

# G

**ga** n. Letter g.

**-ga** Suffix added to verbs, to form nouns.  
*fano*: go (sing.); *fanoga*: departure, going. *Nae hē i kinā au i te fanoga o toku tamana*: I was not there at the time of my father's departure. Sometimes a long vowel on the first syllable indicates a special restricted meaning: *kavega*: action of carrying; *kāvega*: a load; *tipiga*: action of cutting; *tīpiga*: a surgical operation.

**-ga-** Particle which occurs between numeral and classifying suffix in certain counting expressions, but which has no meaning of its own. *Fāgamata*: four fish; *tolugakumi*: thirty fathoms; *luaga-pulupulu*: twenty coconuts.

**gae** n. Heavy breathing. *Na lagona tana gae e ki mātou*: We heard his heavy breathing. v. Pant, be short of breath. *E gae te tauale*: The patient is short of breath.

**gaea** v. (pl. *gāea*). Be busy, be occupied. *Fakatali auā ia au e gaea*: Wait, because I am busy. qual. *fafine gaea*: busy woman.

**gāea** (See *gaea*).

**gaegaea** v. 1. Be seasick. *E gaegaea uma te pāhehe*: All the passengers are seasick. 2. (of a woman). Be sick (because of pregnancy), be pregnant. *E gaegaea te fafine*: The woman is pregnant. qual. *fafine gaegaea*: seasick woman (or pregnant woman).

**gāi** n. 1. The soft meat inside a green coconut. *Valu malū te gāi mā te pepe*: Scrape finely the meat inside the green coconut for the baby. 2. The drinking coconut with the juice emptied out. *Fakaputu nā gāi*: Gather the empty drinking coconuts.

**gāio**<sup>1</sup> n. Maggot. *E i ei nā gāio i te ika*:

There are maggots in the fish.

**gāio**<sup>2</sup> n. The turtle egg that has no yolk. (n.b. If the number of these found in a nest is known, people can tell the exact night on which the female turtle should come ashore to lay another set of her eggs). *Hakili pe fia ia gāio*: Find out how many turtle eggs are without yolk.

**gāioa** v. Maggoty, be riddled with maggots. *Kua gāioa te meakai*: The food is riddled with maggots.

**gaihi** n. Slit, crack. *E i ei te gaihi i te lakau*: There is a slit in the log. v. (pl. *gāihiihi*) 1. Be cracked, be slit. *Kua gaihi te laupapa*: The board is cracked. 2. Be split. *E gaihi te laupapa*: The board is split. qual. *laupapa gaihi*: cracked board; split board.

**gāihiihi** (See *gaihi*).

**gao**<sup>1</sup> n. Molar (tooth). *Na heki e te fōmai-nifo toku gao*: The dentist extracted my molar tooth.

**gao**<sup>2</sup> n. A black mark on one's record which can become a sore point. *Nahe takua tona gao*: Do not mention his sore point (because he is very touchy about it).

**gāoā** v. (of terrain, track, etc.). Be rocky, be stony. *E gāoā te ala*: The path is rocky. qual. *ala gāoā*: rocky path. (cf. *gāohā*).

**gaoi** n. 1. Thief, burglar. *Kua puke te gaoi*: The thief has been caught. 2. Theft. *Kua mōlia ia i te gaoi*: He has been charged with theft. v. (pl. *gāioi*). 1. Steal. *Na gaoi e ia taku tupe*: He stole my money. 2. Make haste (in doing s.th.). *Gaoi, kae tātou olo*: Hurry up and let us go. 3. Move. (See *gāioi*). (cf. *kaihohoa*).

**gāoi** v. 1. (See *gaoi*). 2. Ache, throb with pain. *E gāoi tona fakafao*: His boil is

throbbing with pain.

**gāoioi** v. 1. Move. *E gāoioi nā launiu i te matagi*: The coconut tree leaves are moving in the wind. 2. (of a variety of jobs, such as household work). Work, perform, do. *E gāoioi tona mātua i nā gāoioiga o te aho*: His mother performs the daily tasks. 3. Be active, be industrious. *E gāoioi te pule*: The manager is industrious. qual. *tagata gāoioi*: industrious person.

**gāoioiga** n. Activities, work. *Ko nā gaoioiga o te Aho Hā*: The activities of Sunday (i.e. going to church).

**gāogao** v. 1. Be empty. *E gāogao te puha*: The box is empty. 2. (of people). Be fewer than expected in number. *E gāogao te fono*: The number of people in the meeting is fewer than expected. qual. *fale gāogao*: deserted house.

**gaogaohā** (See *gāohā*).

**gāohā** v. 1. (of houses). Be untidy, be in disorder. *E gāohā te fale*: The house is untidy. 2. (of roads, etc.). Be overgrown (with bushes and weeds). *E gāohā te ala*: The path is overgrown with bushes and weeds. (Also *gaogaohā*). qual. *fale gāohā*: untidy house. (cf. *gāōā*).

**gaohi** v. Make, produce, manufacture. *Na gaohi e au te laulau*: I made the table. *E lahi nā mea aogā mō te ōlaga e gaohi(a) e te tagata i tona poto*: Many beneficial things are being produced by man through his intelligence. *Fano oi gaohi te mea na kino i a te koe*: Go and fix up the damage you caused. *E afe ma afe ia tāvale e gaohi i Sapani i nā tauhaga takitahi*: Thousands and thousands of cars are mass produced in Japan every year. qual. *koloa gaohi*: manufactured goods.

**gau**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Fracture. *Ko te gau o te ivi*: The fracture of the bone. 2. Bankruptcy. *Ko te gau o tana pihinihi*: The bankruptcy of his business. v. 1. Be broken, break, be fractured. *Kua gau te lākau i te afā*: The tree has broken in the hurricane. 2. Go bankrupt. *Ko au kua gau*: I am

bankrupt. 3. Sprain, strain. *Kua gau tona tapuvae*: He sprained his ankle. 4. (of illness). Have a relapse. *Kua gau tona tauale*: He has had a relapse of his illness. qual. *ivi gau*: broken bone; *pihinihi gau*: bankrupt business; *hoko-gāivi gau*: sprained joint; *tauale gau*: relapsed illness.

**gau**<sup>2</sup> n. Sea-slug (*Dolabella* sp.). *Na maua te gau i lalo o te fatu i te tai*: The sea-slug was found under the stone in the sea.

**gau**<sup>3</sup> v. (of pandanus fruit etc.). Chew. *Gau te fala*: Chew the pandanus fruit. qual. *tolo gau*: sugarcane for chewing.

**gāuai** v. Yield, give in to s.o., comply. *Kua gāuai au kae hē lotu au ki ei*: I give in but I do not like it.

**gauafoa** v. (of a fishline attached to a rod) Be slack, go slack (owing to poor fishing technique). *Kua vili te ika ona ko te uka o tō hikaki nae gauafoa*: The fish has got away because the line on your rod was slack.

**gaui** (See *gagau*).

**gāuga**<sup>1</sup> n. Fold, crease. *Gāugau te pepa i nā gāuga*: Fold the paper on the creases.

**gāuga**<sup>2</sup> n. Charcoal. *Kaumai he mea gāuga*: Bring me a piece of charcoal.

**gāugau** v. 1. (of clothes, paper, etc.). Fold. *Gāugau te tāgāmea*: Fold the washing. 2. Beat up, thrash (used only in threats) *Kua tali fanatu au oi gāugau koe*: If you don't watch out I'll come and beat you up. 3. Be disappointed and dismayed. *Kua gāugau lele ki mātou i tau mea na fai*: We have been very disappointed by your action.

**gaulele** v. Break cleanly, be completely broken, snap off. *Kua gaulele te ivi*: The bone has broken cleanly.

**gauloto** n. Internal haemorrhoid. *Kua ifo tona gauloto*: His internal haemorrhoid is bleeding. (cf. *uafiti*).

**gāuta** Locative noun. 1. Shore, land, (from the sea). *Fano ki gāuta*: Go ashore (from the sea). 2. Further inland. *Ko te vaikelu e i gāuta atu o toku fale*: The well is further inland from my house.

**gafa**<sup>1</sup> n. Fathom. (n.b. correct measurement is six feet, but generally measurements of length and depth are taken with the armspan). *E valu gafa te loloto*: The depth is eight armspans. v. (See *gagafa*).

**gafa**<sup>2</sup> n. Genealogy, lineage. *E tau tona gafa ki te aliki*: His genealogy is linked to the chief.

**gafigafi** n. Personal clothing. *E teu i te kete nā gafigafi o te lōmatua*: The old lady keeps her clothes in her basket.

**gafugafu** (See *gagafu*).

**gagau** v. (pl. *gau* or *tagau*). 1. Break. *Gagau te lākau*: Break the stick. *Na gau e te tamaiti aku penitāla*: The child broke my pencils. 2. Bend. *Gagau tō lima*: Bend your arm. 3. Fold. *Gagau te moega*: Fold the mat. *Na tagau nā moega e te lōmatua*: The old lady folded the mats.

**gagafa** v. (pl. *tagafa*). Measure (with one's armspan). *Gagafa te uka e koe*: You measure (with your armspan) the fishing-line. (Also *gafa*).

**gagafu** n. (Sp. of fish). Name for the damselfishes and sergeant-majors which include Blue Damselfish (*Pomacentrus pavo*), Blue-green Puller (*Chromis caeruleus*), Banded Humbug (*Dascyllus aruanus*), Sergeant Major (*Abudefduf sordidus*), Yellow-tailed Damselfish (*Pomacentrus nigricans*), Black-bar Devil (*Abudefduf dicki*), Convict Damselfish (*Abudefduf sexfasciatus*), Brown Damselfish (*Pomacentrus albofasciatus*) and others. (Also called *gafu-gafu*).

**gagako** v. (of meat). Be fat (or fatty). *E gagako te puaka*: The pork is fat. qual. *mea povi gagako*: fatty meat. (cf. *tinae*, *lololo*).

**gagale** n. (Sp. of fish). Camouflaged Parrotfish. (*Calotomus spinidens*).

**gagali** (See *gali*<sup>1</sup> and *gali*<sup>2</sup>).

**gāgalo** (See *galo*<sup>2</sup>).

**gagalu** n. Bow wave, waves (caused by s.th. moving on the water). *Ko te gagalu o te vaka*: The bow wave of the boat. v. Be

rippled, be ruffled (of the surface of water). *E gagalu te tai i te ika*: The sea is rippled by the fish.

**gagana** n. Language. *Akoako tau gagana*: Learn your language. *Gagana Tokelau*: the Tokelau language. v. Speak out, talk. *Kua hē gagana te tauale*: The patient could not talk.

**gagape** (See *gape*).

**gagahe** v. (of the body). Ache (e.g. the pain which accompanies a high temperature). *E gagahe tona tino uma*: His whole body aches.

**gagie** n. (Sp. of tree). A tree which grows on coral rock. (*Pamphis acidula*). This tree has exceptionally hard, strong wood which is used for the stakes (*tutuki*) which connect the outrigger (*ama*) to the outrigger booms (*kiato*) of a Tokelau canoe. It was also used formerly in the manufacture of large fish-hooks for *ruvettus* fishing.

**gākau** n. 1. Intestine, gut. *Ko te gākau o te ika*: The gut of the fish. 2. Child, son, daughter. (sl.). *Kavatu tō gākau*: Take your child (with you).

**gākau-taigole** (See *fifi*).

**gākau-lahi** n. Large intestine. *E tauale te gākau-lahi*: The large intestine is diseased.

**gaki** v. Come up, appear. *Kua gaki te lā*: The sun has risen. *Gaki mai ki luga nei*: Come up here. (n.b. This word is seldom used nowadays).

**gakiata** Locative n. East. (cf. *gaki* and *ata*<sup>2</sup>).

**gako** n. 1. Fat, lard, the inner abdominal fat of a beast. *Tautau te gako ke mātūtū*: Hang up the fat to dry. 2. Wax. *E fai nā mōli i nā gako*: Lights are made with wax. 3. Grease. *Kua heai he gako i nā uili*: There is no grease on the wheels. qual. *mōli gako*: candle-stick.

**gakoa** v. 1. Be fat, be full of fat. *E gakoa te puā*: The pig is fat. 2. Be greasy. *E gakoa nā ipu*: The plates are greasy. qual. *moa gakoa*: fat hen; *lima gakoa*: greasy hands.

**gākono** n. The large *atu* or skipjack (about the length of a stretched arm from finger-tip to shoulder).

**-gakumi** (See *-ga-* and *-kumi*).

**gālafu** n. Fireplace (either inside or outside the cooking house). *Fai te afi i te gālafu*: Make the fire in the fireplace.

**galemulemu** v. Be flabby, be soft and limp. *E galemulemu tona tino*: His body is flabby. (Also *gālemulemu*). qual. *mana-va galemulemu*: flabby stomach.

**gālemulemu** (See *galemulemu*).

**gali**<sup>1</sup> v. (pl. *gagali*). Be pretty, attractive, pleasant, delightful. *E gali taku uō teine*: My girlfriend is pretty. *E gali te fale*: The house is attractive. *E gali te leo o te fafine*: The woman's voice is sweet. *Hē gali*: Not nice, not funny. (Also *mā-naia*). qual. *mata gali*: pretty face; *nuku gali*: attractive village; *pehe gali*: sweet singing (or song).

**gali**<sup>2</sup> v. (pl. *tagali*). Gnaw, bite off piece by piece from the big piece. *Gali tau ponāivi*: Eat your bone (by gnawing it). (Also *gagali*).

**galio** n. (Sp. of fish). Crocodile Needlefish (*Tylosurus crocodilus*).

**galiga**<sup>1</sup> n. Beauty, elegance. *Ko te tūlaga moni o te galiga o te fenua e i nā ōlaga o tagata*: The true standard of the beauty of the land is in the lives of the people (See *gali*<sup>1</sup>).

**galiga**<sup>2</sup> n. Action of gnawing (see *gali*<sup>2</sup>).

**galigali** v. (pl. *tagaligali*). Gnaw, continuously bite off pieces of food from a bigger piece. *E galigali e te maile te ponāivi*: The dog is gnawing the bone. (See also *gali*<sup>2</sup>).

**galiva** v. Be soft and easy to bend, be pliable, be not rigid. *E galiva to hikaki kae mākeke*: The small fishing rod is pliable but tough. (Also *gālivaliva*). qual. *lakau galiva*: flexible stick.

**gālivaliva** (See *galiva*).

**galigalimau** n. Denizen, a bird or fish which always frequents a certain place. (Derived from *galigali*, to gnaw and *mau*, secure; as certain coral-eating

fishes have limited known territories). *Ko nā ufutafega iēnā ni galigalimau e o te kogātai tenei*: Those princess parrotfish are the denizens of this area of the sea.

**galo**<sup>1</sup> n. (Sp. of fish). Brown Parrotfish (*Scarus globiceps* Cuvier et Valenciennes).

**galo**<sup>2</sup> v. (pl. *gāgalo*). 1. Be lost. *Kua galo te naifi*: The knife is lost. 2. Be forgotten. *Kua galo i a te au tona igoa*: I have forgotten his name. (cf. *puli*). 3. Die, be dead. (cf. *oti* and *mate*). *Na galo anafea tona tamana?*: When did his father die? 4. Be not present, be out of sight, be away. *E galo te toaina*: The old man is not present. *Na galo koe ki fea?*: Where did you go off to?

**galomia** v. Be covered, be concealed. *Kua galomia te lā i nā ao*: The sun is covered by the clouds.

**galonimo** v. Be completely forgotten. *Kua galonimo i a te au te igoa o te Kovana Hili*: I have completely forgotten the name of the Governor General.

**galu** n. 1. Wave, breaker, billow, surge. *Kua fati te galu*: The wave is breaking. 2. (metaph.). Troubles. *Ko nā galu o te olaga*: The troubles of life. v. (of the sea). Be rough. *E galu lele te tai*: The sea is very rough. qual. *tai galu*: rough sea.

**galuafi** n. Tidal wave (caused by volcanic activity). *Na lavea te atumotu i te galuafi*: The group of islands was hit by the tidal wave. (cf. *galulolo*).

**galue** v. (pl. *gālulue*). 1. Work. *Fano oi galue i tō fenua*: Go and work on your land. 2. Be industrious, be hard-working. *E galue lele toku tamana*: My father is very industrious. qual. *fafine galue*: industrious woman.

**gāluega** n. Work, employment. *E heai haku gāluega*: I have no work.

**galugalu** n. Wavelets, ripples. *Ko nā galu-galu e kē kitea e māfua i te matagi*: The ripples that you see are caused by the wind. v. Be rippled. *E galugalu te tai*: The sea is rippled.



**galulolo** n. Tidal wave (caused by the piling up of water in hurricanes). (cf. *galuafi*).

**galulu** v. 1. Tremble, vibrate, quake. *E galulu te kekele i te māfuie*: The ground is trembling in the earthquake. 2. Swash, splash about (as the sound of milk in a ripe coconut). *E galulu nā vai i te fagu*: The water is swashing in the bottle. (Also *galulululu*).

**gālulue** (See *galue*).

**galuvaea** v. (lit. Struck on legs by wave). Be thrown down (as a result of being run into by s.th. or s.o.). *Fano kehe nā koe e galuvaea*: Go away or else you will get knocked down.

**-gamata** (See *-ga-* and *-mata*).

**gapā** v. (pl. *gāpāpā*) Crack, burst, explode. *Na gapā te mea lākau i toku vae*: A twig broke under my foot. *E gāpāpā nā fatu i te afi*: The stones are cracking in the fire. *Kua gapā te lākau*: (Said of a tree which is being cut down and starts to break, giving snapping sounds) The tree is starting to come down.

**gāpāpā** (See *gapā*).

**gape** v. (pl. *tagape*). Prise out, gouge. (Especially fish eye from its socket). *Gape te mata o te ika*: Gouge out the eye of the fish. (n.b. This is only done with a cooked fish). (Also *gagape*).

**-gapulupulu** (See *-ga-* and *-pulupulu*).

**gahae** (pl. *gāhaehae*). v. Be torn, be ripped. *E gahae toku kofutino*: My shirt is torn. *Na gahae toku kofutino i te fao*: My shirt got torn on the nail. qual. *pepa gahae*: torn paper.

**gahe** v. 1. Be numb, be anaesthetized. *Kua gahe tona vae*: His leg is numb. 2. Be worn out, be tired, be exhausted. *Ko au kua gahe*: I am exhausted. qual. *vae gahe*: numb leg.

**gahē** n. Rustle. *Ko te gahē i te vao*: The rustle in the bush. (Also *gāhēhē*). v. Make or cause a rustling or crackling sound. *Nahe kē gahē*: Do not you make a sound, or Don't move!

**gahale** v. Be cut or scratched unintentionally. *Na gahale tona vae i te akau*: His foot

was cut on the reef. *Na gahale vēhea ō mata?*: How did your face get scratched? *E hē gahale he mea i te naifi*: The knife cannot cut through anything (i.e. it is blunt).

**gāhelehele** v. Be cut or scratched unintentionally in many places. *Na gāhelehele valevale tona tino i te vao*: He received many cuts in the bushes.

**gāhēhē** (See *gahē*).

**gaholo**<sup>1</sup> v. (pl. *gāhoholo*). Travel fast, go fast, be fast. *Nae gaholo te vaka na fano ai au*: The boat on which I sailed was fast. *Na gāhoholo koulua ki fea i ta tātou fetauiga?*: Where were you two hurrying when we met? *E gaholo te niu na totō e koe*: The coconut tree which you planted is growing fast. qual. *vaka gaholo*: fast canoe; *lakau gaholo*: fast growing plant.

**gaholo**<sup>2</sup> v. Be on the point, tend to. *E hē gaholo koe e māmalamama*: You don't tend to understand. *E gaholo mālie mai tona tauale ki he lelei*: She is slowly getting better from her illness. (Also *gāholoholo*).

**gāholo** v. (of a crowd, fleet, etc.) Move forward in a body. *E gāholo nā tino ki te falehā*: The people are moving to the church. *Kua gāholo te nuku ki ō lātou inati*: The people are moving to collect their shares of food (from the place where the community food is shared out). (Also *gāholoholo*).

**gāhologa** n. Succession, sequence. *Ko te gāhologa o nā aho o te ōlaga nei*: The succession of the days of this life. *E mālie te gāhologa o te fakaaliga*: The circus procession is amusing.

**gāholoholo** (See *gāholo*<sup>2</sup>).

**gāhoholo** (See *gaholo*<sup>1</sup>).

**gahu** n. (Sp. of plant). Salt-bush (*Scaevola Taccada*).

**gahue** v. (pl. *gāhuhue*) (of people) Be disturbed (physically or mentally). *Nahe kē gahue*: Don't bestir yourself or don't bother or don't worry.

**gahuehue** v. (of people) Move continuously

(physically or mentally). *E i ei te tino e gahuehue i te potu*: There is someone moving in the room. *E gahuehue pea tona māfaufau mō te lumanaki o tana fānau*: His thoughts are always revolving round for the future of his children.

**gāhuhue** (See *gahue*).

**gata**<sup>1</sup> n. Snake. *E heai he gata i Tokelau*: There is no snake in Tokelau.

**gata**<sup>2</sup> v. End, come to an end, stop. *Kua gata te tala*: The story ends. *Na gata i fetau faitau?*: Where did you stop your reading? *E gata lava i a te koe te hē uhitaki*: It is you only who does not obey.

**-gatā** Verbal suffix, indicating that the action denoted by the verb is performed with difficulty or reluctantly. *Fai*: do; *faigatā*: difficult (to do); *tau*: cost; *taugatā*: expensive; *kau*: join in; *he tino kaugatā*: an uncooperative man. *E kiteagatā te vakālele auā e mauuluga lele*: The aeroplane is difficult to see because it is very high up.

**gātaaga** n. [Sam. *gata'aga*] End of the world. (n.b. This term is mainly used in religious contexts). *E hēiloa e he tino te gātaaga o te lalolagi*: Nobody knows when the end of the world will come. qual. *aho gātaaga*: last day of the world, the day of judgement.

**gātai** Locative noun. 1. Sea, shore (from the land). *E i gatai toku fale*: My house is (at a position) towards the sea (from here). 2. Further out to sea. *Hōhō te vaka ki gātai*: Move the boat further out to sea. 3. Toilet. (n.b. It is a general term for toilet because toilets are traditionally situated by the sea). *E fia fano te tamaiti ki gātai*: The child wants to go to the toilet. qual. *lākau gātai*: coastal plant or tree.

**gataga** n. End, extremity, termination. *Fano ke pā ki te gataga o te ala*: Go until you come to the end of the road. (lit. or metaph.).

**gatala** n. (Sp. of fish). Honeycomb Sea Bass (*Epinephelus merra* Bloch).

**gatahi** v. 1. (of actions performed by groups of people, e.g. dancing, marching, etc.). Be uniform, be the same, be correctly timed. *Ako te hiva ke gatahi nā tāga*: Practice the dance so that the actions are uniform. 2. Be of the same height, be level. *E gatahi te mauuluga o nā pito*: The top ends are of the same height. 3. Be in line (to form a straight row). *E gatahi nā pou o te fale*: The posts of the house are all in a line. 4. Be level, be even. *E gatahi te auala*: The road is even.

**gātahitahi** v. (of habits, opinions, etc.). Be the same, be identical. *Kua gātahitahi ō lātou uiga paie*: Their lazy habits are (all) the same.

**gatata** v. 1. Be torn. *Na gatata toku kofutino nae kofu i te lavega kite fao*: My skirt which I was wearing got torn when it got caught on the nail. 2. Make a tearing sound. *Na gatata te tai i te kaiga o te mafua e atu*: The sea made a sound like a tearing noise, created by the school of skipjack which were feeding on small fry.

**gatete** v. Tremble with fear. *Na gatete uma ki mātou i te uluga o te toaina hāuā*: We all trembled with fear when the cruel old man entered. qual. *fafine gatete*: frightened woman.

**gatolo** v. 1. Make a rustling sound (e.g. a rat running over dry leaves). *He kimoa tē nae gatolo*: It was a rat that made the rustling sound. *E heai he mea na gatolo*: Not a thing moved. 2. Cause a sensation of something crawling on one's skin. *Kikila ki toku tua pe heā te gatolo ai*: Look (and see) if something is crawling on my back. (Also *gatolotolo*).

**gatolotolo** (See *gatolo*).

**gatu** v. Be old (of clothes, mats, etc.). *Kua gatu te titi*: The leaf skirt is old. qual. (precedes the noun it qualifies). *gatu moega*: old mat. (often written as one word: *gatumoega*, *gatukie*, *gatukofu*).

**gātu** v. Travel or move in order to congregate at one place (e.g. people con-

gregating for a village meeting). *Ko fafine ma tamāloa kua gātu uma ki te falefono*: The women and men have all gone to assemble at the meeting-house.

**gatukie** n. Working clothes. (lit. old clothes). *Hulu te kie tēnā auā e huhū tō gatukie*: Wear that lavalava because your working lavalava is wet.

**gatukofu** n. 1. Old shirt. *E kelekelea te gatukofu*: The old shirt is dirty. 2. Old dress. *Kua gahae te gatukofu*: The old dress is torn.

**gatumoega** n. Old mat. *Huhunu te gatumoega*: Burn the old mat.

**gaveve** n. 1. The devil's offspring, imps. *E eva nā gaveve i nā pō*: The imps roam about at night. (Legendary). 2. The children of the village (as a whole). *Fōki nā toega mā te gaveve o te fenua*: Give the remnant (of food) for the children of the village.

**gege** v. Be chilled, have a bodily coldness and shivering. *Ko te toaina e gege i te makalili*: The old man is shivering with cold.

**geno** v. (pl. *tageno* or *tagenogeno*). Make a sign (with eyes or head, for communication). *Geno mai, kae nahe kē tautala*: Make a sign to me, but don't say anything. (Also *genogeno*).

**genogeno** (See *geno*).

**gehe** v. Be slow. *E gehe ātili te pehe*: The singing is too slow.

**-gia<sup>1</sup>** Suffix added to transitive verbs when the agent pronoun is preposed. A variant of *-agia*, used when the suffix is added to a verb which ends in *-a*. *Na tā te ika e au* or *Na ko tāgia te ika*: I hit the fish. (See also *-a<sup>2</sup>*).

**-gia<sup>2</sup>** Non-productive suffix added to certain verbs to form a verb or adjective of related meaning. *Pepelo*: lie; *pelogia*: be deceived. *Na pepelo au ki te tino*: I lied to the man. *Na pelogia te tino e au*: The man was deceived by me. *Ita*: be angry; *itagia*: be hated. *E itagia ia e nā tino uma o te nuku*: He was hated by everyone in the village. (See also *-fia*, *-lia*, *-mia*,

*-tia*).

**gigila** n. Glitter, brightness. *Kua hegaia oku mata i te gigila o te tai*: My eyes are dazzled by the glitter of the sea. (Also *pāgilagila*). v. Be shiny, sparkle, glisten. *E gigila tō mama*: Your ring is shiny. qual. *kofu gigila*: shiny dress.

**gila** (See *nila*).

**-gōfie** Verbal suffix, indicating that the action denoted by the verb is performed easily, readily, or willingly. *Fai*: do; *fai-gōfie*: be easy to do; *tau*: cost; *taugōfie*: inexpensive, cheap; *kau*: join in; *e kaugōfie te tino*: The man is cooperative; *mamata*: watch, look at; *matagōfie*: beautiful. *E unafigōfie te laea*: The parrot-fish is easy to scale.

**gogī** n. Squeak, creak. (A thin sharp sound caused by the rubbing of two tree limbs, rusted hinges, etc.). *Ko te gogī o nā niu*: The squeak of the coconut trees (rubbing each other as they are swayed by the wind). v. Squeak, creak. *E gogī te faitotoka*: The door squeaks. qual. *faitotoka gogī*: squeaking door. (Also *gōgīgī* and *gogigogī*).

**gōgīgī** (See *gogī*).

**gogigogī** (See *gogī*).

**gogo** n. (Bird sp.). Brown Noddy or Common Noddy (*Anous stolidus*).

**gogō** n. Request, plea (to have s.th. for nothing). *Ko te gogō mō he mea ika*: A request for a bit of fish. v. Ask, seek (to obtain s.th. for nothing), beg. *E gogō atu ia mo he hua*: He is asking you for a drinking coconut. (cf. *fakanoi*).

**gogo fala** n. The Brown or Common Noddy (*Anous stolidus*) which nests on a *fala* or pandanus tree. *E lua ana gogo fala na tapoki*: He caught two common noddy birds on the pandanus trees.

**gogolo** n. 1. (of water, sand, etc.). Issue, outflow, pouring (in a continuous stream). *Ko te gogolo o te ua*: The pouring of the rain. 2. Sound (of flowing or running water). *E kō lagona te gogolo o te vai*: I hear the sound of running water. v. 1. Flow, surge, pour. *Nae*

*gogolo te vai mai te tane*: The water was pouring out of the tank. 2. (of fish, people, etc.). Rush in a crowd. *E gogolo ki fea nā tino?*: Where are the people rushing? qual. *vai gogolo*: surging water. (cf. *gugulu*).

**gogolotū** n. A pouring down or sliding down of water or land. *Ko te gogolotū o te ua*: The down-pour (of rain). *Ko te gogolotū o te fenua*: The landslide. v. 1. Rain heavily. *Na gogolotu te ua ananafi*: It rained heavily yesterday. 2. (of land). Slide or slip (in one motion). *Kua gogolotū te itū o te mauga*: The side of the mountain collapsed.

**gōgoto** (See *goto*).

**gole** v. Escape one's mind (n.b. Generally used with negative). *E hēai he mea e gole i tona māfaufau*: Nothing escapes his mind (or he remembers everything).

**gologolo** v. 1. (of liquids). Flow slowly, ooze, seep. *Nae gologolo mai te vai i nā lau*: The water was seeping through the thatching. 2. (of stomach). Rumble. *E gologolo tona manava*: His stomach rumbles. qual. *manava gologolo*: rumbling stomach. (cf. *gulugulu*).

**golutū** (See *gogolotū*).

**goto** v. (pl. *gōgoto*). 1. (of ship). Sink, subside. *Na goto te vaka ananafi*: The ship sank yesterday. 2. (of sun, moon, etc.). Set. *Kua goto te fetū*: The star has set. 3. (of canoes, boats, etc.). Be fully laden (with cargo). *E goto te vaka i te ika*: The canoe is fully laden with fish (i.e. A good catch of fish). 4. Be bogged down. *Na goto ona vae i te taufohi*: His feet were bogged down in the swamp. qual. *vaka goto*: sinking or sunk canoe, fully laden canoe; *lā goto*: setting sun.

**gū** n. Squid. (A long, slender sea mollusc having ten arms, two being much longer than the others).

**gū** v. Snarl, growl fiercely (as a threatening dog). *Na gū mai te maile*: The dog snarled at me.

**gūfeke** n. Cuttle-fish (*Sepioteuthis* sp.). (A squid-like sea mollusc that has a hard

internal shell).

**gugu**<sup>1</sup> n. Name given to a number of complaints including gout, rheumatism and arthritis. *E tīgā tona vae i te gugu*: His foot is painful owing to gout.

**gugu**<sup>2</sup> v. (of s.th. crunchy in the mouth). Crumble or crush with teeth (e.g. bone, biscuit, etc.). *E gugu e te maile te ivi*: The dog is crunching the bone.

**gūgū** v. (pl. *tagūgū*). Hum, make an inarticulate sound (indicating indecision or noncommittal). *Nahe kē gūgū kae tautala mai*: Don't you hum, talk to me.

**gūgū** n. A person who is dumb or mute. *Kua hau te gūgū ki a te ia*: The dumb person came to him. v. Be mute, be dumb. *E gūgū tona tamana*: His father is dumb. qual. *fafine gūgū*: dumb woman.

**gugua** v. Be affected by rheumatism (gout, etc.). *E gugua tona vae*: His foot is affected by gout.

**gūgula** (See *gula*).

**gugulu** n. Rumble. *Ko te gugulu o nā galu*: The rumble of the waves (breaking on the reef). v. 1. (of sound). Rumble. *Na gugulu te faiitili*: The thunder rumbled. 2. Go or move (with a rumble). *E hau au kae gugulu atu tona vaka*: As I came his boat went rumbling by. qual. *leo gugulu*: rumbling noise. (cf. *gogolo*).

**gugutu** v. Boast, be boastful. *E gugutu tona mātua ko tana tama e poto*: Her mother is boasting that her child is clever. qual. *tino gugutu*: boastful person.

**gula** v. (pl. *gūgula*). Be overfed, be gorged (with food), suffer as a result of eating too fast or overeating. *Nahe kē kai lahi nā koe e gula*: Do not you eat too much or else you will have indigestion.

**gulugulu** v. Rumble. (See *gugulu*). *E gulugulu te tai*: The sea is rumbling (i.e. it is rough). (cf. *gologolo*).

**gutu** n. 1. Mouth. *Holo tō gutu*: Wipe your mouth. 2. (of birds). Bill, beak. *Ko te gutu o te matuku*: The beak of the reef heron. 3. (of a teapot, etc.). Spout.

*Fufulu te gutu o te tīpoti i nā vai:* Wash the spout of the teapot with water. 4. (of water tank, etc.). Tap. *E mama te gutu o te tane:* The tap of the tank is leaking.

**gutua** v. (of canoes, boats, etc.). Be wide in the beam. *E gutua te vaka:* The canoe is wide in the beam. qual. *vaka gutua:* wide canoe.

**gutuelo** v. (of mouth). Have bad breath, have halitosis. *E gutuelo te tauale:* The patient has halitosis. qual. *tino tutuelo:* person with bad breath.

**gutuoho** v. 1. Talk too much. *Nahe kē gutuoho:* Do not you talk too much. 2. Have a protruding mouth. *E gutuoho te tamaiti:* The child has a protruding mouth. qual. *he fafine gutuoho:* a woman who talks too much; a woman who has a protruding mouth.

**gutula** n. (Sp. of fish). Long-nosed Emperor (*Lethrinus miniatus*). (n.b. When it is young and found in the lagoon it is called *gutula*, but when it is large it is called *filoa* and found outside

the lagoon).

**gutuloa** n. (Sp. of fish). Sling-jaw (*Epibulus insidiator*).

**gutumau** v. Be encouraging (with words). *Gutumau ki tau fānau:* Speak encouragingly to your children. qual. *toeaina gutumau:* encouraging elder.

**gutupoto** v. (of a person who is able to make false excuses). Be hypocritical, be cunning. *E gutupoto te pāgotā:* The prisoner is cunning. qual. *tagata gutupoto:* cunning person.

**gutuhiko** n. (Sp. of fish). Birdfish (*Gomphosus tricolor*).

**gututautala** v. Be talkative, be loquacious. *E gututautala tona uho:* Her sister is talkative. qual. *fafine gututautala:* chatty woman. (Also *gututautalatala*).

**gututautalatala** (See *gututautala*).

**gutuvalaea** v. (of one who mumbles his words in speech). A poor speaker. *Ko ia e gutuvalaea:* He is not a clever speaker. qual. *tino gutuvalaea:* poor speaker.

## K

**ka**<sup>1</sup> n. Letter k.

**ka**<sup>2</sup> Conjunction. But. (Short form of *kae* used before *ko* and *kua*). *Na fanatu au, ka ko koe e hē i ei*: I went, but you were not there. *Na fanatu au, ka kua fano koe*: I went, but you had left. (See also *kae*).

**kā** Verbal particle indicating future tense, especially the immediate future. *Kā fano te vaka*: The boat is about to depart. *Na vili te tino ki te matāfaga, auā kā fano te vaka*: The man ran to the beach, because the boat was about to leave.

**kae** Conjunction. But, and, when. *Ka olo uma koutou kae nofo au*: You will all go but I will stay. *He puhi tenā kae he maihe tenei*: That's a cat but this is a dog. Frequently *kae* is mildly contrastive, but not as emphatic as English 'but': *Nae kai au kae hau koe*: I was eating when you came. (See also *ka*<sup>2</sup>).

**kae maihe** Adverbial particle. Especially, (but) particularly. (Usually followed by the intensifying particle *lava*). *E lelei uma nā tamaiti kae maihe lava tō ataliki*: All the children are good, especially your son. *Nae tigaina uma na tauale, kae maihe lava nā tino mātutua*: All the patients were seriously ill, particularly the elderly people.

**kai**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Run (in a game of cricket). *┐ lahi ona kai*: He made many runs. 2. Goal, point, score. *Kua tutuha nā kai*: The goals (of the competing teams) are even.

**kai**<sup>2</sup> v. 1. Eat. (n.b. can be used transitively or intransitively. Pl. form *kakai* is used only in intransitive constructions). *Na kai e ki mātou te fekei pulaka*: We ate the *pulaka* pudding. *Na kakai ki mātou i tau kuka*: We ate (some of) your cooking. 2. (of fish). Bite, take bait. *E hē kai te ika*: The fish is not biting. *E kai te apalani i te mōunu*: The surgeon-fish

is taking the bait. qual. *tino kai*: good eater, person with a big appetite; *ika kakai*: fish that bite well.

**kai**<sup>3</sup> Exclamatory particle frequently indicating disapproval. *Kai koe te kino!*: You really are bad. *Kai koe te hē alofa!*: You are unkind. *Kai te kino o te aho*: What a dreadful day. *Kai te gali o te unumua!*: How elegant the front row of dancers are.

**kai**<sup>4</sup> (See *kaina*<sup>2</sup>).

**kaiāo** n. The green leaves of the *pukakakai* (*Pisonia grandis*) which are put around the *pulaka* (the big *taro*-like tuber *Cyrtosperma chamissonis*) to help it grow well. It is said that the rotting odour of the leaves around the *pulaka* boosts its growth. (n.b. Other tree-leaves used are *nonu* (*Morinda citrifolia*) and the *tauhunu* (*Messerschmidia argentea*). (Also *manogi*). v. Put the green leaves of *pukakakai* around the *pulaka*. *Kaiāo te pulaka*: Put *pukakakai* green leaves around the *pulaka*; Feed or mulch the *pulaka*. qual. *tino kaiāo pulaka*: *pulaka* feeding person (i.e. *pulaka* cultivator).

**kaifufū** n. Stinginess, meanness. *Tuku kehe to kaifufū*: Put aside your stinginess. v. Be unwilling to share one's food with someone else, be mean, be stingy. *E kaifufū te toeaia*: The old man is mean. qual. Close-fisted, mean. *He tino kaifufū*: A close-fisted person.

**kaiga** n. 1. Meal. *Hāuni te kaiga*: Get the meal ready. 2. Party, feast. *Na fai te kaiga lahi a te nuku e fakamāvae ai ki a te ia*: The village held a big feast to farewell him. 3. Act of eating. *Na gau tona nifo i te kaiga o te popo*: His tooth broke while he was eating the ripe coconut.

**kāiga** n. 1. Family household (e.g. father, mother and children). *Ka olo uma to*

*mārou kāiga*: All the members of our household are leaving. 2. Extended family, including uncles, aunts, cousins etc. *He kāiga tokalahi*: A large extended family. 3. Home. *Fano ki tō kāiga*: Go to your home. 4. Relative. *Oku kāiga*: my relatives. 5. Marriage relationship. *Ka fai toku kāiga*: I am going to get married. 6. Spouse. *E hē i kinei toku kāiga*: My husband (or wife) is not here. 7. A cognatic descent group whose members own land in common. v. Be related to. *E kāiga au ki a te koe*: I am related to you. qual. *tagata kāiga*: people who are related to one another.

**kāigā** v. Have many families. *E kāigā te nuku*: The village has many families.

**kaikupu** v. Be persuaded by listening to what other people say. *Nae kaikupu ia ki nā tala a tana āvaga*: He used to listen to what his wife was telling him. *Nahe kē kaikupu*: Don't believe every word you hear from people. qual. *fafine kaikupu*: woman who believes what people tell her.

**kaimakoi** n. Generosity, bounty. *Kua laui-loa e tagata tona kaimakoi*: His generosity is well-known to the people. v. Be generous, be open-handed. *E kaimakoi toku mātua*: My mother is generous. qual. Generous, liberal. *He tautai kaimakoi*: A generous fisherman.

**kaimanu** n. Bird catching expedition when all the able-bodied men go to catch the *talagogo* (Sooty Tern) with specially made scoop nets. (n.b. The *kaimanu* sometimes lasts a whole week).

**kaimemeo** n. The annoyance, dissatisfaction and unhappiness resulting from not receiving food one feels one deserves. *E tagi i tona kaimemeo*: He is crying because of his dissatisfaction at not receiving the food he thinks he deserves. v. Be unhappy as a result of not receiving food one feels one deserves. *Kua kaimemeo te teine*: The girl is unhappy about the share of food she was given. qual. *tamaiti kaimemeo*:

dissatisfied child.

**kaina**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Erosion, eating away, wearing away. *Ko te kaina o te oneone na fai ai te pā*: Because of the washing away of the sand, the wall has been built. 2. Attractiveness to fish, as bait, etc. *Ko te kaina o te pā na fofou ai te toeaina ki ei*: It was on account of the attractiveness of the lure that the old man wanted it. 3. Edibility. v. 1. Be worn out, eaten away. *Kua kaina te naifi*: The knife is worn down. 2. Be attractive to fish (of lure, bait, etc.). *E kaina te uli i te kakahi*: Mackerel are good bait for yellow-fish tuna. 3. Be edible. *E kaina te apu*: An apple is edible. qual. *he naifi kaina*: a worn-out knife; *he pā kaina*: an attractive fish-lure. *he fuā lākau kaina*: an edible fruit.

**kaina**<sup>2</sup> Exclamatory particle denoting regret that something has not happened. If only . . ., I wish that . . . *Kaina kana i kinei toku tamana, kua fai e ia he tali lelei mo koe*: If only my father had been here, he would have given you a good answer. *Kaina ia au kana i ei*: I wish I had been there. (n.b. *Kaina*, and a short form *kai*, are sometimes used alone with the above meaning. *Kaina! Kua hao te pāla!*: If only I had been there! The wahoo got away!).

**kāinā** v. Be occupied, be inhabited. *E maua ia Olohega e nā papālagi e kāinā e tagata Tokelau*: When Europeans discovered Olohega it was inhabited by Tokelau people. qual. *nofoa kāinā*: occupied seat. *E malepe te nofoa hē kāinā*: The unoccupied seat is broken.

**kaipūketē** v. Eat secretly, eat out of a basket. *Nahe kē kaipūketē!*: Don't eat out of a basket! (A strongly pejorative term referring to meanness over food).

**kaihahalo** n. The eating of food (which has been prepared for the family) outside the family meal time. *Ko te kaihahalo e hē he mea lelei*: The eating of food for the family outside meal time is not a good thing. v. Eat cooked household food



outside the family meal time. *E kaihahalo te tamaiti*: The child is eating the food outside the family meal time. qual. *fafine kaihahalo*: woman who eats outside the meal time.

**kaihoatia** v. Be stolen. *Kua kaihoatia toku kofutino*: My shirt has been stolen.

**kaihohoa** n. Stealing, thievery. *Ko te kaihohoa he mea kino lele*. Stealing is a very bad thing. v. Steal, thief. *Na kaihohoa e ia te tupe*: He stole the money. (See also *kalo*). qual. *he tino kaihohoa*: a thief, a thieving person; *he naifi kaihohoa*: a stolen knife.

**kaitaotao** v. Eat while concealing what is being eaten, eat secretly, be mean. *E mātāgā te kaitaotao*: It is a disgrace to eat while concealing one's food. qual. *fafine kaitaotao*: mean woman.

**kaitagi** n. Funeral feast. (n.b. This feast is prepared by the families of the deceased). *Na tamate uma nā puaka lelei mō te kaitagi o toku tamana*: All the good pigs have been killed for the funeral feast for my father.

**kaitagōgō** v. Ask, beg. (lit. Eat by asking). *E kaitagōgō te tamaiti mō he meakai*: The child begs for food. qual. *tino kaitagōgō*: begging person, beggar.

**kaitālafu** n. Debt, account. *E hēki motu tana kaitālafu*: Her account has not been paid off. *E i ei taku kaitālafu*: I owe the shop some money. v. owe, borrow. *Na kaitālafu e ia taku tupe*: He borrowed some money from me. qual. *tupe kaitālafu*: borrowed money or money that is out on loan.

**kaitavole** v. (of food) Eat in a hurry so as not to digest properly. *Nahe kē kaitavole*: Don't eat fast. (met) *E hē māmalamala lelei te kaufono i nā matā-kupu kafai e kaitavole te faiga o te fonon*: The members of the meeting will not fully understand what is going on if the running of the meeting is rushed.

**kaitele** v. 1. (of persons). Be a big eater. *E kaitele te tamaiti*: The child is a big

eater. 2. (of things). Have a large capacity.

**kau**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Team, side. *E hē mafai ke mālō uma nā kau e lua e fetau*: No two teams can meet and both win the game (i.e. one team wins, the other loses). 2. Army (also *kautau*). *Kua taunuku te kau ki te tafā*: The army has arrived at the war zone. 3. A group of people. Frequently translated 'they', 'them'. *Kua olo ki fea te kau*: Where have they gone? *Lea ki te kau ke ōmai*: Tell them to come. v. 1. Take sides with. *E kau au ki toku mātua*: I am taking sides with my mother. 2. Join in. *E kau koe i te tāfaoga pe hēai?*: Would you like to join (and take part) in the game, or not?

**kau**<sup>2</sup> n. 1. Handle. *Kua gau te kau o te halu*: The handle of the broom is broken. 2. Stalk. *E loa te kau o te tiale*: The stalk of the flower is long.

**kau**<sup>3</sup> n. General term for large fish-hooks etc. *E kaitele te fagu*: The bottle has a large capacity. qual. *tagata kaitele*: man who eats a lot, big eater; *fagu kaitele*: capacious bottle.

**kaivalevale** n. The final day of the rising of the *ō* fish during their lunar cycle. (See *ō*?) *Ko tāeao te kaivalevale*: Tomorrow will be the last day of the rising of the *ō*. (n.b. It is without doubt that on the day of *kaivalevale* the *ō* rises in its greatest quantity and best quality.) v. (of the *ō*) Be the final day of rising during a lunar month. (lit. be eaten indiscriminately) *E kaivalevale tāeao te mafua*: The fry will be *kaivalevale* tomorrow. qual. *mafua kaivalevale*: the fry which is preyed on indiscriminately by other fish.

**kao** v. Adze out, chisel out, pick out (to form cavity in wood, etc.). *Kua kao te vaka*: The canoe is dug out.

**kāoa** n. Lair or hole of an octopus. *E i ei te feke i te kāoa*: There is an octopus in the hole.

**kaokao** n. Armpit. *E tīgā toku kaokao*: My armpit is sore. v. Pick out, chisel out. (See *kao*).

made in the traditional manner from wood of the *gagie* tree or *Pamphis acidula*. (See also *kauhimagō*, *kauhīpalu*).

**kau**<sup>1</sup> First element in compound nouns denoting a handle of s.th. *Kaunaifi*: knife handle; *kauhalu*: broom handle; *kautoki*: axe or adze handle.

**kau**<sup>2</sup> First element in compound nouns denoting a group of people. *Kaulakapī*: football team; *kaufaipehe*: choir; *kaufaifaiva*: fishermen; *kautā-kakalo*: players or team of players.

**kauāfua** n. Sandbank, coral islet. *E i ei nā tamaiti e tāfafao i te kauāfua*: There are children playing on the sandbank. *E fili-mū te olaga i ō tatou kauāfua*: Life in our atoll islands is simple.

**kauaga** n. (of humans only). Inside of thighs, groin. *Kua fula tona kauaga*: His inner thigh is swollen.

**kauagā** v. Have big and fat inner sides of thighs. *Koe te kauagā!*: Your inner thighs are big!

**kauagati** (See *agati*).

**kauata** v. (of the rising sun or moon) Show the first light, dawn. *Na fano ia i te taimi na kauata ai te māhina*: He went at the time when the moon's first light was appearing.

**kauika** n. Shoal of fish. *Kaumai mālie te kauika ki te kupega*: Slowly bring the shoal to the net.

**kaufaigāluenga** n. Team of workers, work gang. *Kua totogi te kaufaigāluenga*: The workers have been paid.

**kaufaiukupega** n. Group of people fishing with a net. *Ka takitaki e koe te kaufaiukupega*: You will lead the group of men fishing with the net.

**kaufaipehe** n. Choir. *E fai nā fakatakitakiga a te kaufaipehe i te pō nei*: There will be a choir practice tonight.

**kaufakalogologo** n. Listeners, audience. *E heai he tino na piha i te kaufakalogologo*: No one in the audience made a noise.

**kaufala** n. The two boards used as a seat

over the sea in a traditional Tokelau latrine.

**kaufalo** n. A short piece of wood used in canoe lashing, to enable the sennit to be stretched tight after each stage of the lashing.

**kāuga** n. Group or party of people. *E ōlo ki fea te kāuga?* Where are (those) people going? (cf. *kau*<sup>1</sup>).

**kaugagie** n. 1. Handle made of *gagie* wood. *Kua gau te kaugagie o te naifi*: The handle of the knife, which is made of *gagie* wood, is broken. 2. Hook for catching oil-fish made of *gagie* wood. *E hē mamafa te kaugagie e vē ko te kauukamea*: The hook for catching oil-fish made of *gagie* is not as heavy as the hook made of iron.

**kaugatā** n. Unwillingness (to join in), repugnance. *Kua fakatagā- tauale ona ko tona kaugatā*: He pretended to be sick because of his unwillingness (to join in the work). v. (pl. *kaugātātā*). Be uncooperative, be striving against (doing what is to be done), be unwilling. *E kaugatā koe auā koe e paiē*: You are unwilling because you are lazy. qual. *tamaiti kaugatā*: reluctant child.

**kaugātātā** (See *kaugatā*).

**kaugōfie** n. Willingness, readiness (to go on errands). *Tona kaugōfie*: his willingness. v. Be willing, be ready to do or grant, be helpful. *E kaugōfie te tamaiti*: The child is helpful. qual. *he tino kaugōfie*: a willing or helpful person.

**kaugutu** n. (of cup, bowl, well, etc.). Brim, top edge, rim. *Ko te kaugutu o te ulo*: The rim of the pot.

**kaugutuvai** n. River bank, shoreline (of lake). *Nae hāvalivali nā tino i te kaugutuvai*: People were walking along the shoreline. (Also *kauvai*).

**kaukau** v. Swim about. *Nae kaukau te toeaia i te tai*: The old man was swimming about in the sea. (Also *kakau*<sup>2</sup>).

**kaukauna** n. Servant. *Ko nā kaukauna a te mālō*: The servants of the government

(i.e. Public servants). v. Serve. *E fia kaukauna au ki a te koe*: I want to serve you. (cf. *tautua*).

**kaukele** n. Lack of success in fishing for oil-fish. *E mā te toeaina i tona kaukele*: The old man is ashamed at his unsuccessful fishing for oil-fish. v. (Said of a crew of a canoe which went fishing for oil-fish or *ruvettus* and caught none). *E kaukele te vaka o te toeaina*: The canoe of the elder caught no oil-fish. qual. *vaka kaukele*: unsuccessful or empty canoe (which went fishing for oil-fish).

**kaukie** n. The unopened young frond of a coconut tree (of which leaves are processed for weaving hats, fans, etc.). *E fofole-gōfie te kaukie*: It is easy to strip the young coconut frond.

**kaukini** n. A stick about four feet long used for killing birds on the trees at night by hitting them on the head. *Tā te manu i te kaukini*: Hit the bird with the kaukini.

**kaukumete** n. A Tokelau traditional graduation ceremony held to mark the accepting of a fisherman by the village council of elders into the ranks of recognized fishermen. *Kua fai tona kaukumete*: He has had his graduation (as a recognized fisherman).

**kaukupega** n. Weapon. *Tuku ki lalo au kaukupega*: Lay down your weapons.

**kaulama** n. Dried coconut leaf or leaves. *E huhū nā kaulama*: The dried coconut leaves are wet.

**kaulemu** n. (of humans only). Buttocks and upper part of back of thighs. *E i ei te māila i tona kaulemu*: There is a scar on his buttocks.

**kaulōlō** n. Spadix of a coconut flower which holds the coconuts of a bunch. It also sometimes refers to a bunch of drinking coconuts.

**kaumai** v. Bring. *Kaumai te polo ki a te au*: Bring the ball to me. (n.b. Combination of *kave*: carry, and *mai*: towards speaker).

**kaumaiga** n. Act of bringing. *Na take te*

*ipu i te kaumaiga ki kinei*: The plate broke when it was brought here or The plate broke while it was being brought here.

**kaumāmoa** (See *kaumātamata*).

**kaumalaga** n. Travelling party. *Ko te kaumalaga mai Niu Hila*: The travelling party from New Zealand.

**kaumana** n. Sign seen in the sky, usually a cloud formation, which foretells future events; omen. *Kua tū te kaumana o te tai atu*: The sign of plentiful of skipjack has appeared.

**kaumātamata** n. 1. Spectators, onlookers. *Nae tumu te malae i te kaumatamata*: The sportsground was filled with spectators. 2. Tourists. *E fia kikila te kaumātamatamai Amelika ki nā hiva a toutou fenua*: The tourists from America want to see the dancing of your country. (Also *kaumāmoa*).

**kaumatua** n. Mother animal or bird. *Popoki te kaumatua*: Catch the hen. *Fafaga te kaumatua ma tana ōfaga*: Feed the sow and its litter.

**kaunaka** n. The arms that support the sides of the *heu*, a scoop net, and which are affixed to the long handle. *Kua gaui nā kaunaka o te heu*: The arms of the scoop net are broken.

**kaunatu** n. The rubbing stick of which the point is rubbed (with the application of pressure) against another piece of wood to start fire. *Kua gau te kaunatu*: The rubbing stick has broken. (Also *natu*).

**Kaununu** n. The second to last month of the Tokelau traditional year, from mid-October to mid-November.

**kaupā** n. Stone wall. *Kua holo te kaupā*: The stone wall has collapsed. (Also *pāfatu*).

**kaupapa** n. Area of rock on the reef or along the shore.

**kaupoe** n. [Eng. cowboy]. Cowboy. *E potu te kaupoe*: The cowboy is clever.

**kauhaga** n. Party of swimmers. *Na vāivai te kauhaga kae na maua uma te ulugā-fonu*: The party of swimmers were tired

but both the mating turtles were caught.

**kauhele** n. A stick about 1½ metres long, specially prepared for lowering the *kupega tipa pāla* or noose for snaring wahoo. (See *lōmaki*, *kupega*, *takiulu*).

**kāuhi** n. Type of fishing that takes place on top of the reef in calm weather at low tide, using a very short rod and line. *E maua nā malau i nā pū i te kāuhi*: Squirrel-fish (can be) caught in reef-holes by *kāuhi* fishing.

**kauhimago** n. Large hook for catching sharks, made in the traditional manner from wood of the *gagie* tree (*Pamphis acidula*).

**kauhipalu** n. Large hook for catching oil-fish or *ruvettus*, made in the traditional way from wood of the *gagie* tree (*Pamphis acidula*).

**kauhiva** n. Team of dancers. *E lelei nā hiva a te kauhiva*: The performance of the dancing team is good.

**kautā** n. 1. Drum stick. *Hāuni he kautā o te pātē*: Prepare a drum stick for the small wooden drum. 2. Gong stick. *Teu te kautā o te lali*: Store away the beater of the wooden gong. 3. Bell clapper. *Kua motu te kautā o te logo*: The clapper of the bell has broken off.

**kautau** n. An army of soldiers, troops. *Ko te kautau a Peletania*: The British troops. (cf. *fitafita*, *vaegākau*).

**kautalavou** n. A term referring to young people in general. *E māhani o fai nā māfutaga a te kautalavou o Tokelau*, *e fai ai a lātou tauvāga i nā tākaloga*: The young people of Tokelau generally hold (friendship) gatherings where they have sports competitions.

**kautali** n. Shank (of a hook). *E loa ātili te kautali o te matau*: The shank of the hook is too long.

**kautaliga** n. Ear lobe. *E i ei te fuafua i tō kautaliga*: There is a pimple on the lobe of your ear.

**kauteteke** n. People who object to or oppose an idea or plan. *E hē tokalahi te kauteteke ki te manatu*: Not many peo-

ple oppose the idea.

**kautifa** n. 1. Base of a mother-of-pearl shell. *E lelei nā pā e fai i nā tifa e māfiafia o lātou kautifa*: Good skipjack lures are made from mother-of-pearl shells of which the bases are thick. 2. A single skipjack lure made from a pearl shell which is unsuitable for the manufacturing of more than one lure. *He kautifa taku pā*: My lure is the only one made from the *kautifa*.

**kautokiaveka** n. Name of a creeping plant.

**kautū** n. 1. (of idea, etc.). Main theme, base. *Taku mai te kautū o tō manatu*: Tell me (or us) the base of your thoughts. 2. Ringleader, cause. *Ko ia te kautū o na fakalavelave uma i te nuku*: He is the cause of all the troubles in the village. v. Be centered on, be based on. *E kautū te fono tenei ki te malaga a te Kovana Hili*: This meeting is centered on the visit of the Governor General. qual. *manatu kautū*: basic idea. (Also *autū*).

**kauvae** n. Jaw, chin. *E tīgā tona kauvae*: His jaw is sore.

**kauvae-fakapipiki** n. Set of false teeth. *E fai ona kauvae-fakapipiki*: He wears a set of false teeth.

**kauvaelalo** n. Lower jaw (of a person). *Kua gau tona ivi kauvaelalo*: His lower jaw-bone is fractured.

**kauvaeluga** v. Upper jaw (of a person). *E heai ni nifo i tona kauvae-luga*: He has no teeth on his upper jaw.

**kauvai** (See *kaugutuvai*).

**kauvaka** n. Crew of a boat. *E lelei lele te tauhiga o te vaka e te kauvaka*: The crew take very good care of the ship. v. Be a crew member, serve as crew. *E kauvaka nā tama Toga i te vaka Toga*: Tongan boys crew on the Tongan ship.

**kafa**<sup>1</sup> n. (Sp. of fish). Diamond-scaled Mullet (*Mugil vaigiensis Quoy et Gaimard*).

**kafa**<sup>2</sup> n. 1. Sennit, plaited cord made from fibre of coconut husk (the three plaited strand). *Tagai te kafa*: Roll the sennit (into a ball). 2. (Washing) line, clothes-

line. *Tautau tau tīgāmea i te kafa*: Hang your washing on the line. (See also *tupe-lautolu*).

**kafa**<sup>3</sup> n. A flower bud before it opens. *E lahi nā kafa i te puapua*: There are many flower buds on the *puapua* (a sweet scented flower *Guettarda speciosa*).

**kafa**<sup>4</sup> n. A decorative border pattern running lengthwise on a traditional mat, woven about 10 cm. from the edge. (cf. *fete*).

**kāfai** conj. 1. If, allowing that (in open conditions). *Kaumai te toki kāfai koe e hau*: Bring the axe if you come. 2. When, at which time (not used of past time). *Fafagu au kāfai e tā te lua*: Wake me up when it is two o'clock. (cf. *kana*).

**kafafau Fauvaka** n. Canoe-lashing sennit. *Fili ni kafafau Fauvaka*: Plait some canoe-lashing sennit.

**kāfaga** n. 1. A coiled rope, cloth, or strip of bark worn around the ankles of a man who is climbing a coconut tree, to assist the feet in grasping the trunk. 2. A man who is in charge of the harvesting of coconuts from family lands. v. Use the above in order to climb a coconut tree. *Kaumai tō kie ke kāfaga ai au*: Bring me your *lavalava* so that I can use it as a *kāfaga*.

**kāfagalua** v. Use two *kāfaga* or coils of rope in climbing a coconut tree (one around the ankles and the other in the hands of the climber). *Kāfagalua auā e momole te niu*: Use two *kāfaga* (to assist you in your climb) because the coconut tree is slippery.

**kafakafa** n. The tiny little diamond — scaled mullet, the young of the *kafa*.

**kafaloloa** v. (of a coconut tree) Produce long thin fruit. *E kafaloloa te niu*: The coconut tree produces long thin nuts. qual. *nui kafaloloa*: long fruited coconut tree.

**kafamamao** v. (of a plant or tree) Bear large flowers, produce large fruit. *E kafamamao ona tiale*: Its flowers are big. *E kafamamao to mātou ulu*: Our

breadfruit tree bears large fruit. qual. *Tuku kehe nā tiale kafamamao*: Put aside the large flowers.

**kafapupuku** v. (of a coconut tree) Bear small nuts. *E kafapupuku te niu muli*: The young coconut tree bears small nuts. qual. *niu kafapupuku*: coconut tree which bears small nuts.

**kafatipifui** n. The thick strong five stranded sennit used for lowering whole bunches of drinking coconut. (See also *tupelaulima*).

**kāfīlo** n. (Manufactured) fish-hook. *Kua palatokia te kāfīlo*: The fish-hook is rusty.

**kafu** n. Cloth, material. *He kafu aumā tēnei?*: What's this cloth for? v. (of a sheet, blanket, etc.) Draw over one's body. *Kafu tō mamoe*: Draw your blanket over your body. qual. *mea kafu*: piece of cloth.

**kāfuifui** v. Gather around someone or s.th. *E kāfuifui uma nā tamaiti ki to lātou mātua fātōā pā mai mai Apia*: The children are all gathered around their mother who has just got back from Apia. qual. *hāvavali kāfuifui*: walk together in a group. *E momoe kāfuifui nā puā*: The pigs are packed together in their sleep.

**kafufu** v. (of insects and fish). Swarm, abound. *Kua kafufu mai nā ika valevale ki te kokou o te poa*: The different kinds of fishes have swarmed to the fishy smell of the ground-bait. *Kua kafufu nā lago ki te ika*: The flies swarmed to the fish.

**kafukafu** n. Membrane. *Kua gahae te kafukafu*: The membrane is torn.

**kāgalū** n. Kangaroo. [Eng. kangaroo]. *E ola nā kāgalū i Auhitalia*: Kangaroos live in Australia.

**kaka** n. Coarse fibrous material found at base of coconut fronds. *Fakamamā te kaleve i te kaka*: Strain the toddy with the *kaka*.

**kakā** v. Growl, express disapproval. *Nahe kē kakā ki te tamaiti*: Don't growl at the child.

**kakai**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Village. *He tamā kakai tēnei*: This is a small village. (See also *falē* and *nuku*). 2. City, town. *Ko Aukilani he kakai lahi*: Auckland is a big city.

**kakai**<sup>2</sup> n. Legend, folk tale. *Fai mai te kakai o te Kea*: Tell me the legend of the Young Turtle.

**kakai**<sup>3</sup> (See *kai*<sup>2</sup>).

**kakao** v. Pick out, hook out. *Kakao kehe te fatu mai te gutu o te pepe*: Pick out the stone from the mouth of the baby. (See also *kao*).

**kakau**<sup>1</sup> n. The arms of a Tokelauan large scoop net, the *kēlele*, which is used for fishing on the outer reef channels. *Tāofi te kēlele i nā kakau*: Hold the *kēlele* by its arms.

**kakau**<sup>2</sup> n. Swimming, swim. *E lelei tau kakau*: Your swimming is good. v. Swim. *E heki mafai ke kakau te tamaiti*: The child is not able to swim yet. (Also *kaukau*). qual. Good at swimming. *He tagata kakau*: A good swimmer.

**kakautali** n. The arms of the net used for catching the small fish called *ō*. (n.b. The two arms are also used as floats. For this purpose, stout light logs of about two feet in circumference are used).

**kakala** v. 1. Sting, cause an acute pain (on wound or cut). *E kakala te aiotini*: The iodine stings. 2. (of throat). Be sore. (e.g. when one gets a cold in the throat). *E kakala toku kōpū*: My throat is sore. qual. *he vai kakala*: a stinging ointment. (cf. *mahimahi*).

**kakali** v. (of human legs). Be small and thin. *E kakali ona vae*: His legs are small and thin. qual. *tino vae kakali*: thin legged man.

**kakalo**<sup>1</sup> v. 1. Be swift of pace, be fleet of foot. *E kakalo te teine*: The girl is a fast runner. (cf. *gaholo*). 2. Be timid, be fearful (of fish or birds). *E kakalo te ika*: The fish is timid. (cf. *hehegi*). qual. *tagata kakalo*: fast person; *manu kakalo*: timid bird.

**kakalo**<sup>2</sup> v. Be stinging or sore (of the eyes). *E kakalo oku mata i te malamalama*: My

eyes are sore from the (bright) light. qual. *mata kakalo*: sore eyes.

**kakalu** v. Pass a small amount of watery faeces. (Sign of an upset stomach). *Kua kakalu te tamaiti*: The child has passed watery faeces.

**kakami** v. Fetch, go or come to get s.o. *Hau oi kakami atu tau tama*: Come and get your child. (n.b. Used only of people.)

**kakano** n. 1. Flesh. *E malie te kakano o te ika*: The flesh of the fish is tasty. 2. Meaning, pith (of the matter). *E loloto te kakano o tau kupu*: Your words have a deep meaning.

**kakanoa** v. 1. Be lean, be meaty, be fleshy. *E kakanoa tau mea pua*: Your piece of pork is fleshy. (Also *kanofia*). 2. Be charged with meaning. *E kakanoa ana kupu na fai mai*: The words he said to me were charged with meaning. qual. 1. Meaty, fleshy. *He ivi kakanoa*: A meaty bone. (Also *kanofia*). 2. Charged with meaning. *He kupu kakanoa*: A deep word, a word with some hidden meaning.

**kakapa** n. Reach. *E loa tana kakapa*: He has a long reach. v. Reach for. *Na kakapa atu te feke ki te kimoa*: The octopus reached out for the rat.

**kakapu** v. Bulge out, fill (of sail in the wind). *Kua kakapu lelei te lā i te matagi*: The sail fills well in the wind. (Also *kapu*).

**kakaha** n. 1. (of blade of knife, etc.). Sharpness, keenness. *E lelei te kakaha o te naifi ki te gālua*: The sharpness of the knife is good for the job. 2. Heat. *Ko te kakaha o te lā*: The heat of the sun. v. 1. Be sharp. *E kakaha te naifi*: The knife is sharp. 2. (of an oven). Be hot enough for baking, be ready. *Kua kakaha te umu*: The oven is ready (for baking). 3. (of the sun). Be very hot, be fiercely hot. *E kakaha te lā*: The sun is very hot. qual. *naifi kakaha*: sharp knife; *ukamea kakaha*: hot iron. 4. (of the mind or intelligence) Be keen and sharp. *E kakaha*

*tona māfaufau*: He has a keen mind. (Also *kaha*).

**kakahi** n. (Sp. of fish). Yellow-fin Tuna (*Thunnus albacares*). (n.b. It is called *kahikahi* when under two feet long and becomes a *takuo* when three feet or over).

**kakati** v. 1. (of coconuts). Husk with the teeth. *Kakati te hua*: Husk the drinking coconut (by tearing off its husk) with the teeth. 2. (of pain, etc.). Be penetrating, be throbbing. *E kakati te tīgā*: The pain is penetrating. 3. (of cold, etc.). Be biting or piercing. *E kakati te mālūlu*: The cold is piercing. qual. *tīgā kakati*: penetrating pain; *hau toka kakati*: biting frost.

**kakato** v. 1. Reach (the count of) one hundred (of fish one has caught, such as *malau*, soldierfish; *gatala* honeycomb sea bass, etc.). *Na kakato aku malau anapō*: I caught one hundred soldierfish last night. 2. Be plenty, have plenty (of fish) that have been caught. (Especially of reef fish). *E kakato te faiva*: The fishing party caught plenty of fish. adv. Exactly (follows a numeral). *E tinolua kakato a mātou atu*: We have exactly twenty skipjacks (i.e. no more, no less).

**kakava** v. 1. Be acrid, be pungent. *E kakava te vaitale*: The cough mixture is acrid. 2. (of weather). Be sultry. *Nae kakava lele ananafi*: It was very hot yesterday. qual. *lole kakava*: hot-tasting confectionary (e.g. cough lollies or peppermints); *aho kakava*: sultry day.

**kakave** v. (of news). Spread, circulate. *Kua kakave nā tala o tona malohi*: News of his strength spread.

**kake** n. Climb, climbing ability. *E hē lelei tana kake*: His climbing is not good. He cannot climb well. v. 1. Climb, ascend (a tree, hill, etc.). *Kake ki te niu*: Climb up the coconut tree. 2. (of boats, canoes, etc.). Run aground, be stuck. *Na kake te vaka fagota o Kolea i Atafu*: The Korean fishing boat ran aground on Atafu. qual. Used to climbing, good at

climbing trees. *He tino kake*: a good climber; *he tagata kake mauga*: a mountain climber, mountaineer.

**kakega** n. 1. An ascent, rise, slope. *E maua luga te kakega*: The uphill path is high. 2. Act of climbing. *Na pakū ia Tui i te kakega ki te niu*: Tui fell when he climbed the coconut tree. v. Go uphill, be an uphill climb. *E kakega te auala ki te aoga*: The road to the school goes uphill.

**kākega** n. Ladder. *Fakatū te kākega ki luga*: Stand the ladder up.

**kaketū** v. 1. (of canoes, boats, etc.). Be stuck fast. *Kua kaketū te vaka*: The canoe has run aground and is stuck fast. 2. Climb without using a *kāfaga*, ankle-rope. *E hē kō mafaia oi kaketū*: I cannot climb without the *kāfaga*.

**kāki** (See *kōpū*).

**kākia** (See *kōpū*).

**kalā** n. 1. Hard heavy stone or rock (found on the ocean side of the outlying islets on an atoll). 2. (of a stone or rock) Hardness, solidity. *E takegatā te fatu i tona kalā*: The stone is hard to crack because of its solidity. v. Be hard, be firm. *Kua kalā nā fatu*: The stones have become hard (i.e. petrified) (met.) *E hē talia e ia he kupu fautua auā kua kalā tona loto*: He does not accept any word of advice because his heart has become hard. qual. *ulu kalā*: dull-headed, hard-headed; *fatu kalā*: hard heavy stone; *loto kalā*: hardened heart, stubborn.

**kalaga** n. 1. Shout, call. *Na lagona tana kalaga*: His shout was heard. 2. Call, announcement (of decisions of the council of village elders made by the village crier). *Kua fai te kalaga*: The announcement has been made. (Also *vākai*). 3. Invitation. *E hē talia te kalaga*: The invitation is not accepted. v. (pl. *kālalaga*). 1. Call. *E kalaga tō mātua ki a te koe*: Your mother is calling you. *Kālalaga koulua ki ei ke hau*: You (two) call him to come. 2. Invite. *E kalaga atu au ki a te koe*: I invite you. qual. *leo kalaga*:



calling voice. *Na kō lagona he leo kalaga*: I heard the voice of someone calling.

**kalala** n. The sizzling or hissing of fatty food on hot stones or a frying pan. *E kō lagona te kalala o tau falai*: I can hear the sizzling of your frying pan. v. Sizzle, hiss. *E kalala te mea puaka i te afi*: The piece of pork is sizzling in the fire. qual. *falai kalala*: sizzling frying pan.

**kālalaga** (See *kalaga*).

**kālalava** (See *kālava*).

**kalamihi** n. Land crab (*Geograpsus* sp.)

**kalamū** v. (of the tide). Be at its lowest level, be very low. *E kalamū te tai*: The tide is very low. qual. *tai kalamū*: low tide. (Also *kalamumū*, *mumū*).

**kalamumū** (See *kalamū*).

**kalapa**<sup>1</sup> n. (Sp. of fish). Lizardfish (*Saurida gracilis*).

**kalapa**<sup>2</sup> v. Flash, glitter. *E i ei te mea e kalapa valevale mai i mua*: There is s.th. flashing about ahead. (Also *kanapa* and *napa*).

**kalapu**<sup>1</sup> n. [Eng. club]. 1. Club, association. *Kua fakatū te kalapu fōu*: A new club has been formed. 2. A card of suit that is marked with trefoils. *He fafine kalapu tā ia*: He has the queen of clubs. 3. Club, bat (e.g. for playing golf). *Tā te polo i te kalapu*: Hit the ball with the club.

**kalapu**<sup>2</sup> n. (of fire or light). Glint. *Ko te kalapu o te afi*: The glint of the fire. v. Gleam, glint. *Na kalapu te mōlī mai te vaka*: The light glinted from the ship. (Also *kālapulapu*).

**kālapulapu** n. 1. (of stars and distant lights or fires). Twinkle, glimmer. *Ko te kālapulapu o nā fetū*: The twinkle of the stars. 2. (of reflective surfaces, e.g. sand, gold, etc.). Glitter, sparkle. *Kālapulapu o te oneone*: Glitter of the sand. v. 1. Glitter. *E kālapulapu te tai i te lā*: The sea glitters with the sun's rays. 2. Twinkle. *E kālapulapu nā fetū*: The stars twinkle. 3. (of eyes). Wink, blink. *He ā te kālapulapu mai ai ō mata?*: Why

do you blink your eyes at me? (i.e. Don't look at me!). (Also *kalapu*). qual. *fetū kālapulapu*: twinkling star(s); *oneone kālapulapu*: glittering sand; *mata kālapulapu*: blinking eyes.

**kalahini** n. [Eng. kerosene] Kerosene. *Kaumai ni kalahini*: Bring some kerosene.

**kalava** n. The outer skin of the top surface of the leaf stalk of a coconut frond (used for stringing fish, straining *vaihala*, etc.). *Ihi te kalava*: Strip the *kalava*.

**kālava** v. (pl. *kālalava* or *kālavallava*). 1. Be horizontal, lie across. *Nae kālalava valevale nā lākau hīhiga*: The fallen trees were lying across the ground in disorder. 2. Put something across or in a horizontal position. *Kālava te lākau i te ala ke pupuni ai*: Lie (or put) the log across the road to block it. 3. Rest, by lying down. *Kālava mai*: Lie down, have a sleep. qual. *lākau kalava o te fale*: cross beam of the house.

**kālavallava** (See *kālava*).

**kalave** n. [Eng. gravity] Gravity. *Ko te kalave o te lalolagi*: The earth's gravity.

**kale**<sup>1</sup> n. Curry. [Eng. curry]. *E feū te kale*: The curry is hot.

**kale**<sup>2</sup> n. Running, chase. *Kua fano te kale a tamaiti auā kua hau koe*: The children have gone off at a run because you have come. v. 1. Chase (after the flock of birds gathered over a shoal of *atu*, skipjack) by paddling the canoe. *E kale te taumanu*: The flock of birds (gathered over the school of skipjack) is being chased. 2. (of more than one person). Race, run. *E kale koutou ki fea?* Where are you running?

**kalea** n. A small cone shell about three centimetres long found in depths of up to two metres of sea.

**kaleu** v. 1. (of a sailing canoe) Bring or turn up wind. *Kaleu lele te vaka kae tuku te lā*: Bring the canoe hard up wind and lower the sail. 2. Turn one's face. *E hē kaleu mai ona mata*: She does not turn her face at me.

**kalele** v. Paddle the canoe, with the aim of keeping it within the shoal of *atu*, skipjack, while the *tautai*, fisherman, is fishing with the rod, hooking in skipjack. *E heki kalele ki mātou, auā e heki lalaga ia atu*: We did not *kalele*, because the skipjack did not surface.

**kālele** n. Large type of scoop net for fishing in the outer reef channels. *Fakatū te kālele i te ava*: Stand the *kālele* in the channel (i.e. Block the channel with the open *kālele* so that the frightened fish are caught in the net while trying to get to the deep waters outside the reef on the ocean side).

**kalelega** n. The act of paddling the canoe, while fishing in a school of skipjack. *Na gau te kofe i te kalelega*: The rod broke while (we were) fishing for skipjack.

**kālena** n. [Eng. calendar]. Calendar. *Ko te kālena o te tauhaga taluai*: The calendar for last year.

**Kalehi ma Tafaki** n. A pair of one of the varieties of *tifitifi* or butterfly fish which always feed together (a reference to the two brothers who appear in many traditional tales).

**kāleva** n. (Sp. of bird). The long-tailed New Zealand cuckoo bird (*Eudynamis* sp.).

**kaleve**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Toddy (the sweet sap extracted from the bud of a coconut palm). *Fakamamā te kaleve fou*: Strain the fresh toddy. (Also *kalevemata*). 2. The coconut tree from which the toddy comes. *Nahe tā he launiu o te kaleve*: Don't cut any leaf of the coconut tree from which toddy is being made.

**kaleve**<sup>2</sup> n. [Eng. gravy]. Gravy. *Fai he kaleve mō te hitiū*: Make a gravy for the stew.

**kalevekukula** n. Sweet, dark brown syrup made by boiling *kaleve* or toddy. *Utu te kalevekukula ki nā fagu*: Pour the sweet syrup into the bottles. (Also *kalevevela*).

**kalevemata** (See *kaleve*<sup>1</sup>).

**kalevetunu** n. Coconut toddy which has been boiled to prevent fermentation.

**kalevevela** (See *kalevekukula*).

**kalevevi** n. Fermented toddy. (Used as yeast in a dough).

**kaliota** n. [Eng. chariot]. Chariot. *Ko nā kaliota a Aikupito*: The chariots of the Egyptians.

**kalikali** n. The small, thin edible roots which grow on the tuber of the *pulaka*. *Fakamamā uma nā kalikali*: Clean all the edible roots of *pulaka* (or elephant-ear *taro*).

**kalikalimotu** v. (of long things such as rope, stick, etc.). Be thin (in the middle), be half worn through. *E kalikalimotu tona manava*: His waist is small. *Kua kalikalimotu te maea*: The rope is almost worn through. qual. *manava kalikalimotu*: small waist; *maea kalikalimotu*: rope that is almost worn through.

**kalikatua** n. [Eng. caricature] Funny or odd looking person.

**kalo**<sup>1</sup> n. (Sp. of fish). Bait goatfish (*Mulloidichthys samoensis*). (n.b. *Kalo* becomes the *mālili* and finally the *memea* in later growth stages). *E malie te kalo kafai e falai*: Bait goatfish is tasty when fried.

**kalo**<sup>2</sup> n. Dodge, sidestep, evasion. *E lelei tana kalo*: His sidestep is good (e.g. in rugby game). v. 1. Dodge, duck, evade. *Kalo mai ki kinei*: Dodge this way. *E kalo tana tali*: His answer was evasive. *Kalo kehe mai nā tūlaga e lahi ai te tupe e fano*: Avoid situations where one spends too much money. 2. Steal, pinch. *Kua kalo e he tino taku peni*: Somebody pinched my pen. (See also *kaihohoa*). qual. *he mea kalo*: a stolen thing; *he tagata kalo i te lakapi*: an evasive player in rugby football.

**kāloā** n. Ancient times, old days. *Nae hēai ni vakālele i te kāloā*: There were no aeroplanes in the old days. v. Be a long time. *Kua kāloā ia i Niu Hila*: He has been in New Zealand for a long time.

**kaloſia** v. Be evaded, be avoided. *E kaloſia te gāluega faigatā*: The difficult job is

evaded. *E kalofia te gāluega e tamaiti tane*: Young men avoid work. qual. *he tūlaga kalofia*: a job that is avoided; a position nobody wants.

**kālone** n. 1. [Eng. gallon]. Gallon. *Fua he kalone kalahini*: Measure a gallon of kerosene. 2. Drum (container). *Liligi nā vai ki loto i te kalone*: Pour the water into the drum.

**kalopaga** n. Small black insect, about 2 cm. long, which skims along the surface of the water in the lagoon, often seen just ahead of the canoe paddles.

**kalu** n. Lees, sediment (of a thick slimy liquid). *Hātō nā kalu i te ipu ke mamā*: Wipe the lees in the plate until it is clean. (Also *kalukalu*).

**kalukalu** (See *kalu*).

**kalukalua** v. (of liquids). Be thick and slimy. *E kalukalua nā vai*: The water is slimy.

**kamai** n. (Sp. of fish). Rainbow runner (*Elagatis bipinnulatus*).

**kamakama** n. Large rock crab (*Grapsus* sp.).

**kāmata** v. Begin, start, commence, initiate. *E kāmata te Feagaiga Fou i te tuhi a te Evagelia ko Mataio*: The New Testament begins with the Gospel of St. Matthew. *Kua kāmata havalī te pepe*: The baby has started walking. *Na kāmata e ia te lotu i te tatalo*: He commenced the service with the prayer. *Na kāmata te tino oi fau tona vaka*: The man began to build his canoe. *Na kāmata e ia te miha*: It was he who began the fight. qual. *ko te pepe kāmata lotu*: the opening hymn of the service; *kupu kāmata*: opening words. (Also *kīmata*).

**kāmataga** n. Beginning. *Ko te kāmataga o te tauhaga taluai*: The beginning of last year. (Also *kīmataga*).

**kāmea** adv. 1. Almost, nearly. *Kāmea ia au e fanatu, kae ko au na tauale*: I nearly went, but I was sick. *Kāmea te pāla e ulu, kae pakē te vaka*: The wahoo nearly entered (the noose), but there was a

noise in the canoe. (See also *namea*). 2. Please (accompanying a request for action). *Kāmea hau nanei, tā olo oi fagogota*: Please do come this afternoon; we will go fishing.

**kamela** n. [Eng. camel]. Camel. *He manu vae fā te kamela*: A camel is a four-legged animal.

**kāmia** v. (of people) Be fetched and escorted (either for custody, protection or courtesy). *Na kāmia te pāgota e nā leoleo*: The prisoner was arrested by the police and taken to prison. *Na kāmia ia e te nuku ke fai ma ō lātou faifeau*: He was successfully approached by the village to be their pastor. (met.) *Kua kāmia ia e te Atua*: He has been call by God (from this life). (cf. *kakamī*).

**kāmiga** n. 1. Act of fetching s.o. 2. People who go to bring s.o. (i.e. armed guard, attendants, or people who go merely from courtesy). *Kua hau tō kāmiga*: Someone has come to get you (or people have come to get you).

**kamupane** (See *kamupani*).

**kamupani** n. [Eng. company]. Business company, firm. *Kua fau te falefaigaluega fou o te kamupani*: The firm has built a new factory. (Also *kamupane*).

**kamupaha** n. [Eng. compass] Compass. (Also *tāpahā*).

**kāmuta** n. [Eng. carpenter]. Carpenter, builder. *Ko au he kāmuta*: I am a carpenter.

**kāmutoa** n. 1. A species of sea-urchin with only a few thick spikes, which is found on the area of reef where the waves of the ocean break. 2. A tough person. *ko koe he kāmutoa*: you are a very tough man.

**kāmutu** n. (Sp. of fish). Green Parrotfish (*Scarus jonesi*).

**kana** conj. If (used in hypothetical, 'unreal' conditions). *Kana i kinei koe, na mālō te kau*: If you had been here, the team would have won. *Kana i kinei ia Lopati, e fehili au ki ei*: If Robert were here I would ask him. *Kana lāofie, na*

*olo ki tāua oi fagogota*: If it had been a fine day, we would have gone fishing. (cf. *kāfai*).

**kanae** n. (Sp. of fish). Grey Mullet (*Mugil cephalus*, *Crenimugil crenilabis*).

**kanaelauvaka** n. (Sp. of shark). Tiger Shark (*Galeocerdo cuvieri*).

**kanala** n. [Eng. canal]. Canal. *E lahi nā kanala i Holani*: There are many canals in Holland.

**kanapa** (See *kalapa*).

**kānava** n. An evergreen tree (*Cordia subcordata*). (Its wood is soft but durable and is valued greatly for canoe building, etc.).

**kaneha**<sup>1</sup> n. [Eng. cancer]. Cancer (as in the Tropic of Cancer).

**kaneha**<sup>2</sup> n. [Eng. cancer]. Cancer (the disease). *Na oti te tauale i te kaneha*: The patient died of cancer.

**Kaniva** n. Milky Way (in the galaxy). *Nae manino lelei te Kaniva anapō*: The Milky Way was clearly visible last night.

**kanivehi** n. [Eng. canvas] Canvas.

**kanofi** n. Lean meat (including fish meat). *Ko au e fofou ki te mea kanofi povi tēnā*: I want that piece of lean beef.

**kanofia** v. Be meaty, having much flesh. *E kanofia tau mea fonu*: Your piece of turtle is meaty. qual. *he ika kanofia*: a fleshy fish (i.e. a fish with much flesh).

**kapa** n. (of flat surfaces; especially of rectangles). Edge. *Ko te kapa o te moega*: The edge of the mat.

**kapāutua** n. Stretches of reef leading out to a point or *utua*. *Kua taula te vaka i te kapāutua*: The canoe is anchored at the *kapāutua*.

**kapakauhakana** n. (Sp. of shark). White-tipped Reef White Shark (*Carcharhinus albimarginatus*). (n.b. When large it is called *lālāila*).

**kapakapa** n. 1. (of sharks, stingray, turtle, etc.). Lateral fin, flippers. *Tatipi kehe nā kapakapa o te fonu*: Cut off the flippers of the turtle. 2. (of vehicles, motorcycles, etc.). Mud-guard. *Vali nā kapakapa o te tāvale*: Paint the mud-

guards of the car. 3. (of aircraft). Wing. *Ko te kapakapa o te vakalele*: The wing of the aircraft.

**kapālau** n. Strand along the side edge of a pandus leaf. *Kaumai te kapālau ke fakauma ai taku ato e lalaga*: Let me have the *kapālau* to finish off the basket I am weaving.

**kapahau** n. (of birds). Wing. *E lele te manu i ona kapahau*: The bird flies with its wings.

**kapatā** v. (of wings of birds). Flap (i.e. when taking off). *Na kapatā ona kapahau kae lele kehe*: It flapped its wings and flew off.

**Kapelikonu** n. [Eng. Capricorn]. Capricorn (as in the Tropic of Capricorn).

**kapeneta** n. [Eng. cabinet]. Cabinet, group of important ministers in the government of a country. *E fono te kapeneta tāeao*: The Cabinet will meet tomorrow.

**kāpeta** n. [Eng. carpet]. Carpet, linoleum. *Fakamamā te kāpeta*: Clean the carpet.

**kapeteni** n. [Eng. captain]. Captain. *E alofa te kapeteni ki tona kauvaka*: The captain is kind to his crew members. (Also *kapiteni*).

**kapi** v. 1. Patch up, mend by putting on a piece. *Kapi te mama i te vaka*: Patch up the leak in the canoe. 2. Strengthen by adding a piece. *Na kapi te tilālalo i te tokotoko*: The lower boom was improvised by tying the poling stick on to it.

**kapiteni** (See *kapeteni*).

**kapihi** n. [Eng. cabbage]. Cabbage. *E tau-gata te kapihi*: The cabbage is expensive.

**kapoa** n. (Sp. of fish). Snake Mackerel (*Promethichthys prometheus*).

**kāpoti** n. [Eng. cupboard]. Cupboard. *Teu nā holo i te kāpoti*: Put the towels in the cupboard. (Also *puhatū*).

**kapu** (See *kakapu*).

**kāpui** n. A fish or two wrapped in four coconut leaflets and cooked in an oven. v. (of fish) Wrap in three or four coconut leaflets. *E kāpui nā ika e nā fafine*: The women are wrapping up the

fish in coconut leaflets for cooking in the oven. qual. *ika kapui*: fish wrapped in coconut leaflets and cooked in an oven.

**kapuga** n. A pocket of air which forces its way up and disturbs the surface of the water. *kapuga* are caused by a stroke of a fish tail, paddle, etc. *E lalahi nā kapuga o tana foe*: The *kapuga* caused by the strokes of his paddle are large (i.e. he is paddling very hard). *Kua puna te kapuga o te ika hī kua tolo ki fafo tona kōpū*: The *kapuga* of the hooked fish, of which the air-sack burst, has surfaced.

**kaha** (See *kakaha*).

**kahalo** n. Coconut grater. *Valu nā popo i te kahalo*: Grate the coconuts with the coconut grater.

**kāhani** v. (of coconuts) Tie in pairs. *Fīiki fakatahi nā popo kāfai kua kāhani*: Bunch the ripe coconuts together when they have been tied in pairs.

**kahikahi** (See *kakahi*).

**kaho** n. Lightweight rafter, or rib (of a house). *Hui te kaho gau*: Replace the broken rib.

**kahoa** n. 1. Necklace. *E gali tona kahoa*: Her necklace is beautiful. 2. The shank of a pearl-shell lure used as a ceremonial presentation (especially to women at marriage) and worn as a pendant. (These are taken off by the groom's relatives and replaced with the pearl-shell lures they themselves have prepared for the occasion, when the bride changes her wedding dress). v. Wear (around the neck). *Kahoa tō kahoa*: Wear your necklace.

**kaho-matua** n. Main rafter or rib (of a house). *Fakaagā nā lākau lelei mō nā kaho-matua o te fale*: Use the good timber for the main rafters of the house.

**kata**<sup>1</sup> n. Laugh, laughter. *Na kō lagona tana kata*: I heard his laugh. (Also *kātaga*). v. (pl. *faikakata*). Laugh. *Nahe kē kata!*: Don't laugh!

**kata**<sup>2</sup> n. (Sp. of fish). Big-headed jack

(*Caranx ignobilis*), at largest stage of growth. (This is a very large specimen of *Caranx* species, weighing up to 50 lb).

**kata**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. A school of sharks. *Kua matike te kata (magō)*: The school of sharks has come up (near the surface). 2. A school of black jacks (*Caranx lugubris*). *E mātolu te kata tafauli*: The school of black jacks is a large one.

**kata**<sup>4</sup> n. An *atu*, skipjack (sometimes two) which seeks refuge or protection by the side of a fishing canoe when it is being pursued by a larger fish such as a swordfish. *Ahu mai te kata*: Pick up the *kata*.

**kātā** v. (of a fish which is being caught with a line) Be attacked and eaten by a larger fish. *Na kātā e magō taku kakahi nae hī*: The sharks attacked and devoured the yellow fin tuna I was hauling in.

**katafa** n. (Sp. of bird). Great Frigate-Bird, Pacific Man o'War (*Fregata minor*). Also known as *katafa-ua-leuleu* and *katafa gogo*. Also seen in Tokelau is *katafa koti*, Lesser Frigate-Bird, (*Fregata ariel*).

**kātaga** n. Laughter (of more than one person). *He ā te uiga o autou kātaga?*: What is the meaning of your laughter? (See also *kata*<sup>1</sup>).

**katakata**<sup>1</sup> n. Grin, smile. *Ko te katakata a te fafine*: The smile of the woman. v. Grin, smile. *Na katakata mai te pepe ki a te au*: The baby smiled at me. qual. *mata katakata*: smiling face. *E mānaia lele koe kafai e mata katakata*: You are very pretty when you smile.

**katakata**<sup>2</sup> n. (Sp. of fish). sea bass (*Epinephelus melanostigma*).

**katalolo** n. (Sp. of fish) A member of the family Carangidae (probably *Trachinotus blochi*).

**katamu** v. Chew, eat. *Heā tā koe e katamu?*: What are you eating? (Also *kātamutamu*).

**katamuga** n. Meal, feast. *E fai ta lātou katamuga*: They are having their meal.

**kātamutamu** (See *katamu*).

**katapila** n. [Eng. caterpillar]. (Also *keta-*

*pila*). 1. Caterpillar, larva (i.e. second life-stage of an insect). *Kua kai e nā katapila nā lau o nā lākau*: The caterpillars have eaten the leaves of the plants. 2. Bulldozer. *Fakagatahi te kelekele i te katapila*: Level the land with the bulldozer.

**katea** n. (of a canoe) The side opposite to the side where the outrigger is fixed. *Hī hī i katea*: Fish with the line on the katea.

**katētē** n. A roughly prepared coconut shell used as a container or vessel for keeping toddy warm by a fire, to stop it from fermenting.

**kati** n. 1. (of food). Bite, piece. *Foki hana kati*: Give him a bite (of your food). 2. (of insects, etc.). Sting. *Ko te kati a te molokau e tīgā*: The sting of the centipede is painful. v. (pl. *takati*). 1. Bite. *Kati te mea falaoa*: Bite the piece of bread. 2. Sting. *Na kati au e te molokau*: I was stung by a centipede. 3. Grip, hold fast. *Kua kati nā vae o te ugauga ki toku lima*: The nippers of the coconut crab have gripped my finger. 4. (of two ends). Meet. *Kua kati lelei nā lākau*: (The ends of) the timbers meet well (i.e. are flush). qual. *vae kati*: (of crabs) nippers.

**katia** 1. Bitten accidentally. *Na katia tona laulau faiva*: He bit his tongue. 2. Be attacked, damaged (by insects). *E katia te lākau*: The log has been damaged (by insects). 3. Be wedged, be caught. *Na katia toku lima i te faitotoka*: My hand was caught in the door. qual. *Tiaki te lākau katia*: Throw away the damaged timber. *E fuhi tona lima katia*: His hand, which was caught (in the door) is bandaged.

**katiogo** v. (of an animal) Inflict a painful or poisonous bite. *E katiogo te molokau*: A centipede's bite is painful. qual. *gata katiogo*: poisonous snake.

**katiga** n. 1. Act of biting. *Na katia tona laulau faiva i te katiga o te ika*: He bit his tongue while he was biting the fish. 2. The scooped out slice of matured coconut meat. *Fafaga te puaka i nā*

*katiga*: Feed the pig with the slices of matured coconut meat. 3. Meal. *E fai tā lātou katiga*: They are having their meal. 4. Gristly scute near tail of skipjack or yellowfin tuna which children love to chew.

**kātiga** n. The trail of coconut husk that the coconut crab has left behind. *Kua leva te kātiga*: The kātiga trail is old.

**katigū** v. (pl. *kātigū*). (of teeth). Bite hard, grind the teeth. (n.b. Sign of great dislike or annoyance, and literally means growl-bite). *E katigū na nifo o te fafine i tona fekaū*: The woman bites her teeth hard in great anger.

**kātigū** (See *kātigū*).

**katikati** n. 1. Pair of pliers. *Fakatau mai he katikati*: Buy a pair of pliers. 2. (of fish). The skin under the lower jaw (generally used as bait or lure). *Hahae te katikati*: Tear (off) the katikati. v. (pl. *takatikati*). Bite repeatedly. *E katikati e ia ona mochinia*: He is biting his fingernails repeatedly.

**kātoa** v. 1. Be full. (of moon). *Kua kātoa te mahina*: The moon is full. 2. Be fully. . . *E kātoa te fono*: The meeting is fully attended. *Kua kātoa tona mālohi*: His strength is fully regained. 3. Be complete, be whole. *Na kātoa te mahina e hē ua*: A month was completed without rain (i.e. It did not rain for the whole month). qual. *mahina kātoa*: (a) full moon, (b) whole month; *lalolagi kātoa*: whole world; *tupe kātoa*: total sum of money; *tona mālohi kātoa*: all his might. (Also *kātoatoa*).

**kātoaga** n. Completion (of a set number, amount, quantity, etc.). *Ko te kātoaga o te tauga o nā aho o te māhina*. The completion of the counting of the days of the moon's phases. (Also *fakakātoaga*).

**kātoatoa** (See *kātoa*).

**kātuni** n. [Eng. carton]. Carton. *Fakatau kātoa te kātuni utufaga*: Buy the whole carton of tobacco.

**kavaifo** v. Bring down (from higher level). *Kavaifo tō kofu ki te vaka*: Bring your

shirt down to the canoe. (cf. *kave*).

**kavake** v. Bring up (to higher place), bring along. *Fano oi kavake te hāmala na pak'u*: Go and bring up the hammer which fell. *Kavake uma nā tama*: Bring all the boys along.

**kavahia** v. 1. (of mouth). Be stung, be affected by pungency. *Na kavahia tona gutu i te polofeu*: His mouth was burnt by the red-pepper. 2. (of body). Be affected by heat. *Na kavahia au i te vevela*: I was affected by the heat. (Also *kavakavahia*). (See also *kakava*).

**kavatu** v. (A combination of the two words *kave*: carry, and *atu*, which denotes a movement away from the speaker and towards the person spoken to). 1. Send, despatch. *E kavatu taeao tō toki*: Your adze will be brought to you tomorrow. 2. Take. *Kavatu te ika mā tau āvaga*: Take the fish for your spouse. 3. Give. *E kavatu he hua?*: Shall (I) give (you) a drinking nut? (i.e. Would you like a drinking nut?).

**kave**<sup>1</sup> v. 1. Take, carry, give. *Kave e koe te tala ki te nuku*: You take the news to the village. *Kave kehe tō pūlou*: Take off your hat. 2. Send. *Na kave te afifi i te meli*: The parcel was sent by mail. *E heki kō kavea te tupe ki nā toaina*: I haven't sent the money to the elders yet. qual. *tala kave* (or *tala kave e te matagi*): rumour, news. *Na lagona ni tala kave e uiga ki a te koe*: We heard some rumours about you.

**kave**<sup>2</sup> n. Beam, ray. *Na pōuli ona mata i nā kave o te mālamalama*: His eyes were dazzled by the beams of the light.

**kave**<sup>3</sup> v. (of coconut trees; always followed by a numeral). Have \_\_\_\_ bunches of drinking nuts which are ready for picking or have been picked. *E kave lua te niu*: The coconut tree has two bunches of drinking nuts ready for picking. *Na kave tolu e au te niu*: I picked three bunches off the coconut tree.

**kavea** v. Become. *Na kavea ia Haulo ma tagata lelei*: Saul became a good man.

**kāvea** v. Be mentally affected by s.th., be "carried away". *Kua kāvea toku māfaufau i tana tala na fai mai*: My mind was carried away by the story he told. *Ko koe e vē lava ko he tino kua kāvea*: You look as though your thoughts are far away.

**kavei** n. (of octopus, squid, etc.). Tentacle. *E valu ia kavei o te feke*: The octopus has eight tentacles.

**kāvei** n. 1. (of basket, bag, etc.). Strap, handle. *Kua motu te kāvei o te kete*: The strap of the basket has broken. 2. (of a pendant). Cord, chain. *E pukupuku te kāvei o te kahoa*: The cord of the pendant is short.

**kavefekau** n. Messenger. *Na uga mai e toaina te kava fekau*: The elders sent the messenger to us.

**kavefua** v. Be without charge or cost, be free. *E kavefua nā vai*: Water is free.

**kavega** n. 1. Act of taking. *Na gau te hāmala i te kavega e koe*: The hammer broke when you had it. 2. Load, burden. *E mamafa te kavega*. The burden is heavy. (Also *kāvega*).

**kāvega** (See *kavega*).

**kavekehe** v. Remove, take away. *Kavekehe ō kofu mai taku ato*: Take away your clothes from my bag.

**kavekehea** v. Be taken away, removed. *Kua kavekehea ia e te Atua mai ta tātou māfutaga i te olaga nei*: He has been taken away by God from our companionship in this life.

**kavetāvale** n. Driver (of a vehicle). v. Drive a vehicle. *E kavetāvale tona ataliki*: His son knows how to drive.

**kaviki** n. Sand crab (*Ocypoda* sp.). *Popoki he kaviki*: Catch a sand crab.

**kavikia** v. Have plenty of sand crabs, be full of sand crabs. *E kavikia te matāfaga*: There are plenty of sand crabs on the shore.

**ke** conj. Introduces subordinate clauses, frequently indicating a wish, purpose or command. *Lea ki a Toma ke hau*: Tell Tom to come. *Tunu ke malū*: Cook (it)



- in order to make (it) soft. *Fakatali i kinā ke tā te lua*: Wait there until it is two o'clock. *E tatau ke fai mālie*: One should go carefully.
- kē** 2nd person singular pronoun. Form taken by agent pronoun when it immediately precedes the verb. Also used in negative imperatives of intransitive verbs. You. *Na kē kavea na ika ki te lōmatua?*: Did you take the fish to the old lady? *Nahe kē popole*: Don't worry. (See also *koe*).
- kea**<sup>1</sup> n. Young turtle. *Ko te kea a Hina*: Hina's young turtle.
- kea**<sup>2</sup> v. [Eng. care]. Care. *Ko au e hē kea ki a te koe*: I don't care about you.
- keinā** Verbal particle with optative meaning. Should (do), had better (do something). *Keinā lava mua!*: That's enough! (for example, when pouring a beer). *Keinā olo mua koutou, auā kua pō*: You had better go, because it's getting dark.
- keu** v. (pl. *takeu*). 1. Push, shove. *Keu kehe te tamā ika ke tago atu au ki te ika fuaefa*: Push away the small fish, so that I can reach the big one. 2. Flick away or off. *Keu kehe te lago mate*: Flick the dead fly away. 2. (of a canoe). Paddle quickly and hard. *Keu te vaka nā maua mai ki tātou e te galu fuaefa*: Paddle the canoe hard or we will be caught by the huge wave. (Also *kekeu*).
- keukeu** v. Push, shove (continuously but gently). *Keukeu kehe nā ika taigogole uma*: Push away all the small fish.
- kefukefu** v. Be grey. *E kefukefu te vali*: The paint is grey. qual. *vali kefukefu*: grey paint. (Also *kekefu*).
- kēgi** n. [Eng. gang] Gang. (Also *kēni*).
- keke** n. [Eng. cake]. Cake. *E malie te keke*: The cake is tasty.
- kekē** n. 1. Scream, yell. *Ko te kekē a te fafine*: The scream of the woman. 2. Squeal. *Na lagona te kekē a te puaka*: The squeal of the pig was heard. v. 1. Scream, yell. *Nahe kē kekē*: Do not you scream. 2. Squeal. *Na kekē te meaola*: The animal squealed. 3. Howl. *E kekē te maile*: The dog howls. 4. (of musical instruments). Sound, play. *E hē kekē te okeni*: The organ does not sound. qual. *fafine kekē*: screaming woman; *meaola kekē*: squealing animal.
- kekeu** (See *keu*).
- kekefu** (See *kefukefu*).
- kekelo** (See *kelo*).
- kekena** v. Be coloured brown. *E kekena nā tino Polenehia*: Polynesian people are brown. qual. *kofutino kekena*: brown shirt. (Also *kenakena*).
- kelekele** n. 1. Soil, earth. *Kaumai ni kelekele*: Bring some soil. 2. Land. (See also *fenua*). *E lahi tona kelekele*: He has much land. 3. Blood (of human). *E fano te kelekele mai tona ihu*: Blood comes from his nose; his nose is bleeding. 4. Dirt. *E i ei nā kelekele i ō mata*: There is some dirt on your face.
- kelekelea** v. Be dirty, be soiled. *E kelekelea nā kie*: The clothes are dirty. qual. *fale kelekelea*: dirty house.
- kelemutu** n. Earthworm. *E nonofo nā kelemutu i te kelekele*: Earthworms live in the soil.
- kelemutua** v. Have plenty of earthworms, be full of earthworms. *E kelemutua tona māumaga*: His garden is full of earthworms. qual. *Tēnei te fenua kelemutua*: This is the land with plenty of earthworms.
- keli** v. Dig, excavate. *Keli he pū mō te pou*: Dig a hole for the post. (Also *kekeli*).
- kēlia** n. Erosion. *Ati te pā ke tāofi ai te kēlia*: Build the wall to stop the erosion. v. (of soil, land, etc.). Be washed away, be eaten away. *E kēlia te auala*: The road is being eroded. qual. *he motu kēlia*: an eroded island.
- kelikeli** v. Dig up. *Na kelikeli te fale e te toeaina*: The old man dug up the (floor of the) house.
- kelikelia** v. (of reef). Be dug out (by octopus). *E kelikelia te akau*: The reef is dug out (by octopus) (i.e. There are so many octopus on the reef that they are digging it out to make their lairs).

**Kelihiano** n. [Eng. Christian] Christian. (Also *Kilihitiano*).

**Keliho** n. [Eng. Christ] Christ. *Iehu Keliho*: Jesus Christ. (Also *Kilihitō*).

**kelo** n. A quick stealing look, glance (e.g. out of corner of eyes). *Na kitea tana kelo e te fafine*: His quick stealing look was seen by the woman. v. Glance. *He ā te kelo mai ai koe?*: Why do you glance at me (us)? qual. *mata kelo*: glancing eyes. (Also *kekelo* and *fakakelo*).

**kelope** n. [Eng. globe] Globe.

**kelū** n. [Eng. glue]. Glue. *Fakapipiki i te kelū*: Stick it with the glue.

**kemo** n. 1. (of lightning). Flash. *E vē he kemo o te uila*: Like a flash of lightning. 2. Blink, twinkle. *Ko te kemo o nā mata*: The blinking of the eyes. v. 1. Flash. *Na kemo te uila*: The lightning flashed. 2. Blink. *Nāhe kemo to mata taumatau*: Do not blink your right eye.

**kemokemo** v. 1. Blink (repeatedly and successively). *Nae kemokemo ona mata fia-moea*: His sleepy eyes were blinking constantly. 2. Twinkle. *E kemokemo nā fetū*: The stars twinkle. (Also *take-mokemo*).

**kenakena** (See *kekena*).

**kēni** (See *kēgi*).

**kehe** v. 1. Be changed, be unusual, be strange. *Kua kehe lele koe*: You have changed a lot. 2. Be different, be other. *E kehe te matākupu tēnā*: That subject is different. 3. Be foreign. *E kehe te fafine i luga o Tokelau*: The woman is foreign to Tokelau. qual. *Fano kehe*: Go away. *Tuku kehe nā mea i ō lima*: Put aside what you have in your hands. *Kaumai he tuhi kehe*: Bring me a different book. *He tino kehe*: A strange person.

**kehekehe** v. Be different from one another (plural subject). *E kehekehe nā lanu o te nuanua*: The colours in the rainbow are different. (See also *kehe*). qual. *gagana kehekehe*: different languages.

**kehekehega** n. Difference. *Taku mai te kehekehega o te tolu ma te lua*: Tell me the difference of three and two.

**kehi** n. [Eng. gas] Gas, petrol. *E hēai he kehi i te mōlī*: There is no petrol in the lamp. qual. *mōlī kehi*: pressure lamp.

**ketapila** (See *katapila*).

**kete** n. A type of basket made from sun-dried coconut frond, woven more closely than the ordinary *polapola*-basket. *Teu uma nā kope i te kete*: Store all the tools in the basket.

**ketu** v. (pl. *taketu*). Hobble, limp, walk lamely. *He ā te ketu ai koe?*: Why do you limp? qual. *Tēfea te vae ketu?*: Which is the lame leg? (Also *ketuketu* pl. *taketuketu*).

**ketuketu** (See *ketu*).

**ki**<sup>1</sup> Preposition indicating direction. To, towards. *Kua fano te lualua ki Atafu*: The boat has gone to Atafu. *Kave nā hua ki te lōmatua*: Take the drinking-nuts to the old woman. After some verbs, the noun following *ki* is equivalent to the direct object in an English translation: *Tago ki te kofutino*: Grab the shirt.

**ki**<sup>2</sup> Pronominal particle occurring before all dual and plural 1st and 3rd person pronouns except in possessive phrases. *Ko ki māua kā olo*: We two will go. *Na kave nā ika ki a te ki lātou*: The fish was taken to them.

**kī** n. [Eng. key]. 1. Key. *Kua galo te kī o te potu*: The key for the room is lost. 2. Switch, switch button, starter. *Lolomi te kī o te mōlī ki lalo*: Press the switch of the light down. 3. (of music). Key. *Tā te ōkeni i te kī maua luga*: Play the organ in the high key. v. 1. Unlock with key. *Na kī e ai te puha?*: Who unlocked the box? 2. (of electric light, etc.). Switch on. *Kī te mōlī uila*: Switch the light on. 3. (of water tap, etc.). Turn on. *Kī fakakātoa te paipa*: Turn the tap full on.

**kia** (See *ki*<sup>1</sup> and *ā*<sup>2</sup>).

**-kia** Non-productive suffix added to certain verbs to form a verb or adjective of related meaning. *Fiti*: flick, jump up; *fitikia*: be hit by a stone, accidentally.

**kiato** n. Outrigger-boom. *E fā ia kiato o te*

- vaka*: The canoe has four outrigger-booms.
- kiatoloto** n. Inner outrigger-boom(s) which are between the *kiatomatua*, or main outrigger-boom, and the *kiatomuli*, or rear outrigger-boom.
- kiatomatua** n. The foremost outrigger-boom of a canoe, against which the other booms are measured for size and angle etc. (Also *kiatomua*).
- kiatomua** (See *kiatomatua*).
- kiatomuli** n. The rear outrigger-boom of a canoe.
- kiatotama** n. Smaller outrigger-boom which is paired to the main or the rear outrigger-boom of a canoe, thus providing support for a storage or seating platform.
- kie** n. 1. A special kind of pandanus tree which produces no fruit, the leaves of which (*laukie*) are used for weaving high quality mats. Originally peculiar to Nukunonu. *E ola lelei te kie i Nukunonu*: The *kie* pandanus grows well in Nukunonu. 2. Textile material. *Tipi he mita e fokotahi mai te kie uliuli*: Cut one metre from the black material. 3. Garment worn by men and women consisting of a two-metre length of cloth worn on the lower part of the body, in wrap-around fashion. *Hulu tō kie kukula*: Wear your red *kie*. (Also *kielavalava*). 4. Clothes (in general). *Kaumai ō kie*: Bring your clothes. 5. Bed-linen, bedsheet. (See also *kietāpulu*).
- kieufimoega** n. Top bedsheet. *E kekekelea te kieufimoega*: The top bedcover is dirty.
- kie Fiti** n. Fijian style wrap-around garment or sarong. (Specially tailored with pockets). *Āuli toku kie Fiti*: Iron my Fijian *kie*.
- kiekafu** n. Sheet, bedsheet.
- kiekie** n. The special kind of mat woven purely with *laukie*. (The most valued kind of mat). *Fofola te kiekie*: Spread the kiekie.
- kielaulau** n. Table cloth. *Ufiufi te laulau i te kielaulau*: Cover the table with the table cloth.
- kielavalava** (See *kie* meaning 3.).
- kiemāmoē** n. Woolen blanket.
- kiepulupulu** (See *kietāpulu*).
- kietāpulu** n. Shawl, bedsheet. *Pulupulu tō tino i te kietāpulu*: Cover your body with the shawl. (Also *kiepulupulu*).
- kiokio** n. (Sp. of fish). Bonefish (*Albula vulpes*).
- kiona** n. [Sam. *kiona*] Snow. (n.b. *kiona* is borrowed from Greek). *E ufitia pea te tumutumu o te mauga māualuga tēnei e te puao ma te kiona i nā aho o te tau mālūlū*: The summit of this high mountain is always covered by the fog and snow during the winter season.
- kiu** v. (of flying fish). Be numerous or abundant in the sea. *E kiu te hahave i te pō nei*: The flying-fish are abundant tonight.
- kiki** n. Starchy foods which are eaten to accompany the protein food, or vice versa. *He ā te kiki o te mea ika?*: What starchy food is to accompany the bit of fish? v. Eat starchy food together with another food. *Kiki te mea ika i te mea ulu*: Eat the bit of fish together with the bit of breadfruit.
- kiki** n. [Eng. kick]. Kick. *Kua ova tana kiki*: His kick went over (i.e. the ball which he kicked went over the goalpost). v. (pl. *takiki*). Kick. *E takiki te polo e nā tamaiti i te malae takalo*: The children are kicking the ball around on the playing field.
- kiki** n. 1. An acute piercing sound, shrillness. *Tāofi tau kiki*: Stop your piercing noise. 2. Squeal, squeak. *Ko te kiki a te kimoa*: The squeak of the rat. v. 1. (of sound). Be high and piercing, be shrill. *E kiki tona leo*: His voice is high and piercing. 2. Squeak, squeal. *E kiki te kimoa*: The rat squeals. qual. *leo kiki*: shrilling voice (or noise).
- kiki** v. Speak out, say (something). *Na kiki atu te tino?*: Did the person say

- anything? qual. *He tino hē kīkī*: A quiet person.
- kikifu** v. Be tired of, be sick of, be frustrated by. *Kua kikifu nā tino i te namu*: The people are tired of the mosquitoes.
- kikila** n. Eye-sight. *E hē lelei tana kikila*: His eye-sight is poor. v. 1. Look, see. *Kikila ki te mahina*: Look at the moon. 2. Take care of, supervise. *Kikila e koe te gāluega*: You supervise the work. 3. Behold! Listen! *Kikila! E heai he tino e fano ki fafo!*: Listen! No one is to go outside!
- kikilaga** n. 1. Scenery, view, sight. *E gali te kikilaga mai kinei*: The view is beautiful from here. 2. Supervision, care, responsibility. *E i te kikilaga a te fono a toeaina o te nuku*: (It is) under the responsibility of the village council of elders.
- kikili** v. 1. File (or rub with file). *Kikili te lākau ke ofi ki te pū*: File the stick so that it fits inside the hole. 2. Rub. *E heki kikili te vaka i te akau*: The canoe did not rub against the reef.
- kikini** v. Lash, swing hard. *Kikini te hahave i te heu*: Swing the scoop net hard at the flying fish. *Na kikini mai te matagi i te vaveao*: The wind really lashed at us at dawn.
- kikita** v. (of a coconut palm) Bear big bunches of numerous nuts. *E kikita uma nā niu o te tamā motu tēnei*: All the coconut trees on this small island bear abundantly. qual. *niu kikita*: a coconut tree which bears abundantly.
- kilā** (See *lā*\*).
- kilāua** (See *lāua*).
- kilātou** (See *lātou*).
- kili**<sup>1</sup> n. (Sp. of shark). Black-tipped shark (*Carcharhinus melanopterus*).
- kili**<sup>2</sup> n. Skin. *E mataka toku kili*: My skin is peeling.
- kili**<sup>3</sup> v. File (or rub with file). *Kili te lākau i te tāmatau*: File the stick with the file.
- kiliola** n. The membrane covering the living tissues, inner skin, dermis (lit. living skin). *E heki lavea te kiliola o te alo fivae*: The inner skin of the sole of the foot has not been injured.
- kiligano** n. A skin rash (usually caused by an allergy). *E mageho te kiligano i tona tua*: The rash on his back is itchy.
- kiliganoa** v. Have a rash on the skin. *E kiliganoa te tamaiti*: The child has a skin rash. qual. *tino kiliganoa*: body affected with a rash.
- kiligati** v. Have skin that is delicate and sensitive (i.e. to weather, sun, etc.). *Fai tō kofu auā koe e kiligati*: Wear your shirt because your skin is too delicate. (n.b. When one is *kiligati* one is liable to have *kiligano*).
- kilikili** n. Gravel, small pebbles. *E fola te fale i te kilikili*: The floor of the house is covered with small pebbles.
- kilikilia** v. Be gravelly, have plenty of pebbles. *E kilikilia toku fenua*: My property (land) is pebbly. qual. *he matāfaga kilikilia*: a gravelly beach.
- kilikili-kilei** n. Smooth shiny white shingle. (Generally found on oceanside beaches of atolls). *Ko te fale o Meto na fola i te kilikili-kilei*: The floor of the house of Meto was covered with *kilikili-kilei*.
- kilikilimamae** v. Have a sore skin (i.e. sunburn or chafing). *E kilikilimamae taku tua*: The skin of my back is sore.
- kilikiti** n. (The game of) Cricket. *E fia kikila au ki te kilikiti*: I want to watch the cricket. v. Play cricket. *E kilikiti nā tamaiti*: The children are playing cricket.
- kilimate** n. The outer skin, epidermis. (lit. dead skin). *E mataka te kilimate*: The outer skin peels off.
- Kilihimahi** n. [Eng. Christmas] Christmas.
- Kilihitiano** (See *Kelihiano*).
- Kilihitō** (See *Keliho*).
- kilitia** v. Be rubbed. *Fakaeteete nā te vaka e kilitia i te akau*: Be careful, lest (the bottom of) the canoe is rubbed on the reef.
- kilo** n. [Eng. kilo] Kilo, kilogramme.
- kilomita** n. [Eng. kilometre] Kilometre.
- kimā** (See *mā*\*).
- kimāua** (See *māua*)

**kīmata** (See *kāmata*).

**kīmataga** (See *kāmataga*).

**kīmātou** (See *mātou*).

**kimoa** n. Rat, mouse. *He pū e o he kimoa:* (It is) a hole of a rat.

**kimoāvao** n. An untrue story, lie. (lit. bush rat). *He kimoāvao tō koe:* (It is) a lie of yours. v. Tell a false story. *Nahe kē kimoāvao:* Do not you lie. qual. *he tagata kimoāvao:* a liar. (cf. *pepelo*).

**kimuli** n. The youngest child of a couple. *Ko ia te kimuli a ona mātua:* She is the youngest child of her parents.

**kinā** Locative noun. There, at that place (near person spoken to). *Nofo ki lalo i kinā:* Sit down there (i.e. where you are).

**kinalolo** n. A light line to which the *ulu* or luring bait is tied in the traditional method of noosing *pāla* or wahoo (See *takiulu*).

**kinei** Locative noun. Here (near speaker). *E i kinei tau naifi:* Your knife is here. *Hau ki kinei!:* Come here!

**kini** n. Stick specially used to kill or stun fish when landed. *E māmā atili te kini:* The *kini* is too light. (See also *hiki*). v. 1. (of fish). Hit with *kini* to kill or stun. *Kini te ika:* Hit the fish. 2. Thrash, cane. *Na kini e Mele tana tama:* Mele caned her child. 3. Beat. *Na kini e ki lātou te tino auā e ulavale:* They beat the person because he was making trouble.

**kino** n. 1. Badness. *Kua lauiloa tona kino:* His badness is well-known. 2. Blame. *E pakū ki ona luga te kino:* The blame falls on him. v. 1. Be bad. *E kino te ika:* The fish is bad. *Kua fakahala te tamaiti auā nae kino:* The child has been punished because he was naughty. 2. Be damaged, be out of order. *Kua kino te afi:* The motor is out of order. qual. *he tino kino:* an evil person. *Na iku kino te takaloga:* The game ended badly.

**kipakipa** n. Pearl shell not fully grown and too small for making lures for skipjack. *E hēaogā te kipakipa:* The *kipakipa* is useless.

**kihi** n. [Eng. kiss]. Kiss. *Kaumai he kihi:*

Give me a kiss, kiss me. v. Kiss. *Na kihi te fafine ki tana pepe:* The woman kissed her baby.

**kita**<sup>1</sup> n. A special variety of coconut palm of which the nuts on each bunch are numerous. *E o ai te kita tēna?:* Who owns that *kita*? (Also *niukita*).

**kita**<sup>2</sup> 1st person singular pronoun. Special form which conveys an appeal for sympathy or pity. I, me, mine. *Tēnei kita e nofo atu:* Here I am sitting. *Foki mai ki a te kita:* Give (it) to me. *E o kita te kofutino:* The shirt is mine.

**kitā** (See *tā*<sup>1</sup>).

**kitāua** (See *tāua*).

**kitala** n. [Eng. guitar]. Guitar. *Tā te kitala:* Play the guitar.

**kitātou** (See *tātou*).

**kite** v. 1. Look at, watch. *Nae kite e tamaiti te miha a nā fafine:* The children watched the fight of the women. 2. Be visible, be seen. *Na kite te fenua mai te vaka i te afaifi:* Land was seen from the ship in the afternoon. 3. Taste, sample (e.g. a dish). *Kite te ika pe kua vela:* Sample the fish (to find out) if it is cooked.

**kitea** v. See. *Nae kitea e tamaiti te miha a nā fafine:* The children saw the fight of the women. *Na kitea koe i tona fale:* You were seen in his house.

**kiva** n. Tiredness (esp. due to heat). *Ko tona kiva na moe ai ka kua he faia te gāluega:* His tiredness made him go to sleep and left the work undone. v. Be tired, sleepy. *E kiva te toaina:* The old man is tired. qual. *he tino kiva:* a sleepy person.

**kivi** v. (of one eye). Be blind. *E kivi tona mata taumatau:* His right eye is blind. qual. *mata kivi:* blind eye; *toaina mata kivi:* old man who is blind in one eye.

**kivihia** v. Be blinded (e.g. by dirt getting in the eye). *Kua kivihia toku mata i te oneone:* My eye is blinded with sand. qual. *Tēfea to mata kivihia?* Which is your blinded eye?

**ko** Nominal particle used in a number of

ways. 1. To introduce an equational or identifying sentence. *Ko he peni tēnei*: This is a pen. *Ko te fōmai te tino tēnā*: That man is the doctor. 2. To mark a focussed noun phrase. *Ko Tui na fano ki te falemai ananafi*: It was Tui who went to the hospital yesterday. *Ko te falemai na fano ia Tui ki ei ananafi*: It was to the hospital that Tui went yesterday. 3. To mark a noun in apposition to another noun. *Na foki e ia te ika ki tana tama, ko Toma*: She gave the fish to her son, Tom. 4. Before a noun which follows *pe* 'or', or *ka* 'but'. *Na fakatau e ia te ulu pe ko te talo?*: Did she buy the breadfruit or the taro? *E hēki fakaipoipo ia ki a Heneli, ka ko Ioane*: She married not Henry but John. 5. As part of the compound preposition *ona ko* 'because of'. *E heki hau au ona ko te fakalavelave kua tupu*: I did not come because of the emergency that arose. *Ko au kua fīā ona ko taku gāluega*: I am tired because of my work.

**kō<sup>1</sup>** 1st person singular pronoun. Form taken by agent pronoun when it immediately precedes the verb. 1. *Na kō kavea nā ika ki te fale*: I took the fishes to the house. (See also *au*).

**kō<sup>2</sup>** Locative noun. There, at that place (away from both speaker and hearer). *Fano ki kō!* Go over there! *E i kō tō mātua*: Your mother is over there.

**kō<sup>3</sup>** Imperative or emphatic particle. *Koe te faifai mālie, hau kō, tā olo*: You are slow, come on let's go! *He ā kō te mea na lea mai ai koe ananafi?*: What was the thing you said to me yesterday.

**koale** n. [Eng. coal]. Coal. *E uliuli te kaole*: Coal is black.

**koe** 2nd person singular pronoun, basic form. You. *Ko koe e lelei*: You are good. *Kave mā koe te ika*: Take the fish for yourself. (See also *kē*).

**koi** Verbal particle. Present progressive or continuous. Still. *Koi ola te toeaina*: The old man is still alive. *Koi fai lalaga nā fafine?* Are the women weaving mats

now? *Nae hoka e au nā popo ka koi moe koe*: I husked the coconuts while you were sleeping.

**koulua** 2nd person dual pronoun. You (two). *Ko koulua kā fakatali i kinei*: You (two) will wait here.

**kouti** n. [Eng. coat]. Coat, overcoat. *E māfanafana te kouti*: The coat is warm.

**koutou** 2nd person plural pronoun, referring to three or more people. You. *Ko koutou e olo taeao*: You will go tomorrow. *E kavatu e au na tuhi ki a te koutou*: I am bringing the books to you.

**kofe<sup>1</sup>** n. [Eng. coffee]. 1. Coffee. *Inu tau kofe vevela*: Drink your hot coffee. 2. The tree which produces coffee. *E hē ola te kofe i Tokelau*: Coffee does not grow on Tokelau.

**kofe<sup>2</sup>** n. 1. Bamboo plants (in general). (*Schizostachyum* sp.). 2. Bamboo fishing-rod. *Kua gau te kofe*: The fishingrod is broken.

**kofekofe** n. The stiff binding just above the head of the skipjack pearl-shell lure.

**kofehiātu** n. A specially made rod used for fishing for *atu*, or skipjack.

**kofu<sup>1</sup>** n. 1. Dress, garment. *Kua gahae te kofu*: The dress is torn. 2. Wrapping, parcel (of food specially wrapped for baking). *Kaumai na kofu ke tao*: Bring the wrapped food to be baked. v. 1. Put on, wear (a dress or shirt). *Kofu tō kofutino fou*: Wear your new shirt. 2. (of food). Wrap in leaves or foil (for baking). *Kofu ni kofu e valu*: Wrap eight parcels of food. qual. *He mea magō kofu*: a piece of shark that is wrapped in leaves.

**kofu<sup>2</sup>** n. A method of landing a skipjack which is hooked towards the outrigger side of the canoe, on the fisherman's right. The rod is manipulated so as to bring the fish in underarm. (cf. *hamutonū* and *lafalafa*).

**kofufafine** n. Dress, garment. (lit. woman's dress). *E hē he kofufafine tēnā*: That is not a dress.

**kofukofuga** (See *kofutae*).

**kofuloto** n. Undergarment, underwear.

**kofumāfanafana** n. Warm clothes (i.e. cardigan, jersey, etc.). *E aogā nā kofumāfanafana i te tau mālūlū*: Warm clothes are useful during the cold season.

**kofutae** n. Pile or heap of faeces or dung. (Also *kofukofuga*).

**kofutino** n. Shirt. *Āuli uma nā kofutino*: Iron all the shirts.

**kofuvae** n. Trousers, pants. *Fai tō kofuvae uliuli*: Wear your black trousers.

**kofuvaeloto** n. Underpants. *Na fakatau e au nā kofuvaeloto e lua*: I brought two pairs of underpants.

**kofuvaepupuku** n. Shorts. *E fifita atili te kofuvaepupuku o ia*: His shorts are too tight.

**kofuvaetine** n. Panties. *E taugofie nā kofuvaetine*: The panties are cheap.

**kogā** First element in compound nouns denoting a part or portion of s.th. *kogā lākau*: piece of wood, log.

**kogāika** n. 1. Portion of fish. 2. Shoal of fish.

**kogāfenua** n. Area of land. *E ō ia te kogā fenua lahi*: The big area of land is his.

**kogāalākau** n. Log or trunk of tree.

**kogālīma** n. Upper arm.

**kogāloto** n. Middle portion, centre.

**kogāmanava** n. The area of the abdomen. *E kukuma ona kogāmanava*: She is holding her abdomen.

**kogāmea** n. 1. Part, area, section. *Tēnei te kogāmea o te motu e laugatahi*: This is the part of the island which is level. 2. A slang term, used of a person. The nearest (N.Z.) English equivalent might be 'bastard'. *Kua fano ki fea te kogāmea?*: Where has the bastard gone?

**kogāniu** n. Coconut tree trunk.

**kogāpuā** n. (of people) (n.b. not polite) Pig, bunch of pigs. *Kua fano ki fea te kogāpuā?*: Where has the pig gone to? (Also *kogāpuaka*).

**kogāpuaka** (See *kogāpuā*).

**kogāvae** n. Thigh (leg. from hip to knee).

**kōkī** (See *kōpū*).

**koko**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. [Eng. cocoa]. Cocoa. *He apa koko iēnei*: This is a tin of cocoa. 2. Cocoa tree. *E hē ola i Tokelau te koko*: The cocoa tree does not grow in Tokelau.

**koko**<sup>2</sup> n. 1. Channel running into the reef from lagoon side of the reef. *Fakatū te kupega i te koko*: Spread the net at the koko. 2. Bay (on the lagoon side of an islet). *Taula te vaka i te koko*: Anchor the canoe at the koko: v. Be concave, be curved. *E koko te laupapa*: The board is curved.

**kokoi** n. (of sunshine). The scorching heat. *Ko te kokoi o te lā*: The scorching heat of the sun. v. (of sun). Be scorchingly hot, be very hot. *E kokoi te lā*: The sun is very hot. qual. *lā kokoi*: parching sun, very hot sun.

**kokou** n. Fishy smell. *E kō hogitia te kokou*: I can smell a fishy smell. v. Have fishy smell, smell of fish. *E kokou ona lima*: His hands smell of fish. qual. *manogi kokou*: fishy smell; *ika kokou*: strong-smelling fish.

**kokoma** v. (pl. *takoma*). Squeeze (either in one hand or between two hands). *Kokoma te ipupopo ke take*: Squeeze the coconut shell until it breaks.

**kokona** n. 1. (of salt). Saltiness. *Ko te kokona o te māhima*: The saltiness of the salt. 2. Bitterness, sourness. *Ko te kokona o te vailākau*: The bitterness of the medicine. v. 1. Be salty. *E kokona te tai*: The sea is salty. 2. Be bitter, be sour. *E kokona te fuālakau*: The fruit is bitter. 3. (of words or actions). Be bitter, cause bitterness. *E kokona i a te au tana mea na fai*: His action was bitter to me. qual. *kupu kokona*: bitter words; *vailākau kokona*: bitter-tasting medicine. (cf. *kona*).

**kokono** v. 1. Strain, make an intense effort (as in lifting a heavy object or as a woman in labour). *Na kokono te fafine i te fānauga*: The woman strained when she gave birth. 2. Be reluctant, be loath. *E kokono te tamaiti auā kua vāivai*: The



child is reluctant because he is tired.

**kokoto** v. (pl. *koto* or *takoto*). 1. (of string, etc.). Bite through (with teeth), cut. *Kua kokoto e ia te uka*: He has cut the fishing-line (with his teeth). 2. Cut (with implement). *Kokoto te fala i te naifi*: Cut the pandanus fruit with the knife.

**kola**<sup>1</sup> n. [Eng. collar]. Collar. *Ko te kola o te kofutino*: The collar of the shirt. v. Hold s.o. by the collar. *Na kola e ia te leoleo*: He held the policeman by the collar.

**kola**<sup>2</sup> n. (of fish). Slime (i.e. the slimy liquid exuded by fish as a protective agent). *Ko te kola o te ika*: The slime of the fish.

**kolā** v. Be smeared or covered with fish slime. *E kolā te vaka*: The canoe is covered with fish slime. (Also *kolakolā*). qual. *Fufulu ō lima kolakolā*: Wash your slimy hands.

**kolakolā** (See *kolā*).

**kolekolea** v. (of stomach) Be empty, crave for food. *E kolekolea toku manava*: My tummy is empty. qual. *manava kolekolea*: empty stomach.

**kōlemu** n. The heart of a fish. *Kua ota e ia te kōlemu o te atu*: He has eaten raw the heart of the skipjack.

**koleni** n. [Eng. train]. Training. *Kua tolo te koleni ki te aho taeao*: The training has been postponed until tomorrow. v. 1. Train (oneself for fitness). *Ko au e koleni*: I am training, i.e. do exercises. 2. Coach, train. *E koleni e au te kau lakapī*: I coach the football team. (Also *toleni*).

**koli**<sup>1</sup> v. Dance (with excitement). *E koli te toeaina*: The elder is dancing excitedly.

**koli**<sup>2</sup> n. A dish prepared from grated ripe coconut, which is left in a basket for a few days and then cooked with *kaleve*, the brown syrup made by boiling toddy.

**kolila** n. [Eng. gorilla]. Gorilla. *Na kō kitea te ata o te kolila*: I saw the film of the gorilla.

**kolili** n. (Sp. of bird). American wandering

tattler (*Heteroscelus incanus*).

**kolihi** n. [Eng. college] College, high school.

**koloa** n. 1. Wealth, riches. *Ko tona koloa*: His wealth. 2. Goods (for trading). *Koloa mai fafo*: imported goods; *koloa laku ki fafo*: exported goods. 3. (of goods). Stock, supplies. *koloa fou*: new stock.

**koloā** v. Be abundant with, be rich with. *E koloā te tai i nā ika*: The sea is abundant with fish.

**kolokotaila** n. [Eng. crocodile]. Crocodile.

**kōlolou** v. (of a group of people) Yell, shout, roar. *Nae kōlolou nā tino i te tūkugāvaka*: People were shouting at the canoe race. qual. *E uhu kōlolou nā pehe a nā tamaiti*: The children are singing out loudly at the tops of their voices.

**kolomatua** n. An old term for *toeaina* or old man. (cf. *nuafine*).

**kolone** n. [Eng. colony]. Colony. *Kolone o Falani*: French colony. v. Be colonized. *E kolone te motu e Peletania*: The island is colonized by Britain. qual. *atunuku kolone*: colonized country (or colony).

**kolopā** n. [Eng. crowbar]. Crowbar. *Kua piko te kolopā*: The crowbar is bent.

**kolohē** n. [Eng. crochet]. Crochet. *E mānanaia nā mamanu o te kolohē*: The designs of the crochet are beautiful. v. Crochet. *Na kolohē e ia te kofu*: She crocheted the dress. qual. *kofu kolohē*: crocheted dress.

**kolohi**<sup>1</sup> n. [Eng. gross]. Gross, number of twelve dozens (i.e. 144). *E hefulu ia kolohi i te puha*: There are ten gross in the box.

**kolohi**<sup>2</sup> n. [Eng. cross]. The mark X. *Ko te kolohi e iloa ai e koe e hehē tau tali*: The mark X tells you that your answer is wrong. v. 1. Cross out, blank out. *Kolohi nā kupu hehē*: Cross out the wrong words. 2. Cross over (to the other side). *Kolohi fakavave ki te tahi itū o te ala*: Cross quickly to the other side of the road.

**koluhe** n. [Eng. cross]. Cross. (In religion). *Ko te Koluhe o Iehu*: The Cross of Jesus. (Also *hataulo*).

**koma** n. Comma. [Eng. comma]. *Mālōlō i nā koma*: Pause (the reading) at the commas. v. Have a rest (for a short while). *Koma mō te lua minute*: Have a rest for two minutes.

**komihi** n. [Eng. Commission]. Commission. *Komihi o te Pahefika i Haute*: The South Pacific Commission.

**komihina** n. [Eng. commissioner]. Commissioner. *Ko te Hai Komihina o Niu Hila i Apia*: The New Zealand High Commissioner in Apia.

**komiti** n. [Eng. committee]. Committee. *Fono a te komiti*: Committee meeting. v. Be a committee member. *E komiti au*: I am a committee member.

**kōmulo** n. (Sp. of fish). Horse-eye jack (*Caranx Sexfasciatus Quoy et Gaimard*).

**komunihi** n. [Eng. communist]. Communist, communism. *Ko te komunihi*: Communism. v. Be communist, profess communism. *E komunihi te mālō o Luhia*: Russia is a communist country.

**kona**<sup>1</sup> n. (of human). The lower part of the abdomen. *E tīgā ona kona*: Her lower abdomen is sore.

**kona**<sup>2</sup> v. 1. Be salty. *E kona nā vai na kau-mai e koe*: The water which you brought is salty. 2. Be sour (or bitter). *Kua kai e ia te fua kona*: She has eaten the bitter fruit. 3. Be poisonous. *E kona te nofu*: The stonefish is poisonous. qual. *vai kona*: 1. salty water. *E fiamaua e au ni vai kona*: I want some salty water, i.e. sea water. 2. bitter medicine. *E fakalialia ia i te vai kona*: She hates bitter medicine. 3. poison. *Na oti ia i te vai kona na inu hehē e ia*: He died of the poison he drank by mistake. *ika kona*: poisonous fish. (cf. *kokona*).

**konā** v. (pl. *kōnanā*). 1. Be drunk. *Ko au kua konā*: I am drunk. 2. Be poisoned. *Kua konā ia i te ika*: He is poisoned by the fish (i.e. He is affected by eating the poisonous fish). qual. *tagata konā*:

drunk man.

**kōnanā** (See *konā*).

**konahia** v. Feel the effect of bitterness, sourness or acidity in one's mouth. *Kua konahia toku gutu i te tīpolo*: I feel the bitterness of the lime in my mouth.

**koneheti** (See *koniheti*).

**konehula** n. [Eng. consul]. Consul.

**konetinetā** n. [Eng. continent]. Continent. *Ko te konetinetā lahi*: The large continent. (Also *konitinetā*).

**koni** v. (n.b. Not a polite term). Copulate. (See *momoe*).

**koniheti** n. [Eng. concert]. Concert. (Also *koneheti*). *E mālīe te tala na fai i te koniheti*: The play which was performed at the concert was delightful.

**konitinetā** (See *konetinetā*).

**kopa** v. (of birds). Beat the wings (to give lift for flight). *E kopa te manu ke lele*: The bird is beating its wings to fly. (Also *kopakopa*).

**kopakopa** (See *kopa*).

**kope** n. Equipment, gear. *Ko nā kope o te vaka*: The equipment for the canoe (e.g. poles, paddles, sail, bail for bailing out the water, etc.); *kope fāgota*: fishing gear; *kope fafine*: the dresses that women wear; the tools or gear that women equip themselves with in their general work; *kope o te fale*: household equipment; *kope fau vaka*: canoe building tools.

**kopi**<sup>1</sup> n. [Eng. copy]. Copy. *Kua galo taku kopi*: I have lost my copy. v. Make a copy (from the original), copy. *Kopi nā kupu i te laupapa ki te pepa*: Copy the words on the blackboard onto the paper.

**kopi**<sup>2</sup> v. Carry or hold s.th. under one arm, such as a rolled-up mat. Also refers to the manner of carrying a small child on one's hip, with one arm supporting its back. *Kua kopi te tamaiti e te fafine*: The woman is carrying the baby on her hip. (Also *afihī*).

**kopikopi** v. (of obstacles). Obstruct, be in the way of. *E kopikopi nā tino i te*

*faitotoka*: The people are obstructing the gate or are crowded at the gate.

**kopikopia** v. Have plenty of obstacles, be obstructed. *E kopikopia te ala ki te lagi*: The way to heaven is obstructed by many obstacles. qual. *kikilaga kopikopia*: obstructed view (or scenery).

**kopiti** n. (of a house, room, etc.). Inside corner. *Fakatū te puhatū i te kopiti o te potu*: Stand the cupboard in the corner of the room.

**kōpitipitia** v. Be tight in a corner, pack close in a small room. *Fakaaogā te tahi potu kāfai e kōpititia koutou i kinei*: Use the other room if you people are too cramped in here.

**kōpū** n. 1. Throat. *E tīgā toku kōpū*: I have a sore throat. (Also *kākī*, *kākiā*, *kōki*). 2. (of fish) Gut, stomach. *Koi fōu te atu na maua i te kōpū o te hakuā*: The skipjack that was found inside the swordfish was still fresh.

**kopikopia** v. Have plenty of obstacles, be obstructed. *E kopikopia te ala ki te lagi*: The way to heaven is obstructed by many obstacles. qual. *kikilaga kopikopia*: obstructed view (or scenery).

**kopiti** n. (of a house, room, etc.). Inside corner. *Fakatū te puhatū i te kopiti o te potu*: Stand the cupboard in the corner of the room.

**kōpū** n. 1. (of fish). Gut, stomach. *Fakamamā te kōpū o te palu*: Clean the gut of the oil-fish. 2. Throat. *E tīgā toku kōpū*: My throat is sore. (Also *kōki*, *kākī*, *kākiā*).

**kohi** n. Score, scratch mark. *E fai te kohi ki te launui i te matātafi ke fofole ai*: A score is made on the coconut leaf with a razor blade, so that (the leaf) can be stripped. v. Score, scratch. *Na kohi e ia toku tua i te lākau afituhi*: He scratched my back with a match-stick.

**kōhi** n. [Eng. course] Course (educational).

**koho** n. Coconut husking stake. *Laku nā popo ki te mea e tū ai te koho*: Take the ripe coconuts to the place where the husking stake is.

**kotā** n. Sound made by fish chasing smaller fish on the surface of the water. *Na kō lagona te kotā i te itū ki ama*: I heard the sound of splashing of fish on the outrigger side (of the canoe).

**koti** n. (Sp. of fish). Cut Parrotfish (*Scarus Venosus Cuvier et Valenciennes*).

**koto** (See *kokoto*).

**kua** Verbal particle. 1. Perfect tense, referring to a recently completed process or action: *Kua ake te faiva*: The fishing trip has just come home. *E pā atu au, kua fano te vaka*: When I arrived the boat had gone. 2. Denotes a present state or condition, resulting from a previous action or process: *Kua oti tona tamana*: His father is dead. *Kua gali te gāluega*: The work is good (i.e. it is done well). *Kua toe malohi te fafine*: The woman is well again. 3. *Kua hē*. Can refer to the cancellation or non-occurrence of some future event which was to have taken place. *Kua hē oko te fono a toeaina*: The meeting of the elders will not take place. 4. *Na kua*: interrogative phrase as in *Na kua pā koe ki Olohega*: Have you ever been to Olohega? 5. *Kua ā!* (lit. What has happened?). I told you so! See! (spoken when someone is in trouble because he has not followed your advice).

**kuano** n. [Eng. guano]. Guano. *E keli te kuano oi kave ai ke fakalelei ai te kelekele mō nā lākau*: The guano is mined and taken away to make the land rich for plants.

**kuata** n. [Eng. quarter] Quarter.

**kui** v. Go by way of (or come by way of). *Kui mai i luma*: Come in through the front. *Kui i te fāmalama*: Go through the window.

**kuiāuta** v. To travel on land (as opposed to travel by water). *Na kuiāuta mai ki mātou i te taimumū*: We came by foot along the reef during the low tide. *E kuiāuta iētahi koloa ki Ueligitone mai Aukilani, kae kui vaka iētahi*: Some goods travel by land from Auckland to

- Wellington, others are transported by ship. (cf. *ā*<sup>2</sup>).
- kuini** n. [Eng. queen]. Queen. *Kuini Elihapeta te lua*: Queen Elizabeth the Second.
- kuitahi** v. Go one way. *E kuitahi uma nā tāvale i te ala tēnei*: All the vehicles travel one way on this street (or All the vehicles travel on this street i.e. there is no other way). *Tātou kuitahi uma i te fāitotoka i tua*: Let us all go through the back door.
- kuka** n. [Eng. cook] 1. Cook, chef. *Ko ai te kuka?*: Who is the chef? 2. Cooked food for the meal. *He ā te kuka?*: What's the meal? v. Cook. *Fano oi kuka te meakai*: Go and cook the meal. qual. *fafine kuka*: woman cook; *potu kuka*: kitchen; *tuhi kuka*: cookery book.
- kukama** n. [Eng. cucumber] Cucumber.
- kuku**<sup>1</sup> n. An implement for slitting pandanus leaves (for weaving). *Kaumai ake tau kuku ke tohi ai aku lau*: Lend me your kuku so that I can slit my pandanus leaves (for weaving).
- kuku**<sup>2</sup> n. Hold, grasp. *Na mamulu te naifi mai tana kuku*: The knife slipped from his grasp. v. Hold. *Kuku ō pepa malaga i tō lima*: Hold your travelling documents in your hand.
- kukū** n. An offensive odour (as given by unwashed bodies). *Ko tona kukū*: His offensive odour. v. (of unwashed body or clothes). Have bad odour, be smelly. *E kukū te fafine*: The woman has a bad odour. qual. *kofutino kukū*: smelly shirt (or unwashed shirt).
- kukūkaokao** (See *manukaokao*).
- kukula** n. Redness. *Ko te kukula o ona mata e iloa ai nae tagi*: The redness of her eyes shows that she was crying. v. Be red. *E kukula te tiale*: The flower is red. qual. *vali kukula*: red paint.
- kukulima** v. Hold hands. *E hāvavali nā tamaiti ma kukulima*: The children are walking along holding hands.
- kukuma** n. Clutch, grip, hold. *Na ogohia toku lima i tau kukuma*: My arm was

- hurt by your grip. v. Grasp, hold. *Kukuma tau pate ke mau*: Hold your bat firmly.
- kulapo** (See *ulafi*).
- kulī** n. Dog. (See also *maile*. *Kulī* is generally used as slang). *Te kau kulī!*: The pack of dogs! (referring to people, because they act like dogs, or in a bestial manner).
- kulimi** n. [Eng. cream] Cream.
- kuluku** n. [Eng. crook]. Crook, criminal.
- kulukulugāfatu** v. Throw at s.o. a handful of gravel. *Na kulukulugāfatu au e te lōmatua*: The old woman threw a handful of gravel at me.
- kuma** v. (pl. *takuma*). Squeeze s.th. repeatedly (in the hand or hands). *He ā te kuma ai toku lima e koe?*: Why do you squeeze my hand repeatedly? (Also *kumakuma*).
- kūmā** n. Spider, general term. *Kua popoki e te kūmā te lago*: The spider has caught the fly.
- kūmaki** v. Hold back the urge of a bowel movement. *Kaumai vave te pō auā te tauale e kūmaki*: Bring the bedpan in a hurry because the patient is holding back his bowel movement.
- kumakuma** (See *kuma*).
- kumete** n. Large wooden bowl. *Tali nā vai ua i te kumete*: Catch the rain water with the large wooden bowl.
- kumi** n. Ten arm-spans or fathoms. *E loa tana kumi i taku kumi*: His ten arm-spans are longer than my ten arm-spans. (n.b. Measurements for length, depth, etc., are generally measured with one's arm-span or finger-span). *He ā te loloto? E lua kumi*: How deep is it? It is twenty fathoms. The numerals three to nine form compounds with *-kumi*: *E toluwakumi*: It is thirty fathoms. (See also *-ga-*, and *lau*<sup>1</sup>).
- kumikumia** n. A fish species similar to the Yellow Moorish Idol.
- kunea** v. To feel sick as a result of eating too much rich, oily fish, such as *ponelolo* or *palu*. *Nahe kē kai lahi ki te*

*ponelolo, nā koe e kunea*: Do not eat too much of the spawning surgeon-fish, lest you feel sick. qual. *ino kunea*: man who feels sick because of the above.

**kunefoea** v. To be utterly exhausted as the result of prolonged and excessive physical activity, such as paddling the canoe on a skipjack-fishing expedition. *Kua hē mafai e ia oi alo tana foe auā kua kunefoea*: He was unable to work his paddle because he was utterly exhausted from long paddling.

**kupega** n. 1. Net (for fishing). *Fakatū te kupega*: Set the net. 2. A special line used mainly for noosing *pāla* (wahoo) and other pelagic fish (in general no less than thirty arm-spans long). *Kaumai ake hoku kupega tipa pāla mai tō uka*: Let me have a wahoo-noosing line from your line. 3. The noose of the line described above. *E taigole ātili te kupega*: The noose is too small.

**kūpita** n. [Eng. cubit] Cubit. (An old measure, the length of the arm from the elbows to the tip of the middle finger.)

**kupu**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Word. *Kopi nā kupu uma ma ako*: Copy all the words and learn (them). 2. Statement, remark. *Na fai tana kupu i te fono*: He made his statement at the meeting. v. Be obedient, listen to commands. (n.b. Used only with certain gualifiers such as *tahi*: single one, *gatā*: difficult, *gofie*: easy.) *E kupu*

*tahi te fenua nei*: There is only one authority in this land. *E kupu gatā tana fānau, ka ko taku fānau e kupu gofie lele*: His children don't listen, but my children are very obedient.

**kupu**<sup>2</sup> n. A single fruit of pandanus. *Foki mā ia te kupu tēnā*: Let him have that *kupu*.

**kupumamao** v. (of fruits of pandanus). Large-sized. *E kupumamao te fuifala*: The fruits on the bunch of pandanus are large-sized.

**kupugia** v. Be talked about unfavourably, be criticized (as a result of doing s.th. against the general feeling of the community). *Kua kupugia koe i tau mea na fai*: You have been criticized for what you did. *Na kupugia au e te faifeau*: I was criticized by the pastor.

**kupuhiki** n. Quotation (usually from the Bible). *Na faitau e ia te kupuhiki mai te Tuhi Paia*: He read the quotation from the Bible.

**kuputuku** n. Tradition. *Ko nā kuputuku mai anamua*: The traditions from long ago. (lit. words left).

**kutu** n. 1. Louse (pl. lice). *E hēai he kutu i toku ulu*: There is no louse in my hair. 2. Kind of fungus disease (like ringworm but with painful small sores). *Kua mate tona kutu*: Her *kutu* has healed.

**kutufiti** n. Flea (lit. flicking louse).

# L

**la'** n. Letter l.

**lā'** n. Sun. *Kua goto te lā*: The sun has set.  
v. Be sunny. *E lā te aho*: The day is sunny.  
qual. *aho lā*: sunny day.

**lā<sup>2</sup>** n. Sail. *Fakatū te lā o te vaka*: Set the sail of the canoe (i.e. Let us sail).

**lā<sup>3</sup>** n. Branch (of a tree). *Tipi nā lā o te lākau*: Cut the branches of the tree. (Also *lālā, lālākau, lālālākau*).

**lā<sup>4</sup>** 3rd person dual pronoun, short form of *lāua*, occurring when an agent pronoun is placed before a transitive verb. In other contexts it is interchangeable with *lāua*. It is always preceded by *ki* except in possessive phrases. They (two), them (two). *Na fai e ki lā te fale*, or *Na ki lā fai a te fale*: The two of them built the house. *Na ki lā kavea ta lā meakai*: They (two) have taken their food. *Kave te ika ki a te ki lā*: Take the fish to them. (See also *lāua* and *k<sup>2</sup>*).

**lā<sup>5</sup>** Particle which occurs mainly in conversation and other forms of direct address. It is used after verbs or *ko*-marked nouns, sometimes for emphasis and sometimes with the effect of softening an assertion, request or command. *Hau lā, tā olo!* Let's go then, shall we? *Ko te mea lā ia e popole au ki ei*: That's the thing I'm worried about.

**lae** n. Forehead (of people). *Kua tū te lago i tona lae*: The fly has landed on his forehead. (Also *muāulu*). (cf. *tela*).

**laea** (Sp. of fish). Tattooed Parrotfish (*Scarus jonesi*). (n.b. It is believed that when *laea* grows big it becomes the Big Blue Parrotfish [*Scarus gibbus* *Ruppell*]).

**laeafatu** n. (Sp. of fish). Paumotu Parrotfish (*Scarus lunula*). Predominantly brown, with yellow patches.

**laeamea** n. (Sp. of fish). King Parrotfish (*Scarus sp.*).

**lai** n. (Sp. of fish). Slender Leatherskin (*Chorinemus tol*).

**laina** n. [Eng. line]. Line. *Vahe he laina hako i te puipui*: Draw a straight line on the wall.

**lāina<sup>1</sup>** v. Be in the heat of the sun, be exposed to the sun. *E tatau ke fā pe lima ia aho e lāina ai te popo*: The copra ought to be out in the sun for four or five good sunny days. *Hāloa te toeaina e lāina*: Poor old man! He is exposed to the sun.

**lāina<sup>2</sup>** v. Be left out, be left without (i.e. of sharing, etc.). *Kua lāina koe i te tufaga o nā lole*: You have been left out of the sharing of the lollies. *Aiheā kua lāina ai ia?*: Why was she left without any?

**laihene** n. [Eng. licence]. Licence. *E fia fai he laihene ke fakaavanoa ai au ke kave aku lākau ki gāuta*: I want to have a licence to allow me to land my plants ashore.

**laoa** v. (pl. *lāoa*). Choke on a bone, have a bone stuck in the throat (i.e. fishbone). *Na laoa tana tama i te ivi o te malau*: Her child choked on a bone of the squirrelfish.

**lāoa** (See *laoa*).

**laoaki** v. (of a mainsheet of a canoe sail) Draw or pull in. 1. Stretch to the right tension to allow the sail to catch the right amount of wind for speed. *Laoaki tau fafa ke gaholo te vaka*: Draw your mainsheet in so that the canoe can sail fast. 2. Over stretch to allow the canoe to lose speed and slow down. *Laoaki tau fafa ke tele mālie te vaka*: Over stretch your mainsheet (by pulling it hard in) to slow down the canoe.

**laofie** v. (of day etc.) Be fine, be free of rain. *Nae laofie anapō*: It was fine last night. qual. *aho laofie*: fine day.

**lāolao** n. 1. (of area on land). Open space, clearing. *Ka fau toku fale i te lāolao*

*tēnei*: I shall build my house in this clearing. 2. (of ocean). Openness, wideness. *Ko te lāolao o te moana*: The wideness of the ocean. v. Be widely open, be spacious, be roomy. *E lāolao tona potu*: His room is spacious. qual. *vaha lāolao*: wide ocean.

**lau**<sup>1</sup> Classifying particle used in counting.

1. With reference to fathoms, skipjack, and birds the particle indicates a unit of 100. It is suffixed to the numbers from two to nine. *He ā te loloto? E lau*. How deep is it? One hundred fathoms. *Tolulau*: three hundred fathoms. *E limagalau ia atu*: There are 500 skipjack. 2. With reference to all fish except skipjack, the particle is prefixed to the numbers two to nine, indicating a unit of ten fish. *E lauono ia ika*: There are sixty fish. But note *lauagafulu*: ten fish.

**lau**<sup>2</sup> n. 1. Leaf. *E lahi nā lau o te lākau*: The tree has many leaves. 2. Thatch made of pandanus leaves. *E putuputu nā lau o te inaki*: The thatches of the vertical row of the thatch panel are close to one another. 3. Blade (of knife, paddle, etc.) *Na take vēhea te lau o te foeli*? How did the blade of the steering oar get split?

**lau**<sup>3</sup> n. 1. Line of beaters in a fish drive. *Kua tala te lau*: The beaters of the fish drive are spread in a line. 2. A stick or a coconut frond used by a beater to drive fish with. *Kaumi hau lau*: Bring something to drive fish with.

**lau**<sup>4</sup> v. 1. Read. *Kua lau e koe tana tuhi*: You have read his letter. 2. Call out one by one, dictate. (Also *lau*). *Lau nā igoa o nā tino e fofou koe ki ei*: Call out the names of the people whom you want.

**laua** v. 1. Be leafy. *E laua te lākau*: The tree is leafy. 2. (of a flat surface) Be wide. *E laua te naifi*: (The blade of) the knife is wide.

**lāua** 3rd person dual pronoun. Preceded by *ki* except in possessive phrases. They (two), them (two). (See also *lā*.) *Ko ki*

*lāua foki e olo*: They (two) are also going. *Na vavao ki lāua e au*: I stopped them. *Ta lāua fīnauga*: their argument; *to lāua kāiga*: the home of the two of them; *a lāua faiga*: their methods; *o lāua kofu*: their clothes.

**lauagafulu** n. Ten fish. (See also *lau*<sup>1</sup>).

**lauakau** n. Reef surrounding an island. *E lahi na ika kehekehe i te lauakau o te motu*: There are many different fishes on the reef surrounding the atoll.

**lauātea** (See *ātea*).

**lauāteatea** (See *ātea*).

**lauē** v. (of a group of people) Cry out, scream. *E lauē nā tamaiti auā ko tō lātou mātua kua kave e nā leoleo*: The children are screaming because their mother has been taken away by the policeman.

**lauefa** n. Width, breadth. *Ko te lauefa o te laulau e lua mita*: The width of the table is two metres. v. Be wide. *E lauefa te moega*: The mat is wide. qual. *pepa lauefa*: wide sheet of paper.

**lauefaga** n. Width, as opposed to length, of an object; widest part of s.th. *Tipi te laupapa i tona lauefaga*: Cut the board across its width. (cf. *lauefa*).

**lauēga** n. Sound of outcry or screaming. *Na feala uma te nuku i te lauēga lahi a te kāiga*: All the people of the village were awakened by the great outcry of the family.

**lauika** (See *fifili*).

**lauiloa** v. 1. Be famous, be well known. *E lauiloa te tala ki a Lata*: The story about Lata is well known. 2. Be popular (or unpopular). *E lauiloa te tino fakatatau ki tona lelei*: How popular a man is depends on how good he is. qual. *tagata lauiloa*: famous man. *Ko kapiteni Kuki he tagata lauiloa*: Captain Cook was a famous man.

**lauiti** n. Narrowness. *E lahi nā fakalave-lave tau-tāvale kua tutupu i te ala tēnei ona ko tona lauiti*: Many car accidents have occurred on this particular street because of its narrowness. v. (pl. *lāuiti*).



Be narrow. *E hē mafai kē ofi te vaka i te ava auā e lauiti ātiti*: The boat cannot pass through the channel because it is too narrow. qual. *laupapa lauiti*: narrow board. *Kaumai ni laupapa lāuiti*: Bring some narrow boards. (Also *lauitiiti*).

**lauitiiti** (See *lauiti*).

**lauiva** (See *lau*<sup>1</sup>).

**lauono** (See *lau*<sup>1</sup>).

**lauuli** n. The strips of dried coconut leaflets dyed black in charcoal water, and used in weaving to make patterns on traditional mats.

**lauulu**<sup>1</sup> n. Hair. *E hinā tona lauulu kae mamā*: Her hair is grey but clean.

**lauulu**<sup>2</sup> n. Leaf of breadfruit tree. *Afifi te mea fonu i te lauulu*: Wrap the piece of turtle meat in the breadfruit leaf.

**laufā** (See *lau*<sup>1</sup>).

**laufau** n. 1. Leaf of a *fau* tree (*Hibiscus tiliaceous*). 2. Specially strong cord obtained from the bark of the *fau* tree. *E fai i te laufau tona kupega tipa pāla*: His wahoo noosing line is made from the bark of the *fau* tree. qual. *afo laufau*: the line made from *fau* bark and attached to the skipjack rod; *kupega laufau*: wahoo-noosing line made from the bark of the *fau* tree.

**laufala** n. Pandanus leaf (leaves) in general. *E lalaga nā moega i nā laufala*: Mats are woven with pandanus leaves. qual. *ato laufala*: a bag woven with pandanus leaves.

**laufenū** n. Pandanus leaf strips used in weaving mats, bags, etc. 2. Fine coconut leaf strips used in the weaving of hats, fans, etc. (See also *kaukie*). qual. *noanoaga laufenū*: bundle of weaving strips. (cf. *fenū*).

**laufenua** (See *laukelekele*).

**laufitu** (See *lau*<sup>1</sup>).

**laufoe** n. The flat part of a paddle (or oar) (lit. paddle leaf). *E i ei te take i te laufoe*: There is a crack on the flat part of the paddle.

**lāuga** n. 1. Sermon. *Fakalogo ki te lāuga*: Listen to the sermon. 2. Speech, talk.

*Hāuni he lāuga*: Prepare a speech. v. 1. Preach, give a sermon. *Na lāuga ia i te falehā*: He preached in the church. 2. Give a speech, address. *Ka lāuga atu te pulenuku*: The mayor will address you.

**laugatahi** n. (of land). Level area, plain.

*Kua fau tona fale i te laugatahi o te motu*: He built his house on the level area of the island. v. 1. Be level, be even. *E laugatahi te fenua*: The land is flat. 2. (of opinions). Be of one mind, be all agreed. *Kua laugatahi o lātou manatu*: Their minds are all in agreement. (Also *laugātahitahi*). qual. *fenua laugatahi*: flat land.

**laugātahitahi** (See *laugatahi* v. meaning 2).

**laugātogi** n. Prize giving. *Nae tokalahi nā mātua i te laugātogi*: There were many parents at the prize giving.

**laugutu** n. Lip. *E mataka oku laugutu*: My lips are peeling.

**laukafa** n. Coconut husk fibres (prepared for making sennit). *Fola nā laukafa i te lā*: Spread the coconut husk fibres in the sun.

**laukekena** (See *laukena*).

**laukelekele** n. Area of land. *E hē lahi te laukelekele e ola ai nā lākau*: The area of land where plants grow is not extensive. (Also *laufenua*).

**laukena** v. (of plant leaves) Fade, lose their natural colour. *E laukena nā lākau i te mūgālā*: Plants fade in a drought. (Also *laukekena* and *laukenakena*).

**laukenakena** (See *laukena*).

**laukie** n. 1. Fresh or green leaf of the *kie* pandanus. 2. The top part of the above, which has been separated from the under part ready for the weaving of *kiekie*, the most valued traditional mat. (n.b. The under part, *tuākie*, is also used in the weaving of things, but is of less value).

**laukili** n. Foreskin. (n.b. not in polite use).

**laulau**<sup>1</sup> n. 1 The traditional area of land in the village where food is shared for all the people. *Kave te fonu ki te laulau*: Take the turtle to the *laulau*. 2. Food-

mat (used for serving food). *Fakalālā nā laulau*: Sun the food-mats. 3. Table. *Tuku te tuhi ki luga i te laulau*: Put the book on the table. v. 1. Serve (food) out. *Laulau te meakai*: Serve out the food. 2. Be wide. *E laulau te moega*: The mat is wide.

**laulau**<sup>2</sup> (See *lau*<sup>4</sup>)

**laulauā** v. (of human body). Be huge. *E laulauā uma tana fānau*: All her children are huge. qual. *tamaiti laulauā*: huge child. *E tokalahi nā tamaiti laulauā e hē kakalo*: Many children who are big-bodied cannot run fast.

**laulaufaiva** n. Tongue. *Fakatau he apa laulaufaiva mamoe*: Buy a can of sheep tongue. (cf. *alelo*).

**laulaufau** n. (Sp. of fish). Moorish idol (*Zanclus canescens*).

**laulaumatagi** n. Wind, breeze. *E gāoioi nā lau o nā lākau i te laulaumatagi*: The leaves of the trees are moving in the breeze. *Na pūhia taku pepa e te laulaumatagi*: The puff of wind blew away my paper. (Also *laulauhavili*).

**laulauhavili** (See *laulaumatagi*).

**laulautafutu** n. Name of a small black fish which is often found in the stone wall or coral where the water is not deep (probably of the genus *Abudefduf*, *Chromis* or *Pomacentrus*).

**laulaututū** v. (of a congregation). Stand. *Kua laulaututū te potopotoga*: The crowd (of people) stood up. (also *tutū*).

**laulākau** n. Leaf, leaves. *Kua otaotā tona fenua i nā laulakau*: Her ground is littered with leaves.

**laulāvalava** n. 1. Skirt. *E gali tona laulāvalava*: Her skirt is pretty. 2. Petticoat. *Fai tō laulāvalava i loto*: Wear your petticoat underneath.

**laulelei** v. 1. (of ground surface). Be even, be smooth. *E hē laulelei te havaliga i luga i te akau*: The path on the reef is not smooth. 2. (of soil). Be fertile, be rich. *E ola lelei nā lākau kāfai e laulelei te kekekele*: The plants will grow well if the soil is fertile. qual. *ala laulelei*: smooth

road (or path); *fenua laulelei*: fertile land.

**laulima** (See *lau*<sup>1</sup>).

**laulua** (See *lau*<sup>1</sup>).

**laumaile** n. Leaf of the (*maile*) fern. *Teu te fale i nā laumaile*: Decorate the house with the (*maile*) fern leaves.

**laumakeke** v. (of one's eyes) Be tired, be stiff. *Nae laumākeke lele ona mata i te fiamoe*: Her eyes were very tired from wanting to sleep.

**laumamao** v. (of fish). Be large, be of a good size. *E laumamao nā pāla o Tolu*: Wahoo are large in the season of *Tolu* (a constellation).

**laumata** n. 1. Eyelid. *E fula tona laumata*: His eyelid is swollen. 2. Eyelash(es). *E loloa ona laumata*: Her eyelashes are long.

**laumea** n. The leaf (or leaves) of *pupu*, a type of fern (*Asplenium nidus*). *Fati nā laumea*: Pluck the leaves of the *pupu*.

**laumua**<sup>1</sup> n. The capital city or town of a country. *Ko Ueligitone te laumua o Niu Hila*: Wellington is the capital city of New Zealand.

**laumua**<sup>2</sup> n. (of net fishing on the reef). The fore members of a line of beaters who lead in an attempt to encircle the fish and drive them to the net. *Tala te laumua!* Let the front line (of beaters) spread out.

**laumuli** n. The beater or beaters who follow the net in a fish drive. *Kalaga ki te laumuli ke tūmua*: Call out to the back line of beaters to come level with the net.

**launiu**<sup>1</sup> n. Coconut leaf. *E kaina nā launiu o toku fenua e nā hiku hiku-launiu*: The coconut leaves on my land are damaged by the stick-insects.

**launiu**<sup>2</sup> v. Castrate, geld. *Launiu uma nā poa vāganā ai te poa uliuli pito taigole*: Castrate all the boars except the smallest black one. (Also *fakamamā* and *fofō*).

**laupāma** n. Palm leaf. (n.b. Used only in the Biblical context, e.g. Palm Sunday).

**laupapa** n. 1. Blackboard (for school). *Kikila ki te laupapa*: Look at the

blackboard. 2. Plank, board. *Ili te laupapa*: Saw the plank. 3. Sawn timber. *Laku nā laupapa ki te fale laupapa*: Take the timber to the timber shed.

**laupapata** v. 1. (of plants) Have coarse or broad leaves. *E laupapata nā lākau fātoā ola ake*: The plants which have just germinated have coarse leaves. 2. (of a weaving strip, fish, etc.) Be coarse-textured. *E laupapata ātili nā fenū na tohi e koe*: The weaving strips which you slit are too coarse. (Also *laupatapata*). qual. *lākau laupapata*: tree with broad leaves; *manini laupapata*: coarse-fleshed convict tang.

**laupatapata** (See *laupapata*).

**laupapa** n. Sheet of paper. *Takai nā laupapa*: Roll the sheets of paper.

**laupola** (See *pola*).

**laupuka** n. 1. The leaf of the *puka* tree (*Pisonia grandis*). 2. Sanitary napkin.

**lauhulu** n. The dry leaf of the *kie* pandanus used in weaving. qual. *moega lauhulu*: sleeping mat woven with the above. *papa lauhulu*: coarse mat for sitting on woven with *lauhulu*.

**lautaliga** n. Ear-lobe. *E toto tona lautaliga*: His ear-lobe is bleeding.

**lauti** n. Tea leaves (or tea). *Kua uma te lautī*: The tea is finished.

**lautiapua** n. (Sp. of fish). Manta Ray (*Manta alfredi*).

**lautolu** (See *lau*<sup>1</sup>).

**lautōtonu** n. Species of lagoon fish about 20 cm long usually caught with a line.

**lautū** v. (of a mat, net or material) Be wide, be broad. *E lautū te kupega fou*: The new net is wide. qual. *moega lautū*: broad mat.

**lauvao** n. (lit. bush leaf or leaves) 1. Traditional remedy (made from leaves). *E i ei hau lauvao mō toku tauale?*: Do you have any remedy for my illness? 2. Leaves used as toilet paper. *Kave ni lauvao ki te vāvā*: Take some leaves to the latrine.

**lauvalu** (See *lau*<sup>1</sup>).

**lafa** n. Ringworm (the form of the disease

characterized by small sores around a circular area). (cf. *pita*, *tane*<sup>1</sup>).

**lafā** v. (pl. *lāfafā*) Have *lafa* or ringworm. *E lafā tona tua*: She has ringworm on her back. (Also *lafalafā*).

**lāfafā** (See *lafā*).

**Lafalafa** n. Traditional name given to the South West by South wind which blows during the *laki* or hurricane season. (See also *laki*<sup>1</sup>).

**lafalafa** n. A method of landing a skipjack which is hooked towards the outrigger side of the canoe, on the fisherman's right. The rod is raised with a curving motion to bring the fish across the fisherman's body. (cf. *hamutonu* and *kofu*<sup>2</sup>).

**lafalafā** (See *lafā*).

**lafalī** n. [Eng. referee] Referee. v. Referee. *Na lafalī e ia te tāfaoga*: He referred the game. qual. *tino lafalī*: referee.

**lafilafi** n. (Sp. of fish). Napoleon Fish (*Cheilinus undulatus*). (The second of its growth stages). (See also *lala*<sup>1</sup> and *malatea*).

**lafitona** (See *faletona*).

**lafo**<sup>1</sup> n. Main rib of a coconut frond. *Kā fola e au toku fale i nā lafo*: I will build the floor of my house with the main ribs of coconut fronds.

**lafo**<sup>2</sup> v. 1. Throw, cast. *Lafo kehe tau kavega mamafa*: Throw away your heavy load. 2. (of opinion). State, make a remark. *Lafo mai ni outou manatu e uiga ki te matākupu*: State your opinions about the subject (of discussion). 3. Contribute, donate. *Na lafo e ia te talā ki te aogātupu*: He contributed one dollar to the collection (of money). 4. (of letters, etc.). Post, mail. *Kā lafo atu te affī e au i te vāiaho e hau*: I will post the parcel to you next week.

**lafoia** v. (of *ata*: images, shadows, reflections etc.) Be cast, be reflected. *Na lafoia tona ata ki te puipui*: His shadow was cast on the wall. *E kitea e ia tona ata e lafoia mai i te fakaata*: She sees her own image which is reflected in the mir-

ror.

**lāfoga** n. 1. Tax. *Kua totogi tana lāfoga*: He has paid his tax. 2. Contribution, subscription. *E taki fā tāla te lāfoga*: The subscription is four dollars each. (Also *lafolafoga*). 3. Collection. *E hē lava te lāfoga*: The collection is not enough. (Also *lafolafoga*)

**lafolafo** n. Line casting (type of fishing). *E lelei te uka tēnei mō te lafolafo*: This line is good for casting for fish. v. Fish by casting (e.g. surf casting). *Nae lafolafo ia ananafi oi vili ai te ika ma tona uka*: He was line casting yesterday and a fish got away taking the line with it. *lafolafo magō*: casting for shark. qual. *uka lafolafo*: line used in casting.

**lafolafoga** (See *lāfoga*, meanings 2. and 3.).

**lafu**<sup>1</sup> n. Herd, flock. *Kua mamate nā povi e tolu o tana lafu*: Three cattle have died from his herd.

**lafu**<sup>2</sup> n. Area of land restricted by the village authorities for the purpose of letting the supply of food, building materials, etc. for each family, accumulate, until the authorities agree to lift the ban so that people may collect supplies from their individual areas. *Nā ko te Aho Falaile e matala ai te lafu*: The ban on the lafu is lifted only for Friday. *E fakahao te lafu mō te faiga o te popo*: The lafu is being saved for copra cutting. v. Restrict consumption in order to save up and accumulate for future use. *E talanoa nā toeaina kē lafu nā puaka mō te tatalaga o te falefono fou*: The elders are discussing whether to prohibit the killing of pigs for food until the opening of the new meeting house.

**lafumāmoe** n. 1. Flock of sheep. *Kā hele nā fulufulu o tana lafumāmoe taeao*: He will shear his flock of sheep tomorrow. 2. Sheep farm. *E lalahi nā lafumāmoe i te Motu i Haute o Niu Hila*: There are large sheep farms in the South Island of New Zealand.

**lafumoa** n. 1. Flock of domestic fowls.

*Fafaga te lafumoa*: Feed the fowls. 2. Chicken farm. *Fakatau mai ni moa mai te lafumoa*: (Let us) buy some chickens from the chicken farm.

**lafupovi** n. 1. Herd of cattle. *Kua holi e te lafupovi tona māumaga*: The herd of cattle have trampled down his garden. 2. Cattle farm. *E fai tana lafupovi mō te huhu*: He has a dairy farm.

**lafupuaka** n. 1. Herd of pigs. *Na kāmata tana lafupuaka i te kaumatua e fokotahi ma te poa e fokotahi*: He started his herd of pigs with one sow and one boar. 2. Pig farm. *E fofou tana āvaga ke fai he lafupuaka*: Her husband wants to have a pig farm.

**laga** v. 1. Lever. *Laga i te kolopā*: Lever (it) with the crowbar. 2. Get ready (to leave for somewhere). *Ko ki mātou e laga kā olo ki uta*: We are getting ready to go to the islets. 3. (of a subject). Raise. *Na laga te matākupu ki te tupe*: The question about money was raised. 4. (of a fight etc.). Initiate, start. *Na laga e ai te miha?* Who initiated the fight? 5. (of fish on the reef). Drive. *Laga te fāgota ki te mea papaku*: Drive the school of fish to the shallow water. 6. (of two or more people). Rush. *Kua laga nā tino ki te mū*: The people rushed to the fire. 7. (of standard of work etc.). Lift, raise. *Laga te tulaga o te mālōlōina*: Lift the standard of health. 8. (of school of skipjack) Rise, appear. *Na laga ia atu i te tāeao pōpō*: The school of skipjack surfaced at dawn. (Also *lalaga*).

**lagaina** v. (said of the number of people etc. that a canoe can carry without sinking). *E tokalima oiotei ia tino e lagaina i te vaka*: Not more than five persons can be carried by the canoe.

**lagalaga** n. A kind of fish drive where shoals of fish are driven to shallower parts of the reef and caught. *He faiva lelei te lagalaga auā e mafai ke maua ni ika e lahi i he taimi pukupuku*: Lagalaga is a good type of fishing because many fish can be caught in a short time. v. Do-

ing the above. *Na lagalaga nā tama i te āhagaloa*: The boys caught fish by driving the shoals to the shallow parts of the reef in the longest reef space between two islets. qual. *tagata lagalaga*: person who drives fish to shallow parts of the reef to be caught.

**lagalagai** n. Float (for holding one's self or a catch of fish near the surface of the sea; usually a block of light wood). *Pipiki ō lima ki te lagalagai*: Grasp with your hands on to the float. v. Float (with the help of a float). *E lagalagai nā tamaiti i te tai*: The children are floating with the floats on the sea.

**lagi**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Sky. *Kua aoaoa te lagi*: The sky is cloudy. 2. Heaven. *To mātou tamana i te lagi*: Our father in heaven.

**lagi**<sup>2</sup> v. Sing. *Tā te kītala kē lagi atu taku pehe*: Play the guitar and I will sing my song. (Also *lagilagi*).

**lagilau** v. Sear pandanus leaves. (n.b. A combination of two words, *lalagi*: sear over a five, *lau*: pandanus leaves). *E lagilau toku mātua i te matāfaga*: My mother is searing the pandanus leaves (over a fire) at the beach.

**lagilagi**<sup>1</sup> v. 1. (of pigs and sharks). Sear and scorch lightly (in preparation for easy cleaning of the skin). *Lagilagi te piho auā e hēki lelei*: sear and scorch the head lightly because it is not ready yet. (Also *lagi*). 2. (of one's hands and feet). Put over the fire (to keep warm). *Lagilagi outou vae ke mafanafana*: Put your feet near the fire to keep (them) warm.

**lagilagi**<sup>2</sup> (See *lagi*<sup>2</sup>).

**lagilagiā** v. (of the sky) Be overcast, windy and rainy. *Kave tō fakamalu auā e lagilagiā mai te aho*: Take your umbrella with you because the sky is overcast. qual. *pō lagilagiā*: overcast and windy night.

**lagilagipehe** v. Sing songs for pleasure i.e. to pass time. *E lagilagipehe nā teine i fafo i te mähina*: The girls are singing outside in the moonlight. (Also *lagi-pehe*). qual. *vāega lagilagipehe*: song-

singing group.

**lagilelei** v. (of the sky) Be clear, be cloudless, be fine. *Kua lagilelei lele mai te aho*: The day has become very bright and clear. (Also *lagimamā*). qual. *aho lagilelei*: cloudless day.

**lagimamā** (See *lagilelei*).

**lagipehe** (See *lagilagipehe*).

**lagi** hī *fāpuku* n. A fishing expedition of the able-bodied men of the village to catch *fāpuku* or marbled sea-bass (*Epinephelus microdon*) during its time of abundance outside the lagoon.

**lago**<sup>1</sup> n. Fly. *Kua popoki e te pili te lago*: The lizard has caught the fly.

**lago**<sup>2</sup> n. 1. Prop, supporter. *Lalago te vaka i nā lago*: Prop the canoe with the props. (n.b. Props for canoe building are logs of about two feet in length). (Also *lagolago*). 2. Butt end of a coconut frond (used as runners for drawing up the canoes). *Toho te vaka i nā lago*: Pull up the canoe on the coconut frond butt ends. v. (pl. *lalago*). Support, prop. *Lago te lākau ke mau*: Prop the log to stay in place.

**lagoa** v. Be covered with flies, be infested with flies. *Kua lagoa nā ika*: The fish are covered with flies. (Also *lagoia*).

**lagoelo** n. (lit. smelly fly) Term of abuse applied to someone who spoils some situation, 'fly in the ointment'. *Ko koe e vē he lagoelo i te ākoga kātōa*: You are the one fly in the ointment in the whole school.

**lagoia** (See *lagoa*).

**lagofoe** n. 1. The second seat of a traditional canoe provided for the second paddler i.e. from the bow. *Lea ki a te ia ke nofo i te lagofoe*: Tell him to sit on the seat for the second paddler. 2. The second paddler i.e. the person who paddles just behind the forepaddler. *E lelei au mō te lagofoe*: I am good for the position of second paddler. v. Be a second paddler. *Kā fanatu au ke lagofoe*: I shall come and be the second paddler.

**lagolago**<sup>1</sup> (See *lago*<sup>2</sup>).

**lagolago**<sup>2</sup> v. 1. Support, rest. *Lagolago tō vae ki te aluga*: Rest your leg on the pillow. 2. Support, back up. *Na lagolago mālohi e toeaina toku lagona*: The elders strongly supported my feeling.

**lagolagomia** v. Be supported. *Na matuā lagolagomia te manatu e te fono katoa*: The idea was well supported by the whole meeting. qual. *tāofi lagolagomia*: supported opinion.

**lagomeli** n. Honey bee.

**lagomumu** n. The large black fly.

**lagona** n. Feeling, sentiment, opinion. *He ā tō lagona ki te matākupu?*: What is your feeling about the subject? v. 1. Hear. *Na lagona e au tona leo*: I heard his voice. 2. Feel. (i.e. to have sensation caused by contact with the body or limbs). *E kō lagona te mea e tolototo i toku tua*: I can feel something crawling on my back. 3. Be aware of, be conscious. *E heki ia lagona tona hehē*: He was not aware of his mistake.

**laka** n. Step, pace. *E lalahi ana laka*: His paces are long; his stride is long. v. Step. *Laka ki tua*: Step backwards. (See also *lalaka* and *lakalaka*).

**lākai** n. (See *lākaimanu*).

**lākaimanu** n. Flock of birds in flight. (n.b. Such flights are seen when birds go out to sea and when they come back from sea for the night). *E āgai ki fea te lākaimanu?*: Where is the flock of birds heading to? (Also *lākai*).

**lākau** n. 1. Plant, tree. *Totō na lākau*: Plant the trees. 2. Timber, log, stick, wood. *Fua te lākau*: Measure the timber. 3. Set, apparatus. (e.g. radio receiving set, tape recorder etc.). *Na lagona e au i te lākau*: I heard (it) on the radio. 4. Musical instrument. *Tā tau lākau*: Play your instrument. 5. Skipjack fishing rod. *Kua gau te lākau*: The skipjack fishing rod is broken.

**lākau afituhi** n. Match stick.

**lakalaka** v. Go step by step. *Lakalaka mālie*: Go step by step carefully and softly (i.e. on tiptoe). (See also *laka*).

**lakapī** n. [Eng. rugby]. Game of rugby. *E tokalahi nā tino e fāfia ki te lakapī*: Many people like the game of rugby. v. Play rugby. *E lakapī uma tana fānau tama*: All her sons play rugby. qual. *kau lakapī*: rugby team; *kalapu lakapī*: rugby club; *malae lakapī*: football field; *tino lakapī*: rugby player; *polo lakapī*: football (for rugby); *kofu lakapī*: football jersey; *hēvae lakapī*: rugby boots.

**lakahaga** n. 1. Step, pace. *Laka ni lakahaga e tolu ki mua*: Take three paces to the front. 2. Stage, step. *Kua uma te lakahaga muamua o te gālua a te kaufaigālua*: The workers have completed the first stage of the construction. (Also *lāhaga*).

**lakahia** v. Be stepped over. *E kino lele kāfai e lakahia e he fāfine he uka*: (People believe that) it is very bad for a woman to step over a fishing-line.

**lākei** n. Clothes, costume. *E hē i kinei ona lākei*: Her clothes are not here. v. (of clothes) Wear, put on. *Lākei outou titi hiva*: Wear your dancing leaf-skirts.

**lākehe** n. (lit. different branch) Someone from a different country, foreigner. *Alolofa ki nā lākehe e i luga i te fenua*: Be kind to the people who are foreigners in the village.

**laki**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Hurricane season, from October to March. During this time, the westerly winds blow from south-west through west to north-west with varying force. If strong they bring heavy rain and squalls. *Mālū a laki*: The calmness of the hurricane season, i.e. squalls during the hurricane season are unpredictable. Also used metaphorically to refer to the calm behaviour of a normally hot-tempered person. 2. The wind which blows from due west during the hurricane season. (See also *Fakatiu*, *Lafalafa*, *Lakilua*, *Pālapu* and *Taumuliava*).

**laki**<sup>2</sup> v. [Eng. lucky]. Be lucky. *Na laki au*: I was lucky. qual. *Ko toku tamana he tino laki*: My father is a lucky person.

**lakia** n. (Sp. of bird). White-capped Noddy

or Black Noddy. (*Anous tenuirostris*).

**Lakilua** n. Traditional name given to the south west by west wind which blows during the *laki* or hurricane season. (See also *laki*<sup>1</sup>).

**lako** v. (of recipes and food mixtures). Contain too much (of the one ingredient). *Kua lako vaia te paluga*: There is too much water (in) the mixture. (n.b. the noun denoting the substance of which there is too much, directly follows *lako* without a definite article, and is suffixed with -a.) *Kua lako oneonea te hima*: The cement contains too much sand. *Lako fuāmoā*: contains too many eggs.

**laku** v. (of large number of things, i.e. cargo etc.). Carry (from one place to another). *Laku nā taga popo ki te falepopo*: Carry the bags of copra to the copra-shed.

**lakuōfaga** v. (of birds). Build a nest. *E lakuōfaga te gogo*: The Brown Noddy is building a nest.

**lala**<sup>1</sup> n. Young coconut crab and other small crabs less than 3 cm across.

**lala**<sup>2</sup> v. (of hair, feathers etc.). Be ruffled, be untidy. *Helu tō ulu auā e lala*: Comb your hair because it is untidy. qual. *ulu lala*: ruffled hair.

**lālā** n. (See *lā*<sup>3</sup>). v. Stick out, hang down, stick down, jut out. *E lālā ki fafo te ivi gau o tona vae*: The broken bone of his leg sticks out. (Also *lōlā*, *lōlālā*).

**lālāila** (See *kapakauhakana*).

**lalao** v. Put one's hand in a hole (in order to get s.th. out). *Lalao te pū pē i ei te ika*: Put (your) hand in the hole to see if the fish is there.

**lalau**<sup>1</sup> v. (of coconut trees). Band with dried pandanus leaves (to stop the rats from climbing them and destroying the crops). *Lalau uma nā niu*: Band all the coconut trees.

**lalau** v. (of the germinating coconut). Be over-matured for eating. *Kua lalau te uto*: The germinating coconut is over-matured for eating.

**lalafi** n. (Sp. of fish). The Napoleon Fish in its early growth stage. (See *malatea* and *lafilafi*).

**lalafo** v. (of a fish line) Cast, throw out. *Lalafo tō uka ki gātai*: Cast your line out to sea. (cf. *lafo*).

**lalaga**<sup>1</sup> v. Weave. *Lalaga ni moega ke nonofo ai nā toeaina i ā lātou fonotaga*: Weave some mats for the elders to sit on when they are holding their meetings. qual. *mea lalaga*: woven goods (i.e. mats, fans, hats, etc.). *He gāluega e ā fafine te faiga o nā mea lalaga*: It is the work of the women to weave the woven goods.

**lalaga**<sup>2</sup> (See *laga* meaning 8).

**lālaga** n. Mat *E tatau ke fuafua lelei te tau o nā lālaga auā he galuega fītā te fai lālaga*: The prices of mats should be fairly calculated because mat weaving is tiring work.

**lalagi** v. 1. (of pandanus leaves). Sear (on fire in preparation for drying and weaving). *Nae lalagi lau toku mātua*: My mother was searing pandanus leaves. 2. Cook by roasting over a fire. (Especially of fish, crabs and birds). *Lalagi te ika mā nā toeaina*: Cook the fish by roasting it over the fire for the elders. (See *hunuhunu*). 3. (See *lagilagi*<sup>1</sup>, 1.).

**lalago** (See *lago*<sup>2</sup>).

**lalaka** v. 1. Pl. of *laka*. 2. Step over s.o. or s.th. *Kua lalaka e ia te uka*: He has stepped over the fishing line. (n.b. Traditionally it is improper to step over fishing tackle). 3. Step across (a gap or hole in the ground). *Lalaka i luga i te pū*: Step across the hole.

**lālākau** (See *lā*<sup>3</sup>).

**lālālākau** (See *lā*<sup>3</sup>).

**lalalo** (See *lalo*<sup>1</sup>).

**lalama** v. Fish for flying-fish using torches made of dry coconut fronds. *Kua olo uma te āumāga oi lalama*: All the able-bodied men of the village have gone to fish for flying-fish. (Also *lamahahave*).

**lālāvalu** n. (Sp. of fish). Dog-toothed Tuna (*Gymnosarda unicolor*). The second



growth stage of the *valu*. (See also *tavatava*).

**lālelei** v. (of women). Be attractive, be beautiful. *E lālelei te afafine o te aliki*: The chief's daughter is beautiful. qual. *teine lālelei*: attractive girl.

**lali**<sup>1</sup> n. Middle-sized wooden gong. *Tā te lali*: Beat the middle-sized wooden gong.

**lali**<sup>2</sup> n. Gum (of a mouth). *E fula tona lali*: His gums are swollen. v. Be toothless. *Foki nā meakai malū mā te toeaina auā e lali*: Give soft food to the elder because he is toothless. qual. *lōmatua lali*: toothless old woman.

**lalo**<sup>1</sup> v. (pl. *lalalo*). Dance eagerly and vigorously (in bent knee position as in the climax of a *fātele*). *He ā te hē lalalo ai koutou uma?*: Why don't you all *lalo*? (i.e. Why don't you perform well?).

**lalo**<sup>2</sup> Locative noun. Down, below, under, beneath, bottom. *Nofo ki lalo i te moega*: Sit down on the mat. *Ko au na moe i lalo o te niu*: I slept under the coconut tree. *Fakamamā ia lalo o te vaka*: Clean the bottom of the canoe.

**lalō** Locative n. Part or area of an atoll down wind as opposed to *matagi* or up wind. *Ko nā fenua i lalō*: The lands (or islands) down wind. *Fano ki lalō oi ahi ō tatou fenua e i ei*: Go to lalō and visit our lands there. *E heai hona fenua i lalō*: He does not have land on lalō. *Na fāgogota ki mātou i lalō*: We fished at the point of land at lalō.

**laloakau** n. 1. The down-wind or leeward side of a coral head or reef. *E i laloakau te vaka*: The canoe is on the leeward side of the reef. *Na kui te vaka i te laloakau*: The canoe sailed along the leeward side of the reef. 2. The underside of a coral head. *E i laloakau te ika*: The fish is under the coral head. qual. *kui laloakau*: Go by way of the lee side of the reef. (See also *muliakau*).

**lalolagi** n. 1. Earth, world. *E lāpotopototo te lalolagi*: The world is round. 2. The earth (as the opposite of heaven in religious sense). *Ko te lagi ma te lalolagi*:

Heaven and earth. 3. (of people). Throng, multitude. *Kua ōmai te lalolagi ki a te ia*: The multitude (of people) came to him.

**lama** n. Torch (made with dry coconut fronds bound together). *Tutu te lama*: Light the torch. v. 1. Fish (with a light). *Kua olo nā tama oi lama*: The boys have gone fishing with a light. 2. Hunt for crabs with a light. *Nae lama ugauga ia*: He was hunting for coconut crabs with a light. 3. Lie in wait, set an ambush (to catch or attack s.o. or s.th.). *Lama te tino kaihohoa*: Set an ambush to catch the thief. (Also *lamalama*). 4. Singe or sear s.th. with a dry coconut frond torch. (See *lalagi* 1.).

**lamalama** v. 1. (See *lama* 3.). 2. Find fault with s.o., watch for s.o.'s mistake. *E lamalama mai koe ki a te au*: You are trying to find fault with me.

**lama hahave** v. Fish with flaming torches for flying-fish. *Tātou olo oi lama-hahave*: Let us go out fishing for flying-fish. (Also *lalama*).

**lamatā** v. Fish with a light at low tide using a bush-knife. *Tātou olo oi lamatā*: Let us go and *lamatā*.

**lamepa** n. [Eng. lamp] Lamp.

**lāmolemole** v. (of surfaces). Be smooth. *E lāmolemole tona tino*: Its body is smooth. (Also *momole*). qual. *laupapa lāmolemole*: smooth board. (Also *molemole* and *momole*).

**La Mo Ha** n. The Church of the London Missionary Society abbreviated L.M.S. (n.b. It is now the Congregational Church of Christ in Western Samoa, though the La Mo Ha is widely used).

**lamu** v. Chew. *He ā tā koe e lamu?*: What are you chewing? (Also *lamulamu*).

**lamulamu** (See *lamu*).

**lane** n. Frog. *E kai e na lane nā fua o nā namu*: Frogs eat the eggs of mosquitoes.

**lanu**<sup>1</sup> n. Colour. *Kua matafi te lanu kukula*: The red colour has faded. v. Be coloured. *E lanu te vai kāfai e tuku ki ei te vaiuli*: The water is coloured when

washing-blue is put in it. qual. *kofutino lanu*: coloured shirt. *Āuli toku kofutino lanu meamata mālohi*: Iron my dark green coloured shirt.

**lanu<sup>2</sup>** v. Be washed with fresh water to get rid of salt. *E hēki lanu au*: I still have salt on my body. (See also *fakalanu*).

**lanu<sup>3</sup>** n. Amniotic fluid. The water in the amniotic membrane of the uterus, which breaks when a woman is giving birth to a child. *Kua pā te lanu o te fafine*: The woman's waters have broken (i.e. labour has started).

**lanulauvao** (See *lanumeamata*).

**lanulanu** v. Be many coloured. *He ika mānaia te humu-fāgota auā e lanulanu*: The clear Picasso triggerfish is a beautiful fish because it has many colours. qual. *togālākau lanulanu*: brightly coloured flower garden.

**lanumeamata** v. Be green (lit. raw-thing-coloured). *E lanumeamata te mutia*: The grass is green. (Also *lanulauvao*). qual. *kie lanumeamata*: green cloth.

**lanumoana** v. Be blue (lit. deep-sea-coloured). *Ko te lagi e lanumoana*: The sky is blue. qual. *kofu lanumoana*: blue dress. *E fiafia ia ki tona kofu lanumoana*: She likes her blue dress.

**lapa<sup>1</sup>** n. 1. Flat-topped coral head. *E i ei te puhikukula i lalo o te lapa*: There is a moray-eel under the flat-topped coral head. 2. Rasp, grater. *Olo te pulaka o te fekei i te lapa*: Grate the pulaka for the fekei with the grater.

**lapa<sup>2</sup>** n. (of lightning). A sudden burst of light, flash. *Ko te lapa o te uila*: The flash of lightning. v. Flash (of lightning etc.). *Na lapa mai fea te uila?*: Where did the lightning flash from?

**lapalapa** n. (of a coconut leaf). Leafstalk, midrib (without leaves). *Fai he tuki i te lapalapa*: Make a food-beater with the (coconut) leafstalk. (cf. *lafo<sup>1</sup>*).

**lapataki** v. Warn, advise. *Na lapataki te toeaina ki tana fanau ke fakaeteete i te ika auā e fakamātakutaku*: The elder warned his children to be careful of the

fish because it is a dangerous fish. qual. *tuhi lapataki*: cautioning letter. *E heki maua e au te tuhi lapataki mai nā leoleo e uiga ki te matākupu*: I did not receive the cautioning letter from the police about the matter.

**lapatakiga** n. Warning, advice. *Na maua te lapatakiga e uiga ki te afā i te letiō*: The warning about the hurricane was received through the radio.

**lape<sup>1</sup>** n. Entertainment of singing and dancing by the batting side in a cricket match, intended to encourage the batsmen and distract the fielders. *Kua fai te lape a te kau-tatā*: The batting team are putting on an entertainment.

**lape<sup>2</sup>** n. Cube-shaped ball woven with coconut leaves or pandanus leaves. *Lalaga he lape ke lapelio ai nā tamaiti*: Weave a lape so that the children can play lapelio.

**lapelio** n. Children's game, very similar to softball, but the ball (woven with coconut leaves) is batted with the open palm of the hand. v. Play the game of lapelio. *Tātou olo oi lapelio i te malae*: Let us go and play the game of lapelio at the playground.

**lāpihi** n. [Eng. rubbish]. Rubbish. *Kua uga nā tamaiti ke fakatafe te lāpihi*: The children were sent to set the rubbish adrift (in the middle of the lagoon).

**lāpiti** n. [Eng. rabbit] Rabbit, hare.

**lāpotopoto** n. Roundness. *Ko te lāpotopoto o te polo*: The roundness of the ball. v. Be round, be spherical. *E lāpotopoto te lalolagi*: The world is round. qual. *mea lāpotopoto*: round object.

**lāhaga** (See *lakahaga*)

**lahi** n. 1. Size. *He ā te lahi o te kofu?*: What is the size of the dress? 2. Largeness, great size. *Ko te lahi o te ika na matakū ai te tautai*: The master fisherman was afraid because of the large size of the fish. 3. Great number. *Kai te lahi o nā lago!*: What a lot of flies! v. 1. Be large. (pl. *lalahi*). *E lahi te motu*: The island is big. *E lalahi na puaka*: The pigs

are large. 2. Be many, be much. *E lahi ona fale*: He has many houses. *E lahi ana tupe*: He has a lot of money. 3. Be loud. *E lahi tona leo*: His voice is loud. qual. *vaka lahi*: big ship; *tupe lahi*: much money; *leo lahi*: loud voice. (cf. *fuaefa*).

**lahiga** n. Most, nearly or almost all, the majority. *Kua galo te lahiga o te tupe*: Most of the money cannot be accounted for. *Kua uma te lahiga o tona mālohi*: He is old. (cf. *tokalahiga*).

**laho** n. Scrotum (n.b. not in polite use).

**lahoa** v. Have a swelling in the scrotum. (n.b. not in polite use).

**lata** v. 1. Be nearby, be near, be close (in space or in time). *E lata mai toku fale*: My house is nearby. *Kua lata mai te pō*: It is nearly night (lit. night is near). (Also *latalata* and *pili*). 2. Be tame. (pl. *lalata*). *E lata te leona tēnei*: This lion is tame. (Also *latalata*). 3. Be used to, be familiar with. *E hē lata te tamaiti ki a te koe*: The child is not used to you. *E lalata uma mai nā tamaiti ki a te au*: All the children are familiar with me.

**latalata** v. (See *lata*, meanings 1 and 2).

**latitū** n. [Eng. latitude]. Latitude (the imaginary line on the earth's surface).

**lātou** 3rd person plural pronoun. Preceded by *ki* except in possessive phrases. They, them. *Iēnei ki lātou*: Here they are; *Na totoḡi e au ki lātou*: I paid them; *Kave na ika ki a te ki lātou*: Take the fish to them. *To lātou fale*: their house; *ā lātou galuega*: their jobs.

**lava<sup>1</sup>** v. Be enough. *Kua lava te meakai*: The food is enough. *E lava tona mālohi*: He has enough strength.

**lava<sup>2</sup>** Intensifying particle which follows the word it emphasizes and can be translated in different ways. *E tauale te tino kae fano lava ki te galuega*: The man was sick but went to work just the same. *Ko tau puaka e vē lava ko taku puaka*: Your pig is just like mine. *Nā ko nā fafine lava e olo ki te fono*: Only the women are going to the meeting. *Fano*

*nei lava!* Go right now!. *E nofo lava te toeaina*: The old man is just sitting. *Kua hau koe?* *Kua hau lava au*: Have you come? Yes, here I am. *He tamā afuafu lava*: It's only a small shower of rain. *Mālō lava!*: How do you do. *E tautala te teine ki a te ia lava*: The girl is talking to herself. *Na lavea au i a te au lava*: I hurt myself.

**lavā** v. (pl. *lāvavā*). 1. Be able to. *E ia lavā oi kake*: He is able to climb. 2. Withstand, endure. *Kua hē kō lavā tona taufakalili*: I could not endure his cheating. 3. Manage, be capable of. *E kō lavā oi tū ki luga*: I can manage to stand up. *E lavā e te toeaina oi havalī*: The old man can walk. 4. *hē lavā*: Be tired of, be bored of, be sick of. *Kua hē kō lavā oi fāḡota*: I am tired of fishing. (Also *lavātia*).

**lāvaki** v. (of people). Be few in number, be short (of the needed number). *E lāvaki ki mātou*: We are short of people. (Also *auhage*).

**lāvalava** n. Clothes. *E teu oku lāvalava i te puhatū*: My clothes are kept in the cupboard. *Fai ō lāvalava*: Put on your clothes. v. Wear a *kie* (a garment of about two metres of cloth worn in a wrap-around fashion). *Lāvalava tō kie fou*: Wear your new *kie*. qual. *kie lāvalava*: garment for wearing on the lower part of one's body.

**lavahi** n. A piece of string used by a fisherman to secure bait on to a hook so that it does not come off easily. *Kaumai ake haku lavahi ke lavahi ai taku mōunu*: Let me have a *lavahi* so that I can secure the bait on to my hook. v. Tie bait on to a fish hook with a piece of string. *Lavahi te mounu i te mea uka*: Tie the bait with the piece of string.

**lavātia** (See *lavā*).

**lave** v. 1. Stumble. *Na lave au i te fatu*: I stumbled on the stone. 2. Be caught, be hooked. *E lave tona uka i te akau*: His fishing line is caught on the coral. 3. Hit, strike. *Na lave taku moto ki tona gutu*:

My fist hit him on his mouth.

**lavea** n. 1. Injury, cut. *E i ei te lavea i tona ulu*: There is a cut on his head. (cf. *manuka*). 2. Damage. *E lahi te lavea o te vaka*: The damage to the canoe is severe. v. (pl. *lāvevea*). 1. Be cut, be injured, be hurt. *Na lavea au i te lakapī*: I was hurt in the rugby game. 2. Be affected by. *Ko toku uho na lavea i te fāmai mīhela*: My brother was affected by the epidemic of measles. 3. Be hit. *Na lavea te tamaiti i te polo*: The child was hit by the ball. 4. Be damaged. *Kua lavea te pā hī atu*: The skipjack lure is damaged. 5. Be included. *E lavea toku igoa i te lihi*: My name is included in the list. qual. *tagata lavea*: injured man.

**lāveaki** v. Save the life of s.o., rescue (from death). *Na lāveaki e ia nā ola o nā tino e tokalahi*: He saved the lives of many people.

**lavelau** n. A piece of sharpened stick with a barb on one end, used in hooking sennit through a piece of thatching in order to secure it on to the rib of a house.

**lavelave** n. Tangle, complication. *Tala te lavelave*: Undo the tangle. *Tēnei te lavelave nae popole ai au*: This is the complication that I was worried about. v. Be tangled up, be complicated. *E lavelave tona ulu*: Her hair is tangled up. *E lavelave lele nā matākupu tau fafo*: Matters related to foreign policy are very complicated. qual. *matākupu lavelave*: complicated subject.

**lea** v. Say, speak, tell, ask. *Lea lahi ke lagona e ki mātou uma te mea e lea mai ai koe*: Speak out loud so that we can all hear what you are saying. *Lea ki te tino ko ia e fia maua e te fono a toeaia*: Tell the man that he is wanted by the council of elders.

**lēaga** qual. [Sam. *lēaga*]. *amio lēaga*: evil or sinful behaviour, illicit sexual intercourse; *uiga lēaga*: evil conduct; *kupu lēaga*: swearing, indecent word. (cf. *kino*).

**leia** v. (pl. *lēia*). Be choked on food, water,

etc. going down one's windpipe. *Inu mālie tau hua nā koe e leia*: Drink your drinking coconut slowly or you will be choked. (cf. *laoa* and *lonā*).

**lēia** (See *leia*).

**leipa** n. [Eng. labour]. Labourer, worker. *He leipa tona tamana*: His father is a labourer. v. Work, labour. *E leipa au i a te koe*: I work for you.

**leo** n. 1. Voice. *Ko te leo o te fafine*: The voice of the woman. 2. Noise, sound. *Ko te leo o nā galu*: The sound of the waves. 3. Talk. *He ā tona leo na fai atu?*: What talk did he give you?

**leofonu** v. Wait in anticipation of the return of a *fonuake*, female turtle, to lay eggs again. *E hē leofonu nā fafine*: Women do not leofonu. (Also *leleofonu*).

**leogāfonu** n. The waiting in anticipation of the return of a *fonuake* to lay eggs again. *Na maua te fonu i te leogāfonu*: The turtle was caught at the leogāfonu. (Also *leleogāfonu*).

**leoleo** n. Policeman, guard, watchman. *E moe te leoleo*: The watchman is sleeping. v. Watch, guard. *Leoleo te fāitotoka*: Guard the door.

**leoleo-māmoe** n. Shepherd. *Ko te leoleo-māmoe lelei*: The good shepherd.

**leona** n. Lion. [Eng. lion]. *Ko te leona tagata ma te leona fafine*: The lion and the lioness.

**leu** v. (pl. *leleu*). (of pandanus fruit). Ripe. *Kua leu te fuifala*: The bunch of pandanus is ripe. qual. *fuifala leu*: ripe bunch of pandanus.

**leua** v. Be touched accidentally. *E toto toku manuka auā na leua i tona vae*: My wound is bleeding because his foot accidentally hit it.

**lefulefu**<sup>1</sup> n. Ash. *Keli te lefulefu*: Dig up the ash.

**Lefulefu**<sup>2</sup> n. Name of a heavenly body associated with the traditional Tokelau month *Vainoa*, late August—early September. Possibly the Magellanic clouds. (lit. ashes).

**lefulefu**<sup>3</sup> n. (Sp. of bird) Sanderling (*Calidris alba*).

**lefulefua** v. Be covered with ash, have ash on. *E lefulefua ona lima*: He has ash on his hands.

**lega**<sup>1</sup> n. The yolk of an egg.

**lega**<sup>2</sup> n. Mould. *E i ei te lega i te falaoa*: There is mould on the bread.

**legā** (See *legalegā*).

**legalegā** v. Be mouldy. *Nahe kaia te meakai auā kua legalegā*: Don't eat the food because it has become mouldy. (Also *legā*). qual. *falaoa legalegā*: mouldy bread.

**leka** n. Joke, jest. *Fai mai hau leka*: Tell us a joke.

**leke** n. (of fish-hook). Eye. *Fakalahi te leke o te kāfīlo*: Enlarge the eye of the hook (i.e. punch it larger).

**lele**<sup>1</sup> v. (pl. *felelei*). Fly. *Na felelei nā manu i te fakapāga o taku fana*: The birds flew away when I fired my gun. qual. *fetū lele*: shooting star. *Kua lele te fetū lele*: the shooting star fell.

**lele**<sup>2</sup> Intensifying particle. Very, indeed. *E fitā lele te fafine*: The woman is very tired. *Kua mafai e te tamaiti ke havalī? Kua havalī lele!*: Can the child walk? Indeed he can walk!

**lelea** v. 1. Be blown off (by the wind). *Kua lelea tona kofu ki te tai*: His shirt was blown off to sea. 2. Pass off in vapour, evaporate. *Momono lelei te fagu nā lelea te vai e i loto*: Put the top of the bottle on properly, otherwise the medicine inside will evaporate.

**lēlea** v. 1. (of sea journey). Be blown off course. *Na lēlea te malaga ma ake ai ki te Atu Elihe*: The journey was blown off its course and finally landed at the Ellice Group. 2. (of bunch of green coconuts). Be damaged (by wind). *Kaumai te fūi e lēlea mā nā puaka*: Bring the wind-damaged bunch of coconuts for the pigs.

**lelei** n. 1. Good, advantage. *Fai te mea e lea atu ai au mō tō lelei*: Do what I am telling you to do for your own good. 2. Goodness, kindness. *Ko te lelei o te*

*fafine na foki mai nā meakai!*: The kindness of the woman who gave us food. v. 1. Be good. *Fai e koe te mea e lelei*: You do what is good. 2. Be healthy, be well, be all right. *E lelei ō mātua? Io. E lelei lele fakafetai*: Are your parents well? Yes. They are very well, thank you.

**leleiga** n. 1. Virtue, goodness. *E hēlehele e autou fānau te leleiga o autou gāluega*: Your children will reap the goodness of your labour. 2. Reconciliation. *Kua fai te leleiga i tona vā ma tona uho*: The differences between him and his brother have been settled.

**leleofonu** (See *leofonu*).

**leleogāfonu** (See *leogāfonu*).

**leleu** (See *leu*).

**lelefu** v. (of fire). Go out (i.e. turn into ash). *Kua lelefu te afi*: The fire has gone out.

**lelefua** n. Moth. *Popoki te lelefua*: Catch the moth.

**lelelele** v. Flit, flutter, fly around. *Kua lelelele te manu*: The bird is fluttering.

**lelemu** v. (pl. *talemu*). 1. Drown s.o. or s.th. *Na lelemu e ai te puhi a mātou?*: Who drowned our cat? 2. Duck s.o. under the water. *Lelemu te tamaiti*: Duck the child under the water.

**leleva** (See *leva*).

**lepa**<sup>1</sup> v. (of a sail of a sailing canoe) Flap in the wind. *E lepa te lā o te vaka*: The sail of the canoe is flapping in the wind.

**lepa**<sup>2</sup> v. (of water, blood, etc.) Collect into a small puddle or pool. *Nae lepa te toto i te mea na fana ai te puaka*: Blood collected into a pool at the place where the pig was shot. *Na hau mai fea te vai e lepa i te potu?*: Where did the water which is in a pool in the room come from?

**lēpela** n. [Eng. leper] 1. Leper. *Na kalaga atu te lēpela ki a te ia*: The leper called out at him. 2. Leprosy. *He tauale kino te lēpela*: Leprosy is a serious disease.

**lēpelā** v. [Eng. leper] Be affected by leprosy, have leprosy. *Nae lēpelā ia mai tona tamaiti*: He had had leprosy since his youth.

**lepeti** v. (pl. *talepeti*). (of structures such as boxes, boats, houses etc.). Tear down, break. *Lepeti te fale*: Tear the house down. (See also *talepe*).

**lepu** v. (of water). Be muddy, be cloudy. *E lepu te tai*: The sea is muddy. qual. *tai lepu*: cloudy sea.

**lehona** n. [Eng. lesson]. Lesson. *Faitau ma hukehuke ki te lehona na tuku atu*: Read and study the lesson you were given. (Also *lehoni*)

**lehoni** (See *lehona*).

**letiō** n. [Eng. radio]. Radio.

**leva** v. 1. (of events). Be a long time (since). *Kua leva te fano o ia*: He has gone a long time ago. 2. (of things). Be old, be ancient. *Ko te vaka kua leva*: The canoe is old.

**levaleva** v. Be some little time. *Kua leva-leva tona hau*: He has been here some little time (now).

**lī**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Cord of sennit (used for binding the coconut flower pod before it opens) for toddy making. *E hē lava te loa o te lī*: The length of the binding sennit is not enough. 2. Sennit fastening used for the purpose of reinforcing the attachment of the outrigger to the outrigger boom of a canoe. (n.b. Wire is being used nowadays). 3. Bundle of s.th. fastened with sennit cord. *Lī moega*: bundle of mats. v. (Also *līlī*). Bind, lash. *Lī fakatahi nā lama*: Bind the (coconut frond) torches together.

**lī**<sup>2</sup> v. 1. Grin or smile in an inappropriate manner. *Nahe lī mai o nifo*: Don't you laugh at me (lit. Don't grin your teeth at me). *He ā te lī mai ai koe? Kikila ki tau mea kua fai!*: What are you grinning about? Look at what you have done! 2. Expose the teeth, as for the dentist. *Lī ō nifo*: Show your teeth.

**lia**<sup>1</sup> n. Nit (in human hair). *E heai he lia i tō ulu*: There is no nit in your hair.

**-lia** Suffix which is added to certain verbs to form a verb or adjective of related meaning. *Tū*: stand; *tūlia*: (of certain trees, especially the *puka* tree) be used

by birds for nesting (lit. stood-upon). (See also *-fia*, *-gia*, *-mia*, *-hia*, *-tia*).

**liaki** v. 1. Swing. *Liaki tau pate*: Swing your bat, i.e. hit hard. 2. Throw. *Ko au e fofou ke liaki mai*: I want you to throw the ball at me (as hard as you can). 3. Flick (i.e. of washing before it is hung up). *Liaki nā kie takitahi kae ko heki tautaua*: Flick each sheet before it is hung. 4. (of plant, weed, etc.). Pull up. *Kua liaki uma ana fai e nā puaka*: All his banana plants have been uprooted by the pigs.

**liakina** v. Be thrown by waves on to the reef. *Na liakina toku vaka*: My canoe was thrown on to the reef (by the waves). qual. *tafolā liakina*: stranded or beached whale. *E heki mate lelei te tafolā liakina*: The stranded whale is not quite dead yet.

**lialiaki** v. 1. Wave. *Lialiaki tō holoholo*: Wave your handkerchief. 2. (of head). Shake. *Nahe lialiaki mai tō ulu*: Do not shake your head at me.

**lio** n. [Sam. *li'o*] Circle, ring. *E i ei te lio o te māhina*: There is a ring round the moon.

**liu**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. (of canoes, boats etc.). Bilgewater. *Tatā te liu*: Bail out the bilgewater. 2. (of canoes only). The innermost part of the keel. *Kua fau nā ika i loto i te liu o te vaka*: The fish are heaped up in the canoe.

**liu**<sup>2</sup> v. 1. Change, alter. *Na liu ona mata i te ita*: His face changed in anger. (Also *liliu*, *hui*). 2. Melt, dissolve. *E liu te gako i te vela*: The fat melts in the heat. 3. (of water). Evaporate. *E liu te vai ma ao*: Water evaporates into cloud.

**liua** v. Be changed. *Kua liua tona olaga ma kua fai ia ma tama lelei*: His life has changed and he has become a good boy.

**liuliu** (See *fulifuli*).

**lifaki** v. Place s.th. on top of s.th. else. (n.b. This word is generally used when the object is lifted to a higher level, e.g. a box from the floor to a shelf). *Lifaki nā moega ki luga o te fata*: Place the

mats on the top of the rafter. (See also *fakauta*).

**ligi** (See *liligi*).

**ligiligi** v. Pour little by little. *Ligiligi mālie nā kaleve ki loto i te fagu*: Gently pour the toddy into the bottle little by little.

**ligoligo** n. The insect (probably the cricket) which makes a soft, high pitched sound, especially in the evening.

**ligoligoa** v. Be still and quiet (lit. be full of *ligoligo*). *E ligoligoa te afiafi*: The evening is still and quiet. qual. *pō ligoligoa*: silent night.

**lika** v. Have a nervous feeling of foreboding. *Kua lika lele oku tino ona ko tana tala fakamātakutaku*: I have a very nervous feeling; something is making my flesh creep, because of his terrifying story. (Also *lilika*). (cf. *mogea*).

**liki**<sup>1</sup> n. (Sp. of fish). Short-nosed emperor (*Lethrinus xanθοcheilus*).

**liki**<sup>2</sup> v. (of many units). Be small sized. *E lahi nā ika o te faiva kae liki*: The fishing expedition caught a lot of fish but the catch are small sized. qual. *ika liki*: small fish. *Tuku kehe nā ika liki mai nā ika mamao*: Put the small fishes separately away from the large ones. (Also *liliki*).

**likofia** v. (of liquids discharged from human body, such as urine). Be mixed with blood, be blood-stained. *E likofia tana fekauvai*: His urine is mixed with blood. qual. *feanuga likofia*: blood-stained sputum. (cf. *filogia*)

**lili**<sup>1</sup> v. Be angry, be upset. *Kua teva te toeaina mai te fona, e lili ona ko te kupu a te takitakifono*: The old man has walked out of the meeting, (because) he is upset because of the remarks of the chairman. qual. *fafine lili*: angry woman. (cf. *ita, fekai*).

**lili**<sup>2</sup> n. [Eng. lily]. Lily

**līlī** (See *līlī*).

**liliu** v. 1. Turn. *Nahe liliu kehe ō mata mai ia te au*: Don't turn your face away from me. 2. Turn inside out. *Liliu te taga-aluga*: Turn the pillow-case inside out. 3. Turn back, go back. (Also *fokī*). *Kua*

*liliu te vaka ki Apia*: The boat has returned to Apia. 4. Change, alter. *Kua liliu nā fōliga o te pule i te ita*: The look on the manager's face has changed into anger. 5. (of money, currency, etc.). Change. *E hē mafai ke liliu te hiaki ki he tupe*: The cheque cannot be cashed. 6. Translate, interpret. *Liliu te tala ki te gagana Tokelau*: Translate the story into the Tokelau language.

**liligi** v. (pl. *ligi* or *taligi*) Pour. *Na liligi e ia nā vai ki te ulo*: She poured the water into the pot. *Liligi mai tau fakamanuiaga mō ki mātou*: Pour on us your blessing. *Ka liligi ki fea te polapola kilikili tēnei?*: Where shall (I) empty out this basket of gravel?

**liliki** v. 1. Be small. *E liliki nā lākau*: The trees are small. 2. Be fine, be very small. *E liliki te māhima*: The salt is fine. 3. Be thin (of strips etc.). *E liliki te tua o nā filo*: The threads of cotton are thin. qual. *tamaiti liliki*: small children; *fatu lākau liliki*: fine seeds; *fenū liliki*: thin weaving strips. (Also *liki*).

**lililo** (See *lilo*).

**lilipi** n. A technique for catching flying fish by which a fish which is near the surface is struck with the scoop net, drawn in and tipped into the canoe. All these movements of the fisherman follow one another in rapid succession. v. Use the above technique when fishing for flying-fish. (cf. *lama hahave*).

**lilo** v. (pl. *lililo*). 1. Be covered. *E lilo ona mata i te toto*: His face is covered with blood. 2. Be lost (to one's view). *Kua lilo te vaka*: The ship has disappeared. 3. Be unknown (to s.o.). *E lilo i a te au te mea tēnā*: I have no knowledge of that thing. 4. Be secret. *E lilo te matākupu*: The matter is secret. qual. *manatu lilo*: secret opinion.

**lilofia** v. Be covered, be hidden from view. *Kua lilofia ona mata i te vali*: His face is covered with paint.

**lima**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Arm, upper limb. *Kua gau tona lima*: His arm is broken. 2. Hand.



*Fofola ô lima*: Open your hands. *Lima tauagavale*: left hand (or left arm); *lima taumatau*: right hand (or right arm). 3. Sleeve.

**lima<sup>2</sup>** num. Five. *Kave nā ika e lima*: Take five fish.

**limā** v. (of massaged part of body) Be bruised by over-massaging, be over handled. *Kua limā tona fakafoa*: His boil has been over massaged (and is very sore).

**limafoki** v. Be generous, be bountiful. (lit. giving hands). *E limafoki ona mātua*: His parents are bountiful. qual. *teine limafoki*: generous girl. (Also *limatō*).

**limafua** v. Have filarial swelling of one's arm(s), caused by filarial infection. *E limafua tona tamana*: Her father has elephantiasis of his arms. qual. *tino limafua*: a person who has elephantiasis in his arms. (Also *limatupa*).

**limagafua** num. Five. (of coconuts, bread-fruit, skipjack). *Valu te limagafua popo*: Grate five ripe coconuts.

**limagakumi** num. (of length or depth). Fifty fathoms, fifty arm-spans. (n.b. Measurements are taken with the arm-span which is approximate to a fathom). *Gagafa te limagakumi*: Measure (with arm-span) fifty fathoms (roughly about one hundred yards). (cf. *kumi*, *laulima*, *limagapulupulu*, *limahefulu*, *tinolima*, *tualima*).

**limagapulupulu** num. (of coconuts only). Fifty. *E limagapulupulu ia hua*: There are fifty drinking coconuts. (See *pulupulu*).

**limakino** v. 1. Be clumsy (at doing things). *E limakino tona faiākoga i te laupapa*: His teacher's writing on the blackboard is poor. 2. Be stingy (in sharing food). *E limakino lele tona mātua*: His mother is very stingy (in the sharing of food). qual. *tino limakino*: 1. clumsy person. 2. mean person.

**limalelei** v. 1. Be good or skilled at doing things with the hands. *E limalelei te tama i nā mea talatalai*: The boy is good

with his hands at woodwork. 2. Be fair (in sharing things out to people). *E limalelei te fafine i te fakahoaga o nā meakai*: The woman is fair at sharing the food. qual. *tino limalelei*: 1. dexterous person, one who is capable with his hands. 2. Person who is fair at sharing things.

**limalima** v. Hasten, speed up, move fast. *Limalima auā kā pō!*: Hurry up because night is coming! qual. *tino limalima*: fast worker.

**limaloaloavale** n. Middle finger.

**limamālohi** n. Diligence, heedfulness. *Kua lauliloa tona limamālohi*: His diligence is well-known. v. Be industrious, be diligent. *E limamālohi tona tamana*: His father is industrious. qual. *tagata limamālohi*: industrious man.

**limamatua** n. Thumb.

**limahēigoā** n. Ring finger.

**limahefulu** num. Fifty. *Faitau ni fao e limahefulu*: Count fifty nails. (cf. *lau-lima*, *limagakumi*, *limagapulupulu*, *tinolima*, *tualima*).

**limahelau** num. Five hundred. *Limahelau tālā*: Five hundred dollars. (cf. *mata-lima*).

**limataupuke** v. Be over-ready to beat s.o., be cruel or brutal. *E limataupuke te tamāloa ki tana āvaga*: The man is over-ready to beat his wife. *Nahe kē limataupuke!*: Don't you be such a brute! qual. *tino limataupuke*: brutal person.

**limatagovale** v. Be light-fingered, steal. *Nahe kē limatagovale!*: Don't you be light-fingered! qual. *tino limatagovale*: light-fingered person.

**limatama** n. Little finger. (Also *limatama-tama*).

**limatamatama** (See *limatama*).

**limatō** (See *limafoki*).

**limatuhi** n. Index finger.

**limatupa** (See *limafua*).

**limavāivai** v. Be not industrious, be lazy. *E limavāivai te kāiga*: The family is not industrious. qual. *tino limavāivai*: sluggish person.

**limavale** v. Be mean, be stingy. *E limavale koe i te fakahoaga o nā meakai*: You are stingy with the sharing of the food. qual. *tagata limavale*: mean person.

**limu** n. General name for mosses, lichens, algae and seaweeds. *Olo kehe te limu e pipiki i te takele o te vaka*: Scrub off the seaweed which is stuck on the outer keel of the canoe; *E momole te tino o te niu i te limu e ola ai*: The trunk of the coconut tree is slippery because of the moss growing on it. (Also *limulimu*).

**limua** v. Be mossy or be affected by seaweed. *Kua limua te tua o te vaka i te tai*: The keel of the canoe is affected by seaweed from being in the sea. (Said of a canoe which lies idle on the water for no reason; it should have been either pulled ashore or used for fishing). (Also *limu-limua*).

**limugāuta** n. Mosses and lichen which are found on the ground and on tree-trunks. *Ko iētahi tauale e fofō i nā limugāuta ma te lolo*: Some ailments are treated with mosses and coconut oil.

**limulākau** n. The orange-coloured mossy growth found on tree-trunks (*Trentepohlia* sp.). *E kiteagatā te moko auā ko te lanu o tona tino e vā lava ko te limulākau*: The gecko is hard to notice because the colour of its body is the same as that of the *limulākau*.

**limulimu** (See *limu*).

**limutai** n. Seaweed in general, including algae. *E lahi nā hukehukega a nā haenitihī o te lalolagi e fai ki te limutai*: A lot of research is being done by the scientists of the world on seaweed.

**lino** n. [Eng. linen] Linen. qual. *filo lino*: linen thread.

**lipēa** v. [Eng. repair] Repair, mend. *Na lipēa e ia te laulau*: He repaired the table.

**lipiōla** v. Die of a mysterious cause as a result of Divine intervention. (n.b. The term is used of a healthy person who dies mysteriously, and who is known to have committed some evil action in his

lifetime). *Na lipiōla ia ona ko te mea na ia faia*: He died mysteriously because of what he did.

**līpine** n. [Eng. ribbon]. Ribbon. *Na tipī e te faipule te līpine o te tatalaga o te fale-mai fou*: The *faipule* cut the ribbon for the opening of the new hospital. 2. Tape, cassette (for recording sound). *Puke te lauga a te puleku i te līpine ke fakalogologo ai au kāfai e uma te fonō*: Record the mayor's speech on the tape so that I can listen to it when the meeting is over.

**līpoti** n. [Eng. report]. Report. *Na faitau au ki te līpoti a nā Mālō Kaufakatahi*: I have read the report of the United Nations. v. Report. *Na līpoti e ia te fakavelave ki te Ofiha o Leoleo*: She reported the trouble to the police.

**lihi**<sup>1</sup> n. [Eng. list]. *E hē i loto i tau lihi toku i goa*: My name is not on your list.

**lihi**<sup>2</sup> n. [Eng. lease]. 1. Lease. *E tatau ke hainia te feagaiga o te lihi*: The contract of the lease must be signed. 2. Rent. *E māualuga te lihi*: The rent is high. v. Rent. *E lihi e au te potu*: I rent the room, i.e. live in the room and pay the rent. *E hē mafai ke lihi te fale heiloga kua fakafou*: The house cannot be rented unless it is repaired. qual. *fale lihi*: let property.

**līhiti** n. [Eng. receipt] Receipt. *E fia maua e ia he līhiti mō te tupe na ia fokiataua ki a te koe*: She wants a receipt for the money she gave you.

**lītaea** v. [Eng. retire]. Retire, be retired. *Na lītaea toku tamana mai tana gāluega i te tauhaga taluai*: My father retired from his job last year. qual. *fitafita lītaea*: retired soldier.

**līvoia** v. (of trees, especially coconut trees). Having foliage in poor condition as a result of long drought. *Kua līvoia uma lele nā niu i te mūgālā*: All the coconut trees have been deformed by the drought. qual. *lākau līvoia*: unhealthy trees. *Tahuī uma nā lākau līvoia i nī lākau fou*: Replace all the unhealthy

plants with new plants.

**lō<sup>1</sup>** Comparative particle, used in the phrase *i lō*: than. *E lahi taku ika i lō tau ika*: My fish is longer than yours. *E hili koe i lō ia*: You are better than he (is). *Fai te mea tēnei i lō te mea tēnā*: Do this instead of that.

**lō<sup>2</sup>** (See *loi<sup>1</sup>*).

**loa<sup>1</sup>** n. Length, span. *E valu aga te loa o te moega*: The length of the mat is eight finger-spans. v. (pl. *loloa*). Be long. *E loa te lou na tau ai te fuāulu*: A long hook was used for picking the breadfruit. qual. *laulau loa*: long table. *Fakatiū te laulau loa i lototonu o te potu*: Stand the long table in the centre of the room. (cf. *māualuga* and *mataloa*).

**loa<sup>2</sup>** Post-verbal particle. Immediately, at once. *Na hau loa te tino*: The man came at once; *Fai loa te gāuega na fakatonu atu e tō mātua*: Do what your mother ordered you to do, at once.

**loaloaga** n. Length, as opposed to width, of an object. *Ihi te laupapa i tona loaloaga*: Split the board along its length. (cf. *loa*).

**loi<sup>1</sup>** n. Ant. *E toho e nā loi te lago mate*: The ants are dragging the dead fly. (Also *lō*).

**loi<sup>2</sup>** n. (Sp. of fish). Blue-spotted Grouper (*Cephalopis argus*).

**lōia** n. [Eng. lawyer]. Lawyer. *E tatau ke fai hau lōia mō tō fakamahinoga*: You must have a lawyer to represent you in court.

**loifāhua** n. A dish of clams cooked in coconut cream. *Liligi te loifāhua ki te peka*: Empty the *loifāhua* into the coconut leaf platter.

**loifeke** n. A dish of chopped up octopus cooked in coconut cream. *Fai he loifeke ke fafaga ai te kaufaigāuega*: Cook a *loifeke* to feed the workers.

**loikaumatauli** n. (Sp. of fish). The plain Blue-spotted Grouper (*Cephalopis* sp.).

**loiloi** v. Dip. *Loiloi tau mahi i tau tī*: Dip your biscuit in your tea. (See also *lolō*).

**loimata** n. Tear. *Holo ō loimata i tō holoholo*: Wipe away your tears with your handkerchief.

**loihāfata** n. (Sp. of fish). The Blue-spotted Grouper with whitish thick stripes near the tail. (*Cephalopis argus*).

**lou** n. A long stick with a sharp cutting implement attached to the end for picking breadfruit or pandanus. *E hē au te lou ki te fuāulu*: The *lou* cannot reach the breadfruit. v. Pick a fruit with the *lou*. *Lou te fuāulu ke hapo e au i te polapola*: Pick the breadfruit with the *lou* and I will catch it with the basket.

**lōfia** v. Be flooded, be covered with water. *Na lōfia te motu katoa e te tai i te taimi o te afā lahi*: The whole island was covered by the sea during the time of the great hurricane. qual. *vaipulaka lōfia*: flooded *pulaka* patch. *Kua fakakino uma nā pulaka o te vaipulaka lōfia*: All the *pulaka* plants of the flooded *pulaka* patch have been destroyed.

**logo** n. 1. Bell, large wooden gong. *Tā te logo ke māopopo te nuku ki te falefono*: Beat the large wooden gong for the village people to congregate at the meeting house. 2. News, story. *Kave te logo e uiga ki te fakalavelave ki te kakai*: Take the news about the accident to the village. v. 1. Hear. *E hē logo te toaina auā e tutuli*: The old man cannot hear because he is deaf. 2. Understand, know. *E logo ia i te gagana peletania*: He can understand English. 3. Be felt. *E logo ki toku kaokao te tīgā*: I feel the pain in my armpit. *Ko te tīgā o te gugu e logo ki na vae*: The pain of gout is felt in the feet. 4. Tell. *Fano oi logo toku mātua ko au e tauale tīgāina*: Go and tell my mother that I am seriously ill. *Na logo te faipule e au ko te vaka kua tukia*: I told the chief that the ship was stranded. qual. *taliga logo*: sharp or keen ears.

**logoivia** v. Feel a good strong fish fighting and pulling on the line. *Ko au na logoivia ananafi i toku faiva*: I had a good strong fish on my line yesterday

during my fishing expedition.

**logokino** v. 1. Be uncomfortable. *Nae logokino te moega na moe ai au auā nae hēai he fāmalū*: The bed on which I slept was uncomfortable because there was no mattress. 2. Be unpleasant. *Ko te vai-lākau tēnei e logokino i toku gutu ma toku ihu*: This medicine is unpleasant both in my mouth and nose. 3. Be offensive, be nasty. *E logokino lele i nā fafine tana lāuga*: His speech is very offensive to the women. qual. *kupu logokino*: offensive statement; *meakai logokino*: unappetizing food; *nofoa logokino*: uncomfortable chair.

**logolelei** (See *logotonu*).

**logologo** v. Tell everyone, i.e. one by one. *Na tāmilo te leoleo ma logologo nā toeaina tautokatahi ke māopoopo mō he talanoaga fakavave ki he matākupu tāua lele*: The policeman went around and told all the elders to assemble for an urgent discussion about a very important matter.

**logologoā** v. Be widely known, be publicly talked about. *E logologoā te tala o te pāgotā kaihohoa*: The news of the convicted thief is widely known. *Nae logologoā te mau o te fenua tēnā i nā aho o te oge o Tokelau*: The abundance of food on that land was well-known when there was famine in Tokelau. qual. *tagata logologoā*: famous man, notorious person.

**logologonoa** v. Said of a person who does not pay attention to his line while fishing. *Tokaga ki tō uka kae nāhe kē nofo logologonoa*: Pay attention to your fishing-line and don't sit idle.

**logologohala** v. 1. Hear rumour. *Na logologohala au kua fia fai hau āvaga*: I have heard rumours that you want to get married. 2. Feel sickly. *E logologohala oku tino*: I don't feel well. qual. *tala logologohala*: rumour. *Ko au e hē fiafia ke tāutatala nā tino o toku kāiga ki nā tala logologohala e tāmilo i te nuku*: I don't want the people of my family to

talk about rumours which go around the village. (Also *logohala*).

**lōgona** v. (of deep-sea fishing). Have a fish, catch a fish. *Na lōgona ki mātou i te atu i te taeao-pō*: We caught a skip-jack early in the morning.

**logohala** (See *logologohala*)

**logotala** v. (of a report, news, etc.) Hear, learn. *Kua logotala tō tamana ki tau mea na fai*: Your father has heard about what you did. *Na logotala ki mātou ki te puapuagā*: We had reports about the tragedy.

**logotonu** v. (lit. feel right). 1. Be refreshing, be cooling. *E logotonu te havili mālū*: The cool breeze is refreshing. 2. Be pleasing, be pleasant. *Nae logotonu ona manatu na fakaali i te fono*: His suggestions at the meeting were pleasing to hear. qual. *meakai logotonu*: good food; *havili logotonu*: cooling breeze; *tala logotonu*: good news. (Also *logolelei*).

**logovale** v. Be untrue. *E logovale te tala na lagona e ia e uiga ki tana āvaga*: The news which he heard about his wife is untrue. qual. *tala logovale*: untrue story, lie.

**logoviki** v. Be conceited. *E tokalahi nā tino e logoviki i nā fakamatalaga a ietahi tino*: Many people are conceited because of the remarks made by others.

**loka** n. [Eng. lock]. Lock. *E hē mafai ke matala te loka i te kī tēnei*: The lock cannot be opened with this key. v. Lock. *Loka te fale kāfai koe e fano*: Lock the house when you leave.

**loki** v. Be sheltered (from winds). *E loki tona fale*: His house is sheltered from winds. qual. *nofoaga loki*: sheltered place.

**lola** n. [Eng. roller]. Roller.

**lōlā** v. 1. Be hanging (in uneven lengths). *Ko nā mea e kē kitea ni kaulama e lōlā i te niu*: The things that you are looking at are dry coconut fronds which hang from the coconut tree. 2. Stick out, point out. *E lōlā valevale nā fao i te lākau*: The

nails stick out everywhere on the log.

**lōlālā** (See *lālā*).

**lōle**<sup>1</sup> n. [Eng. lolly]. Lolly, candy. *Tufa nā lōle ki nā tamaiti*: Share out the candies to the children.

**lōle**<sup>2</sup> v. Deal with s.th. unprofessionally or unskillfully. *E hē he matākupu faigatā tēnā, kae kua lua nei ia aho e lōle ai*: That is not a difficult subject, yet for two days now it has been dealt with unprofessionally (in the meeting). *Kua kino lahi te afi o te vaka auā nae lōle e koe*: You have damaged the motor of the boat by fiddling around with it. (cf. *lote*).

**loli**<sup>1</sup> n. A small species of black sea cucumber (*beche-de-mer*, *Holothuria* sp.).

**loli**<sup>2</sup> n. [Eng. lorry]. Lorry, truck. *Laku nā puha ma uta ki luga i te loli*: Take the boxes and load them onto the truck.

**loli**<sup>3</sup> v. (of people) Walk with difficulty, hobble. *He āte ala e loli ai koe?*: Why do you hobble? qual. *vae loli*: crooked foot.

**lolo**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Coconut cream. *Tao te ika i te lolo*: Cook the fish in the coconut cream. 2. Refined coconut oil. *Uku toku tua i te lolo*: Rub my back with the coconut oil. 3. The ingredients used for making scented coconut oil for toilet use (i.e. coconut cream, scented flowers, leaves etc.). (Also *manogi*). *Fakalā te lolo*: Sun the lolo. (n.b. When the ingredients are sunned together, the cream is refined into an oil which has absorbed the scent of the other ingredients).

**lolo**<sup>2</sup> n. Flood. *Kua tafea te ala laupapa i te lolo*: The bridge has been washed away by the flood. v. Be in flood, be flooded. *Kua lolo te papa*: The rocky area is flooded.

**lolo**<sup>3</sup> v. (of opinion in a discussion). Withdraw, give way. *E hē mafai ke lolo toku tāofi vāganā kua fakamālamalama mai te mea e hehē ai au*: I cannot withdraw my motion unless it is explained to me where I am wrong.

**lolo**<sup>4</sup> n. (of a woman) Menstruation. *E fai e*

*ia te lolo*: She is menstruating. (See also *tauale māhina*).

**lolō** v. 1. Steep, plunge. *Aiheā kua lolō uma ai nā kie mamā ki te tāpu vai?*: Why have all the clean sheets been plunged in the tub of water? 2. Dip. *Na lolō nā muamuālima o tau tama ki taku kofe*: Your child dipped his fingers in my coffee. (cf. *fufui* and *loilo*).

**lōlō** v. (of a fisherman catching skipjack with a rod) Have the tip of one's rod dragged down into the water by a fighting skipjack. *Na lōlō te tautai ananafi*: Yesterday the fighting skipjack dragged and forced the end of the fisherman's rod into the water. *E hēki lōlō lele ia*: He has never been forced to lōlō.

**loloi** v. Cook food in coconut cream. *Loloi uma nā fāhua mō te ōmoe*: Cook all the clams in coconut cream for dinner.

**lolofe** (See *loifeke*).

**lolo o fafine** (See *tauale māhina*).

**lolofi**<sup>1</sup> v. 1. (of body, string, line, etc.). Stretch. *Na ala mai te tamaiti oi lolofi ai tona tino kae toloto mālie ki tona mātua*: The child woke up, stretched his body and slowly crawled over to his mother. 2. (of fishing line). Cast, set (by taking the line out to sea). *Lolofi te ukahī-apalani*: Set the line for catching the yellowfin surgeonfish.

**lolofi**<sup>2</sup> v. Surge, rush. *Na lolofi te potopotoga o tagata e tokalahi lele ki te falekoloa mō te pakū*: The huge crowd of people rushed to the store for the sale. *Kua lolofi mai nā gāluega kua hē kō iloa ai pe ko tēfea te gāluega e tatau ke fai muamua*: The jobs are coming in such quick succession that I don't know which I should do first.

**lologa** n. A length of fishing net. (n.b. In the construction of a large net, separate lengths are made by different people, and joined together afterwards. This enables a number of people to work on a project at the same time.) *E fā ia lologa o te kupega*: The net is made up of four different lengths.

**loloka** v. (of reef channel or ocean current) Flow swiftly. *E loloka nā ava o kinei*: The channels of this area (of the reef) are swift flowing. *E loloka te moana*: There is a strong current in the ocean.

**loloku** v. (pl. *taloku*). Bend. *Loloku te fao i te hamala*: Bend the nail with the hammer. (cf. *maloku*).

**lololo** v. 1. Be fatty, be oily. *E lololo te meapuaka*: The piece of pork is fat. 2. Be rich. *E lololo ātīli te meakai mō te tauale*: The food is too rich for the patient. qual. *meakai lololo*: rich food. *E fiafia te toaina ki nā meakai lololo*: The elder enjoys rich food. (cf. *gagako* and *tinae*).

**lolomi** v. 1. Press, apply pressure by pushing down or in. *Na lolomi toku manava e te fōmai kae fehili mai pe tīgā*: The doctor pressed my stomach and asked me if it hurt. 2. Print. *Lolomi tō igoa i te fakavaka o te tuhi*: Print your name on the cover of the book. 3. Massage by manipulating with hands. *Hau ake oi lolomi toku tua fakamolemole?*: Would you come and massage my back, please? qual. *tala lolomi*: printed story. *E mālie atu nā tala fakamatala i lō nā tala lolomi*: Stories that are told are funnier than those which are read from a book.

**lolomu** v. Eat large mouthfuls of food. *Kua lolomu tana meakai*: He has eaten his food with big mouthfuls. qual. *kai lolomu*: eat with big mouthfuls. *Kai mālie kae nāhe kē kai lolomu vē he puaka*: Eat slowly and don't eat with big mouthfuls like a pig.

**loloto**<sup>1</sup> n. Depth. *Na maua he tifa i te namo i te loloto e lima gafa*: A pearl-shell was discovered at the depth of five fathoms in the lagoon. v. Be deep. *E loloto te kogā-namo e uku ai te fāhuataka*: The area of the lagoon where the giant clams are divied for is deep. *E loloto lele te matākupu e feagai ma te atunuku i nā aho nei*: The question that the people of the country are facing today is very difficult. qual. *māfaufau loloto*: think carefully or deep-

ly. *Māfaufau loloto pe he ā te mea e tatau ke fai*: Think carefully of what proper action should be taken. *E tafe mālie nā vai loloto*: Still waters run deep.

**loloto**<sup>2</sup> (See *loto*<sup>1</sup>).

**lolotu** (See *lotu*).

**loma** v. (of a future event) Await the time when it is to take place, look forward to. *E loma tona fakamahinoga*: He is awaiting (the day of) his court hearing. *Nae loma e ki tātou to aho tāua tēnei*: We were looking forward to this important day (or occasion).

**lōmaki** v. (of the *kupega tipa pāla* or noose for snaring wahoo) Lower into the water at the appropriate moment, with the help of a special stick, the *kauhele*. (See *takiulu*, *kupega*).

**lōmatua** n. (pl. *lōmātutua*). 1. Old woman, old lady. *E havalī tokotoko te lōmatua*: The old lady walks with the aid of a walking stick. 2. Used in a respectful way to refer to any woman. *E ā mai te lōmatua?*: How is your wife? v. (of a woman). (pl. *lōmātutua*). Be old, be aged. *Kua lōmatua lele te mātua o tona mātua*: His mother's mother (or grandmother) is very old. *Kua lōmātutua nā fafine na ākokoga fakatahi ma au*: The women who went to school with me have aged.

**lōmātutua** (See *lōmatua*).

**lomi** v. (pl. *talomi*). 1. (of an aching body). Massage by applying small pressures with hand. *Lomi te tino o te toaina*: Massage the body of the old man. (Also *lomilomi*). 2. (of dough). Knead. *Lomi te paluga ke tau, oi tuku ai ki te apa-tao-falaoa ke fefete*: Knead the mixture until it is ready, then put it in the bread-baking tin to rise. 3. Print. (Also *lolomi*). *E lomi nā tuhi i nā fale-lomituhi*: Books are printed at printing factories.

**lōmia**<sup>1</sup> v. (n.b. Always follows the negative *hē*). Desist *E hē lōmia tona gutu*: She cannot desist from arguing.

**lōmia**<sup>2</sup> v. (of an outrigger of a canoe) Be

accidentally submerged. *Einā lōmia te ama i tō mamafa*: The outrigger (of the canoe) might get submerged with your weight.

**lōmiga** n. Edition, publication. *Koi fai te lōmiga fou o te tuhi*: The new edition of the book is still being printed.

**lomilomi** v. (pl. *talomilomi*). (See *lomi* meaning 1.).

**lomituhi** n. Typewriter. *Na taipā e ia te tala i te lomituhi e fano i te uila*: She typed the story with the electric typewriter. v. Be a printer. *Nae lomituhi toku uho kae ko heki kavea ia ma fōmai*: My brother was a printer before he became a doctor. qual. *fale lomituhi*: printing company or factory; *mahini lomituhi*: printing machine, i.e. single colour printer, letterpress, etc.; *tino lomituhi*: printing personnel or printer.

**lonā** v. (pl. *lōnanā*). Be choked on a piece of food. *Ko au kua lonā i te mea ulu*: I choked on the piece of breadfruit. (cf. *laoa* and *leia*).

**lōnanā** (See *lonā*).

**lopa** n. Necklace made with beads. *Ko taku mea-alo fa mā i tona aho-fānau he lopa gali lele*: My present for her on her birthday was a very beautiful necklace made of beads.

**lōpoto** n. Haemorrhage of the uterus. v. (of a woman). Have the *lōpoto*. *Kāfai e lōpoto he fafine, e matuā tīgāina lele*: When a woman gets the *lōpoto*, she is very seriously ill. qual. *fafine lōpoto*: woman with the *lōpoto*. *Na hukehuke te fafine lōpoto e te fōmai i te falemai*: The doctor examined the woman who has the *lōpoto* at the hospital.

**loha** n. [Eng. rose]. Rose (the flower).

**lohi** v. Aspire, strive. *Lohi ke maua te poto ma te mālamalama*: Strive in order to obtain knowledge and understanding. (Also *lohilohi*). qual. *tagata lohi*: striving man.

**lōhia** v. Feel sick as a result of eating too much animal fat. *Na lōhia ia i te kaiga o mea gako puā*: He felt sick as a result of

eating a hunk of pork fat.

**lohilohi** (See *lohi*).

**lohilohivale** v. Be covetous. *E hē lohilohivale ia vē ko iētahi tino*: She is not covetous like other people. qual. *tino lohilohivale*: covetous person. *E manatu nā tino lohilohivale mō ki lātou lava*: Covetous people think only of themselves.

**lōtala** . The young rabbit fish (*Teuthis* sp.). They come in big numbers into the lagoon, where they grow to maturity.

**lote** v. Handle, touch. *Na lote e ai nā mea-faigāluega nae i te puha mea-faigāluega?*: Who fiddled with the tools which were in the tool-box? *Ko nā mea tau kāiga e hē lotea i nā talanoaga o nā mea tau lotu*: Matters relating to families are not dealt with in discussions of matters related to the church. (Also *lotelote*).

**lotelote** (See *lote*).

**loto**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. Will, wish, feeling. *Tēnā te loto kātoa o toku tamana e uiga ki te matā-kupu*: That is how my father feels about the whole matter; *Fai tō loto*: Do as you wish. 2. Courage, heart. *E mafai hō he gāluega faigatā i te loto*: Any difficult task can be accomplished with courage. v. (pl. *loloto*). 1. Wish for, want. *Ka taumafai au ke fakataunuku nā mea e loloto ki ei oku mātua*: I shall try to carry out what my parents wish for. *E hē talia e taku āvaga te mea e loto au ki ei*: My wife does not accept what I want. 2. Agree. *E loto au ke hui e ia te atunuku*: I agree that he should represent the country.

**loto**<sup>2</sup> n. 1. Reef pool. *Na haitia te kogātule i te loto lahi*: A shoal of silver scad was trapped in the large reef pool (when the tide went out). 2. Lake. (See also *vaitūloto*).

**loto**<sup>3</sup> Locative noun. 1. Inside, in. *Hau ki loto i te fale*: Come into the house. *Na maua te fonu i loto o te fota*: The turtle was caught inside the stone fish-trap. *E i loto i te puha te hipuni*: The spoon is inside the box. *Vali ia loto o te puha*: Paint



the inside of the box. 2. Among. *Tuku kehe nā tālā Amelika mai i loto i nā tālā Niu Hila*: Separate and put aside the American dollars from the New Zealand dollars.

**loto-** Prefix used before some nouns and verbs, with the following meanings: 1. Be eager for or keen on some activity *lotogalue*: eager for work, industrious. 2. Be of a certain kind of disposition *lotofiafia*: of a happy disposition, cheerful. 3. Be devoted to s.th. *lotonuku*: be patriotic. (See *loto*<sup>1</sup>).

**lotoa** v. Be fearless. *E hē mafai ke vavao e he tino te tama tēnā i he miha auā e lotoa*: No person can stop that boy in a fight because he is fearless. qual. *E valea lele te mea na fai e te fafine lotoa*: What the fearless woman did was very silly.

**lōtoā** n. 1. Enclosure, paddock. *E lahi te mutia e tataka ai nā povi i te lōtoā*: There is plenty of grass for the cattle to graze on in the paddock. 2. Fence, wall. *Fai he lōtoā ke puipui ai te togālākau*: Build a fence to protect the flower garden.

**lotoalofa** n. (pl. *lotoālolofo*). Kindness, friendliness, hospitality. *Na maua e au he tauhiga lelei mai te lotoālolofo o nā fafine o te nuku*: I received excellent care through the hospitality of the women of the village. v. Be kind-hearted, be friendly. *I te fātoa mauaga o te motu, na iloa ai e te kauvaka, nae lotoālolofo ma filēmū ona tagata*: When the island was first discovered, the crew noted that its inhabitants were kind-hearted and quiet. qual. *E tauhi lelei e te takitaki lotoalofa tana kau*: The kind-hearted leader takes good care of his team members.

**lotoālolofo** (See *lotoalofa*).

**lotofale** Locative noun. (of a house) The inside. *Hau ki lotofale*: Come inside the house.

**lotofenua**<sup>1</sup> Locative noun. The inland area. *E i lotofenua te nuku*: The village is in the inland area.

**lotofenua**<sup>2</sup> (See *lotonuku*).

**lotofiafia** v. Be humorous, be jolly. *E lotofiafia lava ia i hō he tūlaga*: He is always humorous in any situation. qual. *tino lotofiafia*: jolly fellow.

**lotofuatiaifo** n. Conscience. *Fai tau gāluega e tuha ma tō lotofuatiaifo*: Do your work according to your conscience.

**lotogalue** v. (pl. *lotogālulue*) Be ready and willing to work, be industrious. *E lotogalue lele te ulumatua a te ulugālī*: The couple's eldest child is very industrious. (Also *lotogāluega*). qual. *tino lotogalue*: diligent or hardworking man.

**lotogāluega** (See *lotogalue*).

**lotogatahi** v. Be unanimous, be of one mind. *Kua lotogatahi te fono i te ikuga tēnā*: The meeting is unanimous in that decision. qual. *kāiga lotogatahi*: united family. *E faigōfie nā fuafuaga i he kāiga lotogatahi*: Arrangements are easy to make in a united family.

**lotokāiga** v. Be loyal and devoted to one's family and relatives. *E iloa i ana mea e fai, ko ia e lotokāiga*: His actions show that he is loyal to his family and relatives. qual. *E tumu i te onohai te tino lotokāiga*: The person who is devoted to his family is full of patience.

**lotokino** n. Jealousy, envy. *Hōia tō lotokino nā fai e koe he āmio valea*: Stop being jealous or you will end up doing something silly. v. (pl. *lotokikino*). Be jealous, be envious. *He ā te ala e lotokino ai koe ki tō tuafafine?*: Why are you jealous of your sister? qual. *tagata lotokino*: jealous person; *E inohia te tagata lotokino tēnā i te nuku kātōa*: That jealous person is hated in the whole village. (Also *lotoleaga*).

**lotokikino** (See *lotokino*).

**lotoleaga** (See *lotokino*).

**lotolotoi** v. Be centered on, be directed towards. *E lotolotoi ki a te ia ō mātou manatu*: Our thoughts are centered on him.

**lotolotoga** n. 1. Middle, centre. *E nofo ia i te lotolotoga o te vahega*: He sits in the middle of the class. *Ko tau tama te loto-*

*lotoga o te fīnauga lahi*: Your child is the centre of the big fight. (metaph.) *Na pā mai te leoleo i te lotolotoga o ona tīgā*: The policeman arrived at the time of the peak of his anger. *Ko te lotolotoga o tona mālohi*: The peak of his youth.

**lotomau** v. Be steadfast, be firm, be determined. *E lotomau ia ki tona talitonuga*: She is firm in her belief. qual. *tagata lotomau*: determined people.

**lotomāulalo** n. Humbleness, humility. *E nofo atu au i outou mua ma te lotomāulalo ona ko te hehē na fai e taku fānau*: I sit before you all with humility because of the mistake made by my children. v. Be humble. *E hōna fai koe e nā tama o te āoga auā koe e lotomāulalo ātīli*: The boys at school bully you because you are too humble. qual. *tagata lotomāulalo*: humble person. *E māuagatā lele he tagata lotomāulalo i te nofoaga tēnei*: It is very difficult to find a humble person in this settlement.

**lotomalie** v. (pl. *lotomālilie*) Be contented, be satisfied. *E lotomalie au ki tautou ikuga*: I am satisfied with your decision. qual. *tama lotomalie*: contented boy.

**lotomālohi** n. (pl. *lotomālolohi*). Obstinacy, determination. *Kua tiaki te āvaga a te fāfine i tona lotomālohi*: The woman has left her husband through her obstinacy. v. Be strong-willed, be determined. *E faigatā lele te gāluega kae mafai ke fai e nā fāfine auā e lotomālolohi*: The work is very difficult but the women can do it because they are strong-willed. qual. *toeaina lotomālohi*: strong-willed or stubborn elder. *E mālohi lele te pā na ati limatahi e te toeaina lotomālohi*: The stone wall which the strong-willed elder built single-handed is very strong. (cf. *lototū*).

**lotomālolohi** (See *lotomālohi*).

**lotonuku** v. Be devoted to one's village or country, be patriotic. *E lotonuku te tino e alofa ki tona fenua*: The person who loves his country devotes himself to his

country. (Also *lotofenua*). qual. *tino lotonuku*: patriot or patriotic person.

**lototauale** v. (of a sick person) Be peevish, be easily upset, have no patience. *Fakaeteete i hau tala e fai auā e lototauale lele toku mātua*: Be careful of what you say in front of my mother because she is easily upset.

**lototahi** (See *lotogatahi*).

**lototele** n. (pl. *lototetele*). Courage, confidence. *E iloa te lototele o he tagata i ana mea e fai kae hē ko ana kupu*: A man's courage is seen not through his remarks but through what he does. *E tautala atu au ma te lototele ke fakataunuku te ikuga*: I speak to you with confidence that we carry out the decision. v. Be courageous, be brave. *Na lototele ia ke fīnau ki tona talitonuga*: She was courageous to argue about what she believes in. *Lototetele kae nahe koutou mātataku*: Be brave and don't be afraid. qual. *Na tulikehe e nā fitafita lototetele te fili*: The gallant soldiers chased away the enemy. *E tautala te tino lototele i mea moni*: A brave person speaks the truth.

**lototetele** (See *lototele*).

**lototonu** Locative noun. Centre, middle. *Hau ki lototonu i to mā vā*: Come to the centre between him and me. *Ko tona fale e i lototonu o te kakai*: His house is right in the middle of the city.

**lototū** n. (pl. *lototutū*). Perversity, stubbornness. *E vaogatā te tamaiti i tona lototū*: The child is intractable because of his perversity. *Na munaia nā tama ona ko ō lātou lototutū*: The boys were scolded because they were so headstrong. *Hōia tō lototū!*: Stop being so pig-headed! v. Be headstrong, be stubborn. *E hē fīa fakalogo ia ki he tino auā e lototū*: He does not want to listen to anybody because he is stubborn. qual. *tino lototū*: pig-headed person. *Ko nā fakalavelave i te nuku e fakatutupu lava e nā tino lototutū*: The disturbances in the village are always caused by the pig-

headed people. (cf. *lotomālohi*).

**lototutū** (See *lototū*).

**lotovāivai** n. Discouragement, unhappiness. *Nahe fakaaogā nā kupu ātonu e tupu ai te lotovāivai*: Don't use the words which may cause discouragement. *Kua fakamāvae ia i te tūlaga ona ko tona lotovāivai ki te pūlega o nā mea a te nuku*: He has resigned from the position because of his unhappiness with the management of the village affairs. v. Be discouraged, be unhappy. *E hēai he tino o te kauvaka na lotovāivai i te agiga o te afā*: None of the crew was discouraged when the hurricane blew. *E lotovāivai ia ona ko tau kupu ki tona tamana*: He is unhappy with what you said about his father. qual. *kāiga lotovāivai*: bereaved family. *Na āhiahi te faifeau ki te kāiga lotovāivai*: The pastor paid a visit to the bereaved family. *Na maua e te tino lotovāivai he fakamālohiga mai tana uō*: The disheartened person received some encouragement from his friend.

**lotovale** v. Be spiteful, be jealous. *E lotovale ia ki tō manuia*: He is jealous of your good fortune. qual. *tamaiti lotovale*: envious child.

**lotu** n. 1. (of worship). Service. *Kua uma te lotu*: The service is over. 2. (of church). Religion, denomination. *He ā tau lotu?*: What is your religion? v. (pl. *lolotu*). 1. Be religious. *E lotu tona tamana*: His father is religious. 2. Attend (service of worship). *Na lotu au i te lotu afiafi*: I attended the afternoon service. qual. *tino lotu*: religious person.

**Lotu Pope** n. Roman Catholic religion.

**lū**<sup>1</sup> n. 1. The unopened young buds of the pupu fern. *Uga he tino ke kaumai ni lū mō te meakai*: Send someone to get some lū for food. 2. Dish of cooked lū. *E fiafia te tauale ki te lū na kaumai e tona mātua*: The patient likes the dish of lū which his mother brought.

**lū**<sup>2</sup> v. Shake. *Na lū ma fakakino e te matagi mālohi o te aho ananafi nā niu o te fenua katoa*: Yesterday's strong wind

shook and damaged the coconut trees of the whole land. *Nahe lū mai tō ulu!*: Don't shake your head at me! (See also *lue* and *lūlū*).

**lua**<sup>1</sup> num. Two. *Fau ni vaka e lua*: Build two canoes. *E hē tatau ke talanoa fakatahi nā matākupu e lua*: It is unfair to discuss two subjects together.

**lua**<sup>2</sup> n. A big hole or pit in the ground. *Na keli e nā tama te lua mō te maliu i te taeao nei*: The boys dug the grave for the body this morning. *E maua te aulo i nā lua loloto*: Gold is found in deep mines. *Keli he lua kē tanu ai nā uto*: Dig a hole to bury the germinating coconuts in. *Tanu te lua*: Fill the pit.

**lua**<sup>3</sup> v. Vomit, spew. *Na lua te fafine i te gaegaea*: The woman vomited through seasickness.

**luāumu** n. The nest of the *umu*, yellow-head triggerfish (*Balistoides viridescens*) which it digs and builds along the sandy edge of the drop in the lagoon. *E i ei nā tama i iētahi luāumu*: There are eggs (or roe) in some of the nests of the yellow-head triggerfish.

**luāfine** n. (Sp. of fish). Yellow Moorish Idol (*Zanclus cornutus*).

**luakina** v. (of an illness) Relapse, become worse after a partial recovery. *Fakaeteete nā luakina tō tauale*: Be careful or you will have a relapse of your illness.

**lualua** n. Ship, liner. *Na kitea he mātua lualua i te tuafenua i te taeao ananafi*: A big liner was seen at the back of the islets yesterday morning. (Also *vaka*).

**lue** v. 1. Shake. *Nahe luea te laulau auā e tuhituhi ai au*: Don't shake the table because I am writing on it. 2. Swing, sway. *E lue nā tamaiti i te fakaluega*: The children are swinging on the swing. *E lue nā lakau i te matagi*: The trees are swaying in the wind. 3. Nod (the head). *Na lue mai tona ulu ke fanake koe*: He nodded his head at you to come to him. (Also *luelue*).

**luelue** (See *lue*).

**lūfaki** v. Put on top, load on. *Lūfaki te takaigāmoega ki te fata*: Put the roll of mats on the rafter.

**luga** Locative noun. On, onto, in an upward direction, above, top. *Nofo ki luga o te moega*: Sit on the mat. *Na pakū te fuiniu mai luga*: The coconut branch fell from above. *E i luga o te fata te tuhi*: The book is on the shelf. *Kua fano tona agāga ki luga i te lagi*: His spirit has gone up to Heaven. *E kelekelea ia luga o te fata*: The top surface of the shelf is dirty.

**lūgia** v. (of trees). Be shaken (by the wind). *Na lūgia nā niu e te matagi mālohi*: The coconut trees were shaken by the strong wind. (cf. *lūtia*).

**luki** n. Challenge. *Kua talia e te hiamupini tau luki*: Your challenge has been accepted by the champion. v. Defy, challenge, dare. *Na luki e te tamaiti tona uho ke miha ki lāua*: The child challenged his brother for a fight. (Also *lukitau*).

**luko** n. (Bb.). Wolf.

**lukugā-** First element in compound nouns denoting a handful of s.th. *Lukugā-oneone*: handful of sand; *lukugāfatu*: handful of stones; *lukugālaulakau*: handful of leaves, etc. (Also *lukulukugā-* and *lulukugā-*).

**lukulukugā-** (See *lukugā-*).

**lukutaga** n. Handful. (with either one or two hands). *Kaumai he lukutaga oneone*: Bring a handful of sand.

**lula** [Eng. ruler]. Ruler for measuring or drawing lines. *Fua te loa o te fale i te lula*: Measure the length of the house with the ruler. (cf. *vahe*).

**lulu** n. Descendants, offspring (n.b. Always used with the definite article *te* or a singular possessive pronoun). *E halalau valevale te lulu o te toeaina*: The descendants of the old man are scattered everywhere. *E tokalahi tona lulu*: She has many descendants.

**lūlū** n. 1. Shake, act of shaking. *Kua gau te lālā auā nae mamafa ātili tana lūlū*: The branch has broken because his shake was too heavy. 2. Type of line-fishing in

which a parcel of ground bait wrapped in leaves and weighted with a stone is let down to the required depth, and then shaken open. This is repeated several times until finally a baited hook is enclosed in the parcel. *E maua nā kakahi i te lūlū*: Yellow-fin tuna are caught in the lūlū. 3. The shake which the fisherman gives the line in order to release the parcel of ground bait and stone. *Kua māumau te poa auā kua vave ātili tau lūlū ki te fatu*: The bait was wasted because you made your shake too soon. 4. Lottery, raffle. *E tataui nei ke fai nā lūlū pe heai?*: Is it proper to run raffles or not? v. 1. Shake. *Nahe lūlū mai tō ulu!*: Don't shake your head at me! 2. Go lūlū fishing. *Ko ki mātou nae lūlū i te utua*: We went lūlū fishing at the point. 3. Shake the line in order to release the bait and weight. *Lūlū tau fatu ke matala*: Shake your stone so that it comes undone.

**luluku** v. Grasp things collectively in hands or arms. *Na luluku uma e ia nā mapu*: He grasped all the marbles (together). *Luluku atu te tāgāmea ki te fale*: Grasp the washing and carry it to the house.

**lulukugā-** (See *lukugā-*).

**lulupe** v. Have a whitish scar of a healed wound. *E lulupe te lima o tona tamana*: His father has a whitish scar on his arm. (Also *lupea*).

**luluti** v. (of pain, trouble, etc.). Come or follow one another in rapid succession. *Kua luluti nā tīgā o te fafine kā fanau*: The woman's labour pains come in rapid succession. *Kua luluti mai nā fakalavelave ma nā puapuaḡā ki a te au ma toku kāiga*: Troubles and suffering have overburdened me and my family. (cf. *haputu*).

**luma** n. Disgrace, shame, humiliation. *Ko te mea na fai e ia he luma e ō tona kāiga*: What she did was a disgrace to her family. *Kua fai e koe te luma o tō tamana i te nuku*: You have humiliated your father in the eyes of the village people.

**lumanaki** n. 1. Future, time to come. *Ka ahiahi atu au ki a te koutou i he aho i te lumanaki*: I shall visit you one day in the future. 2. Expectation, future prospect. *He ā te lumanaki o te atunuku?*: What is the future prospect of the country.

**lupe**<sup>1</sup> n. (Sp. of bird). Pacific pigeon. (*Ducula pacifica*).

**lupe**<sup>2</sup> n. Whitish scar mark of a healed wound. *E mātagā te lupe i tona vae*: The whitish scar mark on her foot is ugly.

**lupo** n. Name given to certain fishes of genus *Caranx* when 5cm. long. (Also *lupolupo*).

**lupolupo** n. General name given to early life stage of genus *Caranx*. (See also *ulua*).

**lupohama** n. (Sp. of fish). Golden Jack (*Gnathanodon speciosus* [Forskäl]).

**luhi**<sup>1</sup> v. [Eng. loose]. Be loose, be not fixed. *Fakamau te nati auā e luhi*: Tighten

the nut because it is loose. qual. *fao luhi*: loose nail. *Unu te fao luhi kae hui i he fao loa*: Pull out the loose nail and replace it with a long one. (Also *tō*<sup>2</sup>).

**luhi**<sup>2</sup> v. [Eng. lose]. Be wasted, be lost. *Kua luhi toku taimi na hau ai au ki kinei*: I have wasted my time coming here. qual. *E hē mafai kē hui e he tino te taimi luhi*: Nobody can replace lost time i.e. no-one can replace time with time. (Also *māu-mau*).

**lūtia** v. Be shaken, be troubled, be worried. *E lūtia pea ō tātou ōlaga e nā puapuaga o te ōlaga nei*: Our lives are continually shaken by the difficulties of this life. qual. *ōlaga lūtia*: troubled, unhappy, worried, etc. life. *Na ola te nuku i he olaga lūtia ona ko te hāuā o te aliki*: The people of the village led troubled lives because of the chief's cruelty.