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A grammar and dictionary of the Samoan language

George Pratt

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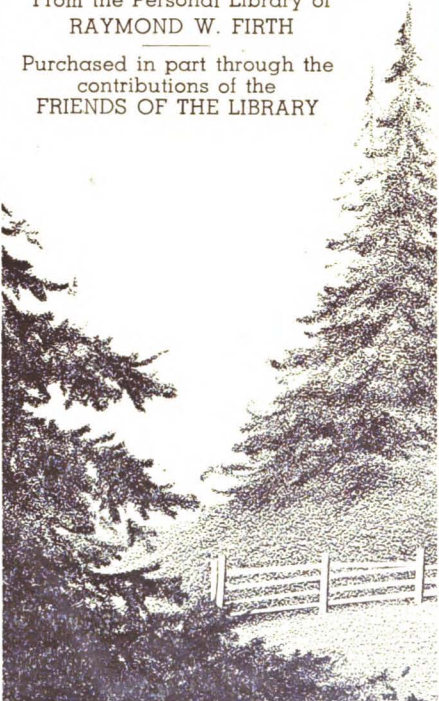
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A
GRAMMAR AND DICTIONARY
OF THE
SAMOAN LANGUAGE,

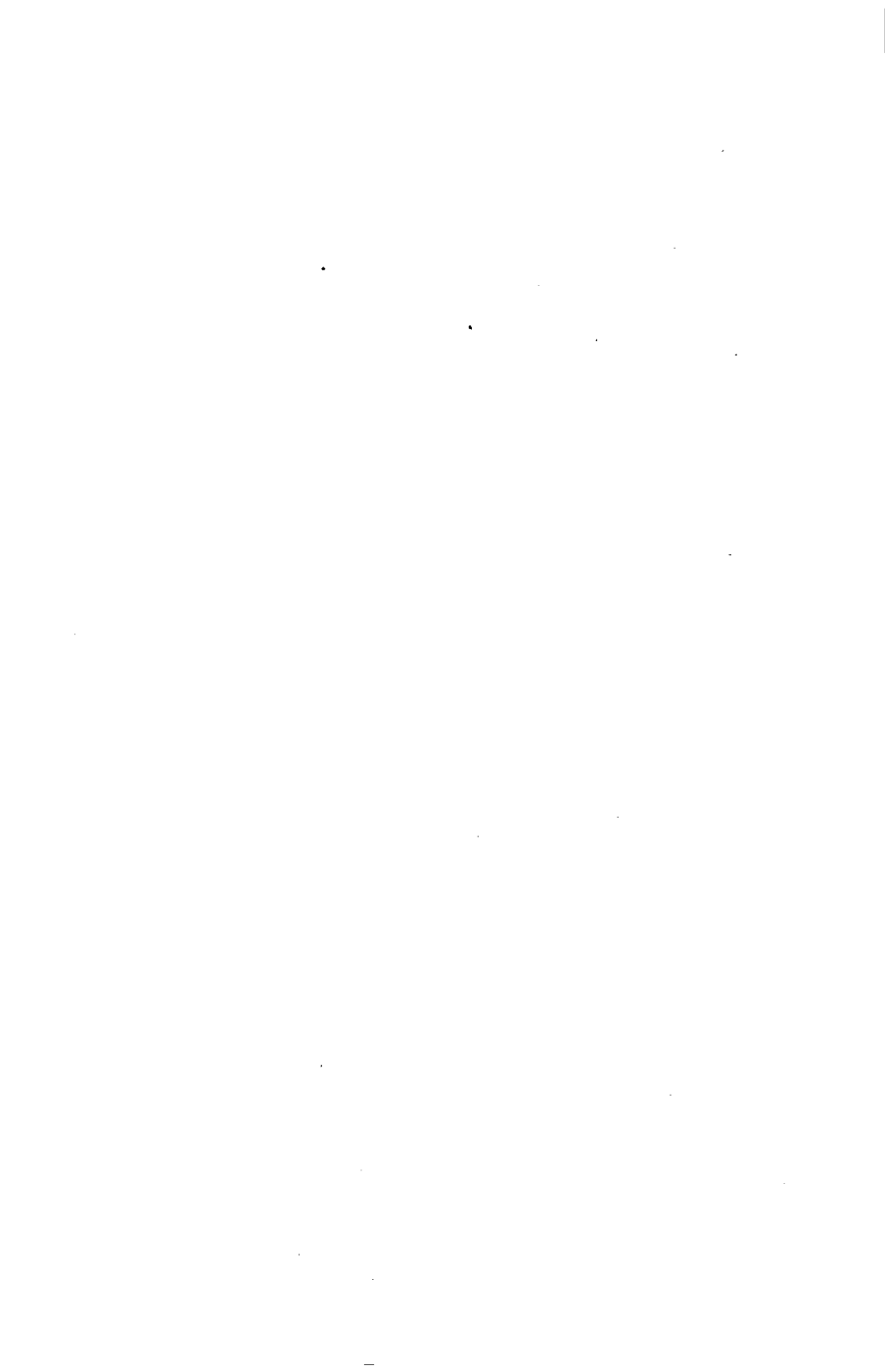
With English and Samoan Vocabulary.

BY
REV. GEORGE PRATT,
FORTY YEARS A MISSIONARY OF THE LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN SAMOA.

Third and Revised Edition.

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PREFACE TO THE THIRD EDITION.



THE former editions of this work having passed out of print, in compliance with the urgent suggestions of several friends and a strong impression on my own mind of the necessity for preserving the usefulness of the work, I have now prepared a revised and enlarged edition, and have also introduced into it valuable additions which will be found of great advantage to the student of the Samoan language.

From a volume of MS. songs, written out by a native poet, and lent me by the Rev. G. Brown, I culled 500 new words. On a visit to Samoa in 1885, I ascertained the correct meaning of these words from various pundits, and also collected many other words at the same time. Since then I have added to the new collection while translating a volume of myths and legends, &c., compiled by the late Rev. T. Powell. From Marsden's Malay Dictionary I obtained 180 Eastern Polynesian roots, which I have inserted in their places. There are also many resemblances found in the Malay Grammar to the Samoan. (See note appended.)

In this edition I have enlarged the Grammar, and

have added 560 words to the English and Samoan part of the Dictionary.* About 1300 new words or new meanings have been added, making a total of over 12,000 words.

Lastly, I have given a number of Proverbs in use among the natives.

GEO. PRATT.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., 1892.

* The English and Samoan Vocabulary has been placed last in the Book for the convenience of Samoan students learning English; and the Samoan phonetic spelling of some English words, with the Samoan names for parts of speech, have been included for the benefit of natives.

J. E. N.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

FOR my own amusement in 1875 I wrote out a syntax of the Samoan Grammar. I was led to do this by observing, while reading Nordheimer's Hebrew Grammar, that the Samoan, in many points, resembled the Hebrew. Shortly afterwards the Rev. S. J. Whitmee asked me to contribute the Samoan part of a comparative Malayo-Polynesian Dictionary. I at once, with the aid of pundits, commenced revising the first edition of my Dictionary, which was printed at the Samoan Mission Press in 1862. I read through the Hawaii, Maori, Tahiti, and Fiji Dictionaries, and from these I obtained some words which occur also in the Samoan dialect, but which had been overlooked in the first edition. I also culled words and examples from Samoan genealogical accounts, songs, traditionary tales, proverbs, &c. In this way I have been enabled to add over four thousand new words or new meanings.

To the Rev. T. Powell, F.L.S., I am indebted for many new words, including names, both native and scientific, of plants.

Mr. Whitmee has filled up, as far as possible, the scientific names of the plants and animals.

Many immodest words excluded from the first edition have been admitted into this.

"'Tis needful that the most immodest word
Be looked upon and learn'd; which, once attained,
Comes to no further use
But to be known and hated."

Such is my experience. Having once learnt such a word, I know how to avoid stumbling upon it in speaking. Those who take the opposite course are apt, all unconsciously, to say things which, had they known, they would have wished unsaid.

Some Polynesian tribes have recently changed the pronunciation of one or two consonants. The natives of Niuē (Savage Island) have changed the *t* into *ts*. Fifteen years ago only a portion of the younger people made the *t* into *ts* before *i*; as *lautsi* for *lauti*. Since then the practice has spread amongst the people, and the use has been extended by some to the *t* before any vowel.

In Hawaii they have changed the *t* into *k*, and *ng* into *n*. Thus *tangata* has become *kanaka*. Samoans are doing the same thing at the present time, to the great injury of the language.

The examples in the Grammar are taken from the Scriptures. I wrote that part on the Island of Tutuila. I had not access to any other Samoan writings, and the convenience afforded by the use of a Concordance was not to be despised. In the Samoan and English part of the Dictionary most of the examples are taken from old songs and historical myths. The examples given with the nouns will show whether they take *o* or *a*, *lona* or *lana*, in governing another noun, or in an accompanying pronoun.

That all Samoan words have been collected it would be useless to affirm. I would fain have had several years during which to go on collecting, but must needs be content to go to press with such as I have, as a new edition is called for, the former being out of print.

GEO. PRATT.

NOTES.

(1). ON THE MALAY LANGUAGE.—The Malay language was inundated in the 12th century by the Arabic. Some letters were then introduced; and all words beginning with those letters are Arabic. There are besides “multitudes of pure Sanscrit words.” (Marsden’s Malay Dictionary.)

In introducing Arabic the words have been softened in accordance with the genius of the Malay. May not the Malayan words also have been hardened to bring them into accordance with the genius of the Arabic, as *iku* to *ikur*; *langi* to *langit*.

The Malayan abounds in reduplicated words as *lakilaki*. Reduplication is a characteristic feature of the Samoan verb. Nouns have no cases. Case is indicated by a preposition, e.g. *ka langit*, to the sky. *An* is suffixed to form the noun as *pilian*, choice, from *pili*; compare *ga* in Samoan. Gender is denoted by adding male or female. The adjective follows the noun, and is not otherwise distinguished. Numerals have many resemblances: *lima puluh*, five feathers, or fifty. In Samoan *lima fulu*, fifty.

In the verb, the causative is indicated by *men*; as *diya men jabat*. All the tenses in Javanese and in Malay are indicated by adverbs; and this is probably the origin of the verbal particles of the Samoan.

Syntax.—The subject generally follows the verb, and the agent precedes; as, A horse eats grass. Sometimes the subject precedes; as, My plantation the elephants have destroyed. So the Samoan. In the imperfect the agent mostly follows the verb; thus, Hear thou. Numerals precede the noun, as, Six men; Samoan, *E toa ono tagata*. Sometimes they follow, as, ‘*O manu e fa*, four birds.

Malay has a language of politeness; so also the Samoan.

The Polynesians must have migrated before the Malay became corrupted. Their language, probably, is now nearer to the old Malay than the language at present in use by the Malays. Samoans have lost the *h* and softened the *k*, and changed *r* into *l*; but they almost alone have retained the *s*, and the language of politeness.

(2). PRACTICAL DIRECTIONS TO EUROPEANS WHO ARE BEGINNING TO LEARN SAMOAN.—*Letters*: (1) Pronounce vowels as in the Continental languages, not as in English. (2) Pronounce every vowel distinctly, whether short or long. A difference in the quantity or accent of a vowel makes a difference in the meaning of the word; e.g. *mānu*, a bird; *mānu*, to rise above. (3) Of the consonants *g* is sounded like

ng in the English word *sing*; *l*, with *a* or *u* before it, and *i* after it, is sounded as a soft *r*, almost as *ad*. (4) The "break," which stands for the dropping out of a consonant, usually *k*, must be carefully observed.

Accent.—The accent falls on the penultimate syllable. Names of places at a distance, of families, and some other words have a long vowel at the end. A contracted syllable is always long, as *lē* for *le e*. The voice is raised on the last word of a sentence.

The Article.—*Se* is equal to *a* or *an*, Eng.; but *le* is often used by Samoans where *a* is used in English; as, *O le ali'i Pai*, *Pai* is a chief.

Nouns.—Verbs and adjectives, in their simple form, with *'o le* put before them, are used as nouns. When a noun formed from a verb by adding a suffix (*ga*, &c.) is used to express the idea of agency or action, it takes the genitive preposition *a*, not *o*, after it; as, *'O le faiga o le fale*, the building of the house; but *'O le faiga a fale*, the builders of the house. This rule generally regulates also the vowels of the possessive pronouns *lona*, *lana*, &c., and the dative preposition *mo*, *ma*.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>a.</i>	adjective.	<i>pron.</i>	pronoun.
<i>adv.</i>	adverb.	<i>pass.</i>	passive.
<i>conj.</i>	conjunction.	<i>prep.</i>	preposition.
<i>cont.</i>	contraction.	<i>recip.</i>	reciprocal.
<i>dimin.</i>	diminutive.	<i>redup.</i>	reduplication.
<i>euph.</i>	euphemism.	<i>s.</i>	substantive.
<i>fig.</i>	figuratively.	<i>spec.</i>	specially.
<i>impers.</i>	impersonal	<i>syn.</i>	synonym.
<i>interj.</i>	interjection.	<i>v.</i>	verb.
<i>intens.</i>	intensive.	<i>v. a.</i>	verb active.
<i>lit.</i>	literally	<i>v. n.</i>	verb neuter.

A SAMOAN GRAMMAR.

LETTERS.

THE Samoan alphabet proper consists of only fourteen letters:—*a, e, i, o, u; f, g, l, m, n, p, s, t, v.* The word *ūūū*, a shout of triumph, has something very nearly approaching to the aspirate, as if, *uhuhū*. *K* is found only in *puke!* catch you; and its compound, *pukētā!* Recently, as in the Sandwich Islands, the *t* has come to be pronounced as *k* in common conversation. In set speeches the proper pronunciation is still, for the most part, observed.

A is pronounced—

1st, long, as in father; *pā*, a wall.

2nd, rather short, as in mat; *patilima*, to clap hands.

3rd, very short, nearly like *ū* in smut; as *mate*, dead; *maliu*, dead; *vave*, be quick.

The difference between long and short *a* is very observable in a great many words, spelt in the same way, but having widely different meanings; as *tamā*, father; *tāma*, child; *fā'amoega*, a sheath; *fū'amoega*, a war feast; *mānu*, a bird; *mānu*, to rise above.

The learner must pay special attention to the quantity of *a*. The meaning is often dependent on the quantity; as, *pāpā*, a rock; *pāpā*, to burst; *pāpā*, to miscarry; *tuafāfine*, a sister; *tuafāfine*, sisters.

The third quantity is limited to a very few words.

E, i, o, u are pronounced as in Continental languages. Each of them has both a long and short quantity; as *pēpē*, dead; *tiga*, pain; *titi*, girdle of *ti*; *pōpō*, to pat; *pōpō*, dry; *pūpū*, ironbound coast.

G (*nga*) is always nasal, as *ng* in *sing*.

L (*la*) the same as in English, except when preceded by either *a, o, or u*, 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 situations, in the pronunciation of New Zealand words; as *kirikiri*, pronounced *kidikidi*; so in Samoan *aliāli* is pronounced *ariari*; *olioli* is pronounced *oriori*; *uliuli* as *wriuri*.

S is not quite so sibilant as in English. It is called *sa*. The other letters, *f, m, n, p, t, v*, called *fa, mo, nu, pi, ti, vi*, are pronounced as in English. In foreign introduced words *k* and *r* are retained, as *Keriso*,

karite, barley; but *d* becomes *t*, as *Tavita*, David; *ph* becomes *f*, as *Ferukia*, Phrygia; *g* and *c* hard become *k*, as *Kerika*, Greek; *Kanana*, Canaan; *h* is also retained at the beginning of some proper names; as *Herota*, Herod; *z* becomes *s*, *Sakaria*; *w* becomes *u*, *Uiliamu*, William; *b* becomes *p*, *Petunia*, Bethany.

In addition to these, there is a sound something between *h* and *k*, and used in the place of the latter letter, as found in words in kindred dialects; as, *u'a*, paper-mulberry, in *Niuē*, *uka*. This is represented by an inverted comma, and is called a "break."

Two similar vowels cannot occur together without a break between, except in a few cases of compound words; as *mataala*, to watch; *mataali*, to fall blighted; *mataafi*, a large fire, etc.; on the contrary, *agaaga* is written, and pronounced *agaga*; so *alaala* is *alāla*. When two such vowels 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 *mata alofa* (*matālofa*), benevolent-looking; *alofa atu*, to love, pronounced *alofātu*.

A few cases occur of the coalescence of different vowels; as *ma ona*, for him, pronounced *mona*; *ave atu*, to take, contracted to *avatu*; *tosina*, drawn, contracted from *tosoina*.

Every letter is distinctly sounded, so that there are no improper diphthongs. The proper diphthongs are *au*, as in *sau*, to come; *ai*, as in *fai*, to do; *ae*, as in *mae*, to be stale; *ei*, as in *lelei*, good; *ou*, as in *oulou*, you; *ue*, as in *aeue*, alas!

No two consonants can come together without a vowel between. All syllables are open, *i.e.*, must end in a vowel.

Many natives are exceedingly careless and incorrect in the pronunciation of consonants, and even exchange or transpose them without confusion, and almost unnoticed by their hearers; as *mānu*, for *nānu*, a scent; *lagoa* for *lagona*, to understand; *lava'au* for *vala'au*, to call; but they are very particular about the pronunciation of the vowels.

In some foreign names *h* is changed into *s*; as *Sapai* for *Hapai*.

SYLLABLES.

Every syllable must end in a vowel. No syllable can consist of more than three letters, one consonant and two vowels, the two vowels making a diphthong; as *fai*, *mai*, *tau*. Roots are sometimes monosyllabic, but mostly disyllabic. Polysyllabic words are nearly all derived or compound words; as *nofogātā* from *nofo* and *gātā*, difficult of access; *ta'igāafi*, from *ta'i*, to attend to the fire, and *afi*, fire, the hearth.

Accent.

The general rule is that the accent is on the penultima, but to this there are exceptions. Many words ending in a long vowel take the accent on the ultima; as *ma'elegā*, zealous; *'onā*, to be intoxicated; *faigātā*, difficult. Verbs formed from nouns ending in *a*, and meaning to abound in, have properly two *a*'s, as *puaā* (*pua'aa*), *ponā*, *tagātā*, but

are written with one. In speaking of a place at some distance, the accent is placed on the last syllable; as 'O *loto i Safotū*, he is at Safotu. The same thing is done in referring to a family; as *sa Multiagā*, the family of Multiaga. So most words ending in *ga*, not a sign of a noun, as *tīgā, puapuagā, pologā, fantagā, ugā*. So also all words ending in a diphthong, as *mamaū, mafai, aoi*.

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 *alōfa*, love; *alofāga*, loving, or showing love; *alofagā*, beloved. Reduplicated words have two accents; as *pālapāla*, mud; *segiēyi*, twilight. Compound words may have even three or four, according to the number of words and affixes of which the compound word is composed; as *tūfātumoānatna*, to be engulfed.

The articles *le* and *se* are unaccented. When used to form a pronoun or participle, *lē* and *sē* are contractions for *le e*, *se e*, and so are accented; as 'O *lē ana le mea*, the owner, *lit*, the (person) whose (is) the thing, instead of *O le e ana le mea*. The sign of the nominative 'o, the prepositions *o, a, i, e*, and the euphonic particles *i* and *te*, are unaccented; as 'O *i mava*, *ma te o atu ia te oe*, we two will go to you. *Inā*, the sign of the imperative, is accented on the ultima; *ina*, the sign of the subjunctive, on the penultima. The preposition *ia* is accented on the ultima, the pronoun *ia* on the penultima.

WORDS.

1. THE ARTICLE.

The article *le* is both definite and indefinite; at least it is constantly used by the natives, where the English would require the indefinite article; def., 'ō *le Atua*, God; indef., 'o *le ali'i Pai*, such an one is a chief. On looking into such cases, it will be found that there is something definite, from a native standpoint, which makes him use *le* rather than *se*, as *Ua tu mai le va'a*, a canoe appears.

Se is always indefinite; *ta mai se la'au*, cut me a stick.

The article is omitted before plural nouns, thus, 'O *le tagata*, the man; 'O *tagata*, men.

2. THE NOUN.

Names of natural objects, as men, trees, animals, are mostly primitive nouns, as 'O *le la*, the sun; 'o *le tagata*, the man; 'o *le talo*, taro; 'o *le i'a*, the fish; also manufactured articles, as *mātau*, an axe, *va'a*, canoe, *tao*, spear, *fale*, house, etc.

Some nouns are derived from verbs by the addition of either *ga*, *saga*, *taga*, *maga*, or 'aga: as *tuli*, to drive; *tuliga*, a driving; *lulu'u*, to fill the hand; *lu'utaga*, a handful; *anu*, to spit; *anusaga*, spittle; *tanu*, to bury; *tanumaga*, the part buried. These verbal nouns have an active participial meaning; as 'O *le faiga o le fale*, the building of the house. Often they refer to the persons acting, in which case they

govern the next noun in the genitive with *a*; '*O le faiga a fale*, contracted into '*o le faigā fale*, those who build the house, the builders. In some cases verbal nouns refer to either persons or things done by them: '*O le faiga a talo*, the getting of taro, or the party getting the taro, or the taro itself which has been got. The context in such cases decides the meaning. Sometimes place is indicated by the termination; as *tofā*, to sleep; *tofāga*, a sleeping-place, a bed. '*O le ta'elega* is either the bathing-place or the party of bathers. The first would take *o* after it to govern the next noun, '*O le ta'elega o le nu'u*, the bathing-place of the village; the latter would be followed by *a*, '*O le ta'elega a teine*.

Sometimes such nouns have a passive meaning, as being acted upon; '*O le taomaga a lau*, the thatch that has been pressed; '*o le faupu'ega a ma'a*, the heap of stones, that is, the stones which have been heaped up. Those nouns which take '*aga* are rare, except on *Tutuila*; *gata'aga*, the end; '*amata'aga*, the beginning; *ola'aga*, lifetime; *misa'aga*, quarrelling. Sometimes the addition of *ga* makes the signification intensive; as *ua*, and *timu*, rain; *uaga*, and *timuga*, continued pouring.

The simple form of the verb is sometimes used as a noun; *tatalo*, to pray; '*o le tatalo*, a prayer; *poto*, to be wise; '*o le poto*, wisdom.

The reciprocal form of the verb is often used as a noun; as '*O le fealofani*, '*o femisaiga*, quarrellings (from *misa*), *fe'umaiga*; e.g., *E lelei le fealofani*, mutual love is good.

A few diminutives are made by reduplication, as *Paapaa*, small crabs; *pulepule*, small shells; *lilili*, ripples.

Adjectives are made into abstract nouns by adding an article or pronoun; as *lelei*, good; '*o le lelei*, goodness; *silisili*, excellent; '*o lona lea silisili*, that is his excellence.

Many verbs may become participle-nouns by adding *ga*; as *sau*, come, *sauga*, '*O lona luai sauga*, his first coming; *mau* to *mauga*, '*O le mauga muamua*, the first dwelling.

Gender.

Gender is sometimes expressed by distinct names:—

' <i>O le ali'i</i> , a chief.	' <i>O le tamaita'i</i> , a lady.
' <i>O le tane</i> , a man.	' <i>O le fafine</i> , a woman.
' <i>O le tama</i> , a boy.	' <i>O le teine</i> , a girl.
' <i>O le toa</i> , a cock.	' <i>O le matuā moa</i> , a hen.
' <i>O le po'a</i> , a male animal.	' <i>O le manu fafine</i> , a female animal.

When no distinct name exists, the gender of animals is known by adding *po'a* and *fafine* respectively. The gender of some few plants is distinguished by *tane* and *fafine*, '*o le esi tane*; '*o le esi fafine*. No other names of objects have any mark of gender.

Number.

The singular number is known by the article with the noun; as '*o le tama*, a boy.

Properly there is no dual. It is expressed by omitting the article,

and adding *e lua* for things, *e toalua*, two, for persons; as '*o fale e lua*, two houses; '*o le nu'u e toalua*, two persons.

The plural is known—1. By the omission of the article; '*o ulu*, breadfruits. 2. By particles denoting multitude, as '*au*, *vao*, *mou*, and *motu*, and such plural is emphatic; '*o le 'au i'a*, a shoal of fishes; '*o le vao tagata*, a forest of men, *i.e.*, a great company; '*o le mou mea*, a great number of things; '*o le motu o tagata*, a crowd of people. These particles cannot be used indiscriminately; *motu* could not be used with fish, nor '*au* with men. 3. By lengthening, or more correctly doubling, a vowel in the word; *tuafāfine*, instead of *tuafafine*, sisters of a brother. This method is rare.

Case.

This is indicated by particles and prepositions.

The *Nominative* case is shown by the particle '*o*'; as '*O le fale tou te ulu atu ai*, the house which ye shall enter. It is used before proper names; as '*O Tahiti*. It is omitted when the nom. follows the verb; *Ua alu le va'a*, the canoe is gone. But, in the verbal form, *ona* followed by *ai lea*, the noun and pronoun may either take the '*o*' or omit it; as *Ona alu ai lea 'o le tamaloa*; *Ona fai atu lea lo latou tuafafine*.

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*, *lana*, *lo* and *la matou*, etc., 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 '*O le poto 'o le tufuga*, the wisdom of the builder; '*O le amio a le tama*, the conduct of the boy; *upu o Fagono*, words of Fagono (a kind of narrative and song); but *upu a tagata*, words of men.

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

I. *O* is used with—

1. Nouns denoting parts of the body; *fofoga o le ali'i*, eyes of the chief. So of hands, legs, hair, etc.; except the beard, which takes *a*, *lana 'ava*; but a chief's is *lona soesā*.

2. The mind and its affections; '*o le to'asā o le ali'i*, the wrath of the chief. So of the will, desire, love, fear, etc.; '*O le mana'o o le nu'u*, the desire of the land; '*O le mata'u o le tama*, the fear of the boy.

3. Houses, and all their parts; canoes, land, country, trees, plantations; thus, *pou o le fale*, posts of the house; *lona fanua*, *lona nu'u*, etc.

4. People, relations, slaves; '*o ona tagata*, his people; '*o le faletua o le ali'i*, the chief's wife. So also of a son, daughter, father, etc.

Exceptions.—*Tane*, husband; *avā*, wife (of a common man), and children, which take *a*; *lana avā ma ana fanau*.

5. Garments, etc., 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, etc.; *amio, masani, tu.*
 2. Language, words, speeches; *gagana, upu, fetalaiga, afioga*; 'O *le upu a le tama.*
 3. Property of every kind. Except garments, etc., for use.
 4. Servants, animals, men killed and carried off in war; *lana tagata.*
 5. Food of every kind.
 6. Weapons and implements, as clubs, knives, swords, bows, cups, tattooing instruments, etc.
Except spears, axes, and 'oso (the stick used for planting taro), which take *o.*
 7. Work; as *lana galuega.*
Except *faiva*, which takes *o.*
- Some words take either *a* or *o*; as *manatu, taofi*, 'O *se tali a Matautu*, an answer given by Matautu; 'o *se tali 'o Matautu*, an answer given to M.*

Irregularities in the use of the preposition:—

- (1). Nouns denoting the vessel and its contents do not take the preposition between them: 'o *le 'ato talo*, a basket of taro; 'o *le fale oloa*, a house of property, or store-house.
- (2). Nouns denoting the material of which a thing is made: 'O *le tupe auro*, a coin of gold; 'o *le va'a ifi*, a canoe of teak.
- (3). Nouns indicating members of the body are rather compounded with other nouns instead of being followed by a genitive: 'O *le mata-ivi*, an eye of bone; 'o *le isu va'a*, a nose of a canoe; 'o *le gutu sumu*, a mouth of the sumu; 'o *le loto alofa*, a heart of love.
- (4). Many other nouns are compounded in the same way: 'O *le apaa tane*, the male wing; 'o *le pito pou*, the end of the post.
- (5). The country or town of a person omits the preposition: 'O *le tagata Samoa*, a man of Samoa; 'o *le Tui-Manu'a*, the king of Manu'a.
- (6). Nouns ending in *a*, lengthen (or double) that letter before other nouns in the possessive form: 'O *le suā susu*; 'o *le magā ala*, or *maga a ala*, a branch road.
- (7). The sign of the possessive is not used between a town and its proper name, but the nominative sign is repeated; thus putting the two in apposition: 'O *le 'a'ai 'o Matautu.*

Dative.

Mo and *ma* governing this case, usually signify *for*; as *au mai lea ma a'u*, give that for, or to, me. *Ma* also means, on account of, because; *sau i fale ma le la*, come in, because of the sun. The same rules govern the use of *mo* and *ma*, as *o* and *a* in the genitive: 'O *le sui mo outou*, a substitute for you.

* In his "Short Synopsis of Hawaiian Grammar," Professor Alexander gives the following rule for the use of these prepositions: "O implies a passive or intransitive relation; a, an active and transitive one. A can be used only before a word denoting a living person or agent, and implies that the thing possessed is his to make or act upon, or is subject to his will; while o implies that it is his merely to possess or use, to receive or be affected by."

Accusative.

The accusative or objective case follows the verb without any sign :
Seu lou va'a, turn or steer your canoe.

This case is governed also by the preposition *i* in, into, to; *ia*, to persons; and with pronouns. It mostly follows active verbs : *Seu lou va'a i le mea nei*, steer your canoe to this place. It is also used in sentences which require the addition of the verb *to be*, or *to have*, in translating them; *'ua ia te ia le mea*, the property is to him; that is, he has it.

Vocative.

This is indicated by *e*. Sometimes it retains the article; *le ali'i e*; but most commonly it is omitted.

Ablative.

The ablative is governed by *mai*, *nai*, *ai*, from; *i*, into; *e*, from, mostly with persons.

Proper names are declined as the plural form of the common noun. That is to say, they omit the article; thus, *'O Toga*; *'o le Toga*, would mean a Tonga man. The accusative takes *ia* instead of *i*.

Declension of a Common Noun.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
N. <i>'O le ali'i</i> , the chief.	<i>'O ali'i</i> , or <i>ali'i</i> , the chiefs.
G. <i>o</i> or <i>a le ali'i</i> , of the chief	<i>o</i> or <i>a ali'i</i> , of the chiefs.
D. <i>mo</i> or <i>ma le ali'i</i> , for the chief.	<i>mo</i> or <i>ma ali'i</i> , for the chiefs.
A. <i>i le ali'i</i> , to the chief.	<i>i ali'i</i> , to the chiefs.
V. <i>le ali'i e</i> , O chief.	<i>ali'i e</i> , chiefs.
Ab. <i>e le ali'i</i> , by the chief.	<i>e ali'i</i> , by the chiefs.
<i>i le ali'i</i> , in the chief.	<i>i ali'i</i> , in the chiefs.
<i>mai le ali'i</i> , from the chief.	<i>mai ali'i</i> , from the chiefs.

Examples: *'O le ali'i ua malu mai*, or, *Ua malu mai le ali'i*, The chief has come. *Ua fai le fale o le ali'i*, The house of the chief is made. *Ua mau mau mea a le ali'i*, The property of the chief is wasted. *Tu'u ia mo le ali'i*, Leave it for the chief. *Ave mo le ali'i*, Give it for the chief. *Alu ia i le ali'i*, Go to the chief.

Voc.—*Le ali'i e, ua e afio mai*, Chief, you have come.

Ab.—*Ua 'avina a'u e le ali'i*, I am sent by the chief.

Declension of a Proper Name of a Person.

N. <i>'O Malietoa</i> , Malietoa.	A. <i>ia Malietoa</i> , to Malietoa.
G. <i>o</i> or <i>a Malietoa</i> , of Malietoa.	V. <i>Malietoa e</i> , O Malietoa.
D. <i>mo</i> or <i>ma Malietoa</i> , for Malietoa.	Ab. <i>e</i> or <i>mai Malietoa</i> , by or from Malietoa.

The proper names of places are declined in the same way as the plural of common nouns.

3. ADJECTIVES.

Some adjectives are primitive, as *umi*, long; *poto*, wise. Some formed from nouns by the addition of *a*, like *y* in English; as word, wordy; thus, 'ele'ele, dirt; 'ele'elea, dirty; *palapala*, mud; *palapalā*, muddy. Others are formed by doubling the noun; as *pona*, a knot; *ponapona*, knotty; *fatu*, a stone; *fatufatua*, stony. Others are formed by prefixing *fa'a* to the noun; as 'o le *tu fa'asamoa*, a Samoan custom. Like *ly* in English, the *fa'a* often expresses similitude; 'o le *amio fa'apua'a*, swinish conduct. In one or two cases *a* is prefixed; as *apulupulu*, sticky, from *pulu*, resin; *avanoa*, open; from *va* and *noa*.

Verbs are also used as adjectives: 'o le *ala faigatā*, a difficult road; 'o le *vai tafe*, a river, flowing water; 'o le *la'au ola*, a live tree; also the passive: 'o le *ali'i mata'utia*.

Ma is the prefix of condition, *sae*, to tear; *masae*, torn; as, 'O le *i'e masae*, torn cloth; *Goto*, to sink; *magoto*, sunk; 'o le *va'a magoto*, a sunken canoe.

A kind of compound adjective is formed by the union of a noun with an adjective; as 'o le *tagata lima malosi*, a strong man, *lit.* the strong-handed man; 'o le *tagata loto vaivai*, a weak-spirited man.

Nouns denoting the materials out of which things are made are used as adjectives: 'o le *mama auro*, a gold ring; 'o le *fale ma'a*, a stone house. Or they may be reckoned as nouns in the genitive. (See Syntax.)

Adjectives expressive of colours are mostly reduplicated words; as *sinasina*, white; *ululi*, black; *samasama*, yellow; 'ena'ena, brown; *mūmū*, red, etc.; but when they follow a noun they are usually found in their simple form; as 'o le 'ie *sina*, white cloth; 'o le *pua'a uli*, a black pig. The plural is sometimes distinguished by doubling the first syllable; as *sina*, white; plural, *sisina*; *tele*, great; pl. *tetele*. In compound words the first syllable of the root is doubled; as *maualuga*, high; pl. *maualuluga*. Occasionally the reciprocal form is used as a plural; as *lele*, flying; 'o *manu felele*, flying creatures, birds.

Comparison is generally effected by using two adjectives, both in the positive state; thus *e lelei lenei*, 'a *e leaga lenā*, this is good—but that is bad, not in itself, but in comparison with the other; *e umi lenei*, *a e puupuu lena*, this is long, that is short.

The superlative is formed by the addition of an adverb, such as *matuā*, *tasi*, *sili*, *silisili'ese a'ia'i*, *na'uā*; as 'ua *lelei tasi*, it alone is good—that is, nothing equals it. 'Ua *matuā silisili ona lelei*, it is very exceedingly good; 'ua *tele na'uā*, it is very great. *Silisili ese*, highest, *ese*, differing from all others.

Nauā has often the meaning of "too much"; *ua tele nauā*, it is greater than is required.

Numerals.

The cardinals are:—

E tasi, one.

E lua, two.

E tolu, three.

E fā, four.

E lima, five.

E ono, six.

E fitu, seven.

E valu, eight.

<i>E iva</i> , nine.	<i>E fitugafulu</i> , seventy.
<i>E sefulu</i> , ten.	<i>E valugafulu</i> , eighty.
<i>E sefulu ma le tasi</i> , eleven.	<i>E ivagafulu</i> , ninety.
<i>E sefulu ma le lua</i> , twelve.	<i>E selau</i> , one hundred.
<i>E luafulu</i> , or <i>e lua sefulu</i> , twenty.	<i>E lua lau</i> , two hundred.
<i>E tolugafulu</i> , thirty.	<i>E tolugalau</i> , three hundred.
<i>E fāgafulu</i> , forty.	<i>E afe</i> , one thousand.
<i>E limagafulu</i> , fifty.	<i>E lua afe</i> , two thousand.
<i>E onogafulu</i> , sixty.	<i>E toluagafe</i> , three thousand.
	<i>E mano</i> , ten thousand.

E mano is the utmost limit. The natives do not say, *e lua mano*, but all beyond *mano* is *manomānō, ilu*; that is, innumerable.

Hazlewood, in his Fijian Grammar, regards the particle *e* as a kind of article. It would seem rather to be the verbal particle, because the numerals take *ua* and *sa*, instead of *e*; as, *ua valu*, there are eight. When joined to nouns of time *e* is omitted before the numeral: '*E po fitu*, seven nights, but, *E fitu o matou po*, our nights are seven.

"Numerals in the Melanesian languages are used as nouns, adjectives, and verbs." (Codrington, p. 237.) *E sefulu*, it is tenned; here it is a verb.

Ordinals.

'*O le muamua*, or '*o le ulua'i*, first.

'*O le lua*, second.

'*O le tolu*, third, etc.

Months are counted differently after the second—

'*O le tolu ga masina*, the third month.

O le fāga masina, the fourth month, etc., up to the ninth, after which the ordinary counting is followed.

The numeral adverbs, once, twice, etc., are expressed by *atu*; as *O le atu tasi*, once; '*O le atu lua*, twice, etc.

Another method is by prefixing *fā'a*; as *Ua 'ou sau fā'alua*, I have come twice.

Distributives are formed by prefixing *ta'i*; as *ta'itasi*, one by one, one at a time; *ta'ilima*, five each, or by fives. *To'a* is added in counting persons; as *ta'ito'alua*, two at a time, or in pairs.

Thicknesses of things doubled, or folds, are expressed by prefixing to the cardinal number *sāutua*; as *sāutualua*, doubled; *sāutuatolu*, threefold, etc.

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

The following are the principal forms:—

Men are counted by prefixing *to'a*: *e to'atasi*, one; *e to'atinoagafulu*, ten.

Young pigs and cocoa-nuts by affixing *oa*, or in couples; as *e lua-oa*, four; *e fāgaoa*, eight. The odd one being expressed separately; thus, *o popo e onogaoa ma le popo e tasi*, thirteen.

Cocoa-nuts by the score; thus, *e seaea*, twenty; *e'luāea*, forty; *e tolugaea*, sixty.

Fowls, breadfruit, and some shell-fish; *e tasi*, one (as often with other things); *e luafua*, two; *e tolugafua*, three; *e fuāgafulu*, ten; *e fualuea*, twenty; *e fuaselau*, one hundred.

Crayfish; when ten, *e tu'eagafulu*; *tu'elua*, twenty.

Fish; *e lualau*, two; *e tolugatau*, three; *e lauagafulu*, ten; *e lailua*, twenty; *e lauselau*, one hundred; *e laulualau*, two hundred; *e lauafe*, one thousand.

Bonito (not called *t'a* by Samoans, except on Tutuila); *'o atu e luatino*, two bonitos; *e tinoagafulu*, ten.

Taro, *e luamata*, two; *e matāgafulu*, ten; *e matalua*, twenty, etc.

Yams; units as cocoa-nuts, tens as bananas: *'O ufi a 'aulua*, twenty yams, *lit.* twenty stems.

Bananas; *le 'aufa'i*, one bunch (or stem); *e lua'au*, two bunches; *e 'auagafulu*, ten; *e 'aulua*, twenty.

Masi, in round cakes or balls (*pototi*); *e pototiagafulu*, ten; in flat cakes, *afiagafulu*, ten.

Native-made dishes (cooked in leaves); *e fa'a'ofuagafulu*, ten; *'ofulua*, twenty.

4. PRONOUNS.

These are declined by means of the same particles and prepositions as the noun, except the accusative, which takes the preposition used with proper names, and in addition an euphonic particle *te*, as *Ia te a'u*, *ia te 'oulua*. That it is merely euphonic seems proved by its absence in kindred dialects; e.g., Tahitian and Niuean. The first and third persons, dual and plural, in every case take *i* before the pronoun; as *'o i māua*.

The dual is formed from *lua*, usually by eliminating the *l*, and prefixing *ta*, *ma*, *'ou*, *la*; as *tāua*, *māua*, *'oulua*, *lāua*.

The plural is formed from *tau*, a contraction of *tolu*, which appears in Niue and Tongan, *mautolu*. To this is prefixed the particles, *ta*, *ma*, *'ou*, *la*; as *tātou*, *mātou*, *'outou*, *lātou*. The same rules which regulate the *o* and *a* before the genitive of the noun regulate also their use with the pronoun.

The inclusive form of the pronoun is used when two or more persons speak of themselves inclusively; as *Tātou te o*, let us go. The exclusive form is used by two or more persons speaking of themselves to a third party not included: *Ua mātou o mai ia te 'oe*, we are come to you.

The sign of the nominative, *'o*, is subject to the same rules as in the nouns—except the third person. For euphony the *'o* is sometimes used after the verb: *Ua alu 'o ia*, He is gone.

Personal Pronouns.

FIRST PERSON.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>
N. 'O a'u, 'ou, iā, I.	(Including persons addressed.)
G. o and a a'u, of me.	N. 'O i tāua, we two.
D. mo o'u(mo'u), ma a'u (mā'u), for me.	G. o and a i tāua, of us two.
A. ia te a'u, or ia te ita, me, in me.	D. mo and ma i tāua, for us two.
Ab. e a'u, by me.	A. ia te i tāua, or ia 'i tāua, for us two.
From me requires two pre- positions, mai ia te a'u.	Ab. e i tāua, by us two.

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

Plural.

- N. 'O i tātou, we (including person or persons addressed).
 G. o i tatou, or a i tatou, of us.
 D. mo i tatou, or ma i tatou, for us.
 A. ia te i tatou, or ia i tatou, to us.
 Ab. e i tatou, by us.*
 'O i mātou, we (excluding person or persons addressed),
 is declined the same as tatou.

SECOND PERSON.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>
N. 'O 'oe, thou.	N. 'O 'oulua, you two.
G. o and a 'oe, of you.	G. o and a 'oulua, of you two.
D. mo and ma 'oe (contracted to māw and mōw), for you.	D. mo and ma 'oulua, for you two.
A. ia te 'oe, you.	A. ia te 'oulua, you two.
Ab. e 'oe, by you.	Ab. e 'oulua, by you two.

* Examples:—

- N. *Ua tofia a'u*, I am appointed.
 N. absolute: 'O a'u nei, 'ou te aiu, As for me, I will go.
 G. 'O le fale 'o a'u lenei, This is my house; more usual, *lou fale*.
 'O le mea a a'u lena, That is mine; more usual, *la'u mea*.
 D. *Tu'u mai le va'a mo'u*, Leave the canoe for me.
Au mai lea mā'u, Give me that thing.
 A. *Ua fai mai o ia ia ti au*, He told me.

Dual.

- N. *O le ā nonofo i tāua*, We two (including the party addressed) will remain.
 'O i māua nei, o le ā nonofo i māua, We two (excluding the party addressed) will remain.
 G. 'O le fale o i tāua lenei, This is the house of us two. The possessive pronoun is usually used, 'O lo ta fale.
 D. *Au mai le ofu lenā mo i māua*, Give that garment for us two (excluding the person addressed).
Ia 'ai le i'a nei ma i tāua, Let us two eat this fish for us.
 A. *Uu fetalai le alii ia i māua*, The chief spoke to us two (excluding the party addressed).
Ua agalelei o ia ia te i tāua, He was kind to us two (inclusive).
 Ab. *Ua uma ona faia le fale e i māua*, The house is finished building by us (excluding those addressed).

Plural.

- N. 'O 'outou, you.
 G. o and a 'outou, of you.
 D. mo and ma 'outou, for you.
 A. ia te 'outou, you.
 Ab. e outou, by you.

THIRD PERSON.

Singular.

- N. 'O ia,* he or she.
 G. o ia and a ia, of him or her.
 D. mo and ma ia, mo ona (mōna),
 and ma ana (māna), for
 him, etc.
 A. ia te ia, him or her.
 Ab. e ia, by him.

Dual.

- N. 'O and a i lāua, they two.
 G. 'o and a i lāua, of them.
 D. mo and ma i lāua, for them.
 A. ia te i lāua, them.
 Ab. e i lāua, by them.

Plural.

'O i lātou, they, declined as 'o i lāua.

The personal pronouns are used of rational beings, animals, and trees. They are not used of inanimate objects. Not *Ou te fa'ataua ia i latou*, of articles of trade, but *Ou te fa'ataua ia mea*, I will buy these things.

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.

It is probable that these are formed from the personal pronoun by prefixing the articles *le*, *se*, and then eliding the *e*; as *le a'u*, *la'u*, *se a'u*, *sa'u*. The latter is an indefinite form.

In the distributive pronouns, *ta'itasi* is more restricted in meaning than the English "each." Thus, *ia ta'itasi ma sau* would mean, let each one come separately.

Singular.

- Lo'u* and *la'u*, *lota* and *lata*, my.
Lou and *lāu*, *lo 'oe* and *la 'oe*, thy.
Lona, *lana*, his.
Lo and *la māua*, our two.
Lo and *la tāua*, our two (inclusive).
Lo and *la oulua*, your two,
Lo and *la lāna*, their two.
Lo and *la matou*, our (exclusive).
Lo and *la tatou*, our (inclusive).
Lo and *la outou*, your.
Lo and *la latou*, their.†

Plural.

- O'u* and *ā'u*, my.
Ou and *āu*, thy.
Ona and *ana*, his.
O and *a māua*, our; (and so on
 throughout the dual and
 plural).

* *Na* is also used, but only in the nominative; as *Na na fai mai*, he said, instead of *Na ia*.

† *Ex. Ua fai la lāua galuega*, They two are doing their work.

DISTRIBUTIVE PRONOUNS.

Ta'itasi, each.* *Ta'itasi uma*, every.

Sō before a personal pronoun; as—

Sō māua, one of us two. *Sō 'oulua*, one of you two, etc. †

DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

<i>Singular.</i>		<i>Plural.</i>
' <i>O lenei</i> , this; <i>sinei</i> , a diminutive. †		<i>Ia</i> and <i>nei</i> , these.
' <i>O lea</i> , 'o <i>lenā</i> , 'o <i>lelā</i> , that.		<i>Na</i> , those; (<i>la</i>).
<i>Sea</i> , <i>sisi</i> , <i>siasi</i> , <i>sinasi</i> , diminutives.		

INDEFINITE PRONOUNS.

Nisi (*ni isi*), *isi*, some, others.

Ni, some, any. *Nai*, some (a few).

To avoid an indecent word it is better to omit the 'o before these. Where it must have 'o, as at the beginning of a sentence, then use *isi*: 'O *isi*.

Se tasi, *le tasi*, one, another, the other.

Le isi, the other. *Se isi*, another.

Au mai ni niu, Bring me some nuts.

Au mai se tasi, Bring me also another.

RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

Personal pronouns are also used as relatives: *O ia te i latou tupuga*, whose are the ancestors; *lit.* there is to them ancestors.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
' <i>O lē</i> , who, that.	' <i>O ē</i> , who, that.

Ai is also constantly used in a relative sentence; as *Ona taomia lea, oti ai*, Then he was crushed, by which he died. It is used for *him*, *O lē aupito ane i ai*, He that was next to *him*. Her: *Oe mai ai le tasi Tui*, Another Tui answered *her*. Them: *Se'i lua silitonua mai ai*, Ask of *them*. Where: *Se mea e saofa'i ai*, A place *where* to sit. There: *Ua i ai le aitu*, The god was *there*.

INTERROGATIVES.

Here also as in the personal pronoun the 'o of the nominative is omitted, except in the third personal pronoun following the interrogation: *O ai i latou?* Who are they? *O ai o ia?* Who is he?

* *Ta'itasi ma alu i lona aiga*, Let each go to his family.

† *Sau ia so oulua taeao*, One of you two come to-morrow.

‡ '*O sē tama itiiti sinei*, This little child.

In asking the name of a person, *o ai*, and not *o le ā*, is used: *O ai lona i goa ?* Who is his name? (For Eug.: What is his name?)

'*O ai* is declined in the same way as the personal pronoun. The singular and the plural are the same.

'*O ai ?* who? singular and plural.

'*O le ā ?* what? (singular). '*O ā ?* (plural).

Se ā ? what? (indefinite). *Ni ā ?* (plural).

Le fea ? se fea ? which?

Such of these as are declinable, are declined as the personal pronoun; '*o ai*, who; *o* and *a ai*, whose; *mo* and *ma ai*, etc. The others take *i* with the accusative; *i lona*, his; *i lenei*, this.

5. VERBS.

Most of the verbs are primitive or underived words; as *tu*, to stand; *nofo*, to sit. Compound verbs are readily formed by prefixing *fa'a* or *fa'ale*; as *fa'alealofo*, to love but little, *lit.*, like not loving. Others are formed by prefixing *mata*; as *mataita*, angry-looking. So also with *loto*; as '*ua lotoleaga*, he is evil disposed. And so with many other words. Many nouns may be turned into verbs by adding the verbal particles: as *loto*, the heart; *ua loto*, he desires; *ila*, anger; *ua ita o ia*, he is angry; *pua'a*, pig; *fa'apua'a*, swinish.

Some few verbs are formed from prepositions; as *lumana'i*, from *luma*; *tuana'i*, to have passed behind, from *tua*, behind; *lugaluga'i*, from *luga*.

The reduplication of the first syllable, as with the adjective, makes the plural. The reduplication of both syllables gives a diminutive or frequentative force to the verb:—

	Plural.	Freq. and Dim.
<i>Folo</i> , to swallow.	<i>fofolo</i> .	<i>folofolo</i> .
<i>Galū</i> , to be rough (sea).	<i>gagalū</i> .	<i>galugalū</i> .
<i>Pati</i> , to clap hands.	<i>patipati</i> .	<i>patipati</i> .
<i>Velo</i> , to dart.	<i>vevelo</i> .	<i>velovelo</i> .
<i>Nofo</i> , to sit.	<i>nonofo</i> .	<i>nofonofono</i> .
' <i>Emo</i> , to wink.	' <i>emo</i> .	' <i>emo'emo</i> .
• <i>Umi</i> , long.	<i>umi</i> .	<i>umiumi</i> .

In words of three syllables, when the last, or two last, are doubled, the first vowel is usually lengthened; as *manatu*, to think; *mānatunatu*; *manu'a*, *mānunu'a*; *manifi*, *mānifinifi*; *savali*, *sāvālivāli*.

An examination of the most common verbs in the Samoan shows that the plural is formed in nine different ways, as under:—

71 reduplicate the first syllable.

61 are the same in both singular and plural numbers.

33 take the prefix *fe* and a suffix which ends in *i*.

- 22 reduplicate the second syllable.
 16 reduplicate the third or fourth syllable.
 11 drop a syllable.
 9 make the vowel in the first syllable long.
 3 reduplicate two syllables, or the entire word.
 5 are of irregular formation.

Some examples of the first class, which is most common—viz., those which reduplicate the first syllable—have been given.

The following verbs form the plural by a reduplication of the *second* syllable:—

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
<i>āula'i</i> , to be heaped up.	<i>āulala'i</i> .
<i>'āumoe</i> , to go courting.	<i>'aumomoe</i> .
<i>afi</i> , to do up in a bundle.	<i>afifi</i> .
<i>afio</i> , to come, to go, etc.	<i>āfifio</i> .
<i>alaga</i> , to call, shout.	<i>ālalaga</i> .
<i>alofa</i> , to love.	<i>ālolofoa</i> .
<i>aluga</i> , to rest the head on a pillow.	<i>āhuluuga</i> .
<i>fātai</i> , to sit cross-legged.	<i>fātatai</i> .
<i>fānau</i> , to bring forth.	<i>fānanau</i> .
<i>fetuta'i</i> , to join by a knot.	<i>fetututa'i</i> .
<i>galue</i> , to work.	<i>gālulue</i> .
<i>gāpē</i> , to be broken.	<i>gāpēpē</i> .
<i>ma'ona</i> , to be satisfied (with food).	<i>ma'o'ona</i> .
<i>māfai</i> , to be able.	<i>māfafai</i> .
<i>malemo</i> , to be drowned.	<i>mālelemo</i> .
<i>malū</i> , to die.	<i>mālilū</i> .
<i>mata'u</i> , to fear.	<i>mātata'u</i> .
<i>salofia</i> , to be starved.	<i>salolofia</i> .
<i>ta'ele</i> , to bathe.	<i>ta'e'ele</i> .
<i>ta'oto</i> , to lie down.	<i>ta'o'oto</i> .
<i>tāfao</i> , to walk about.	<i>tāfafao</i> .
<i>ta'alo</i> , to sport.	<i>ta'a'alo</i> .

The following form the plural by a reduplication of the *third* (two the *fourth*) syllable. It will be noticed that these are all compound words, and that the reduplication is on the second word in the compound; hence it is thrown on to the third or even the fourth syllable:—

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
<i>anapogi</i> , to fast.	<i>anapopogi</i> .
<i>fa'alani</i> , to wash off salt water.	<i>fa'alalanu</i> .
<i>fa'amomo</i> , to break in pieces.	<i>fa'amomomo</i> .
<i>fa'ata'alo</i> , to make to sport.	<i>fa'ata'a'alo</i> .
<i>fa'ata'oto</i> , to lay down.	<i>fa'ata'o'oto</i> .
<i>fa'atafa</i> , to step aside.	<i>fa'atatafa</i> .
<i>fa'atū</i> , to set up.	<i>fa'atutū</i> .
<i>fa'alusa</i> , to compare.	<i>fa'atutusa</i> .
<i>laulautū</i> , to stand up together	<i>laulaututū</i> .

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
<i>lemafai</i> , to be unable.	<i>lemāfafai</i> .
<i>mulilua</i> , to commit adultery.	<i>mulilulua</i> .
<i>taumafa</i> , to eat.	<i>taumamafa</i> .
<i>ta'afili</i> , to wallow.	<i>ta'afifili</i> .
<i>ta'alise</i> , to be quick.	<i>ta'alilise</i> .
<i>ta'atia</i> , to be prostrate.	<i>ta'atitia</i> .
<i>ta'avale</i> , to roll.	<i>ta'avavale</i> .

The following form the plural by a reduplication of two syllables, or the entire word :—

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
<i>una</i> , to pinch.	<i>unauna</i> .
<i>fiti</i> , to fillip.	<i>fitifiti</i> .
<i>matavale</i> , to look cowardly.	<i>matamatavale</i> .
<i>fānau</i> , to bring forth.	<i>fānafānau</i> .

There are several monosyllabic verbs which make the plural by reduplication, such as *fō*, to doctor; pl. *fōfō*; *pā*, to explode; pl. *pāpā*; *tu*, to stand; pl. *tutū*.

In forming the plural the following verbs drop a syllable. But it will be seen that the singular form is reduplicated :—

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
<i>fa'aitiiti</i> , to make smaller.	<i>fa'aiiti</i> .
<i>fa'alooaloa</i> , to stretch out.	<i>fa'alooa</i> .
<i>fa'amalimali</i> , to speak with familiarity.	<i>fa'amamali</i> .
<i>fa'anevaneva</i> , to walk about idle.	<i>fa'aneneva</i> .
<i>fa'ataavalevale</i> , to roll round.	<i>fa'ataavavale</i> .
<i>lagilagi</i> , to warm.	<i>lagagi</i> .
<i>li'oli'o</i> , to surround.	<i>lil'i'o</i> .
<i>matamata</i> , to look at.	<i>mamata</i> .
<i>pilipili</i> , to be near, to approach.	<i>pipili</i> .
<i>tatala</i> , to untie.	<i>tala</i> .
<i>mulumulu</i> , to rub	<i>mumulu</i> .

These verbs form the plural by lengthening the vowel in the first syllable, but without otherwise altering the word :—

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
<i>faitau</i> , to read.	<i>fāitau</i> .
<i>faitala</i> , to give news	<i>fāitala</i> .
<i>va'ai</i> , to look at.	<i>vā'ai</i> .
<i>valu</i> , to scratch.	<i>vālu</i> .
<i>palutu</i> , to beat.	<i>pālutu</i> .
<i>sa'ili</i> , to seek.	<i>sā'ili</i> .
<i>savali</i> , to walk.	<i>sāvali</i> .
<i>tauvi</i> , to wrestle.	<i>tāuvi</i> .
<i>manatu</i> , to think.	<i>mānatu</i> .

Some verbs form the plural by taking the prefix *fe*, and usually by taking a suffix, which is either *i*, *fi*, *ni*, *si*, *fa'i*, *ma'i*, *na'i*, *va'i*, or *tani*. In one case *a* is inserted between the usual prefix and the root (*sogi*, *feasogi*), in some the reduplication of the singular form is dropped, and in one *n* is inserted in the root (*tulei*, *fetuleni*).

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
'aa, to kick.	<i>fe'aa.</i>
'aau, to swim.	<i>feausi.</i>
'a'e, to ascend.	<i>fe'a'et.</i>
<i>aofa'i</i> , to collect together.	<i>feaofa'i.</i>
<i>ala</i> , to scratch.	<i>feala.</i>
<i>ālo</i> , to paddle.	<i>feālofa'i.</i>
'ata, to laugh.	<i>fe'atani.</i>
<i>inu</i> , to drink.	<i>feinu.</i>
<i>ita</i> , to be angry.	<i>feitatani.</i>
<i>ōi</i> , to groan.	<i>feōi.</i>
<i>ū</i> , to bite.	<i>feū.</i>
<i>utu</i> , to fill.	<i>feutufa'i.</i>
<i>filo</i> , to mix.	<i>fefilo.</i>
<i>gagana</i> , to speak.	<i>feaganava'i.</i>
<i>lata</i> , to be near.	<i>felata'i</i> and <i>lalata.</i>
<i>lele</i> , to fly.	<i>felele.</i>
<i>mea</i> , to do.	<i>femeina'i.</i>
<i>mili</i> , to rub.	<i>femili</i> and <i>mimili.</i>
<i>misa</i> , to quarrel.	<i>femisa'i.</i>
<i>momo'e</i> , to run.	<i>femo'ei</i> and <i>taufetuli.</i>
<i>pupula</i> , to shine.	<i>sepulafi.</i>
<i>sogi</i> , to salute.	<i>feasogi.</i>
<i>susu</i> , to suck (the breast).	<i>sesusui.</i>
<i>tagi</i> , to cry.	<i>fetagisi.</i>
<i>tago</i> , to take hold of.	<i>fetagofi.</i>
<i>tatao</i> , to press.	<i>fetaoma'i.</i>
<i>tofu</i> , to dive.	<i>fetofui.</i>
<i>togi</i> , to throw.	<i>fetogi.</i>
<i>toso</i> , to drag.	<i>fetoso</i> , <i>tōso</i> , and <i>totoso.</i>
<i>toto</i> , to bleed.	<i>fetotoi.</i>
<i>totolo</i> , to crawl.	<i>fetolofi.</i>
<i>tulei</i> , to push.	<i>fetuleni.</i>
<i>paolosauini</i> , to connect by marriage.	<i>paolofesaunia'i.</i>

Taufai prefixed to some verbs makes the plural intensive, as, *Taufaios*, to continue jumping; *Taufaipepese*, to continue singing.

IRREGULAR VERBS.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
<i>sau</i> , to come.	<i>o.</i>
<i>alu</i> , to go.	<i>o.</i>
<i>momo'e</i> , to run.	<i>taufetuli</i> and <i>femo'ei.</i>

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
<i>penoa</i> , to tie.	<i>noati</i> .
<i>pa'asi</i> , to drop down.	<i>pālasī</i> .
<i>fāifāi</i> , to abuse.	<i>fāfāi</i> .

ACTIVE VERB.

The verb itself undergoes no change to denote the person. The present tense either takes the pronoun first with the euphonic particle *te** between it and the verb, or else the verbal particle *e* precedes, and the pronoun follows the verb.

PRESENT TENSE

(and also used as a future).

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>						
1. 'Ou <i>te pule</i> , I rule.	<table> <tr> <td>1. <i>Ma te pule</i>, or <i>e pule i māua</i>, <i>E pule i tāua</i>,</td> <td rowspan="3">} we two rule.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. <i>Lua te pule</i>, or <i>e pule 'ouhua</i>,</td> <td rowspan="2">} you two rule.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. <i>La te pule</i>, or <i>e pule i lāua</i>,</td> <td rowspan="1">} they two rule.</td> </tr> </table>	1. <i>Ma te pule</i> , or <i>e pule i māua</i> , <i>E pule i tāua</i> ,	} we two rule.	2. <i>Lua te pule</i> , or <i>e pule 'ouhua</i> ,	} you two rule.	3. <i>La te pule</i> , or <i>e pule i lāua</i> ,	} they two rule.
1. <i>Ma te pule</i> , or <i>e pule i māua</i> , <i>E pule i tāua</i> ,		} we two rule.					
2. <i>Lua te pule</i> , or <i>e pule 'ouhua</i> ,				} you two rule.			
3. <i>La te pule</i> , or <i>e pule i lāua</i> ,	} they two rule.						
2. <i>E pule</i> 'ou, thou rulest.							
3. <i>E pule</i> 'o ia, he rules.							

<i>Plural.</i>	
1. <i>Mātou te pule</i> , or <i>e pule i mātou</i> , <i>Tātou te pule</i> , or <i>e pule i tātou</i> ,	} we rule.
2. <i>Tou te pule</i> , or <i>e pule 'outou</i> , you rule.	
3. <i>Lātou te pule</i> , or <i>e pule i lātou</i> , they rule.	

'*Ua*, 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: *e silisili le Atua*, God is very great.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

1. *Na 'ou alofa*, I loved.
 2. *Na 'e alofa*, thou lovedst.
 3. *Na ia alofa*, he loved.
- etc. etc. etc.

Sa differs but little from *na*; *sa 'ou nofo*, I sat or was sitting.

PERFECT TENSE.

1. '*Ua 'ou sao*, I have escaped.
 2. '*Ua 'e sao*, thou hast escaped.
 3. '*Ua sao ia*, he has escaped.
- Also '*Ua ia sao*, and '*Ua na sao*.
etc. etc. etc.

The PLUPERFECT is expressed by the imperfect, or by adding '*uma* : '*ua 'uma ona ta'ele ina 'ua o mai i latou*, they had bathed when they arrived.

* "*Te* is a future particle."—CODRINGTON.

FUTURE (IMMEDIATE).

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

FUTURE (INDEFINITE).

Singular.	Dual.		
1. 'Ou te alu, or tā te alu, I shall go.	1. Mā te o, or e ō i māua,	}	
2. E alu 'oe, or 'e te alu, thou shalt go.	Tā te o, or e o i tāua,		we two will go.
3. E alu 'o ia, or ia te alu, or na te alu, he shall go.	etc. etc.		

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

1. Se'i 'ou sa'ili, let me seek.
2. Inā 'e sa'ili, or sa'ili, or sa'ili ia oe, seek thou.
Ia 'e sa'ili, do thou seek.
3. Ia sa'ili 'o ia, let him seek.

In poetry *i* is used sometimes for *ia*: *Sau i fale i ta gaguse*, Come into the house that we may die together.—FAGONO.

INFINITIVE MOOD.

E sa'ili, to seek.

An infinitive appears as a noun: *Ou te musu i galue*, I am unwilling to work.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The subjunctive is expressed by the particles *ina ia*, *ina ua*, *ona ua*, before the verb; thus—

PRESENT.

1. *Ina ia o'u alu*, that I should go.
2. *Ina ia e alu*, that you may go.
3. *Ina ia alu o ia*, that he should go.
etc. etc.

Ex. E lelei ina ia o'u alu, It is good that I should go.

PERFECT.

1. *Ina ua o'u alu*, or *ona ua o'u alu*, that I went.
2. *Ina ua e alu*, that he went.
3. *Ina ua alu o ia*, that he went.
etc. etc.

Ex. E lelei ina ua e alu, It is good that you went.

Participles.

- 'O lo'o sa'ili, seeking.
'O lo'o 'ua sa'ilia, being sought.
A sa'ili, about seeking.

Ona is used before verbs to form a participle: *E tuai ona sau*, His coming is delayed.

THE PASSIVE.

The passive is formed by suffixing to the root one of the following particles: *ina, ia, a, fia, gia, lia, mia, sia, tia*. Euphony regulates the choice of the particle in each particular word. If the word will admit of it, it is shortened; thus, *muina*, to be burnt; *tuluia*, from *tutulu*, to be leaked upon; *sa'iliu*, to be sought; *inofia*, from *ino'ino*, to be demanded of; *alofagia*, to be beloved; *taulia*, to be fought; *si'omia*, to be surrounded; *'inosia*, from *'ino'ino*, to be hated; *pulutia*, from *pupulu*, to be mediated with.

The formation of the passive, like the formation of the plural, is very complicated. No rule can be given to guide the learner. Euphony alone seems to regulate the choice of the particle in each word. And euphony may be one thing to a native, and another thing to a European learning the language. In order to help learners, I give below lists of many of the most common verbs, except those which form the passive in *ina*, which are the most numerous. In the dictionary, where the passive form of a verb is not given, it may, as a rule, be taken for granted that it is in *ina*. The greater part of the verbs which take the causative prefix (see next section) also form the passive in *ina*. In the following lists those forms which are most largely used come first.

I. VERBS WHICH FORM THE PASSIVE IN *a*.

' <i>aami</i> , to fetch, ' <i>amia</i> .	<i>lele</i> , to fly, <i>lelea</i> .
<i>a'e</i> , to ascend, <i>a'ea</i> .	<i>lēmāfai</i> , to be unable, <i>lēmāfaia</i> .
<i>āu</i> , to carry away, <i>āua</i> .	<i>lia'i</i> , to pull up, <i>lia'ia</i> and <i>lia'iina</i> .
<i>afe</i> , to call at, <i>afea</i> .	<i>manatu</i> , to think, <i>manatua</i> .
<i>ave</i> , to take, <i>avea</i> .	<i>manino</i> , to be clear, <i>māninoa</i> .
' <i>oomi</i> , to squeeze, ' <i>omia</i> .	<i>moe</i> , to sleep, <i>moea</i> .
' <i>oosi</i> , to scratch, ' <i>osia</i> .	<i>muimui</i> , to grumble, <i>muia</i> and <i>muimuia</i> .
<i>osi</i> , to make, <i>osia</i> .	<i>numi</i> , to be involved, <i>numia</i> .
<i>fa'aali</i> , to show, <i>fa'aalia</i> .	<i>pa'i</i> to touch, <i>pa'ia</i> .
<i>fai</i> , to do, <i>faia</i> .	<i>palu</i> , to mix, <i>palua</i> .
<i>fāifai</i> , to abuse, <i>fāia</i> .	<i>pipisi</i> , to be infected, <i>pisia</i> .
<i>fao</i> , to rob, <i>faoa</i> .	<i>pu'e</i> , to seize, <i>pu'ea</i> .
<i>fafao</i> , to pack in basket, <i>faoa</i> and <i>faoina</i> .	<i>sa'ili</i> , to seek, <i>sa'ilia</i> .
<i>fafagu</i> , to waken, <i>fagua</i> .	<i>salo</i> , to repeat over and over, <i>saloa</i> .
<i>fānau</i> , to bring forth, <i>fānaua</i> .	<i>sapasapai</i> , to take in the arms, <i>sapasapaia</i> .
<i>fasi</i> , to beat, <i>fasia</i> .	<i>sasae</i> , to tear, <i>saea</i> .
<i>fati</i> , to break, <i>fatia</i> .	<i>segi</i> , to snatch, <i>segia</i> .
<i>fue</i> , to beat, <i>fuea</i> .	<i>sili</i> , to question, <i>silia</i> .
<i>fusi</i> , to tie, <i>fusia</i> .	<i>soli</i> , to trample on, <i>solia</i> .
<i>futi</i> , to pluck feathers, <i>futia</i> .	<i>sosolo</i> , to creep, <i>soloa</i> .
<i>gaui</i> , to break, <i>gauia</i> .	<i>su'e</i> , to search, <i>su'ea</i> .
<i>gali</i> , to gnaw, <i>galia</i> .	<i>sufi</i> , to choose, <i>sufia</i> .
<i>lūgi'aji</i> , to warm, <i>lagia</i> .	

ta'ele, to bathe, *ta'elea*.
tao, to bake, *taoa* and *taoia*.
ta'u, to tell, *ta'ua* and *ta'uina*.
tausi, to take care of, *tausia*.
tafe, to flow, *tafea*.
tali, to receive, *talia*.
teu, to adorn, *teua*.
tinei, to extinguish, *tinea*.
togi, to throw, *togia*.

toto, to bleed, *totoa*.
tu'i, to thump, *tu'ia*.
tuu, to place, *tuua* and *tuuina*.
tuli, to drive away, *tulia*.
va'ai, to see, *va'aia*.
vagavagai, to surround, *vagaia*.
valu, to scrape, *valua*.
vavae, to divide, *vavaa*.

II. VERBS WHICH FORM THE PASSIVE IN *tia*.

ini, to pinch, *initia*.
o'o, to arrive at, *o'otia*.
ū, to bite, *ūtia*.
fono, to hold a council, *fonotia*.
lamalama, to watch for, *lamatia*.
mata'u, to fear, *mata'utia*.
na, to conceal, *natia*.
nau, to desire, *nautia*.
nonoa, to tie, *noatia*.

pa'ū, to fall, *pa'ūtia*.
pupulu, to intercede for, *pulutia*.
pupuni, to shut, *punitia*.
saisai, to bind, *saisaitia*.
sau, to bedew, *sautia*.
si'i, to lift, *si'itia*.
sola, to escape, *solatia*.
sua, to grub up, *suatia*.
taumafa, to eat, *taumafatia*.

III. VERBS WHICH FORM THE PASSIVE IN *sia*.

a'a, to kick, *a'asia*.
elo, to stink, *elosia*.
'ino'ino, to hate, *'inosia*.
onā, to be drunk, *onāsia*.
fa'afo'i, to bring back, *fa'afo'isia*.
fau, to tie together, *fausia*.
folo, to swallow, *folosia*.
fuli, to capsize, *fulisia*.

gau, to break, *gausia*.
la'a, to step over, *la'asia*.
milo, to twist, *milosia*.
motu, to break, *motusia*.
tagi, to cry, *tagisia*.
tatalo, to pray, *talosia*.
tofu, to have a portion, *tofusia*.
velo, to dart, *velosia*.

IV. VERBS WHICH FORM THE PASSIVE IN *gia*.

alofa, to love, *alofagia*.
'ata, to laugh, *'atagia*.
ita, to be angry, *itagia*.
'ole, to deceive, *'olegia*.
'ote, to scold, *'otegia*.
ula, to joke, *ulagia*.
uli, to steer, *uligia*.
mālūlū, to cool, *mālūgia*, and
mālūlūgia.

no, to borrow, *nogia*.
pala, to rot, *palagia*.
pepelo, to lie, *pelogia*.
po, to be benighted, *pogia*.
popole, to be anxious, *polegia*.
pusa, to send up smoke, *pusagia*.
savili, to blow (wind), *saviligia*.
tautala, to talk, *tautalagia*.

V. VERBS WHICH FORM THE PASSIVE IN *ia*.

asa, to be lacking, *asatia*.
usu, to go to a fono, *usua*.
fa'agala, to desire earnestly,
fa'agalatia.

fo, to doctor, *foia*.
ganagana, to converse, *ganania*.
moto, to strike with the fist,
motoia.

mulumulu, to rub, *muluia*.
nofo, to sit, *nofoia*.
nuti, to crush, *nutiia*.
po, to slap, *poia*.
sasa, to beat, *sāia*.

sesega, to be dim, *segāia*.
sisina, to drop, *sinaia*.
sulu, to light, *suluia*.
susulu, to shine, *suluia*.
vavao, to forbid, *vaoia*.

VI. VERBS WHICH FORM THE PASSIVE IN *fia*.

alo, to paddle, *alofia*.
inoino, to demand, *inofia*.
oso, to jump, *osofia*.
ula, to smoke, *ulafia*.
una, to pinch, *unafia*.
utu, to draw water, *utufia*.
lolo, to overflow, *lofia*.

sao, to escape, *saofia*.
sisila, to look, *silafia*.
taofi, to hold, *taofia*.
tago, to take hold of, *tagofia*.
tilotilo, to spy, *tilofia*.
totolo, to creep, *tolofia*.

VII. VERBS WHICH FORM THE PASSIVE IN *mia*.

inu, to drink, *inumia*.
'uu, to grasp, *'umia*.
fa'alaniu, to wash off salt water,
fa'alalanumia.

fa'asino, to point out, *fa'assinomia*.
lago, to lean against, *lagomia*.
si'o, to surround, *si'omia*.
ianu, to bury, *tanumia*.

VIII. VERBS WHICH FORM THE PASSIVE IN *lia*.

au, to reach to, *aulia*.
mātau, to consider, *mātaulia*.
puna, to spring up, *punalia*
 (Tutuila).

tau, to fight, *taulia*.
tautau, to hang up, *tautaulia*.
tau, to buy or sell, *taulia*.

As far as I can remember, only those verbs which end in *tau* form the passive in *lia*. But all verbs thus ending do not thus form the passive: *faatau*, to buy or sell, is *faatauina*; *faitau*, to read, is *faitaulia*, but more commonly *faitauina*.

IX. VERBS WHICH FORM THE PASSIVE IN *na*.

sasa'e, to capsize, *sa'ena*.
su'e, to lift up, *su'ena*.

tele'e, to reject, *te'ena*.
tu'u, to leave, *tu'una*.

The following verb lengthens the last vowel to form the passive:—
tatala, to untie, *talā*.

These two combine the directive particles *mai* and *atu*, and add the passive form *a*:—

Aumai (*au* and *mai*), to bring, *aumaia*. *Avatu* (*ave* *atu*), to take, *avatua*.

In declension, the pronoun follows the verb in the passive.

Present Tense

(also used as future).

Singular.

1. *E alofagia a'u*, I am beloved.
2. *E alofagia 'oe*, thou art beloved.
3. *E alofagia 'o ia*, he is beloved.

Dual.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. <i>E alofagia i māua,</i> | } | we two are beloved. |
| <i>E alofagia i tāua,</i> | | |
| etc. etc. | | |

Intransitive as well as transitive verbs take a passive; as *'ua nqfoia le fale*, the house is inhabited.

The Causative, like Hiphil in Hebrew.

This is formed by prefixing *fa'a* to the root; as *tupu*, to grow; *fa'atupu*, to cause to grow. 1. *Fa'a*, like *fa*, also denotes a diminished degree; as *lata*, to feel at home; *le lata*, not feeling at home; *fa'alelata*, to be not quite at home. 2. It is also used to mark comparison; as *fa'atamaitiiti*, to act like a child. 3. Some of this class of verbs are used intransitively; as *fa'amalosi*, to strengthen oneself. 4. It changes the noun to a verb, as *'au*, a handle; *fa'a'au le to'i*, to put a handle to the axe. 5. It changes the adjective to a verb, by making the thing to be what is expressed by the adjective; as *lēva*, long; *fa'alelēva*, to make long. 6. It changes intransitive verbs to transitive, as *ola*, to live; *fa'aola*, to deliver. 7. Sometimes it is prefixed to verbs apparently without altering the meaning, as *potopoto*, *fa'apotopoto*, to gather together.

This and the following form are declined just as the simple, active, and passive forms of the verb:—

1. *Ou te fa'atupu*, I cause to grow.
2. *E te fa'atupu*, you cause to grow.
3. *Na te fa'atupu*, he causes to grow.

The Intensive, like Piel.

Continued action is denoted by prefixing *tau*; as *tausau*, to endeavour to come; *taufa'atupu*, to continue to cause to grow.

Intensity is also indicated by reduplication; as *mu*, to burn; *mumū*, to burn brightly. On the contrary, reduplication is also used to indicate diminished action; *galu*, to be rough; *galugalu*, to be somewhat rough (of the sea). The simple root only is doubled, as *su'esu'e*, *asiasi*, but not a prefix; *savilivili*, *ma'anuminumi*, *ma'e'a'e'a*.

The suffix *a'ina* also denotes intensity of action; *fai'a'ina*, to be overcome, surpassed; *telea'ina*, to hurry on; *talia'ina*, to drive on.

The Reciprocal, Hithpael.

This is formed by prefixing *fe* to the root, and affixing, according to the requirement of euphony, some one of the particles *ni*, *a'i*, *fa'i*, *sa'i*, *ta'i*, *ma'i*, *na'i*; as *fealofani*, root, *alofa*, to love mutually; *femaliva'i*, root, *malivu*, to go about from place to place; *felamata'i*, root, *lamalama*, to watch for one another; *fetaolafa'i*, root, *ola*, to make a fire burn brightly; *fealuma'i*, root, *alu*, to go from place to place; *fetuana'i*, root, *tua*, to sit back to back.

To take along with a person is expressed by suffixing *ta'i*, or *sa'i*; as *mo'eta'i*, to run with a thing; *'ausa'i*, to swim with a thing. Also by the preposition *ma*, with, as *ā a'u alu ma a'u*; *lit.*, I will go with me, for, I will go with it.

The suffix *a'i* (interposing a consonant when euphony requires) makes the meaning emphatic; as *nofoa'i*, *lafa'a'i*, *leoleosa'i*, *uliga'i*, *ālofa'i*.

Ma prefixed to an active verb makes it neuter; as *sasa'a*, to pour out, to spill; *masa'a*, spilt. Or it denotes ability; as *mafai*, to be able; *'ua mā mānava*, he can breathe. The full form, however, is much better, *'Ua mafai ona mānava*.*

The prefix *gā* expresses equality or companionship; as *gātusa*, to be equal; *gātasi*, to be together; *gāsolo*, to glide along. It occurs only in the dual and plural numbers.

All these forms are declined in the same way as the simple primitive verb.

THE VERB "TO BE."

The verb *to be* is expressed by the verbal particles:—

- 'O a'u 'o le tagata, I am a man.
- 'O oe 'o le tama, You are a boy.
- 'O ia 'o le teine, She is a girl.
- 'O i māua 'o fafine, We two are women.
- 'O i tāua 'o taulelea, We two are young men.
- 'O oulua 'o ali'i, You two are chiefs.
- 'O i lāua 'o faipule, They two are councillors.
- 'O i matou 'o tufuga, We (exclusive) are carpenters.
- 'O i tatou 'o le 'auva'a, We (inclusive) are the crew.
- 'O outou 'o le 'au'oso, You are the food-gatherers.
- 'O i latou 'o tagata 'ese, They are strangers.

FUTURE.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>
1. <i>Ou te i ai</i> , I will be there.	<i>Ma te i ai</i> , we two (exclusive) will be there.
2. <i>E te i ai</i> , thou wilt be there.	<i>Ta te i ai</i> , we two (inclusive) will be there.
3. <i>E i ai o ia</i> , he will be there.	<i>Lua te i ai</i> , you two will be there.
	<i>La te i ai</i> , they two will be there.

* "*Ma* is a prefix of condition."—CODRINGTON, p. 137.

Plural.

1. *Matou te i ai*, we (exclusive) will be there.
Tatou te i ai, we (inclusive) will be there.
2. *Tou te i ai*, you will be there.
3. *Latou te i ai*, they will be there.

IMPERFECT.

Singular.

1. *Na a'u i ai*, I was there.
2. *Na e i ai*, thou wast there.
3. *Na i ai 'o ia*, he was there.

Dual.

- | | |
|--|--|
| | <i>Na ma i ai</i> , we two (exclusive) were there. |
| | <i>Na ta i ai</i> , we two (inclusive) were there. |
| | <i>Na lua i ai</i> , you two were there. |
| | <i>Na la i ai</i> , they two were there. |

Plural.

1. *Na matou i ai*, we (exclusive) were there.
Na tatou i ai, we (inclusive) were there.
2. *Na outou i ai*, you were there.
3. *Na latou i ai*, they were there.

Participle.

'*O loo i ai 'o ia*, he is there, etc., etc.

The *Interrogative* is formed by adding the particle 'ea: as, '*Ou te se teine 'ea?* Am I a girl? '*O ia 'ea lenei?* Is this he? And so on through the different persons. In asking the question, Is there? the relative particle *ai* is used with the verbal particle, as, '*E ai se va'a?* Is there a canoe? '*Pe ai ea sou va'a?* Have you a canoe? *lit.*, whether is there your canoe.

On Tutuila, *isi* is used for *to be* and *to have*: '*E isi s'au avā*, Have you a wife?

COMPOUND VERBS.

1. Verbs compounded from two verbs; as, '*Ai-taoto*, to eat lying down; '*Moetu*, to sleep standing; '*Fasioti*, to strike dead.
2. Verbs composed of a noun and adjective; as, '*Lotoleaga*, to be of a bad disposition.
3. A verb, noun, and preposition; as, '*Mateima'alili*, to be dead with cold.
4. Verb and noun; as, '*Faleola*, to be a thriving family; '*Soloalofa*, to pine from affection.
5. Verb with particle; as '*Te'a'eseina*, to be away from; '*Avatua*, to have it given.
6. Verb and adjective; as, '*Fa'atelelave*, to cause to make haste.

DEPONENT VERBS.

These are in very frequent use, and are distinguished from the passive by the pronoun being placed before the verb; thus, '*Ou te alofaina o ia*, I love him; '*Ma te manatua oe*, We two will remember you.

IMPERSONAL VERBS, Fa, Galo.

1. *fa'i, fa ita, fa a'u mai*, I thought (erroneously).
2. *fa 'oe, fa te 'oe*, you thought.
3. *fa te ia*, he thought.

Dual.

1. *fa te 'i māua*, we two thought, etc.
Galo, to forget.
1. *'ua galo ia te a'u*, I forgot.
2. *'ua galo ia te 'oe*, you forgot.
3. *'ua galo ia te ia*, he forgot, etc.

Particles directives to Verbs.

mai, direction towards the speaker.
atu, direction from.
a'e, above; *'ua alu a'e*, it is gone up.
ifo, below, down.
ane, a more indirect motion, along, aside.

Examples.

'ua savali mai 'o ia, he walks this way.
'ua la o atu, they two are gone away.
'ua alu a'e le la, the sun has gone up.
'ua alu ifo o ia, he has gone down.
'ua alu ane i le ala, he has gone along in the road.
'ua alu ane i le fale, he has gone aside to the house.

6. ADVERBS.

Some adverbs are formed from adjectives; as *mulia'i*, last, from *mulimuli*; *mua'i*, first, from *muamua*; *matua'i*, exceedingly, from *matua*. Adjectives themselves are used as adverbs; as *'ua mai tele 'o ia*, he is very ill.

i'inei, here; *o i'inei le tama*, the boy is here.
i'ilā, there; *o lo'o i'ila le mea*, the thing is there.
i'ō, yonder; *ma te ō i'ō*, we go yonder.
nei, now; *ua o'u sau nei*, I have come now.
io, ioe, e, yes.
e leai, i'ai, no.
so'o, often; *ua ma'i so'o*, he is often sick.
oi, yes (to a call).
afea? when? *e te alu afea?* when will you go?
anafea? when? (past); *na oti anafea o ia*, when did he die?
'o fea? i fea? where?
analeila, just now; *na ma o mai analeila*, we came just now.
nanei, presently.
talū, since; *talū ananafi 'ua ua*, it has rained since yesterday.
anei, by-and-by; *anei e le mafai*, by-and-by he will not.

vave, quickly ; *e ita vave o ia*, he is quickly angry.
fa'apefea ? how ? *pe na manu'a fa'apefea* ? how was he wounded ?

fa'apea, thus ; *ia faia fu'apea*, do it thus.

With many others.

7. PREPOSITIONS.

<i>o</i> and <i>a</i> , of.	<i>i fafo</i> , without ; <i>alu i fafo</i> , go outside.
<i>mo</i> and <i>ma</i> , for, on account of.	<i>i luga</i> , above.
<i>ma</i> , with ; <i>sau ma ia</i> , come with him.	<i>i lalo</i> , under.
<i>ia</i> (to proper names), to.	<i>i tala atu</i> , beyond ; <i>o loo i tala atu o le vai</i> , it is beyond the river.
<i>i</i> , in, at, to.*	<i>i tala mai</i> , on this side.
<i>e</i> , by.	<i>i tua</i> , behind.
<i>mai</i> , from.	<i>i luma</i> , before.
<i>i totonu</i> , within.	
<i>i loto</i> , within ; <i>o loo i loto fale</i> , he is within the house.	

The last six of these take the plural form of the pronoun. In the case of the last two it serves to distinguish them from the noun ; *alu i o'u tua*, go behind me. *Alu i lo'u tua* would mean, to get up on my back.

8. CONJUNCTIONS.

' <i>afai</i> , if.	<i>ma</i> and <i>fo'i</i> , also, likewise.
<i>ana</i> , if (past).	<i>ana le se anoa</i> , except.
<i>e ui lava ina</i> , although.	<i>auā</i> , because.
<i>peita'i</i> and <i>peisa'i</i> , but.	' <i>atoa ma</i> , together with, and also.
' <i>a</i> , but.	<i>ne'i</i> , lest.
<i>faita'i</i> , but.	<i>e ui ina mea</i> , notwithstanding.
<i>peisea'i</i> , like as, as though.	<i>amaise</i> , together with.
' <i>a</i> , if (future).	

9. INTERJECTIONS.

<i>oi</i> ! oh !	<i>ma'eu</i> ! excellent !
<i>oi, oi, oi</i> ! oh ! oh !	<i>ola</i> ! wonderful !
' <i>ue</i> ! exclamation of delight.	<i>ena</i> ! well done !
<i>isa</i> ! of contempt. Get out !	<i>alili</i> ! <i>atiti</i> !
<i>fa'auta</i> ! behold !	' <i>enu</i> ! ' <i>enu'enu</i> ! } pshaw !
<i>tajefe</i> ! lit., I fear. Alas !	<i>ta'ino'ino</i> , lit., I hate, abominable !
<i>maumau</i> ! what waste !	<i>se pagā</i> ! what a pity !

* "*A taeco*, at to-morrow."—CODRINGTON. It is also used to denote the instrument by which something is done, and answers to *with* ; as, *Na fasia o ia i le la'au*, He was beaten with a stick.

SYNTAX.

THE ARTICLE.

Every noun in the singular, except proper names, must take the article, because its omission makes the noun plural; as *'o le tagata*, the man; *'o tagata*, men.

Nouns of multitude take the article; as *'Ua tele le i'a i le mea nei*, There are many fish in this place; *'Ua tu'ua le fa'apotopotoga*, The assembly is dismissed.

The article, with the name of a country, indicates a man of that country; as *'o le Samoa*, a Samoan.

The definite article is used when the noun has been previously mentioned: Exod. ii. 7, 9, *'Ou te alu 'ea e 'a'ami se fafine? . . . Ona ave lea 'o le tama e le fafine*, Shall I go and fetch a woman? . . . then the child was taken by the woman.

The article is used as a pronoun; as *'o le 'ua alofa*, the one who loves. It is often used where the English would put the indefinite article; as, *Sa i ai le tagata 'ua gase lona lima*, There was there a man who had a withered hand. It was not any man, but one particular individual, *definitely* marked by his withered hand.

An appellative, used to signify a whole class, takes the definite article: Ps. 144, 3, *Se a ea le tagata?* What is man? So in describing different fishes, etc., as, *'o le anae*, *'o le atule*, *'o le malauli*, etc., the mullet, the herring, the schnapper. Abstract nouns are used in the same way; as, *'O le mata'u ma le fefe*, Fear and dread.

The article is used with a verb to form a participial noun: *'O le sau fa'alua lenei*, This is the second coming.

The definite article is used when the object is definite in the mind of the speaker, though not previously mentioned: *Ona va'ia lea e Sina 'o le gogo sina*, It was that bird, and no other, present to her mind.

The whole, totality, takes the article: *'O le atoatoa 'o le aofa'i*, The whole of the gathering. Also with *tonu*, thus making it a noun: *'O le tonu lenei*, This is the correct (account).

Proper names, derived from some peculiarity of the place or person, have the article; as, *'O Lepapalaulelei*; *'o Letu'ituasivi*.

The article is used before verbs to form a participle; as *'o le a maliu mai*, the coming one. The plural is formed by changing *le* to *e*; as *'o e 'ua oti*, those dead.

The article is omitted after the expression *e fai ma*; as *e fai ma taula*, to become an anchor, or to be instead of an anchor. With the article before the noun, in such a connection, an indecent meaning is conveyed.

The article is also used to form the participles: *'O le a a'u alu*, I am going; *'o le na alu*, the (one) who went. It is then a relative pronoun. Gen. 21, 3.

The article is used with the units in counting; *e sefulu ma le fa*, ten and the four. The omission of the article in this case would make an indecent word. The article is also used with tens and hundreds when

coming after a larger number; as *e selau, ma le luafulu, ma le lima*, a hundred, and the twenty, and the five.

The *indefinite* article *se* is much more restricted in its use than the English *a* or *an*. When the idea is definite in the speaker's mind, the *le* is used; as *Sa i le nu'u o Usa le tasi tagata*, There was in the land of Uz a certain man. Only when the object is entirely indefinite, answering to *any*, is *se* used; as '*Ou futia se i'a, se lautua*, I will draw up a fish, one from outside the reef.

Se follows verbal particles, used to signify the verb *to be*, and having a comparative meaning; as '*ua se umu le fale nei*, this house is like a cooking house. *Se* is also used before verbs in such sentences as '*o se fia alu*, any one who desires to go; in full, '*o se e fia alu*, or '*o se tasi e fia alu*. Perhaps of late use is *se* with *lelei*: '*E leai se lelei i le aiga nei*, There is nothing good in this family.

NOUNS.

The singular noun is sometimes used instead of the plural.

1. Nouns of multitude: '*Ua o mai le nu'u*, The people have come.

2. Where one stands for a class: '*E fa'asalaina le pagota*, The criminal will be punished.

The Nominative.

The nominative usually follows the verb; '*ua sau le tamaloa*, the man is come. When it precedes the verb it is emphatic, and requires to be followed by a pronoun after the verb:—

Filolupo ma Lemaluosamoa,
Avatu i lava e fai ma oso.

Filolupo and Lemaluosamoa,
Take these two for food.

Nouns standing in apposition, whatever case the first may be in, all the subsequent ones are in the nominative; as '*Na e tagi i lau tane, 'o le gogo sina*, You cried out for your husband, the white tern.

Every noun, word, or sentence standing as a nominative absolute requires the '*o* before it; as '*O lona fa'ato'a sau lenei*, This is his first coming, or visit.

The '*o* is inserted—1. After the adversatives '*a* and *peita'i*; '*a 'o i matou, matou te o*, as for us, we will go. 2. In making comparisons; '*O le saito, 'o le afioga lea a le Atua*, The wheat, that is the word of God. 3. Mostly after the verbal particles, *ona . . . ai lea*; as '*Ona fetalai atu ai lea 'o ia*, Then he said. 4. After a verb, with the pronoun *ia*; as '*ua alofa tele mai 'o ia*, he loves greatly. 5. Before proper names following titles; as '*O le ali'i, 'o Muliaga*. *O le ali'i Muliaga* would mean, Muliaga is a chief.

The '*o* is omitted—1. Before a descriptive noun in apposition: '*Ioane le papatiso*, John the Baptist. 2. It is usually omitted when the verb precedes it; as '*Ua taugaiifo le la*, The sun is towards the west. 3. After the conjunctive *ma*; '*o le tane ma le fafine*, the man and the woman. 3. It is often omitted in poetry: '*Fagali'i ma Selea le fanua*, Fagali'i and Selea, the land.

The nominative absolute stands in the beginning of a sentence without a verb; as '*o le Atua, e sao lava lona ala*, God, his way is perfect.

The Genitive.

The genitive of material is made by putting the nouns in apposition; 'o *ipu auro*, cups gold. Also nouns signifying the use to which a thing is applied: 'o *le fale oloa*, a house of goods, in which goods are stored. Things contained in a vessel omit the 'o; as 'o *le 'ato masi*, a basket of *masi*; 'o *le fagu u'u*, a bottle of oil. The noun governing the second noun appears to be understood in such sentences as *Ua fai mai a ia*, for *Ua fai mai le upu*, He spoke his word. *Ua fai mai a le fafine*, i.e., *le upu a le fafine*, The woman spoke her word. *E 'ese le pupula 'o le tasi fetu i lo le tasi fetu* for *i le pupula 'o le tasi fetu*; where *le* and 'o is contracted into *lo*, and *pupula* understood. The shining of one star differs from the shining of another star. '*I la le Atua*, for '*I mataupu a le Atua*, The word concerning God.

The Dative.

The dative is used to signify—1. For the benefit of, or for the use of; as *au mai ma a'u*, give it for me, for my use. *Au mai ia te a'u* would merely mean to hand over something to his care, but not necessarily for him. 2. On account of; *sau ma le la*, come in, on account of the sun. 3. The dative is also used to signify—on account of, for the sake of; '*Ou te le fa'aumatia ona 'o i latou*, I will not destroy it for their sakes.

The Accusative.

Two or more accusatives may follow a verb; *ma e fai ai taulaga mu ia Ieova lou Atua i ona luga*. Sometimes one noun takes another noun after it in the accusative, with a preposition; '*O le tala i tagata*, A narrative concerning men; '*O le mapu i sela*, A whistling from breathlessness; '*O le tino i fili*, The principal enemy. The preposition is often omitted after the verb; '*O Ieova, na te foa'i mai le potu*, Jehovah, he will give wisdom.

The Vocative.

This, in prose, stands in the beginning of a sentence. In poetry it may be placed at the end; *Fa'atali atu e, Tagipo*, Wait, O Tangipo. The *e*, the sign of the vocative, is often omitted; *Soufuna Sina, le tamafafine!* Woman, Sina, the daughter. When two vocatives are connected by the conjunction *ma*, the *e* is omitted after the second; *Tui e ma Tui!* Tui and Tui! Sometimes a pronoun is used in such cases before the second noun; *Ali'i e, ma outou tulafale*, Chiefs, and you heads of families.

In poetry the sign of the vocative is used after verbs and sentences; as *Fa'atali atu e!* Oh, wait!

The Ablative.

With, along with, is designated by the use of the conjunction *ma*; as *Lua te o ma ia*, go you two, and he—that is, go with him; *tātou te o ma a'u*, let us go with me; *tātou te o ma 'oe*, let us go with you. The use of *e*, by, is rarely allowed to inanimate things; '*Ua le 'aina e le leona*, He was not eaten by the lion; but '*Ua lelea i le matagi*, He was carried away in the wind.

One noun follows another in the ablative, governed by *i*; as, 'O le *vai i le fafu*, The water in the bottle; 'O le *'ato i lona lima*, The basket in his hand; 'O le *manu i le la'au*, The bird in the tree. A peculiar idiom is *ui a uta*, to go by land. So also, *nofo a tolu*, seated by three (in a canoe). 'O le *pu i pa*, a hole in a wall, seems as though the plural were used for the singular.

ADJECTIVES.

The adjective follows the noun, and agrees with it in number; as 'o le *fale lelei*, a good house; 'o *talo telele*, large taro. When two adjectives qualify one noun, the second takes the article, and thus, in fact, becomes a noun; as 'o le *tagata malosi ma le 'aulelei*, a strong man, and good-looking. The same is the case even with a plural noun, the second being in the singular form; 'o *va'a fou ma le lelei*, new canoes, and (the) good.

One adjective cannot qualify two nouns, but must be repeated with each; 'o *apostolo pa'ia, ma perofeta pa'ia*, holy apostles, and holy prophets.

The pronominal adjective *leni* may either precede or follow the noun; as 'o *leni le fale*, or 'o le *fale leni*, this is the house.

Comparison.

There is no real superlative. The idea is expressed in various ways; *E nilisili 'ese lava Ieova*, Jehovah is exceedingly excellent; 'O le *fa'ato'a fale tele leni*, This is the first big house; 'Ua *tasi lava le va'a*, The canoe is unique; 'Ua *leaga na'uā le 'upu*, The saying is too bad; 'O le *uso aupito ititi*, The brother, the last of the little ones.

Sometimes it is expressed by repeating the adjective, and adding the intensive particle *lava*; *E leaga, leaga lava*, It is bad, very bad.

Numerals.

There are different ways of counting; thus, besides those already given, *e toluafulu i le fa*, thirty-four, *lit.*, thirty in the four; *e limagafulu ma ona tupu e fitu, e ono sefulu a'i*, fifty and seven over towards the sixty. 'O le *aso lima*, the fifth day; but 'O le *tausaga e fitu*, the seventh year. With months *ga* is added; 'O *lona onoga masina leni*, this is her sixth month. Numerals may either precede the noun, as *e tolu aso*; or follow, as 'o *aso e tolu*, three days. Odd numbers are expressed as above by the phrase *ma ona tupu*, and that which is over; 'o *mātau e sefulu ma ona tupu e lima*, ten fish-hooks, and five over. Round numbers are expressed by *'a'ato*, from *'atoa*, complete; *e luafulu 'a'ato*, twenty complete. In things counted by couples, an odd one is expressed by *fai soa*; 'o *popo e lima ga ma le fai soa*, five couples of nuts, and an odd one.

Peculiar among the distributives is the sentence 'Ua *ta'itasi 'uma ma alu*, Each and all went.

A kind of distributive is expressed by *a*; as, *Sau a aiga*, Come by families.

PRONOUNS.

The pronoun is put in the nominative absolute for emphasis, and is then repeated with the verb; as 'a 'o 'oe, *ia 'e fai atu*, but as for you, you say. The possessive pronoun precedes the noun; as 'o *lona fale*, his house. In quoting the words of another, the person of the pronouns is usually changed from the indirect to the direct; as '*Ua fai mai 'o ia 'Ou te alu*, He told me that I should go; very seldom '*Ua fai mai 'o ia, 'E te alu 'oe*, He told me, You go.

When it follows the verb, the 'o of the nominative is usually dropped; '*Ua sesē i mātou nei*, We are in fault. On the contrary, it is always used with *ia*, third person singular. '*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 la'au lea na a'u lia'iina*, That is the plant 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 lava lenēi na a'u mana'o ai*, This is the thing which I wanted.

'*O le mea lea*, therefore, and *se a le mea*, wherefore, are always followed by *ai* after the verb; as '*O le mea lea na a'u sau ai*, That is why I came.

The interrogative pronoun is much used instead of direct negation: '*Ou te alu 'o le ā?* What should I go for? instead of, I will not go; '*E iloa e ai?* Who knows? I don't. The interrogative pronoun 'o *ai* is used in asking a person's name: '*O ai lona igoa?* lit.: Who is his name?

VERBS.

Generally a verb agrees with its nominative case in number.

1. Exception. Nouns of multitude take a plural verb; as '*ua mamate le lafu*, the herd are dead.

2. In some cases the verb agrees with its object in number; as '*Ia 'e tutuli ia te i lātou*, Drive thou them; here the verb is plural.

To accompany or do something with another is expressed by the dual or plural verb; as '*Lua te o mai ma Mareko, lit.*, You two come and Mark, bring Mark with you; '*Tā te nonofo, lit.*, Let us two sit, sit with me; '*Pe tātou te o 'ea ma i mātou?* Shall we (inclusive) go with us (exclusive)? Will you go with us? '*Pe tātou te o 'ea ma outou?* May we go with you?

The usual historic tense is expressed by '*ua*. Very often in narrating a tale 'o will be used, as if bringing the events before the hearer's eyes. '*Na tago i le lauulu 'o le aitu, ua ave le tasi fuafuati lauulu, ua nonoa*, He took hold of the hair of the aitu, he took one lock and bound it.

Peculiar idioms are, '*Ua mālōtō*, He is well—that is, he has recovered from sickness; '*O mālōtō 'ea?* Is he well—that is, does he continue in a state of health?

Verbal Particles.

'*Ua* is used to signify the present with neuter verbs; as '*Ua tagi lotu lotu*, My heart weeps; '*Ua 'ou tula'i atu*, I am standing up; '*Ua 'ou nofo i'inei*, I am sitting here.

Na and *sa* mark the imperfect tense; as *Na 'ou le fai atu 'ea ia te 'oe?* did I not tell you? *na oti, 'a 'ua toe ola mai*, he was dead, but is alive again. *Sa* is very rarely to be found in old tales, etc., "*O le Pitofoau o Tuu sa lavalava mai.*" There seems to be little or no difference between the two particles.

E, besides marking the future, is also used with verbs signifying quality or condition, without respect to time; as *E silisili Ieova*, Jehovah is very great; *E lelei le poto*, wisdom is good.

The third person singular changes the pronoun *ia* into *na* for euphony: *na te le mafai*, he is unwilling. *Ia* is also sometimes heard: *Ia te lavatia tai tetele*, he is able to receive high tides (*i.e.* number of visitors).

Ona before the verb, followed by *ai lea* after the verb, is used in a dependent sentence, and is either past or future, according to the tense preceding it; as *'Ua sau 'o ia, ona matou o mai ai lea*, he came, and then we came; *'A sau 'o ia, ona matou o mai ai lea*, if he comes, or when he comes, then we will come.

The Imperative.

Inā is used in positive commands: *ia* is precative; as *inā sau ia*, come; *ia 'e sau*, do you come. For intensity the verb is repeated, followed by *ia*; *alu, inā alu ia*, or *alu ia, inā alu*, go, begone.

The future tense is also used as an imperative; *e te alu lava oe*, you shall go. The formal *inā* and *ia* are often dispensed with; *o ia outou*, go you. Especially is this the case when the verb is repeated; *o, inā o, go*, be off. Peculiar is *sau, inā alu*, come, go.

The Infinitive.

The *infinitive* is rather confined in its use; *'Ou te alu e ta'ele*, I go to bathe; but also, *'ou te alu, 'ou te ta'ele*, I go, I bathe. More common than the infinitive is the use of particles, *ia, 'ina ia, ona ia* making a subjunctive; as *na ia fa'aeaina le 'ua mativa, 'ina ia fa'anofo*, &c., he exalted him that was poor, that he might cause him to sit; *'a 'ua lemafai 'o ia ona fa'atologo ia te ia*, but he was not willing that he should hear him.

The infinitive sometimes takes *i* instead of *e*; as *'ou te musui alu*, I will not go, *lit.*, I am unwilling in (in the matter of) going.

Directive Particles.

Verbal directives are *mai, atu, ane, ifo, a'e, ese*. *Mai* after the verb denotes direction towards the speaker; as *o mai ia te a'u*, come to me. *Atu* is direction from the speaker; *o atu ia Iosefa*, go to Joseph. A nice distinction, not readily comprehended by foreigners, is found in *'a'ami mai*, to fetch from the speaker, in order to take somewhere; *'a'ami atu*, to go and fetch from a distance, in order to bring it. So also difficulty is found with *fa'atau mai*, to buy; *fa'atau atu*, to sell; *'Ua iloa mai i tatou*, they can see us; *'Ua 'ou iloa atu le va'a*, I can

see the canoe; *'Ua lagona mai i tātou e i lātou*, they hear us; *'ua 'ou lagona atu*, I can hear.

In describing boundaries, if the speaker is within the bounds, he will say, *E pau mai* [*Lealatele*], *e pau mai* [*Safotu*]. If he is outside the bounds then, *E pau mai* [*Safotu*], *e pau atu i* [*Sasina*]; the nearest, *mai*; the farthest off, *atu*.

Ane is indirect, along, aside; *'ua alu ane i le ala*, he has gone along in the road; *'Ua alu ane i le fale*, he has gone aside to the house.

Ifo is direction downwards; as *E o ifo i lātou i le tu'ugamau*, they go down to the grave; *Se'i 'ou 'as ifo*, let me eat down, is peculiar.

A'e is direction upwards; as *'Ua lele a'e le manu*, the bird has flown up.

'Ese is away, away from; *o 'ese*, begone. Doubling it makes it mean in different directions; *'Ua o 'ese'ese*, they have gone one in one way, one in another.

Accusative without a Preposition.

Many verbs in Samoan ("the definite transitive") govern an accusative directly, without any intervening preposition. as *'Ua na au mai le tala lelei*, he brought good news. Verbs signifying to lay up in store, to lay aside, to put off, thus take the accusative; *'Ua to 'ese lona 'ofu*, he has put off his garment. Definite transitive verbs omit the article before the noun governed by them. Verbs of plenty; as *'ua mau talo*, there is abundance of taro. Verbs of scarcity; *'ua oge mea*, destitute of goods. Verbs of eating; *'Ua 'ai talo*, he eats taro; of buying and selling; *'Ua fa'atau 'oloa*, he sells goods; of making or building; *'Ua fai fale*, he builds houses; of journeying; *'Ou te alu malaga*, I am going a journey. *'Ou te alu i le malaga* would mean, I am going with a party of travellers. Adding the article makes the object definite; as *e fai le fale*, to build the house. *Ta'i* suffixed in nouns with, as *moeta'i*, to run with.

Verbs with two Accusatives.

Some verbs take two nouns after them, one in the accusative, and the other governed by a preposition. Amongst these are all causative verbs; as *'Ua lātou fa'atumuina le nu'u i le sauā*, they filled the land with oppression. Also verbs meaning to anoint, to plant, to stone, to feed. Sometimes each objective has a preposition, sometimes only one; *'Ua na fa'a'ofu ia te ia i le 'ie vavae*, he clothed him with cotton cloth; *'Ua ufiufi lona ulu i le pulou*, he covered his head with a hat.

The repetition of a verb followed by its opposite denotes continuance ending in its opposite; *vevela, vevela, ma'alili*, after being hot it becomes cold. The alternation is denoted by reversing the order; *ma'alili, ma'alili, vevela*, after being cold it is hot.

Very peculiar is the use of a noun with a verbal particle; as *'Ou te se teine 'ea?* am I a girl? *'Ua 'o Toe*, it is [like] Toe.

Passive verbs take after them the nominative, and the agent in the oblique; as *Ia fa'atoina i mātou e ia*, he has cursed us, or, we are cursed by him.

Verbs having a passive form are made active by placing the pronoun before them: *Ia outou tu'uina atu outou i le Atua*, yield yourselves to God. This form of the verb renders unnecessary the relative *ai*; *Ia 'e manatua le aso sapatu, 'e te fa'apa'aina*, or, *e fa'apa'ia ai*, or *'ina ia fa'apa'aina*, Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.

Participles.

These, like verbs, take a noun after them governed by a preposition: '*O lo'o 'alaga fiafia lo'u loto ma lo'u tino i le Atua soifua*, My heart and my flesh are joyfully shouting to the living God. The bare participial particle '*o lo'o* is used for the verb to be; '*O lo'o ia te 'oe lona malosi*, His strength is in Thee.

The use of the participle is confined to that which is now actually in progress; as '*o lo'o sau*, he is now coming—that is, he is on the way. Then when he or it has actually come, '*ua* is added; '*O lo'o 'ua ua*, it is now raining. The future participle is expressed by '*o le ā*'; as '*o le a fa'a'umatia le 'a'ai*, the city is about to be destroyed. A peculiar use of '*o lo'o* is in reference to the existence of God: '*O lo'o soifua le Atua*, God lives. Other attributes take *e*: *E poto lava o ia*, He is wise.

Very many verbs are used also as adverbs; as '*Ua tu sipa*, it stands slantingly; '*Ua moe nofo*, he sleeps sitting.

Particles.

Particles of negation: *e leai* (like the Hebrew particle), signifies non-existence; as *e leai se lelei*, there is nothing good. It is also used for denial, No! *E te fia alu? E leai*, do you wish to go? No. It takes the verbal particles; as *sa leai*, there was not; '*ua leai*, there is not. *E le'i leai* is used in a diminutive deprecatory way; thus, in answer to the question, Have you brought a payment? answer, *E le'i leai*.

Le'i besides being used with the perfect tense, has also the meaning "not yet" (nondum); *E le'i alu le va'a*, the canoe has not yet gone, leaving it to be implied that it will go at some future time; '*ua le alu*, it has not gone, and may not go at all.

A negative question is answered by an affirmation; as '*Ua le alu 'ea le malaga? Has not the party left? ioe, 'Ua le alu*, yes, it has not gone; or, *e leai, 'ua alu*.

'*Aua* is prohibitive; it is strengthened by *ne'i*; as '*aua ne'i alu*, do not by any means go. *Ne'i* is also used alone: *ne'i e alu*, lit. lest you go. It is strengthened by *mao*: *Ne'i e mao alu*, beware lest you go.

Le does not require the repetition of the verb in the second clause of a sentence; as *Ia outou sa'ili i le lelei, 'a e le 'o le leaga*, seek ye the good, but not the bad.

Particles of limitation are *na 'o, tau*; as *na 'o manu, na ave ma mātou*, only the cattle we took for ourselves. *Tau* is more subjective in its meaning than *na 'o*, and refers to the views and wishes of the speaker; *Tauina 'e fa'amalosi*, only be thou strong.

Optative particles are *e, fia*; as *E! ana fa'alogo mai lo'u nu'u, O*

that my people had hearkened; *fia oti!* O that I might die! *E! fia alu*, I wish to be gone.

A is also an infix particle in some proper names; as *Falealupo*, house of *lupo*; *Fatualavai*, the stone and the *lavai*.

Causative Particles.

Auā. Sentences beginning with a causative particle in other languages are translated positively in Samoan; as *Na oulua le fa'atuatua ia te au . . . 'o le mea lea*, &c., ye did not believe me, therefore, &c. Should the sentence not be followed up by *therefore*, then *auā* must be expressed at the beginning: *auā 'ua 'e fa'atau 'oe ia te 'oe . . . fa'auta*, &c., because you sold yourself . . . belold, &c.

Ona 'o, for the sake of, differs from the former word in that it is placed before a noun to point out that on account of which something is done; as *'E te fa'amatia 'ea le 'ai 'uma ona 'o le to'alima?* Will thou destroy all the city on account of the five?

'Ina ia is placed before verbs to indicate that something is done in order that the event denoted by the verb may take place: *'Ou te 'ai ai le manu a lo'u atali'i, 'ina ia 'ou fa'amannia ia te 'oe*, I will eat of my son's venison, in order that I may bless you.

'Ina nei is used to mark negative causality: *'ina nei malai 'oe i le sala a le nu'u*, lest you should perish in the punishment of the place. *Ne'i* is also often found without the *'ina*; as *Ne'i 'ou iloa le leaga e o'o i lo'u tamā*, lest I should behold the evil that will come to my father.

Atonu expresses partly a doubt, and partly a hope to the contrary, like *perhaps* in English; *Atonu 'ua agasala o'u atali'i*, May be my sons have sinned. *Ati lava* indicates more certainty with the doubt; *at lava 'ua moe ia*, probably he is asleep. *Atonu* would be improper here, as it would express the conviction of the speaker that such probably was the fact.

A'i is a particle of instrumentality. It follows the verb, and indicates the instrument by which anything is effected. It also causes the relative *ai* to be dispensed with: *Au mai le to'i e vavae ai le la'au*, bring an axe with which to cut the wood in two.

Multiplicatives are formed with the causative *fa'a*; as, *fa'alima*, five times: *'O lo u sau fa'alima leni*, this is my fifth coming.

Particles of Consequence.

Fa'apea, though usually employed to point out similarity or conformity of one object or action to another, also intimates consequence; as, Gen. i. 7, *i le 'ua fa'apea lava*; and it was so. Gen. xxix. 26, *E le fa'apea le tu i lo mātou nu'u*, such is not the custom in our country. It is used, preceded by *pei*, in the former sentence for the purpose of making a comparison: *E pei 'o u fanafana i le lima o le toa; e fa'apea lava*, &c., like arrows in the hand of the warrior, so, &c.

'O le mea lea followed by *ai*, lit. it is that thing, or, therefore, points out an event as a consequence of a preceding event: Num. xx. 11, *Na cului le fa'atuatua ia te a'u, . . . 'o le mea lava lua te le fa'ao'otia*

ai, &c., you (two) did not believe in me, therefore you shall not bring in, &c.

Conditional particles are 'afai, ana, 'a, pea.

'Afai is future, and introduces the condition on which the fulfilment of the event depends. Exod. xix. 5, 'Afai tou te matuā fa'alogo mai i lo'u leo, ona fai lea outou ma 'olua tūa. If ye will hear my voice, then shall you become a peculiar treasure.

Ana is past time; Ana le mai le Atua lena tagata, na te le mafaia, If that man were not from God, he could not. Both 'afai and ana may be used in a subjunctive sense: 'Afai ana outou tāuaso, if ye were blind.—John ix. 33, 41.

'A is used like 'afai; as 'a ua, mātou te le ō, if it rains we shall not go.

Ai supposes a case which may most likely occur; as Ai se le tali i le malo o le Atua, Should any one not receive the kingdom of God.

Se anoa (utinam!), O that! Se anoa! una i ai lo'u ali'i, O that my lord were.

Pe a differs from a and afai, in that it refers to the time of an action, when; Pe a 'e fa'atau se 'au'aua, when you buy a servant, Exod. xxi. 2. Then v. 3, Pe afai na sau; the afai is rendered into the past time by adding na, if he came. Ana sau would mean, Had he come; meaning he did not do so.

Auā introduces an account of the cause of a preceding statement; as Ona 'ou fefe ai lea, auā 'ua 'ou le lavalavā, Then I was afraid, because I was naked. Peculiar is its use by way of remonstrance, on hearing a false statement: 'o le ā le mea na ia le sau ai? why did he not come? auā, na sau, lit. because he did come, or, yes but, he did come.

E ui lava is always in the antecedent, never in the relative sentence. I will go although it rains, must be transposed thus; E ui ina ua, ou te alu, although it rains, I will go.

Adversatives are 'a, peita'i, peisa'i. These are emphatic, and stand with a noun or pronoun in the nominative absolute; as E le 'o outou na 'auina mai a'u 'i'inei, 'a 'o le Atua, It was not you that sent me here, but God. It may also precede a verb; as 'ua le ola Napoti, 'a 'ua oti, Naboth is not alive, but dead. It is often used in Samoan where a conjunctive is used in English; as Le ali'i e, 'ou te alu; 'a ua le alu, sir, I go, but he went not.

Conjunctives are ma, foi, 'atoa, amaise.

Ma connects nouns which are subjects of the same proposition; as Ona lalafi ai lea 'o Atamu ma lana avā, Then Adam and his wife hid themselves. Ma always causes the rejection of a preposition: Inā 'e toe foi atu i lou nu'u ma lou āiga, return to your country and your family. It connects two or more verbs relating to the same subject; as Ia uhuola, ma ia tupu tele, ma ia tumu ai le sami, multiply, and increase, and fill the sea. Sometimes the verbal particle is rejected after ma; 'Ua mafu ma louā, it is musty and disagreeable. Ma, when it connects adjectives, changes the second to a noun; as 'O le tagata tino 'ese ma le puta, a man tall and stout, lit. stoutness. Thus it apparently treats the first clause as a compound noun, to which the second is made to conform. In order to connect sentences together, foi is used; thus, Sa ufitia foi le moana i le pouliuli: na fegaoioiai,

fo'i le Agaga. The deep was covered with darkness; the Spirit also moved. When there is consequence, or dependence of one sentence on the other, they are connected by *ona . . . ai lena*. In a list of names the conjunction is sometimes expressed only before the last: 'o *Semu, 'o Humu, ma Iafeta, Shem, Ham, and Japhet*. Or nouns may be coupled together, and 'atoa with *ma* and *fo'i*, will then be used to gather up the last of the list; 'O *le lagi ma le lalolagi, 'atoa fo'i ma mea 'uma 'o i ai*, The heavens and the earth, together also with all things in them.

Amaise has much the same meaning as 'atoa, and is sometimes joined with *fo'i*; *Ia 'e alofa ia te ia, umaise le fanau*, have compassion on him, and also the children.

I le answers to and then; Se'i mulumulu fo'i 'o oulua vas; i le alausu ai, wash your feet; and then start early.

Disjunctives.

Po, or, is used before nouns, pronouns, *Po o ai na te alu, po o 'a'u, po o Sina?* Who shall go, I or Sina? and also before 'ua. *Ua sau ea, po ua ma'i?* Has he come, or is he sick? *Pe* is used before verbs: *Pe musu o ia pe leai?* Is he unwilling or not?

Interrogatives.

A question is shown by the particle 'ea occurring early in the sentence; as 'O 'a'u 'ea le leoleo o lo'u uso? Am I my brother's keeper? Sometimes a question is known by the tone of the voice only.

Pe before verbs, with or without 'ea is also used in asking questions: *pe matou te o atu 'ea?* shall we go? Before 'o and 'ua, *po* is used; as *po o 'ai?* who? *po 'ua o mai?* have they come? Besides these there are interrogative pronouns; as 'o *ai?* 'o *le fea?* i *ni a?* and also interrogative adverbs: *pe fa'apefea?* how? 'o *fea?* where? 'o *anafea?* when? (past); *afea?* when? (future); *ai se a?* why? *se a?* what? *maifea?* whence?

In answering a question, the verb of the questioner must always be repeated; as 'e *te alu afea?* when will you go? 'Ou *te alu taeao*, I go to-morrow.

Emphatic Particles.

Lava, indeed, very, even: *Ua oti lava*, He is indeed dead. *Ia te ia lava*, even to him. *La: Fa'auta la ia!* Behold them!

Collocation.

In a simple sentence the verb precedes: then follows the nominative, or, if a passive verb, the ablative (the agent), then the accusative, then a second accusative; as *Na faia e le Atua le lagi ma le lalolagi i le 'amataga*. Were made by God the heavens and the earth in the beginning. In a relative sentence, the relative pronoun *ai* precedes the nominative to the verb; as 'ua *silasila atu i ai le Atua*, God beheld it. The conjunction *fo'i* follows the verb: 'ua *fetala'i mai fo'i le Atua*, God spake also. Unless a nominative absolute begins the sentence, in that case the *fo'i* follows it; 'o 'a'u *fo'i, ou te alu atu*, I also, I will go.

ADVERBS.

The adverb is often expressed by a noun joined to the verb by the preposition *ma*; as *Na ia tautala mai ma le ita*, lit. he talked with anger, he talked angrily. Sometimes the adverb comes between the verb and its directive particle; as '*ma potopoto 'uma mai*, they are all gathered. Or it comes after: as '*ua alu atu soto 'o ia*, he went constantly.

Sometimes the adverb precedes the verb, but more commonly it follows; as '*Ua vave oti*, he is soon dead; '*Ua savali ta'alise*, he walks quickly.

Sometimes it is expressed by two verbs: '*Ua loa ona sau*, he came long ago, lit. it is long his coming, or since he came.

PREPOSITIONS.

The preposition is omitted after the conjunction; as *Epule 'o ia i le lagi ma le lalotagi*, He shall rule in the heaven and the earth.

CONJUNCTION.

A adversative is often followed by a nominative absolute; '*a 'o a'u, 'ou 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. The chiefs' language is not confined to chiefs, but is also used in courtesy to any strangers.

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. *Ua malie*, he is gone; *Ua folau*, he is on a voyage.

All members of the chief's body: *Ua gasegase le a'ao o le ali'i*, The arm of the chief is weak. His actions of body or mind: *Ua toasa le ali'i i lona nu'u*, The chief is angry with his people. His dwelling: *Ua afio le ali'i i lona maota*, The chief has gone to his house. All these have different words to those used of common people. Offensive weapons or tools: *Vaease ali'i, ua li 'iloa lo'u fa'asagaese*, Asking pardon of chiefs, I have lost my axe. Marriage, disease, death: *ua gasolo ao*, the clouds have passed along; and burial—*o le ā fale-lauasi le ali'i*, the chief is about to be buried; all have special words. The greatest families have each a special word for the death of a member of that family.

If a chief adopts a common name of anything, that word ceases to be used by that chief's adherents, and is changed for another word: Thus, *pe'a*, a bat, is *manulagi*, a bird of the air, in Pe'a's tribe, &c. So also the names of gods were not allowed by their worshippers to be used in common. *Vave* was changed to *ta'alise*, *titi* to *noa*, *fiti*, to *tapena*.

Other Examples of Chiefs' Language.

Ua alāla le ali'i i lona maota, The chief is sitting in his house.

Ua falafalana'i le ali'i, The chief is reclining.

Ua taumamafa ali'i, The chiefs are eating.

Ua taute le tupu, The king is eating.

Ua 'au'au i le taufa, He is bathing (*lit. swimming*) in the water.

Ua afio i lona uiuiga, He has gone in his canoe.

Sauni ia le tofāga, Prepare his bed.

Auā le toia le va, ua to'a le ali'i, Don't make a noise, the chief sleeps.

Ua tului mai le afioa a le tupu, The chief speaks.

Ua i le maota le masiofo o le tupu ma ona alo, The wife of the king and his children are in the house.

Ua malumalu ao le faatafa o le ali'i The sickness of the chief is very great.

SAMOAN POETRY.

THE Samoan has many different kinds of poetical compositions. Metre 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 this is called the *usu*; the remaining half being taken up in chorus, and 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 of darkness thus expressed their regrets at the prospective loss of their pleasures:

Tini, tinio, tinio!
Maumau o mea faamālama,
A tia'i e le malo.

II. *War Songs.*

Pe tipa i le lo
Pe tuli faō.

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

III. *The Fagono*

is partly narrative, partly sung by one person;—

1st. 'O le Fagono. 'A 'o Ta'itofau la lenei ma Ogafau;

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

'Ua leai lava le au uso¹ ma lo latou tuafafine; 'ua so'ona matutua,

¹ *i.e.*, There was none like them in beauty.

ma so'ona mananaia, ma lalelei lo latou tuafafine. Le 'au uso o lo 'ua matutua.

Ona fai atu'lea lo latou tuafafine, "Tui e, ma Tui ma Tui ma Tui, 'o lenei 'ua tatou matutua; pe ni ā 'o tatou faiva a fai nei? E lelei ina ia tatou ta ti'a." Ona usita'i lea i ai 'o le nu'ū; ona latou ta ti'a lea. Ta le ti'a a Sina; mua i tai. Ta le ti'a a Sina; mua i uta. Toe ta le ti'a a Sina; mua i tai. 'Ua leai lava le fafine—'ua so'ona lalelei; 'ua u mai mata, 'ua ni aiga fa'alalā; u mai le tua, 'ua 'o'o le malama i Sāuā.¹

Ona vaaiā lea e Sina 'o le gogo sina, 'ua tipatipa mai tai. Ona fa'apea lea 'o Sina;

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

Ona fai atu lea 'o le nu'ū, "Sema e, o mai ia, ina tatou sailia le tane a Sina." Ona latou fai atu ai lea ia Sina, "Sina e, sau ia; ina e nofo i'inei; 'a e matou ō e saili i lau tane, o le gogo sina, e te mānamea i ana tipa. Sina e, ana te tauvala'au." Ona latou o ai lea.

Ona tauvala'au lea 'o Sina, "Tui e, ma Tui ma Tui!" Ona sau ai lea 'o Tuiletafu'e, 'o le sauali'i; ona fefe ai lea 'o Sina. Ua sau le aitu: ona moe lea i vae o Sina.

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

'O Fagona a tagi; 'a 'o tagi le tamaloa:—

"Soufuna Sina, soufuna Sina,
Le tama fafine, le feagaiga,
Lota tuafafine, na 'e tagi i lau tane, 'o le gogo sina.
E te manamea i ana tipa.
Ifo vanu, a'e vanu, āu manu na.
'A e tā alu ita, ne'i tā pāi; tā liliā e."

'A 'o tagi Sina;

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

Ona tagi lea 'o le aupito ane i ai. E fa'apea 'uma lava a latou tagi.
Ona tagi lea 'o Sina;

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

¹ A phrase meaning beautiful.

Tagi le uif;

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

Ona alu ai lea 'o le uif, na tago i le lauulu o le aitu; 'ua ave le tasi fuafuati lauulu; 'ua ave, nonoa i le la'au. Toe alu ma le tasi fuafuati lauulu; ave, nonoa i le niu; 'ua faapea solo i la'au 'uma. Ona tago atu lea e le tuagane o Sina, 'ua tago i le lima o Sina; ona la sosolo lea. Ona oso atu lea le aitu; oso i sasa'e, 'ua pa'u'u 'uma mai la'au i sisifo. 'Ua toe oso sisifo, ona pa'u'u 'uma mai lea 'o la'au i sasa'e; ona taomia lea le aitu, oti ai.

2d. The *Vi'i*, 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 Vi'i o Letiutaugā.

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

Oi, lau tama e! sa fa'olioli nei lava i le nu'u o manu o le tau.
Oi, le ula! e moni o le fuai mamea se ali'i nei, 'ua gutu i aitu fa'alevao.
Letiutaugā, ina folau; po 'o lelei lava le tagata o le atu to'elau.
'A e le 'ole lea; ina gase moe, 'o le faiva o tama tane 'o tau.

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

'O le li'a mai; aue, li'a mai, &c.¹

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

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

¹ See p. 45.

Talalo i Matautu.

'Ua tutunoa, tutunoa,
 Au lē foa, au lē foa,
 Tutunoa lenei aso vale.
 E le iloa se ata sopoale lo'ia e.
 Nu'u a 'uma si ata sa tane i le utu tau,
 Se va'a Tufulele, ma nai lagaali o Masefau.
 'Ua fa'ae'e ma mu 'atoa le tuāvao.
 Afu maile fai matātao, Mataia e.
 Toli mai sea 'ula e, tāu mamao, a galo e.

6th. The *Fiti* is quite new to Samoans, having been introduced from Fiji. It is accompanied with beating the mat, and motion of the hands.¹

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*.

Imoaāīmanu e i logologo 'ua'u sau.
 Na'u sa'ilia mai se pupū e logona i vao.
 Soufunā faufau, &c.²

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

Na'u tipa ifo, tipa ifo i niu-lega.³
 Fa'ataulia i tafetafe lou fia inu le'a.⁴
 Fai atu i fale na, le galu teine ma le galu taulele'a.
 Se'i latoa māia ai se 'ava 'o i fale na;
 Se'i taumafa ane ali'i, a lailoa i le tuneva.
 A tufa lava, ia o'u mua, 'o a'u 'o Letu'uga.
 'Ou te fa'anau ala i Piu;
 Seu ai lota va'a i fanua;
 'Ou futia se i'a se lautua;
 Fa'ataatia i le taumua.

9th. The *Muli'au* (including the *Mualeva*) is like the *Vi'i*, struck up by two or more, and answered in full chorus, accompanied by the beating of an instrument called the *fa'aali'i*.⁵

O le Mualeva.

Aue mauga! mauga o Savai'i,
 E tu'u fetā'i.
 E tiga mauga, mauga o Savai'i,
 E tu'u fetā'i.
 E fetaitai ma fale,
 Ma mauga loa ma Vaete,
 Ma utu a lau fau.
 Aue mauga, &c.

¹ See p. 46.
⁴ A harbour.

² See p. 47.

³ A bathing-place at Safa'i.
⁵ See p. 48.

Se pule a le ā,
 Ma malu'ate,¹
 Ma mulimauga o Olomea,
 Ma le vao na o masa tuai.
 Lopā mai i le Nuanua,
 Ma le Afi'a i mulimauga.
 Aue mauga, &c.

'O le laqisolo iā Tatō.

'O le li'a mai, 'aue li'a mai ;
 Tolila'au e Tolilā.¹
 'A 'o ai lē talu i fafo ?
 'Ua le migao, 'ua tala po ;
 Se'ia ao e fa'ataiō,
 E alaga, 'ua l'ifo le mālō ;
 'Ua solofa le lagi, 'ua faō.
 'A matou fa'amava'e si,
 Saivāiaso,² ma Tu'uiletai,¹
 Lu'ulaufasa¹ ma Tagatānu'u.¹
 'O i maua na 'ua o mai,
 Na ma 'Olo'apu² mai Vaiafai ;³
 Na ma sailia Fa'uiliifetai,⁴
 Ai se mea o saosaofa'i ai.
 'O Sinasegi⁵ ma Sinava'ava'ai,⁵
 Ai se alofa lua ta'ua mai,
 Sau i lona lumāfale māvae.
 Na ma 'Olo'apu mai Fale'afa ;
 'O le ā maliu ifo sa Tu'ula.
 'A o'o ifo le fulugāva'a.
 Talofa i nai tulafale,
 'A tau ina tatou fetuia'i,
 Ai lau teva nei, e le a'e.
 'I a futu, 'ua so'o le atu sasa'e,
 'O sa'ili i le tafatafa 'i lagi.
 Se ā 'ea leni? 'ua ta te',
 Segia mai maui, 'ua ta fefe !
 Ta 'ino'ino i malaga āu'e'e ;
 Sa fai atu lava 'o le va'a tele,
 Fai lā, a tatou gae'e ;
 Ia te lavatia tai tetele.
 Ia te tino e faasau e Meto ;⁶
 E te alo e mau lava i le solo.
 Se fa'amomo i loto, se tu'u faleupolu.
 Fu'afonono atu lo tatou na motu,
 Si'osi'omia le va'a la ono.
 Filoilupo⁷ ma Lemaluosamoa,⁷
 Avatu i laua e fai ma fa'aso.
 I maliu atu, 'a 'ua ma i le motu,

¹ A woman's name.

² The name of the ambassador of Sefune.

³ The Iva drinking-water.

⁴ Chief's brother.

⁵ A woman's name.

⁶ A reference to a fagono.

⁷ A woman's name.

Na ma sa'ilia Naumatiutuloa,¹
 Pe maua i le vavaloloa ?
 Se gutupoto ia te talasāloa,
 O alii 'ua i'inā 'atos.
 Sema e, 'o ai 'ea e piā ?
 Pe se soa le va i le fagā ?
 Pe ni fa'ali'i 'ua tatā ?
 Ofo mai se tautai pagotā.
 Na 'o Leasiōnō,² ma Utā,
 Lestene,³ ma Palepalegaoā,⁴
 Si'i ifo le va'a e nofoafā,
 'A e to'alima i Agalelā.⁴
 E ifo a'u ma tagi, 'a 'ua lupea sina tu'itu'i.
 Le Atua e, to mai sau pule,
 Fo'isa'iina mai Fuatafuti;⁵
 Sc'ia to ane se matai tuli.
 Fo'isa'iina mai i Fuailalama⁶
 Ia Safune, 'o taus o le pala ;
 Ni nai nu'u na mai La'afaga ;⁶
 Na 'o Su'esute' lea ma Tāga.⁷
 Avatu i laua e fai ma papa
 Ia Vae'au,⁷ e fai mou va'a ;
 Tofolevao⁷ e fai ma malama.
 Alu atu Manu e ta'ai tapa'a ;
 Lo outou ili, 'o le sau o Lava'a ;
 'A e matafi ane ao valevale,
 Ai le fuālupe e tāu tasi.
 Talofa i le fu'a, nei tauvale,
 Ne'i le 'auga le fao-'ato⁸
 Ape ane, 'a ni mea fa'amālama
 Avatu le tuaefu⁹ e togisala
 'A e tautua na Lefuaiva'a.¹⁰

'O le fiti ia Matautu.

1.

Lemaile¹¹ ma Lesuni'ula e,¹¹
 A avatu 'upu, teteē mai.¹²
 Ne'i tu'u i le 'upu fa'aoso¹³
 A 'au na i tafega,¹⁴
 Le fia e va gatasi lava¹⁵
 Sea'ula e, a toli e¹⁶
 Susu'i ma fa'atali i nai Lomea e¹⁷

¹ Tato.

² Women.

³ Women's names.

⁴ Name of Moana a tulafale.

⁵ Names of Tato.

⁶ Name of a place.

⁷ People's names.

⁸ In the war the children of Safune were carried to the fort in baskets.

⁹ The young men of the place compared to pigeons.

¹⁰ Tato's name.

¹¹ Names of Manono. The people of that island were angry with Matautu.

¹² Don't receive the tales which you hear.

¹³ Do not believe the aggravating words.

¹⁴ Of the troops of the conquered party.

¹⁵ Who wish to be on an equal footing.

¹⁶ When you pluck the fruit of the sea.

¹⁷ Make them into a necklace, and wait for Lomea.*

* An emblematic name of Matautu.

2.

Fai pea si a latou mane,
 A lena vao tagata vale
 I le lupe¹ nei 'ua tufale.
 Olotū i Taoo valevale.
 A 'ou pefeaina ea?
 Tau ina ia e fa'apea,
 E 'auga i ai Lelomea.
 Sea 'ula, &c.

3.

Tu mai, ina a tatou o,
 Ma Letaituli² e pula po.
 Se'i a'o ni aga ia fofō,
 Ma lota mata'u i le mālō,
 Ne'i fa'avōvō tuiō.
 Sea'ula e, &c.

4.

Lemaile, Lemaile, fa'amolemole;
 Ne'i mao i le³ ivi o le ia.
 Fo'i mai e seu i Masina.⁴
 Se'i tali le Va'afuifaiva,⁵
 'O lo'o 'ua tāli tula'i na;
 Mona āsā o uila.
 'O faeao e tau paipa.
 Sea'ula e, &c.

O le fatu ia Suluga.

Imoeaimanu⁶ e, i logologo 'ua a'u sau.
 Na a'u sailia mai Sepupūelogonaivao.⁷
 Soufunā Faufauātānē⁸ ma Le'aunofotalau,⁹
 Na a'u sailia mai Sepupūelogonaivao.
 Aue Fa'atiu e, 'ua vāgana, 'ua a'u le iloa.
 Na a'u sailia mai Sepupūelogonaivao.
 'Ua muamua mai tala leaga, 'ua a'u fa'atuama'oa;
 Ni tala mai o le so'o o Tigilau;¹⁰
 'Ua 'atoa lava lou aso tau.
 A palui liutua ta'i'au;
 Fa'amau faō tulimuli'au.

¹ A reference to Suisala, a chief of Matantu.

² The name of a young chief.

³ A reference to a chief called Faapoafoto.

⁴ The name of a mountain.

⁵ A reference to the chief Va'afagota.

⁶ The name of a traditional stone at Falelatal here put to signify the people of the place.

⁷ One of Suluga's names.

⁸ A woman who was changed to a stone.

⁹ The name of a dead chief.

¹⁰ Suluga compared to Tigilau.

A'e liuliu a le togapulau ;
 Si 'ou lalelei 'ua naunau.
 'A 'o a'u lenā sina fafine mai Savavau ;¹
 Tiliaui² lea, e fai ma nofoātau,
 I se e mapu i ai Lenaunau.³
 'Ou te talitā i ou tafatafa,
 Ma 'ou sui lou masei'au.
 'Oifea 'ea tupua o le fanua ?
 Soufunā e, Uluselevalevale,⁴
 Le pæpæ lei i soloi ane,
 Le fanua lea e tu'ulafoa'i.
 O mai ia, ina lua o iā Puanā⁵ ma Tālā'i.⁶
 Se'i lua silitonua mai ai
 Faunānā⁶ ma Alomaugana'i.⁷
 'Ua ma o mai, e lei i ai ;
 Saili atu i le alasea'e.
 Nainai soania le fetuao,
 'O Tapuītea⁸ lo'o 'ua sopolagi.
 Aue Li'agogo⁹ i le talafatai, 'ofea Letaiāūa ?¹⁰
 Sulugai'amea lauama,¹⁰
 Na matātau ma Lefagugutā.¹¹
 ' a latou to'ese'ese ma Lelamatāntasiilepā¹²
 Iā Si'ilutoileli'aga-'æuff'atoaletuāpapa.¹³
 Toimoanaletuliotoga.¹³
 Le usoilei 'ua tagi mai ala
 Fagumau ia o Letuu'amea,¹⁴
 Ma Samoa 'ua fa'atātala.

'O le Muli'au iā Tu'u.

1.

E, Tu'u e 'ua igo i lana sala e ;
 E, 'aua le fetulia, faitalia lona loto e.
 Aue sole Tu'u, 'o fea lou fanua ?
 Aue Tutuila e, o lota nu'u e mamao.
 Fugali'i ma Selea le fanua,
 Olao, ma Tula, ma Onenoa,
 'O fanua o Tu'u e 'atoa.
 To lau sala, 'a 'ua iloa.
 Tu'u e, 'ua igo i lana sala ;
 E, 'aua le fetulia, faitalia lona loto e.

2.

Aue sole Tu'u e, 'oifea ou fanua ?
 Fagalele, ma le tolo i Puava,

¹ The name of land belonging to Tigilau.

³ One of Suluga's names.

⁵ Names of two tupua at Amoa.

⁷ An Amoa chief.

⁹ A chief of Falelatal.

¹¹ Va'afusu, chief of Falelatal.

¹³ Suluga.

² A woman's name.

⁴ A woman changed into one of these tupua.

⁶ A chief of Satapuāla,

⁸ The name of a star.

¹⁰ Names of Suluga.

¹² Tui'ama.

¹⁴ Three handsome brothers.

Initū, ma Inifa'atafa,
 'O fanua o Tu'uleama'aga ;
 Noto ai, auā 'ua sala.
 Tu'u e, 'ua igo i lana sala, etc.

3.

Aue sole Tu'u, 'ofea ou fanua ?
 Se Olomiō mai le Lupeuluiua,¹
 'O i Va'agauta,² 'o i Va'agatai.³
 'O Letui³ le nu'u o sauali'i ;
 'A 'o Nu'u³ le malae o ali'i.
 'O i Vaifoa⁴ i malae Filogia.⁵
 E vavae le toga le Pu'a'ivine ;⁶
 'A galu, fatia Si'unau.⁷
 Tu'u e, 'ua igo, etc.

4.

Aue Galegalea'e⁸ i Olofetu'u.⁹
 I Lealailenau⁸ ma Tafa'itōa.⁸
 Mamafiologologo,⁹ ma Ausoloiago,⁹
 Ma Iita'oto,⁹ ma Tagi,⁹ ma Aloalo ;⁹
 E sa'afi Tu'u i ona fanua.
 Lau sala e fa'apua' fua.
 E alaala ai Maaletiale¹⁰ se manaia.
 Ni 'ava lelei ia atia mai ;
 Lafo i fafo, ia laina ;
 Au mai i fale, i maia ;
 Utufia ni taufa e sui a'i ;
 La inu, ma nofonofo vale.
 Le sala a Tu'u 'ua le a'e.
 Tu'u e, 'ua igo, etc.

5.

'O le Pitofau¹¹ o Tu'u sa lavalava mai,
 Ma Leucoutumoso¹² na la monoe ai ;
 Fai ai ana mavaega.
 'A se tamafafine, pule Fale'afa ;
 'A se ali'i avane lona suafa.
 'A e liliu e ia ia Li'ava'a.¹³
 Auā sa fa'amanamana.
 Tu'u e, 'ua igo i lana sala.
 E, 'aue le fetulia, faitalia lona loto e.

¹ A traditionary stone at Aopo.

² A place in Sasina.

³ The *malae*.

⁴ A reef.

⁵ Land of Tu'u.

⁶ The name of a fine mat.

⁷ The husband's name from whom he had taken the wife. The child was to be attributed to him.

⁸ The same.

⁹ The drinking-water of Sasina.

¹⁰ A place which divides the south wind.

¹¹ Pieces of land.

¹² A name of Tu'u.

¹³ The name of a place.

SAMOAN PROVERBS.

Ia lafoia i le f-gāra'a tele; lit., Let it be thrown on the deck of the large canoe. A depreciatory saying of a speaker.

'*O le fogāva'a e tasi*, One family.

Ua siloa i va'a lelea, Of one seldom seen.

Ua le se'i mau se alā va'a, Why not steer a straight course? Applied to a speech having no definite proposition.

Ua mele le manū e Afono, Afono made light of his prosperity.

E pogai i vao, a e li'i i ala, It grew in the bush, but it is cast away in the road.

'*O lalo ifi lenei*, This is a secret; *lit.*, This is under the chestnut tree.

'*O le puta i Tufa*, Only a threat.

Tu'u ia ma paga, In the game of *tatia* when counted wrongly; applied to anything not paid for.

Ua se va'a tu matagi, Of anything quick, like a canoe before the wind.

Ua uiusi-fa'ava'asavili, To obey like a canoe before the wind.

Ua lē se'i seu fa'a'alo, To request to be respectful; *lit.*, Why do you not steer out of the way?

Ia tala mea fa'asolo, (of *seuga-lupe*), To dismiss an assembly.

Fale-taeao e le afa'afi, Who sits at home in the morning will not eat in the evening. Of a lazy person.

Taliu a e popo'e, Of one who is afraid out at sea. He bails out the canoe, but is afraid.

Ua lē faasinopu le tautu'u pal'pala, A reference to the work of digging *tupa*. Applied to lazy people who do not help at work.

E le fono pa'a mona vae, The crab did not consult with its legs that they should pinch; they did it of themselves. Applied to youths who get into trouble without consulting the seniors.

'*O le lima e paia le mata; lit.*, The hand strikes the eye. Of one who brings trouble on himself.

'*O le to'oto'o sinasina*, A white staff; *i.e.* a new speaker.

'*O le to'oto'o uliuli*, A black staff; *i.e.*, an old speaker.

E lo'o le tuli ona tātā, The deaf hears when he is tapped.

E pāta le tūtū i ona vae, The crab blusters on his feet; a boy blusters when he knows his father is near.

Na 'o gatu e fasi a va'ai, The snake when about to be killed looks but does not escape. Said of one blamed before his face.

E solo le fai, a e tu'u le foto, The skate swims away, but leaves its barb.

E le pu se tino i upu, Words don't break bones.

E pala le ma'a, a e le pala upu, Stones rot but not words.

Amuia le masina, e alu ma sau; lit., Blessed is the moon which goes and returns! Men die and return not.

'*O le ūa na fua mai Manu'a*, The rain came from Manu'a. Spoken of a thing long known beforehand, and yet unprepared for.

Uu tu'u ma'a, a e ma'a i a'au, The crabs left the stone, and took a piece of the reef.

Ua solo le lava-lima, To be prosperous.

- 'O le 'umu ua vela, Of one who does many things for his country.
- 'O le sola a Faleāta, Does not run far, but returns.
- 'O le ā sosopo le manu vale i le fogā-tia, The foolish bird passes over the tī'a. Applied by one of himself when speaking before great chiefs.
- 'O le fogātī'a ua malu maunu, Of one who calls in to get food.
- Punapuna a manū fosa, To begin heartily and finish weakly.
- Ua se vi a toli, Applied to a number falling in a clubbing match.
- E i o le ūa tafunā'i, The rain carried by the wind to leeward.
- Applied to toilalo party.
- Ia fili e le tai se agāvā'a, Let the wind choose as to the quickness of a canoe.
- Se a lou manōyinogi, Spoken to a man of bad conduct. His conduct is no more fragrant.
- F lutia i Puava, a e mapu i Fagalele, Hard-pressed paddling in Puava, but at rest in Fagalele.
- Ua tagi le fatu ma le eleele, The stones and the earth weep. Applied to the death of a beloved chief.
- Ua lelea le laumea, The dry leaves are carried away by the wind. Of troops routed.
- Sei lo'o ia Moo, Make it known to Moo.
- Ua o Tapatapaō le fealua'i, A myth of a mountain that went backwards and forwards between Upolu and Savai'i.
- Ia tupu i se fusi, May you grow in a swamp, i.e. quickly. A prayer of a father for his son.
- 'O le ola e taupule-esea, Our lives are decreed to be taken by the gods.
- E ese ea le aitu, ese le moemu? Is the aitu different from the moemu? Doing something wrong under another name.
- Tapai tataga le pilia, "Little pitchers have ears;" lit., Don't let lizards go near when getting afato, because they will eat them. Applied to children present at conversation of grown people.
- E tuai tuai, ta te ma'ona ai, It is very long coming, but will be satisfying. Of an oven of food long in preparation, but satisfying. Applied generally to expected but delayed good.
- 'O le māmā ma le ponoi, A mouthful and a blow; or of a canoe both leaky and with the waves coming in. Applied to one over-burdened with different tasks.
- Ua mua ane lava se fale, First of all a house. Applied to one having neither strength nor means, but who talks of building a house.
- Ua o Lea'ea, He is like Lea'ea. Lea'ea shook the bonito off his hook back into the sea. Applied to those rejecting good things when offered.
- Ia e vae a Vaeau, Let your feet be those of Vaeau (who went to heaven and back in a day); i.e., Be quick.
- Ua o le malaga i Oloolo, It is like the journey of Oloolo. Applied to a thing proposed to be done, but yet left undone. (A Samoan myth.)
- Ua se ana, Of something promised, but not given.
- A fai ea a'u mou titi seese, Am I to be your old ti-leaf girdle? Said to one constantly begging.
- Ua ola ipiniu, They used cups for fish-baskets; because there were so few fish caught.

E toa e le loto, a e pa le noo, Strong in heart, but broken in the back. Of a man whose will is stronger than his body.

Lua mata to ese, Two taro planted away; i.e., Better have a small plantation of your own than be joined with another.

E le papera se upu, Not a word stumbles.

Anini, Anini, Aveavai, The town Anini was burning, and Aveavai said it served them right, for they were thieves; but the fire spread to Aveavai, and they, too, were burned out.

Ua aofia i le futiafu e tasi, When the river dries up, water is found only in the basin of the waterfall. Applied to all being of one mind in a council.

Se'i lua'i lou le 'ulu tau'mamao, Pick the breadfruits on the far-off branches first. Applied to any work, etc., to be done. Do the most difficult first.

Tau ina ta ma fa'apoi, Only threaten and not execute.

Ia lafoia i le alo galo, May you be thrown on the bosom of the wave; the front part of the wave where it is easy to swim.

Ia natia i Fatualavai, May our fault be hidden in Fatualavai. May we be forgiven.

Ua se tikitifi. Of a nimble warrior.

Ua se moo le sosolo, He is a lizard crawling. Of a disobedient lad.

Ua se ta'ata'a a le ala, Like grass by the roadside. Of one who has no fixed abode.

SAMOAN AND ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

A

The first letter in the Samoan alphabet. It has a long and short pronunciation, so marked as to be equal to two different letters. In some few words it is very short, almost like a short *u*; as in *mate*, *malū*, *vave*, *fanafanau*, etc. *A* is the vowel of emphasis. Added to some nouns, it makes them adjectives having the meaning of abounding in; as *nūua*, abounding in cocoa-nuts; *tagatā*, contracted from *tagataa*, to be full of people. It also terminates some words indicating suffering. It is in such cases long, and takes the accent; as *tigā*, *puapuagā*, *sauā*, etc. Also it terminates other words indicating mental distress; as *louā*, *soesā*, *matagā*, *tugā*, etc.

A, *prep.* marking the genitive case, of, or belonging to; as 'o le *afoga a le Atua*.

Ā, *adv.* when. *Ā o mai i lātou, ia tātou o*, When they come, let us go.

'A, *conj.* 1. but; as, 'A 'ua leai, but it is not. 2. If; 'A *fai mai, tātou talia*, If he speaks, we will answer.

Ā, *pron.* what? *Se ā lea mea?*

Ā, a sign of the future tense, when near at hand; as, 'O le ā *ua*, It is about to rain.

A, an affix to some verbs to form the passive; as, *AVE*, to take, *AVEA*.

A, an affix to some nouns to form adjectives, signifying full of, abounding in; as, *nūua*, a cocoa-nut; *nūua*, full of cocoa-nuts.

A, a sign of the dual and plural before the pronouns, instead of

the singular *la*; as, *Si a tā tama*; and *a tātou mea*.

A, *s.* a fence, instead of *ai*, on *Manu'a*.

'A, *adv.* probably; used in poetry instead of *ai*; as 'A, *a tulūoa le mala ia Tolūtūtūla*.

A, is often used after verbs of speaking; as, *a e fai atu a fafine. Ua fai mai a ia*. In this case it is the *prep. of*; and *le upu* (the word) seems to be understood: thus the full sentence would be, but says (the word) of the women. *A! le va'a papalagi*.

'A, *interj.* of surprise.

A'a, *s.* *Malcy, Akar.* 1. fibres of a root, 2. Family connections; as, 'Ua *sosolo le a'a i le aiga*. It takes *o* after it in the genitive and in pronouns; as, *ona a'a*.

3. The name of a plant; the root is used for food occasionally.
- A'A, *s.* a kick. 'O lona a'a.
- A'A, *v.* to kick; *pl.* FE'A'A; *pass.* A'ASLA.
- A'A, *s.* 1. the name of a fish. 2. The fibrous substance which grows round the base of the cocoa-nut leaf; the stipule. Called also *Lau'a'a*.
- A'A, *interj.* an exclamation of disapprobation.
- A'A, lumps of bread-fruit unfermented in the *masi*.
- A'AA'A, *s.* an odoriferous plant used in scenting oil (*Seigebekia orientalis*).
- A'AA'A, *v.* to have many a'a, as the cocoa-nut tree.
- A'AI, *s.* a town, a village. 'Ua i le 'a'ai o *finagalo*. It takes either a or o after it.
- A'AI, *v.* *pl.* of 'AI, to eat.
- A'AO, *s.* the arm, hand, leg, or foot of a chief. 'O lou 'a'ao.
- A'AO, *a.* proud bearing; applied to a pigeon preparing to fly; and scoffingly to a man; as, 'Ua 'a'ao nauā le tagata lea.
- A'AOS'E'E, *s.* Ch. word, as LIMASE'E.
- A'AU, *s.* a coral reef. 'O le 'a'au o le nu'u. 2. The loop at the end of the pole for catching pigeons.
- A'AFA, indecent word.
- A'AU, *v.* to swim; *pl.* FE'AUSI 'Ua to'ilalo le va'a 'ua fe'ausi le uso.
- A'AU, *v.* *pl.* of, 'AU, to send.
- A'AFIA, *v.* 1. to be taken away (of property) by a relation, without the permission of the owner. From A'A, a root. 'Ua 'ave auā 'ua 'a'afia i le āiga. 2. To be involved with others in trouble. 'Ua 'a'afia tātou i le āmio a Atamu.
- A'AFIA, *s.* the name of a shrub.
- A'AFU, *v.* *pl.* of 'AFU, to wrap up in a sheet.
- A'AGA, *s.* a kicking match. 'O le a'aga a tama.
- A'ALA, *v.* Malay, Gatal, to smart; *pl.* FE'ALASI.
- A'ALA, *s.* the smarting; as of a wound. 'O lona 'a'ala.
- A'ALE, *s.* a driving in war, a rout. Na 'e tau i tai, i le to le 'a'ale.
- A'ALE, *a.* prompt, doing with despatch. 'Ua fai mea 'a'ale.
- A'ALI'I, *s.* a species of taro.
- A'ALO, *a.* deceitful, avoiding openness, covering up. 'Aua le fai mea 'a'alo.
- A'ALO, *v.* *pl.* of 'alo; to avoid constantly or repeatedly.
- A'ALU, *s.* 1. dregs, s. diment; as 'ALU. 2. Cocoa-nut oil partially formed.
- A'ALU, *v.* to be partially formed, applied to scraped cocoa-nuts which do not readily yield oil.
- A'AMAU, *s.* 1. cocoa-nuts which fall from the tree, and grow as they lie. 2. Plants and trees firmly rooted.
- A'AMI, *v.* to fetch; 'a'ami mai, to come and fetch a thing from the speaker; 'a'ami atu, to go and fetch from a distance; *pass.* 'AMIA; *redup.* 'AMI'AMI, to fetch one after another.
- A'AMI'A, *s.* the name of a shrub.
- A'AMU, *v.* to whisper and excite discontent with ridicule; *pl.* FE'A'AMUA'I.
- A'AMUVALE, *v.* to whisper and excite discontent without cause.
- A'ANO, *s.* 1. flesh of animals. 2. The kernel of a cocoa-nut. 'O le 'a'ano o le niu. 3. Substantial food. 'Ua lētoe 'ai ni mea 'a'ano, na 'o suāvai. 'O lāna 'a'ano. 4. The meaning, the substance. 'O le 'a'ano o lāna lauga.
- A'ANO, *v.* 1. to have a thick kernel, as a full-grown cocoa-nut; *pass.* 'ANO. 2. To indulge in angry feelings. *Se tagata 'ua 'a'ano.*
- A'APA, *v.* to put out the hand in order to take hold of something. "Inā 'a'apa atu ia o lou līma, ma tago i lona i'u" (Ex. iv. 4).
- A'APO, *v.* *pl.* of 'APO.
- A'APU, *v.* to draw the wind, as a

sail; from 'APU, a cup. 'Ua 'a'apu le lā i le matagi.
 'A'ASA, *v.* to be glowing hot; *fig.* to be ardent. 'Ua 'a'asa le loto i le fia alu.
 'A'ASA, *a.* glowing hot. 'O ma'a 'a'asa o le umu.
 'A'ASI, *v.* 1. to scrape *tutuga* (the paper mulberry) with the 'asi, a shell. 2. To scratch.
 A'ASIA, *pass.* of A'A.
 'A'ATA, *v. pl.* of 'ATA, to laugh.
 A'ATASI, *s.* a species of cross (Caramine sarmentosa).
 'A'ATI, *v.* to eat in, as an ulcer. 'Ua 'a'ati e pei 'o se papala. 2. To eat into a tree, as the *afato*, a grub, does. 3. To gnaw off, as the skin of sugar-cane or the husk of a cocoa-nut. 4. To pierce, as the teeth of a dog, so as to meet.
 'A'ATI, *a.* eating, corroding; as 'o le papala 'a'ati.
 'A'ATO, *a.* complete, in counting entire tens; as *e sefulu* 'a'ato.
 'A'AVA, *a.* 1. pungent, sour, acrid; from 'AVA. 2. Scorching hot, as the sun. 'O le la 'a'ava.
 'A'AVA, *v.* 1. to be pungent, sour, acrid. 2. To be scorching hot. 'Ua 'a'ava le lā; *pass.* 'AVASIA.
 'A'AVE, *v.* to be talked about, applied to a renowned warrior, or a fine man; as *Ganagana Pua'iina*. 'Ua 'a'ave tala i le tamaali'i.
 AE, *interj.* used in chasing a bird, or in forbidding a dog running after something.
 A'E, *v.* 1. to go up, to ascend, as from fishing. 'Ua a'e le fa'iva. 2. To return from banishment. 'Ua a'e mai le teva a Muao. 3. To rise, as waves. 'Ua a'e mai galu. *Redup.*, A'EA'E.
 A'E, *adv.* up. 'Ua alu a'e le lā.
 'A'E, *v.* to ascend, as to the top of a house, tree, or mountain; *pl.* FE'A'EI, and TAUSILI; *pass.* 'A'EA, to be taken, as a fort. 'Ua 'a'ea le 'olo.

AEA, *s.* always with *se*, a score; as *seaea, e luāea, e tolugāea*.
 A'EGA, *s.* 1. an ascent. 'O le a'ega o le nu'u, the ascent of the place. 2. The food prepared for *seuga*. 'O le a'ega a le nu'u. 3. The coming of a shoal of fish. 'O le a'ega o anae.
 'A'EGA, *s.* a pole or beam, used for a ladder.
 A'EGĀFALE, *s.* the provoking conduct of a family, compared to an ascent. 'Ou te tiga i le a'egāfale.
 A'EGĀFALE, *s.* a number of houses built at the same time.
 A'EGĀMAUMAGA, *s.* plantations made at the same time.
 A'EGĀVA'A, *s.* canoes built at the same time.
 'AEMAISE, *conj.* also, together with; as AMAISE.
 Ā'EMATĀFAGA, from *a'e* and *matā-faga*, *v.* to act without consulting others.
 'AENO, *s.* a species of land-crab.
 'A'EPOPO'E, from *a'e* and *popo'e*, to climb in fear, as a tree.
 A'ETUA, *v.* to take hold of one arm with the hand of the other arm, behind the back.
 ĀI, *v.* 1. to fence in; *pass.* ĀIA. 2. To join two seams by sewing.
 ĀI, *s.* a fence, a railing; 'O lāna āi.
 AI, *s.* a concession made in deference to another party, *E lē toe tau, 'a e tu'u atu e fai ni ona ai o le ifoga*. Nearly *syn.* AVA.
 AI, a relative particle; as, 'O le togafiti e ola ai, a plan *by which* to live. 'O le mea lea na ia sau ai. That was the reason *why* he came. There, or for the verb to be. *Pe ai sana avā?* Is there a wife to him?
 AI, *pron. inter.* who? 'O ai 'ea? whose? 'O le fale o ai? him, it, her, *Na e sau i le v'a'a?* 'Ou te le sau ai.
 AI, whoever. *Ai sē fia sau*.
 AI, *adv.* probably, very likely, *ai lava, na te lē sau*.
 AI, *prep.* from, also NAI and MAI.

- 'AI, *v.* to eat; *pl.* 'A'AI; *pass.* 'AINA.
- 'AI, *s.* 1. a present of raw food. 'O le 'ai a le ali'i. 2. A stone with which children play hide and seek. 3. A count towards the number which determines the game. 'O lo mātou 'ai e tasi.
- A'I, a particle denoting the cause, means, or instrument. *Au mai se to'i e varae a'i le la'au.*
- AIA, *v.* 1. to be rubbed, worn, as *E aia ma'a e le vai*; 2. to be galled or chafed, as by the seat of a canoe while paddling.
- AIA, *v.* to have authority over. *E iloga e te aiā i lenā mea.* It is mostly used with a negative.
- A'IA'I, *a.* true, genuine.
- A'IA'I, *adv.* very, truly, really. 'O te fa'amaoni a'ia'i.
- 'ARAIULI, *see* 'AIULI.
- 'AI'AIGA, *s.* 1. a remnant, from which part is taken; as, a piece of cloth. 2. Something partly consumed; as a fowl partly eaten. 3. A part of the moon, either waxing or waning. 'O le 'ai'aigā masina.
- 'AI'AIGA, *v.* to be incomplete; as a part of a piece of cloth; a fowl partly eaten; the moon before or after the full.
- 'AI'AIGA, *v.* to go out to beg food, such as the case mentioned in Luke xi. 5. *Se'i 'ai'aigaina mai sa tātou 'ulu.*
- 'AI'AIGAGA, *s.* a party begging food.
- 'AI'AIGAMISA, *v.* to interfere in family quarrels.
- 'AI'AIGATAUA, *v.* to interfere in a war of others.
- 'AIAU, *v. lit.* to eat the gall, to be cowardly. *Syn.* ATE'AI.
- AIAFUA, *s.* the longing of a pregnant woman.
- 'AIALI'I, *v.* to supply a chief with food, in order to be repaid in *toga*.
- 'AIALI'IGA, } *s.* the office or act
'AIALI'TAGA, } of 'aiali'i. 'O lāna 'aiali'iga.
- 'AIATE, *v.* to eat his liver, a coward.
- 'AIISI, *v.* from 'ai and isi, to beg food. *Syn.* 'AISE'E.
- Ai'OI, *v.* to beg, to entreat, to implore. *Ia ai'oi ia 'au mai se mea.*
- Ai'OI, *s.* an entreaty. 'O lāna ai'oi.
- Ai'OIMAMATE, *v.* to beg earnestly.
- AIÖGE, *s.* one who removes to another place on account of scarcity of food; a term of reproach.
- AIÖGE, *v.* to leave one's village on account of scarcity of food.
- 'AIŪ, *v.* to eat sulkily.
- 'AIULI, *v. lit.* 'ai, to eat uli, the shoots of taro; to pet, to make much of; applied to a favourite child, or to a people who make much of their chief. 'Ua 'aiuli i lo tātou ali'i. *Redup.* 'AI'AIULI.
- 'AI'ULI, *s.* the making much of.
- AIUTA, *v.* to dwell inland. *O le nu'u e aiuta gogo.*
- 'AIFA'AFEII, *v.* to eat to repletion, boastingly.
- 'AIFA'ATOGA, } *v.* to eat and
'AIFAATUIÖGA, } throw away what is left.
- 'AIFANUA, *s.* a tenant, a person cultivating another person's land. The custom was confined to relations and family connections.
- 'AIFANUA, *v.* to be a tenant.
- 'AIFETAU, *v.* to upbraid for eating without paying.
- AIFOI, *s.* a crab, snake, or cockroach which has cast its skin.
- 'AIFUNA, *v.* to stop in a family for the sake of food.
- AIGA, *s.* a family; a relative; cohabiting, as the beginning of a family. 'Ua fai lo la aiga.
- AIGA, *v.* to belong to a family. *Mātou te aiga.*
- 'AIGA, *s.* 1. the act of eating. 2. A meal. A foreign application of the word.
- 'AIGAAITU, *s.* an ulcer hard to heal.
- 'AIGAALEAFI, *s. lit.* 'aiga, the eating; *afi*, of the fire; ashes.

- 'AIGALIULI, nearly the whole. A word used only on Manu'a.
- 'AIGĀMEA, *s.* 1. a part of some food, as part of a joint of meat. 2. A contemptuous term for a diseased person.
- AIGOFIE, *s.* a club match.
- AIGOFIE, *a.* pretty, as a village. 'O le 'a'ai aigofie.
- 'ĀILAO, *s.* the act of fencing with, or flourishing, a club.
- 'ĀILAO, *v.* to brandish the club.
- 'ĀILAOPOULOU, *v.* to give thanks for property or good news; putting the gift on the head. See also FA'AMANŪ.
- 'AILAUULU, *v. lit.* to eat hair, to be a coward.
- 'AILALALA, *s.* one found not to be a virgin.
- AILE, *s.* a cocoa-nut just formed.
- 'AILOTO, cancerous ulcer.
- 'AILUA, *a.* two fathoms of cloth sewn together lengthways. O le 'ie ailua.
- ĀILUAINA, *v.* to be sewn together, as two pieces of cloth.
- 'AIMAU. See 'AIALŪ; *v.* to continue feeding the chief.
- AIMĀLŌ, *v.* to be victorious. Mostly applied to children and animals.
- 'AIMĀMĀ, *v.* 1. to eat chewed food. 2. To be severely beaten with fists or clubs.
- 'AIMĀTŪ. See FA'AIMĀTŪ.
- 'AIMEAIMITI, *v.* to dream of feasting.
- 'AIMEO, *v.* to be angry on account of, or in connection with, food.
- 'AIMEO, *a.* angry on account of food; *pl.* 'AIMEO.
- 'AIMELO, *genitale rubrum feminae*; *pl.* 'AIMEMELO. A term of reproach.
- 'AINA, *a.* eatable.
- ĀINA, *v.* to be inhabited.
- AINAGA, *s.* 1. a child given to the gods or a chief. 2. Attendants and ministers of the *aitu*. *Seti fa'apouliuliga'i le ainaga, le faitua.*
- AINIU, *v.* to pick cocoa-nuts on a journey in order to eat.
- 'AINIU, *s.* the sheath or covering between the cocoa-nut and the stem.
- 'AIPĀ, *s.* a glutton.
- 'AIPOPO, *v. lit.* to eat *popo*; to be reduced to poverty. *Sa 'ai mea lelei, 'a 'o lenā 'ua samusamu ma 'aipopo.*
- 'AIPOPOLE, *v.* to eat in haste.
- ĀISA, *v.* to take out the inside of any large fish in order to eat it.
- 'AISAGO, *v.* to praise the food or property which has been given.
- 'AISALI, *s.* the perianth of the cocoa-nut, used to scrape out the kernel.
- AI SE Ā? *adv.* why? 'Ua lē ulu ai se ā?
- 'AISE'E, *v.* to beg food at a feast. *Fua mai 'i'inā masei, 'aise'e.*
- 'AISILA, *v.* to beg fish, of those fishing.
- AISOLA, *v.* 1. to steal property from relations; also food. 2. To steal a wife.
- 'AISOLOSOLO, *v.* a term used by visitors while feeding on the fat of the land, without any trouble to themselves. As the *sega* eats of the blossom of nuts.
- AISOPO, *v.* to eat up all.
- ĀĪTA, *s.* the grommet of a sail.
- 'AITAGI, *s. lit.* to eat weeping, a funeral feast. A recently-adapted term.
- 'AITALAFU, *v.* to borrow, to get on credit. Introduced from the Tahitian.
- 'AITALIAGA, *v.* to eat lying on the back; of sick and lazy.
- 'AITELE, *s.* a great eater, a glutton. *Syn.* 'AIPĀ.
- AITIA, *s.* a child's game. *Aitia i Manono e.*
- AITIATU, *v.* to dance on a canoe in front of a war party; to jump about at a feast. *Aua e te aitiatu, a ia nofo i lalo.*
- 'AITOU, *v.* of a fish, to play with the bonito hook, but not bite it.

- 'AITOGA, *s.* a pig divided out and eaten, to be paid for in *toga*.
- 'AITOTO, *v.* to have a bloody mouth.
- AITU, *s.* 1. a spirit. 2. A god. *Syn.* ATUA. *Pe 'ese le aitu, 'ese le Moemu?* 3. A feast in honour of a god.
- AITUA, *v.* to be haunted.
- AITUMEA, an expression signifying bad luck. The opposite to *meaaaitu*, good luck. 'To do a thing under the influence of an *aitu*. [T. P.]
- 'AIUIVI, *s.* pain from eating after abstinence from food. '*Ai tu ivi*.
- AITU, *interj.* the call in *tautapa*.
- AITUTAGATA, *s.* a murderer by means of the *foto*, the barb of the Ray; an assassin.
- AITUTAGATA, *v.* to assassinate by means of the *foto*.
- AIVAO, *v.* to run wild, of animals which have strayed into the bush.
- ĀIVAO, *a.* wild, of animals.
- 'AIVALE, *v.* to eat improper articles of food.
- AIVALE, *v.* 1. to eat up all the food, leaving none for visitors. 2. To eat up the produce of a plantation wastefully.
- 'AIVALEA, *v.* to be nibbled, as a bait by a fish.
- 'AIVAVA, to commit fornication while professing to be a virgin.
- AO, *s.* 1. a cloud. *Ia mātafitafi ao valevale*. 2. Day; opposed to *po*, night. 3. Daylight, the dawn. 4. A chief's head. 5. A title of dignity given to chiefs. '*O lona ao*. 6. The name of a fern.
- AO, *v.* 1. to be day. '*Ua ao*. 2. To be dawn; *pass.* AOINA. *Na aoina le malaga*. 3. To have peace. *Anei foi ao e salamō*.
- AO, *a.* ten, used in counting games.
- AO, *v. impers.* it is right, proper, fitting, necessary. '*E ao ina sau 'o ia*. It is necessary that he should come.
- AO, *v.* to collect, to gather together. '*Ua oso atu le teine e ao i le 'au'afa*; *pass.* AOFIA.
- AO, *v.* to be excellent, to be perfect, as a house, boat, &c.; *redup.* AOA. '*Ua acao le va'a i va'a 'uma*.
- ĀO, *v.* to search, to look for, especially in the bush; *redup.* AOA.
- 'AO, *a.* small-made, slender, of men; *redup.* 'AO'AO.
- A'O, *v.* to teach, to learn; *pass.* A'OINA; *redup.* A'O'A'O; *pass.* A'O'A'OINA.
- ĀO, *s.* 1. a fish-trap. 2. A bird-cage. 3. The hole in the coral-reef in which the cuttle-fish lives.
- AOA, *s.* the banyan-tree (*Ficus prolixa*).
- 'A'O'A'I, *v.* to reprove, to correct.
- 'A'O'A'IGA, *s.* a reproof, a correction.
- AOAO, *a.* excellent, surpassing, supreme; from AO. '*E pule acao*.
- AOAO, *v.* to be supreme.
- A'O'A'O, *s.* a teacher; from A'O.
- A'O'A'O, *v.* to teach. *See* A'O.
- 'A'O'A'O, *s.* Tahitian, a preacher.
- 'AO'AO, *s.* 1. armpits. *Ona 'ao'ao*. 2. The inner sides of a canoe.
- 'AO'AO, *s.* slim. *See* 'AO.
- AOAULI, *s.* before noon. *Syn.* AOATEA.
- AOAFAFINE, *s.* a tree of the fig kind (*Ficus*).
- AOALATA, *s.* a coralline.
- AOATAL, *s.* 1. a large branching coralline (*Gorgonia*). 2. Another name for the *aoafafine* (*Ficus*).
- AOATA'ŪE, *s.* a large species of fig-tree (*Ficus*).
- AOATEA, *syn.* AOAULI.
- AOI, *v.* *See* ALOI.
- AOINA. *See* AO.
- AOULA, *s.* a day dance.
- AOFA'I, *v. n.* to collect together, to come together; from AO; *pl.* FAOFA'I. Used only of people.
- AOFA'IGA, *s.* the sum total. '*O lona aofa'iga o mea uma*.
- AOFAGA, *s.* a collection, a gathering; from AO.

AOFAGA, *s.* a party searching for anything; from *āo*.
 AOFIA, *v. pass.* of *āo*, to be assembled, to be collected.
 AOFIA, *s.* an assembly.
 AOGĀ, *a.* useful, valuable, profitable. *O le mea aogā lava*.
 AOGĀ, *s.* usefulness. *E leai sona aogā*.
 A'OGA, *s.* 1. a teaching. 2. A school. *O lāna a'oga*.
 AOGALĒMŪ, *v.* to be broad daylight. *'Uu aogalēmū le ao*.
 AOLAGIĀ, *v.* to be cloudy.
 AOLELE, *s.* scud, flying clouds.
 A ONA TAU. See TĀU.
 AOLO, *v.* from *olo*, to reprove severely.
 A'OLOA, *s.* *Syn.* MASI.
 AOPA, word of *tautapa*: "*Mimusa e, mimusa e, Aopa e, aopa e Aitu, aitu*"
 APOA, *s.* a large cloud.
 APOA, *s.* a day song.
 AOTELE, *v.* to gather all into one, of things.
 AOTELEGA, *s.* a general gathering together in one, as food or property. *'O le aotelega a mea*.
 AOTO'A, *adj.* stationary, cloudy.
 AU, *s.* 1. a sharp fish thorn; hence —2. A needle. 3. A tattooing instrument. 4. The gall; in poetry, the seat of the affections. *E vaua mai au*. 5. The liver of a pig. 6. A current at sea. *'Ua usi i le galu ma le au*.
 AU, *pron. pl.*, *thy.* Malay, KAU.
 AU, a particle of negation; as *Au nifoa*.
 AU, *adj.* good: *Se faiva āu*.
 ĀU, *v.* to reach to; *pass.* ĀUSIA, ĀUTIA, and ĀULIA. The last applied to a body reached in the face of the enemy and carried off in time of battle. *Tou te lē āu i Samoa*. *'Ua lē ausia le lua'i nofoa'iga*.
 ĀU, *v.* to carry away, as the stones of a wall; *pass.* ĀUA; *redup.* ĀUAU.
 'ĀU, *adv.* yet, hitherto, always

with the negative. *E lē 'āu sau*. He has not yet come.
 'AU, *v.* to side with, to be of the same party, in disputes or quarrels; from 'au, a troop.
 'AU, *s.* 1. the stalk of a plant. 2. A handle. *'O lona 'au*. 3. A bunch of bananas. *O le 'au fa'i*. 4. A troop of warriors. *'O 'au a lo mātou nu'u*. 5. A class, or company. *'O le 'au faipule a le nu'u*. 6. A shoal of fish. *'O le 'au i'a*. 7. The keel of a canoe, before it is cut.
 'AU, *v.* to send; *au mai* to bring; *pl.* 'A'AU, *pass.* 'AUINA; *pass. pl.* 'A'AUINA.
 A'U, *pron. I.* Malay, AKU.
 A'U, *v.* to scrape the dirt from the hole of the fresh planted taro, and to press down the *tigapula*. When three or four leaves appear, the process is called *Faala*.
 A'U, *s.* the guard-fish.
 'A'U, *a.* meeting, as a girdle of leaves or a wrapper. *'O le titi lē 'a'u*; *pl.* 'A'AU.
 'A'U, *v.* 1. to surround so as to meet. Applied to girdles of leaves; *pl.* 'A'AU. 2. To reach or arrive. *Ua le 'a'u mai lau avā*. *Syn.* O'o, taunu'u. [CARNE.]
 'AUA, *v. impers.* do not. *'Aua le alu*; *lit.* Do not the going.
 AUĀ, *conj.* 1. because, on account of. 2. Just so, to be sure. In assenting to a person speaking. 3. As a particle of dissent, or correction. *Weli but. Auā na sau*.
 AŪA, *s.* a young anae,
 A UA Ā? *interrog.* but what is it? or, what about it.
 AUAI, *s.* to join with, to take part in. *Mātou te lē auai i lenā mea*.
 ĀUA'I, *v.* to turn, to alternate; *redup.* ĀUAUA'I; *recip.* FEĀUA'I.
 AUAO, *s.* a general name for flying insects.
 'AUAO, *s.* attendants on the *aitu*, being inferior spirits. *'O lāna 'auao*.

- AUAU, *s.* rubbish carried off the beach and out to sea by the high tide.
- AUAU, *v.* to pick out, as the bones of a fish.
- ĀU'AU, *v.* to review troops, before going to fight.
- 'AU'AU, *s.* 1. the ridge pole of a house. 2. The part of the house under the ridge pole, by the central posts. *Le fafine e nofo i le 'au'au.*
- 'AU'AU, *v.* 1. to swim about; from 'a'au. 2. to bathe; a chief's word.
- ĀUĀU, *a.* complete, in counting. *E fā āuāu gafa.* Four complete fathoms.
- AUAUGA, *s.* the *lau'ie* left over after making a fine mat, and used to make a second of inferior quality.
- 'AU'AUFU, *v.* to agree together in regard to doing something.
- 'ĀU'AULL, *s.* a tree whose fruit blisters the skin. (*Dyospyros samoensis.*)
- 'AU'AULOA, *v.* to pass right on to the journey's end without calling in on the way.
- 'AU'AUMAILE, *s.* one kind of yam (*Dioscorea*).
- 'AU'AUMAMĀ, *a.* 1. good quality; as property. 2. Clean, well kept; as a plantation. 3. Good-looking; as a party of travellers, or a company of warriors.
- 'AU'AUNA, *s.* a servant; from 'AU. to send. *'O lāna 'au'auna.*
- 'AU'AUNA, *v.* to serve.
- 'AU'AUNONO, *s.* a wild yam (*Dioscorea*).
- 'AU'AUSI, *a.* good-looking. *Syn.* 'AULELEI.
- AUAUTA'ATA'A, *s.* a rock in the reef. *O lona soa le auauta'ata'a.*
- AU'AFU, *s.* the fine mats constituting the wealth of a family. So called because tied up in a bundle with 'afa. *Fa'asau le 'au'afa.*
- AUAGA, *s.* the part of the body between the thigh and penis.
- ĀUAGA, *v.* to continue to act, to live on. *E āu lo tālou aga.*
- ĀUAGA. *Syn.* AUEVA.
- AUAGA'E, *s.* a current setting to the east; from *au*, current; *aga*, going; *a'e*, up.
- 'AUAGAFULU, *a.* ten, yams or bunches of bananas.
- 'AUALA, *s.* the roadside. *O lona 'auala.*
- ĀUALA, *s.* the bier of a dead chief. *'O lona āuala.*
- AŪALELE, *s.* 1. the fish *āua*, being afraid of the *malauli*, jumps out of the water as if flying, *lele*. 2. A coward.
- 'AUALI'I, *s.* 1. a *talie* tree (*Terminalia*). 2. A keel of a canoe made of *talie*. A chief's word.
- AUALOFA, *s.* a keepsake, something kept in remembrance of the absent or dead.
- 'AULUA, twenty, yams or bunches of bananas.
- AUALUMA, *s.* 1. a company of single ladies. *'Ua alu ifo i le fale i le āualuma.* *Le āualuma o Manono.* 2. Euphemistic for penis.
- 'AUAMĀ, *s.* *lii*. a troop of shame-faced ones. A depreciatory word when begging, or when refusing to give anything to beggars.
- 'AUAMALA, *s.* the fly fish-hook of ill luck; that is, when the fisher is unsuccessful.
- 'AUAMANŪ *s.* the fish-hook of good luck, when the fisher is successful.
- AUAMO, *v.* to carry a dead chief about on a bier.
- 'AUAMO, *s.* a party carrying the post of a house.
- ĀUANE, *v.* to take the name of the head of a family who is dead, to succeed to a name or title. When a son or brother succeeds, *āu ifo* is used.
- AUATA, *v.* to show respect to.
- 'AUAVĀIVAI. *See* 'AUAMĀ.
- 'AUE, *interj.* 1. alas, oh! wonder. 2. Oh! of approbation. *Aue*

- mauga, mauga o Savai'i. Malay, WEH, WAH.*
- ĀUE'E, *s.* a passenger, one who begs a passage in a canoe. *Syn.* ĀUOSO.
- ĀUEGA, *s.* the cry of *auē*.
- ĀUEVA, *s.* snakes, shellfish (Crustacea), &c., which have shed their skin. Nearly *syn.* with ĀIFOI.
- ĀUEVA, *v.* to cast the skin, as snakes, Crustacea, &c.
- ĀUI, *v.* to wind round, as a bandage; *intens.* ĀUAUI, to wind round and round.
- ĀUI, *a.* ten, in counting bonito. *Syn.* TINOAGAFULU.
- ĀUI'A, *a.* slender, of men.
- ĀUILI'ILI, *v.* to go all, as all the people of a village going a journey.
- ĀUILUMA, *v.* to advance, to make progress; as a wall being built, or a sick person towards health.
- ĀUITALIGA, *v. lit.* to be sent by the ears, to be led away by reports.
- ĀUITA, *v.* to retrograde, to grow worse; as a disease.
- ĀUIVI, *s.* the skeleton. 'O lona 'auivi.
- ĀUIVI, *v.* to be skinny; *pass.* ĀUIVIA. *Tino e auivia i le fa'alāina.*
- ĀUŌ, *s.* a calm. 'Ua pa'ū le āuŌ i le 'auva'a nei.
- ĀU'O'A, *s.* one kind of yam (Dioscorea).
- ĀUOLETALIGA, *s.* the back of the ear. *Lona 'auoletaliga.*
- ĀUOSO, *s.* a passenger. 'O lona āuoso. *Syn.* ĀUE'E.
- ĀUOSO, *v.* to be a passenger.
- ĀUOSO, *v.* to have plantations robbed by a number of family connections.
- ĀUOSOGA, *s.* a party who wound their heads with stones, &c., as an expression of love to a dead chief. 'O le āuosoga o le ali'i.
- ĀUULIA, *a.* dirty, bad; applied to property.
- ĀU'UPEGA, *s.* weapons of war. 'O āu'upega o le toa.
- ĀUFA'ATALA, *s.* one of the tattooing instruments.
- ĀUFAGA, *s.* a bandage used on the feet in climbing cocoanut trees. *See* AFAGA.
- ĀUFA'I, *s.* a bunch of bananas. 'O lāna 'aufa'i.
- ĀUFALE, *s.* sticks for building a house for *seuga*.
- ĀUFALE, *v.* *See* LEĀUFALE.
- ĀUFALE, *s.* women living together.
- ĀUFANA, *s.* a bow. 'O lāna āufana.
- ĀUFANAUA, *v.* to be childless, from the death of children.
- ĀUFANUA, *s.* a current in the sea setting towards the land.
- ĀUFASA, *lit.* higher than the *fasa* tree; to rise, of the moon. *Syn.* FĀNA'E. 'Ua aufasa le lā.
- ĀUFATA, *s.* palanquin-bearers. 'O lāna 'aufata.
- ĀUFITI, *v.* to writhe in pain.
- ĀUFONO, *s.* a division of a village, used in some places instead of *ala*. 'O lo mātou 'aufono.
- ĀUFONŌ, *s.* a meeting of gods for consultation. Only used at Matautu.
- ĀUFUA, *v.* to begin. *See* AFUA.
- ĀUFUA, *v.* to send away empty.
- ĀUGA, *s.* a turn in succession, as *augāali'i*.
- ĀUGA, *v.* to look up to, to attend on, to depend on.
- ĀUGA, *s.* *See* ĀUSAGA.
- ĀUGA, *s.* a makeshift, a do-no-better. *O le āuga lava.*
- ĀUGA, *v.* to be for a makeshift.
- ĀUGA'AU, *s.* a review, a display of troops before going to war. Followed by *o* or *a*. 'O le āugā'au a le nu'u.
- ĀUGĀALI'I, *s.* a succession of chiefs. 'O lo lātou āugāali'i.
- ĀUGĀFATU, } *s.* the removing of
ĀUGĀMA'A, } the heap of stones placed in the shallow water of the lagoon to attract fish. They take *o* or *a*.

'AUGAMĀLIE, *v.* to come opportunely. *Syn.* TAIGALĒMŪ.
 ĀUGĀMĀLŌ, *s.* a succession of *mālō*.
 AUGANI, *s.* an oath. *Lāna augani. Ona toe fa'afiti ai lea 'o ia ma le augani* (Mat. xxvi. 72).
 AUGANI, *v.* to swear.
 'AUGAPIU, *a.* very ugly, exceedingly bad; applied to men, houses, &c., very small, as *taro*.
 AUGĀPO, *s.* the succession of nights.
 'AUGATĀ, *a. lit.* difficult to send, disobedient; *pl.* 'AUGATATĀ.
 'AUGATĀ, *v.* to be disobedient.
 ĀUGĀTAGATA, *s.* the succession of the generations of men. *Lo lātou āugātāgata*.
 ĀUGĀTUPU, *s.* a succession of kings. *Lo lātou āugātupu*.
 ĀUGĀTUPULAGA, *s.* See ĀUGĀTAGATA.
 'AUGVALE, *a.* perishing, unenduring, of men, houses, clothing, &c.
 'AUGOFIE, *a. lit.* easily sent, obedient.
 'AUGOFIE, *v.* to be obedient.
 'AUGUTUAVA, *s.* the sides of an opening through the coral reef. 'O *lona 'augutuava*.
 'AUGUTUVA'A, *s.* the top sides of a canoe. 'O *lona 'augutuva'a*.
 'AULĀ, *s.* the two edges of a Samoan sail. 'O *lona 'aulā*.
 ĀULA'ĀUA, *v.* to be killed and decapitated in war, and have the head carried away; from the *la'au* or club with which he was killed.
 ĀULA'I, *v.* to be heaped up, to be in abundance; *pl.* 'ĀULALA'I. See FĀULA'I.
 ĀULA'IGA, *s.* a heap. See FĀULA'IGA.
 AULA'IGĀTAGATA, *s.* a generation of men. 'O *lo mātou aula'igātāgata*.
 'AULAUMEA, *s.* fish-gills. A chief's word for *Fuilauvi*. 'O *lona 'aulaumea*.
 'AULALO, *v.* to swim low, in order to catch sea-birds.

'ĀULALO, *s.* the under jaw of a pig. See TAULALO. 'O *lona 'āulalo*.
 'AULAMA, *s.* 1. dry cocoa-nut leaves used as torches. 'O 'aulama a teine. 2. Dry logs of *ifilele*.
 AULAMU, *s.* the jaw.
 'AULAPATA'I, *s.* the level land at the foot of a hill. Also LAPATA'I. 'O *le 'aulapata'i o le mauga*.
 'AULAPE, *s.* witnesses or lookers-on at the game of *tologa*, whose business it was to see that the *tapula'a*, or boundary, was not stepped over by the players. 'Ua *ta'oto le 'aulape o le nu'u*.
 'AULELE, *v.* to run swiftly.
 'AULELEI, *s.* a favouring current in the sea.
 'AULELEI, *a. i.* handsome, applied to men only, and not to women. 2. Good-looking, of bananas. *Syn.* 'AU'AUSI.
 AULELEIA, *v.* to be carried along, as a boat at sea, by a favourable current.
 ĀŪLI, *a.* pure, unmixed, of water. 'O *le vai āuli*.
 ĀŪLI, *s.* a clothes-iron. *Lāna āuli*.
 ĀULI, *v.* to iron clothes.
 AULIA, *v.* 1. to reach, to arrive at. 'Ua *aulia lenei aso*. 2. To be taken in war, either dead or alive.
 ĀUHIULI, *a.* spacious. *Syn.* VĀ-TEATEA.
 ĀULIULIGIA, *v.* to be far from, to be free from blame.
 'AULŌLŌ, } *s.* the stem from
 'AULOSOLOSO, } which the cocoa-nuts have been picked. They take *lāna* with the person, *lona* with the tree. 'O *le niu ma lona*, etc.
 AUMA, *s.* a rock below the surface of the sea, known by the swell it causes. It is called *ulu* in some parts. 'O *le auma o le nu'u*.
 AUMĀ? for what purpose, of what use? *E tu'u e aumā; a lē togia a'i lāu sala?*
 ĀUMAU, *s.* an alien, a stranger. *O lo'u āumau 'i'inei*.

ĀUMAU, *v.* to sojourn, to reside in a strange village or country.
 ĀUMAFUĀ, *v.* to be without *mafua*, or pigeons' food.
 AUMAFUTE, *s.* the wood of the paper mulberry, after the bark is stripped off. It takes *o* or *a* in the genitive, etc.
 ‘AUMĀGA, *s.* 1. the company of young men or young women who chew the ‘ava; from *māmā*, to chew. ‘*O le ‘aumāga a le ali’i.*
 2. Young men generally.
 ‘AUMAGEO, *s.* one kind of banana (Musa).
 ‘AUMĀLAIA, troops who are always getting into trouble. ‘*O āna aumālaia.*
 ‘AUMĀLAIA, *v.* to be continually in adversity.
 ‘AUMALIE, *s.* one kind of banana (Musa).
 ‘AUMĀLOSI, *s.* one kind of wild yam (Dioscorea).
 ĀUMALOTU, *v.* to struggle. ‘*Ua āumalotu fua le fe’e, ‘a ‘ua lē toe mafai.*
 ‘AUMALU, *s.* one kind of wild yam (Dioscorea).
 ‘AUMANUA, *s.* troops always prosperous and victorious.
 ‘AUMANUA, *v.* to be continually prosperous.
 ‘AUMATA, *s.* the inner corner of the eye. *Lāna ‘aumata.*
 ‘AUMATOTO, *pl.* of MATOTO.
 ‘AUMATUA, *s.* a breeding animal. *Lāna ‘aumatua.*
 ĀUMATUA, *s.* an orphan. ‘*Ou te lē tu ‘ua outou pei ‘o tama āumatua.*
 ‘AUMEA, *s.* an associate. ‘*O lāna ‘aumea.*
 ‘AUMEAMAMAE, *s.* a bosom friend. *Lāna ‘aumeamamae.*
 ĀUMOE, *v.* 1. to sleep away from home. 2. To go out courting.
 3. To sleep in a woman's family, with a view of making her proposals of marriage: *pl.* ĀUMOMOE.
 ĀUMOEGA, *v.* the party going to make proposals to a lady. *Ona alu ifo lea ‘o āumoega a le tama.*

ĀUMOMOE, *v. pl.* of ĀUMOE.
 ĀUMOMO‘E, *v.* to run on.
 AUMULI, *s.* a current setting west. *Lona aumuli.*
 AUNA‘ILOA, *v.* to continue a long time; as a house, canoe, life, etc.
 ‘AUNIFO, *s.* the row of teeth. *Le lāulaufaiva ‘ua tu i le va o ‘aunifo; lona ‘aunifo.*
 ĀUNIFOA, *a.* toothless.
 AUNOA, *v.* to be without, not to possess, as in Eph. ii. 12: *sa aunoa foi ma le Atua i le lalolagi, “without God in the world.” E lē aunoa, to be unremitting.*
 ‘AUNORO, *s.* troops in reserve. It takes either *o* or *a* after it. ‘*O ‘aunifo a (or o) le mālō.*
 ĀUNU‘UA, *v.* to dwell away from home.
 ‘AUNUNU, *s.* the name of a month answering to parts of April and May.
 ‘AUPĀ, *s.* a line of wall; troops are compared to it. ‘*O lāna ‘aupā.*
 ‘AUPA‘A, to be equal to, to be on a par with; referring to the legs of a crab as being unequal. It is used by way of reproof. *E ‘aupā‘a ma ai? Who is he equal to?*
 ‘AUPIU. *See* ‘AUGAPIU.
 ‘AUPITO, *a.* very, exceedingly. *E aupito leaga, at the very end of bad things.*
 ‘AUPITO, *v.* to be at the end farthest off when followed by *atu*; to be at the nearest end when followed by *mai*.
 ‘AUPITOALUGA, *a.* highest.
 ‘AUPOULI, *v.* to be dark all night, when there is no moon.
 ‘AUPOLAPOLA, *s.* 1. a rough-made cocoa-nut leaf mat for carrying food on. 2. A roughly-made fan.
 ‘AUPOTO, *s.* the name of a yam (Dioscorea).
 ‘AUPŪ, *v.* to have a hollow place in, as a hollow tree; *pass.* ‘AUPŪINA.
 ‘AUPUI, *v.* to splash the water.

- AUSA, *s.* steam, vapour. 'O *lona ausa*.
- AUSA, *v.* to be enraged. 'Ua *ausa mai lona ita*.
- 'AUSA'ALO, *s.* a wooden seat to which the notched iron scraper, for grating up the cocoa-nut kernel for cooking and other purposes, is fixed. 'O *lāna 'ausa'alo*.
- 'AUSA'I, *v.* from 'A'A, to swim with an article for the purpose of conveying it.
- 'ĀUSAGA, *s.* 1. from 'A'AU, a company of swimmers. 2. Something to assist the swimmer, as a swimming-belt. It takes *o* or *a*. 'O *lona* (or 'o *lāna*) 'āusaga.
- AUSAGE, *v.* to be left few in number, to be desolate. 'Ua *āusage lo mātou aiga*.
- AUSAGETALITAMA, *s.* a couple at first childless, and afterwards having a family.
- 'AUSELAU, a hundred yams.
- 'ĀUSI, *a.* good-looking, of men, bananas, etc.; *redup.* 'AU'ĀUSI.
- 'AUSI, *s.* 1. the stick on which a fishing-net is hung in a house. 2. The head fisherman who directs the others, *lit.* on whom they hang.
- 'AUSI, *v.* to hang a fishing-net on. *E 'ausi ai le 'upega*.
- AUSIA, *v.* to pass beyond, as the dart thrown in the game of *tagātī'a*.
- 'AUSIA, *v.* to swim about, applied to *palolo*.
- ĀUSIUSI, *a.* sleek, in good condition.
- ĀUSIGO, *v.* to stoop down so as to make the posteriors prominent; *pl.* ĀUSISIGO. Also used adverbially. 'Ua *vele talo āusigo ia le tulāfale*.
- AUSILIA. See LEAUSILIA.
- 'AUSITĪ'A, *v.* to dart the *tī'a* or stick in the game of *tāgātī'a* beyond the most distant one already thrown.
- 'AUSIVA, *s.* the company of dancers at a night dance. It takes *o* or *a* after it. 'O *le 'ausiva a* (or *o*) *le nu'u*.
- ĀUSOA, *v.* to dance by companies at a night dance.
- 'AUSONI'ASO, *s.* the name of one of the tattooing instruments.
- 'AUSULU, *s.* an axe, so called before chiefs. 'O *lāna 'ausulu*.
- ĀUSULU, *v.* to run quickly with head down.
- 'ĀUTĀ, *s.* 1. marks burnt in the body on the death of a chief. 2. The wooden drumstick used to beat the mat-drum at a night dance, or a wooden bell. 'O *lona*, or 'o *lāna*, 'āutā.
- 'ĀUTĀ, *s.* the agitation of the sea after a breeze. 'O *le 'autā o le pe'au*.
- 'ĀUTA'I, *s.* troops being led to fight.
- AUTAPA, *v.* 1. to take out the bones in the side of a fish. 2. To take off the thorns from the side of *paoga* (Pandanus) leaf.
- 'AUTAPA, *s.* a large tattooing instrument.
- 'AUTAPA, *s.* the sloping side of a hill. 'O *lona 'autapa*.
- AUTALAGA, *v.* to take the bones out of a fish for the aged.
- ĀUTAGATA, *v.* to be desolate, to be without people, as a village or a country.
- AUTALA, *v.* to call out the titles belonging to a place before making a speech.
- AUTALU, *v.* to weed a second time the *māumaga* or *taro* plantation.
- ĀUTALUGA, *s.* the second weeding.
- ĀUTAPU, *v.* to swear. *Syn.* ĀUGANI.
- ĀUTAPU, *s.* an oath. 'O *lāna āutapu*.
- 'ĀUTE, *s.* the Chinese rose, or blacking plant (*Hibiscus rosasinensis*).
- 'ĀUTEFAFINE, *s.* one kind of 'aute, a variety of the preceding.
- 'AUTETELE, *s.* the loins. *Syn.* TĀU'UPU. 'O *le 'āutetele o le tino*.
- 'ĀUTETOGA, *s.* one kind of 'aute (*Hibiscus Storkii*).

AUTŪ'A, *s.* one side in *tatia*. *Ua faiaina le tasi auti'a*, a word used in the native game *tagati'a*.
 AUTITASI } used in counting in
 AUTILUA } games of children.
 'AUTONU, *v.* 1. to keep things in order in a village or family. 2. To be put, right. *Le pa 'ua 'autonu*.
 AUTŪ, *s.* the leader, director, or principal agent. *'O le autū o tufuga*.
 AUTUPUA, *v.* to curse, to imprecate a curse on. *Ia autupua, 'aua le toe tutupu nisi*.
 AUTUPULAGA, *s.* all generations.
 AUV'A, *v.* to be fit, to be proper; applied to work, words, or conduct. *'Ua 'aumai le fonu o le va'a, 'ua tataa, 'ua auva'a*.
 'AUV'A *s.* a ship's or boat's crew. *'O lo māton 'auva'a*.
 'AUVAE, *s.* the chin. *'O lona 'auvae*.
 'AUVAEALALO, *s.* the lower jaw.
 'AUVAEALUGA, *s.* the upper jaw.
 'AUVAI, *s.* the brink of a river, lake, pond, well, or any place containing water. *'O le 'auvai o le vaiafe*.
 'AUALE, *a.* 1. ugly, of men. 2. Bad, of bananas.
 AUVALEA, *v.* 1. to be carried away at sea by the current. 2. To lose all out of a family by death. *Syn.* AUTAGATA.
 AFA, *s.* 1. the name of a tree. 2. The mesh-stick used in making nets. *'O la'u afa*.
 AFĀ, *s.* a storm. *'O le afā o le vāipalolo*, the storm of the *palolo* season.
 AFĀ, *v.* to have a storm; *pass.* AFĀTIA, to be bestormed.
 AFA, *v.* to be united in action; from *afa*, a mesh-stick. *'Ua afa fa'atasi*. They all use one mesh-stick, and the meshes are equal.
 'AFA, *s.* 1. sinnet, the cord plaited from the fibre of the cocoa-nut husk, largely used instead of

nails for house and boat building. *'O la'u 'afa*. 2. The name of a fish. 3. An anchor. *Syn.* and more common term, TAULA.
 'AFA, *adj.* See 'AFA'AFĀ. *O le tagata puta 'afa*.
 'AFA, *v.* 1. to be fit, to be proper. *E lē 'afa ona toe alu, ne'i mālaia*. 2. To be fit for making sinnet; of cocoa-nuts neither too old nor too young. 3. To be fit only for plaiting sinnet. *'Ua 'afa le aso*, that is, a rainy day.
 'AFA'AFĀ, *s.* the name of a fish.
 'AFA'AFĀ, *a.* strong, robust; applied to men.
 'AFA'AFĀ, *v.* to exaggerate. *Aua e te 'afa'afa; o se mea itiiti*.
 'AFA'AFĀI, *v.* to wind sinnet round the handle of a weapon to prevent it from slipping.
 'ĀFAI, *conj.* if.
 'AFA'TO, *s.* a hank of sinnet. *'O la'u 'afa'ito*. *Syn.* FA'A'AFAGA.
 'AFĀILĀUGUTU, *v.* to draw people with words, as with a string. *'Afa-i-laugutu*.
 AFĀINA, *v.* to endanger. *Tou te afāina ai a'u*.
 AFĀINA, *v.* to be hurt, to be endangered; from *afā*, a storm. Used only negatively and interrogatively; as *'Ua afāina 'ea lou lima? E lē afāina*.
 'AFĀUTO, *s.* the rope along the top of a fishing-net. *'O la'u 'afauto*.
 AFĀFINE, *s.* a daughter. *'O le afāfine o le tulāfale*.
 'AFAGA, *s.* 1. the bandage put on the feet when climbing the cocoa-nut tree. *'O lāna 'afaga*. 2. *fig.* A peace-offering to an offended party. *E fai mou 'afaga e toe lelei ai*.
 AFAGA, *s.* a small portion of beach, as in a cove or small bay. *'O le afaga o le nu'u*.
 'AFAGAFAGA, *v.* 1. to be stiffened, as a diseased limb. *'Ua afagafaga ua o le vae*. 2. To be overstrained, as a rope drawn too tightly. *'Ua afagafaga vale le*

- maea*, 3. To have the sinews drawn tight; applied to anger.
- 'AFAPALA, *s.* sinnet stained black by steeping it in the black mud of a swamp.
- 'AFATA'AI, } *s.* a large roll of sin-
AFATAGAI, } net. 'O la'u 'afa-
ta'ai.
- AFĀTIA, *v. pass.* of AFĀ, to be be-
tormented.
- AFATO, *s.* a large edible grub,
found in dry trees. 'O lāu afato.
Syn. MOE'ESE'ESE.
- 'AFĀVAE, *s.* the rope along the foot
of a fishing-net. 'O lāu 'afāvae.
Syn. FAUVAE.
- AFE, *a.* a thousand.
- AFE, *v.* to call in at a house or a
place when on a journey; to
turn aside, as Exod. iii. 3, 4;
"Na afe aue ia e maimoa;"
pass. AFEA.
- ĀFE, *v.* 1. to turn up an end or
corner, as of a mat or book. 2.
To hem.
- AFEA, *adv.* when? Only future.
O afea e te sau ai?
- AFEAFE, *s.* a room, a part of the
house screened off. 'O lona
afeafe.
- AFEAFESOLO, *v.* to call at place
after place, or house after house,
when on a journey.
- AFEI, *v.* to line with leaves; as a
pit in which *masi* or fermented
breadfruit, &c., is made, or a
basket.
- ĀFEGA, *s.* a person living away
from his own village in a place
convenient for his passing fel-
low-townsmen to call on him.
'O le āfega o le nu'u.
- AFEMOINA, *v.* 1. to call at a place
to sleep there. 2. *fig.* To come
upon, as a calamity. 'Ua afe-
moina e se mala.
- AFETUAINA, *v.* to call on casually,
not having intended to do so on
setting out. *Ina se'i iloa se
mola e afetuaina.*
- AFETUALAINA, *v.* as AFETUAINA.
- AFI, *s.* fire. 'O lāna afi. *Malay, Api.*
- AFĪ, *s.* a bundle, parcel, package.
'A ina a 'ea sina afi tunu lauti?
'O lāna afi.
- AFĪ, *v.* to do up in a bundle; *pl.*
AFĪĪ.
- AFIA, *s.* the name of a shrub
(*Ascarina lanceolata*).
- ĀFIA, *v. pass.* from afi, fire; to
be burnt accidentally, either of
persons or houses.
- AFIAFI, *s.* the evening. 'O le afa-
afi o le aso lua.
- ĀFIĀFIAO, *s.* the evening, before
sunset.
- AFIAFIMALAMA, *s.* the evening, after
sunset.
- AFIAFIPŌ, *s.* the evening, at dusk.
- AFĪGAFULU, *a.* ten afi, or small
bundles of fish, *masi*, &c.
- AFIYAO, *s.* the name of a shrub.
- AFIO, *v.* 1. to come, when fol-
lowed by *mai*; to go away,
when followed by *atu*. 2. To
be present. 'O lo'o āfijio. 3.
To die. 'Ua afo 'ea Gogo?
pl. ĀFIPIO. Used only to the
highest chiefs.
- AFIOAGA, *s.* 1. the residence of a
high chief or king. 2. A chief's
or king's seat. 'O le afoaga o
le tupu.
- AFIOINA | a salutation to chiefs.
- AFIOGA, *s.* 1. the word of a high
chief. 2. The speech of a high
chief. 'O lāna afoaga. 3. The
presence of a high chief. *Vaeane
le afoaga a le tupu.*
- AFIPI, *v. pl.* of AFĪ.
- AFIFIO, *v. pl.* of AFIO, a high chief's
word.
- AFILA'AU, *s.* a great burning in
honour of a dead chief.
- AFĪLUA, *a.* twenty bundles of fish,
masi, &c.
- AFINAMEA, *s.* the name of a fish.
- AFISAVAE, *s.* the upper inner part
of the thigh. 'O lona afisavae.
- AFISI, *v.* 1. to carry under the arm.
2. To carry a child astride on
the hip.
- AFISIGA, *s.* an armful, a load carried
under the arm. 'O lāna afisiga.

- AFITULIA**, *s.* the time of eight or nine P.M., when most of the lights are out.
- AFU**, *s.* a fishing-line. 'O la'u *afu*.
'**AFU**, *v.* to be seriously wounded in war.
- ĀFOLAU**, *s.* a long house. 'O le *āfolau e pou tasi*. 'O lona *āfolau*.
- ĀFONO**, *adv.* perhaps. *Syn.* ĀTONU.
- ĀFU**, *s.* perspiration, sweat. 'O lona *āfu*.
- ĀFU**, *v.* 1. To perspire. 2. To be heated, as an oven. 3. To wither, as annual plants. 'Ua *āfu le vao*.
- '**AFU**, *s.* a wrapper of *siapo* used as a sheet. 'O lona 'afu.
- '**AFU**, *v.* to wrap up in the 'afu; *pl.* 'A'AFU.
- AFU**, *s.* a waterfall. 'O le *afu o le nu'u*.
- AFUA**, *s.* a feast made when the wife becomes pregnant. 'O le *afua a lāna avā*.
- AFUA**, *v.* to begin; *redup.* AFUA-FUA. 'O lona *afuafua maliu-mai*.
- AFUAFU**, *s.* a light shower. *Fā'i ni ua, a ni afuafu*.
- AFUAFU**, *v.* 1. to curl over, as a wave about to break. 2. To rain slightly. 'Ua *afuafu le ua*. 3. To run quickly. 'Ua *afuafu ona momo'e*.
- '**AFU'AFU**, *s.* 1. the peritoneum. 2. The hymen. 3. A true brother. 'O le 'afu'afu e tasi.
- AFUAFUA**, *v. redup.* of AFUA.
- AFULELEA**, *v.* from *āfu*, to wither, and *lelea*, blown away; to be completely withered away. Applied, 1. to annual plants. 2. To the oven when the fire is burnt out.
- '**AFULOTO**, *s.* bedclothes used under the *tainamu*, or mosquito curtain.
- '**AFULOTO**, *v.* to wrap up under the *tainamu*, or mosquito curtain.
- AFULU**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- ĀFULU**, *v.* to be over-cooked.
- ĀFULUGĀ**, *v.* 1. to have a bad smell, as long-cooked fish, which has not been rebaked to keep it sweet. 2. To be rotten, as *taro* planted in the stump of a rotten tree.
- ĀFULUMEMEA**, *v.* to be burnt brown.
- ĀFUSAU**. *Syn.* UFISAU.
- ĀFUSIGALU**, *s.* Malay, BUKI; the spray rising from the waves breaking on the coral-reef. 'O lona *afusigalu*.
- ĀFUVALE**, *v.* to perspire without any cause, such as exertion or great heat, as a person weak from sickness does.
- AGA**, *s.* conduct, manner of acting. It takes either *o* or *a*, but mostly *a*; as 'O *aga a le nu'u*.
- AGA**, *v.* to do, to act, to go, followed by *atu*, to go away; followed by *mai*, to come; *redup.* AGAGA; *recip.* FEĀGA'I, to go up and down, backwards and forwards.
- ĀGA**, *s.* Malay, JANGKAL; a span; *limasāga*, five spans; *fitusāga*, seven spans.
- AGAALI'I**, *s.* gentlemanly conduct.
- AGAALI'I**, *v.* to act as a gentleman.
- AGA'ESE**, *v.* to go away from.
- AGA'ESE**, *s.* an axe, used instead of *to'i* before chiefs. 'O lona *aga'ese*.
- AGAI**, *s.* attendants on a chief. 'O *agai o le ali'i*.
- AGAI**, *v.* to have work paid for. Ua *agai le galuega*.
- AGAIIFI**, *v.* to make a burning, a number of fires kindled in the *malae*, for a dead chief.
- AGAIOTUPU**, *s.* a complimentary name for carpenters and tattooers. *Agaiotupu o Safune*.
- AGAGA'AITULĀ**, *v.* to be inconstant.
- AGAGA'AFAFINE**, *v.* to act as a woman, to act with mildness.
- AGAGA'ALETINO**, *v.* to be sensual.
- AGAGA'AMANU**, *v.* to act without thought; *lit.* to act as an animal or a pig.

- AGAFATAMAITITI, *v.* to be childish.
- AGAFATAVALEA, *v.* to act as a foolish person.
- AGAFUFA, *v.* to be practicable, to attempt; as to open an abscess, or to take a canoe through a passage in the coral-reef.
- AGAGA, *s.* Malay, ANGAN-ANGAN, thought; a disembodied spirit. 'O *le agaga o le tagata.*
- AGAGA, *a.* spying. 'O *tagata agaga*, spies.
- AGAGA, *v.* redup. of AGA.
- AGAGA, *v.* 1. to devise, to plan. 2. To challenge.
- ĀGAGAFULU, *a.* ten spans.
- AGAGAMEA, *a.* skilful.
- AGALEAGA, *v.* to ill-use, to treat unkindly.
- AGALEAGA, *s.* unkind conduct.
- AGALELEI, *s.* kindness, kind conduct. 'Ua *mālie lona agalelei.*
- AGALELEI, *v.* to act kindly.
- ĀGĀLĪ'Ī. See AGAALĪ'Ī.
- AGAMAFU, *v.* to be ripe; used only of the chestnut (*Inocarpus edulis*).
- AGAMALOSI, *v.* to be gruff.
- AGAMALŪ, *a.* mild in conduct.
- AGAMĀSESEI, *s.* bud conduct. 'O *lona*, or *lāna agamāsesei.*
- AGANI, *s.* the tail or abdomen of the crayfish and robber-crab.
- AGANOĀ. See FAAAGAGANOAINA, to have nothing to give visitors.
- AGĀNU'U, *s.* conduct according to the customs of one's own country. 'O *lona aganu'u.*
- AGĀNU'U, *v.* to act according to the customs of one's own country.
- AGASALA, *s.* sin; an adapted word. 'O *lāu agasala.*
- AGASALA, *v.* to commit sin; *caus.* FA'AAGASALA, to cause to sin.
- AGATELE, *v.* to abuse, to use abusive language.
- AGATONU, *v.* *lit.* to go straight. Applied, 1. To the people of a village having a chief as a guide or head, that everything may be orderly. *Ja tupu se ou so'o, ia agatonu ai faleupolu.* 2. To the head of a family in giving food to visitors. 3. To one who has never been fined for improper conduct.
- AGAVA'A, 1. *lit.* the "conduct" of a canoe, its quality and behaviour in the water. 'Ua *filī e le tai se agava'a.* 2. Applied to the conduct of men.
- AGAVĀIVAI, *a.* mild, gentle.
- AGAVĀIVAI, *v.* to be gentle.
- AGAVALE, *s.* the left hand.
- AGAVALE, *v.* 1. to be left-handed. 2. To come empty-handed. 3. To be ungrateful.
- AGAVALE, *a.* 1. left-handed. 2. Ungrateful.
- AGI, *v.* 1. to blow, of the wind; *redup.* AGIAGI, to blow gently; *pass.* AGINA. 2. To speak angrily.
- AGIAGI, *s.* a chief's speech.
- AGILAUFOĻA, *v.* to blow steadily, without squalls.
- AGINA, *v.* *pass.* of AGI, 1. to be put in motion by the wind; to blow straight out, as a flag. 2. *fig.* Applied to speeches not meant to end in anything practical; *redup.* AGINAGINA, applied to the ears of one running away, as if blown straight.
- AGINI, *v.* to tuck up the *lavalava*, or loin-cloth, so as not to obstruct the wearer in walking or at work.
- AGIPŌ, *v.* to blow at night, the trade-wind usually ceasing to blow in the evening.
- AGO, *s.* the turmeric plant (*Cucuma longa*).
- AGO, *v.* 1. to mark with charcoal, as the edges of the planks when making a canoe to test whether they fit. 2. To draw the lines for tattooing.
- AGOAGO, *s.* the name of a tree.
- AGOAGO, *v.* from *ago*, to devise, to plan.
- AGOFI, *a.* thin in body without disease.
- AGOFI, *a.* itching (Tutuila for Mageso.)
- AGOSI, *v.* to be wasted away from sickness.

ALA, *s.* Malay, DARA. 1. a path, way, road, passage. 2. The warp. 3. A cause or reason. 4. A division of a village. All with *a*. 'O lona ala.

ALA, *v.* to make use of, as a path. 'Ua ala i tua o tagata.

ALA, *v.* to spring from, to give rise to, to arise; from *ala*, a road. 'O le ā le mea ua ala ai le taua? What is the thing that gave rise to the war?

ALA, *v.* 1. to awake; *pl.* ĀLA; *redup.* ALĀLA. 2. To angle in the morning. 'Ou te fa'anau ala i Piu.

ALA, *v.* to scratch; *pl.* FEALA, to scratch with both hands.

'ALA, *v.* to breathe; *pl.* A'ALA. *Ona gāoi fua lea o tino, a e lē 'a'ala.*

ALĀ, *s.* a stone worn smooth by the action of water. 'O alā o le alia.

ALA'A, *s.* the name of a tree.

ALA'APA, *s.* the mark left by sinnet when tied round the body.

ALAALA. *See* ALĀLA.

ALA'ALO, *s.* from *ala* and *alo*, to avoid; a bye-path. *Syn.* ALĀTUA. 'O le ala'alo o le nu'u.

ALAI, *v.* 1. to be forward in speaking, as a child before its elders. 2. To be forward in interfering in a quarrel. 3. To pretend to possess knowledge.

ALAI, *a.* forward, impertinent.

ALAILEFAU, *v.* (*ala-i-le-fau*) to have a road to heaven. Referring to a legend of a *fau* (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*) at Sagana, by which men climbed to heaven.

ALAINI'AI, *v.* to awake to eat. A word of comfort to the supperless. *Moeinivai alaini'ai.*

ALA'U, *v.* to be nearly finished or nearly reached. It is always either interrogative or negative; as 'Ua ala'u 'ea? 'Ua lē ala'u. 'Ua lē ala'u po.

ALAUU, *v.* to start the first thing in the morning; from *ala* and *usu*.

ALAPA, *s.* a fungus growing on rotten wood, and highly phosphorescent.

ALAPĀ, *a.* from *alapa*, shining, of a scar. 'O vae alapā.

ALA-FA'AAPEFA'I, *s.* steps.

ALĀFAU, *s.* the cheek. 'O lona alāfau.

ALĀFAGA, *s.* a morning angling. *Ona laga mai lea 'o le alafaga.*

ALĀFALĀ, *s.* the impression of a mat on the body after sleeping on it.

ALĀFALE, *s.* land belonging to the *aitu* of a village.

ALAFIA, *v. pass.* from ALA, road. 1. to be able to head for, applied to a canoe or boat sailing. *Pe alafia 'ea le tolotolo?* Shall we fetch the headland? 2. To be able to get at, as a tree, in order to cut it down. 3. To get a chance to shoot, as at a pigeon standing in an exposed position. 4. To get an occasion to pick a quarrel. 5. To have a road for the fishing-net, that is, a low tide in the morning favourable for fishing.

ALAFIA, *v.* to be hurt by joining in another's quarrel, or through one's own fault. *Fa'aluai alafia ma manu'a.* *Syn.* ALĀTAIA.

'ALAGA, *s.* Malay, GARANG, a shout.

'ALAGA, *v.* 1. to shout out, to call out; *pl.* 'ĀLALAGA; *pass.* 'ALAGAINA. 2. To proclaim a chief or king on accession to a title. 'O le 'alaga ai Tupu i le Tuiātua.

ĀLAGA, *s.* a shoulder or leg of an animal. 'O lona ālaga; a joint of meat as a portion for a person, *o lāna ālaga.*

ALAGAPU, *s.* a saying. *Syn.* MUAGAGANA.

ĀLAGĀLIMA, *s.* the shoulder of an animal.

ALAGĀMEA, *s.* the name of one kind of fishing-net.

ALĀGASEGASE, chiefs' word for ALĀMA'I.

ALAGĀVA'A, *s.* a chafe or sore caused by rubbing against the canoe while paddling. 'O lona alagāva'a. 2. Any sore or nuplea-

- sant sight or defect, as a crooked leg. 3. The whole of the fly-hooks attached to the bonito fish-ing-rod. 'O *lāna alagāva'a*.
- ALAGĀVAE, *s.* the leg of an animal. 'O *le alagāvae o le pu'a'a*. 'O *lāna alagāvae*, a person's joint of meat, his portion.
- ALĀLA, *v.* from ALA, *redup.*; 1. to sit awake at night. 2. To sit, or dwell; applied to chiefs, instead of *nofo*. 3. A form of evening salutation, *Alāla mai ia*.
- ALĀLA, *s.* plates or scales of tortoiseshell.
- ALĀLĀ, *v.* to smell of hot pork or fish.
- ALĀLĀFA'I, *v.* to sit, emphatic for *alāla*. *Se'i lātou alālafa'i se afioga a Toimoana*.
- ALĀLĀFAGA, *s.* 1. a number of people sitting together at night. 2. A chief's dwelling. 3. A chief's coffin.
- ALĀLĀFUTU, *s.* the name of a fish.
- 'ĀLĀLAGA, *v. pl.* of 'ĀLAGA.
- ALĀLĀTOA. *See* LĀLĀTOA.
- ALĀLŪ, *s.* a cockroach, so called at Manu'a.
- ALĀMA'I, *s. lit.* the road of the disease; a family complaint.
- ALĀMALIFA, *s.* a sloping road.
- ALĀMEA, *s.* a many-rayed Echinoderm. 'Ua *folau alamea*.
- 'ĀLAMISI, *s.* one kind of land-crab.
- ALĀMŪ, *v.* 1. to go direct. 2. To go quickly.
- ALĀNA'I, *s.* one who dies with his opponent. 'Ua *oti 'o ia ma le alana'i*.
- ALĀNA'I, *v.* to take with, to carry away; *pass.* ALĀNA'IA.
- ALĀNI, *s.* an excuse.
- ALĀNI, *v.* to find an excuse. 'Ua *lē maua se mea e alani ai*.
- ALĀPAE, *s.* a road paved with stones.
- ALĀSA, *v.* to desire earnestly, as the lover the object of his affections.
- ALĀSEA'E, *s.* a bye-bath. *Syn.* ALĀTUA.
- ALĀSI, *v.* *See* FEĀLASI.
- ALĀSĪ'I, *s.* the row of ends left, when plaiting a mat, with which to fasten off the edge. 'O *le alasi'i o le 'ie*.
- ALASOLO, *v.* to overflow.
- ALĀTAIA, *v.* to be hurt by joining in another's quarrel, or by one's own fault. *Syn.* ALĀFIA.
- ALĀTANU, *s.* "a buried road," a highway.
- ALĀTUA, *s.* a back way. 'O *le alātua o le nu'u*.
- ALĀVA, *s.* 1. the skin of the flat part of the stem of the cocoa-nut leaf. 2. Fibres of the stem and wood of the cocoa-nut tree.
- ALĀVĀ, to rise like a wall, as a wave, so as to break violently. Applied to a wave not fit to *fa'ase'e* on.
- ALĀVĀ'A, *s.* a passage for canoes among rocks and shoals.
- ALĀVA'ŪLA, *s.* one species of shark.
- ALĀVALAVA, *v.* 1. to be fibrous, as the cocoa-nut. 2. To be stringy, as some roots. 3. To have the veins prominent, as when in a rage.
- 'ĀLE, *s.* the name of a shell-fish.
- 'ĀLE, *s.* *See* 'ŪA'ĀLE.
- ĀLE, ĀLE'O'A, *s.* the second coat of colouring to *siapo*, or native cloth made from the paper mulberry.
- ĀLEALE, *s.* 1. a young cocoa-nut in which the kernel is just beginning to form. 2. A coward, 'ua *leai se aleale*.
- ĀLEI, *v.* 1. to drive, to chase; *pass.* ĀLEIA. *Tulei le va'a, alei le va'a, tau matagi*. Of persons or canoes going in haste. To divorce.
- ĀLELO, *s.* Malay, DELAH, the tongue. A term of greatest abuse. *See* LAULAFAIVA.
- ĀLEVA, *s.* the name of the cuckoo (Endynamis Taitensis).
- ĀLI, *s.* the name of a small transparent fish.
- ĀLĪ, *v.* to appear; *redup.* ĀLĪALI; *caus.* FA'ĀĀLI, to show.
- 'ĀLI, *s.* the bamboo pillow. 'O *lona 'ali*.

- ĀLIA, *s.* a double canoe. 'O lona ālia.
- ĀLIA, *s.* 1. a watercourse. 2. The dry bed of a river. 'O le ālia o le nu'u.
- 'ALI'AO, *s.* the name of a shell-fish.
- ĀLIALI, *v. redup.* of ĀLI.
- ALI'I, *s.* a chief. 'O le ali'i o lo mālou nu'u. Used also sarcastically; as *Lou ali'i na*, Your impudence.
- ĀLI'ITA'I, *v.* 1. to have, as a chief. 2. To be subject to a chief. 'Ua ali'ita'i tagata i le Atua.
- ĀLI'TIA, *v.* to be inhabited by a chief, to have a chief dwelling in the village. 'Ua ali'tia fanua.
- ĀLIGA, *s.* a semi-transparent calabash; a clear glass bottle.
- ĀLIGALIGA, *a.* 1. smooth and shining, as an abscess when near breaking. 2. Thin, as the plank of a canoe.
- ĀLILA, *interj.* pshaw!
- ĀLILI, *s.* the name of a mollusc.
- ĀLIMAGO, *s.* a crab; a species of *Iupia*; family, *perlunida*.
- ĀLISE, *s.* a cricket.
- ĀLITITAI. See ILITITAI.
- ĀLITIVAL. See ILITIVAL.
- ĀLIVU, *a.* long ago. See AVILU.
- ĀLO, *s.* 1. the under side, as of a cloth, the belly of a fish, &c. 2. A chief's belly. 3. The child of a chief. 4. Used also for the seat of the affections, and of feeling. *Fofō aue lox alo*; and *Ia 'ē liuliu alo mai*, Be propitious.
- ALO, *v.* to be pregnant, of a chief's wife.
- ĀLO, *v.* to fan; *redup.* ĀLOĀLO, to continue to fan. *Se'i 'e 'aumaia se ile, se'i 'ou āloālo*. Fagono.
- ĀLO, *v.* 1. to paddle, to pull a canoe. 2. To go out bonito-fishing; *pass.* ALOFIA; *redup.* ĀLOALO; *intens.* TAUĀLO.
- 'ALO, *v.* 1. to conceal, to hide. 2. To get out of the road. 3. To evade a blow. 4. To make excuses; *pl.* 'A'ALO; *pass.* 'ALO-
- FIA; *redup.* 'ALO'ALO; *recipr.* FE'ALO'ALOFIA'I.
- ALOĀ, *s.* 1. a worn-out *asi*, a shell used as a scraper. 'O lāna aloā. 2. A blunt tool; before chiefs. 'Ua se aloā, le to'i nei.
- ALOĀ, *interj.* of joyful surprise. *Oi aloā, 'ua 'e sau!*
- ALOA, *v.* to be treated with respect; *pass.* ALOA'INA.
- ĀLOĀLO, *v.* to fan continuously; *redup.* of ĀLO.
- ĀLOALO, *v. redup.* of ĀLO, to paddle.
- ĀLOALO, *s.* 1. the lagoon between the coral-reef and the beach. 2. One method of fishing by night.
- 'ALO'ALO, *s.* the flower of the *gatae* (*Erythrina Indica*).
- 'ALO'ALO, *v. redup.* of 'ALO.
- ALOALO, *s.* the name of a shrub (*Premna Taitensis*).
- ALOALOFANUA, *s.* the name of a plant.
- 'ALO'ALOMAMAO, *v.* to keep far away.
- 'ALO'ALOSĀ, *v.* to avoid, to dodge, to keep aloof from; also 'ALOSĀSĀ.
- ALOALOSINA, *s.* the name of a tree.
- ALOALOTAI, *s.* the name of a shrub.
- ALOALOTANE, *s.* the name of a shrub (*Timonius inconspicuus*).
- ALOALOVAI, *s.* the name of a plant.
- ĀLOALOVAO. See ALOALOTANE.
- ĀLOATU, *s.* bonito-fishing.
- ĀLOATU, *v.* to go out bonito-fishing.
- ALOI, *v.* to remove dirt from a bottle by introducing a stick. See AOL.
- ALOIAFI, *s.* sparks from the fire. *Aloiafi o le asi*.
- ALOINIU, *s.* 1. the inner side of the kernel of the young cocoa-nut. 'O lona aloiniu. 2. The part under the bend of a leaning cocoa-nut tree.
- ALOIPOPO, *s.* the inner side of the kernel of the full-grown cocoa-nut.
- ALOIVAE, *s.* the inner side of the thigh. 'O lona aloivae.

- ALOU, *s.* 1. matter, pus. 'O *alou o le ma'i*. 2. A pig, before chiefs. 'O *lāna alou*.
- ALOUA, *v.* to have matter formed, as an abscess.
- ALOFA, *s.* 1. love, compassion. 'O *lona alofa*. 2. A present, a gift.
- ALOFA, *v.* 1. to love, to compassionate. 2. To salute; as *Ta alofa*, contracted to *Tālofa*, the ordinary salutation; *pl.* ALOLOFA; *pass.* ALOFAINA, ALOFAGIA; *recip.* FEALOFANI.
- ALOFA'AGA. See ALOFA.
- ALOFA'I, *v.* from *ālo*, to paddle a canoe.
- 'ALOFA'I, *v.* from 'alo, to conceal, as food or property.
- ALOFA'I, *v.* to be uneven, as the posts of a house not set straight.
- ALOFAFAIIFUTU, *s.* true love. Futu is the name of a difficult boat passage in Tonga, requiring the aid of the people of the place in order to effect a safe entrance. *Ai se alofafaiifutu*.
- ALOFAFINE, *s.* a chief's daughter. 'O *lona alofafine*.
- ALOFAGA, *s.* the expression of love. 'O *āna alofaga*.
- ĀLOFAGA, *s.* the distance which a canoe has to be pulled from one place to another.
- 'ALOFAGĀ, *s.* a place of refuge, a place in which to avoid danger. *E le'i mau 'alofagā*.
- ALOFI, *s.* the circle of chiefs, sitting round a house. 'O *le alofi o ali'i*.
- ALOFI, *v.* to sit in a circle.
- ĀLOFI, *s.* a name given to Aana. 'O *le itu ālofi*.
- ĀLOFIA, *n. pass.* of *ālo*, to paddle.
- 'ALOFA, *v. pass.* of 'alo, to avoid.
- ALOFILMA, *s.* the palm of the hand. 'O *lona alofilma*.
- ALOFIVAE, *s.* the sole of the foot. 'O *lona alofivae*.
- ALOGALU, *s.* the sloping side of a wave just about to break. 'Ua *lafota i le alogalu*.
- ALOGO, *s.* the name of a fish. *Ta le alogo*.
- ALOLIFA, *s.* 1. a flat turtle. 2. A man with a flat belly.
- ALOMĀTŪ, *a.* partially dry, as clothes.
- ALOPUTA, *s.* 1. a thick turtle. 2. A man with a big belly.
- 'ALOSĀ, *v.* to avoid, as a dangerous boat passage; *redup.* 'ALOSĀSĀ, 'ALO'ALOSĀ.
- 'ALOVAO, *s.* one who gets out of the way of visitors in order to escape from entertaining them. *E leaga lona 'alovao*.
- 'ALOVAO, *v.* to avoid visitors by going away into the bush.
- ALU, *v.* to go; *pl.* O; *redup.* ALUALU; *recip.* FEALUA'I, *pl.* FEOLA'I, to go backwards and forwards. *Fealuma'i* is frequent on Upolu; *redup. recipr.* FEALUALUA'I, FEALUALUMA'I.
- 'ALU, *s.* 1. dregs, lees. 'O *lona 'alu*. 2. Congealed oil.
- 'ALU, *v.* to be congealed. 'Ua *'alu le suā'u*.
- 'ALU, *s.* an opportune arrival. *Si o'u 'alu 'ua sau 'ua maua ni atu*.
- ALUA'I ANE, *v.* go on. Used on Upolu as an encouragement to speakers, instead of *Fai ane*; like "Hear, hear!"
- ALUALU, *v.* 1. to exceed, to excel, as a student in his studies. 2. to drive, to chase.
- 'ALU'ALU, *s.* a species of jelly-fish, covered-eyed *Medusa*.
- 'ALU'ALUTOTO, *s.* clotted blood.
- ALUGA, *s.* a soft pillow. 'O *lona aluga*.
- ALUGA, *v.* to place the head on a pillow; *pl.* ĀLULUGA.
- ALUGĀ'A, *s.* a going out to beg for fish.
- ALUGĀPUA'A, *s.* a going out to beg pigs.
- ALUMAGA, *s.* 1. the party begging pigs. 2. The going of a canoe, as to its speed or other quality.
- ALUMI, *v.* to eat much (a jocular term). *Saga alumi pea mea nā*.
- ALUSOPO, *v.* to go all together,

- as on a journey of all the people belonging to a village.
- AMA, *s.* 1. the outrigger of a canoe. 'O *lāna o le va'a*. 2. *fig.* A wife.
- AMA, *v.* 1. to be ignorant, to be unable to do a thing. But it is always used with a negative, and applied to one who is handy at work. *E leai se mea e ama ia*. There is nothing which he cannot do. 2. It is also applied to bad conduct.
- 'AMA'AMA, *s.* a species of crab found on the rocks.
- 'AMA'AMAFATU, *s.* a spiny species of 'AMA'AMA.
- AMAISE, *conj.* also, together with.
- AMANA'I, *v.* 1. to heap up, to gather to excess; as food, *toga*, &c. 'Ua *amana'i toga, a e lē iloga se mea e ave i ai*. A quantity of native property is collected, but it is not known what is to be done with it. 2. To keep in mind an injury or a favour; *pass.* AMANA'IINA; *redup.* AMA-AMANA'I.
- 'AMATA, *v.* to begin, to commence; *pass.* 'AMATAINA.
- 'AMATA'AGA, *s.* the beginning. Used on 'Tutuila for 'amatāga.
- 'AMATĀGA, *s.* the beginning, the commencement.
- AMATĒ, *a.* very small, next to nothing.
- A MEA, a phrase used in answering a question with Why? It was because, &c. *A mea ua lē iloa*.
- AMEISE, *conj.* used by some for AMAISE.
- AMETO, *s.* the name of a small crab.
- AMI, *s.* 1. the roe of crabs and other crustaceans. 2. Penis.
- 'AMIA, *v.* *pass.* of 'A'AMI, to fetch.
- AMIO, } *s.* conduct, behaviour.
AMIOGA, } 'O *lāna amio*.
- AMIO, *v.* to go towards.
- AMIOALI'I, *a.* polite.
- AMIOMIO, *v.* 1. to go about in the direction of. 2. To work; applied to chiefs.
- AMIOMIO, *s.* a chief's work. 'O *lāna amiomio*.
- AMIO TAMAITA'I, *a.* ladylike.
- 'AMIGA, *s.* a fetching, the party who go to fetch another. 'O *lāna amiga*.
- 'AMITOLOTOLO, *v.* to go in and out, following the coast-line in pulling along near the shore.
- AMO, *s.* the stick on which a burden is carried on the shoulder, a yoke. 'O *lāna amo*.
- AMO, *v.* to carry on the shoulder; *pass.* AMOINA; *redup.* AMOAMO, to carry constantly.
- AMO, *v.* to separate the fibres of a cocoa-nut husk by rubbing.
- AMOAMO, *s.* the name of a beam in a native house.
- AMOAMO, *v.* to repaint black *siapo*, native bark cloth.
- AMOAMO, *s.* 1. one kind of fishing.
2. The name of a large net carried on the shoulders.
- AMOAMO, *v.* *redup.* of AMO.
- AMOGA, *s.* 1. a burden. 2. The name of the stars which form the belt of Orion.
- AMOMULI, *v.* to bear the hinder part of a *fata*.
- AMOPOU, *s.* the name of a beam in a native house.
- AMOTI, *s.* the trigger of a gun. 'O *lāna amoti*.
- AMOTI, *v.* to pull the trigger.
- ĀMU, *v.* to speak thickly, as a dying person.
- 'AMU, *s.* branching coral, various madrepores.
- 'AMU, *v.* to cut off, as part of a beam.
- 'AMUAMU, *v.* to mock. *Sa amuamu mai ia te a'u*. For 'A'AMU.
- 'AMU'AMU, a cellular-like 'amu or coral.
- AMUIA, *v.* to be blessed, to be happy. Used only in congratulation. *Amuia 'oe*.
- AMU'U, *s.* the sea cucumber.
- 'AMU'ULA, *s.* 1. red coral (*Stylaster*

- sanguineus). 2. A name given to the dolphin.
- AMULI, *adv.* hereafter.
- AMUTIA, *v.* as AMUIA.
- ANA, *s.* a cave. 'O *lona ana*.
- ANA, *conj.* if; used only of past time.
- ĀNĀ, *pl. pron.* of LĀNA, his, hers. *Ana mea*.
- 'ANA, *s.* a species of nullipore used as pumice-stone. 'O *lāna 'ana*.
- 'ANA'ANA, *v.* to obey.
- ANAANA, *a.* full of caves.
- 'ANA'ANA, *v.* to go into danger.
- 'ANA'ĀNĀLAGI, *a.* fresh-water fish.
- ANAASŌ, *adv.* yesterday.
- ANAE, *s.* the name of a fish.
- 'ANAI, *v.* to rub with 'ana; *redup.* 'ANA'ANAI, to rub repeatedly.
- ANAOSO, *s.* a thorny tree (Cæsalpinia Banducella).
- ANAFEA, *adv.* when? of past time.
- ANĀFIAFI, *adv.* (ana and *afi*) this evening; of past time.
- ANAGA, *s.* a joke, a jest. 'O *lāna anaga*. 'Aua *le fai anaga*.
- 'ANAGATĀ, *a.* durable, lasting; of men who are robust and live to old age, or of things which last long.
- 'ANAGOFIE, *a.* perishable.
- 'ANALAUFA'I, *s.* one kind of 'ana.
- ANALEILĀ, *adv.* to-day; past time.
- ANALĒSEANO, *conj.* except, unless. *Analēseano aso vale*. Only of past time.
- ANALULU, *adv.* quite dark; as if going into the cave of an owl.
- 'ANAMAGI, *s.* a full-grown inaga.
- ANAMUA, *adv.* formerly.
- ANANAFI, *adv.* yesterday.
- ANAPŌ, *adv.* last night.
- ANANE, *s.* name of a fish. 'E *tele le anane e oso i le va'a, ona goto ai lea*.
- ANAPŌFIAMAINA, *adv. lit.* three nights ago; recently.
- 'ANAPOGI, *s.* a fast.
- 'ANAPOGI, *v.* to fast; *pl.* 'ĀNAPOGI.
- ANAPOLUA, *adv.* two nights ago.
- 'ANAPUGA, *s.* one kind of *puga*.
- ANATAEAO, *adv.* this morning; of past time.
- 'ANAVA, *s.* the club of a great warrior handed down as an heirloom. O *lāna 'anava*.
- ANE, a directive verbal particle, denoting indirect action; along or aside. 'Ua *alu ane*, he has gone along; 'ua *afe ane*, he has turned aside.
- ANE, *s.* the white ant (Termes).
- ANEĀ, *v.* to be eaten by white ants (Termes).
- ANEANEĀ, *a.* 1. of long standing, applied to the *mālō*. 2. A large quantity, too much to be attended to, and hence *aneā*, or consumed by white ants.
- ĀNEI, *adv.* by-and-by; used conjecturally. *Ānei e ua*.
- ANEFE, *s.* the name of the *lo* when young. *Sua le anefe*.
- ANEMATŪ, *s.* the species of white ant (Termes) which eats into timber.
- ANESOSOLO, *s.* the species of white ant (Termes) which builds covered roads on the outside of timber, trees, &c.
- ĀNTĀNI, *a.* large; applied to men, beasts, and houses. 'Ua 'āntāni *le pu'a*.
- 'ANIVA, *s.* the Milky-way.
- ANO, *s.* 1. the crater of an extinct volcano. 'O *le ano o le mauga*. 2. Pretension. 'Ua *fai fua āna ano*.
- ANO, *v.* to mark a part to be cut off.
- ANO, *v.* to yield to, to listen to. Used only with a negative. 'Ua *lē āno a'i mai ia te a'u*.
- 'ANO, *v.* 1, to be good. 'Ua 'ano *fo'i lo outou mālō*. 2. of a good-looking man.
- ANOĀ, *a.* very great, in quantity; *redup.* ĀNOANO.
- ĀNOALO. See ĀNOMANAVA.
- ANOAMA'A, *a.* rough, stony. 'O *le itu anoama'a, 'o Ātua*.
- ĀNOANO, *a.* great in quantity.
- 'ANO'ANO, *s.* 1. the nest of the *lago mumu*. 2. The name of a *scoria*,

- or coarse specimen of pumice stone.
- ANOANO'A**, *v.* to be great beyond requirement, to exceed the demand. *Se'i mo ane ia le moe folau anoanoa'i.*
- ANOI**, *s.* the finest mat, worn by a bride at her marriage next to her body. *Syn.* 'IEFA'ATUPU.
- 'ANOFALE**, *s.* those who receive visitors hospitably.
- 'ANOGASE**, *s.* the lean part of flesh. *Syn.* ANOMATE. 'O lona 'anogase.
- ANOMALAE**, *s.* those living nearest the *malae*, being of more consequence than those on the outskirts of the village.
- ANOMANAVA**, *s.* provisions for a journey.
- ANOMANAVA**, *s.* 1. the discharge in menorrhagia and flooding. 2. Children, or a true brother.
- 'ANOMATE**. See 'ANOGASE.
- 'ANOMOEA**, *s.* wide, roomy; applied to a house.
- 'ANOMOEA**, *v.* to be roomy.
- ANOVAI**, *s.* a native dish of fish cooked in leaves.
- 'ANOVALE**, *s.* filthy talk.
- ĀNU**, *s.* a spittoon.
- ĀNU**, *v.* to spit; *pl.* FEANU; *redup.* ĀNUANU, to spit constantly; *pass.* ĀNUSIA.
- ĀNUILAGI**, *v. lit.* to spit to heaven; to speak of a superior with great contempt, to insult greatly. *Syn.* ĀNUSĀ.
- ANUFE**, *s.* 1. a worm. 2. A caterpillar.
- ANUFEA**, *a.* wormy, full of worms.
- ANUFEA**, *v.* to have worms.
- ANUME**, *s.* the name of a tree (*Maba elliptica*).
- ĀNUSĀ**, *v.* *Syn.* ĀNUILAGI.
- ĀNŪSĀ**, *adv.* notwithstanding. See NŪSĀ.
- ĀNUSAGA**, *s.* spittle. 'O lāna ānusaga.
- ĀNUSĀLO**, *v.* to hawk up the plegm, a sign of disgust.
- ĀNUSIA**, *v. pass.* of ĀNU, to be spit upon, to be hated.
- ĀPA**, *coitus.*
- 'APA**, *v.* See LE'APA.
- 'APA**, *s.* from the English, *copper*, 1. copper. 'O le 'apa o le va'a. 2. Sheet tin, or sheet-iron.
- APA'AU**, *s.* Malay, SAYAP, a wing. 'O lona apa'au.
- APA'AUTANE**, *s.* 1. a part of the end of the roof of a house. 2. A people distinguished for prowess.
- APA'AUVAI**, *s.* the name of a species of small bat (*Emballonura fuliginosa*).
- ĀPAAPA**, *redup.* of ĀPA. Malay, KAPAKAPA, to struggle.
- 'APA'APA**, *s.* 1. the fin of a fish. 'O lona 'apa'apa. 2. The young of the *filoa*.
- 'APA'APAVALU**, *s.* a shark with eight fins.
- ĀPAU**, *conj.* if. *Apau e sau.*
- 'APA'ULA**, *s. lit.* red 'apa, copper, to distinguish it from tin; also brass.
- 'APAMEMEA**, *s.* as 'APA'ULA.
- ĀPĀPĀLAGI**, *s.* foreign cloth. 'O lona āpāpālagi, if in use; lāna, if laid up in store.
- 'APATĀ**, *v.* to clap the wings.
- APE**, *s.* 1. a plant (*Colocasia*). *Syn.* TA'AMU. 2. A blunderbuss. 'O lona 'ape.
- 'APE**, *v.* to pluck out the eyes; *pl.* 'A'APE; *pass.* 'APEA. *Syn.* SĀLI.
- APE ANE**, *conj.* had it been. The poetic term for ATEANE. *Ape ane a ni mea fa'amālama.*
- APEAPE**, *v.* to be scarce; as 'Ua apeape mea e 'ai.
- 'APE'APE**, *v.* to raise the skin over a boil, so as to let the matter escape.
- APEFA'I**, *s.* a ladder. 'O lāna apefa'i.
- 'APEGATALA**, *s.* one variety of ta'amū or 'ape (*Colocasia*).
- APELE**, *v.* to be full; *pl.* APEPELE.
- 'APEMAGAULI**, *s.* a species of ta'amū (*Colocasia*).
- API**, *s.* a lodging-house. Lāna . api.

- API, *v.* to lodge, to put up at a house for a time.
- APIAPI, *a.* narrow, straight.
- APIAPI, *v.* to be narrow.
- 'API'API, *v.* to patch a cracked canoe with bamboo.
- APITA, *s.* a frame of sticks in a canoe, on which property is placed during a journey to keep it from being wetted by leakage. 'O le *apita o le va'a.*
- APITAU, *s.* war lodgings.
- APITAGA, *s.* a temporary hut made of green boughs.
- APITAGALU, *s.* the place where the waves break along the shore.
- APITIA, *v.* to be wedged in, to be confined, straitened.
- APO and APOAPO, to draw in the sail, so as to make it fill out.
- 'APO, *v.* 1. to take care of, as an orphan child; to attend to land; *pl.* 'A'APO; *pass.* 'APOIA. 2. To cling to, to keep near to. *Ia tātou 'apo atu iā Iesū. Vi'i.*
- ĀPŌ, *v. lit.* it will be night; be quick. *See* ĀPOULI.
- APOA, *s.* the name of a fish.
- APOAPO, *v.* to poise the spear. *Syn.* FUA.
- APOAPOA'I, *v.* to exhort.
- APOAPOA'IGA, *s.* an exhortation. 'O *lāna apoa'iga.*
- ĀPOULI, *v. lit.* it will be a dark night; be quick.
- APŌFIĀ, *adv.* for ANAPŌFIA, three nights ago.
- APOGA, *s.* the fins of small fish, so called on Tutuila.
- APOGĀLEVELEVE, *s.* Malay, LAWALAWA. 1. A spider. 2. A spider's web. *See* ĀPUGĀLEVELEVE.
- 'APU, *s.* a cup or dish made of a leaf. 'O lona 'apu.
- APUGĀLEVELEVE, *s.* 1. A spider. 2. A spider's web. 'O le *apugā-levele o le fale.*
- APULĀ, *interj.* *Syn.* FULĀ!
- 'APULAUTĀLO, *s.* 1. a taro-leaf cup. 'O lona 'apulautālo. 2. Life, as being frail. 'O i tātou le *apulautālo.*
- ĀPULUPULU, *a.* sticky, glutinous, resinous.
- ĀPULUPULU, *v.* to be sticky; *pass.* ĀPULUPULUTIA.
- APUTI, *s.* 1. the husk. 2. The sheath or covering of the young leaf (stipule).
- APUTI, *v.* to cover up, as the body, or a native oven, &c.; *redup. dimin.* APUTIPUTI. *Na a'u aputia.*
- ASA, *s.* the fin of the bonito (Thynnus). 'O le *asa o le atu.*
- ĀSA, *v.* to wade through, as water or long grass; *pass.* ĀSAINA.
- 'ASA, *v.* to be without, to be lacking, to be destitute of; *pass.* 'ASALA and 'ASALIA. *E le 'asa le afā ma le anufe.* Specially used of unsuccessful fishing. *Ona alu a'e lea le alafaga atu, 'ua 'asa.*
- ĀSAUA, *s.* the name of a fern (Gleichenia dichotoma).
- ĀSAGA, *s.* from ĀSA, a ford. 'O le *āsaga o le vai.*
- ASAGE. *See* LEASAGE.
- ASAGE, *s.* the name of a plant.
- ASALELE, *v.* to be utterly without. *Ua asalele le faiva.*
- ASAMO, *v.* to beg uncooked food.
- ASAMOGA, *s.* a party begging uncooked food. 'O la *mātou asamoga.*
- ASEVA, *v.* 1. to have tall posts, as a house. 2. *fig.* To have long legs, used of a man.
- ASI, *s.* 1. the name of a tree. 2. Sandal-wood.
- ASI, *v.* 1. to visit. *So'u asi a'e le nu'u o lo'u tinā.* 2. To search for, to look for. *Ona asi lea, o i ai. Pass.* ASIA; *redup.* ASIASI.
- 'ASI, *s.* 1. The name of a shell-fish (mollusc). 2. The shell of the same used to scrape *tutuga.* 'O la'u 'asi. 3. The shell of the *sele,* used to scrape breadfruit. 4. A cocoa-nut shell used to scrape taro. 5. The name of a disease.
- ASI'AIPIVI, *s. lit.* the *asi* which eats the bones; the name of a disease.
- ASIASI, *v.* *See* ASI.
- 'ASI'ASI, *s.* 1. the name of a fish. 2. One kind of clamfish.

ASIOSIO, *s.* 1. a whirlwind. 2. A waterspout. 3. *fig.* The heat of the body, as in a fever. 'Ua se asiosio le revela o le tama.

ASIOSIO, *v.* to be very hot, as in a fever.

ASIFA, *s.* a stratum of sandstone found under the soil.

ASILAUIFI, *s.* the name of a tree (*Eugenia* sp.).

ASINA, *s.* one kind of breadfruit.

ASINO, *v. impers.* mostly used with a negative. *E le' asino ni mea e fai*, There is no knowing what to do.

'ASITATANU, *s.* the name of a disease.

ASITINO, *v. 1.* to visit. 2. To search for; a stronger term than *asi* alone.

ASITOA, } *s.* two names of the same
ASIVAI, } tree (*Eugenia* sp.).

ASIVAO, *s.* the name of a tree. A species of *Eugenia*.

ASO, *s.* 1. a day; 'o le asō, to-day. 'O lona aso lua lenei. 2. A daily offering of food to a chief. 3. A day's offering of a human victim. *Sei ina sae ane o lo oulua aso*. Skin your day's offering.

ASO, *v.* to leave off work; only applied to carpenters. 'Ua aso le galuega.

'ASO, *s.* the small rods or rafters in the roof of a native house. 'O 'aso o le fale.

'ASOA, *s.* a necklace. 'O le 'asoa o le teine.

ASOASO, *adv.* from ASO, many days, continually. *Asoaso le vaovia*.

'ASO'ASO, *s.* one kind of yam (*Dioscorea*).

'ASO'ASOULUMOA, *s.* one kind of yam (*Dioscorea*).

ASOFALAILE, *s.* Friday; from the English.

ASOGAFUA, *s.* Monday.

ASOLUA, *s.* Tuesday.

ASOLULU, *s.* Wednesday; from the Tahitian.

ASOMANU, *s.* Wednesday.

'ASOMOAMO, *s.* the 'aso next the ridgepole.

ASOSĀ, *s.* Sunday.

ASOSĀLO. See LEASOSĀLO.

ASOSI, *v. 1.* to persist in making offers of marriage after having been rejected. 'Ua asosi solo i fufine.

ASOTO'ONA'I, *s.* Saturday.

ASOTULOTO, *s.* Thursday.

ASOVALE, *s.* an evil day, a day of disaster. *Tūtūnoa lenei asovale*.

ASOVALETAUA, *s.* a day of slaughter.

ASU, *v. 1.* to dip out, to bale, as the well of a boat. 2. To pour out dust or sand; *reput.* ASUASU. 'A utu sami, i le asu i le upega. Fagono.

ASU, *s.* Malay, ASAP and TASO, smoke. 'O lona asu.

ASUA, *v. pass.* to be smoked; also ASUINA.

ASUA, *a.* smoky. 'Ua namu asua.

ASUASU, *s.* haze, mist, or a dense atmosphere arising from spray of the sea, smoke, &c. 'O lona asuasu.

ASUASUGALU, *s.* spray.

ASUASUSĀ, *a.* See ASUASU, misty.

ATA, *s. 1.* a shadow. 2. The morning dawn. 'Ua tafa mai ata. 3. A spirit. 4. The emblem or representative of an *aitu*, as the *manuali'i* (Porphyrio) was the *ata* of the god Tuifiti. 5. A reflected image, as a photograph. 'O lona ata. 6. The stem of the 'ava plant.

'ATA, *s. 1.* a hero, a strong one, the dreaded one of its enemies. As the shark was the 'ata to *atule*, so Goliath was the 'ata of the Philistines. 2. A branch of 'ava.

ATA, *pron. I.* *Ata tagivale*.

ATA, *pron. my.* *Inā si'i si ata tama*.

'ATA, *v.* to laugh; *pl.* 'A'ATA, FEATANI, and TAPISA; *redup.* 'ATA'ATA, to continue to laugh; *pass.* 'ATAGIA, 'ATA'ATAGIA.

ATAATA, *s.* the red sky after sunset. *Na mu le ataata*.

ATAATA, *v.* to treat with proper

- respect. *Ia fai se fono, ia atata se mea na sau ai.*
- 'ATA'ATA, *s.* the name of a fish.
- 'ATA'ATA, *v.* from 'ATA, to continue to laugh.
- ATAATAI, *v.* to set after daylight; applied to the moon at full.
- 'ATA'ATALILI, *v.* to laugh angrily.
- 'ATA'ATAMAMALA, *s.* 1. the name of a fish. 2. The name of a shellfish.
- ĀTĀEAO, *adv. lit.* when it is morning; to-morrow.
- 'ATAONIFO, *v.* to laugh deceitfully or feignedly. *E 'ataonifo, a e tiyā le loto.*
- ATAFA, *s.* the frigate bird (*Tachypterus aquila*, L.).
- 'AEFA'AMAEALA, } *v.* to laugh vehemently.
'ATAFA'AMALELE, }
- ATAFU, *v.* to sun the body, or a canoe. *'Ua futu le atafu le va'a nei.*
- ATAGA, *s.* from ATA, a shadow, the mere appearance of a thing, not what it is in reality. *'O ona ataga o le lau'a'ai, 'a e mamao.*
- 'ATAGA, *s.* laughter. *'O 'ataga o le nu'u.*
- ATAGIA, *v.* 1. to glisten, as from reflected light. 2. To become evident, as anger. *E lē gagana fua, 'a 'ua atagia i mata.*
- 'ATAGIA, *v. pass.* of 'ATA, to laugh.
- ATALI, *adv.* hereafter.
- ATALI'I, *s.* a son, the ordinary word used for people generally. *See ALO. 'O lona atali'i.*
- ATAMAI, *s.* 1. the mind. 2. Servants or attendants on a chief.
- ATAMAI, *a.* clever, intelligent, sensible; *pl.* ATAMAMAI.
- ATAMAI, *v.* to understand, as a child; to be clever. *'Ua atamai le tama; pl.* ATAMAMAI.
- ATAMATUA, *s.* early dawn.
- ATAMEA, *s.* a breadfruit tree whose bark is injured by *limumea*, and which still bears a large crop of fruit.
- ATAPA'IA. *See* LĒATAPA'IA.
- ATAPUPUNI, to cover the mouth in laughing.
- ATA'ATAI, *s.* third day from full moon.
- ATAVALE, *v.* to be dazzled by the sun shining on the water.
- 'ATAVALE, *v.* to laugh causelessly.
- ATE, *s.* Malay, ATI, the liver. *Sina ate o le malie, se'ia 'aina a'e.*
- ATE'AI, *a. lit.* liver eaten, cowardly.
- ATEANE, *as* APEANE. *See* TEANE.
- ATEATE, *s.* the name of a plant (*Wedelia biflora*).
- ĀTEATEA, *a.* wide, spacious. *See* VĀTEATEA.
- ATELALAMU, *s.* a coward. *Syn.* ATE'AI and ATEŠŪ.
- ATELIMA, *s.* the thick part of the arm. *'O lona atelima.*
- ATEPILI, *s.* the pancreas. *'O lona atepili.*
- ATESAI, *s.* one full of liver, a warrior.
- ATEŠŪ, *s.* a coward. *Syn.* ATE'AI and ATELALAMU.
- ATEVAE, *s.* the calf of the leg. *'O lona atevae.*
- ĀTI, *s.* a speech in the *malae* at a public gathering. *'O lāna āti.*
- ATI, *v.* 1. to pull up, applied to 'ava and *tigapula*; *pass.* ATIA. *Ni 'ava lelei ia atia.* 2. To pierce through, as a spear. 3. To build up, as a wall; *redup.* ATIATI. *'O Salafai atiati pā.* 4. To fetch fire. *E ati afi, 'a e no masi.* Proverb.
- 'ATI, *v.* to eat in, to corrode; applied to wood eaten by white ants (*Termes*); to cloth, mats, &c., eaten by insects; and to some kinds of ulcers which eat into the flesh; *pass.* 'ATIA; *redup.* 'ATI'ATI; *pass.* 'ATI'ATIA, to continue to eat in.
- ĀTI, *pl. particle*, denoting a number of chiefs of the same name or title; as *'O le ati Tagaloa.*
- ĀTIA'I, *v.* 1. to go softly towards in order to seize, as a bird or an enemy; *redup.* ĀTIATIA'I. 2. To take by surprise, as sudden death. *'Ua atia'i lona oti. "Sei atia'i pe se ā le mea e faapea ai ona ave faalologo le olo?"*

- ĀTĀUVĀE**, *v.* to persist in scolding, and using angry words, &c.
- ĀTĀLĀFOGA**, *v.* to strive against an unequally matched crew in racing, or a superior enemy.
- ĀTĀIATĪ**, *v. redup.* from **ATI**.
- ĀTĪĀTI**, *s.* 1. the inside fibres of the *paogo* (Pandanus) fruit. 2. Worms in stagnant water.
- ĀTĪĀVA**, *v.* to pull up *ava*.
- ĀTĪU**, *s.* the name of a plant (*Cucumis acidus*).
- ĀTĪGA**, *s.* from **ĀTI**, broken food, pieces of food partly eaten. *‘O āna ātīga*.
- ĀTĪGĀMEA**, *s.* dust from wood eaten by worms or white ants (Termes).
- ĀTĪGI**, *s.* 1. a nail of the hand or foot. 2. A hoof. *‘O lona ātīgi vae*. 3. A shell of a shellfish, mollusc. *‘O le ātīgi pipi*. 4. A husk.
- ĀTĪGIULU**, *s.* 1. the skull of an animal. 2. The skull of a man, but used only by way of abuse.
- ĀTĪGĪFĀGU**, *s.* an empty bottle.
- ĀTĪGĪLĪMA**, *s.* 1. the finger-nail. *Syn.* **MAŪŪU**, **MAŪŪU**. 2. A thimble.
- ĀTĪGĪMEA**, *s.* 1. a mere shell. 2. A poor man.
- ĀTĪGIPO‘O**, *s.* See **ĀTĪGIULU**.
- ĀTĪGĪVĀE**, *s.* the toe-nail.
- ĀTĪLĪ**, *adv.* increasingly, more exceedingly. *Ua tupu ātīlī ai*.
- ĀTĪLĪ**, *v.* to do anything all the more. *‘Ua vavao, ‘a ‘ua ātīlī ai ona ‘alaga*.
- ĀTĪLO**, *s.* the core of an abscess or boil.
- ĀTĪLOTO**, *s.* the disease called shingles.
- ĀTĪMOTU**, *v.* to bite through.
- ĀTĪPUPUNI**, *v.* to eat away the flesh, leaving the skin, as an abscess.
- ĀTĪTA**, *interj.* See **ĀLĪLA**.
- ĀTĪTUSĪA**, *s.* speeches in an appointed order.
- ĀTO**, *v.* 1. to thatch; *pass.* **ĀTOA**. 2. To throw a stick at anything.
- ĀTO**, *s.* the throwing of a stick.
- ‘Ua tu‘u mai le ato.* A stronger expression than the verb alone.
- ĀTO**, *s.* a basket. *Syn.* **‘ETE**. *‘O lāna ‘ato*.
- ĀTOA**, *a.* all, whole, complete, perfect. *‘Ua ‘inosia e le mālō ‘atoa; redup.* **ĀTOĀTOA**.
- ĀTOA**, *v.* to be complete, perfect, entire; *redup.* **ĀTOĀTOA**.
- ĀTOA**, *conj.* generally used with the *conj. ma*, also, together with. *E ifo mai Aopo ma Asau, ‘atoa ma le nu‘u Satue*.
- ĀTOAGA**, *s.* 1. property given on occasion of a death. 2. Property given to one who saves another in war. 3. Property given to redeem the life of a prisoner of war.
- ĀTOAGA**, *s. lit.* a basket of jokes; joking.
- ĀTOĀTĪNO**, *v.* 1. to be full, as the moon, or a canoe. 2. To be all present, as the people of a village.
- ĀTOFA**, *v.* to appoint a time; *pass.* **ĀTOFAINA**.
- ĀTOFA‘Ī**, *v.* 1. to thatch with. 2. To throw at. *‘O se la‘au e ato-fa‘i a‘i le moa*.
- ĀTOFAGA**, *s.* 1. the act of thatching. 2. The thatchers.
- ĀTOMĀFULĪ**, *s.* a basket turning over because empty (A depreciatory term for a present of food).
- ĀTONE**, *s.* the nutmeg-tree (*Myristica*). Three or four species.
- ĀTONU**, *v. impers.* it is likely, it is probable; also **NATONU**. *Funa e, ‘Apa‘ula natomu e te fa‘asino-vale*.
- ĀTOSELĀU**, a hundred (baskets).
- ĀTOTĀU**, *s.* (Introd.), a cartridge-box.
- ĀTU**, a verbal particle denoting motion from the speaker. *Ālu atu ia*.
- ĀTU**, *s.* 1. a row, line, or chain of things; as houses, mountains, islands, &c. *‘O lona atu mauka. ‘O le atu nuu*. 2. The bonito. *‘O lāna atu*. 3. Times; as *atu*

- tolu*, thrice; *atu lasi*, oftentimes.
 4. A succession. *O le atu Folasā*.
ATU, *v.* to be distressed, perplexed, troubled; *pass.* **ĀTUA**, **ĀTUGIA**; *redup.* **ĀTUATU**.
ĀTUA, *s.* Malay, **TUAN**. 1. a god. *Syn.* **ĀITU**. *Logologo se atua fai fili*. 2. God.
ĀTUAO, *s. lit.* the row of chiefs' heads, 1. the row of posts round the house. The use of the word on Upolu. 2. The stick on which the last thatch of the house rests. So called on Savai'i.
ĀTUAULIA, *v.* from **ĀTU** and **AULIA**, to be overtaken by distress.
'ĀTUALALA, *v.* to embalm the dead body; *pass.* **'ĀTUALALAINA**.
ĀTUALAGI, *s.* the chief's word for *aitu*.
ĀTUALO, *s.* a bonito caught inside the reef.
ĀTUALOA, *s.* the centipede.
ĀTUAMANATU, *v.* to have a good memory.
ĀTUAPAŌA, *v.* to be frightened. *Māsei 'ua ātuapaoa i lenā utu-to'ilalo*.
ĀTUATUVALE, *v.* to be greatly distressed in mind.
ATU UPU, *s.* (Introd.), a line of a verse.
ATUFANUA, *s.* a row of portions of land.
ĀTUGA, *s.* distress of mind. *O lona ātuga*.
ĀTUGA, *v.* to resemble. *Syn.* **FOLIGA**.
ĀTUGA, *s.* the fin of a fish; not applied to the shark and bonito.
ĀTUGA, *s.* coevals, of men or beasts. *'O le ātugā tagata*.
ĀTUGALOLOA, *s.* 1. one kind of *malauli*. 2. A long-armed man.
ĀTULĀULAU, *s.* all countries, meaning the entire world.
ĀTULE, *s.* the herring.
ĀTULOLOI, *s.* a native dish made with *atu*, the bonito, and expressed juice of cocoa-nuts.
ĀTULULUGA, *s.* lands to the west. *See* **ĀTUSISIFO**.
ĀTUMUAMUA, *s.* a chief's head after death.
ĀTUNU'U, *s.* a chain or group of islands. *'O lo tātou atunuu*.
ĀTUSASA'E, *s.* lands to the east. *'Ua futu, 'ua so'o le atusasa'e*.
ĀTUSISIFO, *s.* lands to the west. *'Ua lē ave i le atusisifo*.
ĀVA, *s.* 1. an opening in the coral-reef, a boat passage into the lagoon. *'O lona āva*. 2. An anchorage for ships. 3. The name of a very scaly fish.
ĀVĀ, *s.* the wife of a common man. *'O lāna avā*.
ĀVA, *v.* 1. to show respect to. 2. To be wide apart, as a plank of a canoe not fitting. 3. To be open, as a doorway.
'ĀVA, *s.* 1. the beard. *'O lāna 'ava*. 2. The name of a plant from which a narcotic drink is made (*Piper methisticum*). The kava of many other islands. 3. The drink itself. *Muamua lau 'ava, ne'i e tete'e*. 4. Food. *Fai se 'ava, to partake of food*. *'O le 'ava a finagalo*, food to cause thoughtfulness.
ĀVAĀVA, *s.* a small opening in the reef.
ĀVAĀVA, *v.* to be full of openings in the reef.
'ĀVA'ĀVA, *s.* 1. the name of a small fish. 2. A man who cannot be caught by the enemy.
'ĀVA'ĀVA, *v.* to be oppressively hot, as on a sunny calm day.
'ĀVA'ĀVAĀITU, *s.* species of pepper (*Piper insectifugum*, *P. latifolium*, Forst., and *P. puberulum*, Seem).
'ĀVA'ĀVAU, *v. redup.* of **'ĀVAU**, to speak over-loud, as in public speaking or quarrelling.
'ĀVA'ĀVAMOANA, *s.* the name of a fish.
'ĀVA'ĀVATUA. *See* **'ĀVA'ĀVAĀITU**.
ĀVE'EGA [**O LE FALE**], *s.* a feast on the erection of a house.
ĀVAU, *a.* loud, as *tale avau*.
'ĀVAU, *v.* to bawl, to speak too

- loud; *redup.* 'AVA'AVAU; *recipr.* FE'AVAU'A'I.
- AVAGA, *v.* to marry, applied only to the woman. *Ona avaga loa lea ia Tūgilau.*
- AVAGA, *s.* a marriage portion. *E au mai ni ona mea avaga.*
- AVAGAGA, *s.* a marrying, a marriage. 'O lāna avagaga.
- AVAGĀLAFU, *s.* a fire-place, a hearth. 'O le avagālafu o le fale. *Syn.* TA'IGĀAPI and MAGĀLAFU.
- AVAGĀLIMA, *v.* to carry something in the hand for the sake of appearances, as a walking-stick or a present. 'O se mea e avagālima a'i.
- 'AVALA'AU, } *s.* varieties of 'ava
'AVALE'A, } (Piper methisticum).
- AVALEVALE, *v.* 1. to blow gently, of the wind. 2. To veer round in all directions. 3. To go from one house to another, of a travelling party while staying in a village.
- AVANE, *v.* See 'AVE.
- AVANOA, *s.* an open space.
- AVANOA, *v.* to be open, as a door.
- 'AVAPUI, *s.* Malay, JAWA, ginger plant (Zingiber zerumbet and Z. officinale).
- 'AVASĀ, *s.* a plant used to poison fish with (Tephrosia piscatoria).
- 'AVASAI, *s.* a long beard, *pl.* 'AVASASAI.
- 'AVASĀULI, } *s.* different names of
'AVASĀTOGA, } the same shrub.
Syn. LAUMATUL.
- 'AVASIA, *v.* *pass.* 1. to be burnt by the sun; from 'A'AVA. 2. To be poisoned.
- AVATUAUMAI, *v.* to give and take. (Applied to contentions.)
- AVE, *s.* 1. a sunbeam. *Na tō le fafine i le ave o le lū.* 2. A tentacle of the cuttle-fish, starfish, &c. 3. Red lines proceeding from a swelling. *Ave o le ma'i.*
- 'AVE, *v.* 1. to take. *E lē fa'apenā mea e 'ave i mālō.* 2. To give. 'A se ali'i 'avane ('ave and *ane* cont. to *avane*) lona suafa. 3. To conduct. *Na te 'ave le malaga.*
4. To become, in the *pass.* *E 'avea ma tamafai.* 5. To carry. 'Ave le avega. 6. To take away, in the *pass.* 'Ua 'avea le ai i le tupu; *pass.* 'AVEA and 'AVEINA. with directive particles contracted into 'AVATU, 'AVANE; *redup.* 'AVE'AVE; *recipr.* FE'AVEA'I.
- AVEAU, *s.* the name of various kinds of star-fish.
- AVEALEMAULL *Syn.* SEGIAMAULL.
- 'AVEAMATA, *v.* to have the eyes clear but blind.
- AVEAVE, *s.* 1. one kind of bread-fruit. On Tutuila. 2. The name of a shrub with the leaves prettily marked (Codium variegatum).
- 'AVE'AVE, *s.* one species of yam (Dioscorea).
- 'AVE'AVE, *v.* *redup.* of 'AVE.
- AVEAVEI, *s.* leaves of laufala for making mats.
- AVEAVEALUGA. See SAPASAPAILUGA.
- AVEI, *s.* 1. the cord used for tying up a woman's burthen. 'O le avei a le fafine. 2. The handle of a mat-basket.
- ĀVEI, *s.* sympathetic consequences of a complaint, as pain in the head arising from ear-ache.
- AVEI, *r.* to cause unpleasantness in a family by tale-bearing, &c. 'Ua avei lenā tagata i le nu'u; *redup.* AVEAVEI.
- ĀVEIGA, *s.* as ĀVEI. 'O āveiga o le ma'i.
- 'AVEGA, *s.* a burden. *E goto le va'a i lāu 'avega a fetalaiiga.*
- AVEGALELE'A, *s.* tales from the west.
- AVEGALETOELAU, *s.* tales from the east.
- ĀVELOLOA, *s.* one variety of bread-fruit.
- AVENONUA, *s.* phymosis.
- 'AVESA'A, *s.* one variety of bread-fruit.
- 'ĀVESA'O, *v.* 1. to be convalescent. 'Ua 'avesa'o le ma'i. 2. To get an undisputed title; *redup.* 'AVE-'AVESA'O.

- AVESEGA, *s.* a withered fruit of the breadfruit.
 ĀVETELE, *s.* the name on Tutuila for the *āveloloa*.
 'ĀVETOLOLO, *v.* to have the road lengthened by going round points. 'Aua le 'āvetolotolo lenei mea, ma le savaligatā.
 'ĀVEVALEA, *v.* to be badly reported.
 AVI, *a.* sought after, desired, of one sex by the other. 'O le tane avi; 'o le fafine avi.
 AV'Ī, *s.* one kind of crab, the fighting crab.
 AV'ĪV'Ī, *s.* 1. the *afato* in the winged state. 2. Reef in a sail.
 AVILU, *a.* stunted, old.
 AVILU, *v.* to be stunted.
 AVITI, *s.* a great tale-teller, a liar.
 AVITI, *v.* to give a false report, to give different reports of the same tale; *recipr.* FEAVITIA'Ī.

E

- THE second letter in the Samoan alphabet. Its sound is simple, like *e* in obey, but it is both long and short. *E* is used at the end of a line of poetry to prolong the sound, and to allow the voice to rest on it. 'O afio mai Tagalooa i le lagi tuavalu e.
E, *interj.* alas!
E, a call to gain attention. *E!* sole, inā fa'alogo mai.
E, *pron.* those. 'O ē fai mai.
E, *v.* 1. to forbid by calling *e!* *pass.* ĒINA. 2. to drive away. *E!* e! ua eina i matou.
E, the sign of the vocative, coming after the noun. *Funa e, Olo-manu.*
E, the sign of the infinitive mood. 'Acatu le tuaefu e togisala.
E, a verbal particle indicating the present tense, and implying that which is always the same. *Se nu'u e leai ni tagata.*
E, a verbal particle indicating the future tense. *E toe sau 'o ia.*
E, *adv.* yes. *Syn.* IOE.

- E*, *prep.* by. 'Ua tete'e e Tigilau.
E, *interj.* an affirmative, used at the beginning of a sentence mostly in poetry, and expressing desire. *E! ata tapa fua ia te 'oe.*
E, *s.* loud laughter. *Ona to ai lea o le ē.* See TŌĒ.
 'E, *pron.* you, thou; with verbs. 'Aua ne'i 'ē alu.
 EA, *v.* 1. to rise to the surface, as a diver. 2. To return home, as war captives. 3. To granulate, as a sore. 4. To rise to a level, as a hole being filled up.
 EA, *v.* to beg, to implore. *Ea e, inā aumai ia.*
 'EA, *s.* the name of a fish; the desire of one who, being sick, desires to eat fish. 'Ua maua e le 'ea.
 'EA, the sign of a question. 'O ai 'ea 'oe? Who are you?
 'E'A, *v.* to do a thing deliberately; *redup.* 'E'A'E'A. See MA'E'A.
 EAEA, *s.* 1. the disease called thrush, apthœ. 2. The eggs of the 'alu'alu.
 E'E, *v.* 1. to abound, as fruit lying under the trees. 2. To raise on supports, as a canoe raised from the ground to keep it from rotting.
 'E'E, *v.* to place upon, as FA'A'E'E.
 'Ē'E, *v.* to pay respect to, to reverence; *redup.* 'Ē'E'Ē'E.
 'Ē'E, *s.* reverence. *Nu 'o le mā ma le 'ē'e e pau i le al'i.*
 'Ē'E, *v.* 1. to be overcauled, as a pig when killed. 2. To be underdone, of the *al'i*, and so not easily got out of the shell.
 'Ē'E, *v.* 1. To be dead, of animals. 2. To be low tide, jocularly.
 'Ē'E, *v.* to squeak.
 'Ē'EU, *v.* 1. to ward off on every side, as spears thrown. 2. To be full of, as cocoa-nuts lying on the ground, and requiring moving to find a place for the foot. 3. To be tame, as pigs crowding around, and requiring to be thrust aside when fed. 'Ua tau 'e'eu atu i pua'a, 'a 'o lalata. 4. To put aside, as the claims of

- a competitor, that the person may have all to himself.
- 'EFU, *a. pl.* of 'EFU, reddish brown.
- 'E'EGA, *s. 1.* anything used to help a swimmer, as a life-belt. So 'E'TAGA. 2. A number of snakes all coiled together. *Syn.* FATTINIGA, also 'E'TAGA.
- 'E'ELA, *a. pl.* of 'ELA.
- 'E'ELI, *v.* to press the feet firmly to the ground when about to fight.
- 'E'EMA, *a. pl.* of 'EMA, to glisten.
- 'E'EMO, *v. pl.* of 'EMO, to wink.
- 'E'ENA, *a. pl.* of 'ENA, yellowish brown.
- 'E'ENA'I, *v.* emphatic of 'E, to abound.
- 'E'ENU, *interj.* pshaw! *See* 'ENU-
'ENU. *Syn.* I'INO.
- 'E'TAGA, *s.* *See* 'E'EGA.
- 'E'ETI, *v.* *See* 'ETI.
- 'E'ETIA, *v.* *See* NE'E.
- 'E'EVA, *v.* to be weak in the joints, from illness, hunger, or long swimming.
- EIA, *interj.* That's it! giving approval and encouragement. So ENA.
- EITU, *s.* used by some instead of *aitu*, which see.
- EU, *s.* the point or corner of an axe.
- 'EU, *v.* to remove, to take out of the way: always referring to something bad, as filth; anything in the eye; the skin over a boil; the snuff of a lamp; *redup.* 'EU'EU.
- EUI'INA, *conj.* although. *Eui ina to'atele o mānata, e fa'asasano, &c.*
- EUTASI, *s.* a felling axe.
- E'FIA? how many?
- EFU, *s.* dust.
- EFU, *v.* to become dust.
- 'EFU, *a.* reddish brown; *pl.* 'E'EFU.
- EFU'EFU, *s.* dust.
- 'ELA, *a.* matter; 1. applied to the eyes. 2. Also to the hands and mouth after eating baked coconut juice. 3. A term of reproach to a bastard. 'O le ulu 'ela'ela; *pl.* 'E'ELA; *redup.* 'ELA'ELA.
- 'ELA, *v. 1.* to miss the mark, as a dart or stone thrown. 2. To miss catching a thing thrown.
- 'ELE, *s. 1.* red earth. 2. Rust.
- 'ELEA, *a.* rusty.
- 'ELE'ELE, *s. 1.* earth, dirt. 2. Blood, to chiefs. 3. *Euphem.* for the menses.
- 'ELE'ELEA, *a.* dirty.
- 'ELE'ELEULI, *s.* good dark earth. (Applied to a firm conquering party, or to a man skilled in clubbing matches.)
- 'ELEI, *v.* to put the colour on native cloth; *pl.* 'ELELEI.
- 'ELEMUTU, *s.* a grub in rotten wood.
- ELEMUTUA, *a.* worm-eaten, rotten.
- ELESI, *v.* to daub, as in marking *siapo*, or writing.
- 'ELI, *v. 1.* to dig; *pl.* 'E'ELI; *pass.* 'ELIA. 2. To pull hard, in paddling a canoe; *pl.* FE'ELI. 3. To have a sharp pain. *Malay, GALL.*
- 'ELIGA, *s.* a digging. *Le 'eliga lua'i laua.*
- 'ELLUA, *v. lit.* to dig a hole; to swear, meaning, May I be buried if, &c.
- 'ELISOFO, *v. 1.* to dig down to the very end of a yam in taking it out of the ground. 2. To kill all in a war, so as to leave none to increase.
- ELO, *v.* to stink; *pass.* ELOSIA.
- 'ELO, *a.* reddish brown, regarded as a mark of beauty in those whose skins are thus.
- 'ELO, *v.* to be reddish brown.
- 'EMA, *s.* a piece of polished metal hung in the centre of a necklace; used as a comparison for anything black and shining. 'Ua se 'ema.
- 'EMA, *a.* shining, black, as black *siapo* and marks of tattooing; *pl.* 'E'EMA; *redup.* 'EMA'EMA.
- 'EMA, *v.* to glisten, as a wet paddle in the sun seen afar off; *pl.* 'E'EMA; *redup.* 'EMA'EMA.
- 'EMO, *v. 1.* to wink the eye. 2. *fig.* To take a nap. 3. To flash, as lightning; *pl.* 'E'EMO; *redup.* 'EMO'EMO.
- 'EMO, *s.* a wink of the eye. 'Ua se

- 'emo o le matu, It is but a wink of the eye—but a moment.
- 'EMO'EMO, *v.* from 'EMO, 1. to wink repeatedly. 2. To flash repeatedly, as lightning. 3. To glisten, as glass in the sun.
- 'ENA, *interj.* that's it! denoting approbation and encouragement.
- 'ENA, *a.* yellowish brown; *pl.* 'E'ENA; *redup.* 'ENA'ENA.
- 'ENA, *s.* a cocoa-nut with long fibres, used for making sinnet.
- EENEENE, *v.* to tickle.
- 'ENU, *s.* a net or basket used for catching *atule* and *palolo*, &c.
- 'ENU'ENU, *interj.* pshaw! See 'E'ENU.
- EPA, *s.* native mats and cloth-on which a dead chief is laid in state. 'Ua i epa, He is in his shroud, he is dead.
- EPU, *v.* 1. to stir about, to stir up, as water; *pass.* EPUA; *redup.* intens. EPUEPU. 2. To stir round, as arrowroot in preparing it.
- 'ESE, *a.* 1. strange; different. 'Ua aumai mea 'ese i ali'i; *pl.* 'ESE-ESE. 2. Tall. 'Ua tino 'ese; *pl.* 'ESE.
- 'ESE, *adv.* away from; different. Alu 'ese, Go away.
- 'ESE, *v.* to be different. 'Ua 'ese lana amio.
- 'ESE'ESEGA, *s.* difference.
- ESI, *s.* the papaw (*Carica Papaya*).
- ESI, *v.* to drive away; *pass.* ESIA; *intens.* ESIESI.
- 'ETE, *s.* a basket. 'Ua ete lasi. *Syn.* 'ATO.
- ETEETE, *v.* to be careful, to take care. See FA'AETEETE. Ifo ia ma eteete a'i. Vi'i.
- 'ETEMANŪ, *s. lit.* a basket full of prosperity, great prosperity.
- 'ETELI'I, *s.* a finely-made basket.
- 'ETEMAMANU, *s.* an ornamental basket.
- 'ETI, *v.* 1. to blow freshly; *pl.* 'E'ETI; *redup.* 'ETI'ETI. 2. To forbid, as to a child; *pass.* 'ETIA.
- ETO, *v.* to lick, to lap with the tongue; *redup.* ETOETO.

- 'ETU, *v.* to limp, to be lame; *redup.* 'ETU'ETU. *As* SETU.
- EVA, *v.* 1. to take a walk, especially by moonlight. 2. To go about. 'Ua eva togāfauina. 3. To walk at liberty. *Le fia eva gatasi lava.*
- EVAGA, *s.* a moonlight walk, or games by moonlight.

I

- THE third letter in the Samoan alphabet, pronounced as *ee* in *been*. It is both long and short.
- I, an euphonic particle before *pl.* pronouns, except the second person. 'O i māua.
- I, occasionally used as a sign of the imperative and subjunctive, instead of *ia*. Tu'u i ai i'inā 'o Pāpā'i, i matou teua. I pu'e, i tao ma ni ali'i. Fagono.
- I, *adv.* yes; also IOE, E. [This has only recently come into use, and is a contraction of *Ioe*.]
- I, *prep.* 1. in. Tau ina ta i malae. 2. At. Le tolo i Puava. 3. To. Po 'ofea le ala i le nu'u. 4. For. E sa'afi Tu'u i ona fanua. 5. Of. Lota mata'u i le malo. 6. On. Teine, t'i'eti'e i le pā. 7. On account of. 'Ou te sau i le tala. 8. Concerning. 'Ou te fesili i le 'upu. 9. With. 'Ou te alu i le malaga a le nu'u.
- I, *s.* a very poisonous crab.
- I, *v.* 1. to take away the breath, as by a blow, or by anger or crying. 2. To rumble, as an empty belly. 'Ua i le manāva i le fia'ai.
- 'I, *s.* a fly, so called from its cry. *Syn.* LAGO.
- 'I, *v.* to cry, as a fly or a bird.
- 'I, *adv.* here.
- IA, *pron.* Malay, IYA, he, she. E alu 'o ia. Sometimes it is used instead of *na*, which usually comes before the verb. *Se gutu potu ia te tala sala.*
- IA, 1. a precativè particle before the imperative. Ia e alofa mai. 2.

- Used after the verb when an imperative. *Sau ia, inā au.*
- IA**, a suffix to some verbs to form the passive. *Au mai i fale i moia.*
- IĀ**, *prom. pl.* these.
- IĀ**, pronounced sharp, like ya, used to call attention in the middle of a tale or a speech: Well, then.
- IĀ**, *prep.* to; before pronouns. *Fai au iā te ia*; and always instead of *i* before names of persons.
- IĀ**, *interj.* a response to the call *toso*, in dragging a log of wood, &c. *Iā ā.*
- ĪA**, the sign of the subjunctive. *Lafo i fafo 'ia lāina.*
- I'A**, *Malay*, **IKAN**, *s.* the general name for fishes, except the bonito (Thynnus) and shellfish (Mollusca and Crustacea). On Tutuila the bonito is called *ī'a*.
- I'AAFALĒLO**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- I'AL**, *adv.* no, not so.
- IAO**, *s.* the name of a bird, the wattled creeper (*Ptilotis carunculata*). It is called *'i*, to cry, and *ao*, daybreak, because it is heard at that time.
- IA 'OE**, beware! take care of yourself.
- I'AIVILĪLO**, *v.* to be strong in war.
- I'AUL**, *s.* a species of eel, said to grow too large for it to get into its hole.
- I'AMANU**, *s. lit.* fish-beast; the whale. *Syn.* **TAFOLĀ**.
- I'ASINA**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- I'ATO**, *s.* the bars connecting the outrigger with a canoe.
- I'ATOLO**, *s.* small boils, mostly on the head.
- I'ATOLOFĀNAU**, *s.* a succession of *iatolo*.
- I'ĀTULI**, *s.* a small fish eaten by the *tuli*.
- I'ĀVAL**, *s.* 1. the eel. *Syn.* **TUNA**.
2. Fresh-water fish.
- IĒ**, *v.* to be weary of. Nearly *Syn.* **MUSU** and **FIU**. *Soia 'e te iē fa'apea le tama.*
- I'R**, the mallet for beating out the bark for making native cloth.
- ĪR**, *s.* 1. the name of fine native mats, which are used much as money is. They constitute the most valuable property of the Samoans. The different kinds are—*lālaqa*, 'ie *tāua*, 'ie 'ula, 'ie *sina* or *si 'aloo*. *Inā lava-lava ni 'ou 'ie se tolu*. 2. Foreign print and calico.
- ĪRĪR**, *s.* 1. a rag of cloth. *Lava-lava ma loa 'ie'ie*. 2. A species of creeper (*Freycinetia*) used for making fish-traps.
- ĪEFA'ATUFU**, *s.* *Syn.* **ANOL**.
- I'ĒTOSI**, *s.* a mallet with grooves for beating out the bark of the paper mulberry and making *tū-tuga*.
- I'Ī**, *v.* to give a prolonged scream or squeak.
- I'I**, *s.* sauce, or more near to the Scotch "kitchen;" anything used as a relish, or to qualify other food, as vegetables to eat with meat.
- I'I**, *v.* to be used as sauce. *See* 'INA'I.
- ĪĪ**, *s.* the name of a small herb.
- I'Ī**, *s.* the name of a weed (*Oxalis comiculata*).
- I'Ī**, *adv.* here.
- I'Ī'O**, *pl.* of 'Ī'O.
- I'ILA**, *v.* to shine, to glisten, to glitter; applied to the eyes abusively; *redup.* 'ILA'ILA.
- I'ILĀ**, *adv.* there, at a distance.
- I'INĀ**, *adv.* there, close at hand. *Tu'u i ai 'i'ina.*
- I'INĒI**, *adv.* here.
- I'INI**, *v.* to do things slowly. *See* 'INI'INI.
- I'INO**, *interj.* Pshaw! *See* 'INO'INO.
- I'INO**, *a.* bad, either physically or morally. 'O le *tagata 'i'ino*.
- I'ITE**, *v.* to predict; to foretell; *pass.* 'ITEA; *recip.* FE'ITEA'I. *See* *aso ifea na a'u le 'itea i Liu-la'au.*
- I'TVA**, *a.* tall, of the virgin forest.

- 'O *le vao a 'i'iva; redup.* 'IVA-
'IVA.
- 'IVI, *a. pl.* of 'IVI, bony.
- IO, *s.* a long strip of fish or flesh.
- IO, *adv.* yes; commonly IOE.
- IO'Ō, *adv.* yonder; *redup.* IO'Ō. 'A
iōiō fo'i, i'u mai.
- IO, *v.* to wind, as sinnet round the
arm, or a net.
- IO, *a.* 1. full as a bottle, a well.
2. Full-sized, as a yam or a taro.
3. Covered, as a bone with meat;
pl. IO.
- IO', *s.* the inside, the fleshy
part.
- IO', *v.* to be full, to be full-sized,
to be covered with meat; *pl.*
IO.
- IO, *s.* 1. the cry of a chicken. 2.
A chicken, from its cry; *redup.*
IO'IO.
- IOAO, *s.* the Upolu word for *iotua*.
- IOALO, *s.* the strip of fish or flesh
taken from the belly.
- IOE, *Malay*, IYĀ, *adv.* yes.
- IOIO, *s.* the flesh of the sides under
the arm.
- IO'IO, *v.* to peep, to cry, as a
chicken.
- IO'Ō'Ō, *v.* to coil up, as sinnet round
the fingers; *pass.* IO'ŌIA.
- IO'ŌIMATA, *s.* the eyeball. 'Ua
ta'alo i'Ō'imata. The eyes roll
about, as from pain.
- IO'ŌI, *s.* tongs, pincers.
- IO'ŌIA, *v. pass.* of IO'Ō'Ō.
- IOLE, *s.* a rat. *Syn.* IMOA and
ISUMU.
- IOUCA, *s.* a strip of fish or flesh
taken from the back.
- I'U, *Malay*, IKUR, *s.* 1. the tail. 'O
lona i'u. 2. The end, the ex-
tremity of anything.
- I'U, *v.* 1. to end. 'Ua *i'u le fili-
filiga a lo lātou saofa'iga.* 2.
To finish. 3. To fulfil. 4. To
come upon. *Ne'i iōiō i'u mai;*
pass. I'UA, and I'UINA.
- I'U, *a.* finished, completed. *Nanei
ā fai mea lē i'u.*
- I'UAĪNA, *v.* to come to an end, to
die.
- I'UR'U, *s.* the end, as of a cocoa-nut
leaf; as *Sr'ur'ur'.*
- I'UFONO, *s.* the decision of a council,
what it ends in deciding on.
- I'UGA, *s.* ending, determination or
decision of a deliberation. *O
lona i'uga.*
- I'ULEO, *s.* an echo. 'O *lona i'uleo.*
- I'UMAGA, *s.* 1. the tail of the bonito
when cut up (*Thynnus*). 2. The
centipede, on Manu'a. 3. The
earwig.
- I'UMATAGI, *s.* the end of a storm.
'Ua *lutuluti a se i'umatagi.*
- I'USINA, *s.* the name of a fish.
- I'UTA, *adv.* inland; ashore.
- I'UTAGATA, *s.* the last of a family.
- I'FAFO, *adv.* without, outside. *Iafo
i'iafo, ia lāina.*
- I'FALE, *adv.* indoors, within. 'Au
mai i'iale i māia.
- I'FEA? *adv.* where? 'O *ifea le
piliti, au mai?*
- IFI, *s.* 1. the chestnut tree (*Inocar-
pus edulis*). 2. The edible
chestnut fruit.
- IFI, *v.* 1. to blow smoke through
an *ifi* leaf on to a sick person,
being a native treatment of
disease. 2. To smoke, as to-
bacco.
- IFIALAVA, *s.* one species of *ifi*
(*Inocarpus*).
- IFIATUA, *s.* the name of a tree.
- IFIHFI, *s.* the name of a tree (*Pari-
narium laurinum*).
- IFTUI, *s.* the same as *ifialava*.
- IFI'ULU, *s.* a smooth-grained *ifilele*
(*Azelia bijuga*).
- IFIFATU, *s.* a hard-grained *ifilele*
(*Azelia bijuga*).
- IFIFUĀMOA, *s.* one kind of *ifi* (*Ino-
carpus*).
- IFILELE, *s.* the name of a valuable
timber tree (*Azelia bijuga*).
- IFIMA'ANUMINUMI, *s.* the name of
one kind of *ifi* on Tutuila.
- IFIMEA, *s.* one kind of *ifi* (*Inocar-
pus*).
- IFISOGĀ, *s.* *Syn.* IFIFATU.
- IFO, *v.* 1. to bow down, as do those
conquered in war, in token of

- submission. 2. To descend, as from inland to the shore; *pass.* IFOA and IFOGIA. *E ifo mai Aopo ma Asau.* 'Ofea taua a fa'aū ni e ifoa
- IFO, *adv.* down.
- IFO, *v.* to terminate. 'O le aso lea o Tupuivao na ifo.
- IFOA, *v.* 1. to have an attack of a complaint to which the person is subject, which then falls (*ifo*) upon some other part of the body; as a headache ending in bad eyes. 2. To produce largely, as coconut trees from which nuts are picked often.
- IFOA'E, *s.* a descent. 'O lona ifoa'e.
- IFOIFO, *v.* to descend, as from the top of a house, a tree, or a mountain.
- IFOILESUSU, *v.* to go down to the breasts, of food taken by a nursing mother. Applied to food taken to chiefs.
- IFOGA, *s.* 1. a bowing down, an act of submission. 'O lāna ifoga. 2. The party bowing down.
- IFOGIA, *pass.* of IFO.
- 'IFU, *v.* to run away, to run far off out of sight; *redup.* 'IFU'IFU.
- IGO, *v.* to be wearied with, to be tired of. *Nearly as FIU.* 'Ua matou igoigo lava ai lea fa'atupuleaga; *redup.* IGOIGO.
- IGOA, *s.* a name. 'O ai lona igoa? Who is his name? of persons. 'O le ā lona igoa? What is its name? of things.
- IGOA, *v.* to be named.
- IGOĀPO, *s.* a watchword in war.
- ILA, *s.* 1. a mother's mark, a mark in the skin. 2. A defect. *E leai sona ila.*
- ILĀ, *adv.* there.
- ILA, *See* LEILA.
- ILAILA, *a.* marked, spotted.
- ILAILA, *v.* to be spotted.
- 'ILĀ'ILA, *v. redup.* of 'I'ILA, to shine.
- ILALO, *prep.* under.
- ILAMEA, *s.* a disease of infants. 'Ua te'a le e'a, 'n e tali le ilamea.
- ILĀMETU, *s.* cousins, the relation-
- ship sustained by the children of a sister to the children of her brother, after the brother and sister are dead; a father's sister. *Syn.* TAMASĀ.
- ILASĀ, } *s.* the mark in the skin,
ILASUPA, } thought to be a symptom of *supa*.
- ILI, *s.* a fan. 'O lāna ili.
- ILI, *v.* to blow, as a trumpet; *pass.* ILIA; *pl.* FEILI.
- 'ILI, *s.* 1. a rasp, a file. 2. A saw. 'O lāna 'ili.
- 'ILI, *v.* 1. to file. 2. To saw; *pass.* 'ILIA.
- 'ILI, *v.* to be very far away. *A e 'ili i lagi ona mamao.*
- 'ILĪĪĪ'A, *s.* a sign that one has not left entirely, not again to return. *E lē te'a le 'ilīīī'a.* So also of anger which has not entirely passed away.
- ILIASINA, *a.* light-coloured, of the skin.
- ILILI, swimmerets of cray fish, and flipper of the turtle.
- 'IL'ILI, *s.* gravel, pebbles, small stones.
- 'IL'ILI. *See* LE'IL'ILI.
- 'IL'ILIA, *s.* the name of the young *ume* (*Naseus lituratus*).
- ILILIFIA, *v.* to be blown about by the wind, as dry leaves, smoke, &c.
- ILIOLA, *s.* the outer skin. 'O lona iliola.
- ILIŪ, *s.* the name of a fish. It causes a stinging sensation when eaten, if cooked with the skin on (*Chostodon Chirurgeon*).
- ILIU, *a.* dark-skinned.
- ILIFIA, *v.* to be thrown down by a stone passing close to a person.
- 'ILIGĀLA'AU, *s.* sawdust.
- 'ILIGANOĀ, *s.* a scar. 'O lona iliganoā.
- 'ILILUA, *s.* *Syn.* FA'APĀ'ULUA.
- 'ILILUA, *v.* to divide in two.
- 'ILIMĀNIFI, *s.* one species of banana.
- 'ILIMATŪ, *v. t.* to be partially dry, as clothes.
- ILITEA, *s.* a white fan.

- 'ILITI, *v.* from 'ili, to be pained by walking over sharp stones. 'Ua 'iliti vae i le ala tātātala.
- 'ILITITAI, *s.* the bed of the sea.
- 'ILITIVAL, *s.* the bed or bottom of a river.
- ILO, *s.* a worm or maggot in putrid flesh and ulcers.
- ILO *v.* to know.
- ILOA, *v.* 1. to see. *Ina ne'i iloa e Sina lona tino.* 2. To know. *To lau sala, 'a 'ua iloa.* 3. To understand.
- ILOA, *v.* to have maggots in.
- ILOILO, *v.* to look at, to examine.
- ILOILOLIMA, *v. lit.* to look at the hands, to fight and see who is strongest.
- ILOGA, *v.* 1. to be known. 2. To be determined on, decided on, settled.
- ILOGA, *v. imp.* it is doubtful. *E iloga e sau.*
- ILOTO, *prep.* in the midst.
- 'ILU, *a.* innumerable.
- I LUGA, *prep.* above.
- I LUMA, *prep.* before.
- 'ILŪMANŌ, *a.* innumerable.
- IMANU, a word used in *seuga-lupe.*
- 'IMOA, *s.* 1. a rat. *Syn.* 'OLE and 'ISUMU. 2. The name of a fish.
- INA, a particle affixed to verbs to form the passive.
- 'INA, *s.* 1. the sea-urchin (Echinus). 2. The throat. An abusive term.
- 'INA, *conj.* because that. *Sa fa'a'apea fo'i ina 'ua sau 'o le tupu.*
- INA, *adv.* when, of past time only. *'Ua matuā ofo, ina o matamata i fa'a'iloga,* "He was astonished when he saw the signs," &c. (Acts viii. 13).
- INĀ, *a.* grumbling, scolding. *E fai mea inā,* As if grumbling was sauce to his food.
- INĀ, *v.* to grumble. *'Ua tautwa inā, ina ua fai mea ma le 'ote.*
- INĀ, a particle marking the imperative. *Inā alu ia.*
- INA'Ē, *v.* to be wearied, either in body or mind.
- INA'I, *v.* from 'i, to eat one kind of food with another as sauce.
- INA'IA, *conj.* in order that, that.
- INA'ILAU, *s.* a row of thatch, one width of the thatch put on from bottom to top of the house. *'O le ina'ilau o le fule.*
- INAINĀ, *v.* to be full to repletion.
- 'INA'INĀ, } *v.* to contend, to strive.
- 'INA'INAU, }
- INAINA'I, *s.* the main body of an army.
- INAFO, *s.* 1. a shoal of bonito (Thynnus). *Inafo o atu.* 2. A great number of people, mostly to chiefs. *Inafo al'i.*
- INAGA, *s.* the name of the fry of a small fresh-water fish. *Se i'a ititi o inaga.*
- INAMAU, an Ūpolu word for FINA-FINAU.
- 'INA NE'I, *conj.* lest.
- INATO, *s.* the full-grown *seale.*
- 'INI, *v.* 1. to take hold of with the nails, to pinch. 2. To pull up small weeds. 3. To kill, as a fish by pinching. *'Ua initia lau manini; pass.* 'INITIA; *intens.* 'INI'INI.
- 'INI, *s.* a pinch.
- 'INI'INI, *v.* 1. to do a thing gradually, as to bring taro from the plantation in small quantities, so as to make it eke out. 2. To eat a fish in small pieces, so as to make it last with the taro. *See I'INL.*
- 'INI'INI, *s.* a ripe cocoa-nut in which there is no juice.
- 'INO, } *s.* excrements.
- 'INOĀ, }
- INOINO, *v.* to demand, to examine; *pass.* INOFIA. *'Ua fai atu foi ia inoino ia te ia ma sasa,* Acts xxiii. 24.
- 'INO'INO, *v.* to hate, to abominate; *pass.* 'INOSIA.
- INOFI, } *a.* beautiful, good-looking,
- INOFIE, } as houses, people.
- INOFIA, *v. pass.* of INOINO.
- 'INOSIA, *v. pass.* of 'INO'INO.
- INU, Malay, MINUM, *v.* to drink;

pl. FEINU; *pass.* INUMIA; *redup.* INUINU.

INUASUASU, *v.* to drink by lapping.

INUITINO, *v. lit.* to drink the rain-water from the body; to rain heavily.

INUGA, *s.* a drinking. 'O lona inugā 'ava.

INUMAGA, *s.* a draught, a drink.

INUPŌ, *v. lit.* to drink at night, to fast; because the thirst was more than the hunger.

INUSAMI, *v. lit.* to drink salt water or the sea; to rain heavily, so as to cause a splashing of the sea.

INUSAMI, *s.* a half-starved pigeon. *Syn.* TUPU'A.

IPHI, *s.* a soft edible cocoa-nut shell, thought to be medicinal.

IPINI, *s.* 1. a cocoa-nut shell cup. 2. An axe, so called before chiefs.

IPO, *s.* an edible mud-worm.

IPU, *s.* a cup. 'O lāna ipu.

IPU'AVA, *s.* the cup for serving out 'ava.

ISA, *interj.* get out! out upon you! for shame! *redup.* ISAISA.

ISE, }
 ISEISE, } *s.* names of fishes.
 ISE'ULA, }

ISI, *v.* to be, to have, on Tutuila only. *E isi sāu avā?*

ISI, *pron.* some.

ISI, *v.* to beg, mostly for food.

ISI, *v.* to split; *intens.* ISISI; *pass.* ISIA.

ISO, *v.* to acknowledge oneself worsted, as in wrestling, guessing riddles, &c. 'Ua 'ou iso, I give it up.

IST, *s.* 1. the nose. 'O lona isu. 2. The snout. 3. The bill of a bird, as *tulūisutele*, the great-billed *tulū* (Numenius).

ISU, *interj.* an apologetic and deprecatory word, after having come suddenly into the presence of chiefs. *Isu e, sau mai i fafo, e lē iloa ali'i.*

ISUMENE, *s.* a small nose.

ISUMITI, *s.* a sniffing nose.

'ISUMU, *s.* a rat (Mus). *Syn.* 'IOLE and 'IMOA.

ISUPAPA, *s.* a flat nose.

ISUPĒ, *s.* mucus from the nose.

ISUPŪ, *s.* a diseased nose, eaten off by ulceration (Lupus).

ISUSISI, *s.* a turned-up nose.

ISUVA'A, *s.* a large nose.

'ITA, *Malay*, KITA, *pron.* I, me. 'Ua lelei 'oe lelei 'ita.

ITA, *s.* anger. *Tulū le moa, e lē mau; ona tupu lea 'o le ita.* 'O lona ita.

ITA, *v.* to be angry. 'Aua le ita, so'u fesili; pl. FETATANI; *pass.* ITAGIA; *recip.* FETAGA'I.

ITAFATAFA, *prep.* by the side.

ITAGOFIE, *a.* irritable.

I TALA ATU, *prep.* on that side, beyond a certain thing or place.

I TALA MAI, *prep.* on this side of a certain thing or place.

ITAVALE, *v.* to be angry without cause.

ITE, *s.* the month of December [T. P.].

ITITI, *Malay*, KIITI, *a.* little; small; few; pl. ITI; TO'AITHI, few persons.

'ITOGI, *s.* one kind of *ve'a*.

I TOTONU, *prep.* inside.

ITŪ, *s.* a side. 'O lona itū.

I TUA, *prep.* behind, at the back.

ITUA'EA, *s.* the south side of Savai'i.

ITUĀIGA, *s.* 1. a division or branch of a family. 'O lona ituāiga. 2. A religious sect.

ITUASO, *s.* a part of a day; an hour of the day only; *itupō*, of the night. *Syn.* ITULĀ.

ITU I MĀTŪ, *s.* the North.

ITU I TOGA, *s.* the South.

'ITU'ITU, *v.* to be tired of, to be wearied with, of the mind.

ITUFIA, *s.* one name of the Ātua district.

ITULĀ, *s.* a part of a day; an hour of the day only; *itupō*, of the night. *Syn.* ITUASO. 'O lona itulā.

ITULAGI, *s.* a side of the heavens.

Ona alu lea i le itulagi sisifo.

ITULASI, *a.* having many relations.

'O le tama itulasi.

ITUMEA, *s.* a division, a portion,

mostly of food. *'O lāna itumea.*

ITUTAŌA, *s.* the north side of Savai'i.

ITUTAUA, *s.* an army; all the troops of one party. *'Ua fasiu lāna itutaua.*

ITUPŌ, *s.* a part of the night; an hour; used only of the night.

IVA, *Malay, Siwa, a.* nine.

IVĀ, *v.* to be languid, to be exhausted; *redup. dimin.* IVAIVĀ, somewhat languid.

IVAIVA, *s.* the name of the *lo* when grown large.

'IVA'IVA, *a.* tall, of men or trees; *dim.* of 'I'IVA.

IVAGAFULU, *a.* ninety.

IVAGALAU, *a.* nine hundred.

'IVI, *s.* 1. a bone. *Ne'i mao i le 'ivi o le i'a.* 2. A portion of the back of a cooked pig. *'O lāna ivi.* 3. The keel of a canoe.

'IVI, *a.* bony, applied to the eye when covered with a film; *pl.* 'I'IVI.

'IVI, *v.* to become bone; *pass.* 'IVI-IVIA, to be thin.

'IVI'AUVAE, *s.* the jawbone. *'O le 'ivi'auvae o le tagata.*

'IVI'ASO'ASO, *s.* the ribs. *'O ona 'ivi'aso'aso.*

'IVI'IVIA, *a.* bony, lean.

'IVI'IVIMA'A'A, *a.* *lit.* hard-boned, strong.

'IVIFA'ALĀ, *s.* the hip-bone. Some use it of the shoulder-bone; *lit.* bones exposed to the sun.

'IVIFATAFATA, *s.* the breast-bone.

'IVIFOE, *s.* the shoulder-blade.

'IVINO'O, *s.* os sacrum, including os coxigis.

'IVISĀ, *s.* *Syn.* 'IVIFOE.

'IVITELE, the large bone of the arm.

'IVITŪ, *s.* *lit.* the standing bone, the spine.

O

THE fourth letter in the Samoan alphabet. It is both long and short. Its sound is the same as in English. Placed at the end of a word, it is the vowel of exclamation: as *uiō, pisaō, vavaō, fa'ataiō, aituō, manuō, &c.*

O, a sign of the present participle, in some instances used instead of 'o lo'o. *'Ona va'ai atu lea, o fa'ala Taligamaivalu.* Without a verb expressed, *O iā Una le pā.*

O, *prep.* of, belonging to. *'O le pou o le fale.* On the choice of *o* or *a*, see Grammar.

O, *adv.* yonder. *Iō i ō i'u mai.*

O, the possessive prefix to the dual and plural pronouns when the noun is plural. *Tātou te o i o tātou fale.*

O, a verbal particle marking the perfect tense instead of 'ua.

O, *Malay, OMAI, v. pl.* of ALU and SAU.

O, *v.* to penetrate, as a spear into the body; to go deep down, as a stick stuck into the ground and meeting with no obstacle.

'O, the sign of the nominative absolute. *'O si 'ou tuagāne, 'o Pinono.* It is also often used with a nominative after the form *ona . . . ai lea. Ona o'o mai lea 'o le nu'u.* Otherwise it is very seldom used with a nominative after a verb, except when required for the sake of euphony. On the use of this particle, see Grammar.

'i, *adv.* yes, in answer to a call. *See OE.*

ŌA, *s.* a couple, commencing with the second; as *e luā oa, e tolu-gāoa, &c.*

'ŌA, *s.* lather, soapsuds.

'ŌA, *v.* to lather; *pl.* 'o'ŌA.

'ŌA, *s.* property, goods, riches, comprising all foreign articles, as distinguished from *toga*, native-made goods, such as fine mats,

- siapo*, &c.; also houses and canoes. *Syn.* 'ŌLOA. 'O āna 'ōa.
- O'A, *v.* to husk cocoa-nuts. *Syn.* MELE'I.
- O'A, *s.* the stick for husking cocoa-nuts. *Syn.* MELE'I.
- 'O'A, *s.* a tree from which the colouring matter for marking *siapo* is obtained (Bischoffia Javanica).
- 'O'AI, *v.* to mark or paint *siapo*.
- 'O'AIGA, *s.* a making of native cloth. *Syn.* ELEI. 'O lāna 'o'aiga.
- OAOA, *s.* a scarecrow, made by rattling together empty water-bottles made of cocoa-nut shells.
- 'O'A'O'A, *s.* a stake stuck into the sand to secure a canoe to.
- 'OA'OA, *s.* delight. 'O loua 'oa'oa. *Syn.* FIAFIA.
- 'OA'OA, *v.* to be delighted. *Syn.* FIAFIA.
- 'OA'OAIFALESAU, of great joy.
- OAULI, *s.* noon. *See* AOAU LI.
- 'ŌALU'ULU'U, *s.* a mixed payment of 'ōloa and *toga*, foreign and native property.
- OATEA, *s.* noon. *See* AOATEA. *Syn.* OAULI.
- 'OAVALE, *s.* property of small value. *See* 'ŌLOAVALE.
- 'OE, *pron. sing.* thou, you; contracted into 'e before verbs.
- OE, *adv.* yes. *See* O.
- 'O'E, *s.* a knife.
- OI, *interj.* 1. alas! oh! 2. Joyful surprise. *Ona taufa'ioso lea 'o fafine ma fa'apea. Oi! 'ua fa'afetai.* The difference between these two significations is indicated by the tone of the voice.
- OI, *v.* to disturb, to meddle with what would have been better left alone; as to cut into a swelling which was getting well; to cut down a tree, causing it to fall on a plantation, &c.; *pass.* OIA; *recip.* FEOLA'I; *pass.* FEOLISA'IA.
- ŌI, *v.* to groan; *pl.* FEŌI.
- 'OI, *interj.* oh! expressing surprise, also pain and grief; *intens.* 'OI'O'I.
- 'O'I, *v.* 1. to creak, as the rafters of a house during a storm. 2. To grind the teeth; *intens.* 'O'I'O'I.
- OI AUĒ, *interj.* alas, alas!
- OI AUĒ, *v.* to wail as in trouble. 'Ua oi auē le fafine.
- OIALEVAOIFAGALELE, *v.* to be pained.
- 'OIFEA, *adv.* where? *See* 'OFEA.
- OI TALOFA, *interj.* alas! used in expressing sympathy; also commiseration approaching to the denunciation of woe upon those who wilfully do wrong.
- Oo, *s.* a saddle of pork.
- O'o, *s.* 1. the spongy substance inside of a cocoa-nut just beginning to sprout. 2. Property taken to relatives. *Ua lasi 'ou o'o o tauosi i itu i vao.*
- O'o, *v.* to arrive at; to reach to; *pass.* O'OTIA.
- O'o, *a.* full-grown. 'O le pu'a o'o.
- Ōō, *s.* the shout at the end of the song *soa*.
- 'Ōō, *v.* 1. to be slack, to be loosely tied. 2. To be hollow.
- 'O'ōA, *v.* *pl.* of 'ōA, to lather.
- 'O'OA, *v.* 1. to praise one's own deeds, to boast. 2. To make others laugh.
- O'o'o, *v.* 1. to visit a sick person. 2. To be full tide.
- O'OFE, *v.* to have a voice like a flute ('ofe); to have a good voice. 'Ua o'ofe le leo.
- 'O'OLA, *a.* 1. half crooked. 2. *See* 'OLA.
- 'O'OLE, *v.* to shrink, to shrivel up.
- 'O'OLE, *a.* *pl.* of 'OLE, deceitful.
- 'O'OLO, *v.* to have a voice like a hen, to speak indistinctly.
- 'O'OLO, *a.* indistinct utterance, hoarse.
- 'O'OMI, *v.* to squeeze, to press in; *pass.* 'OMIA; *redup.* 'OMI'OMI, to continue to squeeze.
- 'O'OMO, *a.* *pl.* of 'OMO.
- 'O'ONA, *a.* bitter, sour.

- 'O'ONA, *v.* to be bitter, to be sour.
- 'O'ONO, *v.* 1. to bear down, as a woman in labour. 2. To be patient, to endure, as pain or provocation. See 'ONOSA'.
- O'OPA, *v.* to close the wings as a flying pigeon so as to descend quickly.
- 'O'OPA, *a. pl.* of 'OPA.
- 'O'OSA, *v.* to be old and yet seeking a wife.
- 'O'OSI, *v.* to scratch; *pass.* 'OSIA; *redup.* 'OSI'OSI.
- O'OTAGA, *s.* property presented to his family on the occasion of a chief's death. 'O *lāna o'otaga.*
- 'O'OTI, *v. pl.* of 'OTI.
- O'OTIA, *v.* to be beaten and abused.
- OU, *v.* to bark, of a dog.
- Ōu, *interj.* fie! for shame! Ōu a mā!
- OU, *pron. pl.* of LOU, your.
- 'OU, *pron. I.* before verbs. 'A 'ou alualu, lafo ane.
- O'U, *pron. pl.* of LO'U, my.
- 'O'U, *v.* to be uneven, to bulge out, as *siapo* and mats when not well made; *intens.* 'O'U-'O'U.
- 'OUIUA, *pron.* you two; contracted to *lua* before verbs.
- OUSOSOGA, *adv.* whilst, during the time of, in the midst. From *uso*, the pith of a tree.
- 'OUTOU, *pron. pl.* you; contracted to *tou* before verbs.
- OFA, *v.* to be startled. See MA-OFA. *E, ata moemoe, tā te ofa.*
- OFA, *s.* 1. the top gravestones of a chief's grave. 2. A rising ground built up with stones, as a *tia*.
- OFAOFA, *s.* a species of the sea-urchin (*Echinidea*).
- OFAOPALAUAGO, } *s.* two kinds of
OFAOFASINA, } *ofaofa.*
- OFAOFATA'I, *v.* to cover with the wings, to brood over, to cherish, as a hen does her chickens.
- OFAGA, *s.* a nest. 'O *lona ofaga.*
Syn. FATANIGA.
- OFAGA, *v.* 1. to make a nest. 2. To blow a fair wind. 'Ua *ofaga lelei mai le matagi i le la o le va'a.* As if the wind were making its nest in the sail.
- 'OFE, *s.* 1. a bamboo. 2. A fishing-rod. 'O *lona 'ofe ālo atu.*
- 'OFEA, *adv.* where? See 'OIFEA?
- OFI, *v.* 1. to enter, as a canoe into the lagoon. 2. To fit in, to find room. 'Ua *tumu le fale, 'ua lē ofi nisi.* 3. To cover, of the male animal; *pass.* OFIA, of the female.
- OFO, *s.* astonishment, wonder. 'Ua *tele lona ofo.*
- OFO, *v.* to be astonished, to wonder; *intens.* OFOORO.
- OFO, *s.* a part of a *tia*. 'Ua *iloga le ofo a Aleipati, 'ua lē tanua.*
- OFO, *v.* 1. to salute on meeting. 2. To make an offer of food, services, &c. *Ofo mai se tau-tai pagotā.* 3. To shout before a fight; *redup.* OFOFO.
- OFO, *s.* the first speech made on presenting food to visitors.
- OFOFOGIA, *pass.* of OFO.
- OFOAUE, *v.* to salute with wailing. 'A *sau, ia 'e ofoaū i ai.*
- OFOALISE, *s.* the beginning of the cry of *alise*.
- OFOTU, *s.* to offer to lend or give something without consulting the family.
- 'OFU, *s.* 1. native food, tied up in a leaf, ready for being cooked, as 'ofu *palolo*, 'ofu *samilolo*, &c. 'O *lāna 'ofu.* 2. A garment derived from the first meaning. 'O *lona ofu.*
- 'OFU, *v.* to put on a garment; *pl.* 'O'OFU; *pass.* 'OFUINA.
- 'OFU'OFU, *v.* to tie up in leaves, ready for cooking.
- 'OFUFAPINE, *s.* a woman's dress, a gown.
- 'OFULUA, *a.* twenty 'ofu or parcels of food tied up in leaves, as *palusami*, &c.
- 'OFUTINO, *s.* a shirt.
- 'OFUTOTO, *s.* a packet of baked blood.

'OFUVAE, *s.* trousers.

ÖGĀ, *v.* to have the snuffles; *intens.* OGAOGĀ.

'OGA, *v.* 1. the trunk of anything, as 'O lona 'ogāfa'i. 2. A division, a part cut off. 3. A principal part. In each of these cases it must be compounded with another noun, and the uniting *a* be lengthened, or properly be doubled. 'O le ogāla'au. 4. The penis, when the word is used alone.

'OGĀUMU, *s.* the hole in which the native oven is made. 'O lāna ogāumu.

'OGĀLA'AU, *s.* the trunk of a tree, a large log.

'OGĀLOTO, *s.* the middle.

'OGĀMANAVA, *s.* the side of the belly above the hips. 'O le tagata e motulua i le 'ogāmanava. Tupua.

'OGĀMATAGI, *s.* a circumscribed gust of wind.

'OGĀNU'U, *s.* 1. a part of a district, a town, a village. 2. The inhabitants of a village. *Ona potopoto ana ai lea 'o le 'ogānu'u.*

'OGĀTOTONU, *s.* the middle. *Syn.* 'OGĀLOTO.

OGE, *s.* a famine, a dearth.

OGE, *v.* to have a famine, to have a dearth.

OGEĻĀVAL, *s.* a famine of two bottles, when much water is drunk to appease hunger; a great famine.

Ogo, *s.* a disease of children's eyes.

Ogo, *v.* to be of good conduct. *Ua ogo lona agabelet.*

Ogo, *v.* 1. to scorch, as the sun. 2. To give pain, as a disease, or harsh words; *pass.* OGOTIA; *intens.* OGOGO. 'Ua ogotia i le lā.

Ogo, *a.* 1. scorching, of the sun. 2. Painful, of a disease. 3. Cutting, of words; *intens.* OGOGO. 4. Severe, as a fine. *O le sala ogo.*

OGOGO, *s.* the stinging nettle (*Urtica*

enderalis, Forst., and *Fleurya interrupta*, Gaud.).

OGOGO, *s.* a weed (*Fleurya cordata*, Forst.).

OGOGOSINA, *s.* a weed (*Leucas decemdentata*).

OGOTEA, } *s.* species of the disease
OGOTOTO, } *ogo.*

OLA, *s.* 1. life, the ordinary word not used to chiefs. 'O lona ola. 2. A fish basket. 'O lāna ola. 3. A piece-offering. 4. The first bonito caught in a new canoe. 5. Prosperity. *E! le sau o le ola.* Said when rain falls after a drought.

OLA, *v.* 1. to live. 2. To recover from sickness. 'Ua ola le ma'i. 3. To be delivered of a child. 'Ua ola le fafine. 4. To be delivered from punishment. 'Ua ola le sala. 5. To end a war and conclude a peace. 'Ua ola le taua.

OLA, *a.* prosperous. 'O le tagata ola.

OLA, *interj.* wonderful! surprising!

'OLA, *s.* semen; also 'OLA'OLA and 'O'OLA.

OLA'AGA, *s.* lifetime. 'O lona ola-'aga. *See* OLAGA.

OLAASO, *v. lit.* to live for a day; to threaten to kill when opportunity offers.

OLAOLA, *v.* to flourish, to thrive.

OLAOLA, *adv.* flourishingly. *Ia tupu olaola lāna afoga.*

OLAOLAATI, *s.* the wedge to fix on the handle of a hatchet.

OLAOLAATI, *v.* to wedge a hatchet handle.

OLAGA, *s.* lifetime. 'O lona olaga.

OLAMEA, *s.* the name of a tree (*Randia densiflora*, Benth.).

OLĀMOAMOĀ, *v. lit.* the life of the *moamoā*, to live a scared life. *Le Tui 'ua olāmoamoā.*

OLAPITO, *s.* 1. the name of a tree. *Syn.* MATALAFI (*Psychotria* sp.). 2. A brittle cocoa-nut leaf.

- OLASINA, *s.* the name of a tree.
- OLATAGA, *s.* 1. a means of deliverance. 'O *lāna olataga*.
2. Salvation, deliverance. 3. A saviour. 'O *lona olataga*.
- OLĀVAI, *s.* the name of a shrub (*Psychotria* sp.).
- OLE, *v.* to ask, to beg.
- OLE, *s.* begging. 'O *lāna ole*.
- 'OLE, *v.* to deceive; *intens.* 'OLE-'OLE; *pass.* 'OLEGIA, 'OLE'OLEGIA.
- 'OLE, *a.* deceitful.
- 'OLEGA, *s.* a begging.
- OLI, *v.* to challenge to a club match by brandishing the club.
- 'OLI, *s.* the name of a tree, called also *fena* (*Eugenia neurocalyx*).
- OLIOLĪ, *s.* the name of a tree fern, called 'also *Paoga*, and on Manu'a, *Pagoa* (*Alsophila lunulata*).
- 'OLI'OLI, *s.* joy. 'O *lona 'oli'oli*.
- 'OLI'OLI, *v.* to be joyful. 'Ua 'oli-'oli *sua le livaliva*, 'a 'ua *gau le matāvana*. The family rejoice in vain, for the child dies.
- 'OLĪOLISAGA, *s.* a chief's grave. *Talofa i lenā tagata*, 'a *eva i le 'oli'olisaga*.
- 'OLIU, *s.* variety of 'oli.
- 'OLINAONA, *a.* fruit of the 'oli, well filled, plump; *fig.* good-looking, well-proportioned. 'Ua *se 'olima'ona*.
- 'OLITOTO, *s.* the red variety of 'oli.
- OLO, *v.* 1. to rub down, to grate, as taro. 2. To rub, to make smooth. 'Ua *uma ona olo 'o le pā*. 3. To plane. 4. To destroy, to raze, to reduce all to a level with the ground. 5. To coo, as a dove.
- OLO, *s.* a plane. 'O *lāna olo*.
- 'OLO (*Tongan*), *s.* a mace in the form of a knob with a short handle, carried about by young men.
- 'OLO, *s.* a fortress. 'O *lo lātou 'olo*.
- 'OLO, *v.* to prepare to make an attempt, as to take a voyage; *intens.* 'OLO'OLO. 'Ua *tau'olo'olo atu i le āiga mamao*.
- 'OLOA, *s.* 1. property, goods, riches, wealth; as houses, canoes, foreign articles of every kind, to distinguish them from native property, *toga*. 'O *lāna 'oloa*, also *lona*. 2. A chief's tooth. 'O *lona 'oloa*.
- OLOAMANU, *s.* the name of a Samoun month; May—June.
- 'OLOĀTAUA, *s.* property (or a wife) given to a chief to secure his assistance in war.
- 'OLOVALE, *s.* property of small value, as fish-hooks, needles, &c. *See* 'OAVALE.
- OLOOLO, *s.* 1. an uninhabited haunted place. 2. A method of fishing by rubbing down *futu*, the fruit of *Barringtonia speciosa*, to poison the fish.
- OLOOLOTU, *v.* 1. to be incapacitated by age, as for war. 2. Not to be in a hurry to start on a journey.
- 'OLOGA, *s.* from 'OLO, a place to wait at for fair weather, in order to set out on a journey.
- OLOMATUA, *s.* an old woman. *See* LO'OMATUA.
- OLOPALA, *v.* to rub to pieces, to destroy.
- OLOTALO, *s.* a native dish of scraped taro. 'O *lāna olotalo*.
- OLOTŪ, *s.* an old pigeon. *Syn.* MĀTUAISU.
- OLŪ, *v.* to be bulky, bloated; *redup.* OLUOLŪ. 'Ua *olū vale le tino*.
- OLULA, *s.* *masi* made from bread-fruit, first left to soften, and then buried.
- OMA, *s.* a kind of dog's collar.
- 'OMA'I, *v.* to run in, as a bay or inlet; also 'OMOA'I.
- OMEA, *s.* clay.
- OMEA, *v.* to put clay on the head in order to stiffen the hair.
- 'OMI'OMI, *v.* 1. to press between the hands; *pass.* 'OMIA. 2. To detract; *pl.* 'O'OMI.
- 'OMO, *s.* a hollow, indentation.
- 'OMO, *a.* indented, bent in; *pl.* 'O'OMO; *intens.* 'OMO'OMO. 'O *mata 'o'omo*, sunken eyes.

- ‘OMO, *v.* to be indented, to be sunk in; *pl.* ‘O‘OMO; *intens.* ‘OMO‘OMO.
- ‘OMOA‘I. See ‘OMA‘I.
- OMOMI, *s.* 1. a sponge. 2. A glut-ton.
- ‘OMOTA‘I. See ‘OMA‘I.
- ONA, *pron.* *pl.* his, hers.
- ONA, *conj.* because of, on account of. ‘*Ua mātou le ō, ona ‘o le ma‘i.* Before verbs, because that. ‘*Ua le ō, ona ‘ua matu‘gi.* Nearly as *ina ‘ua.*
- ONA, *adv.* then. It is always followed by *lea* or *ai lea* after the verb. *Ona alu ai lea ‘o le tagata.*
- ONA, *v.* to own, to be the owner of. *E ona le fanua.*
- ONA, a kind of participle. *Ua loa ona sau,* the coming was long ago.
- ‘ONA, *s.* the lower part of the abdomen.
- ‘ONA, *a.* bitter, poisonous. ‘*O le ‘ava ‘ona.* See ‘O‘ONA; *dim.* ‘ONA‘ONA.
- ‘ONĀ, *v.* 1. to be poisoned. 2. To be intoxicated; *pass.* ‘ONASIA.
- ‘ONĀ, *a.* drunken. ‘*O le tagata ‘onā.*
- ONE, *s.* gunpowder. ‘*O lāna one.*
- ONEA, *s.* a species of sea-snake.
- ONEONE, *s.* 1. sand. 2. A great multitude. *Se mea a oe e fitā, ona a ‘e tali le oneone e sau nei.*
- ONEONEA, *a.* sandy.
- ONEULI, *s.* black sand.
- ONEGA, *s.* a sandy place in which a river is lost before reaching the sea.
- ONEPATA, *s.* coarse sand.
- ONO, *Malay,* ONOMO, *a.* six.
- ONO, *v.* to be becoming, to be appropriate. *E lē ono i ali‘i ia onā.*
- ONO, *v.* to look at preparatory to springing upon, as a dog does.
- ONOA, *s.* an open space. *Syn.* AVA-NOA.
- ONONO, *v.* to appear, as the head of a child when about to be born.
- ‘ONO‘ONO, *v.* to suffer under an insult or injury.
- ONOGĀOA, *a.* six couples, of young pigs or of cocoa-nuts.
- ONOGAFULU, *a.* sixty.
- ONOGALAU, *a.* six hundred.
- ONOMEA, *v.* to be becoming, to be appropriate. See ONO.
- ‘ONOSA‘I, *s.* patience, endurance. ‘*O lona ‘onosa‘i.*
- ‘ONOSA‘I, *v.* to be patient, to endure.
- ‘ONOSA‘I, *a.* patient, enduring. ‘*O le tagata ‘onosa‘i.*
- ‘ONOSI, *v.* 1. to strain, as in labour, &c. 2. To suffer under an insult or injury; as ‘ONO‘ONO.
- ‘OPA, *a.* 1. weak, of body. 2. Ignorant in making a speech; *pl.* ‘O‘OPA; *intens.* ‘OPA‘OPA. 3. Stiff, of hair which stands up.
- OPEOPE, *v.* to float; *pass.* OPEA, OPEAPEA. *Na opea mai, ‘ua sau, ‘ua talana‘i vale i lenei mea.*
- OPO, *v.* to take hold of, as in wrestling.
- OPO, *v.* to measure round with the arms, as a tree.
- OPOOPO, *v.* to carry in the arms.
- OFOGA, *s.* 1. the pairing of *laumei* (Chelonia). 2. A number of *fai* fish (Rays).
- OPONI, *v.* to strengthen, as a house, by adding another beam to one that is weak.
- OSAOSA, *a.* partly filled, as a bottle, basket, the belly, &c. ‘*O le osaosa fagu.*
- OSAOSA, *v.* to be partly filled.
- OSI, *v.* 1. to make, as a speech, a covenant, a sacrifice. ‘*Ua osia le feagaiga.* 2. To act according to, as the conquered party towards the conquerors. ‘*A e osi pea lo mātou nei to‘ilalo.* 3. To build. ‘*Ua lelei osi o le maota nei; pass.* OSIA.
- ‘OSIA, *v.* *pass.* of ‘O‘OSI.
- ‘OSI‘O‘I, *v.* *redup.* of ‘O‘OSI.
- USITĀULAGA, *s.* (*osi,* to make, and *tāulaga,* an offering, a sacrifice). a priest; adopted to represent

- the word priest in the sacred Scriptures.
- 'OSO, *s.* 1. food to be used while on a journey. 'O lo lātou oso. 2. a planting stick, or dibble.
- OSO, *v.* 1. to jump. 2. To jump up, to rise, as the sun and stars. 'Ua oso mai le fetūao. 3. To throw oneself down. *E oso loa i lalo i le liu o lou va'a.* 4. To rush upon, in a hostile manner. *Ona oso loa lea ia Tafitofau.* 5. To plunge into, as the water; *pass.* OSOFIA; *intens.* OSOOSO.
- OSOFA'I, *v.* to jump about, as troops or a disease in the body.
- OSOFIA, *v. pass.* to be taken possession of by an *aitu*, to be entranced.
- OSOFUA, *v.* to go uncalled; to interfere without cause.
- OSOPUNA, *v.* to jump over.
- OSOSUA'I, *v.* to use bad language, trusting to a chief's protection to avert the consequences. *Syn.* SIVAALANA'I.
- OSOTU, to thrust oneself into a crew or travelling party.
- OSOVALE. *See* OSOFUA.
- OTA, *pron. pl.* of LOTA, *my.* *Ta moemoe, sū'i ota lima.* It is also used in the *sing.* *Si ota manao e.*
- OTA, *a.* uncooked, raw.
- OTA, *v.* to eat raw food, especially fish.
- OTĀ, *a.* ripe; *pl.* OTATĀ.
- OTĀ, *v.* to be ripe; *pl.* OTATĀ; *caus.* FA'AOTĀ, to make ripe.
- OTAEIA, } *interj.* of admiration,
 OTAIFO, } applied to a boat or a house. *E mo'i momo'o otaifo ee fanua ua potō.*
- OTAI, *s.* a native dish of food.
- OTAOTA, *s.* 1. rubbish. *Ne'i'e taea - le otaota.* Fagono. 2. *euphem.* Filth, ordure.
- OTAOTĀ, *a.* littered with rubbish.
- OTAOTAGASE, *s.* small rubbish.
- OTALALA'OA, } *v.* to eat raw fish
 OTAMĀTŪTŪ, } long after it has been caught.
- 'OTE, *v.* to scold; *pass.* 'OTEGIA. *Ona 'ote ai lea 'o le tamaita'i 'ina 'ua ta'e le vai.*
- 'OTE, *a.* scolding.
- OTI, *v.* 1. to die, the common word, used only of mankind. 2. To faint. *Ona matapogia lea 'o le fafine 'o Sinasegi, ona oti lea, ona toe ola lea.*
- 'OTI, *s.* a black pig.
- 'OTI, *v.* to cut, to clip, as the hair, bush, &c.; *pl.* 'O'OTI; *intens.* 'OTI'OTI.
- OTI'IOTIĀ, *v.* (oti 'i oti ā) to have one and another die. *E luia le tua ma le alo i ona aso 'ua 'e oti'otia, 'ua maua sou mālo.*
- OTIOLA, *v.* to be dead-alive, of a lazy person.
- OTIFAŌ, *v.* to die in anger with the family.
- OTILAINA, *v.* to be starved; used in anger for *matelaina.*
- 'OTO, *v.* 1. to pluck one here and another there. 2. To speak appropriately. As if he gathered a leaf here and a leaf there, when quoting others; *dimin.* 'OTO'OTO.
- OTŌ, *s.* food taken to carpenters when at work.
- OTOFIA, *pass.* of OTO.
- 'OTOPUAPUA, *s.* the name of a game.
- 'OTU'OTŪ, *a.* stiff, hard; applied to native cloth, cocoa-nut leaves, &c.
- 'OVI, *v.* to be lumpy, to be uneven; as citron skin, palsied fingers, &c.; *pl.* 'O'OVI; *intens.* 'OVI'OVI; *pass.* 'OVI'OVLIA.
- OVIITA, *v.* to be overawed by a multitude, so as not to be able to speak.

U

THE fifth letter in the Samoan alphabet. Its sound is that of *oo* in *fool*. It is both long and short.

U, *s.* 1. a reed. 2. An arrow. 'O lāna u. 3. A brother. 'O lona u moni lava.

- U, *v.* to direct towards, to turn to. 'A 'e 'a'e i se niu, u i luga ou vas. See U'A'L.
- Ū, *v.* to emit a hollow sound, to roar, as the waves on the reef, or the tramp of troops.
- U, *v.* to bite; *pass.* UTIA; *recip.* FEUTA'L. 'Ua u ifo, 'a e tau i le pa'u. Proverb. Of family quarrels as if only piercing the skin.
- Ū, *v.* to look angrily towards, to be sulky.
- UA, *Malay*, UJAN, *s.* 1. rain. 2. The neck. *Ona lafo lea i luga i le pa'u.* 3. Sinews. 4. Veins. 'O ua o le tino.
- UA, *v.* to rain; *pass.* UAINA.
- 'UA, a verbal particle marking the present and perfect tenses.
- U'A, *s.* 1. the paper mulberry. *Syn.* TUTUGA (*Broussonetia papyrifera*). 'O lāna u'a. 2. The bark of the plant, scraped for making *siapo*. 3. A young breadfruit; in full u'a'ulu. 4. The temporary fastening used in building canoes. 5. A net made of the bark of the breadfruit tree.
- U'A, *a.* 1. tough, tenacious, glutinous; *intens.* U'AU'A. 2. *fig.* Of an old man, scraggy.
- U'A, *v.* to envy. See MATAU'A.
- 'U'A, *s.* 1. the name of a land crab. 2. A species of cray fish.
- UA'ALE, *s.* a shower of rain.
- UAI, *s.* a chief's spear or walking-stick.
- UA'I, *v.* to turn towards; *intens.* of *U.* Ua'i mai ou fofoga.
- U'AL, *v.* to fasten the *fono* of the canoe with u'a.
- UA'ONO, *v.* to strain, as a young infant does.
- UAUA, *v.* to commence a plantation. *Syn.* SOLISOLI.
- U'AU'Ā, *a.* See FA'AU'AU'Ā.
- UAUA, *s.* 1. a slight rain. 2. A lever. *Syn.* TAUMOA. 'O lau uaua.
- U'AU'A, *a.* tough; *intens.* of U'A.
- 'UA'UA. *v.* to grunt.
- UAUATA'I, *v.* to raise by a lever.
- U'AU'AVALE, *v.* to be envious; from U'A.
- U'A'ULU, *s.* a young breadfruit tree. See U'A 3.
- UAF'A'AAOSI'TITIA, *s.* a shower of rain.
- UAF'A'AAFUAFU, *s.* a slight shower.
- UAF'AAFOGAUPOLU, *s.* East wind.
- UAF'A'ATAIMAMASA, *s.* rain at low tide.
- UAF'A'ATAUFA'ALEMANUNU, *s.* rain confined to the mountains.
- UAF'AAATUFANUA, *s.* a shower coming from inland.
- UAINUITINO, *s.* soaking rain.
- UĀFANA, *s.* a volley of arrows or musketry.
- UAGA, *s.* 1. heavy rain. *Syn.* TIMUGA. 2. The name of a very scaly fish.
- UAGAGAU, *s.* sickness, when spoken about before chiefs.
- UAGALU. *Syn.* FUATĀGALU.
- UAGANI, *s.* the name of a tree.
- UAGANI, *v.* to divide or cut off, as the end of a post.
- UALĀ, *v.* 1. to be rainy with intermitting sunshine. 2. To have intermissions of pain and ease.
- UALOLO, *s.* 1. rain causing a flood. 2. Crowds of people passing and repassing.
- UALOLO, *v.* 1. to have rain and flood. 2. To have crowds of people passing and repassing; *recip.* FEUALOLOA'I.
- UAMAU, *v.* to be firm, as a house, or a government.
- U'AMEA, *s.* 1. iron. 2. Beads. 3. Anything very good. 'O le u'amea le fanua.
- UAMULI, *s.* those who assist in providing food when there is to be an interchange of property.
- UAMULI, *v.* to prompt a speaker.
- UASAMI, *s.* the spray of the sea rising like mist.
- UATEA, *s.* rain and sunshine together.

- UATI, *v.* to act as a lever on both sides.
- UATOI, *s.* a war-club.
- UATOLO, *s.* the taro tops first planted. Opposite of TĀUMULIGA.
- UATOTO, *s.* bloody or red rain. *Nainai lava toto le uatoto.*
- ‘UE, *interj.* ah!
- UEA, *s.* the name of a tree.
- UEA, *s.* a handsome man. ‘*Ua sau le uea lālelei.*
- UEA, *v.* to be giddy; *intens.* UEUEA. ‘*Ua uea mata.*
- UI, *a.* dark coloured; mostly suffixed to the noun; as *iliui, niui, &c.*
- UI, *v.* 1. to go along, to pass along. ‘*Ua ui ane i le ala.* 2. To breed, to have young. ‘*Ua ui lelei la mātou pua’a.* 3. To take off the *tapui* (tabu). ‘*Ua ui le sā.* 4. To pluck fruit, confined to *sigano* and *fala.* 5. To unloose a canoe fastened by a pole stuck in the sand. ‘*Ua ui le taula i fanua.* 6. To remove by rubbing in water, with a stone or other hard substance, the outer skin of the *lomu* and *loli* (Holothuria), and thus remove the bitter taste. Hence to forgive sin, a stronger term than *magālo.* 7. *euphem.* To go to stool. ‘*Ua ui i le vao; pass.* of 1. UIA. 8. To strain the ‘*ava.*
- UI, *s.* a call to come to visitors. *Pu se ui, pa se alaga!* MYTH.
- ‘UI, *v.* to solicit a woman. 2. To ask help to beat another, or for permission to beat another. 3. To solicit generally. *Ia to’a le nofo, ne’i ai se ‘u’igafie.*
- UIA, *v. pass.* of UI, to be trodden on, walked on. ‘*O le ala o manū lē uia.*
- UIAUTA, *v.* to go by land.
- UIAUTAGA, *s.* a party travelling by land.
- UI’I, *s.* the youngest, the last born in a family.
- UI INA, *conj.* although. *E ui ina tele, ‘a e tusa ‘o le vaqatai.*
- UIŌ, *v.* to cry out, to howl. *Ona uiŌ lea ‘o Sinasegi.*
- UIUIESE, *a.* very good.
- UIUGA, *s.* the polite name for a chief’s canoe or boat.
- UIGA, *s.* 1. an explanation, the meaning of anything. 2. Manner, way of acting.
- UILA, *s.* lightning. *Ona emo lava lea ‘o le uila.*
- UILA, *v.* to lighten.
- UILELEI, *v.* to be a good breeder.
- UIMOTO, *v.* 1. to pluck the *sigano*, the fruit of the pandanus, before it is come to maturity. 2. *fig.* To die young.
- UINOFO, *v.* to pluck *sigano*, the fruit of the pandanus, while sitting.
- UISA, *v.* to hiss at.
- UISILA, *s.* the name of a fish.
- UITOLU, *v.* to have three at a birth.
- UITUAINA, *v. pass.* to be struck from behind.
- UIVĀ, *s.* the *malauti* in its stage of growth before becoming *ulu.*
- UIVALE, *v.* to be a bad breeder.
- UŌ, *s.* a friend, a bosom companion.
- ‘UO, *s.* one of the lengths into which a tree is cut up in order to be easily carried, or for use.
- UOAGO, *s.* the name of a fish.
- ‘UO‘UO, *s.* the name of a fish.
- UOGO, *v.* to sting.
- ŪŪ, *s.* the robber crab (*Birgus latro*).
- U‘U *s.* oil; it was always scented with flowers, &c. ‘*O lona u’u. E, Satali e, ia palua le u’u.*
- U‘U, *v.* 1. to oil, to anoint with oil. 2. To use leaves as soap. 3. To smear the head, as with clay, &c.; *pass.* U‘UINA.
- ‘U‘U, *s.* the name of a shellfish, a species of mussel.
- ‘U‘U, *v.* 1. to nudge with the shoulder in order to cause a person to move on. 2. To urge on. 3. To take hold of, to grasp; *pass.* ‘UMIA.
- ‘ŪŪ, *v.* 1. to cry gently, as a child. 2. To smell rankly, as a person

who has long been perspiring greatly without bathing himself.

U'U, *a.* frowsy, rank.

U'UŪ, *interj.* a shout of triumph or delight, as in surf-swimming, or when taking *tāufolo* to a party.

U'UU'UVALU, as U'UVALU.

U'UFATU, *s.* one kind of 'u'u, or mussel.

U'UFISOA, *v.* to soap or wash with *fisoa*. 'Ua u'ufisoa o lātou loto.

U'ULAUMEA, *v.* to wash the head with native orange-juice.

U'UMALA, *s.* one kind of 'u'u, or mussel.

U'UMANOGI, *s.* a man held in good report, as rich, diligent, skilful, &c.

U'UMI, *a. pl.* of 'UMI.

U'UNA'I, *v.* to take hold of, to urge, morally or physically.

U'UNU, *s.* the name of a tree (Meryta).

U'UTI, *s.* one kind of net.

U'USO, *a.* thick; applied to pork, and to timber.

U'UVALU, *s.* the name of an odoriferous plant. Called also U'UU'UVALU.

UFA, *s.* 1. the rectum. 2. The posteriors.

UFAUFA-MA-TOA, *s.* a crowing hen that does not breed. [T. P.]

UFAMEA, *s.* the rectum.

UFI, *Malay*, UBI, *s.* a yam. 'O lāna ufi (Dioscorea).

ŪFI, *s.* a lid, a cover.

ŪFI, *v.* 1. to cover. 2. To conceal; *redup. intens.* UFIUFI; *pass.* UFIITIA, UFIUFIITIA.

UFIATA, *s.* a cloud covering the horizon when morning is dawning; *lit.* a covering of the dawn.

UFIATULLI, *s.* a weed.

UFIULA,

UFIUMASQĀ,

UFIPOA,

UFIPIULA,

UFISINA,

UFITAU,

UFITOGA.

UFIVAO,

} *s.* Different kinds of yams (Dioscorea).

UFILA'AU, *s.* sweet cassava (Mani-hot palmata). It is also called MANIOKA.

UFILEI, *s.* a sweet yam (Dioscorea).

UFILEI'AFĀ,

UFILEI'ULA,

UFILEI'ULU,

UFILEISĒ,

} *s.* varieties of *ufilei* (Dioscorea).

UFILOLA, *s.* 1. a yam half cooked, which is slippery when skinned.

2. A strong man difficult to be caught.

UFISAU, *s.* the cloth covering the dead.

UFISASA, *v. lit.* to cover all over; to excel, to be excellent, as a good singer, a handsome man.

UFISOI, *s.* an edible *soi*, or wild yam (Dioscorea).

ŪFITĀ'I, *v.* to cover with; from ūfi, and a'i, the instrumental particle.

ŪFITĀFAGAFAGA, *a.* abounding, widely diffused, covering extensively.

ŪFITIA, *pass. v.* of ūFI.

UFU, *s.* the name of a fish.

UFUUFU, *v.* 1. to sniff up a pleasant smell; to blow out through the nose a bad one. 2. To smell about, as a dog. On Upolu.

UGA, *s.* a soldier crab.

UGĀ, *v.* to beg, as the use of tools, assistance in work, &c.

UGĀ, *a.* rotten, of teeth.

UGAUGA, *a.* 1. to be partially grey, of the hair. 'O isi 'ua ulusinā, 'o isi 'ua ugauga le sina. 2. Small. O le fale ugauga.

UGAMEA, *s.* one kind of soldier crab.

UGĀTAI, *s.* the name of a shellfish.

UGĀVAI, *s.* the name of a freshwater shellfish.

ULA, *s.* 1. a term of respect to a woman. Le ula e! 2. A joke.

3. A cray fish. Malay, ULAI.

ULA, *Malay*, GURAU, ULAH, *v.* to joke, to sport; *pass.* ULAGIA; *redup.* ULAULA. Pe ula i le i'a tuiogo.

ULA, *a.* jocular, jesting. 'O la'u mea ula.

- ULA, *v.* 1. to blow with the mouth.
 2. To smoke tobacco; *dimin.*
 ULAULA; *pass.* ULAFIA. 3. To
 blow, as a trumpet. 'O le pu a
 ulafia 'ua ta'alili. Tupua.
- *ULA, *s.* 1. a necklace. *See* 'ula e,
 a toli e, susu'i, &c. 'O lāna 'ula.
 2. Erysipelas. On Tutuila.
- 'ULA, *v.* to put on a necklace.
 'Ula i le paega.
- 'ULA, *a.* 1. red. 2. Joyful; *redup.*
 'ULA'ULA. 'O le aso 'ula lenei.
- ULAAFI, *s.* the time for blowing up
 the fire.
- ULAULA, *redup.* of ULA, to smoke a
 little.
- 'ULA'ULA, *redup.* of 'ULA, red.
- ULAULAATU, *s.* a stinging mollusc.
- ULAULĀFITI, *s.* a small sea shrimp.
- ULAFIA, *s.* a term of familiarity
 applied to a man. 'O le ulafa
 lenā e ma'e'u. *Syn.* ULALA.
- ULAFIA, *v. pass.* of ULA.
- ULĀFITI, *s.* a small species of ULA
 (Squilla).
- ULAGA, *a.* joking, sporting. 'A
 avane 'ea 'upu ulaga.
- ULAGA, *s.* a joking, jesting.
- ULALA, *s.* *Syn.* ULAFIA.
- ULAPO, *s.* the fuga (a Holothuria)
 when full grown.
- ULATAI, *s.* a salt-water shrimp.
- ULĀVAI, *s.* a fresh-water prawn.
- ULAVALE, *a.* 1. mischievous. 2.
 Fond of fun. 3. Dissolute; *pl.*
 ULAVAVALE.
- ULAVALE, *v.* 1. to be mischievous.
 2. To be fond of fun. 3. To be
 dissolute; *pl.* ULAVAVALE.
- ULAVĀPUA. *See* LAVAVĀPUA.
- ULE, *s.* membrum virile.
- ULI, *s.* sprouts from the taro.
- ULI, *a.* 1. black. 2. Dark blue.
 'O le moana uli. 3. Any dark
 colour; *intens.* ULIULI.
- ULI, *v.* to steer; *pass.* ULIGIA and
 ULIA. *E lē ulia i tātou.*
- ULI, *s.* a dog. *Syn.* MAILĒ.
- ULA, *s.* a polite name for the peli.
 'Ua tōia i le ulia, a sign of im-
 pending calamity.
- ULIULI, *redup.* of ULI.
- ULIULIPATO'I *a.* deep black.
- ULIULITAULOTO, *a.* black or ugly,
 but desired; as an ugly man by
 a handsome wife.
- ULIGA'I, *v.* to steer more before the
 wind.
- ULIMA'O, *s.* an incomplete rainbow.
 The representative of the god of
 Ātua.
- ULISEGA, *s.* the name of a fish.
- ULITŌ, *v.* 1. to steer right before
 the wind. 2. To persist in
 anger.
- ULITŪ, *v.* to steer standing up.
Se'i ulitū mai sou va'a.
- 'ULO, *s.* a pot, a caldron. A
 Tongan word.
- ULU, Malay, HULU, *s.* 1. the head
 of men and animals. The com-
 mon word not used to chiefs. 'O
 lona ulu. 2. The end of a tree or
 ladder nearest the ground; the
 end of a club furthest from the
 handle. 3. The handle end of a
 walking-stick. 4. A grove or
 clump of trees. 'O le ulu niu,
 'o le ulu fa'i, &c. 5. A sunken
 rock. *Syn.* AUMA.
- ULU, *a.* ten, used only in games.
 'Ua ulu lā mātou 'au.
- ULU, *v.* to enter, into a house;
pass. ULUFIA.
- ULU, *v.* 1. to make double, as a
 mat. 2. To repair a mat; *pass.*
 ULUA, ULUINA. 3. To resound.
 'Ua ulu le pati.
- ULU, *v.* to re-thatch a house.
- 'ULU, *s.* the breadfruit tree and
 fruit. There are many varieties,
 as 'uluca, 'ulumā'a, &c.
- ULUA, *s.* the name of the malau'i
 when full grown.
- ULUĀ, *a.* excessive; applied to bad
 words, a fine, &c. 'O le sala
 uluā.
- ULUĀ, *v.* to be in excess. 'O 'upu
 'ua uluā.
- ULUĀ, *v.* to have a head. *E lē*
 uluā, He has no head.
- 'ULUA, *v.* to be full of breadfruits,
 either trees or fruit.
- ULUA'AU, *s.* a jutting point of reef.

- ULUA'I, *a.* first. 'O *le ulua'i tagata.*
- ULUA'IGA, *a.* the first. 'O *le ulua'iga 'ia na 'aifanua.*
- ULU'AO, *s.* 1. a pig or a fish having a long head. 2. A man with a long small head.
- ULU'AU, *s.* 1. taro leaves. 2. A native dish of food made of taro leaves. *Syn.* PALUSAMI.
- ULU'AUFUL, *s.* taro leaves cooked in salt water.
- ULUAGO, *s.* the name of a wild yam (*Dioscorea*). Also TAU-LUAGO.
- 'ULUEA, *s.* the name of one kind of breadfruit.
- ULUELAELA, *s.* a bastard. A term of reproach.
- ULUL, *v.* to tempt, to urge on, to excite to something bad. *Amei a ului ului, pa'ilinaa.*
- ULU'IA, *v.* 1. to be overburthened. 2. To be strained, as by a fall, when the bones are put out of joint. 3. To be greatly increased, as property which was small at first.
- ULUIA, *v.* from ULU, to enter, 1. to have a splinter in the body; as ULUFIA. 2. To be pained at heart, as by bad conduct.
- ULUITINO, *v.* *lit.* to enter the body, to possess, as by an *aita*; also applied to heavy rain; *pass.* ULUITINOINA.
- ULUIVALE, *v.* See ULUL.
- ULUOLA, *v.* 1. to grow luxuriantly, as trees. 2. To increase, of men.
- 'ULUUEA, *s.* See ULUEA.
- 'ULUUL, *s.* one kind of breadfruit.
- ULUULU, *s.* 1. foliage. 2. Anything spreading about, as a number of people. 3. The name of one kind of net. 4. One method of fishing. 5. The outer edge of the reef.
- ULUULU, *v.* 1. to be umbrageous, of trees. 2. To be bushy, of a beard.
- ULUULU, *v.* to remove the stones from the cooking-place before lighting the fire.
- ULUULULUA, *s.* See ULULUA.
- ULUULUMAMAU. See FA'AULUULU-MAMAU.
- ULUULUMATĀFOLAU, *v.* from *ulu, mata,* and *afolau*; 1. to enter house after house. 2. To go from heart to heart. Applied to the work of the Holy Spirit.
- ULUFA'AVAI, *v.* not to be blamed. Opposite to *ululemāi.*
- 'ULUFAU, *s.* one kind of breadfruit.
- ULUFAFO, *v.* to go out of a house.
- ULUFALE, *v.* to enter a house.
- ULUFALEGARE, *v.* to sit after entering a house, prepared to rise and give place to others who may enter afterwards.
- ULUFANUA, *s.* the tops of the high trees. 'Ua *ligotigo le ulufanua.*
- ULUFETI'I, *v.* to string up coconuts round a tree or pole.
- ULUFIA, *v.* 1. *pass.* of ULU, to enter. 2. As ULUIA, to have a spear or splinter in the body. 3. To commit adultery, of a chief's wife. 4. To search diligently. 'Ua *ulufia le faleo'o ma le faletele.*
- ULUGA, *s.* 1. a couple, a man and his wife. 'O *le ulugā tagata.* 2. A couple of birds or fishes.
- ULUGĀALI'I, *s.* a couple, a chief and his wife. 'O *Pua ma Sigano le ulugāali'i.*
- ULUFA'I, *s.* a grove of bananas.
- ULULĀ, *s.* the top edge of a Samoan mat-sail.
- ULULA'AU, *s.* a grove of trees, a thicket.
- ULULAU, 1. the end of the bamboo nearest the opening of the net. *E tele a ululau.* 2. The ends of thatch thrust into the next row of thatch. 3. The ends of thatch farthest from the reeds, applied to a large family who yet can do nothing.
- ULULASI, *v.* to be very numerous. Used in counting the width of *siapo* by *upeti.*

- ULULELEVA, *a.* long-haired.
- ULULEMĀI, *v. lit.* the salt has entered the body, 1. to leave salt water unwashed from the body. 2. *fig.* To be highly criminal.
- ULULIMA, *a.* fifty *upeti* wide, of *siapo*.
- ULULUA, *s.* an unusually shaped head; also ULULULUA.
- ‘ULUMA‘A, *s.* one kind of breadfruit full of seeds.
- ULUMALŪ, *s.* one kind of *filoa*.
- ULUMANU, *s.* one portion of the tattooing.
- ‘ULUMANU‘A, *s.* one kind of breadfruit.
- ULUMATĀUTU, *s.* a point of land running out into the lagoon.
- ULUMATUA, *s.* the first-born.
- ULUPĀGA, *s.* the boundary-line on which the thrower stands in the game of *te‘aga*.
- ULUPALE, *s.* the head of a club, cut out of a cocoa-nut leaf stem, used in club matches.
- ‘ULUPĒ, *s.* rotten-ripe breadfruit.
- ULUPI‘I, *s.* curly hair. *O lona ulupi‘i.*
- ULUPO‘O, *s.* the skull. *O lona ulupo‘o.*
- ULUSASA‘A, *a.* short-haired.
- ULUSELAU, *a.* a hundred widths of the *upeti*, in *siapo*.
- ULUSINĀ, *v.* to be grey-headed. ‘*O isi ‘ua ulusinā, ‘o isi ‘ua teine muli.*
- ‘ULUSINA, *s.* one kind of ‘*ulu*.
- ULUSŪ, *s.* the dry stalk of a cocoa-nut leaf.
- ULUTEGA, *s.* the groin, the inner top part of the thigh. ‘*O lona ulutega.*
- ULUTPI, } *a.* hatchet-headed, flat-
ULUTO‘I, } headed.
- ULUTULA, *s.* a bald head. ‘*O lona ulutula.*
- ‘ULUTUNU, *s.* 1. a roasted breadfruit. 2. The name of a large *Holothuria*.
- ULUTUTUGA, *s.* a bundle of the scraped bark of *tutuga*.
- ULUVAO, *s.* the trees of the bush.
- ‘ULUVALE, *s.* one kind of ‘*ulu*, called in some places *malulu*.
- UMA, *s.* a wide chest.
- UMA, *v.* to intend, to purpose. Applied to work or a journey purposed to be undertaken. It is confined in its use to questions asked by others; as *Pe umauma alu afea lāu malaga?* When do you think of going on your journey? *redup.* UMA-UMA.
- ‘UMA, *a.* all.
- ‘UMA, *v.* to be finished, to be completed, to be done. ‘*Ua ‘uma mai i lātou.* They have finished to come, *i. e.* they have all come.
- UMAUMA, *s.* an unfledged *manumea* (*Didunculus strigirostris*).
- UMAUMA, *v. redup.* of *uma*.
- ‘UMAGA, *s.* the tattooing in the lower part of the belly.
- UMAGĀ, *a.* flourishing. *Ia umaga la tatou galuega.*
- ‘UMALA, *s.* the sweet potato. Introduced.
- UMAMEA, *redup.* UMAUMAMEA. See LE‘UMAMEA.
- UMĀTAGATA, *s.* 1. the trunk of the human body when dismembered. 2. A cripple. A term of abuse.
- UME, *s.* the name of a fish.
- UMEALEVA, } *s.* the different
UMELEI, } kinds of
UMELOLO, } *ume*.
- UMELE, *s.* the stand for the bamboo fishing rod.
- UMEMASEMASI, *s.* the Manu‘a name for the *twaga*.
- ‘UMETE, *s.* 1. a wooden bowl. 2. The name of one kind of abscess.
- ‘UMETETATANU, *s.* a name for certain kinds of abscesses.
- UMI, *v.* 1. to lengthen out, as a string. 2. To desire, to make choice of; *redup.* UMIUMI. *Ta‘u ane se ali‘i, po ‘o ai lua te nau i ai? Na umi ia Loitutumai.* 3. To resemble. *Syn.* FOLIGA. 4. To have the appearance of. *Syn.* MATA 3.
- ‘UMI, *a.* long, in time or space; *pl.* ‘U‘UMI; *redup.* ‘UMI‘UMI.
- ‘UMI, *v.* to take food or property to

family connections; *recip.* FE
'UMIA'I. *Syn.* USI 4.
'UMI, *s.* a length of ten fathoms.
'UMIA, *v. pass.* of 'U'U.
UMIUMI, *v. redup.* of UMI.
UMI'UMI, *redup.* of 'UMI.
UMITI, *s.* 1. *u*, to bite, *miti*, to suck;
good food. 2. An offering, on
Manu'a.
UMU, *s.* 1. a cooking-house. 2. The
food cooked there. 'Ua fai lāna
umu, 'ua tao le talo.
UMUUMĀ, *a.* dirty, smutty.
UMUFONO, *s.* a quantity of food pre-
pared by all the people of a
village for visitors.
UMUSĀ, *v.* to give property and food
to the carpenters on the comple-
tion of a house or canoe.
UMUSAGA, *s.* property and food
given on the completion of a
house or canoe. 'O le umusaga a
le va'a.
UMUTI, *s.* a large oven of the root
of the *ti* (*Cordyline terminalis*).
UMUTO, *s.* a feast before shark-
fishing. On Tutuila.
UMUTU'UVA'A, *s.* the oven of food
prepared when the canoe goes a
voyage or to fight.
UNA, *s.* 1. the scale of a fish. 2. A
plate of tortoiseshell.
UNĀ, *a.* scaly.
UNĀ, *v.* to be furnished with scales.
UNA, *v.* 1. to pinch. 2. To split off
the taro top. 3. To fetch out a
person privately; *pl.* UNAUNA;
pass. UNAFIA, UNATIA, UNAUNATIA.
UNA'I. *See* 'U'UNA'I.
UNĀ'I'A, *s.* 1. a fish scale. 2. A
speck in the eye.
UNAUNATIA, *v. pass.* of UNA, to be
entreated for. *Syn.* TĀTĀTULI.
Lenei tama le unaunatia.
UNAFI, *v.* 1. to clean off the scales
of a fish. 2. To pull up taro
irregularly, one here and another
there. 3. To kill off chiefs;
pass. UNAFIA. 'O le tama 'ua
mata'utuia e nofo i Samoa, a
unafia.
UNAFIA, *v.* 1. to begin to wane, of

the moon. 2. *Pass.* of UNAFI.
To be driven away.
UNANI, *v.* 1. to break off piece after
piece of reserved food. 2. To
fetch taro constantly from the
plantation, without regard to the
future. 3. To continue to do a
thing. *E unani unani i aso uma*
lava.
UNATIA, *v.* to be pinched with the
fingers; *pass.* of UNA.
UNAVAU, *s.* 1. the name of a
poisonous fish. 2. *fig.* A tell-tale.
'UNE, *v.* to grant a request; *pass.*
UNEA.
UNEFE, *s.* an intestinal worm. On
Tutuila.
UNI, *s.* the one who begins the
game of *tagā'i'a*. *See* SAUNI.
UNOI, *s.* a plant of the myrtaceous
order.
UNO'O, *s.* a bruise. 'O lona uno'o.
UNO'O, *v.* 1. to be bruised. 2. 'To
stink, of fish. 3. To be pained
at heart.
UNU, *s.* the strainer used in making
oil, &c.
'UNU, *v.* to have the face puckered
from anger; *redup.* 'UNU'UNU.
UNUALUGA, *s.* the upper stick of
the *unu* or strainer.
UNUALALO, *s.* the under stick of the
unu.
UNUOI, *s.* the name of a tree
(Myrtacea).
'UNU'UNU, *v. redup.* of 'UNU.
UNUSI, *v.* 1. to pick out the full-
grown taro which ought to have
been left for chiefs or visitors.
2. To get taro constantly with-
out regard to the future. *Syn.*
UNANI 2.
UNUSUSU, *v.* to pine away for want
of the breast; *pass.* UNUSUSUA.
UPĀ, *s.* the name of an insect, a
parasite in pigeons.
UPĀ, *a.* small, bad-conditioned,
worm-eaten; applied to bananas.
'UPEGA, *s.* 1. a net for fishing. 2.
A net for catching birds. 3. *fig.*
Anything used to entrap a person.
'O lāna 'upega.

- UFETI, *s.* the frame used for printing native cloth. 'O lāna upeti.
- UPOLU, *pron.* I, me. 'Ua leaga Upolu i le lā, I am pained by the sun.
- UPOLU, *s.* the name of the second island in size of Samoa, but containing the largest population. U and Polu, two of the crew of Pulotu, settled it.
- 'UPU, *s.* a word. 'O lāna 'upu. 2. Speech, language. 3. A space between the knots in a bamboo or sugar-cane. 'O 'upu o le 'ofe.
- 'UPUA, *a.* wordy.
- 'UPUA, *v.* to be wordy, of a long speech.
- 'UPU'ATAGIA, *a.* facetious, comical.
- 'UPUIA, *v.* to be often reproved; to be found fault with; *redup.* 'UPU-'UPUIA.
- 'UPUTOIĀVALEVALE, *v.* to speak as if to children, who act upon an angry and hasty expression which was not intended to be carried out; such as the beating of a person by the too willing followers of a chief.
- 'UPUTŌINA, *v.* to be cursed, to be devoted to destruction.
- 'UPUTU'U, *s.* a tradition.
- USAGA, *s.* 1. a proper time, about the same time. 2. A proper result. 3. A proper portion to give. 'O ona usaga ia. See TUSAGA.
- USI, *s.* 1. the name of a strong-smelling shrub (*Evodia hortensis*). 2. One kind of banana. 3. The oil of *fa'ausi*.
- USI, *v.* 1. to be green; applied to the *ti* leaf before it turns yellow. 2. To melt, as lard. 3. To make smooth by adzing. 4. To take food or property to family connections. *Syn.* 'UMI. 5. To be ashamed in the presence of superiors. 6. To strain 'ava. 7. To be in the prime of youth. 'Ua usi le malosi. Applied to young men. See USIUSI.
- USI, *v.* to defer, to yield, to obey; *redup.* USIUSI. 'Ia usi i le galu ma le au.
- USI'ULU, *s.* one kind of *usi*.
- USIUSI, *s.* the name of a fish.
- USIUSI, *a.* 1. sleek, in good condition. 2. Green.
- USIUSI, *v.* *redup.* of USI.
- USIUSITA'I, *v.* to obey; from USI, *pl.* USITA'I. "Ona usita'i lea le nu'u."
- USILEAIGA, *v.* to pay deference to a family by taking presents.
- USISĒ, }
USITOGA, } *s.* different kinds
USITUANIU, } of *usi*.
- USIVAO, *s.* the name of a shrub (*Evodia Zanthoxylon* var.).
- USO, *s.* 1. the pith of a tree. 2. The heart of timber. 3. The root of the 'ava. 4. A man's brother. 5. A woman's sister. 6. Brothers and sisters. 7. Cousins; if two, *le uso*; if more, *le 'au uso*. 8. The umbilical cord. 'O lona uso.
- USOALI'I, *s.* brother chiefs; the immediate connections of a chief, who counselled and controlled him.
- USOILEI, *s.* the name given to three handsome brothers, chiefs of Upolu.
- USOITAMĀ, *s.* the children of one father.
- USOITAMĀ, *v.* to be the children of one father.
- USOITINĀ, *s.* brothers and sisters by one mother.
- USOITINA, *v.* to be brothers and sisters by one mother.
- USOGĀSEA, *s.* the strong love of a wife or brother, leading such to die with the husband or brother.
- USOSOGA. See OUSOSOGA.
- USOTĀŪFRAGAI, *s.* the children of either the same father or the same mother.
- USU, *v.* to start on a journey early in the morning; *dimin.* USUUSU.
- USU, *v.* to lead the singing; *pass.* USUINA.
- USU, *v.* 1. to go to a *fono*. 'Ua usu le fonu, 'ua potopototo Ātua. 2.

- To take food to visitors. 3. To make *masi*; *pass.* USUIA.
- USU, *v.* 1. to be painful, of the mouth; (on Manu'a.) 2. To be clear, as strained 'ava.
- USUA'I, *s.* a young *manu'a'i*.
- USUI, *v.* 1. to spear with the hands depressed. 2. To exaggerate, to boast.
- USUIA, *v.* to marry, to unite in marriage. Applied to chiefs. *Na usuia e Sagapolutele ia Iu-afaletele.*
- USUIGA, *s.* exaggeration.
- USUISUL, *v.* 1. to put a bait into the hole of an eel. 2. To urge to come, to urge on, to entice.
- USUITAU, *s.*, a year or season.
- USUFONO, *v.* 1. to go to a *fono*. 2. To die, of a *tulāfale*.
- USUGA, *s.* 1. those who start off early to work. *Le tala a le usuga ma le vai*. 2. Food given to a travelling party. 3. A formal visit to a sick chief. 4. The preparing of *masi*. 5. Marriage alliances. 'O *usuga ia a Galumalemana*.
- USUGAFA, *v.* to marry into a family.
- USUGĀFONO, *s.* the party going to a *fono*.
- USUGĀMASI, *s.* a party making *masi*.
- USUNOA, *s.* the first day of the appearing of *palofa*.
- USUPESI, *s.* a singer, a leader of the singing.
- USUPŌ, *v.* to start off before daylight.
- USUSEU, *v.* to start very early, as in pigeon-catching.
- USUSUI. *See* USUISUL.
- UTA, *s.* 1. ashore. 2. Inland opposed to *ta'i*, the sea. 3. The load of a canoe, or boat, or ship. 4. A landmark. 5. An opinion, a judgment on any matter. 'Ua *i ai le uta i lāu tofā*.
- UTA, *v.* 1. to be inland. *E uta mamao le nuu nei*. 2. To dwell. *Afai 'a lē māgālo, o uta ia i 'Ōlo e*.
- UTA, *v.* 1. to take heed to, to look ahead, to consider beforehand; *redup.* UTAUTA. *Pe a po li'a vale e uta i ai manū ma mala*. 2. To be a landmark. 'O *le mea e uta mai ai le alāvā'a*.
- UTĀFANUA, *s.* 1. inland. *Ana 'ua tautapa'ena Sina i le utāfanua na*. 2. A person living inland. 3. An ill-mannered person.
- UTALILO, *v.* to be concealed from view, to be far back from the road, as a plantation.
- UTATAL, *v.* 1. to go from the plantation to fish. 2. To be pained with incessant work.
- UTE, *s.* 1. the tail part of a shell-fish. 2. The best of anything. 'O *le ute o toga*.
- UTEFUIONO, *s.* the inner segments of a nautilus shell used as an ornament.
- UTETE, *s.* 1. the name of a humming plaything. 2. A jew's harp.
- 'UTR'UTI, *v.* not to know how to make a speech, to have no command of words.
- UTO, *s.* 1. the small spongy substance inside of an old cocoa-nut. 2. The floats on the upper edge of a net. *Le uto ma le maene e fetau-faoa'i le 'upega*. Tupua. 3. The floating bait to catch flying-fish. 4. The head: a term of abuse. 5. The thing struck at in the game of *tāpalega*.
- UTOI, *v.* to peck, as a fowl. Used on Tutuila and Manu'a.
- UTOUTO, *s.* 1. the float of a fishing-line. 2. A buoyant canoe.
- 'UTO'UTO, *s.* the name of a shrub. Called also *Aloalosina* and *Fauuta* (*Muscœnda frondosa*).
- UTOGAU, *s.* a cocoa-nut whose husk and shell are edible.
- UTONI, *s.* a buoy.
- UTU, *s.* 1. the right of succession to royalty. 'O *le utu a Taufau 'ua tafea*. 2. The name of a fish. 3. A ditch, a trench.
- UTU, *v.* 1. to draw water. *E utu pō le vai o tautai*. 2. To fill a bottle. 3. To load a gun. 4.

To staunch blood; *pl.* FEUTUFA'I; *pass.* UTUFIA. 5. To dig up, as yams and arrowroot.

UTU, *adv.* unceasingly, without intermission. It is compounded with verbs, as *ututau*.

'UTU, *s.* Malay, KUTU, 1. a louse. 2. An insect which eats the skin of the hands and feet. 3. The name of a kind of rush.

'UTUA, *v.* to be full of lice.

UTUINATAGI, *v.* to weep unceasingly.

UTUUTU, *s.* the sea close upon the shore.

'UTU'UTU, *s.* 1. rushes (*Juncus*). 2. Duckweed.

UTUFAGA, *s.* 1. a charge of gunpowder. 2. A pipeful of tobacco.

UTUFIA, *v. pass.* of UTU.

UTUFITI, *s.* a flea.

UTUGA, *s.* 1. a digging up. 2. The diggers.

UTUGIA, *v. pass.* to be hated. Poetic for *itagiā*. 'Ua lē ono nauā mea leaga utugia.

UTUMA'ONA, *v.* to have a long continuance of an abundance of food; *pl.* UTUMA'O'ONA.

UTUMĀLĀIA, *s.* a succession of miseries or misfortunes. 'O ē nofo i le utumālaia.

UTUPOTO, *s.* a beam of a house.

UTUPOTO, *v.* to consist of so many *utupoto*. 'O le fale 'ua utupoto fa.

UTUPŪPŪ, *v.* 1. to store up in a bamboo case. 2. To take great care of. Inā utupūpū ia, ia matuā fagumau lava.

UTUTAIA, *v.* to be continually pained or afflicted. 'Ua ututaiā i mātou i lona fou fa'utūtala.

UTUTAIVALEA, *v.* to be repeatedly conquered.

UTUTAU, *s.* 1. a succession of wars. Nu'u a 'uma si ata satane i le ututau. 2. A cartridge.

UTUVĀ. See LEUTUVĀ.

UTUVĀMUA, *s.* the month answering to December—January.

F

THE sixth letter in the Samoan alphabet; pronounced as the English.

FA, *s.* 1. the stem of the taro and banana leaf. 2. The name of a fish.

FA, Malay, FAA. *a.* four. It, as well as the other numerals, is always preceded by *e*. 'O fale e fa. *Syn.* SOANI.

FĀ, a prefix to verbs, together with the negative, meaning not much, not quite; as *fālē'atoo*, not quite complete; *fālēua*, not much rain. See FA'A 2.

FĀ. *v.* to be hoarse, to lose the voice; *pl.* FĀFĀ. 'Ua fā le leo.

FĀ, *v.* to borrow; applied only to borrowing a boat or a canoe; *pass.* FĀINA. Atu se'i fāina mai le va'a.

FĀ, *v. irreg.* to suppose, erroneously. The different forms are *fāi*, *fā 'ita*, *fā te a'u*, *fā a'u mai*, I thought, wrongly; *fā 'oe* and *fā te 'oe*. In a question it merely asks an opinion. *Pe ni a fā 'oe?* What is your opinion?

FA'A, 1. the causative prefix; as *tonu*, to be correct; *fa'atonu*, to make correct. 2. With the negative it is used as *fa*, not much, not quite; as *fa'alēlotu*, not much to like it. 3. It is used to mark comparison; as *fa'asamoa*, according to Samoan custom. 4. It is added to numerals signifying times; as, 'ua sau fa'atolu, he came three times. 5. Sometimes it is used to signify divisions; as *fa'alua*, to divide in halves. 6. Sometimes it appears to add nothing to the meaning of the word; as *potopotoga*, *fa'apotopotoga*. 7. Nearness; as 'o le vasa fa'aupolu, the sea near Upolu.

FA'ĀĀ, like what? how? 'Ua galo ane 'ea fo'i fa'āā lou fili?

FA'ĀĀ'A, *v.* to get connected with a

- family, as by giving a woman in marriage. *Syn.* FA'A'ĀIGA.
- FA'A'A'AI, *v. pl.* of FA'A'AI.
- FA'A'A'ALE, *v.* to do things expeditiously.
- FA'A'A'ANO, *v.* *Syn.* FA'AUIGA.
- FA'A'A'ASA, *v.* to make red hot.
- FA'AA'E, *v.* to cause to ascend. Applied to those banished, and to fishermen.
- FA'A'AI, *s.* 1. the forfeit of food paid by the loser of a game. 2. Forced contributions of food given to the *mālo*.
- FA'A'AI, *v.* to begin to feed an infant.
- FA'A'AI, *v.* to make to fit in, as two pieces of wood.
- FA'A'AI'AIULI. *See* 'AIULI.
- FA'A'AIGA, *v.* *Syn.* FA'AA'A.
- FA'A'AIMAGO, *v.* to encroach, to claim that which belongs to another, to cheat.
- FA'A'AIMATŪ, *v.* to have weak eyes from old age or disease.
- FA'AAI'VAO, *v.* to cause to go wild, to drive into the bush, of animals.
- FA'A'A'O'A'O, *v.* 1. to have a long head; a disfigurement. 2. To be long and narrow, of a canoe.
- FA'AA'OA'O, *v.* 1. to imitate. 2. To mimic. *Ona fa'aa'oa'o lea 'o le leo o lona tuagane.*
- FA'AAOAO, *as* AOA.
- FA'AA'OA'O, *s.* a copy, a model.
- FA'AAOAOINA, *v.* to be left alone, to be shunned. *Syn.* FA'AA-GAGANOAINA.
- FA'AA'OA'OGA, *s.* mimicry.
- FA'AAOI'A, *s.* a slight squall.
- FA'AAOGĀ, *v.* to make of use; to bring into use.
- FA'A'AU, *v.* to put a helve to an axe, to make a handle for anything.
- FA'A'AU'AULO, *as* 'AU'AULO.
- FA'AAUAMAMĀINA, *v.* to be pronounced good, of *toga* given.
- FA'AAUALELE, *v.* from AUALELE, to be a coward, to be precipitate.
- FA'AAULIA, *v. lit.* to make like *uli*, the good taro being picked out and the *uli* left; applied to the leavings of *toga*, from which the good has been picked out.
- FA'A'AUMEA, *v.* to associate together; to hold in common.
- FA'A'AUMEAMAMAE, *v.* to make friends, to be on terms of intimacy.
- FA'AAUTA, *v.* to ask questions whilst knowing what is proper to be done.
- FA'A'AUTAMA, *s.* the womb.
- FA'A'AUTU, *v.* to apply to, as a parable to a particular party.
- FA'A'AF'A'AF'A, *v.* to exaggerate.
- FA'A'AFAGA, *s.* a bank of sinnet. *Syn.* 'AFA'I'O. 'O lāu fa'a'afaga.
- FA'AAFE, *v.* 1. to cause to turn aside. 2. To cause to call in, as a travelling party invited into a house.
- FA'AAFI, *s.* the sheet and *tilalalo* of a canoe.
- FA'A'AFI, *v.* 1. to bring down a tame pigeon to its perch by pulling its string. 2. To put down the *pola* of a house. *Syn.* TATU'U.
- FA'AAFU, *s.* the name of a month, February—March.
- FA'AAFU, *v.* to lay the firewood ready for lighting.
- FA'AAFU, *v.* 1. to search for a yam which is *āfu*. 2. To search for a pedigree.
- FA'AAFUFA'AUFU, *v.* to seek diligently, as looking for wild yams.
- FA'AAFULU, *v.* to be over-cooked, to be cooked too much.
- FA'AAGAFU, *v.* to be fit to be built in, as a *fono* of a canoe.
- FA'AAGAGAINA, *v.* 1. to take property to a family in order to become connected by marriage. 2. To put oneself in the way of a distribution of food or property in order to get a share. 3. To put heart and courage into one. An Upolu meaning. 4. To brandish (a club). [T.P.]

- FA'AAGAGANOAINA, *v.* to be shunned, to be left alone. *Syn.* FA'AAOAOAINA.
- FA'AAGASALA, *v.* to cause to sin. 'Aua tou te fa'aagasala ia te a'u.
- FA'AAGĀTAMA, *v.* to play as children.
- FA'AAGATAMAALI'I, *v. lit.* to act like chiefs, to be haughty.
- FA'AALA, *v.* to wake up, to rouse from sleep; *intens.* FA'AALAALA.
- FA'A'ALA, *v. 1.* to give the first speech at a *fono*. 2. To open the way.
- FA'A'ALALA, *v.* to talk sarcastically, to mock.
- FA'A'ALALA, *a.* sarcastic. 'Ua fai 'upu fa'a'ala'ala.
- FA'AALAMALE, *v.* to warn; to prepare another for news of a death, or to receive a bequest.
- FA'AALANI. *See* FA'ALANI.
- FA'AALATA, *v.* to give the opening speech at a *fono*.
- FA'AALATAUA, *s.* a name given to Leulumoega as a messenger to the gods.
- FA'AALATAUA, *v.* to take news of a war to the gods, or to the shades of departed chiefs.
- FA'A'ALE, *v.* to do things expeditiously.
- FA'A'ALE'ALE, *v.* to act heedlessly.
- FA'AALI, *v. 1.* to show. 2. To make known; *pass.* FA'AALIA; *intens.* FA'AALIALI.
- FA'AALI'I, *s.* a wooden drum. *Pe ni fa'aali'i e tatā?*
- FA'AALI'I, *v. 1.* to act the chief. 2. To be provoking.
- FA'AALIGA, *s.* a showing; a revelation. 'O lāna fa'aaliga.
- FA'AALITINO, *v.* to show distinctly; to tell plainly; *pass.* FA'AALITINOINA.
- FA'AALO, *v.* to pay respect to; *intens.* FA'AALOALO.
- FA'AALO, *v.* to commence to blow a gale.
- FA'A'ALO, *v.* to refuse to lend under the false plea that it belongs to another.
- FA'A'ALO, *a.* deceitful. 'Ua fai mea fa'a'alo.
- FA'AALLOFA, *v. 1.* to resemble the father, said of a son. 2. To love falsely, to pretend to love; *redup.* FA'AALLOFALOFA. 3. To love sincerely.
- FA'AALLOFA, *s. 1.* false love, pretended love. 'Ua lelei ali'i, na alaga, 'ua se fa'aallofa. 2. Resemblance of a son to his father.
- FA'AALU, *v.* to stir up, to excite. *Syn.* FA'AOSO.
- FA'AALUALU. *See* ALUALU.
- FA'AALUMAGA, *v.* a portion of food for one person, at feasts. 'O lāna fa'aalumaga.
- FA'AALUALUŌ, to leave all the property for one person; not to distribute.
- FA'AAMOAMOTALI, *v.* to put up a hand to help carry a log, the person so doing being too short or too tall to put the shoulder to it.
- FA'AAMOGAINA, *v.* to take between two armies.
- FA'AAMUIA, *v.* to congratulate.
- FA'AAMU-IA, *v.* to desire earnestly. *E fa'aamusia le loto o le gaoi i le fia gaoi.*
- FA'AANOANO, *v.* to be in large quantity, to be in excess.
- FA'AAPITOA, *v.* to be beaten at a game or a fight, but resolved to try again.
- FA'A'ASA'ASA, *v.* to be hasty, hot-tempered; from 'A'ASA.
- FA'A'ASA'ASA, *a.* hasty, hot-tempered. 'O le tagata fa'a'asa'asa.
- FA'AASIFA, *a.* like sandstone. *O le 'ele'ele fa'aasifa.*
- FA'AASOASOFANUA, *v.* to be homesick.
- FA'AASU, *v.* to expose to smoke; *pass.* FA'AASUINA.
- FA'AATA, *v. 1.* to shade the eyes, or partially close them, in order to see far-off objects. 2. To spy with a glass or telescope.
- FA'AATA, *s. 1.* a looking-glass. 2. A spyglass, a telescope. 'O lāna fa'aata.

- FA'ĀATA, *v.* to treat with respect while refusing a request; *redup.* FA'ĀATAĀTA.
- FA'A'ATA, *v.* to make to laugh; *intens.* FA'A'ATA'ATA.
- FA'ĀATAFU, *v.* to sun the body; as ATAFU, from TAFU.
- FA'AATAMAI, *v.* to make wise; *pl.* FA'AATAMAMAI.
- FA'ĀĀTEATEA, *v.* to make spacious.
- FA'A'ĀTOATOĀ, *v.* to complete; *pass.* FA'A'ĀTOATOAINA.
- FA'AATUA, *v.* 1. to deify, to make a god. 2. To predict, by one who has a god in him.
- FA'AATUA, *v.* to go about as a ghost frightening people.
- FA'AATUĀTAUTALI, *v.* from ATUA and TAUTALI, 1. to be afraid of gods waylaying. 2. To be distressed or afraid; used of war, work, &c.
- FA'AATUATUINA, *v.* to trouble, to distress. *E lē toe fa'aatuatua i lātou.*
- FA'AATUSOLO, *v.* to range in a row.
- FA'AAVAGA, *v.* to give in marriage.
- FA'AAVAAVA, *v.* to make wide.
- FA'AAVA'AVA, *v.* to warm in the sun.
- FA'AAVANOĀ, *v.* to open, to place open, as a door.
- FA'AAVIAVI, *v.* to show peculiar favour to, to show partiality.
- FA'AEA, *v.* to raise up, to exalt; *pass.* FA'AEAINA.
- FA'A'E'R, *v.* 1. to place upon, as on a shelf; *pass.* FA'A'E'ETIA. 2. To place oneself upon or in a canoe. *'Ua fa'ae'e le 'auva'a. E fa'ae'e le ao.*
- FA'AE'EFUNU'U, *v.* to be sulky.
- FA'AE'ETAGA, *s.* 1. an ambassador. 2. The place of embarking.
- FA'A'ELE'ELEA, *v.* to make dirty.
- FA'AELO, *v.* to leave till it becomes stinking, as shark or *ula*.
- FA'AEMU. *See* FA'ATAEMU.
- FA'A'ENA'ENA, *a.* somewhat 'ena-ena.
- FA'AETE, *v.* to take care, to be careful of; *redup.* FA'AETEETE.
- 'Uu lē sei fa'aete fimalie, ne'i gae'e.
- FA'AETO, *v.* to put out the tongue.
- FA'A'ETU'ETU, *v.* to limp.
- FA'AEVAEVA, *v. caus.* of EVA, to cause to walk about; to deprive of. *'Ou ao e fa'aeveve.*
- FA'AĪ, *s.* the larynx. *'O lona fa'ai.*
- FA'A'ĪAVELOA, *v.* to continue a long time, as sickness, rain, work, &c.
- FA'A'TIVA, *v.* to be emaciated; *redup. dimin.* FA'A'IVA'IVA.
- FA'A'TIVI, *v.* to blind a pig.
- FA'A'I'U, *s.* the ending. *'O le fa'a'i'u o le igoa o Leutele, o Leuteleleite.*
- FA'A'I'U, *v.* to finish, to end; *pass.* FA'A'I'UA, FA'A'I'UINA.
- FA'A'I'UGA, *s.* the tail end of a strip of pork or fish.
- FA'A'IFIFATU, *lit.* to be like a hard kind of chestnut; to persevere under difficulty.
- FA'A'IFITUFUA, *v.* to go each by himself, and not altogether; just as people go at all times to pick up the *ifi*.
- FA'A'IFO, *v.* to make a hostile descent, to attack the enemy in time of war.
- FA'A'IFOASO, *v.* to bring to an end the daily offering of a human body in heathen times. *Syn.* GAUASO.
- FA'A'IFOGA, *s.* 1. a pigeon newly caught. 2. A captive in war.
- FA'A'IFOLENAALOA, of pigeon catching. A term of respect referring to a chief's speech.
- FA'A'IGOĀ, *v.* to give a name, to name; *pass.* FA'A'IGOAINA.
- FA'A'IGOIGO, *v.* to be wearied of. *See* IGO.
- FA'A'ILI, *s.* a whistle.
- FA'A'ILI, *v.* to play on the *fa'aili*.
- FA'A'ILILIAIAGA, *v.* to search up old family acquaintances in order to beg from them.
- FA'A'ILILUA, *v.* to injure down to the second skin by scratching.
- FA'A'ILIMĀTU, *v.* 1. to dry partially indoors, as clothes on a wet day.

2. To drain the water from sea eggs.
- FA'A'AILO, *v.* to make known, to show; *pass.* in form, but used *act.* FA'A'AILOA.
- FA'A'AILOGA, *s.* a sign, a mark. 'O lona fa'aailoga.
- FA'A'AILOGA, *v.* 1. to mark. 2. To distinguish; *pass.* FA'A'AILOGAINA.
- FA'A'AILOGAVA'AIA, *s.* evident signs.
- FA'A'AINAELO, *v.* to be slovenly.
- FA'A'AINAELO, *a.* slovenly. 'O le fafine fa'a'inaelo.
- FA'A'AINATOA, *a.* tough, as overgrown taro and ta'amū.
- FA'A'AINOĀ, *v.* to go to stool in an improper place.
- FA'A'AINO'INO *v.* to cause to hate; *pass.* FA'A'AINOSIA.
- FA'A'AINU, *v.* to give to drink, to cause to drink; *pass.* FA'A'AINUMIA.
- FA'A'AINUINU, *v.* to make off to windward as a shoal of bonito.
- FA'A'AIPOIPO, *v.* to perform the marriage ceremony; to be married. From the Rarotongan.
- FA'A'AIPOIPOGA, *s.* the marriage ceremony.
- FA'A'AITA, *v.* to provoke to anger; *dimin.* FA'A'AITAITA, to tease, to irritate.
- FA'A'AITETE, *s.* a prodigy, as a monster with three legs, triplets, &c.
- FA'A'ITITI, *v.* to make smaller, to diminish; to abridge; *pl.* FA'A'ITITI.
- FA'A'AITU'AU, *v.* to act or speak partially, to take sides with.
- FA'A'ITUASO, *adv.* as FA'A'ITULĀ.
- FA'A'AITUITU, *v.* to be wearied of; as ITUITU.
- FA'A'AITULĀ, *adv.* after the morning. Na alu fa'a'itulā le malaga.
- FA'A'IVĀ, *v.* to be worn out, to be wearied, to be exhausted; *dimin.* FA'A'IVA'IVĀ.
- FA'A'IVAIVALOLOA, *a.* very tall; as trees, men, &c.
- FA'A'IVAIVALOLOA, *v.* to be very tall.
- FA'A'IVIVI, *s.* rafters of a house.
- FA'A'IVIVI, *v.* to have a speck in the eye.
- FA'A'OA. See FA'A'OLOA.
- FA'A'O'AMAGO, *v.* to be like a dry 'o'a tree.
- FA'A'O'Ō, *v.* to reveal the poverty of friends, as by bringing a large party for whom provision is not made.
- FA'A'O'O, *v.* to cause to reach.
- FA'A'O'Ō, *v.* to make slack, to loosen a fastening.
- FA'A'O'O'O. See O'oo'o.
- FA'A'OFI, *v.* to cause to enter, to bring through, as a canoe through an opening in the reef.
- FA'A'OFIFA'AVA'A, *v.* to cause to enter as a canoe enters.
- FA'A'OFO, *v.* to bestow, to give; as a title to a chief, or food to the people of a village.
- FA'A'OFU, *v.* to dress another, to put on clothes.
- FA'A'OFUAGAFULU, *a.* ten native dishes of food cooked in leaves.
- FA'A'OFO'OFU, *a.* deep, as a jug,
- FA'A'OOLA, *s.* a saviour, a deliverer. 'O lona fa'aola.
- FA'A'OOLA, *v.* 1. to make alive; *dimin.* FA'A'OOLAOLA, to cause to revive. 2. To save, to deliver.
3. To proclaim peace. 'Ua fa'aola le taua.
- FA'A'OOLAOLAPITO, *v.* to be like the *olapito*; to be easily broken. 'Ua 'ou fa'aolaolapito i le mālo sa fai nei.
- FA'A'OLAGA, } *s.* 1. a deliverer
- FA'A'OLATAGA, } *a.* a means of deliverance. 'O lāna fa'aolaga.
2. A deliverer. 'O lona fa'aolaga.
- FA'A'OLEOLE, *v.* 1. to retreat, to persuade, to induce. 2. To dandle a child on the knees while sitting; *pass.* FA'A'OLEA.
- FA'A'OLEOLE, *a.* persuasive.
- FA'A'OLE'OLE, *v.* to deceive.
- FA'A'OLE'OLE, *a.* deceitful.
- FA'A'OLIOLI, *v.* 1. to make a display of a young chief or a young lady. 'O lou alo lea sa fa'aoli-

- oli i le utāfanua*. 2. To quiet a child by walking about with it.
- FA'A'OLI'OLI, *v.* to make joyful, to rejoice; *pass.* FA'A'OLI'OLIHINA.
- FA'A'OLOO, *v.* to whistle for the wind.
- FA'A'OLOA, *v.* to give property, to pay; *pass.* FA'A'OLOAINA.
- FA'A'OLOAGA, *s.* 1. the giving of property, payment. 2. The property given. 'O *lona fa'aoloaga*.
- FA'A'OLOAPO, *s.* property left at night to pay for a wife who has been eloped with.
- FA'A'OLOĀTAUA, *s.* property given to secure services in war.
- FA'A'OLOĀTAUA, *v.* to pay for aid in war.
- FA'A'OLOOLOO, *v.* to ask sideways by hints.
- FA'A'OLOVITI, *v.* to neglect to correct children.
- FA'A'OLUOLŪ, *v.* to be bulky, to be unwieldy.
- FA'A'ONĀ, *v.* 1. to poison. 2. To make drunk.
- FA'A'ONĀ'ONĀ, *v.* to be slightly bitter.
- FA'A'ONEONE, *v.* to mix with sand.
- FA'A'ONO'ONO, *v.* to provoke.
- FA'A'ONO'ONO, *a.* provoking.
- FA'A'ONOU, *v.* to set at, as a dog.
- FA'A'ONOMEA. See ONOMEA.
- FA'A'OPEOPE, *v.* to float; *pass.* FA'A'OPEOPEA.
- FA'A'OPEOPELUA, *v.* to be of two minds, to be undecided.
- FA'A'OPEOPETŪ, *v.* to keep back an opinion for the present.
- FA'A'OPO, *v.* to put to, to add together, to join to; *redup.* FA'A'OPOPO; *pass.* FA'A'OPOPOINA.
- FA'A'OSO, *s.* food for a journey; as *oso*.
- FA'A'OSO, *v. lit.* to cause to jump, to stir up, to excite, to incite; *redup. intens.* FA'A'OSOOSO; *pass.* FA'A'OSOOSINA.
- FA'A'OSO'AI, *s.* a handsome chief or lady on a journey, which causes the party to be well fed.
- FA'A'OSO'AI, *v.* to incite to make an offer of food.
- FA'A'OSOAGATA, *v.* to make a feint but not to perform, as when a snake is approached it makes a dart as if it would bite.
- FA'A'OSOOSO, *v.* from FA'A'OSO, to tempt; *pass.* FA'A'OSOOSINA.
- FA'A'OSOOSOFIA, *v.* to come eagerly, and be eaten by the small birds, as the large sea-bird at *Utufia*. Applied in anger to a great talker and tale-bearer.
- FA'A'OSOOSOGA, *s.* a temptation; of the tempter, 'o *lāna*; of the tempted, 'o *lona fa'aosoosoga*.
- FA'A'OSOOSOMANOI, *v.* 1. to mix different kinds of scent, to increase the sweet odour of the oil scented. 2. *fig.* To speak so as to help on a reconciliation.
- FA'A'OSOFĀTAI, *s.* a travelling party without a fine chief or lady, who thus provoke the people to sit quietly, and not receive the visitors hospitably. The opposite of FA'A'OSO'AI.
- FA'A'OTĀ, *v.* to ripen, to mellow; *pl.* FA'A'OTATĀ.
- FA'A'OTAOTA, *v.* to litter, to make rubbish. [This word has a peculiar pronunciation, the *o* being like *aw* in awful, the word being pronounced *fa'aawtaawta*. A similar sound is found in one or two words in other Polynesian languages.—S. J. W.]
- FA'A'OTĀGA, *s.* bananas ripened by burying. 'O *lāna fa'aotāga*.
- FA'A'OTATĀ, *pl.* of FA'A'OTĀ.
- FA'A'OTI, *v.* to kill one already dying.
- FA'A'OTITUA, *v.* to propose something different after a plan has been agreed on.
- FA'A'OTILĀINA, *v.* to be starved. Used angrily instead of *fa'amatelāina*.
- FA'A'OTO'OTO, *v.* to relate fragmentarily, not to give wholly, but only a little here and there. See 'OTO.

- FA'A'OTOPUAPUA, *v.* to be in a line and close together, as troops or a fleet.
- FA'A'Ū, *v.* 1. to insist on, to urge upon. 2. To shut in the sides of a house with reeds. 3. To fish at night with the *pa*.
- FA'A'Ū, *v.* to cry with a low moaning voice.
- FA'A'UA, *v.* to expose to rain.
- FA'A'UAAMO, *v.* to cut a notch in the *amo*, or carrying-stick, to prevent the burden slipping off.
- FA'A'U'AU'A, *v.* to make glutinous, as mortar or *lega* worked up.
- FA'A'U'AU'Ā, *a.* showing the sinews of the leg, as a man not tattooed.
- FA'A'UALOA. *See* FA'AFUALOA.
- FA'A'UALOLO, *v.* to run about in confusion, as in rushing to a quarrel, &c.
- FA'A'UE'UE, *v.* to walk slowly.
- FA'A'ŪL, *v.* to call out.
- FA'A'UL, *v.* 1. to disentangle. 2. To take down from a hook or peg, using both hands to do it. 'Aua le tago lima tasi, 'a e matuā fa'au'i le mea ne'i pa'ū. 3. To lead through; *pass.* FA'A'UIA.
- FA'A'UI, *v.* to beseech.
- FA'A'UIULAVEA, *v.* 1. to disentangle, as a fishing-net. 2. *fig.* Of conduct. 'O le fa'auilavea i a tātou aga.
- FA'A'UIGA, *v.* to misconstrue.
- FA'A'UIGA'ESE, *v.* to counterfeit.
- FA'A'UŌ, *v.* to make friends with, to associate with. 'O le ali'i lea lā te fa'auō; *pass.* FA'A'UŌTIA.
- FA'A'UCUO, *v.* to walk with an arm of each round the other's neck.
- FA'A'UCŌVALE, *v.* to be in confusion or disorder, as a concourse of people, troops, waves, &c.
- FA'A'U'U, *v.* 1. to anoint. 2. To appoint to office; *pass.* FA'A'U'UINA.
- FA'A'Ū'Ū, *v.* to look angry, to be sulky.
- FA'A'Ū'Ū, *a.* sulky. 'O le tagata mata fa'a'ū'ū.
- FA'A'UFIUFI, *v.* to cover up, to conceal.
- FA'A'UGA'Ū, *v.* 1. to be skinned over, as a sore, hollow underneath. 2. To build a house with mixed 'aao, new and old. 3. To indulge angry feelings without showing them.
- FA'A'ULAULA, *v.* to joke.
- FA'A'ULAVALE. *See* ULAVALE.
- FA'A'ULL, *s.* the rope which holds the steering oar.
- FA'A'ULIULL, *s.* dark clouds. *Seia iloga le fa'auliuli.*
- FA'A'ULIULL, *a.* somewhat black.
- FA'A'ULIULITŌ, *v.* to have inveterate hatred. *Ia tolovae le galu-ega fa'auliulitŌ.*
- FA'A'ULU, *v.* to exaggerate.
- FA'A'ULUULU, *v.* to cry out, to shout, either from pain or fear.
- FA'A'ULUULUMAMAU, *v.* to be very personal.
- FA'A'ULUFALE, *v.* 1. to take *toga* with a child, when first taken to its father's relatives. 2. To open a new chapel.
- FA'A'ULUFALEGA, *s.* 1. the induction of a chief. 2. The opening of a chapel.
- FA'A'ULUGA, *s.* the head end of a strip of pork or fish.
- FA'A'ULUGOGO, *v. lit.* to draw in the head like a *gogo* when flying; to beg in a shamefaced way.
- FA'A'ULULATELEINA, *v.* to have the head enlarged by praises.
- FA'A'UMA, *v.* 1. to finish a thing, to bring to an end. 2. To destroy; *pass.* FA'A'UMATIA.
- FA'A'ŪMANUMEA, *v.* to cry like the *manumea* in order to attract and catch one of them.
- FA'A'UMI'UMI, *v.* to elongate, to protract.
- FA'A'UMI'UMINOA, *v.* to lose interest in everything through grief, to be melancholy.
- FA'A'UMU, *v.* to light an oven, and have nothing to cook.
- FA'A'UMUAVAO, *s.* a tree with a hole in it.

- FA'AUMUUMUA, *v.* to eat all alone, to be greedy.
- FA'AUMUFAILLEVAO, *v.* to be like an oven cooked in the bush, to plan secretly without consulting others.
- FA'A'UNE, *v.* to request, to ask the loan of. *See* 'UNE.
- FA'AUNUSUSUA, *v.* to pine away for the breast.
- FA'AUPĀ, *v.* 1. to be blighted, as a bunch of bananas. 2. To be stunted, as a cob of corn.
- FA'A'UPUTOINA, as 'UPUTOINA.
- FA'AUSI, *s.* a native dish of scraped taro or yam with expressed juice of cocoa-nut.
- FA'AUSI, *v.* 1. to be ashamed. 2. To adze smooth, to smooth.
- FA'AUSIUSI, *v.* to yield in deference to others.
- FA'AUSIUSITA'I, *v.* to be yielding, to be obsequious.
- FA'AUSU, *v.* 1. to cause to go to stool. 2. To cause the *sega* to come from its sleeping-place.
- FA'AUSUIA, *v. pass.* of FA'AUSUST, to be stirred up. *Fa'ausuia le fia alu iā Falu'ula māna manu.*
- FA'AUSUALOFA, *v.* to excite love by praising.
- FA'AUSUUPU, *v.* to bring to remembrance forgotten sayings (of a bad meaning.)
- FA'AUSUUSU, *v.* to provoke, to stir up, to incite; *pass.* FA'AUSUIA.
- FA'AUSUGĀSEGA, *v.* 1. to cause the *sega* to come from its sleeping-place. 2. To commit obscenity after the *poula*.
- FA'AUTA, *interj.* lo! behold!
- FA'AUTA, *v.* to behold, to attend to; *pass.* FA'AUTAGIA.
- FA'AUTA, *s.* a distinguishing. *E mātau ane se fa'auta.*
- FA'AUTA, *v.* to prepare food from inland, while others are *fa'atai*, fishing.
- FA'AUTAUTA, *v.* 1. to devise, to plan. 2. To consider.
- FA'AUTAUTA, *a.* prudent, thoughtful, considerate.
- FA'AUTU, *v.* to leave off work; only used of carpenters.
- FA'AUTUUTUMANU, *v.* to reside in a family while waiting to get from them *toga*.
- FA'AUTUGAMISA, *v.* to make peace in quarrels.
- FA'AUTUGĀTAGI, *v. lit.* to cause to cease weeping; to comfort those in trouble.
- FA'AFĀ, *adv.* four times.
- FA'AFĀ, *v.* to divide into four.
- FA'AFĀ'I, *a.* fed only with the mother's milk. '*O le tama fa-afa'i.*
- FA'AFĀILA, *v.* 1. to stand on the legs and claws in a defensive attitude (of crabs). 2. To place things in a basket in a disorderly manner.
- FA'AFĀILELEINA, *v.* caused to be nursed or suckled, *Ona ia fa-afaileleina le Alualutoto.*
- FA'AFĀŌ, *v.* to turn upside down; *pass.* FA'AFĀŌINA.
- FA'AFĀŪATAFE, *v.* to water at the mouth in prospect of good things.
- FA'AFĀUFAU, *v.* to be qualmish, to feel sick.
- FA'AFĀUL'AI, } *v.* to heap up.
- FA'AFĀUPU'E, }
- FA'AFĀFA, *s.* a burden carried on the back. '*O le tagata e tu ma le fa'afafa.* Tupua.
- FA'AFĀFA, *a.* rakish, as the mast of a ship.
- FA'AFĀFINE, *a.* belonging to women, as some kinds of work.
- FA'AFĀFINE, *s.* a hermaphrodite.
- FA'AFĀGAFAGA, *s.* a small bay.
- FA'AFĀGAFAGA, *v.* 1. to peel the bark from a tree in order to kill it. 2. To be bandy-legged.
- FA'AFĀGAFĀGĀLĀLĀTA, *v.* delighting in a thing.
- FA'AFĀGAFĀGĀMĀMAO, *v.* hating and avoiding a thing.
- FA'AFĀGĀLĒTALI, *v.* to be unprepared, as for visitors. *Ua fa'afagalētali i mātou.*
- FA'AFĀLĀLA, *a.* slanting.

- FA'AFALEAUTO, *v.* to be like an alien.
- FA'AFALEAL'IGA, *s.* 1. games of words. 2. Applied to one who excels in games, fighting, &c. 'O le tagata o le fa'afaleal'iga.
3. Applied to one who is learned in all the ancient lore.
- FA'AFALEOO, *v.* like a *fale oo*.
- FA'AFALEFALEA'I, *v.* to be disrespectful.
- FA'AFALEGA, *s.* an intermarriage of families.
- FA'AFALELAINA, *v.* 1. to sit in the sun, as at a *fono*. 2. To be ill; as FA'AFALETIMU.
- FA'AFALEMA'I, *v.* 1. to be ill constantly. 2. To have a sick house constantly.
- FA'AFALESOLOFA, *v.* to be like a falling house. Applied to connections allowed to be forgotten.
- FA'AFALETIMU, *v.* 1. to be rainy. 2. To be ill. *Syn.* FA'AFALELAINA.
- FA'AFALETELE, *v.* to be made like a *fale tele*.
- FA'AFALEVALE, *v.* 1. to be inopportune. 2. to sit in a worthless house.
- FA'AFANA, *v.* to warm up food.
- FA'AFANA, *a.* warmed up, as food. 'O le umu fa'afana.
- FA'AFANAU, *Syn.* FA'ATOSOGA.
- FA'AFANO, *v.* to curse, to devote to destruction.
- FA'AFANOQA, *s.* cursing.
- FA'AFANUAINA, *v.* 1. to have two abodes. 2. To be buried without gravestones to mark the grave.
- FAAFANUAMULIVAL, *v. lit.* to be like land at the mouth of a river; to be changeable.
- FA'AFANUANA, *v.* to give the *taro* plantation of a chief to his people.
- FA'AFATATI, *v. lit.* like a *fata* of *ti*; to be high in the eaves, of a house.
- FA'AFATIATAMA'I, *a.* steep.
- FA'AFATUFATU, *v.* to persevere indefatigably. *Syn.* FA'AIFIFATU.
- FA'AFATUFENA, *s.* the womb.
- FA'AFATUPA'O, *s.* a native dish of *taro* leaves and juice of *popo*.
- FA'AFATUTU, as FA'AFATUFATU.
- FA'AFATUTU, *v.* to be the industrious man of a family. *Ua fa'afatutu i le aiga.*
- FA'AFEAQ, *v.* 1. to accompany as a protector. 'O ifea le piliti? 'au mai ina fa'afeaq. 2. To guard, to protect.
- FA'AFEAQAI, *v. lit.* to be opposite to each other; to be on good terms.
- FA'AFEANINI, *v.* escaping from one evil but falling into another. (A man escaping from Anini was overtaken by calamity in Ave-avai.)
- FA'AFEEFE'EMANU, *s.* a short attack of elephantiasis.
- FAAFEI, *v.* to cause to cry, as a child, a pig, or rat.
- FA'AFETIA, *s.* ornamented *siapo*.
- FA'AFETI'L, *v.* to hang on to, to cling to, to depend on for help, in war, work, &c.
- FA'AFEI'O, *v.* to cause chickens to cry *io*.
- FA'AFEOLOOLO (pronounced *fa'a-feololo*) *v.* See FEOLOOLO.
- FA'AFEOSOFA'I, *v.* to go from one side to another in quarrels.
- FA'AFEFENA, *v.* to make tough.
- FA'AFEFETE, *v.* 1. to cause to swell. 2. To be puffed up with pride.
- FA'AFEFETE, *s.* leaven.
- FA'AFEFILOI, *v.* to mingle, to mix.
- FA'AFELAVEI, } *v.* 1. to intercept.
- FA'AFENAPEI, } 2. To interrupt in a speech.
- FA'AFEPITTI, *recip.* causative of PIPIT.
- FA'AFEPULAFI, *v.* to cause to shine.
- FA'AFESAGA'I. See FEBAGA'I.
- FA'AFETAI, *v.* to thank; *pass.* FA'AFETAIA.
- FA'AFETAIA'I, *v.* to cause to meet, to meet purposely. *E alu e fa'afetaia'i lona aiga.*
- FA'AFETAUL, *v.* 1. to knock one

- against another. 2. To clash in words, to jangle.
- FA'AFETE, *v.* 1. to threaten without doing. 2. To make a great show of a little.
- FA'AFETOAI, *v.* to dash together, to clash.
- FA'AFETUA'OIAI, *v.* 1. to place alternately different kinds of things. 2. To marry a second husband in order to get rid of the first.
- FA'AFETUA'OIVAL, *v.* to rinse a bottle with water.
- FA'AFIA, *a* prefix to verbs, signifying to pretend to, to assume.
- FA'AFIA, *a.* pretending, assuming; mostly compounded with another word, as *fa'afiapule*.
- FA'AFIAALI'I, *v.* to assume to be a chief.
- FA'AFIAIO, *v.* to affect to be great.
- FA'AFIAFIA, *v.* to please, to delight; *pass.* FA'AFIAIAINA.
- FA'AFIAMALOSI, *v.* to pretend to be strong.
- FA'AFIAMATAI, *v.* to assume to be a *matai*.
- FA'AFIAMEA, *v.* to be presumptuous, to be assuming.
- FA'AFIAMEA, *a.* presumptuous.
- FA'AFIAPOTO, *v.* to pretend to knowledge.
- FA'AFIAPOTO, *a.* pretended knowledge.
- FA'AFIAPULE, *v.* to assume the direction, to pretend to authority.
- FA'AFIASILI, *v.* to assume to be the chief or best.
- FA'AFIATULL, *s.* the name of a plant.
- FA'AFIU, *v.* to cause to be weary of; *intens.* FA'AFIUFIU. 'Ua *fa'afiu* i le *tigā*, 'a e *ola*.
- FA'AFIUOLA, *v.* 1. to be beaten within an inch of life. 2. To be sick almost to death.
- FA'AFIUGA, *s.* that which causes weariness, as sickness.
- FA'AFILL, *v.* to contend with words.
- FA'AFISL, *v.* 1. to cause to entwine, as a yam plant on a pole. 2. To add to one's words, wresting their meaning.
- FA'AFITL, *v.* 1. to deny. 2. To refuse, as a loan.
- FA'AFITITATAUTAI, *v.* to deny falsely.
- FA'AFITIGA, *s.* 1. a denial. 2. A refusal.
- FA'AFIOA, *s.* a boil.
- FA'AFIO'L, *v.* to cause to return, to bring back; *pass.* FA'AFIO'ISIA.
- FA'AFIO'IITA, *v.* to cause anger to be restrained.
- FA'AFIO'IFO'IGA, *v.* to be unable to bear; to succumb easily, as to to work, or sickness.
- FA'AFIO'TITAMA'I, *v.* as FA'AFIO'IITA, but used to chiefs.
- FA'AFIOU, *v.* to make new; *pass.* FA'AFIOUNA.
- FA'AFIOFOGA, *v.* to hear, to listen; applied to chiefs; *redup.* FA'AFIOFOGAFOGA; *pass.* FA'AFIOFOGAINA.
- FA'AFIOFOLI, *v.* to make like; applied to an embalmed body, made to resemble the living man.
- FA'AFIOGAUPOLU, *s.* an easterly wind. See *MATAUPOLU*.
- FA'AFIOGAFOGA, *v.* to listen; *redup.* of FA'AFIOFOGA.
- FA'AFIOGIFOGL, *v.* to snort.
- FA'AFOLIGA, *s.* a delusion; applied to what one seems to get, but only gets something like it, and not the very thing.
- FA'AFONO, *v.* to gather to a meeting. *Fa'afono atu lo tātou na motu.*
- FA'AFONŌ, *v.* to call to.
- FA'AFUA, *v.* to rise, as a groundswell or a wave, but not to break. 'Ua *fa'afua ma maona*.
- FA'AFUA'AVA, *v.* to do a thing without consulting others concerned.
- FA'AFUAITAGATA, *v.* *Syn.* FA'AFUA'AVA.
- FA'AFUAOIMOAITA, *v.* to trample on. *Ne'i fa'afua'oimoaita i tātou, pe a mālo Sātani. Vi'iga.*
- FA'AFUALĀ, *s.* one kind of sailing canoe.
- FA'AFUALOA, *v.* to endure long, to continue long, as the life of an aged man; as FA'AUALOĀ.

FA'AFUALUA, *v.* to be two together, as two houses, two men, two animals.

FA'AFUĀMANAVA, *v.* to be startled.

FA'AFUASE'I, *adv.* suddenly.

FA'AFUASE'L, *v.* to come suddenly, with *mai*; to go suddenly, with *atu*.

FA'AFUATA, *v.* 1 to carry on the back between the shoulders. 2. To put a handle to a spear.

FA'AFUATOLU, *v.* to stand three together, of houses, men, &c.

FA'AFUAVA'A. *Syn.* FA'AFUA'AVA.

FA'AFULI, as FA'ATĀ'AFULI.

FA'AFUNA, *v.* to clip the hair short.

FA'AFUTEFUTEA, *v.* to be puffed up, swollen, as on recovering from illness.

FA'AFUTIA, *v.* to make like a *futia*.

FA'AGA'AU, *s.* a strip or piece of cloth rolled up and wound round the loins.

FA'AGA'E'E, *v.* 1. to stir, as a stone by a lever. 2. To rouse up; *pass.* FA'AGAE'ETIA.

FA'AGA'EGA'E, *v.* to breathe hard. *Ta musu i fa'aga'ega'e.*

FA'AGAEPU, *v.* to stir up, to make muddy, as water; *redup.* FA'AGAEPUEFU; *pass.* FA'AGAEPUINA.

FA'AGAITOITO, *a.* tall and thin, lank.

FA'AGAOI, *v.* to steal from family connections.

FA'AGĀOI, *v.* 1. to cause to shake, to shake; *redup.* FA'AGĀOIOI; *pass.* FA'AGĀOIHNA. 2. To urge on.

FA'AGAOGAO, *v.* 1. to leave uninhabited. 2. To make desolate.

FA'AGAOGAOSĀ, *v.* 1. to make rough and rugged. 2. To be somewhat rough and stony.

FA'AGAUGAAMO, *v.* to bend the body under the *amo*, trying to take hold of it in readiness to relieve other bearers.

FA'AGAUG'AU, *v.* to bend down, to bow down the head.

FA'AGAFUA, *v.* to take off a restriction, to remove the *sa*, or *tapui*.

FA'AGAGA, *v.* to ask permission of

any one in a family, as to pick cocoa-nuts. When a difficult request is made, *uga* is used.

FA'AGAGAO, *v.* 1. to beat about the bush and not come to the point in speaking. 2. To abuse indirectly.

FA'AGAGAFU, *v.* to feel sick, to be squeamish. Less than FA'AFĀUFAU.

FA'AGAGALEFIAMOE, *v.* to be sleepy.

FA'AGALA, *v.* to long after, as absent friends; from GĀLALA; *pass.* FA'AGALALA.

FA'AGALEMULEMU. *See* FA'ALEMULEMU.

FA'AGĀLO, *v.* to cause to disappear.

FA'AGALOGALO, *v.* to forget wilfully, to put from one's mind, *Fa'agalogalo 'a e lē galo.*

FA'AGALU, *v.* to make rough, as a wind making the sea rough; *dimin.* FA'AGALUGALU, to make it somewhat rough.

FA'AGALUE, *v.* to teach to work.

FA'AGĀLULU, *v.* to make the head ache, as by eating rich food.

FA'AGALUTAU, *v.* to have a cross sea, waves rebounding and meeting waves.

FA'AGALUVAI, *v.* to have waves like a river stream.

FA'AGASE, *v.* 1. to sit quiet and silent. 2. To hide behind anything. 3 To feign sickness; *redup.* FA'AGĀSEGĀSE.

FA'AGĀSĒ, *v.* to cause to rustle.

FA'AGĀSEGĀSE, *s.* an epidemic. To chiefs instead of FA'AMA'I.

FA'AGASOLO, *v.* to cause to pass on, like a crowd of people.

FA'AGATA, *v.* 1. to check the growth, as of tobacco, by breaking off the top of the plant. 2. To vaccinate. Adapted on the introduction of vaccination.

FA'AGATA. *v.* to make an end of; to desist.

FA'AGATAGATA, *v.* to mark *stapo* like a snake.

FA'AGĒĒ, *v.* to talk with fear of the head of the family.

- FA'AGĪ, *v.* to persuade a sick person to eat; *intens.* FA'AGĪGĪ.
- FA'AGOGOFALA, *v. lit.* to be like the *gogofala*, to beg in a low tone of voice.
- FA'AGOGOLO, *v.* to curse, to utter a malediction.
- FA'AGUMAI, *v.* to be preceded by the report.
- FA'AGUTU, *s.* a horse's bit.
- FA'AGUTU, *v.* to make an opening to an abscess.
- FA'AGUTUGUTULUA, *v. lit.* to have two mouths, to be of two opinions, to be undecided.
- FA'AGUTULULU, *s.* muliebr. pudend.
- FĀALA, *v.* to clear weeds and earth from the hole of the taro plant when it has three or four leaves.
- FA'ALĀ, *v.* to expose to the sun; *pass.* FA'ALĀINA.
- FA'ALA'A, *s.* a stranger. It is used with a negative. *E lē se fā'ala'a, 'a'o le tagata moni o le āiga.*
- FĀ'ALA'A, *v. 1.* to pass one thing over another, as in twisting a rope with the hand. *2.* To interrupt a speaker in order to correct a mistake.
- FA'ALA'ER'AU, *s.* a messenger to call out troops for war. *See* LA'ER'AU.
- FA'ALAEŌ, *v. 1.* to act greedily and covetously. *2.* To destroy all in war. *E lelei pule, 'a e leaga fa'alaeŌ.*
- FA'ALAEŌ, *a.* greedy, covetous.
- FA'ALAEŌ, *s.* a legendary name of the *manuāli'i* (Porphyrio Samoensis).
- FĀ'ALAI, *v. 1.* to play the coquette. *2.* To induce a man to bring presents of food by holding out hope of his getting a wife.
- FA'ALO, *v. 1.* to gather together the materials for building, to prepare for work. *2.* To carry down the load of a canoe so as to be ready. *3.* To rise, of the moon.
- FA'ALAOLOAO, *v.* to finish up any work, as house-building, weeding, etc.
- FA'ALAOTŪ, *a.* steep and straight, as the roof of a house without the bend usual in native roofs.
- FA'ALAU, *s.* the name of a large *siapo*.
- FA'ALĀUA'TITELE, *v.* to spread abroad a report.
- FA'ALAUFAO, *v.* to shut in the sides of a house with thatch.
- FA'ALAUASEGASE, *v.* to die away, of the wind.
- FA'ALAUAE, *v.* to sit idly in the house, to walk about idly.
- FA'ALAULELEI, *v. 1.* to make level, to make even. *2.* To calm down anger, to appease wrath.
- FA'ALAUOLOAO, an obscene word.
- FA'ALAU LAU, *v.* to be cracked, but not badly.
- FA'ALAU SABA'A, *v.* to make short.
- FA'ALAU SŌ'O, *v. 1.* to have no space between, to be spread over, to be covered completely, as with a crowd of men, with weeds, or canoes drawn up together. *2.* To be overcast, of clouds.
- FA'ALAU TAOMIA, *v.* to be kept under, as a *lau loloa*, trodden under foot.
- FA'ALĀFULAFU, *v. 1.* to be slovenly, unadorned. *2.* To omit to oil the body, as when about to *seugogo*.
- FA'ALAGALAGAĒ, *v.* to shout and make a noise in the road in order to attract others, either for sport or to quarrel. Of children.
- FA'ALAGATĀ, *v. 1.* to give a blow in order to commence a club match. *2.* To give the first speech. *See* FA'AALATĀ.
- FA'ALAGI, *s.* a chief's comb.
- FA'ALAGI, *v.* to compliment; to call out names and titles. *Syn.* FA'ALUPE.
- FA'ALAGILAGI, *v.* to be angry on account of disrespect shown. *Fā'i a'u e te eva a Samoa fa'alagilagi.*
- FA'ALAGOLAGO, *v. 1.* to lean upon. *2.* To trust to, usually said when

- disappointed in a person trusted in.
- FA'ALĀLA, *s.* a native dish made of scraped taro and expressed cocoa-nut juice. *Syn.* FA'AUSI.
- FA'ALĀLA, *a.* beautiful. 'Ua ni 'digā fa'alāla.
- FA'ALĀLĀ, *v.* to stretch out the arms or legs like branches of trees.
- FA'ALALAE, *v.* to destroy.
- FA'ALALAO, *v.* to lay waste, to destroy.
- FA'ALĀLAFUIA, *a.* from *lāla*, to shine like the bird named *fuiā* (*Sturnoides atrifusca*); blackish brown, of pigs and dogs.
- FA'ALALANO, *v.* to bring death upon by an *ifoga*.
- FA'ALALANO, applied to *ifoga*; as if they had drunk the juice of the *lalano*. Deep humiliation on account of *pagota*.
- FA'ALALANU, *pl.* of FA'ALANU.
- FĀ'ALALO, *v.* 1. to stir up, to excite. 2. To tell of the enemy's movements in time of war.
- FĀ'ALALO, *v.* to intercede. *See* FAULALO.
- FA'ALALOLALO, *s.* self-depreciation.
- FA'ALANI, *v.* from *alani*, properly *fa'aalani*; to cause, to produce, as a quarrel, a disease, &c.
- FĀ'ALANU, *v.* 1. to wash off salt water. 2. To remit punishment. 3. To remove offence by undergoing a penalty. 4. To prevent the effects supposed to arise from eating *tapui* nuts. 'Ua fā'alanu le tapui; *pl.* FĀ'ALALANU; *pass.* FĀ'ALANUMIA; with the instrumental particle, FĀ'ALANUMA'I.
- FĀ'ALANUMAGA, *s.* 1. the washing off of salt water. 2. The remission of sin.
- FA'ALAPALAPA, *v.* to make flat.
- FĀ'ALATA, *v.* 1. to cause to come near. 2. To tame, as animals. 3. To betray; *intens.* FĀ'ALATALATA; *pass.* FĀ'ALATAINA.
- FA'ALATAFETALAI, *v.* to be contented. [T. P.]
- FA'ALATALATA, *s.* a coquette.
- FA'ALATANONONO, *v.* to consult well together.
- FA'ALAVA, *v.* 1. to place across. 2. To make up a complement; *pass.* FA'ALAVAINA; *recip.* FA'AFELAVASA'I.
- FA'ALAVA, *a.* across, cross, as a cross-road. *Silia i Vaoto i le ala fa'alava.*
- FA'ALAVA, *s.* 1. a cross-bar, a rail of a fence. 2. Beams in a house running parallel with the wall-plate, purlins. 3. A net.
- FA'ALAVA'AU, *v.* to kill a chief, in war.
- FA'ALAVALAVA, *s.* a weal, the mark of a stripe.
- FA'ALĀVALAVA, *v.* 1. to put on the *lāvalava*. 2. To clothe, to give clothes to a person.
- FA'ALAVĒ, *v.* 1. to take a turn of a rope round something. 2. To kill a champion. 3. To bring good property in order to get the best 'ie in the *toga* to be distributed. 4. *euphem.* To castrate.
- FA'ALAVELAVE, *s.* a hindrance, an impediment.
- FA'ALAVELAVE, *a.* hindering, obstructive.
- FA'ALAVELAVE, *v.* to hinder, to obstruct; *pass.* FA'ALAVELAVEINA.
- FA'ALEAI, *v.* to be hardly any. 'Ua fa'aleai ni i'a.
- FAALĒAOGĀ, *v.* 1. to treat as of no value. 2. To treat with disrespect. Shortened in poetry to FA'ALĒAONA for *pass.* FA'ALĒAOGAINA. 'Ua fa'aleaoina se i'a ititi i o inaga.
- FA'ALĒĀUTATA, *v.* 1. to have nothing to give as a token of respect. 2. To have no one to receive a visitor properly, as a *tulāfale*.
- FA'ALEAGA, *v.* 1. to abuse. 2. To ill-use; *pass.* FA'ALEAGAINA.
- FA'ALE'ALE'A, *a.* small. *Fono ai le 'ava fa'ale'ale'e.*
- FA'ALĒ'ĪLA, *v.* to be disrespectful. A term of abuse.

- FA'ALEILEIA, *v.* to speak with the voice of an *aitu*, as when inspired to deliver an oracle. 2. To scold.
- FA'ALĒLILILI, *v.* to be unbecoming, to be improper.
- FA'ALELILILIU, *v.* not to be like a rainy day, to be incompatible.
- FA'ALEO, *v.* to guard; from LEOLEO. *E fa'aleo i ai iā Itu'au.*
- FA'ALEOIGALUA, } *a.* middling, nei-
FA'ALEOGALUA, } ther large nor small, good nor bad.
- FA'ALĒOLEĀ, *v.* to be not quite like, to be altered for the worse.
- FA'ALEOLUA, *v.* to mumble.
- FA'ALEOMALIE, *v.* to be of a pleasant voice or sound.
- FA'ALĒONO, } *a.* unbecoming,
FA'ALĒONOMEA, } shabby.
- FA'ALĒFEAGAI, *v.* to be unsociable.
- FAALEFUA, *v.* to be bad (Tutuila).
- FA'ALEFUNU'U, *v.* to make trouble in a village. 2. To be a disgrace to a village.
- FA'ALELE, *v.* 1. to cause to fly. 2. To do a thing quickly; *pass.*
- FA'ALELEA, to be blown away. *Na fa'alele lupe iā Mu.*
- FA'ALELE, *s.* 1. the name of one of the circle of houses used in pigeon-catching. 2. The month of February [T. P.]
- FA'ALELEI, *v.* to reconcile; to propitiate an offended party; *pass.* FA'ALELEIA.
- FA'ALELEIGA, *s.* reconciliation.
- FA'ALELEO, *v.* 1. to conceal, to give away something without consulting other members of the family who have a right to be heard in the matter. 2. To make a suggestion to a council, which is not received.
- FA'ALELEO, *adv.* clandestinely given. *'Ua to fa'aleleo.*
- FA'ALELEFU, *v.* to reduce to ashes.
- FA'ALELEFULU, *v.* to fly the feathers and eat the fowl. A tale of the *Safotu aitu*.
- FA'ALĒLOTO, *v.* to be not entirely agreed to. *'A 'ua fa'alēloto i ai Tusa.*
- FA'ALĒLOVI, *v.* to be disrespectful. *Syn.* FA'ALĒMĪGAO.
- FA'ALĒMĪGAO. *Syn.* FA'ALĒLOVI.
- FA'ALEMULEMU, *v.* to be not well put together.
- FA'ALĒNAUOLA, *v.* to have no tendency to thrive.
- FA'ALENU'U, *v.* to act according to the custom of the place.
- FA'ALENU'UPŌ, *v.* to act according to old customs; *lit.* like the dark country, or benighted people.
- FA'ALEPA, *v.* 1. to lie to, of a ship. 2. To break off a speech for a time. 3. To dam up or stop the course of running water; *redup.* FA'ALEPALEPA.
- FA'ALEPŌ, *s.* a chief's dream.
- FA'ALEPOPOI, *v.* to be disrespectful.
- FA'ALĒPOTOĀIGA, *v.* not to know how to look after family work.
- FA'ALĒTAUPULEA, *a.* ungoverned, lawless. *Sa ututaia ia i amio fa'alētaupulea.*
- FA'ALĒTAUPULEA, *v.* to be ungoverned, to be lawless.
- FA'ALĒTALA, } *v.* to treat with
FA'ALĒTALAĒ, } undeserved contempt; *pass.* FA'ALĒTALAINA; *redup.* FA'ALĒTALATALĀĒ.
- FA'ALĒTATAU, *a.* 1. incorrect. 2. Incongruous.
- FA'ALĒTATAU, *v.* 1. to be incorrect. 2. To be incongruous.
- FA'ALĒTINO, *a.* relating to the body.
- FA'ALĒTONU, *v.* to be undecided.
- FA'ALĒTONUGA, *s.* indecision.
- FA'ALĒTŌTE, *v.* to be not very hospitable.
- FA'ALĒTULI, *v.* to dislike, as a woman her husband. *'Ua fa'alētuli, ma le usita'i.*
- FA'ALEVAO, *a.* boorish, disrespectful.
- FA'ALEVAO, *v.* to be boorish, to be disrespectful.

- FA'ALEVALEVA, *v.* to lengthen, to draw out, as time, or a speech.
- FA'ALEVELEVE, *v.* to obstruct; as FA'ALAVELAVE.
- FA'ALĒVĪVĪ, } *a.* small in number or quantity,
 FA'ALĒVŌVO, } where more was expected; as, but few fishes caught, where many were seen; or a small offering from a rich man.
- FĀ'ALĪ'A, *v.* to insinuate, to tell sideways or indirectly. 'Upu o le po, e ta'u fā'ali'a; *redup.* FĀ'ALĪ'ALĪ'A.
- FA'ALIALIA, *v.* to make a display.
- FA'ALIALIAVALE, *v.* to make an un-called-for display.
- FA'ALĪ'OLĪ'O, *v.* to surround, to encircle; as FA'ATA'ALĪ'OLĪ'O; *pass.* FA'ALĪ'OLĪ'OINA.
- FA'ALIŪ, *v.* to hollow out, as a trough.
- FA'ALIŪTUAINA, *v.* to have the back turned towards.
- FĀ'ALĪFA, *v.* to be sloping, as a road. 'O le ala fa'alifa. 2. To draw in, as the abdomen.
- FA'ALĪLĪ, *v.* to tease, to worry, to provoke, to irritate.
- FA'ALĪLĪ'A, *v.* to make timid, to frighten. 'Auē, o ona tua foi na, 'ua e va fa'lilī'aina ai.
- FA'ALĪLIŪ, *v.* to turn round; *pass.* FA'ALĪLIŪINA.
- FA'ALĪLIŪ, *a. lit.* turning all to oneself, covetous.
- FA'ALĪLO, *v.* to do secretly; *pass.* FA'ALĪLOINA; *redup.* FA'ALĪLO-LILO.
- FA'ALĪLOLĪLO, *adv.* secretly.
- FA'ALĪMA, *a.* 1. five times. 2. Five parts.
- FA'ALĪMALĪMĀ, *v.* to snatch covetously at things being distributed.
- FA'ALŌ, *v.* to stretch out.
- FA'ALOALOA, *v.* to make long, to extend, to lengthen unduly, as a speech, a sermon; or to stretch out the hand; *pl.* FA'ALOALO; *pass.* FA'ALOALOAINA.
- FA'ALOALOVALE, *v.* to be without chiefs or rulers, of a village.
- FA'ALO'U, *v.* to cause to bend down, as a tree; *redup.* FA'ALOLO'U.
- FA'ALO'UFANAAFĪTĪ, *v.* to point a gun at one, and shoot another.
- FA'ALOFATA'INA, *v.* to crouch down, as a dog does.
- FA'ALOGO, *v.* 1. to hear. 2. To obey. 3. *intens.* FA'ALOGOLOGO, to listen. 4. To feel, to perceive, as a pain. *Syn.* LAGONA. (Carne).
- FA'ALOGO'ESE, *v.* to misunderstand.
- FA'ALOLOA, *v. pl.* of FA'ALOALOA.
- FA'ALOLO'L, *v.* 1. to be dark and lowering, of the sky. 2. To desire covetously.
- FA'ALOLO'U, *v.* to cause to bend down, as a tree.
- FA'ALOLOGO, *v.* to hold one's tongue, to be silent.
- FA'ALOLOTO, *a.* close-fisted, miserly, stingy.
- FA'ALOLOTO, *v.* to destroy a whole family by the *aitu*.
- FA'ALOTO, *v.* to urge others to work, or to go to war, and not to help oneself.
- FA'ALOTOLELEI, *v.* to satisfy, to appease; *pass.* FA'ALOTOLELEINA.
- FA'ALOTOLOTO, *v.* to cherish revenge. *E lelei pule, 'a e leaga fa'alotoloto.*
- FA'ALOTOLOLŪA, *v.* to be of two minds, to be undecided.
- FA'ALOTOMĀLĪE, *v.* to appease, to satisfy. *Syn.* FA'ALOTOLELEI.
- FA'ALOTOMATALA, *v.* to comfort.
- FA'ALOTOMĪMĪO, *v.* to sulk.
- FA'ALOTOTELE, *v.* to be encouraged.
- FA'ALOTOTOGA, *v. lit.* to have the heart of a Tongan, to be without love; to be greedy; to be revengeful.
- FA'ALOTOVAIVAL, *v.* to be discouraged.
- FA'ALOTOVĪTĪ, *v.* to be afraid.
- FĀ'ALŪA, *adv.* twice.
- FĀ'ALŪA, *v.* to divide into two.
- FA'ALŪ'A, as FA'AMŪ'A.
- FA'ALŪE, as LŪE.
- FĀ'ALŪMA, *s.* a jester, a buffoon.

- FĀ'ĀLUMA, *v.* to stigmatise, to cause to be reproached.
- FĀ'ĀLUMAGA, *s.* a disgrace, a reproach. 'O lāna fā'alumaga.
- FĀ'ĀLUPE, *v. lit.* to be like a pigeon, to be an only child. 'O le alo e fā'alupe o Ieova.
- FĀ'ĀLUPE, *v.* 1. to compliment. 2. To call out the names and titles for chiefs and villages; *redup.* FĀ'ĀLUPĒLUPE. Fā'alupe fua le malae, anei e o'o i vi'iga; *pass.* FĀ'ĀLUPEA.
- FĀ'ĀLUPEGA, *s.* 1. complimenting. 2. Naming titles, &c., of a village.
- FĀ'ĀLUPĒLUPEA, *v.* 1. to be shunned, and compelled to leave a family.
- FĀ'ĀLUTI, *v.* to be urgent with; *pass.* FĀ'ĀLUTIA; *redup.* FĀ'ĀLUTILUTI. *Syn.* FĀ'ĀNATI.
- FĀ'ĀMĀ, *v.* to put to shame; *pass.* FĀ'ĀMĀINA.
- FĀ'ĀMĀ'ĀI, *v.* to sharpen; *redup.* FĀ'ĀMĀ'ĀMĀ'ĀI.
- FĀ'ĀMĀ'AUGĀ, *v.* to be most excellent; as a fine-looking man, or a plantation.
- FĀ'ĀMĀ'ĀLAVAINA, *v.* to abuse sideways, to provoke.
- FĀ'ĀMĀ'ĀLILI, *v.* to be chilly, to be in the cold stage of a fever.
- FĀ'ĀMĀ'ĀLILI, *s.* chilliness, a shivering fit.
- FĀ'ĀMĀ'ĀMĀ'ĀMĀLŌ, applied to a contentious man. The government is compared to a stone. A proud boaster.
- FĀ'ĀMĀ'ĀMULUMULU, *v.* to be half cooked.
- FĀ'ĀMĀ'ĀNUMINI, *v.* to wrinkle.
- FĀ'ĀMĀ'ĀSĀSĀSĀ, *v.* to show anger by tugging at, or pulling off, the wrapper.
- FĀ'ĀMĀB, *v.* to put by fish till it is *mae*, as the shark and the crayfish.
- FĀ'ĀMĀE'Ā, *v.* to do slowly and deliberately; *redup.* FĀ'ĀMĀE'ĀE'Ā.
- FĀ'ĀMĀEĀLA, *v.* to laugh scornfully; *redup.* FĀ'ĀMĀEĀEĀLA.
- FĀ'ĀMĀ'I, *s.* an epidemic.
- FĀ'ĀMĀ'ĀTOI, *a.* slow, sluggish, not prompt.
- FĀ'ĀMĀJOIO, *v.* to explain minutely.
- FĀ'ĀMĀLEI, *v.* to entrap, to ensnare.
- FĀ'ĀMĀ'ĀMĀ'I, *v.* to pretend sickness.
- FĀ'ĀMĀISE, *v.* to comfort those weeping.
- FĀ'ĀMĀISI, *v.* to split.
- FĀ'ĀMĀ'O'I, *v.* to be in earnest, to speak the truth.
- FĀ'ĀMĀ'O'L. *Syn.* FĀ'ĀTĀPU.
- FĀ'ĀMĀ'ĀO'I, *v.* to act crookedly, to be perverse. *Syn.* FĀ'ĀPI'ĀO'I.
- FĀ'ĀMĀOINA, *v. caus.* of MAO, to be made to do a thing fruitlessly.
- FĀ'ĀMĀOFA, *v.* to startle.
- FĀ'ĀMĀ'ĀONA, *v.* 1, to feed full. 2. To fill a bag quite full; *pass.* FĀ'ĀMĀ'ĀONAINA.
- FĀ'ĀMĀONI. *See* FĀ'ĀMĀO'L.
- FĀ'ĀMĀOPOPO, as MAOPOPO.
- FĀ'ĀMĀOSIOSI, *v.* to be scratched; applied to one slightly wounded.
- FĀ'ĀMAU, *v.* 1. to make fast. 2. To make a stand in war; *pass.* FĀ'ĀMAUINA. Fā'amau faō tuli muli'au.
- FĀ'ĀMAU, *s.* 1. a fastening. 2. A hinge.
- FĀ'ĀMAUALUGA, *v.* to be proud; *pl.* FĀ'ĀMAUALULUGA; *pass.* FĀ'ĀMAUALUGAINA.
- FĀ'ĀMAUALUGA, *a.* proud; *pl.* FĀ'ĀMAUALULUGA.
- FĀ'ĀMAUI, *v.* to cause to subside.
- FĀ'ĀMAUGA, *s.* one kind of club.
- FĀ'ĀMAULALO, *v.* 1. to be humble. 2. To humble oneself; *pl.* FĀ'ĀMAULALALO; *pass.* FĀ'ĀMAULOINA.
- FĀ'ĀMA'ĀULU, *v.* to slip away quietly, to steal away unobserved.
- FĀ'ĀMA'ĀULU'ĀULU, *v.* to rain slightly.
- FĀ'ĀMĀUMAU, *v.* to waste.
- FĀ'ĀMĀ'ĀUMA'ĀU, *v.* to endure, to bear with.

- FA'AMAUNU, *v.* 1. to bait a hook.
2. To slacken a fastening.
- FA'AMAUMANĀVA, *s.* property given to a wife's family, on the near approach of child-birth.
- FA'AMAUPAO, *v.* to stop from going on.
- FA'AMAUTŪ, *v.* to put up at a house for a time, till relatives are found in the neighbourhood.
- FA'AMAUVAE, *v.* to fasten the feet on ascending a cocoa-nut tree.
- FA'AMĀFANAFANA, *v.* to hearten, to encourage, to cheer up.
- FA'AMAFI. See FA'AMAFIMAFI. "Fa'amafi mai le lagi." Sufi.
- FA'AMAFIAFIA, *v.* to make thick, as planks of a canoe.
- FA'AMAFIMAFI, *v.* to use threatenings.
- FA'AMĀFITI, *v.* 1. to turn inside out, as a dress. 2. To interrupt another's tale. 'Ua fa'amāfiti āna tala. 3. Priapismus; *redup.* FA'AMĀFITIFITI.
- FA'AMAFŌ'EFŌ'E, *v.* to peel off, as the skin of a half-cooked vegetable.
- FA'AMĀFOLA, *v.* to open up, to spread out, as a cloth, or the fingers.
- FA'AMĀFOLAFOLA, *v.* 1. to spread out, to unfold. 2. To explain; *pass.* FA'AMĀFOLAFOLAINA.
- FA'AMAFUA, *s.* 1. a bait of old scraped nut. 2. A dead body lying between the combatants, and acting as a lure to tempt some to carry it off, and thus bring themselves within range of the enemy.
- FA'AMĀFULIFULI, *v.* 1. to waddle from fatness. 2. To sway the body from side to side, as in contempt or anger; to be cranky, of a boat.
- FA'AMĀFUTAFUTA, 1. *Syn.* FA'AMĀFITIFITI (a bad word). 2. A proud man.
- FA'AMAGA, *v.* to open the mouth, as a young bird, to gape; *pass.* FA'AMAGAINA; *pl.* FA'AMAMAGA.
- FA'AMĀGAI, *v.* to make to sit astride.
- FA'AMĀGALO, *v.* 1. to remit a fine; *lit.* to make sweet. 2. To forgive; *pass.* FA'AMĀGALOINA; *dimin.* FA'AMĀGALOGALO.
- FA'AMAGIAGI, } *a.* light, not heavy,
FA'AMAGI, } applied to a few things.
- FA'AMALAEOLAINA, *v.* to be burnt out, laid waste, and driven away. —Lealatele.
- FA'AMALAGA, *v.* like a travelling party.
- FA'AMĀLAGA, *v.* 1. to cause a quarrel. 2. To keep closer to the wind in sailing.
- FA'AMALAMA, *s.* 1. a fire for giving light. 2. A lamp. 3. A window.
- FA'AMĀLAMA, *s.* heathen customs, as war, obscene dances, &c. A Tongan word.
- FA'AMALAMALA, *v.* to make a canoe out of planks left over after making another canoe.
- FA'AMĀLAMALAMA, *v.* 1. to cause to burn brightly. 2. To make clear, to explain.
- FA'AMĀLELE, *v.* as MĀLELE.
- FA'AMALELE, *v.* to laugh vehemently.
- FA'AMALEMO, *v.* *a.* to drown.
- FA'AMĀLIE, *v.* to say *mālie*.
- FA'AMĀLIE, } *v.* to thank.
FA'AMĀLIEPULE, }
- FA'AMĀLIMĀLI, *a.* disrespectful.
- FA'AMĀLIMĀLI, *v.* 1. to speak with great familiarity, as a child to his father, or a jester to a chief. 2. To speak disrespectfully; *pl.* FA'AMĀMĀLI.
- FA'AMĀLŌ, *v.* to act as a conquering party.
- FA'AMĀLOFIE, *s.* 1. a chief's dog. 2. A blemish in the body caused by the *aitu*. 3. Marks of a *tagāvai* arranged in regular order.
- FA'AMĀLOFIE, *v.* 1. to make a display, to show off, as the numbers and good looks of a people. 2. To be ranged in order, as troops.

- FA'AMALOMALOĀ, *v.* to make a noise, as children or birds.
- FA'AMĀLOSI, *v.* 1. to act with the strong hand. 2. To act with vigour. 3. To encourage; *pl.* FA'AMĀLOLOSI; *pass.* FA'AMĀLO-SIA.
- FA'AMALU, *v.* 1. to shade, from the sun. 2. To protect; *pl.* FA-'AMAMALU; *pass.* FA'AMALUIA, FA'AMAMALUINA.
- FA'AMALU, *s.* an umbrella.
- FA'AMĀLŪ, *v. lit.* to make cool; to bathe, of chiefs.
- FA'AMALU'ĀIGA, *s.* 1. a strong, stout man, able to protect his family. 2. A good speaker, who can defend the cause of the family.
- FA'AMALU'AU, *v.* 1. to discourage troops by tales of calamity. 2. To discourage generally.
- FA'AMĀLŪLŪ, *v.* to soften.
- FA'AMĀLŪLŪ, *s.* a softener. Applied to the wind as a softener, or one giving ease from pulling. 'O le fa'amālūlū o tau'au.
- FA'AMĀLŪLŪ, *v.* to damp, as clothes for ironing.
- FA'AMĀLUMALU, *v.* to overshadow.
- FA'AMALUNU'U, *s.* one who protects his village or country by brave conduct, or wise words.
- FA'AMAMĀ, *v.* 1. to clean, to make clean. 2. To lay waste; *pass.* FA'AMAMĀINA.
- FA'AMĀMĀ, *v.* 1. to lighten. 2. To treat lightly, to make of no account. 3. To extenuate; *pass.* FA'AMĀMĀSAGIA.
- FA'AMAMA'I, *a.* mournful, applied to the voice. 'O le leo fa'amama'i.
- FA'AMAMAFI, *v.* to honour.
- FA'AMĀMALA, *v.* to express approbation by saying *Mamāla e!*
- FA'AMAMALU, *v.* to protect.
- FA'AMAMANU, *v.* to be carved, to be figured; *pass.* FA'AMAMANUINA.
- FA'AMAMASA, *v.* 1. to enclose fish at high water, leaving them to be stranded when the tide is low. 2. To starve out, as a garrison.
- FA'AMĀMĀSAGIA, *v.* to lighten.
- FA'AMAMATA, *v.* 1. to look well, but to be diseased. 2. Applied to a tree having a decayed place in it.
- FA'AMAMATI, *v.* to leave salt water to stink.
- FA'AMAMULU. *Syn.* FA'AMOLE.
- FĀ'AMANA, as FA'ATU'UMANA. *Ne'i fā'amanaina 'oe.*
- FĀ'AMANA, *v.* to show power or extraordinary energy, as in healing, &c.
- FA'AMĀNAIA, *v.* 1. to dress up, to adorn. 2. To act the *mānaia*.
- FA'AMANA'O, *v.* to cause a desire; *redup. dimin.* FA'AMANA'ONA'O.
- FA'AMĀNAMANA, *v.* to attribute an accident or misfortune to supernatural power. 'A e liliu e ia i Liava'a auā sa fa'amānamana.
- FA'AMANATU, *v.* to remind, to put in mind of; *pass.* FA'AMANATUINA.
- FA'AMANATUGA, *s.* 1. a remembrance. 2. The Lord's Supper.
- FA'AMĀNAVA, *v.* to cause work to stop.
- FA'AMANAVA'I, *v.* to have a swollen belly, of children.
- FA'AMĀNIFI, *v.* to make thin, as a canoe; *redup.* FA'AMĀNIFINIFI.
- FA'AMANIFIĀFOAGA, *v. lit.* to be thin as a grindstone; 1. to be little but strong. 2. To be small, but hard to heal, as an ulcer.
- FA'AMANINITAI, *s.* 1. a shoal of *manini*. 2. Crowds of people.
- FA'AMANINO, *v.* 1. to cause to be clear. 2. To make still, as the surface of the water by putting oily nut in it. 3. To keep a people from going to war.
- FA'AMANU, *v.* to call out; *pl.* FA-'AMAMANU.
- FĀ'AMANU, *v.* to impoverish, as previous beggars taking all a

- person has to give, so that he is unable to supply those who come after. *'Ua fa'amanu mai le teine 'ua alu.*
- FA'AMANŪ, *v.* to place a gift on the head, to thank in a most respectful manner.
- FA'AMANUIA, *v.* 1. to bless. 2. To make prosperous.
- FA'AMANUGA, *s.* one method of fishing.
- FA'AMĀPĀ, *v.* to cause to crack, to make a snapping noise; *redup.* FA'AMAPĀPĀ.
- FA'AMAPUNA, *v.* 1. to stir up the mud, to foul. 2. To recall or stir up old grievances.
- FA'AMĀPUNI, *v.* to shut.
- FA'AMASA. *See* FA'AMAMASA.
- FA'AMASAU, *v.* to strike the *ti'a* on the ground so that it will rise.
- FA'AMĀSANI, *v.* to accustom.
- FA'AMASAVAI, *s. lit.* water-bottle emptiers; 1. children, as being useless in a canoe. 2. Loungers.
- FA'AMASEFAU, *v.* hymenem rumpere.
- FA'AMASESEI, *v.* to excite quarrels.
- FA'AMASEPUSEFU, *v.* to require confirmation, as reports not known correctly.
- FA'AMASI, *a.* like *masi*. *Ua faula'i fa'amasi.*
- FA'AMĀSIASI, *v.* to put to shame.
- FA'AMĀSIMA, *v.* to salt.
- FA'AMASINO, *v.* to examine, to judge; *pass.* FA'AMASINOINA; *recip.* FEFA'AMASINOAI.
- FA'AMASINO, *s.* 1. a judge. 2. A consul.
- FA'AMASINOGA, *s.* a trial by a judge.
- FA'AMASOE, *v.* to make to bleed; (of the hymen).
- FA'AMĀSOPA, *v.* to break down, as a house or a wall.
- FA'AMASUASU, *v.* to put on airs. *See* MAMAPO.
- FA'AMĀSUISUI, *v.* to begin to be in labour, to have slight labour pains.
- FA'AMATA, *v.* to sharpen.
- FA'AMATA, *v.* a prefix signifying to look like, to have the appearance of.
- FA'AMATA'AI, *v.* 1. to desire to eat fish, of convalescents. 2. To have no appetite for ordinary food, except there be something to give it a relish; *pl.* FA'AMATA-'A'AL.
- FA'AMATAAITU. *See* MATAAITU.
- FA'AMATAOLA, *v.* to be lively-looking.
- FA'AMATA'ESE'ESE, *v.* 1. to take some of all kinds of food to visitors. 2. To be of different kinds, as *'oloa*.
- FA'AMATAITAI, *v. lit.* to have the eyes towards the sea; 1. to look out to sea. *I papale gogo fa'amataitai.* 2. As MATATAI, to be a clever fisherman.
- FA'AMATAIVHVI, *v.* to look like a blind person.
- FA'AMĀTAU, *v.* to be hooked on to a fish-hook.
- FA'AMĀTA'U, *v.* 1. To frighten. 2. To threaten. *'Ua lē fili sou nu'u e fa'amata'u le talavalu e;* *pl.* FA'AMĀTATA'U; *pass.* FA'AMĀTA-'UTIA.
- FA'AMATA'Ū'Ū. *See* MATA'Ū'Ū.
- FA'AMATA'UPEGA, *s.* network.
- FA'AMĀTAGĀ, *v.* to make ugly, to make bad looking.
- FA'AMATAGATAGA, *v.* to make slack, to make loose; *pass.* FA'AMATAGATAGAINA.
- FA'AMATAGITAGI, *v.* to be easily made to cry.
- FA'AMĀTAGOFIE, *v.* to make to look nice.
- FA'AMATALA, *v.* 1. to loosen, so as to be easily untied. 2. To explain; *redup.* FA'AMATALATALA; *pass;* FA'AMATALAINA. *Fa'alogo mai so'u fa'amatala atu.*
- FA'AMATALALOTO, *v.* to comfort.
- FA'AMATAMA'I, *v.* to look ill; *pl.* FA'AMATAMAMA'I.
- FA'AMATAMAINA. 1. of a child born and dying directly. 2. Of things only seen, but not obtained. *Ua*

- na ona fa'amatamaina, a e le maua. 3. Of a beautiful man; from maina, the glow of the fire.
- FA'AMATAMATAIVI, v. to pretend to be blind.
- FA'AMATAMEA. See MATAMEA.
- FA'AMATAPA'UA, v. to leave *tigapula* till *matapa'ua*.
- FA'AMATAPA'UPAUA, s. scaly eyes. Syn. MATAEELA.
- FA'AMETAPĒ, v. to have an exhausted look, to look like one dying.
- FA'AMATATAGI, v. 1. to stare till the tears start, as in trials of endurance. 2. To be made to cry easily.
- FA'AMATĀTALO, s. a red ornament like a tail, fixed to the lower part of the back. Derived from Tonga.
- FA'AMATATIAIALA, v. to gad about sight-seeing.
- FA'AMATATITIO, v. to act as a *matatio*.
- FA'AMATAVALE, v. 1. to be like a fool. 2. To look ominous. 3. To look half asleep.
- FĀ'AMATE, v. to put to death a dying animal.
- FA'AMATEMĀTA'INA, 1. v. *lit.* to kill with shame, to make greatly ashamed. *Se'i fu ai le mea ula, ma se'i fa'amatemāta'ina*. 2. To be sick a long time; to hang between life and death. [T. P.]
- FA'AMATIVA, v. to make poor; *redup. dimin.* FA'AMATIVATIVA; *pass.* FA'AMATIVAINA.
- FA'AMATIVIVAGA, s. impoverishment. 'Ua sāua i'u o mea i si a'u fa'amativivaga.
- FA'AMĀTŪ, v. to dry in the air, to drain dry, as sea eggs.
- FA'AMATUA, s. things prepared against the death of a parent.
- FA'AMĀTŪTŪ, v. 1. to dry in the air. 2. To dry oneself after bathing.
- FA'AMĀVAE, v. to take leave of, to bid farewell. A *mātou fa'amāvae ai*.
- FA'AMĀVAEGA, s. a farewell.
- FA'AMAVEUVEU, v. to unsettle, to create confusion.
- FA'AMEAGOTOIMOANA, v. *lit.* to be like a thing sunk in the ocean, to be buried in oblivion.
- FA'AMEATĀPENA, v. *lit.* to be like moving from one's house, all in confusion, not to know what to do.
- FA'AMEIMEI, v. to be weak in speaking, to be afraid to speak.
- FA'AMEO, v. to fret, to chafe.
- FA'AMELE, v. 1. to refuse, to reject. 2. To depreciate, to disparage. See MELE; *pass.* FA'AMELEA.
- FA'AMEMELO, v. to make vegetables red by scraping the skin off too soon before baking.
- FA'AMIMIŌ, v. 1. to create disturbance. 2. To look cross.
- FA'AMISA, v. to pick a quarrel, to stir up a quarrel; *pl.* FA'AMIMISA.
- FA'AMISA, a. quarrelsome.
- FA'AMITI, v. to have a premonitory dream, as of the death of a friend.
- FA'AMITIFA'ATOLAI, v. to act as a youth, when a head of a family.
- FA'AMOANA, v. to go far out to sea, out of sight of land.
- FA'AMOANAGA, s. a party swimming beyond the reef.
- FA'AMOATAULLA, v. to provoke a quarrel of two, as if of two cocks.
- FA'AMOE, v. 1. to put to sleep. 2. To prepare a speech; *redup.* FĀ'AMOEMOE.
- FĀ'AMOE, v. to make a feast preparatory to war.
- FA'AMO'E, s. one kind of club.
- FA'AMOEGA, s. 1. a case, a sheath. 2. The sleeping-place of a pigeon.
- FĀ'AMOEGA, s. a feast before war.
- FA'AMOEGĀLŌ See MOEGĀLŌ.
- FA'AMOEGĀPU'A, v. to sleep like pigs, lying in all postures, as the head of one on the legs of another.
- FĀ'AMOEMOE, v. 1. to expect, to hope. 2. To lay wait for. 3. To prepare for war.

FA'AMOEMOEFU, *s.* one who does not forget words.
 FĀ'AMOEMOEGA, *s.* hope.
 FA'AMOEFU'EA, *v.* to be seized with sudden rage.
 FĀ'AMOLE, *v.* to cause death by drowning, or strangling, or suffocation in any way.
 FĀ'AMOLE, *v.* to let slip from the hand, as an axe or a fishing-line.
 FĀ'AMOLEMANAVA, *v.* 1. to feel faint with hunger. 2. To feel faint with bad news. 'O la'u tama, se fā'amolemanava.
 FA'AMOLEMOLE, *v.* 1. to smooth, to make smooth. 2. *fig.* (recently adapted) To smooth down anger, to appease. *Lemaile, Lemaile fa'amolemole; pass. FA'AMOLEMOLEINA.*
 FA'AMOMO, *v.* 1. to break to pieces. 2. *fig.* To break the heart. *Se fa'amomo i loto; redup. intens. FA'AMOMOMO; pass. FA'AMOMOMOINA.*
 FA'AMONI, *v.* 1. to tell the truth. 2. To be certain. *E fa'amonī'ea lāu tama.*
 FA'AMOTU, *v.* to break or divide in two; *pass. FA'AMOTUSIA.*
 FA'AMOTU'ĀIGA, *s.* a barren woman; *lit.* one who breaks off a family.
 FA'AMŪ, *v.* 1. to kindle a fire. 2. To set fire to; *pass. FA'AMUINA.*
 FĀ'AMUA, *v.* to joke, to deride. 'Aua e te fā'amua i la'u mea.
 FA'AMUA, } *v.* 1. to send a party
 FA'AMUA'I, } on ahead and not to follow. 2. To excite to action, and then leave in the lurch. 3. To bring about an anticipated calamity. *Fa'amua'i motu lāu pa, 'a 'ua a'u fai atu, 'aua le avea. Syn. FA'ALUA'I.*
 FA'AMUAMUA, *v.* to send on ahead; *pass. FA'AMUAMUAINA.*
 FA'AMULI, *v.* 1. to remain at home while others go anywhere. 2. To shout when a fish or a pigeon is caught.
 FA'AMULI'UPU, *v.* to consent to a thing, and afterwards to grumble.

FA'AMŪMŪ, *v.* to cause to burn brightly, as the evening fire.
 FA'AMUSU, *v.* to cause to be *musu*.
 FA'AMUSUGĀTAU, *v.* to be tired of war. *Po o fa'amusugātau, a e lē i'u.*
 FA'AMUTU, *v.* to cut off a part, to mutilate.
 FA'ANĀ, *v.* 1. to quiet a child. 2. To conceal; *intens. FA'ANĀNĀ.*
 FA'ANAU, *v.* to desire, to long for; *intens. FA'ANAUNAU.* 'Ou te fa'anau ala i Piu.
 FA'ANA'UNA'U, *a.* very great; applied to wind, work, war-reports, crowds of people. &c.
 FA'ANAUNAU, *s.* longing, great desire for. *Fa'anaunaua i nai toe tane mamalu.*
 FA'ANAMUSALA, *v. lit.* to make to savour of punishment: applied to such as had not hitherto been punished.
 FA'ANAMUTAU, *v. lit.* to make to savour of war; to do some hostile act, so as to get the credit of having fought.
 FA'ANANĀGA, *s.* a song to soothe a sick chief.
 FA'ANANAMOINA, *v.* 1. to be all dead. 2. To lay waste.
 FA'ANANANANA, *v.* See NAŊA.
 FA'ANĀNĀSUA, *v.* to glory in, to delight to talk about, to show honour to.
 FA'ANĀNĀSUAGA, *s.* a glorying in, a delighting in. 'O ata fa'anānā-suaga Gogo e, ia te 'oe.
 FA'ANĀNEA, *v.* to cause a sufficiency.
 FA'ANĒNEGO, *v.* to conceal the desire.
 FA'ANĀNĀNĀNI, *v.* to speak indistinctly, to speak like a child.
 FA'ANĀNĀNĀNU, *v.* to stutter.
 FA'ANĀPĀGOFIE, *v.* to take a present in the hand for appearance's sake; to make to appear decent. Nearly *syn.* with FA'AONOMEA.
 FA'ANĀPE, *v.* 1. to tie loosely. 2. To interrupt a speech in order to notice the arrival of some chief;

- or to give a parable by way of explanation.
- FA'ANATI, *v.* to be urgent; *intens.* FA'ANATINATI. 'Ua faanati i le pola e pi'ā.
- FA'ANE'ENE'E, *v.* to praise, to make much of, to pet.
- FA'ANE'ENE'EGA, *s.* praise. *Sana tu'ua fa'ane'ene'ega a agelu.*
- FA'ANE'ETAGA, *s.* praising.
- FA'ANEFU, *v.* to make muddy, to stir up (water).
- FA'ANEFUNEFU, *v.* to be indistinct, to be misty, to be dim, of the sight and of words. Also FA'ANENEFU.
- FA'ANĒNĒ. See NĒ.
- FA'ANEPU. See FA'ANEFU.
- FA'ANEVANEVA, *v.* to have no family connections to call on at a place; *pl.* FA'ANENEVA.
- FA'ANIUPAPUA, *v.* to tie with a slip-knot, so as to be easily undone.
- FA'ANIUTŪ, *v.* 1. to ascend up straight, as a column of smoke. 2. To be in a long line, as a travelling party in single file. 3. To act proudly. 4. To scold loudly.
- FA'ANIFO, *v.* to make forked, as the upper end of a post, so as to receive a beam.
- FA'ANIFO'OTI, *s.* a blubber-knife.
- FA'ANIFONIFO, *a.* toothed, jagged.
- FA'ANINIMO, *v.* to leer.
- FA'ANO, *s.* 1. fish near spawning, easily caught. 2. A glutton. 'Ua se fa'anoa.
- FA'ANO, *v.* to mourn, to grieve; *intens.* FA'ANOANO. *Tātou fa'anoa, ma ia tātou moe ātu.*
- FA'ANOANOAGA, *v.* grief, mourning.
- FA'ANOI, *v.* 1. to ask permission. 2. To raise the hand in order to strike, or as threatening to do so. *Sym.* FA'APOI.
- FA'ANOINOITU, *v.* to be about to stand, as a pigeon; but flies off.
- FA'ANOUNOU, *v.* to frown, to scowl.
- FA'ANO'UNO'U, *v.* to stoop, to bend the back.
- FA'ANOFO, *v.* to cause to sit up; *pl.* FA'ANONOFO; *dimin.* FA'A-NOFONOFO; *pass.* FA'ANOFOINA.
- FA'ANOFO, *s.* 1. a secondary wife, introduced by the first wife. 2. The low cry of the *manutagi* (*Ptilonopus fasciatus*).
- FA'ANO'OGA'I, *v.* to cease from, to rest. See NOGA.
- FA'ANU'U, *v.* to be like a people; as *fa'anuu a Toga.*
- FA'ANU'U, *s.* 1. the ring for the foot of the sprit of the sail. 2. The sheet of the sail, the grummet.
- FA'ANUUNUU, *v.* to put aside clothing without folding up.
- FA'ANUMINUMI, *v.* to cause to be wrinkled or puckered.
- FA'ANUNU, *v.* 1. to create a disturbance; *intens.* FA'ANUNUNUNU. *Inā folau ai ma le fa'anunu mai o mala.* 2. To come in crowds.
- FA'ANŪNŪ, *v.* to look displeased.
- FA'ANUNUETELASI, *s.* a family in which there is only one to work, and many cripples, &c.
- FA'ANUNCUPU, *v.* to cause a family to be talked about by the bad conduct of one member of it.
- FA'ANUNUTA, *v.* to give a number of blows in a club match. Applied to one who causes trouble in a family.
- FA'ANUNUTAMATE, *v.* to provoke to kill.
- FA'APĀ, *v.* to cause to explode; to fire off, as a gun.
- FA'APAE'E, *v.* 1. to be lean, applied jocularly to men. 2. To be shrunk and small, as a bundle. 3. To make oneself small, as the head of a family refusing the honour due to his position.
- FA'APAEPAE, *v.* to be narrow and short, as a canoe or a basket.
- FA'APAE'APA'E, *v.* to be somewhat white.
- FA'APAE'AMATA, *v. lit.* to touch the eyes, to cause trouble.
- FA'APAE'AVA'A, *v.* 1. to be wrecked. 2. To warn off from what will bring punishment.

- FA'APAIĒ, *v.* to be somewhat lazy; *dimin.* of PAIĒ.
- FA'APA'TTA'U, *s.* jesting.
- FA'APA'OLO, *v.* 1. to shade. 2. To protect. 'O ita se aca mafalā, ina a'u fa'apaologia.
- FA'APAU, *v.* 1. to bring to a stand, as a party of travellers. 2. To cause to stop, as in a speech, or work.
- FA'APA'U, *s.* a frying-pan.
- FA'APA'Ū, *v.* 1. to throw oneself down. 'Ona fa'apa'ū lea o Tali-gamaivalu. 2. To cause another to fall down. 3. To put from office, or out of the church. (This use recently adopted.)
- FA'APA'ŪFAO, *v.* to prostrate oneself.
- FA'APA'ULUA, *v.* 1. to injure the second skin, as by scratching after tattooing. 2. To have a fault in timber.
- FA'APAUPAU, *v.* 1. *dimin.* of FAAPAU, to bring to a stand. 2. To leave food or pigs for some great occasion.
- FA'APAUPAU, *s.* a heathen.
- FA'APAUPAU, *v.* to be heathen.
- FA'APA'UPA'U, *v.* to be scabbed over, as a sore healing up.
- FA'APĀ'UPĀ'U, *v.* to starve oneself.
- FA'APĀGASE'E. *Syn.* LAVETEMUTEMU.
- FA'APĀGAINOAINA, *v.* 1. to keep silent on entering a house where people are sitting. 2. To omit to give a return for property begged.
- FA'APALA, *v.* to dye black, as sinnet by steeping in black mud.
- FA'APALA, *s.* the name of a tree on Manu'a.
- FA'APALA, *v.* to ripen. *Syn.* FA'AO'Ā.
- FA'APALALAU, *v.* to put upon others what one should do himself. See PALALAU.
- FA'APALAPALA, *v.* to be remiss, to grow weary, to be discouraged.
- FĀ'APALE, to bear patiently; *redup. intens.* FĀ'APALEPALE.
- FĀ'APALE, *s.* a level spot on a mountain's side.
- FĀ'APALE, *v.* to catch liquid in a vessel, as rain-water in a tub.
- FA'APALE'AUTE, *s.* a fine mat with a red border.
- FA'APĀLEGA, *v.* 1. to be exempt from work. 2. To be made much of. Nearly *syn.* FA'ANE'ENE'E.
- FĀ'APALEPALE, *v.* See FĀ'APALE.
- FA'APALEMATAFUA, *v.* to appear favourable but not really so.
- FA'APĀLŌ, *v.* to cause to be beaten, as fighting of dogs.
- FA'APALEVAL, *v.* to have a flat roof, of a house.
- FA'APĀNU'U, *v.* to make a short call; as a travelling party entering a house, or a canoe calling ashore.
- FA'APAPA'U, *v.* 1. *lit.* to make it so shallow as not to be able to fish. 2. To destroy. 'Ua aveolatina tagata i le fa'apapa'u e situ.
- FA'APĀPĀ, *s.* a flat cake of masi.
- FA'APAPAFU, *v.* 1. to be bulky and fat, as a cripple from always sitting in the house. 2. To eat all alone. *Syn.* FA'AUMUUMUA. 3. To be difficult of accomplishment.
- FA'APAPALE, *s.* a ledge of rocks forming a level spot on which to plant.
- FA'APAPANA, *v.* from *pana*, to hinder, to prevent, to keep under, as disease, war, weeds, the white ant, &c.; *pass.* FA'APAPANAINA.
- FA'APAPATA, *v.* to hide, as a frightened fish.
- FA'APAPĀTEAINA, to be all dead, of a village or a family.
- FA'APASUPASU, *v.* 1. to be unwieldy of body, as men or pigs. 2. To be overgrown, as *laro*.
- FA'APĀTAPATA, *v.* to bully when help is near.
- FA'APĀVA'INA, *v.* to talk on one subject only; to keep on doing the same thing, as going to one place only.

FA'APĒ, *v.* to guess. *Syn.* TAU-MATE.
 FA'APĒ, *v.* to leave till soft, as breadfruit to make *olula*.
 FA'APEA, *adv.* thus.
 FA'APEA, *v.* 1. to say thus. 2. To do thus. 3. Used to express disapproval of some act. 'Ua *fa'apea lea tamaloa*; *pass.* FA'APEAINA; *redup.* FA'APEAPEA, to do constantly. 'Ua *fa'apeapea lava i po e tela*.
 FA'APEAPEA, *v.* to move off, to move out of the way.
 FA'APĒ'APĒ'ALETU, *v.* to be undecided, as the swallow flitters about.
 FA'APEI, *adv.* like.
 FA'APEFEFA, *adv.* how?
 FA'APELEPELE, *v.* to take care of, to make much of; *pass.* FA'APELEPELEINA.
 FA'APENĀ, *adv.* like that. *E lē fa'apenā mea e ave i mālō*.
 FA'APEPĒ, *v.* 1. to fester. 2. To soften, as breadfruit; *pl.* of FA'APĒ.
 FA'APEPEPEPE, *v.* 1. to hover, as a bird; *lit.* butterfly-like. 2. To flutter, as the dress in the wind.
 FA'APĒTI, *v.* 1. to make fat, to fatten; jocularly applied to men. 2. To bulge out; *opp.* to FA'APA'E'E.
 FA'APĒI, *v.* to be of unequal lengths.
 FA'APĒ'OPĒ'O, *v.* 1. to make crooked. 2. To act crookedly. 3. To distort a tale; *pass.* FA'APĒ'OPI'OINA.
 FA'APIU, *s.* a swing.
 FA'APIU, *v.* to swing.
 FA'APIUGA, *s.* a swing.
 FA'APILI, *v.* 1. to bring near. 2. To decoy. *Syn.* FA'ALATA; *pass.* FA'APILIA; *redup.* FA'APILILI.
 FA'APILIA, *pass.* } *v.* to cause to
 FA'APILITIA, *pass.* } be caught
 or entangled; to strain out, as *masoā*, or *soi*, through a strainer.
 FA'APIPI, *v.* 1. to cause to ad-

here. 2. To cling to. 'Ua *se tapuna le fa'apipi'i*; *pass.* FA'APIPI'INA. Used of a common man joining himself to chiefs.
 FA'APISI, *v.* to splash with water.
 FA'APITO, *v.* to confine to. *Ia fa'apito 'outou i le gautā ala*.
 FA'APITO'AUNAFa, *s.* the drummers who sit one on each side of the *tālua*, to strike the *fa'aali'i*.
 FA'APITOALOGA, *v.* to have one-sided love, to show partiality.
 FA'APŌ, *v.* 1. to seize on prey, as the owl or cat. 2. To kill. 3. To bring war or *aigofie* to a close; *pass.* FA'APŌINA. *Se'i fā'apōina le ututau*.
 FA'APŌ, *v.* to work till night.
 FA'APŌ'A, *v.* to castrate.
 FA'APŌA, *v.* to feed young children with fish.
 FA'APŌI, *v.* to threaten to strike, to raise the hand in a threatening manner. *Tau ina ta ma fa'apoi*.
 FA'APŌU, *s.* a large-headed club.
 FA'APŌULIULI, *v.* to shut off light, to darken; *pass.* FA'APŌULIULIGIA.
 FA'APŌULIULIGIA'I, *v.* to darken; to be dark. *Se'i fa'apouliuliga'i le ainaga*, Let them be covered with darkness in the fight, and so escape.
 FA'APŌGIPŌGI, *v.* to look angry.
 FA'APŌGIPŌGIMATA, *v.* to make a mask.
 FA'APŌLOGA, *v.* to enslave; *pass.* FA'APŌLOGAINA.
 FA'APŌLOPOLO, *s.* firstfruits.
 FA'APONA, *v.* to knot.
 FA'APOPO, *v.* to be covetous.
 FA'APOPO, *v.* to dry.
 FA'APOPOA, *s.* fish put on an open abscess to make it discharge freely.
 FA'APOPOA, *v.* 1. to leave nuts till they are fully ripe. 2. To scent the water with fish in order to attract other fish.
 FA'APOPOAITU, *v.* to keep silent.
 FA'APOPOINA, *v.* to be pained with

- sickness. 'Ua fā'apopoina 'oe i le ma'i.
- FA'APOTOPOTO, *v.* to gather together, to assemble; *pass.* FA'APOTOPOTOINA.
- FA'APOTOPOTOGA, *s.* an assembly.
- FA'APŪ, *v.* to make a hole.
- FA'APUĀ, *v.* to put a heavy fine on a small offence on account of former misconduct. *Na fai a fa'apuāina, ona talutalu fō'i nā o Tūga.*
- FA'APUA'I, *v.* to make sick.
- FA'APUATAMAULA, *a.* like a trumpet blown by wild lads, blown anyhow and at all times; so conduct without consideration.
- FA'APUGA, *v.* 1. to crouch down, as from fear. 2. To prepare to spring on, as a cat on its prey.
- FA'APULAPULA, *v.* 1. to cause fire to burn. 2. To cause to understand.
- FA'APULOU, *v.* to cover over, to overshadow, as shady trees; *redup. intens.* FA'APULOULOU.
- FA'APULOLO, *s.* a great talker.
- FA'APULUPULU, *v.* to wrap oneself up.
- FA'APUNA'OA, *s.* 1. a deep hole in a stream. 2. A cavern in the coral reef.
- FA'APUPULA, *v.* 1. to cause to shine. 2. To explain; *pass.* FA'APUPULAINA.
- FA'APUPUNI, *v.* to cause to shut, to shut.
- FA'APUTA, *v.* to inflate, as the cheeks; *pl.* FA'APUPUTA.
- FA'APUTU, *v.* to gather together, of things, not persons; *redup.* FA'APUTUPUTU.
- FA'APUTUGA, *s.* a gathering of things.
- FA'APUTUPUTU, *v.* 1. to be close together; as PUTUPUTU. 2. *redup.* of FA'APUTU.
- FA'ASĀ, *v.* 1. to prohibit. 2. To make sacred, to consecrate; *pass.* FA'ASĀINA; *redup.* FA'ASĀSĀ; *pl.* FA'ASĀSĀ.
- FA'ASĀ, *s.* one who makes a profession of religion. Recently adapted application.
- FA'ASĀ'AU, *s.* a piece of cloth worn as an apron.
- FA'ASĀ'ASĀ'A, *v.* to make short, as a speech, &c.
- FA'ASĀ'ASĀ'ALUTU, *v.* to cause to shake about.
- FA'ASĀEL, *v.* to provoke; *redup.* FA'ASĀESĀEL.
- FA'ASĀESĀE, *v.* to walk with the legs far apart, to be bandy-legged.
- FA'ASĀ'I, *v.* to upbraid.
- FA'ASĀO, *v.* to save, to spare, to preserve; *pass.* FA'ASĀOINA. *Tutogi le paogo, a fa'asao lou lagaali.*
- FA'ASĀO, *v.* to call out *saō*.
- FA'ASĀ'O, *v.* 1. to make straight. 2. To direct, to explain; *pl.* FA'ASĀ'O; *pass.* FA'ASĀ'OINA; *dimin.* FA'ASĀ'OSA'O.
- FA'ASĀOLO, *v.* to destroy.
- FA'ASĀU, *v.* to bedew; *pl.* FA'ASĀUSĀU; *pass.* FA'ASĀUINA. 'Ua fa'asau le 'au'afa.
- FA'ASĀUĀ, *v.* to be oppressive, to be tyrannical; *pass.* FA'ASĀUĀINA; *dimin.* FA'ASĀUSĀUĀ.
- FA'ASĀU'I, *v.* to overlap, as thatch, boughs of trees, &c.
- FA'ASĀUA'IGA, *s.* an overlapping, as of thatch. *Ua leai se fa'asāua'iga, 'o le mea lea ua tutulu ai.*
- FA'ASĀUAOINA, *v.* to be in the dew all night. *Ai 'a fa'asāuaoina nai ali'i o le Ta'ifau.*
- FA'ASĀUĀGA, *s.* an act of oppression. 'O fa'asāuāga a le mālō.
- FA'ASĀUEA, *v.* to be slow, to be deliberate.
- FA'ASĀULALA, *a.* oppressive. *E su'e i ai e nei atua fa'asaulala.*
- FA'ASĀUNOA, *v.* to ill-use, to damage.
- FA'ASĀ'UNU'UNU, *v.* to pucker up, as the skin of the face; to scowl, also from sickness.
- FA'ASĀUSILI, *a.* haughty, affecting superiority.
- FA'ASĀUTAMA'I, *v.* 1. to be adul-

- terous, of a woman. 2. To be cross and disobedient, of a child.
- FA'ASAUTOGA, *v.* to be oppressive.
- FA'ASAUTŪ, *v.* 1. to shake about, as a sail in a calm. 2. To be unable to reply to hostile attacks; *pass.* FA'ASAUTŪINA.
- FA'ASAUTŪ, *v.* to refuse to acknowledge lawful authority.
- FA'ASĀUTŪAMA'O. *See* FA'ATUĀMĀ'O.
- FA'ASAUTULI, *v.* to be stunted in growth, of a plantation.
- FA'ASAGA, *v.* to direct to, to point to, to face to; *redup.* FA'ASAGASAGA. *Ona ō ai lea 'o i lāua, 'ua fa'asaga i sasa'e.*
- FA'ASAGA'ESE, *s.* an axe, so called before chiefs.
- FA'ASAGA'ESE, *v.* to go out bonito-fishing. *See* ĀLOATU.
- FA'ASAGAFULU, *v.* to be ten nights old, of the moon.
- FA'ASAGATĀMA'I, *v.* to rebel against the *mālō*.
- FA'ASĀGITI, *v.* to be chilly.
- FA'ASALA, *v.* to fine, to punish. '*A fa'asala e'a Funai le mālō o sauali'i?* *pass.* FA'ASALAINA.
- FA'ASALA, *v.* *See* TUSALA.
- FA'ASĀLĀĒ, *v.* to abuse indirectly; to address one person and mean it for another.
- FA'ASALALAU, *v.* to scatter; *pass.* FA'ASALALAUINA.
- FA'ASĀLASALA, *v.* 1. to act differently from others, to affect singularity. 2. To cause to blunder in making a speech.
- FA'ASALEMAUSAU, *v.* to act according to the customs of the world.
- FA'ASALOFIA, *v.* to be starved.
- FA'ASAMOA, *v.* to act according to Samoan customs.
- FA'ASANISANI, *v.* 1. to urge the sick to eat. *Syn.* FA'AGIGI. 2. To urge to make a will.
- FA'ASANOSANO, *v.* to desire; *redup.* of FA'ASABANO.
- FA'ASAPASAPA, *a.* aslant.
- FA'ASĀPESAPE, *v.* to have a knock-knee'd, shuffling gait.
- FA'ASAPILIMA, *v.* to take from a relative without permission. '*A fa'asapilima i manu fa'atou toai.*
- FA'ASAPISAPI, *v.* 1. to provoke, 2. To be saucy to relations. 3. *Syn.* with FA'ASAPILIMA.
- FA'ASAPITAFAI, *v.* to behave haughtily, as the right-hand man of the king.
- FA'ASASA, *v.* 1. to stand aslant. 2. To speak indirectly. *Luafa'atia ma fa'asasa* [*le 'ava*].
- FA'ASASA'O, *a.* middling, neither fat nor lean. 2. Straight. 3. Faultless, physically.
- FA'ASASAU, *v.* to blow the trumpet.
- FA'ASASAMU, *v.* to begin to eat as young pigs.
- FA'ASASANO, *v.* to desire; *redup.* FA'ASANOSANO. *E ui ina to'atele o mānata e fa'asanosano Sina iā Tigilau.*
- FA'ASASISASI, *v. caus.* of SASI.
- FA'ASĀTUI, *s.* 1. the name of *fa'atafili* on Tutuila. 2. One part of a fishing-net.
- FA'ASĀVA'I, *a.* grey; as SĀVA'I.
- FA'ASAVAGATUNU, *v.* to fish with two nets.
- FA'ASAVALA, *v.* to long after some particular food; as SAVALA.
- FA'ASAVALI, *v.* to cause to walk; *pass.* FA'ASAVALIINA.
- FA'ASAVILI, *v.* 1. to air. 2. To cool oneself in the wind; *pass.* FA'ASAVILIGIA; *redup.* FA'ASĀVILIVILI.
- FA'ASE'E, *v.* to glide on the breakers, by means of a board or the stem of a cocoa-nut leaf, when there is a swell on the reef or the shore.
- FA'ASE'E, *s.* a small shed built against the side of a house.
- FA'ASE'E, *adv.* aside, sideways. *Ta fā'ase'e*, to strike sideways, so that the blow glided off.
- FA'ASEI, *v.* to adorn with flowers.
- FA'ASEUAPA, *v.* to be aslant, to be off the level, as a house, a burthen, a tub.

- FA'ASEUMATAINA, *v.* to attempt to throw the pigeon-net while the pigeon is looking.
- FA'ASEGAO, *v.* to eat with the *gao*; to eat with only half a mouthful.
- FA'ASEGOSEGO, *v.* to blink, as from short-sightedness.
- FA'ASELEGĀ, *v.* to prowl about, as a man in the neighbourhood of his sweetheart, or in order to be asked to eat.
- FA'ASELEMUTU, *v.* 1. to cut off a part. 2. To cut short, as a speech.
- FA'ASELEVEL, *v.* 1. to intercept. 2. To interrupt a speaker. *Syn.* FA'AFELAVEL.
- FA'ASEMAE, *v.* to call out *Sema e!*
- FAASEMŪ, *s.* the end of a mast.
- FA'ASEPUSEPU. *See* MASEPUSEPU.
- FA'ASESĒ, *v.* 1. to cause to go astray, to mislead. 2. To bring the head of a canoe to the wind so as to leave the sail flapping.
- FA'ASETOA, *v.* to express sympathy by saying *Setoa*. *See* SETOA.
- FA'ASEVASEVALOA, *v.* to be a vagabond.
- FA'ASIASIA, *a.* haughty, contemptuous.
- FA'ASIASIA, *v.* to be haughty, to be contemptuous.
- FA'ASIOA, *v.* to be faint, languid, exhausted.
- FA'ASI'UGUTU, *v.* to talk to a person and look away from him, as in anger.
- FA'ASI'ULĀ, *v.* to look askance, to dart angry glances.
- FA'ASI'USI'UMATA, *v.* to look out of the corners of the eyes, as if expecting an attack.
- FA'ABIPO, *v.* 1. to bow down in acknowledgment of being conquered; applied to chiefs instead of *ifo*. 2. To embrace Christianity. 3. To devote to destruction.
- FA'ASIGANO, *v.* 1. to leave notches, as marks in cutting wood. 2. To make dovetail.
- FA'ASILAFAI, *v.* to show, to direct. *I ave e fa'asilafa'i.*
- FA'ASILASILA, *v.* to make known. A chief's word.
- FA'ASILI, *v.* to cause to pass off, as fatigue by taking rest, or sleepiness by getting a nap.
- FA'ASILI, *v.* 1. to go beyond, to project. 2. To be superior; *intens.* FA'ASILISILI.
- FA'ASILILEMAUGA, *v.* to go to sleep.
- FA'ASILIGA, *s.* allowing the fatigue to pass off. *Se'i fai se fa'asiliga o le mālosi.*
- FA'ASILITFOFO, *v.* to be relieved for a time, to have a partial relief in sickness.
- FA'ASINASINA, *v.* to whiten, to whitewash.
- FA'ASINASINA, *a.* somewhat white.
- FA'ASINO, *v.* to point out, to show, to point to; *pass.* FA'ASINOMIA. *Pe taufa'asino le teva a le t'uvalevale.*
- FA'ASINOVALE, *v.* 1. to point out a passer-by as some great person. "O le tapu lea o isi ali'i." 2. To speak of a thing as good that is bad.
- FA'ASINU'U, *s.* the name of a strong wind, called after the anger of *nu'u*.
- FA'ASIASISA, *v.* to have a misunderstanding.
- FA'ASISI, *v.* to act in a sideway, indirect fashion; as, 1. to accuse one on the ground of another's fault. 2. To beat a child because angry with the wife. 3. To go to strangers for help rather than to relatives.
- FA'ASISELA, *v.* to look on while food is being distributed in order to get a share.
- FA'ASISINA, *v.* 1. to cause to drop down. 2. To eat and destroy food before going to war.
- FA'ABIVA, *v.* to tie hands and feet together crossways, the left to the right, and the right to the left.
- FA'ASOA, *v.* to apportion, to distribute, to divide out; *pass.* FA'ASOAINA.

- FA'ASOA, *v.* to seek a wife for another.
- FA'ASOASOA, *v.* 1. to deliberate about the distribution of food. 2. To be prudent.
- FA'ASOATA, *s.* curved posts used in building boat-sheds and cooking-houses.
- FA'ASOESĀ, *v.* to annoy.
- FA'ASOIFUA, *v.* to save, to deliver. The chief's word for FA'AOLA; *pass.* FA'ASOIFUAINA.
- FA'ASOIFUAGA, *s.* life. A chief's word for OLA. *Ufi ane le fa'asoifuaga, mo tātou finagalo e.*
- FA'ASO'O, *v.* 1. to join together. 2. To encroach on adjoining land; *pass.* FA'ASO'OINA.
- FA'ASO'O, *s.* a war messenger sent to induce different companies of troops to unite.
- FA'ASO'OFUA, *v.* to encroach by weeding and planting on the land of another; *redup.* FA'ASO'OSO'OFUA.
- FA'ASO'OSO'O, *v.* to deliberate about the distribution of food or property.
- FA'ASO'OSO'OGATĀ, *v.* incomparable, in goodness or riches.
- FA'ASO'OSO'OPA'U, *v. lit.* to join skin to skin, to be in closest intimacy.
- FA'ASOLA, *v.* to cause to run away.
- FA'ASOLA, *v.* to kill.
- FA'ASOLO, *v.* to cause to slide along. *Su'i fa'asolo e.*
- FA'ASOLOGA, *s.* food taken by a sick chief. *Ua fai si ona fa'asologa.*
- FA'ASOLOGŪ, *v.* to be silent in consequence of not acquiescing.
- FA'ASOLOLIMA, *v.* to pass from hand to hand. *Na ta'a pe pāpā iā Paitomaleifii, ona fa'asololimā ane ia lea.*
- FA'ASOLOMO'O, *v.* to be slow and dilatory; as SOLOMO'O.
- FA'ASOLOPITO, *v.* to do in succession, as a class of scholars reading in the order in which they sit, one after the other.
- FA'ASOLOSOLOLĒMŪ, *v.* to do gently and slowly.
- FA'ASOLOSOLOMĀLIE, *v.* 1. to cause to slide along gently. 2. To get gradually weaker, as a sick person.
- FA'ASOFOIA, *v.* to pass over.
- FA'ASOSOAGALOTO, *v.* to try means for satisfaction's sake, without much hope of success. *'O āu fa'asosoagalato, ma si āu taufeta'i nofo.* From Sōsō.
- FA'ASOSOFA, *v.* to break up.
- FA'ASOSOLO, *v.* to cause to spread and increase, applied to bad conduct unreprieved.
- FA'ASŪ, *v.* to put into the water in order to keep moist.
- FA'ASUA, *v.* to discharge matter, as an abscess.
- FA'ASUALUA, *a.* brackish. *Syn.* FA'ATAITAINONO.
- FA'ASUAMATAMULL. *See* TAUSUAMATAMULL.
- FA'ASUAPANOFANO'I, *v.* to heap jests on an angry person.
- FA'ASUAPĀNUFĀNU, *v. lit.* 1. to daub with filth. 2. To jeer at, using bad words.
- FA'ASUAVALE, *v.* *See* TAUSUAVALE.
- FA'ASUFI, *v.* to endeavour to draw out a confession of guilt; *redup.* FA'ASUFISUFI.
- FA'ASU'ESU'E, *v.* to be fat, of a child or animal.
- FA'ASŪGALUGALUFALE, *v.* to be bedridden.
- FA'ASULĀMUAINA, *v.* to act or talk saucily or haughtily.
- FA'ASULUSULU, *v.* to take refuge afar off, as a wife running away from her husband. *Faita e iē fa'asulusulu ou atua lagi.*
- FA'ASUMUSUMU, *v.* to pout. *'Ua fa'asumusumu le gutu.*
- FA'ASŪSU, *v.* to suckle, to give the breast to.
- FA'ASŪSŪ, *v.* to make wet.
- FA'ATĀ, *v.* to intercede for; *redup.* FA'ATATĀ. *Syn.* FAUTUA.
- FA'ATA'A, *s.* the fibres of the cocoa-

- nut husk twisted for making sinnet.
- FA'ATA'A, *v.* to adze off the white outside and soft wood from timber in order to use only the hard inside portion; *redup.* FA'ATA'ATA'A.
- FA'ATA'AFILI, *v.* to roll as a stone; *redup.* FA'ATA'AFILIFILI.
- FA'ATA'AFITI, *v.* 1. to make restless. 2. To cause to struggle, as an animal tied up. 3. To struggle.
- FA'ATA'AFULI, *v.* to cause a disturbance.
- FA'ATA'AL'OL'Ō, *v.* to encircle; *pass.* FA'ATA'AL'OL'ŌINA.
- FA'ATA'ALILI, *v. caus.* of TA'ALILI.
- FA'ATA'ALISE, *v.* to make haste.
- FA'ATA'ALO, *v.* to excite to sport; *pl.* FA'ATA'A'ALO.
- FA'ATA'ALOGA, *s.* playing, sport. 'O le fa'ata'aloga a tama.
- FA'ATA'ALOLO, *v.* to dismiss an assembly.
- FA'ATA'ALUTULUTU, *v.* 1. to shake the lutu. 2. To shake against one another, as a basket half filled, causing a rattling.
- FA'ATA'AMILO, *v.* to go round about; *intens.* FA'ATA'AMILOMILO.
- FA'ATA'AMILOSAGA, *s.* a tour.
- FA'ATA'AN'Ō, *v.* to go about the bush in speaking.
- FA'ATA'APE, *v.* to scatter; *intens.* FA'ATA'APEAPE; *pass.* FA'ATA'APEAPEINA.
- FA'ATA'ATA'A, *v.* 1. to let loose, to let go, of animals. 2. To bark a tree. 3. To speak indefinitely. *Syn.* FA'ATA'AN'Ō.
- FA'ATA'ATONU, *v.* 1. to be lucky, to be fortunate. 2. To be correct in speaking.
- FA'ATA'ATŪ, *v.* to be grounded in the middle, as a canoe.
- FA'ATA'AVALE, *v.* to roll round; *intens.* FA'ATA'AVALEVALE; *pl.* FA'ATA'AVAVALE.
- FA'ATA'AVILI, *v.* to turn round, as a grindstone.
- FA'ATAELAMA, *s.* black vomit.
- FA'ATA'Ā'ESEA, *v.* 1. to be refused, not to be received. 2. To be driven away. Fa'apei 'o peau o le sami, e fa'atā'esea e le matagi.
- FA'ATA'Ā'ESEGA, *s.* a driving away, poet. killing. O eua pi'ilima i le fa'ata'eseega o Gogo.
- FA'ATAI, *v.* to go to fish, while others fa'auta, or work inland.
- FA'ATAĪALA. See TĀIALA.
- FA'ATAI'ĪA, *v.* 1. to be unable to answer an opponent. 2. To be worsted by an inferior opponent. 3. To be put to shame by the party reproved.
- FA'ATAĪŌ, *v.* to call out, to shout. Se'ia ao e fa'atāiō e alaga, 'ua lafo le mālo.
- FA'ATAIMĀLIE, } *v.* 1. to sit at ease.
- FAATAIMĀLIE, } 2. To prosper.
- FA'ATAIMUA, *v.* to predict a calamity; as Anei e oti lou atal'i.
- FA'ATA'IMUAGA, *s.* the anointing of the dead.
- FA'ATAĪTAI, *v.* to make approaches to, to come near to; of those who formerly kept aloof.
- FA'ATA'ITA'I, *v.* 1. to try, to prove. 2. To imitate.
- FA'ATAITAINONO, *a.* brackish. *Syn.* FA'ASUALUA.
- FA'ATA'OTO, *s.* a parable.
- FA'ATAOTO, *v.* to lay down; *pl.* FA'ATA'OTO; *pass.* FA'ATA'OTOLIA.
- FA'ATAU, *a.* equally, alike; as 'Ua fa'atau lelei.
- FĀ'ATAU, *v.* to contend for the privilege of being spokesman, or of speaking first in an assembly.
- FĀ'ATAU, *v.* 1. to buy, to barter. 2. To sell; *pass.* FĀ'ATAUINA.
- FA'ATAU, *a.* recklessly, as in time of war would be done by marauders. 'Aua le fai mea fa'ataua.
- FA'ATAUAUPALĀ, *v.* to have both left home for the battle-field, of two contenting armies.
- FA'ATAUAGAFAU. *Syn.* AGAMALŪ.
- FA'ATAUALA'ESE, *v.* to reprove the wrong person, so that the proper one may hear.
- FA'ATAUĀNAU, *v.* to importune; *pass.* FA'ATAUĀNAUINA.

- FA'ATĀU'ATA, *v.* to make a joke of.
 FA'ATĀU'ATAGA, *s.* the making a joke of.
 FA'ATAUEMU, *v.* to mock; as TAU-EMU.
 FA'ATAU'OA, *v.* to sell goods.
 FA'ATAU'OA, *s.* a merchant.
 FA'ATAU'OLOA, *v.* to sell goods.
 FA'ATUFA-A-LE-MANUNU, *v.* to be like the rain which is only on the *Manunu*.
 FA'ATAUFUTIMISA, *v.* to provoke a fresh quarrel after one had been left off.
 FA'ATAUGĀ, *v.* to ill-use; *pass.* FA'ATAUGĀINA.
 FA'ATAUGĀ'OLOA, *s.* a sale of goods.
 FA'ATAULĀITU, *v.* to pretend to be a *taulāitu*, to pretend to inspiration.
 FA'ATAULIA, *v.* 1. to contend with.
 2. To reply to a speech aimed at a party.
 FA'ATAULOLO'I, *v.* to surround, as with dark clouds.
 FA'ATAULUA, *v.* 1. to have two virgins in one family equally praised.
 2. To have two dogs kept by one man.
 FA'ATAŪMA'OI, *v.* to ill-use, not to take care of. 'O le a 'uma mea mātagofe a le alii le fa'atūma'oi.
 FA'ATAUMANUFUA, *v.* 1. to be laid on so as just to touch without being fastened. 2. To use as a makeshift. 3. To engage in a business or dwell in a place temporarily, so as to feel indifferent to its concerns.
 FA'ATĀUNU'U, *v.* to bring to pass; *pass.* FA'ATĀUNU'UINA.
 FA'ATAUPAU, *v.* to be equal in price or quality. *Syn.* FAATAUTUSA.
 FA'ATAUPEUPE, *v.* 1. to hang up.
 2. To be in suspense.
 FA'ATĀUPOU, *v.* to bring up as a virgin.
 FA'ATAUSALA, *v.* to act the lady, to be haughty.
 FA'ATAUSUAL, *v.* 1. to cause to stumble. 2. To offend, to cause offence.
- FA'ATAUTAU, *v.* to hang up; *pass.* FA'ATAUTAU-LIA, and FA'ATAUTAU-INA.
 FA'ATAUTAU, *v.* to do slowly and deliberately, as walking, singing, &c.
 FA'ATĀUTAU, *v.* 1. to hang down, as coat-tails. 2. To hang over, as the legs over the side of a boat. 3. To make to overlap, as thatch. 4. To hold back, as being unwilling to go.
 FA'ATAUTALA, *v.* to hold in conversation.
 FA'ATĀUTALA, *v.* 1. to ill-use. 'Ua ututaia i mātou i lona fou fa'atātala. 2. To bring disgrace upon.
 FA'ATAUTONU, *v.* 1. to be equally right. 2. To place correctly, as a plank of a canoe.
 FA'ATĀUTONU, *v.* to make believe, to pretend, as to work while the master is present. To keep up a fire to make believe that a deserted fort is still held.
 FA'ATAUTU, *v.* 1. to stop on the road undecided, whether to go on or return. 2. To be undecided.
 FA'ATAUTU'I, *v.* to sell by auction.
 FA'ATAUTULIA, *v.* to strike the knee against a stone.
 FA'ATĀUTUPE, to take place; applied to war, marriage, &c.
 FA'ATAUVA'A, *a.* of small account, of little value, trifling.
 FA'ATAFA, *v.* to step on one side, to get out of the road to allow a chief to pass; *pl.* FA'ATATAFA.
 FA'ATAFA, *s.* a chief's illness. *Syn.* PULUPULU.
 FA'ATĀFAGAFAGA, *v.* to draw up all the cocoa-nut leaf screens of a house.
 FA'ATAFATAFA, *adv.* on one side, indirectly.
 FA'ATAFATAFA, *v.* 1. to pass on one side. 2. To ask sideways.
 FA'ATAFATAFAFUGA, *s.* quiet conduct.
 FA'ATAFATAFA-MANINI, *a.* haughty and oppressive.

- FA'ATAFATŌINA, *v.* to be driven away by one's own people never to return; to be disinherited. *Auē Tuīsalafetai ma Ae, 'ua fa'atafatōina.*
- FA'ATAFE, *v.* to cause to flow; *pass.* FA'ATAFEA: *dimin.* FA'ATAFETAFEA.
- FA'ATAFI, *v.* to devote to destruction.
- FA'ATAFIOLĒTAU, *v. lit.* to be like a bad-fitting timber of a canoe; a depreciatory word applied to a speech.
- FA'ATAFILI, *v.* to fly a tame pigeon.
- FA'ATĀFITI, *s.* the wide plaited cocoa-nut leaves forming the outmost covering on the ridge of a house.
- FA'ATĀFITI, *v.* as FA'ATA'AFITI.
- FA'ATAFUEFUE, *v.* to shake about, as a cocoa-nut tree bridge, &c.
- FA'ATĀFUNA, *s.* a place for rubbish.
- FA'ATĀFUNA, *v.* to lay waste; *pass.* FA'ATĀFUNAINA.
- FA'ATAGA, *v.* to take off the *sa* or prohibition; *pl.* FA'ATATAGA.
- FA'ATAGĀ, *v.* to pretend to, to feign; as *fa'atagāma'i*.
- FA'ATĀGAO, *v.* to help oneself secretly to food or property.
- FA'ATAGĀMA'I, *v.* to pretend to be ill, to feign sickness.
- FA'ATAGATA, *s.* 1. an image, a sculpture. 2. A picture.
- FA'ATAGATA, *v.* to dress out, to adorn.
- FA'ATAGATAOTAUA, *v.* to take captive, to treat as captives; *pass.* FA'ATAGATAOTAUAINA.
- FA'ATAGATAGA, *v.* to put in readiness, to have at hand.
- FA'ATAGATAMATUA, *v.* 1. to act like a full-grown man. 2. To be strong. 3. To be thoughtful.
- FA'ATAGI, *v.* to cause to weep; *pass.* FA'ATAGISIA; applied to kings when rebelled against. *Ona 'ole fa'atagisia o Iesu.*
- FAATĀGI'I, *v.* to continue, to persist in, as work, rain, &c. *Syn.* FA'A'IAVELOA.
- FA'ATAGIULA, *v. lit.* 1. to make the *ula* cry; a reference to the plan of putting a young *ula* into a trap, to entice others to enter. 2. To entice. '*O lō'o 'ou te fa'atagiula i le Fa'asāleleaga 'o lō'o 'ou te fa'aoeā.*
- FA'ATAGITAGI, *v.* to jingle, to ring a bell.
- FA'ATĀGULU, *v.* as TAGULU.
- FA'ATĀLA'ESE, *v.* to refuse saucily, to disobey haughtily.
- FA'ATĀLA'U'ULA, *v.* 1. to take unwarrantable freedom. 2. To present unwarrantable requests.
- FA'ATALALĒ, *v.* to neglect, to disregard, to take no care of.
- FA'ATĀLALUA, *v.* 1. to give two different accounts. 2. To be divided in opinion.
- FA'ATALATALA, *v.* to engage in talk. *E fa'atalatala iā Tupurao i fafo.*
- FA'ATĀLATĀLA, *v.* to make rough.
- FA'ATALANOA, *v.* to take it easily, to sit idle; *redup.* FA'ATALATALANOA.
- FA'ATALATŪ, *v.* to boast, and not to perform. *See* TALATŪ.
- FA'ATALI, *v.* to wait for; *redup.* FA'ATALITALI; *pass.* FA'ATALIA. '*Ou te fa'atalia mai 'oe i le Mulu-mu'u.*
- FA'ATALIAGA, *v.* to lay a person or thing on the back.
- FA'ATALIGAOPĒA, *v.* to have small breasts.
- FA'ATALIGATULI, *v.* to be as if deaf; to be disobedient.
- FA'ATALITUAINA, *v.* to die just after parting with a relative.
- FA'ATĀMA, *v. lit.* to be as a father, to wait on a chief.
- FA'ATAMA'IA, *v.* to be killed in war.
- FA'ATAMA'IMA'I, *v.* to be small, applied to size, quantity, mental capacity; also to food, wind, &c.
- FA'ATAMA'MAILE, *v. lit.* to act as a puppy, to cringe.
- FA'ATAMAITITI, *v.* 1. to act as a child. 2. To quarrel with children.

- FA'ATAMALA, *v.* 1. to procrastinate, to delay. 2. To neglect, to be remiss.
- FA'ATAMATAMA, *v.* to act like a child, in dress or play.
- FA'ATAMATANE, *v.* to be manful, to be courageous.
- FA'ATANE, *v.* to be masculine, of a woman.
- FA'ATANO, *v.* to humble oneself, to debase oneself. Also FA'ATANOĀ; *redup.* FA'ATANOTANO. 'Ua fa'atanoā i le matāfaga, 'a e tu'u fale lelei.
- FĀ'ATAPU, *v.* 1. to take good things to a woman to engage her affections. 2. To save up good things for one beloved. *Syn.* FA'AMA'OI.
- FA'ATAPUNA, *v.* to act the parasite. See TAPUNA.
- FA'ATASI, *a.* once.
- FA'ATASI, *v.* 1. to add to, to join together, to make one. 2. To be together; *pl.* FĀ'ATASI; *pass.* FA'ATASIA, FA'ATASIINA.
- FA'ATASI, *adv.* together.
- FA'ATASIGA, *s.* a uniting.
- FA'ATĀTĀ, *v.* to crack a cocoa-nut in the middle, so as to make the juice flow quickly.
- FA'ATĀTĀ, *s.* one method of fishing.
- FA'ATATA'A, *v.* to let loose, to allow to go at liberty, as an animal.
- FA'ATATAU, *v.* 1. to fit. 2. To apply as a parable, or a speech. 3. To imitate. *Ai a musamusa, fa'atau le musa.*
- FA'ATATAGA, *v.* 1. to eat food consecrated to an *aitu*. 2. To take off a *tapui* or restriction.
- FA'ATEA, *v.* 1. to throw away. 'O ni tiale e fa'ateata i vasa. 2. To be unattended to, or neglected, as unwelcome visitors. 3. To be refused, as TOMAAGA or TAGOGATAUA.
- FĀ'ATĒ, *v.* to expose the person indecently.
- FA'ATE'A, *v.* to cast off, to reject, to expel; *pass.* FA'ATE'AINA; *pl.* FA'ATE'EA. O le fa'ateaina o Toilolo e Tupuivao.
- FA'ATE'AGA, *s.* expulsion, banishment. 'Ua tūtūnoa, si o mātou fa'ate'aga.
- FĀ'ATEI, *v.* cousins who are tattooed at the same time as an older cousin is.
- FA'ATE'I, *v.* to startle; *pass.* FA'ATE'IA. Sa'ua, 'a so'u fa'ate'ia, 'a lē te'i, 'o le aitu.
- FA'ATEINE, *v.* 1. to act the girl. 2. To dress up, to adorn.
- FA'ATE'INOA, *v.* to call on a person without having any particular business.
- FA'ATEITEIE, as TEITEIE.
- FA'ATE'ITE'IVALE, as FA'ATE'INOA.
- FA'ATE'IFUA, *s.* 1. a widower. 2. A single man.
- FA'ATEGATEGA, *v.* to speak or act in a straightforward manner without evasion.
- FA'ATELE, *v.* 1. to enlarge, to increase. 2. To multiply; *pass.* FA'ATELEINA.
- FA'ATELETELEA'I, *v.* 1. to make haste, to run quickly. 2. To be oppressive, to act overbearingly.
- FA'ATELETULAU, *v.* to be a stop-gap.
- FA'ATEMUTEMU, *v.* to take slight hold of.
- FA'ATETEVALE, as FĀ'ASISIVALE.
- FA'ATETEGE, *v.* to puff out the cheeks.
- FA'ATETETETE, *v.* to quaver, as the voice.
- FA'ATETEVA, *v.* 1. to be stunted, to stop growing, of *fa'i* and *niu*. 2. To waste away, of men.
- FA'ATEVA, *v.* to banish; *pass.* FA'ATEVAINA. Ona fa'atevaina ai lea 'o Toilolo i Tutuila.
- FA'ATT'A, *v.* 1. to wattle.
- FA'ATIA'ITIOATĀMA'I, *v.* to leave in anger.
- FA'ATIAU, *v.* 1. to disembowel. 2. To draw a fowl.
- FA'ATIAPULAINA, *v.* to plant as *tiapula*. Na a'u to fa'atiapulaina.
- FA'ATIATIĀ, as TIATIĀ.
- FA'ATT'ETI'E, *v.* to set on high.
- FA'ATIU, *s.* a northerly wind.

- FA'ATIUFAGALUA, *s.* the name of a northerly wind.
- FA'ATIGĀ, *v.* to cause pain, either bodily or mental; *pass.* FA'ATIGĀINA.
- FA'ATIGĀ, *v. n.* to be in labour.
- FA'ATIGATIGĀ, *v.* to be pained, as with travelling, work, &c.
- FA'ATILITILI, *v.* to be sparing of, to use sparingly.
- FA'ATIMATIMALOLOA. *See* TIMATIMALOLOA.
- FA'ATINĀ, *v.* to act as a mother.
- FA'ATINAVĀ, *v.* to thrust into a place already occupied by others (as if the person were a wedge).
- FA'ATINATOĀ, *v.* to incite to division.
- FA'ATINIFU, *v.* to be cloudy. 'Ua fa'atinifu le lagi.
- FA'ATINIFU, } *s.* persons incapable
FA'ATINIFUGA, } of fighting, as the aged women, and children. Po 'ofea 'o fa'anoanoa ai le fa'atinifuga o le taua.
- FA'ATINIFUTAGIA, *v.* like the crying of women in war.
- FA'ATINO, *v.* 1. to grow stout. 2. To fill out, as the body of a limp basket. 3. To come all together, as troops to war, none remaining behind. *Syn.* SAUSOPO.
- FA'ATIPATIPA, *redup. dimin.* of FA'ATITIPA.
- FA'ATITI, *v.* to be like a *titi*.
- FA'ATITI, *v.* to be dangerously wounded.
- FA'ATITINO, *v.* to be greatly increased, as pain, drought, famine.
- FA'ATITIPA, *v.* to be careless, negligent; *dim.* FA'ATIPATIPA.
- FA'ATITŌ, *v.* to cast headlong, to precipitate.
- FA'ATŌ, *v.* 1. to give over, as land sold or given. 2. To curse.
- FA'ATO'A, *v.* 1. To commence a plantation, to cultivate land for the first time after being deserted. 2. To cause or allow to settle, to let subside.
- FA'ATO'A, *a.* 1. first; 'o lona fa'ato'a ma'i lenā. 2. Used as a superlative. 'O le fa'ato'a ma'i tele lea.
- FA'ATO'AITAU, *v.* to make war his plantation. 'Ua fou fa'ato'aitau.
- FA'ATO'AGA, *s.* a plantation.
- FA'ATOATOĀ, *v.* to bear patiently to endure.
- FA'ATOĒ, *v.* to cause some to remain, to reserve; *pass.* FA'TOĒINA; *redup.* FA'ATOTOĒ.
- FA'ATOĒAINA, *a. lit.* like an old man, sedate, sober.
- FA'ATŌ'ESE, *v.* to ask pardon, to apologise.
- FA'ATO'ESEGA, *s.* the act of asking pardon, the acknowledgment of a fault.
- FA'ATO'ILALO, *v.* to subdue, to conquer in war, to bring under; *pass.* FA'ATO'ILALOINA.
- FA'ATOFĀ, *v.* to say *tofa*, to bid goodbye to.
- FA'ATOFUFUSIA, *v.* to receive each a portion.
- FA'ATOĒA, *v.* to beg, to entreat; *pass.* FA'ATOĒAINA.
- FA'ATOGAMAMATE, *v.* to beseech earnestly.
- FA'ATOLO'ULU, *v.* to give an unwilling consent.
- FA'ATOLŌLŌ, *v.* to make a grating noise.
- FA'ATOLOPA'Ā, *v. lit.* to be getting old and weak.
- FA'ATOLOPINE, *v.* to be quick, to do quickly.
- FA'ATOLOSISI, *v.* to receive something, and wait for more.
- FA'ATOLOVITI, *v.* to praise oneself.
- FĀ'ATOLU, *a.* thrice.
- FĀ'ATOLU, *v.* to divide into three. 2. To be three days old, of the moon.
- FA'ATŌMALA, *v.* to devote to destruction.
- FA'ATOMO, *v.* to cause to sink in.
- FA'ATOMUA, *v.* 1. to call out the name of a party before giving him his portion. 2. To give out, as a hymn.
- FA'ATONATONAESE, *v.* 1. to spare one's own, and take what belongs

- to others. 2. To be out of order or time, as a house, posts, &c.
- FA'ATONU, *v.* to put right, to direct, to instruct; *pass.* FA'ATONUINA; *redup.* FA'ATONUTONU. 'Ua fa'atonu atu ta te ia le mea na te faia.
- FA'ATOSAGA, *v.* to act the midwife.
- FA'ATOTO. See FA'ATOTOMEA.
- FA'ATOTO, *v.* to take up a growing yam, leaving the stalk to grow again.
- FA'ATOTOLO, *v.* to cause to crawl.
- FA'ATOTOMEA, *a. contr.* from fa'atotoe mea, frugal. *Syn.* PANAPA.
- FA'ATOTOPE, *v.* to be too rapid either in speaking or paddling a canoe; *dim.* FA'ATOPETOPE.
- FA'ATŪ, *v.* 1. to cause to stand up. 2. To place on end, as a post. 3. To appoint, as to an office (introduced); *pl.* FA'ATUTŪ; *pass.* FA'ATŪINA.
- FA'ATU, *v.* to crouch down, not bending the back, but the legs.
- FA'ATUA, *s.* a pig brought to a tulāfale by his relations to enable him to talilōga.
- FA'ATUA, *v.* to bring pigs to a tulāfale for him to talilōga with them.
- FA'ATUĀ, *v.* to punish, to fine. Used on Upolu for FA'ASALA.
- FA'ATUAI, *v.* to prolong: to put off; to delay; *pl.* FA'ATUAI; *dim.* FA'ATUATUAI.
- FA'ATUA'OI'ESE, *v.* to kill, to murder.
- FA'ATUAOPAIINA, *v.* to seize on a dead man's goods, without regard to his will.
- FA'ATU'AU, *s.* a fine mat given to get permission to cut an ifilele (Afzelia bijuga) for the keel of a canoe.
- FA'ATUĀ'UPŪA, *v.* to backbite.
- FA'ATUALĀINA. See TĀTUALĀINA.
- FA'ATUĀMA'O, *v.* 1. to propose something after all is settled. 'Ua muamua mai tala leaga, 'ua a'u fa'atuāma'oa. 2. To come unexpected, and unprepared for.
3. To ask when he knows already. *Ua fesili fa'atuāma'o.*
- FA'ATUATUA, *v.* 1. to delight in some acquisition. 2. To hope for something promised. 3. To trust, to rely on. 4. To cherish revenge.
- FA'ATUATUA, *adv.* revengefully. *Se ā le 'upu a nei 'ulu e tu'i ai fa'atuatua.*
- FA'ATUĀTŪĀ, *v.* to do or prepare leisurely.
- FA'ATUATUAGA, *s.* something to rely on.
- FA'ATUATUANA'I, *v. lit.* to put behind the back; to forget. *Fa'atuatuaana'i le tama moni, 'a e fa'asaga i le tamafai.*
- FA'ATUETUE, *v.* to call out Tue! when one falls in a club-match.
- FA'ATU'IAVA'A, *a.* wreck-causing, as a sunken rock.
- FA'ATU'IAVAE, *v.* to look away and strike the foot against a stone. *Ua valevalenoo, ua faatu'iavae; the attention being taken up with some object so as not to notice a stone in the way.*
- FA'ATU'IESE, *v.* to object, to oppose.
- FA'ATUIPAPAI. See FA'AOTOPUA-PUA.
- FA'ATUITUIA, *v.* to indulge angry feelings. *Moia le fa'atuituia i le ala o le pouliuli.*
- FA'ATUUAINA, *v.* to leave without help.
- FA'ATU'U'AUINA, *v.* to disband troops.
- FA'ATU'U'ALA. *Syn.* FA'ATU'UMANA.
- FA'ATUUALA, *v.* to divide off to one party after siding with the other.
- FA'ATU'UGA'AVA, *s.* a place to lay offerings to the *aitu* on.
- FA'ATU'UMANA, *v.* 1. to apply an accident as being a judgment. 2. To rejoice in another's misfortune.
- FA'ATU'UTU'U, *v.* to yield to, to be discouraged.
- FA'ATUFUGAGA, *s.* carpenters' tools. 'O lāna fa'atufugaga.

- FA'ATUGĀ, *v.* from *tugā*, to give trouble, as by calling unexpectedly. *E lē maf'a'atugāina e le vao amio leaga.*
- FA'ATUGA'ESE, *v.* to be different from others, in dress, &c.
- FA'ATULIFETAIA'I, *v.* to be knock-kneed.
- FA'ATULITULI, *v.* to pretend to be deaf. *Ana fa'atulituli pea ia.*
- FA'ATULITULIA, *v.* to pretend to be driven off, in order to lead the enemy into an ambush.
- FA'ATULOU, | *v.* to apologise for making a sudden noise by calling out *Tulou!* *redup.* FA'ATULOTULOU. *Ia lua'i fa'atulutou, i le lafo ai le fafie.*
- FA'ATULOLO, *a.* bowing, inclining, as a wall about to fall down.
- FA'ATULU'IPĀEPĀE, *v.* to be haunted, of a house only.
- FA'ATULUTULU, *v.* to cause to drop.
- FA'ATUMAGA, *s.* scalloping; one mode of uniting the planks of a canoe.
- FA'ATUMAU, *v.* to cause to stand fast; *pass.* FA'ATUMAUINA.
- FA'ATUMU, *v.* to fill; *pl.* FA'ATUTUMU; *pass.* FA'ATUMUINA.
- FA'ATUPETUPEASOLO, of a poor man for *tupea*.
- FA'ATUPOLO, *v.* to act as if a stranger.
- FA'ATUPU, *s.* a dowry.
- FA'ATUPU, *v.* 1. to cause to grow. 2. To cause, to originate, as a quarrel, &c. 3. To raise a post, by filling in the hole under it with earth; *pl.* FA'ATUTUPU; *pass.* FA'ATUPUINA; *redup.* FA'ATUPUTUPU. 4. To change into, as *fa'atupuma'a*, to change into a stone.
- FA'ATUPUA'A, *v.* to beg pigs; as *TU'UPUA'A*.
- FA'ATUPUFATU, *v.* to be enduring. *Ia maua le ola fa'atupufatu.*
- FA'ATUPULEAGA, *v.* to cause mischief. *'Ua mātou igoigo lava ai lea fa'atupuleaga.*
- FA'ATUPULOTO, *v.* to provoke, to make angry.
- FA'ATUPUMA'A, *v.* to change to stone, to fossilize.
- FA'ATUSA, *v.* to compare; *pl.* FA'ATUTUSA; *redup.* FA'ATUSATUSA; *pass.* FA'ATUSAINA.
- FA'ATUSA, *s.* a comparison, a similitude.
- FA'ATUSAMOEMOE, *v.* to be equal.
- FA'ATŪTETE'E, *v.* to be on tiptoe.
- FA'ATUTIGAPULA, *v.* to beg for *tigapula*; as *TU'UTIGAPULA*.
- FA'ATUTO'OTO'O, *v.* to erect the staff of office. *Ua fa'atuto'oto'o ai le tatou Faleatua.*
- FA'ATUFŪ, *v. pl.* of FA'ATŪ.
- FA'ATŪTŪ, *v.* 1. to ask for a share of food taken to visitors. 2. To ask a larger share than was given. 3. To refuse a request. 4. To walk about with a child in order to quiet it.
- FA'ATUTUE, *v.* to wait about for more food, after having already received a share. *Syn.* FA'ATOLOSISI.
- FA'ATŪTŪMALU, *v.* 1. to profess to be above law; as by refusing to be fined. 2. To act the protector without having the power to protect.
- FA'ATŪTŪMAMA, *v.* to stand off from; to disagree with.
- FA'ATUTUPU, *v. pl.* of FA'ATUPU.
- FA'AVA, *v.* to cause a rivalry; *redup.* FA'AVĀVĀ. *'Ua fa'avā fua Safata i ali'i o le fa'avagana.*
- FA'AVA'A, *s.* 1. the wooden handle of a fishing-rod. 2. the binding of a book. 3. Frame of a slate.
- FA'AVA'AASĀGA, *v.* to be treated as a conquered party. *'Ua solisoli fa'ava'aasāga.*
- FA'AVA'AMĀMA, *v.* to be like a leaky canoe; applied to bad reports pouring in against a person. *'Ua feutufa'i fa'ava'amāma 'ona tai 'upu.*
- FA'AVA'ASAVILI, *v.* to obey.
- FA'AVA'ATAULAI, *a. lit:* anchored

- like a boat; of a man remaining behind after his party have left the village which they were visiting.
- FA'AVA'AVA'ĀĀITU, *v.* to be the medium (*va'a*) of an *aitu*, but not the *taulāitu*.
- FA'AVAE, *v.* to lay the foundation; *pass.* FA'AVAEINA.
- FA'AVAE'AINA, *v.* to feel as if the leg was being eaten.
- FA'AVAEASAGA, *v.* to pass over in searching, as a part of the bush between two parties, as in looking for wild yams.
- FA'AVAEGUGU, *v. lit.* to have as if a rheumatic leg, to do a thing slowly and deliberately.
- FA'AVAESAPE, *s.* a club foot.
- FA'AVAETUIA, *v.* to walk mincingly, as if the feet had been pricked.
- FA'AVAEVAETULI, *s. lit.* like the legs of the *tuli*, the name of one part of the tattooing.
- FA'AVAEVAVE, *v.* to hasten, to make haste.
- FA'AVAI, *v.* to place in water, to soak.
- FA'AVAI, *v.* to bake. Used to chiefs instead of TAO.
- FA'AVĀILAU'ULU, *s.* a small crop of breadfruit.
- FA'AVAILOLO, *v.* to lie-to, as a ship. *Syn.* FA'ALEPA.
- FA'AVĀISULU, *v.* to go between the torches when catching land crabs.
- FA'AVAITAUSOA, *v.* to be cloudy without rain or wind.
- FA'AVĀIVA'A, *v.* to go between the large canoes so as to be sheltered from the waves; of small canoes.
- FA'AVĀIVAI, *v.* 1. to make watery. 2. To make soft, to make tender.
- FA'AVĀIVAI, *v.* 1. to weaken. 2. To lose heart, to be discouraged.
- FA'AVĀIVAO, *v.* to leave to be overgrown with bush.
- FA'AVAO, *v.* as the preceding; *pass.* FA'AVAOA, to let lie fallow.
- FA'AVAOŌTEĀ. *Syn.* LAUTEĀ.
- FA'AVAOŌTEAINA, *v.* to be overgrown with weeds. 'O *le fanua o Tupua 'ua fa'avaoteaina.*
- FA'AVAOTULA, *v.* to be destitute of trees on account of a bed of lava rocks.
- FA'AVAQVAOTOAFA, *v.* to have a low scrubby bush.
- FA'AVAUVAU, *v.* to grieve, to mourn.
- FA'AVĀGANA, *v.* to engage in a controversy before breakfast. 'Ua *fa'avāfua Safata i ali'i o le fa'avāgana.* A reference to a legend.
- FA'AVAGANAIPA'IA, an apologetic word in a house where there is talk and not food.
- FA'AVAGAVAGA, *v.* to sit all round in a circle.
- FA'AVALE, *v.* 1. to act foolishly. 2. Applied to one who has a defect, as a mutilated arm or a blind eye.
- FA'AVALEA, *v.* to act foolishly; *redup.* FA'AVALEVALEA.
- FA'AVALE'ĀIGA, *v.* 1. to make mischief in a family. 2. To cause an evil report of a family.
- FA'AVALEMĀLOSI, *v.* to act like a raving madman, to be outrageous.
- FA'AVALEMATUA, *v.* to act as one in his dotage; *redup.* FA'AVALEVALEMATUA.
- FA'AVASAI, *v.* to alternate.
- FA'AVĀSALĒMŪ, *v.* to make equally distant, as in planting.
- FA'AVĀVĀ, *v.* 1. *pl.* of FA'AVĀ. 2. To make a space between.
- FA'AVAVAU, *v.* to be perpetual, to be lasting.
- FA'AVAVAU, *a.* lasting, enduring.
- FA'AVAVAU, *s.* a stone connected with a legend.
- FA'AVAVE, *v.* to hasten.
- FA'AVE'A, *v.* to be speckled, as a *ve'a*.
- FA'AVELA, *v.* to burn, to set fire to. Used before chiefs for SUSUNU.
- FA'AVELAVELA, *v.* to be slightly warm, of food or disease.
- FA'AVĒVĒ, *v.* 1. to do a thing by halves or ineffectually. 2. To spare, to deal too leniently with,

- as in helping oneself from a family plantation, or in correcting a child.
- FA'AVEVELA, *v.* 1. to warm up, as cold food. 2. To ripen, as fruit by burying.
- FA'AVEVESI, *v.* to put in commotion, to make a disturbance; *redup.* FA'AVESIVESI. 'Ua tu'u fa'avesivesi le fono.
- FA'AVEVEVEVE, *v.* to be incompressible, as thatch.
- FA'AVI'IVI'I, *v.* to deal tenderly with, as a child; not beating or harshly reproving it.
- FA'AVI'IVI'I, *a.* blandishing. 'O 'upu fa'avi'iri'i.
- FA'AVILI, *s.* the cross-stick and cord of the drill. 'O lo'u fa'avili.
- FA'AVILI, *v.* to work the drill.
- FA'AVITASOLO, *v.* to go from tree to tree in plucking the vi. Applied to one employed in task after task.
- FA'AVÖVÖSOLO, } *v.* to go about in
FA'AVÖVÖTUIO, } crowds confusedly.
Lota mata'u i le malö, ne'i fa'avöövötuio.
- FAEME, *s.* the name of a fish.
- FÄI, *v.* 1. to do. *Ta te ola 'ea ? ni a mea o fai.* 2. To say, to speak. *Ona 'alaga lea o Tigilau, 'ua fai atu.* 3. To get, to obtain, to possess. 'Ou te sau nei, 'ou te fai fe'au. 4. To become, to be instead of. *Avatu i läua e fai ma fa'aso.* 5. To make sail. *Fai lä, a tätou ga'e'e.* 6. To cohabit with. 'Ua fai o lä äiga. 7. To commit incest or bestiality; *pass.* FAIA; *intens.* FAIFAI; *pl.* FÄI.
- FÄI, *s.* the stinging ray-fish.
- FÄI. See FÄIMAI.
- FÄI, *v.* to abuse, to use bad language to; *pl.* FAFÄI; *redup.* FÄIFÄI; *pass.* FÄIA, FÄIFAIA.
- FÄI, *s.* the banana, plant and fruit. *Syn.* MO'Ë (Musa sp. pl.). 'O läna fa'i.
- FÄI, *v.* 1. to break off, to pluck, as a leaf. 'Ua lä fa'i, 'a 'ua fati. 2. To extract, as a tooth; to wrench off, as the outrigger of a canoe; *pl.* FAFÄI; *intens.* FA'IFA'I; *pass.* FA'IA, FA'IFA'IA.
- FÄI, *v.* irreg. See FÄ. *Funa e, ne'i fä'i säu totatau.*
- FÄIÄ, *s.* 1. a bridge. 2. An enclosure. 'O le fäiä o le nu'u. 2. *fig.* A matrimonial or other alliance. 'O la lä e fäiä e tasi.
- FÄI'A'AI, *s.* a new settlement, a new village. It takes either *o* or *a*. 'O lona fa'i'a'ai; 'o läna fa'i'a'ai. *Se fai'a'ai 'ea e talatü?*
- FÄI'AI, *v.* 1. to get food. 2. To bring up by hand, as a child.
- FÄI'AI, *s.* 1. the brain. 'O lona fäi'ai. 2. The cooked juice of the cocoa-nut. 'O läna fäi'ai.
- FÄI'ÄRTLU, *s.* a native preparation of expressed cocoa-nut juice and breadfruit. *Syn.* TAUFOLONIU.
- FÄI'AIGA, *s.* the consummation of marriage.
- FÄIÄIGA, *s.* the living together in a family. *Sa 'ou punopunou atu lava i si a ta fäiäiga.*
- FÄI'AIGA, *v.* to consummate marriage; *pass.* FÄI'AIGAINA. 'A säu avä, po 'o 'e fäi'aigaina.
- FÄIÄINA, *v.* to be overcome, to be worsted, in games or war, or contention of all kinds. 'Ua fäiäina le äitu i lea mea.
- FÄI'ÄIVALE, *v.* to be slovenly. *Syn.* TOLELA.
- FÄIÄO, *a.* property-getting, as husbands who are carpenters. 'O tu'u le tane fäiäo.
- FÄIÄUGA, *v.* to be a makeshift.
- FÄIÄGA, *s.* Malay, ANGA, to mock; antics, playing the fool; improper conduct generally. 'O lona fäiäga.
- FÄIÄGA, *v.* to play antics, to act the fool; to behave improperly.
- FÄIÄLUGA, *v.* 1. to fly high, as sea-birds when fish disappear. 2. To have one post higher than the others.
- FÄIÄMUGA, *v.* to come in time.
- FÄIÄNAGA, *s.* joking. 'O lona fäiänaga.

FAIASO, *s.* 1. a cannibal high chief, who claimed to have a man a day. 2. *fig.* An oppressor.
 FĀIASO, *v.* to be a long time ago. 'Ua *fāiaso* na'uā, *ona iā Samoa.*
 FAIATIGA, *v.* to quiz. *Ua faiatiga i tagata.*
 FAIAVĀ, *v. lit.* to get a wife, to marry.
 FĀI'ĒĀ, *interj.* That's it, exactly so!
 FAIESE, *a.* exceedingly good.
 FAIILI, *s.* a stinging ray-fish, the bone and skin of which are used as a rasp.
 FĀIOSO, *n.* to forage, to seek food in war time.
 FĀIOSO, *v.* to prepare food for a journey.
 FAIULU, *s.* the teeth of a shark used for scissors or a lancet. 'Ua *tago i le faiulu, ona tafa ai lea.* 'O lona *faiulu.*
 FAIUPU, } *v.* to use bad lan-
 FAIUPUMASUA, } guage; to be abusive.
 FAIUMU, *s.* a cook. 'O *le faiumu o le ali'i.*
 FAIUMU, *v.* to make or cook a baking of food.
 FAIUPUMATUITUI, } *v.* one who uses
 FAIUPUTINAMATA, } cutting, satiri-
 FAIUPUSAŌ'I, } cal language.
 FAIFAI, *v. redup.* of FAI, to become, to happen. *Syn.* PEAPEA.
 FĀIFAI, *v. redup.* of FĀI.
 FAIFAIESE, to do a thing out of order.
 FAIFAIGATĀ, *a. redup.* of FAIGATĀ. *E faifaigatā le galuēga.*
 FAIFAIMĀLIE, *v. l.* to do a thing deliberately. 2. To act with moderation.
 FAIFAFIE, *v.* to get firewood.
 FAIFE'AU, *v.* to go on a message.
 FAIFE'AU, *s.* a missionary, a pastor. (By an adaptation of the verb.) 'O *lo lātou faife'au.*
 FAIFESIA, *v.* an apologetic term used when dissenting from other speakers. *Ta faifesia i ali'i o le tofeulae.*

FĀIFETAUI, *v.* to avenge.
 FĀ'IFILIFILI, *v.* to choose the good *tī* leaves when plucking. Applied to choice of men to pull a canoe, &c.
 FĀ'IFUINIU, *v. l.* to break off nut by nut in plucking cocoa-nuts. 2. *fig.* To pick out an individual in order to punish. *Ne'i fa'ifuiniu i lo'u nei Fa'asāle-leaga.*
 FAIGA, *s. l.* the making, the doing. 2. The getting. 3. Custom. 'O *le faiga o lelei atu nu'u.*
 FĀIGA, *s. l.* an abusing; *pl.* FĀIGA. 'O *lo faiga.* 2. Labour pains. *O ona faiga.*
 FĀIGA, *s.* canoes which keep together in racing.
 FAIGĀ, *a.* difficult. A contraction of FAIGATĀ, and used in compound words; as, *Tama-faigā.*
 FA'IGA, *s.* a joint, as the hip, &c. 'O *le fa'iga o le vae.*
 FAIGA'AI, *s.* a feast.
 FAIGĀMEA, *s. l.* any occasion on which property is exchanged, as marriage, house-building, &c. 2. An inferior quality of property. 3. *fig.* War. *I a'u nei faigāmea, ma tatala le 'awāfa.*
 FAIGĀPOI, *s.* the playing the game of *poi* (on Tutuila).
 FAIGATĀ, *a.* difficult.
 FAIGOFIE, *a.* easy.
 FAIGOFIE, *v.* to be easy to be done.
 FAILĀ, *v.* to make sail, to hoist up the sail. *Failā, a tātou ga'e'e.*
 FAILAUGA, *s.* an orator, a speaker. 'O *le failauga o le nu'u.*
 FAILĀMATĀFAGA, to set sail as each canoe is ready, without waiting for one another.
 FAILELE, *s.* a suckling woman, a wet nurse.
 FAILELE, *v.* to suckle, to nurse; *pl.* FĀILELE.
 FAILELEGAU, *s.* puerperal disease.
 FĀIMAI, *v.* to come together.
 FAIMAOINA, *v.* to do a thing unwittingly; to be disappointed in one's expectation.

FAIMANU, *s.* a species of the *fai*.
FĀIMANU, *s.* a bird-catcher.
FAIMANUFA'ALOGO, *v.* to obey.
FĀIMATA. *Syn.* FĀITOTO.
FAIMATA, *s.* a bandage for the eyes. 'O *le faitata a Lopa*.
FĀINA, *v. pass.* of FA, to borrow.
FAINIMASI, a jeering term applied to a man who courts a woman, but marries some other.
FAIPALA, *s.* *Syn.* FĀIMANU.
FA'IPALA, *s.* a ripe banana. On Tutuila for FĀ'IOTĀ.
FA'IPAPĀLAGI, *s.* an introduced kind of banana (*Musa Cavendishii*).
FAIPESEGA, *v.* to accompany music with singing.
FĀIPŌ, *v.* to do at night.
FĀIPŌ, *v.* to be long ago. *Syn.* FĀIASO.
FAIPONA, *v.* to detract.
FAIPULE, *s.* a councillor, a ruler. *Faipule a le nu'u*.
FAISOA, *s.* 1. one who teaches the *soa*. 2. A man who has many in his family, and is thus exempted from the necessity of working, having others to work for him.
FĀISOA, *s.* an odd one, when counting by pairs. *E limagāoa ma le fāisoa*.
FAISO'O, *adv.* continually. 'O *aso faiso'o*.
FAISUA, *s.* food taken to relations when visiting in the neighbourhood. 'O *le faisua a le āiga*.
FĀISUA, *s.* the clam fish.
FA'ITA, *v.* methought. *See* FA. *Fa'ita le mea fai fetalai*.
FAITA'A, *v.* to commit fornication. Applied to women.
FAITA'AGA, *s.* fornication. 'O *lāna faita'aga*.
FAITA'I, *conj.* but, nevertheless. *Syn.* PEITA'I.
FAITAU, *v.* 1. to count. 2. To read. 3. To get leaves to cover in the oven; *pl.* FĀITAU.
FA'ITAFĀ, *s.* one particular banana in a bunch.

FAITALA, *v.* 1. to give news. 2. To be a talebearer; *pl.* of the news, FĀITALA, FĀITATALA. 'O*fea le nu'u feoa'i, o mai i lua faitala*.
FAITALIA, *v. impers.* to do as one chooses. *Faitalia lava a'u, nei lē maua*.
FAITALIA, *s.* will, choice. 'O *lona lava faitalia*.
FAITAMA, *v.* to be motherly, to take care of its young.
FAITASIA, *v.* to be set upon by all.
FAITASIGA, *s.* a union, a combination. 'Ua *mata'utuia tagata i lo tā lua'i faitasiga*.
FAITATAU, *v.* to be ornamented with shells. 'E *te eva, auā se va'a faitatau*. *Syn.* TĀUPULE.
FAITIO, *v.* to be done under the eyes of those watching for faults; *pass.* FAITIOINA. *E faitio 'ea se taua o tagata fola*.
FAITIFAGA, *s.* a juggler.
FĀITITILI, *s.* thunder. 'Ua *pā le fāititili*.
FAITITILI, *v.* to thunder.
FĀITO'AGA, *s.* a deliverer, a saviour. 'O *le faito'aga o le nu'u*. One who affords protection to criminals. *See* FA'ATUTUMALU.
FA'ITOGA, *s.* one kind of the banana.
FĀITOTO, *v.* to take blood from the eye. A native surgical operation.
FĀITOTO'A, *s.* a doorway. 'O *le fale fāitoto'a tasi*. 'O *lona fāitoto'a*.
FAITUA, *v.* to lean upon. *E faitua ia te 'oe le Maile*.
FAIVA, *s.* 1. a fishing. *Nai faiva o le Tialoa, fau mai sa a'e ma sasa'a i le fisoa*. 2. A trade, an occupation. 'O *le faiva o tamatane 'o tau*.
FAIVAĀULIMA, *s.* a reference to a club-match, in which blows were given at random; *fig.* a deprecatory word when a speech was supposed to have given offence.

FAIVAE, *s.* a prawn with a small body and long legs.

FAIVALE, *v.* 1. to act unbecomingly, to act scurvily. 2. To commit incest.

FAO, *v.* to seize, to take violently, to rob; *pass.* FAOA. *Na faoa le faletua o Tupuivao.*

FAO, *s.* 1. a wooden peg, a nail. 2. A kind of gouge used in making the sinnet-holes in canoes. 'O lona fao.

FAO, *v.* to punch holes for the sinnet of a canoe.

FAO, *v.* 1. to lie on the face. *Fa'amau fao tuli muli'au.* 2. To be turned bottom up, to be upset. *'Ua solofa le lugi 'ua fao.* 3. To be neutral in war.

FAO'AUGUTU, *s.* a small undecked canoe. 'O lona faoaugutu.

FAO'ATO, *v.* to pack in a basket.

FAO'ATO, *s.* the children of Sa-fune, carried to a place of safety in baskets in time of a sudden attack. *Ne'i le 'auga le fao'ato.*

FAO'OLO, *v.* to entrench in a fort.

FAOFAO, *s.* a long shell formerly used as a gouge in making the sinnet-holes for lashing together the planks of a canoe.

FAOFAO, *v.* to nail.

FAOFALE, *v.* to bring in, to cause to enter a house, a party bowing down in sign of submission, or in offering a very humble apology (*ifoga*).

FAOFANA, *s.* a screw.

FAOPUGATI, *v.* to take refuge among the roots of a tree, as a wild hog at bay.

FAOTANE, *v.* to steal a husband, to deprive a woman of her husband by marrying him.

FAOVA'A, *v.* to put into a canoe (persons and things).

FAU, *s.* 1. the name of a tree (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*). 2. The string for tying up the hair. 'O lona fau. 3. The string attached to the leg of a tame

pigeon. *Ia eua i le fau.* Go loose, only restrained by law, as the pigeon by its string. 4. Peculiar ways of fastening the fly fish-hook. 5. The beams in the round end of a house.

FAU, *v.* 1. to tie together, to fasten by tying. 2. To build, fastening by sinnet. 3. To build a wall (on Upolu); *pass.* FAUSIA; *intens.* FAUFAU.

FA'U, *v.* See FA'UMAL

FĀUA, *s.* saliva, spittle, as issuing from the mouth. 'O lona fāua.

FAUĀ, *v.* to drivel.

FAUALI'I, *s.* a native custom in connection with the exchange of property.

FAUALOGĀ, *s.* the Manu'a name for *fauogā* (*Pipturus propinquus*).

FAUATAGALOA, *s.* 1. a species of indigenous cotton (*Gossypium sp.*), and, 2. (*Hibiscus tetraphyllus*).

FAUEFA, *v.* 1. to prepare the fine mats on which a dead chief is laid in state. 2. *fig.* To be dead.

FĀUOLA, *v.* to calculate on long life.

FAUUI, *s.* the name of a tree (*Trema cannabina*).

FAUTA, *s.* the name of a plant (*Maoutia Australis*).

FĀUFA'AFALEGA, *v.* to betroth a child.

FĀUFAU, *v.* 1. To fasten on, to tie together. 2. To feel sick.

FĀUFAUTANE, *v.* to betroth a daughter.

FĀUFANUA, *s.* a pig, so called before chiefs. *Syn.* VAEFĀ, ALOU.

FAUFAUTU, *s.* the long hair tied up in a knot.

FAUFILI, *s.* a cord used by women to fasten on their burdens. 'O lona faufili.

FAUFILITA, *v. lit.* to use the *faufili* to drive off flies; *fig.* to come back empty-handed.

FAUFILO, *s.* perineum, of a man. *Syn.* TASELE.

- FAUFUNA'I, *v.* to hide in the heart. *Faumai na sa faufuna'i.*
- FAUGATĀ, *a.* 1. difficult to be brought to obey the string, of a trained pigeon. 2. Disobedient.
- FĀULA'I, *v.* to be heaped up, to abound; *pl.* FĀULALA'I.
- FAULA'IGA, *s.* a heap. 'O le faula-
'iga a ma'a.
- FAULALO, *s.* the lowest *fau* in a house.
- FAULALO, *v.* to advise, to intercede; *pass.* FAULALOA. *E mamalu, e lē faulalea.* *Syn.* FAUTUA.
- FĀLALO, *v.* 1. to fasten on the outrigger so that the canoe may lie flat in the water. 2. To demean oneself, to humble oneself.
- FAULALO, *s.* the name of a fish. *Syn.* MASEFAU.
- FAULOGATĀ, *v.* to be unper-
suadable.
- FĀLUALUA, *v.* to bind two together, as two canoes, &c.
- FA'UMAI, *v. impers.* it is said. *Fa'umai sa a'e ma sasa'a i le fisoa.*
- FAUMAU, *v.* to hold firmly, to stick to, as an opinion.
- FAUMUALULU, *s.* a head-band.
- FA'ŪPA, *s.* a fish's name. *Syn.* FOTUA.
- FAUPATA, *s.* the name of a plant from which the white mat and string are made (*Cypholophus macrocephalus*, Weddell; *Boehmeria Harveyi*, Seem.).
- FĀUPU'E, *v.* to be heaped up, to be abundant. *Syn.* FĀULA'I; *pl.* FĀUPUPU'E. 'Ūa fāupu'e taumafa tuli a'e sa Tagaloa.
- FĀUPU'EGA, *s.* a heap. 'O le fāupu-
'ega a mea.
- FAUSA, *s.* 1. the woof. 'O le fausa o le 'ie. 2. A bundle of *taume* or dry leaves made up into a torch for fishing.
- FAUSAGA, *s.* a fastening.
- FAUSAGAI'U, *s.* the end fastening of the bonito flyhook.
- FAUSAGALOTO, *s.* the middle fas-
tening of the bonito flyhook.
- FAUSALA, *v.* to fasten wrong the bonito flyhook. 'O le pa 'ua fausala.
- FAUSOGĀ, *s.* the name of a plant (*Pipturus propinquus*).
- FAUTANE, *v.* to betroth a daughter; *intens.* FĀUFAUTANE.
- FAUTU, *s.* the name of one kind of *fau* (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*).
- FAUTUA, *v.* to intercede. *Tau ina 'ua 'uma fautua ma faulalo.* *Syn.* FAULALO.
- FAUTU'UAĪNA, *v.* to be unrestrained, to be unchecked; of a child left to take its own way, or an obstinate man.
- FAUVAE, *s.* the rope at the foot of a fishing-net. *Syn.* AFĀVAE.
- FAUVAEMANU'A, *s.* *fau* which has been trodden on by birds, and so unfit for making fine mats: compared to common people, who die uncared for.
- FAFA, *v.* to carry a person on the back.
- FAFĀ, *s.* the Samoan hades. *Inā gogolo i le fafā.*
- FAFĀ, *s.* 1. taro tops denuded of the leaves and stalks. 2. Cooked food taken to a fisherman preparatory to committing a fishing canoe to him. 3. Hoarseness. 4. The name of a native dish of food on Upolu.
- FAFAI, *v.* 1. to get taro from the plantation. 2. To scrape off the outer bark of *tutuga*. 3. *pl.* of FAI, to abuse.
- FAFA'I, *v. pl.* of FA'I.
- FAFAIMATA, *v.* to put out the eyes (as of pigeons, &c.).
- FAFAO, *v.* 1. to pack in a basket. *E fafao i se 'ato, 'a 'ua le 'ai lava.* 2. To thrust the arm into a sleeve; *pass.* FAOA and FAFAOINA.
- FAFAU, *v.* to lash on, to fasten with sinnet, as an adze to its handle, an outrigger to a canoe, &c.
- FAFAGA, *v.* to feed; *pass.* FAGAINA.
- FAFAGA, *s.* from *fafa*, a woman's

burden, carried strapped to her back.

FAFAGU, *v.* to waken, to rouse from sleep; *pass.* FĀGUA; *dimin.* FĀGUFAGU. *Ona fāgufagu lea, Funa Sina.*

FAFALI (indecent), *v.* to wife after defecating.

FAFANO, *v.* 1. to wash the hands and rinse the mouth. *Au mai se vai, se'i ou fafano.* 2. To miscarry, to abort.

FAFANO, *v.* to make small by stretching, as sinnet.

FAFASA, *a.* foolish, mad, crazed.

FAFASA, *v.* to be foolish, to be mad, to be delirious.

FAFASI, *v.* 1. to force open, as the mouth, 'shellfish, &c. 2. *pl.* of FASI, to beat.

FAFATI, *v.* *pl.* of FATI.

FAFATU, *v.* *pl.* of FATU.

FAFIE, *s.* firewood. 'O lāna fafie.

FAFINE, *s.* 1. a woman. *Malay, BINI.* 2. A wife. 'O lo mātou fafine. *Malay, BAWINE.* 3. A female.

FAFO, *prep.* outside. 'O lo'o i fafo.

FAGA, *s.* 1. a bay. 'O le faga o le nu'u. 2. A fish-trap. 'O lāna faga. 3. A very acrid variety of ta'amū.

FAGA. *See* LEFAGA.

FĀGA, *s.* from FĀ, to borrow; a borrowing. 'O le fāgā va'a.

FAGA'AU, *s.* a piece of cloth wound round the waist.

FAGAEA, *a.* four score (nuts).

FĀGAL, *s.* the hiding-place of a bird-shooter.

FAGAIFATA, *v.* to feed on a raised bed. *Ua fagaifata, Sinatuele.*

FĀGA'ILUPE, *s.* *lit.* the pigeon feeding; about 9 o'clock A.M. *Ua faga'ilupe le la.*

FĀGAFAO, *s.* a pet animal fed in the house. *O lāna fāgafao.*

FAGAFAGA, *s.* the hair over the temples. *E leai ni fagafaga o Pai.*

FĀGAOA, *a.* eight (young pigs, nuts, &c.).

FĀGAFAGA, *s.* 1. a small bay. 2. One kind of ti.

FĀGAFAGALASI, *v.* to have many topics in a speech.

FĀGAFULU, *a.* forty.

FAGAGA, *s.* from FAFAGA, to feed; a herd.

FĀGALAU, *a.* four hundred.

FAGALAUONEONE, *lit.* a bay with a sandy beach; to be at peace.

FAGALOA, *s.* 1. a deep bay. 2. One variety of taro.

FĀGAMOĀ, *s.* a hencoop.

FĀGAMOĀ, *v.* to feed fowls.

FĀGAPUA'A, *v.* to feed pigs.

FAGAPUPŪ, *v.* *lit.* a bay with a rocky shore; to be at variance.

FAGASĀ, *s.* one species of ti.

FĀGATASI, *s.* *Syn.* TA'ATASI.

FĀGATUA, *v.* to wrestle.

FĀGATUAGA, *s.* a wrestling. 'O lo lā fāgatuaga.

FĀGONO, *s.* a tale intermingled with song.

FĀGONO, *inter.* applied to a boaster.

FĀGOTA, *v.* to fish; *pl.* FĀGOGOTA; *pass.* FĀGOTAINA, FĀGOTALIA, FĀGOTAIA.

FAGOTAGA, *s.* a fishing. 'O lānu fagotaga.

FAGU, *s.* 1. a small species of gourd. 2. The fruit of the gourd used as an oil-bottle. 3. A bottle. 'O lāna faga. *Malay, SANGKA.*

FĀGUFAGU, *v.* *dim.* of FAFAGU.

FAGUFAGU, *s.* a flute. 'O lāna fagu-fagu.

FAGUMAU, *v.* to bottle up safely. *Ia matuā fagumau lava.*

FALA, *s.* a tree from the leaves of which mats are made (Pandanus). 2. A mat. 'O lona fala. 3. A pineapple. 'O lāna fala. Also called FALA'AINA.

FĀLA, *v.* *See* FAALA.

FALA'O'OTO, *s.* duckweed.

FALA'ULA, *s.* 1. one kind of fala. 'A naunau i le fala'ula. 2. The name of one kind of shellfish at Amos.

FALAFALA, *s.* an old mat.

FALAFALANA'I, *v.* to lie down, to

- recline. A term of respect. *Inā falafalana'i ane ia.*
- FĀLAGA, *s.* properly FAALAGA, from FAALA; the clearing out of the hole in which a taro is planted. 'O lāna fāлага.
- FALAGĀ, *s.* the name of a tree (Barringtonia Samoensis).
- FALAGĀUA, *s.* a species of *fala*. Introduced (Ananassa sativa).
- FĀLALA, *v.* to be aslant.
- FĀLALA, *s.* the name of a fish having a spiny horn on the head.
- FĀLĀLĪLĪ, *s.* a fine kind of sleeping mat.
- FĀLAMOE, *s.* a sleeping mat. 'O lona falamoe.
- FĀLĀFĀPĀLAGI, *s.* pineapple.
- FĀLĀTEA, *s.* a species of *fala* (Ananassa sativa var. prolifera).
- FĀLĀTOGA, *s.* a sleeping mat. *Syn.* FĀLAMOE.
- FALE, *s.* 1. a house. 2. An umbrella. 'O lona fale.
- FALE, *v.* to dwell in, as if in a house.
- FALE, *prep.* within, inside, indoors.
- FALEA, *a.* full of houses.
- FALEAINA, *s.* an inhabited house.
- FALEAITU, *s.* a comedy.
- FALEAUTŌ, *s.* a stranger, an alien, a person residing away from his own village.
- FALEAFĀ, *s.* a strong house, to stand storms.
- FALEAFEI, a house that has been cleaned and prepared. *Tofo i le faleafei.* SOLO.
- FALEALĪ, *s.* 1. a feast at the time of getting *paloto*. 2. Games on a large scale.
- FALEALILI, *v.* to be disappointed. *Ta te fia falealili ai.* Originally, to desire and yet not desire to live at Falealili, because they killed strangers there.
- FALEALO, *s.* children of a chief by different wives.
- FALEAPIFAGOTA, *s.* a hut for fishers.
- FALE'ESE, a cooking-house. Instead of *umu* before chiefs. *Syn.* FALEULI, TUNOA.
- FALE'ESEA, *v.* to dwell apart, as a sick person, or a husband driven away by his wife.
- FALE'OA, *s.* a store, a shop. 'O lona fale'oa.
- FALE'O, *s.* a small back house. 'O lona fale'o.
- FALEOLA, *s.* 1. a house built of *olamea*. 2. Offspring all living; *opp.* to FALEGASE.
- FALE'OLOA, *s.* See FALE'OA.
- FALEUI, *s.* a privy.
- FALEULI, *s.* a cooking-house. *Syn.* FALE'ESE, TUNOA.
- FALE'ULU, *s.* a house made of the breadfruit wood.
- FALEULUPO'O, *s.* a cave full of skulls. *Savali, tau atu i le faleulupo'o.*
- FALEUPOLU, *s.* the body of citizens, the people; a term of respect instead of *nu'u*. *Filifila ia lo tātou faleupolu i ali'i na e lua.*
- FALEFĀ, *s.* a union of four villages.
- FALEFA'ĀFOLAU, *s.* a house made like an *afolau*.
- FALEFA'ĀLAUFAO, *s.* a house made of *laufao*.
- FALEFALE, *s.* placenta; perhaps so called from *fale*, from the native belief that the foetus was inside of it. *Syn.* FĀNUA.
- FALEGASE, *s.* 1. offspring all dying; *opp.* to FALEOLA. 2. Things taken from a family by their *aitu*, and buried to bring misfortune or death.
- FALELAUPOLA, *s.* a house of coconut leaves.
- FALELĀLAGA, *s.* a house for ladies to plait fine mats in.
- FALELAUASI, *v. lit.* to be in a house of sandal-wood; to bury. Applied to chiefs.
- FALELIMA, *s.* five divisions of a town.
- FALEMA'A, *s.* a stone house.
- FALEMA'O, *s.* a house made of *ma'o*.
- FALEMOA, *s.* a fowl house.
- FALEMUA, *s.* the name of one *seu* house.
- FALENIU, *s.* a house in which the people of a village gather on the death of their chief.

- FALEPA, *s.* a *palolo* feast. *Syn.* FALEALI'I.
- FALEPUPUI, *s.* a prison.
- FALEPULE, *s.* a name of the *pule*, or ruling, towns, Safotulafai and Sa-leaula. *Syn.* FALETUFUGA.
- FALEPUNAOA, *s.* the *malae* in Falealili. If parties seeking assistance in war entered it they were received. *Ua ulufia le falepunaoa.*
- FALESÆ, *s.* a house built of split sticks, a good house.
- FALESEU, *s.* 1. a house built on a favourable spot in the bush for pigeon-catching. 2. An apologetic word for speaking with the mouth full. '*O le faleseu le āina.*
- FALETA'A, *s.* a brothel.
- FALETAEAOELEAFIIFI, he who sits idly in his house in the morning will be hungry at night. Applied to a lazy man.
- FALETALIMALO, *s.* the house for visitors.
- FALETAMA, *s.* the children of a polygamist.
- FALETELE, *s.* the large house of a family or village in which visitors are received; the house of the head of the family; *opp.* to FALEO'O.
- FĀLETELE, *v.* to be not very large.
- FALETO'A, *s.* a chief's sleeping-house.
- FALETOFĀ. *Syn.* FALETO'A.
- FĀLETOLU, *s.* a union of three villages.
- FALETOLU, *v.* to unite together, of three villages.
- FALETŪ, *s.* the house of the head of a family; *opp.* to FALEO'O.
- FALETUA, *s.* 1. a small back house. 2. A chief's wife. '*O lona falētua.*
- FALETUFUGA, *s.* *Syn.* FALEPULE.
- FALETULI, *v.* not to be earnest in driving away.
- FALEVA'AI, *s.* the middle house on a *tia* for catching pigeons.
- FALEVAO, *s.* a house made of common wood; *opp.* to FALE'ULU.
- FALEVALI, *s.* a plastered house.
- FĀLĪ, *s.* a species of grass. *Inā tā soli le fāli.*
- FALI, *s.* coitio.
- FALIU, *v.* to turn, as the sun after noon.
- FĀLIU, *v.* to turn the head, to look back.
- FALIPITOPITO, *s.* the name of a fish. *Euph. t'aigovale*, and on Upolu, *sa'isa'i.*
- FĀLŌ, *v.* to stretch out; *redup.* FĀLŌLŌ.
- FALUA, *v.* to shed down. *Ta falua i le liu o le va'a.*
- FĀLUTE, *v.* to gather up evenly, as the ends of *tī* leaves in making a *titi*, or pieces of native cloth, sheets of paper, &c.; *pl.* FĀLUTE; *redup.* FĀLUTELUTE.
- FANA, *s.* 1. a gun, *Malay*, PANAH. 2. A syringe. '*O lāna fana.*
- FANA, *v.* 1. to shoot. 2. To syringe; *pass.* FANAIA; *redup.* FANAFANA. *E fana le fatu, 'a e tu'u le manu.*
- FANĀ, *s.* a mast. '*O le fanā o le va'a.*
- FANA'ASA, *v.* to shoot beside the mark, to miss.
- FĀNA'E, *v.* to rise, of the moon. *Le mālama, e fāna'e ma sau i tausaga.*
- FĀNA'E, *v.* to rise, of the tide; *redup.* FĀNA'ENA'E, to commence to rise.
- FĀNA'E, *a.* rising, of the tide. 2. High, of the tide.
- FĀNA'ĒGA, *s.* a number of *aitu* possessing one person.
- FANA'ELA, *v.* to miss in shooting. *Syn.* FANA'ASA.
- FANA'ELE'ELE, *s.* the moon as if rising from the earth just after full.
- FANAILELE, *s.* fourth day from full moon, on which land crabs are caught.
- FĀNA'ENA'E. *See* FĀNA'E.
- FĀNA'ETUTŪ, *v.* to be full-tide.
- FANA'IA, *s.* dynamite, a name given to it from its use in taking fish.
- FANAIA, *v.* *pass.* of FANA.

- FANA'io, *s.* the name of a tree. *Syn.* TIÁTULI.
- FĀNAU, *v.* to bring forth young. 2. To be born. 3. To exude gum; *pl.* FĀNANAU; *pass.* FANAUA; *intens.* FĀNAFĀNAU. 'O le sega na lā fanaua.
- FĀNAU, *s.* offspring, children. 'O lāna fānau.
- FĀNAŪ, *s.* a bow. *Syn.* ĀUFANA.
- FĀNAUGA, *s.* 1. child-bearing. 'O lona fānauga. 2. Offspring. 'O lāna fānauga.
- FĀNAULĒU, *v.* to bring forth prematurely.
- FĀNAUPĀLASI, *v.* to have children in quick succession.
- FĀNAUSE'ELĀ, *s.* a foot presentation in childbirth.
- FĀNAFANA, *v.* 1. to fire off guns repeatedly. 2. To go out shooting.
- FĀNAFANAGA, *s.* 1. a shooting. 2. The things shot. 'O lāna fanafanaga.
- FĀNAFANUA, *s.* a cannon. 'O lāna fanafanua.
- FĀNAMANU, *s.* 1. a fowling-piece. 2. Indian shot (Canna Indica).
- FĀNASI, *v.* to doctor the eye; *pass.* FANASIA.
- FĀNATA'AI, *s.* a rifle.
- FĀNAVALE, *v.* to shoot beside the mark, to miss. *Syn.* FĀNA'ELA, FĀNA'ASA.
- FĀNENE. *See* MANENE.
- FĀNIU, *s.* the large plank next the keel of a double canoe.
- FĀNO, *v.* to die, to perish. *E fano le pa'a i lona vae.*
- FĀNO, *adv.* along, passing along. 'Ua tagi fano.
- FĀNOAULUGA, *v.* to die off one after another, as a husband and a wife.
- FĀNOALOU, *v.* slimy diarrhoea.
- FĀNO'ELE'ELE, *v.* to be eclipsed, of the moon. *Syn.* GASE'ELE'ELE.
- FĀNOFANO, *v.* to wash the hands, to chiefs for FĀFANO.
- FĀNOGALEALU, *v.* going abreast, as canoes racing. 'Soia, ua tuuna lo outou va'a. *E leai lava, o le fanogalealu.*
- FĀNOLOA, *s.* the moon not visible.
- FĀNŪ. *See* MANŪ.
- FĀNUA, Malay, BENUA, *s.* 1. land. 'O lo tātou fanua nei 'ua sa. 2. The fastening of the bonito-hook. 3. Placenta.
- FĀNŪMAMALA, *s.* the name of a tree (Carumbrium populifolium).
- FĀNUATANU, *s.* a stone pavement. 'O lona fanuatanu.
- FĀNUGA, *a.* most excellent. *E tasi le fale ua fanuga.*
- FĀSA, *s.* the name of a tree (Pandanus).
- FĀSA, *a.* foolish, mad, crazy, delirious; *redup.* FĀFĀSA.
- FĀSA, *v.* to be foolish, mad, or delirious; *redup.* FĀFĀSA.
- FĀSI, *v.* 1. to beat. 2. To kill, especially of animals; FĀSIOTI, usually of men; *pl.* FĀFĀSI; *intens.* FĀSIFĀSI; *pass.* FĀSIA; *pl.* FĀSIA.
- FĀSI, *s.* 1. a beating. 2. A killing, slaughter. 'Ua tō le fasi, used when, in a quarrel or in war, the results are fatal.
- FĀSI, *v.* to split.
- FĀSI, *s.* 1. a piece. 'O lāna fāsi talo. 2. A place. 3. Private parts. 'O lona fāsi. *Syn.* MEA.
- FĀSIOTI, *v.* to kill, of persons.
- FĀSIFĀSI, *v.* 1. to split in pieces; *redup.* from FĀSI. 2. To continue to beat; *redup.* of FĀSI.
- FĀSIGA, *s.* a beating. 'O lona fasiga.
- FĀSILUAINA, *v.* to split in two. 'Ua fāsiluaina e le pou 'o lū tino, ona tete'a 'ese ai lea.
- FĀSITUINA, *v.* lit. to be beaten standing; to be attacked and not able to reply.
- FĀTA, *s.* 1. a raised house for storing yams in. 'O lāna fata ufi. 2. A shelf. 3. A hand-barrow. 4. A bier. 'O lona fata. 5. A litter.
- FĀTA, *v.* to carry in a fata; *pass.* FATAINA.

FĀTĀI, *v.* to sit cross-legged; *pl.* FĀTĀTĀI.
 FATĀFĀTA, *s.* the chest, breast. 'O lona fatafata.
 FATĀGA, *s.* the carrying on a *fata*.
 FATĀLELE, *s.* 1. a part of the old Samoan double canoe. 2. An eminence. 3. A bluff point.
 FATĀMANU, *s.* a scaffold for house-building, &c. 'O le fatāmanu o le fale.
 FATĀNIGA, *s.* 1. a bird's nest. 2. A number of snakes intertwined.
 FĀTĀTAIGA, *s. lit.* a sitting together cross-legged; the chiefs and heads of families who compose the council. 'O le fātātaiga o ali'i.
 FATI, *s.* a tune. 'O lona fati.
 FATI, *v.* 1. To break, as waves. 'A galu fatia Si'unaw. 2. To break off, as twigs of trees. 'A fatifati le pua vi'i Tīgila. 3. To return. A depreciatory term. 'Ua 'ou toe fati mai. 4. To be angry. Applied in anger to an *aitu*. Natonu le atua 'ua fati. 5. To cease, as a call-bird ceasing to cry so as to attract other birds; or as a tame decoy pigeon ceasing to fly about to attract other pigeons; *fig.* applied to a person leaving a family in disgust; *pl.* FĀFĀTI; *pass.* FATIA; *redup.* FATIFĀTI; *recip.* FĒFĀTIFĀTĪĀ'L.
 FATĪĀ'ĪNA, *v.* to have a relapse, of sickness.
 FATĪĀMĀ'I, *s.* unevenness in the ground, abrupt rocks standing in the road.
 FATĪTUA. See FATITUA.
 FATĪO, *v.* to break (of a wave), reaching to the beach.
 FATĪULI, *v. lit.* to break off the taro shoots; to steal; a jocular term, because the thief in his haste pulls off the shoots and leaves the root of the taro.
 FATĪULI, *s.* a thief. See the verb.
 FATĪFĀTĪĀLA, *v. lit.* to break off

boughs in the road; to be near the birth.
 FATĪMĀTAO, *s.* the name of a tree.
 FATĪPAUMASUNU, *v.* to break off the branches of the *pau*, leaving the fruit to ripen on the ground; *fig.* to die.
 FATĪPŌ, *v.* to be shady. Only in poetry. *E fatipō leni malu e.*
 FATĪSOSŌ, *v. lit.* to break off the *soesoe* (young taro shoots) in haste; to steal. *Syn.* FATĪULI.
 FATĪTOU, *v. lit.* to break off short, as the *tou* tree. 1. To break, of a crested wave. 2. To die suddenly.
 FATĪTUA, *v.* to alter plans, to change the mind.
 FATO, *v.* to eat. Only used in abuse. *Syn.* VA'Ō.
 FATU, Malay, BATU, *s.* 1. a stone. 'O ona fatu. 2. The core or stone of fruit. 3. Seeds. 4. The heart. Not the affections. 5. The gizzard. 6. A song. 'O lāna fatu. "E tagi le fatu ma le eleele." Saying on death of a chief.
 FATU, *a.* hard; applied to some kinds of wood, as *faufatu*, *fu'afafatu*.
 FATU, *v.* 1. to make a *titi*. 'Ua lē fatua se nau. 2. To commence plaiting. 3. To fasten floats to a net. 4. To compose a song. 5. To raise a false report; *pass.* FATUA.
 FATUA'ĀFA, *s.* strings of sinnet laid on evenly upon the beams of a house. Applied to doing a thing again which is already done.
 FATUA'I, *v.* to lay up in the memory; to compose and commit to memory.
 FATUĀIGA, *s.* domestic work, causing fatigue.
 FATUĀIGA'UPU, *v.* to be pained with much scolding.
 FATUAUA, *s.* the name of a shell-fish.

FATUALAVAL, *s.* a traditionary stone. *Ia natia ifo i fatualavai.*

FATUAMO, *s.* the part of the shoulder on which the burthen rests. 'O lona fatuamo.

FATUAMOA, *v.* 1. to have a swollen shoulder from bearing burdens. 2. To be hard-worked.

FATU'AMU, *s.* a heap of 'amu collected in the lagoon to attract fish.

FATUATI, *s.* a heap of stones in the lagoon to attract fish. 'O lāna fatuati.

FATU'ULU, *v.* 1. to thatch over old thatch. 2. To store up grievances.

FATUFALA, *s.* a variety of bread-fruit.

FĀTUFATU, } *v.* 1. To fold up.
FĀTUFATUA'I, } 2. To lay up
FĀTUFATUL, } words, to com-
pose and commit to memory.
3. To ponder carefully.

FATUFATUA, *a.* stony, having small stones.

FATUFETU'U, *v.* 1. to overlap; like the scales of a fish, the leaves of a *titi*, &c. 2. To be of different ages. 'O le ala'alafaga fatu-fetu'u.

FATUFUA, *v.* to raise a false report, to accuse falsely.

FATUGA, *s.* the timbers to which the purlins of a house are fastened. *Fatuga o le fale.*

FATUGA'O, *s.* the kidneys. 'O ona fatuga'o.

FATUGUGU, *s.* a fatty tumour. 'O lona fatugugu.

FATULAU, *s.* old thatch.

FATULALO, *s.* the under row of *ti* leaves in a *titi*. 'Ua lotoi lawti fatulalo.

FATULOGONOA, *s.* a measure extending from the bend of the elbow to the tips of the fingers on the opposite hand. *Syn.* VAETULILIMA.

FATUMANAVA, *s.* the motion of the heart. 'O lona fatumanava.

FATUMATAU, *s.* a worn-out hatchet. 'O lāna fatumatau.

FATUPESE, *s.* a poet. 'O le fatupese o le nu'u.

FATUPONA, *s.* a fault which causes a game to break off. *Tu'u ia te 'oe le fatupona.*

FATUSIVA, *s.* a poet. *Syn.* FATUPESE.

FATUSULU, *s.* the end of a torch which is burnt out.

FATUTAU, *v.* to devise, plan, as in war. *Ua fatutau pea i aso uma, ma togafau.*

FATUTO'I, *s.* a worn-out hatchet. 'O lāna fatuto'i.

FATUTŪ, *s.* 1. a heap of stones in the lagoon, left for a long time undisturbed. 2. A firm rock. 3. An industrious man.

FATUTALEA, to expectorate from a cough.

FĀTUVALU, *s.* an inferior *siapo*. 'O lāna fatuvalu.

FE, a prefix to verbs, with *i*, *a'i*, *ta'i*, *ani*, &c., suffixed. It usually denotes reciprocal action; but in some instances it only forms a plural.

FEA, *adv.* where?

FEA'AA'AA'I, *v.* from A'A, to be interconnected as families. *Syn.* FE-FISIFISIA'I.

FE'A'ĒL, *v. pl.* of A'Ū, to climb.

FE'AI, *v.* to be fierce, savage.

FE'AI, *a.* fierce, savage.

FEAO, *v.* to keep another company, to guard, to protect. 'Ua futu le feao ma alofa.

FEAOPA'I, *v. recip.* of AO, to collect together from different places. *Nai'auva'a feaopa'i, 'o lo'o filo iā papālagi.*

FEAOGA, *s.* a guard. *E fai ma feaogo i le lagilua.*

FE'AU, *s.* a message. 'O lāna fe'au. *Pe se ā le fe'au puapuagā.*

FE'AU, *v.* to send for.

FE'AUSI, *v. pl.* of A'AU, to swim.

FE'AFE'A, *s.* entrails of the bonito. CARNE.

FEAGAI, *v.* 1. to be opposite to each other. 2. To correspond. 3. To dwell together cordially, to be on

- good terms; as a chief with his people, or a minister with his flock.
- FEĀGA'I, *v. recip.* from ĀGA, to go up and down, backwards and forwards.
- FEAGAIGA, *s.* 1. an established relationship between different parties, as between brothers and sisters and their children. *Lota tuafafine le feagaiga.* Also between chiefs and their *tulāfale*. 2. An agreement, a covenant. A lately adopted meaning. 'O la lā *feagaiga.*
- FE'ALASI, *v. pl.* of 'A'ALA, to smart.
- FEALATA'I, *v.* from ALA, to arise, to spring up on all sides, as rumours of war, &c.
- FEALOA'I, *v. recip.* of ALOA, to mutually pay respect to; *pass.* FEALOA'INA.
- FEALOA'IGA, *s.* a mutual showing of respect.
- FE'ALO'ALOFA'I, *v. recip.* of 'ALO, to evade, to make excuses.
- FE'ALOFA'I, *v.* to commit adultery or fornication secretly. *E lē gata i Safata ona fe'alofo'i ai 'o Mātā-utia ma le tamaitā'i.*
- FEĀLOFA'I, *v. pl.* of ĀLO, to paddle.
- FEALOPANI, *v. recip.* of ALOFA, to love mutually.
- FE'ALOFI, *v. pl.* of 'ALO.
- FEALUA'I, } *v. recip.* of ALU, to go
FEALUMA'I, } about, to go up and down, to walk backwards and forwards; *redup.* FEALUALUA'I, FEALUALUMA'I.
- FEANU, *v.* to spit.
- FEAPATA'I, *v.* to interlace, as branches of a tree. "*Feapata'i mai ona la.*" MYTH. *Syn.* FESAUA'I.
- FEASOFA'I, *v.* to rush upon, to run madly about.
- FEASOGI, *v.* to salute by rubbing noses.
- FE'ATANI, *v. pl.* of 'ATA, to laugh. *Tapisa ma tou fe'atani.*
- FEĀVA'I, *v. recip.* of ĀVA, to show mutual respect.
- FEAVAUVA'I, *v.* to be in an uproar, to be all talking together, to wrangle.
- FE'ĀVEA'I, *v.* from 'AVE, to be a talebearer.
- FE'ĀVEA'I, *v. recip.* of 'AVE, to take about; *redup.* FE'ĀVE'ĀVEA'I; *pass.* FE'ĀVEA'INA.
- FEAVITIA'I, *v.* to tell a tale in different ways, to prevaricate. From AVITI.
- FE'E, *s.* the cuttlefish (Octopus).
- FE'EUTA, *s.* a yellow spider.
- FE'EFEE, *s.* the elephantiasis.
- FE'EFEEA, *v.* to have *fe'efe'e.*
- FE'EFEE'ELAUVAI, *v.* to be dropsical.
- FE'EFEE'TOLIU, *s.* elephantiasis falling on internal organs.
- FE'ELI, *v. pl.* of 'ELI, to pull hard in paddling a canoe.
- FEETIETIA'I, *v.* to be driven from post to pillar, to be sent on different messages at the same time, to be puzzled.
- FE'IA, *s.* ornamentally - marked native cloth.
- FE'I, *s.* a younger brother who quarrels with his older brother.
- FEILOA'I, *v. recip.* of ILOA, to see one another; *redup.* FEILOILOA'I.
- FEINOFA'I, *v.* to demand mutually; from INOINO.
- FEITAGA'I, *v.* from ITA, to hate mutually.
- FEITATANI, *v. pl.* of ITA, to hate.
- FE'ITE'ITEA'I, *v.* to see indistinctly, as at twilight, to be distinguishable. '*Ua fe'ite'itea'i aitu ma tagata.*
- FE'ITETELE, *s.* the moon a little past full. '*O le fe'itetele o le māšina.*
- FE'ITETELE, *v.* to be a little past the full, of the moon.
- FEITI, *v.* to copulate.
- FE'OE'OEAI, *v.* to love one another.
- FEOA'I, *v.* to walk with, to go about with.
- FEOPEO, *s.* branching coral.
- FEOPOA'I, *v. recip.* from OFO, to greet mutually.
- FEOLOOLO, *v.* [pronounced feolōlo],

- to be moderated, to be improved, to be better.
- FEOSOFAI, *pl.* of OSOFAI.
- FEOSOFI, *v. pl.* of OSŌ, to jump. *Feosofi aue 'ia, 'o le ā saei.*
- FE'OTE, } *pl.* of 'OTE.
- FE'OTE'OTE, }
- FEŪ, *a.* pungent, acrid.
- FEŪ, *v.* 1. to bite; *pl.* of *v.* 2. To be acrid, pungent.
- FEUALOLOAI, *v. recip.* of UALOLO, to pass and repass in crowds.
- FE'U'UAI, *v. recip.* of U'U, to grasp mutually.
- FE'U'AI, *v.* } 1. to jostle. 2. To
- FE'UNA'AI, *v.* } move backwards and forwards, as a boundary.
- FEUFEU, *a.* 1. tough, of meat. 2. Hard to split, as firewood.
- FEULA, *v.* from *ula*, to blow up, as the fire with the mouth.
- FE'UMA'IGA, *s.* from 'u'u, a grasping of hands. *Ne'i taufa'alelea i la tātou fe'uma'iga.*
- FEUMIA'IGA, *s.* friendly intercourse between families. *See* UMI, *v.*
- FE'UPUA'AI, *v.* from 'upu, to wrangle.
- FEUSUA'IGAGA, *v.* to intermarry.
- FEUTUTU, *v.* to pour from one bottle to another. "*Ua tagi feutuutu le fafine.*"
- FEUTUFA'AI, *v. pl.* of UTU, to fill bottles, to draw water. '*Ua feutufa'i fa'avaa'māmā.*
- FEFA'ĀĀLOAI, *v.* from *āloa*, to show mutual respect. *Syn.* FEAVA'AI.
- FEFĀLOAI, *v.* 1. to pull at the opposite ends of a rope. 2. To contend.
- FEFA'AMĀFANAFANA'AI, *v.* to encourage mutually.
- FEFE, *s.* fear. '*O lona fefe.* *Syn.* MATA'U.
- FEFE, *v.* 1. to be wrinkled, to be shrivelled. 2. To be afraid; *pl.* FEFEFE. *Syn.* MATA'U.
- FEFEU, *a.* tough.
- FEFEGA. *See* FEFE.
- FEFELA, *v.* verbum obscenissimum.
- FEFENA, *a.* tough.
- FEFETE, *v.* 1. to be puffed up, to be swollen, to be distended. 2. *fig.* To be inflated, as the heart with pride.
- FEFILOI, *v.* to mix; from *filo*.
- FEFINAUA'AI, *v. recip.* from FINAU, to contend together.
- FEFISIFISIA'AI, *v. recip.* from FEFI 1. to intertwine, as creepers. 2. to be interconnected, as families. *Syn.* FE'AA'AA'AI.
- FEFO'IFO'IA'AI, *v.* to be fickle.
- FEFUGAFUGANI, *v.* to distribute property or food impartially so as to avoid offence.
- FEFULIHTUA, *v.* to turn back to back before beginning a club match.
- FEGALEGALEAI, *v.* 1. to be driven, first one army, and then the other. 2. To go about to feasts in different villages. 3. To dwell in peace, of families.
- FEGANAVAI, *v. recip.* of GAGANA, to speak to one another. *Le nu'u e lē iloa feganavai.*
- FEGAOGAOGAI, *s.* mutual abuse.
- FEGAUIAI, *v.* to have many fractures.
- FEGENOTA'AI, *recip.* of GENO, to wink at one another.
- FEGO, *v.* to look covetously. *Na te fego mea lelei uma e fai mona.*
- FEGUIGUI, *v.* to talk in a low tone.
- FELA, *s.* 1. ectropion. 2. The eye. Only in abuse.
- FELA, *v.* to pull down the under eyelid, equivalent to a charge of adultery to the person before whom it is done; *pl.* FEFELA.
- FELA'U, *v.* 1. to scratch, as a cat. 2. To scratch indecently; *pass.* FELA'UA.
- FELAULAU, *v.* to sail about.
- FELAULAUA'AI, *v. recip.* of LAULAU, 1. to spread out quickly, as food. 2. To bring various charges against a person.
- FELĀULAU'AI, *recip.* of LĀULAU.
- FELA'ULA'UA'AI, *v. recip.* from LA'U, 1. to carry off. 2. To be a tell-tale.
- FELAULAUTASI, *v.* to be the one speaker to whom all others give

- place, none contending with him for the privilege of speaking. 'O *se mālō tu i Maile ma Salāfaifai*, *inā felaulautasi ai 'oe.*
- FELAFELA, *v.* to sleep with the legs wide apart. Indecent.
- FELAFOLAFOA'I, *v. recip.* of LAFO, to deliberate, *lit.* to toss the matter to and fro.
- FELAGOLAGOMA'I, *v. recip.* of LAGOLAGO, to lean to, to depend on one another.
- FELAPA'IGA, *s.* a warning. 'O *toe felapa'iga nei.*
- FELĀTA'I, *v. pl. recip.* of LATA, to be near together.
- FELAVASA'I, *v.* to be intercrossed, to be one across another.
- FELAVEI, } *v.* to be inter-
FELAVELAVEA'I, } twined, to be intricate, to be involved.
- FELEI, *v.* to fly at, as a hen; *pass.*
- FELEIA.
- FELEFELE, *a.* 1. bushy, of trees, hair, &c. 2. Complicated, involved, of wind.
- FELEFELE, *v.* 1. to be bushy. 2. To be complicated, to be involved, intricate.
- FELEFELEIA. *Syn.* TAIA. Of chiefs.
- FELELEI, *v. pl.* of LELE, to fly.
- FELO, *a.* light yellow. *Ua felo le sama.*
- FELOUA'I, *v.* to bend in one direction and then in another. Applied to contentions. *Tulu ai na feloua'i nu'u.*—SOLO.
- FELOGOA'I, *v. recip.* of LOGO, to make known from one to another.
- FELOGOLOGOI. *Syn.* FELOGOA'I.
- FELOSIA'I, *v. recip.* of LOSILOSI, to be jealous of one another. *Ia te'a le felosia'i.*
- FELOTOIA'I, *v.* to be intermixed.
- FELUANI, *v.* from *lua*, two. 1. to go two together. 2. To sound together, as two trumpet-shells.
- FELŪEA'I, *v. pl.* of LUE, to shake about, as the head.
- FELU'IA'I, *v. recip.* of LU'I, to challenge one another.
- FELU'ULU'U, *v. pl.* of LULU'U, to fill the hands with several different things.
- FEMAOMAOGA'I, *v. recip.* of MAO, to do mutually a thing to no purpose.
- FEMAUAINA, *v. recip.* of MAUA, to be variously engaged, to be busy.
- FEMAGOA'I, *v.* to make dry, as clothes, &c. Applied to large plantations, which dry up before they can be eaten.
- FEMEINA'I, *v. pl.* 1. of MEA. 2. To do quickly.
- FEMEMEA'I, *v.* to be confounded.
- FEMIGOI, *v.* to wriggle about, as an *afato*; applied to a child; *redup.*
- FEMIGOMIGOI.
- FEMILI, *v.* to rub together, as the branches of two trees.
- FEMISA'I, *v. pl.* of MISA, to wrangle together. *Pe ni 'au māga femisa'i.*
- FEMO'EI, *v. pl.* of MOMO'E, to run.
- FEMUMUFALOA'I, *v. lit.* to stretch by pulling in different directions; to have each one his own opinion, to be divided in sentiment.
- FEMUSUMUSUI, *v. recip.* of MUSUMUSU, to whisper together.
- FENA, *s.* the name of a tree (*Eugenia neurocalyx*). *Syn.* 'OLI.
- FENA, *s.* sleepiness, weariness, exhaustion. 'Ua *tu le fena.*
- FENAU, *s.* a variety of *fena*.
- FENAFENA, *v.* 1. to be hard to cut up, as firewood. 2. To be of a tough constitution, as a sick man who long holds out, neither getting well nor dying. Also FEFENA.
- FENANAI, *v. pl.* of NANA, to brag. *Syn.* LIMALA'U.
- FENATIA'I, *v. recip.* of NATI, to be urged to go hither and thither.
- FENATOTO, *s.* a variety of *fena*.
- FENAVENAVEA'I, *v.* See FELAVELAVEA'I.
- FENAVUNAVUA'IINA, *v.* to be beaten all over the body with a club; as if daubed with lime.

- FENE'E, *v.* to be inflated, puffed up.
Fene'e, fene'e, pae'e.
- FENINIA'I, *v. recip.* of NINI, to smear one another. 'O au mea na fai, 'a e a feninia'i mai.
- FENŪ, *v.* to make a join in plaiting, &c.
- FEPAUTI, *v. recip.* of PAU, to reach a place together, of two parts.
- FEPALAPUA'I, *v.* 1. *pl.* of PALAPU, to emit smoke. 2. To rush together, as winds down adjacent gullies.
- FEPANIPANIA'I, *v.* to ply with blows or words.
- FEP'IITI, *v. pl.* of PIP'I.
- FEPILIA'I, *v. recip.* of PIPILI, to be near one to another. *Syn.* FELATA'I.
- FEPISIA'I, *v. recip.* of PIPISI. 1. to splash one another. 2. To infect one another.
- FEPULAFI, *pl.* of PUPULA.
- FESAIAINA, *v. recip.* from SAEI, to be pulled to pieces.
- FESA'EAINA, *v. recip.* of SASA'E, to carry about a house from one place to another.
- FESA'ESA'EA'INA, *v.* to be in perplexity.
- FESAESAIAINA, *v.* to run about from place to place. 'Ua fesaesaeaina fa'amatefanau. To run about like Matefanau, a god.
- FESĀUA'I, *v.* to hang across from both sides, as branches of trees.
- FESĀUA'I, *v.* to intermarry.
- FESAGA'I, *v. recip.* of SAGA, to be opposite to each other.
- FESAGOA'I, *v. pl.* of SAGO.
- FESANUI, *v.* to talk together pleasantly, as at a family meeting, to chat as friends; *recip.* FESANUSANUI.
- FESAPEA'IOVAE, *v. Syn.* TOLOTOVAE.
- FESAPISAPIA'I, *v.* to retort on one another.
- FESAVALI, *E se uila e tapa fesavali.*—Song.
- FESĒA'I, *v.* 1. *recip.* of SĒ. 2. Also *pl.* of SĒ.
- FESE'ETI, *pl.* of SE'E.
- FESEI, *a. recip.* of SĒ, incorrect. Se'i tātou logona tala fesei.
- FESE'IA'I, *v. pl.* of SE'I, to draw out, as swords from the scabbard, to pluck out.
- FESĒUA'I, *v. recip.* from SEU, 1. to steer about a canoe from one place to another. 2. To commit adultery. 'O lo'o feseua'i le tamāloa i Mulito'a lililo.
- FESIA. See FAIFESIA.
- FESI'ITA'I, *v. recip.* of SI'I, to lift from place to place.
- FESI'ITI, *v.* to take up in the lap, as a child.
- FESILI, *s.* a question. Tutunoo lava se fesili lata na. 'O lona fesili.
- FESILI, *v.* to question, to ask a question,
- FESILIA'I, *v.* to pass one another unwittingly,
- FESOANI, *v.* from *soa*, to accompany another.
- FESOASOANI, *v.* to help, to assist.
- FESOASOANI, *s.* assistance.
- FESO'OTA'I, *v. pl.* of SO'O, to join together.
- FESOUA'INA, *v.* to be tossed by waves.
- FESOLATA'I, *v. recip.* to run for refuge from place to place.
- FESOPOAL, *v.* 1. *pl.* of SOPO, to pass over. 2. *recip.* of SOPO, to pass and repass over, as a hill.
- FESUIA'I, *v. recip.* of SUI, to exchange. E lē toe mafesuita'i.
- FESULUA'I, } *v. pl.* of SULU, to take
FESULUNA'I, } refuge with one
after another. Fesuluna'i i le atua o Samoa iā Taguloo.
- FESUSU, *v. pl.* of SUSU, to suck.
- FETA'ALOLOA'I, *v. recip.* of TA'ALOLO, to be in confusion, as a crowd swayed backwards and forwards.
- FETAENA'I, *v.* to come, or to gather to one place, as a swelling gathering to a head.
- FETAL, *s.* the name of a creeping plant.
- FETA'I, *v. pl.* of TA'I, to lead.

FETĀ'I, *v.* from *tā*, to fight with clubs.

FETAIA'I, *v.* to meet.

FETAIA'IFOLA, *v.* to meet visitors on the road.

FETAIA'IGAFA, *v.* to connect by marriage.

FETAILELII. The star called *lii* springs up first, and then others follow, so the chief speaker gives the keynote to the meeting, and then other speakers follow in his steps.

FETAITAI, *v.* to be near. *E mamao fua, 'a e fetaitai.*

FETA'ITA'I, *v.* to take hold of hands, and walk together.

FETAOLAFAI, *v.* to make the fire burn brightly.

FETAOMA'I, *s.* one kind of banana.

FETAOMA'I, *v. pl.* of TATAO, to press down.

FETAU, *s.* the name of a tree (*Calophyllum inophyllum*).

FETAU, *v.* to reproach, to upbraid.

FETAUA'I, *a. recip.* of TAU, baffling, of wind. *Nē'i to se matagi fetaua'i.*

FETAUI, *v.* to clash together, as two bottles, or two falling trees.

FETAUIA'I, *v. recip.* of TAU.

FETAUIA'IGA, *s.* retaliation. *'O le a fai le fetauia'iga i le mea.*

FETAUFAOA'I, *v. recip.* of FAO, to take forcibly from one another. *E fetaufaoa'i la lā mea.*

FETAUFAOA'IGA, *s.* the taking by force from each other.

FETAUFETULIA'I, *v. recip.* of TAU-FETULI, to run hither and thither.

FETAULA'I, *v. 1.* to meet, as two roads. 2. To have a concurrence, as of misfortunes.

FETAULA'IGĀALA, *s.* a place where two roads meet.

FETĀFA'I, *v. recip.* of TAFĀ, to remove a house from place to place. *Syn.* FESA'EA'I.

FETAGOFI, *v. pl.* of TAGO, to take hold of; *pass.* FETAGOFIA.

FETAGOTOIA'I, *v. recip.* of TAGOTOI.

FETALAI, *v.* to speak. Used of chiefs.

FETĀLA'I, *v. recip.* of TALA, to confess one to another, in order to ascertain on whose account one of the family is ill.

FETALAIGA, *s.* a chief's word, a chief's speech. *'O lāna fetalaiga.*

FETALIA'I, *v.* to answer backwards and forwards, to respond; *pass.* FETALIA'INA.

FETALIA'IGA, *s.* mutual returns.

FETANIGA, *s.* See FATANIGA.

FETATOTI, *v.* See LEFETATOTI.

FETELEA'I, *v.* to run hither and thither.

FET'I, *v.* to hang *popo*, tied in pairs, round a tree.

FET'ITIT'I, *v.* piled up. *Sī a'u avega fet'i'it'i.*

FETIMA'I, *v.* from *tīma*, to mutually encourage. *Syn.* FETOMA'I.

FETINA'I, *v. recip.* of TITINA, to be pressed together, to be choked for room, as trees too close together.

FETO, *s.* the eyes. A term of abuse.

FETO'AI, *v.* to clash together, to fall, or run one against another.

FETO'A'I, *v. 1.* to be undecided, to be of two minds. To take what belongs to another by mistake.

FETO'ATĀMA'I, *v.* to be angry with one another. A chief's word.

FETO'ATĀMA'IGA, *s.* mutual anger of chiefs. *'O lo lā feto'atāma'iga.*

FETO'I, *a.* with negative, unequalled. *E leai se na te feto'i.*

FETO'I, *v.* to moderate, as the wind; *redup.* FETO'ITO'I.

FETOFULI, *v. pl.* of TOFU, to dive, to dip under.

FETOGLI, *v. pl.* of TOGLI, to throw at, to stone.

FETOLO'A'I, *v.* to grow over, as skin over a sore.

FETOLOFA'I, *v. recip.* of TOTOLO, to crawl about.

FETOLOFI, *v. pl.* of TOTOLO, to crawl, to creep.

FETOLOFILOFI, *redup.* of FETOLOFI.

FETŌMA'I, *v. recip.* from TOMA, to encourage one another. *Syn.* FETIMA'I.

- FETŌMA'IGA, *s.* mutual exhortation.
- FETOTI, *v.* to grind the teeth, to have the teeth chatter.
- FETŪ, *Malay*, FATUL, *s.* a star. 'O fetū o le lagi.
- FETŪAO, *s.* the morning star. *Nainai soania le fetūao.*
- FETUANA'I, *v. recip.* of TUA, 1. To sit with the backs to each other, to be at variance. 2. To convey from one place to another; applied to the non-combatants in time of war taken about to seek protection; *redup.* FETUATUANA'I. *Sa fetuana'i ai nei, lamauta le fua.*
- FETUANI, *v.* 1. to heap things up, one on another. 2. To heap up, as complaints.
- FETUI, *v.* to pile or build up stones, as in a wall, or on the firewood in a native oven.
- FETU'U, *s.* a curse. 'O lāna fetu'u.
- FETU'U, *v.* to curse; *pass.* FETU'U-INA.
- FETU'UA'I, *v.* to accuse falsely; *pass.* FETU'UA'INA.
- FETU'ULOGOLOGO, *s.* a wide-spread curse. Applied to tale-bearing that causes quarrels.
- FETU'UNA'IGA, *s.* a putting off from one to another, as a speech, work, &c.
- FETU'UTU'UA'I, } *v.* 1. to take from
FETU'UTU'UNA'I, } one branch of
a family to another. 'Ua lē fetu-
'utu'ua'i le tama a Sināletagataga.
2. To spread evenly, as mats.
- FETŪLELE, *s.* a shooting star, a meteor.
- FETULENI, *v. recip.* from TULEI, to press on one another, to crowd upon.
- FETULI, *v.* to pursue.
- FETULIA, *v.* to run after, to give chase to. *Fetulia, 'ua i le vasa.*
- FETULIAVĀ, *v.* to pursue a runaway wife.
- FETULIGA, *s.* chasing, a pursuit. 'O le fetuliga o le fafine.
- FETUTA'I, *v.* to join by knotting together, as a rope; *pl.* FETUTUTA'I.
- FEV'IA'I, *v. recip.* from VIVI'I, to praise one another.
- FEV'IA'IGA, *s.* mutual praise.
- FIA, *a.* three. *Syn.* TOLU.
- FIA, *v.* to wish, to desire. *Le fia eva gatasi lava.*
- FIA, a particle suffixed to some verbs to form the passive, as 'alofia, inafia.
- FIA, *adv. interrog.* how many? *E fia aso?*
- FIA'AI, *v.* to be hungry.
- FIAĒ, *s.* concupiscence.
- FIAINU, *s.* thirst. 'O lona fiainu.
- FIAINU, *v.* to thirst.
- FIAOLA, *interj.* let me live! [A very common exclamation; used by a child when beaten, or by a person when overtaken by a calamity, or when frightened.]
- FIAOTI, *v.* to desire death.
- FIAUI, *s.* a pigeon [Columba castaneiceps].
- FIAFIA, *s.* joy, delight. 'O lona fiafia.
- FIAFIA, *a.* joyful.
- FIAFIA, *v.* to be joyful, to rejoice, to be delighted.
- FIAFIĀTULI, *s.* the name of a plant. *Syn.* TAMOLE (Portulaca quadrifida.).
- FIAMEA, *as* FIAĒ.
- FIAMOE, *v.* to be sleepy.
- FIASEGA, *s.* one kind of ta'amū.
- FIASILI, } *v.* to be ambitious.
FIATELE, }
- FIASILI, *s.* ambition. 'O lona fiasili.
- FIU, *v.* to be wearied of, to be tired of. 'A se'i fiu ai le mea ula.
- FIFI, *s.* the small intestines.
- FIFILĒMŪ, *a. dimin.* of FIFILĒMŪ.
- FIFĪMALIE, *a. dimin.* of FĪMALIE.
- FIGOTA, *s.* the general name for "shellfish," including "jellyfish." [This term includes almost all sea animals except fish and turtles, viz., Molluscs, Crustaceans, Echinoderms, and Acalephæ.]
- FIGOTAOLEVAO, *s.* gods.

FĪLELEI, } *a.* quiet, easy; *redup.*
 FĪLĒMŪ, } FĪFĪLELEI, FĪFĪLĒMŪ.
 FĪLĒMŪ, *v.* to be quiet, to be easy;
redup. FĪFĪLĒMŪ.
 FĪLI, *s.* one who is hated by another.
 'Ua sao mai i le fili o le mālō.
 War was the enemy, or hated
 one.
 FĪLI, *v.* to plait, as sinnet; *pl.* FĪ-
 FĪLI.
 FĪLI, *Malay*, PĪLIN, *v.* 1. to be
 entangled, to be involved, to be
 intricate. 2. To choose, to select.
Malay, PĪLIH. 3. To deliberate;
intens. FĪLIFĪLI; *pass.* FĪLIFĪLIA.
 'Ua fili e le tai se agava'a, The
 sea chooses (or shows) the quality
 of the canoe.
 FĪLI'AFALOA, *v.* to engage constantly
 in war. *Moia* 'e te fili'afalou,
 ne'i faifai fa'alētōnuga.
 FĪLIAFĪLIA, *Syn.* FĪLIFŪEA.
 FĪLIFĪLIGA, *s.* a deliberation. *Malay*,
 PĪLI-AN, choice. 'Ua i'u le fili-
 filiga a lo lātou saofa'iga.
 FĪLIFŪEA, *v.* to be entwined and
 choked by *fue*.
 FĪLIGA, *s.* the edge or border of a
 cocoa-nut mat; the joining in a
 basket.
 FĪLIGA. *See* FĪLIFĪLIGA.
 FĪLIGA, *s.* the quantity of sinnet
 plaited. 'O lāna filiga. *Intens.*
 FĪLIFĪLIGĀ.
 FĪLIGĀ, *s.* perseverance, diligence.
 'O lona filigā.
 FĪLIGĀ, *a.* diligent, persevering.
 FĪLIGĀ, *v.* to be persevering, to be
 diligent.
 FĪLIGATA, *s.* a number of snakes
 intertwined. *Syn.* 'E'EGA, FE-
 TANIGA.
 FĪLIMOTO, *s.* the name of a tree.
 FĪLISĀUGA. *See* FĪLITĀGAGA.
 FĪLITA'A, *v.* to prefer, to give the
 preference to.
 FĪLITĀGAGA, *s.* sinnet plaited in
 lengths. *Syn.* FĪLISĀUGA.
 FĪLITAVATI'O, *s.* the name of a tree.
Syn. MAMĀLUPE (Faradaya ami-
 corum, or Powellii).
 FILO, *s.* 1. twine, thread. *Latin*,

filum. 2. The float baited for
 sharks.
 FILO, *v.* to mix; *pl.* FĪFILOI; *pass.*
 FĪLOGIA. *Nat* 'auva'a feaofa'i 'o
 lo'o filo iā papālagi.
 FILOA, *s.* the name of a fish.
 FĪLOAGUTU'ULA, *s.* the name of a
 fish.
 FĪLOU'A, *s.* envy. *Syn.* MATAU'A.
 'O lona filou'a.
 FĪLOU'A, *v.* to envy; *redup.* FĪLO-
 FĪLOU'A.
 FĪLOFILOA, *s.* the name of a tree
 (Coffeacea).
 FĪLOTAI, *s.* the name of a shell-
 fish.
 FĪMĀLIE, *adv.* easily, gently; *in-*
tens. FĪFĪMĀLIE.
 FĪMĀLIE, *a.* gentle, mild. *Ia maua*
atu lona mālō fimālie.
 FĪNAU, *v.* to strive, to contend;
intens. FĪNAFINAU; *recip.* FĪFI-
 NAU'A.
 FĪNAUGA, *s.* disputation, contention.
 'O lāna finauga.
 FĪNAUMĀU'A, *v.* to persevere till
 gained.
 FĪNAUVALE, *v.* to be obstinate.
 FĪNAUVALE, *a.* headstrong, obsti-
 nate.
 FĪNAGALO, *s.* 1. a chief's will or
 desire. *O lou finagalo na tā to*
'ese'ese ai. 2. A chief's heart,
 or the seat of the affections. 3.
 The liver of a pig or shark. 'O
 lona finagalo.
 FĪNAGALO, *v.* to will, of chiefs.
 FĪNAGALOA, *v.* to be angry, of chiefs.
 FĪNAGALOATUA, *v.* to have the will
 inclined towards God.
 FĪBAGA, *s.* a gentle north-westerly
 wind. *Ia agi le sulu ma le fisaga,*
i mola'i si ata tama.
 FĪSI, *Malay*, PĪSI, the skin, *v.* 1. to
 peel, to cut off the skin, as of
 fruit, bark, &c. 2. To entwine,
 as a vine round a stick.
 FĪSO, *s.* 1. indigenous sugar-cane
 (Saccharum floridulum). 2. The
 blossom of the sugar-cane.
 FĪSO, *v.* to blossom, of the sugar-
 cane.

- FISOA, *s.* the name of a plant (Columbrina Asiatica).
- FITĀ, *s.* 1. a steep place. 2. Food brought to visitors. *Fa'afetai fitā.*
- FITĀ, *a.* 1. difficult. 2. Courageous. 'O 'oe e fitā, ona 'a 'e tali 'o le oneone e sau nei.
- FITAFITA, *a.* courageous.
- FITĪ, *s.* 1. the name of a plant. 2. One kind of song borrowed from Fiji. 3. A somersault. 'Ua ta lāna fiti. 4. The name of a game.
- FITĪ, *v.* Malay, JINTIK, to fillip; *pl.* FITIFITĪ.
- FITĪĀ, *v.* to be restless, to be unsettled.
- FITĪU, *s.* a game played with reeds.
- FITIGASE, *s.* dying struggles. Applied to a storm dying out.
- FITIPU'U, *s.* a short stick used in the game of fiti.
- FITIVALE, *v.* to struggle. 'Ua fitivale ina a malemo.
- FITIVALEVALE, *s.* a handsome man.
- FITOI, *s.* a brother or sister from whom assistance is sought. *Syn.* U and TINOI. 'O lona fitoi.
- FITU, Malay, FITU, *a.* seven.
- FITUGAFULU, *a.* seventy.
- FITUGALAU, *a.* seven hundred.
- FŌ, *s.* the name of a fish.
- FŌ, *v.* to doctor, to apply remedies; *redup.* FŌFŌ; *pass.* FŌIA. *Se'i a'o ni aga ia fofō.* Applied *fig.* to ceasing to be angry. *Ia fofō loi alo.*
- FŌ, *v.* 1. to rub the grated arrow-root with the hand, when preparing it by washing, so as to force out the dregs. 2. To draw in the *lauoa*, so as to force the fish into the *tu'i*; *pass.* FOINA.
- FOA, *v.* 1. to chip, as a hole in an egg-shell. 2. To break, as a rock. 3. To break the head; *pl.* FOFOA; *redup.* FOAFOA.
- FOA, *s.* a fracture of the head. 'O lona foa.
- FOA'I, *v.* 1. to give. 2. To give away, as a daughter who is unwilling. 3. To give up to die, as by sending into great danger or certain death; *pass.* FOA'IINA, FOA'IA.
- FOAFOA, *s.* the trumpet-shell. 'O le foafoa a le nu'u.
- FOAFOAI, *s.* a knife.
- FOAGA, *s.* a grindstone. 'O lāna foaga.
- FOAGAOLETA'AFANO, *s.* pigeons hatched late in the season, and so easily killed by the wind.
- FOAGĀFANUA, *s.* pigeons hatched early, in cultivated land.
- FOAGAMAGOGO, *s.* pigeons hatched at the same time with the *gogo*.
- FOALIMA, *s.* a chicken hatched by hand, from an egg left by the hen.
- FOE, *s.* a paddle. 'O lāna foe.
- FOEA, *v.* to have lots of pullers in a canoe.
- FOEULI, *s.* 1. a steering paddle. 2. A steer-oar. 3. A rudder.
- FOEFOE, *v.* to paddle briskly.
- FOELOTO, *s.* the paddler amidships.
- FOEMUA, *s.* the bow paddle, the stroke paddle in a canoe.
- FOEMULL, *s.* Malay, KA-MUDI, a steering paddle. *Syn.* FOEULL.
- FOEMULL, *v.* to steer; *pass.* FOEMULLIA. 'E te foemulia lo tātou va'a.
- FOETAUTĀ, *s.* steer oar.
- FOETALITALLI, *s.* a large paddle, used by the paddler nearest the steersman to help to steer a boat.
- FO'I, *v.* to return, to turn back; *pass.* FO'ISIA; *recip.* FEFO'IFO'IA'I. *Sole Tigilau, sau inā fo'i, e gata i'inei.*
- FO'I, *conj.* 1. also. 2. A diminutive in qualifying assertions. *Sa ua fo'i.* It did rain, but not much.
- FO'ISA'I, *v.* to send back; *pass.* FO'ISA'IINA. *Fo'isa'iina mai lata tama ma lota alofa.*
- FO'ISAGA, *s.* 1. the place from which a party returns. 2. The party returning. 'O lo lātou fo'isaga.
- FOU, *a.* new, recent.

- FOU, *v.* 1. to be new, recent. 2. To attempt, to make an attempt; as to go a voyage, to cut into a swelling; to raise a rebellion; *pass.* FOUA. 'Ua fou le va'a.
- FOU, *s.* an attempt, as to rebel. 'Ua ututuia i mātou i lona fou fa'atūtala.
- FOUTAOTALA, *v.* to engage the enemy in talk while preparing an ambush. Tālofa i le mālō a foutautala.
- FOUVALE, *v.* to rebel. Ia fouvale Nafanua.
- FOUVALE, *s.* rebellion. Na vave maliu ona 'o lona fouvale.
- FOUVALE, *a.* rebellious.
- FOFA'AMEAAGATA, *v.* to crush, as a snake does its victim.—CARNE.
- FOFŌ, *v.* to doctor; *pass.* FOIA. Fofō lou alo.
- FOFŌ, *s.* a doctoring of a disease. 'O le fofō a Tulaliā; like "Physician, heal thyself."
- FOFO'A, *v.* 1. to eat loathsome food. 2. To eat voraciously.
- FOFOA, *v.* 1. to break the shell, to hatch. 2. To begin a taro plantation.
- FOFO'E, *v.* to skin, to peel off skin, to bark; *pass.* FO'EA. 'Ua fofo'e le 'ulu, avatu e 'ai.
- FOFO'EFA'AVĪ, *v.* to peel like a vi, *i.e.*, easily; to recover rapidly from sickness.
- FOFOGA, *v.* to sing a song.
- FOFOGA, *s.* 1. a chief's head, face, eyes, ears, mouth, or tongue. 2. A chief's word. 'Ua lātou sapui fofoga. 'O lona fofoga.
- FOFOGĀ, *a.* having eyes.
- FOFOGAPOGIA, *v.* to faint (of chiefs).
- FOFOLA, *v.* *pl.* of FOLA.
- FOFOLO, *v.* 1. *pl.* of FOLO, to swallow. 2. To go and look on in order to get food. *Syn.* FA'ASISILA.
- FŌFŌMOMONO. See FUAUFUAMOMONO.
- FOFONO, *v.* 1. *pl.* of FONO, to patch. 2. To send on a message one who has just come in.
3. To send on to forbid a party coming.
- FOFOTA, *v.* 1. to grow large, as a yam. 2. To be always sitting about. 3. To have elephantiasis in scroto.
- FOGA, *s.* 1. the hair tied up in a knot. Le foga tele, ma le lau-ti'ula. 'O lona foga. 2. A knot of false hair.
- FOGĀ'ELE'ELE, *s.* the surface of the earth.
- FOGĀITUA, *s.* the knot of hair tied up at the back of the head. 'O lona foga'itua.
- FŌGAU, *s.* a setter of broken bones.
- FOGĀUPOLU. See MATAUPOLU.
- FOGAFOGA, *s.* a great talker and liar.
- FOGAFOGAOLA, *v.* to look lively, as on recovery from sickness.
- FOGAFOGAVALE, *v.* 1. to look sickly. 2. To look frightened, as troops about to run away.
- FOGĀLELE, *s.* a precipice.
- FOGĀLELE, *a.* precipitous. 'O le itū foga'elele.
- FOGĀNU'U, *s.* a night breeze from off shore.
- FOGĀSE'I, *s.* the hair tied in a knot, and the end pulled through, so as not to come undone, as when about to fight.
- FOGĀTAI, *s.* the surface of the sea.
- FOGĀTOAFA, *s.* the bush skirting a t'afa.
- FOGĀVA'A, *s.* the deck of a vessel. 'O lona foga'ava'a.
- FOGĀVAI, *s.* the surface of the water.
- FOGI, *v.* to blow the nose.
- FOGIFOGI, *s.* 1. the part between the nose and the lip. 'Ua lavea i le fogifogi o le pua'a. 2. The feelers of crustaceans and insects.
- FOGIFOGI, *v.* to blow the nose.
- FOGIFOGIVALE, *v.* to blow the nose frequently, a sign of anger.
- FOLA, *v.* 1. to spread out, as mats to sleep on. 2. To unfold, as the hand. 3. To promise; rā-

- dup.* FOLAFOLA; *pl.* FOFOLA; *pass.* FOLASIA.
- FÖLAU, *v.* to apply ointments or other external applications to a wound or sore.
- FÖLAU, *v.* to go a voyage; *fig.* to die. *Inā folau ai, ma le fa'anunu o mala.*
- FÖLAU, *s.* 1. a voyage. 2. *fig.* Death. 3. A ship. *Malay.* PRAU. *Ou te tulia mai ni pöpötu'u o le folau.*
- FÖLAUALAMEA, *v.* to be its own cure. When the *alamea* (a spiny Echinoderm) is trodden on, it is turned over, and by applying the under side the thorns are sucked out. *'Ua 'ou usiusi ia te 'oe, 'ua 'o le fölaualamea.*
- FÖLAUGA, *s.* See FÖLAU.
- FÖLAULAU. Tutuila for FELAULAU.
- FOLAUSOLA, *v.* 1. to set sail secretly. 2. *fig.* To die. *Le va'aloa 'ua toto'o atu, 'ua fölausola ai nei Tui e.*
- FOLAFOLA, *v.* 1. to spread out. 2. To unfold, to preach. 3. To promise.
- FOLAFOLAGA, *s.* 1. the proclaiming. 2. The promising. *'O läna folafolaga.*
- FOLAGÄFALE, *s.* a feast preparatory to war.
- FOLALEFAU, *v.* fastened rightly, of the pigeon. Applied to counsels ending well.
- FOLASI, *v.* 1. to spread about. 2. To spread about a report.
- FÖLE, *s.* the name of a shell-fish.
- FÖLE, *v.* 1. to be sunken, as the eyes in their sockets. 2. To be wasted away.
- FÖLIGA, *v.* to be like, to resemble. *'A e foliga ia te ai? 'E foliga a Niupisupua.*
- FÖLO, *v.* to swallow; *pl.* FÖFOLO; *dimin.* FÖLOFOLO; *pass.* FÖLOGIA.
- FÖLOÄ, *a.* from *föfölo*, looking on, to get some food given.
- FÖLOÖ. *Syn.* FÖLOPAÖ.
- FÖLO'ONA, *v.* to swallow a bitter thing. Applied to bearing with bad conduct.
- FÖLOMAGA, *s.* the morsel swallowed.
- FÖLOPA'Ö, *v.* to swallow whole, to swallow without chewing.
- FÖMA'I, *s.* a doctor.
- FÖNO, *s.* 1. a council, a legislative assembly. *'O le fonu a le nu'u.* 2. Cold food. *Fa'alata, se'i fai ane ni mea fonu.* 3. A plank of a canoe. *'O le fonu o le va'a.* 4. A patch in a garment.
- FÖNO, *v.* 1. to hold a council; *pass.* FÖNOA, of the place where it is held; FÖNOTIA, of the persons attending. 2. To patch; to inlay. 3. To eat. *Ia fonu se 'ava.*
- FÖNÖ, *v.* to shout, to call out.
- FÖNOFAFAO, *s.* a small plank in a canoe between large ones.
- FÖNOFONO, *v.* to go and meet on the road. *Ona ö ni lea a tama e fonofono i o lä mätua.*
- FÖNOFONO, *v.* redup. of FÖNO, to patch.
- FÖNÖLULU'U, *s.* a council held before going to war. *'O le fonolulu'u a le nu'u.*
- FÖNÖMANU, *s.* a council hastily called by a crier.
- FÖNOTALAGA, *s.* a council held at the close of a war.
- FÖNOTIA, *v.* *pass.* of FÖNO, to hold a council against some party.
- FÖTA, *s.* 1. the soil deposited by rivers. *O lona föta.* 2. A large quantity of anything brought.
- FÖTA, *v.* 1. to swell, as the mound of earth over a yam plant. 2. To swell from elephantiasis. 3. To come suddenly.
- FÖTAGA, *s.* a larger deposit of soil than *föta*.
- FÖTO, *s.* the barbed bone in the tail of the skate, used to commit assassination with.
- FÖTU, *v.* 1. to fruit. 2. To appear,

- to come into sight. *Ona fotu mai lea 'o le tamāloa.* 3. To eat alone from stinginess; *pl.* FOFOTU.
- FOTU, *a.* eating all alone; *pl.* FOFOTU.
- FOTUA, *s.* a large *fo.*
- FOTUAPALOLO, *s.* a party seldom going a journey.
- FOTUGA, *s.* 1. a crop of warts or pimples. 2. Property given long after the death of a chief. '*O la mātou fotuga.*
- FU, *s.* vagina.
- FUA, *Malay.* BUAH, *s.* 1. fruit, flower. *I fua mai le nau inā utupūpū ia.* '*O lona fua.* 2. Seed. 3. An egg. *Le fuā lupe e tau tasi.* 4. Spawn of fish. 5. A good-looking child of a chief. *E lē tauilo fua o ali'i.* 6. A fleet of canoes. 7. A measure.
- FUA, a particle suffixed to the units, with *ga* as a connecting particle, in counting breadfruit, shellfish, &c., *e laufua, e tolu-gafua*; it is prefixed in counting tens, *e fualua.*
- FUA, *adv.* 1. without cause. *Lāu sala e fa'apua fua.* 2. Without success. 3. Uselessly, to no purpose.
- FUA, *v.* 1. to produce fruit. 2. To proceed from, to originate. *Fua mai lava 'i'inā masei 'aiseē.* 3. To begin. 4. To measure. 5. To poise the spear. 6. To collect the leaves of the sugar-cane for thatch; also the leaves of the *nau.* *Fai atu le ali'i, inā fua sou nau;* *pl.* FUFUA; *pass.* FUATIA; *redup.* FUAFUA; *pass.* FUAFUATIA. 7. To infer. *Ai lava 'ua 'e lē mafai, fua ina le tali mai.*
- FUĀ, *s.* jealousy; only of the sexes; '*O lona fuā.*
- FUĀ, *v.* to be jealous; *pass.* FUĀTIA.
- FUĀ, *a.* jealous. '*O le tane fuā.*
- FU'A, *s.* 1. a bow-string. *Lō'u fu'a.* 2. A banner or flag. Recently adapted. *O la lātou fu'a.* 3. The strand of a rope.
- FU'A, *v.* to cut the hair.
- FUA'AGA, *s.* the beginning, the cause. '*O lona fua'aga.*
- FUAALETAFAFA, *s.* the Sataua fleet of fishing canoes.
- FUALALA, *s.* one division of a village. Depreciatory for *ala.*
- FUA'UPU, *s.* a single sentiment in a speech. '*O lāna fua'upu.*
- FUA'IFA'I, *s.* a single banana.
- FUA'ISISILA, *v.* to measure by the eye. '*Ua fua'isisila lāu amio na.*
- FUAITAU, *s.* a line of song.
- FUA'IVAI, *s.* a single water-bottle. '*Ua lē inu, 'a 'ua utu i le tasi fua'ivai.*
- FUĀO, *v.* to be excellent, to be supreme.
- FUA'Ō, *s.* the name of a sea-bird.
- FUAULI, *s.* taro sprouts. As ULI.
- FUAFALEI, *v.* 1. to pursue, as the fleet in pursuit of bonito. 2. To make haste after, as to a quarrel, or to a person who is ill.
- FUAFUA, *s.* 1. abscesses in the hands, feet, or face. 2. A young *anae.*
- FUAFUA, *v.* from *fua*, 1. to measure, to weigh. 2. To ponder. 3. To take aim with the spear; *pass.* FUAFUATIA.
- FU'AFU'A, *s.* the name of a tree (Kleinhovia hospita).
- FUAFUA'INI, *s.* pimples.
- FU'AFU'AFATU, *s.* a hard kind of *fu'afu'a.*
- FU'AFU'AMALA, *s.* a soft kind of *fu'afu'a.*
- FUAFUAMOMONO, *v.* to doctor a sore throat.
- FUAFUATI, *s.* a lock of hair. '*O lona fuafuati lauulu.*
- FUAGA, *s.* 1. a crop of fruit. 2. A game of balls.
- FUAGA, *v.* to begin, to cause. '*O le mea na fuaga ai le misa.*
- FUAGĀLAU, *s.* thatch-gatherers. 2. The thatch gathered. '*O l. fajine na alu atu ma lāna fuagālau.*
- FUALAU, *v.* to gather the leaves of the sugar-cane for thatch.

- FUALEPA, *s.* a fleet of shark-fishers.
 FUALEVA, } *v.* to be long since.
 FUALOA, }
 FUALUA, *a.* twenty, of fowls, bread-
 fruit, &c.
 FUĀLUGA, *s.* blindness. 'Ua malu
 fuāluga.
 FUĀLUPE, *s.* 1. a pigeon's egg. 2.
 An only child. 'O le fuālupe 'ua
 tāutasi.
 FUĀMANAVA, *v.* to be startled,
 surprised.
 FUĀMANAVA, } *s.* testes.
 FUĀMITI, }
 FUAMATAGI, *v. lit.* to begin or come
 from whence the wind comes, to
 sail before the wind. *Alu lava*
 'oe, inā fuamatagi.
 FUĀMOA, *s.* a hen's egg.
 FUAPAU, *v.* to make all of one
 measure; to make equal.
 FUĀPILI, *s.* a lizard's egg.
 FUĀPINI, *s.* the name of a tree
 (*Mœsa nemoralis*).
 FUĀPOLO, *s.* one kind of chestnut
 tree.
 FUASALĀ, *s.* the blossom of the *fasa-*
fusa. *Toli mai le fuasalā. Syn.*
SIGANO.
 FUASALĀ, *v.* to have something
 not possessed by others, as a
 remedy for a disease, or a method
 of fishing; to be incomparable.
 'O le tu'aimeo e fuasalā.
 FUASELAU, *a.* a hundred, of bread-
 fruit, &c.
 FUASETAPU, *v.* to measure or ponder
 on what is *tapu*, so as not to
 repeat an offence. *Ia fuasetapu*
i aga o le mālo.
 FUASOU, *s.* the jabble produced by
 the current in an opening in the
 reef. *E lē mafai ona taulaga pe*
a to i le fuasou.
 FUASOUINA, *v.* to be tossed about in
 the jabble of the sea.
 FUATA, *s.* 1. a crop of fruit. 2. The
 handle of a spear. 'O le fuata o
 le tao.
 FUATAALELĀ, *s. lit.* the crop of the
 sun; the crop of breadfruit in
 October.
- FUATA'I, *v.* to begin. 'O le'a fuata'i
 o lā aiga ona fai.
 FUATAUA, *s.* shoulder.
 FUATAUA'AU, *s.* the bonito fleet of
 Falealupo.
 FUATAUINA, *v.* to kill a chief. *Syn.*
 FA'ALAVA'AU.
 FUATAU'UPU, *v.* to place the hands
 on the loins.
 FUATAUTAU, *s.* 1. one variety of
 banana. 2. A pair of scales.
 FUATAGA, *s.* 1. the quantity of
 sugar-cane leaves collected by one
 person. 2. The displaying of
 property in the *malae*.
 FUATĀGALU, *s.* a succession of heavy
 waves rolling up and breaking
 on the coral reef, or on the shore.
Syn. UAGALU.
 FUATAPU, *v.* to refuse to eat that
 which had nearly choked the
 eater before. 'A 'ua fuatapu i le
 tu'u'u, 'a 'o le malau; 'a 'ua
 fuatapu i le malau, 'a 'o le tu'u'u.
 FUATASI, *v.* to be peculiar to, to be
 confined to. *E fuatasi ia te 'oe*
lenā amio.
 FUATĀVA'Ā, *s.* a name of Manono.
I lo'u mata'u i le fuatāvā'a.
 FUATOLU, *a.* thirty, of fowls, bread-
 fruit, &c.
 FUE, *s.* 1. the general name for all
 creeping plants. 2. A fly-flapper
 carried by chiefs and orators.
 FUE, *v.* to beat persons; *pl.* FUFUE;
pass. FUEA.
 FUE, *v.* 1. to put into a basket. 2.
 To uncover an oven of food. *Ona*
fu'e ifo lea 'o le umu. Pl. FUFUE;
redup. FUEFUE.
 FUEAFA, *s.* one kind of *fue* (or
 creeping plant) used for cord or
 string on Upolu.
 FUELI, *s.* one kind of *fue* (*Papi-*
lionacœæ).
 FUELUFETII, *s.* a bindweed.
 FUEFUA, *s.* a canoe hollowed out of
 one tree. *Syn.* SĀ'ATOĀ.
 FUEFUE, *v.* to drive off flies.
 FUEFUE, *v. redup.* of FUE.
 FUEFUEALI'I, *s.* a number of chiefs
 together.

- FUEFUEALŪI**, *v.* to be distinguished as a great chief, because at his death many come to him each with his *fue*.
- FUEFUELUEA**, *s.* a creeping plant.
- FUEMAGA**, *s.* a creeping plant (*Jasminum* sp.).
- FUEMANOGI**, *s.* a sweet-scented creeper (*Jasminum* sp.).
- FUEMEA**, *s.* the waterbine.
- FUESĀ**, *s.* the sacred bindweed (*Hoya* sp. pl.).
- FUESELEIĀ**, *s.* the sun-nooser, another name for *fuesā* (*Hoya* sp. pl.).
- FUESINA**, *s.* one kind of bindweed.
- FUESUA**, *v.* to uncover an oven of food made for others.
- FUETŌ**, *s.* another name for *fuesina*.
- FUEVAI**, *s.* one kind of *fue* which yields a drink of water when cut, and is useful to travellers in the bush.
- FUI**, *s.* 1. a cluster of nuts. 2. A wild taro. See **FUITALO**.
- FUIA**, *s.* the name of a bird (*Stur-noides atrifusca*).
- FUIĀVA**, *s.* to mix water with 'ava.
- FUIĒLE**, *v.* to redden with red earth, as shaggy mats.
- FUIONO**, *s.* 1. the *Nautilus pompilius*. 2. A chaplet of nautilus shell. 'O *le pale fuiono*.
- FUIFA'AVE'A**, *v.* to bathe like a *ve'a*; i.e. quickly.
- FUIFUL**, *v.* redup. of **FUI**.
- FUIFUI**, *s.* 1. a bunch or cluster of fruit. 2. A flock of birds. 3. A succession of waves.
- FUIFUIATU**, *s.* a school of bonito.
- FUIFUOSO**, a succession of leaps, as of bathers, dancers, fishes.
- FUIFUIFEIŪ**, *s.* a cluster of stars.
- FUIFUIMA'I**, a number of sicknesses.
- FUIFUIMALA**, *s.* a number of calamities.
- FUIFUIMANU**, *s.* a flock of birds, as pigeons.
- FUILAUŪI**, *s.* fishgills.
- FUIMOLI**, *s.* a bunch of oranges.
- FUINONU**, *v.* to dye red.
- FUIPANI**, *s.* a black cloth. 'O *laca-lava i le fuipani*.
- FUIPANI**, *v.* to blacken with the *pani*.
- FUITALO**, *s.* a wild taro.
- FUIVĪ**, *s.* a bunch of *ci*.
- FUFĀ**, *s.* a portion of pork between the legs. *Euph.* **VASĀ SUI**.
- FUFU**, *s.* onanism.
- FUFUA**, *v.* pl. of **FUA**.
- FUFUE**, *v.* 1. pl. of **FUE**. 2. To cut the planks of a canoe thin after fitting them.
- FUFUI**, *v.* 1. to dip. 'Ave, *inā fufui i le sami*; *pass.* **FUIA**. 2. To bathe; a chief's word. 3. To bake; before chiefs, instead of *tao*.
- FUFULA**, *v.* to swell; redup. **FULAFULA**.
- FUFULI**, *v.* 1. pl. of **FULI**. 2. To vomit blood. 'Ua *fufuli alualutoto*.
- FUFULU**, *v.* to rub, to wash, to wipe; *pass.* **FULUA**; redup. **FULUFULU**. Applied to a bush cleared off, to a plantation all taken, to men killed, to birds killed off and fishes swept off by *lauoa*.
- FUFUTI**, *v.* 1. to haul in the fishing-line. 2. pl. of **FUTI**. *Pass.* **FUTIA**. 'Ou *futia se i'a se lautua*.
- FUGA**, *Malay*, **BUNGA**, *s.* 1. flowers, blossom. 2. The name of a fish.
- FUGAUSI**, *v.* the name of a fish.
- FUGAFUGA**, *s.* the rubbish which is separated from coconut fibre in process of cleaning. 2. The name of the *fuga* when it is small, or when there are several together.
- FUGAFUGAMUTIA**, *s.* grass seed. Applied to one who often falls in games.
- FUGAMEA**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- FUGĀSEA**, *s.* the edible part of the *lomu* (*Holothuria* sp.).
- FUGASEĀ**, *v.* with a negative, to be unmixed with evil; applied to lands at peace, having nothing to disturb them. *E lē fugaseā*.
- FUGĀTAO**, *s.* the thick part of a spear. 'A 'o *lē papas na fugūtao ma le Tuamāsaga*.

- FULA, *s.* 1. dropsy of the belly. 2. Food taken to visitors. A complimentary term used by visitors in thanking.
- FULA, *a.* stout. A jocular term.
- FULA, *v.* to be very low, of the neap tides.
- FULĀ, a word of response to those saying *Soifua* when a person sneezes. *Syn.* APULĀ.
- FULAFULA, *s.* swellings on the body.
- FULAFULA, }
FULAGA'I, } *v.* to be swollen.
- FULL, *v.* 1. to turn over, to capsize. 2. To roll along; *pl.* FUFULI; *pass.* FULISIA; *redup.* FULIFULI.
- FULIALO, *v.* to be turned wrong side out.
- FULIFAŌ, *v.* to turn upside down.
- FULIFULI, *v.* *redup.* of FULI.
- FULIFULIMAUGA, *s.* a child's game, like "horses."
- FULITA'ELEA, *v.* to be turned keel up.
- FULITUA, *v.* to turn the back to, as in anger or flight.
- FULU, *Malay*, BULU, *s.* 1. a hair. 2. A feather. 'O lona fulu. 3. A pen. 'O lāna fulu.
- FULUI, *s.* entropion, a complaint of the eye.
- FULUFISO, *s.* the hairs on young birds.
- FULUFULU, *s.* See FULU.
- FULUFULUA, *a.* hairy.
- FULUFULULELE, *v.* to be hasty in quarrelling, to be easily made angry.
- FULUFULUMATA, *s.* the eyebrow. 'O ona fulufulumata.
- FULUGA, *s.* the rubbing of a thing.
- FULUMA'EUA, *v.* 1. to have the feathers ruffled. 2. To have the hair ruffled.
- FULUMANU, *s.* a chestnut gnawed by a bat (*Pteropus*).
- FULUMUMUTU, *s.* the name of a fish.
- FULUTAGATA, *s.* a great warrior who kills many.
- FUNA, *s.* an epithet used in addressing a woman. *Ua lē ta'u aue, funa e, 'o ai 'oe?*
- FUNA, *v.* to moult.
- FUNĀ, *v.* to conceal, with a negative, applied to scent or a wind rising. 'Ua lē funā matagi lelei. *Syn.* NANĀ.
- FUNA'I, *v.* 1. to reside temporarily at a place in order to fish for bonito. 2. To conceal, to hide away; *pl.* FUFUNA'I. 'A 'o ifea 'o i ai Liutolo, 'ua funa'i Sivaovao.
- FUNA'IGA, *s.* a party making a stay at a place for the sake of bonito-fishing.
- FUNAFUNA, *s.* the name of a "sea-cucumber" (*Holothuria*).
- FUNAFUNALI, }
FUNAFUNAGATAE, } *s.* varieties of
FUNAFUNASINA, } the *funafuna*
(*Holothuriæ*).
- FUNAMEA, *a.* frugal. *Syn.* PANAPA.
- FUNE, *s.* the core of a bread-fruit.
- FUSI, *s.* 1. a belt, a girdle. 'O lona fusi. 2. A piece of swamp. 'O lāna fusi. 3. A portion of the tattooing.
- FUSI, *v.* 1. to tie, to bind. 2. To gird, to put on a girdle. 3. To embrace; *pl.* FUFUSI; *pass.* FUSIA; *intens.* FUSIFUSI; *pass.* FUSIFUSIA.
- FUSIAU, *s.* 1. a band round the loins, a girdle. 2. A fine mat, girded on to fight in.
- FUSIUA, *s.* 1. a neck handkerchief, a cravat. 2. A *ti* leaf (*Dracæna*) girdle. A term of abuse. 'O lona fusiua.
- FUSIFUSI, *v.* to bind hand and foot; *pl.* FUFUSI; *pass.* FUSIFUSIA.
- FUSIGA, *s.* a marsh, a swamp.
- FUSIPUGA, *v.* to tie very tightly.
- FUSU, *v.* to box, to fight with fists; *pl.* FUFUSU.
- FUSUAGA, *s.* a boxing-match. 'O la lā fusuaga.
- FUTAMEA, *a.* fat to excess, of pigeons, and jocularly of men.
- FUTI, *s.* the banana. *Syn.* FA'I, MO'E.
- FUTI, *v.* 1. to pluck feathers or hairs. 2. To pull up weeds. 3. To hook up a fish; *pl.* FUFUTI; *pass.* FUTIA; *redup.* FUTIFUTI.

- '*Ua tunu le moa lē futia, ma le moa futi.*
FUTI, *a.* plucked. *Le moa futi.*
FUTIA, *s.* 1. a sinnet ring into which the fishing-rod is inserted. 2. The sinnet ring for holding the end of the sprit of a boat.
FUTIAFU, *s.* the basin of a waterfall. *Na ta le moli i le futiafu. Ua aofia i le futiafu e tasi.*
FUTIOPA, *v.* 1. to pluck the wings and tail of a pigeon. 2. To cut the hair close, used in derision.
FUTIFUTI, *v.* redup. of **FUTI**, to pluck repeatedly.
FUTU, *s.* the name of a tree (*Barringtonia speciosa*).
FUTU, *v.* to be a long time since. '*Ua futu le feao ma alofa.*

G.

- THE seventh letter in the Samoan alphabet. It has always the nasal sound, as *ng* in singing.
GA, 1. a prefix to some few verbs, making them neuter, as *gasolo, gātusa*. 2. Prefixed to some adverbs indicating only a short distance, as *gāfea ? gāuta*.
GA, 1. a particle suffixed to some verbs to form nouns, as *galue*, to work, *gāluega*, work. 2. A euphonic infix particle in counting couples, tens, hundreds, after the second of each; as *tolu-gaoo, fagafulu, limagalau, onogaafe*. 3. In counting units of some things, as breadfruit, &c., as *e limagafua*. 4. In counting the first ten of many things, taro, yams, bananas, &c.; also of men; *e fuagafulu, e tinoagafulu, &c.*
GA, *s.* the name of a fish.
GA, *v.* to pant; on Tutuila for *ga'e*. *Malay, NGANGA*, to gape.
GA'AU, *s.* 1. entrails. '*O lona ga'au*. 2. One's own child.
GA'AUAFEA, *v.* to be starved, to be pinched with hunger.
GA'AUFĀNAUA, *s.* a prolific woman.

- GA'AUSĀLO**, *v.* to be starved. *Syn.* **GA'AUAFEA**.
GA'AUTAOTO, *s.* one part of the intestines.
GA'AUTU, *s.* one part of the intestines.
GA'E, *v.* to breathe hard, to pant, to be out of breath; redup. **GA'E-GA'E**.
GA'EA'E, *v.* to set agoing any difficult work. *Syn.* **LAGA**.
GA'E, *v.* 1. to move, as a stone by means of a lever. 2. To be stirred up, to be roused. '*A'ua lē se'i fa'aete fimālie, ne'i ga'e*. 3. To be on the move, to be stirring. *Failā, a tātou ga'e*. 4. To toss about, as when in pain; *pass.* **GA'E'ETIA**.
GAEGAE, *v.* to be loose, to shake.
GA'EGA'E, *v.* redup. of **GA'E**, to be out of breath, to pant.
GA'EGA'ELOLOA, *v.* to pant greatly.
GAELE, *v.* to shake, to oscillate as a bog when walking over it; redup. **GAELELE**.
GAELE, *a.* shaking, quaking. '*O le fusi galeele*.
GAEPU, *v.* to be stirred up, to be troubled, to be agitated, as water; redup. **GAEPUEPU**.
GA'ETŪ, *v.* to stand and pant.
GAI, *v.* to be astonished, to be surprised. A jocular word.
GAĪ, *v.* to be pained or injured internally, as by a fall; redup. **GAĪGAI**.
GAI'OI'O, *v.* to wriggle, as snakes and eels. Applied to a lanky man.
GAIGAI, *v.* to be exhausted, as by work or exposure to the sun.
GAITO, *s.* 1. the name of a fish. 2. A tall lanky man.
GAITOITO, *a.* lanky.
GAO, *s.* 1. the double teeth. '*O ona gao*. 2. A reproach; something which causes shame when mentioned. '*O lāna gao*.
GA'O, *s.* lard, fat.
GĀ'Ō, *a.* diligent; redup. **GA'Ō'Ō**.
GĀ'Ō, *v.* to be industrious.

- GAOĀ, *v.* to be rough, rugged, stony; *redup.* GAOGAOĀ.
- GAOĀ, *a.* rough, stony, as a road. 'O le ala gaoā.
- GA'OA, *a.* fat.
- GĀOI, *s.* a thief.
- GĀOI, *v.* to thieve, to steal; *pass.* GĀOIA.
- GĀOI, *v.* to throb, to ache.
- GA'O'I, *v.* 1. to swarm, as vermin. 2. To abound, of people.
- GĀOĪĀ, *v.* 1. to be restless or active, as one who is always at work, or doing something. 2. To desire new wives.
- GAOIOI, *v.* to shake about.
- GA'OFĀ'A'UPEGA, *s.* the caul.
- GAOFE, *a.* bending, yielding, shaking, rickety, as an old canoe, or an old house ready to drop to pieces; *redup.* GAOFEOFE.
- GAOGA, *s.* the act of reproaching. *See* GAO.
- GĀOGAO, *a.* 1. empty, of the stomach. 2. Deserted, forsaken, of a house, village, &c. *E, Gogo e, le alofa i si ou nu'u 'ua gāogao.*
- GĀOGAO, *v.* 1. to be empty, of the stomach. 2. To be deserted, of a house or village.
- GAOGAO-ATO-TELE, *s.* a large basket though not full has much in it.
- GAOGAONA, *v.* to be reproached; *fr. gao.*
- GA'OGA'OOLETAI, *s.* one who has many methods of fishing.
- GAOLO, *v.* 1. to rattle, to crepitate, as broken bones. 2. To abound, as people in a family.
- GA'OPUNIFŪ, *s.* the midriff.
- GAOSĀ, *a.* rough, stony; *redup.* GAOGAOSĀ. *Syn.* GAOĀ.
- GAOSĀ, *v.* 1. to be rough, stony. 2. To be littered, as a house not put to rights.
- GAOSI, *v.* 1. to prepare, as a pig for the oven. 'Ua mate, ona o ane lea le nu'u, 'ua gaoasi. 2. To make.
- GAOSI'ESE, *v.* to be badly made, as a house or a deformed person.
- GAU, *s.* 1. the name of a naked mollusc. 2. The name of a disease.
- GAU, *v.* 1. to break. 2. To yield. *Ona gau ifo lea o Tagaloālagi.*
3. To chew sugar-cane, or *ti* root; also the skin of the chestnut by bats; *pl.* GAGAU, GĀUGAU; *pass.* GĀUSIA.
- GĀUA'I, *v.* to yield to, to obey.
- GAU'ANGUTU, *a.* raised at both ends, but low in the middle; of a canoe.
- GAUALOFA, *v.* to yield from love.
- GAUALUGA, of a hungry man.
- GAUASO, *v.* to break in upon, or to bring to an end the daily offering of a human body. (*Obsolete*).
- GAUSEESE, *v.* to be of different opinions.
- GAUI, *v.* to break, a *dimin.* of GAU; *redup.* GAUGAUI; *pass. sing.* GĀUIA; *pl.* GĀUIA.
- GAUTUI, to fold up. *Syn.* GĀUGAU.
- GAUOLOSA'A, *v.* to die. Applied only to the family of *Tuala*. *Lit.* The mountain *Olosa'a* is broken in two.
- GAUGĀIVI, *s.* a joint. 'O lona gau-gāivi.
- GĀUGAU, *v.* 1. *pl.* of GAU. 2. To fold up.
- GAUGAUTASI, *v.* to be of one mind.
- GAUGĀTINO, *s.* a joint. *Syn.* GAUGĀINI.
- GAUGUTU, *s.* *See* GAU'ANGUTU.
- GĀULELE. *See* GĀUTOU.
- GĀUMATA, *v. lit.* to -be broken green, 1. to die young. 2. To die suddenly or by accident; *pl.* GAGAUMATA.
- GAUPOPO, *v.* to have a relapse of illness from working too soon after becoming convalescent.
- GAUPULE, *v. lit.* to break the authority, to interfere with the authority of another. *Syn.* SKUPULE.
- GAUPULU. The rat is the gnawer of *pulu*; and he ran off with the bat's wings. 'O gaupulu le pe'a i lalo nei.

GAUTA, *adv.* towards inland.
 GĀUTOU, *v. lit.* to break like *tou*.
 1. to be brittle, to die young.
 2. To die suddenly, or by accident. *Syn.* FATITOU, GĀUMATA, GAULELE.
 GAFA, *s.* 1. a fathom. 2. Ancestors. 3. Descendants. 4. A pedigree.
 GAFAFESAUA'I, *v.* to intermarry with another family.
 GAFATĀ, *s.* 1, marriages into another family. 2. The offspring of such marriages; *pl.* GAFATATĀ.
 GAFATĀILELAGI, *v.* to marry above one's rank.
 GAFATĀITUA, } *v.* to marry beneath
 GAFATĀVALE, } one's rank.
 GAFA, *adv.* whereabouts?
 GAFIGAFI, *s.* 1. an old *siapo* used as a wrapper for native property. 2. A rich man.
 GAFOA, *v.* 1. to be notched, as a knife, &c. 2. To be daybreak; *intens.* GAFOAFOA. 'Ua *gafoa le ata*, The shade is broken. It is break of day.
 GAFUA, *v.* to be made common, to have a prohibition removed. Used both of *sa* and *pa'ia*. Hence applied to Monday. *See* the adjective.
 GAFUA, *a.* common, unprohibited. 'O *le aso gafua*.
 GAFULU, *a.* ten.
 GAGA, *v.* to give permission. *See* FA'AGAGA.
 GAGA'E, *v.* to spring up, to arise; as a wish, a disease. 2. To sigh for home.
 GĀGA'E, *adv.* eastward, a little towards the east.
 GAGA'Ē, *adv.* eastward, at some distance, as at the next village.
 GAGAIFO, *adv.* westward, a little toward the west.
 GAGAU, *v.* 1. *pl.* of GAU, to break. 2. To fold up, to crease.
 GAGAFA, *v.* to measure with the arms, to fathom.
 GAGAFŌ, *adv.* westward, at some distance to the west.

GAGALO, *v. pl.* of GALO.
 GAGALU, *v.* to be rippled, as the water by a canoe, or a fish swimming near the surface; *redup.* GALUGALU.
 GAGANA, *s.* speech, language. 'O *lona gagana*.
 GAGANA, *v.* to speak to; *recip.* FEGANAVAL. 'Ua *iloa e ai ni la'au e gagana*.
 GALA. 'O *u te nofo, o'u te gala*.
 GĀLALA, *v.* 1. to have intense thirst, to be parched with thirst. 2. To long for.
 GĀLEGĀLE, *s.* a young cock, not full grown.
 GALEGALE, *v.* to crow, as a young cock.
 GALEGALEATA, *v.* to be dawn.
 GALEMULEMU, *v.* 1. to shake about, to be soft, of taro and breadfruit. 2. *fig.* To be weakly, of men.
 GALEPU, *v.* to be stirred up, to be troubled, to be agitated, as water; *dim.* GALEPULEPU. *Syn.* GAEPU.
 GALI, *v.* to gnaw; *intens.* GAGALI; *pass.* GALIA; *dim.* GALIGALI.
 GALI'O, *s.* a sea snake (*Pelamis bicolor*).
 GALIOLA, *v.* to eat alive.
 GALIMAUNU, *v.* to nibble the bait.
 GALO, *v.* to forget; *pl.* GAGALO. 'Ua *i atu Sina, 'a e galo Le-w'ameatagata*. *Impers. verb.*
 GĀLO, *s.* a full-grown *usui*.
 GĀLO, *v.* to pass out of sight, to vanish in the distance, to disappear. 'A *e va'ai mai 'ua 'ou gālo, i le 'e oso*.
 GĀLOULUVAO, *v.* to disappear behind the trees, of the moon. *Le mālama e gālouluva*.
 GĀLOGĀLOVA'AIA, the moon apparently setting and appearing again. *Malay, ALUN*.
 GALOLO, *s.* the name of a fish.
 GALOVAOINA, *v.* to be forgotten in the bush.
 GĀLOVALE, *v.* to go inland, as to the plantations, and return empty-handed.
 GALU, *s.* 1. a wave, a breaker.

- Anuia le galu e fa'afua ma maona.* 2. A number of young persons. 'O le galu teine, ma le galu taulele'a.
- GALU**, *v.* to be rough, to break heavily on the reef. 'A galu, fatia Si'unau; *redup.* GALUGALU.
- GALUĀ**, *v.* to be rough, of the waves.
- GALUAIETAI**, *s.* great numbers of fishes.
- GALUAO**, *s.* a wave breaking at one end first. *Syn.* GALUTA'AL.
- GALUE**, *v.* to work, especially in cultivating the ground; *pl.* GĀLULUE; *pass.* GALUEINA.
- GĀLUE**, *s.* the food taken by a whole village to visitors.
- GALUEILILI**, } *v.* to work lazily.
GALUEINIINI, }
- GĀLUEFA'AFAPA**, *s.* food, consisting of a pig and a basket of vegetables taken by each head of a family to visitors in their village.
- GALUEGA**, *s.* work, especially husbandry. 'O lāna galuega.
- GĀLUELUE**, *v.* to shake, to move to and fro.
- GĀLUELĪĪ**, *s. lit.* baskets of food tied up because full, and taken to visitors. *Syn.* GĀLUEFA'AFAPA.
- GĀLUETALI**. *Syn.* GĀLUEFA'AFAPA.
- GALUŌ**, *a.* rough, with breakers.
- GALUGALU**, *v. redup.* of GALU, somewhat rough.
- GĀLULU**, *v.* 1. to shake, as a nut not full of juice. 2. *fig.* To be shaken or influenced by a chief, as a people. 'O le tupu lea na gālulu i ai aiu ma tagata. 3. To go in crowds. *Intens.* GALULULU.
- GĀLULU**, *v.* to have the headache.
- GALUTA'A**, *s.* waves rolling from west to east, or the contrary.
- GALUTA'AI**, *s.* *Syn.* GALUAO.
- GALUTAI**, *s.* waves of the sea.
- GALUTAFI**, *s.* a high wave which sweeps the rubbish from the beach.
- GALUTU'U**, *s.* the last wave on which those who fa'ase'e slide before finishing the game.
- GALUVAEA**, *v.* to be trampled under foot.
- GANAGANA**, *v.* to be talked about, to be the subject of conversation. *Mona sāsā e ganagana.*
- GĀNAGANA**, *v.* to talk, to converse, to chat; *pass.* GĀNAIA; *recip.* FEGANAVAL.
- GANAGATĀ**, *a.* difficult to be persuaded, disobedient.
- GĀNAGATĀ**, *v.* to be disobedient.
- GĀNAGOFIE**, *a.* easily persuaded, obedient.
- GĀNAGOFIE**, *v.* to be obedient.
- GAPĒ**, *s.* hunger.
- GAPĒ**, *v.* 1. to be broken, generally of things fragile. 2. Of the voice of a youth. 'O le leo 'ua gapē; *pl.* GAPĒPĒ.
- GAPĒLU**, *a.* weak, as a stick or as a man.
- GAPIĀ**, *s.* fish taken to relations. 'O lona gapiā.
- GASE**, *a.* 1. palsied, lifeless. 2. Languid; *pl.* GAGASE. 'O le tino gagase.
- GASE**, *v.* 1. to be languid, to be lifeless. *E, loto e mutivale, ma ota tino e gase.* 2. To wane, as the moon. 3. To die. *E gase fua lava mālo; pass.* GASEA.
- GASĒ**, *v.* to rustle; *redup.* GASĒSĒ.
- GASE'ELE'ELE**, *v.* to be eclipsed, of the moon and sun. [Used chiefly of the moon.]
- GASEGASE**, *s.* a chief's illness. *Se'i ai se atua e lavea'i i le gasegase o Tagtō.*
- GASEGASE**, *v.* to be ill, of a chief.
- GASEGASEMALŪ**, *s.* a chief's ulcer.
- GASEMOE**, *v.* to die. *Inā gasemo; 'o le faiva o tamatane o tau.*
- GASESE**, *a.* industrious.
- GASESE**, } *s.* the preparation of
GASESEGA, } an oven of food.
 A polite term before chiefs.
- GASETOTO**, *v.* to be eclipsed. [Used chiefly of the sun.] *Na fua i le la na gasetoto.*

- GĀSOLO, *a.* swift, of a canoe.
- GĀSOLO, *v.* 1. to pass along. *Ona gāsolo ai lea 'o le taua.* 2. To be quick, swift, as a canoe, or work; *dīmā.* GĀSOLOSOLO.
- GĀSOLO, *v.* to slip down, as thatch slipping out of place on the roof of a house.
- GĀSOLOAO, *v.* to die. Applied to the highest chiefs.
- GASŪ, *v.* to be wet, of the push.
- GATA, *s.* a snake.
- GATA, *s.* property given when a girl commences her monthly courses.
- GATA, *v.* to finish, to end, to terminate, to be restricted to. *E lē gata i Safata ona fealofa'i ai.*
- GATĀ, suffixed to verbs and adjectives to express difficulty; as *maugata*, to be difficult to obtain.
- GATA'AGA, *s.* the end. '*O lona gata'aga.*
- GATAE, *s.* the name of a tree. Its flowers are called '*alo'alo* (*Erythrina Indica*).
- GĀTA'E, *v.* to be cracked, to be split.
- GĀTAI, *adv.* seawards, a little towards the sea. *Ona alu atu lea i gātai o Tutuila.*
- GATA'ULA, } *s.* two kinds of
GATAULI, } snakes.
- GĀTALA, *s.* the name of a fish (*Serranus* sp. pl.).
- GĀTASI, } *adv.* 1. equal. *Le fia*
GĀTASI, } *eva gātasi lava.* 2.
Together; *intens.* GĀTASITASI.
- GATASINA, *s.* one kind of snake.
- GATETE, *v.* 1. to shake, to tremble.
2. To be troubled; *pl.* GĀTETE;
intens. GATETETETE.
- GATI, *s.* one kind of song, sung by three or four persons.
- GATILO, *v.* to grow in great numbers, to increase greatly. Mostly of insects; *redup.* GĀTILOTILO.
- GATOGĪĀ, *s.* the first *atu* caught in the season, and given to the chief. '*O le atu o le gatogīā.*
- GATU, *s.* 1. the stick used to rub fat for fire. 2. An old *siapo*, used as a wrapper, or as rags in sickness.
- GĀTU, *v.* to make head-quarters, to come to one point from different places. *A gatu mai le alofa i tama e.*
- GATUGATUFĀNAU, *v.* to be accustomed to bear children.
- GĀTUSA, *v.* to be equal, to be alike; *intens.* GĀTUSATUSA.
- GEGE, *v.* to die, of animals, and of men abusively. *A gege i le ma'alilī.*
- GEGE, *s.* the name of a fish.
- GĒĒ, *a.* very fat.—CARNE.
- GEGEGE, *v.* to appear as if dying. Applied to the sun when obscured by clouds.
- GELI, *s.* a cat. *Syn.* GOSE.
- GENO, *v.* to nod, to wink; *intens.* GENOGENO. *Syn.* NEGŌ.
- GESE, *a.* slow; *intens.* GESEGESE.
- GETI, *s.* a full-grown *lomu*.
- GETIGETIA, *a.* fat, of pigs and men.
- GĪGĪ, *v.* to obey.
- GĪGĪ, *s.* the Manu'a name of the *tamole*.
- GIGILI, *v.* 1. to have a good voice for singing. '*Ua gīgīli le leo.* 2. To become a public speaker on account of having a good voice. '*Ua oti Pai, a e gīgīli lona atali'i.* 3. To be able to talk but not to act, as a cripple.
- GIGILIANAFA. It is first praised for its good tone, and then thrown aside as a log of wood.
- GITA, *s.* the hair on both sides of the head left long, as practised by virgins. '*O lona gita.*
- GOFIE, suffixed to verbs, meaning easy, as *maugofie*, to be obtained easily.
- GOGO, *s.* a tern (*Sterna* sp. pl.).
- GOGOFALA, *s.* 1. a bird having a small voice. 2. A child's whistle. '*O lāna gogofala.*
- GOGOLO, *s.* a rushing sound, as of wind, waves, thunder, &c.
- GOGOLO, *v.* 1. to make a rushing sound. 2. To come in crowds.

GOSE, *s.* a cat. *Syn.* GELL.
 GOTO, *v.* 1. to sink. 2. To be swamped, as a canoe. 3. To set, as the sun, &c. *Pl.* GOGOTO; *intens.* GOTOGOTO. *Pei 'o le la, a goto e toe oso mai.*
 GOTO, *a.* setting, of the sun, or moon, or stars. '*Ua pulapula a la goto.*
 GOTOUGA, *v. lit.* to sink like an *uga*, to sink to the bottom.
 GU, a dark-coloured artificial fly-hook.
 GU, *v.* 1. to growl. 2. To make a murmuring noise, as voices in the distance.
 GUF'E, *s.* the name of a fish.
 GUGU, *s.* rheumatism. '*O lona gugu.*
 GUGU, *v.* to scranch. As PA'AGUGU.
 GŪGŪ, *a.* dumb.
 GŪGŪ, *v.* to be dumb.
 GUGUA, *a.* rheumatic.
 GUGUTU, *v.* to be a great talker without regarding truth; *recip.* FEGUTUGUTUA'I.
 GULU, *v.* to sleep. A jocular term; *redup.* GULUGULU.
 GUTAU, *v. lit.* to have the mutterings of war.
 GUTU, *v.* to excel, to be very great. '*Ua gutu le va'a.*
 GUTU, *v.* 1. to eat one's food by oneself alone. 2. To trespass against oneself. '*Ua gutu iā Vave le sa o Vave.*
 GUTU, *s.* 1. the mouth of men, animals, wells, bottles, &c. 2. The beak of a bird. 3. An opening, as of a cave, or through the reef, &c.
 GUTUA, *v.* having a mouth.
 GUTŪ, *v.* to talk impudently.
 GUTUAITU, *s.* 1. a man full of words; in a bad sense. 2. A scold.
 GUTUAOPO, *a.* sore-mouthed. *Syn.* GUTUSOLOSOLO.
 GUTUAVA, *s.* the inner sides of an opening in the reef.
 GUTUFAGU, *s.* one kind of bread-fruit.

GUTUFILOA, *a.* prominent-mouthed.
 GUTUGUTU, *v.* to promise and not perform.
 GUTULEI, *s.* the name of a bird.
 GUTUMA'A, *a.* a noisy blustering bully.
 GUTUMĀLŌ, *v.* to use strong language because a conqueror.
 GUTUMAMAPO, *s.* a boaster. *See* LOTOVŪI.
 GUTUMANU, *s.* the first stage of the taro shoot.
 GUTUMO'O, *a.* small-mouthed.
 GUTUMULU, *v.* to eat by the sly.
 GUTUPAGO, *s.* a contentious man.
 GUTUPOTO, *v.* to be a clever talker. *Se gutupoto ia te tala saloa.*
 GUTUSALU, *v.* to bespatter with praises, to mix the talk with many compliments.
 GUTUSEGA, *a.* beardless.
 GUTUSOLOSOLO, *a.* sore-mouthed. *Syn.* GUTUAOPO.
 GUTUSUA, *a.* jesting; *redup.* GUTUSUA.
 GUTUSUMU, *a.* small and prominent-mouthed.
 GUTUTAVALE, *s.* a great talker.
 GUTUVALE, *v.* to use bad language.

L.

THE eighth letter in the Samoan alphabet; it is pronounced for the most part, and by some natives always, as the English. When it is preceded by *a*, *o*, or *u*, and followed by *i*, it has, with most natives, the sound of a soft, not a rolling *r*, as in *malii*, pronounced *marii*; *Apolima*, pronounced *Aporima*.

LA, *adv.* there. *Le la le, o i ai.*
 LA, *s.* 1. the sun. *Malay*, LAEL.
 2. A sail. *Malay*, LAYER. '*O le la o la va'a.* 3. A branch of a tree.
 LA, *v.* to be intensely hot, of the sun; *pass.* LĀINA, to be exposed to the sun.
 LĀ, *pron.* they two. Abbreviated

- from *lāua*, used before verbs and nouns. *Lā te o i o lā nu'u*.
- LA, a particle of emphasis, much used in the eastern part of the group. It may perhaps be expressed by *then, at once*, as, *Sau la ia*.
- LA'A, *v.* 1. to step. *Malay*, LANGKAH. *Niué*, LAKA. 2. To pass over, to step over; *redup.* LA-LA'A, LA'ALA'A; *pass.* LA'ASIA.
- LA'AI, *v.* 1. to pass over. 2. To break over, as a wave making a clean breach across a canoe. 3. To join another's quarrel; *recip.* FELA'AIA'I; *redup.* LA'ALA'AI.
- LA'AITU, *v.* to cross an island. '*Ua la'aitu Logona ma nai ona nu'u*.
- LA'AU, *s.* 1. a tree, a plant. 2. Wood, timber, firewood on Tutuila. 3. A club. 4. A small axe. '*O lāna la'au*.
- LAAU, *v.* to behead in war. *Alu ia ina luau mai le tagata*.—CARNE.
- LA'AUALĀLA, *s.* the cotton plant (*Gossypium*).
- LA'AUFEEFĒ, *s.* the sensitive plant (*Mimosa pudica*).
- LA'AULALAGA, *s.* the cotton plant (*Gossypium*). *Syn.* LA'AUALĀLA.
- LA'AULOĀ, *s.* the name of an introduced tree (*Andenantha pavonica*).
- LA'AUTĀ, *s.* a stick for striking the sea to drive fishes into a net.
- LA'AUTAUTĀ, *s.* a long stick for driving fowls out of the house.
- LA'AUVAVAE, *s.* the cotton tree (*Gossypium*). *Syn.* LA'AUALAGA, LA'AUALĀLA.
- LA'AGA, *s.* 1. a step. 2. A stepping over. '*O lona la'aga*.
- LA'ALA'A, *v.* 1. to step over something sacred, as a *laumei* in the oven. 2. To step carefully, as a thief at night.
- LA'ALA'AIŌ, *v.* to interfere in quarrels of others.
- LA'ASAGA, *s.* See LA'AGA.
- LA'ATONU *v.* to step carefully, to step deliberately, so as not to step over bounds, or into a pit.
- LA'AVALE, *v.* to speak ill of, unintentionally.
- LAE, *s.* the part between the lip and the chin without hair. *Ē vāvā mamao le lae ma le 'auvae*. A figurative way of expressing neighbours are not of the same family.
- LAEA, *s.* the *usi* when grown to a moderate size.
- LA'EI, *s.* *tī* leaves tied to a stone to attract cuttlefish.
- LA'EI, *v.* 1. to wear a train. 2. To dress for a review of troops. 3. To fish for cuttlefish with the *la'ei*.
- LA'ER'AU, *v.* 1. to exercise troops at a review. 2. To have all ready for war.
- LAELAE, *s.* one who leaves his family. '*Ua laelae mamao i se tasi aiga*.'
- LAI, *s.* 1. a sea-bird. 2. The name of a fish.
- LA'I, *s.* a westerly wind. *Tu'itu'i le la'i, 'a e tau 'o le torelau*.
- LAIA, *s.* the name of a bird.
- LA'IA, *v.* to be blighted by the westerly wind.
- LA'IO'ATOĀ, *s.* a westerly wind at the full moon (used on Tutuila).
- LA'IO'UPULA, *s.* a westerly wind at the new moon (used on Tutuila).
- LĀILOA, *Malay*, LELAH, *v.* to be tired, to be exhausted, to be pained. *Inā sau ia 'a 'e lāiloa*.
- LAINA, *v.* to be starved, to be hungry.
- LĀINA, *v. pass.* of LA, to be sunned, '*Ua lāina mai*. A salutation to one coming in the heat of the day.
- LA'ITA, *s.* a cocoa-nut bearing large clusters of small nuts.
- LAIITITI, *a.* small; *pl.* LAITI.
- LA'O, *s.* the name of a fish.
- LA'O, *v.* 1. to be low tide in the morning. 2. To be satisfied with

- food. 3. To be accustomed to, to be experienced. Applied to a full-grown man who may be depended on in war not to run away. 4. To be prepared, to be ready, as a canoe for a journey. 'Ua la'o taumaea o le va'a.
- LAOA, *v.* to be choked, to have something lodged in the throat.
- LAOA'I, *v.* to pull in the sheet of a sail.
- LA'O'AI, *s.* 1. a plaited cocoa-nut leaf used as a tray, or table. 2. A table. *Syn.* LAULAU. 'O lāna la'o'ai.
- LĀOI, *v.* to pull out the tongue. Lāoi mai i fafo le alelo.
- LA'OIFUA, *v.* to be well, to be in health; applied to a chief on Upolu.
- LAOFIE, *v.* to be fair weather, to be fine after rain.
- LAOLAO, *a.* 1. smooth, of the sea. 2. Finished, as the body of a canoe just built. 3. Cleared, as a part of the bush for a plantation.
- LAOLAO, *v.* to be smooth, of the sea. 'Ua laolao le vasa. 2. To be finished, of a canoe. 3. To be cleared, as the bush for planting.
- LĀOLĀO, *s.* 1. an open space free from trees. Lāolāo ane le vao. 2. A part of the bush free from stones. So used at Falealupo.
- LA'OLA'O, *adv.* no wonder; for that reason. *Syn.* NAINAI.
- LAOSĀ, *s.* matter clinging to sores.
- LA'OSAUNI, *v.* to be completed.
- LA'OTALE, *s.* the name of a fish (*Antennarius coccoineus*).
- LAU, *s.* 1. a leaf. *Malay, DAUN.* Le tino o le pu'a, lau o le pu'a, lau o le pu'a. 2. Thatch. Lau o le fale. Lau a le aiga. 3. The lip. 'O lona lau. 4. The brim of a cup.
- LAU, *a.* breadth.
- LAU, *a.* hundred, after the first hundred, *e lua lau.*
- LAU, *a.* particle used in counting fish. Pa e lauagafulu, ma i'a e lua lau.
- LAU. *See* LAULOA.
- LĀU. *See* LĒLĀU.
- LĀU, *a.* particle prefixed to some verbs, indicating uniformity or universality, as lāufola, lāuiloa.
- LAU, *v.* to give out a song verse by verse.
- LĀU, *pron.* thy.
- LA'U, *pron.* my.
- LA'U, *v.* 1. to clear off, to carry away. 2. With mai, to bring; *intens.* LA'ULA'U.
- LA'U, *v.* to be decrepit; *redup.* LA-LA'U.
- LAUA, *v.* from LAU, a leaf, to be in leaf, to be full of leaves.
- LĀUA, *pron.* they two.
- LAU'A'A, *s.* the fibrous substance which grows round the base of the cocoa-nut leaf, the *stipule*.
- LAU'A'AI, *s.* a town, in opposition to the bush.
- LAUAINATASI, *a.* one-sided. *Syn.* TĀFATASI.
- LAUAITU, *s.* a weeping, a wailing. 'Ua pa le lauaitu a le nu'u.
- LAUAO, *s.* a chief's hair. 'O le lauao o le ali'i.
- LAUĀUTĀ, *s.* the name of a fern. *Syn.* LAUFALE. *Gymnogramme tartarea.*
- LAU'APA, *s.* cocoa-nut fibre cleaned for making sinnet.
- LAUAFEGA, *s.* leaves of the cocoa-nut or bread-fruit when very old trees.
- LAUAFIA, *s.* the name of a tree.
- LAUALO, *s.* 1. a *malauli* caught inside the reef. 2. The belly of a chief, external.
- LAUALOU, *s.* one kind of bread-fruit.
- LAUALUGA, *v.* to be on the top, to be uppermost.
- LAUALUGA, *a.* uppermost.
- LAUAMA, *s.* the name of the Upolu fleet. So called because in crossing to Savai'i with the trade wind the sail was on the left, or *ama* side.

- LAUAPI, *s.* a war lodging-house.
'*O le lauapi a le nu'u.*
- LAUATEA, *s.* the Savai'i fleet. '*O le lauatea a Salāfai.*
- LAU'AVA, *s.* food eaten on the burial of a chief. *CARNE.*
- LAU'AVA, *a.* green.
- LAU'AVI'AVI, *s.* one kind of banana.
- LAU'ELE'ELE, *s.* land, soil.
- LAU'A, *s.* 1. a fish cooked in a cocoa-nut leaf. '*O lāna lau'i'a.*
2. A measure, from above the wrist to the tips of the fingers. '*O lona lau'i'a.*
- LAUPI, *s.* 1. chestnut leaves. 2. The eyes. A depreciatory term in speaking of one's own eyes. '*O o'u lauifi.*
- LAUILOA, *v.* to be known to all. '*Ua tātou lauiloa 'upu na tu'u mai.*
- LAUINA, *s.* birds of the leafy bush.
- LAUINA, *v.* to be in leaf. *Manū 'o le vao e lauina.*
- LĀUITITI, *a.* narrow; *pl.* LĀUITI.
- LĀUITITI, *v.* to be narrow; *pl.* LĀUITI.
- LĀUITITI, *s.* a small leaf.
- LAU'O, *s.* a leaf of a young cocoa-nut tree.
- LAU'O'O, *s.* one kind of *ta'amū.*
- LAU'OFE, *s.* one stage in the growth of the *atule.*
- LAU'OFFE'OFFE, *s.* the name of more than one plant. One is *Rhamphidia tenuis.*
- LAUOLAOLA, *v.* to grow luxuriantly.
- LAUOLAOLA, *a.* luxuriant.
- LAUOLO, *v.* to grind down with reproaches.
- LAUONEONE, *s.* sandy soil above the beach.
- LĀUOTI, *v.* to have frequent deaths in a family, or village.
- LAU'U'A, *s.* 1. the leaf of the paper mulberry. 2. The bark of the *u'a* prepared for making native cloth. *Syn.* TUTUGA, for which word it has been substituted on account of superstitions in connection with fishing. '*O lāna lau'u'a.*
- LAUULU, *s.* the hair of the head. '*O lona lauulu.*
- LAU'ULU, *s.* a breadfruit leaf.
- LAULUA, *v.* 1. to have hair. 2. To have a crack in a bottle looking like a hair.
- LAU'ULUMAFAI, *v.* to be easily knocked down in a club match.
- LAUULUMAGAAFE, *a.* thousandfold, as the hair. *Taua lauulumagaafe.* One so wise that he could count the hair. Applied to a usually clever man who has done some foolish thing.
- LAU'ULUSILIA, *s.* ripe breadfruit.
- LAU'UPEGA, *s.* the width of a net. '*Ua toia le lau'upega i le nu'u.* To be prosperous.
- LAUSTUSI, *a.* shining green, as leaves.
- LAUFĀ, *s.* a piece of the cocoa-nut butt taken off by the spear in *tologa.*
- LAUFA'AGOTO. *See* LAUTUMOA.
- LAUFAO, *s.* the name of a plant.
- LAUFAU, *s.* the second best mat, worn by a bride over the *anoi.*
- LAUFABA, *s.* a support for the jaw of a dead person.
- LAUFAGUFAGU, *s.* the name of a tree.
- LAUFALA, *s.* 1. leaves of the *fala* used to make mats. 2. The name of a tree (*Pandanus*). The leaves used for making sleeping-mats.
- LAUFALE, *s.* 1. branches and leaves used to cover over the *fales-u.* 2. The name of a plant. *Syn.* LAUĀUTĀ (*Pandax* sp.).
- LAUFANUA, *s.* the cultivated land. '*O le laufanua o le nu'u.*
- LAUFASI, *s.* a slice of a yam for planting.
- LAUFATU, *s.* the name of a tree. *Syn.* LAUMA'A.
- LAUFOFOGA, *s.* a chief's eyelids.
- LAUFOLA, *s.* one kind of the *ta'amū.*
- LĀUFOLA, *adv.* steadily, of the wind. '*Ua agi lāufola le matagi.*
- LAUFONO, *s.* a plank of a canoe.
- LAUFŪ, *s.* labia pudendi.

- LAUFUEFUE, *s.* the name of a creeper.
- LAUFUEFUETEA, *s.* a variety of *laufuefue*.
- LĀUGA, *s.* a speech, a sermon. 'O *lāna lāuga*.
- LA'UGA, *s.* from *la'u*, a carrying off.
- LAUGAPĀPĀ, *s.* the name of a fern.
Syn. LAUMAPĀPĀ (*Asplenium nidus*).
- LAUGASĒSĒ, *s.* the name of a fern.
- LAUGATANI, *a.* even, level.
- LAUGATASI, *v.* to be even, to be level.
- LAUGUTU, *s.* the lip. 'O *ona laugutu*.
- LAULAU, *s.* 1. a temporary cocoa-nut leaf house. 2. A plaited cocoa-nut leaf tray. 3. A table.
Syn. LA'O'AI.
- LĀULAU. *See* ATULĀULAU.
- LĀULAU, *v.* to abuse by naming the private parts.
- LĀULAU, a particle used to qualify some verbs, as *Lāulautū*.
- LAULAU, *v.* 1. to lay out food on the tray or table. 'Ua *laulau mai le moa na tunu*. 2. To narrate.
- LĀ'ULA'U, *v.* to be decrepit.
- LĀ'ULA'U, *v.* 1. to be very soft and tender, as *ulu'au*. 2. To be rotten.
- LĀULAFAIVA, *s.* the tongue.
- LAULAFAU, *s.* the name of a fish.
- LĀ'ULA'UNOA. *See* LĀ'ULA'U.
- LĀULAUPOTO, *v.* to be wise in war exercises, or in making speeches;
pl. LĀULAUPOPOTO.
- LAULAUSIVA, *s.* the man who gives out a song verse by verse at a night dance.
- LAULAUTŪ, *s.* a house, so called on occasion of the death of a chief.
- LAULAUTŪ, *v.* to stand up together;
pl. LAULAUTUTŪ.
- LĀULAUVALE. *See* LĀULAU.
- LAULAFALAPA, *s.* a northerly wind.
Lua su'e na le to'e, a na laufalafala.
- LAULAGĪ, *s.* the hair of the highest chiefs.
- LAULALA, *s.* the name of a tree.
- LAULALO, *a.* underneath, underneath.
- LAULALO, *v.* to be at the bottom, to be underneath.
- LAULALO, *s.* the plank of a canoe next the keel, the garbel streak.
- LAULATA, *Malay*, RATA, *s.* a level place on a mountain's side or at its foot.
- LĀULEAGA, *a.* uneven.
- LĀULEAGA, *v.* to be uneven.
- LĀULELEI, *a.* 1. even, level. 2. Satisfied with food.
- LĀULELEI, *v.* 1. to be well, to be recovered, of a chief. 2. To be satisfied with food. Instead of *ma'ona*, to chiefs.
- LAULILI, *s.* a tree. *Syn.* TAPUTOI.
- LAULOA, *s.* a method of catching fish by twisting cocoa-nut leaves on ropes, with which a large space in the lagoon is enclosed.
'O *la lātou lauloa*.
- LAULOTO, *v.* to be between, to be in the middle.
- LAULOTO, *a.* middle.
- LAULUA, *s.* the name of a part of the Aana troops. *Tāli fusi mai le laulua*.
- LAULUA, *pron.* contraction of *la oulua*.
- LĀULULUPE, *s.* a great number of people; *lau i lupe*.
- LĀULULUPE, *v.* to cluster around; to flock to, as to a rich chief, a king, or a conqueror.
- LAUMA'A, *s.* the name of a tree.
Syn. LAUFATU.
- LAUMAPA, *s.* a plant found on Tutuila (*Aroidea*).
- LAUMAPĒ, *s.* the name of a plant (*Alyxia olivæformis*).
- LAUMAILE, *s.* the name of two plants (*Alyxia bracteolora* and *A. scandens*).
- LAUMĀ'ULU'ULU, *s.* the name of a tree.
- LAUMAFATIFATI, *s.* a shrub (*Cinchonacea*).
- LAUMAFATIFATISINA, *s.* the name of a tree (*Geniostoma Eupestre*).

- LAUMAGAMAGA, *s.* the name of a fern.
- LAUMĀLIE *v.* 1. to be enough, to be complete. 2. To be in good health, to be well.
- LAUMANEĀ, *v.* to be full of the white ant, applied to a living tree.
- LAUMANUINA, *v.* to have praise or blame shouted after one. 'O *lo'o laumanuina i atu motu.*
- LAUMAPĀPĀ, *v.* the name of a fern (*Asplenium nidus*). *Syn.* LAUGAPĀPĀ.
- LAUMASAMASA, *a.* narrow, of fishing nets, cloth, &c.
- LAUMATA, *s.* the eyelid. 'O *lona laumata.*
- LAUMATUI, *s.* a shrub. *Syn.* 'AVA-SĀULI.
- LAUMEA, *adv.* long since. 'O *se a toe tofia le laumea.*
- LAUMEA, *s.* 1. leaves of trees. 2. A country, an island. 3. A large fish, or a large tree floating out at sea, and attracting fish to it.
- LAUMEI, *s.* a turtle (*Chelonia imbricata*, and *C. virgata*).
- LAUMOANA, *s.* the name of a fish.
- LAUMOMOLE'A. *See* MOMOLE'A.
- LAUMUA, *s.* the name given to Sagana, as the ruling land in the Tuamāsaga. The *lau* was the *tupe* first thrown in the game of *lofoga'tupe*. Hence, the principal town, the capital.
- LAUNIU, *s.* 1. a cocoa-nut leaf. 2. A bamboo, so called before chiefs.
- LAUNONOFO, *v.* to sit in crowds and talk.
- LAUPAE, *v.* to sit together, in order to look at a dance or a quarrel.
- LAUPAPA, *s.* a board, a plank. 'O *lana laupapa.* 'O *laupapa o le fale.*
- LAUPATA, *s.* the name of a tree (*Mallotus Roxburghianus*).
- LAUPIPI, *v.* 1. to find fault with, to abuse, to make ashamed. 2. To tell all that can be said against a person.
- LAUPOPO, *s.* the month of September.—[T. P.]
- LAUSA'ATO, *s.* one kind of fern (*Acrostichum aureum*).
- LAUSAE, *s.* one portion of the tattooing.
- LĀUSO'O, *v.* to be overspread, as with men or weeds, or as the heavens with clouds.
- LAUSULUI, *s.* dry banana leaves.
- LAUTAFIFI, *s.* the name of a vine.
- LAUTĀGITAGI, *v.* to be drooping, as the leaves of a tree.
- LAUTAGITAGI, *s.* the name of a tree.
- LAUTALIGA, *s.* 1. the lobe of the ear. 2. A toadstool, a fungus. *Syn.* MOLO'AU.
- LAUTALATALO, *s.* the name of a plant (*Crinum Asiaticum*).
- LAUTAMANU, *s.* a slice of pork.
- LAUTAMATAMA. *Syn.* LAUTALOTALO.
- LAUTASI, *v.* 1. to be one stone deep, of a pavement. 2. To be steady, of the wind.
- LAUTEĀ, *a.* thin, dwarfed, stunted, of men, taro, bananas, &c.
- LĀUTELE, *s.* a large leaf.
- LĀUTELE, *a.* 1. wide. 2. Widely known. 3. Common, of people; *pl.* LĀUTETELE.
- LAUTĪ, *s.* 1. a *tī* leaf. 2. A bamboo, instead of 'ofe before chiefs.
- LAUTILĀULELEI, *v.* to be on an equality; of a village without chiefs.
- LAUTITI, *s.* 1. a leaf of a *titi*. 2. Fish caught in such numbers as to hang round the body like a *titi*. 3. Men killed in numbers in war. 'Ua *motu le lau titi.*
- LAUTOA, *s.* the name of a plant. 'Ua *motu a lautoa.*
- LAUTOI, *s.* one stage in the growth of the *atule*.
- LĀUTOLU, *s.* three fishes.
- LĀUTOLU, *s.* three villages going together, as on an embassy.
- LAUTUA, *s.* the name of a *malauli* when found outside the reef.
- LAUTUA, *a.* outside, outer, as a garment.

- LAUTUA, *v.* to be on the top or outside.
- LAUTUMANU, *s.* the Manu'a term for *lautumoa*.
- LAUTUMOA, *s.* the short banana leaf which covers the bunch of fruit. See TUMO'A.
- LAUTUTUGA, *s.* the bark of the paper mulberry. *Syn.* LAU'A.
- LAUVAE, *s.* the string tied to a tame pigeon's leg.
- LAUVAEA, } *v.* to be held in
LAUVAEINA, } and restrained,
as a tame pigeon is by the string.
- LAUVAI, *s.* taro sprouts. *Syn.* ULI. Used on Upolu.
- LAUVAO, *s.* the wild *ti* plant (*Cordyline terminalis*).
- LÄUVALE, *v.* to be bad, worthless. It is used only in a negative sentence, or a question. *Pe lauvale 'ea mea a lenā tagata?*
- LÄUVALE, *v.* 1. to be planted in the wet season, as yams or taro. 2. To be thin and wasting previous to a fit of illness. 3. To abuse indecently; *redup.* LÄUVAUVALE.
- LAUVIVILU. See VIVILU.
- LAFI, *s.* the ringworm.
- LAFALAFI, *s.* 1. the level top of a mountain. 2. The name of a wind.
- LAFALAFI, *a.* chiefless; a land without chiefs.
- LAFALAFAMOANA, *s.* a gentle westerly wind; (because it makes the sea level).
- LAFASUPA, *s.* an ulcer supposed to indicate palsy.
- LAFATO'ELAU, *s.* a peculiar skin disease (*tinea disquamens*).
- LAFETONA, *s.* a sty in the eye.
- LAFI, *s.* 1. a large sheet of *lauu'a*. 2. A hiding away. 'Ua 'o le lafi a le tetea.
- LAFI, *v.* to hide oneself; *pl.* LALAFI. 'A o lafi i ai Māta'utia i le ana; *redup.* LAFILAFI. *Fa'u mai na sa lafilafi.*
- LAFITA'I, *v.* to hide away, to conceal, of persons.
- LAFITAGA, *s.* a hiding-place. 'O lona lafitaga.
- LAFO, *v.* 1. to throw. 2. To clear off the bush; *pl.* LALAFO; *pass.* LAFOIA; *intens.* LAFOLAFO.
- LAFO, *s.* property given to a *tulā-fale*. 'O le lafo o le tulāfale.
- LAFO, }
LAFOĀ, } *s.* the rattan cane.
- LAFOA'I, *v.* 1. to throw away. 2. To desert, to reject.
- LAFOA'I, *s.* the name of the cooked food taken to sea when bonito fishing.
- LAFOIA, *v. pass.* of *lafo*, 1. to be repulsed, of troops. 2. To be placed, as a canoe, in the midst of the breakers. 'Ua lafoia 'oe i le alogalu.
- LAFOGA, *s.* a game played with *tupe*.
- LAFOLĀ, *v. lit.* to throw down the sail, to lower down the sail. *E oia mai e le to'elau al'i e, inā lafolā mai ia.*
- LAFOLAFO, *v.* 1. to be jabbly, of the sea. *pass.* LAFOLAFOAINA. 2. To deliberate.
- LAFOTŪ, *v.* to throw down.
- LAFOVAO, *v.* to clear the bush.
- LAFU, *s.* 1. herd of pigs. 2. A number of fowls. 'O lāna lafu.
- LAFU, *v.* to prohibit the killing of pigs.
- LĀFULAFU, *s.* one kind of taro.
- LĀFULAFU, *a.* dingy, dusky, as the body for want of oiling. See LALAFU.
- LAFULAFU, *a.* barren, unproductive, exhausted, of land.
- LAFULĒMŪ, *a.* rich, productive, of land.
- LAFUTAGATA, *s.* a herd of men, (jocular).
- LAGA, *v.* 1. to raise up, as a heavy weight, or a conquered party. 'Ua laga le to'ialo. 2. To rise from a sitting posture. 3. To rise to arms, as troops in ambush. *Malay.* LANGGAR; *pass.* LAGAINA; *redup.* LAGALAGA.
- LAGA'AU, *v.* to rise up, of troops in ambush.

- LAGA'ALI, *s.* the name of a tree (*Aglaia edulis*). Its flowers are used to scent oil. *Tutogi le paogo 'a e fa'asao lou laga'ali.*
- LAGA'ALI'ULU, *s.* a variety of *laga'ali*.
- LAGAI, *s.* a shoal of dolphins.
- LAGA'I, *v.* to excite, as to fight or dance.
- LAGAUTA, *v.* to carry a large load, applied to canoes, and *fig.* to men.
- LAGAFUAINA, *v.* 1. to be struck by a wave, of a canoe in shallow water. 2. To be struck in another's quarrel.
- LAGALAGA, *s.* a stick used to detach the flat coral employed to keep down fish-traps.
- LAGALAGA, *v.* 1. to raise up, as a heavy weight. 2. To raise the finger nails.
- LAGALAGA'AU, *v.* to reconnoitre, of a small party sent on ahead of the advanced guard.
- LAGALAGAI'UPU. *Syn.* FA'AUSU'UPU.
- LAGALAGAOLA, *v.* to raise the finger nails from the flesh. '*Ua lagalagaola atigilima o tagata.*
- LAGALŌ, *v.* to get fish. The fish being satisfied with *lo* are not easily caught. '*O le ava le lagalō.*
- LĀGAMULI, *v.* 1. to be tardy or late in doing anything. 2. To gain the victory after being often defeated. Applied also to a speaker, who after being severely reproved, afterwards gets the better of his opponent. 3. To disturb previous arrangements, things already settled. 4. To revive an old quarrel, as by killing a man, after it had been agreed not to do so.
- LAGANOFU, *v.* to sit attentively, as when waiting for the enemy.
- LAGAPA'IA, *v.* to be struck accidentally, to be burnt accidentally.
- LAGAPALO, *v.* to contend with one who was conqueror in a former club match.
- LAGAPAPALE, *v.* to bear with, to endure. *See* FA'APALEPALE.
- LAGAVA'A, *v.* to rise near the canoe, as bonito, when a canoe comes over them.
- LAGAVALE, *v.* 1. to get up too early in the night. 2. To have no proper errand. '*E lē se lagavale le mea nei.*
- LAGI, *Malay*, LANGIT, 1. the sky. '*Ua solofa le lagi ua faō.* 2. Heaven. '*O afo mai Tagaloa i le lagi tuvalu e.* 3. Customs observed on the death of a chief. '*O le lagi o le ali'i 'ua osi.*
- LAGI, *v.* 1. to sing. *Lagi mai se siva; redup.* LAGILAGI. 2. To call out the different portions of food at a feast, and for whom intended.
- LAGI, *s.* the head of a chief. It has the plural form. '*Ua lavea lagi o le ali'i.*
- LAGI'ULO, *s.* a dark sky.
- LAGIFELO'UA'I, } *v.* to marry into
LAGIFETAOPEA'I, } another village
or family of chiefs.
- LĀGILAGI, *v.* to warm anything at the fire; *pl.* LALAGI; *pass.* LAGIA.
- LAGILAGIĀ, *v.* to be cloudy, to threaten rain.
- LAGILAGIMUA, *v.* to remind those about to distribute food or property of some party having a claim, that they may not be overlooked.
- LAGILELEI, *s.* a clear sky.
- LAGILELEI, *v.* to be fine and clear, of the sky.
- LAGILO'ULO'U, *v.* to intermarry with another family. *Syn.* GAFAFESAUA'I.
- LAGIMĀ, *s.* bright heavens.
- LAGIPATI, *v.* to sing and clap hands.
- LAGIPUA'A, *v.* to beg pigs for stock. Used on Tutuila for *tu'upu'a'a*.
- LAGISIGISI, *a.* small; (obsolete except on Manu'a). *Sina ma'a lagisigisi.*
- LĀGISIVA, *s.* a singer.

- LĀGISOLO, *s.* a long song, unaccompanied with dancing. 'O le *lāgisolo a le nu'u*.
- LAGITATAU, *s.* property given on the completion of tattooing.
- LAGITATAPI, *s.* property given after the operation for elephantiasis in scroto.
- LAGITIGAPULA, *v.* to beg taro tops. Used on Tutuila for *tu'utigapula*.
- LAGITUAIVA, *s. lit.* the ninth heaven, very far off.
- LAGITUATOLU, *s.* the third heaven.
- LAGIVALEA, *v.* to be obscured by clouds, of the moon.
- LAGO, *Malay*, RANGO, *s.* the common house fly. LAUGAU. *Malay*, a great fly.
- LAGO, *s.* props to rest a canoe on. 'Ua ta lava lāgo a Lemasefau.
- LAGO, *v.* 1. to lean against or upon, of things, not persons. 2. To raise on supports. *Sī o mātou va'a e 'ave e lāgo tūtūmau; pl.* LALAGO; *pass.* LAGOMIA; *redup.* LAGOLAGO.
- LAGOĀ, *a.* 1. cranky, of a canoe. 2. Easily displaced, of chiefs.
- LAGOĀ, *v.* 1. to be cranky. 2. To be easily displeased. 'Ua lāgoā lona *finagalo*.
- LAGOIA, *v.* to be covered with flies.
- LĀGOUli, *s.* the puller in front of the steersman, who helps occasionally to steer. *Syn.* TALILILI.
- LAGOFUFU, *s.* See LAGOMUMU, for which it is exchanged.
- LAGOGALĒMŪ, *a.* 1. steady, not cranky, of a canoe. 2. Quiet in disposition, not easily provoked.
- LAGOLA'AI, *s.* a threshold. On Tutuila.
- LĀGOLAU, *s.* neatly plaited coconut leaves, used to keep the ends of the thatch from hanging down.
- LAGOLAGO, *s.* a wall-plate.
- LĀGOLAGO, *v.* to help, to prop up.
- LAGOLAGOAUA, *v.* to take hold of the chin. (A sign of grief).
- LĀGOLAGOSUA, *v.* to help, to prop up.
- LĀGOLALA, *v.* to use low props for a canoe.
- LAGOLEI, *s.* one kind of fly.
- LĀGOLĒMŪ. See LĀGOGALĒMŪ.
- LĀGOMAU, *v.* 1. to prop up firmly. 2. To be the support of, to be the confidence of, as in war, or for work.
- LAGOMEA, *s.* one kind of fly.
- LĀGOMIA, *v. pass.* of LĀGO.
- LAGOMŪMU, *s.* the carpenter bee.
- LAGONA, *v.* 1. to understand. 2. To feel. *Ta'u mai le ato, e lē lagona*. 3. To perceive, by the senses, as to hear, to smell, to taste.
- LĀGOTU, *v.* to place a canoe on high props.
- LĀGOTUA, *s.* the tenderline.
- LĀLĀ, *s.* 1. a shrub, used for a pigeon perch (*Desmodium umbellatum*). 2. The name of various plants, especially shrubs of the papilionaceous division.
- LĀLĀ, *v.* 1. to be greasy. To shine.
- LĀLĀ, *v.* to leap upon, of the male animal on the female.
- LĀLĀ, *s.* small branches.
- LĀLĀ, *v.* 1. to stand out, like branches. 2. To stand up, as a comb stuck into the hair. 3. To project, as a spear in the body.
- LĀLA'A. See LA'A.
- LĀLA'AU, *s.* a branch of a tree.
- LĀLAA, *v.* to go out to sea (of bonito).
- LĀLA'OA, *v.* to have a fishy smell.
- LĀLAU, *v.* from *lau. s.* a leaf, to be in leaf, of annual plants.
- LĀLAU, *v.* to speak, to make a speech.
- LĀLA'U, *v.* to be decrepit.
- LĀLA'U, *v.* See FELA'U.
- LĀLAUI, *s.* 1. the name of a tree. *Syn.* MĀLŌ. 2. A name of the *fu'apine* on Manu'a.
- LĀLAUTA, *s.* a name of the *fu'apine* on Manu'a.
- LĀLAFI, *s.* the name of a fish.
- LĀLAFI, *v. pl.* of LAFI.
- LĀLAFO, *v. pl.* of LAFO.
- LĀLAFU, *a.* dingy, dusky. See LĀFULAFU.

- LALAGA, *v.* to weave, to plait; *pass.* LALAGAINA.
- LĀLAGA, *s.* 1. a fine mat partly finished. *So'a ala ane ta i la'a lālaga.* 2. A new fine mat.
- LALAGI, *v.* to broil. Used before chiefs for *tunu*.
- LALAGO, *s.* 1. a chief's bamboo pillow. 'O le lalago o le ali'i. 2. A prophet's staff. *Fa'aifo lalago o le Folasā.*
- LALAGO, *v.* 1. to lay down the keel of a new canoe. 2. To ward off a blow. 3. *pl.* of LAGO.
- LALALA, *s.* pudend. muliebr.
- LALAMA, *v.* 1. to be ripe, applied to chestnuts, bananas, and yams. 2. *pl.* of LAMA.
- LALAMEA, *s.* a wild species of tree-foil. On Tutuila.
- LALAMEA, } *s.* names of the *fu'a-*
LALAMELO, } *pine* on Manu'a.
- LALANO, *s.* the name of a poisonous tree.
- LALANO, *a.* deep, of water.
- LALANU, *v.* *pl.* of LANU.
- LALAPA, *s.* the name of a shrub.
- LĀLAPA, *a.* *pl.* of LAPA, flat, compressed. 'O vae lālapa.
- LALASE, *v.* 1. *pl.* of LASE, to scrape off warts. 2. To destroy, as people and pigs.
- LALATA, *v.* *pl.* of LATA.
- LALATATAI, *s.* the name of a shrub.
- LALATO, *v.* to have the mouth stung by an acrid substance. *Syn.* SALATO.
- LALATOA, *s.* the name of a shrub (*Missiessya corymbulosa*). *Syn.* ALALATOA.
- LALAVA, *v.* to be finally bound with sinnet.
- LĀLĀVALE, *v.* 1. to branch out, as a tree over the road. 2. To be afraid.
- LĀLEAGA, *a.* bad-looking, ugly.
- LĀLEAGA, *v.* to be bad-looking, to be ugly.
- LĀLELEI, *a.* good-looking, fine-looking.
- LĀLELEI, *v.* to be good-looking, to be beautiful. *Oi, se fafine 'o lenei e lālelei.*
- LALI, *s.* a small wooden hand-drum. Introduced from Fiji.
- LALIFAU, *s.* 1. the juice of the *fau* tree. 2. Mucus from the mouth.
- LĀLĪLĪLĪ, *v.* to mistake in naming persons, calling by the wrong name; *pl.* LALĪLĪ.
- LALO, *s.* a war messenger sent secretly. 'O le lalo a le ali'i.
- LALO, *prep.* below, down, under. 'Ua pa'u i lalo o le nofoa.
- LALO'A'AO, *s.* (below the feet) common people.
- LALOA'OA, *v.* *pass. lit.* to be under a cloud, to be gathering, as clouds under the sun, thence spreading all over the heavens.
- LALOIFI, *v.* *lit.* under the *ifi*, to be a secret. 'O laloifi lenei.
- LALOFĀLE, *s.* the conduct of a family. 'O lo tātou lalofale.
- LĀLOLAGI, *s.* 1. the world. 2. A part of the world. *E lē lāu lalolagi.* All countries are not alike.
- LALOMA'OA, *a.* overshadowed. Applied to, 1. a small plantation in the midst of a forest. 2. A speech interrupted by another. 3. One chief over another.
- LALOMATA, *s.* the under eyelid.
- LALOVAO, *s.* the weeds under large trees.
- LĀLOVASA, *s.* 1. the space between the two canoes forming a double canoe. 'O lo'o i ai *Lautiuligia i lalovasa o le va'a tele.* 2. The space between a canoe and its outrigger. 3. Scrotum, *euphem.* for *laso*.
- LAMA, *s.* 1. the candlenut tree (*Aleuritea Moluccana*). 2. A torch made of its fruit.
- LAMA, *v.* to fish with torches; *pl.* LĀLAMA; *redup.* LĀMALAMA. *Ta te lalama i vai Tutuluia. Lalamama ifo i le Puatoliva'a.*
- LAMA, *v.* to watch for, to lie in wait; *pl.* LĀLAMA; *pass.* LĀMATIA; *intens.* LĀMALAMA; *recip.* FELĀMATĀ'I.

- LAMAGA, *s.* a fishing with torches. 'O *lāna lamaga*.
- LĀMALA, *s.* a drought.
- LAMATĀPĀLAGI, *s.* the castor oil plant (*Ricinus communis*).
- LAMATAGA, *s.* an ambush.
- LĀMO IMO'I, *a.* small.
- LĀMOLEMOLE, *a.* 1. smooth. 2. Good-looking.
- LĀMOLEMOLE, *v.* 1. to be smooth. 2. To be good-looking.
- LAMU, *v.* to chew; *pass.* LAMUA; *dimin.* LAMULAMU.
- LAMUFATIFATI, *s.* the name of a tree.
- LAMULAMUFA'ASEGAO, *v.* to eat with a small mouthful, to eat mincingly.
- LAMUPALA, *v.* to chew to pieces, to chew up; *pass.* LAMUPALAINA.
- LĀNA, *pron.* his, her.
- LĀNINI, *a.* small.
- LANO, *s.* 1. a lake. Malay, DANAU. 2. Liquor amnii; also LANU.
- LANOTOTO, *s.* red liquor amnii, thought to indicate a man-child.
- LANU, *s.* 1. colour. 'O *le lanu o le 'ie*. 2. Liquor amnii, used by some for LANO.
- LANU, *v.* to wash off salt water. 2. To oil the body all over. 3. To be free from punishment after paying the penalty; *pl.* LALANU.
- LANUĀ, *v.* to have sore eyes; *pl.* LĀNUĀ; *redup.* LANULANUĀ.
- LĀNUAGA, *s.* an early setting sun.
- LANUFALEA, *v.* 1. to be dim, to be mouldy, of a flyhook. 2. To be dim, obscured, as the eyes from not being exposed while diseased.
- LĀNUMOANA, *a.* sky-coloured, blue.
- LAPA, *a.* flat; *pl.* LĀLAPA.
- LAPA, *v.* to be flat; *pl.* LĀLAPA.
- LAPA, *s.* 1. a flat kind of coral. 2. A flat slab at the root of a large tree, acting as a buttress to the trunk.
- LĀPA, *v.* to warn.
- LĀPALAPA, *s.* the stem of the cocconut and banana leaf. 'O *lona lapalapa*.
- LAPATA'I, *s.* the level land at the foot of a hill. See 'AULAPATA'I. 'O *le lapata'i o le mauga*.
- LĀPATA'I, *v.* to warn. See LĀPA.
- LAPAFALE, *s.* a slip of the tongue, a blunder in speaking. 'O *lāna lapafale*.
- LAPAFALE, *v.* to make a slip of the tongue, to mispronounce.
- LAPE, *s.* 1. a man who sits and wishes bad luck in *tagāti'a*. 2. The name of a shell-fish.
- LAPE, *v.* to sit and wish bad luck to the opposite party in *tagāti'a*: *pass.* LAPEA; *redup.* LAPELAPE.
- LAPEA, *v.* to be visited by a calamity, after warnings rejected; *redup.* LĀPELAPEA.
- LAPEGA, *s.* a game with the hands.
- LĀPO'A, *a.* large; *pl.* LĀPOPO'A.
- LĀPO'A, *v.* to be large; *pl.* LĀPOPO'A.
- LĀPOTOFOTO, *a.* globular.
- LĀPUSA'I, *v.* to reproach, as being the cause of a calamity.
- LĀPUSA'IGA, *s.* reproach, as the cause of a calamity.
- LĀSAGAI, *s.* a jib; nail.
- LASE, *v.* to scrape off warts; *pl.* LĀLASE.
- LASE, *a.* many.
- LĀSO, *s.* scrotum; *euph.* LĀLOVASA.
- LĀSOMIMI, *s.* elephantiasis in scroto.
- LATA, *a.* 1. tame, domesticated. 2. At home in a place.
- LATA, *v.* 1. to be near; *redup.* LĀLĀLATA; *recip.* FELATA'I. 2. To be tame. *E lē ifo le sega, e lē lata*. 3. To feel at home; *pl.* LĀLĀLATA.
- LĀTA, *pron.* my. See LĀ'Ū. *Tū-tūnoa lava se fesili lata na*.
- LĀTĀFĀNUA, *v.* to be attached to one's own home.
- LĀLĀLATA, *s.* nearness. 'O *le lata-lata a Salei'a*.
- LĀTĀNU'U, *v.* to be attached to one's own place.
- LĀTĀFALE, *a.* 1. not afraid of strangers, not shy, easily made friends. 2. Easily making oneself at home in a new place.

LĀTELE, *a.* large; *pl.* LĀTEPELE.
 LATOU, *pron.* they.
 LATŪ, *s.* the head builder.
 LATULATU, *s.* 1. the name of a chattering bird. 2. A man who talks rapidly.
 LAVA, *s.* ornaments worn across the shoulders. 'O ona lava.
 LAVA, *adv.* indeed, very.
 LAVA, *s.* a payment given on catching a shark.
 LAVA, *v.* to be enough, to complete the complement.
 LAVĀ, *v.* to be able; *pass.* LAVĀTIA. 'Ua 'ou lē lavātia tausi'i 'o le faiva o tau.
 LAVĀ, *v.* to grieve for a dead chief. 'Ua lavā Saleaula iā Fue.
 LAVA'AU, *v.* to call, to call out to; *pass.* LAVA'AUIA. See VALA'AU.
 LAVAL, *s.* the leaves of the 'o'a used as stuffing for baked pigs.
 LAVAO'A, *s.* an old bat (Pteropus). See PE'A.
 LAVALĀPUA, *a.* black in the fore and hind parts, and white in the middle, of an animal. By *transp.* VALAULĀPUA, ULAVAPUA.
 LAVAGAIFO, *s.* the name of a fish.
 LAVALAVA, *s.* the calico or print wrapper worn round the loins. 'O lona lavalava.
 LAVALAVA, *v.* to put on the wrapper or loin cloth, to dress; *pass.* LAVALAVASIA, LAVALAVAINA. 'O le pito fau o Tu'u, sa lavalava mai.
 LAVALAVAŌ, *a.* clamorous, noisy. *Syn.* PISAPISAŌ.
 LAVALIMA, *v.* to be prosperous. 'Ua solo le lavalima.
 LAVASAUNI, *v.* to prepare beforehand, to collect food ready to entertain visitors. *Syn.* PAGOFALE.
 LAVASI, *v.* 1. to tie round and round. 2. To entwine as a snake.
 LĀVASI, *v.* to entwine the hand with a cord, so as to form a boxing glove (Cestus).
 LAVATA'I. See LAPATA'I.
 LAVĀTIA, *v. pass.* of LAVĀ.

LAVE, *s.* a part of a head-dress, a crest. 'O lona lave.
 LAVE, *v.* 1. to steer free, to keep before the wind. 2. To belay, to take a turn of a rope, as round a pin. 3. To be of great service in a family. 4. To be intricate, of subjects to be discussed; *redup.* LAVELAVE.
 LAVEA, *v. pass.* 1. to be struck. 2. To be choked. 3. To be removed, of a disease. *Syn.* SAFEA.
 LAVEA'I, *v.* to extricate, to deliver; *pass.* LAVEA'IINA. 'Se'i ai se atua e lavea'i, i le gaegase o Tagipo.
 LAVEI, *s.* one kind of taro.
 LAVEITALA, *v.* 1. to interrupt a tale. 2. To contradict.
 LAVEITIGĀ, *v.* to save from pain or trouble.
 LAVEGA, *s.* frenum penis.
 LAVELAVE, *s.* a short fishing-rod. 'O lāna lānelave.
 LĀVELAVE, *v.* to entangle, to be intertwined. 2. To be intricate, as subjects under discussion; *pass.* LĀVELAVEA.
 LAVENA, *s.* the name of a fish.
 LAVETEMUTEMU, *v.* to be struck sideways, so as to escape the full force of the blow. *Syn.* FA'APĀGASE'E.
 LE, *art.* the. It is often used where the English uses the indefinite article.
 LĒ, *pron.* who, that. 'A 'o ai lē tala i fafō?
 LĒ, *adv.* not.
 LEA, *pron.* that. 'Ua lē 'o lea 'o amio a lau tane.
 LEA, a particle following the verb when it takes *ona* before it. *Ona fai lea le umu.*
 LE'A *s.* 1. one kind of 'ava. 2. One kind of cocoa-nut.
 LEAI, *adv.* no, not.
 LĒĀIĀ, *v.* to have no voice, power, or authority in a matter.
 LEĀUFALE, *v.* not to fit, as the *fau* and *fatuga* of a house.
 LEĀUSILIA, *v.* 1. not to be exceeded,

- not to be surpassed. 2. Not to reach to.
- LEAGA, *a.* 1. bad. 2. Common, of men.
- LEAGA, *v.* 1. to be bad. 2. To be angry. 'Ua leaga le loto o Tā-fa'i i fale.
- LEAGIAGI, *s.* an eminence exposed to the breeze.
- LĒALA, *a.* causeless.
- LE'ALE'A, *v.* to be one night after full, of the moon.
- LEĀNO, *v.* See ĀNO.
- LE'APA, *v.* from 'A'APA, *lit.* not to reach to, to have no more right in. *E lē toe 'apa'ai.*
- LEASAGE, *v.* to despair.
- LEATAPA'IA, *v.* not to bear being touched, to be tender and painful to the touch.
- LEATUAMANATU, *s.* a retentive memory.
- LEI, *s.* 1. whale's teeth. 2. A necklace of whale's teeth. 3. Ivory. *Le paepae i lei i soloi ane.*
- LE'I, *s.* the prominence in the helve of an adze, against which the end rests.
- LE'I, *adv.* 1. not. (Past time). 2. Not yet. 'A 'o le'i oso a'e le lā.
- LE'IAU, } *v.* to be a long time. 'Ua
LE'IFUTU, } *le'iau le tūtiloa.*
- LE'IGOA, *v.* to be unnamed.
- LĒILA, *v.* 1. not to be hurt. *Fa'a-fetai'a i le ato e lēila.* 2. Not to be nearly finished.
- LE'ILEAI, *adv.* no. A diminutive acknowledging the omission of something which should have been done.
- LE'ILE'I, *s.* 1. the name of a tree. 2. Anything very good, as a good-looking man, a good house, 'ava, &c. 'Ua se le'ile'i le masoā ona lelei.
- LEILEIA, } *v.* to be frightened by
LE'ILE'IA, } *a taulāitu* pretending to be inspired.
- LE'IL'IILI, *v.* to act unbecomingly. 'O 'oe le tumua, 'a e le'ili'ili fa'aleva.
- LE'IMAL, *adv.* long since.
- LEO, *s.* 1. the voice. 'O lona leu. 2. A sound. 3. A guard, a watchman.
- LEO, *v.* to watch, to guard; *pl.* LELEO; *pass.* LEOSIA; *redup.* LEOLEO. 'O le pipili leo foaga.
- LEOFA'AMAMA'I, *s.* a doleful, whining voice.
- LEOFA'AMAMA'I, *v.* to whine. *Syn.* TAGIFA'AMAMA'I
- LEOLEO, *s.* a guard, a watchman, a policeman.
- LEOLEOĀ, *a.* loud talking, clamorous, noisy.
- LEOLEOGA, *s.* a watching. 'O le leoleoga o le po.
- LEOLEOBA'I, *v.* to watch. *Leoleosa'i le tuasivi, ma le lupe pāpāgatā.*
- LEOMALIE, *v.* to have a pleasant voice.
- LEOMALŪ, *s.* a bass voice.
- LEOPUALI'I, *s.* a good voice.
- LEOVAO, *s.* 1. a very old tree. 2. An old pigeon.
- LEU, *v.* to knock against accidentally, to strike accidentally.
- LEULEU, *s.* an old *siapo*. 'O lāna leuleu.
- LĒLUA, *v.* having no head.
- LEULUMOEGA, *s.* 1. a number of mats spread for a bed. 2. The name of the leading land in A'ana.
- LEUMAUMA, *v.* to be unbecoming, as for a chief to thieve.
- LĒMAMEA, *a.* unbounded.
- LEUTUVĀ, *v.* to be unintermitting.
- LEFAIAMUGA, *v.* to be too late, as to catch a canoe, or to get a share of food or property.
- LĒFAGA, *v.* to be inseparable from, to follow without fail. *E lēfaga le masa o le tai ma le laofie.*
- LEFANOGA, *s.* the month of October. [T. P.]
- LĒFEA, *pron.* which?
- LEFELEFE, *s.* os interior vaginae.
- LEFETATOL, *v.* to fit badly, as the teeth, planks of a canoe, &c., or a man living in a strange family.
- LEFU, *a.* 1. bad. On Tutuila. 2. Ugly.
- LEFU, *v.* 1. to be bad. 2. To be ugly.
- LEFU, *s.* ashes. 'O lefu o le afi.

LEFUGĀSEĀ, *v.* See FUGĀSEĀ.
 LEFULEFU, *s.* ashes; as LEFU.
 LEGA, *s.* 1. prepared turmeric. 2. The yolk of an egg.
 LEGĀ, *v.* 1. to be coloured with turmeric. 2. To be yellow.
 LEGA'EA'INA, *s.* work which cannot be set agoing.
 LĒGĀVIĀ, *a.* quiet, mild, chaste.
 LEGALEGA, *a.* 1. yellowish, as the body from sickness, the skin of a fat pigeon, a ripe breadfruit.
 LĒLĀ, *adv.* that, there.
 LĒLĀUTAOFI, *v.* to be not equal in the possession of a retentive memory.
 LĒLĀUTAGATA, *v.* to be not equal or alike.
 LĒLĀLE, } *adv.* there.
 LELE, }
 LELE, *v.* to fly; *pl.* FELELEI.
 LELEA, *v.* 1. to be carried away by the wind. 2. To be driven off by a strong wind; *redup.* LELELEA. 'Ua se 'auva'a na lelea.
 LELE'A, *a.* fermented. *Se* 'ava lele'a.
 LELEA'I, *v.* to be puffed up with pride on account of sudden promotion.
 LELEAGA, *s.* a party driven off by a strong wind. *Inu i le lā le leleaga.*
 LELEI, *a.* good.
 LELEI, *v.* 1. to be good. 2. To be on good terms, to be reconciled, to be at peace with. *Na lelei lava mālō ma Ātua ma Salafai.*
 LELEIAGAIA, *a.* equally handsome. *A leleiagaia 'o la lalelei e le tama o Maluofiti.*
 LELEO, *v.* *pl.* of LEO, to guard. 'O leleo nai tama e to'aluā.
 LELEFU, *v.* to be burnt to ashes.
 LELEFUA, *s.* a moth.
 LELELELEA, *v.* *redup.* of LELEA.
 LELEMO, *v.* *a.* to drown.
 LELENA, *v.* to spread out in the sun and press down with weights so as to make straight and smooth, of new *siapo*.
 LĒLOTOA, *v.* from *lē* and *loto*, to

have no will or wish. *E lēlotoa i mātou.*
 LĒLOVI, *a.* rude, disrespectful. *Syn.* LĒMIGAO.
 LĒMAULIMA. See LETĀGOLIMA.
 LĒMAFAI, *v.* 1. to be unwilling. 2. To be unable; *pl.* LĒMĀFAFAI; *pass.* LĒMAFAIA.
 LĒMĀLOĀ, *v.* to get bonito constantly.
 LĒMIGAO, *a.* rude, disrespectful. *Syn.* LĒLOVI.
 LĒMU, *adv.* 1. quietly, privately. 2. Exactly half or middle, as OSAOSALĒMŪ.
 LĒMULEMU, *v.* to draw the finger across the nose, a sign of having had illicit intercourse. On Upolu.
 LĒNA, *s.* 1. the name of a kind of wild yam (*Dioscorea pentaphylla*). 2. Elephantiasis in scroto.
 LĒNĀ, *pron.* that.
 LĒNĀ, *adv.* there; nearer than *l-lā*.
 LĒNALENĀ, *a.* swollen, of the belly with food.
 LĒNAMUSELA, *a.* blameless.
 LĒNĀNE, *pron.* that.
 LĒNEI, *pron.* this.
 LĒNEI, *adv.* now.
 LĒNEI, *conj.* therefore.
 LĒNOFOOLO'O, *v.* *lit.* to be like the sitting of *Lo'o*; to sit idle, doing no work.
 LĒPA, *s.* 1. a pond, stagnant water. 2. A village without chiefs, where all are equal. 'O le vai lepa. *Syn.* LAUTILAULELEI.
 LĒPA, *v.* 1. to be stagnant. 2. To lie to, of a vessel; *pl.* LELEPA.
 LĒPAMĀLIE, *s.* shark-fishing.
 LĒPAMĀLIE, *v.* to fish for sharks.
 LĒPETI, *s.* one kind of breadfruit.
 LĒPETI, *v.* to break down, as a house, wall, &c.; *pass.* LĒPETIA.
 LĒPOA'E, *v.* to be unremitting, as in fishing, working, &c.
 LĒPU, *v.* to be stirred up, as water; *pass.* LĒPUA; *dimin.* LĒPULEPUA.
 LĒSOLOSOLOŪ, *v.* 1. to have no remission, as of pain. 2. To have

- no cessation, as in the arrival of visitors.
- LĒTĀITAI, *v.* to be not near, to be wide of the mark.
- LĒTAUALOA, *v.* to have no respect paid to, to be treated with disrespect.
- LĒTĀUIĀ, *v.* to have no voice or right in a matter. *Syn.* LĒĀIĀ. *E lē tāuiā mulē.*
- LĒTAUULO, *v.* not requiring to be inquired into, to be well known. *E lētauilo fua o alī'i.*
- LETAUFIA, *a.* uncovered. *Moe letaufia,* to sleep as an uncovered oven.
- LĒTAUPULEA. *See* FA'ALĒTAUPULEA.
- LĒTĀGATOI, *v.* to be not near the mark; to be not nearly finished.
- LĒTĀGOLIMA, *v.* to be poverty-stricken.
- LĒTĀLATALAĒ, *v.* to despise, to treat with contempt, to make no account of.
- LĒTĀLITALIA, } *v.* to be unrestrained
LĒTĀLITALIA, } able, not to be
LĒTATALI. } checked or
stopped, as war, bleeding, matter discharging from an abscess, &c.
- LĒTIOA, *v.* not to be blamed, not to be found fault with.
- LETOLEGĀ. *See* TOLEGA.
- LĒTONUGA, *v.* to be undecided. *As* FA'ALĒTONU.
- LĒTULI, *adv.* not only. *Syn.* LĒNA'Ō.
- LEVA, *s.* the name of a tree (*Cerbera lactaria*).
- LEVA, *a.* long, of time; *pl.* LELEVA; *redup.* LEVALEVA.
- LEVA, *v.* to be long since; *redup.* LELEVA and LEVALEVA.
- LĒVAEA, *a.* not having legs.
- LĒAVAVO, *s.* the name of a tree.
- LI, *s.* 1. the sinnet fastening which secures an outrigger. 2. The name of a shellfish.
- LI, *v.* to set firmly together, as the teeth; *redup.* LĪLĪ.
- LIA, *s.* a nit, a louse's egg.
- LĪ'A, *s.* a chief's dream. *Auē lata*
- miti e, lata l'ā. Syn.* FA'A-LEPŌ.
- LIA'I, *v.* to root up, to pull up; *pass.* LIA'IA, LIA'IINA. '*A lia'i āu ūlo, 'aua le lia'ia i lima.*
- LIA'I, *v.* 1. to whirl round, to swing round; *pass.* LIA'IINA; *redup.* LIALIA'I. 2. To diffuse a sweet scent. *E poga i vao, 'a e lia'iina i ala.*
- LIA'IMEEA, *s.* the name of a child's game of play.
- LIA'IMEEA, *v.* to play at the game of *lia'imemea*. *Pei o le upu i tama, pe a lia'imemea iā i tātou.*
- LĪ'AGA, *s.* a giddy height.
- LĪ'ALĪ'A, *v.* to be afraid of. *Ia lĪ'alĪ'a mamao atu se to'a, ne'i ai se pefea i le v'a.*
- LIALIA'I, *v.* *redup.* of LIA'I, 1. to whirl round. 2. To shake the head.
- LĪ'AVALE, *v.* to have bad dreams. *Seu lēna taua, pe'ā 'o 'e po lia-vale.*
- LĪELĪVALE, *Syn.* *Sasagi mitamitavale.*
- LĪI, *s.* the name of a cluster of stars. The Pleiades.
- LĪI, *a.* finely plaited, as a basket, mat, &c.
- LĪI, *v.* to be small, to be of a fine make, as mats, &c., or as 'aso cut small, or young plants just appearing, or ripples on the water, or fishes in great numbers, or pimples; *pl.* LĪLĪI; *redup.* LĪLĪI.
- LĪ'LĪI, *s.* ripples.
- LĪ'O, *s.* 1. a circle. 2. One method of fishing. 3. The net used in fishing. '*O la lātou l'ō.*
- LĪ'OFIGOTA, *s.* a halo round the moon.
- LĪ'OLĪ'O, *v.* to surround; *pl.* LĪLĪ'O; *pass.* LĪ'OFIA.
- LĪ'OLĪ'OSAGA, *s.* a chief's grave. *O le l'olī'osaga a le alī'i.*
- LĪU, *s.* 1. the bilge of a canoe. 2. The inside bottom of any vessel, box, &c. 3. The inside of a pig after it is cleaned. '*O le liu o le*

- mea. Ona oso loa lea i le liu o le va'a.*
- LIU, *v.* 1. to turn. *Eliua le tua ma le alo.* To go backwards and forwards. 2. To turn over. 3. To turn into, to change. '*O le fafine na liu la'au; pass. LIUA, redup. LILIU; dimin. LIULIU. Ta te liuliu tauala ai.*
- LIUA, *a.* wide, as a canoe of too great beam.
- LIUA, *s.* a hollow in the road or in the ground. *Syn. MALIFALIFA.*
- LIUALO, *v. lit.* to turn the belly to, to regard, to be favourable to; *redup. LIULUALO.*
- LIUTINOGATA, *v.* to become incarnate, as the gods were thought to do.
- LIUTOFAGA, *v.* to exhume the bones of a dead chief for the purpose of reintering in another place.
- LIUTUA, *v.* to turn the back upon. '*A palui liutua ta'i'au.*
- LIUTULIAMOTU, *v.* to be made an outcast. *Sa 'e liutuliamotu.*
- LIFA, *a.* 1. sloping, as some small declivity, or as a wave before it breaks. 2. Thin, wastel, as the belly from disease or hunger; *pl. LILIFA; redup. LIFALIFA.*
- LIGI. *See LILIGI.*
- LIGILIGI, *v. redup.* of LILIGI, 1. to pour gently. 2. To make water, of little children.
- LIGO. *See LIGOLIGO.*
- LIGOA, *a.* frightened away; *redup. LIGOLIGOA.*
- LIGOLIGO, *s.* 1. a cricket. 2. A metallic green beetle.
- LIGOLIGO, *v.* to be calm, to be quiet, to be undisturbed. '*Ua ligoligo le ulufanua.* Nothing to be heard but the chirp of the cricket; *pass. LIGOLIGOA, to be all alone.*
- LILI, *v.* to be angry, to be enraged.
- LILI, *v.* to prepare. *Se'i tatou lili 'ava, si'i ta'ao.*
- LILI, *v.* to be firmly fastened. '*Ua lili pea le tuiga.*
- LILIA, *a.* timid, affrighted.
- LILIA, *v.* to be timid, to be affrighted.
- LILIAU, *v.* to set the teeth fast together, to be enraged. *Lenesi mātō lili'au a Tulūua.*
- LILIA, *a.* small.
- LILIO, *v.* 1. to surround. 2. To circumvent, to hinder. *Syn. SISIO.*
- LILIU. *See LIU.*
- LILIAVA, *v.* to prepare '*ava.*
- LILIFA, *a.* sloping, as the side of a hill. *See LIFA.*
- LILIGI, *v.* to pour; *pass. LILIGHINA; redup. dimin. LIGILIGI.*
- LILIGO. *See LIGOLIGO. 'O le tasi liligo.*
- LILILO, *v. pl.* of LILO.
- LILIMU, *v. pl.* of LIMU.
- LILIVAU. *See LILIAU.*
- LILIVU, *v.* to be long ago.
- LILO, *a.* secret, hidden.
- LILO, *v.* to be hidden, to be concealed; *pl. LILILO; pass. LILOIA. Amuia Olosega, ua lilo, e lē iloa e ia mata'u.*
- LILIOIA, *v. pass.* of LILO, to be covered over, as with sores, &c.
- LIMA, *s.* 1. the hand. 2. The arm. 3. The foreleg of an animal. '*lona Lima.*
- LIMA, *Malay. LIMA, a.* five.
- LIMAELO, *a.* stinging. *Syn. LIMAVALE.*
- LIMA'ONA, *a.* strong-fisted in boxing.
- LIMAGAFULU, *a.* fifty.
- LIMAGALAU, *a.* five hundred.
- LIMALAU, *s.* a boaster.
- LIMALĒIGOA, *s.* the fourth finger.
- LIMALIMA, *v.* to do quickly.
- LIMALIMA, *v.* to be clever at all work.
- LIMALIMATASI, *v.* to work all together.
- LIMAMAU, *a.* stinging. *Syn. LIMAVALE.*
- LIMAMĀLIE, *s.* one expert in catching fishes with his hand.
- LIMAMALO, } *a.* strong-handed.
- LIMAMOLOSI, }
- LIMAMATUA, *s.* the thumb.

- LIMAMULU, *a. lit.* slow of hand, stingy. *Syn.* LIMAVALE; *pl.* LIMAMUMULU.
- LIMASAGA, *a.* five span.
- LIMASE'E, *s.* a quick carpenter.
- LIMASUSUNU, *a. lit.* hand-burnt, in haste to seize on food; greedy.
- LIMATAOFIA, } *v.* to have the hands
LIMATAUPEA, } held, applied to a woman with a baby requiring her attention.
- LIMATAGOESE, *s.* a lazy man who becomes a thief.
- LIMATAMA, *s.* the little finger.
- LIMATASI, *v.* to use only one hand.
- LIMATOGESE, *a.* poor.
- LIMATAGOTONU, *s.* an industrious man.
- LIMATOLOLOLO, *s.* a thief.
- LIMATUSI, *s.* the forefinger.
- LIMAVALE, *a.* stingy, in food and news; *pl.* LIMAVAVALE.
- LIMAVELA, *s.* a quick carpenter. 'O ai se limavela i ali'i i fale.
- LIMU, *s.* 1. seaweed. 2. Riverweed. 3. Moss, *Malay*, LUMUT. 4. A plant.
- LIMU, *v.* to apply *limu* to warts; *pl.* LILIMU.
- LIMUA, *a.* moss-grown.
- LIMUA'A, } *s.* names of differ-
LIMUALAEA, } ent seaweeds.
- LIMU'AVA, *s.* an edible seaweed.
- LIMU'ULA, *s.* an edible seaweed.
- LIMUFOE, *s.* one kind of seaweed (*Halophila ovalis*).
- LIMUFUAFUA, *s.* an edible seaweed.
- LIMULAUAGO, } *s.* different
LIMULAUMEI, } kinds of
LIMULAUTALIGA, } seaweeds.
- LIMULIMU, *s.* 1. detached seaweed. 2. Duckweed.
- LIMULUPANI, *s.* See LIMUTONA.
- LIMUMEA, *s.* the name of a parasitic plant (Fungus) which kills the breadfruit; *fig.* of one who makes a clean sweep of a plantation. 'Ua se limumea lea tagata.
- LIMUMEA, *v.* to have the *limumea*, of breadfruit trees.
- LIMUPATA,
LIMUSŪ,
LIMUTAEMOA, } *s.* species of seaweed.
LIMUTALA,
LIMUTOO,
LIMUTONA, *s.* a moss used to kill warts.
- LIMUVAI, *s.* a fresh-water weed.
- LIPi,
LIPiOLA, } *v.* to die suddenly.
- LIPoi, *s.* 1. a shelter, a place of refuge from a storm. 2. A sheltered bay.
- LĪpoi, *s.* a leaf parcel of *afato*. 'O lāna lipoi.
- LIPOLIPoi, *v.* to gather round, as round a sick man about to die.
- LISE, *adv.* quickly.
- LISEGA, *s.* a miracle. *Ai ni ou lisega, fai i ai.* *Syn.* VAVEGA.
- LIVALIVA, *s.* the circular pluta of a Samoan drill. *E t-nelene fua le livaliva, 'a e sagasaga 'ai le vili ia.*
- Lo, *s.* 1. the name of a fish. 2. The name of the month answering to portions of March—April.
- Lo, the possessive prefix to the dual and plural of pronouns when the noun is singular; as, *lo lātou va'a.*
- Lo, *prep.* of, concerning.
- LOA, *u.* long; *pl.* LOLOA; *redup.* LOALOA; of time and measure.
- LOA, *v.* to be long since.
- LOA, *adv.* directly, instantly. *Ona avaga loa lea.*
- LOA, *s.* 1. gravestones, a grave built over with stones. 'O le loa o l' ali'i. 2. The name of an introduced tree (*Bixa orellana*).
- LOALOAVALE, *v.* to be without a chief; a term of reproach to a village.
- LOALOAVALE, *s.* the middle finger.
- LOATA, *s.* a large venomous ant.
- LOI, *s.* an ant.
- LO'I, *s.* a pigsty. *E tofu lava ma si ona lo'i.*
- LOIA, *a.* full of ants.
- LOIA, *v. pass.* from LOLOLO, to be surfeited with rich food.

- LO'ENA, } s. different kinds of
LOIULI, } ants.
- LOIULU'AU, s. a native dish of cocoa-nut juice.
- LOIFA'I, s. bananas cooked in expressed juice of the cocoa-nut.
- LOIFOFOGA, s. tears (chief's word).
- LOILOI, v. to dip in a sauce.
- LOILOIAO, v. to be near down.
- LOIMATA, s. a tear. 'O ona loimata.
- LOIMATA, v. to be for tears. *Ma le tai ou te loimata ai.* The ocean shall be for my tears.
- LOIMATA-O-AO, s. tears of the clouds, rain.
- LOIPOTO, s. one kind of ant.
- LO'ITUTŪINA, v. to be shut up, as pigs in a sty, or as men in a fort.
- LO'o, the sign of the present participle.
- LO'OFALE, v. to speak first, to give the opening speech at a meeting in a house.
- LŌ'OFĒ'OFĒ, s. one kind of lo.
- LO'OFONO, v. See LO'OFALE, to speak first in the *malae*.
- LO'OMATUA, s. an old woman. As OLOMATUA; pl. LO'OMĀTUTUA.
- LOU, s. a long pole with a crook at the end, used in gathering breadfruit. 'O lāna lou.
- LOU, pron. thine, thy.
- LO'U, pron. mine, my.
- LOU, v. 1. to turn round. 2. To steer, as a canoe. 3. To pluck with the *lou*. *Lou mai le 'ulu.*
- LOUĀ, v. to be troublesome, offensive; *intens.* LOULOŪĀ. 'Ua mafu, ma louā mai.
- LOULA'AI, v. to ascend one's own breadfruit tree, and from it pick the neighbour's breadfruit.
- LOULOŪĀ, v. to be very ill, of a chief. 'A tua i ni a le loulouā a sai nei? *Syn.* MALOMALOĀ.
- LOFA, v. to cower down, to crouch, as a dog.
- LOFATA'INA, v. to cause to crouch.
- LOFIA, v. *pass.* of LOLO, to be overflowed.
- LOFITŪINA, v. to be overwhelmed with waves.
- LOGALOGA, s. an insect very destructive to books.
- LOGATĀ, v. to be offensive. *Syn.* LOUĀ, SOESĀ.
- LOGO, s. 1. a report, a sound. 'O lona logo. 2. A wooden drum. 'O la lātou logo.
- LOGO, v. to report; pl. LOLOGO; *pass.* LOGOINA; *redup.* LOGOLOGO. *Alu aavaa e logologo ia tava-tava.*
- LOGO, v. to hear. 2. To feel, as pain.
- LOGOUA, s. stagnant rain-pools.
- LOGOULI, s. the name given to the *maomao* when it changes colour, preparatory to becoming a *pala'ia*.
- LOGOLOGO, *redup.* of Logo.
- LOGOLOGO, s. a report. *E le tu manu, a e tu logologo.*
- LOGOLOGOĀ, v. to be famed, renowned. *Taliq e tuliau i le tala 'ua logologoā.*
- LOGOLOGOSA'I, v. to report.
- LOGONA, v. to hear. *Se'i tātou logona tala e fesei.*
- LOGONOA, v. to be deaf.
- LOGOPAPA, *lit.* feeling the rock; of 'ava planted on rocky soil, and therefore strong. *Ta'ali lio se 'ava logopapa.*
- LOGOSA'INA v. to listen to, to obey. *A tali le logosa'ina.*
- LOGOTINO, v. to rejoice at success, as in fishing, pigeon-catching, &c.
- LOGOTUA, v. to give tales picked up; *pass.* LOGOTUAINA, to overhear.
- LOGOVALE, v. to report erroneously.
- LOLA, a. 1. hard, strong. 'Ua se i'a lola lea tagata. 2. Raw, of the shark before becoming soft by keeping. *E ai lola le i'a.*
- LALALOLA, v. to take indecent liberties towards a woman. Used by her in repelling the offender.
- LOLE, v. 1. to rub smooth, as breadfruit in making *taufolo*. 2. To rub, as a fallen adversary

- in the dirt. 3. *fig.* To be beaten, as a canoe in racing.
- LOLELOLE, *v.* to do a thing anyhow. 'Ua so'ona lololele.
- LOLI, *s.* a sea slug (Holothuria).
- LOLO, *s.* a flood.
- LOLO, *v.* to overflow; *pass.* LOFIA.
- LOLO, *v.* to obey. *Lolo ia i le taofi lenā.*
- LOLO, *v.* to sit; only in poetry. *Sau ina tā lolo e.*
- LOLO, *s.* the cocoa-nut prepared for making scented oil. *O le lolo o le fafine.*
- LŌLŌ, *v.* to be wet, as the clothes.
- LOLOA, *s.* the name of a fish.
- LOLOA, *a. pl.* of LOA.
- LOLOI, *s.* a native dish of taro and cocoa-nut juice.
- LOLOI, *v.* to bind on another stick when the outrigger or boom is too small.
- LOLO'I, *v.* to make a pig's house.
- LOLO'U, *v.* to bend, to bend down, to bend round; *pass.* LO'UA.
- LOLOUTA, *s.* a flood coming down from inland.
- LOLOFI, *v.* to crowd to, to flock towards; from LOLO.
- LŌLŌGA, *s.* great rain. 'Ua louā lōlōga.
- LOLOGO, *v. pl.* of LOGO.
- LOLOLO, *a.* fat, of pork.
- LOLOLO, *v.* to be fat, to be rich.
- LOLOMI, *v.* 1. to press down. 2. To knead, to shampoo. 3. To print. 4. To suppress a report; *pass.* LOMIA; *redup.* LOMILOMI.
- LOLOTAI, *s.* a flood from the sea.
- LOLOTO, *a.* deep.
- LOLOTO, *s.* the depth.
- LOLOTO, *v.* to be deep.
- LOMA, *v.* 1. to be quiet, to cease, to intermit, as the wind, war, &c.; *redup.* LOMALOMA. 2. To wait to see who would have the first cup of 'ava. *E loma 'ava mua.*
- LOMEA, *s.* from *lo* and *memea*; the general name for the fry of several fishes, including the *lo*, the *aneſe*, and the *loloa*. It is used as the emblem of Matautu. *Susu'i ma fa'atali i nai lomea.*
- LOMI, *v.* 1. to press on, as the sprit of a canoe, in order to adjust it properly. 2. To knead gently. 3. To press under, as *siapo*, under water. 4. To suppress, as anger; *dimin.* LOMILOMI; *pass.* LOMIA. 5. To print.
- LOMILOMIĀ, *v.* 1. to press down into the earth, or under water. 2. To suppress, as something about a chief.
- LOMITUSI, *s.* a printer.
- LOMU, *s.* 1. the name of a naked mollusc. 2. A coward.
- LONA, *pron.* his, her.
- LONA, *v.* to be pained by swallowing a hard unarticulated substance.
- LOPA, *s.* a necklace. 'O lāna lopa. *Syn.* ASOA.
- LOPOTO, *s.* amenorrhœa.
- LOSI, *s.* emulation. 'O lona losi.
- LOSI, *v.* 1. to emulate. 2. To be jealous of, to envy; *pass.* LOSIA; *redup.* LOSILOSI. 'Ua ta lē fia nu'u i Samoa, e losi ali'i.
- LOSIVALE, *v.* to be jealous of, to be envious.
- LOTA, *pron. my.* See LO'U. *E aumā 'ea lota loto e?*
- LOTOATO, *s.* the crop of breadfruit in March.
- LOTE, *v.* to handle, to pull about; *pass.* LOTE. *redup.* LOTELOTE.
- LOTEMĀTŪTŪNA, *v.* to be cut up by another, not the fisherman who caught it, of a fish.
- LOTO, *s.* 1. the heart, as the seat of the affections. 2. The desire, the will. 'O lona loto.
- LOTO, *v.* to prefer, to desire, to will.
- LOTO, *s.* 1. a deep hole in the lagoon. 'O le va'a lē tau i le loto. 2. The interior, as of a house. 'O le loto i fale.
- LOTO, *prep.* in the midst, as *i loto fale.*
- LOTOA, *v.* from LOTO, *s.* See LĒLOTOA.
- LOTŌA, *a.* passionate. 'O le tama lotōa.

- LOTŌA, *v.* to be passionate.
 LOTŌA, *s.* anger, passion. 'O *lona lotōa*.
 LOTOĀ, *s.* an enclosure, a field. 'O *le lotōā a le ali'i*.
 LOTOALA, *s.* the middle of the road. 'Ona *tulia lea 'o 'au o le lotoala*.
 LOTOALI'I, *a.* noble-minded.
 LOTOATAI, *s.* the moon rising in the dawn.
 LOTOI, *v.* to be in the middle. 'Ua *lotoi lauti fatulalo*.
 LOTOOTI, *v. lit.* to wish for death, to be courageous.
 LOTOFALE, *s.* the inside of a house. 'O *lona lotofale*.
 LOTOFUATIALFO, *s.* conscience.
 LOTOLEAGA, *v.* to be of a bad disposition, to be vicious, to be revengeful.
 LOTOLELEI, *v.* to be of a kind disposition. 2. To be appeased, to be satisfied.
 LOTOMĀULALO, *s.* deep holes within a lagoon.
 LOTOMĀULALO, *a.* 1. profound, thoughtful. 2. Humble. (Recently adapted meaning.)
 LOTOMĀLIE, *v.* to be satisfied, to be appeased, of anger.
 LOTOMĀSAGA, *v.* to have the disposition of twins, that is, cross-grained, but both angry together.
 LOTOMĀTALA, *v.* to be comforted.
 LOTOMOMOTU, *a.* unkind, neglecting the family.
 LOTONU'U, *s.* the love of country.
 LOTONU'U, *v.* to love one's country.
 LOTOPĀ, *s.* the inside of an enclosure.
 LOTOPUA'A, *a.* bestial, without thought.
 LOTOTĀIA'E, *s.* from *loto, tāitai*, and *a'e*, shallow holes within the lagoon.
 LOTOTĀIA'E, *a.* shallow-brained, of small understanding.
 LOTOTELE, *v.* to be of good cheer, to be courageous.
 LOTOTOGA, *a.* ungrateful, ungenerous, stingy, wanting affection.
 LOTOVALE, *v.* cvilly disposed. *E*
- moni, ua o'u lotovale ia te oulua.*
 LOTOV'I, *s.* self-praise.
 LOTOV'I, *v.* to praise oneself.
 LOTU, *s.* 1. religion. 2. Religious persuasion, a sect. 3. A religious service. A Tonga word meaning prayer. *O lāna lotu*.
 LOTU, *v.* to turn from heathenism; *pl.* LOLOTO.
 LOTU, *v.* to make a hollow sound in the water with the hand; *intens.* LOTULOTU.
 LOTUAGA, *s.* the name of a month, corresponding with parts of September-October.
 LOTULOTU, *v.* to do anything hastily, to make haste, to be urgent.
 LOTULOTU, *adv.* intently, urgently.
 LOTUSA'I, *v.* to contend earnestly, to strive eagerly, to persevere, to strive to accomplish, as war or work, &c., from LOTULOTU.
 LOTUVALE, *v.* to be distressed, as fearing a calamity, or anxious to obtain some benefit.
 LOVI. *See* LĒVOVI.
 LU, *s.* a native dish of taro leaves.
 LUA, *s.* a hole, a pit, an aperture. 'O *lona lua*.
 LUA, *Malay*, DUA, *a.* two.
 LUA, *pron. dual.* you two. *See* 'OULUA.
 LUA'AU, *a.* two (bunches of bananas).
 LUA'EA, *a.* two scores (cocca-nuts, &c.)
 LUAI, *v.* to spit out, as anything from the mouth.
 LUA'I, *s.* 1. the hole in which a taro or other vegetable has been planted. 2. The hole in which *masi* is made.
 LUA'I, *a.* first. As ULUA'I.
 LUA'I, *v.* from *lua*, 1. to give the taro its last weeding. 2. To incite to anything, as a quarrel.
 LUA'IOA, *s.* the first foreign property, iron hoop.
 LUAI'FI, *s.* a yam pit.
 LUA'IGA, *s.* the first weeding of taro.
 LUAI-MASI, *s.* a *masi* pit.
 LUAI'TAUA, *s.* a war pit. *Le eliga*

- lua'i-taua*, the digging of a war pit.
- LUA'ITALO, *s.* a taro hole.
- LUA'Ō, *s.* the abyss, *Ona toe tau-tala lea Tagaloa i le papa, ona fanau ai lea 'o Lua'ō. Syn. FAFĀ.*
- LU'AU, *s.* 1. raw taro leaves. 2. Taro leaves cooked. *Se ULU'AU.*
- LUAPA'ATAU, *s.* a hole from which fishes are easily obtained.
- LUAFULU, *Malay*, DUAPULUH, *a.* twenty.
- LUAGA, *s.* the small purlins of the roof of a house. *Luaga o le fale.*
- LCALAU, *a.* two hundred.
- LUALOTO, *s.* 1. a deep hole. 2. *The fafā.*
- LUALUA, *a.* two or three, a few, of words.
- LUALUĀ, *a.* full of holes.
- LUALUANIA, *v.* from *lua*, two things together, to pretend to be very sick when only slightly so.
- LUAMAI, *s.* the second issue of a marriage.
- LUAMATA, *a.* two (heads of taro).
- LUAMĀTAU. *See* LUAPA'ATAU.
- LUĀTAGATA, *s.* the name of two stars (Castor and Pollux). *Fīlo ma mea.*
- LUATINO, *a.* two (bonitos).
- LUĀVAI, *a. lit.* two water-bottles, severe, of famine, causing a person to drink two bottles of water at once to stop hunger.
- LUĀVAI, *s.* a legendary name of the abyss. *Ona fanau ai lea 'o Luāvai.*
- LUE, *v.* to shake; *intens.* LUELUE; *pass.* LUELUEINA.
- LU'I, *v.* to challenge; *pass.* LU'IA; *redup.* LU'ILU'I.
- LUŌ, *v.* 1. to be rough, of the sea. 2. To be rainy. 3. To be in consternation, to be ready to run away.
- LU'ULU'U, *s.* one kind of crab.
- LU'UTAGA, *s.* a handful. *'O lona lu'utaga.*
- LUFA, *s.* a large black *siapo*. *'O lāna lufa.*
- LUFILUFI, *v.* to divide out food according to orders given; applied to the young men who wait on the *faipule*.
- LUFILUFI, *s.* a bamboo knife. So called before chiefs. *Syn. LAUNTU.*
- LUGA, *prep.* upon, above.
- LUGALUGA'I, *v.* to increase in violence after a partial cessation, as war, wind, or disease.
- LULI, *s.* the screeching of the fruit bat (*Pteropus*).
- LULU, *s.* the owl (*Strix delicatula*).
- LULU, (Tongan), *s.* a lattice-work barricade to a war boat.
- LULŪ, *v.* to shake with more violence than *lue*; *pass.* LULŪINA. *'Ua lūlūina le lalolagi.*
- LULUA, *v.* to be sick, to vomit. *A jocular word.*
- LULU'U, *v.* 1. to take up a handful. 2. To sprinkle with the juice of *niuui* anything used by an *ali'i pa'ia*, so that it may be made common; so also of a new fishing-net or canoe. *See* NIUI.
- LULUGA, *a.* western. *'O le atu luluga, ma le atu sasa'e.*
- LULUGĀ, *v.* to be serious, to be weighty; of a speech or a crime, &c. *Lulugā lau pagotā, 'ua e āiga i le ala.*
- LULULU, *s.* fat cheeks.
- LULUPE, *v.* to agree together as to something to be done. *Ona lulupe lea e tagata, e leai se nofo.*
- LULUTAI, *s.* the name of a sea-bird.
- LULUTI, *v. pl.* of LUTI, to be in great pain.
- LUMA, *s.* a disgrace, a reproach. *'O lona luma.*
- LUMA, *prep.* in front of, in presence of, before.
- LUMA'AVA, *s.* a public morning meal. *'O lo lātou luma'ava.*
- LUMĀFALE, *s.* the space in front of a house.
- LUMANA'I, *v.* to have before one, to

· have in prospect, either of time or place.

LUMANE, *s.* the name of a large sea anemone (Actinea).

LUNĀ, *v.* to cause a return of swellings.

LUPANI, *s.* the yaws (Frambesia).
Syn. NUPANI and TONA.

LUPANIA, *v.* to have yaws.

LUPE, *s.* 1. a pigeon (Carpophaga Pacifica). 'O lāna lupe. 2. The name of a skin disease. 'O lona lupe.

LUPEA, *a.* 1. full of pigeons. 2. Having the lupe disease.

LUPEO'ATOĀ, *s.* pigeons caught at the full of the moon.

LUPEOFANOLOA, *s.* pigeons caught when there is no moon.

LUPEOMAUNU, *s.* pigeons caught at the wane of the moon.

LUPEOPUPULA, *s.* pigeons caught at the increase of the moon.

LUPEFA'AMULL, *v.* to shout or to blow a trumpet as a sign of having caught pigeons.

LUPELAUFĀUSIA, *s.* 1. an untrained pigeon. 2. An untaught boy, never checked or reproved.

LUPELUPE, *a.* very aged.

LUPEPE, *v.* to crowd to, to crowd after.

LUPENI, *v.* to crowd; to go in great number. *E lupeni e tagata uma 'o le nu'u o le ali'i.*

LUPETUPOLA, *v.* 1. *lit.* to stand on a pola, of a pigeon. 2. To be an orphan. *Tofā 'oe, 'a ina a'u lupetupola.*

LUPO, *s.* the name of a small fish.

LUPOA'E, *v.* to come in shoals, of the lupu.

LUPOLAGO, *s.* a small lupu.

LUPOLUPO, *s.* 1. a small lupu. 2. The name given to the ulua, for the purpose of concealing success.

LUPOSEUSEU, *s.* the lupu, within one stage of a malauli.

LUPOTĀ, *s.* a large lupu.

LUTALUTA, *v.* to blow hard, to be at the height of the storm. 'O

ona lotaluta o le matagi na, sau ai.

LUTI, *v.* 1. to be in pain. 2. To urge to be expeditious; *pass.* LUTIA; *pl.* LULUTI; *intens.* LUTI-LUTI. *Lutia i Puava, a e mapu i Fagalele.*

LUTITAU, *v.* to urge on a fight.

LUTU, *s.* a rattle to attract sharks.

LUTU, *v.* 1. to rattle the lutu. 2. *As* LOTU; *redup.* LUTULUTU.

LUVĒ, *s.* See ŠA'E.

M.

THE ninth letter in the Samoan alphabet; pronounced as the English.

MA, *s.* 1. shame. 'O lona ma. 2. One kind of taro. 3. The name of a tree.

MA, *a.* clear, pure; bright red, as arterial blood. See TŌTOMĀ, PA'EFA'EMĀ.

MĀ, *v.* 1. to be ashamed. 2. To be all destroyed. *Syn.* FA'A'U-MATTA.

MA, *pron. du.* we two; for māUA.

MA, *Malay, ME,* forming the transitive. 1. a prefix to some active verbs, making them neuter; as *liligi*, to pour; *maligi*, to be spilt. 2. A prefix to denote ability: as *fai*, to do; *mafai*, to be able. It will not fit all verbs; some require the full form. *E lē mafai ona sau; not e lē masau.*

MA, *prep.* 1. for; in the sense of, for the use of. *Avatu i lāua e fai ma papa.* 2. With. *Lua te o mai ma ia.* 3. From. 'Ua te'a ma le atunū'u 'ese. 4. On account of, because of. *Sau ma le la.*

MA, *conj.* and.

MA'A, *s.* a stone. 'O lona ma'a. *Syn.* FATU.

MA'A'A, *a.* hard, strong.

MA'AAFI, *s.* a gunflint.

- MA'AAFISUNU'I**, *s.* a percussion cap.
MA'AAFU, *s.* a heated stone of the oven. 'O *le ma'aafu o le umu*.
MA'AALĀ, *s.* a very hard compost stone.
MA'AANOANO, *s.* a stone having cavities, (volcanic stone).
MA'AI, *a.* sharp, cutting; applied to tools, to fire, and to cutting words; *redup.* MA'AMA'AI.
MA'AU, *v.* 1. to stretch out, as the neck in looking eagerly after. 2. To stretch out, as the hand in order to take hold of; a complimentary term for *taqo*; *redup.* *intens.* MA'AMA'AU. 'Ua *ma'au ona faia 'o mea e'ai*.
MA'AŪ, *s.* *ma'a* and *ū*, *lit.* a biting stone, the name of a poisonous stone found in the sea, the touch of which causes pain.
MA'AFALA, *s.* one kind of breadfruit (*Artocarpus incisa*).
MA'ALAEALAE, *s.* the name applied to those who do not engage in *seuga*.
MA'ALASI, *s.* a stone thrown over the heads of others.
MA'ALE'ALE, *a.* 1. brittle, as some kinds of wood, glass, &c. 2. Tender, of pork.
MA'ALI, *s.* the name of a tree. *Syn.* MAFOA.
MA'ALILI, *s.* cold.
MA'ALILI, *a.* cold; *pl.* MA'ALILILI.
MA'ALILI, *v.* to be cold; *pl.* MA'ALILILI.
MA'ALILIGIA, *v. pass.* to be cold. "Ne'i *mea ma'aliligia lava le alo o Sina*."
MA'ALO, *s.* a part of the belly of the bonito taken to a chief.
MA'ALOALO, *v.* to appear and vanish. *Ua ma'aloalo atu le ata o le tagata*.
MA'AMA'A, *s.* small stones.
MA'AMA'Ā, *a.* stony, full of small stones.
MA'AMA'A, *v.* to moderate, of rain, to rain slightly.
MA'AMA'AU, *v. redup.* of MA'AU.
MA'AMA'ANOA, *a.* strong, hardy.
MA'AMULUMULU, *v.* to be rubbed, to be frayed, to be fretted; as a man slipping down a cocoa-nut tree, and rubbing off the skin of his legs, &c.; as a half-cooked yam, only the outside skin coming off.
MA'ANAO, *a.* gravelly, rough with small stones.
MA'ANUMI, *v.* to be wrinkled, puckered, crimped; *intens.* MA'ANUMINUMI; *pass.* MA'ANUMINUMIA.
MA'ANUMI, *a.* wrinkled, puckered; *redup.* MA'ANUMINUMI.
MA'ANUNU, *s.* 1. the name of a gelatinous sea animal. 2. The name of a tree; also MĀNUNU.
MA'APE, *a.* spacious, extensive; applied to plantations.
MA'ATĀ, *s.* a sling. 'O *lāna maatā*.
MA'ATA'A,
MA'ATA'ANOA, } *s.* a loose stone.
MA'ATUSI, *s.* a slate. 'O *lāna ma'atusi*.
MA'AVĀLU. See FATUVALU.
MA'AVE, *s.* 1. a large branching coralline. 2. A good head of hair.
MA'AVE'AVE, *s.* the stalk and cluster of leaves forming; a small branch of the breadfruit tree. 'O *ma'ave'ave o le ulu*.
MA'AVE'AVEVALE, *s.* small branches growing out of the trunk of the breadfruit tree, and which are broken off as useless.
MA'AVE'ESE'ESE, *v.* to have one father but different mothers; *redup.* MA'AVE'AVE'ESE'ESE.
MAE, *v.* to be stale, of fish; *dimin.* MAEMAE.
MAEA, *s.* 1. a rope. 'O *lāna maea*. 2. The name of the *poponga* tree on Manua.
MA'E'A, *a.* 1. slow. 2. Well done, complete; *redup.* MA'E'A'E'A.
MA'E'A, *v.* 1. to be slow. 2. To be complete, to be well done; *redup.* MA'E'A'E'A.
MA'E'AGALĒMŪ, *v.* to be all finished up and put to rights, as work, deliberations, &c.
MAEALALO, *s.* the sheet of a sail.

- MĀ'E'E, *v.* 1. to shiver, to quake. 2. To shrink, as wood.
- MĀ'E'E, *v.* to be envious; *pass.* MA'E'ETIA. *Syn.* MATAU'A. 'O *Leauanga 'ua ma'e'etia.*
- MĀ'E'E, *s.* envy. *Aue le 'upu a le mā'e'e.*
- MĀ'EU, *v.* to exceed, to be superlative; mostly in a good, but sometimes in a bad sense.
- MĀ'EU, *interj.* excellent, superlative.
- MĀEFULU, *v.* 1. to be careful of its long tail-feathers, of the tropic bird (Phæton set creus. 2. *fig.* To be careful of one's property.
- MĀ'EGALĒMU, *v.* to be appeased.
- MĀ'ELEGĀ, *s.* zeal. 'O *lona mā-elegā.*
- MĀ'ELEGA, *a.* zealous.
- MĀ'ELEGĀ, *v.* to be zealous, to be earnestly desirous for; *pass.* MĀ'ELEGĀINA; *intens.* MĀ'ELE'ELEGA. *Ia mā'elegā i le ola.*
- MĀ'ELI, *v.* 1. to be rooted up. 2. To be dug in holes, as ground which has been dug up for wild yams, or been grubbed up by pigs; *redup.* MĀ'ELI'ELI.
- MĀ'EMA. *See* MĀ'EMA'EMA.
- MAEMAE, *v.* *dimin.* of MAE.
- MĀ'EMA'E, *a.* 1. courageous. 2. Strong to work. 3. Having resources through family connections.
- MĀ'EMA'EĀ, *s.* anger, of high chiefs. 'O *lona ma'ema'eā.*
- MĀ'EMA'EĀ, *v.* to be angry. Of a high chief.
- MĀ'EMA'EMA, *a.* from 'ema, shining, bright.
- MĀ'EMA'EMA, *v.* to be bright, to be shining.
- MĀEMĀLO, *v.* to wish to keep on good terms with the *mālō*. 'Ua *ta mā'emālō.*
- MĀEMEA, *v.* to be careful of, to take care of. *Syn.* MAEFULU.
- MAENE, *s.* the stones tied to the foot of a fishing-net. 'O *maene o le 'upega.*
- MAĒVA, *v.* 1. to walk about, from *eva*. 2. To be at work; to chiefs,
- MĀI, a particle denoting action towards the speaker. 'Ua *ma-liu mai.*
- MĀI, *v.* to spring from, to come from. *E ave i luga i lo'u tamā, ou te mai ai.*
- MĀI, *prep.* from.
- MĀI, *a.* brackish.
- MĀI, *v.* to be brackish.
- MĀ'I, *s.* sickness, disease, illness. 'O *lona ma'i.*
- MĀ'I, *v.* to be ill.
- MĀ'I, *adv.* very, as *ma'i ulavale*, how very mischievous; as if it were a disease; also of good things.
- MĀIA, *v.* *pass.* of MĀMĀ.
- MĀ'IALEALA, *s. lit.* a disease of the road; a disease that admits of a remedy.
- MAIALI'I, *s.* paralysis. *Syn.* SUPA.
- MĀ'II, *v.* to be slow in doing anything; *redup.* MĀ'II'II.
- MAIO, *s.* from *io*, a small piece of pork. 'O *lāna maio.*
- MAIOA, *v.* expressive of negation, to be without, applied very generally to war, epidemics, wind, &c. *Syn.* AUNOA.
- MĀ'IOI, *a.* slow.
- MAIOIO, *a.* like the *io* of an *atu*, which is very distinct; distinct, clear, as the voice.
- MĀ'IO'O, *s. lit.* a disease that reaches, a fatal disease. *Syn.* MA'ITASI.
- MĀI'UU, *s.* the finger nail. *Syn.* MATI'UU.
- MAIFEA, *adv.* whence?
- MAIFI, *s.* peditum.
- MĀ'IFOFŌ, *s.* a disease admitting of being treated by a doctor.
- MĀ'IGA, *s.* an epidemic.
- MAILE, *s.* a chief's dog. 'O *lāna maile.* *Syn.* TA'IFAU.
- MĀILEI, *s.* a trap. 'O *lāna māilei.*
- MĀILEI, *v.* 1. to entrap. 2. *fig.* applied to words; *pass.* MAILEIA; *redup.* MĀILELEI. 'O *ai le Vave o Samoa na māilei a'u.*

- MĀILEILEI, *v.* *redup.* of MĀILEI, to entrap in talk.
- MĀILI, *v.* to commence to blow, to spring up, as a breeze; *dimin.* MĀILILI. *Syn.* TĀILI.
- MĀILO, } *s.* 1. a basket in which
MĀ'ILO. } *fa'ausi* is served up.
'O lāna *mailo*. 2. A spittoon, or spitting-dish for a sick person. 'O lāna *ma'ilo*.
- MĀ'IMA'I, *v.* to have elephantiasis in the limbs.
- MĀ'IMA'I, *v.* to delight in; opposite to 'ino'ino. 'Ua *tā ma'ima'i*.
- MĀ'IMA'ISO'O, *v.* to be often ill.
- MĀ'IMĀLIU, *s.* epilepsy.
- MĀ'IMALŪ, *s.* an ulcer. A mild term for PAPALA.
- MĀIMOĀ, *v.* to look at, to view, as an object of curiosity.
- MĀIMOĀGA, *s.* a party of sight-seers. 'O la *lātou māimoaga*.
- MAINA, *v.* to shine, of fire. 'Ua *maina mai le afi*.
- MĀ'INA, *v.* to be ashamed.
- MĀ'INI, *v.* to tingle, to smart, as on being beaten with a small rod; also the beginning of labour pains; *redup.* MA'INI'INI.
- MA'INOFO, *s.* paralysis of the legs.
- MA'INOFO, *v.* to have paralysis of the legs; *pl.* MA'INONOFO.
- MAISE, *v.* to quiet, to comfort one weeping.
- MĀISI, *v.* to be split, to be cracked. *Syn.* GĀTA'E; this is generally used on account of the next word.
- MĀISI, *s.* orificium vaginae.
- MA'ISŌSO, *s.* concupiscence.
- MAISU, *s.* the name of a black sea cucumber (Holothuria). 2. A dark-skinned native. 'Ua *se maisu lea tagata*.
- MA'ITAGA, *s.* a lying-in, a confinement.
- MA'ITASI. *Syn.* MA'IO'O.
- MA'ITŌ, *s.* pregnancy. 'O lona *ma'itō*.
- MAITOLAMA, *s.* the name of a fish, called by some *naitolama*.
- MAIVAIVA, *v.* to be lanky.
- MAO, *s.* 1. a lull in the wind or the waves. 'O le *mao o le ava*. 2. The lull in the opening through the reef.
- MAO, *v.* 1. to come or to go fruitlessly. 'Ua *mao i ai fā'i e lelei*. 2. To do a thing accidentally or in ignorance.
- MAO, *adv.* 1. accidentally, to no purpose, by mistake. 2. It also intensifies a prohibition. *Ne'i mao sau*. Don't by any means come.
- MAO, *v.* to be far off; compounded with other words, for *mamao*; as 'Ua *maogauta*.
- MAO, *s.* an accident.
- MA'O, *s.* the collective name of several trees. (One is *Trichospermum Richei*; another *Melochia odorata*.)
- MAOA, *v.* to make a chopping or hammering noise; *redup.* MAOAOA.
- MĀOA, *a.* dense, of the bush beyond the cultivated land. 'O le *vao māoa*.
- MAOĀ, *v.* to scold.
- MĀOA'E, *s.* a large eel (Muraena).
- MĀOA'E, *v.* from *mamao* and *a'e*, to be very high.
- MA'OA'O. *See* MA'OMA'O.
- MAOAMA, *v.* 1. to steer towards the outrigger. 2. To speak so as to give offence.
- MĀ'ŌI, *s.* particular kinds of food demanded from a conquered party.
- MĀ'ŌI, *v.* to act contrarily. *Syn.* PRŌI.
- MĀ'ŌU, *v.* to be uneven, to be shrivelled, as *siapo*, bark of a tree, &c.; *redup.* MĀ'O'ŌU.
- MA'ŌUI, *s.* *ma'o* and *ui*; one kind of *ma'o*.
- MAOFA, *v.* to be startled; *redup.* MAOFAOFA. *As* OFA.
- MAOFA'ALUGA. *See* MANUANUALUGA.
- MAOGAUTA, *v.* to be towards the land or shore. *Ia maogauta atu lou va'a i tuia i 'amu*.

- MAOGAGA'E, *v.* to be towards the east.
- MAOGAGAIFO, *v.* to be towards the west.
- MAOGĀTAI, *v.* to be towards the sea.
- MAOMAO, *s.* the name of a young *pala'ia*.
- MA'OMA'O, *s.* the name of a bird (*Leptornis Samoensis*).
- MA'OMĀLIE, *s.* one kind of dance. On Upolu.
- MAOMIOMI, *v.* to be pressed in, as the roof of a house by a storm or a plank of a canoe.
- MAONA, *v.* 1. to subside, as a wave. 2. To be appeased, of anger.
- MA'ONA, *v.* 1. to be satisfied with food. 2. To be overloaded, of a gun. 3. To be inflated, as a bladder; *pl.* MA'O'ONA.
- MA'ONAEONE, *v.* to be overloaded, of a gun.
- MA'ONAFONO, *v.* to be built high in the sides, as a canoe. *Syn.* TA'ELETO.
- MAONO, *s.* the name of a fish.
- MAOPO, *s.* the name of one kind of breadfruit.
- MĀOPOPO, *a.* 1. compact, close in texture. 2. Retentive in memory. 3. Of one opinion, as a company of people.
- MĀOPOPO, *v.* 1. to be of a close texture. 2. To be of a retentive memory. 3. To hold together.
- MAOSASA'E, *v.* to be far to the east.
- MA'OSI, *s.* a scratch.
- MA'OSI'OSI, *v.* 1. To be scratched. 2. To obtain with difficulty; as food, especially in war time.
- MA'OSINA, *s.* one kind of *ma'o* (*Tiliaceae*).
- MAOTA, *s.* the name of a tree (*Dysoxylon* sp.).
- MAOTA, *s.* the premises of a chief. 'O *lona maota*.
- MAOTAI, *v.* to be far off towards the sea.
- MAOTAMEA, *s.* the name of a tree. Called also MAMALA (*Dysoxylon alliaceum*).
- MA'OOTE, *s.* the name of a tree.
- MA'OTI, *v.* 1. to cut off, as branches from a tree. 2. To be of one mind and purpose; *redup.* MA'OTTOTI.
- MAOTUA, *a.* far back, as a deep cave. 'O *le ana maotua*.
- MAOTUA, *v.* 1. to go far back, as a cave. 2. To be long since. 3. To be of a deep understanding.
- MAU, *s.* 1. abundance. 2. A testimony. 'O *lāna mau*.
- MAU, *v.* 1. to be firm, to be fast. 2. To have abundance of food; and by adding *mea*, 'oa, *toga*, &c., meaning to possess plenty of such articles. 3. To dwell. 'O *le ali'i lea e mau i le vao*. 4. To be decided, to be unwavering.
- MAŪ, *v.* 1. to run off, to drain through, as water through sand. 2. To sink down, as the posts of a house. 3. To depart, to disperse, as a crowd of people. 4. To result, to terminate, as a *fono*.
- MAUA, *v.* 1. to get, to obtain, to acquire. *Ona fa'aa'oo'o lea 'o le leo o lona tinā, ona maua lea*. 2. To reach, to get to. *Ne'i lē maua le nu'u o Sinasegi*. 3. To overtake. 4. To catch. *Pe maua i le vāvāloloa*; *pl.* MĀUA.
- MĀŪA, *pron. dual.* we two, excluding the person addressed.
- MAU'A'A, *v.* 1. to get roots, to take root. 2. To have connections in a village, and through them a right to dwell there.
- MAUAELIMA, thanks for a present of cocoa-nuts. *Fa'afetai, mauaeolima*.
- MAUA'I, *v.* to be firm, as in a cranky canoe; or, in war, when the enemy is in sight.
- MAUAGA, *s.* joking, sporting, dalliance; *intens.* MAUMAUAGA. 'O *lāna mauaga*.
- MAUALALO. See MAULALO.
- MAUALANIGA'I, *v.* from *mau* and *alani*; to get an excuse or pre-

- text. *Se mea e maualaniga'i ni 'upu.*
- MA'ALOFAGA, *v.* to have a place to retreat to.
- MA'ALUGA, *a.* high, elevated, tall; *pl.* MAUALULUGA.
- MAUALUGA, *v.* to be high, to be tall; *pl.* MAUALULUGA.
- MĀUI, *v.* 1. to ebb, of the tide. 2. To subside, as a swelling; also of war.
- MĀU, *v.* 1. to fall down, as a cluster of cocoa-nuts. 2. To excel in the game of *tagātā'a*. 3. A word of salutation on Manu'a. 'Ua *māui mai.*
- MAU'OA, *a.* rich.
- MAU OA, *s.* a rich man, one who has plenty of property.
- MAU'OA, *v.* to be wealthy.
- MAU'OLOA, *a.* as MAU'OA.
- MAU'OLOA, *s.* as MAU'OA.
- MAU'OLOA, *v.* as MAU'OA.
- MAU'U, *s.* grass and weeds used to cover round the roots of taro.
- MAU'UFU, *v.* to have a command of language, to excel in speaking.
- MĀ'UTOGA, *s.* the name of a weed (Commelyna).
- MAUFOE, *v.* 1. to grasp firmly the paddle. 2. To pull strongly.
- MAUGA, *s.* 1. a hill, a mountain. 'O *le mauga o le nu'u.* 2. From *mau*, a residing at a place.
- MAŪGA, *s.* 1. from *maū*, the draining off, or running away, as of water. 2. The result. 'O *le māuga o le mea.*
- MAUGATĀ, *a.* obtained with difficulty; *redup.* MAUMAUGATĀ.
- MAUGATĀ, *v.* to be obtained with difficulty.
- MAUGOFIE, *a.* obtained easily.
- MAUGOFIE, *v.* to be easily obtained.
- MĀULALO, *a.* low, deep; *pl.* MĀULALALO.
- MĀULALO, *v.* to be low, to be deep; *pl.* MĀULALALO.
- MAUALOATAVAI, short, like the tavai, but easily known by the pigeon. Of a chief, though short he is known as a chief.
- MAULI, *s.* the heart, used only in the expression 'Ua *sefia lona mauli.* *Sefia mai maui, 'ua tā sefe.*
- MĀULI, *s.* the moon.
- MAULU, *v.* 1. to creep under, to creep through. 2. To swim under water; *redup.* MAULULU. *Ona oso lea 'o Tigikau, 'ua maulu, ona o'o atu lea i le nu'u.*
- MA'ULU, *v.* 1. to sprinkle, as rain. 2. To drop as dew. 3. To fall through, as anything from a hole in a basket. 4. To shed the feathers, to moult.
- MĀ'ULUOLA, *v.* to be very fatigued, as if about to drop to pieces.
- MĀ'ULU'ULU, *v.* as MĀ'ULUOLA.
- MĀ'ULU'ULU, *s.* a kind of night-dance recently introduced.
- MA'ULU'ULU, *s.* 1. the name of a tree. 2. A new kind of song.
- MĀUMAU, *v.* to break one's own head with a stone.
- MĀUMAU, *v.* to waste, to lose. *Māumau 'o teu ma tifiga, 'a e a galo.*
- MAUMAUA'I, *v.* to be firm, to be unyielding in an opinion.
- MAUMAUA, *pl.* of MAUA. 'O *ai ni e maumaua?*—Whom have you got?
- MAUMAUAAGA, *v.* to practise buffoonery, to play tricks; *pl.* MĀUMAUAAGA. *See* MAUAGA.
- MAUMAULA'I. *See* MAUMAUA'I.
- MAUMAULOTO, *v.* to have the heart or will firm.
- MAUMAUSOLO, *v.* to move from place to place, to be unsettled.
- MĀUMAGA, *s.* a plantation of taro. *Se'i ma o e asiāsi lo tātou (or la tātou) māumaga.*
- MAUMAUA'U, *v.* to be thoughtful.
- MAUMEA, *a.* wealthy.
- MAUNA, *s.* from *una*, a waning moon.
- MAUNU, *s.* 1. a pigeon long tame, an old pigeon taught to entice wild pigeons. 2. *Tutuga* plants. 'O *āna mauuu.*
- MĀŪNU, *s.* bait. 'O *lāna māūnu.*

- MĀŪNU, *v.* to bait. *Ia māunu i tauata.* Bait him with words, in order to get him to talk.
- MAUNALUGA, *v.* to be clear-sighted.
- MĀUPAPA'I, *v.* to remain steadfast.
- MĀUPIPI, *v.* to cling fast, to remain, to continue.
- MĀUPUEPUE, *s.* a rising ground.
- MAUSA, *s.* 1. an emblem of a chief or a people. 2. Ironically applied to conduct; '*O lona maua le gaoi.*
- MAUSALĪ, *v.* to be firmly fixed, to be immovable.
- MAUSE, *v.* to get good, to be in luck.
- MAUTAIA, *v.* to know certainly.
- MAUTALI, *v.* to have an answer, to be able to answer, as to an accusation.
- MAUTĀMA'IA, *v.* 1. to be caught unawares, as by sickness. 2. To get unexpectedly.
- MAUTĒTĒ'E, *s.* rising ground. *Syn.* MĀUPUEPUE.
- MAUTINOA, *v.* to know certainly. *Syn.* MAUTAIA.
- MAUTOFU, *s.* the name of a plant (*Urena lobata*).
- MAUTOFUTAI, *s.* the name of a weed (*Triumfetta procumbens*).
- MAUTOGA, *v.* to possess native property in abundance.
- MAUTŪ, *v.* to stand firm.
- MĀFA, *s.* the brow of the table-land at Safotu. '*O le māfa o le maua.*
- MĀFA, *v.* to be disproportionately large in number or quantity, as many houses and few people. '*Ua māfa fule.*
- MĀFĀ, *s.* orificium vaginae apertum.
- MAFAI, *v.* 1. to be able. 2. To be willing; *pl.* MĀFAFAI; *pass.* MAFAIA. '*E lē māfafai nu'u mātutua 'ua mumusu.*
- MAFA'I, *redup.* MĀFA'IFA'I, *v.* to be broken out, to be extracted, to be wrenched out. *Ona u lava lea 'o le tutua, ona māfa'ifa'i lea 'o n'fo.*
- MĀFAUFAU, *v.* to meditate.
- MĀFAUFAU, *a.* prudent, thoughtful, considerate.
- MĀFAUFAUGA, *s.* consideration, thought.
- MĀFALĀ, *a.* wide-spreading, umbrageous. '*O ita se aoa mafalā, ina a'u fa'apaologia.*
- MAFAMAFA, *a.* *dimin.* of MAMAFA, somewhat heavy, applied to a number of things.
- MĀFAFA, *s.* a species of crab.
- MĀFANA, *a.* *lit.* warm, 1. applied to a married woman who is not allowed to marry again, even though she leaves her husband. 2. A husband who gets plenty of property through his wives.
- MĀFANAFANA, *v.* to be warm.
- MĀFASI, *v.* to be split off.
- MĀFASI, orificium vaginae.
- MAFATI, *v.* to be easily broken off, as branches of trees; *redup.* MĀFATIFATI.
- MAFATIA, *s.* the distribution of property on the death of a *tulū-fale*. '*O le mafatia o le tulū-fale.*
- MAFATIA, *v.* *pass.* of MAMAFA, 1. to be weighed down. 2. To be burdened, to be oppressed. 3. To be dead.
- MAFATIFATI. *See* LAUMAFATIFATI.
- MĀFATUA, *v.* to sneeze. *Se'i iloga e tu'ia le pogaiisu, e māfatua ai.* Proverb.
- MAFATUA, *s.* a sneezing.
- MAFEAALA, *s.* the joining of a branch road to the main road.
- MAFELA, *v.* to spread out food before all are assembled.
- MAFELA, *s.* as MĀFĀ.
- MĀFI, *v.* to be honoured; *redup.* MAMAFI.
- MAFIMAFI. *See* FA'AMAFIMAFI.
- MĀFIA, *a.* thick; *redup.* MĀFIAFIA.
- MĀFIA, *v.* to be thick; *redup.* MĀFIAFIA.
- MAFIUGA, *s.* the origin, the cause.
- MĀFILEO, *s.* one who is great in shouting, but not in doing.
- MAFIMAFI. *See* FA'AMAFIMAFI.
- MĀFINE, *s.* a woman. A term of respect.

- MĀFITI, *a.* blustering, quarrelsome.
 MĀFITI, *v.* to spring out, as a spark from the fire; to spring up, as a splinter of wood; *redup.* MAFITIFITI.
- MĀFOA, *s.* the name of a tree. *Syn.* MĀ'ALI.
- MĀFO'E, *v.* to be skinned; *redup.* MĀFO'EFO'E.
- MĀFOLA, *v.* 1. to be spread out. 2. To be extensive, to be wide. 3. To be plain, to be perspicuous, of a speech; *redup.* MĀFOLAFOLA.
- MĀFU, *s.* 1. the fat of a pigeon. 'O le mafu o le lūpe. 2. The pieces of fa'ausi.
- MAFU, *a.* stale, musty, applied to cooked food. Ave ma le tūfa'aga a mea mafu.
- MAFU, *v.* to be stale, to be musty; *pass.* MAFUA.
- MAFU, *v.* to heal up, of an ulcer.
- MĀFU, *v.* 1. to burn. 2. To emit an odour either good or bad. 'Ua māfu manogi mai le moso'oi. 'Ua māfu mai le elo o le mea mate.
- MĀFUA, *v.* to cause, to originate. Na māfua i le tauamoga o le ali'i.
- MAFUA, *s.* 1. scraped nut, left to get mafu, and then used as a bait to attract wild fowls. 2. The young fishes which serve as food for the larger, and are used as bait for them. 3. The ripe seeds and fruits of trees attracting pigeons, and thus making it easy to catch them.
- MĀFUAGA, *s.* the cause, the origin.
- MAFUI'E, *s.* an earthquake.
- MĀFUFI, *v.* to laugh suppressedly, to smile.
- MĀFUFI, *s.* vagina.
- MĀFULL, *v.* 1. to be turned over, to be upset. 2. To have the heart set on.
- MĀFULIFULL, *v.* to be cranky, of a canoe.
- MĀFULILEGA'AU, *v.* to be injured internally, as from a fall.
- MĀFULILELAGI, *v.* to die. Applied to Mata'afa.
- MĀFULU, *a.* 1. disagreeable; applied to conduct, as lightness (tātō), scolding; also to a foul wind. 2. Very fat, of a man. 3. The scab of tattooing coming off. MĀFULUFULU.
- MĀFUNA, *a.* rugged, not having a smooth surface; *redup.* MĀFUNAFUNA.
- MĀFUNA, *v.* to peel off, as the skin.
- MĀFUTA, *v.* to rise up, as pigeons.
- MĀFUTA, *s.* communion, association, dwelling together. 'O lo lā māfuta fa'atasi.
- MĀFUTA, *v.* 1. to be roused from sleep. 2. To dwell together. 3. To rise, as pigeons.
- MĀFUTAGA, *s.* a flock of pigeons rising up.
- MĀFUTĀMOEAFIIFI, *s.* the early evening.
- MĀFUTĀMOEAFIIFI, *v.* to go to sleep early in the evening.
- MĀGA, *s.* 1. a branch, as of a tree, a river, a road, or anything forked. 2. The curved or hooked part of an artificial fly-hook. 'O le maga o le pā, &c.
- MĀGA, *s.* a mouthful of 'ava chewed ready for mixing with water to make the drink. 'O lāna māga.
- MAGAALA, *s.* a branch road.
- MĀGAEGAE, *v.* to be loose, to be movable, as a tooth, a stone, &c.
- MĀGAI, *v.* to sit astride.
- MĀGAUGAU, *v.* to be broken.
- MĀGAUGAU, *a.* brittle, of some kinds of wood.
- MAGAULI, *s.* the name of one kind of taro.
- MAGAULIPUTE, } *s.* different
 MAGAULITĀMOLI, } kinds of
 magauli.
- MĀGAGALO, *v.* *pl.* of MĀGALO.
- MĀGĀLAFU, *s.* the hearth. *Syn.* AVAGĀLAFU.
- MĀGALO, *a.* 1. fresh, not salt. 2. Sweet, not sour, as the vi.
- MĀGALO, *v.* 1. to be fresh, not salt. 2. To be sweet, not sour. 3. To

- be forgiven, to be freed from punishment.
- MĀGALO**, *s.* 1. one kind of taro. 2. The name of a plant, the leaves of which are cooked and eaten along with taro leaves (*Solanum oleraceum*).
- MĀGALOGALO**, *v. dimin.* of **MĀGALO**, to be somewhat fresh.
- MAGALUA**, *a.* having two branches.
- MĀGAMAGA**, *a.* branched, forked.
- MĀGAMAGA**, *orificium* vaginæ.
- MAGAMAGĀLIMA**, *s.* the divisions between the fingers.
- MAGAMAGĀVAE**, *s.* the divisions between the toes.
- MAGAMATĒ**, *s.* the bamboo, so called in presence of chiefs instead of *ʻofe*.
- MAGAMATI**, *s.* one kind of taro.
- MAGANA'A**, *s.* 1. the fork of the *na'a*. 2. A large kind of taro. *Talo o le magana'a*.
- MAGĀPĀ**, *s.* the branch of a fly fish-hook.
- MAGASIVA**, *s.* a branching taro.
- MAGĀVAI**, *s.* a branch of a river.
- MAGAVA'AI**, *v.* to see double, to be failing in the eyesight.
- MAGEO**, *s.* 1. the name of a shell-fish. 2. The shell of the same used to scrape the bark of the *tutuga*.
- MĀGELE**, *s.* the name of a tree.
- MAGESO**, *s.* 1. the prickly heat. 2. The itch.
- MAGESO**, *a.* itching, of anything which irritates the skin, as raw taro, nettles, &c.
- MAGI**, *a.* light, nimble; *redup.*
- MAGIMAGI**.
- MAGIAGIA**, *v.* to be set on edge, of the teeth.
- MAGIMAGINOA**, *s.* 1. the bait for a shark tied to a net. 2. Applied to a convalescent from sickness.
- MĀGO**, *s.* 1. a small kind of eel. 2. The name of a fern.
- MAGO**, *a.* dry; *pl.* **MAMAGO**.
- MAGO**, *v.* to be dry; *pl.* **MAMAGO**. *dimin.* **MAGAMAGO**. *Sama* 'o *sē* *magō*. Let him who is first dry use the *lega*. Win who can.
- MAGŌ**, *s.* one kind of shark. 'Ua *tulūlūlōa*. 'Ua 'o *le magō* 'i *Foa*.
- MAGOMAGOA**, *a.* 1. persisting in, as work, war, &c. 2. Envious. *Syn.* **MATAU'A**.
- MAGONI**. See **MANOGI**.
- MĀGOTO**, *v.* 1. to be sunk low, as a deep-laden canoe, or one badly built. 2. To be sunken in the ground. 3. To have the property of sinking, as heavy wood; *redup.* **MĀGOTOGOTO**.
- MĀGOTOGOTO**, *v.* to be uneven, to be full of hollow places, in the road or in the lagoon.
- MAGU**, *a.* dried up, as grass in the sun, or blood in a wound; *redup.* **MAGUMAGU**.
- MAGU**, *v.* to be dried up, to be parched; *redup.* **MAGUMAGU**.
- MAGUGU**, *v.* 1. to be scranched. 2. To be scranched. 3. To be cracked or broken, as a bone. 4. To make a grinding noise, as in walking over gravel; *redup.* **MAGUGUGUGU**.
- MAGUTI**, *a.* diligent, persevering. On *Manu'a*.
- MALA**, *Malay*, **MALANG** and **MARA**. *s.* a calamity. 'O *lona mala*. *Inā folau ai, ma le fa'anunu mai o mala*.
- MALA**, *a.* soft, as *fau mala*, *fu'afu'a mala*.
- MĀLA**, *s.* a new plantation.
- MALAE**, *s.* 1. an open space in a village, where public meetings are held. 'O *le malae o le nu'u*. *E to'atāma'i, a e tau ina tā i malae*. 2. The centre piece of a necklace, as a piece of polished metal. 'O *le malae o le lopa*.
- MALAE'ESE**, *v.* to be fighting on the side of the *malae*, where it was not usual to fight at a club match. *Lenā lo 'ua malae'ese ona 'o Samoa*.
- MALAE'ESE**, *v.* to have a different calamity. *E lē mala'ese 'i inei, e*

- MALAMALAGOFIE**, *v.* to be brittle.
- MĀLAMALAMA**, *Malay*, TAMARAMA, *s.* from *luma*, light. 'O *lona mālamalama*.
- MĀLAMALAMA**, *v.* 1. to be light. 2. To be aware of ill-doing and not forbid it, hence by implication to be guilty; *pass.* MALAMALAMAGIA.
- MALAMALĀTOA**, *a. lit.* chips of *toa* wood, hard; applied to *taro*, *ta'amū*, and *atu*.
- MĀLASIA**, *v.* 1. to have a bad taste in the mouth from the *mamala* tree. 2. To be difficult to satisfy, as a child always eating. 'Ua *lē āu malasia*.
- MALASINA**, *s.* 1. refuse of turmeric. 2. A dish of food made from the above and expressed cocoa-nut juice.
- MALATŌIMEA**, *s.* a calamity coming on animals.
- MĀLAVA**, *s.* a large kind of *lō*.
- MĀLE**, *s.* a chief's cough. 'O *le male o le ali'i*.
- MĀLE**, *v.* to cough, of a chief; *redup.* MALEMALE.
- MALE**, *s.* a native game.
- MĀLEIFUA**, *v.* to awake. Used to chiefs instead of *ala*. *Inā māleifua ane ia*, 'a *e taumafa se 'ava*.
- MALEFU**, *v.* to disperse, to break up, as an assembly.
- MĀLELE**, *s.* one kind of *ve'a*.
- MĀLELE**, *v.* to propose something in a speech, in order to satisfy the public, without intending to carry it out.
- MĀLELE**, *v.* to let fly, as a spear.
- MĀLELEGA**, *s.* the flight of a tame pigeon. 'O *lona mālelega*.
- MĀLELELELE**, *a.* overhanging, as a precipice.
- MĀLEMALE**, *v.* 1. to have a cough, of a chief. 2. To pretend to cough, as when desiring to call attention.
- MĀLEMO**, *v.* 1. to be under water, of things. 2. To be drowned. 2. To be extinguished, of the eye; *pl.* MĀLELEMO.
- MĀLEMOLEMO**, *v.* to die away in the distance, as the voice of one shouting.
- MĀLEMULEMU**. *Syn.* MĀLOMILOMI.
- MALENA**, *a.* swelled out, as a basket crammed full; *redup.* MĀLENALENA. *Syn.* MALONA.
- MALEPE**, *v.* to be broken, to come to pieces; applied to things which are put together or made, as boats, boxes, houses, &c.; *dimin.* MĀLEPELEPE.
- MĀLEPELEPE**, *v. dimin.* of MALEPE, 1. to be partially broken, to be rickety. 2. To be very weak, of an old man. *See* TU'ŪMALEPELEPE.
- MALIA'I**. *See* MAMALI.
- MĀLIE**, *s.* a shark. 'O *lāna mālīe*. 'O *le mālīe ma le tu'u*.
- MĀLIE**, *a.* well, agreeable.
- MĀLIE**, *v.* to be right, to be proper, to be agreeable. 'A *ei:mālīe 'ealava?*
- MĀLIE**, *adv.* slowly, agreeably. *Faifai mālīe*, Do it slowly.
- MĀLIE**, *v.* 1. to be satisfied with drink, to have the thirst quenched. 2. To thank. 'Ua *mālīe agulelei*. 3. To fly high, of tame pigeons; *pl.* MĀLLIE.
- MĀLIE**, *s.* a good message. *Pe ni mālīe, pe ni tumai?*
- MĀLIEALO**, *s.* the lagoon shark.
- MĀLIETUA**, *s.* the deep-sea shark.
- MĀLŪO**, *s.* a land-crab. 'O *lāna māli'o*.
- MĀLI'OLAGI**, *s.* one kind of land-crab which is said to break off its own leg when polluted by filth.
- MĀLI'OLAGI**, *v.* to abominate exceedingly.
- MĀLIU**, *v.* 1. to go, when followed by *atu*; to come, when followed by *mai*. 2. To die, of chiefs; *pl.* MĀLILIU; *recip.* FEMALIUA'I. 'Ua *māliu mai*. A salutation on arriving.
- MĀLIU**, *s.* epilepsy. 'O *le mai māliu*.
- MĀLIUGA**, *s.* death, of a chief. *Se'ia o'o ane i le māliuga o tagata*.
- MĀLIUGA**, *s.* a privy.
- MĀLIULIU**, *v.* to be able to turn.
- MALIFA**, *a.* sloping. 'O *le ala malifa*.

- MĀLIFALIFA, *s.* a hollow, a sunken place in the ground.
- MĀLIGALIGA, *s.* the temples. 'O *ona māligaliga.* *Syn.* MĀNIFINIFI.
- MĀLIGI, *v.* to be spilled, to be poured down; *dimin.* MĀLIGILIGI.
- MALIGI, *a.* pouring, of rain. 'O *le ua maligi.*
- MĀLIGILIGI, *v. intens.* of MĀLIGI, to pour out tears, to weep abundantly.
- MALILA, *s.* 1. the name of a plant. 2. Common people. *Tu i le 'auva'a malila.*
- MĀLLI, *v.* to drop from a tree. Applied to fruits dropping immaturely.
- MĀLILI, *s.* the name of a tree.
- MĀLLIU, *v. pl.* of MALIU.
- MALIMALI, *v. redup.* of MAMALI.
- MALIVAO, *s.* an insect that burrows in timber.
- MĀLŌ, *s.* a narrow girdle worn in war.
- MĀLŌ, *v.* to hang down the tail, as a dog when afraid.
- MĀLŌ, *s.* the name of a tree. Called also LALAU.
- MĀLŌ, *s.* 1. a conquering party. *Ma lota mata'u i le mālŌ.* 2. Visitors. 3. The government. *E osi lona mālŌ.*
- MĀLŌ, *v.* 1. to be visitors in war or games. 5. To be strong, as to pull, to walk, to work. 'Ua *mālŌ ālo*; *pass.* MĀLŌA, to have visitors.
- MĀLŌ, *a.* hard; *redup.* MĀLŌLŌ.
- MĀLŌ, *v.* to be hard; *redup.* MĀLŌLŌ.
- MĀLOĀ, *v.* to be a great talker; *redup.* MĀLOMALŌĀ.
- MĀLOĀ, *v.* 1. to get no bonito. 2. To be free from visitors.
- MĀLOĀ. *Syn.* PISA.
- MĀLŌA, *v.* from mālŌ, to have visitors.
- MĀLO'U, *v.* to bend down, as a branch of a tree. MALŌ'ULO'U.
- MĀLOFIE, *s.* 1. the tattooing of a chief. 2. Moonlight sports. 3. A club match.
- MĀLŌLO, *v.* to be subdued, to be conquered. *Si vāivai e, tātou te mālŌlo ai pea.*
- MĀLOLO, *s.* the flying-fish. *Tu'u mai le tai o mālŌlo.*
- MĀLŌLŌ, *a. redup.* of MĀLŌ, hard.
- MĀLŌLO, *v.* 1. to rest. 2. To be recovered from sickness, to be well. 'Ua *mālŌlo 'ea?* Is he recovered? *O mālŌlo ea?* Is he in health?
- MĀLŌLŌGA, *s.* a resting-place. 'O *lona mālŌlŌga.*
- MALOMALOĀ, *v.* to be very ill, to be in great pain. (Of a chief.) *Syn.* LOULOUĀ.
- MĀLOMILOMI, *a.* that which may be squeezed: 1. soft to the feeling; 2. Weak of conduct.
- MALONA, *v.* to be filled out, to be swelled out, as a basket. *Syn.* MALENA.
- MĀLOPOPO, *s.* a stable government.
- MĀLOSI, *s.* strength.
- MĀLOSI, *a.* strong; *pl.* MĀLOLOSI.
- MĀLOSI, *v.* to be strong; *pl.* MĀLOLOSI; *dimin.* MĀLOSISOSI.
- MĀLOSI, *v.* to smart, to tingle, as a sore.
- MĀLOSIGUTU, *v.* to be stronger in talking than at work.
- MĀLOSISOSI, *v. dimin.* of MĀLOSI, to be a little strong, to be gaining strength.
- MĀLO'U, *s.* a firm government.
- MĀLU, *s.* 1. a shade. *E fatipō lenei malu e.* 2. A shelter.
- MĀLU, *v.* 1. to be shaded. 2. To be sheltered, to be protected. 3. To be tight, to be impervious, as a house not leaky. 4. To grow dark, as at night. 'A *malu afiafi, 'ua tagi alise.*
- MĀLŪ. Malay, MARU, *a.* 1. soft. 2. Ulcerated; of chiefs. 'O *lona gasegase malū.* 3. Gentle, easy, of conduct; *redup.* MALŪLŪ. *See* AGAMALŪ.
- MĀLŪ, *v.* 1. to be soft. 2. To be

- calm, to be lulled, of the wind; *redup.* MĀLŪLŪ.
- MĀLŪ, *a.* 1. cool. *E aḡi le fa'atiu. e mālu nauā lea matagi.* 2. Eased, of pain; *redup.* MĀLŪLŪ.
- MĀLŪ, *v.* 1. to be cool. 2. To be easy from pain; *redup.* MĀLŪLŪ.
- MĀLŪ, *s.* water, so called instead of *vai*, when taken in a bonito canoe.
- MĀLUA, *s.* a hole in the reef in which the *fe'e* lives.
- MĀLUAUĀLI, *v.* to return safe from war.
- MĀLUAFIAFI, *v.* to be shaded in the evening; thought to be bad for plants.
- MĀLUALI'I, *a.* 1. stout, large-bodied. 2. Dignified.
- MĀLUALI'I, *v.* 1. to be stout. 2. To be dignified.
- MĀLUĀPAPA, *s.* a sheltering rock.
- MĀLUELUE, *v. n.* to shake.
- MALUIA, *v. pass.* of MAMALU.
- MALUIA MAI, *s.* a form of salutation in the evening.
- MALUOPEAUA, of the moon soon after it has risen. "Hidden by the waves."
- MALUFANUA, *v.* to be hidden, or to be protected under the shelter of the land, as a boat at sea.
- MALULAUFAT, *v.* to be overshadowed, as ground by the leaves of banana plants.
- MALCLAUFAT, *s.* a name given to Manono.
- MALULAUĪ, *s.* a name given to Falcailii.
- MĀLŪLŪ, *a.* See MĀLŪ.
- MĀLŪLŪ, *s.* See 'ULUVALE.
- MĀLŪLŪ, *v.* to be possible to be shaken.
- MĀLŪLŪ, *v.* 1. to be cool, to impart a feeling of coolness. 2. To be damp and cool; *pass.* MĀLŪGIA; MĀLŪLŪGIA.
- MĀLŪLŪ, *a.* 1. cool. 2. Damp cool.
- MĀLŪLŪVAOA, *v.* to be very cold, as a corpse, or cold cooked vegetables.
- MALUMAUNU, *v.* to be shaded by tame pigeons. A word of pigeon-catching. 'O le fogatia ua malumaunu.
- MALUMALU, *a.* overcast, cloudy.
- MĀLUMĀLU, *s.* 1. the residence of a deity, whether a house or a tree. 2. A temple.
- MALUMOEAE, *v.* 1. to be overshadowed so as to hinder the growth, of trees. 2. *fig.* Applied to good-looking men or women, as overshadowing others.
- MĀLUPŌ, *s.* the shades of evening.
- MALUTAEAO, *v.* to be shaded in the morning. Thought to be good for plants.
- MALUTIA, *v. pass.* of MAMALU.
- MĀMĀ, *s.* 1. a ring. 'O lāna māmā. 2. A leak, in a canoe. 'O le māmā o le va'a. 3. A mouthful. 'O le māmā a le ita.
- MĀMĀ, *Malay, MAMAH, v.* to chew; *pass.* MĀIA. *Au mai i fale i māia.*
- MĀMĀ, *v. n.* to leak, of a canoe, water-bottle, &c.
- MĀMĀ, *a.* 1. clean, of the body, clothes, vessels, &c. 2. Free from weeds, as a plant.
- MĀMĀ, *v.* 1. to be clean. 2. To be free from weeds. 3. To be free from *tona*. 4. To be all cleared off, to be destroyed. 5. *pl.* of MĀ, to be ashamed.
- MĀMĀ, *a.* 1. light, not heavy. 2. Trifling.
- MĀMĀ, *s.* the lungs. 'O lona māmā.
- MĀMĀ, *v.* to be light, to be not heavy; *intens.* MĀMĀSAGIA; *pass.* MĀMĀTIA.
- MAMA'A, *v.* to be trodden down, as grass from people walking over it.
- MAMAE, *s.* one kind of banana.
- MAMAE, *v.* 1. to wither, to fade, as a leaf. 2. To take great care of, to make much of. 'Ou te mamea i lo'u va'a, ne'i leaga.
- MAMAE, *a.* beloved. 'O lāna 'au-mea mamea.

- MAMAE'ULA**, *s.* one variety of the *mamae* (banana).
- MAMA'I**, *v. pl.* of MA'I.
- MĀMĀIAVEGAS'I**, *s.* a burden that seems light when first lifted, but is found heavy when the road is long.
- MAMAO**, *v.* to be far off, to be distant. *E pipili tia, 'a e mamao ala.* Proverb.
- MAMAO**, *adv.* far off, distant.
- MAMAU**, *v. pl.* of MAU, 1. to be fast, to be firm. 2. To be costive.
- MAMAFa**, *s.* weight. '*O lona mamafa.*
- MAMAFa**, *v.* to be heavy; *pass.* MAFATIA, to be burdened.
- MAMAFI**, *v.* to be honoured.
- MAMAFU**, *v. pl.* of MAFU.
- MĀMĀFEULUNA'I**, *v.* to be leaky all over, of a canoe.
- MAMAGI**, *s.* 1. a creeping plant (Faradaya amicornum). See MĀMĀLUPE. 2. The name of a disease of the penis.
- MAMAGO**, *v. pl.* of MAGO.
- MAMALA**, *s.* 1. the name of a tree (Dysoxylon alliaceum). 2. Food given to visitors. So called by the visitors in returning thanks. 3. A name for *masi* in lands where the chief's name is *Masi*.
- MAMALA**, *a.* disease-producing, applied to a husband or wife who is supposed to communicate disease to the partner; also to a mother or wet nurse.
- MAMALA**, *v.* See MALAMALA.
- MAMĀLA**, *interj.* well done!
- MĀMĀLAVA**, *s.* the name of a tree.
- MAMALI**, *v.* to be disrespectful to; *redup.* MALIMALI.
- MAMALU**, *s.* influence. '*O lona mamalu.*
- MAMALU**, *a.* overshadowing, influential. *Fa'anaunauga i nai toe tae mamalu.*
- MAMALU**, *v.* 1. to overshadow. 2. To protect; *pass.* MALUIA, MALUTIA. *E mamalu ia te 'oe.*
- MĀMĀLUPE**, *s.* 1. the fruit of a plant (Faradaya amicornum). See MAMAGI. 2. Fool prepared for *seuga*. '*O le māmālupe a le nu'u.*
- MAMAMI**, *v.* See MAMI.
- MAMANA**, *s.* supernatural power. See MANA.
- MAMANA**, *v.* to do wonders. See MANA.
- MAMANA**, *v.* to desire, to love, of the sexes. *Syn.* MANAMEA.
- MAMANU**. See MĀNUMANU.
- MAMANU**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- MAMANU**, *s.* figured work in cloth, clubs, sinnet, &c.
- MAMANU**, *v.* to be worked in figures, to be carved.
- MAMAPO**, *v.* to show off, to put on airs.
- MAMAPO**, *interj.* shut your mouth! a word of recrimination to a reprover who is himself faulty.
- MAMAPOELO**, a word of abuse to one making presents to strangers. From *mama*, to chew, *mapo* and *elo*. (Before chewing the 'ava they rinse the mouth). Applied to proud boasters.
- MAMAPU**, *v. pl.* of MAPU.
- MAMAPU**, *s.* a flute or whistle made of bamboo.
- MAMABA**, *v. redup.* of MASA.
- MĀMĀSAGIA**, *v. intens.* of MĀMĀ, 1. to be light, to be very light. 2. To be made light of.
- MAMASI**, *a.* 1. smarting, tingling, as a wound. 2. Also from grief. *Syn.* MĀLOSI.
- MAMATA**. See MATAMATA.
- MAMATE**, *v. pl.* of MATE.
- MĀMĀTIA**, *v.* from MĀMĀ, 1. to be easily settled, to be a light matter. 2. To treat as a light matter.
- MĀMĀTOIGUTU**, *s.* a mouthful taken from the mouth. Applied to things once possessed and lost.
- MAMEA**, *s.* 1. the name of a fish. 2. The name of a fern. (On Manu'a.)
- MAMI**, *v.* sugere in coitu; *redup.* MAMAMI.

- MAMO**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- MĀMOE**, *s.* a sheep (Tahitian). 'O *lāna māmoē*.
- MĀMULU**, *v.* to slip through, to slip off. 'Ua *toe mamulu ia te ia le mea aogā tele*.
- MANA**, *s.* supernatural power. *Sau ma le mana a Tuimanu'a*.
- MANA**, *v.* to exert supernatural power; *redup.* MĀMANA.
- MĀNA**, *pron.* with the *prep.* *ma* and *ana*, for him, for her.
- MĀNAIA**, *s.* 1. a good-looking man. *E ui ina to'atele o mānaia, e fa'asasano Sina ia Tigilau*. 2. A polygamist.
- MĀNAIA**, *a.* fine-looking, handsome.
- MANA'O**, *v.* to desire, to wish; *pass.* MANA'OMIA.
- MANA'O**, *s.* a desire. 'O *lona mana'o*.
- MANA'OMIA**, *a.* desirable, desired.
- MANA'ONA'O**, *v.* to desire continually.
- MANA'ONA'OGA**, *s.* earnest desire.
- MANAU**, *s.* the name of a tree.
- MĀNAFA**, *a.* 1. industrious; having many trades; *redup.* MĀNAFANAFA. 2. Having chickens, prolific. *See* TĪNĀMANAFA.
- MĀNAFANĀFA**, spoken of the plantation of an industrious man. "Ua *tupu ai ua manafanafa*.—SOLO I LE VA.
- MĀNAGATĀ**, *s.* the name of a pig, before chiefs.
- MĀNAGOFIE**, *v.* to be easily settled, as a quarrel confined to a family or a single village.
- MANAMANA**, *v.* to bear constantly in mind, to treasure up in the memory. *Ia manamana i loto*. *Ne'i manamana toe sau*. Never, never return.
- MANAMANAILOTO**, *v.* to cherish the remembrance.
- MANAMANALOLOA**, *v.* to hold in the breath, as in diving.
- MANAMANATŪ**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- MANĀMATUA**, *s.* the supernatural power of a parent bringing a curse on a disobedient child.
- MANĀMATUAINA**, *v. pass.* to have the curse of a parent come upon a child.
- MĀNAMEA**, *s.* a beloved one.—Of the sexes.
- MĀNAMEA**, *v.* to love, to desire; of husband or wife.
- MANANŪ**, *v.* to talk together in a low voice; *redup.* MANAMANANŪ.
- MĀNAPAU**, *s.* the name of a tree.
- MANASE**, *s.* the name of a fish. *Syn.* ANAE.
- MANATU**, *s.* a thought. It takes either *o* or *a*. 'O *lona manatu*. 'O *lāna manatu*.
- MANATU**, *v.* 1. to think. 'Ua *manatu i lāna avā 'o Sina*. 2. To remember. 'Ua *o manatu i le ala*; *pl.* MĀNATU; *pass.* MANATUA; *redup.* MĀNATUNATU.
- MANATUGA**, *s.* remembrance.
- MANĀVA**, *s.* 1. the belly. 2. The womb. 3. The anterior fontanelle of children. 'O *lona manava*.
- MANAVA**, *v.* 1. to throb. 2. To exist on, as a sick man on water alone.
- MĀNAVA**, *v.* 1. to breathe. 2. To rest from work. 'Ua 'uma *galuega ona mānava ifo lea*. 3. To palpitate, to pulsate.
- MĀNAVA**, *s.* breath. 'O *lāna mānava*.
- MĀNAVAALOFA**, *v.* to love, to compassionate, to be benevolent. *Fāi e tau mānavaalofa le Ta'ulei'a*.
- MANAVA'TI**, *a.* pot-bellied.
- MANĀVAOGE**, *a.* stingy.
- MANAVAOLEULU**, *s.* the opening in the cranium of infants.
- MANAVAFILIGĀ**, *a.* persevering.
- MĀNAVAGA**, *s.* a party returning from work.
- MANĀVA-MILI**, *s.* a coward.
- MĀNAVANAVA**, *s.* arterial action.
- MĀNAVANAVA**, *v.* to pulsate, as arteries.
- MĀNAVASAPOTU**, } *v.* to breathe
- MĀNAVASAPUTU**, } quickly.

- MANAVASĒ, *a.* fearful.
- MANĀVATALATALA. *Syn.* FILIGĀ.
- MANE, *s.* 1. a custom, a habit, as of lying, &c. *Fai pea si a lā-tout mane.* 2. One kind of white ant (Termes).
- MANEA, *s.* the name of an insect.
- MANE'E, *v.* to walk proudly.
- MĀNE'E, *v.* to begin to rise, as the tide, or a person sitting down.
- MĀNEGA, *s.* a custom, a habit. *See* MANE.
- MANEMANE, *s.* a disease which eats away the skin of the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet.
- MANEMANEA, *a.* worm-eaten, of timber.
- MANENE, *v.* 1. to be slow in walking, to loiter. 2. To fall slowly, as from a blow in club matches.
- MANIUNI, *s.* 1. the name of a plant, Job's tears. *Syn.* SANASANA. (Coix lacryma; also, in some places, Joinvillea elegans.) 2. A gristly substance in a pig's head. 3. A species of locust. (At Atua on Upolu.)
- MANIFI, *a.* thin; *redup.* MANIFINIFI.
- MANIFI, *v.* to be thin; *redup.* MĀNIFINIFI.
- MĀNIFI, *s.* 1. the name of a fish. 2. A well-shaped man.
- MĀNIFINIFI, *s.* the temples. 'O ona mānifinifi. *Syn.* MĀLIGALIGA.
- MANINI, *s.* the name of a fish. 'Ua initia lau manini. Proverb. Beaten and eaten.
- MANINFATU, *s.* the name of a fish.
- MANINO, *a.* clear, not disturbed, of liquids.
- MĀNINO, *s.* peace.
- MĀNINO, *v.* 1. to be calm. 2. To be quiet, to be free from war; *pass.* MĀNINOA; *redup.* MĀNINININO.
- MANO, *a.* a myriad, a great number. The limit of Samoan counting.
- MĀNOA, *s.* from NONOA, thread, string. 'O lāna mānoa.
- MĀNOATŪINA, *v.* to be held back or interrupted in making a speech. Referring to a tame pigeon held by its leg.
- MANO'O, *s.* the name of a fish.
- MANOGI, *s.* a sweet odour.
- MANOGI, *a.* odoriferous, sweet-smelling.
- MANOGI, *v.* 1. to be odoriferous, to have a sweet smell. 2. By *euph.* of a dead chief, beginning to be offensive.
- MĀNOGINOGI, *a.* of good report. "Se a lou manoginogi."—PROVERB.
- MANOMĀNŌ, *a.* innumerable.
- MANU, *s.* Malay, MANUK, MANU, a fowl. 1. the general name for a bird. *E lua lava manu o lo'u nu'u, 'o le tuli ma le matu'u.* 2. The general name for a beast. (A new application.) 'O lāna manu. 3. A crier. 'O le manu o le nu'u.
- MANU, *s.* poverty. *E, fia da i le manu toga e fai nei.*
- MANŪ, *s.* luck, good fortune. *Alu ma le 'auamala, auā mala mala manū.*
- MANŪ, *adv.* whilst. In a good sense. *Tu'u mai Sina manū o solotelei fetalaiqa.*
- MĀNU, *v.* 1. to rise above, as a rock out of the water, or a tree above other trees. 2. To float high, as a canoe. 3. To become well known, as if rising above others. 4. To show through an attempted concealment; *redup.* MĀNUANU. *E lē se'i manuanu lou taofi.*
- MĀNU, *s.* a smell. *See* NĀMU.
- MANŪ, *v. impers.* it was as if, methought. *Na manū a'u oti.*
- MĀNUĀ, *v.* to be poor. 'Ua māanu lasi.
- MANU'A, *s.* 1. a cut, a wound. 2. A bruise. 3. A scar from a cut. 'O lona manu'a. A wounded person.
- MANU'A, *v.* to be wounded; *pl.* MĀNUNU'A.

- MĀNUAO**, *s.* 1. the name of a bird (*Ptilotis carunculata*) which whistles at daybreak. Called also *iao*. *A tauvale manua*.
- MĀNUAO**, *s.* 1. a song word, used in the chorus. The meaning lost. 2. A song in praise of a chief; sung walking along the road.
- MĀNU'AGA**, *s.* a party of wounded men.
- MANUAL'I**, *s. lit.* the bird of Li'i; the name of a bird. *Syn.* **MANUSĀ** (*Porphyrio Samoensis*).
- MĀNUANUALUGA**, used to a weak-voiced speaker; "Speak up."
- MANU'ENA**, *s.* a white sentinel tern. So called by fishermen instead of *manusina*.
- MANŪ**, *a.* figured, as cloth, clubs, beams of a house, &c.; *redup.* **MĀNUMANU**, **MAMANU**.
- MANŪ**, *v.* to be figured, as cloth, clubs, &c.; *redup.* **MĀNUMANU**, **MAMANU**.
- MANŪIA**, *v.* from **MANŪ**, *s.* to be happy, to be fortunate, to be prosperous.
- MANŪIA**, *a.* happy, fortunate, lucky, prosperous.
- MANU'IA**, *v.* from **MĀNU**, a bird with a verbal *pass.* termination, 1. to be set upon, as one bird by others. 2. To be badly reported.
- MANU'IAFA'AALEVA**, *v.* to fly away, like the *aleva* (*Eudynamis Tai-tiensis*) when pursued by the *iao* (*Ptilotis carunculata*).
- MANU'IAFALUGA**, for **FA'ALUGA**, as a child put to sleep with a pillow; to be very prosperous.
- MĀNUŌ**, *v.* to proclaim aloud.
- MANUOLEAFĀ**, *s.* lean birds, having had no food on account of a storm.
- MANUTA**, *s.* birds which breed far inland.
- MANUFILI**, *s.* the young *manutagi* (*Ptilonopus fasciatus*).
- MANUFOLAU**, *s.* sea-birds driven near the land by a storm.
- MANULAUTĪ**, *s. lit.* a *ti* leaf bird, a mark to shoot at.
- MANULAGI**, (bird of the sky), *s.* the name of the large fruit-bats (*Pteropus Keraudrenii*, *P. Samoensis*, and *P. Whitmeei*), instead of *pe'a*, in places where the chief's name is *Pe'a*.
- MANULELE**, *s.* the general name for birds, to distinguish them from beasts.
- MANULUA**, *s.* the name of the female bird of the *manumā* (*Ptilonopus Pousei*).
- MANUMĀ**, *s.* the name of a bird (*Ptilonopus Pousei*).
- MANUMĀLIE**, *v.* to have in abundance, as property or food. Also *Syn.* **MANŪIA**.
- MANUMĀLŌ**, *v.* to be victorious.
- MĀNUMĀNU**, *s.* 1. the toothache, the faceache. 2. Small birds. *Le au mānumānu lē o atu*.
- MĀNUMANU**, *s.* covetousness. An introduced word. '*O lona mānumanu*.
- MĀNUMANU**, *v.* 1. to be covetous. 2. To refuse to part with a thing.
- MĀNUMANU**, *a.* 1. covetous. 2. *redup.* of **MANŪ**.
- MĀNUMANUA**, *v.* 1. to have black teeth. 2. To be black, of bread-fruit, when cooked.
- MANUMEA**, *s.* a bird which is remarkable as being the nearest living bird to the extinct dodo (*Didunculus strigirostris*).
- MANUNIFO**, *s.* a large boar.
- MĀNUNU**, *s.* the name of a tree. Also called *ma'anunu* (*Psychotria* sp.).
- MANUNU**, *v.* 1. to be blistered. 2. To be scorched.
- MANUNU**, *s.* the name of a tract of land covered with scoræ.
- MANUNU**, *a.* blistered. '*O le mai manunu*. Erysipelas.
- MANUSĀ**. See **MANUAL'I**.
- MANUSAMOĀ**, *s.* an emblematic name of *Faleālilī*.
- MĀNUSIA**, *v. pass.* of **MANU**, to be raised, of a swamped canoe.
- MANUSINA**, *s.* a white sentinel tern (*Gygis alba*).

- MĀNUTA'ELE**, *s.* the part of the belly under the navel. 'O *lona mānuta'ele*.
- MANUTAI**, *s.* a general name for sea-birds.
- MANUTAGI**, *s.* the name of a bird (*Ptilonopus fasciatus*).
- MĀNUTASI**, *a.* of one pattern, as cloth.
- MĀNUTI**, *v.* from **NUTI**, to be friable, to be brittle, as dry leaves, &c.; *redup.* **MĀNUTINUTI**.
- MĀPĀ**, *v.* 1. to snap. 2. To make a snapping, cracking noise; *redup.* **MĀPĀPĀ**.
- MAPELU**, *v.* to bend, to stoop, to bow down; *redup.* **MAPELUPELU**. Applied, 1. to persons stooping from age. 2. To beams of a house, bent from the weight of the house.
- MAPEVA**, *v.* to twist the foot. See **PAPEVA**.
- MAPO**, *a.* mealy, of taro; *pl.* **MA-MAPO**.
- MAPOMA'A'A**, *a.* mealy and hard.
- MAPOMALŪ**, *a.* mealy and soft.
- MAPOMĀPO**, *v.* 1. to make pretensions, to talk largely, to exaggerate. 2. To urge to the adoption of an opinion in preference to one thought better.
- MAPU**, *v.* 1. to whistle. 2. To rest; *pl.* **MAMĀPU**; *redup.* **MAPUMĀPU**. 'Ua *fai mai i lāua*, 'Ua *mapu mai*.
- MAPU**, *s.* 1. a rest. 2. A whistle.
- MAPU'E**, *s.* a rise, a hillock.
- MĀPUEA**, *v.* to breathe hard, to be out of breath.
- MĀPULAGI**, *v.* to complain and groan under ill-usage, as though only expecting rest in the death of the offender.
- MĀPUITIGĀ**, *s.* a sigh. 'O *lona mā-puitigā*.
- MĀPUITIGĀ**, *v.* to sigh.
- MAPUGATĀMAI**, *v.* to breathe hard, as in anger.
- MĀPUMĀPU**, *v.* from **MAPU**, to whistle repeatedly.
- MĀPUMĀPU**, *s.* a whistling. 'O *lona mapumapu*.
- MĀPUMĀPU**, *v.* *redup.* of **MĀPU**, to grumble, to be discontented.
- MĀPUNA**, *v.* 1. to strain, as the back. 2. To start out, as a splinter from a falling tree.
- MĀPUNA**, *v.* to spring from, to arise from; *redup.* **MĀPUNAPUNA**.
- MĀPUNAPUNA**, *v.* to come to light, of what was hidden.
- MĀPUNI**, *v.* to be shut.
- MAPUSAGA**, *s.* a resting-place.
- MĀPUSELA**, *v.* to breathe hard, as from fatigue, pain, or anger.
- MAPUSIA**, *v.* to be so oppressed as to cause to breathe hard. The oppressor is *mapusia*.
- MAPUTU**, *v.* to stand in order to rest.
- MASA**, *v.* 1. to be low tide. 2. To be sour, *Malay*, **MASAM**. 3. To have an offensive smell, of things beginning to putrefy, of water, food, ulcers, &c.; *redup.* **MAMASA**.
- MĀSA'A**, *v.* to be spilt.
- MĀSAE**, *v.* 1. to be torn; *intens.* **MĀSAESAE**, to be torn to rags. 2. To burst, as a gun.
- MĀSAESAELAGI**, *v.* to die, of chiefs.
- MASA'I**, *v.* to be dead low tide. *Syn.* **MASATŌ**.
- MĀSAU**, *a.* very great, exceeding large; *pl.* **MĀSASAU**.
- MASAFĀNA'E**, *v.* to be on the rise, of the tide.
- MASAFULA**, *v.* to be mid-tide. At *Tutuila* and *Manu'a*.
- MĀSAGA**, *s.* twins.
- MĀSAGA**, *v.* to have twins. *E māsaga, ona lē mavae 'ese'ese, e pi'i fa'atasi o lā tua*.
- MĀSAGA**, *v.* to act together as twins. *Fa'ita ai tu e lē māsaga o lātu loto*.
- MĀSAGĀLEI**, *s.* twins, one of each gender.
- MĀSAGĀTAMA**, *s.* twins, both boys.
- MĀSAGĀTEINE**, *s.* twins, both girls.
- MĀSAGI**, *a.* 1. what can be lifted, as a burden. 2. High, lifted up, as the eaves of a house.
- MĀSAGISAGI**, *a.* nimble.

MĀSALA, *a.* great, in any way.
MĀSALO, *s.* suspicious, doubt. It takes either *o* or *a*. *E asa le faiva*, 'a e lē asa le māsalo. Proverb.
MĀSALO, *v.* to suspect, to doubt; *redup.* MĀSALOSALO.
MĀSALOSALOVALE, *v.* to be suspicious without cause.
MĀSAMASA, *v.* to be falling, as the tide.
MĀSAME, *s.* the name of a tree (*Phyllanthus Taitense*).
MĀSANI, *s.* a custom, a habit. 'O lāna māsani. *Syn.* Tu.
MĀSANI, *v.* to be accustomed to, to be in the habit of. 'O a mātou aga, 'ua mātou masani ai.
MĀSATŌ, *v.* to be very low tide; *redup.* MĀSATOTŌ.
MĀSATOLOPA, *s.* neap tide.
MĀSE'E, *s.* the name of one kind of breadfruit.
MĀSE'ESE'E, *a.* slippery.
MĀSEI, *s.* bad conduct. 'Ua fai mea māsei.
MĀSEI, *v.* to do that which has resulted badly, though done with a good intention. 'Ua māsei ia te ia.
MĀSEI, *a.* improper; of conduct.
MĀSEI, *v.* 1. to be uncovered, to expose the person. 2. To act shamefully, as marrying a relation. 3. To use words giving offence.
MĀSEI'AU, *s.* the murder of a chief. 'O lona mase'au. 'O a'u lena, ou te sui i lou mase'au.
MĀSEIGA, *s.* a misunderstanding. See MĀSESEIGA. 'O la lā maseiga.
MĀSEU, *v.* to be able to steer.
MĀSEFAU, *s.* the name of a fish. *Syn.* FAULALO.
MĀSELE, *s.* a temporary moderating of rain.
MĀSELE, *a.* sharp, cutting; *redup.* MĀSELESELE.
MĀSEPU, *s.* a fault, an error in word or conduct. 'O lona masepu.
MĀSEPU, *v.* to commit an error in

word or conduct; *redup.* MĀSEPUSEPU. See FA'AMASEPUSEPU.
MĀSESEI, *v.* to be at variance, to have a misunderstanding.
MĀSESEIGA, *s.* a misunderstanding. 'O la lā māseseiga.
MĀSI, *s.* fermented breadfruit. 'O lāna masi.
MĀSIASI, *v.* to be ashamed.
MĀSI'I, *v.* 1. to be raised, to be lifted up. 2. To be off on a journey or to war.
MĀSHIFI, *s.* masi made of chestnuts instead of breadfruit.
MĀSIOFO, *s.* the wife of a high chief, a queen. 'O lāna masiofo.
MĀSIFA'I, *s.* masi made of bananas.
MĀSIMA, *Malay*, **MĀSIN**, *s.* salt. From Fiji.
MĀSIMASI, *s.* the dolphin.
MĀSIMASI, *s.* the smarting pain of a wound.
MĀSIMASI, *v.* to smart, of a wound.
MĀSINA, *Malay*, **FĀSINA**, *s.* 1. the moon. 'O le māsina 'ua vaea. There is a partial eclipse. 2. A month.
MĀSINAATAALAI, *s.* the moon two days after full.
MĀSINAŌ, *interj.* the call of children on first seeing the new moon.
MĀSINO, *v.* to be countable; to be comprehensible; *redup.* MĀSINOSINO.
MĀSISI, *v.* 1. to be broken obliquely. 2. To sprain, as a joint.
MĀSISI, *s.* the piece of wood used in operating for *tufao*; used reproachfully. *Au mai le masisi, inā toe tufao*.
MĀSITAGATA, *s.* a multitude of men.
MĀSITALO, *s.* masi made from taro.
MĀSŌĀ, *s.* arrowroot; *euphem* substitute for the old root *pia* (*Tacca pinnatifida*). 'O lāna māsoā.
MĀSŌĀ, *a.* filthy, obscene, applied to words. Probably in reference to *pia*.
MĀSOE, *v.* to be sick, to be wounded. Of a chief.

- MĀSOE, *s.* a chief's sickness, a chief's wound. *Tālofa i lou māsoe.*
- MĀSOPA, *v.* to be broken down; *redup.* MĀSOPASOPA.
- MĀSOPASOPA, *v.* 1. to be broken, exhausted, of the body with hard work. *A tā māsofasopa.* 2. To die, of the aged. *'Ua tāli māsofasopa le toea'ina.*
- MĀSOLI, *s.* one kind of banana.
- MĀSOLI'ULA, } *s.* Varieties of
MĀSOLISINA, } *māsoli.*
- MĀSOLOGA, *s.* a walking about in company.
- MĀSOMASO, *s.* 1. the tail of the *uga*. 2. Penis.
- MĀSŪ, *s.* 1. the sound produced by waves forcing the air through crevices in a rock. 2. The hard breathing of a dying person. 3. The sound made by a turtle.
- MĀSUA, *v.* 1. to run over, to spill from being full, as a basket of taro, &c. 2. To be poured out, as anger; *redup.* MASUASUA.
- MĀSUA, *v.* from the preceding word, 1. to run over with bad words. 2. To praise oneself. 3. To promise and not perform.
- MĀSUASU, *v.* to laugh scornfully.
- MĀSU'E, *v.* 1. to be forced up, to be raised up. 2. To be turned up. 3. To break up, as clouds; *redup.* MĀSU'ESU'E.
- MĀSU'ESU'E, *v.* to be lifted; as the cocoa-nut leaf screens of a house by the wind.
- MĀSUI, *v.* 1. to be put out of joint. 2. To act perversely. *Ānei mā sui mā sui, 'ua lē alu i le fe'au.* *Redup.* MĀSUISUI.
- MĀSUNU, *v.* to singe, as the hairs of a pig.
- MĀSŪSŪ, *v.* to sob.
- MATA, *Malay.* MATA, *s.* 1. the eye. *The tā le tasī mata, 'ua ivi.* 2. The face, the countenance. Always in the *pl.* *'O ona mata.* 3. The point of anything. 4. The edge of an instrument. 5. The mesh of a net. 6. The boundary or edge; in compound words, as *matāvao.* 7. The source, spring. *'O le mata o le puna.* 8. The most prominent point of an abscess.
- MATA, *Malay.* MANTAH, *a.* 1. raw, udripe. 2. Used in counting taro, and bonito hooks. *E tohuga mata.*
- MATA, *a.* looking, appearing, as *mata fe'ai*, fierce-looking.
- MĀTA, *v.* 1. to look at; in compound words, *mātafolau.* 2. To see. *Lenā le ou te māta'ina lau fetalaiga fa'aata.* 3. To have the appearance. *E mata lē sau.*
- MATA'A, *v.* to be separated, as the shell from a cocoa-nut. 2. To be raised, to be loose and separated, as the skin; *redup.* MATA'ATA'A.
- MATA'AI, *v.* to desire to eat fish.
- MATA'AIGA, *v.* to eat deliberately. *Syn.* SASALU.
- MATAAIGA, *v.* to help the family, to act kindly to relations.
- MATAAITU. *See* MATĀITU.
- MATA'APA, *s.* the sinnet fastenings of the planks of a canoe.
- MATAAFI, *s.* a large fire to burn off trees in clearing the forest. *'O lāna mataafi.*
- MATA'AGA, *s.* 1. an observatory, a watch tower. 2. Lookers-on.
- MATAALA, *v.* 1. to be wakeful. 2. To watch, to be on the look-out.
- MATAALEPOLA, *s.* the name of a wind.
- MATAALI, *s.* a blighted fallen cocoa-nut.
- MATAALI, *v.* to fall before mature, as cocoa-nuts and leaves.
- MĀTAALI'I, *v.* to regard a chief; as his wife does—not leave him, but follow him about. *See* MATATANE.
- MATAAMUSIA, *v.* to be sickly-looking, to have a worn-out look, as from excessive venery.
- MATA'ATA, *s.* a smiling face.
- MATA'ATO, *s. lit.* all eye, a sharp-sighted man.
- MATA'AVA'AVA, *s. lit.* eyes of the

- 'ava'ava, one who keeps a sharp look-out in war.
- MATAAVEA. *Syn.* MATAAMUSIA.
- MATAAVI, *s.* 1. a chestnut when small. 2. Prominent eyes.
- MATĀĀĀĀ, *s.* the name of a shell-fish.
- MATAĀĀĀ, *v.* to have a healthy look, of ulcers.
- MATAELA, *s.* sore eyes with matter.
- MATA'ELE'ELE, *s.* the name of a fish. *Syn.* TANUTANU.
- MATA'EMA, *s.* 1. a chestnut left in store till it separates from the skin. 2. *Taufolo*, well made.
- MATA'EMA, *v.* To be well made, of *taufolo*. 'Ua so'ona mata'ema le *taufolo*.
- MATAI, *s.* the head of a family.
- MATAI'A, *s.* 1. one keen to see fish. 2. A portion of the *fai*.
- MATAI'A, *v.* to look out for fish, so as to direct the fishers.
- MATAI'OLOA, *s.* the best article amongst a lot of goods.
- MĀTA'INA, *v. pass.* of MATA.
- MATAINUMERA, *s. introd.* a numeral.
- MATĀIPU, *s.* the top half of a coconut shell.
- MĀTAISAU, *s.* a carpenter, a respectable term for *tufuga*.
- MATAISIVA, *s.* the best dancer in a night dance.
- MATAITA, *v.* to look angry.
- MATAITAGATA, *s.* a good-looking man.
- MATA'ITALIGA, *s.* the name of a fish.
- MATAITAMAITAI, *s.* the mistress of a family.
- MATAITŌGA, *s.* the best *tōga* in a lot. 'O *lāna mataitōga*.
- MATĀITU, *s.* mata-a-aitu, the eyes of an *aitu*, lascivious.
- MATAI-TU, *s.* the chief carpenter.
- MATA'ITUSI, *a.* a letter of the alphabet.
- MATAIVI, *v. lit.* to be bony-eyed, to be blind.
- MATAOGE, *v.* 1. to have the appearance of famine. 2. To be stingy.
- MATAOGEITAUTU, *s.* the stinginess of the distributor of food.
- MATAOLA, *a.* 1. lively-looking, as unexhausted by work or war. 2. Revived after sickness. 3. Lascivious-looking.
- MATAOLA, *v.* 1. to be lively-looking. 2. To be revived after sickness. 3. To be lascivious-looking; *redup.* MATAOLAOLA.
- MATA'OMO, *s.* a sunken eye: *pl.* MATA'O'OMO.
- MATA'OMO, *v.* to have a sunken eye; *pl.* MATA'O'OMO.
- MATAONE, *a.* soft, of a native grindstone.
- MATAONE, *s.* the name of a gelatinous fish.
- MATĀOTAO, *v.* to be pressed down, as by weight.
- MATAOTAO, *a.* mata-o-tao, spear-pointed.
- MATAU, *s.* 1. an axe. 'O *lāna matau*. 2. The right-hand side, the starboard.
- MĀTAU, *s.* a fish-hook. 'O *lāna mātau*.
- MĀTAU, *v.* to consider, to mark attentively; *pass.* MĀTAULIA; *E mātau ane se fa'aula*.
- MATA'Ū, *v.* mata and 'ū, to be stingy.
- MĀTA'U, *s.* fear. *Ma lota māta'u i le mālō.* *Syn.* FEFE.
- MĀTA'U, *v.* to fear, to be afraid; *pl.* MĀTĀTA'U; *pass.* MĀTA'UTIA. *E mātata'u ne'i fasia*.
- MATAU'A, *a.* jealous, envious: *pl.* MĀTATAU'A. 'Ua eua togafaiina i le mālō matau'a.
- MATAU'A, *v.* to be jealous, to be envious; *pl.* MĀTATAU'A.
- MATĀUA, *s.* a drop of rain.
- MATA'Ū'Ū, *v.* to look cross.
- MĀTAUGA, *s.* a fishing with a hook.
- MATAULI, *a.* dog-faced, ugly.
- MATĀ'UPEGA, *s.* the meshes of a net.
- MĀTĀUPOLU, *s.* an easterly wind. *Syn.* FA'AFOGĀUPOLU.
- MATĀ'UPU, *s.* 1. a subject of discourse. 'O *lāna matā'upu*. 2. A chapter.

- MATĀUTU, *s.* a point of land running into a lagoon.
- MATA'UTUA, *v.* to be terrified, to be greatly frightened. 'O le tama'ua mata'utua.
- MATAFĀ, *s.* boils on the face.
- MATAFA'Ā'Ū'Ū. See MATA'Ū'Ū.
- MATĀFAL, *s.* 1. the side of a plantation from which the ripe taro is being pulled up. 2. Old people, likely to die first.
- MATĀFAIVA, *s.* different modes of fishing.
- MATĀFAGA, *s.* the beach, the sea-side. *Oi lenei ali'i, 'ua fa'atānoa i le matāfaga.*
- MATĀFALA, *s.* the edge of the end of the mat in the game of *lafogā tupe.*
- MATĀFALALUA, *v.* to interfere with a party in the game of *lafogā tupe.*
- MATĀFANUA, *s.* the windward end of an island. 'O le matāfanua o Upolu.
- MATĀFATU, *a.* 1. hard, unimpressible, as one struck by a club and not falling. 2. Unashamed, as one cast off by his wife, and yet remaining in her family.
- MATAFĒ'E, *s.* prominent eyes. *Syn.* MATAAVI.
- MATAFELA, *s.* ectropion.
- MATAFI, *v.* 1. to be swept or blown away, as clouds. 2. To be well, to be in good health; given as a good wish to chiefs; *redup.* MĀTAFITAFI. *Ia mātafitafi ao valevale.*
- MATAGĀ, *a.* bad-looking.
- MĀTAGĀ, *v.* to be ugly or unpleasant-looking.
- MĀTĀGA, *s.* one kind of dragon-fly.
- MATAGA, *v.* to be loosened, as a fastening; *redup.* MĀTAGATAGA.
- MĀTĀGAU, *s.* the surface of the yam broken off. *Ua tuli matāgau o le 'ufi.*
- MATAGAOI, *a.* having a thief's look.
- MATAGAFULU, *a.* ten heads, of taro, &c.
- MĀTAGATAGA, *a.* easy of disposition, as *loto matagataga.*
- MĀTAGATAGA, *v.* to be of an easy disposition.
- MATAGI, *Malay.* ANGIN. *s.* the wind. 'O lona matagi.
- MATAGI, *v.* to blow, to be windy; *pass.* MATAGIA.
- MATAGIESE, *v.* to be angry.
- MATAGI'OLO, *s.* bastions defending the entrance to a fort. 'O ona matagi'olo.
- MATAGITOGAINA, *v.* to die, of the Tuala family.
- MĀTAGOFIE, *a.* pleasant to the eye, beautiful.
- MĀTAGOFIE, *v.* to be pleasant to the eye, to be beautiful.
- MATALA, *v.* 1. to be open, as a leaf. 2. To be split open. 3. To be untied, as fastenings. 4. To make haste. *E lē matala le fili; pl.* MĀTALA; *redup.* MĀTALATALA.
- MATALAFI, *s.* 1. the name of a tree (*Psychotria* sp.). 2. Wedges for tightening the sinnet fastenings of canoes. 'O matalafi o le va'a.
- MĀTALASI, *v.* to be various, to be complicated.
- MATALAVE, *v.* to be intricate-looking.
- MATALĒMANU'A, *s.* one kind of taro.
- MATALĒMANUĀLĪ'I, } *s.* two kinds
MATALĒMANUSA, } of taro.
- MATALĒPOPO'ULU, } *s.* two kinds
MATALĒTĀLIGA, } of taro.
- MATALI'I, *s.* the name of a cluster of stars.
- MĀTALILĪ'I, *v.* 1. to be finely plaited as a mat, or hat. 2. To have small meshes, as a net.
- MĀTALOLOA, *a.* having a long swell without breaking, as waves. 'O peau mataloaloa.
- MATALUA, *a.* twenty (heads of taro).
- MATAMAI, *v.* to look towards, as a man desirous of uniting himself with a family, or as property coming into a family.
- MĀTAMA'I, *v.* to appear sickly.

- MATAMAU**, *v.* 1. to have the appearance of plenty. To be unyielding. 3. To be liberal. 4. To be stingy. (On part of Savai'i); *pl.* MATAMAMAU.
- MATAMAU**, *a.* appearing to have plenty. 2. Unyielding. 'O le *fafine matamau*. 3. Liberal. 4. Stingy. (On north-west of Savai'i); *pl.* MATAMAMAU.
- MATAMALAE**, *v.* to look about undauntedly, as one about to engage in a club match.
- MATAMĀLALI**, *s.* the disease called lupus.
- MATAMALŪ**, *v.* to be calm-looking, of the sky.
- MATAMALŪ**, *s.* a species of jelly-fish.
- MĀTAMĀMĀ**, *a.* beautiful. 'O le *a'ai mātāmāmā*.
- MATAMAMAFA**, *s.* common people.
- MĀTAMANU'A**, *s.* the surface of a wound.
- MĀTAMATA**, *Malay*, **AMATA**, *v.* to look at, to view; *pl.* MAMATA.
- MĀTAMATA**, *s.* a large *afato*, a wood-eating grub.
- MATAMATA**, *a.* having large meshes, of a net.
- MATAMATĀ'UPEGA**, *s.* a large cobweb.
- MĀTĀMATAGI**, *s. lit.* the wind's eye, the quarter from which the wind blows.
- MATAMATĀMĒ**, a word of a song sung in the fight with Tongans; exciting to drive them off.
- MATAMATĀMOSO**, *s.* the name of a plant (*Abrus precatorius*).
- MATAMATAVALE**, *pl.* of MATAVALE.
- MATAMEA**, *s.* 1. one kind of crab with red eyes. 2. Red eyes.
- MATAMEMEA**, *s.* the name of a star, Mars, from its ruddy appearance.
- MĀTAMŌ**, *s.* the name of a shrub.
- MATAMOE**, *a.* sleepy.
- MATAMOE**, *v.* to be sleepy.
- MĀTĀMOE**, *v.* to watch, to keep guard during the night.
- MĀTĀMOE**, *s.* a picket, an outpost of the army, for keeping watch at night. 'O le *matāmoē o le taua*.
- MATĀMOSOMOSO**, *s.* the name of a bird.
- MATĀMUA**, *s.* the title-page, the first page of a book.
- MATĀMUAMUA**, *a.* brazen-faced, not ashamed.
- MATĀMULI**, *a.* shamefaced; *pl.* MATĀMUMULI. 'O ai 'ea lea ula *matamuli*, na te le'i iloa *tasi 'a e afe*.
- MATĀMUTIA**, *s.* a taro plantation by the side of a house.
- MATANANA**, *a.* boastful.
- MATANEI**, *a.* incestuous. From the expression 'O *mata nei o lou tuafafine*, used by a woman, and overheard.
- MATĀNIU**, *s.* the eye end of a cocoa-nut.
- MATĀNOFO**, *s.* a row of sitters.
- MATANONOU**, *a.* surly-looking.
- MĀTANU'U**, *v.* to go to look at a country.
- MATAPĀ**, *s.* a fence, a line of wall.
- MATAPAOGO**, *v.* 1. to be in its prime. The opposite to *pala'au*. 'O le *lauti 'ua matapaogo*. 2. *fig.* To be in the prime of life.
- MATAPAU**, *a.* of a forbidding aspect.
- MATAPA'U**, *s.* the snuff of a torch or lamp. 'O *lona matapa'u*.
- MATAPA'UA**, *v. pass.* 1. to be hardened at the end, as the wick of a lamp requiring to be snuffed. 2. To be hardened, as the end of a *tigapula* when dry.
- MATAPĀLAPALA**, *a.* prosperous, as a man of wealth, a fisherman, or one who gets property through his wives.
- MĀTĀPAPA**, *s.* the surface of a rock.
- MATAPAPAGI**, *v.* to have bad eyes from disease.
- MATAPAPAGO**, *v.* to have eyes full of covetousness.
- MATAPĒ**, *s.* a coward.
- MATAPE'APE'A**, *a.* covetous.
- MATAPE'APE'A**, *s.* covetousness.
- MATAPE'APE'A**, *v.* to be covetous.

- MATAPISU, *s.* one kind of shell-fish.
 MATAPŌ, *a.* blind.
 MATAPŌ, *v.* to be blind.
 MĀTAPŌ, *v.* to look at a night dance.
 MATAPO'O, *v.* to have sunken eyes; *pl.* MATAPOPO'O.
 MĀTAPŌGI, *a.* forbidding looking.
 MĀTAPŌGIA, *v.* to faint. *Ona mata-pogia lea 'o Sinasegi; ona oti lea, ona toe ola lea.*
 MATAPONA, *a.* good-looking.
 MATAPOTO, *s.* the name of a shell-fish.
 MATAPOTO, *a.* sharp-sighted, as to avoid a spear, or to get *tōga*.
 MATAPUA'A, *a.* ugly.
 MATAPULA, *s.* the name of a fish.
 MATASĀ, *s.* 1. a blind pigeon. 2. A blind man. A term of contempt.
 MATASĀSĀ, *s.* the name of a shell-fish.
 MATASELAU, *a.* 1. a hundred, in counting taro, &c. 2. A hundred, the width of a net counted by meshes.
 MATĀSELE, *s.* a noose. '*O le matāsele a le tagata*, that is, of the man using it; but '*O le matāsele o le manu*, that is, of the animal caught in it.
 MATASEPA, *a.* squint-eyed; *pl.* MATASESEPA.
 MATASEPA, *v.* to be squint-eyed; *pl.* MATASESEPA.
 MATĀSILA, *v.* to go to the sea to dip, of the land-crab.
 MATASUĀ'UA, *s.* sore eyes.
 MATĀSUSU, *s.* a teat. '*O lona matā-susu*.
 MATASUSUI, *s.* a disease of the eyes.
 MATATĀ, *a.* face-tattooed, of the New Zealanders. '*O le nu'u matatā*.
 MATĀTĀ, *s.* the edge or line of cutting. Applied to the line of bush along which trees have been cut.
 MATATAI, *s.* a respectful name for the *mālo*.
 MATATAI, *s.* a clever fisherman.
 MATATAI, *v.* to be wise in nautical matters.
 MATĀTAO, *v.* to look out for and ward off spears from a chief, to act as body-guard. *See fafine i Finao Samoa e fai matātao*.
 MATATAU, *a.* having fighting looks.
 MATATAU, *v.* to look as if a fight would take place.
 MĀTATA'U, *v.* *pl.* of MATA'U.
 MĀTĀTĀGA, *s.* from MĀTĀTĀ, the line of bush cut down in order to form a plantation.
 MĀTĀTALO, *s.* the eye or upper end of a taro.
 MĀTĀTAMĀLĪ, *See* MĀTA-ALĪ.
 MATĀTANE, *s.* a woman who follows her husband about, to desire her husband.
 MATĀTASI, *a.* one-eyed.
 MĀTĀTĀTATA, *v.* 1, to have the hair painfully stretched, by the *tuiga*. 2. To be uneven, as a plank of a canoe warped. 3. To make a speech stirring up trouble, after all has been settled.
 MATĀTĒ, *a.* having the ball of the eye projecting beyond the lid from disease.
 MATĀTĀIALALA, *v.* to go gadding about after sights.
 MATĀTIOTIO, *s.* a warrior.
 MĀTĀTILI, *v.* 1. to sprout, to germinate, as yams, &c., left above ground. 2. To be horrified, *Syn.* TULEMOGE.
 MAMĀTOA, *a.* brave-looking.
 MATĀTUAI, *s.* an instrument used for scraping into small pieces the cocoa-nut when used for cooking purposes, &c. '*O lāna matātuai*.
 MATĀTU'U'AI, *a.* greedy.
 MATĀTUNA, *s.* one of the divisions made in husking a cocoa-nut.
 MATĀTUPA, *a.* blunt.
 MATĀTUPA, *v.* to be blunt. *Syn.* TULALI.
 MĀTĀTŪTAGA, *s.* the place of cutting off a part of a tree. *See* TŪTAGA.

- MĀTĀVAI**, *s.* a spring, a fountain.
Syn. PUNA.
- MĀTĀVAO**, *s.* the edge of the bush towards which a plantation is advancing. 'O le *matāva* o *lāna fa'ato'aga*.
- MĀTĀVAO**, *s.* a reconnoitring party.
- MĀTĀVAO**, *v.* to die in war (of a *tulafale*).
- MATAVALE**, *a.* dull-sighted, in avoiding a spear.
- MATATALE**, *v.* to look like a coward; *pl.* MATAMATAVALE.
- MATAVALEA**, *a.* ignorant-looking.
- MATAVALEA**, *v.* to be ignorant-looking.
- MĀTĀVANA**, *s.* a drill. 'O *lāna matāvana*.
- MATE**, *v.* 1. to die, to be extinct, of animals, trees, and fire. 2. To be overgrown, of a road. 'Ua *mate le ala*. 3. To be benumbed, to be cramped. 4. To die away, of wind. 5. To be upset, of a canoe; *pl.* MAMATE.
- MATE**, *a.* dead, of animals, trees, fire, &c. Also of a road which is overgrown and indistinct.
- MATE**, *v.* to guess; *pass.* MATEA. *See* TAUMATE.
- MATEILILI**, *v.* to be enraged.
- MATEFĀNAU**, *v.* 1. to be dead with child-bearing. 2. Applied to a banana which has lots of young suckers, but no fruit.
- MATEFĀNAU**, *s.* 1. the name of a Holothuria. 2. A warrior.
- MATELĀINA**, *v.* to be starved.
- MĀTELE**, *v.* to run swiftly, to pull swiftly, of a canoe.
- MĀTELE**, *v.* 1. to lean upon; expressive of intensity either in thought or action. 2. To exceed, to go beyond, as in abusing; *redup.* MĀTELETELE.
- MATELIPI**. *Syn.* LIPIOLA.
- MATEMA'ALILI**, *v. lit.* to be dead with cold, to be very cold.
- MATEMATĀ'INA**, *v. lit.* to die of shame, to be much ashamed.
- MĀTEMATE**, *s.* a means, a plan, a contrivance. 'O *lāna mātemate*. *Syn.* TOGAFITI.
- MĀTEMATELIMA**, *v.* to do for yourself what should be left for others to do for you, as a bride spreading out her own dowry.
- MATETŪ**, *v.* *Syn.* FA'ASAUTU.
- MATEVALEA**, *v.* to be very ignorant.
- MATI**, *s.* the name of several species of fig (*Ficus tinctoria*, &c.)
- MATI**, *a.* stale, as water that has been left for some time, or cocoa-nuts picked some days before, also of 'ava.
- MATĀATA**, *s.* one kind of *matī* (*Ficus*). On Tutuila.
- MATĀ'U'U**, *s.* the finger-nails. *Syn.* MA'U'U. ATIGILIMA.
- MATĀ'ULU**, *s.* one kind of *matī* (*Ficus*).
- MATĀ'UTĪ'U**, *s.* the ends of the fingers and toes.
- MATĀFĀNUA**, *s.* one kind of *matī* (*Ficus*).
- MATĪLA**, *s.* a short fishing-rod.
- MATĪMAIVASA**, *s.* things introduced from other countries, as *talo*, *tī*, &c., and greatly desired.
- MATĪNI**, *s.* an offering of branches of certain trees, to induce *aitu* to pass over the place where they are hung without calling in.
- MATĪNĪNĪNESE**, *s.* a painful disease.
- MATĪNĪNĪNESE**, *a.* very much, as of food given to the gods.
- MĀTĪPIPIPI**, *a.* having a edge.
- MATĪSĒ**, *s.* one kind of *matī* (*Ficus*).
- MĀTĪVA**, *a.* poor; *pl.* MĀTĪTĪVA.
- MĀTĪVA**, *v.* to be poor; *pl.* MĀTĪTĪVA.
- MĀTĪVAO**, *s.* one kind of *matī* (*Ficus*).
- MĀTO**, *s.* a steep place, a precipice. 'O le *mato o le nu'u*.
- MĀTO**, *a.* precipitous; *redup.* MĀTŌTŌ, MATOMATO.
- MĀTOU**, *pron. pl.* we, excluding the person addressed.

- MATOUTOU**, *a.* thick, only of pork. Also **MATOLUTOLU**.
- MĀTOFI**, *v.* 1. to be split. 2. To be quartered, as the moon in the last quarter; *redup.* **MĀTOFITOFL**. *Mātofitofi le mālamalama.*
- MĀTOFI**, *s.* the fibres of one division of cocoa-nut husk, prepared for making into sinnet.
- MĀTOLITOLI**, *a.* 1. scranachable (less than *pa'aguqu*, which is applied to harder substances), as gristle, cocoa-nut, &c. 2. Tender, of pork.
- MĀTOLUTOLU**, *a.* thick, only of pork.
- MATOMATO**, *a.* *redup.* of **MATO**; full of precipices.
- MATOSI**, *a.* 1. shredded. 2. Scratched, marked with scratches: *redup.* **MĀTOSITOSI**.
- MATOSOTOSO**, *s.* that which may be dragged.
- MATŌTŌ**, *a.* See **MATO**. *Pl.* 'AUMATŌTŌ.
- MĀTŪ**, *s.* a dry garment. *Togi mai sō'u mātū.*
- MĀTŪ**, *v.* to put on dry clothes. *Avatu se 'ie e mātū ai.*
- MATU**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- MĀTŪ**, *s.* a northerly gale.
- MĀTŪ**, *v.* to be dry. A complimentary word to those returning from bathing. 'Ua mātū.
- MATUA**, *s.* 1. a parent; *pl.* **MATUA**. *E loto i ai mātua o Sina.* 2. The name of a game. 3. The principal house used in pigeon-catching.
- MATUA**, *Malay*, **TUAH**, *a.* 1. elder. 'O le uso matua. The elder brother. 2. Mature, full-grown, fit to pluck or dig up. 'O le 'ulu matua. *Pl.* **MĀTUTUA**; *dimin.* **MĀTUATUA**.
- MATUA**, *v.* to frequent, to make a home of. *E matua mai i'inei.*
- MATUĀ**, *adv.* very, altogether, quite. Used to mark the superlative degree. 'Ua matuā leaga 'o ia.
- MATUAALĪ**, *s.* an aged chief. A term of respect for *toea'ina*.
- MATUA'I**, *adv.* very, exceedingly.
- MĀTUAISU**, *s.* an old pigeon. *Syn.* **OLOTŪ**.
- MĀTUAOTI**, *s.* an orphan.
- MATUAFAPAFINE**, *s.* a mother. On Tutuila.
- MATUĀFAPINE**, *s.* a matron, an elderly woman.
- MATUĀFAPINE**, *v.* to be matronly.
- MATUĀMOA**, *s.* a hen. 'O lāna matuāmoa.
- MATUAMOEOAO**, *s.* the male pigeon, which sits during the day: a term of reproach to those who sleep, but do not work.
- MATUAMOEPŌ**, *s.* the hen pigeon, which sits at night.
- MATUĀTALA**, *s.* the centre of the round end of a house. The seat of honour. 'Ua ta'itasi matuātala.
- MATUATANE**, *s.* a father.
- MATUATOAGA**, *v.* to act oppressively to the members of a family; used of the head of the family.
- MĀTUATUA**, *s.* the first quarter of the moon.
- MĀTCATUA**, *a.* *dimin.* of **MATUA**.
- MĀTUITUI**, *v.* to be prickly.
- MĀTUITUI**, *a.* prickly.
- MATU'U**, *s.* a heron (*Ardea sacra*).
- MATŪLAU**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- MĀTŪLE**, *v.* to be repulsed, to be forced to yield, but not routed.
- MATUPU'U**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- MĀTŪTŪ**, *v.* 1. to be dry. 2. *Euphem.* to be costive.
- MĀVAE**, *v.* to pass by. *Ona mavae lea 'o Tagalou i luga i lona nu'u.* 2. To be at an end. *E lē mavae le tulivala'avia.*
- MĀVAE**, *s.* 1. a crack, a fissure, as in a rock. 2. Os vagina.
- MĀVAE**, *a.* bequeathed. *Sau i lona lumāfale māvae.*
- MĀVAE**, *v.* to be split, to be cracked open, to be chapped; *intens.* **MĀVAEVAE**.
- MĀVAEIFIUMĀFIMEA**, *v.* *lit.* the dividing the *ifui* from the *ifimea*; to develop the chestnut, as to which kind it is.

MĀVAEGA, *s.* a parting command, engagement, or promise. *Ona alu ifo lea e fui lāna māvaega.*

MAVAVA, *v.* to express wonder. Introduced from Tonga.

MĀVAVA, *v.* to yawn.

MAVEU, *v.* to be in confusion, to be unsettled; *redup.* MAVEUVEU.

MĀVETE, *s.* verbum obscenissimum. As MAFĀ.

MAVEVE, *a.* dry and clotty, as the earth parched in the sun, arrow-root, scorias, &c.

MAVEVE, *v.* 1. to have a thick head of long curly hair. 2. To be thick with feathers, as an ornament of red feathers, a *tuiga*, &c.

MEA, *s.* 1. a thing. *A ni ā fo'i mea e tagisia. 'O lau mea.* 2. A place. 3. An animal or live creature. *'O tama'i mea na a'u 'au mai, 'o mālie.* 4. A creature; applied to persons. *Se mea 'o 'oe a fouvale.* 5. The private parts when used with *o* in the genitive case, and with the pronouns *lona, lou, &c.* Always be careful to use *a, lāna, lau, &c.*, with this word. 6. The name of a star, one of *Luatagata*.

MEA, *conj.* therefore, in the phrase, *'O le mea lea (lit. that is the thing).*

MEA, *v.* to do, to prepare; *pass.* MEAIFA, MEINA.

MEAAAITU, *v. lit.* the doings of an *aitu*, it was luck.

MEAMANU, *v.* it was luck. Used for the proceeding, after receiving Christianity.

MEAI, *v.* to *tapui* the cocoa-nuts on the death of a chief, by notching the trees. When the nuts were ripe they were made into oil, and it was given to the *faipule* with food.

MEĀFALE, *s.* furniture, household goods. *A lātou meāfale.*

MEAFONO, *s.* 1. food taken to a *fono*. 2. Cold food. *'O lāna meafono.*

MEAMEA, *a.* young, of infants.

MEAMEA, *v.* to be an infant. *'Ua meamea le tama.*

MEASINA, *s.* white mats.

MEAVALE, *s.* 1. the populace, common people. 2. Anything vile and bad.

ME'EME'E, *v. redup.* of MEME'E, to rejoice.

ME'I, *v.* 1. to shrink, to shrivel. 2. To warp. 3. An obscene use; *redup.* MEME'I, ME'IME'I.

MEINA'I, *v.* from MEA, to do, to prepare.

MEO, *v.* to be sulky; *pl.* MEMEO; *redup.* MEOMEO.

MELE, *v.* to refuse, to reject, to make light of. *Na 'o Neiafu e mele ai le to'eluu.*

MELE'I, *s.* a stick used to husk cocoa-nuts with. *Syn.* 'O'A.

MELE'I, *v.* to husk a cocoa-nut. *Syn.* 'O'A.

MELO, as 'AIMELO. *Malay.* MERA.

MELOMELO, *a. red;* *pl.* MEMELO.

MELOMELO, *s.* mulieb. pudend.

MEMEA, *a.* yellowish brown, sear, as leaves.

MEMEA, *s.* the name of a fish.

MEME'E, *v.* to boast; *redup.* ME'E-ME'E.

MEME'I, *v.* See ME'I.

MEMU, *v.* 1. to move the lips as if speaking. 2. To laugh quietly.

MENEMENE, *a.* small, of the breasts.

MIAGA, *s.* urine.

MIO, *v.* to wander about, to go round about; *redup.* MIMIO, MIOMIO. *Na ta to 'ese'ese ai, po 'o ta miomio i le vao.*

MIOI, *v.* to act perversely. *Syn.* PROI.

MIGA, *v.* to show respect to, *E le'i miga le fafine.*

MIGAO, *v.* to show respect to, to reverence. *'Ua lē mīgao 'ua tala pō.*

MIGAO, *Malay, Misi. s.* reverence, respect.

MIGI, *a.* curly; *redup.* MIGIMIGI, MIMIGI.

MIGIMIGI, *v.* dry cocoa-nut husks, so called because they curl up.

MIGIMIGI, *v.* to curl up, of the hair, and of the entrails.

- MIGINOA**, *a.* curled up by the heat of the sun.
- MIGOMIGOI**, *v.* to wriggle about, of the *afato*, a wood-eating grub.
- MIGOMIGOSI**, *v.* 1. to twine round, as a vine to a tree. 2. To seek to injure another from jealousy.
- MILI**, *v.* 1. to rub. 2. To rub in, as an ointment; *pl.* MIMILI; *recipr.* FEMILI; *intens.* MILIMILI.
- MILIGA**, *v.* sowing by rubbing between the fingers, as tobacco seed.
- MILIGA**, *s.* a young shark.
- MILIPA'U**, *v.* *lit.* to rub skins, to fondle, to caress.
- MILO**, *s.* the name of a tree. The tulip tree of India (*Thespesia populnea*).
- MILO**, *v.* to twist, as in making a string by twisting on the thigh; to twist a rope; *pl.* MIMILO; *pass.* MILOIA; *redup.* MILOMILO.
- MILOSI**, *v.* 1. to be twisted. 2. To be cross-grained, to be perverse; *redup.* MILOMILOSI.
- MIMI**, *v.* to make water.
- MIMIO**, *v.* 1. to behave with coolness towards another. '*Oua manatu lea 'o Sinasegi isa 'ua mimio 'o Tigilau*. 2. To be confused, as a current at sea.
- MIMILI**, *v.* to rub together. See MILL.
- MIMILO**, *v.* to be perverse, to act contrarily.
- MIMITA**, *v.* to boast, to brag. *Tui-lemu e, 'aua 'e te mimita*.
- MIMITI**, *v.* 1. to suck a wound. 2. To dry up, as water in the sun. 3. To absorb, as the flesh of the body by disease. 4. To suck or draw, as a current at sea.
- MISA**, *s.* a quarrel. '*O la lā misa*.
- MISA**, *v.* 1. to quarrel. 2. To make a noise. *Syn.* PISA. '*Aua le misa, sei fa'alogo*; *recipr.* FEMISA'L.
- MISA'AGA**, *s.* a quarrel, less than *misa*. '*O la lā misa'aga*.
- MISI**, } *v.* to make a kissing
MISIALOPA, } noise with the lips,
as a token of affection.
- MISIMISI**, *v.* to smack the lips with desire for good things.
- MITA**, *v.* }
MITA'I, *v.* } to boast.
MITAMITA, *v.* }
- MITAMITAVALE**, *s.* empty boasting.
- MITAMITAVALE**, *v.* to boast vainly.
- MITI**, *s.* 1. the name of a bird (*Lalage terat*). *Syn.* MITISINA. 2. A dream. '*Fā'i lava ita miti e mosi. 'O lāna miti*. 3. Rain or mist, so called on the mountains.
- MITI**, *v.* 1. to suck. 2. To sip. 3. To kiss. 4. To snuff up, to sniff. 5. To make a smacking noise with the lips; *redup.* MIMITI.
- MITIULI**, *s.* a black *miti*.
- MITIMITI**, *v.* 1. to call to a child or dog, by making a smacking noise. 2. To suck out, as a bone.
- MITIMITIĀ**, *v.* to go about with ghosts.
- MITISINA**, *s.* the name of a bird (*Lalage terat*). *Syn.* MITI.
- MITIVAO**, *s.* the name of a bird (*Aplonis brevirostris*).
- MITU**, *s.* the name of a god. '*O le tama a mita*.
- MO**, *prep.* for the benefit of, for the use of.
- MOA**, *v.* to produce a *moa*, as a bunch of bananas. '*Ua fa'atoa moa le fa'i*.
- MOA**, *s.* 1. a fowl. '*Ua tunu le moa lē fulia. 'O lāna moa*. 2. The end of a bunch of bananas. '*O le moa o le fa'i*. 3. The fleshy part of the *alili* (a mollusc). '*O le moa o le alili*. 4. A child's top. '*O lāna moa*. 5. The epigastric region. 6. The middle, as of a road or river. All take *o* in the genitive, &c. 7. The name of a moon in the wet season.
- MOA'AIVAO**, *s.* a wild fowl.
- MOAŌ**, *s.* a sitting fowl. "*Pei ni mala o se moaŌ*;" a handsome *moaŌ*.
- MOAGA**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- MOĀLILI**, *s.* 1. *moa-a-alili*; the flesh under the cap (operculum) of

- the *aliti*, a mollusc. 2. A speck in the eye.
- MOAMOĀ, *s.* 1. the name of a fish. 2. A piece of cloth used to take hold of a fish with.
- MOAMOĀ, *a.* full-grown.
- MOAMOĀ, *s.* See 'ABOMOAMOĀ.
- MO'AMO'A, *v.* to be slack, not stretched out, as a net, &c.
- MOAMOĀFĀTU, *s.* one kind of *moamoā* (fish).
- MOAMOĀLEGA, *s.* one kind of bread-fruit.
- MOAMOĀLULU. Tongans brought owls for fowls. See NIUNIUPULU.
- MOAMOĀMAGA, *s.* one kind of bread-fruit.
- MOAMOĀVA'A, *s.* the *moamoā* when full grown.
- MOANA, *s.* the deep sea. *Tuta i Muliaga, na taula i moana.*
- MOANA, *a.* sea-blue.
- MOANA, *v.* to be laid waste, as in war.—CARNE.
- MOANAULI, *s.* the deep blue sea.
- MOANASĀUSAU, *s.* the great ocean. *E o'o lava i tai i le moanasāusau.*
- MOANAVALĒ, *a.* far out to sea.
- MOE, *v.* 1. to sleep. *Na a'u moe i le pō, ma a'u tagi.* 2. To be congealed, of oil. 3. To sit upon, as a hen on eggs. 4. To roost, as birds. 5. To cohabit; *pl.* MOE; *pass.* MOEA.
- MOE, *s.* sleep. 'O lona moe.
- MOE, *adv.* to no purpose, uselessly. *Na a'u moe sau.*
- MO'E, *s.* 1. a general name for the banana. *Syn.* FA'I. 2. One kind of club.
- MOEĀPUA'A, *v.* to sleep as pigs, as the head of one resting on the body of another.
- MOE-APUTIA, *v.* to sleep covered up. 'O mauga o Fitiuta ua moe-apatia.
- MOEĀTUA, *v.* to sleep in fear.
- MO'ESE'ESE, *s.* the name of the *afato* (a wood-eating grub) when spoken of before chiefs.
- MOEILLA. *Syn.* MOETOTOLO.
- MOE'IINI, *v.* to shut one's eyes forcibly.
- MOE'IULA, *v.* to delight in, to rejoice.
- MOEINIVAI, *v.* to go to sleep on a water supper. *Moecinivai, alain'ai.*
- MOEIVAI, *v.* to sleep in a leaky house.
- MOE'U'U, *v.* to be restless at night, from pain.
- MOEULUMOEVAE, *v. lit.* to sleep at the head and sleep at the feet; to guard carefully, as a chief from assassination, or a virgin.
- MOEFA'ALILIINA, *v.* to sleep in fear.
- MOEFAGA, *v.* to set fish-traps.
- MOEFIMALIE, *v.* to sleep peacefully, without fear.
- MOEFTI, *v.* to be restless in sleep.
- MOEGA, *s.* 1. a sleeping place, a bed. 'O lona moega. 2. A hen's nest.
- MOEGA, *s.* a cohabiting.
- MOEGA'I, *v.* to convey overnight, so as to be in readiness.
- MOEGAGANA, *v.* to talk in sleep. See MOETAUTALA.
- MOEGĀLŌ, *s.* lemon-scented grass.
- MOEGĀLUAGA, *s.* the joinings of the purlins of the side of a house with those of the end.
- MOEGĀPEPE, *s. lit.* the butterfly's bed, the name of a tree. *Syn.* TAUSUNU.
- MOEGASE, *v.* to sleep soundly. *Ona ta'o'oto ai lea, 'ua moegase le fafine; pl.* MOEGAGASE.
- MOEGATOFĀ, *s.* purposes and thoughts of those who have to consider matters of state preparatory to speaking.
- MOELOA, *v.* to oversleep oneself, to sleep for a long time.
- MOEMĀI, *v. lit.* to sleep with the salt water not washed off, to be unpardoned. "Ua mātou māgālo ai le mātou moemāi.
- MOEMALETILA, *v.* to put in the *tila* overnight, to get ready overnight.
- MOEMITI, *v.* to dream.
- MOEMOE, *s.* 1. a sprout, a shoot. *Se'i mai le moemoē o le niu, e fai ai*

- sona taumata*. 2. A bud of a flower or leaf.
- MOEMOE, *v. redup. dimin.* of MOE, to sleep lightly. *E, a ta moemoe, ta te ofa.*
- MO'EMO'E, *v. dimin.* of MO'E, to run.
- MOEMOEOAO, *s. 1.* a species of shark. 2. the name of a weed. (*Phyllanthus simplex*, Retz. *var. Virgatus*, Müll.)
- MOEMOEFUGA, *s.* a bud of flower or leaf.
- MOEMOEGAMĀLIE, *v.* to be prepared overnight.
- MOEMOEGATĀMA'I, *v.* to be unprepared.
- MOEMOETONU, *v.* to be prepared overnight. *Syn.* MOEMOEGAMĀLIE.
- MOENOA, *a.* inconsiderate, thoughtless; *redup.* MOEMOENOA.
- MOENOFO, *v.* to sit and sleep.
- MOEPITO, *v. 1.* to sleep last of a row. 2. To be conquered. *Syn.* MOETUPITO.
- MOEMOEPUPULA, *v.* to sleep with the eyes open.
- MOESI'TIA, *v.* to be restless at night.
- MO'ETA'I, *v.* to run with a thing, to convey speedily.
- MOETĀU, *v.* to dream of business in hand.
- MOETAUSI'TIA, *v.* to have the nightmare.
- MOETAUTALA, *v. Syn.* MOEGAGANA.
- MOETOTOLO, *v.* to commit fornication; of the man.
- MOETU, *v.* to sleep standing.
- MOETUPITO. *See* MOEPITO.
- MOEVAO, *v.* to sleep in the bush.
- MOEVAVALE, *v.* to have the nightmare. *Syn.* MOETAUSI'TIA.
- MO'I, *a.* true. *Syn.* MONL.
- MO'I, *v.* to be true.
- MOLA, *v.* it is enough; leave off. *See* SOIA. *Moia le fa'atuituia i le ala o le pouliuli.*
- MORI'A, *s.* fibres of the cocoa-nut husk. *See* MOTI'A'A.
- MOIFA'I, *s.* fibres of the banana.
- MOIMOI, *s. 1.* the name of a large fish. 2. The small fishes left in a net after the large ones are taken out.
- MO'IMO'I, *a.* small.
- MO'O, *s. 1.* a lizard. 2. The name of a fish.
- MO'O, *v.* to be surprised.
- MO'O, *interj.* of surprise and admiration.
- MO'OULLI, *s.* one kind of *mo'o*.
- MO'OMIA, *v. pass.* of MOMO'O.
- MO'OMO'O, *s. 1.* a cocoa-nut either without juice, or without much kernel. 2. The name of a disease.
- MŌ'OMŌ'O, *v. redup.* of MOMO'O.
- MŌ'OMŌ'OGA, *s.* covetous desires. *O āna mŌ'omŌ'oga.*
- MO'OSINA, *s.* one species of lizard.
- MO'OTAI, *s. 1.* the name of a fish, and in some places also of a sea snake (*Pelamis bicolor*). 2. One species of lizard.
- MO'OTĀLIA, *v.* to have the desires favourably received.
- MŌU, *v.* to vanish.
- MOU, *a.* many. Used in a grumbling way, as when having done unnecessary work. *See* mou lima.
- Mou, *prep.* and *pron.* for, *mo-o'u*, for you.
- MO'U, *prep.* and *pron.* for, *mo-o'u*, for me.
- MOUTOU, *s.* the name of a shell-fish. On Manu'a. *Also* MOTOU.
- MOGAMOGA, *s.* a cockroach, a beetle.
- MOGAMOGAIAŌ. The earwig crawls by day on food not prepared for it: to put in a word uncalled for when others are talking.
- MOGAMOGAI'UMAGA, *s.* one kind of beetle.
- MOGE, *s.* horripilation. *'Ua tutū le moge.*
- MOGEA, *a.* shrivelled, as from cold or fright; also of a shrivelled taro; *redup.* MOGEMOGEA.
- MOGEA, *v.* to be shrivelled; *redup.* MOGEMOGEA.
- MOLA'I, *v. 1.* to convey, to take back; applied to a present taken, and to the conveyance by which

- a party is taken. *Ia agi le sulu ma le fisaga. I mola'i a'e si ata tama.* 2. To be as a vehicle for medicine.
- MOLAGA**, *s.* property taken from the husband's family, on a wife's visiting her relations. '*O lona molaga.*
- MOLALI**, *v.* to be obliterated by disease; of the eyes. '*Ua molali mata.*
- MOLE**, *s.* a soft oily matter between the spongy and the hard kernel of an old cocoa-nut.
- MOLE**, *v.* to be faint, to be exhausted, as with hunger, thirst, or pain. 2. To be suffocated. 3. To die. *Fe'ausi, mole La'ulu.* 4. To perish, of the eye; *pl.* MOMOLE.
- MOLEMANAVA**, *v.* to be faint with hunger.
- MOLEMASESEI**, *v.* to be distressed, to be anguished in mind. '*Ua e sao mai i motu, 'a e molemasesei manava ia te 'oe.*
- MOLEMOLE**, *a.* smooth; *pl.* MOMOLE.
- MOLEMOLE**, *v.* to be smooth; *pl.* MOMOLE.
- MOLEMOLELOLOA**, *v.* to be faint with hunger.
- MOLI**, *s.* 1. the wild orange (*Citrus vulgaris*). *Na ta le moli i le futiafu.* 2. Soap; so called because the orange is used for soap. 3. One kind of song.
- MOLI**, *s.* 1. cocoa-nut oil. 2. A lamp. A Tahitian word. '*O lāna moli.*
- MOLIA**, *v. pass.* of MOMOLI. *Na te molia 'oe, e tele vave.*
- MOLIAINA**, *s.* the edible orange (*Citrus aurantium*).
- MOLIAMOLIA**, *v.* to be disappointed or deceived, as to be promised help, and then to be left unsupported, or to have a time of plenty followed by a dearth.
- MOLIO'O**, *v.* to carry or convey all the way.
- MOLIOLA**, *v.* to get home alive. *Ta va'ai atu ia, 'o toto'o mai se i ou funua, se'i e moliola i ai.*
- MOLIOVIOVIA**, *s.* the citron (*Citrus medica*).
- MOLIGA**, *s.* a sending, a conveying. '*O lona moliga.*
- MOLIMAU**, *s.* a witness.
- MOLIMAU**, *v.* to bear witness.
- MOLIMATAGI**, *s.* a lantern. (Introduced.)
- MOLIMOLLI**, *v. redup.* of MOMOLI, 1. to accompany a part of the way. 2. To carry about to different families, as portions of food. 3. To take the discarded wives of a polygamist to their friends.
- MOLIMUA**, *v.* to send off a party, while the sender himself stops.
- MOLIMUAINA**, *v.* See MOLIAMOLIA.
- MOLIAPATUPATU**, *s.* the Upolu name of the citron (*Citrus medica*).
- MOLITAL**, *s.* the name of a small tree (*Ximenesia elliptica*).
- MOLITASI**, *v.* 1. to report as the words of one for the sayings of a whole company. 2. To report unitedly against one.
- MOLITINO**, *v.* 1. to convey direct to a person. 2. To convey plainly opinions or wishes.
- MOLITOGA**, *s.* the shaddock (*Citrus decumana*).
- MOLO'AU**, *s.* a toadstool, a fungus.
- MOLOASI**, *s.* *Syn.* MOLO'AU.
- MOLOIUFU**, *s.* a young yam; *pl.* MOLOMOLOIUFU.
- MOLOR'ULU**, *s.* the catkin of male flowers of the breadfruit tree.
- MOMO'A**, *a.* 1. much, abounding. 2. Intense, of eye disease.
- MOMO'A**, *v.* 1. to abound; mostly applied to women's work, as '*Ua momo'a le faigā'i'a nei.* 2. To be intense, of pain in the eye.
- MOMOE**, *v.* 1. *pl.* of MOE. 2. To lie with carnally. *E alu ane Māta-utia, ma momoe ma le tamaita'i.*
- MOMO'E**, *v.* to run; *pl.* FEMO'EI, TAUFETULL; *redup.* MO'EMOE.
- MOMOI**, *s.* crumbs; as *momoi ufi.*
- MOMO'O**, *v.* 1. to express covetous desires, to long for. 2. To ex-

press admiration; *redup.* mō'o-mō'o; *pass.* mo'omia. *Le isi le momo'o*, Praising is asking.

MOMO'ULU, *s.* clitoris.

MOMOLE, *a. pl.* of MOLEMOLE.

MOMOLE, *v. pl.* of MOLE.

MOMOLE'A, *s.* 1. the name of a tree the wood of which is very brittle (*Cyrtandra* sp.). 2. A weak man. 'Ua se momole'a.

MOMOLI, *v.* 1. to carry, to bring. 'O mālie na a'u molia mai. 2. To report a person's conduct, to accuse; *redup.* MOLIMOLI; *pass.* MOLIA, MOLIMOLIA.

MOMOMO, *v.* to break in pieces; *pass.* MOMOIA, MOMOMOINA.

MŌMŌNA, *a.* fat, rich, of pigeons and fish.

MŌMŌNA, *v.* to be fat, to be rich, of pigeons and fish.

MOMONO, *s.* a cork of a bottle, &c. 'O le momono o le fagu.

MOMONO, *v.* to cork, to plug; *pl.* MONOTI; *redup.* MONOMONO.

MOMOSE, *a. pl.* of MOSEMOSE.

MOMOTAE, *s.* human excrements.

MOMOTELA, *s.* as MOMO'ULU.

MOMOTO, *a. pl.* of MOTO.

MOMOTU, *v. redup.* of MOTU.

MONA, *v.* 1. to burst forth, as *fai'ai* from the leaf in which it is tied. 2. To have a stool while seated, as a young child. 3. To snivel, to run at the nose. 4. To excel in *tagāti'a*. 5. To work with all the might, as wishing to disprove a charge of laziness, 'Ua ita le mona.

MŌNA, *prep.* with *pron.* mo-ona for him, for her.

MONAMONA, *a.* muddy, of the feet.

MONI, *a.* true.

MONI, *v.* to be true, to speak truth. 'Ou te moni.

MONO, *a.* impotens.

MONOĀ. See TALIMONOĀ.

MONOI, *v.* 1. to give blows with the fist in quick succession. 2. To have troubles come in quick succession.

MONOULU, *s.* a portion of the bonito.

MONOLIMA, *s.* the side of the hand.

MONOLIMA, *v.* to make a bottle-stopper of the hand.

MONOMONO, *v.* to calk.

MONOTAGA, *s.* the portion of food prepared by an individual to take with all the rest of the village to a party of visitors. 'O lāna monotaga.

MONOTI, *v. pl.* of MOMONO.

MONOTUI, *v.* to raise lying reports.

MONOTUI, *a.* lying, as reports. *Ia te'a le tala monotui, tala a le matau'a.*

MOSEMOSE, *a.* beautiful, handsome, pretty; *pl.* MOMOSE.

MOSEMOSE, *v.* to be beautiful, to be handsome, to be pretty; *pl.* MOMOSE.

MOSI, } *v.* a young cray-fish.
MOSI'ULA, }

MOSIMOSI, *s.* 1. a young fresh-water prawn. 2. A small fish seen the day before the *palolo*.

MOSIMOSIPALOLO, *s.* as the preceding word. No. 2.

MOSO, *s.* the name of one of the great gods.

MOSO'OI, *s.* the name of a tree bearing very fragrant flowers (*Cananga odorata*).

MOSO'OITAI, *s.* the name of two species of orchids of the genus *Dendrobium*.

MOSOMOSO, *s.* the name of a bird.

MOTI, *s.* scars made by burning.

MOTI, *v.* to burn a scar on the arm, as an ornament, or in mourning for the dead.

MOTI'A'A, *s.* the fibre of the coconut husk. See MOI'A'A.

MOTO, *s.* a blow with the fist.

MOTO, *v.* to strike with the fist; *pass.* MOTOIA.

MOTO, *a.* unripe, not mature; *pl.* MOMOTO.

MOTO, *v.* to be unripe; *pl.* MOMOTO; *fig.* to die young.

MOTOU, *s.* a shell-fish. Also MOUTOU. On Manu'a.

MOTOMOTO, *s.* a part of the inside of a turtle.

- MOTOSOSO'A**, *s.* a straight blow with the fist.
- MOTOSOSO'A**, *v.* to give a straight blow with the fist.
- MOTU**, *v.* 1. to be broken off, to be snapt asunder, to be severed. 2. To go through a place instead of passing round; hence **MOTUMEA**; *pass.* **MOTUSIA**; *redup.* **MOMOTU** and **MOTUMOTU**. 'Ua motu le gafa.
- MOTU**, *s.* 1. an islet. *E taumanuina i atu motu*. 2. A district or village. 3. The people of a place. *Fa'afono atu lo tātouna motu*. 4. A multitude. 'O le motu o tagata.
- MOTUAGA**, *v.* to have life broken off, cut short.
- MOTUOLAUTOA**, *v. lit.* to be broken like the *lautoa*, which is easily joined again. Applied to a family losing its head, who has a son to succeed him.
- MOTUOMANUMĀ**, *v. lit.* like the breaking away of the *manumā* (*Ptilonopus Prowsei*) not to be caught again; to have no successor.
- MOTUFAU**, *a.* childless, having no successor.
- MOTUFAU**, *v.* 1. to get loose from its string, as a tied pigeon. 2. To be set free from, to be quite disconnected with.
- MOTULUA**, *v.* to be divided in halves. 'O le tagata e motulua i le ogāmanava. Riddle.
- MOTUMEA**, *v.* 1. to pass across the place where people are catching pigeons. 2. To pass through a house where chiefs are sitting.
- MOTUMOTU**, *s.* a firebrand, 'O lā'u motumotu. 'O le motumotu o le afi.
- MOTUMOTU**, *v. redup.* of **MOTU**, to be broken or torn in several places.
- MOTUMOTUGA**, *s.* a ragged cloth, a torn fine mat. 'O lō'u motumotuga. *Syn.* **TUPUA**.
- MOTUBAGA**, *s.* the first day of *palolo*.
- MOTUSI**, *v.* to break off, to tear. *Ua lē fua lelei, 'a 'ua vele ma motusia*.
- MOTUSIA**, *v.* 1. *pass.* of **MOTU**. 2. To come in small and detached quantities; applied to the *palolo* on the first day of appearing. 3. To leak in some places; of a house, the thatch of which has been trampled. 4. Applied to a plantation in which the taro in the middle are dead.
- MOTUSIMOTO**, *v.* to pull up taro before it is full grown.
- MU**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- MU**, *v.* 1. to burn. 'Ua fa'ae ma mu 'atoa le tuāvao. 2. To glow, to reddens. 'Ua mu le ataata. *Pass.* **MUINA**; *redup.* **MŪMŪ**.
- MUA**, *s.* 1. the first. 'O le mua le fuatia ia. 2. The shout of victory. *Na 'e tau i uta, i le to lea mua*.
- MUA**, *a.* first; *redup.* **MUAMUA**.
- MUA**, *v.* 1. to do first. *Na mua le fai lea fe'au, i le, &c.* 2. To be first. *A tufa lava, ia 'ou mua*.
- MU'A**, *s.* a young cocoa-nut with the kernel half formed. 'O lāna mu'a.
- MU'A**, *Malay*, **MUDAH**, *a.* tender, young, green, applied to the new growth of boughs, young trees, or grass, &c.; *pl.* **MUMU'A**; *redup.* **MU'AMU'A**.
- MUĀ'AU**, *s.* the van of an army. 'O le muā'au a le taua; also 'o le taua.
- MUĀ'AVA**, *s.* the part of an opening in a reef which is towards the shore.
- MUA'I**, *a.* first.
- MUA'I**, *adv.* first. *Na maw'i saw*.
- MUA'I**, *v.* See **FA'AMUA'I**.
- MU'AIFI**, *s.* the young leaves of the chestnut tree.
- MUAŌ**, *int.* the cry of victory in racing, *tagāi'a*, &c.
- MUĀ'OLO**, *s.* the front of a fort.
- MUĀ'ULU**, *s.* the forehead, 'O lona muāulu,

- MUAFETALAI**, chief's word for **MU-AGAGANA**.
- MUAFL**, *s.* the cotton plant, so called in some parts (Gossypium).
- MUĀFOFOGA**, *s.* 1. a chief's lips. 2. Speech. 'O *ona muāfofoga*.
- MUĀGAGANA**, *s.* a proverb, a proverbial expression. 'O *lāna muāgagana*.
- MUĀGUTU**, *s.* the lips.
- MUĀLEVA**, *s.* the name of one kind of song.
- MUĀLILI**, *s.* For *moālii* on *Tu-tuila*.
- MUĀMALAGA**, *s.* those in a travelling party who go on ahead.
- MUAMUA**, *v.* redup. of **MUA**. 'Ua *muamua mai tala leaga*.
- MUAMUA**, *a.* first; redup. of **MUA**.
- MU'AMU'A**, *a.* green, immature, of trees, and of a young person.
- MUAMUAAFATAGA**, *v.* to put the principal things first.
- MUĀNIFO**, *s.* the front teeth. 'O *ona muānifo*.
- MUĀPAEPAE**, *s.* the front or face of a pavement.
- MUAPA'U**, *s.* (Introd.), the foreskin.
- MUĀVAE**, *s.* the projection under the foot at the root of the toes. 'O *ona muāvae*.
- MUĀVAEAFETONU**, *v.* to come to the proper party for help.
- MUL**, *v.* to murmur; *pass.* **MUIA**, **MUIMUIA**; redup. **MUIMUI**. *Ana lē mui e tagata ola*.
- MUIMUIGA**, *s.* murmuring. 'O *lāna muimuiga*.
- MULAUAGO**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- MULE**, *s.* 1. the scraped cocoa-nut forming a lump in the *tauaga*, so that the juice is not expressed. 2. One made of no account. *E lē tāuiā mulē*.
- MULI**, *s.* 1. the end, the hind part. 2. The bottom, as of a box. 3. The rump; *euph.* for *ufa*; *Malay*, **BURIT**.
- MULI**, *a.* young, of men, women, and trees when in their prime. 'O *isi 'ua patealomea, 'o isi 'o teine muli*.
- MULIA'I**, *a.* last.
- MULIA'I**, *v.* to be last.
- MULIA'ITĀIGA**, *v.* to follow on in the rear.
- MULI'AU**, *s.* the rear of an army. 'O *le muli'au o le taua*; also a *le taua*. 2. One kind of song. *Pei ni peega, fua i muli'au e totō*.
- MULI'AULOVA**, *v.* to follow in great numbers, as men, fish, or animals.
- MULIAFE**, *v.* to commit adultery frequently.
- MULIATEĀ**, *s.* 1. the rump of a turtle. 2. *Euphem.* for a man's.
- MULIAVA**, *s.* the end of an opening through the reef which is outside the lagoon. 'O *lona muliava*.
- MULIPIU**, *s.* the bottom end of a cocoa-nut shell. 'O *lāna muli-ipu o le ipu*.
- MULIOĀIGA**, *s.* the head of a family.
- MULI'OLO**, *s.* the hind part of a fort, on the inside.
- MULIOLOGA**, *s.* the ends of taro after making *fa'ausi*. *Syn.* **MULIMAFU**.
- MULIONE**, *s.* the name of a gelatinous fish.
- MULIULU**, *s.* the back of the head. 'O *lona muliulu*.
- MULIFĀ**, *s.* the name of a month, August-September.
- MULIFA'I**, *s.* the small bananas at the end of a bunch.
- MULIFANUA**, *s.* the lee end of an island. 'O *lā tunu'ua ai lea i le mulifanua*.
- MULILĀ**, *s.* the lower end of a mat sail.
- MULILUA**, *v.* to commit adultery; *pl.* **MULILULUA**.
- MULIMAUGA**, *s.* the hind part of a mountain. 'O *lona mulimauga*.
- MULIMAFU**. *Syn.* **MULIOLOGA**.
- MULIMAFUA**, *s.* the trees whose fruits are eaten last by pigeons.
- MULIMAGA**, *s.* an earwig.
- MULIMĀLO**, *s.* 1. an ornament worn like a tail. *Syn.* **FA'AMATĀALO**. 2. A bunch of red feathers.

- MULIMATAGI, *s.* the place where the wind ends. *E, le mulimatagi e, 'ua a'e Puava e.*
- MULIMULI, *v.* to follow after, to come after.
- MULIMULIANE, *adv.* afterwards.
- MULIMULIĀ, *v.* to dirt about from place to place, as young children do.
- MULISAU, *v.* to prompt. *Syn.* VAINIU.
- MULITAU, *v.* to commit adultery. *Syn.* MULILUA.
- MULITALO, *s.* the end of a taro.
- MULITATAGA, *a.* obedient.
- MELITO'A, *s.* sunken rocks used as fishing grounds. *O lo'o feseua'i i mulito'a lililo.*
- MULIVAE, *s.* the heel. *'O lona mulivae.*
- MULIVAL, *s.* the mouth of a river. *'O lona mulivae.*
- MULO, *s.* a young yam.
- MULU, *v.* 1. to be slow. 2. To grumble. 3. To singe a pig. In Ātua.
- MULU, *v.* to handle, to rub; *pass.* MULUIA.
- MULUIA, *v. pass.* of MULU, to be rubbed off, as the skin.
- MULUMEA, *v.* to handle covetously.
- MULUMULU, *v.* 1. to rub. 2. To rub with water, to wash. 3. To rub together, as the hands in order to warm them before the fire; to warm oneself by the fire; *pl.* MUMULU; *pass.* MULUA, MULUIA, MUMULUINA.
- MUMEA, *s.* 1. the name of a fish. 2. The name of a fern.
- MŪMŪ, *s.* words spoken in private conversation.
- MŪMŪ, *v. redup.* of MU, 1. to burn brightly, of a fire. 2. To glow, to be red, of the body, a sign of beauty.
- MŪMŪ, *a.* red.
- MŪMŪ, *v.* to be red, as the eyes, &c.
- MŪMŪ, *s.* the name of a fish.
- MŪMŪ, *v.* to be in swarms, as flies, small fish, or children; *redup.* MUMUMUMU.
- MUMUA, *s.* a word in *tuiya masi-masi.*
- MŪMŪFATU, *s.* the name of a fish.
- MUMULE, *s.* odor femineæ; odor maris before *tefi.*
- MUMULU, *v. pl.* of MULUMULU.
- MUMUSU, *v. pl.* of MUSU.
- MUMUTA, *s.* the name of a weed (Graminea).
- MUMUTU, *v. pl.* of MUTU.
- MUNA, *v.* to grumble; *redup.* MUNAMUNA.
- MUNIA'I, *v.* to dwell. Applied only to *Mata'afa. Lenā lava lē munia'i i le vai suatoto e.*
- MUNUA, *s.* the porpoise.
- MUSA, *v.* to skip, to hop; *redup.* MUSAMUSA. *Ai 'a musamusa fa'ataua le musa.*
- MUSA, *s.* a skipping.
- MUSU, *v.* to be indisposed, to be unwilling; *pl.* MUMUSU. *E lē māfafai nu'u mātutua, e musu.*
- MUSU, } *s.* unwillingness, indo-
- MUSŪĀ, } lence. It has no exact equivalent in English.
- MUSŪĀ, *v.* to be doomed to be killed or otherwise punished.
- MUSUMUSU, *v.* to whisper; *pass.* MUSUIA.
- MUSUVĀ, *v.* to whisper together with the next person.
- MUTA, *v.* to be finished. A chief's word for *uma mai, gata mai.*
- MUTĀLĀLĀ, *v.* to burn with a crackling noise, to burn fiercely.
- MUTIA, *s.* the general name for grass.
- MUTIĀ, *v.* to be overgrown with grass.
- MUTIAMOĀ, } *s.* different kinds of
- MUTIATAI, } grass.
- MUTIATOGA, }
- MUTIMUTI, *v.* to yearn over.
- MUTIMUTIALOFA, *v.* to commiserate, to compassionate, to love fondly.
- MUTITINI, *v.* to be fiercely hot, of the sun.
- MUTIVALE, *v.* to be distressed in mind through love. *E, lotu e*

- mutivale ē, ma ota tino e gase; redup. MUTIMUTIVALE.*
- MUTIVALE**, *a.* distressed through affliction; *redup. MUTIMUTIVALE.* 'O le alofa mutimutivale.
- MUTOTO'A.** *Syn. MUTITINL.*
- MUTU**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- MUTU**, *v.* 1. to be cut off. 2. To be defective. *E mumutu ona faiva.* 3. To be incomplete. 'Ua mumutu vanu. The valleys stop short, and do not reach the sea; *pl. MUMUTU; pass. MUTUIA.*
- MUTU**, *a.* 1. cut off, maimed; as, O le lima mutu. 2. Incomplete, as a house. 'O le tala mutu.
- MUTUI**, *v.* to have no break or cessation. *E le mutui le alu i Upolu.*
- MUTUIA**, *v. pass.* of MUTU, 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 of the preceding word on to the ultima, and causes a lengthening of the vowel. 'O i le nuū na. 'Ua fuaisisila lau amio na.
- NA**, *v.* to quiet, to hush, as a crying child.
- NA**, *v.* to conceal; *pass. NATIA; redup. NĀNĀ, NĀNĀ.* *E nanā fua, 'a 'e lē lilo.*
- NA'A**, *s.* the pole to which a net for pigeon-catching is fixed. 'O lāna na'a.
- NAL**, *a.* some: an endearing *dimin.* *Inā o mai nai au pugavavalo. Talofa ai i nai tulāfale.*
- NAI**, *prep.* See MAI.
- NAIUFĪ**, *s.* the name of a shark (rarely taken).
- NAIFEA.** See MAIFEA.
- NAINAI**, *v.* to fix on, to select beforehand.
- NAINAI**, *adv.* no wonder. *Nainai soania le fetūao. Syn. SOASOĀ, LA'OLA'O.*
- NAITO**, *s.* the name of a tree.
- NAITOLAMA**, *s.* the name of a fish. See MAITOLAMA.
- NA'O**, *adv.* only. *Ma nei na 'o ta se nu'u, e leai ni tagata.*
- NAONAO**, *s.* the name of one kind of ant which eats the taro leaves.
- NAONAO**, *v.* to feel for, as for fishes in holes, by introducing the arm.
- NAONAOA**, *a.* full of *naonao.*
- NAONAOFAGA**, *s.* the fishes caught by *naonao.* 'O lona *naonao*faga.
- NAU**, *s.* 1. the name of a bindweed. *I fua mai le nau inā utupūpū ia.* 2. The name of a cat, from its cry. On Manu'a.
- NAŪ**, *s.* a chief's girdle of leaves.
- NAU**, *v.* to desire earnestly, to long for; *redup. NAUNAU; pass. NAUTIA, NAUNAUTIA.* *Pe tou te naunautia ea nei amio? Ta'u ane se ali'i, po 'o ai lua te nau i ai?*
- NA'UĀ**, *adv.* very, exceedingly. *Auē le sola sulusulu, 'ua mata'u tele na'ua.*
- NAUGA**, *s.* from *nau*, desire. 'Ua 'o le *nauga iā Veve.*
- NAUMATI**, *a.* dry, destitute of water, as a country.
- NAUMATI**, *s.* destitution of water. 'O le *naumati o si a'u ta'avaoga, e utupō le vai o tautai.*
- NAUNAU**, *s.* the name of a tree (*Geophila reniformis*).
- NAUNAU**, *v.* to be very great, to exceed. *Si ou lalēlei 'ua nau-nau.*
- NAUNAUTA'I**, *v.* to desire earnestly. *Tou featani i le mala 'ua nau-nauta'i.*

NAUSOSOLO, *s.* the name of a creeping plant.
 NAFA, *s.* a native drum.
 NAFA, *v.* to appoint, as to be with one of the opposite party in *seuga*, or in a clubbing match; or to be the host and entertainer of a person.
 NAFA, *s.* the one appointed to be the opponent or host of another.
 NAFAI, *v. pret.* Methought. *Nafai a a'u oti.*
 NAFANAFATA'I, *v.* to bear in mind, to lay up in memory.
 NĀGA, *s.* from *nā*, to hide, the place where a net is hidden to catch fish.
 NAMO, *s.* a place in the lagoon abounding in fish.
 NAMU, *s.* the mosquito.
 NĀMU, *s.* a smell, an odour.
 NĀMU, *v.* to have a bad smell.
 NAMUA, *a.* full of mosquitoes.
 NAMUA, *v.* to abound in mosquitoes.
 NAMUĀLASI, *v.* to be poor. A depreciatory word of a party seeking assistance; professing poverty as an excuse. *See MANUĀ.*
 NAMULEGA, *s.* the name of a tree (*Vitex trifolia*).
 NĀMUMOTŌ, *v.* to smell rankly, as wild yams on the second day.
 NAMUSALA. *See LANAMUSALA.*
 NAMUSEFA, *v.* to smell like *sefa*, in consequence of neglecting to bathe oneself.
 NĀMUSESE'U, *v.* to emit a bad smell. 2. To have a bad taste in the mouth.
 NAMUVASA, *v.* to smell of the sea.
 NĀNĀ, *s.* a swarm of soldier crabs.
 NANA, *v.* 1. to urge, to request, to persist in asking. 2. To boast; *redup.* NANANANA.
 NĀNĀ, } *v. redup.* of NA.
 NĀNĀ, }
 NĀNĀ, *s.* one method of fishing. *Syn.* SAOSAO'O.
 NANAU, *v. pl.* of NAU.
 NANĀMU, *v.* to be fragrant, to give a sweet smell.

NANĀMU, *s.* fragrance. 'O *lona nanamu.*
 NANANANA, *v.* a word found in poetry; the meaning is lost. 'E *te nananana le tai o nana.*
 NANASU, *v.* 1. to grow rankly, as weeds on good soil. 2. To abound, as the dry sugar-cane leaf used for thatch.
 NANATI, *v. pl.* of NATI.
 NANEĀ, *v.* to be sufficient for the purpose, as thatch for a house, wood to build a canoe, &c.
 NĀNEI, *adv.* by-and-by, presently.
 NĀNEINEI ANE, *adv.* presently, very shortly.
 NANI, *v.* to talk indistinctly, as a child; *redup.* NANINANI.
 NANU, *v.* 1. to stammer, to pronounce wrongly. 2. To speak a foreign language; *recip.* FENANU'I; *dimin.* NANUNANU.
 NANUE, *s.* the name of a fish.
 NĀNUGA, *v.* to talk nonsense, as a delirious person.
 NĀNUGĀMA'ITIGĀ, *v.* to ask for property like one delirious. Applied to themselves by those who beg for property.
 NĀPAGOFIE, *v.* to prepare beforehand, as materials for house-building.
 NĀPĀTIA, *v.* to meet with a calamity. *Syn.* PAGĀTIA.
 NAPE, *v.* 1. to be entangled; *redup.* NAFENAPE; *recip. pl.* FA'AFENAPE. 2. To steer free. *Syn.* LAVE.
 NASE, *s.* the giant fern (*Angiopteris evecta*; and another species, *Marattia fraxinea*).
 NASE, bad-flavoured, unsavoury, as the flesh of wild pigs.
 NASU, *v.* to cover the earth round a taro plant with grass, leaves, &c.; *redup.* NANASU.
 NASU, *s.* the grass, leaves, &c., used to *nasu* with.
 NATI, *v.* to tease, to be importunate; *pl.* NANATI; *redup.* NATINATI.
 NATIVALE, *v.* to be unduly importunate.

NĀTONU. *See* ĀTONU.

NAVU, *s.* lime.

NAVU, *v.* to dress the hair with lime.

NAVUA, *v.* to break the head. A jocular term.

NE, *v.* 1. to draw back, as from a disgusting or offensive object. 2. To keep back, as offensive words. 3. To withdraw in consequence of shame.

NE'E, *v.* 1. to bear up, to lift up, as a boat lifted by the water. 2. To inflate, to puff up, as with pride; *redup.* NENE'E, NE'ENE'E; *pass.* NE'ETIA.

NE'E, *a.* puffed up, proud; *pl.* NENE'E.

NE'ETAGA, *s.* praises. flattering attentions. 'O āna ne'etaga.

NEI, *Malay*, INI, *pron.* 1. this. 2. *pl.* of LENEI, these.

NEI, *adv.* now.

NE'I, *adv.* lest; not. *Funa e, Olomanu, ne'i fā'i sa'u totatau.*

NEFU, *s.* the name of a small fish.

NEFU, *v.* to be stirred up, to be turbid, to be muddy; *redup.* NENEFU; *dimin.* NEFUNEFU.

NEFUA, *v.* to be pricked by the *nefu*.

NEFUNEFU, *s.* the white blossom of the pandanus. *Ua se nefunefu sigano ona vai atu.*

NEGO, *v.* to make signs with the eyebrows, to beckon: *redup.* NEGONEGO.

NENE, *s.* the name of a game of play.

NENE'A, *v.* to laugh heartily, to continue to laugh; *redup.* NE'ANE'A.

NENE E, *v.* to act the *mānaia*. *Syn.* FA'AMĀNAIA.

NENEFU, *v.* to be dim, to be indistinct.

NEVA, to wander about, having nowhere to go.

NENA, *a.* friendless, destitute of relations. (A term of reproach); *pl.* NENENA; *recip.* FENEVA'I.

NEVENENE, *s.* mons veneris.

NI, *a.* some, any. 'Ua iloā e ai ni la'au e gagana.

NI'AU, *v.* to desire, to long for.

NI'INI'I, *a.* small, minute. *See* NINI'I.

NI'O, *s.*, the rope of a sailing canoe.

NI'O, *v.* to bring the hand round behind in order to catch something. 2. To do things in a semicircle. 3. To cover up a bad word uttered; to say, and then deny the meaning attached.

'Ua pi'o ma ni'o, to be all shapes.

NIU, *s.*, *Malay*, NIYOR and NIULA.

1. The cocoa-nut tree (*Cocos nucifera*). 'O lona niu. 2. The fruit of the cocoa-nut. 'O ānaniu.

NIUA, *a.* full of cocoa-nut trees.

NIUAIMOA, *s.* the name of a plant.

NIU'AFU, *s.* a large kind of cocoa-nut, the husk of which produces long fibres from which sinnet is made.

NIUALAVA, } *s.* two kinds of cocoa-

NIUUI, } nut.

NIUUI, *v.* 1. to sprinkle with the juice of *niuui* in order to make common. 2. To pardon.

NIUIGOFIE, *a.* forgiving.

NIUFAFO, *s.* the bottom beam (wall plate) of a house on which the last thatch rests.

NIUFETEPULU, *s.* cocoa-nut with much husk and a small nut.

NIULA'ITA. *See* LA'ITA.

NIULE'A, *s.* one kind of cocoa-nut.

NIUMAGUMAGU, *s.* the name of *popo* (old cocoa-nuts) at Sapapalii.

NIUMEA, *s.* one kind of cocoa-nut.

NIUNIUPULU, *v.* taking husks instead of cocoa-nuts.

NIUPAOGA, *s.* a tall cocoa-nut tree. 'Ua gagau le niupaoga fatifati.

NIUPIU, *s.* the fan palm (*Pritchardia Pacifica*).

NIUSAMI, *s.* a cocoa-nut in the last stage before becoming a *popo*.

NIUTETEA, *s.* *lit.* the albino cocoa-nut, a pale-leaved cocoa-nut.

NIUVAO, *s.* the name of wild palms (*Kentia* sp. pl.).

NIFO, *s.*, *Malay*, NIFŌA. 1. A tooth.

2. A tusk. 3. A horn. (1) *Ona māfa'ifa'i lea 'o nifo. 'O lona nifo.*
- NIFOA, *a.* having teeth.
- NIFOELO, *a.* having poisonous teeth, causing bad wounds, as dogs, or wild hogs.
- NIFOUGĀ, *a.* having rotten teeth.
- NIFOLOA, *s.* the name of a cannibal god.
- NIFOPŪ, *a.* having a vacant space in the row of teeth.
- NIFOTUIMANU, *s.* the eye-tooth.
- NIMO, *v.* 1. to be out of sight. *Solo nofo i Leuo ninimo.* 2. To be forgotten; to be unknown, of that which was known; *redup.* NINIMO, NIMONIMO.
- NIMOAIINA, *v.* to put out of sight. *Ia e nimoaiina se toga i le aiga nei.*
- NIPA, *s.* an occasion, an opportunity, an excuse. A Tutuila word.
- NINĀ, *v.* to converse together, as friends about to part. *'Ua lē se'i ninā ea?*
- NINANINA, *v.* a poetic word, the meaning unknown. *'E te ninanina lava le tai o nina.*
- NINI, *v.* to daub, to smear; *pass.* NINIA.
- NINIANE, *v.* to be near.
- NINI'I, *a.* small.
- NINI'Ō, *v.* to be far off, in reference to something which at last comes upon a person. *'Ne'i nini'ō nini'ō lava, ui ane i le 'alofaga e.*
- NINIFI, *v.* to adorn. *Syn.* TITIFI.
- NINIMO. *See* NIMO.
- NINININI, *v.* a poetic word, the meaning of which is lost. *'E te nininini lava le tai o nini.*
- NINIVA, *v.* to be giddy; *dimin.* NIVANIVA.
- NISI, *a.* some, any. *'Ua o'o i nisi a'o, ona ta'amilo, &c.*
- NIVAGA, *s.* a giddy height.
- NIVANIVA. *See* VIVANIVA.
- NO, *v.* to borrow; *redup.* NONŌ; *pass.* NOGIA.
- NOA, *v.* to strangle oneself, to commit suicide by strangling.
- NOA, *adv.* 1. without object, without cause. *Syn.* FUA. 2. Without fastening, as *'Ua ufi noa le 'ato.*
- NOA, *s.* a girdle of *ti* leaves. Used at Matautu for *titi.*
- NOA, *a.* of no account, as *'o le tagata noa.*
- NOAMUA, *a.* first fastened. *'O le ita noamua.*
- NOAUNU, a slip-knot.
- NŌANOA, *a.* calm, quiet, hushed, as the wind. *'Ua noanoa le ulu-fanua.*
- NŌANOA, *v.* *redup.* of NONOA, to bind hand and foot.
- NŌANOAGA, *s.* bonds, fastenings. *'O ona nōanoaga.*
- NOAPALA. *See* TITIPALA.
- NOATAGA, *s.* 1 a tie. 2. A place to tie to. 3. *fig.* A law; *pl.* NOANOATAGA.
- NOATI, *v.* *pl.* of NONOA, to tie up animals; *redup.* NOANOATI.
- NOIA! *int.* sometimes used for *Soia!*
- NOIMUA, *v.* to show beforehand, as an opinion or determination.
- NO'O, *s.* the hips. *'O ona no'o.*
- NO'OI, *v.* to answer back. *'Aua e te no'oi i 'upu a lou tamā.*
- NO'OĪA, *v.* 1. to be pressed down, as under a heavy burden. 2. To be bent in, as the edge of a hatchet. 3. To be forbidden, as to continue a speech. 4. To be pained at heart.
- NO'OPĀ, *s.* a foundation. *Syn.* FA'AVAE. *'O lona no'opā.*
- NO'UNO'U, *v.* to bend down, to stoop, as under a burden, or from age.
- NO'UTUA, *v.* to bend down the back, as when eating (stooping to take the food from the ground), paddling a canoe, &c.
- NOFO, *v.* 1. to sit. 2. To dwell. 3. To live with. 4. To cohabit with, as a wife. *Ona fānau lea 'o le fafine ina 'ua nofo ia Tā-fa'i.* 5. To remain; *pl.* NONOFO; *redup.* NOFONOFO; *pass.* NOFOIA. NOFO is used in composition with other words, indicating a certain

- condition, as *nofolelei*, to dwell peaceably.
- NOFOA, *s.* a seat. 'O *lona nofoa*.
- NOFOA'I, *v.* 1. to sit down. 2. To live in virginity.
- NOFOA'IGA, *s.* 1. the time during which a man bears the name or title belonging to his family. 2. A reign. 'O *lona nofoa'iga*.
- NOFOAO, *v.* to be a titled chief. 'E *te lē iloa lē nofoao*.
- NOFOAFĀ, *v.* to have four pullers in a canoe.
- NOFOĀFONO, *s.* a seat in the council. 'O *ko lātou nofoāfono*.
- NOFOAGA, *s.* 1. the place in which one sits. 2. The posteriors. 'O *ona nofoaga*.
- NOFOĀLI'I, *s.* a chief's seat, a throne. 'O *lona nofoāli'i*.
- NOFOĀLUA, *v.* to have two pullers in a canoe.
- NOFOAMU, *v.* to remain among the coral branches, as small fish.
- NOFOĀSEU, *s.* a seat used in pigeon-catching.
- NOFOĀTAU, *s.* the war-stool. *Tīliani lea e fai ma nofoātau*.
- NOFOĀTOLU, *v.* to have three pullers in a canoe.
- NOFOI, *v.* to fall in a sitting posture.
- NOFOIA, *v.* 1. to have an oppression on the chest, as from indigestion, pregnancy, &c. 2. To rise up, as black clouds hanging about on the horizon; *redup.* NOFONOFOIA.
- NOFOIFE'E, *v.* to be in the zenith, of the sun. A *Manu'a* word.
- NOFOITAU, *v.* to sit on the half-deck of a canoe. *Lē nofoītau i le va'a lē to i le tai*.
- NOFOFALA, *v.* to sit at the *fala* in order to play at *lafoga*.
- NOFOFUA, *v.* to be single, to be unmarried; of a woman.
- NOFOGATĀ, *as* difficult of access, of a reserved and haughty person, or one with an uncertain temper.
- NOFOGATĀ, *v.* to be of a harsh and distant disposition.
- NOFOGOFIE, *a.* accessible, of an easy disposition.
- NOFOGOFIE, *v.* to be of an easy, accessible disposition.
- NOFOLELEI, *v.* to dwell in peace.
- NOFOLUA, *s.* a bigamist. In the same way other numbers are combined, as NOFOTOLU, &c.
- NOFOLUA, *v.* to be a bigamist.
- NOFONOFO, *v.* *dimin.* of NOFO.
- NOFONONONO, *v.* to be unprepared. 2. To be doing nothing.
- NOFONONOTONU, *v.* to be prepared, to be waiting for.
- NOFONONOFOALE. See NOFONONONO.
- NOFOPOLOGA, *v.* to be a slave, to be enslaved.
- NOFOSA'O, *v.* to sit quiet; *redup.* NOFONONOSA'O; *pl.* NOFOSASA'O, NOFOSASA'O.
- NOFOSAUNI, *v.* to be prepared, to wait prepared.
- NOFOSALA, *v.* to be under condemnation.
- NOFOTĀFĀ'I, *v.* to sit on each side of the king.
- NOFOTANE, *v.* to be married, of the woman.
- NOFOTASI, *v.* to dwell with one, as one wife. 'O *le ā nofotasi lava Sina*.
- NOFOTO'ILALO, *v.* to remain in a conquered, subject condition.
- NOFOTONU. See NOFONONOTONU.
- NOFU, *s.* the name of a stinging fish (*Scorpena* sp.).
- NOGA, } *v.* 1. to be quiet, to be
NOGATA'I, } easy, as from pain.
2. To leave off, to leave, as work, speaking, &c.
- NONO, *s.* 1. the name of the white ant when, being winged, it swarms. 2. The cord used to wind round a canoe. 3. The string attached to a stone taken down by a diver.
- NONO, *v.* to make a pause in a speech, waiting for the prompters. 2. To make a pause before doing something. 'Ua *nono le loto*.
- NONŌ, *v.* *redup.* of NO, to borrow.

NONOA, *v.* to tie, to bind; *pl.* NOATI; *pass.* NOATI; *redup. intens.* NOA-NOA. *I pu'e, i tao, ma noanoa.*
 NONOU, *a.* cross, surly-looking.
 NONOU, *v.* to look cross.
 NONU, *Malay.* NONA, *s.* the name of a tree (*Morinda citrifolia*).
 NONUUI, *s.* the white kind of *nonu-f'afi'a* (*Eugenia Malaccensis*).
 NONU'ULA, *s.* the red kind of *nonu-f'afi'a* (*Eugenia Malaccensis*).
 NONU'ULU, *s.* a species of *nonu* (*Morinda citrifolia*) having large fruit.
 NONUFI'AFI'A, *s.* the Malay apple (*Eugenia Malaccensis*).
 NONUVAO, *s.* the wild *nonu*.
 NUAGA, *s.* a grating down, as of arrowroot or turmeric.
 NUANUA, *s.* a rainbow.
 NU'ANU'A, *s.* the name of a shrub (*Nelitris Vitiensis*).
 NUI, *v.* to be great, to increase, as wind or pain. 'Ua nui i le pō. 'Tis near night.
 NU'U, *s.* 1. a district, a town. 2. A country, an island. *Auē Tutu'ila e, 'o lota nu'u e mamāo.* 3. People. *Oi ta 'ino'ino-i le nu'u 'ua au mat, &c.*
 NU'UFŌ, } *adv.* formerly, in olden
 NU'UTŪ, } times. 'Oe le Atua o le nu'utū.
 NU'UTULOTO, *s.* an island. *Syn.* NU'UTUTAI.
 NU'UTUMATĀFAGA, *s.* a maritime place.
 NU'UTUTAI, *s.* an islet near the mainland. *See* NU'UTULOTO.
 NUMI, *v.* 1. to be involved, to be intricate. 2. To rumple, to crush together without folding up. 3. To be jabbed, as the sea; *pl.* NUNUMI; *pass.* NUMIA; *redup.* NUNUMI.
 NUMI, *s.* a gather of a dress.
 NUMILEFAU, *v.* to be entangled, of the pigeons' string. Applied to counsels differing and dissenting.
 NŪNŪ, *v.* to be silent from anger; applied to gods and chiefs.
 NUNU, *s.* a gathering, a concourse

of people for feasting and interchanging property, as on occasion of a chief's marriage.
 NUNU, *v.* 1. to crowd together; *redup.* NUNUNUNU. 2. To grate down, as turmeric.
 NUNUMI, *v.* *pl.* of NUMI.
 NUNUTL, *v.* *pl.* of NUTI.
 NUNUVALE, *v.* 1. to be in confusion, as troops. 2. To go to a *fono* in which the party has not a voice.
 NUNUVALE, *s.* a large concourse with little food.
 NUPANI, *s.* the yaws. *Syn.* TONA. 'O ona nupani.
 NŪSĀ, *conj.* even although, notwithstanding. *A nusā 'ea le tōese, 'a e manatu i lua e.* *See* ANŪSĀ.
 NUTI, *v.* 1. to crush in the hand. 2. To break in pieces; *pl.* NUNUTI; *pass.* NUTIIA; *redup.* NUTINUTL.
 NUTIMOMOMO, *v.* to crush to atoms. 'O le loto 'ua nutimomia.
 NUTININTI, *v.* to break up very small.
 NUTIPALA, *v.* to crush to dust; *pass.* NUTIPALAINA.

P.

THE eleventh letter in the Samoan alphabet. It is sounded as in English.
 PA, *s.* 1. a wall. 'O lāna pa. 2. A fly fish-hook. 3. An indentation in a tree. 'Ua tele le pa i le la'au. 4. A feast at the *palalo* fishing.
 PA, *v.* 1. to explode, as a gun, thunder, &c. 2. To burst, as an abscess. 3. To break forth into lamentations. 'Ua pa le lauaitu. 4. To be barren. Of women and animals. 5. To turn, as the tide at full. 'Ua pa le foqātai. 6. To be indented, as a tree. 'Ua pa le la'au.
 PA, *a.* barren. 'O le fafine pa.
 PA'A, *s.* the general name for all crabs. 'Ua fano le pa'a i lona vae.

- PA'A, *v.* to be scarce, of food. 'Ua pa'a mea e'ai.
- PA'A'Ā, *a.* 1. crisp, dry, as leaves. 2. Oppressive; bullying.
- PA'AALIMAGO. See ALMAGO.
- PĀ'AU, *v.* to come down upon the enemy, as in making a hostile descent from inland. 'E ta'a le galo, a e gase i pa'au.—Proverb.
- PA'AU'AU, *v.* 1. to be full to the ridgepole; as food given to visitors and piled up in the house. 2. To be swollen, of the belly; to be surfeited.
- PA'AGA, *s.* an ornament like a half girdle, worn over one hip; it was dyed black.
- PA'AGATAGOTINO, } *s.* like a pa'aga
PA'AGATŌTINO, } which is one's
PA'AGATŌTONU, } own; true relations, as children, or a brother's children. Ne'i tou ta'u si o'u pa'agatōtonu.
- PA'AGUGU, *v.* to scranch, as bones, dry chestnuts, &c. See PAGUGU.
- PAALA, *s.* pa. and ala, a small fly-fish hook. 'O lāna paala.
- PA'ALAUFI, *s.* one species of crab. Syn. SOLATIA.
- PA'ALIMAGO, *s.* softened from pa'a 'aimago, the name of a large crab, so called because it goes about both in the salt and fresh water.
- PA'APA'A, *s.* small crabs.
- PA'ATEA, *s.* the name of a poisonous crab.
- PAATU, *s.* pa and atu, a large fly-fish hook for bonito. 'O lāna paatu.
- PAE, *s.* 1. a seat erected in the open air. Teine ti'eti'e i le pae. 2. A house built on poles. 3. A heap of stones piled up in the lagoon to attract fish. Syn. FATUATI.
- PA'E, *a.* white; redup. PA'EPA'E, PAPA'E.
- PAEA, *a.* friendless, poor.
- PAEA'E, *v.* to sit together, as travellers, troops, &c.
- PAEASO, *s.* small rafters of a house.
- PA'E'E, *a.* 1. lean, skinny, of animals. 2. Poor, having no relations. A term of contempt; *pl.* PA'E'E'E.
- PA'E'E, *v.* to be lean, to be skinny; *pl.* PA'E'E'E.
- PĀEGA, *s.* those who go to supper with a sick chief, or in honour of a dead chief, or with food to a night dance. 'Ula e i le pāega, Fu'ateine ma le avega. 'O le pāega a le nu'u.
- PA'ELA, *v.* to miss, to fail to get. Always in the *pl.*
- PAEPAE, *v.* 1. to go to a supper prepared for a chief. 2. To sit down together. 3. To be scattered about in great numbers, as fruit under a tree, or fish thrown up on the beach.
- PĀEPAE, *s.* a pavement. Le paepae lei i sōloi ane.
- PĀEPAE, *v.* 1. to lay stones, as in making a pavement or a road. 2. To lay words together, to speak so as not to offend.
- PA'EPA'E, *a.* redup. of PA'E.
- PA'EPA'E, *v.* 1. to be shallow, of a canoe. 2. To be short and narrow, of a basket. Syn. TA 'ETA'E.
- PA'EPA'EMĀ, *a.* pure white.
- PAETAU, *v.* to be in battle array, to be ranged for battle; either of an army or a fleet.
- PAI, *s.* anybody or everybody. In the saying, Pai mai Sai, Tui ma Seve.
- PA'I, *v.* to touch; *pass.* PA'IA; *redup.* PA'IPA'I, PAPA'I.
- PĀ'I, *v.* to reach to, to arrive at; *pass.* PĀ'IA; *redup.* PAPA'I. Ona la pā'i atu lea i le maua.
- PA'I, *s.* 1. masi made from refuse food. 2. Anything of little value. E aumā lea pa'i?
- PA'IA, *a.* not touched by work, sacred. A term applied to titled chiefs.
- PĀ'IAU, *v.* lit. to reach the gall, to be heart-stricken, to be greatly grieved. 'Ua pā'iau na'uā, utu le fao i Leituvā.

- PĀ'ĀU, *v.* See PĀ'ĀU.
 PAIĒ, *a.* lazy.
 PAIĒ, *v.* to be lazy.
 PA'Ū, *v.* 1. to dart the *t'a* so that only the end of it shall touch the ground. 2. To be eager for battle, as if flying like a *t'a* to it.
 PA'FAILELEA, *v.* to die in childbed.
 PAIPAI, *s.* one kind of crab.
 PA'IPA'I, *s.* the name of a fish.
 PA'IPA'I, *s.* from *pa'i*, uselessness, to no purpose. 'O *le pa'ipa'i o le mativa 'ua alu atu ai.*
 PA'ISA, *v.* to abound, as food or property.
 PA'ITA'U, } *s.* jesting. 'O *lāna*
 PAITA'U, } *pa'ita'u.*
 PA'ITINOA, *v.* to be killed. *Anei a ului ului pa'itinoa.*
 PAITO, *s.* a cooking-house. 'O *lona paito.* *Syn.* UMU.
 PA'IVAO, *v.* to work quickly in clearing the bush; *redup.* PA'IVAO.
 PA'IVALEA, *v.* 1. to be struck accidentally. 2. To be set on fire by accident.
 PAO, *s.* a fringe. 'O *le pao o le 'ie.*
 PAO, *v.* 1. to stop, to check, as a flying trained pigeon by means of the string on its foot. 2. To correct, to forbid.
 PĀ'Ō, to make a chopping or hammering noise; *pass.* PA'OTIA.
 PĀ'Ō, *s.* one kind of chestnut.
 PĀ'Ō, *s.* the butt end of a tree.
 PAOA, *v.* to be overawed.
 PA'O'A, *v.* to use too much 'o'a in colouring *siapo.*
 PA'ŌŌ, *s.* the gills of a fish, and the bony covering on them. 'O *ona pa'ŌŌ.*
 PĀ'OFU, *s.* the name of a freshwater fish.
 PAOGA, *s.* a tree fern. *Syn.* OLIOLI (*Alsophila lunulata*).
 PAOGA, *a.* tall, running up high and slender; of the cocoa-nut at its upper part when it becomes very high.
 PAOGATĀ, *a.* *pao* and *gatā*, dis-

- obedient; *pl.* PAOGATATĀ; *redup.* PAOFAOGATĀ.
 PAOGATĀ, *v.* to be difficult to restrain, to be disobedient; *pl.* PAOGATATĀ; *redup.* PAOFAOGATĀ.
 PAOGO, *s.* the name of a tree from the leaves of which a house mat is made (*Pandanus odoratissimus*).
 PAOGOFIE, *a.* obedient; *redup.* PAOFAOGOFIE.
 PAOGOFIE, *v.* to be easily restrained, to be obedient; *redup.* PAOFAOGOFIE.
 PAOGOFŪ, *s.* one found not a virgin.
 PAOLO, *s.* 1. shade. 2. Protection. 'O *lona paolo.* 3. The name of a wind.
 PAOLO, *v.* 1. to be shady. 2. To be protected; *pass.* PAOLOGIA.
 PAOLOSAUNI, *v. lit.* to prepare shade, to connect by marriage; *pl.* PAOLOFESAUNIA'I. *Syn.* GAFATĀ.
 PAOLOTUTUGAMĀLIE, *v.* to get the protection of a chief through marriage.
 PAOPAO, *s.* a small canoe. *Ia 'ese aue paopao e soua.* 'O *lona paopao.*
 PAOPAO, *v. redup.* of PAO, to forbid; *pass.* PAOSIA.
 PAOPAOITUA, } *v.* 1. to keep in the
 PAOPAOIMULI, } rear. 2. To proceed with caution, as in speaking.
 PA'OTONU, *v.* the opposite to PA'OVALE.
 PA'OTIA, *v.* to be disturbed by a noise.
 PA'OVALE, *v.* to arrive without warning. *Ua pa'ovale l'ou nei sau.*
 PAU, *Malay.* PAUH, *s.* 1. the name of a tree from which clubs are made. 2. The poetic name of the bonito. 'O *le pa'umasunu, 'o le pau mai moana.*
 PAU, *v.* to be as far as, to reach to, to be bounded by. *Syn.* GATA.
 PAŪ, *a.* dreaded.
 PAŪ, *v.* to be dreaded. *Ou te mata'u ai, e paū fa'aavatanifā.*
 PĀ'Ū, *s.* 1. the skin of animals.

- '*Ua u ifo, 'a e tau i le pā'u.* 2. The bark of trees. '*Ua se pā'u paogo.* 3. The rind of fruit. 4. The crust. '*O lona pā'u.*
- PĀ'Ū, *v.* 1. to fall, to fall down. 2. To have visitors. 3. To set, of the sun; *pl.* PA'Ū'Ū; *pass.* PA'ŪTIA: *recip.* FEPA'ŪTI. *E lē pa'ūtia e i lātou, 'ua nofo i le utumālaia.* A strong wind is said to *pa'ū mai.*
- PAU'I, *v.* See POU'I.
- PA'Ū'Ū, *s.* a footfall, the sound of a footstep.
- PA'Ū'Ū, *v.* to give the sound of a footstep.
- PA'U'ULU, *s.* the name of one kind of *lo.*
- PAUFU, *s.* the blossom of *tavai* (*Rhus Taitense*).
- PA'ULAEA, *s.* neap tide.
- PA'ŪLEMĀSINA, *v.* to die; of *Fiamē.*
- PĀŪLI, *a.* purple.
- PĀ'ULLA, *v. pass.* of PAPA'U, to be aground, of a canoe.
- PAUMALU, *s.* a weak man.
- PA'UMASUNU, *s.* a poetic name of the bonito. *Inā fūti pa'umasunu e.*
- PĀ'UMĀTŪ, *s.* a place left dry by receding water.
- PĀ'UMĀTŪ, *v.* to be left dry, as a shallow place in the lagoon, or a sandbank.
- PA'UPAOGO, *a.* beautiful.
- PĀ'UPĀ'U, *s.* 1. a scab. '*O lona pā'upā'u.* 2. A dry *titi.*
- PĀ'UPĀ'U, *v. dimin.* of PAPA'U, to be rather shallow.
- PA'UPA'UA, *a.* scabby.
- PA'UPA'UOOLE, *s.* a very old, shrunken *titi.*
- PAUPAUMALOSI, *s.* a strong man.
- PA'USISI, *s.* the sides of a house, under the eaves. '*O le saga o Pa'usisi.* Proverb.
- PA'ŪTIA, *pass.* of PAŪ.
- PAFUGA, *v.* to settle on the blossoms, as the *sega* on the buds of the cocoa-nut. So a man who has food or property delights in it. *Ua pafuga mai taumafa.*
- PAGA, *v.* 1. to put away into their place, as tools, &c. *Paga a's i luga, 'aua le ta'atia i lalo.* 2. To obey. *E paga ane i lona tamā.*
- PĀGA, *s.* a plaited cocoa-nut leaf used as a boundary in the game of *lafogā tupe.*
- PAGĀ, *s.* trouble, distress.
- PAGĀ, *interj.* how annoying! how unfortunate! how sad! alas! *redup.* PAGAPAGĀ.
- PAGAI, *v.* to strike on both sides, to give a double blow.
- PĀGALĒMŪ, } *v.* to arrive oppor-
PĀGAMĀLIE, } tunely.
- PAGANOA, *v.* to be at leisure.
- PĀGĀTĪ'A, *s.* the ground prepared for *tāgātī'a* by clearing away the loose sand.
- PAGĀTIA, *v. pass.* of PAGĀ, to be in distress, to be in difficulty.
- PAGI, *s.* the bait for *mālolo.* '*Ua sulua le pagi.*
- PAGIUTO, *v.* to fix the bait for *mālolo.*
- PAGITAUFOE, *v.* to tie the steering paddle while arranging bait for *mālolo.*
- PAGITIA, *v.* to be left alone, deserted and unaided. '*Ua tu'u pagitia i mātou.*
- PAGO, *v.* 1. to forbid things being given away in hopes of getting them for oneself. 2. To make trading difficult by suggestions made to the trader by a third party; to interfere with trade so as to injure it.
- PAGO, *v.* to have a command of language and a knowledge of titles; *redup.* PAGOPAGO.
- PAGOA, *a.* stony, rugged. *Syn.* GAOĀ.
- PĀGOA, *s.* the well of an old-fashioned sailing canoe.
- PAGOAGO, *v.* 1. to make a chopping noise, as in working, eating, &c.; *redup.* PAGOPAGO. 2. To work on alone, to continue to work or eat after others have done.
- PAGOFALE, *v.* to prepare beforehand, to collect food for expected visitors. *Syn.* LAVASAUNL

- PĀGOTĀ**, *s.* an offender, a transgressor, a criminal.
- PĀGOTĀ**, *v.* to transgress, to act criminally; *pl.* PĀGOTATĀ.
- PĀGOTĀ**, *a.* felonious, criminal; *pl.* PĀGOTATĀ.
- PAGOVIVILU**, *v.* 1. to seize greedily on food or property before it is shared out. 2. To be knowing, as a child using words beyond its years.
- PAGUGU**, *v.* to scranch. *See* PA-AGUGU.
- PALA**, *s.* 1. a muddy deposit in the sea. *Ia Safune, o taua o le pala.* 2. A black mud from a swamp used to dye with.
- PALA**, *a.* 1. rotten. 2. Ripe, as bananas. A Tutuila meaning.
- PALA**, *v.* 1. to rot. 2. To be rotten; *pl.* PĀPĀLA; *pass.* PĀLAGIA.
- PALA'AI**, *a.* cowardly; *pl.* PĀLA'AI, PĀLA'A'AI.
- PĀLA'AI**, *v.* to be a coward; *pl.* PĀLA'AI, PĀLA'A'AI.
- PĀLA'AI**, *s.* cowardice.
- PĀLA'AIA**, *v.* to eat to satiety, to be surfeited. *Syn.* PĀLASIA.
- PĀLA'AU**, *s.* the name of a shell-fish.
- PĀLA'AU**, *a.* a wooden fence.
- PĀLA'AU**, *v.* from *pala*, rotten, and 'au, a stem; 1. to have the stem of the *tī* leaf rotten, and the leaf fallen. 2. To be near dropping off. Applied to the aged. 'Ua pāla'au le lauti.
- PALAI**, *s.* 1. a hard kind of yam. 2. A trowel. (Introduced.)
- PALA'IA**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- PĀLĀ'IE**, *s.* an old rotten cloth. 'O lona pālā'ie.
- PĀLĀ'OFU**, *s.* an old rotten garment.
- PĀLAUFAU**, *v.* to be full of water, as river beds, reaching to the *fau* leaves.
- PALAGATETE**, *v. lit.* mud that shakes; to be unsettled, as a land politically disturbed.
- PĀLAGI**, *Malay*, SILANGI, *s.* the name of a fish.
- PĀLĀLAU**, *v.* 1. to drift along, to drift on to, as a canoe carried by wind and current. 2. *fig.* To lean upon others, as a person depending on others to do his work; *pass.* PĀLĀLAUA.
- PĀLĀLAU**, *s.* the name of one of the houses used to sit in and catch pigeons.
- PĀLĀLĪ**, *v.* to discharge with violence (as the bowels). Applied to the voice.
- PĀLĀLŪ**, *s.* the noise made by the wings in flying.
- PĀLĀLŪ**, *v.* to make a noise with the wings in flying.
- PĀLANA'I**. *See* TALANA'I.
- PĀLĀPĀLA**, *Malay*, PARĀPARA, sooty. *s.* 1. mud. 2. Blood, before chiefs, instead of *toto*.
- PĀLĀPĀLĀ**, *a.* muddy.
- PĀLĀPĀLĀŪ**, *s.* itch between the toes caused by mud.
- PĀLĀPĀLANA'I**, *v.* 1. to lean upon others, to be guided by others. 2. To take things easily.
- PĀLĀPU**, *s.* a wind from the land.
- PĀLĀPU**, *v.* 1. to smoke, to send forth smoke. 2. To light an oven; used before chiefs instead of *pusa*; *pl.* PĒPĀLĀPŪA'I.
- PĀLASI**, *v.* to drop down, as over-ripe fruit. 2. To fall down, as a person from a tree. 3. To fall with violence, as a house; *pl.* PĀLASI; *redup.* PĀLASILASI.
- PĀLASI**, *v.* to dash to the ground, as in anger.
- PĀLASIA**, *v.* to eat to satiety, to be surfeited. *Syn.* PĀLA'AIA.
- PĀLĀVAO**, *v.* to be rotten from being left in the ground too long, as *taro*.
- PĀLĀVALE**, *s.* dry *tī* leaves.
- PĀLĀVALE**, *v.* to rot without turning into oil, of scraped cocoa-nuts.
- PALE**, *s.* 1. a head-dress, a frontlet. *Sī ona pale laufalagā.* 2. A crown.
- PALE**, *v.* to put on a *pale*. 2. To show anger, as if it were worn as a *pale*.

- PALÉ**, *v.* 1. to catch water. 2. To catch a pigeon missed by another. 3. To decline to the west, of the sun or moon.
- PALE**, *v.* to row, to paddle; *redup.*
- PALEPALE**, *A* complimentary term on meeting a canoe. 'Ua pale mai.
- PALE**, *v.* to be over a shoal of bonito; *pl.* PAPALE. *I papale gogo fa'amata i tai.*
- PALEFEAGA**, *v.* to sit with. 'Ua palefeaga ma tupu.
- PĀLEFOGĀTAI**, *v.* pu le fogātai, to be on the ebb, of the tide.
- PALEMĀVAE**, *v.* to pay off. "Ia palemāvae le tavi o le va'a."
- PALENI**, *v.* to line a basket with leaves, in order to keep the contents from falling through.
- PALEPALE**, *s.* a shelf made of sticks. *Syn.* TALITALL
- PALEPALE**, *v.* to hold up. *Syn.* TALITALL
- PALEPALE'AULAMA**, *s.* a servant employed by a chief to attend on a single lady.
- PALEPALETAO**, a place over the outrigger of a canoe on which spears were placed.
- PĀLEPŌ**, *v.* to start on a journey by sea during night.
- PĀLEPOL**, } *s.* a plaited cocoa-nut
PĀLETĀ, } leaf set on end round the outside of a house.
- PĀLETUA**, *s.* a stick for the steersman to lean against.
- PĀLETUALAPALAPA**, *v.* to lean upon a weak support. A depreciatory term used by a people to those seeking their aid.
- PALI**, *s.* pubes.
- PALO**, *s.* a defeat in war or games. *Laga mai ia lo outou palo.*
- PALOLO**, *s.* a sea-worm, found in the openings of the reef for only a few hours on the morning after the third quartering of the October and November moons (Palola viridis).
- PALOLOMUA**, *s.* the name of a month, June-July.
- PALOLOMULI**, *s.* the name of a month, July-August.
- PALOPALO**, *v.* from palo, to be beaten, to be overawed.
- PALU**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- PALU**, *Malay*, **PALU**, *v.* to mix, to stir together with the hands; *pass.* PALUA; *redup.* PALUPALU. *E Satali e, ia palua le u'u.*
- PALUI**, *v.* 1. to depreciate another. 2. To try to imitate. 'A palui liutua, ta'f'au.
- PALUMĀTŪINA**, *v.* 1. to bring a fish ashore to be cut up, contrary to custom. 2. To kill enemies, or destroy their property, after a war is over.
- PĀLUSAMI**, *s.* taro leaves cooked with the expressed juice of the cocoa-nut. 'O lāna pālusami.
- PĀLUTU**, *s.* the name of a sea-egg (Echinus) without spines.
- PĀLUTU**, *v.* to beat; *pl.* PĀLUTU. *See* PATUTU.
- PANA**, *a.* stunted, slow of growth.
- PANA**, *v.* to be stunted.
- PANA'I**, *v.* to heap up, as things to be cooked in the oven, or words good or bad; *redup.* PANAPANANA'I. *Syn.* PANO'I.
- PANAUAVILA**, *s.* one kind of siva, in which they continue to beat the drum till the siva is finished.
- PANAUAVILU**, *a.* full-grown. *E te fa'amisa ma le tama itiiti, 'o oe le panauavilu.*
- PĀNAPA**, *a.* frugal. *Syn.* FA'A-TOTOMEA.
- PĀNAPA**, *v.* to be frugal.
- PANEA**, *s.* the name of a shell-fish.
- PĀNEPANEA**, *a.* 1. a ripe, full-grown, as taro and fruits. 2. Abundant, as toga.
- PĀNEPANEA**, *v.* 1. to be ripe, to be full-grown, as taro or fruit. 2. To abound, as toga.
- PANI**, *s.* the name of a tree.
- PANI**, *v.* to go to stool in the road, as a child; *redup.* PANIPANI.
- PANI**, *v.* to dye the hair with the juice of pani.

- PĀNILOA, *s.* a pig with a white spot on the forehead.
- PANISINA, *s.* 1. lime. 2. Mortar. 'O *lāna panisina*. 'O *le panisina o le fale*.
- PANO'I, *v.* to heap one thing on another; *redup.* PANOPANO'I, PANO'INO'I. *Syn.* PANAI.
- PANU'U, *v.* to touch or call at on a journey by sea.
- PĀNUPĀNU, *v.* to be smeared over, to be daubed, as a mat with filth or food.
- PAPA, *s.* 1. a rock. 2. A floor mat. 'O *papa o le fale*. 'O *lāna papa*. 3. A board, *Malay*, PAPAN. 4. One kind of banana. 5. The name of a fish.
- PAPA, *a.* plain, level, flat, as a rock, a board, nose, &c.; *redup.* PĀPAPAPA.
- PAPA, *v.* to be flat, level; *redup.* PĀPAPAPA.
- PĀPĀ, *v.* to miscarry, to abort.
- PĀPĀ, *v.* miscarried, aborted. 'O *le tama pāpā*.
- PĀPĀ, *s.* 1. a general name for the titles of high chiefs. 'Ua *te'a le pāpā i Lealātua*. 2. One method of fishing.
- PĀPĀ, *v.* 1. *pl.* of PA. 2. To bleed at the nose. 'Ua *pāpā toto le isu*.
- PAPA'ĀEGATA, *v.* to cease from, as coming, or doing evil.
- PAPAE, *v.* to take supper with a chief or with visitors. *As* PAEPAE.
- PAPAE, *v.* to be equal, alike. 'A 'o *lē papae na fugātao ma Letuamāsaga*.
- PAPAELE, *s.* earth stone, rotten stone.
- PAPAI, *s.* one kind of necklace.
- PAPAI, *v.* *redup.* of PĀ'I, to arrive. *Ona papa'i ifo lea sa Tagaloā*.
- PAPA'TILA, *s.* a bare rock.
- PAPAO, *v.* *redup.* of PAO, to forbid.
- PĀPĀ'O'A, *v.* to be hardened by too much 'o'a, of *siapo*.
- PAPAOFO, *s.* a rock rising above water, or above ground.
- PAPAONE, } *s.* sandstone.
PAPAONEONE, }
- PĀPAONO, *s.* the name of a tree (*Embelia ribes*).
- PAPA'U, *a.* shallow, of the sea.
- PAPA'U, *v.* to be shallow; *pass.* PA'ULIA, to be grounded.
- PAPAFU, *v.* to be fat, bulky, from sitting in the house, as a cripple.
- PAPAGA, *s.* 1. a neighbour. 'O *lo mātou papaga*. 2. The hole of an eel.
- PĀPĀGĀ, *s.* the coral bottom of the sea. [T. P.]
- PĀPĀGATĀ, *a.* 1. difficult to be brought to settle, applied to pigeons, and to fish difficult to catch. 2. Disregardful of reproof.
- PĀPĀGATĀ, *v.* 1. to be difficult to bring to perch. 2. To disregard reproof.
- PAPAGI, *a.* palsied in the fingers or toes.
- PAPAGI, *v.* to be palsied in the fingers or toes.
- PAPAGO, *a.* difficult to deal with. 'O *le tagata papago*.
- PAPALA, *s.* a sore, an ulcer.
- PAPALA, *v.* to have an ulcer, to be ulcerated.
- PAPALA, *a.* *pl.* of PALA, rotten.
- PAPALA, *v.* to be rotten, of *tigapula*.
- PAPALAUAAU, *s.* a rocky reef.
- PAPĀLAGI, *s.* a foreigner. *O lāna papālagi*.
- PAPĀLAGI, *a.* foreign.
- PAPALAMĀSEI, *s.* anything causing a blemish, especially an ulcer.
- PAPALE, *v.* 1. to go to the aid of, to lend assistance, as a younger brother to an elder one, or children to their father. 2. To go and be chief or orator of a land which had none. 3. *pl.* of PALE.
- PAPALILI'I, *s.* a fine house-mat. 'O *lāna papalili'i o le fale*.
- PAPALU, *v.* 1. to plant land which has been laid waste, or left. 2. Apprehendere testes, in quarrelling.
- PAPANI, *s.* the cross poles of a scaffolding.

- PAPĀNO'U, *s.* the lower part of the backbone.
- PAPANU, *v.* 1. to be bedaubed, as with mud, &c. 2. To be daubed on thickly, as colouring of *siapo*, or paint. 3. To be overdone with sinnet, as posts of a house. See PĀNUPANU.
- PĀPĀPĀ, *a.* from *papa*, even, level, as a rocky road.
- PĀPASI, *v. pl.* of PĀSI, to be wearied of one another, as a man and wife.
- PĀPATA, *s.* 1. the name of a shell-fish. 2. Anything done quickly. 'Ua se papata 'o ia.
- PĀPATA, *a.* 1. large patterned. 2. Of a coarse texture, of cloth and mats.
- PĀPATE, *a. pl.* of PĀTE.
- PĀPATETELE, *s.* 1. a coarse house-mat. 2. A woman who has committed fornication, while professing to be a virgin.
- PĀPATI, *v. pl.* of PATI.
- PĀPĀTOA, *s.* 1. a bare rock. *Syn.* PĀPĀ'ĪLA. 2. An eunuch.
- PĀPĀTOA, *v.* to be an eunuch. 'O le alī'i nei e pāpātoa, 'a e saunoa fua i tamaitā'i.
- PĀPATŪ, *s.* 1. a standing rock that cannot be moved. 2. A courageous man. 3. A hard-working man.
- PĀPĀTŪ, *v.* 1. to crack while standing, as a tree about to fall. 2. To get reports beforehand of something about to happen.
- PĀPĀTUA, *s.* the small of the back. 'O lona papātua.
- PĀPĀTUA, *v.* to clap the wings, as a pigeon when starting off to fly.
- PĀPĀVA'ELO, *s.* the name of a fish.
- PĀPĀVAO, *s.* a part of the bush not cut by carpenters.
- PAPEVA, *v.* 1. to stumble from twisting the foot. 2. To make a mistake in speaking.
- PĀSAMĪ, *v.* to reach to the sea; of the bush, or people. 'A lē liua le tuli, 'ua pāsami.
- PASAPASA. *Pisipisi, pasapasa.*—*Suff.*
- PASAPASA'I, *v.* to spread abroad what was secret.
- PĀSI, *v.* to be wearied, of the eyes and ears; *pl.* PĀPĀSI; *redup.* PASIPĀSI. 'Ua papasi mata.
- PĀSIĀ, *v.* to strike against and glide off.
- PASU, *a.* large; *pl.* PĀPASU; *redup.* PASUPASU.
- PASU, *v.* to be large; *pl.* PĀPASU; *redup.* PASUPASU.
- PASUVĪ, *v.* to be very great. 'Ua tele lava, 'ua pasuvi.
- PATA, *s.* one kind of banana.
- PATA, *a.* coarse, of sand. 'O le one pata.
- PATA, *v.* to be swollen, to be lumpy, as the skin from eruptive complaints, or from bites of insects.
- PĀTA, *a.* blustering, bullying, when help is near; *redup.* PĀTĀPĀTA.
- PĀTĀ'INA'A'AI, *v.* to waste food after being satisfied.
- PĀTĀFĀTU, *s.* the name of a tree (*Euphorbiaceae*).
- PĀTAGALOA, *s.* the name of a fish.
- PĀTAGATA, *s. lit.* a wall of men, a number of people standing side by side.
- PĀTĀMEMEA, } *s.* 1. red gum. 2.
PĀTĀMŪMŪ, } Patches of red in the skin of infants.
- PĀTĀPĀTA, *a.* tall. *Syn.* TINO'E-E.
- PĀTĀSI, *s.* 1. a village wall to shut in pigs. 2. From *v. pa* and *tasi*, a single clap of thunder.
- PĀTĀTŌ, *v.* to make a hammering or chopping noise. *Syn.* PĀ'Ō.
- PĀTĀTŪ, *v.* to resound, as the beating of the mat drum at a night dance, &c.
- PĀTE, *a.* middle-aged; *pl.* PĀPĀTE.
- PĀTE, *v.* to be middle-aged; *pl.* PĀPĀTE.
- PĀTE, *s.* a small wooden drum, carried on the arm. Introduced from Tahiti.
- PĀTEALOMEA, *a.* middle-aged. 'O

- isi 'ua patealomea, 'o isi 'ua, teine muli.*
- PATEMAIVASA, s.** a name given to *lo* and *pala'ia* when larger than usual.
- PATĒTŌ, v.** to make a noise, as a dog when drinking, or children drumming on a log of wood; *redup.* PATĒTOTĒTŌ.
- PATI, v.** 1. to clap hands. 2. To smite the hands together, a sign of grief on receiving bad news, also in wonder and joy; *pl.* PAPATI; *redup.* PATIPATI.
- PATILIMA, v.** to clap hands.
- PĀTINO, v.** 1. to deliver a message to the person himself for whom it is intended. 2. To cleave to, as a child to its parent.
- PATO, s.** the Muscovy duck. Introduced from Tahiti.
- PATŌ, s.** a scrofulous swelling.
- PATŌ, v.** to have a scrofulous swelling.
- PATU, s.** a fatty tumour.
- PATUA, a.** having a *patu*.
- PATUMIMI, s.** a kind of phymosis occasioned by the operation of *tafao*.
- PATUPATU, a.** lumpy.
- PATUPATU, v.** to be lumpy.
- PATUPATU, s.** the name of a shell-fish which burrows in mud.
- PATUTU, v.** to beat, as a wife; to beat to death, as a pig. *Syn.* PALUTU.
- PAVA, s.** the name of a tree.
- PAVĀ, v.** to speak evil, to use bad language.
- PĀVAL, v.** the name of an old cripple who used to talk while lying down; hence, to talk lying down.
- PĀVAO, v.** to reach to the bush.
- PĀVALI, s.** a plastered wall.
- PE, s.** 1. the matter of an abscess. 2. Rotten breadfruit.
- PE, v.** 1. to be dead, of trees and animals. 2. To be extinguished, as fire. 3. To be dead low, as the tide. 4. To be dried up, as water; *pl.* PĒPĒ. *Syn.* MATE.
- PE, conj.** or, whether. *Pe to'fū 'atoa Savai'i? See Pō.*
- PE, s.** a restrictive particle in counting, as *tasi pe*, only one.
- PE ANE! interj.** O that. (Utman.)
- PEA, adv.** still, continually, yet. *Fai pea si a lātou mane.*
- PEA, v.** be quiet. *Pea 'oe*, said to a crying child.
- PEA, v.** in poetry for *fa'apea*, to say thus. *Oi auē, a pea mai lava.*
- PE'Ā, adv.** when (future).
- PE'A, s.** 1. a large bat, or "flying fox" (*Pteropus Keraudrenii*, Q. and G.; Pt. Samoensis, Peale; and Pt. Whitmeei, Alston. Also called *Manulagi*). 2. A title of nobility.
- PEAU, s.** a wave. *Peau o le sami.*
- PEAUA, a.** rough, boisterous, of the sea.
- PEAUĀ, v.** to be rough, of the sea.
- PEAUSOLOGĀ, s.** waves subsiding, down the slope of which the canoe glides.
- PEAUTAGATA, s.** very rough waves, the boat swamped and men and waves mixed up together.
- PEAPEA, v.** to act thus, to continue thus. *Anei peapeu pogia. Syn.* FAIFAI.
- PE'APE'A, s.** 1. the swallow (*Collocalia spodiopygia*). 2. A child's toy.
- PEAPEA ANE, v.** to move away, to stand aside.
- PEAPEAFUA, v.** to do causelessly. *'Ua 'e peapeafua lava.*
- PEAPEAFUA, adv.** causelessly. *Oi lau tama e, 'a uofonofo peapeafua.*
- PE'APE'AVAI, s.** the name of a small bat (*Emballonura semicaudata*). *Syn.* APA'AVAI.
- PE'EPE'E, s.** 1. a number of *ufilei* growing together. 2. A sauce made of the expressed juice of cocoa-nut.
- PEI, v.** 1. to be broken, as a cup. 2. To be broken in halves, as a cocoa-nut. 3. To be divided, as

- the *mālō*; *pass.* PEIA. *E, Fua-fa'atali pei le mālō.*
- PEI, *s.* a tree covered with robber-crabs (*Birgus latro*). On Manu'a.
- PEI, *adv.* like. *Pei se tino o se va'a, ma tāto.*
- PEI, *adv.* like as if, as though. As PEISEA'I.
- PEIFAI, *conj.* if. *Peifai ane ua o'u ta'u upu.*—SOLO IA SAGATEA.
- PEIGA, *s.* the dividing of the *mālō*.
- PEIBA'I, *conj.* but. See PEITA'I.
- PEISEAI, *adv.* like as if, as though.
- PEITA'I, *conj.* but.
- PEFEA, *adv.* *interr.* how about? *Ana penā, ana pefea? 'A e pefea le al'i? ai a fasia.* A peculiar use is, *Ne'i ai se pefea*, lest anything should happen to some of us.
- PEFEA, *v.* to do with, to control; *pass.* PEFEAINA. *'A 'ou pefeatina jinagalo o na saual'i.*
- PEFU, *s.* 1. salt water crystallised on the body. 2. Small weeds hanging about a fishing-net. 3. Dust. On Tutuila.
- PEFUPEFUA, *a.* 1. covered with salt. 2. Dusty. On Tutuila.
- PELA, *s.* the name of a fish. *Syn.* FILOA.
- PELĀ, *adv.* as if, as though.
- PELE, *a.* dear, beloved, petted; *redup.* PELEPELE.
- PELE, *s.* a beloved one. *I se'i e te'a i ou pele.*
- PELE, *v.* 1. to be beloved, petted. 2. To take care of, as a canoe, house, &c.; *pass.* PELEINA; *redup.* PELEPELE.
- PELĒ, *v.* to serenade, to sing in front of a house, in order to get food.
- PELEUE, *s.* a coat. (Introduced.)
- PELEPELEGA, *s.* loving, a taking care of. *Ni ā 'ea o tātou pele-pelega?*
- PELU, *s.* a sword. (Introduced.) *'O lāna pelu.*
- PELU'I, *s.* a billhook. (Introduced.)
- PELUFELU, *s.* 1. one kind of yam. 2. The name of a fish, sometimes fatally poisonous.
- PENA, *s.* 1. a knife. 2. A snare, a noose. *'O lāna pena.*
- PENA, *v.* 1. to cut up, as a pig. 2. To snare; *redup.* PENAFENA; *pass.* PENAINA. *Sau inā momotu le fue e pena ai le la; pl.* PEPENA.
- PENĀ, *adv.* about this time. *Penā i se aso 'ua o'o mai.*
- PENAGA, *s.* the cutting up of many fishes.
- PENAPENA, *v.* to soap the head. Used to chiefs instead of *u'u*.
- PENEL, *adv.* like this, about this time. *'O Fuo le mauga talusā 'ua tālou penei ai.*
- PENU, *s.* scraped cocoa-nut. *'O lāna penu.*
- PENU, *a.* old and soft, as *siapo*; *redup.* PENCUPENU.
- PENU, *v.* to be old and soft, of *siapo*; *redup.* PENUPENU.
- PENUPENU, *s.* 1. the name of a fish. 2. An old ragged *siapo*. *Syn.* TA'AFI.
- PEPE, *Malay.* PEPEUL. *s.* 1. a butterfly. 2. The corners of the round end of a native house. *'O pepe o le fale.*
- PEPE, *v.* to flutter about; *redup.* PEPEPEPE. *Na pepe le tau manu.*
- PEPE, *v.* *pl.* of PE.
- PEPE'A, *v.* from *pe'a*, to have a strong smell, peculiar to some natives.
- PEPE'AVA, *s.* one kind of butterfly.
- PEPE'E, *v.* to be crippled by warts on the soles of the feet.
- PEPEIGALĒMŪ, *v.* to be broken in halves, as a cocoa-nut.
- PEPE'U, *a.* decrepit. See PEPELU.
- PEPE'U, *v.* 1. to be decrepit. 2. To be disgusted, as with filth or abusive language.
- PEPEFUI, *s.* one kind of butterfly.
- PEPELO, *s.* a lie. *'O lāna pepelo.*
- PEPELO, *a.* lying. *'O le tala pepelo.*
- PEPELO, *v.* to lie, to deceive; *pass.* PELOGIA; *redup.* PELOPELO.
- PEPELU, *a.* decrepit. See PEPE'U.
- PEPENĀ, *v.* *pl.* of PENA.
- PEPENU, *v.* to be dry, as the core of a *ri*, or blighted sugar-cane, or very dry taro.

PEPEPE'AFE'A, *s.* one kind of butterfly.

PEPEPEPE, *s.* the name of a shrub (*Adenostemma viscosum*).

PEPEPEPE, *v. redup.* of PEPE.

PEPESAMA, }
PEPESINA, } *s.* names of butterflies.
PEPETOJA, }

PEPETALA, *s.* a great talker, a chatterbox.

PEPETI, *a. pl.* of PETI.

PESE, *s.* a song, a hymn. 'O lāna pese.

PESE, *v.* to sing; *pl.* PEPESE; *redup. dimin.* PESEPESE. *Ona alu lea, fai lāna umu, ma pese.*

PĒSEGA, *s.* singing accompanied by music. *Pei ni pesega fua i muli'au e totō.*

PESEPESE, *v.* to call out, as to the steersman by one on the lookout.

PESI, *v.* 1. to beat upon, as a storm. 'Ua pesi mai le afā. 2. To come with force, as an epidemic. 3. To dash down on the ground. 4. To come in large quantities, as a crop of breadfruit.

PETI, *v.* fat, good-conditioned, as animals and bananas; *pl.* PEPETI.

PETI, *v.* to be fat, to be in good condition; *pl.* PEPETI.

PETOGI, *v.* to throw at, to stone: *pass.* PETOGIA. See FETOGI.

PETUMAI. *Syn.* AOLAGIA and FANOLOA. From *petumai*. The waning moon again appears.

PEVA, *s.* 1. the name of a sea cucumber (*Holothuria*). 2. *fig.* A weak man.

PI, *v.* to make a slapping noise, as a fish in a trap; *redup.* PIFI.

PIA, *s.* arrowroot; *masoā* is now used, because *pia* is an obscene word.

PIAPIA, *s.* froth of the sea, or of a pot boiling.

PIAPIAŌ, *s.* 1. an outcry, a shouting. *Syn.* PISA'Ō. 2. A children's game.

PIASUA, *s.* arrowroot cooked with juice of expressed cocoa-nut.

PI'I, *s.* a trip up, in wrestling. 'Ua lave le pi'i.

PI'I, *a.* curly. 'O le lauulu pi'i.

PI'I, *v.* to be curly, of hair.

PI'I, *v.* 1. to draw up, as *pola* of a house. 'Ua fa'anati i le pola e pi'i. 2. To cling to. 3. To fold, as the arms. 4. To climb. 5. To trip up in wrestling; *pl.* FEPI'ITI; *pass.* PI'ITIA.

PI'IGOGI. An obscene word.

PI'LILIMA, *v.* to fold the arms; a sign of distress. *Maile o eva pi'ilima ai le fa'ata'esega o Gogo.*

PI'MAU, *v.* to cling firmly.

PI'IPA, *s.* a shrub.

PI'IPAPA, *s.* a cold wind, which causes people to cling to a rock.

PI'IP'I, *a. redup.* of PI'I, curly.

PI'IP'I, *v.* to cling together for warmth.

PI'IP'I, *s.* one kind of *fe'e* (Octopus).

PI'ITAGA, *s.* a person through whom others are connected with a family.

PI'ITIA, *v. pass.* of PI'I, to pursue; as an enemy. 'O ai lē pi'itia mai na le tuli?

PI'TTULI, *v.* to pursue closely.

PI'IVA'A, *v.* to stick to the canoe, as a good steering paddle, making it easy to steer.

PI'Ō, *a.* 1. crooked. 2. Wrong, in a moral sense; *pl.* PIFI'Ō; *redup.* P'OP'Ō.

PI'Ō, *v.* to be crooked; *pl.* PIFI'Ō; *redup.* P'OP'Ō; *pass.* P'ŌINA. 'Ua pi'Ō ma ni'Ō.

PI'OI, *v.* to make crooked, to be perverse; *redup.* P'OP'ŌOI.

PIU, *s.* 1. as *niupiu*, a fan-palm (*Pritchardia Pacifica*). 2. An umbrella.

PILI, *s.* one class of lizards. 'Ua lauiloa e pili ma se.

PILIA, *v.* to be caught, to be lodged in, to be entangled, as one tree falling against another, &c.

PILIALOSAMA, }
PILIO'UA, } *s.* names of lizards.
PILILILI, }
PILILEOFETI'I, }

- PILIMATE, *s.* a term of reproach to a useless member of a family.
- PIPIPILI, *v.* to be near, to approach; *pl.* PIPILI. 'Ua pipili tia, 'a 'ua mamao ala. Proverb.
- PILITA, *s.* the name of the *lena* on Tutuila (*Dioscorea pentaphylla*).
- PILITI, *s.* the name given to the fresh-water prawn by some chiefs whose emblem it is. 'Oifea le piliti? 'au mai inā fa'afeao.
- PILO, *v.* pedere; *pl.* PIPILO; *redup.* PILOPILO.
- PINE, *s.* fry, a shoal of small fishes. 'O le pine lo.
- PINE, *v.* to be a long time; *redup.* PIPINE. It is always used negatively, *E le pine*.
- PINEPINE, *v.* to be confined, to be shut in. Applied to a place where the reef is near the shore.
- PIPI, *s.* 1. the cockle. 2. The name of a tree. *Auē fia pale i pipi o Matā'i.*
- PIPI, *s.* the turkey, so called from its cry.
- PIPI, *v.* *pl.* of PI.
- PIPIA, *a.* full of cockles.
- PIPII, *v.* to stick to, to adhere to, to cling to; *pl.* FEPITITI; *pass.* PITITIA; *recip.* FEPITITA'I.
- PIPO, *a.* *pl.* of P'Ō.
- PIPO, *s.* 1. a man having crooked ways. 2. One kind of banana.
- PIPIU, *v.* to glide on the waves, *Syn.* FA'ASE'E. *Nai tama e le pipiu fātio.*
- PIPIUE, } *s.* the name of a man
PIPIUEFA. } expected by his wife,
but he did not come. Of a false report or a false expectation.
- PIPIFA'AVA, *s.* 'ava, scraped.
- PIPILI, *s.* a cripple. 'O le pipili leo foaga.
- PIPILI, *v.* 1. to be a cripple. 2. *pl.* of PIPILI.
- PIPIMĀLOSI, *s.* an advanced stage in the growth of the chestnut fruit.
- PIPINE, *s.* the name of a fish.
- PIPINE, *v.* *redup.* of PINE.
- PIPISI, *a.* contagious. 'O le ma'i pipisi.
- PIPISI, *v.* 1. to be infectious, to be contagious. 2. To be influenced by example; *pass.* PISIA.
- PIPITALA, } *s.* varieties of the cockle.
PIPIŪ, }
- PIPIVĀIVAI, *s.* a less advanced stage in the growth of the chestnut fruit than PIPIMĀLOSI.
- PISA, *s.* a noise, a confusion of voices. 'Aua la le pisa, 'aua le vā.
- PISAŌ, *s.* an outcry, a shouting; *redup.* PISAPISAŌ.
- PISAGĀVAE, *s.* the inner side of the thighs.
- PISATALAU, *s.* an outcry. *Syn.* PISAŌ.
- PISL, *v.* 1. to splash with water; *pass.* PISIA; *redup.* PISIPISL. 2. To fall. On Upolu.
- PISIA, *v.* *pass.* 1. to be infected, as with a contagious disease. 2. To be influenced by evil example.
- PISU, *v.* to be spread abroad, as a report.
- PITO, *s.* the end of anything, as *pītola'au*. It cannot stand by itself without having a bad meaning.
- PITŌAO, *v.* to be overshadowed by the edge of a cloud; *pass.* PITŌAOA.
- PITOPITO, *s.* anus.
- PŌ, *s.* night. 'O lona po tulu.
- PŌ, *v.* 1. to be night. 2. To be blind. 3. To have war. 4. To be conquered; *pass.* POGIA, to be benighted. *Na pogia ma lāna 'ulafala*; double *pass.* POGIAINA.
- PŌ, *v.* 1. to slap. 2. To seize or catch, as an owl or cat its prey; *pass.* PŌ'IA.
- PŌ, *adv.* by night. 'Ua sau po.
- PŌ, *conj.* whether, or. *PŌ 'ou te alu, po 'ou te nofo?*
- PŌA, *pass.* of PŌ.
- POA, *s.* one kind of yam having a fragrant odour.
- PO'A, *a.* large. See LAPŌ'A.
- PO'A, *s.* a male animal.
- PO'AI, *Syn.* FA'APŌ'A.
- POAPOĀ, *a.* fishy-smelling.

- PO'E, *v.* to be afraid; *redup.* PO'EPO'E.
- PO'ELE'ELE, *v.* to be night. The sun having gone under the earth.
- POEVAGA, *s.* of a number of people walking or playing games at night, especially in the moon-light.
- POI, *s.* 1. the name of a small fish. 2. A game on mud flats.
- POI, *v.* to venerate, to pay deference to, to stand in awe of; *redup.* POIPOI, POIPOI.
- POĪ, *v.* to kill flies by slapping.
- POĪ, *s.* a name of contempt for a young man, or a person with an ulcer.
- POĪA, *v. pass.* of PO, to slap, &c.
- POIFEA, *adv.* where? Also POFEA? *Pofea le ala i le nu'u?*
- POIPOI, a word used in songs. Meaning unknown. 'Ua poipoi e a va'alo.
- POIPO, *s.* a shoal of poi.
- PO'ITAU, *v.* to be a long time, to be of long standing.
- PO'OPŌ'O, *s.* clitoris.
- POU, *s.* a post, a pillar. 'O le pou o le fale.
- PO'U, *s.* a pimple. 'O lona po'u.
- POU'I, *v.* to be firm, as if a post of a house; *redup.* POUPOU'I. 'Ua pou'i le tu, e le toe alu.
- POU'ŌFE, *s.* the stand of the fishing-rod.
- POUOLEISU, *s.* the septum of the nose.
- POULA, *s.* a night-dance.
- POULA, *v.* to have a night-dance; *pass.* POULAINA.
- POULI, *v.* to be darkened, to be dim; *pass.* POULIGIA; *redup.* POULIULI. 'Ua pouli o'u mata.
- POULIULI, *s.* 1. darkness. 2. *fig.* Ignorance. 'O lona pouliuli.
- POULIULI, *v.* 1. to be dark. 2. To be ignorant. In a good sense it implied innocence. 'Ua pouliuli ali'i o le 'au Maile. As now used it means only to be in mental darkness. *Pass.* POULIGIA. A respectful salutation at night. 'Ua pouligia mai.
- POUFESISI, *s.* the posts round the eaves of a house.
- POUMULI, *s.* the name of a tree (Phaleria sp.). Its wood is very durable.
- PO'UPO'UA, *a.* covered with pimples.
- PO'UPO'UA, *v.* to be covered with pimples. *Ne'i iloa e Sina lona tino 'ua po'upo'ua.*
- POUPOU'I, *v. redup.* of POU'I. 1. To put posts into a house. 2. *fig.* To support, to bear up, as a sick person. 3. To remain stationary in a family.
- POUTŪ, *s.* the central posts of a house.
- POFEA, *adv.* where? As *Pofea?* *Pofea 'o i ai Sina?*
- PŌGĀ, *v.* to grow up as a report away in the bush, but known in the villages. *E pōgā i vao, 'a e 'u ina li'aina i ala.* Proverb.
- POGAI, *s.* the root, the stump of a tree, &c. 'O le pogai o le la'an.
- POGAIHSU, *s.* the nostrils.
- POGAIMATA, *s.* the inner corner of the eye.
- POGAMATA, *s.* the eye of a coconut, taro, &c.
- POGAPOGA, *s.* 1. the worm-eaten end of a bunch of bananas. 2. The name of a small basket taken to Tuitana or Tui-Atua which marked their chieftainship. *Sa 'o le Tui-Atua 'o le 'ato pogapoga.*
- POGAPOGĀ, *v. redup.* of POGĀ, to be alone.
- POGATI, *s.* flat slabs, like buttresses at the root of trees. *Syn.* LAPA. 'O pogati o le la'an.
- POGI, *a.* harsh, sour, severe, crabbed, mostly of the countenance.
- POGIA, *v. pass.* of PO; double *pass.* POGIAINA. *Na liu 'ula se nu'u e pogiaina le tamāloa.*
- POGIPOGI, *s.* twilight.
- POGISĀ, Malay, BUNGI, *s.* darkness. *Syn.* POULIULI.
- POGISĀ, *v.* to be quite dark.
- POGITAI, *v.* to look cross, of fishermen after a quarrel, or at the sight of beggars.

- POLA, *s.* a plaited cocoa-nut leaf, used to enclose the sides of a house. 'Ua fa'anatī i le pola e pīi.
- PŌLAGO, *s. lit.* a fly-killer; a young lad, in contempt.
- POLANI, *s.* one kind of cocoa-nut leaf mat, used to wrap up things.
- POLANI, *v. 1.* to wrap in a *polani*.
2. To carry in a *polani*, as a pig.
- POLAPOLA, *s. 1.* a double *pola*, used to carry food to chiefs. 2. A flat-built canoe.
- POLAPOLAMAGITI, *s.* a cocoa-nut leaf mat shutter.
- POLATA, *s. 1.* a layer of the trunk of a banana tree. 2. Firewood. So called before chiefs, instead of *fafie*.
- POLATĀUFAFO, *s. 1.* the outside *pola* of a house. 2. *fig.* Strangers, having no connection with the family. *E lē tioa, o le polatāu-fafo.*
- POLATĀUFALE, *s.* the inner *pola* of a house.
- POLĀVA'A, *s.* plaited cocoa-nut leaves used to cover a canoe.
- POLAVAI, *s. Syn.* TAPA'AUVAI.
- POLENU'U, *v. lit.* it is night in the land, to die, of *Te'o*.
- POLEPOLE, *s.* a portion of food for a favourite child.
- POLEPOLE, *v.* to eat a part of some food, leaving the bulk to be divided out.
- POLEPOLEVALE, *v. 1.* to palpitate, of the heart. 2. To be distressed in mind.
- POLESEU, *v. 1.* to be in a hurry to catch at, as a pigeon about to be *seu* by another. 2. To snatch what others were attempting to get.
- PŌLILĪ, *s.* a second crop of taro from the same ground.
- PŌLILĪ, *v. 1.* to have a second crop of taro. 2. To strike a second blow. 3. To repeat a bad word.
- POLO, *s. 1.* a bamboo knife. 2. Several plants belonging to the genera *Capsicum* and *Solanum*.
- POLO, *v.* to cut up, to carve a fish or a pig; *pass.* POLOA. 'Ua polo le pua'a, 'ua ta'ape.
- POLOA'I, *v. 1.* to send a message to, to command a person at a distance. 2. To leave commands, as when going a journey or dying; *redup.* POLOPOLOA'I; *pass.* POLOA'IINA.
- POLOA'IGA, *s.* a message or command to one at a distance. 'O lāna poloa'iga.
- POLOITE, *s. 1.* one kind of *polo* (*Capsicum*). 2. The name of a god.
- POLŌGA, *s.* a slave. 'O lona pologa.
- POLOGĀ, *a.* mouldy; *redup.* POLOPOLOGĀ.
- POLOGĀ, *v.* to be mouldy; *redup.* POLOPOLOGĀ.
- POLOVA'O, *s.* the name of a plant (*Solanum*).
- POLUALUA, *v.* to be a short time. 'Ua polualua o lupe.
- POMALAE, *v. 1.* dark in the Malae. *E i ai le muāgagana nei, 'O le pomalae.* 2. A word in club matches: not to know a friend, but only to desire victory.
- PONA, *s. 1.* a knot, as in a rope, &c. 2. A joint of sugar-cane or bamboo. 3. A lump. 4. A fault. 'O lona pona.
- PONĀ, *a.* faulty.
- PONĀ, *v.* to be faulty.
- PONAATA, *s.* the throat, that part called Adam's Apple. 'O lona ponaata.
- PONĀIVI, *s.* the projecting bones, the joints. 'O ona ponāivi.
- PONAUA, *s.* See PONAATA.
- PONĀULI, *s.* the budding of the fruit of breadfruit.
- PONĀULI, *v.* to begin to develop, of the fruit of the breadfruit.
- PONAULIA, *a.* mildewed, applied only to nets.
- PONAULIA, *v.* to be mildewed, of nets.
- PŌNAPONA, *a.* knotty, lumpy.
- PŌNAPONA, *a.* tall and well formed.
- PŌNAPONA, *v. 1.* to be knotty, to

- be lumpy. 2. To be knotty and well formed. 'Ua *pōnapona i luga* 3. To begin to develop, of the fruit of breadfruit.
- PONAPONĀVAE, *s.* the ankle. 'O *lona ponaponāvae*.
- PONATIA, *v. pass.* from *pona*, *s.* to come in contact with a lump, as the foot treading on a stone.
- PONE, *s.* the name of a fish (*Acanthurus*).
- PONOI, *v.* to do a thing frequently, as eating, sending messages, asking for property, &c.
- POPĀ, *s.* nights of *pa*.
- POPO, *s.* 1. a cocoa-nut fully ripe. 2. A pig given at the birth of a child for a feast.
- POPO, *a.* dry; *pl.* POPOPO.
- POPO, *v.* 1. to be dry, as clothes, an old canoe, &c.; *pl.* POPOPO; *redup.* POPOPOPO. 2. To return property because dissatisfied with it.
- PÖPÖ, *v. redup. dimin.* of PO, to pat gently, as a child in order to quiet it to sleep.
- POPOA, *a.* 1. abounding in POPO. 2. Fishy-smelling. *See* POAPOĀ.
- POPOA, *v.* 1. to abound in *popo*. 2. To have a fishy smell.
- POPO'A, *a. pl.* of PO'A, large.
- PÖPÖ'A'I, *v.* 1. to be many nights in a place. 2. To be long ago.
- POPO'E, *a.* 1. timid, frightened. 2. Weak of body.
- POPO'E, *v.* to be afraid, to be timid. 'Ou *te tāliu*, 'a *e popo'e*. *See* PO'E.
- POPO'O, *v.* to look longingly. *Ua popoo mata i le fanau*.
- POPOULI, *s.* the *popo* in its best stage of ripeness.
- POPOGA, *a.* 1. staring, as the eyes of an owl. 2. Looking earnestly, as expecting a share of food or property being divided.
- POPOGI, *v.* 1. to scowl. 2. To be dark, to be dizzy, as when feeling faint. 3. To begin to be blind.
- POPOGI, *s.* the dim morning light. *O le popogi o le taeano*.
- POPOLE, *v.* to be in trepidation, to be flurried, to be anxious; *pass.* POLEGIA; *redup.* POLEPOLE.
- POPOLE, *v.* *See* POLEPOLE.
- POPOLEFOTU, *v.* afraid of the *foto* fastened to the spear.
- PÖPÖMĀLÖ, *v.* to beg the *mālō* to remain firm.
- POPONA, *s.* the name of a tree.
- POPONA, *v. pl.* of PONAPONA.
- POPONA, *v.* 1. to have knots, as a tree; hence, 2. To have fault. 'Ua *popona le toa i le fetalaiga nei*. 3. To bulge out, as the breasts of a young girl; or, as the point of a spear passing through the body and raising the skin into a lump on the opposite side.
- POPONA, *v.* 1. *pl.* of POPO, to be dry. 2. To be full of cocoa-nuts. *Syn.* POPOA.
- POPPOPO, *v. redup. intens.* of POPO, to be very dry.
- POPOSE, *a.* 1. dim-sighted. 2. Dull of understanding. *Ua popose le uta*.
- POPOTEĀ, *v.* to be dry and inclining to rot.
- POPOTEĀ, *a.* inclining to rot.
- POPOTO, *a.* and *v. pl.* of POTO.
- POPOTO, *a.* 1. round, as the trunk of a tree. 2. Well-shaped, as a well-formed man.
- PÖPÖTŪ, *v.* to be swollen, to be potbellied, from disease.
- PÖPÖTŪ, *s.* a small white crab.
- PÖPÖTŪ'U, *s.* an appointed time. 'Ou *te tulia mai ni pöpötū'u o le folau*.
- POPUA, *s.* a blowhole in the cliffs, through which the waves send a fountain of spray.
- POPUA, *a.* rugged, rocky.
- POSE, *v.* from TAHITIAN *pohe*, to die; used jocularly. *Eā'i a ta pose*.
- PÖSĒ, *v.* to catch crickets.
- POTA, *s.* plain-cooked taro leaves. 'O *lāna pota*.
- POTO, *s.* 1. a hard-working man. 2. Wisdom. 'O *lona pota*. 3. A short-legged avi'i.

- POTO, *a.* 1. hard-working. *Syn.* MANAFA. 2. Wise; *pl.* POPOTO.
- POTO, *v.* to be wise; *pl.* POPOTO.
- POTOALAUOLA, *s.* wisdom common to all.
- POTŌI, *v.* to press into a heap, to gather into a lump, as wet arrowroot.
- PŌTOI, *s.* 1. a cake, a loaf. 2. A lump, as of arrowroot.
- POTOIAGAFULU, *a.* ten, in counting *pōtoi*; *pōtoiu*, twenty, and so on.
- POTOPOTO, *s.* a small portion of fish or pork.
- POTOPOTO, *v.* to assemble, to gather together; *pass.* POTOFOIINA.
- POTOPOTOGA, *s.* a gathering, an assembly. 'O le potopotoga o le nu'u.
- POTU, *s.* 1. the *siapo* screen from behind which an *aitu* spoke. 2. The white border of *siapo*. 3. A room. (Introduced from the Tongan.) 'O lona potu.
- POVALE, *v.* to be unsuccessful in fishing.
- POVALEA, *v.* 1. to be conquered. 'O povalea le itufia. 2. To have a chief die. 'Ua povalea le nu'u.
- PU, *s.* 1. a hole. 2. A trumpet shell, a trumpet. 'O lāna pu. 3. The anus. 'O lona pu. 4. The vagina. 'O lona pu.
- PU, *v.* to have a hole in.
- PUA, *v.* 1. the name of a tree (*Gardenia* sp.). 'A fatifati le pua vi'i Tigilau. 2. The name of a fish. 3. The mouth of a fish-trap.
- PU'A, *s.* 1. the name of a tree (*Hernandia peltata*). 2. The iris of the eye.
- PUA, *s.* a shoal of bonito. *Syn.* INAFO.
- PUĀ, *v.* to be bad-flavoured, as water long kept.
- PUA'A, *s.* from the English *pork*, 1. a pig. 2. Pork. 3. An animal, generally. 'O lāna pu'a'a.
- PUA'I, *v.* to be sick, to vomit; *pass.* PUA'IINA.
- PUA'IINA, *v.* 1. to emit, to be dif-
- fused, as an odour, good or bad.
2. Applied to a report spread abroad. *Syn.* GANAGANA. Pua'iina le manogi o Letulu'iga.
- PUA'IGA, *s.* vomit. 'O lona pu'a'iga.
- PUAO, *s.* a mist.
- PUAOA, *a.* misty, of the eyes.
- PUAOA, *v.* to be misty. 'Ua puaoa ona mata.
- PUALI'I, *a.* sonorous, deep-sounding, as the voice.
- PUĀLULU, *s.* the name of a tree.
- PUANEA, *a.* distant, afar off on the mountains, beyond *vao māoa*. 'O le tagata o sau i uta i le vao o puanea.
- PUANEVA, *s.* a shrub. (On Manu'a.)
- PUANIVAL, *s.* a species of banana.
- PUAPUA, *s.* the name of a tree (*Guettarda speciosa*).
- PUAPUA'I, *s.* a small fish-trap.
- PUAPUAGĀ, *s.* pain, distress, torment of mind or body. 'O lona puapuaga.
- PUAPUAGĀ, *a.* painful, tormenting, distressing. *Pe se ā le fe'au puapuagā, ina 'ua e sau fa'alā?*
- PUAPUAGĀ, *v.* to be tormented; *pass.* PUAPUAGĀTIA.
- PUAPUĀLALO'ULU, *s.* a weed (*Plectranthus Forsteri*).
- PUĀTIALI, *s.* the plant four-o'clock (*Mirabilis Jalappa*).
- PU'AVA, *s.* a point at the west end of Savai'i off which the sea is very rough.
- PUAVA, *s.* See PUVA'AVA'A.
- PUĀVAL, *s.* the name of a large tree.
- PUĀVAO, *s.* the name of a tree (*Fragrea Berteriana*).
- PU'E, *s.* 1. the mound of earth in which a yam or taro is planted. 2. The middle of a curve, as in a bow, the *fa'u* of a house, &c.
- PU'E, *v.* to seize, to catch hold of; *pl.* PUPU'E; *pass.* PU'EA. *I pu'e, i tao ma ni ali'i.*
- PU'EIA, *s.* a fit of the elephantiasis, a fit of ague. 'O lona pu'eia.
- PU'EGA, *s.* 1. catching, as of a pig

- or a thief. 'O le pu'ega a pu'a.
 2. A fit of a disease.
- PUIĀ MANU Ē, a chorus to a song.
 The meaning is lost.
- PUIĀ'I, *s.* a place sheltered from the wind.
- PUIĀIGA, *s.* a family living under the same roof. 'O lo latou pui-āiga.
- PUI'I, *s.* a small pig. A jocular term.
- PUIMANAVA, *s.* the hypogastric region. 'O lona puimanava.
- PUIPIU, *s.* 1. a door. 2. A partition. 'O lona puipui.
- PUIPIU, *v.* to shut, to shut off, to shut up; *pass.* PUIPIUA.
- PŪITALIGA, *s.* the hole of the ear.
- PUOU, *s.* one kind of breadfruit.
- PUOUFATU, } *s.* varieties of puou.
 PUOUTALU, }
- PUOSO, *s.* the part of a canoe under the half-deck.
- PŪ'U, *s.* a fowl having short legs.
- PŪ'U, *v.* to put in the mouth whole, to take the whole at one mouthful. *Oso mai le aitu, a pu'u.*
- PŪ'UPU'U, *a.* short; *pl.* PŪPU'U.
- PŪFAO, *s.* a shell used as a gouge in canoe-building.
- PŪFATU, *s.* a shell used as a trumpet.
- PUGA, *s.* 1. the general name for the larger kinds of coral. 2. The groin. 3. Disease of the groin.
- PUGĀ, *a.* mouldy. Only of *masi*.
- PUGAALĀ, *s.* one kind of *puga*.
- PUGAI. See POGAI.
- PUGAONE, *s.* a kind of sandstone.
- PUGAŪ, *s.* a stinging coral.
- PUGAUFU, *s.* a species of *puga*.
- PUGAPUGA, *s.* small pieces of coral, gravel.
- PUKE, *interj.* catch you! A word used to startle with. It and the next word were the only instances in which the *k* was used until the recent corruption of *t* into *k*. See GRAMMAR, p. 1. *So'u fa-'ate'ia, 'a tē te'i, 'o le aitu; 'a te'i, o le tagata. Puke!*
- PUKETA, *interj.* 1. AS PUKE. 2. An exclamation of triumph in the game of *tagāti'a*.
- PULA, *v.* to shine, to be yellow, as ripe fruit.
- PULA, *s.* a general name for yellow taro.
- PULĀ, *s.* the eyes; a term of abuse, probably a corruption of "bloody."
- PULĀ, *interj.* the answer of a person sneezing to the exclamation, *Soifua!*
- PULA'A, *s.* a species of wild taro.
- PULA'AU, one kind of *pula*.
- PULAŪ, *s.* a species of wild taro.
- PULA Ū, *s.* rotten taro.
- PULAU, } *s.* varieties of the
 PULAUOLEGA, } *pula*.
 PULAFELO, }
- PULAFU, *s.* a species of wild taro.
- PULĀLUPE, } *s.* varieties of the
 PULAMANU'A, } *pula*.
 PULANEFU, }
- PULAPŌ, *v.* to shine at night, as the glow-worm, &c. *Ma lē taetui e pulapō.*
- PŪLAPŪLA, *s.* 1. the root of a tree. 2. A slice of yam, to cook or to plant.
- PŪLAPŪLA, *v. dimin.* of PŪPULA, to shine a little, as the eyes on recovery from sickness.
- PŪLAPULA, *s.* a shining appearance at the bottom of the sea in a place where it is not deep enough to be dark blue.
- PŪLAPULĀLĀGOTO, *v.* 1. to shine as the setting sun. 2. *fig.* To be in the prime of life. 'Ua pŪlapulālagoto.
- PULASINA, *s.* one kind of *pula*.
- PULATO'A, *v.* to stare at, to look fixedly.
- PULAVALE, to stare from fear or anger.
- PULE, *s.* 1. a command, an order. *Le Atua e, to mai sau pule.* 2. A decision, authority. 3. Certain villages on Savai'i which have the direction in councils, and to whom it pertains to apportion food. 4. A shellfish (*Cypræa*

- ovula) having a white shell, used to adorn canoes. 'O *pule o le va'a*. 'O *āna pule*. 5. The general name for shells of marine molluscs.
- PULE, *v.* 1. to order, to command. 2. To decide with authority; *pass.* PULEA; *dimin.* PULEPULE.
- PULEA, *v.* to be decreed, of the death of a person. *Auē, Uga e, ala mai, lau tama o pulea mai tai.*
- PULEAOAO, *v.* to be supreme.
- PULEI, *v.* to be checkered, as old and new 'aso in a house; to be mixed alternately, as different coloured beads in a necklace.
- PULEOTO, *s.* the name of a shellfish.
- PŪLEGA, *s.* 1. a determination, a decision. 2. The party who carry out the decision.
- PŪLEGA, *s.* 1. a conspiracy to kill a person. 2. The party who carry out the murder.
- PŪLEGA, *v.* 1. to determine on, as a war. 'O *Saveasi'uleo e pulega mai ai taua*. 2. To decide to kill a person or party.
- PULEMANAVA, *v.* to plan in the heart. 'O *pulemanava e to'ese ai nei*.
- PULENI. See PULEI.
- PULEPULE, *s.* small shellfish (marine mollusca) and their shells.
- PULEPULE, *v.* to decide secretly.
- PŪLEPULE, *a.* spotted; striped with various colours.
- PŪLEPULE, *v.* to be spotted, to be striped.
- PULETA'IFE'E, *s.* the name of a shellfish.
- PULETUA, *s.* a party opposed to the Government. (A newly-coined word.)
- PULI, *a.* a species of banana.
- PULOU, *s.* a covering for the head, a hat, a bonnet. 'O *lona pulou*. 'O *le au uso e to'aluafulu ma le to'afā e tofu ma le pulou*. Riddle.
- PULOU, *v.* 1. to cover the head, to put on a hat or bonnet. 2. To cover over with leaves, as the native oven. 3. To be overhead, as the sun at noon. 'Ua *pulu tonu le la*; *redup.* PULOLOLOU, PULOLOLOU.
- PULOLOLOU, *v.* to be covered over with bush, as land.
- PULOLOLOU, *a.* wide-spreading, of a tree. *Syn.* MAFALĀ.
- PULOTU, *s.* 1. the native drum. *Syn.* FA'AAALŪ. 2. The residence of the gods. 'O *mai la ia, i lū sailia i pulotu e*.
- PULL, *s.* 1. glue, gum, resin. 2. Lead, shot. 3. The husk of the cocoa-nut. 4. A variety of banana. 'O *lāna pulu*.
- PULU, } *s.* names of a tree
PULUELO, } (Capparis).
- PULUFA'AMA'AMULU, *v.* to interpose or forbid in a half-hearted way, without earnestness.
- PULUFAPINE, *s.* the inside layer of cocoa-nut fibre next to the shell.
- PULUFANA, *s.* shot, a bullet.
- PULUGA, *s.* used on Tutuila for *gapiā*.
- PULULIMA, *v.* 1. to clean the hands with fibre. 2. To take care of, as a child, or a plantation well-weeded.
- PULUNACNAU, *v.* to be urgent with, to importune, to persuade, to constrain.
- PULUPULU, *s.* a large cloth or wrapper round the whole body. 'O *lona pulupulu*.
- PULUPULU, *v.* to cover the body with a cloth.
- PULUPULUI, *s.* a number of cocoanuts tied together.
- PULUPULUSI, *s.* a high chief's sickness.
- PULUPULUSI, *v.* to be ill, of a high chief.
- PULUPULUTA'I, *v.* to cover up, so as to take care of. *I pulupuluta'i manū o ali'i*.
- PULUTAI, *s.* the name of a weed (Euphorbia).
- PULUTANE, *s.* the outer fibre of the cocoa-nut, used to make sinnet.
- PULUTI, *Malay*, LULUTI, *v.* to glue, to pitch, to apply *pulu* to anything.
- PULUTIA, *v.* *pass.* of PUPULU.

- PULUVAO, *s.* the name of a tree (Hodycarya dorstenioides).
- PULUVAGA, *s.* from *v.* PUPULU, a mediator.
- PUMALA, *s.* a species of the trumpet shell.
- PUNA, *s.* a spring of water. 'O le puna o le vai.
- PUNA, *v.* 1. to spring up. 2. To boil up, to bubble. 3. To rebound, to fly up. It was used instead of *fiti* by Matautu, because of their god Tuifiti. 4. To leap. 'Ua oso puna; *redup.* PUNAPUNA, PUPUNA.
- PUNA'E, *s.* the name of a bird. (Pareudiastes Pacificus).
- PUNA'IA, *v. pass.* of PUNA, to gush forth, of words.
- PUNAOUPU, *s.* a spring or fountain of words, either good or bad.
- PUNALIA, *v. pass.* of PUNA, a Tutuila form.
- PUNAPUNA, *v. redup.* of PUNA, to ascend, to rise up. *Manu'ula e, a punapuna.*
- PUNAPUNAMANUFU, *s.* to begin well and end ill, as one entering a family works well at first, and then falls off.
- PUNATOTO, *s.* menorrhagia; *euph.* for *tufumea.*
- PUNĀVAI, *s.* a spring of water.
- PUNEFU, *s.* an old man who is looked up to as an able councillor.
- PUNEFU, *a.* strong-smelling, as the *ulua*, fish often warmed, old dirty *siapo*, &c.
- PUNEFU, *v.* to be disordered and dirty, as an uninhabited house.
- PUNI, *s.* a place enclosed to catch fish.
- PUNIALO, *s.* the part of the tattooing under the navel.
- PUNIFAGA, *v.* to be nearly full, of the moon.
- PŪNIMATAGI, *s.* trees planted to screen houses from the wind. 'Ua mave la mātou punimatagi.
- PŪNIMATAGI, *v.* to be wind-bound; *pass.* PŪNIMATAGIA.
- PUNIPŪ. See GA'OPUNIPŪ.
- PUNIPUNI, *v. redup.* of PUNI, 1. to shut in, to close in, as many apertures. 2. To cover over, as holes in a sheet of *tutuga.*
- PUNITA, *s.* to prevent anger by stepping in as mediator or peacemaker, therefore, a peacemaker.
- PUNITA'I, *v.* to stop with.
- PUNIVAIA'I, *s. lit.* blocking up the water-courses, as if with fallen chestnuts; a large crop of chestnuts.
- PUNOU, *v.* to bow the head, to bend down; *pl.* PUNONOU; *redup. intens.* PŪNŌPUNOU, to do intently. *Sa 'ou punopunou atu lava i si a ta fāāiga.*
- PUNUAMANU, *s.* 1. a young bird, especially the *tava'e* (Phæton æthereus). 5. A fat child. 3. A white head of hair, like the hairs of a young *gogo* (Sterna).
- PŪNUPUNU, *s.* a cluster of parasitical plants.
- PUPA, *v.* to shut the mouth, to hold the tongue. A term of abuse.
- PŪPŪ, *s.* a clump of trees. 'O le pŷpŷ vao.
- PŪPŪ, *v.* to be distressed, to be perplexed, to be agitated. *Syn.* FEMEMEA'I. *E 'ua pŷpŷ mai loto ai se 'upu.*
- PŪPŪ, *s.* a cliff, a bold coast.
- PŪPŪ, *v.* 1. to give out heat, as from an aperture in an oven, leaving the food uncooked. 2. To show forth anger, ending in nothing. 3. To bear the blame, while the rest of those involved in a matter escape. 'Ua pŷpŷ ia te ia la lātou mea na fai. Also of children suffering for their parents' fault.
- PŪPŪ, *s.* a sheath, a case. 'O lāna pŷpŷ
- PŪPŪ, *v.* 1. to gargle. 2. To rinse out the mouth. 3. To rinse off a curse.
- PUPUA. *Syn.* POPUA.
- PUPU'E, *v.* 1. *pl.* of PU'E. 2. To have a fit of any complaint which affects two or more parts of the body, as the teeth, &c.

PUPUONO, *s.* the name of an ornamental shrub with dark leaves (Acalypha insulana).

PUPUŪ, *a. pl.* of PUPUŪ.

PŪPUGA, *s.* a person diseased in the groin. *Syn.* TUTUTE.

PŪŪGA, *s.* from *v.* PŪPŪ, the removal of a curse by spiriting cocoa-nut juice from the mouth.

PUPULA, *v.* to shine; *pl.* FEPLAŪ; *redup.* PULAPULA.

PUPULASI, *s.* 1. clumps of various plants and trees growing together. 2. Different subjects intermixed in discourse.

PUPULĀVAO, *s.* the name of a shrub.

PUPULE, *v. pl.* of PULE. *v.*

POPULU, *v. 1.* to interpose, to mediate; *pass.* PULUTIA. *E misa le to'alua, 'a e pupulu le to'alua.* 2. To apply *putu* (gum of bread-fruit). *Ina vaetoto e pupulu.*

PUPULUAVĀLUMUA, *s. lit.* the mediation of Vālumua, a one-sided mediation.

PŪPŪLU-LULUTU, *v.* to rinse the mouth.

PUPUNA, *v.* to boil, to bubble up.

PUPUNI, *v.* to shut, to enclose; *pass.* PUNITIA; *redup.* PUNIPUNI.

PŪŪSOLO, *a.* full of holes.

PŪŪSOLO, *v.* to be full of holes.

PUPUTA, *s.* one kind of banana.

PUPUTA, *a. pl.* of PUTA.

PUPUTĀMA'I, *v.* to be angry, to be enraged. Of chiefs. *Syn.* TUPUTĀMA'I.

PUPUVAO, *s.* a clump of bush.

PUSA, *v. 1.* to send up a smoke. Applied also to spray, dust, and vapour. 2. To light an oven; *pass.* PUSAGIA.

PUSALOA, *s.* a comet.

PUSI, *s.* a sea-eel (Muraena sp. pl.).

PUSI'AIUGA,

PUSIALAVA'ULU,

PUSI'ULA,

PUSIULI,

PUSIGATALA,

PUSIMAOA'E,

PUSISINA,

PUSITAFĀ'ILAUTALO,

s. different kinds of *pusi* (Muraena).

PUSO, *s. 1.* the head of a fish or a pig. 2. *fig.* The head-quarters, the seat of authority, the chief division of a village.

PUTA, *s.* the stomach.

PUTA, *a. fat;* *pl.* PUPUTA; *dimin.* PUTAPUTA.

PUTA, *v.* to be fat; *pl.* PUPUTA; *dimin.* PUTAPUTA.

PUTAITUFU, *s. 1.* the name of a wind at Tufu only. 2. A threatening ending in nothing. 'O le *putaitufu*.

PUTAGAELE, *a.* shaking with fat.

PUTANU, *s.* the hole of the *av'i*, covered up by itself.

PUTE, *s.* the navel.

PUTEPUTĒ, *s.* the very centre of the *mālō*. 'O le *puteputē o le mālō*.

PUTIPUTI, *v. 1.* to grasp all. 2. To hold tightly.

PUTO, *s.* the purse of a pigeon net.

PUTU, *s.* a feast on the death of a chief, or after building a wall.

PUTU, *v.* to make a feast. 'Ua *lē putu nonofo ia*.

PUTUGA, *s.* a feast after building a wall.

PUTUNONOFO, *v.* to continue to feast.

PUTUPUTU, *a.* close together.

PUTUPUTU, *v.* to be close together.

PUVĀVA, *v.* to open the mouth, to talk. (Only in abuse.)

PUVA'AVA'A, *s.* ribbon. Tahitian; now softened to *puava*.

S.

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

SA, *a.* forbidden, prohibited. This word was used formerly to mean sacred, holy, and is still much used in that sense, as, *aso sa*, *fale sa*, &c.; *redup.* SĀSĀ.

SA, *v.* to be prohibited, to be forbidden; *redup.* SĀSĀ. *E sa le sami, e sa fo'i le lau'ele'ele*.

SA, *s.* special privileges. 'O *sa o Tuafata*.

SA, *v.* to be blind, of a pigeon; applied abusively to a man.

SA, a distributive particle used before pronouns, either, one of, as, *sa lātou meā*, one article of theirs. See also SO.

SA, a particle used to mark the imperfect and aorist tenses. See NA.

SA, a particle used before names of persons signifying the family of, as *Sa Muliagā*.

SA'A, *v.* to dance; *redup.* SĀ'ASĀ'A. 'A e sa'a iā Ama, 'o lāna lea tama.

SA'A, *s.* 1. a short man. 2. *Syn.* PU'U.

SA'AFĀ, *s.* the mallet for beating sinnet.

SA'AFI, *v.* to regret, to grieve for; *redup.* SA'AFI'AFI. E sa'afi Tu'u i ona fanua.

SA'AFIGA, *s.* regret, grief, for a loss. 'O lona sa'afiga.

SĀ'AGA, *s.* the branch of a pigeon's perch. 'O le sa'aga o le tūla.

SĀ'AGA, *s.* from *sasa'a*, a pouring out.

SĀ'AGA, *s.* the song which finishes the *soa*.

SA'ALO. See AUSA'ALO.

SA'ALU'U, *v.* to shake; *pass.* SA'ALU'UINA.

SA'ALUTU, *v.* to shake about, as a mast, or a bottle partly filled. 'Ua sa'alutu le manāva.

SA'ANA, *s.* the whole number of fly-hooks on a fishing-rod. Sa'ana ua gai.

SA'ANU'U, *a.* wrinkled, puckered. *Syn.* MA'ANUMI.

SA'ANU'U, *v.* to be wrinkled, to be puckered.

SA'ASA'A, *a.* short; *pl.* SASA'A.

SA'ASA'A, *v.* to be short; *pl.* SASA'A.

SĀ'ASĀ'A, *v.* *redup.* of SA'A.

SA'ATI, *v.* *pl.* of SASA'A, to pour out.

SA'ATULA, *s.* the name of a shell-fish.

SA'AVAETASI, *v.* to dance on one leg.

SAE, *v.* 1. to tear off the bark or skin. 2. To go about gadding.

3. To bring a house round by an open space when removing

it, so as to avoid trees; *redup.* SASAE.

SA'E, *v.* 1. to upset, as a canoe. 2. To elevate one leg, as in the act of falling in a club match.

SĀ'Ē, *s.* a naked dance. 'Ua ta le sĀ'ē.

SAĒI, *v.* to tear: *recip.* FESAĒIA'INA, to be torn to pieces. *Fesofofī* ane i'a, o le ā saēi.

SĀ'ĒU, *v.* to scratch up the earth.

SĀ'ĒU, *v.* to stir up, to throw into confusion, to scatter about.

SAEGĀFAU, *s.* from *sae* and *fau*, a party getting the bark of *fau* for making fine mats.

SA'ENA, *pass.* of SASA'E.

SAELE, *v.* to swing the arms in walking; *redup.* SAELELE.

SAENI, *v.* to break down.

SAESAE, *adv.* brightly, brilliantly, of a fire. 'Ua mu saesac.

SA'ESA'E, *s.* a species of crab. The king of the crabs.

SĀ'ESA'E, *v.* to carry between two in the hands.

SAESAEGALAUFA'Ū, *s.* obscene talk.

SAI, *s.* anybody, everybody, in the saying, *Pai ma Sai*.

SAI, *v.* to be good-looking, as a man, house, canoe, &c. 'Ua sai le mea nei.

SAI, *s.* 1. a pigsty. 2. A tightly-bound bundle, as of tobacco. 'O lāna sai.

SĀI, *v.* to jerk the arm in anger. *Ta moemoe sĀ i ota lima.*

SAIA, *pass.* of SĀSĀ.

SĀ'IAU, *v.* to prepare for fighting as by encouraging words, and beating down the bush.

SĀ'ŪO, *v.* to warn, to mention beforehand.

SA'ILI, *Malay*, CHARI, *v.* to seek, to search for: *pl.* SA'ILI; *pass.* SA'ILIA; *redup.* SA'IL'ILI. 'Ua o ifo sa'ili, sa'ili, 'ua lē maua.

SAILI'ESEFA'ATAVAŪ. The leech seeks for the eye of man, and so differs from others. Applied to those who, not content with what they have, seek for things too high.

- SAILILIIAIGA, *v.* to go from one branch of the family to another, and not continue long in any.
- SA'LLIGA, *s.* a seeking, a search. *Ona sau lea 'o le sa'iliga o tautai.*
- SA'LLIMATAGI, *v.* to seek a change of air.
- SA'INA, *v.* to pull a man down backwards by his burden. 2. To be thrown down, as a burden of food brought as a present. 3. To break down, as trees by the wind; *redup.* SĀSĀ'INA.
- SAISAI, *v.* to bind round, to bind together; *pass.* SAISAITIA.
- SAISAI, *adv.* full to overflowing, so as to require to be bound to prevent falling out. '*Ua tumu saisai.*
- SAISAITAGA, *s.* 1. a binding up. 2. Bindings or fastenings. '*O saisaitaga o le 'ato.*
- SAITAMU, *s.* the name of a tree. The wood used to make clubs on Tutuila.
- SAO, *s.* the appointed portion of property or food brought by each individual preparatory to presenting it. '*O lo'u sao lenei.*
- SAO, *a.* unblamable, without fault or blemish.
- SAO, *v.* to be unblamable, to be without blemish. '*Ua sao ona lelei.*
- SAO, *v.* to collect together food or property preparatory to presenting it; *pl.* SĀSAO; *pass.* SAOA.
- SAŌ, *interj.* an exclamation of thanks on receiving property.
- SAO, *v.* 1. to enter where there was a difficulty, as a canoe in a narrow passage. 2. To escape from danger. *Moasegi 'ua satia, 'a 'o se'i sao mai se tasi; pl.* SĀSAO; *pass.* SAOFIA.
- SAO, *v.* to sit together, of the '*aumāga*; *pass.* SAOA, SAOFIA. '*Ua saoa le 'aumāga.*
- SA'Ō, *adv.* at liberty. *Inā ta'ape sa'Ō 'outou loto, 'o le ā nofotasi lava Sina.*
- SA'Ō, *a.* 1. straight, long, tall. 2. Correct, right; *pl.* SĀSA'Ō.
- SA'Ō, *v.* 1. to be straight, to be long, tall. 2. To be correct, to be right.
- SA'Ō, *s.* a term applied to the head of a family; the principal chief or chieftainness of a village. '*O le sa'Ō o le nu'u.*
- SA'ŌĀUALUMA. *See* SA'OTAMAITA'I.
- SA'ŌALI'I, *s.* the principal chief, who has the right to determine what is proper, (*sa'Ō*) to be done.
- SĀŌ'Ō, *a.* 1. craggy, rugged. 2. Heated, of the body. 3. Heated fiercely, as an oven.
- SĀŌ'Ō, *v.* 1. to be craggy, to be rugged, of rocks. 2. To be heated, of the body. 3. To be heated fiercely, as an oven.
- SAOFA'I, *v.* 1. to sit round in a circle. 2. To sit unemployed; *redup.* SAOSAOFA'I.
- SAOFA'IGA, *s.* a circle of chiefs seated. '*Ua i'u le filifiliga a lo lātou saofa'iga.*
- SA'ŌFAUPEA. *Syn.* SA'OLELE.
- SAOFAGA, *s.* a collection.
- SAOGALĒMŪ, *v.* 1. to enter safely, as through the reef. 2. To be in safety. 3. To escape dangers; *redup.* SAOSAOGALĒMŪ.
- SA'OLA, *s.* the name of a fish.
- SA'OLE, *s.* the name of the Safune fleet.
- SA'OLELE, *v.* to allow a pigeon to fly the length of its tether. Applied to a chief's speech, to permit to speak on. *Sa'olele lau pule.*
- SAOLETAI, *s.* fishermen.
- SA'OLOTO, *v.* to be at liberty, to have freedom. (Of men only.) *Se'i 'ou eua sa'oloto ane.*
- SAOMALAMA, *s.* a feast and giving of property by a chief on his recovery from sickness.
- SĀŌSĀŌ, *s.* the name of a fish.
- SĀŌSĀŌ, *v.* 1. to collect food from house to house for a travelling party arrived late in the day. 2. To sit together, as *saofa'i.* *Tafa'i saosāo mamao.*
- SAOSAOA, *a.* swift, of a canoe.

SAOSAOA, *v.* to be swift.
 SAOSAO'O, *s.* one kind of fishing.
 SAOSAOFAT, *v. redup.* of SAOFAT.
 SA'OTAMAITA'I, *s.* a chieftainess who has the direction.
 SA'OTULĀFALE, *s.* a *tulāfale* who rules.
 SAOVALE, *v.* to burn to waste, as a native oven with few stones and much firewood.
 SAU, *s.* 1. the dew. 2. A present of cooked food.
 SAU, *v.* to come; *pl. o.*
 SAU, *v.* to fall as the dew; *pass.* SAUTIA; *redup.* SASAU.
 SĀU, *v.* to angle.
 SĀU, *pron. thy, your.*
 SA'U, *pron. my, for se a'u Leulumoeaga e, ne'i fā'i se a'u totatau.*
 SĀUA, *v.* 1. to have a return of sickness. 2. To be ill of an epidemic. 3. To reach, to spread to, to overrun, as with fire, flood, vincts, or visitors. *E saua lona lauelele i le aufuefue.*
 SĀUĀ, *s.* the name of an orchid.
 SĀUĀ, *a.* cruel, oppressive, despot.
 SĀUĀ, *v.* to be cruel, to be oppressive, to act the despot.
 SA'ŪA, *interj.* stop! wait a little! *Sa'ūa, a so'u fa'ate'ia.*
 SĀUAELEATA, *v.* the moon waning. *'O le māšina 'ua sāua e le ata.*
 SAU'ĀITAGATA, *a.* cannibal. *'Ua lafoa'i le tinotagata, 'a 'ua i ai le tino sau'aitagata.*
 SAUAULI, *s.* a place where pigs are allowed to range.
 SAU'APA, *v.* to fasten with sinnet.
 SĀUĀGA, *s.* oppression, ill-treating.
 SAUALI'I, *s.* a god. The respectful term for an *aitu*. *A 'ou pe-feaina finagalo o na sauali'i.*
 SAUASO (*sau, aso*), *s.* another day. *E toe fai i se tasi aso.*
 SĀU'ATOA, *s.* a canoe hollowed out of one tree.
 SAOPUALAI, *s.* the eternal past. *Pualai*, a person's name.
 SĀU'O, *v.* to carry out. *Sāu'o lou faiva.*

SĀUFONO, *v.* to cut the planks for a canoe.
 SĀUFUA, *v.* 1. to utter cries rapidly, as the *manutagi*. 2. To make a speech without calling out names and titles of chiefs. 3. To do anything hastily.
 SĀUGĀ, *a.* strong-smelling, pungent, rank.
 SĀUGĀFONO, *s.* a cutting of planks for a canoe.
 SA'ULĀ, *s.* the name of a fish.
 SAULALA, *a.* oppressive, cruel. *Syn.* SĀUĀ.
 SAULALO, *v.* 1. to prepare the materials for making mats. 2. To prepare materials before building.
 SAULEIA, *a.* dark coloured and bad tasted; of wild yams when left uncooked.
 SAULU. *Syn.* TUULU.
 SĀULUPO, *v.* to angle for *lupo*.
 SA'UMI, *s.* a species of banana.
 SĀUNI, *s.* he who begins the game of *tagātī'a*.
 SĀUNI, *v.* to prepare, to get ready; *pass.* SĀUNIA; *redup.* SĀUNIUNI. *Tau ina sāuniuni vale, mā fa'atali.*
 SĀUNIGA, *s.* preparation, especially in reference to food. *'O āna sāuniga.*
 SĀUNOA, *v.* 1. to damage, to injure, to maltreat. 2. To beat the wooden drum. 3. To make a rattling noise to please a child. 4. To be engaged in games; *redup.* SĀUNOANO.
 SĀUNOAGA, *s.* 1. games. 2. War. *Pe a fai ni āu sāunoaga.* 3. Conversation, of chiefs.
 SĀ'UNU, *a.* wrinkled, puckered, slack, as the skin, a sail, *siapo*; *redup.* SA'UNU'UNU.
 SĀ'UNU, *v.* to be wrinkled, to be slack; *redup.* SA'UNU'UNU.
 SAUPAPA, } *v.* to cut off the outer
 SĀŪPAPA, } part of a log of wood,
 to make it level and even.
 SAUSAU, *s.* the name of a fish.
 SAUSAU, *v.* 1. to sprinkle. 2. To

- build up part of a wall that had fallen down.
- SĀUSAU**, *s.* the mallet used in tattooing.
- SĀUSAU**, *v.* 1. to flutter the wings, as when about to fly. 2. To throw a fishing line, to angle. 3. To repair a net (on Manu'a).
- SĀUSĀU**, *a.* wide, unbounded. *E o'o lava i tai i le moana sĀusāu.*
- SAUSOPO**, *v.* to come all. *Syn.* FĀ-ATINO.
- SĀUTASI**, *s.* 1. one wide plank of a canoe. 2. Fathom-wide calico.
- SAUTIA**, *v. pass.* of SAU, to be bedewed.
- SĀUTUALASI**, *a.* manifold, many thicknesses.
- SĀUTUALUA**, *a.* two-fold, double; and so of any other number, SĀUTUATOLU, &c.
- SAFA'ASU**, *s.* the name of the chief fisher for bonito at Safotu.
- SAFE**, *s.* pannus menstrualis.
- SAFEA**, *v. pass.* 1. to be struck. *See* LAVEA. 2. To be removed, as a disease. 3. To be choked.
- SAFOLE**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- SAFU**, *s.* a broom. On Manu'a instead of *salu*.
- SAFUE**, *v.* to beat.
- SAFUSAFU**, *v.* to explain.
- SAGA**, *s.* 1. a dowry, property given by the woman's family at her marriage. '*O le saga o pa-usisi.* Proverb. 2. The fin of the turtle.
- SAGA**, *adv.* continually, without intermission; *redup.* SAGASAGA. *E tenetene fua le hivaliva, 'a e sagasaga 'ai le vili ia.* Proverb.
- SAGA**, *v.* to face, to be opposite. *E saga māi.*
- SAGA'APA**, *s.* cocoa-nut fibres ready for plaiting.
- SAGA'O**, *v.* to gather up the net into the hand, so as to be ready to throw.
- SAGAOLEVAO**, *s.* the name of a bird found on Manu'a.
- SAGĀMUA**, *s.* the fore-quarter of a turtle.
- SAGĀMULI**, *s.* the hind-quarter of a turtle.
- SAGASAGATEA**, *s.* one species of banana.
- SAGATONU**, *v.* to be in a straight direction, to face towards.
- SĀGIGA**, *s.* from *sasagi*, rejoicing, boasting, mostly causelessly.
- SAGINI**, *s.* the name of one kind of song.
- SAGINI**, *s.* talking and not doing. '*Ua ta fua lāna sagini.*
- SAGINI**, *v.* 1. to talk of work and not help at it. 2. To forbid a thing being done, and do it oneself.
- SAGISAGI**, *a.* 1. light, as a burden. 2. Nimble. 3. *fig.* Lightsome, relieved of a mental burden.
- SAGISAGI**, *v.* 1. to be light, of a burden. 2. To feel light, to be nimble. 3. To be lightened of some mental burden; *pass.* SAGISAGIA.
- SAGISAGINOA**, *v.* to be light. Applied to one who has been operated on for *eleph. in scroto*.
- SAGO**, *v.* 1. to move the lips, as in eating or talking (a term of abuse). 2. To boast of goods or food received; *redup.* SASAGO, SĀGOSAGO; *recip.* FESAGO'A.
- SAGOLE**, *v.* to pull about, to ransack, but not thievishly, as *tagole*; *redup.* SĀGOLEGOLE.
- SALA**, *Malay*, SALAH, *s.* a fine, a punishment. *Lau sala e fa'apuā fua.*
- SALA**, *v.* to be punished, to be fined. '*A'ua sala uta, ia tonu tai.*
- SALA**, *a.* incorrect, wrong, as a hook fastened wrongly, or a word in a speech.
- SALA**, *adv.* incorrectly, wrongly. '*Ua fau sala le pā.*
- SALA**, *v.* to lop, to cut off; *redup.* SASALA, SALASALA.
- SALA**, *adv.* continually, without intermission. *Syn.* SAGA.
- SALA'AMU**, *s.* the name of the *atule* in one stage of its growth.
- SALAI**, *v.* to cut fastenings.
- SALAIĀVALA**, *v.* sala-iā-Vala, to be

- led astray by another, to be put wrong by another, as a speaker.
- SALAFĀ**, 1. applied to a village of great extent. 2. To a man of consequence, of many family relations.
- SALAFĀNUA**, *v.* to cut vines and bush on a piece of land. Thanking for raw breadfruit. *Fa'afetai salafanua.*
- SĀLĀFĀLĀFA**, *a.* flat; *pl.* SĀLĀLĀFA.
- SĀLĀFĀLĀFA**, *v.* to be flat; *pl.* SĀLĀLĀFA.
- SĀLĀLA**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- SĀLĀLAU**, *v.* to be scattered, to be spread about.
- SĀLĀMA**, *v.* *sala-ama*, 1. to cut off the outrigger of a canoe. 2. To leave off morning fishing.
- SĀLAMŌ**, *Malay*, **SĀSĀL**, *v.* to repent.
- SĀLAMŌ**, *s.* repentance. 'O *iona salamō.*
- SĀLAMŌVALE**, *v.* to feel remorse, to repent uselessly. 'Ua *toe mativa, ona salamōvale ai lea.*
- SĀLANI**, *s.* broken coral, gravel.
- SĀLASĀLA**, *s.* the name of a tree. *Syn.* 'IE'IE (*Freycinetia*).
- SĀLASĀLA**, *v.* to nibble, to gnaw, as a rat.
- SĀLASĀLATUA**, *v.* to be not clearly known.
- SĀLĀTO**, *Malay*, **JĀLATĀN**, *s.* the name of a stinging tree (*Laportea Harveyi*).
- SĀLĀTO**, *v.* as **LĀLĀTO**.
- SĀLEFE'Ē**, *s.* the land of *aitu*, the Samoan Hades.
- SĀLEFU**, *s.* an ashpan, used to carry the hot ashes to the roots of small trees to kill them.
- SĀLEFUGA**, *s.* the third day of *palolo*.
- SĀLEMAUSAU**, *s.* all the world, a great concourse of people. (Derived from a tradition of *Mausau*.)
- SĀLI**, *Malay*, **GĀRIS**, *v.* to scoop out; *pl.* **SĀSĀLI**; *pass.* **SĀLIA**.
- SĀLĪ**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- SĀLIATŌLOA**, *s.* the name of a star.
- SĀLIGA**, *s.* a girdle of *ti* leaves. Instead of *titi*, before chiefs. (*At Ātua*.)
- SĀLISĀLL**, *s.* a thin layer of the kernel of a young cocoa-nut adhering to the shell after the bulk of it has been removed.
- SĀLO**, *v.* 1. to rub smooth with the *aloe*, as *laupaoga*, &c. 2. To tell a thing over and over again, as if rubbing out all unevennesses; to tell all the particulars minutely. 3. To grumble, to complain of; *pass.* **SĀLOA**.
- SĀLOA**, *interj.* thanks! thank you! *Saloa! 'ua mafai le mea ona fai.*
- SĀLOFĀ**, *v. pass.* to be starved; *pl.* **SĀLOLOFĀ**.
- SĀLU**, *s.* a broom made of midribs of cocoa-nut leaflets.
- SĀLU**, *Malay*, **GĀRU**, *v.* 1. to brush up rubbish. 2. To scrape out, as the kernel of a cocoa-nut; *redup.* **SĀLUSĀLU**.
- SĀLU'U**, *v.* 1. to shake. 2. To sprinkle.
- SĀLULU**, *v.* to blow uncertainly, of the wind. 'Ua *sālulu vale le matagi.*
- SĀLULU**, *s.* a chief's anger. *Syn.* **SĀMANU**.
- SĀLUSĀLU**, *v. redup.* of **SĀLU**, 1. to brush out a house. 2. To prepare the keel of a canoe. 3. To rub smooth, as *fau*, or *tutuga*.
- SĀLUSĀLU**, *v.* to rejoice in prospect of some good, to hope.
- SĀMA**, *v.* 1. to colour the skin with turmeric. 2. To give property to the wife's family. *Se 'oloa e sama a'i la'u avā.*
- SĀMA**, *s.* the application of *leyn* as a cosmetic. 'O *le sama fa'atutuila*, meaning, to marry after living in concubinage.
- SĀMA'ĀGA**, *s.* the application of turmeric to the body.
- SĀMAIVĀO**, *s.* *sā-mai-vaō*, a pigeon

- caught from the bush blind of one eye.
- SAMAOLA**, *v.* to apply turmeric while alive. (A reference to the practice of applying it to the dead.)
- SAMAOSEMAGO**, *v.* let him who is first dry after bathing use the *lega*; like "catch who can;" "first come, first served."
- SAMA-FA'A-TUTUILA**, *s.* a Tutuila marriage; *i.e.* the man dwells in the wife's family.
- SĀMANI**, *s.* the end of a *suati* of a canoe. *Oloiva'afulu 'o lo'o tula'i i le samani.*
- SĀMANU**, *s.* a chief's anger. *Syn.* SĀLULU.
- SAMAPUGAI**, *v.* to colour, to stain. *O le a samapugai le tama ia melomeloula, e pei se aute.*
- SAMASAMA**, *a.* yellow.
- SAMASAMA**, *v.* to be yellow.
- SAMI**, *s.* 1. the sea. 2. Salt water. *Se'i utu mai la'u sami.* 3. A cocoa-nut in the stage before becoming *popo*.
- SAMI**, *a.* strong-tasted, as if brackish; applied to a cocoa-nut when nearly *popo*. '*O le niu sami; pl. SASAMI.*
- SAMIĀLAINA**, *v. pass.* to be reddened by exposure to the sun at sea. A mark of beauty. '*Ua samialaina, samialaina, 'ua leai le lino o le tamāloa.*
- SAMILOLO**, *s.* a native dish of *sami* cocoa-nut softened in salt water, and mixed with taro leaves.
- SĀMOAMOAO**, *a.* dried up, as a fish often cooked, or a skeleton on which the flesh has dried up.
- SAMUSAMU**, *v.* to pick up crumbs and fragments, to eat the remains of food.
- SAMUTI**, *v.* to eat (a jocular term). *O'u te nofo ma samuti le ina.*
- SANA**, *s.* Indian corn, maize.
- SĀNA**, *pron. indef.* his, her.
- SANA**, *v.* 1. to spirt out, as blood from a vein. 2. To make water, as into a bamboo. 3. To dart, to shoot, as pain going from one part of the body to another; *redup.* SASANA.
- SANASANA**, *s.* the name of a plant, Job's tears (*Coix lacryma*). *Syn.* MANIUNIU.
- SANATOTO**, *s.* dysentery.
- SANI**, *v.* to receive with delight, to treat hospitably, as a party of travellers; *redup.* SANISANI.
- SANI**, *s.* 1. a law by which all pigs found in the plantations were killed and eaten by the finder. 2. A law to punish any infringing on things prohibited. '*Ua tu le sani; redup.* SASANI.
- SANI**, *s.* the basin of a waterfall. A Manu'a word.
- SĀNĪĀ**, *v.* to expect too much, to seek for what is beyond reach; as a man seeking a wife of higher rank than his own.
- SANO**, *v.* to long for, to be intent upon; *redup.* SANOSANO.
- SANOOLA**, *v.* to desire earnestly to live.
- SĀNU'U**, *v.* 1. to be loose, slack, as a rope. 2. To be wrinkled, to be puckered. *Syn.* SA'UNU.
- SĀPA**, *v.* to be unequal, to incline to one side, 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 sāpa i ao.*
- SAPAI**, *v.* 1. to hold in the palms of the hands, as an infant, to take in the arms. 2. To receive. '*O lau sala lea e sapai mai e āiga; pass.* SAPAIA; *redup.* SAPASAPAI.
- SAPAI**, *s.* a general contribution. *A e taualuga a'e i la i lau sapai tele.*
- SAPAIFA'ATUA'ELE'ELE**, *v.* to preserve its tail feathers from being soiled or broken, of the *tava'e* (*Phæton æthereus*); to take care of.
- SAPASAPAI**, *v. redup.* of SAPAI, 1. to take in the arms. 2. To take hold of, as any one's words.

- SAPASAPAIALUGA**, *v.* to be in every one's mouth. Applied to one hated. As a post of a house carried on the shoulders, and not put down till it reaches its destination.
- SĀPĀTU**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- SĀPE**, *a.* turned up, of the foot, so as to walk on the side. 'O *le vae sape*; *pl.* SASAPE.
- SĀPI**, *a.* quarrelsome, snarling; *pl.* SASAPI.
- SĀPINI**, *v.* to jerk, to lash; *pass.* SĀPINIA.
- SĀPO**, *Malay*, **SĀPAT**, *v.* 1. to catch anything thrown, as breadfruits in a basket when being picked; as a dog with his mouth; as in a hand-net, the fishes jumping from the large net. *Utūilelei sape a'e ou lava*. 2. To catch up a word, in order to answer it. 3. To put in a new plank, or keel to a canoe; *pl.* SASAPO; *redup.* SAPOSAPO.
- SĀPOSA**, *s.* from *sapo*, one lump of *taufolo*.
- SĀPON'Ō**, *v.* to catch from behind, or back-handed.
- SĀPOTUVALE**, } *v.* to palpitate, to
SĀPUPUVALE, } flutter, of the heart.
- SĀSA**, *s.* a scourge, a rod, a whip.
- SĀSA**, *v.* 1. to scourge, to beat; *fig.* to make war upon. 2. To reprove strongly in a speech. *Pass.* SAIA and SASAINA.
- SĀSĀ**, *s.* a sign, portent, omen.
- SĀSĀ**, *v.* to have omens. *Tuiolemū e sāsā i uila*.
- SĀSĀ**, *a.* *redup.* of SA, forbidden.
- SĀSĀ'A**, *a.* *pl.* of SA'ASA'A, short.
- SĀSĀ'A**, *v.* 1. to pour out, of liquids, sand, dust. 2. To show the cause of anger, in order to make friends; *pl.* SA'ATI. 3. The *pl.* of SA'A, to dance.
- SĀSĀE**, *v.* to tear, to rend; *pass.* SĀEĀ.
- SĀSĀ'E** *s.* 1. the east. 2. The stick for spreading out the hot stones of an oven, on which to place the food to be cooked.
- SĀSĀ'E**, *v.* 1. to capsizes, to upset, as a canoe. 2. To move a house; *pass.* SĀ'ENA. 3. To pull down a house or wall.
- SĀSAO**, *v.* 1. to terminate on some part, as an internal complaint breaking out into a rash. 2. To burst forth, as fire from a volcano. 3. To be salivated. 4. *pl.* of SAO, to collect food or property.
- SĀSĀ'O**, *a.* *pl.* of SA'O, straight.
- SĀSAO**, *v.* *pl.* of SAO, to escape.
- SĀSAU**, *s.* from *sau*, heavy dew.
- SĀSAU**, *v.* to fall, of dew.
- SĀSAU**, *a.* 1. mischievous, as animals breaking through into plantations. 2. Lascivious, as one going about to seek women.
- SĀSAU**, *v.* 1. to sling a stone. 2. To swing round the arm in giving a blow. 3. To blow a trumpet.
- SĀSAU**, *s.* 1. one kind of cuttle-fish having long tentacles. 2. A long-legged crayfish. 3. A large axe used by carpenters.
- SĀSAULI**, *s.* one species of taro.
- SĀSAGA**, *s.* a bottle-rack.
- SĀSĀGI**, *v.* to boast of, to rejoice in. (Mostly without cause.)
- SĀSĀLA**, *v.* 1. to be diffused, as a perfume. *Syn.* PUA'INA. 2. To be spread abroad, as a report. 3. *pl.* of SALA, *v.* to cut off. 'O *le ā sasala le pā*.
- SĀSĀLI**, *v.* *pl.* of SALI.
- SĀSĀLU**, *v.* 1. to eat or work very deliberately. 2. To make a thorough clearance. 3. To long for, to rejoice in prospect of good.
- SĀSĀMA**, *a.* *pl.* of SAMA.
- SĀSĀMI**, *a.* *pl.* of SAMI.
- SĀSĀNA**, *v.* *pl.* of SANA.
- SĀSĀPI**, *a.* *pl.* of SĀPI.
- SĀSĀPO**, *v.* 1. *pl.* of SAPO. 2. To catch in the mouth, as a dog does. 3. To catch a number of oranges thrown up and kept going.
- SĀSĀVE**, *s.* one kind of cocoa-nut having no stem to the fruit.
- SĀSI**, *v.* 1. to make a slip of the

tongue in speaking. 'O mea e fai ina ia sasi se tasi, e tau ai le 'ai. 2. To talk nonsense, as in delirium; *redup.* SASISASI.

SĀTA'ALAU, *s.* a name of respect given to Tongans.

SĀTANE, *s.* handsome men. Nu'u a 'uma si ata sātane i le ututau.

SĀTIA, *v.* 1. to be eaten, devoured, by pigs, dogs, or insects; applied to food, a live pigeon, or a fine mat. 2. To be burnt. 'Ua sātia si ota fale 'ua ato. 3. *fig.* To die, of a chief. Moasegi 'ua sātia.

SATIA'ILEMOA, *s.* Samoa is so called.

SATULA, *s.* the name of a shell-fish.

SAVA, *s.* filth, ordure.

SAVA, *v.* to be daubed with filth; *redup.* SAVASAVA.

SAVĀ, *v.* to be able. A Tutuila word for *lavā*. "Tau ina savā lou nu'u."—MYTH.

SĀVA'I, *s.* one species of the sea-urchin (*Echinus*).

SĀVA'I, *a.* grey, of pigs.

SAVA'I, *s.* Sava and *Ti*, of the crew of *Pulotu* settled on Savai'i.

SAVALA, *v.* to long for, to desire to eat particular articles, as fish, *masi*, &c.

SAVALI, *v.* to walk; *pl.* SĀVALI and SĀVAVALI; *dimin.* SAVALIVALI. 'A'e alu, 'aua 'e te savali, 'a e se'e.

SĀVALI, *s.* an ambassador.

SAVALIA'IINA, *v.* to go about trying to make peace, as *tulāfule* do when chiefs quarrel. 'Ua 'ou savalia'iina 'o upu o tamāali'i.

SĀVALIGA, *s.* 1. a walk. 2. The distance to be walked.

SĀVALIGA, *s.* a girdle of *tī* leaves. *Syn.* TITĪ.

SĀVALIVALI, *v.* *redup.* of SAVALI, to walk on, to keep moving on.

SAVASAVA, *a.* *redup.* of SAVA.

SAVE, *s.* a young flying fish. Ma le save e lele i le moana.

SAVEU, } *v.* See SA'EU.
SAVELU, }

SAVEVE, *v.* to stir up, and turn over,

as rubbish, when searching for something lost; *redup.* SAVEVE-VEVE.

SAVILI, *s.* a breeze.

SAVILI, *v.* to blow, to be windy; *pass.* SAVILIGIA; *dimin.* SĀVILLIVILI, to blow gently.

SAVINI, *v.* to rejoice, as a young bird on the return of its parent with food; *fig.* of children rejoicing in their parents, or *vice versa*.

SE, *art. a.* an.

SĒ, *adv. not.* (In poetry for *le*.) Na sē iloa se mala a afetuaina ai.

SĒ, *s.* friend (a call to a man). No equivalent in English.

SĒ, *s.* the general name for grasshoppers.

SĒ, *a.* afraid. 'O le manava sē.

SĒ, *v.* 1. to wander. 2. To mistake; *redup.* SESĒ; *recip.* FESĒ-A'I.

SEA, *s.* 1. the name of a tree (*Parinarium insularum*), the fruit used to scent oil, and to make necklaces. Sea 'ula e, 'a toli e susu'i. 2. The inside of the *lomu*.

SEĀ, *pron. interr.* what?

SĒA'E, *a.* See ALASEA'E.

SEAEA, *a.* a score, as of cocoa-nuts.

SEAFĀ, *adv.* like a strong wind. Ua seafā le malosi.

SEANO, *interj.* O that!

SEANOANA, *conj.* if I had.

SEASEA, *s.* the name of a tree, and its fruit (*Eugenia* sp.). 2. A child's penis.

SEĀSEĀ, *adv.* seldom.

SEASEAVAO, *s.* the name of a tree.

SĒASIASI, *s.* one species of SĒ.

SEATUA, *interj.* an expression of astonishment on escaping from danger; from *ātu*. Seatua ma i mātou.

SE'E, *s.* one method of fishing.

SE'E, *v.* 1. to slip, to slide, to glide along. 'A'e alu, 'aua 'e te savali, 'a e se'e. 2. To be dislocated, of a joint. 3. To beg food. See 'AISE'E: *redup.* SESE'E, SE'ESE'E. *pl.* FESE'ETI.

- SE'ĒA, *a.* weak, of the hair. 'O le lauulu se'ēa.
- SE'ĒGA, *s.* a party gliding on the waves.
- SE'ĒSE'Ē, *s.* one kind of taro.
- SE'ĒSE'Ē, *v.* to drag oneself along sitting on the ground.
- SE'ĒSE'ĒEFUALAVA, *v.* to interfere in the quarrels of other families. *Se'ese'efualava i misa ese.*
- SE'ĒTI, *s.* 1. a sandy flat at the mouth of a river. 2. A contrivance for bringing a canoe over on a level by wedges driven under the *iato*.
- SE'ĒTUĀPA'U, *v.* to be seated under the skin, of a disease.
- SE'ĒVAE, *s.* a shoe. 'O ona se'evae.
- SEI, *s.* a flower stuck into the hair, or behind the ear.
- SEL, *v.* to put a flower into the hair, or behind the ear; *redup.* SEISEI.
- SE'I, *v.* to jerk, to pluck, to snatch; *pass.* SE'IA; *redup.* SE'ISE'I. *Se'i mai le moemoe o le niu e fai ai sona taumala.*
- SE'I, *adv.* only just recently. *Na se'i alu.*
- SE'I, a sign of the imperative mood, used precavely. *Se'i tātou māia ai se 'ava.*
- SE'IA, *conj.* se'i-ia, until, till. *Se'ia ao, e fa'ataiō.*
- SEILALA, *s.* the name of a tree.
- SE'IMAL, *adv.* long since. As LE'IMAL.
- SEISEI, *v. redup.* of SEL, to adorn the head with flowers.
- SE'ISE'I, *v. redup.* of SE'I, to jerk repeatedly, as a rope in order to disentangle it.
- SEU, *s.* a method of catching fish. 'O le seu o le nu'u.
- SEU, *v.* 1. to stir round. 2. To turn the head of a canoe, to steer to. *Seu ai lota va'a i fanua.* 3. To catch in a net, as pigeons or fish. 'Ua sau le tupu e seu i le mauga. 4. To ward off a blow. 5. To interrupt a speech. 6. To prevent, as a fight; *pl.* SESEU; *dimin.* SEUSEU.
- SE'U, *s.* 1. the name of a bird, a fly-catcher (*Rhipidura nebulosa*). 2. The name of a seabird (probably *Thalassidroma lineata*). *See* SE'UTĀPEAU.
- SE'U, *v.* 1. to move up and down the feathers of the tail, as the *manuāli'i* (*Porphyrio*) when about to fly away. 2. *fig.* to show cowardice. 'Ua se'u le fulu.
- SEUGA, *s.* the method of catching pigeons with a net. 'O le seuga a Aopo.
- SEUGA'I, *adv.* to no purpose, uselessly. *U'a seuga'i sau.* *Syn.* MAO.
- SEUGA'IMITI, *s.* a youth, not a full-grown man. (A term of contempt.)
- SE'ULU, *s.* one kind of sē.
- SEUPULE, *v.* to interfere with the authority of another. *Syn.* GAUPULE.
- SEUSEU, *s.* leafless branches.
- SEUSEU, *v. redup.* of SEU, to stir round repeatedly.
- SE'USE'U, *v.* to be matted together, as the hair from wet or dirt; *pass.* SE'USE'UA.
- SE'UTĀPEAU, *s.* the name of a seabird. *See* SE'U.
- SEUVA'AI. Used in *seulupe*.
- SEFA, *s.* the name of a weed.
- SĒFEA, *pron. indef.* which?
- SEFEA, *adv.* whence?
- SEFULU, *a. ten.* Malay, SAPULU, *lit.* a feather, because they counted tens by feathers.
- SEFULUA'I, *s.* a tenth, a tithe.
- SEGA, *s.* 1. the general name of the parroquet (*Coriphilus fringilla-ceus*). 2. The tail of the fly-fish hook.
- SEGAIA, *v. pass.* of SESEGA.
- SEGA'ULA, *s.* the Fijian parroquet (*Lorius solitarius*). Introduced into Samoa and kept by the natives for the sake of its feathers, which are used to ornament fine mats.
- SEGAPONALA, *v.* to be pained by conduct, sought to be avoided, as the *sega* bumps its head against the trap.

- SEGASĀMOA, *s.* the Samoan Segā (Coriphilus fringillaceus), so called in contradiction to the Fijian Segā.
- SEGASEGA, *s.* the name of a fish.
- SEGASEGA, *a.* yellowish, as the body from disease. *Syn.* LEGA-LEGA.
- SEGASEGA, *v.* to be yellowish, from disease.
- SEGASEGAMA'U'U, *s.* the name of a bird (Erythrura cyanovirens).
- SEGAVALA, *v.* 1. to shine dimly, as the sun through a mist. 2. To be pale from fear.
- SEGI, *a.* wild, shy, not tame; *pl.* SESEGI; *redup.* SEGISEGI. *Ia tuli se pu'a segisegi āivao.*
- SEGI, *v.* to snatch, to catch away; *pass.* SEGIA. *Ona teu lea le tālaga, 'o lē a segi le nu'u.*
- SEGI, *s.* the name of a fine mat given to Tu'u. *'O le segi a Tu'u.*
- SEGI, *v.* to burn a scar, as a beauty spot.
- SEGLAMAULI, *v. lit.* to have the heart snatched away; to be startled. *Segia mai mauili, 'ua tā fefe.*
- SEGISEGI, *s.* twilight.
- SEGISEGI, *a. redup.* of SEGI.
- SELA, *s.* 1. breathlessness. 2. Asthma.
- SELA, *v.* 1. to be out of breath. 2. To be asthmatic.
- SELAU, *a.* a hundred, *lit.* a leaf, because they counted hundreds by leaves; hence *lualau*.
- SELAUSELAU, *a.* very many.
- SELE, *s.* 1. a snare. *'O lāna sele.* 2. The name of a shell-fish. 3. A bamboo knife.
- SELE, *v.* 1. to cut, as the hair, &c. 2. To snare; *pass.* SELEA; *redup.* SELESELE; *pass.* SELESELEA.
- SĒLE, *s.* the name of a sharp, cutting weed.
- SELEA, *v. pass.* of SELE, to be cut, of the flesh, &c.
- SELEI, *v.* to cut, to slash.
- SELEULU, *s.* scissors.
- SELEFATU, *s.* the shell used to scrape breadfruit.
- SELEMĀMĀ, *v.* to shave the head quite close; *pass.* SELEMĀMĀINA.
- SELESELE, *s.* 1. an evenly-cut head of hair. 2. A cloud bringing a squall of wind and rain. 3. A species of sedge (Cyperus).
- SĒLESELE, *v. redup.* of SELE, 1. to cut into several pieces. 2. To shear.
- SELESELEAFO, *v.* to be in commotion, as the sea by a fish dragged through the water at the end of a fish-line, or when rippled by a rising wind.
- SELEVĀLEVALE, *v.* to shave the head quite clean.
- SĒLOGOLOGO, *s.* a name given to some kinds of crickets when they come into the house. *Syn.* SĒ-ASIASI.
- SELU, *s.* 1. a comb. *'O lona selu* 2. The feathers in a cock's head which are erected when he is beaten in a fight. *'Ua tu le selu.*
- SELU; *v.* to comb; *pass.* SELUA; *redup.* SESELU, SELUSELU.
- SELUGA, *s.* praises.
- SELUSELU, *v.* to praise. Also SE-SELU.
- SĒMĀ, *s.* friends! a call for attention, the *pl.* of SE, SOLE.
- SEMA, *s.* a red *siapo*.
- SEMA, *v.* 1. to engage with another to be his antagonist at a club match. 2. To sop up scented cocoa-nut oil as it is produced. 3. To beg for various things. *'O le tagata lea e sema mea; pl.* SE-SEMA.
- SEMANŪ, *adv.* hardly, it was as if.
- SĒMATAPIA, *s.* one kind of sē.
- SEMU, *v.* 1. to cut off what is above or beyond the rest, as a post too long, a lock of hair. 2. To cut off one in advance of the troop. 3. To be nearly hit, to just escape being struck; *pass.* SEMUINA. *Na semuina a'u, na fai a lavea.*
- SĒMŪ, *s.* the dragon-fly.

- SENA, *s.* an affectionate address to a parent, or to any aged person. *Ona fai atu lea o Sina, Sena e, Taliga.*
- SENĀ, *pron. indef.* that.
- SENEI, *pron. indef.* this. *Se tamaita'i o senei, 'ua tā te'i.*
- SEPA, *a.* squinting; *pl.* SESEPA.
- SEPA, *v.* to squint; *pl.* SESEPA.
- SEPO, *s.* the name of an *aitu* invoked in cursing children.
- SEPUSEPU, *a.* hearsay, of reports.
- SĒPUTE, *s.* one species of *sē*.
- SESĒ, *s.* 1. a mistake. 2. A fault. *Malay, SESSAT.*
- SESĒ, *v.* 1. to wander. 2. To mistake. 3. To do evil, to do wrong. Applied to crimes, such as adultery. *'Ua 'ou sesē.*
- SESĒ, *v. redup.* of *sē*, to be nearly blind.
- SESE'E, *v. pl.* of *SE'E*, 1. to slide along sitting. 2. To glide on the waves.
- SESE'I, *s.* the stick used to extend a mosquito screen. Also *TETE'I*.
- SESEU, *v. pl.* of *SEU*.
- SESE'U, *a.* having a bad taste; *namu sese'u*; of the food or the mouth.
- SESE'U, *v.* 1. to make a smell. *Euphem.* for *pilo*. 2. To be disagreeable in conduct.
- SESĒFAGA, *s.* one kind of banana. *Syn. SAGASAGATEA.*
- SESEGA, *v.* 1. to be dim, to be obscured; *pass.* SEGAI. 2. To be dazzled, as by the sun. *'Ua segaia ota mata i le afi.*
- SESEGI, *a. pl.* of *SEGI*.
- SESELE, *s.* the name of a freshwater fish. *'O le lata a sesele.* Proverb.
- SESELE, *v.* to cut off, as a strip of *siapo*.
- SESELU, *v.* 1. to comb the hair with the fingers. 2. To praise.
- SESEMA, *v. pl.* of *SEMA*.
- SESEMA, *s.* the Portuguese man-of-war.
- SESEPA, *a. pl.* of *SEPA*.
- SEŠULU, } *s.* different kinds of *sē*.
- SETELE, }
- SETĀIMAI, *adv.* long ago. *'Ua setāimai lou le tatai mai.*
- SETOA, *v.* a word of sympathy to those in pain or distress. *Manusamoa, 'ua setoa ma 'oe i tau' fofō.*
- SETU, *v.* to limp; *redup.* SETU+SETU.
- SEVA'A, *s.* one kind of *sē*.
- SEVE, *s.* anybody, everybody. In the saying, *Pai ma Lāfai, Tui ma Seve.*
- SI, *a.* little. A diminutive particle often expressing endearment. *Sī ana tama.*
- SĪ, *v.* semen emittere.
- SIA, *pron.* this.
- SIA, one passive termination, as *motusia*.
- SI'A, *s.* a netting needle.
- SI'A, *v.* to get fire by rubbing one stick on another. *'A si'a se afi, i le si'a se fai.*
- SI'AGA, *s.* the large stationary stick used in rubbing for fire.
- SI'ALOA, *s.* a shaggy white mat.
- SIAPO, *s.* native cloth made from the bark of the paper mulberry (*Broussonetia papyrifera*). *'Ua tu'u fala lelei ma siapo lelei.*
- SIAPOATUA, *s.* the name of a shrub.
- SIASIA, *pron.* that, near at hand.
- SIASIA, *interj.* an exclamation of delight. *Na pa le siasia a tau' lelea.*
- SI'I, *v.* 1. to lift. *Sī'i ifo le va'a e nofoafā.* 2. To levy a fine. *'Ua si'i le sala.* 3. To carry war into a district or country. *Na ia toe si'i le taua i Lealā-taua.* 4. To take oneself off in a grudge. *'Ua si'i le teva a Tauaga;* *pl.* SISI'I; *pass.* SI'ITIA; *dimin.* SĪSĪ'I; *recip.* FE-SĪ'ITA'I
- SĪHLELAU, *s.* a babbler.
- SĪLEOLA, *v.* to die.
- SĪLEMAUGA, *v.* *si'i-le-mau*, to change the place of residence.
- SĪLOTO, *v.* 1. to be in the midst, as a taro plantation in the midst of the bush. 2. To begin in the

- m'iddle, as a tale; *redup.* S'IISI-
'ILOTO.
- S'ILUA, *v.* to take two wives in one
night.
- S'IISI, *v.* to attempt. 'O lē s'i-
s'i nei, na tu'u.
- S'IISI, *s.* one method of fishing.
- S'IISILAFIA, *v.* to kill from pro-
vocation.
- S'IISILOTO, *v. redup.* of S'IILOTO,
to do anything disproportionate,
as for a young girl to marry an
old man.
- S'IISITALIGA, *v. lit.* to lift the ears,
to give attention.
- S'IISITAMA, *s.* property given on
occasion of a first confinement of
a woman.
- S'IISITOLELA, *v. Syn.* S'IISILOTO.
- S'IISITŪ, *v.* to do a thing without
consulting others.
- S'ITĀ, *v.* 1. to raise the arms to
strike a blow with a club. 2. To
act all together.
- S'ITAI, *v.* 1. to make larger than
necessary. 2. To exaggerate.
- S'ITAUMULUMULI, *v.* to brouch an
old affair, or a matter already
settled. *Syn.* LAGAMULI.
- S'ITAGA, *s.* 1. a lifting. 2. The
party lifting.
- S'IO, *v.* to surround; *pass.* S'OMIA;
redup. S'OS'IO.
- S'IOA, *v.* See FA'ASIOA. 1. To be
worn out, wearied. 2. To have
the look of weariness and ex-
haustion.
- S'IOTAPTA! a form of salutation.
Syn. S'IO'UALOFA!
- S'IU, *s.* the name of a fish.
- S'IU, *s.* 1. the extremity, the end,
the corner, as of the eye, the
mouth, a wave, &c. 2. The
refuse of turmeric.
- S'UUA, *v.* to be falsely accused. *Syn.*
TU'UA'HINA. Na tonu e s'ua fua
'oe.
- S'UA'AU, *s.* an extremity of the
reef.
- S'UAVA, *s.* one point of the outer
extremity of an opening in a
reef.
- S'UFUFOGA, *s.* a chief's voice.
- S'UGALU, *s.* the extremity of a
wave.
- S'UGUTU, *s.* a corner of the mouth.
- SIUGUTUAUTE, *s.* a great talker.
- S'UMANUNU, *s.* the name of a fish.
Syn. MALAUMATAPUA'A.
- S'UMATA, *s.* the outer corner of the
eye.
- S'UMUTI, *s.* the name of the *lalafi*
when full grown.
- S'USIU, *s.* 1. the point of a sharp
instrument, as a knife, sword, &c.
2. The extremity, as of a leaf, a
bamboo, &c. 3. The tail of a pig
or fish.
- S'UTEA, *s.* one kind of the *ti*.
- S'IFO, *s.* the west; for *sisifo*. *Peau*
a sifo.
- S'IGA, *s.* semen.
- S'IGANO, *s.* the blossom of the *fasa*.
- S'IGANOPĀ, *s.* the name of a plant
(*Freycinetia*).
- S'IGO, *v.* See AUSIGO; *redup.* S'IGO-
S'IGO.
- SILA, *s.* an extremity of a rainbow.
- SILA, *v.* 1. to be outdone. 'Ua sila
le nu'u i lea tagata. 2. Not to
possess. 'Ua sila lea tagata.
He is done for.
- SILA'ILAGI, *s.* an ulcer in the back,
a carbuncle.
- SILA'ILALO, *s.* piles.
- SILAFAGA, *s.* 1. a chief's viewing,
observing, a chief's sight. 2. A
chief's knowledge.
- SILAFIA, *v. pass.* of SISILA.
- SILAGATAIFALE, *v.* to observe the
weather of the place.
- SILAMATAGI, } *s.* 1. the *sila*
SILATA'IMATAGI, } which brings
or indicates wind. 2. A chief
who causes war.
- SILANOVA, *v.* to look on without en-
gaging in. In the game of *lafoga*.
- SILI, *a.* principal, best, highest. 'O
le ali'i sili.
- SILI, *v.* to be the principal, to be
the highest; *redup.* *intens.* SILI-
SILI.
- SILI, *v.* to lodge in, to stick in, as a
pen behind the ear.

- SILI, *v.* 1. to inquire, to ask. 2. To exceed, to go beyond, to pass; *pass.* SILIA; *recip.* FESILIA'I. 'Ua silia e le tulāfale po 'o le ā ?
- SILI, *adv.* exceedingly.
- SILIA, *v.* See LEĀUSILIA.
- SILIA, *s.* a road along a sloping slippery rock. (At Tutuila.)
- SILIFA'I, *v.* to go beyond, as troops making a detour, and thus turning the flank of the enemy.
- SILIGA, *s.* 1. the place to stick in the fly-fish hook. 2. A pen-holder.
- SILIGA, *v.* to have got beyond the proper or expected time; to be too late, to be past and gone by. 'A fa'atali fa'atali, 'a siliga.
- SILIGĀFĀNAUA, *v.* 1. to remain unmarried till too old to bear children. 2. Also applied to a barren woman.
- SILIMUSA, *v.* to exceed all, either in goodness or badness.
- SILISILI, } *redup.* of SILI, chief-
SILISILI'ESE, } est, most excellent.
- SILITONU, *v.* to ascertain correctly; *pass.* SILITONUA. E 'uma oulua silitonua mai se fale Salāfai o i ai.
- SILIVALE, *v.* to grumble.
- SILU, *s.* the entrails of the shark.
- SIMU, *s.* the Manu'a name of the crab, generally known as 'alamisi.
- SINA, *a.* some. A diminutive Sina vai. A little water.
- SINA, *s.* a gourd and its fruit.
- SINA, *a.* white; *pl.* SISINA; *redup.* SINASINA.
- SINĀ, *v.* to be white, of the hair. 'Ua sinā le lauulu.
- SINĀ, *a.* white, of the hair.
- SINĀ'AUAGA, *a.* 1. grey-headed from eating the uga. 2. Old but foolish.
- SINASI, *pron.* that. Of a more distant object than siasi.
- SINEI, *dimin.* *pron.* this.
- SINI, *v.* the goal in racing.
- SINIŌ, *v.* to race, to run a race. Inā siniā i se maua.
- SINIOGA, *s.* a race.
- SINOI, *v.* to find fault with another's conduct while doing the same oneself.
- SIPA, *s.* the name of a fish. A small flying-fish. Oi auē 'o sipa le lamaga e.
- SIPA, *v.* 1. to be awry, to incline to one side. 'Ua sipa lava Ātua iā Iamafana, 'a 'ua itiiti iā Tupō. 2. To make a mistake in speaking.
- SISI, *dimin.* *pron.* that.
- SISI, *v.* to hoist up, to draw up.
- SISI, *v.* to trickle down.
- SISI, *s.* 1. fresh-water molluscs. See SISIVAI, SISIVAO, and other compounds. 2. A fissure or hole from which water trickles. 3. Streams in the sand at low water. 4. The two hard eyes in a cocoa-nut. The other is the gutu.
- SISI, *v.* onomatopoeit, to make a hissing noise, as green wood in the fire.
- SISI'I, *v.* 1. *pl.* of SI'I, to lift. 2. To make great, to make oneself great. A sisi'i, to a person comparing a small thing to a large one. 3. To be proud without cause. 4. To abuse haughtily.
- SISI'I, *v.* to make a fringe.
- SISI'O, *v.* *redup.* of SI'O, to circumvent.
- SISIFO, *s.* west.
- SISIGA, *s.* from sisi, the act of hoisting, as a flag.
- SISIGOGO, *s.* clitoris.
- SISILA, *v.* to look (a chief's word); to see; to know; *pass.* SILAFIA; *redup.* SILASILILA; *recip.* FESILAFIA'I.
- SISILA, *s.* the fixing of the eye in death. 'Ua tu le sisila.
- SISILATAGAI, *v.* to look attentively.
- SISILI, *s.* the head turmeric-maker.
- SISILI, *v.* 1. to be spread about, as the water from a water-course which has overflowed. 2. To shoot, to dart, as pain from one part of the body to another; so also of the effect of medicine.

SISILINIFO, *s.* a full-grown pig.
 SISILOALOA, } *s.* two kinds of
 SISIMATAIVI, } *sisi.*
 SISINA, *v.* to drop down, of liquids;
pass. SIMAIA; *démn.* SINASINA.
 SISITAI, *s.* salt-water winkles.
 SISITĀNOA, } *s.* two kinds of *sisi.*
 SISITUI, }
 SISIVAI, *s.* fresh-water molluscs.
 SISIVAO, *s.* land-snails.
 SIVA, *s.* a song.
 SIVA, *v.* to dance accompanied by
 song; *redup.* SIVASIVA.
 SIVAALANA'I, *v.* to use bad lan-
 guage. *Syn.* OSOSUAI; *pl.* SISI-
 VAALANA'I.
 SIVĀ'ŌFE, *s.* a bamboo flute.
 SO, *a.* 1. either, one of; *so* lātou.
 2. Any one of them, whosoever.
So se tasi. See SA.
 SOA, *s.* 1. a companion, a second.
 2. One who procures a wife for
 another. 'O lona soa. 3. A song
 in honour of visitors. *Pe se soa*
le va i le faga?
 SO'A, *s.* 1. one method of fishing by
 night. The brace of a house. 3.
 A gun. (Obsolete.)
 SOA'A, *s.* the mountain plantain
 (Musa uranospatha.)
 SOA'AI, *v.* to steal food; *pl.* SOA-
 'A'AI.
 SOA'AI, *s.* a stealer of food.
 SOA'A'ULU, } *s.* varieties of *soa'a.*
 SOA'ASĒ, }
 SO'AI, *v.* to brace a house.
 SOĀIGOA, *s.* names of young chiefs,
 by which they are praised.
 SO'AITU, *v.* 1. to tell faults plainly.
 2. To make a begging request
 plainly.
 SOAIVI, *s.* the small bone of the
 arm or leg.
 SOĀFAFINE, *s.* the female com-
 panions of a lady.
 SOAMAFUTA, *v.* to dwell together.
Ua soamafuta le itu nei.
 SOĀMOEMOE, *s.* the leaf of a cocco-
 nut or banana just unfolded; also
 of *ti*, &c.
 SOANI, *a.* four. (On part of SA-
 VAI'I.)

SOANIA, *v.* from *soa*. 1. to be ac-
 companied, to have a second
 or companion. *Nuinai soania*
le fetūao. 2. To do a thing a
 second time, as to fall twice from
 a tree.
 SO'APINI, *s.* the Manu'a name for
 Su'apini. *Syn.* FU'APINI.
 SOASOĀ, *adv.* no wonder, that is
 the reason. *Soasoā fefe ina 'ua*
fasia anamua. *Syn.* NAINAI,
 LA'OLA'O.
 SO'ASO'A, *v.* to spear fish.
 SO'ASO'AGA, *s.* a spearing of fish.
 SOATA, *s.* a stony tract of land.
 A term applied to Falealili in
 song. *Lau tama na fa'aoioli i*
le soata.
 SOĀTA'I, *s.* a second *ta'i* in the yaws.
 SOĀTAU, *s.* a large canoe made from
 one tree. 'O lona soātau.
 SOĀTAU, *s.* an armour-bearer. 'O
 lona soātau.
 SOĀVA'A, *s.* a companion canoe
 going with another.
 SOEE, *s.* a landing-net.
 SOEAGO, *s.* the name of a fish.
 SOESĀ, *a.* disagreeable, offensive,
 annoying; *redup.* SOESOESĀ.
 SOESĀ, *v.* to be disagreeable, to be
 offensive, to be annoying; *pass.*
 SOESĀTIA; *redup.* SOESOESĀ.
 SOESOE, *s.* young taro shoots;
 smaller than *uli*.
 SOI, *s.* a species of yam (Dios-
 corea).
 SO'I, *v.* to swarm, as mice or men;
redup. SO'ISO'I.
 SŌIA, *interj.* enough! desist! let it
 be! leave off!
 SŌIA, *v.* to cease from. 'Ua fai atu,
 E sŌia le fefe.
 SOI'ULA, *s.* one kind of *soi*.
 SOIFUA, *v.* a tale of a life. "Ia fai
 mai se soifua."—SOLO OF MALIE-
 TOAFEAI.
 SOIFUA, *s.* life. (Chief's word.)
 SOIFUA, *v.* to live; of chiefs.
 SOIFUA, *interj.* may you live! An
 ejaculation to one sneezing.
 SOISINA, *s.* one kind of *soi*.
 SO'ISO'I, *v.* *redup.* of *so'i*.

- SOISOR, } *v.* to laugh. (Of a
SOISOIFUA, } chief.)
- SO'Ō, *a.* any; distributive; as *so*.
So'Ō se la'au.
- SO'Ō, *v.* 1. to encircle, to surround.
'Ua futu, 'ua so'Ō le atu sasa'e.
2. To join; *pl.* *soso'Ō*; *pass.*
so'OTIA; *intens.* *so'OSO'Ō.*
- SO'Ō, *s.* 1. a follower, an imitator,
one like another. *Ia tupu se ou*
so'Ō, ia agatonu ai faleupolu. 2.
A disciple.
- SO'Ō, *v.* to be pained, to be troubled.
So'Ō ma le mea, 'ua tau manu i se
ā?
- SO'Ō, *adv.* frequently, continually,
without intermission.
- SO'OGA, *s.* 1. property given to the
family of the wife on fetching
her after a separation. 2. Peri-
neum muliebre.
- SO'OMAU, *v.* 1. to have a firm joint.
2. To be firm.
- SO'ONA, *adv.* 1. at random, anyhow.
2. Very. *'Ua so'ona lālelei.*
- SO'ONAFAL, *v.* to do a thing any-
how.
- SO'OSO'Ō, *v.* 1. to be joined in many
places. 2. To be close together.
'Ua so'oso'Ō tagata.
- SO'OTŪTI, *v.* to resemble in form
and shape. It goes beyond *foliga*.
- SOU, *a.* rough, foaming, of the sea;
redup. *SOUSOU.*
- SOU, *v.* to be rough, to foam, as
the sea; *pass.* *SOUA*; *redup.* *SOU-*
SOU.
- SOU, *pron.* *so-ou*, thy.
- SO'U, *pron.* *so-o'u*, my.
- SO'U, *v.* for *se'i-ou*, let me. *Sa'ua,*
'a so'u fa'ate'ia.
- SŌUA, *v.* *pass.* of *soU*, 1. to labour
in a cross sea. *Ia 'ese ane pao-*
pao e sōua. 2. To be beset with
tongues, to be scolded on all
sides.
- SOUFUNA, *s.* a call to a woman. *See*
FUNA. *Soufuna, fafagu ane a*
outou ta'a.
- SOFAL, *v.* 1. to break down. 2. To
break through, as an opposing
army; *pass.* *SOFAIA.*
- SOFAL, *v.* at *Ātua* for *sofal*.
- SOFE, *s.* the name of a fish.
- SOFESORE, *s.* a native dish of yam
cooked in juice of cocoa-nut.
- SOGA, *s.* the name of an attendant
on the chief *Sala* of *Leilatele*.
- SOGĀ, *s.* the name of a plant, from
the bark of which nets and red
shaggy mats are made (*Pipturus*
propinquus).
- SOGIASOGĀ, *a.* persevering, as in
work or anger. *Syn.* *MAGOMA-*
GOA.
- SOGELAU, *s.* the name of a fish.
- SOGI, *v.* to rub noses, to salute; *pl.*
FEASOGI.
- SOGISOGI, *v.* to smell; *pass.* *SOGITIA*
- SOGO, *s.* 1. the fleshy end of the
soldier crab. 2. A child's penis.
- SOLA, *v.* 1. to run away, to escape;
to fly away. *'Ua sosola Tigilau*
ma Sina. 2. *fig.* To die. *'Ua 'e*
sola i le to'ilalo o Ātua; *pl.*
SOSOLA; *pass.* *SOLATIA*; *redup.*
SOLASOLA.
- SOLA'AGA, *s.* 1. flight. 2. The
party running away; *pl.* *SOSOLA-*
'AGA.
- SOLAIA (So-la-ia), *interj.* enough!
leave off! *See* *SOIA.*
- SOLAO'Ō, *v.* to run away home, as a
woman running from her hus-
band.
- SOLASŪLUSŪLU, *v.* to flee and hide
away. *Auē le solasūlusūlu, 'ua*
mata'u tele na'uā.
- SOLATA'I, *v.* to abscond with, to
carry off.
- SOLATAGA, *s.* a company of persons
running away. *Syn.* *SOLA'AGA.*
- SOLATIA, *s.* a species of crab which
is fierce, and so *solatia*. *Syn.*
PA'ALAUFI.
- SOLATIA, *v.* *pass.* of *SOLA*, to be
avoided, to be deserted.
- SOLE, *s.* friend! (A call to a man.)
See *SE.*
- SOLI, *v.* 1. to tread on, to trample
on. 2. To treat as a conquered
party, to ill-use; *pass.* *SOLIA*;
redup. *SOSOLI, SOLISOLI*; *pass.*
SOLISOLIA; *recip.* *FESOLIA'I.* *'Ua*

- na sol'i o lo lā sā e ona va'a e feoa'i ma ta'ipisa.*
- SOLI'A'AU**, *v.* to beg *seu* implements, by a whole village.
- SOLIAITU**, *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 by a virgin to visitors.
- SOLIGAA'AU**, *s.* a party begging *seuga* implements. *Syn.* MALAGA'AUSEUGA.
- SOLILEMOGAMOGA**, *v. lit.* to trample on cockroaches; to have a house-warming by having a *poula*.
- SOLIPŌ**, *v.* to be trodden on in the dark. (Of chiefs.) *Pass.* SOLI-POINA.
- SŌLISŌLI**, *s.* prostration; putting the soles of a chief's feet against the palms of the hands and the cheeks.
- SŌLISŌLI**, *v.* to commence a taro plantation. *Syn.* UAU.
- SOLISOLI**, *v. redup.* of SOLI, to trample, to tread on repeatedly.
- SOLISOLINIU**, *v.* to offer no apology before speaking. (A Manu'a word.)
- SOLITĪGĀ**, *v.* to be painfully oppressed. '*O le tupu na solitigā*; *pass.* SOLITĪGĀINA.
- SŌLITŪ**, *v.* 1. to remain away from the war. 2. To stop, as travellers or troops, from proceeding.
- SOLITULĀFONO**, *v.* to break laws, to transgress.
- SOLIVALE**, *v.* to be trespassed upon without cause. *Le nu'u e sa e le solivale.*
- SOLO**, *v.* 1. to slide, to fall down, as a wall. 2. To pass along, as a number of people on a road. 3. To wipe, as after bathing.
- SOLO**, *s.* 1. a landslip. 2. A part of a wall fallen down. 3. A string of men or animals passing along. 4. A song in praise of a chief's land. 5. A towel.
- SOLO**, *adv.* along, from place to place.
- SOLO**, *a.* swift. '*O le va'a solo.*
- SOLO**, *v.* to be swift, of a canoe.
- SOLOA**, *v. pass.* of SOSOLO, 1. to be overspread, as by vines. 2. To be overrun with water. *Ia soloa i le vai lalo.* May your house stand in water.
- SOLOA'I**, *v.* 1. to pass along, as troops to the seat of war. '*Ua soloa'i mai 'au o le taua.* 2. To succeed to a title or possession.
- SOLOALALO**, *s.* a kind of sea-snake.
- SOLOALOFA**, *v.* to pine after, as a child for its absent parent.
- SOLO'ATOVA**, *v.* to be all in one piece, to have no join.
- SOLO'AVA**, *s.* songs of 'ava-drinking.
- SŌLOI**, *s.* a towel.
- SŌLOI**, *v.* to wipe; *pass.* SŌLOIA.
- SŌLOI**, *v.* 1. to throw down, as a wall; *pass.* SOLOIA. *Le paepae lei i soloi ane.* 2. To break gradually, as a wave fit to glide on.
- SOLOILUMA**, *v.* to improve.
- SOLOITUA**, *v.* to get worse, to deteriorate.
- SOLOFA**, *v.* 1. to fall down, of a house only. 2. To disperse, to dissipate, to resolve, as a swelling.
- SOLOFASOLO**, *v.* to go all about the body, as a disease.
- SŌLOGĀTUFU**, *v.* the succession of kings.
- SOLOFANUA**, *s.* a horse. (From the Tahitian.)
- SŌLOGŪGŪ**, *v.* to pass on silently, as if dumb.
- SOLOLELEI**, *v.* 1. to proceed prosperously and without calamity. '*Ua sololelei le tausaga.* 2. To make pleasant speeches, without anything to offend. *Manū o sololelei fetalaiga.*
- SOLOMO'O**, *v.* 1. to glide along like a *mo'o*. Applied to a *ti'a* which does not rebound. 2. To speak in a covert way. *See* FA'ASOLOMO'O. *Se ā le mea 'e te fa'asolo-*

- mo'o ai lau fetalaiga, 'a e lē se'i mānuanu lou taofi?*
- SOLOMUA**, *v.* 1. to go ahead, to take the lead. 2. To be beforehand, as a crop of breadfruit.
- SOLOMULI**, *v.* 1. to back the paddles, to pull backwards. 2. To be behindhand, as a crop of breadfruit. 3. To walk backwards, to go back.
- SOLOSOLO**, *s.* 1. the name of a fish. *Syn.* USIUSI. 2. A handkerchief.
- SOLOSOLO**, *v.* to slip away, as the earth on the side of a hill.
- SOLOSOLOŪ**. *See* LESOLOSOLOŪ.
- SOLOTA'ELE**, *s.* a bathing towel.
- SOLOTA'OTO**, *v.* to desire to lie down, of a woman who has conceived. *Syn.* SOSOLO.
- SOLOVAIA**, *v.* to have water standing on the land. *Syn.* VAILALOA, of a house.
- SOLOVĪ**, the shout of victory.
- SŌLOVĪ**, *v.* to slide down, as a man down a cocoa-nut tree.
- SOMA**. *See* SEMA.
- SOMO**, *s.* 1. a gummy secretion on diseased eyes, after sleep. *Syn.* TUPALA. 2. The same *e* vaginā.
- SOMOA**, *v.* to have the eyes agglutinated; *redup.* SOMOSOMOA.
- SOMOLOTO**, *s.* secretio in vaginā.
- SOMOSOMOA**, *v. redup.* of SOMOA, 1. to be agglutinated, to be gummy, of the eyes. 2. To be sticky, as a stale fish. 3. To secrete a slimy juice, as the sprouts of some trees.
- SONA**, *pron.* so-ona, his, her.
- SONI**, *v.* to chop; *pl.* SOSONI; *redup.* SONISONI.
- SONI**, *s.* a water-bottle.
- SOPE**, *s.* a lock of hair left as an ornament.
- SOPŌ**, *v.* 1. to step over. 2. To pass over; *pl.* SOSOPŌ; *redup.* SOPŌSOPŌ; *recip.* FESOPŌA'L. *Ne'i so-sopŌ ifo se tasi i le gatai ala, . . . e lē feso-pōi a tātou itū ala.* *Syn.* LA'A.
- SOPŌAGA**, *s.* a step. *Syn.* LA'ASAGA.
- SOPOLAGI**, *v.* to pass over the

- heavens; applied to the morning star, as if it passed over the heavens and became the evening star. Supposed to be a sign of death to the Pe'a family. 'Ua *sopolagi* Tapuītea.
- SOPOLIU**, *v.* to transgress the laws of bonito-fishing by stepping over the canoe.
- SOPOSOPO**, *v. redup.* of SOPŌ, 1. to pass over. 2. To transgress. 3. To raise the feet in walking, so as to leave a small trail. 4. To marry, or approach criminally to a relative.
- SOPOSOPOLOA**, *v.* 1. to take long steps. 2. To make long stages on a journey.
- SOPOTOFĀGA**, *s.* adultery with a chief's wife.
- SOPOTOFĀGA**, *v.* to commit adultery with a chief's wife.
- SOPOVALE**, *v.* 1. to pass over unceremoniously. 2. To use bad words to a chief. *E lē iloa se ata sopovalē lo 'i'a e.*
- SŌSĪA**, *s.* riches or property spread out to view.
- SŌSŌ**, *s.* the part of the yam which decays before the yam grows again.
- SŌSŌ**, *v.* to move along, to draw near, with *mai*; to move off, with *atu*. *Ona sōsō atu lea o Sina.*
- SŌSŌ**, *v.* to decay before growing again, as bulbous roots. 'O le *ufi lelei ma le sōsō.*
- SŌSŌ**, *v.* to turn from side to side, to be restless, as in a fever; *redup.* sōsōsōsō. 'Ua *sōsō le ma'i.* But 'O le *ma'i sōsō* is concupiscence.
- SOSŌA**, *v.* to dance accompanied by singing.
- SOSO'A**, *v.* 1. to spear. 2. To husk cocoa-nuts.
- SOSO'O**, *v.* 1. to join together, to unite. 2. To reconcile.
- SOSŌGO**, *v.* to smell of urine.
- SOSOLI**, *v.* 1. to trample on, to tread on. 2. To eat things which were representatives of the gods.

- SOSOLO**, *v.* 1. to run, as liquids, or as fat when melting. 2. To spread, as a skin disease, or as creeping plants. *Tau atu i le pau e sosolo*. 3. To lie about, as a woman who has conceived. 4. To be a coward.
- SOSONI**, *v.* from *soni*, to chop, to notch.
- SOSONI**, *s.* a cutting blow in a club match.
- SOSOPU**, *v.* to pass over. *O le ā sosopo le manu vale i le fogātia*.
- SU**, *a.* 1. watery, waxy, as taro, breadfruit, &c. 2. Wet, as clothes, bush, &c.; *pl.* sūsū; *dimin.* sūsū.
- SU**, *v.* 1. to be wet. 2. To be watery, of taro; also of breadfruit before full grown. It indicates the stage of growth. *'Ua su'ulu*. If eaten they are watery; *pl.* sūsū; *dimin.* sūsū.
- SUA**, *v.* 1. to grub up, to plough, as the soil. 2. To gore, as a boar or bull; *pass.* SUATIA. 3. To tack a ship.
- SUA**, *v.* 1. to contain liquid, as a bottle, a well. 2. To discharge matter, as an abscess; *pl.* SUSUA. 3. To rise (of the tide). *Ua sua mai le tai*.
- SUA**, *v.* to jest, to joke; *pl.* SUSUA.
- SUA**, *s.* a jest. *Ia tasi le sua, soia*. *'O lāna sua*.
- SUA**, *s.* Malay, KUA, 1. juice or liquid of any kind, as *suāvai*, *suāsusu*. *'O lona sua*. 2. Cooked food, especially as prepared for the sick. *'O sua a le ma'i*.
- SUAAUGA**, *v.* to be only a little risen, of the tide.
- SUAALANA'I**, *v.* to depreciate, as one chief or his followers another to the lady to whom both he and his rival are paying addresses.
- SUA'AVA**. See LAU'AVA (CARNE).
- SUAI**, *v.* to dig up.
- SUĀU'U**, *s.* oil. *'O lāna suāu'u*.
- SUAFA**, *s.* a name (of chiefs). *'A se ali'i, avane lona suafa*.
- SUAGA**, *s.* 1. the rooting of a pig. *'O suaga a le pu'a*. 2. The tacking of a ship. 3. Jesting. *'O lāna suaga*.
- SUAGE**, *s.* a male friend of a woman, with the idea of illicit intercourse. *Se āna suage, se āna tane*.
- SUĀGOGI**, *v.* to persist in a charge.
- SUĀLIU**, *s.* bilge water.
- SUALUA**, *a.* brackish. *Syn.* TAITAI-NONO.
- SUAMĀLIE**, *a.* sweet.
- SUAMĀLIE**, *v.* to be sweet.
- SUAMALU**, *v.* to soften the soil by digging.
- SUAMILI**. See TIGOGL.
- SUAMUA**, *v.* to be first, as in speaking or fighting.
- SUAMULI**, *v.* to be last, as in speaking or fighting; *redup.* SUASUAMULI.
- SUAPEAU**, *s.* juice of the turtle, most delicate of all juices.
- SU'APINI**, *s.* the *fu'apini*, so called in some parts.
- SUĀSAMI**, *s.* salt water, sea water.
- SUASUA**, *v.* *redup.* of **SUA**, to root up, to turn up the ground, as a pig does.
- SUASUAI**, *v.* to work hard for others, as a man in his wife's family, or *vice versa*. *Ua suasuai i le galuega a le fatuaiga*.
- SUASUAMUA**, *v.* to make known an opinion before consulting others concerned.
- SUASUŌ**. See SUASUAI.
- SUĀSUSU**, *s.* milk. *'O lona suāsusu*.
- SUATAILI**, *v.* to flutter, to shake the wings, as a bird when washing. *Ta'ele i Avaavaafiti, a oauli suataili*.
- SUATAUFUTI**, *v.* 1. to provoke to a contest though worsted. 2. To jeer at an angry person.
- SUATAGA**, *s.* 1. a tack of a ship; *fig.* applied to the return of a chief to his people. *'O le toe suataga o le va'a tele*. 2. The rooting of a pig.
- SUATI**, *s.* an outrigger on the right side of a canoe, to keep the *ama* from being submerged when sailing,

- SUATI, *v.* 1. to spit out. 2. To pour out rubbish. 3. To pour out, as water. 4. To use bad language.
- SUATU'I, *v.* to dig into the ground with the *to'oto'o* of offi'e, signifying heavy punishment to an offender. *A e suatu'i ma to'oto'o.*
- SUĀVAI, *s.* 1. water. 2. Food, so called to chiefs. *Se'i fai mai sina au suāvai. Ona alu ai lea e sauni le mea e'ai.*
- SUE, *s.* a fish sometimes poisonous (Tetrodon).
- SUE, *v.* to project, as the belly of a pig or a fat person; *redup.* SUESUE.
- SU'E, *v.* 1. to lift up as a mat. 2. To search, to examine; *pass.* SU'EA; *redup.* SUSU'E, SU'ESU'E. *Na 'ou sau nei e su'e le pagotā.*
- SU'E, *v.* to renew the sinnet fastenings of a canoe.
- SU'EGA, *s.* 1. an examination. *'O lāna su'ega, of the examiner. 'O lona, of the examined.* 2. The ends of the thatch where they overlap each other.
- SU'ENA, *pass.* of SU'E, to be lifted up, as vines by the tide.
- SU'ESU'E, *v. redup.* of SU'E. *See* SUSU'E.
- SU'ESU'EUGA, *v.* to search diligently, as they seek for *nga* for bait. *Ia su'esu'euga i poloa'iga na tu'u mai.*
- SU, *v.* 1. to dilute. 2. To add fresh ingredients when preparing cocoa-nut oil; *redup.* SUISUI.
- SUI, *s.* a substitute. *'O lona sui.*
- SUI, *v.* to substitute, to be a substitute; *recip.* FESUIA'I, to exchange.
- SU'I, *s.* the stem of a cocoa-nut leaflet used as a fork.
- SU'I, *s.* a young cocoa-nut having water in it, but no kernel. *'O le mu'a su'i.*
- SU'I, *v.* 1. to thread on a string, as beads. 2. To twist sugar-cane leaf on to a reed, as in making thatch. 3. To do needle-work; *redup.* SUSU'I, SU'ISU'I. *Sea 'ula e, 'a toli e, susu'i.*
- SU'IOFU, *v.* to sew clothes.
- SUIGA, *s.* a substitute. *See* SUI.
- SUILAPALAPA, *s.* the hips. *'O ona su'ilapalapa.*
- SU'ISU'IA, *v.* to be pained in the foot, as if being pricked. Supposed to be a sign of being grumbled at.
- SUITAGAVAI, *v.* to exchange signals in war.
- SUITŪ, *v.* 1. *lit.* to exchange standing, as a girdle of leaves exchanged with visitors. 2. To exchange a rotten post of a house for a new one. 3. To take a substitute offhand. 4. To take the father's place.
- SUITUAFILO, *v.* to stitch.
- SUO, *s.* a spade. *'O lona suo.*
- SUŌ, *v.* to fall with the eyes to the ground.
- SUGEA, *v.* 1. to be put to shifts on account of famine. 2. To work hard after a famine. 3. To be stingy.
- SUSOŪ, *v. See* SUASUAI.
- SUFI, *s.* the name of one kind of song.
- SUFI, *v.* 1. to try to get a pig from some one for a party of travellers. 2. To scold on account of a small contribution made. 3. To try to draw out a secret; *pl.* SUSUFI; *pass.* SUFIA; *redup.* SUFISUFI; *recip.* FESUFIA'I.
- SUFISUFI, *v. redup.* of SUFI, to sift a person in order to find out something.
- SUFITĀ, *v.* to find fault with.
- SUGALE, *s.* 1. one kind of taro. 2. The name of a fish.
- SUGALE'ULA,
SUGALEFALA,
SUGALEGASUFI,
SUGALELUFE,
SUGALEMATAPAOGO,
SUGALEPAGOTĀ,
- } *s.* different kinds of the fish *sugale.*
- SUGALU, *s.* 1. taro left till over-ripe.

2. An old pigeon. 3. A respectful name for *seu* fishing. 4. An old person who is still good-looking. 5. An old arrow taken great care of. 6. *Ififi* left till dry. 7. Applied also to some other things which are old but good.
- SUGALUĀUALUMA, *s.* the refusal of proposals of marriage by the *āualuma*.
- SUGALUFAIVA, *s.* a term of respect for all *faiva*, as *seu*, pigeon-catching. *tologa*, &c.
- SUGALUGALUFALE, *v.* to be bedridden from old age.
- SUGALUVAI, *s.* 1. the *ififi* found in the water. 2. A good-looking man.
- SULA, *v.* to praise on account of riches, beauty, &c.; *redup.* SULA-SULA.
- SULĀ, *v.* (negative, with *lē*, not praised. 'Ua *lē sulā le pule a le Atua*).
- SULA, *s.* a song of thanks for a present of 'ava.
- SULA'ESE, *v.* 1. to be praised by others, and not by oneself or by relations; *pass.* SULA'ESEA. *Lau tama i sula'esea*. 2. To be praised by others on account of something which yields no profit to its owner.
- SULALI, *s.* the name of a shellfish.
- SULASULA, *s.* one species of plantain.
- SULASULA, *v.* *redup.* of SULA.
- SULASULAGA, *s.* praises.
- SULI, *s.* 1. the sucker of a banana. 'O *le suli o le fa'i*. 2. The true son of a chief. 'O *le ali'i lea e ona le suli iā Moegagogo*.
- SULISULI, *s.* a species of starfish.
- SULU, Malay, SULUH, *s.* 1. a torch. 'O *lona sulu*. 2. Dry leaves of *paogo*. 3. *fig.* the eye, as the torch of the body. 4. The true son of a chief. (Instead of *suli* on the north-west side of Savai'i.) 5. A south-westerly wind. 6. A yellowish fly-fish hook.
- SULU, *v.* to light by a torch; *pass.* SULUIA; *pl.* SUSULU. 'Ua *māmalama le fale, 'ua suluia e le la*.
- SULU, Malay, SULU, a spy, *v.* 1. to thrust into. 2. To fasten on, as the native wrapper. 3. To plunge into, as a canoe in the waves. 4. To take refuge in. 5. To wear a cloth, on visiting the family of a dead chief, which cloth is given to the family.
- SULUĀOAO, *v.* to fasten on the wrapper under the armpits.
- SULUL See LAUSULUI.
- SULUFA'I, *v.* to take refuge with.
- SULUFA'IGA, *s.* a refuge.
- SULUGA, *s.* a party visiting the family of a dead chief, and leaving the wrappers which they wear.
- SULUGAMALI'O, *s.* a catching of crabs by torchlight.
- SULUGĀTITI, *s.* 1. the place where the *titi* is fastened. 2. *euph.* for *tau'upu*, the loins. 'O *lona sulugātiti*.
- SULULUPE, *v.* to catch pigeons by torchlight.
- SULUMA'I, *v.* to thrust, or push through, or into, as the *oso* into a thicket to hide it.
- SULUMA'IA, *v.* 1. to be thrust or plunged into, as the bows of a canoe into the waves, or a person carried headlong by the waves into a cave; or one falling headlong into a hole. 2. To die suddenly, after previous good health; from *sulu* and *ma'i*.
- SULUMALA, *v.* 1. to be first prosperous and then unfortunate. 2. To die without being ill. Nearly *syn.* with SULUMA'IA.
- SULEMUA, *s.* the pieces of tortoise-shell near the head of the turtle.
- SULUMULI, *s.* the pieces of tortoise-shell near the tail.
- SULUSEU, *v.* to *seu* pigeons by torch-

- light. *Lo'u tula'i mai e fai mo'u suluseu.*
- SULUSULU, *v.* 1. to take about a torch to look for something, or to fish with. 2. To persevere in. *E sulusulu ifo si a tātou lama.*
- SULUSULUA, *a.* ripe, full-grown, as taro.
- SULUSULULATOI, *s.* a small light-coloured snake which bites, but is not venomous.
- SULUSULUTAU, *v.* to rush into a fight.
- SŪMĀLIE, *a.* great, for *tele*. It was thought to be unlucky to use *tele* in praising anything in one's own family. Also used by bonito-fishers.
- SUMU, *v.* 1. to tie on the ridgepole of a house. 2. To enter the body, as a spear.
- SUMU, *s.* 1. the name of fishes of the genus *Balistes*. 2. A cluster of stars. The *sumu* (fish) and the *toloa* (duck) were taken up to heaven and became signs. 3. An ambassador from the camp of the enemy. 4. One who steals into the enemy's camp to kill a man.
- SUMUFALA, } *s.* varieties of *sumu*
SUMUSINA, } (*Balistes*).
- SUNI, *s.* 1. the name of a tree from which garlands are made (*Drymisperrum Burnettianum*). 2. The piece of *tutuga* used as a sponge to take up scented cocoa-oil as it forms.
- SUNI, *v.* 1. to sponge up scented cocoa-nut oil with a piece of *tutuga*. 2. To polish the *tū'a*; *redup.* SUNISUNI.
- SUNI'ULA, *s.* a necklace of *suni*. *Tui e, 'ua fia suni'ula.*
- SUNITAI, *s.* the name of a twining shrub.
- SUNIVAO, *s.* the name of a small tree.
- SUNISUNI, *v.* *redup.* of SUNI.
- SUNISUNI, *s.* the name of a shell-fish.
- SUNUAGA, *s.* a place to insert the perch of pigeons.
- SUNU'I, *v.* to thrust in, as a stick into the ground.
- SUNU'ILAUNI, *v.* to insert a cocoa-nut leaf into the boundary on each side of two contending parties, to indicate that the war is to be confined to them.
- SUNUGA, *s.* a burning.
- SUNUSUNU, *s.* the burnt bush where a plantation is made.
- SUPA, *s.* 1. paralysis. '*O lona supa.*
2. The name of a moon in the wet season.
- SUPA, *v.* to be palsied; *pl.* *supa.*
- SŪSŪ, *Malay, SŪSŪ, s.* 1. the breast. 2. The dug or teat of animals. '*O ona sŷsŷ.*
- SŪSŪ, *a.* *pl.* of *su*.
- SŷSŷ, *v.* to come with *mai*; to go, with *atu*. Used only to titled chiefs. *Tigilau 'ua sŷsŷ mai.*
- SŷSŷ, *a.* *dimin.* of *su*, 1. somewhat wet. 2. A little watery, of taro.
- SŷSŷ, *v.* to be pierced so that the spear shows a protuberance on the opposite side of the body. *Syn.* POPONA.
- SUSUA, *a.* *pl.* of *SUA*.
- SUSTA, *v.* *pl.* of *SUA*.
- SUSU'E, *v.* *redup.* of *SU'E*, 1. to lift up, to open. 2. To uncover, as an oven of food. '*A 'e susu'e le foaga, e iloa ai le ala.*
- SUSU'E, *v.* to be spring tide, so called because it lifts up the vines on the beach.
- SUSU'E, *a.* high, of the spring tide. '*O le tai susu'e.*
- SUSU'I, *v.* 1. to fasten on the *tau-aluga* of a house. 2. To pierce a hole in a young cocoa-nut in order to drink the juice. 3. The *pl.* of *SU'I*.
- SUSU'IA, *v.* See *SU'ISU'IA*.
- SŷSŷGA, *s.* 1. the speech of a titled chief. 2. His presence. '*O lau susuga.*
- SŷSŷGĀ, *a.* having little milk.
- SUSULU, *v.* 1. to shine, of the

- heavenly bodies, fire, &c. 2. To be handsome. 3. To be good-looking, but a cripple. 4. To plunge, as a canoe in the waves. See SULU. 5. *pl.* of SULU.
- SUSUNU, *v.* to burn up; *pass.* SUNA, SUSUNUINA.
- SŪSŪTAU, *v.* to be pierced by a spear close at hand.
- SŪTULIA, *v.* 1. to be frightened by being constantly beaten. 2. To be driven from fishing by the cold.
- T.
- THE thirteenth letter in the Samoan alphabet. It is pronounced as in English.
- TĀ, *s.* a stroke, a blow. 'O lāna ta.
- TĀ, *pron. I.* Tā te ola 'ea? Ni ā mea o fai?
- TĀ, *pron. dual.* we two. (Abbreviated from tāua.
- TĀ, *v. I.* to strike with a stick or weapon. Auē, ta'itasi tā i o la tua. 2. To beat with a stick, as the native drum, or the mat at a night dance. Pe ni fa'alai'i 'ua tatā? 3. To play on a musical instrument with the hand. 'Ua tā le la'aupeae. 4. To reprove. E to'atāma'i a'e tau ina tā i malae. 5. To tattoo. E tatā tane, 'a e tu'u fafine. 6. To open a vein. 7. To bale a canoe. Tā le liu. 8. To wash clothes by beating. 9. To jump a somersault. 'Ua tā le fiti; *pl.* TĀTĀ; *pass.* TĀIA, TĀINA; *redup.* TĀTĀ.
- TĀ, a prefix to verbs denoting repeated and quick action, as tālua, tāmo'e. Also applied to the plurality of things, as tā'e mo.
- TĀ E, *s.* child! (A call to a child.)
- TA'A, *s.* the party who go to a woman's family to take proposals of marriage from their chief. 2. The food taken on such occasions as a present. 'O le ta'a a le ali'i.
- TA'A, *v.* to commit fornication, of the woman.
- TA'A, *v.* to go at large, as animals and fish; *pl.* TATA'A; *redup.* TĀ-ATĀ'A.
- TA'Ā, *s.* a small fishing-line. 'O lāna ta'ā.
- TA'A'ĀFA, *v.* to struggle. *Syn.* FITIVALE.
- TA'A'ĀLO, *v. pl.* of TA'ĀLO.
- TA'AI, *v.* to wind round; applied to smoke circling round in a lūbuse, and to an ulcer encircling a limb; *pass.* TA'ĀIA; *redup.* TA'ATA'AI.
- TA'AI, *s.* See 'ĀFATA'AI.
- TA'AIGA, *s.* a roll, as of sinnet, mats, tobacco, &c.
- TA'AIGĀPULU, *s.* a piece of bread-fruit gum chewed by children.
- TA'A'INA, *v. I.* to be gathered together, as gravel by the waves. 2. To be drawn in; to be induced to do. 3. To stagger under a load.
- TA'AIVAI, *s.* iron hoop. Corrupted into tāivai.
- TA'AU, *v.* to strike the handle of a paddle against the gunwale of the cauce in pulling.
- TA'AUSO, *s.* the *usoali'i* of the Vui family.
- TA'AFALU, *s.* a thief of things in a house.
- TA'AFANO, *v.* to be scattered about, as pigeons seeking food.
- TA'AFANUA, *v.* fish easily caught, because near land or near the reef; *opp.* to taamaotai. Ua taafanua le inafo.
- TA'AFANUĀ-TELE, *s.* the month of May.
- TA'AFI, *s.* rags of siapo; *pl.* TA'AFI'AFI. 'O lona ta'afi.
- TA'AFILI, *v. I.* to roll, to wallow. 2. To struggle with; *pl.* TA'AFIFILI; *redup.* TA'AFILIFILI. Sa 'e tau ta'afili ai, Fou e.
- TA'AFILIFILI, *v.* to dismember, as a dead man in war.
- TA'AFITI, *v.* to struggle, to be restless, of animals; *redup.* TA'AFITIFITI.

- TĀ'AFUA, *s.* a detached clamfish; also called *tā'anoa*.
- TĀ'AGA, *s.* 1. a shoal of fish. 2. A herd of animals. 3. A flock of ducks.
- TA'AGA, *s.* pasture.
- TA'AGA, *v.* to pasture, to graze. 'O *mea e ta'aga i ai manu*.
- TA'ALAEAE, *s.* 1. a wide or bald forehead. 2. A beardless chin. 3. Pudend. mulieb. depile.
- TA'ALAEAE, *a.* open, as a country without trees.
- TA'ALAO, *v.* to finish up, as a job of work.
- TA'ALE, *s.* 1. the soft inside of the top of a cocoa-nut tree. 2. The head. (A term of abuse.)
- TA'ALEU, *v.* See LEU.
- TA'ALIGOLIGO, *a. lit.* a place of crickets; quiet, still.
- TA'ALIGOLIGO, *v.* to be quiet, to be still.
- TA'ALILI, *a.* resounding, sonorous, as thunder, waves, a trumpet, &c.
- TA'ALILI, *v.* 1. to resound. 2. To come in crowds; *redup.* TA'ALILILILI.
- TA'ALILIVALE, *s.* turbulence, uproar, tumult.
- TA'ALISE, *adv.* quickly. *Syn.* VAVE.
- TA'ALISE, *v.* to be quick; *pl.* TA'ALILISE.
- TA'ALO, *v.* to play, to sport, to dally with; *pl.* TA'A'ALO.
- TA'ALOPA'APUNA, *v.* to play roughly so as to hurt others.
- TA'ALOGA, *s.* play, sport, dalliance. 'O *la lā ta'aloga*.
- TA'ALOLO, *s.* the taking of food to visitors by a whole district at once. 'O *te ta'alolo a le itū*.
- TA'ALOLO, *v.* 1. to go in crowds. 2. To disperse. *Ta'alolo ma tau fetalaiga*.
- TĀ'ALOLO, *v.* to be almost beaten down, as houses in a storm; to stand aslant. *Tumau i lou atu mauga tā'alolo*.
- TA'ALOTO, *s.* a small enclosure for pigs. 'O *lona ta'aloto*.
- TA'ALOTO, *v.* to put pigs into an enclosure.
- TAALUGA, *s.* *ta-a-luga*, the top row of a bunch of bananas.
- TA'AMALA, } *v.* to go about
TA'AMĀLAIA, } with a calamity impending. 'Ua *ta'amala i lenā taua*.
- TA'AMANUIA, *v.* to go about attended by prosperity.
- TA'AMILO, *v.* to go round about; *redup.* TA'AMILOMILO. 'Ua *ta'amilo ma fa'anoanoa, 'ua manatu i lāna avā*.
- TA'AMŪ, *s.* the name of a plant (*Alocasia Indica* et *A. costata*).
- TA'ANEVA, *s.* 1. the name of a fish. 2. A man wandering about friendless.
- TA'ANI'O, *v.* to go round about in speaking.
- TĀ'ANOĀ, *s.* an animal that is weaned. 'O *lāna tā'anoa*.
- TĀ'ANOĀ, *s.* 1. a detached clamfish; also *ta'afua*. 2. A man or woman whose husband or wife is dead or gone away.
- TĀ'ANOĀ, *v.* to be at liberty, as an unmarried man or woman; *redup.* TA'ATA'ANOĀ.
- TA'ANŪ'U, *v.* to wander from land to land.
- TA'ANUNU, *v.* to be in crowds.
- TA'APE, *v.* to be dispersed, to be scattered; *redup.* TA'APE'APE; *pl.* TA'A'APE. *Nā ta ape pāpā iā Paitomaleifā*.
- TA'APEAFATUATI, *v.* to be scattered to gather together again.
- TA'APE'APEPĀVĀ, *v.* to be dead. Applied to Tupua.
- TA'APEGA, *s.* 1. a scattering. *E maulu mai a se ta'apega*. 2. A routed party. *E maulu mai ai ni ta'apega*.
- TA'ASĀMOA, *s.* the Samoan group of islands.
- TA'ASĒ, *s.* 2. a stray pig. 2. A wanderer, an alien. (A term of reproach.)

- TA'ANĒ, *v.* to wander from home.
- TAASI, *v.* *ta-asi*, to cut sandal-wood.
- TA'ATA'A, *s.* a species of grass.
- TA'ATA'Ā, *a.* strong.
- TA'ATA'A, *v.* to be strong.
- TA'ATA'A, *v.* *redup.* of TĀ'A, to go at large.
- TA'ATA'AALEALA, *a.* well known, common, ordinary.
- TA'ATA'AALEALA, *v.* to be a prostitute.
- TA'ATA'AI, *v.* *redup. intens.* of TA'AI.
- TA'ATASI, *s.* 1. a pig belonging to a whole village. *Syn.* FAGATASI. 2. An only pig of a family. 3. A solitary wild boar.
- TA'ATELE, *v.* to abound.
- TA'ATIA, *v.* 1. to be prostrate, to be lying down. 2. To appear plainly. *Ta'atia mai lava Lei-pata, e lei'ilo.*
- TA'ATIU, *v.* to die. Of the Tagaloa family.
- TĀ'ATUA, *v.* 1. to sit apart from the chiefs. 2. To be confined to a few, as a report not generally known.
- TA'ATU'UIMALAE, *s.* food given in the *malae* with an offer of marriage.
- TA'ATŪŪ, *v.* to be about to separate, as friends who have been sitting together.
- TA'ATUGA, *s.* 1. a standing-place. (A Tutuila word.) 2. A footstool.
- TAATULALO, *v.* to rumble, as thunder.
- TA'AVAO, *v.* 1. to wander in the bush, of men. 2. To run away into the bush, of animals. *Gata'ula e, tali a'e 'oe, 'a ina 'ou ta'avao pea.*
- TA'AVAOGA, *s.* a wandering in the bush. *Le naumati o si a'u ta'avaoga.*
- TA'AVALE, *v.* to roll; *pl.* TA'AVALE; *redup.* TA'AVALEVALE.
- TA'AVILI, *v.* to turn round, as a mill, a drill, &c.; *redup.* TA'AVILIVILI.
- TA'AVILIVILI, *v. intens.* of TA'AVILI, to turn round and round quickly, as a whirligig.
- TA'AVULA, *a.* very fat, as men and pigs.
- TA'AVULAVULA, *a. redup. dimin.* of preceding, fat, as children and young pigs.
- TĀE, *Malay, Tai, s.* excrements, fœces.
- TĀE, *v.* to gather up rubbish; *pl.* TĀTĀE; *pass.* TĀEA; *redup.* TĀETAE. *Na tĀe otaola 'o le Magomagaifatu.*
- TA'E, *v.* 1. to be cracked. 2. To be broken; *pl.* TATA'E, TA'EI; *redup.* TA'ETA'E.
- TA'E, *s.* the top of a cocoa-nut which has been broken out for the purpose of drinking the juice. *'Ō le ta'e o le niu.*
- TĀEA, *v.* to be reached, to reach to. *'Ou le lē tĀea.*
- TAEAO, *s.* 1. the morning. 2. Tomorrow.
- TAEAOFUA, *s.* 1. early dawn. 2. The name of a war in Atua.
- TA'EI, *v.* to break to pieces. *Ta'ei, ta'ei sau, 'o le ā 'uma lava mea mātagofie a le ali'i le fa'atāu-ma'oi.*
- TAEI'A, *s.* the rich and oily part of *fa'ausi*.
- TA'EILILI'I, *v.* to break up small; *pass.* TA'EILILI'IA.
- TA'EINA, *v.* 1. to be forbidden. 2. To be driven away.
- TĀ'EU, *v.* 1. to scratch the ground, as a fowl. 2. To take away, as rubbish.
- TAEFA'I, *s.* an infant fed young.
- TAEFE'E, *s.* black vomit, black stools.
- TA'EGĀIPU, *s.* a broken piece of a cup, a shard.
- TA'ELAPA, *s.* a cocoa-nut very flat at the end which is broken open.
- TAELAGOA, *a.* fly-dirtied. Applied to ripe bananas. *Malay, TAILALAT.*

TÆLAMÀ, *s.* 1. black vomit, or black stools. *Syn.* TÆFÆ'E.
 3. Black pigment of the eye.
TÆ'ÆLE, *s.* 1. the keel of a canoe.
 2. The bottom of a box, pail, &c.
 3. A red shaggy mat.
TÆ'ÆLE, *v.* to strain out.
TÆ'ÆLE, *v.* 1. *tæ'-ele*, to bathe. *Ona lā tæ'e'ele ai lea i le vai.* 2. To open a dead body to search for the disease, so that by taking out the diseased part and burning it, the disease itself may be destroyed, and not enter another of the family; *pl.* TÆ'Æ'ÆLE; *pass.* TÆ'ÆLEA.
TÆ'ÆLEFAGA, } *s.* 1. a bathing place,
TÆ'ÆLEGA, } 2. A company of bathers.
TÆLELĀ, *interj.* How hot is the sun!
TÆ'ELETŌ, *a.* deep-keeled. *Syn.* nearly MÆ'ONAFONO.
TÆ'ELETŌTŌ, *v.* to be bathed in blood, from wounds.
TÆ'ÆLEPOLAPOLA, *a.* flat-bottomed, of a canoe.
TÆELO, *s.* the name of a moon in the wet season.
TÆ'EMA, *v.* from 'ema, to glisten, as black *siapo*, tattooing, &c.
TÆEMANU, *s.* 1. one species of bread-fruit. 2. One kind of banana. 3. Guano.
TÆEMO, *v.* to wink repeatedly.
TÆENA'I, *v.* to gather together, 1. as fish, food, or property. 2. As a swelling gathers to a head and matter forms.
TÆENU'ENU. *Syn.* TÆ'INO'INO.
TÆEPĀ, *s.* a basket or net made of *lau'a'a*, for catching *palolo*. The *Suva'i'i* name. *Syn.* 'ENU.
TÆEPŪ, *v.* *pedere*.
TÆ'ÆSEA, *v.* to be blown off the land, as a canoe.
TÆETÆE, *v.* *redup.* of TÆE.
TÆ'ETA'Æ, *v.* *redup.* of TÆ'Æ.
TÆ'ETA'Æ, *a.* shallow, as a boat or a basket. *Syn.* PÆ'EPÆ'Æ.
TÆ'ETA'Æ, *v.* to be shallow, of a boat or a basket.

TÆETÆEPUPULU, *s.* the name of a shellfish. Applied to one who carries off things.
TÆETÆEPALOLO, *s.* mildew.
TÆETÆEPALOLOA, *v.* to be mildewed.
TÆETÆE, *s.* rubbish brought down by a river. 'O *lēlā* 'o *le tæetæe*.
TÆ'ETU, *v.* to limp; *redup.* TÆ'ETU'ETU. *Syn.* SETU.
TÆETULL, *s.* 1. a phosphorescent millepede. *Ma le tæetuli e pulapō.* 2. Phosphorescence in the sea. 3. Wax in the ear.
TÆETULIATU, *s.* the phosphorescence of the bonito.
TÆI, *s.* 1. the sea. *Osovale le tæi o Savai'i.* 2. The tide. 3. A number, as *se tæi līma*, only used in expressing inability or unwillingness to do something required; *pl.* TÆI. 4. A number, as *tæi maumaga*, *tæi galue*, &c.
TÆI, *s.* the heart of a tree. 'O *lona tæi*.
TÆI, *adv.* nearly. As TÆIĀ.
TÆI, *v.* to be near; *redup.* TÆITÆI. *Lota fia tæi atu Satali e.*
TÆI, *v.* See TÆI MAI.
TÆ'I, *s.* the mother yam.
TÆ'I, *a.* distributive particle. With *tæi* it means each, as *Ia tæ'itæi ma alu*. Let each one go, *i.e.*, all. With *lua*, it means pairs. *Ia tæ'ito'alua ona o mai*; and so with all other numbers, *tæ'ilima*, *tæ'itæe*, &c.
TÆ'I, *v.* 1. to attend to the fire, to keep up the flame. 2. To lead a troop. 3. To lead.
TÆIĀ, *v.* 1. to be mature, to be fit to be cut, of trees. 2. To be old enough to be tattooed. 3. *Pass.* of TÆ.
TÆI'Æ, *v.* *ta-i'æ*, to fish for *palolo*, *lo*, *pala'ia*, and *inaga*.
TÆIĀ'Æ, *v.* to be shallow, as the sea, an *umeti*, &c.
TÆ'I'AU, *s.* a leader of troops.
TÆ'I'AU, *v.* to lead a troop. 'A *palui liutua*, *tæ'i'au*, *fa'amaufao*.
TÆ'IÆFI, *v.* to keep up the evening fire.

- TAIAFLAFI, *s.* an evening low tide. *E. taiaflafi 'o te Vaimuaga.*
- TAIĀFU. *See* TAISUA.
- TAIAFULU, *s.* the part of a log of wood between the white and the red.
- TĀIALA. *See* TU'ĪIALA.
- TAIALOALO, *v.* to have a lagoon on the coast.
- TAIANE. *See* TEANE.
- TAIEFANOLOLO, *s.* a moderate tide, neither too high or too low.
- TĀ'Ī, *v.* to be slow of speech.
- TĀ'Ī, *s.* the sickness of an old person, especially elephantiasis.
- TĀ'ĪA, *v.* to be ill, to have some sickness. A depreciatory term when speaking of one's own sickness.
- TA'ILELĀ, *v.* *tai-'i-le-lā*, to fish while the sun is high, although it be not low tide.
- TA'TITAMA, *s.* lochia.
- TA'Ō, *s.* the name of a sea-bird (*Diomedea*.)
- TAIOAULI, *s.* a noon low tide.
- TAIOFAFINELEAVI, *v.* a tide on which a wife goes to fish for her husband, whether high or low.
- TAIOFEITI, *s.* spring-tide. *Syn.* TAISUSU'E.
- TAIOLEMA'T, *s.* the root of the disease.
- TAIUALĀ, } *s.* low tide in the
TAIUALAO, } morning.
- TAIULU, *s.* 1. a yam top, kept for planting. 'O le taiulu o le usi. 'O le taiulu a le tagata. 2. A man who raises reports. 'O le taiulu lenā tagata.
- TAIULUAGO, *s.* one kind of yam.
- TA'ĪULULIMA, *s.* fifty breadths. *Le aosoā ta'īululima, a siapo* fifty boards in width.
- TA'ĪUTULIMA, *s.* five baskets of food each.
- TĀIFA'Ī, *s.* one row of a bunch of bananas.
- TA'ĪFAU, *s.* a chief's dog. *Syn.* MAILE. 'O lāna ta'īfau.
- TA'IFE'E, *v.* to fish for cuttle-fish.
- TA'IFE'E, *s.* one who fishes for cuttle-fish.
- TAIFULA, *s.* falling tide but still deep.
- TA'IGĀAFI, *s.* 1. the hearth, the fireplace. *Syn.* AVAGĀLAFO. 2. The company who go to keep up a fire for visitors.
- TAIGAU, *s.* the turn of the tide. 'O le māšina e oso i le taitau 'a e e goto i le taigau.
- TAIGULU, *s.* high tide.
- TAIGALĒMŪ, } *v.* to be just in time,
TAIGAMĀLIE, } to come opportu-
tunely. *Syn.* PĀGAMĀLIE.
- TAILELĀO, *s.* the tide rising in the morning dawn.
- TĀ'ILELAGI, *v.* *ta-'i-le-lagi*, to be exalted, as the children of a mean parent, through the superior rank of the other parent.
- TAILELEI, *v.* to have deep water within the reef, suitable for a boat journey. 2. To be dead low water, for fishermen.
- TAILELEI, *v.* 1. to have a lagoon on the coast. Opposed to *taipupū*. 2. To be at peace. *Na tā alu atu o tailelei, 'ua taipupū foi le nu'u nei.*
- TAILELEIA, *v.* to be prosperous, to be well fed on a journey.
- TĀILELUA, *v.* *tā-i-le-lua*, *lit.* to be struck into the grave; to be sick, to vomit.
- TĀILI, *v.* to fan, as a fan. 2. To blow, as the wind. 3. To send about a child continually on messages; *redup.* TAILILI. *Syn.* MĀILI (2).
- TA'ILI, *a.* stony, gravelly, especially when coming to stony soil in digging; *redup.* TA'IL'ILI.
- TAILILIGO, *s.* smooth sea. (Poetic word).
- TAILŌ, *s.* *tai-lō*, a school of *lō*.
- TĀILO, *v.* *contr.* from *ta-te-lō-iloa*, I don't know.
- TAILOLOTO, *s.* a deep tide. Applied to a council of chiefs at which no common man spoke.
- TĀILUA, *s.* two tides.

TA'ILUA, *adv.* 1. in pairs. 2. Two apiece.
 TAILUMA, *v.* *tā-i-luma.* *Syn.*
 TAILLAGI.
 TAILUPE, *s.* an abundance of pigeons.
 TAI MAI, *v. impers.* it is long since. 'Ua t*āi mai lou nofo i'inei.*
 TAIMAUI, *s.* a falling tide.
 TAIMĀLIE, *s.* a piece of good fortune.
 TAIMĀLIE, *v.* to come opportunely. *Syn.* TAIGALĒMŪ.
 TAIMASA, *s.* low tide.
 TAIMUA, *s.* 1. one who goes a little ahead to lead the way in war. 2. A leader of the dance. 3. A leader, generally.
 TA'INA. *See* TA'Ā'INA.
 TĀINAMU, *s.* a mosquito curtain.
 TA'INI, *s.* perineum; also *to'a, ufa,* and *so'oga.*
 TĀINIFO, *s.* the gums.
 TĀ'INO'INO, *interj.* I hate. *Oi tā'ino'ino i le nu'u.*
 TAIPAAP'U, *s.* a shallow tide.
 TAIPĒ, *s.* a dead low tide.
 TA'IPISA, *v.* to go along singing, as a party carrying a log. 'O ona va'a e feoa'i ma ta'ipisa.
 TAIPISI, *s.* the spray of the sea. *Syn.* UASAMI.
 TAIPŌ, *s.* a low tide at night.
 TAIPŪPŪ, *s.* an iron-bound coast.
 TAISALA, *s.* a low tide. (On Upolu.) *E usu i te taisala.*
 TAISAMUTI, *s.* the season in which the large fishes come to the beach to eat the smaller ones.
 TAISI, *v.* 1. to smite, to beat. 2. To break up, as firewood.
 TĀ'ISI, *s.* vegetables cooked in leaves. 'O lāna tā 'isi talo.
 TAISINA, *s.* the white wood of timber next the bark.
 TAISUA, *s.* a rising tide.
 TAISUSU'E, *s.* spring tide.
 TAITAEAO, *s.* a morning low tide.
 TĀITAI, *s.* nearness. 'Ua te t*āitai Toga e su'e i ai.*
 TĀITAI, *v.* to be near. *See also* TATĀI and TĀI.

TA'ITA'I, *v.* to lead; *pass.* TA'ITA-'INA. 'O le afu lea na ta'ita'i ifo i ai l*l*iganoa.
 TA'ITA'I, *s.* anything carried in the hand.
 TAITAIHO, } *s.* names of a tree.
 TAITAIHU, }
 TAITAINONO, *a.* brackish.
 TAITAINONO, *v.* to be brackish.
 TAITAU, *s.* the top of full tide. 'O le mā*s*ina e oso i le taitau.
 TAITAFOLA, *s.* a shallow place inside the reef.
 TA'ITASI, *a.* each, one by one.
 TAITETELE, *s.* flood tide. *Syn.* TAISUSU'E.
 TĀITETELE, *s.* 1. large gatherings of people. *Ia te lavātia t*ā*itetele.* 2. Persons known to be brave, or handsome, or able to answer a speech at a great fono; as, 'o le tagata o le t*ā*itetele.
 TĀITI, *s.* a person tattooed young; a youth.
 TAITOLOPĀ, *s.* tide rising a little.
 TAITŪ, *s.* full tide; also *taitutū.*
 TĀ'ITUA, *s.* ta-'i-tua, a back-handed blow. 'O lāna t*ā*'itua.
 TĀ'ITUA, *v.* to be degraded, as the children of a chief or lady who has married beneath his or her station.
 TĀIVA, *s.* the name of a small fish.
 TĀIVAI, *s.* iron hoop. Perhaps for ta'aivai.
 TAIVALE, *s.* 1. a shallow place within the reef. 2. A falling or low tide.
 TAIVALE, *v.* to lead astray.
 TAIVALEA, *v.* 1. to be unprosperous, to be not well fed on a journey. 2. To have no head to a family. *Na fai a utu taivalea.*
 TAO, *v.* to bake; *pl.* TATAO; *pass.* TAOA, TAOINA. *FuivaFuiva aue*
 TAO, *s.* a spear. 'O lona tao.
 TAOA, *s.* the north side of Savai'i, from a man's name. *Olotu i Taoa valevale.*
 TAO'APE, *s.* the spear which lifts and loosens the first spear in tologa.

- TAO'ĀTOA, *s.* a breadfruit baked whole.
- TAO'AVE, *s.* a cocoa-nut tree very productive.
- TAO'OFU, *s. lit.* that which presses down the clothes; hence, a waistcoat, a shawl. 'O lona tao'ofu.
- TAOLOLO, *s.* a three-pointed spear.
- TĀŌFI, *v.* 1. to hold on to, to retain. 2. To hold to, as an opinion. 3. To restrain, to hold back, either a person or his speech; *pass.* TĀŌFIA; *dimin.* TĀŌFIŌFI.
- TĀŌFI, *s.* 1. a holding on to. 2. An opinion. 3. A restraining. 'O lona tĀŌfia.
- TĀŌFIGA, *s.* those who hold back from war, out of regard to the teaching of the New Testament.
- TAOFONO, *v.* to cook food the day before it is wanted. *Syn.* TAONA'E.
- TĀ'OFU, *v.* to wash clothes.
- TAOGĀSEA, *a.* speared by accident.
- TAOLAFO, *v.* to press or overlap one stick of thatch upon another.
- TAOLEOLEO, *s.* a lance, a spear not to be thrown. 'O lona taoleoleo.
- TAOMA'I, *v.* from *taotao*, to press down with.
- TAOMAGA, *s.* things pressed.
- TAOMEA, *s.* food, &c., taken to procure a pig with.
- TAOMI, *v.* to press down by a weight or by force; *pass.* TAOMIA; *redup.* TAOTAOMI.
- TAONA, *v.* to bake food the day before it is given to those for whose use it is provided. *Syn.* TAOFONO.
- TAOSALA, *s.* a spear placed high up in the butt in the game of *tologa*.
- TAOSALA, *s.* a spear piercing the body and cut out.
- TA'OSI, *v.* to scratch.
- TĀOSO, *v.* to prepare for a journey.
- TĀOSOGA, *s.* the preparing for a journey. 'O le tĀosoga a le malaga.
- TAOTAO, *v.* to press down by weights, &c., *pass.* TAOTAOINA.
- TAOTAO, *s.* the beams of a house over the *utupotu*.
- TĀOTĀO, } *s.* names of a
TĀOTĀOAMA, } fish.
- TAOTAULI, *v.* to bake with the skin on, as taro, &c.
- TAOTAOMI, *v.* *redup.* of TAOMI.
- TA'OTO, *v.* to lie down; *pl.* TA'OTO'OTO; *dimin.* TA'OTO'OTO.
- TA'OTO, *s.* the name of a fish which lies on the bottom of the sea to watch for prey.
- TA'OTOPA'AATUVELA, *v.* to lie apart like the divisions of a cooked bonito; to be well defined, to be clear and straightforward.
- TAOTUA, *v.* pressing over another, as a rope fastened over another to strengthen it.
- TAOTUANIU, *v.* to put on thatch so as to press on the *tuaniu* used to fasten it.
- TAU, *s.* 1. leaves used to cover up a native oven of food. 2. A year, a season, *Malay*, TAUN. 3. A price. 'O lāna tau. 4. Something to sell. 5. The deck of a canoe. 'O le tau o le va'a.
- TAU, a sign of the plural, applied to birds. 'O le tau manu.
- TAU, *a.* fixed, as colours in cloth.
- TAU, *v.* to fight; *pl.* TATAU; *pass.* TAULIA. *Alei le va'a, tau matagi.*
- TAU, *v.* 1. to arrive at, to end at. 'A 'ua tau atu i le motu. fo'i mai ai. 2. To fit in. 3. To hit or strike against. 4. To be anchored. I le va'a 'ua tau i le loto. 5. To buy, to barter. 6. To pluck fruit with the hand. 7. To count. 8. To be swollen uniformly, as in confirmed elephantiasis. 'Ua tau le vae, 'ua solo 'atoa le fe'efe'e; *pass.* TAUA, TAULIA.
- TĀU, *s.* family connections; applied to food brought by relations. 'O le tĀu lenei.
- TAU, *v.* *impers.* used to express

- sympathy with another's pain or trouble; as *tau ma 'outou*. It is used only in the second and third persons.
- TAU, a. that which is right and proper. 'A *ona tau, tou molia i se atunu'u*.
- TAU, a prefix to verbs, denoting, 1. intensity, or endeavour. 'Ua *tau sau*. 2. Continued action, as 'Ua *tau alaga*. 3. United with *fa'i* it forms a plural. 'Ua *taufaitagi*.
- TAU, a particle denoting that which belongs to, or has respect to, as 'O *tala tau ali'i*, reports concerning chiefs.
- TAU, adv. only. (Prohibitive.) E *to'atāma'i*, 'a e *tau ina ta i malae*.
- TĀU, v. 1. to press out, as juice. 2. To milk. 'Ua *tāu susu*; redup. TATAU. 3. To be married. Syn. NOFOTANE.
- TA'U, v. to tell, to mention; pl. TATA'U; pass. TA'UA, TA'UINA; redup. TA'UTA'U; pass. TA'UTA'UA. 'Ai se *alofa lua ta'ua mai*.
- TAUA, s. a war, a fight. 'O *lona taua*.
- TAUA, v. pass. of TAU, to count. 'O *ia e taua launū magaafe*.
- TA'UA, a. talked about, well known, famed.
- TĀUA, a. precious, valuable. 'O *le 'ie tāua*.
- TĀŪA, pron. dual. we two (including the person addressed).
- TAŪĀ, s. one name of the Ātua district. 'Ua *tusi'eseina i le itū o le Tauā*.
- TAU'AI, v. 1. to gain a mark in games. 2. To be first in fishing, war, or *seu*; pass. TAU'AIA.
- TAU'I, v. to be wounded slightly, not in a dangerous part.
- TAU'A'AU, a word used in pigeon-catching. When there are many present, the loops clash together. Applied to contentions.
- TAUA'I'UPU, v. to fight with words, to quarrel with abusive language.
- TAUA'IFUSU, v. to box, to fight with fists.
- TAUA'IFUSUGA, s. a fight with fists.
- TĀU'AIGA, s. a victory in fishing, *seuga*, or war. *Tusa o tāu'aiga i nunu*.
- TĀUĀIGA, s. family connections.
- TAUA'IMISA, v. to quarrel.
- TAUA'IVE'EVE'EĒ, s. a noisy quarrel.
- TAUĀU, v. 1. to tend towards, to be on the decline. 2. To be on the increase. 'Ua *tauāu ona mālosi*. 'Ua *tauāu ina vāivai*.
- TAU'AU, s. the shoulder. 'O *lona tau'au*.
- TAU'A'U, s. the *tapui* which imprecates death by the 'a'u.
- TAU'AUTO'ONA, v. lit. to have the shoulder rested on, as is done in a crowded house by those pressing forward to the front; to be passed by, to be superseded.
- TAUAFIAFI, s. said of a district shadowed by mountains, and so has a long evening.
- TĀUAGA, s. a press, a strainer.
- TAUAGAFAU, s. mild conduct, kindness. 'O *lona tauagafau*. Syn. AGAMALŪ.
- TAUAGAVALE, s. 1. the left. 2. A left-handed man.
- TAUALA, v. 1. to luff, to keep close to the wind. 2. To watch by the sick at night.
- TA'UALAULUMAGAAFE, s. one who can count the hairs and yet make slips in speaking. Applied to a good speaker in making mistakes.
- TAUALĀLA, v. 1. to go and sit with a party courting a lady; pass. TAUALĀLAFIA. 2. To exhibit a new canoe or new spears.
- TAU'ALALIA, v. 1. to make attempts, to attempt to go. 2. To feign as though about to strike.
- TAUALASA, v. to strive for what cannot be obtained, as an old man for a young wife. Only of the sexes.

- TĀUALI'Ī, *v.* to reach a chief, of a spear thrown.
- TAUĀLO, *v.* to continue to row or paddle.
- TAUĀLOA, *v.* to be treated with respect.
- TAUĀLOGA, *s.* the paddling of a boat or a canoe.
- TAUALUGA, *s.* 1. the covering of the ridge of a house. 2. A cock's comb. 3. The roof of the mouth when diseased.
- TAUALUGA, *v.* 1. to raise the hands in holding a club. 2. To be victorious.
- TAUALUGA, *s.* a flag, a pennant in a boat.
- TAUAMA, *s.* the name of one rope in a sailing canoe.
- TAUAMO, *v.* 1. to carry about a dead chief. 2. To find fault with an absent person, as if they were carrying him about dead.
- TAUAMOGA, *s.* 1. the carrying about of a dead chief. *Na māfua i le tauamoga o le ali'i.* 2. The bearers of the bier.
- TAU'ĀMU, *v.* 1. to tie 'amu on to a fish-trap so as to conceal it from fishes. 2. To chop or adze off the end of a beam when too long; *redup.* TAU'ĀMU'ĀMU.
- TAUĀNAU, *v.* to be urgent, to be importunate.
- TAUĀNAU, *v.* to use provoking words after being worsted.
- TAUANAVE, *s.* the name of a tree (*Cordia subcordata*).
- TAU'ĀPA'ĀPA, *v.* to endeavour to reach after. Also TAU'A'ĀPA.
- TAUĀPA'I, *v.* to be involved with another in some foolish act.
- TAU'ĀPATOTOLO, *v.* to begin to try to crawl, of a child.
- TAU'ĀPE, *v.* to try to raise the skin over an abscess so as to let out the matter; *redup.* TAU'ĀPE'ĀPE.
- TAU'ĀPO'ĀPO, *v.* to adjust a bad wrapper so as to cover the body.
- TAU'ĀPO'ĀPO, *v.* to cleave to.
- TAU'ĀPOIA, *v. pass.* to be constantly ill or unfortunate. 'Ua tau'ā-poia e le mala.
- TAUASO, *s.* 1. blindness. 2. A blind man.
- TĀUASO, *v.* to be blind.
- TAU'ASO, *v.* to put on the 'aso of a house.
- TAUĀTANE, *v.* 1. to have dancing with men only. 2. To engage in fight with men, *i.e.*, brave men.
- TAUĀTANE, *s.* a species of sodomy, sed non introiens.
- TAU'ĀTEA, *s.* the name of a rope in a sailing canoe.
- TAUATEATEA. *See* TAUMAMAO.
- TAUATUATUGIA, *v.* to be of no importance; of persons and things.
- TĀUAVA, *s.* a pilot through an opening in the reef.
- TĀU'AVA, *v.* to strain the 'ava.
- TAU'ĀVALE. *See* TAUĀPA'I.
- TAU'AVE, *v.* to bear about. *Auē se mea 'o sala e tau'ave.*
- TAUEMU, *v.* to mock, to ridicule, to jeer; *pass.* TAUEMUA.
- TAUEMUGA, *s.* mocking, ridicule, jeering. 'O lāna tauemuga.
- TAUENE, *v.* 1. to stretch up the hand, and not be able to reach. 2. To long for, to desire, and not be able to obtain.
- TĀU'ESE, *v.* 1. to count wrongly the coming of *palolo*. 2. To sit apart from others.
- TAUI, *s.* a reward, a payment. 'O lāna tauī.
- TAUI, *v.* 1. to reward. 2. To pay. 3. To revenge; *pass.* TAUĪA; *recip.* FETAUIA'I. 'O le ā tauia le tu'umāvaega o le teine.
- TA'ŪI, *s.* a bundle, a parcel.
- TAUIĀ. *See* LETAUĪĀ.
- TA'ŪI'ŪI, *s.* a small bundle or parcel.
- TAUIĀŌ, *s.* confusion, as from all a party talking together.
- TAUIAMA, *s.* the name of a rope of a sailing canoe.
- TAU'IAMA, *v.* to be on the left side of a canoe, as a fish-hook.
- TAUILŌ. *See* LETAUĪLO.

TAU'IMATAU, *s.* the name of a rope in a sailing canoe.
 TAU'TUUA. *See* TĀITUUA.
 TAUTTUAINA, *v.* to revenge. *Ana a'u titō a'u nei, i le 'ua tauituaina.* *Syn.* TAUIMASUI.
 TAUIVI, *v.* 1. to wrestle. 2. To work with all the strength; *pl.* TĀUIVI. 3. To reach to the bone, as a spear wound.
 TA'UO, *s.* the name of a fish.
 TĀUŪ, *a.* *tāu-ū*, belonging to a family, relating to family connections.
 TAUU'A, *s.* a temporary fastening used in building.
 TAU'Ū'I, *v.* to entreat, to importune, as a woman, or for a canoe.
 TAUUFI, *s.* a yam plantation.
 TAU'ULU, *s.* one method of fishing.
 TAU'UPEGA, *s.* payment for a net.
 TĀU'UPEGA, *s.* the owner of a net which is given to a fisherman.
 TAU'UPU, *s.* 1. the waist, the loins. 2. The part where the *tigapula* joins the taro. 'Ua tau'upu mālosi le talo. 3. Pudend. mulieb.
 TAUTA, *s.* a landsman.
 TAUTA, *v.* to take a canoe-load of taro.
 TAUTAGA, *s.* a carrying of a load of taro in a boat. 'O lāna tau-utaga.
 TAUTO, *v.* to gather up a net by taking hold of the *uto*.
 TAUFA, *s.* water. (A chief's word.) *Utusia ni taufa e sui a'i.*
 TAUFA'AUTULEFAO, *v.* to leave off working at canoe-building.
 TAUFA'AALA, *v.* to try to find occasion to fight or do anything.
 TAUFA'AFEILO, *v.* to talk together, as troops of both armies, as if not at war. 'Ua taufa'afeilo le taua.
 TAUFA'AGEGE, *v.* to stir up a fire, a dying pig, or a drooping plantation.
 TAUFĀ'ALALO, *v.* *intens.* of FA'ALALO.
 TAUFA'ALEMANUNU, *s.* partial rain.

TAUFA'ALĪ'A, *v.* to tell sideways, to tell indirectly.
 TAUFA'ALANI. *Intens.* of FA'ALANI.
 TAUFA'ASALA, *v.* 1. to endeavour to bring under punishment, or to fine without cause. 2. To accuse falsely.
 TAUFA'APITO. *Intens.* of FA'APITO.
 TAUFA'ASE'E. *Syn.* TAUFĀALANI.
 TAUFA'ASUA, *v.* to beat to windward.
 TAUFĀI, a prefix to some verbs to form an intensive plural, as *tau-faitagi*.
 TAUFĀIOSO, *v.* *pl.* to jump, as for joy. *Ona taufaioso lea 'o fafine, ma fa'apea, Oi 'ua fa'afetai.*
 TAUFĀIPEPESE, *v.* to sing all.
 TĀUFĀITITILI, *s.* the *tapui* imprecating death by thunder.
 TĀUFĀITITILI, *v.* to go in numbers to *titi*.
 TAUFĀO, *v.* 1. to scramble for. 2. To take from one another by force. *E maua mālie tāufao.*
 TAUFĀU, *v.* from the string of a tame pigeon. 1. to teach a pigeon. 2. To exhort; *redup.* TAUFĀUFAU. 3. To teach to fix the fly-hook for bonito.
 TAUFAGA, *v.* to set fish-traps. *Ifo ai Fiti mataufaga.*
 TAUFĀLA, *v.* to push apart so as to widen; as bushes growing over a road; or the interstices of a basket, so as to be able to abstract something.
 TAUFĀLALO, *v.* *taufa-a-lalo*, to have water at the root of yams or taro, causing rottenness.
 TAUFĀLE, *s.* the entrails; used before chiefs for *ga'au*.
 TĀUFĀLE, *v.* to sit with carpenters while at work; of the owner of the house being built.
 TAUFĀLUGA, *s.* 1. a branch of a tree broken and hanging down. 2. A branch over a road.
 TAUFANO, *v.* to fight and run on.
 TAUFANUA, *v.* to be off the land, as a wind.

- TĀUFANUA, *s.* the owner of a piece of land.
- TAUFĀNU'U, *s. lit.* water (vapour) from the land, clouds rising from the mountains and spreading towards the sea in the middle of the day.
- TAUFATA, *v.* to continue to bear about in a palanquin. *E taufata pea lo lātou tamā.*
- TAUFATU, *v.* to tie on a stone as a weight to a fish-hook.
- TAUFATU, } *s.* stones heaped up
TAUFATUATI, } in the lagoon to attract fish. 'O lāna taufatu.
- TAUFELEFELE, *a.* bushy, thick with bushes.
- TAUFETA'I, *v.* to fight with clubs or axes. *Si āu taufeta'i nofo, 'ua tu'u A'ana i le 'olo.*
- TAUFETE'ETĒ, *v.* to hang on a middle branch, of breadfruit only.
- TAUFETULL, *v. pl.* of MOMO'E, to run.
- TAUFETULIGA, *s.* a running, a race.
- TAUFETULITULI, *v. redup.* to run two together on a message.
- TAUFL, *v.* to cover in an oven with leaves.
- TAUFIA. See TĀTOLU.
- TAUFOE, *s.* the fastening of the steering paddle in a large double canoe.
- TAUFOE, *v. 1.* to tie a fishing-line to a paddle. 2. To tie the end of a pigeon's string to the *seu* house. 3. To warn, to exhort.
- TAUFOEGATĀ, *a.* disobedient.
- TAUFOEGATĀ, *v.* to be disobedient.
- TAUFOFŌ, *v.* to persuade, to entreat, with particular reference to a quarrel, or to an angry man. 'Ua setoa ma 'oe i taufofō o le finagalo o le mālō.
- TAUFOLO, *s.* a native dish of pounded breadfruit, with expressed cocoa-nut juice and salt water.
- TAUFOLONIU, *s.* taufolo made with cocoa-nut, without salt water.
- TAUFOLOSAMI, *s.* taufolo made with salt water.
- TAUFONO, *v.* to hold frequent councils.
- TAUFŌNŌ, *v.* to call out.
- TAUFONOFONO, *v.* to go out to meet. *E taufonofono i le moana.*
- TAUFOTA, *s.* See FOTA; *pl.* TAUFOTAGA.
- TAUFUA, *v.* to return from fishing without any fish. *Syn.* 'ASA.
- TAUFUIFUI, *v.* to bear fruit in clusters.
- TAUFULUFULU, *a.* hairy.
- TAUFULUFULU, *v.* to be hairy.
- TAUFUSI, } *s.* a swamp. 'O lona
TAUFUSIGA, } taufusi.
- TAUFUTI, *v.* to pluck hairs or feathers; *spec.* muliebr. pud.
- TĀŪFUTU, *v.* to do a thing constantly.
- TAUFUTIFUTI, *v. 1.* to beg continually. 2. To continue to be troubled some time after an opponent has apologised.
- TAUGA, *s.* a fighting; as 'o le tauga a moa.
- TĀUGA, *s. 1.* a basket of provisions reserved for the next meal. 2. Food taken to a female with proposals of marriage or concubinage. 'O lāna tāuga, 'o pu'a ma mālie. 3. Pledge mats taken to a carpenter to secure his services. 'O le tāuga o le fale. (CARNE.)
- TĀUGĀ, *v. 1.* to be speared in a mortal part. 2. To be pained with hard words.
- TĀUGĀ, *v. 1.* to do as one likes, to act perversely. 2. To waste, to neglect. 'Ua tāugā le malū.
- TAUGA'AI, *s.* from *v. tau'ai*, the gaining of a count in a game.
- TAUGĀ'ITŪ, *v.* tāugā-'i-tū, to be independent, to act independently.
- TAUGĀULL, *a.* dirty, black, unwashed.
- TAUGAGAGA, *v. 1.* to stutter. *Syn.* TOLOGAGAGA at Manu'a. 2. To act deliberately. 3. To try to claim kindred. 4. To take food to the chief of a party instead of

- to those who call out the different articles.
- TAUGAGANA**, *v.* to try to talk or speak.
- TAUGĀLATULATU**, *s.* 1. the chattering of *latulatu*. 2. The noise of many people talking all together.
- TĀUGALĒMŪ**. *Syn.* PAGAMĀLIE.
- TĀUGALOLOA**, *s.* 1. a long girdle of leaves. 2. A burden hanging low. 3. Large elephantiasis in scroto.
- TĀUGAMĀLIE**. *See* TĀUGALĒMŪ.
- TAUGĀMATA**, *s.* the back of the head. 'O *lona tauġāmata*.
- TAUGATĀ**, *v.* 1. to be difficult to buy, to be high priced. 2. To be difficult to deal with, to make hard bargains; *pl.* TĀUGATĀ.
- TAUGATĀMĀ'Ī**, } *v.* to come inopportunately.
TAUGAVALE, }
- TAUGOFIE**, *v.* 1. to be easily purchased, to be low priced. 2. To be easy to deal with; *pl.* TĀUGOFIE.
- TAULA**, *Malay*, SAUH, *s.* an anchor. *Fesui Atua i le taula*. 'O *le taula o le va'a*. 'O *lāna taula*.
- TAULA**, *v.* to anchor. *Tūta i Muliaga, na taula i moana*.
- TĀULA**, *s.* 1. the keeper or feeder of a chief's dog. 2. The priest of an *aitu*. *See* TĀULĀITU. 'O *le tāula o le aitu*.
- TĀULA**, *v.* to be brought in abundance, as food and property brought continually to a chief.
- TAULĀ**, *s.* a sailing canoe.
- TĀULĀ'Ī**, *v.* 1. to anchor with; to anchor to. 2. To hang up with. 3. To hang on to, as anger, hope, &c.
- TĀULĀITU**, *s.* *taula-o-le-aitu*, 1. a priest of the *aitu*. 2. A doctor, who worked by charms.
- TAULAOLEGALU**, *s.* the guide over the waves; the name of a large shark.
- TĀULAOLEVAI**, *s.* *lit.* keeper of the water, an eel. *Syn.* TUNA.
- TAULAIFI**, *s.* the bonito fisherman's sun-shade; for TAUMATA.
- TĀULAUFĀU**, *v.* to have a piece of *lavie* tied on, as to a tame *gogo*.
- TĀULAUFĀFA**, *v.* the poetic name of *tāulaufau*; a mark of a chief's dependant.
- TĀULAGA**, *s.* 1. a sacred offering. 'O *lāna tāulaga*. 2. An anchor-age. *Tāulaga o va'a*.
- TAULAGA**, *s.* 1. the roost of a bat. 'O *lona taulaga*. 2. A place where fishes congregate.
- TAULAGA**, *v.* to endeavour to raise, as a swamped canoe, or a conquered party; *pass.* TĀULAGAINA. *E lē mafai ona taulaga pe a to i le fuasou*.
- TAULAGĀ'ĪA**. *See* TĀULAGA (2).
- TAULAGĀPE'A**. *See* TĀULAGA (1).
- TAULAGI**. *See* TĀILELAGI.
- TAULAGI**, *v.* 1. to sing a song adapted to dancing. 2. To make an appropriate speech. *Tā fū i lo outou fa'atupu 'upu, 'a e lē mau tau-lagi*.
- TĀULAGI**, *s.* a chief's blindness. *Syn.* TĀUVALE. 'O *lona tāulagi*.
- TAULAGILAGI**, *v.* 1. to put in mind, as those dividing out food; of visitors present who wish to get a share. 2. To remind a speaker of some topic.
- TAULALO**, *s.* 1. a crouching action in dancing. 2. A pig's cheek. 'O *le taulalo o le pua'a*; when spoken of as food it takes *a*. 3. A low place in a rock or hill. 4. A prompter to a speaker, or to one distributing food or 'ava.
- TAULALO**, *v.* 1. to let the hands drop down in a club match. 2. To be conquered. 3. To intercede. *Syn.* FAULALO.
- TĀULALO**, *v.* to hang low, as fruit.
- TĀULALO**, *s.* low-hanging fruit.
- TĀULALO'ESE**, *v.* 1. to *taulalo* out of tune in dancing. 2. To speak against. 3. To cause to err. *Iliganoa taulalo'ese*.
- TAULĀMUA**, *v.* 1. to precede, to go before. 2. To go and listen to the speeches at a *fono*, and bring home its decisions.

- TAULANI, *s.* a small canoe taken on board a large one to distant fishing-grounds.
- TAULANI, *v.* to jump overboard in order to put the canoe on the other tack; *pass.* TAULANIA.
- TĀULATA, *v.* 1. to hang near to the body of the tree, as fruit. 2. To be near, to be at hand.
- TAULE'ALE'A, *s.* (from *le'ale'a*, small, not come to maturity); a young man; *pl.* TĀULELE'A. 'O *le galu tāulele'a o le nu'u.*
- TAULE'ALE'AUSUMAI, *s.* a young man who goes to help in a family in the early morning.
- TA'ULEAGAINA, *v.* to be badly reported of.
- TA'ULEIA, *s.* the name of a fish, the emblem of Safotulāfai.
- TĀ'ULELEIA, *v.* to be well reported of.
- TAULI, *a.* dirty, unscrapped, as taro or yam baked in the skin.
- TĀULIA, *v.* 1. to be dirty. 2. To have dark clouds hanging on to the mountains, 'Ua *tāulia le tuasivi.* 3. To be found fault with. 4. To be ill, of a chief. 'Ua *tāulia le fala.*
- TĀULIA, *v.* to be there, of a large number of fishes, as *atule*, &c.
- TAULIA, *v. pass.* of TAU. 1. To be fought, as a battle, to be engaged in fight. 2. To contend for the privilege of speaking. 3. To be lodged in, as a spear in the body. 4. To be interrupted, as a *fono.* 5. To be bought.
- TĀULLO, *v.* to hang hidden, as fruit in the middle of a tree.
- TAULIMA, *s.* an armet.
- TAULO'U, *s.* the name of a plant (Solanum repandum).
- TAULOTO, *v.* to desire.
- TAULOTOA'IGA, } *s.* the middle, the
TAULOTOGA, } half-way.
- TAULU, *v.* to be in great pain.
- TAULUA, *s.* 1. a couple growing together, as fruit. 2. A couple hung together, as water-bottles.
- TĀULUA, *s.* a pair, as two children of the same gender equally praised; or two canoes anchored together; or two dogs fed by one man.
- TAULUA'ILETUGA, *adv.* unequally matched.
- TAULUALOFI, *s.* the name of a star.
- TAULUATUAFANUA, *s.* the name of a star.
- TĀULULUOLA, *a.* 1. umbrageous, flourishing. 2. Abounding, of people.
- TAULULAUTĪ, *s.* the top of the *tī* plant, used as an emblem of a message of peace.
- TAULUULA, *s.* a branch of a bread-fruit tree with leaves and blossoms.
- TAUMA, *v. impers.* a word of condolence to those suffering. Used only impersonally. *Tauma 'oe i lou ma'i.*
- TAUMA'A. See TAUFATU.
- TAUMAU, *v.* to hang firmly, as a cocoa-nut, or a fish on a hook.
- TĀUMAU, *v.* to continue, to remain firm, to persist in.
- TAUMĀUNU, *v.* 1. to bait. 2. To entice.
- TĀUMAFa, *s.* food, of chiefs. 'Ua *lafoa'i i le lai tāumafa.*
- TĀUMAFa, *v.* to eat or to drink, of chiefs and a chief's pigeon; *pl.* TĀUMAMAFa; *pass.* TĀUMAFATIA. 'Ua *ta'e le vai e tāumafa a'i le ali'i.*
- TĀUMAFa, *s.* abundance, plenty. 'Ua *tumu le faga i tāumafa o le i'a.*
- TĀUMAFa, *v.* to be in abundance.
- TAUMAFAI, *v.* to strive, to endeavour; *pass.* TAUMAFAlA.
- TAUMAFĀMUA, *s.* the name of a month, October-November.
- TĀUMAFATAGA, *s.* the meal of a chief, his eating. 'O *lāna tāumafataga.*
- TĀUMĀLAE. See ANOMĀLAE.
- TAUMĀLAGA, *v.* 1. to put a vessel more before the wind. 2. To endeavour to raise, as a war, &c.
- TAUMĀLOLO, *v.* to quiet down, to subside, as anger.

- TAUMALUA, *v.* 1. to shake about, as a mast. 2. To be changeable, as the wind. 3. To be undecided.
- TAUMAMAO, *v.* to keep off, to keep away from. *Syn.* TAUATEATEA.
- TAUMAMAO, *v.* 1. to hang on an outside bough, as fruit. 2. To be far off.
- TAUMANAVAALOFa, *v.* to assist. *Fā'i e taumanavaulofa le Tauleia.*
- TAUMANU, *s.* a number of birds. *Na pepe le taumanu.*
- TAUMASINA, *s.* the attendants of Malietoa, whose duty it was to keep up the fire while he slept. *'O le taumāsina a Malietoa.*
- TAUMASUASUA, *v.* to be full to overflowing.
- TAUMATA, *s.* a shade for the eyes from the sun. *Se'i mai le moemoe o le niu e fai a'i sona taumata.*
- TAUMĀTAU, *v.* to angle, to fish, with a hook.
- TAUMĀTAU, *a.* the right. *'O le itū taumatau.*
- TAUMĀTAU, *v.* to buy fish-hooks.
- TAUMATE, *v.* to guess. *Syn.* TAUPĒ; *pass.* TAUMATEA. *Sa mātou taumatea i le māsina 'ua vaea.*
- TAUMATUA, *v.* to keep near to, as to a road, lest one should be lost.
- TAUME, *s.* the cover or sheath of the cocoa-nut blossoms, used as a torch.
- TAUMEETU, *v.* to be restless, from fear or desire.
- TAUMILOGA, *s.* 1. the making of twine for nets. 2. The wrestling together.
- TAUMOĀ, *s.* a lever. *Syn.* UUAU. *'O lāna taumoā.*
- TAUMUA, *s.* the fore part of a canoe. *'O le taumua o le va'a.*
- TAUMUALUA, *s. lit.* two *taumua*, or bows; the name of a native boat built like a whaleboat.
- TAUMUAMUA, *s.* those first in order, as old men first in order for death; or those who go first on a journey. *Se'i malaiā ane se tagata ua taumuamua.*
- TAUMULI, *s.* the stern. *'O le taumuli o le va'a.*
- TAUMULI, *v.* to steer, to act as steersman.
- TAUMULĪĀ, *v.* 1. to blow into an opening in the reef, so making it rough. 2. To meet, as the currents at the end of an island.
- TAUMULIĀVA, *v.* to have passed the passage in the reef; to be in smooth water.
- TAUMULIGA, *s.* taro last planted. Opposite of *uātolo*.
- TAUNANU, *v.* to talk indistinctly, as a child or a dying person.
- TAUNAPU, *v.* to warn. *Syn.* LĀ-PATA'I.
- TAUNONOFO, *v.* to be a polygamist.
- TAUNONOFO, *s.* the wives of a polygamist. *'O i ai le taunonofo a le uli'i e to'aselau.*
- TĀUNU'U, *v.* 1. to reach to, to arrive at. 2. To come to pass.
- TĀUNU'UGA, *s.* the arriving at. 2. The coming to pass.
- TĀUPĀ, *adv.* seldom. *Syn.* SEĀSEĀ.
- TĀUPAO, *v.* to forbid, from *pao*. *Se'ia a'u fa'alogo atu lava o 'e tāupao.*
- TĀUPAU, *v.* to count out in equal shares.
- TAUPA'Ū, *v.* to stumble, as if falling.
- TAUPALE, *v.* to pull, to paddle. A chief's word to a crew; *redup.*
- TAUPALEPALE. *Taupalepale mai foe.*
- TAUPALETUOLELĀ, *s.* about nine o'clock in the morning.
- TAUPANAU, *v.* 1. to urge for the payment of a debt. 2. To restrain, to suppress, as a cough, &c., by medicine.
- TAUPATI, *v.* to strive, to persevere.
- TĀUPĒ, *v.* to swing.
- TĀUPĒ, *v.* to guess. *Syn.* TAUMATE.
- TAUPEAU, *v.* to contend with the waves. *E, 'ua tauma 'oe i taupeau.*
- TĀUPEGA, *s.* a swing. *'O lona tāupega.*
- TĀUPEPĒ, *v.* to reckon on what is past. *'Ua tāupepē i mea ana-mua, 'a 'ua lē toe au mai.*

- TAUPEPEPEPE, *s.* flying ornaments of a canoe, *tuiga*, bonnet, &c.
- TAUPĪ, *v.* to engage in certain games on the death of a chief.
- TAUPĪGA, *s.* games and jesting on the death of a chief.
- TAUPŌ, *s.* a night attack.
- TAUPŌ, *v.* to make a night attack; *pass.* TAUPŌINA.
- TAŪPOU, *s.* a virgin. 'O le tāupou o le aiga.
- TAUPOLA, *s.* the name of a crab. See TAPOLA. Applied to a young man who did not fight. *Latoa ua tofia e fai ma taipola o manu'a.*
- TAUPOTU, *s.* the different islands of Fiji. *Le taipotu o Fiti.*
- TAUPUA'I, *v.* to retch.
- TAUPUGA, *s.* 1. a piece of coral hung to a tree as a *tapui*, imprecating disease on a thief. 2. A large block of coral.
- TAŪPULE, *v.* 1. to be ornamented with shells. 2. To consult together, as the members of a family.
- TAI PULEA, *v.* to have rulers.
- TAUPULE'ESEA, *v.* to be privily condemned to death. *E nofo ai ma le mala e taipule'eseca.*
- TAUPULEGA, *s.* the rulers of a land. It takes o or a in the genitive.
- TAUPULEPULE, *v.* to consult together in secret.
- TAUSAGA, *s.* 1. a season, a year, of six months only. 2. A twelve-month year. *Ona tausaga.* (Lately adopted meaning.)
- TAUSAGA, *v.* to be many years since.
- TAUSALA, *s.* a titled lady, a chieftainess. 'O le tausala o le nu'u.
- TĀUSALA, *s.* 1. a breadfruit hanging far out on the extremity of a branch. 2. One *lau* for fishing, have no other to double it with.
- TAUSAMA, *v.* from *sama*, to make a marriage feast. *Ona 'uma lea ona tausama.*
- TAUSAMA'AGA, *s.* a marriage feast.
- TAUSAMI, *v.* to eat. (A respectful term.)
- TAUSAMIGA, *s.* a feast.
- TAUSANI, *v.* to sing, to whistle, as birds in the morning. *Ona tausani lea o manuao.*
- TAUSANIBANI. See FA'ASANISANI.
- TAUSEA, *v.* to warn, to exhort. *Syn.*
- TAUFOE. *Tausea i le mala ia tupu ma'a.*
- TAUSEAGATĀ, *v.* to be disobedient.
- TAUSEU, *v.* 1. to endeavour to steer away from. *Semā, tauseu o manuao.* 2. To forbid or interrupt a speaker.
- TAUSI, *v.* 1. to take care of, to nurse. 2. To observe, to keep, as a command; *pass.* TAUSIA; *redup.* TAUSIUSI.
- TAUSI'USI'U, *s.* the top branches of a tree.
- TĀUSI'USI'U, *v.* to hang on the top branches.
- TĀUSI'USI'UGA, *s.* the extremity of a land. *Tausi'usi'uga a le nu'u.* Also the end of a speech, the top of a tree, mast, &c.
- TĀUSILI, *v.* to climb. 'Ua tāusili i le mauga. *fig.* He is asleep.
- TAUSINIŌ, *v.* to race, to run a race.
- TAUSINIŌGA, *s.* a race. 'O la lā tausiniŌga.
- TAUSISI, *v.* 1. to strive after, to persevere in. 2. To follow up, to hold on to, as a report, &c.; *pl.* TĀUSISI; *pass.* TAUSISIA.
- TAUSOA, *s.* a burden carried on a stick by two. 'O la lā tausoa.
- TAUSOA, *v.* to carry a burden between two persons.
- TAUSOAGA, *s.* beams of a house.
- TAUSCA, *v.* 1. to joke, to jeer. 2. To endeavour to raise by a lever.
- TAUSUAI, *v.* 1. to stumble forward. 2. *fig.* To be stumbled, to take offence at.
- TAUSUAGA, *s.* jesting. 'O lāna tausuga.
- TAUSUAMATAMULI, *v.* 1. not to bear being joked, to be angry with a joke. *Syn.* TAUSUVALE.
- TAUSUVALE, *v.* 1. to jest, using indecent language. *Syn.* LĀU-

- LAU, 2. To be angry with a joke. *Syn.* TAUSUAMATAMULL.
- TAUSUNU, *s.* the name of a sea-side tree (*Tounefortia argentea*). Called also *Moegāpepe*, the butterfly's bed.
- TAŪTA, *s.* See TAUTTA.
- TAUTĀ, *s.* a long stick for driving animals and fowls from a house. 'O *lāna tautā*.
- TAUTĀ, *v.* 1. to fish with a large net, driving the fish into it by striking the water. 2. To keep back, to hold back by persuasion.
- TAUTA'AINIU, *s.* *tau-ta'ai-nui*, a *tapui* imprecating disease.
- TAUTAI, *s.* 1. a seaman. 2. A steersman. 3. A fisherman. 'O *le tautai o le nu'u*. *E utu po le vai o tautai*.
- TAUTAI, *v.* to steer; *pass.* TAUTAIA.
- TAUTAU, *v.* to hang, to hang up; *pass.* TAUTAUNA, TAUTAULIA.
- TA'UTA'U, *s.* a squall.
- TA'UTA'U, *v.* to mention, to tell; *pass.* TA'UTA'UINA.
- TAUTĀUGA, *s.* 1. a contrivance to prevent rats getting to food, by interposing a piece of bamboo or cocoa-nut shell in the string to which a basket is hung. 2. A cat.
- TAUTAULAGA, *s.* a hook to hang things on.
- TAUTAFĀ, *s.* a squall. *Syn.* TA'UTA'U.
- TAŪTAGA, *s.* See TAUTAGA.
- TAUTAGATA, *s.* the people of an *aitu*. Applied to a family devoted to his service.
- TAUTAGATA, *v.* to count people in order to apportion out food.
- TĀUTAGATA, *v.* 1. to find people at home. 2. To fall in with, as troops in war. 3. To strike, of a spear or shot sent at random.
- TAUTALA, *v.* to talk; *pass.* TAUTALAGIA; *redup.* TAUTALATALA; *recip.* FETAUTALATALA'I.
- TĀUTALA, *s.* ropes used to prevent the *tala* of a house from being broken when lifted.
- TAUTALAITITI, *v.* to talk while a child, to be forward before grown people. *Syn.* ALAI.
- TAUTALAGA, *s.* the speech of a *tulāfale*. 'O *lāna tautalaga*.
- TAUTALAGIA, *v.* *pass.* of TAUTALA, to be spoken with.
- TAUTALAGIA, *v.* *pass.* to be ill-used. See FA'ATĀUTALA.
- TAUTALI, *v.* to follow after. 'Ua *tula'i le fafine a tautali*.
- TAUTAMA, *a.* concerning chiefs.
- TAUTAMĀ, *v.* to suckle. (A Manu'a word for *fālele*.)
- TAUTAPA, *v.* to shout the praises of a chief on occasion of his getting a wife. *Ana 'ua tautapa a'e na lava*.
- TAŪTĀSI, *v.* 1. to hang one alone, as a single cocoa-nut. 2. To be one alone, as the egg of a pigeon, or a young pigeon, or an only child. 'O *le fuālupe 'ua tāutasi*.
- TĀUTATAU, *s.* one who sits with the tattooer while at work.
- TAUTE, *v.* to eat. Only used to the highest chiefs.
- TAUTE'AGA. See TA'AGA.
- TAUTEFATEFA, *v.* to stagger.
- TAUTEGA, *s.* the eating. Of the highest chiefs.
- TAUTELEA'I, *v.* to run and fight. *Fia alu i le tautelea'i*.
- TAUTEVATEVA, *v.* to stagger. See TAUTEFATEFA.
- TĀŪTĪ, *v.* to hang water-bottles on to trees in order to catch rain-water.
- TAUTIA, *v.* *pass.* to take care of. Used on Manu'a for *tausia*.
- TAUTI'A, *v.* to eat. Only to chiefs of Amoa and Lealatele.
- TAUTILI, *v.* to make haste to do.
- TAUTILO, *v.* to look out for.
- TAUTIMA, *v.* to exhort.
- TAUTINA'AVA. } See TINATOA.
- TAUTINATOA. }
- TAUTINO, *a.* his very own. 'O *le maunu tautino*.
- TĀUTINO, *v.* to hang near the body of a tree, as fruit.
- TA'UTINO, *v.* to declare plainly.

- TA'UTINOGA, *s.* profession, declaration.
- TAUTIPATIPA, *s.* an ornament tied to the *tūtā* of a canoe.
- TAUTŌ, *v.* to imprecate curses on oneself, to take an oath, to swear.
- TAUTŌ, *s.* an oath.
- TAUTO'AL, *v.* to run against, as a blind man does.
- TAUTO'O, *v.* 1. to push forward a canoe or boat with a pole. 2. To cut up breadfruit for *masi*.
- TAUTO'OTO'O, *v.* to walk with a stick, as a sick person.
- TAUTOGA, *s.* the taking of an oath. 'O *lāna tautoga*.
- TAUTOGĀFAU, *v.* 1. to scheme. 2. To concoct mischief.
- TAUTOLOPA'Ā. See FA'ATOLOPA'Ā.
- TAUTOLU, *a.* three hanging together, as a cluster of three oranges, or three wives, &c.
- TAUTOMA, *v.* 1. to encourage, as to fight. 2. To give directions.
- TAUTOMUA, *v.* to come first.
- TAUTOMULI, *v.* to come last.
- TAUTONU, *v.* to come right, to come direct to a party.
- TAUTŪ, *s.* 1. a large block of coral in the lagoon. *Syn.* TAUPUGA. 2. The stick into which a pigeon's perch is thrust. 3. The joining at the ends of the planks of a canoe.
- TAUTU, *s.* the porcupine fish (*Diodon hystrix*).
- TAUTŪ, *v.* 1. to attempt to stand. 2. To stand straight out, as 'aso which do not bend to the shape of the house. 3. To distribute food when divided.
- TAUTU, *s.* one method of fishing.
- TAUTŪ, *v.* 1. to keep the mosquito curtains hanging up. 2. To repeat the same thing over and over again. *Mataoge i tautu*.
- TAUTUA, *s.* 1. a servant, but only of relations who act in that capacity. 'O *lāna tautua*. 2. A basket for keeping fly-fish hooks in. 3. A hatchet, because it is carried thrust in the girdle at the back. 4. The tupe thrown well within the edge of the mat in playing at *lafoga*.
- TAUTUA, *v.* to serve; *pass.* TAUTU-AINA.
- TAUTUAO, *v.* to rise up and pass over, as clouds.
- TAUTUAFIAAIGA, *v.* to serve in a family desiring to become head of it.
- TAUTUAFIAIGOA, *v.* to desire to be a *matai*, of a servant.
- TAUTUANĀ, *v.* to give the precedence to. 'A *e tautuanā Lefua'iva'a*.
- TAUTUĀTALIGA, *v.* to turn away the ear from hearing; as if the word had gone behind the ear; to refuse to listen.
- TAUTU'I, *v.* to insinuate an imprecation by praising in a jeering manner, as, *Amuia outou ē mālo-losi*, meaning the reverse. *Oi le teine lalelei*.
- TAUTU'U, *v.* to carry off, to clear off, as a quantity of things taken in different lots. 'Ua *so'o Salāfai i tautu'u i uta atu*.
- TAUTU'UTU'U, *v.* to yield to. *Faitalia 'oe pe'e te tautu'utu'u mai lava*.
- TAŪTŪFALA, *s.* the name of a fish.
- TAUTŪLA, *v.* to fasten the string of a pigeon to its perch.
- TAUTUGA, *s.* a footstool. [T. P.]
- TAUTULUA, *v.* to reach the middle, as of life. *Se'i tautulua lenei tama*.
- TAUTULUAGA, *s.* half-way, mid-way.
- TAUTULUTULU, *v.* to drop down.
- TAUTUMTUMU. See TĀI SI'USIU.
- TAUTUPE, *v.* to take place. 'Ua *tautupe le taua*. A word used in the game of *lafogā-tupe*.
- TAUTUTA, *v.* to rebound, as an axe or spear struck against hard wood.
- TĀUVĀ, *v.* to be rivals, for a wife, or for the possession of a fine mat.
- TĀUVA'A, *v.* to sit with the carpenters while building a canoe.
- TĀUVA'A, *s.* the owner of a canoe

- placed under the care of a fisherman.
- TAUVAE, *s.* anklets. 'O ona tauvae.
- TAUVAE, *v.* to hang on to the foot, as cocoa-nuts picked by stealth and thus brought to the ground, so as to prevent the noise which would be caused by their falling.
- TAUVAELUA, *s.* a person connected with both war-parties, and, in consequence of this, allowed to pass from one to the other backwards and forwards.
- TĀUVAI, *s.* a guide over a torrent, or to an inland lake.
- TĀUVAO, *s.* 1. one accustomed to the bush, a guide in the bush. 2. One who directs the *seuga*. 'O le tĀuva'o o le *seuga*.
- TAUVALE, *v.* 1. to come inopportunately. 2. To come ahead, as a foul wind. 3. To marry beneath one's rank. *Syn.* TAITUA.
- TĀUVALE, *a.* blind. A term of respect. *Syn.* TĀULAGI.
- TĀUVALE, *v.* to be blind.
- TĀUVALEA, *v.* 1. to be badly reported of, to have a bad character. 2. To be wrongfully reported of.
- TAUVELI, *v.* to provoke, to tempt. (A Tongan word.)
- TAUVEVE, *s.* an oven-maker, a cook. (A term of reproach.)
- TĀFA, *s.* 1. a gash, an incision. 2. The side of a hill.
- TĀFA, *v.* to cut, to gash, to scarify, to lance; *intens.* TĀFATAFA. 'O le ma'i 'ua tafa.
- TĀFA, *v.* 1. to turn on one side. 2. *fig.* To have pity on. 'Ua tafa mai lona finagalo.
- TĀFA, *v.* to dawn; *pl.* TĀTĀFA.
- TĀFĀ, *s.* a place chosen to fight in, a battle-field.
- TĀFAALO, *s.* the lower division of a raw fish. 'O le tafaalo o le i'a.
- TĀFĀ'I, *s.* those privileged to sit on the right and left hand of a titled chief.
- TĀFĀ'I, *v.* to break off.
- TĀFĀ'IA, *v.* 1. to get before another in swimming in the surf. 2. To circumvent another by getting his lady-love. Also *tafa'ina*.
- TĀFA'IFĀ, *s.* the whole of the high titles united in one chief. 'O le tupu lea na i ai le tafa'ifā.
- TĀFAIFĀSIA, } See FAIFĀSIA.
TĀFAIFĀSIA, }
- TĀFAILAUTALO. See PUSIGATALA.
- TĀFAILAUTOLO, *s.* 1. the edge of sugar-cane leaf. 2. A calm in the morning succeeded by wind.
- TĀFAO, *s.* the fetid flower of the *teve*.
- TĀFAO, *v.* 1. to walk about, to take a walk; *pl.* TĀFAFAO and TĀFAO; *redup.* TĀFATAFAO. 'Ua tĀfao taliga o Lefugau'i. 2. *euph.* for *tefe*.
- TĀFAO, *s.* a mallet used in canoe-building. *Taia i le tĀfao, taia i le va'ai.*
- TĀFAO, *v.* to strike the *fao*, to hammer.
- TĀFAOATA, *s.* the dawn.
- TĀFAOĀA, *s.* 1. a walking about, a walk. 'O lāna tĀfaoĀa. 2. Circumcision.
- TĀFAFĀ, *a.* four-sided.
- TĀFĀGA, *s.* a bonito fishing canoe. *Syn.* VA'ĀĀLO. 'O lona tĀfāga.
- TĀFAGA, *v.* 1. to be clear of trees. 2. To smell of pork.
- TĀFAGAFAGA, *a.* 1. thrown open, as a house with all the *pola* drawn up. 2. Open, clear, as a place in the bush without trees. 3. Smelling of pork.
- TĀFAGALOA, *a.* open, clear of trees; *redup.* TĀFAGALOLOA.
- TĀFALA, *v.* to beat the mat drum at a night-dance.
- TĀFALE, *v.* 1. to go from house to house on any business. 2. To commence building after the wood has been prepared in the bush.
- TĀFALEU, *s.* of the moon next to *Punifagn*.
- TĀFĀLIA, *v.* to divide. *Ona atu e tĀfalia.*
- TĀFĀNA, *v.* to shoot many.

- TAFANI, *s.* the name of a portion of tattooing.
- TAFANI, *v.* to divide off pieces of food, so as to leave the original joint small.
- TAFANO, *v.* to make long stages.
- TAFASI, *v.* 1. to split open. 2. To break off, as branches. 3. To lance, as the gums.
- TAFATA, *s.* a large pig which has to be carried on a *fata* when cooked. *Le arosoa taiutulima ma le tafata a le tagata.*
- TAFATATA, *s.* the side. *'Ou te talitā i ou tafatata.*
- TAFATATA, *v.* to cut in many places, to make many incisions in the flesh.
- TAFATATA'ILAGI, *s.* the horizon.
- TAFATAFAO, *v.* redup. of TAFAO.
- TAFATAFAFUGA, *v.* to be at peace.
- TAFATAFĀLAUNI, *s.* a species of locust found on cocoa-nut trees.
- TAFATAFAMAONO, *v.* to be at variance.
- TAFATAFAMANINI, *v.* to be at variance. A reference to quarrelsome fishes.
- TĀFATASI, *a.* one-sided, united in one, as a title held by one; applied also to the heart and government. From *tāfa-tasi*, to cut off only one piece of pork.
- TAFATŌ, *s.* a perpendicular steep, as seen from above.
- TAFATOLU, *s.* the name of a weed (Cyperus sp.).
- TAFATOLU, *a.* three-sided.
- TAFATŪ, *s.* a perpendicular steep place, as seen from below.
- TAFATUA, *s.* the back portion of a raw fish.
- TAFATUA'ESE'ESE, *v.* to be divided in opinion. *Mo tātou finagalo e, ina tafatua'ese'ese.*
- TAFATUAFĀ'ATASI, *v.* to be of one mind.
- TAFE, *v.* to flow, to run down; *pl.* TATAFE; *pass.* TAFEA; *dimin.* TAFETAFE. *Na tafea ifo le moli.*
- TAFEAUSI, *v.* to strike at a seabird while swimming. *See* TALUGA.
- TAFEAGA, *s.* exiles in war. *A 'au na i tafega.*
- TAFEALETAU'OFE, *v.* to die. Of the Asiata family.
- TAFE'IALO, *v.* to be carried by a current inside the reef.
- TĀFEFE, *interj.* I fear, I am afraid. *Oi tāfefe i lenei teine agavale.*
- TĀFEGA, *s.* a freshet, to flow in a river.
- TAFELALOMA'A, *v. lit.* to flow under the stones, to have a small flow.
- TAFESIA. *See* TAFĀIFESIA.
- TAFETINOVAI, *v.* to flow in the river bed.
- TAFETOTŌ, *v.* to be streaming with blood.
- TAFI, *v.* 1. to brush, to sweep. 2. To shave. 3. To pluck coconuts by jerking or sweeping them off. 4. To drive away; *pass.* TAFIA; *redup.* TAFITAFI. *Ona tafia ai lea o Tupu ma ana 'au i Tutuila.*
- TAFI, *s.* a razor. *'O lāna tafī.*
- TAFIO, *s.* 1. the top timbers of a large canoe. The bones of a strong man.
- TAFIGA, *s.* a driving, expulsion. *Ona alu ai lea 'o le tafiga o Toi-lolo.*
- TAFILI, *v.* 1. to fly a pigeon. 2. To go about on many errands.
- TAFILITĀIMAL, *v.* to keep near at hand.
- TAFILITAUNOA, *v.* to give permission to abuse. A word used in pigeon-catching; to make the tame pigeon fly until a wild pigeon appears.
- TAFITAFI, *v.* to sweep, to brush; *pass.* TAFITAFIINA, TAFITAFIA.
- TAFITAFITUĀNI, *v.* 1. to brush up clean. 2. To clear a piece of land.
- TĀFITI, *v.* to be restive, to struggle, to twist about; *redup.* TĀFITIFITI.
- TĀFITI, *v. ta-fiti*, to somersault.
- TAFITO, *s.* 1. the end of a tree or post nearest the ground. The root of penis.
- TAFITOELAU, *a.* clear clouds swept

- away as by the *toelau*, or trade-wind.
- TAFITOPOU**, *s.* the end of a post nearest the ground.
- TAFITO'ULU**, *s.* the root end of a breadfruit tree.
- TAFITONUNU**, *s.* the chiefs at the head of a *nunu*.
- TAFITUAINA**, *v.* to be left alone, relations being dead or having left.
- TĀFOA**, *v.* to break the edge, as of a tool.
- TĀFOE**, *v.* to cut paddles.
- TAFO'E**, *s.* the largest and best of the fish.
- TAFO'I**, *v.* to return.
- TAFOLA**, *s.* a shallow place in a lagoon.
- TAFOLA**, *v.* to be shoal, to have a sandbank in the lagoon.
- TAFOLĀ**, *s.* a whale. *Syn.* I'AMANU.
- TĀFOLO**, *s.* the name on some parts of the islands for *taufolo*.
- TĀFONO**, *v.* to join planks of a canoe.
- TAFU**, *v.* to make up a fire; *pass.*
- TAFUINA** and **TAFUA**; *redup.*
- TAFUTAFU**. *Ona alu lea 'o le ali'i e tafu le afi e tunu ai le 'ulu.*
- TAFU**, *s.* fortune, luck. '*O le tafu le mea.*
- TĀFUA**, *v.* to beat a mat rolled up as a drum, preparatory to commencing a night-dance.
- TĀFUA**, *s.* a common man. (An abusive term, derived from the town Tāfua.)
- TĀFUA**, *v.* to cut timber without asking permission.
- TĀFUE**, *s.* a skipping-rope. '*O la lā tāfue.*
- TAFU'E**, *s.* the part of a tree just above the ground. '*O lona tafu'e.*
- TAFUEFUE**, *v.* to be shaken by the wind, as leaves of trees.
- TAFULA'I**, *s.* a large fire to burn up rubbish. '*O lāna tafula'i.*
- TĀFULL**, *v.* to turn over, as a stone, &c.; *redup.* TĀFULIFULL.
- TĀFULU**, *v.* 1. to work quickly. 2. To blow boisterously; *redup.*
- TĀFULUFULU**. '*Ua tāfulu le matagi.*
- TAFULUANAI**, *v.* to wash and scrub with *ana*.
- TAFULUMAANAI**, *v.* to destroy all in war.
- TĀFUNA**, *s.* a rocky place in the sea.
- TĀFUNA**, *v.* to strike suddenly, as with the hand, or by throwing a stone.
- TAFUNA'I**, *v.* to be gathered together, as clouds to leeward. '*E i o le ua tafuna'i.*' Proverb applied to *to'ilalo*.
- TAFUNA'IGA**, *s.* 1. a gathering of clouds to leeward. 2. Hard words heaped up against a person. '*O le tafuna'iga a 'upu vale i mātou i lea faiga a mālō.*
- TAFUTAFU**, *s.* from *v.* TAFU, *redup.* an oven of lime.
- TAFUTI**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- TAGA**, *s.* 1. the shark's stomach. '*O lona taga.*' 2. A bag. '*O lāna taga.*' Malay, KANDONG.
- TAGA**, *v.* to have a restriction removed from things that had been prohibited to be used. *Ona fai atu lea le fafine, Taga le pua'a 'uma.*
- TĀGA**, *s.* from *v.* TA, 1. a cutting or felling of wood. '*O le tāga o le va'a.*' 2. The marking of the tattoo. 3. The motion of the hands in dancing.
- TAGA'AI**, *s.* 1. the crop of a bird. 2. The stomach. A term of reproach to a glutton.
- TAGAI**, *s.* See TA'AI.
- TAGA'I**, *v.* 1. to show off, as a new dress. 2. To light the evening fire.
- TĀGA'I**, *v.* to look out for, as for rocks ahead; *pass.* TĀGA'IINA; *redup.* TAGATAGA'I. *Na a'u moe i le luāfaga, ma a'u tāga'i, tūta mai Upolu.*
- TAGAISĀ**, *v.* to be privileged to use things forbidden to others.

TAGAU, *s.* the name of a fish.
TAGAU, *v.* 1. to suck the breast angrily because it is empty. 2. To break the *t'a* in the game of *tagātī'a*.
TAGAFA, *v.* to have numerous offspring from different wives, and to have family connections widely spread about.
TĀGĀFITI, *s.* a game played in the water.
TAGAGA, *s.* small hanks of sinnet, prepared to sew canoe planks with.
TAGAGAELO, *s.* leucorrhœa.
TAGALOA, *s.* 1. the name of the principal god. *E aŋio mai Tagaloa i le lagi tuavalu e.* 2. A title conferred on chiefs.
TAGALOATA'U, *s.* the month of November. [T. P.]
TAGĀMIMI, *s.* the bladder.
TĀGĀPALOLO, *s.* a catching of *palolo*.
TAGATA, *s.* 1. a man. '*A lē te'i, 'o le aitu; 'a te'i, 'o le tagata.* 2. Mankind. 3. A servant. *Leausa le tagata o Māta'utia.*
TAGATĀ, *a.* full of people.
TAGATĀ, *v.* to be full of people.
TĀGĀTAI, *v.* to warn. *Syn.* LAPATA'I.
TAGATAOLA, *s.* a prosperous man.
TĀGĀTAOTĀUA, *s.* a captive. '*O lāna tagataotāua.*
TAGATAGA, *s.* 1. a net to hold trumpet shells or water-bottles in. 2. The buoy of the bait for flying-fish.
TĀGĀTAGA'I, *v. redup.* of TAGA'I, 1. to look out, to look out for. 2. To look about, as a person with weak eyes, after having had them bad. (A term of respect.)
TAGĀTAGAU, *v. redup.* of TAGAU.
TAGĀTĀFANUA, *s.* men of a place, residents.
TĀGĀTĀFILI, *s.* the act of making a decoy pigeon fly, which act is seen by the wild pigeon. '*Ua atagia tĀgĀtāfili.* The thing is

known, although attempted to be concealed.
TAGĀTĀLAUTELE, *s.* a common man. *Syn.* TAGATĀNU'U.
TAGĀTANOA, *s.* a man who has no appointment, a person of no account.
TAGATĀNU'U, *s.* a common man. *Syn.* TAGĀTĀLAUTELE.
TAGĀTĪ'A, *s.* a game which consists in darting a light stick along the ground.
TĀGĀTOI. See LETĀGĀTOI.
TĀGĀTOI, *v.* to intercede. *Syn.* FAULALO.
TĀGĀVAI, *Malay*, **TUGGAL**, *s.* 1. an emblem in war, a war device used by certain privileged persons. 2. An oven or baking of food; so called in war. '*O lāna tagāvai.*
TAGEGE, *a.* tough, of meat.
TAGESŪSU, *s.* a Tutuila name for *tagorusu*.
TĀGI, *Malay*, **TAGIS**, *v.* 1. to cry, to weep. *E, a ni ā fo'i mea e tagisia v* 2. To chirp as crickets, birds, &c. 3. To bellow, to roar, of animals. 4. To complain, to lodge a complaint. 5. To beg for food. *Ona tagi lea Sina i le fia 'ai le 'ulu.* 6. To sing the *fagono*. *Ona tagi lea 'o Tigilau; pl. FETAGISI; pass. TAGISIA.*
TĀGI, *s.* 1. a cry. '*O lona* (and also *lana*) *tagi.* 2. A chirp. 3. A bellowing. 4. A complaint.
TĀGI, *s.* the name of a fish.
TĀGI'A'A, *s.* the name of a fish.
TĀGI'A'ĀINA, *v.* to be taken by the *tagi'a'a*, of a hook.
TĀGI'A'ĀU, *v.* to cry after, as some one who has gone.
TĀGĀUĒ, *v.* to wail.
TĀGĀUĒ, *s.* a wailing.
TĀGĀLISE, *v.* to be dusk, *lit.* the crickets crying. '*A malu aŋiaŋi 'ua tagialise.*
TĀGIATAMAULA, *s.* the cry of a mischievous boy who has been beaten for his mischief. Let him cry on.

- TAGIFA'AMAMA', *v.* to whine. *Syn.*
 LEOPA'AMAMA'I.
 TAGIFALE, *v.* to weep with closed
 houses.
 TAGILAUĒ, *v.* to wail, applied to a
 number of persons.
 TAGILAULOA, *v.* to cry all along,
 family after family, as on receiv-
 ing news of many persons being
 killed in a battle.
 TAGIMAIALA, on hearing of the
 death of a near relative while the
 party is away from home.
 TAGISA'I, *v.* to complain of a person
 as having caused the death of
 another. 'Ua tagisa'i Vala, 'o ia
 na oti ai Loto.
 TAGISAGA, *s.* 1. prayers. 2. Impre-
 cations.
 TAGISIA, *v. pass.* of TAGI, 1. to cry
 for. Sa a'u tagisia se mālo tu'u
 i Maile i le ma Salāfai. 2. *lit.*
 To be berried, to be benighted.
 Na tagisia i mātou i le vao. Re-
 ferring to the cricket's cry.
 TAGISUSU. See TAGESUSU.
 TAGITA, *s.* locks of hair left on each
 side of the head of a virgin. *Ona*
tagita.
 TAGITAU, } *v.* to call for war. *E*
 TAGITAU, } *tagitau Lepuao e.*
 TAGITAUTALA, *s.* a mournful dirge
 at a funeral, telling the misdeeds
 of the family which caused the
 death of the person.
 TAGITAGI, *v. redup.* of TAGI.
 TAGITAGI, *s.* 1. a young paroquet.
 2. A bell.
 TAGITĀTŪVAE, *v.* to cry and
 stamp the feet.
 TAGITOA, *v.* the tame *manutagi*'s
 song is spoilt by a wild *manutagi*
 frightening it.
 TAGITOFU, *v.* to bleed from the nose
 and ears after diving; *pass.*
 TĀGITOFUA.
 TAGITU'I, *v.* to cry and beat the
 body. *Ia* Lea lo'o tagitu'i.
 TĀGITULUI, *v.* 1. to ask for addi-
 tional payment. 2. To ask for
 a larger share of food.
 TAGIVALE, *v.* 1. to cry without
 cause, to be fretful. 2. To beg
 for more than one has a right to.
Le Atua e, a tā tagivale.
 TĀGIVALE. *Syn.* TĀGITULUI.
 TAGO, *v.* 1. to touch. 2. To take
 hold of. *Ona tago mai lea 'o*
Taliga, 'ua lafo. 3. To feel. *Ona*
tago ane lea 'o Tigilau, 'ua lē i
ai; pl. FETAGOFI; redup. TATA-
GO; dimin. TAGOTAGO; pass.
 TAGOFIA.
 TAGO'AU. See TĀGOTAU.
 TĀGOGĀTAUA, *s.* 1. a seeking of
 troops. 2. A party seeking troops
 to aid in war.
 TAGOLA'AI, *v.* 1. to pick and choose,
 as, when eating, to reach over for
 a taro, leaving breadfruit near at
 hand. 2. To engage in the
 quarrels of others.
 TAGOLE, *v.* 1. to ransack, to pull
 about and pry into the property
 of another thievishly. 2. To
 interrupt another's speech; *redup.*
 TĀGOLEGOLE. 'Ua tāgolegole fetā-
 luiga.
 TĀGOLIMA, *v.* to have plenty.
 TAGOSUMU, *s.* a method of fishing.
 TAGOSŪSU, *s.* the chicken-pox. 'O
 lona tāgosūsu.
 TĀGOTAU, *v.* to seek assistance in
 war.
 TAGOTAGO, *v. redup.* of TAGO, to
 take hold of lightly.
 TĀGOTAGO, *v.* to grope the way.
 TĀGULU, *v.* to emit a hollow sound,
 as by a blow on a hollow tree, or
 distant thunder. See FA'ATA-
 GULU; *redup.* TĀGULUGULU.
 TĀGULU, *Malay, DANGKUR* and
 GARU, *v.* to snore.
 TĀGUTU, *s.* 1. a stump of a tree;
 a stump of a tooth. 2. A short
 jabby wave. 'O le tāgutu o le
 la'au; *redup.* TĀGUTUGUTU.
 TALA, *Malay, TARANG, s.* 1. a tale,
 a narration. *Aso sili tala, pe ni*
ā'ea tala? 2. News. 'O tala a
 le taua. 3. A thorn. 'O le tala
 o le la'au. 4. The barb of a
 spear. 5. The round end of a
 native house. 'O le tala o le fale.

6. The spur of a cock. 'O le tala o le moa. 7. A sea-bird.
- TALA, *v.* 1. to tell, to relate. 2. To untie, to unloose. *I'o pea le pa a le tamāloa, 'a e tala lau pa; pass.* TALAINA; *redup.* TALATALA.
- TALĀ, *v. pass.* of TATALA.
- TALAALELO, *v.* to lie. (An offensive term)
- TALAE, *s.* the name of a fish.
- TALAI, *v.* to adze; *redup.* TALATALAI.
- TĀLĀ'I, *v.* to proclaim; *redup.* TALATĀLĀ'I.
- TĀLĀ'I, *s.* the name of one kind of net.
- TALALA, *v. pass.* of TATALA, to unloose; to be relieved, to be freed from sickness, with a negative. 'Ua lē talala le ma i i le fofo.
- TĀLALA, *v. pass.* from TALA, *s.* to be pricked, as by a thorn; *redup.* TALATALALA.
- TALĀTUTUUTU, *v.* to take a canoe along by the shore, to keep a course close in to the beach.
- TALAOO, *v.* to be in a hurry to tell news without knowing it correctly.
- TĀLAU, *a.* ten score, in counting cocoa-nuts.
- TALAU, *v.* 1. to sprout after a drought, as taro. 2. To make a noise, as a number of people talking together; *redup.* TALAU-LAU.
- TALĀ'U'ULA, *v.* 1. to make unwarranted requests. 2. To make vain boasts.
- TĀLAULAU, *adv.* luxuriantly, greatly, increasingly, of trees, meu, &c.
- TALAUŠI, *s.* the Mānu'a name of the manusina.
- TALAUŠI, *v.* to make much out of a little, to exaggerate.
- TALAUTO, *v.* to lay down the uto for flying-fish.
- TALĀFA, *s.* a hairy face, the whiskers. 'O lau talafa.
- TALĀFA'AOPI, *v.* to tell all. Thus giving the Polynesian meaning of *oti*; all finished.
- TALĀFA'ATUPUA, *s.* traditionary tales.
- TALĀFĀLU, *s.* the name of a tree (Micromelum pubescens).
- TALĀFĀTAL, *s.* the sea-coast, the land near the sea.
- TALĀFE'AU, *v.* 1. to proclaim the Gospel. 2. To proselytize.
- TĀLĀFILL, *v.* to talk against, to murmur against.
- TĀLĀFU, *s.* the cooking-place in a large canoe. 'O le tālafu o le va'a.
- TALAGA, *s.* 1. the untying, the undoing, as of the 'afa fastenings of a house, &c. 2. The relating.
- TĀLAGA, *s.* a couple of fly-hooks.
- TALĀGĀFA, *v.* to tell a pedigree, in order to show the base origin of a person.
- TALĀGĀGĀFA, *s.* the telling of a pedigree, to the discredit of a person.
- TALĀGŪ, *v.* to talk in a low buzz, to mutter.
- TALĀGUTU, *v.* to be a report of the mouth only. *E lē iloa ona tausaga auā e talagutu.*
- TALĀLEOLA, *v.* to inhabit fresh land, because of the increased population. *Syn.* VAVAELEOLA.
- TALĀLEU, *v.* 1. to act against the rules of *seuga*. 2. To commit any wrong. *Leasiosio lea 'ua nofo atu, 'ua talaleu.*
- TALĀLEFAI'A'I, *v.* to reinstate a people in their own land.
- TALĀLI, *v.* to blaze, to crackle, of fire.
- TALĀLIMA, *v.* to persist in disputing after the dispute is settled.
- TĀLALO, *s.* a song with clapping of hands.
- TALALOA, *v.* 1. to whistle as they fly along, as birds. 2. To talk as they walk.
- TĀLĀLOA, *a.* long and loose, as a flowing garment; or a sheet opened up.
- TALĀLOTU, *v.* 1. to attend the religious services of the party

- with which one is politically connected. 2. To proselytize.
- TĀLALUA, *v.* to separate into two, as a net or cloth.
- TĀLAMA, *v.* to give a second coat of black varnish to a *siapo*.
- TĀLAMAU, *v.* to hold firmly, to stick to an opinion.
- TĀLĀMOLI, *s.* a thorn of the orange tree.
- TĀLAMONOTUI, *s.* false tales causing grief of heart.
- TĀLAMU, *v.* 1. to chew. 2. To eat. (Abusively.)
- TĀLAMUA, *v.* to tell beforehand. 'O le ā *talamua*, *sa Tagaloā 'ua 'sau*.
- TĀLĀMULLI, *s.* the back end of a long house.
- TĀLANA'I, *v.* to leave a canoe half drawn up on the beach. *Na opea mai, 'ua sau 'ua talana'i vale i lenei mea*.
- TĀLANOA, *v.* 1. to chat, to converse together. 2. To talk nonsense. 3. To act thoughtlessly and carelessly. 'O le *malaga a Salevalasi na talanoa i Lepapalaulelei; redup.* TĀLATĀLANOA.
- TĀLANOA, *v.* to boast, to brag. *Syn.* TĀLA'U'ULA.
- TĀLANOAGA, *s.* chatting, conversation. 'O le *lā talanoaga*.
- TĀLAPEPELO, *s.* a lie. 'O *lāna talapepele*.
- TĀLAPEPELO, *v.* to lie.
- TĀLAPŌ, *v.* to relate at night. 'Ua *lē migao, 'ua talapō*.
- TĀLĀSĀ, *s.* 1. one of two breadfruits hanging together, and left because not ripe. 2. The remains of a crop of breadfruit.
- TĀLASAGO. *See* AISAGO.
- TĀLASALO, *v.* to tell all the particulars, to relate minutely. *See gutu poto ia te talasalo*.
- TĀLASĀMUSAMU, *s.* one kind of seabird.
- TĀLASIA, *v.* from *ta-lasi*, to use many words, to be verbose.
- TĀLASUA, *v.* to tell jeeringly.
- TĀLATAUALI'I, *s.* bad news concerning a chief.
- TĀLATĀLA, *s.* a disease of the head.
- TĀLATĀLA, *v.* *redup.* of TĀLA, to converse; to relate.
- TĀLATĀLA, *v.* *redup.* of TĀTALA, 1. to unloose, to untie. 2. To increase beyond the bounds, as a town.
- TĀLATĀLA, *a.* prickly, rough.
- TĀLATĀLAI, *v.* *redup.* of TĀLAI, to adze lightly.
- TĀLATĀLA'I, *v.* to tell what was hidden.
- TĀLATĀLAŌ, *v.* 1. to cackle, as a hen. 2. To scold.
- TĀLATĀLAGA, *s.* talking, conversation. 'O le *lā talatalaga*.
- TĀLATĀLAGU, *v.* to talk in a low voice.
- TĀLATĀLĀMOA, *s.* one variety of *ifl*.
- TĀLATĀLANOA, *v.* 1. to relate. 2. To converse. 3. To take a thing easily, to be living at ease.
- TĀLATĀLASĀLO, *v.* to give all the minute particulars in a narration.
- TĀLATĀLATASI, *v.* to relate each particular.
- TĀLATĀMA, *v.* to interfere in children's quarrels, as by a person striking those who beat his child.
- TĀLATŌ, *v.* 1. to undo and let go, as the sheet of a sail, a fishing-line, &c. 2. To relate everything against a person, so as to cause him to leave a place.
- TĀLATŪ, *v.* to restore a banished people to their land by forcible measures. *See faia'ai 'ea e talatū*.
- TĀLATŪ, *v.* to boast of power, &c., and not have it.
- TĀLATU. *See* I TĀLA ATU.
- TĀLATUA, *v.* *pass.* of TĀLA ATU.
- TĀLATU'U. *See* 'UPUTU'U.
- TĀLATUPUA. *See* TĀLĀFA'ATUPUA.
- TĀLĀVAI, *v.* 1. to apply for medicine. 2. To dispense medicine.
- TĀLĀVALE, *v.* 1. to tell tales of not being fed, or of being badly treated.
- TĀLĀVALU, *s.* one kind of war-club.

- '*Ua lē fili sou nu'u e fa'amata'u le talavatu.*
- TĀLAVEVETO, *v.* to make vain boasts. *Syn.* TĀLANOA and TĀLA'U'ULA.
- TĀLE, *s.* a cough. '*O lona tale.*
- TĀLE, *v.* to cough; *pl.* FETALEI; *dimin.* TALETALE.
- TĀLEAVAU, *s.* a loud cough.
- TĀLEU, *v.* to humble oneself.
- TĀLE'Ū, *s.* an old man's cough.
- TĀLEFA'AUMIUMI, *s.* whooping cough.
- TĀLEFITI, *v.* to throw a somersault.
- TĀLELE, *v.* 1. to break a cocoa-nut, rejecting the liquid for the sake of the kernel. 2. To escape swiftly, as the bonito; *fig.* of men.
- TĀLEPAPA, *v.* to bury the dead. (A jesting term.)
- TALI, *s.* 1. an answer. 2. A reception. 3. Food given to visitors.
- TALI, *v.* 1. to answer. 2. To wait for. *Inā la tali manu i Lemafa.* 3. To receive. *Malay, TARIMA.* '*Ua ga'e'e le la'au sa tali ai le la'i.* 4. To take food, to eat. '*Ua lē talia lona alo; pass.*
- TALIA; *redup.* TATALI, TALITALI; *pass.* TALITALIA; *recip.* FETALIA'.
- TĀLI, *adv.* nearly. '*O lo'o 'ua tāli tula'i na.*
- TALIAGA, *v.* to lie on the back.
- TĀLIALAINA, *v.* to lie in wait for. *Syn.* LAMALAMA.
- TĀLIALŌGA, *s.* from *tali-alo*, a chief's meal. '*O le tālialōga a le ali'i.*
- TĀLIAVA, *v.* to stand at an opening in the reef in order to assist a canoe about to enter.
- TĀLIE, *s.* the name of two trees. A small kind found inland (Terminalia Catappa). A larger tree found near the coast (T. litoralis).
- TĀLIEULA, *s.* the *tālie* from which necklaces are made.
- TĀLIEFOAGIA, *s.* the edible *tālie*. Called also *tālietoga*.
- TALI'ILOTAI, *v.* to receive a travelling party with displeasure.
- TALIOFO, *s.* the one who answers the *ofo*.
- TĀLIU, *v.* to bale out a canoe.
- TĀLIU, *s.* the person who bales a canoe.
- TALIU, *v.* to return, turn back. *Syn.* LILIU. FOI MAI.
- TALIULI, *v.* to steer without assisting to pull; *redup.* TALITALIULI.
- TALIUTA, *s.* those who wait for the landing of a canoe. *E, 'a 'o i ai fo'i ē sa taliuta e.*
- TALIFA'A'ASA'ASA, *v.* to receive with anger, as an *ifoga*, i.e. to fight them.
- TALIFA'AFAFINE. *Syn.* TALINO-NOFO.
- TALIFAU, *v.* 1. to bear mending, as an old net. 2. *fig.* With a negative, to be past correcting. '*O le 'upega lē talifau.* (Of the aged.)
- TĀLIFITI, *v.* to wait for presents of food.
- TĀLIGA, *s.* 1. a receiving. 2. The ear. *Se'i fa'alogo mai ou tāliga e valu.*
- TĀLIGA, *Malay, TELINGA, s.* 1. a species of taro. 2. Food taken to female visitors by the young people. '*O le tāliga a teine.*
- TALIGĀ, *v.* to be difficult to wait for.
- TALIGAIOLE, *s.* used on Tutuila for *tāliga'imoa*.
- TALIGA'IMOA, *s.* 1. a species of fungus. 2. One stage in the growth of a chestnut.
- TALIGAMAIVALU, *s.* 1. the name of a god. 2. A man with big ears.
- TĀLIGAMĀTUA, *s.* the name of a game played with the fingers.
- TĀLIGAPE'A, *s.* a stage in the growth of a chestnut next to *tāliga'imoa*.
- TALIGATULI, *v.* to be deaf.
- TALIGATULI, *s.* a deaf man.
- TĀLILALO, *s.* verbum obscenissimum.
- TALLOPA, *v.* to warm oneself at the fire. (A chief's word.)
- TALIMĀLŌ, *v.* to receive guests.

- TALIMANĀVA, *v.* to appease the appetite.
- TĀLIMĀTŪ, *v.* to wipe dry, as dishes, &c.
- TALIMONOĀ, *v.* to answer saucily.
- TALIMUA, *v.* to be first in receiving visitors, when several places are mentioned.
- TALINONOFO, *v.* to receive sitting.
- TALIPALAU, *s.* a drum. (A Tahitian word.)
- TALIPEAU, *v.* to keep the head of a boat so as to receive the waves on the bows, and not on the side.
- TALIPUPUNI, *v.* 1. to shut off, as the wind. 2. To shield, as from spears. *Syn.* TALITĀ.
- TALISELA, *s.* a belt worn to prevent one from getting out of breath when running, walking, or working. *O lona talisela.*
- TALISOA, *v.* to seek another as a companion, as a second boat for safety on a journey.
- TĀLISUA, *v.* to have supper.
- TĀLISUAGA, *s.* supper.
- TALITĀ, *s.* 1. a club used as a shield to ward off spears thrown. 2. A shield. *'O lona talitā.* (Introduced meaning.)
- TALITĀ, *v.* to parry, to shield from spears thrown. *'Ou te talitā i ou tafutafa.*
- TALITALI, *s.* 1. a shelf on which sleeping mats are placed. *Syn.* PALEPALE. 2. The jabble caused by the rebound of the waves from an ironbound shore. *'O le talitali o le pupū.*
- TALITALIA. *See* LETALITALIA.
- TALITALIULI, *s.* 1. the pilot fish. 2. One who follows in the train of another.
- TALITALIULI, *v. redup.* of TALIULI.
- TALITALINOĀ, *v.* to wait uselessly.
- TALITALITŪ, *v.* to wait for.
- TALITANE, *s.* a harlot.
- TALITANE, *v.* to play the harlot.
- TĀLITŌ'AI, *v.* to be nearly come.
- TALITŌ'AI, *v.* to answer saucily. *Syn.* TALIMONĀ.
- TALITŌ'ASI, *v.* the Upolu form of *talitŌ'ai.*
- TALITŌGA, *v.* to receive native property.
- TALITUA, *v.* to have the back to, to be gone. *Ona talitua atu lea 'o mātua i uta.*
- TALITUTŪ, *v.* to receive standing—a bad sign.
- TALO, *s.* a plant, the bulbous root of which is edible. There are many varieties. (*Arum esculentum.*)
- TĀLO, *v.* 1. to beckon, to make signs to go on. 2. To wave, as a fan, to drive away flies or disease. 3. To wave a piece of *tutuga* over the dead, begging him to take calamities and diseases with him.
- TĀLOA, *s.* 1. the garboard streak of a canoe or boat. 2. A *siapo* of one colour, either black or red throughout, and without streaks.
- TĀLŌU, *v.* to pick fruit with the *lōu.*
- TALŌULI, *s.* 1. taro baked with the skin on. 2. Taro with black stalks.
- TALŌULI, *v.* 1. to put a small taro on to the end of a spear, to indicate the wish to wound an enemy. 2. To have a second feast over a new fishing-net.
- TĀLOFA, *interj.* I love. 1. A form of salutation. 2. An expression of sympathy, pity, or sorrow. 3. A denunciation. *Talofa ia te 'outou!*
- TALOFITI, *s.* one kind of taro.
- TALOFUSI, *s.* taro grown in a swamp.
- TĀLOLO, *v.* to disperse. *See* TĀ'ALOLO.
- TALOLOA, } *s.* a taro plantation
TALOLOAGA, } which is common property. *'O le talaloa a le nu'u.*
- TALO MALAI, *s.* one kind of taro.
- TALOPASAI, *s.* one kind of taro.
- TĀLOSAGA, *s.* a praying, a prayer. *'O lāna talosaga.*
- TALOSIA, *v. pass.* of TATALO.
- TĀLOTALO, *s. pl.* of TALO. *'O tālotalo.tetele.*
- TĀLOTALO, *v. redup.* of TATALO.

- TALOTALOGA**, *s. pl.* prayer. 'O la lātou talotaloga.
- TALOTASI**, *s.* one taro and one fish taken in procession to visitors by each woman of a village. 'O le talotasi a fafine.
- TALU**, *adv.* since. Talu lava ona 'i tupu.
- TĀLU**, *prep.* on account of, through; *redup.* TĀLUTĀLU.
- TĀLUA**, *v.* to beat a drum with two sticks.
- TĀLUA**, *s.* the chief drummer on the fa'aali'i.
- TALUA**, *v.* to put the ends of thatch so that they will overlap each other.
- TALUGA**, *s.* from TALUTĀLU, a result.
- TĀLUGA**, *v.* to strike at a sea-bird from the canoe. E muamua ona fa'i o le tāluga. See TAFRAUSI.
- TALUSĀ**, *v.* to bring evil on others.
- TALUSĀ**, *a.* evil-bringing. 'O fao le mauga talusā, 'ua lātou penē ai.
- TALUTĀLU**, *s.* the young trees grown up where there had been a plantation.
- TĀLUTĀLU**, *s.* a result, a consequence (always in a bad sense); 'O le tālūtalu lenē o lo 'outou lima vaivai, 'ua tupu ai le oge.
- TĀLUTĀLU**, *prep. redup.* of TĀLU.
- TAMA**, *s.* 1. a child, a boy. 'O tama o le nu'u. 2. A woman's offspring, of either sex and of any age. 'O le tama a le fafine. I mola'i si ata tama. 3. A chief. 'O le tama nei e fia 'ai i lota maumaga.
- TAMĀ**, *s.* a father. 'O lona tamā.
- TAMAAĀIGA**, *s.* a person of large family connections. 'O lona tamaaāiga.
- TAMAAĀIGA**, *v.* to have many family connections.
- TAMAAL'ELE'ELE**, *s.* a son of the soil, a true citizen.
- TAMAALI'I**, *s.* 1. a chief's son. 2. A chief. 'O le tamaali'i o le nu'u.
- TAMA'I**, *a.* the young of animals or plants. 'O tama'i mea na a'u 'au mai, 'o mālie.
- TĀMA'I**, *s.* bad news, a message of ill tidings. Pe ni mālie, pe nā tāma'i?
- TĀMA'I**, *s.* luck, good fortune. 'O lo mātou tāma'i 'ua mātou maua atu, &c.
- TĀMA'I**, *v.* 1. to beat, to abuse. 2. To wreck, as a canoe. Pe afai 'a e tāma'ia ni ali'i.
- TĀMA'TMA'I**, *v.* to delight in. The opposite to ta'ino'ino. 'Ua tāma'ima'i i le 'ie matagofie.
- TAMA'TMA'I**, *v.* to be ill. 2. To have a scarcity of food. 3. To be small in quantity, or deficient in quality. See FA'ATAMA'IMA'I.
- TAMA'ITA'I**, *s.* 1. a lady. Silia i Vaoto tama'ita'i ma teine. Also TAMAITA'I. 2. An abscess in the armpit.
- TAMAITITI**, *s.* a little child; *pl.* TAMAITI.
- TAMAOĀIGA**, *s.* riches. O lona tamaoāiga.
- TAMAOĀIGA**, *v.* to be rich, to have abundance.
- TAMAFAI**, *s.* an adopted child.
- TAMAFAFINE**, *s.* 1. a daughter, used of the mother only, not of the father. 'A se tamafafine pule Fale'afa. 2. The children of a sister. 'O ona tamafafine.
- TAMALA**, *s.* the name of a young tāiva.
- TAMALA**, *v.* 1. to moderate, of the wind and waves, sickness, anger, &c.; *redup.* TĀMALAMALA. Se'ia tāmalamala 'o amio tuai. 2. See FA'ATAMALA.
- TAMALĀ**, *v.* to burn dimly, as the fire of an oven.
- TĀMALAU**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- TAMALĒTĀ**, *s.* a youth not tattooed; a youth.
- TAMĀLOA**, *s.* a man. (A term of familiarity.) 'O le tamāloa o le aiga.
- TAMAMEAMEA**, *s.* an infant. 'O

- lāna tamameamea*, of the mother. 'O *tamameamea o le nu'u*.
- TAMANU, *s.* the name of a tree (Maba sp.)
- TAMANU, *v.* to make a tame pigeon flutter.
- TAMAPĀPĀ, *s.* an abortion.
- TAMAPĀPĀ, *v.* to miscarry.
- TAMASĀ, *s.* the children of a sister. 'Ua *sa lava mea 'uma i la tātou tamasā 'o Tuiolemū. Syn. TAMAFAFINE.*
- TAMATA'U! *interj.* as TAFEFE!
- TAMATAMA'ILIMA, *s.* fingers. 'O *ona tamatama'ilima.*
- TAMATAMA'IMATA, *s.* the pupil of the eye.
- TAMATAMA'IVAE, *s.* toes.
- TAMATANE, *s.* 1. a boy. 2. The son of a woman. 'O *lāna tamatane.* 3. Young men. 'O *le faiva o tamatane 'o tau. 'O tamatane o le nu'u.*
- TĀMATE, *v.* to kill, of trees and animals; to cut off all the leaves of a tree. *Syn. TAPĒ.*
- TĀMO'E, *v.* to run.
- TAMOLE, *s.* the name of a plant.
- TAMOLE, *s.* the name of a weed (Portulaca quadrifida). *Syn. FIAPĪĀTULL.*
- TAMOLEVAL, *s.* a swamp plant (Limnophila menthastrum).
- TĀMOLIGA, *s.* the name of an ancient game.
- TANĀ, *v.* 1. to shame a person by telling his faults. 2. To say or do what will cause oneself shame.
- TANA'I, *v.* 1. to overload. 2. To put too much in an oven. 3. To go to excess in quarrelling. *Syn. PANAI.*
- TĀNAFA, *v.* 1. to beat a drum. 2. To talk incessantly.
- TANANA, *v.* 1. to make a benting noise, as a number of soldier crabs. 2. To talk incessantly.
- TĀNE, *s.* 1. a disease of the skin. 2. The stain of 'ava.
- TĀNE, *s.* 1. a man. 2. A male, Malay, JANTAN. 3. A husband. 'O *lāna tāne.*
- TĀNEA, *v.* to be stained with 'ava.
- TĀNEA, *v.* 1. to be full of handsome men. 2. To have known a man carnally, of a woman.
- TĀNEA, *a.* full of handsome men. *Nu'u lē tānea, soli le pa.*
- TĀNEULI, }
 TĀNEMO'O, } *s.* varieties of the
 TĀNESINA, } disease *tāne.*
 TĀNESUPA, }
- TANETANE, *s.* the name of a shrub (Nothopanax Samoense).
- TANETANEA, *v.* to be full grown, of the 'ava plant.
- TANI, *s.* the basin of a waterfall. On Tutuila instead of FUTIAFU.
- TĀNI'O, *v.* 1. to *ailao* skilfully, twisting the body, &c. 2. To *ailao* with torches after a chief is tattooed. *See NR'o.*
- TĀNIU, *v.* to cut down cocoa-nut trees for spears or for timber.
- TĀNIU, *s.* a bad *tī'a.*
- TĀNIFA, *s.* a large species of shark.
- TĀNIFAU, *s.* a dark-coloured *tānifa.*
- TĀNIFATEA, *s.* 1. a light-coloured *tānifa.* 2. A licentious woman.
- TANITANI, *s.* the Tutuila name for *tanetane.*
- TANO, *v.* 1. to have a disgust with food. 2. To be distasteful, as one kind of food eaten constantly.
- TANO, *v.* 1. to call over names and titles before making a speech. 2. To leave a speech unanswered, and introduce another subject; *pass. TANOA.*
- TĀNOA, *s.* anger of chiefs. 'O *fale-upolu e talī tānoa.*
- TĀNOA, *s.* 1. an 'ava bowl. 2. A dish, a plate. 3. A wooden bowl, an *umete.* Not so used in all places. 'O *lāna tānoa.*
- TANOALOFI, *s.* 1. the name of the 'ava bowl when the chiefs are seated in a circle. 2. The circle of chiefs, like an 'ava bowl.

- TANU, *v.* to bury; *pl.* TATANU; *pass.* TANUA and TANUMIA.
- TANUFALE, *v.* 1. to cover the house with cocoa-nut leaves in a storm. 2. To hide in the house.
- TĀNUULLI, *a.* 1. covered with smut, blackened. 2. Blackened, as taro baked with the skin on.
- TANULLI, *v.* 1. to blacken, as the body with soot. 2. To bake taro unscraped.
- TANUGA, *s.* a burying. 'O lona tanuga.
- TANUMA'I, *v.* 1. to cover up with. 2. To cover up closely, as a person in a shivering fit. 3. To bury in oblivion, to conceal; *redup.* TANUTANUMA'I.
- TANUMAGA, *s.* 1. the part buried, as of a post. 2. A burying party. 3. The place in the earth where the robber crab buries itself.
- TANUMI. *See* TANUMA'I.
- TANUSOSI, *v.* to be dirty from work, as digging, &c.
- TANUTANU, *s.* the name of a young filoa.
- TAPA, *s.* one of the white borders of a siapo.
- TAPA, *s.* an agreement to exchange titi.
- TAPA, *v.* 1. to beckon with the palm of the hand inclining towards the body, signifying to come. 2. To call out the name of the chief's cup of 'ava; *pl.* TATAPA.
- TAPA, *v.* to demand; *redup.* TAPATAPA. (A Manu'a word.)
- TAPA'A, *s.* tobacco. (The English word imitated.)
- TAPA'AU, *s.* 1. cocoa-nut leaf mats. 'O tapā'au o le fale. 2. A chief, so called because he sits on a tapā'au at a fonu.
- TAPA'AUSAFOE, *s.* one kind of mat.
- TAPA'AUVAL, *s.* a mat made of four half cocoa-nut leaves.
- TAPA'E, *s.* one kind of club. (From Tonga.)
- TAPAI, *interj.* Oh that, had it only been!
- TAPAU, *v.* to cut the exact length.
- TAPAFAPA'ATOGA, *v.* to put on a wrapper in the Tongan way.
- TĀPAFUA, *v.* to ask for what one has no right to. (A depreciatory word to chiefs.) *E, a ta tāpafua tā te 'oe.*
- TAPAGĀVA'A, *s.* a demand for a canoe. (A Manu'a word.)
- TĀPALA, *v.* 1. to dye a titi in the black mud of a swamp. 2. To be wet frequently, and so soon rotted, as clothes, fishing-nets, &c.
- TAPALAOA, *s.* a native remedy for choking, by fanning the face.
- TAPALE, *adv.* constantly. 'Ua 'at tapale.
- TĀPALE, *v.* 1. to play at tapalega. 2. To break up firewood with quickly repeated blows. 3. To strike on every side, to knock about.
- TĀPALEGA, *s.* a game played in the water, similar to hockey and shinty on land.
- TĀPAPA, *v.* to cover or shut in with planks.
- TĀPASU, *v.* to strike a heavy blow.
- TAPATAL, *adv.* seaward. 'O le wila tapatai.
- TAPATAULIA, *v.* to be beckoned to or called after, as a party just put out to sea. *E, Alo, lo tātānū tiuga a tapataulia.*
- TAPATAUTALI, *v.* to beckon for a party to wait. *E tapatautali Sinae.*
- TAPATAPA, *v.* 1. to oil the body to excess. 2. To have leucorrhœa.
- TAPATAPALĀLA, *v.* as the preceding word; *redup.* TAPATAPALĀLĀLA.
- TĀPATELE, *v.* 1. to ask for what one has no right to. 2. To ask for what is difficult to grant, and to which one has no claim.
- TĀPATI, *v.* to clap the hands when about to divide out the 'ava.

TAPAVALE, *v.* to beckon with.
 TĀPEI, *v.* to crack, to break up, as a cocoa-nut or a bamboo. *Tapēi ma le'ofe, sili solo i le faga.*
 TĀPENĀ, *v.* to carry off load by load; *redup.* TĀPENĀPENA. *Tāpenūmia mea 'o i le fale, ia 'uma i fafo.* *Syn.* LA'U, TAUTU'U.
 TAFĒ. *See* TAMATE.
 TAPEPE. *See* TOPE.
 TAPI, *v.* 1. to rinse with fresh water. 2. To wipe, to wipe up; *spec. de muliebr. pudend.*; *redup.* TAPITAPI; *pl.* TATAPI.
 TAPII, *v.* 1. to close the eyes. 2. To go to sleep. (A jesting term.)
 TAPIGA'ESE, *v.* to act differently from others, to act independently.
 TAPILI, *s.* 1. a fan to blow the fire with. 2. Bellows. 'O lāna *tapili.*
 TAPII, *v.* to fan the fire.
 TAPISA, *v.* to laugh; *pl.* TĀPIBA. *Tapisa ma tou featani.*
 TAPITAPI, *v.* *redup.* of TAPI, to rinse in fresh water.
 TAPO, *Malay*, TAPUK. *See* SAPO.
 TAPŌ, *s.* the name of a net.
 TAPŌ, *v.* to fish at night with the *tapō.*
 TAPOU, *v.* to put in the posts of a house.
 TĀPOLA, *s.* a white crab. *See* TAUPOLA.
 TĀPOLAIPU, } *s.* varieties of the
 TĀPOLASINA, } *tapōla.*
 TAPONA, *v.* 1. to strike the loser in *tagāti'a* a certain number of blows. 2. To reprove children.
 TAPONAGA, *s.* the beating of the loser in *tagāti'a.*
 TAPOTO, *v.* 1. to strike cleverly with the club. 2. To make a telling speech.
 TAPU, *v.* to make sacred, to place under restriction; *redup.* TAPU-TAPU.
 TAPŪ, *s.* one kind of club.

TAPUA, *v.* the long entrance of a cage or fish-trap.
 TĀPUA, *s.* the name of one kind of banana.
 TAPUA'I, *v.* 1. to abstain from all work, games, &c., and to sit waiting for success in war or in sickness. 2. Applied to passengers in a canoe thanking the pullers, who answer, *Faafetai tapua'i!* 3. To give something to bring success, as 'ava. 'O lo mā 'ava e tapua'i ai ou faiva, e manuia ai. [1. To offer religious worship. A recent adaptation of the word]; *redup.* TAPUTAPUA'I.
 TAPUA'IGA, *s.* certain villages which did not engage in war, but served as a refuge to those who fled on defeat.
 TAPUALAGANA'I, *s.* the fish *lalafi* in its third stage of growth.
 TĀPUAMILI, *s.* one kind of banana.
 TAPUANE. *See* VĀEANE.
 TĀPU'E, *v.* 1. to heap up earth round a yam plant. 2. To catch.
 TAPUI, *s.* something hung up to denote trees from which fruit is not to be picked. 'O lāna *tapui.*
 TAPUI, *v.* to prohibit from picking fruit by hanging the *tapui* to the tree; *redup.* TĀPUIPUI. *E ui ma tapui le fa'atuatua.*
 TAPUIMAU, *a.* changeable, fickle. Like one who *tapui* his nuts today, and takes off the *tapu* tomorrow.
 TAPUITEA, *s.* the evening star. 'O *tapuitea 'o lo'o 'ua sopolagi.*
 TAPUITUAINA, *v.* 1. to die unexpectedly. *Se aitu 'ea se tasi mai 'i'ite, 'a toe tapuitu'ina.* 2. To be too late with an offering. 3. To leave a sick person for a time, and returning find him dead.
 TĀPU'U, *s.* a short *ti'a.*
 TAPULA'A, *s.* 1. the boundary in the game of *tologa.* 2. Laws and

- covenants. 3. The name of a shell-fish.
- TAPULIMA**, *s.* 1. the wrist. 2. The hand from the wrist. 'O lona *tapulima*.
- TAPULU**, *s.* the part of the tattooing made all black.
- TĀPULU**, *v.* to get gum from trees by making an incision in the bark.
- TAPUMATAU**, *s.* the Tutuila name for *taputo'i* (*Cupania rhoifolia*).
- TAPUMITI**, *s.* the name of a shell-fish.
- TAPUMITI**, *a.* grey, pepper-and-salt colour.
- TAPUNA**, *s.* 1. a parasitic plant (*Loranthus insularum*). 2. *fig.* Persons acting as parasites. 'Ua *se tapuna le fa'apipi'i*.
- TĀPUNI**, *v.* to shut; *pass.* TĀPUNIA.
- TĀPŪPŪ**, *v.* 1. to breathe quickly. 'Ua *mānava tāpūpū*. 2. To talk quickly. 3. To do anything quickly.
- TAPUTAPU**, *v. redup.* of TAPU.
- TĀPUTAPUGAGANA**, *v.* to forbid to speak; a game of children.
- TAPUTO'I**, *s.* the name of a tree (*Cupania rhoifolia*).
- TĀPŪTŪ**, *v.* 1. to breathe quickly. 2. To speak rapidly; *redup.* TĀPUTUPU; *recip.* FETĀPŪTŪ'I. *Syn.* TĀPŪTŪ.
- TAPUVAE**, *s.* 1. the ankle. 2. The foot from the ankle. 'O lona *tapuvae*.
- TAPUVAEFANUA**, *v.* to walk briskly from being accustomed to the road.
- TĀPUVAETASI**, *s.* roads meeting in one.
- TASAGATĀ**, *a.* disobedient. *Syn.* VAOGATĀ.
- TASE'I**, *v.* to jerk or snatch away.
- TĀSELE**, *v.* 1. to strike in the belly with a club. 2. To strike a mat drum with rapid strokes. 3. To turn a skipping rope quickly. 4. To make part of the tattoo.
- TĀSELE**, *s.* a part of the tattooing.
- TASETU**, *v.* See TA'ETU.
- TASI**, *Malay, ASA, a.* 1. one. 2. Another. 'O *le tasi teine*.
- TASI**, *v.* to be unprecedented, to be unique. 'Ua *tasi le fale*.
- TASI**, *adv.* very. *E lelei tasi lava*.
- TASIMAI**, *v.* to be the first issue. (A genealogical term.)
- TĀSINA**, *s.* a striped *siapo*. (Introduced from Fiji.)
- TĀSISI**, *v.* to draw up, as the *pola* of a house.
- TĀSISI**, *v.* to drive away by saying *sisi* (to animals).
- TĀSONI**, *v.* to chop about.
- TĀTĀ**, *s.* 1. the figure-head of a canoe. 2. The rubber for rubbing on the colours of a *siapo*.
- TĀTĀ**, *v.* to jerk off, to pluck with violence. *Tātā mai le taume*.
- TATĀ**, *s.* the baler of a canoe. 'O *le tatā o le va'a*.
- TATĀ**, *v.* 1. to bale out. 2. To be relaxed, as the bowels. 3. To speak rapidly. 4. To cover with banana leaves in order to keep dry. 5. *Pl.* of TA.
- TĀTĀ**, *s.* perspiration in sickness.
- TĀTĀ**, 1. to flap the wings. 2. To break firewood, to break up a dry tree in order to get out *afato*.
- TATA'A**, *v. pl.* of TA'A, 1. mostly of animals, to go at large. 2. To trail, as a fish-hook. 'A 'o *tata'a lava pa a le tamāloa*.
- TĀTĀ'A'AO**, *v.* to tap the feet in order to call attention, to intercede. *Syn.* TĀTĀTULL.
- TATAE**, *v. pl.* of TAE, to gather up rubbish.
- TATA'E**, *v.* to crack. 'Ua *na tata'e le vai a le tama'ita'i*.
- TĀTĀI**, *v. redup.* of TĀI. 'Ua *se tāi mai lou le tatāi mai*.
- TATA'I**, *v.* 1. to lead, as a sick man. 2. To drag along, as the *lauoa*. 3. To trail, as a fish-hook. 'Ua *tata'i lāna pa le 'auamala*. *Syn.* TATA'A. 4. To lead a quarrel to others, to involve others.

- TATAO, *s.* the name of a moon in the wet season.
- TATAO, *v.* to put under a weight, to press, to squeeze. 2. To lie in ambush. *Syn.* TANU'AU.
- TĀTAO, *s.* a stick to strike down spears with.
- TĀTAO, *v.* 1. to cut spears. 2. To ward off spears. *Syn.* TALITAO.
- TATAU, *s.* from *tautau*, a pennant, a flag of a canoe. *Lafo ia i le to'ese le tatau 'ua a'ina i moana. 'O le tatau o le va'a.*
- TATAU, *s.* the tattooing. *'Ua ta lāna tatau.*
- TATAU, *a.* 1. right, proper, fit. 2. Alike, equal.
- TATAU, *v.* 1. to be right, proper, fit. *'O ma igoa 'ua tatau.* 2. To be alike, equal.
- TATAU, *v.* to fight two together, to fight a duel.
- TATAU, *v.* to be at full tide. *'Ua tatau le tai.*
- TATAU, *v.* 1. to strain out, to wring out. 2. To milk; *pass.* TAULLA.
- TATA'U, *v. pl.* of TA'U.
- TĀTĀFĀ, *s.* the net for catching *fa*.
- TATAFA, *v. 1. pl.* of TAFĀ, to dawn. 2. To cut up pork in small portions.
- TATAFE, *v. pl.* of TAFE.
- TATAPI, *v. 1.* to clear and weed a piece of land. 2. To wash the hands. (A chief's word.) 3. To operate on a chief for elephantiasis in scroto.
- TATAGA. *See* TAGA.
- TĀTĀGASE, *s.* perspiration caused by pain, also death sweat.
- TATAGA-MALA, *s.* calamitous strokes.
- TATAGI, *s.* the note of the *manutagi* (*Ptilonopus fasciatus*).
- TATAGI, *v. 1.* to tinkle, to ring. 2. To sound, as a wooden drum.
- TĀTĀGIA, *s.* the name of a tree (*Acacia laurifolia*).
- TATAGO, *v. 1.* to shampoo. 2. To feel in a hole frequented by a fish.
- TATALA, *v. 1.* to untie, to unloose. 2. To release from a contract. 3. To explain. *Tatala le li'a; pass.* TATALA'INA, TALĀ; *redup.* TALA-TALA.
- TATALI, *v.* to wait for, from *tali*. *Ona tatali lea sa Tagaloa se'i'a to i le tane.*
- TATALO, *v.* to pray; *pass.* TALOSIA; *redup.* TALOTALO.
- TATAMA, *v.* to be addled, of eggs.
- TATANU, *v. pl.* of TANU.
- TATAPA, *v. pl.* of TAPA.
- TATAPI, *v. pl.* of TAPI.
- TĀTAPUVAE, *a.* long, as a robe reaching to the ankles.
- TĀTĀSIA, *s.* the name of a tree.
- TĀTATAU, *v.* to tattoo.
- TĀTATAU, *s.* tattooing instruments. *'O le 'ato tātatau.*
- TĀTĀTIA. *See* TĀTĀGASE.
- TĀTĀTINO. *See* TĀTĀTINO.
- TĀTĀTULI, *v. 1.* to tap the knee, to caution. 2. To intercede. *Syn.* TĀTĀ'A'AO.
- TATAVALE, *s.* an undecisive blow in a club match.
- TĀTEA, *a.* strewed about on the ground from abundance, as fruit.
- TĀTEA, *v.* to be in abundance, as food or property.
- TĀTELE, *v. 1.* to fish for *palolo* (*Palola viridis*) on the great day of their appearance. 2. To cut wood by all. 3. To apply a speech to all.
- TATELEA'E, *v.* to do a thing quickly.
- TĀTELEGA, *s.* the great day of the *palolo's* appearance.
- TATEME, *v. 1.* to be restless, as a bedfellow. 2. To be cranky, as a canoe.
- TĀTI'A, *v.* to play at the game of *t'i'a*.
- TĀTINO, *v. redup.* TĀTĀTINO. *See* TA'UTINO.
- TATIFI, *v.* to cut, to slash.
- TĀTŌ, *a.* light, giddy, applied to conduct.
- TĀTŌ, *v.* to take out of, as a back.
- TĀTŌ'O, *s.* the second row in a bunch of bananas.
- TĀTOU, *pron.* we, including the

- speaker and the persons spoken to.
- TATŪ, *v.* 1. to stamp with the feet; to paw the ground. 2. To strike down a man standing; *redup.* TĀTŪTŪ.
- TĀTUĀLAINA, *v.* to be thrown aback, of a canoe.
- TĀTU'U, *v.* 1. to cut down, as a tree. 2. To let down, as the cocoa-nut screens of a house.
- TĀTULA'I, *v.* to cut down young trees, leaving the stumps.
- TĀTUPU, *s.* 1. a shoot or sprout of a tree, a sucker. 2. One name of the *toga*. 'O lona tātupu.
- TĀTŪTŪ, *v.* to stamp, to kick with impatience.
- TAVA, *s.* the name of a tree.
- TAVA'A, *v.* to hollow out a canoe.
- TAVAE, *v.* to kick another on the ankles, to cause him to fall.
- TAVA'E, *s.* the tropic bird (*Phæton æthereus*).
- TAVA'E'ULA, *s.* one species of tropic bird (*Phæton rubricauda*).
- TAVAETOLO. *See* TAVAE'ULA.
- TAVAI, *s.* the name of a tree (*Rhus Taitensis*, *var.* *tartense*).
- TĀVAO, *v.* to cut timber for building, and leave it in the bush.
- TAVAŪ, *s.* a species of leech.
- TAVALE, *v.* 1. to cut a tree on the boundary belonging to another. 2. To cut wood without measuring it so as to insure having it long enough. 3. To speak without thought. 4. To talk constantly. 5. To marry beneath one's own rank. *Syn.* TĀUVALE.
- TAVANI, *v.* to make wide, as the opening in a pig in order to gut it.
- TĀVASA, *v.* to play the game of *tagāti'a* between two villages.
- TAVASAGA, *s.* a match of *tagāti'a* between two villages.
- TAVATAVA, *s.* the name of a fish.
- TAVATAVAAITU, } *s.* names of a
TAVATAVĀMANU, } shrub (*Melastoma denticulatum*).
- TAVATIO. *See* FILITAVATI'O.
- TĀVAVA, *s.* 1. an opening between the planks of a canoe, or the timbers of a house from not fitting properly. 2. The wide opening between the thighs of a thin person.
- TĀVAVA, *v.* to be open as a door, &c. (An indecent word.)
- TĀVAVA, *v.* to strike the tattooing instrument quickly.
- TAVIA, *s.* a great talker.
- TAVIO, *v.* to send forth a bad odour. It is worse than *elo*. 'Ua *elo tavio*.
- TAVINAVINA. *See* VINA.
- TAVOI, *v.* to do a thing anyhow.
- TE, 1. a particle used before verbs in the future. 'Ou *te alu*. 2. With oblique cases of pronouns. *Ia te 'oe*.
- TĒ, *v.* 1. to be split open, as chest-nuts, and seeds of breadfruit when beginning to grow. 2. To burst open, as a cooked banana bursting from its skin. 3. To put out the tongue. 4. To have protruding eyes. *Ua-tētē mata*. 5. To have a protruding clitoris; *pl.* TĒTĒ.
- TE'A, *s.* the name of a game.
- TE'A, *v.* 1. to be away from. 'Ua *te'a ma le atunu'u 'ese*. 2. To be clear of, to be rid of. 3. To be weaned. 'Ua *te'a ma le sūsu*; *pl.* TĒTĒ'A.
- TE'AGA, *s.* a game of balls.
- TEANE, *conj.* although, even although. Also TENANE. 'A *teane fasia 'oe fai ai se ā?*
- TEATEA, *s.* the name of a fish.
- TEATEVALE, *v.* to be pale, as from sickness or fear.
- TE'E, *s.* a prop. 'O lona *te'e*.
- TE'E, *v.* 1. to prop up. 2. To be haughty; *redup.* TE'ETE'E.
- TE'ELĀ, *s.* a pole to keep out the sail of a canoe when running before the wind.
- TE'ENA, *v.* 1. to refuse, to reject. 2. To oppose.
- TE'ENA'I, *v.* to refuse, to reject.
- TEI, *s.* a younger brother or sister. 'O *si o'u tei*.

- TE'I, *v.* 1. to startle. 'Ua tã te'i ina 'ua 'e sa'ili mai. 2. To be on the turn, to be rising, of the tide. 'Ua fa'ato'a te'i mai le tai; *pl.* TÊTE'I; *redup.* TE'ITE'I.
- TEINANE. *See* TEANE.
- TEINE, *s.* a girl. 'O lo mätou teine.
- TEISI, *adv.* 1. in a short time, for a little space. 2. Somewhat.
- TEITELE, *adv.* lazily. 'Ga fa'atu teiteie.
- TEU, *s.* adornings, ornaments. Mäumau 'o teu ma tifiga.
- TEU, *v.* 1. to adorn. 2. To put in order. Teteu le alofi o Taao, ma Le-tulu'iga-o-maimoa. 3. To put away. Ona teu lea le läläga; *pl.* TÊTEU; *pass.* TEUA; *redup.* TEUTEU; *pass.* TEUTEUA. 4. To bury.
- TEUANO'A, *v.* to dress and adorn to excess, to act the dandy.
- TEU'ESE, *s.* false hair.
- TEUGA, *s.* *See* TEU. 'O äna teuga.
- TEFA, *s.* to stumble sideways; *pl.* TÊTEFA; *redup.* TEFATEFA.
- TEFE, *v.* to perform an operation on lads equivalent to circumcision. *See* TAFAGO.
- TEFEAITU, *s. lit.* one operated on by the *aitu*; one born *tefe*. (A term of reproach.)
- TEFEKA, *s.* the operation equivalent to circumcision.
- TEGA, *s.* 1. the thigh. 2. The upper part of the arm. 'O lona tega.
- TEGÄLIMA, *s.* the upper part of the arm.
- TEGÄVAE, *s.* the thigh.
- TEGE, *v.* to swell up, to puff up, as arrowroot during its preparation, or as a dead body; *pl.* TÊTEGE; *dimin.* TEGTEGE.
- TELA, } *s.* clitoris.
TELATELA, }
- TELATELÄ, *a.* bad-tempered. (An Upolu word.)
- TELE, *s.* a plane. 'O läna tele.
- TELE, *v.* to plane.
- TELE, *a.* 1. great, large. 2. Many, plentiful; *pl.* TÊTELE; *intens.* TELETELE.
- TELEA'I, *v.* to run quickly; *pass.* TELEA'IINA.
- TELEFUA, *a.* Malay, TELELEH, from LELEH, to uncover, stark naked. An indecent term, for which the *euph.* is lälavalavä.
- TELEFUA, *v.* to be stark naked.
- TELEGESE, *s.* the name of a star.
- TELEGESE, } *a.* very slow,
TELEMULU, }
TELEGESE, } *v.* to be very slow.
TELEMULU, }
- TELENOA, *a.* *See* TELEFUA.
- TELENOA, *v.* *See* TELEFUA.
- TELETELE, *v.* to be quick, to step out.
- TELELAVE, to be very quick. Also TELELISE.
- TEMETEME, *s.* the stock, &c., of a drill.
- TENANE. *See* TEANE.
- TENE, *s.* one kind of banana.
- TENE, *v.* to move the hands about, as in dancing; *pl.* TÊTENE; *redup.* TENETENE. *E tenetene fua le livaliva, 'a e sagasaga 'ai le lili ia.*
- TENINININI, a word found in *fagono*, its meaning unknown.
- TEPA, *v.* to look upwards; *pl.* TÊTEPA. *Ne'i e tepa lava i tua.*
- TEPATAULA'I, *v.* to look earnestly. *Syn.* TULIMATA'I.
- TEPATAUMEASINA, *v.* to see good things.
- TETE, *v.* to shake, to quake, as with fear or cold; *redup.* TÊTE-TETE.
- TETEA, *s.* an albino. 'Ua 'o le lafi a le tetea, e nanä fua, 'a e lë lila.
- TETEA, *a.* light-coloured. 'O le niu tetea.
- TÊTÊ'E, *v.* 1. to refuse, to reject. 'A avatu 'upu, tete'e mai. 2. To oppose; *pass.* TÊ'ENA.
- TÊTÊ'I, *s.* *See* SÊSÊ'I.
- TÊTÊ'I, *v.* 1. to distend the mosquito curtains with sticks. 2. To swell up, as a dead body. *Syn.* TÊGE.
- TÂTÊ'I, *v. pl.* of TÊ'I.
- TÊTEU, *v. pl.* of TEU.

- TETEFA**, *s.* a blighted, stunted banana. *Syn.* TETEVA.
- TETEGA**, *v.* 1. to be pained, either by a blow or a bad word. 2. To be angry with. *E lē tetega ia te a'u.*
- TETELE**, *a.* *pl.* of TELE.
- TETELE**, *v.* 1. to shave. 2. To clear, as fruit trees of useless branches, &c. 3. To rub quickly, as when the wood is about to ignite on the *si'aga*.
- TETEMŪ**, *v.* to tremble, to quake.
- TETEPA**. *See* TEPA.
- TETEVA**, *s.* a blighted banana, stunted and small.
- TETEVA**, *a.* careless, negligent. *Syn.* T.TIPA.
- TETEVA**, *v.* to take a pig or property in order to buy a fine mat as a return present for property received.
- TĒTEVA**, *v.* *pl.* of TEVA.
- TEVA**, *s.* 1. a departing in displeasure. *Pe a'e mai le teva a Muao.* 2. *fig.* Death. *Ai lau teva nei, e lē a'e.*
- TEVA**, *v.* 1. to depart in displeasure. 2. *fig.* To die; *pl.* TETEVA; *intens.* TEVATEVA.
- TEVA'AGA**, *s.* 1. a departing in anger. 2. Death. *Sa ma fenulia le teva'aga.*
- TEVATEVA**, *v.* *redup.* of TEVA, to be constantly leaving in anger.
- TEVE**, *s.* the name of an acrid plant, the root of which culprits were made to bite (Amorphophallus).
- TEVEMANU'A**, *s.* a species of *teve*.
- TĪ**, *s.* a plant from the leaves of which girdles are made. The root is eaten in times of scarcity (Cordyline terminalis). *'Ua ifo i le tī, 'a e 'a'e i le nono.* A saying applied to family quarrels.
- TĪA**, *s.* a place in the bush from which tree and underwood are cleared for the purpose of pigeon-catching by means of decoy birds. *'Ua jipili tīa, 'a e momao ala.*
- Proverb:*
- TĪA**, *s.* 1. the stick used in *tagā-*
- tī'a*. 2. The head of a pig, after the cheeks and ears are removed. 3. A man's head. (In abuse.)
- TĪA'I**, *v.* to throw away; *pass.*
- TĪA'I'INA**. *E a'fio 'ea Gogo, 'a e tīa'i i le ututau.*
- TĪAĪŌ**, *s.* a word shouted at the last dance of a night dance.
- TĪĀLĀ**, *s.* the sun reflected on water. *'O lona tīālā.*
- TĪALE**, *s.* 1. a sow that has left off breeding. 2. The flower of the *pua* (Gardenia).
- TĪ'APŌ'O**, *s.* a man's head, in contempt.
- TĪAPULA**, *s.* the top of the taro cut off in order to be planted. *Syn.* TĪGAPULA.
- TĪATIĀ**, 1. to be improved, of the conduct. 2. To be betwixt and between, as neither very ugly nor very handsome. *Tapia lava ona 'os e tagata tīatiā, 'a e mata-pua'a.* (An Upolu word.)
- TĪATIĀŌ**, *v.* 1. to come constantly. 2. To talk constantly. 3. To come in crowds.
- TĪĀTULI**, *s.* the name of a plant. *Syn.* FANA'TO (Sida rhombifolia).
- TĪ'AVA**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- TĪ'E**, *s.* 1. a species of crab which throws up the earth in a mound where it burrows. 2. The female of the *avi'i*.
- TĪETĪ'E**, *v.* to sit upon, to be seated on something above the ground. *Teine t'etē'e i le pae.*
- TĪO**, *s.* 1. the name of a shellfish. 2. One kind of fly-fish hook.
- TĪO**, *a.* 1. sharp-looking, of the eyes. 2. Lively, animated; *pl.* TĪTĪO.
- TĪO**, *s.* a fault. *'Aua nei fai tīo mai.*
- TĪO**, *Malay*, TĪNJU, *v.* to find fault with, to blame; *pl.* TĪTĪO; *pass.*
- TĪOA**, TĪOINA; *redup.* TĪOTĪO.
- TĪ'O**, *v.* to defecate, to go to stool; *pl.* TĪTĪ'O.
- TĪOA**. *See* LĒTĪOA.
- TĪOATA**, *s.* glass.

TĪ'OTALA, *s.* the king-fisher. There are two species, 1. *Todirhamphus Pealei* and *T. recurvirostris*. 2. The name of one moon.

TĪU, *v.* 1. to go on a fishing voyage. 2. To set a rat trap; *pl.* TĪTĪU; *pass.* TĪUA. 'O *i ō tĪua mai le mulimatagi.*

TĪUFI, *s.* one species of *tī*.

TĪUGA, *s.* 1. a fishing voyage. 2. *fig.* The courting of a lady. *E, Abo, la tātou tĪuga e si'i.*

TĪ'ULA, *s.* one species of *tī*. (*Cor-dyline ferrea*).

TĪ'ULI, *s.* one species of *tī*.

TĪ'ULU, *s.* one species of *tī*.

TĪFA, *s.* mother-of-pearl. 'O *lāna tifa.*

TĪFA, *v.* to be turned on one side, of the liver, supposed to be a sign of wishing to eat human flesh. 'O *le a 'ai le fafine, 'ua tifa le ate.*

TĪFAGA, *s.* jugglery. 'O *ona tifaga.*

TĪFANUA, *s.* one species of *tī*.

TĪFI, *v.* to adorn; *redup.* TĪTĪFI, TĪTĪTĪFI.

TĪFIGA, *s.* adornings. It takes both *o* and *a*. *Māumau 'o teu ma tĪfiga.*

TĪTĪTĪFI,
TĪTĪTĪFINIUMATA,
TĪTĪTĪFITAPU'ULU, } *s.* names of fishes of the genus *Chætodon*.

TĪGĀ, *s.* 1. pain, either bodily or mental. 2. Trouble, distress, perplexity arising from poverty. *Na a'u sau i lo'u tĪgā, i se 'olca e sama a'i la'u avā.*

TĪGĀ, *v.* 1. to be in pain, of body or mind. 2. To be in trouble or distress. 3. To be near death; *pass.* TĪGAINA; *redup.* TĪGĀTĪGĀ; *recip.* FĪTĪGĀ'L.

TĪGĀPULA, *s.* See TĪAPULA.

TĪGOGL, *v.* to desire lasciviously, to approach with desire.

TĪGGĪESE, *s.* part of the fiddle drill.

TĪGGĪESE, *a.* restless, unable to sit still.

TĪLA, *s.* the spirit of a sail. It is

now applied to the masts of a vessel. 'O *le ra'a tila tolu. E mamao a si'u i tila.* Proverb.

TĪLAU. See LACPIFI.

TĪLAUMANIFI, *s.* one species of *tī*.

TĪLĀLALO, *s.* the spirit of a Samoan sail.

TĪLĀLĒ, *v.* to take everything.

TĪLI, *s.* a message sent in haste to summon relatives and friends in a case of sickness. 'O *ie tili o le ma'i.*

TĪLI, *v.* 1. to be quick in order to be in time. 2. To go a message of life and death; *redup.* TĪLITĪLI.

TĪLI, *s.* a method of fishing with a small net. 'O *lāna tili.*

TĪLI, *v.* to fish with the *tīli*. *Pelā e tĪligia se tai e fāna'e. Pass.* TĪLĪGIA.

TĪLIOLA, }
TĪLIFOU, } *v.* to run for life.

TĪLĪGA, *s.* fishing with a *tīli*. 'O *lāna tĪliga.*

TĪLĪSOIFUA, *v.* to run for life. A chief's word for *tīliola*. *Na tu'ua i le vao, 'a e tĪlisoifua 'Aana.*

TĪLĪVA'AGOTO, *v.* 1. to have a canoe sinking with fish, and to refuse to give any to those less fortunate. 2. To be without love.

TĪLO, *s.* the innermost sprout, the young unfolding leaves of a taro plant.

TĪLOMALĀE, *v.* to receive a blow in a club match, which causes one to stagger, and look down to the *malae*.

TĪLOFA, *s.* a species of *tī*.

TĪLOTĪLO, *a.* straight, of a tree or a man.

TĪLOTĪLO, *v.* to peep, to spy; *pass.* TĪLOFĪA.

TĪLOTĪLO, *s.* 1. smoke ascending straight up like a tree, or coming out between the *pola* of a house. 2. The rays of the sun, moon, or stars peeping through a crevice, or from a rent in the clouds.

TĪLOTĪLO, *v.* to adorn, to set off the person, as young people do.

TĪLOTĪLOMĀSĀE, *v. lit.* to look for a

- hole in a net, to seek an occasion to quarrel.
- TILOTILOMĀSAE**, *s.* the seeking for an occasion to quarrel. *I lau tilotilomāsaē, mu 'e va'ava'ai tufugālima.*
- TIMA**, *v.* to exhort; *redup.* TIMA-TIMA; *recip.* FETIMA'I, FETIMA-TIMA'I. *Syn.* TOMA.
- TIMANU'A**, *s.* one species of *ti*.
- TIMATA**, *v.* to sew on the rope at the top and bottom of a net.
- TIMATAGI**, *s.* one species of *ti*.
- TIMATIMA**, *v. redup.* of TIMA.
- TIMATIMALOLOA**, *v.* to be lazy and sluggish in one's movements, needing much urging.
- TIMU**, *s.* rain. *Syn.* ŪA. *Totō le timu, agi le savili.*
- TIMU**, *v.* to rain; *pass.* TIMUIA.
- TIMUGA**, *s.* great, continued rain. *Syn.* UAGA.
- TIMUTO**, *v.* to die (chiefs).
- TINA**, *s.* a wedge. *'O lona tina.*
- TINA**, *v.* 1. to split with a wedge. 2. To cause divisions in a family or a village.
- TINA**, *Malay*, INA, *s.* a mother. *'O lona tinā.*
- TINAA'AU**, *s.* tina-a'-au, the main body of an army.
- TINA'AVA**, *s.* one kind of club.
- TINA'AVA**, *s.* 1. a strong wedge. 2. One who causes dissensions.
- TINAE**, *s.* the entrails of a fish.
- TINAELEGA**, *s.* the name of a fish.
- TINAI**. See TINEI.
- TINĀMAILŌ'I**, *s.* a fat sucking-pig.
- TINAMANAFI**, *s.* a hen having chickens.
- TINAMANAFI**, *a.* prolific.
- TINATOA**. See TINA'AVA.
- TINEI**, *v.* 1. to extinguish, as a fire, light, &c. 2. To kill. 3. To erase, as a writing; *pass.* TINEIA.
- TINI**, *s.* shouts of praise on the marriage of a chief to a lady. *Ia tātou vīvīvī ia, ia aofaga tini.*
- TINI**, *s.* the goal in the race. See SINI.
- TINIŌ**. See SINIŌ.
- TINIFU**, *s.* the non-combatants, including women, children, sick, and aged. *'O lona tinifu.*
- TINITINI**, *a.* poor.
- TINITINIŌ**, *s.* a shout of victory in games, racing, or fighting.
- TINITINIŌ**, *v.* 1. to move from place to place, as a person often journeying. 2. To change from one to another, as a woman from one husband to another.
- TINO**, *s.* the body, as of a man, beast, tree, canoe, &c. *Le tino o le pua, lau o le pua.*
- TINO**, *v.* 1. to be bodily present. 2. To gain flesh, as one who has been sick. 3. To be certain.
- TINO**, *a.* ten, in counting men with *to'a*, as *to'atinoagafulu*; in counting bonito, *tinolua*, twenty, &c.
- TINO**, an affix to some verbs, making them intensive in signification, as *ta'utino, fa'aalitino.*
- TINO**, *adv.* certainly. *Ua floa tino.*
- TINOĀ**, *a.* thin, as the body; *redup.* TINOTINOĀ.
- TINOAGAFULU**, *a.* ten, in counting men.
- TINO'ESE**, *a.* tall, of men; *pl.* TINO'E'ESE.
- TINO'E'SE**, *v.* to be tall, of men; *pl.* TINO'E'ESE.
- TINOI**, *s.* a brother or sister to whom one can look for assistance. *Syn.* U, FITOI.
- TINOĀIGA**, *s.* a true family connection. *'O lona tinoāiga.*
- TINOIFILI**, *s.* one particularly hated. *'A fai 'ea ma tinoifili le Tiu?*
- TINOIMATAGI**, *s.* 1. a strong breeze. 2. Great danger, *'O le finagalo o Iesū 'o le tinoimatagi.*
- TINOIVI**, *v.* to be skinny.
- TINOŪ**, *v.* to desire intensely.
- TINOGAGASE**, *v.* to be languid.
- TINOSELAU**, *a.* hundred bonito.
- TINOVALE**, *a.* thin, skinny.
- TINOVALE**, *v.* to be thin, to be skinny.
- TIPA**, *v.* to glide, to fly or swim on the side with a gliding mo-

tion; *redup.* TIPATIPA, TITIPA.
Na a'u tipa ifo, tipa ifo Niulega.
 TIPA, *v.* to jump, as a stone on the water in playing "duck and drake;" *redup.* TIPATIPA.
 TIPA, *s.* 1. the rebound of a stone in "duck and drake." 2. A square gin-bottle.
 TĪPĀLA'AU, *s.* 1. *tī* leaves turned yellow and lying on the ground. 2. A shellfish.
 TĪPĀLEA, *s.* a garland of *tī*.
 TĪPATIPA, *v.* *redup.* of TĪPA.
 TIPATIPA, *v.* *redup.* of TIPA.
 TĪPATĪPA, *s.* the name of a shellfish.
 TIPATĪPAALI', *s.* ornaments of *tifa* in a canoe.
 TIPATĪPAALI'I, *a.* good-looking.
 TIPI, *s.* an axe. 'O lona *tipi*.
 TIPI, *v.* 1. to cut, to cut up; to hack. 2. To give a back-handed blow; *redup.* TIPITĪPI, TITĪPI.
 TIPI, *v.* to play "duck and drake."
 TIPIGA, *s.* cuttings, slices.
 TIPOLO, *s.* the lime (Citrus limetta).
 TĪPUNA'E, }
 TĪPUNAOA, } *s.* two species of *tī*.
 TIPUTA, *s.* a woman's upper garment. (Introduced from Tahiti.) 'O lona *tiputa*.
 TITĀ'E, *v.* to break a hole in a cocconut in order to drink the juice.
 TĪ TĀU METO, words used in songs. The meaning is lost.
 TĪTĀFUA, *s.* a species of *tī*.
 TĪTĪ, *s.* a girdle of *tī* leaves. 'O lona *titi*. *Syn.* NOA, SĀVALIGA.
 TĪTĪ'E, *v.* 1. to swell, as the belly. 2. *fig.* To be angry.
 TĪTĪO, *v.* *pl.* of TĪO.
 TĪTĪ'O, *v.* *pl.* of TĪ'O.
 TĪTĪU, *v.* *pl.* of TĪU.
 TĪTĪFI, *v.* *pl.* of TĪFI.
 TĪTĪNA, *v.* to strangle, to choke.
 TĪTĪNO, *adv.* definitely, as, 'Ua *tu'u titino*, it is decided.
 TĪTĪPA, *a.* careless, negligent.
 TĪTĪPA, *v.* to be careless, to be negligent. *See* FA'ATĪTĪPA.
 TĪTĪPAOLA, *a.* very careless.
 TĪTĪPAOLA, *v.* to be very careless.
 TĪTĪPALA, *s.* a *titi* dyed black.

TĪTĪSE'ESE'E, *s.* an old worn-out leaf girdle.
 TĪTĪO, *s.* the name of a fish.
 TĪTĪO, *v.* to fall headlong.
 TĪTOA, }
 TĪVAL, } *s.* a species of the *tī*.
 TŌ, *s.* 1. the strainer of the 'ava. 2. A hole in the earth. 3. Conception. 4. The name of a tree.
 TO, *v.* 1. to plant. 2. To build, 'Ua *to fale*, 3. To open, as a door. 4. To fall, as rain or dew. 'A *ni ua to i mauga*. 5 To come upon, as wind, or a calamity. *Ne'i to se matagi fetau'a'i*. 6. To give, as a decision. *Pe a to mai se a outou pule*. 7. To give over, as land. 8. To take down, as *to ifo*. 9. To remove, as *to 'ese*. 10. To be with child, to conceive; to be with young. 11. To separate one from another. 'O *lou finagalo, na ta to 'ese'ese ai*. 12. To take an oath. *As tautō*. 13. To be swamped. *Le nofoitau i le va'a lē to i le tai; pl. TOTŌ; pass. TOIA, TOTŌINA.*
 TOA, *a.* courageous; *pl.* TOTOA.
 TOA, *v.* to be courageous; *pl.* TOTOA.
 TOA, *s.* 1. a warrior. 2. A cock. 'O *lāna toa*. 3. The name of a tree (Casuarina equisetifolia).
 TO'A, *s.* a rock rising near to the surface of the sea on which a canoe may strike.
 TO'A, *v.* 1. to strike on a rock, to ground, as a canoe. 2. To subside, to settle down, as dirt in a fluid. 3. To coagulate, as blood. 4. To congeal, as oil when cold. 5. To sleep (of chiefs); *pl.* TOTŌ'A; *redup.* TO'ATO'A.
 TO'A, *a.* prefix to the numerals in counting persons.
 TO'AI, *s.* the timbers of a canoe. 'O *to'ai o le va'a*.
 TO'AI, *v.* 1. to go direct to. 2. To head towards, as a canoe. 3. To arrive at.
 TOA'I, *v.* 1. to commit suicide. 2. To do a thing from constraint.

- TOA'INA, *s.* an old man. *See* TOEA'INA.
- TO'AONEONE, *v.* to strike on sand, of a canoe.
- TO'AUFĀ, *s.* perineum.
- TOAFĀ, *s.* a common, a barren, treeless patch of ground.
- TO'AFĀ, *a.* four persons.
- TO'ĀFA'AVA'A, *a.* quiet, steady, like a boat lying to. Applied to the *Malo*. *Syn.* TO'APAIPAI.
- TO'AFIA, *a.* three persons.
- TO'AFIA, *adv.* how many persons?
- TŌ'AGA, *s.* 1. a planting. 2. A building of houses. 'O lāna to'aga.
- TOAGA, *s.* a special privilege granted for good deeds. *Ē* to sou toaga.
- TŌ'AGA, *v.* to be in earnest in doing things.
- TŌ'AGA, *v.* 1. from to'a, to be with. 'Ua to'aga le 'oloa'uma. 2. To frequent, as birds in a tree. Mamumā e to'aga i le ma'alī. 3. To remain with, to settle down with.
- TO'AGĀLAUAPI, *s.* 1. a war camp. 2. An encampment of saegā fau. It takes both *a* and *o* in the genitive.
- TO'AGĀMĀFANA, *s.* a sleeping-place.
- TO'ALAUAMA, *a.* many persons.
- TO'ALĒMŪ, *a.* satisfied, quiet, at rest.
- TO'ALĒMŪ, *v.* to be quiet, to be at rest.
- TOALI'I, *s.* the time when the sun begins to shine on the tops of the cocoa-nuts, being the time when chiefs left off work.
- TOALO, *v.* to come inside the reef, as fishes.
- TOALUA, *s.* a wife or husband.
- TO'ĀPAIPAI, *s. lit.* the rest of the paipai, a government which is at peace.
- TO'ASĀ, *s.* a chief's anger. *Syn.* TO'ATAMA'I.
- TO'ASEFULU, *a.* ten persons.
- TO'ATAMA'I. *See* TO'ASĀ.
- TO'ATINOAGAFULU, *a.* ten persons. *See* TO'ASEFULU.
- TO'ATO'A, *v.* 1. to be begrimed, as with dirt. 2. To be settled, as clouds. 3. To smell of, as of pork.
- TOE, *s.* 1. the last. 2. A remnant, a surplus.
- TOE, *v.* to remain over; *pl.* TOTOE; *redup.* TOETOE. 'Ua toe se āga nai 'o ta po tafea.
- TOE, *adv.* again. Ona toe su'esu'e atu lea.
- TŌE, *v.* to laugh out all together, of a number of persons; *redup.* TŌTŌE. Ona tōe lea i ai tāulele'a i lona titi inu leaga.
- TO'E, *s.* shortened poetically for TO'ELAU, the trade-wind. Lua su'e le to'e, a na laulofalafa.
- TO'E, *Malay*, TOKE, a lizard, *s.* the sea eel (Muræna). *Syn.* PUSI.
- TOEA'INA, *s.* 1. an old man. 2. An old dog.
- TOE'AIGA, *s.* the remains of a meal.
- TOEOLEMŪ, *s.* toe-o-le-mū, the survivors of those who perished in a volcanic eruption. (A term of reproach.)
- TOEUTUVĀ, *s.* the name of a month, January-February.
- TO'EGATALA. *See* PUSIGATALA.
- TO'ELAU, *s.* the north-east trade-wind. Na 'o Neiafu e mele le to'elau.
- TO'ELAULAFALAPA, *s.* one kind of to'elau wind.
- TO'ELE, *v.* to reach 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 favour is conferred, as the pardon of a criminal. 'Ua to'ele'ele lau pule.
- TOEPALOLO, *s.* the name of a month, July-August.
- TO'ESE, *v.* 1. to commit a fault. A nusū 'ea le to'ese, 'a e manatu i tua ai. 2. To beg pardon, to apologize, to confess to being wrong.
- TŌ'ESE, *v.* to remove, to take off, as the hat, to subtract.

- TOETĀUMĀFA, *s.* the name of a month, November–December.
- TOETOE, *s.* the name of a small crab.
- TOETOE, *adv.* almost, nearly. *Toe-toe e maua mai na.*
- TOI, *s.* the name of a tree (*Alphitonia excelsa*).
- TO'I, *s.* a hatchet. *'O lona to'i.*
- TO'IA, *v.* to be struck, as by a falling tree, lightning (the natives think by thunder), or any calamity.
- TO'IAILEULIA, } *v.* to have a pre-
TO'IAILESU, } sage of death,
as by a lizard falling on a person.
- TO'IALEFALA, *v.* to pass evacuations unconsciously.
- TŌ'IALIU, *s.* the first bonito caught in a new canoe.
- TŌIALO, *v.* to pass safely to the inside of a reef. *'Ua fou le va'a i le ava i Fiti, 'ua tŌialo.*
- TŌIO, *v.* to divide a fish into its four quarters.
- TO'IOLOUA, *s.* a native stone adze ground on both sides.
- TO'IFĀFAO, *s.* an axe fastened like an adze.
- TŌIFALE, *s.* a bastard.
- TŌIFALE, *v.* to be with child in her father's house while unmarried.
- TO'IFATU, *s.* a stone axe.
- TO'ILALO, *v.* 1. to be swamped, as a canoe. *Ona to'ilalo lea 'o le va'a i le vasa.* 2. To be brought under, to be conquered, to be subdued, as a war party.
- TO'ILALO, *s.* 1. a state of subjection. *Masei 'ua atuapaoa i lenā utu to'ilalo.* 2. A conquered party.
- TŌILETINO, *v.* to be in good condition, although it has little lard, of a pig; also a man.
- TO'IPUA, *s.* an adze made of the *pualulu*, to split bread-fruit with.
- TO'ITŌIĀVE'A, *s.* the name of a shrub (*Scaevola Koenigii*).
- TŌITUA, *v.* to pass safely to the outside of the reef.
- TŌITU'I, *s.* a gouge-like adze.
- To'o, *s.* 1. a pole with which to propel a canoe in the shallow lagoon. 2. A stand in which is placed the perch of a pigeon.
- To'o, *v.* to propel a canoe with a pole; *redup.* toto'o. *'O le va-'aloa 'ua toto'o atu.*
- To'oā, *s.* a railing along the top of a wall to keep out pigs.
- TO'OALA, *s.* 1. diseases of women in connection with child-bearing. *'O lona to'oala.* Applied generally to diseases of the stomach. *'O le to'oala fa'aautama e tupu ai tama.*
- TO'OALAFĀNAU, *s.* a disease of child-bearing.
- TO'OALO, *s.* 1. one kind of club. 2. The part of a reef on which a canoe is thrown when swamped.
- TO'OMA'A, *s.* an abscess in the foot. *'O lona to'oma'a.*
- TO'OMAUNU, *s.* hiccup. *'O lona to'omaunu.*
- TO'ONA'I, *s.* 1. food prepared beforehand. *'O lāna to'ona'i.* 2. Saturday, *'O le aso to'ona'i,* because on that day food is prepared for Sunday.
- TO'ONA'I, *v.* 1. to prepare large quantities of food for cooking. 2. To eat together the food prepared; *redup.* TO'OTO'ONA'I.
- TŌ'ONA'I, *v.* 1. to lean upon a staff. 2. To lean on anything for support; *redup.* TŌ'OTŌ'ONA'I.
- TO'OTO'O, *s.* 1. a staff, a walking-stick. *'O lona to'oto'o.* 2. An orator's staff of office. *'O le to-'oto'o sinasina.* A young speaker whose staff is new.
- TŌ'OTŌ'O, *s.* one method of fishing.
- TŌ'OTŌ'O, *v.* to pull with a slow and steady stroke, as a canoe.
- TO'OTO'OGA, *s.* one kind of fishing.
- TO'OTŪ, *s.* a branching stick set up in a house for hanging baskets on.
- TŌ'OTULI, *v.* to kneel.
- TŌ'U, *v.* 1. to cluck as a hen. 2. To scold in an undertone; *pl.*

- TAUFAITŌ'U; *redup.* TO'UTO'U. 'O le 'ai tō'u. to eat scolding.
- TOU, *s.* the name of a tree, the wood of which is used for floats for nets, and the berries for paste in making *siapo* (*Cordia aspera*).
- TOU, *pron.* you, contracted from OUTOU, and used before future verbs.
- TOU, *v.* to paste *siapo* with *tou*; *pass.* TOUA; *redup.* TOTOU.
- TO'Ū, *s.* an adze. 'O lona to'ū.
- TOUFI, *s.* a yam plantation. *Syn.* TAUFUFI. It takes both *o* and *a* in the genitive.
- TO'ULU, *v.* 1. to fall, as a leaf. 2. To fall through, as through a hole in a basket. 3. To beat the mat drum at a night-dance.
- TOULU, *v.* to have a blow on the head, as in a club match.
- TOUTOU, *a.* having thick substantial fat, as pork.
- TO'UTO'U, *v.* *redup.* of TO'U, to cluck, to cackle, of a fowl.
- TOFĀ, *s.* 1. sleep, of a chief. 'O lona tofā. 2. A determination, intention, something agreed upon. 'O lāna tofā.
- TOFĀ, *v.* to sleep, of chiefs; *pl.* TOFAFĀ; *pass.* TOFĀINA. 'Aua le tofā, 'a e le'i.
- TOFĀ, *v.* farewell! A parting salutation. *Tofā, soifua* 'outou.
- TOFA'I, *s.* a banana plantation.
- TOFAGA, *s.* the sleeping-place of a chief or a pigeon. 'O lona tofaga.
- TŌFALE, *v.* to build houses.
- TŌFALE'AUGA, *v. lit.* to build houses all around, to pay addresses to a lady, of many persons at the same time. 'Ua tōfale'auga mānaia iā Sina. 2. To have many wives.
- TOFASI, *v.* blood has been shed. 'Ua tofasi le taua.
- TŌFATUMŌANAINA, *v.* 1. *lit.* to sink like a stone in the sea, to founder. 2. To come to an end, as a family dying out.
- TOFE, *s.* the name of a shellfish.
- TOFĀ, *s.* a precipitous place. 'O le tofē o te nu'u.
- TOFE'ULA, *s.* one kind of *tofe*. Used as the emblem of Suluga. 'O ali'i o le tofe'ula e.
- TOFELAUIFI, *s.* a large *tofe*.
- TOFETOFE, *s.* a small *tofe*.
- TOFETOFEA, *a.* rough, as the body with dirt, or a canoe covered with seaweed.
- TOFI, *v.* 1. to split up. 2. To divide. 3. To give an inheritance or appointment; *pass.* TOFIA; *redup.* TOFITOFI; *pass.* TOFITOFIA.
- TOFI, *s.* a chisel. 'O lāna tofi.
- TOFI, } *s.* 1. an appointment.
- TOFIGA, } 'O la lātou tofi, of the agents. 'O lona tofiga, of the object. 2. An inheritance, a patrimony.
- TŌFILOFILO, *s.* the second night of the appearance of the land crab.
- TOFITOFAU, *v.* to guess, as a riddle. *Tofitofau, se ā le la'au?*
- TOFITOFI, *v. redup.* of TOFI.
- TOFO, *s.* a tempting. 'O lāna tofo.
- TOFO, *v.* 1. to taste. 2. To try, as a tree, whether it is fit to cut. 3. To tempt. *Redup.* TOFOTOFO; *pass.* TOFOTOFOINA.
- TOFOGA, *s.* offerings to a priest to ascertain the cause of some sickness.
- TŌFONO, *v.* to be in time for a meal.
- TOFOTOFO, *v. redup.* of TOFO, to try, to tempt.
- TOFOTOFOGA, *s.* a temptation. 'O lāna tofotofoga.
- TOFU, *v.* to dive; *pl.* FETOFCU; *redup.* TOFUTOFU. 'Ua pa'ū le atigi fāisua, ona fetofui lea i ai.
- TOFU, *v.* to be distributed to each, to have each a portion; to be all supplied; *pass.* TOFUSIA. *E tofu lava ma si ona lo'i.*
- TŌFU, *s.* an 'ie made coarsely with unprepared leaves, and used as a wrapper.
- TOFUTOFU, *v. redup.* of TOFU, to dip under repeatedly, as the head in bathing.
- TŌGA, *s.* native property consisting

- of fine mats and *siapo*. It takes either *o* or *a* in the genitive. *Ona 'au mai lea 'o mea e 'ai ma toga*.
- TŌGA**, *s.* 1. the south wind. *E meae le toga le Pu'a'ivini*. 2. The south. (Introduced meaning.)
- TŌGA**, *s.* a grove, a plantation; always compounded with the name of the trees of which it consists, as *tōgā'ulu*. It differs from *ulu*, which refers to the umbrageous tops of trees, while this refers to the planting in the ground.
- TŌGAI**, *s.* the name of a tree (*Acronychia* sp.).
- TŌGĀFAU**, *v.* to deliberate, as on the death of a person; *pass.* **TŌGĀFAUINA**. '*Ua eua togāfauiua e le mālo*.
- TŌGĀFALEA**, *s.* property which should have been given to a *tulāfale*, but which is given to the relations of the person who distributes it.
- TŌGAFITI**, *s.* a scheme, device, means, remedy. '*O lāna togafiti*.
- TŌGAFITI**, *v.* to scheme, to devise means; *pass.* **TŌGAFITIA**.
- TŌGĀLAUAPI**, *s.* See **TŌ'AGĀLAUAPI**.
- TŌGĀNOFO**, *v.* to sit and talk over matters. *Le togānofo o tāgata ola*.
- TŌGĀPULAU**, *s.* a handsome man. '*A 'e liulu a le togāpulu*.
- TŌGAPUNA**, *s.* the Matautu word for *togafiti*.
- TŌGĀVAO**, *s.* a grove of trees.
- TOGI**, *v.* 1. to carve, to engrave; *pass.* **TOGIA**; *redup.* **TOGITOGI**. 2. To peck, as a fowl.
- TOGI**, *v.* to throw, to cast, as a stone; *pl.* **FETOGI**; *pass.* **TOGIA**.
- TOGI**, *s.* 1. a throwing, as of a stone. '*O le togi o le ma'a*. 2. The dot of an *i* or the cross of a *t*.
- TŌGIA**, *v.* *pass.* of **TOGI** and **TŌTOGI**.
- TŌGIALUGA**, chief's word for *lafoga-tupe*.
- TOGI'ELA**, *v.* to throw and miss.
- TOGIOLA**, *s.* the price of one's life, a redemption. '*O lāna togiola*, of the agent; '*O lona*, of the object. *Ina a'u ifo atu i ai mona togiola o le ata*.
- TOGIOLA**, *v.* to pay a price for the life of a person.
- TOGIMAMANU**, *v.* to be covered with ornamental work; *pass.* **TOGIMAMANUINA**; *redup.* **TOGIMĀNUMANU**.
- TOGIMANU**, *v.* to be grown large enough to throw at birds, of the chestnut.
- TOGIPAU**, *v.* to appoint the same to all, as a number of pigs, &c., to give to visitors.
- TOGIPAU**, *s.* piece-work, job-work.
- TOGISALA**, *s.* 1. the one who imposes a fine. 2. The payment of a fine.
- TOGISALA**, *v.* 1. to impose a fine. 2. To pay a fine. *Avatu le tuaefu e togisala*.
- TOGITASI**, *v.* to assign to be all alike, as in giving clothes or *monotaga*.
- TOGITOGI**, *v.* 1. to carve a stick. 2. To mark a part of the tattoo. 3. To measure off by chopping with an adze.
- TOGITOGI**, *v.* to throw lightly; *dimin.* of **TOGI**. *Ia togitogi lēmū le moa*.
- TŌGITŪ**, *v.* 1. to give an appointment to a person without previous consultation. 2. To tax without warning.
- TŌGO**, *s.* the name of the mangrove. There are two species (*Rhizophora mucronata* and *Bruquiera Rheedei*). Also called *tātupu*. *Fā'u mai a fia 'a'ai tuneva i togo To'anoa*.
- TŌGOTOGO**, *s.* one species of *ti*.
- TOGOVAO**, *s.* the name of a tree (*Dodonæa viscosa*, *var.* *Menziesii*).
- TOLA**, *s.* erectio penis.
- TOLAI**, *s.* the name of a bird (*Petroica pusilla*).
- TOLAI'ULA**, *s.* the name of a bird (*Myzomela nigriventris*).

- TOLAULAU**, *v.* to tell the result of a message on which persons were sent to those who sent them.
- TOLAULAU**, *v.* to build temporary cocoa-nut-leaf houses on occasion of tattooing, the death of a chief, &c.
- TOLEGĀ**, *v.* (with negative, to be not well done.) 'Ua tago fua i ai, a e le tolegā.
- TOLELA**, *v.* to do anything in a bad, slovenly manner.
- TOLETOLE**, *s.* clitoris.
- TOLI**, *v.* to gather fruit from high trees. It differs from *tau*, to pluck with the hand from low trees; *pass.* **TOLIA**. *See alu e, a toli e, susu'i.* "Ua se vi e toli."
—**PROV.**
- TOLI'I**, *a.* close and small, as the 'aso of a house, or a basket neatly made, or sinnet laid on evenly.
- TOLIU**, *v.* 1. to burst internally, as an abscess. 2. To recede, as elephantiasis, to the bowels.
- TOLIFA'AMOE**, *v.* to pluck overnight.
- TOLIFA'IFA'I**, *v.* to pluck fruit one by one.
- TOLIFILI**, *v.* to choose what to gather, as fruit.
- TOLO**, *s.* 1. sugar-cane. 'O lāna tolo. 2. A plantation of sugar-cane, the leaves used for thatch. 'O lona tolo. 3. The stick used to stir round the hot stones when cooking arrowroot in native fashion. 4. The name of a fish.
- TOLO**, *s.* from **TOTOLO**, 1. a point, a promontory. *Fagalele, ma le tolo i Puava.* 2. A branch of the root of a yam.
- TOLO**, *v.* 1. to keep back, to put off, to adjourn. 2. To push forward, as a fishing-net with the feet. 3. To stir round the hot stones in cooking arrowroot. 4. To dart spears in the game of *tologa*. 5. To throw a number of spears all together, 'Ua tolo i le fufine; *redup.* **TOLOTOLO**.
- TOLO**, *v.* to singe, to burn off the hairs of a pig; *pass.* **TOLOA**. *Le pua'a lē toloa, ma le pua'a tolo.*
- TOLO**, *v.* 1. to kindle a fire by rubbing sticks together; *pl.* **TOTOLO**. *Syn.* **SI'A**. 2. To open an oven while the contents are in process of cooking, as by an animal or a thief.
- TOLOA**, *s.* 1. a wild duck (*Anas superciliosa*). 2. The name of a cluster of stars.
- TOLO'A'ANO**, *v.* to mix stiff, as arrowroot, &c.
- TÖLOA'I**, *s.* a brood, a litter. 'O lāna tōlba'i.
- TOLO'A'I**, *v.* to collect, to gather together, either persons or things.
- TOLOAGLUGULU**, *s.* 1. a fat pig. 2. A fat man. (In jest.)
- TOLOAMAONI**, *s.* a star.
- TÖLOI**, *a.* smoky, to the taste. 'O le namu tōloi.
- TOLOIA**, *v.* to be scratched, as by being thrown on the reef by a wave, or by squeezing through a narrow place; also of a canoe grounding on the reef.
- TOLOIPALAI**, *s.* 1. the *palai* running along underground. 2. A branch of the *palai*.
- TOLO'ULA**, *s.* a red kind of sugar-cane.
- TOLOULI**, *s.* 1. a blight in taro and yams. 2. The name of a fish.
- TOLOULIA**, *v.* to be blighted.
- TOLOFIA**, *v.* *pass.* of **TOTOLO**, to have maggots in an ulcer or wound.
- TOLOFISO**, *s.* one variety of sugar-cane.
- TOLOFUALAU**, *s.* the variety of sugar-cane from the leaves of which thatch is made.
- TÖLOGA**, *s.* a game in which spears are thrown at a mark.
- TÖLOGA**, *a.* enduring, long-lived.
- TOLOGA**, *v.* to send forth an odour, either good or bad.

TOLOGA, *v.* to keep back; from TOLO.

TOLOGAGAPA, *v.* to stutter. (A Manu'a word.)

TOLOLEAFI, *v.* to kindle a fire by rubbing two sticks together. (A word used at Falealili.)

TOLOGATAUA, *v.* to defer war.

TOLOLI, *v.* to make a scraping noise.

TOLOMATI'E, *v.* to appear above ground, as yams.

TOLOMITI, *s.* a small bad-conditioned pig.

TOLŌPA, *v.* to put off, to defer. As TOLO.

TOLOPA'Ā, *v.* to give way, to step backward in a club match, &c.

TOLOPAU, } *s.* varieties of sugar-
TOLOTEA, } cane.

TOLOTI'E, *v.* to spread along the ground, of one kind of yam.

TOLOTO, *v.* 1. to get between, as the troops of the enemy, and so be cut off. 2. To get into the midst, as of a party of chiefs, &c.

TOLOTO, *s.* the getting between, as the enemy's troops or fleet. 'O le tolototo o le va'a o Lau-toto.

TOLOTOLO, *s.* from TOLO, a point of land running into the sea.

TOLOTOLO, *v.* redup. of TOLO, to push forward a fishing-net.

TOLOTOLO, *v.* redup. of TOTOLO.

TOLOTOLOFA'I, *v.* to creep or crawl along.

TOLOTOLOGĀIMOĀ, *v.* lit. to be like the crawling of a rat, to be smooth, of the sea.

TOLOTOVAE, *v.* to stand between the feet of an opponent, by which he gets the advantage. *Syn.* FESAPEA'I.

TOLOTUI, *s.* the name of a fish.

TOLOVAE, *v.* to push on a fishing-net with the feet. *Ia tolovae le galuega fa'aululilō.*

TOLOVAI, *v.* to mix thin, as arrow-root.

TOLOVALE, *s.* the first night of the appearance of the land-crab.

TOLU, *a.* three. *Syn.* FIA. Malay, TOLU.

TOLUGAFA, *a.* three-score (of nuts).

TOLUGAFULU, *a.* thirty.

TOLUGALAU, *a.* 1. three hundred. 2. Three fishes.

TOLUGĀMAULL, *s.* the name of a star.

TOMA, *v.* to curse.

TOMA, *v.* to give directions, to exhort; redup. TOMATOMA. See TAUTOMA.

TOMA'AGA, *s.* 1. a beggar of native property. 'O lānā tuna a aga. 2. The party begging.

TŌMAI, *s.* promotion.

TŌMAU, *s.* land not requiring to lie fallow.

TŌMĀSAGA, *v.* to be both pregnant together, as two wives of one man, or two women in one family.

TOMATA'AGA, *v.* to be good-looking and nothing more. Applied to a man useless for war or work, or to cloth which soon rots.

TOMATAU, *v.* toma-tau, to incite to heroism.

TOMATOMA, *v.* to beg property.

TOMO, *v.* 1. to sink in, as the foot in a hole. 2. To drop through. 3. Penem intrmittere; pl. TOMO.

TOMUA, *v.* to be first.

TOMULI, *v.* to be last.

TOMŪMŪ, *v.* to talk to oneself, to grumble.

TONA, *s.* 1. the yaws. 2. A wart.

TONA, *v.* 1. to have the yaws. 2. To have warts.

TONĀULU, *s.* the side of the head.

TONĀMULL, *s.* the posteriors.

TONANA, *v.* See TONINI.

TONATONA, *s.* clitoris.

TONATONĀFE'E, *s.* one kind of wart.

TONINI, *v.* to guess a riddle. *Tonini, tonana, se ā le manu i uta na?*

TONISIA, *s.* a chief's anger. 'O lona tonisia.

TONISIA, *v.* to be angry, of a chief.
 TONO, *s.* the name of a weed (*Hydrocotyle Asiatica*).
 TONOA. *See* TUNOA.
 TONOA, *v.* 1. to fall down, as birds, fruit; also of a chief's speech. 2. To remain unanswered, as a speech.
 TONOA, *v.* to be free from the shade of trees or clouds, of the moon. *E tonoa le mālama.*
 TONOTIE, *a.* bulging, convex.
 TONU, *a.* 1. right, straight. 2. Correct; *pl.* TOTONU; *redup.* TONUTONU.
 TONU, *v.* 1. to be right, to be straight. 2. To be correct; *pl.* TOTONU; *pass.* TONUSIA; *redup.* TONUTONU. 'A 'ua sala uta, ia tonu tai.
 TONU, *v.* *See* ATONU.
 TONUGA, *v.* to be ascertained, to be decided.
 TONUMAIPĒ'A, *s.* the royal title of Pe'e. *Ou ao e fa'aeavaeva, na tupu ai TonumaipĒ'a.*
 TONUSIA, *v.* *pass.* of TONU, to be made correct, straight.
 TŌPALA, *v.* to fall rotten ripe, as fruit.
 TOPALEGA, *v.* to eat its own dung, as the *sega*.
 TOPE, *v.* 1. to be rapid in speaking, so as to be indistinct. 2. To be rapid in paddling, so as to get out of stroke; *pl.* TOTOPE; *redup.* TOPETOPE, TOPEPE.
 TOPELAU. *As* TOPE.
 TOPISI, *v.* to fall rotten ripe. *Syn.* TOPALA.
 TOPO'A, *v.* to bear a child in old age.
 TŌPU'ĒPU'Ē. *v.* 1. to come in puffs, as squalls of wind. 2. To seize in fits or paroxysms, as an illness.
 TOPULE. *See* PULE.
 TOSAGA. *See* FA'ATOSAGA.
 TOSI, *v.* 1. tear in strips, without quite separating, as the *tī* leaf in making a girdle. 2. To be drawn out, to be formed, as the limbs of the foetus; *pl.* TOTOSI.

TOSINA, *v.* *pass.* of TOSO, 1. to be drawn. 2. To be drawn in, to be influenced.
 TOSO, *v.* 1. to drag. *Ona alu ane lea, toso le va'a.* 2. To carry off by force, as a woman. 3. To commit a rape; *pl.* TŌSO, TOTOSO, FETOSO; *pass.* TOSOA, TOSINA; *dimin.* TOSOTOSO.
 TOSOGA, *s.* the dragging. 'O le tosoa o le la'au.
 TOSOGĀFAFINE, *s.* lit. woman dragging, 1. the carrying off a woman by force. 2. A rape.
 TOSOGATĀ, *a.* dragged with difficulty.
 TOSOGOFIE, *a.* dragged easily.
 TOSOMANU, } *s.* names of games
 TOSOTELE, } played by young
 TOSOTELEGA, } people.
 TOSOTOSO, *v.* *dimin.* of TOSO, to drag away gently, as food or property abstracted by a favourite child; or by a thief.
 TŌTA'A. *See* TŌ'IFALE.
 TŌTA'UTA'U, *v.* to be squally, to blow in sudden gusts. *Syn.* TŌPU'ĒPU'Ē.
 TOTASI, *s.* a piece of land cultivated by a whole village. (CARNE.)
 TOTATAU, *v.* to upbraid as being the cause of calamity. *Ne'i fā'i sa'u totatau.*
 TŌTE, *v.* to receive hospitably; *redup.* TOTETOTE.
 TOTINO, *s.* a real relative. "O si ona lava totino."
 TŌTO, *s.* 1. blood. 'O lona toto. 2. The name of a fish.
 TŌTO, *v.* to bleed; *pl.* FETOTOI; *pass.* TOTOA.
 TŌTŌ, *v.* 1. *pl.* of TO. 2. To sing a *muli'au*. *Pei ni pesea, fua i muli'au e totŌ.*
 TOTOA, *a.* *pl.* of TOA.
 TŌTOA, *v.* *pl.* of TŌTO.
 TOTO'A, *a.* 1. quiet, peaceful. 2. Easy, as on the cessation of pain. 3. Gentle, slow. *Na ia tolona le po, ia toto'a.*
 TOTO'A, *s.* a doorway. *See* FAITOTO'A.

TÖRÖĀ, *s.* a thief. (A recently introduced word.)
 TOTOĀ'I, *v.* to imprecate sudden death on oneself.
 TOTOĒ, *v. pl.* of TOĒ.
 TÖTÖĒ, *v.* See TÖĒ.
 TÖTÖIFALE, *v.* to fall upon one's own head; as a *tapui* hung up, and the lightning striking him who hung it up. 'Ua *tötöifale lau aga fa'atapui fäititili.*
 TOTO'O, *v.* 1. to lean upon, as a staff. 2. To be thick, to be stiff, as arrowroot or paint. 3. *Redup.* of TO'O.
 TOTOU, *v. redup.* of TOU.
 TOTO'U, *v.* 1. to make a scolding noise with the mouth. 2. To struggle, as a fish hooked. 'Ua 'ai *toto'u.*
 TOTOUĪ, *s.* venous blood.
 TOTOFI, *v.* 1. to split up, to divide, as taro, &c. 2. To appoint; *pass.* TOFIA. *Tätou saila sina atunu'u e le'i tofia*; that is, not appointed to die.
 TOTOFUFULA, *s.* large fruit of chestnut which falls without being eaten by bats.
 TÖTÖGA, *s.* the inside, the entrails. 'O *ona tötöga.*
 TOTOGI, *s.* 1. the payment of a fine. *Amuia le sala a Tu'u, totogi o Amasunu.* 2. Payment for labour or produce. (Recently adopted.)
 TOTOGI, *v.* 1. to appoint or decree the amount of a fine. 2. To appoint the quantity of food to be taken to visitors. 3. To drive off, as a hen her chickens. 4. To peck, to nibble, as a fish at the bait. 5. To give a payment; *redup.* TOTOGI.
 TOTOGIGATA, } *v.* to do piece-work.
 TOTOGIPAU, }
 TOTOGO, *v.* to spring up, to sprout, as herbs.
 TÖTOLIMA, *a.* bloody, murderous.
 TOTOLO, *v.* to crawl, to creep; *pass.* TOLOFIA; *pl.* FETOLOFI; *redup.* TOLONOLO.

TOTOLO, *a.* crawling, creeping, as reptiles.
 TOTOMA, *v.* to beg native property; *redup.* TOMATOMA.
 TÖTOMĀ, *s.* arterial blood.
 TÖTÖMAMALA, *v.* to belch.
 TÖTÖNOA, *a.* strong and quick at work.
 TOTONU, *a. pl.* of TONU.
 TOTONU, *prep.* in the midst, within.
 TONUGALĒMŪ, *s.* the exact middle.
 TOTOPE, *v. pl.* of TOPE.
 TOTOSI, *v. pl.* of TOSI.
 TOTOSO, *v. pl.* of TOSO.
 TÖTÖTÖTÖ, *a.* from TOTO, 1. bloody. 2. Red.
 TOTOTOTO, *v.* 1. to be bloody. 2. To be red.
 TÖTOVAVAVE. AS FA'ALISE, TELEVAVE. (CARNE.)
 TÖVALE, *v.* to give away recklessly. 2. To finish improvidently, as a plantation of food. 3. To plant bad kinds, as of taro; *redup.* TÖTÖVALE; *pass.* TÖTÖVALEA.
 TÖVALE, *v.* See TÖESE.
 TU, *s.* 1. a custom, a habit. 'O *läna tu. Syn.* MĀSANI. 2. A disease of the eye called pterygium. 3. The name of a pigeon (Phlegenas Stairi). The male is also called *tutautifa*, and the female *tu'aimu*. 4. A large block of coral in the lagoon.
 TU, *v.* 1. to stand, to stand up, to arise. 2. To take place, to come to pass. *E le tu lea mea. Pl.* TŪTŪ.
 TUA, *s.* 1. the back, as of a person, animal, house, &c. 2. The next in order, especially of children, as the next to the oldest. 3. Thickness, fold, as *tuavalu*, eightfold.
 TUA, *v.* 1. to take behind, to remove to a place of safety, as women and children in time of war. 2. To trust in the protection of. 3. 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.

TŪA, *v.* from TU, to have pterygium.

TUAĀ *s.* 1. a man's brother. 2. A woman's sister. 3. A father who has preceded in name or office, but is dead.

TUAA'AU, *s.* the back of the reef, outside the reef, in deep water.

TUAEFU, *s.* 1. a bad-looking pigeon. 2. An ugly man.

TUA'ELE'ELE. *See* TAVA'E.

TUA'ESE'ESE, *v.* to be divided in opinion.

TUAI, *a.* former, olden, as 'O *aso tuai*.

TUAI, *v.* to be a long time.

TUĀ'IE, *v.* to be torn slightly, of a fine mat; *pass.* TUĀ'IEA.

TUAIETUĀNIU, *v.* to have plenty of food while others are in want. The *tuāniu* is used as a fork for *ulu'au*. 'O *le tagata e tuaietuāniu*.

TUĀIMEO, *s.* the name of the female of Phlegonas Stairi.

TUĀ'OI, *v.* 1. to be a neighbour. 2. To be next in succession.

TUĀ'OI, *s.* 1. a boundary. 2. A neighbour.

TUĀ'OIŌI, *s.* one who loves his neighbour so much as to distress himself (*ōi*) in seeking to help him.

TUĀ'OITAGATA, *a.* to be full of people.

TUĀ'OIVALE, *v.* to be unneighbourly.

TUĀ'OIVALE, *a.* unneighbourly.

TUĀ'OLO, *s.* the back of a fort.

TUĀOLOA, *s.* south-easterly wind.

TU'AU, *s.* the wooden end of a bamboo fishing-rod.

TUĀUA, *s.* the nape of the neck. 'O *loña tuāua*.

TUĀ'UPUA, *v.* to backbite. 'Ua *tā lē lavā Samoa tuā'upua*.

TUAFAFINE, *s.* a man's sister; *pl.* TUAFAFINE. 'O *lona tuafafine*.

TUĀFAFO, *prep.* on the outside at the back of the house.

TUĀFALĒ, *prep.* at the back of the house.

TUĀFANCA, *s.* 1. land at the back, or beyond the wall of a village. 2. The back of an island. 'Ua *maua ifo le itū tuāfanua o Falealili*.

TUAFEFAPA, *s.* a number of heavens one behind another. *Fia mai-moa i ona vaifanua i le lagi tuafefafa*.

TUĀFAGA, *s.* a creeper, from which *faga* are made.

TU'AGA, *s.* the root, the cause, the origin.

TUAGA'AU, *s.* the outside of the entrails, of a disease.

TUAGAU, *s.* a species of *ume*.

TUĀGALU, *s.* 1. the back of a wave. 2. A deep place on the reef over which a canoe can pass.

TUAGANE, *s.* a woman's brother. 'O *si o'u tuagane 'o Pinono mai Savai'i*.

TŪALA (*tu, ala*), *lit.* to stand in the road. Of troops coming to a road, or travellers finding the road after losing it.

TUALĀ, *s.* the prime portion from the back of a pig. 'O *le tualā o le pua'a*. 'O *lāra tualā*, of the person's portion of food.

TŪĀLĀ, *v. lit.* the back of a sail, to put a canoe more before the wind; *pass.* TŪĀLĀINA.

TUĀLAFO, *s.* the fine mat, next to the best, given to a *tulāfale*. *E le va'ai tuālafo*.

TUĀLAGI, *s.* the back of the skies; heaven. *A su'e i tuālagi Sailitai*.

TUALIALI, *v. lit.* to stand out visibly, to show plainly.

TUĀLIMA, *s.* the back of the hand. 'O *lona tuālima*.

TUĀLIMAFULUFULUA, *s. lit.* a hairy back of the hand, an old hard-working man.

TUALQA, *s.* 1. one kind of crab. 2. One kind of canoe. *Syn.* SOATAU.

TUALOFA'I, *v.* to be concealed from view, as a back house, or a tree behind others.

- TUALUA, *s.* a black titi. *Syn.* PA-
'AGA.
- TUALUA, *a.* double, of two thick-
nesses.
- TUALUA, *v.* to be double.
- TUALU'ULU'U, *s.* 1. a species of crab.
2. One kind of fly fish-hook.
- TUĀMAUGA, *s.* the level part at the
back of a mountain.
- TUAMAPA, *s.* an old pigeon.
- TUĀMATA, *s.* the eyelid. 'O lona
tuāmata.
- TUAMĀTI'E, *v.* to rise from the
sitting posture while part of the
troops are fighting, a sign of
cowardice.
- TUANA'I, *v.* to be behind, to be
passed by. *Inā tuana'i atu ia*
'o amio fa'alenu'upō.
- TUANA'IAFOLIMA, *v. lit.* to be
past Apolima, a place where a
cannibal *aitu* lived; to escape
danger.
- TUANIA, *v. pass.* from TUA, to be
left out, to be passed by, as in
appointing to some work, on the
plea of urgent pre-engagement;
redup. TUATUANIA. *Ou te lē alu,*
e tuatuania a'u.
- TUĀNIU, *s.* 1. the rib of a cocoa-
nut leaflet, used as a fork. 2.
Bonnet wire.
- TUANO'U, *a.* crook-backed. *Syn.*
TUAPI'O.
- TUĀPĀ, *prep. lit.* outside the wall,
behind, outside.
- TU'APA, *v.* 1. to be far off. *E*
tu'apa fafie i le nu'u nei. 2. To
be difficult of access, as a steep
cliff.
- TUĀPAPA, *s.* the back of a rock,
the sea along an ironbound coast.
- TUAPI'O, *a.* hump-backed. *Syn.*
TUANO'U.
- TUAPI'O, *s.* 1. a hump-back. 2. A
hump-backed man.
- TUAPI'O, *v.* to be hump-backed.
- TUĀPIPI, *s.* the second growth of
the paper mulberry.
- TUASIVI, *s.* 1. the back-bone. 2.
A ridge of mountains. 'O lona
tuasivi. 'Ua la ui i le tausivi.
- TUASIVIVAE, *s.* the shin.
- TUATA, *v.* to be in the glow of the
sun. *O loo ua tuata nei lē*
masina.
- TUĀTA'AFALU, *prep.* at a chief's
back, behind. *Ia ui ane i tuā-*
ta'afalu.
- TUATUA, *a.* thick, as string, rope,
&c.
- TUATUA, *s.* the rind on the kernel
of the cocoa-nut.
- TUATUA. *See* FA'ATUATUA. 'A e
ou tuatua lelei.
- TUATUAL, *v.* 1. to be somewhat
long; *dimin.* of TUAL. 2. To
delay.
- TUATUAGATASI, *v.* to be of equal
thickness, as a rope or string.
Applied to a family being of one
mind.
- TUATUANIA, *v. redup.* of TUANIA.
- TUAVAAVA, *s.* a method of fishing
by placing a net across the small
openings of the reef.
- TUĀVAO, *s.* the bush far inland,
beyond the cultivated land.
- TUAVALU, *a.* eightfold, as the
heavens were supposed to be, or
as a thick wall, &c. 'O afio mai
Tagaloa i le lagi tuavalu.
- TUE, *s.* a species of wild yam.
- TUE, *interj.* the cry when a bonito
is caught. *Tu! tu! tue!* 'Ua
sisi ma tue sisi, ma tue le va'a.
- TU'E, *s.* the body of a crab or a
crayfish after the legs are broken
off.
- TU'EAGAFULU, *a.* ten crayfish.
- TU'EILIMA, *s.* the knuckles. 'O
ona tu'eilima.
- TUELE, *v.* to stand on the ground.
- TU'ELUA, *a.* twenty crayfish.
- TUETUE, *a.* poetic word, the mean-
ing lost. *A ta tuetue.*
- TU'ETU'E, *v.* to be stripped of its
leaves, as a taro with its leaves
eaten off; or taro with the stalks
rotted off; also a crayfish with
its legs broken off, and a cuttle-
fish with its tentacles taken
off.
- TUI, *s.* 1. a high chief, a king. (A

- Tongan word.) 2. The name of a shellfish.
- TUI, *v.* 1. to prick. 2. To sew, as clothes. 3. To thread a needle; *pass.* TUIA; *redup.* TUITUI; *pass.* TUITUIA.
- TU'I, *v.* 1. to thump, to beat, to pound. 'Ua tu'i fua le tino o Galue. 2. To strike with the fist. 3. To devote to destruction; *pass.* TU'IA; *redup.* TU'ITUI.
- TU'I, *s.* 1. a blow with the fist. 2. A curse. 'O lona tu'i. 3. The purse of the lawlaa.
- TUIA, *v. pass.* of TUI.
- TUIA, *s.* an enclosure of cocoa-nut logs.
- TU'IA, *v.* 1. to strike, as the foot against a stone. 2. To be pierced, as by a spear or the 'au fish.
- TU'IA, *v.* to be wrecked.
- TU'IAISOLA, *v.* to pound secretly. Referring to one kind of scented oil, the mode of preparation of which was kept secret. 'Ua 'ou sau nei ma le u'u e tu'iaisola.
- TU'IFAO, *s.* a maker of nails, a blacksmith.
- TU'IFANA, *s.* a ramrod. 'O lona tu'ifana, of the gun. 'O lāna tu'ifana, the man's ramrod.
- TUIFELA'AI'A'I, *v.* to lace, as a cocoa-nut leaf basket in fastening it.
- TU'IFULIFULI, *v.* to be pained all over, as if beaten.
- TUIGA, *s.* a head-dress made of hair. 'O lona tuiga.
- TUIGA'ULA, *s.* a head-dress of red feathers.
- TUIGĀLAUULU, *s.* See TUIGA.
- TUIGĀLAMA, *s.* 1. a torch made of candle-nuts (fruit of Aleurites Molluccana) strung together. 2. The name of a star.
- TU'IGĀMATA, *s.* the part immediately under the eye, so called because benten when in grief. 'O ona tu'igāmata.
- TUILA, *r.* to sew sails.
- TU'ILEALELŌ, *v.* to eat. (A term of abuse).
- TUIMANU, *s.* the eye-tooth. 'O lona nifo tuimanu.
- TUIMATA, *v.* to measure mesh of net.
- TU'IMOMOMO, *v.* to beat to pieces; *pass.* TU'IMOMOMOINA.
- TU'IMŌNOI, *v.* to strike a short blow so as not to be heard, as a man beating his wife.
- TU'INANAU, *v.* to desire intensely. Se aso e galo at ota nei alofa e tu'inanau.
- TU'ININI'I, *v.* to beat to dust; *pass.* TU'ININI'IA.
- TU'IE, *v.* to beat severely.
- TU'IPALA, }
TU'IPĒSI, } *v.* to beat to a mummy.
- TU'ISĒ, *a.* a weed.
- TŪITĀMA'I, *s.* tū-i-tāma'i, a deliverer.
- TŪITĀMA'I, *v.* 1. to deliver from being killed, as a warrior who keeps the pursuers at bay while his own party make their escape. 2. To save a piece of land from being left uninhabited.
- TŪITIGĀ, *v.* See TŪITĀMA'I. Also applied to a young chief raised up over a village in danger of being left without a chief. Auē Leasiono ma le tagata e tūitigā.
- TUITINO, *v.* to deliver into the hands of another, as a letter.
- TUITOGA, *s.* one who will not listen. Se tuitoga lenei pua'a e nofo i aitu, 'a e tu'u tagata.
- TUITUI, *s.* the preparation used to anoint the head.—CARNE.
- TUITUI, *v.* to anoint the head with a mixture of cocoa-nut and roots of plants chewed.
- TUITUI, *a.* prickly, thorny.
- TUITUI, *v.* to be prickly, to be thorny; *pass.* TUITUIA.
- TŪITUI, *v.* See INĀ.
- TUITUI, *s.* a beam running the length of a long house. 'O le tuitui o le fale.
- TU'ITU'I, *s.* 1. small sticks connecting an outrigger with the iata.

- '*O tu'ite'i o le va'a*. 2. The drum used at a night-dance, made of a bundle of bamboos with a mat rolled round them. 3. A stick on which vegetables are rested while being scraped. '*Ua lupea sina tu'itui*'.
- TU'ITUI, *v.* 1. *redup.* of TU'I, to bruise, to pound. 2. *dimin.* To thump gently, as a part of the body in pain.
- TU'ITU'I, *v.* 1. to forbid the doing of anything. 2. To forbid a payment, to remit a debt.
- TU'ITU'ITINO, *v.* to tell plainly. See TA'UTINO.
- TUIVANU, *v. lit.* to stand over a chasm; to be liable to fall. '*Oi tatou nei tusa o la'au tuivanu*'.
- TUIVEVE, *v.* leaves sewn together to cover in a native oven of food.
- TU'OFE, *s.* the stand for the fishing rod. *Syn.* UMELE.
- TUOTĀ, *v.* to be all new, of a canoe or house. Opposite of FA'AUGĀO.
- TU'U, *v.* 1. to place. 2. To appoint. '*Ou te tulia mai ni popo tu'u o le folai*'. 3. To send forth. '*Ona tutu'u ai lea o sāvali i Atua*'. 4. To permit. '*Tu'u mai le tai o mālolō*'. 5. To let go, to set free. '*Ua tu'uina atu e alu*'. 6. To put aside. 7. To pass by. '*Ua tu'u i tua*'. 8. To desert, to leave. See fa'amomo i loto, se tu'u fale-upolu. 9. To deliver over. 10. To cut down. 11. To desist, to cease. '*Tu'u atu le soa; pl. TUTUU; pass. TU'UA, TU'UINA, TUUNA*'.
- TU'U, *s.* a payment. '*O le mālie ma le tu'u*'. Each shark caught has its payment. Proverb. Applied to killing, or a kindness.
- TU'UA, *v. pass.* from TU'U, 1. to be left. 2. To be dismissed.
- TU'UA'I, *v.* to accuse falsely; *pass.* TU'UA'INA.
- TU'UAO, *v.* to make the clouds a road to heaven.
- TU'UAOINA, *v.* to continue a dance till daylight.
- TU'U'AU, *v.* to disband troops.
- TU'UAUGANI *Syn.* TU'UAUTAPU.
- TU'U'AULELE, *v.* to let a pigeon fly; applied to a servant sent away. See FA'ASOLA.
- TU'UAUTAPU, *v.* to swear, to take an oath. *Syn.* TAUTŌ.
- TU'UAFU, *v.* to live long.
- TU'UĀGA, *s.* a vacation.
- TU'UĀGA, *s.* a span. See ĀGA.
- TŪ'UALA, *v.* to have a fringe left, as a white mat.
- TU'U'ALA. See FA'ATU'U'ALA.
- TU'U'ALI, *v.* to beg for 'ali.
- TU'UASO, *v.* to appoint a day.
- TU'UAVA, *v.* to pay respect to.
- TU'UIALA, *a.* of the wayside, as words picked up there.
- TU'Ū'U, *Malay.* TUHU, *s.* the name of a small fish.
- TU'Ū'USAMA, }
TU'Ū'UTAUMA- } *s.* two species of
TĀLUMANI, } *tu'ū'u.*
- TU'UFA'ALELE, *v.* 1. to let go by the run, as a sail. 2. To retire from the attack of an enemy in a body, so as not to be cut off by straggling. 3. To let go the hand, so as to cause to fall, a children's game. '*Ne'i tu'ufa'alele i la tātou fēumia'iga*'.
- TU'UFĀ'ATAU, *v.* to propose, to make a proposal.
- TU'UFĀ'ATAU, *v.* to make an agreement with a god to pay him for healing a sick person by building a canoe, &c.
- TU'UFAU, *v.* 1. to be left to itself, as a tame pigeon left to go the whole length of its line. 2. To be uncorrected, to be uncared for, of children. '*Ua tu'ufau tele lau tama*'. Your child is left to the care of any one.
- TU'UFALA, *v.* to go about begging for mats.
- TU'UFATU, *v.* to place stones, as in marking a boundary.
- TU'UFEAUGANI, *v.* to swear, to take an oath. *Syn.* TU'UAUTAPU.
- TU'UFUA, *a.* deserted, uninhabited.

- TU'UFUA, *v.* to be deserted, to be uninhabited.
- TU'UGA, *s.* 1. a portion of food for a whole village. 'O lo lātou tūuga. 2. A place to put a thing in.
- TŪ ŪGA, *s.* a race. 'O la lā tū'uga.
- TU'UGA'ALI, *s.* the back part of the head which rests on the 'ali or bamboo pillow.
- TU'UGALĒMŪ. *See* TU'UGAMĀLIE.
- TU'UGAMAU, *s.* a grave. 'O lona tu'ugamau.
- TU'UGAMĀLIE, *v.* to have plenty of people in a family to help with the work.
- TU'UGĀNUNU, *s.* the dispersing of people at a *nunu*.
- TU'UGĀSOLI, *v.* to be trodden on by all. 'A 'o Alo, le a tu'ugāsoli.
- TU'UGATA, *v.* to make an end of, to use up, as food by a sick person, or property given to a carpenter without reserve. 'Ua tu'ugata ni āna mea e maua.
- TU'UGĀTAU, *s.* a fort to retreat to when beaten.
- TU'ULAFŌA'I, *v.* to reject, to abandon; *pass.* TU'ULAFŌA'IINA. *Le fanua lea e tu'ulafŌa'iina.*
- TU'ULALO, *v.* to prompt a speaker. *E moni e lē tu'ulaloina.*
- TU'ULELE, *v.* to give up, to abandon.
- TUULI, *s.* *tu-uli*, one method of fishing.
- TUULU, *v.* to cut off the end of a *lapalapa* in order to make a club. Also SAULU.
- TU'UMĀLEPELEPE, *v.* to be dropping to pieces, applied to very old people. 'Ua tu'umālepelepe le tino.
- TŪUMANA, *v.* to attribute a calamity to supernatural power; to rejoice in another's misfortunes as being a deserved punishment.
- TU'UMĀVAEGA, *s.* a covenant breaking. 'O lona tu'umāvaega.
- TU'UMĀVAEGA, *v.* to disregard a charge or command. 'Ua tu-'umāvaega, 'ua tepa i tua.
- TU'UMUAINA. *See* MOLIMUAINA. *Sole* Tu'u nei tu'umuaina 'o 'oe 'ua fa'alupeina.
- TU'UMULI, *v.* 1. to walk backwards, to yield. 2. To backslide; *redup.* TU'UTU'UMULI.
- TU'UMULIGA, *s.* a backsliding. 'O lona tu'umuliga.
- TU'UNA, *v.* to be left behind, to be outstripped, *pass.* of TU'U.
- TU'UPAO. *See* PAO.
- TU'UPAGITIA. *See* PAGITIA.
- TU'UPALASI, *v.* to throw down violently, as a heavy burden.
- TU'UPATINO, *v.* to be without encumbrance, as troops without women, &c.
- TU'UPEA, *v.* to leave alone. *Tu-'upea le fanua, 'a e ta sola.*
- TU'UPISA, *v.* to lay down a present of food with singing. Opposite to SOLOGŪŪ.
- TU'UPŌ, *v.* to appoint a time.
- TŪ'UPŌ, *v.* to leave off work at night.
- TU'UPUA'A, *v.* to beg pigs.
- TU'UPUA'A, *s.* a pig-begging party.
- TU'USA'OLOTO, } *v.* to leave at
- TU'USAUNOA, } liberty, to release, to let go free.
- TU'USOLO, *v.* to lay along, to place continuously. 'Ua fatifati sasa'a ma tu'usolo i uta.
- TŪ'USUA. *See* TAUSUA.
- TUUTA. *See* TŪTA.
- TU'UTA'OTO, *v.* to lie down when giving food to visitors.
- TU'UTAU, *v.* to pay. *Pe a tu'utau, e lē toe mafesua'i.*
- TU'UTAULA, *v.* to anchor.
- TU'UTAGITA, *v.* to leave the sides of the head unshaved, as with virgins.
- TU'UTALO, *v.* to beg for raw *talo*, by a whole village.
- TU'UTALO, *s.* a party begging *talo*.
- TU'UTELE, *v.* to be in common.
- TU'UTIGAPULA, *v.* to beg for *talo* tops, by a whole village.
- TU'UTIGAPULA, *s.* a party begging *talo* tops to plant.
- TŪ'UTUA, *s.* a private messenger of

- a chief. 'Ua alu i ai le tu'utua a Leifi.
- TU'UTU'U, *v.* 1. to pass along, followed by *ane*. 2. To pass up, with *ā'e*. 3. To let down, with *ifo*.
- TU'UTU'UALUMA, *v.* 1. to make easy, as a tax. 2. To act gently. 3. To be easily led.
- TU'UTU'UIFO, *v.* to lower, to let down; *pass.* TU'UTU'UINAIFO.
- TU'UTU'UITUA, *v.* to make difficult by increasing, as a tax.
- TU'UTU'USINA, *v.* to pass on food to the elders when there is not enough for all.
- TU'UTU'UVAELUA, *a.* undecided.
- TU'UTULU'I, *v.* to be long-lived.
- TU'UVA'A, *v.* to set sail, to depart from a port.
- TUFA, *v.* to divide, to share out, to distribute; *redup.* TUFATUFA; *pass.* TUFATUFAINA; *recip.* FETUFANA'L. *A tufa lava, ia a'u mua.*
- TUFA'AGA, *s.* a division, a portion, a share of food. It takes either *a* or *o* in the genitive, &c. 'O lana (or lona) tufa'aga.
- TUFA'I, *v.* to divide out in portions.
- TUFAGA, *s.* a dividing.
- TUFALA, *v.* to remain on the edge of the mat, as the tupe in the game of lafoga.
- TUFALE, *v.* to remain at home, as a pigeon unfit for seuga, or a chief too old to fight. *I le tupe nei, 'ua tūfale.*
- TUFANUA, *s.* 1. a common man. 2. A boorish fellow.
- TUFASO, *s.* a dry maota tree.
- TUFENA, *s.* a company of water-drawers.
- TUFESOANI, *v.* to stand up and help, two or three together.
- TUFI, *v.* to pick up from the ground, as fallen fruits, shells, &c.
- TUFILAUPAPA, *v.* to be broken up, as a wrecked vessel.
- TUFITAUPAO, *v.* to scramble for things lying on the ground.
- TUFU, *s.* 1. a spring below high-
- water mark. 2. The name of a fish.
- TUFUE, *a.* first, specially of a wife. 'O le avā tufue.
- TUFUE, *v.* to be first.
- TUFUGA, *s.* 1. a carpenter. 2. A tattoo-marker.
- TUFUGĀLIMA, *s.* the under part of the arm. *Ma 'e va'ava'ai i tufugālima.*
- TUFUMEA, *s.* menorrhagia.
- TUGA, *s.* a maggot. 'O lona tuga.
- TUGĀ, *a.* maggoty.
- TUGĀ *v.* to be maggoty.
- TUGĀ, *s.* late in the evening, about nine o'clock.
- TUGĀ, *v.* for TUGATĀ, 1. to come inopportunistly. 2. To stand in the way, as a rock in the road. 3. To be situated in an awkward place, as an abscess where it cannot be lanced.
- TŪGA, *s.* 1. a portion beyond the appointed share of food or property; a privilege which some are allowed to ask for. 2. The acquisition of all the great titles. 'Ua o'o i tūga.
- TUGAE'E, *v.* to be unsettled.
- TUGAI, *v.* to light up a fire at night.
- TUGĀ'OFE, *s.* a cutting of bamboos.
- TUGĀFANĀ, *s.* the step of a mast. 'O lona tugāfanā. *Syn.* TULĀ-FANĀ.
- TUGAGE, *s.* the name of a shellfish.
- TUGAGI, *a.* dull, blunt. *Syn.* TULALL
- TUGAGI, *v.* to be blunt.
- TUGALĒMŪ, } *a.* well placed, well
TUGAMĀLIE, } situated.
- TUGALĒMŪ, } *v.* to be well situated.
TUGAMĀLIE, }
- TUGATUAL, *v.* unvarying, to be in the same state, as sickness. *Ona tugatuai.*—CARNE.
- TUGIA, *v.* *pass.* of TŪTŪ.
- TULA, *s.* a bald-headed person.
- TULA, Malay, SULAH, GUNDUL, *a.* 1. bald. 2. Destitute of trees.
- TULA, *v.* 1. to be bald. 2. To be destitute of trees.

- TŪLA, *s.* a locality, a habitat. 'O le tūla o le fāisua.
- TŪLA, *s.* 1. a perch for a pigeon. 2. Stones at the entrance of fish enclosures on which the tautai stands.
- TULA'I, *v.* to rise up, to stand up; *redup.* TŪTŪLA'I. *Tula'i atu Sina, 'a e gulo.*
- TULAI'U, *s.* a loin of pork, the rump. 'O lona tulai'u. 'O lāna tulai'u, of a person's portion.
- TULAU, *v.* to be a stop-gap. *Tau ina fa'atele tulau.*
- TULAUONEONE, *v.* to stand on the shore. *Ne'i e tepa i tua, a se'i tulauoneone.*
- TULĀUMU, *s.* a place to build a cooking-house on.
- TULĀUMUMAMAO, *v.* to stand afar from fear; as the *sega* does not settle on the blossom of the nut, but from fear stands far off on the leaf.
- TULĀFALE, *s.* 1. a place on which a house stands. 2. A ruler of a village, a councillor.
- TULĀFANĀ. *See TUGĀFANĀ.*
- TULĀFONO, *s.* a law. 'Ua solia le tulāfono a le nu'u.
- TULAGA, *s.* 1. a place to stand on. *Tu i le tulaga i Avano e.* 2. A footmark. 3. A pulpit. 4. As ILAMUTU and TAMASĀ.
- TULAGĀMATU'UA, *v. lit.* to afford standing for the matu'u; to be moderately low, of the tide.
- TULAGĀVAE, *s.* a footprint. 'O lona tulagāvae.
- TULAGI, *a.* brief, as life. 'O lo tatou soifua o loo tulagi.
- TULĀGOGO, *s.* the dorsal fin of the shark.
- TULALI. *Syn.* TUGAGI.
- TULĀLEPE, *s.* 1. the name of a star in the dry season. 2. The name of a moon in the wet season.
- TULĀMA'I, *s.* the place on which an abscess appears. 'O lona tulāma'i.
- TULĀVAE, *s.* the portion of a net to be made by each person. 'O lona tulāvae.
- TULĀVELO. *Syn.* TULAI'U.
- TŪLEI, *Malay,* TULAK, *v.* to shove, to push. *Ona tūlei lea o le fafine i le vanu loa.*
- TŪLEI, *v.* 1. to speak, of chiefs. *Tūlei mai lau afiga.* 2. To be sick, to vomit.
- TULEFE, *s.* 1. the name of a shrub (*Elatostemma sessile*). 2. A weak person. 'Ua se tulefe leni tagata.
- TŪLEFENA, *v.* to be wearied.
- TULELEVALE, *v.* to rush into matters with which the party had no concern. A reference to a tale.
- TŪLEMOE, *v.* to be sleepy.
- TŪLEMOGE, *v.* to be horrified, to be terrified.
- TŪLESISILA, *v.* to have the eye fixed, as in dying.
- TŪLESOLI, *v.* to trample on, to ill-use, as a conquered party. *E tūlesoli i A'easisifo.*
- TULI, *Malay,* LUTUT, *s.* 1. the name of a bird. It is called by some TULI. Several birds bear this name. *Actitis incanus, Limosa uropygialis,* and *Streptilas interpres,* are all called *tuli* or *tuli*; while *Charadrius fulvus* is called *tuli* and *Tuli-a-Tagaloo*; and *Numenius femoralis* (Peale) is called *Tuli-olo-valu*.—WHITMEE. 2. An outside corner, as of a box, house, &c. 3. The knee. *Malay,* TŪLI. 'O lona tuli. 4. Any joint or bend, as *Tuli-lima,* elbow; *tuli-alo, tuliulu*; which see.
- TULI, *v.* 1. to drive, to chase. 2. pursue, to follow up; *pl.* TUTULI; *pass.* TULIA, TUTULIA. *E tutulia 'o malo, 'a e laga le to'ilalo.* 3. To search. *Ou te tulia mai ni pōpōtu'u o le folau.*
- TULI, *a.* deaf; *pl.* TUTULI.
- TULI. *See* LETULI.
- TŪLI. *See* TUULI.
- TULLĀAFEGA, *v.* (a term in SEULUPE) to be unable to do a thing because of others present.
- TULLĀ'INA, *v.* to follow up, to persist in.

TULIAU, *v.* to be very deaf. *E. taliga e tuliau i le tala 'ua logo-
logoā.*

TULIAULAMU, *s.* the corner of the jaws.

TULIAUVAE, *s.* the end of the chin.

TULIĀLO, *v.* to fish for bonito. *Syn.* ĀLOATU.

TULIALO. See TULIMANAVA. This form is used to chiefs.

TULIALOMALALA, *s.* the name of one kind of *tuli* (*Strepsilas interpres*).

TULIATAGALOA, *s.* a *tuli* sent by Tagaloa (*Charadrius fulvus*).

TULIHITA, *v.* to pretend deafness from ang. r.

TULIOLA, *v.* to pursue and catch alive.

TULILOVALU, *s.* one *tuli*. Also called in some places *tuliiutele* (*Numenius femoralis*).

TULIOSO, *v. pl.* to jump, of a number of persons jumping over a wall or into the water.

TULIULU, *s.* the side of the head.

TULIUPU. *Syn.* FA'AMOEOEUPU.

TULIUSUSU, *v.* to drive fish by *usu-usui*.

TULIFĀTAI, *v.* to chase in the water, swimming with the hands only.

TULIFEAUSI, *v.* to play at catching one another when swimming.

TULIFUAIMOA, *s.* the knee-cap.

TULIGA, *s.* 1. a driving. 2. A hunting.

TULILI'AU, *v.* to be very enraged.

TULILIMA, *s.* the elbow. 'O lona *tulilima*.

TULILO, *v. tu-tilo*, to stand concealed, as a pigeon in a tree.

TULILOA, *v.* to give chase to; *redup.* TULITULILOA.

TULILOAGA, *s.* a pursuit.

TULIMAFUA, *v.* to migrate, of pigeons and people.

TULIMĀGALO, *v.* to seek a bathing-place of fresh water.

TULIMANAVA, *s.* the side of the belly.

TULIMANAVA'ESE'ESE, *v.* to be of different opinions.

TULIMANU, *s.* the corner, as of a mat, pavement, &c.

TULIMATA'I, *v.* to look stedfastly.

TULIMULI'AU, *v.* to drive the rear-guard of an army. *A tulimuli'au le tana nei a Mupō.*

TULINAUMATI, *v.* to seek water away from home, in time of drought.

TULIPALA, *v.* to drive completely away. 'Ua lē *tulipala i Upolu, ne'i pisia mai.*

TULIPAPA, *s.* one kind of *tuli*.

TULIPEAU, *v.* to cause a canoe to glide down the waves. *Tātou tulipeau Tui e.*

TULIPITOINA, *v.* to be the last driven in war.

TULISISI, *v.* to drive animals by calling *sisi*.

TULITĀ, *s.* diseases of the bladder.

TULITAUFA, *v.* to chiefs instead of TULIMĀGALO.

TULITAUSI'AU, *v.* to run in and out and about, as the *si'a* or netting-needle.

TULITAUTĀ, *v.* to pursue and continue to strike. *A ta tiliola i le tulitautā.*

TULIPATAO, *v.* to pursue closely; *pass.* TULITATAO.NA.

TULITULILOA, *v. redup.* of TULILOA.

TULITULISEGA, *v.* to follow up, to persist in.

TULIVAE, *s.* the knee. 'O lona *tulivae*.

TULIVALA'AU, *v.* to run and call after; *pass.* TULIVALA'AU.A. *E lē mavae le tulivala'auia.*

TULOU, *v. imper.* an apologetic word used on entering the house of a god, or when about to make a sudden noise, as throwing down a log of wood, or on commencing a speech. In Hawaiian, it means to bow in respect. *Tulou, tolou lava!*

TULOUĀ, *v.* to stand in the way, to be a nuisance. *Syn.* nearly TUGĀ.

TULOLO, *v.* to bend down, as a tree or a wall.
TULOTO, to be in the midst.
TULUA, *v.* 1. to divide into two. 2. To stand two together.
TULUAOPŌ, *s.* midnight.
TULUAOPŌMAAO, *s.* midnight. 'A *tuluapōmao si'i le fata o Sina*.
TULUI, *v.* 1. to drop into, as lotion to the eye, &c. 2. To add to. 'Ua *toe tului le fa'atau*.
TULU'I, *a.* long, lasting.
TULU'I, *v.* to endure. 'Ua *tulu'i lona ola*.
TULUIA, *v. pass.* of TUTULU.
TULU'IGA, *s.* 1. the end, of a road. *Ma le tulu'iga o maimoa*. 2. The end of life. *Se'ia o'o ane i le tulu'iga o tagata*.
TULU'IGAOLELALOLAGI, *s.* the horizon. *Syn.* TAFATAFA'ILAGI.
TULU'IPAE, *s.* the front row of stones in a pavement.
TULU'ITANU, *s.* the end of a pavement. 'O *lona tulu'itanu*.
TULULA, *s.* 1. a basket to keep oil-bottles in. Then, from its shape, 2. A foreign boat. 'O *lona tulula*.
TULUTULU, *s.* the eaves of a house. 'O *le tulutulu o le fale*.
TULUVAO, *s.* the drops from the trees after rain.
TUMA, *v.* 1. to strike with the knuckles. 2. To be extensively weeded; *redupt. intens.* TUMATUMA.
TUMAU, *v.* to stand fast; *pl.* TŪTŪMAU. *E'ave, e lago tūtūmau ai*.
TUMANU, *s.* the Manu'a name for *tumoa*.
TUMATĀFAGA, *a.* maritime. 'O *le nu'u tumatāfaga*.
TUMATĀFAGA, *v.* to stand on the sea-coast.
TUMOA, *s.* the spathe of the banana.
TŪMOE, *s.* a flock of *gogo* going inland to sleep. *Solo le tūmoe, o fa'anau ifea?*
TUMU, *s.* a hollow place in a tree where water lodges. 'O *le tumu o le la'au*.

TUMU, *Malay, JUMU*, satiated; *v.* to be full; *pl.* TUTUMU. *Syn.* APELE.
TUMUA, *s.* the name of two of the directing or ruling villages on Upolu, and Safotu on Savai'i. 'A 'ua *ifo e, le tumua, 'o i tātou ia 'atou*.
TUMUA'I, *s.* the crown of the head. 'O *lona tumua'i*.
TUMUSAISAI, *v.* to be full so as to require to be tied up, as a cocoa-nut-leaf basket, to be full to overflowing.
TUMUTUMU, *s.* the top, the summit. *Le tau tumutumu o le pua*.
TUNA, *s.* a freshwater eel.
TUNAFAILAUULU, } *s.* different kinds
TUNAGATA, } of eel.
TUNALE'A, *s.* a short thick kind of eel.
TUNASI, *s.* branches of the 'ava root.
TUNEVA, *v.* to be languid and sleepy.
TUNEVA, *s.* languor and sleepiness. *Se'i tāumafa ane ali'i, a lailoa i le tuneva*.
TUNOA, *s.* 1. one method of fishing. 2. A cooking-house, when spoken of in the presence of chiefs.
TUNOA, *a.* free, without payment or reward, as love.
TUNOA, *v.* 1. to stand idle. 2. To go where one has no right to go, as on the land or the fishing ground of others.
TUNU, *Malay, TUNU*, *v.* to roast, to toast, to broil, to fry, to boil; *pl.* TUTUNU; *pass.* TUNUA. 'Ua *tunu le moa lē fūtia*.
TUNUAFĪ, *v.* to roast anything tied up in leaves.
TUNU'U, *v.* to arrive at. *Tunu'u mai i Leipata*. *See* TAUNU'U.
TUNUMA, *s.* a case for tattooing instruments. *E lē se tunuma ma moe fa'atasi*. 'O *le tunuma a le tufuga*.
TUNUPA'U, *v.* to broil in its own skin. [In some places, at least, it means to broil until a brown skin, or hard outside, is formed,

- hence to be well done.] *Pl.* TUNUPAPA'U; *pass.* TUNUPA'UA.
- TUNUTAPILI, *v.* to broil and fan the fire; to do a thing quickly. Applied to a woman who is always changing her husband.
- TUPA, *Malay*, TUMPUI, *s.* a species of land-crab with large claws; hence the name of *vaetupa* for elephantiasis.
- TŪPĀ, *s.* one method of fishing.
- TUPAEPĀE, *v. lit.* to stand on the pavement in front of a house. Applied to scolding. 'Ua lē tupaepae i le fale i le 'ote.
- TUPA'IA, *s.* 1. a beetle, which makes an incessant rapping with its feet. 2. *fig.* A noisy child. 3. An active industrious man. 'Ua se tupa'ia lea tagata.
- TUPALA, *s.* gummy secretion from the eyes; *euphem.* for Somo.
- TUPAPA, *s.* food given in exchange for fish.
- TUPE, *s.* 1. a piece of cocoa-nut shell cut into a round form and used in the game of *lafoga*. 2. A large bean, the fruit of a vine (*Entada scandens*). 3. The seed of the *ifilele*. 4. The cap (operculum) of a mollusc. 5. Money. 6. The knee-pan.
- TUPEA, *a.* friendless, destitute of family connections.
- TUPITO, *a.* last, at the end.
- TUPITO, *v.* to be last, to be at the end. 'O pou o le fale, e lē iloga sē tupito.
- TUPOUPOU, *v.* to stand erect, to stand straight up (a disrespectful attitude); *pl.* TŪTŪPOUPOU.
- TUPOLO, *s.* a stranger, one residing in a family to which he does not belong.
- TUPOTO, *s.* the moxa. Introduced from Tonga. It is used as a remedy and an ornament.
- TUPU, *s.* a king. 'Ua aveā le ai i le tupu, se'i fai ao.
- TUPU, *s.* units in counting above tens and hundreds. *E sefulu ma ona tupu e fitu.*
- TUPU, *s.* the name of a tree. *Syn.* TOGO and TATUPU (*Rhizophora mucronata*).
- TUPU, *v.* 1. to grow, to increase. 2. To spring up, to sprout. 3. To be born. *Ia tupu si o'u so'o.* 4. To arise from, to cause. 5. To become a king. *Na maliu Tuapu'u, ona tupu ai lea 'o Tua'umi; pl.* TUTUPU; *pass.* TUPUA; *redup.* TUPUTUPU.
- TŪPŪ, *v.* to cut across through the middle, not lengthwise, as a breadfruit.
- TUPUA, *v. pass.* of TUPU, to be over ten, or over one hundred. *Ua tupua.*
- TUPUA, *s.* 1. a stone supposed to be a man petrified. *Ōifea 'ea tupua o le fanua?* 2. An image. *Nai tupua o i le folau.* 3. A riddle. 'O lāna tupua. 4. A fine mat, when torn. 'O lona tupua. 5. Certain privileges in *seuga* and *alafaga*.
- TUPU'AGA, *s.* ancestors. 'O ona tupu'aga. *See* TUPUGA.
- TUPUIVĀO, *s.* 1. the name of a despotic chief. 2. A despot. 'O le tupuivāo.
- TUPUOLAOLA, *v.* to grow luxuriantly, to increase.
- TUPUGA. *See* TUPU'AGA.
- TUPULA'I, *v.* to grow greatly, to increase; *redup.* TUPUTUPULA'I.
- TUPULAGA, *s.* 1. a growth. 2. Those of one age, a generation. 'O la lāton tupulaga.
- TUPULUA, *v.* to grow two together.
- TUPULUPULU, *v.* 1. to continue to cover up the body. 2. To be low in the eaves, of a house.
- TUPUMA'A, *v.* *Tausea i le malo ia tupuma'a.*
- TUPUTĀMA'I, *v.* to be angry. (A chief's word.) *Fa'ū nai Gogo o tuputāma'i. Syn.* TOATĀMA'I, TŌASĀ.
- TUPUTUPULA'I, *v. redup.* of TUPULA'I, 1. to begin to grow, of trees. 2. To increase, of a family; *pass.* TUPUTUPULA'INA.

- TUSA, *v.* to be like, to be equal; *pl.* TUTUSA.
- TUSA'O, *v.* to s'a .d straight, as a post.
- TUSAGA. See USAGA. *Ona tusaga 'ua sau iā I'magamā.*
- TUSALA, *s.* a man who s'ands in the wrong place in the game of *tologa*.
- TUSALA, *v.* 1. to stand in the wrong place in *tologa*. 2. To stand in front of troops in battle.
- TUSANI, *v.* to divide equally.
- TUSAPAU, *v.* to be exactly equal or alike; *pl.* TUSAPAPAU.
- TUSI, *s.* 1. a writing. 2. A letter. 3. A book. '*O lāna tusi.*
- TUSI, *v.* 1. to mark *siapo*. 2. To point out, as a road. *Malay.*
- TUJUK 3. To write; *pl.* TUTUSI; *pass.* TUSIA; *redup.* TUSITUSI.
- TUSIA, *s.* the name of a fish.
- TUSIALUGA, *v.* to make secret signs of disapproval of a speech.
- TUSI'ESE, *v.* 1. to be wrongly directed. *Fesili i le ala; 'a tusi'ese.* 2. To name wrongly, as belonging to a place to which the person does not belong. '*Ua tusi'eseina i le itū o le Tana; . pass.* TUSI'ESEINA.
- TUSILENIULĒFUA, *v.* *tusi-i-le-niu-lē-fua*, to be a coward.
- TUSILIMA, *s.* *lit.* hand-writing, writing. '*O lāna tusilima.*
- TUSITUSI, *a.* striped.
- TUSITUSI, *v.* to be striped.
- TŪTA, *v.* *tu-uta*, 1. to beach a boat. '*Ona tūta atu lea o le va'a.*
- TUTAI. See NU'UTUTAI.
- TUTA'I, *s.* 1. the leader in a dance. 2. A broad fishing-net.
- TUTAUTIFA, *s.* the name of the male bird of Phlegœnas Stairi.
- TŪTAGA, *s.* from *tu-uta*, a landing-place.
- TUTAGA, *s.* the place to cut off a part of a tree.
- TUTATAGA, *v.* to be unsettled.
- TUTE, *s.* elephantiasis on the inside of the thigh; *redup.* TUTUTE. *Syn.* PUGA.
- TUTETE'E, *v.* to walk on tiptoe. *E tu tete'e ma atia fala.*
- TUTIA, *v.* *pass.* 1. to be cut off, as one part of an army separated from the rest. 2. To cut off the head. (In abuse.)
- TUTOGI, *v.* to chop the bark all round a tree. *Tutogi le paogo, 'a e fa'asao lou laga'ali.* *Syn.* FA'ATA'ATA'A.
- TŪTŪ, *v.* 1. to set fire to, to light, as a lamp; *pass.* TUGIA. 2. To beat out native cloth on a *tutua*.
- TUTŪ, a whale. *Syn.* TAFOLA.
- TUTŪ, *v.* to divide off, to cut off, as a man's or a pig's head, or the head of a tree when felled.
- TUTŪ, *v.* to reach to the end, as 'aso laid on a roof reaching to the eaves.
- TŪTŪ, *s.* a large crab.
- TŪTŪ, *v.* 1. to wipe the feet. 2. To shake out of a bottle.
- TUTUA, *s.* the wooden block to beat native cloth on.
- TUTU'A, *a.* short and thick, of men.
- TUTU'AAI, *v.* to rest equally upon, as a house upon its posts. So of work, &c., all to bear their part in it.
- TUTUI, *v.* 1. to seize with the claws, as cats and owls do. 2. To be griped.
- TUTU'I, *Malay.* TUTUK, *v.* to pierce, to drive in anything sharp.
- TUTU'ILA, *s.* TUTU and ILA, his wife, from Manu'u, peopled Tutuila.
- TUTU'U, *v.* *pl.* of TU'U.
- TUTU'U, *v.* 1. to race, on foot, in canoes, or with horses. 2. To have the bowels moved.
- TUTU'ULAGĪ, *v.* to cut a chief's hair.
- TUTUGA, *s.* 1. the paper mulberry (*Broussonetia papyrifera*). 2. The prepared bark of the same. 3. The lighting of a fire.
- TŪTŪGA, *s.* an appointed share, or portion of anything. '*O lona tūtūga.*
- TUTULA, *v.* to spring up without father or mother.
- TŪTŪLA'I, *v.* *redup.* of TULA'LA.

TUTULE, *s.* 1. the name of a shell-fish. 2. The conclusion of a night-dance.

TUTULE, *v.* to dance (of chiefs only).
Ua tutule le poula.

TUTULI, *v. pl.* of TULL, to be deaf.

TUTULI, *v. pl.* of TULL, to drive;
pass. TUTULIA.

TUTULU, *v. l.* to leak, of a house.
 2. To weep, of a chief; *pass.*
 TULUIA.

TŪTŪMAU, *v. redup.* of TUMAU.

TŪTŪMĀLILI, *s.* the name of the Samoan blackbird (*Merula vanicorensis*).

TŪTŪMALU, *v.* See FA'ATŪTŪMALU.

TUTUNA, *s.* the name of a shrub.

TUTUNA, *v. l.* to be high above the rest, as an *aoa* rising above all trees. 2. To be exalted, as a chief or a speaker.

TŪTŪNOA, *adv.* uselessly, causelessly, unexpectedly. *Tūtūnoa leni aso tale.*

TUTUNU, *v. pl.* of TUNU.

TUTUPU, *v. pl.* of TUPU.

TUTUSA, *v. pl.* of TUSA.

TUTUSI, *v. pl.* of TESI.

TŪTŪTŪTŪ, *a.* speckled.

TŪTŪTŪTŪ, *v.* to be speckled.

TUVA'A, *v.* to grow bent to the shape of a canoe, of a tree.

TUVAETASI, *v. l.* to stand on one leg.
 2. To be ready to fall, as the *mālō*.

TUVALE, *v.* to stand idle.

V

THE fourteenth letter in the Samoan alphabet. It is pronounced as in English.

VA, *s.* 1. a space between. *'O lo lā va.* 2. A noise. *Pe se soa le va i le faga.*

VA, *v. l.* to rival. 2. To have a space between.

VA'A, *s.* 1. a canoe, a boat, or a ship. *Sī'i ifo le va'a e nofoafā.*
 2. The priest of an *aitu*.

VA'AALI'I, *s.* a priest of the gods.

VA'AĀLO, *s.* a bonito-fishing canoe.

VA'AI, *v.* to look at; *pl.* VĀ'AI; *pass.* VA'AIA; *redup.* VA'AVA'AI; *recip.* FEVA'AIA'I.

VĀ'AI, *s.* the handle of a gouge. *Taia i le tāfoa, taia i le vā'ai.*

VA'AIGA, *s.* 1. a prospect, an outlook. 2. Spectacles. *'O lānā va'aiga.*

VA'AIMO'A, *s.* a rat-trap.

VA'AOMALA, *s.* a canoe of misfortune, one with which misfortune occurs. *Lē a fa'aea le va'aomala.*

VA'AOMANŪ, *s.* a canoe of prosperity, one with which success is met with, as in fishing.

VA'AOTAUA, *s.* war-speakers.

VA'A'ULA, *s.* See VA'ALOA. *E, se va'a'ula 'ea lē a tūlei, talofa e.*

VA'APA'ATAU, *s.* 1. the minister who conveyed a message of an *aitu*, a priest. 2. An intercessor.

VA'ALA'AU, *s.* a raft.

VA'ALOA, *s.* the *aitu's* canoe, in which souls were ferried to the other world. (Charon.) *Lē va'aloa 'ua toto'o atu.*

VA'AMĀFATŌTŌGA, *s.* one who has a command of language.

VAAPIAPI, *a.* narrow.

VAAPIAPI, *v.* to be narrow.

VA'ASELAU, *s.* a hundred (canoes).

VA'ATALATALA, *s.* one who knows the old tales.

VA'ATŪITŪ'I, *s.* a kind of raft for sailing about on.

VA'AVA'A, *s.* 1. the breastbone of birds. *'O lona va'ava'a.* 2. The name of a fish.

VA'AVA'AI, *v. redup.* of VA'AI.

VA'AVA'AITAULA'I, *v.* to look intently.

VA'AVA'ALAUTI, *s.* a child's play-canoe with a *tī* leaf sail.

VAE, *s.* the leg of an animal, an insect, a stool, table, &c.

VAE, *v. l.* to divide. *Ia 'e vae fetalaiga.* 2. To set a net; *pass.*

VAEA; *redup.* VAVAE, VAEVAE.

VAEA, *v. pass.* of VAE, to be divided. *'O le masina 'ua vaea.*

- VAEALUGA**, *s.* a challenge.
VAEANE, *v.* to divide off. An apologetic term when about to say what might be offensive. *Vaeane lau afioga*. Saving your presence.
VAEOSO, *a.* ready, prompt, as to go on a message.
VAEOSO, *v.* to be ready, to be prompt.
VAEULI, *s.* name of one kind of crab.
VAEFĀ, *s.* (the four-legged) a pig, so called before chiefs. 'O lonā *væfā*.
VAEFĀ, *v.* to divide into four.
VAEFATAFATA, *s.* half a fathom, a yard.
VAEFUA, *v.* to separate in a club match without either party being worsted.
VÆGA, *s.* 1. a division. 2. A party leaving their own people and joining the enemy.
VÆGALĒMŪ, *s.* the half.
VÆGALĒMŪ, *v.* to divide in halves.
VAELIULOĀ, *s.* the middle of a fishing canoe.
VÆLOTO, *v.* to be between, to be in the midst.
VÆLUA, *v.* to divide into two.
VÆLUAGALĒMŪ, } *v.* to divide
VÆLUAGAMĀLIE, } evenly into two.
VÆLUFEINA, *v.* to be unsuccessful in pigeon-catching.
VÆMATUA, *s.* the big toe.
VÆMOE, *v.* to divide off some of a party to sleep elsewhere, as where there is not room for all. *Tou væmoe i ai ma le mālo 'ua tiliva- 'agoto*.
VÆNOĀ, *s.* the month of August.—T. P.
VÆNU'U, *s.* a colony, a part of a land divided off to live in another place.
VÆPAU, *v.* to divide out in equal shares. *Syn.* TAUPAU.
VÆSALA, *v.* 1. to be very quick. 2. To be foremost in war to catch a prisoner, &c.
VÆSAPI, *s.* a cripple whose foot is turned.
- VÆSAPI**, *v.* to walk on the side of of the foot; *pl.* VÆSASAPI.
VAETĀ, *s.* the name of one kind of land-crab before full grown.
VÆTATAGA, *a.* ready, prompt. *Syn.* VÆOSO.
VÆTATAGA, *v.* to be ready, to be prompt.
VÆTITIPĪ, *Malay*, **TIPIS**, *v.* to have sharp shins.
VÆTOTO, *v.* to walk among the dead. *Ina vætototo a pupula*.—T. P.
VÆTULILIMA, *s.* a measure, from the elbow to the end of the finger on the opposite hand.
VÆTUPA, *s.* elephantiasis in the leg.
VÆTUSA, *v.* to divide evenly.
VÆVÆ, *v.* to divide in parts, to cut up.
VÆVÆEULA, *s. lit.* like the legs of a crayfish, a variety of sugar-cane.
VÆVÆGALELEI, } *v.* See VÆTUSA.
VÆVÆGATASI, }
VÆVÆGA, *s.* 1. the lashing together with cross-bars of the two canoes which constitute a double one. 2. The name of the feast made on that occasion.
VÆVÆVE, *a.* quick.
VÆVÆVE, *v.* to be quick.
VÆI, *Malay*, **WÆI**, *s.* 1. fresh water. 2. A water-bottle. 'Ua ta'e le væi e taumafa ai le ali'i.
VÆI, *s.* the name of a bird (*Ortygometra quadristrigata*).
VÆIA, *v. pass.* from **VÆI**, *s.* to be wet.
VÆIAITU, *s.* an inferior god.
VÆIAO, *s.* væi and ao (to search for), native herb medicine.
VÆIALI'I, *s.* an inferior chief.
VÆIANIA, *s.* a fissure in the reef under water.
VÆIASO, *s.* a part of the day.
VÆIATA, *s.* the root branch of the 'ava which do not sprout.—T. P.
VÆIATI, *s.* supplementary speeches, given when each village or district has had its turn. 'O lonā *væiati*.

- VĀIOA, *s.* a fissure in a rock.
- VĀIOLA, *s.* 1. water not liable to fail. 2. A fabled miraculous water giving life to any who bathed in it.
- VĀIULU, *s.* a breadfruit tree overshadowed by others.
- VĀIFAFINE, *s.* a good-looking, but not a beautiful, woman.
- VĀIFANUA, *s.* 1. portions of land belonging to a chief. 'O lona fia maimoa i ona vāifanua. 2. The cultivated land of a village.
- VĀIFOLO, *s.* a pill.
- VĀIFUSI, *s.* a blister plaster.
- VĀIGA, *s.* water standing on the ground.
- VĀILA, *s.* a place unshaded by trees.
- VĀILA'AU, *s.* medicine.
- VĀILAU, *v.* to lie. (Tongan.)
- VĀILALO, *v.* to have water standing in a house; *pass.* VĀILALOA.
- VĀILEPA, *s.* a pond, stagnant water.
- VĀ'ILI, *v.* to take out, as from a basket.
- VĀILOGOUA, *s.* a water-hole supplied by the rain.
- VĀILOLO, *s.* 1. cocoa-nut juice poured over the *lolo* after the oil is pressed out. 2. Cocoa-nuts (to chiefs).
- VĀILULU'U, *v.* to sprinkle with juice of a cocoa-nut in order to remove a *taboo*.
- VĀIMĀSĪMA, *s.* Epsom salts.
- VĀIMĀSĪNA, *s.* the space of time between the old and new moons, the night on which there is no moon.
- VĀIMATA, *s.* eye-water.
- VĀIMILI, *s.* liniment.
- VĀIMUIMUI, *v.* to murmur for water. —LEGEND.
- VĀINIU, *s.* a short cocoa-nut overshadowed by tall ones.
- VĀINIU, *v.* to prompt, as a speaker.
- VĀINU'U, *s.* 1. the space between two islands. 2. A north-easterly wind.
- VĀIPĀ, *v.* to strike a person or a house with a strip of banana stalk after contact with a chief, by which the *taboo* was removed.
- VĀIPALOLO, *s.* a season of the year, the wet season. *Eaumā vāipalolo, peita'i vāito'elau.*
- VĀIPULU, *s.* one of the small divisions of the husk of a cocoa-nut.
- VĀIPUNA, *s.* a fountain. 'O le vāipuna o le nu'u.
- VĀISĀ, *s.* the preparatory wash used to fix a dye.
- VĀISALO, *s.* a preparation of young cocoa-nut and arrowroot, given to sick people.
- VĀISŪ, *s.* a native preparation of fish and expressed cocoa-nut juice; broth, soup.
- VĀISUA, *s.* a space, 1. between rafters and beams; 2. between tattooing marks.
- VĀITĀ, *s.* an intermission, as in music, or fits of pain.
- VĀITA'I, *s.* a gutter or channel to lead off water.
- VĀITAU'AU, *s.* between the shoulders. 'O lona vāitau'au.
- VĀITOUSAGA, *s.* the time between the two seasons.
- VĀITAFE, *s.* a river.
- VĀITAGATA, *s.* above a common man.
- VĀITALE, *s.* cough medicine.
- VĀITALO, } *v.* overshadowed by
VĀITI, } others.
- VĀITANE, *a.* not handsome, but good-looking.
- VĀITINA, *s.* a part of the root of the 'ava.
- VĀITOAMAMANAIA, *v.* to be very handsome.
- VĀITO'ELAU, *s.* a season of the year, the dry season.
- VĀITUSI, *s.* ink. 'O lāna vaitusi.
- VĀIVA'A, *s.* the space between the two canoes of a double canoe.
- VĀIVAE, *s.* 1. between the legs. 2. *euphem.* for *faufilo*.
- VĀIVAI, *a.* 1. loose, not tight, as a rope. 2. Watery, as thin gruel.
- VĀIVAI, *v.* 1. to be loose, as a rope. 2. To be watery.
- VĀIVĀI, *s.* a puddle of water.

VĀIVAL, *a.* 1. weak, of the body. 2. Easily broken, as a stick of wood.
 VĀIVAL, *v.* 1. to be weak, of the body. 2. To be near death. 'Ua vāivai le ma'i. 3. To be weak and unable to bear anything, as a stick.
 VĀIVAIATAI, to be weak ashore, but able to fish and paddle a canoe.
 VAIVAILOLOAINA, *v.* to be perfectly wretched, as those who have their houses flooded.
 VĀIVAINOA, *v.* to be quite smooth, of the sea.
 VĀIVAISĀUA, *a.* weak-bodied.
 VĀIVAO, *s.* the bush or unoccupied land between two villages.
 VAO, *s.* 1. bush, forest. 2. A tree, not producing anything edible. 3. A plant, a weed. 4. An uninhabited place in distinction from a village.
 VAO, a sign of the plural before some nouns. *Lenā vao tagata vale.*
 VA'Ō, *v.* to eat; *redup.* VAVA'Ō, VA'ŌVA'Ō. Used only in abuse.
 VAOA, *a.* overgrown with weeds.
 VAOA, *v.* to be overgrown with weeds.
 VAOA'I'IVA, *s.* a forest far away.
 VAOGATĀ, *a.* disobedient.
 VAOGATĀ, *v.* to be disobedient.
 VAOGOFIE, *a.* obedient.
 VAOGOFIE, *v.* to be obedient.
 VAOLO, *s.* 1. a poisonous crab. 2. A disobedient, troublesome child. 3. Anything difficult.
 VAOMĀOA, } *s.* the forest.
 VAOMATUA, }
 VAOMOTU, *s.* a clump of trees. *Syn.*
 ULULA'AU.
 VAOPUĀNEA, *s.* the forest. *Syn.*
 VAOMĀOA.
 VAOTŪ, *v.* to be overgrown with bush.
 VAOTUĀNIU, *s.* the name of a fern (Pteris quadriaurita).
 VAOVAO, *s.* small weeds.
 VAU, *v.* to rub down, as arrowroot. 2. To be grieved at heart. *Auē*

loto, e vaua e. Pl. VAVAU; pass. VAUA; redup. VAUVAU.
 VA'ULE'UTU, *v.* to seek lice in the head.
 VĀULŪLI, *a.* wide, spacious. *Syn.* VĀTEATEA.
 VĀULIULI, *v.* to be wide, to be spacious.
 VĀGAI, *v.* 1. to face each other, as hostile armies. 'O le taua tele o Sāmoa 'ua vāgai. 2. To sit astride. On Tutuila for magai.
 VAGAIA, *v.* to be surrounded, to be besieged.
 VĀGANA, *s.* the speech of a Sagana *tulāfale.*
 VAGANĀ, *conj.* except, unless. 'Ou te ānu'ua, 'a vaganā ni fauvae-manu'a.
 VĀGANA, *a.* loud-sounding, resounding, as waves or a water-fall.
 VĀGANA, *v.* to resound. *Auē Fa'atiu e, 'ua vāgana, 'ua a'u lē iloa.*
 VĀGĀTAI, *s.* a quarrel at sea. It takes either *o* or *a* in the genitive, &c.
 VĀGĀTO'OTO'Ō, *s.* a quarrel between orators.
 VĀGĀVAO, *s.* a quarrel in the bush about boundaries.
 VAGAVAGA, *s.* one kind of fishing-net.
 VAGAVAGAI, *v.* to surround; *pass.* VAGAIA.
 VAGILAU, } *v.* to talk constantly.
 VAGIVAGI, } (A jocular term.)
 VALA'AU, *v.* 1. to call to. 2. To invite, as passers-by to come and partake of food; *pass.* VALA'AUINA and VALA'AUIA; *recip.* FEVALA-'AUA'I; *dimin.* VALAVALA'AU.
 VALAULAPUA. See LAVAULAPUA.
 VĀLASI, *s.* a chieftainness. *Syn.* SA'OTAMAITA'I.
 VALAVALA, *a.* wide apart.
 VALAVALA, *v.* to be wide apart.
 VALE, *s.* a fool, an idiot.
 VALE, *a.* 1. worthless. *Lenā vao tagata vale.* 2. Unproductive, of land. 3. Needless. 4. Inactive. 5. Suffixed to some words to add intensity to the

- meaning, as, *atuatuvale, muti-mutivale*.
- VALE, *adv.* inactive. *La inu ma nofonofo vale*.
- VALE, *v.* 1. to be unproductive, as laud. 'Ua vale le lau'e'le'e. 2. To be worthless. 'Uā vale lo mātou tali.
- VĀLEA, *a.* ignorant; *pl.* VĀLEA, VĀLELEA.
- VĀLEA, *v.* to be ignorant; *pl.* VĀLEA, VĀLELEA.
- VĀLE'AT'ĀFA, *s. lit.* one who eats sinnet; a great fool.
- VĀLEAATAMAI, *v.* to have a mixture of ignorance and smartness. Of a speaker.
- VĀLEKOSI, *v.* to govern badly, as a family or a village.
- VĀLEGASE, *s.* boxing-matches, and other games on the occasion of the death of a chief.
- VĀLETAITAI, *v.* applied to payment quickly made because small.
- VĀLETA'ITA'I, *v.* to lead astray.
- VĀLETU, } *v.* to take no care
VĀLEU'ULIMA, } of, to neglect.
- VĀLEVALE, *a.* threatening, inauspicious, as clouds. 'O ao vale-vale.
- VĀLEVALE, *a.* fat. Always with a negative. Applied to a pig. *E leai se valevale*.
- VĀLEVALE, *s.* the name of a fish.
- VĀLEVALE, *a.* 1. young, of a child. 2. Childish, of the aged.
- VĀLEVALEMATUA, *v.* to be in one's dotage.
- VĀLEVALENOA, *a.* beautiful, as a prospect.
- VĀLEVALENOA, *v.* to be beautiful in prospect.
- VĀLI, *s.* paint.
- VĀLI, *v.* 1. to paint, to stain, as the body with turmeric. 2. To paint. 3. To whitewash; *pass.* VALIA.
- VĀLI, *a.* plastered. 'O le fale vāli.
- VALO, *s.* 1. a very delicious sort of crayfish. 2 *fig.* Anything very nice.
- VALO. See VA'Ō.
- VALO'A, *s.* one kind of jelly-fish.
- VALOAGA, *s.* a prediction. 'O lāna valoaga.
- VALO'I, *v.* to express covetous desires; *redup.* VALOVALO'I.
- VALOVALO, *v.* to whistle, of birds. *Valovalo manu mua e.*
- VALOVALOIA, *v.* to be praised and talked about for diligence in planting food; from VALOVALO.
- VALU, *Malay*, WALU, *a.* eight.
- VĀLU, *v.* 1. to scratch. 2. To scrape out, as cocoa-nuts; *pl.* VĀLU; *redup.* VALUVALU; *pass.* VALUSIA.
- VĀLU, *v.* to s'rape, as taro, &c.; *pl.* VĀVALU; *pl.* VĀLUA. 'Ua tao le talo lē vālua, mā le talo vavalu.
- VALUĀPŌ, *s.* night, dark night.
- VALUFĀU, *s.* the name of a shell-fish.
- VALUGA. See VĀLUSAGA.
- VALUGAFULU, *a.* eighty.
- VALUGALAU, *a.* 1. eight hundred. 2. Eight, in counting fish, &c.
- VĀLUSAGA, *s.* scrapings, as of taro, &c. *Lona* of the thing. *Lāna* of the person to whom it belongs.
- VALUVAIL, *v.* to provoke to anger.
- VALUVĀLU, *v. redup.* of VALU, to awaken a chief by scratching his legs.
- VALUVĀLU, *s.* a native preparation of food. 'O lāna valuvālu.
- VANA, *s.* 1. a sea-urchin (*Echinus*). 2. A spike of the same used to point a drill. A sail-needle, used for the same purpose.
- VANAVANA, *v.* to contend, to persist in a contention.
- VANE, *s.* the cry of the paroquet (*Coryphilus fringilla'eus*).
- VANE, *v.* 1. to sharpen tattooing instruments, or a fly-hook. 2. To enlarge a hole, or the branch of a fly-hook. 3. To throb, from pain.
- VANEVANE, *v.* 1. to cry, of the paroquet. 2. To talk. (Used in abuse.)
- VĀNIMONIMO, *s.* the distant sky, the heavens.

- VANU, *s.* a valley, a ravine, a chasm.
- VANUTATŌ, *a.* deep down, of a valley.
- VANUVANU, *a.* full of chasms.
- VABA, *s.* the ocean, especially of the space between two distant points of a journey, along an iron-bound coast, or between two islands. 'O le mafu mai vasa.
- VASA'I, *v.* to alternate, to intervene.
- VASĀFAIGA, *s.* the space between two armies.
- VASALOLOA, *s.* the great ocean. Ne'i faifai fa'alētonuga le tagata o le vasaloloa.
- VASĀMĀSINA. See VĀIMĀSINA.
- VASĀSUI, *s.* the part between the hind legs of a pig; *euphem.* for Fūfā.
- VASAVASA, *s.* 1. the name of a bird, somewhat like the *latulatu*. [The *vasavasa* is *Pachycephala icteroides* (Peale), and I have never seen a *latulatu* that was distinct from this species. But Peale made two other species, *Pachycephala flavifrons* and *P. albifrons*. If the *latulatu* is distinct, it is probably one of these.—S. J. W.] 2. The name of a fish.
- VASE, *v.* to rule lines; *pass.* VASEA.
- VASE, *s.* a variety of taro.
- VASEULI, *s.* a dark kind of vase.
- VASEGA, *s.* a class.
- VASESINA, *s.* a light-coloured vase.
- VASEVASE, *v.* to poise the spear preparatory to throwing.
- VASIVASI, *s.* one kind of bread-fruit, common on Tutuila.
- VĀSIVASI, *v.* to be unaccustomed, to be not well acquainted with, as some kinds of work.
- VATA, *verbum obsceni-simum.*
- VĀTAU, *v.* to be at variance, to be at war with. 'O le tama lea na vātau ma I'amafana.
- VĀTEATEA, *a.* wide, spacious.
- VĀTEATEA, *v.* to be wide, to be spacious. *Syn.* VĀULIULI.
- VĀTELE, *a.* wide.
- VĀTELE, *v.* to be wide.
- VATI, *s.* the name of a fish.
- VĀTIA, *s.* a native dish of food, made of cocoa-nut and arrow-root.
- VATIVATI, *s.* the name of a bird. *Syn.* LATULATU.
- VĀTU'E, *s.* one kind of sea-urchin (*Echinus*).
- VAVAE, *v.* from *vae*, 1. to divide. *E vavae le toga le Puaitine.* 2. To cut off. *E vavae 'ese.* 3. To divide off, of troops going over to the enemy. *E vavae isi i le tago'au a Matua;* *pass.* VAEA; *redup.* VAEVAE.
- VAVAE, *s.* 1. the cotton plant. 2. A lamp wick. (Introduced from Tahiti.)
- VAVAELEOLA, *v.* See TALALEOLA.
- VAVAI, *a.* flexible.
- VAVAI, *v.* to be flexible.
- VAVAO, *v.* to forbid; *pass.* VAOIA.
- VAVAO, *s.* a prohibition. 'O lāna vavao.
- VĀVĀŌ, *s.* a confused noise.
- VAVA'O, *v.* *redup.* of VA'O.
- VAVAU, *s.* ancient times.
- VAVAU, *a.* lasting, perpetual.
- VAVAU, *v.* from *vau*, to pound or bruise a person.
- VĀVĀGA, *s.* a quarrel. 'A ni vāvāga i tafa'i, pe ni 'aumāga femisa'i.
- VAVALA, *v.* to be streaked, as the sky with the dawn. 'Ua vavala mui ata.
- VĀVĀLALATA, *a.* near together.
- VĀVĀLALATA, *v.* to be near together.
- VAVALE, *s.* 1. snail slime. 2. Slime from the *fau* tree. 3. Phlegm, mucus. 4. Semen emitted on a cloth.
- VAVALE, *a.* slimy.
- VAVALE, *v.* to be slimy.
- VAVALO, *v.* 1. to bubble up, as a spring. 2. To predict. 3. To express covetous desires; *pass.* VALOIA.

- VĀVĀLOLOA, *s.* the wide ocean. *Pe maua i le vāvāloola?*
- VĀVĀMAMAO, *a.* far apart.
- VĀVĀMAMAO, *v.* to be far apart.
- VAVANE, *v.* to introduce the hand, as through the bottom of a basket, or into a *fa'aotaga*.
- VAVE, *a.* quick; *pl.* VAVAVE.
- VAVE, *v.* to be quick; *pl.* VAVAVE; *redup.* VAVEVAVE.
- VAVEAO, *s.* the early morning.
- VĀVEGA, *s.* a miracle. 'O ona vāvega.
- VE'A, *s.* the name of a bird (*Rallus pectoralis*).
- VE'U, *v.* to grow in great numbers, to increase greatly, of men or animals.
- VELA, *Malay*, PELAH, *a.* cooked, *opp.* to *mata*.
- VELA, *v.* 1. to be cooked. 2. To be well cooked. 3. To burn, as a house, before chiefs for *mu*. 4. *fig.* To be useful 'Ua vela lāna umu i lo tātou nu'u; applied to a warrior, carpenter, &c.
- VELASIA, *v.* *pass.* of VEVELA.
- VELAVELA, *v.* to be very severe, as a famine or epidemic.
- VELE, *v.* to weed; *pl.* VEVELE; *redup.* VELEVELE; *pass.* VELEA. 'Ua lē fua lelei, 'a 'ua vele ma motusi.
- VELEFUTI, *v.* to break off weeds without pulling up the roots.
- VELI, *s.* 1. a fish which stings on being touched. 2. East wind (on Tūtūila).
- VELI, *v.* 1. to have the flesh creep, as from disgust or fright. 'Ua veliveli le tino ina 'ua pa'ū le tama. 2. To be eager for, to long after, as the absent or the dead; *pl.* VEVELI; *redup.* VELI-VELI; *pass.* VELIVELIA.
- VELIA, *v.* to be stung by a *veli*.
- VELO, *s.* 1. the cover of the stern of a canoe. 'O lona velo. 2. The horns of a crayfish. 3. The name of a fish.
- VELO, *v.* 1. to dart, to cast a dart or spear. 2. To push off a canoe, &c.; *pass.* VELOSLA; *redup.* VELO-VELO.
- VELOA'I, *s.* the oldest of a litter of pigs. 'O lona velo'a'i.
- VELOVELO, *s.* 1. a point of land running into the sea. 2. A point of land jutting away beyond the straight line into another piece of land. 'O le velovelo o le fanua.
- VELOVELO, *v.* to spear, as fish.
- VENI, *a.* bloated and puffed up with disease.
- VENIA, *v.* to be bloated with *veni*; *redup.* VENIVENIA.
- VETĀ, *v.* to peel off, as the skin of an infant.
- VETE, *s.* 1. booty, prey, spoils of war. 'O le vete o le taua. 2. The name of a fish.
- VETE, *v.* 1. to spoil, to seize as booty. 2. To undo a parcel of native food. *Inā vete ia le afi.* *Pass.* VETEA; *redup.* VETEVETE.
- VETIVETI, *s.* the name of one kind of yam.
- VEVE, *s.* 1. leaves covered over an oven of food to keep in the heat. 'O le veve o le umu. 2. The liver of a pig. (So called before chiefs instead of *ate*.)
- VEVE, *v.* to be numerous, of men and animals.
- VEVELA, *v.* to be hot; *pass.* VELASIA. Applied to the sun, fire, &c.
- VEVELI, *v.* from *veli*, to long for, to show affection on meeting friends.
- VEVELO, *v.* *pl.* of VELO.
- VEVENI, *v.* to be bloated; *pass.* VENIA, VENIVENIA.
- VEVESI, *v.* to be disturbed, to be in confusion, to be in disorder.
- VEVETE, *v.* from *vete*, to undo, as a parcel; *pass.* VETEA.
- VEVETO, *Syn.* TALAUCULA, as *tala veveto*, of a constant talker.
- VI, *s.* 1. the name of a tree, and its fruit. 'O lona vi, of the tree; 'o lāna vi, of the fruit (*Spondias dulcis*). 2. The name of a shrub.
- VIAVIA, *v.* *Syn.* VAGIVAGI.

- VII, *v.* to praise; *pass.* VI'IA; *redup.* VIVI'I; *dimin.* VI'IVI'I. *Ia tātou vivi'i ia, ia aofuga tini.*
- VII, } *s.* a song in praise of a
 VI'IGA, } chief. 'O lāna vi'i, of the poet; 'o lona vi'i, of the chief. *Fa'alupe fua le malae, anei e o'o i vi'iga.*
- VIGASE, *v.* to praise after death. *Le Taulei'a sa vi'igase.*
- VIGAVIGA, *s.* a great talker.
- VIO, *v.* to curl the hair.
- VILA, *s.* a song with motion of the hands. 'Ua ta le vila e le tama.
- VILALUTI, *v.* to covet food or property.
- VILI, *Malay.* GIRI, *s.* 1. a gimlet. 'O lāna vili. 2. A whirlpool. 'O le vili o le ava. 3. The name of a game of hazard. Applied to lots. 'Ua fai le vili. 4. The name of a tree. So called because its fruit in falling turns round and round.
- VILI, *v.* 1. to bore a hole. 2. To writhe in pain. 3. To desire earnestly. 'Ua vili mai lava atu i le pa. *Pl.* VIVILI; *pass.* VILIA; *redup.* VILIVILI.
- VILIGASE, *v.* See FITIGASE.
- VILIGIA, *v.* 1. to dry in the wind, to air. 2. To cool in the wind.
- VILIPĀ, *s.* a sail-needle used to point a drill. 'O lāna vilipā.
- VILITA'I, *v.* to desire earnestly, to persevere; *redup.* VILIVILITA'I.
- VILITATŌ, *v.* to exterminate.
- VILIVILI, *s.* 1. the name of a tree with winged fruit found on Manu'a (Gyrocarpus Jacquini). 2. A small imperfectly formed breadfruit.
- VILIVILI, *v.* to brandish, as a club.
- VILU, *s.* a large parroquet.
- VINA, *v.* to urge on those already at work; *redup.* VINAVINA.
- VINAVINA, *s.* the bow of a native drill. *Ua sasagi fua le vinavina, 'a 'ua gau le matāvana.*
- VINAVINA, *v.* to talk constantly, like a drill in motion.
- VIVAO, *s.* a wild vi. *O le 'ulu e vivi nei.*
- VIVĪ, *v.* to stink greatly. 'Ua elo vivi.
- VIVĪ, *v.* to be prolific, of trees, to bear like the vi.
- VIVĪ'I, *v.* *redup.* of VI'I.
- VIVĪGA, *s.* use, worth. *Se ā le viviga, a toe 'au mai ai lenā mea.* *Syn.* VOVOGA.
- VIVILI, *v.* *pl.* of VILI.
- VIVILU, *v.* 1. to begin to understand and talk, as a child. 2. To be forward in asking for food or property, or in quarrelling.
- VIVINI, *v.* to crow.
- VO'IVO'I, }
 VO'UVO'U, } *a.* disobedient.
- VOLEVOLE, *s.* a chestnut just formed.
- VOLEVOLEA, *v.* to feel faint at the pit of the stomach.
- VOLU, *s.* a tortoise.
- VOLUVOLUA, *a.* pimpled.
- VOLUVOLUA, *v.* to be pimpled.
- VOVO, *v.* to be able, to be powerful. *E vovo 'oe 'e te mafata. 'Ua vovo le ali'i 'ua seu le tava; redup.* VOVOVOVO.
- VOVOGA. See VIVĪGA.

A SELECTION OF COLLOQUIAL SENTENCES.

FISHING.

- O'u te alu o'u te fagota. *I shall go a-fishing.*
 Se ā lou faiva? *What is your fishing?*
 O'u te tili le 'upega. *I throw the net.*
 O'u te ālo atu. *I fish for bonito.*
 Laga ia le faga ula. *Take up the cray-fish trap.*
 Inā mātau se tuna. *Hook an eel.*
 Ua o le nu'u e lepa malie. *The people are gone to fish for sharks.*
 Funā, o ia outou ina palu ula. *Women, go you and fish for prawns.*
 Ua taoto le atule i gaga'e. *The herring shoal is away at the east.*
 O le a fai le lauoa taeao. *Tomorrow the cocoon-leaf drag will be used.*

FOOD AND ITS PREPARATION.

- Ave le i'a, ina fa'atiaua ma unafi. *Take the fish, gut, and clean off the scales.*
 Inā tunu pa'ua. *Broil it on the coals.*
 Tunu ma le ga'o i le falai pan. *Broil it with lard in the frying-pan.*
 Pu'e se moa, fasi, futi, ma fa'atiaua. *Catch a fowl, kill, pluck, and pull it.*

- Ave, inā tao i le umu. *Take and cook it in the oven.*
 Tunu se tufaaga pua'a i le 'ulo. *Boil a piece of pork in the sauce-pan.*
 Fasi se 'ufi ma tunu. *Cut up a yam and boil it.*
 Toli mai ni 'ulu. *Pick some bread-fruits.*
 Valu ni popo ma tau le sua. *Scrape some nuts and sweep out the juice.*
 Fai se taufolo sami. *Make some salt taufolo.*
 Po ua pusa ea le umu? *Have you lit the oven?*
 Tao ia le umu. *Cover in the oven.*
 Fu'e ia le umu pe ā ua vela. *Uncover the oven if it is ready.*
 Tunu le vai. *Boil the water.*
 Lāulau mai le 'ai. *Lay the dinner.*

WORK.

- O'u te sau o'u te fia fai galuega. *I have come to seek work.*
 Alu ia ina vele i lumā fale. *Go and weed in front of the house.*
 Ali'i, ua 'uma lea galuega. *Sir, that work is done.*
 Ta mai se avega la'au. *Cut a bundle of sticks.*
 Inā puipui a'i le umu. *Shut in the cooking house with them.*
 Valu se popo ma fufaga moa i le

penu. *Scrape a cocoa-nut and feed the fowls with the scrapings.*
 O ia inā tāe otaota. *Go and pick up the rubbish.*
 Tañ le fale. *Sweep the house.*
 Tūtū mai le lamepa. *Light the lamp.*
 A uma ona 'ai, fai ia la tatou lotu. *When you have finished eating let us have worship.*
 Sauni ia o matou moega. *Prepare our beds.*
 Se'i tatou alāla ma talatala. *Let us sit and converse together.*

BARTER, &c.

O le a lau feau? *What is your message?*
 O'u te sau o'u te fa'atau. *I have come to sell?*
 Ni ā au men e fa'atau? *What have you to sell?*
 Au mai se'i fua ai. *Bring it that it may be weighed.*
 E tusa ma le tala. *It is a dollar's worth.*
 Au mai se ofu tino. *Let me have a shirt.*
 O le a lau fa'atau? *What have you to sell?*
 O'u te fa'atau talo e mata tolu. *I have thirty heads of taro to sell.*
 Na o le mata lua o'u te fa'atau ai. *I will buy twenty heads only.*
 Se a se mea e te mana'o ai? *What do you want for it?*
 O'u te mana'o le i'e sina. *I wish for white calico.*
 O'u te mana'o se moli tā-ofu. *I wish for some washing soap.*
 Pe avatu se tino i tupe e totogi ai? *Shall I pay you in money?*
 O la'u i'a lenei o'u te fa'atau. *This is my fish for sale.*
 Pe avatu ai lau seleni? *Shall I give you a shilling for it?*
 Ua o'u sau e fa'atau le pua'a. *I have come to sell a pig.*
 'O la'u fa'atau 'o moa. *I have fowls to sell.*

E fia moa? *How many fowls?*
 'O le ā le tau? *What is the price?*

JOURNEYS.

Tatou te ō malaga taeao. *We shall go a journey to-morrow.*
 Sali se auva'a e toalima. *Seek a crew of five.*
 Laga po e fai ai se umu e ta'oso ai le malaga. *Get up in the night to prepare food for the journey.*
 Ina o ia e toso le tulula. *Go and drag the boat into the water.*
 Fa'ae'e le uta. *Put the cargo on board.*
 Po ua i ai foe ma le tatā? *Are the oars and bailer there?*
 Po ua mau le momona? *Is the cork fast?*
 Po ua utu le vai inu? *Have you filled the water jar?*
 Fa'atū ia le fanā. *Set up the mast.*
 Fa'ae'e ia, ina tatou o. *Take your places and let us go.*
 Tu i luga se tasi e tagataga ai atu i se to'a. *Let one stand up and look out for rocks.*
 Ia aloalo lemu, seia te'a i tuā-aa. *Pull slowly till outside the reef.*
 Fai la ia, ua lelei le matagi. *Make sail, the wind is fair.*
 Fai ia le galuega a le matagi, a ina tali alo i tatou. *Let the wind do its work, and we will eat.*
 'O le ā le igoa o le nu'u i gautā? *What is the name of the place inland of us?*
 'O ifea le ava? *Where is the opening?*
 Fetagofi i foe, se'i fa'aofi i uta. *Put out the oars and pull in.*
 Lafo le taula, a e tatou o a'e i utā. *Cast the anchor, and let us go ashore.*
 O mai, ina tatou ta'e'ele. *Come and let us bathe.*
 A ta fia moe. *I am becoming sleepy.*
 Fā'i inā fa'apefea? *How do you think it could be otherwise?*

Ua leva le po, ina tatou momoe ia.
It is late in the night, let us retire to sleep.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fa'atali se'ia 'ou sau. *Wait till I come.*

Pe 'e te toe fo'i mai? *Will you come back?*

'Ou te toe fo'i mai lava. *I will certainly return.*

'Aumai lou va'a tā te o ai i uta.
Bring your canoe for me to go ashore with you.

Ofea le vai ta'ele? *Where is the bathing-place?*

Tā te o i ai. *Let us (we two) go to it.*

Se'i tātou o i ai. *Let us go to it.*

'O le ā mātou o e ta'ele. *We (excluding person addressed) are going to bathe.*

'Ou te alu, 'ou te ta'ele. *I am going to bathe.*

Ta o, se'i maimoa i lenā pito nu'u.
Come with me to look at that end of the village.

Pe se fale o ai lenā? *Whose house is that?*

Oifea le maota o le ali'i? *Where is the chief's house?*

Ofea le fale o le Fa'amasino Peritania? *Where is the British Consul's office?*

Avatu le tusi nei i le Fa'amasino Siamani. *Take this letter to the German Consul.*

Po o ai se ta'ofu i lenei nu'u?
Who is there that washes clothes here?

O le ā le tologi? *What is the price?*

Pe faitalia 'o ia ona saili moli ma māsoa? *Will she get her own soap and starch?*

Pe uma āfea? *When will they be finished?*

Ia fa'alā ia mago lelei. *Let them be well dried.*

'Ou te saili se moli. *I will get some soap.*

'O ai lou igoa? *What is your name?*

'O le ā le igoa o lea la'au? *What is the name of that tree?*

'O le ā le igoa o lea manu? *What is the name of that bird?*

Se'i tā o i uta e fana manu.
Let us go inland to shoot birds.

Pe tele ni lupe i le vao nei? *Are there many pigeons in this bush?*

Toli mai se nin 'ou te inu ai.
Gather a young cocoa-nut for me to drink.

Se'i tā o i tai i le va'a. *Let us go to the vessel.*

Toe sau a taeao tā te o ai i uta.
Come again in the morning for me to go with you ashore.

Ua lelei, 'ou te sau pe a uma le aiga. *Very good, I will come after breakfast.*

'O le ā a'u alu. *I am going.*
Tofā. *Good-bye.*

ENGLISH AND SAMOAN VOCABULARY.

'O LE FAASOLOGĀ UPU PERITANIA.

NOTES.—To persons other than Samoans using this Vocabulary. (1.) Abbreviations for the Samoan names for English Parts of Speech have been used. Their meaning will be found in Note 1. below. (2.) Before using a word in this Part it is advisable to consult the meaning given in the Samoan and English Part of the Grammar and Dictionary. (3.) The nearest Samoan equivalents for the English word are given in ordinary type. The words in *italics* are intended for Samoans learning English. The explanations of English idioms will be found of service, not only to Samoans, but also to others using the Dictionary.

O Faatonuga mo le FAASOLOGĀ UPU PERITANIA ua faia nei.

1. O faailoga faapuupuua ia :—*n.* = nauna (Noun); *v.* = veape (Verb); *soo upu* = fesootaiga nauna (Preposition); *soo f.* = fesootaigā fuaiupu (Conjunction); *soan.* = soanauna (Adj.); *soav.* = soaveape (Adv.); *suin.* = suinauna (Pronoun); *pl.* = plural; *sing.* = singular (tasi); *t. nei* = taimi nei (present tense); *t. t.* = taimi tuanai (past tense); *t. l.* = taimi lumanai (future tense). *Upu* = upu e uiga faatasi, pe tali uiga faatasi ai. (Synonymes.)

2. O upu ua puipuia, o le ta'u lea o isi upu e ta'ugata. O upu faafalala (*italics*) ua i ai i le Faasologā Upu, o upu ia e faamatalaina atili ai le uiga o le Upu ua su'eina.

3. O fāsi fuaiupu ua faamatalaina e aogā ia i e faatoa faitau tusi Peritania.

4. O isi foi tulafono e faasino i le ta'u o upu ma mataitusi papalagi e maua i le "*Faamatalaga o le Gagana Peritania.*" A e ao iua taofia ia upu: (1) g faa Peritania ua faapei o le g i le upu *dog* i isi upu, a e faapei o le *j* i isi upu; gentleman = jentleman. O le g faaSamoa = ng i le upu *sing.* O loo ua fai le g faaSamoa i upu ua iloa ai le ta'u o isi upu Peritania. Afai e tusia le g faaPeritania i ia upu o le a faapea, *g.* Abrogate [ā-bro-get].

(2) O nauna ua faai'u i le fāsi upu *-tion*, ua ta'ua e peiseai ua faapea *shon*: action [ak-shón].

(3) O le tele o upu papalagi ua faai'u i le *e* e pei o le upu *bake*, e le ta'ua lava le *e*, a o lenā mataitusi e iloga ai le vaueli ua muamua i ai ua *umi* lea, *bake* = bēk (tao). O le upu *bād* (leaga), ua ta'u faapuupuua i le *ā*, a e peitai o le upu *bade* (poloai) ua faapea le ta'u—bēd.

(4) O le fāsi upu *-ter* ua i'u ai isi upu e tele e faasino lea i lē faia le galuega ua faasino i ai le veape ua pogai ai: e faapea, *write*, *v.* tusi, *writer*, *n.* o lē tusi; *love*, *v.* alofa, *lover*, *n.* o lē alofa; *give*, *v.* foa'i, *giver*, *n.* o lē foa'i. O le fāsi upu *-er* e taua e pei o le *ā*: *lover* = lōvā.

(5) *y*, pe a faai'u se upu ua ta'u pei o le *i*.

J. E. N.

A

A, *soan.* se, le.
 ABAFT, *soav.* i tua. *Upu*, behind.
 ABANDON, *v.* tuulafoa'i. *Upu*, forsake.
 ABASE, *v.* [abé's] faamaulalo.
 ABASH, *v.* faamā.
 ABATE, *v.* [abé't] faafeoloolo, tauāu.
 ABBREVIATE, *v.* [a-brī-vi-ēt] faasa'asa'a. *Upu*, shorten.
 ABDOMEN, *n.* manāva. *Upu*, belly, stomach.
 ABET, *v.* fesoasoani.
 ABHOR, *v.* [āb'-hor] 'ino'ino. *Upu*, hate.
 ABHORRENCE, *n.* [ab-hor-ens] 'ino'ino.
 ABIDE, *v.* [a-baid] mau. *Upu*, dwell.
 ABIDING, *soan.* tumau.
 ABILITY, *n.* mafai. *Upu*, power.
 ABJECT, *soan.* faataivaa.
 ABLE, *v.* [ēbēl] mafai, lavā. *Upu*, can.
 ABLUTION, *n.* ta'eleina.
 ABODE, *n.* [abōd] mea e nofo ai. *Upu*, dwelling.
 ABOLISH, *v.* faauma.
 ABOMINABLE, *soan.* inosia.
 ABOMINATE, *v.* [a-bominēt] 'ino'ino.
 ABORTION, *n.* papā.
 ABOVE, *soo upu* [abūv] i luga (*in rank*), sili.
 ABOUND, *v.* [abaund] matu'ā tele.
 ABOUT, *soo upu* [abaut]. 1. i, ia, "about you" = ia te oe, ia te outou. 2. si'osi'o. 3. pe tusa ma, "about two miles" = pe tusa ma maila e lua. *Soav.* a, "about to go" = aalu.
 ABREAST, *soav.* o gatasi.
 ABRIDGE, *v.* [a-bridj] faaitiiti, faasa'asa'a.
 ABOGATE, *v.* [abroget] faataga, tatala.
 ABSCENS, *n.* [ab-sēs] ma'i faasua.
 ABSCOND, *v.* [ab-skōnd] lafi.
 ABSENT, *v.* e le i ai.
 ABSOLVE, *v.* tatala.
 ABSORB, *v.* mimiti.
 ABSTAIN, *v.* [ab-stēn] e le fai,

"abstain from drink" = e le inu.
 ABSTRACT, *v.* to 'ese.
 ABSURD, *soan.* faavalea.
 ABUNDANCE, *n.* taumafa, tele lava.
 ABUSE, *v.* [a-bu'z.] faaleaga; faatauma'oi.
 ACCEDE, *v.* [ak-sid] gaus'i, faatasi.
 ACCEPT, *v.* [ak-sept] tali.
 ACCESS, *n.* [ak-ses] ala e sao ai.
 ACCESSIBLE, *soan.* [ak-sésib'l] of men, nofografie; of places, faigofie.
 ACCIDENT, *n.* [ak-si-dent] mao; o le mea ua mao ina ua tupu faafua-sei.
 ACCOMPANY, *v.* alu faatasi (*sing.*); o faatasi (*pl.*).
 ACCOMPLICE, *n.* [ak-kom-plis] lē 'au faatasi.
 ACCOMPLISH, *v.* uma ona fai.
 ACCORDING, *soo upu* [akoadig] faatatau, "according to" = e pei ona fai.
 ACCORDINGLY, *soav.* o le mea lea.
 ACCOUNT, *n.* [akaunt]. 1. tala. 2. pe a faasino i mea e faatau. O le tusi e faia i mea na faatau (*of things bought*).
 ACCUMULATE, *v.* [akumulēt] faupu'e, faula'i, aula'i.
 ACCURATE, *soan.* [akurēt] tatau lelei, tonu.
 ACCURSE, *v.* faafano, fetu'u.
 ACCUSE, *v.* [akūs] momoli.
 ACCUSTOM, *v.* faamasani.
 ACHE, *v.* [ēk] tigā, gāoi. *Upu*, pain.
 ACID, *soan.* [asid] 'o'ona (aseta).
 ACKNOWLEDGE, *v.* [ak-no-lej.] ta'u.
 ACQUAINT, *v.* [akuē'nt] faaali atu.
 ACQUIESCE, *v.* [ak-kui-ēs] usiusitai. *Upu*, obey.
 ACQUIRE, *v.* [ak-kusia] maua. *Upu*, obtain.
 ACQUIT, *v.* [ak-kuit] tunsa'oloto; ua le sala.
 ACRID, *soan.* [ak-rid] 'a'ava.
 ACROSS, *soo upu*, faalava, i tala atu, "across the water" = i tala atu o le vai.
 ACT, *v.* fai; *n.* galuega; faiga. *Upu*, *n.* action [ak-shon].

- ACTIVE**, *soav.* fai mea vave.
ADAGE, *n.* [ad-éj] muāgagana.
ADAPT, *v.* faatatau.
ADD, *v.* faapoopo.
ADDICTED, *soav.* [ad-ik-téd] ma-sani i.
ADDITION, *n.* [adishón] faapoopo.
ADDLE, *v.* tatana.
ADDRESS, *n.* lauga, apoapoaiga.
ADHERE, *v.* [ad-hía] pipi'i.
ADJACENT, *soav.* [ad-jésant] lata i.
ADJOIN, *v.* tuaoi.
ADJOURN, *v.* tolo, "adjourn the meeting," tolo le potopotoga.
ADJUDGE, *v.* [ad-jú.] pule, faamasi.
ADJURE, *v.* [ad-júa] fai atu ia tautó.
ADJUST, *v.* faatatau, faatonu.
ADMIRABLE, *soav.* maēu.
ADMIRATION, *n.* [ad-mi-rē-shon] viiga.
ADMIRE, *v.* [ad-maia] ofo; manatu ma le fiafia.
ADMIT, *v.* talia.
ADMONISH, *v.* apoapoa'i.
ADOPT, *v.* e fai mona (atalii, &c.).
ADOBE, *v.* [adóa] ifo atu.
ADORN, *v.* teteu, tuteu.
ADRIFT, *soav.* tafea, motu.
ADULATION, *n.* faaneeneega.
ADULT, *soav.* and *n.* tagata matua.
ADULTERY, *n.* mulilua.
ADVANCE, *v.* [ad-váns] alualu.
ADVANTAGE, *n.* [ad-ván-těj.] se mea e maua.
ADVERSARY, *n.* lē ita mai.
ADVERSE, *soav.* teteē; *e le tusa ma le maua*.
ADVERSITY, *n.* mala; puapuagā. *Upu*, trouble.
ADVICE, *n.* [ad-vaís.] apoapoaiga.
ADVISE, *v.* [ad-vaiz] faatonu.
ADVOCATE, *v.* and *n.* [ad-vo-kēt] fautua.
ADZE, *n.* [adz.] to'ū.
AFAR, *soav.* mamao.
AFFABLE, *soav.* nofo lelei; loto alofa.
AFFECT, *v.* a'afia; faafia — .
AFFECTATION, *n.* [af-fek-tē-shon] faafia—(as of wisdom, faafia potó).
AFFECTION, *n.* [af-fek-shon.] alofa.
AFFIRM, *v.* matua'ā fai atu.
AFFLICT, *v.* faatigā.
AFFRIGHT, *v.* [afra'it] faamata'ū.
AFFRONT, *v.* faaonono.
AFLOAT, *soav.* opeopea.
AFOOT, *soav.* [afūt] ui a uta.
AFFRAID, *v.* [afréd] mata'ū, fefe.
AFTER, *soo upu* and *soav.* mulimuli ane, "after a time," ina ua mavae nisi aso.
AFTERBIRTH, *n.* fanua.
AFTERNOON, *n.* [āftanūn] ina o ga-gaifo le la.
AFTERWARDS, *soav.* mulimuli ane.
AGAIN, *soav.* [agēn] toe, "come again," toe sau.
AGAINST, *soo upu* [agēnst] fesagai, feagai. *Upu*, opposite.
AGE, *n.* [ēj] tupulaga; ona tausaga. "Six years of age" = e ono ona tausaga.
AGED, *soav.* [ējéd] matua. "Aged man" = toeaia. "Aged woman" = lo'omatua.
AGENT, *n.* [ējent] o le sui.
AGGRAVATE, *v.* [ag-gravēt] fa'alili.
AGGRESSION, *n.* o le amataga o sauaga, &c.
AGGRESSOR, *n.* o lē na tupu ai le misa.
AGHAST, *soav.* [aga'st] segia le mau.
AGITATE, *v.* [ajitēt] lulu. *Upu*, shake.
AGITATOR, *n.* [ajitēta] o lē faaso.
AGO, *soav.* i aso (&c.) ua mavae. "Long ago" = anamua; ua leva talu ai.
AGONY, *n.* [ago'ni] tigā tele.
AGREE, *v.* [agrī]. "Very well" = ua lelei. "I agree" = ou te usiuitai (obey). "Of the same mind" = loto gatasi.
AGREEMENT, *n.* feagaiga.
AROUND, *soav.* pa'ulia, to'a.
AHA! ue!
AHEAD, *soav.* [ahéd] i luma, muma.
AID, *n.* and *v.* [ēd] fesoasoani.
AILMENT, *n.* [ēlment] ma'i.
AIM, *n.* and *v.* [ēm]. "Aim at" =

- faatatau. "My aim" = le mea ou te tausisi i ai.
- AIR**, *v.* [ĕa] faasavili; *n.* Ea; savili.
- ALARM**, *n.* and *v.* [ālām] (*n.*) o le leo o le mea e mata'utia; *v.* fa'a-mata'u.
- ALAS**! Oi telefa! Aue!
- ALBINO**, *n.* telea.
- ALERT**, *soan.* mataala. "On the alert" = Ua mataala.
- ALIEN**, *n.* [ĕlien] tagata 'ese.
- ALIENATE**, *v.* [ĕlienĕt] faamasesei.
- ALIKE**, *soav.* [alalik] tutusa.
- ALIVE**, *soan.* [alav] ola.
- ALL**, *soan.* uma.
- ALLEGIANCE**, *n.* [āl-i-ji-an's.] gaua'i.
- ALLEVIATE**, *v.* [al-i-vi-ĕt] faafilemu, e filemu ai.
- ALLIANCE**, *n.* [alaian's] sootaga.
- ALLOT**, *v.* tufatufa.
- ALLOTMENT**, *n.* o le fasi fanua ua tuu.
- ALLOW**, *v.* [aláu]. *Upu*, permit = tuu atu. *Upu*, yield = usuisitai.
- ALLOWANCE**, *n.* [ālauáns] o le mea ua faatatauina.
- ALLURE**, *v.* [al-ia] faalatalata (*ina ua faaali se mea e mata e lelei*).
- ALLY**, *n.* [alai] 'au faatasi.
- ALMANAC**, *n.* [almanák] kalena (Calendar).
- ALMOST**, *soav.* [oalmōst] toe ina, tāli, tāi. "Almost dead" = tāli oti.
- ALONE**, *soan.* [alōn] toatasi, na o ia. "I am alone" = na o a'u.
- ALONG**, *soav.* "go along" = ui ane, *soo upu*, "along with" = faatasi ma.
- ALOOF**, *soav.* [alūf] 'ese.
- ALoud**, *soav.* ma le leo tele.
- ALREADY**, *soav.* [oalrédi] ua uma; nei.
- ALSO**, *soav.* fo'i.
- ALTER**, *v.* [oaltá] liliu.
- ALTERNATE**, *v.* [oaltanĕt] anaua'i.
- ALTHOUGH**, *soo f.* e ui ina, e ui lava.
- ALTOGETHER**, *soav.* faatasi; uma.
- ALWAYS**, *soav.* soo, i aso uma, e le suua.
- AMASS**, *v.* faaputu.
- AMAZED**, *v. t. t.* [Amez'd] segia le maui.
- AMAZING**, *soav.* [amēzig] ma'eu.
- AMBASSADOR**, *n.* sāvai.
- AMBIGUOUS**, *soan.* faalepupula lona uiga.
- AMBITION**, *n.* fia sili.
- AMBUSH**, *n.* 'au ua tanu, tatao.
- AMEND**, *v.* feooloo.
- AMENDS**, *n. pl.* tau'i, totogi.
- AMiable**, *soan.* [ĕmiebl] amio alofa.
- AMIDST**, *soo upu*, i totonu, i le va, i loto.
- AMISS**, *soav.* sesē.
- AMMUNITION**, *n.* pulu ma one.
- AMONGST**, *soo upu*, faatasi; i, i totonu. *Upu*, among.
- AMOUNT**, *n.* o le sofa'i.
- AMPLE**, *soan.* tele; lava. *Upu*, sufficient.
- AMPUTATE**, *v.* [am-pu-tĕt] vavae.
- AMUSE**, *v.* [a-müz] faafiafia.
- AMUSEMENT**, *n.* o le mea ua faafiafia ai.
- AN**, *soan.* se.
- ANCESTOR**, *n.* [ansĕsta] tupuga.
- ANCHOR**, *n.* [agka] taula; *v.* tuu taula.
- ANCHORAGE**, *n.* [agkorĕj] o le mea e lafo ai le taula, taulaga.
- ANCIENT**, *soan.* [ĕnshe'nt] anamua.
- AND**, *soo f.* ma.
- ANGEL**, *n.* [ĕnĕl] agelu.
- ANGER**, *n.* [anga] ita; toatama'i, toasā (*to chiefs*).
- ANGRY**, *soan.* [angri] ita; toasā, toatama'i.
- ANIMAL**, *n.* manu, mea ola. *Soan.* faapei o manu.
- ANKLE**, *n.* tapuvae; ponaponā vae.
- ANNEX**, *v.* [an-ĕks] sosoo faatasi.
- ANNOUNCE**, *v.* [ana'uns] ta'u atu.
- ANNOY**, *v.* [anoi] faasoesā, faalili.
- ANNUAL**, *soan.* i lea tausaga ma lea tausaga. *Soav.* annually [ānuāli].
- ANNUL**, *v.* tinei.
- ANoint**, *v.* faauu.
- ANOTHER**, *soav.* se tasi.
- ANSWER**, *n.* and *v.* [ansā] tali.

ANT, *n.* loi. "White ant" = ane matū; ane sosolo.
 ANXIOUS, *soan.* [agkshus] popole. "Anxious to do" = fia fai lava.
 ANY, *suin.* [ēūi] ni, nisi; soo se. Anything = soo se mea. Any-one = soo se tagata. "Any more" = e toe maua, &c. "Did not fight any more," sa le toe tau lava.
 APART, *soav.* tuu'esea.
 APARTMENT, *n.* afeafe, potu.
 APOLOGI-E, *v.* [apolojaiz] fsatoese, toese.
 APOSTLE, *n.* aposetolo.
 APPAREL, *n.* ofu.
 APPARENT, *soan.* iloa tino; e peiseai.
 APPARITION, *u.* aitu.
 APPEAL, *v.* [a-pil] tagi i le faamasino sili; aioid.
 APPEAR, *v.* [a-pia] aliali.
 APPEASE, *v.* [apiz] faalaualelei, faamolemole.
 APPLAUD, *v.* [a-pload] vivii.
 APPLA, *n.* [a-pāl] o le fua o le tasi laau.
 APPLY, *v.* [a-plai] fesili.
 APPOINT, *v.* totofi.
 APPOINTMENT, *n.* tofiga.
 APPROVE, *v.* [a-prūv] fiafia; *fai i ai ua lelei.*
 APPROACH, *v.* faalatalata.
 APRIL, *n.* [ēprii] Aperila.
 APT, *soan.* masani. *Upu,* quick, a'oa'ogofie.
 ARAB, *soan.* o le tagata Arapi.
 ARBITRATE, *v.* [ābitrēt] pule.
 ARBITER, *n.* o le ua tuu i ai le pule i finauga.
 ARCH, *n.* o se vaega o se li'o; o maa ua ati faali'oli'o.
 ARCHITECT, *n.* [ā-kite'kt.] o le tufuga sili.
 ARDENT, *soan.* naunau.
 ARDUOUS, *soan.* faigatā.
 ARE, *v.* [ār] *v.* "be," *pl. t. nei.*
 ARGUE, *v.* [āgiu] finau (i tautalaga, &c.).
 ARISE, *v.* [a-raiz] tulai, *f. t. arose.*
 ARM, *n.* [ām] lima; a'ao (*to chiefs*).
 ARM, *v.* fai āu'upega.

ARMOUR, *v.* [āmā] āu'upega; ofu tau.
 ARMPIT, *n.* [āmpit] 'ao'ao.
 ARMS, *n. pl.* āu'upega.
 ARMY, *n.* [ā-mi] 'au, itutaua.
 AROUND, *soo upu* and *soav.* soo, faasi'osi'o.
 AROUSE, *v.* [a-rauz] fafagu.
 ARRANGE, *v.* [a-rēnj] sauni.
 ARREST, *v.* pu'e, taofi.
 ARRIVE, *v.* [araiv] o'o; taunuu. *Upu,* reach.
 ARROGANCE, *n.* faasiasia, faamauluga. *Upu,* haughtiness, pride.
 ARROW, *n.* [arō] ū fanafana.
 ARROWROOT, *n.* [arorūt] masoā.
 ARTERY, *n.* [atēri] ua.
 ARTIFICE, *n.* [ātifiis] togafiti.
 AS, *soav.* pei, faapei.
 ASCEND, *v.* [ās-end] a'e.
 ASCENT, *n.* [ās-ent] a'ega.
 ASCERTAIN, *v.* [as-ā-tēn] su'e ia iloa, fesili.
 ASHAMED, *soan.* [ā-shēm'd] mā, masiasi.
 ASHES, *n. pl.* lefulefu.
 ASHORE, *soav.* [ā-shoa] i uta.
 ASIDE, *soav.* [u-said] ese.
 ASK, *v.* ole, faanoi; sili, fesili.
 ASLANT, *soav.* faasapasapa.
 ASLEEP, *v.* ua moe, ua tofa. "He is asleep" = Ua moe o ia.
 ASS, *n.* asini. *Upu,* donkey.
 ASSASSIN, *n.* aitu tagata.
 ASSAULT, *v.* oso atu ma fasi (tagata).
 ASSEMBLE, *v.* faapotopoto.
 ASSEMBLY, *n.* faapotopotoga.
 ASSENT, *v.* and *n.* usiuitai; ioe mai.
 ASSERT, *v.* fai mai lava.
 ASSIDUOUS, *soan.* [asijūūs] ma'elegā.
 ASSIST, *v.* fesoasouni.
 ASSOCIATE, *v.* and *n.* [asosiēt] faatasi, faauō; *n.* uō.
 ASSURE, *v.* [āshua] faamaoni mai.
 ASTERN, *soav.* tuumuli. "Go astern" = tuumuli (o le vaa).
 ASTHMA, *n.* [as-ma] sela.
 ASTONISH, *v.* ofo, segia maui.
 ASTRAY, *soav.* [astrei] sese.
 ASTRIDE, *soav.* [a-straid] māgai (sit astride).
 ASUNDER, *soav.* [a-sun-dā] 'ese'ese, "put asunder" tuu 'ese'ese.

ASYLUM, *n.* [a-sai-lom] lafitaga, malu; o le fale e tuu ai vāle.
 AT, *soo upu*, i, ia, i le. "At last" = i le i'uga; e i'u ina.
 ATE, *v.* [ēt] *t. t.* o le *v. eat*.
 ATLAS, *n.* o le tusi o faafanua.
 ATONE, *v.* [a-tōn] togisala.
 ATONEMENT, *n.* togisala, togiola.
 ATTACK, *v.* oso atu.
 ATTAIN, *v.* [atēn] maua.
 ATTEMPT, *v.* taumafai. *Upu*, try.
 ATTEND *to*, *v.* faalogologo; attend on (take care of) tausi; attend, o faataai ma.
 ATTEST, *v.* molimau.
 ATTRACTED, *v. t. t.* [atrakted] tosina.
 AUCTION, *n.* [oakshon] faatau-tui.
 AUCTIONEER, *n.* o le faatau-tui.
 AUDIENCE, *n.* [oadiens] o e faalogo-
 logo.
 AUGUST, *n.* Aokuso.
 AUNT, *n.* [ant] le tuafafine o le tamā; le uso o le tinā.
 AUSTERE, *soan.* [oastia] matapaū.
 AUTHOR, *n.* o le ua pogai ai se tusi.
 AUTHORITY, *n.* pule. "His authority" = lana pule.
 AVAIL, *v.* and *n.* [aveil] aogā.
 AVARICE, *n.* [avaris] mānumanu, mata-pe'ape'a.
 AVENGE, *v.* [a-venj.] tau i ma sui.
 AVERT, *v.* faaliliu.
 AVOID, *v.* 'alo, igoigo.
 AWAIT, *v.* [āuēt] tali atu.
 AWAKE, *v.* [auēk] fafagu; (*of one's own accord*) ala.
 AWARE, *soan.* [auēa] iloa.
 AWAY, *soav.* [auēi] 'ese. "Go away" = alu ese.
 AWKWARD, *soan.* [oakuād] faale-masani.
 AWNING, *n.* fale ie e malu ai le la.
 AXE, *n.* [aks] to'i, mātāu; (*to chiefs*) faasaga'ese.
 AXIOM, *n.* upu moni.
 AXIS, *n.* o le laina po o le 'au e taavili ai se mea.

B

BABY, *n.* [bēbi] tama meamea, teine meamea. *Upu*, babe.

BABYISH, *soan.* faapei o se tama meamea.
 BACK, *n.* [bāk] tua. "Go back" = toe fo'i.
 BACKBITE, *v.* [bāk-bait] tuāupua.
 BACKBONE, *n.* [bāk-bōn] ivi-tu.
 BACKDOOR, *n.* bāk-dōr] faitotoa i tuā fale.
 BACKSLIDE, *n.* [bāk-slaid] tuumuli, paū.
 BACKWARDS, *soav.* tuumuli.
 BACON, *n.* [bēkōn] itu puaa ua faamasimaina.
 BAD, *soan.* leaga; amioleaga.
 BAG, *n.* taga.
 BAIT, *n.* [bēt] maunu.
 BAKE, *v.* [bēk] tao.
 BAKER, *n.* o le fai falaoa.
 BALD, *soan.* tula.
 BALDNESS, *n.* tula.
 BALE, *n.* [bēl] ta'ui.
 BALE, *v.* asu, tatā.
 BALL, *n.* [boal] 1. polo e taalo ai; mea ua tino lapotopoto. 2. Siva.
 BALLOT, *n.* and *v.* palota (tofiga ua faia e tagata i le togafiti faalilo-
 lilo ina ua taitasi ma tuu i se pusa sona taofi ua tusia, po o se polo ua iloga ai taofi taitoatasi).
 BALLAD, *n.* pese (*e faasino i se tala ua fatua faapese*).
 BAMBOO, *n.* [bambū] 'ofe.
 BANANA, *n.* fa'i.
 BAND, *n.* 1. fusi; 2. 'au.
 BANDAGE, *n.* [ban-dēj] fusi (*ā manu'a, &c.*).
 BANDY-LEG, *soan.* [bandileg] faasesre.
 BANG, *n.* and *v.* tu'i.
 BANISH, *v.* faateva, tuli.
 BANISHMENT, *n.* o le ānuuva.
 BANK, *n.* [bagk] (*o se vaifafe*) 'auvai; panaki (*o le fale e teu ai tupe e tului ai i tausaga*); *v.* faafaup'u'e (eleele); avau tupe i le fale e teu ai.
 BANNER, *n.* [bā-nā] fu'a. *Upu*, flag.
 BANTER, *v.* ula.
 BANYAN, *u.* [ban-ian] aoa.
 BAPTISM, *n.* papatisoga.
 BAPTIZE, *v.* [bap-taiz] papatiso.

- BAR, *n.* faamau; o le mea e pupuni a'i; o se vaega i musika (pese); faupu'egā oneone i mulivai o vai-tafe, &c.; *v.* punitia.
- BARB, *n.* tala.
- BARBAROUS, *soan.* sauā.
- BARD, *n.* [bād] fatu-pese.
- BARE, *soan.* [bēa] tele fua; le ufitia.
- BAREFOOT, *soan.* le ufitia vae.
- BARGAIN, *n.* [bā-gēn] feagaiga (i faatau).
- BARK, *n.* [bāk] 1. pa'u; 2. ōu (of a dog); *v.* 1. fisi, fofofe. 2. ōu (of a dog).
- BARLEY, *n.* [bā-li] karite (*gr.*).
- BAROMETER, *n.* fua matagi, parometa.
- BARQUE, *n.* [bāk] vaa tila tolu.
- BARREL, *n.* paelo.
- BARREN, *soan.* animals, women, pā; trees, le fua; land, lafulafuā.
- BARRICADE, *n.* [ba-ri-kēd] 'olo; o le mea e punitia ai se ala; *v.* pupuni le ala.
- BARTER, *v.* and *n.* faatau.
- BASE, *soan.* [bēs] faatauva; leaga; *n.* faavae; o le malū i pese. (*Upu, bass.*)
- BASHFUL, *soan.* ina, mata-muli.
- BASHFULNESS, *n.* o le ma.
- BAZIN, *n.* pēsini (*eng.*).
- BASK, *v.* taoto i le la.
- BASKET, *n.* 'ato, etc.
- BASS, *n.* [bēs] malū.
- BASTARD, *n.* tama tōifale.
- BAT, *n.* 1. pe'a, apa'au vae; 2. pati (*kirikiti.*)
- BATH, *n.* taelega, o se mea e taele ai.
- BATHE, *v.* [bēth] ta'ele; to chiefs, faamālū, 'au'au.
- BATTEN, *n.* fasi laupapa lauitiiti.
- BATTER, *v.* tu'i-pala.
- BATTLE, *n.* taua.
- BOWL, *v.* [bōal] alaga.
- BAY, *n.* [bē] faga.
- BE, *v.* [bi] (*See English Grammar for Samoans, pp. 29, 30.*)
- BEACH, *n.* [bich] faga, matāfaga.
- BEAD, *n.* [bid] u'amea; string of, lopa.
- BEAK, *n.* [bik] gutu.
- BEAM, *n.* [bim] la'au, utupoto; of the sun, ave (o le la).
- BEAN, *n.* [bin] pini (fua a se laau).
- BEAR, *v.* [bēa] ave, tauave. *Upu,* endure, onos'i; "bear fruit" = fua mai; "bear children" = fanau mai tama; *n.* urosa (*lat.*).
- BEARD, *n.* [biad] ava; of chiefs, soesā.
- BEARER, *n.* "bearer of message" = ave fe'au; "bearer of burden" = ave avega.
- BEAST, *n.* [bi-st] manu.
- BEAT, *v.* [bit] ta, fasi, sasa.
- BEAUTIFUL, *soan.* [biutiful] la lelei (woman); matagofie (things).
- BEAUTIFY, *v.* [biutifai] fai ia matagofie, faamatagofia.
- BECALMED, *soan.* [bekāmd] mani-noa.
- BECAME, *v. t. t.* o le *v.* Become.
- BECAUSE, *soo f.* auā, ona'o, ma.
- BECKON, *v.* negonego, tālo.
- BECOME, *v.* [be-kūm] avea, liu, fai ma.
- BED, *n.* moega.
- BEDRIDDEN, *soan.* faasugalugalu-fale.
- BEDSTEAD, *n.* moega laau, &c.
- BEDROOM, *n.* potu moe.
- BEDTIME, *n.* [bed-taim] o le ituaso e moe ai.
- BEE, *n.* [bi] lagoon-meli.
- BETTER, *n.* mogamoga. *Upu,* cockroach.
- BEEF, *n.* [bif] fasi pulumakau.
- BEFALL, *v.* e tupu i; *t. t.* befall; *soan.* befallen.
- BEFITTING, *soan.* e tatau i ai. *Upu,* becoming.
- BEFORE, *soo upu,* i luma o —.
- BEFRIEND, *v.* [bi-frend] alofa, fesasoani.
- BEG, *v.* aisi, faatoga, ole, ai'oi.
- BEGOT, *v.* fanaua; *t. t.* begot.
- BEGGAR, *n.* o le faatoga.
- BEGIN, *v.* 'amata, afua; *t. t.* begun.
- BEGINNING, *n.* 'amataga.
- BEGONE, *v.* alu ese.
- BEGUILE, *v.* [be-gail] pepelo, faasesē.

BEHAVE, *v.* [be-hēv] amio.
 BEHAVIOUR, *n.* [be-hēv-iā] amio; o le ala e tausisi ai le amio.
 BEHEAD, *v.* vavae le ulu.
 BEHIND, *soo upu*, i tua.
 BEHOLD, *v.* vaai. Behold! faauta! *t. t.* beheld.
 BEING, *soan.* o le *v.* "be" ola; *n.* o lē ola.
 BELCH, *v.* tōtōmamala.
 BELIEF, *n.* [be-lif] taofi, faatuatua.
 BELIEVE, *v.* [bē-liv] *in a promise*, faatuatua. *Upu*: credit, ua manatu e moni.
 BELL, *n.* logo u'amea, tagitagi.
 BELL-MAN, *n.* o lē ta logo.
 BELLOW, *v.* uiō.
 BELLOW, *n.* tapili.
 BELLY, *n.* manāva; *of a chief*, alo.
 BELONG, *v.* e ana, e ona, e ou, e au, &c.
 BELOVED, *soan.* alofaina, pele.
 BELOW, *soo upu* and *soav.* i lalo.
 BELT, *n.* fusi, tali sela.
 BEMOAN, *v.* tagi, sa'aī.
 BENCH, *n.* nofoa laau.
 BEND, *v.* lolō'u; *make crooked*, faapi'o; *t. t.* bent.
 BENEATH, *soo upu* and *soav.* i lalo.
 BENEDECTION, *n.* manuia.
 BENEFACITOR, *n.* lē agalelei.
 BENEFICIAL, *soan.* [benefishū] aogā.
 BENEFIT, *n.* aogā; *v.* agalelei.
 BENEVOLENCE, *n.* [bene'vole'ns] loto alofa, agalelei.
 BENIGHT, *v.* [bē-nait] pogia.
 BEREAVE, *v.* [beriv] avece (*i le pule a le Atua*); *t. t.* bereaved, bereft.
 BERRY, *n.* fua a laau.
 BESEECH, *v.* [bē-sich] ai'oi; *t. t.* besought.
 BESET, *v.* si'omia.
 BESETTING, *soan.* si'omia pea; "besetting sin" (*o le agasala e paū soo ai se tasi*).
 BESIDE, *soo upu* [bē-said] i tafatafa.
 BESIDES, *soav.* totoe, toe ai.
 BESIEGE, *v.* [bē-sij] vagai.
 BESMEAR, *v.* [bē-smia] pānupanu.

BESPEAK, *v.* mua'i fai atu.
 BESPRINKLE, *v.* sausau.
 BEST, *soan.* faataatau sili o le upu "good." E sili ona lelei.
 BESTOW, *v.* avatu, foa'i.
 BET, *n.* tupe ua fai ma fa'a'ai i pele, tausinioga, &c.; *v.* e faa'ai i tupe.
 BETRAY, *v.* [bē-trei] faalata.
 BETROTH, *v.* faufautane.
 BETTER, *soan.* faataatau lua o le upu "good." E lelei lenei a e leaga lenā.
 BETWEEN, *soo upu*, i le va, e va a'i.
 BEWAIL, *v.* [bē-uēl] tagi auē, faanoanoa.
 BEWARE, *v.* [bē-uēa] faaeteete. Ia oe!
 BEWILDER, *v.* fememea'i.
 BEYOND, *soo upu*, i tala atu.
 BIBLE, *n.* [bai-bl.] tusi pa'ia.
 BID, *v.* fai atu, fai mai.
 BIDDING, *n.* o le upu ua fai atu.
 BIER, *n.* fata mo tagata oti.
 BIG, *soan.* lātele.
 BIGAMY, *n.* nofo lua.
 BILL, *n.* o le tusi a le faatau.
 BILLOW, *n.* peau.
 BIND, *v.* [baīnd] fusifusi; *t. t.* bound.
 BINDING, *n.* faavaa o tusi; fusi, fusiga.
 BIRD, *n.* manu.
 BIRTH, *n.* fanauga.
 BISCUIT, *n.* [bis-kit] masi papalagi.
 BISHOP, *n.* epikopo.
 BIT, *n.* faugutu. *Upu*: piece, fasi-meā.
 BITE, *v.* [bait] u; *t. t.* bit; *soan.* bitten.
 BITTER, *soan.* o'ona.
 BLACK, *soan.* uliuli.
 BLACKEN, *v.* faauliuli.
 BLACKBOARD, *n.* laupapa e fai ai a'oga.
 BLACKSMITH, *n.* tu'i-fao.
 BLADDER, *n.* tagā-mimi.
 BLADE-BONE, *n.* [blēd-bōn] ivi foē.
 BLAME, *v.* [blēm] ta'u sesē.
 BLAMABLE, *soan.* ua i ai le sesē.
 BLAMELESS, *soan.* le sesē; le ta'u sesēina.

- BLAMEWORTHY**, *soan.* e tatau ona ta'u sesē.
BLANK, *soan.* pa'epa'e "blank paper," pepa le tusia.
BLANKET, *n.* ie mamoe.
BLASPHEME, *v.* [bläs-fim] faifai i le Atua.
BLASPHEMY, *n.* [blas-fēmi] o le faifai i le Atua.
BLAZE, *v.* [blēz] fa'amumū, *n.* mumū.
BLEACH, *v.* [bliči] faapa'epa'e i le la, &c.
BLEAK, *soan.* le punitia (i nuu maalili); maalili.
BLEAT, *v.* [blit] tagi (a mamoe).
BLEED, *v.* [blid] toto; *let blood*, tu'u le lima; *t. t.* blēd.
BLESS, *v.* faamanuia.
BLESSED, *soan.* Amuia!
BLESSING, *n.* manuia (alofa o le Atua).
BLIND, *soan.* tāuaso; *to chiefs*, tāuvale.
BLINK, *v.* faasegosego.
BLISS, *n.* manuia e silisili.
BLISTER, *v.* manunu.
BLOATED, *soan.* venia.
BLOCK, *n.* o se ogālaau tele; o se polatata; *v.* pupuni; faalavelave.
BLOOD, *n.* [blad] toto.
BLOODY, *soan.* tōtoa; toto lima.
BLOSSOM, *n.* fuga. *Upu*, bloom.
BLOT, *v.* nini; *n.* o le vaitusi ua eleelea ai le laupepa. "Blotting paper" = miti vai.
BLOTCH, *n.* po'u.
BLOW, *v.* with breath, ula; of the wind, matagi; *agi le matagi* or *savili*; *n.* o le ta.
BLUE, *soan.* [blū] lanu moana, uli, &c.
BLUNDER, *n.* sesē tele.
BLUNT, *soan.* mata-tupa, tulali, tugagi.
BLUSH, *v.* and *n.*
BLUSTER, *v.* fapaātapata.
BOAR, *n.* po'a.
BOARD, *n.* lupapa.
BOAST, *v.* [bōst] mitamita.
BOAT, *n.* [bōt] tulula.
BODY, *n.* tino.
BOG, *n.* fusi.
- BOIL**, *n.* ma'i faafoa.
BOIL, *v.* tunu.
BOILER, *n.* ulo.
BOISTEROUS, *soan.* 1. afā, savili. 2. e fai ma faatusa i le amio.
BOLT, *n.* faamau.
BONE, *n.* [bōn] ivi.
BONFIRE, *n.* o le afi tele e fai i le aso e faafafafia ai le nuu.
BONY, *soan.* [bōni] iviivia, pae'e; of persons, tino vale.
BOOK, *n.* [būk] tusi.
BOOM, *n.* [būm] puma, te'i la (o vaa).
BOOR, *n.* [bōr] utāfanua, fa'alevaa.
BOOT, *n.* [būt] seevae.
BOOTY, *n.* [būti] vete.
BORDER, *n.* [boā-da] of country tua'oi; of garment, tafatafa.
BORE, *v.* [boā] vili.
BORN, *v.* fanau.
BORROW, *v.* nonō.
BOSOM, *n.* [bu-sōm] fatafata.
BOTANY, *n.* o le Tala i laau.
BOTH, *soan.* 'o i laua 'uma.
BOTTLE, *n.* [bōtli] fagu; for water, vai.
BOTTOM, *n.* taele.
BOUGH, *n.* [bau] la laau.
BOUGHT, *v. t. t.* o le *v.* "buy" [bāut] faatau.
BOUNDARY, *n.* [baun-dā-rī] tua'oi.
BOUNTIFUL, *soan.* [baun-ti-ful] matamau.
BOW, *v.* [bāu] ifo; *n.* o itu vaa i le taumua.
BOW, *n.* [bō] āufana.
BOWELS, *n. pl.* [bau-els] ga'au.
BOWL, *n.* [bōl] tanoa.
BOWSTRING, *n.* [bō-strig] fu'a.
BOX, *n.* [boks] atolaa, pusa or puha.
BOY, *n.* [boi] tama.
BOYISH, *soan.* faatama itiiti.
BRACE, *n.* [brēs] o le mea e sisi a'i, pe taofi a'i; *v.* fusi; nonoa; faamau.
BRACELETS, *n. pl.* [brēs-lets] taulima.
BRAMBLE, *n.* la'au tuitui.
BRACKISH, *soan.* māi, fa'asualna, taitainono.
BRAG, *v.* mitamita.
BRAIN, *n.* [brēn] fa'ai.

BRANCH, *n.* la (*la'au*).
 BRAND, *v.* faamū i se u'amea; faailoga.
 BRANDISH, *v.* ailao.
 BRASS, *n.* 'apa pupula.
 BRAVE, *soan.* [brēv] toa, loto tele.
 BRAWL, *v.* misa.
 BREACH, *n.* [brīch] *of treaty, &c.*, tuumavaega; *in a wall*, solo.
 BREAD, *n.* [brēd] falaoa; areto (*gr.*)
 BREADFRUIT, *n.* [brēd-frūt] 'ulu.
 BREADTH, *n.* [brēdth] lau.
 BREAK, *v.* [brēk] gau; *cups, &c.*, ta'e; *t. t.* broke.
 BREAKER, *n.* [brēkā] galu.
 BREAKFAST, *n.* [brēk-fast] o le taumafataga e fai i le taeao.
 BREAST, *n.* [brēst] moa, fatafata, susu.
 BREASTBONE, *n.* ivi fatafata.
 BREATH, *n.* [brēth] o le mānava.
 BREATHE, *v.* [brīth] mānava.
 BREATHLESS, *soan.* se'la.
 BREECHES, *n. pl.* [brī-ches]. *Upu:* trousers. 'Ofu vae.
 BREED, *v.* [brīd] fanau.
 BREEZE, *n.* [brīz] savili.
 BRIBE, *v.* [braib] avane mea alofa ia liliu ai le taofi.
 BRICK, *n.* [brik] maa ele, maa omea.
 BRIDE, *n.* [brāid] faatoa nofo tane; teine o le a faaipopo, pe faato'a faaipopo.
 BRIDEGROOM, *n.* faatoa fai avā; tane faato'a faaipopo.
 BRIDGE, *n.* [brīdj.] fa'ā, alā-niu.
 BRIDLE, *n.* [brai-dl.] faagutu.
 BRIEF, *soan.* [brīf] saasaa.
 BRIGHT, *soan.* [brait] pupula.
 BRIGHTEN, *v.* [braiten] faapupula.
 BRIM, *n.* lau (*o le ipu, &c.*).
 BRIMFUL, *soan.* tumu saisai.
 BRIMSTONE, *n.* teio. *Upu:* sulphur.
 BRING, *v.* 'uu mai.
 BRING-FORTH, *v.* fanau.
 BRINK, *n.* 'auvai.
 BRISK, *soan.* titio.
 BRISTLE, *v.* tutū le fulufulu.
 BRITISH, *soan.* faa-peritania.
 BRITTLE, *soan.* ta'e gofie.
 BROAD, *soan.* vateatea, lautele.
 BROIL, *v.* tunu; *n.* misa.

BROOD, *n.* [brūd] toloa'i.
 BROOD, *v.* as *chickens*, ofafata'i.
 BROOM, *n.* [brūm] pulumu, tafi.
 BROTHER, *n.* uso, tuagane (*of a sister.*)
 BROUGHT, *v. t. t.* o le v. "bring," 'au mai.
 BROW, *n.* [braū] muaulu.
 BROWN, *soan.* [brāun] 'ena, 'ena'ena.
 BROWSE, *v.* [braus] 'ai vao.
 BRUISE, *v.* [brūs] uno'o.
 BRUCH, *n.* palasi, tafi; *v.* tafitafi.
 BRU-HWOOD, *n.* [brush-uād] vao iti.
 BRUTAL, *soan.* fa'asauā.
 BUBBLE, *n.* puta o le vai.
 BUD, *v.* togo; *n.* moemoe.
 BUFFET, *v.* tu'i.
 BUILD, *v.* [bild] f.u, fai; *as a wall*, ati.
 BUILDER, *n.* [bildā] tufuga; *to chiefs*, mālaisau.
 BUILDING, *n.* [bildig] fale.
 BULL, *n.* pulumakau po'a.
 BULLET, *n.* pulu-fana.
 BULLY, *v.* faamisa.
 BUN, *n.* kēki la itiiti.
 BUNCH, *n.* *Upu:* cluster, fuifui, 'au as 'aufa'i = bunch of bananas.
 BUNDLE, *n.* ta'ai, tā'ui.
 BUOY, *n.* [boi] utoni.
 BUOYANT, *soan.* opeopea faa-pe'i o se utoni.
 BURDEN, *n.* avega, faafafa, amoga, tausoa.
 BURIAL, *n.* tanuga; *to chiefs*, fale-luasi.
 BURN, *v.* susunu, mu; *t. t.* burn; *soan.* burning.
 BURNISH, *v.* faapupula.
 BURROW, *v.* tanu.
 BURST, *v.* pa; *t. t.* burst.
 BURY, *v.* [bēri] tanu; *to chiefs*, fale-luasi.
 BUSH, *n.* vao.
 BUSHY, *soan.* felefele.
 BUSINESS, *n.* [biz-nes] fe'au, faiva.
 BUSY, *soan.* [bizi] tele fe'au.
 BUT, *soo f.* 'a peita'i.
 BUTTER, *n.* pata (*eng.*).
 BUTTERFLY, *n.* pepe.
 BUTTOCK, *n.* muli; *of beasts*, tulā'u.
 BUTTON, *n.* faamau.

BUY, *v.* [bai] faatau; *t. t.* bought.
 BY, *soo upu*, *e. i.* *Upu*: near,
 tafatafa, e lata ane.
 BY-AND-BY, *soav.* nanēi.
 BYWORD, *n.* [bai-uād] muāgagana.

C.

CAB, *n.* [káb] fale e tosina e se
 solofanua.
 CABBAGE, *n.* [kabij.] kābesi (laau
 'aina).
 CABIN, *n.* ana i vaa; fale vao.
 CABLE, *n.* [kēbl] maca.
 CACAO, *n.* [ka-kao] kakao (Koko).
 CACKLE, *v.* [kākli] to'uto'u; 'ote.
 CADAVEROUS, *soan.* [ka-dā-ver-ús]
 mata-tagata-oti.
 CAGE, *n.* [kēj] fuga, āoa.
 CAJOLE, *v.* [kā-jōi] fa'aoleole.
 CAKE, *n.* [kēk] kēki (*eng.*) fa'apāpā.
 CALAMITY, *n.* [kā-lamiti] mala.
 CALCULATE, *v.* [kāl-kulēt] faitau
 (*numera*).
 CALDRON, *n.* [kōl-dron] 'ulo.
 CALENDAR, *n.* [kal-en-da] kalena
 (*eng.*).
 CALF, *n.* [kāf] tama'i pulumakau;
of leg. atevae.
 CALK, *v.* [koāk] monomono.
 CALL, *v.* [kōal] vala'au, 'alaga; *to*
visit, afe, asiiasi; *t. t.* called.
 CALLING, *n.* [kāolig] *occupation*,
 faiva.
 CALM, *soan.* [kām] *of the wind*,
 malū; *of the sea*, laolao; *quiet*,
 filēmū.
 CALUMNIATE, *v.* [kā-lum-ni-ēt] fa-
 atua'upua.
 CAME, *v. t. t.* o le *v.* "come" [kēm]
 sau, o mai.
 CAMEL, *n.* [kāmēl] kamela.
 CAMP, *v.* [kāmp] to-lauapi, *n.* togā-
 lauapi.
 CAN [kād] *v. fesoaosani*, mafai.
 CANCEL, *v.* [kan-sel] tiuei.
 CANE, *n.* [kēn] *sugar*, tolo; *rattan*,
 lafo.
 CANDLE, *n.* [kān-dl] moli-ga'o.
 CANNIBAL, *n.* [kān-i-bl.] 'ai tagata.
 CANNON, *n.* [kān-on] fanafanua.

CANNOT, *v.* [kannot] le mafai, le
 lavā. *Upu*: can't.
 CANOE, *n.* [känū] vaa, vaa alo.
 CANVAS, *n. and soan.* [känvas] 'ie o
 fui a'i la, &c.
 CAP, *n.* [kap] pulou 'ie.
 CAPABLE, *soan.* [kē-pā-bl] mafai.
 CAPACIOUS, *soan.* [ke-pē-shūs] vate-
 atea.
 CAPE, *n.* [kēp] tolotolo.
 CAPITAL, *n.* [kap-i-tal] city, laumua.
 CAPSICUM, *n.* polo, polo-feū.
 CAPTAIN, *n.* [kap-tēn] alii-vaa.
 CAPTIVE, *n.* [kap-tiv] tagata-o-taua.
 CARCASE, *n.* [kā-kās] man, tino ua
 oti; *beast*, tino ua mate.
 CARD, *n.* [kād] 1. le laupepa o i ai
 se tusi; o le laupepa mafafāia.
 2. pelē.
 CARE, *n.* [kēa] popole; *v. take care*
of, tausi lelei.
 CAREFUL, *soan.* [kea-ful] fa'aeteete.
 CARELESS, *soan.* [kea-les] faaititipi.
 CARGO, *n.* [kā-go] uta o le vaa.
 CARPENTER, *n.* [kā-pen-ta] tufuga;
to chiefs, mātāisau.
 CARRIAGE, *n.* [ka-rij] kariotā.
 CARRY, *v.* [kā-ri] ave; *on the back*,
 fa'afuata; *on a stick*, fa'afafa;
balanced at each end, amo; *as a*
post, &c., between two, tausoa.
 CART, *n.* [kāt] fata faataavalevale.
 CARTRIDGE, *n.* [kā-trij] utufagā-oue.
 CARVE, *v.* [kāv] togitogi; *food*,
 pena.
 CASE, *n.* [kēs] faamoega; pusa 'apa.
 CASH, *n.* [kash] tupe.
 CASK, *n.* [kask] paelo.
 CAST, *v.* [kast] lafo, togi.
 CASTIGATE, *v.* [kās-ti-gēt] a'oa'i,
 sasa.
 CASTLE, *n.* [kās-tl] 'olo; maota.
 CASTRATE, *v.* [kās-trēt] faalave.
 CAT, *n.* [kāt] gose, geli, pusi.
 CATARACT, *n.* [kāt-ar-akt] afu.
 CATCH, *v.* [katsh] pu'e; *by con-*
tagion, pipisi. *t. t.* caught.
 CATCH HOLD, *v.* tago.
 CATECHISE, *v.* [katikai's] fesili.
 CATECHIST, *n.* [kat-i-kis't] a'oa'i,
 a'oa'o.
 CATERPILLAR, *n.* [kātāpī-lā] anufe

- CATTLE**, *n.* [kät-tl] lafu pulumakau.
CAUSE, *n.* and *v.* [kōās] o le mea e ala ai, māfua; *v.* fuatupu.
CAUSELESS, *soan.* fua. *Upu*, without cause.
CAUSEWAY, *n.* [koas-uē] ala-tanu.
CAUSTIC, *soan.* [kōas-tik] feū.
CAUTION, *v.* [kōā-shon] lapata'i (perfect tense only.)
CAUTIOUS, *soan.* [koā-shus] māfaufau.
CAVE, *n.* [kēv] ana.
CAVIL, *v.* [kāvīl] fīnauvale.
CEASE, *v.* [sīs] 'uma, i'u, mapu, tu'u; soia! (*Imperative*) Ia gata ai.
CEDE, *v.* [sīd] tu'u atu.
CELEBRATE, *v.* [sēlibrēt] vivii; faamanatu.
CEMETERY, *n.* [sēmīteri] fanua o tagata oti.
CELLAR, *n.* [sē-lā] ana i lalo o fale.
CENSURE, *v.* [sen-shā] a'oa'i.
CENSUS, *n.* [sen-sūs] o le faitau o le nu'u.
CENT, *n.* [sēnt] seni; o le selau. "Per cent" = o le ta'iselau.
CENTIPED, *n.* [sen-ti-pid] atualoa.
CENTRE, *n.* [sen-tā] totonugalemū.
CENTURY, *n.* [sen-tūri] selau tausaga.
CERTAIN, *soan.* [sēr-tēn] moni.
CERTIFY, *v.* [ser-tī-fai] ta'u atu; molimau.
CERTIFICATE, *n.* [ser-tī-fī-kēt], o le tusi e molimau ai.
CHAIN, *n.* [chēn] maea u'amea, filifili u'amea.
CHAIR, *n.* [chēr], nofoa.
CHALLENGE, *v.* [chāl-lenj] lu'i.
CHAMBER, *n.* [chēm-bā] afeafe, potu.
CHANCE, *v.* and *n.* [chāns], tupu fua.
CHANGE, *v.* [chēnj] fesua'i; *n.* o le fesua'i. "Change of air," saili matagi.
CHANGEABLE, *soan.* [chēnjabl] fefo'ifo'ia'i. *Upu*, fickle.
CHANNEL, *n.* ava, alā vaa.
CHANT, *v.* pese; *n.* pese (o i ai *salāmo*).
CHAP, *v.* māvaevae.
CHAPEL, *n.* fale aa.
CHAPTER, *n.* mataupu o se tusi.
CHARACTER, *n.* [kār-ak-tā] amio.
CHARCOAL, *n.* [chā-kōl] malala.
CHARGE, *n.* [chāj] 'utu-faga; *v.* apoupoa'i, fai atu. "Charge the gun" = 'utu le fana.
CHARITY, *n.* [chā-riti] alofa.
CHABLOT, *n.* kariota.
CHARM, *v.* fai togafiti faataulāitū; faafiafia.
CHARMING, *soan.* e tupu ai le fiafia.
CHASE, *v.* [chēs] tuliloa.
CHASM, *n.* [kāsēm] māvaevae.
CHASTE, *soan.* [chēst] le-gaōia; loto mamā.
CHASTISE, *v.* [chāstaiz] a'oa'i, sasa.
CHAT, *v.* talauoa.
CHATTERER, *n.* tautala soo. *Upu*, chatterbox.
CHEAP, *soan.* [chīp] taugofie; itiiti le tau.
CHEAT, *v.* [chit] pepelo, fa'ole'ole.
CHECK, *v.* [chēk] taofi, vavao.
CHECKERED, *soan.* [chēkad] pulei.
CHEEK, *n.* [chik] alafau.
CHEER, *v.* [chia] faamāfanafana.
CHEERFUL, *soan.* [chia-ful] mata'ata.
CHERISH, *v.* tausai.
CHEST, *n.* *Upu*, box; atolau; *of the body*, futafata.
CHESTNUT, *n.* ifi.
CHEW, *v.* [chū] lamulamu.
CHICKEN, *n.* [chikēn] tama'i moa.
CHIDE, *v.* [chaid] a'oa'i.
CHIEF, *n.* [chīf] ali'i; *soan.* sili.
CHILD, *n.* [chaid] tama; *pl.* children.
CHILD-BIRTH, *n.* fanauga.
CHILDHOOD, *n.* [chaid-hūd] ona po o le tama itiiti.
CHILDISH, *soan.* fa'atamaitiiti.
CHILL, *soan.* [chil] maalili.
CHIMNEY, *n.* [chīmni] alā asu.
CHIN, *n.* auvae-alalo.
CHIP, *n.* malamala; *v.* tipi.
CHIRP, *v.* tagi (*manu*).
CHISEL, *n.* tofi.
CHOICE, *n.* [chois] filifiliga; *soan.* sili.
CHOIR, *n.* [kuaia] 'au fai pese.
CHORUS, *n.* [kōrus] tali (i pese).

- CHOKE**, *v.* [chök] laoa; titina (*active*).
CHOOSE, *v.* [ohūs] filifili.
CHOP, *v.* [chöp] tipī, soni.
CHRIST, *n.* [krist] Keriso.
CHRISTIAN, *n.* [kristian] o le taofi i mataupu faa-Keriso; *soan.* faa-Keriso, Kerisiano.
CHRISTIANITY, *n.* [kristianiti] o le lotu Kerisiano.
CHRISTMAS, *n.* [kristmās] Kerisimasi, o le aso na fanau ai *Jesu*.
CHUCKLE, *v.* [chük-l] 'ata, fa'ama-lele.
CHURCH, *n.* ekalesia (*gr.*); fale sa.
CHURLISH, *soan.* fa'alevao.
CIGAR, *n.* [sëgä] sekä.
CIRCLE, *n.* li'o.
CIRCULAR, *soan.* [sir-kü-lä] fa'ata-'ali'oli'o; *n.* tusi.
CIRCUMLOCUTION, *n.* [sir-küm-lo-kü-shod] fa'ata'ani'o.
CIRCUMSTANCE, *n.* [sir-kum-stans] o le mea e fa'asino i se tala e faatonu ai; o se mea ua tupu.
CIRCUS, *n.* tifaga.
CITY, *n.* [siti] aai tele.
CLAIM, *v.* [kiém] tautala i le mea e ao ina maua; *n.* o le mea e ao ina maua.
CLAMMY, *soan.* [klämi] apulupulu.
CLAMOUR, *n.* [kläm-öä] pisaö.
CLANG, *v.* [kläg] tagitagī.
CLARIFY, *v.* [klar-i-fai] fa'amanino.
CLAP, *v.* [kläp] hands, pati-lima.
CLASH, *v.* [klash] faafetu'i; feto'ai (*v. n.*).
CLASP, *v.* fusi.
CLASS, *n.* [kläs] vasega.
CLATTER, *v.* [klät-tä] pa'ö, pätatö.
CLAUSE, *n.* [klöas] o se vaega o se fua'itupu.
CLAW, *n.* [klöä] of a bird, vae.
CLAY, *n.* [klē] omea.
CLEAN, *soan.* [kliu] mamä.
CLEANSE, *v.* [klēns] fa'umamä.
CLEAR, *soan.* [klēu] manino.
CLEAR AWAY, *v.* ave 'ese, la'u.
CLEAVE, *v.* [kliv] "Cleave to" = pipi'i; "to split" = isi, taisi.
CLENCH, *v.* u'u mau.
- CLERK**, *n.* [kläk] tusi upu (*fale fa'atau*, &c.).
CLEVER, *soan.* [klävä] potö.
CLIFF, *n.* [kliif] püpü.
CLIMATE, *n.* [klai-mät] savili (o lona uigi o le savili o le nuu, &c.).
CLIMB, *v.* [klaim] a'e, tausili (*pl.*).
CLING, *v.* [klig] pipi.
CLIP, *v.* [klip] sele.
CLOAK, *n.* [klök] ofu fa'a'ūs.
CLOCK, *n.* [klök] o le mea e fanai ai itulä.
CLOSE, *v.* [klöz] pupuni, fa'aso'o.
CLOSE, *soan.* [klös] Upu, near, lata mai.
CLOSET, *n.* [klösët] potu laitiiti.
CLOTH, *n.* [klöth] 'ie; *native*, siapo.
CLOTHE, *v.* [kloäth] fa'a'ofu.
CLOTHING, *n.* [klö-thig] 'ofu.
CLOUD, *n.* [kläud] ao.
CLOUDY, *soan.* [klaud-i] of day, lagilagiä; of night, lagivalea.
CLOVEN, *soan.* [klö-vën] magu-lua.
CLUB, *n.* [kläb] uatogi.
CLUCK, *v.* [klük] to'uto'u.
CLUMP, *n.* [klümp] of trees, to-gävaö.
CLUMSY, *soan.* [klümsi] väsiväsi.
CLUSTER, *n.* [klus-tä] fufiui.
CLUTCH, *v.* [klütsh] u'u.
COAGULATE, *v.* [kö-agiin-lët] to'a.
COAL, *n.* [köl] koale, ma'a malala.
COALESCE, *v.* [ko-al-és] soso'o fau-tasi.
COARSE, *soan.* [ko-äs] Upu, rough; talatala; *cloth*, valavala.
COAST, *n.* [köst] matäfaga, tai pupü.
COAT, *n.* [köt] peleue.
COAX, *v.* [köks], fa'aoleole.
COBWEB, *n.* [köb-ueb] apogaleveleve.
COCK, *n.* [kök] toa.
COCK-CROW, *n.* [kök-krö] vivini 'o moa.
COCKFIGHT, *n.* [kek-fait] taugä-moa.
COCKLE, *n.* [kökl] pipi.
COCKBOACH, *n.* [kök-röeli] moga-moga.
COCK'S COMB, *n.* [köks-köm] tau-luga o le moa.
COCOANUT, *n.* [kököntüt] niu.

- COEQUAL, *soan.* [ko-i-kūal] tutusa.
 COFFEE, *n.* [kōf-fi] kofe.
 COFFIN, *n.* [kof-fīn] va'a; of a *chief*, alalafaga.
 COGITATE, *v.* [koj-tēt] māfaufau.
 COIL, *v.* [koil] ta'ai.
 COIN, *n.* [koin] tupe.
 COLD, *soan.* [kōld] maalili; cold water = vai mālūlū.
 COLIC, *n.* [kōlik] manava tutul.
 COLLAR, *n.* [kōla] ua.
 COLLAR-BONE, *n.* [kōla-bōn] ivi tau'au.
 COLLECT, *v.* [kōl-lekt] *men*, faapopototo; *things*, faaputu.
 COLLECTION, *n.* [kol-lek-shon] faupu'ega, faula'iga.
 COLLEGE, *n.* [kol-lej] a'oga.
 COLLISION, *n.* [kol-lishon] feto'ai.
 COLOUR, *n.* [kōllā] lanu.
 COLT, *n.* [kolt] tama'i solofanua.
 COMB, *n.* [kōm] selu.
 COMBAT, *n.* [kōm-bāt] taua.
 COMBINE, *v.* [kōm-bain] fa'atasi, so'o.
 COMBUSTIBLE, *soan.* [kom-būs-ti-bl] nu-goffe.
 COME, *v.* [kām] sau; *chief's*, maliu mai, a'io mai: *t. t.* came. "Come in sight" = fotu mai.
 COMET, *n.* [kom-et] pusalon.
 COMFORT, *v.* [kom-furt] fa'amāfanafana, fa'amatala-loto.
 COMICAL, *soan.* [kom-i-kal] faiaga.
 COMMAND, *v.* poloa'i, fai atu.
 COMMANDMENT, *n.* poloa'iga.
 COMMEMORATE, *v.* [kom-mem-o-rēt] fa'amanatu.
 COMMENCE, *v.* [kom-mēns] 'amata.
 COMMEND, *v.* vivi'i atu.
 COMMERCE, *n.* [kom-mērs] fa'atau.
 COMMIT, *v.* tuu atu (*e tauasi*).
 COMMON, *soan.* tuu tele; mauagoffe; mea e masani ai le toatele; fa'alelele; "not common," le maua e le toatele; "make common," fa'ataga.
 COMMOTION, *n.* [kōm-mō-shun] nunu-vale.
 COMMOTION, *v.* vevesi, ualolo.
 COMMUNICATE, *v.* [kom-mu-ni-kēt] ta'u atu.
 COMPACT, *soan.* [kom-pakt] fea-guiga.
 COMPANION, *n.* [kom-pan-ion] to'alua; uō.
 COMPANY, *n.* [kum-pa-ni] fa'apopototoga; 'au.
 COMPARE, *v.* [kōm-pea] fa'atusa.
 COMPASS, *n.* [kum-pas] tapasa.
 COMPASSION, *n.* [kom-pash-on] alofa; tigā alofa.
 COMPEL, *v.* fa'amalosi; u'una'i.
 COMPETE, *v.* [kōm-pit] tutu'u.
 COMPETENT, *soan.* [kom-pi-tent] tatau.
 COMPLACENT, *soan.* [kom-plē-sent] flafa.
 COMPLETE, *v.* [kom-plit] fa'a'atoatoa.
 COMPLEX, *soan.* [kom-plēks] felefele.
 COMPLIMENT, *v.* vivi'i.
 COMPLY, *v.* [kom-plai] usiusita'i.
 COMPOSE, *v.* (kom-pōs) a *song*, fatu.
 COMPOSED, *soan.* [kōm-pos'd] filemū.
 COMPREHEND, *v.* [kom-pri-hēnd] la-gona.
 COMPULSION, *n.* [kom-pul-ahōn] u'una'i.
 COMPUTE, *v.* [kōm-pūt] faitau.
 COMRADE, *n.* [kom-rēd] to'alua.
 CONCEAL, *v.* [kon-sil] ufufi, nanā.
 CONCEITED, *soan.* [kon-sit-ēd] fa'afia-mea.
 CONCEIVE, *v.* [kon-siv] to; manatu (*Upu faatusa*).
 CONCH, *n.* [kōnsh] foafoa.
 CONCILIATE, *v.* [kōn-sil'-iēt] fa'alelei.
 CONCILIATION, *n.* [kōn-sil'-ia-shōn] leleiga.
 CONCISE, *soan.* [kōn-sais'] sa'asa'a.
 CONCLUDE, *v.* [kōn-klud] fa'ai'u.
 CONCLUSION, *n.* [kōn-klu-shon] i'u, i'uga.
 CONCOURSE, *n.* [kon-koas] fa'apopototoga.
 CONCUR, *v.* [kōn-kūr] loto gatasi.
 CONDEMN, *v.* [kōn-dem'] fu'asala.
 CONDESCEND, *v.* [kōn-di-sēnd] fa'maulalo.
 CONDUCT, *n.* [kōn'-duk] amio.
 CONDUCT, *v.* [kon-duk'] ta'ita'i.
 CONFER, *v.* [kon-fā'] tautalatala fa'atasi, fili'ili fa'atasi.

- CONFESS, v.** [kõn-fes'] fa'aali, ta'u.
CONFIDE, v. [kõn-fuid] fa'alagolago.
CONFIRM, v. [kõn-firm] fa'amaoui.
CONFLICT, n. [kon'-flik] taua.
CONFOUNDED, soan. [kon-faund-ed] fememea'i.
CONFUSION, n. [kon-fu-shõn] fememea'i.
CONGREGATE, v. [kon-gri-gët] fa'apotopoto.
CONJECTURE, v. [kon-jæk'-juâ] tauamate.
CONNECT, v. [kõn-nekt] fa'aso'o, fa'atasi.
CONNECTION, n. [kõn-nek-shõn] family, aiga.
CONQUER, v. [kõg-kür] manumätö.
CONSCIENCE, n. [kon-shiëns] loto fuatiafo.
CONSECRATE, v. [kon-si-krët] fa'asä, fa'aulufale.
CONSENT, v. [kon-sent] usiusita'i.
CONSIDER, v. [kon-si-dä] mänatunatu.
CONSIGN, v. [kõn-sain] tu'u atu.
CONSOLE, v. [kon-sõl] fa'amaise, fa'amäfanafana.
CONSORT, n. [kon'-sõät] to'alua.
CONSPICUOUS, soan. [kõn-spi-ku-üs] aliali tele.
CONSPIRACY, n. [kõn-spi-rë-si] fouvalega.
CONSPIRE, v. [kon-spaia] taupulepule.
CONSTANT, soan. [kõn-stant] tumau.
CONSTANTLY, soan. [kon-stant-li] so'o, e le aunoa.
CONSTERNATION, n. [kon-stä-ne-shõn] segia mauili.
CONSTITUTION, n. [kon-sti-pe-shõn] ma'i mäütütü, mamau le manava.
CONSTRAIN, v. [kon-strën] fa'äü, fa'amälosi.
CONSTRUCT, v. [kon-strukt] fau.
CONSUL, n. [kon-sül] fa'amasino, konesula.
CONSULT, v. [kon-sült] filifili.
CONSUME, v. [kon-süm] fa'auma.
CONSUMPTION, n. [kon-sümp-shon] ma'i fa'aivä, mämä pala.
CONTAGIOUS, soan. [kon-te-jius] pipisi.
CONTAMINATE, v. [kon-tami-nët] fa'alehga.
CONTEND, v. [kon-tëm'] 'ino'ino.
CONTEMPLATE, v. [kon'-tëm-plët] mäfaufau.
CONTEMPTIBLE, soan. [kon-tëm-ti-bl] 'iiosi'a, fa'atauvä'a.
CONTENT, v. finau.
CONTENT, soan. loto malie.
CONTENTION, } n. finauga.
CONTEST, }
CONTIGUOUS, soan. [kon-tigu-us], tua'oi.
CONTINUAL, soan. so'o, e le aunoa.
CONTINUE, v. [kon-tinu] tumau.
CONTRACT [kon-trukt], v. to shrink, meme'i; bargain, fai le feagaiga.
CONTRADICT, v. [kon-tra-dikt] tali upu.
CONTRADICTORY, soan. [kon-tra-dik-tori] 'ese'ese tala.
CONTRARY, soan. [kon-trë-ri] wind, matagi vale; fesaga'i.
CONTRAST, v. and n. [kon-trast] 'ese'ese uiga (ua iloa pe a faatatau).
CONTRIBUTE, v. [kon-tri-biut] avatu.
CONTRIBUTION, n. [kon-tri-biu-shõn] tauлага.
CONTRIVANCE, n. [kon-trai-väns] togafiti.
CONTROL, v. and n. taofi.
CONTROVERSY, n. [kon'-tro-ver-si] finauga.
CONTUMACY, n. [kon-tu-me-si] finau vale.
CONVALESCENT, soan. [kon-vä-les-sent] 'ua ola le ma'i.
CONVENE, v. [kon-vin] fa'apotopoto.
CONVENIENT, soan. [kon-vin-ient] tatau.
CONVERSE, v. [kon-vers'] talatala.
CONVERSANT, soan. masani.
CONVERSATION, n. fa'atalanoaga, tautalatalaga.
CONVERSION, n. o le liliu.
CONVERT, v. liliu.
CONVEY, v. [kon-vei] ave.
CONVEYANCE, n. o le mea e ave'a'i; kariota, &c.
CONVICT, v. [kon-vikt'] faasala; n. conviction.

- CONVINCE, *v.* [kon-vins] manatu, taofi ua maua ona o apoapoaiga.
- COO, *v.* [kū] as a pigeon, olo.
- COOK, *n.* and *v.* [kuk] *n.* faiumu; *v.* fufui, tao.
- COOK-HOUSE, *n.* umu, paito.
- COOL, *v.* [kūl] fa'amālūlū.
- COOP, *n.* [kup] faga moa.
- COPIOUS, *soan.* [ko-pi-us] tele.
- COPPER, *n.* [kop-pā] 'ape memea.
- COPY, *v.* [kop-i] fa'aa'oa'o.
- COQUETTE, *n.* [ko-ket] fa'alatalata.
- CORAL, *n.* [kor-əl] 'amu, lapa, puga.
- CORD, *n.* [koad] maea tuaitiiti, manoa.
- CORE, *n.* [koā] fatu.
- CORK, *n.* [koāk] momono.
- CORNER, *n.* [koā-nā] external, tui.
- CORNER-STONE, *n.* [koa-nā-ston] tuli-manu.
- CORPSE, *n.* [koāps] tagata oti.
- CORPULENT, *soan.* [koā-piu-lent] tutu'a, puta.
- CORRECT, *v.* [koā-rekt] a'oa'i; *soan.* tonu.
- CORRODE, *v.* [ko-rōd] 'a'ati.
- CORRUPT [koā-rūpt], *v.* fa'aleaga; *soan.* leaga.
- COST, *n.* [koāst] tau, totogi.
- COSTIVE, *soan.* [kos-tiv] mātūtū.
- COSTLY, *soan.* [kost-li] tau tele.
- COTTAGE, *n.* [kot-tej] fale.
- COTTON, *n.* [kōt-tōn] la'au alāla, vavao.
- COUGH, *n.* [koāf] tale; *chief's*, māle-male.
- COUNCIL, *n.* [kaun-sil] le 'au fai-pule, le fouo.
- COUNSEL, *n.* [kaun-sēl] fa'atoru.
- COUNT, *v.* [kaunt] faitau.
- COUNTENANCE, *n.* and *v.* [kaun-tē-nāns], *n.* mata; *chief's*, fofoga; *v.* fesosobani.
- COUNTERACT, *v.* [kaun-ter-akt] fa'avelave, fa'aleaogā.
- COUNTERFEIT, *soan.* [kaun-tā-fit] fa'atagā.
- COUNTERMAND, *v.* [kaun-tā-mand] toe vavao.
- COUNTLESS, *soan.* [kaunt-les] lē masino, lē ma-faitaulia.
- COUNTRY, *n.* [kūn-tri] nu'u.
- COUNTRYMAN, *n.* [kūn-tri-mān] tagata 'o le nu'u.
- COUPLE, *n.* [kōp-pl] oa *when more than one, such as, e lua oa; men and birds*, uluga.
- COURAGE, *n.* [kūr-rej] loto tele.
- COURT, *n.* lotoa; o le mea o i ai le tupu ma alii.
- COURTEOUS, *soan.* [kūr-ti-ūs] agamālū, migao.
- COURTIER, *n.* alii.
- COURTEZAN, *n.* [kūr-ti-zān] 'o le fafine tali tane.
- COUSIN, *n.* [kūs-in] uso (*o e ua tau-soga o latou mātua*).
- COVE, *n.* [kōv] fagafaga.
- COVENANT, *n.* [kūv-i-nānt] feagaiga.
- COVER, *n.* [kūvā] ufi.
- COVERT, *v.* [kūv-ēt] mānumanu, mata-pe'ape'a, momo'o.
- COW, *n.* [kau] pulumakau fafine.
- COWARD, *n.* [kau-ād] pala'ai.
- COWER, *v.* [kauā] lōfa.
- COY, *soan.* [koi] segisegi.
- CRAE, *n.* [krāb] pa'a; *land*, mali'o.
- CRAWBED, *soan.* [krāb-bed] mata-pogi.
- CRACK, *v.* [krāk] ta'e.
- CRACKLE, *v.* [krāk-kl] gasē; *of fire*, talali.
- CRAFT, *n.* [kraft] faiva.
- CRAFTY, *soan.* [kraf-ti] pepelo.
- CRAIG, *n.* [kreg] papa.
- CRAMP, *v.* and *n.* [krāmp] pe, gase.
- CRASH, *v.* [krāsh] ta'alili.
- CRAVE, *v.* [krēv] fa'atoga.
- CRAWFISH, *n.* [kroa-fish] ula. *Upu*, crayfish.
- CRAWL, *v.* [krōal] totolo.
- CRAZY, *soan.* [kre-zi] fa'avalea.
- CREAK, *v.* [krik] 'i'i.
- CREASE, *v.* [kris] gagau.
- CROWN, *n.* [kraun] pale; *of head*, tunua'i.
- CRUEL, *soan.* [kru-ēl] sauā.
- CRUMB, *n.* [krūm] momoi mea.
- CRUMBLE, *v.* [krūm-bl] momomo.
- CRUMPLE, *v.* [krūm-pl] mānumi-numi.
- CRUSH, *v.* [krūsh] nuti.
- CRY, *v.* [krai] tagi.
- CUBIT, *n.* [kiu-bit] laui'a; kupita.

CUFF, *v.* [kuf] tu'i.
 CULTIVATE, *v.* [kūl-ti-vēt] galueina le fanua.
 CUMBER, *v.* [kum-bā] fa'alavelave.
 CUNNING, *soan.* [kūn-ning] potō.
 CUP, *n.* [kup] ipu, ipi.
 CUPIDITY, *n.* [kiu-pid-iti] matape'a-pe'a.
 CURB, *v.* [kūrb] taofi.
 CURE, *v.* [kioa] fa'amālōlō.
 CURLY, *soan.* [kur-li] mihi.
 CURRENT, *n.* [kūr-rent] au, tafa.
 CURSE, *v.* [kurs] fetu'u.
 CURTAIL, *v.* [kūr-tēl'] fa'asa'asa'a.
 CURVE, *v.* [kūrṽ] lolō'u.
 CUSTOM, *n.* [kūs-tōm] tu, masani.
 CUSHION, *n.* [kūshon] aluga.
 CREATE, *v.* [kri-ēt] fai.
 CREDIT, *n.* and *v.* [krēd-it] 'aitalafu.
 CREEP, *v.* [krip] totōlo; *t. t.* crept.
 CREEPER, *n.* [kri-pā] la'au sosolo.
 CHEST, *n.* [krest] *cock's*, tauluga *mountain*, tumutumu.
 CREVICE, *n.* [krēv-is] māvae; *in the reef*, vai-aiua.
 CREW, *n.* [kru] 'auva'a.
 CRICKET, *n.* [krik-keṽ] sē; kirikiti.
 CRIME, *n.* [kraitm] pagotā.
 CRIMSON, *soan.* [kriu-sōn] totototo, mūmū.
 CRINGE, *v.* [krinj] fa'atama'i-maili.
 CRINKLE, *v.* [krin-kl] mānuminumumu.
 CRIPPLE, *v.* [krip-pl] pipili.
 CRISP, *v.* [krisp] pa'a'a.
 CROCKERY, *n.* [krok-eri] ipu omea.
 CROOK, *v.* [kruk] fa'api'o.
 CROOKBACK, *n.* [kruk-bāk] tua-pi'o.
 CROP, *n.* [krop] *bird's*, taga'ai; fuata.
 CROSS, *n.* [kroās] *crucifix*, satauro, koruse; *soan.* ita vave; *v.* alu i le tasi itu.
 CROSSWAY, *n.* [kroās-uē] ala fa'alava.
 CROUCH, *v.* [krauch], lōfa.
 CROW, *v.* [krō] vivini.
 CROWD, *v.* [krāud] fetuleni.
 CUT, *v.* [kūt] pena, tipī; *down*, tu'u; *off*, vavae-ese; *n.* manu'a.
 CUTLASS, *n.* [kūt-las] pelu.
 CUTLEFISH, *n.* [kūt-tl-fish] fe'e.
 CYCLONE, *n.* [sai-klon] afa fulifaō.

D.

DAILY, *soan.* [dēli] aso fai so'o, o lea aso ma lea aso.
 DAIRY, *n.* [dē-ri] o le fale e fa'ata'u ai suasusu ma pata, &c.
 DALLIANCE, [dal-li-ans] ula, ta'alogā.
 DAMAGE, *n.* and *v.* [dam-ej] fa'assunōa.
 DAMP, *soan.* mālulū.
 DAMSEL, *n.* teine.
 DANCE, *v.* [dāns] sa'a, siva.
 DANGLE, *v.* [dān-dl] fa'aoleole.
 DANGER, *n.* [den-jā] *a danger*, e le afaina (*only negatively*).
 DANGEROUS, *soan.* faigatā.
 DARE, *v.* [dēā] fa'amalosi; *to defy*, lu'i.
 DARK, *soan.* [dāk] pogisā, pouliuli.
 DARLING, *n.* [da-lig] pele.
 DART, *v.* [dāt] vēlo.
 DASH, *v.* [dāsh] lafotū, palasi.
 DAUB, *v.* [doāb] elesi, nini.
 DAUGHTER, *n.* [doā-tā] *a man's*, afafine; *of a chief*, alofafine; *a woman's*, tamateine.
 DAUNT, *v.* [dōānt] fa'amata'u.
 DAWN, *n.* [dōān] le tafa 'o ata.
 DAY, *n.* [dei] ao; *natural day*, aso.
 DAZZLE, *v.* se-sega; *pass.* segaia.
 DEACON, *n.* [di-kōn] tiakono.
 DEAD, *soan.* [ded] oti; *to a chief*, maliu; animal, mate, pē.
 DEAF, *soan.* [def] tutuli.
 DEAL, *v.* [dil] *out*, tufatufa.
 DEAR, *soan.* [dēā] pele; *in price*, tautele.
 DEARTH, *n.* [dirth] oge.
 DEATH, *n.* [deth] oti; *chiefs*, maliu.
 DEBATE, *n.* [di-bēt] finauga.
 DEBAUCH, *v.* [di-bōach] faaleaga.
 DEBILITATE, *v.* [di-bil-i-tet] fa'avaivaia.
 DEBILITY, *n.* [di-bil-iti] vaivai.
 DEBT, *n.* [det] 'aitalafu.
 DEBTOR, *n.* [det-ōa] 'o le 'aitalafu.
 DECAMP, *v.* [di-kāmp] o 'ese.
 DECAPITATE, *v.* [di-kāpi-tet] vavae le ulu; or uto (*used only in cursing*).

- DECAY**, *v.* [di-kei] pala.
DECEASE, *n.* [di-sis'] oti; *chief's*, maliu.
DECEIT, *n.* [dĕ-sit'] pepelo.
DECEIVE, *v.* [dĕ-siv'] pepelo, fa'a'ole'ole.
DECEMBER, *n.* [de-sem-bâ] tesema.
DECENT, *soan.* [di'sent] teu lelei, onomea.
DECIDE, *v.* [d-said] pule, uma le fili-fili.
DECK [dek] *n.* fogâ-va'a. *v.* t-uteu.
DECLARE, *v.* [di-klea] tâla'i, fa'niloa.
DECLINE, *v.* [di-klain] 'alo, lē mafai.
DECORATE, *v.* [dek-o-rĕt] teuteu; *the person*, tiftifi.
DECOROUS, *soan.* [dek-ō-rūs] onomea.
DECOY, *v.* [di-koi] mailei, fa'alata.
DECREASE, *v.* [dĕ-kris] e tauāu ina itiiiti.
DECREE, *n.* [de-kri] tulafono. *v.* pule.
DECREPIT, *soan.* [dĕ-krep-it] sugalugalu.
DEDICATE, *v.* [dĕd-i-ket] fa'asā.
DEDUCT, *n.* [di-dukt] to 'ese.
DEEP, *soan.* [dip] loloto, maulalo.
DEFACE, *v.* [dĕ-fĕs'] fa'aleaga.
DEFAME, *v.* [dĕ-fĕm]; ta'uleaga; tuua'i.
DEFEAT [dĕ-fit] *v.* tulia, lafoia.
DEFECT, *n.* [dĕ-fekt] 'o le mea e pona ai.
DEFEND, *v.* leoleo; *n.* defence.
DEFER, *v.* tolo, fa'atumi.
DEFERENCE, *n.* [defā-rĕns] nva.
DEFIANCE, *n.* [dĕ-fai-ans] lu'i.
DEFICIENT, *soan.* [di-fi-shĕnt] lē 'atoa, lē lāva.
DEFILE, *v.* [dĕ-fail'] fa'aleaga.
DEFINE, *v.* [di-fain] tusi tmo.
DEFORM, *v.* [di-fōām] fa'amatagā.
DEFORMED, *soan.* [di-fōām'd] mata-pua'a, 'auvale.
DEFRAUD, *v.* [di-frōād] pepelo.
DEFRAY, *v.* [di-frĕ] totogi.
DEFY, *v.* [dĕ-fai] lu'i.
DEGRADE, *v.* [dĕ-grĕd] fa'apaū, fao lo igoa.
DELAY, *v.* [di-lĕ] fa'atuai; faatamala (*in a bad sense.*)
DELIBERATE, *v.* [dĕ-li-bā-rĕt] mānatunatu, filifili.
- DELIBERATELY**, *soan.* [dĕ-li-bā-rĕt-li] faifaimālie, fa'agesegese.
DELICIOUS, *soan.* [dĕ-li-shius] suamālie.
DELIGHT, *n.* [di-lait] fiafia, 'oli'oli.
DELIRIUM, *n.* vales, fasa.
DELIVER, *v.* [dĕ-livā] tu'u atu e alu; *from*, lavea'i.
DELUDE, *v.* [dĕ-liud] fa'asesē, pepelo.
DELUGE, *n.* [dĕl-uj] lolo.
DELUSION, *n.* [dĕ-liu-shōn] pepelo.
DEMAND, *v.* fai atu; poloa'i; ino-ino.
DEMOLISH, *v.* [dĕ-mōl-ish] fa'auama, lepeti.
DEMON, *n.* [di-mōn] aitu, temoni.
DEMONSTRATE, *v.* [dĕ-mōn-stret] fa'aali tino.
DENIAL, *n.* [di-nail] fa'afitiga.
DENOUNCE, *v.* [di-nauns] ta'u, momoli.
DEPART, *v.* [di-pāt] alu 'ese.
DEPEND, *v.* fa'alagolago.
DEPOPULATE, *v.* [di-pop-u-lĕt] fa'atu'ufua.
DEPOSE, *v.* [dĕ-pōs] fa'apa'ū, fao lo igoa.
DEPRAVE, *v.* [di-prĕv] fa'aleaga.
DEPRIVE, *v.* [di-praiv] ave 'ese.
DEPTH, *n.* loloto.
DEPUTY, *n.* [dĕp-ū-ti] sui.
DERIDE, *v.* [dĕ-raid] tauemu.
DESCEND, *v.* [di-send] ifoifo.
DESCENDANT, *n.* [di-sen-dānt] fanau, aiga, gafa.
DESCENT, *n.* [di-sent] ifoa'i; gafa.
DESCRIBE, *v.* [dĕ-skraib] fa'amatala.
DESEDATE, *v.* [dĕs-i-krĕt] soli.
DESERT, *n.* [dĕsert] vao.
DESERT [dĕ-sĕrt'] *v.* tu'ulafoa'i.
DESIGN, *v.* [di-sain] manatu.
DESIRE, *v.* and *n.* [di-saiā] mana'o, mo'omo'o, nauuanu, loto.
DESIST, *v.* tu'u, *prohibition*, soia!
DESOLATE, *soan.* [dĕs-so-lĕt] tu'ufua.
DESPAIR, *n.* [di-spea] loto vaivai.
DESPATCH, *v.* [di-spāch] fa'avave.
DESPICABLE, *soan.* [dĕ-spik-abl] fa'atauvava.

DESPISE, *v.* [dēs-pais'] 'ino'ino.
 RESPOND, *v.* vaivai le loto.
 DESPOT, *n.* tupu sauā.
 DESTINATION, *n.* [des-tin-eshōn] taunu'uga.
 DESTITUTE, *soan.* [des-ti-tiut] mativa, tu'ulafos'iina.
 DESTROY, *v.* [dē-stroi] fa'auma.
 DETACH, *v.* tu'u 'ese.
 DETAIL, *v.* [di-tēl'] talatala.
 DETAIN, *v.* [di-tēn] taofi.
 DETECT, *v.* [di-tekt] maua.
 DETERMINE, *v.* [dē-tā-min] 'uma ona filifili.
 DETEST, *v.* ino'ino.
 DEVASTATE, *v.* [dēv-ās-tēt] tu'i, fa'auma.
 DEVELOP, *v.* faaali; faamata'ala.
 DEVIATE, *v.* [di-vi-ēt] sesē, alu 'ese.
 DEVICE, *n.* [dē-vais'] togafiti; *v.* devise (devaiz).
 DEVIL, *n.* [dēv-il] tiapolo.
 DEVOID, *soan.* [dē-void] aunoa.
 DEVOTE, *v.* [di-vōi] fa'a-ā, fa'atō.
 DEVOUR, *v.* [dē-vāuā] lotulotu 'ai.
 DEW, *n.* [diu] sau.
 DIADEM, *n.* [dai-ā-dēm] pale.
 DIALECT, *n.* [dai-a-lekt] gagana.
 DIALOGUE, *n.* [dai-a-log] tautalatalaga.
 DIAPHRAGM, *n.* [dai-a-frām] ga'ō punipū.
 DIARRHEA, *n.* [dai-a-rēa] manava tatā.
 DIBBLE, *v.* [dib-bl] oso, suo.
 DICTATE, *v.* [dik-tēt] pule.
 DID, *na faia*; *t. t. o le v.* "do."
 DIE [dai] *v. a.* fa'alanu.
 DIE [dai] *v. n.* animals, &c., mate, pē; man, oti; chiefs, maliu.
 DIFFER, *v.* [dif-fā] 'ese'ese; *n.* difference.
 DIFFICULT, *soan.* [dif-fi-kult] faigatā.
 DIFFIDENT, *soan.* mā, mata-muli.
 DIFFUSE, *v.* [dif-fius] fa'asalalau.
 DIG, *v.* 'eli.
 DIGEST, *v.* [dai-jest] liu mea'ai i le manava.
 DILAPIDATE, *v.* [di-lāp-i-dēt] malepelepe.
 DILATORY, *soan.* [dil-a-tōri] telegese.

DILIGENT, *soan.* [dil-i-jent] filigā.
 DILUTE, *v.* [dai-liut] sui suāvai.
 DIM, *soan.* fa'alēpupula.
 DIMINISH, *v.* faaitiiti.
 DIN, *n.* paō vale.
 DINE, *v.* [dain] fai le taumafataga.
 DINNER, *n.* o le taumafataga a le āiga.
 DIP, *v.* fufui.
 DIP UP, *v.* as water, asu.
 DIRE, *soan.* [daiā] mata'utia.
 DIRECT, *v.* [dai-rēkt] fa'asa'o, fa'asino, fa'atonu.
 DIRECTION, *n.* soav. tonu [dai-rēkshōn] 'o le fa'atonuza.
 DIRECTLY, *soav.* [dai-rek-li] loa.
 DIRT, *n.* 'ele'ele.
 DIRTY, *soan.* [dir-ti] 'ele'elea.
 DISAGREE, *v.* [dis-e-grī] taofi 'ese'ese, māseseci.
 DISAPPEAR, *v.* [dis-āp-pēa] mou, lē iloa.
 DISAPPROVE, *v.* [dis-ap-pruv] lē loto.
 DISARM, *v.* [dis-ām] fao le auupega.
 DISASTER, *n.* [dis-ās-tā] mala.
 DISBAND, *v.* tu'u 'au.
 DISCERN, *v.* [dis-sān] fa'ailogaina.
 DISCHARGE, *v. and n.* [dis-chā]; *n.* from a wound, &c., suāvai, alou; *v.* gun, &c., pa.
 DISCIPLE, *n.* [dis-sai-pl] so'ō.
 DISCLOSE, *v.* [dis-klōi] fa'aali.
 DISCOMPOSE, *v.* [dis-kōm-pōs] fa'anumunumi; *mind*, fa'atigā loto.
 DISCORD, *n.* [dis-kōad] misa, māseiga.
 DISCOURAGE, *v.* [dis-kā-rēj] fa'avai le loto.
 DISCOURSE, *n.* [dis-koas'] tautalaga, lauga.
 DISCOURTEOUS, *soan.* [dis-kūr-tius] fa'alēmigao.
 DISCOVER, *v.* [dis-kūv-ā] fa'ailoa; *to find*, maua.
 DISCREET, *soan.* [dis-krit] fa'auta-uta, mafaufau.
 DISCRIMINATE, *v.* [dis-krim'-inēt] fa'ailogaina.
 DISCUSSION, *n.* [dis-kūs-shōn], filifiliga.

- DISDAIN**, *v.* [dis-dlén] 'ino'ino, fa'asia.
DISEASE, *n.* [dis-is] ma'i; *to chiefs*, gasegase, &c.
DISEMBOWEL, *v.* fa'atiaua.
DISFIGURE, *v.* [dis-fig'-úr] fa'assuonon.
DI-GRACE, *v.* [dis-grés] fa'amā; *n.* o le mea e mā ai.
DI-GRACEFUL, *soan.* [dis-grés-ful] matagā.
DISGUISE, *v.* and *n.* [disgais] faasesē ona. ua liliuina.
DISGUST, *v.* 'ino'ino.
DISH, *n.* tānoa.
DISHEARTEN, *v.* [dis-hā-ten] fa'amata'u, fa'avaivai le loto.
DISHVELLED, *soan.* [dis-shev-eld] seuseua.
DISHONEST, *soan.* gaoi; pepelo.
DISINTER, *v.* [di-in-ter] luga.
DISJOIN, *v.* tu'u 'ese'ese.
DISLIKE, *v.* [dis-laik] 'ino'ino.
DISLOCATED, *soan.* [dis-lo-kēted] se'e (le ivi).
DISMAY, *n.* [dis-mē] mata'u.
DISMISS, *v.* tu'u atu e alu.
DISMOUNT, *v.* [dis-maunt] *v. a.* lafo; *v. n.* alu ifo.
DI-OBEDIENT, *soan.* [dis-obi-dient] vaogatā, fa'alogo-gatā.
DISOBEY, *v.* le usiusita'i; soli fautonugn, upu.
DISORDER, *n.* [dis-ór-dlá] vevesi.
DISOWN, *v.* [dis-ón] fa'aiti.
DISPEL, *v.* fa'ate'u.
DISPERSE, *v.* [dis-pürs] fa'ata'ape.
DISPIRIT, *v.* fa'avaivai le loto.
DISPLACE, *v.* [dis-pléis'] tu'u 'ese.
DISPLAY, *v.* [dis-plei] fa'aali, fa'alialia.
DISPLEASE, *v.* [dis-plis] fa'aitaita, fa'atiga le loto.
DISPLEASURE, *n.* [dis-ple-she] ita.
DISPOSAL, *n.* [dis-po's-al] tu'u fa'italia.
DISPOSE, *v.* [dis-pös] sell, fa'atau.
DISPOSITION, *n.* [dis-pö-sis-shön] masani, amio, loto.
DISPOSSESS, *v.* fao; tuli.
DISPUTE, *v.* [dis-piut] finau.
- DISREGARD**, *v.* [dis-ré-gäd] lē mānatunatu.
DISREPUTABLE, *soan.* [dis-rép-piutabl] ta'uleagaina.
DISRESPECT, *v.* and *n.* [dis-re-spekt] lē ava, lē taualoa.
DISSATISFY, *v.* [dis-sat-is-fai] 'ua lē fiafia.
DISSEMBLE, *v.* [dis-sém-bl] pepelo.
DISSENSION, *n.* [dis-sén-shön] loto 'ese'ese.
DISSEVER, [dis-sev-vä] vavæc-ese.
DISSIMILAR, *soan.* [dis-sim-ilä] 'ese'ese.
DISSIPATE, *v.* [dis-si-pét] ta'ape'ape.
DISSOLVE, *v.* [dis-sölv] liu suāvai.
DISSOLUTE, *soan.* [dis-so-liüt] ulavale.
DISTANT, *soan.* mamao; *n.* distance.
DISTEMPER, *n.* [dis-tem-pä] ma'i.
DISTEND, *v.* fefete.
DISTINGUISH, *v.* fa'allogaina, filita'a.
DISTRESS, *n.* and *v.* atuatuavale.
DISTRIBUTE, *v.* [dis-trib-üüt] tufatufa.
DISTRICT, *n.* [distrik] itü.
DISTRUST, *v.* ma'alo.
DISTURB, *v.* fa'aatuatuavale, fa'alavelave.
DISTURBANCE, *n.* [dis-tür-bans] misa.
DITCH, *n.* [di:sh] utu.
DIVE, *v.* [dai] tofu.
DIVERSE, *soan.* [dai'-vers] 'ese'ese.
DIVEST, *v.* tu'u 'ese.
DIVIDE, *v.* [di-void] vavae, pena; tu'u 'ese'ese; tufatufa.
DIVINE, *soan.* [divain] fa'ale Atua.
DIVISION, *n.* [di-vi-shön] vaega; *food*, tu'uga; *of one person*, fa'aalumaga.
DIVORCE, *n.* and *v.* [di-voäs] alei.
DIVULGE, *v.* [di-vülj] fa'aali.
DIZZY, *soan.* [diz-zi] niniva.
DO, *v.* [du] fai.
DOCILE, *soan.* [do-sil] a'oa'o gofie.
DOCTOR, *n.* [dök-tör] fomai; *v.* fofö.
DOCTRINE, *n.* [dok-trin] mataupu.
DOCUMENT, *n.* [dök-kiu-mént] tusi.
DODGE, *v.* [dödj] 'alo.
DOG, *n.* maile, uli.
DOLLAR, *n.* [döl-la] tālä.

DOLPHIN, *n.* [dól-fin] masimasi.
 DOLT, *n.* vale.
 DOMESTIC, *n.* [do-mēs-tik] tavini; *soan.* fa'aleāiga.
 DOMESTICATED, *soan.* [do-mēs-ti-
 ketēd] lata.
 DOMINION, *n.* mālō.
 DONATION, *n.* [do'-ne-shon] **mea**
 alofa.
 DONKEY, *n.* asini.
 DOOM, *n.* [dūm] fa'asala.
 DOOR, *n.* [dōa] pupuni, puipui.
 DOORWAY, *n.* [dōa-ue] fāitoto'a.
 DOT, *n.* togi.
 DOTAGE, *n.* [do-tēj] fa'avalema-
 tua.
 DOUBLE, *soan.* [dūb-bl] sātua'ua,
 fa'ilua.
 DOUBLE-MINDED, *soan.* [dūb-bl-
 maind-ed] fa'alotulotulua.
 DOUBLE UP, *v.* [dūb-bl ūp] gagau.
 DOUBT, *v.* [dāūt] māsalosalo-vale.
 DOVE, *n.* [dūv] manu-tagī, manu-
 mā, tu.
 DOWN, *soav.* [dāūn] i lalo.
 DOWNWARD, *soav.* [dāūn-wād] ifo.
 DOZE, *v.* [dōz] moe.
 DRAG, *v.* [drāg] toso. *Upu:* draw.
 DRAGON-FLY, *n.* [drag-on-flai] sēmū.
 DRAKE, *n.* [drēk] toloa po'a.
 DRAUGHT, *n.* [drāft] *fluid drank,*
 inumaga.
 DRAWING, *n.* fa'atagata 'ua tusia.
 DRAW-BACK, *v.* [dro-bāk] tu'u
 muli.
 DRAWERS, *n.* [dro-ās] pusa tosa.
 DRAW-NEAR, *v.* sōsō, fa'alatalata.
 DREAD, *n.* [dred] mata'u.
 DREAM, *n.* [drim] moe-miti; *of a*
chief, fa'alepō.
 DREGS, *n.* 'alu.
 DRENCH, *v.* [drensh] inu-i-tino.
 DRESS, *v.* fa'aofu.
 DRIFT, *v.* as a boat, palalau.
 DRILL, *v.* fa'avili.
 DRINK, *v.* inu.
 DRIP, *v.* sisina.
 DRIVE, *v.* [draiv] tuli.
 DRIVEL, *v.* [dri-vl] tafe le fāua.
 DRIZZLE, *v.* [driz-zl] afuafu, ma'a-
 ma'a.
 DROLLYBY, *n.* fai-anaga.

DROOP, *v.* [drūp] *of trees,* lāu-
 tagitagi.
 DROP, *n.* mata-ua.
 DROP, *v.* sisina, fa'atulutulu; *down,*
 pa'u.
 DROPSY, *n.* [drop-si] fula.
 DROWN, *v.* [draun] malemo.
 DROWSY, *soan.* [drau-si] tulemoe.
 DRUM, *n.* logo.
 DRUNK, *soan.* onā.
 DRY, *soan.* [drai] popo, mago; *of*
herbs, magumagu.
 DRY [drai], *v.* in the sun, fa'alā.
 DUCK, *n.* [dūk] toloa, pato.
 DUE, *v.* [diu] e ao.
 DULL, *soan.* a'oa'o gatā; *of tools,*
 matatupa, tulali.
 DUMB, *soan.* [dum] gūgū.
 DUNCE, *n.* [dūns'] tagata valea.
 DUNG, *n.* tae, otaota.
 DUNGY, *soan.* savasava.
 DUPLICITY, *n.* [du-pli'-siti] pepelo.
 DURABLE, *soan.* [diu-rē-bl] anagatā.
 DURING, *soo upu,* 'a 'o.
 DUSK, *n.* segisegi.
 DUST, *n.* efu.
 DUTY, *n.* [diu-ti] o le mea e ao ina
 fai; o le lafozā tūpe; *tiute.*
 DWELL, *v.* [dūel] nofo, mau.
 DWELLING, *n.* [duēl-lig] fale.
 DWINDE, *v.* [duin-dl] tauāu ina
 itiiti.
 DYSENTERY, *n.* [dis-ēn-teri] sana-
 toto.
 DYSPEPSIA, *n.* to'oa'a.
 DYSPNEA, *n.* [disp-nēa] sela,

E.

EACH, *soan.* [ich] ta'itasi.
 EAGER, *v.* [igā] tu'inanau.
 EAGLE, *n.* [i-gl] aeto.
 EAR, *n.* [i-a] taliga; *of corn,* 'au.
 EARLY, *soan.* and *soav.* [ir-li] rave.
 EARN, *v.* [irn] fai ma tauī.
 EARNEST, *soan.* [ir-nēst] naunau;
 fa'amaoni.
 EARTH, *n.* [irth] 'ele'ele; lalolagi.
 EARTHQUAKE, *n.* [irth-kēek] ma-
 fui'e.
 EARTHWORM, *n.* [irth-wurm] anufe.

EASE, *n.* [i:] filemu; *soan.* easy.
 EAST, *n.* [i:] gaga'ē, sasa'ē.
 EASTWARD, *soan.* [i:]-ward] gaga'ē.
 EAST-WIND, *n.* mata-upolu.
 EASY, *soan.* [i:] faigofie.
 EAT, *v.* [it] 'ai; *to chiefs,* taumafa, taute.
 EATABLE, *soan.* [it-ēb] 'aina.
 EAVES, *n.* [i:]v] tulutulu.
 EBB, *n.* maui.
 EBULLITION, *n.* [ebu-li-shon] pupuna.
 ECHO, *n.* [ek-kō] i'uleo.
 ECLIPSE, *n.* [i-klips] *of the sun,* gasetoto; *moon,* gase'e'e'e.
 EDDY, *n.* [ed-di] vili, tafe.
 EDGE, *n.* [edj] mata; *to be set on,* magiagia.
 EDIBLE, *soan.* [ed-ibl] 'aina.
 EDICT, *n.* [i-dikt] tulafono.
 EDUCATE, *v.* [ed-iu-kēt] a'oa'o; faamasani; *n.* education.
 EEL, *n.* [il] tuna.
 EFFACE, *v.* [ef-fēs] tinei.
 EFFEMINATE, *soan.* [ef-fem-i-nēt] amio fa'afafine.
 EFFECT, *n.* i'uga; mea ua maua.
 EFFIGY, *n.* [ef-fiji] fa'atagata.
 EFFORT, *n.* taumafai.
 EFFULGENT, *soan.* [ef-ful-jent] pupula.
 EGG, *n.* fua; hen's egg = fuāmoa.
 EGG, *v.* a. fa'aoso.
 EIGHT, *soan.* [eit] va'u.
 EIGHTEEN, *soan.* [eit-in] e sefulu ma le valu.
 EIGHTY, *soan.* [ēiti] e valugafulu.
 EITHER, *soan.* [i-thā] po 'o.
 EJECT, *v.* [i-jekt] tuli.
 ELATE, *v.* [ē-lēt'] fa'afefete, fa'amaualuga.
 ELBOW, *n.* [ēl-bō] tulilima.
 ELDERS, *n.* [ēl-dās] toea'ina.
 ELDEST, *soan.* aupito matua; *faata-tau sili o le upu* old.
 ELECT, *v.* [i-lekt] filifili.
 ELEGY, *n.* [ēl-i-ji] lagisolo.
 ELEPHANT, *n.* [ēl-i-fānt] elefani.
 ELEPHANTIASIS, *n.* [ēl-i-fān-tai-ās-is] fe'efe'e, vae-tupa.
 ELEVATE, *v.* [ēl-i-vēt] si'i i luga, fa'aea.

ELEVEN, *soan.* [i-lēv-en] e sefulu ma le tasi.
 ELONGATE, *v.* [i-lōn-gēt] fa'au-miumi.
 ELOQUENT, *soan.* [ēl-o-kuent] fai lauga malie.
 ELSE, *soav.* [ēls'] eae.
 ELSE, *soo upu* [ēls'], *unless,* a leai.
 ELUDE, *v.* [e-lud] solasola.
 EMACIATE, *v.* [e-mā-shi-ēt] fa'aiva, agosi.
 EMASCULATE, *v.* [e-mās-kiu-lēt] fa'alave; *animals,* fa'apoa.
 EMBALM, *v.* [ēm-bām] atualaina.
 EMBARK, *v.* [ēm-bāk] fa'ae'e.
 EMBARRASS, *v.* [ēm-ba-rās] fa'alave-lave.
 EMBASSY, *n.* [ēm-bās-sē] sāvali.
 EMBELLISH, *v.* teuteu.
 EMBERS, *n.* malala ola.
 EMBRACE, *v.* [em-brēs] fusi.
 EMBROCATION, *n.* [em-bro-kā-shon] vaimili.
 EMERGE, *v.* [im-ūrj] mānu.
 EMETIC, *n.* [ē-mēt-ik] vai-pua'i.
 EMINENCE, *n.* [ēm-i-nēns] mauga, mea maui'etie'e.
 EMISSARY, *n.* 'o le lalo.
 EMMET, *n.* loi.
 EMPLOY, *v.* [ēm-ploi] togoti.
 EMPLOYMENT, *n.* galuega; faiva.
 EMPTY, *soan.* tu'ufua; le 'i'o.
 EMPTY, *v.* sasa'a.
 EMULATE, *v.* [ēm-iu-lēt] losilosi.
 ENACT, *v.* [ēn-akt] fai tulafono.
 ENCAMP, *v.* [ēn-kamp] to lauapi.
 ENCLOSE, *v.* [ēn-klōs] pupuni, si'osi'o.
 ENCOMPASS, *v.* [ēn-kūm-pas] so'o, si'osi'o.
 ENCOUNTER, *v.* [ēn-kaūn-tā] s. taua.
 ENCOURAGE, *v.* [ēn-kāū-rej] fa'ama-fanafana, fa'amalosi, faamatalaloto.
 ENCROACH, *v.* [ēn-krōch] fa'a'ai-mago.
 ENCUMBER, *v.* [ēn-kum-bā] fa'alave-lave.
 END, *n.* i'u, gata'aga.
 ENDEAVOUR, *v.* [ēn-dev-ur] taumafai.
 ENDLESS, *soan.* le i'u, fa'avavau.
 ENDURE, *v.* [ēn-diua] onosa'i.

- ENEMY, *n.* [ən-ē-mi] lē ita mai;
the object of hate, fili.
- ENERGETIC, *soan.* [ənā-jet-ik]
fa'amalosi.
- ENFEEBLE, *v.* [ən-fi-bl] fa'avaivai.
- ENFORCE, *v.* [ən-foas'] fa'amalosi.
- ENGAGE, *v.* [ən-gēj] *in combat, tau;*
to work, tautala.
- ENGAGEMENT, *n.* [ən-gēj-ment] fai
le feagaiga.
- ENGINE, *n.* [en-jin] taaviliafi.
- ENGLAVE, *v.* [ən-grēv] togitogi.
- ENJOIN, *v.* poloa'i, fai atu.
- ENJOY, *v.* [ən-joi] fiafia.
- ENKINDLE, *v.* [ən-kin-dl] fa'amū,
tūtū.
- ENLARGE, *v.* [ən-lāj] fa'atele.
- ENLIGHTEN, *v.* [ən-lai-ten] fa'amā-
lamalama.
- ENMITY, *n.* [ən-mi-ti] ita, māseseiga.
- ENORMOUS, *soan.* [ən-ōa-mus] latele
lava.
- ENOUGH, *soan.* [ē-nuf] lava.
- ENOUGH, [ē-nuf] *interj.* soia!
- ENQUIRE, *v.* [ən-kuaia] fesili.
- ENRAGE, *v.* [ən-rēj] fa'aitaita,
fa'alili.
- ENRICH, *v.* fa'amau-ōloa.
- ENSIGN, *n.* [ən-sain] fu'a.
- ENSLAVE, *v.* [ən-slēv] fa'apologa.
- ENSNARE, *v.* [ən-snēā] selei, maillei.
- ENTANGLE, *v.* [ən-tēn-gl] fa'alave-
lave.
- ENTER, *v.* [en-tā] ulu, ulufale.
- ENTERTAIN, *v.* [ēn-tā-tēin] tali-
mālō; *n.* entertainment, o se
sauniga e faafiafia ai.
- ENTICE, *v.* [ēn-tais] fa'alata, fa'a-
maillei.
- ENTIRE, *soan.* [ən-taia] 'atoatoa.
- ENTRAILS, *n.* [ən-treils] ga'au,
tōtōga.
- ENTRANCE, *n.* [ən-trāns] ala.
- ENTRAP, *v.* fa'amailei, selei.
- ENTREAT, *v.* [ən-trit] 'ai'oi.
- ENTWINE, *v.* [ən-twain] ta'ata'ai,
fa'affisi.
- ENUMERATE, *v.* [ē-nu-mē-rēt] faitau.
- ENVELOP, *v.* 'au, ta'ai.
- ENVOY, *n.* [ən-voī] sāvali.
- ENVY, *n.* matau'a.
- EPIDEMIC, *n.* [ep-i-dem-ik] faama'i.
- EPILEPSY, *n.* ma'i māliu.
- EQUAL, *soan.* [i-kūā] gātusa.
- EQUIVALENT, *soan.* [i-kui-vā-lent]
mea e tusa.
- EQUIVOCAL, *soan.* [i-kui-vo-kal]
pepelo.
- ERASE, *v.* [ē-rēs] tinei.
- ERECT, *soan.* [ē-rekt] tu sa'o.
- ERELONG, *soav.* [eā-long] toe itiiti,
e lē pine.
- ERR, *v.* sesē, sē.
- ERRAND, *n.* feau.
- ERUPTION, *n.* [i-rūp-shon] *skin,*
fotuga, māgeso.
- ESCAPE, *v.* and *n.* [ēs-kēp] sola.
- ESCORT, *v.* [ēs-kaut] leoleo, momoli.
- ESSAY, *v.* [ēs-sē] taumafai.
- ESTABLISH, *v.* fa'atumau.
- ETERNAL, *soan.* [i-tā-nāl] fa'avavau.
- EVASIVE, *soan.* [i-ve-siv] fe'alo,alo-
fa'i.
- EVEN, *soan.* [i-ven] laugatasi.
- EVENING, *n.* [i-vēn-ig] afiafi.
- EVER, *soav.* [ē-vā] e fa'avavan.
- EVERY, *soan.* [ēv-iri] ta'itasi 'uma-
ma.
- EVIDENT, *soav.* mautinoa, pupula.
- EVIL, *soan.* [i-vil] leaga.
- EVIL-SPEAKING, *n.* [i-vil-spik-ig]
'upu leaga.
- EULOGY, *n.* [iu-lo-jē] vi'iga.
- EXACT, *v.* [eks-akt] fa'atauanau.
- EXAGGERATE, *v.* [eks-aj-ji-rēt]
fa'asili.
- EXALT, *v.* [eks-āūlt] fa'aea; *praise,*
vivi'i.
- EXAMINE, *v.* [eks-ām-in] fa'amasino,
su'esu'e, iloilo.
- EXAMINATION, *n.* [eks-am-i-ne-shōn]
su'ega.
- EXAMPLE, *n.* [eks-ām-pl] fa'aa'oa'o.
- EXASPERATE, *v.* [eks-ās-pē-rēt] fa'u-
lili, fa'a'ono'ono.
- EXCEED, *v.* [eks-sid] fa'asilisili.
- EXCEL, *v.* [eks-sēl] alualu.
- EXCELLENT, *soan.* [eks-sēl-lent] sil-
sili.
- EXCEPT, *soav.* [eks-sept] taulava,
na 'o.
- EXCHANGE, *v.* [eks-chēnj] fa'atau
fesuia'i.
- EXCITE, *v.* [eks-sait] fa'aoso.

EXCLAIM, *v.* [eks-klēm] uiō, 'alaga.
EXCORIATED, *soan.* [eks-ko-ri-ēted] fo'ea le pa'u.
EXCREMENT, *n.* [eks-kri-ment] tae, otaota.
EXCUSE, *n.* [eks-kius] alani.
EXCORATE, *v.* [eks-i-krēt] fetu'u, tu'i, fa'afano.
EXECUTE, *v.* [eks-i-kiut] fai.
EXEMPLIFY, *v.* [eks-em-pli-fai] fa 'atusa.
EMPTY, *v.* taga.
EXERT, *v.* [eks-ūrt] taumafai, fa'adaloſi.
EXHIBIT, *v.* fa'aali.
EXHORT, *v.* [eks-hōkt] apoapoa'i.
EXILE, *v.* [eks-ail] fa'ateva, fa'aaū-mau.
EXORBITANT, *soan.* fa'asilisili.
EXPAND, *v.* foſola.
EXPECT, *v.* [eks-pēkt] faatali atu.
EXPECTATION, *n.* [eks-pēk-tē-shōn] fa'amoemoe.
EXPECTORATE, *v.* [eks-pēk-to-rēt] feanu.
EXPEDIENT, *n.* [eks-pi-di-ent] togaſiti.
EXPEDIENT, *v.* [eks-pi-di-ent] tatau.
EXPEDITE, *v.* [eks-pi-dait] fa'ata'alise.
EXPEL, *v.* tuli; *n.* expulsion.
EXPERT, *soan.* poto.
EXPIATE, *v.* [eks-pi-ēt] togiola.
EXPIRE, *v.* [eks-paiā] to le mānava.
EXPLAIN, *v.* [eks-plēn] fa'amatala.
EXPLODE, *v.* [eks-plōd] pa.
EXPOSE, *v.* [eks-pōs] fa'aali.
EXPOUND, *v.* [eks-paund] fa'amatala.
EXTEND, *v.* fa'alaloa, fa'alautele; *the neck*, ma'au.
EXTENT, *n.* lautele.
EXTENUATE, *v.* [eks-tēn-iu-ēt] fa'amāmā.
EXTERIOR, *n.* [eks-tē-rioa] i tua, i fafo.
EXTERMINATE, *v.* [eks-tā-mi-nēt] fa'uma, tinei.
EXTINCT, *soan.* [eks-tinkt] mate.
EXTINGUISH, *v.* tinei.
EXTIRPATE, *v.* [eks-tā-pēt] lia'i.
EXTOL, *v.* vivii.

EXTORT, *v.* [eks-tōkt] fao.
EXTRAORDINARY, *soan.* [eks-tri-ōā-di-nēri] 'ese.
EXTREME, *soan.* [eks-trim] aupito, mānāo, tupito.
EXTREMITY, *n.* [eks-trem-iti] i'u;
EXTRICATE, *v.* [eks-tri-kēt] lavea'i.
EXUBERANT, *soan.* uluola.
EXULT, *v.* 'oli'oli.
EYE, *n.* [ai] mata; *to chiefs*, fofoga; *of your own*, luuifi.
EYEBALL, *n.* [ai-bōal] i'o'i-mata.
EYEBROW, *n.* [ai-brau] fulufulumata.
EYELID, *n.* [ai-lid] lau-mata.
EYESORE, *n.* [ui-sōā] mātagā.

F.

FABLE, *n.* [fē-bl] fa'ata'oto.
FACE, *n.* [fēs] mata; *chiefs*, fofoga.
FACE, *v.* [fēs] la'asaga atu.
FACT, *n.* [fakt] upu moni.
FADE, *v.* [fēd] *wither*, māmae.
FAG, *v.* [fēg] lailoa.
FAIL, *v.* [fēl] ua leai.
FAINT, *v.* [feint] mata-pogia; *soan.* tainting.
FAIR, *soan.* [fēā] lālelei; *weather*, laofie.
FAITH, *n.* [fēth] taofi; fa'atuatua.
FAITHFUL, *soan.* [fēth-ful] fa'amāoni.
FAITHLESS, *soan.* [fēth-lēs'] pepelo.
FALL, *n.* [fawl] pa'ū; *t. t.* fell.
FALLOW, *soan.* [fāl-lō] fa'avaoa.
FALSE, *soan.* [fawls] pepelo.
FALSEHOOD, *n.* [fawls-hud] tala pepelo.
FALTER, *v.* [fawl-tā] *as the voice*, nūu; faatopetope.
FAMED, *soan.* [fēmēd] ta'ua.
FAMILIAR, *soan.* masani.
FAMILY, *n.* [fām-ili] āiga.
FAMINE, *n.* [fām-in] oge.
FAMISH, *v.* fa'amatelaiua.
FAMOUS, *soan.* [fē-mus] ta'ua.
FAN, *n.* ili; *v.* aloalo.
FAE, *soan.* and *soa v.* māmao.
FARE, *n.* [fea] *of conveyance*, tologi; *food*, mea e'ai.
FAREWELL, *v.* [fea-wel] tofā; *n.* fa'amāvaega.

FARTHEST, *soan.* [fā-thest] e aupito mamao.

FASHION, *n.* tu.

FAST, *soan.* mau; *speedy*, tele vave.

FAST, *v.* anapogi.

FASTEN, *v.* fa'amau.

FASTENING, *n.* fausaga.

FAST-HANDED, *soan.* *quick*, limavave.

FASTNESS, *n.* 'olo.

FAT, *n.* gao; mea lololo.

FAT, *soan.* of men, puta; animals, peti.

FATAL, *soan.* [fē-tā] e oti ai.

FATHER, *n.* [fā-thā] tamā.

FATHOM, *n.* [fā-thūm] gafa.

FATIGUE, *n.* [fā-tīg'] lailoi.

FAULT, *n.* [fōālt] sesē, poma.

FAVOUR, *n.* [fē-voa] alofa, alofa tunoa.

FAVOURITE, *soan.* [fē-vōa-rit] pele.

FAWN, *v.* fa'atamai-maile.

FEAR, *v.* [fēā] mata'u, fefe.

FEARLESS, *soan.* [fēā-lēs] le mata'u.

FEAST, *n.* [fist] tausamiga.

FEATHER, *n.* [fē-thā] fulu, fulufulu.

FEE, *n.* [fī] totoxi.

FEEBLE, *soan.* [fī-bl] vāivai.

FEED, *v.* [fid] fafaga.

FEEL, *v.* [fīl] *with the hand*, tago-tago; *mentally*, lagona.

FEIGN, *v.* [fēin] fa'utagā.

FELICITY, *n.* [fī-li-siti], manuia.

FELL, *v. a.* fa'apū; tuu i lalo.

FELLOW, *n.* [fel-lō] to'alua.

FELON, *n.* pugotā.

FEMALE, *soan.* and *n.* [fī-mēl] fafine.

FENCE, *n.* [fens] āi.

FERMENT, *v.* fefete.

FERN, *n.* [fīrn] vao tuāniu; *giant*, nase.

FEROIOUS, *soan.* [fe-ro-shius] fe'ai.

FERTILE, *soan.* [fer-til] lafulemū.

FERVENT, *soan.* naunau; 'a'usa.

FESTER, *v.* [fēs-tā] faapepē.

FETCH, *v.* [fētsh] 'a'ami, 'au mai.

FETID, *soan.* [fī-tid] saugā.

FEUD, *n.* [fīui] māseiga, misa.

FEVER, *n.* [fī-vā] mai vevola.

FEW, *soan.* [fīū] itiiti.

FIBRE, *n.* [fīu-bā], of cocconut, moia'a.

FICKLE, *soan.* [fik-kl] fefo'ifo'ia'i.

FIERCE, *soan.* [fīēs] fe'ai.

FIERY, *soan.* [fai-ēri] temper, lotōā.

FIFTEEN, *soan.* [fif-tin] e sefulu ma le lima.

FIFTH, *soan.* o le lima.

FIFTIETH, *soan.* o le lima-gafulu.

FIFTY, *soan.* [fif-ti] e lima-gafulu.

FIG, *n.* mati.

FIGHT, *n.* [fait] *v.* tau; *with fists*, fusu.

FIGURE, *n.* [fig-ur] tino; mata-i-numera.

FILE, *n.* [fāil] 'ili.

FILL, *v.* fa'atumu.

FILLIP, *v.* fiti.

FILTER, *v.* [fil-tā] fa'amanino.

FILTH, *n.* mea leaga, sava, 'ele'ele, otaota.

FIN, *n.* atuga.

FINAL, *soan.* [fai-nel] toe.

FIND, *v.* [faind] mana.

FINE, *soan.* [fain] *weather*, laofie.

FINE, *v.* [fain] fa'asala, *n.* sala i tupe.

FINGER, *n.* tamatama'i-lima.

FINGER-NAIL, *n.* [fin-gā-nēl] atigilima, mati'u'u.

FINISH, *n* and *v.* fa'auma, fa'ai'u.

FIRE, *n.* [faiā] afi.

FIRE, *v.* [faiā] fa'amū; *gun, &c.*, fa'apā.

FIREBRAND, *n.* [faiā-brand] motu-motu 'o le afi.

FIREPLACE, *n.* [faiā-plēs] ta'iga-afi.

FIRESHOVEL, *n.* saletu.

FIREWOOD, *n.* [faiā-uād] fafie.

FIRM, *soan.* mau, malosi.

FIRST, *soan.* muamua.

FIRST-BORN, *soan.* [first-boan] ulumatua.

FIRST FRUITS, *n.* [first-fruts] fa'apolopolo.

FISH, *n.* i'a; *v.* fagota.

FISHERMAN, *n.* tautai.

FISHHOOK, *n.* [fish-huk] mātau.

FISHY, *soan.* *smelling*, poapoā.

FISSURE, *n.* [fis-shuā] māvac.

FIT, *n.* pu'tega.

FIT, *soan.* tatau.

FIVE, *soan.* [taiv] e lima.

FIX, *v.* [fiks] fa'amau.

FLABBY, *soan.* [flāb-bi] vāivāi, venia.

FLAG, *v.* [flag] fa'aivā.
 FLAG, *n.* fu'a.
 FLAME, *m.* [fleim] aſi mumū.
 FLANK, *n.* [flank] puimanava.
 FLANNEL, *n.* and *soan.* ie māmoē.
 FLAP, *v.* wings, palalū.
 FLASH, *v.* and *n.* emo.
 FLAT, *soan.* sālafalafa.
 FLATTER, *v.* [flāt-tā] fa'alupe.
 FLAVOUR, *v.* [flē-vōa] manogi.
 FLAW, *n.* [flōw] pona.
 FLAY, *v.* [flē] fofō'e le pa'u.
 FLEA, *n.* [fli] 'utufiti.
 FLEE, *v.* [fli] sola.
 FLEET, *n.* [flit] fua.
 FLEET, *soan.* [flit] tele vave.
 FLESH, *n.* and *soan.* aano.
 FLEXIBLE, *soan.* [flēk-si-bl] vavai.
 FLINCH, *v.* [flinsh] ne.
 FLING, *v.* togi.
 FLINT, *n.* ma'a-afi.
 FLIRT, *v.* fa'ateine, ta'alo.
 FLOAT, *v.* [flōt] opeope.
 FLOCK, *n.* [flōk] lafu; *of ducks,* ta'aga; *n.* lafu.
 FLOCK, *v.* [flōk] lolofi ane; *of children,* lupepe.
 FLOG, *v.* sāsa.
 FLOOD, *n.* [flūd] lolo; *of river,* ta'ega.
 FLOUNDER, *v.* [flāun-dā] ta'afili.
 FLOUR, *n.* [flāua] falaoa (*mata*).
 FLOURISH, *n.* [flāu-rish] uluola.
 FLOW, *v.* and *n.* [flō] tate, fāna'e.
 FLOWER, *n.* [flau-ā] fuga.
 FLUENT, *soan.* *in speech,* māu'upu.
 FLUID, *n.* sun.
 FLUTE, *n.* [flūt] ſagufagu.
 FLUTTER, *v.* [flūt-tā] *as a bird,* fa'apepepepe.
 FLY, *n.* [flai] lago.
 FLY, *v.* [flai] lelei; sola.
 FOAL, *n.* [fōl] tama'i solo.
 FOAM, *n.* [fōm] *of the sea,* piapia; *from the mouth,* fāua.
 FOE, *n.* [fō] lē ita mai.
 FOG, *n.* puo.
 FOIL, *v.* faiaina (*passive only*).
 FOLD, *sāntua* (*as twofold,* sāntu-
 alua).
 FOLIAGE, *n.* [fo-li-ej] lau la'au.
 FOLLOW, *v.* [fōl-lo] mulimuli,

FOLLOWER, *n.* [fōl-lō-ā] so'o; lē
 mulimuli.
 FOLLY, *n.* [fōl-li] valea.
 FOND, *soan.* fa'apelepele. "Fond
 of" = fāfā i.
 FOOD, *n.* [fūd] mea e 'ai; *to chiefs,*
 mea e taumafa.
 FOOL, *n.* [fūl] vale.
 FOOLISH, *soan.* [fūl-ish] fa'avalea.
 FOOT, *n.* [fut] vae; *to chiefs,* 'a'ao;
 (12 in.) futu.
 FOOTPATH, *n.* [fut-pāth] ala.
 FOOTPRINT, *n.* [fut-print] tulagā-
 vae.
 FOOTSTEP, *n.* [fut-stēp] la'asaga.
 FOR, *soo upu* [foā] mo, ma, ona 'o.
 FORAGE, *v.* [fōr-ēj] faiso.
 FORBEAR, *v.* [fōa-beā] onosa'i.
 FORBID, *v.* [foa-bid] vavao.
 FORCE, *v.* [foās] fa'amalosi.
 FORD, *n.* asa.
 FOREFINGER, *n.* [foā-fin-gā] lima
 tusi.
 FOREFOOT, *n.* foā-fut] lima.
 FOREGO, *v.* [foa-go] tu'u atu.
 FOREHEAD, *n.* [foā-hed] muāulu.
 FOREIGN, *soan.* [fo-rēn] papālagi;
cloth, āpapālagi.
 FOREIGNER, *n.* [fō-rē-nā] papālagi.
 FORELAND, *n.* [foā-land] tolotolo.
 FOREMOST, *soan.* [foā-most] mua-
 mua.
 FORENOON, *n.* [foā-nūn] oauli,
 aoauli, oatea.
 FOREST, *n.* vao matua, vao puanea,
 &c.
 FORETELL, *v.* [foa-tēl] vavalo.
 FOREWARN, *v.* [foa-uōan] lapatai.
 FORGET, *v.* [foā-gēt] galo; faaga-
 logalo.
 FORGIVE, *v.* [foā-giv] *not to be angry*
with, loto mālie; *in reference to*
punishment, fa'amāgalo.
 FORK, *n.* tui.
 FORKED, *soan.* māgamaga.
 FORLORN, *soan.* [foā-loan] ausage.
 FORM, *n.* [foām] tino.
 FORM, *v.* [foām] fai.
 FORMER, *soan.* [foā-mā] le mea na
 mua.
 FORMERLY, *soav.* [foā-mā-li] ana-
 mua.

FORNICATION, n. [foâ-ni-ke-shôn] faita'aga.
FORSAKE, v. [foâ-sêk] tu'ulofoa'i.
FORT, n. [foat] 'olo.
FORTITUDE, n. [foa-ti-tüd] loto tele.
FORTNIGHT, n. [foat-nait] e lua aso sa.
FORTUNATE, soan. [foa-tiu-nêt] manuia.
FORTY, soan. [foa-ti] e fâgafulu.
FORWARD, soan. [foâ-uäd] naunau.
FORWARD, soav. [foa-uäd] i luma.
FOSTER, v. [fôs-tâ] tausi.
FOUL, soan. [faul] 'ele'elea, leaga.
FOUND [faund] maua, t. t. o le v. find.
FOUNDATION, n. [faun-dê-shôn] fa'avae, no'opâ.
FOUNDER, v. [faun-dâ] tofatumoa-naïna.
FOUNTAIN, n. [faun-tên] vaipuna.
FOUR, soan. [fôâ] e fa, e soani.
FOURFOLD, soan. [fôâ-fold] säutuafâ.
FOURFOOTED, soan. [fôâ-futêd] vaefâ.
FOURTEEN, soan. [fôâ-tin] e sefulu ma le fa.
FOWL, n. [faul] moa.
FOWLING-PIECE, n. [faul-ig-pîs] fanamanu.
FOX, n. [foks] alopa.
FRAGILE, soan. [frâ-jil] magaugofie, ta'e-gofie.
FRAGRANT, soan. [frê-grünt] manogi.
FRAIL, soan. [frêl] vaivai.
FRAME, v. [frêm] fai.
FRANC, n. [frâg] farani (*tupe*).
FRANTIC, soan. [frân-tik] valemalosi.
FRAUD, n. [frôad] pepelo.
FREE, v. and soan. [fri] sa'oloto.
FREIGHT, n. [frêit] uta (o le va'a).
FREQUENT, soav. & soan. [fri-küent] so'o.
FRESH, soan. not salt, magalo; new, fou.
FRESHET, n. tafe aga.
FRESH-WATER, n. [frêsh-uôatâ] vai auli.
FRETFUL, soan. ita-gofie; tagi-vale.
FRICTION, n. [frik-shôn] femili.
FRIDAY, n. [frai-dê] aso falaile.
FRIEND, n. [frênd] uô.

FRIGHT, n. [frait] mata'u.
FRIGHTEN, v. [frai-tên] fa'amata'u.
FRINGE, n. [frinj] pau.
FRISK, v. ta'alo.
FRIVOLOUS, soan. [frî-vô-lüs] fa'ata-uva'a.
FROM, soo upu, mai, nai, ai.
FRONT, (frünt) i luma; "bold front" = mata le mä.
FRONT v. [frünt] fesaga'i.
FRONTIER, n. [frün-tia] tuâ'oi.
FROTH, n. [frôath] piapia; *from the mouth, fâna.*
BROWN, v. [fraun] fa'anounou mata.
FRUGAL, soan. fa'atôfomea.
FRUIT, n. [früt] fua.
FRUITLESSLY, soav. [früt-les-li] fai fua, moa.
FRUSTRATE, v. [frus-trêt] fa'aleaogâ.
FRY, n. [frai] a swarm of young small fishes, pine.
FRY, v. [frai] tunu; *falai.*
FUEL, n. [fui-el] fafie.
FUGH, interj. [fiu] isa!
FULFIL, v. taunuu'u.
FULGENT, soan. [ful-jent] pupula.
FULL, soan. tumu.
FULL MOON, n. [ful-mün] masina atoa.
FUMBLE, v. [füm-bl] väsivasi.
FUN, n. ta'aloga.
FUNERAL, n. tanuga; *chiefs, fale-lauasi.*
FURBISH, v. fa'apupula.
FURIOUS, soan. [fiü-ri-us] fa'avalemalosi.
FURNITURE, n. [fir-ni-tür] meâ fale.
FURTHER, soav. [fir-thâ] mamao.
FUTILE, v. [fiu-til] le aogâ.
FUTURE, n. [fiu-tiur] atali, amuli.
FY [fai] isa

G.

GAD, v. tafatafao.
GAIN, v. [gên] maua.
GALAXY, n. univa.
GALE, n. [gêl] afâ.
GALL, n. [gôal] au; *v. a. fa'alili; v. n. aia.*
GALLON, n. kalone.

- GALLOP, *v.* momo'e tele.
 GAMBOL, *v.* ta'alo.
 GAOL, *n.* [jeil] fale puipui.
 GAPE, *v.* [gēp] fa'amaga le gutu.
 GARDEN, *n.* [gā-dēn] fa'atōaga.
 GARGLE, *v.* [gā-gl] pūpū.
 GARLAND, *n.* [gā-lānd] pale.
 GARMENT, *n.* [gā-mēnt] 'ofu.
 GARNISH, *v.* [gā-'nīsh] teuteu.
 GARRULOUS, *v.* tautala so'o.
 GASH, *v.* and *n.* manu'a.
 GASP, *v.* ga'e.
 GATE, *n.* [gēt] puipui.
 GATEWAY, *n.* [gēt-wē] faitoto'a.
 GATHER, *v.* [gā-thā] fa'aputu, fa'a-
 potopoto.
 GAZE, *v.* [gēz] pulato'a.
 GELD, *v.* fa'apo'a.
 GENEALOGY, *n.* [jēn-i-ālō-ji] gafa.
 GENERAL, *soan.* [jēn-e-ral] lautele,
 salalau, lē faapito.
 GENERATION, *n.* [jēn-i-rē-shōn]
 tupulaga, a'ugā-ta'ata.
 GENEROUS, *soan.* [jēn-i-rus] foa'i
 mea.
 GENTLE, *soan.* [jēn-tl] filemū, aga-
 matū.
 GENTLEMAN, *n.* [jēn-tēl-mān] alū.
 GENUINE, *soan.* [jēn-iu-in] moni.
 GERMINATE, *v.* [jir-mi-nēt] tupu,
 togo.
 GET, *v.* maua. *t. t.* got.
 GHOST, *n.* [gōst] aitu, agaga.
 GIDDY, *soan.* [gidi] niniva.
 GIFT, *n.* mea alofa, mea foa'i fua.
 GIMLET, *n.* vili.
 GINGER, *n.* [jin-ja] 'avapui.
 GIRD, *v.* fusi.
 GIRDLE, *n.* [gīr-dl] fusi.
 GIRL, *n.* teine.
 GIVE, *v.* [giv] foa'i, 'avatu *or* 'au
 mai.
 GIZZARD, *n.* [gis-zād] fatu.
 GLAD, *soan.* 'oli'oli.
 GLARE, *n.* [glēā] pupula.
 GLASS, *n.* [glas] tioata.
 GLIDE, *v.* [glaid] fa'ase'e.
 GLISTEN, *v.* pupula.
 GLOBULAR, *soan.* [glob-iula] lāpotopoto.
 GLOOM, *n.* [glūm] segisegi.
 GLOOMY, *soan.* [glū-mi] lagilagiā.
 GLORIFY, *v.* [glō-ri-fai] vivii.
 GLOW, *v.* [glō] mumū : 'a'asa.
 GLUTTON, *n.* omomi, 'ai tele.
 GNASH, *v.* [nāsh] *with teeth,*
 'o'i'o'i.
 GNAW, *v.* ['noa] gali.
 GO, *v.* alu, aga. *t. t.* went.
 GO ABOUT, *v.* [go about] fealua'i.
 GO TOWARDS, *v.* [go tōoads] aga
 atu.
 GOAL, *n.* sini.
 GOAT, *n.* [gōt] 'oti.
 GOD, *n.* [gōd] Atua; aitu.
 GODLINESS, *n.* [gōd-li-nēs] amio-
 atua.
 GOGGLE-EYED, *soan.* [gog-gl-aid]
 mata-sipa.
 GOLD, *soan.* auro.
 GOOD, *soan.* [gud] lelei (*faatatau,*
 better, best).
 GOODS, *n.* [guds] 'oa, 'oloa.
 GORE, *n.* [goa] toto.
 GORE, *v.* [goa] sua.
 GORGE, *v.* [gōa] ma'ona a pa.
 GOSPEL, *n.* evagelia.
 GOSSIP, *n.* and *v.* talanoa.
 GOVERN, *v.* [gūv-ern] pule.
 GOVERNMENT, *n.* [gūv-ern-mēnt]
 mālō.
 GOVERNOR, *n.* [gūv-ā-nōā] kovana.
 GOWN, *n.* [gaun] ofu fafine.
 GRACE, *n.* [grēs] alofa fua.
 GRADUALLY, *soav.* [grād-iu-ali] fai-
 fai-mālie.
 GRANT, *v.* foa'i.
 GRANULATE, *v.* [grān-iu-lēt] ea.
 GRAPPLE, *v.* [grāp-pl] fagatua.
 GRASP, *v.* 'u'u.
 GRASS, *n.* mutia.
 GRASSHOPPER, *n.* [grās-hōp-pā] sē.
 GRATE, *v.* [grēt] olo.
 GRATUITOUS, *soan.* [grā-tiu-i-tūs]
 fua.
 GRAVE, *n.* [grēv] tu'ugamau.
 GRAVESTONES, *n.* [grēv-stōus] loa.
 GRAVEL, *n.* 'ili'ili.
 GRAVY, *n.* [grē-vi] sua.
 GREASY, *soan.* [grī-si] lālā.
 GREAT, *soan.* [grēt] tele, latele.
 GREEDY, *soan.* [grī-di] fa'aumu-
 umuā, lotulotu 'ai.
 GREEN, *soan.* [grīu] usiusi, lau'ava.

GREEN, [grīn] unripe, moto.
 GREEN-SICKNESS, n. [grīn-sik-nes] lopoto.
 GREET, v. [grīt] alofa; faatālofa.
 GREY-HAIR, n. [grēi-heā] ulusinā.
 GRIEVANCE, n. [grī-vāns] 'o le mea e tagi ai.
 GRIND, v. [graind] olo; *the teeth*, 'o'i'o'i.
 GRINDSTONE, n. [graind-stōn] foaga.
 GRIPE, v. a. [graip] 'u'u.
 GRIPE, v. n. [graip] tutui.
 GRISTLE, n. [gris-sel] ua.
 GRISTLY, *soan.* fefena.
 GROAN, v. [grōn] ōi.
 GROIN, n. tega.
 GROPE, v. [grōp] tautagotago.
 GROUND, n. [graund] eleele.
 GROUND, v. [graund] 'olo'olo.
 GROUNDLESS, *soan.* [graund-les] fua.
 GROUP, n. [grup] *of islands*, atu nu'u.
 GROVE, n. [grōv] ulula'au.
 GROW, v. [grō] tupu.
 GROWL, v. and n. [graul] gu.
 GRUB, n. anufe.
 GRUDGE, n. [grāj] fa'alotoloto.
 GRUDGE, v. [grāj] muimui.
 GRUFF, *soan.* *gruff voice*, leo pualiti.
 GRUMBLE, v. [grūm-bl] muimui.
 GRUNT, v. 'ua'ua.
 GUARD, v. [gād] leoleo.
 GUESS, v. [gēs] mate, taumate, taupē.
 GUEST, n. [gēs̄t] mālō.
 GUIDE, v. [gaid] ta'ita'i; *in the bush*, tāuvao; *in a boat, channel*, tāuava.
 GUILLE, *soan.* [gail] pepelo.
 GUILT, n. [gilt] agasala.
 GUILTY, *soan.* [gil-ti] nofosala.
 GUINEA, n. (*tupe*) kini.
 GULLET, n. alā'ai.
 GULP, v. lotulotuinu.
 GUM, n. pulu.
 GUMS, n. tānifo.
 GUN, n. fana.
 GUNPOWDER, n. [gūn-pāu-dā] one.
 GUNWALE, n. [gūn-weil] oa.
 GUSH, v. oso.
 GUST, n. oga-matagi.

GUT; n. ga'au, fifi.
 GUT, v. fa'atiau.

H.

Haf oi!
 HABIT, n. [hāb-it] māsanī.
 HABITATION, n. [hāb-i-tē-shōn] fale.
 HABITUAL, *soan.* [hāb-it-tiu-āi] māsanī.
 HABITUATE, v. [hāb-it-tiu-ēt] fa'a-māsanī.
 HACK, v. [hāk] tipī.
 HAFT, n. 'au.
 HAIR, n. [heā] fulufulu; *human hair*, launlu; *of a chief*, lauao.
 HATRY, *soan.* [he-ri] taunfulufulu.
 HALE, *soan.* [hēl] malosī.
 HALF, n. [hāf] vaeluaga, vaeluagalēmu.
 HALF-DOLLAR, n. [hāf-dōl-la] āfātālā.
 HALF-FULL, *soan.* [hāf-ful] osaosa.
 HALF-WAY, n. [hāf-wei] tuluaga o le ala.
 HALF-MOON, n. [hāf-mūn] *on the increase*, mātuatua; *on the decrease*, mātofitēle.
 HALLOW, v. [hāl-lō] fa'apaia, fa'asa.
 HALO, n. [he-lo] li'o figota.
 HALT, v. [hōālt] setu.
 HALVE, v. [hāv] vaeluagalēmu.
 HAMLET, n. aai.
 HAMMER, n. [hām-mā] samala.
 HAMPER, v. [hām-pā] fa'alavelave.
 HAND, n. lima; *chief's*, 'a'ao.
 HANDBREADTH, n. [hānd-brēdth] āga.
 HANDFUL, n. lu'utaga.
 HANDKERCHIEF, n. [hānd-kā-chif] solosolo.
 HANDLE, n. [hān-dl] 'au.
 HANDLE, v. [hān-dl] tautagotago.
 HANDSAW, n. [hānd-sōa] 'ili.
 HANDSOME, *soan.* [hānd-sūm] manāia, 'au lelei, *of men only*; la-lelei.
 HANDY, *soan.* [hān-di] limalima.
 HAND-WRITING, n. [hānd-rai-ig] tusi lima.
 HANG, v. tautau.

HANK, n. [hāgk] i'o fa'afaga.
 HANKER, v. [han-kā] naunau.
 HAPPY, *soan.* [hāp-pi] manuia.
 HARANGUE, v. [hā-rāg'] lauga, fetalaiga.
 HARBOUR, n. [hā-bōa] avn, taulaga.
 HARD, *soan.* [hād] ma'a'a, mālō; *difficult*, faigatā.
 HARDEN, v. [hā-den] fa'ama'a'a.
 HARDLY, *soav.* [hād-li] faigatā.
 HARK, v. [hāk] se'i fa'alago atu!
 HARLOT, n. [hā-lōt] o le fafine tali-tane; "Pa'umotu."
 HARM, v. [hām] fa'ataugā.
 HARPOON, n. [hā-pun] tao u'amea.
 HARSH, *soan.* [hāsh] *taste*, a'ava; *conduct*, sauā.
 HASTE, v. [hēst] fa'ataalise, vave.
 HASTY, *soan.* [hēs-ti] *temper*, ita-gofie.
 HAT, n. pulou.
 HATCH, v. [hātsh] fofoa,
 HATCHET, n. mātāu, to'i; *to chiefs*, fa'a sagese.
 HATCHET-HEAD, n. [hāt-chēt-hēd] ulu to'i.
 HATE, v. [hēt], 'ino'ino.
 HAUGHTY, *soan.* [hōa-ti] fa'asiasia, fa'amaualuga.
 HAUL, v. [hōal] toso.
 HAUNCH, n. [hōansh] nofoaga.
 HAUNT, v. [hōant] aiua.
 HAVE, v. [hāv] maua; *t. t.* had.
 HAVEN, n. [hē-vēn] taulaga, lipoi.
 HAVOC, n. [hāv-ōk] fa'atātuna, fa'a'uma.
 HAZE, n. [hēz] asuasu.
 HE, *suin.* [hi] 'o ia.
 HEAD, n. [hēd] ulu; *chiefs*, ao.
 HEAD, *soan.* [hēd] sili, pule.
 HEADLAND, n. [hēd-lānd] tolotolo.
 HEADLONG, *soav.* [hēd-lōng] titō-ifo.
 HEADSTRONG, *soan.* [hēd-strōng] finau-vale.
 HEAL, v. [hil] fa'amālōlō.
 HEALTH, n. [hēlth] mālōlō.
 HEAP, n. [hēp] faupu'ega, faulaiga.
 HEAR, v. [hiā] fa'alogologo; *to chiefs*, fa'afoga.
 HEART, n. [hāt] fatu; *seat of affections*, lotō; *to chiefs*, finagalo; *of a tree*, uso, tai.

HEARTH, n. [hāth] ta'igāafi.
 HEAT, n. [hīt] vevela.
 HEATED, *soan.* [hīt-ēd] *as an oven*, 'a'asa.
 HEATHEN, n. and *soan.* [hī-thēn] fa'apaupau.
 HEAVE, v. a. [hiv] si'i.
 HEAVE, v. n. [hiv] polepolevale sapotuvale.
 HEAVEN, n. [hēv'-ēn] lagi.
 HEAVY, *soan.* [hēv'-i] mamafa.
 HEDGE, n. [hēdji] ai laau.
 HEED, v. [hēd] fa'alogo.
 HEEL, n. [hil] mulivae.
 HEIFER, n. [hēf-fā], tama'i povi.
 HEIGHT, n. [hait] maualuga.
 HEIR, n. [ēā], suli.
 HELL, n. [hēl] fafa, seoli.
 HELM, n. foe-uli.
 HELP, v. fesoasoani.
 HELVE, v. [hēlv] 'au.
 HEM, n. afe.
 HEMORRHOIDS, n. [hem-ōa-roida] sila'ilalo.
 HEN, n. matuā-moa.
 HENCEFORTH, *soav.* [hens-foath] e 'amata mai nei.
 HER, *suin.* *soan.* lona, lana; ona, ana; ia te ia.
 HERD, n. lafu.
 HERE, *soav.* [hia] i'inei.
 HEREAFTER, *soav.* [hia-āftā] amuli.
 HEREDITARY, *soan.* hē-rēd-i-tari] *disease*, ala ma'i 'o le aiga.
 HERMAPHRODITE, n. [hea-ma-fro-dait] s. fa'afafine.
 HERO, n. toa.
 HERON, n. matu'u.
 HERRING, n. atule.
 HESITATE, v. [hes-si-tēt] fa'alētonu.
 HEW, v. [hiū] tu'u.
 HICCOUGH, n. and v. [hik-kōāf] to'o-maunu.
 HIDE, v. [haid] lafi, nā.
 HIDE, n. [haid] pa'u.
 HIDEOUS, *soan.* [hid-de-tis] matagā.
 HIGH, *soan.* [hai] maualuga.
 HIGHMINDED, *soan.* [hai-main-ded] fa'amaualuga.
 HIGH-WATER, n. [hai-uata] fana'o, tumu le tai.
 HIGHWAY, n. [hai-uēi] ala-tele.

HILL, *n.* mauga.
 HILLOCK, *n.* [hil-lök] mauti'eti'e, maupu'epu'e.
 HILLY, *soan.* [hil-li] maugä.
 HILT, *n.* 'au.
 HIM, *suin. kas. aku.* ia te ia.
 HINDER, *v.* [hin-da] fa'alavelave.
 HINDERMOST, *soav.* [hain-dä-most] aupito i tua.
 HINDRANCE, *n.* [hin-dräns] 'o le fa'alavelave.
 HINGE, *n.* [hinj] fa'amau.
 HINT, *n.* ta'u fa'atafatafa.
 HIP, *n.* suilapalapa.
 HIRE, *v.* [haiä] totogi.
 HIS, *suin. soan.* lona, lana; ona, ana.
 HISTORY, *n.* [his-tö-ri] tala faasolopito.
 HIT, *v. a. ta.*
 HIT, *v. n.* lavea.
 HITHER AND THITHER, *i lea mea ma lea mea.*
 HOARD, *v.* [höäd] fa'aputu.
 HOARSE, *soan.* [hoäs] fa le leo.
 HOARY, *soan.* [höä-ri] sinä le lau'ulu.
 HOBBLE, *v.* [höb-bl] setusetu.
 HOG, *n.* pua'a.
 HOIST, *v.* sisi i luga.
 HOLD, *v.* taofi.
 HOLD, *n. of a ship,* liu.
 HOLD! *interj.* sa'ua! soia!
 HOLE, *n.* [höl] pu; lua.
 HOLLOW, *soan.* [hol-lo] 'o'ö.
 HOLLOW, *v.* [hol-lö] shout, 'alaga.
 HOLY, *soan.* pa'ia.
 HOME, *n.* [höm] aiga moni.
 HOMESICK, *soan.* [höm-sik] fa'aaso-
 aso-fanua.
 HONEST, *soan.* fa'amaoni.
 HONEY, *n.* [hun-ni] meli.
 HONOUR, *n.* [on-nä] mamalu.
 HONOUR, *v.* [on-nä] äva.
 HOOF, *n.* [huf] atigi-vae.
 HOOK, *n.* [huk] mätau.
 HOOKED, *soan.* [hukd] fa'amätau.
 HOOP, *n.* [hüp] ta'ai; *piece of,* täivai.
 HOOP, *v.* [hüp] whoop, 'u'u'ü.
 HOOT, *v.* [hüt] tuli uisa.
 HOPE, *v.* [höp] fa'amoemoe, fa'atus-
 tuaga.

HORIZON, *n.* [ho-rai-zon] tafatafa i luga.
 HORN, *n.* [höän] nifo.
 HORRIBLE, *soan.* [höä-ri-bl] mata-
 'utia.
 HORRIFIED, *v. soan.* [höä-ri-faid] mata'utuia.
 HOSE, *n.* [höäs] solofanua.
 HOSPITABLE, *soan.* talimälö, tote.
 HOT, *soan.* vevela.
 HOT-HEADED, *soan.* [hot-hed-äd] lotöa.
 HOUR, *n.* [aua] itu-aso, oua.
 HOUSE, *n.* [haus] fale.
 HOUSEHOLD, *n.* [haus-höld] aiga.
 HOUSEHOLDER, *n.* [haus-hol-dä] matai.
 HOUSE-WARMING, *n.* [haus-wöäm-
 ing] fa'aulufalega.
 HOVER, *v.* [hov-vä] fa'apepe.
 HOW, *soav.* [häu] fa'apefea?
 HOWEVER, *soav.* [hau-ev-vä] e ui
 ina mea.
 HOWL, *v.* [haul] iuö, tagi auë.
 HOW MANY? [hau-meni] e fia?
 HUBBUB, *n.* pisapisao.
 HUG, *v.* fusi.
 HUGE, *soan.* [hiuj] matuä tele.
 HUM, *v. and n.* [hüm] mümü.
 HUMANE, *soan.* [hiu-mën] alofo.
 HUMBLE, *soan.* [hum-bl] fa'amau-
 lalo.
 HUMID, *soan.* [hiu-mid] sü, mälülü.
 HUMILITY, *n.* [hiu-mil-iti] fa'amau-
 lalo.
 HUMOROUS, *soan.* [iu-mö-rüs] fai-
 naga.
 HUMPBACK, *n.* [hump-bäk] tuapi'o.
 HUNDRED, *soan.* selau.
 HUNGER, *n.* [hun-gä] fia'ai.
 HUNT, *v.* tuli.
 HURL, *v.* lafo.
 HURRICANE, *n.* [hür-ri-kën] afä
 fulifaö.
 HURRY, *v.* [hür-ri] fa'ata'alise.
 HURT, *v.* fa'atigä.
 HUSBAND, *n.* tane.
 HUSH, *v. a. fa'anä.*
 HUSH! *interj.* soia le pisa! fa'alolo-
 go! *respectfully,* 'aua le to'ia le va.
 HUSH-UP, *v.* tanu, ufiü.
 HUSK, *n.* aputi, pa'u, pulu.

HUSK, *v.* fofō'e, mele'i.
 HUT, *n.* fale o'o.
 HUZZA, *v.* [hu-zā] ū'ū'ā.
 HYMN, *n.* [him] pese, vi'i.
 HYPOCRISY, *n.* [hip-pok-risi] pepelo.

I.

I, *suin.* [ai] 'o a'u.
 IDIOT, *n.* vale.
 IDLE, *soan.* [ai-dl] paiē.
 IDOL, *n.* [ai-dōl] tupua.
 IF, *soo f.*, afai, 'a.
 IGNITE, *v.* [ig-nait] tūtū, fa'amū.
 IGNORANT, *soan.* valea.
 ILL, *soan. bad.* leaga; *sick,* ma'i.
 ILL-TREAT, *v.* [il-trit] agaleaga;
 fa'asaunoa (animals, &c.).
 ILL-NATURE, *n.* [il-nē-tiā] loto leaga.
 ILLUMINE, *v.* [il-liu-min] fa'amāla-
 malama.
 ILLUSTRATE, *v.* faamalamalama i
 faatusa.
 IMAGE, *n.* [im-ej] fa'atagata.
 IMAGINE, *v.* [im-mā-jin] *in mistake,*
 fa; *as,* fa te a'u.
 IMBECILE, *soan.* [im-bi-sail], vale.
 IMBOLDEN, *v.* fa'alototele.
 IMITATE, *v.* [im-i-tēt] fa'aa'oa'o.
 IMMATURE, *soan.* [im-mā-tiua] *of*
fruit, moto.
 IMMEDIATELY, *soav.* [im-mi-di-et-li]
 loa.
 IMMENSE, *soan.* [im-mens], tele
 nauā.
 IMMERSE, *v.* [im-mers] fa'agoto,
 fufui.
 IMMODERATE, *soan.* [im-mod-e-rēt]
 fa'asilisili.
 IMMORALITY, *n.* amio leaga, ulavale.
 IMMORTAL, *soan.* ola pea, e lē oti.
 IMMOVABLE, *soan.* [im-mu-ve-bl], lē
 mafā'aga'e'etia, mausali.
 IMMUNITY, *n.* [im-miu-ni-ti], taga.
 IMMUTABLE, *soan.* [im-miu-tē-bl] e
 lē liua.
 IMPARTIAL, *soan.* [im-pa-shiāl] lē
 fa'alloga, lē fa'apito.
 IMPATIENT, *soan.* [im-pē-shēt] lē
 ma'onosa'i.
 IMPEDE, *v.* [im-pid] fa'alavelave.

IMPEL, *v.* fa'a'oso.
 IMPENITENT, *soan.* e le'i salamō.
 IMPERFECT, *soan.* [im-pā-fekt] lē
 'atoatoa.
 IMPERIOUS, *soan.* [impe-ri-us] fa'a-
 ali'i.
 IMPERTINENT, *soan.* fa'alavelave,
 fa'asoosā, fa'atauva'a.
 IMPETUOUS, *soan.* [im-pet-uus] oso-
 vale, fa'amalosi.
 IMPLANT, *v.* totō.
 IMPLICATE, *v.* [im-pli-kēt] 'a'afia.
 IMPLORE, *v.* [im-plōa] fa'atoga, ole,
 'ai'oi.
 IMPOLITE, *soan.* [im-po-lait] lē tau-
 aloa.
 IMPORTUNE, *v.* [im-poa-tiun] nati,
 tauānau.
 IMPOSE, *v.* [im-pōs] *as a burden,*
 fa'a'e'e, *to cheat,* pepelo.
 IMPOSITION, *n.* [im-po-si-shōn] pe-
 pelo.
 IMPOSSIBLE, *soan.* [im-pōs-si-bl] lē
 mafai.
 IMPOSTURE, *n.* [im-pos-tiua] pepelo.
 IMPOTENT, *soan.* lē lavā.
 IMPOVERISH, *v.* fa'amativa.
 IMPRECAT, *v.* [im-pri-kēt] tu'i,
 fetu'u.
 IMPRISON, *v.* tu'u i le fale puipui.
 IMPROPER, *soan.* [im-prop-pā] lē
 tatau.
 IMPROVE, [im-pruv] *v.n.* tauāu ina
 lelei.
 IMPROVIDENT, *soan.* lē fa'autauta.
 IMPRUDENT, *soan.* fa'alēmafauau.
 IMPUDENT, *soan.* [im-plu-dēt] mata
 lē mā.
 IMPUNITY, *n.* [im-piu-ni-ti] lē sala.
 IMPURE, *soan.* [im-piua] leaga.
 IN, *soo upu.* i.
 INABILITY, *n.* [in-e-bil-iti] lē
 lavā.
 INACCESSIBLE, *soan.* [in-āk-sēs-ibl]
of persons, nofogatā; *places,* lē
 masoofa.
 INACCURATE, *soan.* [in-āk-kīu-rēt] lē
 tonu.
 INACTIVE, *soan.* [in-āk-tiv] paiē,
 tūtū vale, nofo vale.
 INARTICULATE, *soan.* [in-a-tik-u-lēt]
 lē matala, nanu.

- INATTENTION, n.** [in-at-ten-shōn] lē fa'alogo.
INCAPABLE, soan. [in-ke-pā-bl] le mafai, lē lava.
INCARNATE, v. and soan. [in-kā-nēt] tino tagata.
INCRESSANT, soan. [in-sēs-sānt] so'o, lē aunoa.
INCEST, n. [in-sēst] matanei.
INCISION, n. [in-sish-ōu] tu'u.
INCISOR, n. [in-sai-soā] muānifo.
INCITE, v. [in-sait] fa'aoeo.
INCIVILITY, n. [in-si-vil-iti] fa'alē-migao.
INCLINE, v. [in-klain] amio, loto.
INCLINED, soan. [in-klaind] leaning, sapa.
INCLUDE, v. [in-klud] pupuni, faa-opoopo.
INCOMPARABLE, soan. [in-kōm-pā-rā-bl] silisili 'ese, e leai sona tusa,
INCOMPATIBLE, soan. [in-kōm-pāt-ibl] lē tutusa.
INCOMPETENT, soan. [in-kōm-pi-ent] lē mafai.
INCOMPLETE, soan. [in-kōm-plit] lē 'atoatoa.
INCOMPREHENSIBLE, soan. [in-kōm-pri-hēn-sibl] e lē mafai ona iloa.
INCONGRUOUS, soan. [in-kōn-gru-us] e lē tusa.
INCONSIDERABLE, soan. [in-kōn-si-dā-ra-bl] fa'atauva'a.
INCONSISTENT, soan. [in-kōn-sis-tēt] lē tatau, lē ono.
INCONSOLABLE, soan. [in-kōn-so-lē-bl] fa'anoanoa pea lavā, le mafai ona faamafanafanaina.
INCONSTANT, soan. fa'alotoloto-lua, e lē tumau.
INCORRECT, soan. [in-kōu-rekt] lē tonu.
INCORRIGIBLE, soan. [in-ka-ri-jibl] vaogata.
INCREASE, v. [in-kris] tupu.
INCUMBER, v. [in-kūm-bā] fa'asoēsā, fa'alavelave.
INCURABLE, soan. [in-kiōā-rēbl] e leai se fofō.
INDECENT, soan. [in-dī-sēt] mata-ga.
INDECISION, n. [in-di-si-shōn] fa'alētonu.
INDEED, soav. [in-did'] e moni lava.
INDEFATIGABLE, soan. [in-di-fat-i-gābl] lē musu, toaga.
INDEFINITE, soan. [in-def-i-nit] fa'alētonu.
INDELIBLE, soan. [in-dēl-ibl] e lē matafi.
INDELICATE, soan. [in-dēl-i-kēt] lē mā.
INDEMNIFY, v. [in-dēm-ni-fai] tauu.
INDETERMINED, soan. [in-di-tā-mind] lē iloga se mea e fai.
INDICATE, v. [in-di-kēt] fa'aioa.
INDIFFERENT, soan. [in-dif-fā-rent] fa'alēnaunau.
INDIGENT, soan. [in-di-jent] ma-tiva.
INDIGNANT, soan. [in-dig-nānt] to-asā, lili, mateilili.
INDIGNITY, n. [in-dig-niti] fa'ale-againa.
INDIRECT, soan. [in-di-rekt] fa'ata-fatafa.
INDISCREET, soan. [in-dis-krit] fa'alēmafaufau.
INDISCRIMINATE, soan. [in-dis-krim-i-nēt] e lē fa'aioagaina.
INDISPOSED, soan. *mentally*, e lē mafao, musu, *bodily*, ma'i.
INDISTINCT, soan. [in-dis-tink] *to sight*, fa'alēpupula; *of sound*, fa'alēlagona.
INDOLENT, soan. musu, pa'iē.
INDUSTRIOUS, soan. [in-dūs-tri-ūs] gā'ō, manafa.
INEBRIATE, soan. [in-i-bri-ēt] onā.
INEFFICACIOUS, soan. [in-ef-fi-ke-shi-us] lē aogā.
INELOQUENT, soan. [in-ēl-o-kūent] lē mau upu.
INEVITABLE, soan. [in-ev-i-tabl] e lē ma'alo.
INEXHAUSTIBLE, soan. [in-eks-hoas-tibl] e lē uma, e lē mate.
INEXPEDIENT, soan. [in-eks-pi-di-ent] e fa'alētatau.
INEXPERIENCED, soan. [in-eks-pi-ri-ensd] e lē iloa; e lē masani.
INEXPERT, soan. [in-eks-pāt] vasi-vasi.

INFALLIBLE, soan. [in-fal-libl] e lē maseē.
INFAMOUS, soan. [in-fe-mus] ta'u-leagaina.
INFANT, n. taina meamea.
INFECT, v. [in-fekt] fa'apipisi.
INFERIOR, soan. [in-fē-riōā] fa'ata-uva'a, lē tusa.
INFINITE, soan. [in-fi-nit] e lē gata mai.
INFIRM, soan. vāivai.
INFLUENZA, n. [in-flu-en-sa] fa'a-ma'i.
INFORM, v. [in-fōam] ta'u atu.
INFREQUENT, soan. [in-fri-kuēnt] seasea.
INFRINGE, v. [in-frinj] soli.
INGRATITUDE, n. [in-grāt-i-tiud] agavale.
INHABIT, v. mau, nofo.
INHABITANT, n. tagata e mau ai.
INHALE, v. [in-hēl] mānava.
INHERITANCE, n. [in-ē-ri-tāns] tofi.
INHOSPITABLE, soan. lē tote, lē tali-malō.
INHUMAN, soan. satūā.
INIQUITY, n. [in-i-kuiti] amio-lē-tonu.
INITIATE, v. [in-i-shi-ēt] amata.
INJUNCTION, n. [in-junk-shōn] polo-a'iga, fetalaiga.
INJURE, v. [in-jūā] fa'asaunoa.
INJUSTICE, n. [in-jūs-tis] amio-lē-ta-tau.
INK, n. vaitusi.
INKSTAND, n. fatu vaitusi.
INLAND, soav. and *n.* i utā, gautā.
INLANDER, n. utā-fanua.
INMATE, n. [in-mēt] 'o lē ua mau i le aiga.
INMOST, soav. i totonu, aupito i totonu.
INNOCENT, soav. [in-no-sēnt] e leai se agasala, e leai se mea e sala ai.
INNUMERABLE, soav. e lē mafaitaulia.
INOCULATE, v. [in-ok-iu-lēt] fa'agata.
INQUIRE, v. [in-kuāiā] fesili.
INQUIRY, n. [in-kuāi-ri] fesili, su-ega.

INSANE, soan. [in-sēn] vālea.
INSATIABLE, soan. [in-se'ahi-ābl] e lē ma'ona.
INSECT, n. [in-sēkt] mea ola.
INSECURE, soan. [in-sē-kuā] fa'ata-*ing*, e lē mau.
INSENSIBLE, soan. ua lē iloa se tasī.
INSEPARABLE, soan. [in-sēp-ā-rābl] e lē mate'a'ese'ese.
INSIDE, soav. [in-said] i totonu, i fale.
INSIGNIFICANT, soan. [in-sig-ni-fi-kēnt] fa'atauvava.
INSINCERE, soan. [in-sin-sia] lē fa'amaoni.
INSINUATE, v. [in-sin-u-ēt] fa'ali'a.
INSIPID, soan. lē manogi.
INSIST, v. finau, tausisi.
INSNARE, v. [in-snea] selē, māilei.
INSOLENT, soan. faasiasia.
INSPECT, v. [in-spekt] iloilo.
INSPIRE, v. n. [in-spāiā] mānava.
INSTABILITY, n. [in-ste-bil-iti] fa'a-lētumau.
INSTANTLY, soav. loa.
INSTEAD, soav. [in-stēd] e sui ai.
INSTEP, n. tapu-vae.
INSTIGATE, v. [in-sti-gēt] fa'aoso.
INSTITUTE, v. and *n.* [in-sti-tiut] fa'atu; *n.* a'oga, &c.
INSTRUCT, v. [in-strukt] a'oa'o.
INSTRUMENT, n. 'o le mea e fai a'i.
INSUFFERABLE, soan. [in-suf-fā-rēbl] lē ma'onosa'i.
INSUFFICIENT, soan. [in-suf-il-shi-ent] lē lāva.
INSULT, v. soli, fa'aleaga.
INSUPPORTABLE, soan. [in-sūp-pōā-tebl] lē ma'onosa'i.
INSURRECTION, n. [in-sā-rek-shōn] fouvale.
INTELLIGENT, soan. [in-tēl-li-jent] e mafaufau.
INTEMPERATE, soan. [in-tēm-pē-rēt] onā.
INTENTION, n. [in-tēn-shōn] manatu.
INTER, v. tanu.
INTERCEDE, v. [in-tā-sid] pupulu.
INTERCEPT, v. [in-tā-sept] pupuni, sisi'o.

- INTERCHANGE**, *v.* [in-tâ-chenj] fesua'i.
INTERCOURSE, *n.* [in-tâ-koas] feavea'i mea.
INTERDIOT, *v.* [in-tâ-dik] vavao.
INTERFERE, *v.* [in-tâ-fêa] fa'alavelave.
INTERIOR, *n.* [in-tê-ria] i loto, i totonu.
INTERMEDIATE, *soan.* [in-tâ-mi-di-et] vâiloto.
INTERMENT, *n.* 'o le tanuga o le tagata oti.
INTERMINABLE, *soan.* [in-tâ'-min-êbl] lè i'u.
INTERMIT, *v.* vasa'i.
INTERNAL, *soan.* i totonu.
INTERPOSE, *v.* [in-tâ-pôs] pupulu.
INTERPRET, *v.* fa'amatala.
INTERROGATE, *v.* [in-tâ'-ro-gêt] fesili.
INTERRUPT, *v.* fa'alavelave; fa'afe lavei.
INTERVAL, *n.* va.
INTERVIEW, *n.* [in-tâ-viu] feiloa'i.
INTESTINE, *n.* [in-tes'-tîn] s. ga'au.
INTHRALL, *v.* [in-thrôal] fa'apologa.
INTIMATE, *soan.* [in-ti-mêt] masani uô.
INTIMIDATE, *v.* [in-ti-mi-dêt] fa'amata'u.
INTO, *soo upu* [in-tu] i, i totonu.
INTOLERABLE, *soan.* [in-tol-i-râbl] lè mâ'onosa'i.
INTOXICATION, *n.* [in-tôks-i-ke-shôn] onâ.
INTRACTABLE, *soan.* [in-trak'-têbl] lè mataofia.
INTRENCH, *v.* [in-trensh] fa'aaimago.
INTREPID, *soan.* totoâ.
INTRICATE, *soan.* [in-tri-ket] fa'afelefele, fa'afelavei.
INTRUDE, *v.* [in-trud] sau fua.
INTRUST, *v.* tu'u e tausi.
INUNDATION, *n.* [in-un-de-shôn] lolo, tafega.
INURE, *v.* [in-iuâ] fa'amasaani.
INVADE, *v.* [in-vêd] oso atu.
INVALID, *n.* ma'i, vâivai.
INVERT, *v.* fa'afaâ.
- INVESTIGATE**, *v.* [in-ves-ti-gêt] su'e-su'e, fa'amasi.
- INVIDIOUS**, *soan.* [in-vid-i-us] e tupu ai le matau'a.
- INVIGORATE**, *v.* [in-vig-o-rêt] fa'amalosi.
- INVINCIBLE**, *soan.* [in-vin-sibl] e lè mafai ona fa'atoilalo.
- INVIOLABLE**, *soan.* [in-vaio-lebl] e lè ma solia.
- INVISIBLE**, *soan.* e lè ma va'ia.
- INVITE**, *v.* [in-vait] vala'au.
- INVOKE**, *v.* [in-vôk] vala'au atu.
- INVOLUNTARY**, *soan.* [in-vôl'-tîn-teri] e le'i faia ma le loto.
- INVOLVE**, *v.* [in-vôlv] lavelavea, tosina.
- INWARD**, *soav.* [in-wâd] i totonu.
- IRE**, *n.* [aiâ] ita; *chief's*, toasâ.
- IRKSOME**, [âk-sûm] soesa.
- IRON**, *n.* [ai-ân] u'amea.
- IRON**, *v.* [ai-ân] âuli.
- IRONICAL**, *soan.* [ai-rôn-i-kal] fa'atauemu.
- IRONWOOD**, *n.* [ai-ân-wud] toa.
- IRRECONCILABLE**, *soan.* [ir-rek-ôn-sai-lebl] e le mafai ona lelei.
- IRRECOVERABLE**, *soan.* [i-ri-kûv-er-êbl] e lè toe maua.
- IRREFUTABLE**, *soan.* [i-rê-fiu-têbl] e lè mâutali.
- IRREGULAR**, *soan.* [i-reg-iu-la] e lè tatau ma le tu.
- IRREMEDIAL**, *soan.* [i-rê-mi-di-abl] leai se toga'iti.
- IRREMOVABLE**, *soan.* [i-rê-muv-abl] e lè mafai ona ave'escina.
- IRREPARABLE**, *soan.* [i-rêp-a-rebl] è lè toe maua, e lè toe mafai ona faia.
- IRREPREHENSIBLE**, *soan.* e lè a'oa'i-ina.
- IRREPROACHABLE**, *soan.* [i-rê-proch'-êbl] e lè mata'uleagaiua.
- IRRESISTIBLE**, *soan.* e le mafai ona te'ena.
- IRRESOLUTE**, *soan.* [i-rês-so-liut] e fa'alêmau le manatu, e fefo'ifo'ia'i.
- IRREVERENT**, *soan.* lè migao, lè ava.
- IRRITABLE**, *soan.* [iri-tâbl] ita-gofie.

IRRITATE, *v.* [i-ri-tēt] fa'alili.
 ISLAND, *n.* [ai-lānd] nu'u tuloto,
 nu'u tūtai, motu.
 ISSUE, *n.* [is-shu] alu atu; tafe;
 i'uga.
 IT, *suin.* ai. *Upu:* itself.
 ITCH, *n.* and *v.* mageso.
 ITINERANT, *soan.* [ai-tin-i-rānt]
 maumausolo.
 IVORY, *n.* [ai-vori] nifo elefani.

J.

JABBER, *v.* [jāb-bā] nanu.
 JACKET, *n.* 'ofu.
 JADED, *soan.* [jed-ed] ivā, lailoa.
 JAG, *v.* fa'aganfofoa.
 JAIL, *n.* [jēl] fale-puipui.
 JAILOR, *n.* [jēl-ōā] leoleo o le fale-
 puipui.
 JANGLE, *v.* [jān-gl] taua'i'upu.
 JANUARY, *n.* [jan-iu-āri] Ianuari.
 JAR, *n.* [jā] fagu.
 JARGON, *n.* [jā-gon] nanu.
 JAW, *n.* [jōa] ivi 'auvae.
 JEALOUS, *soan.* [jēl-lūs] fuā; ma-
 tau'a.
 JEER, *v.* [jēa] tanemu.
 JERK, *v.* sapini.
 JEST, *v.* and *n.* ulaga.
 JESTER, *n.* [jēs-tā] fa'aluma.
 JET, *v.* sana.
 JINGLE, *v.* [jīn-gl] fa'atagitagi.
 JOCOSE, *soan.* [jō-kōs] fai'anaga.
 JOG, *v.* tu'itu'i.
 JOIN, *v.* fa'aso'o, fa'atasi.
 JOINT, *n.* gāugā-ivi; *of a rope,*
 fetuta'i; *of cane,* pona.
 JOKE, *n.* [jōk] ulaga.
 JOSTLE, *v.* [jōs-sl] fetoa'i.
 JOURNEY, *n.* [jūr-nē] malaga.
 JOY, *n.* [jōi] 'oli'oli, fiafia.
 JUDGE, *n.* and *v.* [jūdj] fa'ama-
 sino.
 JUDGMENT, *n.* [jūdj-mēnt] 'o le
 pule le fa'amasino; 'o le totogi
 'o le sala.
 JUDICIOUS, *soan.* [ju-dī-shus] fa'au-
 tauta.
 JUG, *n.* ipu fa'ofu'ofu.
 JUGGLE, *v.* [jūg-gl] faitifiga.

JUICE, *n.* [juis] sua.
 JULY, *n.* [jū-lai] Iulai.
 JUMBLE, *v.* [jūm-bl] so'oda nunumi
 JUMP, *v.* oso.
 JUNCTION, *n.* [jūnk-shōn] 'o le fa-
 'atasi.
 JUNE, *n.* [jūn] Iuni.
 JURISDICTION, *n.* [ju-ris-dik-shōn]
 pule.
 JUST, *soan.* tonu.
 JUSTICE, *n.* [jūs-tis] amiotonu.
 JUSTIFY, *v.* [jūs-ti-fai] ta'u amio-
 tonu.
 JUVENILE, *soan.* [jiu-ven-aill] faa-
 taule'ale'a; faat'ine muli.

K.

KAVA, *n.* 'ava.
 KEEL, *n.* [kīl] ta'e'le.
 KEEN, *soan.* [kīn] ma'ai.
 KEEP, *v.* [kīp] taofi; tausi, leoleo.
 KEEPER, *n.* [kīp-ā] leoleo.
 KERNEL, *n.* [kur-nēl] 'a'ano.
 KETTLE, *n.* [kēt-tl] titata.
 KEY, *n.* [ki] ki.
 KICK, *v.* [kīk] a'a.
 KID, *n.* tama'i 'oti.
 KIDNEY, *n.* [kīd-nē] fatuga'o.
 KILL, *v.* fasi, fasioti; *animals,* fasi-
 mate.
 KIN, *n.* āiga.
 KIND, *soan.* [kaind] agalelei.
 KINDLE, *v.* [kīn-dl] tūtū, fa'amū.
 KINDRED, *n.* āiga.
 KING, *n.* tupu.
 KINGDOM, *n.* [kīng-dūm] mālō.
 KINSMAN, *n.* āiga.
 KISS, *v.* sogi.
 KITCHEN, *n.* fale umu, paito; potū
 ipu.
 KITTEN, *n.* tama'i gōsi, tama'i
 pusi.
 KNEE, *n.* [ni] tulivae.
 KNEAD, *v.* [nid] lolomi.
 KNEEL, *v.* [nīl] lo'otuli.
 KNIFE, *n.* [naif] polo, pena, naif.
 KNOCK, *v.* and *n.* [nōk] ta.
 KNOT, *n.* [nōt] pona.
 KNOTTED, *soan.* [nōt-ēd] ponaponā.
 KNOW, *v.* [nō] iloa.
 KNUCKLE, *n.* [nūk-kl] tu'e-lima.

L.

LABOUR, *n.* and *v.* [lê-bûr] galuega mamafa.
 LABOURER, *n.* [lê-bûr-â] 'o lê fai galuega.
 LACK, *v.* [lâk] mativa, le'i 'atoa.
 LAD, *n.* tama.
 LADDER, *n.* [lâd-dâ] apefa'i.
 LADE, *v.* [lêd] a boat, la'u le uta.
 LADY, *n.* [lê-di] tama'ta'i.
 LAG, *v.* [lug] fa'agesegese.
 LAGOON, *n.* [lâ-gûn] aloalo.
 LAMB, *n.* [lâm] tama'i māmoo.
 LAMENT, *v.* auē.
 LAMP, *n.* lamepa.
 LAND, *n.* fanua.
 LAND, *v.* tuuta, tūta.
 LANDING-PLACE, *n.* [lând-ig-plês] tuutaga.
 LIPS, *n.* solo.
 LANGUAGE, *n.* [lân-guej] gagana.
 LANGUISH, *v.* fa'avai'ai, fa'aivā.
 LANGUOR, *n.* [lân-guā] tino gase.
 LAP, *v.* etoeto.
 LARBOARD, *n.* [lâ-board] i ama.
 LARD, *n.* [lâd] gā'o.
 LARGE, *soan.* [lâj] lâtele.
 LARYNX, *n.* [lâ-rinks] fa'ai.
 LASCIVIOUS, *soan.* [las-siv-ius] ma-tāitu.
 LASH, *v.* sasa; *to fasten*, fusifusi.
 LASS, *n.* teine.
 LASSITUDE, *n.* [lâs-si-tiud] tino gase.
 LAST, *soav.* tupito.
 LASTING, *soan.* anagatā, tumau.
 LAST-NIGHT, *soav.* [last-nait] anapō.
 LATCH, *n.* [lâtsh] fa'amanu.
 LATE, *soav.* [lêt] tuai; *in the day*, 'ua pō.
 LAUD, *v.* [lôad] vivifi.
 LAUGH, *v.* [lâf] 'ata'ata; *chiefs*, soisoī.
 LAUNCH, *v.* [lansh] toso le va'a.
 LAUNDRESS, *n.* [lan-dres] ta'ofu.
 LAW, *n.* [lôa] tulafono.
 LAWFUL, *soan.* [lôa-ful] taga, lê sâ.

LAWLESS, *soan.* [lôa-les] lê taupu-lea.
 LAW-MAKER, *n.* [lôa-me-kâ] fai-pule.
 LAY, *v.* [lê] tu'u.
 LAY-WASTE, *v.* [lê-nêst] fa'atāfuna.
 LAZY, *soan.* [le-sê] palē.
 LEAD, *n.* [lei] pulu.
 LEAD, *v. a.* [lîd] ta'ita'i.
 LEAD, *v. n.* [lîd] muamua.
 LEADER, *n.* [lîd-â] ta'imua.
 LEAF, *n.* [lif] lau.
 LEAGUE, *n.* [lig] feagaiga.
 LEAK, *v.* [lik] māmā; *of a house*, tutulu.
 LEAN, *v.* [liin] lagolago.
 LEAN, *soan.* [liin] tinovale; *animals*, pa'e, iviivia.
 LEAP, *v.* [lip] 'oso.
 LEARN, *v.* [liin] a'oa'oa.
 LEAST, *soav.* [list] 'aupito itiiti.
 LEATHER, *n.* [lê-thâ] pa'u manu.
 LEAVE, *n.* [liv] tu'u faitalia.
 LEAVE, *v.* [liv] tu'u.
 LEAVE OFF! [liv oâf] soia!
 LEAVEN, *n.* [lêv-ên] fa'afefete.
 LEAVINGS, *n. pl.* [liv-ings] toe mea.
 LECHEROUS, *soan.* [lêch-ê-rûs] fa'amataitu.
 LEER, *v.* [lia] fa'asi'ula [ona vasei].
 LEES, *n.* [lis] 'alu.
 LEFT, *soan. side*, tauagavale.
 LEFT, *v. t. i. behind*, tu'ua.
 LEFT-HANDED, *soan.* tauagavale.
 LEG, *n.* vae; *chiefs*, 'a'ao.
 LEGEND, *n.* [lê-jend] tala a le vavau.
 LEGISLATOR, *n.* [lêg-jis-lê-tôâ] fai-pule.
 LEISURE, *n.* [le'-shûa] paganoa, nofo 'aunoa.
 LEISURELY, *soan.* [le'-shûa-li] faifaimalie.
 LEND, *v.* avatu e toe 'aumai.
 LENGTH, *n.* 'umi.
 LENGTHEN, *v. things*, fa'a'umi; *time*, fa'alevaleva.
 LENITY, *n.* [lêu-iti] agamalū.
 LEPER, *n.* [lêp'-â] lepela.
 LESS, *soav.* [lês] e itiiti lenei i lenā.
 LESSEN, *v.* fa'aitiiti.

- LESSON**, *n.* o le mata'upu e a'oa'o ai.
LEST, *ina* ne'i.
LET, *v.* allow, tu'u; hinder, fa'alave-lave.
LETTER, *n.* [lēt-tā] mata'i-tusi; tusi.
LEVEL, *soan.* [lēv-ēl] laugatasi.
LEVEL, *v.* [lēv-ēl] fa'alauugatasi.
LEVER, *n.* [li-vā] uaua, taumca.
LEVITY, *n.* [lēv-īti] tātō.
LEWD, *soan.* [liud] fa'amata'itu.
LIAB, *n.* [liā] 'o lē tala pepelo.
LIBERAL, *soan.* [lib-i-āl] matamanu.
LIBERTY, *n.* [lib-ā-ti] sa'olotoga; tu'u-faitalia.
LIBIDINOUS, *soan.* [li-bīd-i-nūs] fa'amata'itu.
LICE, *n. pl.* [lais] 'utu.
LICENSE, *n.* [lai-sēns] tu'u-faitalia; laiseni.
LICK, *v.* [lik] etoeto.
LID, *n.* ufi.
LIE, *n.* [lai] tala pepelo.
LIE, *v.* [lai] down, ta'oto.
LIE IN WAIT, *v.* [lai in uēt] lamlama.
LIFE, *n.* [laif] olaga, ola; chief's, soifua.
LIFT, *v.* si'i.
LIGHT, *n.* [lait] malamalama.
LIGHT, *soan.* [lair] māmā.
LIGHT, *v. a.* [lait] fa'amāmāsagia (make light).
LIGHT-HEADED, *soan.* [lait-hed-ēd] valea, fasa.
LIGHTNING, *n.* [lait-ning] uila.
LIKE, *soan.* [laik] pei, fa'apei, tusa.
LIKE, *v.* [lavk] mana'o; fiafia i.
LIKEN, *v.* [laik-ēn] fa'atusa.
LIKENESS, *n.* [laik-nes] foliga.
LIMBO, *n.* fafā.
LIME, *n.* [laim] panisina; bird-lime, pulu.
LIME, *n.* [laim] tree, tipolo.
LIMIT, *n.* tua'oi; le mea e gata mai ai.
LIMP, *v.* setusetu.
LIMPID, *soan.* manino.
LINE, *n.* [lain] fishing, ta'ā, afo.
LINE, *v. a.* [lain] basket, &c., afei.
LINEAGE, *n.* [lin-i-ēj] gafa.
LINEN, *n.* and *soan.* lino.
- LINGER**, *v.* [lin-gā] fa'atuai.
LINIMENT, *n.* vai-mili.
LION, *n.* [lai-ōn] leona.
LIP, *n.* laugutu; lau.
LIQUEFY, *v. n.* [li-kui-fai] liu suāvai.
LIQUID, *n.* [li-kuid] fa'asuāvai.
LISP, *v.* nanu.
LISTEN, *v.* fa'alologologo; to chiefs, fa'afofoga.
LITTER, *n.* [lit-tā] tōloa'i.
LITTLE, *soan.* and *soav.* [lit-ti] itiiti.
LIVE, *v.* [liv] ola; chief's, soifua.
LIVER, *n.* [liv-ā] ate, finagalo.
LIZARD, *n.* [liz-ād] pili; mo'o.
Lo! fa'auta.
LOAD, *n.* [lōl] amoga; carried on the back, avega.
LOAD, *v.* [lōd] a gun, utu; a boat, fa'ae'e le uta.
LOAF, *n.* [lōf] pōtōi.
LOATHE, *v.* [lōth] 'ino'ino.
LOCK, *n.* [lōk] of hair, sope, fuafuati lauulu; of a door, &c., loka.
LODGE, *v. a.* [lōj] api.
LOFTY, *soan.* [lof-ti] maualuga.
LOG, *n.* oga-la'au.
LOINS, *n. pl.* sulugātiti, tau'upu.
LOIN-CLOTH, *n.* [lōin-klōāth] lava-lava.
LOITER, *v.* [lōi-tā] tafafafao.
LONELY, *soav.* [lōn-li] āusage.
LONG, *soan.* umi, loloe; time, leva
LONG, *v.* naunau, tinou.
LONG-SUFFERING, *soan.* onosa'i.
LOOK, *v.* [luk] va'ai; to look into, su'esu'e iloilo.
LOOK! [luk] fa'auta; to chiefs, silasila.
LOOKING-GLASS, *n.* [luk-ig-glās] fa'aata.
LOOSE, *v.* [lūs] tatala.
LOOSEN, *v.* [lus-en] fa'amatagataga fa'ao'o.
LOOSENESS, *n.* [lus-nes] matulatala; diarrhœa, manava tatā.
LOOP, *n.* and *v.* [lup] fa'alave.
LOP, *v.* tā, sala.
LOQUACIOUS, *soan.* [lo-kue-shi-us] tautala so'o.
LORD, *n.* [lōad] ali'i.
LORD, *v.* [lōad] pule fa'amaualuga.
LOSE, *v.* [lus] lē iloa; t. t. lost.

LOST, *soan.* persons, sesē.
LOUD, *soan.* [laud] leo tele; ta'alili.
LOVE, *v.* and *n.* [lūv] alofa.
LOUNGE, *v.* fa'apaiē.
LOUSE, *n.* [laus] 'utu.
LOW, *soan.* [lō] maulalo; *not loud*, leo itiiti.
LOWER, *v.* [lō-ā] tu'tutu'u ifo.
LOWER, *v.* *n.* [läu-ā] fa'amalumu ifo.
LOWLY, *soan.* [lō-li] fa'amaulalo.
LOW-WATER, *n.* [lō-uk-tā] tai masa.
LUCID, *soan.* [lu-sid] pupula.
LUCKY, *soan.* [luk-ki] manuia manū.
LUFF, *v.* māлага.
LUG, *v.* toso.
LUKEWARM, *soan.* [luk-wōam] fa'ale ogalua.
LULL, *v. a.* fa'amoe.
LULL, *v.* wind, moe.
LUMINOUS, *soan.* [lu-mi-nūts] pupula.
LUNATIC, *n.* [lu-nā-tik] vale.
LUNATIC, *v.* [lu-nā-tik] valea, fasa.
LUNGS, *n. pl.* māmā.
LURE, *v.* [liuā] māilei.
LURK, *v.* lamalama, lafi.
LUST, *n.* tu'inanau.
LUXATION, *n.* [lüks-e-shōn] se'e le ivi.
LUXURIANT, *soan.* uluola, tāluulu ola.

M.

MAD, *soan.* fe'ai; valea, fa'avale-malosi.
MAGGOT, *n.* ilo, anufe.
MAGISTRATE, *n.* [mä-jis-tret] fa'amasino.
MAGNIFY, *v.* [mäg-ni-fai] fa'atele; vivi'i.
MAGNITUDE, *n.* [mäg-ni-tuid] lätele.
MAID, *n.* [mēd] tāupou.
MAID-SERVANT, *n.* [mēd-sā-vānt] 'au'auna fafine.
MAIMED, *soan.* [mēmēd] mutu.
MAIN, *n.* [mein] vasa.
MAIN, *soan.* [mein] sili.
MAINTAIN, *v.* [mein-tēn] taofi pea, tausi.
MAJORITY, *n.* [me-jōr-īi] le to'atele.
MAIZE, *n.* [meiz] sana.

MAJESTY, *n.* [mäj-es-ti] afoaga.
MAKE, *v.* [mēk] fai, *t. t.* made [mēd].
MALADY, *n.* [mä-l-e-di] ma'i.
MALE, *soan.* [mēl] tane.
MALEDICTION, *n.* [mä-l-i-dik-shōn] fetu'u, tu'i.
MALEFACTOR, *n.* [mä-l-i-fak-tōa] pagotā.
MALICE, *n.* [mä-l-is'] fa'alotoloto.
MAN, *n.* tagata, tane; *old*, toea'ina.
MAN-OF-WAR, *n.* [mä-n-of-wōa] manua.
MANAGE, *v.* [män-ēj] pule.
MANGLE, *v.* [män-gl] fa'asaunoa.
MANGROVE, *n.* [män-grōv] togo.
MANIAC, *n.* [mē-ni-āk] vale malosi.
MANIFEST, *soan.* aliali.
MANIFOLD, *soan.* sātualasi.
MANKIND, *n.* tagata.
MANNER, *n.* [män-nā] amio.
MANSION, *n.* [män-shōn] maota.
MANSLAUGHTER, *n.* [män-slōa-tā] fasioti.
MANUFACTURE, *v.* [män-ūi-fak-tiūa] fai.
MANUMISSION, *n.* [man-yu-mis-shon] tu'u-sa'oloto.
MANY, *soan.* [mē-ni] tele; *many men*, to'atele tagata.
MAR, *v.* [mä] fa'asaunoa.
MARCH, *n.* [mäch] month, Mati; *v.* savāli.
MARE, *n.* [mea] solofanus fafine.
MARGIN, *n.* [mä-jin] tafatafa; *of a river or water*, 'auvai.
MARE, *n.* and *v.* [mäk] fa'ailoga.
MARRY, *v.* [ma-ri] *of the man*, faiavā; *of the woman*, nofo tane.
MARRIAGE, *n.* [ma-riej] ceremony, fa'aipoipoga.
MARSH, *n.* [māsh] taufusiga, taufusi.
MARVEL, *n.* [mä-vēl] le mea e ofo ai; vavega.
MASH or **MESH**, *n.* matā-ūpega.
MASSACRE, *n.* [mäs-sā-kā] so'ona fasioti.
MAST, *n.* fanā.
MASTER, *n.* [mas-tā] ali'i; *of a family*, matai; *of a school*, a'oa'o; *of a dog*, tāula.

- MASTICATE**, *v.* [mäs-ti-kēt] lamu-lamu.
- MAT**, *n.* papa; *sleeping mat*, fala; *fine mat*, 'ie toga.
- MATCH**, *n.* afi-tusi.
- MATCH**, *v.* tutusa.
- MATCHLESS**, *soan.* 'ua tasi lava, e leai sonda tusa.
- MATE**, *n.* [mēt] le to'alu; soā ali'i.
- MATERIALS**, *n. pl.* mea e fai a'i.
- MATRIMONY**, *n.* [mät-ri-mo-ni] 'o le fai avā.
- MATRON**, *n.* [mē-tron] tinā.
- MATTER**, *n.* [mät-tā] *of a sore*, alou; igoa. "What is the matter?" O le ā le igoa?
- MATURE**, *soan.* [mä-tiuā] mätua.
- MAY**, *n.* [mē] month, Me.
- MAY**, *v.* [mē] mafai; *v. fes.*; *t. t.* might.
- MAY-BE**, *soav.* [me-bi] atonu. *Upu*, perhaps.
- ME**, *suin.* [mi] ia te a'u.
- MEAGRE**, *soan.* [mi-gā] tinovale; *animals*, pa'e'e.
- MEAL**, *n.* mili.
- MEALY**, *soan.* [mi-li] mapo.
- MEAN**, *soan.* [miin] fa'atauva'a.
- MEAN**, *v.* [miin] manatu.
- MEANING**, *n.* [miin-ing] uiga.
- MEANNESS**, *n.* [miin-nes] faivale.
- MEANS**, *n. pl.* [miins] togafiti.
- MEASURE**, *n.* [me-shuā] fua.
- MEASURE**, *v.* [me-shuā] gafa; fua.
- MEAT**, *n.* [mit] tufaaga.
- MEDDLE**, *v.* [mēd-dl] loto.
- MEDIATE**, *v.* [mi-di-ēt] pupulu.
- MEDIATOR**, *n.* [mi-di-etōā] pulu-vaga.
- MEDICINE**, *n.* [mēd-di-sin] vaila'au.
- MEDITATE**, *v.* [mēd-i-tēt] mafaufau.
- MEEK**, *soan.* [mik] agamalū.
- MEET**, *soan.* [mit] tatau.
- MEET**, *v.* [mit] fetai'a'i, feiloa'i.
- MEETING**, *n.* [mit-ig] fa'apotopoga, fetai'a'iga.
- MELANCHOLY**, *soan.* [mēl-ān-koli] fa'umi'uminoā.
- MELLOW**, *soan.* [mēl-lō] otā.
- MELLOW**, *v.* [mēl-lō] fa'otā.
- MELON**, *n.* [mēl-on], meleni.
- MELT**, *v.* fat, usi; *metals*, liu suā-vai.
- MEMORY**, *n.* [mēm-ori] manatu.
- MENACE**, *v.* [mēn-ēs] fa'amata'u.
- MEND**, *v.* toe teu; *a net*, fai māsae.
- MEND**, *v. n.* fa'afeoloolo.
- MENTION**, *v.* [mēn-shōn] fa'u.
- MERCENARY**, *soan.* [mēr-sē-nāri] mānumānu.
- MERCHANT**, *n.* lē fa'atan'oa.
- MERCHANDISE**, *n.* [mēr-chan-dais] oloa.
- MERCIFUL**, *soan.* [mēr-si-ful], alofa motimutivale.
- MERCILESS**, *soan.* [mēr-si-les] lē alofa, sauā.
- MERCY**, *n.* [mēr-si] alofa.
- MERELY**, *soav.* [meā-li] na ona.
- MERIDIAN**, *n.* tutonu o le la.
- MERRY**, *soan.* [me-ri] 'ata'ata.
- MESH**, *n.* mata-upega.
- MESS**, *v.* 'a'ai fa'ataisi.
- MESSAGE**, *n.* [mes-sej] fe'au.
- MESSENGER**, *n.* [mēs-sen-jā] fai-feau.
- METAL**, *n.* u'amea.
- METAPHOR**, *n.* [mēt-a-fōā] fa'atusa.
- METEOR**, *n.* [mi-tiōā] fetu-lele.
- METHOUGHT**, *v.* [mi-thōāt] fa te 'au, frita (*erroneously, perfect tense only*).
- METROPOLIS**, *n.* laumua, tumpu, le pule.
- MEW**, *v.* [miū] tagi (o le pusi).
- MIDDAY** [mid-dē] tutonu o le la.
- MIDDLE**, *soav.* i totonu, i loto, tutoloto.
- MIDDLE-AGED**, *soan.* [mid-dl-ējd] pate.
- MIDDLING**, *soav.* fa'afeoloolo, fa'aleogalua.
- MIDNIGHT**, *n.* [mid-nait] tulua o po ma ao.
- MIDRIFF**, *n.* [mid-rif] ga'o punipū.
- MIDST**, *soav.* i totonu.
- MIDWAY**, *soav.* [mid-wē] le tuluaga o le ala.
- MIDWIFE**, *n.* [mid-waif] lē na te faatosaga le fanau.
- MIGHT**, *n.* [mait] malosi. (Vaai i le *v. may*)
- MILD**, *soan.* [maild], filemū, agamalū.

- MILDEW**, *n.* [mil-dīū] taetaepalolo.
MILK, *n.* suā-susu.
MILKYWAY, *n.* [mil-ki-wē] 'aniva.
MIMIC, *v.* [mi-mik] fa'aa'oa'o.
MINCE, *v.* [mins] tipī nini'i.
MIND, *n.* [maind] atamai, māfaufau.
MIND, *v.* [maind] fa'alogo; fa'a-eteete.
MINDFUL, *soan.* [maind-ful] man-
 atu.
MINE, *soin. soan.* [main], lo'u, la'u,
 lota, lata.
MINGLE, *v.* [mīn-gl] palu fefiloi,
 fa'afefiloi.
MINISTER, *n.* [mīn-is-tā] faife'au;
 'au'auna.
MINORITY, *n.* [mai-nō-riti] 'o le
 to'aīiti.
MINT, *n.* milī.
MINUTE, *n.* [minit] minute.
MINUTE, *soan.* [mai-nūt] laitiiti.
MIRACLE, *n.* [mi-ra-kl] vavega.
MIRE, *n.* [maiā] palapala.
MIRROR, *n.* [mi-rōa] fa'aata.
MIRTH, *n.* 'ata'ata.
MISAPPREHEND, *v.* fa'alogo'ese, sesē.
MISBEHAVE, *v.* [mis-bi-hēv] amio
 leaga, fa'alevao.
MISCARRY, *v.* [mis-ka-ri] pāpā.
MISCHIEVOUS, *soan.* [mis-chi-vus]
 fa'asaunoa mea.
MISCOUNT, *v.* [mis-kāunt] faitau
 sesē.
MISDEMEANOUR, *n.* [mis-di-mi-nōā]
 fa'asocāā.
MISERABLE, *soan.* [mis-ē-rebl] ma-
 laia.
MISFORTUNE, *n.* [mis-fōa-tfun] mala.
MISGIVE, *v.* [mis-giv] masalo.
MISGUIDE, *v.* [mis-gaid'] fa'ita'i sesē.
MISHAP, *n.* mala.
MISINFORM, *v.* [mis-in-fōam] fa'a-
 sesē.
MISINTERPRET, *v.* fa'matala 'ese.
MISLEAD, *v.* [mis-lid] fa'asesē.
MISREPRESENT, *v.* tala pepelo.
MISSPEND, *v.* māumau.
MISS, *v.* lē iloa, le maua; sesē;
 fesilia'i.
MISSIONARY, *n.* [mis-shōn-eri] fai-
 fe'au.
MIST, *n.* puao.
- MISTAKE**, *n.* [mis-tēk] sesē; *in*
speaking, sasi.
MISTRUST, *v.* masalo.
MISUNDERSTANDING, *n.* māseiga.
MISUSE, *v.* [mis-Ius] fa'asaunoa.
MITIGATE, *v.* [mit-i-gēt] fa'amamā,
 fa'afeoloolo.
Mix, *v.* [miks] fa'afefiloi.
MIXTURE, *n.* [miks-tūfa] paluga.
MOAN, *v.* [mōn] ōi.
MOCK, *v.* [mōk] tauemu.
MODERATE, *soan.* [mā-di-rēt] feolo-
 olo.
MODEST, *soan.* [mōd-est] mata mā.
MOIST, *soan.* su.
MOISTEN, *v.* fa'asūsū.
MOLE, *n.* [mōl] ila.
MOLEST, *v.* fa'alili, fa'asocāā.
MOLLIFY, *v.* [mōl-li-fai] fa'amole-
 mole, fa'alaulei, fa'amalū.
MONARCH, *n.* [mōn-āk] tupu.
MONDAY, *n.* [mūn-dē] aso-gafua.
MONEY, *n.* [mūn-i] tupe.
MONTH, *n.* [mūnth] māšina.
MONUMENT, *n.* loa.
MOODY, *soan.* [mu-di] ita.
MOON, *n.* [mūn] māšina, maui.
MOOR, *n.* taufusiga.
MORAL, *soan.* amio lelei.
MORE, *soav.* [mōa] e sili, atili.
MORNING, *n.* [mōān-ing] taeao.
MORNING-STAR, *n.* [mōān-ing-stā]
 fetūao.
MORROW, *n.* [mōr-rō] taeao.
MORSEL, *n.* māmā e tasi, fasi mea.
MORTAR, *n.* [mōa-ta] panisina.
MOSQUITO, *n.* [mus-ki-to] namu.
MOSS, *n.* limu.
MOSSGROWN, *soan.* [mos-grōn] limua.
MOST, *soan.* e sili ona tele, e 'aupito
 tele.
MOTH, *n.* [mōāth] lelefua.
MOTHER, *n.* [mōth-ā] tinā.
MOTHER-OF-PEARL, *n.* [mōth-ā-of-
 purl] tifa.
MOTHERLY, *soan.* [mōth-ā-li] fafine
 fai tama.
MOTION, *n.* [mō-shōn] gāioi.
MOULD, *n.* [mōld] pologā; 'ele'ele.
MOULDER, *v.* [mol-dā] liu efuefu.
MOULDY, *soan.* [mol-dī] pologā.
MOULT, *v.* [molt] funa.

MOUNT, *v.* [maunt] a'e; ti'eti'e.
MOUNTAIN, *n.* [maun-tên] mauga.
MOUNTAINOUS, *soan.* [maun-te-nus] maugã.
MOURN, *v.* [moan] fa'anoanoa.
MOUTH, *n.* [mauth] gutu; *chief's*, fofoga; *of a river*, mulivai.
MOUTHFUL, *n.* [mauth-ful] mãmã.
MOVE, *v.* [muv] fa'agãoiol.
MUCH, *soan.* tele.
MUCKY, *soan.* [muk-ki] savasava.
MUOOUS, *soan.* [mũ-kus] vavale.
MUD, *n.* palapala.
MUDDY, *soan.* [mũd-di]; *v.* fa'anen-efu; fa'agæpu.
MULBERRY, *n.* [mũl-bã-ri] paper, tutuga.
MULTIPLY, *v.* [mũl-ti-plai] fa'a-tupu; fa'atele.
MULTITUDE, *n.* [mũl-ti-tũd] vao (*as 'o le vao tagata*).
MUMBLE, *v.* nanu.
MUNIFICENT, *soan.* [mũ-ni-fi-sent] matamau.
MURDER, *n.* [mũr-dã] fasioti.
MURDEROUS, *soan.* [mũr-da-rus], totolima.
MURMUR, *v.* muimui.
MUSCLE, *n.* [mus-sẽl] 'a'ano.
MUSE, *v.* [mũs] mafaufau.
MUSKET, *n.* fana.
MUSSEL, *n.* tofe.
MUSTARD, *n.* [mũs-tãd] sinapi.
MUSTY, *soan.* [mũs-ti] polopologã.
MUTABLE, *soan.* [mũ-te-bl] fefo'io'ia'i, fa'alëtumau.
MUTE, *soan.* [mũt] gũgũ; fa'alogo; lã gagana.
MUTILATE, *v.* [mũ-ti-lõt] fa'amutu.
MUTINY, *n.* [mũ-ti-ni] fouvalega.
MUTTER, *v. n.* [mũt-tã] muimui.
MUTUAL, *fe prefix, and a'i, i, or ni; suffixed, as fealofani, mutual love.*
MUZZLE, *n.* gutu.
MY, *suin.* *soan.* [mai] lo'u, la'u, lota, lata.
MYRIAD, *n.* [mi-ri-ed] manomãnõ.
MYSELF, *suin.* [mai-sẽlf] a'u lava.
MYSTERY, *n.* [mis-tẽ-ri] mea lilo.

N.

NAIL, *n.* [nẽl] *finger*, atigi lima; *metal*, fao.
NAKED, *soan.* [nẽ-kẽd] telefua, tele-noa, lã lavalavã.
NAME, *n.* [nẽm] igoa; *chief's*, suafa.
NAME, *v.* [nẽm] fa'aigoa.
NAMELESS, *soan.* [nẽm-lẽs] lã igoa.
NAPE, *n.* [nẽp] tuãna.
NARRATE, *v.* [nã-rõt] ta'u, talatala.
NARRATIVE, *n.* [nã-ra-tiv] tala.
NARROW, *soan.* [nã-rõ] lauitiiti; va apiapi.
NASTY, *soan.* leaga, 'ele'elea.
NATION, *n.* [nẽ-shõn] nu'u.
NATIVE, *soan.* and *n.* [nẽ-tiv] le tagata o le nu'u.
NATIVE CUSTOM, *n.* [nẽ-tiv kus-tom] fa'a-Sãmoa.
NAUGHTY, *soan.* [nõã-ti] leaga, vao-gatã, ulavale.
NAUSEA, *n.* [nõã-shifã] fa'agagafu.
NAUSEATE, *v.* [nõã-shi-õt] 'ino'ino.
NAUSEOUS, *soan.* [nõã-shũs] namu leaga.
NAUTILUS, *n.* [nõã-ti-lũs] sesẽma.
NAVEL, *n.* [nẽ-vẽl] pute.
NAVY, *n.* [nẽ-vi] fuãva'a.
NAVIGATE, *v.* [nãv-i-gõt] tautai.
NAVY, *soav.* [nẽ] e leai.
NEAP-TIDE, *n.* [nip-taid] masatotõ.
NEAR, *soav.* [nia] latalata.
NEARLY, *soav.* [nia-li] tai, tãli, as tali o'o.
NEAT, *soan.* [nit] mãtagofie, teu lelei.
NECESSARY, *soan.* [nẽs-sẽ-sãri] ao, tatau.
NECK, *n.* [nek] ua.
NECKCLOTH, *n.* [nek-klõãth] fusina.
NECKERCHIEF, *n.* [nek-kã-chif] fusina.
NECKLACE, *n.* [nek-lẽs] 'ãsoa.
NEED, *v.* [nũd] mativa; aogã.
NEEDLE, *n.* [ni-dl] au, nila.
NEEDLE-WORK, *n.* [ni-dl-wũrk] su'i 'ofu.
NEGLECT, *v.* [nẽ-glekt] fa'atamala; fa'atitipa.

NEGOTIATE, *v.* [nĕ-go-shi-ĕt] flifli.
 NEIGHBOUR, *n.* [nĕ-bōa] tua'oi.
 NEIGHBOURLY, *soan.* [nĕ-bōa-li] tua-
 'oi lelei.
 NEST, *n.* ofaga.
 NET, *n.* upega.
 NETHER, *soan.* i lalo.
 NETTLE, *n.* [nĕt-ti] ogogo.
 NETTLE, *v.* [nĕt-tĕl] fa'alili.
 NEVERTHELESS, *soav.* [nev-ā-thi-les]
 e ui ina mea.
 NEUTER, *soan.* [nĕu-tā] solitū (*ap-
 plied only to lands not joining
 a war*).
 NEUTRAL, *soan.* le 'auai (taua, misa,
 &c.) "neutral party" = o le nuu
 ua le 'auai i taua.
 NEW, *soan.* [nĕu] fou.
 NEWS, *n. pl.* [nĕis] tala.
 NEWSPAPER, *n.* [nĕis-pĕ-pā] niusi-
 pepa.
 NEXT, *soan.* [nĕkst] aupito ane.
 NICE, *soan.* [nais] lelei.
 NIGGARD, *soan.* [nig-gād] lima-
 vale.
 NIGH, *soav.* [nai] latalata.
 NIGHT, *n.* [nait] po.
 NIGHTLY, *soan.* [nait-li] 'o lea po
 ma lea po.
 NIMBLE, *soan.* vaevave.
 NINE, *soan.* [nain] iva.
 NINEFOLD, *soan.* [nain-fold] sāu-
 tuaiva.
 NINETEEN, *soan.* [nain-tĕn] e sefulu
 ma le iva.
 NINETY, *soan.* [nain-ti] e ivaga-
 fulu.
 NIP, *v.* 'ini.
 NIPPLE, *v.* matāsusu.
 NIT, *n.* lia.
 No, *soav.* e leai; *prohibitory*, 'aua.
 NOBLE, *soan.* [no-bl] *adj.* sili.
 NOBODY, *n.* [no-bō-di] e leai se
 tasi.
 NOD, *v.* nego.
 NOISE, *n.* [nois] *of things*, pa'ō; *of
 voices*, pisa.
 NOISOME, *soan.* [noi-sŭm] soesā,
 leaga; elo.
 NOMINATE, *v.* [nŏm-i-nĕt] ta'u.
 NONE, *soav.* [nŏn] e leai.
 NONPLUS, *v.* fememca'i.

NOON, *n.* [nŏn] tutonu o le la.
 NOOSE, *v.* [nŏs] matāsele.
 NOR, *soav.* lĕ *followed by pe or po*.
 NORTH, *n. and soan.* [noāth] itu i
 matū; *wind*, matu.
 NORTH-EAST WIND, *n.* to'elan.
 NOSE, *n.* [nŏs] isu; *chief's*, fofoga.
 NOSTRIL, *n.* pogaiisu.
 NOT, *soav.* lĕ.
 NOTABLE, *soan.* [no-tā-bl] ta'ua.
 NOTCH, *v.* [nŏtsh] tipi.
 NOTE, *v.* [nŏt] va'ava'ai lelei; fa-
 'alogologo; *n.* tusi laitiiti.
 NOTED, *soan.* [nŏ-tĕd] ta'ua.
 NOTHING, *n.* e leai se mea.
 NOTICE, *n. and v.* [no-tis] va'ava'ai ;
 fa'alogologo; manatu; *n.* o se fa-
 atonuga.
 NOTIFY, *v.* [no-ti-fai] ta'u atu.
 NOTION, *n.* [no-shŏn] manatu.
 NOTORIOUS, *soan.* [no-toā-rius] lāu
 iloa.
 NOTWITHSTANDING, *soav.* e ui lava.
 NOUGHT, *n.* [noat] leai se mea.
 NOURISH, *v.* [nŏr-ish] fafaga.
 NOURISHMENT, *n.* [nŏr-ish-mĕnt]
 mea e'ai.
 NOVEL, *soav.* [nov-ĕl] fou.
 NOVEMBER, *n.* [nŏ-vĕm-bā] Novema.
 NOVICE, *n.* [nŏv-is] lĕ masani.
 NOW, *soav.* [nāu] nei.
 NOWADAYS, *soav.* [nāu-ā-dĕs] ņei
 ona po.
 NOXIOUS, *soan.* [nok-shŭs] soesā ;
 fa'atigā.
 NUDITY, *n.* [nŏu-dĭ-ti] telefua; lĕ
 lavalavā.
 NUISANCE, *n.* [nŏu-sāns] soesā.
 NULLIFY, *v.* [nŏl-li-fai] tatala, fa-
 'alĕaogā.
 NUMB, *v.* [nŏm] pĕ, gase.
 NUMBER, *v.* [nŏm-bā] faitau; *n.*
 numera.
 NUMBERLESS, *soan.* [nŏm-bā-les] lĕ
 masino.
 NUMEROUS, *soan.* [nŏu-mĕ-rus] tele.
 NURSE, *v.* [nŏrs] tausi; *n.* o lĕ
 tausi.
 NUT, *n.* cocoa, niu.
 NUTMEG, *n.* atone.
 NUTSHELL, *n.* ipi niu.
 NUTRIMENT, *n.* mea e'ai.

O.

- OAR, *n.* [oā] foe papalagi.
 OATH, *n.* [ōth] tautō.
 OB DURATE, *soan.* [ob-dīu-rēt] loto ma'a'a, finauvale.
 OBEDIENCE, *n.* [o-bi-di-ens] o le usi-usitā'i.
 OBESE, *soan.* [o-bis] futamea, puta ga'ele.
 OBEY, *v.* [o-bē] usi-usitā'i, 'ana'ana, gaua'i.
 OBJECT, *v.* [ob-jekt] lē mafai, vavao.
 OBLIGING, *soan.* [o-blai-jig] aga-lelei, alofa.
 OBLIQUE, *soan.* [o-blik] fa'atafatafa, sipa.
 OBLIVION, *n.* [ob-li-vion] lē iloa.
 OBNOXIOUS, *soan.* [ob-nok-shus] soesā.
 OBSCENE, *soan.* [ob-sien] matagā, mata'itu.
 OBSCURE, *soan.* [ob-sk'ua] pouliuli.
 OBSEQUIOUS, *soan.* [ob-si-kui-us] fa-'ausi-usitā'i.
 OBSERVANT, *soan.* mafaufau.
 OBSERVE, *v.* [ob-sirv] va'ava'ai; fa-'alogo, tausi.
 OBSTACLE, *n.* [ob-ste-kl] fa'alave-lave.
 OBSTINATE, *soan.* [ob-sti-nēt] finau-vale.
 OBSTREPEROUS, *soan.* [ob-strep-ā-rus] pisa pisaō.
 OBSTRUCT, *v.* [ob-strukt] pupuni.
 OBTAIN, *v.* [ob-tēn] maua.
 OBTRUSIVE, *soan.* fa'asoēsā.
 OBVIOUS, *soan.* [ob-vi-us] pupula mai, iloa tino.
 OCCASION, *n.* [ok-ke-shōn] le mea na tupu a'i.
 OCCASIONALLY, *soav.* [ok-ke-shōn-li] seāsēā.
 OCCULT, *soan.* [ok-kālt] lilo.
 OCCUPATION, *n.* [ok-ku-pe-shon] faiva, galuega.
 OCCUPY, *v.* [ok-ku-pai] mau, e taofi.
 OCEAN, *n.* [ō-shian] vasa.
 OCTOBER, *n.* [ok-tō-tā] Oketopa.
- ODD, *soan.* number, faisoa, (of cocoa-nuts) 'ese; o le mea e tasi i mea ua faitau ta'ilua.
 ODIIOUS, *soan.* [ō-di-us] 'inosia.
 ODOUR, *n.* [ō-dur] sweet, namu lelei, manogi; bad, manu leaga.
 OF, *soo upu,* o, a.
 OFF, *soav.* [oāf] 'ese, as lele 'ese, to fly off.
 OFFENCE, *n.* [of-fēns] agasala; mea e tausua'i ai.
 OFFEND, *v.* fa'atigā le loto; agasala.
 OFFENSIVE, *soan.* [of-fēn-siv] faa-tigā loto; war, si'i atu le taua.
 OFFER, *v.* [oāf-fa] folafola; 'avatu.
 OFFERING, *n.* [oāf-fā-rig] taulaga.
 OFFICE, *n.* [oāf-fis] tofi.
 OFFICER, *n.* [oāf-fi-sā] of a ship, soaalii.
 OFFSPRING, *n.* fānau.
 OFTEN, *soav.* so'o.
 OGLE, *n.* [o-gl] va'ai fa'aninimo.
 OH! [o] oi!
 OIL, *n.* u'u, suāu'ua, molī.
 OLD, *soan.* leva, loa; man, toea'ina; woman, lo'omatua.
 OMEN, *n.* fa'ailogā, sisā.
 ON, *soo upu,* i luga, i.
 ON, *soav.* i luma.
 ONCE, *soav.* [ōns] fa'atasi; atu tasi.
 ONE, *soan.* [ūn] tasi.
 ONEROUS, *soan.* [on-i-rus] mamafa.
 ONION, *n.* aniani.
 ONLY, *soan.* [ōr-li] tau, na 'o.
 ONWARD, *soav.* [ōn-ūād] i luma.
 OOZE, [ūz] v tafo'atafe nini'i.
 OPAQUE, *soan.* [ō-pēk] nenefu, lē manino.
 OPEN, *soan.* tatala.
 OPEN-HANDED, *soan.* [o-pēn-lānd-ēd] lima lelei, matanau.
 OPENING, *n.* avanoa.
 OPENLY, *soav.* [o-pēn-li] fa'aaliali.
 OPHTHALMIA, *n.* ma'i mata.
 OPIUM, *n.* manatu, taofi.
 OPPONENT, *n.* lē finau mai.
 OPPORTUNE, *soan.* [op-poā-tūn] tai-galēmū.
 OIPOSE, *v.* [op-pōs] tete'e, faalave-lave, finau.
 OPPOSITE, *soan.* [op-po-sit] feagai, fesagai.

OPPRESS, *v.* fa'asauā.
 OPTION, *n.* [op-shōn] tu'u faitalia.
 OPULENCE, *n.* [op-lu-lens] mau'oa.
 OR, *soo f.* [ōā] po, pe.
 ORANGE, *n.* [ō-ranj] moli.
 ORATION, *n.* [ō-rē-shōn] lauga;
chiefs, fetalaiga, afiga.
 ORATOR, *n.* [ō-rē-tōā] failauga.
 ORDAIN, *v.* [ōā-dēn] tofoi.
 ORDER, *n.* [ōā-dā] sauniga, poloa-
 'iga, pule; fetalaiga; *a rank or*
class, vasega.
 ORDER, [ōā-dā] *v.* fai atu, pule,
 poloa'i.
 ORDURE, *n.* [ōā-dua] tae, otaota.
 ORIFICE, *n.* [ō-ri-fis'] pu.
 ORIGIN, *n.* [ō-ri-jin] le mea na tupu
 ai, le 'amataga.
 ORNAMENT, *n.* teuga; *personal, ti-*
figa.
 ORPHAN, *n.* [ōā-fān] mātua oti.
 OSTENTATIOUS, *soan.* [os-ten-tē-
 shius] fa'alialia.
 OTHER, *soan.* [ath-ā] le tasi, le isi.
 OUGHT, *v.* [ōāt] tatau, tusa.
 OUR, *suin. soan.* [auā] *dual, lo or*
la māua, or tāua; pl. lo or la
matou, &c.
 OURSELVES, *suin.* [auā-selvs] 'o i
 matou lava, *or* 'o i tātou, tāua,
 māua lava.
 OUST, *v.* [āust] tuli, fao.
 OUT, *soav.* [āut] i fafo, i tua.
 OUT OF, *soo upu,* nai, mai, ai.
 OUTCAST, *n.* [āut-kast] ta'asē, tulia,
 fa'atevaina.
 OUTCRY, *n.* [āut-krai] ui'ō.
 OUTDO, *v.* [āut-du] faiaina.
 OUTER, *soav.* [āut-ā] i fafo.
 OUTLET, *n.* [āut-let] avanoa, ala; pu.
 OUTRAGE, *n.* [āut-rēj] fa'eleaga.
 OUTRIGHT, *soav.* [āut-rai] loa;
 matuā.
 OUTRUN, } *v. pass.* tu'una.
 OUTSAIL, }
 OUTSIDE, *soav.* [āut-said] i fafo, le
 tua.
 OUTWARD, *soav.* [āut-uād] i fafo.
 OVEN, *n.* [ūv-en] umu.
 OVER, *soo upu,* [ō-vā] i luga.
 OVERAWED, *v. t. t.* [ō-vā-awd]
 mata'utuia.

OVERBEARING, *soan.* [ō-vā-bē-rig]
 fa'aali'i, fa'amauuluga.
 OVERCAST, *soan.* [ō-vā-kast] *of day,*
lagilagiā; of night, lagivalea.
 OVERCOME, *v.* [ō-vā-kūm] manu-
 mālō; *passive, faiaina, to'ilalo.*
 OVERDONE, *soan.* [ō-vā-dūn] āfulu.
 OVERFLOW, *v.* [ō-vā-flō] oso; *river,*
ala solo.
 OVERHANG, *v.* [ō-vā-hang] faama-
 lumalu.
 OVERHEAD, *soav.* [ō-vā-hed] i luga.
 OVERLOOK, *v.* [ō-vā-lūk] va'avavai
 ifo.
 OVERMUCH, *soav.* [ō-vā-mūch] sili-
 sili ese.
 OVERPLUS, *n.* [ō-vā-plūs] mea ua
 totoe.
 OVERPOWER, *v.* [ō-vā-pauā] fa'atoi-
 lalo.
 OVERREACH, *v.* [ō-vā-rich] fa'a'ai-
 mago.
 OVERRUN, *v.* [ō-vā-rūn] *v. n.* solōn,
 ufitia, osofia.
 OVERSET, *v.* [ō-vā-sēt] fuli.
 OVERSHADE, *v.* [ō vā-shēd] fa'a-
 paolo.
 OVERSLEEP, *v.* [ō-vā-slīp] moeloa.
 OVERSPREAD, *v.* [ō-vā-spred] solōa,
 ufitia.
 OVERTAKE, *v.* [ō-vā-tēk] maua atu
or mai.
 OVERTHROW, *v.* [ō vā-thrō] fuli i
 lalo; tuli; lafoia.
 OVERTURN, *v.* [ō-vā-tūrn] lafotū,
 fuli i lalo.
 OVERWHELM, *v.* [ō-vā-whēlm] lofia.
 OWE, *v.* [ō] lē tauia.
 OWL, *n.* [āul] lulu.
 OWN, *v.* [ōn] e ōna, e āna, &c.
 OWNER, *n.* [ō-nā] lē ōna, lē āna.

P.

PACIFY, *v.* [pās-i-fai] fa'alalelei,
 fa'amole-mole.
 PACK, *n.* [pāk] 'avega.
 PACK, *v.* [pāk] teu.
 PACKET, *n.* [pāk-kēt] ta'ui.
 PADDLE, *n.* [pād-dl] foe.
 PADDLE, *v.* [pād-dl] ālo. tauālo.

- PAGAN**, *n.* [pe-gan] faapaupau.
PAGE, *n.* [péj] itu laupepa.
PAIN, *n.* [pén] tigna.
PAINT, *n.* and *v.* [pént] vali.
PAIR, *n.* [peá] e lua, *one pair*; e lua oa, *two pairs, &c.*; of *pigs and nuts*; uluga, *of men and birds*.
PALACE, *n.* [pal-es] maota o le tupu.
PALANQUIN, *n.* [pá-lán-kin] fata.
PALING, *n.* [pé-ling] ai.
PALE, *soan.* [pél] kesega.
PALLIATE, *v.* [pál-li-ét] fa'amamā.
PALM, *n.* [pám] *fan-palm*, niu-piu; *of the hand*, alofilima.
PALPABLE, *soan.* [pál-pé-bl] tino.
PALPITATE, *v.* [pál-pi-tét] sapotuvule, polepolevale.
PALSY, *n.* [póal-si] supa.
PALTRY, *soan.* [póal-tri] fa'atau-va'a.
PAN, *n.* pani.
PANDER, *v.* [pán-dá] soa.
PANG, *n.* tigā.
PANT, *v.* ga'ega'e.
PANTS, *n. pl.* ofu vae.
PAP, *n.* matásusu. *Upu*, breast.
PAPAU, *n.* [pa-pao] esí.
PAPER, *n.* [pé-pá] pepa.
PARABLE, *n.* [pá-rá-bl] fa'ataoto.
PARADE, *v.* [pa-réd] fa'alialia.
PARALYTIC, *n.* and *soan.* [pá-rá-lí-tik] supa.
PARAMOUNT, *soan.* [pá-rá-maunt] silisili.
PARASOL, *n.* fa'amalu.
PARCEL, *n.* [pá-sél] ta'ui, ta'ui'ui, afi.
PARCH, *v. a.* [päch] pa'a'a; fa'amū.
PARDON, *v.* fa'amágalō.
PARDON ME! vacane 'oe!
PARE, *v.* [péá] fisi.
PARENTS, *n. pl.* [pá-rénts] mātua.
PARLEY, *v.* [pa-li] fai f. talaiga.
PAROXYSM, *n.* [pá-róks-ism] pu'ega.
PAROQUET, *n.* [pa-ro-két] sega.
PARRY, *v.* [pá-ri] tali, seu.
PARSIMONIOUS, *soan.* [pá-si-mō-nius] limavale.
PARSON, *n.* [pá-son] faifeau.
PART, *n.* [pát] nisi, se mea e tasi, tufa'uga.
- PART**, *n.* [pát] tufatufa, tu'u 'ese'ese.
PART, *v. n.* [pát] fa'amāvae.
PARTAKE, *v.* [pá-ték] e maua se mea āumea.
PARTIAL, *soan.* [pá-shi-ál] fa'apito alofa.
PARTIALLY, *soav.* [pa-shi-ali] e lé so'o, e lé 'atoatoa.
PARTICIPATE, *v.* [pa-ti-si-pét] 'āumea.
PARTING, *n.* [pát-ing] fa'amavaega.
PARTITION, *n.* [pa-ti-shōn] tufatufaga.
PARTNER, *n.* [pát-ná] le to'alua.
PARTY, *n.* [pá-ti], e 'au fa'atasi.
PASS, *v.* [pás] alu ane; sopo atu, alu loa.
PASSAGE, *n.* [pás-sej] ala; boat, ava.
PASSENGER, *n.* [pás-sén-já] āuoso, āu'e'e.
PASSING, *soav.* [pás-sig] silisili, matuā.
PASSION, *n.* [pás-shiōn], lotōa.
PAST, *soan.* mavae atu.
PASTIME, *n.* [pás-taim] fa'ata'aloga.
PAT, *n. po.*
PAT, *soan.* tatau.
PATCH, *n.* [pátsh] fono.
PATE, *n.* [pét] ulu.
PATH, *n.* ala.
PATIENCE, *n.* [pe-shi-éns] onosa'i, fa'atoatoa, fa'apalepale.
PATRIOTISM, *n.* lotonu'u.
PATTERN, *n.* fa'aa'oa'o.
PAUCITY, *n.* [pōa-siti] itiiti.
PAVE, *v.* [pév] tanu, fofola i ma'a.
PAVEMENT, *n.* [pév-mént] paepae.
PAW, *n.* [pōa] lima.
PAY, *v.* [pé] totogi, tauí.
PEACE, *n.* [piis] filemū, manino'a; ola le taua.
PEACE! [piis] *interj.* fa'alologo! to chiefs, 'aua le toia le va.
PEAK, *n.* [pik] tumutumu.
PEAL, *v.* [pil] ta'alili, gogolo.
PEARL, *n.* maa taūa, *in the eye*, muallili.
PEBBLE, *n.* [péb-bl] 'ilili.
PECK, *v.* [pek] togi.
PECULIAR, *soan.* [pé-kíu-liá] fa'apito, fu'atasi.
PEDIGREE, *n.* [péd-i-gri] gafa.

- PEEL, *n.* [pīl] pa'u.
 PEEL, *v.* [pīl] fofó'e fiai.
 PEEP, *v.* [píp] tilotilo.
 PEERLESS, *soan.* [pea-les] e leai sona tusa.
 PEEVISH, *soan.* [pī-vīsh] itagofie, tagivale.
 PELT, *v.* togi, fetogi.
 PEN, *n.* fulu tusi.
 PENALTY, *n.* [pen-ál-ti] sala.
 PENCIL, *n.* [pen-sil] penitala.
 PENDANT, *n.* tautau.
 PENDING, *soan.* fa'alétonu.
 PENETRATE, *v.* [pen-ét-trét] 'ati (*when it passes quite through*).
 PENTENCE, *n.* [pen-i-tens] sala'mō.
 PENSIVE, *soan.* [pen-siv] fa'anoanoa.
 PENTHOUSE, *n.* [pent-haus] fa'ase'e.
 PENURY, *n.* [pen-yu-ri] mativa.
 PEOPLE, *n.* [pi-pl] nu'u.
 PEOPLED, *soan.* [pi-pēld] *pass.* āina.
 PERADVENTURE, *soav.* ātonu.
 PERCEIVE, *v.* [per-siv] iloa.
 PERCH, *v.* [pūrch] tūla.
 PERCHANCE, *soav.* [pūr-chāns] ātonu.
 PEBBITION, *n.* [pūr-di-shōn] malaia, maumu.
 PEREMPTORY, *soan.* [pūr-em-tori] pule malosi.
 PERFECT, *soan.* [pūr-fēkt] 'atoatoa, sao ona lelei.
 PERFIDIOUS, *soan.* [pūr-fid-ius], fa'alata.
 PERFORATE, *v.* [pūr-fo-rét] vili ia 'ati.
 PERFORM, *v.* fai.
 PERFUME, *n.* [pūr-flum] mea manogi.
 PERHAPS, *soav.* atonu.
 PERISH, *v.* fano.
 PERJURY, *n.* [pūr-jū-ri] tauto pepelo.
 PERMANENT, *soan.* tumau.
 PERMIT, *v.* tu'u.
 PERPETUAL, *soan.* [pūr-pet-yu-al] fa'avavau.
 PERPETUATE, *v.* [pūr-pēt-yu-ét] fa'atumau.
 PERPLEX, *v.* [pūr-plēks] fa'alave-lave.
 PERPLEXED, *soan.* [pūr-pleks-éd] fememea'i.
- PERSECUTE, *v.* [pūr-si-kiut] fa'asauā.
 PERSEVERE, *v.* [pūr-si-viá] finafinau, filigā.
 PERSIST, *v.* finafinau, tausisi.
 PERSON, *n.* tagata.
 PERSPICUOUS, *soan.* [pūr-spi-kfu-us] malamalama.
 PERSPIRE, *v.* [pūr-spaia] afu.
 PERSUADE, *v.* [pūr-sued] fa'aoleole.
 PERT, *soan.* [pürt] alai.
 PERTURBATION, *n.* [pūr-tūr-bē-shōn] atuatuavale.
 PERUSE, *v.* [pē-rius] faitau.
 PERVERSE, *soan.* [pūr-vürs] fa'api'opi'o, finuavale.
 PERVERT, *v.* [pūr-vürt] fa'alilili 'ese.
 PEST, *n.* soesā; fa'amai'i.
 PESTILENCE, *n.* [pēs-ti-lens] fa'amai'i.
 PET, *n.* animal, fagafao; child, pele.
 PETITION, *n.* [pē-ti-shōn] ole, talo-saga.
 PETTY, *soan.* [pēt-ti] fa'atauva'a.
 PHANTOM, *n.* [fān-tom] aitū.
 PHOTOGRAPH, *n.* [fo-to-graf] ata.
 PHLEGM, *n.* [flēm] fatutale.
 PHYSIC, *n.* [fi-sik] vaila'au.
 PHYSICIAN, *n.* [fi-si-shian] foma'i.
 PICK, *v.* [pik] filiili.
 PICTURE, *n.* [pik-cha] fa'atagata.
 PIECE, *n.* [piis] fasi.
 PIERCE, *v.* [piēas] tutu'i.
 PIG, *n.* pua'a; *to chiefs,* alōu; manu vaogatā.
 PIGEON, *n.* [pi-jon] lupe.
 PILE, *v.* [pail] faupu'e, faula'i.
 PILES, *n. pl.* [pails] sila'ilalo.
 PILFER, *v.* [pil-fā] gaoi.
 PILL, *n.* vai-fole.
 PILL, *v.* peel, fofó'e, fisi.
 PILLAGE, *v.* [pil-lej] vete.
 PILLOW, *n.* [pil-lō] native, ali; soft, 'aluga.
 PILOT, *n.* [pai-lōt] pailate.
 PIMPLE, *n.* po'u.
 PIN, *n.* pine.
 PINCH, *v.* [pinsh] una, 'ini.
 PINCHERS, *n. pl.* [pin-shias] iofi.
Upu, pincers.
 PINE, *n.* [pain] paina (*laau*).

- PINE**, *v.* [pain] tauāu, fa'anoanoa.
PINE-APPLE, *n.* [pain-ap-pl] fala.
PIPE, *n.* [paij] pandean, fa'aiki;
(tobacco) paipa.
PIQUE, *n.* [pik] fa'aitaita.
PISH! isa!
PIT, *n.* lua.
PITCH, *n.* [pitsh] pulu.
PITCH, *v.* [pitsh] puluti.
PITH, *n.* uso.
PITIFUL, *soan.* alofa mutimutivale;
 fa'atauva'a.
PITSAW, *n.* [pit-soa] 'ili tele.
PITY, *n.* [pi-ti] alofa mutimuti-
 vale.
PLACABLE, *soan.* [plāk-ēbl] e fa'a-
 molemolegofie.
PLACE, *n.* [plēs] mea, nu'u, fāsi.
PLACE, *v.* [plēs] tu'u; *upon*, fa'ae'e.
PLACID, *soan.* [plās-sid] filemu.
PLAGUE, *n.* [plēg] fa'ama'i; mala.
PLAGUE, *v.* [plēg] fa'alili, fa'asoesā.
PLAIN, *soan.* [plēn] laugatasi; pu-
 pula.
PLAIT, *v.* [plēt] lalaga; *sinner*, fili.
PLAN, *n.* togafiti; fa'uautauta.
PLANE, *n.* [plēn] olo.
PLANK, *n.* laupapa.
PLANT, *v.* totō.
PLANTAIN, *n.* [plān-tēn] fa'i, mo'e,
 soa'a.
PLANTATION, *n.* [plān-te-shōn] fa'a-
 to'aga, maumaga, to (*as*, tofa'i.)
PLASTER, *n.* panisua, vaifusi.
PLASTER, *v.* vali.
PLAT, *n.* or plot, se fāsi fanua.
PLAT, *v.* lalaga; *sinner*, fili.
PLAUDIT, *n.* [plōa-dit] fa'ane'ene-
 'ega, tini.
PLAY, *v.* [plē] ta'alo.
PLEAD, *v.* [plīd] fautua.
PLEASANT, *soan.* [ples-sānt] fa'affia-
 fia, malie.
PLEASE, *v.* [plīs] fa'alotoklei, fa'a-
 fiafia.
PLEBEIAN, *soan.* [pli-bi-an] tagatā-
 nu'u; tagata lautele.
PLENTY, *n.* [plēn-ti] 'o le mau.
PLENTY, *soan.* [plēn-ti] tele, tau-
 mafa.
PLIANT, *soan.* [plai-ānt] vavai; fai-
 gofie.
- PLOT**, *n.* pulepulega.
PLUCK, *v.* [pluk] segi, fufuti; *fruit*,
 toli, tau.
PLUG, *n.* momono.
PLUMAGE, *n.* [plu-mej] fulufulu.
PLUMP, *soan.* tino lelei, ususi.
PLUNDER, *n.* [plūn-dā] vete.
PLUNGE, [plānj] *v. a.* lolcni.
PLUNGE, [plunj] *v. n.* o-o.
PLY, *v.* [plai] tausisi, finafinau.
POD, *n.* atigi.
POET, *n.* fatu-pese.
POINT, *n.* mata; *of land*, tolotolo.
POINT, *v.* *n.* tusi, fa'asino.
POISON, *v. a.* fa'aonā; *pass.* onā.
POKE, *v.* [pōk] tui.
POLE, *n.* [pōl] to'o.
POLICE, *n.* [po-lis] leoleo.
POLISH, *v.* fa'apupula.
POLITE, *soan.* [po-lait] amio-ali'i,
 fa'aaloalo.
POLLUTE, *v.* [pōl-lūt] fa'aleaga.
POLYGAMY, *n.* [pol-i-gā-mi] tauno-
 nofo.
POMP, *n.* fa'alialia.
POND, *n.* lepa.
PONDER, *v.* [pōn-dā] māfaufau.
PONDEROUS, *soan.* [pōn-dā-rūs] ma-
 mafa.
POOL, *n.* [pūl] lepa.
POOR, *soan.* [pōā] mativa; fa'atau-
 va'a.
POP, *v.* pā.
POPULACE, *n.* [pōp-yu-lēs] tagatā-
 nu'u, tagatā lautele.
POPULAR, *soan.* [pōp-yu-la] mana'o-
 mia, alofagia.
POPULOUS, *soan.* [pōp-yu-lūs] tagatā.
PORK, *n.* [pōak] pua'a.
PORPOISE, *n.* [pōa-pus] munua.
PORT, *n.* [pōat] taulaga.
PORTENT, *n.* sāsā, fa'aioaga.
PORTION, *n.* [pōa-shōn] food, tufa-
 'aga; *of a person*, fa'aalumaga.
PORTLY, *soan.* [pōat-li] malualii,
 lalua.
PORTRAIT, *n.* [pōa-trēt] ata.
POSE, *v.* [pōs] fa'afememea'i.
POSSESS, *v.* maua.
POSSIBLE, *soan.* [pōs-si-bl] mafai.
POST, *n.* pou; *central*, poutū; *out-*
side, pou fesisi.

- POSTERIOBS, *n. pl.* [pös-të-ri-öas] muli, nofoaga.
 POSTPONE, *v.* [post-pön] tolo, fa'atuai.
 POT, *n.* ulo.
 POTATO, *n.* [po-të-to] *sweet*, 'umala.
 POTENT, *soan.* malosi.
 POULTRY, *n.* [pöl-tri] moa.
 POUND, [paund] *v.* tu'i; *n.* pauni; pauna.
 POUR, *v.* lillgi, sasa'a.
 POVERTY, *n.* [pov-ä-ti] mativa.
 POWDER, *n.* [päu-dä] *gun*, one.
 POWER, *n.* [päuä] pule, malosi, mana.
 POWERFUL, *soan.* [pau-ä-ful] malosi, mamana.
 PRACTICE, *n.* [präk-tis] masani.
 PRACTISE, *v.* [prak-tis] fa'amasani.
 PRAISE, *v.* [preis] fa'ane'ene'e, vi-vi.
 PRANCE, *v.* [prans] osooso.
 PRATE, *v.* [prät] tautala so'o.
 PRAY, *v.* [prä] tatalo.
 PRAYER, *n.* [prä-ä] tatalo, talosaga.
 PREACH, *v.* [prich] lauga.
 PRECARIOUS, *soan.* [prä-kë-rius] fa'alëtonu.
 PRECEDE, *v.* [pri-sil] muamua.
 PRECEPT, *n.* [pri-sëpt] pule.
 PRECIOUS, *soan.* [prä-s'hus] aogä tele, täua.
 PRECIPICE, *n.* [prä-si-pis] tofë.
 PRECIPITATE, *v.* [prä-sipi-tët] ti'to; *v. a.* fa'atito.
 PREDICT, *v.* [prä-dikt] vavalo.
 PREDOMINATE, *v.* [prä-dom-i-nët] fa'asilisili.
 PRE-EMINENT, *soan.* silisili 'ese.
 PREFER, *v.* flilita'a.
 PREGNANT, *soan.* to.
 PREMIUM, *n.* [pri-mi-um] tau.
 PREPARATION, *n.* [prep-ä-re-shön] sauniga.
 PREPARE, *v.* [pri-peä] sauni; *for a journey*, taoso.
 PREFAY, *v.* [pri-pë] lua'i totogi.
 PREPONDERATE, *v.* [pri-pöu-di-rët] fa'asilisili.
 PREPOSTEROUS, *soan.* [pri-pös-ti-rus] sesë, 'o le ulaga.
- PRESAGE, *n.* [prä-sëj] i'ite, vavalo.
 PRESCRIBE, *v.* [pre-skraib] pule.
 PRESENCE, *n.* [prä-sens] i luma; *to chiefs*, aläla, a'ioaga.
 PRESENT, *n.* mea alofa, mea foa'i fua.
 PRESENT, *v.* avatu, foa'i atu.
 PRESENT, [prä-sent] *v.* e i ai.
 PRESENT, [prä-sent] *soan. nov.* nei.
 PRESENTLY, *soav.* [prä-sent-li] nanei, nanei nei.
 PRESERVE, *v.* [prä-sürv] fa'aola, fa'asao.
 PRESIDE, *v.* [pri-said] pule.
 PRESS, *v.* o'omi, lolomi; *urgency*, tauānau.
 PRESUMPTION, *n.* [pri-sum-shön] fai fa'amaualuga.
 PRETEND, *v.* fa'atagä.
 PRETTY, *soan.* [prät-ti] lälelei, matagofie, mänaia.
 PRETTY, *soav.* [prät-ti] feooloo.
 PREVAIL, *v.* [pri-vël] mänumalö.
 PREVALENT, *soan.* [prä-v-ä-lent] ta'atele, aoao.
 PREVARICATE, *v.* [pri-va-ri-kët] pepelo.
 PREVENT, *v.* taofi, fa'alavelave, vavao.
 PREVIOUS, *soan.* [pri-vi-us] muamua, mua'i.
 PRICE, *n.* [preis] tau, totogi.
 PRICK, *v.* [prik] tui.
 PRICKLY, *soan.* [prik-li] tuitui, tala-tala.
 PRIDE, *n.* [praid] fa'amaualuga.
 PRIEST, *n.* [priest] fuitaulaga.
 PRIMARY, *soan.* [prai-mä-ri] le mea muamua.
 PRIME, *soan.* [praim] le mea sili.
 PRINCE, *n.* [prins] ali'i, alo o le tupu.
 PRINCIPAL, *soan.* [prin-si-päl] sili.
 PRINT, *n.* fa'ailoga; *of a foot*, tula-gävae.
 PRINT, *n.* *cloth*, ie pulepule.
 PRINT, *v.* lolomi.
 PRIOR, *soan.* muamua, mua'i, lua'i.
 PRISON, *n.* fale puipui.
 PRIVATE, *soan.* [prai-vet] lilo; *to'atasi*. "Private prayer" = tatalo toatasi.

- PRIVATELY, *soav.* [prai-vet-li] fa'alilolilo.
 PRIVILEGE, *n.* [pri-vi-lèj] tofi.
 PRIZE, *n.* [praiz] faailoga (í *su-éga*).
 PROBABLE, *soan.* [prob-è-bl] ai lava, atonu.
 PROBATION, *n.* [pro-bè-shõn] fa'ata-ita'i.
 PROBITY, *n.* [prob-iti] fa'amaoni.
 PROCEED, *v.* [pro-è-id] alu atu.
 PROCLAIM, *v.* [pro-kièm] tala'i.
 PROCLAMATION, *n.* [prok-kla-meshõn] talaiga.
 PROCRASTINATE, *v.* [pro-kràs-ti-nèt] fa'atamala.
 PROCURE, *v.* [pro-kiua] maua.
 PRODIGAL, *soan.* and *n.* [prõd-di-gål] fa'amäumau.
 PRODIGIOUS, *soan.* [pro-di-jus] sili-sili'ese.
 PRODUCE, *v.* [pro-di-us] fänau; fua; fa'aali.
 PRODUCT, *n.* [pro-dük] le mea e tupu ai.
 PRODUCTIVE, *soan.* [pro-dük-tiv] soil, lafulemü.
 PROFANE, *soan.* [pro-fèn] soli, faaleaga.
 PROFESS, *v.* fai mai.
 PROFFER, *v.* ofo.
 PROFICIENT, *soan.* [pro-fi-shi-ent] poto.
 PROFIT, *v.* aogä; mea 'ua maua ai.
 PROFLIGATE, *soan.* [prof-fii-gèt] ulavale.
 PROFOUND, *soan.* [pro-faund] loloto.
 PROGENITOR, *n.* [pro-jen-i-tõä] tupuga.
 PROGENY, *n.* [proj-jeni] fänau.
 PROGNOSTICATE, *v.* [pro-nõs-ti-kèt] i'ite, vavalo.
 PROGRESS, *n.* and *v.* alualu.
 PROHIBIT, *v.* vavao, fa'asa.
 PROJECT, *n.* [prod-jekt] togafiti.
 PROJECT, *v.* [pro-jekt] fa'asilisili mai, or atu.
 PROLIFIC, *soan.* [pro-li-fik] fänau tele, ga'au fänau, tupu tele; soil, lafulemü; trees, fua tele.
 PROLIX, *soan.* [pro-liks] levaleva nauä.
 PROLONG, *v.* fa'alevaleva.
 PROMINENT, *soan.* fa'asilisili, tu mai.
 PROMISCUOUS, *soan.* [pro-mis-kü-us] so'ona fefiloi, lè fa'ailogaina.
 PROMISE, *v.* [prom-mis] folafola, ta'u.
 PROMONTORY, *n.* [prom-mõn-tâ-ri] tolotolo.
 PROMOTE, *v.* [prõ-mõt] fesoasoani.
 PROMPT, *soan.* loa (as tali loa, a *prompt answer*).
 PROMPT, *v.* fa'alalo, väiniu.
 PROMPTLY, *soav.* fa'ata'alise.
 PROMULGATE, *v.* [pro-mül-gèt] tala'i, fa'ailoa.
 PRONE, *v.* [prõn] fa'ano'uno'u; faõ; masani.
 PRONG, *n.* talu.
 PRONOUNCE, *v.* [pro-nauns] ta'u.
 PROOF, *n.* [pruf] mau.
 PROP, *n.* te'e.
 PROPAGATE, *v.* [prop-â-gèt] fa'atupu tele.
 PROPEL, *v.* tulei, fa'aoso.
 PROPENSITY, *n.* tu.
 PROPER, *soan.* [prõp-â] tatau, tusa.
 PROPERTY, *n.* [prop-âti] mea (as ana mea, *his property*); 'oloa.
 PROPHECY, *n.* [prõf-fi-sai] valoaga.
 PROPHESY, *v.* [prõf-fi-sai] vavalo.
 PROPHET, *n.* [prof-fit] perofeta.
 PROPITIATE, *v.* [pro-pi-shi-èt] fa'alelei.
 PROPITIOUS, *soan.* [pro-pi-shi-us] agalelei, alofa.
 PROPORTION, *n.* [pro-põa-shõn] v. fa'atatau.
 PROPOSE, *v.* [pro-pos] tu'u fa'atau.
 PROPRIETOR, *n.* [pro-prai-e-tõä] lè ana, lè ona.
 PROSECUTE, *v.* [pros-i-kiut] finafinau, tausisi.
 PROSPECT, *n.* [pros-pekt] va'aiga.
 PROSPEROUS, *soan.* [pros-pâ-rus] manuia.
 PROSTITUTE, *n.* [pros-ti-tüt] fafine talitane.
 PROSTRATE, *v.* and *soan.* [pros-trèt] ta'atia.
 PROTECT, *v.* [pro-tekt] fa'amamalu.
 PROTRACT, *v.* [pro-trakt] fa'alevaleva.

PROTRUDE, v. [pro-trud] tu'u mai, oso mai.
PROTUBERANCE, n. [pro-tfu-bâ-râns] patupatu, fufula, pona.
PROUD, soan. [praud] fa'amaualuga.
PROVE, v. [pruv] fa'amaoni, fa'ata-
 'ita'i, tofotofo.
PROVERB, n. [pröv-ürb] muägagana.
PROVIDE, v. [pro-void] sauni; *for a
 journey, ta-oso.*
PROVIDENT, soan. fa'atotomea.
PROVISION, n. [pro-vi-shön] *for a
 journey, oso.*
PROVOKE, v. [prö-vök] fa'alili, fa'a-
 'ono'ono, fa'aitaita.
PROXIMITY, n. [proks-im-iti] lata-
 lata.
PROXY, n. [prok-si] sui.
PRUDENT, soan. fai fa'autauta.
PRUNE, v. [prun] telele.
PRY, v. [prai] tilotilo.
PSALM, n. [säm] salämo.
PSHAW! *Üpu ofofo* [shöa] isa!
PUBLIC, soan. [pub-lik] fa'aaliali.
PUBLISH, v. tala'i, fa'aioa.
PUCKER, v. [pük-kä] numinumi.
PUERILE, soan. [plue-ril] fa'atama-
 itiiiti.
PUFF, v. ula.
PUGNACIOUS, soan. [püg-ne-shius]
 fia tau, fa'amisa.
PULL, v. toso; *down, lepeti, sofai;*
up, lia'i.
PULLY, n. [pul-li] polotata.
PULP, n. 'a'ano.
PULPIT, n. tulaga.
PULSE, n. [püls] mänavanava o lo
 ua.
PULVERISE, v. [pül-vi-rai] tu'i
 pala, tu'i ia efu.
PUMP, n. and *v.* pamu.
PUNGENT, soan. [pün-jent] feü,
 'a'ava.
PUNISH, v. fa'asala.
PUNISHMENT, n. sala.
PUNY, soan. [piu-ni] laitiiti.
PUP, v. fänau.
PUPIL, n. [pü-pil] so'o; *of the eye,*
 'i'o'imata.
PUPPY, n. [püp-pi] tama'i uli, si
 uli, tama'i maile.
PURCHASE, v. [pür-chës] fa'atau.

PURE, soan. [püâ] lelei, mamä; lë
 suia.
PURGE, v. [purj] fa'amamä; fa'a-
 tutu'u.
PURLOIN, v. gaoi.
PURPLE, soan. [pür-pl] päuli.
PURPORT, n. [pür-pöat] uiga, i'u.
PURPOSE, n. [pür-pos] manatu.
PURPOSE, n. [pür-pos] *to no p. fai fua.*
PURSUE, v. [pür-süu] tuliloa.
PURULENT, soan. alous.
PUS, n. alou.
PUSH, v. tulei.
PUSHING, soan. finau.
PUSILLANIMOUS, soan. pala'ai.
PUSTULE, n. [püs-tiul] po'u.
PUT, v. tu'u; *down, fa'apa'u; off,*
fa'atuai; on (as clothes) fa'ofu;
(oneself), ofu; out (as a light),
tinei; (to expel), up; "to it,"
fememea'i, popole; up, fa'ae'e,
teu; up with, onosa'i, fa'apale-
pale.
PUTREFY, v. [pü-tri-fai] pala, elo.
PUZZLE, v. fememea'i.

Q.

QUADRUPED, n. [kuäd-ru-ped] vaefä.
QUAKE, v. [küek] tetemü, gätete.
QUALIFY, v. [küal-i-fai] fa'ataata.
QUALITY, n. [küal-iti] uiga.
QUANTITY, n. [küan-ti-ti] tele.
QUARREL, n. [küä-rel] misa.
QUARTER, n. [küä-lä] lona fä, 'o le
 vaefägalemu.
QUARTER, v. [küä-tä] *to give*
quarter, fa'aola, fa'asao.
QUASH, v. [kuash] nuti.
QUEASINESS, n. [küi-si-nes] fa'a-
 gagafu.
QUEEN, n. [kuin] masiofo, tupu
 fafine.
QUELL, v. [küel] fa'ata'ape.
QUENCH, v. [küensh] tinei.
QUERULOUS, soan. [küe-ru-lus]
 tagivale.
QUERY, n. [küë-ri] fesili.
QUEST, n. [küëst] saili.
QUESTION, n. [küëst-shön] fesili.

QUICK, *soan.* [kuik] vave, lise, ta'alise.
 QUICKLIME, *n.* [kuik-laim] pānisina faatoa mū.
 QUIET, *soan.* [kūi-ēt] filemū.
 QUIET, *v.* [kūai-ēt] fa'anā.
 QUILL, *n.* [kūil] fulu.
 QUIT, *v.* [kūit] tu'ulafō'āi; totogi.
 QUITE, *soav.* [kūait] matuā, lava.
 QUITTANCE, *n.* [kūit-tāns] totogi, tau.
 QUIVER, *v.* [kūi-vā] tete.
 QUOTATION, *n.* [kūo-te-shōn] 'upu si.

R.

RABBIT, *n.* rapiti.
 RABBLE, *n.* [rāb-bl] le vao tagatā-nū.
 RABID, *soan.* feai.
 RACE, *n.* [rēs] augātagata; tau-sinioga.
 RADIANT, *soan.* [rē-di-ānt] pupula
 RAFT, *n.* fata.
 RAFTER, *n.* [ra-'tā] futuga.
 RAG, *n.* 'ie'ie, le fāsi 'ie, saegā'ie.
 RAGE, *n.* [r. j] lotōa.
 RAGGED, *soan.* [ragged] māsaesae.
 RAIL, *n.* [rēl] la'au fa'alava o le ai.
 RAIL, *v.* [rēl] 'upu leaga, fāifāi.
 RAILLERY, *n.* [rēl-lē-ri] 'upu fa'atauemu.
 RAIMENT, *n.* [rē-ment] ofu.
 RAIN, *n.* [rēu] ua, timu; *in the mountains,* miti.
 RAINBOW, *n.* [rēn-bō] nuanua.
 RAISE, *v.* [rēs] si'i, fa'atū.
 RALLY, *v.* fa'amau; fa'atauemu.
 RAM, *n.* mamoe po'a.
 RAMBLE, *v.* [rām-bl] evaeava; sesē.
 RANCOUR, *n.* [rān-kou] fa'alotoloto.
 RANDOM, *soav.* so'ona fai.
 RANGE, *n.* [rēnj] ata (*as* atu fale, *range of houses*).
 RANGE, *v.* [rēnj] tu'ufa'aatusolo.
 RANK, *soan.* tāuluuluola; *smell,* saugā.
 RANKLE, *v.* [rān-kl] fa'aapepē.
 RANSACK, *v.* [rān-sāk] vete, sagole.
 RANSOM, *n.* togisala, togioala.
 RAP, *n.* and *v.* ta.

RAPACIOUS, *soan.* [ra-pe-shius] fe'ai.
 RAPE, *n.* [rēp] toso fafine.
 RAPID, *soan.* vave, fa'ata'alise, saosoa.
 RARE, *soan.* [rea] seāseā, sili.
 RASCAL, *n.* [ras-kel] pagotā, pua'a elo.
 RASE, or RAZE, *v.* [rēs] lepeti, fuli i lalo; tinei.
 RASH, *n.* mageso.
 RASH, *soan.* obovale.
 RASP, *n.* ili.
 RAT, *u.* imoa, iole, isumu.
 RATTAN, *n.* lafōā.
 RATHER, *soav.* sili.
 RATIFY, *v.* [rāt-i-fai] fa'aman.
 RATTLE, *v.* [rāt-tl] pa'ō.
 RAVAGE, *v.* [rāv-ēj] fa'atāuma'oi; vete.
 RAVE, *v.* [rēv] uiō; fasa.
 RAVEL, *v.* filifili.
 RAVENOUS, *soan.* [rāv-ē-nūs] fia 'ai tele.
 RAVISH, *v.* toso.
 RAW, *soan.* [rōn] mata, ota.
 RAY, *n.* [rē] ti'a jā; *fish,* fai.
 RAZOR, *n.* [rē-sā] tafi.
 REACH, *v.* [rich] o'ō, maua atu, papa'i.
 READ, *v.* [rēd] fuitau. *t. t.* read [rēd].
 READY, *soan.* [red-di] saunia, ta'alise; loto.
 REAL, *soan.* [riel] moni.
 REAR, *n.* [rea] muli'au.
 REAR, *v.* [rea] tausi, fufaga.
 REASON, *n.* [ri-sōn] mafaufau; o le mea lea, *that is the reason*.
 RE-, *this particle is rendered by toe*.
 REASSEMBLE, *v.* [ri-ās-sēm-bl] toe potopoto.
 REBEL, *v.* fouvale.
 REBUKE, *v.* [ri-bluk] a'oa'i.
 RECANT, *v.* [ri-kānt] fa'afō'i le 'upu.
 RECEDE, *v.* [ri-sid] tu'umuli.
 RECEIVE, *v.* [ri-siv] tali.
 RECENT, *soan.* [ri-sent] fou; *time,* latalata mai.
 RECIPROCAL, *soan.* *fe followed by ni, i, or a'i* (*as* faalofani, *reciprocal love*).
 RECITE, *v.* [ri-sait] ta'u.
 RECKLESS, *soan.* [rek-les] so'ona fai.
 RECKON, *v.* [rek-kon] faitau.

- RECLINE**, *v.* [rě-klain] fa'alagolago, ta'oto.
RECOGNIZE, *v.* [rěk-kog-nais] iloa.
RECOLLECT, *v.* [rěk-köl-lekt] manatu ifo.
RECOMMEND, *v.* [rěk-köm-mend] ta'ulelei vivivi.
RECOMPENSE, *v.* [rěk-köm-pens] tau, togi.
RECONCILE, *v.* [rěk-kön-sail] fa'alelei.
RECOVER, *v.* [ri-kuv-â] toe mälölö; toe maua.
RECOUNT, *v.* [ri-kaunt] ta'a.
RECREATE, *v.* [rě-kri-êi] fa'afiafia.
RECRIMINATE, *v.* [ri-krim-i-nêt] fefa'aleaga'i.
RECTIFY, *v.* [rěk-ti-fai] fa'atonu, fa'asa'o.
RED, *soan.* mümü, ulaula, totototo.
REDEEM, *v.* [ri-dim] togiola, togisala.
REDEEMER, *n.* [ri-dim-â] togiola.
REDRESS, *v.* [ri-dres] fa'atonu.
REDUCE, *v.* [ri-dius] fa'ato'ilalo; fa'aitiiti; fa'amativa.
REDUNDANT, *soan.* fa'asili.
REED, *n.* [rid] u.
REEF, *n.* [rif] a'au.
REEF, *v.* [rif] *sails*, fa'aitiiti le la.
REEK, *n.* [rik] ausa, asu.
REEK, *v.* [rik] pusa. *Upu*, smoke.
REEL, *v.* [ril] tautevateva.
REFER, *v.* [ri-für] tu'u atu.
REFLECT, *v.* [ri-flekt] manatunatu; fetau.
REFORM, *v.* [ri-föam] toe fa'afou, e liliu ia lelei.
REFRATORY, *soan.* [ri-fräk-töri] finauvale, vaogata.
REFRAIN, *v.* [rě-frën] taofi, onosa'i.
REFUGE, *n.* [rěf-fuj] lipoi, malu.
REFUSE, *n.* [rěf-fius] mea 'ua totoe, mea 'ua lafoa'i.
REFUSE, *v.* [ri-fius] fa'afiti, lë mafai.
REGAIN, *v.* [ri-gën] toe maua.
REGARD, *n.* [rě-gäd] manatu, ava.
REGION, *n.* [ri-jion] itu nu'u.
REGRET, *n.* sa'afiga, fa'adoanoa.
REGULAR, *soan.* [reg-iu-la] tatanu.
REGULATE, *v.* [reg-iu-lët] sauni.
- REGULATION**, *n.* [reg-iu-lë-shön] tulafono.
REHEARSE, *v.* [ri-hurs] tala.
REJECT, *v.* [ri-jekt] tete'e; tia'i, lafoa'i.
REIGN, *n.* [rein] nofoaiga.
REIGN, *v.* [rein] tupu, pule.
REIN, *v.* taofi.
REINS, *n. pl.* faagutu.
REJOICE, *v.* [ri-jois] fiafia, 'oit'oli.
REJOINER, *n.* [ri-join-dâ] tali.
RELAPSE, *n.* [ri-laps] toe fatia'ina, toe tu'umuli.
RELATE, *v.* [ri-lët] ta'u, tala.
RELATIVE, *n.* [rël-a-tiv] aiga.
RELAX, *v.* [ri-laks] fa'avaivai, faamamä.
RELEASE, *v.* [ri-lis] latala, tu'u atu.
RELENT, *v.* mälulu.
RELENTLESS, *soan.* le alofa.
RELIANCE, *n.* [ri-lai-äns] fa'alagolago.
RELIEVE, *v. a.* [ri-liv] fa'amälü, fesosoani.
RELIEVED, *v. n.* [ri-livd] *as of pain*, mälü, feoloolo.
RELIGION, *n.* lotu (*Tongan*).
RELINQUISH, *v.* [rë-lin-kuish] tu'u, tu'u lafoa'i.
RELISH, *v. and n.* manogi.
RELUCTANT, *soan.* [ri-lük-tant] fa'alälöto.
RELY, *v.* [ri-lâi] fa'alagolago.
REMAIN, *v.* [ri-mën] nofo; *behind*, fa'amuli.
REMAINDER, *n.* [ri-mën-dâ] mea 'ua totoe; *of a meal*, toe'aiga.
REMARK, *n.* [ri-mäk] 'upu.
REMEDY, *n.* [rëm-mi-di] togafti.
REMEMBER, *v.* [ri-mëm-bâ] manatu ifo.
REMIND, *v.* [ri-maind] fa'amanatu.
REMISS, *soan.* fa'avaivai.
REMISSION, *n.* [rë-mis-shön] fa'amagalo.
REMNANT, *n.* toe.
REMORSE, *n.* [rë-möas] salamö vale.
REMOTE, *soav.* [rë-möt] mamaso.
REMOVE, *v.* [rë-muv] alu 'ese; *of goods*, la'u 'ese.
REMUNERATE, *v.* [rë-mü-ni-rët] tau, togi.

- RENCOUNTER, n.** [rĕn-kaun-tá] fetoa'i, taua.
REND, v. saei.
RENDER, v. [rĕn-dá] avatu.
RENDEZVOUS, n. [rang-dĕ-vu] le mea e potopoto ai.
RENEW, v. [rĕ-nĭu] fa'afou, toe fai.
RENOUNCE, v. [ri-nauns] fa'afiti.
RENOWNED, soan. [ri-naund] ta'ua.
RENT, n. *cloth, masac.*
REPAIR, v. a. [ri-pĕa] toe teu.
REPAIR, v. n. [ri-pĕa] alu.
REPAST, n. taumafataga, 'aiga.
REPAY, v. [ri-pĕ] toe tuai.
REPEAL, v. [ri-pil] tatala le tulafono, fa'ataga.
REPEAT, v. [ri-pit] toe fai.
REPEATEDLY, soav. [ri-pit-ed-li] so'o.
REPEL, v. tete'e.
REPENT, v. salamō.
REPINE, v. [ri-pāin] fa'ameo.
REPLACE, v. [ri-plĕs] toe avatu.
REPLETE, soan. [ri-plit] matuā tumu, tumu saisa.
REPLY, n. [rĕ-plai] tali.
REPORT, n. [rĕ-pōat] tala, gānagana.
REPOSE, v. a. [rĕ-pōs] fa'alagolago.
REPOSE, v. n. [rĕ-pōs] moe, mālolo.
REPREHEND, v. a'oa'i.
REPRESENT, v. fa'aali.
REPRESS, v. fa'ato'ilalo.
REPRIMAND, v. a'oa'i.
REPRISAL, n. tauī ma sui.
REPROACH, n. [ri-prōch] luma, gao.
REPROBATE, n. [rep-ro-bĕt] ulavale.
REPROOF, n. [rĕ-pruf] a'oa'iga.
REPTILE, n. [rĕp-tail] mea totolo.
REPUDIATE, v. [rĕ-pĭu-di-ĕt] alei, tuli, lafoa'i.
REPUGNANCE, n. [ri-pug-nans] 'ino'ino, musu.
REPULSE, v. [ri-puls] tete'e.
REPUTABLE, soan. [rĕp-fu-tābl] ta'ulelei.
REPUTED, soan. ta'ua.
REQUEST, n. [rĕ-kĕest] mana'o.
REQUIRE, v. [rĕ-kĕaia] fai atu.
REQUISITE, soan. [rek-kĕi-sit] tau, ao.
REQUITE, v. [rĕ-kĕait] tauī.
RESCIND, v. [rĕ-sind] tatala.
RESCUE, v. [res-kiu] lavea'i, fa'aola.
- RESEARCH, n.** [ri-surch] su'esu-'ega.
RESEMBLE, v. [ri-sem-bl] tusa, foliga fa'atasi.
RESENT, v. e tiga le loto.
RESENTMENT, n. ita; *chiefs, toasā.*
RESERVE, v. [ri-surv] taofi, tu'u.
RESIDE, v. [ri-said] nofo, mau.
RESIDENCE, n. [rĕs-i-dens] fale, mea e mau ai.
RESIDUE, n. [rĕs-i-dĭu] toe mea.
RESIGN, v. [rĕ-sain] tu'u atu.
RESIGNATION, n. [rĕs-sig-nĕ-shōn] usiusita'i.
RESIN, n. pulu.
RESIST, v. tete'e.
RESOLVE, v. [ri-solv] mau le loto.
RESORT, n. [rĕ-soat] 'o le mea e potopoto ai.
RESOUND, v. [rĕ-saund] ta'alili.
RESOURCE, n. [ri-sōas] togafiti.
RESPECT, n. [ri-spekt] ava.
RESPITE, n. [res-pait] mapu.
RESPLENDENT, soan. pupula.
RESPOND, v. tali.
RESPONSIBLE, soan. su'eina.
REST, n. nisi; ni mea 'ua totoe; mapusaga.
REST, v. mālolo, mapu, moe; filemu; *from work, mānava.*
RESTIVE, soan. [res-tiv] tafiti.
RESTLESS, soan. lĕ toto'a.
RESTORE, v. [ri-stōa] toe avatu; to health, toe mālolo.
RESTRAIN, v. [ri-strĕn] taofi.
RESULT, n. i'u.
RESUME, v. [ri-sĭum] toe fai.
RESURRECTION, n. [res-ur-rek-shōn] toe tu.
RETAIN, v. [ri-tĕn] taofi.
RETALIATE, v. [ri-tali-ĕt] tauī atu, tauī ma sui.
RETARD, v. [ri-tād] fa'alavelave.
RETCH, v. taupua'i.
RETIRE, v. [ri-taiā] sola; alu 'ese lemu.
RETREAT, n. [ri-trit] 'o le tuumuli; lafitaga.
RETREAT, v. [ri-trit] tu'umuli.
RETRIBUTION, n. [ret-ri-bĭu-shōn] tauī.
RETRIEVE, v. [ri-triv] toe maua.

- RETROGRADE**, *v.* [rēt-tro-grēd] tu'u-muli.
RETURN, *v. a.* toe avatu.
RETURN, *v. n.* toe fo'i.
REVEAL, *v.* [ri-vēl] fa'aali.
REVENGE, *v.* [ri-vēnj] tau ma sui.
REVERE, *v.* [ri-veâ] ava.
REVERSE, *v.* [ri-vurs] fa'afaō.
REVIEW, *v.* [rē-vīu] toe manatu ifo.
REVILE, *v.* [ri-vail] fāitāi, 'upu leaga.
REVIVE, *v.* [ri-vaiv], *v. a.* toe fa'olaola.
REVIVE, *v.* [ri-vaiv], *v. n.* toe ola.
REVOLT, *n.* and *v.* sola.
REVOLUTION, *n.* [rēv-o-līu-shōn] fou.
REVOLVE, *v.* fa'ata'ali'oli'o; *in the mind*, mafaufau.
REWARD, *n.* [ri-wōad] tau.
RHEUMATISM, *n.* [ru-mā-tisēm] gūgū.
RHEUMATIC, *soan.* [ru-māt-ik] gū-gūa.
RIB, *n.* ivi 'aso'aso.
RIBBON, *n.* pu va'ava'a puava.
RICE, *n.* [rais] alaia.
RICH, *soan.* mau'oa, maumea, tama-oaiga.
RICHES, *n. pl.* oloa tele.
RID, *v.* te'a.
RIDDLE, *n.* [rid-dēl] tupua.
RIDE, *v.* [raid] ti'eti'e.
RIDGE, *n.* [rij] tuasivi.
RIDGEPOLE, *n.* [rij-pōl] 'au'au.
RIDICULE, *v.* [rid-i-kīul] tauemu.
RIFLE, *n.* [rai-fēl] fana.
RIFLE, *v.* [rai-fēl] vete.
RIGHT, *soan.* [rait] tatau, tonu, tusa.
RIGHTEOUS, *soan.* [rait-ius] amio-tonu.
RIGID, *soan.* [ri-jid] ma'a'a.
RIGOUR, *n.* [ri-goa] fa'uma'alili.
RIM, *n.* tafatafa.
RIND, *n.* [raind] pa'u.
RING, *n.* māmā.
RING, *v.* tagitagi.
RING-WORM, *n.* [ring-wūrm], lafa.
RINSE, *v.* [rins] ta, fufulu.
RIP, *v.* sae.
RIPE, *soan.* [raip] otā.
RIPEN, *v.* [rai-pen] fa'aotā.
RISE, *v.* [rais] tula'i; alu a'e.
RIVAL, *v.* [rai-vel] va.
RIVE, *v.* [raiv] isi.
RIVER, *n.* [ri-va] vaitafe.
RIVULET, *n.* vaitafe.
ROAD, *n.* [rōd] ala.
ROAM, *v.* [rōm] tafao.
ROAR, *v.* [roā] tagi, uiō; *of the sea*, u.
ROAST, *v.* [rōst] tunu.
ROB, *v.* fao, gaoi.
ROBE, *n.* [rōb] ofu.
ROBUST, *soan.* malosi.
ROCK, *n.* [rōk] papa.
ROCK, *v.* [rōk] lūlū, luelue.
ROD, *n.* sāsa.
ROE, *n.* [ro] fua, ami.
ROGUE, *n.* [rōg] gaoi.
ROLL, *v.* ta'avulevale; fuli.
ROOF, *n.* fale.
ROOM, *n.* [rūm] afeafe, potu (*Tongan*); *space*, vāteatea.
ROOMY, *soan.* [rū-mi], vāteatea.
ROAST, *v.* [rūst] moe.
ROOT, *n.* [rūt], pogai; *fibres of*, a'a.
ROOT UP, *v.* [rūt-ūp] lia'i.
ROPE, *n.* [rōp] maea.
ROSE, *n.* [rōs] 'aute.
ROT, *v.* pala.
ROVE, *v.* [rōv] tafatafao.
ROUGH, *soan.* [rūf] talatala; *ground*, gaosā; *weather*, matagi; *sea*, sou.
ROUND, *soan.* [raund] lapotopoto.
ROUND, *soav.* [räund] so'o.
ROUSE, *v.* [räus] fafagu; fa'aoso.
ROUTED, *soan.* [räut-ēd] lafoia, ta'ape.
ROW, *n.* [rō] atu.
ROW, *v.* [rō] alo.
ROW, *n.* [rau] *quarrel*, misa.
RUB, *v.* olo; *as trees*, femili.
RUBBISH, *n.* otaota.
RUBBISH-HEAP, *n.* fa'atāfuna.
RUDDER, *n.* [rūd-dā] foeli.
RUDE, *soan.* [rūd] fa'alevao, fa'alē-migao.
RUE, *v.* [rū] salamō.
RUFFIAN, *n.* fa'asauā.
RUFFLE, *v.* [rūf-fl] fa'anunumi, fa'a-tupuloto.
RUGGED, *soan.* talatala, ponaponā.

RUIN, *v.* lepeti, fa'uma.
 RULE, *n.* and *v.* [rül] pule.
 RULE, *v.* [rül] lines, vase.
 RULER, *n.* [rü-lá] faipule; la'au e vase ai.
 RUMBLE, *v.* [rüm-bl] gogolo.
 RUMMAGE, *v.* [rüm-mej] vaili.
 RUMOUR, *n.* [rü-mür] tala.
 RUMP, *n.* tulai'u, muli.
 RUMPLE, *v.* [rüm-pl] fa'anuminumi.
 RUN, *v.* momo'e; *pl.* femoeti, taufetuli; *away, sola; over, oso i tua; after, tuliloa; out, mämä; as a river, tafe; wild, äivao.*
 RUNT, *v.* avilu.
 RUSH, *v.* oso.
 RUST, *v.* 'ele.
 RUSTICITY, *n.* [rus-tis-iti] faalevao.
 RUSTLE, *v.* [rus-sël] gasé.
 RUTHLESS, *soan.* lé alofa, sauä.

S.

SABBATH, *n.* sapati.
 SABLE, *soan.* [së-bl] uli.
 SABRE, *n.* [së-bá] pelu.
 SACK, *n.* [sák] taga.
 SACK, *v.* [sák] vete.
 SACRED, *soan.* [se-kred] sa, pa'ia.
 SACRIFICE, *n.* [sa-kri-fais] taulaga.
 SAD, *soan.* fa'anoanoa.
 SADDLE, *n.* [säd-dl] nofoa o le solofanua.
 SAFE, *soan.* [sëf] sao.
 SAGE, *soan.* [sëj] poto.
 SAIL, *n.* [sël] la.
 SAIL, *v.* [sël] about, felaulau; *to set, failä.*
 SAKE, *n.* [sëk] ona (*as ona 'o ia, for his sake*).
 SALARY, *n.* [säl-äri] totogi, fa'a'oloaga.
 SALE, *n.* [säl] fa'atau.
 SALINE, *soan.* [säl-ain] mäi.
 SALIVA, *n.* [sä-lai-vä] adu, feanuga.
 SALIVATED, *soan.* [säl-i-ve-ted] säsäo.
 SALLOW, *soan.* [säl-lö] samasama.
 SALLY, *v.* [säl-li] oso mai.
 SALT, *n.* [söalt] mäxima (*introduced*).

SALT, *v.* [söalt] fa'amäsima.
 SALT-WATER, *n.* [söalt-wöatu] suä-sami.
 SALVATION, *n.* [säl-ve-shön] olataga.
 SALUTE, *v.* [sä-lut] ofo, feasogi.
 SAME, *soan.* [sëm] lea lava.
 SANCTIFY, *v.* [säuk-ti-fai] fa'upa'ia (*introduced*).
 SAND, *n.* oneone.
 SANDSTONE, *n.* [sänd-stön] pugaone.
 SAP, *n.* uso.
 SAPIENT, *soan.* [se-pi-ent] poto, atamai.
 SAPLING, *n.* la'au muli.
 SARCASM, *n.* [sä-kasm] 'upu fa'atau-emu.
 SATAN, *n.* [së-tan] Satani.
 SATCHEL, *n.* tagätusi.
 SATIATE, *v.* [se-shi-ët] ma'ona; *of eyes and ears, pasi.*
 SATISFACTORY, *soan.* [sät-is-fak-tori] lelei, malei.
 SATISFY, *v.* [sät-is-fai] fa'alulelei, fa'alotomalie.
 SATURDAY, *n.* [sät-ür-dë] aso to'ona'i.
 SAUCE, *n.* [soas] i'i.
 SAUCE, *v.* [soas] 'ina'i.
 SAUNTER, *v.* [soan-tä] tafatafaovale, savali fa'atäugä.
 SAVAGE, *soan.* [sav-cj] fe'ai.
 SAVE, *v.* [sëv] fa'aola, fa'asao.
 SAVIOUR, *n.* [së-viöa] fa'uhola.
 SAVOUR, *n.* [së-va] manogi.
 SAW, *n.* [söa] 'ili.
 SAWDUST, *n.* [söa-düst] 'iligä-la'au.
 SAY, *v.* [së] fai; *to chiefs, fetalai.*
 SCAB, *n.* [skäb] pa'upa'u.
 SCAFFOLD, *n.* fatämanu.
 SCALD, *v.* [sköld] mu; manunu i le vai vevela.
 SCALE, *n.* [skël] una.
 SCALE, *v.* [skël] a'e; *fish, unafi.*
 SCALP, *n.* [skälp] le pa'u o le ulu.
 SCALY, *soan.* [skë-li] unä.
 SCAMPER, *v.* [skäm-pä] sola t le vave.
 SCANDAL, *n.* [skän-dël] fa'atansua'i.
 SCANT, *soan.* [skänt] lauitiiti, fa'atauva'a.
 SCAR, *n.* [skä] 'iliganoa.
 SCARCE, *soan.* [skëäs] itiiti.

SCARCELY, *soav.* [skeas-li] toe ina le mafai.
 SCARCITY, *n.* [skca-siti] oge.
 SCARE, *v.* and *n.* [skea] fa'amata'u.
 SCARLET, *soan.* [skā-lēt] mūmū.
 SCATTER, *v.* [skāt-tā] salalau, ta'ape.
 SCENT, *n.* [sent] manogi, namu.
 SCENT, *v.* [sent] sogisogi; *to emit*, pua'ina.
 SCHEME, *n.* [skīm] togafti.
 SCHOLAR, *n.* [skōl-lā] so'o.
 SCHOOL, *n.* [skūl] a'oga.
 SCHOOLMASTER, *n.* [skūl-mas-tā] a'oa'o; fai a'oga.
 SCISSORS, *n. pl.* [sis-sōas] seleulu.
 SCOFF, *v.* [skōf] tauemu.
 SCOLD, *v.* [skold] 'ote.
 SCOOP, *v.* [skūp] suli.
 SCOPE, *soan.* [skōp] uiga.
 SCORCH, *v.* [skoāch] mu.
 SCORE, *n.* [skoā] luafulu; *cocoa-nuts*, seaea.
 SCORN, *n.* and *v.* [skōan] 'ino'ino, ta'ufa'atauva'a.
 SCOUNDREL, *n.* [skaun-drēl] pagotā.
 SCOUR, *v.* [skauā] olo.
 SCOURGE, *v.* and *n.* [skūrj] sāsā.
 SCOUT, *n.* [skaut] asiāsi ala.
 SCOWL, *v.* [skaul] matanonō, popogi.
 SCRAMBLE, *v.* [skrām-bl] taufao.
 SCRANCH, *v.* or CRANCH [skrānsh] pa'agngu.
 SCRAP, *n.* [skrāp] momoi mea, fasi mea.
 SCRAPE, *v.* [skrēp] valuvalu.
 SCRATCH, *v.* [skrātsh] felau; *pass.* ota; valu.
 SCREAM, *v.* [skrīm] 'i'i.
 SCREEN, *n.* [skriū] puipui.
 SCREW, *n.* [skrū] fao fana; *v.* vili.
 SCRIBBLE, *v.* [skrib-bl] so'ona tusi.
 SCRIBE, *n.* [skraib] tusi upu.
 SCRIPTURES, *n. pl.* [skrip-tuās] tusi pa'in.
 SCROFULA, *n.* [-krof-iū-lu] patō.
 SCRUB, *v.* [skrūb] olo.
 SCRUPLE, *n.* [skrū-pl] masalo.
 SCRUTINIZE, *v.* [skru-ti-nais] 'ilo'ilo, su'esu'e, fa'amasino.
 SCUFFLE, *n.* [skuf-fl] misa.
 SCULPTURE, *n.* [skūlp-tūua] togi-togi.

SCUM, *n.* [skūm] piapia.
 SEA, *n.* [si] tai, sami, moana; vasa.
 SEABREEZE, *n.* [si-biiz] to'elau.
 SEACOAST, *n.* [si-kōst] rocky, tai pupū; *sandy*, fagu oneone.
 SEAPORT, *n.* [si-pout] tu'u taula, taulaga.
 SEASICK, *soan.* [si-sik] pua'i.
 SEASIDE, *n.* [si-said] matāfaga.
 SEAWATER, *n.* [si-ōatā] suāsami.
 SEAL, *v.* and *n.* [sil] fa'amau.
 SEAM, *v.* and *n.* [sim] so'o.
 SEARCH, *v.* [sirch] su'esu'e, sa'ili.
 SEASON, *n.* [si-sōn] tau.
 SEASONING, *soan.* [si-sōn-ig] 'i'i.
 SEAT, *n.* [sit] nofoa.
 SEAWARD, *soav.* [si-wād] gātai.
 SEAWEED, *n.* [si-wid] liuu.
 SECEDE, *v.* [sē-sid] teva, vavae atu.
 SECOND, *soan.* [sēk-ond] le lua, lona lua.
 SECRET, *soan.* [si-krēt] nā, lilo.
 SECRETARY, *n.* [sēk-ri-tēri] tusi upu.
 SECT, *n.* [sēkt] ituūiga.
 SECULAR, *soan.* [sēk-lu-la] mea fa'aletino.
 SECURE, *soan.* [si-kuā] saogalēmū.
 SECURE, *v.* [si-kuā] fa'amau.
 SEDATE, *soan.* [sē-dēt] filemū, fa-atocē'ina.
 SEDIMENT, *n.* mea to'a, 'alu.
 SEDUCE, *v.* [sē-dius] ta'ita'iese, fa'asesē.
 SEDULOUS, *soan.* [sēd-dūi-lus] fina-finau, gāo.
 SEE, *v.* [si] va'ai, iloa.
 SEE! *interj.* [si] fa'auta!
 SEED, *n.* [sid] fatu, fua.
 SEEK, *v.* [sik] sa'ili.
 SEEM, *v.* [sim] peisea'i; ataça; fa'ataga.
 SEEMLY, *soav.* [sim-li] ono, mata-gofie, napagofie.
 SEINE, *n.* [sein] 'upega.
 SEIZE, *v.* [siz] fao; pu'e.
 SELDOM, *soav.* seāseā.
 SELECT, *v.* [sē-lēkt] filifili.
 SELF, lava (as a'u lava, *myself*).
 SELF-CONCEITED, *soan.* [sēlf-kōn-sit-ēd] fa'afiasili.
 SELFISH, *soan.* in food, fa'numu-umua alofa papitoia te ia.

- SELL**, *v.* tau, fa'atau.
SEMBLANCE, *v.* [sēm-blans] fa'atusa, tino.
SENATE, *n.* [sēn-ēt] taupulega.
SENATOR, *n.* [sēn-e-tōa] faipule.
SEND, *v.* au, fe'au; *for* 'a'ami.
SENIOR, *n.* and *soan.* [si-nioa] aupito matua; toea'ina.
SENSIBLE, *soan.* mafaufau.
SENSITIVE PLANT, *n.* la'au fefe.
SENSUAL, *soan.* [sēn-shu-al] fa'ale-tino.
SENT, *v.* auina. *t. t. o* le, *v.* send.
SENTIMENT, *n.* manatu.
SENTINEL, *n.* leoleo.
SEPARATE, *v.* [sep-ē-rēt] tu'u 'ese-ese, vavae, alu ese.
SEPTEMBER, *n.* Setema.
SEPUCHRE, *n.* [sep-pul-kā] tu'uga-mau.
SEQUEL, *n.* [si-kūel] i'u.
SERENE, *soan.* [sē-rin] filemū.
SERMON, *n.* [sā-mon] lauga.
SERPENT, *n.* [sā-pent] gata.
SERVANT, *n.* [sā-vant] 'au'auna, tau-tua, tavini.
SERVE, *v.* [sāv] 'au'auna.
SERVICEABLE, *soan.* [sā-vis-ēbl] aogā.
SET, *v.* a. tu'u; *aside*, lafoa'i; *up*, fa'atū; *plant*, totō.
SET, *n.* n. alu ifo, goto.
SET ON FIRE, *v.* fa'amū.
SETTLE, *v.* a. [set-tl] sauni lelei; totōfi.
SETTLE, *v.* n. to'a, mau.
SEVEN, *soan.* fitu.
SEVENTEEN, *soan.* [sēv-ēn-tin] e se-fulu ma le fitu.
SEVENTY, *soan.* [sēv-ēn-ti] e fituga-fulu.
SEVER, *v.* [sēv-ā] vavae, tu'u 'ese-ese.
SEVERAL, *soan.* [sev-ī-ral] e tele, 'ese'ese.
SEVERE, *soan.* [sē-vēā] sauā, faigatā.
SEW, *v.* [so] su'i, tui.
SHADE, *n.* [shēd] paolo.
SHADE, *v.* [shēd] fa'amalu, fa'apaolo.
SHADOW, *n.* [shād-dō] ata.
SHAGGY-MAT, *n.* [shag-gi-māt] 'ie sina.
SHAKE, *v.* [shēk] lulu, luelue.
SHAKE, *v.* n. [shēk] gateta, tete.
SHALLOW, *n.* [shāl-lō] fota.
SHALLOW, *soan.* [shāl-lō] papa'u.
SHAM, *soan.* fa'atagā, pepelo.
SHAME, *n.* [shēm] mā, māsiasi.
SHAME-FACED, *soan.* [shēm-fēsd] matamuli.
SHAMEFUL, *soan.* [shēm-fūl] matagā.
SHAMELESS, *soan.* [shēm-les] lē mā.
SHAPE, *n.* [shēp] tino.
SHAPELY, *soan.* [shēp-li] aulelei.
SHARD, *or* **SHERD**, *n.* ta'egāipu.
SHARE, *n.* [shēā] tufa'aga.
SHARE, *v.* [shēā] tufatufa.
SHARER, *n.* [shēā-rā] 'o lē pule, 'o lē fa'asoa mea.
SHARK, *n.* [shāk] mālie, tānifa.
SHARP, *soan.* [shāp] ma'ai.
SHARPEN, *v.* [shā-pen] fa'amata.
SHATTER, *v.* [shāt-tā] nutinini'i.
SHAVE, *v.* [shēv] tafī.
SHE, *suin.* [shi] ia.
SHEATH, *n.* [shīth] fa'amoega.
SHED, *v.* a. sasa'a.
SHED, *v.* n. maligi, masa'a.
SHEEP, *n.* [shīp] māmoē.
SHEET, *n.* [shīt] 'ie 'afuloto.
SHELF, *n.* fata; *at sea*, a'au, to'a.
SHELL, *n.* atigi; pule.
SHELLFISH, *n.* figota.
SHELTER, *n.* [shēl-tā] malu, lipoi, lafitaga.
SHELTER, *v.* a. [shēl-tā] fa'ama-malu.
SHELTER, *v.* n. [shēl-tā] lalafi.
SHELVING, *soan.* tafatō.
SHEW, *v.* [sho] fa'aali.
SHIELD, *n.* [shīld] talitā.
SHIELD, *v.* [shīld] fa'amamalu.
SHIFT, *n.* togafiti.
SHIFT, *v.* sui.
SHILLING, *n.* seleni.
SHIN, *n.* tuasivi-vae.
SHINE, *v.* [shain] pupula.
SHIP, *n.* fōlau, va'a papalagi.
SHIPWRECK, *n.* [ship-rek] va'a tu'ia.
SHIRT, *n.* 'ofutino.
SHIVER, *v.* a. [shiv-ā] nutinini'i.
SHIVER, *v.* n. [shiv-ā] tetemū.
SHOAL, *n.* [shōl] mea papa'u, fota.

SHOE, *n.* [shu] se'vae.
 SHOOT, *v. a.* [shüt] fana.
 SHOOT, *v. n.* [shüt] *as plants*, totogo.
 SHOP, *n.* fale-fa'atau.
 SHORE, *n.* [shoä] matafaga, faga oneone.
 SHORT, *soan.* sa'asa'a, pu'upu'u.
 SHORTLY, *soav.* e le pine.
 SHORTWINDED, *soan.* sela.
 SHOT, *n.* pulu-fana.
 SHOULDER, *n.* [shol-dä] tau'au.
 SHOULDER-BLADE, *n.* [shol-dä-bläd] ivisa.
 SHOUT, *v.* [shaut] niö; vala'au.
 SHOVE, *v.* [shüv] tulei.
 SHOVEL, *n.* [shüv-ël] suö.
 SHOVEL, *v.* [shüv-ël] asu.
 SHOW, *n.* [shö] fa'alialia.
 SHOW, *v.* [shö] fa'aali.
 SHOWER, *n.* [shau-ä] üa'ale.
 SHRED, *n.* fasi ('ie).
 SHRIEK, *v.* [shrik] 'i'i.
 SHRILL, *soan.* 'i'i.
 SHRIMP, *n.* ulavai, ulaulä-fiti.
 SHRINK, *v.* meme'i; *from contact*, ne.
 SHRIVEL, *v.* ma'anuminumi.
 SHRUB, *n.* la'au iti.
 SHUDDER, *v.* tetemü.
 SHUFFLE, *v.* [shüf-fl] fe'alo'ulofa'i.
 SHUN, *v.* 'alo 'ese.
 SHUT, *v.* pupuni, puipui.
 SHUTTER, *n.* [shüt-tä] pola.
 SHY, *soan.* [shai] lë lata, segisegi.
 SICK, *soan.* and *v.* [sik] ma'i; pu'a'i.
 SIDE, *n.* [said] itü; *of a river, &c.*, 'auvai.
 SIDE, *v.* [said] 'au.
 SIDEWAYS, *soav.* [said-wäs] fa'asipa.
 SIEGE, *n.* [sij] vaguaia.
 SIGH, *n.* [sai] mäpuitiga, mäpusela.
 SIGHT, *n.* [sait] va'ai; 'o le mea e maimo i ai; *out of*, gälo, nimo.
 SIGHTLY, *soav.* [sait-li] matagofie.
 SIGN, *n.* [sain] fa'ailoga, säsa.
 SIGNAL, *n.* fa'ailoga.
 SIGNAL, *soan.* sili.
 SIGNIFY, *v.* [sig-ni-fai] fa'ailoa.
 SILENCE, *n.* [sai-lens] lë tautala, lë gagana.
 SILENCE, *interj.* [sai-lëns'] fa'alo-
 logo! 'aua le to'ia le va!

SILK, *n.* and *soan.* seliki.
 SILLY, *soan.* [sil-li] fa'avalevlea.
 SILVER, *n.* [sil-vä] ario.
 SIMILAR, *soan.* [sim-i-lä] pei, tusa foliga.
 SIMILE, *n.* fa'atusa.
 SIMPLE, *soan.* [sim-pl] valea.
 SIMPLETON, *n.* [sim-pl-tön] vale.
 SIN, *n.* agasala.
 SINCE, *soo f.* [sins] talu.
 SINCERE, *soan.* [sin-seu] fa'amaoni.
 SINEW, *n.* [sin-iu] ua.
 SING, *v.* pese, vivi'i.
 SINGE, *v.* [sinj] mü; *a pig*, tolo.
 SINGER, *n.* usupese.
 SINGLE, *soan.* [sin-gël] tasi, täutasi, to'ata-i; *unmarried*, ta'ata'anou, *fem.* nofoua.
 SINGLY, *soan.* [sing-li] ta'itasi.
 SINGULAR, *soan.* [sin-gü-lä] 'ese, uiga 'ese, tasi.
 SINK, *v.* goto.
 SINNER, *n.* [sin-nä] tagata agasala.
 SIP, *v.* miti, mitimiti.
 SIR, *n.* ali'i.
 SISTER, *n.* [sis-tä] *of a brother*, tua-faine; *of a sister*, uso.
 SIT, *v.* nofo; *birds*, moe.
 SITE, *n.* [sait] *of a house*, tuläfale.
 SIX, *soan.* [siks] ono.
 SIXPENCE, *n.* [siks-pëns] sisipeni.
 SIXTEEN, *soan.* e säfulu ma le ono.
 SIXTH, *soan.* [sikstü] le ono, lë ono a'i.
 SIXTY, *soan.* [siks-ti] e onogafulu.
 SIZE, *n.* [saiz] lätele.
 SKATE, *n.* [skët] fai.
 SKATE, *v.* faasee (*i le vai to'a*).
 SKILFUL, *soan.* poto.
 SKIN, *n.* pa'u, iliola.
 SKIN, *v.* fof'o.
 SKINFLINT, *n.* limavale.
 SKINNY, *soan.* [skin-ni] iviivia, tino-vale; *animal*, pae'e.
 SKIP, *v.* musa.
 SKIPPER, *n.* ali'iva'a.
 SKIRMISH, *n.* taua.
 SKIRT, *n.* pito'ofu.
 SKITTISH, *soan.* segisegi; fa'aula-vale.
 SKULK, *v.* lafi.
 SKULL, *n.* atigi ulu, ulupo'o.

SKY, *n.* [skai] lagi.
 SKY-COLOUR, *n.* [skai-kūl-lā] lanu mona.
 SLABBER, *v.* [slāb-bā] tafe le fāua.
 SLACK, *soan.* [slāk] sa'unu.
 SLACKEN, *v.* [slāk-en] fa'amatagata.
 SLANDER, *n.* and *v.* [slan-dā] tu'ua'i, tu'ua'ifua, fatufua upu.
 SLANT, *soan.* fa'alifa, fa'atafatafa.
 SLAP, *v.* po.
 SLASH, *v.* tatipu.
 SLATE, *n.* [slēt] ma'atusi.
 SLATE-PENCIL, *n.* [slēt-pensil] peni ma'a.
 SLAUGHTER, *n.* [sloa-ta] fasioti.
 SLAVE, *n.* [slēv] pologa.
 SLAY, *v.* [slē] fasi, fasioti.
 SLEEK, *soan.* [slik] peti.
 SLEEP, *v.* and *n.* [slip] moe; *of chiefs,* tofā, to'a.
 SLEEPY, *soan.* [slipi] fiamoe.
 SLENDER, *soan.* [slēn-dā] laitiiti.
 SLIDE, *v.* [slaid] se'e.
 SLIGHT, *soan.* [slait] vaivai; fa'atauva'a.
 SLIGHT, *v.* [slait] lē ava.
 SLIM, *soan.* laitiiti.
 SLIME, *n.* [slaim] palapala; pulu.
 SLING, *n.* ma'atā.
 SLING, *v.* sasau.
 SLINK, *v.* alu 'ese lemu, sola fa'alilolilo.
 SLIP, *v.* se'e.
 SLIPKNOT, *n.* [slip-nōt] matāsele, noaunu.
 SLIPPERY, *soan.* mase'ese'e.
 SLIT, *v.* tipi fa'aloaloa.
 SLOBBER, *v.* tafe le fāua.
 SLOPE, *n.* [slōp] 'autafa.
 SLOPE, *v.* [slōp] sipa.
 SLOPPY, *soan.* [slōp-pi] palapalā.
 SLOTH, *n.* paīē, musu.
 SLOVEN, *n.* [slāv-ēn] fa'ainaelo.
 SLOUGH, *n.* [slāu] taufusiga.
 SLOUGH, *n.* [sluf] alou.
 SLOW, *soan.* [slō] gesegese, telemulu.
 SLUG, *n.* sea, lolē.
 SLUGGARD, *n.* tagata paīē.
 SLUMBER, *v.* [slūm-bā] moe; *of chiefs,* tofā, to'a.
 SLUT, *n.* fafine fa'ainaelo.

SMALL, *soan.* [smōal] laitiiti.
 SMART, *v.* ma'iui, tigā.
 SMEAR, *v.* [smēa] nini.
 SMELL, *soan.* bad, saugā.
 SMELL, *v.* sogisogi.
 SMILE, *v.* [smail] 'ata; *of chiefs,* soisoi.
 SMITE, *v.* [smait] fasi.
 SMITTEN, *soan.* toīa.
 SMOKE, *n.* [smok] asu.
 SMOKE, *v.* a. [smok] fa'aasua.
 SMOKE, *v.* n. [smok] ifi.
 SMOOTH, *soan.* [smūth] lāmolemole.
 SMOTHER, *v.* a. [smūth-ā] fa'amola.
 SMUTTY, *soan.* [smūt-ti] umuumua, tanu uli.
 SNAIL, *n.* [snēl] aīslāva.
 SNAKE, *n.* [snēk] gata.
 SNAP, *v.* gaulua.
 SNARE, *n.* [snēa] sele, mailei.
 SNARL, *v.* [snāl] gu.
 SNATCH, *v.* segi.
 SNEER, *v.* [sniā] tauemu.
 SNEEZE, *v.* [sniz] mafatua.
 SNIFF, *v.* isu miti.
 SNIP, *v.* sele motu.
 SNIVEL, *v.* mona.
 SNORE, *v.* [snoa] tāgulu.
 SNOT, *n.* isu alu.
 SNOOT, *n.* [snūt] isu.
 SNUFF, *n.* *of a lamp,* matapa'u.
 SNUFF, *v.* sogisogi.
 SO, *soav.* pei, fa'apei, fa'apea.
 SOAK, *v.* [sōk] fa'avai.
 SOAP, *n.* [sōp] mōli.
 SOAR, *v.* [soā] lele i luga.
 SOB, *n.* masūsū.
 SOBER, *soan.* [sōbā] fa'atoea'ina.
 SOCIABLE, *soan.* [so-shi-ē-bl] nofofofi.
 SOFT, *soan.* [sōaft] mālūlū.
 SOIL, *n.* 'ele'ele.
 SOIL, *v.* fa'aele'elea.
 SOJOURN, *v.* [so-jūrn] āumau.
 SOLACE, *v.* [so-les] fa'amatala-loto.
 SOLE, *n.* [sōl] alofiavae.
 SOLE, *soan.* [sōl], to'atasi, tasi, na 'o.
 SOLICIT, *v.* [so-lis-it] 'ai'oi.
 SOLICITUDE, *n.* [so-lis-i-tiud] popole.
 SOLITARY, *soan.* [sōl-i-tā-ri] au'age, to'atasi.
 SOLVE, *v.* [sōlv] fa'amatala.

SOME, *soan.* [süm] nisi.
 SOMEBODY, *n.* [süm-bō-di] se tasi.
 SOMETHING, *n.* [süm-thing] se mea.
 SOMETIMES, *soav.* [süm-taims] se aso ma se aso; seaseā.
 SON, *n.* [sün] atali'i; *of a chief*, alo.
 SON-IN-LAW, *n.* [sun-in-lōa] tane a le afafine; *of a woman*, tane a lana tama.
 SONG, *n.* pese, vi'i.
 SONOROUS, *soan.* [sōn-o-rūs] ta'alili.
 SOON, *soav.* [sün] vave, lē pine.
 SOOTH, *v.* [sūth] fa'alaulelei, fa'amo-lemole.
 SOOTHSAY, *v.* [sūth-sē] vavalo.
 SOOTY, *soan.* [sū-ti] tāulia.
 SOBID, *soan.* [sōa-did] leaga, manu-manu.
 SORE, *soan.* [sōa] papala.
 SORE [sōa], *v.* lē atapa'ia, tigā.
 SORROW, *n.* [sōr-rō] fa'anoanoa, tigā.
 SORRY [sā-ri] *v.* salamō.
 SOUL, *n.* [sōl] agaga.
 SOUND [säund] *n.* logo, paō, ta'alili, leo.
 SOUND [säund] *soan.* lē ma'i; malosi.
 SOUR, *soan.* [säuā] 'o'ona.
 SOURCE, *n.* [soas] 'o le mea e tupu a'i, puna, ala.
 SOUTH, *n.* and *soan.* [sauth] le itu i toga.
 SOUTH-EAST WIND, *n.* tuaoloa.
 SOUTH WIND, *n.* toga.
 SOVEREIGN, *n.* [süv-ā-rin] tupu.
 SOW, *n.* pua'a fafine, 'aumatua.
 SPACIOUS, *soan.* [spē-shi-us] vāte-atea, tele, lautele.
 SPADE, *n.* [spēd] suō.
 SPAN, *n.* aga.
 SPARE, *v.* [spēa] fa'asao.
 SPARK, *n.* [spāk] aloiafi.
 SPARKLE, *v.* [spā-kl] iila, pupula.
 SPARROW, *n.* [spā-rō] miti.
 SPATTER, *v.* [spāt-tā] pisipisi.
 SPAWN, *n.* [spōan] fua o i'a.
 SPEAK, *v.* [spīk] gagana, tautala; *to chiefs*, fetalai.
 SPEAR, *n.* [spea] tao.
 SPECIFY, *v.* [spē-si-fai] ta'utino, fa'aalitino.

SPECKLE, *v.* [spēk-kl] ilaila.
 SPECTACLE, *n.* [spēk-tā-kl] ma-ta'aga.
 SPECTACLES, *n. pl.* [spēk-tā-kēls] tioata.
 SPECTATOR, *n.* [spēk-te-tōa] mai-moaga.
 SPECTRE, *n.* [spēk-tā] aitu.
 SPEECH, *n.* [spich] gagana, tautalaga; fetalaiaga.
 SPEED, *v.* and *n.* [spīd] fa'ata'alise, tele vave.
 SPELL, *v.* fa'atauan (*mataitusi*).
 SPEND, *v.* fa'a'uma, māumau.
 SPIDER, *n.* [spai-dā] apogāleveleve.
 SPIDER'S-WEB, *n.* [spai-dās-web] apogāleveleve.
 SPILL, *v. a.* sasa'a, liligi.
 SPILL, *v. n.* masa'a, maligi.
 SPINE, *n.* [spain] ivitū.
 SPINOUS, *soan.* [spai-nūs] talatala.
 SPIRIT, *n.* agaga.
 SPIRITUAL, *soan.* [spi-ri-tū-al] fa'a-leagaga.
 SPIT, *n.* feanu.
 SPITE, *v.* and *n.* [spait] fa'alili.
 SPITTLE, *n.* [spit-tl] anuga.
 SPLASH, *v.* pisi.
 SPLEEN, *n.* [splin] atepili.
 SPLENDID, *soan.* matagofie silisili.
 SPLINTER, *n.* malamala la'au.
 SPLINTER, *v.* nutini'i.
 SPLIT, *v. a.* isi.
 SPLIT, *v. n.* maisi, ta'e.
 SPOIL, *n.* vete.
 SPOIL, *v.* fa'aleaga.
 SPONGE, *n.* [spūnj] omomi.
 SPONTANEOUS, *soan.* [spun-te-ni-us] fua.
 SPOON, *n.* [spūn] punu.
 SPORT, *n.* and *v.* [spōt] fa'aulaula, ta'alo.
 SPOT, *n.* ila.
 SPOTLESS, *soan.* e leai se ila, lē ponā.
 SPOTTED, *soan.* ilaila.
 SPOUSE, *n.* [spāus] avā.
 SPRAIN, *n.* and *v.* [sprēn] māsu.
 SPRAY, *n.* [sprē] afusigalu.
 SPREAD, *v.* [sprēd] fofola, sosolo.
 SPRIG, *n.* seuseu la'au.
 SPRING, *v.* alu a'e, puna, tupu a'e.

- SPRING-TIDE, *n.* [spring-taid] tae susu'e.
 SPRINKLE, *v.* [sprin-kl] lulu'u, sau-sau.
 SPRIT, *n.* te'elā.
 SPROUT, *n.* [sprūt] moemoe.
 SPURN, *v.* 'ino'ino.
 SPY, *n.* [spai] tagata agaga.
 SPY, *v.* [spai] va'ava'ai, tilotilo; lamalama.
 SPY-GLASS, *n.* [spai-glas] fa'aata.
 SQUABBLE, *v.* [sktūob-bl] misa.
 SQUALID, *soan.* [skuš-lid] 'cle'elea.
 SQUALL, *v. and n.* [skūčal] uiō; ta'u-ta'u.
 SQUALLY, *soan.* [skūčal-li] to ta'u-ta'u.
 SQUANDER, *v.* [skūan-dā] fa'amāu-mau.
 SQUARE, *soan.* [skūea] fa'atafafa.
 SQUAT, *v.* [skūat] *down*, nofo i lalo.
 SQUEAK, *v.* [skūik] 'i'i.
 SQUEEZE, *v.* [skūiz] 'o'omi.
 SQUINT, *v.* [skūint] mata-sipa.
 SQUIRT, *v.* [skūirt] fanava'i.
 STAB, *v.* tutu'i.
 STABLE, *soan.* [stē-bl] mausali.
 STAFF, *n.* to'o to'o.
 STAGGER, *n.* [stāg-gā] tautevateva.
 STAGNANT, *soan.* lepa.
 STAID, *v.* [stēd] mafaufau, fa'atoc-a'ina.
 STAIR, *n.* [stēa] ala fa'aapefa'i.
 STAKE, *n.* [stēk] la'au.
 STALE, *soan.* [stēl] mati.
 STALK, *n.* [stōak] 'au.
 STALLION, *n.* soloianua po'a.
 STAMMER, *v.* nauu.
 STAMP, *v.* tātū.
 STANCH, *soan.* tumau.
 STANCHED, *v.* u'u.
 STANCHION, *n.* [stān-shōn] to 'ai.
 STAND, *v.* tu, tulai.
 STANDARD, *n.* [stānd-ād] fu'a.
 STAR, *n.* [stā] fetū.
 STARBOARD, *n.* [stā-boad] matau.
 STARE, *v.* [stēā] pulato'u.
 START, *v.* [stāt] *on a journey*, ala usu.
 STARTLE, *v.* [stā-til] te'i, maofa; fa'ate'i.
 STARVE, *v.* [stāv] fa'aotilāina, fa'a-
- matelaina, fa'asalofia; *oneself*, fa'apa'upa'u.
 STATUTE, *n.* [stā-tūt] tulafono.
 STAVE, *v.* [stēv], *pass.* tu'ia.
 STAY, *v.* [stē] nofo; fa'amuli; tali mai.
 STAYED, *v.* [steid] nofo; fa'atali ta'ofia.
 STEADFAST, *soan.* [stēd-fast] mau-sali.
 STEADY, *soan.* [stēd-di] mau, ic gaoioi.
 STEAL, *v.* [stīl] gāoi.
 STEALTHY, *soan.* [stēl-thi] fa'agāoi.
 STEAM, *n.* [stīm] ausa.
 STEAMER, *n.* [stī-nā] setima.
 STEEL, *n. and soan.* [stiil] sila.
 STEEP, *n.* [stip] tofē.
 STEEP, *soan.* [stip] tu.
 STEEP, *v.* [stip] fa'avai.
 STEER, *v.* [stia] femuli, uli.
 STEERSMAN, *n.* [stia-man] tautai.
 STEM, *n.* 'au; taumua.
 STENCH, *n.* [stēnsh] elo, saugā.
 STEP, *n.* la'asaga.
 STERILE, *soan.* [stē-ril] pa; *of land*, lafulafuā.
 STERN, *n.* taumuli.
 STERN, *soan.* *countenance*, mata-pau.
 STICK, *n.* [stik] la'au; to'oto'o.
 STICK, *v.* [stik] tutu'i; pipi'i.
 STICKLE, *v.* [stik-kl] finauvale.
 STICKY, *soan.* [stik-ki] apulupulu.
 STIFF, *soan.* ma'a'a.
 STIFLE, *v. n.* [stai-ī] mole.
 STILL, *soan.* lē gagana; malū; lē gaoioi.
 STILL, *v.* fa'anānā.
 STILL, *soav.* pea.
 STILLBORN, *soan.* [stil-boan] fanau 'ua oti.
 STILLNESS, *n.* ta'aligoligoa.
 STIMULATE, *v.* [stim-lu-lēt] fa'aoso.
 STING, *v.* uogo.
 STINGY, *soan.* [stin-ji] limavale.
 STINK, *v.* clo, punefu.
 STIPEND, *n.* [stai-pend] togoti.
 STIPULATION, *n.* [stip-lu-le-shōn] feagaiga.
 STIR, *v.* seusen; *up*, fa'aoso.
 STOCK, *n.* [stok] 'au.

STOMACH, *n.* [stüm-ak] taga 'ai, puta.
 STONE, *n.* [stön] ma'a, fatu.
 STONE, *v.* [stön] fetogi.
 STONY, *soan.* [stö-ni] gaoā, gaosā, fatufatua.
 STOOL, *n.* [stül] nofoa, tulagāvae.
 STOOP, *v.* [stüp] fa'ano'uno'u, punou.
 STOP, *v. a.* taofi, pupuni.
 STOP, *v. n.* tu.
 STORE, *n.* [stoa] shop, fale fa'ataua.
 STORM, *n.* afa.
 STORY, *n.* [stoa-ri] tala.
 STOUT, *soan.* [staut] malosi.
 STRAIGHT, *soan.* [strēt] sa'o.
 STRAIN, *v.* [strēn] tataua; *v. n.* 'o'ono.
 STRAIT, *soan.* [strēt] apiapi.
 STRAND, *n.* matafaga.
 STRANDED, *v.* pa'ulia.
 STRANGE, *soan.* [strēnj] 'ese.
 STRANGER, *n.* [strēn-jā] tagata 'ese.
 STRANGLE, *v.* [strān-gl] titina.
 STRAP, *n.* fusi pa'u.
 STRATAGEM, *n.* [strāt-ē-jem] togafti.
 STRAY, *v.* [strē] sē.
 BREAK, *n.* [strik] pulepule, tusi-tusi.
 STREAM, *n.* [strīm] vaiatafe.
 STRENGTH, *n.* malosi.
 STRENGTHEN, *v.* fa'amalosi.
 STRETCH, *v.* fālō.
 STREW, *v.* [stru] fa'ata'ape, fa'asalalau.
 STRIFE, *n.* [strai] misa, finauga.
 STRIKE, [straik] *v. a.* ta; *with the fist,* moto, tu'i.
 STRIKE, [straik] *v. n.* to'a.
 STRING, *n.* mānoa.
 STRIP, *v.* fa'atelefua.
 STRIPE, *n.* [strai] ta.
 STRIPLING, *n.* tama lē ta.
 STRIVE, *v.* [strai]v] finau, taumafai.
 STROKE, *n.* [strök] ta.
 STROLL, *v.* [ströl] evaeava.
 STRONG, *soan.* malosi.
 STRUGGLE, *n.* [stru-gl] finauga.
 STRUMPET, *n.* fafine tali tane, ta'ata'a a le ala.
 STRUT, *v.* savali fa'alialia.

STUBBORN, *soan.* [stab-böan] finau-vale.
 STUDY, *v.* [stüd-di] a'oa'o; *n.* potu tusi; potu e su'esu'e ai.
 STUFF, *v.* tumu-saisai.
 STUMBLE, *v.* [stüm-bl] tausua'i.
 STUMP, *n.* tāgutu.
 STUNTED, *soan.* avilu.
 STUPID, *soan.* [stü-pid] valea.
 STURDY, *soan.* [stür-di] ma'a'a.
 STUTTER, [stüt-tā] nanu.
 STY, *n.* [stai] lo'i.
 SUBDUE, *v.* [süb-dü] fa'ato'ilalo.
 SUBJECT, *v.* [süb-jekt] fa'ato'ilalo.
 SUBJECT, *n.* [süb-jekt] mataupu.
 SUBMERGE, *v.* [süb-mérj] fa'agoto.
 SUBMISSION, *n.* [süb-mis-shöu] usi-usita'i.
 SUBSCRIBE, *v.* [süb-skraib] the name, tusi le igoa.
 SUBSEQUENT, *soan.* [süb-si-küent] mulimuli.
 SUBSERVE, *v.* [süb-sěrv] fesoasoani.
 SUBSIDE, *v.* [süb-said] to'a, alu ifo, mau.
 SUBSTITUTE, *v. and n.* [süb-sti-tiüt] sui.
 SUBTERFUGE, [sub-tā-füj] le mea e 'alo ai.
 SUBTLE, *soan.* [süt-tl] togafti potu, pepelo.
 SUBTRACT, *v.* [süb-trak] ave'ese, to'ese.
 SUBVERT, *v.* fuli i lalo.
 SUCCEED, *v.* [sük-sid] mulimuli, sui-manuia.
 SUCCESS, *n.* [sük-ses'] manuia.
 SUCCESSIVE, *soan.* [sük-ses-siv] āua-ua'i.
 SUCCOUR, *v.* [sük-köa] fesoasoani.
 SUCCUMB, *v.* [sük-küm] usi-usita'i, to'ilalo.
 SUCH, *soan.* fa'apea.
 SUCK, *v.* [sük] miti; susu.
 SUCKER, *n.* [sük-kā] tātupu.
 SUCKLE, *v.* [sük-kl] fa'asusu.
 SUDDEN, *soan.* fa'afuase'i.
 SUE, *v.* [su] fa'atoga.
 SUE, *n.* ga'o.
 SUFFER, *v.* [süf-fä] onosa'i; tu'u atu.
 SUFFICE, *v.* [süf-fais'] läva.

SUFFOCATED, *soan.* [suf-fo-ketéd] *v. n.* mole.
 SUGAR, *n.* [shu-gá] suka.
 SUGAR-CANE, *n.* [shu-gá-kén] tolo.
 SUGGEST, *v.* [súj-jeat] ta'ulémú.
 SUICIDE, *n.* [sui-said] toa'í.
 SUIT, *v.* [súit] tatau, tusa.
 SULKY, *soan.* [súl-ki] matanonó, fa'a'u'ú.
 SULTRY, *soan.* [súl-tri] vevela.
 SUM, *n.* 'atoatoa.
 SUMMIT, *n.* tumutumú.
 SUMMON, *v.* tala'í, vála'au.
 SUN, *n.* lá.
 SUNDAY, *n.* [súu-dé] aso sá.
 SUNDER, *v.* [sún-dá] vaelua, tu'u 'ese'ese.
 SUNDRIES, *n. pl.* [sún-dris] mea 'ese'ese.
 SUNNY, *soan.* [sún-ni] lá.
 SUNRISE, *n.* [sún-raís] alu a'e le lá.
 SUNSET, *n.* goto le lá.
 SUNSHINE, *n.* [sún-shain] lá.
 SUPERABOUND, *v.* [sú-pér-á-baund] taumafa.
 SUPERFLUITY, *n.* [sú-pá-flu-iti] silisili.
 SUPERIOR, *soan.* [sú-pé-rióa] sili.
 SUPINE, *soan.* [sú-pain] fa'ataliaga; fa'atitipa.
 SUPPER, *n.* [súp-pá] talisua.
 SUPPLE, *soan.* [súp-pl] vavai.
 SUPPLICATE, *v.* [súp-pli-két] 'ai'oi.
 SUPPLY, *v.* [súp-plai] *v. a.* avane; sui.
 SUPPORT, *v.* [súp-póat] lagolago.
 SUPPOSE, *v.* [súp-pós] masalo.
 SUPPRESS, *v.* fa'ato'ilalo; ná.
 SUPPURATE, *v.* [súp-pú-rét] aloua.
 SUPREME, *soan.* [súu-prím] silisili.
 SURE, *soan.* [shóa] mau, fa'amaoni.
 SURFACE, *n.* [súr-fés] sea, fogatai; earth, fogá'ele'ele.
 SURFEIT, *v.* [súr-fit] loia.
 SURGE, *n.* [súrj] peau.
 SURMISE, *v.* [súr-mais] masalo.
 SURPASS, *v.* muamua, sili.
 SURPLUS, *n.* mea 'ua totoe.
 SURPRISE, *n.* [súr-prais] fememea'í, ofo, te'i.
 SURRENDER, *v.* tu'u atu, ifo.

SURROUND, *v.* [súr-raund] si'osi'o, vaga vagai.
 SURVEY, *v.* [súr-vé] va'ava'ai; fua.
 SUSPECT, *v.* [sus-pékt] masalo.
 SUSPENSE, *n.* [sús-pens'] fa'alétonu.
 SUSTENANCE, *n.* [sús-ti-náns] mea e 'ai.
 SWALLOW, *v.* [súol'-lo] folo.
 SWAMP, *n.* [súomp] fusi.
 SWAMPY, *soan.* [súom-pi] taufusiga.
 SWAP, *v.* [súop] fesua'í.
 SWAY, *v. and n.* [súé] pule.
 SWEAR, *v.* [súea] tautó.
 SWEAT, *n. and v.* [súet] afu.
 SWEEP, *v.* [súip] tafitafi.
 SWEET, *soan.* [súit] suamalie.
 SWEETEN, *v.* [súit'-en] fa'asuumalie.
 SWELL, *v.* [súel] fufula, fefete.
 SWERVE, *v.* [súérv] sesé.
 SWIFT, *soan.* [súift] tele vave, saosao.
 SWIM, *v.* [súim] 'a'au; opeope.
 SWINE, *n.* [súain] pua'a.
 SWING, *n.* [súing] taupega.
 SWING, *v.* [súing] taopeope; taupe.
 SWITCH, *n.* [súitch] sasa.
 SWOON, *n. and v.* [súün] mata-pogia.
 SWOP, *v.* [súop] fesua'í.
 SWORD, *n.* [soad] pelu.
 SYMPTOM, *n.* [sim-tom] fa'aíloga.
 SYRINGE, *n.* [si-rinj] fana vai, fana taliga.

T.

TABLE, *n.* [té-bl] la'oi'ai, laulau.
 TACITURNITY, *n.* [tás-i-túrn-iti] faalologo, lé gagána.
 TACK, *v.* [tá]k sua.
 TAIL, *n.* [tél] i'u.
 TAKE, *v.* [ték] ave; take hold, tago.
 TALE, *n.* [tél] tala.
 TALK, *v.* [tók] tautala.
 TALKATIVE, *soan.* [tók-á-tiv] tautala so'o.
 TALL, *soan.* [töl] 'umi, maualuga; men, tino 'ese.
 TAME, *soan.* [tém] lata.
 TANGLE, *v.* [tén-gl] filifili.
 TANTALIZE, *v.* [tán'-ta-laiz] fa'alili.
 TAP, *v.* tátá mälíe.

- TARDY, soan.** [tā-di] telegese, tele-
mulu.
TARO, n. talo.
TARRY, v. [tā-ri] fa'atali; *at home,*
fa'amuli; fa'atamala.
TART, soan. [tāt] 'o'ona.
TASTE, v. [tēst] tofo.
TATTERED, v. [tāt-tād] masae.
TATTLE, n. and *v.* [tā-1] fai tala.
TATTOO, v. [tat-tu] tā tatau.
TAUNT, v. [tōant] fa'aleaga, fa'a-
luma.
TAX, n. [taks] telo.
TEA, n. [ti] ti.
TEACH, v. [tičh] a'oa'o.
TEA-KETTLE, n. [ti-ke-tl] titata.
TEAR, n. [tia] loimata.
TEAR, v. a. [teā] saei; *pass.* māsae.
TEASE, v. [tis] fa'alili.
TEAT, n. [tit] matāsusu.
TEDIOUS, soan. [ti-di-ūs] fa'atele-
gese.
TEEM, v. [tiim] ga'aufānau; fanau
palasi.
TELESCOPE, n. [tel-i-skōp'] fa'aata.
TELL, v. ta'u.
TEMERITY, n. [tē-mē-ri-ti] so'ona
fai, fa'alēmatau.
TEMPER, n. [tēm-pā] bad, itagofie.
TEMPERANCE, n. [tēm-pē-rans] fa'a-
tatau (*as,* 'ai fa'atatau).
TEMPEST, n. afā.
TEMPLE, n. [tēm-pl] mālumālu.
TEMPORAL, soan. fa'aleolanei.
TEMPT, v. tofotofa.
TEN, soan. sefulu; *men,* to'asefulu.
(See GRAMMAR.)
TENACIOUS, soan. [te-nē-shūs] taofi
mau, pipi'i.
TEND, v. leoleo, 'ana'ana, fa'asaga.
TENDER, soan. [tēn-dā] lē atapa'ia.
TENDERNES, n. [tēn-dā-nes] alofa.
TENDON, n. ua.
TENT, n. fale 'ie.
TENTH, soan. le sefulu.
TERMINATION, n. [tēr-mi-nē-shōn] le
mea e gata mai ai.
TERRIBLE, soan. [tēr-ri-bl] mata-
'utia.
TERRIFY, v. [tēr-ri-fai] fa'amata'u.
TERROR, n. [tēr-rōā] mata'u, fefe.
TEST, v. and n. tofotofa, faata'ita'i.
- TESTIFY, v.** [tēs-ti-fai] molimau.
TESTAMENT, n. tofiga; feaga'iga.
TESTIMONY, n. [tēs-ti-mō-ni] mau.
TESTY, soan. [tēs-ti] fa'aitaita-gofie.
TEXT, n. [teks] matua o le upu.
THANKS, n. fa'afetai, fa'amanū.
THAT, soan. faasino, lelā, lenā.
THATCH, n. and v. lau.
THE, soan. [thi] le.
THEE, soan. [thi] ia te oe.
THEIR, soan. [thēa] lo or lā
latou; *dual,* lo or la lāua.
THEIR, soan. ia te i lātou; *dual,* ia
te i lāua.
THEMSELVES, soan. [thēm-sēlvs] 'o i
lātou lava.
THEN, soan. ona . . . ai lea [*as,*
ona sau ai lea].
THERE, soan. [thēa] 'i'ila, 'i'inā.
THEREFORE, soan. [thēa-foa] 'o le
mea lea.
THESE, soan. [thi] 'o i lātou nei.
THEY, soan. [thēi] 'o i lātou; *dual,*
'o i lāua.
THICK, soan. [thīk] mafia, māfiafia.
THIEF, n. [thīf], gāoi.
THIGH, n. [thai] ogāvae.
THIMBLE, n. [thim-bl] atigilima.
THIN, soan. mānifinifi; lāitiiti;
tinovale; *animals,* pa'e'e.
THINE, soan. [thain] lau, lou.
THING, n. mea.
THINK, v. mānatunatu.
THIRD, soan. 'o le tolu.
THIRST, v. flainu.
THIRTEEN, soan. [thir-tin] sefulu
ma le tolu.
THIRTY, soan. [thā-ti] e tolugafulu.
THIS, soan. [thi] lenei.
THITHER, soan. [thi-thā] i ai.
THORN, n. [thōan] la'au talatala or
tuitui.
THOROUGH, soan. [thur-rā] matuā.
THOSE, soan. [thōs] 'oi lātou ia.
THOU, soan. [thau] 'oe.
THOUGH, soan. [thō] e ui lava.
THOUGHT, n. [thōat] manatu.
THOUGHTFUL, soan. [thōat-ful] mā-
faufau.
THOUGHTLESS, soan. [thōat-les]
fa'atitipa, lē māfaufau.
THOUSAND, soan. [thau-sand] afe.

- THRALDOM**, *n.* [thräl-düm] nofo-pologa.
THRASH, *v.* täisi, säsä.
THREAD, *n.* [thred] mānoa, filo.
THREAT, *n.* [thrēt] fa'amata'u.
THREE, *soan.* [thri] tolu, fia.
THREEFOLD, *soav.* [thri-fold] atu-fia, atutolu.
THRESHOLD, *n.* faitoto'a.
THRICE, *soav.* [thrais] fa'atolu.
THRIVE, *v.* [thraiv] tupuolaola.
THROAT, *n.* [thröt] fa'ai, pouāua; *chief's*, ponāfologa.
THROB, *v.* sapotuvale; gāoi.
THRONE, *n.* [thrön] nofoalii.
THRONG, *n.* le vao tagata.
THRONG, *v.* lolofi.
THROTTLE, *n.* [thröt-tl] fa'a'ai.
THROTTLE, *v.* [thsöt-tl] titina.
THROUGH, [thru] i; *on account of*, talu.
THROUGHOUT, [thru-aut], 'uma Java.
THROW, *v.* [thrö] lafo, togi.
THRUSH, *n.* *aphtha*, caea.
THRUST, *v.* tülei.
THUMB, *n.* [thüm] lima matua.
THUMP, *v.* tui.
THUNDER, *n.* [thün-dä] faititili.
THUNDER-STRUCK, *soan.* [thün-dä-strük] to'ia i le faititili.
THURSDAY, *n.* [thäs-dē] aso totofi.
THUS, *soav.* fa'apea.
THWART, *v.* [thüät] fa'alavelave.
THY, *suin.* [thai] lou, lau.
TICKLE, *v.* [tik-kl] eneene.
TIDINGS, *n. pl.* [tai-dings] tala.
TIDY, *soan. & v.* [tai-di] teuteu, lelei.
TIE, *v.* [tai] nonoa, fa'amau, fa'apona.
TIGHT, *soan.* [tait] fusi mau, mau.
TILL, *soo f.* se'ia.
TILT, *v.* fa'atafa.
TIMBER, *n.* la'au.
TIMELY, *soan.* [tai-m] taigalemu.
TIMID, *soan.* [tim'id] poipoi, fefe.
TIN, *n.* *sheet*, 'apa.
TINGLE, *v.* [tiu-gl] ma'ini'ini.
TINKLE, *v.* [tin-kl] tagitagī.
TINY, *soan.* [tai-ni] laititi.
TIP, *n.* tumutumu, mata.
TIPSY, *soan.* [tip-si] onā.
- TIRED**, *soan.* [taiäd] musu, pasi; vaivai, lē lavā, lailoa.
TIRESOME, *soan.* [taiä-süm] fa'a-soesa.
TITLE, *n.* [tai-tl] *of a chief*, ao.
TO, *soo upu* [tu] *before the infinitive*, e; *to nouns*, i; *to persons' names*, iā.
TOBACCO, *n.* [to-bäk-ko] täpa'a.
TO-DAY, *soav.* [tu-dē] le asō.
TOE, *n.* [to] tamatama'i-vae.
TOGETHER, *soav.* [tu-géth-ä] fa'afasi.
TOIL, *v.* falgaluega, gäluē.
TOKEN, *n.* säsä, fa'ailoga.
TOLERABLE, *soan.* [tol'-ē-ra-bl] fa'a'feoloolo.
TOLERATE, *v.* [tol'-ē-rēt] onosa'i.
TOMB, *n.* [tüm] ana.
TO-MORROW, *soav.* [tu-mör-ro] taeuo.
TONGS, *n.* i'ofi.
TONGUE, *n.* [tüng] laulaufaiva; *chief's*, fofoga; *contempt*, alelo.
TO-NIGHT, *soav.* [tö-nait] le po nei.
TOO, *soav.* [tu] fo'i.
TOOLS, *n. pl.* [tuls] fa'atufugaga.
TOOTH, *n.* [tuth] nifo; *grinders*, gao.
TOP, *n.* tumutumu.
TOPMOST, *soan.* aupito aluga.
TORCH, *n.* [töach] sulu.
TORMENT, *n.* [toa-ment] fa'atigä, saunoa.
TORRENT, *n.* [toä-rent] alia.
TORRID, *soan.* [töa-bid] mu i le la.
TORTOISE, *n.* [töa-tis] volu.
TORTURE, *v.* [töa-tüua] fa'asaunoa, faatigä.
TOSS, *v.* [tös] lafo, togi.
TOTAL, *n.* [to-tal] 'atoa.
TOTTER, *v.* [töt-tä] tautevateva.
TOUCH, *v.* [tütsh] papa'i, pa'i.
TOUCHY, *soan.* [üt-chi] itagofie.
TOUGH, *soan.* [tuf] fefeu, fefena.
TOW, *v.* [toü] toso, ta'i.
TOWARD, *soo upu* [to äa] mai.
TOWEL, *n.* [tau-él] 'ie soloi.
TOWN, *n.* [faun] 'a'ai.
TOY, *v.* [töi] fa'aulaula; *n.* mea e ta'alo ai.
TRACE, *v.* [trés] fa'ailoga, tulaga.
TRACTABLE, *soan.* [träk'-tē-bl] vao-gofie.
TRADE, *n.* [träd] faiva.

TRADE, *v.* [tréd] fa'atau.
 TRADESMAN, *n.* [tréds-mân] tagata fa'atau.
 TRADEWIND, *n.* [tréd-wind] *north-east*, to'elau.
 TRADITION, *n.* [tré-di-shôn] 'upu tu'u.
 TRAFFIC, *n.* and *v.* [tráf-fík] fa'atau.
 TRAIL, *v.* [trél] *to make*, asa.
 TRAIN, *v.* [trên] la'ei.
 TRAITOR, *n.* [tré-tôa] lē fa'alata.
 TRAMPLE, *v.* [trám-pl] soli.
 TRANQUIL, *soan.* [trán-kñil] flemū.
 TRANSACT, *v.* [trans-ákt] fai, sauni.
 TRANSCEND, *v.* [tran-sénd] faasili-sili.
 TRANSFER, *v.* tu'u atu.
 TRANSFIX, *v.* [tráns-fíks] soso'a ia ati.
 TRANSFORM, *v.* [trans-foám] liliu.
 TRANSGRESS, *v.* soli-tulafono, sesé.
 TRANSIENT, *soan.* [tran'-shi-ent] vave mávae.
 TRANSLATE, *v.* [trans-lét] fa'amatala, liliu i le tasi gagana.
 TRANSMIT, *v.* 'avatu.
 TRANSPARENT, *soan.* manino.
 TRANSPLANT, *v.* sua ma toe totó.
 TRAP, *n.* mǎilei; *rat's*, va'áimoa.
 TRASH, *n.* mea fa'atauva'a, otaota, 'oloa vale.
 TRAVEL, *v.* [trá'-vél] alu malaga.
 TRAVELLER, *n.* [trá'-vél-lá] mǎlô; tagata alu malaga.
 TRAY, *n.* [tré] laulau.
 TRACHEROUS, *soan.* [tré-ché-rús] fa'alata, pepelo.
 TREAD, *v.* [tréd] soli, tu ai le vae.
 TREASON, *n.* [tri-son] fouvale.
 TREASURE, *n.* [tré-shúá] 'oloa ua teu.
 TREATY, *n.* [tri-ti] mávaeaga.
 TREBLE, *soan.* [treb-bl] fa'asau tuatolu.
 TREE, *n.* [tri] la'au.
 TREMBLE, *v.* [trém-bl] tete.
 TREMENDOUS, *soan.* [tré-mén-dús] matua mata'utia.
 TREMULOUS, *soan.* [trém-yu-lus] tetetete.
 TRENCH, *n.* [trénsh] utu.
 TREPIDATION, *n.* [trép'-i-de-shôn] gatete.

TRESPASS, *n.* and *v.* solitulafono, sopotapula'a.
 TRIAL, *n.* [trai-el] tofotofoga; fa'amasinoga.
 TRIBE, *n.* [traib] itu aiga.
 TRIBULATION, *n.* [trib-yu-lé-shôn] atuatuvaie, puapuaga.
 TRICK, *n.* [trik] togafiti pepelo.
 TRICKLE, *v.* [trik-kl] sisina.
 TRIFLE, *n.* [trai-fl] mea fa'atauva'a.
 TRIGGER, *n.* [trig-gá] amoti.
 TRIM, *v.* teu.
 TRIP, *v.* tausua'i.
 TRIPLE, *soan.* [tri-pl] sǎuntuatolu.
 TRIUMPH, *n.* [trai-úm-f] mitamita.
 TRIVIAL, *soan.* fa'atauva'a.
 TROOP, *n.* [trúp] 'au.
 TROUBLE, *n.* [trúb-bl] atuatuvaie.
 TROUBLESOME, *soan.* [trúb-bl-súm] fa'asoesa.
 TROUGH, *n.* [tróaf] vai.
 TROUSERS, *n. pl.* [trau-sás] 'ofuvae.
 TRUE, *soan.* [tru] moni, fa'amaoni.
 TRUMPERY, *soan.* [trúm'-pé-ri] mea fa'atauva'a.
 TRUMPET, *n.* pu, foafoa.
 TRUNDLE, *v.* [trún-dl] fa'ata'avaievale.
 TRUNK, *n.* *of a tree*, tino o le la'au.
 TRUST, *v.* fa'alagolago, fa'atuatua.
 TRUTH, *n.* upu moni.
 TRY, *v.* [trai] faata'ita'i, tofotofó, taumafai.
 TUB, *n.* umete.
 TUESDAY, *n.* [tús-dé] 'o le aso lua.
 TUFF, *n.* *of hair*, sopo.
 TUG, *v.* toso.
 TUMBLE, *v.* [tüm-bl] pa'ú.
 TUMID, *soan.* [tiu-mid] fufula.
 TUMOUR, *n.* [tiu-má] ma'i fufula.
 TUMULT, *n.* [tiu-múlt] pisapisao, misa; nunuvale.
 TUNE, *n.* [tiun] fati.
 TURBID, *soan.* nenefu.
 TURKEY, *n.* [túr-ki] pipi.
 TURMERIC, *n.* [túr-mé-rik] lega.
 TURMOIL, *n.* atuatuvaie, popole.
 TURN, *v.* liliu; *aside*, afe; *back*, fo'i; *round*, liliu; *upside down*, fa'afao.
 TURTLE, *n.* [túr-tl] laumei.
 TUSH! *upu ofofo*, isa!

TUSE, *n.* nifo.
 TUTOR, *n.* [tū-tōr] a'va'o; fai a'oga.
 TWELVE, *soan.* [tūēlv] sefulu ma le lua.
 TWENTY, *soan.* [tūen-ti] luafulu.
 TWICE, *soav.* [tūais] atu lua.
 TWIG, *n.* [tūig] la seuseu.
 TWILIGHT, *n.* [tūāi lait] segisegi.
 TWINS, *n. pl.* [tūins] māsaga.
 TWINE, *v.* [tūain] ta'ata'ai, fisi.
 TWINKLE, *v.* [tūin-kl] emoemo.
 TWIRL, *v.* [tūāl] lialia'i.
 TWIST, *v.* [tūist] mimilo.
 TWITCH, *v.* [tūich] se'i.
 Two, *soan.* [tu] lua.
 TWOFOLD, *soan.* [tu-fold] sāutua-lua.
 TYBANNY, *n.* [ti-rān-ni] fa'asaū.

U.

UGLY, *soan.* [ūg-li] matapua'a, 'au-vale, 'aupiu.
 ULCER, *n.* [ūl-sā] papala.
 UMBRAGE, *n.* [ūm-brej] ita.
 UMBRELLA, *n.* [ūm-brēl-la] fa'amalu, fale.
 UNABLE, *soan.* [ūn-ēbl] lē māfai, lē lavā.
 UNACCEPTED, *soan.* [ūn-āk-sēp-tēd] lē talia.
 UNACUSTOMED, *soan.* [ūn-āk-kūs-tōmd] lē māsanī.
 UNACQUAINTED, *soan.* [ūn-āk-kūēntēd] lē iloa.
 UNALTERED, *soan.* [ūn-āl-tād] lē liliu.
 UNANIMITY, *n.* [ūn-na-nim-iti] 'au fa'atafi.
 UNANSWERED, *soan.* [ūn-an-sād] lē talia.
 UNAPPROACHABLE, *soan.* [ūn-ap-proch-ēbl] nofogatā.
 UNARMED, *soan.* [ūn-āmd] leai ni āu'upega.
 UNATTENDED, *soan.* to'atafi.
 UNAVOIDABLE, *soan.* [ūn-ā-void-ēbl] leai se mea e 'alo ai.
 UNAWARES, *soav.* [ūn-ā-ūeas] fa'afuase'i.

UNBEARABLE, *soan.* [ūn-bēr-ēbl] lē lavā onosa'i.
 UNBECOMING, *soan.* [ūn-bē-kūm-ing] lē odo.
 UNBEND, *v.* fa'asa'o.
 UNBIND, *v.* [ūn-baind] tatala.
 UNBOLT, *v.* tatala.
 UNBOUNDED, *soan.* [ūn-bāund-ēd] e leai se mea e gata maifai.
 UNBURTHEN, *v.* [ūn-būr-thēn] tu'u le 'avega.
 UNBUTTON, *v.* tatala.
 UNCERTAIN, *soan.* [ūn-sā-tēn] fa'alētonu.
 UNCHANGEABLE, *soan.* [ūn-chēnj-ēbl] lē maliua.
 UNCHECKED, *soan.* [ūn-chekd] lē taofia.
 UNCLE, *soan.* [ūn-siv-il] lē tōte.
 UNCLE, *n.* [ūn-kēl] *paternal*, le uso o le tamā; *maternal*, le tuagane o le tinā.
 UNCLEAN, *soan.* [ūn-klīn] leaga, 'ele'elea.
 UNCLOTHE, *v.* [ūn-klōth] tatala 'ofu, fa'atelefuā.
 UNCOMMON, *soan.* [ūn-kōm-mōn] seaseā iloa.
 UNCONSTANT, [ūn-kōn-stānt] fa'alētumau. *Upu*, inconstant.
 UNCORK, *v.* [ūn-kōak] to le monono.
 UNCOVER, *v.* [ūn-kūv-ā] to 'ese le ufi susu'e.
 UNCOURTEOUS, *soan.* [ūn-kōa-ti-ūs] lē tōte.
 UNCTION, *n.* [ūnk-shōn] fa'au'u.
 UNCTUOUS, *soan.* [ūnk-shūs] lāla.
 UNCULPABLE, *soan.* [ūn-kūl-pā-bl] lē sala.
 UNCULTIVATED, *soan.* [ūn-kūl-ti-vēt-ēd] lē galuaina.
 UNCUMBERED, *soan.* [ūn-kūm-bād] e leai se fa'alavelave.
 UNDAMAGED, *soan.* [ūn-dām-ējd] lē afaina.
 UNDECIDED, *soan.* [ūn-dē-said-ēd] fa'alētonu.
 UNDER, *soav.* [ūn-dā] i lalo, i lalo ifo.
 UNDERDONE, *soan.* [ūn-dā-dūn] mata.

- UNDERGO**, *v.* [ün-dä-go] onosa'i.
UNDERHAND, *soav.* [ün-dä-hand] pepelo.
UNDERMOST, *soav.* [ün-dä-most] aupito i lalo.
UNDERNEATH, *soav.* [ün-dä-nith] i lalo.
UNDERSTAND, *v.* [ün-dä-ständ] lagona, iloa.
UNDERSTANDING, *n.* [ün-dä-ständ-ing] manatu.
UNDERTAKE, *v.* [ün-dä-ték'] tago, si'i.
UNDIMINISHED, *soan.* [ün-di-min-ishd] lé fa'aitiitia.
UNDISTINGUISHED, *soan.* [ün-dis-tin-güishd] lé faailogaina.
UNDISTURBED, *soan.* [ün-dis-türbd] lé fa'alavelaveina.
UNDO, *v.* [ün-du] tatala.
UNDESS, *v.* to 'ofu.
UNDUTIFUL, *soan.* [ün-dü-ti-ful] lé 'ana'ana.
UNEASY, *soan.* [ün-i-si] lé toto'a.
UNEQUAL, *soan.* [ün-i-küal] lé tutusa.
UNEMPLOYED, *soan.* [ün-ém-plöid] nofo paganoa.
UNEVEN, *soan.* [ün-i-vén] lé gatasi, lé tu sa'o; lauleaga.
UNEXPECTED, *soan.* [ün-eks'-pék-téd] fa'afuase'i.
UNEXPERT, *soan.* [ün-eks-pürt] vasisvasi.
UNFASTEN, *v.* tatala.
UNFATHOMED, *soan.* [ün-fä-thömd] lé fuatia.
UNFIT, *soan.* lé tatau.
UNFLEDGED, *soan.* [ün-flejd] lé fulufulua.
UNFOLD, *v.* fa'amatala.
UNFORTUNATE, *soan.* [ün-foa'-tün-nét] mälaia.
UNFREQUENT, *soan.* [ün-fri-küent] seasea.
UNFREQUENTED, *soan.* [ün-fri-küent-éd] lé uia.
UNFRUITFUL, *soan.* [ün-frut-ful] lé fua.
UNGOVERNED, *soan.* [ün-güv-änd] lé taupulea.
UNHANDSOME, *soan.* [ün-händ-süm] 'auvale.
- UNHANDY**, *soan.* [ün-hän-di] lé mäsanii.
UNHAPPY, *soan.* [ün-häp-pi] mälaia; fa'anoanoa.
UNHATCHED, *soan.* [ün-hätshd] lé fofoa.
UNHEALTHY, *soan.* [ün-hél-thi] tupu ai ma'i.
UNHONOURED, *soan.* [ün-hon-äd] lé taualoa.
UNHOSPITABLE, *soan.* [ün-hös-pit-eb] lé töte. *Upu.* Inhospitable.
UNHURT, *soan.* lé afaina.
UNIFORM, *soav.* [yu-ni-föam] gatusa.
UNIMPORTANT, *soan.* [ün-im-pöa-tant] fa'atauva'a.
UNIMPROVED, *soan.* [ün-im-pruvd] lé feoloolo; *of land,* lé galueina.
UNINHABITED, *soan.* [ün-in-häb'-it-éd] lé aina.
UNINJURED, *soan.* [ün-in-jurd] lé afaina.
UNINTENTIONAL, *soan.* [ün-in-tén'-shönd-al] mao.
UNINTERMITTED, *soan.* [ün-in'-tä-mit-téd] fai so'o, lé aunoa.
UNINVITED, *soan.* [ün-in-vait-éd] lé vala'auia.
UNION, *n.* [yu-ni-ön] fa'atasiga.
UNITE, *v.* [iu-nait'] fa'atisi.
UNIVERSAL, *soan.* [yu-ni-vä'-sal] soao.
UNJUST, *soan.* lé tusa, lé tatau.
UNKIND, *soan.* [ün-kaind] agavale, lé alofa.
UNKNOWN, *soan.* [ün-knön'] lé iloa.
UNLAWFUL, *soan.* [ün-löa-ful] sä.
UNLEAVENED, *soan.* [ün-lév-énd] lé fa'afefeteina.
UNLESS, *soav.* vaganä, se'i iloga; *past,* ana le se anoa.
UNLIKE, *v.* [ün-laik] lé tusa, 'ese'ese.
UNLIKELY, *soan.* [ün-laik-li] e iloga.
UNLOCK, *v.* [ün-lök] tatala.
UNLOOSE, *v.* [ün-lus] tatala.
UNLUCKY, *soan.* [ün-lük-ki] mälaia.
UNMANNERED, *soan.* [ün-man-näd] fa'alevao.
UNMARRIED, *soan.* [ün-mä-rid] man, ta'ata'anoo; woman, nofofua.

UNMEASURABLE, *soan.* [ün-mēs-shā-
 ebl] lē fuatia.
UNMERCIFUL, *soan.* [ün-mür'-si-ful]
 saua.
UNMINDFUL, *soan.* [ün-maind-ful]
 lē manatu.
UNMIXED, *soan.* [ün-miksd] lē flo-
 gia.
UNMOVABLE, *soan.* [ün-mäv-ëbl]
 mausati.
UNNECESSARY, *soan.* [ün-nēs-ses-ari]
 fai fua.
UNNEIGHBOURLY, *soan.* [ün-nē-bōā-
 li] tua'oiuale.
UNOBSERVED, *soan.* [ün-ob-sürvd]
 lē manatua; lē iloa.
UNOCCUPIED, *soan.* [ün-ök-k'ü-paid]
 lē aua; *land*, lē galueina.
UNPAID, *soan.* [ün-päd] lē tauia.
UNPARDONED, *soan.* [ün-pä-dond], lē
 māgalo.
UNPREPARED, *soan.* [ün-prē-päed]
 lē saunia.
UNPROFITABLE, *soan.* [ün-prōf'-fit-
 ëbl] lē aogā.
UNRAVEL, *v.* talatala.
UNRESTRAINED, *soan.* [ün-rē-strënd]
 lē taofia.
UNRIPE, *soan.* [ün-raip] moto, lē
 matua.
UNROL, *v.* talatala.
UNRULY, *soan.* [ün-ru-li] vaogatā.
UNSATISFIED, *soan.* [ün-sät-is-faid]
 lē mālie, lē ma'ona.
UNSEASONABLE, *soan.* [ün-si-son-ëbl]
 lē taigalemu,
UNSEEN, *soan.* [ün-sin] lē va'aia.
UNSHEATH, *v.* [ün-shith] to.
UNSLIGHTLY, *soan.* [ün-sait-li] ma-
 tagā.
UNSKILFUL, *soan.* lē māsanī, vasi-
 vasi.
UNSOLD, *soan.* lē fa'atauina.
UNSUBDUED, *soan.* [ün-süb-d'üd] lē
 to'ilalo.
UNSUCCESSFUL, *soan.* [ün-sük-sēs-
 ful] mālaia; *in fishing*, asa le
 faiva.
UNSUITABLE, *soan.* [ün-süt-ëbl] lē
 tusa.
UNTHANKFUL, *soan.* lē fa'afetai,
 agavale.

UNTIE, *v.* [ün-tai] tatala.
UNTIL, *soo upu*, se'ia.
UNTO, *soo upu*, [ün-tu] i.
UNTRIED, *soan.* [ün-traid] lē fa'ata-
 'itai ina.
UNTRUE, *soan.* [ün-tru] pepelo, lo
 moni.
UNUSUAL, *soan.* [ün-yu-shuäl] seäseä.
UNWELCOME, *soan.* [ün-wël-küm]
 fa'alëitalia.
UNWHOLESOME, *soan.* [ün-höl-süm]
 leaga, e tupu ai ma'i.
UNWILLING, *soan.* lē mafai; musu.
UNWONTED, *soan.* [ün-wünt-ëd] seä-
 seä.
UP, i luga; *adv.* a'e.
UP! *interj.* tula'ii!
UPBRAID, *v.* [üp-brëd] fa'asā'i.
UPHOLD, *v.* taofi, fesoasoani.
UPON, i luga.
UPPERMOST, *soav.* [üp'-pä-möst] at-
 pito i luga.
UPPISH, *soan.* fa'asiasia, fa'amana-
 luga.
UPRIGHT, *soan.* [üp-rait] tu sa'o.
UPROAR, *n.* [üp-roā] pisaō; nunu-
 vale.
UPROOT, *v.* [üp-rut] lia'i.
UPSIDE-DOWN, [üp-said-däun] faō.
UPWARD, [üp-uad] fa'asaga i luga.
URGE, *v.* [ür] fa'aoso, u'uaa'i.
URINE, *n.* [iu-rin] miaga.
US, ia i tātou, tāua, mātou, māua.
USE, *v.* [ius] aogā; māsanī.
USE, *v.* [ius] fa'amasani.
USEFUL, *soan.* [ius-ful] aogā.
USELESS, [ius-lës] lē aogā.
USUAL [iu-shu-äl] māsanī, fai so'o.
USURP, *v.* fao fua.
UTERUS, *n.* [iu-ti-rüs] manāua.

V.

VACANT, *soan.* [vë-känt] tu'ufua.
VACCINATE, *v.* [väk-si-nët] fa'agata.
VACILLATE, *v.* [väs-sil-lët] fa'aloto-
 lotolua.
VAGABOND, *n.* [ve'-gä-bönd] fa'asē-
 vasevaloaia.
VAIN, *soan.* [vën] lē aogā.
VAINGLORIOUS, *soan.* [ven-glōa-rius]
 fa'alialiauale.
VALE, *n.* [vël] vanu.

- VALEDICTION**, *n.* [vāl-i-dik-shōn] fa'amāvaega.
VALIANT, *soan. toa.*
VALLEY, *n.* [vāl-li] vanu.
VALUABLE, *soan.* [val-iu-ēbl] aogā.
VALUE, *n.* [vāl-iu] 'o le tau, 'o le aogā.
VALUE, *v.* [vāl-iu] fa'atatau le tau.
VAN, *n.* mua 'au.
VANISH, *v.* mou.
VANQUISH, *v.* [vān-kuish] fa'ato'i-lalo.
VAPOUR, *n.* [ve-pōā] ausa.
VARIABLE, *soan.* [vā'-ri-ābl] le tumau, feliiuia'i.
VARIANCE, *n.* [vā-ri-āns] māseiga.
VARIEGATED, *soan.* [vā-riē-getēd] pulepule.
VARIETY, *n.* [vā-rai-iti] 'ese'ese.
VAST, *soan.* matuā tole.
VAUNT, *v.* [vōant] mitamitavale.
VEER, *v.* [vēa] lilii
VEGETABLE, *soan.* [vej-i-tēbl] la'u; *pl.* mea e 'ai, taro, &c.
VEGETATION, *n.* [vej-i-te-shōn] vao.
VEIL, *v.* ufiufi.
VEIN, *n.* ua.
VELOCITY, *n.* [vē-los'-iti] tele vave, saosao.
VEND, *v.* fa'atau.
VENERATE, *v.* [vēn-ē-rēt] ava.
VENESECTON, *n.* [vēn-ē-sēk-shōn] tu'u le lima.
VENGEANCE, *n.* [vēn-jāns] tau'i ma sui.
VENOM, *n.* mea 'o'ona.
VENOMOUS, *soan.* [vēn-ō-mūs] uogo.
VERACITY, *n.* [vē-ras-iti] fa'amaoni.
VERBAL, *soan.* [vūr-bāl] 'upu i le gutu.
VERDICT, *n.* [vūr-dikt] sala.
VERGE, *n.* [vūrj] tafatafa.
VERIFY, *v.* [vē-ri-fai] fa'amaoni.
VERSE, *n.* [vūr's] fuaiupu; *in poetry*, fuaitau.
VERSED, *soan.* [vūr-d] māsani.
VERTEX, *n.* [vūr-teks] tumutumumu.
VERTIGO, *n.* ni'ni'va.
VERY, *soav.* [vē-ri] matuā.
VESICATE, *v.* [vēs-i-kēt] manunu.
VESICLE, *n.* [vēs'-i-kēl] pa'u.
VESSEL, *n.* ipu; va'a papālagi.
- VESTIGE**, *n.* [vēs-tij] tulagāvae; faailoga.
VEX, *v.* [vēks] fa'alili.
VEXATIOUS, *soan.* [veks-e-shūs] soesā.
VIAL, *n.* [vai-ēl] fagu laititi.
VIBRATE, *v.* [vai-brēt] tētete.
VICE, *n.* [vais] ulavale.
VICTOR, *n.* [vik-tōa] le 'ua mālō.
VICTORY, *n.* [vik-tō-ri] manumālō.
VICTUALS, *n. pl.* [vit-tēls] mea e 'ai.
VIE, *v.* [vai] losilosii.
VIEW, *v.* [viidi] va'ava'ai.
VIGILANT, *soan.* [vi-ji-lānt] mata-ala.
VIGOROUS, *soan.* [vi-gō-rūs] mālosii.
VILE, *soan.* [vail] leaga.
VILIFY, *v.* [vil-i-fai] fa'aleaga.
VILLAGE, *n.* [vil-lej] faoa-'a'ai.
VINDICATE, *v.* [viu'-di-kēt] fa'atonu, fa'asa'o.
VINDICTIVE, *soan.* [vin-dik-tiv] fa'alotoloto.
VINE, *n.* [vain] vine.
VINEGAR, *n.* [vin-ē-gā] vineka.
VIOLATE, *v.* [vai-o-lēt] soli.
VIOLENT, *soan.* [vai'-o-lēnt] fa'amālosii, fa'asauā.
VIPER, *n.* [vai-pā] gata uogo.
VIRGIN, *n.* [vūr-jin] tāupou.
VIRTUOUS, *soan.* [vūr'-tiu-ūs] amie lelei.
VISIBLE, *soan.* [vis-i-bl] iloa.
VISIT, *v.* asiasi.
VISITOR, *n.* [vis-i-tūr] 'o lē asiasi; mālō.
VIXEN, *n.* [viks-ēn] fafine 'ote.
VOCATION, *n.* [vo-kē-shōn] faiva.
VOICE, *n.* [vois] leo; *chiefs*, siu-fofoga.
VOID, *n.* lē āina, tu'ufua, gaogao.
VOLCANO, *n.* [vol'-kē-no] mauga mū.
VOLUME, *n.* [vol-ium] tusi.
VOLUNTARY, *soan.* [vol-ūn-teri] faitalia.
VOLUNTARILY, *soav.* [vol-ūn-ta-rili] fa'i fua i le loto.
VOMIT, *v.* puai; *chiefs*, tulei.
VORACIOUS, *soan.* [vo-re'-shī-ūs] lotulotu'ai.
VOYAGE, *n.* [vōi-ēj] folauga.

W.

WADE, *v.* [wəd] asa.
WAG, *v.* [wæg] *the head*, lialia'i.
WAGES, *n. pl.* [wēj-ēs] totogi.
WAIL, *v.* [wēl] auē, tagiaūē.
WAIST, *n.* [wēst] sulugāiti.
WALSTCOAT, *n.* [wēst-kōt] ta'ofu.
WAIT, *v.* [wēt] tali, fa'atali.
WAKE, *v.* [wēk], ala; *chiefs*, maleifua; mataala, matamoe.
WAKE, *v. a.* [wēk] fafagu.
WALK, *v.* [wōak] savali. *Upu*, walking-stick.
WALKING-STAFF, *n.* [wōak-ing-stāf] to'oto'o.
WALL, *n.* [wōal] pā, 'aupā.
WALLOW, *v.* [wal-lo] ta'a'fli.
WANDER, *v.* seeē.
WANE, *v.* [wēn] gase.
WANT, *v.* mativa; mana'ō.
WANTON, *soan.* fa'amataitu.
WAR, *n.* [wōa] taua.
WAR, *v.* tau le taua.
WARINESS, *n.* [wā-ri-nes] fa'aeteete.
WARM, *soan.* [wōam] māfuafana.
WARM, *v.* [wōam] fa'afana; *oneself*, mumulu.
WARN, *v.* [wōan] apoapoa'i.
WARNING, *n.* [wōan-ing] lapatai.
WARP, *n.* [wōap] ala.
WARP, *v.* [wōap] fa'api'ō.
WARMOR, *n.* [wā-riā] toa.
WART, *n.* [wōat] tona.
WARY, *soan.* [wā-ri] fa'aeteete.
WASH, *v.* fufulu, ta; *the body*, ta'ele.
WASP, *n.* lagomumu.
WASTE, *v. a.* [wēst] fa'amāumsu.
WASTE, *v. n.* [wēst] fa'atinovale.
WATCH, *v. a.* leoleo, lamalama, va'ava'ai.
WATCH, *v. n.* mataala, leoleo.
WATER, *n.* [wōa-tā] vai, suāvai; *to chiefs*, taufa.
WATERCOURSE, *n.* [wōa-tā-kōas] alia.
WATERFALL, *n.* [wōa tā-fūal] afu.
WATERSPOUT, *n.* [wōa-tā-spaut] asiosio.
WATERY, *soan.* [wōa-tā-ri] suāvai, vāivai.
WATTLE, *n.* [wat-tl] fa'ati'a.

WAVE, *n.* [wēv] peau; *breaker*, galu.
WAVE, *v.* [wēv] *the hand*, &c., tapa, tālo.
WAVER, *v.* [wē-vā] luelue; *of mind*, fa'alotolotolu.
WAX, *n.* [wāks] pulu.
WAY, *n.* [wei] ala.
WAYLAY, *v.* [wei-lē] lamalama, talialaina.
WE [wi], 'o i māton or tatou; *dual*, 'o i māua or tāua.
WEAK, *soan.* [wik] vaivai.
WEAL, *n.* [wīl] faalavalava o le ta.
WEALTH, *n.* [welth] 'oloa e tele.
WEALTHY, *soan.* [wel-thi] mau'oa.
WEAN, *v.* [win] fa'ate'a i le susu.
WEAPON, *n.* [wēp-pōn] au'upega.
WEAR, *v.* [wēa] 'ofu.
WEARY, *v.* [wēa-ri] lailoa, le lavā, vaivai; *of the ear or eye*, pasi (as pasi i va'ai).
WEAVE, *v.* [wiv] lalaga.
WEB, *n.* *spider's*, apogāleveleve.
WED, *v.* *of a man*, faiavā; *of a woman*, nofotane, nofo.
WEDDING, *n.* fa'aipoipoga.
WEDDIG-FEAST, *n.* [wēd-dig-fist] tausamaaga.
WEDGE, *n.* [wej] tina.
WEDNESDAY, *n.* [wens-de] aso lulu.
WEE, *soan.* [wii] laitiiti, nini'i, ti'i.
WEED, *n.* [wid] vao.
WEED, *v.* [wid] vele vao, 'ini.
WEEK, *n.* [wik] vai-aso sa.
WEEP, *v.* [wip] tagi.
WEIGH, *v.* [wei] fua.
WEIGHTY, *soan.* [wei-ti] mamafa.
WELCOME, *v.* [wēl-kūm] ofo.
WELL, *n.* vai'eli.
WELL, *soan.* māloasi; *after sickness*, mālōlo.
WELL, *soav.* lelei, ma'eu.
WELL-NIGH, *soav.* [wēl-nai] toetoe.
WELL-SPRING, *n.* puna.
WELTER, *v.* ta'a'fli.
WEN, *n.* pātu.
WENCH, *n.* [wēnsh] teine; *fine* talitane.
WEST, *n.* sisifo, gagaifo.
WET, *soan.* sū.
WHALE, *n.* [whēl] tafolā.
WHAT, *soav.* [whōt] o le ā? se ā?

- WHEAT**, *n.* [whit] saito.
WHEELDE, *v.* [whi-dl] fa'aoleole.
WHELP, *n.* tama'i uli.
WHEN, *fut.* pe ā; *interrog. past*, anafea? *fut.* afea?
WHENCE [whēns'] maifea? naifea? ifea?
WHERE [whēa] 'o i fea? 'o fea?
WHEREFORE [whea-foa] 'o le mea lea.
WHERRET, *v.* [whē-rēt] nati, fa'a-soesā.
WHET, *v.* fa'amata, fa'ama'ai.
WHETHER, [whē-thā] pe, po.
WHETSTONE, *n.* [whēt-stōn] fa'amata.
WHICH, 'o lē; 'o le fea?
WHILE [whail] } 'ā ō; manū (*only*)
WHILST [whailst] } *in expressions*
denoting fortunately, &c.)
WHIP, *n.* and *v.* sāsā.
WHIRL, *v.* lialia'i.
WHIRLPOOL, *n.* [whirl-pul] vili.
WHIRLWIND, *n.* asiosio.
WHISKER, *n.* [whis-kā] 'ava.
WHISPER, *v.* [whis-pā] musumusū.
WHISTLE, *v.* [whis-sl] mapu; *a bird*, valovalō.
WHITE, *soan.* [whait] sinasina, pa'epa'e.
WHITEN, *v.* [whait-en] fa'asinasina.
WHITEWASH, *v.* [whait-wōsh] vali fa'asinasina.
WHITHER, [whi-thā] i fea?
WHO [hu] 'o lē; 'o ai?
WHOLE, *soan.* [lōl] 'atoatoa.
WHOM [hum] ia te ai?
WHOOF, *v.* [hup] u'ufū.
WHORE, *n.* [hoa] fafine talitane, fafine ta'aaleala, fafine mulilua.
WHY [hūs] o ai?
WHY [whai] ai se ā? se ā le mea?
WICK, *n.* [wik] vavae.
WICKED, *soan.* [wik-ēd] ulavale, leaga, agasala.
WIDE, *soan.* [waid] vāteatea, lautele.
WIDEN, *v.* [wai-den] fa'alautele.
WIDOW, *n.* [wi-do] fafine 'ua ōti lana tane.
WIFE, *n.* [waif] avā; *chief's*, faletua, masi ofo.
- WILD**, *soan.* [waild] 'aivao; fe'ai; segisegi.
WILE, *n.* [wail] togafiti pepelo.
WILL, *v.* loto; mana'o; *chief's*, finagalo.
WILLING, *soan.* mafai, loto.
WIN, *v.* 'ua sini, mālō, &c.
WINCE, *v.* [winz] a'a, me'i.
WIND, *n.* savili, matagi.
WIND, *v.* [waind] ta'ai, ta'ata'ai.
WINDBOUND, *soan.* [wind-baund] puni, matagina.
WINDOW, *n.* [win-do] fa'amalama.
WINDPIPE, *n.* [wind-paip] fa'a'i.
WINDY, *soan.* [win-di] savili.
WINE, *n.* [wain] uaina.
WING, *n.* apa'au.
WINK, *v.* 'emo.
WIPE, *v.* [waip] fufulu, talimātū.
WISE, *soan.* [wais] potō.
WISH, *v.* mana'o.
WITH, *i.* ma.
WITHDRAW, *v.* alu'ese.
WITHER, *v.* [with-ā] mamae.
WITHHOLD, *v.* taofi.
WITHIN [with-in'] i totonu, i fale.
WITHOUT, *soav.* [with-aut'] i fafo, i tua.
WITHOUT, *soo apu* [with'-aut] se'i iloga, vagana.
WITHSTAND, *v.* tete'e.
WITNESS, *v.* molimau.
WOE, *n.* [wō] auē, le pagā, se pagā.
WOLF, *n.* [wulf] luko.
WOMAN, *n.* [wū-mān] fafine; *old*, lo'omatua.
WOMB, *n.* [wūm] manāva.
WONDER, *v.* [wūn-dā] ofo.
WONDERFUL *apu ofofo* [wūn-dā-ful] ola! ma'eu!
WONT, *v.* māsanī.
WOOD, *n.* [wud] la'au; vao matua.
WOOF, *n.* [wuf] fausa.
WOOL, *n.* [wul] fulufulu o māmoe.
WORD, *n.* [wūrd] 'upu; *chief's*, fetalaiga, afiga.
WORK, *n.* [wūrk] galuega.
WORK, *v.* [wūrk] galue.
WORLD, *n.* [wūrd] lalolagi; "*all the world*," sālemausau i ma lava.
WORLDLY, *soan.* [wūrd-li] fa'alalolagi, fa'asālemausau.

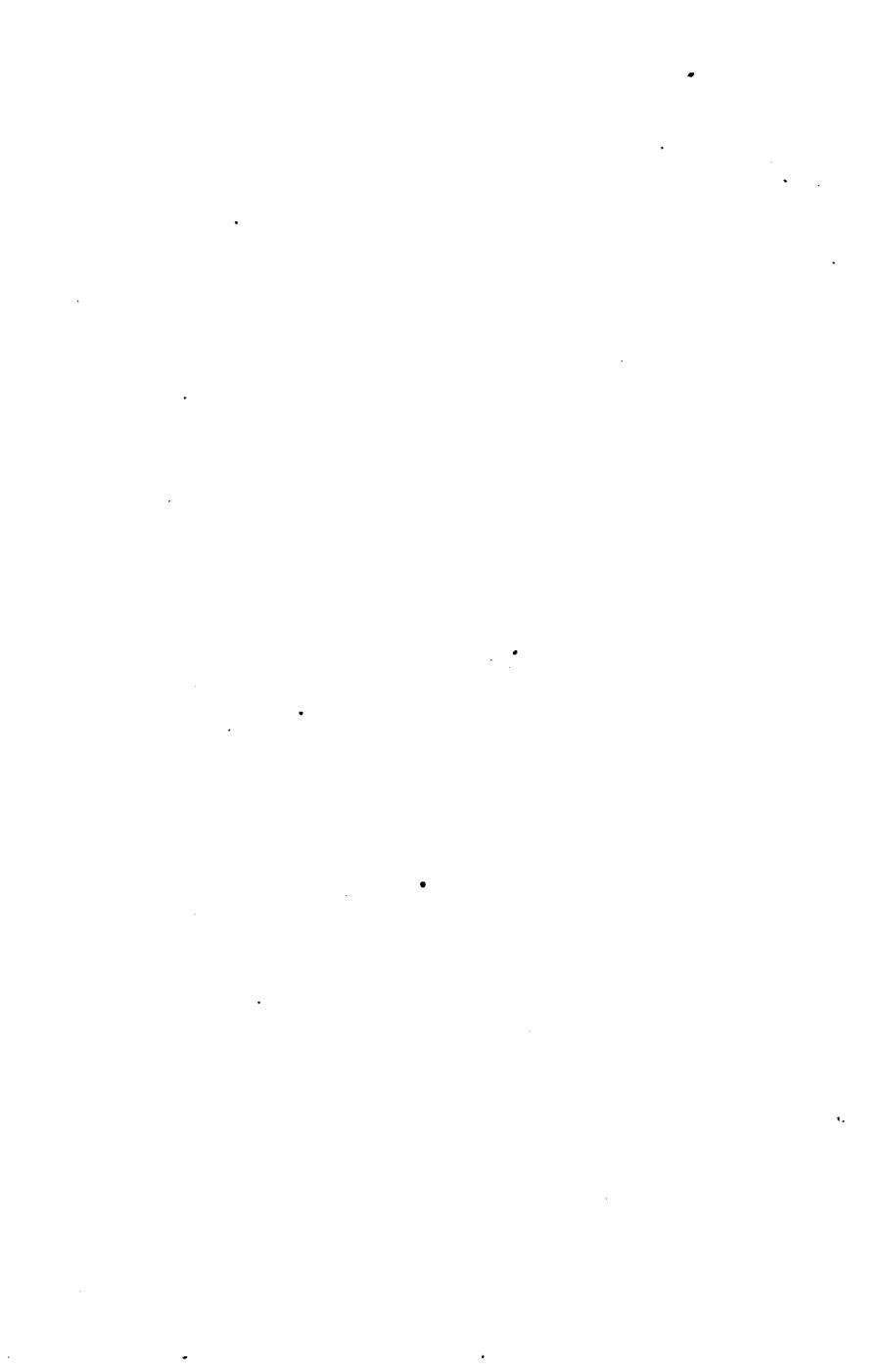
WORM, *n.* [wŭrm] auufe.
WORM-EATEN, *soan.* [wŭrm'-itĕn] 'atiatia.
WORRY, *v.* [wŭr-ri] fa'alavelave, fa'asoesa.
WORSE, *soan.* [wŭrs] e sili ona leaga.
WORSHIP, *n.* [wŭr-ship] ifo; fai le lotu.
WOBST, *soan.* [wŭrst] aupito leaga.
WORSTED, *n.* [wŭrst-ĕd] to'ilalo, tulia, faiaina.
WORTH, [wŭrth] aogā.
WORTHLESS, *soan.* [wŭrth-lĕs] lĕ aogā.
WOUND, *v.* [wund] manu'a.
WRANGLE, *v.* [rĕn-gl] fe'upua'i, femisa'i.
WRAP, *v.* [rāp] aui.
WRAPPER, *n.* [rāp-pā] for loins, lavalava.
WRATH, *n.* [rŏath] ita; of chiefs, to'asā, to'atāma'i.
WREATH, *n.* [rith] pale.
WREATHE, *v.* [rith] ta'ata'ai.
WRECKED, *soan.* [rĕkd] tu'ia.
WRENCH, *v.* [rĕnsh] } mimilo, fa'i.
WREST, *v.* [rĕst] }
WRESTLE, *v.* [res-sĕl] fagatua.
WRETCHED, *soan.* [rĕt-chĕd] mālaia.
WRIGGLE, *v.* [rig-gi] tafiti.
WRING, *v.* [ring] mimilo.
WRINKLE, *n.* and *v.* [rin-kl] ma'annumini.
WRIST, *n.* [rist] tapu lima.
WRITE, *v.* [rait] tusi.
WRITHE, *v.* [rait] vili, tafiti.
WRONG, *soan.* [rong] sesē.
WRONG, *v.* [rong] agulecaga, sesē.
WRY, *soan.* [rai] pi'o.

Y.

YAM, *n.* ufi.
YARD, *n.* [yād] vaefatafata.
YAWN, *v.* [yŏān] māvava.
YE [yi] 'outou; *dual,* 'oulua.
YEA, *soav.* [yĕ] e, 'ioe.
YEAR, *n.* [yĕā] tausaga.
YEARLY, *soan.* [yĕā-li] lea tausaga ma lea tausaga.
YEARN, *v.* [yŭrn] mutimutivale.
YELL, *v.* ūō.
YELLOW, *soan.* [yĕl-lo] samasama.
YES, *soav.* ioe, e, 'oe.
YESTERDAY, *n.* [yĕs-tā-dĕ] ananafi.
YET, *soav.* e ui lava.
YIELD, *v.* [yild] ususita'i, gaua'i.
YOKE, *v.* [yŏk] amo.
YONDER, iō.
YOU [yŭ] *sing.* oe; *dual,* 'oulua; *pl.* 'outou.
YOUNG, *soan.* [yŭng] child, tama; man, taule'ale'a; animals and birds, tama'i; tolea'i, ofaga; plants, &c. tama'i.
YOUR [yoa] lau, lōu; *dual,* la 'oulua; *pl.* la 'outou.
YOUTH, *n.* [yuth] taule'ale'a.
YOUTHFUL, *soan.* taule'ale'a, e le tele ona tausaga.

Z.

ZEAL, *n.* [zil] ma'elegā.
ZEALOUS, *soan.* [zĕl-lŭs] losilosī; ma'elegā.



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