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FRANCIS BROWN HAYES
Class of 1839
OF LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS
Samoan Grammar.

3: Adjectives.

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

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

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

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

Numerals and ordinals.—These are:

**Cardinals.**

| E tasi, one. | E sofulu, ten. |
| E lua, two.  | E sofulu ma le tasi, eleven. |
| E tolu, three. | E lua fulu, twenty. |
| E fa, four. | E fa sofulu, thirty. |
| E lima, five. | E fa fulu, forty. |
| E ono, six.  | E selauf, one hundred. |
| E fitu, seven. | E lua lau, two hundred. |
| E valu, eight. | E tolu galau, three hundred. |
| E iva, nine. | E afe, a thousand. |

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

**Ordinals.**

O le muamua, first. O iona lua, or le lua, second. And so on, adding ga to the others: as, O le limoga manina.

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

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

Very many things are counted each in its own peculiar way. A 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 only mean two.

The following are the principal forms:—

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

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

Cocoanuts by the score, thus: e seena, 20; e luia ea, 40; e tolu gaan, 60.

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

Crayfish: when ten, e tu'eagafuul; tu'eluua, 20.
**Samoan Grammar.**

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

Bonito (not called i'a by Samoans): o au e lau tino, 2 bonitos; e tinoagafułu, 10.

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

Yams: units as coconuts, tens as bananas.

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

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

in flat cakes: ahi agafulu, 10.

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

---

4. Pronouns.

**Personal Pronouns.**

**FIRST PERSON.**

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

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

**Plural.**

'O i tatou, we (including person or persons addressed);

'O i matou, we (excluding person or persons addressed);

are declined the same as the dual.

**SECOND PERSON.**

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

**Plural**

'O outou, you, declined as the dual.'

**THIRD PERSON.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sing.</th>
<th>Dual.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N. 'O ia, he or she.</td>
<td>'O i lāua, they two, declined as o i tāua.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. o ia, and a ia, of him or her.</td>
<td>. . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. mo and ma ia, mo ona (mōna), and</td>
<td>Plural.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ma ana (māna), for him, she.</td>
<td>'O i latou, they, declined as o i tāua.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. ia te ia, him or her.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ab. e ia, by him.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

A Causative (like Hiphel)

is formed by prefixing faa: as faatupu, to cause to grow. Fa'a also can notes a diminished degree: as faaleluta, not quite at home. Also it is used in comparison: as faatama'aiiti, to be like a child.

The Reciprocal (Hithpael)

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

Continued Action.

(1) is denoted by prefixing tau: as taufaatupu, to continue to cause to grow.
(2) by reduplication: as sauila'i. Reduplication is also used to express intensity: as mu, to burn; mumu, to burn brightly. And also the plural as aolofoa.

The affix aina denotes intensity of action, (Pi'el): tuiaina, to be over: come, surpassed; teleiaina, to hurry on; tuliuina, to drive on.

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

Verbs signifying "to abound in" are formed from the noun, by adding a: niau, a coconut; ua niua, abounding in coconuts.

The prefix gā expresses equality or companionship: gātusa, to be exactly equal; gātasi, to be together; gāsolo, to glide along.

Impersonal Verb.

Fā'i, It is supposed.

Irregular Verbs

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sing.</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sau, to come</td>
<td>o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alu, to go</td>
<td>o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pupula, to shine</td>
<td>fepulafi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>momo'e, to run</td>
<td>femo'e and tanefu'alai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tugo, to take hold of</td>
<td>fētagoin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Secondly, those which are irregular in forming their passives:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active</th>
<th>Passive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aumai, to bring</td>
<td>aumaia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avatu (ave atu)</td>
<td>avatuāa.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

**Particles, directives to Verbs.**

- Mai, direction towards the speaker.
- Atu, direction from.
- A'e, above: Ua atu a'e, it is gone up.
- Ifo, below, down.
- Ane, a more indirect motion.

---

6. Adverbs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jinei, here.</th>
<th>O fea? where?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Itā, there.</td>
<td>Analeila, just now,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I o, yonder.</td>
<td>Nanei, presently.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nei, now.</td>
<td>Talu, since.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E'leai, i'ai, no.</td>
<td>Vave, quickly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soo, often.</td>
<td>Faapefe'a? how?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oi, yes (to a call).</td>
<td>Faapea, thus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afe'a? when?</td>
<td>With many others.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

7. Prepositions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O and a, of.</th>
<th>I fafo, without.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mo and ma, for, on account of.</td>
<td>I luga, above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ia (to proper names), to.</td>
<td>I lalo, under.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I, in, at, to.</td>
<td>I tala atu, beyond.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E, by.</td>
<td>I tala mai, on this side,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mai, from.</td>
<td>I tua, behind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I totonu, within.</td>
<td>I luma, before.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I loto, within.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

8. Conjunctions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Āfai, if</th>
<th>A, if (future).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Samoa Grammar.

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

Ma and foi, also, likewi
Ana le se anoa, except.
Auta, because.
Atoa ma, and also.
Ne'i, lest.
E ui ina mea, notwithstanding.

9. Interjections.

Oi! oh!
Oi, oli, oii! oh, oh!
‘Uē! exclamation of delight.
Isa! of contempt.
Faauta! behold!
Tā fefē? (literally, "I fear!")
Alas!

Maeu! { wonderful!
Ola! { wonderful!
Ena! well done!
Alili! atitu! { Pshlaw
Enu! enuenu! { Tā ‘ino’ino! abominable
Se pagā! what a pity!

SYNTAX.

The Article.

‘O.

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

Exceptions.—1. It is omitted after the conjunction ma: ‘O faipule.

2. Before nominatives following the verb it may be omitted: tigoligo le ulufanua.

3. In poetry, it is often omitted:

“Fagalii ma Selea le fanua.”—Muliau ia Tuu.

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

Le.

Le is often indefinite: thus, ‘O le alii o ia, he is a chief.

It is omitted in the adverbial expression i julē, in the house, or

Se.

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

—“ne‘i to se māta‘i fetau‘i.”—Viiga vil. 10.
Samoa Grammar.

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

The Article as a Pronoun.

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

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

Nouns.

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

Apposition.

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

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

Nominative.

The noun usually follows the verb: Ua sau le tamaitoa, the man is come.

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

"Filoilupo ma Lemaluosamoa,
Avatu i lana e fai ma osa."—Lagiolo ia Tato.
—(F. and L., take them for food on the journey).

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

Genitive.

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

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

1. O is used with—

   1. Nouns denoting ts of the body: sofoga o le alii, eyes of the chief. So of ha as hair. ; except the beard, which takes a.

   2. The : o le tosa o le alii. So of the

   will, dei.
3. Houses, and all their parts; canoes, land, country, trees, plantations: thus, **pou o le fale**, posts of the house; **lona fanua, lona nuu**, &c.

4. People, relations, slaves: **o ona tagata**, his people; **o le faletua o le alii**, the chief’s wife. So also of a son, daughter, father, &c. **Exceptions.—**Tune, husband; avā, wife, (of a common man), and children, which take **a**: lana avā ma ana fanau.

5. Garments, &c., if for use: **ona ofu**. Except when spoken of as property, riches, things laid up in store.

II. **A** is used with—

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

2. Language, words, speeches: **gugana, upu, fetaulaiga, afioiga**.


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 instrumens, &c. Except spears, axes, and **oso** (the stick used for planting taro), which take **o**.

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

   Except **faiua**, which takes **o**.

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

   **Dative.**

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

   *Ma* also means, on account of, because: **Sau i fale, ma le la**, come in, because of the sun.

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

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

   **Accusative.**

   This case mostly follows active verbs.

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

   The preposition **i** is often omitted after the verb: as, **Lafaoi lena mea**

   **Ia** is used before names of persons: **Ona latou fai atu lea ia Sina**.

   **The Vocative**

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

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

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

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

It is often omitted: as, "Soufuna, Sina, le tuma faumatei!"

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

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

Ablative.

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

ADJECTIVE.

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

Numerals.

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

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

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

Pronouns.

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

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

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

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

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

VERBS.

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

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

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

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

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

Participles govern the same case as their verbs.

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

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

Many verbs become nouns by adding ga, saga, taga; as, savali, sava liga; tatalo, talosaga; faauna, faaumatuga.

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

In some cases, the verb agrees with its object in number: as, Ua ou tutu i a i latou; Ua na fa fusi ia i latou.

Particles.

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

ADVERBS.

The adverb is often expressed by a noun joined to the verb by the conjunction: as, Na i a tautala mai ma le i tā, he talked angrily, (literally, he talked with, or in anger.)
Sometimes the adverb precedes the verb, but more commonly it follows: as, *Ua vane oti*, he is soon dead. *Ua savali toatise*, he walks quickly.
Sometimes it is expressed by two verbs: *Ua louona sau*, he came long ago, (literally, It is long his coming, or since he came).

**Preposition.**

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

**Conjunction.**

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

**Chiefs’ Language.**

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

Amongst these are words used according to the rank of the person addressed: *e.g.* *tausami*, to eat,—a respectful term to a “tulafale;” *tau-mafu*—to a chief; *taute*—to the highest chief.
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 is called the "usu", the remaining half being taken up in chorus, with strict attention to time, by all present; it is called the "tali".

I.

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

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

Tini, tinto, tipio!
Maumau o mea faamalama,
A tial e le maio.

II. War Songs.

Pe tipa i le lo,
Pe tuli sa6.

Sua le anefe,
Ta le aloxo.
E ula i le ha tui ogo.

III. The Fagana.

Is partly narrative, partly sung by one person:--1st,
O le Fagono. A o Taflotofau la lenei ma Ogasau:
"Tae! a o fanau la la tama, ona fanau lea o Tui. Toe fanau o Tui; toe fanau ui; 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? Ja leai lava le ai uso ma lo latou tualaifine: ua soona maturua, ma soonia maanua, ma lalelei lo latou tualaifine. Le ai uso o lo ua matutua.

Ona fai atu lea o latou tualaifine, "Tui e, ma Tui ma Tui ma Tui, o lelei ua ta-maturua; pe ni a o tatou faiva a fai nei? E lelei ina fa tatou ta ti'a."

Ona tui lea i ai o le nuu; ona latou ta ti'a lea. Ta le ti'a a Sina; mua i tai. Ta i'a a Sina; mua i uta. Toe tae le ti'a a Sina; mua i tai. Ua leai lava le fa'i-ua soona lalelei: u'a u mai mata, u'a ni alga faialikia: u mai le tua, u uu le lama i Suaa.

Ona vaia ai lea e Sina o le gogo sina, ua tipatipa mai tai. Ona faasea lea o Sina:
"Oi la'u tane i o le gogo sina.
Ou te matanu i ana tipa."

"Ma fai atu lea o le nuu, "Semá e, o mai fa, ina tatou sailia le tane a Sina."

A latou fai atu ai lea fa Sina, "Sira e, sau ia; ina e nofo linei; a e matou o e i i lau tane, o le gogo sina, e te manamea i ana tipa. Sina e, sau e te taua sau."

Ona latou o ai lea.

"Ma tauvalaau lea o Sina, "Tui e, ma Tui ma Tui!" Ona sau ai lea o Tulite' a'e, o le saualai; ona fale ai lea o Simu. Ua sau le aiitu; ona moe lea i vai o a.

Oa o mai lea le ai uso tuagane o Sina, ma lana tane, o le gogo sina; oaa tepa' lea uu i ai le aiitu ia Sina, ona tagi lea.

Fagono a tagi; a o tagi le tamaola:

"Sounua Sina, sounua Sina,
Le tama fafine, le fegaiga,
Lota tualaifine, na e tagi i lau tane, o le gogo sina:
E te manamea i ana tipa:
Ifo vanu, a'e vanu, a'u manu ma.
A e tau aitu, nei t'a pa'i; t'a lilia e."

A o tagi Sina:

"Sole Tui, sau i fale;
Tui e, sau i fale, i t'a gagase;
Na'u valasa, o Tui ma Tui!
Oe mai ai le tasi Tui, o Tulitefa'u e; le mose nei;
Le tofa i o'u vae nei;
Tui e, sau i fale nei."

Ha tagi lea o le aupito ane i ai. E faasea uma lava a latou tagi:

Ona tagi lea o Sina:

"Sole Tui e, sau i fale;
Sau i fale, i t'a gagase;
Na'u valasa, o Tui ma Tui!
Oe mai ai le tasi Tui, Tulitefa'u e; le mose nei;
Tui e, sau i fale nei."

Tagi le uii:

"Sounua Sina, le tamafafine,
Lota tualaifine, le fegaiga,
Na e tagi i lau tane, o le gogo sina;
E te manamea i ana tipa:
Ifo vanu, a'e vanu, a'u manu ma.
A e tau aitu nei; t'a pa'i; t'a lilia e."

Ma alu lea o le uii; na tago i le lauulu o le aitui; ua ave le tasi tualuatu i sai.
ulu; ua ave, nonoa ile laau. Toa alu ma le tasi faafatii lauulu; ave, nonoa ile niu: ua faasea solo i laau uma. Oma targo atu lea e le tuagane o Sina, ua taga le lima o Sina; ona le mosa lea. Oua oso atu lea le situ; oso i saace, ua, pape, uma mai laau i siisifo. Ua to e oso siisifo, ona pauu, uma mai lea, o laau i siisifo, ona taemia lea le situ, oti ai.

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

O le Vii o Letiutaua.
Fasalai atu e; a o tiii le manu.
Fasalai atu e, Tagipo; a o tiii le manu.
Ua ligo ligo le ulufaamua; a ua tau matagi.
A sa mitou taumatenu, pe ni saia o papalagi?
Oi, lau taua e! sa faasiai nei i lava i le nun o manu e le tau.
Oi, le ula! e moni o le fiai mamoa se ahi nei, ua gutu i ata naanaea.
Letiutauaga, ina folau; po o lelei lava le tagata o le atu toelau.
A e ia 'olo lea; ina gase moe, o le faiva o tama tane o tau.

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

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

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

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

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

**Talalo i Matautu.**

Ua tutunoa, tutunoa,
Au lē faa, au lē faa,
Tutunoa lelei aso vale.
E le finoa sa ata sopovale lo'ia e.
Nuu o uma si ata sa tane i le utu tau,
Se van Tuvalu, ma na laganii o Masfau.
Ua faae ma mu atoa le tuvao.
Afa maile, fa matamoe, Mataia e.
Toli mai sea ule e, tānu mamao, a gale e.
6th, The *Fiti* is quite new to Samoans, having been introduced from the Fijis. It is accompanied with beating the mat, and motion of the hands.

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

Imoa aāi manu e i logologo naʻu sau.
Nau sailia mai se pupū e logona i vao.
Soufuna faufau, &c.

---

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

Nau tipa ifo, tipa ifo i niu-lega,.*
Faataulia i tafea i lou ñia inu leʻa,;
Fai atu i fale na, le gulu teine ma le gulu tauleleʻa.
Sei latou māia ai se ʻava o i fale na;
Sei taumafua aie ali, a laïoa i le tuneva.
A tufa lava, ia oʻu mua, o au o Letuuga.
    Ou te faanau ala i Piu;
    Seu ai lota vaa i fanua;
    Ou futia se iʻa se lautua;
    Faataisia i le taumua.

---

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

*O le *Mualeva*.*

Aue mauga! mauga o Savaii,
    E tuu fetāʻi.
E tīga mauga, mauga o Savaii,
    E tuu fetāʻi.
E fetātaie ma fale,
    Ma mauga loa ma Vaete,
    Ma utu a lau fau.
Aue mauga, &c.
    Se pule a le ā,
    Ma maluatea,
    Ma mulimauga o Olomea,
    Ma le vao na o masa tual.
Lopā mai i le Nuanua,
    Ma le Afiʻa i mulimauga.
Aue mauga, &c.

---

* A1 = at Safai.
ENGLISH AND SAMOAÑ.

A

e, and sometimes le.
ō, tuulafoai.
ā, faama.
ē, manāva.
īno'ino.
afai, lavā.
ā, papā.
i luga.
i, v. adj. matuā tele.
ā, (as, a alu, about to go.)
si'osi'o.
, faaitiiti, faasaasaa.
i, ma'i e faaua.
d, lafi.
'e le i ai.
nice, taumafa, tele lava.
faaleaga.
tali.
ala e sao ai.
t, mao.
pānī, o gatasi.
olish, uma ona fai.
r, faatatau.
t, tala.
ulafe, faupu'e, faula'i, aula'i.
e, tatau lelei.
', faafano, fetuu.
ōm, faamasani.
iga, gāoi.
pōna.

Acquiesce, usiusita'i.
Acquire, maua.
Acrid, 'a'ava.
Across, faalava.
Act, fai.
Adapt, faatatau.
Add, faapoopo.
Adhere, pipi.
Adjourn, tolo.
Admirable, maēu.
Admonish, apa'apa'ai.
Adopt, e fai mōna atalii.
Adorn, teteu, teuteu.
Adversity, mala.
Adult, tagata matua.
Adultery, muliua.
Advocate, fautua.
Afar, mamo.
Affable, nofo lelei.
Affectation, faa'ia, (as of wisdom, faapiaoto).
Affection, alofa.
Affirm, matuā fai atu.
Afflict, faatiga.
Affright, faamata'u.
Affront, faaonoono.
Afraid, faamata'utia.
After, mulimuli ane.
Afterbirth, fanua.
I noon, ua i gagaifo le la.
toe (as come again, to e sau).
opposite, fengai.
Age, tupulaga.
Aged, men, toeaina; women, loomatua.
Aggressor, o le na tupu ai le misa.
Agitate, lulu.
Ago, (as long ago) leva, anamua.
Agony, tiga tele.
Agree, in concord, ua I-lei; yield to, usiusitai; same mind, loto gataosi.
Aground, pa‘ulia.
Aha! Ue!
Aid, fesoasoani.
Aim at, faatatau.
Air, v. faasavili.
Alas! Oi talofa! Aue!
Alike, tutusa.
Alive, ola.
All, uma.
Alleviate, faafilemu, e filemu ai.
Allow, to yield, usiusitai; to permit, tuu atu.
Allure, faalatalata.
Almost, toe ina, tali (a tali oti), tāi.
Alone, toatasi, na o ia.
Also, fo‘i.
Alternate, auauatī.
Although, e u lava.
Always, soo, i aso uma, e le aunoa.
Amass, faaputu.
Amazed, segia le mauli.
Ambassador sāvali.
Ambiguous, faalepupula lona uiga.
Ambition, fa sili.
Amends, totogi, taui.
Amidst, i totonu, i le va, i loto.
Amongst, faatai.
Ample, tele.
An, a. se.
Anchor, s. taula, v. tuu taula.
And, ma.
Anger, ita, (to chief’s) tosā, tortatama’i.
Animal, manau.
Ankle, ponaponāvae.
Annoy, faasosea, faasilii.
Anoint, faau’u.
Another, se tasi.
Answer, tali.

Ant, loi.
Anxious, popole.
Any, ni, niai.
Apart, tuueseua.
Apartment, afefe.
Apologize, tosee.
Apparel, ‘ofu.
Apparition, aitu.
Appear, aliali.
Applaud, vivii.
Appointment, tonofii.
Approach, faalatalata.
Argue, finau.
Arise, tula‘i.
Arm, lima, (chief’s) aao.
Arms, aaupega.
Army, ‘au, itu taua.
Around, soo, faasi ‘osito.
Arrive, o‘o.
Arrogance, faasisia, faamauialuga.
Arrow, u.
Arrowroot, masōa.
Artery, ua.
Artifice, togafo‘iti.
As, pei, faapei.
Ascend, a’e.
Ascent, a‘ega.
Ashamed, ma, māsiasi.
Ashea, lefulefu.
Ask, ole, faano; sili, ‘esili.
Aslant, fiasesapa.
Assemble, faapotopoto.
Assist, fesoasoani.
Asthma, sela.
Astonish, ofo, segia mauli.
Astray, sese.
Asunder, eseese (as, tuu elete, l‘o put asunder).
Asylum, lafitaga, malu.
At, i.
Atonement, toglisalā.
Atone, faalelei.
Attain, maua.
Attempt, taumafai.
Attend to, faalologologo; or, fia‘aga (to be with).
Avail, nogā.
Avarice, manumanu, matapetape‘a."
Austere, nofogata, matapau.
Await, tali atu.
Awake, safagu; of one's own accord, ala.
Away, ese.
Axe, to'i; (to chiefs) faasagaese.

B

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

Because, ma, ona o, auā.
Beckon, negonge).
Become, avea, iu.
Becoming, (propriety) ono, ono-
mea, faanapagofoe.
Bed, moega.
Bedridden, faasugalugaluale.
Before, i lumā.
Bed, isi, fautoga, ole, aioi.
Ege, faaaua.
Begin, amata, afua.
Behaviour, amio.
Believe, in a promise, faatuata;
credit, ua manatu e moni.
Belly, manava; (of a chief) alo.
Beloved, alofaiau, pele.
Below, i lalo.
Belt, fusi, talisela.
Bench, nofoa laau.
Bend v. lolo'u; to make crooked,
faapi'o.
Beneath, i lalo.
Beneficial, aogā.
Benevolence, loto alofa, aga-lei.
Benight, pogia.
Beseech, 'ai'oi.
Beside, i tafatafa.
Besiege, vagai.
Best, e sili ona lelei.
Bestow, avatu, fo'ai.
Betray, faalata.
Betroth, faaulatane.
Between, i le va, e va ai'i.
Bewail, tagi ave.
Bewilder, fememee'ai.
Beyond, i tala atu.
Big, lātele.
Bigamy, nofo lua.
Billow, peau.
Bind, fusi.fusi.
Bird, manu.
Bite, u.
Bitter, 'o'ona.

k, uulu.u.

'tagā mimi.

me, faifai.
BLE

Bleed, toto; to let blood, tuu le lima.
Bless, faamanuia.
Blind, tauaso; (to chiefs) tauvale.
Blink, faasegoego.
Blister, v. manunu.
Blood, toto.
Bloody, totolima.
Blossom, fuga.
Blotch, pe'ur.
Blow, v. ula, of the breath; mata-
igi, of the wind; or savili, oragi
le matagi.
Blue, uli, lanu moana, &c.
Blunder, sesi.
Blunderbuss, api.
Bunt, matatupa, tulali.
Boar, poa.
Board, laupapa.
Boast, mitamita.
Boat, tulula.
Body, tino.
Boil, v. tanu.
Boil, s. ma'i faafoa.
Bold, loto tele, toa.
Bone, ivi.
Bonnet, pulou.
Bony, ivivia, paee; of persons, tino
vala.
Book, tusi.
Border, of country, tuaoi; garment,
tafatafa.
Bore, v. viti.
Borrow, moni.
Bosom, fatafata.
Both, o i laua uma.
Bottle, fagu; for water, vai.
Bottom, s. taele.
Bough, la (laau).
Boundary, tuaoi.
Bow, v. ilo.
Bow, s. aufana.
Bowels, gaua.
Bowl, tanoa.
Bowstring, fua.
Box, atolaau.
Boy, tama.
Boyish, faatamaititi.

BUY

Brain, fa'i'ai.
Branch, la.
Brandish, aila'o.
Brave, toa.
Breadfruit, 'ulu.
Breadth, lau.
Break, gau; cups, &c. ta'e.
Breaker, galu.
Breast, moa, fatafata, susu.
Breathe, manava.
Breeches, ofu vae.
Breed, fanau.
Breeze, savii.
Bridge, faia, alaniu.
Bright, pupula.
Brinful, tumu saisai.
Bring, aumai.
Brink, auvai.
Brittle, ta'e gosie.
Broad, vateatae, lautele.
Broil, misa.
Broil, v. tanu.
Brood, v. as chickens, ofaofata'i.
Brood, s. toloa'i.
Brother, uso; of a sister, tuagane.
Brown, ena.
Bruise, uno'o.
Brush, v. taftafi.
Brush, s. tafl.
Bud, v. togo.
Buffet, tu'i.
Build, fau, fai; ati, of a wall.
Builder, tuluga; (to chiefs) mataisau.
Bullet, pulu fana.
Bunch, s. cluster, fuifui, 'au, (as
'aufai).
Bundle, s. tuai, ta'ui.
Burden, avega, faafoa, amoga, taus
soa.
Burn, v. susunu, mu.
Burnish, faapupula.
Burst, pa.
Bory, tanu; (to chiefs) fale laumai.
Bushy, felefele.
But, a, peita'i.
Butterfly, pepe.
Buttlock, multi; of beasts, tulaiu.
Button, fa'amau.
Buy, faatau.
By, e.
By, near, i tafatafa, e lata ane.
By and-by, nanei.
Byword, muagagana.

C

Cable, maea.
Cackle, to‘uto‘u.
Cadaverous, mata-tagata-oti.
Cage, faa, āoa.
Cake, faapāpā.
Calamity, mala.
Calculate, fatau.
Caldron, ‘ulo.
Calk, v. monomono.
Call, v. valaau, alaga.
Call, to visit, afe, aiasia.
Calm, of the wind, malū; of the sea, huolao.
Calm, quiet, filemu.
Calm, v. faalaulelei.
Calumniate, faatauupua.
Camp, togalauapi.
Can, v. mafai.
Canoe, sugar, tolo; rattan, lafo.
Cannon, fanafanua.
Cannot, le mafai, le lavā.
Canoe, vaa.
Cap, pulou i'e.
Capé, tolotolo.
Captive, tagata-o-taua.
Care, popole.
Carpenter, tufuga, mataisau.
Carry, ave; on the back, faafuata; by the aid of a stick, faafafa; balanced at its ends, amo; also a post, 'gca, between two, tausoa.
Carve, wood, togitogi; food, pena.
Case, faamoega.
Cast, v. lafo, togi.
Castle, ‘olq.
Cat, goae.
Cataract, afu.
Catch, v. pu’e.
Catch, v. n. by contagion, pipisi.
Catechise, fesili.
Cave, ana.
Cavil, v. finau.

By CHO

Cause, v. faatupu.
Caustic, adj. feū.
Caution, v. lapata‘i (perfect only).
Cease, uma, iu, mapu, tuu; soia (imperative).
Celebrate, v. vivii.
Censure, v. a‘oa‘i.
Centipede, atualoa.
Centre, totonugalemu.
Chain, maea uamea, filifili uamea.
Chair, nofoa.
Challenge, v. lu‘i.
Chamber, aseafe.
Chance, tupu fua.
Change, fesiu’ai.
Chant, pese.
Chap, māvaevae.
Character, amio.
Charcoal, malala.
Charge, v. apoapo’i, fai atu.
Churge, a gun, utu.
Charge, s. utufaga.
Charity, alofa.
Charm, v. fai togafiti faataulaitu; Chase, v. tuliloa.
Chasm, māvaevae.
Chastise, a‘oa‘i, sasa.
Cheap, tuugofie.
Cheat, pepelo.
Cheek, alafau.
Cheerful, mata ‘ata.
Cherish, tausia.
Chest, box, atolauau; of the body, fatafaata.
Chestnut, ihi.
Chew, lamulamu.
Chicken, tamai moa.
Chide, a‘oa‘i.
Chief, alii.
Child, tama.
Childish, faatamaitiiti.
Child, maalili.
Chin, auva‘alalo.
Chip, v. tipi.
Chip, s. malamala.
Chirp, tagi.
C, sel, tphi.
'ice, filifiligia.
ke, v. laon; titina (acti
Choose, v. filišili.
Chop, v. tipi, soni.
Clammy, apulpulpu.
Clamour, pisao.
Clang, tagitag.
Clap, v. the hands, pati lima.
Clasp, v. fusi.
Class, vasega.
Clatter, pa'o.
Claw, of a bird, vae.
Clay, omea.
Clean, mamā.
Cleanse, v. faamamā.
Clear, manino.
Cleave to, pipii.
Cleave, to split, isi, taisi.
Clever, poto.
Climb, a'e.
Cling, pipii.
Close, v. pupuni, faasoo.
Cloth, s. ie; native, siapo.
Clothe, v. faa'ofu.
Cloud, ao.
Cloudy of day, lagilagiū; of night, lagivalea.
Cloven, magakua.
Club, uatogi.
Cluck, v. tu'uto'u.
Clumsy, vāsivāsi.
Cluster, fufui.
Clutch, 'utu.
Cobweb, apogalevelve.
Cock, toa.
Cockcrow, vivini o moa.
Cockle, pipi.
Cocoa, niu.
Coequal, tutusa.
Coffin, vaa; (of a chief) alāla. faaga.
Cogitate, mafaufau.
Coil, taai.
Cold, maalili; water, &c. mālūlū.
Colic, manāva tutui.
Collar bone, ivi tau'a.
Collect, men, faapotopoto; things, faaputu.
Collection, faupu'ega, faula'iga.
Collision, feto'a'i.
Color, lanu.
Comb, s. selu.

Combat, s. taua.
Combine, faatasi, soo.
Combustible, mugofe.
Come, sau.
Comet, pusaloa.
Comfort, v. faamasafanafana, faamasataloto.
Command, v. poloi, fai atu.
Commandment, poloaiga.
Commemorate, faamanatu.
Commence, anata.
Commend, vivii atu.
Commit, tuu atu [e tausi].
Common, tuu tele.
Commotion, s. nunuvalua.
Commotion, v. vevesi, ualo lo.
Companion, toaulua.
Company, faapotopotoga.
Compare, faatusa.
Compassion, alofa.
Compel, faamalosi.
Compensate, toto, taui.
Complain, muimu, tagi atu.
Complete, faatatoa.
Complex, v. felefele.
Comply, ususitu.
Compose, a song, satu.
Comprehend, lagona.
Compute, faita.
Comrade, toaulua.
Conceal, mana, ufuhi.
Conceived, faaifamea.
Conceive, to.
Conch, faafoa.
Conciliate, faalelei.
Concise, saasaa.
Concourse, faapotopotoga.
Condemn, faaala.
Condescend, faamanalo.
Conduct, s. amio.
Conduct, v. ta'ita'i.
Confide, v. taualatala faatasia, filisili faatasia.
Confess, faaali, ta'u.
Confirm, faamanoni.
Conflict, s. taua.
Confounded, fememani.
Congregate, faapotopoto.
Conjecture, taumatua.
CON
ct, faaso, faataisi.
er, manumalo.
ence, loto fuataiifo.
rt, v. usiusitaia.
ler, manatunatu.
ct, v. tuu atu.
le, v. faamaise, faamaफामाफामाफामा. n.
icuous, aialia tele.
ire, v. taupulepule.
t, tumau.
tly, soo, e le aunoa.
ervation, segia mauli.
pation, ma'i matūtū, mamoanava.
tuct, fau.
lt, hiliili.
me, v. fauma.
motion, ma'ia faivā.
gious, pipisi.
minate, faaleaga,
un, 'ino'ino.
mplate, mafaufau.
ad, finau.
rt, loto mâlie.
ration, fainauga.
st, fainauga.
ruous, tuaoi.
ual, soo, e le aunoa.
ue, tumau.
ict, v. shrink, meme'i.
vance, togafti.
versity, finauaga.
macy, finauvale.
ne, v. faapotopoto.
rsation, faatalanoaga, tautala-
rt, liliu.
y, ave.
us a pigeon, olo.
s. faiuiau.
v, fufui, tao.
v, faamālulū.
us, tele.
r, 'apa memea.
ation, moega.
'amu, lapa, puga.
maea tuaitū, manoa.
fatu.
; external, tuli.

* CRI

Corner-stone, tulimanu.
Corpse, tagata oti.
Corpu, tutu,a, puta.
Correct, v. a'oaii.
Corrode, a'ati.
Corrupt, v. faaleaga.
Corrupt, adj. leaga.
Costive, matūtū.
Cotton, laau alāa.
Covenant, feagaiga.
Cover, ufi.
Covet, manumanu, matape'ape'a,
momo'o.
Cough, tale, (chief's) mālemale.
Council, le au faipule, le fono.
Count, v. faitau.
Countenance, mata; (chief's) fofo-
ga.
Counteract, faalavelave, faaleagaū.
Counterfeit, faatagā.
Countless, le masino, le mafaitaulia.
Country, nuu.
Couple, when more than one, such
as, e lua o'a; men and birds, ulu-
ga.
Courage, loto telē.
Courteous, aganulū, migao.
Courtezan, o le fafine tali tane.
Cousin, uso.
Coward, pala'ai.
Cower, lofa.
Ccy, segisegi.
Crab, pa'a; land, mali'o.
Crack, ta'e.
Crackle, gasē; of fire, talali.
Craft, faiva.
Crap, pe, gase.
Crave, faatoga.
Crawfish, ula.
Crawl, totolo.
Creak, 'i'i.
Create, fai.
Creep, totolo.
Crevise, māve; in the reef, vai-
ania.
Cro, auvaia.
Cricket, sē.
Crime, pagotā.
Crimson, totototo, mūmū.
Cripple, pipili.
Crisp, pā'a'a.
Crockery, ipu omea or uamea.
Crook, v. faapi'o.
Crookback, tuapi'o.
Crossway, ala faalava.
Crouch, lofa.
Crow, vivini.
Crowd, v. fetuleni.
Crown, pala.
Cruel, sauā.
Crumb, momoi mea.
Crumble, v. momomo.
Crumple, mānuminumī.
Crush, nuti.
Cry, tagi.
Cubit, laui'a.
Cumber, faalavelave.
Cunning, poto.
Cup, ipu, ipi.
Cure, faamalōlo.
Current, au, tafe.
Curse, fetu'u.
Curve, lolotu.
Custom, tu, masani.
Cut, v. pena, tipi; down, tuu; off, vavaese.
Cut, s. manu'a.
Cutlass, pehu.
Curly, piipii.

D

Daily, aso fai soo, o lea aso ma lea aso.
Dalliance, ula, taaloga.
Damage, v. faasaunoa.
Damp, mālūli.
Dance, saa, siva.
Dare, v. faamalosī.
Dare, v. to defy, lu'i.
Dark, pogisa, pouliuli.
Darling, pele.
Dart, v. veio.
Dash, v. lafotū, palasi.
Daughter, a man's, afasīne; of a chief, alofafine; of a woman, tama teine.

Del

Daunt, faamata'u.
Dawn, le tafā o ata.
Day, ao; natural day, aso.
Dazzle, sesega; (pass.) segaia.
Dead, oti; to a chief, maliu; and mal, mate, pē.
Deaf, tutili.
Deal, cut, tufatufa.
Dear, pele; in price, taugata.
Dearth, oge.
Death, le oti.
Debate, finauga.
Debauch, faaaleaga.
Debilitate, v. faavaivaia.
Decapitate, vavae le ulu or uto (never used except in cursing).
Decay, pala.
Decease, oti.
Deceit, pepelo.
Decent, teu lelei.
Decide, pule, uma le filifili.
Deck, v. teueu.
Deck, s. fogā vaa.
 Declare, tala'i, fa'ioa.
Decorate, tu-teue; the person, tistiti.
Decoy, mailei, faalata.
Decrease, maui, faaititi.
Dedicaten, faasa, tapui, taputapu.
Deep, loloto, maulalo.
Defame, faaaleaga, tuaupua.
Defeat, v. tulia, lafoia.
Defend, leoleo.
Defer, tolo, faatuai.
Defence, ava.
Defiance, lu'i.
Deficient, le atoa, le lāva.
Defile, faaaleaga.
Define, tusi tino.
Deform, faamatagā.
D-formed, matapuaa, 'auvale.
Defraud, pepelo.
Defy, lu'i.
Degradate, faapū, fao le igoa.
Delay, faatuai; faatamala (in a bare sense).
Dr-lib-rate, matatunatu, filifili.
Delicious, sua mālie.
Delight, fiafia, 'oli'oli.
Deliver, tuu atu e alu; from, leaves.
ge, lolo.
sion, pepelo.
olish, faauma, lepeti.
on, aitu.
al, faafiiga.
rt, alu ese.
end, faalagolago.
opulate, faatuufua.
ise, faapa‘ui, fao le igos.
ave, faaleaga.
h, loloto.
ity, su'i.
le, tauemu.
end, ifoifo.
endant, fanau, aiga, gafa.
crate, soli.
rt, s. vao.
rt, v. tuulafaai.
yn, manatu.
ve, manaao, mo'omo'o, naunau,
o.
't, tuu; prohibition, soia.
late, tuufua.
air, ua leai se toe faamoemoe.
atch, faavaevave.
icable, faatauva.
ise, 'ino'ino.
ond, vai vai le loto.
tute, tuulafaoaina, mativa.
oy, faauma, faatafua.
h, tuu ese.
l, talatala.
n, taofi.
x, manau.
mine, uma ona filifili.
t, 'ino'ino.
ite, sesė.
t, togaftiti.
id, aunoa.
t, faasa, faatō.
ur, lotolotu 'ai.
sau.
m, pale.
ct, gagana.
gue, tautalatalaga.
ragm, ga'o pumpu.
hoa, manava tata.
le, 'oso, suo.
na faia.

Die, v. a. faalanu.
Die, v. n. animals, mate; man, oti;
(chiefs) maliu.
Differ, escese.
Difficult, faigata.
Different, ma, matamuli.
Diffuse, faasalalau.
Dig, 'eli.
Dilatory, telegese.
Dim, faalepupula.
Diminish, faaititi.
Dip, v. fufui.
Dire, mata'utia.
Direct, v. faasa'o, faasino, faatonu.
Dirt, eleele.
Disagree, taofi escese, masesei.
Disappear, mou, le iloa.
Disaster, mala.
Discern, faailogaina.
Discharge, s. from a wound, suavai, alou.
Discharge, v. gun, &c. pa.
Disciple, soo.
Disclose, faali.
Discompose, faanuninumi; mind,
faatiga loto.
Discord, misa, maseiga.
Discover, faailoa.
Discourse, tautalaga; lauga.
Discourteous, faalemigao.
Discriminate, faailogaina.
Disdain, 'ino'ino, faasiasia.
Disease, ma'i; (to chiefs), gasegase,
&c.
Disfigure, faasaunaoa.
Disgrace, faamā.
Disgust, 'ino'ino.
Dish, tanoa.
Dishearten, faamata'u, faavaivai le
loto.
Dishevelled, scuseua.
Disinter, laga.
Disjoin, tuu esse.
L ke, 'ino'ino.

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Disjoin, tuu esse.
L ke, 'ino'ino.

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au ifo.
gata, faalogogata.
I
Disown, faafti.
Disperse, faataape.
Dispirit, faavaivai le loto.
Display, faali, faalalia.
Displease, faaitaita, faatiga le loto.
Dispossess, fao; tuli.
Dispute, finau.
Disregard, lè matumotu.
Disrespect, lè avai, lè tualoa.
Dissemble, pepelo.
Dissenter vavae eke.
Dissimilar, seese.
Dissipate, taapeape.
Dissolve, liu suavai.
Dissolute, ulavale.
Distant, mamao.
Distemper, mai.
Distend, feete.
Distinguish, faalagaina, filiaa.
Distress, atatuavale.
Distribute, tufatufa.
District, itu.
Disturb, faaatuavale, faalavelave.
Ditch, utu.
Dive, tofo.
Diverse, eese.
Divide, vavae, pena; tvee eese; tufatufa.
Divorce, alei.
Divulge, faali.
Dizzy, niviva.
Do, fai.
Docile, a'oa'ogofie.
Doctor, foma'i.
Dog, maile, uli.
Dolphin, masimasi.
Dolt, vale.
Dominion, malo.
Doom, fahasala.
Door, faitoata, pupuni, puipui.
Dotage, faavalenatua.
Double, sautilaua, tailua.
Doubleminded, faalotolotoluua.
Doubt, v. masalosalovale.
Dove, manutagi.
Down, i lalo.
Downward, ifo.
Drag, toso.
Drake, toloa pō'u.

Draught, fluid drank, inumagi.
Dread, mata'u.
Dream, moemiti; (of a chief) lepo.
Dregs, 'alu.
Dress, v. faa'ofu.
Drill, s. faavili.
Drink, v. inu.
Drip, v. sisina.
Drive, tuli.
Drivel, tafe le faua.
Drollery, faianaga.
Droop, of trees, lāutagītagi.
Drop, v. sisina, faatulutu; d paū.
Dropsy, fula.
Drown, malemo.
Drowsy, tulemoe.
Drum, logo.
Drunk, ona.
Dry, popo, mago; of herbs, m magu.
Duck, toloa.
Dull, a'oa'ogatā; of tools, n tupa, tulali.
Dun, gūgū.
Dung, tae, otaota.
Dungy, savasava.
Durable, anagata.
During prep a o.
Dusk, segisegi.
Dust, efo.
Dwell, nofo, mau.
Dysentery, sana toto.
Dyspepsy, tooala.
Dyspnēa, sela.

Each, ta'itasi.
Eager, tu'inanau.
Ear, taliga.
Early, vave.
Earnest, naunaiau.
Earth, eleele; lalolagi.
Earthquake, mafuia.
Earthworm, anufu.
Ease, filemu.
EAS

, gaga' e, sasa'e.
, faigo'hi.
'tai; (to chiefs) taumafa, taute.
ble, 'aina.
s, tulutulu.
maui.
lation, pupuna.
. s. í'úleó.
'se, of the sun, gasetoto; moon, seeleele.
,s, mata.
le, 'aina.
ate, a'oa'o.
tuna.
ainate, amio faafafine.
geist, pupula.
.fua.
. v. a. faaoso.
,t, valu.
teen, e sefulu ma le valu.
, e valu gafulu.
, t, po o.
, faafete, faamaualuga.
, tuliiniu.
,s, toaina.
, aupto matua.
, v. filifili.
, i, lagisolo.
antiasis, feepee, vaetupa.
ate, sii i luga, faaea.
, n, e sefulu ma le tasi.
, solasola.
iate, faa'iiva.
culate, faalave; animals, faa.
.a.
ilm, atualalaina,
assy, sāvali.
ulish, teuteu.
ors, malala ola, malala aasa.
ace, fusii.
ge, mānu.
ence, mauga, mea mautietie.
ary, o le lalo.
et, loi.
'y, tuufua; le'i'o.
ate, losiosi.
np, to lauapi.
'se, pupuni, si'osi'o.
npass, hiataamilo.

EST

Encounter, s. taua.
Encourage, faamafanafana, faama-
losi, faamatalaloto.
Encroach, faaimago.
Encumber, faalavelave.
End, 'u, gataaga.
Endeavour, taumafai.
Endless, le i'u, faavavau.
Endure, onosa'i.
Enemy, le ita mai; the object of
hate, fili.
Enfeeble, faavaivai.
Enforce, faamalosii.
Engage, in combat, tau.
Engrave, tugitogi.
Enjoin, poloi, lai atu.
Enjoy, fiafa.
Enkindle, faamu, tūtū.
Enlarge, faatele.
Enlighten, faamalamalama.
Enough, lāva.
Enrage, faaitaita, faalili.
Ensign, tagāvai.
Enslave, faapologa.
Entangle, faalavelave.
Enter, ulu, ulufale.
Entice, faalata, 'ole, faa'ole'ole.
Entire, atoaota.

Entrails, gaau, tōtōga.
Entrance, ala.
Entrap, faamailei, sele.
Entreat, 'ai'oi.
Envelop, aui, taai.
Enumerate, fautau.
Envoy, sāvali.
Envy, matā'u'a.
Epidemic, faama'i.
Epilepsy, ma'i māliu.
Equal, gātusa.
Equivalent, mea e tusa.
Erelong, toe ititi, e le pine.
Erect, tu sa'o.
Err, sesē, sē.
Errand, feau.
Eruption, skin, fotuga; mageso.
Escape, sola.
Escort, v. leoleo, momoli.

y, v. taumafai.
, faatumau.
Eternal, faavavau.
Evade, 'alo.
Evasive, 'fe'alolofai.
Even, laugatai.
Evening, aiafai.
Ever, e faavavau.
Every, taitasi uma.
Evident, mauninao, pupula.
Evil, leaga.
Evil-speaking, faatauapua.
Eulogy, viiga.
Exact, v. faatauanau.
Exalt, faamqualuga; praise, vivii.
Examine, faamasino, suese; 'iloilo, Example, faaaao.
Exasperate, faalili, faaonoono.
Exceed, faasilisili.
Excel, aualu.
Except, prep. tau lava, na o.
Exchange, faatau.
Excite, faaoa.
Declare, uio, alaga.
Excrement, tae.
Excuse, alani.
Execrate, fetuu, tu'i, faafano.
Execute, hai.
Exemplify, faatusa.
Exempt, taga (applied to things that.
Exert, taumafai, faomalosi.
Exhibit, faauli.
Exhort, apoapaoi.
Exile, v. mateva, faauamau.
Expand, sofola.
Expect, faauti atu.
Expectorate, feaniu.
Expedient, v. tatau.
Expedient, s. togaahi.
Expedite, faatualo.
Exel, tuli.
Expert, poto.
Expiate, togiola.
Exire, to le mãnava.
Explain, faamatala.
Expire, pa.
Exposé, faali.
Exposed, faamatala.
Extend, malo'oa, fautulele.
Exhausted, faamanu.
Final, toe.
Find, maua.
Fine, v. faasala.
Finger, tamatamai lima.
Finish, v. faumua, faaiu.
Fire; s. afi.
Fire; v. faamu; gun, &c. faapā.
Fireshovel, salefu.
Firewood, faie.
Firm, mau, malosi.
First, muamua.
Firstborn, umumatua.
Fish, i'a.
Fish, v. fagota.
Fishhook, matau.
Fisherman, tautai.
Fissure, māvā.
Fit, s. pu'ega.
Fit, adj. tatau.
Five, e lima.
Fix, v. faamau.
Flabby, vāivāi, venia.
Flag, v. faivā.
Flag, s. fu'a.
Flame, afi mumū.
Flank, puimanavā.
Flannel, ie mamoe.
Flap, wings, palalū.
Flat, salafalaf.
Flatter, faalupe.
Flavour, manogi.
Flaw, pona.
Flay, fofo'e le pa'u.
Flea, 'utu fiti.
Flee, sola.
Fleet, fua.
Fleet, adj. tele vave.
Flesh, aano.
Flexible, vāvāi.
Flinch, ne.
Fling, togi.
Flint, maa-afi.
Flirt, faatine, taalo.
Float, opeope.
Flock, v. lofoi ane; of children.
lu1

**FAS**

ness, 'olo.
adj. men, puta; animals, peti.
s. ga'o, mea lololo.
er, tamā.
on, gafa.
tue, lailoa.
t, sese.
ur, alofa.
urite, pele.
, mata'u, sefe.
t, tausamiga.
nir, fulufulu, fulu.
le, vāivāi.
, faafaga,
with the hand, tagotago; men-
ly, logona.
1, faatagā.
ity, manuia.
v. a. faapa'ū, tuu i lalo.
w, toalua.
le, fafinē.
e, āi.
ent, sefece.
, vao tuaniu; giant fern, nase.
jious, fe'ai.
le, lafuilemu.
ent, naunau.
r, faapepē.
i, aami, aumai.
, saugā.
, maseiga, misa.
r, ma'i revepa.
itiiti.
, of coconnut husk, moia'a.
e, fefo'fo'ia'i.
e, fe'ai.
, e sefulu ma le lima.
, o le lima.
th, o le lima gagulu.
, e lima gagulu.
mati.
; v. tau; with fists, fusu.
re, tino.
ili.
saatumu.
, fiti.
, mea leaga, sava, eleele, ota-

**FL0**

1

atuga.

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

Formerly, ananu'a.
Fornication, faitaaga.
Forsake, tuulafaoi.
Fort, 'olo.
Fortitude, loto tele, malosi.
Fortunate, manuia.
Forty, e fa gafulu.
Foster, v. tausi.
Foul, eleelea, leaga.
Foundation, faavae, noʻopa.
Founder, tofatumoanaia.
Fountain, vai puna.
Four, e fa, e soani.
Fourfold, sautua'a.
Fourfooted, vaefa.
Fourteen, e sefulu ma le fa.
Fowl, moa.
Fowling piece, fana manu.
Fragile, magaugofie, ta'egofie.
Fragrant, manogi.
Frail, vai vai.
Frame, v. fai.
Frantic, valemalosi.
Fraud, pepelo.
Free, saʻolo.to.
Freight, uta [o le vaa].
Frequent, soo.
Fresh, not salt, magalo; new, f
Fretful, itagofie, tagivale.
Friend, uo.
Frighten, faamataʻu.
Fright, teʻi.
Fringe, pau.
Frisk, taalo.
Frivolous, faatauvaa.
From, mai, nai, ai.
Front, i luma.
Front, v. fesagaʻi.
Frontier, tuaoi.
Froth, piapia; from the mouth, ua.

Frrown, faanounou mata.
Frugal, faatoto mea.
Fruit, fua.
Fruitlessly, fai fua, noa.
Frustrate, faaleaogā.
Fry, s. pine (a swarm of small fities).
Fuel, fafe.
Fugh, interj. isa!
Fulif, taunuu.
Folgent, pupula.
Full, tumu.
Fumble, vásvasi.
Fun, taaloga.
Furbish, faapupula.
Furious, faavalemaloa.
Furniture, měa fale.
Further, mamo.
Futile, le aogā.
Future, atali, amuli.
Fy, isa!

G

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

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

'pe, v. a. 'u'u.
  v. a. tutui.
  ua.
Gristly, felema.
Grown, ëi.
Groen, tega.
Gripe, tautagotago.
Ground, elelele.
Groundless, fua.
Grow, tupu.
Growl, gu.
Grub, s. anufe.
Grudge, v. muimui.
Grudge, s. faalotoloto.
Gruff, voice, leo pualii.
Gumble, v. muimui.
Grunt, 'ua-'ua.
Guard, v. leoleo.
Guess, mate, taumate, taupē.
Guest, māloă.
Guide, ta'ita'i.
Guilty, nofo sala.
Gull, s. gogo.
Gullet, alā 'ai.
Gulp, lotolotuinu.
Gum, pulu.
Gums, tainifo.
Gun, fana.
Gunpowder, one.
Gunwale, o'a.
Gut, gau, fifi.
Gut, v. faatiu.

H

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

Halt, v. setu.
Halve, v. vaeluagalemu.
Hamper, v. faalavelave.
Hand, lima; (chiefs') amo.
Handful, uutaga.
Handkerchief, losolo.
Handle, v. lote.
Handle, s. 'au.
Handsaw, 'ili.
Handsome, manaia, 'aulelei (of men only); laelei.
Hang, v. tautau.
Hank, i'ao faʻafaga.
Hanker, naunau.
Happy, manuia.
Harangue lauga, fetulaiga.
Harbor 'ava, taulaga.
Hard, ma'a, māloă.
Hardly, faigata.
Hark! sei faalogo atu!
Harlot, o le faine talitana.
Harm, v. faatiga.
Harpoon, tao uamea.
Harsh, taste, 'a'ava; conduct, sau.
Haste, v. faataalise, vave.
Hasty, in temper, italogie.
Hat, pulou.
Hatch, v. fofoa.
Hatchet, mātau, to'i; (to chiefs') faasagase.
Hatchet face, iauvaa.
Hatchet-head, ulu to'i.
Hate, 'ino'ino.
Have, maua.
Haughty, faasiasia, faamaualeuga.
Haul, toso.
Haunch, nofoaga.
Havock, faatafuna, faaua.
Haze, asasau.
He, o ia.
Head, ulu; (chiefs') ao.
Headland, tolotolo.
Headlong, titoiifo.
Headstrong, finauvule.
Heal, faamalolō.
Heap, faupu'ega, faula'iga.
Hear, faalogologo; (to chiefs) fa-
fofoa.
Hush! interj. soia le pisa! faalologo! respectfully, aua le toia le va!
Hush-up, tau, u'iufi.
Husk, aputi, pa'u, pulu.
Husk, v. fofoe, mele'i.
Hut, fale oo.
Huzza, ū'ū'ū.
Hymn, pese, vii.
Hypocrisy, pepele.

I

Jagg, faagafoafoa.
Jangle, tauaiupu.
Jargon, nanu.
Jaw, ivi auvae.
Idiot, vale.
Idle, paiē.
Jealous, fuā; matau'a.
Jeer, tauemu.
Jest, ulaga.
If, afai, a.
Ignite, faamu, tūtū.
Ignorant, valea.
Jingle, n. faatagitagi.
Ill, bad, leaga; sick, ma'i.
Image, faatagata.
Imagine, fa (as fa te a'u).
Imbolden, faalototele.
Imitate, faaaoao.
Immature, of fruit, moto.
Immediately, adv. loa.
Immerse, faagoto; fufui.
Immortal, ola pea, e le āu oti.
Immoveable, lē maufaagaetia, mau sali.
Immunity, taga.
Immutable, e le āu liua.
Impartial, lē faaicolga, lē faapito.
Impatient, lē ma onosa'i.
Impede, faalavelave.
Impel, faaoao.
Imperfect, le atoatoa.
Imperious, faaali'i.
Impertinent, faasiasia.
Impetuous, osovale, faamalosi.
Implant, totō.
ble, e le matafi.
cate, le mà.
ify, taui.
emined, le iloga se mea e fai.te, faaloa.
erent, faalenanaunau.
ent, mativa.
nant, toasa, lili, mateilili.
ty, faaleagaina.
ct, faalesa'o, faatafatafa.
reet, faalemafaufau.
riminate, e le faailogaina.
osed, mentally, e le mafi.asu; bodily, ma'i.
inct, of an object of sight, faa-upula; of sound, faalelagona.
ent, musu, païe.
rious, gao.
ate, ona.
cious, lë aogà.
quent, lë mau upu.
table, e le ma 'alo.
austible, e le uma, e le mate.
ident, e faalétatua.
experienced, e le iloa; e le masa-
xert, vasviasi.
ble, e le masesë.
ous, ta'uleagaina.
t, tama meamea.
t, faapipisi.
for, faatauva'a, le tusa.
ite, e leai se mea e gata mai ai.
, váivai.
m, v. n. ta'uf.
ge, soli.
itude, agavale.
it, mau, nofo.
, mânavà.
stance, tohi.
man, sauà.
ity, amioletonu.
ction, polaiga, fetaiga.
e, faasaunoa.
tice, amioletatau.
aitusi.
d, i uta, gauta.
der, utañantau.
, i totonu.

INN

Innumerable, e le mafaitaulia.
Inquire, fesili.
Insane, vâlea.
Insatiable, e lë ma'ona.
Insecure, e le mau (of anything with fastenings).
Inseparable, e le mate'aessese.
Inside, i totonu, i fale.
Significant, faatauva'a.
Insincere, lë faamaoni.
Insinuate, faali'a.
Insipid, lë manogi.
Insist, finau, tauasii.
Insnare, selé, mailiei.
Insolent, faasiaia.
Inspect, ilolo.
Inspire, v. n. mânava.
Inspire, v. a. faamatalalo.
Instability, faaletumau.
Instantly, loa.
Instead, e sui ai.
Instigate, faaosò.
Institute, faatu.
Instruct, a'oa'o.
Instrument, o le mea e fai a'i.
Insufferable, lë maonosa'i.
Insufficient, lë lâva.
Insult, v. soli, faaleaga.
Insupportable, lë maonosa'i.
Insurrection, fouvala.
Intention, manatu.
Inter, tanu.
Intercede, pupulu.
Intercept, pupuni, sisi'o.
Interchange, fesuia'i.
Interdict, vavao.
Interior, i loto, i totonu.
Intermediate, vailoto.
Interminable, le âu in.
Internal, i totonu.
Interpose, pupulu.
Interpret, faamatalo.
Interrogate, fesili.
Interrupt, faalavelave.
Interval, va.
Interview, feiloa'i.
Intestine, s. gaua.
Inthral, faapologa.
Intimate, fefanao'ai, faaumea.
INT

Intimidate, faamata'u.
Into, i, i tootonu.
Intolerable, le maonosa'i.
Intoxication, ona.
Intractable, le mataofia.
Intrepid, totoa.
Intricate, faafelefele, saafelavei.
Intrude, sau fua.
Inrust, tuu e tuasi.
Invade, oso atu.
Invalid, s. ma'i, vāivai.
Invert, v. faafao.
Investigate, su'esu'e, faamasino.
Invidious, e tupu ai le matau'a.
Invigorate, faamalosi.
Invincible, e le ma'ai ona to'itlalo.
Invisible, e le ma vaaia.
Invite, valaau.
Indigent, lolo.
Invoke, valaau atu.
Inure, faamasaui.
Inward, i totonu.
Jocose, faianaga.
Jog, tu'itu'i.
Join, faaso, faatasi.
Join, gāugāivi.
Joke, ulaga.
Jostle, feto'ai.
Journey, malaga.
Joy, 'oli'oli, faiaia.
Jre, ita; (of chiefs) toasa.
Irk, musu.
Iron, u'amea.
Iron, v. āuli.
Ironical, faatanemau.
Ironwood, toa.
Irreconcilable, e le tōe maua.
Irrefutable, e le māutalı.
Irremediable, leai se togafiti.
Irreprehensible, e le aoaiaia.
Irreproachable, e le mata'uleagaina.
Irresolute, e faafemau le manatu.
Irreverent, lē migao, lē ava.
Irritate, faali'i.
Island, nuu tuloto, nuu tūatū.
Issue, alu atu; tafe; iuga.
Itch, mageso.
Itinerant, maumasolono.
Judge, v. faamasino, faasala.
LAS

teine.
tupito.
ngi, faavavao, anagata.
, vivii.
na, 'ata'ata; (to chiefs) soiso.
dress, ta ofu.
tulafono.
ness, le taupulea,
v. tuu.
. paiè.
, s. pulu.
, v. a. ta'ita'i.
, v. n. muama,
lau.
able, feagaiga.
, māmā.
, v. lagolago.
, adj. tinovalo; of animals,
. e, iviivia.
. 'oso.
1, a'oa'o.
, aupito ititi,
'ot, pa'au.
2, s. tuu faitalia.
2, v. tuu.
2 off! soia!
20, fee equipment.
ngs, toe mea.
eree, faamatāitu.
faasi'ula [ona vaai].
. 'alu.
(side), tauagavale.
vae; (of a chief) a'ao.
slator, faipule.
are, paganoa, nofo aunoa,
rely, faifaimalile.
. avatu e toe aumai.
th, umi.
then, v. faaleleleva.
y, agamalū.
. e ititi le nei i lena.
n, faaititi.
ina nei'.
allow, tuu.
hinder, faalavelave.
r, mata-i-tua; tusi.
l, laugatasi.
y, talō.
l, faamatāitu.

LOF

Liar, o le tala pepelo.
Liberal, matamau.
Liberty, sa'olotoga; tuu faitalia.
Libidinous, faamatāitu.
License, tuu faitalia.
Lick, etoeto.
Lid, ufi.
Lie, s. tala pepelo.
Lie, v. down, taoto.
Life, olaga, ola; (to chiefs) soifua,
Lift, sīi.
Light, s. malamalamā.
Light, adj. māmā.
Light, v. tūtu, faamu.
Lighten, v. a. faamāmāsagia.
Light-headed, faalemafauau; valea,
Lightening, uila.
Like, pei, faamei, tusa.
Like, v. manao.
Likeness, foliga.
Limbo, fasā.
Lime, panisina; bird-lime, pulu.
Lime-tree, tipolo.
Limit, tuaoi; le mea e gata mai ai,
Limp, v. setusetu.
Limpid, manono.
Line, fishing, taa, paala,
Lineage, gafa.
Linger, faatua'i.
Liniment, vai mili.
Lip, laugutu; lau.
Liquefy, v. n. liu suavai,
Liquid, faasuavai,
Lisp, nanu.
Listen, faalogologo; (to chiefs) faa-
fofoaga.
Little, ititi.
Live, v. ola; (chiefs') soifua,
Liver, -ate, fnagalo.
Lizard, pili, moo.
Lo! faauta!
Load, amoga; carried on the back,
avega.
Load, v. a gun, utu.
Loaf, pōtēi.
Loathe, 'ipo'ino.
Lock, of hair, sope.
. se, v. a. api.
maualuga,
MAY

Might, malosi.
Mild, filemu, agamalū.
Mildew, taetaepalolo.
Milk, suāsusu.
Milkyway, aniva.
Mimic, faaa‘o‘o‘o.
Mince, tipi nini.
Mind, atamai, maafaufa.
MOI

Moist, mālūlū.
Molest, faalili, faasoesa.
Mollify, faamoolemo, faalaulelei.
Money, tupe.
Month, masina.
Monument, loa.
Moody, ita.
Moon, masina, mauli.
Moor, taufusiga.
Moral, amiolelei.
More, e sili.
Morning, taeao.
Morning-star, fetua'o.
Morrow, taeao.
Morsel, mama e tasi, momo'i mea.
Moss, limu.
Most, e sili ona tele, e aupito tele.
Moth, pepe.
Mother tinā.
Mother of-pearl, tīfā.
Motherly, faatine fa'i tama.
Motion, gāoiioi.
Mould, pologā; eleele.
Moulder, liu efuefu.
Moult, funa, naulu o fulu.
Mount, v. a'e; tiebie.
Mountain, mauga.
Mourn, faanoanoa.
Mouth, gutu; (to chief's) fofo'a.
Mouthful, māmā.
Much, tele.
Mucky, savasava.
Mucous, vaavale.
Mud palapala.
Muddy, v. faanenefu, faagaepu.
Mulberry, paper, tutuga.
Multiply, faatupu; faatele.
Multitude, vao (as o le vao tagata).
Mumble, nanu.
Munificent, matamau.
Murder, fasio'ti tagata, fasi fua.
Murderous, toto lima.
Murmur, muimui.
Muscle, 'anogase, a'ano.
Muscle, fīsh, tofe.
Muse, v. mafaufau.
Musket, fana.
Musty, polopologā.
Mutable, fetoifotia'i, faaletumau.

NET

Mute, faalologo, lē gagana.
Mutilate, faamutu.
Mutiny, fouvalega.
Mutter, v.n. muimui.
Mutual, fe prefixed, and a'i, i; ani suffixed, (as faalofani, mutu-
love.
Muzzle, gutu.
My, lo'u, la'u, lota, lata.
Myriad, manomānō.
Myself, a'u lava.

N

Nail, atigi lima; fao.
Naked, telefua, telenoa, lē lavalavē.
Name, igoa; (chief's) suafa.
Nape, tuā ua.
Narrate, ta'u, talatala.
Narrative, tala.
Narrow, lau ititi; va apiapi.
Nasty, leaga, eleelea.
Nation, nuu.
Navel, pute.
Naughty, leaga, vaogata, ulavale.
Nauseate, 'ino'ino.
Nautilus, sesēma.
Navy, fua vaa.
Nay, e le'ai.
Neap tide, masa totō.
Near, latalata.
Nearly, tāi, tāli (as tāli oo).
Neat, matagogifie, teu lelei.
Necessary, ao, tatau.
Neck, ua.
Neckcloth, fusia ua.
Neckerchief, fusi ua.
Necklace, asoa.
Need, mativa; aogā.
Needle, au.
Needle-work, su'i ofu.
Neglect, faatamala.
Neighbour, tuaio.
Neighbou ly, tuaio lelei.
Nest, ofaga.
Net, upega.
Nether, i la'o.
Nettle, ogoga.
NET

v. faalili.

Relie, e ui ina mea.

solitū (applied only to lands
siong a war).

ou.

rupito ane.

d, limavale.
latalata.

po.
o, lea po ma lea po.

va.

d, sauvaiva.

n, e sefulu ma leiva.

e ivasafulu.

i.

matu susu.

eai; (prohibitory) 'aua.

adj. sili.

r, e leai se tasi.

ego.

of things, paō; of voices,

e, soesā, leaga; elo,

ite, ta'uu.

leai.

s, v. fememea'i.

tutonu o le la.

matasele.

followed by pe or po.

itu i matū; wind, matū.

su; (chief's) fofoaga.

pogai isu.

leai.

tipi.

vaavaai lelei; faalologologo.

ta'uu.

z, e leai se mea.

vaavaai; faalologologo; ma-

ta'uu atu.

manatu.

sus, lau iloa.

hstanding, e ui lava.

fou.

leai se mea.

le masain.

a, fafaga.

moment, m: a e 'ai.

OFF

Now, nei.

Nowadays, nei ona po.

Noxious, soesā, faatiga.

Nudity, telefua, le lavalavā.

Nuisance, soesā.

Nullify, tatala, faaleaoga.

Numb, pe, gase.

Number, v. faifau.

Numberless, le masino.

Numerous, tele.

Nurse, v. tausi.

Nut, cocon, niu.

Nutmeg, atone.

Nutshell, ipi niu.

Nutrient, mea e 'ai.

OAR, foe papalagi.

Oath, tauto.

Obdurate, loto maa, finauvale.

Obey, usiusitai, anaana, gauai.

Object, v. le mafai, vavao.

Oblieting, agalelei, alofa.

Obscene, mataga, matāitu.

Obcure, pouliuial.

Observe, vaavaai; faalogo, tauā.

Obstacle, faalavelave.

Obstinate, finauvale.

Obstreperous, pisapisaō.

Obstruct, pupuni.

Obtain, mana.

Obtrusive, faasoesā.

Obvious, pupula mai, iloa tina.

Occasion, le mea na tupu ai.

Occult, lilo.

Occupation, e mea na fai a.

Occupy, v. manu.

Ocean, vasa.

Odd, fasioa (of cocoanuts).

Odious, inosia.

Odour, sweet, nanu lelei, manogi:

bad, nanu leaga.

Of, o, a.

Off, ese (as lele ese, to fly off).

Offer, mea e tausuai ai; agasa'ā.

Offend, faatiga le loto, agasala.

Offer, folofola; avatu.
Offering, taulaga.
Offspring, fanau.
Often, soo.
Ogle, vaai faasi'ula.
Oh! oi!
Oil, u'u, suau'u.
Old, leva, loa; man, toeaina; woman, loomatua.
Omen, faaloga, ssaa.
On, prep. i luga, i.
On, adv. i luma.
Once, faatasi, atu tasi.
One, tasi.
Onerous, mamafa.
Only, tau, na o.
Onward, i luma.
Ooze, v. taftafe ninii.
Opaque, nene, le manino.
Open, tatah.
Openhanded, lina lelei, matamau.
Opening, avanoa.
Openly, faaialiali.
Ophthalmally, ma'i mata.
Opinion, manatu, taofi.
Opponent, le finau mai.
Opportune, tatau lelei, feagai.
Oppose, tetee, faalavelave, finau.
Opposite, feagai, fesagai.
Oppress, faasuau.
Option, tuu fitalia.
Opulence, maoua.
Or, po, pe.
Orange, moli.
Oration, lauga; (chief's) fetalaiga, afioga.
Orator, failauga.
Ordain, totofi, faatu.
Order, sauniga, pule, poloaiga, fetalaiga; a rank or class, vasega.
Order, v. tai atu, pule, poloai.
Ordure, tae, otaota.
Orifice, pu.
Origin, le mea na tupu ai, le amatauga.
Ornament, teuga; personal, tiga.
Orphan, maoua ati.
Ostentatious, faalalia.
Other, le tasi, le isij.
Oven, umu.
Over, i luga.
PAD

Paddle, s. foe.
Pagan, faapauapau.
Page, itu laupepa.
Pain, tiga.
Paint, vali.
Pair, e lua, one pair; e lua oa, two pairs, &c. (of pigs and nuts);
uluga (of men and birds).
Pale, sesega.
Pale, ʻai.
Paling, ʻa.
Palliate, faamāmā.
Palm, fan-palm, niupiu.
Palm, of the hand, alofilima.
Palpable, tino.
Palpitate, sapotuvale, polepolevave.
Palsy, supa.
Paltry, faatauvaa.
Pander, soa.
Pang, tiga.
Pant, ga'ega'e.
Pap, matasusu.
Papaw, esi.
Parable, faataoto.
Parade, faalialia.
Paralytic, supa.
Paramount, silisili.
Parcel, taʻui, taʻuiʻui, aff.
Parch, paʻaʻa, faamu.
Pardon, remitting a punishment, faamagalo.
Pardon me, vaeane oe.
Par, fisī.
Parent, matua.
Parley, fai fetalaiga.
Paroxysm, puʻega.
Paroquet, sega.
Parsonious, limavale.
Part, nisi, se mea e tasi, tufaaga.
Part, v. tufatufa, tuu esese.
Part, v. n. faamāvae.
Partake, e maua se mea, au mea.
Partial, faapito alofa.
Partially, e le soo, e le atoatoa.
Participate, āu mea.
Partition, tufatufaga.
Partner, le toalua.
Party, ē au faatasi.
Pass, v. alu ano; sopo atu, alu loa.

PER

Passage, ala.
Passenger, āuoso, auee.
Passing, adj. silisili, matua.
Passion, lotoa.
Past, mavae atu.
Pastime, faataaloga.
Pat, s. po.
Pat, adj. tatau.
Patch, s. fono.
Pate, ulu.
Path, ala.
Patience, onosa'i, faatoatca, faapale-pale.
Patriotism, lotonuu.
Pattern, faa'oa'o.
Paucity, ititi.
Pave, tanu, fofoa i maa.
Paunch, manāva; (chief's) alo.
Paw, lima.
Pay, totogi, taui.
Peace, ola le tauta; filemu.
Peace! int. faalologo! (to chiefs) aua le toia le va!
Peak, tumutumu.
Peal, taalili, gogolo.
Pearl (in the eye) muālili.
Peck, togi.
Peculiar, adv. faapito, fuatai.
Pedigree, gafa.
Peel, v. folo'e, fisī.
Peel, s. paʻu.
Peep, tiotilo.
Peerless, e leai sona tusa.
Peevish, itagofie, 'ote soo.
Pelt, togi, fetogi.
Penalty, sala.
Pendant, tautau.
Pending, faaletono.
Penetrate, ati (when it passes quite through).
Penitence, salamo.
Pensive, faaonoanoa.
Penthouse, faase'e.
People, nuu.
Peopleed, āina (pass.)
Peradventure, atonu.
Perceive, ila.
Perch, tula.
Perchance, atonu.
Pipe, (pandean) faaili.
Pique, faaitaita.
Fish! isa!
Pismire, loi.

Pit, lua.
Pitch, pulu.
Pitch, v. puluti.
Pith, uso.

Pitiful, alofa mutumutivale; faata vaa.
Pitsaw, ili tele.
Pity, alofa mutumutivale.

Placable, e faamolomolc gofe.
Place, mea, nuu, fasi.
Place, v. tuu; upon, faae.
Placid, filemu.

Plague, faama'i.
Plague, v. faalili, faasoesa.
Plain, laugatasi; pupula.

Plaint, au'e.
Plait, lalaga.
Plan, togaahi; faautaua.
Plan, olo.

Plank, laupapa.
Plant, v. toto.

Plantain, fa'i, moë, soa'a.
Plantation, faato'aga, maumaga, (as tofa'i).
Plaster, panisina; vai fusi.

Plaster, v. vali.
Plat, v. lalaga.
Plat or plot, se fasi fanua.
Plaudit, faaneeneega, tini.

Play, taalo.

Plead, faatau.

Pleasant, faafiaia, malie.

Please, faalotolelei, faaafiaa.

Plebeian, tagata nuu, tagata laute

Plenty, tele, taumafa.

Pliant, vavai; faigofoe.

Plot, pulepulega.

Pluck, segi, fufuti.

Plug, momono.

Plumage, fulufulu.

Plump, puta; animals, peti.

Plunder, vete.

Plunge, v. a. lolomi.

Plunge, v. a. oso.

Ply, taisisi, finafinau.
Pod, atigi.
Poet, fatupese.
Point, mata.
Point, v. n. tusi, faasino.
Poison, v. a. faaona, oua (pass.)
Polish, faapupula.
Polite, amo-ali'i.
Pollute, faaleaga.
Polygamy, taunonofo.
Pomp, faalialia.
Pond, lepa.
Ponder, maufau.
Ponderous, mamafā.
Poor, mativa; faatauva'a.
Pop, pā.
Populace, tagata nuu, tagata lautele.
Popular, manaomia, alofagia.
Populous, tagata.
Pork, puua.
Porpoise, munua.
Port, taulaga.
Portent, sasa, faailoga.
Portion, food, tufaga.
Pose, v. faafememeai.
Possess, muua.
Possible, maiali.
Post, pou.
Posterior, muli, nofaga.
Posterity, tupulaga amuli.
Postpone, tolo, faatuai, faatamala.
Potent, malosi.
Poverty, mativa.
Pound, v. tuī.
Pour, liligi, sasa.
Powder, (gun) one.
Power, pule, malosi, mana.
Powerful, malosi; māmanā.
Practice, masani.
Practise, v. faamasani.
Praise, faaneeneee, vivii, faalupe.
Prate, tautala soo.
Pray, tatalo, faatoga, ole, aioi.
Prayer, talosalaga.
Preach, lauga.
Precarious, faaletonu.
Precede, muamua.
Precept, poloaga.
Precious, aoga tele.
Précipice, tofe.
Precipitate, titō.
Predict, vavaolo.
Preeminent, silsilii.
Prefer, filitaa.
Pregnant, to.
Prepare, sauni; for a journey, tāosō.
Preposterous, sesē, o le ulaga.
Presage, iite, vavaolo.
Prescribe, pule.
Presence, i luma; (to chief's) alala; afoaga.
Present, v. e i ai.
Present, ati nei.
Present, s. mea alofa, mea foa'i fua.
Present, v. avatu, foai atu.
Presently, nanei, nanei nei.
Preserve, faala, faasao.
Preside, pule.
Press, oomi; holomi; tauanau.
Presume, fa (as fa te ia).
Pretend, faatagā.
Pretty, lalelei, matagofie, manaia.
Pretty, adv. feololo.
Preval, manumalo.
Prevaricate, pepele.
Prevent, taoī, faalavelave, vavao.
Previous, muamua, mua'i.
Price, tai, totogi.
Prick, tui.
Prickly, tuiti, talatala.
Pride, faamauluga.
Priest, faiaulaga.
Prime, le mea sili.
Prince; ali'i, alo o le tupu.
Principal, sili.
Print, s. faailoga; of a foot, tulaga vae.
Prior; muamua, mu'ai, lua'i.
Prison, fale puipui.
Private, lilo; toatasi, na o'o.
Privilege, tofi.
Privy, fale ui; maluga.
Probable, ai lava, atonu.
Probation, faataita'i.
Probity, faamaoni.
Proceed, alu atu.
Proclaim, tala'i, folafola.
Procrastinate, faatamala.
Procure, maua.
Prodigal, faamāumau.
Prodigious, silisi'i, ese.
Produce, r. faaali; fanau; fua.
Productive, soil, lafulemu.
Profane, soli, faaleca'a.
Profiter, ofo.
Proficient, poto.
Profit, aoga; inea ua maua ai.
Profound, loloto.
Progeny, fanau.
Prognosticate, itte, vavalo.
Prohibit, vavao.
Project, s. toga'iti.
Project, v. faasilisili mai or atu.
Prolific, gaau fanau, fanau tele, tu- pu tele; soil, lafulemu; trees, fua tele.
Prolix, leva'eleva naua.
Prolong, faaleva'eleva.
Prominent, faasilisili, tu mai.
Promiscuous, soona feifo'i, le faa-ilogaina.
Promise folafola, ta'u.
Promontory, toloto'o.
Promote, fesoasaoani.
Prompt, loa (as tali loa, a prompt answer.
Prompt, v. faalalo, vaimiu.
Promulgate, talai', faailoa.
Prone, faano'unou; fao; masani.
Pronounce, ta'u.
Proof, faailoga, mau.
Prop, te'e.
Propagate, faatupu tele.
Propel, tūlei, faaoso.
Proper, tatau, tusa.
Property, mea (as ana mea, his property); oloa.
Prophesy, v. vavalo.
Propinquity, latalata.
Propitiate, faa'alelei.
Propitious, lelei; aga'alelei, alofa.
Proportion, v. faata'atu.
Proprietor, le ana, le ona.
Prosecute, finafa'inau, tuliloa.
Prosperous, manuia.

Prostitute, fafine talitane.
Prostrate, taatia.
Protect, faamamalu.
Protest, faatu'i'ese.
Protract, faa'ele'eleva.
Protrude, tuu mai, oso mai.
Protuberance, patupatu, fufula, po-'na.
Proud, faamaualuga.
Prove, faata'ita'i, tofotofo.
Proverb, ma'ua gaga'ana.
Provide, sauni; for a journey, ta-osoi.
 Provision, for a journey, oso. Provoke, faa'ili'i, faaonoono, faaite-
Proximity, latalata.
Proxy, sui.
Prudent, fai faautauta.
Pshaw! isa!
Public, faa'ialiali.
Public, tala'i, faa'iloa.
Pucker, uu'uni'uni.
Puerile, faatamai'iti.
Puff, of wind, tā-Za'utu.u.
Puff, v. ula.
Pugnacious, fia tau, faamisa.
Puke, puai; (to chiefs) tulei.
Pull, toso; down, lepeti, sofai; up, li'a'i.
Pulp, aano.
Pulpit, tulaga.
Pulse, manavanava o le ua.
Pulverize, tu'i pala, tu'i ia efu.
Pungent, feu.
Punish, ao'ai, faasala.
Punishment, sala.
Puny, la ititi.
Pup, v. fanau.
Pupil, soo; of the eye, io-i-mata.
Puppy, tama'i ulii, si ulii.
Purchased, faatau.
Pure, lelei, mamā; le suia.
Purge, faamāmā.
Purlieu, ga'o.
Purple, pauli.
Purport, uiga, i'u.
Purpose, manatu.
Pursue, tuliloa.
Purulent, aloua.
Push, tūleī.
Pushing, finau.
Pusillanimous, palaiai.
Pustule, po'ūu.
Pustulous, po'upou'ua.
Put, tuu; down, faapaū; off, faa-
tuai, faatamala; on (as clothes), faa'ofu, (oneself) 'ofu; out (as a light), tinei, (to expel) tuli; to it, fememai, popole; up, faa-
ee, teu; up with, onosai, faapa-
lepalea.
Putrefy, pala, elo.
Puzzle, fememaii.

Q
Quadruped, vaefa.
Quake, tetemū, gātete.
Qualify, faatatau.
Quality, uiga.
Quantity, tele.
Quarrel, misa.
Quarter, s. lona fa, o le vaega e fa.
Quarter, v. to give quarter, faaola, faasaao.
Quash, nuti.
Queasiness, faagagafo.
Queen, masiofo, tupu fafine.
Quell, faataape.
Quench, tinei.
Querulous, tagivale.
Query, fesili.
Quest, saili.
Question, fesili.
Quick, vave, lise, taalise.
Quicklime, panisina faataoa [mū.
Quiet, filemu.
Quiet, v. a. faanā.
Quill, fulu.
Quit, tuulafaoi; totogi.
Quite, matūa, lava.
Quittance, totogi, taui.
Quiver, tete.
Quotation, upu sii.

R
Rabble, le vao tagata, nūu.
Rabid, fe'ai.
Race, auga tagata; tausinioga.
Radiant, pupula.
Raft, fata.
Rafter, fatuga.
Rag, 'ie'ie, le fasi le, saega le.
Rage, lotoa.
Ragged, masaeae.
Rail, s. laau faalava o le ai.
Rail, v. upu leaga, faifai.
Railery, upu faatauemu.
Rain, ua, timu; in the mountains; miti.
Rainbow, nuānuāu.
Raise, sii, faatu.
Rally, faamau; faatauemu.
Ramble, evaeva; sease.
Rancour, faalotoloto.
Random, soona fai.
Range, atu (as atu fale, range of houses).
Rank, taululu ola.
Rankle, faapepē.
Ransack, vete, sailiili.
Ransom, togiola, togiola.
Rap, ta, fiti.
Rapid, vave, faataalise; saasaorā.
Rare, seasea.
Rascal, puaa elo.
Rase, lepeti, fuli i lalo; tinei.
Rash, s. mageso.
Rash, adj. osovale.
Rasp, ili.
Rat, imoa, iole.
Ratan, lafoa.
Rather, sili.
Ratify, faamau.
Rattle, pa'ō.
Ravage, faataumai; vete.
Rave, uiō.
Ravel, filifili.
Ravish, toso.
Raw, mata, ota.
Raze, lepeti, fuli i lalo, tinei.
Razor, tafi.
Reach, oo, maua atu.
REA

Read, faitau.
Ready, saunia, taalise, loto.
Real, moni.
Rear, s. muli‘au.
Rear, v. tausi, fapiau.
Reason, mafafau; o le mea lea, that is the reason.
Re-, this particle is rendered by “toe.”
Reassemble, toe potopoto.
Rebel, fouvala.
Rebuke, aoi.
Reant, faatoese.
Receive, tali.
Recent, fou; time, tatalata mai.
Reciprocal, fe followed by ani, i, or a‘i, (as fealohe, reciprocal love.
Recite, ta‘u.
Reckless, soona fai.
Reckon, faiatau.
Recline, faalaagolaga, taotó.
Recognize, isoa.
Recollect, manatu ifo.
Recommend, ta‘ulelei, vivii.
Recompense, taui, tologi.
Reconcile, faalele.
Recover, toe maloli‘o; toe maua.
Recount, talá.
Recreate, faaafiia.
Recriminate, fefaaleaga‘i.
Rectify, faatonu, faasa‘o.
Red, múmú, ululua, totototo.
Redeem, togiola.
Redress, faatonu.
Reduce, faatoilalo.
Redundant, faasilili.
Reed, u.
Reek, aua, asu.
Reel, v. pusa.
Refer, tuu atu.
Reflect, manatunatu; toe ta‘u.
Reflex, maui.
Reform, toe faafoau, toe amata, toe fuatai.
Refractory, finaualé, voagatá.
in, taofi, onosai.
, lafitaga, malu.

REP

Refuse, faafiia, le mafai.
Refuse, s. mea ua totoe, mea ua lafoai.
Regard, manatu, ava.
Region, itu, nuu.
Regret, s. saafiga, salamó.
Regular, tatau, faiso, e le aunoa.
Regulate, sauní.
Rehearse, tala.
Reject, tete, lafoal.
Reign, v. pule.
Reign, s. nofoaiga.
Rein, taofi.
Rejoice, faáia, ‘oli‘oli.
Rejoiner, tali.
Relate, ta‘u, tala.
Relative, aiga.
Relax, faavaivai, faamāmā.
Release, tatala, tuu atu, tuu sa‘o loto.
Relent, mālulu.
Reliance, faaagolago.
Relieve, v. a. fesuia‘i, fesaoana‘i.
Relieved, v. n. as of pain, mālū, feoololo.
Religion, lotu (Tongan).
Relinquish, tuu, tuufoa.
Relish, manogi.
Rely, faałagolago.
Remain, nofo; behind, faamulk.
Remainder, mea ua totoe.
Remedy, togafti.
Remember, manatu ifo.
Remind, faamanatu.
Remiss, faavaivai.
Remission, faamagaló.
Remnant, toe.
Remorse, salamó.
Remote, manao.
Remunerate, tologi, taui.
Rencontre, feto‘ai, taua.
Rend, saei.
Rendezvous, le mea e potopoto a:
Renounce, faasfti.
Renowned, ta‘u.
Repair, v. a. toe teu.
Repair, v. n. alu.
Repast, taumaafataga.
Repeal, tatala le tulafono, faataga.
atedly, soo.
l, tete.
nt, salamō.
ne, tagi, faanoanoa.
ete, matia tumu, tumu saisai.
y, tali.
rt, tala, gānagana.
se, v. a. faalagolago.
se, v. n. moe, mālōlo.
ehend, a'oa'i.
esent, faaali, faatusa.
esi, faatoilalo.
imand, a'oa'i.
oca, s. luma, gāo.
oñ, a'oa'iga.
il, mea totolo.
idiate, alei, tull, lafoai.
ignance, 'ino'ino, musu.
il, tete.
itable, ta'ulelea.
ited, ta'a.
rest, manao.
ire, fai atu.
isite, tatau, ao.
te, taui.
üe, laveai, faaolā.
arch, s. su'esu'ega.
mble, tusa, foliga faataasi.
nt, faalotoloto.
ntment, ita; (to chiefs) tosā.
rve, taoñ, tru.
le, nofo, mau.
lencē, fale, mea e mau ai.
lue, toe mea.
yn, tuu atu.
ation, usiusita'i.
l, pulu.
st, tete.
lve, tuu i le loto.
rt, potopotoga.
um, taalili.
urce, togañiti.
et, ava.
ire, mānava.
ite, mapu.
endent, pupula.'
don, tali.
v. mālōlo, mapu, moe, filemu;
'm work, mānava.
Rest, adj. nisi; ni mea ua totoe.
 Restore, toe avatu; to health, toē
malōlo.
Restrain, taoñ.
Result, i'u.
Resurrection, toe tū.
Retain, taoñ.
Retaliate, taui ma sui.
Retard, faalavelave.
Retch, taupuai.
Retire, sola, alu ese lemu.
Retreat, solaaga; lafitaga:
Retreat, v. tuumuli:
Retrieve, toe maua.
Retrograde, tuumuli.
Return, v. n. toe fo'i.
Return, v. a. toe avatu.
Reveal, faaaì.
Revenge, taui ma sui.
Revere, ava.
Reverse, faasaì.
Review, toe manatu ito.
Revile, faifai, upū leaga.
Revive, toe pupula, toe ola.
Revolt, sola.
Revolve, maafau.
Reward, taui.
Rheumatism; gugu.
Rheumatic, gugua.
Rib, ivi 'aso'aso.
Rich, mauoa, mau mea, tamaoiga.'
Rid, te'a.
Ride, tietie.
Ridicule, tauemù.
Rifle, vete.
Right, tatau, tonu, tusa.
Rigid, maaà.
Rigour, faamaalili.
Rim, tafatafa.
Rind, pa'ù.
Ring, s. māmā.
Ring, v. tagitagi.
Ringworm, lafa.
Rinse, ta, fufulu.
Rip, sae.
Ripe, ota.
Ripen, v. a. faota.
Rise, tula'i, alu'ate.
Rival, v. va.
Rive, isi.
River, vaitafe.
Road, ala.
Roam, tafao.
Roar, tagi.
Roast, tunu.
Rob, fao.
Robust, malosi.
Rock, papa.
Rock, v. lūlū.
Roe, fau, ami.
Roll, taavalevale.
Roof.
Room, aafea; space, vateatea.
Roost, moe.
Root, pogai; fibres of, ‘a‘a.
Root up, lia‘i.
Rope, maea.
Rose, aute.
Rot, pala.
Rove, tafatafoa.
Rough, talatala; ground, gaosā; weather, matagi; sea, sou.
Round, lapotopoto.
Round, adv. soo.
Rouse, fafagu; faaoso.
Routed, lafoia, taaape.
Row, s. atu.
Row, v. alo.
Rub, olo; as trees, femili.
Rubbish, otaota.
Rudder, foeki.
Rude, faalevao, faalemigao.
Rue, salamo.
Ruffian, faasaaua.
Ruffle, faanunumi; faatupuloto.
Rugged, talatala, ponapona.
Ruins, v. lepeti.
Rule, pule.
Rumble, gogolo.
Rumour, tala.
Rump, tulai‘u.
Rumple, faanuminumi.
Run, momo‘e, (pl.) femoe‘ei, tauetutuli; away, sola; over, oso i tua; after, tuliloa; out, māmā; as a river, tafe; wild, āivao.
Runt, avilu.
Rush, v. oso.

Rust, ‘ele.
Rustle, gasē.
Ruthless, le alofa, sau.

Sable, uli.
Sabre, pelu.
Sack, taga.
Sack, v. vete.
Sacred, sa, tapu, paia.
Sad, faanoanoa.
Saddle, nofoa o le solosanua.
Safe, sao.
Sage, adj. poto.
Sail, lā.
Sail, v. about, felaualau; to set, āi lu.
Sake, ona (as ona o ia, for his sake).
Salary, totogi, faaoloaga.
Sale, faatau.
Saline, māi.
Saliva, anu, feanuga.
Saivated, sasao.
Sallow, samasama.
Sally, oso ma‘i.
Salt, masima (introduced).
Salvation, olataga.
Salute, ofo, feasogi.
Same, lea lava.
Sanctify, faapaia (introduced).
Sand, āoneone.
Sandstone, pugaone.
Sap, uso.
Sapient, poto.
Sarcasm, upu faatauemur.
Satchel; tagā tusi.
Satiate, ma‘ona; pasi (of eyes and ears).
Satisfy, faalaulielei, faalotomalie.
Saturday, aso to‘ona‘i.
Savage, fe‘ai.
Sauce, i‘i.
Sauce, v. ‘ina‘i.
Save, faaola, faasaon.
Saviour, faōola.
Saunter, tafatafoavale, savali fa-tāunga.
SAV

Savour, manogi.
Saw, ‘ili.
Sawdust, ‘iligalaau.
Say, fa‘i; (to chiefs) fetaialai.
Scab, faapa‘upau‘u.
Scaffold, fatamanu.
Scald, mu; manunu i le vai vevela.
Scale, una.
Scale, v. a’e; fish, unafi.
Scalp, le pa‘u o le ulu.
Scamper, sola tele vave.
Scandal, v. faatausai.
Scant, lauititi, faatauvaa.
Scar, iliganoa.
Scarce, ititi.
Scarceley, toe ina le mafai.
Scarcity, oge.
Scare, faamata‘u.
Scarlet, mūmū.
Scatter, salalau, taape.
Scent, manogi, namu.
Scent, v. sōgisōgi.
Scheme, togasiti.
Scholar, soo.
School, a‘oga.
Schoolmaster, a‘oao‘o.
Scissor, seleulu.
Scoff, tauemumu.
Scold, ‘ote.
Scop, saili.
Scope, uiga.
Scorch, mu.
Scorn, ‘ino‘ino, ta‘uaatauvaa.
Scour, olo.
Scourge, sasa.
Scout, asiasi ala.
Scowl, matanono, popogi.
Scramble, taufa‘o.
Scramble, paagugu.
Scrap, momoi mea, fasi mea.
Scrape, valuvalu.
Scratch, fela‘u, (pass.) osia; valu.
Scream, ‘i‘i.
Screen, puipui.
Screen, v. faamamalu.
Screw, s. fa‘o fa‘a.
Scribble, v. soona tusi.
Scriptures, tusi paia.
Scrofula, patō.

SEN

Scrub, olo.
Scruple, masalo.
Scrutinize, ‘ilo‘ilo, su’esu‘e; faama-sino.
Scuffle, misa.
Sculk, lafi.
Scull, ulupoo.
Sculpture, togitogi.
Scurril, upu leaga, fāifai.
Sea, tai, sami, vasa.
Seacoast, rocky, tai pupū; sandy, faga oneone.
Seasick, puai.
Seaside, matafaga.
Seawater, suasami.
Seal, faamau.
Seam, so‘o.
Search, su’esu‘e, saili.
Season, tau.
Seasoning, ‘i‘i.
Seat, nofoa.
Seaward, gatai.
Secede, teva, vavae atu.
Second, le lua, lona lua.
Secret, nā, lilo.
Sect, itu aiga.
Secular, mea faaletino.
Secure, saogalemu.
Secure, v. faamau.
Sedate, filemu, faatoeinaa.
Sediment, mea to‘a, ‘alu.
Seduce, ta‘ita‘ese, faasedē.
Sedulous, finafinau, gaō.
See, vaai, iloa.
See! int. faauta!
Seed, fatu, fu‘a; fanau.
Seek, saili.
Seem, peiseai; ataga; faatagā.
Seemly, ono, matagone, napagofoe.
Seine, upega.
Seize, ‘u‘u, pu'e.
Seldom, seasēa.
Select, filifi.
Self, lava (as o a‘u lava, myself).
Sell, tau, faatau.
Semblance, tusa, tino.
Senator, taupulega.
Senator, faipule.
Send, au, feau; for, aami.
Senior, aupito matua; tocaina.
Sensitive plant, laau fefe.
Sensual, faaleitino.
Sentiment, manatu.
Sentinel, leoleo.
Separate, tuu esseese, våvåe, alu ese.
Sepulchre, tuugamanu, loa.
Sequel, ūu.
Serene, filemu.
Sermon, lauga.
Serpent, gata.
Servant, auauau, tautua, sogā.
Serviceable, aogā.
Set, v. a. tuu; totō; aside, lafoai; u, faatu.
Set, v. n. alu ifo, goto.
Settle, v. a. sauni lelei, totofi.
Settle, v. n. to'a i lalo; mau.
Seven, fitu.
Seventeen, e sefulu ma le fitu.
Seventy, e fitu gafulu.
Sever, våvåe, tuu esseese.
Several, e tele, esseese.
Severe, saāa.
Sew, su'i, tuī.
Shade, paolo.
Shade, v. faamalu, fāapaolo.
Shadow, atā.
Shaggy-mat, ie sina.
Shake, lulu, luelue.
Shake, v. n. gatete, tete.
Shallow, papāu.
Shallow, s. fota.
Sham, adj. faatagā, pepelo.
Shame, ma, mūsiai.
Shameful, matagā.
Shape, tinō.
Sharcl, ta'egaipū.
Share, v. tufatufa.
Share, s. tufaaga.
Sharer, o lē pule, o lē faasa o maea.
Shark, mālie, tānīfa.
Sharp, ma'ai.
Sharpen, faamata.
Shatter, nutinini.
Shave, taif.
She, ia.
Sheath, faamoega.
Shed, v. a. sasa'a.

SHU
Sched, v. n. maligi, masaa.
Sheep, mamoe.
Sheet, ie afiloto.
Shelf, fata; at sea, a'au, to'ū.
Shell, atigī; pule.
Shellfish, figota.
Shelter, malu, kipo, lafitagā.
Shelter, v. a. faamamu.
Shelter, v. n. laalai.
Shelving, taatō.
Sherd, ta'egaipū.
Shield, v. faamamu.
Shield, s. talītā.
Shift, sui.
Shift, s. togaftī.
Shin, tuasivi vae.
Shine, v. pupula.
Ship, fōlau, vaa papalagi.
Shipwreck, vaa tuia.
Shirt, ofutino.
Shiver, v. n. tetemū.
Shiver, v. a. nutinini.
Shoal, mea papa'u.
Shoe, seevea.
Shoot, fana.
Shoot, v. n. totoga.
Short, matāfagā, faga oneone.
Short, saaasa, puupuu.
Shortly, e le.pme.
Shortwinded, selā.
Shot, pulu fana.
Shovel, tūlei.
Shovel, v. asu.
Shovel, v. s. suō.
Shoulder, ta'au or tau'au.
Shoulder-blade, ivī sa.
Shout, uiō.
Show, v. faaali.
Show, s. faalialia.
Shower, āa 'ale.
Shred, fāsi [iē]:
Shriek, i'i.
Shri, i'i.
Shrink, meme'i; from contact, rē.
Shrivel, manuminunim.
Shudder tetemū.
Shuffle, amio pepelo, fe'aolo'aloa'ī.
Shun, igoigo, 'alo ese.
Shut, pupuni, puipui.
SHU

er, pola.
ma, segisegi.
ma'i; pua'i.
itu; of a river, &c., auvai.
v. 'au.
vagaia.
māpuityga, māpusela.
va'ai; maimoa.
y matagofoa.
faailoga, sāsā.
l, s. faailoga.
l, adj. sili.
y, faailoa.
e, lē tautala, lē gaganā.
e! int. faaolologo! aua le toia 'a!
faavalevalea.
ur, pea, tuusa, foliga.
', faiausa.
'e, valea.
agasala.
, talu.
re, faamaoni.
', ua.
pese.
, mu; a pig, tolo.
r, usu pese.
, tasi, tautasi, toatasi; unmarried, taataanoa, fem. nofofaa.
y, la tasi.
lar, ese, uiga ese, tasi.
goto.
r, tagata agasala.
miti, mitimiti.
ili.
; of a brother, tuafafine; of a
ter, uso.
ofo; birds, moe.
of a house, &c., tulafale.
ono.
en, e sefula ma le ono.
, le ono, le ono a'i.
, e ono gafulu.
latele.
, s. fai.
il, poto.
s. pa'u, iliola.
v. fofo'e.
liut, limavale.

SME

Skinny, pa'u ma ivi, iviivia.
Skip, musa.
Skipper, sīivaa.
Skirmish, tāua.
Skirt, pito ofu.
Skittish, segisegi, faaulavale.
Skreen, faapaolo, faamalu.
Skulk, lahi.
Skull, atigi ulu, ulupoo.
Sky, lagi.
Sky color, lanu moana.
Slabber, tafe le faua.
Slack, sa'unu.
Slacken, faamatagataga.
Slender, tuuaiua, fatufua upu.
Slant, faaifa, fantafatafa.
Slap, po.
Slate, maa tusi.
Slave, po'ologa, soga.
Slaughter, fasioti.
Slay, fasi, fasioti.
Sleep, moe; (of chiefs) tofa, to'a.
Slender, laitiiti.
Slide, se'e.
Slight, vaivai; laitiiti.
Slight, v. lē ava.
Slim, laitiiti.
Slime, palapala; pulu.
Sling, s. muta.
Sling, v. sasau.
Sink, alu ese lemu, sola lilo.
Slip, se'e.
Slipknot, matasele, noaunu.
Slippery, mase'e'ese'e.
Slit, māsae.
Slobber, tafe le faua.
Slope, s. tafa.
Slope, v. faalifa, faatafatafa.
Sloppy, palapala.
Sloth, paiē.
Sloven, faainaelo.
Slough, taufusiga.
Slow gesegese teles'ulu.
Sluggard, tagata paiē.
Slumber, moe; (of chiefs) tofa.
Slut, fafine faainaelo.
Small, laitiiti.
Smart, v. maini, tīga.
Smear, v. nui.
Smell, sogisogi.
Smile, 'ata; (of chief's) soiso.
Smite, fasi.
Smitten, toia.
Smoke, asu.
Smoke, v. n. ihi.
Smoke, v. a. faaasua.
Smooth, lamole.
Smother, a mole, le mamanava.
Snouty, umuumua, tanu uli.
Snail, siisi vao.
Snake, gata.
Snap, gau lua.
Snare, sele, mailei.
Snarl, gu.
Snatch, segi.
Sneer, tauemu.
Sneeze, v. mafatua.
Sniff, v. isu miti.
Snip, sele motu.
Snivel, v. mona.
Snore, tagulu.
Snot, isu alu.
Snout, isu.
Snuff, s. matapa'u.
Snuff, v. sogisogi.
So, pei, faapei.
Soak, faavai.
Soap, molī.
Soar, lele i luga.
Sob, masūsū.
Sober, faatoeaina.
Sociable, nofogôte.
Soft, mālūlū.
Soil, elele.
Sojourn, āumau.
Solace, faamatalalo.
Sole, s. alofi vae.
Sole, adj. toatasi, tasi, na o.
Solicit, 'ai'oi.
Solicitude, popole.
Solitary, ausage, toatasi.
Solve, faamatala.
Some, nisi.
Somebody, se tasi.
Something, se mea.
Sometimes, se aso ma se aso; seā-sea.
Son, atali; (of a chief) alo.
Son-in-law, tane a le afafine; of a woman, tane a lana tama.
Song, pese, vii.
Sonorous, taalili.
Soon, vave, lē pīne.
Sooth, faalaulelei, faamole.
Soothsay, vavalo.
Sooty, tāulia.
Sore, s. papala.
Sore, v. le atapaia, tiga.
Sorrow, faanoanoa, tiga.
Sovereign, tupu.
Soul, agaga.
Sound, s. logo, pāo, taalili, leo.
Sound, adj. lē ma'i.
Sour, 'o'ona.
Source, le mea e tupu a'i, puna ala.
South, le itu i toga.
Sow, pua'a afafine, aumatua.
Spacious, vateatea, tele, lautele.
Spade, suō.
Span, aga.
Spare, faasao.
Spark, aloifi.
Spatter, pisipisi.
Spawn, fua o i'a.
Speak, gagana, tautala; (to chief) fetalāi.
Spear, tao.
Specify, ta'utino, faalitino.
Speckle, ilila.
Spectacle, mata'aga.
Spectator, maimaoa.
Spectre, aitu.
Speech, gagana, tautalaga, fetalāga.
Speed, faataalise, tele vave.
Spell, faatau.
Spend, fauma, maumau.
Sew, pua'i; (to chief's) tulei.
Spider, apogāleveleve.
Spill, v. a. sasaa, liligi.
Spill, v. n. masaa, maligi.
Spine, ivitū.
Spinous, talatala.
Spirit, agaga.
Spiritual, faaleagaga.
Spit, feanu.
SPI

, faalili.
, e, unuga, faua.
, h, pisii.
did, matagofe silisili.
ter, v. nutininii.
ter, s. malamala laau.
v. a. isi.
v. n. maisi, ta'ëe.
, s. vete.
, v. faaleaga.
ge, omomi.
taneous, fua.
, faaulaula, taalo.
ila.
n, mäsiui.
, afusigalu.
d, fofo'a, sosolo.
g, alu a'ë, puna, tupu a'ẽe.
g tide, tai susu'ẽe.
kle, luluu, sausau.
, s. moemoce.
, 'ino'mino.
vaavaai, tilotilo; lamalama.
lass, faaata.
oble, misa.
id, eleleia.
l, uiõ; tã'uta'u.
uk, 'i'i.
eze, oomi.
t, matasipu.
t, fana vai.
tut'i.
e, mausalii.
tootoo.

ter tautevateva.
ant, lepa.
nini, fai lanu.
alaa faaapefa'i.
adj. mafua.
on, solofanua po'a.
mer, nanu.
hed, v. utu.
h, adj. tumau.
hion, to'ai.
l, tu, tula'i.
lard, tagavai.
fetu.
oard, matau.
, pulato'õ.

STR

Start, te'i, maofoa.
Starve, faaotilaina, faasalofoa; one.
self, faapa'upa'u.
Stave, tu'ia (pass.)
Stay, nofo; faamuli; tali mai.
Steady, mau, lë gaoioi.
Steal, gaoi.
Steam, ausa.
Stedfast, mauaali.
Steep, adj. tu.
Steep, s. tofe.
Steer, v. foemuli, uli.
Steersman, tautai.
Stench, elo.
Step, laasaga.
Steril, pa; of land, lafulafuā.
Stern, adj. countenance, matapaū.
Stern, s. taumuli.
Stick, s. laau; tootoo.
Stick, v. tutu'i; pipii.
Stickle, finauvale.
Sticky, apulupulu.
Still, ma'a'a.
Still, adj. lē gaganana; malū; lē gā, oioi.
Stillborn, fanau ua oti.
Stimulate, faaoso.
Sting, uogo.
Stingy, limavale.
Stink, elo.
Stipulation, feagaiga.
Stir, seuseu.

Stomach taga 'ai, puta.
Stone, maa, fatu.
Stone, v. fetogi.
Stony, gaoa, gaoa, fatufatua,
Stool, nofoa.
Stoop, faano'uno'utu, punou,
Stop, v. a. taofi, pupuni.
Stop, v. n. tu.
Storm, afā.
Story, tala.
Stout, malosi.
Straddle, magai.
Straight, su'ò.
Strait, apiapi.
Strand, matafuga.
Strand, v. pa'ũla.
Strange, ese.
Stranger, tagata ese.
Strangle, titina.
Strategem, togafiiti.
Stray, sē.
Streak, pulepule, tusitusi.
Stream, vaïafe.
Strength, malosi.
Stretch, fālō.
Strew, faataape, faasalalau.
Strife, misa, finauga.
Strike, v. a. ta.
Strike, v. n. to'ā.
String, manoa.
Strip, faatelelua.
Stripling, tama lē ta.
Stride, finau, taumafai.
Stroke, s. ta.
Strong, malosi.
Struggle, s. finauga.
Trumpet, faifine tali tane, taataa i le ala.
Strut, sāvali faalialia.
Stubborn, finauvale.
Stubby, saasaa, putaputa.
Study, a'ou'o.
Stumble, tausuai.
Stump, tagutu.
Stunted, avilu.
Stupid, valea.
Sturdy, ma'a'a.
Stutter, nanu.
Subdue, faatoilalo.
Subject, faatoilalo, faausisitai.
Submerge, faagoto.
Submission, usiusita'i.
Subsequent, mulimulī.
Subserve, fesoasoani.
Subside, to'a.
Substitute, sui.
Subterfuge, le mea e 'alo ai.
Subtle, togafiiti poto, pepealo.
Subtract, avese.
Subvert, fūli i lalo.
Succeed, mulimulī; sui; manuia.
Success, manuia.
Successive, āuāua'i.
Succour, fesoasoari.
Succumb, usiusita'i, toilalo.

Such, faapea.
Suck, mi'ī; susu.
Sucker, tatupu.
Suckle, faasusu.
Sudden, faafuase'i.
Sue, faatoga.
Suet, ga'o.
Suffer, onosai; tuu atu.
Suffice, lāva.
Suffocated, v. n. mole.
Sugarcane, tolo.
Suggest, ta'ut; faamanatu.
Suicide, toa'i.
Suit, tatau, tusa.
Sulky, mata nonō, faaūū.
Sultry, vevela.
Summit, tumutumu.
Summon, tala'i, valaau.
Sun, la.
Sunday, aso sā.
Sunder, vaelu, tuu eseese.
Sundries, mea eseese.
Sunny, la.
Superabound, taumafai.
Superfluous, silisili.
Superior, sili.
Supine, faataliaga; faatipā.
Supper, tālisua.
Supple, vavai.
Supplicate, 'a'iioi.
Supply, v. a. sui, avane.
Support, lagolago, te'e.
Suppose, masalo.
Suppress, faatoilalo; na; lolomi.
Suppurate, aloua.
Supreme, silisili.
Sure, mau, fakaamaoni.
Surmise, masalo.
Surpass, muamua, sili.
Surplus, mea ua totoe.
Surprise, fememea'i, ofo, te'i.
Surrender, tuu atu, ifo.
Surround, siosi'o, vagavagai.
Suspect, masalo.
Suspense, faaletonu.
Swallow, folo.
Swamp, fusi.
Swap, fresua'i.
Sway, pule.
SWE

ar, tauto.
at, afu.
ep, taifiwi.
ēg, suamalie.
īl, fufula, fefete.
ve, sesē.
t, tele vave, saosaoa.
aa, aau; opeope.
ve, puaa.
g, v. taopeope; taupe.
g, s. taupegā.
ōn, matapogaia.
op, fesua'i.
d, pelu.
ptom, faailoga.

T

a, la'ot'ai, laulau.
artinity, faalologo, le gagnana.
ū, sua.
ī'u.
ū, ave; take hold of, tago.
tala.
īt, tautala.
itive, tautala soo.
ūumi, maufauna.
līt, lata.
le, filifili.
tātā malie.
y, tele gese, tele mulu.
talo.
ī, faatali; at home, faamuli;
tamala.
oona.
ō, tofo.
ū, faaleaga, faaluma.
ī, a'oa'o.
s, loimata.
v. a. sae; (pass.) ma'ae.
ō, faalili.
matāsusu.
nous, faate-lese.
ī, gaau fanau; fanau palasi.
cope, faataa.
tā'u.
irtity, soona fai.
ecerance, faatatau (as 'ai faatau).

THO

Tempest, afa.
Temple, mālumālau.
Temporal, faaleolani.
Tempt, tofotofo.
Ten, sefulu; men, toasefulu. (See
Grammar).
Tenacious, taogi mau, pipii.
Tend, leoleo, anaana, faasaga.
Tender, adj. le atapaia.
Tendon, ua.
Tenth, le sefulu.
Termination le mea e gata mai ai.
Terrible, mata'utia.
Territy, faamata'u.
Terror, fefe, mata'au.
Testify, molimau.
Text, matua o le upu.
Thanks, faafetai, faamanū.
That, lele, lena.
Thatch, lau.
The, le.
Their, lo or la latou; (dual) lo or
la lāua.
Them, ia te i latou, or lāua (dual).
Then, ona . . . ai lea (as ona sau ai
lea).
There, iila, iina.
Therefore, o le mea lea.
These, nei.
They, o i latou; (dual) o i lāua.
Thick, mafaiia.
Thief, gāoi.
Thigh, ogavae.
Thimble, ati te lima.
Thin, manifinī; laitiiti, tinovale;
animals, pae'e.

Thing, mea.
Think, manatunatu.
Thirst, fiaīnu, galala.
Thirteen, sefulu ma le tolu.
Thirty, e tolu gasulu.
This, lenei.
Thorn, laau talatala or tuitui.
Thorough, matūa.
Those, o i latou ia.
Thou, oe.
Though, e ui lava.
Thought, manātu.
Thousand, afe.

U
Thraldom, nofo pologa.
Thrash, taisi, sasa.
Thread, manaia, filo.
Threat, faamata'au.
Three, tolu, fia.
Threefold, atufia, atutolu.
Threshold, faitoata.
Thrive, tupuolaola.
Throat, ponaua; (chief's) ponā fōfoga.
Throb, sapotuvale; head, gāoi.
Throng, le vao tagata.
Throttle, s. faa'i.
Throttle, v. titina.
Throughout, uma lava.
Throw, lafo, togi.
Thrush, eea.
Thrust, tūieī.
Thumb, lima matua.
Thump, tu'i.
Thunder, faititiī.
Thunderstrike, to'ia i le fautitiī.
Thus, faapea.
Thwart, faalavelave.
Tickle, enene.
Tidings, tala.
Tidy, teuteu lelei.
Tie, nonoa, faamau, faapona.
Tight, fusi mau.
Till, seiā.
Timid, poipoi, fēfe.
Tin, sheet, 'apa.
Tingle, mainini.
Tinkle, tagitagi.
Tiny, laitiitiī.
Tip, tumutumu.
Tipsy, ouā.
Tire, musu, pasi; vaivai, le lāvā, lailoa.
Tiresome, faasoesā.
Title, ao.
Titter, nene'a.
To, i (to nouns); iā (to persons' names).
To, (before the infinitive) e.
Toe, tamatamaiva'e.
Together, faatasi.
Toil, v. fai galuega mamafa.
Token, sāsā, faailoga.
Tolerate, onosa'i.
Tongs, iofī.
Tongue, laulauaiva, alelo; (chief's) fōfoga.
Tools, faatuafugaga.
Tooth, nifo; grinders, gao.
Top, tumutumu.
Torch, sulu.
Torment, faailili, faatiga, saunolua.
Torrent, alia.
Torrid, mu i le la.
Tortoise, volu.
Torture, faasaunoa, faatiga.
Toss, lafo, togi.
Total, atoa.
Totter, tautevateva.
Touch, papa'i, pa'i.
Touchy, itagofoie.
Touch, fēfeu, fēfena.
Tow, toso.
Toward, mai.
Town, aai.
Toy, v. faaulaulua.
Trace, faaillowga, tulaga.
Tractable, vaogofie.
Trade, s. faiva.
Trade, v. faatau.
Tradewind, toelau.
Tradition, upu tun.
Trail, v. to make, asa.
Train, la'eī.
Traitor, le faalata.
Trample, v. soli.
Tranquil, filemu.
Transact, fai, sauni.
Transcend, faasilosili.
Transfer, tuu atu.
Transfix, soso'a ia ati.
Transform, līlīu.
Transgress, solitulafono, sesē.
Transient, vave mavae.
Translate, faamatala.
Transmit, avatu.
Transparent, manino.
Transplant, sua ma toe totō.
Trap, mailei; rat's, vaā inoa.
Trash, mea faatauvaa, otaota, olona vale.
Travel, alu mala'ā.
UN

Undo, tatala.
Undress, tatala ofu.
Unemployed, nofo paganoa.
Uneven, lē gatu'a, lē su sa'o.
Unexpected, faafasi'i.
Unexpert, vasi'isi.
Unfasten, tatala.
Unfathomed, lē fauita.
Unfledged, lē futufu'ula.
Unfold, faamatala.
Unfortunate, malaia.
Unfrequent, seasēā.
Unfrequented, lē uia.
Ungoverned, lē taupulea.
Unhandsome 'auvale.
Unhandy, lē masani.
Unhappy, malaia.
Unhonored, lē taualoa.
Unhospitable, lē tātē.
Unhurt, lē afainā.
Uniform, gatusa.
Univurred, lē afainā.
Unintentional, mao.
Uninterrited, fai soo.
Union, faaso'o, faatasi'a.
Unite, faatasi.
Universal, aōaō.
Unjust, lē tu'a, lē tatau.
Unkind, agavale, lē alofa.
Unknown, lē iloa.
Unlawful, sāa.
Unless, vaganā, sei iloga; (past) ana le se anoa.
Unlike, lē tu'a, eseese.
Unlikely, e iloga.
Unlock, tatala.
Unloose, tatala.
Unlucky, malaia.
Unmannered, faalevao.
Unmarried, man taataanoa; wōman, nifo'ina.
Unmeasurable, lē fuatia.
Unmerciful, sau'a.
Unmoveable, mausali.
Unneighbour y tuai valē.
Unobserved, lē manatua, lē iloa.
Unpaid, lē tauia.
Unpardoned, lē magalo.
Unprofitable, lē aoga.

VAL

Unravel, talatala.
Unripe, moto, lē matua.
Unroll, tatala.
Unruly, vaogata.
Unsatisfied, lē malle, lē maonā.
Unsightly, matagā.
Unskillful, lē masani, vasi'asi.
Unsuccessful, malaia.
Unsuitable, lē tu'a.
Unthankful, lē faafetai, agavale.
Untie, tatala.
Until, se'ia.
Untrue, pepelo.
Unusual, seāsēā.
Unwholesome, lega, e tupu ai ma'ak.
Unwilling, le mafai.
Unwonted, seāsēā.
Up, i luga, a'e (a particle).
Up! interj. tula'i.
Upbraid, faasa'i.
Uphold, ta'ofa, fesoasoani.
Upon, i luga.
Uppermost, aupito i luga.
Uppish, faasiaia, fa'amata'ulauga.
Upright, tu sa'o.
Uproar, pisa'o.
Uproot, lia'i.
Upside down, fa'o.
Upward, faasaga i luga.
Urgent, faaso'o.
Urine, miaga.
Us, ia i tatou, tāua, matou, māua.
Use, aogā, masani.
Use, v. faamasani.
Useful, aogā.
Usual, masani, fai soo.
Usurp, fao fua.
Uterus, ma'ava.

V

VACANT, tuu'ufua.
Vagabond, faaseva'asevaloaina.
Vain, le aogā.
Vainy, faalialiava'e.
Vale, vamū.
Valediction, fa'amavaega.
Valiant, toa.
Valley, vanu.
Valuable, nógá, táua.
Van, mua ‘au.
Vanish, móú.
Vanquish, faatoilalo.
Vapour, ausa.
Variable, lé tumau, feluulu’aí.
Variance, maseiga.
Variety esceso.
Vast matua tele.
Vaunt, mitamita vale.
Veer, liliu.
Vegetable, laau; (pl.) mea e ‘ai; taro, &c.
Veil, v. usufi.
Vein, ua.
Velocity, teki vave, suosoa.
Vend, faatau.
Venerate àva.
Venesection, tuu le lima.
Vengeance, tau ma sui.
Venom, mea o’ona.
Venomous, uogó.
Verbal, upu i le gutu.
Verify, faamaoni.
Verse, fuaí tau (in poetry).
Versed, masani.
Vertex, tumutumu.
Vertigo, niniva.
Very, matuá.
Vesicate, manunu.
Vesicle, po’u.
Vessel, ipu; vaa papalagi.
Vestige, tulágavae; faaloga.
Vex, faalilo.
Vexatious, soesá.
Vial, fagu laitiiti.
Vibrate, tetetete.
Vice, ulavale, pagota.
Victor, lê ua malo.
Victory, manumalo.
Victuals, mea e ‘ai.
Vie, losíbosi.
View, v. vaavai.
Vigilant, mataala.
Vigorous, malosi.
Vile, leaga.
Vilify, faaleaga.
Village, faoa aai.

Vindicate, faatonu, fansa’o.
Vindicative, faalotoloto.
Violate, soli.
Violent, faavalemalosi.
Viper, gata.
Virgin, taupou.
Visit ašiast.
Vixen, fatine ‘ote.
Vocation, faiva.
Voice, leo; (chief’s) siufofoga.
Void, lê āina, tuufua, gangao.
Volcano, nauga mú.
Volume, lautusi.
Voluntarily, faí fua i le loto.
Vomit, v. pu’aí; (chief’s) tulei.
Voracious, lotulotu’ai.
Voyage, folauga.

Wade, asa.
Wag, the head, liaia’i.
Wages, totogi.
Wait, aué, tagiauè, tagitu’ì.
Waist, sulugatiti.
Waistcoat, taofu.
Wait, tali, faatali.
Wake, ala; (chief’s) malei fua; matāala.
Wake, v. a. fafagu.
Walk, savali.
Walking-staff, tootoo.
Wall, pa, upa.
Wallow, taaflili.
Wander, sesè.
Wane, gasè.
Want, mativa, manao.
Wanton, ulavale, faamataikus.
War, taua.
War, v. tau le taua.
Warm, mafanafana.
Warm, v. faaflana.
Warn, apoapo’ai.
Warp, ala.

the body, 1.
Wasp, lagomumu.
Waste,  v.  a.  faamauna.
Waste,  v.  n.  faatinovale.
Watch,  v.  a.  leoleo, lamalamanga, vaavaai.
Watch,  v.  n.  matuala, leoleo.
Water, vai, suavai;  (to  chiefs)  taufa.
Waterfall, afu.
Water, suavaia, vaitai.
Wattle, faati'a.
Wave, penu;  breaker, galu.
Wave,  v.  the  hand, &c.  tapa.
Wax, pulu.
Way,  ula.
Waylay, lamalamanga.
We, o  i  matou  or  tatou;  (dual)  mūa  or  tāua.
Weak, vaivai.
Weal, faalavalava  o  le  ta.
Wealth, oloa.
Wean, faate'a  i  le  susu.
Weapon, auupega.
Wear, ofu  ai.
Weary, lailoa, lēlavū, vaivai;  of  the  ear  or  eye  pāsi  (as  pāsi  i  vaai).
Weave,  laalaga.
Web,  (as  cobweb)  apogalevelvele.
Wed,  of  a  man, faiava;  of  a  woman, nofo  tane;  nofo.
Wedge, tina.
Wednesday, aso  lulu.
Wee, lāitiiti, nini, tī.
Weed, vao.
Weed, v.  vele  vao, ini.
Weep, tagi.
Weigh, fua.
Weighty, mamafa.
Welcome, v.  ofo.
Well,  s.  vaieli.
Well, adj.  malolō,  malosi.
Well, adv.  lelei, maeu.
Welligh, toetoe.
Wellspring, puna.
Welter, tiatiti.
Wen, pātu.
French, teine; fa'ine  talitane.
st,  sisifo, gagaifo.
st, sū.

Whale, tafolā.
What, o  le  ā?  se  ā?
Wheedle,  faaoleole.
Whelp, tama'i  uli.
When,  pe  a  (fut.);  interrog.  anafea?  (past)  anafea?  (fut.)
Whence, maifea?  naifea?  ifea?
Where, o  i  fea?  o  fea?
Wherefore, o  le  mea  lea.
Wherret, nati, faasoea.
Whet, faamata, faamai.
Whether, pe, po.
Whetstone, faamata.
Which, o  lē;  o  le  fea?
While, tā;  manu  (only  in  expres-
Whilst,  tions  denoting  fortunate-
sions  denoting  fortunate-
ly, &c.
Whip, sāsa.
Whirl, liaia'i.
Whirlpool, vili.
Whirlwind, asiosio.
Whisker, vaega  'ava.
Whisper, v.  musumusu.
Whistle, mapu;  a  bird, valovalo.
White, sinasina, pa'epae.
Whitewash, vali  faasinasina.
Whither, i  fea?
Who, o  lē?  o  ai?
Whole, atoataoa.
Whoop, u'u'ū.
Whore, fafine talitane, fafine  taa  i  le  ala, fafine  muliua.
Why, ai  se  ā?  se  ā  le  mea?
Wick, vavae.
Wicked, ulavale, agasala, leaga.
Wide, vateatea, lautele.
Widow, fafine  ua  oti  lana  tane.
Wife, avā;  (chief's)  faletua, māe-
ofo.
Wild, nivao;  seai;  segisegi.
Wile, togafti  pepelo.
Will, loto, manao;  (chief's)  fin-
galo.
Willing, mafai, loto.
Win, ua  sini, malo, &c.
Wince, matime:
Winch
Wind
Wind
sound, puni matagiina.
row, faanalamaka.
apaau.
emo.
fulfulu, talimatuu.
potu.
manao.
ma, ma.
raw, alu ese.
r, mameae.
old, taoii.
1, i totonu, i fale.
ut, i fafo, i tur.
ut, conj. sei iloga, vaganai.
tand, tetee.
ss, molimau.
ue, le pagu.
n, fafine.
i, manava.
er, ofo.
ertful! int. ola! maeu!
v. masani.
laau; vao matua.
fausa.
fulfulu o mamoe.
upu; (chief's) fetalaiga, afi-
v. galue.
s. galuega.
lalolagi; "all the world,"
mausau uma lava.
ly, faaenalolagi, faaalemua-
, anufe.
eaten, atiatia.
, e sili ona leaga.
ip, tapuai, ifo.
, aupito leaga.
ed, toilalo, tulua, faaina.
, aoga.
d, manu'a.
ge, femisai', seupua'i.
au.
i, ita; (of chief) tona, toa-
a'i.
Samoan and English.

A

A‘a‘a, s. an odoriferous plant used for scented oil.
'Aai, s. a town, a village.
'Aai, v. (pl. of 'ai), to eat.
'Aao, s. an arm, hand, or leg of a chief.
'Aao, a. proud bearing.
Aau, s. a reef.
'Aau, v. to swim; pl. feausi.
'Aau, v. (pl. of 'au), to send.
'Aafia, v. to be taken away (of things) by a relation, without the permission of the owner; to be involved with others in trouble.
'Aafu, v. (pl. of 'afu), to cover up.
Aaga, s. a kicking match.
'Aala, v. to smart; intensive, fe'ala'i.
'Aale, v. to be prompt, to do things with despatch.
'Aalii, s. a species of taro.
'Aalo, a. deceitful, avoiding openness, covering up.
'Aalo, v. (intensive of 'alo), to avoid constantly or repeatedly.
'Aalu, s. dregs; the coconut oil partially formed; (as 'alu).
'Aalu, v. to be only partially formed, (applied to scraped nuts which do not readily yield oil).

S.

Auts which fall of themselves.

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A.
'āmi'āmi, to fetch one after another.
'Aami'a, s. the name of a shrub.
'Aamu, v. to whisper discontents with ridicule.
'Aano, s. flesh; the kernel; substantial food.
'Aapa, v. to stretch out the hand in order to take hold of something.
'Aapo, v. (pl of ‘ap), to nurse.
'Aapu, v. to draw the wind, (applied to a sail).
'Aasa, a. & v. glowing hot.
'Aasi, v. to scratch; to scrape tuta- tuga.
'Aata, v. (pl. of 'ata), to laugh. (Seldom used).
'Aatasi, s. a species of cress.
'Aati, v. to eat in, as an ulcer; to gnaw off (as the skin of sugar- cane).
'Aato, a. complete in counting entire tens: (as, e sefulu ‘aato, &c.)
'Aava, a. bitter, acrid; scorching hot (of the sun).
'Aava, v. to be bitter; to be scorching hot; pass. 'avasia.
'Ae, int. used in chasing a wounded bird, or in forbidding a dog running at something.
'A'e, v. to go up; to ascend, as from fishing, from banishment; also used of the waves.
'A'e, adv. up.
'A'e, v. to ascend, as to the top of a house, a tree, or a mountain; pl. fe'a'ei and tausili; pass. 'aea, to be taken (as a fortress).
'Aea, s. a score.
'Aega, s. a stick used as a ladder.
'Aega, s. an ascent; food prepared before going to catch pigeons.
'Aegafale, v. to be provoked; to be angry with.
'Aegafale, s. a number of houses built at the same time.
'Aemaise, c. also, together with, (as amaise); especially.
'Aeno, s. a species of land crab.

Āi, s. a fence, a railing.
Āi, v. to fence in; pass. āia.
Ai, s. a concession made in deference to another party.
Ai, pr. who, whosoever.
Ai, pr. him, her, it, that, which.
Ai, adv. there; probably, very likely.
Ai, prep. from, (as nai, mai).
Ai, the reflexive particle, referring back to the nominative, or to the cause, time, place, consequence, reason, &c.
'Ai, v. to eat; pl. 'a'ai; pass. 'aina.
'Ai, s. a present of raw food, (an introduced word); the stone with which children play hide and seek; a count towards the number which determines the game.
'A'ia, a particle denoting the cause, means, or instrument.
'Aia, v. to be galled or chafed.
'Aiā, v. (mostly preceded by a negative), to have no authority in or over.
'A'ia'i, a. true, genuine; adv. very, truly, really.
'A'iaiga, v. incomplete; partly consumed; applied also to the moon, when either waxing or waning.
'A'iaiga, v. to go out to beg food.
'Aiau, v. (lit. to eat the gall), to be cowardly; (also atea'i).
'Aialii, v. to supply a chief with food and otherwise to assist him in expectation of getting property in return.
'Aialiga, s. the office of 'ailii.
'Aialitaga, s. the office of 'ailii.
'Aisi, v. (from 'ai and isi), to beg food.
Ai'oi, v. to beg, to entreat, to implore.
Aioge, s. one who removes to another land on account of a scarcity of food.
Aiuli, v. to make much of by supplying with good things, and giving the best of everything to.
'Aiuli, s. ostentatious kindness to a chief.
'A'fanua, s. a tenant; a person cultivating another's land.
'Aifo, s. a shellfish which has recently shed its shell.
Aifuna, v. to lay by food for the husband.

Aiga, s. a family; relations; marriage (as the beginning a family).
'Aiga, s. the act of eating; a meal.
'Aigamea, s. a part of some food, being not a complete joint or portion; a contemptuous term for a diseased person.
'Aigaaeleafi, s. ashes.
Agofie, s. a club match.
Agofie, a. pretty (of a village).
'Ailao, v. to fence or flourish a club.
Ale, s. a coconut just formed.
Aimālo, v. to be victorious, (mostly of animals).
'Aimama, v. to eat chewed food; to be severely beaten with fists or clubs.
'Aimeo, v. to be angry on account of or in connection with food.
'Aina, a. eatable.
'Aina, v. to be inhabited.
A'ira, s. a child given to the gods.
'Aisee, v. to beg food at a feast.
'Aisila, v. to beg fish.
'Aisola, v. to steal property from relations; to steal a wife.
Aitia, s. a child's game.
Aitia, v. to dance about in triumph.

'Aitu, a. a spirit; a god; a feast in honour of a god.
Aitua, v. to be haunted.
'Aitoto, v. to have a bloody mouth.
Aitu, int. the call in tautapa.
Aitutagata, s. a murderer by means of the foto.
'Aivao, a. wild, (applied to animals which have run into the bush).
'Aive, v. to eat improper articles of food.
Ao, s. a cloud; day; chief's head; name

ferm; a title of dignity given to chiefs.
Ao, a. ten, (used in counting in games).
Ao, v. impers. it is right, proper, fitting, necessary.
Ao, v. a. to collect, to gather together, as stones, &c.
Ao, v. to be perfect, as a house, boat, &c.
Aoa, aoa, v. to search, to look for, especially in the bush.
'Ao, a. small made, slender.
A'o, a'oa'o, v. to teach.
Aoa, s. a fish trap; a bird cage; the hole of the cuttlefish.
Aoa, s. the banyan tree.
'A'oa'i, v. to reprove, to correct.
'A'oa'iga, s. a reproach, a correction.
Aoa, a. excellent, surpassing, supreme.
Aoa, v. to be supreme.
A'oa'o, s. a teacher. *See also A'o.
'Ao'ao, s. the armpit; the sides of a canoe.
Aouli, s. noon (not so late as 12 Aoatea o'clock).
Aōatai, s. a large branching seaweed.
Aoula, s. a day dance.
Aofa'i, v.n. to collect together, to come together; pl. feaofa'i.
Aofa'tiga, s. the sum total.
Aofaga, s. a collection; a searching party.
Aofia, v. to be assembled, to be collected.
Aogā, a. useful, valuable, profitable.
A'o, a teaching; a school.
Aogalemu, s. broad daylight.
Aotele, v. to gather all in one (of things).
Aotelega, s. a general gathering together in one.
Au, s. a sharp thorn on a fish; (hence) a needle; a tattooing instrument; the gall: the liver; the seat of the afflux of the sea.
Au, a privative particle prefixed to verbs; (as, E te au sau, he has not come at all, or he has never come).
'Au, pron. 1.; also tā.
'Au, s. a stalk of a plant; a handle; a bunch (of bananas); a troop; a class or gang; a shoal (of fish).
'Au, v. to send; pass. 'auina; au mai, to bring.
'Au, āuau, v. to carry away (as the stones of a wall); pass. āuau.
'Aun, v. impers. don't.
'Auā, c. because, on account of; just so, to be sure; used also as a particle of dissent, as, Why, but.
'Auā, s. a young anae.
'Auao, s. attendants of the aitu, being inferior spirits.
Auau, v. to pick out (as the bones of a fish).
'Au'au, s. the ridgepole of a house.
'Au'au, v. to swim about, (from 'aua); to bathe (to chiefs).
'Āu'au, v. to review troops, to make a display before going to war.
'Au'auau, v. to agree together (in regard to doing something).
'Auauli, s. a tree whose fruit blisters the skin.
'Au'auloa, v. to pass right on to the journey's end without calling in on the road.
'Au'aula, s. a servant (from 'au, to send).
'Au'aula, v. to serve.
'Au'auamaile, s. one kind of wild yam.
'Au'auamā, a. not causing shame (as property of a good quality, and a troop or travelling party of good-looking men).
'Au'afoa, s. fine mats, (so called as being tied up with 'afa).
'Auagae, s. (from au, aga, and a'e), a current setting eastward.
'Auagafulu, a. ten (applied to yams and bunches of bananas).
Auala, s. the roadside.
Auala, s. the bier of a dead chief.
'Aualli, s. a talie keel; a talie tree.
Aualofa, s. a keepsake, something to keep in remembrance the absent or dead.
'Aualuma, s. a company of single ladies.
Auamā, s. property of an inferior kind, and so causing shame to those giving it. (The opposite of 'au'auamā).
Au ane, v. to take the name of a head of a family who has died, to succeed another; (āu ifo, when a son or brother).
Auē, int. alas! oh! (of wonder).
Auete, s. a passenger, one who begs a passage in a canoe, (as āuose).
Auega, s. a crying of auē.
'Aueva, s. the shed skin of snakes and shellfish.
'Aui, v. to wind round; 'au'ai, to wind round and round.
'Aui, a. ten (bonito); also tinoagafulu.
Auialiili, v. to take all; to go all.
Auitaliga, v. (from au, i, taliga), to be led away by reports.
'Au'o'a, s. one kind of yam.
'Auo, s. one who begs a passage, (as auée).
Auoso, s. the carriers of a dead chief's bier.
Au'upega, s. weapons of war.
'AU'AI, s. a bunch of bananas.
'Aufana, s. a bow.
'Aufanaua, a. childless (from death of children).
'Aufasa, v. to rise (of the moon); (as fāna'e).
Auhi, v. to writhe in pain.
'Aufono, s. a division of a land, (used in some places instead of ala).
'Auga, v. to look up to, to attend on, to depend on.
'Auga, s. a make shift.
'Auga'aau, s. a review, a display of troops before going to war.
'Augafatu, s. a removing of the
heaps of stones placed to attract fishes.
'Augamalie, v. to come opportunely, (as taigalemu).
Augani, v. to swear.
Augapiu, a. very ugly, exceedingly bad, (applied to men, houses, &c.) (as aupiu).
'Augata, a. disobedient.
Augatataga, I s. the succession of Augatupulaga, & generations of men.
'Augavale, a. mortal, perishing.
'Augofie, a. obedient.
'Augatuava, s. the sides of an opening through the reef.
'Aulā, s. the top part of a Samoan sail.
Aula'uta, v. to be killed in war, and have the head carried off.
'Aula'i, v. to be heaped up, to be in abundance; pl. aulalai; (as faulai).
Aula'igatagata, s. a generation of men.
Aulamea, s. fish gills.
'Aulalo, v. to swim off in order to fish.
Aulama, s. dry cocoanut leaves; dry logs of the ifitele.
Aulapata'i, s. the level land at the foot of a hill; (also lapata'i).
'Aulape, s. witnesses or lookers on in the game of iologa, whose business it is to see that the tapulaa or boundary is not passed by the players.
'Aulele'i, a. handsome.
Auleleiia, s. to be carried ashore by the current; to get a chieftainship or other honor.
Auli, a. plain [water]: vai auli.
Auli, s. a clothes iron.
Aulia, v. to reach, to arrive; to be taken in war either dead or alive.
Auliuli, a. spacious.
Auliuligia, v. to be far from, to be free from blame.
'Aulola, I s. the stem from which 'Auloseoloso, s. the cocoa has been picked.
Aumā, s. a sunken rock.
Aumā? v. to what purpose? of what use?
Aumau, s. an alien, a stranger.
Aumau, v. to sojourn.
Aumafute, s. the wood of the paper mulberry after the bark is stripped off.
Aumāga, s. the body of young men of a land who chew the 'ava, and attend on chiefs.
'Aumageo, s. one kind of banana or plantain.
'Aumalaia, v. to be continually in adversity.
'Aumalie, s. one kind of banana.
'Aumanuia, v. to be continually prosperous.
'Aumatua, s. a breeding animal.
'Aumatua, s. an orphan.
'Aumea, I s. an associate, a 'Aumeamamae, s. friend.
'Aumoe, v. to sleep away from home; to go out courting; to sleep in a woman's family with a view to making proposals; pl. 'auomoe.
'Aumoega, s. the party going to make proposals to a lady.
'Aumuli, s. a current setting west.
'Aunifo, a. toothless.
'Aunoa, v. to be without; na aunoa, to be unremitting.
'Aunofo, s. troops in reserve.
'Aunu'ua, v. to dwell away from home.
Aunu, s. the name of a Samoan month answering to our May.
'Aupā, s. a line of wall.
'Aupaa, v. to be on a par, (used only in reply).
'Aupiu, a. ugly, deformed, badly made, (as augopia).
'Aupito, a. very, exceedingly.
'Aupito, v. (followed by atu), to be farthest off; (followed by mat) to be nearest.
'Aupitaoloaga, a. highest.
'Aupui, v. to splash.
'Asa, s. steam, vapor; metaphor. of anger.
‘Ausa’alo, s. the wooden seat to which the coconut scraper is fixed.
‘Ausaga, s. a company of swimmers; anything to assist in swimming.
Āusage, v. to be left few in number; to be desolate.
‘Aus, a. good looking, (applied to men, plantains, &c.)
Ausia, v. to pass (as the dart thrown in the game of tagati’a).
‘Ausiva, s. the band of singers at a night dance.
Āusoa, v. to dance by companies at a night dance.
‘Āūtā, s. marks of burns inflicted on the death of a chief; a drumstick used to beat the wooden drum or bell.
‘Āūtā, s. the agitation of the sea after a breeze.
Autafa, v. to take out the bones in the side of a fish; to take the thorns from the sides of the paogo leaf.
‘Autafa, s. the sloping side of a hill.
Autapu, v. to swear, (as awani).
Aute, s. the Chinese rose, or blacking plant.
Autonu, v. to keep things in order in a village or a family.
Autī, s. the leader, director, or principal agent.
Autupua, v. to curse, to imprecate a curse on.
Āuva’a, v. (always used with the negative le, as e le āuva’a), not fit, not proper, (applied to work, words, and conduct.)
‘Auva’a, s. a crew.
‘Auva’, s. the chin.
‘Auvaalalo, s. the lower jaw.
‘Auvaaluga, s. the upper jaw.
‘Auva, s. the brink of a river, well, or of any water.
‘Auva, a. ugly (of men); bad (of bananas).
Auvala, v. to be carried away by the current; to lose a chieftainship out of a family.

Afa, s. the name of a tree; a small stick used in making nets.
Afa, s. a storm.
‘Afa, s. cinet; the name of a fish.
‘Afa, v. to be proper, to be fit.
‘Afa’a, s. name of a fish.
‘Afa’a, a. strong, robust, (applied to men).
‘Afa’a, v. to wind cinet round the handle of a weapon.
Afa, c. if.
‘Afa ‘i-o, s. a hank of cinet; (also faa’a fafa’aga).
Afainia, v. (from afainia), hurt injured; (used only interrogatively and negatively, as, Ul a fainia ea loa lima? E le afainia).
‘Afauto, s. the rope at the top of a net.
Afafine, s. a daughter.
‘Afa, s. the bandage for the feet in climbing the coconut.
Afa, s. a small beach.
Afanafaga, a. stiffened (as a limb from disease); tightened (as a rope overstrained); metaphorically applied to anger.
‘Afutai, s. a large roll of cinet.
‘Afagai, s. a large roll of cinet.
Afatia, v. to be in a storm.
Afa, s. a large edible grub found in dry trees; (also moeseeese).
‘Afavea, s. the rope at the foot of the net; (also fauvae).
Afe, a. a thousand.
Afe, v. to call in at a place, house, &c.; pass. afea.
Afe, v. to turn up an end or corner, (as of a mat, book, &c.).
Afe, adv. when?
Afeafe, s. a room.
Afei, v. to line with leaves (as a basket, or the hole for masti).
Afe, s. a person living at another land convenient for his passing townsmen to call on.
Afeuaalaina, v. to call on casually, not having intended to do so on setting out.
Afi, s. fire.
Afí, s. a bundle, parcel, package.
Afí, v. to do up in a bundle; pl. afííi.
Afíia, s. the name of a shrub.
Afíiia, v. pass. (from afíi), to be burnt accidentally.
Afíafíi, s. the evening.
Afíafíafúlu, a. ten afí, or small bundles of fish, masí, &c.
Afíavao, s. the name of a tree.
Afí, v. (followed by maí), to come; (with atu), to go; to be present; to die; pl. afííio; (only used to high chiefs).
Afíaoagá, s. a chief's residence; a chief's seat.
Afíoga, s. a word, a speech, the presence of a high chief.
Afíiio, v. See Afíio.
Afílau, s. a great burning on account of the death of a chief.
Afílua, a. twenty bundles of fish, masí, &c.
Afínamea, s. the name of a fish.
Afísi, v. to carry under the arm; to carry a child on the hip.
Afísiaga, s. an armful; a load carried under the arm.
Afífulia, s. about 8 or 9 p.m., when most of the lights are out.
Afó, s. a fishing line.
'Afo, v. to be seriously wounded in war.
Afolau, s. a long house.
Afóno, adv. perhaps. See Atonu.
'Afu, s. a wrapper of siapo used as a sheet.
'Afu, v. to wrap up in the 'afu.
'Afu, s. a waterfall.
'Afu, v. to perspire; to be heated (as an oven); to wither (as annual plants).
Afúa, s. a feast made when the wife is found to be pregnant.
Afúa, afuafua, v. to begin.
Afuafu, s. a light shower.
Afuafú, v. to curl over as a wave about to break.

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

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

Alatata, v. to be hurt by joining another’s quarrel, or by his own wickedness. See Alafia.

Alatua, s. a back road.

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

‘Alava’ula, s. a species of shark.

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

‘Ale, s. a shellfish.

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

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

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

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

‘Ali, s. the bamboo pillow.

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

Alia, s. a double canoe.

‘Ali’ao, s. the name of a shellfish.

‘Alii, s. to appear; (also ãlili).

Alili, s. a chief.

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

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

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

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

Alilia, int. psahaw!

Alili, s. the name of a shellfish.

Alise, s. a cricket.

Alitititi, see Ilitititi.

Alitivi, see Ilitivai.

Aliru, a. long ago. See Avilu.

Alo, s. the under side (as of fish, &c.); a chief’s belly; a chief’s child.

‘Alo, v. to paddle, to pull a canoe; to go out bonito fishing; pass. alofa; (also a’ala).

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

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

‘Aloa, s. a worn out vasi.

Aloalo, s. the space between the reef and the beach.

‘Aloro’a, s. the flower of the gutae.

Aloro’a’ana, s. the name of a plant.

Aloro’ava, s. the name of a plant.

Aloro’a’ata, a. hasty, irritable.

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

Aloastra, s. sparks.

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

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

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

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

Aloua, s. love, compassion.

Aloua, v. to love, to compassionate; to salute; pl. aloua; pass. alouafina, alofagia; recipr. fealofani.

Aloua’i, v. (from alo), to paddle, to pull a canoe.

‘Aloua’i, v. (from ‘alo), to conceal (as food or property).

Aloua, s. the expression of love.

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

‘Aloua’u, s. a place for avoiding danger.

Aloua, s. the circle of chiefs.

Aloua, v. to sit in a circle.

Alofi, s. the palm of the hand.

Alohi, s. the sole of the foot.

Alo, s. the sloping side of a
Alogo, s. the name of a fish.
Alofia, s. the name of a flat turtle.
Aloputa, s. the name of a thick turtle.
‘Alavao, s. one who gets out of the way of visitors.
Alu, v. to go; pl. o; redupl. alu; recipr. fe'aluma'i, pl. te'oa'i, to go backwards and forwards; (in some places 'aluma'i is used, also fe'alumai'ia and fe'aluma'i).
'Alu, s. dregs, lees.
'Alu, v. to arrive opportunely.
Alu'alu, v. to exceed, to excel; to drive, to chase.
'Alu'alu, s. a species of starfish.
'Alu'aluto, s. clotted blood.
Aluga, s. a soft pillow.
Aluga, v. to place the head on a pillow; pl. aluluga.
Ana, s. the outrigger of a canoe.
Ana, v. ignorant, unable to do; (always used with a negative and applied to one who is handy at any kind of work, as, E le'ai se mea e ana'i).
'Ana'ama, s. a species of crab found on the rocks.
Ama'ise, c. also, together with, especially.
Amana'i, v. to heap up, to exceed; to keep in mind an injury or a favour.
Amata, v. to begin, to commence.
Amataga, s. the commencement.
A mea, a phrase used sometimes in answering the question, Why, &c.
"It was because," &c.
Ameto, s. the name of a small crab.
Ani, s. theroe of crabs and shellfish; penis.
‘Aana, u. pass. of 'ana'i.
Anio, s. conduct, behaviour.
Amioga, s. to go about in the direction of.
Amiga, s. a fetching; the party who go to fetch another.
Amo, s. the stick on which burdens are carried, a yoke.

Ana, v. to carry on the shoulders.
Anoga, s. a burden; the name of a cluster of stars.
Amoti, s. the trigger of a gun.
Amoti, v. to pull the trigger.
Amu, s. a branching kind of coral.
Amu, v. to speak thick (as the voice of a dying person).
Anuia, v. to be blessed, to be happy; (used only in congratulation).
'Amu'ula, s. red coral; a name given to the dolphin.
Anuli, adv. hereafter.
Amutia, v. as anuia.
Ana, s. a cave.
Ana, c. if; (used only in the past time).
Ana, a particle expressive of past time.
Āna, pr. (pl. of lana), his, hers.
'Ana, s. a soft kind of coral used as pumice stone.
'Ana, v. to obey.
'Ana'ana, s. full of caves.
'Ana'ana, s. a small freshwater fish.
Āna'ana, v. to go into danger.
Anae, s. the mullet.
'Anai, v. to rub with 'ana; 'ana-'anai, to rub repeatedly.
Anaoio, s. the name of a thorn tree.
Ana'oea, adv. when? (of past time).
Anā'iaiai, adv. this evening, (of past time).
Anaga, s. a joke, a jest.
'Anagatū, a. durable.
'Anagoie, a. perishable.
'Analaufa'i, s. a species of 'ana.
Analcī, adv. to day, (past time).
Analeseanoa, c. except, unless, (past time).
Analahulu, adv. quite dark.
Anamagi, s. the full grown inaga.
Anamu, adv. formerly.
Anana'iai, adv. yesterday.
Anapō, adv. last night.
Anapoviamaina, adv. recently; (literally, three nights ago).
Anapogi, v. to fast; pl. anapopoigi.

Anapuga, s. a species of 'ana.

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

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

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

Ane, s. the white ant.

Anea, v. to be eaten by white ants.

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

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

Anefe, s. name of a small fish.

Ane matû, s. species of the ane.

Ane sosolo, s. species of the ane.

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

Aniva, s. the milky way.

Āno, v. to yield to, to listen to.

Ano, s. the crater of an extinct volcano.

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

Ānoano, a. a great quantity.

'Ano'ano, s. the grub of the lago-nanu.

Ānoqase, s. the lean part of flesh.

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

Āno-manava, s. the discharge in menorrhagia and flooding; a true brother; eupho testes.

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

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

Anovale, s. filthy talk.

Ānu, v. to spit; ānau, to spit constantly.

Anu-lagi, v. to treat a superior with great contempt, to insult grievously. See Ānusa.

Anu-fær, s. a caterpillar; a worm.

Anufæa, a. having worms, full of worms.

Anume, s. the name of a tree.

Anu-saa, v. to treat a superior with great disrespect, to insult grievously.

Anu-sa, adv. notwithstanding. See Nusa.

Anusaga, s. spittle.

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

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

'Apúala, s. copper, brass.

'Apamemæa, s. copper, brass.

Apa-an, s. a wing.

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

'Apá-apá, s. the fin of the shark; the name of a small kind of fish, (the young of the floa).

Apapālagi, s. foreign cloth.

'Apatia, v. to clap the wings.

Ape, s. a blunderbuss.

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

Ape-æa, v. had it been.

Ape-ape, v. to be scarce.

Ape- fra, s. a ladder.

'Ape-gatala, s. a species of taumù.

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

'Ape-magauli, s. a species of taamu.

Api, s. a lodging house.

Api, v. to lodge; to be near.

Api-aki, a. narrow, strait.

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

Apitau, s. war lodgings.

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

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

Ā pō, v. be quick! (literally, “It will be night.”) See A padau.

'Apō, v. to nurse; to take care of (as land, &c.); pass. a poi-a.

Apoa, s. the name of a fish.
Apoapo, v. to poise the spear, (as fnu).
Apoapoai, v. to exhort.
Apoapoaiga, s. an exhortation.
A pouli, v. be quick! (literally, "it will be dark night.")
A po fā, adv. three nights ago, (as ana po fā).
Apogaleveleve, s. a cobweb.
Apu, s. a cup or dish made of a leaf.
Apugaleveleve, see Apogaleveleve.
Aputalato, s. a taro leaf cup; life (as being frail).
Apulupulu, a. from pulu), sticky, resinous.
Apulupulutia, v. pass. to be daubed with anything sticky.
Aputi, s. the husk, the shell of seeds.
Aputi, ] v. to cover up (as the Aputiputi, body, or a native oven, or breadfruit).
Asa, s. the fin of the bonito.
Asa, v. to be without, to be lacking; to be destitute of; pass. 'asaia, sometimes 'asalia.
Āsa, v. to wade through (as water or grass).
Āsaga, s. a ford.
Asamo, v. to beg raw food.
Asamoga, s. a party begging food.
Asi, s. the name of a tree; sandalwood.
Asi, s. the name of a shellfish; the shell of the same used to scrape tutuga; the shell of the sele used to scrape breadfruit; a cocoanut shell used to scrape taro with; the name of a disease.
Asi, v. to visit; asiasi; pass. asi.
Asi'asi, s. the name of a fish; one kind of clam fish.
Asiosio, s. a whirlwind; a waterspout.
Asifā, s. a stratum of hardened sand under the soil.
Asilainih, s. the name of a tree.
Asino, v. impers. mostly used with a negative, as, E le asino ni mea e fui, there is no knowing what to do.
Asitataunu, s. the name of a disease.
Asitoa, s. the name of a tree.
Asivai, s. the name of a tree.
Aso, s. a day; o le aso, to-day.
Aso, s. the small rods forming the roof of a house.
Asoa, s. a necklace.
Aso'aso, s. a species of yam.
Asoaso, adv. (from aso), many days continually.
Asoasolumon, s. a species of yam.
Asosi, v. to persist in making offers of marriage after having been rejected; to persist in a quarrel when overmatched; and also to persist in a fruitless attempt.
Asu, v. to dip out, to bale.
Asu, s. smoke.
Asua, v. pass. smoked; also asovia.
Asuasui, s. haze; dense atmo-
Asuasiusa, sphere arising from smoke, spray, &c.
Aata, s. a shadow; twilight; a spirit; the emblem or representative of an aitu.
Aata, pron. my.
Aata, v. to laugh; pl. fe'ataui; re-
dupl. ata'taata; pass. 'ataagia, 'ata-
tagia.
Aataata, s. the red sky after sunset.
Aataata, v. to treat with proper respect.
Aataatai, v. applied to the moon two nights after full.
Aata'atamamala, s. the name of a fish; a poisonous shellfish.
A taeao, adv. to-morrow.
Aata, s. the frigate bird.
Ataga, s. (from ata, a shadow), the mere appearance of a thing, not what it is in reality).
Ataga, s. laughter.
Atagia, v. to glisten (as from a reflected light); to become evident (as anger).
Atali, adv. hereafter.
ATA

Atalii, s. a son.
Atamai, s. the mind; servants, or attendants on a chief.
Atamai, a. clever, intelligent, sensible; pl. atamaimai.
Atamea, s. a breadfruit tree which has been barked, and bears a large crop.
Atapa'ia, see Leatapa'ia.
Atė'ai, a. cowardly; (literally, liver-eaten).
Atete, s. the name of a plant.
Atetea, a. wide, spacious, (as va-teatea).
Ate, s. the liver. See Finagalo.
Atepili, s. the spleen.
Ateva'e, s. the calf of the leg.
Āti, s. a speech in the mala'e.
Ati, v. to pull up, (applied to 'ava and tigapula); to pierce through.
Ati, v. to build up (as stones in a wall); atiati.
'Ati, v. to eat in, (applied to wood eaten by worms, to cloth, mats, &c., eaten by insects, and to ulcers); pass. 'atia, 'ati'atia.
Ati'a'i, v. to watch for faults; to lie in wait in order to beat another; atiati'a'i.
'Ati'atī, s. the inside fibres of the pu'ogo fruit; worms in stagnant water.
Atiu, s. the name of a plant.
'Ati'gau, s. broken food, pieces of food partly eaten.
Atigi, s. a nail; hoof; shell; husk.
Atigaulu, i s. the skull, (seldom used Atigipo'o except abusively).
Atili, adv. increasingly, more exceedingly.
Atilo, s. the core of an abscess or boil.
Atiloto, s. the disease called shingles.
Atita, int. see Alila.
Ato, v. to thatch; to throw a stick.
Ato, s. a basket.
'Atoa, a. all, whole, complete, perfect; atoatōa.

AVA

'Atoa, c. also, together with.
Atoaga, s. property given on occasion of a death.
'Atoaga, a. joking.
Atofo, v. to appoint a time.
Atofa'i, v. to thatch with; to throw with.
Atofaga, s. the act of thatching; the thatchers.
Atone, s. the nutmeg tree.
Atonu, v. impers. it is likely, it is probable; also natonu.
Atu, a. partic. denoting action from the speaker.
Atu, s. a row or line of things (as houses, mountains, &c.); the bonito.
Atu, a. times, (as atu lua, twice).
Atu, v. to be distressed, perplexed, troubled; pass. atua; atugia.
Atua, s. God. See Atiu.
Atua'ao, s. the row of posts round the house; the stick on which the last thatch rests (in some parts so called).
Ātuauia, v. to be overtaken by distress.
Atual, s. a bonito taken inside the reef.
Atualoa, s. the centipede.
Ātuapa'oa, v. to be frightened.
Atuatuva, v. to be greatly distressed in mind.
Atufana'ua, s. a group of islands; (as Atunu, a line of lands).
Ātuga, s. distress of mind.
Atuga, s. the fin of a fish (except the shark and bonito).
Atulāulau, s. all lands.
Atule, s. the herring.
Atululuga, s. lands to the west. See Atusi'ifo.
Atunu, s. a group of islands.
Atusa'a'e, s lands to the east.
Atusisi, s. lands to the west.
Ava, s. an opening in the reef, a boat passage.
Avā, s. a wife. See Fale'ufa, Masi'ifo.
AVA

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

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

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

Avavau, v. to speak over loud (either in quarrelling or public speaking).

Avavave, s. long pepper.

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

Avaga, s. a marriage.

Avagale, s. a fireplace, a hearth. See Taigaafi, Magalifu.

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

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

Avalaau, s. Avana, s. an open space.

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

Avapui, s. ginger.

Avasa, s. a poisonous plant.

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

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

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

Aveva, s. one species of the yam. Avei, s. the cord for tying up the avega; also aveaedef. Avei, s. sympathetic consequences of a complaint (as pain in the head from earache); revenge.

AVGA

Avega, s. a burden.

Avegalafo, s. a hearth.

Aveloaloa, s. one species of breadfruit.

Avcononua, s. phymosis.

Avesa, s. a species of breadfruit.

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

Avesega, s. a withered fruit of the breadfruit.

Avevala, s. badly reported.

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

Avis, s. a species of crab.

Aivi'i, s. the afato in the winged state.

Avilu, a. stunted, old.

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

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

EA

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

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

E, pr. those.

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

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

E, the sign of the infinitive mood.

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

E, the sign of the future tense.

E, adv. yes; as ioe.

E, prep. by.

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

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

Ea, v. to fall away, to waste away.

Ea, v. to rise (as a diver to the surface, as captives to their own land, &c.); to granulate (as a wound or sore).
'Ea, the sign of a question.
Eaea, s. the thrush, aphthe.
E'e, v. to ab-und (as fruit lying under the trees); to be piled up; to raise on supports (as a canoe).
See E'ena'i.
E'e, 'e'e, v. to pay respect to; to reverence.
E'e, v. to be dead, (applied to animals); to be low tide.
E'e, v. to squeak.
E'e'u, v. to ward off in every direction; to be full of; to be tame (as pigs).
E'e'u, a. (the pl. of 'efu), reddish brown.
Eega, s. anything used as a buoy to support one in the water (as the outrigger of a canoe, &c.)
E'ela, see 'Ela.
E'ema, see 'Ema.
E'emo, v. (pl. of 'emo), to wink.
E'ena, a. (pl. of 'ena), yellowish brown.
E'ena'i, v. to abound. See E'e.
E'enu, int. pshaw! See 'Enu 'enu, 't'ino.
Eetaga, s. anything used to bear up a swimmer.
E'e'va, v. to be weak in the joints from illness, hunger, or swimming.
E'u, s. the point or corner of an axe.
E'u, v. to remove, to take away;
E'u'e'u, v. to snuff a lamp.
E ui lava, c. although.
Eutasi, s. a felling axe.
Efu, s. dust.
Efu, a. reddish brown.
Efu, v. to become dust.
Efuefu, s. dust.
Ela, a. matterly, (applied to the eyes, also to the hands and mouth after eating baked cocoa-nut juice); a term of reproach to a bastard, ulu 'ela 'ela.
Ele, s. red earth; rust.
Ele'a, a. rusty.
Ele'ele, s. earth, dirt; blood (to
chiefs'); euphem. for the menses.
Ele'ele'a, a. dirty.
Ele'i, v. to make native cloth; pl. elelei.
Elemetlu, s. a worm in rotten wood.
Elemetlua, a. worm-eaten; rotten.
Eli, v. to dig.
Eliu'a, v. literally, to dig a hole; to swear (implying the curse, May I be buried; &c.)
Elisopo, v. to dig down to the very end of the yam; to kill all in the war so as to leave none to increase again.
Elo, a. reddish brown (as the skin of some natives).
Elo, v. to stink; pass. elosia.
Ema, a. shining black (as siapo and marks of tattoo); (also e'ema and 'ema 'ema).
Emo, v. to wink; figurative, to take a nap; to flash; pl. 'emo.
Emo'emo, v. (from 'emo), to wink repeatedly; to flash; to glitter (as glass in the sunshine).
Ena, enaena, a. yellowish brown; pl. ena.
Ena, int. That's it! (denoting approbation).
Enene, v. to tickle.
Enu, s. the net for catching atule.
Enu 'enu, int. pshaw! See E'enu.
Epa, s. native mats and cloth on which a dead chief is laid in state.
Epu, v. to stir about, to stir Epuepu, s. round (as water, &c.); pass. epua.
Ese, 'ese'ese, a. different, strange.
Ese, adv. away from; differently.
Esi, s. the papaw.
Esi, v. to drive away; pass. esia.
Esiesi, v. to drive away; pass. esia.
Ete, s. a basket.
'Et'i, v. to blow freshly; 'Etireti, 'e'ti.
Eto, v. to lick; to lap.
Etoeto, v. to limp, to be lame.
Etu, v. to limp, to be lame.
Etu'etu, s. See Etu.
Eva, v. to take a walk, especially by moonlight; to go about; to walk at liberty.
Evaga, s. a moonlight walk or play.

I

The third letter in the Samoan alphabet, pronounced as in the continental languages, or as ee in been.

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

I'u, v. to finish, to end; to fulfil; to come upon.
I'uaina, v. to come to an end, to die.
I'ufono, s. the decision of a council.
I'uga, s. ending; determination or decision of a deliberation.
I'uleo, s. an echo.
I'umatagi, s. the end of a storm.
I uta, adv. inland; ashore.
I'utagata, s. the last of a family.
I fano, adv. without.
I fale, adv. within.
I fea, adv. where.
Ifi, s. a chestnut tree; a chestnut.
Ifi, v. to blow smoke through an ifi leaf on to a diseased person; to smoke (as tobacco).
Ifalava, f. s. species of chestnut.
Ifui
Ifi'ulu, s. a smooth grained ifilele.
Ififatu, s. a hard kind of ifilele.
Ififi, s. the name of a tree.
Ifilele, s. the name of a valuable timber tree.
Ifimea, s. one kind of chestnut.
Ifisoga, as IFIFATU.
Ifo, v. to bow down; to descend (as from inland to the shore).
Ifo, adv. down.
Ifoa, v. to have repeated attacks of a complaint; to produce largely (of nuts).
Ifoi'o, v. to descend (as from the top of a tree or a house).
Ifoga, s. a bowing down, an act of submission.
I'fu,
I'fu'ifu
Igo, igo'o, v. to be wearied with, to be tired of; (nearly as Ifu).
Igoa, s. a name.
Igoa, v. to be named, to be called.
Ila, s. a mother's mark; a mark in the skin.
Ilaila, a. marked, spotted.
Il'a ila, v. to glisten, to shine, (applied to the eyes in abuse; 'I'ila. See PAPA'I'ILA.

INA

I lalo, prep. under.
Ilamutu, s. cousins, the relationship sustained by the children of an aunt to the children of her brother after the brother and sister are dead; a father's sister. See TAMA.
Il'i, s. a fan.
Il'i, s. a rasp; a file; a saw.
Ilia'sina, a. of a light colored skin.
Ilili, s. gravel.
Il'ili', see LE'I'I'I'I.
Ilili'a, v. to be blown about by the wind; to feel the wind caused by a passing missile.
Ilola, s. the outer skin.
Iluit, s. a dark skin.
Ilili'a, v. to be thrown down by the passing of a stone close to a person; to be blown down by a wind (as a bottle, &c., standing on the ground).
Iliganoa, s. a scar.
Ilimanift, s. a species of the banana.
Ilimatu, v. to be partially dry.
Iliti, v. (from 'ili), to be pained by walking over sharp stones.
Iliitai, s. the bed of the sea.
Iliitivai, s. the bed of a river.
Illo, s. a worm or maggott in putrid flesh.
Illo, v. to know.
Illoa, v. to see; to know; to understand.
Ilolo, v. to look at; to examine.
Illoga, v. to be known; to be determined on, decided on, settled.
Illoga, v. impers. it is doubtful.
I loto, prep. in the midst.
Iliu, a. innumerable; 100,000.
Il'i'ulu, s. (modern use).
I luga, prep. above.
I lumoa, prep. before.
I moa, s. a rat; see ILOE & SUMU; the name of a fish.
I na, s. the sea-egg; the throat, (a term of abuse).
I na, v. passive of i.
I na, c. because that; when.
Ina, a particle marking the imperative.
Ina, a particle affixed to verbs to form the passive.
Ina'te, v. to be wearied of.
Ina ia, c. in order that, that.
Ina'ilau, s. a row of thatch.
'Inau, v. to contend, to strive;
'Inau to be fierce in reproving.
Ina ne'i, c. lest that.
Inafo, s. a shoal of bonito; a great number of people, (mostly applied to chiefs, as eau to common people).
Inagn, s. the name of a small fish having no bones.
'Ini, v. to take hold of with the nails; to pinch; to beat; to kill; to pull up weeds; intensive, 'ini'i; pass. 'initia.
'Ini'i, v. to do a thing gradually, (as to bring taro in small quantities so as to make the plantation eke out.
'Ini'i, s. an old cocoanut without juice.
'Ino, s. excrements; (as otaota).
Inoino, v. to demand; pass. inoia.
'Inoino, v. to hate, to abominate; pass. 'inosia.
Inofi, a. beautiful, good-looking.
Inu, v. to drink; pl. feinu; pass. inuimia.
Inuitino, v. to drench (of heavy rain).
Inumaga, s. a draught, a drink.
Inupo, v. to fast till night.
Inusami, s. a half-starved pigeon.
Ipi, s. a cup, (ipi niu); an axe (to chiefs).
Iipi, s. an edible cocoanut shell.
Ipo, s. an edible mud worm.
Ipu, s. a cup.
Isa, v. int. get out! out upon you!
Isaisa § for shame!
Isi, a. some.
Isi, v. to beg, (mostly of food).
Isi, v. to split; intens. isiisi.
Iso, v. to acknowledge oneself unable to solve a riddle, ("I give it up;")

Ivi, v. to become bone (as the eye).
Ivi, v. to be beaten in wrestling, &c, (only used by the conquering party, as, Ua toe iso ina?)
Isw, s. the nose; the snout.
Isw, int. a term expressive of defiance and contempt.
Isumene, s. a small nose.
Isumiti, s. a sniffing nose.
Iswapa, s. a flat nose.
Iswie, s. mucous from the nose.
Isupu, s. a diseased nose (partly eaten off by ulceration).
Isvgaa, s. a large nose.
Ita, pron. I, me.
Ita, s. anger.
Ita, v. to be angry; pl. feitana; pass. itagia; recipr. feitagia.
I tafa, prep. by the side.
Itagoia, a. irritable.
I taku, prep. on that side, beyond.
I taku mai, prep. on this side.
Iti, a. little, small; few; pl. iti; toaititi, a few persons.
I totonu, prep. inside.
Itu, s. a side.
I tua, prep. behind, at the back.
Itauaga, s. a division or branch of a family.
Ituaso, s. a part of a day; an hour.
Itu i matu, s. the north.
Itu i toga, s. the south.
Ituiteru, v. to be tired of, to be wearied with.
Itulua, s. a part of a day; an hour.
Itumea, s. a division, a portion, (of food mostly.
Itupu, s. a part of the night.
Iva, a. nine.
Iva, v. to be exhausted, to be
Ivava § languid.
Ivava, s. the name of the lo when grown large.
'Ivaiva, a. tall.
Ivagafulu, a. ninety.
Ivi, s. a bone; a portion of the back of the pig.
Ivi, v. to become bone (as the eye).
Iviauvae, s. the jawbone.
O

The fourth letter in the Samoan alphabet. Its sound is the same as a long o in English; as o in bone.

'O, the sign of the nominative absolute; also used with a nominative after the form ona . . . . ailea. Very rarely used when a nominative follows the verb.

O, the sign of the genitive; of, belonging to.

O, a sign of the present participle, in some instances instead of o loo.

O, v. to go; (followed by mai) to come; (the plural of aitu and sau).

O, adv. yonder.

'O, adv. yes, (in answer to a call).

See OE.

Oa, s. a couple, (commencing with the second couple, as e lua oa, e tologā o i, &c.); the gunwale.

'Oa, s. lather, soapsuds; pl. 'ooa, 'Oa, s. the stick for husking nuts with. See Mele'i. A tree, the juice beneath its bark is used for marking the native cloth.

'Oa, v. to husk nuts.

'Oa, s. property, goods, riches, (comprising all foreign articles, also houses, canoes, &c.) See OLOA.

'Oai, v. to mark or paint native cloth.

'Oaiga, s. a marking of native cloth. See ELEI.

Oaoa, s. a scarecrow.

O'aoa, s. a stake stuck in to the sand to secure a canoe to.

'Oa'oa, s. delight. See FIAFIA.

Oauli, s. noon. See AOAULI.

'Oaluuluu, s. a mixed payment of oloa and toga.

Oatea, s. noon. See A OATEA.

'Oavale, s. property of small value. See OLOAVALE.

'Oe, pron. thou, you. See 'E.

'Oe, adv. yes. See 'O.

Oi, int. alas! oh!

Oi, v. to groan; pl. feoi.

Oi, v. to touch; to cut down; pass. oia.

'Oi, int. oh! (expressing astonishment); intens. 'oi'o'i.

O'i, v. to creak; to grind the teeth; intens. o'i'o'i.

O'ifaa, adv. where? See OPEA.

'O'o, v. to be slack; to be hollow; to be loosely tied; to be loose or light (as the soil).

O'o, s. the spongy substance inside of a cocoanut just beginning to sprout.

O'o, v. to arrive at, to reach to; pass. o'otia.

'Ooa, s. pl. of 'oa.

'Ooa, v. to praise one's own deeds, to boast.

O'oo'o, v. to visit (as a sick person).

'Oofu, v. pl. of 'ofu.

'Oola, a. half-cooked.

Oole, v. to shrivel, to shrivel up.

'Oolo, a. indistinct utterance, hoarse.

'Oomi, v. to squeeze or press in; pass. o'mia.

'Oomo, a. indented, sunk in. See 'OMO.

'Oona, a. bitter, sour.

'Oono, v. to be patient, to endure; to bear down (as a woman in labor). See ONOJA.

'Oopa, a. weak; of weak speech, ignorant in making a speech; intens. 'opa'opa. See 'OPA.

'Oosi, v. to scratch; pass. 'os'a.

Ootaga, s. property taken on occasion of a chief's death.

'Ooti, see 'OTI.

Ootia, v. to be beaten and abused, (applied to travellers).
"Ou, pron. I.
O' u, pron. (pl. of lo'u), my, mine.
Ou, pron. (pl. of lou), your, your's.
Ou, v. to bark.
Ou, int. fie! for shame!
O'u, v. to be uneven; to be shriveled (as siapo, bark of trees); intens. o'u'o'u.
Oula, pron. you two.
Outou, pron. you.
Ofa, s. the gravestones of a chief.
See Loa.
Ofaofa, s. the sea egg.
Ofaofalauago, \ s. two kinds of ofa-
Ofaofasina \ ofa.
Ofaofata'i, v. to cover with the wings; to cherish.
Ofaga, s. a nest. See Pataniga.
'Ole, s. a bamboo.
Ofe, adv. where? See O i fea.
Ofe, v. to enter; to cover, (applied to male animals); pass. ofa.
Ofo, s. astonishment, wonder.
Ofo, v. n. to be astonished; to wonder; intens. ofofofo.
Ofo, v. to salute on meeting; to make an offer of food, services, &c.; to shout before a wrestling match.
Ofo, s. the first speech on presenting food to visitors.
Ofouaue, v. to salute with wailing.
'Ofu, s. a garment.
'Ofu, v. to put on a garment; pl. oofu.
'Ofu'ofo, v. to envelope in leaves (for cooking).
'Ofu'afaine, s. a gown.
Ofualua, a. twenty leaf-dishes of native food.
Ofu'tino, s. a shirt.
Ofu'vae, s. s.owers.
'Ofa, s. the trunk of anything; a division; a part cut off; a principal part. (Always used with another noun, as ogalaau).
Oga, v. to have the snuffles; intens. ogaugi.

'Ogāumũ, s. the hole in which the native oven is made.
'Ogalaau, s. the trunk of a tree; a large log.
'Ogamanava, s. the side of the belly above the hips.
'Ogiamataugi, s. a circumscribed gust of wind.
'Ogānuu, s. a land, a village.
Oge, s. a famine.
Ogelauau, s. a great famine.
Ogo, s. a disease of children's eyes.
Ogo, v. to scorch (as the sun); to be pained (as with words or by a disease); pass. ogotia; intens. ogogo.
Ogogo, s. the nettle.
Ogogosina, s. a herb.
Ogotea, \ s. species of the disease
Ogototo \ ogo.
Ola, s. life; a fish-basket.
Ola, v. to live.
Ola, int. wonderful! surprising!
Ola'aga, s. life-time.
Ola'aso, v. to threaten to kill when opportunity offers.
Olaola, s. the wedge in the handle of an axe or a hatchet.
Olaola, v. to flourish, to thrive.
Olagas, s. life-time.
Ola'amea, s. the name of a tree.
Olapito, s. the name of a tree. See Matalafi.
Olasina, s. the name of a tree.
Olataga, s. a means of deliverance; salvation; a saviour.
Olavai, s. the name of a species of wild coffee.
Ole, v. to ask; to beg.
'Ole, v. to deceive; intens. 'ole'ole; pass. 'ole'olegia and 'ole'olegia.
'Oli, s. the name of a tree, called also fena.
'Oli'oli, s. joy.
'Oli'oli, v. to be joyful.
'Oliui, s. the dark species of 'oli.
Olima'ona, a. good-looking, well-proportioned.
'Olito, s. the red species of 'oli.
Olo, v. to rub down; to smooth; to plane; to destroy, as if everything were brought to a level with the ground; to coo as a dove.
Olo, s. a plane.
'Olo, s. a fortress.
'Olo, v. to consider; to be about to attempt, (in reference to undertaking anything difficult to perform); intens. 'olo-'olo.
Oloa, s. property, (as houses, canoes, cloth, &c.); a chief's tooth.
Oloamanu, s. the name of a Samoan month (June).
Oloataua, s. property (or even a wife) given to a chief to insure his assistance in war.
Oloavale, s. property of small value. See OAVALE.
Ooolo. s. an uninhabited haunted place; a method of fishing by rubbing down poisonous plants.
'Oologo, s. (from 'olo), waiting for fair weather to set out on a journey.
Olothu, s. an old pigeon.
Ona, s. a kind of dog's collar.
'Oma'i, v. to run in (as a bay or inlet). See 'OMOA'I.
Omo, a. indented; bent in; pl. 'omomo; intens. 'omo'mo.
'Omo'ai, see 'OMA'I.
Omoni, s. a sponge; a glutton.
'Omonai, see 'OMA'I.
Ona, pron. his, hers, pl.
Ona, conj. because of, on account of; since; now that.
Ona, adv. then. (It is always followed by lea or ai lea coming after the verb).
'Ona, s. the lower part of the abdomen.
'Ona, a. bitter; poisonous. See 'ONOA.
'Ona, v. to be poisoned; to be intoxicated; pass. 'onasia.
One, s. gunpowder.
Oneone, s. sand.
Oneonea, a. sandy.

Oneuli, s. black sand.
Onega, s. a place in which a river is lost or terminates without reaching the sea.
Onepata, s. coarse sand.
Ono, a. six; becoming, appropriate.
'Ono'ono, v. to suffer under an insult or injury.
Onogaoa, a. six couples (of nuts, young pigs, &c.)
Onogafulu, a. sixty.
Onomea, a. becoming, proper. See Ono.
'Onosai, s. patience, endurance.
'Onosa'i, v. to endure, to be patient.
'Onosi, v. to strain, as in labour, &c.
'Opa, a. weak; ignorant in making a speech; intensive, 'opa'opa, 'opoopa.
Opeope, v. to float; pass. opea, opeopea.
Opoopo, v. to carry in the arms.
Oponi, v. to strengthen by adding another beam, &c., to one damaged.
Osaosa, s. partly filled measure, bottle, &c.
Sasaos, v. to be partly full.
Osi, v. to make; to do; to build; pass. osia.
'Oisia, v. the passive of 'oosi.
'Oso, s. a sharp pointed stick used in planting and digging.
Oso, s. food for a journey.
Oso, v. to jump; to rise up (as the sun); to rush upon; to throw oneself down; to overflow.
Osofua, v. to go uncalled; to interfere without cause.
Osopuna, v. to jump over.
Osoosua'i, v. to use bad language.
Osovale, as OSOFA.
Ota, pron. the plural of IOTA; also used in the singular, as, SI OTA MANAO E!
Ota, a. uncooked; unripe.
Ota, v. to eat raw food.
Ota, a. ripe; pl. otatia.
Otaota, s. rubbish; filth, ordure.
Otaota, a. full of rubbish.
Otai, s. a native dish of food.
Otoetagase, s. small rubbish.
Otalala'oa, v. to eat raw fish unwashed.
'Ote, v. to scold; pass. 'otegiea.
Oti, v. to die (of men); to faint.
'Oti, s. a black pig.
'Oti, v. to cut, to clip (as the hair); pl. 'oti; intens. 'oti'oti.
Otiola, v. to be dead alive, (applied to a lazy person).
'Oto, v. to pluck leaves; to speak appropriately; dimin. 'otooto.
'Otopuapua, s. a child's game.
'Otu'otu, a. stiff, hard, (applied to cloth, coconut leaves, &c.)
'Ovi, v. to be lumpy: to be uneven, (applied to citrons and to palesid fingers); pl. 'ovi; pass. 'ovia; intens. 'ovi'o'i.

U

The fifth letter in the Samoan alphabet. Its sound is that of oo in foot.
U, s. a reed; an arrow; a brother.
U, v. to direct towards. See U'a'i.
U, v. to roar (as the waves).
U, v. to bite; pass. utia; recipr. feuta'i.
'U, v. to look angrily towards, to be sulky.
Ua, s. rain; the neck; sinews; veins.
Ua, the sign of the present and perfect tenses.
U'a, s. the paper mulberry; the bark of it; a young breadfruit; the temporary fastening used in making canoes; a net made of the bark of the breadfruit tree.
U'a, u'a'u'a, a. tough, tenacious, glutinous.
U'a, v. to envy. See Matau'a.
Uoago, s. the name of a fish.
Uouo, s. the name of a fish.
Uogo, v. to sting.
'Uu, s. the name of a shellfish.
'Uu, v. to take hold of, to grasp; pass. umia.
Uu, s. oil.
Uu, v. to oil; to soap; to rub with leaves as soap; to besmear the head.
Uū, s. a large land crab which feeds on coconuts.
Uū, int. a shout of triumph.
Uufatu, s. one kind of uū.
Uufisoa, v. to anoint, soap, or wash with fisoa.
'Uumala, s. one kind of 'uu.
'Uumi, a. pl. of 'umi.
'Uumai, v. to take hold of; to urge, to compel.
'Uunu, s. the name of a tree.
Ufa, s. the posteriors; the rectum.
Ufamea, s. the rectum.
Ufi, s. the yam.
Ufi, s. a lid, a cover.
Ufi, v. to cover; to conceal; Uufi (pass. uftia; (with the instrumental particle) uftai'i.
Ufī-ula,*
Ufī-lei,†
Ufī-masoa,
Ufī-poa, { s. the different kinds
Ufī-sina, of yams.
Ufī-tau,
Ufī-toga,
Ufī-vao,

* See Lo'alo'a.
† Varieties of this are uflei'ula and uflei'uulu.

Ufīloa, s. a yam half cooked, which is slippery when skinned; a strong man difficult to be caught.
Ufpula, s. another name for the soi.
Ufisasa, a. anything which excels, excellent.
Ufisoj, s. an edible soi.
Ufītāfagafaga, a. abounding, wide-

ly diffused; covering extensively.
Ufu, s. the name of a fish.
'Uga, s. the soldier crab.
Uga, v. to beg (as the use of tools, assistance at work, &c.)
Ugā, a. rotten, (applied to the teeth).
Ugauga, a. partially grey (of the hair).
'Ugamea, s. one kind of soldier-crab.
Ula, s. the crayfish; a term of respect to a woman.
'Ula, s. a necklace.
Ula, v. to blow with the mouth; to smoke (tobacco); redup. ulaula; pass. ulaia.
Ula, v. to joke, to sport; pass. ulagia.
'Ula, a. red; joyful.
Ululātī, s. a small shrimp.
Ulaa, s. a term of familiarity applied to a man.
Ulaga, s. a joking, a sporting.
Ulaa, s. a term of familiarity applied to a man. See Ulafa.
Ulāpo, s. the fuga when full grown.
Ulāvai, s. a freshwater prawn.
Ulavale, a. mischievous; dissolute; pl. ulavavale.
Uli, s. sprouts from the taro.
Uli, s. a dog.
Uli, uluili, a. black; blue; any dark color.
Uli, v. to steer; pass. uligia.
Uliulipato'i, a. deep black.
Ulīga'i, v. to steer more before the wind.
Ulimā'o, s. an incomplete rainbow.
Ulītō, v. to steer right before the wind; to persist in anger.
Ulītu, v. to steer in a standing posture.
'Ulo, s. a pot; a cauldron; a cask. (Introduced).
Ulu, s. the head; a grove or clump of trees; a jutting point of a sunken rock.
Ulu, a. ten, (used in games).

'Ulu, s. the breadfruit.

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

Ulu, v. to enter; pass. ulufia.

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

Ulu, v. to re-thatch.

Ulua, s. the maluuti when full grown.

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

Ulua'i, a. first.

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

Ulu'aau, s. the leaves of taro; a native dish of food made of taro leaves. See Paliuani.

Ulu'aafui, s. taro leaves cooked with salt water.

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

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

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

Uluitino, v. to enter the body; to possess (as by an aitu); ap. lied also to great rain.

Ul无锡, as Ului.

Uloua, v. to grow luxuriantly; to increase.

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

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

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

Uluuloa, v. to go out.

Ulufale, v. to enter.

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

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

Uleulasii, v. to be very numerous.

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

Uluula, s. a queer shaped head.

Uluulula }

Uluuma, s. a portion of the tattooing.

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

Uluumatua, s. the first-born.

Ulupea, s. the head of a club.

Ulupea, s. curly hair.

Ulupeo, s. the skull.

Ulusina, a. grey-headed.

Ulu-tega, s. the groin, the top part of the thigh.

Ulutipii, }

Uluto'i, }

Ulutula, s. a bald head.

'Ulutunu, s. a broiled breadfruit; the name of a gelatinous fish.

Ulututuga, s. a bundle of scraped bark of tutuga.

Uluvao, s. the trees of the bush.

'Uma, a. all.

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

Uma, s. a wide chest.

Uma, v. to intend, to purpose.

Umauma (applied to a journey or work purposed to be undertaken).

Confined in its use to questions asked by other parties: Pe umauma alu afe a Lau Malaga?

Umauma, s. an unfeathered manumea.

Uma-ta-gata, s. the human trunk when dismembered; a cripple.

Ume, s. the name of a fish.

Umealea, }

Umele, }

'Umete, s. a wooden bowl; the name of a disease.

'Umete-tatau, s. a disease.
Umi

Umi, to desire; to resemble.

S. ten fathoms.

A. long; pl. ‘u‘umi; intens. ‘umi.

V. to take food or property to connections; reciproc. fea‘a‘i. See Usto.

Ni, v. to follow after; to ch out to.

S. a cooking place; the food hid there.

Mua, a. dirty, smutty.

I, v. to give property and on the completion of any.

S. a fish scale; a speck in eye.

V. to pinch; to split off the of the taro; to fetch out a on privately; pass. una‘ia and ia; pl. unauna.

S. a fish scale; a speck in eye.

V. to clean off the scales of a ; to pull up taro irregularly here and another there); to one by one.

V. to break off piece after from food reserved; to fetch sparingly, that it may last. ‘Inina.

I, S. the name of a poisonous.

V. to grant a request; pass.

A.

. the one who begins the of tia‘i. See Sauni.

S. a bruise.

V. to stink (as fish); to be ed at heart.

. the strainer used in making &c.

S. the name of a tree.

O, S. the stick used to tight- ne unu.

V. to pick out the full-grown ; to pick out the chief in to kill.

Unusu, v. to pine away for want of the breast; pass. unususua.

Upā, S. the name of an insect.

Upā, a. small, bad-conditioned, (applied to bananas).

Upea, a. a net.

Upeta, s. the frame used in printing native cloth.

Upolu, pron. I or me; (as Ua le-agu upolu i le la).

Upu, s. a word; a knot in a bamboo.

Upua, a. wordy.

Upua, v. to be often reproved, to be found fault with.

Uputoina, v. to be cursed; to be devoted to destruction.

Uputu, s. a tradition.

Usaga, s. the proper time; about the same time; a proper result; a proper portion to give, (as ona usaga ia).

Usi, s. the name of a shrub; one kind of banana.

Usi, v. to be green, (applied to the ti leaf before it turns yellow); to melt (as lard); to make smooth by adzing; to take food or property to family connections, (as ‘umi); to be ashamed in presence of superiors; to placate.

Usi, usi, usiusita‘i, v. to defer to, to obey.

Usi‘ulu, S. one kind of the usi.

Usi, s. the name of a fish.

Usi, a. sleek, in good condition; green.

Usiusita‘i, v. to defer to, to obey; (as usi).

Usi, s. different kinds of usi.

Usi, s. the name of a shrub.

Usio, s. the pith of a tree; the heart of timber; the root of the ‘aua; a man’s brother; a woman’s sister; brothers and sisters; consins, (if two, le uso, if three or more, le au uso); the umbilical cord.
Usoitama, s. the children of one father.
Usoitinā, s. the children of one mother.
Usogā-ea, s. the strong love of a wife or brother, leading to die with the husband or brother.
Usotāu ēa, s. the children of either the same father or the same mother.
Usu, usuusu, v. to start off early in the morning.
Usu, v. to lead the singing; pass. usuina.
Usu, v. to go to a fono; to take food to visitors; to make masi; pass. usui.a.
Usui, v. to speak with the hands depressed; to praise undeservedly.
Usuisui, v. to put a bait into the hole of an eel; to urge to come; to urge on, to entice.
Usuitau, s. a year or season.
Usuga, s. those who start off to work early; food given to a travelling party; a formal visit to a sick chief; the preparing of masi.
Usunoa, s. the first day of the appearing of palolo.
Usupese, s. a singer, a leader of singing.
Usupo, v. to start off before daylight.
Ususui, see Usuisui.
Uta, s. ashore; inland; a load of a canoe, boat, &c.
Uta, v. to take heed to; to look ahead; to consider beforehand; redup. utauta.
Utāfānua, s. inland; a person living inland; an ill-mannered person.
Utoalilo, v. to be concealed from view; to be far back from the road (as a plantation).
Ututai, v. to go from the plantation to fish; to be pained with incessant work.
Ute, s. the tail part of shellfish; the best of anything.

Utēfūiono, s. the inner side of the nautilus shell, used as an ornament.
Utete, s. the name of a humming plaything; a jewsharp.
Uto, s. the small spongy substance inside of a full-grown coconut; the corks on the upper edge of a net; the floating bait to catch flying-fish; the head, (a term of abuse).
Utōi, v. to peck as a fowl.
Ututo, s. the buoy of a fishing-line; a buoyant canoe.
ʻUtoʻuto, s. the name of a tree.
ʻUtu, s. the loose; an insect which eats the skin of the hands and feet; a rush.
Utu, v. to draw water; to fill a bottle, &c.; to load a gun; pl. f. utūfaʻi; pass. utufia.
Utu, adv. unceasingly, without intermission; (compounded with verbs, as ututam).
ʻUtuutu, s. rushes; duckweed.
Utuutu, s. the sea close along the shore.
Utufaga, s. a charge of powder; a pipeful of tobacco.
ʻUínītī, s. a flea.
Utupūpū, v. to store up in a bamboo; to take great care of.
Ututai, v. to be continually pained or afflicted.
Ututau, s. a succession of wars; a cartridge.
Utuvā, see Leutuvā.
Utuvāmua, s. the month answering to January.

F

The sixth letter in the Samoan alphabet. Pronounced as the English.
Fa, s. the stem of the taro leaf, banana leaf, &c.; the name of a fish.


Fa‘ala‘ala, v. to refuse to help; to impute misfortune as a judgment; to rejoice in the oppressions of a chief who had been brought to the place against the wishes of the party.

Faa'alatā, v. to strike a blow in order to commence a club match; to give a speech in order to commence a fono. See FAALAGATA.

Faa‘aleale, v. to make a sudden hostile descent on; to come upon suddenly.

Faa‘ale‘ale, v. to act heedlessly.

Faaali, v. to shew; pass. faalalia; intens. faaaliali.

Faaalii, s. a wooden drum.

Faaalii, v. to act the chief; to be provoking.

Faaalitino, v. to shew distinctly.

Faaalo, v. to pay respect to; intens. faaaloalo.

Faaalo, v. to commence to blow a gale.

Faa‘alo, v. to deny having something belonging to another.

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

Faaalumaga, s. a portion of food for one person.

Faaanoano, v. to be very much, to be in large quantities.

Faaata, v. (pronounced fa‘ātā), to shade the eyes or to partially close them in order to see clearly.

Faaata, s. (from the above), a looking-glass; a spyglass.

Faaata, faaataata, v. to treat with respect.

Faa‘ata, v. to make to laugh.

Faaatoatoa, v. to complete.

Faaatuatutauli, v. to be afraid of gods waylaying; to be distressed or afraid at work, war, &c.

Faaavanoa, v. to open.

Faaaviavi, v. to shew peculiar favour to, to show partiality.

Faaea, v. to raise up; to exult.
Faaee, v. to place upon; to place oneself upon or in a canoe.
Faa'eefunun, v. to be sulky.
Faaete,  v. to take care of.
Faaeteete.
Faaí, s. the larynx.
Faaivaeloa, v. to continue a long time.
Faaíva, v. to be emaciated.
Faaí'ú, v. to finish.
Faaifitatua, v. to persevere under difficulties.
Faaifo, v. to make a hostile descent.
Faaifoga, s. a pigeon newly caught; a captive.
Faaigoa, v. to give a name, to name.
Faaigoigo, v. to be wearied of. See Icoingo.
Faaíli, s. a whistle.
Faa'ilimati, v. to dry in the house (as clothes on a wet day).
Faaílo,  v. to make known to Faai Lola show.
Faailoga, s. a sign, a mark.
Faailotoga, v. to mark; to distinguish; pass. faailogaina.
Faa'inaelo, a. slovenly.
Faa'inaota, a. tough (as overgrown taro and tuamu).
Faa'ininu, v. to make off to windward (as a shoal of bouito).
Faaíta, v. to provoke to anger.
Faaítaita, v. (a diminuitive of faaita) to tease.
Faaítiti, v. to make smaller, to abridge; pl. faiti.
Faaítu, v. to be wearied of, (as ititu).
Faaivá, v. to be worn out, to be wearied, to be exhausted.
Faa'oo, v. to loosen a fastening; to make slack.
Faa'oí, v. to bring through; to cause to enter.
Faa'oo, v. to give (as a title to a chief, or food to a village).
Faa'ofo, v. to dress another.

Faa'ofoagafula, a. ten (native dishes of food cooked in leaves).
Faa'ofo'ofu, a. deep (as a jug).
Faaola, s. a saviour, a deliverer.
Faaola, v. to make alive; to save, to deliver; to proclaim peace (faaola le taua).
Faaolaga,  s. a means of deliverance; a deliverer.
Faaoleole, v. to entreat, persuade, induce.
Faa'ole'ole, v. to deceive.
Faaolioli, v. to make a display of a young chief or a young lady; to quiet a cross child by amusing it.
Faa'olioli, v. to make joyful.
Faaoloa, v. to give property; to pay.
Faaolaga, s. the giving of pay or property; the property given.
Faaololo, v. to ask sideways by hints.
Faaoolo, v. to be lumpy; to be uneven. See Ovi.
Faa'ono'ono, v. to provoke.
Faaopopepe, v. to float; pass. faaopeopea.
Faaopopo, v. to put to, to add together, to join to.
Faaoso, s. food for a journey.
Faaoso,  v. to stir up, to excite, Faasoso § to incite.
Faaososo, v. to tempt.
Faaososoga, s. a temptation.
Faaotá, v. to ripen, to mellow.
Faaotága, s. bananas ripened in the earth.
Faaoti, v. to put an end to; to kill one already dying.
Faaotitiua, v. to propose something else after a plan has been agreed on.
Faaotilaina, v. to be starved.
Faa'otopuapua, v. to be close together (as troops, fleets, &c.)
Faaui, v. to insist on, to urge upon; to shut in the sides of a house with reeds; to fish at night with the pa.
Faaualoa, v. to endure long. *See Faaualoa.
Faaualolo, v. to run about in confusion (as parties taking food to a fono, &c.)
Faaunuamau, v. to water at the mouth with desire.
Faaui, v. to call out; to disentangle, to remove from a hook, nail, &c.; to lead through.
Fa'au'i, v. to beseech.
Faaouo, v. to make friends with, to associate with.
Faaouou, v. to walk with an arm of each round the other's neck.
Faaouvale, v. to be in confusion or disorder (as a concourse of people, troops, waves, &c.)
Faaou, v. to anoint.
Fa'au'u, a. angry looking, sulky.
Faauga'a, v. to be skinned over (of a sore); to have mixed rods (uso) new and old, in a house; to indulge angry feelings without shewing it.
Faaulaula, v. to joke.
Faaulavale, see Ulavale.
Faauluilito, v. to have inveterate hatred.
Faauluulu, v. to cry out, to shout.
Faaulufalega, s. the induction of a chief; the opening of a chapel.
Faaulgogog, v. to beg in a shamefaced way.
Faaumiuminoa, v. to lose interest in everything from grief.
Faaumuumua, v. to eat all alone; to be greedy.
Fa'une, v. to grant a request; to ask the loan of; to lend. *See 'Une.
Faausususua, v. to pine away for the breast.
Fa'uputoina, see 'Upuтоina.
Fausi, s. a native dish of scraped taro or yams.
Fausi, v. to be ashamed; to adze smooth; to smooth.
Faafetete, s. leaven.
Faafetete, v. to cause to swell; to be puffed up with pride.
Faafetaga'i, see Pesaga'i.
Faafetai, v. to thank; pass. faafetaia'i, v. to cause to meet; to meet purposely.
Faafetauli, v. to knock together; to jangle.
Faafete, v. to threaten without doing; to make a great show of a little.
Faafetuaiai, v. to place alternately different kinds of things.
Faafetuaivai, v. to rinse a bottle with water.
Faafia, a prefix to verbs, signifying to pretend to, to assume.
Faafia, a. pretending, assuming.
Faafiauli, v. to assume to be a chief.
Faafiaña, v. to please.
Faafiafamolosì, v. to pretend to be strong.
Faafiafamatai, v. to assume to be a watai.
Faafiafamca, a. presumptuous, assuming.
Faafiafapoto, v. to assume knowledge.
Faafiafapule, v. to assume the direction or appropriation.
Faafiafasili, v. to assume to be the chief or heat.
Faafiafiuola, v. to be beaten within an inch of life; to be sick almost to death.
Faafiafì, v. to cause to entwine (as the vine of a yam on a stick); to add to a person's words wresting their meaning.
Faafiti, v. to deny; to refuse.
Faafitiga, s. a denying.
Faafoa, s. a boil.
Faafui, v. to cause to return; to bring back; pass. faafu'isia.
Faafuiata, v. to cause anger to be restrained; to chiefs, faafui'atóatama'i.

Faafosoga, v. to hear (to chiefs).
Faafosoga'polo, s. an easterly wind. See Mataupolu.
Faafosogafoa, v. to listen (to chiefs).
Faafono, v. to call to.
Faafua, v. to rise (as a wave or as a ground-swell).
Faafua'ava, v. to do a thing without consulting others concerned.
Faafualoa, see Faafualoa.
Faafuamanava, v. to be startled.
Faafuase'i, adv. suddenly.
Faafuata, v. to carry between the shoulders.
Faafuavaa, see Faafuavaa.
Faafulu, v. to be overdone.
Faafutefuta, a. puffed up, swollen (as in sickness). See Venia.
Faagaau, s. a strip of cloth worn round the loins.
Faagace, v. to stir; to rouse up.
Faagaepu, v. to stir up, to make muddy (of water).
Faagaaitoito, a. tall and thin, lank.
Faagaoi, v. to steal from family connections.
Faagaugau, v. to bend down, to bow down the head.
Faagaaga, v. to ask permission.
Faaga ga, v. to abuse indirectly.
Faagaagafoa, v. to feel sick.
FaagaGa'atiai, v. to be sleepy.
Faaga'ala, v. to desire earnestly (as for absent friends); pass. faaga'alaiau.
Faaga'alegano, v. to forget; to put from one's mind.
Faaga'ale, v. to sit quiet and silent; to hide behind anything; reduplic. faaga'asegase.
Faaga'asegase, s. an epidemic, (applied to chiefs). See Faama'1.
Faagi, f. v. to persuade a sick person.
Faagiga, f. son to eat.
Faagofola, v. to beg in a low tone of voice.
Faalà, v. to expose to the sun.
Faalaa, s. a stranger, (used with a negative in speaking of quarrels):
they are not *faulaa* (strangers), but your own children.

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

**Faala*e‘au,** s. a messenger to call out the troops for war. See *La*e‘au.

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

**Faalao,** v. to carry things preparatory to work.

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

**Faalau,** s. a large *stipo.*

**Faalaua‘itele,** v. to spread abroad a report.

**Faaluafo,** v. to shut in the spread of a house with thatch.

**Faaluaulelei,** v. to make level; to appease anger.

**Faalagata,** v. to give a blow in order to commence a club match; to give the first speech. See *Faaalata.*

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

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

**Faalagolago,** v. to lean upon.

**Faalala,** s. scraped taro and cocoa-nut. See *Faausi.*

**Faalala,** a. beautiful.

**Faalalo,** v. to lay waste, to destroy.

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

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

**Faalalo,** v. to intercede. See *Faulalo.*

**Faalalalo,** s. self depreciation.

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

**Faalanu,** v. to wash off salt water; to remit punishment; to remove offence by undergoing a penalty;

**pl. faalalanu; pass. faalanumaia; with the instrumental particle, faalanuma‘i.*

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

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

**Faalava,** a. across, cross.

**Faalava,** v. to place across; to make up a complement; recipr. faalelavasai.

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

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

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

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

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

**Faalavelave,** v. to hinder, to obstruct.

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

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

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

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

**Faaleiogalua,** a. middling.

**Faaleogalua,** a. shabby, unbecom.

**Faaleonomca,** ing.

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

**Faalele,** v. to cause to fly.

**Faaleleia,** v. to reconcile; to propitiate an offended party.

**Faaleleoa,** v. to continue angry.

**Faaleleoa,** adv. secretly.

**Faaleleleia,** v. to allow to fly.

**Faalemignao,** v. to be disrespectful.
Faalepa, v. to lie too; to break off a speech for a time; to dam up or stop the course of running water.
Faalepó, s. a chief’s dream.
Faalefaupele, a. ungoverned, lawless.
Faalelala, v. to treat with undeserved contempt; redup. faalelatalala.
Faalelatau, a. incorrect; incongruous.
Faalelino, a. relating to the body.
Faaletonu, v. to be undecided.
Faalevao, a. boorish, disrespectful.
Faalevaleva, v. to lengthen (time).
Faalevivi, v. a. insignificant, of no account, treated as useless.
Faalit'a, v. to insinuate; redup. faalit'ai'a.
Faalialia, v. to make a display.
Faalialialave, v. to make a display causelessly.
Faalivu, v. to hollow out (as a trough, &c.)
Faaliva, v. to draw in the abdomen.
Faalili, v. to tease, to worry, to irritate, to provoke.
Faalili'a, v. to frighten.
Faalilii, v. to turn round.
Faaliliu, a. covetous, of one who turns all to himself).
Faalilo, v. to do secretly; redup. faalililo.
Faalilililo, adv. secretly.
Faaloalaoa, v. to stretch out; pl. faaloaloa.
Faaloago, v. to hear; to obey; intens. faalogolo, to listen.
Faalogoese, v. to misunderstand.
Faaloaloa, v. to stretch out the legs; plural of faaloaloa.
Faaloalo'i, v. to desire earnestly; to be dark and lowly; to be silent.
Faaloalo, a. close-fisted, miserly, stingy.

FAAM

Faalotolelei, v. to satisfy, to appease.
Faalotoloto, v. to cherish revenge.
Faalotolotolu'a, v. to be in two minds, to be undecided.
Faalotomalie, v. to satisfy; to appease; as faalotolelei.
Faalototoga, v. to be without love; to be greedy; to be revengeful.
Faalu'ai, see Faamua'1.
Faaluma, v. to stigmatize; to cause to be reproached.
Faaluma, s. a jester.
Faalumaga, s. a disgrace, a reproach.
Faalupe, v. to be like a pigeon, (applied to an only child).
Faalupe, v. to compliment; to call out names and titles; redup. faalupelepe.
Faalupelepe, v. to be left alone, to be shunned.
Faamá, v. to put to shame.
Faamani, v. to sharpen.
Faamaunga, v. to be most excellent.
Faamaalavaina, v. to abuse side-ways; to provoke.
Faamaalili, v. to be chilly; to be in the cold stage of fever.
Faamae, v. to put by a fish till it is mae.
Faamaela, v. to laugh scornfully; redup. faamaelae. See Faama-suasu.
Faama'i, s. an epidemic.
Faamaioi, a. slow, sluggish, not prompt.
Faamailei, v. to entrap.
Faamaise, v. to comfort those weeping.
Faamao'i, v. to be in earnest; to speak the truth.
Faamaofa, v. to starle.
Faamaoni, see Faama'o'i.
Faamau, s. a hinge; a fastening.
Faamau, v. to make fast; to make a stand in war.
Faamaauluga, v. to be proud.
Faamauloa, v. to be humble; to humble oneself.
Faamalu, v. to bathe (to chiefs).
Faamalõ, s. an umbrella.
Faamalu, v. to shade, to protect.
Faamalu'aiga, s. a strong stout man.
Faamâlumalu, v. to overshadow.
Faamâmã, v. to lighten; to treat lightly; to extenuate; pass. faamâmâsagia.
Faamamã, v. to clean; to lay waste.
Faamamalu, v. to protect.
Faamamanu, v. figured, carved.
Faamamasâ, v. to enclose fish at high water, leaving them to be stranded at low tide; to starve out.
Faamanaia, v. to dress up, to adorn; to act the mania.
Faamanamana, v. to attribute an accident or misfortune to supernatural power. See Tuumanâ.
Faamanatu, v. to remind, to put in mind of.
Faamânava, v. to cause work to stop.
Faamanavaï, v. to have a swollen belly (of children).
Faamânû, v. to place a gift on the head, to thank.
Faamanu, v. to call out; pl. faamamana.
Faamana, v. to impoverish.
Faamanuia, v. to bless; to make prosperous.
Faamanauga, s. one method of fishing.
Faamapû, v. to cause to crack; to make a smacking noise.
Faamapuna, v. to stir up the mud in water, to muddy; to recall or stir up old grievances.
Faamasâ, see Faamamasa.
Faamasai, v. to accustom.
Faamasavai, s. water-bottle emptiers, (applied to children, as being useless in a canoe).
Faamâisai, v. to put to shame.
Faamasino, s. a judge; a consul.
Faamasino, v. to examine; to judge.

Faamāulu, v. to slip away quietly; to steal off unobserved.
Faamâuma'u, v. to endure, to bear with.
Faamaumaau, v. to waste.
Faamaunu, v. to bait a hook; to slacken a fastening; to leave a saua faiga quietly.
Faamaupao, v. to stop from going on.
Faamautū, v. to stand firm.
Faamafanafana, v. to hearten, to encourage, to cheer up.
Faamafimali, v. to use threatenings.
Faamafola, v. to spread out the fingers.
Faamafolafola, v. to spread out; to explain.
Faamafua, s. a decoy.
Faamafululūlu, v. to waddle from fatness; to sway the body from side to side (as in contempt or anger).
Faamaga, v. to open the mouth; to gape; pl. faamamaga.
Faamâgalo, v. to remit a fine; to forgive.
Faamalama, s. fire, a lamp; a window.
Faamâlama, s. heathen customs (as war, dances, &c.) An introduced word.
Faamalamalama, v. to cause to burn brightly; to make clear, to explain.
Faamalimali, a. disrespectful.
Faamalimali, v. to speak with great familiarity; to talk disrespectfully to; pl. faamamali.
Faamalõ, v. to act as a conquering party.
Faamalofie, s. a chief's dog; a blemish in the body caused by an aitu.
Faamalofie, v. to make a display, to show off.
Faamalosí, v. to strengthen; to encourage; to act with the strong hand; to act with vigour.
Faamūsofa, v. to upset; to break down.

Faamāsuinsi, v. to begin to be in labor, to have slight pains.

Faamata, v. to sharpen; to have a desire for.

Faamata, a prefix expressing to look like, to have the appearance of.

Faamatuasi, v. to desire to eat fish; to have no appetite for ordinary food except there be something to relish it; pl. faamata'ai'ai.

Faamatā'u, v. to frighten.

Faamatagā, v. to make ugly; to make bad looking.

Faamatagataga, v. to make slack, to make loose.

Faamatala, v. to loosen so as to be easily untied; to explain; redup. faamatalatala.

Faamatataloto, v. to comfort.

Faamata'ama, v. to look ill.

Faamata'ajala, v. to gad about sight-seeing.

Faamatavale, v. to be ugly; to look ominous; to look half asleep.

Faamata'aina, v. to starve.

Faamata, v. to dry in the air or sun; to drain sea eggs.

Faamata'a, s. things prepared against the death of a parent.

Faamavae, v. to take leave of, to bid farewell.

Faameagotoiomana, v. to bury in oblivion.

Faamato, v. to fret, to chafe.

Faamele, v. to refuse, to reject; to depreciate, to disparage. See Mele.

Faamemelo, v. to look at angrily.

Faanisita, a. quarrel-ome.

Faamisa, v. to pick a quarrel; to stir up a quarrel.

Faamo, v. to put to sleep; to prepare a speech; redup. faamoemo.

Faamoe, v. to make a feast preparatory to war.

Faamoega, a. a case, a sheath.

FAAM

FAAN

Faamoega, s. a feast before war.

Faamoemo, v. to expect, to hope; to prepare for war; to lay wait for.

Faamoemoega, s. hope.

Faamolemo, v. to make smooth; metaph. to smooth down anger.

Faamomo, v. to break to pieces; intens. faamomomo.

Faamu, v. to kindle, to set fire to.

Faamu, s. a joke.

Faamua'i, v. to forewarn.

Faamua'i, v. to send on a head, promising to follow and not doing so; redup. faamua'mua'i.

Faamua'mua, v. to send on ahead.

Faamuli, v. to remain at home while others go; to shout when a fish or a pigeon is caught.

Faamuli'upu, v. to grumble after a thing is decided on.

Faanumū, v. to cause to burn brightly.

Faamutu, v. to cut off a part, to mutilate.

Faanā, v. to quiet a child; to conceal; intens. faanānā.

Faanau, v. to desire, to long for; intens. faaanau.

Faana'una'u, a. very great.

Faanaunaga, s. desire.

Faanaunusala, v. lit. to make to smell of punishment, (applied to those who had hitherto been unpunished).

Faanaunataua, v. (lit. to cause to smell of war), to do some hostile act to bring on a war.

Faananāmoina, v. to be all dead; to be laid waste.

Faananāsua, i v. to rejoice in; to Faananāsua delight to talk about; to show honor to. See also Faatuataua.

Faananinani, v. to speak indistinctly; to speak as a child.

Faanapagofie, v. to prepare beforehand, to be in readiness.
FAAN

Faanape, v. to tie loosely; to speak in similes.
Faanati, v. to be urgent; *intens.* faanatini.
Faaneenee, v. to praise; to make much of, to pet.
Faaneetaga, s. a praising.
Faanefu, v. to make muddy, to stir up (water).
Faaneenefu, v. to be indistinct; to be dim of the sight and of words.
Faanevaneva, v. to walk about idle; *pl.* faaneneva.
Faaniatū, v. to ascend straight (as a column of smoke); to act proudly.
Faanifo, v. to make forked (as the end of a post).
Faanifoʻoti, s. a blubber knife.
Faanifonifo, a. toothed, jagged, uneven.
Faanoanoa, v. to mourn, to grieve.
Faanoanoaga, s. grief, mourning.
Faanoi, v. to ask permission. *See Faanpol.*
Faanounou, v. to frown, to scowl.
Faanoonoʻou, v. to stoop, to bend the back.
Faanofo, s. a secondary wife introduced by the first; the slow cry of the manutagi.
Faanofo, v. to cause to sit up; *diminutive,* faanononofo.
Faanoagaʻi, v. to cease from, to rest.
Faanunu, v. to create a disturbance; *intens.* faanunununu.
Faanunū, v. to look displeased.
Faapia, v. to cause to explode, to fire off (as a gun).
Faapiaʻitaʻu, s. jesting.
Faapiaolo, v. to shade; to protect.
Faapiaʻu, s. a frying-pan.
Faapiaʻū, v. to throw oneself down; to cause another to fall down.
Faapiaʻufūo, v. to prostrate oneself.
Faapiaupau, s. a heathen.
Faapiaupauʻu, v. to be scabbed over (as a sore healing up).
Faapiaupāʻu, v. to starve oneself.

FAAP

Faapalalau, v. to put off on others; to be half hearted,
Faapalapala, v. to remiss, to grow weary; to be discouraged.
Faapale, v. to catch liquid in anything.
Faapaleʻaute, s. a fine mat with a red border.
Faapālega, v. to be exempted from work; to be made much of. *See Faaneenee.*
Faapalepale, v. to bear patiently.
Faapāpā, s. a flat cake (of masi).
Faapapafu, v. to be bulky and fat from always sitting in the house (as a cripple or blind man); to eat all alone (as faanumunuʻa).
Faapapana, v. (from pana), to hinder, to prevent, to keep under (as a disease, a war, &c.)
Faapapateaina, v. to be all dead.
Faapataputa, v. to bully when help is near.
Faapavaina, v. to talk on one subject only; to keep on doing one thing, going to one place, &c.
Faape, v. to guess.
Faapea, *adv.* thus.
Faapea, v. to say thus; to do thus.
Faapeapea, v. to move off, to move out of the way.
Faapei, *adv.* like.
Faapelea, *adv.* how?
Faapelepele, v. to take care of, to make much of.
Faapena, *adv.* like that.
Faapepē, v. to foster.
Faapepepepe, v. to hover; to flutter about (as loose parts of the dress).
Faapiaʻopipō, v. to make crooked; to act crookedly.
Faapiu, v. to swing.
Faapiuga, s. a swing.
Faapili, v. to bring near; to decoy; *puss.* faapilia; *redup.* faapilipili.
Faapilia, v. to place or hang up.
Faapilitia (as on the branch of a
trec); to be caught or entangled; to strain out (as musoa or soi through a strainer).
Faapito, v. to confine to.
Faapo, v. to go out to work till night; to kill; to bring to a close the aigofie.
Faapoa, v. to feed young children with fish.
Faapo'a, v. to castrate.
Faapo'i, v. to threaten to strike; to raise the hand in a threatening manner.
Faapologa, v. to enslave.
Faapolopo, s. the firstfruits.
Faapona, v. to knot.
Faapopo, v. to dry.
Faapopoa, v. to leave nuts to accumulate on a piece of land; to scent the water with fish in order to attract other fish.
Faapopotopo, v. to gather together, to assemble.
Faapopototoga, s. an assembly.
Faapuā, v. to put a heavy fine on a small offence.
Faapu'e, v. to heap up. See Faupu'e.
Faapuga, v. to crouch down (as from fear); to prepare to spring on (as a cat).
Faapupula, v. to make to shine; to explain.
Faaputu, v. to gather together (things); redupl. faaputuputu.
Faaputuga, s. a gathering (of things).
Faaputuputu, a. close together. See Putuputu.
Faasā, v. to make sacred; to consecrate; to prohibit.
Faasau, s. a piece of cloth worn as an apron.
Faasai, v. to provoke.
Faasai'i, v. to upbraid.
Faasino, v. to save, to spare.
Faasino'o, v. to make straight; to direct; to explain.
Faasau, v. to bedew.

Faasauā, v. to be oppressive, to be tyrannical.
Faasauaga, s. an act of oppression.
Faasaulala, see Faasaua.
Faasauna, v. to ill use, to damage.
Faasausili, a. haughty, affecting superiority.
Faasautamai, v. to be imperious;
Faasautoga, v. to be oppressive. See Saua.
Faasauātu, v. to shake (as a sail in the wind); applied also to a person who, attacked on all sides, cannot reply.
Faasauātu, v. to refuse to acknowledge lawful authority.
Faasaga, v. to direct to, to point to, to face to; redupl. faasagasaga.
Faasaga'ese, s. a helved axe (to chiefs instead of to'i).
Faasaga'ese, v. to go out bonita fishing. See A10.
Faasagafulu, v. to be ten nights old (of the moon).
Faasāgitī, v. to be cold.
Faasala, v. to fine, to punish.
Faasalaē, v. to abuse indirectly; to address one and mean it for another.
Faasalalau, v. to scatter.
Faasalamala, v. to be oppressive.
Faasalo'ahā, v. to be starved.
Faasamoa, a. according to Samoan custom.
Faasanisani, v. to entreat the sick to eat; to urge to make a will.
Faasanosano, faasasano, v. to desire.
Faasapasa'apa, a. aslant.
Faasapilima, v. to take from a relative without permission.
Faasapisapi, v. as faasapilima; also to provoke; to be saucy to relations.
Faasasa, v. to stand aslant; to speak indirectly.
Faasasau, v. to blow (the trumpet).
Faasusano, see Faasanosano.
Faasavala, v. to long after some particular food.
Faasavili, v. to air; to cool oneself in the wind.
Faasēe, v. to slide on the breakers.
Faasee, s. a small shed built against the side of a house.
Faasegao, s. a large mouthful.
Faasegosego, v. to blink from shortsightedness.
Faaselevei, v. to interrupt a speaker. See Faafelevei.
Faaseēe, v. to cause to go astray, to mislead; to bring the head of a canoe to the wind so as to leave the sail flapping.
Faaseta, v. to express sympathy by setou.
Faasevaseudoa, v. to be a vagabond.
Faasiasia, a. haughty, contemptuous.
Faasi'ugutu, v. to talk to a person while looking away from him.
Faasigula, v. to look askance, to dart angry glances.
Faasifo, v. to bow down, (applied to chiefs instead of ifo); to devote to destruction; to embrace Christianity.
Faasigano, v. to leave notches (as in cutting a breadfruit in halves); to make uneven (as a necklace with large and small beads); to make dovetail.
Faasilī, v. to go beyond, to project; to be superior; intens. faasilisili.
Faasilī, v. to take off sleepiness by having a nap.
Faasilililemauga, v. to sleep (chiefs). 
Faasilitofo, v. to be relieved for a time; to have a partial relief in sickness.
Faasino, v. to point out, to show, to point to; pass. faasinomia.
Faasisasiscia, v. to have a misunderstanding.
Faasisila, v. to look on while food or property is being shared out in order to get a share.
Faasisina, v. to cause to drop.

Faasiva, v. to tie hands and feet together crossways, the left to the right and the right to the left.
Faaso, v. to apportion, to distribute, to divide out.
Faasao, v. to seek a wife for another.
Faasoaso, v. to deliberate about the distribution of food or property; to be prudent.
Faasoata, s. crooked posts used in building boat sheds and cooking houses.
Faasoesea, v. to annoy.
Faaso, s. a war messenger.
Faaso, v. to join together; to encroach on adjoining land.
Faasooso, v. to deliberate about the distribution of food or property. See Faasoaso.
Faasosooganta, a. incomparable.
Faasola, v. to cause to run away.
Faasola, v. to kill.
Faasologu, v. to answer indistinctly.
Faasolomoo, v. to be slow and dilatory.
Faasosoagaloto, v. to try means for satisfaction sake, without much hope of success.
Faasualua, a. brackish. See Faataitainono.
Faasuapanapanu, v. to make a butt of, to continue to jeer at.
Faasufi, v. to endeavour to draw out a confession of guilt.
Faasugafulafule, v. to be bedridden.
Faasulamauna, v. to act or talk saucily or haughtily. See Faasapisapi.
Faasulusu, v. to desert from ill-usage (as a wife her husband, &c.)
Faasu, v. to suckle, to give the breast to.
Faata, v. to forbid.

s. the fibres of the coconut for making chinet.
Faataa, v. to adze off the white wood from timber.
Faataafiti, v. to make restless; to cause to struggle (as an animal tied up); to struggle.
Faataali'oli'o, v. to encircle.
Faataalise, v. to make haste.
Faataalo, v. to make to sport; pl. faataalo.
Faataaloga, s. playing, sport.
Faataalutulutu, v. to shake the lutsu; to shake against one another (as things in a basket half full).
Faataamilo, v. to go round about; intens. faataamilonilo.
Faataamilosaga, s. a tour.
Faataupe, v. to scatter; intens. faataapepe.
Faataataa, v. to let loose, to let go (of animals); to bark a tree.
Faataatonu, v. to be lucky, to be fortunate.
Faataavalevale, v. to roll round and round; pl. faataavavale.
Faata'esea, v. to be refused, not to be received; to be driven away.
Faatai, v. to go to fish while others go inland to the plantations (faa-uto).
Faataiö, v. to call out, to shout.
Faataimua, v. to predict a calamity.
Faataitai, v. to make approaches to (of one who formerly kept away).
Faata'ita'i, v. to try, to prove; to imitate.
Faataita'önüono, a. brackish.
Faataoto, s. a parable.
Faata'oto, v. to lay down; pass. faata'otolil; pl. faata'oto.
Faatau, v. to buy, to barter; to content oneself or the privilege of being a spokesman.
Faatau, adv. equally, alike.
Faatauanau, v. to importune.
Faata'ata v. to mock. See Tau-Faatauemü S EMU.
Faatau'o, s. a merchant.
Faataufutimisa, v. to provoke a quarrel.

Faatau'uga, v. to ill-use.
Faataulaitu, v. to pretend to be a taulaitu, to pretend to inspiration.
Faatauma'oi, v. to ill-use.
Faataumanufua, v. to be laid on so as just to touch without being fastened; to engage in anything, or to dwell at a place, temporarily; to pay little attention to; to have no heart in.
Faataunu, v. to bring to pass.
Faata'upou, v. to bring up as a virgin.
Faatausai, v. to cause to stumble; to offend.
Faatautala, v. to ill use; to bring disgrace upon.
Faatautonu, v. to keep on with some work just for appearances while the principals are absent.
Faatautupe, v. to take place, (applied to a war or a marriage).
Faatauvaa, a. of small account, of little value, trifling.
Faatafa, s. a chief's illness.
Faatafa, v. to step on one side, to get out of the road; pl. faatafa.
Faatafagafaga, v. to draw up all the pola of a house.
Faatafatafa, adv. on one side, indirectly.
Faatafatoina, v. to be driven away by one's people or kindred never to return; to be disinherited.
Faatafi, s. the plaited coconut leaf forming the outermost covering of the ridge of a house.
Faatafi, see Faataafiti.
Faatafuna, s. a place for rubbish.
Faatafuna, v. to lay waste.
Faataga, v. to take off the sa, or prohibition; redupl. faatataga.
Faatagã, v. to pretend to, to feign.
Faatagata, s. an image, a sculpture, a picture.
Faatagata, v. to dress out, to adorn. See Faamanai'a.
Faatagataotaua, v. to treat like captives.
Faatagataga, v. to put in readiness, to have at hand.
Faatāla‘ese, v. to refuse saucily; to disobey haughtily.
Faatāla‘u‘ula, v. to take unwarrantable freedom; to present unwarrantable requests.
Faatalalē, v. to neglect, to disregard, to take no care of.
Faatalanoa, v. to take it easy.
Faatalatalanoa, so to sit idle.
Faatali, v. to wait for; redup. faatalali.
Faataliaga, v. to lay a person on his back, (applied also to things).
Faatamā, v. (literally, to be as a father), to wait on a chief.
Faatama‘ima‘i, v. to be small, (applied to size, quantity, and mental capacity).
Faatamaitiiti, v. to act like a little child; to quarrel.
Faatamala, v. to procrastinate, to delay, to neglect, to be remiss.
Faatamatama, v. to act like a child in dress and play.
Faatano, v. to humble oneself, to Faatanoa, s. debase oneself; redup. faatanotano.
Faatasī, a. once.
Faatasī, v. to add to; to join together; to be together.
Faatasī, adv. together.
Faatatau, v. to fit; to apply; to imitate.
Faatataga, v. to eat food consecrated to aitu.
Faate'a, v. to cast off, to reject; to expel.
Faate'aga, s. expulsion; banishment.
Faatei, s. younger brethren and cousins who are marked with their brother.
Faate'i, v. to startle.
Faateine, v. to act the girl; to dress out, to adorn.

Faate‘inoa, v. to call on a person.
Faate’ite‘ivale, s. son without having any particular business.
Faatefuna, s. a widower; a single man.
Faatele, v. to enlarge, to increase.
Faatelelele‘a, v. to make haste, to run quickly; to be oppressive, to act overbearingly.
Faatemutemutu, v. to take slight hold of.
Faateva, v. to banish.
Faatiu, v. to disembowel.
Faatiu, s. a northerly wind.
Faatigā, v. a. to cause pain.
Faatigā, v. n. to be in labor.
Faatigatigā, v. to be pained (as with travelling, work, &c.).
Faatilitili, v. to be sparing of, to use sparingly.
Faatinīfū, v. to be cloudy.
Faatinifuga, s. persons incapable of fighting.
Faatino, v. to grow stout; to finish plaiting the body of a double basket.
Faatiti, v. to be dangerously wounded.
Faattino, v. to be greatly increased (as pain, drought, famine, &c.).
Faattipā, v. to be careless.
Faattito, v. to cast headlong, to precipitate.
Faato, v. to give over (as land sold or given); to curse.
Faato‘a, a. new; first, (used as superlative, O le fuato‘a ma‘i tele).
Faato‘a, v. to commence a plantations; to cultivate ground for the first time.
Faato‘a, adv. for the first time.
Faato‘a, s. a plantation.
Faatoatoa, v. to bear patiently, to endure.
Faatoeaina, a. sedate, sober.
Faato‘ese, v. to ask pardon, to apologize, (used when relating the fact). See To‘ese.
Faatoilalo, v. to subdue.
Faatoga, v. to beg, to entreat.
Faatolo'ulu, v. to find fault after a decision has been come to. See Faamuliupu.
Faatololi, v. to make a grating noise.
Faatonu, v. to direct; to instruct; to put right.
Faatosaga, v. to act the midwife.
Faatotōne, a. frugal, (contracted from faatotoe mea). See Panapa.
Faatotope, v. to be too rapid, (applied to speaking and paddling); redup. faatopotepe.
Faatu, v. to cause to stand up; to place on end (as a post); to appoint; pl. faatutu.
Faatūa, v. to punish, to fine. See Faasala (the more general word).
Faatuai, v. to prolong; to put off; to delay; redupl. faatuatui.
Faatiaupua, v. to backbite.
Faatūama'o, v. to tell some message after the time for attending it is past.
Faatuatua, v. to delight in some acquisition; to hope for something promised; to trust, to rely on; to cherish revenge.
Faatuatuaga, s. something to rely on.
Faatuatuana'i, v. (lit. to put behind the back), to forget.
Faaturi'rese, v. to object, to oppose.
Faautituia, v. to indulge angry feelings.
Fatuu'ala, v. to refuse angrily; to upbraid. See Faa'alaalaala.
Faatuumana, v. to apply an accident as being a judgment; to rejoice in another's misfortune.
Faatutuutu, v. to yield to; to be discouraged.
Faatufugaga, s. carpenters' tools.
Faatugā, a. (from tugā), to give trouble (as by calling unexpectedly).
Fatu'olou, v. to apologize for mak-

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ing a sudden noise by calling ou.
Fatu'ololo, a. bowing, inclining (as a wall about to fall).
Fatu'ulu'ipaepae, a. to be haunted.
Fatu'utululu, v. to drop.
Fatu'mau, v. to cause to stand fast.
Fatu'mumu, v. to fill.
Fatu'polo, v. to act as a tupolo.
Fatu'pupu, v. to cause to grow; to cause; to raise (as a post).
Fatu'poluto, v. to provoke, to make angry.
Fatu'usa, s. a comparison.
Fatu'usa, v. to compare; redup. fata'ususua; pl. faatutusua.
Fatu'tū, v. to ask for a share of food taken to visitors; to ask a larger share of the same; to refuse; to walk about with a child in order to quiet it.
Fatu'tue, v. to wait about for more food after being already supplied.
Fatu'tūmalu, v. to act the protector without having the power.
Favā, v. to cause a rivalry; redup. faava faava.
Favaaasaga, v. to be treated as a conquered party.
Favae, s. a foundation. See Noopa.
Favae, v. to lay the foundation.
Favaaegugu, v. to do a thing slowly and deliberately.
Favasa'ape, s. a club foot.
Favaaevave, v. to hasten, to make haste.
Favai, v. to place in water; to soak.
Favai, v. to cook.
Favaftausoa, s. winds at variance causing rain.
Favaivai, v. to make soft; to make tender; to make watery.
Favaivai, v. to weaken; to lose heart.
Favaoa, v. to let lie fallow.
Favaotula, v. to be destitute of trees, to be desert.
Favaoa'otofa, s. a scrubby bush.
FAAV

Faavauvau, o. to grieve, to mourn.
Faavagavaga, o. to sit all round in a circle; to leave a space where the chief is seated.
Faavaganana, o. to talk without eating.
Faavaelea, o. to act foolishly; redup. faavaelealea.
Faavalemalosio, a. like a raving madman, outrageous.
Faavalemataua, o. to act as one in his dotage; redup. faavaelematua.
Faavaianu, s. a stone connected with a legend.
Faavaianu, v. to be perp. tual, to be lasting.
Faavaela, o. to burn, to set fire to, (before chiefs for susunu).
Faaveve, o. to do a thing by halves or ineffectually.
Faaveveela, o. to ripen by burying; to warm up.
Faavevesi, o. to put in commotion; to create a disturbance; redup. faavevesi.
Faaviivi, see FAAVEVE.
Faavili, s. a drill.
Faavonosolo, v. to go about in Faavonotoioi; crowds confusedly.
Faeme, the name of a fish.
Fai, o. to do; to say, to speak; to get, to obtain, to possess; to become, to be for; to make sail; to commit incest or bestiality; to cohabit with; pass. faia; intens. faifai.
Fai, s. the skate fish.
Fa'i, s. the banana or plantain. See Mo'e.
Fa'i, see FA.
Fast, o. to break off; to pluck; to extract; intens. faifai; pl fa'iai.
Faia, s. a bridge; a matrimonial connection between two lands.
Fa'ia, adv. exactly so; that's Faicaeak; it, that's true.
Faiaia, s. a new settlement, a new village.

FAI

Fai'ia, v. to get food; to bring up by hand.
Fai'ia, s. the brain; cooked juice of the coconut.
Faiaina, o. to be overcome.
Faiaga, s. antics, playing the fool; improper conduct (generally).
Faiamuga, o. to come after the thing is finished, to be too late, (always used with a negative).
Faiangia, s. joking.
Faiaso, s. a cannibal; an oppressor.
Faiaso, o. to be a long time ago.
Faiavai, o. to marry.
Fai'ilili, s. a skate the bone and skin of which are used as a rasp.
Faiaso, o. to forage; to seek food in war time.
Faiulu, s. the teeth of a shark used as scissors.
Faiimu, s. a cook.
Fai'ifai, o. to become, to happen. See also Peapea.
Fai'ifai, o. to abuse; pass. faia.
Faiifaelaololo, o. to be better, to be more tolerable.
Faiifaiiale, o. to do a thing deliberately; to act with moderation.
Fai'ifaeu, o. to go on a message.
Fai'ifeau, o. a missionary, (by corruption of the above).
Fai'tesia, o. an apologetic term used when dissenting from another: Ta faifes'a!
Fai'terenui, v. to pay for; to avenge.
Fai'ifai, iu. o. to pick out an individual nodr to punish.
Fai'iga, s. a. abusing; labor pains; canoes keep nog togther in rac ng.
Fai'iga, s. the getting; the making; the doing.
Fai'iga, s. difficult.
Fai'igamea, s. any occasion on which property is given or exchanged (as marriage, housebuilding, &c.); badly made property.
Fai'igata, a. difficult. See FAI'IGA.
Fai'igote, a. easy.
Fai'ilauga, s. a speaker.
Faiānatafaaga, v. to set sail as each canoe is ready without waiting for one another.
Faiāle, s. a suckling w. man, a wet-nurse.
Faiāle, v. to suckle, to nurse.
Fāimai, v. to come together, (a call).
Fāimanu, s. a bird catcher, a sportsman.
Fāimanu, s. species of the skate.
Fāipala, s. species of the skate.
Fāipesaga, v. to accompany music with singing.
Fāipo, v. to be long ago. See Faiāso.
Fāipule, s. a councillor, a ruler.
Faisoa, s. one who teaches the soa; a man who has a large family and so exempted from the necessity of working.
Faisoa, s. an odd one, (applied to things counted by pairs).
Faiso, adv. continually: aso faiso.
Faisua, s. food taken to relations when arriving in the neighbourhood.
Faisua, s. the clam fish.
Faita, v. methought. See Fā.
Faita, v. to commit fornication.
Faitaaga, s. fornication.
Faita’i, conj. but, nevertheless, (seldom used). See Peita’i.
Faitau, v. to count; to read; to get leaves to cover in the oven; pl. faitau.
Faitafa, s. the top row in a bunch of bananas.
Faitala, v. to give news; to be a tale-bearer; pl. either of persons or things; faiatala.
Faitalia, v. as I, you, &c. please.
Faitama, v. to be motherly; to take care of its young.
Faitoina, v. to be done under the eyes of those watching for faults.
Fāitiiti, s. thunder.
Fāitiiti, v. to thunder.
Fāitiaga, s. a delver, a saviour.
Fāitoga, s. one kind of banana.
Faitoto, v. to take blood from the eye.
Faitotō’a, s. a doorway.
Faiwa, s. a fishing; a trade, an occupation.
Faiwaʻalima, s. an occupation weakening the arms; metaph. a speech supposed to have given offence.
Faivale, v. to act unbecomingly, to act scurvily; to commit incest.
Fao, s. a wooden peg; a nail; a kind of punch used in making canoes.
Fao, v. to seize, to take violently, to rob; pass. faoa.
Fao, v. to be upset, to be turned bottom up; to lie on the face.
Fao’augutu, s. a small open canoe.
Fao’ato, v. to pack in a basket.
Fao’fao, s. a long shell formerly used as a punch in making the holes for lashing together the canoe.
Fao’fao, v. to nail.
Fao’fale, v. to bring in, to cause to enter a house.
Fao’fana, s. a screw.
Fau, s. the name of a tree; the string for tying up the hair; peculiar ways of fastening on the hook in bonito fishing; the circular beams in a house.
Fau, v. to tie together, to fasten by tying; to build; pass. fausia; intens. faufau.
Faua, s. saliva, spittle (as issuing from the mouth).
Faua, v. to drivel.
Fauali, s. a native custom in connection with exchange of property.
Faupepa, v. to prepare the property on which a dead chief is laid in state.
Fauī, s. the name of a tree.
Faua’afakaga, v. to betroth a child.
Fau’ai, v. to fasten on, to tie together; to feel sick.
Fau’aihangane, v. to betroth a daughter.
FAU

Faufuli, s. the cord used by a woman to fasten her burden to her back.
Faufulitiva, v. to come back empty-handed, (using the fafuli to beat off the flies).
Faufuli, s. perineum (of the man).
Faugata, a. difficult to be brought to obey the string by which a pigeon is tied; disobedient.
Faula'i, v. to be heaped up; to abound.
Faula'iga, s. a heap.
Faulalo, s. the lowest fuu in a house.
Faulalo, v. to intercede, to advise. See Faualo.
Faulalo, v. to fasten on the outrigger so that the canoe may lie flat in the water; to demean oneself, to humble oneself.
Fau'mai, v. impers. It is said.
Faumau, v. to hold firmly, to stick to an opinion, &c.
Faupata, s. the name of a plant from which white mats, native string, &c., are made.
Faupu'e, v. to be heaped up; to be abundant. See Faualo.
Faupuega, s. a heap.
Fausa, s. the woof; a bundle of tau me or dry leaves ready for burning.
Fausaga, s. a fastening.
Fausala, v. to fasten on wrong the hook for bonito fishing.
Fausoga, s. the name of a plant.
Fautane, v. to betroth a daughter; intens. fauautane.
Fautua, v. to intercede. See Faualo.
Fautuana, v. unrestrained, unchecked, (of a child left entirely to take its own way).
Fauvave, s. the rope at the foot of the net. See Afaavae.
Fafa, v. to carry a person on the back.
Fafa, s. the S-moan hades.
Fafa, s. taro tops denuded of the leaves and stalks; cooked food taken to a fisherman preparatory to committing a fishing canoe to him; hoarseness.
Fafai, v. to bring taro from the plantation; to scrape off the outer bark from tutuga, &c.; to abuse (pl. of faifai).
Fafai'i, v. pl. of fai.'i.
Fafao, v. to pack into a basket; pass. faoa and faoina.
Fafau, v. to fasten on (as an adze handle, or an outrigger).
Fafaga, v. to feed; pass. fagaina.
Fafaga, s. a woman's burden.
Fafagu, v. to waken, to rouse from sleep; pass. fagu; intens. fagufagu.
Fafano, v. to wash the hands and mouth; intens fanofofo; to miscarry, to abort.
Fafano, a. made small by stretching (as string).
Fafasa, a. foolish, mad, crazed.
Fafasi, v. to force open (as the mouth); to beat, (pl. of fasi).
Fafati, v. pl. of fati.
Fafatu, v. pl. of fatu.
Fafe, s. firewood.
Fafine, s. a woman.
Fafo, prep. outside.
Faga, s. a bay; a fish trap; a very acrid species of tuamua.
Faga, see Lefaga.
Fagai, s. the hiding place of the bird shooter.
Faga'ileo, s. the time of day about 9 o'clock.
Fagafao, s. an animal fed in the house.
Fagafaga, s. a small bay; the name of one kind of tii.
Fagafaga, s. the hair at the temples.
Fagafagafasi, v. to have many different topics (of a speech).
Fagaga, s. a herd.
Fagalau, s. a deep bay; one species of taro.

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s. o species of the tii.
Fagatasi, see Toatasi.
Fagatua, v. to wrestle.
Fagatuaaga, s. a wrestling.
Fagono, s. a tale intermingled with song; boasting.
Fagitua, v. to fish.
Fagotaga, s. a fishing.
Fagutu, s. a small species of gourd; the fruit of it used as a bottle; a bottle.
Fagufigu, see FAFAGU.
Faguf-gu, s. a flute.
Falā, s. the name of a tree, (the pandanus); the pine apple; a sleeping-mat.
Falā, v. to clear the hole in which the taro is planted.
Falafala, s. an old mat.
Falafalana'i, v. to lie down, to recline, (a term of respect); also to take things easy.
Falaga, s. the work of clearing out the hole in which the taro is planted.
Falāga, s. the name of a tree.
Falala, a. aslant.
Fale, s. a house; an umbrella.
Fale, v. to dwell in (as in a house).
Fale, prep. within, inside, indoors.
Falea, a. full of houses.
Faleautū, s. a stranger, an alien, a person residing away from his own land, (a term of respect).
Falealo, s. children of a chief by different wives.
Fale'ese, s. a cooking-house, (so called before chiefs).
Fale'esea, v. to dwell apart (as a sick person, a husband driven away by his wife).
Faleo'o, s. a small back house.
Falecola, s. a house built of olamea; a numerous offspring.
Faleuli, s. a cooking house. See FAL'ESE.
Fale'uli, s. a breadfruit house.
Faleupolū, s. the body of citizens; the people, (a term of respect instead of mua).

Falefale, s. placenta. See FAKUS.
Falegase, s. a numerous offspring all dying; things taken from a family by their aitu and buried to bring misfortune or death.
Falelanasi, v. to bury, (applied to high chiefs).
Falema'ō, s. a house made of ma'o.
Faleaniu, s. a house in which the people of the land gather on the death of a chief.
Faleatama, s. the children of a polygamtist.
Faletele, v. to be not very large.
Faletele, s. the large house of a family or of a village.
Faleto'a, s. a chief's sleeping house.
Faletolu, v. to unite for any purpose (three lands or villages); so also fālelua, fālefa, &c.
Faletū, s. a family without a head.
Falelua, s. a small back house; a chief's wife.
Falevao, s. a house made of common wood.
Fali, s. a species of grass.
Faliu, v. to turn, (of the sun after noon).
Faliu, v. to turn the head, to look back.
Faliō, v. to stretch out.
Fālute, v. to gather up eveny, Fālute, fālute, (as the ends of the leaf in making a tīti, a quantity of cloth, sheets of paper, &c.)
Fana, s. a gun; a syringe.
Fana, v. to shoot.
Fana'asa, v. to shoot beside the mark, to miss.
Fana'e, v. to rise (of the moon).
Fana'e, v. to rise; redupl. fana'e, na'e, to commence to rise.
Fana'ega, s. a number of aitu in one person.
Fana'ela, see FANA'ASA.
Fana'io, s. the name of a tree.
Fānau, v. to bring forth; to extract gum (as the wood); pl. fanana; intens. fanafanau; pass. fanau.
FAN

, s. offspring, children.

gā, s. child-bearing; offspring.

brau, v. to bring forth prepared.

palasi, v. to have children in succession.

selele, s. a foot presentation.

ana, v. to fire off guns readily; to go out shooting.

naga, s. a shooting.

nua, s. a cannon.

anu, s. a fowling-piece; Inshot.

vat, v. to docto the eye.

ale, v. to shoot beside the s, to miss.

v. to die, to perish; to be an end of.

adv. along, passing along.

lugu, v. to die off one after another.

no, see Fafano.

s. land; the fastening of ponito hook; placenta.

namala, s. the name of a

anu, s. a stone pavement.

. the name of a tree.

. foolish, mad, crazy; re- 

fafa.

ia, s. the name of a tree.

a piece; a place; the pri-

parts, (with o genitive).

. to beat; to kill; to split; 

ofa; intens. fasta; pass.

. pl. fasi.

. v. to kill; pass. fasiota.

. v. to split up in pieces; to 

neatly.

s. a beating.

. a raised house for storing in; a shelf; a hand bar-

ter.

. to carry in a futa.

. v. to sit cross-legged; pl. fā-

a, v. the chest, the breast.

. s. a part of the old -

moan double canoe; an eminence; a bluff point.

Fatāmanu, s. scaffolding.

Fatāniga, s. a nest; a number of snakes intertwined.

Fātataiga, s. chiefs and heads of families who compose the council.

Fati, s. a tune.

Fati, v. to break (as waves); to break off (as twigs of trees); pl. fatatai; pass. fatia; redupl. fatatia; reciproc. latlatiai.

Fatia'anu, v. to relapse (as in sickness).

Fatiatamai, s. unevennesses in the ground; abrupt rocks standing in the road.

Fātīua, v. to alter plans, to change the mind.

Fatuli, v. to steal, (a term of ridicule and contempt).

Fatifatialal, v. to be near being born.

Fatipō, a. shady, (only used in poetry).

Fatimosoe, s. a thief. See Fatiuli.

Fato, v. to eat, (only used in abuse).

Fatu, s. a stone; the core or stone of fruit; seeds; the heart; the gizzard; a song.

Fatu, a. had, (applied to wood, as fau foot, fu'ufu'a foot).

Fatu, v. to make a tilt; to commence plaiting; to fasten floats to a net; to compose a song; to raise a false report.

Fāfu'ai, v. to lay up in the memory.

Fatua'a, s. the name of a shellfish.

Fatamo, s. the part of the shoulder on which the burden rests.

Fatamoa, v. to have a swollen shoulder from bearing burdens; to be hard worked.

Fatamona, s. a heap of 'amu, made to attract fish.

FatutATEG, s. a heap of stones and coral to attract fish

Fatu'i v. to thatch over old to store up grievances.
Fatuafala, s. a species of breadfruit.
Fatuafatu,  v. to fold up; to lay.
Fatuafatu'i,  up words; to ponder.
Fatuafatu'i,  carefully.
Fatuafatu,  stony; having small stones.
Fatuafau, v. to raise a false report; to accuse falsely.
Fatuna, s. the timbers to which the pulleys of a house are fastened.
Fatunato, s. the kidneys.
Fatugugu, s. a fatty tumour.
Fatulan, s. old thatch.
Fatumanava, s. the motion of the heart.
Fatumanau, s. a worn-out hatchet.
Fatupese,  s. a poet.
Fatusiva  s. a worn-out hatchet.
Fatutu, s. a heap of stones in the sea left for a long time without the fish being disturbed; an industrious man.
Fatuvatua, s. a bad siapo.
Fe, a prefix to verbs, with i, a'i, tu'i, ani, &c. suffixed, for the most part denoting reciprocal action, but in some instances only forming a plural.
Fea, adv. where?
Fe'a'ei, v. (pl. of a'e), to climb.
Fe'ai, a. fierce, savage.
Feao, v. to guard, to protect; to keep one company.
Feafo'a'i, v. to collect together from different places. See Ao.
Fe'aui, s. a message.
Fe'anu, v. to send for.
Fe'auasi, v. (pl. of 'auau), to swim.
Feana, v. to be opposite each other; to correspond; to dwell together (as a chief with his people).
Feangaiga, s. an established relationship between different parties (as between brothers and sisters and their children, chiefs and tufatuate); adopted to mean generally an agreement, a covenant.
Fe'ala'i, v. to smart. See A'ala.

FEU
Fe'al'o'aloa'i, v. to evade, to make excuses.
Fe'aloa'i, v. to commit adultery or fornication secretly.
Fe'alofa'i, v. (pl. of alo), to paddle.
Fe'alofa'i, v. (pl. of 'ulv).
Fealua'i, v. to go about, to go up Fealumanu'i, to go down, to walk backwards and forwards; redup. Fealumanu'a'i.
Feanu, v. to spit.
Feasofa'i, v. to rush upon; to run madly about.
Feasogi, v. to salute by rubbing noses.
Fe'atan, v. (pl. of 'ata), to laugh.
Feavaca'i, v. to be a talebearer.
Feaviti'a'i, v. to tell a tale in different ways; to prevaricate. See Aviri.
Feavea'i, v. (recip. of ave), to take about.
Fee, s. the cuttle fish.
Feefee, s. elephantiasis.
Feiteitia'i, v. to be driven from post to pillar; to be ordered on different messages at the same time.
Fe'ia, s. ornamentally marked native cloth.
Feitaga'i, v. (recip. of ita), to hate mutually.
Feitatani, v. (pl. of ita), to hate.
Feiteteia'i, v. to see indistinctly (as at twilight); to be distinguishable: as, Ua feiteiteia'i ita ma tagata.
Feitelele, s. the moon a little past full.
Feefeo, s. branching coral.
Feelolo, v. to be moderated, to be improved, to be better.
Fe'u, a. pungent, acid.
Fe'i, v. (pl. of u), to bite.
Fe'umu'a'i, v. to mutually lay hold of.
Fe'umu'a'i, v. to jostle; to move a Fe'umu'a'i, boundary backwards and forwards.
Feu'feu, a. tough.
FEF

fear.
to be afraid; to be wri-
to be shrivelled; pl. fefe

See Feufe

na, tough. RI SE Feufe

v. to mix.
ai, v. to be fickle.
kalii, v. to be driven first
rny and then the other.
ai, v. (recipr. and pl. of
a), to speak to one another.
rectropion; the eye (only in
)
 v. to scratch; to scratch in-
tly.
ai, v. to sail about.
ai, v. to spread out quick-
to bring various charges st
one.
ua, v. (from lau), to be

tale.
asi, v. to be the alone
er (with whom none con-
for the privilege of speak-

, v. (pl. of lata), to be near

h.

v. to be intertwined.
veaia) to be intricate, to
olved.
ma, b. bushy; complicated,
ed.
i, v. to be intermixed.
i, v. (from lua, two), to go

gther.
ai, v. to fill the hands with
diff*rent things.
ai, v. to do mutually a
no purpose. See Mano.
i, v. pl. of mea; also, to
ickly.
i, v. to be; confound.
 v. to rub together.
i, v. (pl. of momoe), to run.
the name of a tree. See

FEF

Fenavunavua'ina, v. to be beaten
about the head with a club.
Fenu, v. to make a join in plait-
ing, &c.
Fepanipaniari, v. to ply with blows
or words.
Fesaeaina, v. (from sasa'e), to be
torn to pieces.
Fesaiaina, v. (from sae), to be
pulled to pieces.
Fesaga'i, v. to be opposite each
other.
Fesanei, v. to whisper together.
Fesita'i, v. to lift from place to
place.
Fesiti, v. to take in the lap (as a
child).
Fesili, s. a question.
Fesili, v. to question, to ask a ques-
tion.
Fesilia'i, v. to pass one another un-
wittingly.
Fesoani, v. to accompany another.
Fesoasoani, v. to help, to assist.
Fesusai, v. (pl. of susu), to suck.
Fetaaloloa'i, v. to be in confusion
(as a crowd moving backward and
forwards).
Fetai, s. the name of a creeping
plant.
Fetai, v. to lead others.
Feta'i, v. (from ta), to fight with
clubs).
Fetai, v. to meet.
Fetaiaiga, v. to connect by marri-
age.
Feta'ita, v. to take ho'd of hands.
Fetaoiafa'i, v. to make the fire burn
brightly.
Fetaoma'i, s. one kind of banana.
Fetaoma'i, v. (pl. of tuto), to
press.
Fetau, s. the name of a tree.
Fetau, v. to reproach, to upbraid.
Fetaui, v. to crash together (as two
trees falling).
Fetaufutulai, v. (recipr. of taufe-
tuli), to run about.
Fetaulai, v. to meet (as two roads);
to have a concurrence of misfortunes.

Fetaulaiga-ala, s. a place where two roads meet.

Feto'goi, v. (pl. of tago), to take hold of.

Feta'ala'i, v. to confess one to another in order to ascertain for whose sake one of the family is ill.

Fetala'i, v. to speak, (used of chiefs).

Fetalaiga, s. a chief's word; a chief's speech.

Fetaniga, see Fataniga.

Fetima'i, see Fetoma'i.

Fetima'i, v. to be pressed together; to be choked for room.

Feto, s. the eyes, (only used in abuse).

Feto'ni, v. to clash together, to fall or run one against another.

Feto'a'i, v. to be undecided, to be of two minds; to take what belongs to another in mistake for your own.

Fetogi, v. (pl. of togi), to stone, to throw at.

Fetolofi, v. (pl. of tutolo), to creep, to crawl.

Fetoma'i, v. to mutually encourage.

Fetu, s. a star.

Fetua'ao, s. the morning star.

Fetuana'i, v. to convey from one place to another, (applied to the non combatants in war taken about for protection); to sit with the backs to each other.

Fetuutuana'i, v. to sit with the backs to each other; to be at variance.

Fetui, v. to pile the stones of the oven on the firewood.

Fetu'u, v. to curse.

Fetu'una'i, v. to accuse falsely one another.

Fetuutuuna'i, v. to be taken from Fetuutuuna'i s one branch of the family to another.

Fetūcie, s. a shooting star.

Fetulei, v. (from tulei), to press on one another, to crowd upon.

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Fetulia, v. to run after, to give chase to.

Fetuliga, s. a chasing.

Fetuta'i, v. to join by a knot; pl. fetututa'i.

Fia, a. three. See Tolu.

Fia, v. to wish, to desire.

Fia, a particle suffixed to some verbs to form the passive.

Fia, adv. how many?

Fainu, s. thirst.

Fiaui, s. a dark kind of pigeon.

Fia'a, s. joy, delight.

Fia'ia, a. joyful.

Fia'afa, v. to rejoice, to be delighted.

Fia'sega, s. one kind of umbrella plant.

Fiu, v. to be wearied of, to be tired of.

Fifi, s. the small intestines.

Figota, s. the general name for shellfish, including those of a gelatinous nature.

Filelei, q. a. quiet, easy; redup. fifi-

Filenu s lemu.

Fili, s. one who is hated by another.

Fili, v. to plait; pl. fifili.

Fili, v. to be entangled, to be involved, to be intricate; to choose, to select; to deliberate; inteni. fifili.

Filifiliga, s. a deliberation.

Filifuea, v. to be entwined and choked by the fue.

Filiga, s. perseverance, diligence.

Filiga, a. diligent, persevering.

Filiga, v. to be persevering, to be diligent.

Filiga, s. the quantity of cinet plaited.

Filigata, s. a number of snakes intertwined. See Eka.

Filinoto, s. the name of a tree.

Filita'a, v. to prefer, to give the preference to.

Filo, s. twine; thread.

Filo, v. to mix; pl. sefiloi.

Filoa, s. the name of a fish.
Filou’a, s. envy.
Filofiloa, s. the name of a tree.
Filotai, s. the name of a shellfish.
Finalie, adv. easily, gently; intens. fitimalie.
Finau, v. to strive, to contend; intens. finafinau; recipr. fefinaua’i.
Finauga, s. a disputation.
Finaumau’a’i, v. to persevere till obtained.
Finauvala, v. to be obstinate.
Finagalo, s. a chief’s will or desire; the liver.
Finagalo, v. to will, (to chiefs).
Finagaloa, v. to be angry.
Fisaga, s. a gentle north-westerly wind.
Fisi, v. to peel; to entwine as a vine.
Fiso, s. a species of reed; the flower of the sugar cane.
Fisoa, s. a plant.
Fitā, s. a steep place; food brought to visitors: as, Faafetai fita!
Fitā, a. difficult.
Fitāfita, a. courageous.
Fitī, s. the name of a plant; one kind of song borrowed from Fiji; a somersault; a game.
Fitī, v. to hillip; to give a portion of food; pl. fititi.
Fitīa, v. to be restless with desire for war.
Fitīpuu, s. a short fiti used in the game of fiti.
Fitoi, s. a brother or sister to whom to look for assistance. (See U).
Fitu, a. seven.
Fo, s. the name of a fish.
Fo, v. to doctor, to apply remedies; redup. fito; pass. foaia.
Fo’a, v. to chip (as a hole in a shell); to break (as a rock); to break (the head); redup. foafoa.
Fo’a, s. a fracture of the head.
Fo’a’i, v. to give; pass. foaiana and fo’a’ia.
Fo’afoa, s. the trumpet shell.
Fo’a, s. a grindstone.

Foaga, s. the young of wild birds.
Foaga’anua, s. pigeons hatched early in cultivated land.
Foagamugogo, s. pigeons hatched at the same time with the gogo.
Foe, s. a paddle.
Foeulī, s. a steering paddle; a rudder; a steer-oar.
Foemua, s. the bow paddle.
Foemuli, see Foeulī.
Foi, v. to return; pass. fo’isia.
Foi, conj. also; a diminutive in qualifying assertions; as, Su wa fo’i, It did rain, but not much.
Fo’is’ai, v. to send back.
Fo’isaga, s. the place from which a party returns; the party who return.
Fou, a. new, recent.
Fou, v. to rise against; to attempt.
Fouvala, v. to rebel.
Fofō, v. to doctor. See Fo.
Fofou’a, v. to eat loathsome food; to eat voraciously.
Fofoa, v. to break the shell, to hatch; to begin a taro plantation.
Fofote, v. to skin; to bark; pass. fo’ea.
Fofoga, v. to sing a song.
Fofoga, s. a chief’s head, face, eye, mouth, tongue, or ear.
Fofola, see Fola.
Fofolo, v. to go and look on in order to get food.
Fofomomo, see Fuafuamomo.
Fofono, v. to send on a message one who has just come in; to send to forbid a party coming on.
Fofota, v. to have elephantiasis in scrotum; to be always sitting about.
Foga, s. the hair tied up in a knot; a knot of false hair.
Foga’ele’ele, s. the surface of the earth.
Fogaitua, s. the knot of hair tied on the top of the head when about to fight.
Fu’u, s. a settler of broken bones.
FOG

Fogafoga, s. a great talker and liar.
Fogafogaula, v. to look lively (as on recovering from sickness).
Fogafogavale, v. to look sickly; to look frightened (as troops about to run away).
Fogâlele, s. a precipice.
Fogânuu, s. a night breeze from off shore.
Fogâse'i, s. the hair tied in a knot and the end pulled out so as to be firm.
Fogâtai, s. the surface of the sea.
Fogâtoafa, s. the bush skirting a toafa.
Fogâvaa, s. the deck of a vessel.
Fogâvai, s. the surface of the water.
Fogi, v. to blow the nose.
Fugifogii, s. the part between the nose and the lip.
Fola, v. to spread out; to unfold; redupl. folofa and folofola; pass. folasia.
Folau, v. to apply ointments or other external applications to a wound or sore; to go a voyage; to die.
Folau, s. a voyage; death; the Folanga crew and vessel; pl. følau.
Folofola, v. to spread out; to unfold; to promise; to preach.
Folofolaga, s. the proclaiming; the promising.
Folasi, v. to spread about a report.
Fole, s. the name of a shellfish.
Fole, v. to be sunken (as the eyes); to be wasted away.
Foliga, v. to be like, to resemble.
Folo, v. to swallow; redupl. folofolo; intens. folofololo; pass. fologia.
Folomaga, s. the morsel swallowed.
Folopau'o, v. to swallow whole, to swallow without chewing.
Foma'i, s. a doctor.
Fono, s. a council, a legislative assembly; cold food; a plank of a canoe; a patch in a garment.
Fono, v. to hold a council; pass.

FUA

fonotia; to eat; to patch; to lay.
Fonó, v. to shout, to call out.
Fonofono, v. to go and meet on the road.
Fonolofono, v. to patch. (See Fonolo).
Fonolololu, s. the council held before going to the war.
Fonomanu, s. a council hastily called by the crier.
Fonotulaga, s. the council held at the close of a war.
Fota, s. the soil deposited by rivers; a large quantity of anything brought.
Fotaga, s. a larger deposit of soil than fota.
Foto, s. the barbed bone in the tail of the skate.
Fotu, v. to fruit; to appear, to come in sight; to be stingy.
Fotua, s. a large fo.
Fotuaupalolo, s. a party seldom going a journey.
Fotuga, s. a crop of warts or pimples; property given after the death of a chief by people from another village.
Fua, s. fruit; seed; an egg; a good looking child of a chief; a fleet; a measure.
Fua, a particle prefixed to the units in counting breadfruits, shellfish, &c.; prefixed in counting tens.
Fua, v. to produce fruit; to proceed from; to begin; to measure; to collect the leaves of the sugarcane for thatch, &c.; to poise the spear.
Fua, adv. without cause; without success; uselessly; to no purpose.
Fua, s. jealousy.
Fua, v. to be jealous.
Fu'a, s. a bowstring; a banner or flag.
Fu'a, v. to cut the hair.
Fu'a'aga, s. the beginning; the cause.


**FUA**

Fuaipu, s. a single sentiment in a speech.
Fua'idari, s. a single banana
Fua'isisila, v. to measure by the eye.

Fua'atau, see Fuaipu.
Fua'itai, s. a single water bottle.
Fuao, v. to be excellent; to be supreme.
Fu'a'otó, s. the name of a bird.
Fuau, see Uli.

Fuafula, s. abscesses in the hands or feet; a young anae.

Fuafula, v. to measure; to weigh; to ponder; to take aim with a spear.

Fu'a'afua'a, s. the name of a tree.
Fuafulaini, s. pimples.
Fuafulamomono, v. to doctor a sore throat.
Fuafulata, s. a lock of hair.

Fuaga, s. a crop; a children's game with native oranges, &c. See Fuata.

Fualea, v. to be long since.

Fu'aluga, s. blindness; as, ua malu fu'aluga.

Fuamana'ava, v. to be startled.

Fu'a'apini, s. the name of a tree.
Fuapolo, s. one kind of chestnut.

Fuasu, s. the jabble produced by the current in an opening in the reef.

Fuata, s. a crop of any fruit; the handle of a spear.

Fuata'i, v. to begin.

Fuatau'upu, v. to place the hands on the loins (as when quarrelling).

Fuatauta, s. a species of banana; a pair of scales.

Fuatauga, s. the quantity of sugar-cane leaves collected by one person; the displaying of property in the malue.

Fuata'agalu, s. a succession of heavy rollers.

Fuata'asi, v. to be confined to, to be particular to.

**FUL**

Fue, s. a creeper, a wild vine; a fly whisk.

Fue, v. to beat (persons); pl. futue; pass. fuea.

Fu'e, v. to put into a basket; to uncover an oven of food; redup. fu'e'fu'e; pl. futue.'

Fu'eul, s. one kind of fue.

Fu'eufa, see Sa'ata.

Fu'eufa, v. to drive off flies.

Fusa, s. different names of one

Fuese'elela, kind of fue.

Fusina, s. names of different fue.

Fuetó, s. a cluster of nuts.

Fuia, s. the name of a bird.

Fuia'ava, v. to eat.

Fuione, s. the nautilus.

Fuifui, v. to dip. See Fuui.

Fuifui, s. a bunch or cluster of fruit; a flock of birds; a succession of waves.

Fuifuiosio, s. a succession of leaps (as of bathers, dancers, fishes).

Fuipani, v. to die with the pani.

Fuifui, v. to dip; to bathe; to bake, (before chiefs instead of tau).

Fuifula, v. to swell; redup. fulufa.

Fuifuli, v. plural of fuli.

Fuifulu, v. to rub; to wash; to wipe; redup. fulufulu.

Fuifuli, v. to haul in the fish line; also pl. of futi; pass. futia.

Fuga, s. flowers, blossom; the name of a fish.

Fugafugamutia, s. grass seed.

Fula, s. dropsy of the belly; food taken to visitors, (a complimentary term used by the visitors in thanking).

Fula, a. stout, (a jocose term); also a term applied to the neck tides.

Fulafula, s. swellings on the body.

Fulafula, v. to be swollen.

Fulafui, s. v. to turn over, to capsize; pl. fulufiu; redup. fulufulu; pass. fulufia.
Fulifāo, v. to turn upside down.
Fulitaeku, v. to be turned keel up.
Fulitua, v. to turn the back to (as in anger or in flight).
Fulu, s. a hair; a feather.
Fului, s. a kind of entropion.
Fulufu, see Fulu.
Fulufula, a. hairy.
Fulufulele, v. to be hasty in quarrelling.
Fuluga, s. the rubbing of anything.
Funa, s. an epithet in addressing a female.
Funa, v. to moult.
Funa'i, v. to reside temporarily at a place in order to fish for bonito.
Funafuna, s. the name of a gelatinous fish.
Funama, a. frugal. See Panapa.
Fune, s. the core of the breadfruit.
Fusi, s. a belt, a girdle; a piece of a swamp; a portion of the tatooing.
Fusi, v. to tie, to bind, to gird; to embrace; pl. fulusi; intens. fusifusi; pass. fusia.
Fusia, s. a neck handkerchief, a cravat.
Fusifusi, v. to bind hand and foot; pass. fusifusa.
Fusiga, s. a marsh, a swamp.
Fusipuga, v. to tie very tightly.
Fusu, v. to box, to fight with fists; pl. fulusu.
Fusuga, s. a boxing match.
Futumea, a. fat to excess, (applied to pigeons and jocularity to men).
Futi, s. the banana.
Futi, v. to pluck feathers or hairs; redup. futufi; pass. futia.
Futia, s. a cinet ring into which the end of the fishing rod is inserted.
Futiahi, s. the basin of a waterfall.
Futu, s. the name of a tree.
Futu, v. to be a long time since.

GAI

G

The seventh letter in the Samoan alphabet. It has always the nasal sound, as ng in singing.

Ga, a prefix to some few verbs, as gātuso, gāso'lo, making them neutral; also prefixed to some adverbs, as ga'feua? gatai, gaua, indicating only a short distance in such direction; it is suffixed to verbs in order to form nouns, as gālua-ga, work, from gālua to work; a connective particle in counting couples, tens, and hundreds, about two of each, as e tolugaoa, e fa ga'fulu, e lima gauli; it is used in particular cases in counting units and ten: thus, for breadfruit, e lima'gafu, five, e fuugafulu, ten.

Ga, s. the name of a fish.
Gaa, s. entrails.
Gaaua, v. to be starved.
Gaauaana, s. a prolific woman.
Gaavą, v. to be starved. See Gaaua.
Ga'ec, v. to breathe hard; to be out of breath; redup. ga'ega'e.
Ga'ec'i, v. to act going any difficult work.
Gae, v. to move (as a stone by means of a lever); to stir up, to excite; to toss about (as a person in pain).
Gata'ega'e, v. to be out of breath; to be asthmatic.
Gaege, v. to be loose, to shake.
Gaela, s. soft, yielding (as the body, muddy soil); redup. gueelele.
Gaepu, v. to be stirred up, to be troubled, to be agitated (as water); redup. gaepepepu.
Gai, v. to be surprised, to be astonished. (A jocular word).
Gai, v. to be pained or injured internally.
GAI

Gai'ui'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).

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

Gao, s. the double teeth; a reproach.

Ga'oi, s. lard, fat.

Gā'o, a. diligent.

Gaoa, a. rough, stony; redup. gaoa'a.

Gaoi, s. a thief.

Gaio, v. to steal; pass. gaoia.

Gāoi, v. to throb, to ache.

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

Gaioi, v. to shake.

Ga'ofe, a. bending, yielding, flexible; redup. gaofe fe.

Gāogao, a. empty, deserted.

Gaogoaio, v. to be reproached.

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

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

Ga'opunipū, s. the midriff.

Gaosas, a. rough, stony; redup. gaoa'sa. See Gaoa.

Gaosā, v. littered, in confusion.

Gaosi, v. to make, to prepare.

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

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

Gau'i, v. a. to break; intens. gau gau'i; pass. sing. gāui; pass. pl. gauia.

Gau'au'i, v. to yield to, to obey.

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

Gau'alofa, v. to yield from love.

Gauolosa, v. to die; (applied to sa Tuala).

Gaugāivi, s. a joint.

GAL

Gaugau, v. to fold up; plural of gau. See Gagau.

Gaugatino, s. a joint. See Gaugavi.

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

Gāuta, adv. towards inland.

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

Gafa, s. a fathom; ancestors; descendants.

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

Gafea, adv. whereabouts?

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gagaifo, adv. westward, a little towards the west.

Gagau, v. to break; to fold up.

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

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

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

Gagana, s. speech, language.

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

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

Galegale, s. a young cock not full grown.
Galeagueata, v. to be dawn.
Galepu, v. to be stirred up, to be troubled, to be agitated (as water); intens. galepulepu. See Galepu.
Gali, v. to gnaw; redup. galigali; intens. gagali; pass. galaia.
Gali'o, s. a sea serpent.
Galo, s. a full grown usiusi.
Galo, v. to pass out of sight.
Galo, v. to forget; pl. gugulo.
Galu, s. a wave, a breaker; a number of young persons.
Gal' u, v. to be rough, to break heavily on the reef, &c.
Galue, v. to work, (particularly of cultivating the ground); pl. galulue.
Galu, s. food taken by the whole town to visitors.
Galu'uefaafafaa, s. food consisting of a pig and a basket of vegetables taken by each head of a family to visitors.
Galu' ega, s. work (especially husbandry).
Galuellii, s. a small galue.
Galu' etali, see Galu' efaafafa.
Galu' galu, see Galu' galu.
Galulu, v. to shake (as a nut not full of juice; metaph. of a land influenced by a chief).
Galu'ulu, v. to have the headache.
Galutaa, s. waves rolling from west to east, or the opposite.
Galutafi, s. a high wave which takes the rubbish from the beach.
Gana'ana, v. to be talked about, to be the subject of conversation.
Gana'ana, v. to talk, to converse, to chat; pass. ganaia; recip. fe ga'ava.
Ganagata, a. difficult to be persuaded, disobedient.
Ganagofie, a. easily persuaded, obedient.
Ga'gie, v. to be broken; pl. ga'pere.
Gapiia, s. fish taken to relations.

Gase, a. palsied, lifeless, languid; pl. gase.
Gase, v. to be languid, to be lifeless; to die; to wane as the moon.
Gase', v. to rustle.
Gasele'ele, v. to be eclipsed (of the moon).
Gasegase, s. a chief's illness.
Gasegasemalu, s. a chief's ulcer.
Gasemoe, v. to die.
Gasese, a. industrious.
Gasese, s. an oven of food being Gasesega prepared, (to chiefs).
Gasetoto, v. to be eclipsed (of the sun).
Gasiolo, a. swift (of canoes).
Gasolo, v. to pass along.
Gasioloa, v. to die, (spoken of the highest chiefs).
Gasii, v. to be wet (of the bush).
Gata, s. a snake.
Gata, s. a custom of giving property when girls first menstruate.
Gata, v. to finish, to end, to terminate.
Gata, suffixed to verbs to express difficulty; as maugata, difficult of attainment.
Gata'aga, s. the end.
Gata'e, v. to be cracked, to be split.
Gatae, s. the name of a tree.
Gatai, adn. towards the sea.
Gata'ula, s. two kinds of snakes.
Gatau, s. the name of a tree.
Gatau, s. the name of a fish.
Gatas, a. equal; together; intens. gatasitasa.
Gatasina, s. one kind of snake.
Gatete, e. n. to shake; to be troubled; intens. gatete tetete.
Gati, s. one kind of song sung by three or four.
Gatilo, v. to grow in great numbers, to increase greatly.
Gatogia, s. the honito season.
Gatu, s. the stick used to rub fire with; an old stiapo used as a wrapper.
Gatu, v. to make head quarters;
GAT

to come to one point from different places.

Gätusa, a. equal, alike; intens. gätusatusa.

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

Geli, s. a cat. See Gose.

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

Gese, a. slow; intens gesegese.

Geti, s. a full-grown lomu.

Getigetia, a. fat.

Gigi, v. to obey.

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

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

Gogo, s. a seagull.

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

Gogolo, s. a rushing sound.

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

Gose, s. a cat. See Goli.

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

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

Gu, s. a dark colored artificial fly-fishhook.

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

Gufee, s. the name of a fish.

Gugu, s. rheumatism of the joints.

Gügü, a. dumb.

Gugu, v. to scratch. See Paagugu.

Gugua, a. rheumatic.

Gugutu, s. a great talker who disregards truth.

Gulu, v. to sleep; redup. gulu gulu.

(A jocular term).

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

LAA

Gutu, v. to excel.

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

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

Gutuapo, a. sore-mouthed. See Gutusosolo.

Gutufago, s. one kind of breadfruit.

Gutufiloa, a. prominent mouthed.

Gutugutu, v. to promise and not perform.

Gutulei, s. the name of a bird.

Gutumoo, a. small-mouthed.

Gutupoto, a. clever in talk.

Gutusega, a. beardless.

Gutusosolo, a. sore-mouthed. See Gutuaopo.

Gutusua, a. jesting; redup. gutususua.

Gutusumu, a. small and prominent mouthed.

L

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

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

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

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

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

Laa, v. to step; to pass over; redup. lalaa, lalaa; pass. lainsia.

Laai, v. to break over, (the wave rising on the one side of the canoe and making a breach clean
over to the other side); to pass over; to join another’s quarrel; recipr. īlēlēa'i.
Lau, s. a tree; wood, timber; a club.
Laaulala, s. the cotton tree.
Laafafata, s. the sensitive plant.
Laaulalaga, s. the cotton tree.
Laautā, s. a stick for striking the sea to drive fishes into the net.
Laautautā, s. a long stick for driving fowls out of the house.
Laauvauva'e, s. the cotton tree. See LAUULALALA, LAUULALAGA.
Laaga, f. s. a step; a stepping.
Laasaga f. over.
Laalaa, v. to step over something sacred.
Lae, s. the space between the corner of the mouth and the chin.
Laca, s. the usisi when grown to a moderate size.
La'e'ai, v. to wear a train; to dress for a review of troops.
La'eitau, s. a messenger to call to war.
La'eitau, v. to exercise at a review; to have got all ready for war.
Lai, s. the name of a fish.
La'i, s. a westerly wind.
La'ia, v. to be blighted by the westerly wind.
La'iloa, v. to be exhausted, to be tired, to be pained.
La'iua, v. to be starved; to be hungry; also passive of la.
La'ita, s. a coconut bearing large clusters of small nuts.
Laititi, a. small; pl. laiti.
La'o, s. the name of a fish.
La'o, v. to be low tide; to be satisfied with food; to be experienced, accustomed to.
La'a, v. to be choked; to have something lodged in the throat.
La'a'iti, v. to pull in the “sheet” of a boat sail.
La'o'ai, s. a plaited coconut leaf used as a table; a table. See LAAU.
La'oiifia, v. to be well, to be in health (of a chief). In use on Upolu.
Laofia, v. to be fair weather, to be fine.
Laolalo, a. smooth (as the sea); finished (as the body of a canoe, a bush being cleared, a taro plantation).
Lōlēlo, s. an open space in the bush free from trees.
La'olalo'o, conj. no wonder that; for that reason.
Lau, s. a leaf; thatch; a lip; the brim of a cup.
Lau, s. breadth.
Lau, a particle used in counting fish; as, ʻIa e lauogafutu ma i'a e lau lau.
Lāu, a particle prefixed to some verbs, indicating uniformity, universality, as laufola, läutoloa.
Lāu, pron. thy.
Lā'u, pron. my.
Lā'u, v. to clear off, to carry away; (with mai), to bring; intens. la'u-lā'u.
Lā'u, see LELA'U.
Lāua, pron. they two.
Lau'a, s. the fibrous substance which grows round the cocoa nut tree, (the stipule).
Lau'ai, s. the town (in opposition to the bush).
Lauaite, s. a weeping, a wailing.
Lauao, s. a chief’s hair.
Lauauta, s. a plant. See LAUFALE.
Lau'a'afa, s. the larger cinet fastenings.
Lauafia, s. the name of a tree.
Laualo, s. a malauti caught inside the reef; the belly of a chief.
Laualou, s. one kind of breadfruit.
Laualuga, v. to be on the top, to be uppermost.
Lauama, s. the Upolu fleet.
Lauapi, s. a war lodging house.
Lauatea, s. the Savaii fleet.
Laua'ava, a. green.
Lau'aviavi, s. one kind of banana.
Lau'elele, s. land.
Lau'i, s. a fish cooked in a coconut leaf; a measure from above the wrist to the tips of the fingers.
Lauiti, s. chestnut leaves; the eyes (when speaking of one's own).
Laulo'o, v. to be known to all.
Lauitiiti, a. narrow; pl. lauiti.
Lauo'o, s. a leaf of a young coconut.
Lauo'o'o, s. one kind of the umbrella plant.
Lau'oe, s. one stage in the growth of the ataule.
Laulaoloa, v. to grow luxuriantly.
Lau'u'a, s. the paper mulberry; the bark of it prepared. See lutuga, for which word it has been substituted on account of superstitions in connection with fishing.
Laululu, s. the hair of the head.
Lau'uulu, s. a breadfruit leaf.
Lauusiusi, a. shining green (as leaves).
Lauafo, s. the name of a plant.
Lauafa, s. a support for the jaw of a dead person.
Lauanga'aniu, s. the name of a tree.
Lauafo, s. branches and leaves used to cover over the jote seu; the name of a plant. See Lauauta.
Lauananu, s. the cultivated land.
Lauafatu, s. the name of a tree. See Laumata.
Lauafo, s. one kind of the umbrella plant.
Lauafolu, s. steady, without squalls (as the wind).
Lauga, s. a speech; a sermon.
La'uga, s. a carrying off.
Laugastai, a. even, level.
Laugutu, s. the lips.
Laulau, s. a temporary coconut-leaf house. See also La'otai.
Laulau, see Atulaulau.
saga. (The lau was the tupe first thrown).
Launiu, s. a coconut leaf; a bamboo, (so called before chiefs).
Laupac, v. to sit together.
Laupapa, s. a board, a plank.
Laupata, s. the name of a tree.
Lausae, s. a portion of the tattooing. 
Läusoo, c. to be spread over (as with weeds or men, or as the heavens with clouds).
Lauvalu, s. dry banana leaves.
Lautagitaigi, a. drooping, (as leaves of a tree).
Lautaliga, s. toadstool. See Mo-
LO'AU.
Lautalotalo, s. a shrub.
Lautele, a. wide; widely known; common people; pl. lautetele.
Lauti, s. a ti leaf; a bamboo, (before chiefs, instead of 'ofe).
Lautiti, s. a leaf of the titi; fish caught in numbers; men killed in numbers in war: Ua motu le lautiti.
Lautoi, s. one stage in the growth of the atule.
Lautolu, s. three lands going together on an embassy.
Lautua, s. the name of a malauli when found outside the reef.
Lauvao, s. the wild ti plant.
Lauvale, a. bad, worthless, (only in a question and negative sentences: Pe lauvale ea mea a lena taga-
ta?)
Lauvale, s. thin, a falling away of the body previous to being ill.
Lauvilu, see Vivilu.
Lafa, s. the ringworm.
Lafalafa, s. the level top of a mountain.
Lafasupa, s. an ulcer supposed to indicate paralysis.
Lafi, v. to hide oneself; pl. lalaifi. 
Lafata'i, v. to hide away; to conceal.
Lafitaga, s. a hiding place.
Lafu, v. to throw; to clear off the

bush; pl. lalafo; intens. lafolofo.
Lafa, s. property given to tulafale.
Lafa, f. s. the rattan cane.
Lafou'i, v. to throw away; to desert; to reject.
Lafoga, s. a game played with tupe. 
Lafolafu, v. to deliberate; to be jabbily.
Lafotū, v. to throw down.
Lafu, s. a herd.
Lafu, v. to prohibit the killing of pigs.
Lafulfu, s. one kind of taro.
Lafulfu, a. dingy, dusky (as the body for want of oiling). See La-
Lafu.
Lafalufu, a. barren, unproductive, exhausted (of the soil).
Lafidemmi, a. rich, productive.
Laga, v. to rise to arms; to raise up; to rise from sitting; redup. lagalaga.
Laga'ali, s. a plant, its flowers used to scent oil.
Laga'tua, v. to carry a large load, (applied to canoes and men).
Lagalaga, s. a stick used to raise the flat coral used to keep down fish traps.
Lagalaga, v. to raise up (as a heavy weight).
Lagalaga, v. to reconnoitre (applied to a small party sent out before the advanced guard to reconnoit- tre).
Lagalagnola, v. to raise the finger nails from the flesh.
Lagamuli, v. to gain the victory after having been frequently defeated; applied also to a speaker who after being severely reproved afterwards gets the better of his opponent.
Lagapaia, v. to be struck accidentally.
Lagapalo, v. to contend with one who has conquered another in a club match.
Lagapapale, v. to bear with, to endure. See Faapalepale.
Lagarava, see Lagapalo.
Lagi, s. the sky; heaven; customs observed on the death of a great chief.
Lagi, s. the head of a chief. (It has the plural form).
Lagi, v. to sing; redup. lagilagi.
Lagi, v. to call out the different portions of food and the parties for whom intended.
Lagifelo’ua’i, t v. to marry into another land or family (of chiefs).
Lagilagi, v. to warm anything at the fire; pl. lagalagi; pass. lagia.
Lagilagi’a, a. cloudy, threatening rain.
Lagilagimua, v. to remind those about to distribute food or property of some party having a claim, that they might not be overlooked.
Lagisiva, s. a singer.
Lagisolo, s. a long song, unaccompanied with dancing.
Lagivalea, v. to be obscured by clouds (of the moon).
Lago, s. a fly; props of a canoe.
Lago, v. to lean against or upon; to raise on supports; to take part with one against another; pl. lalago; redup. lagolago; pass. lagonia.
Lagoa, a. cranky (of a canoe); easily displeased (of chiefs); redup. lagoagoa.
Lagoia, v. to be covered with flies.
Lagogalemu, a. steady, not cranky, (of a canoe); quiet in disposition, not easily provoked.
Lagolau, s. neatly plaited cocoanut leaves used to keep the ends of the thatch from hanging down.
Lagolemu, see Lagogalemu.
Lagomau, v. to be the confidence of, to be the support of, (in war, work, &c.)

Lagomumu, s. the carpenter bee.
Lagona, v. to understand; to feel.
Lalā, v. to be pierced with a spear which remains in the body; to stand against (as firewood against a tree); to stand up (as a comb in the hair).
Lāla, s. (pl. of la), branches.
Lalā, a. greasy.
Lalā, v. to leap upon (as the male animal).
Lalaa, see La’a.
Lala’oa, v. to have a fishy smell.
Lalau, v. to be in leaf (of annual plants).
Lalau, v. to speak, to make a speech.
Lalafi, s. the name of a fish.
Lalafi, v. pl. of lafi.
Lalafo, v. pl. of lafo.
Lalafu, a. dingy, dusky. See Lahulafu.
Lalaga, v. to weave, to plait.
Lalaga, s. a fine mat partly finished; a new fine mat.
Lalagi, v. to broil, (used before chiefs instead of tunu).
Lalago, s. a chief’s bamboo pillow.
Lalago, v. to ward off a blow; also pl. of lago.
Lalama, v. to be ripe, (applied to chestnuts, bananas, and yams); also pl. of lama.
Lalano, s. the name of a poisonous plant.
Lalano, a. deep (of water).
Lalani, v. pl. of lanu.
Lalase, v. (pl. of lase), to clear off; to destroy.
Lalata, v. pl. of lata.
Lalato, v. to have the mouth stung by acid substances. See Salato.
Lalatoa, s. the name of a shrub.
Lalea, a. bad looking, ugly.
Lalelei, a. good looking, fine looking.
Lalifau, s. mucous from the mouth.
Lalilali, v. to mistake in naming
persons, calling by the wrong name; pl. lalali.

Lalo, s. a messenger sent secretly.

Lalo, prep. below, down, under.

Laloua, v. to be gathering (as clouds in the part of the heavens as if under the sun, thence spreading all over).

Lalofale, s. conduct of a family.

Lalomanu, a. overshadowed, (applied to a small plantation, and to a speech interrupted by another).

Lalolagi, s. the world; a part of the world; as: E le lānu lalolagi.

Lalevasa, s. the space between a double canoe; the space between a canoe and its outrigger; scrotum. (euphem. for laso).

Lama, s. the candlenut.

Lama, v. to fish with torches; pl. lalama.

Lama, v. to watch for, to lie in wait; intens. lamalama; pl. lalama; pass. lamatia; reciproc. fe-lamata'i.

Lamaga, s. a fishing with torches.

Lamala, s. a drought.

Lamo’imo’i, a. small.

Lamolemole, a. smooth; good looking.

Lamu, v. to chew; dimin. lamulunu.

Lana, pron. his, her.

Lanini, a. small.

Lano, s. a lake; liquor annii, (also lana). Lano, s. color; liquor annii, (so same).

Laru, v. to wash off salt water; to oil the body all over; to be free from punishment after paying the penalty; pl. lalau.

Laua, s. sore eyes; pl. lauā; redund. laulanuā.

Lauाऊga, s. an early setting sun.

Lauāfulea, v. to be dim (of a fishhook); to be obscured (as the eyes from not being exposed when diseased).

Lauamona, a. sky-colored.

Lapa, s. a flat species of coral; a flat slab at the root of large trees acting as buttresses to the trunk.

Lāpa, v. to warn.

Lapalapa, s. the stem of the cocoanut leaf and banana leaf.

Lapatā’i, s. the level land at the foot of a hill. See Aulapata’i.

Lapata’i, v. to warn. See Lapa.

Lapavale, s. a slip of the tongue, a blunder.

Lapavale, v. to make a slip of the tongue, to mispronounce; to make a blunder in speaking.

Lape, s. a man who sits and wishes bad luck in taga’ta’i.

Lape, v. to sit and wish bad luck to the opposite party in taga’ta’i; pass. lapæa; redund. lapelape.

Lapea, v. to be visited by a calamity after warnings rejected; redund. lapelapea.

Lapo’a, a. large; pl. lapopo’a.

Lapotopototo. a. globular.

Lapusa’i, v. to reproach as the cause of calamity.

Lase, v. to scrape off (as warts); pl. lalase.

Lasī, a. many.

Laso, s. scrotum. See Laloña-a.

Lata, a. tame, domesticated; at home in a place.

Lāta, pron. my. See Lā’tu.

Lata, v. to be near, redund. latalata; to be tame; to feel at home; pl. lalata.

Latafanua, v. to be attached to Latau. One’s own land.

Latavale, a. not afraid of strangers, not shy, easily made friends.

Latele, a. large; pl. latetele.

Latou, pron. they.

Latulatu, s. the name of a chattering bird; a man who talks rapidly.
Lava, s. ornaments worn across the shoulders.
Lava, adv. indeed, very.
Láva, s. a payment given on catching a shark.
Láva, v. to be enough; to complete the complement.
Laváu, v. to be able; pass. laváticas.
Laváu, v. to call, to call out to; pass. laváuia. See AVALAV.
Lavai, s. the leaves of the 'o'a used as stuffing to baked pigs.
Lavaiapua, a. black in the fore and hind parts and white in the middle.
Lavalaava, s. the wrapper worn round the loins.
Lavalaava, v. to put on the wrapper; to dress.
Lavalaavo, a. clamorous, noisy. See Pisapisoa.
Lavasi, v. to tie round and round; to entwine (as a serpent).
Lavasi, v. to entwine the hand with a cord so as to form a boxing-glove, (the cestus).
Lavai'ii, see LAFATA'I.
Lave, s. a part of a head dress.
Lave, v. to steer free, to keep before the wind; to take a turn of a rope round a pin, &c.; to be of great service in a family; to be intricate (as subjects to be discussed), see Lavelave.
Lavea, v. to be struck; to be choked; to be removed (as a disease). See Saffa.
Lavea'i, v. to extricate, to deliver.
Lavei, s. one kind of taro.
Laveitiga, v. to save from pain or trouble.
Lavelave, s. a short fishing rod.
Lavelave, v. to entangle; to be intertwined; to be intricate (as subjects under discussion); pass. lavelavea.
Lavena, s. the name of a fish.
Lavatemutemutu, v. to be struck sideways so as to escape the full force of the blow.

Le, art. the. (It is also often used where the English would require the indefinite article).
Lē, pron. who, that.
Lē, adv. not.
Lea, pron. that.
Lea, a particle following the verb when it takes ona before it.
Le'a, s. one kind of 'ava; one kind of cocoanut.
Leai, adv. no, not.
Leaiia, v. to have no say, power, or authority in.
Leausia, v. not to be exceeded, not to be surpassed.
Leaga, a. bad.
Leale'a, v. to be one night after full (of the moon).
Leatapaia, v. not to bear being touched, to be tender and painful to the touch.
Lei, s. whale's teeth; a necklace of whale's teeth.
Lei, s. the prominence in the helve of an adze against which the end of it rests.
Lei, adv. not (past time).
Leileai, adv. no. A diminutive acknowledging the omission of something which should have been done.
Leile'i, s. anything very good (as a good-looking man, a house, 'ava, &c.); the name of a tree.
Leileia, v. to be frightened by a Leileia, s. taulaiatu pretending to be inspired.
Leilii, adv. unbecomingly.
Leimai, adv. long since.
Leo, s. the voice; a sound; a guard, a watchman.
Leo, v. to watch, to guard; redup. leoleo; pl. lelelo.
Leoamama, s. a doleful voice.
Leoleo, a. loud talking, clamorous, noisy.
Leoleo, s. a guard, a watchman.
Leoleo, s. a guard, a watchman.
Leoleo, s. a guard, a watchman.
Leopualii, s. a good voice.
Leu, v. to knock against accidentally, to strike accidentally.
Leu:lu, s. an old siapo.
Leutuva, v. to be uninterrupted.
Leufa, v. to be inseparable from, to follow without fail.
Lele, pron. which.
Lefu, a. ugly.
Lefu, s. ashes.
Lefulefu, s. ashes.
Lege, s. turmeric (prepared). See Aga.
Legauoaia, a. quiet, mild, chaste.
Legalega, a. yellowish (as the body from sickness. See Se Segasega.
Lelaia, adv. that; there.
Lelaivalaia, a. naked, (euphem. for telefaun).
Lele, v. to fly; to escape, to run away; pl. fe-lele; pass. leleia; redup. leleleia.
Leleia, v. to be carried away by the wind; to be driven off by a strong wind (of vessels).
Leleiai, v. to be puffed up with pride on account of sudden promotion.
Leleia, s. a party driven off by a strong wind.
Lelei, a. good.
Lelei, v. to be on good terms, to be reconciled, to be at peace with.
Leleia, v. pl. of leia.
Lelefua, v. to be burnt to ashes.
Lelefua, s. a species of moth.
Leleia, v. to spread out. See Fo-fol.
Lelevi, a. rude. See Lemiaoa.
Lemiaia, v. to be unwilling; to be unable; pl. lemaiaia; pass. lemaiaia.
Lemiaoa, a. disrespectful, rude.
Lemui, adv. quietly; privately.
Leia, s. the name of a plant of the yam kind.
Leia, pron. that; adv. there, (nearer than leida).
Leien, pron. this.

Lenei, adv. now.
Lenei, conj. therefore.
Lepa, s. a pond, stagnant water.
Lepa, v. to be stagnant; to lie to (of a vessel).
Lepeti, s. one kind of breadfruit.
Lepeti, v. to break down; pass. lepetia.
Lepu, v. to be stirred up as water; pass. lepuia.
Lepulepu, v. to stir round.
Lesolesolou, v. to have no remission of pain, to be no better; to have no cessation (as in the arrival of visitors).
Letaitai, v. to be not near, to be far off; to be wide of the mark.
Letauoa, v. to be treated with disrespect.
Letauia, v. to be disregarded, to be treated as of no account.
Letauulepa, see Faalatauulepa.
Letagato, v. to be not near the mark; to be not near finished.
Letaulali, v. to despise, to treat with contempt, to make no account of.
Letaulitalia, v. to be unrestrained;
Letatalia, s. cannot be restrained, checked, or stopped.
Letioa, v. not to be blamed, not to be found fault with. See Tiao.
Letuli, adv. not only.
Leva, s. the name of a tree.
Leva, a. long (of time); pl. leleva; redup. levaleva.
Leva, v. to be long since; redup. levaleva, leleva.
Levakoa, s. the name of a tree.
Li, s. the cinet which secures the outrigger to the canoe; the name of a shellfish.
Li, v. to set firmly (as the teeth).
Lia, s. a net, a louse's egg.
Liaia, s. a chief's dream. See Faa-lepo.
Liaia, v. to root up; to pull up; to throw away; pass. liaia and liaiina.
Lia‘imenena, s. the name of a child’s
game of play.
Li‘aga, s. a giddy height.
Liialia‘i, v. to whirl round; to shake
the head.
Lii, s. the name of a cluster of
stars.
Lii, a. finely plaited (as a basket).
Lii, v. to be rippled; to be pimpléd;
redup. lili‘i.
Lii‘o, s. one method of fishing; the
net used in it.
Li‘ofigota, s. a halo round the moon.
Li‘olilo‘o, v. to surround; pl. lili‘o.
Lii, s. the inside bottom of any ves-
sel, box, &c.; the inside of a pig
after it is cleaned.
Lii, v. to turn; to turn over; to
turn into, to change; redup. li-
li‘ui, lilii‘u.
Liu, a. wide (as a canoe of too
great beam).
Liu, s. a hollow place. See Ma-
lifalifa.
Liualo, v. to turn the belly to; to
regard; to be favourable to; re-
dup. liuliualo.
Liutosaga, v. to exhume the bones
of a dead chief for the purpose of
reinterring in another place.
Liuta‘u, v. to turn the back upon.
Lii‘a, a. sloping (as some small de-
clivity, applied also to the surf
before it breaks); thin, wasted,
(of the belly, from disease or hun-
ger).
Ligi, see Liligi.
Ligoa, a. frightened away; redup.
ligoligoa.
Ligoligo, s. a cricket.
Ligoligo, v. to be calm, to be quiet,
to be undisturbed.
Lili, v. to be angry, to be enragéd.
Lili, v. to be firmly fastened.
Lili‘a, a. timid, a frightened.
Lili‘a, v. to be timid, to be affright-
ed.
Lili‘au, v. to set the teeth fast to-
gether; to be enragéd.

Lii‘i, a. small.
Lii‘o, v. to surround; to circumvent,
to hinder. See Sisi‘o.
Lilifa, a. sloping (as the side of a
mountain). See Lifa.
Liligili, v. to pour; redup. ligiligili.
Liligili, v. to pour gently; to make
water (of children).
Lilivau, see Lili‘au.
Lilivu, v. to be long ago.
Lilo, a. secret, hidden.
Lilo, v. to be hidden, to be con-
cealed.
Liloa‘u, v. to be covered.
Lima, s. the hand; the arm; the
foreleg of an animal.
Lima, a. five.
Limaleigoa, s. the fourth finger.
Limalima, v. to do quickly.
Limalima, v. to be clever at all work.
Limamali‘e, s. one expert in catch-
ing fishes with the hand.
Limamatu‘a, s. the thumb.
Limamusu, a. greedy, breaking up
food so as to appropriate it in-
stead of distributing it.
Limasaga, a. five span.
Limasee, s. a quick carpenter.
Limasusunu, a. greedy, (burning
the hand in the haste to seize on
food).
Limata‘ma, s. the little finger.
Limatoletelo, s. a thief.
Limatusi, s. the forefinger.
Limave‘ale, a. stingy (in regard to
food).
Limavela, s. a quick carpenter.
Limu, s. seaweed, riverweed; moss.
Limu-aa,
Limu-alae, {s. different kinds of
Limu-fuafua, seaweed.
Limu-lauago,
Limu-laua‘e, {moss.
Limu-ma‘ae,
Limu-su,
Limu-taoa,}
Limu-tala, {duckweed.
Limu-too,
Limulimu, s. seaweed detached;
Lipi, ʃ v. to die suddenly.
Lipido ʃv. | ʃv.
Lipoel, s. a shelter, a place of refuge from a storm.
Lipoi, s. a leafful of afato.
Lise, adj. quickly.
Lisaga, s. a miracle. See Vayega.
Lavulava ʃv. the circular plate of a drill.
Lo, s. the name of a fish; the name of the month answering to April.
Lo, the possessive prefix to the dual and plural of pronouns when the noun is singular: as, lo hinautava.
Loa, s. gravestones; a grave built over with stones.
Loa, a. long; pl. loloa; redup. laloa.
Loa, v. to be long since.
Loa, adv. directly, instantly.
Loaloa ʃv. a purple yam. See Uf."ula.
Loaloa'ale, s. the middle finger.
Loata, s. a large venomous ant.
Loi, s. the ant.
Loi, s. a shed built on to the side of a house; a pigsty.
Loa, s. full of ants.
Loa, v. to be surfeited with rich food.
Loauli, s. one kind of ant.
Loaulaua, s. a native dish of coconut juice.
Loimata, s. a tear.
Lo'i'iuina ʃv. to be shut up (as pigs in a sty, or men in a fort).
Leo, the sign of the present participle.
Lofoale, ʃ v. to speak first, to give
Lofo'ono ʃv. the opening speech at a council.
Loamata, s. an old woman; pl. loamatua.
Loa, s. a long pole with a crook at the end used in gathering breadfruit.
Loa, ppa. shine, thy. See Lau.
Lo'a, ppa. shine, my. See La'u.
Lou, v. to turn round; to steer a canoe.
Loua, a. troublesome, offensive; intens. louo'a.
Louo'a, v. to be very ill (of a chief). See Malomaloa.
Lofa, v. to cower down, to crouch.
Lofata'ina, v. to cause to crouch.
Loia, v. passive of lolo.
Loitiina ʃv. to be overwhelmed by waves.
Logata ʃv. to be offensive. See Sepsa.
Loga, s. a report, a sound; a wooden drum.
Loga, v. to hear; to feel.
Loga, v. a to report; pl. lologa; redup. logoloa; pass. logoina.
Logulii, s. the name given to the maomao when it changes color preparatory to becoming a pa-loaia.
Logoloa, a. famed, renowned.
Logologosa'i, v. to report. See Loga.
Logona, v. to hear.
Logonna, v. to be deaf.
Logosaiina, v. to listen to, to obey.
Logotino, v. to rejoice because of success in fishing, shooting, &c.
Logovale, v. to report erroneously.
Lolo, a. hard, strong; raw.
Lolalolii, v. an indecent term used by a woman in repelling a man importuning her.
Lole, v. to rub smooth (as breadfruit in making tasi); to beat and press down a fallen foe; pass. loloa.
Loli, s. the sea slug.
Lolo, s. a flood.
Lolo, v. to overflow; pass. loia.
Lolo, s. the coconut prepared for making scented oil.
Loloi, v. to be wet (of clothes).
Loloa, s. the name of a fish.
Loloa, a. pl. of lolo.
Lolo'i, s. a native dish of taro and coconut juice.
LOL

Loloí, v. to bind on another stick when the outrigger is too small by itself.

Lolo'ú, v. to bend, to bend down, to bend round.

Lolouta, s. a flood coming down from inland.

Lolofí, v. to crowd to, to flock towards.

Lologo, v. pl. of lógo.

Lolomi, v. to press down; to knead; to shampoo; to print; redup. lomilomi; pass. lomía.

Lolotai, s. a flood from the sea.

Loloto, a. deep.

Lomaloma, v. to be quiet, to cease, to intermit (as the wind, a war, &c.)

Lomea, s. (from lo and mēmea), the general name for a class of small fishes, including the lo, the anefe, and the loloa.

Lomi, v. to knead gently; to press on the spirit of a canoe in order to adjust it properly.

Lому, s. the name of a gelatinous fish; a coward.

Lona, pron. his, her's.

Lona, v. to be pained in swallowing a hard unmasticated substance.

Lopa, s. a necklace. See Asoa.

Lopoto, s. amencorhoea.

Losi, s. emulation; redup. losilosio.

Losi, v. to emulate; to be jealous of, to envy.

Losivale, v. to be jealous of, to be envious.

Lota, pron. my. See Lo'ta.

Loté, v. to handle, to pull about; redup. lotelote; pass. lotea.

Lotó, s. the heart as the seat of the affections: the desire, the will.

Lotó, s. a deep place in the sea inside the reef; the interior (as of a house, lotofide).

Lotó, v. to regard with affection; to prefer; to desire; to will.

Lóta, s. an enclosure.

Lótia, s. anger, passion.

Lotoali, a. noble-minded.

Lotoiti, v. to be courageous.

Lotofale, s. the inside of a house.

Lotomaulalo, a. deep holes within the reef.

Lotomaulalo, a. refound, thoughtful, humble.

Lotomasaga, v. to love as twins.

Lotomomotou, a. unkind, neglecting the family.

Lotoniu, s. love of country.

Lotopa, s. the inside of an enclosure.

Lotóiaia'e, s. (from loto, lautai, and a'e), shallow holes within the reef.

Lotóiaia'e, a. shallow-brained, of small understanding.

Lototele, v. to be of good cheer, to be courageous.

Lototoga, a. ungrateful, ungenerous, stingy.

Lotovii, s. self-praise, love of praise.

Lotu, s. religion; religious persuasion; a religious service. (A term introduced from Tonga).

Lotu, v. to turn over from heathenism.

Lotu, v. to make a hollow sound in the water with the hand; intens. lotolutu, to do so continually.

Lotuaga, s. the name of a month corresponding with October.

Lotolutu, v. to do anything hastily, to make haste; to be urgent.

Lovi, v. to be respectful.

Lu, s. a native dish of taro leaves.

Lua, s. a hole; a pit.

Lua, a. two.

Lua, pron. you two. See Ouli'a.

Luai, v. to spit out.

Lu'ai, s. the hole in which taro or other vegetable is planted, or has been planted; the hole in which masi is made.

Lu'ai, a. first.

Lu'ai, v. to give the taro its last weeding; to incite to anything (as a quarrel, &c.)

Lu'aiga, s. the first weeding of taro.
Luˈau, s. a native dish of cooked taro leaves; raw taro leaves. See ULUˈAU.

Luˈaga, s. the small purlins of the roof of a house.

Luˈahatau, s. a hole from which fishes are easily obtained.

Luˈaloto, s. a deep hole; the fafaˈa.

Luˈama, a. two or three, a few (as words).

Luˈalua, a. full of holes.

Luˈamatau, see LUAFATAU.

Luˈataˈata, s. the name of two stars.

Luˈe, v. to shake; intens. luelaˈu.

Luˈi, v. to challenge; redup. luˈiˈluˈiˈ; pass. luˈiˈa.

Luˈo, v. to be in consternation; to be ready to run away; to be rough (of the sea); to be rainy.

Luˈulu, s. one kind of crab.

Luˈutaga, s. a handful.

Luˈafa, s. a large black siapo.

Luˈfuˈu, v. to divide out the food according to orders given, (applied to the young men who wait on the faipule).

Luˈfuˈu, s. a bamboo knife (so called before chiefs). See LAUNIU.

Luˈga, prep. upon, above.

Luˈgalauˈa, v. to increase in violence after a partial cessation (as war, wind, disease).

Luˈili, s. the screeching of the vampire bat.

Luˈulu, s. the owl.

Luˈului, v. to shake more violently than luˈe.

Luˈuluˈu, v. to take up a handful; to sprinkle with juice of the niˈui any thing used by an aliˈi paia so that it may be made common; so also of a new net, canoe, &c.

Luˈuluˈu, s. fat cheeks.

Luˈutai, s. the name of a sea-bird.

Luˈutai, v. to be in great pain.

Luˈuma, a. a disgrace, a reproach.

Luˈuma, prep. in front of, in presence of, before.

Luˈumaˈava, s. a public morning meal.

Luˈumaˈi, v. to have in front.

Luˈumanu, s. the name of a gelatinous fish.

Luˈuna, v. to cause a return of swellings.

Luˈpe, s. a pigeon; the name of a disease of the skin.

Luˈpea, a. full of pigeons.

Luˈpefaˈuˈu, v. to shout or to blow a trumpet as a sign of having caught pigeons.

Luˈupeˈluˈpe, a. very aged.

Luˈpeˈpe, v. to crowd to, to crowd after.

Luˈpo, s. the name of a small fish.

Luˈpoˈe, v. to come in shoals (of luˈpo).

Luˈpoloˈloˈa, a small luˈpo.

Luˈpoluˈpo, s. a small luˈpo; the name given to the uluˈa when the fisherman wishes to conceal his success.

Luˈposeˈuse, s. the name of the luˈpo when one stage from becoming a maˈalaˈu.

Luˈpoˈta, a large luˈpo.

Luˈtaluˈta, v. to begin to blow hard.

Luˈti, v. to be pained; to urge to be expeditious; redup. luˈtiˈluˈti; pl. luˈtu; pass. luˈtiˈa.

Luˈtiˈu, v. to urge on a battle.

Luˈtu, s. a rattle shaken to attract sharks.

Luˈtu, v. to make a hollow sound with the hand in the water; redup. luˈtuˈluˈtu. See LOTU.

M

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

Ma, s. shame.

Ma, a. clean, pure (arterial blood). See TUTO MA, also PAEPAE MA.

Mā, v. to be ashamed; all destroyed (applied to a great slaughter, faumaˈmatia).
Mai, prep. from.
Māi, a. bracketish.
Māi, v. to be bracketish.
Māi, s. sickness, disease, illness.
Māi, v. to be ill.
Māi, adv. very; as maʻi nulauhe! how very mischievous! (as if it were a disease).
Māia, v. passive of māma.
Māialeaʻa, s. a disease that admits of a remedy.
Māialii, s. paralysis. See Supa.
Māiri, v. to be slow in doing anything; redup. maʻirii.
Māio, s. a small piece of pork. See lo.
Maiou, v. expressive of negation, to be without; very variously applied.
Māioi, a. slow.
Māioio, a. distinct, clear (of the voice in speaking).
Māiruʻu, s. the finger nail. See Māiruʻu.
Māifea, adv. whence?
Māitga, s. an epidemic.
Māile, s. a chief’s dog.
Māilei, s. a trap.
Māilei, v. to entrap.
Māili, v. to commence to blow, to spring up as a breeze; dimin. māiili.
Māilo, i s. a basket in which flaunsi Māilo is served up; a spittoon or spitting dish for a sick per-son.
Māimai, v. to have elephantiasis in the legs.
Māinai-ii, v. to be often ill.
Māinālini, s. epilepsy.
Māināli, s. at ulcer. See Papala.
Maimoa, v. to look at, to view as an object of curiosity.
Maimoaʻa, s. a party of sight seers.
Mama, v. to shine (of hue).
Māma, v. to be ashamed, (always with the negative le).
Māmī, v. to tingle, to smart; redup. maʻimimii.
Māimonolo, s. paralysis of the legs.
Maise, r. to quiet, to comfort one weeping.
Māisi, v. to be split, to be cracked. See Gata, which is usually substituted for this word.
Māisui, s. the name of a gelatinous fish.
Māitaga, s. a lying in, a confinement.
Maitolama, s. the name of a fish.
Mao, s. a lull in the wind, or waves, or rain.
Mao, s. an accident.
Mao, v. to come or go fruitlessly; to do a thing accidentally or in ignorance.
Mao, adv. accidentally; to no purpose; by mistake; it also intensifies a prohibition: as, Neʻi mao sau, don’t come by any means.
Mao, v. to be far off, (compounded with other words). See Māmao.
Māo, s. the name of a tree.
Maoa, v. to make a chopping or hammering noise.
Maoa, v. to scold.
Maoama, v. to steer towards the ama; to speak so as to give offence.
Māoʻi, s. particular kinds of food demanded from the conquered party.
Māoʻi, v. to act contrarily.
Māoʻu, v. to be uneven, to be shrivelled (as siupa, bark of a tree, &c.)
Māou, s. one kind of maʻo.
Maoa, v. to be startled.
Maoamoa, s. the name of a young palaia.
Māomaʻo, s. the name of a bird.
Maona, v. to subside, (applied to a wave, and hence to anger).
Maʻona, v. to be satisfied (with food); to be overloaded (of a gun); pl. maʻona.
Maono, s. the name of a fish.
Māopo, s. the name of one kind of breadfruit.
Maopoopo, a. compact, close in texture; retentive in memory.
Ma'osi'osi, v. pained with scratches; obtained with pain and difficulty, (applied to food, especially of food in war time).
Ma'osina, s. one kind of ma'o.
Maota, s. the name of a tree.
Maota, s. the premises of a chief.
Maotamea, s. the name of a tree.
Ma'otca, s. the name of a tree.
Ma'oti, v. separated (as a branch from a tree); metaphor. expressive of oneness of mind and purpose.
Maotua, a. far back, (applied to a cave, also to past time, and also to a man of understanding).
Mau, s. a testimony.
Mau, v. to be firm, to be fast; to have plenty of food; and by adding mea, olo, toga, &c., to possess plenty of such articles; to dwell; to be decided, to be unwavering.
Mau, v. to run off, to drain through (as water through sand); to sink down (as earth); to depart, to disperse (as large numbers of people; to result, to terminate (as a fono).
Mana, v. to get, to obtain, to acquire; to reach, to get to; to overtake; to catch; pl. māua.
Māna, pron. we two (excluding the person addressed).
Mau'u'a, v. to get roots, to take root; to have connections in a land, and through whom a right to dwell there.
Mauaga, s. joking, sporting, dallyance; intens. maumanaga.
Maulalalo, 1. low; depressed; deep. See Maulalo.
Maulahuga, a. high; elevated; tall; pl. maulauluga.
Maui, v. to ebb (of the tide); to subside (as a swelling, or war); to fall down (as a cluster of nuts); to excel in the game of tūgūt'a;
a form of salutation used at Ma'un'a.
Mau'u, s. grass and weeds used to cover the roots of the taro.
Mau-upu, v. have a command of language, to excel in speaking.
Mā'u'utoga, s. the name of a weed.
Mauga, s. a hill, a mountain; a residing at a place (from mau).
Māuga, s. the draining off or running away (as of water); the result. (Chiefly used in the verbal form).
Maugatā, a. obtained with difficulty.
Mauohe, a. obtained easily.
Maulalo, a. low; deep; pl. maulalalo.
Māuli, s. the moon.
Mauli, s. the heart (in the expression segia mauli).
Maulu, v. to creep under, to creep through; to swim under water.
Mā'ulu, v. to sprinkle with rain; to shed feathers; to fall through; to drop (as dew); intens. ma'ulu'ulu.
Mā'ulu'ulu, 1. v. to be very weak.
Mā'uluola 1. to be very fatigued, as if about to drop to pieces.
Mau'mau, v. to break one's own head (with a stone); to abuse.
Mau'mau, v. to waste, to lose.
Maumanaga, v. to practise buffoonery, to play tricks. See Mauaga.
Maumausolo, v. to move from place to place, to be unsettled.
Māumaga, s. a plantation of taro.
Māunu, s. a pigeon long tame; young tutu'a plants.
Māunu, s. a bait.
Mā'unu, v. to bait.
Mā'upi, v. to remain, to continue.
Māupu'e'u'e, s. a rising ground.
Mausa, s. an emblem of a chief or land; ironically applied to conduct: as, O lomā mausa le gaoi.
Mausalī, v. to be firmly fixed, to be immovable.
Mautali, v. to have an answer, to be able to answer (as an accusation).
Mautaia, \{ v. to know certainly.
Mautinaoa, \} v. to know certainly.
Mauti'et'e, s. a rising ground. See Maauti'et'e.
Mautonu, s. the name of a shrub.
Mautosifatu, s. the name of a weed.
Maf, s. the brow of table land.
Maf, v. to be disproportionately large in quantity or number (as food, or many houses and few people).
Mafia, v. to be willing; to be able; p/ mafai.
Mafatafi'i, v. to be broken out, to be extracted, to be wrenched out.
Mafala, a. wide spreading, umbra-
geous.
Mafamafa, a. somewhat heavy.
Mafana, s. a married person who is not allowed to marry again; a husband who gets plenty of property through his wives; a species of crab.
Mafanafana, v. to be warm.
Mafati, v. to be easily broken off (as branches); redup. mafatifi.'
Mafatia, s. the distribution of property at the death of a head of a family.
Mafatia, v. weighed down, burdened, oppressed.
Mafatua, v. to sneeze.
Mafaga-alua, s. the place where a branch road joins the main one.
Mafia, a. thick; redup. mafiafia.
Mafiga, s. the origin, the cause.
Mafine, a. a woman, (a term of respect).
Mafiti, a. blustering, quarrelsome.
Mafiti, v. to spring out (as a spark from the fire); to spring up (as a splinter of wood).
Maloa, s. the name of a tree. See Maali.
Malo'e, v. n. to be skinned; redup. malo'efo'e.
Maloa, v. to be spread out; to be extensive, to be wide; to be plain, to be perspicuous.
Māfu, s. the fat of a pigeon; the pieces of faausi.
Mafu, a. stale, musty, (applied to cooked food).
Mafu, v. to heal up.
Mafu, v. to burn; to emit a sweet smell, and of cooked food.
Mafua, s. the young fishes which serve as food to the larger, and used as bait for them; the ripe seeds of trees attracting pigeons, and thus making them easy to catch; a dead man lying between the combatants, and thus tempting others to be killed in the attempt to carry him off.
Mafua, v. to cause, to originate.
Mafuire, s. an earthquake.
Mafuih, v. to laugh suppressedly.
Mafuli, v. to be turned over, to be upset; to have the heart set on.
Mafulifuli, v. to be cranky (of a boat); to be unwieldy (from fat).
Mafulu, a. disagreeable (of conduct); bright (of tattooing lately finished); very fat.
Mafuna, a. rugged, not having a smooth surface; redup. mafuna-

Mafuna, v. to peel off as the skin.
Mafuta, s. communion, association, dwelling together.
Mafuta, v. to dwell together; to be roused from sleep.
Mafutanoafo'iahi, v. to go to sleep early in the evening.
Maga, s. a branch (as of a tree, a road, a stream, or anything having a branch, or forked); the curved or hook part of the artificial fly-hook.
Maga, s. a mouthful of 'ava chewed for mixing.
Magaega, v. to be loose, to be moveable (as a stone, a tooth).
Maga, v. to sit astride.
Magaugau, v. to be broken.
Magaugau, a. brittle (of wood).
Magauali, s. the name of one kind of taro.
Magaulipute, s. different kinds of magauali.
Maggago, v. pl. of magalo.
Magalafu, s. the heart. See Aagalafu.
Māgalo, s. one kind of taro.
Māgalo, a. fresh, sweet, (not acid, as the vi, &c.)
Māgalo, v. to be fresh (not salt); to be sweet (not sour); to be ex- pliated, to be atoned for; to be forgiven.
Magalago, a. partly fresh.
Magalua, a. having two branches.
Māgamaga, a. branching, forked.
Magamagālima, s. the divisions between the fingers.
Magamagāvāe, s. the divisions between the toes.
Magasiva, s. a branching kind of taro.
Magavaai, v. to see double, to be failing in sight.
Mageo, s. the name of a shellfish; the shell of the same used to scrape the tutuga.
Magele, s. the name of a tree.
Mageso, s. the nettle-rash, prickly-heat; the itch.
Mageso, a. anything which irritates the skin.
Magi, s. a hero; a fearless man; a hard-working man.
Magi, a. courageous; redup. magimagi.
Magiagia, v. to be set on edge (of the teeth).
Mago, s. a small eel.
Mago, a. dry; pl. mamago.
Mugomagaoa, a. persisting in (as work, war, &c.)
Magoni, see Manogi.
Māguto, v. sunken low (as a deep canoe); to have the property of sinking; redup. māgogoto.
Māgogoto, v. to be uneven, to be full of ridges (as a road and the alaulo).
Magu, a. dried up (as grass in the sun, or as blood on a wound; redup. magumagu.
Magugu v. to be scratched; to be scratchable; to be cracked or broken (as a bone); to make a noise as in walking over gravel.
Mala, s. a calamity.
Mala, a. soft, as fiua mala, fuafofu mala.
Māla, s. a new plantation.
Malae, s. the open space where public meetings are held.
Mala'i, v. to do a thing in the morning (mostly used in reproach to an idle person).
Mala'i, s. the name of a fish.
Mālaia, s. a calamity.
Malaia, a. unhappy; unfortunate; miserable.
Malaia, v. to be unhappy; to be dead.
Malaise, s. the block for beating cinet on. (A new term for sāga).
Malau,
Malauatu,
Malauo.
Malau'ulu,
Malauli,
Malauloa, (as malauatu)
Malaumatapuaa
Malautala,
Malautea,
Malaulau, a. new, fresh (as food cooked the first time); applied also to a young man.
Malauvai, s. the name of a fresh water fish.
Malafatu, s. one kind of banana.
Malaga, s. a journey; a travelling party.
Malaga, v. to cause, to originate; to luff (in sailing).
Malaga'auseuga, s. a party going a journey begging implements for the seuga.
MAL

Mālili, s. the name of a tree.
Māliliu, r. pl. of māliliu.
Mālimali, see Māmālī.
Mālivao, s. an insect that burrows in timber.
Mālo, s. a narrow girdle worn in war.
Mālo, v. to hang down the tail (as a dog when afraid).
Mālō, s. the conquering party; visitors.
Mālo, v. to be victors in games or in war.
Mālo, a. hard; redup. mālōo.
Mālō-a, v. to have visitors.
Māloa, v. to be out of season (of the bonito); to be free from visitors.
Mālofie, s. moonlight sports; a chief being tattooed.
Mālolo, v. to be subdued, to be conquered.
Mālolo, s. the flying-fish.
Mālōlo, a. hard. See Mālo.
Mālōlo, v. to rest; to be recovered; to be well: as, Ua mālolo ea? is he recovered? O mālolo ea? is he in health?
Mālōloa, s. a resting place.
Malomaloa, v. to be in pain (of a chief).
Mālona, v. to be filled out, to be swelled out (as a basket); redup. malonalona. See Mālena.
Mālosi, a. strong; pl. malolosi.
Mālosi, v. to be strong; dimin. mālo-ilosi; pl. malolosi.
Mālōsi, v. to smart, to tingle (of a sore).
Mālōs-igutu, v. to be stronger in talk than at work.
Mālo-ilosi, a. a little strong; beginning to regain strength.
Mālu, v. to be sheltered, to be tight, to be impervious; to be shaded; to be protected.
Mālū, a. soft; redup. mālūlū.
Mālū, v. calm, lulled (of the wind).

MAM

Mālū, a. cool; redup. mālūlū; eased (of pain).
Mālua, s. a hole in the reef.
Māluauli, v. to return safe from war.
Māluali, a. stout, large-bodied; dignified.
Māluapapa, s. a sheltering rock.
Māluia, v. passive of māmālu.
Mālufanua, v. to be hidden under the shadow of the land (as seen from the sea).
Mālūlū, v. to be cool; to impart a feeling of cold; pass. malugia, malulugia.
Mālūlū, a. soft. See Mālu.
Mālūlū, v. to be shakeable.
Malumalu, a. overcast, cloudy.
Malumalu, s. the residence of a deity whether a house or tree, &c.; a temple.
Malumoea, v. to be overshadowed, so as to hinder growth (trees).
Mālupo, s. the shades of evening.
Mama, s. a ring; a leak; a mouthful.
Mama, v. to chew; pass. maia.
Māmā, v. to leak.
Māmā, a. clean; free from weeds.
Māmā, v. to be clean; also plural of ma, to be ashamed.
Māmā, s. the lungs.
Māmā, a. light, not heavy; trifling.
Māmā, v. to be light; intens. māmāsagia.
Mamaa, v. to be trodden down (as grass, from people walking over it). See Asa.
Mamae, s. one kind of banana.
Mamae, v. to wither, to fade (as a leaf); to be unwilling to lend or give.
Mamae'ula, s. one variety of the mameae.
Mama'i, v. plural of ma'i.
Mamao, v. to be far off, to be distant.
Mamao, adv. far off, distant.
Mamanui, v. to be fast, to be firm; (see Manu); to be costive.

Mamafa, s. weight.

Mamafa, a. heavy; bad (applied to words).

Mamaf, v. to be heavy; pass. mafatia, to be burdened.

Mamafi, v. to be honored.

Mamagi, s. a creeping plant; (see Mamalupe); the name of a disease.

Mamago, v. plural of mago.

Mamala, s. the name of a tree; (see Fanuamamala); food, (so called by malo in returning thanks).

Mamala, a. disease producing, (spoken of a husband or wife who is supposed to communicate disease to the partner, and of a nurse or mother).

Mamala, v. to have a bad taste in the mouth after eating poisonous food.

Mamala, int. well done! capital!

Mamalava, s. the name of a tree.

Mamali, v. to be disrespectful to; redup. malami.

Mamali, s. glory; influence.

Mamali, a. overshadowing; influential.

Mamali, v. to overshadow; to protect; pass. maliai.

Mamalupe, s. the name of a plant; (see Mamagi); food prepared for the pigeon-catching matches.

Mamana, s. supernatural power. See Manu.

Mamana, v. to desire, to love (of the husband and wife). See Mana-

Mamanu, s. the name of a fish.

Mamanu, s. figured work in cloth, clubs, cinct, &c.

Mamapo, v. "shut your mouth," (a word of recrimination used to a reprover who is himself faulty); to abuse a reprover.

Mamapo, v. to show off; to put on airs.
Mano, a. a myriad, a great number.
(This was the utmost bounds of counting).
Mānoa, s. thread, string.
Mānoatūīna, c. to hold back or interrupted in making a speech.
Mānoo, s. the name of a fish.
Mānogi, a. odoriferous, sweet-smelling; by euphem. applied to a dead body beginning to be offensive.
Manoginogi, a. one whose oppressive acts are borne with because of his former character.
Manomaōō, a. innumerable.
Manu, s. a bird, (the general name for); a beast.
Manu, v. to be poor, (applied to a family).
Manū, s. luck, good fortune.
Manū, adv. whilst, (always in a good sense).
Manū, v. imper. it was as if, all but, methought: as, Na manū an oti.
Mānū, v. to rise above (as a rock out of the water, or a tree above the rest); to float high (as a canoe); to become well known; to show itself through the disguise attempted; redup. mānūmanu.
Manu'a, s. a cut, a wound, a bruise, a scar.
Manu'a, s. a wounded person.
Manu'a, v. to be wounded; pl. mānunu'a.
Manuo, s. the name of a bird which whistles at daybreak; a song in praise of a chief sung while walking along the road.
Mā'u'aga, s. a party of wounded men.
Manualii, s. the name of a bird, (manu a Līi).
Manuena, s. a white sentinel gull.
Manu'i, a. figured (as cloth, clubs, posts of the house, &c.); redup. mānumanu, mamanu.
Manuia, a. happy, fortunate, lucky, prosperous.
Mānā, r. to call out to stop a thief, &c.
Mā-ū, r. to proclaim aloud.
Manu uts, s. birds which breed inland.
Manulele, s. the general name for birds.
Manu uts, s. names of birds.
Manumā, s. to have in abundance.
Manumulō, r. to be victorious.
Manumāmūn, s. the tooth-ache; the face-ache.
Manumamau, a. covetous. See also Manyi.
Manumana, r. to have the tooth-ache.
Manumea, s. the name of a bird now almost extinct.
Mānunu, s. the name of a tree.
Manunu, a. blistered.
Manusa, see Manuali.
Manu taele, s. the part of the belly under the navel.
Manutai, s. a sea-bird.
Manutagi, s. the name of a bird.
Manutasi, a. of one mark (as cloth of one pattern).
Manutī, a friable, brittle (as dried leaves).
Mapī, r. to snap, to make a cracking noise.
Mapelu, r. to bend, to stoop, to bow down; redup. mapelupelu.
Mapeva, r. to twist the foot. See Papeva.
Mapo, a. mealy; pl. mamapo.
Mapomāli, a. mealy and soft.
Mapomamo, r. to make pretensions, to talk largely, to exaggerate; applied also to one who is urgent that his opinion be adopted in preference to one thought better.
Mapu, v. to whistle; to rest; pl. mamapu; redup. mapumapu.
Mapue'e, s. a rise, a hillock.
Māpuea, v. to breathe hard, to be out of breath.
MAS

to something that has resulted badly, although done with a good intention: as, Ua musei ia te ia.
Masei, a. ungrateful, improper (conduct).
Masei, v. to be uncovered, to be exposed (of the body); to act shamefully (as marrying a relation); to use words giving of fence.
Maseiau, s. slaughter, murder (of a chief).
Maseiga, s. misunderstanding; redup. maseseiga. See Masesei.
Maseu, v. see Masei; also to be able to steer.
Masele, s. a temporary moderating of rain.
Masele, a. sharp, cutting; redup. maselekele.
Masepu, s. a fault, an error in word or conduct.
Masesei, v. to be at variance, to have a misunderstanding.
Masi, s. fermented breadfruit.
Masiisi, v. to be ashamed.
Masiu, v. to be raised, to be lifted up; to be off on a journey or a war.
Masiit, s. masi made of chestnuts instead of breadfruit.
Masiofo, s. the wife of a high chief, a queen.
Masiatii, s. masi made of bananas.
Masima, s. salt.
Masiimasi, s. the dolphin.
Masimasi, s. the pain of a wound or bruises.
Masina, s. the moon; a month.
Masino, v. to be countable; to be comprehensible; redup. masiolo-sino.
Masisi, v. to be broken obliquely.
Masisi, s. the piece of wood used in operating for tajau; a term of reproach.
Masitalo, s. masi made from taro.
Maso, s. arowroot.
Maso, a. filthy (of words).

MAT

Maso, v. to be broken down; to disperse suddenly; redup. masofaso.
Masoli, s. one kind of banana.
Masoliula, s. different kinds of Masolisha; masofoi.
Masologa, s. a walking about in company.
Masomaso, s. the tail of the uga.
Masu, s. the sound produced by the waves forcing the air through crevices in the rock; the hard breathing of a dying person.
Masua, v. to run over, to spill from being full; to be poured out (as anger); redup. masuasua.
Masua, v. (derived from the above), to run over with bad words; to praise oneself; to promise and not perform. See also Matale.
Masuasu, v. to laugh scornfully.
Masu'e, v. to be forced up, to be raised up; to be turned up; to break up as clouds; redup. masuesu'e.
Masui, v. to act perversely.
Masui, v. to be put out of joint; redup. masuisui.
Masuisi, v. to sob.
Mata, s. the eye; the face, the countenance (in the plural); the point of anything; the edge; the boundary (in compound words, as matavu).
Mata, a. raw; unripe; used in counting tara, as e toluga matai.
Mata, a. looking; as, mata fui, fierce-looking.
Mata, v. to look at, (compounded with nouns, as matafolau).
Mata, v. to be separated (as the shell from the nut); to be raised, to be loose and separated (as the skin); redup. matauatau.
Mataaiga, a. helping the family.
Mata'ai, v. to desire to eat fish, &c. as iata'i.
Mataaiga, v. to eat deliberately.
See Sanalu.
Matana, s. a large fire to clear up the wood in a plantation.
Matanaga, s. an observatory; a watchtower; look-out.
Matana, r. to be wakeful, to watch.
Matana, s. a frighted fallen cocoa-nut.
Matali, r. to fall before mature (as nuts and leaves).
Matanaata, s. a smiling countenance.
Matanana, s. the name of a shellfish.
Matanana, r. to look inclined to heal (of ulcers).
Matanai'ele, s. the name of a fish. See TANATANU.
Matanama, s. a chestnut left in store till it separates from the skin.
Matai, s. a head of a family.
Matana, s. one keen to see fish; one portion of a fish.
Matanoloua, s. the best article amongst a lot of goods.
Matapou, s. the top half of a nutshell.
Mataisau, s. a carpenter (a respectful term). See TURGA.
Matatanaga, s. a good looking man.
Matatiga, s. the best tōga spread out the best of the lot.
Mataini, s. (mata, a, aitu), lascivious looks.
Matatini, s. a letter of the alphabet.
Matatia, a. lively looking (as exhausted by work or war); revived after sickness; lascivious-looking; redup. matailada.
Matanano, s. a sunken eye; pl. mataono mono.
Matana, s. the name of a gelatinous fish.
Matone, s. of a native grindstone.
Matitūtū, r. to be pressed down as by a weight.
Matitūtū, a. spear pointed.
Matan, r. to consider, to mark attentively; pass. matana.
Matan, s. a fishhook.
Matan, s. an axe; the right-hand side, the starboard.
Matan'i, r. to look cross.
Matan', s. fear.
Matan', r. to fear, to be afraid; pl. mātata'nu; pass. matautia.
Matana, a. jealous, envious; pl. matautaua.
Matana, s. a drop of rain.
Matana, a. dug-faced, ugly.
Matapai, s. the meshes of a net.
Matapoulo, s. an easterly wind. See FAPAOAUPOLU.
Matapu, s. a subject of discourse; a chapter.
Matatou, s. a point of land running out into the sea.
Matatutia, r. to be terrified, to be greatly frightened.
Matafa, s. boils on the face.
Matatai, s. the side of the plantation from which the taro is being pulled up; old people likely to die first.
Matataga, s. the beach, the seaside.
Matatū, s. the windward end of an island.
Matata, a. hard, unimpressible (as one struck by a club and yet not falling); not ashamed (as one cast off by his wife and yet remaining in her family).
Matai, r. to be swept or blown away as clouds; to be well, to be in good health (of chief); redup. matatapita.
Matagai, a. bad looking.
Mataga, s. one kind of dragon-fly.
Mataga, r. to be loosened; redup. matagataga.
Matagai, r. to have a thief's look.
Matagataga, a. easy of disposition, as loto matagataga.
Matagi, s. the wind.
Matagi, r. to blow, to be windy; pass. matagiia.
Matagirolo, s. bastions defending the entrance of a fort.
Matagofie, a. pleasant to the eye, beautiful.
Matala, v. to be open; to be unfolded; to be untied; to make haste; redup. matatala.
Matalai, s. the name of a tree; wedges for tightening the clzet fastenings of canoes.
Matalasi, v. to be various, to be complicated.
Matalave, v. to be intricate looking.
Matalémuanu'a, s. two kinds of taro.
Matalémunusa, s. two kinds of taro.
Matalépolola, s. a north-easterly wind.
See Faatu.
Matalépopou'iu, s. two kinds of Matalétaliga, s. two kinds of taro.
Matali, s. the name of a cluster of stars.
Matamai, v. to look towards (as a man desires of joining a family, or as property coming to a family).
Matamau, v. to be unyielding; to have the appearance of plenty; to be liberal; to be stingy (on Savaii); pl. matamamau.
Matamala, v. to look about undauntedly (as one about to engage in a club-match).
Matamalali, s. the disease called lupus.
Matamanu'a, s. the edges of a wound.
Matamata, v. to look at, to view; pl. mamata.
Matamata, s. a large afato.
Matamata, a. having large meshes.
Matamanu'aupega, s. a large cobweb.
Matamatagi, s. the wind's eye, the quarter from which the wind blows.
Matamca, s. one kind of crab.
Matamemen, s. the name of a star.
Matamoe, a. sleepy.
Matamoe, s. a picket, an outpost for keeping watch at night.
Matamoe, v. to watch, to keep guard during night.
Matamosomoso, s. the name of a plant.
Matamua, s. the title-page, the first page.
Matamua, a. brazen-faced, not ashamed; redup. matamuauma.
Matamuli, a. shame-faced; pl. matamumuli.
Matanana, a. boastful.
Matauci, a. incestuous.
Matanui, s. the eye end of a half-nut.
Matanouve, a. surly-looking.
Matapā, s. a fence.
Matapau'a, s. the snuff of a torch or lamp.
Matapau, a. of a forbidding aspect.
Matapalapala, a. prosperous (of a fisherman and a man who gets plenty of property through his wives).
Matapepe'a, a. covetous.
Matapi'su, s. one kind of shellfish.
Matapō, a. blind.
Matapo, v. to look at a night-dance.
Matapoo, s. sunken eyes; pl. matapopoo.
Matapogi, a. forbidding looking.
Matapoua, v. to faint.
Matapoua, a. good looking.
Matapoto, s. the name of a shellfish.
Matapoto, a. sharp-sighted to avoid a spear.
Matapuana, a. ugly.
Matapuala, s. the name of a fish.
Matasā, s. a blind pigeon; a blind man (in contempt).
Matasāsa, s. the name of a shellfish.
Matasela, s. a nose.
Matasefa, a. squint-eyed; pl. matafesepea.
Matasuana, s. sore eyes.
Matasusu, s. a tear.
Matatā, s. the edge or line of cutting, (applied to the line of bush along which trees have been cut).
Matatai, s. a clever fisherman.
Matatau, a. having fighting looks.
Matatu'u, r. plural of matat'au.
Matatăng'a, see Matata.
Matatâlo, s. the eye or upper end of the taro.
Matatāiala, r. to go gadding about after sights.
Matatili, r. to sprout, to germinate (as yams, &c., left above ground); to be horned. See Tulemoge.
Matatua'i, s. a nut scraper.
Matatii'r'ai, a. greedy.
Matatuna, s. one of the divisions of a coconut husk.
Matatupa, s. blunt. See Tului.
Matavai, s. a spring, a fountain.
Matavao, s. the edge of the bush towards which the plantation is advancing.
Matavao, s. a reconnoitering party.
Matavao, r. to die in war.
Matavale, a. dull sighted in avoiding a spear.
Matavale, r. to look like a coward; pl. matamatavale.
Matavalea, a. ignorant-looking.
Matavana, s. nails.
Mate, v. to d.e; to be extinct (as animals trees, fire); to be upset (of canoes); to be benumbed, to be cramped; pl. mamate.
Mate, v. to guess; pass. matea.
Mati'ilii, r. to be enraged.
Matele, r. to run swiftly; to be pulled swiftly.
Matele, v. expressive of intensity either of thought or action; to exceed, to go beyond (as in abusing); redup. mateletele.
Mâtemate, s. a means, a plan, a contrivance.
Matevalea, a. very ignorant.
Mati, s. a species of fig.
Matii, a. stale (as water long drawn, or nuts picked some days).
Matii'uu, s. the finger nails. See Mau'uu.
Matifanua, s. one kind of the mati.

Matila, s. a short fishing rod.
Matini, s. an offering of branches of certain trees to induce aitu to pass over without calling in at the place where these are hung up.
Matipiti, a. having an edge.
Mativa, a. poor; pl. matitiva.
Mativao, s. one kind of the mati.
Mato, s. a steep place, a precipice.
Mato, a. precipitous; redup. matoti.
Matou, pron. we (excluding the person addressed).
Matofai, v. to be split; to be quartered (as the moon in the last quarter); redup. matotifoti.
Matolotoli, a. scorchable (applied to things less hard than to paagyu, as gristle, coconut, &c.); tender (of pork, &c.)
Matolutolu, a. thick (only of pork).
Matosi, a. scratched, marked with scratches; shredded; redup. matositisotio.
Mâtu, s. a northerly gale.
Mâtu, v. to be dry, (a compliment-ary word to those returning from bathing).
Matu, s. the name of a fish.
Matua, s. a parent; pl. mātua; a game.
Matua, a. elder; mature; pl. matutua.
Matua, v. to frequent, to make a home of: as, E matua mai iinei.
Matuâ, a. very, altogether, quite, (used to mark the superlative degree).
Matua ali, s. an aged chief.
Matua'i, a. very exceedingly.
Matua'amua, s. an old pigeon.
Mâtu'otii, s. an orphan.
Matu'afaine, s. a matron, an elderly woman.
Matuama, s. a hen.
Mâtnuatua, a. diminutive of matua.
Matuu, s. a crane.
Matulau, s. the name of a fish.
Mārūtu, v. to be dry; to be costive.
Mavae, v. to pass by; to be at an end.
Mavae, s. a parting.
Mavae, v. to be split, to be cracked open, to be chapped; intens. mavaeave.
Mavaeiauiiaifimea, v. to commence the development of the kernel in the chestnut.
Mavaega, s. a parting command, engagement, or promise.
Mavava, v. to express wonder.
Mavava, v. to yawn.
Maveu, v. to be in confusion, to be unsettled; redup. maveveu.
Maveve, a. dry and clotty (as the earth, arrowroot, &c.
Maveve, v. to have a thick head of long hair; to be thick with feathers (as an ornament of red feathers).
Mea, s. a thing; a place; an animal; the private parts when used with lou, lona, &c.
Mea, v. to do, to prepare.
Meaaiatu, v. It was our luck.
Meai, v. to tapui nuts on the death of a chief, by adzing the trees.
Meafale, s. furniture, household goods.
Meafono, s. food taken to a fono; cold food.
Meamea, a. young (of infants).
Meavale, s. the populace, common people; anything vile and bad.
Mei, v. to shrink, to shrivel; redup. mamei, meimei.
Meo, v. to be sulky; pl. memeo; redup. memeo.
Mele, v. to refuse, to reject.
Melei, s. the stick used to husk nuts with.
Melei, v. to husk a cocoanut. See O‘A.
Melomelo, a. red; pl. memelo.
Memra, a. yellowish brown; s ear (as leaves).

Memea, s. the name of a fish.
Memec, v. to boast; redup. menee.
Memei, see Mem.
Memu, v. to move the lips as if speaking.
Menemene, a. small (of the breasts).
Miaga, s. urine.
Mio, v. to wander about, to go round about; to act strangely, to be cool towards (as a husband and wife); redup. mimio, mio mio.
Migao, v. to shew respect to, to reverence.
Migi, a. curly; redup. migimigi.
Migimigi, s. dry cocoanut husks.
Mili, v. to rub; to rub in (as an ointment); pl. mimili, fimi; intens. milimili.
Milo, s. the name of a tree.
Milo, v. to twist; pl. mimilo; pass. milosia; redup. milomilo.
Milosi, v. to be twisted; to be cross-grained; to be perverse; redup. milomilosi.
Mimi, v. to make water.
Mimio, v. to be perverse. See Mio.
Mimili, v. to rub together. See Mili.

Mimilo, v. to be perverse.
Miisa, s. a quarrel.
Misa, v. to quarrel; to make a noise, as Pisa; recipr. femisa‘i.
Miisaaga, s. a quarrel on a smaller scale than misa.
Misi, v. to make a kissing noise with the lips as a token of affection.
Mituima, s. the name of a small bird; a dream; rain or mist on the mountains.
Miti, v. to suck; to sip; to kiss; to sniff up, to sniff; to make a kissing noise with the lips.
Mitimiti, v. to call to by making a kissing noise; to suck out a bone.
Mo, prep. for.
Mo-, s. a fowl; the end of a bunch of bananas; the fleshy part of the aititi; the oligaetic region; a child's top; the middle (as of a road or river).
Momga, s. the name of a fish.
Moaliti, s. the cap of the altiti; a speck in the eye.
Momaoa, s. the name of a fish.
Mo'amo'a, a. slack, not stretched out (as a net, &c.)
Momoa'alaga, s. one kind of breadfruit.
Momoa, s. the deep sea.
Momoa, a. sea blue.
Momauli, s. the deep blue sea.
Momasamu, s. the great ocean.
Momavaleve, a. far out to sea.
Moe, v. to sleep; to be concealed; to sit (as a hen); pl. momoe; pass. moea.
Moe, adv. to no purpose, uselessly. See Mao.
Mo'e, s. a general name for the banana. See Fa'i.
Moe'atau, v. to sleep in fear.
Moe'apuaua, v. to sleep soundly.
Moe'esete'ese, s. the atuto, (so called before chiefs).
Moe'iini, v. to shut the eyes forcibly.
Moe'ulu, v. to delight in, to rejoice.
Moe'iivaia, v. to go to sleep hungry.
Moe'i'u, v. to be restless from pain.
Moeititi, v. to be restless in sleep.
Mega, s. a sleeping place, a bed.
Mega, s. a cohabiting.
Mega'ri, v. to convey over night; to convey so as to be in readiness over night.
Mega'ane, v. to sleep soundly.
Moealaet'ia, v. to put in the tilu over night; to get ready over night.
Moemoe, s. a sprout, a shoot.
Moemoe, v. to sleep lightly.
Moemoegamaliele, v. to be prepared over night.

MOL
Moemoegatamati, v. to be unprepared.
Moemoetonu, v. to be prepared over night.
Moenoa, a. inconsiderate, thoughtless; redup. moemo-noa.
Mo'utari, v. to run with a thing, to convey speedily.
Moeatu, v. to dream of business in hand.
Moi, a. true. See Moi.
Moia, v. It is enough; leave off. See Solia.
Mo'ara, s. fibres of the coconut husk. See Mott'aa.
Moimo, s. the name of a large fish; the small fish left in the net after the large ones are taken.
Mo'imoi, a. small.
Moo, s. a lizard; the name of a fish.
Moo, v. to be surprised.
Moo, interj. of surprise and admiration.
Mo'omoa, s. a coconut either without juice or without much kernel; a disease.
Mo'omoa, see Mo'omo.
Mo'omo, s. covetous desires.
Mou, v. to vanish.
Mou, a. many; (used in a grumbling way, as when having done some unnecessary work, Se mou lina).
Mogamaga, s. a roach; a beetle.
Mogae, s. horripilation.
Mogea, a. shivered from cold or fright, also of bad taro; redup. moge-mogea.
Mefari, v. to convey, to take back, (applied to a present taken by the person, and also to the conveyance by which he is taken).
Molaga, s. property taken with a woman on her return to her husband's family.
Mol-, s. a soft oily matter between the spongy and the hard kernel of an old coconut.
Mole, v. to be faint, to be exhausted (as with hunger, thirst, or pain); to be suffocated; to die; pl. momole.

Molemole, a. smooth. See Mole-

Moli, s. the orange; soap; one kind of song.

Moli, s. oil. See Svuau.

Moliamolia, v. to be disappointed or deceived, (as to be promised aid and then to be left unsupported; to have plenty followed by a dearth).

Molioo, v. to carry or convey all the way.

Moliga, s. the sending, the conveying.

Molimau, s. a witness.

Molimau, v. to bear witness.

Molimoli, v. to accompany a part of the way; to carry about to different families (as portions of food).

Molimua, v. to send off a party while the sender stops himself.

Molimuana, see Moliamolia.

Molitasi, v. to report as the words of one person the sayings of a whole company.

Molitino, v. to tell plainly.

Moloan, s. a toad tool.

Moloafia, s. a young yam; redup. momolemoluafi.

Molofulu, s. the blossom of the breadfruit.

Momoa' a, a. much, abounding; intense (as pain).

Momoe, (pl. of moe), to sleep.

Momoe'e, v. to run; pl. femoe'i, tautouafuli.

Momoi, s. crumbs, as momoi ufi, crumbs of yam.

Momoi, v. to express covetous desires; to long for; to express admiration.

Momole, a. smooth. See Mole-

Momole, v. plural of mole.

Moment, a. the name of a tree the wood of which is very brittle; a weak man.

Momoli, v. to carry, to bring; to report a person's conduct, to accuse; redup. moliomoli; pass. moliap, moliapula.

Momomo, v. to break in pieces; pass. momoapa and momomomona.

Momōna, a. fat, rich (as pigeons, fish, &c.)

Momono, v. to cork; to plug; redup. momonomono.

Momose, a. beautiful, handsome, pretty; redup. momosemose.

Momoto, a. plural of moto.

Momotu, v. plural of motu.

Momu, v. to burst forth (as fuanai from the leaf dish); to have a motion while seated (as a child); to sneeze, to run at the nose; to muddy the feet; to excel in tagatia; to work with all the might (as one wishing to disprove the charge of laziness: Utu ita le momo).

Moni, a. true.

Monoi, v. to come in quick succession (as troubles, afflictions, &c.)

Monotoga, s. the portion of food prepared by an individual to take with all the rest of the village to a party of visitors.

Monoi, v. to cork, to plug. See Momono.

Mosemose, see Momose.

Mos, s. a young crayfish.

Mosimosi, s. a young freshwater prawn; a small fish seen the day before the paloto.

Mosoi, s. the name of a tree bearing most fragrant flowers.

Mossoi, s. the name of a parasitical plant.

Mosomoso, s. the name of a bird.

Moi, v. to burn the arm on account of the dead.

Mot'a'a, s. the fibre of the cocoa-nut husk. See Mot'a'a.
Moto, a. unripe, not mature; pl. momoto.
Moto, v. to strike with the fist; pass. motoia.
Motomoto, s. a part of the inside of a turtle.
Motososo'a, s. a straight blow with the fist.
Motu, v. to be broken off; to be snapt asunder, to be severed; pl. momotu; redup. motumotu; pass. motusia.
Motu, s. an islet; a district or village; the people of a place; a multitude.
Motufau, a. childless, having none to succeed to.
Motufau, v. to get loose from a string (as a pigeon); to be set free from; to be quite disconnected with.
Motumea, v. to cross the place where they are catching pigeons; to cross through the house where chiefs are sitting.
Motumotu, s. a firebrand.
Motumotu, v. to be broken or torn in several places.
Motumotuga, s. a ragged cloth or fine mat.
Motusi, v. to break off, to tear.
Motusia, v. to come in small and detached quantities, (applied to the palolo, on the first day of appearing).
Motusaga, s. the first day of palolo.
Mu, s. the name of a fish.
Mu, v. to burn; to glow.
Mua, a. first; redup. muanua.
Mu'a, s. a coconut with the kernel half formed.
Mu'a, a. tender, young, green, (applied to the new growth of vegetation, as boughs, young trees, &c.); redup. mu'amua.
Mua'aau, s. the van of an army.
Muaava, s. the part of an opening in the reef towards the shore.
Mua'i, a. first.

MUL

Mua'i, see Faamua'i.
Mu'aif, s. the young leaves of the i'if.
Muāulu, s. the forehead.
Muāfofo'ga, s. the lips; speech.
Muāgaga'ana, s. a proverb; a proverbial expression.
Muāgutu, see Muafofoga.
Mualeva, s. the name of one kind of song.
Muāmalaga, s. those who go on ahead in a travelling party.
Muamua, a. first. See Mua.
Muamua, v. to go before.
Mu'amua'a, a. green; immature; easily corrupting (as the dead body of a young person).
Muānifo, s. the front teeth.
Muāva'e, s. the projection under the foot at the root of the toes.
Muirini, v. to murmur; pass. muia, muimua.
Mule, s. the scraped nut collecting in a lump in the tauagaga, and so the juice not expressed.
Muli, s. the end; the rump.
Muli, a. young (as men, women, and trees in their prime).
Muli'i, adv. last.
Muli'i'ti'iga, v. to follow on in the rear.
Muli'au, s. the rear of an army; the name of one kind of song.
Muli'a'uloa, v. to follow in great numbers (as men, fish, or animals).
Muliafe, v. to commit adultery repeatedly.
Muliata'a, s. the rump of the turtle.
Muliava, s. the end of an opening through the reef which is on the outside of the reef.
Muliipu, s. the bottom half of a nutshell.
Muli'o'olo, s. the hind part of a fortress on the inside.
Muliologa, s. the ends of taro after making faausi. See Mulimafu.
Mulione, s. the name of a gelatinous fish.
Mulilulo, s. the back of the head.
Mulitā, s. the name of a month, (September).
Mulifanua, s. the lee end of an island.
Mulilua, v. to commit adultery; pl. mulilulu.
Mulimauga, s. the hind part of a mountain.
Mulimafu, see MulioLOGA.
Mulimafua, s. the trees whose fruits are last eaten by the pigeon.
Mulimalo, s. an ornament worn like a tail; a bunch of red feathers.
Mulimatagi, s. the place where the wind ends at.
Mulimili, v. to follow after, to come after.
Mulimuli ane, adv. afterwards.
Mulimulīa, v. to dirt about from place to place (as young children do).
Mulisua, v. to prompt. See VAI-

MUL

Mumutu, a. plural of mutu.
Muna, v. to grumble; redup. numuna.
Munua, s. the porpoise.
Musa, v. to skip, to hop; redup. musamusa.
Musu, v. to be unwilling.
Musu, } s. indolence, unwillingness.
Musuia, v. to be doomed to be killed or otherwise punished.
Musumusu, v. to whisper.
Musuva, v. to whisper together.
Muta, v. to be finished, (a chief's word for uma mai, gata mai).
Mutia, s. the general name for grass.
Mutiamoa, } s. different kinds of Mutiatoga } grass.
Mutimiti, v. to yearn over.
Mutimutialofa, v. to commiserate, to compassion, to love fondly.
Mutimutivale, v. to be distressed in mind.
Mutitini, } v. to be fiercely hot (of Mutoto'a } the sun).
Mutu, s. the name of a fish.
Mutu, v. cut off, defective, incomplete; pass. mutuia.
Mutuia, v. to be forbidden; to be cut short in a speech.

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

NA

Na, a particle used before verbs to mark the imperfect tense.
Na, pron. he, she; (used before verbs; as, Na te sau).
Na, pron. this, that, these, those; (it always brings the accent from the penultima to the last syllable: O i le nuū na).
Na, v. to quiet, to hush (as a cry-child).
Na, r. to conceal; to deny; redup. nanā and nānā; pass. nātia.
Nau, s. the pole to which the net for pigeon catching is fixed.
Nai, a. some; an enduring diminutive.
Nai, prep. from. See Mai.
Naiifu, s. the name of a fish.
Naimai, v. to fix on, to select beforehand.
Naimai, adv. no wonder, that is the reason: as, Naimai sowia le fe’ufno. See Sosoa.
Naimo, s. the name of a tree.
Nailolana, s. the name of a fish; (more properly nailolama).
Nai ‘o, adv. only.
Naonao, s. the name of one kind of ant.
Naonao, v. to feel for (as for fishes in holes).
Naonaosiga, s. the fishes caught by naonao.
Nau, s. the name of a creeping plant.
Nau, v. to desire earnestly, to long for; redup. naonau; pass. nautia.
Na’uā, adv. very, exceedingly.
Naunati, a. dry, destitute of water (as a country or district).
Naunau, v. redup. of nau; to be very great; to exceed.
Nausosolo, s. the name of a creeping plant.
Nafa, s. a native drum.
Nafa, v. to appoint (as an opponent in senga, or in a clubbing match, or to appoint with whom to lodge in some great festival).
Naufafata’i, v. to bear in mind, to lay up in memory.
Nānā, s. the place where the net is hidden (na) to take the fish.
Namo, s. a lagoon or small bay abounding in fish.
Namu, s. the mosquito.
Namu, s. a smell, an odour.
Namu, v. to have a bad smell.
Namua, r. to be full of mosquitoes.
Namulega, s. the name of a tree.
Nana, s. a swarm of soldier crabs.
Nana, v. to urge a request, to persist in asking; to boast.
Nānā, r. see Na.
Nānā ʃ
Namahu, v. to be fragrant, to give a sweet smell.
Namahu, v. to grow rankly (as weeds on a good soil); to abound (as the dry sugarcane leaf used as thatch).
Nana, v. to be sufficient.
Naei, adv. by and-bye, presently.
Nancenei ane, adv. presently, very shortly.
Nani, v. to talk indistinctly (as a child); redup. namani.
Namatu, v. to stammer, to pronounce wrongly; recip. fenaniu.
Name, s. the name of a fish.
Namaiga, v. to talk nonsense (as a delirious person).
Namaigai’itiga, v. to ask for property as a sick man talks, (applied to themselves by those who go to beg help in native property).
Napagofo, v. to prepare beforehand.
Napa, v. to be entangled; redup. napenape.
Nase, s. the giant fern.
Nase, a. bad flavoured, unsavoury (as the flesh of wild pigs).
Nasu, s. the grass, leaves, &c., used to nasu with.
Nasu, v. to cover the earth round the taro with leaves, &c.
Nati, v. to tease, to be importunate; pl. nanati; redup. natinati.
Nativate, v. to be unduly importunate.
Navu, s. lime.
Navu, v. to dress the hair with lime.
Navua, v. to break the head.
Ne, v. to draw back from a disgusting or injurious object; to keep
nee; to make common; to pardon.
Niufetepehu, s. a coconut with much husk and a small nut.
Niule'a, \(\{\) s. two kinds of coconut.
Niume'a \(\{\) s. the fan palm.
Niusami, s. the coconut in the last stage before becoming *pupa*.
Niuteta'e, s. a pale leafed coconut.
Niuvao, s. the name of a plant.
Nifo, s. a tooth; a horn; a tusk.
Nifon, a. having teeth.
Nimo, v. to be out of sight; to be unknown; *redup.* nimo-nimo.
Ninà, v. to converse together (as friends about to part).
Nini, v. to daub; to smear.
Nini ahe, \(\{\) v. to be far off, (in reference to something which at last comes upon a person).
Nini, a. small.
Nini, v. to adorn. *See Titi'i.*
Ninimo, *see Nimo.*
Niniva, v. to be giddy.
Nisi, a. some, any.
Nivaga, s. a giddy height.
No, v. to borrow; *redup.* nono; *pass.* noga.
Noa, v. to strangle oneself; to commit suicide.
Noa, adv. without object, without cause. *See Fa'a.*
Noa, s. a slip knot.
Noanoa, a. calm, quiet, hushed (of the wind).
Noanoa, v. to tie hand and foot.
Noanoaga, s. bonds, fastenings.
Noataga, s. a tie; a place to tie to; a law; *redup.* noanoataga.
Noati, v. (pl. of *noanoa*), to tie up animals.
Noi, v. to ask permission. *See Fa'ano'i.*
Noo, s. the hips.
Nooīa, v. to be pressed down; to be bent in (as the edge of a hat-
chet); to be pained at heart; to be forbidden (as to continue a speech).

Noopa, s. a foundation. See Faa vai.

No'uno'u, v. to bend down, to stoop.

No'otua, v. to bend down the back (as in eating, paddling a canoe, &c.)

Nofo, v. to sit; to dwell; to remain; pl. nonofo; redup. nofo-nofo; pass. nofoia.

Nofoa, s. a seat.

Nofo'ai, v. to live in virginity; to sit and talk over news.

Nofoaiga, s. a reign; the time during which a man bears the family name.

Nofao, v. to be a titled chief.

Nofo'afia, v. to have four pullers in a canoe. (The same also with any other number, as nofo'aulua, &c.)

Nofoaono, s. a seat in the council held in the malae.

Nofoaga, s. the posteriors; the place in which one sits.

Nofoaeseu, s. the seat used in pigeon catching.

Nofoaatau, s. the war stool.

Nofoi, v. to be in a sitting posture.

Nofoua, v. to be single, to be unmarried.

Nofogata, a. inaccessible, of a reserved and distant temper.

Nofogofie, a. accessible, of an easy disposition.

Nofolua, s. a bigamist. (In the same way with the other numbers, as nofo'otolu, &c.)

Nofonofofana, v. to be unprepared; to be doing nothing.

Nofonofofofo, n. to be prepared, to be waiting for.

Nofonofofofoale, see Nofonofofofoa.

Nofopologa, v. to be a slave.

Nofosala, v. to be under condemnation.

Nofo'tane, v. to be married (of the woman).

Nofu, s. the name of a stingling fish.

Noga, } v. to be quiet, to be easy

Nogata'i } (as from pain); to leave off; to leave; redup. nonoga, noganoiga'i.

No'ono, s. the name of the white ant when being winged it swarms; the cord used to wind round a canoe; the string attached to a stone taken down by a diver.

No'ono, v. to make a pause in a speech waiting for the prompters.

No'ono, v. to borrow. See No.

No'onoa, v. to tie, to bind; redup. noanoa; pass. noatia; pl. noati.

No'oneau, a. cross, surly looking.

No'ono, s. the name of a tree.

No'ono'ulu, s. a large kind of the nonu.

Nonu'afi'a, s. a fruit tree.

Nonuva'o, s. the wild nonu.

Nonaga, s. a grating down (as of arrowroot, turmeric, &c.)

Nuanua, s. the rainbow.

Nu'ana'ia, s. the name of a plant.

Nui, v. to be great, to increase (as the wind, pain).

Nuu, s. a district or town; a country; people.

Nupu, i adv. formerly, in olden

Nu'utu } times.

Nu'utumatafaga, s. a maritime place.

Nu'utuaitai, s. an islet near the mainland.

Numi, v. to be involved, to be intricate; to be jabbled (as the sea); pl. nunumi; pass. numia; redup. nunumumi.

Nunui, v. to be angry, (applied to chiefs and the gods).

Nunu, s. a gathering, a concourse of people gathered in one village.

Nunu, v. to crowd together; to grate down.

Nunumi, r. plural of numi.

Nunuti, v. plural of nuti.
NUN

Nunuvale, v. to be in confusion (as troops, &c.)
Nupau, s. warts. See Tona.
Nusa, conj. even although, notwithstanding. See Anusa.
Nutu, v. to crush in the hand; to break in pieces; pl. nuni; re-
dup. nutilu; pass. nutuii.
Nutimomomo, v. to crush to atoms.
Nutiniuii, v. to break up very small.
Nutipala, v. to crush to dust.

PAI

Paapa, s. small crabs.
Paatea, s. a poisonous crab.
Pa-atu, s. a large fly-fishhook for bonito.
Pae, s. a seat erected in the open air; a house built on poles.
Pae'e, a. white; redup. pa'epae'e.
Paea, a. friendless, poor.
Paea'e, v. to sit together.
Pae'e'e, a. lean, skinny (as animals); poor, having no relations (a term of contempt); pl. pa'e'e'e.
Paega, s. a supper held with a sick chief or in honor of a dead one, or a ball.
Pae'epae'e, a. white.
Paepae, v. to heap up, to pile up; to go to a supper prepared for a sick chief; to sit down together.
Paepe'a, s. a pavement.
Paepe'a, v. to lay stones (as in making a road, pavement, &c.)
Paetau, v. to be in battle array, to be ranged for battle.
Pai, s. somebody, such-a-one.
Pai, v. to touch; redup. papa'i, pa'ipai; pass. pa'a.
Pai'i, v. to reach to; to arrive at; redup. papa'i; pass. papa'a.
Pai'i, s. masi made from refuse food; anything of little value.
Pa'aia, a. sacred; (a term applied to titled chiefs).
Paiau, v. to be heart stricken, to be greatly grieved.
Paiau, see Paa.
Paie, a. lazy.
Paiai, v. to dart the ti'a so that only the end of it shall touch the ground; to engage in battle.
Pa'iaileleia, v. to die in childbed.
Paipai, s. one kind of crab.
Paipa'i, s. the name of a fish.
Paipa'i, see Paga!
Pa'isai, v. to abound.
Paitau, s. a jesting.
Pa'ita'u, s. a cooking house. See Umu.
Paʻivao, v. to work quickly in clearing the bush; redup. paʻiʻpaʻivao.
Paʻivalea, v. to be struck accidentally; to be set on fire by accident.
Paʻo, s. a fringe.
Paʻo, v. to stop, to check (as a flying pigeon by a string to its foot); to correct, to chastise.
Paʻo, s. one kind of chestnut.
Paʻo, v. to make a chopping or hammering noise.
Paʻo, s. the butt end of the cocoanut tree.
Paʻoa, v. to be overawed.
Paʻoʻa, v. to use too much oʻa in coloring the stiapo.
Paʻoʻo, s. the bony covering of a fish's gills.
Paʻofu, s. the name of a fresh-water fish.
Paʻoga, s. the tree fern.
Paʻoga, a. tall, running up high and slender (as the cocoanut at the top of its growth).
Paʻogata, a. disobedient; redup. paʻoʻogata, pl. paʻogata, Paʻogo, s. the name of a tree from the leaves of which the house mat is made, (the pandanus).
Paʻogofe, a. obedient; redup. paʻoʻogofe.
Paʻolo, s. shade; protection.
Paʻolo, v. to be shady; to be protected; pass. paʻoloa.
Paʻoloauni, v. to connect by marriage; pl. paʻoloaʻauni. See Gafatata.
Paʻopao, s. a small canoe.
Paʻopao, v. to forbid; pass. paʻopoa.
Paʻopoaʻa, v. to keep in the rear; Paʻopoaʻaumi to proceed with caution (as in speaking).
Paʻu, s. the name of a tree from which clubs are made.
Paʻu, v. to be as far as, to reach to, to be bounded by. See also Gafata.
Paʻu, a. dreaded.

Paʻu, s. the skin; the bark of trees; the rind.
Paʻu, v. to fall, to fall down; pl. paʻuʻa; pass. paʻutia; recipr. faʻpaʻutia.
Paʻu, v. to attend to the duties of a family.
Paʻuʻu, s. a football, the sound of a footstep.
Paʻuʻu, s. one kind of chestnut.
Paʻuʻula, a. purple.
Paʻuʻula, v. passive of papaʻu.
Paʻumate, s. a place left dry by the water.
Paʻuʻapaogao, a. beautiful.
Paʻuʻu, s. a scab; a shallow; a dry tii.
Paʻiga, s. a plaited cocoanut leaf used as a boundary in the game of laʻfoga type; the hard earth after the sand is cleared away for the game of tagāʻi'a.
Paʻiga, s. trouble, distress.
Paʻiga, interj. How annoying! how unfortunate! how sad! alas! redup. pagapaga!
Paʻiga, v. to strike on both sides; to give a double blow; recipr. feʻpagāʻaʻina.
Paʻigalemu, v. to arrive opportune-
Paʻigamalae, ʻi ly.
Paʻiganao, v. to be at leisure.
Paʻigatia, v. to be in distress, to be in difficulty.
Paʻigatia, s. the ground cleared for tagāʻi'a.
Paʻigo, v. to forbid (from envy); to forbid things being given to others in hopes of getting them himself; redup. papago.
Paʻigo, v. to have a command of language and a knowledge of titles, &c., in speaking.
Paʻigo, a. stony, rugged.
Paʻigo, s. the well of the old Samoan sailing canoe.
Paʻigongoa, v. to persist in (as scolding, quarrelling, eating); redup. pagopagoa.
Pāgopagoa, v. to work alone.
Pagotā, s. a transgressor, an offender, a criminal; pl. pagotatā.
Pagovivivul, a. grasping.
Pagugu, v. to scranch as bones. See Pāgugu.
Pala, s. a muddy deposit in the sea; a black mud from the swamp used to dye with.
Pala, v. to rot; to be rotten; pl. papala; pass. palagia.
Palaaia, a. cowardly; pl. palaia, palaaai.
Pala‘iaia, v. to be surfeited, to eat to satiety. See Palasia.
Palai, s. a hard kind of yam; a trowel.
Pala‘ia, s. the name of a fish.
Pālufau, v. to be full of water (as river beds, &c., reaching to the fau leaves).
Palagi, s. the name of a fish.
Palalu, v. to drift on to, to drift along (as by the wind or current); to lean upon others; pass. palaluana.
Pala‘ia, s. the name of one of the houses in which they sit to catch pigeons.
Palalū, s. the noise made by the wings in flying.
Palana‘i, see Talana‘i.
Palapala, s. mud.
Palapala, a. muddy.
Palapalaū, s. itch between the toes caused by mud.
Palapalana‘i, v. to lean upon others, to be guided by others.
Palapu, v. to smoke, to send forth smoke; to light the oven; (used before chiefs instead of pusa).
Pala‘i, v. to drop down (as overripe fruit); to fall down (as a person from a tree); to fall down with violence (as a house); pl. pala‘i.
Pala‘i, v. to dash to the ground (as a child).
Pala‘ia, v. to be surfeited, to eat to satiety. See Pala‘iaia.

Palavao, v. to be rotten from being left in the ground too long (as taro).
Pālavale, s. dry ti leaves.
Pālavaile, v. to liquify only (as nuts scraped for oil).
Pale, s. a head dress, a frontlet; a crown.
Pale, v. to put on the frontlet; to show anger (as if it were on the forehead).
Pale, v. to catch water (as in a leaf, &c.); to catch a pigeon missed by another; to decline to the west (of the moon).
Pale, v. to row, to paddle; redup. palepale; (a complimentary term on meeting a canoe: Ua pale mai).
Pale, v. to be over the shoal of bonito; pl. papale.
Pālefofitai, v. to be on the ebb.
Paleni, v. to line a basket with leaves so as to keep the contents from falling through.
Palepale, s. sticks or bamboos fixed to the posts of a house, which serve for a shelf.
Palepale, v. to hold up. See Talatali.
Palepaletao, s. a place over the outrigger of a canoe on which the spears were placed.
Pālepō, v. to start on a journey by sea during night.
Pālepai, & s. a plaited cocoanut leaf.
Paleta † stood up against the posts around the house.
Pāletua, s. a stick for the steersman to lean against.
Pāletua, v. to lean upon.
Pāletualapalapa, v. to lean upon a weak support; (a depreciatory term used by a land to those seeking their aid).
Pali, s. pubes.
Palo, s. a defeat in war or in games.
Palo, s. a small sea worm found floating in some openings of the
reef for a few hours only twice a year.
Palolomua, s. the name of a mouth (July).
Palolomuli, s. the name of a mouth (August).
Palopalo, v. to be beaten; to be overawed.
Palu, s. the name of a fish.
Palu, v. to mix, to stir together with the hands; redup. palupalu; pass. palu.
Palui, v. to depreciate another; to try to imitate.
Palumatuina, v. to kill a person after the war is over.
Palusami, s. taro leaves cooked with the expressed juice of the old coconut.
Palu, s. the name of a shellfish.
Palutu, v. to beat; pl. palutu. See Patutu.
Panu, a. stunted, slow of growth.
Panua, v. to lair up (as depreciatory words of the speaker, or in abuse, or things to be cooked in the oven).
Panapa, a. frugal. See Faatotomea.
Panca, s. the name of a shellfish.
Panepeanea, a. ripe, fullgrown (as taro).
Peni, s. the name of a tree.
Pani, v. to go to stool in the road (as a child); redup. panipani.
Pani, v. to smear the head with mud.
Panioloa, s. a pig with a white spot on the forehead.
Panisina, s. lime; mortar.
Panoi, v. to heap one thing on to another; redup. panopono'i.
Panuu, v. to touch or call at on a journey by sea.
Panupanu, v. to be smeared over, to be bedaubed (as a mat with filth or food).
Papa, s. a rock; a floor mat; a board; one kind of banana.
Papa, a. plain, level, flat; redup. papapapa.
Papaa, s. a general word for the titles of high chiefs; one method of fishing.
Papaa, see PA.
Papaa, v. to miscarry, to abort.
Papaaegata, v. to cease from evil.
Papae, v. to take supper with visitors or a sick chief.
Papa'i, s. one kind of necklace.
Papa'i, v. to reach to, to touch. See Pai.
Papaila, s. a bare rock.
Papa'o'a, s. a siapo hardened by too much o'a.
Papaofo, s. a rock showing through the soil.
Papaone, s. a sandstone; redup. papaoone.
Papono, s. the name of a tree.
Papou, v. to be shallow; pass. papouila, to be left aground by the tide.
Papafu, a. fat, bulky from sitting in the house (as a blind man or a cripple).
Papafu, v. to remain silent (as the re'a).
Papaga, s. a neighbor; the hole of the sea eel.
Papagaata, a. difficult to be brought to perch down, (applied to pigeons, also to fish difficult to catch); disregardful of reproof.
Papagi, a. palsied in the fingers and toes.
Papala, s. a sore, an ulcer.
Papala, v. to have an ulcer, to be ulcerated.
Papalagi, s. a foreigner.
Papalagi, a. foreign.
Papale, v. to go to the aid of, to lend assistance (as a younger brother to the elder one, or children to their father); to go to be chief or speaker to a land which had none; also plural of pale. Papalili, s. a fine house-mat.
Papalu, v. to plant land which has been laid waste or left desolate; to seize the testes in quarrelling; (see Deut. xxv. 11).
Papani, s. the cross poles of a scaffolding.
Papauu, v. to be bedaubed (as with mud); to be overdone with cinet; to be daubed on thickly (as paint, coloring on cloth, &c.)
Papapapa, v. even, level (as a rock).
Papasi, v. to be accustomed to one another (as a husband and wife).
Papata, s. a shellfish; anything done quickly: Ua se papata.
Papata, a. large patterned; of coarse texture.
Papate, a. plural of pate.
Papatetele, s. a coarse house mat; a woman who has committed fornication while professing to be a virgin.
Papati, v. plural of pati.
Paputaoa, s. a bare rock. See Papaila.
Papatūi, s. a standing rock that cannot be moved; a hard-working man; a courageous man.
Papātūi, v. to crack while standing (as a tree about to fall); to get reports beforehand of something about to happen.
Papātuia, v. to clap the wings on first flying (as a pigeon).
Papeva, v. to stumble; to make a mistake in speaking.
Pasapasa'i, v. to spread abroad what was secret.
Pasi, v. to be wearied, (applied to the eyes and ears); redup. pasi-pasi, papasi.
Pasu, a. large; pl. papasu; redup. pasupasu.
Pata, s. one kind of banana.
Pata, a. coarse (as sand).
Pata, v. to be swollen, to be lumpy, of the skin in some eruptive complaints.
Pāta, a. blustering, bullying when help is near; redup. pātapata.
Pātamemea, { s. red gum; patches Pātamūnū { of red in the skin of infants.
Pātātō, v. to make a hammering or chopping noise. See Pāo.
Pātātū, v. to resound (as the beating of the mat at a night dance).
Pate, s. a small wooden drum.
Pate, a. aged (but still strong); pl. papate.
Patealomea, a. middle-aged.
Pati, v. to clap hands; to smite the hands together as a sign of grief on receiving bad news; redup. patipati; pl. papati.
Pati, v. to clap hands.
Patin, v. to deliver a message to the person himself for whom it is intended.
Pato, s. a duck.
Pato, s. scrofula in the neck.
Patu, s. a fatty tumor.
Patua, a. having a patu.
Patumimim, s. a kind of phymosis occasioned by the operation of tafao.
Patupatu, a. lumpy.
Patupatu, s. a shellfish.
Patutu, v. to beat. See Palutu.
Pava, s. the name of a tree.
Pavā, v. to speak evil, to use bad language.
Pe, a restrictive particle in counting: as tasi pe, only one.
Pe, s. the matter of an abscess; rotten breadfruit.
Pe, v. to be dead (as animals and trees); to be extinguished (as fire); to be dead low (as the tide); to be dried up (as water).
Pe, conj. or, whether. See Po.
Pea, adv. still; continually; yet.
Pea, adv. when (future).
Pea, s. the vampire bat; a Samoan title of nobility.
Peau, s. a wave.
Peaua, a. rough, boisterous.
Peapea, v. to act thus; to continue thus: as, Anei pea'pea pogia.
Peapea ane, v. to move away, to stand aside.
Pe'a'pe'a, s. the swallow; a child's toy.
Peapeafua, v. to scold causelessly.
Pe'a'pe'a'wavai, s. a very small bat; (so called at Manu'a; in other parts called apa'auwai).
Pepee, s. a number of uflei growing together; the expressed juice of the cocoanut used as a sauce.
Pei, v. to be broken (as a cup); to be broken in halves (as a cocoanut); to be divided (as the mato); pass. peia.
Pei, adv. like.
Pei, adv. like as if, as though. See Peiseai.
Peiga, s. the division of the mato.
Peisai, conj. but. See Peita'.
Peiseai, adv. like as if, as though.
Peita', conj. but.
Pe'efa, adv. how about? A peculiar use of this word is, N'e'i ai se pea'efa, lest anything should happen to some of us.
Pe'fu, s. salt water crystallised on the body; small weeds hanging about the net.
Peu'upefua, a. covered with salt; (on Tutuila) dusty.
Pe'la, s. the name of a fish. See Filoa.
Pe'la, adv. as if, as though.
Pele, a. dear, beloved, petted; re-dup. pelepele.
Pelë, v. to serenade, to sing in front of a house in order to get food.
Peleue, s. a coat.
Pelu, s. a sword.
Pelu'i, s. a billhook.
Pelu'elu, s. one kind of yam; the name of a fish sometimes fatally poisonous.
Pena, s. a knife; a snare, a noose.
Pena, v. to cut up; to snare; re-dup. penapena.
Penă, adv. about this time.
Penapena, v. to soap the head, (to chiefs instead of u'u).
Penei, adv. like this; about this time.
Penu, s. scraped cocoanut.
Penu, a. old, soft from wear (as siapo); re-dup. penupenu.
Penupenu, s. the name of a fish.
Pepe, s. a butterfly; the corners of the tula or round end of a native house.
Pepe, v. to flutter about; re-dup. pepupepe.
Pepe'a'va, s. one kind of butterfly.
Pepee, a. cripple from tona on the soles of the feet.
Pepeigalemu, v. to be broken in halves (as a nut).
Pepe'u, a. decrepit. See Pepe'u.
Pepe'u, v. to be disgusted (as with filth or with abusive language); to walk with difficulty.
Pepefui, s. one kind of butterfly.
Pepelo, s. a lie.
Pepelo, v. to lie, to deceive; pass. pelogia; re-dup. pelopelo.
Pepelu, a. decrepit. See Pepe'u.
Pepena, v. plural of pena.
Pepenu, a. dry (as the core of a vi, sugarcane, &c.)
Pepepe'a'pe'a,' s. names of butter-
Pepesama, fies.
Pepesina,
Pepetoga
Pepeti, a. plural of peti.
Pese, a. a song, a ballad, a hymn.
Pese, v. to sing; pl. pepeso.
Pesegea, s. singing accompanied by music.
Pesi, v. to beat upon, to come with force (as a storm, an epidemic); to dash down (as something beat against the ground); to come in large quantities (as a crop of breadfruit).
Peti, a. fat, good-conditioned (as animals and bananas); pl. pe-
peti.
PET

Petogi, v. to throw at, to stone.
See Fetogi.

Peva, s. the name of a gelatinous fish; a weak man.

Piapia, s. froth; scum.

Piapiö, s. an outcry, a shouting.
See Pisapisao.

Piasua, s. arrowroot cooked with expressed juice of the coconut.
(Pia, the old name for arrowroot).

Pii, s. a throwing by entangling the feet in wrestling.

Pii, v. to draw up (as the pola of a house); to cling to; to fold (as the arms); to climb.

Piilima, v. to fold the arms, (a sign of distress).

Piimau, v. to cling firmly.

Pipiö, a. curly.

Piitaga, s. a person through whom others are connected with a family.

Piituli, v. to pursue closely.

Piivaa, v. to stick to the canoe (as a good steering paddle, thus making it easy to steer).

Pi'o, a. crooked; wrong, in a moral sense; pl. pipi'o; redup. pi'opii'o.

Pi'oi, v. to make crooked; to be perverse.

Pili, s. the lizard.

Pilia, v. to be caught, to be lodged in, to be entangled (as one tree falling against another, &c.)

Pipilipi, v. to be near, to approach; pl. pipili.

Piliti, s. the name given to the freshwater prawn by some chiefs whose emblem it is.

Pilo, v. pediture pedere; pl. pipilo; redup. pipilipo.

Pine, s. fry, a shoal of small fishes.

Pine, v. to be long; redup. pipine; (always negatively: E le pine).

Pipi, s. the cockle; the name of a tree.

Pipi, s. the turkey.

Pipi, v. to stick to, to adhere to, to cling to; pass. piitia; recip. fe-piita'i.

Pipili, s. a cripple.

Pipili, v. plural of pilipili.

Pipimalosi, s. an advanced stage in the growth of the chestnut.

Pipe, s. the name of a fish.

Pipe, see Pine.

Pipisi, v. to be infectious, to be contagious; to be influenced by example; pass. pisia.

Pipivai, s. a less advanced stage in the growth of the chestnut than pipimalosi.

Pisa, s. a noise, a confusion of voices.

Pisa, s. an outcry, a shouting;
Pisatalau \ redup. pisapisao.
Pisi, v. to splash with water; redup. pisipisi.
Pisi, v. to fall.
Pisu, v. to be spread abroad (as a report).
Pito, s. the end of anything, as pito laau.

Pitopito, s. anus.

Po, s. night; redup. popo.

Po, v. to be night; pass. pogia, to be benighted.

Po, v. to slap; to seize, to catch as a cat or an owl does; pass. po'ia.

Po, adv. by night: as, Ua sau po.

Po, conj. whether, or.

Poa, s. one kind of yam.

Poa'a, s. a male animal.

Poapa'a, a. fishy-smelling.

Po'e, a. awkward at work; redup. po'epo'e. See Vasivasi.

Poi, s. the name of a small fish.

Poi, v. to venerate, to pay deference to; to stand in awe of; redup. popoi, poipoi.

Po'i, v. to kill flies by slapping.

Poa'a, v. passive of po.

Poipoi, s. a shoal of poi.

Po'itau, v. to be a long time, to be of long standing.

Poo ifea, adv. where? also Poo fea.

Pou, s. a post, a pillar.
Po'u, s. a pimple.
Poula, s. a night dance.
Pouliuli, s. darkness; ignorance.
Pouliuli, v. to be dark; ignorant, (in a good sense implying innocence: as, "Va pouliuli alii o te au maile;" as now used simply, ignorance); pass. pouligia, (a salutation at night).
Poumuli, s. the name of a tree.
Pou'upo'ua, a. covered with pimples.
Poupou'i, v. to put posts into a house; to support, to bear up (as a sick person).
Pogai, s. the root and stump of a tree.
Pogaimata, s. the eye of the coconut, taro, &c.; applied abusively to the human eye. See loi mata.
Pogaisi, s. the nostrils.
Pogapogai, v. to be alone.
Pogati, s. flat slabs of wood rising from the ground to the trunk of some trees.
Pogi, a. harsh, sour, severe.
Pogia, v. passive of po.
Pogipogi, s. twilight.
Pogisai, s. darkness.
Pogiasi, v. to be quite dark.
Pola, s. a plaited coconut leaf used to shut in the house.
Polani, v. to carry on a pola (as a pig).
Polapola, s. a double pola used to carry food to chiefs.
Polata, s. a layer of the trunk of the banana peeled off; firewood, (used to chiefs instead of fafe).
Polataufafo, s. the outside pola of a house; metaph. strangers having no connection with the family, or knowledge of their doings.
Polataufale, s. the inner pola.
Polavaa, s. plaited coconut leaves used to cover a canoe.
Polepole, s. the portion of food for a favourite child.
Polepole, v. to eat a part of some food leaving the bulk to be divided out.
Poipolevale, v. to palpitate (as the heart).
Polili, s. the second crop of taro.
Polili, v. to have a second crop of taro; to strike a second blow; to repeat a bad word.
Polo, s. Chili pepper; a knife.
Poloa'i, v. to send a message to, to command a person at a distance; to leave commands (as on going a journey or when dying); redup. polopo'a'i.
Poloa'iga, s. a message or command to one at a distance.
Pologa, s. a slave.
Pologa, a. mouldy; redup. polopologa.
Polovao, s. the name of a tree.
Pona, s. a knot; a lump; a fault.
Ponai, a. faulty.
Ponataa, s. the throat, that part called Adam's apple.
Ponai, s. the projecting bones (as the elbow, &c.)
Ponaiul, s. the budding of the fruit of breadfruit.
Ponaulia, a. mildewed, (only applied to nets).
Ponapona, a. knotty; lumpy.
Ponaponaavae, s. the ankle.
Pone, s. the name of a fish.
Ponoi, v. to do a thing frequently; to keep on doing (as eating, sending messages, asking for property, &c.)
Popo, s. a coconut fully ripe.
Popo, a. dry; pl. popopo.
Popo, v. to be dry; pl. popopo.
Popó, s. one method of fishing.
Pópopó, v. to pat gently (as a child in order to quiet it to sleep).
Pópopó, see Po.
Popoa, a. abounding in popo; fishy-smelling (of the sea).
Popo'a, a. large.
Popoa'i, v. to be many nights (in a place); to be a long time gone.
POP

Popo’e, a. timid, frightened; weak of body.

Popoga, a. angry-looking.

Popogi, v. to scowl; to be dizzy; to begin to be blind.

Popole, v. to be in trepidation, to be anxious, to be flurried; redup. polepole; pass. polegia.

Popole, see Polepole.

Popomalo, v. to beg the malo to keep quiet.

Popona, a. filling out (as the breasts of a young woman); bulging out (as the point of a spear passing through the body, and raising the skin on the other side).

Popopopo, a. very dry (as wood Popotea $/ inclining to rot).

Popoto, a. round (as the trunk of a tree); well shaped (as a well-formed man); (from potopoto).

Popoto, a. plural of poto.

Popotu, v. to be swollen (as the belly).

Popua, s. a blow-hole in the cliff through which the waves send a fountain of spray.

Pose, v. to catch crickets.

Pota, s. cooked taro leaves.

Poto, s. a hard-working man; wisdom.

Poto, s. a short-legged avii.

Poto, a. wise; pl. popoto.

Poto, v. to be wise; pl. popoto.

Poot, s. a cake, a loaf.

Poctoiaafulu, a. ten cakes; potoilua, twenty, and so on.

Potopoto, s. a small portion of fish or pork.

Potopoto, v. to assemble, to gather together.

Potopotoga, s. a gathering, an assembly.

Potu, s. the siapo screen from behind which the aitu spoke; the white border of a siapo; a room, (from the Tongan).

Povalea, a. conquered; dead.

Pu, s. a hole; a trumpet shell.

(Always with lana; when lona is used it means anus or vagina).

Pu, v. to have a hole in.

Pua, s. the name of a tree; the name of a fish; the mouth of the fish trap.

Pu’a, s. the name of a tree; the iris.

Pu’a, s. a shoal of bonito. See Inafo.

Pu’a, v. to be bad-flavored (as water in a water-bottle from which the nut is not cleared properly).

Pu’aa, s. a pig; pork; an animal.

Pu’a’i, v. to be sick, to vomit.

Pu’a’inua, v. to be emitted; to be diffused as an odour.

Pua’iga, s. vomit.

Puao, s. a mist.

Puaoa, a. misty (as the eyes).

Pualii, a. sonorous, deep-sounding (as the voice).

Pu’alulu, s. the name of a tree.

Puanea, a. dense, uncultivated (as the bush).

Pu’anivai, s. a species of the banana.

Puapua, s. the name of a tree.

Puapuagā, s. pain, distress, torment of mind or body.

Puapuagā, a. painful, tormenting.

Puapuagā, v. to be tormented; pass. puapuagāia.

Pu’e, s. the hillock or mound in which the taro or yam is planted.

Pu’e, v. to seize, to catch hold of; pl. pupu’e; pass. pu’ea.

Pu’eia, s. a fit of the elephantiasis, a fit of ague.

Pu’e’ega, s. a catching; a fit of a disease.

Puia’i, s. a place sheltered from the wind.

Puiaiga, s. the family living under the same roof.

Puii, s. a small pig.

Puimanava, s. the hypogastric region.

Puipui, s. a door; a partition.
Puipui, v. to shut; to shut off; to shut up; pass. puipuia.
Puou, s. a species of the breadfruit.
Puoso, s. the part of a canoe under the half-deck.
Puupuu, a. short; pl. puupu.
Pufoa, s. a shell used as a gong in building canoes.
Puafatu, s. a shell used as a trumpet.
Puga, s. the general name for the larger kinds of corul; the groin; a disease.
Pugā, a. mouldy, (applied only to masti).
Pugā-āla, s. a species of puga.
Pugāni, see Pogāi.
Pugāone, s. a kind of sandstone.
Pugāū, s. a stinging kind of coral.
Pugaufi, s. a species of puga.
Pugapuga, s. small pieces of coral, gravel.
Puke, interj. Catch you! (a word used to startle another). It and the following compound are the only instances in which the k is used.
Puketā, interj. An exclamation of triumph in the game of tagati'a.
Pula, v. to shine (as fruit yellow ripe).
Pula, s. a general name for one species of taro.
Pulā, s. the eyes, (a term of abuse).
Pulā, interj. The answer of the person sneezing to the exclamation Soifua!
Pulaa, s. a species of wild taro.
Pula'au, s. one kind of pula.
Pulaū, s. a species of wild taro, rotten taro.
Pulauli, { s. varieties of pula.
Pulafela } Pulafea.
Pulafui, s. a species of wild taro.
Pulamanu'a, { s. varieties of the pul-
Pulanefu } la.
Pulapo, v. to shine at night (as the glowworm, &c.)
Pulapula, s. the root of a tree; a shining appearance at the bottom of the sea, on the outside of the reef, in places where it is not blue deep; a slice of yam cut for the convenience of cooking.
Pūlapula, v. to shine a little.
Pulasinia, s. one kind of pula.
Pulato'a, v. to stare at, to look fixedly.
Pulavale, v. to stare (as from fear, anger, &c.)
Pule, s. a command, an order; a decision; authority; certain lands on Savaii which have the direction in councils, and to whom it pertains to divide out food; a shellfish having a white shell used to adorn canoes, &c.; the general name for shells.
Pule, v. to order, to command; to decide; dimin. pulepule.
Pulea, v. to be decreed (as the death of a person).
Puleoao, v. to be supreme.
Pulei, v. to be mixed alternately (as new and old aso in a house, or different colored beads in a necklace).
Pule'oto, s. the name of a shellfish.
Pulega, s. a determination, a decision (as to kill a party); the party who carry out the decision.
Pulega, v. to determine on (as a war).
Pulepule, s. small shellfish.
Pulepule, v. to decide secretly.
Pulepule, a. spotted; striped with various colors.
Puletaifee, s. the name of a shellfish.
Puli, s. a species of banana.
Pulou, s. a covering for the head; a hat; a bonnet.
Pulou, v. to cover the head, to put on a hat or bonnet; to cover over with leaves (as the native oven); to be overhead (as the sun at noon: ua pulou tonu le la).
Pulotu, s. the native drum; (see Faalalii); the residence of the gods under the sea.
Pulu, s. glue, gum, resin; shot; lead; the husk of the coconut; a species of banana.
Pulufana, s. a bullet.
Pulunanaau, v. to be urgent with, to persuade, to constrain.
Pulupulu, s. a large cloth to wrap round the person.
Pulupulu, v. to cover the body with a cloth, &c.
Pulupului, s. a number of coconuts tied together.
Pulupulusi, s. a chief’s sickness.
Pulutai, s. the name of a weed.
Puluti, v. to glue to pitch; to apply pulp to anything.
Pulutia, v. passive of pupulu.
Puluvao, s. the name of a tree.
Puluvaga, s. a mediator.
Pumala, s. a species of the trumpet shell.
Puna, s. a spring.
Puna, v. to spring up; to boil up, to bubble to rebound to fly up; to leap; redup. pupuna.
Punefu, s. an old man who is looked up to as an able councillor.
Punefu, a. strong smelling (as fish often warmed, old sako, &c.)
Punefu, v. to be disordered and dirty (as an uninhabited house).
Punialo, s. pubes.
Punifaga, v. to be nearly full (as the moon).
Punimatagi, v. to be windbound; pass. punimatiga.
Punimatagi, s. trees planted to screen houses.
Punipu, see Ga’opunipu.
Punipuni, v. to shut in, to close in (as many apertures); to cover over (as holes in tuluga).
Punita’i, v. to stop with.
Punivaia’i, s. a large crop of chestnuts.
Punou, v. to bow the head, to bend down; pl. punonou; redup. punopunou.
Punuananu, s. a young bird, especially the tavae; a fat child; a white head of hair.
Punupunu, s. a cluster of parasitical plants.
Pupa, v. to shut the mouth, to hold the tongue, (a term of abuse).
Pupa, s. a clump of trees, as pupu vao.
Pupa, v. to be distressed, to be perplexed, to be agitated.
Pupu, s. a cliff, a bold coast.
Pupu, v. to give out the heat (as from an aperture in the oven, leaving the food uncooked); to shew forth anger ending in nothing when the time for action comes.
Pupu, s. a sheath; a case.
Pupu, v. to gargle; to rinse out the mouth.
Pupa, see Popua.
Pupu’e, v. to have a fit of any complaint which affects two parts of the body, as the teeth, &c.; the plural of pu’e.
Pupuiono, s. the name of a shrub.
Pupuu, see Puupu.
Pupuga, s. a person diseased in the groin.
Pupiga, s. the removal of a curse by spitting coconut juice from the mouth over the party.
Pupula, s. to shine; pl. fepolasi; redup. pulapula.
Pupulu, v. to interpose, to mediate; pass. pulutia.
Pupuna, v. to boil, to bubble up.
Pupuni, v. to shut, to enclose; pass. punitia; redup. punipuni.
Pupusolo, a. full of holes.
Puputa, s. a species of banana.
Puputa, a. plural of puta.
Puputama’i, v. to be enraged, to be angry (to chiefs).
Pupuvao, s. a clump of bush.
Pusa, v. to send up a smoke, (also
applied to spray, dust, and heat; to light an oven; pass. pusagia.
Pusaloa, s. a comet.
Pusi, s. a sea el.
Pusitula,
Pusineli, s. species of the sea.
Pusigatala, eel.
Pusisina
Puso, s. the head of a fish or a pig; applied figuratively to head quarters, seat of authority, chief division of a land. &c.
Puta, s. the stomach.
Puta, a. fat; pl. puputa; dimin. putaputa, rather fat.
Putaguele, a. shaking with fat.
Pute, s. the navel.
Puto, s. the purse of a pigeon net.
Putu, s. a feast.
Putu, v. to make a feast.
Putuga, see Putu.
Putunonofo, v. to live joyously.
Putuputu, a. close together.
Puvaina, v. to talk, (used only in abuse).
Puvavaa, s. ribbon, (Tahitian).

S

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

Sa, a. forbidden, prohibited; redup. saasa. (This word was formerly used to mean sacred, and is still much used in that sense, as uso sa, fale sa, &c.)
Sa, v. to be blind (of a pigeon); a term of abuse to man.
Sa, a distributive particle used before pronouns, either, one of; as, su loutou mea, one article of their’s.
Sa, a particle used to mark the imperfect and aorist tenses.
Sa, a particle used before names of persons, signifying the family of.
S’a, v. to dance; redup. saasaa.
Saa, see Puv.
Sao, v. to enter as where there was difficulty; to escape; pl. sásuo; pass. saóia.
Sao, v. to collect together food or property preparatory to presenting; pl. sasao.
Sao, v. to sit in a circle; redup. saosao.
Sa'ó, s. a term applied to a head of a family; the principal chief or chieftainess of a village.
Sa'ó, a. straight; correct, right; long, tall.
Sa'oualuma, see Sa'otamaitai.
Sa'calii, s. a principal chief, with whom it is to determine what is proper (sa'o) to be done.
Saofa'i, v. to sit round in a circle; redup. saosaofoa'i.
Saogalemu, v. to enter safely; to be in safety; to escape dangers; redup. saosaoagalemu.
Sa'oloto, v. to be at liberty, to have freedom.
Saosao, s. the name of a fish.
Saosao, v. to collect food from house to house for a travelling party arrived late in the day.
Saosaoa, a. swift.
Saosao'o, s. one kind of fishing.
Sa'otamaitai'i, s. a chieftainness who has the direction.
Sa'otulafale, s. a tulafale as above.
Sau, s. the dew.
Sau, v. to come; pl. o mai.
Sau, v. to fall as the dew; pass. sautia; redup. sasau.
Sáu, v. to angle.
Sáu, pron. thy, your.
Sáu, pron. my.
Sáu, v. to have a return of sickness; to be ill of an epidemic.
Sáu, a. cruel, oppressive, despotic.
Sáua, interj. Stop! wait a little.
Sáuaulu, s. a place where pigs are allowed to range.
Sáuafá, v. to fasten with cinet.
Sáuaga, s. oppressive conduct, ill-treating.

Saualii, s. a god, (the respectful term for an aitu).
Sau'atoa, s. a canoe hollowed out of one tree.
Saufonó, v. to cut the planks for a canoe.
Saufua, v. to utter cries rapidly (as the manutagi); to make a speech without calling over names and titles; to do anything hastily.
Sáuá, a. strong smelling, pungent.
Sáugafono, s. a cutting of planks.
Sa'uliá, s. the name of a fish.
Saualala, a. oppressive, cruel. See Saua.
Saualalo, v. to prepare the material for making mats; to prepare the materials before building.
Sauleia, a. withered, blighted (as taro).
Sa'umí, s. a species of the banana.
Sauni, s. he who begins the game of taga'ta'a.
Sauní, v. to prepare, to get ready; pass. saunia; redup. saununi.
Sauniga, s. preparation.
Saunoa, v. to damage, to injure, to maltreat; to beat the wooden drum; to make a rattling noise to please a child; to be engaged in games; redup. saunoanoa.
Saunoaanga, s. games; war; conversation (of chiefs).
Sa'unu, a. wrinkled; puckered; slack; redup. sa'unu'unu.
Sausau, s. the name of a fish.
Sausau, v. to sprinkle; to build up a part of a wall that had fallen down.
Sausau, s. the mallet used in tattooing.
Sausau, v. to flutter the wings as when about to fly; to throw the fishhook.
Sautia, v. (pass. of sau), bedewed.
Sáutualasi, a. manifold, many thicknesses.
Sáutualua, a. twofold, double; (so of any other number).
Safea, v. to be struck; to be removed (as a disease); to be choked.
Safole, s. the name of a fish.
Saflue, v. to beat.
Saga, s. the dowry, property given by the woman's family at her marriage.
Saga, adv. continually; redup. sagasaga.
Sagasagataga, s. one species of the banana.
Sagatonu, v. to be in a straight direction, to face towards.
Sagiga, s. rejoicing, boasting (mostly causeless).
Sagini, v. to talk of work and not help at it; to forbid a thing and do it himself.
Sagisagi, a. light (as a burden); nimble.
Sago, v. to boast of a quantity of food or property received; to move the lips as in eating or talking; (a term of abuse); redup. sasago and sagosago.
Sagole, v. to ransack, to pull about; redup. sagolegole. See Tagole.
Sala, s. a fine, a punishment.
Sala, a. incorrect, wrong (as a hook fastened wrong, or a word in a speech).
Sala, v. to cut off, to lop; redup. sasala, salasala.
Sala, adv. continually. See Saga.
Salamu, s. the name of one growth of the atule.
Salaiavala, v. (sala ia Vala), to be punished on account of the head of the family.
Salafalafa, a. flat; pl. salalafa.
Salalau, v. to be scattered, to be spread about.
Salama, v. (sala ama), to cut off the outrigger of a canoe; to leave off the morning fishing.
Salamoa, v. to repent.
Salani, s. gravel, broken pieces of coral.

Salato, s. a stinging tree.
Salato, see Lalato.
Säfe, s. the land of aitu, the Samoan hales.
Salefu, s. an ashpan, used to carry the hot ashes to the roots of trees to destroy them.
Salefuga, s. the third day of palolo.
Salemausau, s. all the world, a great concourse of people; (derived from a tradition of Manuah).
Sali, v. to scoop out; pl. samali; pass. salia.
Sali, s. the name of a fish.
Salia, s. a girdle of leaves; (so called before chiefs for tiri).
Salisali, s. a thin layer of the flesh of the young coconut adhering to the shell after the bulk of the kernel has been removed.
Salo, v. to tell a thing over and over again: to tell all the particulars; to grumble, to complain of; pass. saloa.
Saloa, interj. thanks! thank you!
Salofia, v. to be starved; pl. salofia.
Salulu, v. to shake.
Salulu, s. a chief's anger.
Salusalu, v. to prepare the keel of a canoe.
Salusalu, v. to rejoice in prospect of some good; to hope.
Sama, v. to stain yellow (as the skin with turmeric, the Samoan rouge).
Sama'aga, s. the application of turmeric.
Samaiva, s. a pigeon caught from the bush having one eye blind.
Samaola, v. to look yellow while alive; (a reference to the practice of applying turmeric after death).
Samanu, s. the end of the suati of a canoe.
Samanu, s. a chief's anger.
Samasama, a. yellow.
Sami, s. the sea; salt water; a coconut in the stage before becoming popo.
Sami, a. strong tasted as if brackish, as, o le niu sami.

Samialina, v. to be reddened by exposure to the sun on the salt water.

Samilolo, s. a native dish of food.

Samoanooa, a. dried up; become a skeleton (as fish dried up from being cooked often, or a skeleton from which the flesh has dried up).

Samusamu, v. to pick up crumbs and fragments, to eat the remains of food.

Sana, s. Indian corn, maize.

Sana, pron. his, hers.

Sana, v. to spirt out (as blood from a vein); to make water (as into a bamboo); to shoot, to dart (as pain from one part to another); redup. sasana.

Sanatoto, s. dysentery.

Sani, s. a law, by which all pigs found in the plantations were killed and eaten by the finders, or to punish any infringing on things prohibited; as, Ua tu le sani.

Sano, v. to long for, to be intent upon; to abound (as property, speeches, &c.)

Sanooola, v. to earnestly desire to live.

Sanuua, v. to be loose (as a rope not tightened); to be wrinkled, to be puckered. See Saunuu.

Sapa, v. to be unequal (as a paddle larger on one side than the other, the sun more to the west than the east; the night more than half past: Ua sapa i ao).

Sapapai, v. to take in the arms; to take hold of (as any one's words); pass. sapaia.

Sapatū, s. the name of a fish.

Sape, a. club footed.

Sapi, a. quarrelsome, snarlish.

Sapo, v. to catch anything thrown; to catch up a word and answer it; to put in a new plank or keel to a canoe; redup. saposapo; pl. sasapo.

Sapotuvaile, v. to palpitate, to flutter.

Sapupuvele, v. ter (as the heart).

Sasa, s. a scourge, a rod, a whip.

Sasa, v. to beat; to reprove in a speech; pass. sāia.

Sāsā, s. a sign, a portent.

Sāsā, a. forbidden.

Sasa’a, a. plural of sasaa.

Sasa’a, v. to pour out; to show the cause of anger in order to making friends; the plural of sua, to dance.

Sasa’e, v. to tear, to rend; pass. saea.

Sasa’e, s. the east; the stick for spreading out the hot stones of the oven.

Sasa’e, v. to capsize, to upset; to move a house; pass. sa’ena.

Sasa’o, a. plural of sa’o.

Sasao, v. to terminate on some part (as an internal complaint breaking out into a rash, &c.); to be salivated; plural of sao, to collect together food or property.

Sasa’o, a. plural of sa’o.

Sasao, v. (pl. of sao), to enter.

Sasau, s. heavy dew.

Sasau, a. mischievous, unrestrainable (as animals breaking into plantations).

Sasau, v. to fall (of the dew).

Sasau, v. to sling a stone; to swing the arm (as in giving a blow); to blow the trumpet shell.

Sasau, s. one kind of cuttle fish having long feelers; a long legged crayfish.

Sasaui, s. a species of taro.

Sasaga, s. a bottle rack.

Sasagi, v. to boast of, to rejoice in, (mostly used when causeless).

Sasala, v. to be diffused (as a perfume); to be spread abroad (as a report); plural of sula, to cut off.

Sasali, v. plural of suli.

Sasalu, v. to eat or work very deliberately; to make a thorough
clearance of anything; to long for; to rejoice in prospect of any good.
Sasumi, a. (pl. of sami), strong-tasted as if brackish, (applied to copocanuts).
Sasana, see Sana.
Sasapo, v. to catch in the mouth (as a dog); plural of sopo.
Sasave, s. a cocoranut having no stem to the fruit.
Sasi, v. to make a slip of the tongue in speaking; to talk nonsense (as in delirium); redup. sas-isasi.
Satane, s. handsome men.
Satia, v. to be eaten; to be torn (as by dogs, &c.; applied to pigeons, food, fine mats).
Satula, s. the name of a shellfish.
Sava, s. filth, ordure.
Sāva'i, s. one species of the sea egg.
Savaia, v. to desire to eat rich things.
Savali, s. an ambassador.
Savali, v. to walk; pl. sāvali and savāvali.
Savaliga, s. a girdle of leaves. See Tiri.
Sāvaliga, s. a walk; the distance to be walked.
Savali-vali, v. to walk on, to keep moving.
Savasava, a. bemired with filth.
Saveu, See Satelutu.
Saveve, see Satelutu.
Savile, s. a breeze.
Savilivi, v. to blow, to be windy; pass. saviligia.
Savilivili, v. to blow gently.
Se, art. a, an.
Se, s. Friend! (a call to a man).
Se, s. the general name for the grasshopper.
Se, a. afraid, as manava se.
Se, v. to wander; to mistake; redup. se-se; reciproc. fesea'i.
Se auoa ana, conj. if I had.
Sea, s. the name of a tree; the inside of the lomu.

Se ā, pron. what?
Sea'e, a. back; as, ala sea'e, a back road.
Seea, s. a score of nuts.
Sēasea, s. the name of a tree and its fruit; a child's penis.
Sēasea, adv. seldom.
Sēasiasi, s. one species of the sē.
Seatu, interj. an expression of astonishment on escaping from danger: It was by the power of God; as, Seatu ma i matou.
Se, v. a method of catching fish.
Se, v. to slip, to slide, to glide along; to be dislocated; to beg food ('ai see); redup. sesee, see-see.
Sēea, a. weak (as the hair, lauula seea).
Seega, s. the party gliding on the waves.
Seeese, s. one kind of taro.
Seeese, v. to drag oneself along sitting on the ground.
Sēeti, s. a sandy plain at the mouth of a river; a contrivance for bringing a canoe more on a level by wedges driven under the iato.
Seevea, s. a shoe.
Sei, s. a flower put into the hair or behind the ear.
Sei, v. to put a flower into the hair or behind the ear; redup. seisei.
Sei, v. to jerk; pass. se'i; redup. seise'i.
Se'i, a sign of the imperative mood, used precatively.
Se'i, conj. (se'i ia), until, till.
Scilala, s. the name of a tree.
Seiimai, see Leimai.
Seiisei, v. to adorn the head with flowers. See Sei.
Seiise'i, v. to jerk repeatedly (as a rope in order to disentangle it).
Seu, s. the method of catching mullet.
Seu, v. to stir round; to turn the head of the canoe, to steer to; to catch in a net (as pigeons or mul-
let); to ward off a blow; to interrupt a speech; to prevent (as a fight between lands); pl. seseu; dimin. seuseu.

Se'u, s. the name of a seabird. See Se'utapeau.

Se'u, v. to move up and down the feathers of the tail (as a manualius when frightened and about to fly away); applied figuratively to a coward: Ua se'u le fulu.

Seuga, s. the method of catching pigeons with a net.

Seugati, adv. to no purpose, uselessly.

Seugaminiti, s. a youth, not a full-grown man; (a term of contempt).

Se'ulu, s. one kind of sé.

Seuseu, s. leafless branches.

Seuseu, v. to stir round repeatedly.

Se'usen, v. to be matted together (as hair from wet or dirt).

Se'utapeau, s. the name of a seabird.

Sefa, s. the name of a weed.

Sefra, pron. whence?

Sefulu, a. ten.

Sega, s. the general name for the parroquet; the tail of the fly-fish-hook.

Sega'ula, Segasamoa, s. two kinds of sega.

Segasega, s. the name of a fish.

Segasega, a. yellowish (as the body from disease). See Legalega.

Segasegama'utu, s. one kind of sega.

Segavale, v. to stare from fear; to shine dimly (as the sun through a mist).

Segi, a. wild, shy, not tame; pl. sesegi; redup. segisegi.

Segi, v. to snatch, to catch away; pass. segia.

Segi, v. to burn a scar as a beauty spot.

Segiamauli, v. (literally, to have the heart snatched away), to be startled.

Segisegi, s. twilight.

Segisegi, see Segi.

Sela, s. asthma.

Sela, v. to be out of breath; to be asthmatic.

Sela'au, a. a hundred.

Sela'selau, a. very many.

Sele, s. a snare; the name of a shell-fish.

Sele, v. to cut (as the hair); to snare.

Sèle, s. the name of a sharp-cutting weed.

Selea, v. to be cut; redup. selesele.

Selei, v. to cut, to slash.

Seleulu, s. scissors.

Selefatu, s. the shell used to scrape breadfruit.

Selesele, s. an evenly cut head of hair; a cloud bringing a squall of wind and rain.

Selesele, v. to cut into several pieces; to shear.

Seleselefo, v. to be in commotion (as the sea is by a fish dragged through the water at the end of the line, or when rippled by a rising breeze).

Selelogolo, s. a name given to some kinds of sé when they come into the house.

Selu, s. a comb; the feathers on a cock's head which are erected when he is beaten: Ua tu le selu.

Selu, v. to comb; to praise; redup. seselu, seluselu; pass. selua.

Seluga, s. praises.

Semâ, s. Friends! (a call for attention).

Sema, s. a red siapo.

Sema, v. to agree with another to be his antagonist at a club-match; to sop up the scented oil as it is produced.

Semani, adv. hardly, it was as if.

Sematapia, s. one kind of sé.

Semu, v. to cut off what is above or beyond the rest (as a post too
long, a lock of hair, &c.); to cut off one in advance of the troop.
Sen'a, s. father! mother! also used in addressing any aged person.
Seni, pron. that.
Senet, pron. this.
Sepe, a. squinting; pl. sesepa.
Sepe, s. the name of an aitu, named in cursing children.
S&ep;pe, s. a species of sē.
Sēsē, s. a mistake.
Sēsē, a. nearly blind.
Seser, v. to slide along sitting; to glide on the waves.
Seseri, s. the stick used to extend the mosquito screen.
Seseu, v. plural of seu.
Seseu'nu, a. having a bad taste: na- v & v se'nu.
Se'e, v. to make a smell, (euphem. for pilo; to be disagreeable in company.
Se'epea, s. a species of banana.
Se'faga, s. another name for agaga.
Sega, v. to be dim, to be obscured; pass. sega, sega.
Sega, s. the name of a fresh water fish.
Sega'a, v. to cut off (as a strip of cloth).
Sega'na, v. to comb the hair with the hand.
Sega'i, v. Portuguese man of war.
Sega'i, adj. of sega.
Se'ina, a. a species of sē.
Se'ina, v. to belch to those in pain, as: Ua setou ma Se'ina.
Setu, v. to end; redup. setusetu.
Se'vaa, s. one kind of sē.
Se've, s. such a one; as, Pau ma Lafi'i na Tui ma Se've.
Sia, a. little; (a diminutive particle often expressing endearment: as, Sia and a ma).
Sia, pron. this.
Sia, s. the stick used in making a net.
Sia, v. to get fire by rubbing one stick on another.
Sia'aga, s. the larger stationary stick used in getting a fire.
Sia'aka, s. the name of a shrub from the bark of which the shaggy white mats are made.
Sia'po, s. native cloth.
Siapea'tua, s. the name of a shrub.
Sia'i, pron. that (near at hand).
Sīi, v. to lift: to levy a fine; to take the war into a country; to take oneself off in a grudge: as, Un sīi le tera; pl. sīisii; possess. sīīa; dimin. sīisii; recipr. sēsītā'i.
Siiolo, v. to be in the midst (as a taro plantation in the midst of the bush); to begin in the middle (as a tale).
Siiisii, s. a method of taking fish.
Siioloata, v. to seek a disproportion- ate marriage (as an old man seeking a young girl).
Siiisitama, s. property given on occasion of a woman's first confinement.
Siiisito'ela, see Siiisitoloto.
Siita, v. to raise the arms to strike a blow in club matches; to lift all together; to bring property all together.
Siita'i, v. to make larger than necessary; to exaggerate.
Siitea, s. a lifting; the party lifting.
Siio, v. to surround; pass. si'omia; redup. si'osi'o.
Siota'ia, a salutation. See Talofa.
Situ, s. the name of a fish.
Situ, s. the extremity, the end, the corner (as of the eye, mouth, a wave, &c.); the refuse of turmeric.
Situanu, s. an extremity of the reef.
Situanu, s. one point or outer extremity of an opening in the reef.
Si'ufotoga, s. a chief's voice.
Si'ungari, s. the extremity of a wave.
Si'ungutu, s. a corner of the mouth.
Si'umanunu, s. the name of a fish.
See MALAMATAPUA.
Si'umata, s. the outer corner of the eye.
Si'umutu, s. the name of the lulafo when full grown.
Si'usiu, s. the point (as of a knife, sword, &c.); the extremity (as of a tail, leaf, bamboo, &c.)
Si'utene, s. one kind of the ti plant.
Sigano, s. the fruit of the fala.
Sigo, see Avusio.
Sia, s. an extremity of a rainbow.
Sila, v. to be ashamed: Ua sila le vani te a tonga.
Sila'itagi, s. an ulcer in the back.
Sila'ilalo, s. piles.
Sila'afaga, s. a chief's viewing, or sight.
Sila'aka, v. passive of sisi'a.
Si'agutafale, v. to view the wind and weather of the place.
Si'atamatahi, s. the sila which brings wind; a chief who causes war.
Sili, a. principal, best, highest.
Sili, v. to lodge in, to stick in (as anything behind the ear).
Sili, v. to inquire, to ask; pass. silia.
Sili, adv. exceedingly.
Sila, v. to let pass, to pass over; (mostly used with a negative).
Sila'ati, v. a. to go beyond (as troops making a detour and thus turning the flank of the enemy).
Sila'ga, s. the place to stick in the fly fishhook.
Sila'ga, v. to have got beyond the proper or expected time; to be too late, past, gone by.
Sila'ganawana, v. to be too old to bear children.
Sila'tou, v. to ascertain correctly.
Sila'vate, v. to grumble; to rebel.
See also TACIVALE.

Silo, s. the entrails of the shark.
Sina, a. art. a, (a diminutive).
Sina, s. a gourd.
Sina, a. some.
Sina, a. white; pl. sisa'i; redup. sinasina.
Sina, a. grey (of the head).
Sina'ainga, u. greyheaded from eating the uga.
Sina'si, pron. that (of a more distant object than siasi).
Sinei, pron. this.
Sini, s. the goal in racing, and in a game.
Sini'oti, v. to race.
Sini'otaga, s. a race.
Sinoi, v. to find fault with another's conduct while doing the same himself.
Sipa, s. the name of a fish.
Sipa, v. to be awry, to incline to one side; to make a mistake in speaking.
Sisi, s. the freshwater winkle; a fissure or hole from which water trickles; streams in the sand at low water; the two hard eyes in the cocoanut.
Sisi, pron. that.
Sisi, v. a. to hoist up, to draw up.
Sisi, v. to trinkle down.
Sisi, v. to make a hissing noise (as green wood in the fire).
Sisii, v. to lift; to make great, to make oneself great: as, A sisii, in answer to a person comparing a small thing to a large; to be proud without cause; to use abusive language in a haughty manner.
Sisii, v. to make a fringe; also the plural of sii.
Sisio, v. to circumvent.
Sisilo, s. west.
Sisila, v. to look (of chiefs); pass. silafia; redup. silasila; recip. fe-sila'iti.
Sisila, s. the fixing of the eye in death: Ua tu le sisila.
Sish, s. a turmeric maker.
Sish, v. to be spread abroad (as the water from a watercourse); to shoot, to dart (as pain from one part of the body to another).
Sisidau, s. a species of the sisi.
Sisita, v. to drop down, to run; pass. simia; redup. sinasina.
Sisihoua, s. species of sisi.
Sisitui, s. species of sisi.
Sisivou, s. a snail.
Siva, s. a song.
Siva, v. to dance; redup. sivasiva.
Sivatofo, s. a bamboo flute.
So, a. either, one of, so latou, any one of them.
Soa, s. a companion, a second; one who procures a wife for another; a dance with song.
Soa'a, s. a method of fishing by night; the brace of a house; a gun.
Soa'a, s. the mountain plantain.
Soa'al, v. to steal food to eat.
Soa'a'u, s. varieties of the soa'a.
Soase, s. varieties of the soa'a.
So'ai, v. to brace the house.
Soaigou, s. names of young chiefs by which they are praised.
So'aiitui, v. to speak without showing respect.
Soaifoifie, s. the female servant of a lady.
Soa'imoemooe, s. the leaf just unfolded.
Soa'ini, a. four, (used on Savaii).
Soania, v. (from soa), to be companioned, to have a second or companion.
Soa'so'a, v. to spear fish.
Soa'oisai, see Xaisai.
Soata, s. a stony tract of land.
Soatau, s. a large canoe made from one tree.
Soatau, s. an armour-bearer; a companion in arms.
Soavaa, s. two or three canoes going together.
Soesā, a. disagreeable, offensive, annoying; redup. sososesā.
Soesoe, s. young taro shoots.
Soif, s. a species of yam.
Soi, v. to swarm (as mice, men, &c.); redup. soiso'i.
Soia, interj. enough! desist! let it be!
So'ula, s. one kind of soi.
Soifua, s. life (of chiefs).
Soifua, v. to live (of chiefs).
Soifua, interj. bless you! may you live! an ejaculation to one sneezing.
Soisina, s. one kind of soi.
So'soisoi, see Soi.
Soisoi, s. to laugh (to a chief).
Soisofina, v. to laugh (to a chief).
Soa, a. any: as, soo se lauau.
Soa, v. to encircle, to surround; to join; pass. sootia; intens. soosoo.
Soa, adv. frequently, continually, without intermission.
Soa, v. to be pained, to be troubled: as, soo ma au, &c.
Sooga, s. property given to the family of the wife on fetching her home after a separation; perineum majus.
Soona, adv. at random, any how; very.
Soososo'o, v. to be joined in many places; to be close together.
Soou, a. rough, foaming; redup. sosou.
Soou, pron. thy (so ou).
So'ou, pron. my (so o'u).
So'ou, v. let me (for se'i o'u).
Soou, a. laboring in a cross sea; beset with tongues, scolded on all sides.
Soofuna, s. a call to a woman. See Funa.
Soa'ai, v. to break down; to break through (as troops); pass. soaia'a.
Soga, s. a shaver, a servant or attendant peculiar to certain chiefs.
Soga, s. a plant from the bark of which nets and red shaggy mats are made.
Sogasogā, a. persevering (as in work, anger, &c.)
Sogi, v. to rub noses, to salute; pl. feasogi.
Sogisogī, v. to smell; pass. sogitia.
Sogo, s. the fleshy end of the soldier crab; a child’s penis.
Sola, v. to run away, to escape, to fly away; pl. sosola; pass. solatia; redup. solasola.
Solagaaga, s. a flight; the party running away; pl. sosolaaga.
Solanu, v. to run away home (as a woman running from her husband).
Solasulisulu, v. to flee far away.
Solatai, v. to abscond with, to carry off.
Solataga, s. a company of persons fleeing.
Solatia, s. a species of crab. See PAALAUFAI.
Solatia, v. to be avoided, to be deserted.
Sole, s. friend! (a call to a man). See Se.
Soli, v. to tread upon, to trample on; pass. solia; redup. sosoli, solisoli.
Soli aau, v. to beg sex implements of a village employed in sevuga.
Soli atiu, s. large gatherings of people for wrestling and games on removing a prohibition from places made sacred to the gods.
Soliga, s. native cloth given as presents by a virgin.
Soliga-aau, s. a begging party seeking sevuga implements.
Solilemonogomoga, v. to have a house-warming by a poulia.
Sōli-ōli, s. prostration; putting the soles of the chief’s feet against the palms of the hands and the cheeks.
Solisoli, v. to tramp, to tread.
Soli-soli, v. to commence a taro plantation. See UAVA.
Soliti, v. to remain away from the war for a time; to forbid, as a travelling party, troops, &c., from proceeding.
Solo, s. a land slip.
Solo, v. to slide away, to fall down (as a wall); to pass along (as a number of people in the road).
Solo, adv. along, from place to place.
So’o, s. a song in praise of a chief’s lands, &c.; a towel.
Solo, a. swift.
Solona, passive of sosolo.
Soloa’i, v. to go along to a place (as troops to the seat of war); to succeed to a title or possession.
Soloalofoa, v. to pine after (as a child for its absent parent).
Soloatoa, v. to be all in a piece, to have no break or join.
Sōlōi, s. a towel.
Sōlōi, v. to wipe; pass. sōloia.
Sōlōi, v. to throw down (as a wall); to slide down (as a wall or a pile of stones); pass. solia.
Soloiluma, v. to improve.
Soloitua, v. to get worse, to deteriorate.
Soloafa, v. to slip down, to run down, to fall down.
Soloauna, s. a horse.
Soloelelei, v. to pass along happily and without accident.
Soloama, v. to go ahead, to take the lead; to be beforehand (as a crop of breadfruit).
Solomuli, v. to back the paddles, to pull backwards; to be behindhand (as a crop of breadfruit); to walk backwards; to go back.
Solosolo, s. the name of a fish, (see USIUSI); a handkerchief.
Solosolo, v. to slip away (as the earth on the side of a hill).
Solosolo, see LESOSOLOU.
Soolvi, s. a word shouted out on getting the victory.
Solovi, v. to slide down.
Soma. see MA.
Some, s. the gummy secretion on diseased eyes in the morning.
Son, r. to have the eyes agglutinated.
Somosomo, s. a small sprout.
Soua, pron. his, her's (so oua).
Sonii, v. to chop; redup. sonisoni.
Soni, s. a water bottle.
Sope, s. a lock of hair left longer than the rest.
Sopo, v. to step over; to pass over; pl. sosopo; redup. sososopo; recipr. fesopo'ai.
Sopaga, s. a step.
Sopolagi, v. to pass over the heavens, (applied to the morning star when seen in the evening; and looked upon as a sign of death to the family of Pe'a).
Sopolin, v. to transgress the laws of bonito fishing by stepping over the canoe.
Sosopo, v. to pass over; to transgress; to raise the feet in walking so as to leave but a small trail; to marry or approach to a relation.
Sosopoloolea, v. to take long steps; to make long stages in a journey.
Sopofofiga, s. adultery with a chief's wife.
Sopovale, v. to pass over unceremoniously; to use bad words to a chief.
Sosia, s. riches or property spread out to view.
Sosö, v. to move along; to draw near (with mai); to move off (with atu).
Soso, v. to decay before growing again (as bulbous roots).
Sposé, v. to turn from side to side, to be restless (as in a fever); redup. sosososo.
Sosoa, v. to dance accompanied by singing.
Sosoa'a, v. to spear; to husk nuts.
Soso'o, v. tojoin together, to unite together; to reconcile.
So-o-go, v. to smell of urine.
So-o-li, v. to tread on; to eat things which were representatives of the gods.
Sosolo, v. to run, to spread (as liquids, as fat when melting, or as creeping plants); to act cowardly; pass. sosola.
Sosoni, s. a cutting blow in a club-match.
Sosoni, v. to chop; to notch.
Su, a. wet; waxy (as taro); pl. susu; dimin. susi.
Sua, v. to plough up, to grub up (as the soil); to toss as a bull; pass. suatia.
Sua, s. cooked food (especially as prepared for the sick); juice or liquid of any kind, as sua susu, milk.
Sua, v. to contain liquid (as a bottle); to discharge matter (as an abscess); to tack (of a boat or a ship); pl. susua.
Sua, v. to jest, to joke; pl. susua.
Suulana'i, v. for one chief or his followers to speak against another chief to the lady to whom he is paying addresses.
Suumu, s. oil.
Suafa, s. the name (of chiefs).
Suaga, s. the tacking of a ship; the rooting of a pig; jesting.
Suage, s. a male friend of a woman (with the idea of illicit intercourse).
Suulua, a. brackish.
Suunalie, a. sweet.
Suamua, v. to be first in speaking, fighting, &c.; redup. suasuaumua.
Suamuli, v. to be last in speaking, fighting, &c.; redup. suasuaumuli.
Suasua, v. to root up, to turn up the ground (as a pig does).
Suasua, f. v. to work hard for others.
Suasuo, f. (as a man in the wife's family, or vice versa).
Suususa, s. milk.
Suataga, s. a tack of the ship; the rooting of a pig.
Suati, s. an outrigger on the right side of a canoe, to keep the ama from being submerged when sailing.
Suati, v. to spit out; to throw out rubbish; to use bad language.
Suavai, s. water; food (so called before chiefs).
Sue, s. a fish, (sometimes poisonous).
Sue, v. to project (as the belly of a pig or a fat person); redup. sue-sue.
Sue'e, v. to search, to examine; pass. sue'e'a; redup. su'e-su'e.
Sue'e, v. to renew the circuit fastenings of a canoe.
Su'e-su'e, see susu'e.
Su'esu'e-enga, v. to search diligently.
Su'in, v. to dilute; to add fresh ingredients to a batch of oil; redup. suisi'in.
Sui, s. a substitute.
Sui, v. to substitute; to be a substitute; recipr. fesu'a'i, to exchange.
Sui'i, s. a young coconut, having only water and no kernel.
Sui'i, v. to do needlework; to thread on a string (as beads, &c.); to twist the sugarcane leaf on to a cane (as in making thatch).
Sui'apalapa, s. the hips.
Situ, v. to exchange standing (as the girdle of leaves); to exchange a rotten post in a house; to take a substitute off hand; to take the father's place.
Suo, s. a spade.
Suo, v. to fail with the head boring into the ground.
Suogea, v. to beg food after having already got abundance.
Suosua, see Sea'sua.
Su'a, s. the name of one kind of song.
Su'a, v. to choose, to select (as shall furnish pigs for a travelling party); to scold on account of a small contribution; pu'a susu'i; pass. susu'a; redup. susu'i.
Sugale, s. a species of taro; the name of a fish.
Sugale'ula, s. the different kinds of the fish called sugale.
Sugalegasu'i, s. the different kinds of the fish called sugale.
Sugalematapu'ogo, s. the fish called sugale.
Sugalepagota, s. the fish called sugale.
Sugalu, s. taro left till over ripe; an old pigeon; the fishing by seu, (a term of respect); an old person who is still good-looking; an old arrow taken great care of; applied also to some other things which are old and good.
Sugaluualuma, s. the refusal of proposals of marriage.
Sugaluvaiva, s. a term of respect for all fa'ie'a, as pigeon-catching, tologa, &c.
Sugaluva'i, s. the ifiti found in the water; a good looking man.
Sula, v. to praise on account of riches, beauty, &c.; redup. sulasula.
Sula'esae, v. for others to praise us and not one's own self or immediate relations; pass. sula'esae.
Sulali, s. the name of a shellfish.
Sulasula, s. one species of the banana.
Suli, s. a young banana; the true son of a chief.
Sulisuli, s. a species of starfish.
Sulu, s. a torch; dry leaves of pa'o-go; figur. the eye; the true son of a chief, (used on Savaii instead of sulii); a south-westerly wind; a yellowish fly-fish-hook.
Sulu, v. to light by a torch; pass. sulii; pl. susu'i.
Sulu, v. to thrust into; to fasten on (as the native wrapper); to plunge into (as a canoe in the waves); to take refuge in; to take property to the family of a dead chief.
Sulu.
Sului, see Lausului.
Sulufa'i, v. to take refuge with.
Sulufa'iga, s. a refuge.
Suluga, s. property given after a chief's death by those of his connections living at a distance. See Fotuga.
Sulugaōiti, s. the place where the titi is fastened; the loins.
Suluma'i, v. to thrust or push through.
Suluma'ia, v. applied to a boat or canoe whose bow is buried in the waves or surf, also to a person carried headlong into a cave, &c. by the surf, and one who falls head foremost into a hole; to die having previously been healthy-looking.
Sulumua, s. the pieces of tortoiseshell near the head of the tortoise.
Sulumuli, s. the pieces of tortoiseshell near the tail.
Sulusulu, v. take about a torch to look for something; to persevere in.
Sulusula, a. ripe, full grown (as taro).
Sumu, s. the name of a fish; a cluster of stars; an ambassador from the camp of the enemy provoking to war.
Sumu, v. to tie on as the ridgepole; to enter (as a spear into the body).
Suni, s. the name of a tree from which garlands are made; the piece of tutu used as a sponge to take up the scented oil as it forms.
Suni, v. to polish the titia; redup. sunisuni.
Sunisuni, s. the name of a shellfish.
Sunu'ti, v. to thrust in (as a stick into the ground).
Sunufilamu, v. to insert a coconut leaf into the boundary on each side of two contending parties, to indicate that the war is to be confined to themselves.
Sununa, s. a burning.
Sunusunu, s. the burnt bush where a plantation is made.
Supa, s. paralytic.
Supa, v. to be palsied; pl. susupa.
Susu, s. the breast; the dug or teat of animals.
Susu, v. to suck the breast; pl. fessusui.
Susū, a. plural of su.
Susū, v. to come (with mai); to go (with atu); (only used to titled chiefs).
Susū, a. a little wet; a little waxy (as of taro).
Susū, v. to be pierced so nearly through that the point of the spear shows on the opposite side.
Susua, a. plural of suu.
Susua, v. plural of suu.
Susue, v. to lift up, to open, to uncover.
Susue, v. to be spring tide, (so called because it lifts up the vines on the beach).
Susu'i, v. to fasten on the taualuga; to pierce a hole in a young coconut; the plural of susu'i.
Susu'ia, v. to tingle, to smart (as the heel); supposed to be a sign that some one is speaking ill of the person.
Susuga, s. the speech of a titled chief.
Susugā, a. having little milk.
Susu'l, v. to shine (as the moon, fire, &c.); to be handsome; to plunge under (as a canoe in the waves); to be good-looking but a cripple; pass. suluia; also the plural of sulu.
Susunu, v. to burn up; pass. sunua and susununa.
Sūsūtāu, a. strong for war.
Sūtulua, v. to be frightened by being constantly beaten.
The thirteenth letter in the Samoan alphabet. It is pronounced as in English.

Tā, s. a stroke, a blow.

Tā, pron. I.

Tā, pron. we two, (abbreviated from tāua).

Tā, v. to strike; to reprove; to cut down (as a tree); to tattoo; to open a vein; to beat time to a night dance; to jump a somersault.

Tā, a prefix to verbs expressing repeated action, as tauta, &c.; also applied to the plurality of things.

Tā e, s. child! (a call to a child).

Tāa, s. a small fishing line for paalu.

Tāa, s. the party who go to a woman's family to carry proposals of marriage from their chief; the food taken on such occasions as a present.

Tāa, v. to go at large, as animals and fish; pl. tataa; redup. taa-taa.

Tāa, v. to commit fornication.

Tāai, v. to wind round; redup. taa-taai.

Taa'i, see Apataaial.

Taa'inu, v. to be gathered together (as the gravel by the waves); to be drawn in, to be induced; to stagger under a heavy load.

Taiai, s. iron hoop; (corrupted into tācāi).

Taiau, v. to strike the handle of the paddle against the gunwale in pulling.

Tafala, see Tuataafulu.

Ta'ai, s. rags of siapo; redup. ta'ai'ai.

Taafili, v. to roll; to wallow; to struggle with; pl. taafilili.

Taafiti, v. to struggle about, to be restless; redup. taafitiiti.
Tapa, t. to be dispersed, to be scattered; redup. tapa, t.
Tapapa, s. a kind of tapa cloth, tapped to some high chiefs.
Tasa, s. a wanderer, an alien, (a term of reproach).
Tasa, v. to wander from home.
Tasii, s. a species of grass.
Tawata, a. strong.
Tawana, a. well known; common, ordinary.
Tawana, s. to be a prostitute.
Taumoa, s. see Tauma.
Taumotu, v. to go about alone.
Tautasi, s. a pig belonging to the whole village.
Tautu, v. to be prostrate, to be lying down; pl. tautita.
Tautu, v. to die (applied only to chiefs styled Tagaloa).
Taumoa, v. to sit apart from the chiefs; to be confined to a few (as a tale not generally known).
Taumoumou, s. food given in the molae as an offer of marriage.
Taumoua, v. to be about to separate (as friends who have been sitting together in the dusk)
Taumotu, v. to rumble (as thunder).
Taumatoa, v. to wander in the bush; to take to the bush.
Taumatoa, s. a wandering in the bush.
Taumouale, v. to roll; pl. taumouale; redup. taumouale.
Taumouale, a. very fat (as men and pigs).
Taumouale, a. fat (as children and young pigs).
Taue, s. excrement, feces.
Taue, v. to gather up rubbish; pl. tauea; redup. tauea.
Taue, v. to be cracked; to be broken; pl. taue and tauei; redup. tauea.
Taue, s. the top of a coconut broken for drinking.

Tai, v. to be reached, to reach to.
Tai, s. the morning; to morrow.
Tai, v. to break to pieces.
Tai, s. the rich part of the faauisi.
Tai, s. a small piece; to break up small.
Tai, s. to be forbidden, to be driven away.
Tai, v. to scratch the ground (as a fowl); to rake away (as rubbish).
Tai, a. a sherd.
Tai, s. the keel; the bottom of a box, pail, &c., &c.; a red shaggy mat.
Tai, v. to bathe; to open a dead body; pl. taie; pass. taiea.
Tai, s. the keel; Tiare, interj. how hot is the sun! Tai, a. deep keeled.
Tai, v. to be bathed in blood (as from wounds).
Tai, s. flat-bottomed.
Taimo, s. a species of breadfruit; a species of banana.
Taimo, v. to wink repeatedly.
Taimo, v. to gather together (as fish, food, property).
Taimo, s. see Ta'ino'ino.
Taimo, v. pedere.
Tai, v. to be blown off by the wind.
Tai, see Ta'a.
Tai, see Ta'ai.
Tai, s. mildewed.
Tai, v. to be mildewed.
Tai, s. rubbish brought down by rivers.
Tai, v. to limp; redup. taieti.
Tai, s. a species of glowworm.
Tai, s. the sea; the tide; pl. tais; a number: as, se tais lima, (only in expressing inability or unwillingness to do anything).
Tai, s. the heart of a tree.
Tai, adv. nearly. See Tali.
Tai, s. the mother yaw.
Tai, a. a distributive particle prefixed to numerals, meaning each.
TAI

Tai’, v. to attend to the fire, to keep up the flame; to lead a troop.
Taia, v. to be mature, to be fit to be cut (as trees); to be fit to be tattooed; also passive of ta.
Tai’æ, v. to be shallow.
Tai’rana, v. to lead a troop.
Tai’ari, s. an evening low tide.
Tai’ala, see Tu’ulala.
Tai’afulu, s. the part of the timber between the white and red.
Tai’iri, s. the elephantiasis of an old person.
Tai’ria, v. to have elephantiasis; to be abused.
Tai’elela, v. to fish while the sun is high.
Tai’itama, s. lochia.
Tai’io, s. the name of a sea bird.
Tai’cauli, s. a noon low tide.
Tai’ulu, s. a yam top, kept for planting.
Tai’oi, s. a row of a bunch of bananas.
Tai’i, s. a dog, (so called before chiefs). See Maile.
Tai’eite, s. flood tide.
Tai’iga’i, s. the heath, the fireplace. See Avaga’aloa.
Tai’gakamu, v. to be just in time.
Tai’ganalie, v. to come opportunely. See Pagamalie.
Tai’elela, see Tai’elela.
Tai’elela, v. to be exalted (as the children of a male parent through the superior rank of the other parent).
Tai’elele, v. to have deep water within the reef.
Tai’eleia, v. to be prosperous, to be well fed on a journey.
Tai’elela, v. to be sick, to vomit.
Tai’i, v. to fan (as a fire); to blow (as the wind); to send about a child continually on messages; redup. tai’ili’ili.
Tai’ili, a. stony, gravelly (especially when coming to stony soil in digging); redup. tai’ili’ili.
Tai’ilo, v. I don’t know, (from ta te le iloa).
Tai’imalie, s. a piece of good fortune.
Tai’imalie, v. to come opportunistically. See Taiga’alemu.
Tai’iana, s. a leader, one who goes a little ahead to lead the way.
Tai’ina, see Ta’ina.
Tai’imatu, v. a mosquito curtain.
Tai’inoa, s. the gums.
Tai’ino’ino, interj. I hate!
Tai’ipisa, v. to walk along singing and shouting.
Tai’ipu, s. an ironbound coast.
Tai’i, v. to smite, to beat; to break up (as firewood)
Tai’isi, s. vegetables cooked in leaves.
Tai’isina, s. the white heart of wood.
Tai’isu, v. s. spring tide.
Tai’tacao, s. a morning low tide.
Tai’atai, s. anything carried in the hand.
Tai’atai, v. to lead.
Tai’atai, see Le’atai.
Tai’atai, s. the name of a tree.
Tai’atai, v. to be brackish.
Tai’atai, a. brackish.
Tai’atai, v. to have a smooth sandy bottom inside the reef.
Tai’atai, a. each.
Tai’atai, s. flood tide.
Tai’atai, s. large gatherings of people; applied also to persons well known as being brave, or handsome, or as good speakers able to answer a speech a great fono: as, O le tagata a le tai’atai.
Tai’atai, a. a backhand blow.
Tai’atai, v. to be degraded (as the children of a chief or lady who has married beneath his or her station).
Tai’atai, see Ta’atai.
Tai’atai, s. a shallow place within the reef; a falling or low tide.
Tai’atai, v. to be unprosperous; to be not well fed on a journey.
Tao, v. to bake; pl. tatao; pass. taoa and ta’ina.
TAO

mu ia; (only used in the second and third persons).

Tau, a prefix to verbs, denoting intensity, or continued action; and sometimes united with fai, forming the plural, as taufa'ividia.

Ta, a prefix denoting that which belongs to, or has respect to: as, tala tualii, reports concerning chiefs.

Tau, adv. only.

Tau, v. to press out (as juice): as, tāu susu, to milk; reidup. tatau.

Tā'u, v. to tell, to mention; pl. tatā'u; tā'u'a and tā'úina; reidup. tā'uta'u.

Taua, s. a war, a fight.

Tā'ua, a. talked about, well known, famed.

Tāua, a. precious, valuable.

Tāua, pron. we two.

Tāu'a, v. to be wounded slightly, not in a dangerous part.

Tāu'a'au, v. to fight with words, to quarrel with abusive language.

Tāu'a'rusu, v. to box, to fight with fists.

Tau'ai'misa, v. to quarrel.

Tāu'ai'veevecī, see Pīsāo.

Tauan, s. the shoulder.

Tāu'au fai Tau'a'au, s. the tapui which impre-
cates death by the 'a'au.

Tauā, v. to tend towards, to be on the decline, to be on the increase.

Tauaga, s. a press, a strainer.

Tāuagau'au, s. mild conduct; kindness. See Aga'ama'

Tāuagava, a. the left.

Tāualua, v. to luff; to watch by the sick at night.

Tau'alalalia, v. to make attempts; to attempt to go; to liegū as though about to strike.

Tāuālo, v. to row or paddle, to con-
tinue to paddle.

Tāuaino, v. to be treated with re-

TAU

Tao, s. a spear.

Ta'awa, s. a coconut tree very produc-
tive.

Ta'ofa, s. a waistcoat; a shawl.

Ta'ohi, v. to retain; to hold to (as an opinion); to hold on; pass. ta'ohi; reidup. ta'ohi.

Ta'ono, v. to cook food the day before wanted.

Ta'ofa, v. to wash clothes.

Taogasea, v. speared by accident.

Taoloke, s. a lance, a spear not thrown.

Tao'mai, v. to press down with.

Tao'maga, s. things pressed.

Ta'onea, s. food, &c. taken in order to beg a pig.

Taon, v. to press down by weight or by force; reidup. taota'o.

Taona'i, v. to bake food the day before giving it.

Ta'osi, v. to scratch.

Taoso, v. to prepare for a journey.

Taosage, s. the preparing for a jour-

ney.

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

Taotaoa, v. to press down (as by weights).

Taotaoama, s. the name of a fish.

Ta'oto, v. to lie down; pl. ta'oto; dimin. ta'oto'to.

Tāu, s. leaves used to cover in the native oven of food; a year; a season; a price; something to sell.

Tāu, a sign of the plural, applied to birds, le tau manu.

Tāu, a. fixed (as coloring in cloth).

Tāu, v. to fight; pl. tatau; pass. tauia.

Tāu, v. to arrive at, to end at; to fit in; to hit or strike against; to be anchored; to buy; to pluck fruit with the hand; to be swollen uniformly (as in confirmed elephantiasis).

Tāu, v. expressive of sympathy with another's pain or trouble: as, tau
TAUA

Taualoga, s. the paddling of a boat or canoe.
Taualuga, s. the covering of the ridge of a house; a cock’s comb.
Taualuga, v. to raise the hands in holding the club; to be victorious.
Taualuga, s. a flag, a pennant.
Taualasa, v. to desire earnestly, especially in regard to the sexes.
Ta'ama, s. the name of one rope of a canoe.
Ta'amuoro, v. to carry about a dead chief; to find fault with an absent person, as if they were carrying him about dead.
Ta'umogag, s. the carrying about of a dead chief; the bearers of the bier.
Ta'amu, v. to chop or adze off the end of a beam when a little too long; redup. tau'amumamu.
Ta'anau, v. to be urgent, to be importunate.
Ta'inau, v. to use provoking words after being worsted.
Ta'amavave, s. the name of a tree.
Ta'apa'i, v. to be involved with another in some foolish act.
Ta'aparatolotolo, v. to begin to try to crawl.
Ta'ape, v. to endeavour to raise the skin over an abscess so as to let out the matter; to aim at casting the spear so as to lift and loosen the tausala in the game of tologa.
Ta'apota'apo, v. to adjust a bad wrapper so as to cover the body.
Ta'asao, s. a blind man.
Ta'aso, v. to be blind.
Ta'aso, v. to put up the aso of a house.
Ta'atuatugia, a. to be of no importance.
Ta'ava, s. pilots through a boat opening.
Ta'ava, v. to strain the 'ava.
Ta'ava, see Ta'apa'i.

TAUF

Ta'ave, v. to bear about.
Ta'enu, v. to mock, to ridicule, to jeer.
Ta'emuga, s. mocking, ridicule.
Taene, v. to stretch up the hand and not to be able to reach; to long for, to desire and not be able to obtain.
Taui, s. a reward, a payment.
Taui, v. to reward, to repay, to revenge.
Ta'uri, v. to entreat for assistance; to entreat (as a woman to consent to be his wife).
Ta'ui, s. a bundle.
Ta'ui, see Letaui.
Ta'uiui, s. a small parcel.
Tauiia, s. confusion (as from all talking together).
Tauiama, s. the name of one rope of the sailing canoe.
Tauiama, v. to be on the left side of a canoe (as a fishhook).
Taui ma sio, v. to revenge.
Tauitua, see Taivua.
Taui, v. to work with all the strength; to wrestle; pl. tauvivi.
Ta'uo, s. the name of a fish.
Ta'upa, s. a temporary fastening used in building.
Taupi, s. a yam plantation.
Ta'u'ulu, s. a method of fishing.
Ta'upega, s. the owner of a net under the care of a fisherman.
Ta'upu, s. the waist, the loins.
Ta'u uta, s. a landsman.
Ta'uta, v. to take a canoe load of taro.
Ta'utaga, s. a carrying of taro in a canoe.
Ta'uto, v. to gather up a net by taking hold of the uto.
Ta'ua, s. water (to chiefs).
Ta'ualaalo, v. intensive of fualalo.
Ta'ua, v. to endeavour to bring under punishment or fine without cause; to accuse falsely.
Taufa, v. to heat to windward.
Taufai, a prefix to some verbs to
form an intensive plural: as, *tu fiaitisii, to ery.
Taufaititi, s. the tapu i impregnating
death by thunder.
Tauta, v. to scramble for, to take
from one another by force.
Taufau, v. to lash together; to ex-
hibit.
Taufala, v. to push apart so as to
widen (as the bushes growing over
a road, or the interstices of a basket
so as to be able to abstract some-
things).
Taufa'ainu, a. having water at the
root (as a yam).
Taufale, s. the cutrails (to clitch).
Taufale, v. for one to sit with the
carpenters while at work on his
house.
Taufaliaga, s. a branch of a tree
hanging over a plantation; generally a branch.
Taufanua, v. to be from off the land
(as a wind).
Taufanuu, s. clouds rising from the
mountains inland, and gradually
spreading towards the sea, during the
middle of the day.
Taufatu, v. to tie on a stone as a
weight to the fishhook.
Taufatu, s. stones collected to-
Taufatua tui, s. gether inside the reef
to form a harbor for fish.
Taufetuli, v. pl. to run.
Taufi, v. to cover in the native oven
with leaves.
Taufiloga, s. the making of twine
for nets.
Taufoe, s. the fastening of the steer-
ing paddle.
Taufoe, v. to tie the end of the pi-
gen's string to the seu house; to
warn, to exhort.
Taufogatii, a. disobedient.
Taufofo, v. to persuade, to entreat.
(with particular reference to a
quarrel or when one is angry).
Taufilo, s. a native dish of bread-
fruit and coconut.

Taufoloni, s. taufolo made with
cocoanut.
Taufolosami, s. taufolo made with
salt water.
Taufota, see Fota.
Tafua, s. return from fishing
without any fish.
Taufuifui, v. to bear fruit in clusters.
Taufulufui, a. hairy.
Taufusi, s. a swamp.
Taufusiga, s. a swamp.
Taufutufui, v. to beg continually;
to continue to be troublesome af-
ter the other party has given up and
apologized.
Tauga, s. the basket of provisions
reserved for the next meal; food
taken to a female as proposals
either of marriage or concubin-
age.
Tauga, v. to do as he likes, to act
perversely; to waste, to neglect:
as, *U a tauga le malu.
Tauga, v. to be speared in a mortal
part; to be pained with words.
Tanga, s. a fighting, as tanga moa.
Taugaitu, v. to be independent, to
act independently.
Taugauli, a. dirty, black, unwashed.
Taugalutatu, s. the character of
la tulau, the noise of many talk-
ing all together.
Taugalemu, see Pagamalie.
Tangalola, s. a long girdle of leaves;
a burden hanging low.
Taugamalie, see Pagamalie.
Taugatii, a. high-priced, difficult to
buy.
Taugatii, a. difficult to deal with;
striking hard bargains.
Taugatimia, v. to come inoppo-
tangavale, v. to tundly.
Tangavale, see Taivila.
Taugofie, a. easily purchased; low
priced.
Taugofie, a. easy to deal with.
Taula, s. an anchor.
Taula, s. the keeper or feeder of a
chief's dog.
TAUL

Taula, v. to be brought to abundantly (as food and property continually brought to a chief).
Taula, s. a sailing canoe.
Taula'i, v. to anchor with; to anchor to; to hang up with; to hang on to (as anger, hope, &c.)
Taulalau, s. a priest of the aitu; a doctor.
Taulaga, s. a sacred offering; an anchorage.
Taulaga, s. the roost of the vampire bat; a place where fishes congregate.
Taulaga, v. to endeavor to raise (as a swamped canoe, or a conquered party).
Taulagāire, s. a place frequented by fish.
Taulagāpe'a, s. a tree frequented by the vampire bat.
Taulagi, see Tailelagi.
Taulagi, v. to sing a song adapted to the dancing; to make an appropriate speech.
Taulagi, s. a chief's blindness.
Taulagilagi, v. to put in mind (as those divining out food, of some visitors present, or a speaker of something to be said).
Taulalo, s. a crouching action in dancing; a pig's cheek; a low place in a rock or hill; a prompter to a speaker, or to one distributing 'ava.
Taulalo, v. to let the hands drop down in a club match; to be conquered; to intercede.
Taulalo, v. to hang low (as fruit).
Taulalo'oese, v. to taulalo out of time in dancing; to speak against.
Taulani, s. a small canoe taken in a large sailing canoe, or going in company with it to distant fishing grounds.
Taulata, v. to hang near the body of the tree (as fruit); to be near, to be at hand.

TAUM

Taul'elle'a, s. a young man; pl. taul'elle'a.
Taul'eaga'ina, a. of bad report.
Taul'eia, s. the name of a fish; (the emblem of SāTo'lafai).
Taul'eleia, a. of good report.
Tauli, a. dirty, uncrapped (as taro baked with the skin on).
Taulia, v. to be dirty; to be found fault with.
Taulia, v. (passive of taun), to be fought (as a battle); to be engaged (as troops in a fight); to contend for the privilege of speaking; to be liedged in (as a spear in the body); to be interrupted (as a fono); to be bought.
Taulotu, s. the name of a plant.
Tauloto, v. to desire.
Taulotou'iga, s. the middle, the Taulotonga, half way.
Taulu, v. to be in great pain.
Taulua, s. a couple growing together in a cluster (as fruit); a couple hung together (as water bottles).
Taulua, s. a pair (as two children equally praised, or two canoes anchored together, or two dogs fed by one man).
Tauluuluola, a. umbrageous, flourishing; abounding (as in people).
Taululauti, s. a top of the ti plant used as an emblem of a message of peace.
Taufaa, see Taufatu.
Taufaa, v. to continue, to remain firm, to persist in.
Taufaa'ina, v. to bait; to entice.
Taufa'a, a. plenty, abundance, many.
Taufa'a, v. to eat; to drink (of chiefs); pl. taumamafa; pass. taumafatia.
Taufa'a, v. to strive, to endeavour.
Taufa'amua, s. the name of a month (November).
Taimatagia, s. a meal.
Taimatagia, v. to put a vessel more
before the wind; to endeavour to
raise (as a war, &c.)
Taimatalo, v. to quiet down; to
subside (as anger).
Taimamao, v. to keep off, to keep
away from.
Taimamao, v. to hang on an out-
most bough; to be far off.
Taimacao, s. the attendants on
Malietao, whose duty it was to
keep up the fire while he slept.
Taumata, a. full to overflowing.
Tamanata, s. a shade for the eyes.
Taumata, a. the right side.
Taimatan, v. to angle, to fish with
a hook.
Taimatan, v. to buy fishhooks.
Taumate, v. to guess.
Taumeta, s. the cover or sheath of the
cocoanut blossoms, used as a
torch.
Taumoa, s. a lever.
Taumua, s. the fore part of a canoe.
Taumuli, s. the stern.
Taumuli, v. to be baffling and un-
certain (as the wind).
Taumuliga, s. taro lately planted,
(opposite to matafui).
Taumonofo, v. to be a polygamist.
Taumua, v. to reach to, to arrive at;
to come to pass.
Taupa, adv. seldom.
Taupau, v. to forbid.
Taupai, v. to stumble as if falling.
Taupa, v. to count out in equal
shares.
Taupaletuolela, s. about nine in the
morning.
Taupatam, v. to persevere.
Taupati, v. to strive, to persevere.
Taupi, v. to swing.
Taupega, s. a swing.
Taupi, v. to engage in certain games
on the death of a chief.
Taupiga, s. games and jesting on
the death of a chief.
Taupō, s. a night attack.

Tausou, s. a virgin.
Tausula, see Tauana.
Tausulafi, v. to retch.
Tausula, s. a piece of coral hung to
a tree as a tapui, imprecating
disease on a thief; a large block
of coral.
Tausupa, v. to be ornamented with
shells.
Tausupalea, see Faapetauapulea.
Tausupatea, v. to be privily con-
demned to death.
Tausupalega, s. the rulers of a land.
Tausupapele, v. to consult together.
Tausaga, s. a season; a year. (It
only embraces six months in a
native's counting).
Tausala, s. a titled lady, a chief-
tainness; the spear planted high
in the cocoanut butt in the game
of tolopa.
Tausala, v. to go ahead of the troop.
Tausamai, v. to make a marriage
feast.
Tausamaaga, s. a marriage feast.
Tausamai, v. to eat, (a respectful
term).
Tausamiga, s. a feast.
Tausami, v. to sing; to crow; to
whistle (as birds in the morning).
Tausa, see Taufoe.
Tausaga, a. disobedient.
Tausi, v. to take care of; to nurse;
to observe, to keep (as a com-
mand) ; redup. tausiusi; pass.
tausia.
Tausi, s. the top branches.
Tausi, v. to hang on the top
branches.
Tausi, s. the extremity of a
land; the end of a speech.
Tausili, v. to climb.
Tausino, v. to race.
Tausiina, s. a race.
Tausisi, v. to strive after, to perse-
vvere in; to follow up, to hold on
to (as a report, &c.)
Tausoa, s. a burden carried on a
stick by two.
Tausoa, v. to carry a burden between two.
Tausua, v. to joke, to jeer; to endeavor to raise (as by a lever).
Tausuai, v. to stumble forward; also of the mind, to be stumbled.
Tausuavale, v. to jest using bad language.

Tātī, s. a lardsman.
Tautā, s. a long stick for driving animals or fowls from the house.
Tautā, v. to fish with a large net, driving the fish into it by striking the water; to keep back, to hold back by persuasion.
Tautainiu, s. a tapni imprecating disease.
Tautai, s. a soaman; a fisherman; a steersman.
Tautau, v. to hang up; pass. tautauna and tautaulia.

Ta'uta'u, s. a squall.
Ta'uta'u, v. to mention, to tell.
Tautaulaga, s. a hook to hang things on.
Tauta, see Ta'uta'u.

Tautaga, s. a canoe carrying a load of taro.
Tautagata, s. the people of an aitu, (applied to a family). See Aina.
Tautagata, v. to count people in order to apportion out food.
Tautagata, v. to find people at home; to fall in with (as troops in war).
Tautala, v. to talk; redup tautalata; recipr. fetautalatala'i; pass. tautalagia.

Tautalaga, s. the speech of a tula-fale.
Tautalagia, v. to be spoken against.
Tautali, v. to follow after.
Tautama, a. concerning chiefs.
Tautapa, v. to shout the praises of a chief and his bride.

Tautasi, v. to hang one alone (as a single nut); to be one alone (as the egg or young pigeon, or an only child).

Tautatau, s. one who sits with the tatooeer.
Tauta, v. to eat, (only used to the highest chiefs).
Tautefatea, { v. to stagger.
Tautevateva, { see Tinatoa.
Tauti, v. to hang the water bottles on to trees in order to catch rain-water.

Tautina, v. to exhort.
Tautina'ava, { see Tinatoa.
Tautinatoa, { see Tinatoa.

Tautino, v. to hang near the body of the tree (as fruit).
Ta'utino, v. to declare plainly.
Tautō, v. to take an oath, to swear.
Tauto'ai, v. to run against (as a blind man does).
Tautoo, v. to urge on a canoe with a pole; to cut up breadfruit for masi.
Tautootoo, v. to walk with a stick (as a sick person).
Tautoga, s. an oath.

Tautoma, see Feraoma'i.

Tautomua, v. to come first.
Tautomuli, v. to come last.
Tautonu, v. to come right, to come direct to a party.

Tautū, s. a large block of coral in the sea; the stick into which the pigeon's perch is thrust; the joining at the end of the planks of a canoe.

Tautu, s. the name of a fish.
Tautū, v. to attempt to stand; to stand straight out (as aso which do not bend to the shape of the house).

Tautu, s. a method of fishing.
Tautū, v. to keep the mosquito curtain hanging up; to repeat the same thing over and over again.
Tautua, s. a servant; the basket for keeping fly-fishhooks in.

Tautua, v. to serve, to take care of.
Tautua, v. to rise and pass over (as clouds).

Tautuataliga, v. to turn away the
ear from hearing, to refuse to listen.
Tātu'i, v. to insinuate an imprecation.
Tautuu, v. to carry off, to clear off (as a quantity of things taken in different lots).
Tautufala, s. the name of a fish.
Tautuluaga, s. the half, midway.
Tautupe, v. to take place.
Tautuva, v. to rebound (as an axe or spear from hard wood).
Tāvua, v. to sit with the carpenters who are building a canoe.
Tāvua, s. the owner of a canoe under the care of a fisherman.
Tauvæ, s. anklets.
Tāvæ, v. to hang on to the feet (as nuts picked by the bird, so as to prevent the noise of their falling).
Tāvai, s. the conductor over a torrent or to an inland lake.
Tāvao, s. he who directs the seuga; one who is accustomed to the bush.
Tauvale, v. to come inopportune.
Tāuvale, a. blind, (a respectful term).
Ta'uvalea, v. to be badly reported; to be wrongly reported.
Tauveve, s. an oven maker, a cook, (a term of reproach).
Tafa, s. a gash, an incision; the side of a hill.
Tafa, v. to cut, to gash, to scarify; redup. tafa tafa.
Tafa, v. to dawn; pl. tatafa.
Tafā, s. a battle field.
Tafā'i, s. those privileged to sit on the right and left hand of a titled chief.
Tafa'ta, v. to get before another in swimming in the surf; to circumvent another by getting his wife.
Tafaisia, i v. a word of apology Tafaisia § when about to disagree with a former speaker; also when about to administer reproof.
Tafailautolo, see Pusigatala.

Tafailautolo, s. the edge of the sugarcane leaf; a calm in the morning succeeded by wind.
Tafao, s. the fetid flower of the teve.
Tafao, v. to walk about, to take a walk; pl. tafafao; redup. tafatofa.
Tafao, v. to perform an operation similar to circumcision, (euphem. for tafi); to hammer or strike the fao.
Tafaoata, s. the dawn.
Tafaga, s. a walking about, a walk.
Tafaga, a. four-sided.
Tafāgā, s. a bonito fishing canoe.
Tafaga, v. to be clear of trees; to smell of pork.
Tafāgafaga, a. thrown open (as a house with all the pola drawn up); open, clear (as a place in the bush without trees); smelling of pork.
Tafagaloa, a. open, clear of trees; redup. tafagaloa.
Tafale, v. to go from house to house on any business; to commence building after the wood has been prepared in the bush, (of canoes and houses).
Tafani, s. the name of a portion of the tattooing.
Tafani, v. to divide off pieces of food so as to leave the original joint small.
Tafano, v. to make short stages on a journey.
Tafasi, v. to split open; to break off (as branches); to lance (as the gums).
Tafatafa, s. the side.
Tafatafa, v. to cut in many places, to make many incisions in the flesh.
Tafatafa'itagi, s. the horizon.
Tafatafao, see Tafao.
Tafatapalaunui, s. a species of locust found on cocanuts.
Tafatasi, a. one-sided, united in one (as a title held by one); applied also to the heart, the government.
Tafatō, s. a perpendicular steep, (as seen from above).
Tafatolou, s. the name of a weed.
Tafatolou, a. three-sided.
Tafatū, s. a perpendicular steep place, (as seen from below).
Tafatua, s. the back portion of a fish.
Tafatua‘ese‘ese, v. to be divided in opinion.
Tafatuafaataasi, v. to be of one mind.
Tafe, v. to flow, to run down; pl. tatafe; pass. tafea; dimin. tafe- tafe.
Tafea, v. to be carried away (as by a flood); to be banished.
Tafeaga, s. exiles in war.
Tafefe, interj. I fear! I am afraid!
Tafea, s. a fresh, a flow of a river. Tafelaloma, v. to have a small flow.
Tafetinoivai, v. to flow in the river bed.
Tafi, v. to brush, to sweep; to shave; to pluck coconuts by jerking or sweeping them off; to drive away.
Tafi, s. a razor.
Tafo, s. certain timbers of a large canoe; the bones of a strong man.
Tafili, v. to fly the pigeon; to go about on many errands.
Tahilitaimai, v. to keep near at hand.
Tatatafai, v. to sweep, to brush.
Tafitahitaniu, v. to brush up clean; to clear a piece of land.
Tafiti, v. to be restive, to struggle, to twist about; redup. tafititi.
See Taafiti.
Tafiti, v. to somersault.
Tafito, s. the end of a tree or post nearest the ground; the penis, the part nearest the body.
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 nuna.
Tafoa, v. to break the edge (as of a tool).
Tafe, v. to cut paddles.
Tafore, v. to return.
Tafolā, v. to be shoal, to have a sandbank.
Tafolā, s. the whale.
Tafolo, s. a preparation of breadfruit pounded; (so called on Tutuila instead of taufoalo).
Tafu, v. to make up the fire.
Tafu, s. the god of fortune; fortune, luck: as, O le tafu le mea.
Tafua, v. to beat a mat rolled up as a drum preparatory to commencing the dance.
Tafua, s. a common man, (an abusive term).
Tafua, v. to cut timber without asking permission.
Tafue, s. a skipping rope.
Tafue, v. to beat.
Tafu‘e, s. the part of the tree just above the ground.
Tafuefue, v. to be shaken by the wind (as leaves of trees).
Tafula‘i, s. a large fire to burn rubbish.
Tafuli, v. to turn over (as a stone, &c.); redup. tafulifuli.
Tafulu, v. to work quickly.
Tafuna, s. a rocky place in the sea.
Tafuna, v. to strike accidentally (as in throwing a stone).
Tafuna‘i, v. to gather together as clouds to leeward.
Tafuna‘iga, s. a gathering of clouds to leeward; hard words heaped up.
Tafuti, s. the name of a fish.
Taga, s. the shark’s stomach; a bag.
Taga, v. to have the restriction removed from things that had been prohibited to be used.
Taga, s. a cutting or felling of wood; a marking of the tattoo; the motion of the hands in dancing.
Taga‘ai, s. the crop of a bird; the stomach (by way of reproof).
Tagai, see TAAI.
Taga‘i, v. to shew off a new dress by wearing it; to light the evening fire.
Tagaisa, v. to be privileged to use things forbidden to others.
Tagau, s. the name of a fish.
Tagau, v. to suck the breast; to break the ti‘a of the one who loses the game in taga‘i’a.
Tagafa, v. to have numerous off-spring and family connections widely spread about.
Taganimi, s. the bladder.
Tagata, s. man, mankind.
Tagatai, v. to warn. See LAPATA‘I.
Tagataoala, s. a prosperous man.
Tagataotaua, s. a captive.
Tagataga, s. a net to hold the trumpet shell or water bottles; the buoy of the bait for flying fish.
Tagataga‘i, v. to look out, to look out for; to look about after dis ease of the eyes, (a respectful term).
Tagatagan, see TAGAU.
Tagatafanua, s. men of the place, residents.
Tagatamumu, s. a common man.
Tagatira, s. the name of a game.
Tagatoi, see LETAGATOI.
Tagatai, s. an emblem in war, a war device used by certain privileged persons.
Taga‘i, a. tough.
Tagi, v. to cry; to chirp; to bellow; to complain; to sing (the fayono); pl. fetagisi; pass. tagnia.
Tagi‘a‘a, s. the name of a shellfish.
Tagi‘a‘au, v. to cry after (as some one who has gone).
Tagiaue, v. to wail.
Tagifale, v. to weep with closed houses.
Tagiaue, v. to wail (of many).
Tagilauloa, v. to cry all along, family after family (as on receiving news of many slain).
Tagisa‘i, v. to complain of a person as having caused the death of another.
Tagiraga, s. prayers; imprecations.
Tagita, see TUTAGITA.
Tagita, v. to call for war.
Tagiragi, s. a young parroquet; a bell.
Tagitaitutiva‘e, v. to cry and stamp with the feet.
Tagito‘u, v. to bleed from the nose and ears after diving; poss. tagito‘u.
Tagitu‘i, v. to cry and beat the body.
Tagituloi, v. to ask for additional pay or a larger share of food.
Tagivale, v. to cry without cause, to be fretful; to beg for more than he has a right to.
Tago, v. to take hold of, to feel; pl. fetagogi; redup. tatago; pass. tagofia; dimin. tagotago.
Tago‘au, see TAGOTAUA.
Tagogataua, s. the seeking of troops; the party coming to seek troops.
Tagole, v. to ransom, to pull about and pry into the property of another; redup. tagolegole. See SAGOLE.
Tagolima, v. to have plenty.
Tagosumu, s. a method of fishing.
Tagosusu, s. the chicken-pox.
Tagotaua, v. to seek assistance in war.
Tagotago, v. to take hold of lightly.
Tagotago, v. to grope the way.
Tagulu, v. to resound (as a blow or a falling tree).
Tagulu, v. to snore.
Tagutu, v. a stump of a tree or a tooth; a short jabbly wave; redup. tagutugutu.
Tala, s. a tale, a narration; news; a thorn; the barb of a spear; the round end of a house; a species of gull.
Tala, v. to tell, to relate; to untie.
Talā, v. passive of tatala.
Talae, s. the name of a fish.
Talai, v. to adze.
Talai‘i, v. to narrate; redup. talatala‘i.
Talai‘i, s. the name of one kind of net.
Tala‘i, v. to proclaim.
Talaia, v. (a pass. of tatala), to be relieved of sickness.
Talaia, v. to be pricked; redup. tatalataia.
Talai’iututu, v. to take a canoe along by the beach.
Talaoso, v. to be in a hurry to tell without knowing correctly.
Talau, a. ten score, (in counting nuts).
Tala, v. to grow luxuriantly after a drought; to make a noise (as a number talking together).
Tala‘utula, v. to make unwarranted requests; to make vain boasts, (chiefly applied in answer to a person so doing).
Talaulaulau, adv. luxuriantly, greatly, increasingly, &c.
Talausui, v. to make much out of a little, to exaggerate.
Talauto, v. to lay down the uto for flying fish.
Talafa, s. a hairy face.
Talafaoati, v. to tell everything (oti, all, as in Tonga) against a person.
Talafaaatupua, s. traditionary tales.
Talafalu, s. the name of a tree.
Talafatai, s. the seacoast, the land near the sea.
Talatili, v. to talk against, to murmur against.
Talafi, s. the cooking place in a large canoe.
Talaga, s. the undoing; a relating; also see Fono.
Talaleu, v. to act against the rules of senuga; to commit any wrong.
Talalefai‘ai, v. to reinstate a people in their own land.

Talali, v. to blaze, to crackle.
Talalo, s. a song with clapping of hands.
Talalonoa, v. to whistle as they fly along (as birds); to talk as they walk along (as a company of women).
Talaloa, adj. long and loose (as a garment).
Talamanu, v. to hold firmly, to stick to an opinion.
Talamoli, s. a thorn of the orange tree.
Talamu, v. to chew; to eat, (in abuse).
Talana‘i, v. to leave a canoe half drawn up on the beach; to take the luggage, &c., from the canoe into some house just for a time.
Talanoa, v. to chat; to talk nonsense; redup. talatalanoa.
Talanoa, v. to boast, to brag.
Talanoaga, s. chatting, conversation.
Talapepelo, s. a lie.
Talasa, s. the remains of a crop of breadfruit.
Talasaumasunu, s. one kind of gull.
Talasua, v. to tell a secret jeeringly.
Talataunalii, s. bad news concerning a chief.
Talatala, s. a disease of the head.
Talatala, v. to converse; to relate.
Talatala, v. (from tatala), to untie, to unloose; to increase beyond the bounds (as a town).
Talatala, u. prickly; rough.
Talatala‘i, v. to tell what was hidden.
Talatala‘o, v. to cackle (as a hen); to scold.
Talatalamo‘o, s. one species of the ʻiʻo.
Talatatalanoa, v. to relate; to take it easy, to be living at ease.
Talatatalasi, v. to relate each particular.
Talatō, v. to undo and let go (as the sheet of a sail, a fishing line,
&c.); to relate everything against a person so as to cause him to leave.
Talatī, v. to boast of power, &c., and not have it.
Talatuu, see Uputuu.
Talatupua, see Talafaatupua.
Talaivali, v. to tell tales of not being fed, or of being badly treated.
Talaivalu, s. one kind of war club.
Tale, s. a cough.
Talefiti, v. to throw a somersault.
Talele, v. to break a coconunt, rejecting the liquid for the sake of the kernel; to escape swiftly (as the bonito).
Talepapa, v. to bury the dead.
Tali, s. an answer; food given to visitors.
Tali, v. to answer; to wait for; to receive; to receive (as food in the stomach); pass. talia and talitalia; recipr. fetaiai.
Tali, adv. nearly. See Tai.
Taliaga, v. to lie on the back.
Taliailaina, v. to lie in wait for.
Taliailoga, s. a chief's meal.
Taliava, v. to stand at an opening in the reef in order to assist a canoe entering.
Talie, s. the name of a tree (a species of almond).
Talieleiia, s. a kind of talie from which necklaces are made.
Talifoagaia, s. a species of talie the fruit of which is eaten.
Talifofo, s. the one who answers the ofo.
Taliuli, v. to steer without assisting to pull; redup. talitaliuli.
Taliuta, s. those who wait for the landing of a canoe.
Taliifti, v. to wait for presents.
Taliga, s. the ear; a receiving.
Taliga, s. a species of taro; food taken to visitors by the young people.
Taligamaioa, s. a stage in the growth of the ifi; a species of toadstool.
Taligape'a, s. a stage in the growth of the ifi next to taliga'imou.
Talinalo, v. to receive guests.
Talimiaitu, v. to wipe dry (as dishes).
Talisela, s. a belt worn to prevent getting out of breath.
Talisua, v. to have supper.
Talitā, s. the club used as a shield.
Talita, v. to shield off blows.
Talitali, v. the jabble from the rebound of the waves on the iron-bound shore; the shelf or frame on which the sleeping mats are placed by day.
Talitalia, see Letalitalia.
Talitalia, see Letalitalia.
Talitaliuli, s. the pilot fish; one who follows in the train of another.
Talitaliuli, see Talitiuli.
Talitalinoa, v. to wait uselessly.
Talitalitu, v. to wait for.
Talitane, s. a harlot.
Talito'ai, v. to be nearly come.
Talito'ai, v. to answer saucily.
Talito'asi v. to answer saucily.
Talitua, v. to have the back to, to be gone.
Talo, s. an edible root, (taro, arum esculentum).
Talo, v. to beckon, to make signs to go on; to wave a piece of tutuga over the dead, begging him to take calamities and diseases with him; to fan.
Taloa, s. the garboard streak of a canoe.
Taloa, v. to pluck fruit with the lou.
Talouli, v. to put a small taro on to the end of a spear, to indicate the wish to wound the enemy.
Talofa, interj. my love! or I love! (a form of salutation); an expression of sympathy, pity, or sorrow; also a denunciation; as, Oi talofa!
Taloa, s. a plantation held in Taloloaga common.
Talosa, s. a praying.
Talosia, v. passive of tatalo.
Talotalo, see TATAŁO.
Talotaloga, s. prayer.
Talotasi, s. one taro and one fish taken by each woman to visitors.
Talu, adv. since.
Tālu, prep. on account of, through; redup. talatalu.
Talusā, v. to bring evil on others.
Talutalu, s. the young trees grown up where there had been a plantation.
Talutalu, see TALU.
Tama, s. a child; a boy; a woman’s offspring of either sex and any age; a chief.
Tamā, s. a father.
Tama-a-aiga, s. a person of large family connections.
Tama-a-le-elele, s. a chief who rules supreme over his land.
Tama-ali, s. a chief’s son; a chief.
Tama’i, s. the young of animals or plants; bad news, a message of ill tidings.
Tama’i, s. luck; good fortune: as, O lo matou tama’i wa matou mau atu, &c.
Tama’i, v. to beat, to abuse; pass. tama’ia.
Tama’ima’i, v. to be ill; to have a scarcity; to be small in quantity or deficient in quality.
Tama’ima’i, v. to delight in, (the opposite to ta’ino’ino).
Tama’ita’i, s. a lady; an abscess in the armpit.
Tamaaiga, v. to be rich, to have abundance.
Tamaafine, s. a daughter of a woman; the children of a sister.
Tamala, s. the name of a fish.
Tamala, v. to moderate (as the wind and waves, sickness, anger, &c.); redup. tamalamala.
Tamalā, v. to burn dimly.
Tamaloa, s. a man, (a term of familiarity).
Tamanu, s. the name of a tree.
Tamanu, v. to make the pigeon flutter.

Tamasā, s. the children of a sister. See TAMAFAFINE.
Tamatama’ilima, s. fingers.
Tamatama’imata, s. the pupil of the eye.
Tamatama’iwa, s. toes.
Tamatane, s. a boy; the son of a woman.
Tāmate, v. to kill, (as trees and animals).
Tamo’e, v. to run.
Tamole, s. the name of a weed.
Tanā, v. to shame another by telling his faults; to say or do what will cause oneself shame.
Tana’i, v. to overload; to put too much in an oven; to go to excess in quarrelling. See PANA’I.
Tanafa, v. to beat the drum; to talk incessantly.
Tanana, v. to make a beating noise (as a number of soldier crabs); to talk incessantly.
Tane, s. a disease of the skin; the stain of ‘ava.
Tāne, s. a man, a male.
Tanea, v. to be stained with ‘ava.
Tānea, v. to be full of handsome men; to have known a man carnally.
Taneuli, } s. the different kinds of
Tanemoo, } the disease called tane.
Tanesupa, }
Tanetane, s. the name of a shrub.
Tanetanea, v. to be full grown (as the ‘ava plant).
Tāniu, v. to cut down cocoanuts for spears or for timber.
Tāniu, s. a bad ti’a.
Tanīfa, s. a large species of shark.
Tanifatea, s. a variety of the tanīfa; a licentious woman.
Tano, v. to have a disgust at food; to be distasteful (as one kind of food eaten constantly).
Tano, v. to call over names and titles; to leave a speech unanswered and introduce another subject; pass. tanoa.
Tānoa, s. the ‘ura bowl; a dish, a plate.
Tanu, v. to bury; pl. tatanu; pass. tanua and tanumia.
Tanuuini, a. covered with smut; blackened; unscraped (as taro baked with the skin on).
Tanuiga, s. a burying.
Tanumatia, v. to cover up with; to cover up closely (as a person in a shivering fit); to bury in oblivion, to conceal; redup. tanutanumatia.
Tanumaga, s. the part buried (as of a post).
Tanutanu, s. the name of a fish.
Tapal, s. an agreement to exchange tītī.
Tapal, v. to beckon with the palm of the hand inclining towards the body, signifying to come.
Tapau, s. cocoanut leaf mats; a chief (so called because he sits on a tapau at a fono).
Tapai, interj. oh that! had it only been.
Tapau, v. to cut to the exact length.
Tāpauia, v. to call to, to address, (in speaking to a high chief).
Tāpala, v. to dye the tītī in the swamp; to be rotted.
Tapaaoa, s. a native remedy for choking.
Tapale, adv. constantly; as, Ua ‘ai tapale.
Tapale, v. to play at tapalega; to break up firewood with quickly repeated blows; to strike on every side, to knock about.
Tāpalega, s. a game played in the water, similar to hocky and shinty on land.
Tapapa, v. to cover or shut in with planks.
Tapasau, v. to strike a heavy blow.
Tapatapa, v. to oil the body excessively; to have a disease, a kind of leucorrhæa.
Tapatapalalā, v. as the above; redup. tapatapalalalā.
Tapatapale, v. to ask for what one has no right; to ask for what is difficult to grant, and to which one has no claim.
Tapatia, v. to clap the hands.
Tapēna, v. to carry off load by load; to stow away. See Laʻu, Tau-tū.".
Tapepe, see Topepe.
Tapi, v. to wipe, to wipe up; spec. de muliebr. pudend.; redup. tapi-tapi.
Tapii, v. to close the eyes, (a jesting term).
Tapigaʻese, v. to act differently from others; to act independently.
Tapili, s. a fan to blow the fire with; bellows.
Tapili, v. to fan the fire.
Tapisu, v. pl. to laugh.
Tapo, 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 Tāupola.
Tāpolaipu, s. varieties of the tā-Tāpolasina; pola.
Tapona, v. to strike the loser in ta-gati'a a certain number of blows; to reprove.
Taponaga, s. the beating after the game of tāgati'a.
Tapoto, v. to strike cleverly with the club; to make a telling speech.
Tapu, v. to make sacred; redup. tapatapu.
Tapua, s. the long entrance of a cage or fish trap.
Tapuia, v. to abstain from work and to sit waiting for success or protection (as during war or the progress of a dangerous disease, &c.); adopted to signify to worship; redup. tapatapuaia.
Tapuiga, s. lands which did not engage in war, but served as a
refuge to those who fled; adopted to signify Christian worship.
Tapualaga'ani, s. the fish called la-lafi in its third stage of growth.
Tapumili, s. one kind of banana.
Tapu'e, v. to heap up earth (as around the yam); to catch.
Tapui, s. anything hung up to denote trees made sacred.
Tapui, v. to prohibit from picking the fruit by hanging the tapui to the tree.
Tapuitea, s. the evening star.
Tapuituina, v. to be dead.
Tapu'u, s. a short ti'a.
Tapualaa, s. the boundary in the game of tologa; laws and covenants; the name of a shellfish.
Tapulima, s. the wrist, the hand from the wrist.
Tapulu, s. the part of the tattooing made all black.
Tapulu, v. to get gum from trees by incision.
Tapumiti, s. the name of a shellfish.
Tapuna, s. a parasitic plant.
Tapuni, v. to shut.
Tapupu, v. to talk quickly; to breathe quickly; to do anything quickly.
Taputapu, v. to make sacred.
Taputapugagana, v. to be forbidden to speak.
Taputu, v. to speak rapidly; recipr. fetaputua'i; redup. taputuputu.
Tapuvae, s. the foot from the ankle.
Tapuvaefana, v. to walk briskly from being accustomed to the road.
Tapuvaetaisi, s. roads meeting in one.
Tasele, v. to strike in the belly with a club; to strike the mat drum with rapid strokes; to turn the skipping rope quickly.
Tasele, see Fau Filo.
Tasetu, see Ta'etu.
Tasi, a. one.

Tasi, adv. very.
Tásina, s. a striped siapo.
Tasi, v. to draw up (as the polu of a house); to drive away.
Tasoni, v. to chop.
Tata, s. the figurehead of a canoe; a siapo rubber.
Tata, v. to jerk off, to pluck with violence.
Tatâ, s. the wooden baler of a canoe.
Tatâ, v. to bale out; to be relaxed (as the bowels); to speak rapidly; to cover up with leaves in order to keep dry.
Tatâ, s. sweat.
Tatâ, v. to flap the wings.
Tataa, v. (pl. of tau), to go at large.
Tatae, v. to gather up rubbish by all the families.
Tata'e, v. to be cracked.
Tata'i, v. to lead (as a sick man); to drag along (as the lauloa); to lead a quarrel to others, to involve.
Tatao, v. to press, to squeeze; to put under a weight; to lie in ambush.
Tatao, s. a stick to strike down spears with.
Tatao, v. to cut spears; to ward off spears.
Tatau, s. a pennant, a flag to a canoe; tattooing.
Tatau, a. alike; right, proper; fit.
Tatau, v. to fight two together, to fight a duel.
Tatau, v. to strain out, to wring out; to milk. See Tav.
Tata'u, v. plural of ta'u.
Tatafâ, s. the net for catching fa.
Tatafa, v. (pl. of tafa), to dawn.
Tatafe, v. plural of tafe.
Tatufi, v. to clear and weed a piece of land; to wash the hands (of chiefs).
Tataga, see Taga.
Tatagase, s. perspiration, sweat, (used chiefly of that caused by a
paroxysm of pain, or of one near death.
Tatagi, s. the call or note of the manutagi.
Tatagi, v. to twinkle; to ring; to sound as a wooden drum.
Tatagia, s. the name of a tree.
Tatago, v. to seize, to lay hold of.
Tatala, v. to untie, to unloose; redup. talatala.
Tatali, v. to wait for.
Tatalo, v. to pray; pass. talosia; redup. talotalo.
Tatama, v. to have chickens in (as eggs).
Tatanu, v. plural of tanu.
Tatapa, v. plural of tapa; also see Tapatapalalala.
Tatapi, v. plural of tapi.
Tatapuvae, s. a long robe reaching to the ankles.
Tatasi, s. the name of a tree.
Tatatau, v. to mark the tattooing.
Tatatta, see Tatagase.
Tatatino, see Tatino.
Tatatuli, v. to tap the knee; to caution; to intercede.
Tatea, a. strewed about on the ground from abundance (as fruit).
Tatele, v. to apply a speech to all; to fish for palolo on the great day of it.
Tatelega, s. the great day (2nd) of palolo.
Tatino, see Ta'utino.
Tatipu, v. to cut, to slash.
Tato, a. light, giddy (of the conduct).
Tatu, v. to cut long 'aso of a house; to stamp with the feet.
Tatuu, v. to cut down (as a tree); to let down (as the cocoanut screens of a house).
Tatula'i, v. to cut down young trees leaving the stumps standing.
Tatupu, s. a shoot or sprout of a tree; a sucker.
Tatutu, v. to stamp, to kick with impatience.

Tava, s. the name of a tree.
Tavaa, v. to cut out a canoe.
Tave, v. to strike the feet.
Tave'a, s. the name of a bird.
Tavei, s. the name of a tree.
Tavo, v. to cut timber for building and leave it in the bush.
Tavau, s. a species of leech.
Tavale, v. to cut a tree on the boundary; to cut wood without measuring it; to speak without thought.
Tavani, see Ta'fani.
Tavasa, v. to play the game of tagata'a between two villages.
Tavasaga, s. a match of tagata'a between two villages.
Tavata, s. the name of a fish.
Tavatava, s. the name of a shrub.
Tavave'a, s. an opening between the planks of a canoe or timbers of a house not fitting properly; the wide opening between the thighs of a thin person.
Tavave, v. to strike quickly.
Tavio, v. to send forth a bad odour.
Tavinavina, see Vinia.
Tavoi, v. to do a thing anyhow.
Té, a particle used before verbs in the future, and oblique cases of the pronouns.
Té, v. to be split open (as chestnuts, &c., and beginning to grow, or cooked banana bursting from its skin); redup. tete.
Té'a, s. the name of a game.
Té'a, v. to be away from; to be clear of, to be rid of; to be weakened; pl. tete'a.
Teane, conj. although, even although.
Teatea, s. the name of a fish.
Teatcavale, v. to be pale (as from sickness or fear.
Tee, s. a prop.
Tee, v. to prop up; redup. teetee.
Tela, s. a pole to keep out the sail when running before the wind.
Teena, v. to refuse; to reject; to oppose.
Te'ena'i, v. to refuse; to reject.
Tei, s. a younger brother or sister.
Te'iti, v. to startle; pl. tete'i; redup. te'ite'i.
Te'ine, s. a girl.
Teisi, adv. in a short time, for a little space; somewhat.
Teu, s. adornings.
Teu, v. to adorn; to put in order; to put away; pl. teteu; pass. teua; redup. teuteu.
Teu'e'se, s. false hair.
Teuga, see Teu.
Tefa, v. to stumble sideways; pl. tetefa; redup. telatela.
Te'i, v. to perform an operation on lads similar to circumcision. See Tafao.
Tega, s. the thigh; the upper part of the arm.
Te'agavae, s. the upper part of the arm.
Te'egae, s. the thigh.
Tega, v. to swell up, to puff up (as arrowroot when mixed, as a fat man, or a dead body; redup. te'ega, tegetege.
Telatela, &. bad tempered; (used on Upolu).
Tele, s. a plane.
Tele, a. great; many; plentiful; large; pl. tetele; intens. teletele.
Tele, v. to plane.
Telea'i, v. to run quickly.
Telefa'a, a. stark naked.
Telegesa, s. the name of a star.
Telegesa, 1 a. very slow.
Telemulu, 1 a. very slow.
Telenoa, see Telefua.
Teletele, v. to be quick, to step out.
Temeteme, s. the stock, &c. of the drill.
Tenane, see Teane.
Tene, s. a species of banana.
Tene, v. to move the hands about (as in dancing); pl. tetene; redup. tenetene.
Tenininini, a word used only in fa-gono, its meaning unknown.
Tepa, v. to look towards; pl. te-tepa.
Tete, v. to shake, to quake (as with fear, cold, &c.)
Te'etea, s. a white-skinned native, an albino.
Te'tea, a. light colored: ns, le niu te'etea.
Te'tee, v. to refuse; to reject; to oppose; pass. teena.
Te'eti, see Seni'i.
Te'eti, v. to distend the musquito curtain with sticks.
Te'eti, v. plural of te'eti.
Teleu, see Teu.
Telega, v. to be pained in the arm or leg; to be angry with.
Telete, a. plural of te'ite'i.
Telete, v. to shave; to clear (as a coconu of fruit, dry leaves, &c., or a breadfruit tree of young and useless branches) to rub quickly (as when the wood is about to ignite).
Te'temuu, v. to tremble, to quake.
Te'teva, s. a blighted banana, stunted and small.
Te'teva, v. plural of te'eva.
Te'va, v. to depart in displeasure; to die; pl. te'evae; redup. teveteva.
Tevateva, v. to be constantly leaving in anger.
Te've, s. the name of an acid plant theroot of which culprits are made to bite as a punishment.
Te'vemanu'a, s. a species of te've.
Ti, s. the plant from the leaves of which girdles are made (dracaena terminalis).
Tia, s the space cleared for pigeon catching.
Tia'a, s. the stick used in tagati'a; the head of a pig after the cheeks and ears are removed; a man's head (in abuse).
Tia'i, v. to throw away.
7'1, s. a sow that has left off
breeding; the fruit of the *pua*. 
Tiapula, s. the head of the taro for replanting. See Tiga-pula.
Tiatiulu, s. the name of a plant.
Tie'e, s. a species of crab which burrowing throws up the earth in a mound, one species of the *avii*.
Ti'eti'e, v. to sit upon, to be seated on something above the ground.
Tio, s. the name of a shell-fish; one kind of fly-fishhook.
Tio, a. sharp-looking (as the eyes); lively, animated; *pl.* titio.
Tio, v. to find fault with, to blame; *pl.* titio; *pass.* tiiona, tioa; *re-dup.* tiotio.
Tio'o, v. to defecate, to go to stool; *pl.* titio'o.
Tioa, see Letioa.
Tioata, s. glass.
Ti'otala, s. the name of a bird.
Ti'i, v. to go on a fishing voyage; to place a rat trap.
Ti-u'ufi, s. a species of ti.
Tiuga, s. a fishing voyage.
Tiuli, *s. species of ti.
Ti'ulu 
Tifa, s. mother-of-pearl.
Tifaga, s. jugglery.
Ti'ana, s. a species of ti.
Tifi, v. to adorn; *re-dup.* titifi and ti'iti'iti.
Tifiga, s. adornments.
Tifititi, s. the name of a fish.
Tiga, s. pain.
Tiga, v. to be in pain; to be near death; *pass.* tiga-nia.
Tiga-pula, see Tiapula.
Tila, s. the yard of a Samoan sail.
Tila-manini, s. a species of ti.
Ti-lalalo, s. the spirit of a Samoan sail.
Tili, s. a message sent in haste.
Tili, v. to be quick in order to get in time; to go a message of life and death; *re-dup.* tili-tili.
Tili, s. a method of fishing by a small net.
Tili, v. to cast the net.

Tilola, } v. to run for life.
Tilifou } v. to chase.
Tilivaagoto, v. to have the canoe sinking with fish, and yet refuse to give one to less fortunate fishers; to be without love.
Tilo, s. the innermost sprout of the taro.
Tilomala, v. to receive a blow in a club match which causes to stagger and look down to the ground.
Tilopa, s. a species of ti.
Tilotilo, a. straight (as a tree).
Tilotilo, v. to peep, to spy; *pass.* tilofia.
Tilotilo, v. to adorn, to set off the person as young people do.
Timanu'a, s. species of the ti.
Timatagi, s. Timatimaloloa, v. to be lazy and sluggish in one's movements.
Timu, v. to rain.
Timu, *s. rain.
Timuga 
Tina, s. a wedge.
Tina, s. a mother.
Tina, v. to split (as with a wedge).
Tina'au, s. the main body of the army.
Tina'ava, s. a strong wedge; one who causes divisions in a family.
Tinakega, s. the name of a fish.
Tinai, see Tinai.
Tinamailo'i, s. a fat sucking pig.
Tinatao, see Tiana'ava.
Tinei, v. to extinguish (as a fire); to kill; *pass.* tinea.
Tini, s. shouts of praise on the marriage of a high chief to a virgin lady.
Tinifi, *s. those unable to fight.
Tinifuga (the women, children, aged, and sick).
Tinitini, s. a shout of victory in games, boat-racing, and fighting.
Tinitini, v. moving from place to place (as a person constantly going on malaga); changing from
TIN

one to another (as a woman from one husband to another).
Tino, s. the body (as of a man, beast, tree, canoe, &c.)
Tino, v. to be bodily present; to be certain.
Tino, an affix to some verbs making them intensive in signification, as ta'utino, faaulitino, &c.
Tinoa, a. thin (as the body); redup. tinotinoa.
Tinoagafulu, a. ten (in counting bonito).
Tino'eese, a. tall; pl. tino'e'eese.
Tinoiaiga, s. a true family connection.
Tinoifili, s. those peculiarly hated.
Tinoimatagi, s. a strong breeze; great anger.
Tinou, v. to desire intensely.
Tinogagase, v. to be languid.
Tinovale, a. thin, skinny.
Tipa, v. to glide, to fly or swim on the side with a gliding motion; redup. tipatipa and tipita.
Tipatipa, s. the name of a shellfish.
Tipi, s. an axe.
Tipi, v. to cut; to cut up; to hack; redup. tipiti, titipi.
Tipolo, s. a lime.
Tipuna'i, s. species of the 'ai.
Tipunaoa, s. species of the ti.
Tiputa, s. a woman's upper garment (Tahitian).
Titue'e, v. to break open a cocoanut.
Tita'ifu, s. a species of the ti.
Titu, s. a girdle of leaves.
Titi'e, s. to swell (as the belly); to be angry.
Titio, v. plural of tiao.
Titio'o, v. plural of tio'o.
Titiu, see Tiu.
Titifii, see Tipi.
Titina, v. to strangle, to choke.
Titipa, a. careless, negligent.
Titipaola, a. very careless.
Tito, s. the name of a fish.
Tito, v. to fall headlong; to precipitate.

TOA

Titoa, s. species of the ti.
Tivai, s. species of the ti.
To, s. the strainer of the 'ava; a hole in the earth.
To, v. to plant; to build; to open; to fall (as rain or dew); to come upon (as a calamity); to give; to give over (as land); to take down, as toifo; to remove, as to'ese; to be with child, to be with young; to separate; to take an oath.
Toa, s. the name of a tree; a warrior; a cock.
Toa, a. courageous; pl. totoa.
To'a, v. to strike on a rock, to ground (as a canoe); pl. toto'a.
To'a, v. to subside, to settle down to get hard (as cocoanut oil from the cold; to sleep (of chiefs); pl. toto'a.
To'a, a prefix to the numerals in counting persons.
To'ai, s. the timbers of a canoe.
To'ai, v. to go direct to; to head towards (as a canoe); to arrive at.
To'ai, v. to commit suicide; to do a thing from constraint.
To'aina, s. an old man. See Toea-

Toa'a, s. a tract of land destitute of trees and covered with fern.
To'afa, a. four (persons).
To'afia, a. three (persons).
To'afia, adv. how many? (persons).
To'aga, s. a planting; a building (of houses).
To'aga, v. to be in earnest in doing things.
To'aga, v. (from to'a), to be with; to be in (as birds frequenting a certain tree); to remain with; to settle down with.
To'agalauapi, s. a war camp.
To'agamafana, s. a chief's sleeping place.
To'alauama, a. many persons.
To'alemu, a. satisfied; quiet; at rest.
Toalii, s. the time when the sun begins to shine on the tops of the coconuts, being the time when chiefs left off work.

To'āpaipai, s. a malo which is at peace.

To'asā, s. a chief's anger.

To'asefulu, a. ten (persons).

To'atūmari, see Toasa.

To'atimaugafulu, a. ten (persons).

To'ato'a, v. to be begrimed; to smell of (as of pork).

Toe, s. the last; a remnant.

Toe, v. to remain over; redup. tote.

Toe, adv. again.

To'e, s. the sea eel. See Pusi.

Toeina, s. an old man; an old dog.

To'eiga, s. the remains of a meal.

Toeutuva, s. the name of a month (February).

To'egatala, see Pusigatala.

To'eau, s. the trade wind.

To'ele, v. to reach to the ground, to be down to the ground.

To'ele'ele, v. to fall on the ground; (a word used in self-abasement when a favor is conferred, as the pardon of a criminal, &c. : Ua to'ele'ele lau pule).

Toepalolo, s. the name of a month (August).

To'es, v. to commit a fault; to beg pardon, to apologize, to confess to being wrong.

Toese, v. to remove, to take off.

Toetāumafa, s. the name of a month (December).

Toetoe, s. a small crab.

Toetoe, adv. almost, nearly.

Toi, s. the name of a tree.

To'i, s. a hatchet; an adze.

To'i'a, v. to be struck (as by a falling tree, lightning, &c.)

To'iallelia, v. to have a presage

To'ialesū, s. of death (as by a lizard falling on a person; it is used by those who have committed a crime and are awaiting the punishment).

Toialle-'alula, v. to pass evacuations unconsciously.

To'ialiu, s. the first bonito caught in a new canoe.

To'ialo, v. to pass safely to the inside of the reef.

To'o, v. to divide a fish into four.

To'ifale, s. a bastard.

To'ifale, v. to be with child in her father's family while unmarried.

To'ilalo, v. to be conquered, to be subdued.

To'ito'bane'a, s. the name of a creeping plant.

To'itua, v. to pass safely to the outside of the reef.

To'o, s. a pole with which to urge on a canoe in the shallow; a stick in which is fixed the perch of the pigeon.

Toā, s. a railing along the top of a wall to keep out pigs.

Toola, s. diseases of the stomach.

Toolo, s. one kind of club; the part of the reef on which canoes are thrown when swamped.

Tooma, s. an abscess in the foot.

Toomaunu, s. hiccup.

Toona'i, s. food prepared beforehand; Saturday: o le aso toona'i.

Toona'i, v. to prepare large quantities of food for cooking; to eat together the food prepared; redup. tootona'i.

Toona'i, v. to lean upon a staff; to lean on anything for support; redup. tōtoona'i.

Tootoo, s. a staff, a walking stick.

Toōtoō, s. a method of fishing.

Toōtōō, v. to pull with a slow and steady stroke (as a canoe).

Tootū, s. a branching stick stood up to hang baskets on.

Tootuli, v. to kneel.

Tō'u, v. to scold; redup. toto'u;
as a verbal noun, *o le 'ai to'u*, a scold.

Toù, *s.* the name of a tree, the wood of which is used for cork, and the berries for paste.

Toù, *pron.* you, (used before verbs in the future and the imperative instead of *outou*).

Toù, *v.* to paste *siapo* with *tou*; *pass. toua*; *redup.* *totoù.*

Toù, *s.* an adze.

To'ulu, *v.* to fall (as a leaf, &c.); to fall through (as through a hole in a basket); to beat the mat drum (as in the night dance).

Toulu, *v.* to have a blow on the head (as in a club match).

Toutou, *a.* having thick substantial fat (as pork).

To'uto'u, *v.* to cluck, to chuckle (as a hen).

Tofā, *s.* determination, intention, something agreed upon.

Tofā, *v.* farewell! a parting salutation.

Tofā, *v.* to sleep (of chiefs); *pl.* tofāfā.*

Tofaga, *s.* the sleeping-place (as of a chief or a pigeon).

Tofale, *v.* to build houses.

Tofaleauga, *v.* (*literally, to build houses all around*), to desire for a wife (as when many are paying addresses to a lady); to have many wives.

Tofatamoaina, *v.* to founder; to come to an end (as a family).

Tofe, *s.* the name of a shellfish.

Tofe, *s.* a precipitous place.

Tofetula, *s.* one kind of tofe.

Tofelani, *s.* a large tofe.

Tofetofe, *s.* small tofe.

Tofetofe, *a.* rough (as the body with dirt, or a canoe covered with seaweed).

Tofi, *v.* to split up; to divide; to give an inheritance; *pass.* tofia, tofotofi; *redup.* tofotof. Totofo, *s.* a chisel.

Tofie, *v.* to be in time for a meal which is being eaten.

Tofotofa, *v.* to try; to tempt.

Tofototofaga, *s.* a temptation.

Tofua, *v.* to dive; *pl.* fetofui; *redup.* tofutofu.

Tofufa, *v.* to be distributed to each, to have each a portion, to be all supplied; *pass.* tofusia.

Tofua, *s.* a mat made with unprepared leaves.

Tofutufa, *v.* to dip under repeatedly (as the head in bathing).

Toga, *s.* native property consisting of fine mats and *siapo*.

Toga, *s.* the south wind.

Toga, *s.* a grove, a plantation (as of any plant or tree, as *toqa*ulu; it differs from *ulu*, which refers to the umbrageous tops, while this refers to the ground).

Togai, *s.* the name of a tree.

Togafau, *v.* to deliberate on.

Togaiti, *s.* a scheme, device, means, remedy.

Togalaupia, *see To*$^\text{A}$galaupia$^\text{A}$.

Toagoono, *v.* to sit and devise mischief privily.

Toagalupia, *s.* a handsome man.

Toagaao, *s.* a grove of trees.

Togi, *v.* to carve; *pass.* togia; *redup.* togitogi.

Togi, *v.* to throw, to cast (as a stone); *pl.* fetogi.

Togia, *v.* passive of *togi* and *totogi*.

Togiola, *s.* a price for one's life, a redemption.

Togimamanu, *v.* to be carved; *redup.* togimamanu.
Togimanua'e, s. the chestnut when grown large enough to throw at birds.
Togisala, s. the payment of a fine; the one who appoints the fine.
Tōgitōgi, v. to carve a stick; to mark a part of the tattoo; to measure off, (because the part measured was marked with the adze); to throw lightly.
Tōgitū, v. to appoint another without previous consultation.
Tōgi, s. the name of a tree.
Tōgōtozo, s. one species of ti.
To20voro, s. the name of a tree.
To1ai, s. the name of a bird.
Tōlauaulau, v. to build temporary cocoa-nut-leaf houses on occasion of tattooing, the death of a chief, &c.
Tōlci, v. to do anything in a bud, slovenly manner.
Tōli, v. to gather (as fruit from high trees).
Tōlii, a. close and small (as the 'aso of a house; a basket neatly made; cinet fastenings laid on evenly).
Tōliu, v. to open internally (as an abscess); to recede (as elephantiasis to the bowels).
Tōlii, v. to choose what to gather (as fruit).
Tōlo, s. the sugarcane; the stick to stir round the hot stones in the arrowroot; the name of a fish.
Tōlo, s. a point, a promontary; the crooked body of a yam.
Tōlo, v. to keep back, to put off, to adjourn; to push forward (as a net with the feet); to stir round the hot stones in the arrowroot; to dart the spear in the game of tologa; redup. tolotolo.
Tōlo, v. to singe, to burn off the hairs (as of a pig); pass. toloa.
Tōlo, v. to kindle a fire by rubbing sticks; pl. totoilo.
Tōloa, s. a wild duck; the name of a cluster of stars.

Tolotovo, v. to mix stiff (as arrow-root. &c.)
Toloto'ai, v. to collect, to gather together.
Tōlóaoi, s. a brood; a litter.
Toloagulugulu, s. a fat pig; a fat man.
Toloi, v. to have a smoky taste.
Toloia, v. to be scratched (as by being thrown on the reef).
Toloipalai, s. the crooked body of the palai running along under ground.
Tolo'ula, s. one kind of sugarcane.
Tolouli, s. a blight in taro and yams.
Toloulia, v. to be blighted.
Tolofia, v. passive of totolo.
Tolofiso, s. one species of sugarcane.
Tolofualu, s. the kind of sugarcane the leaf of which is used for thatch.
Tologa, s. the game of throwing spears at a mark.
Tologa, a. enduring; long-lived.
Tologa, v. to send forth an odour.
Tololi, v. to make a scraping noise.
Tolomati, v. to appear above ground (as the top of the palai).
Tolomiti, s. a small bad-conditioned pig.
Tolopa, v. to put off, to defer.
Tolopaia, v. to give way, to step backward in a club match, &c.
Tolopau, { species of sugarcane.
Tolorea }
Toloto, v. to get between (as the enemy's troops; to get into the midst (as of a party of chiefs, &c.)
Tolotolo, see Tololo.
Tolotolofo'ai, v. to creep or crawl along.
Tolotovae, v. to stand between the feet of an opponent, by which he gets the advantage.
Tolotui, s. the name of a fish.
Tolovae, v. to push on the net with the feet.
Tolovai, v. to mix thin (as arrow-root).
Tolovale, s. the first night of the appearance of the land crab.
Tolu, a. three.
Tona, v. to curse.
Toma, v. to give directions; to exhort; redup. tomatoma.
Tomaga, s. a begging of native property.
Tomai, s. promotion.
Toman, s. land not requiring to lie fallow.
Tomasaga, v. to be both pregnant together (as two wives of one man, or two women in one family).
Tomatanga, v. to be admired for his looks but as less.
Tomatoma, v. to beg property; to give directions.
Tomo, v. to sink in (as the foot in a hole); to drop through; pl. to- tomo.
Tomua, v. to be first.
Tomuli, v. to be last.
Tomumu, v. to grumble at.
Tona, s. a wart; the yaws.
Tona, v. to have the yaws.
Tonaulu, s. the side of the head.
Tonamuli, s. the posteriors.
Tonatonâee, s. a wart, a fungus.
Tono, s. the name of a weed.
Tona, v. to fall down (as birds, also chiefs).
Tonu, a. right, straight, correct; pl. totonu.
Tunu, v. I suspect, I imagine. See Atonu, also Natonu.
Tonuga, v. to be ascertained; to be decided.
Topala, v. to fall rotten ripe.
Topalega, v. to eat its own dung (as the seyn).
Topale, v. to be rapid so as to be indistinct (as in speaking); to be rapid so as to be irregular in paddling; pl. totote; redup. topo-
to-pe, topepe.
Topelau, see Tope.

Topisi, v. to fall rotten ripe.
Topo'a, v. to bear a child in old age.
Topuepue, v. to come in puffs (as squalls of wind); to seize in fits or paroxysms (as an illness).
Tosaga, see Fatosaga.
Tosi, v. to tear in strips, though not separated (as the ti leaf in making a girdle); to be drawn out, to be formed (as the limbs of the fetus).
Tosina, v. (passive of toso), to be drawn; to be drawn in, to be influenced.
Toso, v. to drag; to carry off by force (as a woman); to commit a rape; pl. toso, tosoa, and fetoso; pass. tosoa and tosina; dimin. tosotoso.
Tosoga, s. the dragging.
Tosomanu,
Tosotèle, s. names of a game.
Tosotelega
Tosotoso, v. to drag away (as food or property abstracted by a favorite child); to drag gently (as in thieving).
Tota'utau, v. to be squally, to blow in sudden gusts.
Tota'ula, v. to upbraid as being the cause of calanity.
Tote, v. to receive hospitably; redup. tortote.
Toto, s. blood; the name of a fish.
Toto, v. to bleed; pl. fetotoi; pass. totoa.
Toito, see To.
Totoa, a. plural of tori.
Toto'a, a. quiet; peaceful; easy (as pain); gentle, slow.
Toto'a, s. a doorway. See Etoto-
to'a.
Tōōā, s. a thief.
Tōōa'i, v. to imprecate sudden death on oneself.
Tote, v. plural of toe.
Tote, v. to laugh (as a great number in company).
Totoo, v. to lean upon (as a staff).
Totou, see Tov.
Toto uli, s. venous blood.
Totofi, v. to split up, to divide (as taro, &c.); to appoint.
Tōiōga, s. the inside, the entrails.
Tōtōgi, s. the payment of a fine; now used generally for a payment for labor or produce, &c.
Tōtōgi, v. to appoint or decree the amount of fine, or the quantity of food to be taken to a travelling party; to drive off (as a hen does her chickens); to peck, to nibble (as fish at a bait); to give a payment.
Tōtōgo, v. to spring up (as herbs).
Tōtolima, a. bloody, murderous.
Tōtolo, v. to crawl, to creep; pass. tolōia; redup. tōtōtolo; pl. feto-lofi.
Tōtoma, v. to beg native property; redup. tomotoma.
Tōto mā, s. arterial blood.
Tōtiōmamala, v. to belch.
Tōtōnoa, a. strong and quick at work.
Tōtonu, a. plural of tonu.
Tōtonu, prep. in the midst, within.
Tōtonugalemu, s. the exact middle.
Tōtoso, v. plural of toso.
Tōtōtoto, a. bloody; red.
Tōvāle, v. to give away recklessly; to finish improvidently (as the taro plantation); redup. tōvāle; pass. tōvōvalen.
Tōvāle, see Tu'eke.
Tu, s. a custom, a habit; a disease of the eye (pterygium); a ground pigeon; a large piece of coral in deep water inside the reef.
Tu, v. to stand; pl. tutū.
Tua, s. the back; the next in order (especially of children, the next to the eldest); a thickness, as taurava, eightfold.
Tua, v. to take behind; to remove to a place of safety (as the women and children in war); to trust in the protection of; to return back upon (as the consequences of one's own conduct: Ua tua ia te or tau amo).
Tua, prep. behind, at the back.
Tua'a, s. a brother's brother; a sister's sister; a father who has preceded in name or office, but is dead.
Tuaefu, s. a bad-looking pigeon; ugly men.
Tu'ai, v. to be a long time.
Tua'ie, v. to be torn slightly (as a fine mat).
Tuaoi, s. a boundary.
Tuaoi, v. to be a neighbor.
Tuaoivala, a. unneighborly.
Tuāolo, s. the back of a fort.
Tuāolae, s. a south easterly wind.
Tuāua, s. the nape of the neck.
Tuāupua, v. to backbite.
Tuafafine, s. a brother's sister; pl. tuafafine.
Tuānanua, s. land at the back or beyond the wall of a village.
Tu'aga, s. the root, the cause, the origin.
Tuāgage, s. a sister's brother.
Tuāla, s. the prime portion from the back of a pig.
Tuāla, v. to put a canoe more before the wind.
Tuālagi, s. beyond the skies, heaven.
Tuahiali, v. to make clear, to tell plainly.
Tuailima, s. the back of the hand.
Tuālimafulusula, s. an old hard-working man.
Tuāloa, s. one kind of crab.
Tuālua, s. a black titi. See Paapi.
Tuafua, a. double, of two thicknesses.
Tuālulu, s. a species of crab; one kind of fly-fishhook; an ugly man who gets a wife.
Tuamafa, s. a chief of pigeons.
Tuāmata, s. the eyelid.
Tuamāti, v. to rise from the sitting posture while part of the
troops are fighting; a comparison with the \textit{ti'e}; the sign of cowardice.

\textit{Tua'api,} v. to be behind, to be passed by.

\textit{Tua'ana,} v. to be left out, to be passed over (as in appointing to some work or message) on account of a plea of an urgent pre-engagement: as, \textit{Ou te le alu; e tuatua au.}

\textit{Tua'aua,} s. the rib of the cocoonut leaflet; bonnet wire.

\textit{Tua'apa,} prep. behind, outside (of a wall).

\textit{Tua'apa,} s. the back of a rock; the sea along an iron bound coast.

\textit{Tua'ipio,} a. humpbacked.

\textit{Tua'ipo,} s. a humpback.

\textit{Tua'ipipi,} s. the second growth of the paper mulberry.

\textit{Tua'si,} s. the backbone; a ridge of mountains.

\textit{Tua'siva,} s. the shin.

\textit{Tua'taafalu,} s. the upper part of a chief's back.

\textit{Tua'ua,} a. thick (as string, rope, &c.)

\textit{Tua'ua,} s. the skin on the kernel of the cocoonut.

\textit{Tua'ua,} see \textit{Fa'afatua.}

\textit{Tua'ua,} v. to be somewhat long; to delay.

\textit{Tua'ui,} s. the skin on the kernel of the cocoonut.

\textit{Tua'ui,} see \textit{Fa'afatua.}

\textit{Tua'ua,} v. to be somewhat long; to delay.

\textit{Tua'uani,} see \textit{Tua'ana.}

\textit{Tua'avaa,} s. a method of fishing by placing the net across the small openings of the reef.

\textit{Tua'va,} a. eightfold, (applied to the heavens, a thick wall, &c.)

\textit{Tue,} s. a species of wild yam.

\textit{Tue',} s. the body of a crab or crayfish after the legs are broken off.

\textit{Tue'aqagafa,} a. ten (of crayfish).

\textit{Tue'aqama,} s. the knuckle.

\textit{Tue'aum,} a. twenty (of crayfish).

\textit{Tue'etue',} v. to be strip of its leaves (as a taro with its leaves eaten off, or taro tops with the stalks rotted off).

\textit{Tui,} v. to thump; to strike with the fist; to devote to destruction; pass. tua; redup. tu'iu'i.

\textit{Tui,} s. the purse of the \textit{lauhola.}

\textit{Tui,} s. a high chief, a king; the name of a shellfish.

\textit{Tui,} v. to prick; pass. tua.

\textit{Tui'a,} v. to be wrecked.

\textit{Tui'a,} v. to strike the foot against a stone; to be pierced as by a spear or the \textit{'a'u} fish.

\textit{Tui'ifana,} s. a ramrod.

\textit{Tui'a,} s. a head dress of brown hair.

\textit{Tui'iga'ula,} s. a head dress of red feathers.

\textit{Tui'iga'ula,} see \textit{Tui'iga.}

\textit{Tui'iga'ula,} s. a torch made of candle nuts.

\textit{Tui'iga'mata,} s. the part immediately under the eye, (so called because beaten as a sign of grief).

\textit{Tui'ila,} v. to sew sails.

\textit{Tui'ilealele,} v. to eat, (a term of abuse).

\textit{Tui'momomo,} v. to beat to pieces.

\textit{Tui'inaanu,} v. to desire intensely.

\textit{Tui'ipè,} v. to beat severely.

\textit{Tui'ipala,} v. to beat to a mummy.

\textit{Tui'ipesi,} v. to beat to a mummy.

\textit{Tui'si,} s. the flower of the grass, &c. (\textit{va'afo'ala}).

\textit{Tui'itama'i,} s. a deliverer.

\textit{Tui'itama'i,} v. to deliver from being killed (as a warrior who keeps the pursuers at bay while his own party make their escape); to save a piece of land from being left uninhabited.

\textit{Tui'tiga,} v. see \textit{Tui'itama'i; also applied to a young chief raised up over a land in danger of being left without a chief.

\textit{Tuitui,} a. prickly, thorny.

\textit{Tuitui,} see \textit{Ina.}

\textit{Tuitui,} s. the beam running through a long house.

\textit{Tuituri,} s. the small sticks between the outrigger and into; a bundle of bamboo round which the mat
is rolled to make the drum for the night dance; the stick on which vegetables are rested while being scraped.

Tu'itū'i, v. to bruise, to pound; to thump gently (as a part of the body in pain).

Tu'itū'i, v. to forbid the doing of a thing; to forbid a payment; to remit a debt.

Tuiveve, s. leaves sewn together to cover in the native oven.

Tuu, v. to place; to appoint; to permit; to set free, to let go; to put aside; to pass by; to desert; to leave: to deliver over; to cut down; to desist, to cease; pass. Tunu and Tuu'u'a.

Tuu, v. to be left; to be dismissed.

Tu'u'ai, v. to accuse falsely.

Tuua'a, s. the wooden end of the fishing rod.

Tuua'o, v. to disband troops.

Tuuanatau, v. to swear.

Tuua, n. having the fringe left (as a white mat).

Tuua'ata, v. to implicate a misfortune.

Tuua'ali, v. to beg for 'ali.

Tuava, v. to pay respect to.

Tuualua, v. of the wayside (as words or reports picked up).

Tu'u'i, s. the name of a small fish.

Tuua'aalele, v. to let go by the run (as a sail); to leave the attack in a body so as not to be cut off by straggling.

Tuua'i, v. to be left to itself (as a pigeon left to go the whole length of its line); to be uncorrected (as children); to be uncared for.

Tuu'ula, v. to leave inside of the sleeping mats (as the curtains).

Tuufatu, v. to place stoves (as in marking a boundary).

Tuufuangani, v. to swear, to take an oath.

Tuufai, a. deserted, uninhabited.

Tuuga, s. a portion of food for a village or land.

Tuuga'ofe, s. a cutting of bamboos.

Tuugamalai, see Tuuga'ofe.

Tuugaman, s. a grave.

Tuuga'aman, v. to have plenty of persons in a family to help at work.

Tuuga'ata, v. to leave unfinished; to be unable to do more; to be unable to do better.

Tuuga'ata'i, v. to reject; to abandon.

Tuuga'alalo, v. to whisper.

Tuuga'ali, s. one method of fishing.

Tuuga'alamo, v. to cut off the end of the 'upalapa in order to make a club.

Tuuga'manana, v. to attribute a calamity to some supernatural power; to curse; to rejoice in another's misfortunes.

Tuuga'ma'apa, s. covenant breaking.

Tuuga'muli, v. to walk backward, to yield; to backslide; redup. Tuuga'muli.

Tuuga, v. to be left behind, to be outstripped.

Tuuga'apasi, v. to throw down violently (as a heavy burden).

Tuuga'apa, v. to leave alone.

Tuugaa'alo, v. to leave at liberty.

Tuuga'aana, v. to leave liberty.

Tuuga'a'a, see Tuuga'a'a.

Tuuga'aaoa, v. to anchor.

Tuugagita, v. to leave the sides of the head unshaved.

Tuuga'alai, v. to beg for raw taro (by a whole village).

Tuuga'ele, v. to be in common.

Tuuga'apaga, v. to beg for taro tops (by a whole village).

Tuuga'a, v. to pass along; to pass up; to let down.

Tuuga'aluma, v. to make easy; to act gently; to be easily led.

Tuuga'alo, v. to lower, to let down.

Tuuga'auna, v. to pass on food to the elders when not enough for all.
Tuuva, v. to set sail, to depart from a port.
Tufa, v. to divide, to share out, to distribute; recipr. fetufana'i; redup. tutafua.
Tufaga, s. a division, a portion, a share of food.
Tufa'i, v. to divide out in portions.
Tufaga, s. the division, the dividing.
Tufale, v. to remain at home (as a pigeon unfit for the sea, or a chief too old for war).
Tufana, s. a common man; a boorish fellow.
Tufaso, s. a dry maota tree.
Tufena, s. the company of water-drawers; the water itself.
Tufi, v. to pick up (as fruits fallen, shells, &c.)
Tufiaupapa, v. to be broken up (as a wrecked vessel).
Tufu, s. a spring below high-water mark in the sand; the name of a fish.
Tufue, a. first (especially of a wife).
Tufue, v. to be first.
Tufuga, s. a carpenter; a tattoo marker.
Tufumea, s. menorrhagia.
Tuga, s. a maggot.
Tugā, a. maggotty.
Tūgā, v. to be late in the evening (about 9 o'clock).
Tūgā, v. (for tugata), coming inopportune; standing in the way (as a rock in the middle of the road; an abscess forming in an awkward place where it cannot be lanced).
Tūga, s. a portion or appointed share of food or property; the acquisition of all the great titles: as, 'u a o s tūga.
Tugaee, v. to be unsettled.
Tugari, v. to light up a fire on the beach.
Tugafana, s. the step of a mast.
Tugage, s. the name of a shellfish.

Tugagi, a. dull, blunt.
Tugalemu, ñ. a well-placed, well-set.
Tugamale i tuated.
Tugia, v. passive of tutu.
Tula, s. a bald-headed person.
Tula, a. bald; destitute of trees.
Tula, s. a perch; the stones at the entrance of fish enclosures.
Tul'ia'i, v. to rise up, to stand up.
Tul'a'i, s. the loan of pork.
Tulaua, s. a place to build a cooking house on.
Tulafale, s. a ruler of the land, a counsellor; a place on which a house stands.
Tulafana, see Tugasana.
Tulafono, s. a law.
Tulaga, s. a place to stand on; a footmark; a pulpit.
Tulagavae, s. a footprint.
Tulagogo, s. the dorsal fin of the shark.
Tulali, see Tualii.
Tulama'i, s. the cause of a sick ness.
Tulavae, s. the portion of a net to be made by each person.
Tulave, see Tula'a'
Tulei, v. to shave, to push.
Tuliki, v. to speak; to be sick, (only applied to high children).
Tule-le, s. the name of a shrub.
Tufena, 1. v. to be sleepy.
Tulemoe s.
Tulemoge, v. to be horrified, to be terrified.
Tuleisita, v. to have the eye fixed (as in dying).
Tuleso, v. to trample on, to ill use (as a conquered party).
Tuli, s. the name of a bird; an outside corner.
Tuli, a. deaf; pl. tutuli.
Tuli, v. to drive; to chase; to pursue; to follow up; pl. tutuli; pass. tulia.
Tuli, see Letuli.
Tuli, see Tuli.
Tulirina, v. to follow up, to persist in.
Tulian, v. to be very deaf.
Tulikva, s. a species of the tuli.
Tulilo, s. the side of the head.
Tuliga, s. a driving; a hunting.
Tulimana, s. the elbow.
Tulilo, v. to stand concealed (as a pigeon among the leaves).
Tulilua, v. to give chase to.
Tuliloaga, s. a chasing, a pursuit.
Tulimanava, s. the side of the belly.
Tulimana, s. the corner (as of a mat, pavement, &c.).
Tulimata'i, v. to look steadfastly.
Tulitah, s. diseases of the bladder.
Tulita'au, v. to pursue and continue to strike.
Tulitauao, v. to pursue closely.
Tulitulesega, v. to follow up, to persist in (as the bonito follows up the sega).
Tulivae, s. the knee.
Tulivalau, v. to run and call after.
Tulou, v. an apologetic word used on entering the house of a god, or when about to make a sudden noise, as on throwing down a log of wood, or on commencing a speech.
Tuloua, v. to stand in the way, to be a nuisance.
Tulola, v. to bend down (as a tree, &c.).
Tuloto, v. to be in the midst.
Tulua, v. to divide in halves.
Tuluaopo, s. midnight.
Tului, v. to drop into (as the eye, nose, &c.).
Tului, a. long, lasting.
Tuluiuga, s. the end (as of a road, &c.).
Tulu'ipae, s. the front row of stones in a pavement.
Tulu'itana, s. the end of the pavement.
Tulula, s. a basket to keep oil bottles in; a boat.
Tululu, s. the eaves of a house.

Tuluvao, s. the drops from the trees after rain.
Tuma, v. to strike with the knuckles; to be extensively weeded.
Tumau, v. to stand fast.
Tumatofuga, a. maritime, as new tumatafuga.
Tumu, s. a hollow place in a tree where water lodges.
Tumu, v. to be full; pl. tutuma.
Tumua, s. the name of two of the directing or leading lands on Upolul; (used as pule on Savaii).
Tumua'i, s. the crown of the head.
Tumutumu, s. the top, the summit.
Tuna, s. the freshwater eel.
Tuna'ale'a, s. a short thick kind of eel.
Tunasi, s. the branches of the aze root.
Tunava, v. to go and sit in the house where the single ladies reside, (applied to men).
Tunoa, s. one method of fishing; a cooking-house, (a polite name).
Tunoa, a. free (as love).
Tunoa, v. to stand idle; to have no standing place, (applied to those fishing where they have no right to go).
Tunu, v. to roast, to toast, to boil, to fry, to boil.
Tunuahi, v. to roast done up in leaves.
Tunuu, see Taunuu.
Tunuma, s. the case for tattooing instruments.
Tunupau, v. to broil in its own skin; pl. tunupapa'au.
Tupa, s. a species of crab with huge claws; hence the name vae tupa for elephantiasis.
Tupa'a, s. one method of fishing.
Tupa'ia, s. an insect of the beetle kind which makes an incessant rapping with its feet; an active industrious man.
Tupapa, s. food given for fish.
Tupe, s. a sort of die made from a
cocoanut shell, used to play a
game like pitch-penny; a large
bean, the fruit of a vine; the cap
of a winkle; money.
Tupea, a. friendless, destitute of
family connections.
Tupito, a. last, at the end.
Tupoupou, v. to stand erect, to
stand straight up, (a disrespectful
attitude); pl. tutupoupou.
Tupolo, s. a stranger, one residing
in a family to which he does not
belong.
Tupoto, s. the moxa, (Tongan).
Tupu, s. a chief of the highest rank.
Tupu, s. the units in counting above
tens and hundreds: as, e sefulu
ma ona tupu e fitu, seventeen.
Tupu, v. to grow, to increase; to
spring up; to arise from, to cause;
pl. tutupu; redup. tutuputu.
Tupua, s. a stone supposed to have
been a man petrified; an image;
a riddle; a fine mat when torn;
certain privileges in seuga and
alufaga.
Tupua, v. to be over ten, or over a
hundred.
Tupu‘aga, s. ancestors.
Tupuolaola, v. to grow luxuriantly;
to increase.
Tupuga, see Tupo‘aga.
Tupula‘i, v. to grow greatly; to in-
crease.
Tupulaga, s. a growth; those of one
age; a generation.
Tupulu, v. to grow two together.
Tupulupulu, v. to continue to cover
up the body; to be low in the
eaves (as a house).
Tuputama‘i, v. to be angry (of a
chief).
Tuputupula‘ina, v. to begin to grow,
to increase.
Tusa, v. to be like, to be equal.
Tusaga, s. see Usaga; also (at Tu-
tuila) the appointed portion of
food or property brought by a
party.

Tusala, s. the spear planted highest
in the game of tologa.
Tusala, v. to stand in the wrong
place in tologa; to stand in the
front of the troops in battle.
Tusani, v. to divide equally.
Tusapau, v. to be exactly equal or
alike; pl. tusapapau.
Tusi, s. a letter, a book.
Tusi, v. to mark siapo; to write;
to point out.
Tusilina, s. hand-writing.
Tusitusi, a. striped.
Tuta, v. to arrive at (as a canoe);
to reach the beach.
Tutai, see Nuututai.
Tuta‘i, s. the leader in a dance; a
broad net.
Tutaga, s. a landing place; the cut-
ing off of a part of a tree.
Tutataga, see Tuga‘e.
Tute, s. elephantiasis on the inside
of the thigh; redup. tutute.
Tutia, v. to be cut off; especially to
cut off a part of the army from the
rest.
Tutogi, v. to chop the bark all
round.
Tutu, v. to set fire to, to light; to
beat cloth.
Tutū, s. the whale. See Tafola.
Tutū, v. to divide off, to cut off; to
fall; also plural of tu.
Tūtū, v. to reach to the end (as 'aso
laid on to the house reaching the
eaves).
Tūtū, s. a large crab.
Tūtū, v. to wipe the feet; to shake
out of a bottle.
Tutua, s. the wooden block to beat
cloth on.
Tutu‘a, a. short and thick, (applied
to men).
Tutui, v. to seize with the claws (as
cats and owls do); to be griped.
Tutu‘i, v. to pierce, to drive in any-
thing sharp.
Tutuu, v. to race (on foot or in ca-
noes); to have the bowels moved
(as from medicines, or after being co-stipated).

Tutulagi, r. to cut a chief’s hair.
Tutuga, s. the paper mulberry; the propaced bark of it; the lighting of a fire.
Tutaga, s. the appointed portion or share of anything.
Tutul'ai, see Tutul'ai.
Tutule, s. the name of a shellfish; the conclusion of the night dance.
Tutuli, a. (pl. of tuli), deaf.
Tutuli, r. (pl. of tuli), to drive.
Tutulua, r. to look (as a house); to weep (of chiefs).
Tutumalu, see Faatuamalu.
Tutuma, s. the name of a shrub.
Tutumai, a. high above the rest; high, as a chief.
Tutumai, adv. us-lessly, causelessly, unexpectedly.
Tutuan, r. to sprout. See Tutu.
Tututa, r. plural of tusa.
Tutututu, a. speckled.
Tuvua, r. to grow bent to the shape of a canoe (as a tree).

V

The fourteenth letter in the Samoan alphabet. It is pronounced as in English.

Va, s. a space between; a noise.
Vaa, v. to rival.
Vua, s. a canoe; the priest of an aitu.
Vua-alo, s. a bonito fishing canoe.
Vaa'i, v. to look at; to see; pass. vaia'; recip. fevaia'i; redup. vaava'ai; pl. va'ai.
Vai, s. the handle of the gouge.
Vaiga, s. a prospect; a look-out; spectacles.
Vaaimoa, s. a rat-trap.
Vaaia, s. the minister who conveyed the message of the aitu; a media or.
Va apiapi, a. narrow.

Vai

Vautu'itu'i, s. a kind of raft for sailing about on.
Vava'a, s. the breastbone of birds.
Vava'alauti, s. a child’s canoe made with a ti-leaf sail.
Vae, s. a leg of an animal, stool, &c.
Vaeane, v. an apologetic term when about to say what might be offensive: as, Vaeane lau asifou, “saving your presence.”
Vaeoso, a. ready, prompt (as to go on a message).
Vaela, s. a pig, (before chiefs).
Veua, v. to separate without either party being worsted.
Vega, s. a division.
Vegaemau, s. the half.
Veugaegualeni, v. to divide evenly.
Veugaemaleni, s. in halves.
Veumatuia, s. the big toe.
Vae'alili, v. to be very quick; to be foremost (as in war).
Ve'etū, s. the name of a land crab before full grown.
Veactupa, s. elephantiasis in the leg.
Veutsua, v. to divide evenly.
Vaevea, v. to divide in parts, to cut up.
Ve'ava'ula, s. a species of the sugar-cane.

Vaevaegalelei, v. see Va'etusa.
Ve'aegatasi, v. Vaeva'e, a. quick.
Vai, s. water; a water bottle.
Vai, s. the name of a bird.
Vai'ata, s. a fissure in the reef.
Vai'asno, s. a part of the day.
Va'atia, s. after speakers, given when each land has had its turn.
Vai'oa, s. a fissure in a rock.
Vaioloa, s. water not drying up; fabled miraculous water giving life to any who bathe in it.
Vaifanua, s. land.
Vai'olio, s. a pill.
Vaiifusi, s. a plaster.
Vaiga, s. water standing on the ground.
Vailaau, s. medicine.
Vailau, v. to lie.
Vailii, v. to take out (as something from out of a basket).
Vailogoua, s. a water hole supplied by the rain.
Vailolo, s. cocoonut juice poured over the lolo after the oil is pressed out; cocanuts (to chiefs).
Vailoto, v. to be between, to be in the midst.
Vaimasina, s. Epsom salts.
Vaimasina, s. the space of time between the old and new moon; the night on which there is no moon.
Vainili, s. limenit.
Vainiu, v. to prompt (as a speaker).
Vainu, s. the space between two islands; a north-easterly wind.
Vaipa, v. to strike the body or the house with a strip of the banana stalk after attending on the body of a dead chief, by which the taboo was removed.
Vaipalolo, s. the wet season.
Vaipulu, s. one of the small divisions of the huk of a cocoanut.
Vaipuna, s. a fountain.
Vaissa, s. the preparatory wash used to fix the dye.
Vaissu, s. a native preparation of fish and nut.
Vanu, s. an intermission (as in the time of music and in pain).
Vaitai, s. a gutter, a channel to lead off water.
Vaaitausaga, s. the time between the two seasons.
Vaitoeelau, s. the dry season.
Vaitusi, s. ink.
Vaivae, s. euphem. for faufilo.
Vaivai, a. loose (as a rope); watery; weak, easily broken (as a stick of wood).
Vaivai, a. weak (as the body).
Vaivaiatai, v. to be weak ashore but able to fish.
Vaivao, s. the space of bush between two villages.

VAO

Vao, s. a bush; a tree (not edible); a plant; a weed; the bush, as distinguished from the villages and cultivated lands.
Vao, a sign of the plural to some few nouns: as, "Leni vau tagata-ta vate."
Vao, v. to eat; redup. vava'o, va'o-vao (only used in abuse).
Vaoa, a. overgrown with weeds.
Voaia'iva, s. a forest.
Vaoaiga, a. disobedient.
Vaoaigo, a. obedient.
Vaoole, s. a poisonous crab; a disobedient troublesome child.
Vau, v. to rub down (as arrowroot); to mix (as mortar); to be grieved at heart; pl. va'au; pass. va'a. (It differs from patu, which is always with the hand).
Vaulili, a. wide, spacious.
Vagai, v. to face each other (as armies).
Vagaia, v. to be besieged, to be surrounded.
Vagana, s. the speech of a tulafole (at Sagana).
Vagana, conj. except, unless.
Vagana, a. loud sounding (as waves, a waterfall, &c.)
Vagatai, s. a quarrel at sea.
Vagatootoo, s. a quarrel between speakers.
Vagavao, s. a quarrel in the bush about boundaries.
Vagavaga, s. one kind of net.
Vagavagni, v. to surround; pass. vagai a.
Vagivagi, v. to talk constantly with lies and jests (a jocular term).
Valaau, v. to call to; to invite (as persons passing by to come in and partake of food); pass. valaauina and valaauia; recipr. fevalaaua'i.
Vala, see Sa'otamaitai.
Valavala, a. wide apart.
Vale, s. a fool; an idiot.
Vale, a. worthless; unproductive; needless; inactive; also suffixed
to some words adding intensity to their meaning, as unaturale.
Valva, a. ignorant; pl. vāle and valea.
Valvu'afu, s. one who eats cinet; a great fool.
Valosei, v. to govern badly (as a family, a country).
Valegase, s. boxing matches and other games on the occasion of the death of a chief.
Valteu, v. to take no care of; Valetuulima to neglect.
Valvene, a. young (as a child); childish (of the aged and dying).
Valvalesmatuva, v. to be in one's do
tage.
Valvalexonu, a. beautiful (as a pro-
spect).
Vali, s. paint.
Vali, v. to paint (as under the arms with turmeric); to paint (as wood); to whitewash; pass. valia.
Vali, a. plastered, whitewashed: as, o le fale vali.
Valo, s. a very delicious sort of cray-
fish.
Valo, see Va'oi.
Valo'a, s. a sort of jelly fish.
Valoaga, s. a prediction.
Valo'ii, v. to express covetous de-
sires; redup. valovalo'i.
Valovalo, v. to whistle (as birds).
Valu, a. eight.
Valu, v. to scrape out nuts; to scratch; pl. vālu.
Vālu, v. to scrape (as taro, &c.); pl. vāvalu; pass. vālua.
Valuipo, s. night, dark night.
Valufa'a, s. the name of a shell fish.
Vālusa'a, s. scrapings (as of taro, &c.).
Valuvalu, s. a native preparation of food.
Vana, s. a sea-egg; a spike of the sea egg used to point the drill; a sail needle; used for the same purpose.
Vane, s. the cry of the parroquet.

Vane, v. to sharpen tattooing instru-
ments; to sharpen the fly-fish-
hook.
Vanevane, v. to cry as the parro-
quet; to talk (in abuse).
Vānimonimo, s. the distant sky, the heavens.
Vanu, s. a valley, a ravine, a chasm.
Vanutatō, a. deep down (as a val-
ley).
Vauvau, s. full of vāva.
Vasa, s. the ocean, (especially of the space between two starting points, as along an ironbound coast, or between two islands).
Vasa'i, v. to alternate, to intervene.
Vasāmasina, see Vaima'
Vasavasa, s. the name of a bird. See Latulatu.
Vase, v. to rule lines; pass. vasa.
Vase, s. a species of taro.
Vaseuli, s. one species of the vasa.
Vasega, s. a class.
Vasesina, s. one species of the vasa.
Vasevase, v. to poise the spear preparatory to throwing.
Vāsinasi, v. to be unaccustomed; to be not well acquainted (as with some work).
Vātau, v. to be at variance, to be at war with.
Vateata, a. wide, spacious.
Vatele, a. wide.
Vata, s. a native dish of food: made of cocoanut and arrowroot.
Vatavati, s. the name of a bird. See Latulatu.
Vatu'e, s. a species of the sea-egg.
Vava'e, v. to divide; to cut off; pass. vaea; redup. vaea'e.
Vavae, s. the cotton tree; a lump-
wick.
Vavai, a. flexible.
Vauvau, v. to forbid; pass. va'oa.
Vāvāo, s. a confused noise.
Vava'oi, see Va'oi.
Vavau, s. ancient times.
Vavau, a. lasting, perpetual.
Vavau, see Va'au.
VAV

Vavala, v. to be streaked (as the sky with the dawn).
Vavalahata, a. near together.
Vavale, s. snail slime; slime from the faw tree.
Vavale, a. slimy.
Vavalo, v. to bubble up (as a spring); to predict; to express covetous desires; pass. valoia.
Vavaleo, s. the wide ocean.
Vavamamao, a. far apart.
Vave, a. quick; pl. vavave.
Vave, v. to be quick; redup. vavevave; pl. vavave.
Vaveao, s. the early morning.
Vavega, s. a wonder, a miracle.
Ve'a, s. the name of a bird.
Veu, v. to grow in great numbers, to increase greatly (as men or animals).
Vela, v. done, well cooked, (the opposite to mata, raw).
Velasia, v. passive of vevela.
Velavela, v. to be very severe (as a famine or epidemic).
Velev, v. to weed; pl. vevele; redup. velevele.
Velivelai, v. to be eager for; to be disgusted with; to long after the absent or the dead; pass. velivelia.
Veloi, s. the cover of the stern of a canoe; the horns of a crayfish.
Veloi, v. to dart; to cast a dart; pass. velosia.
Veloi'a, s. the oldest of a litter of pigs.
Velowelo, s. a point of land jutting away beyond the straight line into another piece of land.
Velowelo, v. to spear (as fish).
Veni, a. bloated and puffed up from disease.
Venia, v. to be bloated with veni; redup. venienia.
Veta, v. to peel off (as the skin of a young child).
Veta, s. the name of a fish.
Vete, s. booty, prey.

VIV

Vete, v. to spoil, to seize as booty; pass. vetea; redup. vetevete.
Vetiveti, s. the name of one kind of yam.
Veve, s. leaves covered over the oven of food to keep in the heat.
Veve, v. to be numerous, (applied to men and animals).
Vevela, v. to be hot; pass. velasia.
Veveli, v. to long for; to shew affection on meeting with friends.
Veveni, v. to have the veni; pass. venia and venienia.
Vevesi, v. to be disturbed, to be in confusion, to be in disorder.
Vevele, v. to undo (as a parcel); pass. veleia.
Vi, s. the name of a tree and its fruit.
Viavita, see VAGIVAGI.
Vii, v. to praise; pass. viia; redup. vivii; dimin. viii.
Vii, s. a song in praise of a Viiga's chief.
Vigase, v. to praise after death.
Vi'o, v. to curl the hair.
Vila, s. a song with motion of the hands.
Vili, s. a gimlet; a whirlpool; the name of a game of hazard; the name of a tree.
Vili, v. to bore a hole; to writhe (as in pain); to desire earnestly; pl. vivii; redup. vivili.
Viligase, see FITIGASE.
Viligia, v. to dry in the wind; to air; to cool in the wind.
Vilipa, s. the sail needle used to point the drill.
Viliha'i, v. to desire earnestly; to persevere; redup. vilivila'i.
Vilivili, s. a small imperfectly formed breadfruit.
Vina, v. to urge on those already at work; redup. viniva.
Vi-vao, s. a wild vi.
Vivi, a. prolific (as trees).
Vivi, v. to praise, to extol; pass. viia.
Viviga, s. use, worth: as, *Se a le viviga a toeq a mai ui lona mea.*
Vivili, v. plural of *vili.*
Vivilu, v. to begin to understand and talk (as a child); to be forward in asking for food or property, or in quarrelling.
Vivini, v. to crow.

Vo'ivoi, a. disobedient.
Vo'uvo'uo
Volu, s. a tortoise, a turpin.
Voluvoluua, a. pimped.
Vovo, v. to be able, to be powerful: as, *E vovo oe, e te mafuia.* *Ua vovo le alii, ua seu le tama.*
Vovoga, see *Viviga.*
APPENDIX.

CONTAINING A LIST OF SOME FOREIGN WORDS MORE OR LESS IN USE AMONG THE NATIVES.

heb. signifies such word was derived from the Hebrew; gr. from the Greek; eng. English; lat. Latin; tah. Tahitian; toy. Tongan.

AETO, gr. an eagle.
Aila, heb. a hart.
Aokusou, eng. August.
À Uri, tah. a clothes iron.
Auro, lat. gold.
Afatali, eng. half-dollar.
Agelui, gr. angel.
Akarava, heb. scorpion.
Alope, gr. fox.
Amiitonui, righteousness.
Anian, eng. onion.
‘Apa, eng. copper, brass, tin.
Aperila, eng. April.
Apostolo, gr. apostle.
Arasi, heb. cedar.
Arcto, gr. bread.
Ario, lat. silver.
Asimi, lat. ass.
Asipi, eng. asp.
Asolulu, tah. Wednesday, (sonce, Asomani).

EKALEIA, gr. church.
Elefane, eng. elephant.
Epikopo, gr. bishop.
Evagelia, gr. gospel.

Levari, eng. January.

Lulai, eng. July.
Luni, eng. June.
Lupeti, heb. Jubilee.

Oketopa, eng. October.
‘Oti, eng. goat.

Uaina, eng. wine.
Uati, eng. watch, clck.
Ulaone, American axe.
‘Ulo, toy. a caldron, pot.

Faipoipo, rarotongan, to marry with a religious service.
Faipoipoga, the marriage service.
Faatuatua, faith; (a Samoan word, but with a new application).
Falaile, eng. Friday.
Falaipani, eng. frying-pan.
Falaoa, eng. flour.
Farane, French, a franc.
Faresaio, gr. pharisee.
Fepuari, eng. February.

Kalena, eng. calendar.
Kaleni, eng. gallon.
Kamela, eng. camel.
Kariota, eng. a war chariot.
Karite, *gr.* barley.
Kena, *heb.* hell.
Kerupi, *heb.* cherub.
Ki, *eng.* key, lock; to lock.
Koale, *eng.* coal.
Kiona, *gr.* snow.
Kupita, *eng.* cubit.

*Lamepa, eng.* lamp.
Lepela, *eng.* leper.
Leona, *eng.* lion.
Lino, *lat.* linen.
Lotu, *tog.* Christianity, religious worship.
Luko, *gr.* wolf.

*Mamo*, sheep.
Manai, *heb.* manna.
Manuao, *eng.* man-of-war.
Masima, *tog.* salt.
Mati, *eng.* March.
Mc, *eng.* May.
Meleni, *eng.* melon.
Meli, *gr.* honey.
Mili, *eng.* mint.
Moli, *tuh.* oil.

*Naipi, eng.* knife.
Nila, *eng.* needle.
Novema, *eng.* November.

*Paelo, eng.* barrel.
Paia, a Samoan word adopted to mean holy.
Paina, *eng.* pine.
Paipa, *eng.* pipe.
Pauna, *eng.* a pound.
Pakete, *eng.* bucket.
Palaake, *gr.* concubine.
Pâma, *eng.* palm tree.
Pamu, *eng.* to pump.
Pani, *eng.* pan.
Papatiso, *gr.* baptize.
Paseka, *gr.* passover.
Peii, *eng.* a pen; penny.
Penimaa, *eng.* a slate pencil.
Penina, *heb.* a pearl.
Penitala, *eng.* a lead-pencil.
Pepa, *eng.* paper.

*Peleue, tah.* a coat.
Peritome, *gr.* circumcision.
Perofeta, *eng.* prophet.
Peini, *eng.* basin.
Pini, *eng.* bean, pin.
Polo, a knife.
Potu, *tog.* a room.
Povi, *lat.* cattle.
Pulu, *eng.* shot, lead; (a Samoan word with the introduced new meanings).
Punn, *eng.* spoon.
Pusi, *eng.* cat.
Puvaavaa, *tah.* ribbon.

*Saito, gr.* wheat, corn.
Salâmo, *gr.* psalm.
Sapati, *eng.* sabbath.
Satauro, *gr.* cross.
Satani, *eng.* Satan.
Sutukaio, *gr.* Sadducee.
Seoli, *heb.* hell.
Seleni, *eng.* shilling.
Seni, cent.
Setema, *eng.* September.
Sila, *eng.* steel.
Silika, *eng.* silk.
Sinapi, *gr.* mustard.
Sisipeni, *eng.* sixpence.
Solofanua, *tah.* horse.
Sukka, *eng.* sugar.
Sunako, *gr.* synagogue.

*Tai, eng.* dime.
Taiavai, iron-hoop.
Taofe, *eng.* coffee.
Tahé, a shawl.
Talâ, *eng.* dollar.
Taleni, *eng.* talent.
Tapaa, *eng.* tobacco.
Tapasâ, *eng.* compass.
Tapuai, worship; (a Samoan word with an introduced meaning).
Tarako, *eng.* dragon.
Teio, *gr.* sulphur.
Telo, *gr.* tribute.
Telona, *gr.* tax-gatherer, “publican.”
Temoni, *eng.* demon.
APPENDIX.

Tese ma, eng. December.
Tiakono, gr. deacon.
Tiapolo, gr. devil.
Tioata, glass.
Titata, eng. teakettle.

To'u, an adze.
Vase, to rule lines.
Vine, eng. the vine.
Vineta, eng. vinegar.

ADDENDA.

Auat, v. to agree with, to take part
with, to unite with, to have an inter-
ests in.
Auaga, v. to cast the skin or shell
Aueva (of shell-fish, &c.); to
become young again (of men, only
with auaga seemingly).
Agafoua, a. practicable.
Apa, v. to have to do with, to have
a right in, (used only negatively:
as, Etete toe 'apa i a4).
Atesu, s. a coward.
Atelalamu, s. a coward.

Faamasiti, v. to turn anything insidé
out (as a dress).
Faapau, v. to bring to a stand, to
cause to stop.
Faasaolo, v. to destroy.
Faatolopine, v. to be quick, to do
quickly.
Faatolosisi, v. to be urgent, to be
important.
Fetaenaii, v. to come or gather to-
gether; applied also to the heal-
ing of a sore.

Lafetona, s. a wart.
Lave, see Lavea'i.
Limataoia, s. a woman nursing.

Pa'usisi, s. the sides of a house un-
der the eaves.

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