

P

pā¹ v. 1. Arrive, reach. *Na pā mai te vaka i te po*: The boat arrived here during the night. (Also *taunuku* and *pakē*). 2. Touch, come in contact with. *Na pā mai tona kofu ki a te au*: Her garment touched me. 3. Used impersonally to mean 'until'. *Galue ke pā ki te pō*: Work until nightfall.

pā² n. 1. Explosion. *Na ia lagona te pā i te falefaigāluega*: He heard the explosion in the factory. 2. Blister. *Fakapā te pā i toku lima*: Puncture the blister on my hand. 3. Puncture. *Fai te pā o te paku tāvale*: Mend the puncture on the car tyre. v. (pl. *pāpā*). 1. Explode. *Kua pā te fanaika*: The dynamite exploded. 2. Puncture. *E pā te paluni*: The balloon is punctured. 3. (of the body). Lose weight. *Kua pā tō tino*: You have lost weight. 4. (of a woman). Be sterile, be barren. *Kua pā te fafine*: The woman is barren. 5. (of loud weeping). Break out. *Na pā te lauitu i te nuku katoa*: Loud weeping broke out right through the whole village. qual. *fafine pā*: barren woman; *paluni pā*: punctured balloon; *pulufana pā*: fired shell or empty shell (of a gun); *tino pā*: thin body.

pā³ n. 1. Fence. *Fau te pā i nā lākau tuai*: Build the fence with the used timber. 2. Wall. *E maualuga te pā o te falepuipui*: The wall of the prison is high. 3. Sea-wall and the reclaimed land behind it, usually constructed of coral rock. *Fau tō fale i luga o te pā mālohi*: Build your house on a strong pā.

pā⁴ n. General name for traditional fish lures made of shells. *pāhiatu* (or *pāhihiatu*): skipjack lure made of mother-of-pearl shell; *pāhina*: white skipjack lure; *pāhikuuli*: skipjack lure with dark end; *pālaumilo*: dark skipjack lure. (All the traditional skipjack lures are made of

mother-of-pearl shell). *E kaina tana pā e atu*: His lure is attractive to the skipjack.

pā⁵ n. [Eng. bar (in music)] Bar.

pae¹ n. A traditional night-fishing for sharks outside the lagoon, on a canoe, using sea-eel for bait. *E lelei ia i te pae*: He is good at the traditional night shark fishing. v. Fish for sharks (using the traditional method). *Tofi ni tino ke olo oi pae*: Appoint some people to go and fish for sharks (using the traditional way). qual. *kāfilo pae*: shark fishing hook (or a hook good for shark fishing); *māunu pae*: shark fishing bait (i.e. eel).

pae² n. (of stones etc.). Heap, pile. *E lahi te pae*: The heap is big. *Tuku nā popo ki luga i te pae*: Put the ripe coconuts on the heap. v. 1. Heap, pile. *Pae fakatahi uma na pulu*: Heap together all the coconut husks. 2. Be scattered about. *Kua pae nā laulākau i fafo*: The leaves are scattered outside. qual. *tino pae fatu*: person who heaps up stones.

pae³ (See *paepae*¹).

pāē v. [Sam. *pa'e'e*]. (pl. *pāē*). (of persons and animals). Be thin, lose weight. *E pāē te tauale*: The patient is thin. (pl. *pāē*). qual. *manu pāē*: thin beast.

pāē (See *pāē*).

pāea v. Reach, touch. *Tō mai e koe te kofu auā e hē kō pāea*: (Would) you give me the dress because I can't reach it.

paega n. A man-made pit in the sea along the beach where the strips of coconut husks are buried in preparation for sennit-making. *Kua tatao te paega*: The *paega* is buried (i.e. the coconut husks are buried in the pit).

paelo n. [Eng. barrel]. Barrel, keg. *Tēfea te paelo povi māhima*? Where is the keg of salt beef?

paepae¹ v. [Sam. *pa'epa'e*]. (pl. *papae*). Be white. *E paepae te ao*: The cloud is

white. (Also *pae* and *hina*). qual. *vali paepae*: white paint or to paint s.th. white. *Kaumai te vali paepae*: Bring the white paint. *Kua vali paepae te fale*: The house is painted white.

paepae² n. Pavement made of stones around a house. *E nonofo nā tino i te paepae auā kua tumu te fale*: The people are sitting on the stone pavement around the house because the house is full. v. Build a stone paving around a house. *Paepae te fale*: Build a stone paving around the house. *Kua paepae te fale i te himā*: The house is paved with concrete. qual. *fatu paepae*: paving stone(s), i.e. the large stones which form the outer foundation of a traditional house. (Said of a woman who lives in the family house and who is relied upon to share out the food which is gathered from the family land, and any fish caught by her brothers etc. to the rest of the family). *Na tōfia ia ke fai ma fatu paepae o te kāiga*: She was appointed to be the *fatu paepae* of the family.

pai n. [Eng. pie]. Pie. *Kai te pai*: Eat the pie.

paia n. [Sam. *pa'ia*]. Holiness. *Ko te paia o te Atua*: The holiness of God. (Also *tapu*). v. Be holy. *E paia tona igoa*: His name is holy. qual. *Tuhi Paia*: Holy Bible; *Agāga Paia*: Holy Spirit.

paiē n. Laziness. *Kua lauiloa tona paiē*: His laziness is well-known. v. (pl. *pāiē*). Be lazy. *E paiē te tino*: The person is lazy. qual. *fafine paiē*: lazy woman; *havalī paiē*: walk lazily.

paikea n. Land crab (genus *Cardisoma*).

paikea fala n. The reddish, tree-climbing small land crab. (*Sesarma* sp.).

paina n. [Eng. pint] Pint.

paipa n. [Eng. pipe] 1. Pipe (for smoking). 2. Pipe (for water) 3. Water tap.

paitaliga (See *pulaka*).

pao¹ v. (of the game of *tiuga*). Push ahead (one's cowrie shell with another cowrie shell in a throw for a point). *Pao tau pule*: Push your cowrie shell ahead.

pao² n. A type of design used in traditional mat weaving.

paolo n. Shade, cover. *Fano oi tū i te paolo*: Go and stand in the shade. v. 1. Be shady. *E paolo te lākau*: The tree is shady. 2. Be cloudy. *E paolo te aho*: The day is cloudy. qual. *aho paolo*: cloudy day (cool day); *lākau paolo*: shady tree.

paopao¹ n. Small canoe. *Fano i te paopao*: Go on the small canoe.

paopao² v. (of the game of *tiuga*). Push ahead (one's cowrie shell little by little, to score a point). (See *pao*).

pau v. 1. End, finish. *Kua pau te tala i kinei*: The story ends here. (Also *uma* and *gata*). 2. Stop. *Na pau i fea tau faitau ananafi?* Where did you stop your reading yesterday? 3. *ona pau lava*: just cannot be helped, just could not be helped. *Kā nofo koe auā ona pau lava, ko koe e tauale*: You will just have to stay behind, since you are ill.

pāū n. 1. Sternness, harshness. *Ko te pāū o ona mata*: The sternness of his face. 2. Eeriness. *Ko te pāū o te pō pōuli fakamātakutaku*: The eeriness of the dark frightening night. 3. Weirdness, unearthliness. *Ko te pāū o te leo*: The weirdness of the sound. v. (pl. *pāū*). 1. Be stern, be harsh. *E pāū ona mata*: His face is stern. 2. Be frightening, be eerie. *Nae pāū te pō pōuli*: The dark night was frightening. 3. Be weird, be unearthly. *E pāū te leo*: The sound is weird. qual. *mata pāū*: stern face; *kikila pāū*: look sternly; *leo pāū*: weird sound; *pō pāū*: eerie night. (cf. *fakamātakutaku*).

pāū (See *pāū*).

pāua n. A poisonous shellfish found in the lagoon attached to the underside of shelving coral.

pāuaea n. [*pā*³ and Eng. wire]. Wire fence. *Fakatū he pāuaea*: Erect a barbedwire fence. *Kua motu te pāuaea*: The wire fence is broken. v. Be wire-fenced. *E pāuaea toku fenua*: My property is wire-fenced.

pāulua v. 1. Be out of tune. *E pāulua te*

pehe: The singing is out of tune. 2. (of music notation). Be flat, be sharp. (See *afaleo*). qual. *leo pāulua*: flat voice (in singing); *pehe pāulua*: singing that is out of tune.

pauna n. [Eng. pound]. Pound (in weight). *E fofou au ki ni pauna aniani e fā*: I want four pounds of onions.

pauta n. [Eng. powder]. Powder. *E lelei te pauta tenei mō ia*: This powder is good for him. v. Powder. *Pauta te pepe*: Powder the baby. qual. *moli pauta*: powdered soap or soap powder.

pāfatu n. Stone wall. *Fofola te moega i luga i te pāfatu*: Spread the mat on the stone wall. (Also *kaupā*).

pāga n. 1. Partner. *Na hiva au ma taku pāga*: I danced with my partner. 2. Companion, mate. *Kua hau tau pāga*: Your mate has arrived. 3. (of boxing, wrestling etc.). Contest. *Ko te pāga mamafa*: The heavyweight contest. 4. (of wrestling etc.). Opponent. *Ko ai tana pāga i te fāgatuaga?*: Who is his opponent in the wrestling?

pagi¹ n. Yaws (in general). *Kua heai he pagi i tona tino*: There are no (yaws) sores on his body (anymore).

pagi² n. [Eng. bun] Bun.

pagia v. Have yaws sores. *Na pagia au ka koi tamaiti lele au*: I had yaws sores when I was very young. qual. *fafine pagia*: woman with yaws sores.

pāgilagila (See *gigila*).

pagugu v. Be crunchy. *E pagugu te mahi*: The biscuit is crunchy. (Also *pagugugu*). qual. *meakai pagugu*: crunchy food.

pāgugugugu (See *pagugu*).

paka n. Sea-crabs (in general). *Kua popoki e te feke te paka*: The octopus has caught the sea-crab.

pakē¹ v. Arrive. *Na pakē mai ki mātou i te afaiaipō*: We arrived here in the evening. (See also *pā*¹).

pakē² v. (pl. *pākēkē*). 1. Hit. *Na pakē tana pō ki toku ulu*: His slap hit me on my head. 2. (of noise). Tap, rap. *Ko ai na*

pakē? Who tapped? 3. Make a noise, sound. *Nahe kē pakē*: Don't make a sound. *Na pakē te logo*: The bell rang (once). *Kua pakē tana kata*: He laughed aloud. qual. *kata pakē*: laugh out (loud); *tamaiti pākēkē*: noisy children.

pākēkē (See *pakē*²).

pakele n. Mature, large green leaf of the pandanus or coconut tree. *Kaumai ni pakele niu ke tatao ai te vaka*: Bring some mature green coconut leaves to cover the canoe with.

pakete n. [Eng. bucket]. Bucket. *Fakatumu te pakete*: Fill the bucket.

pakeva n. (Fish sp.). Black-spotted Jack (*Carangoides ferdau* Jordan).

paki (See *papakī*).

pakia v. (pl. *pākikia*). 1. Be hurt. *Kua pakia te tamaiti*: The child is hurt. 2. Suffer (seriously), be badly affected. *Na pakia te nuku i te mūgālā*: The land was badly affected by the drought. qual. *fafine pakia*: badly affected woman, injured woman.

pakiau n. A traditional instrument for opening a swollen part of the body to let out the pus. It is a tooth of a shark fastened to a piece of stick.

pākikia (See *pakia*).

pakipaki n. General name for Jellyfish (*Rhizostoma* sp.).

pakipakia v. 1. (of the sea). Be infested with jellyfish. *E pakipakia te tai*: The sea is infested with jellyfish. 2. Be stung by a stinging jellyfish. *Kua pakipakia au*: I have been stung by a jellyfish. qual. *tai pakipakia*: jellyfish infested sea; *tamaiti pakipakia*: child stung by a jellyfish.

pakipaki-ulupoko . (Jellyfish sp.). Big-headed jellyfish (the variety with short arms and without an air-sac).

pakipaki-hema n. (Jellyfish sp.). Long-armed jellyfish (with air-sac).

pākihikihi n. A netting carrier, set between the *kiatomuli* or rear outrigger-boom and the *kiatotama* or smaller outrigger-boom of a traditional Tokelau canoe.

pakivalea v. Be accidentally injured or

hurt. *Na pakivalea au i te polo*: I was accidentally hurt (or hit) by the ball. qual. *tino pakivalea*: accidentally hurt person.

pākōkō n. 1. Cheek. *Na lavea toku pākōkō i te matātāfi*: My cheek was cut with the razor blade. 2. (of a fish). Gill-cover. *Tui te ika i te pākōkō*: String the fish under its gill-cover.

paku n. 1. Skin. (Also *kili*). *E mataka tona paku*: His skin is peeling. 2. Bark (of tree). *Ko te paku o te lākau*: The bark of the tree. 3. Hide (of animal). *Fakamago te paku*: Dry the hide. 4. Leather. *E fai te ato i te paku*: The purse is made of leather. 5. Belt. (Also *fuhipaku*). *Tēfea toku paku?* Where is my belt? 6. Tyre. *Kua pā te paku*: The tyre is flat. 7. Rubber band. *Kua motu te paku*: The rubber band is broken. qual. (Things that are made of leather or rubber). *fakavaka paku*: leather cover (or rubber cover). *Kua gahae te fakavaka paku o te tuhi*: The leather cover of the book is torn. *Kofu paku*: leather jacket; *vaka paku*: rubber dinghy.

pakū n. 1. Fall. *Na gau te lima o te tamaiti i tona pakū*: The child's arm was broken in his fall. 2. Drop in price. *Ko te pakū o te tau o te popo*: The drop in the price of copra. 3. Sale. *E fai te pakū i te falekoloa*: There is a sale on at the store. v. (pl. *pākukū*). 1. Fall. *Na paku ia mai te lākau*: He fell from the tree. 2. Be relatively cheap, cheaper than before. *E pakū te fakatau i kinei*: The shopping is cheap here. 3. Fall to, devolve on. *E pakū ki mātua te tauhiga o tamaiti*: The responsibility for the care of children falls on the parents. 4. (of exam). Fail, (of law-suit) be defeated. *Na pakū te lōia*: The lawyer failed in his case. 5. (of wind). Decrease, drop. *Kua pakū te matagi*: The wind has dropped. 6. Be not included. *Kua pakū tō igoa i te lihi*: Your name is not included in the list. qual. *lākau pākukū*: fallen trees; *tau pakū*: sale price, discount price.

pākukū (See *pakū*).

pakupaku n. Scab. *Fufulu kehe nā paku-paku*: Wash away the scabs.

pakupakua v. (of sore, eye etc.). Be scabby, be gummy. *E pakupakua nā mata o te tamaiti*: The child's eyes are gummy. qual. *mata pakupakua*: gummy eyes.

pala¹ n. 1. Rot, decay. *Fai he mea ki te pala o te lākau*: Do s.th. about the rot in the timber. 2. (of raw meat etc.). Putrefaction. *E hogitia mamao te pala o te atu*: You could smell the putrefaction of the skipjack a long way off. 3. Mud, swampy ground, soft muddy bottom of sea. v. 1. Be rotten, be decayed. *Kua pala te fale*: The house is rotten. 2. (of fish etc.). Go bad, be putrefied. *Tunū te ika nā pala*: Cook the fish before it goes bad. qual. *ika pala*: putrefied fish; *kofu pala*: rotten dress.

pala³ n. An infantile disease of the mouth and throat, which inflames the gums and tongue (? thrush). *E manogi kino te pala o tana pepe*: Her infant's mouth smells bad with the *pala*. v. Have an inflammation in the mouth. *E pala te pepe*: The baby has an inflammation of the mouth. qual. *gutu pala*: inflamed mouth; *vai pala*: remedy for the infantile disease of the mouth and throat.

pala² n. The large soft pancreas gland of *kakahi*: yellow-fin-tuna, *pāla*: wahoo, and the *palu*: oilfish.

pāla n. (Sp. of fish). Wahoo (*Acanthocybium solandri*).

palauvale v. (pl. *pālalaule*). 1. Swear, curse. *Na palauvale ia ki tona lava valea*: He cursed at his own stupidity. 2. Use indecent (or bad) language. *Nahe kē palauvale*: Don't (you) use indecent language. qual. *kupu palauvale*: bad language; *tagata palauvale*: swearing man.

pālafalafa v. Be flat (used of tables, boards etc., but not of land).

pālagi (See *papālagi*).

palakai n. Cowardice. *E tete i tona palakai*: He is shaking in his cowardice. v. (pl. *palakakai*). (See also *mataku*). 1. Be a

coward. *Ko au e hē palakai*: I am not a coward. 2. Be afraid, be frightened. *E palakai koe pe hēai?* Are you afraid or not? qual. *tinu palakai*: cowardly person.

pālākau n. 1. Wooden fence. *Kā vali te pālākau e au*: I shall paint the wooden fence. 2. Hedge. *E i ei te pālākau i mua o te fale*: There is a hedge in front of the house. v. Be fenced (either with timber or a hedge). *E pālākau te fale*: The house is fenced.

palakalafa n. [Eng. paragraph]. Paragraph. *Faitau te palakalafa mulimuli*: Read the last paragraph.

pālalaule (See *palaule*).

pālalahi (See *palahi*¹).

palalū v. (pl. *pālālū*). 1. Stumble, fall over. *Kikila ki tō ala nā ia koe e palalū*: Look where you are going or you will fall over. 2. Fall into pieces, collapse. *Kua palalū te fale*: The house has collapsed. 3. (of an attempt or venture). Fail, collapse. *Kua palalū te pihinihi*: The business has collapsed. qual. *fale pālālū*: tumbledown houses; *pihinihi palalū*: bankrupt (or ruined) business.

palaniketi n. [Eng. blanket]. Blanket. *Kaumai toku palaniketi* Bring my blanket.

palapala n. 1. Mud, dirt. *Fufulu kehe te palapala*: Wash away the mud. 2. Blood. (Also *kelekele* and *toto*). *E tafe te palapala i te ihu*: The blood is flowing from the nose.

palapalā v. Be muddy, be dirty. *E palapalā ō mata*: Your face is dirty. qual. *lima palapalā*: dirty hands.

Pālapu n. Traditional name given to the north-west by west wind which blows during the *laki* or hurricane season. (See also *laki*¹).

palahi¹ v. (pl. *pālalahi* and *pālahi*). Fall (from a height). *Na palahi te fuāulu ki oku tafa*: The breadfruit fell beside me.

palahi² n. [Eng. brush] Brush. v. Brush with a brush. *Palahi tōulu*: Brush your hair.

pālahi (See *palahi*¹).

palataiho n. [Eng. paradise]. Paradise. *Ko*

Palataiho ko te fātoaga o Etena: Paradise is the garden of Eden. (Also *palataiho*).

palatiho n. [Fr. paradis]. Paradise. (Also *palataiho*). (n.b. This pronunciation is used in the Roman Catholic Church. (cf. *palataiho*).

palatoki n. Rust. *Olo kehe te palatoki i te naifi*: Grind off the rust on the knife.

palatokia v. Be rusty. *Kua palatokia te ukamea*: The iron is rusty. qual. *ukamea palatokia*: rusty iron.

pale¹ n. Wreath. (Generally a long string of artificial flowers). *Fai he pale mō te maliu o te lōmatua*: Make a wreath for the deceased old lady.

pale² v. 1. Spread or lie s.th. on s.th. for support, cover etc. *Pale tō ulu ki luga i te aluga*: Support your head with the pillow. *Pale te nofoa auā e kelekelea*: Cover the chair because it is dirty. *Pale tau meakai i te peleti auā e vevale lele*: Put your food on the plate because it is very hot. 2. (of box, container etc.). Line. *Pale te muli o te polapola*: Line the bottom of the basket.

pale³ v. Veer, reverse, turn. *Kua pale te lākau higa*: The falling tree has veered, i.e. it is slanting. *Kua pale te lā*: The sun has passed the zenith (on its journey from rising to setting, i.e. it is afternoon).

palega¹ n. 1. Dowry of sleeping mats and *takapau* or coconut leaf floor-mats prepared by the bride's family for the wedding. *Na hauni e te kāiga o te teine fakaipoipo te palega lahi*: The bride's family prepared a big pile of mats as her dowry. (Also *haga*). 2. Mats, which include *moega* or sleeping mats and *takapau* or coconut leaf floor-mats, for the everyday use in a house. *Kua gatu lele te palega o te fale*: The mats in the house are very old.

palega² n. Those parts of the ocean which are far from land. *Kua olo na atu ki gātai ki tua lava o palega*: The school of skipjack have gone off to sea, far

beyond the horizon.

palekie n. Mat woven with ordinary pandanus leaves on one side but, on the other side, doubled with *laukie* for extra quality and value. *Kua gatu te palekie*: The *palekie* is old. (cf. *palehulu*).

palemene n. [Eng. parliament]. Parliament. *E fono te palemene i te māhina fou*: The parliament will meet next month.

pālemia n. [Eng. premier]. Premier, prime minister. *Ko te pālemia o te mālō o Tūvalu*: The Prime Minister of the Tuvalu Government.

pāleni n. [Eng. balance]. Balance, remainder. *Totogi te pāleni o te tupe kaitālafu*: Pay up the balance of the money owing. v. Balance, adjust. *Pāleni te fua*: Adjust the scale.

palepale n. The bottom plate or base of a traditional house from which the side-posts rise, which serves also to keep the coral pebble flooring in.

palehulu n. Mat woven with ordinary pandanus leaves on one side but, on the other side, doubled with *lauhulu* for extra strength. *Ka fakatau e au te palehulu*: I will buy the *palehulu*. (cf. *palekie*).

palevai n. The gutter on the eaves of a house.

pali n. The genital part of a woman where the pubic hair grows.

Palolomua n. The first month of the Tokelau traditional year, corresponding to late December—early January.

pālota n. [Eng. ballot]. 1. Election. *E fai te pālota i te māhina o Novema*: The election will take place in the month of November. 2. Vote, ballot. *Faitau te pālota*: Count the votes. v. Vote. *Na pālota au i te pālota*: I voted in the election. qual. *pepa pālota*: voting slip; *puha pālota*: voting box; *potu pālota*: voting booth; *tino pālota*: voter.

palu¹ v. 1. Mix. *Palu te himā ma te oneone*: Mix the cement with the sand. 2. (of fish). Gut. (pl. *papalu*). *Palu te ika*: Gut

the fish. qual. *ika palu*: gutted fish; *mahini palu hima* or *palu himā*: cement mixer.

palu² n. General name for several deep water species of fish including the Oilfish (*Ruvettus pretiosus Cocco*) and Squirrel-Fish Snapper (*Etelis carbunculus Cuvier*). (See *paluutu*, *paluloo*, *palumalau*, *palupō*, *paluhega*, *palutupua*, *paluvakaalo*).

palū n. The area at a certain distance from the reef towards the open sea where *palu* or oilfish is fished for. *Na maua te ulugāfonu i palū*: The mating turtles were caught at *palū*.

paluutu (Sp. of fish). Big-eyed Snapper (*Pristipomoides argyrogrammicus*).

paluga n. 1. Mixture. *Kua lahi ātili te paluga*: There is too much mixture. 2. (of flour). Dough. *Kua lelei te paluga*: The dough is ready.

palugatae n. (Sp. of fish). Oilfish (*Ruvettus pretiosus Cocco*). (Refer to *palupō*).

paluloo n. 1. A variety of Oilfish (*Ruvettus pretiosus Cocco*). (See *palupō*). 2. (Sp. of fish). Squirrel-fish Snapper (*Etelis carbunculus Cuvier*).

palumagō n. A species of huge oily shark of which the flesh resembles that of the *palu* or oilfish.

palumalau n. (Sp. of fish). Big-eye Snapper (*Pristipomoides argyrogrammicus*).

paluni n. [Eng. balloon]. Balloon. *Pupuhi nā paluni*: Blow up the balloons (i.e. inflate them).

pālupalu (See *fālufalu*).

palupō n. (Sp. of fish). Oilfish (*Ruvettus pretiosus Cocco*). The species include *palugatae*—short, fat and lightly coloured, *paluloo*—long, thin and dark, and *palutupua* which is the largest.

paluhega n. (Sp. of fish). Flower Snapper (*Tropidinius Zonatus*). (Known also as *paluhegahega*).

paluhegahega (See *paluhega*).

palutupua n. (Sp. of fish). Oilfish (*Ruvettus pretiosus Cocco*). (See *palupō*).

paluvakaalo n. (Sp. of fish). Small-toothed

- Jobfish (*Aphareus furcatus*).
- pamu** n. [Eng. pump]. Pump. *E hē kai te pamu*: The pump does not work. *Ko te pamu penihini*: the petrol pump or petrol station. v. Pump. *Pamu ki fafo te vai mai te vaka*: Pump out the water from the ship.
- pamukini** n. [Eng. pumpkin]. Pumpkin. (Also *mauteni*).
- pana** n. An implement for extracting the kernel of ripe coconut from the shell. v. Extract the coconut kernel from the shell with the *pana*.
- pānanua** n. (Sp. of fish). Great Barracuda (*Sphyræna barracuda*).
- pani**¹ n. Coral lime. *Vali te pā i te pani*: Paint the wall with the coral lime.
- pani**² n. [Eng. bun]. Bun. *Fakapata nā pani*: Butter the buns.
- panikeke** n. [Eng. pancake]. Pancake. *Fai ni panikeke*: Make some pancakes.
- panihina** n. [Sam. *panisina*]. Chalk. *Fakatau ni panihina mo te laupapa*: Buy some chalk for the blackboard. (Also *hioka*).
- pānupanu** n. Smear, smudge. *Fufulu te pānupanu*: Wash (away) the smudge. v. Be smeared (with dirt, filth etc.). *E pānupanu te tuhi i te pata*: The book is smeared with butter. qual. *lima pānupanu*: smeared hand(s).
- papa**¹ n. 1. Rock, rocky area. *Ko te ana i te papa*: The cave in the rock. *Fola te popo i te papa*: Spread the copra out on the rocky area. 2. General term for boards especially made for mat-weaving and hat-weaving. (See *papalagalapūlou* and *papafailālaga*). v. 1. Be flat. *E papa tona ihu*: His nose is flat. 2. Be hard. *Kua papa outou loto*: Your hearts are hard. *Kua papa te kelekele*: The ground is hard. qual. *ihu papa*: flat nose; *kelekele papa*: hard ground.
- papa**² n. Term for school of fish of certain species, especially *Caranx* sp. *Papa āheu*: school of Blue Jacks; *papa filoa*: school of Long-nosed Emperor. *Taukikila ki te papa*: Watch out for the school of fish. v. (of fish). Group together into one big school. *Kua papa te ika*: The fish have come together into a school.
- papa**³ n. Bra, brassiere. (An undergarment worn by women to support the breasts). *E fai te papa o te fafine*: The woman has her bra on.
- papa**⁴ n. (Sp. of fish). A variety of sea-bass or grouper, reddish yellow with white spots (? *Variola louti*).
- papa**⁵ n. A coarsely woven floor-mat used primarily for sitting on, not for sleeping. *Nofo ki luga i te papa*: Sit on the sitting-mat.
- papa**⁶ n. (Children's word for) Dad, father. *Tēfea tō papa?* Where is your father?
- pāpā** (See *pā*²).
- papae**¹ (See *paepae*¹).
- papae**² v. Reach (for s.th.). *Papae atu ki te ika*: Reach out (your arm) for the fish. *Kua papae te toaina ki tona tokotoko*: The old man is reaching for his walking stick.
- papafailālaga** n. Specially made board, raised at the front for mat-weaving. *Na kave e au tau papafailālaga*: I borrowed your mat-weaving board. (n.b. Also used as a percussion instrument in traditional Tokelau music).
- papafu** v. (of old people's skin) Be old and dry. *E papafu tona kili*: His skin is old and dry. qual. *kili papafu*: old dry skin.
- papago** v. Be stingy, be mean. *E papago ia i nā tupe*: She is stingy with money. qual. *tamaiti papago*: mean child.
- papaki** v. 1. Reach, arrive. *Na papaki mai koutou anafea?* When did you arrive? 2. Touch, come in contact with. *Nahe kē papaki ki ei*: Don't (you) touch it. (Also *pā*¹ and *paki*).
- papā** n. Shallowness. *Ko te papaku o te tai*: The shallowness of the sea. v. Be shallow. *E papaku te namo*: The lagoon is shallow. qual. *māfaufau papaku*: shallow-minded; *tai papaku*: shallow waters (or sea).
- papala** n. Ulcer, sore. *Ko te pagi he papala*

e tāmategatā: Yaws is an ulcer which is difficult to eradicate. v. Have a sore. *E papala tona vae*: She has a sore on her leg. qual. *lima papala*: hand or arm with a sore.

papālagi n. White man, Caucasian. *He papālagi te kapiteni na ia kaumaia te vaka*: The captain who brought the vessel was a white man. (Also *pālagi*). qual. *fale papālagi*: European house: *fafine papālagi*: European woman.

papalalagapūlou n. A specially prepared wooden block for hat-weaving. *Uga mai he tino ma te papalalagapūlou*: Send someone with the *papalalagapūlou*.

papale v. 1. Turn, move. *Papale mai nā mata o te tamaiti ki a te au*: Turn the face of the child towards me. 2. Push, shove. *Papale kehe te vaka mai te pā*: Push the canoe away from the stone wall.

papalu v. (of fish). Gut. *Una ma papalu uma nā ika o te faiva*: Scale and gut all the fish of the catch. qual. *ika papalu*: gutted fish. (See *palu*¹).

papanaki n. Wooden platform connecting a *kiatotama* or small outrigger-boom, to a main or rear outrigger-boom. *Tuku te lī moega ki luga o te papanaki*: Put the bundle of mats on top of the *papanaki*.

papanu v. (of paint etc.). Be too thick, be uneven. *E papanu te valiga o te potu*: The painting in the room looks uneven. qual. Unevenly, untidily. *Kua vali papanu te fale*: The house is unevenly painted.

papata v. (of gravel, mat-weaving strips, fish etc.). Be coarse, be big, be wide; *E papata nā kilikili o te fale*: The (flooring) gravel of the house is coarse. *E papata nā aua*: The herrings are big. (Also *patapata*). (n.b. It is generally used with either plural or collective nouns). qual. *ika papata*: big fish(es). *Tuku kehe nā ika papata mai nā ika liliki*: Separate the big fish from the small ones. *Fenū papata*: coarse weaving strips; *kilikili papata*: coarse gravel.

pāpatiho v. [Eng. baptism]. Baptize, christen. *Kua pāpatiho uma taku fānau*: My children have all been baptized. (Also *papitema*). qual. *tamaiti pāpatiho*: baptized child.

pāpatihoga n. [Eng. baptize]. Baptism. *Ko te pāpatihoga a Ioane*: The baptism of John.

pāpātoto: (See *pātoto*).

papātua n. Back (of man and animals). *Kua noku tona papātua*: His back is bent.

papela n. [Eng. propeller]. (of boats). Propeller, screw. (Also *tāpili*). *Ko te papela o te vaka*: The screw of the boat. qual. *vaka papela lua*: twin screw boat.

papitema v. [Fr. baptême]. Baptize. (See *pāpatiho*).

papo n. (Sp. of fish). Maori wrasse (*Cheilinus fasciatus*).

papu n. [Eng. pub]. Pub. *Tātou olo ki te papu*: Let us go to the pub.

pahā n. [Eng. bazaar]. Bazaar. *E tokalahi nā tino i te pahā*: There are many people at the bazaar.

pahae v. Burst, explode. *Kua pahae te paluni*: The balloon has burst. *Kua pahae te paku*: The tyre exploded. qual. *pā pahae*: tearing explosion; *Na kō lagona te pā pahae o te faititili*: I heard the tearing explosion of the thunder.

pahala n. Mistake, unintended fault. *Na toe fakahako e ia tona pahala*: He rectified his own unintended mistake. v. (pl. *pāhalahala*). Make a mistake. *Na pahala tana naifi ki toku vae*: His knife accidentally struck my leg. *Kua pahala tana kupu*: The (wrong) word slipped from his mouth. *E pāhalahala te hiva a fafine*: The women's dance is full of errors (uneven, ragged). qual. *kupu pahala*: mistaken statement; *tino pahala*: person who made a mistake.

pāhalahala (See *pahala*).

pahaha v. Hit, strike. *Na pahaha tana tuki ki toku muāulu*: His punch struck me on the forehead.

pahefika n. [Eng. Pacific]. Pacific

- (Ocean). *Ko nā atunuku o te Vahe Pahefika*: The countries of the Pacific Ocean.
- pāheka** n. (Bb.). Passover. *Ko te kaiga o te pāheka*: The feast of the passover. (Also *pahekate*).
- pahekate** n. Easter. (The term used by Roman Catholics; probably of Greek origin).
- paheke** v. Slip. *Na paheke ia i te laupapa huhū pāhekeheke*: He slipped on the wet greasy board.
- pāhekeheke** v. Be slippery, be slimy, be greasy. *E pahekeheke te vaka*: The canoe is slippery. qual. *ala pāhekeheke*: slippery path.
- pahene** n. [Eng. per cent]. Per cent. *E helau pahene*: It is one hundred per cent (100%). *E helau pahene te lelei o tau hiva*: Your dance is one hundred per cent good, (i.e. excellent). *E tolu pahene te hiki*: The increase is three per cent.
- pāhehe** n. [Eng. passenger]. 1. Passenger. *E gaegaea uma te pāhehe*: All the passengers are sea-sick. 2. Fare. *Kua totoi toku pāhehe*: I have paid my fare.
- pahi¹** n. Guess. *E tonu tana pahi*: His guess was right. v. Guess. *Pahi te igoa o te tino*: Guess the name of the person. (Also *mate*).
- pahi²** v. Be tired of, be bored with s.th. *Ko au kua pahi i te kai ika*: I am tired of eating fish or I am sick of eating fish. (Also *fiu*).
- pahi** v. (of air, water, etc.) Escape under pressure, sometimes causing a hissing sound. *E pahi te vai mai te gutu o te tane*: The water is escaping through tap of the tank.
- pāhi¹** n. [Eng. bus]. Bus. *Tāofi te pāhi*: Stop the bus. qual. *pāhehe pāhi*: bus fare.
- pāhi²** v. [Eng. pass]. 1. Pass. *Kua pāhi tana matākupu*: He passed his subject. 2. Pass by. *Kua pāhi atu te holo*: The march has passed by. 3. Hand across, pass. *Pāhi mai ake tau māhima*: Pass me your salt, please. 4. Overtake. *Pāhi te tāvale*: Overtake the car.

- pāhia** v. [Eng. pass]. (of subjects on the agenda of a meeting). Be passed, be dealt with. *Kua pāhia uma nā matākupu*: All the subjects have been dealt with.
- pāhiā** v. Be a long time. *Kua pāhiā lele te tagi o te pepe*: The baby has been crying for a very long time.
- pahika** (See *uila* meaning 3.).
- pahiketipolo** n. [Eng. basket ball]. Basket ball. *Na mālō te kau a fafine i te pahiketipolo*: The women's team won the basket ball game. v. Play (the game of) basket ball. *Tātou pahiketipolo*: Let us play basket ball. qual. *kau pahiketipolo*: basket ball team; *malae pahiketipolo*: basket ball court.
- pahihi** v. Be chipped, be splintered. *E hē kō iloa pe na pahihi vēhea toku nifo*: I don't know how my tooth got chipped. qual. *ipu pahihi*: chipped plate.
- pata¹** v. (of one's skin). Be marked (by an insect bite, a blow etc.). *Kua pata tona tino i te namu*: His body is marked with mosquito bites. (Also *puta*).
- pata²** n. Banana variety.
- pata³** n. [Eng. butter]. Butter. *Fakatau mai he apa pata*: Buy a tin of butter. v. Butter. (Also *fakapata*). *Pata taku mea falaoa*: Butter my slice of bread.
- patapata** v. 1. (See *papata*). 2. Used in the expression *Epatapata tona gutu*: She (or he) talks alot (lit. has a big mouth). qual. *gutu patapata*: gossipy mouth.
- patapata** (See *papata*).
- patapatatū** v. 1. Rumble. *E patapatatū te afi mōlī*: The electric generator is rumbling. 2. Be noisy. *Nahe kē patapatatū*: Don't be noisy. qual. *afi patapatatū*: rumbling engine.
- patatū** n. Thud, rumble. *Ko te patatū o te popo*: The thud of the fallen ripe coconut. v. 1. Make a rumbling sound. *Nahe kē patatū*: Stop making the rumbling sound. 2. Hit, strike. *Teki lava kua patatū te tuki ki toku gutu*: Suddenly a blow struck me on the mouth.
- pate¹** n. [Eng. bat]. Bat. *Kaumai te pate*

kilikiti: Bring the cricket bat.

pate² n. [Eng. putty]. Putty. *Fai he pate*: Make some putty. v. Putty, fill with putty. (Also *fakapate*). *Pate te pū*: Fill the hole with putty.

pātē n. Small wooden drum. *Tā te pātē*: Beat the small wooden drum.

pātele n. [Lat. pater]. Priest (of the Roman Catholic Church), father. *Ko te ahiahiga a pātele*: The visitation of the priest; *Pātele Ioane*: Father John.

pateta (See *poteto*).

pati n. Clapping, cheer, applause. *Ko te pati a tagata na fakaali ai to lātou fiafia*: The applause of the people showed that they were delighted. (Also *patipati*). v. Clap. *Pati ō lima*: Clap your hands. (Also *patipati*).

patipati (See *pati*).

pato n. [Span. pato]. Duck (domesticated). *Ko te pato ma tana ofaga*: The duck and its brood.

patō n. (of thyroid gland). Goitre, swelling. *Fai he mea ki te patō i toku ua*: Do something about the goitre on my neck.

pātoto v. (pl. *pāpātoto*). (of eyes). Be bloodshot. *E pātoto ona mata*: His eyes are bloodshot. qual. *mata pātoto*: bloodshot eye.

patu n. 1. Lump, tumour. *E i ei te patu i tona tua*: He has a lump on his back. 2. The gizzard in fish (generally the mullet). *Tunu nā patu o nā kanae*: Cook the gizzards of the mullets. v. Be lumpy, be swollen. *Kua patu te mea na tau ki ei te polo i toku ulu*: Where the ball struck me on my head is swollen.

pātuki n. (Sp. of fish). Hand-fish (*Cirrhitidae*).

pātukilaufala n. (Sp. of fish). Multi-coloured Hand-fish (*Paracirrhitidae*).

patupatu v. Be lumpy, bulge etc. *Nae patupatu te polo i tona taga*: The ball was bulging in his pocket. *E patupatu te oneone*: The sand is rough (i.e. unscreened). *E patupatu te māhima*: The salt is coarse. *E hē laugatahi te fenua kae*

patupatu: The land is not flat but hilly. qual. *kili patupatu*: rough skin; *māhima patupatu*: coarse salt (the kind used for salting beef etc.); *tīpolo patupatu*: lemon (lit. rough lime).

patupatupō n. (Sp. of fish) A kind of surgeon fish which resembles the *pone-lolo* (*Ctenochaetus striatus*) but is slightly larger. It schools in smaller numbers (about 15) than the *ponelolo*.

pe conj. 1. Or. Conjoins sentences, verb phrases or noun phrases. *E malie te meakai pe hēai?* Is the food tasty or not? *Kai te ika pe ko te fuāmoa*: Eat the fish or the egg. 2. Introduces indirect questions. *E kē iloa pe na hau toku uho?* Do you know if my brother came? *Na fehili mai pe aiheā na fano ai au*: He asked me why it was that I went or he asked me why I went. *Lea ki ei pe he ā te fofou ki ei ia mai ia te koe*: Ask him what is it that he wants from you or ask him what he wants from you. *Faitau pe fia ia fale i te nuku*: Count how many houses there are in the village.

pē n. The matter that collects in the corner of the eye. qual. *mata pē*: discharging eye; *fonu mata pē*: turtle with discharging eyes (traditional folktale).

pea¹ Verbal particle. 1. Nevertheless, still. *Nae tauale au kae nae fano pea au galue*: I was sick but I still went to work. *E kō iloa e hē fiafia mai koe ki a te au kae ka fanatu pea au*: I know you don't like me but nevertheless I shall come. *E tuha lava pe vēhea mai koe, kae kā fai pea e au te mea e kō lagona e tatau*: Regardless of what you say I shall do what I feel is proper. 2. Continuously. *Fano pea ki mua*: Keep on going ahead. *Fai pea!* Carry on!

pea² n. [Eng. pair]. 1. Pair (of shoes, gloves etc.). *Hakili mai te pea o te tōtini*: Look for the pair of the sock. 2. Woman's costume (i.e. dress no longer than knee-length, worn over an ankle-length skirt). *Fai tau pea*: Wear your (woman's) costume. v. (of two things).

- Be the same, be alike, be identical. *E pea oulua kie*: Your two *lavalavas* are the same.
- pea** n. [Eng. pear]. Pear. *Kai mā koe taku pea*: You can have my pear.
- pea**⁴ n. [Eng. bear]. Bear. *Ko te pea paepae*: The white bear (i.e. polar bear).
- pēa** v. (of an eye). Have the matter that collects in the corner. *E pēa nā mata o te fonu*: The turtle's eyes are covered with the matter that collects in the corners of the eye. qual. *mata pēa*: discharging or running eyes.
- peau** n. Billow, roller. *Ko peau o te moana*: The billows of the ocean; *Ko peau o te olaga nei*: The troubles (or worries) of this life.
- peaua** v. (of open sea). Be rough with big billows. *E peaua te vāifenua*: The channel is rough with big rollers. qual. *vāifenua peaua*: rough channel.
- pei** n. 1. Stunted coconut (the fruit, not the tree; very much smaller than normal size). *E tākakalo nā tamaiti i te pei*: The children are playing with the stunted coconut. *Pei uto*: stunted germinating coconut. 2. Stunted pandanus fruit. (Also *pei fala*). *Tufa nā pei ki nā tamaiti*: Share out the stunted pandanus fruits to the children.
- pefu** n. Dust. *Holo kehe te pefu mai ō mata*: Wipe the dust off your face.
- pefua** v. Be dusty. *E pefua te laulau*: The table-mat is dusty. qual. *auala pefua*: dusty road.
- peka** n. 1. A traditional small round food-tray woven from part of a coconut frond. *Pale te peka oi tuku ai ki ei tau meaka*: Line the peka (with a leaf) and then put your food on it. 2. Tray of food. *Hau oi kavatu tau peka*: Come and get your food. *peka ulu*: tray of cooked breadfruit, *peka fāihua*: tray of cooked giant clams.
- pekapeka** n. 1. (of an aircraft). Propeller. *Ko te pekapeka o te vakalele*: The propeller of the aircraft. (cf. *papela* and *tāpili*). 2. Rotor. *Pekapeka helikopa*:

- Helicopter rotor. 3. Windmill, vane. *E lahi nā pekapeka i Holani*: There are many windmills in Holland. 4. Toy windmill. *Fakatau he pekapeka mā tau tama*: Buy a toy windmill for your child. 5. Electric fan. *Kua motu te paku o te pekapeka*: The belt of the fan is broken. (note: *pekapeka* refers to things that rotate in the air).
- pekipeki** n. The young chicken of domestic fowl, at the stage when feathers are starting to replace their fluffy down. *Fafaga te pekipeki*: Feed the young chicken.
- peku** v. Say things to influence s.o. against doing s.th., make s.o. change his mind. *Kua peku e ia toku māfaufau i te mea na tonu kā fai e au*: He has made me change my mind about what I had decided. *Kua peku tona māfaufau ona ko te aho*: He's changed his mind because of the weather.
- pela** n. Humus, compost, decayed vegetation. *E ola lelei te pulaka i te pela*: The *pulaka* tuber grows well in humus.
- pele** n. 1. Dear, darling. *Tona alofa ki tana pele*: Her love to her dear. 2. (colloq.). Honey, sweetheart. *Taku pele*: My sweetheart. v. Be dear. *E pele ia i ona mātua*: She is dear to her parents. qual. Beloved, loving. *Tona ataliki pele*: his beloved son; *toku mātua pele*: my loving mother.
- pelē** n. [Eng. play]. 1. Playing cards. *Tufa te pelē*: Deal the cards. 2. Game of cards. *Na fai ta mātou pelē i tona fale*: We held a game of cards at his house. v. 1. Play cards. *Tātou pelē*: Let us play cards. 2. Play marbles. (See *pelēmapu*).
- peleue** n. Coat, jacket. *Kofu tō peleue*: Wear your coat.
- pēlega** n. Thing given as gift to show affection. *Kua foki atu e au taku pā tāua ma pēlega ki a te koe*: I am giving you my most valued skipjack-lure as proof of my affection.
- pelēmapu** v. Play marbles. *E pelēmapu nā tamaiti*: The children are playing marbles. (Also refer to *māpu* and *pelē*).

pelehitenē n. [Eng. president]. President. *Ko te pelehitenē o te fakalāpotopotoga*: The president of the organization.

Peletānia n. [Eng. Britain] Britain. *Na āoga ia i Peletānia*: He went to school in Britain. qual. *gagana Peletānia*: English language; *manuao Peletānia*: British warship. (cf. *Egelani*).

pelē tupe n. Gambling, poker. (lit. playing cards for money). *E fakahā te pelē tupe*: Gambling is prohibited. *Ko te bingo he pelē tupe*: Bingo is a kind of gambling. v. Gamble (especially in a card game). *E mōlia i te holitūlāfono nā tino e pelē tupe*: People who gamble are charged with law-breaking. qual. *fale pelē tupe*: gambling house (or casino); *tino pelē tupe*: gambler. (cf. *faitūkuga*).

peli (See *pelitome*).

peliota n. [Eng. period] Period. 1. Full stop, period. *Tuku he peliota i tua o tau fuaikupu*: Put a full stop after your sentence. 2. Period, time slot. *Kua vaevae nā itūlā āoga i nā peliota e valu*: The school hours are divided up into eight periods.

pelitome v. [Bb. peritome, of Greek origin]. Be circumcised. *E pelitome nā tamaiti tāne*: Male children are circumcised.

pelofeta n. [Eng. prophet]. Prophet. *Ko te pelofeta a te Atua*: The prophet of God. (Also *perofeta* and *porofeta*).

pelogia v. Be deceived, believe a lie. *Na pelogia te leoleo e au*: The policeman was deceived by me.

pelu¹ v. 1. (of waves). Break. *Vevelo te vaka ki tua ko hēki pelu te galu*: Push the canoe out to sea before the wave breaks. 2. Be caught in a breaking wave. *Ko au na pelu e te galu fuaefa*: I was caught in a big (breaking) wave. 3. (of pandanus leaves etc.). Roll up. *Pelu uma nā lau*: Roll up all the (mat-weaving) leaves. (Also *pepelu*).

pelu² n. 1. Sword. *Na unu tana pelu*: He drew his sword. 2. Bayonet. *Fakamau te pelu ki te fana*: Attach the bayonet to

the rifle. 3. Bush-knife. (Also *hapelu*).

pelupelu¹ n. The dried and curled husks of drinking coconuts, which are used as firewood. *Laku nā pelupelu ki te umu*: Carry the *pelupelu* to the cooking house. v. Roll up gently. (See also *pelu*¹).

pelupelu² n. The minute newly hatched baby fish thought to be the Diamond-scaled Mullet or *kafa* (*Mugil vaigiensis Quoy et Gaimard*), often seen on top of the sea near the shore in twos and threes.

pēmīta n. [Eng. permit]. Permit. *Kua uma nā aho o tō pēmīta*: Your permit is overdue.

pena v. (of butchered animals). Cut up, dress. *Pena te puā*: Dress the pig (in traditional manner).

penapena v. Dress up (traditionally) for a special occasion. *Penapena lelei mō te hiva*: Dress up properly for the (traditional) dance.

Penetekoho n. (Bb. Pentecost). Pentecost, Whitsunday. *Ko te Aho-Penetekoho*: The day of Pentecost. (Also R.C. *Penekosite*).

peni n. [Eng. pen]. Pen. *E hēai haku peni*: I do not have a pen.

peniutu n. [Eng. pen]. Fountain-pen. *Kua maha taku peniutu*: My fountain-pen is empty.

penifeleni n. [Eng. pen-friend]. Pen-friend. *Na tuhi au ki taku penifeleni*: I wrote to my pen-friend.

pēnina n. [Bb. Heb. peninim]. Pearl. *Nahe fetogia autou pēnina ki nā maile*: Do not throw away your pearls to the dogs.

penihini¹ n. [Eng. benzene]. Benzene, petrol. *E mūgōfie te penihini*: Benzene is inflammable. qual. *pāmu penihini*: petrol pump; *kalone penihini*: petrol drum.

penihini² n. [Eng. penicillin]. Penicillin. *Kā tui koe i te penihini*: You will be injected with penicillin. qual. *tui penihini*: penicillin injection.

penihio n. [Eng. banjo]. Banjo. *Tā te penihio*: Play the banjo.

penihula n. [Eng. peninsula]. Peninsula. *E*

hē he motu kae he penihula: It is not an island but a peninsula.

penitala n. [Eng. pencil]. Pencil. *Fakamata tau penitala*: Sharpen your pencil. qual. *fakamata penitala*: pencil sharpener; *puha penitala*: pencil box.

penu¹ n. 1. Grated coconut (from which the cream has been extracted). *Fafaga nā moa i nā penu*: Feed the chicken with the *penu*. (Also *penupopo*). (cf. *ota*²). 2. Butt remaining of a chewed pandanus fruit. *Totō nā penu*: Plant the *penu*. 3. Term used of the growing seedlings of pandanus whose leaves are used for mat-weaving. *Tā nā lau o te penu*: Cut the leaves of the *penu*.

penu² v. (of sharp edges). Be dented, be damaged. *Kua penu te mata o te naifi*: The edge of the knife is dented. (Also *mapenu*).

penupopo (See *penu*¹).

pepa¹ n. Small discs of coral about one centimetre in diameter used by women to thread into necklaces. qual. *fau pepa*: necklace made with the above.

pepa² n. [Eng. paper] Paper. qual. *fau pepa*: necklace made from coloured paper.

pepe¹ n. [Eng. baby]. 1. Baby. *E moe tana pepe*: Her baby is sleeping. 2. Doll. *Foki te pepe a te tamaiti*: Give the child her doll. v. Be a baby. *Koi pepe ta mā tama*: Our child is still a baby. qual. *meakai pepe*: baby food; *moega pepe*: baby's mat(s), cot; *huhu pepe*: baby milk; *huhu pautā pepe*: baby milk powder.

pepe² n. Butterfly. *Nahe tāmatea te pepe*: Don't kill the butterfly. v. Hang in the air, hover. *Kua pepe te taumanu*: The flock of birds are hovering (very low over the sea). (This behaviour is observed when sea-birds are feeding on schools of fish simultaneously being attacked by larger fish). qual. *taumanu pepe*: (low) hovering flock of sea-birds. (Also *faka-pepepepe*).

pepē v. (of a nut) Crack, break open. *Pepē te gāi*: Break open the *gāi* or emptied

drinking coconut.

pepelo n. Lie(s), lying. *Kua fakavalea au e ia i ona pepelo*: I have been cheated by him with his lies. v. 1. Lie, tell lies. *E pepelo te tino kaihoā*: The thief is telling lies. 2. Be false, be untrue. *E pepelo te tala*: The news is untrue. qual. *molimau pepelo*: false witness (or testimony); *tala pepelo*: untrue story; *tino pepelo*: liar, *tupe pepelo*: forged money.

pepelu (See *pelu*¹).

pepenu v. (of cooked *pulaka*, bread etc.). Be dry. *E pepenu te pulaka*: The *pulaka* is dry. qual. *meakai pepenu*: dry food.

pepehe (See *pehe*).

pepeti (See *peti*¹).

pepetu n. A flat pancake which is served rolled up. (n.b. Sometimes a little sugar, honey or jam is rolled in it). v. Roll up. *Pepetu fakatahi nā moega*: Roll up the mats together.

pehe n. 1. Song. *Na fatu e ia te pehe*: He composed the song. 2. Hymn. (Also *pehelotu*). *Tātou pepehe i te pehe mulimuli*: Let us sing the last hymn. v. (pl. *pepehe*). Sing. (See also *uhu*² and *lagi*). *E i ei te tino nae pehe*: Someone was singing. qual. *lākau pehe*: gramophone, stereo, cassette player; *taimi pehe*: conductor (of singing); *tino pehe*: singer.

pēhi v. 1. (of epidemic). Rage, hit violently. *Na pēhi te fāmai i te nuku kātoa*: The epidemic hit the whole village violently. 2. (of storm). Rage, bluster. *Kua pēhi te afā*: The storm is raging. qual. *fāmai pēhi*: raging epidemic; *matagi pēhi*: blustering gale.

pēhia v. 1. Be caught, be affected (by an epidemic). *Na pēhia au i te mihela*: I caught the measles. 2. (of storm). Be hit, be battered. *Na pēhia te vaka i te matagi mālohi*: The boat was battered by the strong gale.

pēhini n. [Eng. basin]. Basin, bowl. *Fakatumu te pēhini i nā vai*: Fill the bowl with water.

peti¹ n. (of animals). Fatness, corpulence. *E hē mafai ke havalī te puaka i tona peti:* The pig can't walk because it is so fat. v. (pl. *pepeti*). Be fat. *Kua peti te manu:* The beast is fat. qual. *mamoe peti:* fat sheep.

peti² n. [Eng. bet]. Bet. *Fai tau peti:* Make your bet. v. Bet, stake money or s.th. on the outcome of a contest. *Ka peti e au te holo fanua numela lua:* I shall bet on horse number two.

peti³ n. (of playing cards). Spades. *He peti fafine tā koe:* You have the queen of spades.

perofeta (See *pelofeta*).

peva n. Kind of soft sea-cucumber, about two metres long.

pī¹ n. Letter p.

pī² n. [Eng. colloq. pee]. Urine. *Na huke toku pī e te fōmai:* The doctor tested my urine. (Also *fekaulatalata* and *fekauvai*). v. (pl. *pipi*). (of children esp.). Pass water, wet. *Kua pī te pepe:* The baby is wet. qual. *moe pī:* night-wetting; *tamaiti moe pī:* night-wetting child.

pī³ n. [Eng. pea]. 1. Pea. *Tipi nā pī:* Cut up the peas. 2. Bean. *Liligi nā pī ki te ulō:* Pour the beans into the pot. qual. *apa pī:* can of beans (or peas); *falai pī:* fried peas.

pia n. [Eng. beer]. Beer. *E mālūlū te pia:* The beer is cold. qual. *apa pia:* beer can; *fagu pia:* bottle of beer; *fale pia:* pub, hotel.

piapia (See *takāpia*).

piapiā (See *takāpiā*).

piano n. [Eng. piano]. Piano. *Tā te piano:* Play the piano.

piki¹ v. 1. (n.b. Short form of *pipiki*). Hold fast, hold on to *Piki kē mau ō lima:* Hold your hands fast (on to the coconut tree), i.e. Hold on tight! 2. (See *fāgatuā*).

piki² n. [Eng. pick]. Pick (for breaking ground). *Kua gau te kau o te piki:* The handle of the pick is broken.

piki³ v. [Eng. pick]. Pick up. *Piki atu au i*

tau tāvale: Pick me up in your car (to come with you).

piki⁴ n. [Eng. pig]. Piggy, pig.

pīkiga (See *fāgatuāga*).

pikini n. [Eng. beacon]. Beacon. *E i ei te pikini i te akau:* There is a beacon on the reef. (Also *pine*).

pikiniki n. [Eng. picnic] Picnic. (Also *tāfaoga*). v. Go on a picnic. *Na pikiniki ki mātou i te vāiaho taluai:* We went on a picnic last week.

pikipikia v. 1. Be sticky, be tacky. *E pikipikia ta kelū:* The glue is sticky. 2. Be sweaty, be muggy. *E pikipikia tō tino:* Your body is sweaty. (Also *āpiki-piki* and *āpikipikia*). qual. *lākau pikipikia:* sticky plant; *tino pikipikia:* sweaty body; *vali pikipikia:* sticky paint.

pikitaga n. S.th. used for either clinging on to or holding on to. *Kua faki te pikitaga:* The rail has broken off.

pikitia v. (of a young coconut tree). Be carrying a crop of coconuts. (lit. be stuck on). (n.b. Some young coconut trees lose their fruit early in the developing stage). *E i ei nā niu muli e pikitia kae i ei foki nā niu muli e hē pikitia:* There are young coconut trees which hold their fruit, but there are also young trees which lose their fruit.

piko v. Be curved, be bent. *E piko te laina:* The line is not straight. qual. *ala piko:* bent road; *amio piko:* improper or crooked behaviour; *fao piko:* bent nail; *lākau piko:* curved log.

pikopiko v. 1. Be crooked, be twisted. *E gāōā ma pikopiko holo te ala:* The path is stony and twisted all the way. 2. Be full of dishonesty, be deceitful. *E piko-piko nā fuafuaga uma:* All the provisions are full of dishonesty (e.g. of an agreement). qual. *ala pikopiko:* crooked path (or dishonest ways); *tautala pikopiko:* talk dishonestly; *tino fai mea pikopiko:* dishonest person.

pili¹ v. Be near, be close by. *E pili toku fale ki te tai:* My house is close to the sea.

pili² n. Lizard. *Ko au e matakū i nā pili:* I

am scared of lizards.

pili³ n. [Eng. bill]. Bill. *Ko te pili o te eletihi*: The electric power bill.

piliki n. [Eng. brick]. Brick. *E fai te pā i nā piliki*: The wall is made with bricks. qual. *fale piliki*: brick house; *mahini fai piliki*: brick-making machine.

pilipili n. Small octopus. *Popoki te pilipili*: Catch the small octopus.

pilitati n. [Eng. pilchards]. Pilchards (generally canned). *Fakatau mai he apa pilitati*: Buy a can of pilchards.

pilo (See *pipilo*).

pine n. [Eng. pin]. 1. Pin, hairpin, safety pin etc. *E palatokia te pine*: The pin is rusty. 2. Peg (for washing), peg (for marking boundary). *Kua gau te pine*: The peg is broken. 3. Badge. *Fakamau tō pine*: Put on your badge. 4. Beacon. *E kitea mamao te pine*: The beacon could be seen from a distance. (Also *pī kini*). v. 1. Pin. *Pine tō ulu*: Pin your hair. 2. Peg. *Pine te tāgāmea*: Peg the washing.

piniki v. [Eng. pink]. Be pink. *E piniki te lanu o te vali*: The colour of the paint is pink. qual. *kofu piniki*: pink dress; *lanu piniki*: pink colour; *tiale piniki*: pink flower; *vali piniki*: pink paint.

pipi¹ v. Be thick, be slow (of speech). *E pipi tana tautala*: His articulation is slow (e.g. like that of a dying person). (cf. *amu*).

pipi² n. 1. A mollusc (*Asphis* sp.) 2. The shell of the above used for scraping coconut meat out of its shell.

pipi³ n. Pair of long-nosed pliers.

pipiki v. 1. Stick, adhere. *Pipiki ki nā kupu e tautala ai koe*: Stick to what you say. 2. Hold on to, cling to. *Pipiki ō lima ki te pikitaga*: Hold onto the rail. 3. (of boats). Be berthed. *Kua pipiki te vaka ki te uafu*: The ship has berthed at the wharf. 4. Be sticky. *E pipiki te kelū*: The glue is sticky. 5. (of animals) Mate. *E pipiki nā fonu*: The turtles are mating. qual. *Ko koe e vā he moko pipiki*: You are like a clinging gecko. (said of a child

who doesn't like leaving his mother's side).

pipili n. Cripple, lame person. *E hē mafai ke havalī te pipili*: The cripple is unable to walk. v. Be lamed, be crippled. *Na pipili ia i te tauale pipili*: He was crippled by poliomyelitis. qual. *fafine pipili*: lame woman; *tauale pipili*: crippling illness, poliomyelitis.

pipilo n. Foul smell (of faeces). *Ko te pipilo o nā tae*: The foul smell of the faeces. v. 1. (of excrement). Stink, be foul. *E pipilo nā tae o te maile*: The dog's excrement stinks. 2. Be soiled or tainted with excrement. *Kua pipilo oku lima i nā tae*: My hands are tainted with faeces. qual. *kofu pipilo*: soiled or stinking dress. (Also *pilo*). (cf. *hohogo*).

pipine n. Rippler, wavelets (i.e. such as those caused by a fish swimming close to the surface of water, a stone sticking out of the surface of flowing water, etc.). *Ko te pipine o te ika*: The wavelets of the fish. v. 1. Cause ripples on the surface of the water. *E pipine te ika*: The fish is rippling the surface of the water. 2. Be dragging, be slow. *Kua pipine lele te vaka i tō mamafa*: The canoe is very slow because your weight.

pipihi v. 1. (of liquid). Squirt, spurt (esp. from mouth). *Nahe pipihi maia nā vai ki a te au*: Do not squirt the water on me. 2. (of disease). Be infectious, be contagious. *E pipihi te tauale*: The disease is infectious. qual. *tauale pipihi*: infectious disease; *vai pipihi*: spouting water.

piha n. 1. Noise. *Hōia te piha*: Stop the noise. 2. Argument, quarrel. *Na vavao e te toaina te piha a nā fafine*: The elder stopped the women's quarrel. v. 1. Make a noise, be noisy. *E piha nā tamaiti i ta lātou tāfaoga*: The children are playing a noisy game. 2. Fight, argue. *Na piha nā tamaiti ona ko te polo*: The children fought because of the ball. qual. *kāiga piha*: noisy family, quarrelsome family.

pihapihaō v. Make a great deal of noise.

Nae pihapihaō ki lātou i te pō kātōa: They were making a great deal of noise right through the whole night. (Also refer to *piha*). qual. *tagata pihapihaō:* noisy people.

pihi¹ n. Splash. *Na huhū au i te pihi:* I was wet through by the splash. v. Splash, spatter. *Na pihi mai te toto ki toku lima:* The blood spattered on my hand.

pihi² v. [Eng. busy]. Busy. *E pihi toku mātua:* My mother is busy. qual. *tino pihi:* busy person.

pīhia n. Stain. *E mātagā te pīhia:* The stain looks ugly. v. 1. Be stained. *Kua pīhia te kie i te vali:* The cloth is stained with the paint. 2. Be spattered, be splashed. *Na pīhia ona mata i te palapala:* His face was spattered with mud. 3. Be influenced, be affected. *Kua pīhia koe i tona vaogātā:* You have been influenced by his fractiousness. 4. Be infected with a disease (from s.o. who has it). *Na pīhia au i te tauale ona ko koe:* I caught the disease from you. qual. *kofu pīhia:* stained dress, spattered dress.

pihinihi n. [Eng. business]. Business, company, affair.

pihipihia v. 1. Be stained. *Na pihipihia vēhea te kofu?* How was the dress stained? 2. Be splashed, be spattered. *Kua pihipihia toku kofutino i tau palahi:* My shirt was splashed by your brush. qual. *mitiafu pihipihia:* stained (or spattered) singlet.

pihipihigalu n. High tide line, highwater mark. (lit wave splashing area). *E mamā nā atigi fīgota e maua i te pihipihigalu:* The shells that are found at the highwater mark are clean. (Also *api-tāgalu, pihipihitai*).

pihipihitai (See *pihipihigalu*).

piho n. 1. (of animals). Head. *Tipi kehe te piho o te ika:* Cut off the head of the fish. 2. (of coconut crabs, crayfish etc.). Abdomen. *E mōmona te piho o te ugauga:* The abdomen of the coconut crab is rich.

pīhupo n. Corned beef, canned beef. *Fai te*

meakai i te pīhupo: Make the meal with the corned beef. [?Eng. pea soup]. qual. *apa pīhupo:* tinned (or canned) beef.

pīta n. A kind of ringworm. (*Tinea imbricata*). (n.b. Believed to have been brought from Māgalogalo or Togareva by a man named Pita or Peter). (cf. *lafa* and *tane*').

pītā v. (*pītātā*) Have *pita* or ringworm. *E pītā uma lele tona tua:* His back is covered all over with *pita*.

pītātā (See *pītā*).

pito n. End, extremity. *E hē mamao lahi te pito o te motu:* The end of the island is not very far. 2. Edge, end. *Na pakū te ipu mai te pito o te laulau:* The cup fell off the edge of the table. 3. Point, tip. *Fakamata te pito o te mealākau:* Sharpen the point of the stick. v. Be next to, come next to. *E pito ia ki tana uō:* He is next to his friend. qual. (n.b. *pito* used before either a verb or an adjective denoting quality, position, size etc., indicates the superlative). *E pito mākeke toku uka i nā uka uma:* My fishing-line is the strongest of all the fishing-lines. *pito mānaia:* most beautiful.

pō¹ n. 1. Night. *Na pā te vaka i te pō:* The boat arrived at night. 2. Night of the moon. *Ko te pō fia tēnei o te māhina?* What night of the moon is it? (The Tokelau lunar cycle has thirty named nights of the moon, divided into three groups of ten nights). *Pō-iva, -valu, -fitu, -ono, -lima:* Names of five nights of the moon, which succeed one another in this order, during the waning phase. v. 1. Be dark, be night. *Kua pō:* It is night. 2. Be blind. *Kua pō ona mata:* He is blind. qual. *afiafi pō:* the evening; *tāeao pō:* early in the morning (while it is still dark). *Na kitea te fenua i te tāeao pō:* Land was seen early in the morning.

pō² n. Slap, smack. *Na tau tana pō ki toku gutu:* His slap hit me on the mouth. v. (pl. *tapō* or *sepō*). 1. Slap, spank. *Pō ona kaulemu:* Spank his buttocks. 2. (of mosquitoes, flies etc.). Swat. *Pō te na-*

mu: Swat the mosquito. 3. Clap (in time with the music with hands held at right angles). (See also *pai*).

pō³ n. [Eng. colloq. *po*]. Chamber-pot, bedpan. *Fakamamā te pō*: Clean the chamber-pot. (Also called *ipu* for politeness).

pō⁴ Interjection suggesting amused reproach. *Pō! Heā kua hau ai koe?* Good heavens! What on earth have you come for?

poa¹ n. Fish bait, ground bait. *Hele te atu ke fai ma poa*: Cut up the skipjack for bait. v. Lay the ground bait, feed the fish (with bait). *Poa te kakahi i nā mea ika*: Feed the yellow-fin tuna with the pieces of fish meat. (Also *poapoa*). 2. (of a fishing expedition). Be successful, have a good catch. *E poa te faiva o te aumāga*: The fishing expedition of the able-bodied men was successful.

poa² n. [Sam. *po'a*]. Male animal, boar. *Kua galo te poa o ta mātou fāgaga*: The boar from our feeding-pen is lost. qual. (of animals). Male. *Ko nā manu poa ma nā manu fafine*: The male and female animals.

poapoa (See *poa¹*).

poe n. [Eng. *buoy*]. Buoy. *E tau te vaka ki te poe*: The ship is tied to the buoy.

poi¹ n. A dish of flour mixed with grated coconut and moulded into balls. Sometimes grated bananas are added to the mixture. The dumplings are then cooked in water. v. Mould with hands into a ball. *E poi e te tamaiti te palapala*: The child is moulding the mud into a ball with his hands.

poi² (See *popoi*).

Pō iva n. The twenty-second night of the Tokelau lunar month, or ninth night before the next new moon.

Pō ono n. The twenty-fifth night of the Tokelau lunar month, or sixth night before the next new moon.

pou¹ n. 1. (of a house). Post, pole. *Tahui uma nā pou o te fale*: Replace all the posts of the house. 2. Column, pillar.

Ko nā pou o te falehā: The pillars of the church. 3. (of the nose). Septum. *Kua gau te pou o tona ihu*: The septum of his nose is broken. v. Be mainly supported. *Kāfai e hiki tau kavega, e pou koe ki ō vae*: If you lift your load, you are supported mainly by your legs.

pou² n. [Sam. *po'u*]. Sore, scabies. *E lahi ona pou*: He has many sores.

poulalo n. Side-post, wall-post (of a house). *Hui te poulalo gau i he lākau lelei*: Replace the broken side-post with a good timber.

pōuli n. Darkness. *E hē kō kitea koe i te pōuli*: I cannot see you in the darkness. v. Be dark. *E pōuli te potu*: The room is dark. qual. *pō pōuli*: dark night.

pōuliuli v. 1. Be dark. *E pōuliuli te ana*: The cave is dark. (See also *pōuli*). 2. Be in the dark, be unaware. *E pōuliuli au auā e hēki lea mai he tino*: I am in the dark because nobody told me (about it). 3. Be primitive, be uncivilized. *Koi pōuliuli nā tino o te fenua*: The natives of the land are still primitive. qual. *kopiti pōuliuli*: dark corner; *tagata pōuli uli*: uncivilized people.

pōuligia v. (of the sun, light etc.). Be darkened, be covered. *Kua pōuligia te lā e nā ao*: The sun is covered by the clouds.

pōulitia v. 1. (of a room, a traveller, etc.) Be affected by darkness, be caught by darkness. *Na pōulitia nā tino nae i te fale i te matega o te mōlī*: The people who were in the house were in the darkness when the lamp went out. *Na pōulitia te malaga i te ala*: The party of travellers were still travelling when night fell. 2. (of one's sight) Be blinded, be darkened. *E pōulitia oku mata i te mālmalama o te lā*: My eyes are blinded by the glare of the sun.

poupou¹ v. Prop up with posts. *Na poupou te fale e ki mātou*: We propped up the house with posts. (Also *tapou*).

poupou² qual. Stock-still, quite motionless. *Nae tū poupou te tamaiti auā nae*

mataku i nā tino kaihoā: The child was standing quite motionless because he was afraid of the burglars.

poutū n. Main post, pillar. *Kua gau te tahi poutū:* One of the main posts is broken.

Pō fitu n. The twenty-fourth night of the Tokelau lunar month, or seventh night before the next new moon. *Ko te Pō fitu, e fakalalahi ai te ō:* On the night of Pō fitu the ō (tiny edible fish) rise in large numbers.

pogai n. 1. Cause, reason. *Heā te pogai o tana malaga?* What is the cause of his visit? 2. Ground, basis. *E heai he pogai o tona manatu:* He has no basis for his opinion. v. Be caused by, be due to. *Na pogai te fakalavelave i te konā o te kave-tāvale:* The accident was caused by the drunkenness of the driver.

pogāivi n. 1. Bone. (See *ponāivi*). 2. Limb. (i.e. arm, leg). (Slang).

pogāivia v. (of people). Be strong, be muscular. *E pogāivia te tamāloa:* The man is muscular. qual. *tagata pogāivia:* muscular person, strong person.

pogapoga v. (of fruits). Pick one by one (off a tree). *Pogapoga nā ko nā fuauulu mātutua:* Pick only the matured breadfruits (one by one). (See also *popoga*).

pogati n. 1. Trunk, bottom of the main stem (of a tree). *Fua te māualuga o te lākau mai tona pogati:* Estimate the height of the tree from the bottom of its main stem. 2. Stump (of tree). *Kua pala te pogati o te niu:* The stump of the coconut tree has rotted.

pogi n. Game of blindfold. *Na fai te pogi a nā tamaiti i lalo o te lākau:* The children had a game of blindfold under the tree. v. 1. Play the game of blindfold. *E pogi nā tamaiti:* The children are playing blindfold. 2. (of eyesight). Be weak, be blurred. *E pogi ona mata:* His eyesight is weak.

pōgia v. Be benighted, be late. *E popole toku tamana auā kua pōgia mai te faiva:* My father is worried because the fishing expedition is late returning home.

pogipogi n. Dusk, twilight. *Na teka te kāuga faifaiva pō i te pogipogi o te afiafi:* The night fishing party left at dusk in the evening. v. (of light of day). Be dusky, be faint. *Kua pogipogi te afiafi:* The evening is dusky. qual. *afiafi pogipogi:* evening dusk; *taeao pogipogi:* morning dusk. (Also *popogi*).

pōgihā n. Dark, darkness. *Nae hē kitea he mea i te pōgihā o te pō ua:* Nothing could be seen in the darkness of the rainy night. v. Be dark. *E pōgihā te potu:* The room is dark. qual. *Ko te ana pōgihā:* The dark cave.

poka n. [Eng. poker] The gambling game of poker. v. Play poker. *E poka nā tino kae fakahā:* People play poker although it is prohibited.

pokia v. Be caught (or found) unawares. *E heai he meakai ke tali ai nā mālō auā kua pokia ki mātou faka-manu-i-ofaga:* There is no food that we can offer to the guests because, like birds in the nest, we have been caught unawares. *Ko au na pokia e te toeaina:* I was caught out by the elder. *Kua pokia tana pepelo:* His deceit was discovered.

pokipoki v. Catch birds. *E pokipoki nā tama:* The boys are catching birds. qual. *vāega pokipoki:* bird-catching party.

pokipokiga n. (trad.) Bird-catching expedition. *Na olo uma te aumāga i te pokipokiga:* All the able-bodied men (of the village) went on the bird-catching expedition.

pōkihi n. [Eng. box] Box used as a wooden drum in traditional dancing. *Pō te pōkihi:* Beat the box. (n.b. The box is beaten with the bare hands).

poko n. (colloquial). Skull, head. *Nahe fakalā tō poko:* Don't sun your head. (Also *ulupoko*).

poko² v. (n.b. *poko* conveys the idea of exaggeration, the limit, or extreme of s.th.). *Kua poko tona makalili:* He is extremely chilled. *Kua poko nā matagi o te toeaina:* The enthusiasm (lit. the winds) of the old man is highly aroused.

pokotau n. Traditional challenge in wrestling (made by slapping upper arms while arms are folded). *E tatagi tana pokotau*: His challenge is ringing. v. Slap the upper arms while arms are folded (as a challenge). *Ko au e pokotau ke tū mai he tino*: I challenge anybody to stand up against me (in wrestling).

pola n. 1. Blind (made of woven coconut frond). *Hihi ki luga nā pola o te fale*: Pull up the blinds of the house. 2. Thatch (made of woven coconut frond). (Also *laupola*). *Lalaga nā pola ke ato ai te fale*: Weave the thatches to thatch the house with.

polapola n. Basket (woven roughly with coconut leaf). *Utu te polapola i te popo*: Fill the coconut-leaf basket with the copra.

pole¹ n. Eager desire, keen wish (to do s.th.). *Kua taunuku nā pole o te toeaina ki moana*: The keen wish of the elder to go out fishing has been fulfilled.

pole² n. [Eng. pole]. Pole (of the earth). *Ko te malaga ki te Pole i Haute*: The journey to the South Pole.

pōleni¹ n. [Eng. pollen] Pollen.

pōleni² n. [Eng. bowline] Bowline knot. v. Tie the bowline knot. *Pōleni nā pito maea*: Bowline the ends of the rope.

polepolevale (See *popolevale*).

polehi¹ n. [Eng. porridge]. Porridge. *Tunu he polehi*: Cook some porridge.

polehi² n. [Eng. polish]. Polish. (The substance used to produce a polished surface). *Ko te polehi a te kamuta*: The cabinet-maker's polish. v. Polish, apply polish to. *Na polehi e ia oku hēvae i te polehi hēvae*: He polished my shoes with the shoe polish.

poletito n. [Eng. portico]. Veranda, portico. *E fakahavili te toeaina i te poletito*: The elder is cooling himself on the veranda.

polili¹ n. Formulaic sound or cry made by a traditional captain fisherman while casting his rod for skipjack. It is an encouragement to the crew to work their

paddles harder. *E tagi te polili a te tautai*: The captain fisherman is sounding his *polili* (to encourage his crew).

polili² n. A scar or wound mark on a fish. *E i ei te polili i te alo o te atu*: There is a wound on the underside of the skipjack.

Pō lima n. The twenty-sixth night of the Tokelau lunar month, or fifth night before the next new moon.

polo n. [Eng. ball]. 1. Ball. *E tākakalo nā tamaiti i te polo*: The children are playing with the ball. 2. Ball-bearings, roller-bearings. *Kua tatau ke hui nā polo auā kua kaina*: The ball-bearings must be replaced because they are worn.

poloaki v. 1. Send a word, send a message. *Na poloaki mai tō mātua ke fanake koe*: Your mother sent a message asking for you. 2. Command, order. *Na poloaki nā toeaina ke māopoopo te nuku uma i te falefono*: The elders ordered that all the people of the village gather at the meeting house.

poloakiga n. 1. Message. *Na kaumai e au te poloakiga mai to tamana*: I brought the message from your father. 2. Commandment. *Ko nā poloakiga e hefulu na tuku ki a Mohe*: The ten commandments given to Moses; 3. Instruction(s). *Na maua e au tau poloakiga mō te fakalaga o te afi*: I received your instructions on how to start the motor.

pologa n. 1. Slave. *Ko nā tino na kaihoahoa, na fai ma pologa*: The people who were kidnapped, were made slaves. 2. Slavery. *Kua uma nā aho o te pologa*: The days of slavery are over. v. Suffer hardship. *Nae pologa te nuku i tana pule hāuā*: The people suffered hardship under his cruel authority. qual. *fafine pologa*: woman slave; *nofo pologa*: live in bondage.

poloka n. [Eng. block]. Block (of land, timber etc.). *Fakatau mai ni poloka pata e lua pe tolu*: Buy two or three blocks of butter. v. Block, obstruct. *Kua poloka e koe taku kikila*: You have blocked my view.

polokalame n. [Eng. programme]. Programme. *E heki fakamaonia te polokalame o te ahiahiga*: The programme of the visit is yet to be approved.

poloko n. [?Eng. block]. Pulley.

polopoloaki v. Educate, instruct. *Polopoloaki autou fanau ke āva ki ō lātou toeaina*: Educate your children to respect their elders.

Polotehano n. [Eng. Protestant] Protestant.

pomu n. [Eng. bomb]. Bomb. *E heki pā te pomu*: The bomb did not explode. v. Bomb, bombard. *Na pomu e ki lātou te fili*: They bombed the enemy.

pona n. 1. Knot. *Tatala te pona i te maea*: Undo the knot in the rope. 2. Lump, swelling. *E i ei te pona i tona lae*: There is a lump on his forehead. (Also *patu*). 3. Defect, fault. *Kua fai te hē fakamāoni ma pona lahi i ō tātou olaga*: Dishonesty has become the major defect in our lives. 4. Node, knob. *Kua kamata ola he moemoe fou i te pona o te lākau*: A young shoot has started to grow on the node of the plant. v. 1. Have a lump. *E pona toku muliulu*: I have a lump on the back of my head. 2. Protrude, bulge (out). *E pona te laupapa takatōtō*: The loose board protrudes. qual. *Fakagatahi te laupapa pona*: Make the projecting board even.

pōnā v. (of relationship, character etc.). Be ruined, be destroyed. *Kua pōnā te māfutaga lelei a ia ma tana āvaga*: The good relationship between him and his wife is destroyed. qual. *māhaniga hē pōnā*: faultless friendship.

ponāivi n. Bone. *Togi te ponāivi ki te maile*: Throw the bone to the dog. (Also *pogāivi*).

ponāua n. Adam's apple.

ponaponāvae (See *ponāvae*).

ponatia v. 1. (of foot etc.). Trip, stumble against (protruding or projecting object). *Kua ponatia toku vae i te fatu*: My foot tripped on the stone. 2. (of feelings). Be hurt, be upset. *Kua ponatia*

tona loto i taku kupu na fai: His feelings are upset by what I said.

ponāvae n. The ankle bone.

pone n. (Sp. of fish). Red-spotted Surgeonfish (*Acanthurus achilles* Shaw). (Also known as *ponemata*).

ponelolo n. (Sp. of fish). Species of surgeon fish during its spawning season (*Ctenochaetus striatus*). (cf. *alogo*).

ponemata (See *pone*).

pono v. (of pulaka). Stop growing new leaves. *Kua pono te pulaka*: The pulaka has stopped growing new leaves. (n.b. At this stage of the pulaka, or elephant ear taro, the tuber is mature enough to be eaten). qual. *pulaka pono*: The elephant ear taro which has stopped growing new leaves.

pono² qual. Encircled or trapped. *Ika pono*: trapped fish. (See *popono*).

ponopono (See *popono*).

ponuponu n. A very delicate animal shaped like an earthworm and found in the sandy bottom in shallow water.

Pope n. [Eng. Pope] Pope.

popo n. 1. Ripe coconut. *Laku nā popo ki te umukuka*: Take the coconuts to the cooking house. 2. Copra. *Fāotaga te popo*: Bag the copra. v. 1. (of coconut). Ripen, reach the stage when it is ripe. *Kua popo te fuiniu*: The bunch of coconuts has ripened. 2. (of inanimate objects). Be ragged, be old (i.e. lost its freshness or newness). *Kua popo te kofu*: The dress is old. 3. (of acquaintance or association). Be of long standing, be well-established. *Kua popo ta mātou māfutaga ma ia*: Our association with him is well-established. qual. *fui popo*: cluster of ripe coconut; *māhaniga popo*: long-standing relationship; *laulau popo*: old food-mat.

popō v. Pounce. *Na popō e te puhi te kimoa*: The cat pounced on the rat.

pōpō v. (pl. *tapōpō*). Pat. *Pōpō te pepe ke moe*: Pat the baby to make him go to sleep.

popoa¹ v. Be full of ripe coconuts. *E popoa*

te fenua: The property is full of ripe coconuts. qual. *motu popoa*: islet full of ripe coconuts. *Tā olo ki te motu popoa*: Let us two go to the islet where the coconuts are ripe.

popoa² v. Be abounding with fish (attracted by the ground bait). *Kua popoa te tai*: The sea is full of fish. (cf. *poa*¹).

popoi v. (n.b. always preceded by *hē*: not). *hē popoi*: Be not hesitant or afraid of doing or saying things. *Nae hē popoi te tamāloa i te tuiga o te fafine*: The man was not hesitant when he stabbed the woman. qual. *he tagata hē popoi*: a fearless person. (Also *poi*).

popoga v. (of a fruit). Pick (from a tree). *Na popoga e ia te fuāulu*: He picked the breadfruit. (See also *pogapoga*).

popogi (See *pogipogi*).

popoke n. Nervousness, hesitation (caused by fear, especially of heights). *Na kikila ifo au ma te popoke lahi*: I looked down with great nervousness. v. Be nervous. *E popoke au i nā mea māualuluga*: I am nervous of heights. qual. *tautala popoke*: speak nervously; *tino popoke*: nervous person.

popoki v. (pl. *tapoki*). 1. Catch, seize. *Kua popoki e te puhi te kimoa*: The cat has caught the rat. *Kua tapoki na moa*: The chickens have been caught. 2. Catch up with s.o. *Na popoki e au te tino kae ko hēki pā ki tona fale*: I caught up with the person before he got home.

popole n. Concern, worry. *E fai e au te mea tēnei ona ko toku popole mō toutou haogalēmū*: I am doing this because of my concern for your safety. v. 1. Be concerned about, be anxious about. *E hēai he mea e tata ke popole ai*: There is nothing to be concerned about. 2. Be nervous, be tense. *Kāfai koe e lāuga, nahe kē popole*: When you make a speech, do not be nervous. qual. *tino popole*: worried (or nervous) person.

popolevale n. Fuss, excited actions. *Na vevehi ki mātou i tona popolevale*: We were confused by his excited actions. v.

Be worried for no reason, be fussy. *He ā te hōna popolevale ai koe?* Why are you so unnecessarily fussy? (Also *polepolevale*).

pōpōloloa v. (of the moon). Be late in rising, be invisible (during the period of the last quarter just before the new moon). *Tātou olo oi pae, manu koi pōpōloloa te māhina*: Let us go night-fishing for shark, while the moon is in its dark phase. qual. *māhina pōpōloloa*: late moon.

popono v. 1. Block (or prevent a way through). *Kua popono e ia toku ala ki fafo*: He blocked my way out. 2. (of fish, animals etc.). Surround (or enclose in a trap in order to catch them). *Popono te kogāika i te kupega*: Enclose the school of fish within the net. (Also *ponopono* and *taupono*).

popoto (See *poto*).

porofeta (See *pelofeta*).

pohi n. [Eng. boss]. Boss, person-in-charge. *Ko ai te pohi?* Who is the boss? v. Supervise. *E pohi e ia te gāluega*: He supervises the work.

pohini n. [Eng. boatswain]. Boatswain, bosun.

poteto n. [Eng. potato]. Potato. *Haka ni poteto mō te meakai*: Boil some potatoes for the meal. qual. *taga poteto*: bag of potatoes; *togā poteto*: potato garden or potato farm. (Also *pateta*).

poto¹ n. 1. Knowledge, wisdom. *Akoako te poto o toeaia*: Learn the knowledge of the elders. 2. Wise person. *E iloa te poto i tana tautala*: A wise person is recognized when he speaks. v. (pl. *popoto*). 1. Be intelligent, be clever. *E poto te manikī*: The monkey is intelligent. 2. Be skilled, be expert. *E poto lele te kāmuta*: The carpenter is very skilled. 3. Be wise. *Ko te tino e fau tona fale i luga o te papa e poto*: The man who builds his house on the rock is wise. qual. *manu poto*: intelligent animal; *tagata poto*: expert; *tamaiti poto*: clever child.

poto² v. (of blood, etc.). Be clotted, be

clogged. *Ko te toto i te tānoa kua poto*: The blood in the bowl has clotted. qual. *toto poto*: clotted blood. (Also *poto-poto*).

potopototo¹ n. 1. Hunk. *Tipilua te potopototo o te ika*: Cut the hunk of fish in two. 2. Middle section of a Tokelau traditional canoe. *Kua holo te faufauga o te potopototo o te vaka*: The lashing of the middle section of the canoe is loose.

potopototo² (See *pototo²*).

potopototo v. Congregate, assemble. *Kua potopototo te aumāga*: The able-bodied men have assembled. qual. *kāiga potopototo*: collective term for all persons of the extended family who have the right to take part in decision making on family affairs; *nuku potopototo*: assembled people of the village, all the people of the village. *Kua aofia te nuku potopototo*: Everybody in the village has assembled.

pōtopotoga n. Crowd, gathering, congregation. *E tokalahi nā tino nae i te pōtopotoga*: There were many people in the gathering. (Also *fakapotopotoga*).

potu¹ n. 1. Section, part, piece. *Fakavela te potu o te ika na tuku kehe e koe*: Cook the section of the fish you put aside. (Note: *potu* can form a compound with almost any noun e.g. *potu uka*: piece of string; *potu fenua*: part of land; *potu vaka*: section of canoe, etc.). 2. End, end part. *Fakapona tau potu o te maea*: Knot your end of the rope.

potu² n. Room, apartment. *E mamā te potu*: The room is tidy. *Potu* may be specified as follows: *potufaitau*: study, reading-room; *potukai*: dining-room; *potumālōlō* and *potunofonofo*: sitting-room, lounge, waiting-room; *potumoe*: bedroom; *potutākele*: bathroom; *potutipitipi*: operating-theatre.

potufaitau (See *potu²*).

potukai (See *potu²*).

potukuka (See *umukuka*).

potumālōlō (See *potu²*).

potumoe (See *potu²*).

potunofonofo (See *potu²*).

potutipitipi (See *potu²*).

potutākele (See *potu²*).

Pō valu n. The twenty-third night of the Tokelau lunar month, or eighth night before the next new moon.

povi n. [Sam. *povi*, from Lat. *bovis*]. 1. Cattle. *E ā ia te lafu povi*: The herd of cattle is his. 2. Cow. *Kua tataua nā povi*: The cows have been milked. 3. Beef. *Ko au ka fano fakatau mai he mea povi*: I am going to buy a piece of beef.

pū¹ n. 1. Hole, cavity, pit. *E loloto te pū o te tupa*: The hole of the crab is deep. 2. Space, room, gap. (Also *āvanoa*). *Nae hēai he pū i loto i te falehā ona ko te tokalahi o tagata*: There was no room in the church because of the big crowd of people. v. (pl. *pūpū* or *takapūpū*). Be holed, be perforated. *E pū te pakete*: The bucket is holed. qual. *Nahe fakaaogā te ulu pū*: Do not use the holed pot.

pū² n. 1. Conch, shell-trumpet (blown as horn). *Ili te pū ke fakamāopoopo nā tino o te kalapu*: Blow the horn to bring the people of the club together. 2. General name for any type of brass wind instrument: bugle, clarinet, saxophone, tuba etc.

pua n. 1. A tree with sweet scented flowers (*Calophyllum inophyllum*). 2. A small tree or bush with fragrant flowers (*Gardenia* sp.). 3. A flower from one of these trees. 4. (metaph.) The centre of a school of skipjack. *Toeitiiti lele oi au te tautai ki te pua*: The fisherman is about to go into the centre of the school of skipjack.

puā n. [Sam. *pua'a*]. Pig. *E hē lahi aku puā*: I do not have many pigs. qual. *mea puā*: piece of pork. *Tuna te mea puā*: Cook the piece of pork. (Also *puaka*).

puai v. (pl. *pūai*). Spew, vomit. *Kua puai te fafine tō*: The pregnant woman has vomited. (Also *fakahuati*).

pūai (See *puai*).

puaiga n. Vomit. *E fia huke e te fōmai tona puaiga*: The doctor wants to make some tests on his vomit.

puao n. Mist, fog. *Nae māfiafia te puao o te taeao*: The morning mist was thick.

puaoa v. 1. Be misty, be foggy. *E puaoa te aho*: The day is foggy. 2. (of one's eyesight). Be blurred, be weak (because of old age). *Kua puaoa tana kikila*: His eyesight is blurred. qual. *vanu puaoa*: misty valley.

puafiti n. Frangipani (the tree or its flowers).

puaka n. Pig. (n.b. In general use this Tokelau word has been largely replaced by *puā*, the Samoan form. However *puaka* is frequently used as a term of abuse.) *Ko koe e vë he puaka*: You are like a pig. (cf. *ulugāpuaka*, *kogāpuā*).

puaki v. Eject or spit s.th. out of the mouth. *Puaki ki fafo te mea e i tō gutu*: Spit out what you have in your mouth.

puākoile n. An early stage of coconut, after the flower has fallen and before the milk is formed inside it.

puapua n. A species of tree with sweet scented flowers (*Guetarda speciosa*).

puapuagā n. 1. Disaster, tragedy. *Na feoti nā tino i te puapuagā*: People were killed in the tragedy. 2. Agony, pain. *Na tagi mai tana tama i tona puapuagā*: Her child cried out in agony. 3. Suffering. *Na māfua te puapuagā i te mūgālā*: The suffering was caused by the drought. 5. Problem, trouble. *Fehoahoani mai ki toku puapuagā*: Help me with my problem.

puapuagātia v. 1. Suffer hardship. *Na puapuagātia te nuku i lalo o tana pule hāuā*: The people of the village suffered hardship under his cruel authority. 2. Be distressed, be afflicted. *Kua puapuagātia nā mātua e tuha ma te tala fakanoanoa o ta lā tama*: The parents are distressed about the sad news of their child. qual. *lalolagi puapuagātia*: suffering world (i.e. suffering people of the world); *vaka puapuagātia*: distressed ship.

puiaiki v. (of a breeze or wind) Be blocked, be deflected, be cut off. *E puiaiki te havili mālū e te fale i mua*: The cool

breeze is cut off by the house in front.

puikāiga n. Extended family. (This includes cousins, uncles and aunts of many generations). *E tokalahi te puikāiga*: There are many members in the extended family.

puimanava n. Belly, abdomen. *E fuaefa tona puimanava*: Her abdomen is big.

puipui n. Wall, fence. *E māualuga te puipui o te falepuipui*: The wall of the prison is high. v. 1. Be fenced. *E puipui tona togālākau*: Her flower garden is fenced. 2. Defend, protect. *Leoleo ma puipui te lafu māmoe*: Guard and protect the flock of sheep. 3. Prevent, stop. *Puipui te moa nā hao ki fafo*: Prevent the chicken from getting outside. 4. (of words etc.). Put in brackets, bracket. *Puipui nā fuainumela hoagia*: Bracket the even numbers. qual. *kie puipui*: screen, curtain; *pā puipui*: dividing wall, wall, fence.

puipuia v. 1. Be sheltered. *Kua puipuia lelei te fale mai nā matagi mālolo*: The house is well-sheltered from the strong winds. 2. Be defended. *Ko te vaegākau e puipuia ai te atunuku*: It is the army that defends the country. qual. *meli puipuia*: registered mail. *Fakailoga te meli puipuia*: Mark the registered mail.

puipuiga n. 1. Protection. *E malu koe i taku puipuiga*: You will be safe under my protection. 2. Prevention. *E hēki lelei katoatoa te puipuiga o nā tauale pipihi*: The prevention of infectious diseases is not yet stabilized.

pūihu n. Nostril.

pūoho n. The bow or stern cavity, or hold of a seacraft; that part which is covered over at the bow and the stern by a forepeak on a traditional canoe. *Pūoho mua*: the bow hold of the canoe; *pūoho muli*: the stern hold of the canoe. (lit. *pū*: hole; *oho*: provision of food. The hole in a canoe where food for a fishing trip is stored).

pūfao (See *pūkafa*).

puga¹ n. Lymphatic gland in the groin.

Kua fula toku puga: The lymphatic gland in my groin is swollen.

puga² n. The non-branching type of coral which is harvested for lime-making; sometimes used as a whetstone.

pugapuga n. A small growth of *puga* or non-branching coral.

puka n. General name for the two types of trees of the *puka* family. These are *pukakakai* (*Pisonia grandis*) and *pukavaka* (*Hernandia peltata*).

pūkafa n. The drilled hole in the plank through which passes the *kafa* or sennit for lashing a canoe. (Also *pūfao*).

pukakakai (See *puka*).

pukāmata n. Eyeball. *E fuaefa nā pukāmata o te takuo:* The eyeballs of the yellow-fin tuna are large.

pukavaka (See *puka*).

puke¹ n. The wooden covers built onto the bow and stern of a canoe to stop the waves from coming in.

puke² v. (pl. *tapuke*) 1. Grab, take hold of. *Puke ki te ika oi fōki ki te fafine:* Grab the fish and give it to the woman. 2. Arrest, seize. *Na puke e ki lātou te toeaina ma tana fanau:* They seized the old man and his children. 3. Confiscate, take. *Kua puke tona koloa e te mālō:* The government has confiscated his wealth. 4. Retain (in the memory), learn. *Puke te faiga o te faiva i tō mafaufau:* Retain the method of fishing in your memory. 5. (of photograph). Take. *Puke toku ata:* Take my photograph. 6. (of tape recording). Tape-record. *Puke te lauga:* Tape-(record) the sermon. qual. *ata puke:* photographed picture; *leo puke:* recorded voice; *tama puke:* adopted child.

pukeata n. Camera. *Kaumai tau pukeata ke kave e au:* Let me borrow your camera. (Also *mea pukeata*). v. Be a photographer, take a photograph. *Nae pukeata ia i te tauhaga taluai:* He took photographs last year (with a camera). qual. *tino pukeata:* photographer; *mea pukeata:* camera.

pūkei v. (of a sail). Improvise, or reduce the sail area by untying the top half and folding it backwards, thus allowing only the lower half to take the force of the wind. (n.b. This method is used when the wind is strong and the sea is rough). *Pūkei te lā:* Improvise the sail (to make it smaller). qual. *lā pūkei:* improvised sail. *Nae tele te vaka i tona lā pūkei:* The canoe was sailing with its improvised sail.

pukeia v. Have an attack of shivering together with fever. *Na pukeia te toeaina i moana:* The old man had an attack of shivering and fever while he was on his fishing expedition.

pūkofe n. The hole at the back of the rear seat of the canoe where the butt-end of the skipjack-rod is placed while trolling.

puku (See *folo*).

pukupuku n. Shortness, briefness. *Na vave takape te potopotoga ona ko te pukupuku o te lāuga:* The congregation dispersed early because of the brevity of the sermon. v. (pl. *pupuku*). Be short, be brief. *E pukupuku taku aga:* My (finger) span is short. qual. *tali pukupuku:* brief answer; *tino pukupuku:* short person.

pula n. 1. Flower, blossom. *E lahi nā pula mānanaia o te lākau:* The plant has many pretty flowers. (Also *tiale*). 2. Pistil (of a flower). *Nahe gagaua te pula o te tiale:* Do not break the pistil of the flower. 3. The glowing phosphorus seen at night on land and sea. *Kua hula te pula:* The glowing phosphorus has appeared i.e. Land is not far, or the happy ending is near. 4. The heavenly lights seen at night, stars. *Ko nā pula o te lagi e aofia ai te Kaniva:* The heavenly lights including the Milky Way. v. 1. (of fruit). Be ripe, be mellow. *E malie te ehi kafai e pula lelei:* The pawpaw is sweet when quite ripe. 2. (of light). Shine, glow. *E pula nā fetū:* The stars are shining. (See *pupula*). qual. *fai pula:* ripe banana.

pulāgāuta n. The glowing phosphorus seen

- on land at night. (See also *pula*).
- pulaka** n. (Sp. of cultivated plant). Elephant-ear taro (*Cyrtosperma chamissonis*). Varieties include *paitaliga*, *pulaka-Tokelau*, *ikalaoi*, *ikamakini*, *ikamāva*, *ikaaula*, *paiula*, *pēlo*, *atumainiku*. (n.b. *ikamakini* is also known as *imakini*. There are two varieties of *ikaaula*; one grows suckers and the other does not).
- pulālagi** n. The heavenly lights seen at night including the moon, stars etc. (See also *pula*).
- pulali** n. [Eng. bloody] Bloody, idiot, bloody fool. (Colloquial term of abuse.) *Kua vili te ika i te pulali*: The bloody idiot let the fish get away.
- pulapula** n. 1. Coconut seedling. *Laku nā pulapula ki te vaka*: Carry the coconut seedlings to the canoe. 2. The young or juvenile coconut tree. *Kua lima tauhaga talu te totō o te pulapula*: It is now five years since the young coconut tree was planted. 3. The human fetus. *Kua ola tana pulapula*: Her unborn child is living (inside her).
- pulātai** n. The phosphorus animal life of the sea which glows. (See also *pula*).
- pule**¹ n. 1. Authority, power. *Kua tuku mai e ia ki a te au te pule e fai ai te gāluega*: He has given me the authority to run the work. 2. Chief, director, manager. *Kua vavao te tāfaoga e te pule o leoleo*: The Chief of Police has banned the game. 3. The corporate body in authority; council of elders. *Kua uma te fono a te pule*: The meeting of the council of elders is over. 4. Dictator, dictatorship. *Nae hauā tana pule*: His dictatorship was cruel. v. 1. Supervise, control. *Na pule e ia te gāluega*: He supervised the work. 2. Command, dictate, rule. *Na pule e ia te motu katoa*: He ruled the whole island. qual. *tino pule*: employer, boss, manager.
- pule**² n. 1. Sp. of shellfish belonging to the genera *Cyparea* (cowrie) and *Ovulum*. 2. Sinkers (for fish-nets) made from cowrie shells. 3. Octopus lure. (See *puletafikefe*).
- pule**³ n. Spot, mark, speck. *Kua matafi kehe te pule uliuli nae i te kie*: The black spot which was on the material has faded away. (See also *pulepule*).
- pule**⁴ v. (of a person who belongs to the Roman Catholic Religion) Make the sign of the Cross.
- pūlea** v. Be controlled, be governed. *E pūlea lelei te nuku e te taupulega*: The village is controlled well by the council of elders. qual. *teine pūlea*: self-controlled girl, patient girl.
- puleaoao** n. Supreme authority (or control). *E fai e te Atua nā fakaikuga e tuha ma tana puleaoao*: God makes the decisions according to his supreme authority. v. Have supreme authority. *E puleaoao te Atua i te lagi ma te lalolagi*: God has supreme authority over heaven and earth. qual. *Ko te Atua puleaoao*: The Almighty God.
- puleaga** n. Extent of one's control, sphere of one's control. *E hē oko taku puleaga ki nā mea-tau-tupe*: The extent of my control does not cover finance.
- pūlega** n. 1. Control, administration. *Na kāmata te pūlega a Niu Hila ki a Tokelau i te 1925*: The New Zealand administration of Tokelau began in 1925. 2. Governing, controlling. *E lelei lele te pūlega a te mālō i te atunuku katoa*: The governing of the country by the government is excellent.
- pulelā** n. [Sam. *pulela'a*]. Pulpit. *E lāuga te faifeau mai te pulelā*: The minister preaches from the pulpit.
- pulepule**¹ v. 1. Be spotted, marked with spots (small or large). *E pulepule te toniga o te kauhiva*: The uniform of the dancing group is spotted. qual. *kie pulepule*: spotted material. (Also *takatututu*).
- pulenū** (See *pulenuku*).
- pulenuku** n. Mayor. *Kua filifilia ia ke fai ma pulenuku*: He has been elected mayor. (Also *pulenū*).

pulepule² (See *tāupule*).

pulepulega n. 1. Discussion, arrangement.

E fono te tāupulega i nā vaiaho takitahi mō te pulepulega o nā matākupu mō te fakaleleia o te nuku: The village council meet every week to discuss matters pertaining to the betterment of the village. 2. Control. *E māopoopo te pulepulega o te nuku:* The control of the village is well organised. 3. Arrangement, preparation, decision. *Ko nā pulepulega uma o te fakaipoipoga e fakataunuku:* All the decisions for the wedding will be carried out.

puletakifeke n. Octopus lure made of pieces of cowrie shell arranged in the shape of a rat.

puli v. Forget. *E hē mafai au ke puli i tana mea na fai ki toku vaka:* I cannot forget what he did to my canoe. *Kua puli i a te au tona igoa:* I have forgotten his name. *Kua puli i te tamaiti ke lafo te tuhi i te meli:* The child forgot to post the letter.

puligi n. [Eng. pudding]. Pudding. *E malie te puligi na fai e ia:* The pudding (which) she made is delicious.

pūlou¹ n. 1. Hat (headgear in general). *Ka lalaga hona pūlou fou e toku mātua:* My mother will weave a new hat for him. 2. Helmet. *E puipua te ulu i te pūlou:* The head is protected by the helmet. v. 1. Wear (a hat). *Tago ki te pūlou oi pūlou ai:* Take the hat and wear it. *Na pūlou te tino i te pūlou:* The man wore the hat. 2. Cover s.th. over the top. *Pūlou te ika i te kete:* Cover the fish with the basket.

pūlou² n. 1. Scoop-net (specially made for catching such birds as *gogo* or *Black Noddy*). *Na kave e ia te pūlou i te faiva:* He took the scoop-net on the expedition. 2. Bird-scooping. *He faiva mālīe te pūlou:* Bird-scooping is an enjoyable activity. v. (of birds and flying fish). Scoop (with a downward stroke of the net). *Pūlou te hahave:* Scoop the flying fish with a downward stroke.

pūloua v. (of a point of a hook) Be covered. *Nae pūloua te mata o te matau*

i te meakili o te mōunu: The point of the fish-hook was covered by the skin on the bait (and it couldn't pierce through).

pulotu n. Song composer. *Ko ai te pulotu na ia fatua te pehe?* Who is the composer who composed the song? v. Be a song composer. *E pulotu toku tamana:* My father is a song composer. qual. *toeaina pulotu:* elder who composes songs.

pulu¹ n. 1. Coconut husk. *E fakaaogā nā pulu ma fafie:* Coconut husks are being used as firewood. 2. Fibre of coconut husk (used in washing). (Also *pulu-tākele*). *Fufulu nā ipu i nā pulu ma te moli:* Wash the dishes with coconut husk and soap. 3. Toilet paper. (See *pulu-fāilu*).

pulu² n. 1. Sap or latex (of breadfruit). *Fakapipiki te fakaaliga ki te puipui i te pulu o te ulu:* Stick the notice on the wall with the sap of the breadfruit tree. 2. Gum, chewing-gum. (Also *pululole*). *Lamu tau pulu:* Chew your chewing-gum.

pulu³ v. (of canoe building, when joining two planks of timber together by laying one on top of the other). Be watertight, be waterproof. *E heki pulu te tāfai:* (The bottom of) the plank of timber is not yet waterproof (i.e. it is not yet in sufficiently good contact with the top of the bottom plank to make the joint waterproof).

pulu⁴ n. 1. Lead. *Fakaliu te pulu i te afi:* Melt the lead on the fire. 2. Sinker. *Kua numi te mātai ki te pulu:* The (fishing) trace has tangled round the sinker. 3. Gunshot, pellet. *Na lavea tona vae i te pulu o te fana:* He was hit on the leg with a pellet. 4. Bullet. (Also *pulufana*). *Na tau ki fea te pulu?* Where did the bullet hit?

pulu⁵ v. Used in the phrase *pulu na lima* (of one's services to one's family, community etc.). Be useful, be beneficial. *Kua pulu ona lima i tana tautua ki te nuku:* His services have been very

beneficial to the community. *E hēki pulu ō lima*: You have made no contribution. (See also *pulupululima*).

pulu⁶ n. [Eng. bull]. Bull.

pulufāilu n. Toilet paper. *Kave nā pulu-fāilu ki te vāvā*: Take the toilet paper to the toilet. (lit. *pulu*: coconut husk; *fāilu*: wipe oneself after defecating). (See also *pulu*).

pulufana n. 1. Bullet. *Ko au na lavea i he pulufana o he puluhila*: I was hit by a rifle bullet. 2. Shell (of artillery). *E fokatahi oioti te pulufana kua fakapā*: Only one shell has been fired. (See also *pulu*⁴).

pululima (See *pulupululima*).

pululole n. Chewing-gum. (lit. lolly-gum or candied gum). *Nahe fakapipikia nā pululole i nā nofoa*: Do not stick chewing-gum on the seats. (See also *pulu*²).

pulumakau n. Beef. (lit. *pulu-ma-kau*: bull[s] and cow[s]). *E lahi nā paelo pulumakau māhima i te uta*: There are many kegs of corned beef in the cargo. (Also *povi*). qual. *apa pulumakau*: canned beef. (Also *apa pihupo*). *Tatala te apa pulumakau*: Open the can of beef.

pulumu n. [Eng. broom]. Broom. *Fakaagā te pulumu*: Use the broom. v. Sweep (with a broom). *Pulumu te fale*: Sweep the house (with a broom). (Also *halu*).

puluniu n. Coconut husk. *Na maua te ugauga i lalo i nā puluniu*: The coconut-crab was caught under the coconut husks. (See also *pulu*¹).

pulupopo n. Husk (of ripe coconut). *Laku nā pulupopo ki te umukuka*: Take the husks of the ripe coconuts to the cooking house.

pulupulu n. Loose shoulder covering, shawl. *Tatao toku tua i tō pulupulu*: Cover my back with your shawl. v. (of shawl). Wear. (Also *tāpulu*). *Pulupulu i toku pulupulu fou*: Wear my new shawl. qual. *kie pulupulu*: shawl, sheet. *Fakaagā te kie pulupulu auā e mālulū*: Use the shawl because it is cold.

-pulupulu Suffix used in counting coconuts, indicating a unit of ten coconuts. It is suffixed to the numerals two to nine. *Luagapulupulu*: twenty coconuts; *limagapulupulu*: fifty coconuts. (See *-ga-*).

pulupululima v. Work together i.e. help one another. (Generally followed by *fakatahi* meaning together). *Tātou pulupululima fakatahi i te atiakega o te filēmū i to tātou atunuku nei*: Let us work together for the development of social harmony in this our country. (See also *pululima* and *pulu*³).

puluhua n. Husk of drinking coconut. *Laku kehe nā puluhua*: Take away the green coconut husks. (See also *pulu*¹).

pulutākele n. Bathing coconut husk fibre (used as washcloth). *Fakaagā te pulutākele kāfai koe e tākele*: Use the bathing coconut husk fibre when you bathe. (Also *pulu*¹).

puluti v. Caulk, patch up, plug. *Puluti uma nā pūkafa i te vaka*: Caulk up all the binding-holes on the canoe. (Also *taupulu*).

puluvā v. Mediate, intercede. *Kua puluvā ia mō ki tātou*: He (Christ) has interceded for us. (Refer to *pupulu*²).

puluvāga n. 1. Saviour, intercessor. (Also *fakaola*). *Ko ia lava te puluvāga*: He (Christ) is the only Saviour. 2. Intercession. (Also *fakaolataga*). *Na fai e ia te puluvāga mō te lalolagi*: He (Jesus) made intercession for the world.

puna n. Spring, fountain, water-source. (Also *vaipuna*). *E manino te mata o te puna*: The source of the spring is clear. v. 1. Emerge, surface. (Also *mānu*). *Na puna te ulugāfonu ka kua pōuli*: The mating turtles surfaced but it was dark. 2. Boil (of liquids). *E puna te vai i te tītata*: The water in the kettle is boiling. 3. Gush out. *Na puna mai te toto i tona gutu*: Blood gushed out of his mouth. qual. *vai puna*: boiled water. *E mamā te vai puna*: Boiled water is free of bacteria. (cf. *vaipuna*).

punāafu: n. Sweat-glands, pores. *E puna te*

afu mai nā punāafu i ō tātou tino: Sweat is secreted from the sweat-glands in our bodies.

punāfāua n. Salivary glands. (Also *punāhāvale*).

punāloimata n. Tear-ducts.

punapuna v. 1. Bob up and down (over and over). *E i ei te mea nae punapuna i gātai lele*: Something was bobbing up and down far out in the sea. 2. Boil (or bubble) gently. *E punapuna mālie te vai*: The water is bubbling gently.

punāhāvale n. Salivary glands. (Also *punāfāua*).

punatoto n. An immoderate menstrual discharge. *E tauale ia i te punatoto*: She is ill with an excessive menstrual discharge. v. Have an excessive menstrual flow. *Ko te fafine na fano ki a lehu nae punatoto*: The woman who went to Jesus had an excessive menstrual discharge. qual. *fafine punatoto*: sick woman (with an excessive menstrual discharge).

punāvai n. Spring of water. *E mamao atu ki mua te punāvai*: The spring of water is further ahead.

punāvaiola n. (Bb.). Spring of water of life (or living water). *Ōmai ki te punāvaiola*: Come to the living water.

pūnefu n. Mould (caused by dampness). (Also *legalega*). *Kua mātagā te fakaalo i te pūnefu*: The ceiling is ugly with the mould on it.

pūnefua v. Be mouldy. *Kua pūnefua te potu*: The room is mouldy. (Also *legalegā*). qual. *peleue pūnefua*: mouldy coat.

puni n. 1. Material used for closing the entrance of a stone-trap for fish once the fish are inside (i.e. coral slab, coconut tree fronds). *Pupuni te alāika i te puni*: Close the mouth of the fish-trap with the blocking material. 2. Barricade, blockade. *Na fakatū te puni e leoleo*: The police put up the blockade. v. 1. Be blocked, be clogged. *Nae puni tona ihu*: His nose was blocked. 2. Barricade,

block (off). (Also *pupuni*). *Puni te ika ki te mulifota*: Block off the school of fish to the end of the stone-trap. 3. (of fish). Surround, encircle. (Also *popono* and *pupuni*). *Puni te ika i nā kupega*: Encircle the (school of) fish with the nets. 4. (of eyes). Be swollen. *E puni ona mata*: Her eyes are swollen. 5. (of an area). Be covered, be filled. *Kua puni te matāfaga kātōa i nā tino tākekele*: The whole beach is covered with bathers. qual. *mata puni*: closed or swollen eye; *paipa puni*: blocked pipe or tap; *ika puni*: encircled fish.

punialo n. Part of the abdomen just below the navel.

puniolo v. (of the game of cricket) Cover the wicket by standing directly in line with the bowler, and allowing oneself to be struck by the ball (i.e. lbw or leg before wicket). *Na mate ia i te puniolo*: He was out lbw.

punimatagi n. Wind-break. *Fai he punimatagi*: Build a wind-break, i.e. stand the fronds of a coconut tree against the side of the house to lessen the force of the wind and rain. *Totō nā lākau ke fai ma punimatagi*: Plant the trees to act as a wind-break.

punimatagia v. Be weather-bound, be wind-bound. *Kua punimatagia te vaka i motu*: The canoe is weather-bound in the islands. qual. *vaka punimatagia*: weather-bound canoe.

punipuni v. 1. Be clogged, be blocked. *E punipuni o lātou ihu i te fegufegu*: Their noses are blocked with mucus. 2 (of eyes). Be swollen. *Nae punipuni ona mata i te tagi*: Her eyes were swollen with crying. 3. (of fish). Surround, encircle. *Punipuni te ika i te kupega*: Surround the fish with the net. qual. *ihu punipuni*: blocked noses; *mata punipuni*: swollen eyes.

punitai n. (of a traditional canoe) Breakwater of the bow. *E aogā te punitai i te taliga o nā galu o te muāvaka*: The punitai is useful in stopping

the waves which come in from the front. (cf. *fatupuke*).

punitia v. 1. Blocked, obstructed. *Kua punitia te ala i te holo*: The road is blocked by the slide (of land). 2. Delayed, held back. *Kua punitia te vaka ona ko te matagi*: The ship is held back because of the wind. qual. *malaga punitia*: delayed travelling party. *Na fiakakaia te malaga punitia*: The delayed travelling party were hungry.

punou v. (pl. *pūnou*). 1. (of head). Bend, bow. *Kikila ki luga kae nahe kē punou*: Look up and do not bend (your head) forward. 2. (of back). Bend downwards, stoop. *Punou nā koe e kitea*: Stoop down or you will be seen.

pūnou (See *punou*).

punua n. (n.b. *punua* denotes the young or baby of a bird or animal, including the shark). 1. Young of a bird, chick. *Kua mate te tahi punua o te ōfaga*: One of the young birds of the brood has died. 2. Young of an animal. *E hē mafai ke tū te punua*: The (piglet, kitten, foal, calf, etc.) cannot stand. 3. Young of a shark. *E lua ia punua nae i loto o te magō*: There were two baby sharks inside the shark. (See also *punuā*-.). v. Be young (of a bird, animal, etc.). *Koi punua te holo fanua tēnā*: That horse is still a foal.

punuā- First element in compound words denoting the young of birds, animals, etc.

punuāleona n. Lion cub.

punuāmagō n. Baby shark.

punuāmāmoē n. Lamb.

punuāmanu n. Baby bird, chick (of any bird).

punuāpovi n. Calf.

punuāpuhi n. Kitten.

punupunuā- First element in compound words denoting the young of birds, animals, etc. *punupunuāmanu*: young bird, chicken; *punupunuātiliko* or *punupunuātākaga*: young porpoise, etc. (See also *punuā*-.).

punupunuātiliko n. (See *punupunuā*-.).

punupunuāmanu n. (See *punupunuā*-.).

pupu n. Bird's nest fern (*Asplenium nidus*), the buds of which are cooked in coconut cream to make a vegetable dish called *lū*. The matured leaves called *laumea* grow close together in a cluster. v. 1. (of plants). Be clustered together, grow thickly together. *E pupu te vao i te māumaga*: The weeds are growing thickly together in the garden. 2. Be indecisive, be confused. (A state of mind where one has many thoughts but cannot decide what to do). *Kua pupu tona māfaufau i te lahi o nā māfaufauga*: Her mind is confused with many suggestions (and she just does not know what to do).

pupū¹ v. (of one's mind). Be occupied with, be applied to. *E pupū tona māfaufau i tana gāluega*: His mind is occupied with his work. *E hē pupū tō loto ki te mea e lea atu ai au*: You are not concentrating on what I am saying. (See also *tokaga*).

pupū² n. (n.b. Not in polite use). Abdominal gas, wind. *E manogi kino tana pupū*: His wind smells bad. v. (pl. *tapūpū*). Let one's wind out, fart. *Ko ai kua pupū?* Who has let out his wind? qual. *tamaiti tapūpū*: farting child.

pūpū¹ (See *pū*¹).

pūpū² n. 1. Whole coconut shell (either with or without husk). *Kaumai ni vai i he pūpū*: Bring some water in a coconut shell. 2. Whole coconut shell, without husk, covered with fine decorative weaving, for use as purse or ornament. 3. Bundle of pandanus leaves (used for thatching). *E hē lava ni lau e fā ke fai i te pūpū*: The bundle of pandanus leaves is not enough to make four thatches.

pūpū³ v. Rinse (the mouth). *Pūpū tō gutu i nā vai*: Rinse your mouth with water.

pupu- First element in compound nouns meaning 'cluster of'. *pupuvao*: cluster of bushes, etc.

pupufala n. Clump of pandanus trees. (See also *pupu*-).

pupuku (See *pukupuku*).

pupula n. 1. Brightness, light. *E hegaia ona mata i te pupula o te lā*: His eyes are dazzled by the brightness of the sun. 2. Expression, look. *E tauale te pupula a te toeaina*: The old man's expression is sickly, i.e. he looks sick. v. (pl. *fepulafi* or *pupula*). 1. Look, stare. *Nahe kē pupula vērā mai ki a te au!*: Don't you stare like that at me! 2. Shine. *E pupula nā fetū*: The stars are shining. (Also *pupula*). 3. Be luminous, glow. *E pupula nā pulātai i te pō*: The planktons glow at night. 4. (of a blind person). Become able to see, regain sight. *Na pupula te tauaho i te vāvega*: The blind man was able to see because of the miracle. qual. *teine pupula*: staring girl; *fetū pupula*: bright star.

pupulākau n. Clump or cluster of trees.

pupulu¹ v. Be not greasy, be not slippery. *E pupulu nā ipu*: The dishes are not greasy, i.e. they are perfectly clean. *E tigā tau fofō ki toku manava auā e pupulu*: Your massage of my stomach hurts because there is not enough oil.

pupulu² v. (of fight, brawl etc.). Interpose, step between, stop. *Fano he tino oi pupulu te miha a te tokalua ka ko hēki fakalalahia!* Will somebody go and stop those two arguing (lit. the argument of the two) before it gets worse!

pupuna v. 1. Boil (of liquids). (Also *puna*). *Kua pupuna ki lalo nā vai*: The water has boiled over. 2. (of school of fish, i.e. skipjack and tuna). Surface. *Kua pupuna ia atu i te kaiga o te mafua*: The school of skipjack has surfaced, feeding on small fry. qual. *atu pupuna*: surfacing school of skipjack; *vai pupuna*: boiling water (or boiled water).

pupuni n. 1. Lid. (Also *tāpuni*). *Tāpuni te ulo i tona pupuni*: Close the pot with its lid. 2. Curtain, screen. *Tautau te pupuni fou*: Hang up the new curtain. v. Shut, close, block, bar, seal off. (Also *tāpuni*). *Pupuni te faitotoka*: Close the door. *Kua pupuni te ala e nā leoleo*: The police have sealed off the road. qual. *faitotoka*

pupuni: closed (or blocked) gate. *E leoleo te faitotoka pupuni*: The closed gate is guarded.

pupuniu n. Cluster of coconut palms. (See also *pupu*-).

pupuhi n. 1. Blow, the current of air forced out through one's mouth. *Na mahagi te pepa i tana pupuhi*: The paper was lifted by his breath. 2. (of wind). Force, strength. *Na puhia te vaka i te pupuhi a te matagi*: The canoe was blown away by the force of the wind. v. (pl. *tapuhi*). 1. Blow (with one's mouth). *Pupuhi te mōlī ke mate*: Blow out the lamp. (Also *puhi*). 2. (of wind). Be strong, be forceful. *E pupuhi te matagi*: The wind is strong. qual. *matagi pupuhi*: strong wind.

puputa n. 1. Empty bladder of a pig (used by children as a balloon). 2. Air-sack (found in fish). *Nahe fakakinoa te puputa*: Don't damage the air-sack. v. 1. Be puffed up, be filled up (with air). *E puputa te hue*: The puffer-fish is puffed up. 2. (See *puta*). qual. *manava puputa*: big-bellied. *E manava puputa tana āvaga*: Her husband is big-bellied.

puputu v. 1. (of distance from one thing to another). Be close together, be serried, be tightly crowded. *E hē mafai ke ola lelei nā pulapula kāfai e puputu*: The coconut seedlings cannot grow well if they are close together. 2. (of weaving, plaiting, etc.). Be close, be tight. *E puputu te lalagaga o te kete*: The weaving of the basket is close, i.e. tightly woven. (Also *putu*, *putui* and *putu-putu*). qual. *laina puputu*: close (-gapped) rows; *E hē mafai he tino ke havalī i nā vā o nā laina puputu*: No one can walk through between the close rows. *Ola puputu*: grow densely (or thickly).

pupuvao n. Clump of bushes, clump of weeds. (See also *pupu*-).

puha¹ n. (n.b. General term for any size box-shaped container). 1. Box, case. *E teu ana fakamau i te tamā puha*: She

- keeps her buttons in the small box. 2. Chest, trunk, coffin etc. *E mamafa tona puha*: His (the dead person's) coffin is heavy.
- puha**² v. 1. (of a fire, especially for cooking). Build, make. *Puha te afi ke tunu ai te meakai*: Make the fire to cook the food on. 2. (of smoke, steam, vapour etc.). Rise, go up. *Na puha te auha mai te vevela o te afi*: The steam rose from the heat of the engine.
- puhaaiha** n. Icebox, refrigerator. *Fakamālūlū nā vainu i te puhaaiha*: Chill the drinks in the refrigerator.
- puhaapa** n. 1. Box (or carton) of canned food (or drink). *Na fakatau mai e ia te puhaapa pia*: He bought the carton of canned beer. 2. Tin trunk. *Teu nā kie ki te puhaapa*: Pack the clothes in the tin trunk.
- puhaoti** n. Coffin. *Na hiki te puhaoti e nā tino hikipuha*: The coffin was carried by the pallbearers. (Also *vaka*).
- puhaukamea** n. Metal box. *E mamafa te puhaukamea*: The metal box is heavy.
- puhalaupapa** n. Wooden box. *Teu nā kāfilo i te puhalaupapa*: Keep the hooks in the wooden box.
- puhaloa** n. Comet. *E heāheā lele kitea te puhaloa*: The comet is very rarely seen.
- puhameli** n. Post Office box. *Tuhi te numela o tau puhameli*: Write the number of your Post Office box.
- puhapepa** n. 1. Cardboard box. *Lafo te uati i te puhapepa*: Mail the watch in the cardboard box. 2. Box containing papers.
- puhatoho** n. Drawer. *E i ei nā puhatoho o te laulau*: The table has drawers.
- puhatū** n. Cupboard, wardrobe. *Tautau te kofu i te puhatū*: Hang the dress in the wardrobe.
- puhi**¹ n. Sea-eel, moray eel (*Gymnothorax* and *Echidna* sp.). Species include *puhiui* or *ikau* which have tiny hair-teeth, *puhigatala* or Dotted moray eel which is found in shallow reef waters and can attack, *puhikaitāmoko* or Clouded reef

eel, *puhikukula* or Javanese moray eel and *puhimatamea* or Leopard moray eel.

- puhi**² n. [Eng. pussy]. Cat. *Kua tāmata e te puhi te kimoa*: The cat has killed the rat.
- puhi**³ v. 1. (of lamp, candle etc.). Blow out. *Puhi te mōli kāfai e tā te iva*: Blow out the lamp when it is nine o'clock. (See also *pupuhi*). 2. Smoke, puff (tobacco). (Also *ulaula*). *Hau oi puhi*: Come and smoke or Come and have a puff. 3. (See *puhipuhi*).
- pūhia** v. Be blown away. *Ao mai nā moega kua pūhia e te matagi*: Get the mat which have been blown away by the wind.
- puhiui** (See *puhi*¹).
- puhigatala** n. (Sp. of sea-eel). Dotted moray eel (*Gymnothorax meleagris*).
- puhikaitāmoko** n. (Sp. of sea-eel). Clouded reef eel (*Echidna nebulosa*).
- puhikukula** n. (Sp. of sea-eel). Javanese moray eel (*Gymnothorax javanicus*).
- puhimatamea** n. (Sp. of sea-eel). Leopard moray eel (*Gymnothorax undulatus*).
- puhimona** n. (Sp. of sea-eel). A species of reef eel.
- puhipuhi** v. Spurt out (from the mouth) the juice and finely chewed up bits of raw fish, or kernel of drinking coconut, etc. into an area of sea to attract fish for hooking. *Tēnei te ava nae puhipuhi ai au i te tahi pō*: This is the channel where I fished (using *puhipuhi*) one night. (Also *puhi*³).
- puhitakuali** (See *takuali*).
- puhitea** n. (Sp. of sea-eel). Grey white-spotted reef eel.
- puta** n. 1. Stomach. *E tauale tona puta*: His stomach is sick (i.e. he has a gastric ulcer). 2. Fatness, corpulence. *E hē ofi ia i te nofoa ona ko tona puta*: She cannot fit into the seat because of her fatness. 3. Doughnut. *Fai ni puta*: Make some doughnuts. 4. Lump, swelling. *E i ei te puta i tona muāulu*: There is a swelling on his forehead. v. (pl. *puputa*). 1. Be fat, be corpulent. *E puta te fafine*: The

woman is fat. 2. Be lumpy, be swollen. *Kua puta te mea na kati e te namu i toku tau:* The place where the mosquito bit me on my back is lumpy. qual. *pepe puta:* fat baby. *E fiafia te pepe puta:* The fat baby is happy.

pūtalaloa n. (Sp. of fish). Blotched soldierfish (*Flammeo sammara*).

pute n. Navel, umbilical cord.

putiputi v. (n.b. Often said of one who is too mean and stingy to share what he has with others, but who instead saves it for his own future use). 1. Save, economize. *E putiputi e te fafine nā tama falaoa koi totoe:* The woman economizes on what little flour she has left,

i.e. to make it last longer. 2. Be careful. *E putiputi te toeaia ki ana pā:* The old man is careful with his skipjack lures, i.e. he hides them. 3. Collect, gather. *Putiputi mai ā tātou ipu kae tātou olo:* Collect (all) our plates and let us go.

pūtona n. An impolite term used in joking for the back passage of a person. (cf. *tona*²).

putu (See *puputu*).

putui (See *puputu*).

putuputu (See *puputu*).

pūvaka n. Canoe section. *Teu nā pūvaka i te umukuka:* Keep the canoe sections in the cooking house.