

# TOKELAU—ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## A

- a<sup>1</sup>** Preposition marking alienable (Class-A) possession. Of. *E i te fale te meakai a te tino*: The man's food is in the house. *He ā te mea a koe e fai*: What are you doing? *E a lātou na ika ienā*: Those fish are theirs.
- a<sup>2</sup>** Personal article, used before personal names after the prepositions *i* and *ki*. (See also *ia<sup>3</sup>*). *Kave ki a Hela te puha*: Take the box to Sara.
- a<sup>3</sup>** n. Letter A.
- ā<sup>1</sup>** Preposition found only in a few fixed expressions. *E kui ā uta nā tamaiti ki Fenuafala*: The children are going by foot along the reef to Fenuafala. *Taumafai ke togi ā luga*: Try to throw overarm.
- ā<sup>2</sup>** Interrogative proform, used nominally or verbally or as qualifier. What? n. *He ā tēnā?*: What is that? *Ko koe e fai ā?*: What are you doing? v. *E ā mai koe?*: How are you? *Oi ā?*: What next? What happened then? qual. *He naifi ā?*: What kind of a knife (is that)?
- ā-** Prefix occurring in adverbs referring to future time. See *āfea*, *āpō*, *ātaeao*.
- a<sup>1</sup>** Suffix added to nouns to form verbs and adjectives, expressing abundance or plentiful supply. *vao*: weed; *vaoa*: thick with weeds. *Kua vaoa te māumagu*: The garden is thick with weeds. *namu*: mosquito. *E namua tona fale*: There are mosquitoes in his house.
- a<sup>2</sup>** Suffix added to transitive verbs when the agent pronoun is preposed to the verb. (See also *-gia*, *-agia*). *velo*: to spear. *Na velo e au te ika*: I speared the fish. *Na ko veloa te ika*: I speared the fish.
- a<sup>3</sup>** Suffix added to some verbs, to form adjectives or verbs with specialized meanings. *tuki*: to pound; *tukia*: stranded on reef. *he vaka tukia*: a stranded ship. *keli*: to dig; *fenua kelia*: eroded land. *kati*: to bite; *lākau katia*: tree riddled with insects (termites, etc.).
- a<sup>4</sup>** Non-productive noun-forming suffix. *nofo*: to sit; *nofoa*: chair. (See also *-ga*, *-aga*).
- āeto** n. (Bb.). Eagle. *He aeto*: An eagle.
- ai<sup>1</sup>** Interrogative personal pronoun. Who? *Na maua e ai ia Tokelau?*: Who discovered Tokelau?; *Ko ai te fafine e kofu kukula*: Who is the woman dressed in red? *Na foki ki a te ai te tau*: To whom was the prize given?
- ai<sup>2</sup>** Anaphoric particle, used to replace a temporal, locative, instrumental or causal phrase which is coreferential with a noun that occurs earlier in the sentence or discourse, e.g. through focussing or relativization. Occasionally *ai* may be used to refer to a previously described state of affairs, in which case it can be translated 'therefore' or 'accordingly'. *E ō ai te vaka kukula na hau ai te tamaiti?*: Whose is the red canoe that the boy came in? *Ko ananafi te na fano ai au ki te falemai*: It was yesterday that I went to the hospital. *Nae tauale taku avaga; na fano ai la au ki te fale talavai mo he vai*: My wife was sick, therefore I went to the chemist for some medicine. (See also *ei*).
- āiā** n. 1. Right, claim (based on status or kinship etc.). *E heai hana āiā e tautala ai*: He has no right to speak. 2. Interference. *Kua fakahala koe ona ko tō āiā tauanoa*: You have been fined because of your unreasonable interference. v. 1. Be entitled to, have a claim to. *E āiā ia ki te fenua*: He is entitled to the land. 2. In-

terfere, meddle. *Nahe kē āiā ki aku mea:* Don't interfere with my property.

**ailoga** Adverb. It is doubtful (whether) . . . *Ailoga e hau te vaka:* It is doubtful whether the boat will come. *Ailoga e ua:* I doubt if it will rain.

**aiha** n. [Eng. ice]. Ice. *E mālūlū te aiha.* The ice is cold.

**aihā** v. [Eng. ice]. Be full of ice or coated with ice. *E aihā te mea povi:* The meat is icy.

**aiha-kulimi** n. [Eng. ice-cream]. Ice-cream.

**aiheā** Interrogative adverb. Why? *Aiheā na fano ai koe ki Atafu?* Why did you go to Atafu? (cf. *heā*).

**aihiga** n. [Sam. 'aisiga] A borrowed custom whereby a group of people go around the houses entertaining, with the expectation of receiving presents. This kind of begging is done during the New Year's festival but it is banned by some villages. *Na maua nā lole a nā tamaiti i ta lātou aihiga:* The children received some lollies from their aihiga. (cf. *gogō*).

**aitu** n. (Evil) ghost, spirit. *E heki kō kitea lele he aitu.* I have never seen a ghost.

**aitua** v. Be occupied by ghosts, be full of ghosts, be haunted. *E aitua te fale i nā pō:* The house is full of ghosts at night time.

**ao**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Daylight. *E kō kitea nā mea i te ao:* I see things in the daylight. 2. Day (time). *E galue ia i te ao:* He works during the day. 3. Cloud. *Kua matafi te ao:* The cloud has cleared. 4. Head (of state, church etc.). *Ko te ao o te mālō:* The head of the state. v. Be daylight. *Kua ao kae heki fano ia Tinilau:* It is daylight yet Tinilau has not gone.

**ao**<sup>2</sup> v. 1. Collect, gather. *Ao uma nā fatu:* Collect all the stones. (Also *aoao*). 2. Be good, successful, at catching or gathering foodstuffs. *E ao te tino tēnā i hō he faiva:* That person is good at any kind of fishing. qual. *tino ao lafoga:* collector of donations or subscriptions; *tino ao:* person who is successful at fishing etc.

**ao**<sup>3</sup> v. (of a log) Hew and shape (i.e. for a canoe, wooden bowl, etc.). *Na ao e ia te lākau ke fai ma haumimua:* He shaped the log into a fore section of a canoe.

**ao**<sup>4</sup> (See *tama*<sup>2</sup>).

**aoao**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Supremacy. *Ko te aoao o te pule a te Atua:* The supremacy of God's authority. 2. Whole, totality. *Ko te aoao o nā mea na fai e te Atua:* The whole of God's creation. v. 1. Be highest in authority, be supreme. *E aoao tana pule:* His authority is supreme. 2. Be thunderous, be deafening. *Nae aoao tana lāuga:* His voice was thunderous when he delivered his sermon. qual. Supreme. *Tana pule aoao:* His supreme authority.

**aoao**<sup>2</sup> v. (See *ao*<sup>2</sup>).

**aoaoa** v. Be clouded over, be overcast with clouds. *E aoaoa te lagi:* The sky is cloudy.

**aoauli** n. 1. Mid-morning. *ko te lotu o te aoauli:* the mid-morning service (i.e. the morning service). 2. Midday, noon. *E teka te vaka i te aoauli:* The ship will depart at noon.

**aoluga** n. A small cloud (often ignored by people) which brings a sudden short shower of rain. *Kua huhū te popo i te aoluga:* The copra is wet from the sudden shower.

**aoina** v. Be too late to do what one originally planned to do in the early morning hours from midnight to dawn (e.g. catch the early morning high tide). *Na aoina te vaka o te tautai:* The fisherman's canoe was overtaken by daylight (i.e. the fisherman slept too long). *Kua aoina lele tō manatu ki te gāluega auā kua uma:* Your suggestion about the job is far too late because the job is completed.

**aofaiga** n. Total number or whole amount. *Ko te aofaiga o te aoga e helau:* The total roll of the school is one hundred. *Ko te aofaiga o te lāfoga:* The whole amount of the collection. (Also *aofakiga*).

**aofaki** v. Collect together, put together.  
*Aofaki nā ika uma*: Gather all the fish together.

**aofakiga** (See *aofaiga*).

**aofia** v. 1. Be included, be counted in, be involved. *E aofia nā fafine i te fonono*: Women are included in the meeting (i.e. not only men). 2. (of people). Gather, come together. *Kua aofia te nuku uma*: All the people of the village have assembled.

**aofiaga** n. Collection of people, assembly.  
*Ko te aofiaga lahi o tagata*: The big gathering of people.

**aogā** n. 1. Use. *Ko te vaka ma tona aogā*: The canoe and its use. 2. Value, worth. *He ā te aogā o te tālā a Samoa i te tupe Niu Hila?*: What is the worth of the Samoan dollar in New Zealand currency? v. 1. Be of use, be useful. *E aogā te hamala*: The hammer is useful. 2. Be effective, work. *Kua aogā taku fuālakau na folo*: The tablet I swallowed has worked. qual. *mea faigaluega aogā*: useful tool; *vailākau aogā*: healing medicine.

**āoga** (See *ākoga*).

**aogāmea** n. Collection of things donated, donation. *He aogāmea aumā?*: What is the collection (of things) for? *Tēfea tau aogāmea?*: Where is your donation?

**aogātupe** n. Collection of money. *Ko te tupe na maua i te aogātupe e hefulu tālā*: The money collected in the collection of money is ten dollars.

**aotea** v. Be broad daylight. *Kua aotea*: It is broad daylight. (n.b. Generally the first *ā* is dropped, and the word is pronounced *ōtea*).

**au<sup>1</sup>** 1st person singular pronoun, basic form. 1. *Ko au ka fano*: I shall go. *Na foki e au te hua ki te teine*: I gave the drinking-coconut to the girl. *Na foki mai te fuāulu ki a te au*: The breadfruit was given to me.

**au<sup>2</sup>** 2nd person singular possessive pronominal adjective, definite, class-A, with plural reference. Your. *Kaumai au*

*tuhi ke faitau*: Bring your books to read.

**au<sup>3</sup>** v. 1. Reach, get at, have a good range. *E hē au te lou ki te fuāulu*: The lou or fruit picking stick does not reach the breadfruit. *Na au ia i te hukega*: She passed the exam. 2. Be matured at birth, be born at full term. *Na au tana pepe i te fanauga?*: Was her baby matured at birth? qual. *Leo au*: high pitched voice. *Na fanau hē au tana tama*: She gave birth to a child prematurely.

**au<sup>4</sup>** n. Current, flow. *Na kave mamao ki mātou ki gātai lele e te au mālohi*: We were carried far out to sea by the strong current.

**au<sup>5</sup>** n. 1. Gall-bladder. *Kave kehe to au o te ika*: Remove the gall-bladder of the fish. 2. Gall, bile. *E kona te au o te tautu*: The gall of the porcupine fish is poisonous. (Also *aukona*.)

**au<sup>6</sup>** n. 1. Needle (usually made of turtle bone) used for stitching thatchings for houses. *Na kave e ia te au ke hui ai ana lau*: He borrowed the bone needle to stitch his thatches with. 2. Comb of needles for tattooing.

**āu<sup>1</sup>** 2nd person singular pronoun used only in possessive predicates after the class-A possessive preposition *a*. Yours. *Kave kāfai e a āu*: Take it if it is yours. *E vēake koe e a āu te meakai tēnei?*: Do you think this food is yours? (n.b. *koe* can also be used in this position.) (cf. *ōu*, *tau<sup>1</sup>*, and *koe*.)

**āu<sup>2</sup>** v. (of the sea current) Be strong, flow forcefully. *Kua foki uma mai te fuāvaka faifaiva auā e āu te moana*: The fishing fleet of canoes have all returned ashore because the current is too strong.

**aua<sup>1</sup>** n. (Sp. of fish). Silvery mullet (*Neomyxus chaptalii*).

**aua<sup>2</sup>** Negative imperative particle. Don't! *Aua! Ko koe e hē fano*. Don't! You are not going.

**auā<sup>1</sup>** v. Be abounding with *aua*, silvery mullet (*Neomyxus chaptalii*). *E auā te mea tēnei*: This area (of the sea) is abounding with silvery mullet. qual. *he*



*tai auā*: A sea abounding with silvery mullet.

**auā<sup>2</sup>** conj. Because, since, for the reason that. *Kua hau au ke āhi mai koe auā ko koe e tauvale*: I have come to visit you because you are ill. *Fano lā auā e matua koe i a te au*. Go then, since you are older than I am. (See also *ona*<sup>1</sup>).

**auau** v. (of small objects) Handpick, pick (by hand). *Auau lelei nā ivi o tau ika e kai*: Pick out thoroughly the bones of the fish you are eating.

**auagā** n. Rash on human body, especially on infants in the folds of the body. *E aogā lele te vai tēnei ki te auagā*: This cream is very good for treating the rash.

**auala** n. Road, way or method. (See *ala*<sup>1</sup> meanings 1. 2. 3. & 4.).

**aualofa** v. Show one's love for a dead person by doing some kind of commemorative action (e.g. offering a present to the community), or composing a song in remembrance of the deceased. *Ko te pehe tēnei e aualofa ai au ki toku mātua pele*: This song is in remembrance of my dear mother.

**auata** v. (of a new fishing canoe or net) Be taken out to sea for fishing for the first time, be launched. *E auata te vaka tāeao*: The canoe will be launched tomorrow.

**auataga** n. Occasion of first using a new canoe for fishing or net. *Na mate te ika i te auataga o te kupega o te nuku*: There was a huge catch of fish with the village net when it was first taken out.

**āuivi** n. Framework, skeleton, structure. *Koi mālohi te āuivi o te fale*: The structure of the house is still sound. *Na maua he āuivi o he manu i te vao*: An animal skeleton was found in the forest. *Faka-tātia mai te āuivi o te aho nei*: Lay before us (or tell us) the main arrangements for today.

**aufai** n. Bunch of bananas. *Kua pula te aufai*: The bunch of bananas is ripe.

**āuga** n. Symptoms or characteristic signs of illness in a patient. *E mafai ke taku*

*atu e te fōmai te tauale kua maua ai koe kafai e ia iloa uma nā āuga*: The doctor can tell you what illness you have if he knows all the symptoms. *Taku ki te fōmai nā āuga o tō tauale*: Tell the doctor the symptoms of your sickness.

**augapiu** v. Have nothing at all, have not even a single thing. *E augapiu au ma he tupe*: I don't even have a cent. *Kua augapiu te nuku ma he tino fakamāoni*: The village no longer has anyone who is honest.

**aukona** (See *au*<sup>3</sup>).

**Aukuho** n. [Eng. August]. August. (The eighth calendar month of the year). *ko te mahina o Aukuho*: the month of August.

**aulēaga** n. Ugliness. *tona aulēaga*: his ugliness. v. (of people) Be ugly. *E aulēaga nā tama*: The boys are ugly. qual. *tino aulēaga*: ugly person (cf. *mātagā*).

**aulelei** n. [Sam. 'aulelei] Handsomeness, prettiness. v. (of people) Be pretty, be handsome. *E aulelei lele tana āvaga*: His wife is very pretty. qual. *tama aulelei*: handsome boy. (Also see *gali* and *mānaia*).

**āuli** n. Iron (for ironing clothes). *E vevela te āuli*: The iron is hot. v. Iron. *Kua auli uma nā kie*: All the sheets have been ironed. qual. *kie āuli*: clothes for ironing.

**aulia** v. (of time, days etc.). Reach, arrive at. *Kua ki tātou aulia te aho fou*: We have reached the new day. (i.e. We have lived long enough to see the coming of the new day).

**āuliga** n. 1. The act of ironing. *Na mū te kofutino i te āuliga e koe*: The shirt was burnt when you were ironing it. 2. Ironing, clothes for ironing. *E lahi tau āuliga*: You have a lot of ironing (to do).

**aulo** n. Gold. *E keli te aulo*: Gold is mined. v. Be made of gold, be coloured gold. *E aulo tona mama fakaipoipo*: Her wedding-ring is gold. qual. *tautaliga aulo*: golden ear-rings.

**aulua** 2nd person dual possessive pronominal adjective, definite, class-A, with

plural reference. Your, of you (two). *Kai aulua pateta!*: Eat your potatoes, you two!

**aulualua** n. [Sam. 'aulualua] Small bunch of bananas (with two or three hands). *Haka te aulualua mō te meakai nānei*: Boil the aulualua for the meal this evening.

**aumā** Interrogative verb or adjective. Be useful for what purpose? *He naifi aumā?*: What is the knife for? *E aumā te fale?*: For what purpose will the house be used?

**āumau** v. Live abroad from one's home country or island. *Ko au e āumai i kinei*: I am living here abroad from home. qual. *tagata āumau*: stranger; *Ko tagata āumau uma ki tātou i kinei*: We are all strangers here. *Nae nofo āumau i Samoa toku tamana*: My father lived abroad in Samoa.

**āumāga** n. The group comprising all the able-bodied men of the village. *Kua potopoto te āumāga i te fale fono*: All the able-bodied men have gathered in the meeting house.

**aunehe** n. [Eng. ounce] Ounce. *Kua fakaopoopo te valu aunehe o pepe*: Baby has gained eight ounces.

**aunoa** v. Be without. *E aunoa lele au ma he tupe*: I have no money. *Kafai koe e uhitaki, e aunoa koe ma he fakalavelave*: If you are obedient you won't get into any trouble.

**aupito** Particle used before verbs or qualifiers denoting quality, position, size, etc. to indicate the superlative. *E aupito gali tona fale i te nuku kātoa*: Her house is the most beautiful one in the whole village. *Nae aupito māualolo toku tūlaga i te fale faigāluega*: My position was the lowest in the factory. *aupito lelei*: best; *mauga aupito māualuga*: highest mountain. (Also *pito* v. meaning 2).

**auha** n. Steam, vapour. *Kua huhū ona mata i te auha mai te afi pulaka*: Her face was dampened by the steam from the pulaka pit oven.

**āuhage** v. (of people). Be insufficient in number, be few. *E āuhage te kaufai-gāluega*: The workers are few. (See also *lāvaki*). qual. *kāiga āuhage*: small family.

**auhia**<sup>1</sup> v. Be reached, be arrived at. *Na auhia e ia nā togi pāhi o te hukega?*: Did he reach the pass mark of the exam? *E hē kō auhia te uiga loloto o tau kupu*: I cannot comprehend the underlying meaning of what you said.

**auhia**<sup>2</sup> v. (of people and canoe at sea) Be caught in a rip or strong ocean current. *E lua ia itūlā na auhia ai to mātou vaka*: Our canoe was in difficulty in the strong ocean current for two hours. *Nahe kē fano mamao ki gātai nai koe e auhia*: Don't go too far out to sea or you will be caught in a rip.

**auhuluhulu** v. 1. Do s.th. diligently, work very hard. *E auhuluhulu ia mō tana hukega*: He is studying diligently for his exam. 2. Flee, run for one's life. *Kua auhuluhulu koe ke hao koe ka kua tiaki ki mātou*: You have fled and left us behind.

**aute** n. The flower or the shrubs of genus *Hibiscus*.

**autou** 2nd person plural possessive pronominal adjective, definite, class-A, with plural reference. Your, of you. *Ko koutou aku uō, kua fakatigāloto autou kupu*: My friends, your words cause distress.

**autu** n. Ditch, open drain. *Keli te autu ke fakatafe kehe ai te vai*: Dig the ditch to drain off the water.

**autū** (See *kautū*).

**auvili** n. Brace, hand-drill. *E fia maua e ia tau auvili ma he matāvili*: He needs your brace and a bit.

**afa** n. [Eng. half]. Half. *Foki te afa o tau tupe ki a Iuta*: Give Iuta half of your money.

**afā** n. Storm, hurricane. *Kua heke te afā ma te motu*: The storm has passed by the island.

**afaafa** v. [Eng. half]. 1. Divide equally in

two, take two equal shares. *Afaafa te tupe mā koulua*: Share the money equally between you two. 2. Be half drunk. *E afaafa te tino*: The person is half drunk. (Also *fakaafaafa*).

**āfāina** v. 1. Be something the matter with. *Na āfāina tō mata?*: Is there something the matter with your eye? (i.e. What is the matter with your eye? Is your eye all right?) 2. Be affected, be in danger. *E āfāina koutou uma ma autou fanau i hō he fakaikuga e fai nei*: All of you and your children will be affected by any decision made today. 3. (Generally preceded by *hē*, not.) Be of importance, be the matter. *E hē āfāina*: It does not matter. *E hē āfāina toku tamana*: My father is quite all right, i.e. don't be so concerned about him.

**afafine** n. Daughter (of a man). *Ko Hināmouanaki te afafine o Alo*: Hināmouanaki was the daughter of Alo.

**afafinefai** n. Adopted daughter of a man. *E alofa ia ki tona afafinefai*: He loves his adopted daughter.

**afaleo** n. (Music). Flat or sharp. (lit. half-voice).

**afanota** n. (Music). Half beat. (e.g. half minim). (lit. half note).

**afātia** v. Be struck by a storm or strong wind. *Kua afātia te vaka fāgota*: The fishing-canoe is caught in the storm.

**afato** n. [Sam. 'afato] Grub, larva (the second stage in an insect's life cycle). *Ko te afato i te manu-kai-niu kae ko te gāio i te lago*: The larva is to the rhinoceros beetle what the maggot is to the house-fly.

**afe**<sup>1</sup> num. One thousand. *E afe tālā te tau o te vaka alamina*: The cost of the aluminium dinghy is one thousand dollars.

**afe**<sup>2</sup> n. 1. Hem. *Tatala te afe o te kie*: Undo the hem of the sheet. 2. Draught or gust of wind. *Na mahuke tona kofu i te afe o te matagi*: Her dress was lifted up by the gust of wind. v. 1. Hold up, tuck in or hem (of dress etc.). *Afe tō*

*kofu nā huhū*: Tuck your dress in or it will get wet. *Na afe fakamanaia e Mele te kofu fakaipoipo*: Mary hemmed the wedding dress nicely. 2. Turn, lift. *Afe te pito o te moega ki luga*: Turn the end of the mat up. 3. Turn to one side, call at a place. *E heki afe te vaka i Apia*: The boat did not call at Apia. *Afe tau tāvale ki te itū taumatau*: Turn your car to the right.

**āfea**<sup>1</sup> v. Be called at. *Na āfea e te vaka ia Olohega*: Olohega was called at by the ship.

**āfea**<sup>2</sup> Interrogative adverb referring to future time. When, at what time? *E fano koe afea?*: When will you go? (cf. *anafea*).

**afeafe** v. Call at various places. *E afeafe te ahiahiga ki nā fale pe mamā na vai inu*: The inspection calls at various houses (to see) if the drinking water is clean.

**āfei** n. The covering of the inner surface of anything, lining. *Kua gahae te āfei o te kete*: The lining of the basket is torn. v. Cover or protect by a layer on the inside, line. *Āfei te ato i te pepa*: Line the suitcase with the paper.

**afega** n. Turn, corner. *Ko te afega o te auala*: The turn of the road.

**āfetu** v. Fold back s. th. (e.g. edge of mat, *lāvalava*). *Nofo ki lalo kae āfetu ō vae*: Sit down and fold your legs backwards.

**afi** n. 1. Fire. *Tutu te afi*: Light the fire. 2. Matches, lighter. *Tika te afi*: Strike the matches. 3. Oven. *Puha te afi*: Start the oven. 4. Motor, engine. *Fakaola te afi*: Start the motor. *Kua gau te afi*: The engine has broken down. 5. Colloquial for eyes. (Also see *fela*). *E pupula ki fea ō afi kae pakū te tamaiti?*: What were you looking at when the child fell (i.e. you were supposed to take care of him). v. *E afi lua te vaka*: The boat has two motors. qual. *He vaka afi lua*: A boat with two motors.

**afi** n. Parcel (of food). *Foki te afi ma ia*: Give him the parcel. v. Wrap. *Afi te ika*:

Wrap the fish. (cf. *afīfī*, *afīfīga*).

**afiafi** n. Afternoon and evening. *E hau ia i te afiafi*: He will come in the afternoon. *Na fano kehe au i te valu i te afiafi*: I left at eight o'clock in the evening.

**afiafi-ao** n. Late afternoon (before sunset). *Na pā mai te vaka mai uta i te afiafi-ao*: The canoe arrived from the islets late in the afternoon.

**afiafi-pō** n. Evening, dusk, last light. *E hau au i te afiafi-pō*: I shall come in the evening. (Also *afiafipopogi*).

**afiafi-popogi** (See *afiafi-pō*).

**afīfī** n. Parcel, package. *Nonoa te afīfī*: Tie the parcel. v. Wrap. *Afīfī fakatahi nā kofutino*: Wrap the shirts together. (cf. *afī*, *afīfīga*).

**afīfīga** n. Parcel, package. *Meli te afīfīga*: Mail the parcel. (cf. *afī*, *afīfī*).

**afihi** v. [Sam. 'afisi] (See *kopi*<sup>2</sup>).

**afituhi** n. Matches. *Kua huhū te afituhi*: The matches are wet.

**afo** n. 1. The line attached to the skipjack rod. *Hui te afo auā kua matua*: Replace the *afo* because it is old. 2. The portion of a fishing line that contains a cluster of hooks, used in a special kind of deep-sea fishing calling *makomako*. *Hāuni te afo mō taeao*: Get the *afo* ready for tomorrow.

**āfu** n. 1. Perspiration, sweat. *Holo te āfu i ō mata*: Wipe away the sweat on your face. 2. Waterfall, cascade, cataract. *Ko te āfu o Niakala*: The Niagara Falls. v. 1. Sweat, perspire. *Ko koe e āfu*: You are sweating. 2. (of plants). Wither and die. *Kua āfu te lākau i te mūgālā*: The plant has withered and died because of the drought.

**afuafu** n. Light shower, drizzle. *E hē he ua kae he afuafu*: It is not rain just a drizzle. v. Be drizzling. *E afuafu mālie*: It is drizzling lightly.

**āfugia** v. (of hot food) Be moistened by its own steam. *Kafai e fakateka te falaoa mai te afi nahe tataoa nā āfugia*: When the bread is cooked and taken out of the oven don't cover it or it will get moisten-

ed by its own steam.

**afulu**<sup>1</sup> n. (Sp. of fish). Two-saddled Goatfish (*Parupeneus bifasciatus*).

**afulu**<sup>2</sup> v. (of food). Be overcooked. *Kua afulu te meakai*: The food is overcooked. qual. *meakai afulu*: overcooked food.

**afuhia** v. Be wet by rain or the spray of sea-water driven by wind into a shelter. *Einā afuhia koe i te ua*: You are likely to get wet in the rain. (cf. *uaina*).

**afutahi** n. Cloudburst, squall. v. Rain in short squalls. *Ko te ua na afutahi mai*: The rain fell in a sharp squall.

**aga**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Habit, custom. *Ko nā aga a te atunuku*: The customs of the country. 2. Behaviour, conduct. *Kua kehe lele ana aga*: His behaviour has totally changed.

**aga**<sup>2</sup> n. Hand-span (used as a measuring unit). *Ko te loa o te moega e valu ia aga*: The length of the mat is eight hand-spans. v. Measure with one's hand-spans. *Na aga e ia te lauefa o te laulau*: He measured the width of the table with his hand-span.

**agaalofa** n. Love, kindness. *E tūmau pea tona agaalofa*: His love is unchanging. v. Be loving, be kind. *E agaalofa pea te tamana ki tana fānau*: The father is always loving to his children. qual. *mātua agaalofa*: loving mother.

**agai** n. The bunch of coconuts which is next on the tree to the bunch that is under one's consideration. *Toli te fui tēnā e tago koe ki ei ma tona agai*: Pick that bunch of coconuts which you are touching and the one next to it in succession. *E hēki lelei te agai o te fui tēnei*: The bunch of coconuts following this one is not ready for picking yet.

**āgai** v. Go towards, head for (or towards). *Na āgai mai te toeaina ki kinei*: The old man headed this way.

**agaifenua** n. Way of life, customs. *E kehe lele a lātou agaifenua*: Their way of life is quite different (from ours).

**agāfenua** v. (of young people reaching the age when their responsibility can be

depended upon). Become mature, become adult. *Kua agāfenua koutou uma*: You have all become mature.

**agāga** n. 1. Soul, spirit. *Ko te fale o te agāga te tino*: The house of the soul is the body. 2. Ghost. *Na kua kē kitea he agāga?*: Have you ever seen a ghost?

**Agāga Paia** n. Holy Spirit. *Ko te Agāga Paia o te Atua*: The Holy Spirit of God. (Also *Agāga Hā* and *Agāga Tapu*).

**Agāga Hā** (See *Agāga Paia*).

**Agāga Tapu** (See *Agāga Paia*).

**agalēaga** n. Unkindness, cruelty. *Na ia iloa te agalēaga a ona uho ki a te ia*: He knew the unkindness of his brothers towards him. v. Be unkind, be cruel. *E agalēaga ia ki ona tei*: He is unkind to his young brothers and young sisters. qual. *fāfine agalēaga*: unkind woman.

**agalele** n. Coconut, at that stage of growth when it is almost fully matured. *Valu nā agalele e fā*: Grate four almost fully matured coconuts.

**agalelei** n. Kindness. *Ko tona agalelei*: His kindness. v. Be kind. *E agalelei pea lava ia ki a te koe*: He is always kind to you. qual. *fāfine agalelei*: kind woman.

**agamalū** n. Gentleness, meekness. *Ko tona agamalū*: His gentleness. v. Be gentle, be meek. *E agamalū tona tamana*: His father is gentle. qual. *manu agamalū*: gentle animal. (cf. *agavaivai*).

**aganuku** n. Custom(s), tradition(s) (of a country). *Ko nā aganuku lelei a Tokelau*: The good customs of Tokelau. (cf. *aga*).

**agahala** n. Sin. (lit. wrong conduct). *E heai hana agahala*: He has no sin. v. Be sinful, be wicked. *E agahala ia*: He is sinful. qual. *tagata agahala*: sinner.

**agati** n. Empty shell of common clam. *Tiaki nā agati*: Throw away the empty clam shells. (Also *kauagati*).

**agatia** v. Be cut with a shell of the common clam. *Kua agatia toku vae*: My leg is cut (with a shell of a common clam).

**agatū** n. Laughter, jubilation. *Ko te agatū a fāfine*: The laughter of the women. v.

Laugh, be jubilant. *Na agatū te nuku ki tana tala mālie*: The people laughed at his funny story. qual. *he potopotoga agatū*: a jubilant crowd.

**agavā** n. [Sam. *agava'a*] (of a person) Ability, capability, competence. *Kua filifilia ia ma tōfia mō te gāluega ona ko tona agavā*: He has been chosen and appointed to the job because of his competence. v. Be competent, be suitable. *E agavā ia ki te tofi faifeau*: He is suitable for the position of pastor. qual. *faiāoga agavā lele*: very capable or well qualified teacher; *tagata agavā*: able person.

**agavaivai** n. Gentleness, mildness. *Nahe kikila ki tona agavaivai*: Do not judge him by his gentleness. v. Be mild, be gentle. *E agavaivai lele tona mātua*: His mother is very mild. qual. *fāfine agavaivai*: gentle woman.

**agavale** n. 1. Adze. *E tuka te agavale*: The adze is blunt. 2. Left hand. *Tāofi i tō agavale*: Hold it with your left hand. 3. Lefthanded person. *E tā mahau te agavale*: The left-handed person hits hard. 4. The left (direction). *Fano ki tō agavale*: Go to your left. 5. Unkindness. *Hōia tō agavale ki tō uho*: Stop your unkindness to your brother. v. 1. Be left-handed. *Ko ia e agavale*: He is left-handed. 2. Be hit with the left hand. *Ko au na agavale e Toma*: I was lefthanded by Toma. qual. *tagata agavale*: left-handed person or unkind person.

**āgelu** n. [Eng. angel]. Angel. *Ko nā āgelu a te Alikī*: The angels of the Lord.

**agi** n. The blowing of the wind. *E mālohi te agi a te matagi*: The blowing of the wind is strong. v. Blow (of wind). *E agi te matagi*: The wind is blowing. qual. *matagi agi*: Strong wind. *Nae hau mai Mulifenua te matagi agi*: The strong wind was blowing from the direction of Mulifenua.

**-agia** Suffix added to transitive verbs when the agent pronoun is preposed to the verb. Has same function as *-a²*, but is used less frequently. *Na fai e au te*

*gāluega*, or *Na kō faiagia te gāluega*: I did the work.

**agiagi**<sup>1</sup> n. [Eng. onion]. Onion. *Tipi te agiagi*: Chop the onion. (Also *aniani*).

**agiagi**<sup>2</sup> v. (of breeze). Blow gently. *E agiagi mālīe te matagi*: The breeze is blowing gently.

**āgiagia** (See *agina*)

**agina** v. Be blown (by the wind), wave loosely (in the wind). *Kua agina te fuka e te matagi*: The flag is being blown by the wind. qual. *fuka agina*: flag blowing in the wind. (Also *āgiagia*).

**ago** n. 1. Chalk-line: the charcoal-soaked string used for marking logs in canoe-building. This is stretched tightly and plucked, so that the string leaves a straight line of charcoal down the centre of the log. *Lolō te ago ki te vai uli*: Dip the chalk-line in the black water. 2. The line marked by the chalk-line. *E hē mū lelei te ago*: The line is not clear enough. v. 1. Mark a log with a chalk-line. *Kua ago te lākau*: The log is marked. 2. To line something up or judge distance with the eye. *Ago mai te palepale ke hako*: Line up the bottom plate (of house etc.) so that it is straight. 3. Observe and study: *He ā te ago ai au e koe?*: Why are you observing me?

**agoago** v. Observe, watch attentively. *Agoago lelei tō faiakoga*: Watch your teacher attentively. qual. *tagata agoago*: observant person; *kikila agoago*: watch observantly.

**aka**<sup>1</sup> n. Root. *Tipi te aka i te toki*: Cut the root with the axe.

**aka**<sup>2</sup> n. 1. Kick. *E lelei tana aka*: His kick is good. 2. Heel. *Na tau ki toku gutu tana aka*: His heel hit me on the mouth. v. 1. Kick (pl. *taaka*). *Aka mai te polo*: Kick the ball to me. 2. Back-heel. *Kua aka e ia te polo ki ona tua*: He back-heeled the ball behind him. 3. Weave a leaf-skirt by holding the weaving string on the foot. *E aka e au te titi*: I am weaving the skirt. qual. *he tagata aka*: a good kicker; *he fafine aka*: a good skirt-

weaving woman. (cf. *kiki*).

**akā** v. Be full of roots. *E akā te mea tēnā*: That place is full of roots. qual. *Lakau akā*: Tree with many roots.

**akaakā** (See *akā*).

**akau** n. 1. General term for coral. *Kaumai he mea akau*: Bring a piece of coral. 2. Reef. *E fekea te akau*: The reef is abounding with octopus. 3. Fishing ground (in the ocean sea). *Nae fāgogota ki motou i te akau*: We were fishing at the fishing ground. (cf. *ālai*<sup>2</sup>).

**akau-mamāo** n. The far away deep-sea fishing ground. *Tātou olo ki te akau-mamāo*: Let us go to the far fishing ground.

**akau-tali-laulaufau** n. The coral head where the White Moorish Idol are waited for and caught in nets, during the spawning season. *Uga ni tino ki te akau-tali-laulaufau*: Send some people to the *akau-tali-laulaufau*.

**akau talitutū** (See *mea talitutū*).

**akāfala** n. Pandanus root.

**akalava** n. (Bb) Scorpion.

**akāniu** n. Root(s) of a coconut tree.

**akahi** v. 1. Push one's foot against something. *Akahi ō vae ki te laulau*. Push your feet against the table. 2. Apply pressure with one's heel to the rectum of an injured person to restore lower inner organs to normal position. *Akahi te tino na pakū*: *Akahi* the person who fell.

**ake**<sup>1</sup> v. 1. Be washed ashore, be beached. *Kua ake te lakau*: The log was washed ashore. 2. (of fishermen or fishing expedition). Come home, come ashore. *Kua ake te faiva*: The fishing expedition has come home. 3. Reopen, restart (after a holiday). *Kua ake te akoga*: The school has reopened. *Kua ake te māpuga*: Playing marbles has started up again (after a spell). qual. *he lakau ake*: a washed up log.

**ake**<sup>2</sup> Post-verbal directional particle. Upwards or away in same direction as speaker. In an inland direction. Also used to soften a request or command,

with rising inflection. *Togi ake te hāmela na paku*: Throw up the hammer which dropped. *E fanāke koe?*: Are you coming (away) with me? *Fanake!*: Go inland. *Hau ake*: Come here would you. *Vili ake oi kaumai te toki*: Do run and bring the axe.

**akega** n. Ascent. *E māualuga te akega*: The uphill climb is high. v. Be uphill. *E akega te ala*: The road is uphill. qual. *he auala akega*: an uphill road.

**ākega** n. Heap of stones and sand which is thrown up on to the shore by the violent action of the sea. *E lahi te ākega fou i te matāfenua*: The new ākega at the headland is large.

**ākegāika** v. A term used of the abundance of fish which come up to the shallow waters to feed on plant life, especially during the rising and ebbing tide. *E ākegāika te ahagaloa*: There is an abundance of fish along the āhagaloa (the longest reef space).

**ākegāoneone** n. Heap of washed up sand. *E tākakalo nā tamaiti i te ākegāoneone*: The children are playing on the heap of washed up sand.

**ākegāfatu** n. Pile of washed up stones. *Ko te ākegāfatu tēnei na māfua i te taigalu taluai*: This heap of stones was caused by the recent heavy sea.

**ākegākilikili** n. Heap of washed up gravel. *E lahi nā atigi figota i te ākegākilikili*: There are lots of empty shells in the heap of washed up gravel.

**-aki** Verbal suffix used in combination with the prefix *fe-* to indicate plural, reciprocal action. *fakaali*: to show or tell; *fefakaaliaki*: to tell one another; *tuhi*: to write; *fetuhiaki*: to correspond. *E fetuhiaki na uho*: The sisters write to one another. *Kehekehe*: different, apart; *fekehekeheaki*: to lose one another (e.g. in the bush). Occasionally indicates an action carried out in great haste: *Kai*: eat; *fekainaki*: eat fast. *Fekainaki, tātou olo*: Eat up quickly, we are going.

**akiaki** n. (Sp. of bird). White Tern.

(*Gygis alba*).

**akiepikopo** n. [Eng. archbishop] Archbishop.

**akipeleko** n. [Eng. archipelago] Archipelago.

**ako** v. 1. Learn. *Kua ako lelei e nā tamaiti a lātou lehona*: The children have learnt their lessons well. *E hēki akōa te lehona a tamaiti*: The children's lesson isn't learnt yet. 2. Teach. *Na ako mai te pehe fou e Hohea*: Hosea taught us the new song. *Na ako te lehona e te faiākoga ki nā tamaiti* or *Na ako nā tamaiti e te faiākoga i te lehona*: The teacher taught the children the lesson. 4. Train. *E ako te kau lakapī i nā afiafi uma*: The rugby team trains every afternoon. *Na ia akōa te kau lakapī ke matuā lelei*: He trained the rugby team until it was really good.

**akoako** v. Redup. of *ako*. Teach, learn, educate. *Akoako te fanau ke amio lelei*: Educate the children to behave themselves. qual. *fanau akoako*: trained children (well-behaved children).

**akoakoga** n. Education, training. *E maualuga tona akoakoga*: He is highly educated. qual. *nofo akoakoga*: to be at boarding school.

**ākoga** n. 1. School, college etc. *Kā fano au ki te ākoga*: I shall go to school. 2. Education. *Ko tē ofiha o ākoga*: The education department. v. Be at school, attend school. *Na ākoga ia ananafi*: He attended school yesterday. qual. *teine ākoga*: school girl. (Samoan form *āoga* is also used by Tokelauans).

**akogāpehe** n. Choir practice, singing practice. *Na fai te akogāpehe*: There was a singing practice.

**akogāhiva** n. Dance practice. *Kua uma te akogāhiva*. The dance practice has finished.

**aku**<sup>1</sup> Pronoun. 1. 1st person sing. possessive pronominal adjective, definite, class-A. with plural reference: My. *Kaumai aku tuhi*: Bring me my books. 2. Form of 1st person sing. pronoun which occurs in possessive phrases after class-A



preposition *a*. *He maile a aku*: a dog of mine; *ni ipu a aku*: some of my cups.

**aku**<sup>2</sup> n. A species of fish similar to Giant Needlefish but smaller (*Strongylura* sp.).

**ala**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Road, path, way. *Fano kehe mai toku ala*: Get out of my way. 2. Cause of, reason for. *Ko te ala tēnā na hau ai au*: That is the reason for my coming. (cf. *pogai*). 3. Method. *Fakahino mai tō ala e fai ai*: Show me your method of doing it. 4. Transport, means of travelling. *Kua pā mai tō ala*: Your transport has arrived. 5. (of a mat). Working section (woven by a person at a particular time). *Kave tau ala ke tau*: Do your working section until you have finished it. 6. Rectum (polite term). *E fula tona ala*: His rectum is swollen. v. Be due to, be caused by, be the result of. *Ko tau mea na kai, e ala ai tō tauale*: Your sickness is the result of what you ate.

**ala**<sup>2</sup> v. 1. Be awake. *Kua ala te tino*: The person has woken up. *He ā te ala ai koe?*: Why are you staying awake? (pl. *feala*). 2. Be accurate, be on the mark. *Kua ala tana teka*: His bowling is on the mark. 3. (of canoes or sailboats) Be close to the wind. (Also *tawala*). *E ala te vaka*: The canoe sails close to the wind. 4. Be sharp. *E ala tana naifi*: His knife is sharp. qual. *tagata ala*: person who can go without sleep; sharp-witted, alert person; *teka ala*: accurate bowling; *naifi ala*: sharp knife.

**alaala**<sup>1</sup> v. Sit up and talk during the evening. *E i ei nā tino e alaala i tō fale*: There are people talking out the evening at your house.

**alaala**<sup>2</sup> n. (Sp. of fish). Striped Jack (*Carangoides gilberti*). *He papa alaala*: A school of Striped Jacks.

**alaalafaga** n. Night gathering (for conversation and fellowship). *Kua takape te alaalafaga*: The night gathering has dispersed.

**alaalafutu** n. (Sp. of fish). Golden Jack (*Gnathanodon speciosus*).

**ālai**<sup>1</sup> n. A variety of pandanus tree with

reddish fruit.

**ālai**<sup>2</sup> n. Reef inside the lagoon. *E lahi nā ālai i te namo*: There are many reefs in the lagoon.

**ālai**<sup>3</sup> v. Be concerned with other people's affairs (e.g. inquisitive meddler, busy-body). *Hōia tō ālai*: Stop poking your nose in. (cf. *taelahe*).

**alauhu** v. Start very early in the morning. *Na alauhu te toeaina oi fāgota*: The old man got up very early in the morning and went fishing.

**alafaki** v. (of the next day) Dawn, arrive. *E fanatu au kāfai e alafaki*: I'll go first thing tomorrow morning. *Alafaki oi olo ai ki tātou*: When tomorrow morning dawns, we'll go. *Alafaki te aho, kua teka te vaka*: When the next day dawned, the boat had already left. qual. *E fano te faiva alafaki*: The fishing expedition will set out at dawn tomorrow.

**alaga** n. Buoyancy. *Ko te alaga o te vaka*: The buoyancy of the canoe. v. Be afloat, be light on water. *E hē alaga te lākau*. The log does not float. qual. *lākau alaga*: buoyant log. (cf. *mānu*).

**ālaga** n. 1. Thigh. *E tīgā tona ālaga*: His thigh aches. 2. Leg (of pork or other meat). *He ālaga tēnā*: That is a leg (of pork).

**alagākupu** n. Proverb, saying. *He alagākupu lauiloa*: A well-known proverb. (cf. *muāgagana*).

**ālagālima** n. Foreleg (of pork, lamb etc.). *Tunu te ālagālima mō te meakai*: Cook the foreleg for the meal.

**ālagāvae** n. Hindleg of pork, lamb or other meat. *Tuku te ālagāvae ki te puha-aiha*: Put the hindleg (of pork) in the refrigerator.

**alalaupapa** n. Bridge. *E loa te alalaupapa*: The bridge is long.

**alaloaloa** n. The portion of lashing on a skipjack lure from the *maga*, hook, to the eye of the lure. String made from the bark of *fau* (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*) was formerly used. Nowadays the *alaloaloa* is usually made of strong cotton or



twine.

**alamina** n. [Eng. aluminium]. Aluminium.

**alapō** v. 1. Stay awake (in the night). *Hē ā te alapō ai koe?*: Why do you stay awake long in the night? 2. Be awake early (in the morning). *Alapō oi tunu nā ika*: Be awake early and cook the fish.

**alahitepu** n. Staircase. *E mākeke te alahitepu*: The staircase is strong.

**alatai** n. 1. Road along the lagoon side of village. 2. Area of land along the lagoon side of the village. *Kua fakatū te fale i te alatai*: The house has been erected on the land along the lagoon side of the village.

**alati** n. Scratching (of the body with fingers). *E mamefa ātili ma ogohia tau alati*: Your scratching is too forceful and causes pain. v. Scratch (the body with fingers). *Alati ake toku tua, fakamole-mole!*: Do scratch my back, please!

**alātoto** n. Blood vessel (e.g. artery or vein). *E heki motu te alātoto*: The blood vessel is not broken.

**alatua** n. 1. Road along the ocean side of the village. 2. Area of land along the ocean side of the village. *E mamā te alatua*: The land along the ocean side of the village is clean.

**alātua** n. Back way, way round the back (e.g. of a house). *Nahe kē kui i te alātua*: Do not you go through the back of the house. v. 1. Go through the back way. *E alātua te tagata kaihohoa*: The thief goes through the back way. 2. Ask for favour secretly (in an improper manner). *Na alātua tana gogō*: His request was made secretly. (Also *fakaalātua*). qual. *fekau alātua*: secret message.

**alāvai** n. Ditch, drain, gutter. *Kua punitia te alāvai*: The drain is blocked. *Ko te kanala he alāvai lahi*: The canal is a large water-way.

**alāvaka** n. 1. Sea route, shipping lane. *Ko te alāvaka ki Samoa*: The route to Samoa. 2. Man-made canoe passages to and from ocean sea. *Kua papaku te alāvaka*: The canoe passage is shallow.

**alelo** n. 1. Tongue. *Kua kati e ia tona*

*alelo*: He has bitten his tongue. 2. As a swear-word, may be used jokingly between friends, but is a serious insult when addressed to a person of higher status than oneself. *Tō alelo!*: (lit.) Your tongue!

**alelolua** n. The form of deceitfulness that involves telling one person one version of events, and telling another person a different version. *Hōia tō alelolua*: Stop your deceitful tales. (lit. double-tongue). v. Give contradictory versions of a story. *E alelolua koe*: You are duplicitous. qual. *tino alelolua*: duplicitous person.

**ali**<sup>1</sup> n. Wooden pillow. *Tēfea te ali o te toeaina?*: Where is the old man's wooden pillow?

**ali**<sup>2</sup> n. (Sp. of fish.) Left-eye flounder (*Bothus mancus*).

**aliali** v. 1. Be seen, be visible. *Kua aliali te akau*: The reef is visible (because the tide is low). 2. Appear, seem, indicate. *E aliali mai ko koe he tino faigatā*: It appears that you are a hard man. 3. Become known, be revealed. *Kua aliali te matākupu nae mumuni*: The matter that was kept secret has become known.

**ālio** n. (Bb.). Silver. *Ko ana ālio*: his silver.

**aliki** n. 1. Chief. *Ko aliki ko toeaina*: The chiefs are the elders. 2. Lord. *Ko koe to mātou Alikī*: You are our Lord. 3. Gentleman. *Tamāitai ma aliki*: Ladies and gentlemen. v. Be chief, be lord. *E aliki ia i te nuku*: He is chief in the village. qual. *fenua aliki*: chiefly village.

**alikitia** v. Be occupied by chiefs or distinguished guests. *Kua alikitia te nuku*: The village is occupied by chiefs. qual. *fenua alikitia*: land occupied or visited by distinguished guests.

**alili**<sup>1</sup> n. Mollusc (*Turbo* sp.).

**alili**<sup>2</sup> n. The lead-line of a fishing net, which in former times was weighted with the shells of the mollusc *alili*. *E māmā atili te alili o te kupega*: The lead-line of the net is too light.

**alo**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Front or face. *Liliu mai ki kinei outou alo*: Turn round to face this

- way (lit. turn this way your fronts). 2. Belly or underside of fish or animal. *Fufuli ki luga te alo o te fonu*: Turn up the underside of the turtle. 3. The upper side of a leaf. *Pale te meakai ki te alo o te lau ulu*: Place the food on the upper side of the breadfruit leaf. v. 1. To face in a certain direction. *E alo ki te tai tona fale*: His house faces towards the sea. 2. Be engaged in, be occupied with. *Ko te fono na alo ki ei te nuku*: The meeting which the village was engaged in. 3. Be attentive, pay attention. *Alo mai ki te matākupu e talanoa ai*: Pay attention to the subject under discussion.
- alo<sup>2</sup>** v. Paddle, row. *Alo te vaka*: Paddle the canoe. (Also *aloalo*).
- alo<sup>3</sup>** v. Fan. *Alo mai au i tau ili aua ia au kua vevela*: Fan me with your fan because I am hot. (Also *aloalo*).
- ālo** v. Go out fishing for skipjack (using the rod). *E ālo ki lātou taeao*: They will go out fishing for skipjack tomorrow.
- aloā** v. A verb which intensifies or emphasizes the proposition stated by the following clause, sometimes translatable as: Very, really, indeed. *E aloā koe e malohi!*: You are really strong! *E aloā te ika e lahi!*: Really, the fish is big! *E aloā e fuaefa te fafine*: She is a really fat woman.
- āloa<sup>1</sup>** v. Be treated with attention and respect, be recognized. *Na āloa te malaga a te Kovana Hili*: The visit of the Governor General was treated with full attention and respect. qual. *malaga āloa*: a travelling party which is treated with full attention and respect; *faifeau āloa*: a respected pastor.
- āloa<sup>2</sup>** n. A floral patterned shirt. (n.b. The name derives from the *aloha* shirts from Hawaii). *Kai te gali o tō āloa!*: My word, what a beautiful *aloha* shirt you have! qual. *kofu āloa*: *aloha* shirt.
- aloalo** n. The shallow water along shoreline on the lagoon side of an islet. *Tau te vaka i te aloalo*: Anchor the canoe in the shallows. (Also *aloalofenua*). v. (See

*alo<sup>2</sup>* and *alo<sup>3</sup>*).

**aloalofenua** (See *aloalo*).

**alou** n. Pus. *E lahi te alou i te fakafoa*: There is a lot of pus in the boil.

**aloua** v. 1. Contain pus. *Kua aloua te fula*: The swelling contains pus. 2. Have an infection, become infected. *Kua aloua tona tipi*: His operation has become infected.

**alofa** n. 1. Love, affection or kindness. *E lahi tona alofa ki tana fanau*: He has great affection for his children. *Kua fakaalia tona alofa ki a te ki mātou*: He has shown his kindness to us. 2. Hospitality. *Ko te alofa o te nuku ki te kaumalaga vāivai*: The hospitality of the village to the weary travellers. 3. Divine mercy, pity or love. *Alofa mutimutivale*: (Divine) pity. *Alofa tūnoa*: Everlasting love. v. (pl. *ālolofo*). 1. Love, feel affection for. Can be used for love between the sexes and between members of a family or friends. *E alofa lele ia ki te teinē tēnā*: He is very much in love with that girl. *Alofa ki tau fanau*: Love your children. 2. Be kind. *Alofa ki te tino auā e mativa*: Be kind to the man because he is poor. 3. Feel sorry for, express sympathy. *Na ālolofo mai koutou ona ko te oti o toku mātua*: You expressed sympathy for the loss of my mother. 4. Have mercy or pity. *Alofa mai*: Have mercy on us. qual. *tamana alofa*: loving father; *āvaga alofa*: loving spouse; *tagata alofa*: hospitable or kind person; *atua alofa mutimutivale*: merciful God.

**alofaaga** n. Greetings, salutations. *Kafai koe e fano, momoli atu ō mātou alofaaga ki tagata uma*: When you go, take with you our greetings to all the people.

**ālofaga** n. Skipjack fishing expedition. *Na mauatu te ālofaga a te aumāga*: The skipjack fishing expedition of the able-bodied men of the village was successful.

**alofagia** v. Be well-treated, be shown love and kindness. *Na alofagia au e te kāiga*: I was well-treated by the family.

**alofo-lou** v. Show *alofa*, love, with the

hope of future gain. *E alofa-lou koe pe heai?*: Do you show your love with the hope of future gain or not? Do you love (me) sincerely or not?

**alofilima** n. 1. Palm of hand. *E mamā oku alofilima*: The palms of my hands are clean. 2. Glove(s). *Fai ō alofilima*: Wear your gloves. 3. Trowel. *E fakamomole e ia te himā i taku alofilima*: He is smoothing the concrete with my trowel.

**alofivae** n. Sole (of foot). *E lavea tona alofivae taumatau*: His right sole is cut.

**alogo** n. (Sp. of fish). Bristle-toothed Surgeon fish (*Ctenochaetus striatus*). (n.b. During the spawning season, they gather in big schools and are then called *ponelolo*).

**alolima** n. Forepart of arm, from elbow to wrist, forearm. *Na lavea tona alolima*: His forearm was hurt. v. To throw underarm. *Alolima te polo ki a te ia*: Throw the ball to him underarm.

**alomea**<sup>1</sup> n. Variety of starfish with thick poisonous spines. (Crown of thorns.)

**alomea**<sup>2</sup> n. The young *ulafi* (*Scarus* parrotfish) during its spawning season.

**ālope** n. (Bb.). Fox. *E fai nā lua o nā ālope*: The foxes have dens.

**alopou** n. A woman who is pregnant for the first time. qual. *fafine alopou*: a pregnant woman who is an *alopou*.

**alualu** n. Competence, ability. *Kua tuku ki a te ia te tofi ona ko tona alualu*: He was given the position because of his competence. v. Be industrious, be competent. *E alualu ia i nā matakupu uma*: He is competent in all the subjects. qual. *tamaiti akoga alualu*: competent student.

**aluga** v. 1. Pillow or cushion. *Kaumai te aluga*: Bring the pillow. *E mamā te aluga*: The cushion is clean. v. (Pl. *ālu-luga*). Rest one's head on something. *Aluga mai ki toku vae*: Rest your head on my leg.

**alumia** v. (of stock in store). Be in great demand, sell quickly. *E alumia nā mitiafu limapupuku*: The short-sleeved

singlets are in great demand. qual. *meakai alumia*: popular food item.

**ama** n. 1. Outrigger. *Kua tō te ama o te vaka*: The outrigger of the canoe has broken off (from the canoe). 2. (of sea-plane). Float. *Ko nā ama o te vakalele tai*: The floats of the sea-plane. 3. Direction towards the wind of a sailing canoe. (n.b. When sailing, the outrigger is always on the windward or weather side). *Tuku ake te vaka ki ama*: Let the canoe go up with the wind, i.e. release the pressure on the steering oar so that the canoe can sail up with the wind.

**amaamanaki** (See *amanaki*).

**āmafua** n. (Sp. of fish). Blue Jack (*Caranx melampygus*).

**amanaki** v. Have expectation with confidence. *E amanaki au ki te faiva o nā tama*: I expect with confidence that the fishing trip of the boys will be successful. qual. *nofo amanaki*: live with expectation (of good). (Also *amaamanaki*).

**amanakia** v. Take notice of, pay attention to meaning of. *Nahe amanakia nā kupu auā ni ūlaga*: Do not take notice of the words because they are (just) jokes. *Na amanakia e ia te lāuga*: He took note of the sermon.

**amene** n. [Eng. amen] Amen (used to end a prayer). v. (of a prayer) Conclude with an amen. *Kua amene te tatalo*: The prayer is concluded. *E hēki amene te tatalo*: The prayer is not finished yet.

**ami**<sup>1</sup> n. The bunch of reproductive eggs on a crayfish and all the crab family.

**ami**<sup>2</sup> n. [Eng. army]. Army. *Ko te ami a Niu Hila*: The New Zealand army.

**āmio** n. 1. Manners, ways. *E kikino ā latou āmio*: Their manners are bad. 2. Behaviour, conduct. *Kua hui lele tana āmio*: His behaviour has completely changed. 3. Actions. *E valea tana āmio*: His actions are foolish. v. Behave, conduct oneself. *Ko te tino e āmio ki āmioga a he manu*: The person behaves like an animal.

**āmioga** n. Traditions, behaviour. *Ko tū ma āmioga faka-Tokelau*: The customs and traditions of Tokelau.

**āmiokino** n. Bad behaviour. *Ko rō āmiokino na tuli ai koe*: Because of your bad behaviour you were dismissed. v. Be bad. *E āmiokino nā tino*: The people are bad. qual. *tagata āmiokino*: bad man.

**āmiolelei** n. Good behaviour, decent behaviour. *Kua tōfia koe ona ko tau āmiolelei*: You have been appointed because of your good behaviour. v. Be decent, be good. *E āmiolelei tona tamana*: His father is a good man. qual. *fafine āmiolelei*: good woman.

**āmiomātagā** n. Indecent behaviour or action. *Ko tana āmiomātagā na fakahala ai*: Because of his indecent action, (he) was punished. v. Be indecent. *E āmiomātagā koe i te feanu*: You are indecent when you spit. qual. *tino āmiomātagā*: indecent person.

**āmiotonu** n. Justice, righteousness. *E fai te āmiotonu*: Justice is done. v. Be just, be righteous. *Nae āmiotonu ia Apelaamo?* Was Abraham righteous? qual. *tagata āmiotonu*: righteous man.

**āmiovalea**: n. Foolish behaviour, foolishness, stupidity. *Kua tuku tana āmiovalea*: He has stopped his foolishness. v. Be stupid, be foolish. *Ko koe e āmiovalea*: You are stupid. qual. *tamaiti āmiovalea*: foolish child.

**amo<sup>1</sup>** n. Yoke. (A stick carried on the shoulder with two loads, one at each end. Sometimes the load is at the centre and two carriers each take one end of the yoke.) *Amo te āmoga i te amo*: Carry the load with the yoke. v. Carry on the shoulder. *Amo te puha*: Carry the box on the shoulder. qual. *tagata amo*: solid shoulder-carrier (of heavy loads). (i.e. strong man).

**amo<sup>2</sup>** n. Separated and twisted coconut husk fibres (for plaiting sinnet). *Kua lahi nā amo*: There are many *amo*. v. Make *amo* (from coconut husk fibres). *Amo nā laukāfa*: Make *amo* from coconut

husk fibres. qual. *tino amo*: good *amo* makers. (i.e. fast in separating and twisting husk fibres into *amo*).

**āmo** v. (of the sea). Be running a heavy swell (e.g. the unusually big billows caused by ocean currents and storms). *Kua gaegaea koe auā e āmo te moana*: You are seasick because the sea is high.

**amoamo** v. Be strong, in carrying loads on the shoulder. *E amoamo toku uho*: My brother is good at carrying loads on his shoulders. qual. *tagata amoamo*: (See *amo<sup>1</sup>*).

**āmoga** n. Load on shoulder with or without a yoke). *E mamafa te āmoga*: The load is heavy. (cf. *kavega*).

**amoti** n. (of a gun) Trigger. v. Pull the trigger, fire. *Amoti te fana*: Fire the gun.

**amu** v. (of the movements of hands in doing s.th.) Be slow, be unfamiliar. *E amu ona lima i te lalagaga o te moega*: Her hands are clumsy at weaving the mat. (cf. *pipi*).

**amuhia** v. Be laughed at, be victimised, be made fun of. *Ka amuhia koe e tagata ona ko tau mea e fai*: You will be made fun of by the people because of what you are doing. qual. *he tagata amuhia*: a victimised man (who is jeered at, openly to his face or otherwise).

**amutia** v. (of people). Be fortunate, be lucky. *Amutia koe auā kua pāhi au matākupu uma*: You are lucky because you have passed all your subjects. *Amutia ia!*: How lucky he (or she) is! (cf. *manuia*).

**ana<sup>1</sup>** n. 1. Cave, den. *Nae nonofo nā tino i nā ana*: People used to live in caves. 2. Hold (of a ship). *Ko te uta popo e i loto o nā ana o te vaka*: The copra cargo is in the holds of the ship. v. Dwell or live in caves. *E ana nā leona i nā ana*: Lions live in dens. qual. *manu nofo ana*: cave dwelling animals.

**ana<sup>2</sup>** 1. 3rd person singular possessive pronominal adjective, definite, class-A, with plural reference. His, her, its. *Kua galo ana tuhi*: His books are lost. 2.

Form of 3rd person singular pronoun which occurs in possessive phrases after the class-A possessive preposition. *E a ana nā mea*: The things are his. *E heai he meakai a ana*: He has no food.

**ana-** Prefix occurring in adverbs referring to past time. (See *anafea*, *analeilā*, *anamua*, *ananafi*, *anapō*, *anataeao*).

**anaoho** n. (Sp. of fish). Banded soldierfish (*Flammeo opercularis*).

**anafea** Interrogative adverb referring to past time. When? *Na hau anafea te vaka?* When did the boat come? (cf. *āfea*).

**analeilā** Adverb of time. Sometime earlier on the present day. *Ko au na fanatu analeilā kae moe koe*: I came earlier today but you were asleep.

**anamua** qual. Long ago, in the olden days. *Nae heai ni naifi i nā aho anamua*: There were no knives in the days of long ago. *Ko Likā nae ola anamua i Fakaofu*: Likā lived in Fakaofu long ago.

**anamuā** qual. In the very ancient days, in the very old days. *I nā aho anamuā, anamuā lele*: In the days of long, long time ago.

**ananafi** adverb of time. Yesterday. *Na taunuku mai te vaka ananafi*: The ship arrived here yesterday.

**anapō** Adverb of time. Last night. *Na tafea te vaka anapō*: The canoe drifted last night.

**anataeao** Adverb of time. This morning (refers to the past). *Nae hē kitea te lā anataeao*: The sun was not seen this morning.

**ane**<sup>1</sup> n. Slice (of raw fish). (Generally used 1) for bait in noosing wahoo, and 2) for raw fish as food). *Kua kai te ane e te pāla*: The wahoo has eaten the bait. v. Slice, cut up (of fish). *Ane te ika*: Slice the fish. qual. *ika ane*: sliced fish.

**ane**<sup>2</sup> n. White ant (a pest that attacks wood). *Kua katia e te ane te lākau*: The white ants have damaged the log.

**aneane** v. Cut or slice (fish into slices). *Aneane te ika katoa*: Cut the whole fish

into slices. qual. *he ika aneane*: a sliced fish.

**aniani** (See *agiagi*<sup>1</sup>).

**ano** n. 1. Ball (woven from coconut or pandanus leaves). 2. Game played with this ball, like volleyball, except that there is no net, and a player can hit the ball with any part of his body. v. Play *ano*. *E ano te kautalavou*: The youths are playing *ano*.

**anu** n. Spittoon. *Feanu ki te anu*: Spit into the spittoon. (Also *ānuga*). v. Spit. *Anu ki fafo te feanuga*: Spit out the sputum. (Also *feanu*).

**anufe** n. Caterpillar, worm. *Kua kai uma nā lau o te lākau e te anufe*: The caterpillar has eaten all the leaves of the plant.

**anufe** v. 1. Be affected by worms. *E anufe te maumaga*: The garden is infested with worms (e.g. eating the plants). 2. (of human beings). Have the hook-worm. *Kua anufe tana fekau-mamao*: He has hook-worms in his faeces.

**ānuga** (See *anu*).

**anutoto** n. The coughing and discharging of blood from the lungs through the mouth. *Kua uma tona anutoto*: His coughing of blood from the lungs has stopped. v. Cough up blood (from lungs). *E anutoto te tauale*: The patient coughs blood. qual. *tauale anutoto*: patient who coughs up blood.

**anuvale** (See *feanuvale*).

**apa** n. 1. Tin, can. *He apa ika*: A can of fish. 2. Metal roofing sheet. *Laku mai uma nā apa*: Bring all the sheets of roofing iron. (Also *apa ato fale*). 3. Basin, bowl. *Kave te apa vai ki te toeaina*: Take the bowl of water to the old man. (Also see *apatānoa*).

**apa ato fale** (See *apa*).

**apa fuālakai** n. Tin of canned fruit. *Tatala te apa fuālakai*: Open the tin of canned fruit.

**apalani** n. (Sp. of fish). Yellowfin Surgeonfish (*Acanthurus xanthopterus*). *E hī te apalani i te mōunu gāi*: *Apalani* are

caught with bait of immature coconut.  
**apamemea** n. Brass, copper. *E mauagatā lele te apamemea*: Brass is very hard to get.

**apa pīhupo** n. Tin of corned beef. *Fakatau he apa-pīhupo*: Buy a tin of corned beef.

**apatānoa** n. Dish, vessel. *Valu te popo ki te apatānoa*: Grate the ripe coconut into the dish.

**apati** v. Drop (something) deliberately, dump down, throw down. *Apati tau āmoga auā e mamafa*: Dump down your load because it is heavy.

**Apelila** n. [Eng. April]. April. (The fourth calendar month of the year). *Nae i kinei te lualua i a Apelila talu ai*: The ship was here last April.

**api<sup>1</sup>** n. 1. Lodging house, guesthouse. *Ko te api o te malaga*: The lodgings for the travelling party. (Also *apitaga*). 2. Guests, lodgers. *Ko ai tau api?* Who are your guests? *Ko te api mai Nukunonu*: The guests from Nukunonu. v. Be accommodated, be lodged. *E api koe i fea?* Where are you lodged?

**api<sup>2</sup>** n. (Sp. of fish). Spotted surgeonfish (*Acanthurus guttatus*). *He kogā api lahi*: A large school of spotted surgeonfish.

**api<sup>3</sup>** n. Exercise book. *Fakatau hau api*: Buy yourself an exercise book.

**āpi** v. (of people) Sit, be seated in a group. *Lea ki nā fafine ke āpi ki lalo*: Ask the women to sit down. *E āpi vēhea koutou kae gālulue iētahi tino?*: How is it that you people are able to sit around while others are working?

**apiapi** qual. *fale apiapi*: mourning house. When a burial is to take place, a house is set aside by the family for the mourning ceremonies. *Na fakatātia te puha oti i te fale apiapi ke ōatu ki ei nā tino*: The coffin was placed in the mourning-house so that people could visit it.

**āpikipiki** (See *pikipikia* and *āpikipikia*).

**āpikipikia** v. Be stuck with s.th. sticky. *E hē mafai ke lele te manu auā kua āpikipikia ona kapahau*: The bird cannot fly because its wings are stuck with s.th.

sticky. (Also *pikipikia* and *āpikipiki*).

**āpita** n. Bundle of dried pandanus leaves (which are not yet straightened and properly bundled into *pūpū*). v. (of dried pandanus leaves). Bundle and bind together. *Na āpita e ia nā lau*: He bundled and bound the dried pandanus leaves together.

**apitaga** n. Lodging house, guesthouse. (Also *api*).

**āpitaga** n. A gathering of people (who sit as a crowd discussing s.th. or just talking). *Kua fai te āpitaga a tāulelea i te mea e māhani oi āpi ai*: The men have gathered at the place where they normally congregate (during their leisure times).

**apitāgalu** (See *pihipihigalu*).

**apo** v. 1. Heed, regard with care. *Apo nā kupu alofa a toeaina*: Heed the kind remarks of the elders. 2. Pay undue attention to things which are not one's concern: *Nahe kē apo ki nā tala a tagata mātutua*: Do not concern yourself with the talk of grown-ups. 3. Support and protect with hands, cradle. *Apo mai taku pepe nā paku*: (Help me) support my baby or he will fall.

**āpō** Adverb of time. Tonight. *E hau au āpō*: I will come tonight.

**apogāleveleve** n. 1. Spider. *E lahi nā apogāleveleve*: There are many spiders. 2. Web (of spider). *Kua mau te lago i te apogāleveleve*: The fly is stuck on the web.

**apogālevelevea** v. 1. Be full of spiders. *E apogālevelevea tona fale*: There are lots of spiders at his house. 2. Have spider's web on one's person. *E apogālevelevea tō ulu*: You have spider's web on your head.

**apohetolo** n. (Bb.). Apostle. *Ko te apohe-tolo ko Paulo*: Paul the apostle.

**apu** n. [Eng. apple]. Apple. (of either fruit or tree). *E malie te apu*: The apple is tasty.

**aha<sup>1</sup>** n. 1. That particular part of fish just behind the opercle. (Only when that bone structure still has flesh attached).

*Kaumai mā aku te aha*: Let me have the aha. 2. Pectoral fin. *E loloa na aha o te atutaoa*: The pectoral fins of the albacore are long.

**aha<sup>2</sup>** v. Be unsuccessful, be fruitless (of fishing trip). *E aha lele tona faiva*: His fishing trip was unsuccessful (i.e. not one fish was caught).

**āha** v. 1. Wade through water. *Na āha ki lātou i te vai*: They waded through the water. 2. Make one's way through bush. *Na āha mai koe i te vao*: You made your way this way through the bush. 3. Come through difficulties. *Na āha mai au i te olaga faigatā*: I came through life's difficulties.

**āhaga** n. The reef space between two islets on an atoll. *Fakatū te kupega i te āhaga*: Set the net at the āhaga. (Also *vāiāhaga*).

**āhagaloa** n. The longest reef space between any two islets on an atoll (e.g. between Tefakanava and Tokelau in Nukunonu, or Fenuāfala and Mulifenua in Fakaofu).

**āheu** n. (Sp. of fish). Member of genus *caranx* when about 1 ft. long. (See also *ulua* and *lupo*).

**aheta** n. [Eng. acid]. Acid.

**āhi** v. 1. Visit, call on. *Āhi te tauale*: Visit the patient. 2. Inspect. *Fano oi ahi nā fala*: Go and inspect the pandanus (to see if the fruits are ripe). (Also *āhihi*).

**āhihi** (See *āhi*).

**āhihihiga** n. 1. Visit. *Ko te āhihihiga a te Mālō Tukufakatahi*: The visit of the United Nations representatives. 2. Visitation, inspection: *Kua uma te āhihihiga*: The visitation is over. 3. Visitors, inspectors. *Kua i fea te āhihihiga?*: Where are the visitors?

**āhihio** n. 1. Whirlwind. *Na agi te matagi e vëia he āhihio*: The wind blew like a whirlwind. 2. Waterspout. *Kua lavea te vaka i te āhihio*: The canoe is struck by the waterspout.

**āhiga** n. 1. Visit, call. *Ka fano taku āhiga ki te malaga*: I will pay a visit to the new

arrivals. 2. Group of people making a formal visit to newly-arrived travellers. *Kua fano he āhiga ki te malaga*: A group has gone to call on the travelling party.

3. Present of food brought to people who are guests in a household, or to someone who is ill. *E lua ia moa ma ni ulu te āhiga*: The present of food contains two chickens and some breadfruit.

**aho<sup>1</sup>** n. 1. Day. *E fia ia aho o Mati?*: How many days has March? 2. Date. *He aho fia tenei?*: What date is today?

**aho<sup>2</sup>** n. A huge, clumsy, grey deep-sea fish about twenty feet long and weighing about 1 tonne. It probably belongs to the shark family but is not as fierce; though it can crush a canoe into bits with one flip of its heavy and powerful tail when disturbed, as it basks near the surface of the sea.

**āhoa** v. Be prolonged. *Kua āhoa tona tauale i te falemai*: His (period of) sickness in hospital has been prolonged.

**Aho Falaile** n. Friday. *Ka fai te āvaga i te Aho Falaile*: The wedding will take place on Friday.

**Aho Falaile Lelei** n. Good Friday. *E foko-tahi te Aho Falaile Lelei i te tauhaga*: There is one Good Friday in a year. (Also *Aho Maliu*).

**aho fanau** n. 1. Birthday. *Ko āfea tō aho fanau?*: When is your birthday? 2. Birthdate. *E hē ia iloa tona aho fanau*: He does not know his birthdate.

**Aho Gafua** n. Monday. *Na teka te vaka i te Aho Gafua*: The ship left on Monday.

**aholua<sup>1</sup>** n. Right day(s), good time (for specific fishing enterprise in terms of moon and tide). *Ko nā aholua iēnei o te lama hahave i nā pō*: These are the good times for catching flying-fish with a torch at night.

**Aho Lua<sup>2</sup>** n. Tuesday. *E fono ia toaina i te Aho Lua*: The elders will meet on Tuesday.

**Aho Lulu** n. Wednesday. *Na uma te gāluega i te Aho Lulu*: The work was finished on Wednesday.



**Aho Malu** (See *Aho Falaile Lelei*).

**aho mālōlō** n. Holiday. *He aho mālōlō taeao*: Tomorrow will be a holiday.

**Aho Hā** n. Sunday. *E hē gālulue nā tino i nā Aho Hā*: People do not work on Sundays.

**Aho Tofi** n. Thursday. *He ā tā koe e fai i te Aho Tofi?*: What will you do on Thursday?

**Aho Tōnai** n. Saturday. *Ko ki matou na fāgogota i te Aho Tōnai*: We went fishing on Saturday.

**ahovale** v. Wrong days, bad times (for a specific fishing enterprise). *E heki manuia te faiva auā ni ahovale iēnei*: The fishing trip was not successful because this is the wrong time (in terms of moon and tide).

**ahu**<sup>1</sup> n. Smoke. *Ko te ahu o te afi*: The smoke of the fire. v. Be smoky. *E ahu te afi*: The fire is smoky. qual. *potu ahu*: smoky room.

**ahu**<sup>2</sup> n. Ladle. *Hakeu te hupo i te ahu*: Stir the soup with the ladle. v. 1. Ladle, scoop (with ladle). *Ahu te hupo*: Ladle the soup. 2. Draw or fetch (water). *Ahu mai ni vai inu*: Fetch some drinking water. 3. Bail (water). *Ahu te liu*: Bail out the bilge water. (cf. *tatā*). 4. (of fish which is caught with a line). Scoop (with hands, into the canoe). *Ahu te kakahi*: Scoop the tuna with the hands into the canoe.

**ahua** v. 1. Be smoky, be full of smoke. *E ahua te fale*: The house is smoky.

**āhua** v. Stir up or disturb from below the surface of the sea (e.g. the action of a fish preying on a smaller one, or of someone in the water trying to dive down). *Nae i eī te ika na āhua ake i mua*: There was a fish which disturbed the surface of the water ahead of us.

**ahugia** v. Be affected by smoke. *E tagi ona mata auā kua ahugia*: His eyes are crying because they are affected by the smoke.

**ata**<sup>1</sup> 1st person singular possessive pronominal adjective, definite, class-A, with plural reference. Special form

which conveys an appeal for sympathy or pity. My. *Kua tafefea uma ata mea fāngota*: All my fishing gear has got carried away by the tide. (cf. *kita* and *aku*).

**ata**<sup>2</sup> n. 1. Image, representation, shape. *Na faia te tagata i te ata o te Atua*: Man was made in God's image. 2. Daybreak, dawn, first light. *E teka te vaka i te nofo ake o te ata*: The canoe will leave at daybreak. 3. Picture, photograph. *E gali te ata*: The picture is beautiful. 4. Diagram. *Tuhi te ata*: Draw the diagram. 5. Reflection (in the mirror). *E kitea toku ata i te fakaata*: My reflection is seen in the mirror. 6. Film. *He ā te ata na kikila koe ki ei?*: What film did you see? v. 1. Be seen, be visible (out of the corner of one's eye). *E heki ata i a te au te vaka*: I did not see the canoe. 2. Come to light in one's mind. *Kua ata nei i a te au te uiga o te tala kātōa*: I now understand the meaning of the whole story.

**ata**<sup>3</sup> Pre-verbal particle which denotes ability to perform the action referred to by following verb. Often used in negative expressions. *Kā fafa koe e au auā koe e he ata havalī*: I shall carry you on my back because you are unable to walk. *Ko au e he ata kai*: I can't eat. *E ata havalī lele au*: I can walk perfectly well.

**ata**<sup>4</sup> n. (of playing cards) Hearts. *E galo te lima ata*: The (card) five of hearts is missing.

**ataata** n. 1. Shadow. *Kikila ki tona ataata*: Look at his shadow. 2. Reflection. *Na kitea e te hāuui te ataata o te tamaiti i te vai*: The ogre saw the reflection of the boy in the well.

**ataata o hīlao** n. Small long-legged tree-climbing crab, the young of *paikea fala* (*Sesarma* sp.).

**ātaeao** Adverb of time. Tomorrow morning. *E hau te vaka ātaeao*: The boat comes tomorrow morning.

**atafai** v. Be kind. *E atafai te fafine*: The woman is kind. qual. *He tino atafai*: A kind person. (cf. *alofa*).



**atafia** v. Realize, come to understand. *Kua atafia e au te mea i tō māfau-fau*: I realized what was in your mind. (cf. *ata*<sup>2</sup> v.2).

**atagia** v. Be timid, be frightened away. (Not applied to people). *Kua atagia te magō*: The shark has been frightened away.

**atakai** v. Be able to eat. *E fula tona lali kae koi atakai*: His gum is swollen but he is still able to eat. *Hē atakai*: be unable to eat. qual. *tauale atakai*: patient (who is) able to eat.

**atakaia** v. (of esculent). At that stage of growth or cooking when it is ready for consuming. *Kua atakaia te punuāpuā*: The piglet is ready to be eaten (i.e. old enough to be killed and eaten). *Hē atakaia*: not ready (or unfit) to be eaten.

**ataliki** n. Son (of a man). *E i kinei tō ataliki*: Your son is here.

**atalikifai** n. Adopted son (of a man). *Ko toku atalikifai tēnei*: Here is my adopted son.

**atamai** n. Intelligence, wisdom, knowledge. *Kua pā te tagata ki te māhina i tona atamai ma tona fīlīgā*: Man has reached the moon through his intelligence and his perseverance. v. (pl. *atamamai*) Be clever, be intelligent. *E atamai lele tona ataliki*: His son is very clever. qual. *faiga atamai*: clever deed or method; *meaola atamai*: intelligent animal.

**atamamai** (See *atamai*).

**ate** n. Liver. *Ko te ate o te puaka*: The liver of the pig.

**a te** Personal article, used before pronouns after the prepositions *i* and *ki*. (See also *ia te*). *Na foki atu e au te fuauulu ki a te koe*: I gave the breadfruit to you.

**ātea** n. Clearing, open bare space. *Fano oi tāfao i te ātea*: Go and play in the open space. v. Be clear, be open, be unobstructed. *E ātea toku ala*: My way is clear. qual. *nofoaga ātea*: vacant seat; *kikilaga ātea*: unobstructed view.

**atepili** n. Spleen. *Tuku kehe te atepili auā*

*e hē kaia*. Put aside the spleen, as it is not edible.

**atevae** n. Calf (of leg). *E i ei te fakafao i tona atevae*. There is a boil on the calf of his leg.

**atevaea** v. Have big calf muscles. *E atevaea te teine*: The girl has big calf muscles.

**ati**<sup>1</sup> v. Build (with stones or bricks). *Ati te pā*: Build the wall (with stones).

**ati**<sup>2</sup> v. Fetch fire. *Fano oi ati mai he afi*: Go and fetch me a firebrand.

**ati**<sup>3</sup> v. Pierce through. *Kua ati te tao ki te tahi iū*: The spear pierced right through.

**ati**<sup>4</sup> n. [Eng. hatch] Hatch, hatchway.

**atiake** v. Build up, form up, develop. *Atiake pea toutou manuia na fakavae e outou mātua i nā aho kua mavae*: Continue building up your prosperity which your parents founded in the days gone by. qual. *gāluega atiake*: developing work.

**atiakega** n. Act of building up or developing. *Nae hē i ei koutou i te atiakega o te gāluega*: You were not present when the work was being developed.

**atigi-** Prefix which denotes an empty container, vessel, etc. *atigiuga*: empty shell of a hermit crab; *atigiula*: the cast-off shell of a crayfish; *atigiulu*: empty head (not a polite term; also *atigipihō* and *atigipoko*); *atigifagu*: 1. empty bottle. 2. broken piece of glass; *atigifale*: empty house, i.e. vacated house; *atigifāhua*: empty shell of a tropical clam (Also *kauagati*); *atigifuāfonu*: turtle-egg shell; *atigifuāmoa*: egg shell; *atigipihō*: (See *atigiulu* above); *atigipoko*: (See *atigiulu* above); *atigipuha*: empty box; *atigivaka*: empty boat (i.e. boat with empty holds); *atigiapa*: empty can.

**ātili** Post-verbal particle. Too much, in excess. *E taigole ātili toki kofutino*: My shirt is too small. *Kua tokalahi atili na pāhehe*: There are too many passengers. v. Increase. *Kua atili ai te leolahi o tana kalaga*: That increased the loudness of his calling.

**atilo** n. The core or "head" of a boil. *Fātoā*

*hau ki fafo te alou kāfai e tō te atilo*: The pus cannot come out until the core of the boil is cleared away. *Fakaaogā tō atilo*: Use your *atilo* (an abusive way of saying, use your intelligence).

**ato**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Suitcase. (Also *atopaku*). *E mamafa te ato*: The suitcase is heavy. 2. Basket, bag. *Tēfea tana ato akoga?*: Where is his school bag?

**ato**<sup>2</sup> n. Roofing (e.g. thatch, iron etc.). *E fou te ato o te falehā*: The roofing of the church is new. v. Thatch, tie thatch on, put roof on. *Ka ato te fale e ki mātou i nā lau*: We shall thatch the house with pandanus.

**ato**<sup>3</sup> v. Throw a stick or object of sticklike dimensions in such a way that it spins end over end; attack something by throwing stick in this manner. *Ato te kimoa i te naifi*: Throw the knife (spinning end over end) at the rat. *Ato te lākau ki fafo*: Throw the stick outside. (cf. *togi*, *velo*).

**ātonu** Adverb. Perhaps. *Ātonu e fanatu au taeao*: Perhaps I'll go tomorrow. *Ātonu na teka te vaka ananafi*: Perhaps the boat left yesterday.

**atopaku** n. Suitcase (See also *ato*<sup>1</sup>). *Tatala tau atopaku*: Open your suitcase.

**atotupe** n. Wallet, purse. *Kua galo tana atotupe*: His wallet is lost.

**atu**<sup>1</sup> n. (Sp. of fish). Skipjack or bonito (*Katsuwonus* sp.). *Na inu te toto o nā atu e fafine ma tamaiti i te matāfaga*: The women and children drank the blood of the catch of skipjack on the beach.

**atu**<sup>2</sup> n. 1. Row (or line of things). *E hē hako te atu niu*: The row of coconut trees is not straight. 2. Set. *E takifā ia atu nifo o iētahi magō*: Some sharks have four sets of teeth. v. Set in a row. *Atu nā nofoa uma lele*: Set all the chairs in rows.

**atu**<sup>3</sup> Post-verbal directional particle, denoting a literal or figurative movement from speaker towards hearer. Away, outwards. *Ka togi atu te polo e*

*au ki a te koe*: I will throw the ball to you. *E alofa atu au ki a te koe*: I love you. *Na taku atu e au te mea na tupu*: I told you what had happened. *Na fakatali atu au ki a te koulua*: I waited for you two. *E lahi atu ana ika i lō aku ika*: He has more fish than I have. *Kikila atu! Kua taunuku mai te vaka*: Just look at that! The boat has arrived (of something unexpected).

**ātu** (See *fakaatu*).

**atua**<sup>1</sup> n. God (heathen). *Ko Tui Tokelau te atua i nā aho kua-loa*: Tui Tokelau was the god in the olden days. v. Worship, be preoccupied or infatuated with. *I nā aho anamua nae atua ia tagata Tokelau ki a Tui Tokelau*: In olden times Tokelau people worshipped Tui Tokelau. *E atua ia ki nā tūkuga holofanua*: Gambling on horse races is very important to him. *E atua ia ki tona manava*: He thinks only of his stomach.

**Atua**<sup>2</sup> n. God, Supreme Being (as revealed in Christ). *Ke fakamanuia atu te Atua*: May God bless you.

**atualala** v. Embalm. *Nae atualala nā tupu o Aikupito*: The Egyptian kings were embalmed.

**atualo** n. (Sp. of fish). A member of the jack family. (*Megalaspis cordyla*).

**atuatuvale** n. Desperation. *Na oho ia ki te tai mai te vaka mū i tona atuatuvale*: He jumped into the sea from the burning boat in his desperation. v. Despair, be desperate. *Nahe atuatuvale*: Do not despair. qual. *mātua atuatuvale*: desperate parents.

**atufale** n. Row of houses. *Ko tona fale e i tona tolu o atufale*: His house is on the third row of houses.

**ātugia** v. Be deeply worried. *Kua ātugia te toeaina i te tauale o tona afafine*: The old man is deeply worried about his daughter's illness.

**atule** n. (Sp. of fish). Silver scad (*Selar crumenophthalmus*).

**atumauga** n. Mountain range, chain of mountains. *He atumauga maualuga*: A

high mountain range.

**atumata** n. (of net making) Row of eyes or openings of the network. *E hē tutuha nā mata o te atumata tēnei*: The openings in this row of the network are not uniform.

**atumotu** n. 1. Group of islands. *Ko te atumotu o Tokelau*: The group of Tokelau islands. 2. Group of islets (on an atoll). *Kua fano te vaka ki te atumotu*: The canoe has gone to the islets.

**atuniu** n. Line or row of coconut trees. *Ko te atuniu tēnā e tuākoi ai nā fenua e lua*: That row of coconut trees marks the boundary of the two properties.

**atunifo** n. Row or set of teeth. *E fā ia atunifo fakamātakutaku o te mokohā*: The mako shark has four sets of frightening teeth.

**atunofoa** n. Row of chairs. *Ko au e fia nofo i te atunofoa i mua*: I want to sit at the front row of chairs.

**atunuku** n. Country. *Tēfea te atunuku e hau ai koe?*: Which country do you come from?

**atupā** n. A short handled small adze with a curved blade used in hollowing out canoes. v. Chip or dig with the above tool. *Na atupā e au te vāega tēnei o te vaka*: I chipped out this part of the canoe with the atupā.

**atutaoa** n. (Sp. of fish). Long-fin Tuna, Albacore, White-meat Tuna (*Thunnus alalunga*).

**ava**<sup>1</sup> n. Beard, whiskers. *Hele tō ava*: Shave your beard. (cf. *avālalo*, *avāluga*).

**ava**<sup>2</sup> n. 1. A channel (through or across the reef giving access to canoes, boats or ships). *Na tuki te ava e te mālō*: The government blasted the channel. 2. A natural channel (running up into the reef from the ocean side). *Fua ifo te ava*: Drive (the fish) down the channel.

**ava**<sup>3</sup> n. (Sp. of fish). Milkfish (*Chanos chanos*).

**āva**<sup>1</sup> n. Respect, politeness. *E heai he āva i tēnei tupulaga*: There is no respect in this generation. v. Respect, honour. *E āva atu au ki a te koutou uma*: I respect

you all. qual. *tamaiti āva*: respectful child (or children). (cf. *fakaaloalo*, *mīgao*).

**āva**<sup>2</sup> v. 1. Become open a little. *Kua āva te faitotoka*: The door opened a little. 2. (of cracks on s.th.). Become wider, open wider. *Kua āva lahi te take i te puipui himā*: The crack on the concrete wall has opened wider.

**avā**- Prefix used before nouns, meaning two together. *Ko te avāpopo e i fafo*: The two coconuts (tied together) are outside. *Kua higa te tahi niu o te avāniu*: One of the two coconut trees (close to each other) has fallen.

**avaava**<sup>1</sup> n. Small natural channel running up into the reef from ocean side. *Fakatū te kupega i te avaava*: Set the net at the small channel. (cf. *ava*<sup>2</sup>).

**avaava**<sup>2</sup> n. (Sp. of fish) Threadfin (*Polydactylus sexfilis*).

**avaavau**: (See *avau*).

**avau** n. Bawling, shouting. *Tuku tau avau kae lea mālie ki ei*: Stop your shouting and tell him softly. v. 1. Bawl, shout. *E avau koe aiheā?*: Why do you shout? 2. Act forcefully, vigorously or excitedly in doing s.th. *Kua avau te miha*: A fierce fight was taking place. *Kua avau te gāluega*: The work was vigorously done. *Kua avau te kilikiti*: The game of cricket was excitedly played. (Also *āvau*, and *avaavau*).

**āvau** (See *avau*).

**āvauga** n. Brawl, fight, quarrel. *Kua tuku te āvauga a nā fafine*: The women have stopped their fight.

**āvaga** n. 1. Spouse, husband, wife. *Ko ai tau āvaga?*: Who is your wife (or husband)? 2. Couple (i.e. husband and wife). *Ko Tui ma Mele he āvaga*: Tui and Mele are a couple. 3. Wedding, marriage. (cf. *fakaipoipoga*). *Na fai te āvaga ananafi*: The wedding took place yesterday. v. 1. Be married. *Ko Hina e āvaga ki a Tinilau*: Hina is married to Tinilau. 2. Suit, fit. *E āvaga taku tā i te pate tēnei*: This bat suits my batting. *E hē*

*āvaga nā kupu e tautala ai koe ma au mea e fai*; The words you speak don't match your actions. qual. *fafine āvaga*: married woman.

**āvagafakapōuliuli** n. Defacto relationship. *E hē taga te āvagafakapōuliuli*: A defacto relationship is not allowed. v. Be in a defacto relationship. *E āvagafakapōuliuli ki lāua*: The two of them live in a defacto relationship. (lit. dark marriage, heathen marriage).

**āvagaga** n. 1. Wedding, marriage. *Kua hē oko te āvagaga*: The wedding will not take place. *Na foki taku pā pito tāua i te āvagaga o toku tuafafine*: My most important skipjack lure was given away when my sister got married.

**avālalo** n. Beard. (lit. beard under (the mouth), as opposed to *avāluga*, beard above the mouth, or moustache). *Kua fakaloloa tona avālalo*: He has let his beard grow. (cf. *ava*<sup>1</sup>).

**āvalevale** n. Confusion, mix-up. *E tau fakatotoka e te pule te āvalevale o tana kau faigālua*: The manager is trying to cool the confusion among his workers. v. Be confused, be mixed up, be in disorder. *Kua āvalevale nā ika o te fāgota auā e fai fītoi e koutou ki te kupega*: The fish of the shoal have become confused because you are forcing them too hard towards the net.

**avāluga** n. Moustache. *E i ei tona avāluga*: He has a moustache. (cf. *ava*<sup>1</sup>).

**āvanoa** n. 1. Room, space. *Kua heai he āvanoa ke nofo ai koe*: There is no room for you to sit. 2. Time. *E heai hona āvanoa e hau ai*: He has no time to

come. 3. Opportunity. *Tēnei oioti tō āvanoa*: This is your only chance. 4. Vacancy. *E lahi nā āvanoa i te fale faigaluega*: There are many vacancies in the factory. v. 1. Be available. *E hē āvanoa au ke fano*: I am not available to go. 2. Be allowed, have opportunity. *E āvanoa hō he tino ke tautala*: Anybody is allowed to speak. 3. Be open. *Koi āvanoa te fakaali o nā manatu*: The discussion is still open. qual. *Kua heai he tūlaga āvanoa*: There is no vacant position. *Vaka āvanoa*: available ship.

**avahai** n. Long beard. *E hinā tona avahai*: His long beard is grey. v. Be long-bearded, have a long beard. *E avahai foki tona tamana*: His father also is long-bearded. qual. *tagata avahai*: long-bearded man. (cf. *ava*<sup>1</sup>).

**avatali** n. (lit. A channel where fish are waited for). A channel on the reef used by fish to go through to the ocean side. The fish are caught with a net during a certain phase of the moon, at dawn.

**ave** n. (of a fish) Tail end. *Tipi kehe te ave o te magō*: Cut off the tail of the shark. (cf. *hiku*).

**avi** v. (of people). Be sexually attractive and desired by the opposite sex. *Ko koe e avi*: You are sexually attractive.

**āvilu** n. Midget, dwarflike person. *E mālie te avilu*: The midget is funny. v. (Pl. *āvivilu*). Be a midget, be undersized, be stunted. *E āvilu te tino*: The person is a midget. qual. *E tupu avilu te tama*: The boy's growth is stunted.

**āvivilu** (See *āvilu*).

## E

- e<sup>1</sup>** Preposition marking the agent of a transitive sentence. By. *Na fau te fale e Tui*: Tui built the house, or: The house was built by Tui. *E hē mafai e au*: I can't (do it). *Na talia e toeaina te manako o taulelea*: The elders have agreed to the wishes of the able-bodied men.
- e<sup>2</sup>** Verbal particle, indicating non-past time. 1. Indefinite present. *E loa te lākau*: The stick is long. *E tagi te tama-iti*: The child is crying. *E i ei . . .*: There is, there are. *E o oku te fale*: The house is mine. *E i fafo te puha*: The box is outside. *E lalaga moega taku āvaga i aho uma*: My wife weaves mats every day. *Tēnā te fale e nofo ai au*: That is the house where I live. 2. Future. *E fano au ataeao*: I'll go tomorrow. *E hē taunuku mai te vaka i te vaiho nei*: The boat will not arrive this week.
- e<sup>3</sup>** n. Letter E.
- ea<sup>1</sup>** n. [Eng. air]. Air. *Mānava te ea fou*: Breathe the fresh air. qual. *mahini ea*: air compressor.
- ea<sup>2</sup>** v. 1. Surface. *Kua ea te tino na uku*: The man who dived has surfaced. 2. Look up, raise (the head). *E hē toe ea tona ulu*: He will never look up again. 3. Be elevated, raised. *Tanu te pū ke ea ki luga*: Fill the hole until the soil is elevated. 4. Released (from bondage). *Kua ea to tātou pologa i te agahala*: We are released from the bondage of sin.
- ei** Anaphoric particle which occurs—1. After the preposition *ki*, to replace a noun that occurs earlier in the sentence or discourse. (See also *ai*). *E iloa e koe te fale na fano au ki ei ananafi?*: Do you know the house that I went to yesterday? 2. After the preposition *i* in the phrases *e i ei* 'there is', 'there are' and *nae i ei* 'there was' 'there were'. *E i ei ni manu i toku fatoaga*: There are some birds in my garden. *Nae i ei te ulugalī i nā aho kua loa*: There was a couple (living) a long time ago. *Ko te fale tēnā nae i ei taku āvaga*: That's the house where my wife was. *Ei ei tona fale*: He has a house. *Ko te i ei o koe, e maua ai e koe he mea*: By your presence there you will gain an advantage. *Ko tona i eiga i te fono ananafi na fiafia ai nā toeaina*: His presence at the meeting yesterday pleased the elders.
- einā** Verbal particle. 'Perhaps' with a connotation of anxiety. *Einā hau nei koe?*: Are you really coming? (I do hope you will). *Fakaeteete! Einā fuli te vaka!*: Be careful! The canoe might overturn. *Einā meākē kua lavea te tino*: Perhaps he has had an accident.
- Egelani** n. [Eng. England] England. *E hau ia mai Egelani*: He comes from England. qual. *fafine Egelani*: English woman. (cf. *Peletānia*).
- eka** n. [Eng. acre]. Acre. *E tuha e lima eka tona fenua*: His land is about five acres.
- Ekālēhia** n. 1. Religion. *He ā tau Ekālēhia?*: What is your religion? 2. Church. *Ko te Ekālēhia i Atafu*: The church at Atafu. 3. Communicant(s). v. Be a communicant. *Ko au e Ekālēhia*: I am a communicant.
- eke** v. (of food). Be well cooked, ready to eat. *Kua eke nā meakai*: The food is cooked. (n.b. This term is used only while the food is still in the cookhouse).
- eketia** v. (of a place such as an area of reef). Be abounding with fish. *E etetia te Alofi*: Alofi is abounding with fish.
- ekihi** n. [Eng. X]. (Sign of an) X.
- ekueta** n. [Eng. equator]. Equator.
- ele** n. [Sam, 'ele] clay, earth. qual. *fagu ele*: clay or earthen bottle.
- ēleni** n. 1. [Eng. herring]. Herring fish. 2. Canned herrings. *Fakatau ni ēleni e lua*:

- Buy two cans of herrings. (Also *apa-ēleni*).
- Eleni** n. (Bb.) Greece. *Na hau ia mai Eleni*: He came from Greece. 2. Greek. *Ko koe e hē he Eleni*: You are not a Greek.
- elefane** n. [Eng. elephant]. Elephant.
- eletihe** n. [Eng. electricity]. Electricity. *Fakaeteete koe auā e fakamātakutaku te eletihe*: Be careful, because electricity is dangerous. qual. *Ni uaea eletihe iēnei*: These are electric wires.
- elo** n. (of decomposing flesh). Stench. *Ko te elo o te ika mate*: The stench of the dead fish. v. Give off a foul smell. *E elo nā ika*: The fish smell foul. qual. *manogi elo*: foul smell (of decomposing flesh). (cf. *manogi*).
- epaepa** n. Small sleeping mat for an infant. *Kave ia pepe oi fakamoe i luga o tona epaepa*: Take baby and put her on her *epaepa* to sleep.
- epikopo** n. [Eng. bishop]. Bishop. *Ko te āhiahiga a te epikopo*: The visit of the bishop. (Also *epikopō*).
- epikopō** (See *epikopo*).
- Eheta** n. [Eng. Easter]. Easter. *Ko te Eheta e fakamanatu ai te toetū o Iehu*: Easter is when Jesus' resurrection is commemorated. (Also *Toetū*).
- ehi** n. 1. Tree (*Carica Sp.*) known as paw-paw, or papaya. 2. Edible fruit of that shrub.
- eto** v. Lick. (pl. *taeto*). *E eto e nā puhi o lātou lava tino*: The cats lick their own bodies. (cf. *hopo*).
- eva** v. Stroll, walk about (for pleasure). *Tūtou eva atu ki te falemai*: Let us walk along towards the hospital. (Also *evaeva*).
- eve** n. (Sp. of fish). Orange Sea Bass (*Epinephelus hexagonatus*).

# I

i<sup>1</sup> n. Letter I.

i<sup>2</sup> Preposition, which usually indicates position in space or time. In, on, at, with, from, by means of, because of, by (with certain verbs such as *puli*, *galo*, *uma*). *Tuku nā ika i te polapola*: Leave the fish in the basket. *Nae nofo ia Iutita i Atafu*: Judith lived at Atafu. *Vaelua te lākau i te toki*: Split the wood in two with the axe. *Na ogohia au i tau mea na fai*: I was hurt because of what you did. *E fai te fakapoipoga i te lua*: The wedding will take place at 2 o'clock. *Na galo te naifi i te tamaiti*: The knife was lost by the child. *Kua uma te paelo povi i na toeaia*: The barrel of corned beef was finished by the elders. *Na kō kitea te fonu i toku fanoga ki uta i te Aho Tōnai*: I saw a turtle when I went to the islets on Saturday. *i tona nofoga i Hāmoa*: when he lived in Samoa.

ī v. 1. (of the breath). Be knocked out, be winded. (e.g. when one is hit in the stomach by s.o.). *Na ī toku manava i tau tuki*: I was winded by your punch. 2. Feel empty (in the stomach). *E ī tona manava*: His stomach feels empty. qual. *manava ī*: empty stomach.

ia<sup>1</sup> 3rd person singular pronoun. He, she, it. *Ko ia tēnei*: He is here. *Na fano ia*: He has gone. *Na ia kaia*: He ate (it). *Kave ki a te ia*: Take (it) to him. *E hēai he meakai a ia*: He has no food.

ia<sup>2</sup> Emphatic particle, which directly follows the noun it emphasises. *Tē ia!*: That one! *Ko te fafine ia na lea atu ai au*: That's the woman I mentioned. *Ko te mea ia e popole au ki ei, nā te vaka e tuai*: The thing I am worrying about is that the boat may be late.

ia<sup>3</sup> Nominal particle, used in the following ways: 1. Before a personal name which is not preceded by a preposition, except

the preposition *mai* 'from'. *Kua hau ia Tui*: Tui has arrived. *Na kini ia Hela e tona mātua*: Sarah was beaten by her mother. *Na maua te tuhi mai ia Hela*: The letter was received from Sarah. (cf. a<sup>2</sup>). 2. Sometimes used before pronouns which are not preceded by a preposition and which do not immediately follow the verb. *Ka nonofo i te fale ia ki tāua*: You and I will stay at home. *Kua hau koe auā ia au e tauale*: You have come because I am sick. (cf. *ia te* and *a te*). 3. Before locative nouns and place names which are not preceded by a preposition. *E gali ia Atafu*: Atafu is pretty. *E gali ia mua o te fale*: The front of the house is pretty. *Fano oi fakamamā ia lalo o te vaka*: Go and clean the bottom of the canoe. (However cf. *e gali te muāfale* and *fakamamā te lalovaka*). 4. Before nouns referring to people who are acting collectively. *Kua poto hihika ia tagata uma*: Everyone knows full well. 5. Before nouns referring to violent weather phenomena or to objects which occur in profusion. *Kua tō ia ua*: It is pouring with rain. *Kua agi ia matagi*: A strong wind is blowing. *Kua hau ia atu*: A huge school of skipjack is approaching. *Kua liliu ia mata o ika*: The leading fishes of the school have turned away. *Kua malili ia popo i te matagi*: Lots of coconuts have fallen in the wind. 6. Before a noun which is the subject of a number predicate. *E tolu ia ika na maua e ki mātow*: We caught three fish.

ia<sup>4</sup> Interjection. 1. Used to attract attention. Here, hey. *Ia, hapo te afituhi*: Here, catch the box of matches. 2. Used by story-tellers to indicate a new paragraph or phase in the narrative. *Ia, fano, fano te vaka . . .*: So, the canoe sailed on and on . . . (cf. *io'*).

**Ianuali** n. [Eng. January] January.

**ia te** Personal article used before pronouns after the preposition *mai*. (See also *ia*<sup>3</sup> and *a te*). *Na kaumai na ika mai ia te ki lārou*: The fish were brought here from them. *Kua maua te tuhi mai ia te koe*: The letter from you has come.

**iē** Plural demonstrative particle, frequently combined with *-nei*, *-nā*, and *-ia*. These, those. May be used alone in answer to a question, or when directly following a noun. *Na mea iē*: These things. *Iē fea na tuhi? Iē!*: Where are the books? There they are. *Ko iēnei aku tuhi*: These are my books.

**i ei** (See *ei*).

**iēia** Plural demonstrative particle. Those (away from both speaker and hearer). *Ko ai na tino iēia i te vaka?*: Who are those men (over there) on the canoe?

**Ieova** n. (Bb.) Jehovah.

**iēfea** Plural interrogative particle. Where. *Iēfea nā tama na olo?*: Where are the boys who went? (cf. *iēfea*).

**iēnā** Plural demonstrative particle. Those (near person spoken to). *Kaumai na fatu iēnā*: Bring those stones.

**iēnei** Plural demonstrative particle. These (near speaker). *Ko na tuhi iēnei e huhū*: These books are wet.

**Iehu Keliho** n. (Bb.) Jesus Christ.

**iētahi** Plural article. The other, some other, some. *Ko iētahi tino e hē fiafia ki nā hua*: Some people don't like drinking coconuts.

**io**<sup>1</sup> Interjection. Yes. Used 1. in answer to a call by name; 2. in agreeing to or confirming another speaker's utterance; 3. as an inquiry, with rising inflection, to signify "What is it?", "Do you wish to say something?"; and 4. In story-telling, to begin a new paragraph (cf. *ia*<sup>3</sup>). n. The reply "Yes". *E lelei tana "io"*: His "yes" is good. v. To say "yes". *Kua io mai ia Hela, ko ia e fano*: Hela has said yes, she will go.

**io**<sup>2</sup> n. Fleshy fillets of skipjack, yellow-fin tuna, and dog-toothed tuna, cut longi-

tudinally. See *iotua*: back fillet and *ioalo*: belly fillet.

**io**<sup>3</sup> n. (of a vegetable grown for its roots). Tuber, root, etc. *E fuaefa te io o te pulaka*: The corm of the elephant-ear taro is large. v. (of a tuber plant or garden of tuber plants). Have large tubers. *E io tona maumaga*: His garden

**Io** n. The name of Tokelau god of long ago.

**ioalo** n. A longitudinal fillet taken from the underpart of a skipjack, a yellow-fin tuna or a dog-toothed tuna. (cf. *iotua*). *E tinae te ioalo*: The belly portion is rich.

**ioimata** n. Eyeball, ball of the eye. *E kikila te fōmai ki na ioimata i te fakaata*: The doctor examines the eyeballs with a magnifying glass.

**iotua** n. A longitudinal fillet taken from the back of a skipjack, a yellow-fin tuna or a dog-toothed tuna. (cf. *ioalo*). *Tunu te iotua mā nā toeaina*: Cook the back portion for the elders.

**Iulai** n. [Eng. July] July.

**Iuni** n. [Eng. June] June.

**Iunivehite** n. [Eng. university] University. *E fofou ō mātua ke fano koe ki te Iunivehite*: Your parents want you to go to University.

**ifo**<sup>1</sup> v. 1. Bow down. *Tātou ifo ma tatalo*: Let us bow down and pray. 2. Worship. *Nae ifo ō tātou tupuna ki a Tui Tokelau*: Our forefathers worshipped Tui Tokelau. 3. Surrender, give in. *Kua ifo te fili*: The enemy surrendered. 4. Humble oneself. *E hē ifo mai koe ki a te au ona ko te mea e fofou koe ki ei*: Do not act humbly towards me on account of the thing you want. 5. Bleed, haemorrhage. *Kua ifo tona ihu*: His nose is bleeding.

**ifo**<sup>2</sup> Post-verbal directional particle. Downwards. Towards the sea. *Tuku-tuku ifo te maea*: Lower the rope. *Fanaifo!* Go seawards. *Kikila ifo ki a te ki mātou e tatalo atu ki a te Koe*: Lord, hear our prayer! (lit. Look down at us as we pray to You).



**ifoga** n. Worship service. *Kikila mai koe ma te alofa ki ta mātou ifoga tēnei:* Look upon us with mercy as we worship you.

**Igililihi** n. [Eng. English]. English. *Ko ona po nei, kua malamalama te tokalahi o tamaiti i te Igililihi:* These days, most of the children understand English.

**igoa** n. Name. *Ko tona igoa ko Meleane:* Her name is Meleane. *Ko ai tō igoa:* What is your name? v. 1. Be named, be called by the name of. *E igoa te hāuāi ki a Afinemata:* The ogre is named Afinemata. 2. Be named after. *E igoa au ki toku tamana:* I am named after my father.

**ika** n. 1. Fish. *Ko te atu he ika mai moana:* Skipjack is an ocean fish. *Kua taka te ika:* That's a dangerous fish. 2. The rear end (of a Tokelau canoe). *E hī mai te atu kae tau ki te ika o te vaka:* As the skipjack was being hooked in, it struck the rear end of the canoe. 3. A large coconut crab (*ugauga*): *Kave te ika mā te āvaga a te faifeau:* Take the large coconut crab to the pastor's wife. 4. Turtle. *Ko te ulugā-ika:* The mating turtles. *Kua vili te ika tagata:* The male turtle got away. 5. School of fish. *E ninimo te ika:* A school of fish is circling round.

**ika<sup>2</sup>** n. Another name for the tuber *pulaka* (*Cyrtosperma* sp.). (See also names of varieties, *ikaaulaula*, *ikalaoi*, *ikamakini*, *ikamāva*). *Tā mai te ika lahi e tū i te tuāko:* Dig up the big *pulaka* which is growing by the boundary.

**ikā** v. Be abounding with fish. *E ikā te akau:* The fishing ground is abounding with fish. qual. *faiva ikā:* a very successful fishing expedition.

**ikaui** n. Variety of sea-eel with tiny teeth. (See *puhi*).

**ikaaulaula** n. Variety of *pulaka*, elephant-ear taro (*Cyrtosperma* sp.). There are two types of *ikaaulaula*, one grows suckers and the other does not.

**ikafafine** n. Female turtle. (See *fonu-*

*fafine*).

**ikafua** n. Female turtle. *E fuaefa te ikafua:* The female turtle is big. (See *fonu-fafine*).

**ikalaoi** n. Variety of *pulaka*, elephant-ear taro (*Cyrtosperma* sp.).

**ikamakini** n. Variety of *pulaka*, elephant-ear taro (*Cyrtosperma* sp.). Also known as *imakini*.

**ikamānu** n. Term used for a whale (lit. surfacing fish). (See also *tafolā*).

**ikamāva** n. Variety of *pulaka*, elephant-ear taro (*Cyrtosperma* sp.).

**ikapō** n. (Sp. of shark). Grey shark (*Carcharhinus menissorah*).

**ikahā** n. Sacred fish. (The turtle and swordfish). *He ikahā te fonu:* The turtle is a sacred fish. *E tufa te ikahā mō tagata uma, kae e he pule ai te tino na ia maua:* A sacred fish is divided up for all the people, and the man who caught it has no control over it.

**ikatagata** n. Male turtle. (See *fonutagata*).

**iku** v. Finish, come to an end. *Kua iku ma te manuia te fonotaga a fafine:* The meeting of the women has been successfully concluded.

**ikuga** n. 1. Conclusion, end. *E fakamā-takutaku te ikuga o te tala:* The conclusion of the story is frightening. 2. Decision, resolution. *Na fai te ikuga o te matākupu:* A decision about the subject was made. 3. Judgement, findings, verdict. *Kua folafola e te fakamahino tana ikuga:* The judge has announced his verdict. 4. Result, outcome, effect. *Toeitiiti kikila ki tātou ki te ikuga o te gāluega:* We shall soon see the outcome of the work. *Kua maua e koe te ikuga o tō paiē:* You have suffered the consequences of your laziness.

**ikutea** n. (Sp. of fish). White-tailed Trigger fish (*Melichthys vidua*).

**ila** n. 1. (on human skin). Spot, mark. (e.g. birthmark, mole, etc.). *E i ei te ila i tona ua:* There is a spot on his neck. 2. Fault, defect. *E heai he ila i tona olaga kātōa:* He has no fault in his whole life.

- v. 1. Feel (the effect of s.th., e.g. hurt. Not used of pleasant sensations). *E ila nei koe kafai e kini koe i te uaea?*: Would you be hurt if you were hit with the wire? 2. Be affected. *Fakaagā te toki auā e hē ila te lākau i te naifi*: Use the axe because the knife does not affect the tree (i.e. the knife is too small).
- ilā** v. Be marked, be spotted, be stained. *Nae hē ilā tana amio*: His character was spotless. qual. *olaga ilā*: imperfect life.
- ilailā** v. Have many spots, be spotty. *Kua ilailā uma tona kili*: His whole skin is spotty. qual. *tino ilailā*: spotty body.
- ilāmutu** n. A kin term denoting 1. a man's sister's child; 2. descendants of his sister's children; or 3. any relative of a male who is an offspring of a female sibling of any male forebear. *Ko oku ilāmutu e hoavaka ki a te au*: My sister's sons are my crew members.
- ili**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Fan. *Fakatau he ili uila*: Buy an electric fan. 2. Saw. *Tautau te ili*: Hang up the saw. v. 1. Fan. *Ili mai au i tau ili*: Fan me with your fan. 2. Saw, cut (with saw). (pl. *taili*). *Ili te laupapa*: Saw the board.
- ili**<sup>2</sup> v. Be caught on top of s.th., be stuck fast. *Kua ili te polo i te niu*: The ball is caught on top of the coconut tree.
- ili**<sup>3</sup> v. (of a conch shell, horn, etc.) Blow, sound. *Ili tau ulili*: Blow your whistle.
- iliafi** n. Chain-saw (or any saw that is driven by electricity or fuel, such as those at saw-mills).
- iligālākau** n. 1. Act of timber sawing. *Fano koe oi fehoahoani ki te iligālākau*: You go and help with the sawing of timber. 2. Sawdust. *Tanu te pū i te iligālākau*: Fill the hole with sawdust. (Also *taeili* and *penuili*).
- ilitipi** n. Crosscut saw. *Fakamata te ilitipi*: Sharpen the crosscut saw.
- ilivavae** n. Rip-saw. *Fakamau te kau o te ilivavae*: Fasten the handle of the rip-saw.
- ilo** v. 1. Assort, sort out. *Ilo na ika uma o te faiva*: Sort out all the catch of the fishing expedition. 2. Be aware of, perceive. *Kua ilo nā ika i nā kāfilo*: The fish are aware of the hooks (and the trouble they get when they take the bait). 3. (of a cook). Make a check (to see if food is cooked, such as by poking a fork into a breadfruit while it is cooking). *Kua ilo e au nā ulu*: I have checked the breadfruit.
- iloa** n. Knowledge. *E hē lava tona iloa*: His knowledge is limited. v. Know. *E hē kō iloa*: I don't know. *E hē iloa e au*: I (really) do not know. *Na iloa e ai ko koe e kavea ma faifeau*: Who would have known that you would become a pastor! *E hē iloa e au te faiva tēnā*: I don't know that kind of fishing.
- iloatino** v. Know without doubt, realize. *E kō iloatino ia*: I certainly know him.
- iloilo** v. 1. Examine, investigate, study. *Kua iloilo lelei na fakaikuga uma*: All the decisions have been carefully examined. 2. Sort out. *Iloilo kehe nā manini*: Sort aside the *manini*, Convict Tang. 3. Diagnose. *E iloilo e te fōmai nā tauale*: The doctor diagnoses diseases.
- iloiloga** n. Examination, investigation, diagnosis. *Koi fai nā iloiloga a te fōmai*: The investigations of the doctor are still being carried out.
- iloga** v. Be marked out, be distinct, be well-known. *E iloga nā tūlagāvae i te oneone*: The foot marks are distinct on the sand.
- inafo** n. School of skipjack. *Kua galo atu te inafu ki te gotoga o te lā*: The school of skipjack has disappeared to the west.
- inaki** n. Panel of roofing thatch, from ridgepole to eaves. *Ato te inaki ke tū ki luga*: Put on the thatches until the panel reaches the top. (Also *inakilau*).
- inakilau** (See *inaki*).
- inati** n. 1. A group of people who receive a share in common from a communally-owned resource, such as fish or coconuts. (Gifts of flour, sugar and other goods which are made to the village as a whole, are also distributed in this way. The *inati* groups are also used

in making levies for communal undertakings.) 2. The share, or levy, of an *in-ati* group.

**inihēti** n. [Eng. insect] Insect. *Ko te lago ma te namu ni inihēti*: The fly and the mosquito are insects.

**inihi** n. [Eng. inch]. Inch. *E fā inihi te mā-fiafia*: The thickness is four inches.

**inihinia** n. [Eng. engineer] Engineer. *Na fakamaonia e te inihinia te tukiga o nā ava*: The engineer approved the blasting of the channels. v. Be an engineer. *E inihinia tona tamana*: His father is an engineer. qual. *fale inihinia*: engineering shop; *tino inihinia*: engineer.

**ino**<sup>1</sup> v. Fall face down. *Ko au na ino i te lavega o toku vae*: I fell face down when my foot tripped.

**ino**<sup>2</sup> v. (of skipjack fishing). Enter the school of skipjack to start fishing. *Ko te tū, e ino te taumanu e te tautai pito matua lele*: It is the custom that the most senior fisherman (on an expedition of several canoes) enters the school of skipjack.

**inoino** n. Disgust, strong dislike, loathing. *Na fano kehe i tona inoino*: His disgust made him leave. v. 1. Feel disgust at, loathe. *E inoino au ona ko tau mea na fai*: I feel disgusted at what you did. 2. Hate. *He ā te inoino ai koe ki a Toma?*: Why do you hate Toma? qual. *Ko te tagata inoino*: The hateful man. (cf. *fakalialia*).

**inohia** v. Be hated, be disliked, be despised. *Na inohia ia e tona nuku*: His people despised him. qual. *uiga inohia*: shocking or disgusting behaviour; *tama inohia*: unpopular boy.

**inu** v. 1. Drink. *Inu tau hua*: Drink your drinking-coconut. *Na inu uma te pia e taulelea*: The men drank all the beer. *Na inu te tauale i te vaitale na foki e au ki ei*: The patient drank (some of) the cough medicine I gave him. 2. (of medicine, including pills, etc.). Take. *Inu tau fuā-lakau*: Take your tablet. 3. Drink alcohol. *Ko au e hē inu*: I do not drink

alcohol. 4. (Of wahoo taking ground-bait or chum, used only in reference to this fish). Take bait. *Kua inu te poa e te pāla*: The wahoo has taken the bait. qual. *vai inu*: drinking water; *tagata inu*: big drinker.

**inua** v. Suffixed form of *inu* found in the phrase *e hē inua*: not to be drunk. *E hē inua te vai auā he vaikona*: The medicine is not to be taken because it is a poison. (See also *inumia*).

**inuga** n. Drinking party. *Ko te inuga toka-lahi*: The big drinking party. (Also *īnuga*).

**īnuga** (See *inuga*).

**inugāti** n. 1. Breakfast. *Kua uma ta matou inugāti*: We have finished our breakfast. 2. Dinner (to which special guest(s) are invited). *Ko te inugāti fakamāvae*: The farewell dinner. 3. Any light meal at which tea is drunk.

**inumaga** n. 1. Dose. *E fokotahi te hipuni tī te inumaga*: The dose is one teaspoonful. 2. Quantity of medicine prescribed for an illness. *E tolu ia aho e inu ai te inumaga katoa*: The whole prescription is to be taken in three days.

**inumia** v. Drinkable, fit for drinking. *E inumia nei na vai mai te vaikeli?*: Is the water from the well fit to drink? *E he inumia*: Not to be taken (of medicines, etc.).

**inutī** v. 1. Have breakfast. *E inutī te kāiga*: The family is having breakfast. 2. Have a cup of tea (e.g. tea break). *E inutī te kaufaigaluega*: The workers are having a tea break. 3. Have dinner. *Ka inutī ki tatou i toku fale*: We shall have dinner (together) at my place.

**ipiipi** n. Kernel (of a sprouting coconut). *Fafaga te puaka i nā ipiipi*: Feed the pig with the kernels (of the sprouting coconuts).

**ipu** n. 1. Shell or cup (of either green or matured coconut). 2. Dishes (in general). *Fufulu nā ipu uma*: Wash all the dishes. 3. (of the head). Skull. *Kua take te ipu o tona ulu*: The skull of his

- head is fractured. v. Cup (i.e. bleed a person by means of cupping-glass). *E tatau ke ipu tō tua*: Your back must be cupped.
- ipuōmea** n. Earthenware. *Fakaeteete i nā ipuōmea*: Be careful with the earthenware.
- ipumāfolafola** n. Plate. *Kai i te ipumāfolafola*: Eat off the plate.
- ipumālamalama** n. Tumbler, glass. *Kaumai ni vai i he ipumālamalama*: Bring some water in a tumbler.
- ipupopo** n. Coconut shell (cup). *Huhunu nā ipupopo mō ni malala*: Burn the coconut shells for some charcoal.
- ipuhua** n. Shell of a drinking coconut.
- iputake** n. Broken or cracked dish or coconut shell.
- iputī** n. Tea-cup. *Kua galo te iputī*: The tea-cup is lost.
- ihe** n. General name for fishes of genera *Hemiramphus* and *Belone* which include the garfish and half-beak.
- ihefota** (See *ihemulo*).
- ihelafa** (See *ihemulo*).
- iheloa** n. (Sp. of fish). Tropical Gar-fish (*Platybelone argalus*).
- ihemulo** n. (Sp. of fish). Half-beak (*Hemiramphus acutus gunther*). (n.b. When it is large, it is called *ihelafa* or *ihefota*).
- ihi** n. Crack, fissure. *E gaholo e lahi te ihi i te himā*: The fissure in the concrete is getting larger. v. (pl. *taihi* or *ihiihi*). Slit, split. *Ihi uma nā laufala*: Slit all the pandanus leaves. qual. *lākau ihi*: split log.
- ihiihi** v. Be cracked or split. *E ihiihi toku laugutu i te vela*: My lips are cracked from the heat. Also pl. of *ihi*: to split (s.th.).
- ihilua** v. Split (or slit) in two. *Kua ihilua te tui*: The fish-stringing line is split in two. qual. *he launiu ihilua*: a coconut frond which has been split in two.
- iho** v. Be baffled, be puzzled. *Ko au kua iho*: I am baffled (i.e. I give up, said when one is unable to guess a riddle).
- ihu** n. Nose. *Fogi tō ihu*: Blow your nose.
- ihuloa** v. Have a long nose. *E ihuloa te ume*: The unicornfish has a long nose.
- ihumamafa** v. Have a cold (in the nose). *E ihumamafa toku tamana*: My father has a cold. qual. *tauale ihumamafa*: sick with a cold.
- ihupapa** v. Have a flat nose. *E ihupapa tona mātua*: His mother has a flat nose. qual. *tino ihupapa*: flat-nosed person.
- ita** n. Anger. *Ko tona ita ki tana āvaga na teva ai*: It was because of her anger towards her husband that she ran away. v. (pl. *feitai*). Be angry. *E ita lele te fafine*: The woman is very angry. *Nahe kē ita nā koe e hehē*: Don't get angry or you will make some mistake. qual. *tino ita*: angry person. (cf. *fekai*).
- itagia** v. Be hated, be disliked. *Ko koe e itagia e ki lātou*: You are disliked by them. qual. *tamaiti itagia*: unpopular child.
- itagōfie** v. Be quick-tempered. *E itagōfie te tino kafai e konā*. That person is quick-tempered when he has drunk too much. qual. *tamaiti itagōfie*: short-tempered child. (See also *maitaita*).
- itū** n. 1. Side. *Tuku i te itū taumatau*: Put (it) on the right hand side. 2. Reason (why). *Ko nā itū e lelei ai, ma nā itu e kino ai*: The good reasons and the bad ones.
- itūaho** n. Part of the day, time of day. (e.g. morning, noon, etc.). *Ko te itūaho e tūtonu ai te lā*: The part of the day when the sun is overhead.
- itūkāiga** n. 1. Kind, sort. *E kehe te itūkāiga tēnā*: That is a different kind. 2. Species, variety. *He itūkāiga ika e kona*: A species of fish that is poisonous. 3. Race. *Ko te itūkāiga o tagata fēkakai*: The race of people who are cannibals.
- itūlā** n. 1. (of time). Hour. *E lua ia itūlā na fai ai*: (It) was done in two hours. 2. Time on the clock, o'clock. *Na teka te vaka i te itūlā e lima*: The ship left at five o'clock. 3. Sometime later. *E fanatu au i he itūlā*: I shall come sometime.
- itūlau** n. Page (of a book). *Kikila ki te itū-*

*lau e fā*: Look at page four.

**itūlagi** n. Direction (point of the compass). (lit. side of the sky). *Ko te itūlagi e oho ai te lā*: The direction where the sun rises.

**itūlua** v. Be of two natures. (e.g. an ogre). (Folk tales). *Nae itūlua te fafine*: The woman was two-natured (half devil and half human). qual. *tagata itūlua*: two-natured man.

**itūpā** n. (of the community) Section, side (lit. side of the fence). *Ko te matākupu tēnei e fakahino tonu ki te itūpā o fafine*: This matter is directly related to the women section.

**itūpō** n. Part of night, time of night. *Ko te itūpō na vivini ai te moa*: The time of night when the cock crowed.

**itūtino** n. Part of body. *Ko tō ulu he itūtino e ō koe*: Your head is part of your body.

**itūvai** n. (of river, lake, etc.). Bank. *Ko te potopotoga o tagata nae i te itūvai*: The crowd of people was on the bank.

**iva** num. Nine. *Na teka ki matou i te iva i te tāeao*: We left at nine o'clock in the morning. (cf. *ivagafua* and *ivagamata*).

**ivaafe** num. Nine thousand. *E ivaafe tālā te tau o te fale*: The cost of the house is nine thousand dollars.

**ivagafua** num. (of fruits and skipjack). Nine. *Valu ni popo e ivagafua*: Grate nine ripe coconuts. *E ivagafua a mātou atu*: We have nine skipjacks. (cf. *iva* and *ivagamata*).

**ivagakumi** num. (Measurement of depth or length in fathoms, i.e. armspans). Ninety fathoms, ninety armspans. *E ivagakumi toku uka*: My fishing-line is ninety armspans long (i.e. approximately 180 yards).

**ivagamata** num. (of fish, except skipjack).

Nine. *Kave nā malau e ivagamata mā toku mātua*: Take nine squirrel fish for my mother. (cf. *iva* and *ivagafua*).

**ivagapulupulu** num. (of coconuts). Ninety. *E ivagapulupulu ia popo na hoka i te aho muamua*: Ninety ripe coconuts were husked on the first day.

**ivahefulu** num. Ninety. *Na lafo e ia te ivahefulu tālā*: He donated ninety dollars. (cf. *ivagapulupulu*, *ivagakumi*, *lauiva*, *tinoiva*, *tuaiva*).

**ivahelau** num. Nine hundred. *Kave ni popo e ivahelau mō te gogō*: Take nine hundred ripe coconuts for the request.

**ivi** n. Bone. *Kua gau te ivi*: The bone has broken.

**ivia** v. 1. Be bony, be full of bones. *E ivia tana mea ika*: His piece of fish is full of bones. (Also *iviivia*). 2. (pl. *īviviva*). (of fish caught on line). Be fighting. *E hē ivia*: The fish does not fight (to get free). qual. *ika ivia*: bony fish, fighting fish.

**iviivi** n. The main rafters of a house.

**iviivia** (See *ivia*, meaning 1.).

**iviivinaki** v. Try hard to achieve or obtain s.th. *Kua maua e koe te mea nae iviivinaki koe ki ei*: You have achieved the goal that you set yourself and worked hard for. *He ā te mea e iviivinaki koe ki ei?*: What is your ambition?.

**ivi fatafata** n. Breastbone.

**ivikauvae** n. Jaw-bone. *E gau tona ivikauvae*: His jaw-bone is broken.

**ivikahokaho** n. Rib (bone). *Na gau tona ivikahokaho i te tafaoga*: He broke his rib in the game.

**ivimua** n. Pubic bone.

**ivitū** n. Backbone, spine. *Fofō i luga o te ivitū*: Massage along the backbone.

**ivi vāitakuau** n. Shoulder-blade.

**īviviva** (See *ivia* meaning 2.).

# O

- o<sup>1</sup>** Preposition marking inalienable (Class-O) possession. Of. (cf. *a<sup>1</sup>*). *Ko te ofiha o te Malō e i Apia*: The government office is in Apia. *E o Tui te fale tēnā*: That house belongs to Tui. *Ko na mafaufauga o koe e kino*: Your thoughts are bad. *Ko te uiga o te pehe e fakalofalele*: The meaning of the song is very moving.
- o<sup>2</sup>** num. Zero, nought.
- o<sup>3</sup>** n. Letter *o*.
- o<sup>4</sup>** ij. Yes (in answer to being called by one's name). (Also *io*).
- ō<sup>1</sup>** 2nd person sing. possessive pronominal adjective, definite, class-O, with plural reference. Your. *E mānaia ō fale*: Your houses are beautiful. *E ā mai ō mātua*: How are your parents?
- ō<sup>2</sup>** n. (Sp. of fish). Tiny fish up to three cm. long, which regularly rise in very dense schools on the ocean side of the reef, during the last quarter of the moon. (? *Caesio* sp.) *Ko te tāga o te ō e fai ē te nuku kātōa i he kupega lahi*: The catching of *ō* is done by the whole village using a large net.
- oa<sup>1</sup>** n. 1. Gunwale. (Always plural). *Havali i luga o nā oa*: Walk along on the gunwale.
- oa<sup>2</sup>** v. Wealth. *Ko te oa o te lalolagi tenei*: The wealth of this world.
- oa<sup>3</sup>** n. Lather, soap froth. *Ko te oa o te moli*: The lather of the soap. v. Lather (i.e. to form a foam of soap or detergent). *E oa lelei te moli*: The soap lathers well.
- oā** v. Be soapy, be full of lather. *E oā nā vai*: The water is soapy. qual. *vai oā*: soapy water.
- ōake** (See *fanake*).
- ōatu** v. (Sing. *fanatu*). Combination of *olo*, go, and *atu*, away. (See *fanatu*). Go out, go off, go away. *E ōatu ki mātou mai te fale kae tō ia ua*: As we went out from the house, the rain came down.
- oe** v. Acknowledge or answer a call by name, i.e. say yes. *Na oe atu au kae heki lagona e koe*: I acknowledged but you did not hear me. (Also *io* and *o*).
- oi<sup>1</sup>** ij. 1. An exclamation of surprise. *Oi! Kua puli te naifi!* Oh dear! The knife has been forgotten! 2. An exclamation of pain. (See *oiē*).
- oi<sup>2</sup>** Verbal particle. A conjunction that indicates that one action follows another in sequence. And, and then. *Fano oi tākele*: Go and bathe. *Ko au na fano ki te fale koloa oi fakatau na hēvae*: I went to the shop and bought sandals. *Na tū ki luga te tino oi fehili*: The man stood up and then asked a question.
- ōi** n. Groan, moan. *Ko te ōi a te tāuale*: The groan of the patient. v. Groan, moan. *He ā te ōi ai koe?*: Why do you groan? qual. *tauale ōi*: groaning patient (i.e. a patient in pain).
- oiauekē** (See *oiē*).
- oiē** ij. Exclamation in response to pain. *Oiē! Toku vae e tū ai koe!* Oh! My leg (or foot)! You are standing on it. (Also *oi*, *oiekē* and *oiauekē*).
- oiekē** (See *oiē*).
- oioti** qual. 1. Just, only. *Fano oioti oi kaumai te tuhi*: Just go and bring the book. 2. That is all (i.e. no more). *Oioti ai nā meakai na totoe*: This is all the food that was left. *E fia ia fuaulu e i loto i te polapola?* *E tolu oioti*: How many breadfruit are in the basket? Only three.
- ōifo** (See *fanaifo*).
- ōō** n. 1. Hollowness, emptiness. *Ko te ōō o te polo*: The hollowness of the ball. 2. Looseness. *Ko te ōō o te kofu*: The looseness of the dress. v. 1. Be hollow. *E ōō te polo lakapī*: The football is hollow. 2. Be loose (fitting). (See also

*takatē*). *E ōō te kofu*: The dress is loose-fitting.

**ōu** 2nd person singular pronoun used only in possessive predicates after the class-O possessive preposition *o*. Yours. *E o ōu te fale tēnei?*: Is this house yours? (n.b. *koe* can also be used in this position.) (cf. *āu*, *tō*!, and *koe*.)

**oulua** 2nd person dual possessive pronominal adjective, definite, class-O, with plural reference. Your, of you (two). *Tauhi lelei e koulua oulua mātua*: You two take good care of your parents.

**outou** 2nd person plural possessive pronominal adjective, definite, class-O, with plural reference. Your, of you. *Ko outou vaka kua tāfefeā uma*: Your canoes have all drifted away.

**ōfaga** n. 1. Nest. *E hēai he fua i te ōfaga*: There is no egg in the nest. 2. Brood. *Ko te ōfaga a te moa*: The brood of the hen. v. Nest, lay eggs in a nest. *E ōfaga te lakia*: The black noddy is nesting.

**ōfagāumu** n. Nest of the yellow-head triggerfish. *E hēai he fua i te ōfagāumu*: There are no eggs in the nest of the yellow-head triggerfish.

**ōfagākimoa** n. 1. Rat's nest. *E i ei te ōfagākimoa i te pū*: There is a rat's nest in the hole. 2. Litter of a rat. *Kua mate te tahi punuākimoa o te ōfagākimoa*: One of the baby rats of the litter is dead.

**ōfagāmanu** n. 1. Bird's nest. *Nahe faka-kinoa te ōfagāmanu*: Don't damage the bird's nest. 2. Brood of a bird. *E uilua te ōfagāmanu*: There are two chicks in the brood.

**ōfagāmoa** n. 1. Nest of a domesticated fowl, hen's nest. 2. Brood of a hen.

**ōfagāpuhi** n. Cat's litter. *Kaumai mā aku he punuāpuhi o te ōfagāpuhi*: Let me have one kitten of the cat's litter.

**ōfaki** v. (of birds) (pl. *ōfafakī*) Nest, sit or settle on egg or chick. *E ōfaki te gogo*: The *gogo* (brown noddy) is sitting on its nest. *Ōfaki mai*: Sit down or Make yourself at home. qual. *manu ōfaki*: nesting bird.

**ōfafaki** (See *ōfakī*).

**ofi** v. 1. Go through a passage or channel, get into a harbour. *Na ofi toku vaka i te pō*: My canoe went through the channel at night. 2. Fit in, be room for. *E hē ofi koe*: You cannot fit in (i.e. there is no room for you).

**ofiga** n. Act of going through (a channel, passage, etc.). *Na goto te vaka i te ofiga*: The canoe sank while it was going through the channel.

**ofiha**<sup>1</sup> n. [Eng. office] 1. Office. *Ofiha o nā Matākupu tau Tokelau*: Office for Tokelau Affairs. 2. (of Government) Department. *Ofiha o Akoakoga*: Education Department. v. Be an office worker. *E ofiha ia te falemai*: She is a clerk at the hospital.

**ofiha**<sup>2</sup> n. [Eng. officer] Officer. *E ā nā ofiha te laulau nei*: This table belongs to the officers. v. Be an officer. *E ofiha ia i te ami*: He is an officer in the army.

**ofo**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Amazement, surprise. *Na lahi tona ofo*: His amazement was great. v. 1. Be astonished, be amazed. *Nahe kē ofo*: Don't you be surprised. *E ofo au i tau mea na fai*: I am surprised at what you did. *He mea e ofo ai!*: It is something to wonder at.

**ofo**<sup>2</sup> n. Offer. *E hē talia tau ofo*: Your offer is not accepted. v. Volunteer, offer. *E ofo atu au, ko au e fano*: I volunteer that I shall go.

**ofo**<sup>3</sup> v. (of a song). Lead off, start. *Ka ofo e au te pehe*: I shall lead off the song. (Also *ofoaki*).

**ofoaki** (See *ofo*).

**ofoakiga** n. (of a song). Start, opening. *Kua māualuga ātili te ofoakiga o te pehe*: The opening of the song is too high.

**ofoofogia** v. Be marvellous, be wonderful. *E ofoofogia tana mea na fai*: What he did was marvellous. qual. *He mea ofoofogia*: A marvellous thing.

**ogāumu** n. 1. Stove, oven. *Fakaola te ogāumu*: Turn the stove on. 2. Boiler (of steam engine). *E lua ia ogāumu o te afi*:



The engine has two boilers.

**ōgatahi** v. (of thoughts, decisions, acts etc.). Be in accordance, conform. *E hē ōgatahi ana faiga ma ana kupu*: His actions are not in accordance with his words.

**oge** n. Famine. *Kua lavea te fenua i te oge*: The country was hit by famine. v. Be short of, be scarce. *Na oge vai ki mātou ona ko te mūgālā*: We were short of water because of the drought. qual. *He faiaoga oge faiga*: A teacher who is short of ideas; *fenua oge*: land stricken by famine.

**oge** First element in compound nouns and verbs referring to a shortage or lack of s.th. May be followed by almost any noun. *Ogeutufaga*: shortage of tobacco, be short of tobacco; *ogekafa*: shortage of sennit, be short of sennit; *ogelau*: short of pandanus leaves or thatching; *ogelākau*: short of timber; *ogemeakai*: famine; *ogepenihihi*: short of benzine; *ogehoa*: short of assistance or short of hands; *ogehoāvaka*: short of crew; *ogetino*: short of personnel; *ogevai*: short of water; *ogevaka*: short of a canoe or boat. *E ogehoa te tautai*: The fisherman's crew is insufficient. *Kua tuai te gāluega ona ko te ogelākau*: The work is behind-hand because of the timber shortage.

**ogohia** v. Be hurt, feel pain (resulting from blow, pinch, etc.). *E ogohia nei koe kafai e unati tō manava?*: Would you feel the pain if your belly were pinched? (cf. *ila*).

**oka**<sup>1</sup> v. (of a coconut). Husk (with a husking stake). *Ka oka e au te pae popo*: I shall husk the pile of ripe coconuts. (Also *hoka*). qual. *hua oka*: husked drinking coconut; *Fai he polapola hua oka*: Make a basket of husked drinking coconuts.

**oka**<sup>2</sup> ij. Expression showing surprise. *Oka! Te malie o te meakai!* My! What tasty food. (Also *okaoka*, *ola* and *olaola*).

**ōkai** v. Gain purchase with the feet in

order to assist one to do something, such as beach a canoe, haul a rope, etc. (The term is applied only to the feet). *Ōkai tō vae ki te niu kae fufuti te maea*: Hold your foot against the coconut trunk and haul the rope.

**okaoka** (See *oka*<sup>2</sup>).

**okāga** n. 1. A place where coconuts are husked. *Fakatū te koho i te okāga*: Stand (or implant) the husking stake at the place where coconuts are husked. 2. Pile of coconut husks. *Laku kehe te okāga*: Take away the pile of coconut husks.

**okeni** n. [Eng. organ]. Organ (a musical instrument). *Tā te okeni*: Play the organ. (Also *lākau*).

**okehene** n. [Eng. oxygen] Oxygen.

**Oketopa** n. [Eng. October] The month of October.

**oko** v. 1. Be on, eventuate, happen, take place. *Kua hē oko te fono a toaina*: The meeting of the elders will not take place. 2. Arrive, reach. *E oko atu au kua fano te vaka*: When I arrived the boat had gone.

**ōko** n. The moment just before a high tide starts to ebb. *E olo ki mātou i te ōko o te tai*: We will set off at high tide. v. (of tide) Be at highest point. *E ōko te tai i te itūlā e lua*: The tide is high at two o'clock. *Tai ōko*: high tide.

**okotia** v. (of a diver). Have sufficient breath to be able to get to a certain depth. *E hē okotia e au te fāhuataka auā e loloto te mea e i ei*: I am unable to get at the giant clam because where it is in the sea is too deep for me. (Metaph.) Get to the bottom of s.th. *E hē okotia e au nā māfaufauga o te toaina*: I can't get to the bottom of the old man's thoughts. His thoughts are too deep for me.

**ōkotū** v. (of the spring tide). Be at highest point. *E ōkotū te tai*: The tide is at its highest point. (n.b. This happens once every lunar month). qual. *tai ōkotū*: highest tide, spring tide.

**oku** pronoun. 1. 1st person singular pos-



sessive pronominal adjective, definite, class-O with plural reference. *My. E tigā oku vae*: My legs hurt. *Oku mātua*: My parents. 2. Form of 1st person singular pronoun which occurs in possessive phrases after the class-O possessive preposition *o*. *Te fale o oku*: My house. *Ni fale o oku*: My houses, some houses of mine. *E o oku nā lākau*: The trees are mine.

**ola<sup>1</sup>** n. 1. Life. *E i ō lima toku ola*: My life is in your hands. 2. Interest. *Ko te ola o te tupe*: The interest on the money. v. 1. Live, be alive. *Koi ola te toeaina*: The old man is still living. 2. Be born. *Na ola mai ia i nā matua lelei*: He was born of good parents. 3. (of humans). Give birth. *Kua ola te fafine*: The woman gave birth. 4. Recover (from illness). *Kua ola te tauale*: The patient has recovered. 5. Be refreshed (after a refreshment). *Kua ola au i te inuga o te hua*: I am refreshed after drinking the coconut. 6. Be not out (as in batting in cricket). *Koi ola ia*: His is not out (yet). 7. (of fire). Alight, light. *E ola te afi*: The fire is burning. 8. (of war). End. *Kua ola te taua*: The war has ended. qual. *tagata ola*: living people, human being(s); *hua ola*: refreshing coconut.

**ola<sup>2</sup>** ij. Exclamation of surprise, disbelief, shock, etc. *Ola! Koe te tuai!*: My goodness! You are late! (Also *oka*, *okaoka* and *olaola*).

**ola<sup>3</sup>** n. The canoe on which the net for ō, the fish, is carried when fishing for ō fish. (trad.) *Hopo ki luga i te ola*: Get on board the *ola*.

**olaola<sup>1</sup>** v. Be thriving. *Kua olaola pea te tala lelei*: The gospel is still thriving. qual. *gāluega olaola*: thriving work; *lākau olaola*: flourishing plant.

**olaola<sup>2</sup>** (See *ola<sup>2</sup>*).

**olaga** n. Life, existence. *E faigatā te olaga*: Life is hard. *Ko te tau i o te olaga galue ko te fiafia*: Happiness is the reward of a hard-working life.

**olataga** (Also *fakaolataga*). n. Salvation,

deliverance. *Ko Iehu te olataga*: Jesus is our salvation.

**olatia** v. 1. Be refreshed by food, drink, breeze, etc. *Kua olatia au i te vai mālūlū*: I am refreshed by the cool drink. 2. (of land, island, etc.). Be fertile, be rich. *E olatia te fenua*: The land is rich (i.e. one can find plenty of food and drink to live on). qual. *fenua olatia*: rich or fertile land. *E ola lelei nā meaola i te fenua olatia*: Living things grow and live well on the rich land. *Hua olatia*: sweet and refreshing drinking coconut.

**ōle** v. Beg for, request. *E ōle atu ki mātou ki a te koe*: We beg you, we make a request to you..

**ōlega** n. Request. *Ko te ōlega na fai ki toeaina*: The request put to the elders.

**ōleva** n. (Bb.) Vulture. (Also *oreva*).

**olo<sup>1</sup>** v. (pl. of *fano*). Go. *Na olo uma nā tama*: All the boys went. *Ka olo koutou?*: You are going then? *Keinā olo lā nī*: It is well for you to go (polite formula for farewelling guests).

**olo<sup>2</sup>** n. 1. Grater for grating. *Na kave e ia te olo ananafi*: She borrowed the grater yesterday. 2. Stake for straightening pandanus leaves for thatching. *Fakatū te olo i tua o te fale*: Plant the stake at the back of the house. 3. Material for sanding canoe hulls, usually made from skin of stringray or shark. v. 1. Grate. *Olo nā pulaka*: Grate the elephant-ear *taro*. 2. Grind, file. *Olo te naifi*: Grind the knife, i.e. sharpen it. 3. Rub. *Olo toku tua i nā pulu*: Rub my back with coconut husk. 4. (of pandanus leaves for roofing thatches). Rub to straighten by passing one at a time to and fro on a stake. *Olo nā lau*: Straighten the pandanus leaves. (Also *oloolo*).

**olo<sup>3</sup>** n. [Sam. 'olo] 1. Fortress, shelter (from enemy). *E malu ki tātou i te olo*: We are safe in the fortress. 2. (of the game of cricket) Stumps, wicket. *Titina te olo*: Stump the wickets.

**olo-** Prefix used with some nouns, meaning more than just a few. *Oloakau*: chain of

coral heads (in the lagoon); *olofala*: grove of pandanus tree; *olofenua*: stretch of land covered with bush; *ololākau*: grove of bushes and trees. *oloniū*: grove of coconut trees; *olopuga*: chain of huge round coral (in the lagoon); *olopuka*: grove of large coastal trees.

**oloakau** (See *olo*-).

**Oloāmanu** n. The last month of the Tokelau traditional year, approximately equivalent to the period from mid-November to mid-December.

**oloia** v. Be scratched. *E oloia te vaka i te akau*: The canoe is scratched from rubbing against the reef.

**ooloolo** (See *olo*<sup>2</sup>).

**olofala** (See *olo*-).

**olofenua** (See *olo*-).

**ololākau** (See *olo*-).

**oloniū** (See *olo*-).

**olopala** v. Crush, demolish, destroy. (lit. grind to dust). *Na olopala te fenua e te matagi*: The land was destroyed by the wind.

**olopuga** (See *olo*-).

**olopuka** (See *olo*-).

**ōloto** n. [Eng. alto] Alto. v. (of women) Sing the alto part of a song or hymn. *Nae ōloto e ia ma tona uho te pehe*: She and her sister were singing the alto part of the song.

**oma** n. Sponge. *Na maua te oma e opeopea i te tai*: The sponge was found floating on the sea. v. Swab, take liquid (with a sponge or any absorbent material). *Oma te manuka i te vavae*: Swab the wound with cotton. (Also *omaoma*).

**ōmai** v. (pl. of *hau*). Come. *Na ōmai uma nā toeaia*: All the elders came. (Also *ōmamai*). *Kua ōmai fakatahi nā aho fiafia ma nā puapuagā*: Our days of rejoicing and our misfortunes are all coming together (e.g. if weddings and funerals occur in the same month).

**omaoma** (See *oma* v.).

**ōmamai** (See *ōmai*).

**ōmea** n. Earthenware, clay. *E fai nā ipu i te ōmea*: Plates and cups are made with

clay.

**ōmekā** n. [Bb. omega]. Omega (or the last).

**omo**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Hollow, depression. *E lahi nā omo i te auala*: There are many hollows on the road. v. Be hollowed, be dented. *Ko te ulo na pakū kua omo*: The pot which fell is dented.

**omo**<sup>2</sup> n. (of mashed food in particular). Portion picked up between the fingers when eating. *Kai tau omo*: Eat your omo. v. Take up a portion of food with the fingers. *Omo te meakai ma fafaga ai te tamaiti*: Take up a portion of food and feed the child with it.

**omo**<sup>3</sup> v. (of a fishing-line). Retrieve slowly. *Omo te uka ke kē lagona te mamafa o te ika*: Pull in the fishing-line slowly until you feel the weight of the fish.

**ōmoe** n. Last meal of the day before bed, i.e. dinner, supper. *Tunu he meakai lelei mō te ōmoe auā e ōmai nā mālō*: Cook a good dinner because we shall have some guests. *He ā te ōmoe nānei?*: What's for dinner tonight? v. Have dinner. *Nae ōmoe ki mātou kae ulu mai te faifeau*: We were having dinner when the pastor entered.

**omomi** n. Sponge. *Oma te vai e i luga o te laulau i te omomi*: Sponge up the water which is on the table with the sponge. qual. *polo omomi*: spongy rubber ball.

**ona**<sup>1</sup> conj. Because. *E heki hau au ona kua fano koe ki Tai*: I did not come because you had gone to Tai. *E heki fano au ona ko te kino o te aho*: I did not go because of the bad weather. [Note: from Samoan 'ona. See also *auā*].

**ona**<sup>2</sup> Verbal particle (from Samoan *ona*). 1. Introduces subordinate clauses after the verbs *mafai*, *tatau*, *faigatā* and *faigofie*. *E hē mafai ona moe au*: I can't sleep. *E tatau ona uhitaki koutou ki te tūlāfono*: It is necessary that you obey the law. 2. Used in the phrase *nā ona*: just, only. (cf. *nā ko*). *Nā ona lea atu au kae faitalia koe*: I am just saying (what I

think) but you do as you please. *Nā ona tukumai te ika e te fafine oi fano loa*: The woman just left the fish and went away again.

**ona<sup>3</sup>** 1. 3rd person singular possessive pronominal adjective, definite, class-O, with plural reference. His, her, its. *E tigā ona vae*: Her legs hurt. *Ona mātua*: His parents. 2. Form of 3rd person singular pronoun which occurs in possessive phrases after the class-O possessive preposition *o*. *Te fale o ona*: his house; *ni kofu o ona*: some clothes of his.

**onapō** n. Days, times. *Onapō nei*: These days, at present. *Onapō kua leva*: A long time ago. *Kua hui te olaga i onapō nei mai onapō kua teka*: Life has changed these days from the days gone by. *Nae ola au vā he tamaiti i onapō nae tamaiti ai au*: I lived like a child when I was a young child. *i onapō o*: during the days of, in the time of. *Na fānau mai ia i onapō o tona lua o taua a te lalolagi*: He was born during the time of the second world-war.

**one** n. 1. Beach (of fine sand). *Na fanau te fonu i te one*: The turtle laid eggs on the beach of fine sand. 2. Gunpowder. *E mafai ke pā te one*: The gunpowder can explode.

**oneone** n. Sand. *Palu fakatahi te oneone ma te himā*: Mix together the sand and cement.

**oneonea** v. Be sandy, have sand. *Fufulu te ika auā e oneonea*: Wash the fish because it has sand on it. *E heki oneonea lele tona tua*: He has never had any sand on his back (said of one who has never been beaten in traditional wrestling).

**ono<sup>1</sup>** num. Six. *E ono au ika*: You have six fish.

**ono<sup>2</sup>** n. (Sp. of fish). Barracuda (*Sphyraena picuda*).

**ōno** v. 1. Be suitable, be fitting. *E hē ōno i a te koe ke tautala ki nā toaina kae tū*: It is not fitting for you to speak to the elders while standing. 2. Be likely. *E ōno ua te po nei*: It is likely to rain tonight. 3.

Look smart, be handsome, be pretty. *E ōno lele koe i te tōniga*: You look very smart in the uniform.

**onoono<sup>1</sup>** v. 1. Come through, sprout through. *Kua onoono ake te homo o te uto*: The young shoot of the sprouting coconut has come through. 2. (of the sun and moon). Peep through, rise. *Kua onoono ake te lā*: The sun has just peeped through.

**onoono<sup>2</sup>** v. Observe, watch attentively, care for. *Onoono lelei te faiga o te gāluega*: Watch carefully how the work is done. *Onoono taku pepe, fakamole-mole*: Watch over my baby, please.

**onogafua** num. Six (of coconuts, breadfruit and skipjack). *Hoka ni hua e onogafua*: Husk six drinking coconuts.

**onogamata** num. Six (of all the fish except the skipjack). *Kave te onogamata ika mā te faifeau*: Take six fish for the pastor.

**onogapulupulu** num. (of coconuts). Sixty. *Kua lava te onogapulupulu*: Sixty (coconuts) is enough. (See also -pulupulu). (cf. *onohefulu*, *lauono*, *tino-ono*).

**ōnomea** v. Be graceful, be beautiful, be very pretty. *E ōnomea lele te teine i tona kofu*: The girl is very pretty in her dress.

**onohai** n. Patience. *Kua hē lava tona onohai*: He did not have enough patience. v. Be patient, be calm. *Onohai, nahe kē popole*: Be patient, do not you get excited. qual. *tino onohai*: patient person.

**onohefulu** num. Sixty. *E onohefulu tālā te tupe*: The money is sixty dollars. (cf. *onogapulupulu*, *lauono*, *tinoono*).

**onohelau** num. Six hundred. *Ko te uta e onohelau taga popo*: The cargo is six hundred sacks of copra.

**opaopa** (See *upaupa*).

**ōpea** v. (of an object) Float, drift. *Kikila ki te hue e ōpea taliaga*: Look at the puffer-fish floating belly-side up. (Also *opeopea*). qual. *lākau ōpea*: drifting log.

**opeopea** (See *ōpea*).

**opo** v. Place or put together (in one lot). *Kua opo fakatahi au ika ma ana ika*:

Your fishes and his fishes have been put together.

**opoopo** v. Clasp, hold (in both arms). *Na opoopo e te fafine tana pepe kae fano:* The woman clasped her baby in her arms and went off.

**ōreva** (See *ōleva*).

**ohi** v. 1. Pledge oneself to a bond of kinship (i.e. close relatives and distant relatives of the extended family). *E ohi e au oku kāiga:* I pledge myself to the bond of my kinship. 2. Pledge oneself to a bond of friendship or marriage. *Kua ohi te kāiga o te tama ma te teine:* The boy and the girl have been married. 3. (of an agreement, treaty, etc.). Make, agree. *Ko te feagaiga na ohi i te vā o Niu Hila ma Iapani:* The agreement made between New Zealand and Japan. 4. (of a sacrifice). Offer, proffer. *Ko te taulaga na ohi e Iehu:* The sacrifice offered by Jesus. 5. (of those who lose a game). Pay a penalty (or forfeit). *Kua ohi te tōkilalo o te kau:* The losing team are paying a forfeit, i.e. they are dancing to entertain the winners.

**oho**<sup>1</sup> n. Provision of food for outing (e.g. fishing, voyage, etc.). *Kua kai nā oho o te kau malaga:* The travelling party ate their provisions of food. v. Be provisioned (for an outing or a journey). *E oho ki tātou i te fui hua:* We are provisioned with a bunch of drinking coconuts.

**oho**<sup>2</sup> n. Jump. *E maualuga tau oho:* Your jump is high. v. 1. Jump. *Na oho te tino ki te tai:* The man jumped into the sea. 2. Hop. *Oho mai ki mua:* Hop to the front. 3. (of water). Overflow. *Kua oho nā vai i te tane:* The water in the tank has overflowed. 4. (of the sun, moon and stars). Rise. *Kua oho te fetūao:* The morning star has risen. 5. Rush upon. *Na oho mai ia ki a te au ma te naifi:* He rushed upon me with the knife. 6. Interrupt (in a conversation). *Na oho atu te tino ma te fakamatalaga pepelo:* The man interrupted with a false story. 7.

(metaph., of feelings, illness etc.) Arise, flare up, occur. *Kua toe oho tona tauale:* His illness has recurred. *Na oho toku ita i tana kupu:* My anger flared up at his words.

**ohoga** n. 1. Act of jumping, rising etc. *Na ogohia ia i te ohoga:* He was hurt when he jumped. *Na kitea te fenua i te ohoga o te lā:* Land was seen when the sun rose. 2. In the phrase *ohoga o te lā:* East. *E mamao ki te ohoga o te lā toku fenua:* My country is far away in the East.

**ohofaki** v. 1. Attack. *Koi momoe te fili kae ohofaki loa te vaegākau:* While the enemy was sleeping the soldiers attacked. 2. Raid. *Na ohofaki te fale e leoleo:* The police raided the house. 3. Rob, be robbed. *Na ohofaki e nā tino iēnā te faletupe:* Those men robbed the bank. 4. Break into a house (with intent to commit a crime). *Kua ohofaki te fale e na tino kaihohoa:* The house has been broken into by the burglars.

**ohofakiga** n. 1. Attack, assault. *Na fai te ohofakiga i te tāeao:* The assault took place in the morning. 2. Raid. *Ko te ohofakiga a leoleo:* The raid by the police. 3. Robbery. *Ko te ohofakiga o te faletupe:* The bank robbery. 4. Burglary. *Ko te ohofakiga o te falekoloa:* The burglary of the store.

**ohovale** v. Do or say s.th. which one is not supposed to (lit. jump foolishly). *Kua lavea koe auā koe e ohovale:* You have been hurt because you jump to doing things without being asked to. qual. *tama ohovale:* boy who does things without reasoning and does them wrongly.

**ota**<sup>1</sup> Form of 1st person singular possessive pronominal adjective, definite, class-O, with plural reference. This special form conveys an appeal for sympathy or pity. My, 'my poor little'. *Kaumai ake mua ota kofu:* Please bring me my shirts. (See *oku, kita*).

**ota**<sup>2</sup> n. 1. Raw fish. (Usually rubbed with salt and the water drained out of the fish

meat for a few hours). *E malie te ota*: The raw fish is tasty (or appetizing). 2. The grated flesh of matured coconut. *Kiki tau ota i nā ota*: Eat your raw fish with the grated coconut. v. Eat raw fish. *E ota koe pe heai?*: Do you eat raw fish or not? qual. *tagata ota*: big eater of raw fish, raw fish eater.

**ota**<sup>3</sup> n. [Eng. order]. 1. Order of goods. *Lafo mai tau ota*: Put in your order by mail. 2. Supply of ordered goods. *E heki kaumaia te ota*: The supply of ordered goods has not arrived yet. v. Order, be ordered (of goods). *Kua ota na taga falaoa e helau*: One hundred sacks of flour have been ordered.

**ōtai** n. A lightly sweetened dish made from the juice and grated flesh of an almost mature drinking nut, mixed together and eaten raw.

**otaota** n. 1. Rubbish, refuse, garbage. *Huhunu te otaota*: Burn the rubbish. 2. Dung, animal droppings. (cf. *fekau, tae*). *Ni otaota manu*: They are animal droppings.

**otaotā** v. Be littered with rubbish. *E*

*otaotā te fale*: The house is littered with rubbish. qual. *he potu otaotā*: a littered room.

**otagia** v. (of fish). Be eaten raw, suitable for eating raw. *E hē otagia te magō*: The shark is not eaten raw.

**ōtea** (See *aotea*).

**oti**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Death. *Ko te oti o tana tama*: The death of her child. 2. Funeral, burial. *Kua uma te oti*: The funeral is over. 3. Corpse. *Kua hiki te oti ki te falehā*: The body has been taken to the church. v. Die (of people). (pl. *feoti*). *Na oti ananafi te toeaia*: The old man died yesterday. *Kua feoti oku mātua*: My parents are dead. qual. *E tanu nā tino oti*: Dead bodies are buried. (cf. *mate, maliu*).

**oti**<sup>2</sup> n. [Sam 'oti] Goat.

**ova**<sup>1</sup> v. [Eng. over]. Go over. *Na ova te polo i nā pou lakapī*: The ball went over the rugby posts.

**ova**<sup>2</sup> v. (of work) Work overtime. *Na ova ki matou ananafi*: We worked overtime yesterday. (Also *ovataimi*).

**ovataimi** (See *ova*<sup>2</sup>).

## U

**u** n. Letter U.

**ū** n. 1. Arrow. *Ko te kaufana ma te ū*: The bow and the arrow. 2. Spear (of a speargun). *Kua vili te ika ma te ū*: The fish has escaped with the spear (stuck in its body). v. 1. Turn the point to, point the point at. *Ū mai te mata o te tao ki a te au*: Point the point of the spear at me. 2. Turn a side to. *He ā te ū ai tō tua ki te faiakoga?*: Why do you turn your back at the teacher? 3. Shoot (with an arrow). *Ū te manu*: Shoot the bird (with an arrow). 4. Spear (with a speargun). *Na ū e au te ume*: I speared the brown unicornfish with a speargun.

**ua**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Rain. *E momoka te ua*: The rain is heavy. v. Rain. *E ua taeao*: It will rain tomorrow. qual. *He aho ua*: a rainy day.

**ua**<sup>2</sup> n. Neck. *E loa te ua o te matuku*: The neck of the reef-heron is long.

**ua**<sup>3</sup> n. Ligament. *Ko te ua o te vae*: The ligament of the leg. *Kua fiti te ua o toku vae*: I have cramp in my leg.

**uaea** n. 1. [Eng. wire]. Wire. *Tēfea te mea uaea?*: Where is the piece of wire? 2. Telegram. (Also *uaelehi*). *He uaea mai Apia*: A telegram from Apia. v. Send a telegram. *Uaea ki a Mele ke hau*: Send a telegram to Mele to come.

**uaelehi** n. [Eng. wireless]. 1. Radio transmitter or receiver. *E kave nā fekau i te ūaealehi*: Messages are sent by radio. 2. Telegram. (See *uaea*). v. Send a telegram. (See *uaea*). qual. *fale uaealehi*: building in which radio transmitter is housed.

**uaina**<sup>1</sup> n. [Eng. wine]. Wine. *Inu te uaina*: Drink the wine.

**uaina**<sup>2</sup> v. Be wet in the rain. *Kua uaina te tāgāmea*: The washing is wet in the rain.(cf. *afuhia*).

**uaua** n. 1. Blood vessel, sinew, tendon or ligament. *Kua fiti te uaua o tona vae*: He

had ruptured his hamstring. 2. Thin wire (for trace in fishing). *Kaumai haku mea uaua*: Give me a piece of thin wire. 3. String of a guitar, or other stringed instrument. v. Troll for fish with a small line and a lure. *Nae uaua atule te toeaia i te pō anapō*: The old man went trolling for silver scad last night.

**uafālōlō** v. Be in difficult circumstances. *E uafālōlō te fānau tukua*: The children whose parents are dead are in difficult circumstances. (lit. stretch their necks looking for help).

**uafiti** n. Haemorrhoid(s). *Na maua au i te uafiti*: I was stricken with haemorrhoids.

**uafu**: n. [Eng. wharf]. Wharf.

**uāga** n. (of rain). Downpour. *Ko te uāga ananafi nae mamafa*: The downpour (of rain) yesterday was heavy. v. Be pouring with rain, be rainy. *E uāga foki te aho nei*: Today is also rainy.

**uāgauloto** n. Haemorrhoids or other rectal ailment. (lit. a break of an internal tissue or blood vessel). *Na togafiti i te falemai tona uāgauloto*: His haemorrhoids were treated at the hospital.

**uāgalu** n. Sequence or series of eight big waves which break one after another. *Na taikia te tulula e te uāgalu*: The whaleboat was caught by the succession of big waves.

**ualoa** n. A special kind of adze with a long neck for hollowing canoes, etc. (lit. long neck). *Kua gau te ualoa*: The *ualoa* has broken.

**uamalō** v. Have a stiff neck. *Ko au nae uamalō i te vaiaho taluai*: I had a stiff neck during last week.

**uamanu** n. 1. Neck of a bird. *Tuku te uamanu ki loto i te hupo*: Put the bird's neck into the soup. 2. Piece of strong

rubber used in the construction of a speargun of the catapult type. *Na vili te ika i te motuga o te uamanu*: The fish got away when the rubber broke. 3. Elastic.

**uati** n. [Eng. watch] Watch, clock. *He ā te taimi i tau uati?*: What's the time on your watch? *uati taulima*: wrist watch; *uati tatagi*: alarm clock; *fai uati*: watch maker or repairer. v. Watch, guard, be on duty. *E uati ia mai te ono i te afiafi ki te ono i te tāeao*: He is on duty from six in the evening until six in the morning.

**uela** v. [Eng. weld]. Weld. *Ko te tino e uela e ia te ukamea nāe āoga fakauela*: The man who is welding the steel has done a welding apprenticeship. qual. *tino uela*: welder; *hokoga uela*: welded joint.

**ui**<sup>1</sup> v. 1. (of s.th. hanging on s.th., e.g. a basket hanging on a post). Take down, lift off. *Na ui e au te ato nae tautau i te pou*: I took down the basket that was hanging on the post. 2. (of clothes, generally the upper garments). Take off. *Kua ui tona kofutino*: He took off his shirt. 3. (of personal adornments, e.g. necklace, hat, pendant, etc.). Remove, take off. *Ui ō tautaliga*: Take off your earrings. 4. (of bunches of pandanus fruit, specifically). Cut down, pick. *Fano oi ui te fuifala*: Go and pick the bunch of pandanus.

**ui**<sup>2</sup> v. Although, though, in spite of. *E ui e gahae te kofu kae fai pea*: Though the dress is torn wear it. *E ui lava e fītatā ki lātou kae fai meaalofa*: In spite of their hardship they give donations. *E ui ko au nae hē fiafia ki te ikuga, kae na uhitaki au auā na fai e te tāupulega*: Although I was not happy with the decision, nevertheless I obeyed it, because it was made by the council of the village elders.

**ui**<sup>3</sup> n. A young bird, before it is able to fly. *E i ei te ui i te ōfaga*: There is a young bird in the nest.

**ui-** prefix used with reference to the number of young in a litter. *E uivalu te moa*: The hen has eight chickens.

**uiga** n. 1. Nature, habit. *Ko te uiga o meaola*: The nature of living things. (See also *natula*). 2. Character, image. *Tēnā lava tona uiga*: That is his character. 3. Meaning. *He ā te uiga o te kupu?*: What is the meaning of the word? v. Be about, regarding, concerning. *E hēki fai atu he kupu e uiga ki te vaka fāgota Kōlea*: No word has been said to you about the Korean fishing boat.

**uigā** v. (of actions or remarks directed towards s.o. or s.th. that substitute for true intentions, e.g. striking a tree when really wanting to strike a person who is present). Be disturbing, be meaningful in a disturbing way. *E uigā i a te au tana mea na fai*: I am disturbed by his action (which seems to be directed at me).

**uigakehe** v. 1. Be wonderful, be marvelous. *E uigakehe te kikilaga na kō kitea*: The sight I saw was wonderful. 2. Be strange, be odd, be unusual. *Ko tana amio e uigakehe*: His conduct is strange. qual. *faiga uigakehe*: marvelous method (or unusual method).

**uigalua** v. Be ambiguous, be vague. *E uigalua tau kupu*: Your statement is ambiguous. (lit. double meaning). qual. *fakamatalaga uigalua*: ambiguous explanation; *tagata uigalua*: man who has two characters, i.e. human and spirit (found in tales and legends).

**uila** n. 1. Lightning. *Na lavea te niu i te uila*: The coconut tree was struck by the lightning. 2. Electricity. *Kua ola te afi o te uila*: The generator for electricity is going. 3. Bicycle, (or tricycle). (Also *pahika*). *Na hau au i te uila*: I came on the bicycle. qual. *mōlī uila*: electric light, torch (which runs on a battery).

**uila-afi** n. Motor cycle. *E heai he uila-afi i Tokelau*: There is no motor cycle in Tokelau.

**uili** n. 1. [Eng. wheel]. Wheel. *E lua ia uili o te uila*: The bicycle has two wheels. 2. [Eng. will]. Will. *E heki hainia te uili*: The will was not signed. v. Will. *Ka uili e au toku fale ki a te koe*: I shall will my



property to you.

**uō** n. 1. Friend, companion, mate. *Ko ai tau uō?*: Who is your friend? *Ko au ka fano oi āhi taku uō i te falemai*: I shall go and visit my friend in hospital. 2. Fiancee. *Kua āvaga te teine ma tana uō*: The girl and her fiancee were married. 3. Boy-friend or girl-friend. *E gali lele tana uō teine*: His girl-friend is very pretty. v. Be friends. *Nae uō ki māua ma tō tamana*: I and your father were friends.

**uōmamae** n. Very close friend. *Na tagi au i te fanoga o taku uōmamae ki Niu Hila*: I wept on the departure of my best friend for New Zealand. v. (of two people). Be very dear friends. *Nae uōmamae toku tamana ma tō tamana*: Your father and my father were very dear friends.

**ufa** n. (impolite term). Buttock(s). *Ko te ufa o te meaola*: The buttocks of the animal. (See *nofoaga*).

**ufi**<sup>1</sup> n. Common yam (*Dioscorea* sp.). *E olagatā te ufi i Tokelau*: Yam is hard to grow in Tokelau.

**ufi**<sup>2</sup> v. 1. (of laundry). Wash. *Ufi uma nā kie*: Wash all the clothes. 2. Immerse in water (of clothes). *Ufi nā kie papae ki te vaiuli*: Dip the white clothes in the blue. 3. Water (of plants). *Ufi aku lākau*: Water my plants. qual. *kie ufi*: washing.

**ufiufi** n. Lid, cover, cap. *Kave kehe te ufiufi o te ulo*: Take off the lid of the pot. (cf. *pupuni*). v. 1. Put on (the lid, cap, etc.), cover. *Ufiufi te ulo i tona ufiufi*: Cover the pot with its lid. 2. (of conduct, behaviour, etc.). Conceal, cover up, defend. *Kua ufiufi e koe tana amio mātagā*: You have covered up his disgraceful conduct.

**ufifatafata** n. Suit of armour. *Fai tona ufi-fatafata*: Put on his suit of armour.

**ufilaulau** n. Table-cloth. *E huhū te ufilaulau*: The table-cloth is wet. qual. *kie ufilaulau*: table-cloth.

**ufimata** n. Mask, face cover. *E ufiufi ona mata i te ufimata*: His face is covered with the mask.

**ufitia** v. Be covered, be concealed. *Kua*

*ufitia te lā i nā ao*: The sun is covered by the clouds.

**ufu**<sup>1</sup> v. (of a spinner, lure, etc.). Agitate by giving the fishing line small jerks while trolling. *Ufu te uka*: Give the line small jerks.

**ufu**<sup>2</sup> n. (Sp. of fish). Garnet Red Parrotfish (*Scarus sordidus* Forskål).

**ufuātua** n. (Sp. of fish). Two-coloured Parrotfish (*Bolbometopon bicolor*). (Golden coloured).

**ufuui** n. (Sp. of fish). Burnt Parrotfish (*Scarus sordidus* Forskål).

**ufuloloa** n. (Sp. of fish). Big Belly Parrotfish (*Scarus Forsteri* Cuvier et Valenciennes). (Male, bluish in colour).

**ufumea** n. (Sp. of fish). Meadow Parrotfish (*Scarops rubroviolaceus*).

**ufuhomo** n. (Sp. of fish). Two-coloured Parrotfish (*Bolbometopon bicolor*). (Greenish in colour).

**ufutafega** n. (Sp. of fish). Princess Parrotfish (*Scarus Forsteri* Cuvier et Valenciennes). (Female, brown in colour).

**uga**<sup>1</sup> n. Hermit-crabs (in general). (*Coenobita* spp.) *E mumuni nā uga i nā ao*: Hermit-crabs hide during the daytime.

**uga**<sup>2</sup> The scale or deposit on humans' teeth. *E heai ni uga i oku nifo*: There are no scales on my teeth.

**uga**<sup>3</sup> v. (of people). Send. *Na uga koe e au i te vaka*: I sent you on the canoe.

**ugā** v. Be scaly (of teeth). *E ugā ona nifo*: His teeth are scaly. qual. *nifo uga*: scaly teeth.

**ugauga** n. (Sp. of crab). A crustacean, the coconut crab (*Birgus* sp.). *Kua vili te ugauga*: The coconut crab has got away.

**ugauli** n. Common hermit-crab. *E takalahi te ugauli*: The common hermit-crab is very plentiful. (lit. dark-coloured hermit crab).

**ugafala** n. Red hermit-crab. *E mauagatā te ugafala*: The red hermit-crab is hard to find.

**ugakoa**<sup>1</sup> n. Variety of sharp prickly coral found on the upper surface of the reef,

pinkish in colour. *Fakaeteete nā koe e lavea i te ugakoa*: Take care that you don't get hurt on the *ugakoa*.

**ugakoa<sup>2</sup>** n. The knotted loop through which the twine passes to form the noose on a *kupega* or snareline for wahoo. *Na motu te pāla auā e heki huia te ugakoa o te kupega*: The wahoo got away because the *ugakoa* had not been replaced.

**ugatai** n. Sea hermit-crab (found on reef). *E nonofo na ugatai i te tai*: Sea hermit-crabs live in the sea.

**ugatea** n. White hermit-crab (usually small).

**uka** n. 1. Fishing-line. *E fuaefa te uka*: The fishing-line is thick. 2. String. *Kaumai he mea uka*: Give me a piece of string.

**uka-uaua** n. 1. Nylon fishing-line. *Hiko te uka-uaua*: Wind in the nylon fishing-line. (Also *uka nailoni*). 2. Thin fishing-line used for trolling small lures. *He ā te loa o te uka uaua?*: What is the length of the thin fishing-line for trolling?

**ukaukā** v. (of a person's body) Be sinewy, be muscular, look powerful. *E ukaukā tona tino vē he tino o he tamāloa*: Her body is sinewy like a man's body. qual. *Kikila ki ona lima ukaukā*: Look at his muscular arms.

**ukākūmā** n. Spider's web. *E mau te namu i te ukākūmā*: The mosquito is stuck on the (spider's) web. v. Have spiders' webs. *E ukākūmā te fale e hē nofoia*: The uninhabited house is full of spiders' webs.

**ukalino** n. Linen fishing line, linen string.

**ukalūlū** n. Fishing-line used in fishing for yellow-fin tuna and albacore in very great depths of the sea. (Also *ukalūlū-kakahi*).

**ukalūlū kakahi** (See *ukalūlū*).

**ukamea** n. Metal (steel or iron). *Kaumai te mea ukamea tēnā ki a te au*: Give me that piece of metal bar. qual. *fale ukamea*: steel factory; shed where steel is stored; shed constructed with steel.

**uka-nailoni** (See *uka uaua*).

**ukahiono** n. A good heavy line used in

fishing for barracuda. *E helau gafa te loa o toku ukahiono*: The length of my *ukahiono* is one hundred arm-spans.

**ukahimagō** n. The thick strong line used for fishing for sharks.

**ukahipalu** n. The line suitable for fishing for the oilfish (*Ruvettus*).

**ukavavae** n. Cotton fishing line. *Ko au e hē fia hīhī i te ukavavae*: I don't like fishing with the cotton line.

**uku<sup>1</sup>** v. (pl. *feuku*) Dive under the water. (n.b. Not from above into the water but while in the water). *Uku oi kaumai te fāhua*: Dive down and get the giant clam.

**uku<sup>2</sup>** v. Rub oil on skin or hair. *Uku tō tino i nā lolo*: Rub your body with oil.

**ula<sup>1</sup>** n. Crayfish, lobster (*Palinurus* sp.). *E hē eva nā ula i nā ao*: Crayfish do not go about during the daytime.

**ula<sup>2</sup>** n. 1. (of fire). Flame, flare. *Ko te ula o te afi*: The flare of the fire. v. 1. (of fire). Flame, burn, blaze. *E ula te afi*: The fire is flaming. 2. (of tobacco). Smoke. (Also *ulaula*). *E ula e ia tana utufaga*: He is smoking his tobacco.

**ula<sup>3</sup>** v. Joke, jest. *Nae ula mai koe ki a te au, pe heai?*: Were you joking to me or not? qual. Mischievous (e.g. fond of practical jokes). *He tagata ula*: A mischievous guy.

**ulaula** (See *ula<sup>2</sup>* meaning 2).

**ulafi** n. (Sp. of fish). Yellow Parrotfish (*Scarus harid Forskål*). (cf. *alomea, kulapo*).

**ūlaga** n. Joke(s). *Ko ki mātou e fai ūlaga*: We are telling jokes.

**ulagia** v. Be made fun of. *Nahe ke fano auā koe e ulagia*: Do not you go because you are made fun of (by the people).

**ulavale** n. Nuisance, mischievousness. *Na lavea i tona lava ulavale*: (He) was hurt through his own mischievousness. v. (pl. *ulavavale*). Be a nuisance, be troublesome. *Kua falepuipui te tino auā nae ulavale*: The man is imprisoned because he was a nuisance. qual. *tama ulavale*: troublesome boy. *Puke te tama*

*ulavale*: Arrest the troublesome boy.

**ulavavale** (See *ulavale*).

**uli**<sup>1</sup> v. (of a canoe, boat, etc.). Steer. *Uli kehe te vaka mai te akau*: Steer the canoe away from the reef. (Also *uliuli*).

**uli**<sup>2</sup> v. Be black, be dark. *E uli lele te ao*: The cloud is very dark. qual. *lanu uli*: dark colour. *Kua kelekelea te kie uli*: The black sheet of cloth is dirty.

**uli**<sup>3</sup> n. (Sp. of fish) Mackerel scad (*Decapterus pinnulatus*). Highly prized as a food fish and as bait for *kakahi*, Yellowfin tuna.

**uli**<sup>4</sup> n. The large dark lizard.

**uliuli**<sup>1</sup> v. 1. Steer (a canoe or boat). *Na uliuli e ia te vaka*: He steered the canoe. 2. Steer hard to the starboard. (n.b. This is a call made by the crew on the canoe when sailing in the wind and there is danger a little distance ahead). To avoid it the canoe must either be brought down-wind hard or upwind hard. To bring the canoe down-wind hard, the crew will say, “*Uliuli!*” which means, steer to the starboard). qual. *tagata uliuli vaka*: canoe steerer, i.e. captain.

**uliuli**<sup>2</sup> v. Be black, be dark. *E uliuli te vali*: The paint is black. qual. *pepa uliuli*: black paper, i.e. carbon paper.

**ulili** n. Whistle. *Kāfai e ili te ulili, olo uma koutou ki fafo*: When the whistle is blown, all of you go outside. *E heki lagona e au tana ulili*: I did not hear his whistle. v. Whistle (with a whistle). *Ulili ki nā tama ke ōmai*: Whistle to the boys to come. (See also *fāili*).

**ulihaga** n. (Sp. of fish). Tri-coloured fusilier (*Pterocaesio* tile).

**ulo** n. Pan, pot. *Fakatumu te uli i nā vai*: Fill the pot with water.

**ouloulo** n. (Sp. of fish). Fire Wrasse (*Thalassoma fuscum*).

**ulu**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Leader, chief, head. *Ko te ulu o te kāiga*: The head of the family. 2. Head. *E tīgā toku ulu*: My head aches. 3. Hair (on head). *Tipi tō ulu*: Cut your hair. 4. A bait of fish, often a fish-head

(e.g. skipjack, etc.) tied on a thin line (*kinalolo*) and towed behind a canoe to attract wahoo (*pāla*) for noosing. *Kua kokoto te ulu e te pāla*: The bait of fish has been bitten off by the wahoo. 5. Admission fee, entrance fee. *E lua tālā te ulu*: The admission fee is two dollars. v. 1. Be a leader or head. *E ulu koe i te vahega* or *E ulu ki a te koe te vahega*: You are the head of the class. 2. Enter, go through. *Ulu ki loto*: Enter inside. *Ulu ki fafo*: Go outside (e.g. of the house). 3. (of fish, crab, etc.). Disappear (under something). *Kua ulu te ika*: The fish has disappeared (under the coral).

**ulu**<sup>2</sup> n. (Sp. of tree). Breadfruit (*Artocarpus altilis*). Breadfruit. The varieties include *ulu-Elihe* thought to have been imported from Ellice Islands, which are now *Tuvalu*, and the *ulu-Samoa*, introduced from *Samoa*.

**ulua** n. (Sp. of fish). Jack. Member of the genus *Caranx* after it has attained the length of three feet. The life stages of the Jack family are three, and varieties include Blue and Specked Jacks: 1. *lupo* or *lupolupo*, 2. *āheu*, 3. *ulua*; Big-head Jack or Horse-eye Jack: 1. *lupo* or *lupolupo*, 2. *komulo*, 3. *kata* or *uluakata*; Black Jack: 1. *lupolupo*, 2. *tafauli*, 3. *uluātafauli*.

**uluakata** n. (Sp. of fish). Big Head Jack (*Caranx ignobilis*), after it has attained the length of three feet.

**Uluakiutuā** n. The seventh month of the Tokelau traditional year, approximately equivalent to the period from mid-June to mid-July.

**Uluakihiliga** n. The fifth month of the Tokelau traditional year, approximately equivalent to the period from mid-April to mid-May.

**uluālaga** n. Hip. *E fula te uluālaga o te fafine*: The woman's hip is swollen.

**uluātafauli** n. (Sp. of fish). Black Jack (*Caranx lugubris* Poey), after it has attained the length of three feet. (See also

*tafauli*).

**uluola** v. 1. (of people). Increase in number, multiply, grow. *E uluola te nuku*: The village is growing in numbers. 2. (of plants and trees). Be thriving, grow well. *E uluola te lakau na totō e au*: The plant I planted is thriving. qual. *mālō uluola*: prosperous government.

**uluulu** n. Part of reef just inland of the channels. *Nae fāgogota ki mātou i te uluulu*: We were fishing along the uluulu.

**ulufafo** v. Exit, go out of (a house, country, etc.). *Ulufafo i te faitotoka i tua*: Go out through the back door. qual. *koloa ulufafo*: exported goods.

**ulufaga** n. An entrance to the bush from the shore. *Tātou kui atu i te ulufaga o te fenua o Viliamu*: Let us enter the bush through the ulufaga of Viliamu's land.

**ulufale** v. Enter (a house, country etc.). *E heki ulufale tauānoa mai koe*: You did not enter this house for nothing. qual. *koloa ulufale mai*: imported goods, import.

**ulufenua** n. Top of land (as seen from boat approaching it). *Kua hula te ulufenua*: The land has appeared. (Land ahoy!).

**ulufia** v. 1. Be entered. *E ulufia tō mātou fale e nā tino malaga*: Our house is usually called at by travelling parties. *Na ulufia toku taliga e nā vai*: Some water got into my ear. 2. Be possessed by a spirit. *Na ulufia ia e te mātua o tona tamana*: She was possessed by (the spirit of) her grandmother. qual. *fale ulufia*: a house where many visitors call in; *tino ulufia*: a person who is possessed by a spirit.

**ulufua** v. 1. (of a dance, cinema show, etc.) Enter freely without paying, gain free admission. *E hēai he tino e ulufua ki te tifaga*: No-one goes into the cinema without paying. 2. Enter without reason. *Na mōlia ia i te ulufua ki te fale*: He was charged with entering the premises.

**uluga** n. 1. The act of entering. *Na kō kitea*

*koe i tō uluga ki te potu*: I saw you when you entered the room. (See *ulu*<sup>1</sup> v.2). 2. A school of migrating White Moorish Idol (*laulaufau*).

**ulugā-** Prefix meaning 1. A mating pair. *ulugāfonu*: mating turtles. 2. A pair of. *ulugāfafine*: A pair of women.

**ulugāfafine** n. Pair of women, two women (together). *E māhani oi fāgogota fakatahi te ulugāfafine*: The pair of women usually fish together.

**ulugāfeke** n. A pair of octopuses, two mating octopuses. *Na popoki e ia te ulugāfeke*: He caught the pair of octopuses.

**ulugāfonu** n. Mating turtles. *Na maua uma te ulugāfonu*: Both of the mating turtles were caught.

**ulugālī** n. Couple, man and his wife. *He ulugālī gālulue*: An industrious couple.

**ulugāpuaka** n. (of people). (Not a polite term). Pair of pigs. *Kua teka te vaka o te ulugāpuaka*: The canoe of the pair of pigs has left.

**ulugātagata** n. A pair of men, two men (together). *Na kaumai te ulugāfonu e te ulugātagata*: The mating turtle were brought over by the pair of men.

**ulukino** v. Be deceitful for selfish purposes, be self-seeking. *Nahe kē ulukino*: Do not you be selfish. qual. *tagata ulukino*: person who is deceitful for selfish reasons.

**ululā** n. Top of a sail. *Na galo mālie atu te ululā o toutou vaka ki te gotoga o te lā*: The top of your sail slowly disappeared to the west.

**ululākau** n. 1. Tree tops. *E māualuluga nā ululākau*: The tree tops are high. 2. The head end of a log (i.e. that end which was furthest from the foot of the tree).

**ulumatua** n. Eldest child. *He teine tana ulumatua*: His eldest child is a girl.

**ulumoega** n. Pile of mats presented to the newly wedded woman by both the bride's family and the groom's family. *E lahi te ulumoega*: The pile of mats is big.

**ulunui** n. Coconut tree tops. *Nae hē matuā*

*lelei te uluniu i te tauhaga taluai*: The coconut palms did not bear a good crop last year. (cf. *oloniu*).

**ulupā** n. The head of the skipjack lure. *E māfiāfia te ulupā*: The head of the skipjack lure is thick.

**ulupakupaku** n. The backbone of a fish (e.g. skipjack) used as a luring bait to bring *pāla* (wahoo) close to the canoe for noosing. An *ulupakupaku* is used when the supply of more desirable bait, such as fish heads, is exhausted. (See *ulu*<sup>1</sup>, meaning 4.)

**ulupoko** n. Skull (of human). *Na maua te ulupoko i te keliga o te vai*: The skull was found when the well was dug.

**ulupū** v. Said of people who spend most of their time indoors and very rarely come out to share life with others. (lit. hide in holes). *Ko ia he tino ulupū*: He likes staying in his house privately.

**ulupuka** n. The tops of the *puka* trees (*Pisonia grandis*) where birds commonly roost. *Tātou olo oi āhi na ulupuka*: Let's go and visit the *puka* trees (to see if there are birds roosting there which we can catch). (cf. *olopuka*).

**uluhina** n. (A polite term for) the elders of the village (lit. silver-haired). (n.b. The elders have knowledge of life through their experiences in their long years of living; therefore they have the wisdom which the younger generations seek. They also have the power and authority over the village which is respected by all the village people). *Ko te uluhina o te fenua*: The elders of the village. *Tātou fakalogo ma te āva ki nā kupu a te uluhina o te fenua*: Let us listen with respect to the words of the elders of the village.

**ulutila** n. Top of a mast of a sailing boat. *Na tū te manu i te ulutila*: The bird landed on the top of the mast.

**ulutuki** n. A giant grouper which can grow up to three metres long.

**ulutula** v. Have a bald head, be bald. *E ulutula tona tamana*: His father is bald.

qual. *toeaina ulutula*: bald-headed old man.

**uma**<sup>1</sup> v. 1. Be finished, come to the end. *Kua uma te taga alaiha*: The bag of rice is finished. 2. Be done, be over. *Fai ke uma te gāluega*: Do the work until it is finished. *Uma loa tau tagi*: Stop your crying now. qual. All, entire, whole. *Ko tagata uma*: All the people; *E hē maua i te lalolagi uma*: It is not found in the whole world.

**uma**<sup>2</sup> n. The front part or breast of a bird. *Teu te uma o te manu mā tau tama*: Put aside the front part of the bird for your child.

**ume** n. (Sp. of fish). Brown Unicornfish (*Naso Unicornis*). (Also *umeihu*).

**umeihu** (See *ume*).

**umiti** v. Crave for a particular food, particularly fish. *E umiti te tauale ki he ugauga*: The patient is craving for a coconut crab.

**umelei** n. (Sp. of fish). Smooth-headed Unicornfish (*Naso lituratus*).

**umu**<sup>1</sup> n. (Sp. of fish). Yellow-head Triggerfish. (*Blistoides viridescens*).

**umu**<sup>2</sup> n. 1. Cooking house (specially built separately from the living house). *E tunu nā meakai i te umu*: Food is cooked in the cooking house. 2. Oven. *Tao te puaka i te umu*: Cook the pig in the oven. (cf. *umukuka*).

**umufatu** n. (Sp. of fish). Dark Yellowhead Triggerfish. (*Blistoides viridescens*).

**umukuka** n. Kitchen, room for cooking food. *Fano ki te umukuka*: Go to the kitchen. (Also *potukuka*).

**umutea** n. (Sp. of fish). Light Yellow-head Triggerfish. (*Blistoides viridescens*).

**una**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Turtle shell. *E fai nā maga i nā una*. (Skipjack fish) hooks are made of turtle shells. 2. The hawk's-bill turtle (the shell of which is thick, and good for making the hooks which are attached to skipjack lures). *E heki maua te una*: (They) could not catch the hawk's-bill turtle.

**una**<sup>2</sup> v. Gouge out the top (crown) of

*pulaka* for planting. (*Cyrtosperma* sp.). *Una fakalelei nā pulaka*. Trim the tops of *pulaka* carefully.

**unafi** n. 1. Scale (of fish). *E hēai ni unafi o te pāla*: The wahoo has no scales. 2. Fish. *E hēai lele he unafi i kinei*: There's no fish around here. 3. School of skipjack. *Kua fia pā te tautai ki te unafi*: The master fisherman wanted to get his canoe to the school of skipjack. v. Scale. *Unafi nā ika uma*: Scale all the fish.

**unafia** v. Be scaly, having scales. *E unafia te havane*: The Blue-lined Sea Perch is scaly. qual. *Tuku kehe nā ika unafia*: Put aside the scaly fish.

**unafilolo** n. Term of address for the *palu* (*ruvettus* or oilfish), occurring in *fakanau*, chants sung by the fisherman when fishing from a canoe for certain important fish. (lit. oily-scales).

**unati** v. Nip, pinch (with fingers). *Aiheū na unati ai au e koe?*: Why did you pinch me?

**unoko** n. Bruise. *E lahi te unoko i tona vae*: He has a large bruise on his leg. v. Be bruised. (Also *unokoa*). *Na unoko vehea tō vae*: How was your leg bruised? qual. *tino unoko*: bruised body.

**unokoa** (See *unoko*).

**unu**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Slough, the dead shell or skin (of animals such as coconut crab, lobsters, etc.). *Ko te unu o te ugauga*: The cast skin of the coconut crab. 2. The crab or other animal in the stage of casting off its skin. (n.b. At this stage the animal is soft and helpless). v. (of crabs, crayfish, etc.). Change skin. *Kua unu te ugauga*: The coconut crab has changed its skin.

**unu**<sup>2</sup> v. (pl. *taunu*). Draw out, pull out. *Unu te fao*: Pull out the nail. *Kua taunu uma ona nifo*: All her teeth have been extracted. (Also *heki*).

**unu**<sup>3</sup> n. Line or row of dancers. *Tofi nā tino hiva lelei ki te unu*: Appoint the good performers to the *unu*. *unu mua*: the front line of dancers; *unu lua*: the second line of dancers. (n.b. In Tuvalu,

where the *fātele* originated, *inu* is the word for *unu*, and they have only one row of dancers).

**upaupa** n. Name of a dance borrowed from Pukapuka in the Cook Islands. (Also *opaopa*).

**uhi** n. Coconut oil (obtained by boiling coconut cream) or any other fat obtained by rendering. *Falai te ika i te uhi*: Fry the fish in the coconut oil. v. Render (animal fat or vegetable fat) to obtain oil. *Kua uhi te lolo*: The coconut cream has been rendered. qual. *Kua mafuli te ate-magō uhi*: The rendered shark's liver has spilt.

**uhiuhitaki** (See *uhitaki*).

**uhitaki** n. Obedience. *Tona uhitaki*: His obedience. v. Obey. *Uhitaki ki nā fakatonuga a te pule*: Obey the instructions of (those who have) authority. qual. *He tamaiti uhitaki*: an obedient child. (Also *uhiuhitaki*).

**uho**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. (of a man). Brother. *E matua tona uho*: His brother is older. 2. (of a woman). Sister. *Ko Tina he uho e o Mele*: Tina is the sister of Mele. 3. A pair of brothers or a pair of sisters. *E fealofani te uho*: The two brothers (or sisters) love one another. (n.b. The term also applies to a collateral kin of the same generation from a common ancestor).

**uho**<sup>2</sup> n. (of trees). Pith. *Vane kehe te uho auā e malū*: Carve out the pith because it is soft.

**uhoa**<sup>1</sup> v. Be full of pith, be pithy. *E uhoa te lakau*: The log is pithy.

**uhoa**<sup>2</sup> v. 1. (of a man). Have brothers or a brother. *E hē uhoa te tama*: The boy has not a brother. 2. (of a woman). Have sisters or a sister.

**uhu**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. A type of net fishing in which the net is set at the mouth of the channel and the fish driven down into the net by a group of swimmers with coconut fronds. 2. The coconut frond(s) used for driving the fish into the net. *Kua gau tana uhu*: His coconut frond for driving

fish has broken. v. Drive fish with a coconut frond. *Uhu te lalo lapa*: Drive the fish out from under the flat-topped coral head with the coconut frond.

**uhu**<sup>2</sup> n. (of a choir). The highest singing part of the four parts, treble, soprano. *E maualuga lele te uhu*: The treble is very high. v. Sing. *Uhu to pehe*: Sing the song. qual. *tagata uhu pehe*: singer (of songs).

**uhu**<sup>3</sup> v. 1. Rise and leave in the morning. *E uhu nā manu i te taeao pō oi hakili meakai*: The birds leave in the early morning and look for food. 2. (of a fight or quarrel). Start. *Na uhu e ai te miha?*: Who started the quarrel? 3. (of a man). Pay one's court, woo, solicit in love. *Na uhu ia Tinilau ki a Hina*: Tinilau made love to Hina. 3. (of a meeting). Be in session, meet. *Kua uhu te fono lahi*: The conference is in session.

**ūhu** v. (of pain). Be throbbing. *E ūhu te tīgā o toku fakafoa*: The pain of my boil is throbbing. (Also *ūhuuhu*).

**ūhuuhu** (See *ūhu*).

**uhufono** n. Delegate, representative. *Kua hui e nā uhufono to tātou nuku i te fono lahi*: The delegates have represented the people of our village in the general meeting. v. Be a delegate. *Na uhufono ia ki te fono na fai i Nukunonu*: He was a delegate at the meeting which was held at Nukunonu. qual. *kau uhufono mai Fakaofu*: the delegation from Fakaofu.

**uhugāfono** n. Delegation or representative. *Kua fano te vaka ki Atafu oi kaumai o lātou uhugāfono*: The boat has gone to Atafu to bring their delegation over.

**uta**<sup>1</sup> n. Locative noun. The islets on the far side of the lagoon from the village. Supplies of food and building materials are collected from them, and the root vegetable *pulaka* is cultivated there. *E fano nā vaka ki uta i nā aho Falaile uma*: Canoes go to the islets every Friday.

**uta**<sup>2</sup> n. Cargo, load (of canoes, boats, etc.). *Ko te uta a te vaka*: The cargo of the boat. v. 1. Load (a boat, canoe, etc.).

*Na uta te vaka*: The canoe was loaded.

2. Be capable of carrying a heavy cargo (of boats, etc.). *E uta te vaka*: The canoe is capable of carrying a big cargo. qual. *He vaka uta*: A canoe capable of carrying a heavy load.

**ute** v. Be careful with, conserve, reserve. *Ute tō mālohi*: Conserve your energy.

**uto**<sup>1</sup> n. Floats (of a fish net). *Kua motu-motu uma nā uto o te kupega*: All the floats of the fish net are broken off.

**uto**<sup>2</sup> 1. The germinating coconut. *Hoka nā uto ke kai*: Husk the germinating coconuts for eating. 2. The young sprout (of the germinating coconut). *Nahe tagaua nā uto ke totō*: Don't break the coconut sprouts (as they are) for planting. 3. The spongy growth (in the germinating coconut). *E fiafia nā tamaiti ki nā uto*: Children love to eat *uto*.

**utogau** n. 1. The variety of coconut palm that bears fruit of which the husk is sweet and edible. *E hēai he fua i luga i te utogau*: There is no fruit on the *utogau*. (Also *niu-utogau*). 2. The fruit of the *utogau*. *Gau te utogau*: Eat the *utogau*.

**utu**<sup>1</sup> n. (Sp. of fish). Grey Jobfish (*Aprion virescens*).

**utu**<sup>2</sup> n. Ditch, trench. *Keli te utu*: Dig a ditch.

**utu**<sup>3</sup> v. 1. (of containers). Fill, put inside, bag. *Utu te popo*: Bag the copra. 2. (of water). Fetch. *Utu mai ni vai*: Fetch some water (from the well or tank). 3. (of firearm, gun, etc.). Load. *Utu te fana*: Load the rifle.

**utu**<sup>4</sup> v. (of sweat), blood). Stop, check. *E hē utu tona āfu*: His sweating does not stop.

**utua** n. 1. Point of land and reef extending seawards, shelving reef. *E fakapokepoke te utua*: It is dangerous at the *utua*. 2. Prime fishing ground(s) situated at one of these points. *E ikā te utua*: The *utua* is abounding with fish. 3. Reef finger(s) on the ocean side. *Na tuki te utua i nā fanaika*: The reef finger was blasted with dynamite.



**Utuā** n. The night before full moon. *Ko te Utuā, kāfai e goto te mahina, hē loloa kae vivini te moāmua*: On the night before full moon, when the moon sets it is not long before the first cock crows.

**utufaga** n. 1. Tobacco. *Fakatau hau utufaga*: Buy yourself some tobacco. (See also *tapaka*). 2. Cigarette rolled in pandanus leaf. *Pelu te utufaga*: Roll the cigarette.

**utuga** n. Division of fish (by the *tautai* or captain fisherman) among himself and the men who went with him on the

fishing trip. *E lelei te utuga*: The catch is fairly divided.

**utumate** v. An expression said of someone who is out fishing for an excessively long time (either through sheer greed or just unsuccessful fishing).

**utupoto** n. Cross-beam of a traditional house. *Fakauta nā utupoto ki luga o nā hahaga*: Put the cross-beams on top of the lengthwise beams.

**ututau** n. Bullet, cartridge. *Nae i ei te ututau i te fana*: The rifle was loaded with a bullet.