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- ma**¹ Conjunction, used to join noun phrases and verb phrases. And, with, also, etc. *Ko Tavita ma Ioane kua olo*: David and John have gone. *Na hau au ma te ika*: I came with the fish. *Hau ma te vaka kâ fano*: Come because the boat is leaving (i.e. Hurry or you will be left behind). *Tâmate ma te moa tēnā*: Kill that chicken also. *Ko au kua kai ma inu foki*: I have eaten and drunk too. *Tofu . . . ma*: one each. *Tufa ke tofu te tino ma te ika*: Divide the fish so that there is one for each person.
- ma**² Preposition. From, away from. *Fano kehe ma te fale*: Go away from the house. *E mamao ma toku māfaufau te mea e lea mai ai koe*: The matter you mention is far from my thoughts.
- ma**³ Preposition which indicates prospective quality or role. *Na kavea toku ataliki ma fōmai*: My son became a doctor. *Na kavea ia Haulo ma tagata lelei*: Saul became a good man. *Hau koe ma oku hoa*: You come as my partner. *Ka fai te teine tēnā ma aku āvaga*: I shall make that girl my wife. *Hele te atu ke fai ma poa*: Cut up the skipjack for bait.
- mā**¹ n. Husband of a man's sister or cousin. (n.b. All the male members of a family call the husbands of their sisters and the husbands of their female cousins their *mā*).
- mā**² n. Shame, embarrassment. *E hēai he mā i a te ia*: He has no shame in him. v. (pl. *mamā*). 1. Be ashamed. *Na mā au i toku ataliki*: I was ashamed of my son. 2. Be embarrassed. *E mā te fafine i tona kofu*: The woman is embarrassed because of her dress. qual. *tino mā*: shy or bashful person.
- mā**³ Preposition. For. *Na kave e au te ika mā aku*: I took the fish for myself. (See also *mō*³).
- mā**⁴ 1st person dual exclusive pronoun. Short form of *māua* which occurs when an agent pronoun is placed before a transitive verb. In other contexts it is interchangeable with *māua*. It is always preceded by *ki* except in possessive phrases. We two (he and I), us. *Na kai e ki mā te ika*, or *Na ki mā kaia te ika*: We two ate the fish. *To mā fale*: Our house (when speaking to a third party). *E a mā te meakai*: The food is ours. *Na fau te fale mō mā*: The house was built for us. (See also *māua* and *kī*²).
- mā**⁵ v. Presume, assume, think. *E mā toku tokalua, ko au kua fano*: My wife thought I had gone.
- mā**⁶ n. [Sam. *mā'a*] 1. Any thing that is made of stone (i.e. slate, tile, etc.). *mā atofale*: roofing tile; *mā tāua*: precious stone; *mā tūgamau*: headstone for a grave, *mā tuhiuhi*: slate for writing on. 2. Battery. *Kua uma nā mā o toku mōlī*: The cells of my torch have run out.
- mae** (See *mamae*¹).
- maea** n. Rope, cord. *E loa te maea*: The rope is long.
- māea** v. Be finished, be all over. *Kua māea te gāluega*: The work is finished. qual. *gāluega māea*: thorough job.
- maea alio** n. Spinal cord. *Ko te maea alio he vāega o te fāiai*: The spinal cord is a part of the brain.
- māeaea** v. 1. (of talk, speech etc.) Be well presented. *E māeaea tana tautalaga*: His talk is well presented. 2. (of work etc.) Be thoroughly done. *Fai māeaea te gāluega na toku atu ke fai*: Do the work you were given to do thoroughly. qual. *tautala māeaea*: speak clearly; *gālue māeaea*: work well. (See also *faka-māeaea*).
- maeava** (Sp. of fish). Spotted Rabbitfish (*Teuthis Rostratus*).

māelegā v. Be zealous, be industrious. *E māelegā lele nā tino o te fenua*: The people of the village are very industrious. qual. *fafine māelegā*: industrious woman.

mai¹ Preposition. From. *Na hau te vaka mai Atafu*: The boat came from Atafu.

mai² Post-verbal directional particle, denoting a literal or figurative movement in the direction of the speaker. *Havali mai ki a te au*: Walk towards me. *Lea mai*: Tell me. *E pili lele mai tona fale*: His house is very close to this place. *E alofa mai koe?*: Do you love me? *E momoli mai ona alofaaga ki to tātou kāiga*: She sends her love and greetings to our family. *Tutū uma mai loa, tātou olo*: Get up now all you people and let's go. *E fakatali mai te lōmatua ki a te au*: The old lady is waiting for me. (n.b. When directly addressing others, speakers often use *mai* without a verb, with imperative meaning.) *Mai!*: Let me have it or Give it to me. *Mai te tao*: Give me the spear.

māi v. (of water) Be salty.

maiehetete n. [Ger. majestät]. Majesty. *Tana Maiehetete te tupu*: His Majesty the King.

maila n. [Eng. mile] Mile.

māila n. 1. Scar. *E kitea te māila lahi o tona tīpiga*: The big scar of his operation is visible. 2. Fault, blemish. v. (pl. *māilaila*). Be marked with a scar, be scarred. *E māila te mea na lavea*: There is a scar where he was injured. *E māilaila tona tino*: His body is marked with scars. *E hē māila he tino i he kupu*: No-one can be physically hurt by a word.

māilaila (See *māila*).

maile¹ n. 1. Dog. *E fekai te maile*: The dog is savage. (Also *kulī*).

maile² n. A species of fern. (*Nephrolepis hirsutula*).

maileākoa n. (Sp. of fish). Bar-tailed Goatfish (*Upeneus vittatus*).

māilei n. Trap. (Also see *faga*). *Na maua tana tuli i te mailei*: He caught a *tuli*

(Pacific golden plover) with a trap. *māilei fiti*: spring trap; *māilei tipa*: slip noose.

māileia v. Be lured and trapped. *E tokalahi te tupulaga fou kua māileia i ona uiga poto fakahehē*: Many young people have been trapped by her clever enticing ways.

mailei fiti (See *māilei*).

māilei tipa (See *māilei*).

maimāliu n. [Sam. *ma'imāliu*] Epilepsy. *E inu e ia te vai mō tona maimāliu*: He is taking medication for his epilepsy. v. Be an epileptic. *E maimāliu tona tuagāne*: Her brother is an epileptic. qual. *tauale maimāliu*: epileptic patient.

māimoa (See *māmatama*).

māimoaga (See *matamataga*).

maina n. [Eng. mine] 1. Mine (for minerals). *E maua te hiliua ma te apamemea i te maina tēnā*: Silver and copper are found in that mine. *maina aulo*: gold mine; *maina koale*: coal mine. 2. Mine (for blowing up). *E hēki pā te maina*: The mine did not explode. v. 1. Mine, dig (for minerals). *E maina te koale*: Coal is mined. 2. Blow up with mine, mine. *Na maina te vaka e te fili*: The ship was mined by the enemy.

māina n. Light, beam. *E mālohi te māina o te mōli*: The light of the lamp is powerful. *E tākakalo nā tamaiti i te māina o te māhina*: The children are playing in the light of the moon. v. Be clear, be distinct.

māinaga n. Light, brightness. *E hau mai te mōli te māinaga*: The light comes from the lamp. (met.) *Fakaali mai te māinaga e i a te koe*: Tell us the understanding which you have.

maihe (See *kae maihe*).

maitaita v. Be irritable, be short-tempered. *Nahe kē maitaita*: Don't you be short-tempered. qual. *he tino maitaita*: an irritable person. (Also *taitaita*, *itagōfie*).

mao¹ v. 1. (of trees). Cease bearing fruit for a time, be out of season: *Kua mao te niu*: The coconut tree is out of season.

(n.b. There are two kinds of coconut trees. One bears fruit all the year round, the other bears seasonally). 2. (of rain). Cease, stop. *Kua mao te ua*: The rain has stopped. 3. (of waves). Cease breaking for a time. *Kua mao te galu*: The waves have ceased breaking for a time.

mao² v. Do s.th. wrong by accident, do s.th. by chance. *Kua mao te mealakau ki tona mata*: The stick accidentally hit his eye. *Kua mao tana kupu*: The word slipped out of his mouth. *Na mao au ki tō fale kae hē i ei koe*: I mistakenly went to your house but you were not there (i.e. I thought you were at home).

māofa v. Be dumbfounded, be greatly amazed. *Na māofa te potopotoga i ana vāvega*: The crowd of people were dumbfounded at his miracles.

māofaofa v. (of a bunch of pandanus fruit) Be ripe and ready to break up. *E māofaofa te fuifala lahi*: The big bunch of pandanus is ripe and about to break up. qual. *fuifala māofaofa*: fully ripe bunch of pandanus.

maoloto v. Be too far inside, be deep inside. *E maoloto i te nuku tona fale*: Her house is far inside the village. *E maoloto tona lavea i tona vae*: He received a deep cut on his leg. qual. *Ko au e nofo maoloto i taku vahega*: I sit right in the middle of my class. *lavea maoloto*: deep cut, gash.

maomao n. A species of black-coloured surgeon fish about 25 centimetres long.

maomua v. Be too far in the front, be out of place. *E maomua ātili te mamafa o te uta a te vaka*: The cargo of the canoe is far too heavy at the bow. *Fakamāgalo mai au auā kua maomua taku kupu*: Forgive me if I am too frank and forward in my speech. *Kua maomua ana faiga*: Her actions are out of place. *Na maomua tana teka*: He bowled a full toss (in cricket). qual. *uta maomua*: cargo which is loaded on (a carrier) putting more weight at the front; *kupu maomua*: forward speech or statement;

teka maomua: bowling on the full.

maomuli v. Be too far behind. *E maomuli tau teka*: Your bowling (in the game of cricket) is too short. *E maomuli tō nofoaga*: You are sitting too far at the rear. qual. *E pakū maomuli te teka*: The bowling is short-pitched.

maopo v. Be or come together in one lot (not usually used of people). *Kua maopo te papa alaala*: The school of Striped Jacks is together in one lot. *E maopo nei te ō ona ko te kakahi*: The ō (tiny fish) are coming together because of the Yellow-fin Tuna. (cf. *māopoopo*).

māopō v. Be late in the night. *Na pā mai ia kua māopō*: When he arrived it was late in the night.

māopoopo v. 1. Be gathered together, gather together (of people). *Na māopoopo te nuku i te falefono*: The village people gathered together at the meeting house. 2. Be well-organised. *E māopoopo te pūlega o te nuku*: The running of the village is well-organized.

maotua v. Be too far back. *E maotua te mea e i ei te āoga*: The area where the school is situated is far from the road. *E maotua lele te uiga o tana kupu*: The meaning of his statement is very deep and obscure.

mau¹ n. Firmness, soundness, stability. *E fakalagolago te mālohi o te fale ki te mau o te fakavae*: The strength of the house depends on the stability of the foundation. v. Be fixed, be fast, be firm, be immovable. *E mau te fale*: The house is firm. *E mau tana kupu i toku māfau*: His word sticks in my mind. *E mau ia ki tona talitonuga*: She holds fast to her belief. *Nae mau te kāfīlo i te gutu o te ika*: A fish-hook was stuck on the mouth of the fish. *Ke mau nā foe!*: Paddle hard! (An encouraging call from the captain fisherman to his crew while chasing a shoal of skipjack). *E mau au i kinei*: I live here (permanently). qual. *nonoa mau*: tie firmly; *taofi mau*: hold fast; *fale mau*: solid house; *loto mau*:

steadfast; *gutu mau*: keep on reminding or encouraging; *nofo mau*: live permanently. (cf. *mautakitaki*).

mau² n. (of food). Abundance, ample sufficiency. *E lahi nā meakai i nā aho o te mau*: There is plenty of food during the days of abundance. v. (of food). Have an abundance, have plenty. *E mau te motu*: There is plenty of food on the island. *E mau ulu te nuku*: The land is abundant with breadfruit. *Mau meakai*: have plenty of food; *mau ika*: have plenty of fish. *E mau atu te ālofaga*: The skipjack fishing expedition caught plenty of skipjack.

mau³ n. Evidence, testimony, proof. *Na fai e te fafine tana mau i te fakamahinoga*: The woman stated her testimony in the court. *Kua fakamaonia e tonu te mau na fai e ia*: It has been proved that the evidence she gave is correct.

mau⁴ n. Revolution, rebellion. *Kua fakatū te mau ke teteke ki te mālō ona ko ana fakaikuga*: A rebellion has been formed to oppose the government because of its policies.

mau⁵ v. 1. (of one's thirst) Be satisfied, have enough. *Inu koe ke mau*: Drink until you are satisfied. 2. (of defecation) Be finished, feel comfortable. *Nofo vērā ke mau koe*: Stay there (in the toilet) until you are ready.

maua¹ n. Kite. *Fakalele te maua*: Fly the kite.

maua² v. 1. Get, obtain, find, catch. *E maua vēhea au tupe?*: How do you obtain your money? *Kua maua te naifi na galo*: The knife which was lost has been found. *E lahi te kogā atule na maua*: A large school of silver scad was caught. 2. Receive, win. *Na maua e ia te fakailoga muamua*: He won the first prize. 3. Suffer, undergo pain. *Kua maua te nuku i te puapuagā o te oge*: The villagers have suffered from the hardship of famine.

māua¹ 1st person dual exclusive pronoun. (See also *mā*³). Always preceded by *ki* except in possessive phrases. We two (he

and I). *Na kai e ki māua te ika*: We two ate the fish. *Ko ki māua ka olo*: We two will go. *Te fale ō māua*: Our house. *Na uga ki māua e ia*: He sent us.

māua² v. Hear, understand (what was spoken). (Generally preceded by the negative *hē* or *heki*). *Kua hē māua atu e ki mātou tau kupu*: We did not hear your comment.

mauafua v. Receive or get s.th. for nothing (i.e. at no financial cost). *Na mauafua tana naifi*: He got a knife free of charge. qual. *mealofo mauafua*: free gift.

mauaga¹ n. Act of finding, discovery. *Nae heai ni tino i te motu i te mauaga*: The island was uninhabited on its discovery.

mauaga² (See *maumauaga*).

mauagatā n. Rarity, scarcity. *Nae fakaeteete lele toku mātua i te huka ona ko te mauagatā*: My mother was very careful with the sugar because of its scarcity. v. Be scarce, be rare. *E mauagatā te penihini*: Benzene is scarce. qual. *āvanoa mauagatā*: job or position that is difficult to get. *mea mauagatā*: rare item.

mauagōfie n. Sufficiency, abundance. *E kai lahi nā tino i te ulu ona ko te mauagōfie*: People are eating a lot of breadfruit because of its abundance. v. Be abundant, be plentiful (lit. easy to find). *E mauagōfie nā popo kae hē mauagōfie ni tino ke faia*: Ripe coconut is plentiful but it is not easy to find workers to cut it. qual. *fīgota mauagōfie*: shellfish which is easy to get; *E taugōfie nā mea mauagōfie*: Items which are easy to obtain are cheap.

mauaka v. Have roots, be rooted, be well-established (lit. firm with roots). *E heki mauaka te lākau fou*: The new plant has not yet formed its roots. *Kua mauaka te Tala Lelei i Tokelau*: The Gospel is well-established, i.e. it is thriving, in Tokelau.

māualalalo (See *māualalo*).

māualalo v. (pl. *māualalalo*). 1. Be low. *E māualalo te fāitotoka*: The door is low.

2. (of holes, pits etc.). Be deep. *E māualalo te vanu*: The valley is deep. (Also *loloto*). 3. (of manners etc). Be modest, be humble. *E māualalo tona loto*: His heart is humble. (Also *māulalo*). qual. *fale māualalo*: low house; *lua māualalo*: deep pit; *loto māualalo*: modest heart.

māualuga n. Height. *He ā te māualuga o te moega?*: What is the height of the bed. *Ko te māualuga o te mauga*: The height of the mountain. v. (pl. *māualuluga*). Be high. *E māualuga nā ao*: The clouds are high. 2. (of manners etc.) Be proud, haughty. *E māualuga tō loto*: Your spirit is proud. qual. *mauga māualuga*: high mountain; *tagata māualuga*: tall man; haughty man.

maui n. Southpaw, left-handed person. *Lea ki te maui ke fano oi tā*: Tell the left-handed batsman to go and bat. v. Be left-handed. *E maui uma nā tino iēnā e tokalua e tatā*: Those two men who are batting are both left-handed. qual. *tamaiti maui*: left-handed child. (Also *agavale*).

māui v. Recede, subside, diminish. *Kave te vaka ki te mea loloto auā kua māui te tai*: Take the canoe to the deeper water because the tide is receding. *Kua māui lele te fula nae i toku tulivae*: The swelling which I had on my knee has completely gone away. *Na māui mālīe atu te ita o toku tamana i te taimi na hau ai koe*: The anger of my father calmly diminished when you came in. *E mafai ona māui mālīe atu te tīga o te fakanoanoa*: The pain of sorrow can slowly fade away. *Na māui ki fea tautou talanoaga?*: What was the result of your discussions? qual. *tai māui*: ebbing tide.

mauga n. Mountain. *Ko te mauga o Kuki i Niu Hila*: Mt. Cook in New Zealand.

maugā v. Be mountainous. *E maugā te atunuku e hau ai au*: The country from where I come is mountainous. qual. *atunuku maugā*: mountainous country.

maukoloa v. Be wealthy, be rich. *E mau-*

koloa tona kāiga: His family is wealthy. qual. *tino maukoloa*: wealthy person. (cf. *maumea*).

maukupu v. Be a good talker, have a good tongue (lit. have plenty of words). *E hē maukupu te tama vē ko tona tamana*: The boy is not a good talker like his father. *Kai te tino te maukupu!*: My! Can't he talk! qual. *tino maukupu*: person who is a good talker.

māulalo (See *māualalo*).

mauli n. Seat of the emotions or feelings, thought to be in the region of the solar plexus. *Kua hegia toku maui*: My spirit received a shock or my heart missed a beat or I was stunned.

maumau v. (of skipjack or tuna, in the *alogā-atu* or traditional skipjack fishing, and *lūlūkakahi* or tuna long-line fishing). Take fright and stop biting because of some failure in fishing technique. *Kua maumau te taumanu i te atu na pakū ki te tai*: The *taumanu* (school of skipjack) has stopped biting because of the hooked skipjack which fell back into the sea. *Kua maumau ia kakahi*: The tuna have stopped biting (because a fish has broken the line). qual. *tamanu maumau*: school of fish that is not biting.

māumau v. Be wasted, be (unfortunately) lacking. *Kua māumau te tupe na fakataui ai te vaka afi*: The money with which the motor boat was bought was wasted; *Māumau te huka!*: What a waste of sugar! *Kai koe te māumau tupe!*: How you waste money! *Māumau kana hau koe ananafi*: What a pity you didn't come yesterday. *E māumau tauanoa tō taimi e fano ai koe ki te fonu*: You are only wasting your time attending the meeting. *Māumau!*: What a pity! qual. *Ka lahi te tupe māumau*: A lot of money will be wasted.

māumaua v. (of a man). Deprive (a girl) of her virginity. *Na māumaua te teine e ia*: He seduced the girl.

maumauaga v. Not reveal one's true feel-

ings or opinions, not to say what one really wants. *Nahe kē maumauaga*: Make up your mind! Tell me what you really want! *Ko au e hē fofou ki nā tino ienā, auā e maumauaga*: I don't like those people because they don't tell you what they really feel. qual. *tino maumauaga*: person who is not frank.

maumauholo n. Vagabond, one who does not have a settled home, tramp. *E hēai ni fale e nonofo nā maumauholo*: Vagabonds do not have homes to live in. *E hēai ni maumauholo i Tokelau*: There are no tramps in Tokelau. v. Be a tramp (or vagabond). *E i ei nā tino e maumauholo i iētahi vaega o te lalolagi*: There are people who are vagabonds in other parts of the world. qual. *tino maumauholo*: person who is a tramp.

maumaututū v. (of one's mind) Be firm, be unchanged. *Nae maumaututū tana finau e tuha ma tona talitonuga*: He was firm in his argument in accordance with his belief. qual. *Kua taku mai e ia tona manatu maumaututū*: He has revealed to me his final decision.

māumaga n. (of *pulaka*, *taro* etc.). Patch, garden. *E lahi nā pulaka i te māumaga*: There are many *pulaka* tubers in the patch.

maumanatu v. Be thoughtful, have many ideas. *E maumanatu ia ki te matākupu auā kua leva te māfaufau ki ei*: He has plenty of ideas about the subject because he has been thinking about it for a long time. *Kua hē maumanatu ki mātou*: We were uncertain what to say i.e. we were dumbfounded or shocked. qual. *tino maumanatu*: good thinker.

maumea v. Be well off, be rich, be wealthy (in the sense of material things). *E maumea nā tino o te fenua*: The people of the island are well off. qual. *fafine maumea*: wealthy woman. (See also *maukoloa*).

maunu v. (pl. *māunuunu*). Be detached from place, come loose out of place. *Kua maunu te fao*: The nail has come

loose out of its place. qual. *fao maunu*: detached nail. (Also *mounu*).

māunu n. Bait. *Hele te māunu*: Cut up the bait (for fishing). v. (of fish-hook etc.). Bait (i.e. put bait on). *Māunu uma nā matau*: Bait all the hooks. (Also *mōunu*).

māunuunu (See *maunu*).

maupani (See *mautakitaki*).

mauha n. A favourite pursuit which one follows, hobby. *He mauha e ō ia te fai tamā vaka, i nā aho nae ola ai ia*: When he was alive, building model canoes was his hobby. v. Like doing, be used to. *E mauha ia ki te moe*: He likes sleeping.

mauhali (See *mautakitaki*).

mautāofi v. Bear in mind, remember. *Mautāofi ki nā ikuga a te fono nei auā e hē fakamaumaua*: Remember what the decisions are in today's meeting, because they will not be recorded (in the minute book). *Kua hē mautāofi au ki tona igoa*: I have forgotten her name.

mautāofi? (See *maumanatu*).

mautakitaki v. Be unshakeable, be immovable. *E mautakitaki te fale na fau i luga i te papa*: The house which was built on rock is unshakeable. *E hē mafai ke unu te fao auā e mautakitaki*: The nail cannot be loosened because it is firmly embedded. *Kua mautakitaki ana akoakoga i o mātou loto*: His teachings are firmly believed in our hearts. qual. *fao mautakitaki*: nail which has been firmly nailed in; *fakatuatua mautakitaki*: unshakeable faith. (Also *maupani* and *mauhali*). (cf. *mau*).

mautali v. Be quick to answer, have a prompt answer. *E mautali ia auā he tino poto lele*: He is quick in answering (questions) because he is very clever. *Nae hē mautali ia ki ti fehili a te leoleo*: He was unable to reply to the question of the policeman. qual. *lōia mautali*: a lawyer who is quick to answer.

mauteni (See *pamukini*).

mautinoa n. Certainty, sureness. *Na mōli-mau ia e tuha ma tona mautinoa*: He

gave evidence in accordance with his certainty. v. Be certain, be sure, be of no doubt. *E mautinoa e ki mātou na kai e koe te ika*: We are sure that you ate the fish. *Kua mautinoa e hau taeao te vaka*: It is certain that the ship will come tomorrow. qual. *tala mautinoa*: true account of happening; *mōlimau mautinoa*: eye witness.

mautofi v. Be assigned to a duty. *E mautofi ia i te mālō*: He is a public servant. *Nae mautofi au i te faitauga o te Tuhi Paia i te lotu tāeao*: I was appointed to read the Bible in the morning service. qual. *Ko ia he tino mautofi i te nuku*: He holds a position in the village.

mautonu v. Be certain, be decided, be definite (about what should be done). *Kua mautonu ki mātou ona ko tau fautuaga*: We are certain (of what we shall do) because of your advice. *Nae hē mautonu ki mātou*: We were at a loss.

mautotogi v. Occupy a place as a tenant, be a tenant, pay rent for. *E mautotogi au i kinei*: I live here as a tenant or I am a guest at this hotel. *E mautotogi ki maua i tona fale*: We (both together) are his tenants. qual. *fale mautotogi*: hotel, motel, boarding place; *tino mautotogi*: guests (of a hotel or motel), tenants.

mautū v. 1. Live, reside. *E mautū koe i fea?*: Where do you reside? 2. Be permanent, be established firmly. *Kua mautū te falekoloa o te nuku*: The village store is (now) firmly established. 3. (of mind). Be settled, be made up. *Kua mautū tona manatu*: His mind is made up. qual. *gāluega mautū*: permanent job; *manatu mautū*: fixed mind.

mautūlaga v. 1. Be well-grounded, be sound, be logical. *E mautūlaga tona manatu*: His suggestion is well-grounded. 2. Be feasible, be logical, be practicable. *E hē mafai ke fakatino te manatu auā e hē mautūlaga*: The suggestion cannot be put into practice because it is not practicable. 3. (of a person). Hold a position or rank. *E mautūlaga te*

pulenuku i te mālō: The *pulenuku* or mayor holds a position in the government. *E mautūlaga ia i te ami*: He has a high rank in the army. qual. *tino mautūlaga*: person of high rank, chief. *Ko ai te tino mautūlaga māualuga i te nuku?*: Who is the highest official in the village (or recognized chief)?

mafai v. Be able to, can. *Ko ia e hē mafai ke havalī mamao*: He is unable to walk far. *E hē kō mafaia te gāluega*: I cannot do the work. *Ailoga e mafai koe ke hau*: I don't think you will be able to come. *E heki mafai ia ke tautala*: She is not able to talk yet or she refused to speak. *Tau-mafai pea ke mafai*: Try hard until you succeed. *E mafai ke maua na tamā magō i te namo*: Small sharks can be found in the lagoon.

māfaufau n. 1. Brain, mind, memory. *E lelei tona māfaufau*: He has a good brain or his memory is good. *Fakatotoka tō māfaufau*: Calm down. 2. Common sense, initiative. *Fakaaogā tō māfaufau*: Use your initiative. 3. Idea, thoughts. *He ā tona māfaufau*: What does he think? *E kehe tona māfaufau*: He has peculiar ideas. v. 1. Think, consider. *E māfaufau lava koe mō koe*: You think only of yourself. 2. Be sensible. *E māfaufau te tama*: The boy is sensible. qual. *tino māfaufau*: sensible person; *he talohaga hē māfaufau*: an unreasonable request.

mafaki v. Be broken off. *Kua mafaki te vae o te nofoa*: The leg of the chair has broken off. qual. *vae mafaki*: broken leg.

māfanafana v. Be warm. *E māfanafana tona tino*: His body is warm. *E māfanafana toku loto i tau kupu*: Your remark warms my heart. qual. *kofu māfanafana*: warm clothes (e.g. cardigan).

māfatia v. 1. Be deeply upset. *Kua māfatia te toeaia i tau kupu*: The old man is deeply upset about your words. 2. Be bereaved, be deeply sad. *E māfatia te*

kāiga: The family is bereaved. 3. Suffer, be overcome. *Kua māfatia te nuku i te lahi o nā gāluega*: The villagers have suffered with the large amount of work. qual. *tagata māfatia*: suffering people.

māfatua v. Sneeze. *Kua māfatua te toeaina*: The elder has sneezed.

māfefela (See *mafela*).

mafela n. (n.b. Very impolite, often heard in jokes) Women's genitals, anus. *Tō mafela!*: Your anus. v. (pl. *māfefela*). (of eyes, anus, etc.) Be open, exposing the red inside surface. *He ā kua mafela ai tō mata?*: Why is your inner eyelid exposed?

mafenu v. (pl. *māfenufenu*). Have an untended fold, be creased. *Āuli te kofutino auā e māfenufenu*: Iron the shirt because it is creased. qual. *kofu mafenu*: crinkled dress.

māfenufenu (See *mafenu*).

mafi n. (of things done). Favourite task, preferred work. *Ko te fau fale tona mafi*: House-building is his favourite work. v. (of things one often likes doing). Be excessive, be too much. *E mafi koe i te kai*: You hardly ever stop eating.

māfiāfia n. Thickness. *E lua inihi te māfiāfia o te fola*: The floor is two inches thick. v. Be thick. *E māfiāfia te kie tēnei*: This material is thick. qual. *ao uliuli māfiāfia*: thick dark cloud.

mafiāleo n. The indistinct sound of people talking or singing. *E i ei nā mafiāleo e hau mai gātai*: There are indistinct voices of people coming from the direction of the sea.

mafiti v. 1. To jump, bounce or jerk, accidentally or spontaneously. *Hakili mai taku naifi na mafiti atu ki kinā*: Fetch my knife which flipped over there. *Ko au na lavea i te lālā lākau na mafiti mai*: I was cut by the branch which jerked back at me. 2. (of the foreskin of a man). Be turned back, be retracted. *Kua mafiti tona laukili*: His foreskin is turned back. (n.b. not a polite term).

māfofoke (See *mafole*).

māfofole (See *mafole*).

mafoke (See *mafole*).

māfokefoke (See *mafole*).

mafola v. 1. (of area of land, reef etc.). Be level. *E mafola te tafola*: The flat part of the reef on the ocean side is level. 2. (of the sea). Be calm. *E mafola te moana*: The sea on the ocean side is calm. 3. (of hand). Be open. *E mafola te lima*: The hand is open. 4. (of people). *E mafola na lima*: Be open-handed, be generous, be hospitable. *E mafola pea nā lima o te fafine e talia ai hō he tino*: The woman is always hospitable to any person.

māfolafola v. Be flat. *E māfolafola te laupapa*: The board is flat. qual. *ipu māfolafola*: flat dish, plate; *fenua māfolafola*: flat land..

mafole v. (pl. *māfofole*). 1. (of skin). Be torn, be scratched, be lacerated. *Na mafole toku tulivae i te tāfaoga*: My knee was lacerated in the game. (Also *mafoke*, pl. *māfofoke*, and *māfokefoke*). 2. To flake or peel. *E mafole ona mata i te lā*: Her face is peeling from the sun. (Also *mataka*).

māfolefole v. To peel gradually or slightly. (See also *mafole*).

mafu v. 1. (of food). Be stale, go bad. *Kua mafu te meakai*: The food is stale. 2. (of wounds). (pl. *mamafu*). Heal, dry up. *Kua mamafu ona manuka*: His wounds have healed.

mafua n. 1. (of fish). Fry, swarm of little fish on which the big fishes feed. *E hēai he mafua*: There is no fry (which attracts big fishes). 2. Prey. *Kua maua te mafua a te hakulā*: The swordfish has caught its prey.

māfua v. Be caused by, originate from. *He ā na māfua ai te miha?*: What was the cause of the fight? *Na māfua te fakalavelave i tona fuā*: The trouble was caused by her jealousy.

māfuaga n. Cause, source. *Ko te māfuaga tēnā o te fakalavelave*: That is the cause of the problem.

māfuie n. [Sam. *māfui'e*] Earthquake. *E lūlū nā māfuie*: Earthquakes rumble.

māfufuli (See *māfuli*).

māfuli v. (pl. *māfulifuli*). 1. Be tipped over, capsized. *Kua māfuli te pakete vai*: The bucket of water has tipped over. *Kua māfuli te vaka*: The canoe has capsized. 2. Be spilt. *Kua māfuli nā vai i te ipu*: The water in the cup has spilt. (Also *maligi*). 3. Be fallen over. *Kua māfuli te niu*: The coconut tree has fallen over. (Also *higa*). 4. Lean towards. *Kua māfuli ie fono ki toku manatu*: The (majority of the people in the) meeting leans towards my suggestion.

māfuli v. (pl. *māfufuli*). (of people). Turn around (to look back). *Na māfuli te toeaina*: The old man turned around.

māfulifuli (See *māfuli*).

māfuna v. (of skin). Be dry, dusty and scaly (especially of old people). *E māfuna tō ulu*: Your head is scaly (e.g. from dandruff). (Also *māfunafuna*).

māfunafuna (See *māfuna*).

māfuta v. (of schools of fish). Be startled and scatter for safety. *Kua māfuta te ihe*: The school of *ihe* has scattered and run for safety (e.g. from big fishes which feed on them).

māfuta v. 1. (of people). Come together, be with one another (in fellowship etc.). *E māfuta pea nā toeaina i ā lātou fonotaga*: The elders are always with one another at their meetings. 2. Live with someone. *Nae māfuta au ma oku mātua*: I lived with my parents. 3. Be intimately close. *E māfuta lele au ma ia*: He and I are intimately close or I know him very well.

māfutaga n. 1. Gathering, fellowship. *Ko te māfutaga fiafia*: The happy gathering. 2. Relationship, friendship. *Na vave uma tana māfutaga ma tana āvaga*: His relationship with his wife soon ended (e.g. one of them died).

māfuti v. 1. (of hair, weeds, etc.). Be pulled (accidentally). *Na māfuti te lākau i tona vae*: The plant was (accidentally)

pulled out by his foot. 2. Be able to be pulled out. *E hē māfuti te vao*: The weed cannot be pulled out. (cf. *futi*).

maga n. 1. (of a tree etc.). Fork. *Ko te maga o te fala*: The fork of the pandanus tree. 2. (of trees, roads etc.). Branch. *Ko te maga o te auala e fano ai koe e tau ki te tai*: The branch of the road you are going on leads to the sea. 3. Skipjack hook made of turtle shell. v. 1. (of a tree, road etc.). Branch, fork. *E maga te auala ki te fale-mai i te itūtaumatau*: The road branches to the hospital on the right hand side. 2. Strike someone on the front of his neck with the edge of the hand between the index finger and the extended thumb. (A common move in Tokelau traditional wrestling). *Maga tau pāga*: *Maga* your opponent.

magāala n. 1. Road junction, intersection. *Fakatali mai i te magāala*: Wait for me at the road junction. *E i ei nā mōlī i te magāala*: There are (traffic) lights at the intersection.

magaugau v. Be brittle, be easily broken. *E magaugau te penihina*: The chalk is brittle. qual. *lākau magaugau*: brittle stick.

Magafulu n. 1. The tenth night of the Tokelau lunar month, and fourth night before full moon, also called *Magafulu o loto*. 2. The tenth night before the next new moon, or twenty-first night of the lunar month, also called *Magafulu o namo*.

magagū v. (pl. *magamagagū*) (of people) Murmur, talk lowly, mutter. *E i ei te tino e magagū i tua o te vahega*: There is someone murmuring at the back of the class.

māgalo v. 1. (of water). Be fresh (i.e. not salty). *E māgalo nā vai*: The water is fresh. 2. (of tea, fruit etc.). Be sweet. *E māgalo atili taku tī*: My tea is too sweet. 3. Be pardoned, be forgiven. *Kua māgalo te pāgotā*: The prisoner is pardoned. qual. *vai māgalo*: fresh water (or sweet water).

māgalogalo v. (of food or drink) Be

- tasteless, be brackish. *E māgalogalo te mea povi māhima*: The salted beef is tasteless (i.e. not enough salt in it). (n.b. Food or water is said to be *māgalogalo* if it is less sweet or less salty than expected.
- magamaga**¹ n. (of fish). Tail. *Titipi kehe te magamaga o te ika*: Cut off the tail of the fish.
- magamaga**² v. (of enclosure, container etc.). Be wide, be open. *E magamaga tau polapola*: Your basket is wide. qual. *kōpū magamaga*: widely-open gut (i.e. big eater). (n.b. Not a polite term).
- magamagagū** (See *magagū*).
- magamagālima** n. Space in between the fingers or between the thumb and the index finger. *E lavea tona magamagālima*: She has a cut between her fingers.
- magamagāvae** n. Place in between one's toes. *E i ei te talai i tona magamagāvae*: There is a pandanus leave spine stuck between his toes.
- mageho** v. 1. Itch (or be itchy). *E mageho toku tua*: My back is itchy. 2. Have scabies, be affected with scabies. *E mageho ona vae ma ona lima*: His legs and arms are affected with scabies. qual. *kili mageho*: itchy skin.
- mago**¹ n. [Eng. mango]. Mango. *Kaumai haku mago*: Let me have a mango.
- mago**² v. (pl. *mamago*). Be dry. *Kua mamago uma te tāgāmea*: The washing is all dry. qual. *popo mago*: copra (or dried copra).
- magō** n. Shark. *Ko te kata magō*: The school of sharks.
- magotogoto** v. 1. (of swamp, mud etc.). Be boggy. *E magotogoto te taufuhi*: The swamp is boggy. 2. (of ships, canoes etc.). Be apt to sink easily. *E magotogoto te vaka*: The canoe is apt to sink easily.
- magumagu** v. 1. Be very dry, be parched. *Kua magumagu te vao i te lā*: The weed is parched in the sun. 2. (of water). Be dried up, be empty of water. *Kua magumagu te tane himā*: The cement tank is dried up. qual. *ika magumagu*: sun-

dried fish; *laulākau magumagu*: parched leaf; *vaikeli magumagu*: empty well. (cf. *makaka*).

- maka** v. 1. Toss, cast, throw. *Maka mai tau afituhi*: Throw your matches to me. 2. (of canoes or boats sailing in the wind). Tack. *Kua maka te vaka ki te ālai*: The canoe has tacked towards the reef. (See also *taumaka*).
- māka** n. 1. [Eng. mark]. Mark, a sign. *E a ia te māka tēnā*: That is his mark. 2. Marks (e.g. examination marks). *E maualuga ona māka*: His marks are high. v. Put a mark on. *Māka i te penitala*: Put a mark on with the pencil. qual. *peni māka mea*: marking pen.
- makai** v. (of food). Be cooked. (n.b. Only food baked in the oven or barbecued over the fire). *Kua makai te ika*: The fish is cooked. qual. *ika makai*: cooked fish (e.g. baked fish). (cf. *vela*).
- makaka** v. 1. (of leaves, twigs etc.). Be very dry (and brittle), be parched. *Kua makaka te tāgāmea i te lā*: The washing is very dry from the sun. (See also *magumagu*). 2. (of heart, will, temper etc.). Be obstinate, be stubborn. *E makaka tona loto*: His mind is stubborn. qual. *lau makaka*: parched leaf; *loto makaka*: obstinate heart.
- mākakalo** (See *makalo*).
- makalili** n. Cold, shivering. *Kua uma tona makalili*: His shivering is over. (n.b. apart from getting cold because of the weather, shivering and cold is generally caused by filarial disease). v. (pl. *makalilili*). 1. Be cold. *Kua makalili au*: I am cold. 2. Shiver. *E makalili te toeaina*: The old man is shivering. qual. *meakai makalili*: cold food; *tamaiti makalilili*: shivering children.
- makalo** v. (pl. *mākakalo*) 1. (of light, fire etc.). Flash, appear suddenly, then disappear. *Na makalo mai te uila*: The lightning flashed. 2. Flash by, pass by in a flash. *Na kō kitea te manu e makalo ake i te fakamalama*: I glimpsed the bird as it flashed by the window.

makano v. (of wounds). Be deep. *E makano te lavea*: The wound is deep. (Also *loloto*). qual. *manuka makano*: deep wound.

mākahakaha v. Be prickly. *E mākahakaha nā lau o te fala*: The leaves of the pandanus are prickly. qual. Prickly, rough. *Kili mākahakaha o te magō*: The rough skin of the shark.

makati v. 1. Be able to cut through, be sharp. *E hē makati te naifi*: The knife cannot cut. (i.e. The knife is blunt). 2. Be able to be cut. *E hē makati te ika*: The fish is tough.

makatikati v. (of weather). Be biting cold, be stinging hot. *E makatikati te lā*: The sun is stinging hot. qual. *mālū-lū makatikati*: biting cold.

makave n. The fingers of a coconut flower spadix to which coconut fruit are attached. (n.b. Every *makave* has a fruit initially but most fruit fall off before maturity).

makefu v. (pl. *mākekefu*). (of hair, leaf-skirt etc.). Be disarranged, be untidy. *E makefu tona ulu*: Her hair is untidy. qual. *ulu makefu*: disarranged hair.

mākefukefu v. Be somewhat disarranged or untidy.

mākeke v. (pl. *mākekeke*). 1. Be hard (i.e. not soft). *E mākeke te ukamea*: The iron is hard. 2. Be strong. *E mākeke te tino*: The person is strong. (Also *makeketū* and *mālohi*). qual. *lākau mākeke*: hard wood; *fafine mākeke*: strong woman.

mākekefu (See *makefu*).

mākekeke (See *mākeke*).

mākeketū v. 1. (See *mākeke*). 2. Be rigid, be stiff. *E mākeketū ātiti te hikaki*: The fishing rod is too rigid. 3. Be firm, be solid. *Kua mākeketū te himā na palu ananafi*: The concrete that was mixed yesterday has become solid.

makini v. (of a blow etc. on one's skin). Be stinging, be hard. *E makini te ua*: The rain is stinging. qual. *Tā makini te polo*: Hit the ball hard. *Ua makini*: stinging rain.

mako n. A traditional type of song, accom-

panied by dancing, performed by a *toeaina* 'elder', during a *fiafia* 'entertainment'. There are a limited number of *mako* still performed. They contain many archaic words. *Lea atu ake ki te toeaina ke uhu mai ha tātou mako*: Please ask the old man to perform a *mako* for us. v. Perform the above. *E mako te toeaina*: The elder is performing a *mako*.

makoi n. Favourite. (n.b. Generally applies to one's favourite food or drink). *Ko tona makoi te malau hunuhunu*: His favourite food is the barbecued soldier fish.

mākoi n. (Bb.). Wise man, as in the Three Wise Men who visited the infant Jesus.

mākokona (See *mākona*).

makomako n. A special kind of deep-sea fishing in which as many as eight baited hooks in a cluster are let down to the bottom of the sea with a heavy sinker, to a depth of about two or three hundred fathoms. v. Fish by the above method. qual. *vaka makomako*: canoe which is on a *makomako* fishing expedition.

mākona v. (pl. *mākokona*) 1. Be replete, be satisfied, be full. *Fafaga te tamaiti ke mākona*: Feed the child until it is satisfied. (met.) *E mākona ia i nā mea tau faiva*: He has a profound knowledge of fishing. 2. (of a bag, container, etc.) Be packed tightly. *E mākokona nā taga popo*: The copra sacks are packed tightly.

makohi n. Scratch mark. *E i ei te makohi lahi i te laulau*: There is a big scratch mark on the table. v. (pl. *mākokohi*). Be scratched (i.e. be marked with a scratch). *Na makohi toku tua i te fao*: My back was scratched by the nail. qual. *ulo makohi*: scratched pot.

mākohikohi v. Be marked with many scratches. *Kua mākohikohi te laulau*: The table is covered with scratch marks.

makuku v. (of the upper joints, from waist upwards). Sprain. *Kua makuku tona tua*: His back is sprained.

mākukukuku v. (of ground) Be crunching and gravelly underfoot. *Nae mākukukuku te ala kilikili nae havalī ai au*: The gravelled path I was walking on was crunching under my feet.

mākukutia v. (of schools of fish along the reef) Be timid and alert because of very recent fishing. *Koi mākukutia te āhagaloa i te faiva ananafi*: The schools of fish along the āhagaloa (or longest reef stretch on an atoll) are still on the alert from the fishing yesterday.

makulu n. A species of small snail found on rocks on the ocean side of out lying islets, the shells of which are used in making necklaces.

makupuna n. Grandchild. (n.b. Included are great-grandchildren etc.). *E heki i ei hona makupuna*: He has no grandchild yet.

mala n. 1. Disaster, tragedy. *Na tupu te mala ki te folauga*: Disaster struck the voyage. 2. Plague, severe disease epidemic. *Ko te mala na feoti ai na tino e tokalahi*: The epidemic from which many people died. v. 1. Be unlucky, be unsuccessful, experience misfortune. *E mala te faiva*: The fishing expedition is unlucky. (Also *mālaia*). 2. Cause misfortune, bring bad luck. *Ko koe e mala*: You bring bad luck. (Also *mamala*).

malae n. 1. Space of cleared, level land near centre of village, reserved for communal use. The *laulau* or platform from which food is distributed is always situated on the *malae*. *Kua kave nā meakai o te fakaipoipoga ki te malae*: The food for the wedding has been taken to the *malae*. 2. Open space for recreation or other special use. *E tākakalo na tino i te malae tilikiti*: People are playing (cricket) at the cricket ground. *Malae lakapī*: rugby field; *malae vakalele*: airport. v. Be open, be clear (of places). *Ko te mea nae i ei nā ulu kua malae*: The place where there were breadfruit trees is clear.

mālaia n. Hell. *Ko te manuia ma te mālaia*:

Heaven and hell. v. 1. Be afflicted with disaster. *Na mālaia ki lātou i te fiakakai ma te fiafeinu*: Disaster struck them with hunger and thirst. 2. Be dead (of people). *Kua mālaia te lōmatua*: The old lady has died. 3. Be unlucky, be unsuccessful. *E mālaia te faiva*: The fishing expedition is unsuccessful. qual. *tagata mālaia*: ill-fated person, unlucky person; person deserving damnation.

malau n. (Sp. of fish). The general name given to all the species of soldierfish including the red-squirrel-fish.

malaufagamea n. (Sp. of fish). Big-Eye Soldierfish (*Myripristis amaenus*). (See also *malautea*).

malauloa n. (Sp. of fish). Red Squirrel Fish (*Adioryx andamanensis*).

malaunaunefe n. (Sp. of fish). Black-Tip Soldierfish (*Myripristis kuntee*).

malautea n. (Sp. of fish). Big-Eye Soldierfish (*Myripristis pralinus*). (n.b. *malautea* can be distinguished from the *malaufagamea* by the pelvic or ventral fins. The bottom part of those of *malautea* are white).

malafu n. (of land, oven etc.). Haze (caused by vapourization), heat. *Ko te malafu o tona tino*: The heat of his body (after some physical activity).

malaga¹ n. 1. Journey, voyage, trip. *Ko te malaga ki te māhina*: The voyage to the moon. 2. The weekly trip across the lagoon made by village people to gather food from their lands, usually on a Saturday. *E o te Lafu te malaga*: The malaga is to go to (that part of the atoll called) the Lafu. 3. The produce of coconuts, which are gathered from the outlying islets during the above trip, including green and ripe coconuts and germinating nuts. *Laku te malaga ki te fale*: Carry the malaga to the house. 4. Travellers, visitors, party. (Also *kau-malaga*). *E moe i kinei te malaga*: The party of travellers will spend a night here. v. Go on a journey, travel, set out. *Na malaga mai au i te vaka*: I travelled

here on the ship. *Kua malaga te vaka*: The ship has sailed. qual. *tagata malaga*: travellers.

malaga² v. 1. Come loose, be able to be lifted loose (from position). *Kua malaga te fatu fuaefa mai tona tūlaga*: The large rock has come loose from its position. 2. Be airborne. (of birds, aeroplanes etc.). *Kua malaga te vakalele*: The aeroplane became airborne.

mālaga v. 1. (of behaviour, manner, etc.) Come into being, appear. *Kua mālaga mai nā uiga fou i te tupulaga nei*: Unusual kinds of behaviour have appeared in the new generation. 2. Recur, come again. (n.b. always preceded by *toe*, 'again'). *Kua toe mālaga tona tauale*: Her illness has recurred. *Kua toe mālaga mai nā kupu kua leva te fakagalo*: The remarks which have been long forgotten are again brought back to our notice.

malala n. Charcoal (generally prepared from wood and coconut shells). *E lahi nā malala*: There is plenty of charcoal. v. (of wood, food etc.). Be burnt to charcoal, be charred. *Kua malala nā ika*: The fish have been burnt to charcoal.

mālala v. (of burning oven etc.). Glow. *Kua mālala te afi*: The fire is glowing. qual. *afi mālala*: glowing fire.

malama v. (of a day). Break, dawn. *Kua malama te ao*: The day is breaking.

mālama n. (of a day). Brightness, clearness. *Ko te mālama o te aho*: The brightness of the day. v. 1. Be illuminated. *E mālama lelei te potu*: The room is well illuminated. (Also *mālamalama*). 2. (of eyes). Have good sight. *E mālama ona mata*: He has good eye-sight. 3. (of light). Be bright, shine brightly. *E mālama te hulu*: The torch is bright. (Also *mālamalama*). qual. *aho mālama*: clear day; *mata mālama*: sharp eyes; *mōlī mālama*: bright lamp.

Mālama n. The night of the full moon. *E kātōa te mahinā i te Mālama*: The moon is full at *Mālama*. (n.b. Sometimes the

moon is observed to be full on the night following *Mālama*, called *Fakatahi o namo*)

malamala n. Wood chip. *Ko nā malamala o te vaka fou*: The wood chips of the newly built canoe. (n.b. This includes any logs or timber left when the canoe is completed).

mālamalama n. 1. Light. *Ko te mālamalama o te lā*: The light of the sun. 2. Knowledge, understanding. *E heai hona mālamalama ki te fono*: He has no knowledge of the meeting. v. 1. Be illuminated. (See *mālama*). 2. Be understood, be clear. *Kua mālamalama te matākupu*: The subject is clear. 3. Be bright. (See *mālama*). 4. (of mind). Be conscious. *Kua mālamalama te tauale*: The patient has regained consciousness. 5. Be civilized. *E heki mālamalama te atunuku*: The country is not yet civilized. qual. *pō mālamalama*: clear night (or moonlit night); *tagata mālamalama*: civilized people; *potu mālamalama*: illuminated room; *ipu mālamalama*: (drinking) glass; *tala mālamalama*: well-known story.

mālamalamaga n. Understanding. *He ā tō mālamalamaga ki te matākupu?*: What is your understanding of the subject?

malatea n. (Sp. of fish). Napoleon Fish (*Cheilinus undulatus Ruppell*) when fully mature. (n.b. Earlier growth stages are called *lalafi* and *lafilafi*).

male¹ n. A small cough made as if to clear one's throat, but in actual fact, it is to make one's presence known. (n.b. This may be from apprehension, as when one hears a strange noise in the bush, or from politeness as when approaching s.o.'s house. Sometimes used in a joking way between friends). v. Do the above. *Na male au ki te mea na pakē mai pe he tino*: I made a *male* in response to the noise to find out if it was a human being (or a ghost). *He ā te ala e male mai ai koe? Ko koe e fia miha?*: Why do you *male*? Do you want a fight?

male² n. The game of touch and run. *tig. mālelemu* (See *malemu*).

malemu v. (pl. *mālelemu*). 1. Be choked with water (through nose and mouth). *Ko au na malemu*: I was choked with water. 2. Be drowned, be dead from drowning. *Kua mālelemu uma nā tino nae i luga i te vaka*: All the people who were on board the ship have drowned.

malepe v. Disintegrate, be disintegrated. *E hē iloa te ala kua malepe ai te kalapu*: No-one knows why the club has disintegrated. *Kua malepe te fale moa*: The hen-house has fallen to bits. qual. *kāiga malepe*: disintegrated family. (Also *mālepelepe*).

mālepelepe (See *malepe*).

malie n. Will, wish, satisfaction. *Na hau ia i tona malie*: He came of his own volition. *Na galue au e tuha ma tona malie*: I worked according to his wish or to his satisfaction. v. 1. Be sweet. *E malie te lole*: The candy is sweet. 2. Be tasty. *E malie te kaiga*: The meal is appetizing. 3. (pl. *mālilie*). Agree. *Kua malie au ki ei*: I agree to it. *Malie tō loto ko au kā fano*: If you don't mind, I am leaving. 4. (pl. *mālilie*). Be satisfied. *Na malie te leoleo i taku fakamatalaga*: The policeman was satisfied with my explanation. 5. (pl. *mālilie*). (of thirst). Be quenched, assuaged, be full. *Inu nā vai ke malie koe*: Drink the water until you have enough. qual. *vai inu malie*: sweet drink; *meakai malie*: tasty food; *kai malie*: eat with zest. (A way of eating food which stimulates the hunger of others watching). *Te kai malie o te fafine!*: The woman eats with zest. *Leo malie*: sweet voice.

mālie v. 1. Be slow. *E mālie te fano a te vaka*: The speed of the boat is slow. 2. Be quiet, be soft. *Mālie! Kua hē lagona te lāuga!*: Be quiet! The speech cannot be heard! 3. Be funny, be amusing. *E mālie ana leka*: His jokes are amusing. 4. Be touching, be moving. *E mālie te lāuga*: The sermon is touching. 5. (of

singing, organ etc.). Be sweet, be harmonious. *E mālie nā pēhega*: The singing is sweet. 6. *Mālie!*: An interjection, said by the audience in appreciation of the performer(s) or the speaker, while performing, or after the performance. *Mālie lava!*: Very well done (or said)! qual. *havalivali mālie*: walk slowly (or softly); *tautala mālie*: talk softly (or slowly); *tala mālie*: joke (or touching story); *ata mālie*: moving film (or amusing film); *pehe mālie*: sweet song (or sing slowly or sing softly); *fakafiafiaga mālie*: amusing entertainment.

maliega n. Will, wish. *E ō oku lava te maliega tēnā*: That is my own wish. (pl. *māliliega*).

maliau n. 1. (of people). Death. *Ko tona maliau*: His death. 2. Funeral. *Nae fai te maliau ananafi*: There was a funeral yesterday. 3. Dead person. v. (pl. *māliliu*). Be dead, die (of people). *Kua maliau te aliki*: The chief (or lord) is dead. qual. *tino maliau*: dead body. (See also *oti*) (cf. *mate*)..

malifa n. Slope. *Havali atu i te malifa*: Walk along the slope. v. Be sloping. *E malifa te auala ki te falemai*: The road to the hospital is sloping. qual. *fenua malifa*: sloping section.

maligi¹ n. [Eng. marine]. Marine troops. (n.b. This word was borrowed during World War II when the U.S. Marine Troops were popular in the Pacific). (Also *malini*).

maligi² v. 1. (of tears, water etc.). Run, pour, flow. *Kua maligi ona loimata*: His tears are flowing. 2. (of rain). Pour heavily. *Kua maligi te ua*: It is raining heavily. 3. Be spilt. *E maligi nā vai i te pakete*: The water in the bucket is spilling. qual. *loimata maligi*: weeping; *ua maligi*: pouring rain; *vai maligi*: spilt water; *toto maligi*: bloodshed.

malili v. (pl. only, used of hair, leaves etc.). Fall off, drop off, come off. *E malili nā laulākau i te taumālulū*: The tree leaves fall off during winter. *Kua*

malili uma oku nifo: My teeth have all come out. *E malili tona ulu*: His hair is falling out. qual. *lākau malili*: fallen trees; *hui malili mai te pālota*: unsuccessful candidates from the election.

mālili n. (Sp. of fish). Non-Spotted Goat-fish (*Mulloidichthys vanicolensis*). (See also *kalo*¹).

mālilie (See *malie*).

māliliega n. Will, agreement, wish. *Na fakataunuku tō lātou māliliega*: Their agreement was fulfilled. (See also *maliega*).

māliliu (See *maliu*).

malini (See *maligi*¹).

malino n. Clear smooth oily surface seen on the sea. *Ko te malino o te helegāpalu*: The oily water surface caused by the cutting up of *palu* or oilfish. v. (of the surface of the sea) Be oily smooth. *E malino te tai*: The surface of the sea is oily smooth. qual. *tai malino*: clear smooth sea.

malo n. Cincture or loin-cloth. *Kua heai ni malo i nā aho nei*: There are no loin-cloths nowadays. v. Wear (a loin-cloth). *Malo tō malo*: Put on your loin-cloth.

malō v. (of one's neck, muscle, etc.) Be stiff. *E malō tona ua*: His neck is stiff (or he has a stiff neck).

mālō¹ n. 1. Government. *Kua fai te mālō fou*: The new government is formed. *Fono a te mālō*: The Legislative Assembly. 2. Kingdom, republic, empire. *Mālō o Peletania*: British Empire.

mālō² n. Victory, success (in a competition). *Ko te mālō o te kau i te tauvāga*: The victory of the team in the competition. v. Win, be victorious. *Na mālō te kau*: The team won. qual. *kau mālō*: victorious team, successful team. (Also *mānumālō*).

mālō³ n. Guest, visitor, lodger. *Kua taunuku mai nā mālō*: The guests have arrived here.

mālō⁴ n. Fibre, thread (of coconut husk). *E lahi nā mālō i te pulu*: There are many fibres in the coconut husk. v. (of ropes,

lines etc.). Be tight, be taut. *E mālō te maea*: The rope is taut. qual. *kafa mālō*: tight line (e.g. clothes-line).

mālō⁵ ij. 1. (Exclamation of greeting). Hello! It is nice to see you! *Mālō!*: Hello! 2. (Exclamation of encouragement or compliment). Well done! Fine piece of work! Congratulations! *Mālō te galue!*: Congratulations on your efforts!

maloakina (See *tiakina*).

maloku v. (pl. *māloloku*). 1. Be bent. *Kua maloku tona tua i te mamafa o tana āmoga*: His back is bent with the weight of his load. 2. Be flexible, be changeable. *E hē maloku tona tāofi*: His opinion is unchangeable. (i.e. No-one can make him change his mind). (Also *malokuloku*). qual. *lākau maloku*: flexible stick. (cf. *loloku*, *piko*).

malokuloku v. (pl. *mālokuloku*). Be slightly bent; be bent in several places; bend repeatedly (e.g. in wind). (See *maloku*).

malole v. Be successful in doing some work. (n.b. This term is used in a negative statement or a question). *Na malole vēhea tau gāluega?*: How were you able to do your work? *E malole vēhea i a te ki māua te lua e keli i te huō gau e fokotahi?*: How can the two of us complete the digging of the pit with one broken shovel. *E hēki malole te popo ki luga i te lualua*: (The loading of the copra onto the ship is not finished yet).

mālolo n. (Sp. of fish) Flying fish. (*Cypselurus simus*). (Also *hahave*).

mālōlō v. 1. Rest. *Mālōlō i lalo o te lākau*: Rest under the tree. 2. Stop (the work for the day). *Kua mālōlō te gāluega*: The work has stopped for the day. (See also *mānava*). 3. Be well, be healthy. *E mālōlō oku mātua*: My parents are well. (See also *mālohi*). qual. *aho mālōlō*: holiday; *tino mālōlō*: healthy body.

mālōlōga n. 1. Interval, break. *Ko te mālōlōga pukupuku*: the short break. 2. Rest. *E fai tana mālōlōga*: He is having a rest. 3. Holiday. *Ko nā aho o te mālōlōga*:

The days of the holiday.

māloloku (See *maloku*).

mālolohi (See *mālohi*).

malohi v. 1. (of limbs of persons). Be stiff. *E malohi oku vae*: My legs are stiff. 2. (of wounds etc.). Be dry and painful. *Uku te manuka auā e malohi*: Apply coconut oil to the wound because it is dry and sore. qual. *hokogālīma malohi*: stiff arm-joint; *papala malohi*: dry and painful sore.

mālohi n. 1. Strength, ability. *Tuku uma tō mālohi ki te gāluega*: Apply all your ability to the work. 2. Power. *Ko te mālohi o te tūlafono*: The power of the law. 3. (of wind etc.). Force. *Ko te mālohi o te āu*: The force of the current. 4. (of a village, family etc.). Able-bodied men, 'backbone'. *Ko te mālohi o te nuku*: The able-bodied men of the village. v. (pl. *mālolohi*). 1. Be strong. *E mālohi au*: I am strong. (Also *mākeke*). 2. Be powerful. *E mālohi tana kupu*: His word is powerful. 3. (of colour). Be strong, be dark. *E mālohi te lanu*: The colour is dark(er). 4. (of seasoning etc.). Be strong, be sharp. *E mālohi te pepa*: The pepper is strong. 5. Be healthy. *E mālolohi ki lātou*: They are well. qual. *tagata mālolohi*: strong men (or healthy men); *atunuku mālohi*: powerful country; *matagi mālohi*: strong wind; *kale mālohi*: hot curry; *lanu mālohi*: dark colour.

malu¹ n. (Sp. of shark). Lagoon White-Tipped Shark (*Triaenodon obesus*).

malu² n. 1. Shelter, cover, protector. (e.g. from weather, violation etc.). *Ko koe toku malu*: You are my protection. 2. Shade. *Nofo i te malu o te lākau*: Sit in the shade of the tree. v. 1. Be watertight. *E malu te vaka*: The canoe is watertight. 2. Be shady. *E malu te lākau*: The tree is shady. 3. Be safe. *Nae malu au i a te koe*: I was safe with you. 4. Be cloudy. (Also *malutū*). *E malu te aho*: The day is cloudy. qual. *fale malu*: rainproof house; *lākau malu*: shady tree; *nofoaga*

malu: safe stronghold.

malū n. (of music). Bass. *Nofo koe i te malū*: You sit among the basses. v. 1. (of music). Sing the bass part. *Malū te pehe*: Sing the bass part of the song. 2. Be soft, be tender. *Kua malū uma nā fuāulu*: The breadfruit are all soft. qual. *aluga malū*: soft pillow.

mālū n. Freshness, coolness. *Ko te mālū o te havili*: The freshness of the breeze. v. 1. (of weather). Be calm. *E mālū te matagi*: The wind is calm. 2. Be cooling, be refreshing, be soothing. *Ko te matagi e mālū ki te tino*: The breeze is cooling to the body. 3. Be comforting, be soothing, be sweet. *E mālū ana kupu*: His words are sweet. qual. *agi mālū*: (of breeze) blow softly; *matagi mālū*: cooling breeze; *kupu mālū*: sweet words.

malua n. Swell (of sea). *Ko te malua lahi*: The big swell.

māluē v. Be unstable, be loose. *E māluē uma oku nifo*: My teeth are all loose. qual. *pou māluē*: loose post.

māluia v. 1. Be respectfully shy. (in front of some senior person). *E fia tautala ia kae māluia i nā toeaina*: He wants to speak but he is respectfully shy of the elders. 2. Have a nightmare. (n.b. It is believed that nightmares result from the presence of a spirit above one's sleeping body).

mālūlū v. 1. Be cold. *E mālūlū te aiha*: The ice is cold. 2. Be soft, cold and damp (to the touch). *E mālūlū te tino o te moko*: The body of the gecko is soft and cold. 3. (of people's physical characteristics). Be weak. *E hē mālūlū toku tamana*: My father is not weak. qual. *tau mālūlū*: cold season, winter; *tino mālūlū*: (a) weak person. (b) cold and soft body. (Not used of the sensation of feeling cold. cf. *makalili*).

mālumu n. [Sam. *mālumu*] Temple, cathedral. (Also see *falehā*).

malumoea v. (of plants) Be shaded from sunlight by bigger plants. *E hē ola lelei nā lākau e malumoea*: The plants which

are covered and do not get sunlight do not grow well. qual. *lākau malumoea*: a plant which is shaded by another plant.

maluhia v. (of plants). Be in the shade, be overshadowed. *E hē ola lelei te lākau auā e maluhia*: The plant does not grow well because it is overshadowed.

malutia v. Be sheltered (from winds). *E malutia nā vaka i te faga*: The boats are sheltered in the bay.

mālūtia v. (of a canoe or boat which travels by wind) Be becalmed, be caught in a doldrum; have no wind to sail with. *Na mālūtia tona vaka i lototonu o te namo*: His canoe was becalmed in the middle of the lagoon. qual. *vaka folau mālūtia*: becalmed sailing boat.

malutū v. Be overcast, be cloudy. *E malutū te aho*: The day is overcast. qual. *aho malutū*: overcast day. (See also *malu*² v.4).

mama¹ n. 1. Mouthful. *Lamu ke malū tau mama*: Chew your mouthful (of food) till it is soft. 2. Lump of premasticated food for a baby. *Fafaga tau tamaiti i ana mama*: Feed your child with his balls of premasticated food. (n.b. This was how babies were fed in the old days). v. Chew, soften something by chewing. *Mama te kalava*: Chew the inside bark of the coconut leaf-stalk to soften it (for stringing fish).

mama² n. Leak. *Ko te mama i te vaka*: The leak in the canoe. v. Leak. *E mama te pakete*: The bucket is leaking. qual. *vaka mama*: leaking boat.

mama³ n. Ring. *Ko tana mama fakapoipo*: Her wedding ring. *Tino tā mama*: goldsmith or silversmith. v. Wear (a ring). *E mama tau uō i tau mama*: Your friend is wearing your ring.

mama⁴ n. (babies' language). Mother, mummy. *Tefeā to mama?*: Where is your mummy?

māmā¹ (See *mā*¹).

māmā² n. 1. Neatness. *Ko tona māmā*: Her (or his) neatness. 2. Purity. *Ko te māmā o tana amio*: The purity of her conduct.

3. Innocence. *Ko tō māmā mai te agahala*: Your innocence of the offence. v. 1. Be clean. *E māmā na ipu*: The dishes are clean. 2. Be pure. *E māmā tona loto*: His heart is pure. 3. Be innocent. *Ko au e māmā*: I am innocent. 4. Be clear (of rubbish, weed etc.). *E māmā te fenua*: The land is clear (of weeds and rubbish). qual. *tino māmā*: clean body (or person), or innocent person; *vai māmā*: pure (or clean) water; *takalo māmā*: play fairly (or according to the rules of the game); *lagi māmā*: clear sky.

māmā¹ n. Lung. *Ko te māmā o te puaka*: The lung of the pig.

māmā² n. Lightness. *E hikigōfie te puha i tona māmā*: It is easy to lift the box because of its lightness. v. Be light (i.e. not heavy). *E māmā koe e vē he fulumanu*: You are as light as a feather. qual. *kavega māmā*: light load.

mamae¹ v. (of plants) Wither, die away. *Kua mamae te lākau na toto e koe*: The tree which you planted has withered. (Also *mae*).

mamae² v. 1. (of one's skin) Be sore, be tender. *E mamae toku tua i te lā*: My back is sore from the sun. 2. Hold as precious and of value in one's mind. *E mamae tona loto ki tana pā*: The skip-jack lure is treasured in his heart. *E hēki mamae te tino ki tona vaka i te taimi o te puapuagā*: The man did not worry about his canoe during the time of the trouble.

mamao¹ v. Be far, be distant. *E mamao tona fale mai te kakai*: His house is far from the village.

mamao² (See *kupumamao* and *laumamao*).

mamafa n. 1. Weight. *Ko te mamafa o te taga popo*: The weight of the sack of copra. 2. Seriousness, importance. *Ko te mamafa o te matākupu na fono ai nā toeaina*: The elders had the meeting because of the seriousness of the matter. (cf. *tāua*). v. 1. Be heavy. *E mamafa te pulu*: The lead is heavy. 2. Be serious, be weighty. *E mamafa tana mea na fai*:

What he did is serious. 3. Have a cold in the nose. *E mamafa toku ihu*: I have a cold in my nose. 4. Have a headache. *E mamafa tona ulu*: He has a headache. qual. *kavega mamafa*: heavy load; *matākupu mamafa*: important question; *ihu mamafa*: stuffy nose, cold.

mamafatū v. Be very heavy, be too heavy. *E mamafatū te kavega mō ia*: The load is too heavy for him. qual. *kavega mamafatū*: unbearable load.

mamafu (See *mafu*, meaning 2.).

mamago (See *mago*³).

mamala¹ v. 1. Be disastrous. *E mamala te fāmai*: The epidemic is disastrous. (i.e. it can cause death). 2. (of reprimand, curse etc.). Bring ill luck, cause disaster. *E mamala te ita o te aliki*: The anger of the chief (can) bring ill luck. (n.b. It is believed that curses from the elders of the village and certain people in a family can be disastrous). qual. *fāmai mamala* (or *tauale mamala*): fatal disease; *kupu mamala*: raging words, curse.

mamala² v. Be bitter or harsh in the mouth. *Kua mamala te pulaka auā na kona i te tai*: The elephant ear taro has become bitter because it got wet with sea water. qual. *vailākau mamala*: bitter medicine.

mamalu n. 1. Dignity, prestige. *Ko te mamalu o aliki*: The dignity of the chiefs. 2. Honour, respect. *Kua maua e ia te mamalu lahi*: He gained great honour. 3. Glory. *Ko te mamalu o te Atua*: The glory of God. v. Be respected, be honoured. *E mamalu tana fakaikuga*: His decision is honoured.

mamana v. To have sacred or supernatural power, to be entitled to reverence and respect. *E mamana nā gāluega a te Atua*: The works of God are sacred. *E hē iloa e koe, e mamana na kupu a te tamafafine?*: Don't you know that the words of the *tamafafine* must be respected? qual. *faiga mamana*: powerful deeds (of God).

mamanu¹ n. (Sp. of fish). Ocean Parrot-

fish (*Scarus chorodon Forskal*).

mamanu² n. Lashing patterns, weaving designs. *E āta nā mamanu o te fale*: The lashing patterns of the house are attractive. v. (of weaving, binding etc.). Decorate with a design, make a pattern. *Mamanu uma nā hokogā-lākau o te fale*: Make patterns on all the lashings of the timber joints of the house. qual. *moega mamanu*: pattern-decorated mat.

māmanū (See *manū*¹).

māmāpala n. Tuberculosis of the lungs. v. Suffer from tuberculosis. *E māmāpala te tino tēnā*: That person is suffering from tuberculosis.

mamapo v. Show off, swagger. *Nahe kē mamapo*: Don't you show off. qual. *tamaiti mamapo*: show-off child.

mamata v. (of fish along the reef) Observe, watch, scan. *Mamata te ika pē tau*: Watch carefully to see if the shoal of fish is present and stationary. (Also *fakamamata*). qual. *ika mamata*: fish (or shoal of fish) under careful observation.

mamate¹ v. 1. Be numb. *Kua mamate oku lima i te mālūlū*: My hands are numb in the cold. 2. (See *mate*²). qual. *vae mamate*: numb leg.

mamate² v. Look carefully in order to recognise, try to make out s.th. by careful observation. *Mamate atu te tino e hau pe ko ai*: Try to make out who is coming. (Also *fakamamate*).

mamio v. (pl. *māmiomio* or *māmimio*). 1. Be warped, be bent, be askew. *E mamio te vaka*: The canoe is skewed. 2. Be sprained, be twisted. *Na mamio tona tapuvae i te tāfaoga*: His ankle was twisted in the game. (Also *miohia*). qual. *mealākau mamio*: bent stick; *tulivae mamio*: twisted knee.

māmiomio (See *mamio*).

māmimio (See *mamio*).

māmoe n. 1. Sheep. *Ko te lafu-māmoe*: The flock of sheep. 2. Blanket, woolen sheet. *Fakalā te māmoe*: Sun the blanket.

māmōlī n. [Sam. *ma'a mōlī*]. Torch battery. *Kua uma aku māmōlī*: My torch batteries have run out.

Māmōna n. [Eng. Mormon] Mormon. qual. *Lotu Māmōna*: Mormon Church.

mana n. (of God). Supernatural power. *Nā ko te Atua e i ei tona mana*: Only God has the power. v. Have supernatural power, of a kind which brings bad consequences if it is disregarded. (Also *mamana*).

māna A combination of *mā*¹ and *ana*². For him, her, or it. *Kave he ika māna*: Take a fish for him. (cf. *mōna*.)

mānaia n. Beauty, elegance. *Ko te mānaia o te lā goto*: The beauty of the setting sun. v. (pl. *mānanaia*). Be beautiful, be pretty, be handsome, be good-looking, be graceful, attractive, appetising etc. *E mānaia te tiale*: The flower is pretty. *E mānaia te tama*: The lad is good-looking. *E mānaia te hiva a te teine*: The girl's dance is nice. qual. *lāuga mānaia*: stimulating or interesting speech; *tākalogā mānaia*: exciting game; *meakai mānaia*: nice food. (See also *gali*).

manakao n. (Sp. of shellfish). A small shellfish with sharp circular shell which is attached to brain coral. The shells can cause painful cuts to the feet.

manako n. Wish, desire. *Kua fakataunuku tona manako*: His wish was fulfilled. (Also *manakoga*). v. (pl. *mānanako*). (See also *fofou*). 1. Want. *E manako au ke fano kehe koe*: I want you to go away. 2. Need. *E manako ia ki he naifi*: He needs a knife.

manakoga n. (pl. *mānakonakoga*). 1. Wish, desire. *He ā tō manakoga?*: What is your wish? 2. Request. *Momoli tō manakoga ki nā toeaina*: Convey your request to the elders.

manakomia v. Be needed, be required. *E manakomia tō fehoahoani i te mea tēnei*: Your help is needed in this matter.

mānakonako v. To want, to desire. (Deferential or respectful form of *manako*). *E mānakonako ō mātou loto*

ke ahiahi mai pea te Kovana Hili ki a te ki mātou: We would very much like it if the Governor General would visit us often.

mānakonakoga (See *manakoga*).

mānanaia (See *mānaia*).

mānanako (See *manako*).

manatu n. 1. Opinion. *Kua fakaali te manatu o toeaina*: The elders have conveyed their opinion. 2. Consideration, thought. *E heai hona manatu mō ietahitino*: He has no consideration for other people. 3. Suggestion, idea. *He ā tō manatu?*: What is your suggestion? v. 1. Think. *E manatu au e hehē koe*: I think you are wrong. 2. Be homesick, feel lonely. *Ko au kua manatu*: I am homesick. (e.g. I want to see my mother, father, friends, wife, husband etc.).

manatu fakapito n. Selfishness. *Ko tona manatu fakapito*: His selfishness. v. Be selfish. *E manatu fakapito te tamaiti*: The child is selfish. qual. *fafine manatu fakapito*: selfish woman.

manatua v. Remember. *E kō manatua tau mea na fai mai ki a te au*: I remember what you did to me. *E hē ko manatua koe*: I don't remember you. *Manatua ke lafo taku tuhi*: Remember to post my letter. *E manatua nei te faigatā, ko uho pele ka teteke* (popular song): We know how difficult it is when beloved brothers (or sisters) take their departure.

mānatunatu v. Think (carefully), examine (in one's mind). *Mānatunatu mō te lumanaki*: Think seriously of the future. qual. *He tagata mānatunatu*: A careful, thoughtful person.

mānatunatuga n. 1. Thoughts, (inner) feelings, ideas. *Kua fakaali uma ō lātou mānatunatuga*: They have expressed all their thoughts. 2. Recollections, memories. *Ni mānatunatuga o nā aho kua teka*: Some memories of the days gone by.

manava n. 1. Abdomen, belly. *E fuaefa tona manava*: His belly is big. 2. Waist (of frock). *E fifita te manava o te kofu*:

The waist of the dress is tight.

manavā v. Be big bellied. *E manavā te ika:* The fish is big bellied. qual. *tagata manavā:* large bellied man said of a diver who can stay underwater for quite sometime without breathing; or a person who can go without food for most of the day.

mānava n. Breath, breathing. *Kua uma tana mānava:* His breathing has stopped (i.e. he is dead). *Taofi tau mānava kae uku:* Hold your breath and dive (in the water). v. 1. Breathe. *Mānava ki loto ma fafo:* Breathe in and out. 2. Stop (for a rest from work). *Mānava mai ki loto i te fale:* Stop for a rest inside the house. *E mānava te gāluega i te itulā e fā:* The work (for the day) finishes at four o'clock. 3. (of one's life's work). End, finish. *E mānava ā tātou taumafaiga i te olaga nei kafai e feoti ki tātou:* Our efforts in this life end when we die. 4. Tell someone, speak out (to release pressure within one's heart or feelings). *E mānava atu au ki a te koe:* I am telling you (this) (to release the pressure on me).

mānavaga n. 1. Statement. *Ko te mānavaga mulimuli lele a tona mātua:* The very last statement of his mother (i.e. what his mother said before she died). 2. Punctuation mark. *He mānavaga te koma:* The comma is a punctuation mark.

manavakīkī n. Pregnancy. *Ko tona manavakīkī:* Her pregnancy. v. Be pregnant. *E manavakīkī tana āvaga:* His wife is pregnant. qual. *fafine manavakīkī:* pregnant woman. (Also *tō*).

manavamolea v. Be hungry. *E manavamolea tau tama:* Your child is hungry. qual. *tauale manavamolea:* hungry patient.

maneke v. (pl. *māneneke*) Be lifted off the ground, rise up. *E hē mafai ke maneke te lākau i a te au tautahi:* I cannot lift the log off the ground by myself. *E mafai nei koe ke maneke tahi fakamolemole:*

Would you please get up for a minute. *Nahe kē maneke:* Don't get up (from your seat).

māneneke (See *maneke*).

manemane n. 1. Termite. *E heai he manemane i te lākau tēnei:* There is not a termite in this log. 2. The granular debris found in timber infested with termites.

manemanea v. (of timber). Be infested with termites. *E manemanea te lākau:* The timber is infested with termites. qual. *lākau manemanea:* termite-infested log.

maniuniu n. The white of an egg. (Also *manuinui*).

manifi (See *mānifinifi*²).

mānifi n. (Sp. of fish). Sweeper. (*Pempheris ovalensis* Cuvier et Valenciennes).

manifiga (See *mānifinifi*).

mānifinifi¹ n. Temple (i.e. side of human face, between forehead and ear). *Na tau te polo ki toku mānifinifi:* The ball hit me on my temple.

mānifinifi² n. Thinness (as opposed to thickness). *Kua lelei tona mānifinifi:* Its thinness is just right. v. Be thin. *E mānifinifi te ao:* The cloud is thin. *Kua mānifinifi atu te ao:* The cloud is thinning away (i.e. the sky is clearing). qual. *Foki mai te kie mānifinifi:* Give me the thin cloth. (Also *manifi*).

mānifinifiga n. Thinnest part (of s.th.). *Kua pū te vaka i te mānifinifiga o te takele:* The canoe is holed in the thinnest part of its keel.

manini n. (Sp. of fish). Convict Tang. (*Acanthurus triostegus*).

manino n. 1. Clearness. *Ko te manino o te vai:* The clearness of the water. 2. Quietness, stillness. *Na matea tō leo i te manino o te pō:* Your voice was recognized in the quietness of the night. v. 1. Be clear, be transparent. *E manino te tai:* The sea is clear. 2. Be clear (in one's mind), be plain. *E manino lele tana tali:* His answer is perfectly clear. 3. Be quiet and still. *E manino te pō:* The night is still. qual. *vai manino:* clear

water; *tautala manino*: speak clearly; *tautalaga manino*: plain talk; *aho manino*: clear or cloudless day.

mano v. (of things so numerous that one is unable to count them; e.g. grains of sand, grains of wheat, stars of the heavens, etc.) Be uncountable, be countless, be hundreds, etc. *E mano ia meaola e ola i te tai*: There are millions of creatures living in the sea. (Also *manomānō*.)

manogi n. 1. Scent, odour. *Ko te manogi o te tiale*: The scent of the flower. 2. The sweet-scented flowers, roots of plants etc. used in oil making (to give it a pleasant smell). *Tau mai he manogi mō te lolo*: Fetch some scented flowers for the oil. 3. Feed for *pulaka*. (See *kaiao*). 4. Bait for coconut crab. (See *fakananamu*). v. 1. Have a pleasant smell. *E manogi te faguhauhau*: The perfume has a pleasant smell. 2. (of food). Have a good flavour, be tasty. *E manogi te meakai*: The food is tasty. 3. Have a bad odour, stink. *Kua manogi te ika*: The fish stinks. qual. *fau manogi*: pleasantly scented crown (of flowers); *lākau manogi*: sweet-scented plant; *meakai manogi*: tasty food.

manogi- First element in compounds referring to a scent or odour of a particular kind. *Manogilelei*: sweet-scented; *manogitialetiale*: gardenia-scented; *manogikaokao*: smelling of underarm perspiration. (Also *manu-* and *namu-*).

manogikaokao (See *manukaokao*).

manoko n. Name given to certain small fishes which belong to the genera *Periophthalmodon*, *Chonophorus*, *Salaria*, *Zonogobius*, *Alticus* and *Cirripectes* (which include the mud-skipper and gobies). (See also *tolo*²).

manomānō (See *mano*).

manu¹ n. 1. Animal, beast. *Ko te manu kaivao na fana e ia he tia*: The wild beast that he shot was a deer. *Kave uma nā manu ki te lōtoā e tauhi ai*: Take all the animals to the paddock where they are

kept. *Na peti e au te manu numela fā*: I put my bet on horse number four. (coll.) *Ko te tino tēnā he manu*: That man is an animal. 2. Bird. (Also *manulele*). *E malaga mamao lele iētahi manu mai Haipelia*: Some birds migrate very long distances from Siberia. *E fafaga te tama a te manu i nā ika kae fafaga te tama a te tagata i nā kupu*: A bird's young is fed with fish but the child of a man is fed with words.

manu² n. A curved piece of wood extending across a Tokelau canoe near the bow, used mainly as a hand-grip when beaching the canoe.

Manu³ n. A constellation which appears during *Kaununu* or early October and late November.

manu⁴ v. Push or strike (the opponent) with the heel of the hand in traditional wrestling. *Ko au na manu e ia kae heki tukia*: He struck me with the heel of his hand but he did not punch me (with his closed fist).

mānu v. 1. Surface (from water). *Kua mānu te tino uku*: The diver has surfaced (for air). (cf. *alaga*). 2. Surface, appear (metaph.). *Kua mānu tona lago-na moni*: His true feeling has become apparent.

manū¹ conj. While (used only to refer to favourable circumstances). *Kai tau meakai manū koi māfanafana*: Eat your food while it is still warm. *Ao mai te tā-gāmea manū e hēki ua*: Bring in the washing while it is still fine (lit. it hasn't yet rained). (Also *manu nā*).

manū² v. Almost, nearly. *Na manū e pakū te tamaiti mai te lākau*: The child nearly fell off the tree. *Manū e kati au e te maile*: The dog almost bit me. *Na manū ki mātou e mālō i te tāfaoga*: We nearly won the game.

manu- (See *manogi-*).

mānuao n. [Eng. man-of-war] Battleship, warship, naval vessel, destroyer.

manuia n. 1. Well-being, happiness, prosperity. *Ko te manuia mō tagata uma*:

Well-being for all the people. 2. Success, good fortune. *Ko te manuia o te faiva ananafi*: The success of yesterday's fishing expedition. v. 1. Be well, be healthy. *E manuia ki mātou*: We are well. 2. Be fortunate, be successful. *Na manuia tana hukega*: His examination was successful. 3. Be prosperous, be happy. *Kua manuia ki lātou mai gāluega a o lātou mātua*: They are prosperous through the works of their forefathers; *Ke manuia te Kilihimahi!*: Merry Christmas!; *Ke manuia tau fakaipoipoga!*: May your marriage be a happy one! qual. *atunuku manuia*: prosperous country; *taumafaiga manuia*: successful attempt; *tagata manuia*: lucky person.

manuinui (See *maniuniu*).

manuka n. Wound. *E lahi te manuka*: The wound is big. *E loloto ona manuka*: His wounds are deep. v. (pl. *mānunuka*). Be wounded. *Na manuka ia i te taua*: He was wounded in the war. qual. *tagata manuka*: wounded person. (cf. *lavea*).

manukainiu n. Rhinoceros beetle. *E fakakino e te manukainiu nā niu*: The rhinoceros beetle damages the coconut trees.

manukaokao n. Underarm odour. *Tona manukaokao*: His underarm odour. v. Have an underarm odour, smell of perspiration. *E manukaokao te tino tēnā*: That person has an underarm odour. qual. *jafine manukaokao*: woman who smells of perspiration. (Also *kukā-kaokao*, *manogikaokao*).

mānukanuka v. Be wounded in many places. *E mānukanuka tona tino*: His body is wounded in many places. qual. *tino mānukanuka*: body with many wounds.

mānukanukaga n. Injuries, wounds. *Na maua e au ni mānukanukaga*: I received some injuries.

manulele (See *manu*).

mānumālō (See *mālō*²).

manumanu v. Be daring, be fearless. *E manumanu te kaiga*: (The members of)

the family are daring. qual. *toa manumanu*: fearless warrior; *tagata manumanu*: brave person.

mānumanu n. Envy, enviousness. *E kino te mānumanu*: Enviousness is bad. v. Be envious, be covetous. *Nahe kē mānumanu*: Don't (you) be envious. qual. *tagata mānumanu*: envious person (or people); *kikila mānumanu*: look enviously.

manumi v. 1. Be wrinkled, be crinkled. *E manumi tona lae*: His forehead is wrinkled. 2. Become tangled together (unintentionally). *Kua manumi nā uka*: The fishing-lines have become tangled together. 3. Be crumpled or folded (unintentionally). *Aiheā kua manumi ai toku kofu?*: Why is my dress crumpled?

mānuminumi v. 1. Be wrinkled, be crumpled. *E mānuminumi te lalolagi*: (The surface of) the earth is wrinkled. 2. Be unclear, be confusing. *E mānuminumi i a te au te fakaikuga a te pule*: The decision of the manager is confusing to me. qual. *pepa mānuminumi*: crumpled paper; *kili mānuminumi*: wrinkled skin; *matākupu mānuminumi*: confusing subject; *ikuga mānuminumi*: unclear decision.

manu nā (See *manu*¹).

mānunuka (See *manuka*).

mānunukaga n. Wounded people, casualties (collective term). *Ko te mānunukaga o te fakalavelave*: The injured people of the accident.

mapenu v. Be dented, be damaged. (See *penu*²).

māpepeva (See *mapeva*).

mapeva v. (pl. *māpepeva*). Be sprained (generally of ankles). *Kua mapeva toku vae*: My ankle is sprained. qual. *vae mapeva*: sprained ankle.

mapo v. Be firm, be hard, be closely compressed. *E mapo te kekekele*: The soil is hard. qual. *pulaka mapo*: firm *pulaka*.

mapu¹ n. Whistle (the sound). *E hēki ko lagona tau mapu*: I did not hear your whistle. v. Whistle. *Mapu te fati o te pehe*: Whistle the tune of the song. qual.

tino mapu: good whistler. *Ko tona uho he tino mapu*: His brother is a good whistler. (See also *fāili* and *fifio*).

mapu² n. Rest, relief. *E hēki maua e ia he mapu i te pō kātoa*: He did not get any rest through the whole night. v. Have a break, rest. *Mapu i lalo o te lākau*: Rest under the tree.

māpu n. [Eng. marble]. Marble. *Kua galo tana māpu*: His marble is lost. v. Play marbles. (Also *pelēmāpu*). *Olo oi māpu i kō*: Go and play marbles over there. qual. *taga māpu*: marble bag.

mapuna v. (of back). Be sprained. *Na mapuna toku tua i te gāluega*: My back was sprained at work. qual. *tua mapuna*: sprained back.

mapuni v. (pl. *māpunipuni*). Be closed, be shut. *E mapuni te fāitotoka lahi*: The main gate is closed. qual. *fāitotoka mapuni*: closed (or locked) door. *E hē mafai ke tatata te fāitotoka mapuni*: The closed door cannot be opened.

māpunipuni (See *mapuni*).

mapuhaga n. Resting place. *Ko te mapuhaga tūmau*: The last (permanent) resting place.

mapuhela v. Sigh wearily. *Na mapuhela toku tamana kae fiafia auā kau uma te gāluega fītā*: My father sighed wearily but was happy because the tiring work had been completed.

māpuhi v. Let the air out (e.g. from a balloon). *E i ei te tino kua māpuhi*: Someone has let his air out. (i.e. farted).

maha v. (pl. *māmaha*). 1. (of liquids). Be empty. *Kua maha te tane*: The tank is empty. 2. (of the tide). Be neap, be low. *E maha te tai*: The tide is low. (Also *mumū*). 3. (of the sea). Be calm. *E maha te tai*: The sea is calm. (There is hardly any wave breaking along the outer reef). qual. *fagu maha*: empty bottle; *tai maha*: low tide (or calm sea).

mahau v. (pl. *māhahau*). 1. Hurry. *E mahau koe ki fea?*: Where are you hurrying? 2. Be fast, be swift. *E mahau te vaka*: The boat is fast. qual. *vili mahau*:

run fast. *Tā mahau te polo*: Hit the ball hard.

mahaga n. 1. A noose made with a thick strong rope for catching sharks from a canoe. 2. The rope with which the noose is made for catching sharks.

māhaga n. Twins. *E mata-fakatahi te māhaga*: The twins are identical. *Māhaga tama*: twin boys; *māhaga uho*: twin brothers or twin sisters. v. Be twins. *E māhaga ki māua*: We (he and I) are twins. qual. *Tēfea tō uho māhaga*: Where is your twin sister (to a girl), or twin brother (to a boy)?

mahagi v. (pl. *māhahagi*) Be off the ground, be not touching the ground. *E mahagi te tahi vae o te laulau auā e pukupuku ātili*: One of the legs of the table is off the ground because it is too short. *Kua mahagi te vakalele*: The aeroplane is airborne.

mahake v. (of the outrigger of a canoe). Be heeled over, be lifted up. *Na mahake te ama o te vaka kae heki faō te vaka*: The outrigger of the canoe was lifted, but the canoe did not overturn.

māhakehake v. (of a canoe). Tend to capsize easily. *E hē fia fano au i te vaka tēnā auā e māhakehake*: I don't want to go on that canoe because it capsizes easily.

mahalo n. 1. Suspicion, mistrust, doubt. *I tona mahalo na fano ai oi kikila ke ia mauiinoa*: In his suspicion he went to see for himself just to be sure. *E hēai he mahalo ki te mea tēnā*: There is no question about that. 2. View, opinion, thought. *He ā tō mahalo ki te mea e tatau ke fai?*: What is your view about what ought to be done. v. Be suspicious, suspect, think. *E mahalo nā toeaina na fai e koe*: The elders think that you did it. *E fano koe tāeao? Mahalo*. Are you going tomorrow? I think so. (cf. *māhalohalo*).

mahalomia v. Be suspected. *Na mahalomia au e nā leoleo auā ko au nae i ei i te fale*: I was suspected by the police because I was present at the house. qual. *tino*

mahalomia: suspected person, suspect.

māhalohalo v. Be suspicious, be sceptical. *Nae māhalohalo au ko koe he faiāoga*: I was sceptical of your claim that you were a teacher. *Aiheā koi māhalohalo mai ai koutou ki a te au?*: Why is it you people still don't believe me? qual. *kupu māhalohalo*: sceptical remark; *tagata māhalohalo*: unbelieving people.

māhalohaloga n. Suspicion, mistrust. *E hēai nī ona māhalohaloga ki tana kaufaigāluega*: He does not feel any mistrust of his employees.

māhalohalovale v. Be suspicious without reason. *E māhalohalovale ia ki tana āvaga*: He is suspicious about his wife without reason (i.e. he is jealous).

māhani n. 1. Habit. *E kino tana māhani*: His habit is bad. 2. Practice, custom. *Ko te māhani a toeaina i nā tauhaga kua loa*: The practice of the elders in the years gone by. v. (pl. *māhahani*). 1. Be accustomed to, be familiar with. *E māhani ia i te fau vaka*: He is familiar with canoe building. 2. Be acquainted with, know. *Kua māhani koe ma ia*: You are acquainted with him. 3. Be used to doing something. *Ko au e mahani oi fai taku fakatau i te po*: I am accustomed to doing my shopping at night. qual. *Ko ona uiga māhani*: His usual (or normal) manners.

māhaniga n. Acquaintance. *Ko tagata uma o te nuku nei nī māhaniga e o oku*: All the people of this village are my acquaintances.

māhahau (See *mahau*).

māhahagi (See *mahagi*).

māhahani v. 1. (of a boy and a girl). Be friends, be in love (with one another). *E māhahani ia Toma ma Mele*: Toma and Mele are in love. 2. (See *māhani*).

māheiga n. Dispute, quarrel, fight. *Teu te māheiga i toulua vā*: Settle the dispute between you two (i.e. be friends). (Also *māheheiga*).

mahele v. (of rain). Cease for a while. *Kua mahele te ua*: The rain has ceased for a

while.

mahelega n. A pause in the falling of rain. *Vili ki te falekoloa i te mahelega o te ua*: Run to the shop while the rain has stopped for a while.

māhehei v. Be on bad terms, be at loggerheads. *E māhehei ia ma tana avaga*: He is on bad terms with his wife. qual. *tagata māhehei*: people involved in a dispute; *kāiga māhehei*: families engaged in a dispute.

māheheiga (See *māheiga*).

mahi n. Biscuits, cabin bread. *Kua fakapata nā mahi*: The biscuits are buttered.

māhihi n. Embarrassment, shame. *Kua lagona e au te māhihi ona ko tau kupu mātāgā*: I feel embarrassment at your disgraceful remark. v. Be ashamed, be embarrassed. *Kua māhihi au i toku hehē*: I am ashamed of my mistake. qual. *tagata māhihi*: embarrassed person. (cf. *mā*).

māhima n. Salt. *Fano oi fakatau mai nī māhima*: Go and buy some salt. v. Salt. *Māhima te hupo ulu*: Salt the breadfruit soup. (Also *fakamāhima*). qual. *ika māhima*: salted fish; *povi māhima*: salted beef.

mahimahi¹ n. (Sp. of fish). Dolphinfish (*Coryphaena hippurus*).

mahimahi² v. Smart, sting. (e.g. the stinging that one gets when one has sunburn). *E mahimahi toku tua i te lā*: My back is stinging with the sun. (cf. *kakala*).

māhina n. 1. Moon. *Kua hopo te māhina*: The moon has risen. (n.b. The Tokelau months are calculated traditionally on the phases of the moon and are equal to 30 days [or 29½ days to be exact]. The days are as follows: *Fakatahi*, *Fakalua*, *Fakatolu*, *Fakafā*, *Fakalima*, *Fakaono*, *Fakafitu*, *Fakavalu*, *Fakaiva*, *Māgafulu*, *Fakatahi*, *Fakalua*, *Utuā*, *Mālama*, *Fakatahi*, *Fakalua*, *Fakatolu*, *Fakafā*, *Fakalima*, *Fakatutupu*, *Māgafulu*, *Pōiva*, *Pōvalu*, *Pōfitu*, *Pōono*, *Pōlima*, *Fanoulua*, *Fanolotoata*, *Matekiluga*

and *Fanoloa*). 2. Month. *Ko te māhina o Apelila*: The month of April. (n.b. The Tokelau traditional months are as follows: *Palolomua*, *Toepalolo*, *Mulifā*, *Takaoga*, *Uluakihiliga*, *Toehiliga*, *Uluā*, *Toeutuā*, *Vainoa*, *Fakaafu*, *Kaununu* (or *Kaunuunu*) and *Oloāmanu*).

mahini n. [Eng. machine]. 1. Machine. *Fakaola te mahini*: Switch on the machine. *Mahini-fakamago-kie*: clothes-drier; *mahini-palu-himā*: cement-mixer; *mahini-tā-mea*: washing-machine; *mahini-vili-fuamoa*: egg-beater. 2. Engine. *Fakamamā te mahini*: Clean the engine. (Also *afi*).

maho n. 1. [Eng. muscle]. Muscle. *E fuafua ona maho*: His muscles are big. 2. [Eng. mussel]. Mussel. *E fakatau nā maho i te fale ika*: Mussels are sold in the fish shop.

mahoa v. [Eng. muscle]. (pl. *māhohoa*). Be muscular. *E mahoa te tino fagatua*: The wrestler is muscular. qual. *tagata mahoa*: muscular man. (Also *mahomahoa*).

māhoā¹ n. 1. The Polynesian arrowroot (*Tacca* sp.), the root of which provides an edible starch. 2. Starch. *Ko te māhoā mō nā kofutino*: The starch for the shirts. v. Be starchy, be full of starch. *E māhoā atili te hupo ehi*: The pawpaw soup is too starchy. qual. *meakai māhoā*: starchy food.

māhoā² v. (of words, talk etc.). Be indecent, be obscene. *E māhoā tana tautala*: His talk is indecent. qual. *kupu māhoā*: indecent word. (cf. *mātagā*).

mahoa v. (Pl. *māhohofa*). 1. Collapse. *Kua mahofa te fale tuai*: The old house has collapsed. 2. (of pandanus fruit). Be well-ripened. *Kua mahofa te fuifala*: The pandanus fruit is well-ripened. (Also *māhofahofa*).

māhofahofa (See *mahofa*).

mahomahoa (See *mahoa*).

māhohoa (See *mahoa*).

māhohofa (See *mahofa*).

mahua v. (pl. *māhuhua*). 1. (of liquids).

Brim over, overflow. *Kua mahua nā vai*: The water has brimmed over. 2. (of inner feelings, e.g. anger, love). Let out, show. *Kua mahua tona alofa*: He has shown his love. (Also *mahuahua*).

mahuahua (See *mahua*).

mahuke v. (pl. *māhuhuke*) Be opened or turned over, accidentally or spontaneously. *Na mahuke te takapau i toku vae*: The *takapau* or coconut leaf floor mat was lifted by my foot. *Tāofi tō kofu ki lalo nā mahuke i te matagi*: Hold your dress down or the wind will blow it up.

mahunu v. (pl. *māhuhunu*) Be singed, be scorched. *Na tamā mahunu tona tua i te afi*: His back was slightly singed by the fire.

māhūhū n. Sob. *Ko te māhūhū a te tamaiti*: The child's sobs. v. Sob. *Aiheā nae māhūhū ai koe*: Why were you sobbing? qual. *tamaiti māhūhū*: sobbing child; *tagi māhūhū*: sobbing cry.

māhuhua (See *mahua*).

māhuhuke (See *mahuke*).

māhuhunu (See *mahunu*).

mata¹ n. 1. Eye. *Kua tipī tona mata*: His eye has been operated on. 2. Face. (n.b. always plural). *Fufulu ō mata*: Wash your face. 3. Point. *Ko te mata o te tao*: The point of the spear. 4. Cutting edge. *Olo te mata o te naifi*: Grind the cutting edge of the knife. 5. Spectacles, goggles. *Fai nā mata*: Wear the spectacles. 6. (of a log). Bottom end. *Te mata o te lākau*: The bottom end of the log. 7. (of a net). Mesh. *Ko te mata o te kupega*: The mesh of the net. 8. The point from which the building of a new canoe or a new house is checked and corrected. *Kua tū te tufuga fauvaka i te mata*: The chief canoe builder is standing at the point from which the canoe is checked and corrected. 9. A long-handled spear for spear-diving (about three metres long). *Kua gau tona mata*: His long-handled spear is broken. v. 1. Look, see. *Mata mai*: Look this way. 2. Wear glasses (or goggles). *Na mata au i ō mata*: I wore

your glasses. 3. (of building a canoe etc.). Check and correct. *Na mata e ai te fauga o te fale?*: Who checked and corrected the building of the house? 4. Spear with a long-handled spear. *Mata te ika i te mata*: Spear the fish with the long-handled spear. qual. *tino mata*: 1. the person who checks the building of a house or canoe. 2. the speardiver who fishes with a long-handled spear. 3. the person who watches or looks out for a school of fish.

mata² v. 1. Be raw, be uncooked. *E mata te ika*: The fish is raw. 2. Be young, be not old. *Koi mata tona olaga*: His life is still young (i.e. He has many more years still to live before he is old). qual. *meakai mata*: uncooked food; *laulākau mata*: green leaves; *lanu mea mata*: green (the colour).

mata³ Classifying particle used in counting fish. The particle is suffixed to the numerals three to nine, indicating a unit of one fish, and prefixed to the numerals from two to nine, indicating a unit of one hundred. (See also *-ga-*). *Tolugamata*: three fish. *Tunu nā ika ē fāgamata kae māhima na ika e totoe*: Cook four fish but salt the remainder. *Matalua*: two hundred fish; *matafitu*: seven hundred fish. (n.b. *matahelau*: one hundred fish [*helau* = 100]).

mata- Compounding particle which occurs before certain words with the meaning 'appears to be', 'seems like'. *E mataua te aho*: It looks like a wet day (*ua*: rain). *E matafaigofie te auala na fakahino mai e koe*: The method you showed me appears easy (*faigofie*: easy).

matā- First element in compound nouns denoting 1. Base or point. *Matālākau*: base of the log; *matātao*: point of spear. 2. Division or group. *Kupu*: word; *matā-kupu*: topic; *gāluega*: work; *matā-gāluega*: occupation.

mataaitu v. Play the peeping Tom. *Nahe kē mataaitu*: Don't (you) play the peeping Tom. qual. *tino mataaitu*: prurient

peeping person.

matāau n. Flow of current. *E mālohi te matāau na tafea ai ki mātou*: The flow of the current which carried us away was strong.

matāafi n. 1. The starting point of fire on a traditional fire stick. *Tuku ni tamā mea lākau ki te matāafi*: Put some fine twigs on the starting point of the fire. (See *hika*¹). 2. Head of a match stick. *Kua tō te matāafi o te lākau afituhi*: The head of the match stick has come off.

mātaaga n. Interesting sight (for sightseers). *E lahi nā mātaaga i te lalolagi*: There are many interesting places in the world (for sightseers). qual. *fale mātaaga*: museum, zoo.

matāakau n. Point on the windward side of a reef within the lagoon. *E i ei te pine i te matāakau*: There is a beacon at the *matāakau*. (Also *matāalai*).

mataala n. Watchfulness, alertness. *Na hao ia i tona mataala*: He was saved through his watchfulness. v. Be alert, be watchful. *Na mataala te leoleo i te pō kātoa*: The guard was alert all night. qual. *mātua mataala*: watchful mother.

matāalai (See *matāakau*).

mataali n. Blighted coconut. *Tiaki te mataali*: Throw away the blighted coconut. v. (of fruits etc.). Be blighted. *E mataali te hua*: The drinking coconut is blighted. qual. *fua mataali*: blighted fruit.

mataele n. (Sp. of fish) Flag-tailed sea bass (Cephalopis urodelus *Bloch et Schneider*).

matai n. [Sam. *matai*]. 1. Recognized male head of a cognatic descent group. (See *kāiga*, meaning 7). 2. Master, headman, boss. v. Be a *matai*. *E matai ia i to mātou kāiga*: He is the *matai* of our *kāiga*. *E i ei te vaitaimi nae matai ai ia i te gāluega*: There was a time when he was the headman on the job. (n.b. This word is borrowed from Samoan, but has somewhat different connotations in Tokelau).

- mātai** n. Fishing-trace (which joins the main fishing-line and the hook). *Kua motu te mātai*: The trace has broken.
- mataita** v. Look angry, be angry (lit. angry-faced). *E mataita tō tamana*: Your father looks angry. qual. *toeaina mataita*: angry-looking old man.
- mataitaliga** n. Hammer-head shark (*Sphyrna* sp.). (lit. eyes on ears or eyes through ears).
- mataituihi** n. Letter of alphabet. *E fia ia mataituihi o te alefapeti o te gagana Tokalau?*: How many letters are there in the Tokelau alphabet?
- mata-o-ika** n. The leading fish of a moving school of fish. *Kua liliu ia mata-o-ika*: The leading fish of the moving school have turned.
- mataola** v. Be lively-sharp, actively clever. *Mataola kāfai koe e fano ki te taua*: Be lively-sharp when you go to the war. qual. *tagata mataola*: acute-minded person; *tino takalo mataola*: sharp player. *Pupula mataola mai ki a te au*: Look at me with keen eyes (Look sharp!).
- mataono** num. (of fish). Six hundred. *E mataono ia hahave*: There are six hundred flying-fish.
- matau** n. Fish-hook (traditional). *E lahi nā matau hi-fapuku a toku tamana*: My father has many hooks for fishing for *fāpuku* or marbled sea bass. *matau makomako*: the hooks used in *makomako* fishing; *matau hī kakahi*: the hooks used in fishing for *kakahi* or yellow fin tuna; *matau hī humu*: the hooks used in fishing for *humu* or black triggerfish. (cf. *kau*³ and *kāfilo*.)
- mātau** n. Observation, judgement. *He ā tau mātau ki te au?*: What is your observation on the current? (e.g. Is it good for fishing? etc.). v. 1. Count. *Mātau pe fia au ika*: Count how many fish you have. 2. Note, observe. *Mātau lelei te faiga o te mālō*: Observe carefully how the government is run. 3. Visualise. *E hē mafai ke mātau e au te mea na tupu*: I cannot visualise what happened.
- matāū** n. Point of an arrow or speargun.
- mataua** n. Jealousy, envy. *Na fīnau e ia tona uho i tona mataua*: He killed his brother because of his jealousy. v. Be jealous, be envious. *Ko koe e mataua*: You are jealous. qual. *faiga mataua*: jealous action; *tautala mataua*: talk jealously.
- matāua** n. Raindrop, drop (of liquid). (See *moti*).
- matāuila** n. Torch bulb, electric light bulb. *Kua pā te matāuila*: The torch bulb has gone.
- matāutua** n. Point of a reef finger extending towards open sea. *E i ei te tino e hī patuki i te pito o te matāutua pukupuku*: There is someone fishing for hand-fish at the end of the short *matāutua*.
- matafā**¹ num. (of fish other than skipjack). Four hundred. *E matafā te faiva*: The catch is four hundred fish.
- matafā**² v. (of spear). Be four-pointed. *E matafā toku tao*: My spear is four-pointed. qual. *tao matafā*: four-pointed spear.
- matafaitau** n. Spectacles, reading glasses. *Nae mata koe i oku matafaitau*: You were wearing my reading glasses.
- matāfaga** n. 1. Beach, shore. *E tākakalo nā tamaiti i te matāfaga*: The children are playing on the beach. 2. Part of shore traditionally owned by individual families where canoes are beached. *Kua toho tō vaka i te matāfaga kehe*: Your canoe has been pulled up on the wrong beaching land.
- matafakahāuā** (See *matahāuā*).
- matafakahiahia** (See *fakahiahia*).
- matāfale** n. 1. Gable end of a traditional Tokelau house. *Kua ato te tahi matāfale*: One end of the house roof has been thatched. 2. Householder, house and its occupiers. *E tofu te matāfale ma te mālō e tauhi*: Each householder will have a guest to look after.
- matāfenua** n. Headland, point, cape. *E gali lele te kikilaga mai te matāfenua*: The scenery is very beautiful from the

headland.

matafi v. (pl. *mātatafi*). 1. (of colour). Fade. *Kua matafi te lanu kukula*: The red colour has faded. 2. Be cleared away, be brushed away. *Kua matafi te ao uliuli*: The dark cloud has cleared away. qual. *ao matafi*: clearing cloud; *lanu hē matafi*: fast dye.

matafiatia v. (of faces of people). Be pleasant, be nice. (lit. happy face). *E matafiatia tona mātua*: His mother has a nice face. qual. *tino matafiatia*: nice person. (See also *matakatakata*).

mātafitafi v. Fade slowly, be cleared away gradually. (See *matafi*).

mataga v. (pl. *mātagataga*). Become loose, be not tight. *Kua mataga te fuhi o toku manuka*: The binding of my wound has become loose. (Also *matagataga*) qual. *fao mataga*: loose nail.

mātāgā n. Ugliness, indecency. *Ko te mātāgā o tana amio*: The indecency of his behaviour. v. 1. Be ugly. *E mātāgā te manu*: The animal is ugly. 2. Be indecent, be offensive. *E mātāgā tana mea na fai*: What he did is indecent. qual. *mata mātāgā*: ugly face; *kupu mātāgā*: offensive word; *amio mātāgā*: indecent behaviour.

matagali v. Be good-looking. (See *matalelei*).

mātāgālua n. 1. Department, branch, section. *Ko te mātāgālua o akoakoga*: The department of education. 2. District, region. *Ko te mātāgālua pito tatātā*: The most populated district.

matagataga (See *mataga*).

mātagataga (See *mataga*).

matagi n. 1. Wind. *E tele te vaka i te matagi*: The canoe is sailing in the wind. 2. Storm. *Kua agi te matagi*: The storm is blowing. 3. (metaph.). Eagerness, enthusiasm (only in plural). *E hē agi ona matagi*: His enthusiasm is not aroused. Locative n. Windward, up wind. *E i matagi te ava*: The channel is up wind (of our course). *Na goto te vaka i matagi o te ālai*: The canoe sank on the wind-

ward side of the reef. *Tuku ake te vaka ki matagi*: Allow the canoe to sail up wind. (i.e. take the pressure off the steering oar).

matagia v. Be windy. *E matagia te aho*: The day is windy. 2. Be struck by wind, be hit by wind. *Na matagia te folauga*: The voyage was struck by the wind. 3. Be filled with enthusiasm. *Kua matagia te fafine i te mālie o te pehe*: The woman was filled with enthusiasm by the beauty of the song. qual. *aho matagia*: windy day; *folauga matagia*: wind-stricken voyage.

matagi pikifatu n. Very strong winds which force people to pole or drag their canoes along on the sheltered side of the lagoon close to the reef. (lit. *matagi*: wind; *pikifatu*: cling to stones.)

mataka v. (pl. *mātataka*). (of skin, bark etc.). Be peeling off, be loose and coming off. *Kua mataka te vali*: The paint has peeled off. (See also *mafoke* and *mafole*). qual. *kili mataka*: peeling skin (e.g. caused by sunburn).

matakāiga v. Be always ready to help one's relations. *E matakāiga tona tamana*: His father is always ready to help his relations. qual. *fafine matakāiga*: woman (who is) helpful to her relatives.

matakakai v. Look at food in the hope that one may be given it. (One's presence is an indirect way of requesting food without actually asking for it). *E matakakai te tamaiti i tau meakai*: The child wants some of your food (or he is looking at you eating). (Also *fakahihila*). qual. *tino matakakai*: hungry person; *kikila matakakai*: look hungrily.

matakalehi n. The eye of an unhusked coconut which holds the nut to its stalk.

matakaha v. (of points e.g. spear etc.). Be sharp. *E matakaha te tao*: The spear is sharp. qual. *lākau matakaha*: sharp stick (or pointed stick). (cf. *kakaha*).

mātakataka v. (See *mataka*).

matakatakata v. (of people's faces). Be

nice, be pleasant (lit. smiling face). *E matakatakata te teine*: The girl is pleasant. qual. *fafine matakatakata*: nice lady. (See also *matafiafia*).

matakati v. (of a mat) Be too tightly woven.

matakehe v. Elude, be evasive. (Said of people who are known to one but who avoid meeting one because of some reason). *E matakehe te tino kaifufū*: The mean person is elusive. qual. *kikila matakehe*: elusive look; *tagata matakehe*: evasive person.

mātaki v. (of communal work). Commence, begin. *Kua mātaki te gāluega*: The work has begun.

matakikila v. Be sharp-eyed. *E matakikila te tamaiti*: The child is sharp-eyed. qual. *tino matakikila*: sharp-eyed person.

matakino v. 1. Be bad-looking. *E matakino te fafine*: The woman is bad-looking. 2. Be sullen-faced, be sullen. *E matakino tona mātua*: Her mother is sullen-faced. (Also *matafakahia*). 3. Look sickly. *Kua matakino lele te tauale*: The patient looks very sickly. (Also *matatauale*). qual. *fafine matakino*: bad-looking woman, (or sullen-faced woman); *tauale matakino*: sick-looking patient.

matakivi v. Be blind in one eye. *E matakivi te toeaia*: The elder is blind in one eye. qual. *lōmatua matakivi*: lady (who is) blind in one eye.

mataku n. Fear. *E tagi te tamaiti i tona mataku*: The child is crying because of his fear. v. (pl. *mātataku*) Be afraid, be frightened, be terrified. *Nahe kē mataku!*: Don't be afraid! *Na mataku au i te mea na kō kitea*: I was terrified at what I saw. qual. *tamaiti mataku*: frightened child.

matākupu n. 1. Subject, topic, theme. *E faigatā tana matākupu*: His theme is difficult. 2. Chapter. *Ko te matākupu mua-mua o te tuhi*: The first chapter of the book. 3. Problem, question. *He matākupu faigatā*: It is a difficult problem.

Na laga e ia te matākupu e uiga ki te lāfoga: He raised the question about taxation.

matākupega n. Mesh of a net, eye. *Fono te matākupega*: Mend the (broken) eye of the net.

matakutia n. Terribleness, fearfulness, dreadfulness. *Ko te matakutia o te taua*: The terribleness of the war. v. 1. Be terrifying, be frightening. *E matakutia te afā*: The hurricane is terrifying. 2. Be horrible, be fearful. *Nae matakutia ona mata*: His face was horrible. *E matakutia te gutu o te magō*: The shark's mouth is dreadful. qual. *gāluega matakutia*: mighty (or frightening) deeds; *leo matakutia*: terrifying sound. (See also *fakamātakutaku*).

matala v. 1. Be open, become open. *Kua matala te falekoloa*: The shop is open. 2. Be loose, be free. *Kua matala te vaka*: The canoe is loose (from its mooring). 3. (of mind). Be sharp, be keen. *E matala tona māfau*: His mind is sharp. qual. *puhatū matala*: open cupboard; *māfau-matala*: sharp mind.

matalā n. Sunglasses. *Kua take oku matalā*: My sunglasses are broken. v. Wear sunglasses. *Nae matalā au i ō mata (or matalā)*: I was wearing your sunglasses.

matalāina v. Have eyes affected by the sun. (n.b. The result of both too much salt from sea-spray getting in one's eyes and over-exposure of one's eyes to the sunlight). *Ko au e matalāina*: I have sun-stroke in my eyes.

matālākau n. The base end of a log. (i.e. that end which was closet to the foot of the tree).

matālālaga n. The texture of the weaving of a mat, showing its perfection or its defects. *E gali lele te matālālaga a te fafine*: The woman's weaving is very beautiful. *E hē matuā lelei te matālālaga*: The weaving is not very good.

matalahi v. Be many and different, be manifold. *E matalahi nā gāluega mamafa ma te faigatā a te āumāga*: The

heavy and hard works of the able-bodied men are manifold. qual. *gāluega mata-lahi*: varied jobs.

matalelei v. Be good-looking. *E matalelei te teine*: The girl is good-looking. *E matalelei te aho*: The day is good-looking or It looks like a fine day. (Also *matagali*). qual. *tama matalelei*: handsome boy.

Mataliki n. The constellation of Pleiades.

mataliliki v. 1. Be fine, be not coarse. *E mataliliki te moega*: The mat is fine. 2. (of a net). Have small mesh, be fine. *E mataliliki te kupega*: The net is fine-meshed. 3. (of a grater). Be finely toothed. *E mataliliki te kahalo*: The coconut grater is finely toothed. qual. *kupega mataliliki*: finely meshed net; *kahalo mataliliki*: finely toothed grater.

matalima num. (of fish other than skip-jack). Five hundred. *Tuku kehe nā ika e matalima mō te kaiga*: Put aside five hundred fish for the feast. (cf. *limahelau*).

mataloa v. 1. (of events). Be a long time. *Kua mataloa tona taualē*: He has been ill for a long time. *Aiheā kua mataloa mai ai koe?*: Why has it taken you so long to get here? or Why are you late? 2. (of things). Be old, be ancient. *Kua mataloa lele te fale*: The house is very old. qual. *Ko koe he tino tautala mataloa*: You are a person who talks for a long time.

matalua¹ num. (of fish other than skip-jack). Two hundred. *E matalua ia hahave*: There are two hundred flying-fish.

matalua² n. (of fish-hook etc.). Barb. *Kua gau te matalua o te tao*: The barb of the spear is broken. v. (of spear). Be double-pointed. *E matalua te tao*: The spear is double-pointed. qual. *tao matalua*: double-pointed spear.

matamālama v. Have good eyesight. *E matamālama koe?*: Do you have good eyesight? qual. *lōmatua matamālama*: old woman with good eyesight.

matamama v. Appear to be leaking. *Ko te*

fale e matamama: The house appears to be leaking.

matāmama n. Leak (in the roof of a house or in a canoe). *Fai he mea ki te matāmama*: Do something about the leak. (Also *matātutulu*).

matamāmā v. 1. Appear to be light (i.e. not heavy). *E matamāmā te kavega*: The load appears to be light. 2. Appear to be easy. (Also *matafaigōfie*). *E matamāmā te gāluega*: The work appears to be easy. qual. *kavega matamāmā*: light-looking load; *gāluega matamāmā*: easy-looking job.

matamamafa v. Appear to be heavy (or difficult). *E matamamafa te puha na fakahino mai e koe*: The box you showed me appears to be heavy. qual. *gāluega matamamafa*: difficult-looking work.

mātamata v. Look at, observe. *E mātamata nā tino ki te ika uigakehe*: The people are looking at the strange fish. qual. *tagata mātamata*: onlookers, sightseers; *malaga mātamata*: sightseeing tour. (Also *māimoa*).

mātamataga n. Sightseeing. *Kua uma te mātamataga*: The sightseeing is over. qual. *havalivaliga mātamataga*: sightseeing walk. (Also *māimoa*).

matāmatagi n. 1. Wind direction (i.e. where the wind is blowing from). *Kua hui te matāmatagi*: The wind direction has changed. 2. Trade wind (that of Tokelau is from an easterly quarter). *E mālū te havili mai te matāmatagi o Tokelau*: The breeze from the trade winds of Tokelau is cooling.

matāmoe n. Nap, short sleep. *Fano oi fai hau matāmoe*: Go and take a nap.

matamuamua v. Be cheeky, be saucy. *Kua matamuamua atili koe*: You are too cheeky. qual. *teine matamuamua*: cheeky girl.

matamuli v. (pl. *matamumuli*). Be shy, be reserved. *E matamuli te tamaiti*: The child is shy. qual. *teine matamuli*: shy girl; *kikila matamuli*: look shyly (or shy look).

matamumuli (See *matamuli*).

matanana v. 1. (of babies and young children). Cry often (for attention). *E matanana tau tamaiti*: Your child cries often for attention. 2. (of adults who are selfish and think they deserve special treatment). Demanding attention. *Nahe kē matanana*: Don't be demanding. (Also *faihapi*). qual. *fafine matanana*: demanding woman.

matāniu n. 1. An estate, generally a coconut plantation, which is the property of a *kāiga* (extended family) or a specified section of a *kāiga*. 2. a *kāiga* or section of a *kāiga* which has rights to an estate.

mataninimo v. Be dizzy, be giddy. *Ko au e mataninimo*: I am dizzy. (Also *mataniniva*). qual. *tauale mataninimo*: giddy patient.

mataniniva (See *mataninimo*).

matapipiko v. (of people). Be jealous, be envious (lit. crooked-faced). *Nahe kē matapipiko*: Don't you be envious. (Also *lotoleaga*). qual. *tamaiti fafine matapipiko*: jealous young girl.

matapōuli v. Have poor eyesight. *E matapōuli te toaina*: The old man's eyesight is poor. qual. *lōmatua matapōuli*: old woman with poor eyesight.

matapogia v. Faint. *Na matapogia au i te falemai*: I fainted at the hospital. qual. *tino matapogia*: unconscious person.

matapona v. (of a mat) Be unstretched and loosely woven.

matapopo v. (of objects) Be dull (looking), be old, be shabby. *E matapopo lele te titi hiva na fōki mai e koe*: The dancing leaf-skirt that you gave me is very old. *Polehi tō mama auā e matapopo*: Polish your ring because it looks dull. qual. *Kave kehe tō kofu matapopo*: Take off your shabby dress.

matapoto v. Be quick-witted, be smart. *E matapoto lele ia*: She is very smart. qual. *tino matapoto*: smart person.

matapula n. (Sp. of fish). Red Globe-Eye. (*Priacanthus cruentatus*).

matapulapula v. (of people) Be watchful, be alert and cautious. *Matapulapula i nā taimi uma o te lakapī*: Be watchful at all times during the game of rugby. *E lavea koe kāfai koe e hē matapulapula*: You can get hurt if you are not alert and careful. qual. *tama matapulapula*: alert and cautious boy; *takalo matapulapula*: play (a game) watchfully.

matapupula v. Have staring eyes (said of one who does not stop staring at things). *Nahe kē matapupula kae havali i tō ala*: Stop staring and go on your way. qual. *tino matapupula*: staring person.

matahāuā v. (of the looks of people). Be cruel-faced. *Nae matahāuā te hāuai*: The ogre was cruel-faced. qual. *He tagata matahāuā*: A cruel-looking man. (Also *matafakahāuā*).

matāhele n. Noose. (See *matātīpa*).

matāhuhu n. Nipple, teat. *Kua fula tona matāhuhu taumatau*: Her right nipple is swollen.

matatai n. Diving goggles, diving mask. *Fai ō matatai*: Wear your diving goggles.

matātao n. Point, prong of spear. *Kua piko te matātao*: The point of the spear is bent.

matatauale v. Look sick. (See *matakino*, meaning 3.).

matātafi n. Razor-blade. *Fakatau mai ni matātafi*: Buy some razor-blades.

mātatafi: (See *matafi*).

mātataka (See *mataka*).

matatahi v. 1. Be one-eyed. *Nae matatahi te hāuai*: The ogre was one-eyed. 2. Have a single point. *E matatahi toku tao*: My spear has a single point. qual. *Kikila matatahi i te pū*: Look with one eye through the hole. *Tao matatahi*: single-pointed spear.

matatīotio v. Be sharp, be lively. *E matatīotio te tama i tana gāluega*: The boy is lively at his work. qual. *tama matatīotio*: alert boy; *takalo matatīotio*: play in a lively manner.

matātīpa n. Noose. *Kua tatao te matātīpa*: The noose is set. (Also *matāhele*).

matatōa v. (pl. *matatotoa*). Be brave, look fearless. *E tamaiti tona uho kae matatōa*: His brother is young but looks fearless. qual. *tagata matatōa*: fearless-looking man; *kikila matatōa*: look fearlessly.

matatotoa (See *matatōa*).

matatuka (See *matatupa*).

matatūlua n. Drinking coconut at the growth stage when the flesh inside is neither too soft nor too tough, and the milk is pleasantly sweet. Tokelau people regard it as the best drinking nut. v. (of a coconut) Be at the stage of growth described above. *Kua matatūlua te fui*: The coconuts of the bunch have all become *matatūlua*. qual. *hua matatūlua*: drinking nut at the above stage of growth.

matatupa v. (pl. *matatutupa*, *matatutuka*). Be blunt, be dull-edged. *Kua matatupa te naifi*: The knife is blunt. (Also *matatuka*, *tupa* and *tuka*). qual. *matātafi matatupa*: dull-edged blade (or used blade); *tino māfaufau matatupa*: dull-minded person.

matatupu n. (of scoop net making) An extra eye worked into the mesh in order to increase the depth of the net. *E fia ia matatupu i te atumata kā pito mai?*: How many extra eyes in the next row.

matatutuka (See *matatupa*).

matātutulu n. Leak. (See *matāmama*).

matatutupa (See *matatupa*).

matatutupu n. The ripe coconut at the growth stage when the young sprout starts to appear out of its husk. *Kave mā te tamaiti te matatutupu*: Let the child have the *matatutupu*. (Also *mea matatutupu*).

matavale v. 1. Look sick, be sickly. *E matavale tana pepe*: Her baby looks sick. 2. (of behaviour) Be offensive, be bad. *E matavale tau mea na fai*: What you did was offensive. qual. *toeaina matavale*: sick-looking elderly man; *amio matavale*: offensive behaviour.

matavalea v. (pl. *matavālea* or *matavā-*

lelea). Be dull-witted, be stupid. *Kua vili te ika auā koe e matavalea*: The fish has escaped because you were stupid. qual. *fafine matavalea*: dull-witted woman; *pupula matavalea*: look stupidly.

matavālea (See *matavalea*).

matavālelea (See *matavalea*).

matāvili n. Bit (for drilling). *Fakamau te matāvili ki te kauvili*: Fix the bit onto the brace. (Also *matāvilivilili*).

matāvilivilili (See *matāvili*).

mate¹ n. A man's sister's sons (trad.). *E foe mua te mate o te tautai*: The fisherman's sister's son is the bow-paddler.

mate² v. (pl. *mamate*). 1. (of animals and plants. Also used of humans in a joking or disrespectful way.) Die, be dead. *Kua mate te niu*: The coconut tree is dead. 2. (of people in a game). Be out, go out. *Na mate au kua fā oku kai*: I was out when I had four runs (in cricket). 3. (of lights and fire). Go out, be out. *E mate te afi*: The fire is out. 4. (of engines). Stop. *Kua mate te afi*: The engine stopped. 5. Be paralysed. *Kua mate tona vae taumatau*: His right leg is paralysed. 6. (In informal imperatives). *Mate mai!* Get the hell over here! *Mate ki ko!* Scram! qual. *lākau mate*: dead tree; *afi mate*: broken-down motor; *lima mate*: paralysed arm.

mate³ n. Guess. *Na hehē tana mate*: His guess was wrong. v. Guess. *Mate te tupua*: Guess the riddle. (Also *pahi*).

matea v. Recognise. *E heki matea koe e ki lātou*: You were not recognised by them.

Matekiluga n. The twenty-ninth night of the Tokelau lunar month, when the moon is not visible. *Ko te Matekiluga o te mahina, e pakipakia ai te tai*: On the twenty-ninth night of the lunar month, the sea is full of jelly-fish,

matelāina n. Starvation. *Ko te matelāina i te lalolagi*: The starvation in the world. v. Starve, be hungry. *Kua matelāina te kaufaigāluega*: The workers are hungry. qual. *tagata matelāina*: starving people.

matele v. (pl. *mātelete*). Hurry, walk fast.

Ka matele koe ki fea?: Where are you hurrying?

mātele v. 1. Spend too much time or energy (on a particular thing). *Kua mātele koe ki te moe:* You spend too much time sleeping. 2. Be too far on one side. *Kua mātele tau māka ki te itū tēnei:* Your mark is too far to this side.

māteletele n. Rashness, precipitation. *Na fai e ia te mea hehē i tona māteletele:* He did the wrong thing because of his rashness. v. Be too hasty, rash. *Nahe kē māteletele kae onohai:* Don't be too hasty but be patient. qual. *fafine māteletele:* rash woman; *ita māteletele:* reckless anger.

matematika n. [Eng. mathematics]. Mathematics. *E lelei tana matematika:* He is good at mathematics.

mātetele (See *matele*).

mati n. 1. Name given to a shrub of genus *Ficus*. 2. The fruit of the *mati* shrub, small green edible berries. These are cooked in water and mashed together with grated coconut.

Māti n. [Eng. March]. March. *Na fānau au i a Māti:* I was born in March.

matike n. High ground, rise, small hill. *Fakatali mai ki a te au kāfai koe e pā atu ki te matike:* When you arrive at the high ground wait for me. (Also *matikega*). v. 1. (of land) Be raised, be high. *E matike te kogāfenua e tū ai tona fale:* The area where her house is situated is high. 2. (of birds from their nest) Be frightened away, be startled. *Kua matike te manu i tau piha:* The birds have been frightened away by the noise you made. (met) *Kua matike nā tamaiti e vē ko te lakia:* The children were up and away like the startled black noddy.

mātike v. (of crabs) Come out from their burrows and be found in large numbers. *E i ei nā aho e mātike ai te ugauga:* There are days when the coconut crabs appear in large numbers.

matikega n. 1. (See *matike*). 2. A flight of startled birds which hover in the sky.

Kikila atu ki te matikega: Look at the flock of hovering startled birds.

mātikega n. The appearance of crabs in big numbers. *Na maua e ki mātou te mātikega o te ugauga i lotofenua:* We found a lot of coconut crabs in the inland area.

mātilatila v. Be distinct, be distinctly clear (of sounds). *E mātilatila tona leo i nā leo o tagata uma o te kaufaipehe:* His voice is distinctly clear above all the voices of the people in the choir. qual. *leo mātilatila:* distinct sound; *leo manino mātilatila:* distinctly clear sound; *maualuga mātilatila:* distinctly high.

matiliga n. 1. Little or small-sized edible sea clam (*fāhua*). 2. A few *fāhua* or edible sea clams. *E i ei te matiliga i te kete:* There is a small amount of *fāhua* (left over) in the basket.

Matiti n. The name of a star.

mativa n. Poverty. *Ko te mativa i te lalolagi:* The poverty in the world. v. (pl. *mātitiva*). Be poor. *E mativa te atunuku:* The country is poor. qual. *fafine mativa:* poor woman.

mātou 1st person plural exclusive pronoun. Always preceded by *ki* except in possessive phrases. We (they and I). *Na faitatagi ki mātou:* We cried. *E ako ako ki mātou e ia:* He teaches us. *Ta mātou fonono:* our meeting; *o mātou tagata:* our people; *he fale ō mātou:* a house of ours.

matogi v. (pl. *mātotogi*). Be chipped, be marked with a chip. *Kua matogi te ipu:* The plate is chipped. qual. *iputī matogi:* chipped teacup.

matogitogi v. Be chipped in several places. (See *matogi*).

mātolu v. (pl. *mātotolu*). (of fish in a school, of birds in a flock, of insects in a swarm etc.). Be numerous, be plentiful. *E mātolu te ugauga:* There are plenty of coconut crabs. qual. *manu mātolu:* large flock of birds; *taifeke mātolu:* good, plentiful season of octopus; *kauika mātolu:* large school of fish.

matolutolu v. (of the cartilage on bones,

etc.) Be succulently brittle in the mouth, be crunchy. *E matolutolu nā pito o nā ivi o te mea puā*: The ends of the pork rib bones are crunchy. qual. *mea matolutolu o nā ivi*: cartilage of the bones; *meakai matolutolu*: crunchy food.

mātotogi (See *matogi*).

mātotolu (See *mātolu*).

matu n. (Sp. of fish). Silver sand-eater (*Gerres* sp.).

mātū Locative n. north. *Fano koe ki mātū kae fano au ki toga*: You go to the north while I go to the south.

matua n. 1. Text. *Ko nā kupu o te matua*: The words of the text. 2. Age. *He ā tona matua?*: What is his age? v. (pl. *mātutua*). 1. Be grown-up, be an adult. *Kua matua toku ataliki*: My son is an adult (now). 2. (of people). Be old. *Kua matua te toaina*: The elder is old. *E matua ia i a te au*: She is older than I am. 3. (of fruit, crops etc.). Be matured, be ready (for picking). *Kua matua te ulu*: The breadfruit is matured. qual. *tino matua*: old person; *toaina matua*: very old man; *ulu matua*: matured breadfruit or old breadfruit tree.

mātua n. 1. Mother. *Fano ki tō mātua*: Go to your mother. 2. Parents (both father and mother together). *Kua feoti oku mātua*: My parents have both died. (n.b. The term is also used to refer to the sisters and classificatory sisters of one's parents. cf. *uho*¹ and *tuafafine*)

matuā Intensifying adverb which precedes the verb it modifies. 1. Absolutely, positively. *E matuā hehē tau fakatonuga*: Your command is absolutely wrong. 2. Completely, unanimously, fully. *Na matuā lagolagoina e te fono kātoa*: The meeting fully supported it. 3. Extremely, exceedingly, very. *E matuā mātāgā tau gagana*: Your language is extremely disgusting. *E matuā tāua tō fakatahi mai*: Your presence here is exceedingly important.

mātuā Intensifying adjective which

precedes the noun it modifies. Huge, very big. *Ko te vaka kave vakālele he mātūā vaka*: The aircraft-carrier is a huge ship. *He mātūā ika lele tē, na ia foloa ia Iona*: That was a huge fish that swallowed Jonah.

mātuafai n. 1. Adoptive mother. *E hē ia il oa tona mātua moni, nā ko tona mātua-fai*: He does not know his real mother, only his adoptive mother. 2. Adoptive parents. *Ko ai ō mātua-fai?*: Who are your adoptive parents? (cf. *faimātua, tamanafai*).

mātuahā n. One's father's sister, aunt. *E kalaga mai toku mātua-hā*: My father's sister is calling me.

matuitui n. Pain. *Ko te matuitui o tona fakanoanoa*: The pain of his sorrow. v. 1. Be prickly, be rough. *E matuitui te akau*: The reef is rough. 2. Be spiky, have spikes. *E matuitui te vana*: The sea-urchin is spiky. 3. Be painful. *Nae matuitui tona tīgā*: His suffering was painful. qual. *ala matuitui*: rough path; *meaola matuitui*: spiky animal; *kupu matuitui*: sharp words; *tīgā matuitui*: penetrating pain.

matuku¹ n. Reef-heron (*Egretta s. sacra*).

matuku² v. 1. (of ropes, bindings etc.). Be slack, become less tight. *Kua matuku te maea*: The rope is slack. 2. (of crowd of people). Be dispersed, break up. *Kua matuku te fono*: The meeting has dispersed. 3. (of anxiety, pain etc.). Be relieved, be alleviated; *Kua matuku atu tona popole*: He is relieved of his anxiety. 4. (of people). Crowd together, throng together. *Kua matuku te nuku ki te miha*: The villagers have crowded to (the scene of) the fight.

mātuku v. (of a gathering of people) Disperse, break up. *Kua mātuku mai nā tino nae i te hiva*: People who were at the dance have dispersed.

mātūtū n. Dryness. *Ko te mātūtū o te toafa*: The dryness of the desert. v. 1. Be dry. *E mātūtū te kelekele*: The land is dry. 2. (of containers of liquids). Be

empty. *Kua mātūtū te faguvai*: The water container is empty. qual. *kelekele mātūtū*: dry land; *tane mātūtū*: empty tank.

māvā n. Gap, opening. *Ko te māvā i te vā o nā laupapa*: The gap between the boards. v. Be ajar, be partly open. *E māvā te pupuni*: The lid is partly open. qual. *faitotoka māvā*: partly open door.

mavae v. 1. Be gone, pass. *Kua mavae te pō*: Night has passed. 2. Be gone from one's mind, be forgotten. *E hē mafai ke mavae tana kupu i toku māfaufau*: I could not forget his words or His words would not leave my mind. 3. (of people). Pass away, die. *Kua mavae atu te toaina*: The old man had passed away.

māvae v. (of people). Part. *Na māvae au mai oku mātua koi tamaiti au*: I parted from my parents when I was a child. (Also *fakamāvae*).

māvaea n. 1. (of a dying person). Last wishes. *Ko te māvaea a te toaina*: The old man's last wishes. 2. Will. *Na fai tana māvaea*: He made a will.

māvaelua v. Be split in two. *Kua māvaelua te fuifala*: The pandanus fruit is split in two.

māvaevae v. 1. Be cracked in many places. *Kua māvaevae te himā*: The concrete is cracked in many places. 2. (of family properties). Be divided, be shared out. *Kua māvaevae nā fenua o te kāiga*: The lands of the family have been shared out. qual. *fuifala māvaevae*: cracked pandanus fruit (i.e. ripe).

māvava n. Yawn. *Na kō lagona tana māvava*: I heard him yawning (lit. his yawn). v. Yawn. *E māvava te toaina*: The elderly man is yawning. qual. *fafine māvava*: yawning woman.

mavete v. (of a thing) Be split. *Na mavete te laupapa i te pakūga*: The board split when it fell.

māvete v. (of a company, shoal, etc.) Split, part. *Kua māvete ia ma tana uō*: She and her friend have parted.

maveve v. 1. Be frizzled, be hanging un-

tidily. *E maveve tona lauulu*: Her hair is frizzled. 2. (of soil, etc.) Be loose, be friable, be not bound together. *E maveve te kelekele i toku māumaga*: The soil in my garden is friable. qual. *lauulu maveve*: frizzed hair.

Me n. [Eng. May]. May (name of calendar month). *Ko te mahina o Me*: The month of May.

mea n. 1. Thing, object, matter, reason, case, property, area etc. *He ā te mea tēnā?*: What's that? *E hē ia fia maua he mea mai ia te koe*: He doesn't want anything from you. *He ā te mea na hau ai koe ki ei?*: What did you come for? *Tēnā te mea na kalaga mai ai ia*: That is the reason she called out. *E fia fakaaogā e au tau mea i taku gāluega*: I want to use your tool for my work. *Totō te lākau i te mea tēnei*: Plant the tree in this spot. *Ko te mea tēnā na fakatonu mai e ia*: That is what he ordered me to do. *Tana mea*: his possession. 2. Euphemism for genitals. *Tona mea*: his genitals.

mea- Freely occurring first element in compound nouns. When *mea-* precedes a verb, the compound usually denotes an object with which, or upon which, the action is performed, as in *meatakalo*: toy, or *meafafaga*: domesticated animals (pigs and fowls). When *mea-* precedes a noun, the compound often refers to a piece of the substance denoted by the noun, as in *meakie*: piece of cloth.

meaakē (See *meākē*).

mea ake Verbal phrase, used only in imperatives. Show to me, let me see etc. *Mea ake te tupe na maua e koe*: Show me the money that you found. *Mea ake tau mapu*: Let me see your marble. *Mea ake!*: Show me!

meaalofa n. Gift, donation. *Ko te meaalofa mō te fakapoipoga*: The gift for the wedding.

meaika n. Piece of fish meat. *Kave te meaika tēnei mā tō mātua*: Take this piece of fish for your mother.

meainu n. Drink. *Tēfea taku meainu?*:

- Where is my drink? qual. *fagu meainu*: bottle of drink.
- meaola** n. 1. Creature, animal. *Ko nā meaola lalahi ma nā meaola taigogole*: The large and small creatures. 2. Insect. *Ko te loi he meaola*: An ant is an insect. 3. Brute, beast. *Meaola o te vao*: Beasts of the forest. qual. *fakameaola*: brutal; *amiofakameaola*: brutal behaviour; *ita fakameaola*: angry like a brute, wild; *kai fakameaola*: eat like an animal.
- meāfale** n. Furniture. *Laku uma nā meāfale ki te vaka*: Take all the furniture to the boat.
- meakai** n. Food, meal. *Kua vela te meakai*: The food is cooked (or the meal is ready).
- meakafu** (See *meakie*).
- meākē** conj. But suddenly, then suddenly. *Na kō kitea te vaka e hau meākē kua mou*: I saw the boat coming, then suddenly it disappeared.
- meakie** n. Rag, piece of cloth. *Holo te laupapa i te meakie*: Wipe the board with the rag.
- meamāmoe** n. Mutton. *E taugōfie te meamāmoe i te meapovi*: Mutton is cheaper than beef.
- meamanū** (See *manū*).
- mea matatutupu** (See *matatutupu*).
- meamoni** n. Truth. *Taku mai te meamoni*: Tell me(or us) the truth.
- meapovi** n. Meat (especially beef). *Tao te meapovi*: Bake the beef. qual. *meapovi māhima*: salt(ed) beef; *meapovi takai*: rolled meat.
- mea pukeata** (See *pukeata*).
- meahehē** n. Error, mistake. *Fakamāgalo tō uho i tana meahehē*: Forgive your brother for his mistake.
- meatau** n. Weapon. *Ko nā meatau mō te taua*: The weapons for the war.
- meatakalo** n. Toy. *Fakatau he meatakalo mā tau tama*: Buy a toy for your child.
- mea talitutū** n. A coral head in the lagoon, where fish are caught with a net as they make their way to their feeding grounds at dawn during a certain phase of the moon. (Also *akau talitutū*).
- meki** n. (pl. *tameki* or *tamekimeki*). 1. Draw quickly back (in pain), flinch. *Na meki tona lima mai te vai auā nae vevela lele*: His hand drew quickly back from the water because it was very hot. 2. (of people). Go, move. *Meki kehe mai te pou*: Move away from the post.
- mēkia** v. Be taken aback. *Na mēkia te fono i te tali poto a te toeaina*: The members of the meeting were amazed by the old man's smart answer.
- mele** v. Throw away, discard, reject. *He ā kua mele ai te lākau tēnei?*: Why has this log been rejected? *Kua mele e koe tō manuia*: You have missed your chance of good fortune.
- melega** n. The bits and pieces which have been left aside by people after doing or making something (including remnants and rejects). *Foki mā ia nā melega o te vaka*: Let him have the remnants of timber and logs from the canoe-building.
- meleke** n. Axe. *Kaumai he meleke*: Bring an axe. v. Axe, cut with an axe. *Meleke te lākau*: Axe the tree.
- mēleki** v. Do s.th. without fuss and in a hurry; (Probably equivalent to 'make it snappy' or 'step on it'). *Mēleki mai ake tau afituhi*: Throw me your box of matches please. (i.e. don't bother to get up and bring it over, just throw it). *Tātou mēleki*: Let's step on it (or let's get moving). *Fano koe oi mēleki ifo he mokomoko mā te toeaina*: You get up the coconut tree for a green coconut for the old man, make it snappy.
- Melemele** n. The star Antares in the constellation Scorpio.
- meleni** n. [Eng. melon]. Melon (either plant or fruit). *Tipi te meleni*: Cut the melon.
- meli'** n. [Eng. mail]. 1. Mail, post. *Kua tapuni te meli*: The mail is closed. 2. Large passenger liner. *E tokalahi nā tino māmōa na ōmai i te meli*: Many tourists came on the large passenger liner. v.

Post, mail. *Na meli mai Apia te tuhi*: The letter was posted from Apia. qual. *meli vakālele*: airmail; *meli vakālalo*: surface mail; *meli puipua*: registered (or insured) article.

meli² n. [Bb.]. Honey. *Ko te fenua e tafe ai te huhu ma te meli*: The land where milk and honey flows.

memea n. (Sp. of fish). Gold-lined Goat-fish (*Mulloidichthys auriflamma*). (See also *kalo*¹).

memege v. Shiver, shrivel. *E memege te tamaiti i te mālūlū*: The child is shivering in the cold. qual. *tino memege*: shivering body (or person).

memeki n. 1. Elasticity. *Ko te memeki o te pakumemeki*: The elasticity of the rubberband. 2. Shrinkage. *Ko te memeki o te popo e māmā ai*: The shrinkage of the copra makes it weigh less. v. 1. Be elastic. *E memeki te pakumemeki*: The rubberband is elastic. (See also *fafano*). 2. Shrink. *E memeki te popo*: Copra shrinks. 3. Be taken aback. *Na memeki au i tana kupu*: I was taken aback by his statement. 4. Draw quickly back in pain, flinch. (See *meki*). 5. Shrivel. *Kua memeki tona tino i te mālūlū*: His body is shriveled by the cold. (See also *memege*). qual. *paku memeki*: elastic rubber; *popo memeki*: shrunken copra.

memu v. Move the lips as if speaking. *E memu te toeaina*: The old man is moving his lips as if he was speaking. (Also *memumemu*).

memumemu (See *memu*).

Mehia n. (Bb.) Messiah.

-mia Suffix which is added to certain verbs to form a verb or adjective of related meaning. *Inu*: drink; *inumia*: be drinkable, fit for drinking. (See also *-fia*, *-gia*, *-lia*, *-tia*).

mīaga n. Urine. *Na hukehuke tona mīaga*: His urine was tested (in the laboratory). (Also *fekaulatalata*, *fekauvai*, *mimi* and *pī*¹).

miomio v. (pl. *tamiomio*). Wring little by little, twist bit by bit. *Miomio te hikulū*:

Twist (or turn) the screw little by little.

miohia v. Be twisted, be sprained. (See *mamio*).

mīgao n. Reverence, respect. *Na nofo mālīe ifo te tama ki lalo ma te mīgao i ō lātou luma*: The boy sat quietly down before them with respect. v. Be respectful. *E mīgao te faiga o tana lāuga*: The way he presented his speech was respectful. qual. *tagata mīgao*: respectful person; *amio hē mīgao*: disrespectful manners; *tautala hē mīgao*: talk rudely or disrespectfully.

migi v. Curl arms around s.th. and hold on; hold on tight. *Migi ki te niu nā koe e paku*: Hold tight to the coconut tree or you will fall. *Migi ki toku lima*: Hold on to my hand. (Also *mimigi*).

migimigi v. Be curly, be frizzy. *E migimigi tona lauulu*: His hair is curly. qual. *lauulu migimigi*: frizzy hair.

migo v. (of mat weaving). Start, begin. *Migo e koe te lālaga*: You start (the weaving of) the mat. (Also *mimigo*).

migoi v. (pl. *migogoi*). (Also *migomigoi*). 1. Wriggle. *E migoi te kelemutu*: The earthworm wriggles. 2. Budge, move slightly (in discomfort). *E he mafai ke migoi he tino i te fifita*: No-one is able to move because of the crowd. 3. Writhe, twist the body about (in pain). *E migoi te tama i te tīgā o tona tipi*: The boy is twisting about in pain from the wound of his operation. qual. *meaola migoi*: wriggling creature; *tino migoi*: writhing body (or person).

mīgogoi (See *migoi*).

migomigoi (See *migoi*).

mili v. 1. Rub. *Mili toku tua*: Rub my back. 2. Massage. (Also *fofō*). *Na mili e ia toku tua*: He massaged my back. (Also *milimili* and *mimili*).

miliona num. [Eng. million]. Million.

milionea n. [Eng. millionaire]. Millionaire.

milimili v. 1. Stroke, rub gently with hand. *E milimili e au te puhi*: I am stroking the cat. 2. (See *mili*).

milo v. (pl. *tamilo*). 1. Twine, twist. *Milo*

- fakatahi nā tua*: Twist the strands together. 2. Wind s.th. around s.th. *Milo te filo ki te penitala*: Wind the thread round the pencil.
- milomilo** v. (pl. *tamilomilo*). Twist (or wind) little by little. *Milomilo mālie te uaea*: Twist the wire little by little.
- milohia** v. Be twisted, be sprained. *Na milohia tona tua i te galuega*: His back was sprained at work. qual. *vae milohia*: sprained leg.
- mimi** n. Urine. (See also *mīaga*). v. Urinate, pass urine. *E heki mimi te tauale talu mai te Aho Gafua*: The patient has not passed urine since Monday. *Mimigatā*: urinate with difficulty; *mimigōfie*: pass urine without difficulty.
- mimio** v. (pl. *tamio*). Twist, wring, bend. *Na mimio toku lima e te leoleo*: The policeman twisted my arm.
- mimigi** v. 1. Shivel, shrink, curl up. *Kua mimigi nā lau i te lā*: The leaves have shrivelled in the sun. 2. (See *migi*). qual. *lau mimigi*: curled-up leaves.
- mimigo** (See *migo*).
- mimili** (See *mili*).
- mimilo** v. 1. Twist. *Aiheā kua mimilo ai e koe te fao?*: Why have you twisted the nail? 2. Turn, change direction. *Mimilo ki te itūtaumatau*: Turn towards the right hand side. 3. Turn to, direct one's attention to. *E mimilo tō loto ki te mea e hē fiafia ki ei tō tamana*: You have directed your attention to things your father does not approve of.
- mimiha**¹ n. 1. A kind of sea-snail about 1½cm long. 2. The shell of the sea-snail.
- mimiha**² n. Rippling (on the surface of the sea). *Ko te mimiha o te matagi*: The rippling caused by the wind.
- mimita** n. Pride. *Na hehē ia i tona mimita*: He made a mistake through his pride. v. Be proud. *E mimita ia i tona tūlaga*: He is proud of his position. qual. *teine mimita*: proud girl; *havalī mimita*: walk proudly. (Also *mitamita*).
- mimiti** n. 1. Suction. *Ko te mimiti a te va-vā*: The suction of the blowhole (i.e. when the tide goes out). 2. The sucking sound made with the mouth to attract people's attention. (n.b. This kind of call is clearly audible, but not noisy or disturbing). *E heki kō lagona tau mimiti*: I did not hear your call. v. 1. Suck, draw in. *Mimiti tau utufaga*: Inhale your smoke. 2. (See n.2. above). *E mimiti mai tō mātua ki a te koe*: Your mother is calling you. 3. Absorb. *E mimiti e te oma te vai*: The sponge absorbs the water.
- minelale** n. [Eng. mineral] Mineral.
- minihitā** n. [Eng. minister] Minister, head of a state department.
- mīnute** n. [Eng. minute]. Minute. *Nā ko te hefulu mīnute te mālōlōga pukupuku*: The short break is only ten minutes. 2. Minutes (of a meeting). *Faitau nā minute o te fono taluai*: Read out the minutes of the last meeting.
- miha** n. 1. Quarrel, brawl. *Kua uma te miha a na fafine fuā*: The brawl of the jealous women is over. 2. Fight. *Na vavao e au te miha*: I stopped the fight. v. 1. Quarrel. *E miha nā tamaiti i te polo lakapi*: The children are quarrelling over the rugby ball. 2. Fight. *Aiheā na miha ai koulua?*: Why did you two fight?
- mihahā** n. [Eng. mass]. Mass. (i.e. the Roman Catholic communion service). *Ko te mihahā o te taeao*: The morning mass. v. Take part in the mass, be at the mass. *Nae mihahā au*: I took part in the mass.
- mīhela** n. [Eng. measles]. Measles. v. (See *mīhelā*). qual. *tui mīhela*: injection for measles.
- mīhelā** v. [Eng. measles]. Be infected with measles. *E mīhelā te tamaiti*: The child has measles. qual. *tamaiti mīhelā*: child with measles.
- mihi**¹ n. Wish. *Na fai tana mihi*: She made a wish. v. 1. Wish. *Na mihi te fafine mo hana tama*: The woman wished for a son. (Also *mimihi*). 2. Sigh or make a 'tsk' noise with tongue and teeth to indicate frustration or annoyance. *Na*

mihi te toaina i te viliga o te magō: The old man expressed irritation when the shark got away.

mihi² v. [Eng. miss]. 1. Miss, fail s.th. *Kua mihi e koe te vaka*: You have missed the boat. 2. Miss, mourn for the absence of s.o. *Kua mihi e au taku āvaga*: I miss my wife's company.

mihionale n. [Eng. missionary]. missionary. *Na manuia te galuega a te mihionale*: The missionary's work was successful.

mita n. 1. [Eng. meter]. Meter. 2. [Eng. metre]. Metre.

mitamita (See *mimita*).

mitamitaga n. Pride. *E heai hona mitamitaga*: He has no pride.

miti¹ n. 1. Dream. *Taku mai tau miti*: Tell me your dream. 2. Slumber, nap. *Fano oi fai hau miti*: Go and have a nap. v. Dream. (Also *faimiti* and *moemiti*). *Na miti au anapō*: I dreamed last night.

miti² n. 1. (of tobacco). Whiff. *Hau oi fai hau miti*: Come and have a whiff. 2. (of drink). Sip. *Na fai tana miti*: He had a sip. v. 1. Suck. *E miti tona muamua-lima*: He is sucking his finger. 2. Sip. *Miti tau tī*: Sip your tea. 3. Puff. *Na miti tana paipa*: He puffed his pipe. 4. Absorb. *E miti e te oma te vai*: The sponge absorbs the water.

miti n. Coconut cream mixed with water and salt. (This is eaten as an accompaniment to carbohydrate foods such as breadfruit, banana and *pulaka* or elephant ear taro). *Kua uma te miti*: There is no more *miti*.

mitiafu n. Singlet, vest. (lit. perspiration absorber). *E huhū toku mitiafu*: My singlet is wet.

mitimiti v. Frequentative of *miti²*, meanings 1. 2. and 3.

mitivai n. 1. Blotting paper or pad. 2. Mop.

mō¹ n. Letter m.

mō² n. Short-legged fat pig. *Fīnau te mō mō te kaiga*: Kill the short-legged fat pig for the feast.

mō³ Preposition. For. *E hēai he moega mō ia*: There is no bed for him. *Na fakatau na fao mō te gālua*: The nails were bought for the job. *Na lea atu ia Toma ki a te koe mō te valiga o te fale*: Tom spoke to you about the painting of the house. (See also *mā³*).

moa¹ n. Chicken, fowl (domestic). *Tunu te moa*: Cook the chicken.

moa² n. Spinning-top. *Vili te moa*: Spin the top.

moa³ n. Middle (of the road). *Fano kehe mai te moa o te ala*: Get away from the middle of the road.

moa⁴ n. Solar plexus, 'tummy', middle of abdomen. *Na tuki e ia toku moa*: He winded me (lit. he punched my stomach). *E tīgā toku moa*: My tummy is sore. *Kua hē toku moa*: An expression referring to a feeling of apprehension, shock or stage fright (lit. my centre is lost).

moa⁵ n. [Eng. mower]. Mower, lawnmower. *Fakatau he moa*: Buy a lawnmower. v. Mow. *Moa te vao*: Mow the grass.

moaga n. (Sp. of fish). Three Saddle Goatfish and Two Saddle Goatfish. (*Parupeneus trifasciatus* and *P. bifasciatus*).

moaga-āheu n. (Sp. of fish). Salmonet Goatfish. (*Parupeneus cyclostomus*).

moālili n. Corneal scar (i.e. white film on the cornea of an eye after an ulcer). *E i ei te moālili i tō mata*: There is a corneal scar in your eye.

moālilia v. Have a corneal scar in the eye. *E moālilia tona mata*: He has a corneal scar in his eye.

moamoa n. (Sp. of fish). Blue-spotted Boxfish. (*Ostracion cubicus*).

moana n. 1. Deep sea (especially outside the lagoon). *Ko te ika o te moana*: The fish of the deep sea or ocean. (e.g. skipjack, tuna-fish, swordfish etc.). 2. Term used to denote fishing outside the lagoon. *Tātou olo ki moana*: Let us go fishing outside the lagoon. *E i moana*

toku tamana: My father is out fishing in the deep sea.

moe¹ n. Sleep. *Kua fafagu ia mai tana moe*: He has woken from his sleep. n. (pl. *momoe*). Sleep, be asleep. *E moe te tauale*: The patient is sleeping. qual. *tamaiti moe*: sleeping child.

moe² v. (of wheels, propellor etc.). Spin very fast, spin dead fast. *E moe te moa*: The top is spinning very fast. qual. *pekapeka moe*: fast-spinning propellor.

mōea v. (of the supply of fish at night when torch-fishing with knives on the reef). Be plentiful. *E mōea te pō*: There are plenty of fish around tonight. *E hē mōea te pō*: It is not a good night (i.e. not many fish around).

moefiti n. Restlessness in sleep. *Taku mai te pogai o tona moefiti*: Tell me the cause of his restlessness (in his sleep). v. Be restless while sleeping. *E moefiti te tamaiti*: The child is restless. qual. *tino moefiti*: person who tosses to and fro in his sleep.

moega n. 1. Bed, sleeping place. *Fano kehe mai toku moega*: Get out of my bed. 2. Mat. *Fofola te moega*: Spread the mat out. (Also *lāлага*). 3. Cot. *Ko te moega o te pepe*: The baby's cot. 4. (of a bird). Nest. *Ko nā fua e i te moega*: The eggs are in the nest. qual. *palega moega*: pile of sleeping mats: 1. as a dowry presented by the bride's family for the wedding. 2. for everyday use in a house. *E lahi te palega moega na hāuni e te kāiga o te teine fakaipoipo*: The family of the bride prepared a big dowry of sleeping mats for the wedding. *Fola te palega moega kae tātou momoe*: Spread out the mats and let us sleep.

moegāmoa: n. Chicken perch. *Kave nā moa ki te moegāmoa*: Take the chickens to the chicken perch (for the night).

moegahe v. Be soundly asleep, be fast asleep. *E moegahe te toaina*: The elder is soundly asleep. (lit. *moe*: sleep, *gahe*: numb or paralysed). qual. *tino moegahe*: person who is fast asleep.

moegātama n. Womb, uterus. *E i ei te patu i te moegātama*: There is a tumour in the uterus. (Also *fakamoegātama* and *fakamoega*).

moekikini v. (of eyes). Be closed tightly. *Moekikini ō mata*: Close your eyes tightly. (Also *moekikihī*).

moemate v. Sleep very heavily, be fast asleep. *Na moemate au i te vāivai i toku faiva*: I was dead asleep from the tiredness caused by my fishing trip.

moemimi n. (of children and sick people). Night wetting, bed-wetting. *Na taku ki te fōmai tona moemimi i nā pō*: He told the doctor about wetting the bed at night. v. (pl. *moemimimi*). 1. Wet (during sleep). *Kua he toe moemimi taku tama*: My child does not wet the bed any more. 2. Said of people who are impudent or cheeky. *Ko koe kōi moemimi*: You still wet in your sleep (i.e. you are still a baby). qual. *tamaiti moemimi*: wetting child. (Also *moepī*).

moemiti v. Dream. *Na moemiti te tamaiti ki tona mātua*: The child dreamed about his mother. (Also *miti* and *faimiti*). qual. *tino moemiti*: dreamer.

moemoe n. Bud, young shoot. *Fakaeteete nā gau te moemoe*: Be careful not to break the bud.

moemoeao n. A species of toothless and harmless shark which sleeps during the day time.

moemoetila (See *moetila*).

moepī (See *moemimi*).

moehavali v. Sleep-walk. *E moehavali taku tama i iētahi aho*: Sometimes my child walks in his sleep.

moetautala v. Talk in one's sleep. *E hē ia iloa ko ia nae moetautala*: He does not know that he was talking in his sleep.

moetāgulu v. Snore. *Nae moetāgulu koe anapō*: You were snoring last night.

moetila v. Be well-prepared, get ready beforehand. *Kua moetila koutou mo te gālua*: You have been well-prepared beforehand for the task. (In the old days, people who were to travel between

the islands were taught and advised, well in advance of departure, about the course that they would have to travel on the journey. They studied the stars, the moon and the tides etc. As a rule, the final briefing took place on their last night on shore). *E heki moetila te folau*: The crew did not have any preparation for the journey. (They just got into the canoe and sailed away without any advice from the elders). (Also *moemoetila*).

moetotolo v. (of men). Intrude to possess a woman while she is sleeping at night. *Na moetotolo te tino ki te fale o teine fōmai anapō*: A man intruded into the nurses' home last night (for sexual reasons). qual. *tino moetotolo*: intruder (for sex).

moevavale v. Talk in one's sleep. *E moevavale koe i nā pō*: You talk in your sleep during the night. qual. *toeaina moevavale*: an old man who talks in his sleep.

moi Verbal particle. If (with reference to the past); What if . . . , How about . . . (with reference to the future). *Moi heai toku tamana, na fano au ki te taua*: If it had not been for my father, I would have gone to the war. *Moi fano koe oi kaumai tau hamala?*: Will you go and get me your hammer? *Moi hau koe nānei tā olo oi fāgogota?*: How about coming today and we will go fishing? *Na fanatu au ananafi moi lelei te aho*: I would have gone yesterday if it had been a fine day.

moimoi n. The small *ufu* or Garnet Red Parrotfish. (Regarded as not yet large enough for eating).

moininia n. 1. Nail (of fingers and toes). *E loloa oku moininia*: My finger-nails (or toe-nails) are long. 2. Claw. *Ko nī moininia o te manu*: The claws of the bird. 3. Talon. *Nā moininia o te āeto*: The talons of the eagle.

mou v. Vanish, disappear. *Na mou mālie atu te vaka ki te tafatafākilagi*: The boat slowly disappeared over the horizon.

mounu v. Be detached, come loose. (See *maunu*).

mōunu n. Bait. (See *māunu*).

mogamoga n. Cockroach. *E pālāfālafa te tino o te mogamoga*: The body of the cockroach is flat.

mogamogā¹ v. Be infested with cockroaches. *E mogamogā te fale*: The house is infested with cockroaches.

mogamogā² v. (of the fleshy part of the inner thighs). Be chafed (caused by the continuous rubbing of the two thighs together when walking). *Ko au e mogamogā*: My thighs are chafed.

moge n. Tiny body hairs. *Kua tutū ona moge*: The tiny hairs on his body are standing on end. (i.e. he has goose-flesh. (Also refer to *mogea*).

mogea v. (of the skin). Be excited by cold, fear etc., have goose-flesh. *Na mogea au i te mataku*: I had goose-flesh from fear.

moko n. Gecko. *E kai e te moko nā mea-ola*: The gecko eats insects.

mokomoko n. Drinking coconut (the stage at which the thin soft layer of kernel has just started forming). *Kakati te mokomoko*: Husk the drinking coconut by tearing its husk with the teeth. v. (of drinking coconut). Be young. *E mokomoko te fui*: The bunch of coconuts is young.

mokohā n. (Sp. of shark). Mako Shark. (*Isurus glaucus*).

molali n. (Sp. of fish). Trilobed Maori Wrasse. (*Cheilinus trilobatus Lacépède*).

mōlali v. 1. Be wiped out, be demolished. *Na mōlali lele nā fale ma nā lākau e te afā*: The houses and trees were completely wiped out by the hurricane. 2. (of knife edge, saw-teeth etc.). Be blunt. *E mōlali te naifi*: The knife is blunt. 3. Be toothless. *E mōlali te toeaina*: The old man is toothless.

mole v. 1. (of people and things). Be none remaining, be nothing remaining. *Kua mole nā tino ki uta*: All the people have gone to the islets, not one remained (in

the village). *Kua mole te koloa*: The stock (in the store) is completely finished. (i.e. sold out). 2. (of stomach). Be empty. *Kua mole toku manava*: My belly is empty. (i.e. I am hungry). 3. Faint, swoon. (Also *matapogia*). *Na mole te tauale*: The patient fainted. qual. *manavamole* (Also *manavamolea*): empty stomach, hungry; *fafine mole*: fainting woman.

molemole (See *lāmolemole*).

moli¹ n. Soap. *Totogi tau moli*: Pay for your (bar of) soap.

moli² n. Orange (fruit or plant). *Kaumai āke haku moli*: Let me have an orange.

mōli n. Lamp (in general). *Fakatū te mōli i luga o te laulau*: Stand the lamp on top of the table.

mōlia v. 1. Be accused of, be charged with. *Kua mōlia koe i te kaihohoa*: You have been charged with theft. 2. Be summoned (to appear in court). *Na mōlia te fafine ki te fakamahinoga*: The woman was summoned to appear in court.

mōliālāvaka n. Beacon, lighthouse. *Na kitea mamao te mōliālāvaka*: The lighthouse was seen from a distance.

mōlieletihe (See *mōliūila*).

mōliūila n. 1. Electric light. (Also *mōlieletihe*). *Kī te mōliūila*: Turn the (electric) light on. 2. Torch. *E hēai hoku mōliūila*: I do not have a torch.

moliufikie (See *molitāmea*).

mōligako n. Candle.

molikai n. Orange (fruit or plant). *E olagatā te molikai i Tokelau*: It is hard to grow orange trees in Tokelau.

mōlilolo n. Oil-lamp. *Tutu te mōlilolo*: Light the oil-lamp.

mōlimau n. 1. Witness. *Ko ai tau mōlimau?*: Who is your witness? 2. Testimony, evidence. (Also *mau*). *E hē fakamaonia tana mōlimau*: His evidence could not be proved. 3. *Mōlimau a Ieova*: Jehovah's Witness. v. Bear witness, give evidence. *E mōlimau te fafine na ia kitea koe*: The woman gave evidence that she saw you.

mōlimatagi n. Hurricane-lamp. *Kua take te mōlimatagi*: The hurricane-lamp is broken.

molipauta n. Soap powder. *Kua uma te molipauta*: The soap powder has all been used up.

molitākele n. Toilet soap. *Fufulu ō lima i te molitākele*: Wash your hands with the toilet soap.

molitākie (See *molitāmea*).

molitāmea n. Laundry soap. *He ā te tau o te molitāmea?*: What is the price of the (bar of) laundry soap? (Also *moliufikie* and *molitākie*).

molokau n. Centipede. *E kona te kati a te molokau*: The bite of the centipede is poisonous.

molokautāia n. A skinny, long, transparent sea creature which lives under the coral along the reef. It has poison on its many stiff hairs, which can pierce the skin causing severe itchiness for several days and sometimes infection. v. Be stung by a *molokautāia*. *Na molokautāia ia i te keliga o te ava*: He was stung by a *molokautāia* while digging the channel.

momo v. Be broken into pieces. *Na momo te iputū i te pakūga*: The teacup broke into pieces when it fell. (Also *nuti*). qual. *ipu momo*: broken dish.

momoe v. 1. Sleep (plural). *E momoe nā tamaiti i te tainamu*: The children are sleeping in the mosquito net. (See also *moe*). 2. Have sexual intercourse, sleep together (of man and woman). *Na momoe te tamāloa ma te fafine*: The man and the woman had sexual intercourse.

momoi v. (pl. *tamoi*). Break s.th. into pieces, crush into bits. *Aiheā kua momoi ai te fagu e koe?*: Why have you broken the bottle into pieces.

momoigā- First element in compound nouns meaning broken piece(s) of something. *momoigāipu*: piece(s) of broken coconut shell; *momoigāmeakai*: piece(s) of broken food; *momoigāika*: pieces of broken fish; *momoigāmea*:

piece(s) of broken things. (Also *momo-gā*).

momoipu n. Piece of coconut shell. *Kai i te momoipu*: Eat with the piece of coconut shell (i.e. use it as a spoon).

momogā (See *momoigā*).

momoka v. (of rain). Be heavy, be pouring. *E momoka te ua*: The rain is pouring. (Also *maligi*). qual. *ua momoka*: heavy rain.

momokaga n. (of rain). Downpour. *Na hau au i te momokaga o te ua*: I came in the downpour.

momoko n. Wish. *Kua fai tana momoko*: He made his wish. v. Wish, hope. *E momoko au ke malū taeao*: I hope that it will be calm tomorrow.

momole n. Slipperiness. *E hē mafai ke kake he tino i te niu ona ko tona momole*: No one can climb the coconut tree because of its slipperiness. v. 1. Be slippery. *E momole te ika*: The fish is slippery. 2. (See *lāmolemole*). qual. *aua momole*: slippery road; *kili momole*: smooth skin.

momoli n. Food prepared by s.o. who has just been appointed to a new position in a group of people to which he belongs to show his acceptance of that position. *Na fai te momoli a te takitaki fou*: The new leader fed the group in acceptance of his new position. v. 1. Convey. *E momoli atu ō mātou alofaaga*: We convey to you our love and greetings. 2. Send, bring. *Ka momoli atu te hāmala*: The hammer will be sent to you. *Momoli mai te toki*: Send me the axe. 3. Walk, take. *Momoli au ki te falehā*: Walk me to the church. 4. Report, tell. *Kua momoli koe ki toeaia i tau mea na fai*: You have been reported to the elders for what you did.

momomo v. 1. Be broken. *Na momomo tona tino mō ā tātou agahala*: His body was broken for our sins. (Bb). 2. (of heart). Be broken. *Kua momomo tona loto i te alofa*: He was heart-broken with pity. qual. *loto momomo*: broken heart.

mōmona n. The rich esculent stuff in

crabs, crayfish etc. v. (of crabs, crayfish etc.). Be rich and full of flesh. *E mōmona te ula*: The crayfish is rich and fleshy. qual. *paka mōmona*: rich and fleshy sea-crab.

momono n. (of bottles etc.). Cork, top, plug. *Fakamau te momono*: Put the cork on. v. (pl. *tamono*). 1. Plug, seal. *Na momono e au te pū*: I plugged the hole. 2. (of a bottle etc.). Cork, put (the top) on. *Momono te fagu i te momono*: Cork the bottle. 3. Slide or slip s.th. (into an allotted space). *Momono atu ake taku tamā āfifi ki tau ato*: Would you please slip my packet into your bag. (See also *mono*).

mōmōti n. A crustacean-like parasite known to attack clams.

momotu v. (pl. *tamotu*). 1. (of long things eg. string, log etc.). Break off, snap off. *Momotu te filo*: Break the string off. 2. Interrupt, cut off. *Kua momotu e ia taku lāuga*: He interrupted my speech.

mōna A combination of *mō*³ and *ona*³. For him, her or it. *Kave he kofu mōna*: Take a dress for her. (cf. *māna*.)

moni v. 1. Be true. *E moni te tala*: The news is true. 2. (of feelings). Be sincere, be honest. *E moni ona lagona*: He is sincere in his feelings. qual. *aulo moni*: genuine gold; *alofa moni*: true love or sincere love; *ataliki moni*: (of a man) legitimate son; *fakamatalaga moni*: correct account (or story); *kupu moni*: true word, truth; *tala moni*: true story. (Also *mōni*).

mōni (See *moni*).

mōnike n. [Eng. monk] Monk.

mono v. (pl. *tamono*). (of small openings e.g. hole, crack). Plug, seal. *Mono te take i te pate*: Seal the crack with the putty. (Also *momono* and *monamono*).

monoulu¹ n. (of animals and fish). Forehead. *Tā te monoulu o te ika*: Hit the forehead of the fish.

monoulu² n. The male flower of the bread-fruit tree.

monomono v. (pl. *tamonomono* and *ta-*

- mono*). 1. (See *mono*). 2. Pass s.th. secretly to s.o. *Na monomono mai e te toaina te pāhīatu ki a te au*; The elder secretly passed the skipjack lure to me. (Also refer to *mono* and *momono*).
- mohimohi** n. Term used for young people who behave like adults. *Ko koe nā ko he mohimohi*: You are only a young person. (cf. *moemimi* meaning 2.). v. (of a young person who acts like an adult). Be still young. *Ko koe e mohimohi, nahe kē tautala vērā*: You are a young person, don't talk like that. qual. *tama mohimohi*: young boy.
- moho** v. (of food). Be cooked. *Kua moho te ika*: The fish is cooked. (Also *vela*). qual. *ika moho*: cooked fish.
- mohohua** v. (of fish or meat, especially when barbecued or fried). Be half-cooked. *E mohohua te ika*: The fish is half-cooked. qual. *malau mohohua*: half-cooked squirrel-fish.
- moti** n. Drop. *Fakamoti ni moti e lua ki te mata*: Put two drops in the eye. (Also *matāua*). v. (of water e.g. rain). Drip, fall in a drop (or drops). *Kua moti te ua*: The rain is falling. (Also *motimoti*). qual. *ua moti*: drizzling rain (or drizzle).
- motia** v. Be struck by a drop of water, be wet (in a drizzle). *Na motia au i te ua*: I got wet in the drizzle. qual. *moega motia*: wet mat.
- motimoti** v. (of rain, leaks in the roof etc.). Drip, drizzle. *E motimoti te ua*: The rain is drizzling. (Also *moti*). qual. *ua motimoti*: drizzling rain.
- moto**¹ v. (of fruit and vegetables). Be green, be unripe. *E moto nā tamato*: The tomatoes are green. qual. *fuifala moto*: green bunch of pandanus fruits.
- moto**² n. 1. Fist, clenched hand. *Na liaki tana moto ki te leoleo*: He swung his fist at the police officer. 2. Punch. *Na tau tana moto ki toku kauvae*: His punch landed on my chin. v. Punch, strike s.o. with the fist. *Na moto e ia te lafalā*: He punched the referee.
- mōtoa** n. (Sp. of fish). Six-barred wrasse (*Thalassoma hardwickei* Bennet). *E hī te loi i te māunu mōtoa ola*: Blue-spotted groper is caught with a live bait of *mōtoa*.
- motu**¹ n. 1. Island, islet. *E lahi te motu*: The island is big. 2. (of people). Crowd. *Kua ōmai te motu o tagata ki a te ia*: The crowd of people came to him. (Bb).
- motu**² v. 1. (of long things such as a stick or rope, also of connection, agreement etc.). Be broken, break. *Kua motu te hokotaga i te vā o nā motu*: The (means of) communication between the islands has broken. *Kua motu te uka*: The fishing-line is broken. 2. (of accounts etc.). Be paid off. *Kua motu taku kai-ālafu*: My account has been paid off.
- motuakau** n. 1. Small part of coral separated from the body of the reef. 2. Coral head appearing on the surface of the sea.
- motumotu** n. Brand, smouldering piece of wood (purposely kept to rekindle a fire). *Tutu te afi i te motumotu*: Start the fire with the smouldering piece of wood.
- motuhia** v. (of relationship, connection etc.). Be broken, be no longer existent. *Kua motuhia te mafutaga*: The friendship has broken.
- mū**¹ n. 1. Fire. (especially big fires e.g. bush-fire). *Na maumau uma nā lakau i te mū*: The fire destroyed all the trees. 2. Burn, scald. *Kua mafu toku mū*: My burn has healed. v. 1. Be burnt. *Kua mū te meakai*: The food is burnt. 2. Be scalded. *Na mū au i te vaivevela*: I was scalded by the hot water. 3. Be inflamed. *E mū ona mata*: His eyes are inflamed. 4. (of volcanoes). Erupt. *Na mū te maugamū*: The volcano erupted. qual. *meakai mū*: burnt food; *tamaiti mū*: scalded child; *mata mū*: inflamed eye(s); *maugamū*: volcano.
- mū**² n. (Sp. of fish). General name for the Tropical Porgie. (*Monotaxis grandoculis*). (See *mūfatu* and *mūmea*).
- mū**³ n. Game of draughts. *He tāfaoga lelei te mū*: Draughts is a good game. v. (of

the game of draughts). Play, move. *Mū koe*: You play, your move.

mū⁴ v. (of writing, mark etc.). Be clear, be bold. *E mū tana tuhituhi*: His writing is bold. qual. *laina mū*: bold line.

mua¹ Locative noun. Front, in front, forward. *Ko te tavale e i mua o te fale*: The car is in front of the house. *Fano ki mua*: Go to the front. *Tutuku na pola o mua o te fale*: Let down the shutters at the front of the house. *Fano oi teu ia mua o te fale*: Go and decorate the front of the house. *Hau ki oku mua*: Come before me.

mua² v. 1. Win a race. *Kua mua te numela fā*: (Horse) Number four has won the race. *Na mua te vaka o Tui i te tauākeu*: Tui's canoe won in the paddling contest. 2. (Short form of *muamua*). *Mua au!*: Let me go first! *Mua atu*: You go ahead. *Mua atu koe, kae fanatu au tāeao*: You go ahead and I will go tomorrow. Pre-verbal particle. First, beforehand. *Tātou mua kakai oi olo ai ki te tīfaga*: Let us east first, then go to the pictures. (Also *muamua*).

mua³ Politeness particle, with emphatic effect, which generally follows the verb. *Hau mua tā ola!*: Come on! Let us (two) go! (i.e. we are wasting time). *Fano mua auā koe e hē fiakai*: Go then if you must, as you do not want to eat. (n.b. It is not polite to eat while other people are around). *Kave mua mā koe te ika lelei*: You may have the good fish (i.e. I do not really want to let you have it, but you can have it all the same).

mua⁴ n. Stripe (on a uniform). *E kukula nā mua o te tōniga*: The stripes of the uniform are red.

muaulu n. Forehead. (Also *lae*). *E tatau ke āfu te muāulu*: The forehead must sweat (i.e. one must work hard to live).

muāgagana n. Saying, proverb. *He muāgagana e mahani ai*: A well-known saying.

muāgutu n. 1. External mouth, lips. *Kua fula tona muāgutu*: His mouth is swollen. 2. Muzzle, snout. *Kukuma tona*

muāgutu ke mau: Hold his snout firmly. **muaki** v. (of a coconut tree). Fruit, bear fruit. *Kua muaki te uluniu*: The coconut trees are fruiting. qual. *niu muaki*: fruiting coconut tree.

muakiga n. (of coconut crop). Fruiting, crop. *E lahi te muakiga i luga i nā niu*: The crop on the coconut trees is plentiful.

muākili n. (of a man). Prepuce, foreskin. *E tatipi kehe nā muākili o nā pepe tama*: The foreskins of the baby boys are cut off.

muamua v. 1. Go (or come) ahead of s.o., go before s.o. *Muamua koulua kae mulimuli atu au*: You two go ahead and I shall follow. 2. Be first, come first. *Na muamua toku ataliki i te tūkuga*: My son came first in the race. (Also *mua*). qual. *Na maua e ia te fakailoga muamua*: He received the first prize. *E kino uma ana lauga muamua*: All his previous speeches were bad. *Na tiaki au e taku āvaga muamua*: I was left by my former wife (or husband). *Fano muamua ki te fale koloa*: Go to the shop first. (Also see *mua²* and *mua³*).

muamuālīma n. Finger(s). *E hefulu oku muamuālīma*: I have ten fingers. (Also *lima*).

muamuāvae n. Toe(s). *Fuhi te manuka i tō muamuāvae*: Dress the wound on your toe. (Also *vae*).

muāvae v. Kick (with toes), push (with toes). *Na muāvae au e ia*: He kicked me with his toes.

mūimui v. Criticize s.o. behind his back. *Na mūimui e ki lātou to lātou pule*: They criticized their boss behind his back. qual. *kupu mūimui*: criticising words (or criticism).

mūfatu n. (Sp. of fish). Tropical Porgie (*Monotaxis grandoculis*). (n.b. It is darker in colour than the *mūmea*). (See also *mū²*)

mūgālā n. Drought. *Na mamate uma nā lākau i te mūgālā*: All the plants died because of the drought. v. 1. (of the

day's weather). Be sunny and hot. *E mūgālā te aho*: The day is sunny and hot. 2. Have a drought. *E mūgālā te motu*: The island is having a drought. qual. *Ko te aho mūgālā*: the dry sunny day; *ko nā aho mūgālā*: the days of drought and famine.

mūgōfie n. Inflammability, inflammableness. *Matuā fakaeteete i te mūgōfie o te kehi*: Take every precaution because of the inflammability of the gas. v. 1. Be inflammable. *E mūgōfie te penihini*: Benzene is inflammable. 2. Be liable to catch fire. *E mūgōfie te vao auā kua mago*: The forest is liable to catch fire because it is dry. qual. *kie mūgōfie*: inflammable material.

mukamuka v. (of growing things) Be tender, be frail, be young. *E mukamuka nā lākau fōu*: The young plants are frail. *Koi mukamuka ona ivi*: His bones are still young and growing. qual. *hua mukamuka*: a drinking coconut with soft meat inside; *tamaiti mukamuka*: young child.

muli n. 1. (of a basket, box etc.). Bottom. *E kelekelea te muli o te ulu*: The bottom of the pot is dirty. 2. (of timber, pole etc.). Base, bottom. *Tanu te muli o te pou*: Bury the base of the post. 3. (of nail, pencil etc.). Head, blunt end. *Tuki te muli o te fao*: Hit the head of the nail. 4. vulg. (of people). Bottom, posterior. *E oneonea te muli o te tamaiti*: The child's bottom is covered with sand. v. (of a contest of speed). Be beaten, be last. *Na muli tona ataliki auā na higa*: His son was beaten because he fell. qual. Youthful, young. *fafine muli*: young married woman; *lākau muli*: young tree; *teine muli*: young unmarried girl.

muli- First element in compound nouns referring to the rear, bottom, back end or bottom end of a thing. *Mulivaka*: rear end of a boat (or stern); *mulifagu*: bottom of a bottle; *muliutufaga*: cigarette butt.

muliakau n. End of reef (on the leeward

side of the island). *Uli te vaka ki te muliakau*: Steer the canoe towards the end of the reef on the leeward side. (Also *laloakau* and *muliālai*).

muliakina v. Be late, miss the chance. *Kua muliakina mai koe ki ta mātou meakai*: You have missed our meal.

muliālai n. The leeward end of reef inside the lagoon. (Also *laloakau* and *muliakau*).

muli ipu n. Bottom half of coconut shell. *Liligi nā lolo ki te muli ipu*: Pour the coconut oil into the bottom half of the coconut shell.

muliulu n. Back of one's head. *Fofō toku muliulu*: Massage the back of my head.

muliutua n. The furthest seawards reef extension. *E hou te muliutua*: The end of the seawards reef extension is rough.

Mulifā n. The third traditional month of a Tokelau year, corresponding to late February—early March.

mulifagu n. 1. Bottom of a bottle. *Liligi nā mea i te mulifagu ki te tai*: Pour what is in the bottom of the bottle into the sea. 2. Half-full bottle. *Na kave e ia te mulifagu lolo*: She took the half-full bottle of oil.

mulifota n. The end of the stone trap (for catching big schools of fish). *Kua tumu te mulifota i te ika*: The end of the stone-trap is full of fish.

mulikau n. 1. (of a traditional large fish-hook) Bottom (either on the inside or outside of the fish hook). *E hē lave te palu auā e kai ki te mulikau*: The oilfish cannot be hooked because it is taking the bait off the bottom of the hook. 2. The biggest hook on a cluster of hooks used in the type of deep sea fishing called *makomako*. (n.b. The *mulikau* is intended for big fish such as shark, yellow-fin tuna, etc.) *Na kai te magō ki te mulikau*: The shark took the *mulikau*.

mulikaulemu n. Buttock(s). *E fula tona mulikaulemu*: His buttocks are swollen.

mulikete n. Bottom of a basket. *E hēai he mea i te mulikete*: There is nothing in the

bottom of the basket.

mulikupega n. The pocket-shaped end of the net where fish are caught.

mulilua n. Adultery. *Kua mōlia koe i te mulilua*: You are accused of adultery. v. (pl. *mulilulua*). Commit adultery. *Nahe kē mulilua*: Do not commit adultery. qual. *tagata mulilua*: adulterer.

mulimuli v. 1. Follow. *E i ei te tino e mulimuli mai ki a te au*: Someone is following me. 2. Repeat after, follow. *Mulimuli ki nā kupu e tautala ai au*: Repeat after me the words I say. 3. Be lost, come last. *Na mulimuli lele au i te tūkuga*: I came absolutely last in the race. qual. Final, last. *Uhu te pehe mulimuli*: Sing the final hymn.

mulipuga n. Term used for certain areas of the lagoon which contain large *puga*, or nonbranching coral heads. Probably so called because *fāpuku* (the marble sea-bass) congregate there before beginning their spawning runs across the reef into the open sea, i.e. these are the last *puga* in which they shelter before they spawn. *Kua pā ki nā aho e ahi ai te fāpuku ki nā mulipuga*: The season has arrived to visit the *mulipuga* for marble sea-bass.

mulipulaka n. Lower end of *pulaka*. (*Cyrtosperma* sp.).

mulitokotoko n. 1. The base of a walking-stick. *Kua kaina te mulitokotoko*: The base of the walking-stick is worn. 2. The thin end of a pole for punting a canoe.

mulivae n. Heel. *E mau te ivi i tona mulivae*: The bone is stuck in his heel.

mulivai n. Mouth of river. *E lauefa te mulivai*: The mouth of the river is wide.

mulivaka n. Stern, rear. *E nofo te tautai i te mulivaka*: The captain fisherman sits at the stern. (n.b. In traditional fishing in the open sea, only a man of knowledge sits in the rear, responsible as he is both for the success of the fishing expedition and the safety of the crew).

mulomulo n. Said of infants or babies who are delicate and fragile. *Ko koe he*

mulomulo: You are a very delicate infant. *E hē talia nā mulomulo i nā hiva*: Young children are not allowed in the dances. v. (of children) Be young, be delicate. *E mulomulo lele te tamaiti*: The infant is very young. *E mulomulo ona mata*: Her face is smooth and delicate (i.e. sensitive to weather, small insect bites, etc.). qual. *kili mulomulo*: delicate skin; *tamaiti mulomulo*: young infant.

mulu¹ v. 1. Meddle, interfere. *Kua kino te uati auā e mulu e koe*: The watch is damaged because you meddle with it. 2. (Metaph.) Masturbate.

mulu² v. Talk about s.o. behind his back. *He ā te mulu ai au e koutou?*: Why are you people talking about me?

mulumu n. Wicket keeper in the game of cricket. v. Stump out a batsman. *Kua mulumu e ia te tino tā o te kau*: He has dismissed the best batsman of the (batting) team by stumping the wickets. qual. *tagata mulumu*: good wicket keeper.

mulumulu v. Wash one's hands and face. *Mulumulu ō mata oi helu ai tō ulu*: Wash your face, then comb your hair.

mūmea n. (Sp. of fish). Tropical Porgie, light-coloured variety (*Monotaxis grandoculis*). (See also *mū*¹).

mumu v. Swarm, crowd (of fish and flies especially). *Kua mumu nā lago ki te ika manogi*: The flies are swarming over the smelly fish. qual. *lago mumu*: 1. a large buzzing fly, 2. swarming flies.

mumū¹ n. 1. Flame(s), blaze. *Ko te mumū o te afi*: The flames of the fire. 2. (of the sun). Brightness, brilliance. *E hegaia oku mata i te mumū o te lā*: My eyes are blinded by the brilliance of the sun. v. 1. (of fire). Burn, blaze. *E mumū te afi*: The fire is blazing. 2. (of lamp). Be lit. *E mumū te mōli*: The lamp is lit. 3. Be eager, be inspired. *Kua mumū tona loto i te lāuga*: His heart was inspired by the sermon. qual. *afi mumū*: burning fire. *E fai i te lotomumū*: One does (it) with enthusiasm.

mumū² v. (of tide). Be low, be out. *E hēki*

- mumū te tai*: The tide is not yet low. (Also *maha*, *kalamū nad kalamumū*). qual. *tai mumū*: low tide.
- mūmū¹** n. (Sp. of fish). The young Tropical Porgie. (See *mū²*).
- mūmū²** n. Filariasis attack which causes the patient to be chilly and have a high temperature. *Kua oho te mūmū o te toeaina*: The old man is having an attack of his filariasis.
- mumulu** v. (of one's face). Wipe with hands. (n.b. The involuntary action of clearing one's eyes when one wakes from sleep). *Kua mumulu ona mata kae nofo ki luga*: He wiped his face and sat up.
- mumuni** v. Hide, conceal. *E i ei te mea e mumuni e koe i a te au*: You are hiding something from me.
- mumuhu** n. Whisper. *Na kō lagona tau mumuhu*: I overheard your whispering. (Also *muhumuhuga*). v. 1. Whisper. (Also *muhumuhu*). *E mumuhu te lōmatua ki tana tama*: The old lady is whispering to her son. 2. Refuse. (See *muhu*).
- mumuta** n. (A species of grass) Nut grass (*Cyperus* sp.). (n.b. The bulbs are scented and used in oil making).
- muna¹** n. Censure, scolding. *E hē tatau tau muna*: Your scolding is unnecessary. v. Criticize, scold. *Na muna mai toku tamana ki a te au*: My father scolded me. qual. *fafine muna*: scolding woman.
- muna²** n. Special knowledge, expertise (pertaining to such matters as the planting and care of *pulaka*, fishing etc.). *Fakatū mai he muna ki te uiga o te naifi*: Show us a technique for disarming (an attacker with) a knife. *Fai mai nā muna tonu o te tauhiga o te pulaka*: Tell us the correct techniques for cultivating *pulaka*.
- munaia** v. Be told off, be scolded. *Ko au na munaia e te faiākoga*: I was scolded by the teacher.
- munimunikiokiō** n. The game of hide-and-seek. *E mālie te munimunikiokiō*: The game of hide-and-seek is enjoyable. v. Play hide-and-seek. *E munimunikiokiō nā tamaiti*: The children are playing hide-and-seek. qual. *tamaiti munimunikiokiō*: the children who play hide-and-seek.
- munua** n. (Sp. of fish). A large bass or grouper, about a metre long when fully grown (*Epinephelus* sp.).
- muha** n. 1. A game similar to hopscotch. 2. Hop. *E mamao tana muha*: Her hop is long. v. 1. Play 'hopscotch'. *E muha nā tamaiti i te ala*: The children are playing 'hopscotch' on the road. 2. Hop. *Muha mai ki a te au*: Hop towards me.
- muhele** n. [Eng. muscle] Muscle.
- mūhika** n. [Eng. music]. Music. *E lelei tana mūhika*: His music is good.
- muhu** n. Refusal, nonacceptance. *Kua fakaali manino e au te pogai o toku muhu*: I have stated clearly the reason for my refusal. v. (pl. *mumuhu*). Refuse. *Kāfai koe e muhu oi fano ko au kā fano*: If you refuse to go I will go.
- muhumuhu** v. Whisper. *Muhumuhu ki toku taliga*: Whisper in my ear. (Also *mumuhu*).
- muhumuhuga** n. Whisper(ing). *Ko te muhumuhuga i tō loto*: The whispering in your heart.
- muta** v. Be discontinued, be ended. *Kua muta tona fiafia ki a te au*: His interest in me has ended.
- mutaaga** . End. *E hēai he mutaaga o te alofa o te Atua*: There is no end to the love of God.
- mutia** n. Grass. *Vele te mutia*: Weed the grass.
- mutu¹** v. (of parts of living things, e.g. finger, tail, leaf etc.). Be cut off, be lopped. *E mutu tona muamuālīma*: His finger is cut off. qual. *toke mutu*: shortened tail. *Kua vili te kimoa toke mutu*: The rat with the short tail has escaped.
- mutu²** n. (Sp. of fish). The Tropical Rag-fish (*Abudefduf* sp.). (Other Tropical Rag-fish of the *Abudefduf* sp. are *mutufatu*: dark Tropical Rag-fish,

mututea: the whitish Rag-fish, *mutulei*: small Rag-fish.

mutumutu n. Term for a very small *mutu* or Tropical Ragfish.

N

na¹ Verbal particle, past tense, indicating an action completed in past time. *Na fano au ananafi*: I went yesterday. *Na ko kitea te vaka na fano ai te tino*: I saw the canoe in which the man went. *Na kua*: interrogative particle, as in *Na kua pā koe ki Olohega*: Have you ever been to Olohega?

na² Interrogative particle occurring in questions that relate to the person spoken to. *E ā mai na koe?*: How are you? *E ā mai na ō mātua*: How are your parents? *E vēhea mai na koe?*: What are you saying? (cf. *tēnā*, *iēnā*).

nā¹ Pl. definite article. The. *nā fale*: the houses; *nā tino*: the people. *Na mū uma nā fale o nā tino*: All the houses of the people were burned.

nā² Particle which introduces subordinate clauses: for fear that, lest, in case. *Kave na foe nā te afi e mate*: Take the paddles in case the motor breaks down. *Na popole toku mātua nā ia au e tuai*: My mother was worried that I might be late. *Fakaeteete nā koe e paku*: Be careful lest you fall. *Nahe kē lakapi nā lavea koe*: Do not play rugby in case you get hurt.

nā³ Particle. Just, only. Used in the following constructions: 1. Before nominal predicates. *Nā ko na tamaiti tē kua olo*: It was only the children who went. *Nā ko au*: Only me. 2. In the phrase *nā ona*: *Nā ona lea atu au, kae faitalia koe*: I'm just saying this, but you do as you please. (See also *ona*). 3. In the phrase *nā lava*: *Nā lava kua tālo mai tona lima*: He just beckoned to me. *Nā lava au e fanatu oi kikila*: I'll just go and have a look.

nā⁴ v. (of young children). Stop crying. *E hē mafai ke nā tana pepe*: Her baby cannot stop crying.

nae Verbal particle indicating a continuous

activity or state in the past. *Nae kai au*: I was eating. *Nae kai au kae hau koe*: I was eating when you came. *Ni ā tā koe nae fai?*: What were you doing? *Nae hē fiafia ia ki te mea na fai*: He was not happy about what had been done. *Nae i ei ni tino*: Some people were there.

nāi Nominal particle. Some, a few, a little. Precedes the noun it modifies and is itself preceded by *ni* plural indef. article. *Ni nāi tino na ola mai i te vaegakau kātōa*: (Only) a few people survived out of the whole army. *E fiamaua e au ni nāi vai*: I need a little water.

naifi n. [Eng. knife]. Knife. *Kaumai tau naifi*: Bring your knife. v. Cut (with knife), strike (with knife). (Also *tā*, *tipi* and *honi*). *Naifi te puhikukula*: Strike the moray eel with the knife.

naififakamoe n. Folding knife, pocket knife. *Fakamata te naififakamoe*: Sharpen the pocket knife.

naifikaleve n. Knife used in the making of *kaleve* or toddy. *Fakamanifi te naifi-kaleve*: Thin (by grinding) the *kaleve*-making knife.

nailoni n. [Eng. nylon]. Nylon. *E mākeke te nailoni*: Nylon is strong. qual. *uka nailoni*: nylon fishing-line; *kie nailoni*: nylon cloth; *kofu nailoni*: nylon dress; *maea nailoni*: nylon rope.

nainai v. (of fish). Cook slowly, barbecue slowly (over the coals of a fire). *Nainai taku ika*: Cook my fish slowly over the fire. (The fire must not be very hot). (See also *nanai*). qual. *ika nainai*: fish which has been barbecued over a slow fire.

nao n. A special knife-shaped implement used for killing the clam and extracting the meat from its shell. v. 1. (of clam). Kill (by cutting off the tough cord which anchors it to the coral). *Nao te fāhua*: Kill the clam. 2. (of clam). Extract the

flesh (by cutting off the cord which holds the two sides of the shell together). (See *hakalo*).

nā ona (See *nā*² and *ona*⁴).

naonao v. Fish for clams (with the clam fishing implement). *Kā fano au oi naonao*: I shall go and fish for clams. qual. *tino naonao*: clam-fisherman; *vaka naonao*: clam-fishing canoe.

nau (See *naunau*).

nauna n. [Eng. noun]. Noun. *Nauna fakapitoa*: proper noun; *nauna takalahi*: common noun; *nauna vavaekeke*: abstract noun.

naunau v. 1. Wish for, desire. *E naunau te tino fiainu ki ni vai*: The one who is thirsty wishes for water. 2. Be keen, be eager. *E naunau te pule ke uma te gāluega*: The manager is keen (to see) that the work is completed. 3. Be fond of. *E naunau ia ki tana uō*: She is fond of her friend. 4. Strive, endeavour. *Nae naunau ki lātou mō to lātou haolotoga*: They were striving for their freedom. qual. *loto naunau*: keen heart; *olaga naunau*: striving life; *tagata naunau*: eager people. (Also *nau* and *nanau*).

nafa n. Person or group of people with whom one must cope. 1. (of a travelling party) Guest or guests (from a larger number) who stay with a host family during their visit. *E tokafia tō nafa?*: How many people are billeted at your house? 2. Rival, opponent. *E kō mafaia toku nafa*: I am able to beat my rival. v. 1. Cope with, deal with. *Kā nafa koe ma te mea tēnā*: You will deal with that matter. *Kā nafa koe ma te tama faigatā*: You will deal with the troublesome boy. 2. (of a person or group from a travelling party) Be billeted with s.o., be hosted by s.o. *Nae nafa ki matou i tō kāiga*: We were guests at your family. qual. *E tali nafa te malaga*: The travelling party will be divided among the households of the village.

nafanafa (See *fakanafanafa*).

nafatia v. Be capable of doing s.th., be

able to do s.th. *Na ia nafatia te āmoga*: He was capable of carrying the load. *E hē koutou nafatia tona totoḡi*: You are not able to pay him i.e. his stipend is high. *E nafatia nei e koe te āmoga tēnā?*: Can you carry that load?

nāga n. The act of setting a net, in the kind of net-fishing in which the whole operation is carried out in several feet of water (as opposed to *fakatū te kupega*, which is done on the reef). This kind of fishing is used for the ō fish and the ihe or half-beak. *E lahi nā ihe na maua i te nāga muamua*: Many half-beak were caught in the first nāga. (cf. *fakatūga*).

nake v. (of low tide). Turn, start to rise. *Kua nake te tai*: The tide has started to rise. *Kua taka nā feke auā kua nake te tai*: The octopus have come out from their holes because the tide has turned.

nā lava (See *nā*¹).

namea Adverb. Almost, nearly. *Kua hau koe, ka ko au namea e fanatu*: You arrived just as I was about to go (to see you).

namo n. Lagoon. *Kua tū te vakalele i te namo*: The plane has landed in the lagoon. (cf. *taihala*).

namō Locative noun. The lagoon side of the village. *E i namō tona fale*: Her house is at the lagoon side of the village. *Tatou olo ki namō*: Let's go to the lagoon side.

namu n. Mosquito. *E fānanau nā namu i nā vai*: Mosquitoes lay eggs in the water. (Also *namuta*).

namu- (See *manogi-*).

namua v. Be infested with mosquitoes. *E namua te tane vai*: The water tank is infested with mosquitoes. qual. *motu namua*: mosquito-infested island.

namuta (See *namu*).

nana v. 1. (of eyes). Be glazed. *E nana oku mata i te lā*: My eyes are glazed in the sun. 2. Be hesitant. *Ko au e nana oi tautala atu ki ō mata*: I am hesitant to talk (straight) to your face. 3. (See *mata-nana*).

nānā n. A fine-meshed scoop net with a handle used for catching the *ō* fish. *Kave te nānā ki te vaka*: Take the *nānā* to the canoe.

nanai v. (of fish). Cook over a Tokelau oven (i.e. barbecue). *Nanai te ika ke mohohua*: Cook the fish over the oven until it is half-cooked. qual. *ika nanai*: barbecued fish.

nanau v. Be very eager, be very keen. *Kua nanau te ika ke hopo ki tua*: The fish is very keen to cross the reef (to go) to the ocean side. (e.g. in the spawning season). *E nanau mai tō mātua ki a te koe*: Your mother is eager to have (or see) you. qual. *ika nanau*: eager fish (to go outside the reef). (See also *naunau*).

nanamu n. Odour, smell. *Ko te nanamu o te meakai*: The smell of the food (e.g. as it is cooking). v. Be scented. *Kua nanamu te motu kātōa i te manogi o te puapua*: The whole island is scented with the smell of *puapua* flowers (*Guetarda speciosa*). qual. *lākau nanamu*: scented plant.

nanati v. 1. Hurry. *Nanati te lālaga nā pō kae hē uma*: Hurry the weaving of the mat or it will never be finished by nightfall. 2. Urge. *Na nanati mai toku tamana ke fanake au*: My father urged me to come to him (quickly). (See also *nati*¹). qual. *galue nanati*: work fast or hurriedly.

nanea v. (of food). Be plentiful, be enough to go round. *E nanea te ulu kafai e tukituki*: The breadfruit will feed more people if it is mashed up with grated coconut. (Also applied to food such as fish which have a high proportion of edible material in them. Some fish such as *tautu* porcupine fish [*Diodon* sp.] are relatively large but the amount of edible flesh in them is small. Such fish are not *nanea*.) *E hē nanea te ika*: The fish is not meaty. qual. *meakai nanea*: abundant food; *ika nanea*: fleshy fish.

nānei Adverb. Sometime later today. (Generally in the afternoon or evening).

E fano nānei te vaka: The boat will leave sometime in the afternoon today. *E fai te fiafia nanei*: There will be an entertainment this evening. *E fanatu au nanei i te pō*: I shall come sometime this evening.

nanu¹ v. 1. Mispronounce, mumble. (e.g. small children). *Nahe ke nanu auā ia au e hē māmalamala*: I do not understand you when you mumble. (lit. Do not you mumble because I do not understand). 2. Speak English. *Nanu mai ki a te au*: Speak English to me.

nanu² n. The attractive and beautiful lustre which reflects from a pearl shell or a skipjack lure. *E kehe te nanu o te pā kāfai e i te tai*: The lustre of the skipjack lure changes when it is in the water. v. (of a pearl shell or a skipjack lure) Be lustrous, be luminous. *E nanu te pā hina*: The white skipjack lure is luminous. qual. *pā nanu*: lustrous skipjack lure.

nanue n. (Sp. of fish). Rudderfish (*Kyphosus cinearens*).

napa n. (of lights etc.). Flash. *Ko te napa o te uila*: The flash of lightning. v. (of lightning etc.). Flash. *Na napa nā uila kae ko hēki tō te ua*: The lightning flashed before the rain fell.

nāpā v. Regret, feel sorry or guilty (for not doing what one thinks one should have done). *Kua nāpā au auā kua lavea koe i toku fakatamala*: I feel guilty because you have been injured through my carelessness.

nape¹ v. (of eye from eye socket). Pluck out. *Nape te pukāmata o te ika*: Pluck out the eye of the fish (from its socket).

nape² v. (of one's foot, when sitting cross-legged). Place on the thigh. *Nape tō vae*: Place your foot on your thigh. (n.b. A woman who suckles her baby uses this relaxed position).

napekini n. [Eng. napkin]. Napkin. *Tatala te napekini*: Undo the napkin. v. Have a napkin on. *E napekini te pepe*: The baby has a napkin on. qual. *pine napekini*:

napkin pin or safety-pin.

nahe Verbal particle which introduces a negative command, request or suggestion. (See also *nā*² and *hē*). *Nahe kē fano*: Don't you (sing.) go. *Koutou nahe kakai*: Don't you (pl.) eat. *Lea ki ei nahe ia matakū*: Tell him not to be afraid. In colloquial speech *nahe* is sometimes abbreviated to *nā*. *Koe nā fano*, *Koe nahe fano*: Don't go.

nahu n. Mulch. *E lahi te nahu i te vaipulaka*: There is a lot of mulch in the pulaka-patch. (*Cyrtosperma* sp.). v. Mulch. *Laku mai nā kaulama ke nahu ai te vaipulaka*: Bring the dried coconut leaves to mulch the pulaka-patch.

nati¹ v. 1. Hurry, hasten. *E nati koe ki fea?*: Where are you hurrying to? 2. Be urgent. *E nati te galuega*: The work is urgent. 3. Urge. *Nati ki te fōmai ke hau fakavave*: Urge the doctor to come quickly. qual. *galuega nati*: urgent work.

nati² n. [Eng. nut]. Nut. *E hē mau te nati*: The nut is not tight.

natinati v. Quicken, hasten. *Natinati tau havali*: Quicken your walk. (See also *nati*).

natu¹ (See *kaunatu*).

natu² v. (of grated coconut or arrowroot) Knead and work with hands so as to loosen up the cream so that it can be extracted easily. *Natu nā ota ke tatau-gōfie te lolo*: *Natu* the grated coconut so that the cream can be easily extracted.

natula n. [Eng. nature]. Nature. *Ko te natula o mea*: The nature of things. (See also *uiga*).

nei¹ Post-verbal particle. Now. *Fai nei lava!*: Let's do it now! *Ko au ka fano nei*: I am going now.

nei² Demonstrative particle, shortened form of *tēnei* 'this' and *iēnei* 'these'. *Te aho nei*: today. *Na tatala e ai te puha nei?*: Who opened this case? *Ko nā puha nei e a te akoga*: These cases belong to the school.

nei³ Interrogative particle used to empha-

size a question. *E lelei nei te gāluega?*: Is the work good? What do you say? *E fano nei koe?* Is it likely that you will go? *Ko he ono nei?* Is it a barracuda? *E vēhea atu nei au?* How do I look?

neivi n. [Eng. navy]. Navy. *E mālohi te neivi*: The navy is strong. *Ka fakatau ni vaka fou o te neivi*: The navy will buy new naval ships.

nenefu v. 1. (of eyes, spectacles etc.). Blur, dim. *E nenefu ona mata*: His eyes are blurred. 2. (of weather etc.). Be misty, be hazy. *Kua nenefu te aho*: The day is misty. 3. (of water etc.). Be murky, be unclear. *Nae nenefu te vai*: The water was murky. qual. *aho nenefu*: misty day; *matafaitau nenefu*: blurred spectacles; *vaikeli nenefu*: murky water-well.

ni¹ Pl. indefinite article. 1. Some. *Uga ni tama ke kaumai te vaka*: Send some boys to bring the boat here. *Fakatau mai ni huka*: Buy some sugar. 2 In negative statements. *E heai ni ana tuhi*: He does not have any books. 3. In questions. *Ni ā tā koe?* What (things) do you have? 4. In expressions of time. *Ka nofo au i kinei mo ni tauhaga e tolu pē fā*: I shall stay here for three or four years. 5. Often used where there is no article in English. *Ni tino lelei lele!* They are very nice people!

ni² Politeness particle, which has the effect of turning a statement into a question, or of inviting a reply. *E mānaia te aho, ni*: It's a nice day, isn't it? *Tā olo ni*: Let's go. *Kā lafo atu hau tupe, ni?* (I shall) post you some money, o.k.?

niētahi Plural indefinite article. Some others. *Ko nā tino na omai i niētahi vaka*: The men came in some other canoes. (cf. *ni*¹ and *tahi*).

niu n. 1. Coconut tree (*Cocos nicifera*). *E laua te niu*: The coconut tree is leafy; *Fakamāmā te niu*: Lighten (the top of) the coconut tree (i.e. remove the old bottom leaves and remove half of the nuts from the matured bunches so that the tree is lightened. This allows it to bear a

- good crop the next season). 2. Wood or timber (taken from the coconut tree). *Ko te poutū o te fale he niu*: The main post of the house is a coconut tree trunk. 3. Coconut cream. (See *lolo*). 4. (See *matāniu*).
- niu-utogau** n. A variety of coconut tree which bears fruit with a soft, sweet, edible husk. (Also *utogau*).
- niukafa** n. 1. A variety of coconut tree that bears long and narrow fruit of which the husk, because of its length, is good for making sinnet. 2. The fruit of *niukafa*.
- niukafatetea** n. A variety of coconut tree that bears fruit with a whitish skin. (Also *niutea*).
- niukilia** n. [Eng. nuclear] Nuclear.
- niukita** n. A variety of coconut palm that has large bunches of fruit with extra sweet milk inside. (Also *kita*).
- niumulī** n. Young coconut tree. *Kua fua te niumulī*: The young coconut tree is bearing fruit.
- niunoa** n. A variety of coconut tree which bears nuts all the year round (though each of its bunches of nuts contain only a few fruit).
- Niu Hila** n. New Zealand.
- niutea** (See *niukafatetea*).
- nifo** n. 1. Tooth, teeth. *E takatōtō te nifo*: The tooth is loose. 2. (of a pig etc.). Tusk. *Na hae toku kofu e te puaka i ona nifo*: My garment was torn by the pig with its tusk. 3. Horn. *Nifo o te povi*: Horn of the cattle-beast. (For 2. and 3. see also *heu*).
- nifo fakapipiki** n. False tooth, false teeth, denture, bridge. *Fai ō nifo fakapipiki*: Wear your false teeth. v. Wear false teeth. *E nifo fakapipiki au*: I am wearing false teeth.
- nifokaina** (See *nifopala*).
- nifopala** n. Decayed tooth. *E tigā toku nifopala*: My decayed tooth hurts. v. Have decayed tooth (or teeth). *E nifopala te toeaina*: The elder has decayed teeth. qual. *fafine nifopala*: woman with decayed teeth. (Also *nifokaina*).
- nifo pepe** n. The temporary set of teeth of babies, milk teeth. (Also *nifohuhu*).
- nifopū** v. Have a missing tooth in a row of teeth, have a gap in a row of teeth. *Kua nifopū koe*: You have a gap in your teeth. (n.b. childish term).
- nifohili** v. (of teeth). Be uneven (especially the front teeth). *E nifohili te teine*: The teeth of the girl are uneven. qual. *tama nifohili*: uneven-toothed boy.
- nifohuhu** (See *nifo pepe*).
- nila** n. [Eng. needle]. Needle. *Hui i te nila*: Sew (it) with the needle. (Also *gila*).
- nimo**¹ n. Crown, the top centre of the head (of a human) where the hair grows in a round pattern. (n.b. Most people have one but some have two).
- nimo**² v. 1. Disappear, vanish. *Kua nimo te tama paiē*: The lazy boy has disappeared. (Also *mou*). 2. Slip (from one's memory). *Kua nimo tō igoa i toku māfaufau*: Your name has slipped from my memory. (Also *puli*). qual. *galo nimo*: completely forgotten. *Kua galo nimo i a te au ko koe e hau nei*: I had completely forgotten that you were coming today.
- nimonimo** v. 1. Mingle, move slowly round and round in circles (e.g. huge school of fish, especially during the spawning season). *E nimonimo te ika kā hopo ki tua mai te namo*: The (school of) fish which is about to cross to the ocean side from the lagoon is slowly circling round and round. 2. Stand in one place and turn round (e.g. a child playing). *E nimonimo te tamaiti*: The child is standing in one spot and twirling round and round.
- nini** v. 1. Apply on skin, rub into the skin. *Nini te lavea*: Apply (it) on the cut. 2. Smear. *Na nini tona tino katoa i te vai-pita*: His body was smeared all over with the ringworm ointment. qual. *vai nini*: skin ointment.
- ninimo** v. 1. Mingle. *Fano oi ninimo fakatahi ma nā tamaiti*: Go and mingle with the children. 2. Move round in a

circle. *E ninimo te ika*: The school of fish is moving round and round in a circle. 3. (of mind). Be confused, be unclear. *Kua ninimo toku māfaufau i te lahi o nā tala*: I am confused with the many stories. (I don't know which to believe). 4. Be giddy, be dizzy. *Kua ninimo toku ulu*: My head is dizzy. qual. *ika ninimo*: circling school of fish; *māfaufau nimimo*: confused mind; *ulu ninimo*: dizzy head.

niniva v. Feel giddy, dizzy. *E niniva tona ulu*: His head feels giddy. qual. *ulu niniva*: giddy head.

nipi n. [Eng. nib]. Nib. *Kua kino te nipi o te peni*: The nib of the pen is damaged.

noa¹ qual. Just. *E hē he taumanu, kae ni manu noa*: It is not a feeding flock of birds, just some strays. *Nahe kē tokaga ki nā tala noa*: Don't (you) pay attention to mere rumours. *Nahe kē nofo noa, kae fai tau gāluega*: Don't just sit there, do your work.

noa² v. Bind, tie. *Noa ni lama*: Tie some dried coconut leaves for a torch (e.g. for night-fishing). (Also refer to *nonoa* and *noanoa*).

noaunu n. Bow. (lit. knot which can be undone). *Toho te noaunu ke matala te afi'fi*: Pull the bow to open the parcel. v. Tie in a bow *Noaunu te uka e lī ai te takaiga*: Tie in a bow the string with which the coil is bound.

noanoa v. (pl. *tanoanoa*). 1. Bind up, tie up. *Noanoa ona vae*: Bind up its legs. 2. Be confined, be detained. *Kua noanoa te tino e nā leoleo*: The man has been detained by the police.

noanoatia (See *noatia*).

noataga n. 1. (of things bound together e.g. coconut leaves, etc.). Bundle, wrapping. *Kave te noataga ki te vaka*: Take the bundle to the canoe. 2. Tie, bond, security. *Ko te noataga o te filiēmu*: The security of peace.

noatia v. 1. Be bound, be restricted. *Kua noatia ki tātou i te tulafono*: We are bound by the law. 2. Be engaged, be tied

up. *Kua noatia au i te fakalavelave o toku kāiga*: I am engaged with the affairs of my family. (Also *noanoatia*). qual. *māfaufau noatia*: preoccupied mind.

nofo v. (pl. *nonofo*). 1. Sit. *Nofo ki luga i te moega*: Sit on the mat. 2. Be alive. *Koi nofo tona mātua*: His mother is still alive. 3. Reside, live, stay. *E nofo koe i fea?* Where do you live? 4. Stay behind, remain. *Nofo i kinei ke fano au oi fakatau*: (You) remain here while I go shopping. 5. Marry. *Na nofo ia Hina ki a Tinilau*: Hina was married to Tinilau. *Na nonofo te tamaloa ma te fafine*: The man and the woman were married. 6. Stop, stay. *Na nofo te vaka i Nukunonu*: The boat stopped at Nukunonu.

nofoa n. Chair, seat, stool etc. *Kaumai te nofoa fou*: Bring the new stool.

nofoaga n. 1. Residence, dwelling. *Ko te nofoaga o te aliki*: The chief's residence. 2. Settlement. *E mamao te nofoaga fou*: The new settlement is far away. 3. Location, seat. *Ko te nofoaga o te mālō*: The seat of the government. 4. Base, station. *E malu te nofoaga o te fuāvaka*: The naval base is safe. 5. (Polite term). Posterior, bottom (of people). *E i ei te fakafoa i tona nofoaga*: There is a boil on his bottom.

nōfoi v. (respectful term, used of a group of people, congregation etc.). Be seated, stay. *Nōfoi te potopotoga*: (May) the congregation be seated. *Nōfoi kae ka fano au*: Stay (as you are) as I take my leave. (See also *nofo*).

nofoia v. 1. Be occupied. *E hē nofoia te nofoa loa*: The long seat is not occupied. 2. Be inhabited. *E nofoia te motu*: The island is inhabited.

nofouta v. Be watchful, be ready. *Tātou nofouta mō nā fakalavelave koi mua*: Let us be ready for the troubles ahead. qual. *fafine nofouta*: watchful woman.

nofofua v. (pl. *nonofofua*). The term literally means 'live alone', and is applied only to adult women who are

unmarried for various reasons e.g. separated, divorced, widowed, etc. *Koi nofofua tona tuafafine*: His sister is still unmarried. *Kua nofofua te fafine auā kua oti tana āvaga*: The woman is living alone because her husband is dead. qual. *fafine nofofua*: woman who does not have a husband (for whatever reason).

nofogatā v. (of a place, country etc.). Be difficult or hard to live in. *Kua nofogata lele te atunuku ona ko te taua*: The country is very hard to live in because of the war. *E nofogata te fenua tēnei auā e mauagata nā vai*: It is difficult to live on this land because water is hard to get. qual. *atunuku nofogata*: difficult country (to live in).

nofonono v. Sit idle, sit around. *E nofonofo te toeaina auā e hēai hana gāluega ke fai*: The old man is sitting idle because he has no work to do. *Ō mai tātou nofonofo i kinēi*: Come, let us sit around here. (Also *nofotauānoa*).

nofopologa v. Live in bondage or slavery. *Koi nofopologa nei ki tātou?* Are we still living in bondage? qual. *tagata nofopologa*: slave.

nofohāuni v. Be prepared, be ready. *Nofohāuni mo te taua*: Be prepared for the war. *E tatau koe ke nofo hāuni mō te gāluega lahi koi mua*: You must be ready for the great task ahead. qual. *Ko koe he tino nofohāuni*: You are a person who is (always) ready.

nofohala v. Be guilty. *E hē nofohala te fafine*: The woman is not guilty. qual. *tino nofohala*: guilty person.

nofotauānoa v. (pl. nonofotauānoa). Sit idle. *Hau oi fai hau gāluega auā koe e nofotauānoa*: Come and do some work because you are sitting idle. (Also *nofonofo*).

nofotāne v. (of a woman). Be married. *E nofotane ia ki tō uho*: She is married to your brother. qual. *fafine nofotāne*: married woman.

nofu n. (Sp. of fish). Stone-fish (*Synanceja*

verrucosa Bloch and Schneider).

nono n. A small black flying insect about the size of the sand-fly. It feeds on *kaleve*, a nectar on coconut flowers etc. and appears in swarms by day, usually morning and evening.

nonoa v. (pl. *tanoo*). 1. Secure, fasten. *Nonoa te pito o te maea ki te vaka*: Secure the end of the rope to the canoe. 2. Tie up, bind up. *Nonoa taku afīfī*: Tie up my parcel.

nonofo (See *nofo*).

nonofofua (See *nofofua*).

nonofotauānoa (See *nofotauānoa*).

nonoga v. (of a person, dance, meeting, etc.) Be quiet and lifeless. *E nonoga te talanoaga a te kāiga auā kua hē nofo mai te toeaina matua i tona nofoaga*: The family discussion is not alive because the (deceased) most senior elder of the family no longer sits in his usual place (i.e. no-one has yet become the new leader of the family). *E nonoga te hiva*: The dance is not lively. qual. *fono nonoga*: lifeless meeting; *tamaiti nonoga*: quiet or uninterested child.

nonu n. 1. Species of shrub or small tree (*Morinda citrifolia*). *E heai he fua i te nonu*: There is no fruit on the *nonu* tree. 2. The fruit of the *nonu* tree. *E kai te nonu*: The fruit of the *nonu* tree is edible.

nota n. [Eng. note]. Musical note.

Novema [Eng. November]. November. (The second to last month of the year).

nū n. The letter n.

nuafine n. An old term for *lōmatua* or old woman. (cf. *kolomatua*).

nuanua n. Rainbow. *Kua matafi te nuanua*: The rainbow has disappeared.

nuku n. 1. Village, town. *Faitau uma nā fale o te nuku*: Count all the houses of the village. 2. Country, place. *E lahi te nuku*: The country is big. 3. The people (of the village). *E hē gālulue te nuku*: The people of the village do not work. 4. Home. *Fano ki tō nuku*: Go to your home(land).

nūmela n. [Eng. number]. 1. Sum. *E fā aku nūmela na hako*: I had four sums correct. 2. Arithmetic. *E hē lelei taku nūmela*: My arithmetic is poor. v. Be numbered (in a series). *E nūmela fā te holo fanua gaholo*: The fast horse is number four.

numi n. 1. Tangle, knot. *Tala te numi*: Undo the tangle. 2. Mixture, mass. *Kua galo tana tama i loto i te numi o tagata*: Her child is lost in the mass of people. v. 1. Be tangled. *E numi te filo*: The thread is tangled. 2. Be muddled up, be confused. *Kua numi toku māfaufau*: My mind is muddled, I am confused. 3. Wind, coil around s.th. *Numi te uka ki tō lima*: Wind the fishing-line around your hand. qual. *maea numi*: tangled rope, (or coiled rope); *matākupu numi*: unclear subject.

nūmiga n. Bundle (especially of objects that can be packed together e.g. clothes, paper etc.). *Nunumi fakatahi nā kie ke fai ma nūmiga*: Bundle the clothes together to form a bundle. (Also *nunumiga* and *numinumiga*).

numigā- (See *nūmigā-*).

nūmigā- First element in compound nouns denoting 'bundle of'. *Nūmigākie*: bundle of clothes; *nūmigāpepa*: bundle of papers. (Also *numigā-*).

numinumi (See *nunumi*).

numinumiga (See *nūmiga*).

nuna n. A creeping plant species (*Boerhavia tetrandra*).

nunu n. A milling crowd, throng. *Na galo tana tamaiti i loto i te nunu*: Her child was lost in the milling crowd. v. 1. (of a crowd) Mill about. *E nunu nā tino i te faitotoka ma fakatali ai ke tatata te faitotoka*: The people are milling about at the door and waiting for it to open. 2. (of a crowd, flock, etc.) Rush in a disorderly manner. *Nahe koutou nunu ki nā meakai e vē ni meaola*: Don't rush at the food like animals. 3. (of making edible starch from grated arrowroot) Work with hands in water, knead. *E nunu e ia te māhoā i te kumete*: She is

working the grated arrowroot with her hands in a large wooden bowl of water.

nunumi v. 1. Crumple. *Kua nunumi e koe nā kofutino*: You have crumpled the shirts. 2. Bundle up. *Nunumi fakatahi nā kie uma*: Bundle up all the clothes together. 3. Wind (or coil) around s.th. *Nunumi te maea ki te niu*: Coil the rope around the coconut tree. (Also *numinumi*). 4. Be mixed up, be confused. *E nunumi i a te au outou igoa uma*: I am mixed up over all your names. 5. Be confusing. *E nunumi te fakaaliga o te matākupu*: The presentation of the subject is confusing.

nunumiga (See *nūmiga*).

nunuti v. (of paper etc.). Screw up, crumple. *Kua nunuti e koe toku ata*: You have crumpled my photograph.

nūnūtō n. The tough pod or sheath of the flower of the coconut palm.

nuhipepa n. [Eng. newspaper]. Newspaper.

nuti v. 1. Crush, smash, break. *Kua nuti nā fuāmoa*: The eggs are crushed. 2. (of heart). Be broken. *Kua nuti toku fatu*: My heart is broken, I am heart-broken. 3. (of clothes). Hand-wash. *E nuti e ia nā kie*: She washes the clothes by hand. qual. *fagu nuti*: crushed bottle; *tā nuti*: wash by hand.

nutigāipu n. Bit of coconut shell, bit of broken dish. *Tago ki te nutigāipu*: Pick up the bit of coconut shell.

nutigākie n. Washing, laundry (which is done by hand). *Fano oi fai te nutigākie*: Go and do the washing. (Also *nutigā-lavalava* and *nutigāmea*).

nutigā-lavalava (See *nutigākie*).

nutigāmea (See *nutigākie*).

nutigātioata n. Piece of broken glass. *Na lavea au i te nutigātioata*: I was cut by a bit of broken glass.

nutililiki v. Smashed into little bits, crushed into little bits. *Kua nutililiki te tioata*: The glass has been smashed into little bits. (Also *nutimomomo*).

nutimomomo (See *nutililiki*).