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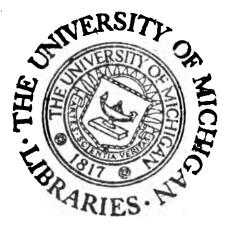
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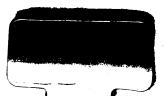
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### A

# GILBERTESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

BY ·

HIRAM BINGHAM, D.D.

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## **PREFACE**

This Gilbertese-English Dictionary has been prepared for the special purpose of aiding any English-speaking persons who may have the desire and opportunity to labor for the spiritual and social

uplift of the Gilbertese people.

This people number about 30,000, and dwell in a group of islands now under the protectorate of the British Government. They have been nominally Christianized, but they still need much help. Their group lies in the mid Pacific on the Equator in longitude about 175 E. It consists of eighteen islands, all coral. The people speak one language, but local or provincial words are in use at the north and south and extreme west. It was the privilege of the compiler of this dictionary to be among the first who went to carry the Gospel of Christ to that race of savages in 1857. As he resided, while in the group, in its northern central portion, it is natural that many provincial words may not be found in the dictionary. No claim is made that it is exhaustive, but it is hoped that it is sufficiently full to be of service in the line for which it has been compiled. Incidentally, it is hoped that it may prove of some service to such Gilbertese as desire to acquire a knowledge of English; to such foreigners as may come among them for wholesome commerce; and to students of comparative philology especially interested in the languages of the Pacific.

This Dictionary contains over 12,000 words including derivatives and 500 Gilbertized foreign words which occur in Gilbertese books printed since 1857, principally in the Bible, the Geography, and the Arithmetic. The definitions of many of the less common words are such as the writer has understood his assistant, Mr. Moses Kaure, to give.

Mr. Kaure assisted him for four years in the translation of the Old Testament into Gilbertese in 1886–1890. A sketch of this native is given in the July number of the Missionary Herald for 1890, by the writer. He wishes to acknowledge his great obligation to his sister, Mrs. Titus Coan, for her aid in preparing clear copy for the

printer.

HONOLULU, June 3, 1908.

HIRAM BINGHAM

## **EXPLANATIONS**

#### ALPHABETICAL ORDER

THE order of the words is conformed to the arrangement of the Gilbertese alphabet of thirteen letters fixed upon by the writer and his wife in the second Gilbertese Primer, published in 1865, viz., first, the five vowels a, e, i, o, u; then, the liquids  $m, n, \tilde{n}$ ; and last, the five mutes b, k, r, t, w.

No other letters are used in the writing of Gilbertized foreign words, except that an inverted apostrophe is used to indicate the aspirate in foreign words beginning with h, and an apostrophe after certain syllables beginning with m, b, or k, to be spoken of later.

#### FORMS OF VERBS FOUND IN THIS DICTIONARY

Transitive verbs, as a rule, appear in this dictionary in the form in which they are used when the noun, in the objective case following,

is in the singular number. They end in a.

The forms of transitive verbs followed by a plural noun in the objective case and the passive forms are rarely inserted in this The former usually change the final a of the singular dictionary. into i. The passive forms are made by adding the syllable ki to the a.

For the convenience of the student many Frequentative and Causative forms of verbs and verbal adjectives have been inserted in their alphabetical places. Many of the Frequentatives are made by repeating the first syllable of the simple form. The Causatives are made by prefixing the syllable ka to the word.

In cases in which the student is only referred to the simple form the meaning can generally be easily gathered by remembering that the so-called frequentative, as a rule, indicates either frequent, or repeated, or constant, or intensive action of the word to which he is

referred, according to the context.

As a rule, the prefixed causative syllable ka is equivalent to make or cause to.

## KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION

Words are pronounced as they are spelled. The great majority of Gilbertese syllables end in a vowel. Many syllables end in m or n; some in fi. No syllables end in b or k or r or t or w.

A as in father.

A as in fast, branch, grasp, grass.

A as in father, but prolonged.

E as in they.

**È** as in met.

I as in machine.

O as in no.

O as in no, but prolonged.

U as in tube, tune.

M is pronounced as m in English.

N is pronounced as n is in English.

A is pronounced as ng in sing.

It is exceedingly difficult for the untrained ear of a Gilbertese to distinguish between b and p; or between k and q hard; or between r soft, d and l; or for a foreigner to state certainly which letter in a given case best represents the sound as spoken by a Gilbertese.

B perhaps might be said to represent a sound intermediate between b and p, but more closely resembling b.

K has the English sound of k, though to an untrained foreign ear it often seems to sound like g hard.

R is always soft or smooth, never rolled. It probably has no exact representative sound in English. To a foreign ear it more closely resembles the smooth r when it is followed by a or o. When followed by i it more closely resembles d.

T seems to represent two sounds. When it is followed by a or e or o it has the common sound of t in English, as in tan, ten, toe. When it is followed by i or u it resembles that of t in nature, virtue, righteous, Christian. Its correct utterance is difficult for a foreigner.

W represents a sound difficult to describe. It closely resembles the sound of w in English. In the latter case the lips are a little protruded, and the sound seemingly prolonged a little, while in Gilbertese the lips are slightly drawn back, and the enunciation is quick.

NOTE 1. An apostrophe following m or b or k is used to indicate a seeming thickening of the sound of the consonant, making it resemble the natural sound followed by an obscure w. The apostrophe and w are used interchangeably by writers of Gilbertese. A word with this peculiar sound not found in this dictionary in one spelling

may be found in the other spelling. The Roman Catholics prefer to represent this sound by u.

NOTE 2. The sound of a vowel ending a word, especially that of *i* in the passive voice, often seems to a foreigner to be somewhat obscured. The writer was wont in the early days to speak of it as a whispered vowel, but as the ear became more and more accustomed to the sound it was more distinctly heard. The Gilbertese in singing always distinctly enunciate it. No attempt has been made to indicate such whispered final vowel in this dictionary.

NOTE 3. Euphonics abound in the spoken language. Some writers take little notice of them. All words ending in m or n, when followed directly by words beginning with m or  $\bar{n}$  or b or k, with no comma between, add a euphonic i when spoken. This is not indicated in the dictionary. The words n and ni, identical in meaning, will both be found in the dictionary.

NOTE 4. It is a question whether pure diphthongs are uttered by the Gilbertese. The learner will be safe in pronouncing each vowel separately, if quiekly.

NOTE 5. In very many words the accent is not very marked. As a rule, the final syllable is not accented. There are exceptions, numbers of which are marked in the dictionary. Many long words have two accents about equal in force, especially compound words. The writer makes sparing use of the hyphen, as multitudes of the words are compound, and it seems desirable to simplify the art of writing for that people.

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

```
= adjective.
                             v.a.
                                      = verbal adjective.
adv.
        = adverb.
                             v. i.
                                      = verb intransitive.
        = causative.
                             v.t.
                                      = verb transitive.
C.
con.
        = conjunction.
                             (Eng.) = English.
        = frequentative.
                             (Gr.)
                                      — Greek.
interj.
        = interjection.
                             (Haw.) = Hawaiian.
                             (Heb.) = Hebrew.
         = noun.
        = preposition.
prep.
```

## A GILBERTESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

A, pron. him; her; it; a suffix pro- Aea'ea, v. t. to tow; to drag. noun following an active transitive verb, usually united to the root by i; they, when in the nominative case. In this case it is always followed by the predicate.

A, adv. auw. a sign of the perfect tense, or of action just completed: often used to express a future immediate action: an affirmative particle much

like am, are, is, etc.

A, n. the under side: the core base of the pandanus bunch: a stick used in net-weaving for measuring the meshes: a marine animal thorns: dandruff.

 $\mathbf{A}$ , v. i. to gape.

A, a. four, always followed by a numeral suffix, ai, ua, un, man, na, kai, kora; or by a certain noun as bon, ririki, ritoro, inaki, atao, ba; or by certain adjectives as bwi, bubua, etc.

A'ai, a. four, in counting hardware, furniture, chests, barrels, timber, fingers, teeth, cocoanut-leaf stems, large fish, as sharks and ikari.

A'e, pron. who; which.

A'e, v. i. to crawl.

end of a response.

A'e, adv. here, used thus, "here, take it."

A'ea, a. four million.

A'ea, v. t. to slit. Aea', interj. interjection of satisfaction, applause, or triumph.

A'eae, v. i. to crawl: to engage in slitting.

A'eae, n. a collection or float of nuts on sticks for transportation by water.

Aca'ca, n. a towing.

Aea'ena, v. t. freq. of aena, to crawl

Aea'eka, v. t. freq. of aeka. Aca'erake, v. i. freq. of acrake.

A'ei, pron. this. A'ei, ad. here.

A'ena, v. t. to crawl to.

A'ebai, v. i. to lay or place the hand upon a person; tai aebai i aon raom. A'eb'ai, v. i. to dress up.

A'eka, v. t. to take as food from the fire: to take a passenger ashore in a canoe.

A'eka, n. sort; kind; variety. A'era, v. i. what . . . doing?

A'erake, v. i. to go ashore. A'ero, n. the comb of a fowl.

A'erona, v. t. to prepare for a fire in an oven.

A'eto, v. i. to rise up straight, as smoke.

A'eto, n. a very straight sapling. A'i, n. a flint lock musket: fire.

A'i, v. i. to come to a head as a boil: to rise as the moon.

A'e, n. a general term for driftwood, A'i, a numeral suffix. See a and aai. A'i, a. four (see aai).

A'i, v. i. to swing as an axe.

A'e, interj. (apologetic) used at the A'i, n. a large land crab: a large axe.

A'i, adv. a particle of affirmation.  $\mathbf{A}'\mathbf{i}$ , v. t. to tow.

A'ia, n. firewood: an enemy; an antagonist.

A'ia, pron. their.

 $\mathbf{A}'$ ia, v. t. to pile or lay as a stone wall.

A'ia, v. t. to swing round and round. A'iai, n. the timbers or ribs of a craft.

A'iai, v. i. to haul in as a line. Aia'ia, v. t. freq. of aia.

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as a line. A'iaki, n. South. A'iei, adv. here. A'iewe, v. a. exchanged by mistake, as two umbrellas. 'Aii'na, n. (Eng.) a hyena. A'io, adv. here. Aiota, n. early morning twilight. A'iuău, a. delirious. A'iuău, n. delirium. Aim'a'ka, n. a fire for baking or boiling, well kindled and burning brightly. A'ine, n. a female; a woman. A'inenu'ma, n. a married woman. A'inikai, n. the squeaking of the branches of a tree in a wind, caused by too close proximity to one another. See anikai. A'iniku, n. the ocean side of a coral island. A'intoa, a. powerful; of a great muscular strength. A'iña, v. i. to give heed or attention. A'iñña, v. t. to shine brightly upon so as to wilt. A'ibaba, v. i. to engage in hauling in as a main-sheet. **A'ibabā**, v.t. to haul in as a main-sheet. A'ibaba, a. foolish; idiotic. A'ibaba, n. a foolish person; a fool. 'A'iben, n. (Eng.) a hyphen. A'ibiko, v. a. excited and moving about; choppy from tide rip. A'ibiko, n. the movement of a restless crowd: a tide rip. Aibi'kobi'ko, v. a. freq. of aibiko. Aibi'kobi'ko, n. freq. of aibiko. A'ibuaka, v. i. to run unfavorably as a current. **A'ibuaka**, n. an unfavorable current. A'ika, pron. who; which. A'ikai, pron. these. A'ikai, n. a fish, the A'ikai, v. i. to engage in towing logs. Aikān', adv. near. A'ira, n. ocean current. A'ira, v. a. running as a current. A'iraoi, n. a favorable current. A'iraoi, v. i. to run favorably as a current. **A**'iri, v. i. to go together or in com-

A'irio, v. i. to run toward the west as

a current.

Aia'ita, v. t. freq. of aita, to haul in A'iri'ri, v. i. freq. of airi. A'iro, n. Evening twilight. A'iro, a. being evening twilight. A'iro, v. i. to engage in hauling in an anchor. A'iroro, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus. **A**firua, v. a. exchanged by mistake. A'ita, v. t. to draw or haul in. A'iti, n. (Eng.) ice. A'iwa, v. i. to move about restlessly. A'iwa, n. the moving about restlessly. Aiwa'ea, v. t. to prepare and erect the frame of a house. A'iwau, v. i. to be in a dying condition; dying; expiring. A'iwau, n. a simpleton; a dunce; a fool. A'iwere, n. (Eng.) ivory. A'o, conj. and. A'o, n. a fish line: a pole for pushing a canoe.  $\mathbf{A}'\mathbf{o}$ , n. the upper side; the above. A'o, adv. why? wherefore? A'oa, v. t. to test food as to the degree of cooking. A'oa, n. (Eng.) an hour (spelt also aua). Aoa'ine, n. the under half of a fish, especially that portion toward the tail. Aoa'ine, a. gentle; mild. A'oao, v. i. to engage in propelling a canoe with a pole. **Aca'ca,** v. t. to propel as a cance with a pole. **Aoa**<sup>2</sup>oka, v. t. freq. of aoka. Aoa'oraki, a. freq. of aoraki. Aoa'oria, v. t. freq. of aoria.  $\mathbf{A}'$ oakina, v. t. to propel as a canoe with a pole. Aoa'ra (see bitara). In use at Nonouti. Aoatā'ta, n. the beach above the high water line. A'oi, n. dew. A'oi, a. having dew; dewy. A'oua, a. foolish; abject; mean in condition. **A'oua**, n. a slave or serf by descent; a weak minded person; a low person. A'outi, v. a. revealing secrets; untrustworthy, with news or secrets. A'irio, n. a current to the westward. Aom'ā'ne, n. the upper half of a fish.

A'omakuna, v. a. maintaining se-.

crets (the opposite of aouti).

A'omakuna, n. the maintaining of

A'omakunā, v. t. to conceal one's own sin or that of a companion.

A'omata, n. a person, especially a Gilbertese.

A'omata, v. a. spoken of an egg in which the fetus has begun to de-

A'on, prep. on; over (see ao).

A'ona, v. t. to omit or pass over intentionally something in narration. **A'ona,** n. an excuse.

**A'onaña**, v. t. to carry on the shoul-

A'onaña, n. the upper part of the shoulder.

Aonā/ba, n. the Earth; all lands. Aone'inei, n. wet land; land having water beneath near the surface.

Aone'inei, a. wet, as land.

A'onibai, v. i. to assist in a fight. **A'onibaia**, v. t. to carry on the arm. A'onikai, a. vicious; rascally; vil-

lainous. A'onikai n. injustice; villainy; extortion.

A'onika'ia, v. t. to oppress.

A'onika'ia, n. the oppressing of. (Hosea 12:7.)

A'ono, n. a certain appearance or A'oraki'na, v. t. to experience, as a likeness.

A'onteora, n. the flats.

A'ontebo'ra, n. a very wide shelf or loft encircling the interior of a house.

**Aonti, n.** (Eng.) an ounce. A'ontia, n. land adjoining.

A'ontia, v. a. adjoining, as land.

A'oñ, n. scraped cocoanut mixed with other food: a fish, the

A'oñ, v. a. seasoned with scraped cocoanut.

**A'oña,** v. adv. in order that.

A'oñia, v. t. to mix scraped cocoanut with other food for a relish.

A'obai, n. the weather side, or that side of a canoe which is nearest to the out-rigger.

Aoba'ia, v. t. to disarm a person carrying a knife.

Aoba'nebane, n. a person not skilled in acquiring or doing.

Aoba'nebane, a. not skilled in acquiring or doing.

Aobā/ki, n. a derisive term for a poor person; a person who owns but little land.

Aobā/ki, a. poor, used derisively. **A'obuaka,** a. rough as land.

A'obuaka, n. uneven land.

 $\mathbf{A}'$ oburama'iu, v. a. persistently retaining for one's own a borrowed article.

A'oburama'iua, v. t. to refuse a person the returning of a borrowed article.

 $\Delta$ 'oka, v. i. to deny or refuse a request (used only with tai aoka).

A'oka, n. water which is poured on scraped cocoanut as a solvent.

A'oka, v. t. to mix grated cocoanut with water.

A'okaña're, a. funny; droll; jocular. A'okaña're, n. a joker; a jester.

Aoka'bu, n. the light of a fire reflected by smoke seen at a distance.

A'okati, n. (Eng.) August.

'A'oki, n. (Eng.) a hawk. A'oraoi, a. not ridgy or rough; hence easy as a yoke: level.

A'oraoi, n. a level place.

A'oranti, n. (Eng.) an orange.

A'orab'a, a. skilled or successful in doing.

**A**′oraki, a. sick.

A'oraki, n. sickness: disease: a sick

sickness; to suffer with; to be sick with.

A'oria, v. t. to be unemployed; to remain in statu quo.

A'oti, n. (Eng.) a horse.

A'otibure, n. (Eng.) an osprey. A'otireti, n. (Eng.) an ostrich.

Au, n. pandanus-leaf used in calking a canoe.

Au, v. a. coming in shoals; plenteous as fish.

Au, pron. my.

 $\mathbf{A}'\mathbf{u}$ , v. i. to be slow. L'ua, n. (Eng.) hour.

A'ua, a. four; the general word for four, ua being suffix (see a).

A'ua, v. t. to calk a boat or cance.

A'ua, n. a fish, the

A'uau, v. i. to engage in drawing forth.

A'uau, n. fishing by drawing out fish from holes in the rocks.

**Aua'uta,** v. t. freq. of auta, to extract as the kernel from a cocoanut shell bottle.

A'uan, n. name of a fish.

A'um'a, n. a parent.

Aume'añ, n. winter.

Aume'an, a. being winter season.

**A'unako**, v. i. to make much leeway. A'un, a. four, in counting pandanus fruit.

 $\mathbf{A}'$ uba, v. i. to be afraid.

Aube'abea, v. a. very slow in walking; late.

Aube'abea, n. slowness in walking A'ubuña, n. a very large shell fish.

Aura'ma, n. a gathering for feasting.

A'ure, n. (Eng.) an owl

A'urua, n. a fish, the

A'uta, v. t. to draw out; to pluck out; to extract.

A'uti, n. (Eng.) a house.

season.

Am, pron. thy; your, in the singular. Am, n. a red leaf, red through age.

Am, a. red as a leaf through age. 'A'ma, n. (Eng.) a hammer.

'Ama'ea, v. t. to hammer. 'Ama'ea, n. hammering.

A'man, a. four, in counting persons and animals (see a).

A'makai, n. a cocoanut in its 6th Anaña'ea, v. t. to desire so much as stage of growth.

A'makai, v. a. having reached the 6th stage of development, as a cocoanut.

A'm'arake, n. food.

A'm'arake, v. i. to eat.

Ama'ta, a. not sufficiently cooked; Anabanabanuotaea, n. the fruit of

Amă'ta, n. partially cooked food. Amată'roro, a. very slightly cooked.

Ame'ne, n. (Heb.) Amen. Ametu'teto, n. (Gr.) an amethyst.

A'mi, pron. your, in the plural. A'mo, n. a stick for carrying a burden on the shoulder: a yoke.

A'mo, v. i. to engage in carrying on a stick on the shoulder.

the shoulder.

A'moamo, v. i. freq. of amo.

Amo'amoa, v. t. freq. of amoa.

Amo'ua, v. t. to carry a burden on the shoulder on a stick.

Amo'mum, n. (Eng.) amomum. A'mon, n. (Eng.) an almond. A'mori, n. a fish, the

Amo'tu, v. i. to engage in carrying

Auma'iaki, n. summer.

On an amo a heavy load.

Auma'iaki, a. being summer season. Amotu'a, v. t. to carry on an amo a heavy load.

Am'bo, n. a leaf red through age. Am'bo, a. red as a leaf through

age. Am'wi, n. a full bunch or cluster.

Am'wi, v. a. abounding in fruit as a full cluster.

An, v. sign of the imperative (intensive or polite).

Ana, pron. his; her; its.

A'na, n. the part of an unfinished mat that has been braided.

A'nä, n. a fish, the A'nā, v. t. to take; to get.

A'nai, n. subtraction.

Anaoro'ro, n. a fish, the

Ana'u, n. length.

A'uti, n. the Pleiades: the winter Ana'u, a. of sufficient length; long; long enough.

A'nauka'ei, a. very long. A'nan, v. i. to bail out.

Ana'na, v. t. freq. of ana, to take.

Ana'nau, a. long. Ana'nau, n. length.

Anane'a, v. t. to obey; to heed.

Ana'fia, adv. probably (used as an auxilliary verb).

to seek ways and means for obtaining.

Anab'ai, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Anabanaba, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

a variety of pandanus. **Anata'**baba, n. a fish, the

A'ne, pron. who; that; which; whosoever.

A'ne, adv. sign of the future tense.  $\mathbf{A}'\mathbf{ne}$ , n. a fish, the: live coral.

A'nea, n. bait thrown out to allure fish.

A'neā, v. t. to throw out bait to allure fish.

Amo'a, v. t. to carry on a stick on A'nea, v. i. to engage in throwing out bait to entice fish.

**A**'neane, v. i. to gather cocoanuts from a tree.

A'neañ, n. a mast.

Aneiba'ti, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Aneiri'ka, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

pandanus.

not one's own.

A'nene, n. a song; a hymn.

 $\mathbf{A}'$ nene, v. i. to sing.

a hymn.

**A'neka, v. i.** to do well.

A'neka, v. t. to climb a cocoanut tree for the purpose of procuring the

A'neke, n. a sliver.

**A**'neke, v. a. pierced by a sliver.

A'nera, n. (Eng.) an angel.

Aneta'utebe, n. a certain kind of coral.

Aneta'bā, n. a certain kind of coral.

A'neto, n. (Eng.) anise. A'nian, n. (Eng.) an onion.

A'nima, n. a bailer: a fish, the

A'nima, v. t. to bail out, as a canoe. A'nimano'ia, n. the fruit of a variety

of pandanus.

of pandanus.

Animo'antai, n. the fruit of a variety A'noai, v. i. to make a track or wake, of pandanus.

**A'nĭñ, v. a**. rumored.

A'nifi, n. a variety of babai.

A'nibai, n. the armpit.

A'niba'nako'i, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Anibe bete, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Anibiri, n. (Eng.) an anvil.

Anibon'ibon, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

**∆'nikai**, n. See ainikai.

A'nika'ierua, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'nika'irinano, n, the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'nikabā'i, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'nikabo'ka, n. the fruit of a variety

of pandanus. Anika'rau, n. the darkness preceding the fall of rain.

Anikarawa'iti, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

 $\Delta$ 'nikate'uea, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'nikinta'wa, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'nikito'ko, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Aneito'ka, n. the fruit of a variety of A'nikomo'ri, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'nena, n. a foreign land; a land A'nikom'ri, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus: a shell fish, the

Aniko'nae, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'nene'a, v. t. to sing of; to sing as Aniko'ra, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'nikoroña'ro, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus. A'nikorobua'ni, n. the fruit of a va-

riety of pandanus.

A'nikorobua'fiitemam, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Aniko'rokoro, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'nikorotaba'kea, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'niwaentan', n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'niwaento'ña, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Ano, n. a ball.

A'noa, v. t. to beckon to.

A'nima'tari, n. the fruit of a variety A'noai, n. a calm streak; the wake of a craft: a bow-knot.

as a craft.

**Anoa'ia**, v. t. to tie in a bow-knot.

A'noano, n. a beckoning. A'noano, v. i. to beckon.

A'noano'a, v. t. freq. of anoa.

A'noi, n. a variety of shark, the A'nua, n. See bañ, and aro.

An'na, n. terra firma.

An'nane'a, v. t. to heed; to believe in.

An'ne, adv. right there.

An'ne, pron. that one, not far away. An'nan, n. the atmosphere just below the clouds.

An'tai, pron. who?

Anta'uoro'ro, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Anta uman, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

An'taba'kia, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

An'tabitia, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

An'tabwe'arake, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

An'taka'rea, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Ante'na, pron. whose (nouns taking the suffix pronoun are inserted between ante and na.

riety of pandanus.

An'teki'rito, n. (Gr.) antichrist.

An'terobe, n. (Eng.) an antelope.

Anteru'a, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

An'ti, n. a god; a spirit; a ghost.

An'ti, v. a. skillful; dextrous: sound or fresh as an egg.

An'tina, v. t. to deify; to hold or A'fiara, n. an axe; a hatchet. worship as a god.

Anti'nanika'rawa, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

An'tino'ia, n. a child who persistently refuses to be separated from its A'fii, a. a great many. mother; one persistent in his work. A'fiia'fiita, v. t. freq. of afiita.

An'tino'ia, a. persistent. Antin'ti, a. abounding in spirits;

haunted. An'tibu'aka, n. an evil spirit or god. An'tibu'aka, a. skillful in fishing or

other work. Antiri'ma, n. the fruit of a variety

of pandanus.

An'to, n. ink.

Antouman, n. a variety of babai. Anto'robu'bua, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Anturu'a, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

**Añ**, n. wind; air: spirit; courage; purpose; e bo añu, my purpose is stirred up.

Afi, a. warm: eight, in counting by

A'fia, n. the shoulder; the proper direction for planing a board, or writing a line.

**A'ña,** v. t. to give; to hand.

 $\mathbf{A}'\tilde{\mathbf{n}}\mathbf{a}$ , v. t. to warm.

A'ña, a. four fathoms: four thousand (see a).

Aña'ua, n. an ambidextrous person. Aña'ua, a. ambidextrous.

A'fiaun, a. forty (see fiaun).

A'fiama, a. See butima, and mama.

Añama'iñ, a. left handed.

Añama'iñ, n. the left side.

Añamă'te, v. a. flying a little to one side as a kite.

**A'ñanimă'te**, a. liable to be killed, as one belonging to a defeated tribe. **A'ñañ**, a. windy.

Aña'ña, v. t. freq. of aña.

**A'fiab'ai**, v. i. to make a contribution. A'fiab'ai, n. a contribution; a collection.

An'tebofi'ina, n the fruit of a va- A'fiabai, v. i. to engage in passing loads from hand to hand.

Añaba'ia, v. t. to pass a load from hand to hand.

A'fiabe, a. ill behaved.

A'nabuki, v. i. i añabuki, to lie butt to butt, as two logs.

Afiā/ku, v. i. i afiāku, to stand back to back.

Añara, a. awkward, as when using the left hand.

**Añā'tai,** n. the right side.

Añā'tai, a. right handed.

A'fine'uo, a. cowardly: baffling as the wind.

**∆**′ñibu'e, a. warm.

**A**'nita, v. t. to fortify as the mind or will; to brace up.

**A'ñitana'boabo**,  $\bar{a}$ . liable to calm streaks, as a section in the lea of cocoanut trees.

A'fiitanne'ne, a. coming in puffs from various quarters, as the wind. A'fiita'ban, a. cowardly.

A'ñitata'ban, a. freq. of añitaban.

A'ño, n. a tree, the

A'ñoa, v. t. to cleanse the inner ear with a small object.

Añkā'u, a. very moderate as a breeze.  $\Delta$ /ba, a. four, in counting leaves.

A'ba, n. land: people generally; the world.

A'ba, n. (Eng.) Abba. Aba'oti, n. a certain abode of spirits.

A'ba-ma'koro, n. an island. A'bana, v. t. to hold or possess as

land. Aba'ba, v. i. to inherit as land.

Aba'ba, a. having much land.

Aba'baki, a. great; large; tall; famous.

Ab'abaki, n. greatness; largeness: great height of a man.

A'baka'ei, a. great; large; much (used without the pronoun prefix in a statement in which abakaei is the predicate).

Aba'ki, n. size, dimension.

Aba'ri, n. a slimy, soft marine animal, clinging to the rocks on the flat.

Abata'niño, a. far away; distant in space.

Abe'a, n. a fish bait.

Abe'in, n. a covered basket: the A'ko, v. i. to behave well (preceded stomach.

A'be-ta'ra, n. (Eng.) a half-dollar; 50 cents.

'A'bi, n. (Eng.) a harp.

A'biti, n. (Eng.) hops (Geog. p.

A'bo, n. a fish-line attached to a rod.

A'boa'bo, n. sort; kind; style; char-

A'boa'bo, a. having the character

A'boa'bo'na'omata, a. of a humane character.

A'boa'bonran', a. inhospitable; not Ara, pron. our. humane.

Aboabo'ka, v. t. freq. of aboka.

Abo'ka, v. t. to begin; to commence. A'bora, n. (Eng.) an apple.

A'bua, n. a strong probability or likelihood.

A'buabu, v. i. to engage in scooping up.

A'buabu, n. a game.

Abuabu'ta, v.  $\bar{t}$ . freq. of abuta.

Abu'bua, a. four hundred.

 $\Delta$ buta, v. t. to take up a handful,

A'bwi, a. forty (see añaun).

A'kai, a. four, in counting trees, fishhooks, and sections of land (see a). Aka'nā, pron. plural of ane who;

which. Akan'ne, pron. those near by.

Akan'ta, n. (Eng.) the acantha. Aka'ka, a. particular; precise.

Aka're, v. i. to have regard or interest: to care. In use at Banaba.

**A'kawa**, v. i. to fish.

A'kawa, n. fishing. A'ke, pron. plural of are, who, which yonder. It is followed by a.

 $\mathbf{A}'$ ke, n. (Eng.) the ark.

Ake, v. i. to cleanse as a skull.

Ake'a, v. t. to remove bones from a fish or fowl.

Ake'a, interj. an exclamation of surprise or emotion.

Ake'a, n. nothing; not anything; space; void.

A'kekei, pron. those yonder.

**Akete**, n. (Eng.) agate.

Ake'tia, n. (Eng.) acacia.

 $\mathbf{A}'\mathbf{k}\mathbf{i}$ , adv. not. A'kikăn'teaba, a. much; many; great; numerous.

**A'kiti**, n. (Eng.) axis. (Geog. p. 12.)

by aki not).

A'koa, v. t. to treat kindly. A'koa, n. kind treatment.

A'koa'ko, v. i. to work neatly and tidily.

Akoi, n. grace; favor; kind treatment.

Akoi, v. a. treating kindly; kindly disposed; hospitable.

**A'kora**, a. four baskets (see a). A'kota, n. (Heb.) nut.

 $\mathbf{A}'\mathbf{k}\mathbf{u}$ ,  $\mathbf{n}$ . the back; the back portion; the roof of a house.

**A'kuri,** a. four hundred thousand.

Ara, n. a name.

A'raiobu're, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus. This dictionary contains about 170 words which are defined as above. As only about 80 varieties are described by botanists it is altogether probable that certain varieties may have different names in different parts of the Gilbert Group.

Arai'rua, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Arao'niñea, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Araoboto, n. a variety of shark, the A'rauakito'ña, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'raua'rea, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Araue'a, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'rauma'uma, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus. Arau'makai, n. the fruit of a variety

of pandanús. Arau'ranea, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'raurabo'no, n, the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'rauriama'ere, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'rauri'aria, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Arau'ruaki, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'rauta'ono, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus. A'rauto'ñau, n. the fruit of a variety

of pandanus.  $\Delta$  ramaeren nafi, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

pandanus.

of pandanus.

of pandanus.

variety of pandanus.

variety of pandanus.

A'ramanike'we, n. the fruit of a va- Araba'kea, n. the fruit of a variety riety of pandanus.

A'ramanu'nu, n. the fruit of a va- Arabara'ki, n. the fruit of a variety riety of pandanus.

of pandanus.

Arama'kuanra'ra, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

of pandanus.

Arama'rena, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus. Arama'rieta, n. the fruit of a variety

of pandanus. Arama'ru, n. the fruit of a variety

of pandanus. Arama'tañ, n. the fruit of a variety

of pandanus. Aramo'namona, n. the fruit of a va-

riety of pandanus. Aramu'mun, n. the fruit of a variety

of pandanus. Arambo'ia, n. the fruit of a variety

of pandanus.

**A'rana**, v, t, to name: to give a name to. Arana'u, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

riety of pandanus.

of pandanus.

A'ranoraue'a, n. the fruit of a va- Arabu'atoro, n. the fruit of a variety riety of pandanus.

Arantebwe, n. the fruit of a variety Arabu'atua, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

of pandanus.

pandanus. Araña'ba, n. the fruit of a variety of A'rabukita'ba, n. the fruit of a va-

pandanus. Araña'reimo'a, n. the fruit of a va- A'rabure'ka, n. the fruit of a variety

riety of pandanus.

A'rabaika'rawa, n. the fruit of a va- A'rabutano'fionana, n. the fruit of riety of pandanus.

riety of pandanus.

Arama'I, n. the fruit of a variety of Araba'ikiaro, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Arama'iaki, n. the fruit of a variety Araba'oti, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'ram'aio'io, n. the fruit of a variety Araba'untai, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

 $\Delta$  rama ibiniben, n the fruit of a  $\Delta$  rab a n the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Arama'onrima'i, n. the fruit of a A'rabanike'añ, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

of pandanus.

of pandanus. Arama'ñañ, n. the fruit of a variety Arabara'ra, n. the fruit of a variety

of pandanus.

Araba'reaka, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Aramara'ta, n. the fruit of a variety Arabata, n. (Eng.) alabaster.

Arabi'no, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Arabikeru'ru, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'rabiketi'bu, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Arabi'tia, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'raboianaba'naba, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Arabo'uru, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Araboñana, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Arabo'fiana, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'rabobanima'kin, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Aranakarara, n. the fruit of a va- Arabota'riki, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Arano'noa, n. the fruit of a variety A'rabuantin'ti, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

of pandanus.

of pandanus.

Arafia'onio, n. the fruit of a variety Arabu'bura, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus. Arafia'ua, n. the fruit of a variety of A'rabukira'baba, n. the fruit of a

variety of pandanus.

riety of pandanus.

of pandanus.

a variety of pandanus.

A'rabaika'wa, n. the fruit of a va- Arabu'ti, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

of pandanus

variety of pandanus.

Araka'uki,  $\hat{n}$ . the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'rakane'we, n. the fruit of a variety

of pandanus. Arakañ kañ, n. the fruit of a variety

of pandanus.

of pandanus.

riety of pandanus.

riety of pandanus.

of pandanus.

of pandanus. A'rakate'keteke, n. the fruit of a va- A'ratenna'wa, n. the fruit of a va-

riety of pandanus. A'rakato'kinano, n. the fruit of a A'ratefia'ofiao, n. the fruit of a va-

variety of pandanus. Araka'wakawa, n. the fruit of a va-

riety of pandanus.

pandanus. A'rakieu'ra, n. the fruit of a variety A'ratebe'ru, n. the fruit of a variety

of pandanus.

of pandanus.

A'rakuara'wete, n. the fruit of a va- A'rateke'na, n. the fruit of a variety riety of pandanus.

A'rarainim'a'e, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'rarake, v. t. to go up; to ascend; to climb up as on a mountain. **A**'rarake'a, v. t. to ascend, to climb

as a mountain. Arara'wanon, n. the fruit of a va-

riety of pandanus. Arare'i, n. the fruit of a variety of

pandanus.

of pandanus.

Arata'oroba, n. the fruit of a variety Aratona'ro, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

of pandanus. Aratama'roanima'kin, n. the fruit Arato'ka, n. the fruit of a variety of

of a variety of pandanus. Aratabon'teba, n. the fruit of a va-

riety of pandanus.

variety of pandanus.

Aratabo'rio, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Araka'ewe, n. the fruit of a variety Arata'bu, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Araka'inikato'fia, n. the fruit of a Arata'watawa, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Aratea'itara, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'ratean, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'ratei'tibon, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'rakaka'ia, n. the fruit of a variety Arate'uti, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'rakaka'raki, n. the fruit of a va- A'ratema'i, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'rakatan'kun, n. the fruit of a va- A'ratemam', n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'rakate'na, n. the fruit of a variety Aratem'a'ne, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'rakate'ke, n. the fruit of a variety Arate'nao, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

riety of pandanus.

riety of pandanus.

Arate'fiea, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Arake'afi, n. the fruit of a variety of Arate'beau, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

of pandanus.

A'rakima'ñu, n. the fruit of a variety A'rateka'uake, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

of pandanus.

A'rateku'kunei, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus. Aratekura, n. the fruit of a variety

of pandanus. A'rateru'be, n. the fruit of a variety

of pandanus. A'ratewaea'nina, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Arati'na, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

Arari'nikua, n. the fruit of a variety Arati'ke, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

of pandanus.

Arata'uanro', n. the fruit of a variety Arato'fiarua, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

> pandanus. Arato'kotoko, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'rataboka'rawa, n. the fruit of a Arato'ta,  $\hat{n}$ , the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A'rātubu'bura, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

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Arawa, n. a shark's teeth sword, the A'riri, v. i. to travail.

teeth being lashed to the wooden A'riri, n. travail. blade. A'rawa'entoña, n. the fruit of a va-

riety of pandanus. A'rawaibwe'bwe, n. the fruit of a va- A'ro, n. way; manner; custom; like-

riety of pandanus.

A'rawiaki, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus.

A're, pron. who; which; that (yonder).

A're, n. the season in which the pandanus is approaching ripeness.

A'rea're, a. sufficient in quantity, as

food to be partaken of.

A'rei, adv. yonder.

A'rei, pron. that (yonder).

A'reie'ta, n. the upper set of teeth. Areio bako, n. (Gr.) Areopagus.

A'reina'no, n. the lower set of teeth.

A'renañ. See anena.

**A'reba,** n. (Gr.) Alpha.

Areba'ka, n. (Eng.) alpaca. A'rebu, a. forty thousand.

A'rekam, n. an algum; an almug.

A'reru, n. (Heb.) a psalm.

Areru'ia, n. (Heb.) Hallelujah. A'reti, n. (Eng.) an arch.

A'ri, n. a cocoanut spathe; an eye-

brow: gall; the gall-bladder. A'robaba, n. a weak-minded A'ri, v. to put forth as cocoanut A'robaba, a. weak-minded. buds.

 $\Delta$ 'ria, v. t. to perfume.

A'ria'ri, v. i. freq. of ari to engage in perfuming.

**Aria**'ria, v. t. freq. of aria.

Aria'rira, v. t. freq. of arira. A'rinai, n. a fish, the

A'rinaito'komea, n. a fish, the

Arinan'ti, v. t. to fail to develop a fruitful ari, as a cocoanut tree.

Arinan'ti, n. a coccanut ari or bud Aroka'na, v. t. to hold in possession which fails to set or mature.

A'rinoko, a. slim or narrow as cocoanut spathe, or an eyebrow. A'rinoko, n. a cocoanut tree having

slim spathes. **A**′ribuni, a. short as a cocoanut

spathe: without eyebrows.

A'ribuni, n. a cocoanut tree having short spathes.  $\mathbf{A}'$ riketa, n. (Eng.) an alligator.

(Geog. p. 13.)

A'riki, n. a calm. A'riki, a. calm; without wind.

 $\mathbf{A}'$ rira,  $v.\ t.$  to haul taut.

A'riro, n. the core of a boil.

A'riro, v. a. having a core as a boil. 'A'ro, n. (Eng.) a harrow.

ness.

A'roa, n. refreshment; sustenance. **A'roaro,** n. custom; usual manner, or

Aro'aroka, v. i. to have or possess

cocoanut trees growing on another person's land. Aro'aroka, n. the custom of possessing

cocoanut trees on another's land.

A'roaro'ka, v. t. freq. of aroka; to smell.

A'roa'rora, v. t. freq. of arora.

 $\mathbf{A}'$ roe, n. (Eng.) aloes. A'roe'i, a. foolish; heedless.

A'roe'i, n. heedlessness; foolishness;

a heedless person. A'roma, n. a tree, the — also its bark, used for making fish lines, or

thread in a foreign rope. **A'robai,** n. a slave; a servant.

Aroba'iri, v. i. to salute by touching noses and smelling.

Arob'a'iri, n. the salutation of touching and smelling noses.

A'robaba, n. a weak-minded person.

A'robeke, n. (Gr.) a fox.

A'roboi, v. i. to snuff up when perceiving an odor.

A'roboi, n. the perceiving or perception of an odor.

Aroka, v. t. to smell.

A'roka, n. a cultivated plant or tree; a pet plant: a tumor; a wen.

A'rokā'i, n. a young pandanus tree without branches.

or own a tree on another's land (a frequent custom).

Aroku'ikui, v. i. to shrink from before a blow.

**A'rora**, v. t. to extend as the hand; to stretch out.

A'rora, n. a ridge in the coral reef on the ocean side.

A'rotau, a. weak-minded.

A'rotau, n. a weak-minded person.

 $\Delta ta'$ , v. t. to know.

A'ta, n. a span: the skull: a stay or brace from the outrigger to the mast head of a canoe.

A'ta, v. t. to braid; to weave. A'ta, a. broad as a mat or cloth. Ata'e, n. sir; madam, in addressing a person. In use at Nonouti. See nao and neiko. **Ata'ei**, n. a child; children. Ata'eina'ine, n. a girl.

Ata'einim'a'ne, n. a boy. Ata'einima'ta, the pupil of the eye.  $\mathbf{A}'$ tai, n. the right hand.

Ata'ib'ai, n. knowledge; information; learning.

Ata'ib'ai, a. erudite; of extensive information; knowing.

**A'tao, n.** a layer: a course.

A'tau, n. the stone used in the game A'tine, n. a fish, the of kabane.

 $\mathbf{A}'$ tau, v. i. to get in readiness.

Ata'mā, v. t. to cover a surface with coarse gravel.

**Ata'ma,** n. coarse gravel; broken coral.

**A'tano,** a. forty million.

Ata'ña, n. an upper plank in a canoe: mutual friendship; a bae atañaia (metaph.).

A'tatai, n. acquaintance; skill; familiar knowledge.

A'tatai, v. a. skilled; acquainted with. Ata'taia'omata, a. kind; benevolent; just; considerate.

**Ata'taia'omata,** n. kindness; benevolence; justice; considerateness.

Atāta'ib'ai, n. too much freedom in feeding guests with the householder's food.

Atāta'ib'ai, a. too forward, or too much at home, as one feeding guests in the absence of the householder. **'A'te**, n. (Eng.) a hart.

Ateia'ine, n. a young woman; a large

girl. A'teriti, n. (Eng.) an asterisk.

**A'ti,** n. (Eng.) an ass; a donkey. A'ti, n. a species of fish, the bonito: a chest; a trunk: seed: a stone heated for baking.

**A'tia**, v. t. to cover over a fire with baking stones.

**A'tiati**, a. having a number of chests: containing seeds as some pandanus

Ati'em, n. a soft coral-stone.

L'tima'iniku, n. a variety of babai. **A'tima'una, n**. a sunken rock or ledge which can be seen when it is calm.

A'timauna, a. full of sunken rocks not easily seen except in calm.

A'tim'ane, n. a ledge of coral rock in the lagoon smaller than a rakai.

A'tim'ane, a. full of small sunken ledges in the lagoon.

Atim'a'koro, n. an islet in the reef.  $\mathbf{A}'$ timāta, a. abounding in small sunken rocks.

A'timā'ta, n. a small coral stone.

A'timotu, a. abounding in large sunken rocks.

Atimotu, n. a large rock in a lagoon. A'tinai, a. abounding in atinai.

Atinai, n. a fish, the

A'tine, a. abounding in atine.

 $\Delta$ 'tinim'ata, n. the prominence of the skull over the eyes.

**A'tinib'a**, n. a cocoanut-shell bottle. small A'tinib'a, a. containing many cocoanut-shell bottles as a house.

**A'tinika'na, n. a** flat stone used in **a** heathen rite for the purpose of giving strength and courage.

A'tinika'na, a. abounding in atinikana stones.

**A'tinikato'ka, n. babai** suckers.

A'tiniwe'rewere, n. a coral rock or ledge abounding in were.

A'tinono, n. a stone used by a squid in closing his hole.

A'tinro, n. a stone used as an anchor; an anchor.

A'tinta'otao, n. a method of fishing. A'tinta'rawa, n. a method of fishing in deep water with taboro.

Atiba'ba, n. a place abounding in stones.

A'tibako'ua, n. a variety of cupshaped coral.

Atib'ā'ra, n. a variety of soft coral-

A'tibi, n. (Eng.) an asp; an adder. Ati'bu, n. the general word for stone:

a fish, the a. abounding in stones: abounding in the fish atibu.

A'tibuñ, n. a stone sinker used in fish-

ing. **A'tiburu**, n. a fish, the

A'tiburu, a. abounding in the fish atiburu.

A'tiki'ka, n. a kind of red stone on the ocean beach.

A'tiki'ka, a. abounding in red stones called atikika.

Atite'i, n. a lofty coral rock beneath A'tubu'hubuh, a. having long hair. the surface of the water.

A'to, n. a thatch of cocoanut leaf: the liver: a sperm whale.

certain fish.

Ato'a, v. t. to pour out through a small aperture.

A'toato, v. i. to engage in filling cocoanut-shell bottles.

**Ato'atoa**, v. t. freq. of atoa.

Ato'atoña, v. t. freq. of atoña. Ato'ña, n. one's portion designated.

Ato'ña, v. t. to utter; to say. A'toki, a. 400,000,000.

A'tu, n. the head: a class; a troup; a company.

Atu'a, n. God.

Atu'aro, n. a fish, the

A'tuaro, a. abounding in the fish atuaro.

Atua'ti, n. a fish, the

A'tuati, a. abounding in the fish atuati.

A'tuira'uti, n. See irauti.

A'tuura'ura, a. having red hair.

A'tuura'ura, n. a red-haired person. A'tumaina'ina, n. a white-haired per-

A'tuma'oñoñ, a. dishonored; treated with disrespect.

A'tuma'oto, a. having hair very E, pron. he: she: it. slightly curled.

A'tuma'oto, n. a person with very slightly curling hair.

A'tuma'ran, a. having very curly

A'tuma'ran, n. a person with very curly hair.

A'tuma'toa, n. a wide, strong pandanus leaf.

A'tuma'toa, a. wide and strong as a certain pandanus leaf.

A'tume'amea, a. having yellowish Ean', interj. an interjection of sur-red hair.

A'tume'amea, n. a yellowish red E'i, interj. an interjection of satis-

haired person.

A'tuna'omata, n. a fish, the

A'tunaomata, a. abounding in the many murders.

A'tuñe'ri, a. having very curly hair. A'tuñe'ri, n. a person with very curly

A'tubi'taki, v. i. to look back.

back.

A'tubu'fiubufi, n. a person with long hair.

A'turo'ro, a. having black hair.

A'to, a. having a good sized liver as A'turo'ro, n. a person with black hair: a fish, the

Aturo'ro, n. a variety of the fish bara.

A'wa, v. t. to boil.

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A'wa, n. a fish, the

A'wai, n. a fish, the : a molar tooth. A'wai, a. abounding in the fish awai.

Awa'ka, interj. an exclamation of surprise.

Awa'kure're, n. a fish, the.

A'wakure're, a. abounding in the fish ā'wakurë're.

**A'waro,** n. a coarse food prepared from the stem of the pandanus fruit in times of scarcity.

Awa'ruru, a. very straight as a tree. Awa'tai, n. a fish, the

Awa'tai, a. abounding in the fish awatai.

Awa'wā, v. t. freq. of awa, to boil. Awa'wa, v. i. to engage in boiling.

#### H

E, v. i. to be in a spasm of pain: to lay or place a line on the ground to be used as a pattern in cutting and fitting a sail.

E, interj. an exclamation of disapproval.

E'a, interj. an exclamation of surprise.

 $\mathbf{E}/\mathbf{a}$ , v. t. to measure and fit a sail. E'a, n. million.

**E'a,** n. (Eng.) a hare.

faction or pleasure when one is praised, like oi!

 $\mathbf{E}'\mathbf{i}$ , v. i. to bend over as a tree.

fish atunaomata: having committed E'iei, v. i. freq. of ei, to sway to and

E'inako, v. i. to slant as a tree: to fall as a slanting tree.

E'ina'koa, v. t. to fall or come upon as a tree on a house.

A'tubi'taki, n. the act of looking E'iriki, n. a man's sister-in-law: a woman's brother-in-law.

E'iriki, a. to have intercourse with Eka'ra, v. t. to begin a speech or a wife's sister. Eiri'kia, v. t. to seduce a wife's sister. E'itei, n. a bird, the Eite'i, v. a. performing finely in the ruoia. Euanke'rio, n. (Gr.) the Gospel. Eue'uta, v. t. freq. of euta. E'uta, v. t. to toss up as in kabane: to lift the foot as in walking. E'uta, n. a step; a pace. Eū'ta, a. much. E'uta'niwae, v. i. to walk. Em, n. a coral-stone used in rasping. E'meraori, n. (Eng.) emerods. Embaia, n. (Eng.) an empire. (Geog. p. 20.) E'mberoa, n. (Eng.) an emperor. E'natinai, v. i. to go toward or on to the shore, as fish when frightened. E'ne, n. a very young cocoanut tree. E'ne, a. being in the ene stage, as a cocoanut tree. Enene, a. abounding in very young cocoanut trees. 'Ĕn'na, n. (Eng.) henna. Eñ, adv. yes. E'fia, n. a variety of coral on the flats, that emits much odor. Eña'eña, a. covered over with much E'b'a, a. high as the eaves of a house. E'ba, a. chronic as a sickness. E/ba, n. a pandanus leaf case containing the feathers of the eitei to be used in the game of kabane: a small case for fishhooks. E'ba, n. (Heb.) an ephah. Eba'eba, n. a raft; a float. Eba'eba, v. i. to engage in rafting. Eb'a'eb'a, n. the horizontal stick at the eaves of a house which support the thatch. Eba'otere, n. (Eng.) an Apostle. E'b'anako, a. prompt, ready, or quick to do; cheerfully obedient: very wide as a veranda. Eba'tobi, n. (Eng.) an apostrophe. E'be, n. (Eng.) an ape. 'E'bera, n. (Heb.) Hebrew. E'bone, n. (Eng.) ebony. E'beri, n. (Eng.) April. E/bota, n. (Eng.) an ephod. E/ka, v. t. to oppose; to resist; to go against. E'ka, a. convalescent. E'ka, n. (Eng.) an acre.

song Ekare'tia, n. (Gr.) a church. E'ke, n. a cocoanut of later stage than takataka. E'ke, a. famous; well known; distinguished.  $\mathbf{E}'\mathbf{kea}$ , v. t. to drill or dig out a hole in a rock. Ekē'ke, v. i. to engage in drilling or digging out a hole in a rock. E'kira, n. the edge or border of a mat. E'kira, v. t. to finish off the edge of a mat. E'ra, a. stripped of cocoanuts: deserted as a flat by fish. **E** rake, v. i. to run up on to the beach as a canoe or boat: to be quick tempered. **E**/rea, v. t. to slash. 'E'rene (Gr.), Grecian. E'rebanti, n. (Eng.) an elephant. Erē're, v. i. to engage in slashing. Ere'rea, v. t. freq. of erea.  $\mathbf{E}/\mathbf{ria}$ , v. t. to scoop; to take up with a spoon, or scoop. E'ria, n. a spoon; a scoop. E'rieri, v. i. to engage in scooping up, as fish. E'rieri, n. a young ikaraoi. E/rie/ria, v. t. freq. of e/ria. 'E'riñ, n. (Eng.) a herring. 'E'riti, n. (Eng.) Hades. E'ta, adv. up; on high; above. E'ta, n. the shore or land as contrasted with the lagoon: heaven. Ete'te, v. i. to engage in trimming with a fringe as a house or a dress. Ete'te, n. trimming; decoration. Ete'tena, v. t. to trim with fringe; to decorate. E'ti, a. straight; not crooked; correct: erect. E'ti, n. straightness; correctness: erectness. E'tie'ti, a. easily straightening out as a poor fishhook. E'tiru'ru, a. very straight. E'wa, n. a crack in a board. E'wa, a. very many; very great: impatient. E'wa, v. i. to spear. E/wa, v. a. cracked as a board: about to become an *iboña*, i. e., a priest or sorcerer. Ewa'ewa, v. i. freq. of ewa. Ewa'ewara, v. t. freq. of ewara.

Ewa'ewata, v. t. freq. of ewata. I, interj. exclamation of dislike or disgust. Ewa'nin, n. the husk of the cocoanut. Ewa'nin, a. much littered or covered  $\overline{\mathbf{1}}$ , v.  $\overline{i}$ . to sink. I'a, adv. where (interrogative)? with cocoanut husks. Ewa'nika'rau, n. a pandanus fruit I'a, n. a gray hair; a vein: a state of tide. blasted more or less. Ewa'nika'rau, a. blighted as a pan- I'a, pro. them, often a suffix pronoun and often connected to verbal root danus fruit.  $\mathbf{E}'$ waka, v. t. to gnaw. by i, indicated by i: their a suffix Ewa'ra, v. t. to pierce; to stab; to pronoun. I'a, v. t. to grate; to grind.
Ia'i, adv. then; thereby.
Ia'i, there is; there are (an affirmastick. Ewa'ta, v. t. to divide or separate (idiomatic) E'we, v. i. to jump: to err by eating tive particle). forbidden food. Ia'ia, n. a tendon; a sinew. p. 16.) Ia'ia, a. gray-haired. **E'we**, *n*. a jump. E'wea, v. t. to perform an incantation on one who has broken his Ia'ia, n. a gray-haired person. Ia'ia, interj. an exclamation begintabu, or who wishes an indulgence. E'weăti, v. i. to migrate. ning a sentence uttered by a num-**E'weăti,** n. migration. ber about to pull together. Ia'iarake, v. i. freq. of iarake. **E'wenako**, v. i. to jump off; to run about as a child ceasing to creep. Iam', n. (Eng.) yam. Ia'nena, n. a stranger; a native of E'weboti, v. i. to take or appropriate to one's self another's place. another country. Ia'nena, a. not familiar with; unac-E'weboti, n. the appropriating to one's self another's place. quainted with. E'webwere'i, n. the game of jumping Iă/nima/ma, n. a moonlight tide. the rope; a game of jumping over Iă'nima'ma, a. being a moonlight an object. tide. E'webwere'i, v. i. to play at jumping Iăn'na, n. one long resident in or native of a place. the rope. Ewe'ka, v. t. to leap upon; to enter Iăn'na, a. native; long resident. Iano'no, v. i. to crave fish. In use at earnestly upon work, similar to the slang phrase, "pitch in."

Ewe'ka, n. the entering earnestly Banaba. Iă'nora, a. very low, as the tide. upon a job. Iă'nora, n. a very low tide. Ewe'we, v. i. freq. of ewe, to jump. Iă'noro, n. a moonless tide. Ewē'we, n. a jump. Iă'noro, a. being a moonless tide. Ewē'wenako, v. i. to jump from a Iān'riri'ña, n. scented oil made from height. scraped cocoanut exposed to the sun Ewē'weboti, v. i. freq. of eweboti. and boiled. Ewē'weka, v. t. freq. of eweka. Iān'riri'ñā, v. t. to prepare a scented oil for anointing. Ia'ño, v. i. to reflect; to consider; to ponder; to meditate.

#### I

 $\mathbf{Ia}^{\prime}\mathbf{\tilde{n}o}$ , n. consideration; deliberation. Ia'ñoa, v. t. to think about; to con-I, pron. I (always followed by a predicate): me (a suffix pronoun). sider; to ponder; to meditate on. In the objective it is preceded by a Ianora'oa, v. t. to consider well. which unites it to the root of that Ia'ñora'oi, v. i. to consider well. transitive verb: them, neuter, suffix Ia'fiora'oi, n. careful consideration. to root of transitive verb. Ia'ñorara'oi, n. a show of knowledge I, prep. at; in; by: with. by much talk. I, n a native of a place (a prefix used Ia'fiorara'oi, v. i. to converse; to make a show of knowledge by much with a hyphen). I, adv. one another (reciprocal). speech.

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Iaba'ba, n. a very high tide. Iabu'buti, a. very high as the tide. Iabu'buti, n. a very high tide. Iabu'ti, a. high as the tide. Iabu'ti, n. a high tide. Ia'ka, v. i. to spring or start suddenly from surprise: to shiver: to start in; iaka ni karakinna ba ti na oñora = Start in to narrate that we may hear the news. Ia/ka, n. shivering or tremor through Ie'in, n. the marriage state; matrifear or cold.

body or limbs. Iā/kai, n. stiffness of limb or body. Ia'kamă'te, n. neap tide.

Ia'kama'te, a. in the state of neap

I'ake'bokebo, a. very high as the tide: full of water as a rua, or canoe.

Iā/ki, v. i. to engage in cleaning up, or freeing from litter.

Iā/ki, n. a cleaning or freeing from litter.

Ia'kiaki, n. the act of struggling and kicking as a child: great activity in work.

Ia'kiaki, v. i. to struggle to free one's self from the grasp of another: to be in spasms: to strike again and again on a shoal when tossed by the waves; to pound.

Iā/kina, v. t. to clean up; to free I'enta/bakau, v. i. to be in haste to from litter; to sweep.

Ia'ra, a. in neap tide. Ia'ra, n. neap tide.

Ia'rake, v. i. to come in as the tide;

to be on the flood. **Ia'rake, n**. flood tide. Iā'ri, n. (Eng.) a yard. Ia'tebi, n. (Eng.) a jasper.

Iā'ti, n. (Eng.) a yard; three feet. Ic', n. a lewd heathen amusement.

Ic, v. i. to engage in the amusement of ie.

I'e, n. a sail. I'e, v. i. to sail.

I'e, interj. an exclamation of pain. **Ie'a**, v. t. to sail for or to: to comply with a request.

Iē'a, v. t. to deceive; to mislead. Iea'i, a. fresh or new in appearance,

as a new sail. Ica'i, n. a cance with a new sail. I'eao, v. i. to joke.

I'eao, n. a certain trick in the game of kabane.

Ie'akina, v. t. to sail a craft. **Ie'ie**, v. i. freq. of ie, to sail.

Ie'iē, n. disobedience.

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Ie'iē, a. disobedient and troublesome. Ie'iea, v. t. freq. of iea, to comply with a request

Ie'ieta, v. t. to lift up as a curtain. Ie'in, v. i. to live together as husband and wife; to marry.

mony.

Iā/kai, a. afflicted with stiffness of I'enao, n. a canoe with a single brace and removable mast.

I'enao, v. i. to engage in rigging or fitting a canoe as an ienao.

I'ena'oa, v. t. to rig or fit a canoe as an ienao, a canoe with a removable mast.

Ie'nikuri, v. i. to engage in preparing food or a canoe in haste for departure.

Ie'nikuri, n. hasty preparation for departure on a journey.

Ie'nikuri'a, v. t. to prepare food or a canoe in haste for departure.

Ie'niwa, n. a kind of fish.

Ienta'eaba, n. a large sail for fair weather or light winds.

I'entau, v. i. to make preparation for a journey.

Ienta'ua, v. t. to make ready a departure.

depart.

I'entabaka'ua, v. t. to unduly hasten preparation for departure.

I'entaka, v. a. agitated; excited. Ien'takā, v. t. to agitate a departure

with noisy preparation. I'entu'moa,  $\hat{v}$ .  $\hat{i}$ . to be the first to seek reconciliation between two at enmity.

Ie'ka, n. a flood: the deluge. Ie'kā, v. t. to flood; to deluge.

Ie'ka, v. a. flooded; deluged.

Ie'ta, v. t. to lift as the cover of a basket, or the lid of a chest.

I'i, v. i. to grate; to grind; to pulverize.

I'i, n. the process of grating or grind-

I'ia, v. t. to grind; to grate; to pulverize.

I'o, n. a bird, the

I'o, v. a. blossoming as breadfruit.

I'ō, v. i. to halloo; to shout.  $I'\bar{o}$ , n. a shout. Io'a, v. t. to shake off; to sift. Io'a, v. t. to announce with a shout. Io'a, n. a loud shout. Iō'aki'na, v. t. to shout about. Io'ioa, v. t. freq. of ioa. Io'mako'rinawa, v. i. to deceive; to mislead. Io'mako'rinawa, n. a deceiver: porpoise. Io bon, n. the work of sifting soil for purpose of cultivation. Io bon, v. i. to sift soil for purpose of cultivation. Io'kanai, n. a variety of babai. Iô/ki, v. i. to make exchange especially of food in a maneaba. Ioki, n. the exchanging of food. Iô/kina, v. t. to purchase; to exchange. Iowa'wa, a. bad; ill behaved; ugly, Iowa'wa, n. badness; ill behavior. Iu', pron. me: after nako. Iu'naki, n. (Eng.) a eunuch. Iu/bire, n. (Eng.) Jubilee. Im, pron. thee; you: it follows nako. Ima'ima, v. i. to engage in scaling Ima'imāna, v. t. freq. of imana. Im'a'inano'a, n. day before yesterday. Imama'nu. See rena, and nana. Imă'na, v. t. to scale fish. Im'an'ra, n. a variety of babai. Imă'tañ, n. a white man. A native of Matañ. Imă'tañ, v. a. skilled in the use of English. I'mi, pron. you (plural objective) (see im). of imita. Imi'ta, v. t. to destroy; to throw at; to strike; to suck as the teeth. Imo'ne, n. a variety of small eel, the Imo'nentari. See imone. I'munai, n. a fish, the I'munai, a. abounding in imunai. I'mwere, v. i. to be slow. I'mwere, n. slowness of motion or action. Imwe'remwe're, v. i. freq. of imwere. In, v. a. shut; closed. In, v. i. to range; to have a particular direction as a long object; to range in length. 'In, n. (Eng.) a hin.

I'nā, v. t. to seek in marriage. I'na, v. i. to be liable to ridicule or to be made ashamed. I'na, n. a fish scale: a cataract of the eye: complexion. I'na, a. having a cataract. I'na, pron. him; her (used after nako). Inā'i, n. a cocoanut leaf mat. I'nai, n. a fish, the I'nai, v. i. to engage in betrothing. I'nai, n. betrothal. Ina'ie'ta, n. the upper yard or gaff of a canoe-sail: a large and powerful man. Ina'ina, a. scaly as fish, or some varieties of pandanus. Ina'inano, n. the lower sprit or brace of a canoe-sail. Ina'ine, a. gentle in manner; soft and refined in manners; mild; meek. Inā'ine, n. gentleness in manner. Ina'ito, a. slow in growth; backward in growth. Ina'ito. a child of backward growth. Ina'o, n. the upper or lower edge of a plank ready for a canoe. Ina'o, v. i. to be quick. Ina'omata, n. a free man. Ina'omata, a. free; not in servitude. Ina'nikuau, n. a mole on the person. Ină'nikuau, a. having a mole. Ina'noi, n. a result obtained from casting lots. Ină'noi, v. i. to be mutually agreed. Ină'noină'no, a. very deep. Inabā'ia, n. a coward. Inabā'ia, a. cowardly. I'nabo'bo, a. jaundiced as the eyes. Imi'mita, v. t. to suck the teeth; freq. I'nakai, a. slim as a man, but in good physical condition: wiry. I'nakai, n. one slim, but in good physical condition. I'nakiwa'rawara, a. having a pale complexion or loss of color. I'naki, n. a tier of thatch on a roof. I'nati, n. a length in a seine, about 21/2 fathoms. I'neti, v. i. See inneti. I'nimaki, v. i. to make a dash as a frightened fish. I'nifiao, n. the act of carrying a cocoanut in the teeth while descending.

I'niñao, v. i. to carry a cocoanut by

the teeth in descending from a tree.

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the teeth in descending from the tree; to blow down as a house: to burst upon. (Jer. 30:23.)

I'no, n. a maggot.

I'no, v. i. to be eaten of maggots; to Ifile'ta, n. the dorsal fin. be extinguished as a fire; to die, used in the phrase, ko na ino, you will die.

I'noino, a. freq. of ino, full of mag-

I'noto, n. a tree, the

I'noto, a. abounding in inoto trees. In'nabā, v. t. to cut a groove or mark

in a stone or plank.

In'naba, n. a groove or mark cut in a stone or plank.

Inne'ti, v. i. (In n eti) to lie or range in a straight line; to be straight.

In'ra, v. i. to lie haphazard, as persons or planks in disorder.

In'riko, n. (Eng.) indigo.

In'roa, v. a: thrown down in confutime.

In'roa, n. the prostration of many by I'ñu, v. i. to roar as distant thunder, an epidemic.

In'ti, n. (Eng.) an inch.

In'tinebu, a. clumsy; heavy; gross; excessively fat.

In'tinebu, n. clumsiness.

In'tibua, n. the condition of one who is intibua.

In'tibua, a. heavy or stupid after eating heartily, or with sickness.

If n, the fibrous, porous envelope at the base of the cocoanut leaf or frond that helps to bind it to the tree.

Iñ, v. i. to start or move as an object to be lifted.

I'fia, v. i. to salute.

I'ña, n. a salutation.

I'naimo'ana, n. quick weariness; the being soon tired of.

Iñaimo'ana, v. i. to become soon tired of; to weary of.

Iña'iña, n. impatience in waiting for the time to eat or go.

Iña'iña, v. i. to be impatient to eat,

or to go in advance. Iña'iñata, v. i. freq. of iñata.

Iña/boñ, n. the morning; the forenoon: n inabon, to-morrow morning.

Ifia/bofi, v. i. to be morning.

I'nifia'oa, v. t. to carry a cocoanut by Ifia'ro, n. the early morning after sunrise.

> Iña'ro, v. i. to be early morning. I'nata, v. i. to strain greatly, as in severe coughing or vomiting.

> I'nie'taura'ura, a. easily offended or provoked.

I'fiie'tanra'bono, n. a variety of the batua with a dorsal fin which can be erected in self-defence.

I'ñimea, n. a fish, the I'finta'uti, n. the thorny skin of a tauti, used as a helmet.

I'ñiñ, v. i. freq. of iñ.

Iñi'ñu, v. i. to roar as distant breakers, or distant thunder.

I'ñira, v. i. to be slow in using, or setting out on.

I'ñiraki, v. i. to rise up suddenly. I'ño, n. a fish, the

I'ñoa, n. a namesake.

Iño'ana, v. t. to name after.

I'noino, a. abounding in ino.

sion; prostrate, as many sick at a Iño'iñoa, v. i. to consent to another's being named after one's self.

or cannon firing.

I'nunako, v. i. to fall to pieces, as pandanus fruit, or a stone wall. I'b'ab'a, n. a fish, the

I'b'ab'a, v. i. to draw near to, because enamored.

I'b'ab'anro'tuma, n. a fish, the I'be, a. packed hard, as kabubu or earth.

The, n. a clod. (Hosea 10:11.)

I'bea, v. t. to break open as a cocoanut; to break up as bait. The'ibe, v. i. to engage in breaking

up or open. Ibe'ibe, n. a mode of fishing in which

cracked bait is used. **Ibeibea**, v. t. freq. of ibea, to crack. Ibe'ua, v. t. to break a cocoanut into

halves. I'bentano, a. thickly covered over with grains of sand or soil.

I'bentano, n. a clod of earth. I'beñu'ñu, v. i. to engage in discussing in a low voice, as a group of

persons. I'beñuñu, n. the low sound of voices in quiet discussion, carried on near by. Theñu'ñua, v. t. to talk over or discuss in a low voice as several people

gathered together.

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I'bebure, v. i. to try to throw into Ibun'roro, n. a preparation of babai the shade another's skill.

I'beki, v. i. to struggle violently.

struggle.

Ibe'koko, v. a. crowded as a room; I'bunta'bonari, n. a small cocoanut crowded together as persons.

The kuri, v. i. to move about restlessly as a crowd.

Ibe'kuri, n. the moving about of a restless crowd.

The'rikia, v. t. to break into many pieces.

something closely packed.

Ibeta'otao, v. a. thrown together and I'ka, adv. where. piled up in a confused mass.

**Ibeta'ñataña**, v. a. closely packed. I'betao, n. a bivalvular shell: a game of children in which one tries to

break his neighbor's half-shell with his own half-shell.

The'tutu, v. a. crowded; packed together as people.

Ibe tutu, n. a state or condition of being greatly crowded.

Ibetu'tu, v. a. growing close together. I'bibiti, v. i. to pass another without I'kao, v. i. to engage in picking bones meeting directly.

I'bo, n. a soft, long or wormlike marine animal, the

I'bo, v. a. filled as the heart with anger: completely ignited, as a fire

in an earth oven. I'bo, n. a game of pushing another with the shoulder.

I'bo, v. i. to play the game of ibo.

Ibo'ña, n. a priest; a native doctor; a sorcerer.

Tbo'ña, v. a. skilled or having supernatural power, as a priest.

'Iboba'temati, n. (Eng.) a hippopot-

Ibora'no, n. a small bivalvular shellfish.

I'bu, n. a cocoanut-shell bottle.

Ibua'tao, n. a second shell hung under the first to catch the overflow in *karewe.* 

Ibuata'oa, v. t. to suspend a second ibu under the first karewe ibu.

I'bu-ni-ka'tio, n. a cocoanut shell for water not tied to a second.

I'bu-ni-ka'toro, n. an ibu for holding karewe to be fermented.

Ibun'roro, v. i. to engage in preparing ibunroro.

mixed with squeezed cocoanut milk and a little cocoanut molasses.

Ibe'kibeki, v. i. freq. of ibeki, to Ibun'roro'a, v. t. to prepare babai with cocoanut milk and molasses.

shell for use at the beginning of cutting the spathe.

I'bubu'tika, v. i. to mutually become butikas.

I'bubu'tika, n. a sport among children in which their dolls are given in betrothal.

Ibe'roro, a. very firm or hard, as I'ka, n. a fish of any kind: a mode of playing ball (a general term).

I'ka, v. t. to pound as food with a pestle.

Ika'i, adv. here.

Ika'ika, v. i. to engage in punching in the side.

Ika'ikā, v. t. to punch in the side. Ika'ika, n. the game of punching in the side.

Ika'ika, v. a. abounding in fish.

Ika'ikara'oi, a. fair of form. ther 2:7.)

close.

Ika'oa, v. t. to pick bones close.

I'kaunun', n. a certain style of the m'akei.

I'kaura'ura, n. a fish, the

I'kaura'ura, v. a. abounding in ikauraura.

I'kamăte, a. murderous; given to manslaying.

I'kamă'toa, n. a fish, the Ikamā'wa, n. a fish, the Ikanā'rina, n. a fish, the

I'kanima'iaki, n. a style of ballplaying.

I'kaniba'ña, n. fish caught in a baña. I'kaniba'ña, v. a. abounding in fish easily caught in a baña.

I'kanibi'nebine, n. fish said to be caught through incantation.

Ika'nibofi, n. a fish, the

Ika'nibon, v. a. abounding in ikani-

Ika'nibuti, n. a school of fish, moving rapidly.

Ika'nikae, n. a fish run down in shoal water.

Ika'nikae, v. a. abounding in fish which can be easily run down in shoal water.

Ika'nika'bara, n. fish caught in deep water with a line which is sunk by a stone to be released.

**Ikanika/bara**, v. a. abounding in fish termed ikanikabara.

Ika'nika'buti, n. fish caught with a line trailed along with a pole.

Ikanika/buti, v. a. abounding in fish termed ikanikabuti.

Ika'nika'roa, n. fish caught in a seine with large meshes.

Ika'nika'raun, n. fish taken in a

Ika'nika'raun, v. a. abounding in fish that can be taken in a seine.

Ika'nikate'i, n. fish caught by following up with a stick and scoop net until wearied.

Ika'nikate'me, n. fish caught with a rod frequently lifted, making a slight smacking sound.

Ikanikate'me, v. a. abounding in fish taken by the kateme process.

Ika'nikati'ki, n. fish caught by towing a line astern.

Ikanikati'ki, v. a. abounding in fish taken by towing a line astern.

Ika'nikawe'ne, n. fish caught by a line resting on the bottom.

Ikanikawe'ne, v. a. abounding in Ika'buti, v. i. to arrive in shoals at fish taken by the kawene process. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ certain times, as certain fish.

I'kaniwai, n. fish taken by spearing. Ikan'ora, n. fish which are relished

I'kana'uau, fish caught by drawing them out of holes in the rocks.

Ikana'uau, v. a. abounding in fish taken by the auau process.

Ikan'ua, n. fish caught with seine and rai by parties swimming. Ikan'ne, adv. there, but not far

away. I'kanro'aroa, n. fish caught with pole and short line.

Ikanro'aroa, v. a. abounding in fish taken with pole and short line.

Ikanta'otao, n. fish caught with a fishhook and line anchored with a little stone in the bottom of a channel where a current is running.

Ikanta'otao, v. a. abounding in fish I'kari'kiriki, termed ikantaotao.

Ikanta'umata, n. fish caught from a board or stick used as a raft or a life-buoy.

Ikanta'umata, v. a. abounding in fish termed ikantaumata.

I'kanta'bonao, n. fish caught with a line.

I'kantabo'ra, a. abounding in many varieties of fish.

I'kanta'boro, n. fish caught in deep water.

I'kanta'rawa, n. a certain style of ball playing.

I'kan'tete'we, n. a certain style of ball playing.

I'kaba'ebae, n. a kind of game or sport in which something is hidden in the sand to be sought out.

Ikaba'ebae, v. i. to play at ikabaebae. Ikaba/kubaku. n. dried fish.

Ikaba/kuba/kua, v. t. to cure dried fish.

**I'kaba'ta, n**. a fish, the

Ikaba'ta, v. a. abounding in ikabata. I'kabi, n. the outer half of a pandanus bunch: a principal chief or leader.

Ika/buno'ti, n. fish of several varieties which near the land after a thunderstorm.

I'kabuno'ti, v. a. abounding in ikabunoti.

Ika/buti, n. fish which come in shoals at certain times.

Ikakā'i, v. i. to hasten preparations for a start or journey.

Ikakā'i, n. the making haste to depart.

**Ikakā'ia,** v. t. to hasten, to expedite. Ikakā'ia, n. expedition; haste.

Ikă/ke, a. grasping; unjust; exacting: high in rank or station.

Ika'ke, n. a rascally chief; a famous chief.

I'kara'oi, n. a species of babai.

I'kara'oi, v. a. abounding more or less in fish of good size and quality; abounding in ikaraoi.

I'kare, n. (Eng.) an eagle.

Ika'ri, n. a fish, the

Ika'rin, a. skilled in batting a ball in oreano with the hand.

I'kari'kiriki, n. a fish, the

v. a. abounding in ikarikiriki.

Ikato'atoa, n. a feast in which food is exchanged.

Ikato'atoa, v. i. to make exchange of food at a feast.

Ika'wai, n. an adult.

ways followed by a numeral suffix

Ika'wai, a. mature; of age. I'kureka, n. a coarse rasp. I'ra, a. how many? (interrogative) al-Ika/waiwe/we, a. long since adult: too old for sap, as a spathe. Ika'waiwe'we, n. a person who has long been an adult. Ikawā'wa, v. i. to stroll about. Ikawā'wa, n. a strolling about; a wandering around. I'ke, adv. where (yonder). I'ke, v. i. to take breath; to be relieved as from pain. I'ke, n. a strong membrane under the throat of a fish. Ike'ike, v. i. to breathe steadily or constantly. Ike'ike, n. breathing. Ike'ikenta'uti, v. a. bloated by gluttony or sickness; breathing with difficulty. Ike'ikenta'uti, n. difficulty in breathing; short breaths. Ikemo'ro, v. i. to pant. Ikemo'ro, n. a pant; a panting; a I'kenra'wa, v. i. to gasp; to sigh aloud. I'kenra'wa, n. a heavy sigh. I'kekei, adv. yonder. I'ki, v. a. bailed out. Iki'ku, n. a stone mallet. Iki'ku, v. i. to engage in mashing by pounding.  $\mathbf{I}'\hat{\mathbf{k}}\mathbf{o}$ , n. the seed of the pandanus. I'ko, v. a. stored up in abundance. Iko'aki, v. a. bruised; wounded; cut. Iko'aki, n. a bruise; a wound. I'koa, adv. this word is used while the of the place. some pandanus fruit.

ai, ua, un, man, na, kai, kora, or by a certain noun (see a). I'ra, v. t. to accompany; to go with. Ira, pron. us. When following a transitive verb it becomes a suffix. It often follows nake; nake ira = to I'rā, v. i. to steal. I'ra, n. theft; stealing. I'ra, n. a pandanus leaf for braiding: a hair: an eel, the Iraai, a. (see irāi).  ${f Ira/ea},\ v.\ t.$  to steal. Irā'i, a. how many? (ira and ai) in counting hardware, furniture, chests, barrels, timber, cocoanutleaf stems, fingers, teeth, large fish, as sharks and ikar Ira'ira, a. covered with much hair as the head: inconstant. Ira'ira, n. inconstancy. Ira'irake, a. capricious: fickle. Ira'irake, n. a canoe whose sail is hoisted by a halyard. Ira'ua, a. how many? in counting things in general. Ira'ua, v. i. to be undecided; to be in uncertainty. Ira'uea, n. a pandanus leaf bound on the arm in an incantation. Ira'un, n. how many? in counting pandanus fruit. Ira'uti, a. having hair which curls some. speaker is calling to mind the name Ira'uti, n. a person whose hair curls Iko'iko, v. a. abounding in seeds as Iram'a'oto, a. having hair which curls very slightly. Iko'ikota, v. t. freq. of ikota. Iram'a'oto, n. a person whose hair Iko'ta, v. t. to bring together; to curls very slightly. collect; to gather. I'raman, a. how many? in counting Iko'ti, v. i. to engage in adding. persons or animals. Iko'ti, n. a bringing together, hence Irama'ran, a. having straight hair. addition. Iramă'ran, n. a person with straight I'ku, n. a rasp made of the skin of the baiku; a rasp. 'I'ran, n. (Eng.) a heron. I'kua, v. t. ika, to mash, is changed Ira'na, v. t. how to do a thing? to do into ikua when a is the suffix prohow (interrogative)? noun. I'rana'tu, n. the hair of the head. Ikue'toa, n. (Eng.) the Equator. I'ranibuo'buoki, n. this word needs (Geog. p. 12.) tia before it in order to be defined Iku'irana'ba, n. a wide rasp. as an ally. Iku'ira'riki, n. a fine rasp as distin- I'ranibuo'buoki, v. i. to aid another guished from a coarse one. in a fight.

Ira'nikai, v. i. to gesticulate; parry with the hands.

Ira'nikai, n. gesticulation.

Ira'nikie, n. a wilted pandanus leaf for the dark strand in a mat or basket.

Ira'niwā'nin, n. a strand of pandanus leaf for mending a mat.

I'raniwe'newene, n. a strand lying near to be spliced in when weaving a mat.

I'ranta'u, v. i. to take position for a

I'rantā'ña, v. i. to engage as a friend I'riko, n. flesh; muscle; meat. in avenging.

I'rantā'ña, n. avengement.

Iran'tibe, n. the front side-locks when lengthy.

Iran'tibe, a. having long front sidelocks.

Iraña, a. how many? in counting fathoms.

Irā'b'ai, adv. where? (used in a question to another by one who is searching for a thing lost, but which is seen by the other).

I'rakai, a. how many? in counting trees, fish-hooks and sections of land.

I'rake, n. a halyard.

I'rakea, v. t. to hoist as a sail.

**I'rakia'ou**, *n*. a curly or kinky hair. I'rakia'ou, a. having a head of some-

what curly hair. I'rakora, a. how many? in counting

baskets.

Irarān', v. i. to heed; to be influenced

Ira'riki, a. slim; slender; fine; narrow

Iră'riki, n. slimness; fineness; a slim person.

I're, v. i. the base or root of irea, to rub.

I'rea, v. t. to rub; to wash.

I'reai, n. the process of producing fire by rubbing two sticks together. I'reai, v. i. to rub with a stick in

order to kindle a fire. Ire'ire, v. i. to wash; to rub.

Ire'irea, v. t. freq. of irea. I'remwe, v. a. late in arriving.

I'remwe, n. a late arrival. I'ri, v. t. to go in company. I'ri, adv. suppositively.

I'ri, n. one section of the pandanus

by a string which jumpers strive to

I'ria, n. a pandanus leaf for packing kabubu: food eaten or something done in remembrance of: a dowry: a companion in travel.

I'ria'na, v. t. to accompany one in travelling.

I'rinto'u, n. one section of the pandanus fruit.

I'riba, n. a fan. I'riba, v. t. to fan: to kick as a foot-

I'riko, a. having much flesh or muscle.

Iri'ra, v. t. freq. of ira. Iri'ri, v. i. freq. of iri. Iri'ri, n. a fish, the

Iri'riba, v. t. freq. of iriba.

Iri'ribi, v. i. to play the game of iriribi.

Iri'ribi, n. the game of football. I'ro, v. i. to ignite.

Iro'u, prep. with; by; of; on account of (in connection with persons and animals).

Iro'tum'a, n. a scented oil.

Iro'tum'a, v. t. to give to cocoanut oil a certain fragrance.

I'ruwa, n. a stranger. I'ruwa, v. a. not yet at home in a place; acting like a stranger. 'I'ta, n. (Eng.) heath.

Ita'i, n. a tree, the

Ita'u, v. i. to box; to fight with the fists.

Ita'u, n. boxing; fighting with the

Itaba'oño, n. a stupid person.

Itaba'oño, a. stupid; not bright; literally, being an inhabitant of or belonging to Tabaoño.

I'tabon, v. a. adjoining, as houses. I'tabon, n. the friendly intercourse of neighbors.

Ita/bweāñ, a. dull; stupid; bright.

Ita'bweāñ, n. a stupid person.

I'tera, n. the half. Itera'niba, n. one side of a leaf. Itera'nim'ā'ne, n. a father's relative.

I'terana'ine, n. a mother's relative. Itera'tera, n. a person who at times is without good sense.

Itera'tera, a. often foolish; without sense at times.

fruit: a small thing suspended high I'ti, a. seven; always followed by a

note on ono, six). I'ti, n. lightning. I'ti, v. i. to lighten: to act instantly. I'ti, v. a. used up; consumed; all gone. I'tia, v. t. to scoop up as water; to dip; to ladle. I'tiai, a. seven in counting hardware, furniture, chests, barrels, timber, cocoanut-leaf stems, fingers, teeth, large fish, sharks, and ikari (see a). I'tiaki, a. clean; pure. I'tiaki, n. cleanliness; purity. I'tiea, a. seven million. Itiun', a. seven, in counting pandanus fruit. I'timan, a. seven in counting persons, animals, months. I'timati, n. (Eng.) an isthmus. I'tiña, a. seven thousand: seven, in counting fathoms. I'tiñaun, a. seventy (see ñaun). I'tiba, a. seven. I'tibo, v. i. to meet as two currents. I'tibu'bua, a. seven hundred. Itibwe'rebwe, a. having a straight lower yard as a canoe sail. See oratakaroro. I'tibwi, a. seventy (see itinaun): great or thick as darkness. I'tikai, a. seven, in counting trees, fish-hooks, and sections of land. I'tikora, a. seven, in counting bas-I'tikuri, a. seven hundred thousand. I'tirebu, a. seventy thousand. Itiru'a, v. i. to lighten frequently. Itiru'a, n. frequent lightning. I'titano, a. seventy million. Iti'ti, v. i. to lighten frequently. Iti'tia, v. t. freq. of itia. Iti'tibino, n. a certain incantation for putting a person to sleep in order to steal his property. I'titoki, a. seven hundred million. I'tiwewe, a. cleared, clean. itiaki. I'to, n. a drift-wood very light. Segments of it are used as pillows. I'toi, n. a star; a button; a neck or throat ornament. Ito'ina, v. t. to take aim at. Ito'inta'niña, n. the drum of the Ito'ito, a. very light: not heavy. O'itoro, n. a tree or person of unusual

Ito'nete, n. (Eng.) eternity.

numeral suffix, or certain noun (see I'tonañ, a. very light; of very little weight. I'tonañ, n. lightness; want of weight. Ito'ñinako, v. i. to run and hide from fear as children or chickens. I'tokai, n. a drift-wood somewhat heavier than ito. I'tu, n. a fragrant substance. Itu'a, v. t. to sew; to string fish: to attack; to assail. Itu'a, a. seven, in counting things in general (iti ua). See a and ua. Ituani'nai, n. Orion's belt. Ituñ', a. seven (see itiuñ). Itu'tu, v. i. to engage in sewing. Itu'tua, v. t. freq. of itua. I'wai, v. i. to struggle; to squirm. I'wai, n. the act of struggling or

squirming. I'waka, a. tough as meat. O, v. i. to stretch: to paddle: to fly as an arrow; to whiz. O, n. a fence: a gill of a fish: a certain disease. O, interj. used in response to a call. O'a, v. t. to overtake. Oē'titi, n. (Eng.) an oasis. O'i, n. the very thing itself; the very person himself; one's self: a torch. O'i, v. i. to perform an incantation before fishing on the flats: to be of no account. O'i, interj. in response to words of praise. O'iaki, n. the new moon. O'iaki, a. being in the season of new O'ioi, adj. of large circumference, as a cocoanut tree, or the bulb root of the babai. Oimă'toa, n. babai well matured. Oima'toa, a. well matured. Oimo'a, v. i to arrive first. O'imwi, v. i. to come too late for. Oita'nere, a. slim as the lower part of the trunk of a tree in contrast with a section above it. Oita'fiere, n. a tree the diameter of whose trunk varies suddenly. O'itoro, a. unusually large round.

circumference.

intelligence.

O'u, n. a stupid person; a demented O'nimaki, v. i. to believe; to have person.

O'uru, n. a fish, the

'O'ma, n. (Eng.) a homer.
O'ma, v. i. to bend as a stick when one sits on it, or as a plank when one walks on it while it is supported at each end.

bending; not stiff.

Om'ā'ka, v. i. to grow up rapidly. Om'ā'ka, n. rapid growth.

O'matata, v. i. to flash repeatedly as lightning.

O'meka, n. (Eng.) Omega. O'mera, n. (Eng.) an omer.

On, n. a turtle.

On, full.

Ona'e, n. a small marine growth or animal like the reka: a musket with a certain lock.

Ona'ona, a. uneven, as land or as a person's disposition.

O'nauti, n. a flying fish.

O'nauti, v. a. abounding in flying fish.

O'nam'are, n. a fish, the

O'nam'are, v. a. abounding in 5'nam'a-

Ona'niwe're, n. a mode of splicing the ends of two sticks.

Onă'niwe'rea, v. t. to splice sticks by cutting out a half of each for sake of evenness.

O'natabu, n. a portion of a coral flat slightly raised.

O'natabu, a. slightly raised as a portion of a coral flat.

O'natabu'kibuki, a. uneven, elevated a little in places, as the surface of the ground or of a plank.

One, a. six, same as ono, six, the final o of the latter becoming e before the suffixes ai and un, for euphony.

O'nea, v. t. to replace; to fill as a vacancy.

O'nea, n. a change, as of clothing. O'neai, a. six, in counting hardware, furniture, chests, barrels, timber, cocoaut-leaf stems, fingers, teeth, large fish, as sharks, and ikari.

Oneun, a. six, in counting pandanus

Oneamwi, n. a substitute.

Onio'nika, v. t. freq. of onika, to O'notano, a. sixty million. change repeatedly.

O'u, a. stupid; demented; without O'nimaki, n. faith; confidence; belief.

faith.

O'nimaki'na, v. t. to have faith in; to trust; to believe in.

O'niñea, n. a fish, the

O'nibora, adj. nasty; soft.

O'nibora, n. a crab when it has cast its crust-like shell.

Oma'oma, v. a. freq. of oma; easily O'nibua, n. a young cocoanut in the third stage.

O'nibua, a. being in the third stage of development.

O'nika, n. (Eng.) an onycha.

O'nika, v. t. to change.

O'niki, n. (Eng.) an onyx.

O'no, a. six, always followed by a numeral suffix ua, man, ña, kai, or kora; or by certain nouns, as bon, ririki, ritoro, inaki, atao, ba; or by certain adjectives, as bwi, bubua,

O'no, n. one's share or portion.

Ono'ea, a. six million.

Ono'ua, a. six, in counting things in general.

Ono'un, a. six, used in counting bunches of pandanus fruit.

O'noman, a. six, in counting persons and animals.

O'non, v. i. to beg for in a very imploring manner, almost abjectly.

O'non, n. most humble entreaty. O'nonia, v. t. to beseech; to entreat imploringly.

O'noña, a. six thousand: six, in counting fathoms.

O'noñaun, a. sixty (see ñaun).

O'noba, v. i. to put forth a new leaf in exchange for a falling old leaf of some babai plants, or of a cocoanut tree.

O'noba, a. six (leaves).

O'nobora, n. a crab when it has cast its crust-like shell.

O'nobora, a. having cast its crustlike shell as a crab.

O'nobu'bua, a. six hundred.

O'nobwi, a. sixty (see onoñaun). O'nokai, a. six, in counting trees,

fish-hooks, and sections of land. O'nokora, a. six, in counting baskets.

O'nokuri, a. six hundred thousand. O'norebu, a. sixty thousand.

O'notoki, a. six hundred million.

O'kai, n. a house for storing ripe

cocoanuts.

a house.

O'noti. a. enough: sufficient in quan-Oka'oka, n. a fish, the Oka'oka, v. i. to fish for the okaoka. O'fia, a. soft or soggy as watery O'ka'oka, a. abounding in okaoka. babai. O'ke, n. (Eng.) an oak-tree. O'ña, n. soggy, watery babai. O'ki, n. a chisel. O'ki, v. i. to return. O'ña, v. t. to swallow. O'fiantari, n. a sponge. O'kioki, v. i. freq. of oki. O'nea, v. t. to regard; used generally O'kioki, n. frequent returning. O'kioki'ra, v. t. freq. of okira. with aki, not to regard or mind. Oki'ra, v. t. to return to. Oñea ba, v. i. to hear. O'ficaki, v. a. not recognized at first. Ökite'bo, n. (Eng.) octavo. O'kitaba, v. i. to return repeatedly. O'fira, v. t. to wring; to blow or squeeze as the nose. O'kitaba, n. a repeated returning of O'ño, v. t. to hear; to obey. a person. O'ño, n. hearing; the sense of hearökito'ba, n. (Eng.) October. O'ko, n. a staff; a cane; a walking ing. O'ñoñ, n. a wisdom tooth. stick. O'ñoñ, v. i. to engage in wringing. O'kō, n. the very young of the m'anai. O'nora, v. i. to listen; to hearken. O'kō, a. having its young with it as O'nora, n. a desire to hear; an attenthe m'anai: adolescent. O'koro, a. apart; separate; unlike; tive listening to the news. O'fiota'eka, v. i. to be obedient. different. O'ra, a. shallow; shoal; not deep; O'ñota'eka, n. obedience. O'notao, v. i. to hear distressing news low tide. of a member of one's family when O'ra, n. the flat reef from the beach to the breakers; a shoal. at a distance. O'rā, v. t. to eat raw as fish. O'notao, n. distressing news from one's family. 'Ora'itan, n. (Eng.) the horizon. Ob'a'ea, v. t. to capture by surround-Ora'ora, v. i. to engage in eating fish ing. O'baba, v. a. coming up onto the land Ora'oranako, v. i. freq. of oranako. as a very high tide. O'ranako, v. i. to ebb as the tide. Obā'ki, n. the rough binding of cocoa-O'ranako, n. ebb-tide. nut fronds for torches: the torch Orā'ta, n. an unusually wide flat. itself. Ora'ta, a. having a very wide reef or Obā/kia, v. t. to bind roughly a cocoanut frond for a torch. O'rata'karoro, a. unusually low, or O'bo, v. a. broken off, as the head of a very low as the tide. fish or as a cocoanut leaf: broken O'rata'karoro, n. an unusually low in strength; decrepit. O'bo, n. a place near the beach never O'rea, v. t. to beat; to strike. O'rea, n. a suitable place for manipushoal at low water. O'bora, v. t. to destroy; to desolate; lating a seine. to devastate; to damage. O'reano, n. a general term for ball-O'bora, n. one of the forms of the playing. O'reano, v. i. to play ball. kaiwa. Oriă/tita, n. (Eng.) an oleaster. O'rin, n. the work of binding dry O'botata, v. a. broken off as several branches of a tree: fallen out as the leaves for torches. front teeth; prostrate as a fence. O'ka, n. a rafter of a house. O'rin, v. i. to engage in binding dry O'kā, v. t. to cut off pandanus fruit cocoanut leaves for torches. **O'riwa**, n. (Eng.) an olive. with a blade fastened to a long O'ro, v. i. to strike; to hit. stick. O'ro, n. a hit; a blow.

Oka'ia, v. t. to store ripe cocoanuts in O'robiti, v. i. to engage in driving

Oromā/ki, v. i. to give a blow gently.

O'robiti, n. a marine animal, the O'robi'tia, v. t. to drive a nail into. Oro'rea, v. t. freq. of orea. Oro'reano, v. i. freq. of oreano. Oro'ro, v. i. freq. to fish with a seine and rai. Oro'ro, n. a repeated striking: fishing with seine and rai. O'ta, n. light (the opposite of darkness): a cocoanut leaf tied round a tree whose fruit has been tabooed. O'ta, a. not dark, light. O'ta, n. scraped cocoanut after the oil has been extracted. O'ta, v. t. to bind a torch for fishing: to bind a cocoanut tree with a cocoanut frond to prevent the stealing of cocoanuts. Ota'ota, n. a preparation of food; scraped cocoanut mixed with cocoanut molasses. Ota'otā, v. t. to prepare food called

Ota'ota, v. i. to engage in the preparation of otaota.

Ota'otaña, v. t. freq. of otaña, to shield. Ota'ota'ñaki, a. of various hues, as

the flesh of the ati.

'Otăn'na, n. (Eng.) Hosanna.

 $\mathbf{O}'$ taña, v. t. to shield. **O'taña, n. a** shield.

O'tab'a, n. a married woman in her prime.

ried woman.

O'tabanini'a, v. t. to surround.

O'tabu, n. something tabooed, and not to be taken.

Ota'bua, v. t. See tabua.

Ote'a, v. t. to fold. Ote'a, n. a fold.

O'ti, n. (Eng.) oats.

O'ti, v. i. to appear; to come in sight; to rise as the sun.

O'ti, n. appearance; appearing; the rising of the sun.

O'tioti, v. i. freq. of oti.

O'tiotina'ko, v. i. freq. of otinako.

O'tinako, v. i. to go out. O'tinako, n. a going out; an exodus:

the book of Exodus. O'toa'nene, v. i. to compose words to

be set to music. O'toa'nene, n. the composition of Ua'iaki, a. twenty, used in counting words set to music.

O'toua, v. t. to break in two as a stick. Oto'ua, n. a long waist cloth of double thickness.

O'tobebe, v. i. to exaggerate. O'tobebe, n. exaggeration.

O'tobe'bea, v. t. to exaggerate; to add to a story.

O'tokuna, v. i. to compose a chant for the *ruoia.* 

O'tokuna, n. the composing of chants for the ruoia.

**O'torao**, v. i. to engage in slandering or inventing evil stories.

O'torao, n. slander; invention of evil stories; lying.

O'torake, v. i. to engage in twisting a line with four strands.

O'torake, n. a line with four strands. O'torake'a, v. t. to braid a line with four strands.

O'tori'kia, v. t. to break into pieces as a stick.

Oto'to, v. i. to engage in breaking, folding, or composing.

Oto'to, n. a new or recent chant. Oto'torao, v. i. freq. of otorao.

# Π

U, n. a trap to catch eels. U, pron. my: baiu = my hand.

U, v. i. to go to in great numbers: to swarm about; to fish for eels with an u.

O'tab'a, a. in her prime as a mar- U'a, n. a kind of fishing in deep water in which a number of persons accompany or manage the seine by swimming.

Ua', a. two, used in counting tens, hundreds, thousands, etc., days and years (see a, for numeral suffixes).

Uå, n. fruit. Uā, v. i. to bear fruit.

U'a, v. i. to swim; to fish.

Ua', v. t. to await the night or sunset. Ua'ea, a. two million.

Uā'i, a. two, in counting hardware, furniture, chests, barrels, timber, cocoanut-leaf stems, fingers, teeth, large fish, sharks, and ikari.

Uaai, a. See uāi.

Uaia, n. racing, a race. Ua'ia, v. i. to do in company with one or more; to both do: to race.

fish and tuae.

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journey until completed.

Ua'itebu, n. an axe proper; also a small axe, but not a hatchet.

Ua'itera, a. half and half: doubleedged.

Ua'iterā, v. t. to divide in halves.

Ua'ua, v. i. to swim.

Ua'ua, n. swimming.

Ua'uā, v. t. to execute one's purpose. Uaua/moa, a. freq. of uamoa, to en-

gage in carrying fowls.

Uaua'moa, n. impudence; sauciness. Ua'ua'na. a. remaining unchanged. Ua'uana'nona, a. eager to obtain;

Ua'uara'o, v. i. freq. of uarao. Ua'uaro'ko, v. i. freq. of uaroko.

Uaua'ti, v. i. freq. of uati, to wash. Uauā'tia, v. t. freq. of uatia, to

U'auñ, a. two, in counting pandanus fruit (see un).

Uamā'e, a. dispersed.

Uamā'e, n. dispersion; a scattering. Ua'man, v. i. to engage in measuring spaces evenly with cord or stick.

 $\mathbf{Uam'a'nea}$ , v. t. to round up as pigs; to encircle fish on a reef when fishing with a seine.

Uamă/nea, v. t. to ask for, to beg. Uamă'nia, v. t. to measure as spaces with stick or cord.

Uā'moa, a. saucy; haughty; impudent; bold-faced.

Uā/moa, n. impudence; sauciness. Uān', n. pumice stone.

Uān', v. i. to engage in fertilizing with uan.

**Ua'na**, a. unchangeable.

 $\mathbf{Ua/na}$ , v. t. to swim out to.

Uā'no, a. very many.

Uāna'onao, a. very many; very numerous.

Ua'nanai, n. a furred and whitish condition of the tongue and mouth. Ua'nanai, a. having a white and

furry tongue and mouth. Uā/nănti, n. a blighted or poorly de-

veloped cocoanut.  $\mathbf{V}\mathbf{\tilde{a}'}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{\tilde{a}}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{t}\mathbf{i}$ , v. a. having small or blighted cocoanuts.

Ua'nati, n. a fish, the

 $\mathbf{U}\mathbf{\bar{a}'nia}$ , v. t. to fertilize a plant with powdered uan.

Uano'u, n. the flower of the mao. Uā'nroño, v. i. to glean.

Ua'iakina, v. t. to pursue a work or Uāfi', v. i. to sway preparatory to throwing or jumping or swimming. Ua'ña, a. two thousand: two fathoms. Ua'ña, v. t. to overfeed.

Uā'na, a. ambidextrous.

Ua'ñaun, a. twenty (see ñaun).

 $\mathbf{U}\mathbf{\tilde{a}}'\mathbf{\tilde{n}ia}$ , v. t. to swing a person in a swing; to sway one's body before throwing.

Uañi'ñi, a. very small.

Uañiñi, n. smallness; diminutiveness. Ua'b'a, v. i. to engage in carrying cocoanut oil.

Ua'b'a, n, the carrying or transporting of cocoanut oil.

Ua/ba, a. two (leaves).

Ua'ba, n. a measurement of length.

Uaba'ea, v. t. to measure.

Ua'bañaki, a. lying crosswise, as tying-sticks on rafters, or as a ship in a channel.

Ua'bu, n. (Eng.) a wharf. Ua'buaka, v. i. to misrepresent.

Ua'buakā, v. t. to misrepresent. Uabu'bua, a. two hundred.

Ua'bwi, a. twenty, in counting things in general (see uañaun).

Uā/ka, pron. these men who. Ua'kai, a. two in counting trees, plants, fish-hooks, and sections of land.

Uā'kai, pron. these men, or boys.

Ua'kai, v. i. to go armed. Ua'kai, n. the custom of carrying

deadly weapons. Uā/kana, pron. those men who; those bovs who.

Uā'kana, v. i. to engage repeatedly in

taking food to a person.  $\mathbf{U}\mathbf{\tilde{a}}'\mathbf{kana}$ , v. t. to go to or visit a person for the purpose of giving him food repeatedly.

Uā/kana, n. the repeated carrying of food to a person.

Uā/kanne, pron. those men, or boys. Ua'kăka, v. a. curled up through heat or cold : curled as the hair.

Ua'kăka, n. a curling up through heat or cold.

Uakā/ka, v. i. to be hampered as when attended by several small children; to be burdened with many packages.

Uakā/ka, n. the care of a number of children.

Uā'ke, pron. those men who: those boys who.

Uā'keañ, n. a fish, the Uā'kekei, pron. those men yonder; those boys yonder. Uā/ki, v. i. to be engaged in dragging or towing. Uā/kina, v. t. to drag; to tow. 'Ua'kinto, n. (Gr.) a hyacinth. Uako'nikon, n. a wrinkle; a gather. Uako'nikon, v. a. gathered as in sewing; wrinkled. Ua'kora, a. two baskets. **Ua'kuri**, a. two hundred thousand. Ua'ra, v. a. of or in what state or condition (interrogative). Ua'rā, a. embarrassed or deterred by the presence of company. Ua'rā, n. embarrassment in, or a deterring from, through the presence of another. Ua'rao, v. i. to deceive; to lie; to prevaricate. Ua'rao, n. a lie; a deception. Ua'raoi, a. of suitable size or fit: not severe as a sickness; moderate. Ua'răn, n. tobacco ooze or juice in a pipe-stem: a form of syphilis. Ua'ran, v. a. abounding in tobacco juice or ooze in a pipe: afflicted with a form of syphilis. Ua'rea, interj. how much more so. Ua'rebu, a. ten thousand. Ua'reke, a. very much; over-much; excessive. Ua'reke, interj. an exclamation of inability to do. Uare'reke, n. smallness; diminutiveness. Uare'reke, a. small; little; not much. Ua'roño, interj. equivalent to, "the land cannot be famine stricken." Uaro'ñoroño, v. i. to engage in carrying news. Uaroñoro'ñoa, v. t. to give information about. Ua'roko, interj. an exclamation of confidence in one's championship. Ua'roko, n. a gift or present brought as to a chief.  $\mathbf{Ua/roko}$ , v. i. to engage in taking a present to a chief. Uaro'koa, v. t. to present a chief with food. Uaro'koa, n. a presentation of food

to a chief.

suddenly as a crowd.

Ua'ruruñ, n. the shifting of cargo. Uata'eka, v. i. to carry word. Uata'etae, v. i. to carry word. Uātao, a. great in quantity: two (layers or tiers). Ua'tano, a. twenty million. Uată/beai, v. a. occurring here and there, as gray hairs. (Hosea, 7:9.) Ua'toki, a. two hundred million.  $\mathbf{U}\mathbf{\bar{a}}'\mathbf{ti}$ , v.~a. swollen as a boil, but not discharging. Vā'ti, v. i. to wash. Uā'ti, n. the work of washing clothes.  $\mathbf{U}\bar{\mathbf{a}}'\mathbf{t}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{a},\ v.\ t.\ \mathbf{to}\ \mathbf{wash}.$ Ua'tibu, interj. equivalent to, "my foot cannot swell. Ua'tou, v. i. to engage in carrying pandanus fruit.  $\mathbf{Ue'}$ , v. a. in blossom: ruffled as the hair in the wind, or as cross-grained Ue', n. a blossom. Ue'a, v. i. to reign. Ue'a, n. a king; a high chief; a lord; a sovereign. **Ue'ana**, v.t. to rule over. Ue'nari, n. a cocoanut blossom. Ue'ka, v. t. to visit as a country. Ue'ke, interj. of response, like O. **Ue'keue'ke**, n. a kind of shrub. Ue're, v. a. shuddering; nervous through fear. **Ue're**, n. shuddering; nervousness through fear. Ui'ra, n. (Eng.) a wheel. Ui'ribaro, n. (Eng.) a wheel-barrow. Ui'ta, n. (Eng.) wheat. Uo', a. two, as in uo man, uo wa, uoua (same as ua:) euphonic. Uo'ua, a. two, in counting things in general: four in counting by twos; two twos. Uo'ua, v. i. to engage in carrying a child. Uo'ua, n. the carrying of a child. Uo'uo, v. i. to rock and sing. Uo'uoa, v. t. to rock and sing a child to sleep in one's arms while walking or sitting. Uo'uota, v. t. freq. of uota. Uo'uota'na, v. i. freq. of uotana. Uo'man, a. two, used in counting persons or animals. Uo'ba, a. two used in counting leaves. Uo'ta, v. t. to carry. Ua'ruruñ, v. i. to shift about as a cargo not well stowed; to scatter Uo'ta, n. something carried small or great.

Uo'tana, v. i. to engage in carrying.
Uo'tana, n. the carrying of a burden.
Uotiko', interj. exclamation of applause or triumph, as in canoe racing.

U'm'a, n. the lagoon side of an island.
U'm'a, n. a house; a cook-house, a small house.

U'm'a, v. a. collected or assembled: started, moved as a rock: lifted a little in the middle as a mat spread out.

Um'a'um'a, a. arched over; branched over; lifted up as the center of a sleeping mat.

U'maki, v. i. (imperative) come here (used at Makin).

U'matoa, a. strongly built as a house or canoe.

U'm'atoro, n. a house without a loft. Umum', v. i. to engage in baking in an earth-oven.

Umum', n. fish set aside to be baked. U'muna, v. t. to bake in an earthoven.

Umu'muna, v. t. freq. of umuna. Un, v. i. to be angry; to fight.

Un, n. the principal or central root: a crowbar.

 $\mathbf{U}'$ nā, v. t. to hit a target repeatedly.  $\mathbf{\bar{U}}'$ na, v. t. to bore a hole in.

Una'enae, n. a general term for fish

smaller than urakaraka.
Una'enae, v. i. to engage in taking or removing all.

Unaena'ea, v. t. to take or remove all.

Una'ine, n. an old woman.

Una'ine, a. old as a woman. Una'unā, v. t. to decorate.

Una'una, n. a decoration.
U'narake, v. t. to sail close to the

wind.
Una'ririki, v. i. to engage in stripping

off old leaves of cocoanut trees.

Una'ririki, n. the work of stripping off old leaves of a cocoanut tree.

Unariri'kia, v. t. to strip a cocoanut tree of its leaves.

U'năta, n. a homestead; a fixed place of abode (see unnata).

U'năta, v. i. to be long resident in a place.

U'neaki'na, v. t. to be stirred up or displeased about.

U'nimai, n. a fish, the

U'nim'ane, n. an old man; an elder.

U'nim'ane, a. old, as a man.

U'niña, n. a pillow.

U'nifiā, v. t. to lay as the head on a pillow.

U'niba, n. a mock-fight by children using cocoanut leaf midribs as spears.

U'niba, v. i. to play at a mock-fight, as children using cocoanut leaf

midribs as spears.

U'niboto, v. a. continuing in one quarter as lightning: concentrating on one as many accusations.

U'nika, v. t. to plant. U'nika, n. a plantation just started. U'nikāi, n. a variety of the babai: a

large fish, the U'nikāi, a. abounding in the fish unikai.

Unika'ikai, v. i. to strike the head on the ground in tripping; "E baka te te ae n unikaikai nako."

Uno'unobara'ki, v. i. to sit or stand with bowed head.

Uno'unobara'ki, n. the sitting or standing with a bowed head: a bird, the

Uno'unora, v. t. freq. of unora.

U'nora, v. t. to twist off: to turn a key.

U'nuana, v. t. to urge on or hasten work or sport.

U'nua'ka, v. a. provoked; offended; put out.

U'nua'rā, v. a. offended; put out. U'nua'rā, n. the taking of offence.

U'nun, n. crossness; moroseness; disposition to quarrel or fight: a variety of shark: a long spear with shark's teeth.

U'nun, a. given to anger or ill temper; cross: disposed to fight.

Unu'niki, n. planting.

Unu'niki, v. i. to engage in planting; to plant.

Un'nata, n. a homestead; a fixed place of abode.

Un'nuwaka, n. a mock-fight with the side roots of pandanus or the stems of babai leaves as darts or javelins.

Un'rā, a. angry.

Un'ra, v. t. to eat or chew pandanus fruit, bunia husk, or sugar cane.

Un'rake, v. i. to go contrary to, as to a parent's wishes.

Un'taba, v. i. to collide.

Uñ, v. t. to chew and eat or suck pandanus fruit or bunia.

Ufi, n. a suffix, following the digits in counting pandanus fruit in the bunch (see a and auñ).

U'ña, a. encouraged; incited.

Ū'na, n. encouragement; a stirring

Uña'uñara, v. t. freq. of uñara.

U'fiara, v. t. to take up or begin chanting in a ruoia.

U'fiira, v. t. to chew and eat or suck as pandanus fruit or bunia.

U'b'a, n. the part of the upper breast over the sternum: a flat shell ornament hung over the uba.

Ub'a'ete, v. a. suffering with dyspepsia or a sense of fulness after eating. Ub'a'ete, n. a form of dyspepsia.

U'bai, n. a bit for boring.

U'bai, v. i. to engage in boring with a bit.

Ubelia c. t to bore a plank with a

Uba'ia, v. t. to bore a plank with a bit.

Ub'a'ub'a, a. broad as a kite in the middle or as a kaue.

U'b'ana, v. t. to wear an uba.

Ub'a'nib'an, n. a brace for boring. Ub'a'nib'an, v. i. to engage in boring

with a brace-drill.

Ub'anib'a'nia, v. t. to bore a plank with a brace-drill.

Ub'ă'non, v. i. to fly low as a kite.

Ub'a'b'a, n. a brace for boring.

U'băra, v. i. to be blown away as litter.

U'barā, v. t. to fill or occupy a place as flying litter: to flood a country as immigrants.

U'b'ari'ri, a. narrow as a kite in the middle.

Ub'ari'ri, n. a narrow or slim kite: a slim person.

U'bati, a. powerful and large.

U'bo, n. a small fish, the

U'bo, v. i. to fish for ubo.

U'boa, v. t. to fish for ubo: to clap the hands.

'U'boi, n. (Eng.) a hoopoe.

Ubo'ubo, v. i. freq. of ubo. Ubo'ubo, n. the clapping of hands.

Uboubo'a, v. t. to accompany a person who is chanting with clapping of the hands.

U'bu, n. the snout; central part of the face; the softer end of a green cocoanut.

U'bu, v. a. in the early stage of development as fruit.

U'bunimai, n. an unripe breadfruit.
U'bunran', v. a. greatly mortified;
put to great shame.

put to great shame.
U'bunrafi', n. mortification; shame.
U'bunto'u, n. an unripe pandanus
fruit.

**Ubu'bu**, a. soft and tender, as a young sprout.

Ubu'bu, n. the tender germ-top of a cocoanut tree.

Ubu'buna'ra, n. new leaves of the pandanus.

U'burake, v. a. too forward; rude in approach.

U'burake, n. rudeness; too great forwardness.

U'buta'ñau, n. a pandanus fruit in an early stage.

Ubuta'fiau, v. a. in an early stage of development as pandanus fruit.

 $\mathbf{\bar{U}'ka}$ , v. t. to blow.

U'ka, v. t. to open up or uncover as a native oven after baking.

U'ke, v. a. consumed as bait: consuming.

U'ke, v. i. to spread as a sore or fire: to seek.

U'keun', v. i. to seek a quarrel.

U'keun', n. quarrelsomeness.

Uke'uke, v.  $\bar{i}$ . to engage in seeking. Uke'uke, n. search; inquiry; a seeking.

Uke'ukeā'ba, v. i. to go about seeking.

Uke<sup>7</sup>uke<sup>3</sup>/ba, n. a thorough search. Uke'ukenān'ti, v. i. to run hither, thither in a bewildered search.

Uke'ukenăn'ti, n. a whirlwind.
U'kebiri, v. i. to be in a quandery, especially in reference to one's ability

pecially in reference to one's ability to supply guests with food. U'kebiri, n. a state of doubt or per-

plexity as to the supply of food.

Ukera'ra, a. to go about seeking for.

Ukera'ra, n. a thorough search. Uke'tăti, v. a. all consumed; all sick. U'ki, n. a finger or toe nail; a claw.

U'ki, v. a. opened.
U'ki, v. i. to begin to blow after a calm.

U'kiā, n. the inner end of a single pandanus nut or fruit.

Ukia'ea, v. t. to bite off the ukia before chewing the pandanus fruit. U'kin, n. a tree, the

U'kinăna, v. i. to engage in eating out the kernel of a cocoanut with the teeth; to gnaw.

U'kină'nā, v. t. to eat out the kernel from a cocoanut with the front

U'kina'na, n. the eating out or gnawing the kernel from a cocoanut shell: a certain mode of fishing.

U'kinaba, n. the thumb. U'kinibai, n. a thimble.

U'kintā, v. a. ashamed or flustered by drawing false conclusions, or by being detected in false representations.

U'kintā, n. a sense of shame connected with the effects of misrepresentation.

U'kire, n. the little finger, the little

U'kire, v. i. to engage in incantation in the use of the little finger.

Ukire'a, v. t. to assault a person with a little finger incantation.

Ukire'nibai, n. the little finger. Ukire'niwae, n. the little toe.

Uko'ra, v. t. to look for.

Uko'uko'ra, v. t. freq. of ukora.

 $\mathbf{U}'$ ra, v. i. to blaze.  $\mathbf{\overline{U}'ra}$ , v. t. to throw salt water onto a

rai to frighten the fish away.  $\mathbf{U}'\mathbf{ra}$ , n. a lobster: a blaze.

Ura'ura, a. red.

Ura'ura, n. the color red.

**U'ramai**, a. pink.

U'ramai, n. the color pink.

U'ramaita'ri, a. angry as a man just returned from fishing or sailing.

U'ram'ai, a. parched as with thirst and heated by exercise.

U'ram'ai, n. a state of parching through thirst and heat from exercise: an abnormal condition of one pregnant.

 $\mathbf{U}'\mathbf{ram'a'ka}$ , v. i. to burn brightly. U'rama'ra, v. i. to burn dimly.

U'ramă'te, v. i. to burn very dimly.

Urăn'ta, a. red, according to some authorities, but not approved by Kaure.

Urăn'tina, a. red as or like the nta. Urăn'tina, n. the red color of a neck ornament made from the nta.

U'rabo, a. same as uramai according to some authorities, but not approved by Kaure.

U'kin, v. a. abounding in the tree Ura'kara'ka, n. a general term for small fish.

Ura'kara'ka, v. i. to fish for small

**Uraka'rakā, v. t.** to obtain small fish food by fishing for small fish. U'rake, v. i. to ascend.

U'raki, n. repeated transportation.

U'raki, v. i. to engage in carrying stones, boards, etc., to a certain place for collecting them there.

 $\mathbf{U}'$ raki'na, v. t. to transport articles to a place for collecting them there. U'rarake, v. i. to blaze up

U'rarake'a, v. t. to kindle upon. (Isaiah 43:2.)

U'raro, a. purple.

U'raro, n. the color purple.

Urata'ke, n. a species of lobster, the U're, v. i. to open as a flower, or the mouth or the eyes.

Ure'ure, v. i. freq. of ure. Ure'ure'ka, v. t. freq. of ureka.

U'reba, n. a disease of small boys, the U'reba, v. a. having the disease ureba. U'reka, v. t. to open as the mouth or

eye or basket.

U'ri, n. a tree, the Uria'nibati, n. an incantation for increasing strength.

Uriă'nibatia, v. t. to incantate a person in order to make him strong.

U'rim, n. (Eng.) Urim. Uri'ña, v. t. to remember; to call to mind.

Uri'ña, n. a remembrance.

Uriñā/ba, v. i. to remember with affection or sorrow.

Uriña'ba, n. an affectionate remembrance.

**Uriñā'bo, n. a fish, the** 

Uriba, n. the blade of a paddle.

Urire'reba, n. a variety of the tree uri. Urita/buki, n. a tree, the

Uro'uro'ña, v. t. to take all.

U'rokou, n. a certain disease of the skin.

U'rokou, a. afflicted with urokou.

U'rua, v. t. to destroy; to break. U'rua, n. the upper part of the waist

just below the ribs.

Uruā/ba, v. i. to engage in devastating.

Uruā/ba, n. devastation.

U'ruaka, a. same as korakora, strong, according to some authorities, but not approved by Kaure.

U'ruña, v. t. to work a steering oar, so as to "keep off." U'ruña, n. a variety of shark; a large U'ruba, n. the blade of a paddle: the butt of a gun (see uriba). U'rub'ai, v. i. to engage in destroying. U'rub'ai, n. destruction. U'rukau, n. the core of a cocoanut tree at its upper end. Uru'ri, a. abounding in uri. U'ruri'ña, v. t. freq. of uriña, to re-Uru'ru, v. i. to engage in destroying. Uru'ru, n. destruction; devastation. Uru'rua, v. t. freq. of urua. U'ruru'ña, v. t. to work a steering oar by repeated strokes. Uru'rub'ai, v. i. freq. of urub'ai. U'ta, n. a part; a small portion; some; a little (see teutana). U'teă'nibaka, v. a. lost; missing. Ute'ute, n. grass. Ute'ute-a'ine, n. a species of grass. Ute'ute-m'ā'ne, n. a species of grass. U'ti, n. a louse. U'ti, a. greater; larger used with riki.  $\mathbf{U}'$ ti, v. i. to arise; to awake. U'tiuti, a. lousy U'timā'ra, v. i. to be late in rising. U'timā'ra, n. late rising. U'tinrañ', a. very lousy U'tibă'naē, v. i. to be disturbed in sleep by loud talking. U'tiba'naē, n. disturbance in sleep through loud talking. U'to, n. a sprouted cocoanut very recently planted; a very young cocoanut tree. U'to, v. a. charged with; accused. U'toa, a. severe as pain. U'toā'wa, a. severe as pain. U'ton, v. a. charged with; accused.  $\mathbf{U}'$ tona, v. t. to accuse. 'U'toba, n. (Heb.) hyssop. U'tu, n. a family; a household. U'tu, a. having a family; having near relatives. U'tuao, n. a kite.

# M

M, pron. thy, baim = thy hand.

Ma. This word is identical in use with
the Hawaiian word ma, of which

Mr. Andrews says in his Hawaiian-English Dictionary, "It is an adj. or a particle, which mostly follows proper names of persons, and signifies an attendant, or persons belonging to, or accompanying."

Ma, prep. with.

Ma, conj. but. Ma sometimes seems to have the force of therefore.

M'a, interj. an exclamation of dissatisfaction and surprise.

Ma, n. a low stone wall on a flat for catching fish.

M'a, v. i. to fall as a hair, or leaf, or a feather in a moulting fowl.

Mă'e a. sufficiently dried or cured by the sun, as karababa.

M'a'e, n. a necklace; a wreath.

M'a'e, a. sun-burnt.

M'aē, v. i. to move.
Ma'ē, v. i. to break ranks, move aside,
or give way as in battle; to scatter.
M'a'ea, n. rope of cocoanut-husk fiber.
Mā'eae, v. a. broken into small pieces.
Ma'eai, a. soft through decay.
Ma'eao, a. west.

Ma'eao, n. the west.

M'a'eiei, v. i. to sway as in the wind, or in an earthquake.

M'a'eiei, n. an earthquake; a swaying.

Mă'eiei, v. a. falling to pieces through decay or age.

Ma'em, a. gentle.

Ma'em, n. a portion or part especially of soft food.

Ma'ema'eki, v. i. to engage in picking to pieces as cocoanut husk.

Ma'en, a. capable of being bowed or bent.

Ma'enen, a. bending back and forth. Ma'ebo, n. a fish, the

Ma'ebue'bu, a. filled as a house with plenty of food to be prepared for a feast.

Ma'ebue'bu, n. a large collection of food in anticipation of a feast.

Ma'eka, n. i. to abide to dwell: to

Ma'eka, v. i. to abide, to dwell; to reside; to live.

Ma'eka, n. a small village; a hamlet. Ma'eka, v. t. to pick to pieces. Ma'ekana, v. t. to inhabit; to dwell

in. Maeke'ke, a. brittle.

M'a'ere, v. i. to be momentarily hid as the canoes of a fleet by a fast sailing canoe.

M'aere're, a. striped. M'aere're, n. a striped pattern. M'a'ereru'a, a. striped in two directions; checked. M'a'ereto'fitofi, a beautifully striped. Maeri/kiriki, v. a. broken into fragments. M'a'ete, n. blubber; fat. Te m'aeten-atu = a scalp. **Ma'ete,** a. slippery. Ma'ete, n. the state of being slippery; slipperiness. Maete'te, a. very slippery. M'a'ewe, n. a person passing by who is not distinctly seen. M'a'ewe, v. a. seen accidentally, not by a direct look of the eye, but, as it were, by a side glance.  $\mathbf{M}$ 'aewe'we, v. a. freq. of  $\mathbf{m}$ 'aewe. Ma'i, v. i. (used imperatively) come Ma'i, prep. from. M'a'i, n. the before. Ma'i, adv. this way; here, toward the Ma'ifi, n. the left hand; a left-handed speaker. Ma'i, n. a breadfruit-tree. Ma'i, a. pale, white. Ma'i, n. a fish, the Mā'i, a. bitter. M'ā'i, n. a hat or wig made from hair. Ma'i, a. cooked. M'a'i, n. cooked food. Ma'ia, a. whence? from where? (mai Ma'ibinna'na, n. a piece of a cocoaia) (interrogative). Mā'iai, v. a. ruffled, disarranged; mashed up. Ma'ia'i, a. thence; from there (mai Maia'ia, v. a. beaten soft with a stick. M'a'iaño, n. pine wood. Ma'iaki, a. south. Ma'iaki, n. the south. Ma'iawa, n. the name of a certain M'a'ie, n. worldly pleasure; dissipa-M'a'ie, v. i. to engage in worldly pleasure.  $\mathbf{M}^{\bar{i}}\mathbf{a}'$ io, v. a. assembled. M'a'io, n. assembly. Maiora'ora, v. a. underdone. Ma'iu, n. life; salvation; a comfortable condition of mind or body. Ma'iu, v. i. to be alive; to live; to be in a comfortable condition of mind or body.

Ma'iue'a, n. a large jackfruit. Ma'imai, v. a. abounding in breadfruit or jackfruit trees. M'a'im'ai, n. dampness. Ma'ina, a. white. Maina'ina, a. white. Maina'ina, n. whiteness. Ma'inani'e, n. a distant sail. Ma'inani'e, a. appearing white as a sail in the distance. Maină/nikie, n. something light colored like a mat passing in the dis-Maina'nikie, v. a. showing by night, as a man passing who is clothed with a whitish garment. Ma'Inako, v. i. to become pale through great terror or sickness or shame. Ma'inataka'ebuebu, a. very white. Ma'inata'kirara, a. very white. Ma'ine, n. the handle of an adze. Ma'iniku, n. the east. Ma'iniku, a. east. person. Ma'ifi, a. left handed. Ma'ibi, v. a. broken as something brittle. Ma'ibi, n. a broken piece. Ma'ibiu'a, v. a. broken in two as a dish or cocoanut shell. Ma'ibi'bi, v. a. broken into many pieces as something brittle. nut shell. Ma'ibu'a, v. a. broken in two as a dish or cocoanut shell. Maike'ike, v. i. to sob. Ma'ikeke'i, adv. from yonder place. Ma'ikoa, adv. on this side of. M'a'ira'oi, v. a. well cooked. Ma'ire, n. (Eng.) a mile. Maire kereke, n. a jackfruit tree. M'a'ita, n. (Eng.) a mitre. M'a'iti, a. many; much. M'a'iti, n. amount; quantity. M'a'itiku'rikuri, a. very many; very much. M'a'itoro, a. cool. M'a'itoro, n. coolness; the state of being cool. M'aito'rotoro, a. freq. of maitoro, very cool.  $\mathbf{M}$ ă'o, n. a large bush, the Mă'o, a. bitter. Mā'o, v. a. nearly finished as a shower; raining gently.

M'a'uku, n. a lame person.

Ma'omao, v. a. abounding in or overgrown with the mao. **Ma'ono**, *n*. sweat. Ma'ono, v. i. to sweat. Ma'ono, a. sweaty. Ma'onon, a. See maenen. Ma'oñ, a. easily fatigued. Ma'oko, n. a fish, the See Mao'riori. maonon maenen. M'a'oto, v. a. broken as a stick or bone; or as the heat of the sun after passing the meridian (metaphorical). M'a'oto, n. a fracture in wood or stone. M'a'oto-ie'ta, v. a. running to the Eastward as a current. M'aoto'ua, v. a. broken in two, as wood or bone or metal. Maoto'nibwe, n. fish reserved or set aside in payment of cance hire. M'a'oto-ri'kiriki, a. broken into many pieces.
M'aoto'to, v. a. freq. of maoto. M'aoto'to, n. food in many fragments. **M'a'u**, *a*. dry. M'a'u, n. dryness, the state of being Mă'ua, n. the spouting hole or nostril of the sperm whale. Mā'ua, interj. an interjection at the beginning of the cry made by people when they are just at the point of hauling together. Maua/marake, a. greedy, eager to obtain an undue portion of food. Maua'marake, n. greed for food belonging to another. Ma'una, v. a. out of sight, gone. Ma'unea, v. i. to be disturbed by the noise of others. **Ma'unei**, n. a rush; a reed. Ma'unika, v. t. to forget. M'a'uñ, a. putrid. M'a'uñ, n. putridity. Ma'uña, n. a mountain. Ma'uñaro, a. having no teeth. Ma'uñata'bu, v. a. collected as people. Ma'uñeñe, a. covetous of food. Ma'uñeñe, n. covetousness of another's food. while one is preparing it. Maukan'na, n. the habit of eating

food while being prepared.

M'a'uku, a. lame.

Ma'urake, v. i. to rudely sit too close Ma'urake, n. the sitting rudely by another. Ma'urea, a. ill mannered; too bold. Ma'urea, n. an ill-mannered person. Ma'ureka, a. ill mannered. Ma'ureka, n. ill-mannered behavior. Ma'uri, v. i. to be in health. Ma'uri, n. a condition of good health. Ma'uriña, n. forgetfulness. Ma'uriña, v. t. to forget. M'auro'uro, a. all without exception: completely assembled; every one present. M'aute'retere, a. very parched. Ma'utete, a. ugly; bad; mean. Ma'utete, n. ugliness; meanness. Mauto'rotoro, n. a song or chant used in begging. Măm, n. fresh water. Mā'ma, a. ashamed; abashed. Mā/ma, n. shame. M'a'm'a, a. easily broken as stone; easily crumbling; soft. M'ă'ma, n. a variety of crab, the Ma'ma, n. moonlight. Ma'ma, a. being moonlight. Ma'ma, n. food which has been masticated for an infant. Mă'ma, v. i. to engage in masticating food for an infant. Ma'mā, v. t. to feed a little child with Mă'ma, n. food which has been masticated for it. Mama'e, v. i. freq. of mae. M'am'a'eiei, v. i. freq. of maeiei. Mama'ema'eki, v. i. freq. of maemaeki. Mama'en, a. freq. of maen. Mama'ebo, a. freq. of maebo. Mama'ebu'ebu, a. freq. of maebuebu. Mama'eka, v. i. freq. of maeka. Mama'eka'na, v. t. freq. of maekana. Mama'eke'ke, a. freq. of maekeke. M'am'a'ewe, v. i. freq. of m'aewe. M'am'a'ie, v. i. freq. of m'aie. M'am'a'io, v. a. freq. of m'aio. Mama'iu, v. a. freq. of maiu. Mama'ina, a. white. Mama'inani'e, a. freq. of mainanie. Maukăn'na, v. i. to keep eating food Mama'inăniki'e, v. a. freq. of mainan-Mama'ibi, v. a. freq. of maibi. Mama'ibiu'a, v. a. freq. of maibiua. Mama'ibibi, v. a. freq. of maibibi.

Mama'ibua, v. a. freq. of maibua. Mama'ike'ike, v. i. freq. of maikeike, Ma'mao, a. freq. of mao. Mama'ono, a. freq. of maono. M'am'a'oto, v. a. freq. of m'aoto. M'am'a'oto'ua, v. a. freq. of m'aotoua, M'am'a'u, a. freq. of m'au. Mamaua'marake, a. freq. of mauamarake. Mama'una, v. a. freq. of mauna. Mama'unei, v. a. abounding in reeds. M'am'a'uñ, a. freq. of m'auñ. Mama'uñata'bu, v. a. freq. of mauñatabu. Mama'uñeñe, a. freq. of mauñeñe. Mama'ukanna, v. i. freq. of maukanna. M'am'a'uku, a. freq. of m'auku. Mama'urake, v. i. freq. of maurake. Mama'urea, a. freq. of maurea. Mama'uri, v. i. freq. of mauri. Mama'uriña, v. t. freq. of mauriña, Mama'utete, a. freq. of mautete, Ma'mam, a. freq. of mam. Mama'ma, v. t. freq. of mama, Maman', a. freq. of man. M'am'ān', v. a. living as husband and wife: handy: manly. M'a'm'ana, v. t. freq. of m'ana. M'a'm'anai, v. a. abounding in m'anai: joking; fooling; misleading. Mama'nana, a. freq. of manana. M'am'a'naña, v. i. freq. of m'anaña. Mama'naño, v. a. freq. of manaño. Mama'natua, v. a. freq. of manatua, Mama'nea'ua, v. a. freq. of maneaua. M'am'a'nea'ua, v. a. freq. of m'a-Mamă'neañ, v. a. freq. of maneañ. Mama'neu'na, v. a. freq. of maneuna, M'am'a'nem'ane, v. a. freq. of m'anem'ane. Mamă'nena, a. freq. of manena. Mama'nena'ka, v. a. freq. of ma-Mama'nenriri, v. a. freq. of manen-M'am'anewe'a, v. t. freq. of manewea. M'am'ani'o, v. i. freq. of m'anio. Mama'niman, v. a. freq. of maniman. Mama'ninan'ti, a. freq. of maninanti. Mama'ninara, v. a. abounding in mosquitoes. Mama'niña, v. a. freq. of maniña. M'am'a'niña, v. a. freq. of m'a'niña, M'am'a'niña, n. freq. of m'aniña,

Mama'niño'ño, v. i. freq. of mani-Mama'nibi'neu, a. freq. of manibineu. Mama'nibuaka, a. freq. of mani-Mama'nibubu, v. i. freq. of mani-Mama'nika'fiare, v. i. freq. of manikañare. Mama'niko'nana, v. a. freq. of manikonana. Mama'niko'raki, v. i. freq. of manikoraki, M'am'ā'niko'raki, a. freq. of m'anikoraki. Mamă'niwaka, n. a lateral pandanus root before touching the ground. M'am'a'nu, v. a. freq. of m'anu. Mama'nui'a, a. freq. of manuia. Mama'nuo'ka, v. t. freq. of manuoka. M'am'anu'nu, v. a. freq. of m'anu. M'am'annan'oa, v. t. freq. of m'an-Mamannei, a. freq. of mannei. Maman'ti, v. a. freq. of manti, Maman'toa, v. t. freq. of mantoa. Maman'toa, a. freq. of mantoa. M'am'aña'iñai, v. i. freq. of m'añaiñai. M'am'aña'iñai, n. freq. of m'añaiñai. Mamaña'iñai, n. freq. of mañaiñai. Mamaña'iñai, a. freq. of mañaiñai. Mamaña'oñao, a. freq. of mañaoñao. Mama'ñamaña, a. freq. of mañamaña, Mama'ñe, v. i. freq. of mañe. Mama'ficafic, v. a. freq. of maficafic, Mama'ñiñ, v. a. freq. of mañiñ. Mama'ñiñ, n. frequent drunkenness. Mama'ñori, a. freq. of mañori. Mama biao, v. a. freq. of mabiao. Mama/bono, v. i. freq. of mabono. Mama bubu, a. freq. of mabubu, M'am'a'ka, a. very industrious. M'am'a'ka, n. great industry. Mama'ka, v. t. freq. of maka. M'am'aka'ikai, v. i. freq. of m'akaikai. M'am'aka'uro, a. freq. of m'akauro; abounding in makauro. M'am'aka'urontă'ri, v. a. freq. of m'akaurontari, M'a'm'akei, a. freq. of m'akei. M'a'm'ake'rukeru, v. i. freq. of m'a-

Mama/kina, v. t. freq. of makina.

kinono Ma'maki'nokino, a. freq. of makino- $\mathbf{M'am'a'koro}$ , v. a. freq. of makoro, Mama'ku, a. freq. of maku. Mama'ku, n. great and constant fear. Mama'kua, v. t. freq. of makua. M'am'a'kuri, v. i. freq. of m'akuri, M'am'a'kuri, n. freq. of m'akuri. Mamā'ra, a. weak. Mamā'ra, n. weakness. Mamara'ia, v. a. freq. of maraia, M'am'ara'irai, a. freq. of m'arairai. Ma'marau, a. freq. of marau, Ma'mara'urau, a. freq. of maraurau. Ma'maran, a. freq. of maran, M'a'm'arane, a. freq. of m'arane,

M'a'm'arake, v. i. to express outward affection as a child. M'a'm'ara/kea, v. t. to express outward affection for, as a child climb-

Mamaran'ran, a. freq. of maranran.

ing up into its mother's lap. Mama'raki, v. a. freq. of maraki, in

pain. Mama'raki, n. freq. of maraki.

Mama'rara, v. a. very indistinctly heard.

Mamă'rato, v. a. freq. of marato; well anointed or smeared with oil.

Mama'rei, v. i. freq. of marei, to hic-

Ma'mare'ñereñe, a. freq. of marefierefie, feeble, working moderately. Mama'rebu, v. a. freq. of marebu, running with a strong tide rip.

M'am'arin'rin, a. freq. of m'arinrin, loose, not firmly fixed.

Mamă'rika, a. freq. of marika, plump; well fed.

Mama'rika'rika, a. freq. of marika,

very fat.

Mama'rike, v. a. freq. of marike, refreshed with food.

Mamă'riri, a. freq. of mariri, cold. Mama'roa, a. freq. of maroa; lonesome.

Mama'ta, v. a. revealing one's self as a spirit to a man.

**Mā'mata, n**. a tunnel; a funnel. Ma'mata, v. t. to convey fluid in a

funnel. Mamatā'i, v. i. freq. of matai, to look

covetously.

Mămata'iriki, a. freq. of matairiki, omniscient.

Ma'maki'nono, v. a. freq. of ma- Mămata'una, v. t. freq. of matauna, to choose a wife for one's self.

Mama'tam, v. i. freq. of matam, to eat.

Mamă'tam, n. freq. of matam,

Mama'tana'ine, v. i. freq. of matanaine,

Mămată/niboñ, a. freq. of mataniboñ, Mama'tanika'nanoaña, a. freq. of matanikananoaña, sad faced.

Mama'tanikimo'a, v. i. freq. of matanikimoa.

Mamă'tani'rua, v. a. freq. of matanirua.

Mamă'tanrañ, v. a. freq. of matan-

Mama'tanri'a, v. i. freq. of matanria, Mama'tañure'a, v. t. freq. of matañ-

Mama'tab'ai, v. a. freq. of matab'ai, Mama'taba'reka, a. freq. of matabareka.

Mama'taku'kune, a. freq. of matakukune, having sharp eyes for find-

Mamă'tarā, v. a. freq. of matarā. Mamă'taron'ron, v. a. freq. of mataronron, abashed when rebuked.

Mamată'roro, v. a. freq. of mataroro, fainting through hunger or sickness. Mamă'taru'ana, a. freq. of mataruana,

**Mamă'tato'ka, a. freq. of mat**atoka. Mama'tawe're, v. i. freq. of mata-

Mā'mate, a. freq. of mate, dead.

Ma'mma, n. the udder; the breasts. Ma'mma, v. i. to suck the breast.

Măm'măm, a. not giving the original pleasure or satisfaction.

Måmmä'niwā'ka, n. long external root of the pandanus.

Măm'mŏn, n. (Eng.) Mammon. Măn, prep. from. It becomes mani

before m, b, and k.

Măn, n. a flag: an animal; a bird: a messenger.

Man, a suffix following the digits in counting persons and animals. Mān, n. a custom.

M'a'na, v. t. to deceive.

Ma'na, v. a. soiled; stuck up; daubed. M'a'nai, n. scissors: a variety of crab,

M'a'nai, v. i. to move as an infant on the back of its head thrown back by pushing with its feet.

M'a'nau, v. a. partially dried as fish; beginning to dry as fish.

**M'a'nau**, n. fish partially dried.

Mă'nam, n. a preparation of babai and cocoanut.

Mă'namăna, a. mashed; crushed; soft; miry.

Ma'nana, a. tame; domesticated. **Ma'nana**, n. tameness; the quality of

being tame. **M'anā'na, a. convalescent; cheerful.** M'anā'na, n. convalescence; cheerful-

**M'a'nañ, n. a portion or part.** 

M'a'nafia, v. i. to proceed; to set

Ma'naño, v. a. wakeful at night; often waking.

Mă'natua, v. a. crushed; mashed.

Mă'nawa, n. the pit of the stomach. Mă'nawai, n. a ditch around the bottom of a babai pit.

Mănawa'inañ, a. having a disturbed stomach.

Mănawa'inañ, n. a form of dyspepsia. **Mănawa'nawa,** a. deeply miry.

M'a'ne, n. a brother of a sister: or a sister of a brother: a male; man: a euphemistic word for the penis.

M'ă'ne, n. (Eng.) money.

M'a'ne, v. a. taken; ensnared; entrapped; surrounded.

Mă'ne, n. worth; value; consequence. Mă'ne, a. worn out; worn thin.

M'a'nea, v. t. to receive; to embrace. Mănea'ua, v. a. ashamed through fail-

ure to do. M'anea'ua, v. a. well on; securely placed.

Ma'neanea, v. a. ashamed through failure.

Ma'neafi, v. c. ashamed through fail-

**M**ă'neafi, *n*. shame through failure. M'a'neăba, n. council-house; church; a chapel: maneaban tai =

a halo around the sun. Ma'neuna, v. a. anointed with oil.

M'ă'nem'ăne, a. having much money. M'a'nem'ăne, v. a. taking many fish as a seine: receiving money in payment for work.

worth.

M'ana'inai, v. a. poisoned by eating Manena'ka, v. a. anointed or besmeared with oil.

> Mă'nenika'i, n. a worn out weapon or outrigger.

> Ma'nenika'i, a. worn out as a weapon or outrigger.

> Mănen'riri, n. an old worn-out riri used in bathing.

Mănen'riri, v. a. clad in a manenriri.

Mănenri'ria, v. t. to wear a manenriri; to dress one's self in a manenriri. Măneba'nibabai, n. a riri having the

shade or color of a babai leaf. Ma'nebuaka, a. worthless; of no ac-

count. Ma'nebu'ka, a. thick, or having many

leaves as a riri.

M'a'neka, n. a footstep.

Mă'neka, n. a scar.

Ma'neka, a. in the early age of springtide: scarred.

M'aneka'neka, a. marked with many footsteps.

Măneka neka, a. marked with many scars.

Ma'nekean', n. a riri having a greenish color.

Mă'neku, n. a fish, the

Ma'nero'ro, n. a riri having a dark color.

M'a'newe, n. a mention in song.

 $\mathbf{M}'$ a'newea, v. t. to mention a name in song; to sing of one.

Mă'ni, a. thin (written also mmani,

Ex. 29:23)

Mă'ni, prep. from.

M'a'nio, v. i. to sleep soundly.

M'ani'onio, v. a. very soundly asleep. Mă'nim, a. gentle.

Mănimăn, v. a. full of insects: wormy: having pets.

Măninăn'ti, a. fortunate; providen-

tially delivered.

Măninăn'ti, n. good luck; fortune.

Mă'ninara, n. a mosquito.

Măn'intea'bike, n. the flag or signal of a certain tribe or family.

Ma'niña, v. a. distressed by grating sounds, or the sight of wounds.

M'a'niña, n. the state of being puzzled; confusion; perplexity.

M'a'nifia, v. a. puzzled; confused.

M'a'nifia-na'ko, v. a. having lost one's way.

**M'aniña'niña,** v. a. freq. of m'aniña. Ma'nena, a. of value; of account; of Manifia'nifia, n. a corner; the little lock of hair in front of the ear.

carrying a supply of tobacco. Mă/niñă/niñana/omata, a. kind; be-

nevolent; social.

Mă'niñă'niñanrañ', a. unkind; unfriendly; unsocial.

Ma'niñare, n. a dimple.

Mă'niñare, a. having a dimple.

Măniño'ño, v. i. to converse in a low

Măniño'ño, n. the sound of voices in low conversation.

Mă'niñure, v. i. to utter dissatisfaction as at again loaning to a neigh-

Măniñu'rea, v. t. to criticise a neighbor in reference to borrowing.

M'a'nib'a, n. a well.

Mă'niba, a. unaccommodating; selfish. Măniba'rabara, n. Spanish fly.

Măn'ibara'ki, n. a variety of a white, flat louse, infesting the armpit.

Mănibe'ru, n. an insect resembling a bee; a bee.

Mă'nibi'neu, n. mildew.

Ma'nibi'neu, v. a. mildewed; spotted. Mănibi'ñao, n.a small offensive insect.

**Mă'nibuaka, a. u**nkind; evil-minded.

Mă'nibuaka, n. unkindness.

M'ānibuaka, a. unkind; evil-minded. M'ā/nibuaka, n. unkindness.

Ma'nibubu, v. i. to talk unkindly at home of one who borrows.

Mă'nibubu, n. a rumor.

 $\mathbf{M}$ ă'nibu'bua, v. t. to circulate a mere rumor.

Ma'nibwebwe, n. the outer part of a pandanus leaf at its base; chaff.

Må'nibwe'rebwere, a. very thin. Mănika'nare, v. i. to joke; to make

fun; to be droll. Mănika'fiare, n. joking; jesting; a

joke; a jest.

any employment; apt; handy.

M'ā'niko'raki, a. inventive; skilled

in doing something new.

Ma'niko'raki, v. i. to joke; to make fun; to be droll

Mă'niko'raki, n. joking; a joke. Ma'no, a. tight; not leaky; dry.

Ma'no, n. tightness; the condition of not being leaky.

M'a'no, a. indented; having a hollow; depressed.

Ma'nono, v. i. to give annoyance; to give trouble (see tabare).

Mă'niñă'niña, v. a. provided with or M'a'nono, n. a small depression or

M'a'nono, a. depressed; indented. M'anono'ua, a. depressed; indented; crater like.

M'a'noka, n. the lap.

M'a'nokā, v. t. to hold in the arms. M'a'noku, n. a curving in; a bay; a gulf.

M'a'noku, a. curving in or indented as the shore.

M'anoku'nibai, n. a cubit.

M'a'nokuno'ku, a. freq. of m'anoku, irregular in outline as the shore.

M'anori'o, v. a. depressed; indented;

pitted. (Phys. p. 21.)

M'a'nu, n. a joint as of the elbow. M'a'nu, v. a. closed as fingers; bent

or drawn up as an arm or leg; slack; looping as a slack rope. Mă'nua, n. a fish, the

Mā'nua, n. roasted cocoanut kernel. Ma'nua'o, n. (Eng.) a man-of-war;

a war vessel.

Mă'nuia, a. fortunate; favored. Mă'nuia, n. fortunateness.

Mănuo'ua, n. the flag or signal of a certain tribe or family.

Mănuo'ka, v. t. to forget. M'anū'nu, v. a. wrinkled.

M'anû'nu, n. a wrinkle.

Măn'na, n. (Eng.) Manna. M'anna'noa, v. t. to regard; to value: to pay attention to.

Măn'nañ, n. ashes. Măn'nañ, v. i. to become ashes.

Mān'nei, n. languidness.

Măn'nei, a. languid; weak, especially through sickness; lifeless. Manneba'eba, a. not skillful in pro-

viding food, through indolence Măn'nibe'ti, n. a very small fly or

insect. Măniko'nana, v. a. easily turning to Măn'nibe'ti, v. a. abounding in, or full of mannibeti.

Măn'ra, a. See m'anibuaka.

Măn'rea, v. a. often seen; seen to weariness; seen too often.

Măn'riñ, v. a. pealing off in little scales as sunburnt skin.

Măn'riñ, n. little scales on the skin from sunburn or other cause.

Mănrī/ki, n. a chronic, offensive catarrh in the nostrils: maron te wa ae manna; a certain ensign or flag on a canoe.

Măn'rureke, n. (Eng.) a mandrake.

Măn'ta, n. character. Man'te, n. (Eng.) Monday. Mante uana, n. the flag or signal of a certain tribe or family. Man'ti, n. (Eng.) a month. Măn'ti, v. a. pulverized; mashed. M'an'to, v. a. acquired. M'an'toa, v. t. to mislead with a purpose to do an injury. Man'toa, a. turbid; roiled; roily; stirred up. Măn'toa, n. that which roils: dregs. Ma'na, adv. again (generally preceded **Ma'ha**, v. a. opposed by a minority. Ma'na, n. the man opposing. M'a'fia, n. a branch. M'a'ña, a. having a branch. M'a'fiai, n. a spear with branches. M'aña'inrañ, v. i. to eat voraciously: to boast. Maña'iñai, a. ragged as an old garment. Maña'iñai, n. raggedness as applied to a mat or a garment. M'aña'iñai, v. i. to contend noisily with words; to dispute. M'aña'iñai, n. a contention; a noisy Ma'ñao, a. in confusion; disarranged; out of order. Maña'oa, v. t. to gnaw. Maña'oñao, a. uncombed: jumbled together; disorderly. Maña-u'ti, n. the resurrection. (Mat. 22:30.) Ma'ñamaña, a. having many branches. Mañama'ñara, v. t. freq. of mañara. M'a'fianika'i, n. the branch of a tree. Ma'ñara, v. t. to interfere with; to oppose. Mā'ne, n. litter; rubbish. Mă'ñe, n. a tooth back of the front teeth. Mă'ñe, v. i. to chew with the canine teeth and the molars. Mā'fleañe, v. a. littered; strewed with rubbish. Mă'ñie'we, n. coral rock or stone harder than *karā*.

Mă'ñie'we, v. a. abounding in mă'-

**Mă'ñiñ**, n. drunkenness, intoxication.

**M**ă $\tilde{n}$ i' $\tilde{n}$ i, a. over-ripe; drying up as

Mă'ñiñ, v. a. drunk; intoxicated.

fruit too long kept.

ñie'nne.

Mañi'ñia, v. t. to treat a person illy as one often does when intoxicated. Mă'ño, n. the fontanel. Mā'ño, v. i. to howl. Mā'ño, n. a howl. Mă'ñoie'ta, n. one entitled to respect. Ma'nono, n. the breath, or rather its odor from the nose: the nasal passage to the throat. Ma'nori, a. obscure; not much known; not noted. Mă'ñori, n. a state of being unknown; obscurity. M'a'nu, n. a bunia in which the kernel has not yet developed. Mă'ñu, a. glossy and smooth as oiled hair. Mă'ñumañu, a. freq. of mañu. Măñuro'ro, a. glossy, smooth, and black, as oiled hair. Mañka'nañkana, a. long in duration (see mān). Mañ'ke, n. (Eng.) a monkey. Măñ'kiri, n. a bird, the Măñ'kiri, v. a. abounding in fruit. M'añ'ko, n. a cup. M'añ'ko, v. i. to be in possession of land through marriage of a child. M'a'ñkona, v. t. to possess land through the marriage of a child. **M'añkoñ'ko,** a. cup-shaped. Mā'bāki, v. a. having a bad undertow, as the surf. Ma'baki, n. a bad undertow in the surf. **Mă'be**, *n*. (Eng.) a map. Măbia'o, v. a. well provided for, as a family with food. Măbia'o, n. good provision. Mā'bono, n. a stationary trap for fish. Mā/bono, v. i. to catch fish by means of a mabono. Mabo'rabora, a. perfectly smooth as the ocean in a calm. Mā'boro, n. (Eng.) marble. Mă'bu, a. forbidden. Mā'bubu, a. misty; hazy; foggy. Mā'bubu, n. mist; haze; fog.  $M\bar{a}/ka$ , v. t. to fear. Mā'ka, n. fear of. M'a'ka, n. decay : a disease: tertiary syphilis. M'a'ka, a. rotten. M'ā/ka, n. divine or supernatural

 $\mathbf{M}^{\hat{i}}\mathbf{a}'\mathbf{k}\mathbf{a}$ , a. having supernatural power:

bright as a fire.

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M'aka'ikai, v. i. to rustle.

M'aka'ikai, n. a rustling.

M'aka'uro, n. the soldier crab.

M'aka'urontă'ri, n. a large variety or species of the soldier crab.

M'a'kam'aka, a. spotted as an imperfect pandanus leaf.

Makana'kana, a. not firm; easily broken; weak; frail.

Makana kana, n. weakness of inanimate material.

M'ākare'irei, v. a. glowing with heat as red hot stones.

Mă'karera, n. (Eng.) mackerel.

M'ā'karo, n. a coal of fire.

M'ā'karo, v. a. having many coals of fire.

M'a'ke, n. a fish, the

M'a'ke, a. having slim legs.

M'a'kei, n. the thorn on the side of the pandanus leaf: a barb.

M'a'kei, a. proud. M'ake'ikei, a. prickly; thorny.

M'a'kem'ake, v. a. abounding in make.

Mā'kena-Kā'ta, n. (Eng.) the Magna Charta.

Ma'kene, v. a. abating as a sickness.

M'a'kenika'rawa, n. a fish, the Ma'keke, n. (Haw.-Eng.) mustar

Ma'keke, n. (Haw.-Eng.) mustard. M'ake'rukeru, v. i. to make a crunching sound in eating; or a nibbling

or gnawing sound as a rat.

M'ake'rukeru, n. a gnawing or nibbling sound.

Mā/keti, n. (Eng.) market.

Ma'ki, a. shriveled and dried up as a leaf.

Ma'ki, v. a. barely burning; nearly extinguished.

Mă'ki, n. e bo makina.

Ma'ki, n. food prepared for a dead person about to be buried.

Mā/ki, adv. scarcely; barely; with difficulty.

Mā'ki, n. (Eng.) a marc.

Mā'kimāki, v. a. completely saturated or drenched, as the hair with oil or water.

Mā'kimāki, n. a thorough drenching or soaking.

Mā'kina, v. t. to fear; to be afraid of. Maki'nono, v. a. completely saturated, as the hair with oil or water.

Ma'kino'kino, a. hard as feces.

Mā'kikina, v. a. completely removed;
exhausted.

Mă'kitab'a, n. a bird, the

Mă/ko, n. a fish, the

M'ako'ko, n. a certain disease of the skin.

Mako'ko, a. not ripe (see koroubu).

M'a'koro, n. a portion; a section: a
cut; a wound.

M'a'koro, v. a. cut; gashed; not in fruit.

M'akoro'ua, v. a. cut in two.

M'akoro'ua, n. a half portion: weakness of or pain in the back.

M'ako'rokoro, v. a. cut into several pieces.

Ma'kota'na, n. a small piece or part.

Mā/ku, a. afraid. Mā/ku, n. fear.

Mā'kua, v. t. to fear (only with the suffix pronoun).

Ma'kua, n. full springtide.

Mă'kua, a. being full springtide.

Maku'akua, a. very bloody: very high
as the tide.

Maku'akua, n. a very high tide.

Mă'kuna, v. a. well covered over with mats as an oven-fire.

M'a'kuri, v. i. to work.

M'a'kuri, n. work; labor.
M'a'kuria, v. t. to work; to labor or operate upon.

Mā'ra, a. soft as an animal shedding its skin; wet; moist; bald.

Ma'ra, n. a bald head; baldness.
(Amos 8:10.)

Ma'rā, a. dizzy. (This might be written mmarā.)

Ma'rā, a. eyeless as a needle: having a hairlip: free from trees.

M'a'rā, v. a. disgusted or shocked at the sight of.

Mă'rae, n. a playground.

Ma'rae, a. without parents or a guardian.

Mă'rai, n. the kernel of a cocoanut in its soft state: the white of an egg. Mă'rai, a. having a soft kernel well

developed as a moimoto.

Mara'ia, v. a. suffering supposed supernatural evil after disrespect

to a god.

Mara'ia, n. suffering supposed to be occasioned by ill treatment of the gods.

Mara'inai, n. the bark of the kanawa. Mara'ino, n. the gill of a fish.

M'ara'irai, a. long as the hair, or a skirt.

Mă'rau, a. somewhat soft. Mă'rau, n. a fire in an oven sufficiently consumed for purposes of baking. Măra'unako, v. a. dropping off to sleep: burning low as a fire. Măra urau, a. quite soft. Mă'ran, a. straight as the hair. Mă'ran, n. (Eng.) a melon. Mă'ran, n. a long spear without teeth. **Mă'ranako, v. i.** to slip. M'a'rane, a. uncomfortable, as rheumatic limb, or from the crawling of an insect. M'a'rane, n. an uncomfortable sensation in the skin or in a bone. Mărăn'ran, a. smooth. Mărăn'rake, v. i. to slip up and out of the hand as a fish. **Mă'raña, v. a. s**eparated. **M**ară'fiarafia, v.a. separated, parted, as pickets in a fence Ma'rabe, a. well developed; full and round as a person. **M**ă'rabe, n, full development as of the body and muscles. Mara berabe, a. freq. of marabe. Mā'rabu, v. a. ascending in great volume as a smoke in the distance. Ma'raki, v. a. in pain; suffering with pain. **Mă'raki,** n. pain. Mara'ra, v. a. indistinctly heard as low conversation at a little distance. Mara'ra, n. low conversation at a little distance. **M**ă'rara, n. charcoal. Mă'rati, n. a fish, the Mară'tiño, a. much wet or sprinkled upon. Mara'tiño, n. a condition of much **Mă'rati'ñotiño, a**. freq. of maratiño. Mara'tirati, a. nicely polished; very smooth. Ma'rato, v. a. well anointed or smeared with oil. **M**ară'torato, v. a. freq. of marato. Ma'rawa, n. the ocean; the deep sea; deep water.

Mā're, a. few, not many; here and

M'a're, n. the loose skin forming the

M'a're, a. having a double chin.

Mă're, n. (Eng.) marriage. Mă'rea, v. t. (Eng.) to marry.

there some.

double chin.

Mă'rei, v. i. to hiccough. Mă'rei, n. a hiccough. M'a'rem'are, n. a kind of kite: streaked clouds. Mă'rena, n. space between. Mă'rena, a. intermittent. Mărena'ua, n. a channel between two islands. Mărena'ua, v. a. deserted; without inhabitants. Ma'rena'niboñia, v. t. to do irregularly with days intervening. Mare nerene, a. feeble; working moderately: not in abundance. Mare'fierefie, n. a scarcity; a deficiency. Mă'rebu, n. a strong tide rip. Ma'rebu, v. a. running with a strong tide rip. Ma'renăniwitawi'a, a. having spaces between the canine teeth in the upper jaw. M'a'retebora, n. (Eng.) the multiple. Ma'rewe, n. the young cocoanut leaf partly opened; a fresh growth of leaves. Mă'ri, n. a season of plenty; a fruitful season. Mă'ri, a. abundant; plenteous as fruit. M'arin'rin, a. loose; not firmly fixed, as a post or a tooth. Mă'ribo, a. active; energetic, busy, as in procuring food. Mă'rika, a. plump; well-fed. Ma'rika, n. plumpness; the state of being plump. Marika rika, a. freq. of marika. Ma'rike, v. a. refreshed with food. Mă'rike, n. refreshment; lunch. Mă'riri, a. cold. Mă'riri, n. cold. **M'a'riro**, *n*. a razor. M'a'riro, v. a. committed to memory; memorized. M'ariro'riro, a. loose as a handle or blade. Mā'ritāta, v. a. smarting. Mā'ritāta, n. a smart; a smarting sensation. M'a'ro, v. i. to sink; to founder; to go down as food. Mă'ro, n. a flag; a signal (syn. man). Mă'roā, a. lonesome. Mă'roa, n. food; refreshment. Ma'roaka, adv. an idiomatic word, equivalent in force to, with good

reason; naturally.

MATA

Maro'ro, v. i. to converse, to engage in conversation.

Marō'ro, n. conversation.

Mă'roro, v. i. to subside, to lull.

M'a'rua, n. a deep depression; a pit; a valley.

M'a'rua, a. having a depression.

M'aru'arua, v. a. abounding in de-

pressions or pits.

M'a'rubere, n. (Eng.) a mulberry. Mă'ruruñ, a. alert; brisk; active;

lively; in good physical condition. Ma'ruka, n. (Heb.) salt-wort. (Job

30:4.)

Mă'ta, n. the eye; the face; a color: the opening of a deep container: one desired as a spouse.

Mă'ta, a. ripe as a boil.

M'a'ta, n. a worm.

M'a'ta, a. deteriorated as cocoanut molasses through age.

Matā'i, v. i. to look covetously.

Matā'i, n. covetousness.

Mă'tai, n. the early flood tide.

Ma'tai, v. a. beginning to rise as the

Matā'iakina, v. t. to look at with

longing for.

Mata'riki, v. a. seeing everything; omniscient: keen sighted.

Mata'iriki, n. omniscience; keen sight. Mata'o, n. the nearer side; the opposite of kabi.

Mă'tau, n. a fish-hook.

M'ata'ū, v. a. mastered; acquired:

made certain of.

Mata'ua, v. a. hesitating to fire or throw at lest a person somewhat in the range be accidentally hit: hindered from doing by the presence of one in the way.

Mă'ta-ua'i, n. a double-barreled gun.

Mata'una, v. t. to look out for; to watch: to choose a wife for one's self.

Mata'unifia, v. a. treated with disrespect.

Mata'unifianan'ti, v. a. irritated as the eye with a foreign substance in

Ma'tam, v. i. to partake of food; to

Ma'tamau, v. a. asking for things in a bold way or without bashfulness.

Mă'tamau, n. boldness or rudeness in mode of asking for.

Mă'tamān, v. c. suffering from the Mă'tanikib'a'ib'ai, v. c. inspecting

effect of bright sunlight on the

Ma'tamata, n. a conference with one's own family in reference to a proposed betrothal.

**Mă'tamăta,** v. i. to hold a conference with one's family in reference to a betrothal.

Ma'tamea, n. a snare for taking fish or fowl.

Mă'tameā, v. t. to take in a snare. Ma'tamea, v. i. to engage in taking

in a snare. Matam'tam, v. i. to make a noise with the lips in eating.

Matam'tam, n. a disagreeable noise made in eating.

M'a'tan, n. a coil.

Ma'tana, v. t. to lead as a blind man: to approach one for betrothal.

Mă'tana, a. slack as a rope. Mătana'ine, v. i. to look lustfully at a woman.

Mătana'ine, n. lustful staring on the part of a man.

Mata'natana, a. freq. of matana, slack.

Mătă'neai, v. a. temporarily blinded by gazing at a fire. Mătă<sup>r</sup>neai, n. temporary blindness

caused by a bright light. Mătă'nim'ā'ne, v. i. to look im-

properly as a woman at a man. Mătă<sup>n</sup>im'ā'ne, n. lustful staring on the part of a woman.

Mătă/niboñ, a. sleepy or dull from watching at night.

Mătă'nibon, n. sleeplessness caused by night watching.

Mătani'ka, n. a hard kernel in the sole of the foot, occasioned by a foreign substance remaining in it.

Mătani'ka, v. a. suffering from a matanika.

Mă'tanika'nanoa'ña, a. sad-faced; wearing a pitiable face.

Ma'tanika'nanoa'na, n. sadness of

Ma'tanika'rawa, a. having the eyes set as one just expiring.

Ma'tanika'rawa, n. a deathly expression of the eyes.

Ma'tanikimo'a, v. i. to look at with reference to stealing.

Mătanikimo'a, n. thievish looking or inspection.

covetously everything belonging to a relative.

Mă'tanikib'a'ib'ai, n. an undue desire to possess things belonging to a relative.

Ma'tani'ruwa, v. a. having the appearance of a stranger.

Matani'ruwa, n. the manner or apor bashfulness pearance of stranger.

Mătă'niwi, n. a manager; a chief; a director.

Mătă'niwi, v. i. to direct; to give direction; to govern.

Mă'taniwin'tenano, n. the conscience. Mata'noano, v. a. blinded or dazzled by sunlight.

Mata'noano, n. temporary blindness caused by bright sunlight.

Matan'ran, v. a. downcast and abashed through abuse. Matăn'rañ, n. a downcast expression

of face arising from abuse. **Matăn'ria, n**. the exterior of the lip.

Matăn'ria, v. i. to converse. M'atăn'tăn, a. slack; looping as a

Matantă/ratara, v. a. sad faced because not sharing in food.

Ma'tanto'komauñ, n. name of a fish. Ma'tanto'komauñ, v. a. sickly look-

Mă'tañ, n. the white man's country. Mă'tañ, a. foreign.

Mata'ñare, v. i. to smile.

**M**ata'ñare, *n*. a smile.

Matăñurea, v. t. to receive and treat kindly.

Mă'tab'ai, v. a. desirous of obtaining. Mă'tab'ai, n. a desire to possess.

Ma'taba'iawa, n. a frequented harbor or place for a canoe.

Mă'taba'iawa, v. i. to lie in the stream; to await a favorable wind. Mă'tab'a'o, a. cross-eyed.

Mă'tab'a'o, n. the affliction of being cross-eyed: a cross-eyed person.

Mă'tab'a'ña, a. having sunken eyes. Mă'tab'a'ña, n. the condition of deepset eyes; a person with deep-set eves.

Ma'tab'a'b'ai, n. a cocoanut tree with a close hard grain.

Mătabā'reka, v. a. having dirt or dust about or under the eyes.

Mătabā'reka, n. a fish, the

Mă'tab'ari, n. a fish, the

Mătaba'tutu, a. having the eyelids nearly closed permanently.

Mă'tabeka, v. a. having matter in the eyes.

Mă'tabeka, n. matter in the eyes. Mătabo'u, a. full of wonder at.

Mătabu'aka, a. hostile in appearance: without skill in observing.

Mătabu'ni, v. a. having no eyebrows. **Mătabu'bura,** v. i. to be ugly.

Ma'takai, v. a. skilled in avoiding a sudden thrust; wary.

Mă'takai, n. a fish, the

Mataka'nikan, v. a. appearing in beautiful alignment: fine featured.

Mătake'ke, a. having sight in only one eye; having one eye sightless.

Mătake'ke, n. a person with only one perfect eye.

Mata'ki, a. blind.

Mată/ki, n. a blind person.

Mă'takiā'ua, a. bashful as a stranger.

Mă'takore, n. a fish, the

Mă'takore, v. a. having staring or wide-open eyes like the matakore. Măta'ku, v. i. to look on as a sight-

seer, at something going on near by. Măta'ku, n. a witnessing of something going on: the people who go

to the sight. Mătakū', v. a. unevenly braided as a mat.

Mătakū', n. an unevenly braided mat. Mătaku'kune, v. a. having sharp eyes for finding.

Mătaku'kune, n. quickness or sharpness of eyes in searching.

Mă'tară, v. a. declining or ashamed to address another with whom one has quarreled.

Ma'tara'oi, a. handsome.

Ma'tara'ke, n. the bowl of a pipe: shoal water near the flats.

Măta'rara, a. disastrous: used in connection with kaiwa.

Măta'rara, n. disaster predicted by the *kaiwa*.

Mă'tarara'oi, n. beauty; handsomeness.

M'a'tare, v. a. prolonged in time; remaining long.

Măta'rere, v. i. to glance rapidly, frequently and wonderingly about.

Mătă'ri, n. a cocoanut in its fourth stage.

Mătă'ri, a. spoken of a young cocoanut whose kernel is very soft.

Mătari/kiriki, a. spoken of a cocoanut-shell cup with broken edges. Mătari/kiriki, n. a cocoanut-shell cup

with nicked edges.

Mătari'rebwe, a. spoken of a young cocoanut a little more mature than matari.

Matari'rebwe, n. a young cocoanut older than the matari.

Mătă'roa, n. a door; a gate; an entrance. Te mataroa n a $\tilde{n} = a$  win-

Mătă'roauo'ua, v. a. showing fight, but quickly disappearing or assuming to be at peace in case the other proves to be armed.

Mătă'roauo'ua, n. a show of fight until the adversary is seen to be

armed.

Mătaron'ron, v. a. abashed when rebuked, as one who circulates false

Mătă'roba, v. a. having wide strands, as a mat; coarsely braided.

Mătaro'bu, a. having a handsome face. Mătă'roro, v. a. fainting through hunger or sickness.

Mătă roro, faintness through n. hunger or sickness.

Mătă'ruana, v. a. having the eyes dulled by sickness.

Mătărube rube, v. a. frequently wink-

Mătărube'rube, n. frequent winking: a person in the habit of frequent winking.

Mă'tatae, n. an unripe pandanus

**M**ă'tatae, a. unripe as a pandanus

Mātā'ta, a. open; cleared as land; roomy; clear.

Mātā'ta, n. a cleared space. Mă'tatăra, n. a fish, the

**Ma'tatoka**, v. a. bold; unblushing; in a good sense not bashful.

Mă'tatoka, n. self possession; a freedom from bashfulness.

Matā'wa, a. large round as a man and so held with difficulty.

Mătă'wanaba, n. a bird, the

Mătawa'rebwe, v. a. having large bulging eyes.

Mătawa<sup>7</sup>rebwe, n. a person having large bulging eyes.

Mătăwe're, v. i. to observe with the eyes screened by the hand.

Mătawe're, n. observation with the eyes screened by the hand.

Mătawe'rea, v. t. to examine as the deep with the eyes under water but screened with the hand.

Ma'te, a. dead: committed to memory. **Mă'te**, n. death: a dead person.

Mă'temăte, a. very weary.

Mă'ten, a. thick.

Mā'ten, n. (Eng.) a marten.

Ma'tenako, v. i. to go hopelessly adrift at sea; to be gone adrift.

Mă'tenako, n. the condition of being hopelessly adrift at sea.

Ma'teniba'ki, a. exceedingly hungry; famishing.

Mă'tenibă'ki, n. extreme hunger.

Mă'tenru'arua, a. very thick. Ma'tenta'ka, a. parched with thirst. (Isai. 48:21.)

Maten'ten, a. freq. of maten.

Maten'ten, n. thickness.

Mă'tebu'aka, a. fruitless; profitless; useless; vain; idle, without result; to no purpose.

Mă'tebu'aka, n. fruitless effort.

**M**ă'tera'oi. a. profitable; useful; gainful.

**Mă'tera'oi, n**. fruitful effort.

Mă'tera'ña, a. spoken of one whose legs are paralyzed in part.

Mă'tera'ña, n. partial paralysis of the legs.

Mă'tero'ña, n. one's residence or home.

**M'a'tewe, a**. dizzy, as in a swing or from whirling round and round.

M'a'tewe, n. dizziness caused by swinging or whirling round and round.

Mā'ti, n. (Eng.) the month of March. Mā'ti, n. a whole piece of cloth.

Ma'tiati, n. (Eng.) matches. M'a'tie, v. i. to sneeze.

M'a'tie, n. a sneeze; sneezing.

Mā'tim, v. i. to rain very gently; to sprinkle.

Mā'tim, n. a gentle rain or shower.

Mā'tinao, v. a. slain in great numbers. Mā'tinao, n. great slaughter.

Mătike'tike, a. slack drawn, as a rope.

Mă'tiriki, n. the name of a certain

Mătiră'tira, a. thoroughly cooked; or cooked soft as a pandanus nut or babai.

**Mă'toa,** a. established; firm; hard. Ma'toani'fiinifi, a. very firm; very hard. Măto'atoa, n. firmness; hardness. Măto'atoa, a. freq. of matoa: firm; Ma'toro, a. abiding constantly in one's home (see nana ni maeka). Mătoro'ña, n. a person's residence. Mătoro'fia, v. a. long resident in a Må'torofia'bu, v. a. having many descendants. Mă'tu, v. i. to sleep. **Mă'tu, n. slee**p. Mătua'o, n. food prepared to be eaten Me'rea, v. t. to discuss or talk noisily by a child in the night. Mătua'oa, v. t. to feed a child when half asleep, especially at Ma'wa, a. out of breath through Me'ri, n. (Gr.) honey. weariness.  $\mathbf{M}\mathbf{\check{a}'wa}$ , n. a fish, the M'a'wa, v. i. to step aside; to make room, to get out of the way. Mā'wane'inei, a. smooth as still water. Mawa'wa, a. green. Mawa'wa, n. the color green. M'awa'wa, a. roomy; not crowded. Me'amea, a. yellow. Me'amea, n. yellow; a bright golden color. Me'afi, n. the North. Me'añ, a. north. Mea'kani, n. (Eng.) mahogany. **Mē'i, n.** (Eng.) May. **Me'**ira, v. t. to urinate on, or into. Me'me, a. obtrusive. M'e'm'e, v. a. See mwemwe. Meme'a, v. a. stained yellow by the juice of a green cocoanut husk. Meme'a, n. the stain from the husk of a young cocoanut. **Me'mena,** v. i. freq. of mena. Memenā'i, a. freq. of menai; habitually fresh. M'e'm'erake, v. i. to ascend, as smoke; to rise. Meme're, v. i. to suck in noisily as juice while chewing. Meme'ri, a. of a fair and light complexion as a Gilbertese. **Men**, a. foreskinless by nature. **Men,** adv. yet to. **Me'na**, n. a thing

**Me'na**, v. i. to abide.

Me'nā, v. t. to do. Menā'i, a. fresh in appearance; new; not faded. Menā'i, n. freshness in appearance; a new thing. Me'ne, n. (Eng.) maneh. Me'namena, v. a. parted as the limbs. Meñā/ña, v. a. parted as the limbs. Me'ño, v. i. to be busy at; to be engaged in. Me'ñoa, v. t. to engage in.Me'nomeño, v. i. freq. of meño. Me're, v. i. to discuss noisily; to converse loudly. Me're, n. loud talk; confused talk. about a matter. Me'remere, v. i. to discuss noisily. Mereta'ua, a. talkative; boisterous (see tokonono). Me'rimeri, n. an infant. Meri'no, n. (Eng.) the Merino sheep. Mi, v. i. to dream. Mi, pron. your, plural; baimi = your hands. Mi'a, v. t. to dream.Miu're, n. (Eng.) a mule. Mim, v. i. to urinate. Mim, n. urine. Mi'mi, v. i. to wonder. Mimio'ua, v. i. to writhe with pain. Mimi'mi, v. i. freq. of mi and mimi. Mimito'iaki, v. i. to wheel or turn round and round, as a person. Mi'mitoñ, a. glorious. **Mi'mitoñ, n.** glory. MI'neti, n. (Eng.) a minute. Mi'nita, n. (Eng.) a minister. Mi'no, n. a file. Mi'no, v. a. twisted. Mi'nomino, v. a. twisted. Minomi'nota, v. t. to twist. Min'te, n. (Eng.) mint. Mi'ka, a. thoroughly cooked: scalded. MI're, n. (Eng.) a mill,  $\$_{1000}$ . Mi'rete, n. (Eng.) millet. Mitara'orao, v. i. to be partially dreaming when falling asleep. Mitara'orao, n. half dreaming. Mi'tinare, n. (Eng.) a missionary. Mo'a, adv. first. Mo'a, n. a fowl: a certain result of poisoning by the kaiwa: the face: the first. Mo'a, v. i. to be first.

Mo'a-a'ine, s. a hen.

breaking as thread or weak.

Moimo'tika, v. t. freq. of motika.

 $M\bar{o}'i$ , n. drinking; the act of drinking.

Mo'imoti, a. freq. of moti: frequently

Mo'imoto, n. a cocoanut well devel-

Mo'i, a. ripe, as a cocoanut.

Mo'i, v. i. to drink.

MOAU Mo'auāi, n. a double-barreled gun: a double string for fish. Moauaai, n. (see Moauāi). Mo'a-m'ā'ne, n. a rooster; a cock. Mo'amoa, a. generous; benevolent. Mo'amoa, v. i. freq. of moa, to be first. Mo'ana, v. t. to go first to. Moană'nia, v. t. to attempt with fresh or renewed courage. **Mo'ania,** n. springtide. Mo'ania, a. being springtide. **Mo'aniba**, a. excelling; perfect. **Mo'aniba**, n. excellence; perfection; a famous person. Mo'aniba'ia, v. t. to hold a caseknife in the hand with the thumb next the blade. Mo'anika'ura, v. i. to stand first in the rank in the ruoia. Mo'anika'ura, n. the first rank in the ruoia. Mo'aniwa', v. i. (see moanuwa). Mo'aniwae, v. i. to advance rapidly. Mo'aniwae, n. the front portion of the Mo'aniwa'ea, v. t. to do an errand on the way. Mo'aniwi', n. the four front teeth of both jaws: a new tool. Mo'aniwi', v. i. to bite or chew with the front teeth. **Mo'anoku**, v. i. to show a sullen or dissatisfied or sober face. Mo'anoku, n. a solemn, sober face: a very sober person. Mo'anuwa', n. a place or person first visited; a person in the bows of a

the bows while fishing.

the pandanus season.

Moan'ti, n. a wild fowl.

of the abdomen.

**Moān'ti, a.** wild, as a fowl.

Mo'antoka, n. a young squid.

(in the ninth stage).

ence; the first to be created.

grow.

karewe.

danus season.

oped, but soft (in the fifth stage). Moua'kena, n. a bird, the Mo'mi, n. (Haw.) a pearl. **Momoā'ine,** a. having many hens. Momo'ana, v. t. freq. of moana. Momo'ana'fiia, v. t. freq. of moanañia. Momo'aniba, a. freq. of moaniba, excelling. Momo'anika'ura, v. i. freq. of moani-Momo'aniwa', n. freq. of moaniwa. Momo'aniwa'e, v. i. freq. of moaniwae. Momo'aniwa'ea, v. t. freq. of moaniwaea, to do an errand on the way. Momo'aniwi', v. i. freq. of moaniwi. Momo'anoku, v. i. freq. of moanoku, to show a sullen or dissatisfied face. **M**omo'antai, a. freq. of moantai. Mo'moan'ti, a. freq. of moanti, wild as a fowl. Momō'i, v. i. freq. of moi, to drink. Momo'i, n. an infant just born. Momo'imo'tika, v. t. freq. of motika. Momo'mi, v. a. abounding in pearls. Momo'nimon, v. a. abounding in mon. Momo'ka, a. decayed or rotten, as a cocoanut. Momo'ka, n. a decayed cocoanut. Mo'mori, a. sore as the muscles from Mo'anuwa', v. i. to have a station in exercise, or as an infant through rough handling. Mo'snri'ki, v. i. to begin to sprout or Momo'rina, v. t. freq. of morina; to habitually treat kindly. Mo'anri'ki, n. the beginning of exist-Momo'rikoi, v. a. abounding in morikoi. Momo'tiniwa'koro, v. i. freq. of mo-Mo'antai, n. the early part of the pantiniwakoro. Mo'antai, a. being in the early part of Momo'tika, v. t. freq. of motika, to break; to break off; to settle; to Mo'antări, n. very fresh toddy or Momo'tirăn'răn, a. freq. of motiranran, of unsettled opinions. Momo'tiki-ta'eka, v. t. freq. of mo-Mo'antia, n. the lower and front part tiki-taeka, to judge. Momo'tirawa, v. i. freq. of motirawa, to rest. Mo'i, n. a ripe cocoanut ready to drop Momo'to, a. freq. of moto: a fish, the Mon, n. a fish, the

Mo'na, v. i. to cry much or habitually. Mona'ua, v. i. to cry fretfully. Mo'namona, n. a fish, the: the slime, as of an eel. Mo'namona, a. slimy as an eel, or the settlings of karewe. Mo'nana, v. a. covered with pus. Mo'ne, n. the regions below. Mo'ko, n. a smoking pipe. Mo'kure, n. (Eng.) Mercury. Mo'rā, n. mucous from the throat. Mo'rā, v. a. discharging mucous as the throat. Morokaei, a. very long (used at the Mo'ri, a. over-ripe; very soft or yielding: hump-backed. **Mo'ri**, n. a very ripe, soft fruit. Mo'rimori, a. freq. of mori. Mo'rinako, v. a. falling to pieces as an overripe bunch of pandanus; becoming flimsy as an infant falling asleep. **Mo'riñā**, v. t. to treat kindly. Mo'rikoi, n. name of a fish. Mo'romoro, n. a bead. Mo'roka'ei, a. large as a butcher knife. Mo'tere, n. (Eng.) myrtle. Mo'ti, v. a. broken off: decided. Mo'ti, n. a decision; a judgment; a breaking off. Mo'tiniwa'koro, v. i. to work alone, or unassisted. Mo'tiniwa'koro, n. work performed by one unassisted. Mo'tika, v. t. to break; to break off; to settle; to decide; to terminate. Mo'tika, n. a decision; a breaking off: a settlement. Mo'tikan'rawa, n. rest. **Mo'tikita'eka**, v. t. to judge; to decide: to put an end to talk. Mo'tikita'eka, n. judging; deciding, settling. Motirăn'răn, a. of unsettled opinions; "Kam a motiranran ra." Motirăn'răn, n. indecision. Mo'tirawa, v. i. to rest. Mo'tirawa, n. rest. Mo'to, n. a bird, the Mo'to, a. producing but little fruit; not flowering. Mo'tomoto, n. a variety of pig (so

called at the South).

Mu'mun, v. i. to flee in a panic. Mu'mun, n. flight in panic.

Mu'muta, v. i. to vomit. Mu'muta, n. vomit. Mu'mutā, v. t. to vomit up. Mumu'ti, v. i. freq. of muti. Mumu'tiakina, v. t. freq. of mutiakina. Mu'ra, n. (Eng.) myrrh. Mu'ri, a. bent over, as from age. Mu'rikoi, n. a fish, the Mu'ti, v. i. to be concerned; to have regard. Mu'ti, n. regard; consideration. Mū'ti, n. (Eng.) a moose. Mu'tiakina, v. t. to regard; to care for; to heed; to mind. Mma'ni, a. thin (written also mani). (Ex. 29:23.) Mnā'o, n. a variety of lobster, the Mbo', n. a elub of whale-bone or wood. Mbem'be, n. See nimanainai. M'ka, n. rottenness; syphilis. M'ka, a. rotten; decayed. Mka'mka, a. freq. of mka. M'ra, v. t. to beset; to throng; to crowd. Mra'mra, v. t. freq. of mra. M'rara, v. a. scattered by falling. M'rara, n. a scattering as by falling; a dispersion. Mron'ron, a. spherical. Mtam'ta, v. i. to call to a cat, like pussy, pussy." Mtam'ta, n. the slobberings of a child in eating. M'te, v. a. reduced to small pieces by cutting, as a plug of tobacco. M'te, n. dry or decayed leaves used in fertilizing. M'tea, n. name of a small plant or weed. Mte'mte, v. a. freq. of mte. **Mwe**, v. i. to blow gently: to sleep. Mwe'au, v. i. to arrive late; to come slowly; to move slowly. Mwe'aka, n. food eaten near the close of a voyage, no longer held in reserve. Mwe'uti, n. a condition of anxiety unfavorable to sleep, as in war. Mwe'uti, a. disturbed in repose; frequently awaking; bedridden.  $\mathbf{M}\mathbf{w}\mathbf{e}'\mathbf{m}\mathbf{w}\mathbf{e}$ , v. a. blowing very gently or in "cat's paws."
Mwe'mwe, a. liftable. Mwe'mwe, n. a lock of hair in front

of the ear.

Mwemwea'ero, v. i. to walk in one's Na, v. t. to spit out. sleep. Na'e, pron. this littl

Mwemwea'ero, n. walking in one's sleep; somnambulism.

Mwemwe'ka, v. t. to lift away.

Mwe'mwera'oi, v. a. easily borne.

Mwemwe'taka, v. i. to talk in one's sleep.

Mwe'ña, n. a residence; a home.

Mwe'ña, v. i. to settle down in a permanent residence.

Mwera'oi, n. a condition or state of peace and security.

Mwera'oi, a. peaceful; at peace; serene; quiet; secure.

Mwe'tañ, n. a pulley.

Mwe'taka, v. i. to talk, or call out in sleep.

Mwe'taka, n. the act of talking or calling out in sleep.

Mwi, n. what follows; the consequence; effect; result: the feces.
Mwi'oko, v. i. to confide.

Mwi'oko, n. one in whom we place confidence.

Mwi'okoa, v. t. to intrust; to repose confidence in.

Mwi'mwi, v. i. to follow later.

Mwimwi'oko, v. i. freq. of mwioko.

Mwimwi'okoa, v. t. freq. of mwiokoa. Mwimwi'nikora, v. a. taught by or

in the school of experience.

Mwi'niba, a. low; obscure; humbled;

disgraced.

Mwi'nikora, v. a. taught by or in the

school of experience.

Mwin'tā, adv. behind: on the place,

Mwin'tā, adv. behind: on the place, spoken of one remaining on a place in charge while others are absent.

# N

N, pron. his; her; its; always written as a suffix, much resembling of.
N, pron. I (never alone but always with verb, or predicate).

N, prep. in; at; to; by; with; of.
N becomes ni before m, b, k, and the

Na, n. loose rocks or stones on a flat.
Na, aux. v. sign of the future or imperative.

Na, a suffix euphonic particle. I boñina: Terana? Tebwina.

Na, pron. possessive suffix; his; her; its.

Na'e, pron. this little boy right here. Na'ei, pron. that little boy yonder. Na'ene, pron. that little boy near by. Na'erei, pron. that little boy yonder.

Na'ewa, pron. Mr. What's his name.
Na'ewa, pron. Mr. What's his name.
Na'iabu, n. The Milky Way; the
Galaxy.

Na'inai, n. the hoop of a scoop-net.
Na'inai, v. i. to engage in adjusting the hoop of a scoop-net.

Naina'ia, v. t. to provide a scoop-net with a hoop.

Na'lbi, n. (Eng.) a knife, a long knife. Nā'lbunaki, n. name of a false god. Na'lkamawa. n. name of a false god.

Na'ikamawa, n. name of a false god. Na'ita, n. (Eng.) nitre.

Na'o, interj. halloo! ho! you there (addressed only to a male)!

Na'o, n. a wave.

Na'oue'a, n. a mounting wave which does not break or comb.

Na'oue'a, v. a. having a ground swell. Na'omoro, n. a short wave.

Na'onao, a. rough as the sea; billowy. Na'onika'buno, n. a wave caused by a receding surf meeting the incoming wave.

Na'obañaki, n. a cross-sea.

Na'obañaki, v. a. running as waves in a cross sea.

Naoba'tia, a. choppy as waves. Naoba'tia, n. a choppy sea.

Na'ota, a. (Eng.) north.

Na'unau, n. the outrigger of the makei.

Na'unañ, n. a shoal or school of fish. Na'unimăn, n. a fish, the Nă'ma, n. a lagoon.

Nă'ma, v. i. to enter a snare noose as a bird.

Nămao'ña, v. i. to swallow a portion of the food which is being masticated for a little child.

Nămao'ña, n. the act of swallowing a portion of the food which is being masticated for a little child.

Nama'nama, v. i. to perform a certain incantation: to bind fish with namata for convenience in cooking.

Nama'namata, v. t. freq. of namata. Namaka'ina, n. the moon: a month.

Na'makina, v. t. to feel of.

Nama'ta, v. t. to manipulate the bunna: to bind or wrap a fish with a namata.

Na'mata, n. a leaf with which a torch is tied, or a fish, for baking.

Nă'mo, n. a harbor.

Nă'mo, v. i. to give a pleasing aspect to, as growing grass.

Năm'năm, v. i. to eat up the remnant of soft or liquid food, as molasses with the finger.

Nămnăm'ta, v. i. freq. of namta.

Năm'ta, v. t. to taste of a liquid or of soft food.

Năm'ta, n. a portion of cocoanut molasses to be taken with the finger or a brush; a sharp knife.

Nămtě/te, v. a. still relishing, craving more.

Nă'na, n. a cocoon; the half of a cocoanut shell.

Nă'na, a. content to reside in one place; domestic.

Nana'eta, v. a. abounding in serpents or snakes.

Nă'nai, n. a herd; a brood.

Nă'nai, a. relishable.

Nana'ma, v. t. to taste of, or test the taste of food.

Nana'maō'ña, v. i. freq. of namaoña. Nana'maki'na, v. t. freq. of namakina.

Nanăm'ta, v. t. freq. of namta.

Nană'nim'ae, n. a half cocoanut shell for holding oil for besmearing a wreath for the neck.

Nana'nimata, n. the rim of the socket of the eye.

Nă'nanika'nei, n. a large cocoanutshell cup for receiving boiled oil.

Nanž'noaña, a. freq. of nanoaña, Nanž'nom'aka, a. freq. of na'nom'aka, Nanž'nomž'raki, v. a. freq. of nanomaraki,

Nana'noma'raki, n. freq. of manomaraki.

Nană'nomă'toa, a. freq. of nanomatoa.

Nana'nobi'taki, a. freq. of nanobitaki,

Nana'nobu'aka, a. freq. of nanobuaka,

Nana'noka'waki, c. freq. of nanokawaki,

Nana'noko'koraki, a. freq. of nanokokoraki,

Nana'nora'oi, a. freq. of nanoraoi, Nana'norina'no, a. freq. of nanorinano,

Na'naña, v. a. stript of its bark or skin.

Nā'nako, v. i. freq. of nako.

Nana'konako, v. i. freq. of nakonako. Nā'niki'akia, n. a beach frequented by the kiakia.

Nano, n. the inside; the within; the mind; a thought.

Nă'no, a. deep.

Nă'noā, n. the front, the before.

Nă'noa, v. t. to trouble; to molest; to interfere with.

Nănoa'ea, v. t. to turn toward a person so as to face him.

Nă'noaña, n. sympathy.

Nă'noafia, a. compassionate; sympathetic.

Nănoa'ñaea, v. t. to have compassion on.

Nă'noă'ti, a. desirous of a large or full supply.

Nănoă'ti, n. a desire for a full supply. Năno'ua, a. homesick; regarding ten-

derly one's own.

Nă'noua'i, n. a double thread or line.

Nă'nouā'ia, v. t. to make double a thread or line.

Nă'nouo'ua, v. a. hesitating; in doubt between two.

Nă'nouo'ua, n. doubt; indecision; uncertainty.

Nănom'a'iti, v. a. hesitating or doubting in reference to many.

Na'nom'a'ka, a. enduring; persevering.

Na'nom'a'ka, n. perseverance.

Nă'noma'ra, a. wanting mental firmness; weak in purpose.

Na'noma'ra, n. mental weakness; weakness of purpose.

Na'nom'a'ra, v. a. nauseated; disgusted.

Nă'nom'a'ra, n. nausea: disgust.
Nă'nomă'raki, v. a. revengeful: painfully disturbed in mind.

Na'noma'raki, n. ill-will; a disposition to retaliate: anguish (Ex. 6:9); extreme pain of mind.

Nă'nomă'toa, a. fixed or firm in mind or purpose.

Nă'nomâ'toa, n. firmness of purpose. Nă'nona, v. t. to have regard for; to give attention to.

Na'nonima'tan, v. a. determined to be like white men.

Nă'nonimă'tañ, n. estrangement from one's family.

Nă'nonib'a'i, v. i. to be careful of property: used also in a bad sense.

Nă'nonib'a'i, n. great care of prop- Na'fiinafi, a. cloudy, abounding in erty. Nă'noniba'i, n. the palm of the hand.

Na'noniba'ia, v. t. to hold one as a slave or serf.

Nă'noniwa'e, n. the sole of the foot. Nă'noba'ba, a. foolish; weak minded.

Nă'noba'ba, n. foolishness: a weakminded person.

Nă'nobē'bete, a. light-hearted; cheerful.

Nă'nobē'bete, n. cheerfulness; hopefulness.

Nă'nobi'taki, a. inconstant; subject to change of opinion.

Nă'nobi'taki, n. inconstancy; fickle-

Nă'nobu'aka, a. cherishing revenge; revengeful.

Nă'nobu'aka, n. revengefulness: ill

Nă'nokā'waki, n. grief; sorrow.

Nă'nokā'waki, a. sad; sorrowful. Nă'noki'rokiro, a. very deep.

Nă'nokirō'ro, a. very deep.

Na'noko'koraki, a. of many minds; doubtful.

Nă'noko'koraki, n. doubt; indecision; unsettled purpose.

Nă'noko'raki, a. having many doubts. Nă'nora'oi, a. at peace; quiet in mind.

**Nă'nora'oi, n.** peace of mind.

Na'nora'ke, v. a. quickly taking offence; easily disturbed.

Nă'nora'ke, n. great sensitiveness; temper.

Nă'norină'no, a. humble; low or poor in spirit.

Nă'norină'no, n. humility.

Nă'noro', a. dark-minded.

Nă'noro', n. mental darkness.

Nă'note'uana, a. of a strange dispo-

Nă'nowa'nawana, a. cunning, in a good and a bad sense.

Nănowa'nawana, n. cunning; in a

good and a bad sense. Năn, a. well filled with babai plants,

as a patch.

Năñ, n. a cloud. Năñ, adv. about to; near to; presently.

Nă/fianăfia, a. cave-like; opening in; arched.

Nă'fianăfia, n. a cave under the Nake'a, v. i. to go where? "Ko nareef.

clouds. (Joel 2:2.)

Na'ño, n. a fly.

Na'ñoa, n. something put under as a protection or rest; the streak of planks on which the deck rests: a base.

Na'ñoa, v. t. to place a rest or protection under.

Nā/ñoaño, a. drowsy; listless; dull. Nā/ñoaño, n. listlessness; dullness; drowsiness.

Nā'ñoe, pron. Makin word for Nao in address.

Na'ñonaño, a. abounding in flies.

Na'ñobuñ', n. a stick on which a canoe can rest when not floating.

Nañobu'ñia, v. t. to provide a canoe with rests or blocks under the keel, when it has been beached.

Năñ'koto, n. a certain form of cloud.

Na'ba, adv. also; too; in addition.

Naba'ñkai, a. recent.

Naba'we, adv. formerly, before (see ñkoa).

Na'bea, v. t. to nourish tenderly, as a child.

Na'benabe, v. i. to engage in nourishing.

Nabena/bea, v. t. freq. of nabea. Nā'kā, pron. these men and women, or boys and girls who; these women who; these girls who (right here).

Nā/ka, pron. a word to call the attention of two or more women or girls, or a man and woman, or men and women, or a boy and girl, or boys

and girls.

Nā/kai, pron. these women or girls, these men and women, or boys and

girls.

Nā'kanā, pron. those women, or girls who; those men and women who (near by).

Nā/kanne, pron. those women, those girls; those men and women; those

girls and boys.

Na'ke, pron. that man and woman yonder who; that boy and girl yonder who; those girls yonder who; those girls and boys yonder who; those men and women yonder who; those women yonder who; the word is followed by a.

kea" = Where are you going?

yonder; those women yonder, etc. Naki'niwae, n. the name of a female

goddess.

Na'kiba'ina, a. palsied.

Na'kiba'ina, n. a paralytic.

Na'ko, v. i. to go.

Nako, an anomalous word, which might be called a verbal preposition meaning, to go to, E nako Tarawa = he went to Tarawa.

Na'ko, adv. away; off.

Na'ko, a. all; all in succession. (Gen. 41:34.)

Na'koa, n. employment; office; profession, calling.

Na'kon, prep. to. Na'konako, v. i. to walk.

Na'konako, n. walking; going.

Na'koni, prep. to (nakon, with the euphonic i).

Nā'rei, day after to-morrow.

Nă'ri, n. a kind of smooth stone: a fish, the

Nă'rinări, v. a. hard as a boil in the earlier stage: abounding in nă'ri.

Nă'rikai, n. a fish, the Nā'ro, n. (Eng.) nard. Nā'ru, n. a bird, the

Nă'ta, n. a collection of more than two persons or animals.

Nă'ta, a. numerous; collected in num-

Nă'te, n. (Eng.) a nut.

Nă'ti, n. a child; a son; a daughter; a nephew; a niece.

Nă'tiă'ti, n. name of a fish.

Nă'tina, v. t. to adopt as a son or daughter; to father; to mother.

Nă'tina, n. the adoption of a child. Nă'tinati, v. i. to have adopted children; to be parental.

Nă'tinimă'rae, n. a child left to provide for himself; a bastard.

Nă'tinimă'rae, v. i. to be left as a child or bastard to care for itself.

Nă'tinimă'te, n. an orphan. Nă'tinta'm'a, n. a bastard.

Nă'tiraite, n. (Eng.) a Nazirite. Nā'tirea, n. name of a false god.

 $Na'w\bar{a}$ , v. t. to rest another by taking his place.

Na'wa, n. a marine animal: ripe cocoanuts suspended in air by a rope tied high up on their tree for show

or safety. Na'wanawa, v. t. freq. of nawa.

Nā'kekei, pron. those men and women Nawa'waki, a. stupid through overeating.

Nawa'waki, n. a stupid condition, as from overeating.

Ne, n. a place for (written also nne). Ne'a, v. a. ashamed; mortified.

Ne'a, v. t. to put in its place (written also nnea).

Ne'ā, n. a sound as of wind.

Ne'ā, v. i. to sound as the wind.

Ne'anea, v. t. to care for properly, as a child.

Ne'akina, v. t. to push against.

Ne'i, n. a fresh water pool or pond: a blister; a running sore.

Ne'i, pron. the base of neie. It is prefixed to the name of women and girls: Mrs.; Miss.

Ne'ī, n. a fish, the Ne'ia, n. a fish, the

Ne'iaka'ka, v. i. to be oiled, as a fish-pond or well with oil or fat.

Ne'iaka'ka, n. oil or scum on the surface of a pond or well.

Ne'ie, pron. she here who.

Ne'iei, pron. she here: her here.

Ne'iene, pron. she not far away who. Ne'ien'ne, pron. she not far away: her not far away.

**Ne'iere**, *pron*. she yonder who.

Ne'ierei, pron. she yonder: her yon-

Ne'ioa, pron. Miss or Mrs. What's her name?

Ne'inei, n. a shallow pool; a pond.

**Ne'inei,** a. liquid; fluid.

Ne'iniba'neawa, n. a mullet or ba*neawa* pond.

Ne'iniba'neawa, a. flooded; pondlike. Ne'intao, n. the part of the face or cheek by the side of the nose. (Phys. p. 80.)

Neiñoe, pron. Makin word for naka in address.

Ne'ikin, n. a young louse.

Ne'iko, pron. Miss, or Mrs., or Madam (used only in address to arrest the attention of a female; the singular of naka).

Ne'iran, n. (Eng.) a needle.

Ne'iranra'oi, v. a. easily securing the thing desired (see tekeraoi).

Ne'iro, n. (Eng.) a needle.

Ne'itoro, n. name of a bivalvular shell-fish.

Ne'itoro, v. i. to engage in procuring neitoro.

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Ně'ne, a. firm; immovable; fixed; Ne'wenewe, v. i. to engage in licking stiff: steady as the wind.

Ně'ne, n. firmness; stiffness; fixedness.

Ne'nea, a. greasy; fatty. Ne'nea, n. grease; fat.

Ne'neā, v. i. to blow strong as the

Ne'nei, adv. why? wherefore? nenei ao tera ñkae e tañ (idiomatic)?

Ne'nei, n. a fish, the

Nene'ia, v. a. abounding in neia.

**Nene'iriko**, a. not well or sufficiently cooked, as fish.

**Ne'nebo**, v. i. to hold land taken by a relative of a murdered man as a recompense.

Ne'nebo, n. a preparation of babai: land taken by a relative of a murdered man as a recompense.

**Nenebo'a**, v. t. to occasion the taking of land by being murdered.

**Ne'nera**, v. t. to inquire carefully; to search out.

Nene/weaba, v. i. freq. of neweaba. Nene'wenrañ, a. freq. of newenran, Ne'nikana'iai, n. a stove; a fireplace.

**Ne'ñeneñe**, v. i. to engage in sipping karewe with a brushlike stick.

Ne'nenene, n. the sipping of karewe with a brushlike stick.

Neñene'ñea, v. t. to sip karewe with a brushlike stick.

**Ne'bo,** v. a. raised; lifted up; exalted: severe as pain.

**Nebo'a, v.** t. to lift up; to raise; to exalt.

Nebo'a, n. exaltation; glorification.

Ne'bonebo, v. i. to engage in exalting. Ne'bonebo, n. exaltation.

Ne'keneke, n. a fish, the

Ne'kenekea'ki, v. i. to suffer with darting or pricking pains.

Nē're, n. (Eng.) a nail. (Zech. 10:4.) Ne'tinim, n. (Heb.) Nethinim.

Ne'we, n. a tongue.

Ne'we, v. a. lodged in the branches. as a stick thrown.

Ne'we, v. i. to lighten frequently without thunder.

Ne'wea, v. t. to lick with the tongue. Ne'weaba, v. i. to sight-see; to explore; to see sights with curiosity.

Ne'weaba, n. sight seeing; explora-

Ne'wenewe, n. a shell fish, the

with the tongue.

Newene'wea, v. t. freq. of newea.

Ne'wenrañ', a. slow to learn. Ne'wenrañ', n. slowness in learning. Ne'wekabă'ne, n. a fish, the

Ni, n. a cocoanut tree.

Ni, prep. in; at; to; by; with; of.

Nim, v. i. to stick; to adhere.

Nim, n. a sponge. Nima, v. t. to drink.

Nima, a. five, always followed by a numeral-suffix as ai, ua, uñ, man, ña, kai, kora, or by certain nouns,

as boñ, ririki (see a).

Nima, a. ten, in counting by twos; five twos.

Nimaai, a. five (see nimāi). Nima'ea, a. five million.

Nim'a'erere, n. a fish line composed of hair and cocoanut fibre, used in

sorcery. Nimā'i, a. five, in counting hardware,

furniture, chests, barrels, timber, cocoanut-leaf stems, fingers, teeth, large fish, as sharks and ikari.

Nima'omao, n. a kind of toy canoe. Nima'ua, a. five, in counting things in general.

Nimauna'una, v. a. appearing and again disappearing, as among waves. Nima'uñ, a. five, in counting pandanus fruit.

Nimā/manei, a. gentle; meek; inoffensive; mild.

Nimā'manei, n. gentleness; meekness, inoffensiveness; mildness.

Nim'a'm'ano, n. a whirlpool; eddv.

Nim'a'm'ano, v. a. eddying as in a whirlpool.

Nimā/măte, a. fatigued; exhausted. Nimā'măte, n. fatigue; exhaustion.

Ni'man, a. five, in counting persons and animals.

Nimana'inai, n. the adhering vessels of the squid.

Nimānā'na, n. a fever.

Nimānā'na, a. feverish.

Nim'ā'năn, a. dyspeptic; having heart-burn: sick with a fever.

Nim'ā'năn, n. a form of dyspepsia. Nim'a'năñ, n. name of a fish.

Nim'ană'ñinăñ, v. a. badly gashed. Nimă'nei, a. said by some to be the same as iowawa, ugly, bad (not ap-

proved by Kaure).

Nimăneu'ri, n. the fruit of the wri. Nimă'nimăn, n. a young louse. Nimani'ni, n. name of a small fish. Nimāni'āiniñ, n. an oil scented with a certain pandanus leaf. Nimāni'ninin, a. very small in appearance, as a bird high in the air. Nim'a'nom'ano, a. having many depressions. Nim'a'nom'ano, n. a falling in of the surface, a depression. Nimāno'ñinoñ, a. having fine strands, as a cocoanut fibre fish line: finely twisted. Nima'ña, a. five thousand: five in counting fathoms. Nima'ñaun, a. fifty (see ñaun). Nimă'nu, n. a certain disease of the skin. Nima/ba, a. five leaves. Nimabu'bua, a. five hundred. Nima'bwi,a. fifty (see nimañaun). Ni'makai, a. five, in counting trees, fish-hooks, and sections of land. Ni'makora, a. five, in counting baskets. Nima'kuri, a. five hundred thousand. Nimara'ñirañ, a. intoxicated with joy. Nimara'ñirañ, n. inordinate joy. Nimara/warawa, a. seasick. Nimara'warawa, n. seasickness. Nima'rebu, a. fifty thousand. Nimare burebu, n. the seed of the biñibiñ. Nimāre burebu, a. very many, as

Nimă'tamăta, v. a. scarred; pitted. Nimatā'nin, n. name of a shell-fish. Nimatā'nin, v. i. to seek for nima-Ni'matăno, a. fifty million. Nimată/reare, n. a small kite. Nimā'tenten, v. a. abounding in numbers or quantity. Nim'atoa'ua, v. a. restless; lying Ni'nimăte, n. a rising up to avenge uneasily. Nim'a'toi, n. a species of caterpillar.

Nimatu'tu, v. i. to nod. Nimatu'tu, n. nodding in drowsiness. Nimo'imoi, n. a very small young cocoanut (first stage). Nimo'imoiniba'i, n. the wrist knobs. Nimo'imoiniwa'e, n, the ankle knobs. Nimo'ibuñ, n. a young cocoanut (in the second of twelve stages).

Ni'matoki, a. five hundred million.

52 NINI Nimo'rimori, a. flimsy. Nimna'inai, n. a fish, the Nim'nana, a. muddy. Nim'nana, n. a sticky, muddy condition of the ground. Nim'nim, a. sticky; adhesive. Nimnim'ta, v. t. freq. of nimta. Nimro'na, n. froth: a variety of seamoss, the Nimro'na, v. a. foul, as the bottom of a ship; covered with sea-moss. Nim'ta, v. t. to cling to; to adhere to; to stick to. Nimtā'wawa, n. a marine animal; a fiag signal of the same. Ni'ni, a. lasting as a fragrance: abounding in cocoanut trees. Ni'ni, n. a palm tree, not the cocoanut Ni'nia, v. t. to enter as a house or room. Ni'nima, v. t. freq. of nima. Ni'nima, n. a drink. Ni'nim'ai, n. name of a small, white thin fish. Ninim'a'ina, v. a. abounding in ninimai. Ni'nimauna'una, v. a. disappearing and reappearing, as a canoe among the waves. Ni'nimā'manei, a. freq. of nimamanei. Ni'nim'ā'm'ano, v. a. freq. of nim'am'ano. Ni'nimā'mate, a. freq. of nimamate. Ninim'a'nan, a. freq. of nim'anan. **Ni'nimana'na, a.** freq. of nimanana. Ninimă'nimăn, a. freq. of nimaniman, abounding in young lice. Ni'nimara'warawa, a. freq. of nimarawarawa. Ninim'a'rea, v. t. to accompany a ship as certain fish do. Ni'nimatā'nin, v. a. abounding in nimatanin.

one's death. Ni'nimăte, v. a. rising up in anger to inflict vengeance for the death of relations. Ni'nim'atoa'ua, a. freq. of nim'a-

toaua. Ni'nimatu'tu, v. i. freq. of nima-

Ni'nimoti, a. unevenly made, as a fish line. Ninimro'na, v. a. freq. of nimrona,

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Ni'nib'aene'ne, v. i. freq. of nib'aenene.

Ni'nib'aene'nea, v. t. freq. of nib'aenenea.

Ni'nib'a'o, v. a. curved up; warped, as a cocoanut husk.

Ni'nib'a'o, n. a dried up curved piece of cocoanut husk.

Ni'nib'a'oua, v. a. warped; drawn up as a person lying down; repeatedly curved as a stick.

Ninib'a'niñare, a. freq. of nib'aniñare.

Ninib'aniño, v. a. freq. of nib'aniño. Ninib'a'niñure, a. freq. of nib'ani-

Ninib'a'rā, a. freq. of nib'ara.

Ni'nibe'te, v. i. to engage in serving a person to an incantation for giving skill in climbing.

Ni'nibe'te, n. an incantation for skill in climbing.

Ninibe'tea, v. t. to serve a person to an incantation for giving skill in climbing.

Ninibo'ñiboñ, v. a. abounding in niboñiboñ.

Ni'nika, n. an organ in a male fish. Ni'nika, a. having much healthy fat about the ninika.

Ninikā'iña, v. i. to visit in a threatening manner.

Ninika'iña, n. an angry call at a person's house.

Ninikā'mon, v. a. abounding in nikamon.

Ni'nikabo'ñira, n. a species of nut.

Ni'nikabū, v. a. abounding in nikabu. Ninika'rinei, v. a. abounding in nikarinei.

Ni'nikarō, v. i. freq. of nikaro, to engage in cooking squid on the coals.

Ni'nikatăñ'. v. a. abounding in ni-

Ni'nikatăñ', v. a. abounding in nikatañ, a fish.

Ni'nika'tona, v. a. abounding in nikatona.

Ni'nikāte'betebe, v. a. abounding in nikatebetebe, a species of lobster.
Ni'nikiā'ri, v. a. freq. of nikiāri.

Ni'nikiere're, a. freq. of nikierere,

Ni'nikira, v. t. freq. of nikira, to carry to.

Ni'nikirăn'roro, v. a. abounding in unmarried women.

Ni'niko'niko, a. freq. of nikoniko. Ni'nikora'oi, a. habitually quiet because thriving, as an infant. Niniko'ria, a. courageous; bold; fearless.

Ni'nikoro, v. a. abounding in nikoro. Ni'niko'rokoro, v. a. abounding in nikorokoro.

Ni'nikoroto'unene, v. a. abounding in nikorotounene.

Ni'nikota'uñauña, v. a. freq. of nikotauñauña, sailing badly.

Ni'nikotata'we, a. freq. of nikotatawe, quick.

Nini'ku, v. a. ashamed because of lack of sufficient clothing or food.

Ni'nikure'irei, v. i. freq. of nikureirei.

Ni'nikuro'aroa, v. a. living at a distance from a near relative.
Nini'ra, v. t. to roll up.

Nini'ra, n. a loose garment worn over the shoulders; a wrapper.

Ni'fiai, adv. when? at what time (preceded by n)?

Niña'ira, adv. when? at what time? Niña'niñan, n. a babai plant in its very early growth.

Niñā boñ, n. to-morrow.

Niñān', n. day after to-morrow.

Niñā'ro, n. the early hours of the forenoon.

Ni'ño, v. a. high in air; ascending high in air.

Niño'niño, n. a ringing in the ears:
a small shell, the

Niño/niño, v. a. ascending high in air; at a great height in air.
Niño/reñore a sickly feeble as a

Niño'reñore, a. sickly, feeble as a young infant.

Ni'b'a, n. a post hole; a small pit or bed for babai.

Nib'a'eai, n. a young cocoanut tree bearing fruit.

Nib'a'enene, v. i. to be provident for the wants of a child.

Nib'aene'nea, v. t. to treat a child with forethought by providing food for it in a basket to be used when required.

Nib'a'nimăta, n. the side of the nose very near to the inner corner of the eye. (Phys. p. 80.)

Nib'a'nimăta, v. a. much discomforted by the frequent appearing of another.

Nib'a'nimăte, v. a. exposed to danger, as when fishing for sharks.

Nib'a'nimăte, n. exposure to danger, as in fishing for sharks.

Nib'a'nifiare, a. liable to ridicule; open to banter.

Nib'a'niñare, n. liability to ridicule. Nib'a'niña'rea, v. t. to banter.

Nib'a'niño, v. a. grumbling; ever dissatisfied.

Nib'a'niño, n. grumbling; dissatisfaction; complaint.

Nib'a'niño'a, v. t. to grumble about. Nib'a'niñu're, v. a. ever complaining, or grumbling.

Nib'a'niñu're, n. complaint; murmuring; growling.

Nib'a'niñu'rea, v. t. to complain about; to grumble about. Nib'a'ñab'aña, a. having net-work.

Nib'a'ñab'aña, n. net-work.

Nib'ā'b'ako'uti, n. a small or young eel.

Nib'ā'b'ako'uti, v. i. to fish for nibabakouti

Nib'a'kab'aka, v. i. to fall again and again, as an intoxicated person trying to walk.

Nib'a'kab'aka, n. the repeated falling as of an intoxicated person. Nib'a'rā, a. wakeful; restless.

Nib'a'rā, n. wakefulness; restlessness. Nib'a'rab'ara, v. i. to engage in filling small baskets with fish to be given to one's neighbors.

Nib'a'rab'ara, n. the filling of small baskets with fish to be given one's

neighbor.

Nib'a'rab'ara, v. t. to provide one's friends with small baskets of fish.

Niba'rarai, v. a. covetous of; desirous of obtaining

Nibo'ñiboñ, n. a fish, the Ni'boki, n. a cartridge.

Nibuni'ni, n. a small or young buni: a certain mode of incantation.

Nibuni'ni, v. i. to engage in performing the nibunini.

Ni'bunini'a, v. t. to perform a certain incantation on one.

Nikā'mon, n. name of a fish, the

Nikā'mon, v. i. to engage in fishing for the nikamon.

Nikā'moni'a, v. t. to fish for nikamon. Nika'bu, n. a large miller, the Nika/rababa, n. a bivalvular shell-

Nikārā'rai, n. a certain game (see below)

Nikārā'rai, v. i. to play the game of nikararai by tossing up two or three

balls in succession, and catching them as they fall back.

Nika'rarao, n. a pandanus leaf hoop, driven by the wind.

Ni'kare, n. (Eng.) nickel.

Nikare'area, n. any especially relishable food.

Nika'rinei, n. a bivalvular shell-fish. Nika'rinei, v. i. to engage in seeking for *nikarine*i.

Nika'ririaki, n. name of a certain game.

Ni karo, v. i. to engage in cooking squid on the coals.

Ni'karo, n. the cooking of squid on the coals.

Ni'karo'a, v. t. to cook a squid on the coals.

Nikatañ', n. a fish, the

Nikată'ratăra, n. a bivalvular shellfish, the —: glass.

Nikate/betebe, n. a species of lobster; the cray-fish.

Nika'tona, n. a bivalvular shell-fish,

Nika'wai, a. old; not fresh; not new. Nika'wewe, n. a sacred or haunted place, not to be approached with safety.

Ni'kero, n. (Eng.) a Negro.

Nikiā'ri, v. a. itching, as the tongue or palm of the hand.

Nikiā'ri, n. the itching as of the tongue or palm of the hand.

Ni'kiere're, a. joyous, exultant or boastful after victory in battle. Ni'kiere're, n. exultant joy as after a victory.

Ni'kirā, v. t. to carry to.

Ni'kira, v. i. to engage in taking food to guests.

Ni'kira, n. food for guests.

Nikiran'roro, n. an unmarried woman. Nikiran'roro, a. unmarried as a woman; being without a husband. Ni'kirantā'bwi, v. a. regarded of no

account, as a person.

Ni'ko, a. sufficient; well; well enough; fine; delicate; charming.

Ni'ko, n. the trigger of a gun.

Ni'koa, v.t.to make trial of, as a canoe. Niko'i, n. a young cocoanut in the second stage.

Niko'niko, v. i. to engage in testing or trying, as a canoe.

Niko'niko, a. admirable for delicacy of finish; nice.

Ni'kora'oi, a. quiet because thriving, as an infant. Niko'ro, n. a fish, the

Niko'rokoro, n. a bivalvular shell-

Nikoroto'unene, n. a fish, the

Nikotauña'uña, v. a. sailing badly as a poorly made makei.

Nikotata/we, a. quick.

Ni'ku, a. wide as the rim of land in certain places.

Nikua'uau, n. a fish, the

Niku'nikun, n. name of a bird.

Nikure'irei, v. i. to rejoice.

Nikure'irei, n. joy; rejoicing.

Nikuta'retare, a. provided with short connections for an out-rigger; too short as a person, to reach something high up.

Ni'ra, v. t. to roll up.

Ni'ra, n. a small roll of cocoanut cord for tying the cocoanut spathe: te nira ni boki = a scroll.

Ni'ranu'b'a, n. a small cord wound around a fishhook and the takai as a protection.

No, v. t. to look on; to witness; e no ruoia.

No, n. the looking on as a spectator. Noā'u, n. a pit with no babai in it;

a marua.

No'aro, v. a. ill-treated, or poorly provided for by a host.

No'aro, n. inhospitality.

No'u, n. a fish, the

Noua'ia, n. a species of jelly-fish.

No'uo, n. a shell-fish, the

No'unăn'ti, v. a. swelling up as if pierced by a nou's fin, but without apparent cause.

Noma'ki, n. the undertow, as of a retreating wave.

Noma'ki, a. having an undertow.

Non, n. name of a tree, the morinda citrifoli**a**.

Non, a. tough.

No'no, n. a perquisite or recompense in the form of a cocoanut given to the climber for gathering cocoanuts. No'no, a. of firm texture; hard; firm,

as the *ñea*.

No'no, n. a breast-work; a fort; a wall.

No'noăba, a. very many.

No'nou, v. i. to fish with a scoop-net.

Niko'niko, n. delicacy: fineness of No'nou, n. fishing with a scoop-net. Nono'ua, v. t. to take fish with a scoop-net.

No'nonou, v. i. to fish much with a scoop-net.

Nono'ra, v. t. freq. of nora, to see.

Nŏn'nŏn, a. tough.

No'ñai, n. a wart.

No'ñai, a. warty; having warts. No'nainimă'nu, n. a certain noñai. No'ninon, adv. (adverbial intensive) verv.

No'nona, n. a cork; stopper; plug. No'nona, v. t. to cork; to plug. No'nonono, v. i. to plug; to calk. Noběm'ba, n. (Eng.) November.

No'ko, n. the midrib of the smaller divisions of a cocoanut frond.

No'kom'aka, n. a stiff reddish midrib of a cocoanut leaflet.

No'konoko, n. a covered basket. No'konoko, v. a. abounding in noko.

No'ku, a. offended; sullen; sulky; especially in reference to food. No'ku, n. sullenness; sulkiness; es-

pecially in connection with food. No'kua, v. t. to offend; to make sullen.

No'kunoku, a. freq. of noku. No'kunoku, n. a pile or heap of

kamauti No'kuno'kua, v. t. freq. of nokua.

No'ra, v. t. to see.

Norā'ba, v. i. to see. No'tuā, v. t. to shove away.

No'tua, v. a. inhospitably treated.

No'tua, n. inhospitality.

Nu, n. (Eng.) a gnu.

Nu, a. shady. Nu, n. a shade.

Nu'ai, a. not hungry; satisfied. Nu'ai, n. the sensation of having eaten

enough.

Nu'onuo, n. a fish, the Nuo'ta, n. braid of hair.

Nu'na, v. t. to perform an incantation on the head.

Nu'nu, v. i. to engage in performing incantations on the head. Nu'nu, n. an incantation performed

on the head.

Nu'nua, n. a fish, the Nu'nua, v. i. to sail fast. Nu'nuai, a. freq. of nuai.

Nunu/bono, a. freq. of nubono. Nu'bono, n. cloudiness; the state of

being cloudy.

Nu'bono, a. cloudy.

Nu'ka, n. the lower waist; the middle. Nu'ka, v. i. to be made ashamed.

Nu'kamotu, n. an uninhabited tract between villages.

Nu'kamotu, v. a. uninhabited as the land between two villages.

Nuka'neaba, n. the middle of the island rim from ocean to lagoon shore.

Nuka/niboñ, n. midnight.

Nuka'nibon, a. being midnight.

Nu'kanuka, a. freq. of nuka.

Nu'kabebe'o, a. put to shame as both thief and his family when detected in theft.

Nu'ku, a. having long outrigger poles: very wide as the land.

Nu'kuma, v. t. to fold or do up in a bundle.

Nu'kuma, n. a bundle or package. Nukuna kuna, a. blemished. (Malachi 1:14.)

Nu'raki, v. a. poured out.

Nu'rakina, v. t. to pour out.

Nna, v. t. to lower; to feed the young as a bird does.

Nnā, n. a fleet.

Nnawa'waki, v. a. suffering from indigestion by overeating.

Nnawa'waki, n. the suffering attendant on overeating.

Nne'we, n. the genus of lobsters.

Nnon'non, n. a variety of crab, the Nra'irai, a. very weary, or exhausted by heat or the want of food: having lassitude.

Nra'irai, n. exhaustion through heat or want of food.

Nra'iraki, n. a variety of babai.

Nrabo'nobono, a. in restless distress, as when having eaten poisonous fish. Nrā'ra, v. a. flowing; discharging in excess from the uterus.

Nrā'ra, n. an excessive discharge of blood from the uterus.

Nrěn'rěn, n. a goat.

Nre'kereke, n. a fish, the

Nre/kereke, v. a. abounding in nrekereke.

Nribă/riba, n. a fish, the young riba. A pan-cake.

N'ta, n. a reddish bivalvular shellfish: often used as a neck ornament: a disease of the skin.

N'ta, a. afflicted with the skin disease nta.

Nta'i, n. a fish, the

Ntaea'ea, n. the very young of the ninimai and the ikari.

Ntaura baraba, n. a variety of crab. Ntani'ni, n. a running vine without leaves, the

Ntanin'nin, a. ruffled; gathered. Ntănifia'mea, n. a fish, the

Ntăniña/niña, a. languid; without energy; working slowly.

Ntăniña'niña, n. lack of energy; lassitude; indisposition to move: a fish, the

Ntaña'iñai, v. a. lying down frequently and constantly from weakness, or gluttony.

Ntāñā/ña, a. gregarious.

Ntaña'na, n. a gathering, or herding together; a company.

Ntāñē/ñe, n. a coarse mat.

Ntaño'reñore, a. faint from want of food.

Ntab'a'eko, n. a fish, the

Ntab'a'eko, v. a. abounding in ntab'aeko.

Ntabă'nibăn, n. a gelatinous marine animal, the

Ntabă'nibăn, v. a. abounding in ntabaniban.

Ntab'ā'b'a, n. a sea-slug: a padlock. Ntab'ā'b'a, v. a. abounding in ntababa.

Ntab'ake'we, n. a species of crab, the Ntab'āke'we, v. a. abounding in ntabakewe.

Ntă/bena, n. a crab, the

Ntă/bena, v. a. abounding in ntabena. Nta/benare/re, n. a variety of crab,

Nta/benare/re, v. a. abounding in ntabenarere.

Nta/bo, n. a neck ornament of shell made from the taninanatibu. Ntabokā'i, n. a fish, the

Ntabokā'i, v. a. abounding in nta-

Ntabu'ñabuña, n. a fish, the

Ntabu'nabuna, v. a. abounding in ntabuñabuña.

Nta'kaura'ura, n. the blossom of the kanawa.

Nta'rem'a, n. a fish, the

Nta'rem'a, v. a. abounding in ntarem'a.

Nta'rem'ari'aria, n. a fish, the

Nta'rem'ari'aria, v. a. abounding in ntarem'ariaria.

Ntari'erie, n. a scamp; a rascal; an Na'i, pron. I (often emphatic). evil minded person.

Ntari'erie, a. rascally; scampish.

Ntă/rine, n. a fish, the

Ntă'rine, v. a. abounding in ntarine. Ntā/riba/riba, v. a. poisoned by eating certain fish.

Ntā riba riba, n. a person who is suffering from poisonous fish.

Ntaro'urou, a. liable or disposed to vomit, as a young infant.

Ntaro'urou, n. a fish, the

Ntāwa'ewae, n. a small marine animal, the

Ntawa'ewae, v. a. abounding in nta-

Ntibe tibe, n. a fish, the

Ntibe'tibe, v. a. abounding in ntihetibe.

Nto'fitofi, a. faint from want of food, or in sickness.

Nto'niton, n. faintness arising from sickness or want of food.

Nto batoba, a. sick as a woman who has lately given birth.

Nto batoba, n. a sickness sometimes following childbirth.

Nto kitoki, n. a species of porpoise,

Nto kotoko, a. indisposed to effort from sickness, or hunger or weari-

Nto'kotoko, n. indisposition to effort. Nto rotoro, v. i. to squat frequently when at work, through weariness.

Nto'rotoro, n. frequent squatting while at work: a fish, the

M, interj. expressive of dissent or displeasure.

Na, adv. where? in what place?

 $\Re a$ , n, one distant by birth;  $\Re an$ tarire.

Ma, a. thousand.

Na, a numeral suffix following the digits in counting fathoms.

Nă'e, v. a. satiated. Na'ea, n. a fathom.

Na'ea, v. t. to measure by fathoms.

Ma'eau, a. mussed as the hair not oiled.

Na'eñae, a. freq. of fiae.

Nā'i, pron. plural of ñaia. 30:32.)

Na'la, pron. he; she; it; ai naia = yes, that's it.

Na'iaña'ia, adv. yes, yes; that's he. Na'ina, n. the daytime.

Na'ina, a. being light or daytime.

Na'ira, pron. we; us (generally in the nominative and emphatic).

Na'o, v. a. in confusion; mixed or piled up without order.

Ma'o, n. a nest.

Na'oñao, n. wire: branches of bushes cut to be burned in the clearing of land.

Ma'oñao, a. covered over with cutbrush ready for burning.

Ma'un, a. ten used in counting bon, ririki, ritoro, inaki, atao, wa, and whenever a digit is followed by a numeral suffix, ai, uñ, man, ña, kai, kora: cocoanuts are counted by

bunches of ten (see tenaun). Na'uñau, v. i. to eat voraciously.

Nan, v. a. having side sprouts, as ba**bai.** 

Năn, n. a sucker or side sprout of the babai.

Na'na, v. i. to engage in measuring fathoms.

Na'nae, v. a. freq. of nae.

Nă'nau, v. a. unable to restrain one's desire; eating without waiting for others.

Nă'narake, n. the roof of the mouth: suffering occasioned by food entering the nasal passage.

Na/narake, v. i. to suffer from the entrance of food into the nasal pas-

Nă'nareu'ke, v. i. freq. of nareuke. Na'biñabi, n. a mat used as a spread or container for food: a species of

eel, the Na'ke, n. the spermatic cord.

Ma'ko, n. phlegm; mucous matter.

Na'ko, v. a. having catarrh.

Na're, v. i. to laugh: to comb, as the surf.

Ma're, n. laughter.

Na'reakina, v. t. to laugh at.

Mare'i, a. fish, the

Na'reuke, v. i. to laugh with a wideopen mouth.

Ma'reuke, n. laughter with a wideopen mouth. (Genesis Narentā/ke, v. i. to laugh coarsely

and long.

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Narenta'ke, n. coarse and prolonged laughter. Na'reñare, v. i. freq. of flare; to

laugh: to shake as a sail in the wind.

Na'reñare, n. laughter.

ingly, or improperly.

Na'ro, n. the gum.

Na'roñaro, a. toothless.

Na'rob'ata, a. having discolored gums. Na'wa, v. a. having a fish-bone in the throat.

Ne'a, n. a tree, the —: a large fishhook made of nea.

Ne'a, a. firm; stiff; hard as a wet rope.

Nea'iara'bo, n. a tree, the

 $\mathbf{Ne'anea}$ , a. very strong and firm: abounding in *nea* trees.

Ně'ne, v. i. to beg for food by one's looks; to be covetous of food. Ně'ñe, n. the begging for food by one's

looks. Ne'ne, a. scraped; without much ker-

Ne'ne, n. what remains of the kernel of a cocoanut in a shell after it has been scraped.

Neñen'ri, a. thin in flesh.

by one's looks.

by one's looks.

Me'ri, a. curled; frizzled; curly. Me'ri, n. a person with curly hair.

Ni'o, a. dizzy.

Nio nio, a. freq. of nio.

spirit.

Ni'ra, n. a groan; a groaning

Niră/nira, v. i. to groan audibly or in spirit.

Nirata'ua, v. i. to groan as when under a heavy burden.

No, v. i. to murmur or complain in a low voice.

No, n. subdued complaint; murmuring. No'a, v. t. to scratch what itches.

Noe', pron. a Butaritari word for naka (preceded by nei).

 $\tilde{N}\tilde{o}'\tilde{n}o$ , v. i. to talk sub voce.

No'ño, n. freq. of ño. No'ño, v. i. to itch.

No'ño, n. the sensation of itching. No'ñoa, v. t. to scratch.

Noño'ño, v. i. freq. of ñoño.

No're, n. a young infant.

No're, adj. small in stature and weakly, as a sickly child.

Nuñure'nure, v. i. to complain; to murmur : freq. of fiurefiure.

Nu're, v. i. to complain; to murmur. Na'rebē, v. i. to laugh loud and sneer- Nure'nure, v. i. to complain; to mur-

> Nure nure, n. a murmuring; a complaining; a subdued groaning.

> Nure'nurea, v. t. to complain about a borrower or express misgivings concerning something loaned.

> Nu'tu, n. a movable sight of a gun. N'ka, v. t. give me (used in the imperative).

> N'ka, n. food to be chewed for the juice (used only with the suffix pronoun).

Nka'i, adv. now.

Nka'inaba, a. new.

Nkam', v. i. I don't know; I am not supposed to know.

Nka'mi, pron. ye; you, emphatic in the nominative: you, a plural suffix in the objective after v. t. usually connected by i.

Nka'na, adv. when (future); if. Nkan'ne, adv. at the present time; at the time and place spoken of.

Něneta'ia, v. i. to beg much for food Nka'nka n. a tou or bunia set aside

for chewing. Něneta'ia, n. much begging for food Nke, adv. when (referring to past time).

> Nke'boñ, adv. last night. Nke'rimoa, adv. formerly. Nketa'iriki, adv. last evening.

Nko'a, adv. before; formerly.

Ni'ra, v. i. to groan audibly or in Nko'ae, adv. indeed; of course, used in response.

Nko'ananoa, adv. yesterday. Nko'añkoa, adv. long ago; formerly. Nko'e, pron. thou; you; usually emphatic.

### В

Ba, conj. because; for: that: as. B'a, n. a continuous hard coral rock or ledge: cocoanut oil; a general term for oil: a cocoanut-shell oilbottle.

Ba, n. the midrib or main stem of the cocoanut frond: a leaf: thunder: a skin disease of infants.

 $\mathbf{B'a}$ , v. i. to belch.

Ba, adv. just now; I a ba roko = I arrived just now.

Bă'e, n. this thing which.

Bă'e, v. a. busily engaged.

B'a'ē, n. a lamp (perhaps from Eng. fire).

B'a'eao, n. the pearl-shell.

Bă'ei, n. this thing.

B'aenā'ta, n. a collection of stones used in entrapping fish.

B'aenā'ta, v. i. to engage in piling up stones as a trap for fish.

B'a'ene, n. a basket having no cover. Ba'ene, n. that thing which (near by).

B'a'enenibo'n, n. a basket for containing bon.

Bă'enikai, v. a. busy; engaged: hindered.

B'aeb'a'eta, v. t. to chant the dead. B'aeb'a'eti, n. a lamentation.

B'aeke'keie'ta, v. i. to excel in sailing to windward.

Bă'ere, n. that yonder thing which.

Bă'erei, n. that thing yonder. B'a'i, n. a thing; an object.

Ba'i, n. an arm; a wing.

Ba'iuki, a. unskilled in fitting cance planks.

Ba'iuti, n. a small louse.

Baima'iu, a. skilled in cultivation.

Baima'ono, a. having habitually sweaty hands.

Ba'iuki, a. unskilled in fitting canoe

Ba'imanu, n. a large fish, the

making.

Ba'imărăn, a. not skilled in catching Ba'ib'aba'ro, n. a person carrying his or holding.

**B'a'ina**, v. t. to use; to make use of; to hold; to possess; to value.

B'aina'ine, n. a disturbance with reference to a woman; a womanaffair.

B'aina'ine, v. a. stirred to anger or quarrel with reference to a woman.

Bai'naine'a, v. t. to quarrel with or assail a man in reference to a woman.

Ba'inabora, n. (Eng.) a pineapple. B'ainata'ei, n. an incantation over a child.

B'ainata'eia, v. t. to practice incantations over a child.

Ba'iniman, v. a. just appearing in the

B'a'inim'ā'ne, n. a disturbance aris-

ing from the unfaithfulness of the

B'a'inim'ā'ne, v. a. stirred to anger or quarrel as a woman in reference to a man.

**B'a'inim'ā'nea**, v. t. to quarrel with or assail a woman with reference to a man.

B'a'inikată'ratăra, n. a spy-glass.

Bainiki'akia, v. a. having white caps on the sea

B'a'inikiri'na, v. t. to persecute; to abuse; to ill-treat.

B'a'inoro'ro, n. a hammer.

B'a'inră'nirăn, v. i. to practice incantations.

B'a'inră'nirăn, n. a fetish, or instrument of sorcery.

B'ainră/niră/nia, v. t. to perform incantations upon.

B'ainrara'ea, v. t. to blackguard; to assail with vile epithets.

Ba'inte, n. (Eng.) a pint.

Ba'iba, n. (Eng.) a viper.

Ba'ibai, n. a fish, the

B'a'ib'ai, v. i. to be in possession of property or wages.

B'a'ib'ain, n. a heathen marriage ceremony attended with incantations.

B'aib'a'ina, v. t. freq. of b'aina, to use. B'a'ib'ainăn'ti, a. deformed.

B'a'ib'ainăn'ti, n. a deformity

Ba'ib'a'o, v. i. to miss the mark. Ba'ib'a'o, n. a missing the mark.

Baima'ñori, a. slow in doing or Ba'ib'ab'a'ro, v. a. carrying the arms a little bent.

arms a little bent.

Ba'ib'akē, v. i. to miss the mark. Ba'ib'akē, n. a missing the mark.

B'a'ibara, n. (Eng.) Bible.

Ba'ibati, a. much; strong, as the wind.

Ba'ibi, n. (Eng.) a water or oil pipe. Ba'ibo, n. a fish, the

Ba'ibuaka, a. very bad: badly done. Ba'ibuaka, n. injustice; poor or unskillful work.

Baibu'rebure, n. a species of shark, the: a species of dragon fly, the

Baibu'rebure, a. having white spots on the arm.

Ba'ika, n. these things which.

Ba'ikai, n. these things. Ba'ikana, n. those things near by which.

Ba'ikanne, n. those things near by. Ba'ikabubu, a. awkward in throwing or spearing. Ba'ikabubu, n. want of skill in throwing.

Ba'ikaki, n. (Eng.) a pygarg. Ba'ike, n. those things yonder, which. Ba'ikekei, n. those things yonder.

Ba'ikiaro, a. having a rising on the back of the lower arm.

Ba'ikiaro, n. a person having a rising on the back of the lower arm.

Ba'ikimoa, a. thievish.

Baikimoa, n. a thief. Baikom'kom, a. not skilled in catching or holding.

B'a'ikoraki, n. wealth; riches.

B'a'ikoraki, a. rich in personal effects. B'aiko'rakora, a. heavily sparred.

Baiko'rakora, a. capable of a firm

Ba'ikori, v. i. to engage in scratching the skin in anger, or gently. Ba'ikori, n. wrathful scratching. Baiko'rikori, v. i. freq. of baikori.

Baiko'rikori, n. frequent wrathful scratching.

Ba'iku, n. a fish, the

Ba'iku, a. unduly wide as a mat unskillfully made.

Baiku'ikui, v. a. afraid to handle or touch: hesitating to throw lest failing to hit, or in fear of hitting one standing near.

Baiku'ikui, n. hesitancy in throwing. Bairā/baba, v. i. to claim land as one's own unjustly.

Bairā'baba, n. a false or unjust claim to land.

Bairā/kau, n. a bird, the

Ba'irarae, a. having unusually long

Ba'irarae, n. a species of shark, the B'a'irara'oi, a. well furnished.

Ba'irara'oi, a. impartial in the distribution of food.

Bairă'werăwe, a. wont to carry off thievishly.

Ba'irăweră'wea, v. t. to snatch or carry off thievishly.

Bā'ire, v. i. to engage in measuring. Bā'ire, n. a measure.

**Bāire'a**, v. t. to measure; to adjust or set in order: to preside over, as a moderator.

Ba'iremwe, v. i. to manipulate slowly. Baire'kereke, a. skillful in catching.

Baire kereke, n. skill in catching. B'a'iri, n. the nose.

B'a'iriati, n a tree, the

Ba'iroko, v. a. quickly doing, as in producing fire by rubbing sticks, or in fitting the planks of a canoe.

 $\mathbf{B'a'ita}$ , v. t. to take down as a basket from a shelf.

Ba'itau, v. i. to assume a posture for a fight.

Ba'itabare, v. i. to meddle.

Ba'itabare, n. meddlesomeness. B'a'itari, n. a species of jelly fish.

Ba'itata, v. i. to work rapidly.

Ba'itata, n. rapid work.

Ba'iteke, a. skilled in hitting the mark.

Ba'iteke, n. skill in hitting the mark. Ba'itoito, a. light in weight, not heavy.

Ba'itoka, v. working rapidly.

Ba'itoka, n. rapid work; rapidity in

Baito'katoka, v. a. freq. of baitoka. Baito'to, a. very light; not dense,

hence light. Baito'to, n. lightness; want of weight.

Ba'ituru, n. a scar of a burn. Ba'ituru, v. i. to engage in burning SCATS.

Baitu'rua, v. t. to scar as the arm with burns.

Ba'o, n. a house with an elevated floor; a platform; a dais.

Ba'o, v. a. drooping as the fringe of a mat, or the tail of a turkey after a strut.

Bā'o, v. i. to be spread out or along. B'a'o, a. crooked.

B'a'oua, a. crooked.

B'a'oua, n. crookedness. **Ba'onimoto,** n. an elevated platform which adjoins the tamaerere from above. In use at Nonouti (see

wauoa). Ba'onika'rea, n. an altar.

Ba'onue'a, n. a throne.

**Ba'obao**, a. flat; not steep as a roof. Ba'obao, n. a platform for drying fish in the sun.

Ba'okan, n. (Eng.) a falcon.

B'a'oki, n. (Eng.) a box; a case; a Hingham bucket.

B'a'okiuri, n. (Eng.) box-wood.

B'a'okoko, a. bent over; stooping. B'a'okubain, n. (Eng.) a porcupine.

B'au, n. (Eng.) a vow.

crown: a noose. B'a'ua, v. a. begging. B'a'ua, n. a fish, the

Ba'uaneikieba'eba, a. covered with blood as one severely wounded or hurt; very bloody.

B'a'uarake, v. a. looking with longing eyes as on the food of others.

B'a'un, n. a pound sterling: a pound. Baunue'a, n. a crown.

**Ba'urawata**, v. t. to hold on to wrongfully; to unjustly take possession of. Ba'uriri, n. a wadding to a gun.

Ba'uriri'a, v. t. to drive down a gunwadding; to ram.

**Ba'urua**, v. a. collected together. Ba'urua, n. a large canoe or proa, for

war, or interisland sailing. Ba'uruare'kareka, n. a canoe larger

than a baurua: a large proa. **Ba'uta**, v. t. to tie or bind with a

cord; to lash; to bind up. **Ba'utimwi'a**, v. t. to adorn with fine clothing and ornaments.

B'ām, n. (Eng.) balm.

Bām, n. (Eng.) a palm tree.

Ba'mai, n. a fish, the —: a variety of babai.

Bama'iu, a. verdant; green; fresh; thriving.

Ba'măte, a. not verdant; drooping.

Ba'moti, n. a hoop.

against one. Bam'bati, n. (Span.) pampas. (Geog.

Bam'kuranete, n. (Eng.) a pomegranate.

Băn, n. (Eng.) a pan.

B'a'nā, n. the voice: a word.

Bă'na, n. a sling.

Bana, v. i. to engage in slinging.

Banā, v. t. to sling at; to sling away. B'a'na, a. discouraged: emaciated.

B'a'na, n. discouragement: a fish, the B'a'nao, a. many.

B'ana'onao, a. very many: rough as the sea.

B'ana'onao, n. a rough sea.

B'a'na'oraki, n. a tumor in the abdo-

B'ana'na, v. a. speaking angrily.

B'ană'na, n. (Eng.) a banana.

B'a'nab'ana, v. a. doing something with no interest, but to accommodate another.

B'a'u, n. a wreath for the head; a B'a'nab'ana, n. the doing of something with no other interest than to accommodate another.

 $\mathbf{B}$ 'a'nāb'a'ñub'añu, v. a. speaking with a nasal voice.

B'a'nāb'ab'a'ki, v. a. speaking with a loud voice.

B'a'nābuaka, v. a. speaking with a poor voice; speaking illy.

B'anā'ke, v. a. speaking with a squeaking voice.

**B'anāke'ke** v. a. freq. of banake.

B'anāra'oi, v. a. speaking with a pleasant voice; speaking with kindness.

B'anārera'rera, v. a. stuttering.

B'anāru'rururu, v. a. speaking with a trembling voice.

Banāru'rururu, n. a person speaking with a trembling voice.

B'a'nātaeke'ke, v. a. speaking with a clear, attractive voice.

B'a'nātaeke'ke, n. a person speaking with a clear attractive voice.

B'anāta/kutaku, v. a. speaking with a stuttering voice.

B'anāta/kutaku, n. a stammerer.

B'anāto'to, v. a. speaking with a small, feeble voice.

B'anato'to, n. a person speaking with a small feeble voice.

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{\check{a}'}\mathbf{ne}$ , v. a. finished; completed: (Haw. pau).

Bamb'an'ta, v. t. to assault, two Ba'neawa, n. name of a fish, the mullet.

B'a'nei, a. choppy as the sea.

B'a'nei, n. choppiness of the sea. Bă'nebăne, v. i. to spread about, or to be perceived, as an odor.

Bă'nebaneie'ta, a. too short, as a

Ba'neka, v. t. to pervade.

Bă'neriki, n. a fish, the

B'a'nia, v. t. See rabana, to reap. **B'a'nin**, a. whole; entire: solid.

B'a'nin, n. the entire thing; the whole,

B'a'nib'an, n. the bosom.

B'a'nib'an, v. a. having a neuralgic pain in the chest.

Ba'nikaina, n. a pandanus leaf.

B'ā'nikana, n. the larynx: a fowl's crop. (Phys. p. 58.)

B'ā'nikana, a. miserly; stingy.

Ba'nikima'imai, n. a young cocoanut leaf; leaflets not yet separated. Ba'nikinaue're, v. a. dying or fading

as a leaf; unthrifty, especially as a cocoanut leaf. Ba'nikinaue're, n. an unthrifty leaf.

B'ā'nikoko, a. stingy; close.

B'ā'nikoko, n. stinginess; closeness. Ba'nuri, n. the leaf of the uri: a

diaper. **Băn'naka, n**. (Eng.) pannag.

Băn'na, n. a corpse; a corpse of some

days; a skeleton.

Ba'nruruo, n. a pole some eight feet long, to the end of which a fish is tied, and with which the salt water is beaten to attract the fish bara for capture.

B'an'ta, v. t. to assault a single person in numbers of two or more.

Băn'ta, n. (Eng.) a panther.

Bān, v. i. to pass without being distinctly seen.

Bāñ, n. indistinct or side sight of a person passing by.

Ba'ña, v. i. to be ignorant; not to know.

B'a'ña, n. a fish trap: a mosquito-net; a house, erected on poles on the tide flats to escape from mosquitoes.

B'a'ña, v. i. to hide in a hole: to enter a trap or mosquito net.

Bañā'omata, a. ungrateful; unjust. Bañā'omatā, v. t. to treat ungrate-

fully or unkindly. Baña'omata, n. ingratitude; unjust-

B'a'ñanimă'tañ, n. a cave.

B'a'ñanib'a'i, a. provident, fore-

B'a'ñanib'a'i, n. forehandedness.

B'a'ñanikară'bakau, v. a. unceasingly given to plotting.

B'a'ñanikară'bakau, unceasing n. conspiracy.

**B'a'naniko'ua,** v. t. to complain about a borrower or express misgivings concerning something loaned.

B'a'ñaniko'u, v. a. fast, or caught as the hand in a hole among the rocks: talking foolishly.

B'a'ñaniko'u, n. foolish talk.

B'a'naniku'na, v. a. composing or rehearsing many chants.

B'a'naniku'na, n. the composing or rehearsing of chants.

B'a'ñanua'ru, v. i. to meddle.

B'a'ñanua'ru, n. meddlesomeness.

B'a'nanun', n. quarrelsome; easily angered.

B'a'fianun', n. quarrelsomeness.

**B'a'ñanrino**, v. a. wont to do nice and careful work.

B'a'nanrino, n. fine and careful work. Ba'ñanrino'a, v. t. to do a piece of work nicely.

**B'a'ñanriro**, v. i. to be very particular about; to criticise.

B'a'nanriro, n. great particularity; severe criticism

 $\mathbf{B'a'\tilde{n}anriro'a}$ , v. t. to criticize work. B'a'nanta'eka, v. i. to murmur; to complain.

B'a'nanta'eka, n. murmuring; complaint.

Ba'ñab'ai, a. unskillful.

Ba'ñab'ai, n. unskillfulness.

B'a'ñab'aña, n. a hole.

B'a'ñab'aña, a. full of holes; having a hole; leaky.

B'a'nabanaua'tabo, n. a species of whale, the

B'a'ñabañaua'tabo, a. having both ends of a canoe house open.

Bă'ñaki, v. a. crossed at right angles. B'a'naki, a. offended; sullen, sulky. B'a'nare, v. i. to jest; to joke.

B'a'ñe, n. the chin.

B'a'ñenibă'koa, a. having a sharp, projecting chin.

B'a'neniba'koa, n. a person having a

sharp, projecting chin.

B'a'ñekaña, a. "what sort of a chin have you?" an expression of displeasure at a child's conduct.

Bā'ñota, n. a burial plot; a sacred enclosure: an ancient inheritance.

B'a'ñu, n. a fallen young cocoanut, eaten into by a rat.

B'a'ñu, v. a. eaten out, as a young cocoanut by a rat.

B'a'ñua, v. t. to pump out the contents.

B'a'ñub'añu, a. nasal.

Bañ'ke, n. (Eng.) a squash; a pumpkin: a monkey.

Bă'ba, a. foolish; destitute of reason: wanting in understanding; weak in intellect

Bă'ba, n. a fool; a dunce; an idiot.  $\mathbf{B'\bar{a}'b'\bar{a}}$ , n. the breast; the bosom. Bā'ba, v. a. abounding in leaves.

B'a'b'a, v. i. to drown; to be drowned.

Baba'ea, v. t. to bore with a ubaniban.

B'ab'a'eao, v. a. abounding in baeao. Baba'enika'i, v. a. freq. of baenikai.

B'ab'aeb'a'eta,

Bābā'i, v. i. to approach cautiously for the purpose of stealing.

B'a'bai, n. name of a plant, having an edible bulbous root, resembling taro; the arum cordifolium.

Babaima'no, a. freq. of baimano, skilled in fitting canoe planks.

Baba'imaño'ri, a. freq. of baimañori, slow in doing or making.

B'ab'a'inata'eia, v. t. freq. of b'ainataeia, to practice incantations over a child.

B'ab'a'inikiri'na, v. t. freq. of b'ainikirina, to persecute; to abuse.

B'ab'a'inrăfiirăfiia, v. t. freq. b'ainrañirañia, to perform incantations upon.

B'ab'a'inrara'ea, v. t. freq. of b'ainraraea, to blackguard.

B'ab'a'ib'ai, v. a. receiving recompense for what one does. B'ab'a'ib'ainăn'ti, a. freq. of b'aib'ai-

nanti; deformed.

Baba'ib'ao, v. i. freq. of baib'ao, to miss the mark.

Baba'ibati, a. freq. of baibati, much, strong as the wind.

Baba'ibuaka, a. freq. of baibuaka, very bad.

Baba'ikabubu, a. freq. of baikabubu, awkward in throwing or spearing. Baba'ikimoa, a. freq. of baikimoa,

B'ab'a'ikoraki, a. freq. of b'aikoraki, rich; encumbered with much lug-

Baba'iku, a. freq. of baiku, unduly wide.

Baba'iku'ikui, v. a. freq. of baikuikui, hesitating to shoot or throw.

Baba'irā'baba, v. i. freq. of bairābaba, to claim land as one's own unjustly.

B'ab'a'irara'oi, a. freq. of b'airaraoi, impartial in the distribution of food.

Baba'iră'werăwe, a. freq. of bairawerawe, wont to carry off thievishly.

Babā'ire, v. i. freq. of baire, to preside. Baba'irea, v. t. freq. of bairea, to measure.

. Baba'iremwe, v. i. freq. of bairemwe, to manipulate slowly.

kereke, skillful in catching.

v. t. freq. of bae- Baba'iroko, v. a. freq. of bairoko, quickly doing.

Baba'itau, v. i. freq. of baitau, to assume a position for a fight.

Baba'ită'bare, v. i. freq. of baitabare, to meddle.

Baba'itata, v. i. freq. of baitata, to work rapidly.

Baba'iteke, a. freq. of baiteke, skillful in hitting the mark.

Baba'itoka, v. a. freq. of baitoka, working rapidly.

Baba'ito'katoka, v. a. freq. of baitokatoka.

Baba'itoto, a. freq. of baitoto, very light; not dense.

B'ab'a'o, a. crooked.

B'ab'a'oua, a. freq. of b'aoua, crooked. Baba'ono, a. foolish.

B'ab'a'okokō, a. freq. of b'aokoko, bent over.

Babauba'uta, v. t. freq. of baubauta. Babama'iu, a. freq. of bamaiu, verdant, green, fresh.

B'ab'a'nanun, a. churlish. (1 Sam. 25:3.)

B'ab'a'ne, a. ready, prepared.

Babă'ne, a. skilled in climbing

Bā/bane, v. a. an intensive of bane; complétely gone; all gone.

Babă'nebăne, v. i. freq. of banebane. B'ab'anu'ra, a. having a full breast over the sternum.

Baba'nuri, v. a. abounding in the leaves of the *uri*.

Baba'ña, v. i. to be without knowledge, not to know how or about.

Baba'ña, v. t. to know not, to understand not.

Babañā'omata, a. freq. of bañaomata, unkind; ungrateful.

B'ab'a'ñanimă'tañ, a. abounding in caves.

B'ab'a'ñaniko'u, v. a. freq. of b'ananikou, fast or caught as the hand.

B'ab'a'nanun, v. a. freq. of b'ananun, quarrelsome; easily angered.

B'ab'a'nanri'no, a. freq. of b'ananrino, wont to do nice and careful work.

B'ab'a'ñanri'ro, v. i. freq. of b'añanriro, to be very particular about.

B'ab'a'nanta'eka, v. i. freq. of b'afiantaeka, to murmur, to complain. Baba'ire'kereke, a. freq. of baire- Baba'fiab'ai, a. freq. of bafiab'ai, unskillful.

Bāba'ñaki, a. red and swollen, as the bite of a mosquito.

**Ba'bañare**, v.  $\bar{i}$ . to joke, to be funny (see manikañare).

B'ab'a'ka, v. i. freq. of b'aka.

Babaka'ine, v. i. freq. of bakaine, to be negligent of a parent's wants.

Babaka'onon, v. i. freq. of bakaonon, to be in a very humble or abject

Baba'kamo'amoa, v. i. freq. of bakamoamoa, to accuse another of fault.

Ba'bakanā'koa, v. t. to entertain or treat kindly outwardly, but not at heart.

Ba'bakanā'koi, v. i. to act kindly at such times that it pays to do so: as a foster child in the presence of its parents.

Baba'kanata'ei, v. i. freq. of bakanataei.

Baba'kanateia'ine, v. i. freq. of bakanateiaine.

Baba'kana'tua, v. i. freq. of bakana-

Baba'kanika'wai. c. extortionate: rascally, vicious.

Baba'kanikifi', v. i. to assume royalty.

B'ab'a'kanna'no, v. i. freq. of b'akannano.

Baba'kanrere'i, v. i. freq. of bakan-

Baba'kanroro'ña, v. i. freq. of bakanroroña.

Baba'kanroro'buaka, v. i. freq. of Baba'tu, n. a mat just begun; the bakanrorobuaka.

Baba'kantama'roa, v. i. freq. of bakantamaroa.

Baba'kantañ', v. a. freq. of bakantañ. B'ab'a'kanto'ka, v. i. freq. of bakantoka.

B'ab'a'karake, v. i. to depart to the

B'ab'a'kario, v. i. to depart to the west.

Baba/katae, a. freq. of bakatae.

Baba'ki, v. a. freq. of baki.

Babā'ki, v. i. to lie or sleep on the ground anywhere. In use at Banaba (see raea).

the arms or lap of a person.

B'ab'a'ko, n. a foster child.

B'ab'a'koa, v. t. to hold, as a child in

Baba'koran, v. i. to plan to assault.

B'ab'a'ku, n. the flower of the uri. B'a'b'ară'nikewe, v. i. freq. of b'aranikewe.

B'ab'aran'tiko, v. i. freq. of b'arantiko.

Babarā'ki, a. able to turn over as an infant.

Babā'reka, a. freq. of bāreka.

Baba'reka'tia, v. i. freq. of barekatia. B'ab'a'ro, a. bent a little as the arm in walking.

B'ab'a'riko, v. a. habitually assembling.

B'ab'a'ro, v. a. assembled in numbers. B'ab'a'rua, v. t. to crave; to greatly relish.

B'ab'ata'uti, a. freq. of b'atauti.

Babā'tei, v. i. to have the head so low as to be in danger of falling headlong. E baka ni babatei = he fell headlong. (Acts 13:18.)

Baba'ti, n. the upper part of the thigh: the flesh of a fowl on the breast bone.

Babă'ti, a. having prominent, largely developed hips.

**B'ab'a'ti, n. a** bundle.

B'ab'a'ti, v. i. to engage in making bundles.

B'ab'a'tita, v. t. to bundle.

B'ab'a'tinika'i, a. fully armed; armed to the teeth.

Baba'tira'eia, v. i. freq. of batiraeia. B'ab'ato'notono, a. freq. of b'atonotoño.

first half of a mat.

Babă'tu, v. i. to begin braiding a mat.

Babā'tua, n. a roach.

Babatu'rua, v. a. coming up as a squall; about to fall as the rain.

Baba'ware, v. i. freq. of baware. Baba'warea,  $v.\ t.$  freq. of bawarea.

Ba'bera, n. (Eng.) a poplar. Bă'bero, n. (Eng.) a buffalo.

Babeti'to, v. i. (Gr.) to baptize.

Ba'betito'a, v. t. (Gr.) to baptize. Babo'ia, a. skilled in perfuming.

Babo'bo, n. a fading leaf growing red or yellow.

B'ab'a'ko, v. i. to lie as an infant in Babo'bo, a. red or yellow as a fading leaf.

Ba'bu, n. (see rawarawa). In use at · Nonouti.

**B'a'bu**, n. a fish, the

B'ā'bū, n. a game in which every one

B'ā'bū, v. i. to play the game of babu:

to assemble.

B'ā'bu, interj. an exclamation on hearing the report of a gun.

B'a'buniba'koa, n. a species of shark,

B'a'buta'baba, n. a species of shark, the

**B'a'ka, v. i**. to fall.

**B'a'ka**, n. a fall; suppression; defeat: land acquired through marriage.

Bă'ka, n. a wedding feast.

Bă'ka, a. fully ripe, as the pandanus fruit.

Bă'ka, v. i. to go at; to begin; to attempt.

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{\check{a}}'\mathbf{k}\mathbf{\bar{a}}, v. t.$  to pretend; to make as though.

Baka'ea, v. t. (see bakaine).

Baka'ine, v. i. to be negligent of a parent's wants.

Baka'inea, v. t. to neglect one's parent.

Ba'kao, n. hire; rent; interest.

Baka'onon, n. begging done in an abject way.

Baka'onŏn, v. i. to beg in a very humble or abject way.

Baka'obo, a. very hungry.

Baka'obo, n. great hunger.

Baka'oko, v. i. to engage in lashing a sail to a spar.

Baka'oko, n. the lashings of a sail.

B'akam'a'ñai, n. a person having a sharp chin.

B'akama'ñai, a. having a sharp chin. Ba'kamim, n. the bladder.

Bakamo'amoa, v. i. to accuse another of fault, in order to screen one's self. Ba'kanana, v. a. scattered about in

profusion.

B'a'kanna'no, v. i. to fall in love. B'a'kana'noa, v. t. to fall in love

with; to be enamored of.

Bakanataei, v. i. to pretend to be, or to assume the airs of, a child.

Ba'kanate'iaine, v. i. to pretend to be a young woman; to flirt as a woman.

Ba'kanate'iaine, n. flirtation, a pretending to be a young woman.

Ba'kana'tua, v. i. to aspire to deity; to pretend to be a god.

is to keep silent and not to move at Ba'kana'tua, n. the assuming to be God.

> Bakanım'tao, n. boiled, scraped cocoanut after having been squeezed in a strainer: the oil from the same.

> Ba'kanım'tao, v. a. sufficiently boiled for squeezing as scraped cocoanut.

> Ba'kanimta'oa, v. t. to prepare boiled cocoanut-oil.

> Ba'kanrañ, v. i. to act as a man who is meanly fed by another.

> Ba'kanrere'i, v. i. to trifle; to jest; to make fun.

> Ba'kanrere'i, n. trifling; jesting; ioking.

> Ba'kanrere'ia, v. t. to turn into jest. Ba'kanroro'ña, v. i. to feed away from home.

> Ba'kanroro'ña, n. the taking of one's meals away from home.

> Ba'kanroro'buaka, v. i. to put on the airs of manhood.

> Ba'kanroro'buaka, n. the putting on or assuming the airs of manhood. Ba'kantamā'roa, v. i. to dress up; to

> try to look fine. Ba'kantamā'roa, n. the attempt to show off in dress; assuming to be

> good looking. Ba'kantañ, v. a. envious; jealous; lit. pretending to cry.

Ba'kantañ, n. envy; jealousy.

Bakantoka, v. t. to assume to be a large landholder.

Baka'okoa, v. t. to lash a sail to a Bākaba'ne, n. second stage of a cocoanut leaf.

Bă/kabăka, a. freq. of baka, fully ripe, as the pandanus fruit.

Bă/kabăka, n. a fully ripe or red pandanus fruit: a red color.

B'a'kab'aka, v. a. well cooked, as thick syrup. B'a'kab'akaniko'roa, v. i. to hasten

to meet a coming friend. B'akab'akaniko'roa, n. a hastening

to meet a coming guest; a welcome. B'a'kab'akaniko'roā, v. t. to welcome a returning friend by hastening to

meet him. Ba'kabo'rau, v. i. to engage in escorting.

Ba'kabo'rau, n. the escorting of a

Ba'kabora'ua, v. t. to escort.

Ba'kabure, v. i. to engage in plotting one's destruction.

Ba'kabure'a, v. t. to commit suicide: to give a person poison without his knowledge; to beguile one to his death, or into trouble.

Ba'kabwi, v. i. to engage in tying cocoanuts in bunches of ten each.

Ba'kabwi, n. a bunch of ten cocoanuts tied together.

Bakabw'ia, v. t. to tie cocoanuts in bunches of ten each.

Ba'kake, v. i. to engage in ill treating a foster child: to be negligent of work in the harvest season.

Ba'kake, n. ill treatment of a foster child: neglect of harvesting.

Ba'kake'a, v. t. to ill treat as a foster father his foster child.

B'a'kakură'be, v. a. protruding as the lower bowel.

Ba/kara, n. ill treatment of a foster child: neglect of harvesting.

B'akarā, a. not well married. B'a'kara, v. t. to fall upon.

Ba'karae, v. a. scattered about; in confusion; out of order.

Bakara'urau, a. See bakara and taubururu.

Ba'kara'kara, v. t. to besmear with filth, etc., to daub.

Ba'karere, n. a neuralgic, darting

pain. Ba'karere, v. i. to engage in casting

and transfixing with a dart.

Bakare'rea, v. t. to spear by throwing; to transfix with a dart: to baste; to sew slightly with long stitches.

Bakaro'uaba, n. a large sleeping mat. Bakaro'to, v. a. rising or ascending, as great volumes of smoke.

Baka'rube, n. a covering, either a mat or cloth.

Ba'karuru, a. hungry.

Ba'karuru, n. great and distressing hunger.

Ba'katae, a. extravagant; prodigal; lavish.

Ba'katae, n. prodigality: extravagance.

Bakata'ea, v. t. to squander, to waste. Ba'katara, v. t. to assault on the sly.

Ba'katata, v. a. badly battered as a hand or foot by a blow.

Ba'katăti, v. a. evenly cut.

Ba'katăti, n. a straight or even row as of trees or houses.

Bakată'tia v. t. to cut off evenly the hair in front or behind.

B'a'kate'ke, n. a rough ledge of rock or stratum.

Bakate'kea, v. t. to visit by water or land.

Bakate'kera, v. t. to approach; to go to; to visit.

Ba'kati, n. a fish, the

Ba'kati, v. i. to squirt. B'akā'ti, v. i. to go to a strange land.

B'akā'ti, n. a visit to a strange land. Ba'katibu, n. an ancestor.

Bakati'butibu, a. dropsical.

Bakato'kitoki, v. i. to reverberate: to bump again and again as a boat. Ba'katoko, n. a long brace for supporting the prow of a canoe when beached.

Bakato'koa, v. t. to brace the end of a canoe when beached.

Bakatun'tun, v. i. to arrive, as a fleet.

B'a'kē, a. having the lip deformed.

Bā/ke, n. tobacco.

B'a'keke, v. a. failing to make land, as a canoe.

Bakē'kete, a. light; not heavy.
Ba'kete, a. better; convalescent; easy.
Ba'keti, n. a meeting for exchange; a feast (see ioki).

B'a'keti, n. (Eng.) a bucket; a pail. B'a'ki, v. a. assembled outside for want of room.

Bă/ki, a. hungry. Bă/ki, n. hunger.

Bā'ki, n. (Eng.) a park.

Bā'ki, n. pandanus leaves for enriching a babai patch.

Bā/ki, v. a. gone ashore, as a boat on the beach.

Ba'kibaki, a. See b'atob'ato.

Ba'kiroro, a. very hungry. See baki.
Bă'kita'ia, a. poor, thin in flesh; lean.
Bă'kita'ia, n. leanness; thinness in flesh.

Bă/kita/iaroro, a. very thin in flesh; very lean.

Bākito'utou, a. beautiful.

Ba'koa, n. a shark (a general term for the genus): a certain star.

Ba'koa v. i. to faint from the sight of blood.

B'a'koko, a. stingy. See bekoko and tatauti.

Ba'kora, n. a large man, or squid, or buni.

a child. Ba'kotaka'rewena, v. a. suffering

from the want of sufficient food. Bă'ku, n. the top or leafy part of

babai or taro cut close to the root for replanting.

Bakura'ewa, a. handsome; beautiful. See tamaroa.

B'a'ra, v. a. loose; untied; dismissed; dispersed.

 $\mathbf{B'\bar{a}'r\bar{a}}$ ,  $v.\ t.$  to put into a basket.

B'a'ra, n. a cap-like basket made of cocoanut leaf: a cap; a hat.

B'ā'ra, n. a large fish, the

Ba'raikari'kiriki, n. a fish, a variety of the bara.

B'ara'irai, v. i. to fish with a seine and rai on the ocean flat.

B'ara'irai, n. a mode of fishing. B'ara'itoa, n. a small hat: a certain

shell fish: a certain star. Bara'u, n. (Eng.) a plow

B'ara'ua, n. (Eng.) soft bread.

B'ară'nikewe, v. i. to lie.

B'ară'nikewe, n. a lie. B'aran'tiko, v. i. to chat; to gossip;

to tattle; to talk idly. B'arăn'tiko, n. talk; chat; gossip;

tattle; foolish conversation. B'ā'rañ, n. a variety of coral.

B'a'rab'ara, v. a. chafed, as a rope or fish-line.

Ba'rabara, adv. (intensive) e rinano barabara = very low.

Bara'karaka, a. not in earnest about. Barā/ki, v. a. upset; capsized; turned over; covered over as an earth-oven with mats.

Barā/kia, v. t. to give one's business close attention.

Ba'rakua, n. a fish, a variety of the

B'a'rara, v. i. to trickle.

Bă'rara, a. low, because not fully grown, as a grove of cocoanut trees or a patch of babai.

B'ā'raraī, a. sulky.

B'ā'raraī, n. sulkiness.

sulkily. **Ba'rariku, n. a r**unning vine, the Ba'ratau, n. a fish, a variety of the

Ba'ratabu'rimai, n. a fish, a variety of the bara.

Bă'ratu, a. unskilled in climbing.

B'a'kota, v. t. to hold in the arms, as Ba're, n. a rank or grade in society; a class.

Bā're n. (Eng.) barley.

Bā'reau, v. a. suffering with cata-

Bā'reau, n. a spider.

Bă'reaka, n. a canoe house.

Bă'reum, n. a cook-house (used at Makin).

Bă'reñaru, n. a helmet.

**Ba'rebare**, v. i. to do gently or slowly. See karaurau. In use at Banaba.

Bă'reka, v. t. to hasten.

Bā'reka, n. dirt.

Bā'reka, a. dirty; soiled.

Bāreka'reka, a. very dirty; much soiled.

Băreka'tia, v. i. to take final leave. **Bārekatu'atua, a**. very dirty.

**B'a'reke**, n. the clavicle; the collarbone.

Bă'rekura'be, n. (Eng.) a paragraph. Bă'rere, n. a fish, the B'a'rere, v. a. slightly burnt, as the

skin.

B'a'rere, n. a kind of skin disease. Bă'retaiti, n. (Eng.) Paradise. Bă'reti, n. (Eng.) a palace.

B'ă'ri, smooth and level as land. Bā'riñ, n. (Eng.) a farthing. B'a'riko, n. a heap; a company.

B'a'riko, v. a. heaped; collected. B'ariko'riko, v. a. freq. of b'ariko.

Bă'ritaio, n. (Gr.) a Pharisee. Bă'riti, n. (Eng.) pulse; as beans, peas, etc. (II Sam. 17:28.)

B'a'ro, n. the fore lock cropped or "banged" above the eyes. B'a'ro, v. a. assembled in numbers.

B'a'ro, v. i. to comb as the surf; to flow out suddenly.

B'a'roa, v. t. to comb into or swamp a canoe as a wave.

B'aron'ria, v. i. to chew tobacco.

B'aron'ria, v. t. to chew as tobacco. B'aron'ria, n. tobacco for chewing.

**Bă'roña, n. a** tribe. Bă'roñai, a. of suitable or moderate

size or amount. B'a'rara'ia, v. t. to regard food Bārofia'ia, v. t. to pack, as articles for a journey.

B'a'rob'aro, v. i. to comb as the surf. Ba'roba'roba, n. the leaf proper of babai, not including the stem or stalk.

Bă'rotia, n. (Eng.) a vulture.

B'a'ru, n. a fish, the

B'a'ru, v. i. to resound as a cocoanut that is broken in two by a blow.

**B'a'rua,** v. t. to crave for; to greatly desire or relish as food.

B'a'rub'aru, v. i. to resound as a large cocoanut when being cracked open.

B'a'ruku'ruku, v. a. bellying much, as a sail.

Bă'ta, n. a Gilbertese dwelling house with the ground for the floor.

B'a'ta, a. black; dark colored; sunburnt; spoiled as old ton.

B'a'ta, n. a dark complexioned person: leaves of the uri.

B'ă'ta, n. (Eng.) butter.

Bā'tai, n. a case made of pandanus Bātira'kua, v. t. to beat with a warleaf, in which to bake a fish.

Bā/tai, v. i. to engage in inserting fish in a batai for baking.

Bāta'ia, v. t. to insert a fish in a batai. B'ā'tauti, a. stingy.

B'ā'tauti, n. stinginess.

B'a'tano, n. coral sandstone.

B'atăn'tika, n. the older of two com-

hatants. B'a'tab'ata, a. very dark skinned.

B'a'taka, a. poor, worthless; not having much that is nourishing, as certain lobsters.

B'ata'kataka, a. withered as an arm. B'a'tata, v. a. burnt by fire or sunscorched; scalded; blistered.

B'a'tata, n. an eruption on the skin;

Bă'te, n. (Eng.) a bat: a bath meas-

Bā'teriti, n. (Eng.) a partridge.

Bāte'tē, a. intoxicated.

**Bāte'tē, n. intoxication.** 

**B'a'tete**, v. i. to slide down; to glide or slip in, as a vessel.

B'a'tete, a. inclined; sloping; at an angle: more or less steep, as the ground.

**Bă'ti,** a. many; much. Ba'ti, n. (Eng.) a pot.

Bă'tia, v. t. to fold up and lay aside as an unfinished mat.

Bă'tia, n. a small parcel.

numbers.

B'a'tia, n. a large assembly.

B'atiă'tia, v. a. wrinkled; mussed up; piled up.

Bătimā/ra, a. weak in throwing or striking.

B'a'tin, n. (Eng.) a button.

Bă'tinăna, n. a variety of crab, the Bă'tinawa, n. the pit of the stomach.

Bă'tinawa, v. a. hit in the pit of the stomach; having pain in the pit of the stomach.

**Bă'tibo**, v. i. to engage in beating. Bătibo'a, v. t. to beat.

Ba'tikora, a strong; powerful (see korakora).

B'a'tiku, v. i. to dodge down.

B'ati'kutiku, v. i. to take refuge in or with.

Bătira'eia, v. i. to abide or stay in a place too long a time.

Ba'tiraku, n. a war-club.

club.

B'a'to, v. a. not setting well as a sail whose leech-line has been overstretched.

B'ato'notono, a. black and threatening as an approaching squall.

B'a'tob'ato, a. freq. of b'ato. B'ato'kotoko, n. a fish, the

B'a'toro, n. (Eng.) a bottle.

B'a'tua, n. a large shell-fish, the

B'atua'un, n. a person easily angered. B'atua'un, a. wrathful; passionate. Bă'tua'ro, n. the under and front por-

tion of a shark.

Bă'tuña, v. t. to begin a mat.

Bā'ware, n. saliva. **Bā'ware**, v. i. to spit.

Bāwa'rea, v. t. to spit upon. B'a'we, n. a fish, the

B'a'we, v. a. dried to an oily condition as the kernel of the takataka.

B'a'wea, n. a fish, the B'a'weăta, n. a fish, the B'a'weina, n. a fish, the

B'a'wemăra, n. a fish, the

B'awetabua'riki, n. a fish, the B'a'wetabu'rimai, n. a fish, the

Be, conj. because (used only when followed by the pronoun e).

Be, n. a waist-mat

Be, a. bad; ugly; ill behaved.

B'e, n. an oar (written also bwe). Be'a, n. (Eng.) bear.

**B'a'tia**, v. a. assembled or collected in **B'e'a**, v. a. beginning to enlarge as in pregnancy

Be'i, n. a pile of stones on a flat, collected as a snare for fish.

Bē'i, v. i. to skim along as a thin plate when thrown.

Be'iamatekā'i, n. name of a male god.

Be'ina, v. t. to lay aside for an expected guest. Be'ibei, n. a species of whale, the Be'ibeti, v. i. to float. Be'ira, n. (Eng.) a pillar. **Be'o,** v. a. tangled; snarled. Beua'kora, v. a. heavy laden; staggering under a load. Ben, n. a general term for a ripe cocoanut. Běn, n. (Eng.) a pen. **Be'na**, v. t. to wear a waist-mat. **B'e'nā**, v. t. to split (see bwena). Bě'ne, n. (Eng.) a penuy. B'e'nea, v. t. See bwenea. Be'neua'ñiñ, a. bent over under a heavy load; "Nkana e rawawata uotan te aomata, ao kaña e baua i ana "(Kaure). In use at Nonouti. Benen'tura, n. (Eng.) a peninsula. Be'neka, n. (Eng.) vinegar. Bě'nimai, n. a cocoanut very nearly fully ripe. Bě'nimai, a. nearly fully ripe as a cocoanut. Ben'imāi, n. a bitter or unpleasant tasting ripe cocoanut. Bě'niběn, v. a. abounding in ripe cocoanuts. Ben'ikai, n. a ripe cocoanut whose kernel is unusually hard (see ben-Benikañ/kañ, n. a very relishable ripe cocoanut. planks in a canoe. Beno'inoi, a. mischievous; ill behaved; troublesome. Bě'nono, a. curved; bent. **Be'nu,** n. a cocoanut husk. Be'nu, a. old and decayed as a canoe worn out; unseaworthy. Be'nua, v. t. to prolong a residence in. Be'nua, n. one's own country. Běn'roro, n. a ben whose husk is dry and about to fall. Běn'roro, a. fully ripe as a cocoanut. Běn'tekota, (Eng.) Pentecost. n. (Acts 2:1.) Ben'tiki, n. a ripe cocoanut whose kernel is unusually hard (see benikai). Běn'tira, n. (Eng.) a pencil. Be'fia, a. wide as a canoe; having much beam. Be'ñu, v. i. to resound as an empty cask.

Be'nubenu, v. i. freq. of benu. Bě'be, v. i. to stagger. Bě'be, n. the germ sprout; the soft contents of a sprouting cocoanut. Bē'bē, n. the hip. Bē'bē, a. having broad and prominent hips. **Bebe'** $\bar{i}$ , v. i. freq. of be $\bar{i}$ , to skim along. Bebe'ibeti, v. i. freq. of beibeti, to fioat. **Bebe'o,** v. a. freq. of beo, tangled. Bebe'ua'kora, v. a. staggering under a load. B'eb'eun'ta, a. being twins. Bebe'na, v. t. to cover or dress with a waist cloth or mat. B'e'b'ene, v. i. to engage in stripping off the leaves of young cocoanut trees. B'e'be'ne, n. the work of stripping off the dying leaves of young cocoanut trees. B'eb'e'nea, v. t. to strip off the leaves of young cocoanut trees. Bebe'nono, a. freq. of benono. Bebe'ñu, n. a kind of game. Be be be be, v. i. freq. of bebe, to stagger. **Bēbe'ka**, v. t. to carry. Bebe'korara, v. i. freq. of bekorara, to growl, to roar, to hem. Be'beku, v. i. freq. of beku, to work. Be bekua, v. t. freq. of bekua, to Bē'niwi, n. the uppermost streak of Bebe'kutăta, v. i. freq. of bekutata, to be employed; to be busy: to serve; to work. Bebe'rino, v. i. freq. of berino, to be verv particular. Bebe'rino, n. great particularity. Bebe'rinoa, v. t. freq. of berinoa. Be beruare, n. (Eng.) February. Bē'bete, a. light; not heavy. Be'beti, n. the name of a god. Be'beti, v. i. to beg. In use at No. nouti (see bubuti). Bebe'tiña'iñai, a. freq. of betiñaiñai. soiled. Bebe'tiroa, v. t. freq. of betiroa, to admire one's self. Bēkā, v. i. to engage in scraping pandanus fruit with a fixed scraper. Bē'kā, n. the scraping of pandanus fruit or a stationary scraper. Bě'ka, v. i. to pass feces. Bēka'ea, v. t. to scrape pandanus

fruit on a fixed scraper.

Be'kan, n. (Eng.) a heathen. Bě kaběka, n. matter in the eye. Beka'riraña, a. envious. Be'ke, n. a fix (used only with bo. It Be'ru, v. a. afraid of; fearing. is idiomatic: e bo bekena). Bě'ke, n. (Eng.) a peck; one-fourth of a bushel. **Be⁄kenene**, n. a dirk. Bē/ki, n. (Eng.) a pig. a pig. Be'kobeko, v. i. to cough. Be'kobeko, n. a cough; a coughing. Be'koko, a. assembled in great num-Be'korara, v. i. to hem: to roar, as a lion. Be'korăra, n. hemming; roaring; a hem; a roar. Be'ku, n. work; labor. Be'ku, v. i. to work; to labor. Be'kua, v. t. to work; to work at. Be'kubeku, v. a. resounding as an empty cask. Be'kubeku, n. a resonant sound: a wooden mould or cylinder used in making a container for kabubu. Be'kutăta, v. i. to be employed; to be busy; to serve. Be're, interj. an insulting exclamation of great contempt. Bē're, n. (Eng.) a bale. (Arith. p. 128.) B'e're, n. a thin bivalvular shell-fish, B'e'remai, n. a whitish variety of the B'ere'na, n. (Eng.) hard-bread. Beren'titi, n. (Eng.) a parenthesis. B'erera'un, n. a thin brittle bivalvular shell-fish, the Bere'titenti, n. (Eng.) a president. Be'rino, v. i. to be particular. Be'rino, n. particularity. **Be'rinoa**, v. t. to do very carefully; to be particular about. **Berino'rino**, v. i. freq. of berino. Bě'rikan, n. (Eng.) a pelican. Bē'riki, n. a private signal of feathers on the mast of a canoe. Be'rita, n. (Heb.) a covenant. Berito'rium, n. (Eng.) praetorium. Bē'ro, n. (Eng.) a bell.

Be'ro, n. a tree, the

Bē'roro, a. of dark complexion.

BINA Bě'roro, a. many; in great numbers; numerous as ants. Bě'kaběka, a. having matter as the Bě'roroa, v. t. to swarm over food as Be'ru, n. a species of lizard, the Be'ru, n. the populace. Be'ruberu, a. abounding in the beru. Be'ruro, n. (Eng.) a beryl. Beta'ña, v. a. jambed, as a finger between two boxes. Bē'ki, v. a. given to much eating like Betā'rao, n. a rack; a stick or moulding on a canoe on which to rest slats. Betā'ru, n. the flooring in the hold of a canoe. Be'tebete, a. light in weight. Be'ti, n. a section of the pandanus fruit from which the pulp has been removed by chewing. Be'ti, v. i. to float. Be'tia, n. a weapon: a float supporting one while fishing with a line in deep water. Be'tin, n. (Eng.) (see Bitian). Bē'tin, n. (Eng.) a basin. Be'tino'ma, n. tough food removed from the mouth after having been chewed. Betino'mā, v. t. to chew tough food and remove the toughest part. Betiña'iñai, v. a. soiled. Betiña'iñai, n. stain; foulness; an unclean garment or person. Be'tiraoi, v. i. to fly well as a kite. Be'tiroa, v. t. to admire one's self. Be'toto, a. bad; mischievous; ill behaved. Be'tuña, v. i. to meddle; to be troublesome (see tabare). Bi, interj. an interjection uttered upon perceiving a bad smell. Bi'a, n. spawn: a tumor; a wen. Bi'a, v. would; equivalent to O that! would that! Bi'abia, n. a ruffled ornamental edging at the neck or border of a garment. Biū'ma, n. (Eng.) a puma. Bi'na, n. the youngest child in a family. Binā/ine, a. womanish as a man; effeminate, soft. Binā'ine, n. a womanish effeminate

man.

Bina'iñ, n. a fish, the

Binam'ā'ne, a. mannish as a woman.

Binam'ā'ne, n. a masculine woman. Bi'nakare, n. a disease in the groin. Bi'nakare, a. afflicted with the binakare.

Binake'ke, n. the youngest in a Bibi'ribiri, v. i. freq. of biribiri, to family.

Bină'rerera'ke, n. the youngest in a Bibi'rikata'i, v. i. freq. of birikatai, family when precocious.

youngest in a family.

Bi'nata, v. i. to search for something that shall give a pleasant odor to

B'inebine, v. i. to engage in searching for cocoanut oil perfumes.

Binebi'nera, v. t. to do the wind with an incantation that it may blow.

Bi'nera, v. t. to seek or search for as things which may give a pleasant fragrance to cocoanut oil when boiled: to subject the wind to an incantation that it may prove fa-

Bi'no, v. i. to chant and gesticulate while sitting

Bi'no, n. chanting and gesticulating while sitting: a call: a summons: e tañ binona.

Bi'nobino, n. a cocoanut shell bottle for cocoanut molasses.

Bi'nobino'nikai, n. the larva of the mosquito.

**Bi'nokā**, v. t. to twist with the fingers as strands.

**Bi'noka**, v. i. to engage in twisting strands with the fingers.

Bi'noka, n. strands of cocoanut fiber for making twine.

Bi'noti, a. very stinking.

Bi'noti, n. a very unpleasant odor.

Bino'tinoti, a. freq. of binoti.

Bīn'ti, n. (Eng.) beans.

Biña'oñao, a. fetid. Biña'oñao, n. fetidness.

Biñiñi, a. very small.

Biñi'ñitaño'iñoi, a. exceedingly small. Bi'nibin, n. a tree, the Thespesia (Ch.).

Bi'nita, n. a small insect, the

Bi'bi, n. the wind-pipe.

Bi'binoka, v. i. to engage in twisting cocoanut fiber.

Bi'binokā, v. t. freq. of binoka, to spin, to twist.

Bibiña'oñao, a. freq. of biñaoñao.

Bibi'ñi, a. very small. Bi'bira, v. t. freq. of bira, to braid.

Bibi'ri, v. i. to engage in braiding. Bibi'ria'itua, v. i. freq. of biriaitua. Bibi'riaki'na, v. t. freq. of biriakina,

to carry news.

run.

to grow rapidly.

Bină/rerera/ke, a. precocious as the Bi/biro, v. t. freq. of biro, to engage in making rope.

Bi bita, v. t. freq. of bita, to repeatedly turn horizontally; to often change as the mind.

Bi'bită'nikai, v. i. to slip away before the arrival of one who comes to seek help.

Bi'bitarā, v. a. freq. of bitara.

Bibi'ti, v. i. i-bibiti, to pass at a distance, or without seeing one another.

Bi'bitoi, n. an imperfect or partial rainbow

Bi'ka, n. (Eng.) a beka.

Bi'kaki, n. (Eng.) a peacock.

Bi'kăti, n. (Eng.) a pickaxe; a mattock.

Bi'ke, n. white sand; the sandy beach; sandy land without verdure.

Bikei'niku, n. a variety of the kua, a very large fish.

Bi'kematā'ta, a. desolate.

Biko'ukou, a. pregnant. Biko'ukou, n. pregnancy.

Biko'ko, n. a young cocoanut with well developed kernel but soft; a

moimoto. Biko'ko, a. being in the bikoko stage, the kernel being well developed, but

Bi'ku, n. (Eng.) a fig.

Bi'ra, v. t. to braid as the hair or a rope.

Bira'oki, n. (Eng.) a frog.

Bi'ri, n. running; a run.

Bi'ri, v. i. to run.

Biria'itua, v. i. to run hither and thither.

Bi'rian, a. (Eng.) a billion.

Bi'riaki'na,  $v. \bar{t}$ . to carry news. Bi'riari, n. (Eng.) a period.

Bi'rim'ā'ka, v. i. to run fast.

Bi'rim'ā'ka, n. fast running.

Bi'rimā'ra, v. i. to run slow. Bi'rimā'ra, n. slow running. Bi'ribiri, v. i. freq. of biri.

Bi'rikaiwe'nei, v. i. to habitually lodge in many different places.

Bi'rikatai, v. i. to grow rapidly. Birike'wekewe, v. i. to run away (followed by nako): metaphorically, to quickly disappear as food. Bi'ro, v. i. to engage in making rope. Bi'ro, n. a stick or small lever for twisting.  $\mathbf{Bi'roa}$ , v. t. to make a rope by twisting the strands together. Bi'roto, n. the abdomen: the uterus. Bi'ta, v. t. to turn around horizontally. Bită'nikai, v. i. to hide away when about to be asked to work. Bită'nikai, n. a hiding away when about to be asked to work. Bită'nika'ia, v. t. to avoid labor by hiding away when about to be asked to work. Bi'tarā, v. c. not joining or fitting together properly; inconsistent. Bi'tarā, n. inconsistency in speech. Bitara'ea, v. t. to obscure or mix up one's words; to make inconsistent remarks. Bi'te, n. (Eng.) a beet. Bi'ti, n. iron: a knife; a fish, the Bi'tia, n. (Eng.) a pitcher. Bi'tian, n. (Eng.) a pigeon.  $\mathbf{Bi'tina}$ , v. t. to take, possess, and usea knife. Bi'tiniki'riri, n. fat about the intestines of a healthy fish. Bi'tiniki'riri, a. having healthy fat about the intestines as a fish. Bitita'om, n. a general term for metals other than iron and steel, as tin, zinc, copper, and brass but not lead. Bī'titi, n. (Eng.) peaches. Bitu'men, n. (Eng.) bitumen. Bi'wa, n. (Eng.) a beaver. Bo, n. a meeting; a coming together: price; reward. Bo, v. i. to meet; to unite; to agree: to hit; to come in collision. Bo'ā, v. t. to reprove, to chide, to rebuke. Bo'ā, n. a reproof; a rebuke. Bo'a, v. t. to strike; to hit; to pat. Bō'ā, n. a wide plug or stick of tobacco.. Bo'a-kantiri'kita, n. (Eng.) a boa-

constrictor.

Bo'i, a. unsuccessful in fishing. Bō'i, n. a creeping plant, the

Bo'i, n. scent; odor; smell.

72 Bo'iai, a. having the smell of fire. Bo'iai, n. the smell of fire. Boia'utima, a. very fragrant as the Boia'utima, n. the odor of the uri. Bo'iarara, a. fragrant. Bo'iarăra, n. fragrance. Boimā'nua, a. having the smell of a burning cocoanut kernel. Boimā'nua, n. the odor of burning cocoanut kernel. Bo'imă'ñiñ, a. having a sour or fermented smell. Bo'imă'ñiñ, n. the odor of fermenting karewe. Boi'ño, n. a fish, the Bo'ibi'ñibiñ, a. not mature as pandanus fruit. Bo'ibi'ñibiñ, n. unripe pandanus fruit. Bo'ikama'iu, v. a. refreshing, as certain odors. Bo'ikama'iu, n. a refreshing odor. Bo'irā, a. bad smelling. Bo'irā, n. a bad smell. Bo'irātu'atua, a. very bad smelling; very offensive. Bo'iteră'tera, a. offensive in smell (a polite term). Bo'ituta, v. i. to fail in procuring because seeking too late. Bo'u, n. the upper part of a canoe-mast. Bo'u, v. a. abounding as fish in a place unfrequented. Bo'ua, v. to build a new canoe. Bo'ua, n. a post; a pillar; a spirit stone; an idol. Bo'uā, v. t. to split or cut into halves, as a cocoanut or babai. Bō'ua, n. a dry cocoanut husk. Bo'uriki, n. a certain post in a coun-Bo'uru, n. the spirit-land. Bo'utabu, n. a center post for a ridge pole. Bo'utabunnu'ka, n. a central post supporting the ridge-pole. Bo'maki, v. i. to engage in beating the ground with the butts of cocoanut fronds to scare away the spirit of a person who has just died. Bo'maki, n. the scaring away of a departing spirit by beating the ground. Bomā'ki, v. a. light as a blow (see bo-"Nkana e oreai temanna n

te kai, ma e aki nene bona ba e bo-

tua, ao e bomaki iai, ke e botam."

Boma'kia, v. t. to treat a dead person Bo'fiana, a. of consequence; of worth; to a bomaki.

questionably.

Bon, n. black soil; loam which has been sifted.

Bo'năno, n. a syphilitic affliction.

Bo'neao, n. inconstancy in work.

Bo'neao, v. a. frequently turning aside from a certain work.

Bo'niba, v. i. to engage in excavating a hole or small pit, for a tree or plant.

Bo'niba, n. the work of excavating a hole for a tree or plant.

Bo'nikanibă'ña, v. a. very closely packed or crowded, as a room.

Bo'no, v. a. shut.

Bo'no, n. a sea-wall.

Bonoua'tibaba, v. a. abounding in shoals.

Bo'nonnano, n. wrath. (Amos 1:11.) Bo'nobaña, a. very costive: unable to give birth to.

Bo'nobăbătu'rua, a. very stormy. Bo'nobono, n. a curbing stone as around a house.

Bo'nobono'ta, v. t. freq. of bonota. Bo'nota, v. t. to cover; to shut, to

close.

Bo'nota, n. an instrument for incantation; sometimes a cord tied at Boboia'utim'a, a. freq. of boiautim'a, the neck; sometimes an ibu. Bonotă'nimata, n. a cover.

Bonotă'nib'ai, n. a piece for a patch. Bo'notab'e'nab'enā, v. t. to mend.

Bo'notab'e'nab'ena, n. a mending of something rent.

Bo'nu, n. a person tattooed skillfully.

Bo'nu, a. skillfully tattooed.

Bo'nubonu, n. a small gelatinous marine animal, the —: cocoanut oil scented with the same.

Bonubo'nua, v. t. to scent cocoanut oil with bonubonu.

Bon'ne, n. a certain process in the making of a canoe-sail; "Karaoan ien te wa ni babaireaki."

the cultivation of babai Bon, n. night: a day of 24 hours.

Bon, a. being night; dark.

Bo'fia, n. worth; consequence.

Bo'fian, v. i. to engage in arranging tabataba for an all night's bake. Bo'ñān, n. an all night's bake.

useful.

Bon, adv. truly; indeed; really; un- Boña'nia, v. t. to bake tabataba over night in an earthen oven.

Bo'nata, a. prolonged in time. Bo'fibofi, v. i. growing dark. Bo'b'a, v. i. to trade in oil.

Bo'b'a, n. trading in oil.

Bo'bai, n. heat especially at night.

Bo'bai, a. uncomfortably warm when trying to sleep.

Bo'b'ai, v. i. to buy; to sell; to trade. Bo'b'ai, n. trade; shopping; buying; barter.

Bo'b'aka, v. i. to foul as a ball not properly hit.

Bob'a'ranako, v. i. to glance off as a club not skillfully handled.

Bo'barāki, v. i. to fall prostrate on

the face: to bow down the head. Bo'barāki, n. a low bowing forward of the head.

Bo'bo, n. a season or time just before fruit begins to ripen: a fish, the

Bo'bo, v. i. to have intercourse often; to meet often.

Bobo'a, v. t. freq. of boa; to pat.

Bobo'i, a. slightly putrid. Bobo'ia, n. a gun (Makin). Bobo'iai, a. freq. of boiai, having the

smell of fire.

fragrant, of a delightful odor. Bobo'iarara, a. freq. of boiarara, fragrant.

Boboi'ño, v. a. abounding in boiño. Bobo'ikama'iu, v. a. refreshing as certain odors.

Bobo'irā, a. freq. of boirā, bad smell-

ing Bobo'ituta, v. i. freq. of boituta, to fail in procuring because seeking too late.

Bobo'u, n. a cance new throughout. Bobo'u, v. i. to engage in making a canoe.

Bobo'uru, v. a. greatly surprised. Bobo'uruaki'na, v. t. to ask or in-

quire about. Bon'ro, n. dark, rich soil, suitable for Bobo'neao, v. a. freq. of boneao, frequently turning aside from a certain work.

Bobo'nib'a, v. i. freq. of bonib'a, to engage in excavating a hole for a tree or plant.

Bobo'nobonota, v. t. freq. of bonota, to shut, to mend.

Bobo'fia, v. a. completed; finished. Bobo'b'a, v. i. freq. of bob'a, to trade in oil. Bobo'b'ai, v. i. freq. of bob'ai, to sell; to buy; to trade. Bobo'barāki, v. i. freq. of bobaraki. Bobo'buaka, v. a. freq. of bobuaka. Boboka'rina, v. a. freq. of bokarina. Bo'bora'oi, v. a. freq. of boraoi. Bobo'rau, v. i. freq. of borau, to sail; to go to sea. Bobo'rababo'ua, v. a. flattened out as a mass of soft food. Bobo'ta, v. t. to collect. Bobota'rarake, v. i. freq. of botara-Bobo'tika, v. a. freq. of botika. Bo'boto, a. false; not true. Bobo'tum'a'ka, v. a. freq. of botum'aka. Bobo'tumăra, v. a. freq. of botumara. Bobo'tunaba, v. a. freq. of botunaba. Bo'buaka, v. a. not well finished; badly joined: bringing too small a price. Bo'buaka, n. high price or unreasonable selling. look up. Bo'buki, v. i. to be entirely dispersed; to be all gone. Bo'ka, a. decayed as ripe cocoanut. Boka'utea, v. i. to lie; to deceive (see kewekewe). Bo'kaboka, n. mud: a fish, the **Bo'kaboka, a**. muddy. Boka'kua, a. rotten; decayed, as a cocoanut. Boka'kua, n. a decayed cocoanut. **Bo'karina,** v. i. to act quickly. Boke'we, v. i. to lie; to deceive (see kewekewe) Bo'ki, n. (Eng.) paper; a book. Bo'ra, n. (Eng.) a bowl. Bo'ra, n. a loft; an elevated platform in a bata: the outer shell of the hawk's-bill turtle. Bo'ra, v. a. extending to all; universal. Bora'eita, n. (Eng.) hard-bread; biscuit. Bora'iti, v. i. to engage in planing. Bora'iti, n. a jack-plane. Bora'itia, v. t. to plane. Bōra'oi, v. a. selling for its value. Bora'oi, n. a fair sale.

Bo'rau, n. sailing; navigation.

Bo'rau, v. i. to sail; to go to sea. Bo'rau, v. i. to engage in collecting pandanus leaves for making a thatch. Bo'rau, n. the work of collecting pandanus leaves for making thatch. Bora'ua, v. t. to collect, as leaves for thatch **Boră'niki,** n. the buttocks. Bo'rafi, n. (Eng.) a furlong. Borañ ki, n. (Eng.) a franc. Bo'rababa'ua, a. wide; broad; flattened. Boră'bia, v. t. to tuck in as a mosquito netting. Bora'tia, v. t. to ruthlessly destroy all the babai in a patch as in time of war. Bo're, n. (Eng.) the pole. Boreña'reña, a. red, as the sky. Bore'ti, n. (Eng.) a printing press. Bore'ti, v. i. (Eng.) to print. Bore'tia, v. t. (Eng.) to print. Bō'rio, n. (Eng.) a folio. Bo'rika, v. t. to straighten. Borī'timăn, n. (Eng.) a policeman. Bo'roa, v. t. to engage in cutting tou into thin slices. Bobua'kā, v. t. to search after; to Bo'roa, n. the process of cutting pandanus fruit into thin slices: kabubu made from thin slices. Boroa'ea, v. t. to cut the edible part of pandanus fruit into thin slices. Bō'ta, v. t. to collect together; to assemble. Bō'tam, v. a. See bōtua. Botana'omata, n. a people; a nation. Bo'taki, n. an assembly. Bota'rarake, v. i. to lie on the back. Bo'te, n. (Eng.) a fort. Bote'to, n. (Eng.) a potato. Bo'ti, n. (Eng.) a boat. Bo'ti, n. a place assigned to an individual or claimed by him. Bo'tika, v. a. conducting in a flirting manner so as to attract the attention of the opposite sex. Bo'tika, n. conduct intended to attract the opposite sex.

Botika tika, v. a. habitually putting on airs; accustomed to flirt. **Bo'to**, n. a base; a stump; a bulbous root. Bo'to, a. having a bulb: true; certain; not false. Bo'toniwa'e, n. the thigh, the thick fleshy portion of the leg between

the knee and the trunk.

BOTO Botona'iai, n. the Hyades. Bo'tonrafia, n. the thigh. Bo'tu, v. a. weary of doing; tired of doing. Bo'tu, n. weariness; fatigue. Bō'tua, v. i. to glance off as a weapon. Botu'akina, v. t. to weary of. Botum'ā/ka, v. a. persevering. Botum'ā'ka, n. perseverance. Botumā'ra, v. a. not persevering; not persisting. Botumā'ra, n. want of constancy. Bo'tunaba, v. a. persevering; persisting. Boturu'm'a, v. t. to close or shut up, as a house. Bo'turum'a, n. a canoe with a watertight deck in the bows. Bu, n. a spouse when followed by the suffix pronoun; a relative when preceded by the possessive pronoun: a conch-shell; a trumpet. Bu, v. a. in bud; budding. Bu, a. cowardly: satiated. Bu'a, v. a. lost; missing. Bu'a, n. a loaf. Bu'a, v. t. to make into loaves. Bū'a, n. a bag; a pocket. Bū'a, a. numerous; in great number. Bu'ai, n. the beard. Bu'ai, a. having a beard; bearded. Bua'itimoi, a. having a beard only on the chin. Bua'itimoi, n. a man having a beard only on the chin. Buaca'omata, a. spoken of food not thoroughly cooked. Buă'ne, v. i. to breeze up after a calm. Buă'ne, n. steam. Buănimă'neku, a. gluttonous like a maneku. Buă'nib'ai, v. a. bereaved; made destitute; suffering loss. Bu'anikā'i, a. gluttonous; voracious (see buabeka). "Kannana ae te Buan'roño, a. gluttonous. Buan'roño, n. gluttony. Buanta'wa, v. a. suffering loss or inconvenience. Bu'antinti, a. having a certain smell. Bua'ñañ, a. deteriorated as karababa by too much exposure to the air. Bua'ñañ, n. deteriorated karababa. Bua'ñata, a. gluttonous.

Buă'ñe, n. a bullet: lead.

Buă'ñi, n. a whale's tooth. Bu'aběka, a. gluttonous. Bu'aběka, n. gluttony. Bu'abuā, v. t. freq. of bua, to make into loaves. Bu'aka, n. war. Bu'aka, v. i. to wage war; to engage in war; to be tempestuous, stormy. Bu'akana, v. t. to wage war against. Bua/kaka, a. bad; poor in quality; evil; sinful. Bua'kaka, n. badness; evil; sinfulness; wickedness. Buā'ki, a. well proportioned, or graceful, as a limb or arm. Bua'ko, v. a. disarranged as fiber for braiding. Bu'ako, n. midst. Bua'koako, a. overgrown, thicket. Bua'koako, n. a thicket. Bua'koako'nikai, n. a forest: woods. Buako'nikai, n. the ocean side of an island. Buă're, n. the front part of the side of a fish. Buā'ri, n. a fish, the Bua'riari, a. fragrant as very fresh cocoanut sap. Bua'riki, v.  $\hat{a}$ . eating abstemiously. Bua'ta, v. t. to disclose; to announce, as one's purpose. Bu'ataña, n. a small makei. Buată'rawa, n. a house with lofty plates and eaves; a bao. Buā'tua, n. a brick. **Bu'e,** v. i. to burn. Bu'e, n. a burnt residence or district; heat. Bueña'eña, v. a. giving forth a strong marine odor as a variety of coral called *eña*. Buiă/fieăfie, v. a. abounding in skinny flakes. Bu'ibui, v. a. encrusted as the skin with evaporized brine. Bu'ibui, n. a temporary screen from a high wind. Bui'ra, v. i. to engage in plucking or pulling ira. Bui'ra, n. the process of pulling and gathering ira. Buire'area, v. a. abounding in skinny flakes.

Buobuo'ka, v. t. freq. of buoka.

Bu'oka, v. t. to assist: to share.

Bu'oka, n. help; aid, assistance.

Buoka'nib'ai, v. i. to be in partnership, to share together, to participate.

Buoka'nib'ai, n. partnership; cooperation; common stock.

Buora'ora, a. of a fishy odor.

Buma'niman, a. odorous as the arm pits, or as an eitei.

Bumată'ñităñ, n. a foreign perfume. Bumată'fiităfi, a. having a foreign perfume.

Bu'moa, v. i. to begin a fight.

Bun, a. many; much; abundant.

Bun, n. offspring of animals; a bivalvular shell-fish, the

Bun, v. i. to lay eggs.

Bu'na, v. t. to have as a spouse; to be husband or wife to.

Bu'nai, v. i. to swell as rice by being boiled. Bu'nau, a. slightly tainted as fish or

meat. Bună'toi, n. an egg.

Bune'inei, v. a. giving forth an offensive odor, as a pool much bathed in. Bune'inei, n. an offensive odor.

Bu'nenea, a. having the odor of fish while cooking.

Bu'nenea, n. an odor of broiling fish. Bune'we, n. a fire in a native oven nearly reduced to coals and ready for service.

Bu'ni, n. a fish, the

Bu'ni, v. a. slow in walking or climb-

Buni'a, n. the sweet husked cocoanut. The green husk is often chewed as sugar cane is chewed.

Buni'ab'a'b'ai, n. a sweet husked cocoanut, specially relishable.

Bun'niba, n. a piece of cocoanut-wood or uri, about one foot and a half long, used in defense or attack.

Bu'nibun, v. i. to engage in pulling or gathering ripe cocoanuts.

Bu'nibun, n. the pulling and gathering of ripe cocoanuts.

**Buni'toro**, v. a. moving very slowly, as one weak or decrepit.

Buni'toro, n. a slow moving person without agility.

Bu'non, v. i. to spurt in a little stream.

Bu'non, n. the touch-hole of a cannon; the vent.

Buno'finon, v. i. to spurt out in a little stream.

Buno'konoko, a. having the scent of blood.

Buno'konoko, n. the scent of blood. Bu'nuwa, v. i. to depart on a canoe as a party disliked or offended.

Bun'na, n. a young cocoanut leaf when used in sorcery.

Bun'ra, v. t. to take ripe cocoanuts from the tree.

Bun'ra, n. the gathering of ripe nuts from the tree.

Bun, v. i. to set as the sun: to be born: to be in parturition: to appear or to come into existence (idiomatic); e buñ rona = its darkness or deep greenness is apparent. Bufi, n. child-birth; birth.

Bu'fiia, v. t. to give birth to; to bring forth.

Bu'ninako, v. a. exceeding a given length.

Bu'fiintāi, n. the western horizon.

Bu'fiibă, n. a cocoanut tree whose fronds tend to droop down toward the ground.

Buñibā'ware, v. i. to foam at the mouth.

Buñibā'ware, n. foaming at the mouth.

Bu'nibun, a. long as the hair: flooding after miscarriage.

Bu'ñira, n. buñiram = your secondshare.

Bu'fiira v. t. to increase one's share in distribution: to do an incantation to a canoe for its success.

Bu'b'ai, v. i. to engage in seizing the property, more or less, of the man who deserts his wife.

Bub'a'ia, v. t. to order a man to make recompense for deserting his

Bu'bu, n. a fish, the —; smoke; dust; sawdust.

Bu'bu, a. pleasant to the eye; "e bubu aona."

Bu'bu, v. i. to smoke. Bu'bua, a. hundred.

Bu'bua, n. an elbow or knee joint (see bubuanibai).

Bu'bua, v. t. to rub with the hands for pulverizing.

Bu'buai, a. having much beard.

Bu'buane, v. i. freq. of buane.

Bubuă'nib'ai, v. a. freq. of buanib'ai. Bubua'nibai, n. the elbow.

Bubuă'niwae, n. the knee.

B'ubuantā'wa, v. a. freq. of buan-Bubu'abĕ'ka, a. freq. of buabeka. Bu'buaka, v. i. freq. of buaka; to engage frequently in war. Bu'buaka, a. plural of buakaka. Bubu'ako, v. a. freq. of buako. Bu'buawa'i, n. a fish, a variety of the bubu. Bubu'ira, v. i. freq. of buira. Bu'buoka, v. t. freq. of buoka. Bubu'moa, v. i. freq. of bumoa. Bubuna banaba, n. a fish, a variety of the bubu. Bu'bune'inei, v. a. freq. of buneinei. Bu'bunimă'rawa, n. a fish, a variety of the bubu. Bubu'nibun, v. i. freq. of bunibun. Bubu'ñibā'ware, v. i. freq. of buñiba-Bubu'ke, v. i. to spur on; to engage in exciting. Bubuke'a, v. t. to spur a little child to bravery. Bubuki'nimăta, v. i. freq. of bukini-Bubuki'rikiri, n. a fish, a variety of the bubu. Bu'bura, a. big; large; large round. Bu'bura, n. a disease in which the hands and feet are swollen. Būbū'ra, a. without food. Bubura'ete, n. a fish, a variety of the Bu'burama'iu, v. a. refusing again and again to be reconciled. Bu'bure, v. i. freq. of bure. Bubure'inawa, v. a. freq. of bureinawa: abounding in bureinawa. Bu'burebure'a, v. t. freq. of bureburea. Bubu'rerā, v. a. freq. of burerā. Bu'buroba, n. a fish, a variety of the bubu. Buburo'buro, v. a. freq. of buroburo. Bubu'ta, v. t. freq. of buta. Bu'butae, v. a. freq. of butae. Bubuta'io, v. a. freq. of butaio. Bu'buta'kataka, n. a fish, the Bubuta'kawaru, a fish, a variety of Bukim'a'ere, n. a cocoanut almost the bubu. Bubută're, a. freq. of butare. Bu'butări'ri, a. freq. of butariri. Bu'butaro'aroa, a. freq. of butaroaroa.

Bu'butei, a. hazy.

Bu'butei, n. a partial rainbow.

Bu'buteiaka'ka, a. hazy. Bu'buteiaka'ka, n. haze; mist. Bu'buti, v. i. to engage in asking for. Bu'buti, n. the act of begging or asking for. Bu'butī, v. t. to ask for; to beg for. Bubu'tim'a'ea, v. t. freq. of buti-Bubu'tina'ine, v. a. freq. of butinaine. Bubu'tinim'ā'ne, v. a. freq. of butinim'ane. Bubu'tika, v. i. to be hospitable to one's butika. Bubu'tikara, v. i. freq. of butikara. Bubuwā'ki, n. a fish, a variety of the Bu'buwiu'ra, n. a fish, a variety of the bubu. Bu'ka, n. a tree, the Bu'ka, v. i. to stand facing in ruoia as a man and woman. Bukabu'kana, v. t. to accompany a man who starts off in anger for violence. Buka'koko, v. i. to engage in pulling off the very young leaves of a cocoanut tree. Buka/koko, n. the work of pulling out very young cocoanut leaves for riris. Buka/kokoa, v. t. to pull off the sprout at the top of a cocoanut tree. Buka're, v. i. to sprout in great num-Buka'rerake, v. i. to sprout up in great numbers. Buka'rere, n. the eaves of a house. Bukato'fiitofi, a. having a strong tingling odor. Bukato'fiitofi, n. a strong tingling odor. Buka'wekawe, v. i. to move rapidly. Bu'ki, v. i. to resound. Bu'ki, n. the base; the butt-end; the buttocks; the tail: the reason; the cause; motive; ground; cause, in the sense of one's cause; I taua bukina = I maintain his cause. ripe; the fifth stage. Bukim'a'ere, a. nearly ripe as a cocoanut. Bu'kimaña, n. a fish, the Bu'kimañai, n. a large specimen of

the fish baneauca.

Bukima'ñarua, n. a small insect, the

Bukim'a'ka, n. a fish, the

Bukima/kana, v. a. producing good

babai, as a rua.

Bukimă'ki, n. a short pandanus leaf.

Bu'kina, v. t. to accuse falsely; to accuse, to charge with.

Bukinā/nañā, v. t. to try to get possession of in an indirect way, or by pretending to desire that a similar thing be made for one.

Bu'kinaña, n. the shoulder blade.

Bu'kinatu, n. the back of the head.

Bu'kinătu, v. a. wearing the back hair very long.

Bukina'weawe, n. ocean near the land.

Bu'kinima'ta, n. the part of the face very near to the outer corner of the

Bu'kinimă'ta, v. i. to look out of the corners of the eyes.

Bu'kinima'ta, v. t. to look at out of the corners of the eyes.

Bu'kiniba'i, n. the lower side of the

Bu'kiniba'ia, v. t. to grasp or hold a case-knife in the hand with the little finger next the blade: to punch or hit with the elbow.

Bu'kinika'iña, n. the suburbs of a village on the windward or eastern

side.

Bu'kiniko'ro, n. the last child; "te kabane n nati": a short, sharppointed pandanus-wood stick, used in cultivation.

Bukini'ri, n. exterior of the panda-

nus fruit.

Bu'kiniwa'e, n. the heel: a mode of fishing in which the fish in a seine rush between the feet into a scoop net.

Bu'kiniwa'e, v. i. to fish in the bukiniwae method.

Bu'kiniwa'ea, v. t. to lie so related near his head.

Bu'kinrin, n. a fish, the

Bu'kintu'kunei, a. fine as a fish-line in places; not coarse.

Bu'kintu'kunei, n. a person with slight buttocks.

Bu'kibo, n. a fish, the

Bu'kibuki, n. a sixty-gallon cask; a

Bu'kibuki, v. i. to beat or throb as Bură'niran, a. having the offensive the heart.

Bu'kikă'kañ, n. a long and narrow operculum.

Bukira'ereke, n. a fish, the

Bu'kirorō, n. a fish, the Bukiru'ruña, v. i. to resound, as falling cocoanuts: to backslide or fall

away as Christians. Bukiru'ruña, n. a resounding noise like that made by a falling cocoanut.

Bukiru'ruña, a. prostrate as houses

in a gale. Bukitā/keiau, n. a fish, the

Bukiti'otio, v. i. to wander; to roam about

Bukiti'otio, n. a wandering or roaming about.

Bukua'kua, v. a. odorous as frying fish or pork.

Bukua'kua, n. the odor of frying fish or pork.

Buku'nikun, v. a. having an unclean odor.

Buku'nikun, n. the odor of an unclean person.

Bu'ra, n. (Eng.) Pur. Bu'ra, v. i. to appear above, as a tall cocoanut tree in a grove.

Bu'ra, n. external show; appearance. Bura'e, n. a hair; fur; feather.

Bura'e, a. having beard and hair on various portions of the body as adolescence advances.

Bura'ei, n. a fool, an idiot. Bura'ei, a. foolish; idiotic.

Buraena'omata, a. having hair on the body as an infant prematurely born.

Bura'eniman, n. a feather.

Bura'enimăta, n. an eye-lash. Bură'ekiti, n. (Eng.) flax.

Bura'erae, a. covered with short hair or fur or fringe.

Bura'erae, n. short bodily hair; fringe.

Bura'ete, n. (Eng.) Friday.

to another as to have one's feet Bu'ramate, v. a. liable to hurt; exposed to danger.

Burama'toa, v. a. persistently refusing to return an article.

Bură'neti, n. (Eng.) a planet.

Burani'ri, v. a. just visible; barely seen as a vessel.

Buran'ti, n. (Eng.) bronze.

Bură'nene, a. somewhat covetous of food.

odor of an unclean person.

Bură'niran, n. the offensive odor of Bure'ti, a. bad; vile. an unclean person. Burăn'keti, n. (Eng.) a blanket. Bura'beti, n. (Eng.) a prophet. Bura/bura, n. likeness. Bura/burana/omata, a. sociable. Bura/buranrañ', a. not sociable. Bură'keti, n. (Eng.) a bracket. Bură/kitere, n. (Eng.) a phylactery. Bura'rañ, n. one slightly insane. Bura'rañ, a. slightly insane. Bura'tetănti, n. (Eng.) a Protestant. Bura'ti, n. (Eng.) brass. Bura'winti, n. (Eng.) a province. Bu're, v. a. passed over; given away; Bu're, n. name of a shell, the white cowrie: an error; a mistake: a sin; a transgression. Bu're, v. i. to err; to make a mistake; to blunder; to sin; to transgress; to do wrong. Bu're, aux. v. like should at the beginning of a sentence or clause of supposition: on the supposition that. Bu'rea, v. t. to choose or select suitable food for a guest. Bū'reā, n. a soft marine animal, found on the reef, adhering to the rock. Bure'inawa, n. a fish, the Bure'inawa, v. i. to fish for the bureinawa. Bure'n, n. (Eng.) a plane tree. Bu'renio'ki, v. i. to meet in a friendly way for feasting or picnicking. Bu'renio'ki, n. a friendly gathering for feasting and the exchange of Bure'nibai, n. a ring, especially a finger ring. only occasionally. ring. Bureba'ñaki, n. a small shell, the Bu'rebure, v. a. speaking with a slip of the tongue. Bu'rebure, n. a waist-mat with a long lower fringe. Bu'rebure'a, v. t. to mislead; to cheat. Bu'rerā, v. a. leaving in great offence; highly provoked. Bure're, n. (Eng.) a prairie. Bureta'utetăra, v. a. easily offended;

quick to take offence.

Burë'ti, n. a grindstone. Bure'tireti, a. freq. of bureti. Bu'ri, v. i. to coze out on pressure; to discharge as a boil. Bu'ri, n. pus; white pus. Bu'rim, n. (Eng.) Purim. Burimā'iai, v. a. disarranged or mussed up as a wreath. Burima'unia, v. t. to draw; to attract. Burima'ñao, v. i. to engage in pulling and dragging by the hair. Bu'rimaña'oa, v. t. to pull and drag by the hair. Bu'rimata'otao, a. very many: numerous. Burina'uau, n. the bloody pus of a boil or abscess. Burina'uau, v. i. to discharge bloody pus as a boil or abscess. Bu'rinăna, v. a. squashed. Bu'rinako, a. much in quantity or quality; abounding. Bu'rinikoko, a. selfish. Burika kana, n. a marine animal (see burinana). Bu'rita, v. t. to twitch; to pull suddenly. Bu'rita, n. an enchanted place dangerous to visit. Burite'wetewe, a. very dizzy; swoon-Bu'rō, n. the heart. Bu'ro, v. i. to boil. Buro'a, n. a small yellow cowrie. Buro'niki'ka, a. in the condition of a cocoanut tree or babai whose growth is stunted. Buro'norono, a. having the scent of old cocoanut oil. Bure'nib'ai, n. something occurring Bu'roburo, n. foam; froth, bubbles: a boiling. Bure nibaia, v. t. to wear as a finger Bu'roburo, v. a. frothy; foamy, foaming, boiling. Bu'roro, v. a. tired of; ceasing to relish or enjoy. Bu'roron, n. a certain sport pursued by parties while bathing in the sea. Buro'rororo, a. giving forth an appetizing odor as well cooked tañana. Buru', n. (Eng.) blue. Buru', a. (Eng.) blue. Buru'ñuruñ, a. having a pleasant odor of good cocoanut oil.

Bu'ruburu, a. fringed.

Bu'ruburu, n. fringe; nap; fuzz; fur.

Bu'ruru, v. i. to spatter. Bu'ruru, n. spray; sprinkle. Buru'rua, v. t. to spurt out from the

mouth.

Buru'ton, n. (Eng.) blue-stone. Bū'ta, v. t. to unsheathe; to take off

as clothes; to pull out; to unravel.

Bu'ta, v. a. widely spread; spread
abroad; completely pervaded.

Buta'e, n. excrement (vulgar).

Buta'e, v. a. asleep as an arm or leg. Buta'io, v. a. passing compact feces: temporarily paralyzed as the legs.

Buta'io, n. hard feces. Buta'nuwae, v. i. to walk (written

also butaniwae).

Buta'fiatafia, a. offensive in odor, as decaying food.

Butab'ā'b'a, a. deteriorated as babai after being long dug.

Butab'ā'b'a, n. deteriorated babai.

Bută/kităki, n. a person who becomes very slim through sickness or want of sufficient food.

Bută're, a. successful; obtaining as in fishing.

Butari'ri, a. having a strong unpleasant fishy odor.

Butari'ri, n. a strong, unpleasant fishy odor.

Bută ritări, a. having the marine odor of a drift log.

Bută'rotăro, a. having a sour odor, as a karewe cocoanut-shell bottle.

Bută'rotăro, n. the sour odor from a cocoanut-shell bottle in which karewe is kept.

Butaro'aroa, a. having a strong fishy smell.

Butaro'aroa, n. a strong fishy smell. Bu'tere, n. (Eng.) a bushel.

Bu'ti, v. i. to go along; to move along; to sail along.

Bu'ti, n. progress; a moving or going forward; progression.

Buti'a, v. t. to ask; to request; to beg of one.

Butim'ā'ea, v. t. to go forth to meet. Butim'a'ewe, a. alien; being as a stranger.

Butim'a'ewewe, a. freq. of butim'aewe.

Butina'ine, v. a. arresting the attention of females, by strange pranks.
Butina'ine, n. the attracting of the attention of females by queer conduct.

Bu'tina'ira, v. i. to sail fast as a canoe against an opposing current.

Bu'tinim'ā'ne. v. a counttish with

Bu'tinim'ā'ne, v. a. coquettish with strange pranks.

Bu'tinim'ā'ne, n. coquetry.

Bu'tika, n. a parent of a son or daughter-in-law: a "tou" cutter.

Bu'tika, v. i. to fall in with another; to meet.

Bu'tikarā, v. i. to ask too late.

Bu'tikara'oi, a. prospered; favored; fortunate.

Bu'tikato'ka, v. i. to have illicit intercourse with a butika.

Bu'tikeke, v. a. much softened with water as food; smeared with much oil.

Butirā'wa, a. homeless; forlorn; unprovided for.

Bu'tirere, v. i. to beg for food (see nene).

Bu'to, n. the navel.

Bu'to, a. many; various as stories. Buto'na, v. t. to consume food spar-

ingly or without waste.

Butoka're, a. having a large outgrowing navel.

Butoka're, n. a person with a prominent navel.

Bu'tu, n. a small weapon with a single shark's tooth, used by jealous women.

Bu'tua, v. t. to push or press against; to shove. (Phys. p. 33.)

Bu'tubutu, v. i. to crowd.

Butubu'tua, v. t. to crowd against.

Butu'ruturu, a. having the smell of burning hair.

Butu'ruturu, n. the odor of burning hair.

Bwe, n. an oar; a steering oar; a rudder: a short spear.

Bwe, v. i. to keep off (opposite of luff).

Bwe'a, v. a. distended as the abdomen in pregnancy.

Bwe'ai, a. discolored as the teeth. Bwe'ai, a. having hairs upon the abdo-

Bwe'ai, n. hair on the abdomen.

Bwe'ari, a. scorched; having a scorched smell.

Bwe'na, v. i. to steer with difficulty.
Bwe'nā, v. t. to divide in two parts as wood: to split.

Bwena'uā,  $\hat{v}$ . t. to divide into two portions.

yard.

Bwe'nabwena, v. i. to engage in splitting cocoanut logs by adzing.

Bwe'nabwena, n. the splitting cocoanut logs into planks by adzing.

Bwe'nakai, v. i. to split. Bwe'nakai, n. the splitting of wood.

Bwenă'rina, n. a paddle. Bwenă'rina, v. i. to paddle.

Bwenă/rinā, v. t. to paddle.

Bwe'naten, n. food, or a drift-log, to be divided into three parts.

Bwe'natě'nia, v. t. to divide into three portions.

Bwe'nea, v. t. to strip off as dead

leaves. Bwe'bwe, n. a butterfly: mildew: a

sprout.

Bwe'bwe, v. a. sprouting; budding. Bwebwe', n. a twin.

Bwebwena'ua, v. t. freq. of bwenaua. Bwebwe'nakai, v. i. freq. of bwenakai.

Bwebwena'rina, v. i. freq. of bwenarina.

Bwebwe'ne, v. i. to engage in plucking or stripping as leaves.

Bwebwe'reñaki, v. a. freq. of bwere-

Bwebwe're, v. a. rejoicing; joyous. Bwebwe'rebwere, v. a. freq. of bwere-

Bwebwe'tua, v. i. freq. of bwetua, to

Bwe're, n. a shell or tin for cutting.

Bwe're, a. thin.

Bwe'rea, v. t. to mark a board with a line previous to cutting it. Bwe'rei, n. a fence.

Bwe'rem'a'kai, n. a bivalvular shellfish, the

Bweren'riri, n. a pin for splitting or shredding the leaves of a native skirt.

Bwe'reñaki, v. a. given to hospitality; friendly.

Bwe'rebwere, v. a. abounding in

use at Nonouti.

Bwereka'koko, n. a bivalvular shell- Kaaoma'kuna, v. t. caus. of aomafish, the

Bwe'rekată'ti. n. a bivalvular shellfish, the

Bwerera'un, n. a bivalvular shell- Kaao'fiia, v. t. caus. of aofiia. fish, the

Bwena'uātea'omata, n. three feet; a Bwe'rewa, v. i. to engage in cutting pandanus fruit into slices.

Bwe'rewa, n. the process of cutting pandanus fruit into slices.

Bwerewa'ea, v. t. to cut into slices a pandanus fruit.

**Bwe'tua,** v. i. to row.

Bwe'tuā, v. t. to row.

Bwe'tua, n. an oar. Bwi, a. ten, in counting things in general (see ñaun).

Bwi'a, n. floor. Bwi'bwi, a. rough as the skin or other surface.

Bwi'bwi, n. a roughness, as of the

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Ka, interj. an exclamation of emphasis always followed by some statement.

**Ka**, v. the causative prefix.

**Ka**, a. seeing indistinctly.

Ka, n. (Eng.) a cart; a carriage; a car.

Kaaea'ea, v. t. to cause to creep or

Kaaea'ka, v. t. to send or carry ashore.

Kaa'erake'a, v. t. to send or carry ashore.

Kaa'eto, n. caus. of aeto.

Kaāio'ta, v. i. caus. of aiota, to wait till early morning dawn.

**Kaa'inea**, v. t. to let a girl mature to womanhood.

**Kaa'inenu'mā,** v. t. caus. of ainenuma, to care for, as a married woman.

Kaa'intoa, v. t. caus. of aintoa.

Kaa'iña, v. t. caus. of aiña.

Kaa'ibuaka, v. i. caus. of aibuaka. Kaa'ira, v. i. caus. of aira.

Kaa'iraoa, v. t. caus. of airaoi.

Kaa'iroa, v. t. caus. of airo, to await evening twilight.

**Kaaiwā'ea**, v. t. caus. of aiwae.

Bwe'rebwere, v. i. See katarin. In Kaaoa'oa, v. t. caus. of aoao, to cause one to propel a canoe with a pole.

kuna.

Kaa'omata, v. t. caus. of aomata.

Kaa'oñ, v. i. to fish for aoñ.

Kaa'obuakā, v. t. caus. of aobuaka.

Kaa'oka, v. t. caus. of aoka. Kaaora'oa, v. t. caus. of aoraoi. Kaa'orab'a, v. t. caus. of aorab'a. Kaa'oraka, v. t. caus. of aoraki; to make one sick; to make sickly a Kaa'oraki, v. a. causing sickness; unhealthy. Kaa'ua, a. fourth. Kaā'uau, n. kabubu mixed with scraped cocoanut. Kaaube'abeā, v. t. caus. of aubeabea. Kaā'makaia, v. t. caus. of amakai, to wait for a cocoanut to become an amakai before plucking it. Kaa'marake, v. i. caus. of amarake. Kaa'marake'a, v. t. caus. of amarake. Kaa'mătā, v. t. caus. of amata; to cook rare or partially. Kaamo'amoa, v. t. caus. of amoamo; to cause or direct one to carry a burden on an amo. Kaamwi'a, v. t. to let a cocoanut tree mature all its fruit. Kaana'ua, v. t. caus. of anau. Kaana'naua, v. t. caus. of ananau. Kaa'nea, v. t. caus. of anea; to direct one to fish with anea. Kaanea'nea, v. t. caus. of aneane. Kaā'nekā, v. t. caus. of āneka; to praise, or speak of one as acting properly. Kaa'neke, v. t. caus. of aneke. Kaa'niña, v. t. caus. of aniña. Kaanoa'ia, v. t. caus. of anoai; to make a calm streak or surface on water, as with oil. Kaano'anoa, v. t. caus. of anoano; to direct one to beckon to another. Kaăn'tia, v. t. caus. of anti. Kaa'ñab'aia, v. t. caus. of añab'ai. Kaa'ñabea, v. t. caus. of añabe. Kaa'ñara, a. caus. of añara. Kaa'ñia, v. t. caus. of añi. Kaa'ñibue, v. i. caus. of añibue. **Kaa'ñibue'a**, v. t. caus. of añibue. Kaa'ñitanabo'aboa, v. t. caus. of añitanaboabo. Kaa'nită'nenea, v. t. caus. of anitanene. Kaañ'itaban, v. i. caus. of añitaban. Kaă'ba, v. t. caus. of aba. Kaabā/ba, v. t. caus. of ababa. Kaab'ā'b'aka, v. t. to make great; to enlarge. Kaaka'wa, v. t. caus. of akawa.

Kaake'a, v. t. caus. of akea.

**Kaako'akoa**, v. t. caus. of akoako. **Kaa'rarake,** v. i. caus. of ararake. Kaa'rarake'a, v. t. caus. of ararakea. Kaa'rikia, v. t. caus. of ariki. Kaaroba'iria, v. t. caus. of arobairi. Kaaroku'ikui, v. i. caus. of arokuikui. Kaaroku'ikuia, v. t. caus. of arokuikui. Kaā'tā, v. t. caus. of ātā, to make broad as a mat. Kaata'eia, v. t. caus. of ataei. Kaata'ib'ai, v. i. caus. of ataib'ai. Kaata'ib'aia, v. t. caus. of ataib'ai. Kaa'tamā, v. t. caus. of atamā. Kaa'tatai, v. i. caus. of atatai. Kaa'tataia, v. i. caus. of atatai. Kaata'taia'omatā, v. t. caus. of atataiaomata. Kaawa'rurua, v. t. caus. of awaruru. Kaawa'wā, v. t. caus. of awawa. Ka'e, n. a mode of fishing by running down a fish in shoal water. Ka'e, v. i. to fish by running down the fish in shoal water. Kā'e, v. i. to engage in searching. Ka'ēa, v. t. to pursue. Ka'ea, v. t. to search after; to seek. Ka'eia, v. t. caus. of ei; to bend; to cause to lean; to cause to sway. Kaeie'ia, v. t. to bend back and forth as a young tree; to cause to sway back and forth. **Kaeina'koa**, v. t. to bend to the ground; to put in a horizontal position. Ka'ena, v. t. to chaff; to make fun of; to taunt. Kaena'ena, v. i. to mock; to engage in deriding. Kaena'ena, n. derision; mockery. Kaena'enā, v. t. to deride. **Ka'enătina'ia,** v. t. to anger one by hard words. Ka'eñeñ, v. a. advancing slowly; not soon performed. Ka'eñeñ, n. a slow performance. Ka'eb'a, v. i. to toss high as a quoit. Ka'eb'a, n. a game; the name given to kabane in Butaritari. Kaeb'ana'koa, v. t. to ask a person to do. Ka'eka, a. convalescent. Ka'ekā, v. t. to answer; to reply to. Ka'ekaekā, v. t. freq. of kaeka.

Ka'eke, n. a certain plank in a canoe:

a certain incantation performed for

the purpose of helping the patient to become famous.

**Ka'ekea**, v. t. to speak in praise of.

Kaera'kea, v. t. to beach a canoe. Kaere're, v. i. to engage in devastat-

Kaere'rea, v. t. to beat to pieces; to

Kaeri'eria, v. t. to provide with a

spoon. Ka'eta, v. t. to correct; to interpret;

to make straight. **Kaetiru'rua**, v. t. to make very

straight. Ka'ewa, a. having a light shade amid

dark ones. Ka'ewa, n. a place with a sand bot-

tom amid rocks. Ka'ewā, v. t. to cut into slices as

babai. Kaewa'ea, v. t. to provoke to anger.

**Kaewa'ewa**, v. t. to cut into long slices as babai.

Ka'ewe, v. i. to fish for the baneauca. Ka'ewe, n. fishing for baneawa.

Kae'wea, v. t. to cause to jump: to

Kaeweā'naña, v. i. to communicate secrets; to tattle.

Kaeweā'naña, n. tattling: the com-

munication of secrets. **Kaeweă'tia,** v. t. to induce one to mi-

**Ka'ewena'ko,** v. i. to engage in chal-

lenging from a distance. Ka'ewena'ko, n. food first distributed to old men.

Ka'ewena'koa, v. t. to challenge from a distance.

Ka'ewebo'tia, v. t. to lead one to a place previously assigned to another. Kaewero'ñoroño, v. i. to engage in disclosing secrets.

Kaewero'fforoffo, n. the disclosure of secrets.

Kaeweta'eka, v. i. to report to one what is said against him by an-

Kaeweta'eka, n. the reporting to one of what has been said against him by another.

Kaewe'we, v. i. to toss up repeatedly. Kaewe'we, n. a mode of fishing for the bara.

Ka'i, adv. easily; without difficulty; soon; readily.

in the hand for the purpose of throwing: wood; a stick; a handle; a weapon.

**Ka'i**, v. i. to be in trouble; in straits; in difficulty.

Kā'i, n. a bird with long legs, the Ka'l, n. a mode of fishing.

K'ai, v. t. to fish for katura or ninimai in the sand.

Kā'i, n. one belonging in or to (followed by suffix n or ni).

Ka'ia, v. t. to unearth or unsand katura in the beach with the feet.

Ka'iai, n. a cocoanut-tree in the third stage: a man in the prime of life.

Kā'iai, n. a preparation of kabubu and scraped cocoanut mixed together in water.

Kā'iai, v. i. to engage in mixing kabubu and scraped cocoanut.

Kaia'ia, v. t. to move the lower jaw up and down rapidly.

Ka'lao, n. leaves of vegetation as of the kiaou, the uri, and kaura gathered for compost.

Ka'ianima'ma, v. t. to await the proper state of the tide as for fishing or sailing by moonlight.

Ka'iano'ra, v. i. to await low tide.

Ka'ianro'a, v. i. to await the proper state of the tide when there is no moonlight.

Kaia'nabuki, v. t. to put butt to butt.

Kaia'ñoa, v. t. to cause to neglect. Kaia'ñora'oa, v. t. caus. of ianoraoi. Kaia'ñora'oi, v. i. caus. of iañoraoi.

Ka'iababa'ea, v. t. caus. of iababa, to await a very high state of the tide. Ka'iabubu'ta, v. t. caus. of iabubuti.

Ka'iabuta, v. t. caus. of iabuti. Ka'iaka, v. t. caus. of iaka.

Kaiā/kai, v. i. caus. of iakai.

Ka'iakebo'keboa, v. t. caus. of iakebokebo.

Ka'iakia'ka, v. t. caus. of iakiaki. Ka'iakina, v. i. to abide on one's land in order the better to care for it. Kaiara'ea, v. t. caus. of iara to wait

for season of neap-tide. **Ka'iarake'a**, v. t. to wait for high tide.

Ka'iea, v. t. to sail.

Kaie'ie, v. i. to sail; to engage in sailing.

Kaie'in, n. the giving in marriage. Ka'i, n. punishment: anything carried Kaie'ina, v. t. to give in marriage.

KAIN

Kaienta'ua, v. t. to hasten; to hurry. Kaienta'ka, v. t. caus. of ientaka.

as a palm.

Kaie'wea, v. t. to mix up, or report Ka'inimă'rake, v. a. not sharing a incorrectly.

Kaiobo'na, caus. of iobon.

Kaio'ka, v. t. caus. of ioki.

Ka'ioro'a, v. t. to cause cocoanut-shell bottles to strike against one another when being carried.

Ka'iowawa'ea, v. t. caus. of iowawa. Ka'iura, a. easily angered; having red leaves.

Ka'iura, n. a variety of babai: a kind of red wood.

Ka'imai, having light-colored leaves.

Ka'imai, n. a variety of babai: a kind of white wood.

Ka'im'ai, a. skilled in cooking thoroughly.

Kaima'iu, n. a tree, the

Kaima'iu, a. skilled in cultivation.

**Kaimwe'rea**, v. t. to make go slow. Ka'imweremwe'rea, v. t. freq. of kaimwerea.

Ka'ina, n. a pandanus tree; the screw-pine.

Ka'inā, v. t. to cause one to appear to disadvantage as when poorly dressed.

Ka'ina, v. t. to shut; to close.

**Ka'inaito'a**, v. t. to charge or deride with being a dwarf.

Ka'inao, n. the deck of a canoe.

Kaina'oa, v. t. to send for, or invite a person to come to one.

Kaina'omata, v. t. to make free.

Kaina'uau, n. a stick or tool for removing the kernel from a cocoanutshell bottle.

Ka'inamă'toa, a. implacable.

Kainan'ti, n. a painful affliction, probably neuralgic in character.

Kā'inaba, n. a spouse: a husband's sister.

Kianaba'ea, v. t. to charge with being a coward.

Kainaba'bu, v. i. to keep silent; not to speak out.

Kainaba'bu, n. forbearance speech.

pale as the complexion.

Kaie'nikuria, v. t. to hasten; to Kai'nakoa, v. t. to sink a cance or a fish trap.

Ka'iniman, n. very ripe cocoanuts strung up in a house.

Ka'ieti, a. straight and perpendicular Ka'inimäki, v. i. to struggle to get free.

pipe with a neighbor.

Ka'inima'rewe, n. food or drink set aside for a special time.

Kainima'rewea, v. t. to set aside as food.

Ka'inibiro, n. a stick used in holding cance-planks in place while being fitted.

Ka'inibwena, n. a slim stick split out and adzed.

Ka'inikaba, n. a certain incantation. Ka'inikama'en, v. i. to compose a song or chant.

Ka'inikama'en, s. the composing of chants.

Ka'inikaba'ru, n. a trap.

Ka'inikabo', n. a spade for cutting babai roots.

Ka'inikaka'ri, n. a wooden needle for tying on thatch to a roof: the slim stick or rafter to which the thatch is tied.

Ka'inikake'ru, n. a ram-rod.

Ka'inika'rarao, n. a professional stick for a composer of songs.

Ka'inikaro'tu, n. a crowbar or stick for prying open.

Ka'inikatona, v. i. to exercise pride; to be proud.

Ka'inikatoña, n. pride.

Ka'inika'tua, n. a stick used in a game of throwing.

Ka'inikib'a'kib'a, n. a fishing pole. Kaini'ri, n. sticks for rubbing to kindle fire (kai n ire ai).

Kainiwa'irau, n. a bone-awl for making thatch.

Ka'inonoa, v. t. to lock up or fasten an entrance.

Ka'inono'ki, n. variety of whale.

Ka'innano, a. See korakai.

Ka'inna'koa, v. t. to reverse the position of a log.

Kainne'ta, v. t. to set in a straight

Kainrā'ea, v. t. to put out of position. from Kainra'i, v. t. to put out of position (plural form).

 $Ka^{\prime}$ inakiwa'rawara, v. t. to make  $Ka^{\prime}$ inrakea, v. t. to place in a line east and west.

Kainre'ibu, n. a stick split into small Ka'ifiarake, v. i. to engage in moving fibers at one end used to transfer liquid food to the mouth.

Ka'inrio'a, v. t. to place in a line west and east; to draw a boundary line from east to west.

Kainriba'riba, n. wooden tongs.

Kainri'rika, n. a stick awl used in punching the mat to be fastened to the uppermost ridgepole.

Ka'inroa, n. a fishing pole; a stick for

drawing water. Ka'inroai, v. t. to make to lie down in numbers (plural form).

Kainro'aroa, n. a fishing pole; a stick for drawing water.

Kā/inrou, n. an engagement of mar-

 $K\bar{a}'$ inrou, v. i. to be engaged.

 $K\bar{a}'$ inro'ua, v. t. to betroth one's child.

Ka'inroro, v. i. to contend with a smaller or younger person.

Ka'intā, n. a stick for supporting kainikakari.

Kainta'ibao, n. a kind of mallet.

Kainta'ura, n. a pin or nail for hanging.

Ka'intawa'kai, n. a cocoanut-oil press.

Ka'interu, n. See kaintoru.

Ka'intine'bu, v. a. causing lethargy by making grossly fat.

Kainti'bua, v. a. causing inflammation of the abdomen.

Ka'intikuā'ba, n. one who is looked to for support.

Ka'intoka, n. a stool; a chair.

Ka'intoka, v. i. to often repeat what one has before said; to be garru-

Ka'intoru, n. a stick lashed for strengthening another, or for use in a game.

Kainto'rua, v. t. to strengthen a spar with a stick lashed to it.

Ka'iñā, v. t. to stir up; to encourage; to provoke to effort.

**Ka'iña,** v. t. to lift up; to raise.

Kā'iña, n. an ancestral residence or

 $K\bar{a}'i\tilde{n}a$ , v. t. to occupy for a residence. Kaiña'iña, v. i. to be slow in preparing food and so to make impatient the person to be served.

Kaiña boña, v. i. to wait till morn-

an object up the beach.

Ka'iñārake, v. t. to carry or move further up the beach, as a canoe or other object.

Ka'iñimea, v. t. to fish for the inimea.

Ka'iñimea, n. fishing for the inimea. Kaiñi'ña, v. t. caus. of iñiñ.

Ka'iñirā, v. t. to hinder one from arriving on time.

Kai'ñiraki, v. i. same as *iñiraki*.

Ka'iño, v. i. to fish with a line from on board a canoe.

Kaiño, n. fishing with a line from on board a canoe.

Ka'iñua, v. t. to endure bravely as

Ka'iñuna'koa, v. t. to strip off all the cocoanuts on a stem with the foot: to throw down a stone wall.

Ka'iba, n. a case or sheath knife whose loose handle has been lashed.

Kaiba'ea, v. t. to bind a broken bone with splinters.

Ka'ibañaki, n. the cross.

Kaib'ā'b'a, n. bamboo: a flute; a pipe. Ka'ib'ab'a'ru, v. i. to lust.

Ka'ib'ab'a'ru, n. lust.

Ka'ibako, a. sunken in, as the chest. Ka'ibara, n. the lateral root of the

pandanus. Ka'ibara, a. tough; not easily mas-

ticated as certain pandanus fruit. Ka'ibea, v. t. to pack closely as kabubu

Kaibe'ibea, v. t. freq. of kaibea.

Ka'ibentă'noa, v. t. to dirty a garment by spreading it to dry on the ground or sand.

Kai'beka, v. t. caus. of ibeki; to apply force to.

Ka'ibeko'koa, v. t. to stock a pond with baneawa.

Ka'ibekura, v. t. to agitate; to stir

Ka'ibetaota'oa, v. t. caus. of ibeta-

otao. Kaibeta'fiatafiā, v. t. caus. of ibetañataña.

Ka'ibetu'tua, v. t. caus. of ibetutu.

Kā'ibibi'ti, v. i. to miss seeing; to fail to fall in with.

**Ka'ibibi'ti**, v. t. to exchange.

Kā'ibiro, v. i. to cross as the limbs. Kā'ibiroi, v. t. to cross and lash two sticks together.

Kaibo'a, v. t. to light a pipe; to increase combustion. Kaibō'a, v. t. to close or shut up tight

as a box or house.

**Kaibo'bua**, v. t. to imbed more firmly as a stick for husking cocoanuts.

Ka'ibuke, n. a ship.

Ka'ibuke, v. i. to ship on board a vessel.

Ka'ibuti, v. i. to sail fast; e kaibuti = she sails fast.

Ka'ibuti, n. fast sailing; a great speed.

 $\mathbf{Ka}^{2}$ ika, v. t. to bail out as a canoe. Ka'ikai, n. a meal; a civilized meal;

firm particles in kabubu.

Ka'ikai, v. i. to partake of a meal after the fashion of white men. Ka'ikain, v. i. to shut; te auti ni

kaikain = a prison.

Kaikakā'ia, v. t. to hasten work in order to finish, and go elsewhere.

Ka'ikarewe, n. sugar-cane. **Ka'ikawā**, v. t. to bring to maturity;

to train up. Ka'ike, n. an article of refreshment.

Ka'ikea, v. t. to refresh one when weary by feeding or assisting.

Kaike'ike, n. asthma.

Kaike'ike, v. i. to breathe as one suffering from asthma.

Kaike'ikea, v. t. freq. of kaikea.

Kaike'ikenta'uti, v. a. causing to breathe with difficulty, as gluttony.

Ka'ikewi', v. i. to eat; to partake of food.

Kaiki'ka, v. t. to bail out a canoe. Kaiki'ki, v. i. to engage in bailing out as a canoe.

Kaiki'ki, n. the bailing out of a canoe.

Ka'ikiraoki, n. a camphor chest. Ka'iko, v. i. to lay up in store.

Ka'iko, n. the act of providing for future use; providence.

Ka'ikoa, v. t. to lay up in store.

**Ka'ikoaka**, v. t. to wound; to bruise. **Kaiko'ikoa,** v. t. freq. of kaikoa.

Ka'ikonaka, n. a likeness; a resemblance.

Ka'ikonaka, v. t. to resemble.

kaikonaki = parable.

Ka'ikonaki, v. i. to speak in a par-

Ka'ikotaka, v. t. to await the assembling of people.

Ka'ikui, n. a variety of babai. Ka'ira, v. t. to lead; to conduct, to guide; to cause to accompany. Ka'irā, n. a fish, the —: a small boil; a pimple.

Kairā'ea, v. t. to incite to steal.

Kairā'i, v. t. caus. of irai, to make or get how many.

Ka'iranibuobuo'ka, v. t. to stir up one to help another.

Ka'irantā'ña, v. t. caus. of irantaña. Kairă/baba, n. a broad board used as a temporary platform or seat in a canoe.

Ka'irake, v. i. to increase; to make progress.

Ka'irake, n. an able-bodied person. Ka'irake'a, v. t. to increase one's good condition (used idiomatically).

Ka'iraran', v. a. enticing; alluring. Ka'irarāña'ea, v. t. to mislead; to

entice to sin. Kairă'rika, v. t. to make fine or slen-

der. Kairă'riki, v. i. to engage in making

slim or fine.

Kairă'riki, n. a small roll of kabubu. Kairă/rikino/ñinoña, v. t. to make very small or fine.

Kaire'ita, v. t. to add to; to continue. **Ka'iremwe'a**, v. t. to make to go slow; to hinder.

Kaire'ñareña, v. a. mixed up; mingled.

Ka'iri, n. a slender person: a variety of eel quite slim.

Ka'iri, a. slim; slender as a person. Ka'iribwe, n. a kind of small pebble. Kairi'ra, v. t. freq. of kaira.

Kairi'ri, v. i. to engage in guiding, conducting or leading.

Kairi'rieta, n. a tall tree.

Kairi'rieta, a. tall, as a tree. Kairi'ribai, n. an enemy; a mutual enemy

Kairi'ribai, v. i. to be at mutual enmity.

Ka'iro, n. a yard; a spar.

Ka'iroa, v. i. to light as a pipe; to divine by tying cocoanut leaves; to cast lots.

Ka'ikonaki, n. a figure; taetae ni Kāirō'ro, v. i. to travel or go in the morning twilight.

Kai'roro, v. i. to engage in urging. Kai'roro, n. the act of urging or pressing.

Kai'roroa, v. t. to urge; to press.

KAON

mistake. Ka'iruwā, v. t. to receive and enter- Kaola'kia, v. t. to wait for the time

tain a stranger.

Ka'ita, n. (Eng.) a geyser.

to remove as rubbish.

Kā'itabon, v. i. to stand end to end, as two houses.

Kaitara, v. t. to be opposite.

Kaitara, n. the opposite.

Kā'itara, v. t. to face one another.

Kā'itara, n. kabubu made of tanauri and tabataba.

Kaitā're, n. name of a foreign wood. Ka'itatān', v. i. to be in love mutually; to be mutually enamored.

Ka'itatan', n. mutual love of the opposite sex.

Ka'ite, n. (Eng.) the kite (a bird).

Ka'itewe, n. a small tewe.

Ka'iti, n. an anchorage; a comparatively shoal spot.

Ka'iti, a. all gone; no more; none.

Kai'tiaka, v. t. to purify; to cleanse; to clean.

Kai'tiaki, v. i. to engage in cleaning or purifying.

Kai'tlaki, n. the process of cleaning, or cleansing.

Kai'tibo, v. i. to meet from opposite directions.

Kaitibo'a, v. t. to meet one coming from an opposite direction.

Ka'itira, n. the last.

Kaiti'ti, v. i. to be engaged in removing, as tenants.

Kaito'ana, v. t. to imitate.

Ka'itoñina'koa, v. t. to send forth. Kaitu'a, a. seventh.

Ka'iwā, v. t. to prognosticate about; to cast lots for.

Ka'iwa, v. i. to cast lots.

Ka'iwa, n. a lot; prognostication by

Ka'ō, n. (Eng.) a cow; an ox; a bos: beef (the plural does not prolong the first vowel).

Ka'o, n. a kite string: the umbilical cord.

Kā'o, n. a large bag or sack made of cocoanut twine.

Ka'ō, v. i. to swim away as a squid.

Kaō'a, v. t. to send for; to invite. **Ka'oa**, v. t. to wipe.

Ka'oanima'ono, n. a handkerchief; a perspiration wiper.

Kā'irua, v. i. to make a mistake; to Kaoa'nikai, v. a. possessed of genius: exposed to danger.

> of new moon or a few days before it.

Ka'ita, v. t. to send away a tenant; Kaoi'oia, v. t. to allow babai more time in which to grow.

> Ka'oimătoā, v. t. to allow babai more time for growth before digging it

Ka'oma, v. t. to agitate the rai in the water so as to frighten the fish.

Kaoma'oma, v. t. freq. of kaoma. **Kaom'ā/ka**, v. t. to throw with more force.

Ka'omătă, v. t. to confirm; to make certain.

Ka'omota, v. t. to leave a person unaided in his work.

Ka'omoti, v. i. to be engaged in doing a thing by one's self. Ka'on, n. (Eng.) corn.

**Ka'ona**, v. t. to fill.

Kaonăn'ti, v. i. to engage in stealing bunches of cocoanuts by sliding them down a long rope.

Kaonan'ti, n. the stealing of cocoanuts by sliding them down a long

**Kaonan'tia**, v. t. to thievishly slide **a** bunch of cocoanuts down a long rope silently.

Ka'onako, n. a squid.

Kā'onako, n. a very early start at

Kā'onako, v. i. to start very early on what one is about to do.

Kāona'koa, v. t. to undertake work at a very early hour.

Kaona/koa, v. to reprove; to call to account.

Kao'niborā, v. t. to suffer a child to play in the dirt.

Ka'onoa, v. t. to bestow a gift upon. **Kaono'ua**, a. the sixth.

Kaono'no, v. i. to engage in bestowing gifts.

Kaono'no, n. the bestowment of gifts. Kaono'noa, v. t. freq. of kaonoa.

**Ka'onota**, v. t. to give a part only. Kā'oñ, v. i. to fish for the aoñ.

Kao'ñeā'bā, v. t. to teach a child obedience.

**Kao'ñoa**, v. t. to inform.

Kaoño'ño, v. i. to speak louder or more distinctly

Kaoño'ño, n. distinct speech.

KAUA

with reference to the news.

**Kaoñora'ea**, v. t. to post or inform one with regard to the news.

Kao'ñotaekā, v. t. to teach a child obedience.

**Kaonota'oa**, v. t. to bring grief as to a parent by one's conduct.

Kaoba'inako, v. i. to comply with without hesitancy or explanation.

Kaoba'irake, v. i. to escape away, as a squid from its hole.

Kao'baba, v. t. to await higher tide. Ka'oboa, v. t. to break off a fish's

Kao'botată, v. t. to tread on a cocoanut frond so as permanently bend it down.

Ka'oka, v. t. to return; to restore. Ka'oka, n. the returning of.

Ka'okao, v. i. to engage in wiping, as dishes.

Kaoka'oa, v. t. freq. of kaoa.

Ka'oki, n. a crab, the

Kao'kioki, v. i. to get drunk on kao-

Kao'kioki, n. karewe quickly fermented by being placed in a sour cocoanut-shell bottle.

Kao'kităba, v. t. to put one up to asking for a thing the second time.

Ka'okoro, a. unlike; different; set

Kaoko'roa, v. t. to set apart; to sort. Ka'orā, v. i. to wait until low tide.

**Kaora'ia**, v. t. to make ready.

Kaora'ora, v. i. to wait for lower tide; to wait for the subsidence in a rua before cultivating.

Kaora'ora, n. the leaf-charm necklace.

Ka'orana'koa, v. t. to wait for low tide before going a fishing.

Ka'orata'karoro'a, v. t. caus. of oratakaroro.

Ka'ore, n. (Eng.) the caul.

Kaoreă'noa, v. t. caus. of oreano.

Kaori'na, v. t. caus. of orin.

Ka'oro, a. very many.

**Ka'ota**, v. t. to show; to exhibit; to make known.

Kaota, n. the showing of. Kaō'ta, v. t. to make light; to give

light to.

**Kao'ta**, n. the giving of light.

Kaota'ota, v. t. to feed a child with otaota,

Kao'fiora, v. t. to post or inform one Ka'otab'a, v. i. to engage in caring for kindly, as a parent for a child.

Ka'otab'a'ea, v. t. to care for a child kindly.

Ka'oti, v. i. to appear; to come in sight.

Ka'oti, n. food collected for the supply of stranger guests.

Kaotio'ta, v. t. freq. of kaota.

Ka'otioti, v. i. to testify; to witness; to make revelation; to preach.

Ka'otioti, n. a revelation; the Apocalypse.

Ka'otinako, n. pandanus leaves gathered for compost.

**Kao'tinako**, v. i. to come forth; to

appear. Ka'otina'koa, v. t. to put forth.

Kao'tira, v. i. to have a new or strange appearance.

Ka'otoanene'a, v. t. caus. of otoa-

Ka'otokunā, v. t. caus. of otokuna. Kaoto'toa, v. t. caus. of ototo.

Ka'ū, a. having a hole in, as a pipe.

Ka'ū, n. leather: a shoe. Ka'u, a. rich in; abounding in.

Ka'ua, adv. a second time. Kaŭ'a, v. t. to assemble.

Ka'uae, n. the root of a tooth.

Kauā'ea, v. t. to let a cocoanut tree alone until full of nuts: to cultivate in order to make fruitful.

Kaua'iā, v. t. to race a canoe.

Kaua'iterā, v. t. to carry, as two persons, a chest.

Kauauā'moa, v. t. to make a child disagreeable by not restraining it.

Kauama'ea, v. t. caus. of uamae; to disperse.

Kaua'naoa, v. t. to make much or many in a place.

Ka'uana'koa, v. t. to ask for in a polite manner, or modestly.

Kauan'ti, v. i. to speak of ghosts. Kaua'nin, v. i. to lie on the side with the fists for a pillow, and with the limbs drawn up.

Kauafii'fiia, v. t. to make small or little.

Kaua'ba, a. owning much land; rich in lands.

Kauā/ba, v. i. to engage in taking a bird or a fowl to a cock-fight.

Kauā/bā, v, t, to take a bird or a fowl to a cock-fight.

Kauaba'fiaka, v. t. to place a cance

at right angles.

**Kauā'ka,** v. t. to trail a fish-line.

Kauakā/ka, v. i. to shrivel up with fear or heat.

Kaua'ke, n. a kind of feast.

Kaua'ke, v. i. to meet as old men for

Kauā/ki, v. i. to fish by towing the bait astern.

Kauako'nikona, v. t. to gather in folds or plaits.

**Ka'uarā**,  $\hat{v}$ . t. to embarrass one about to eat, as a crowd of people.

Kaua'rai, v. i. to stand second in guard-fishing.

Kaua'rao, v. i. to engage in charging with falsehood: to disbelieve.

**Kauara'oa**, v. t. to charge with lying: to disbelieve.

**Kauare'rekea**, v. t. to make small.

Kauaro'koa, v. t. to start a person off with food for a chief.

Kauātaoa, v. t. to bring many people together; to heap up.

Kaua'taorake, v. a. piled up; heaped

Ka'uatabake'a, v. to have habitual intercourse in a pond.

Kaua'tabo, v. i. to engage in carrying a heavy article by two persons.

Kaua'tabo, n. the carrying of a heavy article by two persons.

Kaua'taboa, v. t. to carry a heavy article by two people.

Kaua'tirere, a. proud.

Ka'ue, n. a necklace of flowers. Kauē'a, v. t. to wait until in blos-

som: to adorn a father-in-law with a wreath: to disregard as an order. Kaue'ā, v. t. to make one a king; to

enthrone. Kauena, v. t. to adorn one with a

wreath. Kaue're, v. i. to make afraid as a

lonely path. Kauo'ua, a. the second.

Kauo'man, v. i. to practice bigamy. Kauo'man, n. bigamy: the second

Kauo'mănia, v. t, to take a woman as the second wife.

Kauo'ño, v. a. not hearing; not responding.

Ka'uotăna, v. t. to make one carry a burden.

Kauo'to, n. a fish, the

across a narrow channel: to carry Kauo'tonre'iăti, n. a fully grown specimen of several varieties of fish. Ka'um'a, v. t. to pry up as with a crowbar.

Ka'um'a, n. the process of raising with a crowbar.

Kauma'ua, v. t. to dry.

Kaum'a'um'a, v. t. to raise a fold in a sleeping mat.

Ka'um'aña'i, v. i. to scold. Ka'um'aña'i, n. scolding.

Ka'umăta, a. having large eyes.

Ka'umatoā, v. t. caus. of umatoa.

Kaumu'mua, v. t. caus. of umum, to direct a cook to cover over the native oven.

Ka'un, v. i. to take fish in a seine carried on a canoe.

Ka'un, n. the method of fishing in which the seine is carried out in a canoe.

Ka'una, v. t. to anger; to vex; to provoke; to set on: to persistently refuse a gift.

Ka'unā, n. Kabubu which has mixed with it the core of the pandanus fruit.

Kauna'inea, v. t. caus. of unaine. Ka'unariri'kia, v. t. caus. of unari-

Kaunim'ā'nea, v. t. caus. of unim'ane.

Ka'uniba, v. i. caus. of uniba.

Ka'unibo'toa, v. t. caus. of uniboto. Ka'unikā'i, v. i. to fish for the unikai. Kauno'unobara'ka, v. t. caus. of unounobaraki.

Kau'nuaka, v. i. caus. of unuaka. Kau'nuara'ea, v. t. caus. of unuara.

Ka'unun, v. i. to continue to provoke to anger. **Ka'ununa**, v. t. to continue to pro-

voke to anger. Kaunu'nika, v. t. to set one at plant-

Kaunra'b'ata, v. i. to wrestle.

Kaunra'b'ata, n. wrestling. Kaunta'eka, v. i. to dispute; to ar-

gue. Kaunta'eka, n. disputation; debate. Ka'untăbā, v. t. to contradict an-

Ka'untăba, n. contradiction.

Ka'untăbo, v. i. to meet in rivalry as the inhabitants of two villages when feasting one another, or engaging in ruoia.

Kā'uña, n. a servant; a slave.

Kau'na, v. t. to encourage; to stir up.  $K\bar{a}'u\bar{n}ana$ ,  $v.\ t.$  to make a servant of.

Ka'ubā, v. a. abounding in leaves. Ka'ub'a, v. i. to stand in a certain place in the ruoia.

 $\mathbf{K}\mathbf{\hat{a}'uba}$ , v. i. the terrorizing of people by one showing fight.

Kāuba'ea, v. t. to terrorize people by a general challenge to fight.

Kaub'a'ete, v. a. causing a sense of fulness or satiety.

Ka'ub'ai, a. rich; wealthy.

Ka'ub'ai, n. wealth; riches.

Kaub'a'ub'a, a. enormously fat and stout.

Ka'ub'arake, a. enormously fat and

Ka'ubăta, v. t. to grasp or squeeze an enemy in fury.

Ka'ubăti, n. a pandanus fruit especially set aside for one's own food.

Ka'ubunrañ, v. i. to engage in gnawing or biting off as the nose of a flying-fish and eating it raw.

Ka'ubunra'ña, v. t. to greatly mor-Kaubu'bua, v. t. to gnaw or bite off

as the nose of a flying-fish and eat it

Ka'uburake'a, v. t. to charge one with being too forward.

**Kau'ka**, v. t. to eat or drink one article without a mixture.

Kau'ka, n. an unmixed food, especially unwatered karewe or kamaimai.

Ka'uka, v. t. to open.

Ka'ukau, v. i. to bark as a dog

Ka'ukau, n. the barking of a dog. .

Ka'ukea, v. t. to completely scrape out a cocoanut; to do thoroughly; to complete.

Kauke'uke, v. i. to engage in searching for food, as a hen with her brood.

Kauke'ukea, v. t. caus. of ukeuke. Kauke ukeāba, v. i. caus. of ukeu-

Ka'ukebiri, v. i. to give occasion for, or cause for embarrassment by lack of food for guests.

Kaukerā'ra, caus. of ukerara.

**Ka'uki**, *n*. a crab.

Ka'uki, v. i. to fish by the kauki method.

Ka'untabo, n. the meeting in rivalry. Ka'uki, n. a mode of fishing in which the bottom of the seine between the feet is lifted a little.

> Ka'ukinanā, v. t. to allow a young child to eat out the kernel of a cocoanut with its teeth.

Ka'ukintā, v. i. to engage in putting to shame.

Kaukinta'ea, v. t. to put to shame.

Kauku'ka, v. t. freq. of kauka; to frequently open.

Kauku'ki, v. i. to engage in revealing. Ka'ura, n. a small shrub whose leaves are used as kaiao.

Ka'ura, v. a. beginning to decay, as the fish ikarikiriki.

**Ka'urā**, v. t. to kindle.

Kaura'urā, v. i. to engage in kindling fires.

Kaura'ura, v. t. to paint red; to kindle a fire.

Ka'uram'ā, v. t. to await the arrival of; to welcome.

Kauram'ā'ka, v. t. caus. of uramaka. Kauramā'ra, v. t. caus. of uramara. Kauramă'tea, v. t. caus. of uramate.

Kauraka'raka, v. t. caus. of urakaraka. **Ka'urakea**, v. t. to toss up.

Ka'uraki, v. i. to engage in setting others at gathering.

Ka'ure, v. a. separated as man and wife.

**Ka'urea**, v, t, to open as a book or pincers or the mouth.

Ka'urebaku, v. i. to engage in kaurebaku.

Ka'urebaku, n. the process of winding the extreme end of a spathe of a cocoanut bud in preparation for karewe.

Ka'urebă'kua, v. t. to tie or wind the extreme end of a cocanut spathe for karewe, after removing a little portion of the outer rim.

Ka'uriña, v. t. to cause to remember. Ka'uriñaba, v. i. to occasion the remembrance of.

**Kauri'ria**, v. t. to hasten.

Ka'uroko, adv. never to arrive. Kau'rokou, v. a. imparting by con-

tagion the disease called urukou. Kauru'rifia, v. t. freq. of kaurifia.

**Kaŭ'tā**, v. t. to bestow not grudgingly, but with some liberality.

Ka'uta, v. t. to awaken.

Ka'utae, n. the handle of a scoop-net, of the riena.

butika.

Kauteă/nibaka. v. t. caus. of uteani-

Kau'ti, v. i. to engage in awakening. Ka'uti, v. i. to go before sunrise to the weather side to perform an incantation.

Kautimā'ra, v. a. caus. of utimara. Kautiba'nae, v. i. caus. of utibanae. Kautibăna'ea, v. t. caus. of utibanae. Ka'utoa, v. t. to charge with; to accuse.

Ka'utona, v. t. to apply more force to, as to a drill or borer.

Ka'utu, n. a chief of high rank: the top part of a tree.

Ka'utuai, n. a cocoanut-scraper.

Ka'utuai, v. i. to engage in scraping cocoanuts.

Kautua'ia, v. t. to scrape a cocoanut. Ka'uwae, n. the root of a tooth.

Ka'uwaro, v. i. to fish for waro. Ka'uwaro, n. fishing for waro.

Kam, pron. ye; you (followed always by a predicate).

Kā'ma, n. the Southern Cross.

Ka'mā, n. the rim of stones which a squid arranges around the entrance to his hole.

**Ka'm'a**, v. t. to cook; especially to cook again, a second time.

Kama'e, v. i. to engage in scattering about or sowing.

Kam'a'e, v. i. to lie down outside of where one is wont to lie.

Kam'a'ēa, v. t. to move.

Kama'ea, v. t. to scatter; to disperse, to sow.

Kamaea'ea, v. t. freq. of kamaea. Kam'a'ei, n. a pastime at seesawing. Kam'a'ei, v. i. to seesaw.

Kamaeie'ia, v. t. to wear out cloth-

**Kam'aeie'ia,** v. t. to shake.

ing or a mat.

Kam'a'em'ae, v. i. to float or lie at the surface as a school of fish.

Kama'ena, v. t. to bend into shape as a canoe plank.

Kamaeni'kuna, v. t. to break into several pieces as a plate.

Kama'ebo, v. i. to fish for the maebo. **Kama'eka**, v. t. to make to dwell.

Kama'eke, v. i. to engage in eating fragments of karababa.

Kama'eke, n. fragments of karababa eaten in the brittle state.

Ka'utabo, n. the Southern word for Kama'ekea, v. t. to eat kamaeke. Kamaeke'kea, v. t. to make brittle by

exposure to heat.

Kam'a'erea, v. t. to obscure momentarily, as a fast sailing canoe, a fleet.

Kam'aere're, n. a striped mat.

Kam'aere'rea, v. t. to braid a striped

Kamaeri'kirika, v. t. to break into fragments.

Kama'ete, a. slippery.

Kam'a'ewe, v. i. to pass by or near.

Kam'a'ewea, v. t. to await a person who will pass by.

Ka'mai, n. the white of the eye; the sclerotic. (Phys. p. 80.)

**Kā'mai,** v. t. give me (used only in the imperative).

Kamā'ia, v. t. to make bitter.

Kama'ia'ia, v. t. to disarrange; to

Kam'a'iea, v. t. to induce to engage in worldly sport or pleasure.

Kam'a'ioa, v. t. to assemble; to await the assembling of people.

Kama'iu, v. a. life giving.

Kama'iu, n. one spared in battle or war for a slave.

Kama'iua, v. t. to save; to rescue; to heal.

Kam'a'im'a, v. t. to moisten.

Kam'a'im'ai, n. cocoanut molasses. Kamaina'inā, v. t. to whiten; to make white.

Kama'inako, v. i. caus. of mainako. Kama'iba, v. t. caus. of maibi.

Kamaike'ikea, v. t. caus. of mai-

Kama'ira, a. filthy; unclean; nasty. Kama'ira, n. filth; nastiness; uncleanness.

Kamā'iria, v. a. exhausting as severe

Kam'a'ita, v. t. to increase; to make much or many; to multiply.

Kam'a'iti, n. increase; multiplication.

Kam'a'itoro, v. a. cooling; refreshing.

Kam'a'itoro, n. coolness.

Kam'aito'rotoro, v. a. freq. of kam'aitoro.

Kama'oa, v. t. to make bitter.

**Kamā'oa**, v. t. to wait upon the rain till the shower is quite over.

Kama'ono, v. a. causing perspiration.

sweat; the causing of perspiration.

Kama'onoa, v. t. to cause to perspire. Kama'oria, v. a. exhausting or repulsive as severe work; literally, making the lips bitter: causing loss of appetite as the lack of some fish

diet.

Kama'oria, n. the causing great aversion to work through experience or a want of appetite from the lack of some fish diet.

Kam'a'oto, n. the corner of a house or fence: a corner-like place in a

Kama'owi, v. a. exhausting as severe labor; literally, making the teeth or mouth bitter.

Kama'owi, n. See kamaoria. Kam'a'u, v. i. to engage in drying fish.

Kam'a'u, n. a dried fish.

Kam'a'ua, v. t. to dry.

Kamaua'm'arakea, v. t. to suffer a child to be too eager for food.

Kama'una, v. t. to annihilate; to destroy; to erase.

Kama'unea, v. t. to disturb another with noise.

Kam'a'uña, v. t. to make putrid. Kam'a'uku, v. a. causing lameness.

Kama'ura, v. t. to salute.

Kama'urea, v. t. to charge a child with being ill-mannered.

Kama'uri, v. a. giving health; salut-

Kamauri, n. a salutation, a greeting. Kamauria, v. t. to salute one.

Kam'auro'uroa, v. t. to assemble en masse.

Kam'a'uterete'rea, v. t. to make very dry.

Kama'uti, n. a fish, the

Kama'ma, v. t. to freshen, to make

Kam'a'm'a, v. i. to engage in biting off and eating cooked babai.

Kam'a'm'ā, v. t. to bite off and eat cooked babai.

Kamā'ma, v. a. causing shame; shameful.

Kamāma'ea, v. t. to shame.

Kam'am'a'nea, v. t. freq. of kam'a-

Kamama'nea, v. t. freq. of kamanea. Kam'am'a'ka, v. t. to stir one up to great effort.

n. the production of Kam'am'a'kura, v. t. to give frequent employment to.

Kamama'ra, v. a. causing weakness. Kama'măte, v. a. causing death; deathly.

Kama'mate, n. destruction; deathdealing.

Kam'amu'a, v. t. to freshen salt food; to add more karewe to a drink of karewe with too much water in it.

Kamam'ma, v. t. to suckle; to give suck to.

Kamamm'a, v. t. to reconcile one's self. (I Sam. 29:4.)

Kamăn', n. a veranda; a portico; a lean-to.

Kamăn', a. before; some time before; previously (preceded by a).

**Kamā'na**, v. t. to prolong in time.

Kam'a'nai, n. a very small racing canoe or makei.

Kama'namana, v. t. to crush; to bruise; to jam.

Kamă'nana, v. t. to tame.

Kama'nana, n. the process of taming: a tamed itei.

Kam'a'naña, v. t. to start people on their way; to lift up a rock with a crowbar.

**Kamana'ñoa**, v. t. to attend or sit by one sleeping until he awakes.

Kamă'natuā, v. t. to crush.

Kama'nawa, v. t. to hasten or precipitate a shower, as a thunder-bolt. Kama'nawa'inañ, v. a. causing nau-

sea.

Kamanawa'nawa, v. t. to soften the contents of a nib'a.

Kama'ñe, v. a. making much rubbish (see mañe).

Kam'a'ne, n. plotting; waylaying. Kam'a'ne, v. i. to plot.

Kama'nea, v. t. to wear out; to use

so much as to wear thin. Kam'a'nea, v. t. to betray; to way-

lay. Kam'anea'ua, v. t. to place well on.

Kamanea'ua, v. a. causing shame through failure to do.

Kamăneă'nea, v. t. caus. of mane-

Kamă'neaña, v. t. caus. of maneañ. Kama'neuna, v. t. to smear with oil. Kamănenā/ka, v. t. to smear with

Kama'nene, v. i. to practice the rehearsal of a chant in a low voice.

Kamā'nene, n. a rehearsal of a

Kama'nebuaka, v. t. caus. of manebuaka.

Kama'neka, v. t. to scar; to mar; to mark.

Kam'a'neka'neka, v. t. to make tracks or foot-prints as on the sand.

Kama'neka'neka, v. t. freq. of kamaneka, to scar.

Kama'neku, v. i. to fish for maneku. Kămă'neku, n. the fishing for maneku. Kam'a'nio, v. a. causing sound sleep. Kamă'nimăn, n. play; sport.

word).

Kamaninan'ti, v. i. to conduce to favor.

Kamaninan'tia, v. t. to favor; to make fortunate.

Kam'a'niña, v. i. to engage in puzzling a company.

Kam'a'niña, v. t. to puzzle; to confuse; to examine; to confound.

Kam'aniña, n. an examination.

Kamă'niña, v. a. caus. of măniña.

Kamaniba'ea, v. t. to speak of one as unaccommodating.

Kama'nibine'ua, v. t. caus. of mani-

Kamă'nibuaka, v. t. caus. of manibuaka.

Kama'nibwerebwe'rea, v. t. caus. of manibwerebwere.

make dry; to cork.

pit (see manono).

Kam'a'nonoa, v. t. caus. of manono Kama'biao, v. a. causing sufficiency to make a depression.

Kam'a'noka, a. having a slight cove, or indentation, as a beach.

Kam'a'noku, n. a bay; a cove.

Kam'a'noku, a. having a cove, as a

Kam'anū'a, v. t. to relax; to slacken; to slack; to close as the fingers; to double as the arm. (Phys. p. 11.)

Kam'anunu'a, v. t. to cause to wrinkle.

Kaman'rea, v. t. to wear out by repetition as a song.

Kamăn'riñ, v. a. causing little scales of the skin as sunburn.

**Kamăn'ta**, v. t. to pulverize.

oughly pulverize.

Kamăn'toa, v. t. to soil; to make turbid.

Kama'ña, v. a. suffocating or blinding as smoke.

Kam'ā'na, v. t. to spare a tree till its branches are developed.

Kamaña'iñai, v. a. causing to wear thin or to become ragged.

Kam'aña'iñai, v. a. causing contention.

Kamañaiña'ia, v. t. caus. of mañaiñai; to cause to wear thin.

Ka'mañao, v. i. to eat without dieting; to eat unprepared food.

Kama'niman, v. i. to play (a Makin Ka'mañao, n. the eating of food of every quality.

Kamaña'oa, v. t. to disarrange. Kamañaoña'oa, v. t. caus. of maña-

Kamā'neane, v. i. to make litter.

Kamā'ñeăñe, n. the making of much litter.

Kamā'ñeă'ñea, v. t. to litter up.

Kamă'ñiñ, v. a. intoxicating: having kamañiñ in store or on hand.

Kamă'ñiñ, n. fermented or intoxicating cocoanut sap: cocoanut oil obtained through fermentation.

Kamă'ñiña, v. t. to let stand till fermented.

Kamañi'ñi, a. puckery.

Kama'ñoa, v. t. to address a person in such a way as to cause weeping or crying.

Kama'noa, v. t. to make tight; to Kama'nora, v. t. to make one not famous.

Kam'a'nono, n. a small depression or Kama'ñori, v. a. causing obscurity or want of fame.

of food.

Kama'bua, v. t. to put a taboo on.

Kama'ka, v. t. to make afraid. **Kam'ā'ka**, v. t. to kindle.

Kam'a'ka, v. a. causing decay as of a tootn or leg.

Kama'ka, v. t. to lessen the flame of a torch.

Kam'aka'ikai, v. i. to make a noise, as in walking on coarse gravel or among leaves.

Ka'makaika'ia, v. t. to cause a thingto rustle, as gravel.

Ka'makama, n. a variety of crab. Kamakana'kana, v. t. to make un-

Kaman'tino'fiinofia, v. t. to thor- Kamakana'kana, n. a name given to a distressing famine of many years ago.

Kam'ake'ikei, v. a. prickly; pricking. Kam'akeruke'rua, v. t. to gnaw; to craunch.

Kam'a'kewe, v. i. to engage in eating ungrated or unscraped cocoanut kernel.

Kam'ake'wea, v. t. to eat ungrated cocoanut.

Kama'ki, v. i. to engage in lessening the flame of a torch.

Kamā'ki, n. a flat basket made of Ka'maranara'nā, v. t. freq. of kamacocoanut leaf, satchel like.

**Kamākī'a**, v. t. caus. of makī; to close as the eye or a book.

Kama'kimaki, v. a. causing drenching or saturation.

Kamākimā'kia, v. t. to drench; to saturate.

Kamăkino'noa, v. t. to drench.

Kamā'kikina, v. t. to remove all or entirely.

Kam'a'kiro, v. i. to engage in eating raw pandanus fruit.

Kam'a kiro, n. the eating of raw pandanus fruit; the raw fruit itself.

Kam'akiro'a, v. t. to eat pandanus fruit uncooked.

Kam'akoro'uā, v.t. caus. of makoroua. Kam'ako'rokoro, n. cocoanut oil extracted by boiling the liquid from pressed freshly scraped cocoanut.

Kam'akoroko'roa, v. t. to extract Kama'rei, v. i. to cause to hiccough. cocoanut oil by boiling the liquid Kamare'irei, n. a sieve made of koro from pressed freshly scraped cocoa-

Kamā'ku, v. a. terrifying.

Kamā'kua, v. t. to make afraid; to frighten.

Kamā'kunā, v. t. to cover over a fire in an oven in the ground.

Kam'a'kura, v. t. to employ; to give work to: to make a thing to perform or to be in motion.

Kam'a'kuri, v. i. to perform; to be in active motion.

Kama'ra, v. t. to soften by soaking.

Ka'm'ara, a. unclean; filthy. Ka'm'ara, n. filthiness; uncleanness.

**Kam'ara'ea**, v. t. to defile.

Kamara'ia, n. a place which when visited is said to occasion death.

Kamara'ia, a. capable of producing death miraculously.

Kam'ara'ia, v. t. to let the hair grow long: to make a skirt long.

Kam'ā/kareire'ia, v. t. caus. of m'a- Kam'araira'ia, v. t. to make long the hair or skirt.

> Kamara'ua, v. t. to soften; to give the fatal blow to.

> Kamaraura'ua, v. t. to make soft; to soften.

Ka'maran, n. a cylindrical bottle. Ka'm'arane, v. i. to tickle.

Ka'm'arane, n. the act of tickling.

Kam'ară'nea, v. t. to tickle. Kamaran'rana, v. t. to smooth.

Kamara'ña, v. t. to separate.

raña.

Kama'rabea, v. t. to make one well developed.

Kama'raka, v. t. to put in pain; to hurt.

Kama'raki, v. a. causing pain; painful.

Kama'ratino'a, v. t. to wet as the rain.

Kamarătiră'tia, v. t. to polișh nicely. Kama'ratoa, v. t. to anoint afresh or more.

Kam'aratu'atua, c. very unclean: very filthy; nasty.

Kama'rawa, v. t. caus. of marawa; to deepen.

Kama'rawa, n. a place deeper than an adjoining place.

Kamā'rea, v. t. to sprinkle a dry substance on. (Phys. p. 88.)

Kamare'irei, n. a sieve made of kora for sifting soil.

Kama'rebu, v. a. having a strong tide-rip. Kama'ri, v. a. making plenteous as

food. Ka'm'arin, v. i. to take kabubu with

water. Ka'm'arin, n. kabubu to be taken

with water. Kam'ari'na, v. t. to eat kabubu mixed

with water. Ka'm'arinri'na, v. t. to loosen; to

make loose as a pin or tooth. Kama'rika, v. a. fattening; making

plump. Kâmă/rikā, v. t. to fatten; to make

plump. Kamă'rike, n. the partaking of refreshment.

Kama'rikea, v. t. to refresh with food. Kamarike'rike, n. the taking of refreshment.

Kama'riri, v. a. chilling; causing Kamata'nibon, v. a. caus. of matani-

Kamă'riri, n. cold.

Kamă'riria, v. t. to make cold; to wait upon until it is cool as hot

Kam'a'riroa, v. t. to commit to memory; to memorize.

Kamā'ritāta, v. a. causing to smart. Kama'roa, v. a. causing lonesomeness.

Kamăroa'ea, v. t. to make lonesome or desolate. (Micah. 6:13.)

**Kama'roaka**, v. t. to furnish one with a good or natural reason for one's conduct or condition.

Kama'rua, v. t. to kill on the sly: to wavlav.

Kama'rua, n. the killing on the sly. Ka'maru'arua, v. a. abounding in depressions, or pits, or valleys.

Kama'ruruña, v. t. to make one's self watchful or wide awake.

'Kama'ta, v. t. to select: to pick out among a number of people.

Kamata'i, v. i. to incite to covetous-

Kamatā'ia, v. t. to incite one to covetousness.

Kamata'iriki, v. i. to give keen sight

Kamata'irikia, v. t. to describe one as very keen sighted.

Kam'ata'ua, v. t. to verify; to make certain of; to acquire a knowledge

Kamatā'ua, v. a. being in the way of one desiring to fire.

Kamatā'uā, v. t. to hinder a person from firing by being in the range. Kamata'uniñā, v. t. to treat with disrespect.

Kamata'uniña, v. i. to be disrespectful.

Kamata'uniña, n. disrespect.

Kama'tam, n. a portion of food.

Kama'taman, v. i. caus. of mataman. Kama'tamua, v. t. to feed; to provide with food.

Kamatam'tam, n. caus. of matamtam.

Kamată'nă, v. t. to loosen; to slacken.

Kama'tana'inea, v. t. caus. of mata-

Kamă'tanim'ā'nea, v. t. caus. of matanimane.

boñ.

Kamatănibo'fiia, v. t. to make one sleepy as night watching.

Kama'tani'kā, v. t. to cause a foot or hand to have a hard kernel in it by the introduction of a foreign substance.

Kama'tani'ka, v. a. caus. of matanika.

Kamă'tanika'nanoa'ñā, v. t. to give one a sad face.

Kama'tanika'nanoaa'fia, v. c. caus. of matanikananoaña.

Kamata'nika'rawa, v. a. caus. of matanikarawa.

Kamată'nika'rawā, v. t. to cause setness or fixedness of the eyes.

Kamata'nikimo'a, v. a. caus. of matanikimoa.

Kamată'nikimo'ā, v. t. to cause one to look at with a purpose to steal.

Kamată'nikib'a'ib'ai, v. i. caus. of matanikib'aib'ai.

Kamată'nikib'aib'a'ia, charge one with covetous inspection. Kamatani'ruwa, v. a. caus. of ma-

taniruwa. Kamă'taniruwa'ea, v. t. to make one

feel himself to be a stranger. Kamata'noano, v. a. caus. of matanoano.

Kamatăn'rañ, v. i. to engage in mortifying or making one abashed.

Kamatan'raña, v. t. to mortify or abash one.

Kamata'nrañ, n. mortification; abashment.

Kam'atan'tana, v. t. to coil.

Kamatanta'ratara, v. i. to engage in making one sad-faced by not sharing one's food with him.

Kamatanta'ratara, v. t. to sadden one by not sharing with him. Kamă'tabā'reka, v. a. causing a dirty

Kama'taba'reka, v. t. to dirty the

fa.ce.

Kamă'tabe'ka, v. a. caus. of matabeka.

Kamă'tabe'kā, v. t. to make one have matter in his eyes.

Kamă'tabu'aka, v. a. caus. of matabuaka.

Kama'tabu'akā, v. t. to speak of another as having ugly eyes or face.

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bubura.

Kama'tabu'burā, v. t. to speak of one as being ugly in conduct.

Kama'takai, v. a. caus. of matakai. Kama'taka'ia, v. t. to speak of one

as skilled in dodging. Kama'takanikan'na, v. t. caus. of

matakanikan.

**Kamată**/ki, v. a. caus. of mataki.

Kamataki'a, v. t. to make a person blind: to charge one with blind-

Kamatăkiā'ua, v. a. caus. of mata-

Kamatăkiā'uā, v. t. to put one to shame; to abash: to speak of one as bashful.

Kamata'ku, v. i. to give occasion to close observation.

Kamată/kua, v. t. caus, of mataku. Kamătaku kune, v. a. caus. of mata-

kukune. Kamătaku/kunea, v. t. caus. of matakukune.

Kamă'tarā v. a. caus. of matara.

Kam'ată'rea, v. t. to prolong a stay. Kamataron'ron, v. a. causing shame

in one rebuked for lying. **Kamataron'rona**, v. t. to put one to

shame for lying. Kamătă'roro, v. a. causing faintness

as hunger. Kamătăroro'a, v. t. to make one

faint. Kamătă'ruana, v. a. causing dimness

of eyes as sickness. **Kamata'ta**, v. t. to make roomy or

clear. **Kama'tea**, v. t. to kill; to slay: to

commit to memory. Kamă'tea, n. killing; slaughter: committing to memory.

Kamă'tena, v. t. to make thick.

Kama'tenako, v. a. drifted away.

Kama'tena'koa, v. t. to send or despatch one whereby he went adrift.

Kama'tebuaka, v. a. tending to make profitless.

Kamă'tebuakā, v. t. to make profit-

Kamă'tera'oa, v. t. to make profit-

Kama'teraoi, v. a. tending to make profitable.

Kamă'teraña, v. a. causing paralysis of the legs.

Kama'tabu'bura, v. i. caus. of mata- Kam'a'tewe, v. a. causing dizziness as swinging or whirling. Kam'a'tewe'a, v. t. to make one

dizzy.

Kam'a'tie, v. a. causing to sneeze. Kam'a'tiea, v. t. to make one sneeze.

Kamatira'tira, v. t. to make soft by much cooking.

Kamăto'ā, v. t. to make firm.

Kamă'toro, a. fat, sleek, and wellproportioned.

Kama'tu, v. a. causing sleep.

Kamă'tu, n. a clasp-knife; a jackknife.

Kama'tua, v. t. to put to sleep: to close as the eyes.

Kam'ā'wa, v. t. to separate; to make room.

Kam'awa'wā, v. t. to empty a room of its contents; to make roomy.

Kamawa'wa, v. t. to make green. Kame'a, n. a dog.

Kame'amea, a. having a yellow scum on its surface as salt water.

Kame'ameā, v. t. to make yellow.

Kameān'ti, n. a wild dog: a wolf.

Kameān'ti, a. wild. Kameān', n. the name of a certain

star. Ka'mei, v. i. to perform the kamei.

Ka'mei, n. a certain style of ruoia.

Ka'meme, v. i. to put on a crying look; to pucker the face as if about to cry.

**Ka'memeā**, v. t. to make yellow. **Kam'e'm'ea**, v. t. to lift up.

**Kameme'nā**, v. t. freq. of kamena.

Kam'e'm'era'kea, v. t. caus. of m'em'erake. **Kame'na**, v. t. to place; to put.

Kamenā'ia, v. t. to make fresh in appearance.

Kame'ñoa, v. t. to keep one busy. Kamereme'rea, v. t. to cause noisy discussion.

Ka'mero, n. (Eng.) a camel.

**Kami'a**, v. t. to cause or make to dream.

Kami'mi, n. a wonder; something strange; a marvel.

Kami'mi, a. wonderful; marvelous; strange.

Kamimia, v. t. to cause one to wonder.

Kamimio'ua, v. t. to cause to writhe with pain.

Kamimito'iaka, v. t. caus. of to make

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craft.

Kami'mitoña, v. t. to make glorious; to describe as glorious.

Kami'nita, v. t. caus. of minita; to ordain as a minister.

Ka'mino, n. twisted tobacco-plug or stick.

Kami'noa, to twist.

Kami'kā, v. t. to cook thoroughly. Kami'roā, v. t. to greatly surprise.

**Kamiro'aroa**, v. t. to inspire with great wonder.

Kami'roroa, v. t. to inspire with great wonder.

Kamo'ā, v. t. to praise.

Kamo'a, v. t. to give drink to.

Kamoamoa, v. i. to engage in prais-

Kamo'amoā, v. t. to praise, to glorify. Kamoamoa, n. praise.

Kamo'ani'ā, v. i. to wait for the spring-tide.

Kamo'anika'ura, v. t. caus. of moanikaura.

Kamo'anoku, v. i. caus. of moanoku. Kamo'ano'kua, v. t. to help one to a sullen or dissatisfied face.

Kamo'imoto'a, v. t. to wait for a cocoanut to become a moimoto.

Ka'mou, n. the nape of the neck.

Ka'mou, v. i. to droop; to languish; to wither. (Joel 1:10, 12.)

Kamo'ua, v. t. to cause to droop or wither.

Kamomo'ka, v. t. caus. of momoka. Kamomo'ri, v. a. making sore or stiff as in the carrying of a heavy bur-

Kamomo'ria, v. t. to make one sore as in the carrying of a heavy burden.

Kamo'namonā, v. t. caus. of monamona.

Ka'mora, v. t. to wait upon fruit until it is ripe.

Kamo'rā, v. t. to besmear as with viscous matter.

Kamo'ri, n. fruit gathered, but not Ka'naen, v. a. clearing out or leavyet fully ripe for consumption.

Kamo'riau, v. i. to provide food for a prospective son or daughter-inlaw (see kamwereñau).

Kamo'ta, v. t. to wait upon a harvest or shower until it is over.

Kamo'tiraoa, v. t. to decide upon deliberately.

go round and round as a person or Kamo'tirawa, v. t. caus. of motirawa.

Ka'mumuna, v. t. caus. of mumun. Kam'b'ā, v. t. to expel tobacco smoke through the nostrils.

**Kam'b'a**, v. i. to smoke by expelling the tobacco fume through the nose.

Kam'b'a, n. the custom of smoking through the nose.

Kamb'am'b'a. n. a mode of surf-riding.

Kamb'am'b'a, v. i. freq. of kamb'a. Kam'bati, n. (Eng.) a compass.

Kam'batie'ti, n. (Eng.) compasses. Kam'ka, v. t. to cause decay; to make

Kam'rara, v. t. to scatter.

Kamron'rona, v. t. to make round.

Kām'ta, n. (Éng.) a carpenter.

Kamtem'tea, v. t. to reduce to small fragments as tobacco.

Kamwe'ara, a. without fruit.

Kamwe'ara, n. a tree which produces no fruit.

Ka'mweu'ti, v. a. causing wakefulness.

Ka'mwemwea, v. t. to lift up.

Kamwemwea'ero, v. a. causing one to walk in his sleep.

Kamwera'oi, v. a. caus. of mweraoi. Kamwe'taka, v. t. caus. of mwetaka.

Kamwi'a, v. t. to disparage. **Kamwi'niba'ea**, v. t. to humble; to disgrace: to make vile. (Nahum 3:6.)

Kamwi'nikora, v. a. teaching by experience.

Kān, a. near in time or space (usually preceded by a).

Kan, n. the stem of the pandanus fruit.

Kăn, v. i. to wish; to desire.

Kăn, adv. nearly; almost; soon.

Kăn, a. fertile; rich.

Ka'na, v. t. to eat; to consume. Kana, v. i. to live an immoral life.

Ka'na, n. food (followed by the suffix possessive pronoun).

ing from disgust or displeasure; offended.

Ka'naeñ, n. an offended departure. Kanae'fiia, v. t. to cause one to de-

part in offence. Ka'naia'i, v. i. to kindle a fire.

Ka'naia'i, n. the kindling of a fire. Kana'okoro, n. an only child: an

Kana'okoro, v. i. to walk hy one's self.

Kana'uki, v. i. to rise slightly as an outrigger.

Kana'uta, v. i. to fare poorly because of want of good food, or because of having to eat in the woods.

Kanama'una, v. a. disappearing as a sickness or a wound; nearly healed.

Ka'namo, n. a deep place in or on the

Ka'namo, a. deep as a certain place on the flat.

Kanamtě'te, v. i. to be ever relishable, because not indulged in to excess.

Ka'namtete'a, v. t. to feed in moderation with a very relishable food to prevent satiety.

Ka'nănā, v. t. to win by kind treatment; to domesticate.

**Ka'nanaña**, v. t. to strip off or remove the bark of a tree or branch.

**Kanā'nako**, v. i. to send.

Kanā'nakoa, v. t. freq. of kanakoa.

Kana'nike'we, n. one disliked; an unpopular person.

Kana'nike'wea, v. t. to dislike.

Kană'nikimo'a, v. a. cropped unevenly; unevenly cut.

Kană'nikua, n. a certain tattoo.

Kană'noa, v. t. to deepen.

Ka'nanoa'ña, v. a. pitiable; exciting compassion.

Ka'nanoa'ña, n. a pitiable condition. Kananouo'ua, v. t. to cause one to take a second thought.

Kană'nom'ā'kā, v. t. caus. of nanom'aka. Kana'noma'ra, v. a. caus. of nano-

mara Kana'nom'a'ra, v. t. caus. of nano-

m'ara. Kana'noma'raki, v. a. caus. of na-

nomaraki. Kană'nomă'rakia, v. t. caus. of na-

nomaraki. Kană'nomă'toa, v. t. to brace one's

self to endure or suffer.

Kanano'nib'ai, v. a. causing providence, or timely care; in a bad sense causing covetousness.

Kană'nonib'a'ia, v. t. to cause one to amass, either in a good or bad sense. Kana'nobaba, v. a. causing idiocy.

animal or person walking along Kana'nobabā, v. t. to make a fool of alone.

one: to speak of one as a fool.

Kana'nobe'bete, v. a. comforting; cheering.

Kana'nobe'betea, v. t, to comfort, to cheer; to make light hearted.

Kana'nobita'ka, v. t. to cause to change one's mind.

Kana'nobi'taki, v. a. causing a change in one's mind.

Kana'nobu'aka, v. a. provoking; incensing; irritating.

**Kană'nobu'akā**, v. t. to provoke.

Kana'nobukibu'kia, v. t. to discompose.

Kana'noka'waka, v. t. caus. of nanokawaki.

Kana'nokawaki, v. a. producing sorrow of heart. (Lam. 3:33.)

Kana'noki'roki'roa, v. t. caus. of nanokirokiro.

Kana'nora'kea, v. t. to irritate mentally.

Kana'noko'raka, v. t. caus. of nanokoraki.

Kana'noko'raki, v. i. caus. of nanokoraki.

**Kana'nora'oa**, v. t. to quiet; to pacify; to give peace of mind to.

Kana'nora'oi, v. a. quieting; pacifying; giving peace of mind.

Kana'nora'ke, v. a. causing quick anger.

Kana'norawa'ta, v. a. causing heaviness of heart.

Kană'norawa'tā, v. t. to make one heavy-hearted.

Kana'norina'no, v. a. causing humility.

Kana'norina'noa, v. t. to make humble.

Kana'noro', v. a. caus. of nanoro.

Kana'noro'a, v. t. to make one darkminded.

Kana'nowa'nawana, v. i. caus. of nanowanawana.

Kana'nowa'nawana, v. t. caus. of nanowanawana.

Kana'fianafiā, v. t. caus. of nafia-

Kana'naki, v. a. not frequented or approached as through fear or a.we.

Kana'fiaraoi, n. a certain incantation.

Kanā'fioafio, v. a. causing listlessness.

Kana'ñonaño, v. a. causing flies to Kane'bu, n. a dragon fly. Kana'ñona'ñoa, v. t. to attract flies

Kanaño'ra, n. food set aside for a buakoroa).

Ka'nabure, n. a thin round shell Kanewene'wea, v. t. to permit to lick bead.

Ka'nakana, n. a scab.

Ka'nakana, v. a. covered with a scab. Ka'naki'to, n. a man who seduces, or steals.

**Kana'koa**, v. t. to send; to send forth. Kanakoma'ia, v. t. to send (toward the speaker): to suffer to come.

Kana'konako, v. i. to move from one house to another as a sick man.

Kana'konako, n. the frequent removal of a sick person from one house to another.

Kanakona/koa, v. t. to make to walk. Ka'nara, a. about to die as a cocoanut

Kană're, n. (Eng.) a canal.

Ka'nata, v. t. to gather into a heap; to collect.

Ka'natoña, n. remembrancer.

Ka'natoki, v. a. ceasing in severity; diminishing.

Ka'nawa, n. a tree, the

Ka'nawaru, v. i. to steal: to be im- Kanimara'fiirafi, v. a. caus. of niprovident.

Ka'nawaru, n. a thief: an improvi- Kanimara'ñiraña, v. t. caus. of nident person.

Kanawa'waki, v. a. causing distress, as too much food.

Ka'neăti, n. a fish-hook of mother-of- Kanim'atoa'ua, v. i. to cause rest-

Kaneiakā/ka, v. t. to oil water.

Kane'inea, v. t. to shake a cocoanut in order to know whether it still contains water.

Ka'nene, n. the ankle tie.

Ka'nene, v. a. stiff; obstinate; unheeding.

**Ka'neneä**, v. t. to give more force to: to set as one's face.

Ka'nenei, v. i. to move along; to be on the go or march.

Kanenebo'i, v. i. to seek for fragrance which is perceived.

Kānenebo'ia, v. t. to snuff up. (Jer. 2:24.)

**Kane'boa**, v. t. to draw up a sleeping mat over the face (Jer. 2:24); to hoist completely as a sail.

Kane'bu, v. a. dull as the eyes in sick-

Kane'bunebu, a. weak (see mamāra). Kane'wea, v. t. to hang up.

man or woman who is in love (see Kane'weaba, v. t. to take one to see the sights.

up as a plate.

Ka'ni, n. cocoanut wood.

Kā'nia, v. t. to approach.

Ka'nim, n. gum.

Ka'nim'a, v. t. to make to adhere; to

Kanima'ua, a. the fifth.

Kanimā'manei, v. a. caus. of nimamanei.

Kanimā'mane'ia, v. t. to make gentle and inoffensive.

Kanimā'mate, v. a. caus. of nimamate.

Kanimā/matea, v. t. caus. of nimamate.

Kanim'ā'nan, v. a. caus. of nim'anan. Kanim'ā'nani'a, v. t. to cause one to suffer from a form of dyspepsia.

Kanimă'neañ, n. a thing seized or taken to satisfy one's sense of mortification.

Kanimano'filnofia, v. t. caus. of nimanofiinofi.

marañirañ.

marañirañ.

Kanimaten'tena, v. t. caus. of nimatenten.

lessness while reclining.

Kanim'atoa'uā, v. t. to make one restless or sleepless.

Kanimatu'tu, v. i. caus. of nimatutu. **Ka'nimatutu'a**, v. t. to incline one to nod.

Kanimo'i, v. i. to desire to drink. Kanimo'i, n. thirst; a desire drink.

Kanimo'moi, v. i. to whistle.

Kanimo'moi, n. the art of whistling. **Kanim'nana**, v. t. to make muddy.

Kanim'nim, v. a. caus. of nimnim. Kanimro'nā, v. t. to cause to be cov-

ered with sea-moss. Ka'ninima, n. a certain incantation in which a certain drink is taken.

Ka'ninima, v. i. to engage in the kaninima incantation.

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incantation of kaninima.

Kaniniko'ria, v. t. to make brave. Kanini'ku, v. i. to cause shame as poverty.

Kanini'kua, v. t. to shame one on account of his poverty.

Kanifia'nifia, v. i. to peep out; to Ka'noā, v. t. to fill, to load; to load

Kanina'nina, v. t. to peep for.

Kani'ninin, v. a. filled as a house. Ka'niñoa, v. t. to toss higher.

Kaniño'niño, v. i. to squeak as a telephone or the human voice.

Kaniño'niñoa, v. t. freq. of kaniñoa. Ka'niba, a. thrifty; beautiful to the

eye as a thrifty plant.

Kanib'a'ina, v. t. to wish to possess. Kanib'a'ib'ai, v. a. desirous of wealth.

Kanib'a'ib'ai, n. the desire of wealth. Kanib'a'nimăta, v. i. caus. of nib'animata.

Kanib'a'niñare, v. i. caus. of nib'ani-

Kanib'a'niña'rea, v. t. caus. of nib'aniñarea.

Kanib'a'niño'a, v. t. caus. of nib'ani-

Kanib'a'niñure'a, v. t. caus. of nib'aniñurea.

Kanib'a'ñab'aña, v. t. caus. of nibafiabafia.

Kanib'a'kab'aka, v. t. caus. of nib'akab'aka.

Kanib'arā'ea, v. t. to make wakeful and restless.

Ka'nikan, a. beautifully arranged; pleasing to the eye.

Kanikiā'ri, v. i. caus. of nikiari.

exult. Kani'kiere'rea, v. t. to cause one to

exult. Kani'kina, n. a sign; a token; a

mark.

Kanikina'ea, v. t. to mark; to make a visible sign upon.

Kani'kira, v. i. to marry a near rela-

Kani'kirantā'buia, v. t. to hold in no

Ka'niko, v. i. to cry much or habitu-

Ka'niko, n. a habit of crying, Ka'nikoa, v. t. caus. of niko.

Ka'nikotauña'uña, v. t. caus. of nikotauñauña.

Ka'ninimä, v. t. to subject one to the Ka'nikotată'we, v. a. caus. of nikotatawe.

Kanikure'irei, v. i. to cause joy.

**Ka'nikureire'ia**, v. t. to make glad. Ka'nikutăretă'rea, v. t. caus. of nikutaretare.

Ka'niwaña, n. a prize.

as a gun.

Ka'noa, n. contents.

Ka'noa, v. i. to engage in twisting strands.

Ka'noā, v. t. to twist the strands of a rope together.

Kanoā'u, n. a slight depression in the surface of the ground.

Ka'noana'ine, n. a sister's child.

Ka'noanim'ā'ne, n. a brother's child. Ka'noanimă'ta, n. the eye-ball.

Ka'noanimo'ko, v. i. to engage in asking for tobacco.

Ka'noanimo'ko, n. the begging for tobacco.

Ka'noanimo'koa, v. t. to ask one for tobacco.

Kanoă'nibai, n. a pistol.

Ka'noanna'no, n. the bowels; the intestines.

Ka'noanri', n. marrow. Ka'noantă'ña, n. a small weapon carried in the taña.

Ka'noantă'rae, n. an object which is greatly desired.

Kano'abo, a. childless; barren.

Kano'aro, v. i. to engage in inhospitable conduct.

Kano'aroa, v. t. to treat inhospitably. Ka'nou, n. a portion of the skin of a fish near the head which is tough.

Kani'kiere're, v. i. to cause to Kano'ua, n. a cocoanut fiber cord of two strands.

> Kano kunoku, v. a. causing sullenness, especially about food.

> Kano'kunokua, v. t. to make sullen. Ka'nora, a. relishable, as certain fish when eaten raw.

> Kanorā'ba, v. i. to engage in making visible.

Kanorā'bā, v. t. to make visible.

Ka'noten, n. a three-threaded strand. Kanote'nia, v. t. to twist three threads.

Ka'noto, a. many, much.

Kanu'a, v. t. to wait until a place has become shady before going to it, or until the sun has declined; to overshade; to shade.

good quality.

food.

party.

Kanubo'noa, v. t. to darken the sun, Kan, v. t. to eat (plural of kana). as a cloud.

Ka'nukā, v. t. to embarrass; to

Kanuka'niboña, v. t. to wait until

midnight. Kanuka'nuka, v. t. freq. of kanuka. Kanukuna'kuna, v. t. to blemish.

Kănu'riña, n. a remembrancer.

 $Kan'n\bar{a}$ , v. t. to empty out as the contents of a bag or a cask.

Kănnă'na, n. a large bag or sack made of cocoanut twine.

**K**ănnanā, v. t. to empty out as fish from a bag.

Kăn'nara, a. in a fruitless dying condition, as a cocoanut tree: sick at Kaña'una, v. t. caus. of ñaun; to the stomach; nauseated.

Kan'narā, v. a. nauseated.

Kăn'nim, a. very fresh and sweet as Kāñā'ña, n. difficulty in doing. new karewe.

Kănno'ra, n. a memento; a memorial; a monument.

Kănra'irai, v. a. causing prostration as great heat.

Kănraira'ia, v. t. to prostrate.

Kan'rara, a. near to female puberty. Kan'ta, v. t. to chew; to masticate. Kan'ta, n. (Eng.) a condor.

Kāntă'niña, v. i. to be in hope or expectation.

Kāntā'niña, n. hope; expectation. **Kāntā'niñā**, v. t. to expect, to hope for.

Kantaniña niña, v. a. making list-

Kantăniña'niña, n. a cause of listlessness.

Kan'tara, a. attractive: beautiful to look at.

Kantarab'a'eao, v. a. suffering with lassitude.

Kantarab'a'eao, n. lassitude.

Kantāribā'riba, v. a. caus. of ntaribariba.

Kan'tenanti, n. (Eng.) a continent. Kanto'atoa a. dyspeptic.

Kanto'atoa, n. a form of dyspepsia. Kanto'fiitofi, v. a. causing faintness from want of food or sickness.

Kanto'b'atob'a, v. t. caus. of ntob'atob'a.

Ka'nuai, v. a. satisfying as food of Kanto'rotoro, v. i. caus. of ntorotoro.

Kanua'ia, v. t. to satisfy one with Kantuña'uña, a. indisposed to effort as through illness or weariness.

Ka'nunui, v. i. to rise and go as a Kantuña'uña, n. indisposition effort.

> Ka'na, adv. how; e kaña = what did he say?

Kā'ña, adv. as it were; so to speak.

Ka'ñae, v. i. to satiate. Kaña'ea, v. t. to satiate.

Kaña'eau, v. a. mussed as the hair not oiled.

Kāñai, v., adv. to thus say; thus; as follows.

Kā'ñaiaki'na, v. t. to do in the following manner.

Kaña'ina, v. t. to wait till daylight.

Kaña'oa, v. t. to disarrange; to throw out of order.

Kañaoña'oa, v. t. freq. of kañaoa.

make (it) ten.

Kāñā'ña, a. difficult; hard to do.

Kaña'ñarake'a, v. t. caus. of nanarake.

Kaña'ko, v. i. caus. of ñako.

Ka'ñare, n. occasion of laughter: one who provokes laughter.

Ka'ñare, v. a. causing laughter; droll; funny; humorous.

Kañare'a, v. t. to cause or excite one to laugh.

Kaña'roñaro, v. a. caus. of naronaro. Kaña'roña'roa, v. t. caus. of naroñaro.

Kaña'wa, v. a. caus. of nawa. Kaña'wā, v. t. caus. of nawa.

Kañe'ñenri, v. i. to make thin in flesh.

Kañe'ñenri'a, v. t. to make thin in flesh.

Ka'fiera, v. t. to comb the hair with a hair stick.

Ka'ñeri, n. a hair stick used as a comb.

Kañio'ñioa, v. t. to toss higher the feather in the game of kabane.

Kañima'itoroa, v. t. to cool off.

Ka'fimata, a. lacking proper modesty; rude; bold.

Ka'ñibue'a, v. t. to warm.

Kañiră'ñira, v. t. to cause to groan. Ka'ñita'eka, v. a. disobedient.

Ka'ñita'eka, n. disobedience.

Ka'fiita'bu, v. i. to eat what is tabooed Kab'a'ib'ai, v. i. caus. of b'aib'ai.

Ka'fiita'bu, n. the eating of what is forbidden.

Kaño'ño, v. a. occasioning constant or frequent chiding.

Kaflo'fio, n. the occasion of constant or frequent chiding.

Kaño'ñoa, v. t. to excite one to frequent chiding; to address; to speak to; to accost.

Ka'nore, a. small in stature and weakly, as a child: sickly.

Ka'nore, n. one small in stature and weakly.

Kanure nure, v. i. to cause to murmur or complain.

**Kañure**'ñurea, v. t. to cause one to murmur or complain.

Kañ'kai, a. having much vital force.

Kañ'kai, n. much vital force. Kafikan'ta, v. t. freq. of kanta.

(Phys. p. 30.) Kankan'ta, n. the mastication of

food.

Kań/kań, a. palatable; relishable; well flavored.

Kañ'kañ, n. palatableness.

Kańka'ńia, v. t. to make relishable.

Kañ'reti, n. (Eng.) congress.

Ka'ba, n. (Eng.) copper.

Ka'ba, v. i. to build or construct, as a canoe or ship.

Ka'ba, n. canoe or ship building.

Ka'bā, v. t. to construct a cance or ship.

Ka'bae, v. i. to engage in tying, binding, or lashing.

Ka'bae, n. a waist-mat: cord prepared for lashing.

**Kaba'ea**, v. t. to tie; to bind.

Kab'aenā'ta, v. t. to heap up.

Kaba'enikai, v. i. caus. of baenikai. Kaba'enika'ia, v. t. to hinder or en-

gage one who is busy.

Kaba'ebae, v. i. freq. of kabae. Kaba'ebae, n. the act of binding; im-

prisonment; confinement: a running into debt.

Kab'a'ia, a. fortunate; happy; highly favored.

Kab'a'ia, n. blessedness; good for-

Kaba'imăno, v. a. skilled in fitting or matching canoe planks.

Kaba'imăran, v. a. caus. of baimaran.

Kab'aib'a'ia, v. t. caus. of b'aib'ai.

Kaba'ibăta, v. t. to give more force to, as the voice; to wait upon the wind until it is stronger.

Kaba'ibăti, v. i. to use more or much force, as in throwing, or speaking.

Kaba'ika'bubu, v. a. caus. of baïka-bubu, awkward in throwing or spearing

Kaba'ikabu'bua, v. t. caus. of baikabubu.

Kaba'ikate'kea, v. t. to speak of one's self as skilled in throwing.

Kab'a'ikora'kia, v. t. to encumber with much luggage.

Kaba'ikuiku'ia, v. t. to make one hesitate to shoot or throw, lest the wrong object be hit.

Kaba'irara'oa, v. i. to praise one for.

Kab'a'irara'oa, v. t. caus. of b'airaraoi, to furnish well.

Kaba'irara'oi, v. a. conducting one's self impartially in distributing food.

Kab'a'irara'oi, v. a. causing or tending to a condition of being well furnished.

Kabairă/werăwe, v. i. caus. of bairawera.we.

Kaba'iremwe, v. i. caus. of bairemwe. Kaba'iremwe'a, v. t. caus. of bai-

Kaba'itata, v. i. to work rapidly. **Kaba'itatā,** v. t. to make one's self work rapidly.

Kaba'itata, n. rapid work.

Kaba'iteke, v. a. caus. of baiteke, shooting or carrying well as a gun.

Kaba'itekea, v. t. to speak of one as a sharp shooter.

Kaba'itoka, v. a. caus. of baitoka, doing with rapidity.

Kaba'itokā, v. t. to expedite one's work.

Kab'a'o, n. a large adze.

Kabā'o, v. i. the work of spreading out to dry.

Kaba'oa, v. t. to smooth down as a ruffled fringe, or hair.

Kabā'oa, v. t. to spread out to dry under the sun as cocoanuts or clothes.

Kab'a'oua, v. t. caus. of b'aoua; to make crooked.

Kaba'obaoa, v. t. freq. of kabaoa.

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and noisily.

large a canoe.

a large mouthful.

Ka'b'an, n. a shell-fish, the

Kab'a'na, a. improvident; given to loafing.

Kab'ana'oa, v. t. caus. of b'anao.

Kab'ana'onao, v. i. caus. of b'anaonao, very many: rough as the

Kab'a'nab'ana, v. a. caus. of b'anah'ana.

Kab'a'nab'anā, v. t. to represent certain work as irksome.

Kab'a'ne, n. a game in which a ball attached to a string is used.

Kab'a'ne, v. i. to play the game of kab'ane.

Kabă'ne, n. an assemblage of all the people.

**Kaba** nea, v. t. to include all; to make all to; to complete.

Kabă'nei, n. a land bird, the

Kabă'neka, v. t. to spread out as in the sunshine. (Jer. 8:2.)

Kab'a'nimaran, n. a shell-fish, the Kabanim'tao, n. a certain method of building a canoe.

Kab'a'nin, n. a canoe whose keel is of one piece.

**Kab'a'nina**, v. t. to give or make as a whole.

Kab'anta'buki, n. a shell-fish, the Kabān'ti, n. a fish, the

Kabāñ', n. a sword. Kabāñ', v. i. to be seen accidentally, not by a direct look of the eye, but as it were by a side glance.

Kab'a'ña, n. the penis (the euphemistic word is m'ane).

Kaba'ñabai, v. i. to cause want of skill.

Kaba'ñaba'ia, v. t. to speak of one as unskillful: to make one unskillful.

Kaba'ñaka, v. t. to lay as a mat at right angles to a previous position.

Kaba'ñaki, n. a sail with horizontal widths.

Kaba'ñuba'ñua, v. t. to make the voice sound nasal.

Kā'b'añkoro, n. (Eng.) a carbuncle. Ka'baba, n. flattery.

Ka'baba, v. i. to engage in flattering. Ka'babā, v. t. to flatter.

Kab'a'ub'au, v. i. to eat voraciously Kaba'bane, n. the entire doing of; the embracing all.

Kaba'urua, v. t. to lengthen and en- Kabā'banea, v. t. to include all; to make all to: to complete.

Kab'a'uta, v. t. to take in the mouth Ka'babaña, v. i. to cause want of

knowledge. Kab'ā'b'akā, v. t. freq. of kab'aka.

Kababā'tei, v. i. to incline; to cant. Kababā'teia, v. t. to place as the head downward.

Kaba'ka, v. t, to cause one to hunger.

Kaba'kā, v. t. to pelt; to strike with something thrown.

Kab'a'ka, a. ugly in appearance; homely; not well proportioned.

Kab'a'ka, v. t. to make fall; to cast down.

Kab'a'ka, n. candied cocoanut molasses: a place suitable for casting the net.

Kab'akana'koa, v. t. to wait until after another has gone.

Kaba/kantañ, v. i. to provoke to envy.

Kaba'kantaña, v. t. to provoke one to envy.

Kab'a'kab'aka, v. i. to engage in making to fall.

Kab'a'kab'akā, v. t. freq. of kab'aka. Kaba'kara'ea, v. t. to scatter about: to throw into confusion; to litter.

Kaba'karo'toa, v. t. to make a fire blaze up.

Kaba'karuru, v. i. to make very hungry.

Kab'a'ke, v. i. to have the lips drawn to one side.

Kab'ake'a, v. t. to draw the lips to one side.

Kabake kete, v. i. to make light; to make less heavy.

Kabake ketea, v. t. to make light; to make less heavy.

Kabă/ki, v. a. causing hunger.

Kaba'ki, n. a cause of hunger; a place with scarcity of food.

Kabăkita'ia, v. t. to make hungry. Kaba'koa, n. fishing for sharks.

Kaba'koa, v. i. to fish for sharks. Kaba/ku, v. i. to engage in cutting off

heads, or babai tops. Kaba'ku, n. beheading; the cutting off the tops of babai.

**Kaba/kua,** v. t. to behead; to cut off a babai top; literally, to behead a babai.

to untie; to undo.

Ka'b'ara, v. i. to fish by sinking the fish-hook with a stone which becomes unloosed.

Ka'b'ara, n. a mode of fishing

Kab'ā'ra, v. i. to fish for the b'ara.

Kab'ā'ra, n. fishing for the bara.

Kabara'fia, v. t. See katetekea.

Kab'a'rab'ara, v. i. to engage in unloosing or unbinding.

Kabara ka, v. t. to capsize.

Kab'ara'karaka, v. t. caus. of barakaraka.

Kabarā/ki, n. a shirt: that wing or portion of an army that passes on the ocean side.

**Kab'a'rara**, v. t. to pour out water or oil from a cocoanut-shell bottle with the thumb or finger on the hole to regulate the stream.

**Kabā'rekā**, v. t. to soil; to make

dirty.

Kabā'reka, v. a. soiling; making

Kab'a'rere, n. pandanus fruit selected for one's own use.

Kab'a'ri, v. i. to sit on the ground or a mat with the legs crossed at the ankles.

Kab'a'ri, n. sitting on the ground with the legs crossed at the ankles.

Kab'a'rinu'ea, v. i. to sit on the ground or a mat with a leg crossed above the knee.

Kab'a'rikoa, v. t. to collect together; to mass.

Kab'a'roa, v. t. to pour out suddenly or at once: to empty by capsizing. **Kab'a'ru**, v. i. to entrap; to engage

in entrapping. Kab'a'ru, n. the act of entrapping;

ensnaring. Kab'a'rua, v. t. to entrap.

Kaba'ta, v. i. to fish with a kabata.

Kaba'ta, n. a large fishing rai.

Kab'a'ta, v. t. to make one dark-

Kab'a'ta, v. i. to make dark-skinned. Kab'ā'tauta, v. t. to call one or speak of one as stingy.

Kab'āta'utia, v. t. to stigmatize with stinginess.

Kab'a'tab'ata, v. i. to make dark; to

Kab'a'tab'atā, v. t. to make dark, to tan.

Ka'b'arā, v. t. to forgive: to unloose; Kab'a'takā, v. t. to make worthless by too much handling, as certain lobsters.

Kab'āta'ta, a. spoiled in some way, as tobacco; not good.

Kab'a'tata, v. a. causing blisters.

Kab'a'tatā, v. t. to blister.

Kabate'ua, v. t. to expose one's self punishment for wrong-doing (used idiomatically with aro).

Kab'a'tete, a. more or less steep; sloping.

Kab'a'tete, n. a game of sliding.

Kab'a'tetea, v. t. to slide a thing down a slope; to bring in.

Kabă'tia, v. t. to make much or many; to increase.

Kab'atia'tiā, v. t. to wrinkle; to

Kaba'tinawa, v. i. caus. of batinawa. **Kab'a'tikua**, v. t. to bow; to bend; to incline as the head or body.

Kabă'tob'ai, v. a. occasioning prise, spoken of unaccountable conduct.

Kab'atu'tu, v. i. to squint.

Kab'atu'tua, v. t. to squint.

Kab'a'weăta, v. t. to send a person to fish for baweata.

**Ka'be,** n. name of a plant like babai. Kabe'abea, v. i. to engage in employing another who is asked to assist without pay.

Kabe'abeana, v. t. to employ another without pay.

Kabe'i, v. i. to play at kabei.

Kabe'i, n. a game of throwing.

Kabe'ia, v. t. to throw with skill a very flat thin stone.

Kabe'ibeta, v. t. to anchor.

**Kabe'oa**, v. t. to snarl; to entangle; to involve in knots.

Kabeua/kora, v. a. causing to stagger as a heavy load.

Kabeua/korā, v. t. to cause one to stagger.

Kā'ben, n. (Eng.) a captain.

Kā'ben, v. i. to be in command of a vessel.

Ka'ben, n. cocoanut molasses mixed with cocoanut milk strained.

Kabě'na, v. t. to mix cocoanut molasses with cocoanut milk strained.

 $K\bar{a}'$ beni'a, v. t. to command a vessel.  $K\bar{a}$ /benina, v. t. to command a vessel. Kabe'nono, a. curved.

Kabe'nonoa, v. t. to curve.

**Kabe'ñā,** v. t. to make wide. Kā'beña, n. a lashing for the feet in

climbing a cocoanut tree. Kā/beña, v. i. to climb a cocoanut

tree with the aid of kabeña.

Ka'bebe, v. i. to cause to stagger.

Kabe'bea, v. t. to make one to stag-

Kabe/bebebe, v. i. freq. of kabebe. Kabē'bete, v. a. cheering; comfort-

ing; hopeful. **Kabé'betea**, v. t. to lighten.

Kabě'ka, v. a. causing looseness of the bowels.

Kabě kā, v. t. to dress as fish; to remove the entrails.

Kabekā'u, n. a harlot.

**Kabekā'u**, v. i. to play the harlot.

Kabeka rakara, v. i. to blackguard or insult in song.

Kabeka'rakara, blackguarding n. in song.

one in song.

sioning envy.

Kabe'kobeko, v. i. causing cough- Kabinna'no, v. a. having much in ing.

Kabe'kobe'koa, v. t. to cause one to cough.

Kabe'ku, v. i. to engage in dislodging a fish from a scoop-net, as it were by sleight of hand.

Kabe'kua, v. t. to employ; to give work to; to set to work.

Kabe'kubeku, v. i. to cause to resound as an empty cask by pounding.

Kabe'rea, v. t. to address one with the word bere.

**Kab'e'rea**, v. t. to make thin as a

Kabe'rebere, v. i. to engage in insulting one by the use of the word bere.

Kabe'rebere, n. the insulting of one by saying to him the word bere.

Kaberebe'rea, v. t. freq. of kaberea. Kabe'retoko, v. i. to refuse to listen to one who is telling something

fa.lse. Kabe'retoko, n. the assumption that Kabiña'oa, v. t. to perform a certain one is not speaking the truth.

Kabe'reto'koa, v. t. to discredit a person.

Kabe'ta, v. t. to prepare a drink Ka'bibina, v. a. given to much crying. mixed with kabubu.

Kabētā'i, v. i. to bore or annoy by frequently coming.

Kabētā'i, n. unwelcome frequent visiting.

Kabeta'ñā, v. t. to bruise by jambing.

Ka'beti, n. a drink containing kabubu, cocoanut molasses and water.

Ka'beti, v. i. to engage in drinking cocoanut molasses and water containing kabubu.

Kabe'tirake'a, v. t. to bring nearer to the shore.

Ka'bi, n. the inner or further side.

Ka'bi, a. not half full.

Kabi'a, v. t. to partly fill.

Kabio'ñoño, a. deeply indented as the shore.

Kabio'ñoño, n. the extreme or inner portion of a deep bay.

Kabima'ramara, n. the largest fish in a catch or haul.

Kabeka rakarā, v. t. to blackguard Ka'bina, v. t. to form plans for the one in song. proper reception of a guest.

Kabeka'riraña, v. a. causing or occa- Ka'binano, a. having fibers extending

near to, the exterior of an iri.

mind: dwelling on. Kabinna'noa, v. t. to dwell much on

an object desired. Kabina'nonano, v. a. wearying by

unceasing requests. Ka'binea, n. a shell-fish, the

Kabi'nekāu, v. a. given to much crying

Kabi'nekāu, n. constant crying. Kabini'ara, a. at mid neap-tide.

Kabini'ara, n. mid neap-tide.

Ka'biniwa', n. the keel of a canoe. Kabino'unou, n. a space more or less deep on a flat.

Kabino'unou, a. having an area more or less deep as a flat.

Kabin'ru, v. a. not sincere in consenting to peace.

Kabinte ruña, n. a devotee of pleasure.

Kabin'tia, a. not excessive as pain in the lower abdomen.

Kabiñao, n. a form of incantation over a child.

incantation over.

Kabiñi'ñia, v. t. to lessen; to make little.

Ka'bibina, n. constant crying.

to one side in contempt.

Ka'biko, n. the drawing of the lips to one side in contempt. Kabiko'a, v. t. to draw the lips to one

side in contempt.

Kabiko'i, a. moderate as pain in the abdomen.

Kabiko'ukou, v. i. to engage in incantation in order to cause to con-

Kabiko'ukou, n. an incantation to secure conception.

Ka'bikouko'ua, v. t. to cause to con-

**Ka'bira**, v. t. to anoint; to besmear.

Ka'bira, n. oil for anointing. Kabiria'itua, v. t. caus. of biriaitua.

Kabirim'a'ka, v. t. caus. of birim'aka: to make to run fast.

Kabirimā'ra, v. t. caus. of birimara; to make to run slow.

Kabi'rinako, n. live bait, as a small live fish with a hook in its back.

Kabirina'koa, v. t. to cause to run away.

Kabiribi'ra, v. t. to make to run. Kabiro'ro, n. the ocean where the land is barely seen.

**Kabitara'ea**, v. t. to misstate.

Ka'bitoka, a. thick in the center as the exterior crust of the pandanus fruit.

Kabo', v. i. to meet again. Kabo', n. a parting salutation: an-

tiphonal ruoia.

Kabo'a, v. t. to purchase; to buy; to recompense; to cause to meet. Ka'boa, n. a boil.

Kabo'ateke, n. an abscess.

Kaboa'tu, v. i. to cause weariness.

Kabo'iarăra, v. i. to make fragrant.

Kabo'iarara, n. the anointing of one's self with perfumed oil.

Kabo'iarărā, v. t. to make fragrant. Kabo'ira, v. i. to make or cause an offensive smell.

Kabo'ira, n. the imparting of a bad smell, as from certain fish when eaten.

Kaboira'ea, v. t. to give an unpleasant odor to.

Kaboitu'ta, v. a. occasioning failure to obtain by coming too late.

Kaboitu'tā, v. t. to cause one to fail of obtaining by arriving too late.

Ka'bikabi, a. deep as a basket or Kabo'ub'a, v. i. to lie with the head upon the folded arms.

Ka'biko, v. i. to have the lips drawn Kabo'ubu, v. a. very wearisome; tire-

Kabo'ubu, n. wearisomeness; fatigue. Kabo'ubua, v. t. to weary one greatly. **Kabo'no,** v. a. irritating by replying bitterly.

Kabo'nonano, v. a. exceedingly provoking.

Kabo'nonăno, n. provocation; a cause of vexation or resentment.

Kabo'fia, v. t. to wait or last till night.

Kabo'fiata, v. t. to cause one to remain a long time.

Kabo'filboña, v. t. to wait till night. **Kabo'b'ai**, v. i. to buy; to sell; to trade.

Kabo'b'ai, n. traffic.

Kaboba'iteke, v. i. to test one's skill with another's in shooting or throwing at a mark.

Kaboba'iteke, n. a competition in skill in throwing at or shooting.

Kabobara'ka, v. t. to capsize; to upset; to make the face look down.

Kabo'birim'ā'ka, v. i. to race. Kabo'birim'ā'ka, n. a race; a con-

test in running.

**Kabo'bo**, v. i. to engage in kneading.

Kabo'bo, n. the process of kneading. Kabo'boa, v. t. to mix with water or a liquid by kneading. **Kabobo'ña**, v. t. to complete.

Kabo'buaka, v. t. to cut or plant in a crooked line.

Kabo'ka, n. scraped cocoanut left to rot in a container for the purpose of extracting oil.

Kabo'ka, v. i. to put scraped cocoanut into a container to rot.

Kabo'kaboka, v. t. to muddy. Ka'borā, v. t. to knead, as pandanus

pulp into thin plates. Kabora'oa, v. t. to finish off.

Ka'borau, v. i. to feast after the sailing of friends.

Ka'borau, n. a feast held after the sailing of guests.

**Kabora'ua**, v. t. to cause to sail: to await the sailing of a craft.

**Kabo'rababa'uā**, v. t. to flatten out; to make into thin cakes.

Kabo'raborā, v. t. freq. of kabora; to knead out.

Kabo'rabora, v. i. to engage in knead-

Kabo'rabora, n. the process of kneading out.

Kabo'rake, v. i. to shoot up as sprouts.

Kabo'ria, v. i. to kiss; to make lips

Kabo'ria, n. a kiss; kissing.

Kabo'riba, v. i. to test strength by wrestling.

Kabota'ua, v. t. to compare. (Isai. 46:5.)

Kabo'tauna'ra, v. t. to compare; to make equal. (Mat. 20:12.)

Kabo'tauna'ri, v. i. to engage in comparing.

Kabo'taña'uri, n. a preparation of kabubu prepared in a certain way; a mixture of tabataba and tañauri.

Kabo'taka, v. t. to assemble. Kabo'tika, v. i. caus. of botika.

Kabo'toa, v. t. to wait on babai till

larger rooted: to confirm one's word.

through pride.

Kabo'toa, n. a striving to surpass through pride.

Kabo'tu, v. a. tiresome; causing loss of interest in.

Kabo'tu, n. tiresomeness; wearisomeness; the cause of loss of interest.

Kabotum'ā/ka, v. t. to make perseverant.

Kabotumā'ra, v. t. to make not perseverant.

Kabo'wi, v. i. to consult together.

Kabo'wi, n. a council; a conference; a society.

Kā'bu, n. shot: the nipple of a gun. Ka'bu, a. near to blooming.

**Kabu'ā**, v. t. to lose.

Kabū'ā, v. t. to let mosquitoes into a

Kabu'a, v. t. to intimidate; to charge with cowardice: to make one tired of his work.

Ka'buai, n. an incantation for making the beard to grow.

Kabua'ia, v. t. caus. of buai; to subject one to an incantation in order to make his beard grow.

Kabu'anib'ai, v. a. destructive.

Kabu'anib'ai, n. destruction of property

Kabu'anib'a'ia, v. t. to make one Kabunre're, n. a shell-fish, the

liable to loss or fine by the misconduct of another.

Kabu'anroño, v. i. caus. of buanroño. Kabu'anro'ñoa, v. t. to overfeed a person.

Kabu'antāwa, v. i. to cause loss or inconvenience.

Kabu'antā'wā, v. t. to make one liable to loss or fine by the misconduct of another.

Kabu'abekā, v. t. caus. of buabeka, to make a glutton of one's self.

Kabu'abeka, n. gluttony.

Ka'buaka, n. a mole. Kabu'akakā, v. t. to pronounce bad; to speak evil of; to condemn.

Kabua'koa, v. t. caus. of buako.

Kabu'e, v. a. hot; oppressive, as the heat of the day. Kabu'e, n. heat; oppressiveness of

the air. Kabu'ebue, v. a. very hot.

Kabu'ebue, n. great heat.

Kabu'ieña'eña, v. a. causing one to be encrusted with salt.

Kabo'toā, v. t. to strive to surpass Kabu'ieñaeñā, v. t. to encrust one with salt from salt spray.

Kabu'ibui, v. a. causing one to be encrusted with salt.

Kabuibu'ia, v. t. to encrust one with salt from salt spray.

Kabuire'area, v. i. to cause to flake, as the skin. **Kabuire'areā**, v. t. to encrust with

briny or sunburnt flakes. Kabuo'ka, v. t. to burn up; to con-

sume by fire.

Ka'bun, n. a shell, the Kā'bun, v. i. to have many offspring, to conceive frequently (see kakariki and nanatina).

Kabunenea, v. i. to engage in vexing with insulting language.

Ka'bunene'ā, v. t. to vex an enemy with insulting language.

Ka'bunna, v. t. to procure much of; to increase.

Ka'bunna'i, v. i. to make additions to a story.

Ka'bunna'i, n. food made to go farther by the addition of some other article.

Kabuno'konoko, n. a female captive held as a concubine.

Ka'bunokono'koa, v. t. to hold a female captive for a concubine.

bring forth. (Isaiah 66:9.) Kabun', n. midwifery.

Kabu'fia, v. t. to let the hair grow long.

Ka'buña, n. difference in likeness; akea kabuñana = just his likeness.

Kabu'finano, v. i. to give occasion for gratitude.

**Ka'bubu**, *a*. ashamed.

Kā'bubu, n. a fish, the.

pandanus fruit.

Ka'bubu, a. dull; blunt; not sharp. Kabu'buā, v. t. to make a full hun-

Kabu'bua, v. t. to dull; to blunt: to

kindle; to make to smoke. Kabū'būā, v. t. freq. of kabua, to

**Kabu'bura**, v. t. to make big.

**Kabu'buta**, v. t. freq. of kabuta.

**Ka'buka**, v. t. to stamp the foot; to spat the hand; to strike salt water with the hands or feet for frightening fish to be caught: to wash down food with a drink.

**Ka'buka**, n. a drink with which to wash food down.

Kabuka'rera'kea, v. t. caus. of bukarerake.

Ka'buki, n. a kind of fishing.

Ka'buki, v. i. to aid in swallowing by drinking a liquid. (Phys. p. 39, line 11.

Kabu'kibuki, v. i. freq. of kabuki. **Ka'bura**, v. t. to make flow as milk

from an udder; to milk.

Kabura'erae, n. a waist-mat with an ornamental upper fringe.

Ka'buraera'ea, v. t. to furnish a waist-mat with an upper fringe.

Ka'bure, n. a game of spatting hands: a style of mat.

Ka'bure, v. i. to play the game of kabure.

Kabure'a, v. t. to charge with sin; to lead into sin: to pass over to one; to give; to will; to bequeath.

**Kabure'na**, v. t. to braid or weave a mat called kabure.

Kabure'ti, a. bad; evil; unwhole-

Kaburima'iaia, v. t. to disarrange ormuss as a wreath.

Kaburină'nā, v. t. to squash; to press into a flat mass accidentally.

Kabuni', v. i. to midwife; to cause to Kabu'rinako, n. a game resembling auoits.

> Kabu'rinako, v. i. to play the game of kaburinako.

> Kabu'riburi, n. cocoanut oil prepared for anointing.

**Kaburo'a**, v.  $\bar{t}$ . to boil.

Kabu'roburo, v. i. to engage in boil-

Kabu'roburo, n. the process of boil-

Ka'bubu, n. pulverized, preserved Kabu'roburo'a, v. t. freq. of kaburoa.

Kabu'roro, v. i. to cause loathing.

Ka'buroro, n. the brain: a thing reserved or tabooed.

Kaburo'rontoun, n. a Gilbertese god. **Kabu'rubu'rua**, v. t. to make the end of a stick into a brush

Ka'bururu, v. i. to wash; to engage in washing the face and mouth with the hands and fingers.

Ka'bururu, n. the washing of face and hands. (Jer. 8:16.)

Ka'buru'rua, v. t. to wash the face and mouth with the hands and fingers.

Kabu'ta, v. t. to make go fast; to spin as a top: to spread abroad; to go all over.

Kabuta'io, v. a. constipating.

Ka'butaio'a, v. t. to make one constipated.

Kabutā'ba, v. i. to travel extensively. Kabutā'kai, interj. an exclamation of one who is thrust at, but parries or dodges the thrust.

Kabută'kităki, interj. an exclamation of one who is thrust at, but parries or dodges the thrust.

Kabutaro'aroa, v. t. to give to one a sour, unpleasant smell.

Kabută'rotăro, v. i. caus. of butarotaro.

Kabută'rotă'roa, v. t. to afflict one with the odor of sour karewe through being a toddy gatherer.

Ka'buti, n. a short stepping with swinging of the hips in the ruoia by women: a mode of fishing on the ocean reef.

Ka'buti, v. i. to take short steps in the ruoia: to fish with a line and pole in a rawarawa.

Kabu'tika, a. poisonous as certain

Kabu'tikā, v. t. to visit a canoe just

returned from fishing and ask boldly Kaka'efiefi, v. a. freq. of kaefiefi; not for a portion of the catch. Kabu'tikeke, a. soft and slippery as a path after rain. **Ka'butu**, v. i. to express displeasure by a grimace. grimace of displeasure. **Kabu'tua**, v. t. to pout the lips. Kabwe'a, v. i. to deceive. Kabwe'ara, v. t. to perfume a riri by scorching it. Kabwe'ari, v. i. to engage in giving a Kakā'i, n. a place having inhabiscorched smell to a riri. Kabwe'ari n. a riri which has been scented by moderate scorching. Kabwebwe, n. a slice or portion of babai for planting to obtain suckers. **Ka'bwebwea**, v. t. to cause to sprout: to wait for sprouting. Kabwi'a, v. t. to make ten; to tithe; to make a full ten. Kabwi'a, n. a tenth. Kabwi'bwi, n. babai preserved by drying. Kabwibwi'a, v. t. to preserve babai by drying. Ka'ka, v. a. flerce for battle.

Ka'ka, n. a bird, the Ka'ka, a prefix to numerals except 10, 100, 1000, etc., indicating two each, three each, etc.

Kā/ka, v. i. to scrape; to plane; to carve. Kaka'aeae'a, v. t. freq. of kaaeaea.

**Kakaa'iō'ta, v. i.** freq. of kaaiota. Kakaa'inea, v. t. freq. of kaainea. Kakaa'intoa, v. t. freq. of kaaintoa. Kakaa'ira, v. i. freq. of kaaira. Kakaa'iroa, v. t. freq. of kaairoa.

Kakaa'omata, v. t. freq. of kaaomata. Kakaa'oñ, v. i. freq. of kaaoñ. Ka'kaaora'oa, v. t. freq. of kaaoraoa. Kakaā'niña, v. t. freq. of kaaniña. Kakaā'noai, v. freq. of kaanoai.

Kakaa'ñab'aia, v. t. freq. of kaaña-

Kaka'ē, v. i. to engage in pursuing. Kaka'ē, n. pursuit; a chase. Kaka'e, v. i. to engage in searching

Kaka'e, n. a search for. Kaka'ea, v. t. to search after. Kaka'eie'ia, v. t. freq. of kaeieia. Kaka'ena'ena, v.i. freq. of kaenaena. Kaka'enaenā, v. t. freq. of kaenaena. Kaka'enăno, v. i. freq. of kaenano.

soon completed. Kaka'eka'eka, v. t. freq. of kaekaeka. **Kaka'ero**, v. i. to crow. Kaka'ero, n. cockcrowing. Kaka'ewa'ea, v. t. freq. of kaewaea. Ka'butu, n. a pouting of the lips; a Kakae'wetaeka, v. i. freq. of kaewe-

taeka. Ka'kai, v. i. to spend a season on an

islet in fishing. Ka'kai, n. a miracle.

Kakā'i, v. a. inhabited.

tants or dwellers.

Kakaia'ine, v. i. to cohabit. Kakaia'ine, n. cohabitation.

Kaka'iao, v. a. abounding in leaves used for enriching soil.

Kaka'iaña, v. a. disposed to give freely. Kaka'iaña, v. t. to give freely.

Kaka'iaki, a. very dangerous or severe, as a sickness.

Kakaia'tao, a. persistently offended. Kaka'ieti, a. freq. of kaieti. Kaka'ioroa, v. t. freq. of kaioroa. Kākaiun', v. a. mutually hostile or angry

Kākaiun', n. mutual hostility or anger.

Kaka'iun, v. a. easily provoked. Kaka'iun, n. a disposition toward easy provocation.

Kaka'iura, v. a. freq. of kaiura. Kakaim'a'ewe, v. a. presently obtainable.

Kakaimā'wa, v. a. short-winded; soon out of breath.

Kakaim'ā'wa, v. a. quickly surrendering one's seat. Kaka'inama'toa, a. freq. of kainamatoa.

Kaka'inako, v. i. to go, after a short stay.

Kaka'inimäki, v. i. freq. of kainimaki.

Kaka'inimă'rake, v. a. freq. of kainimarake.

Kaka'inikatoña, v. i. freq. of kainikatoña.

Kakā'inrou, v. i. freq. of kainrou. Kakāinro'ua, v. t. freq. of kainroua. Kaka'inroro, v. i. freq. of kainroro. Kakaiña'iña, v. i. freq. of kaiñaiña. Kaka'iñirăki, v. i. intensive of iñiraki, to rise up suddenly.

Kaka'iño, v. i. freq. of kaiño.

Kaka'ib'ana, v. thin. Kakaibe'ibea, v. t. freq. beibea. Kakaibe'wi, n. an enemy. Kakaibe'wi, v. i. to be inimical. Kakā'ibibi'ti, v. i. freq. of kaibi-Kakā'ibiro, v. i. freq. of kaibiro. Kakaibo bua, v. t. freq. of kaibobua. Kaka'ibuti, v. i. freq. of kaibuti. Kaka'ikai, v. i. freq. of kaikai. Kakaike'ike, v. i. freq. of kaikeike. Kaka'ikeike'a, v. t. freq. of kaikea. Kakaiki/ki, v. i. freq. of kaikiki. Kakaiki'ka, v. t. to constantly or frequently bail out a canoe. Kaka'iko, v. i. freq. of kaiko; to be in the habit of laying up in store. Kakaiko'ikoa, v. t. freq. of kaikoi-Kaka'ikona'kä, v. t. freq. of kaikonaka. Kaka'ikonăki, v. i. freq. of kaikona-Kaka'iraoi, v. a. easily reconciled; ready to forgive. Kaka'irakea, v. t. freq. of kairakea. Kaka'irăriki, v. i. freq. of kairariki. Kaka'iremwe'remwea, v. t. freq. of kairemwea. Kaka'irena, a. revengeful. Kaka'iri, v. i. to imitate. Kaka'iri, n. imitation. Kaka'irib'e, v. a. freq. of kairib'e; abounding in kairibwe. Kakairi'rieta, v. i. freq. of kairirieta. Kakairi'ribai, v. i. freq. of kairiribai. Kaka'iroro, v. i. freq. of kairoro. Kaka'iroro'a, v. t. freq. of kairoroa. Kakā'itāra, v. i. freq. of kaitara. Kakā'itarā, v. t. freq. of kaitara. Kaka'itatān, v. i. freq. of kaitatan. Kaka'itiaka, v. t. freq. of kaitiaka. Kakā'itibo, v. i. freq. of kaitibo. Kakā'itibo'a, v. t. freq. of kaitiboa. Kaka'iwa, v. i. freq. of kaiwa. Kaka'iwā, v. t. freq. of kaiwa. Kaka'iwi, v. i. to be mutually inimi-**Kaka'iwia**, v. t. to quarrel or dispute angrily about. Kaka'o, v. i. to engage in inviting or

summoning.

a. soon desisting Kaka'oa, v. t. freq. of kaoa. from one's work, soon growing Kakao'anikai, v. a. freq. of kaoanikai. of kai- Ka'kaoma'oma, v. t. freq. of kaoma-Kakao'măra, a. causing distress to another by venturesomeness. Kakao'moti, v. i. freq. of kaomoti. Kaka'ona, v. t. freq. of kaona. Kakāona'ko, v. i. freq. of kaonako. Kakāona koa, v. t. freq. of kaonakoa. Kakao'nimăki, a. faithful; trustworthy. Kakao'nimăki, n. faithfulness; trustworthiness. Kakao'nona, v. t. freq. of kaonona. Kakao'nora, v. i. freq. of kaonora. Ka'kaoñora'ea, v. t. freq. of kaoñoraea. Ka'kaokio'ka, v. t. freq. of kaokioka. Ka'kao'kioki, v. i. freq. of kaokioki. Kaka'okoro, a. unlike; separate; different. Kaka'okoro'a, v. t. freq. of kaokoroa. Kakaora'ia, v. t. freq. of kaoraia. Kakaora'ora, v. i. freq. of kaoraora. Kakao'tiota, v. t. freq. of kaotiota. Kakao'tioti, v. i. freq. of kaotioti. Kakao'tinako, v. i. freq. of kaotinako. Kaka'iremwe'a, v. t. freq. of kaj- Kakao'tina'koa, v. t. freq. of kaotinakoa. Kakao'tira, v. i. freq. of kaotira. Ka'kauā'ea, v. t. freq. of kauaea. Ka'kaua'iterā, v. t. freq. of kauaitera. Ka'kaua'itera, v. i. freq. of kauai-Ka'kaua'ñiñ, v. i. freq. of kauañiñ. **Kaka'uăba,** a. freq. of kauaba. Kakauā'ba, v. i. freq. of kauāba. Kakauā'bā, v. t. to frequently take one's rooster to a cock-fight. Kakaua'ra, a. unskilled in chanting. Ka'kauare'reke, v. i. to speak with a small tone; to work slowly. Ka'kauare'rekea, v. t. freq. of kauarerekea. Ka'kauā'taoa, v. t. freq. of kauataoa. Ka'kaua'tabo, v. i. freq. of kauatabo. Ka'kauată'boa, v. t. freq. of kauataboa. Kakaua'tirere, a. freq. of kauatirere. Ka'kaue', v. i. to engage in making necklaces of flowers and tying them

on another.

Kakaue, v. a. abounding in flowers.

Kakaue'ā, v. t. freq. of kaue'a.

Kakauē'a, v. t. freq. of kauēa. Kakaue'na, v. t. freq. of kauena. Kakauo'man, v. i. freq. of kauoman. Ka'kauo'mania, v. t. freq. of kauo-

Kakā'uoño, v. i. to listen.

Kakā'uo'fioa, v. t. to listen attentively to.

Kakauo'tanā, v. t. freq. of kauotana. Ka'kaum'a'ñai, v. a. freq. of kaum'añai.

Kaka'un, v. i. freq. of kaun.

Kaka'un, n. a mode of fishing: the refusing to accept food.

Ka'kaunuara'ea, v. t. freq. of kaunuагаеа.

Kakau'nun, v. i. freq. of kaunun. Ka'kaunu'na, v. t. to often provoke Kakama'niman, n. freq. of kamanito anger.

Kaka'unta'eka, v. i. freq. of kaun- Kakama'ninan'tia, v. t. freq. of ka-

Kaka'unta'ekā, v. t. to dispute much Kakam'a'niña, v. i. freq. of kam'a-

Kaka'unta'eka, n. freq. of kauntaeka.

Kakā'uña, v. t. freq. of kauña. Ka'kaŭ'kā, v. t. freq. of kauka.

Ka'kau'ka, v. i. freq. of kauka. Ka'kaukin'ta, v. i freq. of kaukinta.

Ka'kaukinta'ea, v. t. freq. of kaukintaea.

Ka'kauku'ka, v. t. freq. of kaukuka. Kaka'uti, v. i. freq. of kauti.

Kaka'uti, n. freq. of kauti. Ka'kaŭ'ti, v. i. freq. of kaŭti.

Ka'kau'ti, n. the frequent awakening of another.

Kakau'tuai, v. i. freq. of kautuai. Kaka'utua'ia, v. t. freq. of kautuaia. Kakam'a'ēa, v. t. freq. of kam'aea.

Kakama'ea, v. t. freq. of kamaea. Ka'kam'aeie'ia, v. t. freq. of kam'ae-

Kakam'a'em'ae, v. i. freq. of kam'a-

Kakama'ebo, v. i. freq. of kamaebo. Kakama'ebo, n. freq. of kamaebo.

Kakam'a'ewe, v. i. freq. of kam'aewe. Kakam'a'ewea, v. t. freq. of kam'ae-

Kakama'iu, v. a. freq. of kamaiu. Kakama'iua, v. t. freq. of kamaiua. Kakama'ura, v. t. freq. of kamaura.

Kakama'uri, v. i. freq. of kamauri.

Kakamā'ma, v. t. freq. of kamama. Kakam'a'm'a, v. i. freq. of kam'am'a. Kakam'a'm'ā, v. t. freq. of kam'am'a. Ka'kamāma'ea, v. t. freq. of kamamaea.

Ka'kam'am'a'nea, v. t. freq. of kam'am'anea.

Kakamam'ma, v. i. freq. of kamamma.

Kakamăm'mā, v. t. freq. of kamamma.

Ka'kam'ane, v. i. freq. of kam'ane.

Ka'kam'ane, n. freq. of kam'ane. provoking to anger; persisting in Kakama'neku, v. i. freq. of kamaneku.

> Kakama'neku, n. freq. of kamaneku. Kakama'niman, v. i. freq. of kamaniman.

man.

Kaka'unra'bata, v. i. freq. of kaun- Kakama'ninanti, v. i. freq. of kamaninanti.

maninantia.

Kakam'a'niña, n. freq. of kam'aniña. Kakamă'niñā, v. t. freq. of kamaniña.

Kakamă'ñiñ, v. a. freq. of kamañiñ. Kakama'fiifi, n. the habitual keeping of kamañiñ on hand.

Kakamă'ñiña, v. t. freq. of kamañiña. Kakam'ā/kā, a. very energetic.

Kakam'ā'kā, n. energy; great activity; earnestness.

Kakam'ā'kā, v. t. freq. of kam'aka. Kakama'ka, v. t. freq. of kamaka.

Kakam'aka'ikia, v. i. freq. of kamakaikai.

Kakam'aka'ikai, n. freq. of kam'akaikai.

Ka'kam'akaika'ia, v. t. freq. of kam'akaikaia.

Ka'kam'ake'we, v. i. freq. of kam'akewe.

Ka'kam'ake'wea, v. t. freq. of kam'akewea.

Kakam'a'kiro, v. i. freq. of kam'akiro.

Kakam'a'kiro, n. freq. of kam'akiro. Ka'kam'a'kiroa, v. t. freq. of kam'a-

Kakamā/ku, v. a. freq. of kamaku. Kakamā'ku, n. a terror.

Kakam'a'kura, v. t. freq. of kam'a-

Kakam'a'kuri, v. i. freq. of kam'a- Ka'kamataron'rona, v. t. freq. of

motion, or working.

Kaka'm'ara, v. a. freq. of kam'ara. Kaka'm'ara, n. freq. of kam'ara.

Kakamā'ra, v. t. freq. of kamā'ra. Kakam'a'rane, v. i. freq. of kam'a-

rane. Kakam'a'rane, n. freq. of kam'arane.

Ka'kam'ara'nea, v. t. freq. of kam'a-

Ka'kama'raka, v. t. freq. of kamaraka.

Kakama'raki, v. a. freq. of kama-

Kakamă'raki, n. the causing of much pain.

Ka'kama'ri, v. i. to shout triumphantly.

Ka'kama'ri, n. triumphant shouting. Kakamā'rikā, v. t. freq. of kama-

Kakama'rikea, v. t. freq. of kamari-

Kakamă'roa, v. a. freq. of kamaroa. Kakam'a'rua, v. t. freq. of kam'arua. Kakam'a'rua, n. freq. of kam'arua.

Ka'kamatā'i, v. i. freq. of kamatai. Ka'kamatā'i, n. much incitement to covetousness

Ka'kamata'iriki, v. i. freq. of kamatairiki.

Ka'kamata'irikia, v. t. freq. of kamatairikia.

Kakam'ata'ūa, v. t. freq. of kam'a-

Kakamatā'ua, v. a. freq. of kamataua.

Ka'kamata'uniña, v. i. freq. of kamatauniña.

Ka'kamata'uniñā, v. t. freq. of kamatauniñā.

Kakama'tanrañ, v. i. freq. of kamatanrañ.

Kakamă'tanrañā, v. t. freq. of kamatanraña.

Kakama'taku, v. i. freq. of kamataku.

Kakama'taku, n. the frequent or constant occasion of close inspection.

**Ka'kamăta'kua**, v. t. freq. of kamatakua.

Ka'kamătaron'ron, v. a. freq. of kamataronron.

shaming of a liar by rebuke.

kamataronrona.

Kakam'a'kuri, n. much action, or Ka'kamata'roro, v. i. freq. of kamataroro.

Kakama'taroro'a, v. t. freq. of kamataroroa.

Kakamă'tera'oa, v. t. freq. of kamateraoa.

Kakamă'tera'oi, v. a. freq. of kamateraoi.

Kakami'mi, v. a. freq. of kamimi. Kakami'mi, n. freq. of kamimi.

Kakami'mia, v. t. freq. of kamimia. Kakamo'amoa, v. i. freq. of kamoamoa.

Kakamo'amoa, n. freq. of kamoamoa. Kakamo'amoā, v. t. freq. of kamoa-

Ka'kan, a. sufficient in quantity for the occasion as food well supplied.

Ka'kana, v. t. freq. of kana. Kaka'naeñ, v. a. freq. of kanaeñ.

Kaka'naeñia, v. t. freq. of kanae-

Kaka'naia'i, v. i. freq. of kanaiai. Kaka'naia'i, n. freq. of kanaiai.

Kakanau'ki, v. i. to lift or rise frequently as an outrigger out of water.

Kakana'nako, v. i. freq. of kananako. Kakana'nakoa, v. t. freq. of kananakoa.

Kakana'noana, v. a. freq. of kana-กดลกิล

Kakana'noana, n. freq. of kananoaña.

Kakană'noañā, v. t. freq. of kananoaña.

Kakana'fiaki; v. a. freq. of kanañaki.

Kakana'fiakia, v. t. to speak of one as not to be easily approached. Ka'kanato, a. well known; famous; renowned; distinguished.

Ka'kanăto, n. fame; renown.

Kakana'toa, v. t. to speak of one as famous; to celebrate.

Ka'kanene, v. a. freq. of kanene.

Kakane'neā, v. t. freq. of kanenea. Kakāne'neboi, v. i. freq. of kaneneboi.

Kakānenebo'ia, v. t. freq. of kaneneboia.

Kakā'nia, v. t. freq. of kania.

Kaka'nimoi, v. i. freq. of kanimoi. Ka'kamataron'ron, n. the repeated Kaka'nimomo'i, v. i. freq. of kanimomoi.

Kaka'nimomo'i, n. freq. of kanimo-Kaka'niña'niña, v. i. freq. of kaniñaniña.

Kaka'niña'niña, n. frequent peeping. Kakanib'a'ib'ai, v. a. freq. of kanib'aib'ai Kakanib'a'ib'ai, n. freq. of kani-

b'aib'ai.

Kaka'niboi, v. a. spoken of a person to whom odors are apt to cling for a long time.

Kaka'niboi, n. the clinging of an odor to a person; permanency of odor.

Kaka'nikan, v. a. freq. of kanikan. Kaka'nikan, n. much beauty of arrangement.

Kaka'nikina'ea, v. t. freq. of kani-

Kakani'kira, v. i. freq. of kanikira. Kakani'kira, n. incest (in a milder form).

Kaka'niko, v. i. to show contempt. Kaka'niko, n. contempt; ridicule.

Kaka'nikoa, v. t. to ridicule; to make fun of; to treat with contempt.

Kaka'no, v. i. to twist strands together.

Kaka'no, n. the process of twisting strands together on the lap.

Kaka'noa, v. a. containing something; having contents.

Kaka'noä, v. t. freq. of kanoä.

Kakanoa'nimoko, v. i. freq. of kanoanimoko.

Kakanoa'nimokoa, v. t. freq. of kanoanimokoa.

Kakano'aro, v. i. freq. of kanoaro. Kakano'aroa, v. t. freq. of kanoaroa.

Kaka'nora, a. freq. of kanora. Kakan'nim, a. freq. of kannim.

Kakan'no, a. See kiañañ.

Kakan'rou, a. faithful; trustworthy. Kakan'rou, n. faithfulness; trustworthiness.

Kakān'tăniña, v. i. freq. of kantaniña.

Kakān'tăniña, n. freq. of kantaniña. Kakān'taniñā, v. t. freq. of kanta-

Ka'kanto'atoa, a. freq. of kantoatoa. Ka'kañ, n. keenness; sharpness.

Ka'kañ, a. sharp; keen.

Kā/kañ, a. cannibal; being a cannibal; accustomed to eating human flesh.

Kā/kafi, n. cannibalism. Kaka'ñare, v. a. freq. of kañare. Kakañi, v. t. plural of kakana. Kakañ/kañ, a. freq. of kañkañ. Ka'kaba'ebae, v. i. freq. of kabaebae. Ka'kab'a'ia, a. freq. of kab'aia. Ka'kab'a'iā, v. t. to make blessed; to bless. Ka'kab'aia'ia, v. t. to make blessed;

to bless. Ka'kabane, v. i. freq. of kabane,

plural of kabanea. Ka'kab'ane, n. freq. of kab'ane.

Ka'kababa, v. i. freq. of kababa. Ka'kababā, v. t. freq. of kababa. Kakab'a'b'arā, v. t. freq. of kab'arā. Ka'kaba'kanta'n, v. i. freq. of kabakantañ.

Ka'kabakanta'ña, v. t. freq. of kabakantaña.

Kakaba'koa, v. i. freq. of kabakoa. Kakaba'koa, n. freq. of kabakoa. Kakaba'koā, v. t. to terrify.

Kakab'a'ra, v. i. freq. of kab'ara. Kakab'a'ra, n. freq. of kab'ara. Kakab'ā'ra, v. i. freq. of kab'āra. Kakab'ā'ra, n. freq. of kab'āra.

Kakab'a'rab'ara, v. i. freq. of kab'arab'ara. Kakab'a'ri, v. i. freq. of kab'ari.

Kakab'a'rinu'ea, v. i. freq. of kab'arinuea

Kakabe'abea, v. i. freq. of kabeabea. Kakabe'abea, n. the frequent employment of unrequited service.

Kakabe'ī, v. i. freq. of kabei. Ka'kabeua'kora, v. a. freq. of kabeuakora.

Kakabe'bete, v. a. freq. of kabebete. Kakabe betea, v. t. freq. of kabe-

betea. Ka'kabeka'rakara, v. i. freq. of kabekarakara.

Kakabe'retoko, v. i. freq. of kaberetoko.

Ka'kabereto'koa, v. t. freq. of kaberetokoa.

Ka'kabetāi, v. i. freq. of kabetai. **Ka'kabeti**, v. i. freq. of kabeti. Ka'kabeti, n. freq. of kabeti.

Kaka'bi, a. deep as a basket: desirous to possess.

Kaka'bia, v. t. to desire to possess. Ka'kabinekā'u, v. a. freq. of kabine-

Kakabin'tia, a. freq. of kabintia. Kaka'bibina, v. a. freq. of kabibina. koukou.

Kaka'bikouko'ua, v. t. freq. of kabikoukoua.

Kakabo'iarăra, v. i. freq. of kaboia-

Kakabo'iararā, v. t. freq. of kaboiarara.

Kakabo'ub'a, v. i. freq. of kaboub'a. Ka'kabono, v. a. freq. of kabono. Kakabo'nonano, v. a. freq. of kabono-

Kakabo'fiibofia, v. t. freq. of kabo-

Kakabo'raborā, v. t. freq. of kabora-

bora. Kakabo'rake, v. i. freq. of kaborake.

Kakabo'ria, v. i. freq. of kaboria. Ka'kabotauna'ra, v. t. freq. of kabotaunara.

Ka'kabotauna'ri, v. i. freq. of kabotaunari.

Kakabo'toa, v. t. freq. of kabotoa. Ka'kabotum'ā'ka, v. t. freq. of kabo-

tum'aka. Kakabo'wi, v. i. freq. of kabowi. Ka'kabua'nib'ai, v. a. freq. of ka-

buanib'ai. Ka'kabua'kaka, v. t. freq. of kabu-

Kakabu'ebue, v. a. freq. of kabuebue. Ka'kabunene'a, v. t. freq. of kabu-

Ka'kabunene'ā, v. t. freq. of kabuneneā.

Kakabun'nā, v. t. freq. of kabunna. Kakabun'nai, v. i. freq. of kabunnai. Ka'kabuñ, v. i. freq. of kabuñ. Ka'kabubu, a. freq. of kabubu. Kakabu'buta, v. t. freq. of kabubuta.

Kaka/bure, v. i. freq. of kabure. Kakabu'rinako, v. i. freq. of kaburinako.

Kakabu'ruru, v. i. freq. of kabururu. Ka'kabutu, v. i. freq. of kabutu.

Kakabwe'ara, v. t. freq. of kabwe'ara. Kakabwe'ări, v. i. freq. of kabweari. Ka'kakeru, v. i. freq. of kakeru.

Kakake'wekewe, v. i. freq. of kakewekewe.

Kakake'wekewe. A. repeated charge of frequent lying.

kewekewea.

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Kaka'kia'kia, v. i. freq. of kakiakia. Kaka'rara, v. i. freq. of karara.

Kaka'biko'ukou, v. i. freq. of kabi- Kaka'kia'kia, v. t. freq. of kakiakia.

> Kakaki'ekie, v. i. freq. of kakiekie. Ka'kakiekie'a, v. t. freq. of kakiekiea

> Ka'kakio'kioa, v. t. freq. of kakiokios.

Kaka/kibă/tia, v. t. freq. of kakiba-

Kaka'kibe'kibe, v. i. freq. of kakibekibe.

Kaka'kibekibe'a, v. t. freq. of kakibekibea.

Kakaku'anrafi, v. i. freq. of kakuanrañ.

Kakaku'anrafi, n. much unreasonable chaffing.

Kā/kara, v. i. to grow old (preceded by aki).

Kākā/ra, v. t. freq. of kara. Kakara'iti, v. i. freq. of karaiti. Kakara'itia, v. t. freq. of karaitia.

Kakara'oa, v. t. freq. of karaoa. Kakara'oi, v. i. to engage in making or doing.

Kakara'oi, n. construction; making; doing.

Kakara'oiroa, v. t. freq. of karaoiroa. Kaka'rau, v. i. freq. of karau. Kaka'raun, v. i. freq. of karaun.

Kakara'urau, v. i. freq. of karaurau. Ka'karaura'ua, v. t. freq. of karauraua.

Ka'karaută'ria, v. t. freq. of karautaria.

Kaka'ran, v. i. freq. of karan. Kaka'rana, v. t. freq. of karana.

Kakara'nea, v. i. freq. of karanea. Kaka'rañ, v. i. freq. of karañ.

Ka'karaña, v. t. freq. of karaña. Ka'kara'bakau, v. i. to conspire; to plot insurrection.

Ka'karăbaka'ua, v. t. to credit one's self in public with skill which the person does not possess.

Kakara/karaka, v. i. freq. of karakaraka.

Kakā'raki, v. i. freq. of karaki. Kakaraki, v. i. to tell about.

Kakā'rakina, v. t. freq. of kārakina. Kaka'rakina, v. t. freq. of karakina. Kaka'rako, a. small.

Ka'kakeweke'wea, v. t. freq. of ka- Kakara'koa, v. t. to make smaller or less.

Ka'kakia'ñaña, v. t. freq. of kakia- Kakara'koroa, v. t. freq. of karakoros.

Ka'karara'oma, v. a. freq. of kara-

Ka'kararaoma'ea, v. t. freq. of kararaomaea.

Kakara'roa, v. t. freq. of kararoa. Ka'karawa'wata, v. i. freq. of karawawata.

Ka'karawawata'ea, v. t. freq. of karawawataea.

Kaka'rem'akā'i, v. i. freq. of karem'akai.

Kakare'mereme, v. i. freq. of kare-

Kakarem'rem, v. i. freq. of karem-

Kakarem'rem'a, v. t. freq. of karemrem'a.

Kakā'reñe, a. not safely placed; in danger of falling.

Kakā'reñe, n. insecurity of position; danger of falling.

Kakare'ñutu, v. i. freq. of kareñutu. Kaka'rebă'na, v. i. freq. of karebana. Kaka'rekā'iña, v. i. to go about putting one's self as a guest on others.

Kaka'rekare, v. i. freq. of karekare. Kaka/retika, v. i. freq. of karetika.

Kaka'ri, v. i. to sew or tie on thatch. Kaka'ri, n. the process of tying on thatch to a house: the twine with which it is done.

Kaka'rinaba, v. a. freq. of karinaba; abounding in large black ants.

Kaka'rikaua, v. i. freq. of karikaua. Kaka/rikamăte, v. a. freq. of karikamate.

Kaka'rikari, v. i. freq. of karikari.

Kaka'riki, v. i. freq. of kariki. Kaka'rikina'omata, a. freq. of karikinaomata.

Kaka'rikina'omatā, v. t. freq. of karikinaomata.

Kaka'rikinrañ', a. freq. of karikin-

Kaka'rikinra'ña, v. t. freq. of karikinraña.

Kaka'rikinto'a, a. freq. of karikin-

Kaka'rikibuaka, a. freq. of kariki-

Kakā'riraka, v. t. freq. of kariraka. Kakā'riraki, a. freq. of kariraki.

Kakā/riri, v. i. freq. of kāriri. Kakari'ri, v. i. freq. of kariri.

**Ka'kariri'a,** v. t. freq. of kariria.

Kaka'rite'irake, v. a. freq. of kariteirake.

Kaka'ro, v. i. to dodge. Kaka'ro, n. the act or art of dodging. Kaka'roa, v. t. to dodge.

Kakaro'ñoa, v. i. freq. of karoñoa. Ka'karoba'roba, v. t. freq. of karo-

baroba. Kaka'rokaro, v. i. freq. of karokaro.

Kaka'roro, v. i. freq. of karoro.

Kaka'roron, v. i. freq. of karoron.

Ka'karotu, v. i. freq. of karotu. Kakaruo'ia, v. i. freq. of karuoia.

Kakaru'onako, a. freq. of karuonako. Kakaru'oruo, v. i. freq. of karuoruo. Kakaru'oruo, v. a. abounding in ka-

ruoruo. Ka'karuo'ruoa, v. t. freq. of karu-OTHOS.

Ka'karuo'tuā, v. i. freq. of karuotua.

Kakarube/rube, v. i. freq. of karuberube.

Kaka'rukaru, v. i. freq. of karukaru. Kakatā', a. jocose (see manikanare). Kakata'eare, v. a. freq. of kataeare. Kakata'enano, v. a. freq. of katae-

nano. Kakata'enañ, v. i. freq. of kataenañ.

Kakata'erea, v. t. freq. of kataerea. Ka'kataeta'ea, v. t. freq. of kataetaea.

Ka'katau, v. i. freq. of katau.

Kakata'unata, v. t. freq. of kataunata. Kakata'unati, v. i. freq. of katau-

nati. Ka'kataura'oa, v. t. freq. of katau-

TROS. Ka'kataura'oi, v. i. freq. of katauraoi.

Kakata'urake, v. i. freq. of kataurake, to draw near as a shoal of fish. Kakata'utau, v. i. freq. of katautau.

Ka'katauta'ua, v. t. freq. of katautaua.

Ka'katama'roa, v. t. freq. of katamaroa, to make beautiful.

Ka'katan, v. i. freq. of katan, to go into the lee of.

Kakată'neiā, v. t. freq. of kataneia. Kakata'niñamara'u, v. i. freq. of kataniñamarau, to cause to be indus-

Kakată'niñoa, v. t. freq. of katanifioa, to hide with a view to preserve. Ka'katañ, v. i. freq. of katañ.

Ka'katab'a'nin, v. i. freq. of katabanin.

Kakata'baba, v. i. freq. of katababa. Ka'katăbaba'ea, v. t. freq. of katababaea.

Ka'katab'a'ra, v. t. freq. of katabara. Ka/katăbea/iaña, v. i. freq. of kata-

Kakata'bun, a. freq. of katabun. Ka'katakaia'ia, v. i. freq. of katakaiaia.

Ka'katakaruru'a, v. t. freq. of katakarurua.

Kakată're, v. a. freq. of katare. Kakată'rin, v. i. freq. of katarin. Kaka'tatai, v. i. freq. of katatai.

Kakata/wanou, v. i. freq. of katawa-

Ka'kateim'a'ie, v. i. freq. of kateimaie.

Ka'kateimă'toa, v. t. freq. of kateimatoa

Ka'kateib'ā'b'ai, v. i. freq. of kateib'āb'ai.

Ka'kateib'a'b'ai, v. i. freq. of kateih'ah'ai.

Ka'kateibu'aka, v. i. freq. of kateib'ab'ai.

Kakate'ikai, v. i. freq. of kateikai. Kakate'irā, v. i. freq. of kateira.

Kakate'iraña, v. i. freq. of kateiraña.

Kakate'iruña, v. i. freq. of kateiruña. Ka'kateme, v. i. freq. of kateme.

Ka'kateñete'ñea, v. t. freq. of katenetenea.

Ka'katebe, v. i. freq. of katebe. Kakate betebe, v. i. freq. of kate-

Kakate katekā, v. t. freq. of katekateka.

Ka'kateke, a. freq. of kateke.

Ka'kateke'ria a. freq. of katekeria. Kakate/keteke, v. a. freq. of kateketeke.

Ka'katerete'rea, v. t. freq. of katereterea.

Kakate'te, v. i. freq. of katete.

Ka'katete'năno, v. a. freq. of katetenano.

Kaka'ti, v. i. freq. of kati; to shoot again and again.

Kakā'ti, v. i. freq. of kāti, to play much at cards.

Kaka'tia, a. freq. of katia. Kakati'atia, v. i. freq. of katiatia. Kakati'otio'a, v. t. freq. of katiotioa.

Kakati'ne, v. i. freq. of katine.

Ka'katibwe'tibwe, v. i. freq. of katibwetibwe.

Kakati'ki, v. i. freq. of katiki.

Kakati'kitika, v. t. freq. of katiki-

Kakati/kitiki, v. i. freq. of katikitiki.

Kaka'tira, v. t. freq. of katira. Kakati'rib'añe, v. i. freq. of katiri-

Kakati'ribo, v. i. freq. of katiribo.

Kakati'riboa, v. t. freq. of katiriboa. Kakati'ti, v. i. freq. of katiti. Ka'katituara'oa, v. t. freq. of kati-

tuaraoa. Ka'katituara'oi, v. i. freq. of kati-

tuaraoi. Ka'katouto'ua, v. t. freq. of katou-

Kakato'mam, v. i. freq. of katoman. Ka'katoña, v. i. to rejoice; to exult;

to joy; to be glad. Ka'katoña, n. joy; exultation; glad-

ness. Kakato'bibia, v. t. freq. of katobibia.

Ka'katokā, v. t. freq. of katokā. Ka'katoka, v. t. freq. of katoka.

Kakato'katoka, v. i. freq. of katokatoka.

Kakato/kinăno, v. a. freq. of katokinano.

Ka'katoko, v. i. freq. of katoko. Ka'katorobu'aka, v. i. freq. of ka-

torobuaka. Ka'katorobua'kaka, v. i. freq. of katorobuakaka.

Ka/katorobu/bua, v. i. freq. of katorobubua.

Ka'katoroti'b'a, v. i. freq. of katorotib'a.

Kakato'rotoro, v. i. freq. of katoro-

Kakato'to, v. i. freq. of katoto.

Ka'katōtō'a, v. t. freq. of katōtōa. Ka/katoto/ña, v. t. freq. of katotoña.

Kaka'tua, v. i. freq. of katua, to play the game of katua frequently.

Kaka'tuā, v. t. freq. of katua. Kakatu'atăra, v. i. freq. of katuatara.

Kaka'tuia'ia, v. a. freq. of katuiaia; abounding in katuiaia.

Ka'katuru, v. i. freq. of katuru. Ka'katurutu'rua, v. t. freq. of katuruturua.

Kakatu'tu, v. i. freq. of katutu. Ka'kawā, v. i. freq. of kawā.

Kakawa'emwere, v. i. freq. of ka-Ka'kawito'katokā, v. t. freq. of ka-

Kakawa'eribono, v. i. freq. of kawae-

Kakawa'eribo'noa, v. t. freq. of ka- Kake'iaka, v. t. to rouse; to excite to waeribonoa.

Kakawa'etata, v. t. freq. of kawae- Kake'iaki, v. i to engage in stirring

Kakawa'inimone, v. i. freq. of kawainimone.

Kakawa'irinan, v. i. freq. of kawairi-

Kakawa'iwai, v. i. freq. of kawaiwai. Kakawa'nawana, v. i. freq. of kawanawana.

Kakawa'nawanā, v. t. freq. of kawanawana.

Kakawa'nikai, a. freq. of kawanikai. Kakawa'ñawaña, v. a. freq. of kawañawaña.

Kakawa'ñawañā, v. t. freq. of kawañawañā.

Kaka'wakawa, v. i. freq. of kawa-

Kaka'wakawā, v. t. to permit, or induce a child to creep.

Kakā'waki, a. precious; very valuahle.

Kakawā/ki, v. i. freq. of kawāki. Kaka'wakina, v. t. freq. of kawa-

Ka'kawara, v. t. freq. of kawara. Kakawa'rebwea, v. t. freq. of kawa-

rebwea. Kakawa'riki, v. t. freq. of kawariki.

Kakawa'wa, v. i. freq. of kawawa. Ka'kawawa'ea, v. t. freq. of kawawaea.

Kakawe'ne, v. i. freq. of kawene. Ka'kawewe'nea, v. t. freq. of kawe-

Kakawi'ā, v. t. freq. of kawia.

Kakawi'abuaka, v. i. freq. of kawiabuaka.

Kakawi'araoi, v. i. freq. of kawia-Kakawi'mătoā, v. t. freq. of kawi-

matoa. Kakawi'remwe, v. i. freq. of kawi-

remwe.

Kakawi'remwea, v. t. freq. of ka-

Kakawi'tata, v. i. freq. of kawitata. Kakawi'tatā, v. t. freq. of kawitata.

Ka/kawite/kea, v. t. freq. of kawi-Kakawi'tokā, v. t. freq. of kawitoka. witokatoka.

Ka'kea, adv. no; not (a Makin word)

lively action.

up to work.

Kake'iaki, n. a stirring up to action. Kake'o, n. (Eng.) the cacao tree.

Kake'nakoa, v. t. to remove.

**Kake** nikena, v. t. to set at digging. Ka'keña, n. a collection of cocoanutshell water bottles.

**Ka'keboa**, v. t. to fill to the full. (Obadiah, 5.)

Kakē'kēa, v. t. to wink one eye.

Kake'kea, v. t. to rattle.

Kake kekeke, n. a riri not oiled, used as a bathing suit.

Kakeke'rikāka, v. t. to make one stand back.

Ka'kekeruä'tai, v. i. to gnash the teeth.

Kakerā'ka, v. t. to make one carry a load in a basket.

Kake'rakea, v. t. to move to the east. Kake'rica, v. t. to move toward the

Ka'keru, v. i. to engage in assaulting. Ka'keru, n. an assault.

Kake'rua, v. t. to craunch; to ram as a gun; to cleanse a karewe shell with a stick: to assault a house or settlement with hostile intent.

Kake'rukeru, n. a shell-fish, the

Kakě rukěru, v. i. to rattle. Kake'rukerua, v. t. to rattle.

Kake'wea, v. t. to charge one with lying.

Kakewekewe, v. i. to engage in charging one with frequent lying.

Kakewekewea, v. t. freq. of kakewea.  $K\bar{a}'ki$ , v. t. to remove; to throw away; to place; to put.

Kā'ki, n. a rejection; a putting away; a desisting from.

Kakia'ñaña, v. t. to stir up one's self to activity.

Kakia'kia, v. i. to engage in scattering fish by a sudden attack.

Kakia kiā, v. t. to cause a scattering of fish by a sudden attack.

Kakiekie, v. i. to engage in providing one with a mat.

**Kaki'ekiea**, v. t. to provide or furnish one with a mat.

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Ka'kioa, v. t. to chase away: to pur-

Kakio/kioa, v. i. freq. of kakioa.

Kakimama'ka, v. t. to charge with cowardice or fear.

Kakimama'ku, v. i. to cause coward-

Kakim'ā'ñu, v. i. to cause improvidence.

Kakim'a'kim'a, v. t. to make sharp. Ka'kim'are'irei, v. i. to cause joy.

Ka'kim'areire'ia, v. t. to give joy to;

to gladden.

Ka'kimoa, v. t. to charge with theft. **Kakimo'totoa**, v. t. to shorten.

Kaki'nā, v. t. to inspect or test by adzing a little.

Ka'kinaka, v. i. to impart the kinaka. Kakina/kinā, v. t. freq. of kakina.

Kaki'nakoa, v. t. to move away; to remove to a little distance.

**Kakină'toa**, v. t. to cause scarring by climbing.

Kakina'wanawa, v. t. to make the skin spotted.

**Kaki'noa**, v. t. to pursue; to chase.

Kakin'raña, v. t. to demoralize. **Ka'kiba**, v. t. to make fly.

Kaki'b'ao, v. a. causing the kibao condition.

Kakib'a'oa, v. t. to cause one to walk in a stooping attitude.

Ka'kib'ana, v. a. causing shiftless- Ka'kom, v. i. to fall short as an ar-

Kakiba/kiba, v. i. to engage in making a bird to fly.

Kakibakibā, v. t. to cause to fly: to

Kakibā'kibāki, v. a. causing a constant craving for food.

Kakiba'tia, v. t. to make skillful in throwing.

**Ka'kibea**, v. t. to stir as a liquid. Kakibe'uria, v. t. to agitate; to stir up as mud in a pool.

Kakibe'kibe, v. i. to engage in scratching as a hen, or in stirring as a cook.

Kakibe'kibea, v. t. to treat a chicken to a scratching for food, as a hen does.

Kakira'oki, v. i. caus. of kiraoki. Kakira'oka, v. t. caus. of kiraoki. Kaki'raroā, v. t. caus. of kiraroa. Ka'kirei, v. i. caus. of kirei. Kakire'ia, v. t. caus. of kirei.

Kakire're, v. i. caus. of kirere.

Ka'kirere'a, v. t. caus. of kirere. Kaki'rewe, v. i. caus. of kirewe. Kakire'wea, v. t. caus. of kirewe. Kaki'riaria, v. t. caus. of kiriaria. Kakirio'ñoñ, v. i. caus. of kirioñoñ. Kakirio'ñoña, v. t. caus. of kirioñoñ.

Kakirima'ñamañā, v. t. caus. of kirimañamaña,

Kakirim'toa, v. t. caus. of kirimto. Kakiribe'ubeu, v. i. caus. of kiribeubeu.

Kaki'ribeube'ua, v. t. caus. of kiribeubeu.

Kakirito'ñitoñ, v. i. caus. of kiritofiitofi

Kakirito'fiitofia, v. t. caus. of kiritoñitoñ.

Kakiriwa kawaka, v. t. caus. of kiriwakaw**aka.** 

Kaki'riwe, v. i. caus. of kiriwe. **Kakiriwe'a**, v. t. caus. of kiriwe.

Ka kiro, a. distant. Kaki'wata, v. t. to set aside; to remove.

Kako'a, v. t. caus. of ko.

Kako'auā, v. t. to believe; to prove.

Kako'aua, n. proof. Kā/koaki, v. i. to beg, especially for tobacco and food.

Kākoa'koa, v. t. (see kaakoakoa). Kako'ua, v. t. to stir up; to excite; to agitate.

ticle of food; to fish with bait tied to the line, but having no fish-hook.

Kako'na, v. t. to put closer together. Kako'nakona, v. t. caus. of konakona.

Kako'nina, v. t. caus. of konin.

Kako'nonoa, v. t. to tie or lash very firmly.

Kakob'ā'ea, v. t. to tell or permit one to climb a tree with the breast against the trunk.

Kakobura'kea, v. t. to cause to bubble up.

Ka'koko, n. the young straight cocoanut leaf, not yet opened.

Kako'konā, v. t. caus. of kokona. Kako'rakai, v. a. caus. of korakai, causing mental distress.

**Kako'raka'ia**, v. t. to cause one to be in mental distress, or fatigue.

Kako'rakora, v. i. caus. of korakora. Kako'rakorā, v. t. caus. of korakora. Kako'roa, v. t. to haul up a canoe: to fulfill.

**Kakoroa'ea**, v. t. to sail past; to pass by. (Acts 20:16.)

Kakoroi'ku, v. i. to act in a threatening way toward a weaker person or an inferior.

Kakorob'ā'ea, v. i. to allow a canoe to ground in shoal water.

Kako'robun, v. a. not easily swallowed as kabubu made into a loaf with little moisture.

Kako'robuñ, v. a. not easily swallowed as kabubu made into a loaf with little moisture.

Kakorora'oa, v. t. to pay in full: to perform; to bring to pass. (Jer. 33 : 14.)

Kakororo'a, v. t. to make short as a skirt

Kako'tikota, v. t. to make blunt or dull.

Ka'kuā, v. t. to weary.

Kaku'a, v. i. to cause weariness.

Kakuana'omata, v. i. to chaff unkindly or excessively.

Kaku'anrañ, v. i. to chaff unreasonably.

Kaku'abăba, v. i. to cause one to be confused or puzzled.

Kakua'kuā, v. t. to weary; to chaff. Kaku'ikui, v. i. to cause to wince or

**Kakuiku'ia,** v. t. to cause to wince or twitch.

Ka'kume, v. i. caus. of kume.

Ka'kumea, v. t. caus. of kume. Kakuna'iña, a. very many: strange;

Kakuna'iñā, v. t. to amaze; to ter-

rorize. Kaku'nimăniña'niñā, v. t. to cause

one to fear or stand aghast.

Kaku'nimănifia'nifia, v. a. occasioning horror.

Kaku'nikuna, v. t. to mar or puncture wood with a sharp pointed thing.

Kaku'ba, v. i. to cause to start from

Kaku'bā, v. t. to cause one to start suddenly from fright: to shock.

Kaku'ku, v. i. to engage in carrying on the back.

Ka'kuku'a, v. t. to carry on the back. Kaku'kune, v. i. caus. of kukune.

Kaku'kurei, v. i. to give pleasure or gladness.

Kaku'kunea, v. t. caus. of kukune.

Kakukure'ia, v. t. to please. Kaku'rebea, v. t. caus. of kurebe; to disarrange. (Joel 2:7.)

Ka'kurā, v. i. caus. of kurā.

**Kakura'ea**, v. t. to cause one to have small pimples.

Ka'kurere, v. i. caus. of kurere.

**Kakure'rea**, v. t. to terrify: to broil slightly as fish.

Ka'kuri, n. a game.

Kaku'rită'ta, v. i. caus. of kuritata. Kaku'rită'tā, v. to hasten; to hurry.

Ka'ra, a. decrepit; aged.

Ka'ra, n. a large roll of kabubu: an aged person.

Ka'rā, n. soft coral strata, often occurring at the bottom of babai patches.

Kā'ra, v. t. to scrape; to cut with a draw knife or spoke shave; to grave or groove.

Kara'e, v. i. to keep off or sail free.

Kara'ea, v. t. to spread out to dry. **Kara'eā**, v. t. to make much litter.

Kara'eb'ari, n. the half of a frond of a young cocoanut tree over the shoulder for ornament or incantation.

Karaeb'a'ria, v. t. to wear the half of a frond of a cocoanut tree tied over the shoulder.

Ka'rai, n. thread.

Kara'ia, v. t. to make flexible, as a cocoanut leaf by wilting it under the

Kara'iti, v. i. to pass by a house frequently.

Kara'itia, v. t. to bring one's self into frequent view by passing and repassing.

Ka'rao, v. t. to make (used in compounds).

Kara'oa, v. t. to make; to do; to create: to effect.

Kara'oi, n. a young cocoanut, the onibua well oiled for purposes of incantation.

**Kara'oiroa**, v. t. to make good: to praise: to justify.

Kara'oiroa, n. praise. Kara'oiroi, n. praise.

Ka'rau, v. i. to rain.

Ka'rau, n. rain-water; rain.

Kara'ua, v. t. to do gently; karaua te taetae = to make quieting

Ka'raun, n. a large seine. Ka'raun, v. i. to fish with a seine. Kara'unia, v. t. to take fish with a seine. Kara'unoa, v. t. to pluck a single cocoanut from a bunch gently. Karaunro'ro, n. unceasing rain. Kara'urau, v. i. to act gently or slowly. Karaura'ua, v. t. freq. of karaua. Kara'urea, v. t. to separate. Karauta'ñinako, n. a passing shower of large and noisy drops. **Karaută'ria,** v. t. to thoroughly rinse. Ka'ran, v. i. to be on the watch against; to stand guard. Ka'ran, n. (Eng.) a gallon. Ka'rana, v. t. to waylay. Karanea, v. i. to engage in fishing for small squid by moonlight.

Ka'raneā, v. t. to fish for small squid by moonlight. **Karane'aneā,** v. t. to polish. **Ka'ranene'a,** v. t. to provide a way of exit through a crowd or thicket. **Karanebo'neboa**, v. t. to polish; to make shine. Ka'rafi, v. i. to engage in flattering. Ka'rafi, n. flattery. Karā'na, n. a stream; a brook; a

river. **Ka'raña**, v. t. to flatter: to speak ill of one; to defame. Kara'ñā, v. t. to upset. Kāraña'ina, n. the break of day. Kāraña'ina, a. at break of day. Kara'ñarañā,  $oldsymbol{v}.$   $oldsymbol{t}.$  freq. of karaña. Kara'fiarafia, v. i. to sail with the sheet hauled well in, causing a rising of the outrigger. Kara'fiirafi, v. i. to speak ill of; to intoxicate as liquor. Kara'ñirañ, n. the speaking ill of. **Kara'nirana**, v. t. to intoxicate. **Ka'rab'a**, v. t. to thank; to approve. Ka'rab'a, n. thanks. Ka'raba, v. t. to conceal; to hide; to secrete. Ka'raba, n. concealment; secrecy. Kară'babā, v. t. to make broad. Ka'rababa, n. dried pandanus fruit. Karababa'ea, v. t. to widen; to make broad.

KARA words, i. e. to apologize; to explain Karababa'ua, v. t. to flatten out as soft food. Kara'uaka, v. t. to satisfy with food. Kara'bakau, v. i. to conspire; to plot together; to converse together. Kara/bakau, n. conspiracy; plot. Karā'baka'ua, v. t. to make skillful. Karā'be, a. steep. Ka'rabebe, a. sloping; slanting. Ka'rabino, n. a round spear. Ka'rabino'a, v. t. to cause to roll; to roll. Ka'rabinobi'noa, v. t. freq. of karabinoa; to cause to roll, as a ball. Kara'ka, v. t. to increase. Ka'rakara, n. a bird, the Ka'rakara, v. i. to hem. Ka'rakarā, v. t. to scrape as the throat by hemming. Ka'raka'rakā, v. t. freq. of karaka. Kara'karaka, v. i. to engage in increasing. Ka'rake, v. i. to engage in a certain incantation for detecting a criminal. Ka'rakea, v. t. to cause an odor to be perceived. Kara keman, v. i. to fish for news with torches on the ocean reef. Kara/keman, n. fishing for news with torches on the ocean reef. Kā'raki, v. i. come along, often used in the imperative: to proceed without delay to one's work. Ka'raki, n. a story. Kā'rakina, v. t. to go without delay to one's work. **Ka'rakina**, v. t. to describe; to tell; to narrate. Ka'rakito'ro, v. i. to speak ill (see taetaebuaka). Ka'rako, a. little; small; few. Ka'rakoā, v. t. to make less.**Karāko'roa**, v. t. to fill almost full: to pass near to. Ka'rara, v. i. to caw as a bird: to engage in chanting, before the performance of an incantation. Ka'rara, n. the chanting previous to the performance of an incantation. Ka'rară, v. i. to perform an incantaKarara'ea, v. t. to make bloody; to Karemo'i, v. i. to engage in gathering bloody: to subject a young woman just adolescent to an incantation.

Karara'oma, v. a. causing anxiety or Borrow.

Karara'omā, v. t. to make anxious. Ka'raraoma'ea, v. t. to make anxious.

**Karară'nimăn**, v. i. to yawn. Ka'rarañ, n. a very shallow and narrow channel on a flat, only a few

inches deep.

Kara'rakā, v. t. freq. of karaka. (Jer. 6 : 4.)

Ka'rarăti, v. i. to cause a sense of fullness as food.

**Ka'rara'tia**, v. t. to cause a person to feel a sense of fullness from drinking much karewe.

Ka'raroā, v. t. to put at a distance. Ka'rawa, n. heaven; the blue sky; the skies.

Ka'rawame'rimeri, n. the highest heaven.

**Karawā'wata**, v. i. to make heavy. Karawā'watā, v. t. to make heavy.

Karawā'wata, n. a source or cause of heaviness or sorrow.

Ka're, v. i. to engage in throwing; to freshen as the wind.

Ka'rea, v. t. to cast at; to throw at; to make an offering or sacrifice to.

Ka'rea, n. a sacrifice; an offering. **Ka'reăna,** v. t. to offer in sacrifice.

Kareă'tia, v. t. to induce one to go or travel.

Kare'io, n. a hypocrite; a deceiver. Kareu', a. rough as the sea (see karou).

Kare'ua, v. i. to be heedless in word or conduct when going about with others.

Kareua'tao, v. a. piled up.

**Kareua'tao,** v. t. to pile. (Is. 30:

**Ka'rem'a**, v. t. to glean.

Karem'a'ewe, a. scarce; not abundant; scant.

Ka'rem'akā'i, v. i. to play a game with operculums.

Ka'rem'akā'i, n. an operculum.

Karemă'raña, v. a. here and there one; not numerous.

**Ka'remati**, n. (Eng.) calamus.

Kareme'reme, v. i. to engage in appropriating to one's self improperly.

Kareme'reme, n. an improper appropriating to one's self.

cocoanuts by pelting.

Karemo'i, n. the process of gathering cocoanuts by pelting them.

Karem'rem, v. i. to glean. (Micah

Karem'rem'a, v. t. to glean.

Ka'renā, v. t. to win by kindness.

Karē'na, v. t. to stretch.

Ka'renao, v. i. to bathe in the surf, on the ocean side.

Ka'renao, n. surf bathing.

Ka'reñao, v. a. entangled; snarled; mixed up as people of different places.

Kareña'oa, v. t. to entangle; to mix up; to jumble together.

Ka'reñutu, n. a game in which effort is made to hit a cocoanut on the ground with a stick.

Ka'reñutu, v. i. to play the game of kareñutu.

Kareba'na, v. t. to throw at.

Ka'reb'e, n. a social meal among fishermen on the evening before the fishing excursion: the food itself.

Ka'reb'e, v. i. to partake of the kareb'e.

Kare'b'ea, v. t. to explode; to make something give forth a sharp sound. **Kare'bea**, v. t. to turn up or out the lid of the eye.

Ka'rebena'koa, v. t. caus. of rebenako.

Kareb'e'reb'e, v. i. to pop.

Kareb'e'reb'e, n. very thick cocoanut molasses that pops while boiling.

Kareb'e'reb'ea, v. t. freq. of kareb'ea. Ka'rebo, v. i. to report incorrectly or carelessly.

**Karebo'a**, v. t. to report incorrectly or carelessly.

Ka'reboti, v. i. to appropriate a reserved seat.

Ka'reboti, n. the appropriating of a seat or place reserved for another.

**Karebo'tia,** v. t. to direct one to take another's seat.

Kare'bua, v. t. caus. of rebu, to set to work or do: to pulverize.

Ka'rebun, a. promiscuous: from various places.

**Karebu'nia**, v. t. to impose a variety of work on one at a single time. Ka'rebutăta, v. i. caus. of rebutata.

Karekā'iña, v. i. to go from house to house uninvited.

going from house to house without invitation.

Ka'rekare, v. i. to be engaged in throwing.

Ka'rekare, n. the act of throwing. Kareka'rea, v. t. to pelt.

Ka'reke, n. an earring: a mixture of two or more preparations of ka-

Kare/kea, v. t. caus. of reke; to get; to obtain; to procure; to bring

about; to occasion. Ka'rekeua'tabo, v. i. to blow in such a direction as to enable a canoe to

visit a place and return. Kare kena, v. t. to adorn the ear with an earring of any kind.

Kare/kenano, v. i. to be interesting: to produce constipation.

Kare kereke, v. a. not slippery, as a dry cocoanut trunk when climbed.

Kare ketara, v. i. to stare. **Kare'ketara**, *n*. staring.

Kare ketona, n. (Gr.) chalcedony. Ka'rere, n. a home-made or extem-

porized fish-hook. Ka'rerea, v. t. to call upon a god to inflict vengeance.

Karereăn'ti, v. i. to curse.

Karerean'tia, v. t. to curse.

Ka'rerei, n. an ornamental girdle worn by women.

Karere'ia, v. t. to approve; to sanction; to praise.

Ka'rerem'a, v. i. to be on the move; to be astir.

Karere'kea, v. t. freq. of karekea. (Nahum 1:2.)

Ka'rereta, v. t. caus. of rereta.

Ka'retăba, n. a wash-board in the bows of a canoe.

Ka'retabo, n. a certain distribution or exchange of food in which those who are just outside the maneaba are served first.

Ka'reti, n. (Eng.) a caret.

Ka'retika, v. i. to play the game of karetika.

Ka'retika, n. a game in which a small club is thrown at a tree.

Karetun'tun, v. i. to stumble or strike or fall against. It resembles

Ka'rewan, n. (Eng.) a caravan.

cocoanut bud.

Karekā'iña, n. a frequent calling or Ka'rewe, a. sweet like karewe or sugar.

Karewe'rewe, a. freq. of karewe; very sweet.

Kā'ri, n. fishing for the ikari. Kā'ri, v. i. to fish for the ikari.

Ka'ri, n. (Eng.) a cod.

Ka'ria. v. t. to look for as a craft to appear in the horizon.

Karia'ia, v. t. caus. of riai.

Kariā'ua, v. i. to fish for the aua with a seine.

Kariā'ua, n. the process of catching the aua with a seine.

Kari'arā, a. very large; very great. Karl'ara'ea, v. t. to increase; to make more or larger.

**Kari'aria**, v. t. freq. of karia.

Kari'aria. v. i. to be on the lookout for an arrival.

Kari'aria, n. constant watchfulness for an arrival.

Kari'era'kea, v. t. caus. of rierake. Karietā'ta, v. i. caus. of rietata.

Karietā'ta, n. caus. of rietata.

Karietā'tā, v. t. caus. of rietata. Ka'rio, v. i. caus. of rio.

Kario'a, v. t. caus. of rio.

**Kario'rioa**, v. t. freq. of karioa. Ka'rim'a, v. t. caus. of rim'a.

Ka'rim'a, n. caus. of rim'a.

Ka'rimoa, n. the eldest in a family; an older child.

Ka'rimoā, v. t. to let one depart first with an intention to follow

Ka'rimwi, n. a younger child.

Karimwi'a, v. t. to have one follow later.

**Kari'na,** v. t. to cause to enter: to put on clothes.

Ka'rina, v. i. to do suddenly. Kari'nau, v. i. to calk.

Ka'rinăna, v. t. caus. of rinan.

**Karina'noa**, v. t. to humble; to make low.

Ka'rinăba, n. a large black ant: the name of a certain star.

Ka'rinaba'ua, n. a large flying black ant, the

Ka'rinawa, n. a girdle of shellbeads.

Ka'rinea, v. t. to honor; to show respect to.

Karine'rine, v. i. to show respect.

Karine'rine, n. respect.

Ka'rewe, n. the fresh sap from the Karine'rinea, v. t. freq. of karinea; to show one respect.

of three; the middle child. **Ka'rib'a**, v. t. to make crowded, to

Kariba'ura, v. t. to make red as liquor or gin.

Ka'ribanam, n. (Eng.) galbanum. Ka'ribaba, v. i. to ride the surf.

Ka'ribăba, n. riding the surf.

Ka'ribăbā, v. t. to set close together, as plants.

Karib'a'rib'a, n. the fragments of tobacco sticks in a cask of tobacco.

Karibo'nobono, v. i. caus. of ribono-

Karibo'nobonoa, v. t. caus. of ribono-

Ka'ribu, n. a sand bottom.

Ka'ribua, v. t. to strike with increased force a peg or nail.

Karibu'ribua, v. t. to daub or pelt one with ribu.

Ka'rika, v. t. to beget; to give existence to; to create.

Ka'rika, n. creation; the act of causing to exist.

Karika'ua, v. i. to break away as from a contract.

Ka'rikamăte, a. numb; asleep as the

Karikā/ka, v. t. to cause to return, or go back: to withdraw. (Sam. 2:8.)

Ka'rikari, v. i. to throb.

Ka'rikari, n. a throb.

Kā'rike, n. (Eng.) garlic. Ka'riki, n. a descendant.

Ka'riki, v. i. to conceive; to become pregnant.

Kari'kimăta, v. t. to begin the making of a net.

Kari'kina'omata, a. well proportioned: kind; hospitable; social. Kari'kina'omatā, v. t. to make one

kind and social. Kari'kinrañ, a. not well propor-

tioned: unsociable. Kari kinrañā, v, t, to make one feel

discomfort by unsociability.

Kari'kintoa, a. of massive frame. Kari'kibuaka, a. deformed.

Kari'kira, a. not well formed as a child.

Kari/kiriki, n. a new village: a new babai pit.

**Ka**'rikoa, v. t. to gather.

Kariko'rikoa, v. t. freq. of karikoa.

Karinu'ka, n. the second in a family Kā'riraka, v. t. to straighten, as the spinal-column.

Kā'riraki, a. erect, straight as the back. (Phys. p. 11.)

Kā'riri, a. famous through prosperity. Kari'ri, v. i. to engage in tempting.

Kariri'a, v. t. to tempt; to solicit. Kari'rimătă v. t. to select a wife for

Kari'rina, v. t. freq. of karina.

Ka'ririña, v. i. to wait for sunshine.

Kari'rika, v. t. to cause wakefulness. Kari'rikana, v. i. to cause capriciousness of appetite.

Ka'ritei, v. i. to be disobedient; not to heed.

Karite'irake, v. a. increasing in severity as sickness; increasing in ugly manners.

Ka'ro, n. a parent.

one's son.

Ka'rō, n. very deep water; water dark because deep.

Karo'a, v. i. to fish for the inai.

**Karo'ā**, v. t. to carry a child astride on the shoulders.

**Karō'a,** v. t. to wait until dark: to darken.

Karo'aroā, v. t. freq. of karoa; to carry frequently as a child on the shoulder.

Karo'aroa, v. i. to engage in carrying a child on the shoulder.

Kā'rou, v. i. to fish for rou.

Kā'rou, n. fishing for rou. Ka'rou, a. rough as the sea.

Karoua'tao, v. a. (see kareuatao). (Phys. p. 80.)

Ka'ron, n. a fish, the

**Ka'rona**, v. t. to massage a boil.

Ka'rone, n. (Eng.) a colony.

Ka'roño, a. stale, as cocoanut which has been long in a scraped condition.

Kā'roño, n. a ringing in the ear. Karo'ñoa, v. i. to make a noise.

Karo'ñoa, n. a disturbing noise.

Karo'ñoroño, a. freq. of karoño.

Karoba'roba, v. t. to make a sail shake in the wind.

Karoba'roba, n. the shaking of a sail in the wind.

Ka'rokaro, v. i. to care for one's parents.

Ka'rokaro, n. the sense or power of

Karo'koa, v. t. to cause to arrive; to wait for a person or a thing to arrive.

Ka'roro, n. the iris (Phys. p. 81): a girdle worn by women.

Ka'roro, v. i. to act as pilot.

**Ka'roroa**, v. t. to pilot a craft.

**Karō'rōa**, v. t. to wait until darker: to wait until a vessel has anchored before visiting it.

Ka'roron, n. a game slightly resembling ten-pins.

karoron

dark.

Ka'rotu, v. i. to approach with hostile intent: to engage in fishing by prying open holes in the rocks where fishes hide.

Ka'rotu, n. a hostile approach; a mode of fishing (see v. i. karotu).

Karo'tua, v. t. to dull; to blunt: to visit with hostile intent: to pry open a hole in the reef in search of fish.

Ka'rotun, v. i. to be stubbed as the toe: to stagger after stubbing the

Karotun'tun, v. i. freq. of karotun. Ka'ru, v. i. to sound; to make a noise

by collision.

Karu'anăno, v. a. causing nausea; distressed because of bad dreams. Karu'arua, v. t. freq. of karua.

Ka'ruoa, v. t. to make descend; to take down.

Karuo'ia, v. i. to prepare for the ruoia by incantation; to start ruoia.

Karuo'ia, n. an incantation in preparation for ruoia; the starting of ruoia.

Karu'onako, a. abundant, plenteous, great.

Karuona'koa, v. t. to make abundant. Karu'oruo, n. fresh sap of the cocoanut tree; fresh karewe.

Karu'oruo, v. i. to alternate.

**Karuo'ruoa**, v. t. to perform by turns. Karuotă'ria, v. t. to release one by incantation from a taboo imposed.

Karuotu'ā, v. i. to gamble; to bet.

Karuotu'ā, n. gambling; betting. Ka'rume, v. i. to shine as the sun when somewhat obscured.

Karume'rume, v. i. to be somewhat Kata'irikia, v. t. to wait until evenobscured as the sun.

Ka'ruñā, v. t. to collect; to assemble. Ka'rubea, v. t. to cause to wink; to wink.

Karu'benăno, v. i. See kaikewi, and kamarike.

Karube'rube, v. i. to wink.

Karube'rubea, v. t. to wink. Ka'rukaru, v. i. freq. of karu, to make a noise like a rat nibbling.

Ka'roron, v. i. to play the game of Ka'ruru, n. a fringed ornament for the fingers in the ruoia.

Karoto'fiitofia, v. t. to make very Karu'rua, v. t. to cause to tremble or quiver, as a finger or foot or stick,

> Karurube'nebene, v. i. to cause to shiver.

> Karu'rubenebe'nea, v. t. to make shiver.

Kata', v. t. to try.

Ka'tae, v. i. to engage in hospitalitv

Ka'tae, n. hospitality; kindness to a stranger.

Kata'ea, v. t. to overcome; to conquer: to treat a stranger with gifts of food.

Kata'ēa, v. t. to split; to crack.

Kata'eare, v. a. not easily trained or taught good behavior.

Ka'ruā, v. t. to miss as a day: to Kataea'rea, v. t. to disregard one teaching good manners.

Kata'enăno, v. a. troublesome; causing discomfort by ill behavior.

Kata'enano, n. troublesomeness.

Kata'ena'noa, v. t. to weary one by ill behavior.

Kata'enañ, v. i. to make ready.

Kata'ere, v. i. to engage in lashing: to engage in fishing by kataere.

Kata'ere, n. fishing for small fish in the early morning twilight on the weather side.

Kata'erea, v. t. to scourge; to whip; to lash; to chastise.

Katae'rieri, v. i. to cause to smart. Kata'erinā, v. t. to hasten work.

Kata'etae, v. i. to engage in tying cocoanuts together in twos.

Kataeta'ea, v. t. to address; to accost.

Ka'tai, n. a babai patch or pit just excavated.

Kata'ia, v. t. to excavate as a rua.

Kata'imara'ua, v. t. to wait for the middle of the afternoon.

ing; to finish the day.

Kata'oa, v. t. to make even full.

Kata'oatu, v. i. to travel.

Kata'oa'tua, v. t. to challenge from a distance.

Kata'omăta, v. i. to sleep; to take a refreshing nap after much watch-

Kata'ob'airi, v. i. to wade in the salt water, bending over till the water reaches the chin.

Kata'oră'baba, v. t. to circulate as a story or gossip.

Ka'tau, n. a double shell-bead girdle. Kata'ū, v. i. to prospect as for a

school of fish. Kata'ū, n. a prospecting for a school of fish.

Kata'u, v. i. to make preparation.

Kata'ua, v. t. to pronounce sufficient or enough.

Kata'uanea, v. t. to provoke to jeal-

Katauna'ra, v. t. to compare; to contrast.

Katauna'ri, v. i. to engage in comparing or contrasting.

Kata'unăta, v. t. to contrast; to com-

Kata'unăti, v. i. to engage in contrasting

Kata'unati, n. the act of contrasting. Katā'uñā, v. t. to draw a crowd.

Katā'uña, n. a slave; a servant; a serf.

Katāuña'ea, v. t. to make a slave or servant of one.

**Katā'uñana**, v. t. to hold in serfdom. Kataura'oa, v. t. to make ready; to prepare.

Kataura'oi, v. i. to engage in making preparation; to prepare.

Kata'urake, v. i. to draw near as a school of fish.

**Kata'urakea**, v. t. to approach shoal water as a school of fish.

Kata'utau, v. i. freq. of katau.

Katauta'ua, v. t. to aim. Kata'm'a, n. a cat.

a fish-hook.

Katam'ān'ti, a. wild as a cat. Katam'ān'ti, n. a wild cat.

Katama'roā, v. t. to make beautiful.

Kata'm'atam'ā, v. t. to allow or make one to climb.

Kata'itai, v. i. to engage in trying or Katamwe'mwea, v. t. to cut unevenly the eaves of a house.

Ka'tăn, n. (Eng.) cotton.

**Ka'tăn**, v. i. to go into the lee of; to take shelter under the lee.

Kată'na, v. t. to conceal one's self as behind another: to place under the

**Kată'nea**, v. t. to mark for a guide, as with a pencil: to follow up or trace out foot-paths. (Sam. 4:13.) Kată'neiā, v. t. to accustom; to ha-

bituate. Kată'nina, v. t. to gather to one side

in order to make room.

Kată'niñamarau, v. i. to cause to be industrious.

Kată'niñamara'ua, v. t. to make industrious.

Kată'niñaroti, v. i. caus. of taniñaroti.

Kată'niñaro'tia, v. t. caus. of tanifiaroti.

Kată'niñoa, v. t. to hide with a view to preserve.

Kata nibăba, v. t. to make crowded with stuff or trash.

**Kată'noata**, v. t. to publish abroad. Katan'nakoa, v. t. to turn away; to

make to face from. Katăn'tan, v. i. freq. of katan.

Ka'tañ, v. i. to signalize by loud whistling.

Ka'tañ, n. a loud whistle as a signal: a portion of a cocoanut leaf to be inserted in the mouth of a fish trap to prevent escape.

Kata'ña, v. t. to make to cry as a child; to make to sing as a bird; to play upon an instrument.

Kataña'ña, v. t. to spread out as the hands and fingers in fear (used in the plural).

Katanana'nana, v. t. to slash.

Kata'ñibino, n. a certain incantation: a summons.

Kata'fiibino, v. i. to summon; to call; to invite.

Kata'fiitafi, v. i. to cause to cry; or to sing repeatedly as a bird.

Kata'm'a, v. i. to fish for onauti with Kata'fiitafi, n. the cause or occasion of crying; of instrumental music or bird singing.

Kata'nitana, v. t. to make cry frequently.

Ka'tabā, v. t. to give way; to turn aside in order to let another pass.

Kataba'nin, v. i. to go around; to Kata'karoro, v. i. caus. of takaroro. engage in encircling.

Kataba'nina, v. t. to go around; to Kata'karuru'a, v. t. to rattle. surround; to encircle.

**Katabā'nurā,** v. t. to partially bind the remaining half of the ari.

Kata'baba, v. i. to fish for the tababa. Kata baba, n. fishing for the tababa.

Katababaea, v. t. to dishevel; to disarrange.

Kata'b'ara, v. t. to part the legs. Katabă'reka, n. a servant; a slave;

a vassal.

Kata/batabā, v. t. to call a bird for ensnaring.

Kată'be, n. the entrance to a ma.

Kată'bea, v. t. to fish for: to divert one from what he is doing; to interrupt.

Katabea'iafia, v. i. to make full of

Katabea'iañā, v. t. to make full of care.

Kată'biro, n. a movable shed.

Ka'tabun, v. a. not provided, as a canoe, with a success-giving incantation (Jer. 6:6.)

or mounds.

Kata'buki, a. having ridges mounds.

Ka'tabwe'na, n. long streaks of light bottom.

Ka'tabwe'na, v. t. to split; to crack. Ka'tabwena'uā, v. t. to break or split

into two parts.

Ka'tabwe'nabwena, v. t. to split into pieces.

Ka'takaia'ia, v. i. to make to shiver or chatter as the jaws.

Ka'takaura'urā, v. t. caus. of takauraura.

Ka'takamaina'inā, v. t. caus. of takamainaina.

Katakami'nomino, v. i. caus. of takaminomino.

Kata'kanana, v. i. caus. of takanana. Kata'kanana'ea, v. t. caus. of taka-

Katakane'inea, v. t. caus. of takaneinei.

karo.

Katakaro'roa, v. t. caus. of takaroro.

Ka'tarai, n. a form of incantation.

Katara'ia, v. t. to strip off a cocoanut leastet for a little space.

Kată'rabu, v. i. to cause to be indisposed to work.

Kata'rabua, v. t. to make one indisposed to work.

Kata'ratara, v. i. to engage in watching by night: to keep awake.

Kata'ratara, n. watching by night. Kata'ratarā, v. t. to inspect or watch in order to recognize as a vessel.

Kată're, v. a. exhausted in supply; not in stock.

Kată'rea, v. t. to pay out all of one's fish-line.

Kată'rerea, v. t. to bring into clear view.

Katā'rerea, v. t. to make to rove about.

Kată'rin, v. i. to engage in removing the kernel of a cocoanut.

Kată'rina, v. t. to remove the kernel of a cocoanut.

Kata'buka, v. t. to make into ridges Kata'riba, v. t. to break or slice off a piece, as of babai.

Katā'rib'ab'a, v. t. caus. of tarib'ab'a. Kată'ribono, v. i. caus. of taribono; to cause constipation.

Kată'ribo'noa, v. t. caus. of taribono; to make one constipated.

Kată'rikeke, v. i. caus. of tarikeke; to walk or step on the fore part of the sole.

Kată'rikekea, v. t. caus. of tarikeke; to cut obliquely.

Kataro'ua, v. t. to pour out a portion of the contents of a cocoanut shell of karewe.

Ka'tăta, v. i. caus. of tata; to play at skipping stones over the water. Ka'tăta, n. the game of skipping

stones.

Kata'kaminomi'noa, v. t. caus. of Ka'tătā, v. t. to utter rapidly; to takaminomino. cause to vibrate, as hand or tongue; to skip a stone over water. Katata'ea, v. t. freq. of kataēa, to

crack. Ka'tatai, v. i. to engage in taking in

a noose or a snare. Katakane'inei, v. i. caus, of taka- Katata'ia, v. t. to take in a snare or

noose.

Kataka'karoa, v. t. caus. of taka- Kată'ti, n. a shell-knife; a knife for cutting karewe.

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close to shore.

Katā'wa, n. a fish, the

Katawa'ea, v. t. to wait for fruit until ripe.

Kata'wanou, v. i. to recut the cocoanut spathe at noon, in order to increase the flow of sap.

Kata'wanou, n. the act or work of cutting the cocoanut spathe at

Katawano'ua, v. t. to wait until

Kata'watawa, v. i. to fish for tawa-

Katawawa'ea. v. t. to spread out to dry briefly as fish soon to be eaten

Kate'a, v. t. to make stand up; to set up; to build.

Kate'a, n. erection; the leeward side of a canoe.

Kate'i, v. i. to set sail.

Kate'i, n. a mode; a method; a way; a sect; a denomination.

Kateim'a'ie, v. i. to start worldly

Kateimă'toa, v. t. to make to stand firm.

Kate'inañ, a. very cruel. Kate'iba'obao, v. i. to engage in making a drying platform: to beg for mercy when not armed.

Kateib'ā'b'ai, v. i. to stand with the head and shoulders bowed quite

Kateib'ā'b'ai, n. a mode of standing on the part of females in urinating.

Kate'ib'ab'ai, v. i. to engage in planting babai.

Kate'ibuaka, v. i. to be ungrateful or indifferent to parents.

Kate'ikai, v. i. to enjoin a prohibition.

Kate'ikai, n. the injunction of prohibition.

Kate'ikoi'ñira, n. an incantation.

Kate'ikoi'ñira, v. i. to engage in performing the incantation kateikoiñira.

Katel'rā, v. i. to engage in hunting lice by lifting up the hair for examination.

Kateira, n. hunting lice by lifting up the hair.

Kate'irā, v. i. to disregard orders.

Kată'ti, a. having bold water; deep Kate'iraña, v. i. to elevate the knees when lying down.

Kate'iraña, n. the elevation of the knees when lying down.

Kate'irakea, v. t. to cause to stand

Kateiria'ria, v. i. to engage in performing a kateiriaria.

Kateiria ria, n. a certain incantation

Kate'iriki, v. i. to engage in tracing one's pedigree.

Kate'iriki, n. a pedigree.

Kate'iruña, v. i. to start or set on foot as certain pastimes.

Kate'iruña, n. the starting of or assembling for certain pastimes.

Kate'itei, n. a small sheath-knife. Kate'itea, v. t. to raise the hand repeatedly; to cause a little child to stand much on its feet.

Kate'me, v. i. to smack as the lips in calling a dog.

Kate'me, n. a mode of fishing in which the line is often lifted by the rod.

Kate'mea, v. t. to call a dog by smacking the lips; to smack the lips.

Kate'na, v. i. caus. of tena. Kate'nā, v. t. to apply a caustic; to make two planks join; to cause

to bite. Katenara'oa, v. t. caus. of tenaraoi.

Katenu'a, a the third. Kate'nua, v. t. to render grammatical and euphonius.

Kateñete'fiea, v. t. to expose the person; to go unclad.

Kate'be, v. i. to ensnare.

Kate'be, n. the ensnaring with a

springing stick and noose.

Kate bea, v. t. to snap; to spring; to shoot from a bow; to prick open as the head of a boil.

Kate betebe, v. i. to nibble as a fish at a bait; to peck as a fowl.

**Kate bete bea**, v. t. to nibble a bait; to peck to pieces.

Ka'teboa, v. t. to immerse; to plunge under.

Katebote boa, v. t. freq. of kateboa. Kate bururu, v. i. caus. of tebururu. Kateburu'rua, v. t. caus. of tebururu.

Kate'katekā, v. t. to seat.

Kate'ke, a. very nice, well executed;

to take fish. Kate'ke, n. nice execution: a certain

plank of a canoe near one of the ends.

**Kate/kea**, v. t. to stick in; to pierce; to secure by sticking in.

Kateke'ria, a. agreeable as certain kinds of work.

Kate/keteke, v. a. sharp; pricking, prickly.

Kate/keteke, n. prickliness; pointedness; sharpness.

 $\mathbf{K}\mathbf{\tilde{a}}'\mathbf{tere}, n. \ (\mathbf{Eng.}) \mathbf{a} \mathbf{castle}.$ 

Kate'rea, v. t. to let one see or inspect.

Kate'rerea, v. t. to bring out into clearer vision.

Katerete'rea, v. t. to bring out clearly to view.

Kate'roa, v. t. to set down as a vessel containing fluid.

Kate'te, v. i. to engage in scalding karewe against fermentation.

Kate'te, n. karewe partially scalded, to prevent fermentation.

Katete'a, v. t. to heat or scald karewe in order to prevent fermentation.

Katete'năno, v. a. exceedingly provoking.

Kate'teke, v. i. to make for directly. Katete'kea, v. t. to make for or sail for a place directly.

**Ka'ti,** n. a gun; a musket.

Ka'ti, n. a bivalvular shell-fish, the

Kā/ti, n. a tierce of tobacco.

Kā'ti, v. i. to play cards.

**Katī'a**, v. t. to shoot.

 $K\bar{a}'tia$ , v. t. to increase the quantity;to make more or larger.

Ka'tiā, v. t. to finish; to complete; to let one finish first what he is doing.

Kă'tia, n. (Eng.) cassia.

Ka'tia, a. happy because favored.

Katia'tia, v. i. to give way; to be faint-hearted: to finish.

Ka'tio, n. a cocoanut-shell bottle carried by a loop in two holes: a carrying to persons portions of food assigned to them.

Ka'tio, v. i. to engage in carrying portions of food.

Katio'a, v. t. to turn a grindstone: to distribute by taking to the recipient.

Katio buki, v. i. to fall.

first rate; well fitted as a fish-hook Katio'riri, v. i. to walk so as to swing the fringe of a riri in walking, so as to arrest attention.

Kati'otio'a, v. t. freq. of katioa. Katimă'ran, a. smooth chinned;

beardless.

Katimă'ran, n. a man destitute of a beard; a beardless man.

**Katimo'ia**, v. t. to make round: to make a knot.

**Ka**′timoi, n. a knot.

Ka'timoimo'ia, v. t. to make round: to make a knot.

Katim'tima, v. t. to sprinkle.

Kati'nakoa, v. t. to cause to spurt. Kati'ne, n. a certain branch of the pandanus.

Kati'ne, v. i. to engage in weighing; to engage in hanging up as clothes.

**Kati'nea**, v. t. to hang up.

Kă'tineti, n. (Eng.) a castanet. (II Sam. 6:5.)

Katineti'nea, v. t. freq. of katinea, to hang as clothes.

Ka'tibăna, n. a metal coat of mail. **Katibana'koa**, v. t. to turn off from: to disregard as a request.

Katiba'bu, interj. a word repeated by one when a job has been begun, equivalent to "it's being done, it's being done."

Katibara'ea, v. t. to cause to go beyond its proper place.

Katibă'tiba, v. t. not to handle skillfully as an adze; to bungle with; to deal ineffective blows.

**Kati'bua**, v. t. to cause to swell as a sponge with water.

Katibwe'tibwe, v. i. to squat in a certain way.

Ka'tika, v. t. to jerk; to pull with a jerk; to pull; to haul; to haul taut. Kati'keke, v. i. to glide rapidly along as a canoe.

Ka'tiki, v. i. to pace to and fro.

Ka'tiki, n. a pacing to and fro. Kā'tiki, n. a certain game.

Katikino'noa, v. t. caus. of tikinono. Kati'kintaka'ea, v. t. to haul taut.

Kati'kitika, v. t. freq. of katika. Kati'kitiki, v. i. to tow as in a canal: to have paroxysms.

Katiku'ruoa, v. t. to make sit down on a mat or floor.

**Ka'tirā**, v. t. to iron as clothes.

Ka'tira, v. i. to engage in ironing or in smoothing.

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Ka'tira, n. the process of ironing.

Kati'ribañe, v. i. to rest the chin upon.

Kati'ribo, v. i. to thrash about.

Kati'ribo'a, v. t. to thrash or strike with the tail as a fish.

Katiro'rona, v. t. to roll; to trundle. Kati'ti, v. i. to repeat the interjection "ti"; to hiss.

Kati'ti, n. an eye-tooth.

Katiti'a, v. t. freq. of katia, to shoot: to squirt.

Kati'tibeña'ua, v. t. caus. of titibeñaua.

Kati'tuara'oa, v. t. to speak of one or to call one generous, hence to thank.

Kati'tuara'oi, v. i. to engage in thanking.

Kati'tuara'oi, n. thanksgiving; praise for liberality.

Kato'ā, v. t. to furnish with a full complement; to furnish all hands with. Katoa te boñ ae koraki = do daily.

Kato'amau, v. i. caus. of toamau. Katoama'ua, v. t. caus. of toamau.

Kato'ara, v. i. to fish alone in a canoe: to act alone in work usually done by two.

Kato'ara, n. a single-handed doing of work usually performed by two.
Katoara'ea, v. t. caus. of toara.

**Katoara'ea**, v. t. caus. of toara. **Kato'atoa**, v. t. freq. of katoa.

Katouto'ua, v. t. to repeatedly nod the head. (Jer. 18:16.)

Ka'tomā, v. t. caus. of toma.

Kato'măm, n. taste.

**Kato'**mam, v. i. to taste.

Kato'nua, v. t. to render euphonious. This word is also written katenua. Katonua'nara, n. a feast in honor of

one's having changed his name. Kato'nuara, v. i. to feast in honor of

one's having changed his name.

Katoň, v. i. caus. of toň. Kato′ňa, v. t. to taste of.

Katoñatoña, n. joy; happiness; pleasure.

Kato'ñitoñ, v. i. to deafen by a loud report.

Kato'bibi, n. a deep wooden tray shorter than a kumete.

Kato'bibia, v. t. to go around. Ka'tokā, v. t. to put or place up; to make victorious.

Kato'ka, v. t. to stop.

Kato'kaimu'nai, v. i. to fish for the imunai.

Kato'kaimu'nai, n. the fishing for imunai.

Kato'kanikai, v. i. caus. of tokanikai.

Kato'kanika'ia, v. t. caus. of tokanikai.

Kato'kabeti, v. i. caus. of tokabeti. Katokabe'tia, v. t. caus. of tokabeti. Katokara'kea, v. t. caus. of tokarake.

Kato'katoka, v. i. to play at a game of ball in which the ball is constantly knocked upwards.

Kato kinano, v. a. discouraging.

Kato'kitoño, a. bold; unflinching; arduous.

Kato'kitoka, v. t. to make to cease; to put a stop to.

Kato'ko, v. i. to engage in daubing a bad perfume on the nose of another with the finger.

Kato'ko, n. the trick of daubing a bad odor on the nose of another with the finger.

Kato'koa, v. t. to daub one with the finger.

Katokono'no, v. i. caus. of tokonono. Katokono'noa, v. t. caus. of tokonono. Kato'korua, v. i. caus. of tokorua.

Kato'koruā, v. t. caus. of tokorua. Ka'toro, v. i. to act on the bowels: to

Ka'toro, n. trade; barter.

Kato'roa, v. t. to set down.

Kato'ronrafi, v. i. caus. of toronrafi. Kato'ronra'fia, v. t. caus. of toronrafi. Katoroba'kara, v. t. to charge with untidiness.

Kato'robu'aka, v. i. to encamp in anticipation of war.

Kato'robua'kaka, v. i. to use scurrilous language.

Katorobu'bua, v. i. to kneel. Katorobu'bua, n. kneeling.

Kato'roti'b'a, v. i. to engage in distributing or dividing portions of food for one's neighbors.

Kato'roti'b'a, n. the distribution of food among neighbors.

Kato'rotoro, v. i. to have diarrhea, or frequent movements of the bowels.

Kato'rotoro, n. looseness of the bowels; diarrhea.

Kato'to, v. i. to engage in imitating or mimicking.

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mimicking.

Ka'toto, a. lazy; indisposed to effort.

Katoto'a, v. t. to imitate or mimic. Katōtō'fia, v. t. to imitate.

Katōtō'ña, n. a likeness.

Kato'tokā, v. t. freq. of katokā.

Ka'tuā, v. t. to give a wide berth to: to make of medium size.

Katu'a, v. t. to test a cocoanut spathe as to the amount of its sap.

Ka'tua, v. i. to play the game of

Ka'tua, n. a game in which the missile is thrown so as to glance over a rail.

Katua'ea, v. t. to fine; to impose a penalty on.

Katuana'koa, v. t. to refuse compliance with.

Katu'atăra, v. i. to engage in throwing spears.

Katu'atua, v. t. to make an outrigger ride over the waves.

Kātuia'ia, n. a sea-urchin.

Katuma'ua, v. t. to make great as one's crying; to give utterance to much grief; "e aera teuaei ākae e a bon katumaua te tañ?"

Ka'tunā, v. t. to urge one's daughter Ka'wai, n. a path; a way; a road; a to accept an offer.

Katu'ka, v. t. to leave behind; to cause to remain.

Katu'kua, v. t. to leave behind (katuka becomes katuku when followed by the suffix pronoun a).

Katukuru'oa, v. t. See katikuruoa. Katu'rā, v. t. to slide along.

Ka'tura, n. a very small bivalvular shell-fish bait for the ninimai.

Katu'rabeau, v. i. to wear through heavy work.

Katurabea'ua, v. t. to wear out through heavy usage as a canoe.

Ka'turu, v. i. to engage in softening fish to be eaten raw.

Ka'turu, n. fish prepared to be eaten Kawa'irina'na, raw by squeezing.

Katu'rua, v. t. to increase in tint or odor: to break in small pieces as a nut: to soften by pressure a fish to be eaten raw.

Katurutu'rua, v. t. to soften by repeated pressure a fish to be eaten

Kātu'tu, n. the root of young babai.

n. the act of imitating or Kātu'tu, v. i. to engage in digging up katut**u**.

Kātutu'a, v. t. to dig up katutu.

Ka'wa, v. i. to creep (see kawakawa). Kā'wa, n. a village; a town; a city.

Ka'wa, v. a. causing sorrow when lost.

Ka'wā, v. i. to move along in a company or flock or shoal.

Kawa'emwere, v. i. to cause to go

Kawaemwe'rea, v. t. to cause one to go slow.

Kawa'erake, n trousers.

Kawa'erakea, v. t. to cause to go up as on to the land.

Kawa'eremwe, v. i. to go slowly; to cause to go slow.

Kawa'eremwea, v. t. to make one to go slow.

Kawa'eribono, v. i. to engage in taking short steps.

Kawa'eribo'noa, v. t. to make one take short steps.

**Kawa'etata**, v. i. to walk rapidly.

Kawa'etatā, v. t. to make one's self walk rapidly.

Kawa'etatawe, v. i. to walk rapidly. Kawaetată'wea, v. t. to make one's self walk rapidly.

Ka'wai, v. i. to engage in performing an incantation in order to make the beard grow.

Kawa'ia, v. t. to subject one to sorcery for making his beard grow.

Kawa'inimone, v. i. to go one at a time.

Kawaini'kiran'roro, v. i. not to be on hand in time to receive a portion of food which has just been distributed.

Kawa'irioa, v. t. to cause one or something to go down toward the west.

Kawa'irinan, v. i. to march in a procession.

v. t. to arrange people in single file or in a procession.

Kawa'iwai, n. pandanus fruit preserved in a powdered form; a variety of kabubu.

Kawa'iwai, v. i. to engage in preserving kawawai.

Kawana'koa, v. t. to permit a child to creep.

Kawa'nawana, v. i. to make intelli-

Kawa'nawanā, v. t. to make one intelligent; to enlighten.

Kawane'inea, v. t. to make too waterv

Kawa'nikai, a. deserving of praise or note: in jeopardy.

Kawanu'a, a. the eighth.

Kawa'ña, v. a. wearisome; especially if fruitless or distasteful.

Kawa'ña, n. wearisomeness.

**Kawa**'ñaroro, v. a. very wearisome. Kawa'nawana, v. a. freq. of kawana; constantly wearisome.

Kawa'ñawañā, v. t. to weary one, as constant employment.

Ka'wakawa, v. i. to creep.

Ka'wakawa, n. a creeping: especially a creeping into silly women's houses. Kawā'ki, v. i. to go on; to move on; to proceed.

Kā'waki, a. precious; valuable.

Kawaki'na, v. t. to take care of, to care for.

Kawa'ra, v. t. to go to see; to visit. Kawa'ra, n. a visitation.

Ka'warā, n. a break in the line of Kawi'teke, v. i. to be fluent, forcible,

cocoanut trees. Kawa'rawara, v. t. to separate as

pickets. Kawa'rawara, n. an opening in the

line of cocoanut trees. Kawa'rebwea, v. t. to make roomy or

Kawa'rika, v. t. to make narrow.

Kawa'riki, n. a fish, the

Kawa'riki, v. i. to fish for kawariki. Kawa'wa, v. i. to engage in collecting dripping rain water.

Kawa'wa, n. the going of a company to kill fugitives from a battle or to engage in robbery.

Kawawa'ea, v. t. to collect dripping rain water.

Ka'weana, c. unsuccessful as a fisher-

Ka'weana, n. a species of crab, the Ka'weaki, a. good and favorable, as a wind for sailing.

Ka'wene, v. i. to fish for ikari by letting the fish-line lie along the bottom.

Ka'wene, n. a mode of fishing for ikari.

Kawe'nea, v. t. to lay down. Kawenera'oa, v. t. to make to lie properly or comfortably.

Ka'wekawe, v. i. to engage in swinging a person with a rope attached to the swing.

Ka'wekawe, n. a rope attached to a rope for swinging it.

Kaweka/wea, v. t. to swing a person in a swing with a kawekawe.

Ka'wete, n. a bayonet; a sting as of a scorpion or bee.

Ka'wete, v. i. to start to grow as a new branch of the pandanus.

Kawewe'nea, v. t. freq. of kawenea. Ka'wi, n. a long cocoanut-shell bottle used in incantations.

**Kawi'a**, v. t. to go to meet.

Kawi'abuaka, v. i. to miss meeting

Kawi'araoi, v. i. to meet in good time. Kawi'matoā, v. t. to persist in one's statement; to make one's self persist in a statement.

**Kawi'remwe**, v. i. to speak slowly. Kawi'remwea, v. t. to cause one to speak slowly.

Kawi'tata, v. i. to speak rapidly.

Kawi'tatā, v. t. to make one's self speak rapidly.

and to the point without fear.

Kawite'kea, v. t. to make one's self very fluent, forcible, and to the point.

Kawite/keteke, v. i. freq. of kawiteke. Kawi'tekete'kea, v. t. freq. of kawitekea.

Kawi'toka, v. i. caus. of witoka. Kawi'tokā, v. t. caus. of witoka.

Kawito'katokā, v. t. caus. of witokatoka.

Ke, conj. or. Ke, v. a. hoarse.

Ke, v. t. let (used in the imperative). **Ke**, v. i. to utter the interjection keke: to go; "ke wati" = get away: to come, "ke mai" = come here.

K'e, v. i. to decrease.

Ke'a, v. i. to utter an exclamation when hurt.

Ke'añ, n. a variety of seaweed. **Kea'finima'kin,** n. a vine, the

Ke'akea, v. i. to utter a sharp cry or sound, as in the ruoia.

Ke'akea, n. the utterance of a sharp shout in ruoia.

Keen'na, n. (Eng.) Gehenna; hell. Ke'iaki, v. i. to be stirred up; to be aroused.

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Ke'laki, n. a bestirring of one's self; Ke'reboki, n. a sea-slug, beche de Mer; pandanus paste dried in thick, activity; excitement. Ke'iakina, v. t. to rouse; to bestir. small cakes. Keină'noa, v. t. to have much in mind Ke'reboki, v. i. to engage in drying in order to obtain. pandanus paste in thick, small Kemi'rian, n. (Eng.) the chameleon. ca.kes **Kerebo'kia**, v. t. to make pandanus Ke'na, v. t. to dig. K'e'nako, v. i. to decrease; to move; paste into thick, small cakes to dry. to be removed. Kene're, n. (Eng.) a canary. Kerekā/ka, n. a shell-fish, the Ke'niken, v. i. to dig. Ke'rikāki, v. i. to draw back; to with-Ke'niken, n. the work of digging. draw Ken, adv. Is it not so? It is used to Ke'rikāki, n. a drawing back; a withindicate a wish for an expression drawal. Ke'ru, v. a. prevalent as thieving; of assent or approbation from the person addressed. noisy in gnawing. Ke'bo, v. a. foundered, swamped. Ke'buti, v. i. to crowd. of eel, the Ke'buti, n. a crowding against. Kebu'tia, v. t. to crowd against. cherub. Ke'ke, v. i. freq. of ke, to shout in triumph: to move a little. Ke'ke, n. (Eng.) cake. in the side. Kě'kě, v. i. to rattle, as iron with iron. **Ke'ke, n. a** cape of land. Keke'akea, v. t. freq. of keakea, to in pieces (see Ps. 137:9). utter a sharp cry or sound. Keke'iaki, v. i. freq. of keiaki, to rouse one's self. small sized baene. Keke'iaki, n. freq. of keiaki. Keke'iakina, v. t. freq. of keiakina. Keke'ke, interj. a shout of victory. Ke'ti, n. a flying fish. Kē/kěkěkě, v. i. freq. of kěkě. Ke'kera, v. t. to search out; to follow (Joshua 24:32.) up as a rumor. Keke'rake, v. i. freq. of kerake, to Ke'we, n. a lie. draw nearer. Keke'rika'ki, v. i. freq. of kerikaki, to draw back; to withdraw. **Keke'rika'ki,** n. freq. of kerikaki. Kekeruā'tai, v. i. to gnash. Kekeruā'tai, n. gnashing of teeth. Keweta'ia, v. i. to lie. Ke'keti, n. a dragon-fly. Ki, n. the anus: keel. Ke'ketinimă'tafi, n. a large species of dragon-fly, the Kě/ko, n. (Eng.) a gecko. **Ke'rake**, v. i. to draw nearer. Ki'a, v. i. to throng about. Kerā/ki, n. a variety of the soldier

crab. Kerā/ki, v. i. to carry a load on the back, in a basket slung on the shoulders. which infest karewe **Kera'tio**, n. (Gr.) the carob tree.

(Luke 15:16.)

Kerem'ron, n. a carved image of wood. Ke'rentări, n. a species of devil-fish, or stingaree, the

Ke'ru, n. a gnawing; theft: a variety Ke'rubim, n. (Heb.) cherubim; a Keru'torito, n. (Gr.) chrysolite. Ke'ta, v. i. to grunt, as when punched Ke'ta, n. this word is very idiomatic. It follows boa; equivalent to dash Ke'taketa, v. i. freq. of keta. Ke'tekete, n. a covered basket; a Kete're, n. (Eng.) a gazelle. Ke'tere, n. (Eng.) a kettle. Ke'tita, n. (Heb.) a piece of money. Ke'toā, n. a bivalvular shell, the Ke'we, v. i. to lie; to falsify. Ke'we, n. a porpoise: a bird, the Kē'wē, a. not well furnished or provided or finished off; in bad taste. Ke'wekewe, v. i. freq. of kewe, to lie. Ki, v. i. to go, "ki wati" = stand away; give place (Isai. 49:20), to come, ki mai = come here. Ki'a, n. (Eng.) a gier. Kia'iai, n. a tree, the Kia'ou, n. a creeping vine, the Kianā'na, n. the droppings of insects Kianā'na, v. a. defiled by kianana. Kia'ñañ, a. active; wide awake; alert. Ki'akia, n. name of a bird. Ki'akia, v. i. to throng about; to pour forth with fullness as an odor: to

scatter in fright as a school of fish Kim'ā'ñu, n. an improvident conwhen attacked. sumption of food. Kiă/kiăra, v. t. freq. of kiara. Ki'ara, v. t. to throng.Ki'aro, n. a stick uniting the outrigger to a canoe. Kiaroma'tua, n. the middle rafter. Kia'romoti, n. a joist or sleeper on which the deck of a canoe rests. Kia'ronimā'i, n. a large canoe having five poles or sticks to the out-Kia'roten'ai, n. a canoe with three sticks attaching the outrigger. Ki'e, n. a mat of pandanus leaves split. Kie'a, v. t. to pass through a channel nearer to one side than the other. Ki'enika'rab'a, v. i. to cover over the shoulders with a mat. Ki'ebu, n. a lily. Ki'ebu, v. a. abounding in lily buds and blossoms. Ki'ekie, v. i. to limp as with the spring halt. Ki'oi, v. i. to burn furiously with leaping flames. Kiō'i, interj. it is well; it is sufficient. Kio'ina, conj. since; because. Ki'okio, n. a chicken somewhat grown. Kiu'bi, n. (Eng.) a cube. Kiura'ura, a. easily offended. Kiura'ura, n. the easy taking of offense. Kim, v. a. assembled. Ki'ma, n. a bivalvular shell-fish, the Ki'm'a, a. sharp; keen. Kī'mai, v. i. to come near. Ki'm'ai, a. slow in learning to walk. Ki'm'ai, n. a child who is slow in learning to walk. Kim'ā'uau, v. i. improvident; wasteful. Ki'mamā'ku, a. freq. of kimaku, afraid; cowardly; timid. Ki'mamā'ku, n. freq. of kimaku. Ki'mamā'ra, a. weak. Ki'mamā'ra, n. weakness: a weak person. Kimā'nai, n. a post of a bata or na-

tive house.

buttocks.

ing more than is necessary.

Ki'm'akim'a, a. sharp; keen. Ki'māku, n. cowardice. Ki'māku, a. cowardly. Kimă'rawa, n. a long, branching coral, red, dark or white. Kim'are'irei, v. i. to exult; to rejoice; to joy. Kim'are'irei, n. exultation; great joy. Kimă'rimări, v. a. abounding in food. Ki'mătoa, a. stiff jointed in the hips in ruoia, hence unable to kabuti well. Ki'mătoa, n. a person with stiffness of joints in ruoia. Kimeă'ta, a. reddish, as foliage in a dry season. Kimo'a, v. i. to steal. Kimo'a, n. a thief: a rat: a fish, the Kimo'aro'ro, v. a. given to much thieving; thievish. Kimo'ato, v. a. thievish. Kimo'ato, n. a thief. Kimoato'rara, n. a great thief. Kimoato'to, n. a small rat. Kimoia'ue, a. easily frightened. Kimoia'ue, n. an easy fright: one easily frightened. Kimo'kimo, n. a fish, the Kimoto'itoi, a. very short. Kimo'toto, a. short. Kim'ri, v. a. assembled; closely packed. Ki'nā, v. t. to recognize; to know. Ki'na, v. a. nicked; marred; defaced. Kina'uere, v. a. dying, as leaves. Kina'uti, n. a triangle. Kină'no, v. i. to be in love. Kină'no, n. a sweetheart. Kină'noa, v. t. to fall in love with. Kină'nona, v. t. same as kinanoa. Kină'nonăno, v. i. to utter suspicious charges, as when jealous. Kină'nonăno, n. a suspicion of unfaithfulness in one's spouse. Kina'ka, n. a disease of the skin, the Kina/ka, v. a. afflicted with the kinaka. Kina'kanaka, v. a. freq. of kinaka. Kima'ñamaña, a having small but-Kina'kanima'tafi, n. a foreign skin disease. Kima'namana, n. a person with small Kina'kanima'tan, v. a. afflicted with a certain skin disease from a for-Kim'ā'ñu, v. a. improvident, by eateign land. Kina/kato, n. a certain skin disease.

Kina/kato. v. a. afflicted with the

Ki'nakina, v. a. defaced; disfigured; marred.

Ki'nako, v. i. to go away.

Kină'ra, n. a pandanus log. Kina'rebwe, n. a dark spot in the

skin; a mole. Kină'rebwe, a. having a dark spot in

the skin. Kină'ti, n. the name of a bone of the leg above the koroniwae, according

to Kaure: the youngest leaf of a cocoanut tree. Ki'nătoa, v. a. scarred from climb-

ing. Kina'wanăn'ti, a. having dark spots, as scars of a skin disease.

Kina'wanawa, a. spotted.

Kina'wanawa, n. a spotted appear-

Ki'nerāfi. n, the smallest in size among brothers.

Ki'nika, v. t. to nip.

Kinika'ue, v. i. to pick flowers.

Kinika'ue, n. the picking and gathering of flowers.

Ki'nikin, n. a small reddish insect, the

Ki'nikin, v. a. abounding in the insect kinikin.

Kiniki'nika, v. t. freq. of kinika.

Ki'no, n. a game of tag.

Ki'no, v. i. to play the game of kino: to run very swiftly.

**Kino'uta**, v. t. to exploit a person for lice to be eaten.

Kino'uti, v. i. to hunt for lice.

Kino'uti, n. hunting for lice.

whirlpool.

Kino'no, a. very deep.

Kino'nonako, v. i. to swamp in a whirlpool.

Kino'norio, a. very deep, as a pit.

Ki'noño, n. an ant.

Ki'noño, v. a. covered with ants.

Ki'nonorara'no, n. a large species of ant. Ki'noñorara'ño, v. a. covered with

kinofiorarafio.

Ki'nokino, adv. an adverbial intensive.

Kino'kunoku, a. habitually miffed. Kino'kunoku, n. habitual miff.

Kīn'rañ, a. deformed, as some part of the body, as by rheumatism: made Kibe'na, n. a small seine.

foolish through pride in one's child's smartness.

Kin'rafi, n. deformity as through rheumatism: foolish pride in a child's precosity.

Kifi, n. (Eng.) a king. Kiñ, n. (Eng.) a key.

**K**ifi'ina, v. t. to lock.

Kiñ'kiñ, n. a slim pandanus nut. Kiñ/kiñ, a. slim as a pandanus nut. Kiñ'tam, n. (Eng.) a kingdom. (Geog.

p. 20.)

Ki'ba, v. i. to fly. Ki'ba, n. a stroke of the arms in diving.

Kib'a'i, n. care of one's property.

Kib'a'i, a. careful of one's property. Kib'a'o, v. a. standing or walking with the body inclining forward

without much bending of the back. Kib'a'o, n. a covered brace.

Kib'a'na, a. shiftless; making no provision against want.

Kib'a'na, n. shiftlessness; improvi-

Kib'a'ñab'aña, n. a small makei.

Kib'a'kib'a, v. i. to fish with a rod and line.

Kib'a'kib'a, n. fishing with a rod and line.

Kibă**'kiba**, v. i. to fly.

Kiba'kiba, n. the act of flying: a fish,

Kibă/kibăki, v. a. often craving food. Kibă/kibăki, n. a frequent craving of food.

Kib'a'ra, v. a. sailing slowly.

Kib'a'ra, n. slow sailing; a lack of speed in a canoe.

Kino'no, n. a pit: the center of a Kiba'ti, v. i. to excel in throwing. Kibă'ti, n. excellence in throwing.

Kibe, v. i. to fish at night on flats

with a torch and scoop-net. Kibe, n. fishing at night on the flats with scoop-net and torch.

**Kibe'a**, v.  $\hat{t}$ . to take fish at night on the flats with a scoop-net by torch-

Kibe'uri, v. i. to scratch as fowls: to disarrange coarse gravel, as children at play.

Kibe'uri, n. a disarrangement of coarse gravel, as by the play of children.

Kibe'uria, v. t. to scratch away the soil as a fowl.

to pick flowers.

kinika.

Kikiniki'nika, v. t. freq. of kini-

Kibe'kibe, v. i. to shovel; to scratch Kiki'b'ara, v. a. freq. of kibara, sailas fowls. ing slowly. Kibe/kibe, n. a shovel. Kiki'băti, v. a. freq. of kibati, to ex-Kibe'kibera, v. t. freq. of kibera. cel in throwing. Kibe'ra, v. t. to stir, as food. Ki'kibe, v. i. freq. of kibe, to fish at Kibi'bi, d. very cowardly (see kinight on the flats with a scoop-net. Kikibe'a, v. t. freq. of kibea; to take fish at night on the flats with a bubu). Kibo'a, v. a. abounding in trees. scoop-net by torchlight. Kibo'a, n. a fish, the Kibo'iboi, a. unsuccessful in fish- Kikibe'kibe, v. i. freq. of kibekibe, to shovel; to scratch as fowls. Ki'kibekibe'ra, v. t. freq. of kibe-Kibo'iboi, n. a want of success in fishkibera. Ki'bono, n. a virgin. Kikira'oki, v. a. freq. of kiraoki, drunk on liquor. Ki'bono, v. a. clogged as the stem of **Kiki'rima**, v. a. acting strangely. a pipe. Kiki'rib'are, v. i. to make love; to Kibo'kibo, a. planted close together; thick as a grove. put on amorous looks. Kîki'tăna, v. t. freq. of kitana. Kibo'kibo, n. a thick cluster of trees Kī'ko, v. a. entangled as the feather or shrubs. Kiboriā'na, a. having small limbs in a line in the game of kabane. and buttocks but a large abdomen. Ki'ko, n. an organ in a female. Kiboriā'na, n. a person having small Ki'konañ, n. a toy leaf windmill, a limbs and buttocks but a large abwindmill; a star fish. Ki'ra, n. (Eng.) a gerah. domen. Kira'oki, n. (Eng.) distilled liquor; Ki'bu, n. a verse; a stanza. rum; whisky, etc.; grog. Kibu'bu, a. cowardly. Kibu'bu, n. cowardice. Kira'oki, a. drunk on distilled liquor. Kibu'bura, a. stingy (a Makin word). Ki'rarā, a. red haired. Kibu bura, n. stinginess. Ki'rarā, n. a person with red hair. Ki'rarañ, n. See kakanikara and ni-Ki'bwi, n. a bird, the Ki'ka, n. a large squid. kirā. In use at Butaritari. Ki'ka, v. i. to fish for the kika. Ki'rarewa, a. far away; (mainly in use at the South). Kika'o, n. a small squid. Kika'o, v. i. to fish for the kikao. Ki'raroa, a. far away. **Kiki'a**, v. t. to take out the contents Kiră'ti, n. (Eng.) glass. of a bivalvular shell. Ki're, a. weak. Ki'kim'are'irei, v. i. freq. of kima-Ki're, n. a weak person. Kire'i, v. a. proud; putting on airs; reirei, to rejoice. Ki'kimoa, v. i. freq. of kimoa, to practicing tricks. Kire'i, n. uncomfortable conduct; missteal. Kikimo'toto, a. freq. of kimototo, chievous or annoying behavior. Kirē're, v. a. limping. Kire'te, n. (Eng.) a glade. Kiki'na, v. t. freq. of kina, to recog-Ki'rewe, v. a. putting on airs; asnize; to know. Kiki'năno, v. i. freq. of kinano, to be suming to be attractive: flirting. Kirewe'to, v. a. putting on airs, asin love. suming to be attractive; flirting. Kikina'nonano, v. i. freq. of kinano-Kirewe'to, n. seductive airs. nano, to utter suspicious charges. Ki'ri, n. a dog. Ki'ri, v. i. to beg by looks or words Kiki'nako, v. i. freq. of kinako, to go away. Kiki'nika, v. t. freq. of kinika, to for food. pinch; to pick, to nip. Ki'ria, n. estrangement; a keeping at Kikinika'ue, v. i. freq. of kinikaue, a distance; "e tauaki kiriana."

Ki'riari'a, a. far off, or distant in

Kiria'wa, n. a banyan. (There was

future time.

once a large one at Ewena, Apaiang.) Kirio'ñoñ, a. faint from want of

Kirio'ñoñ, n. faintness from want of

Ki'rim'aniña'niña, v. a. bewildered. Kirima'ñamaña, a. having many

Kirima'ñamaña, n. a tree with many branches.

Kirim'aña/ña, having many branches.

Kirim'to, a. gathered in a cluster; abounding in much fruit on a stem or branch.

Ki'rine, n. (Eng.) a kidney. Ki'ribanin'nin, a. lumpy.

Kirib'a're, v. i. to gaze at with loving

looks. Kiribe'ubeu, v. a. not idiomatical:

stumbling in walking or talking. Kiribe'ubeu, n. a stumbling in walking or speech.

Kiribwe'bwe, v. i. to walk side by

Ki'rikiri, n. fine gravel.

Ki'riri, n. a bird, the

Kirita'uoro'ro, n. a small, round

Kírităn'tăn, a. having whitish spots on the skin.

Kiritan'tan, n. white spots on the skin,

Ki'ritabaio're, v. i. to report incor-Kiritab'a'nib'an, v. i. to steer care-

lessly. Kirita/bataba, v. i. to stagger.

Kirita bataba, n. staggering.

Kiri'tata, v. i. to servilely beg as one's food.

Kirito'ñitoñ, v. a. stunned as by a blow or fall.

Kirito'ñitoñ, n. a stunning.

Kiriwa'ka, a. very fibrous or stringy as undesirous pandanus fruit.

Kiriwa/ka, n. fibrousness; stringiness. Kiriwa'kawaka, a. stringy, fibrous, as pandanus fruit.

Ki'riwe, v. a. disturbed: excited.

Ki'riwe, n. a tumult; a row.

Kiriwe'we, v. i. to engage in kicking the legs and shaking the arms as a child in a passion.

Ki'ro, v. a. sound asleep.

Ki'ro, n. sound sleep.

Ki'rokiro, v. a. sleeping very soundly. Kiro'kirona'ko, v. a. gone into a deep вlеер.

Kirô'ro, n. the ocean near the horizon as seen from the land.

Kirō'ti, n. (Eng.) a gross.

Kiru'titaro, n. (Eng.) a crystal.

Kita'na, v. t. to leave; to forsake. Kita'na, n. a forsaking; a leaving.

Kite'a, v. t. to fix upon a house as a suitable place for a sick person by means of the kaiwa.

Kite kitea, v. t. freq. of kitea.

Ki'tib'a, n. a bird, the —: a variety of snipe or sand piper.

Kitib'a'kua, n. a bird, the Kitib'a'kun, n. a bird, the

Kitib'a'rano, n. a bird, the

Kito'ñotoño, a. handsome.

Ki'toko, n. a small shrub: the droppings of rats.

Ki'toko, v. a. damaged as food by the presence of rat droppings.

Ki'wati, v. i. stand away; stand one side; used in the imperative.

Ko, pron. thou; you (always followed by the predicate): thee, when used as a suffix to a transitive verb, often united to the verbal root by i. Ko, v. a. being bleached as a girl shut

up for bleaching: firmly bound. Ko, n. a girl undergoing the bleaching

process. Ko'a, n. an insect.

Ko'a, v. t. to scrape a nut with a shell. **Ko'aua**, a. true.

Ko'aua, n. the truth. Ko'anako, v. i. to increase in size as a rent.

Ko'akoa, v. i. to give forth a harsh sound as in sawing, or scraping cocoanut with a shell

Ko'akoa, n. a harsh sound as in filing a saw or scraping.

Koe', v. i. to decrease (see ke and kwe). Koe', a. hoarse.

Ko'ī, a. not fully grown.

Ko'i, n. a very young cocoanut. Ko'inawa, n. a fish, the

Ko'inawa'ba, n. a fish, the Koi'ñira, n. an incantation.

Ko'ikoi, n. a bivalvular shell, used in scraping out food.

Ko'ikoi, v. i. to engage in scraping a cocoanut kernel with a shell.

Ko'ikoim'a'ere, n. a bivalvular shellfish, the

KOKO

Koiko'iniben, n. curdled cocoanut Kona'kona, v. a. habitually success-

Koiko'iniben, a. curdled, as cocoanut

Koiko'intă'rawa, n. a bivalvular shell-fish, the

Koi'riā, v. t. to follow one constantly.

Ko'iriki, n. a cocoanut scraper.

Ko'irikintă'ri, n. a shell used for scraping babai.

Ko'u, v. a. excited, stirred up; agitated: warped.

Ko'u, v. i. to retch: to come out as the central germ of a cocoanut tree.

Kō'ua, n. a certain game. Koum'ā'i, n. a bivalvular shell-fish, the

Ko'm'au, n. a person who takes great care not to open up or display his treasures.

Ko'um'añai, v. i. to engage in extracting double teeth from corpses after

Ko'um'añai, n. the extraction of double teeth from the slain after

Koum'aña'ia, v. t. to strip a corpse Ko'burake, v. i. to gush up; to spring of the teeth.

Ko'ukou, v. i. to retch.

Ko'uta, v. t. to extract.

Ko'uti, n. a small mat worn about the shoulders.

Kom, v. a. falling short: too short, as a beam.

Kōm, n. (Eng.) a comb.

Ko'ma, n. (Eng.) a comma.

Ko'maki, v. a. closed together as the two sides of a thin basket.

Komatañ'itañ, a. See tatabui. use at Nonouti.

Ko'morante, n. (Eng.) a cormorant.

Ko'mua, v. t. to comb.

Kom'kom, v. a. slipping off from, as the finger nails from a short sliver.

Kon, v. i. to subside; to keep still, when chided, through shame.

 $K\bar{o}'$ na, v. t. to squeeze; to compress.

Ko'na, v. i. can; to be able.

**Ko'nā**, v. t. to be able to do. It takes the passive form when followed by a passive verb with ni.

Ko'na, n. a cord or twine made of cecoanut fiber.

Ko'na, v. a. closely fitting; well matched, as two boards.

Ko'ikoinăn'ti, n. a bivalvular shell- Ko'namaki, v. a. disposed to action; ready for; prompt.

ful as in fishing.

Ko'ne, n. (Eng.) a coney.

Ko'ne, n. a scaly disease of the skin (see kunikone).

Ko'nete, n. (Eng.) a cornet.

Ko'nin, v. i. to shrink up; to draw up; to contract, as cloth.

Kō'nin, a. stiff or drawn up through cold.

**Ko'nono**, a. provident: tightly bound. **Kon'nako**, v. a. keeping quiet after a rebuke; slinking mentally.

 $K\bar{o}'b'a$ , v. i. to climb by hugging the trunk of the tree.

Ko'ba, n. (Eng.) a gopher.

Kōb'a'ea, v. t. to climb a tree or pole by hugging it.

Koba koba, v. a. experiencing a sense of abdominal depression or "goneness.'

Kō'be, n. (Eng.) coffee. **Ko'be**, n. a fish, the

Ko'bukobu, v. i. to bubble up as water beginning to boil: to gush

Ko'ka, v. t. to beach: to launch.

Ko'ki, n. (Eng.) a cook.

Ko'ki, v. i. to cook.

Ko'ko, a. stingy.

Ko'ko, n. stinginess. Kō'kō, a. jealous.

Kō/kō, n. jealousy, especially conjugal jealousy.

Ko'ko, n. (Eng.) cacao: cocoa.

Kōko'a, v. t. to scrape a cocoanut kernel with a koikoi.

Ko'koā, v. t. to rumble; to rattle.

Ko'koi, v. i. to flow as an ocean current.

Koko'iriki, a. having many sharppointed teeth.

Koko'uea, v. i. to sway hither and thither, as a crowd.

Ko'kona, n. a catch of fish.

Ko'kona, v. a. successful, as in fishing.

Kokonā'ki, v. a. influenced; persuaded.

Ko'koro, a. winning success: "e kokoro arona" (used in praise).

Koko'roboki, v. i. freq. of koroboki. Koko'robuai, v. i. freq. of korobuai. Koko'rokarewe, v. i. freq. of koro- Ko'roua'boñ, n. midnight.

Kokoroko'rea, v. t. freq. of koroko-

**Kōkō'ta**, v. t. to be jealous of. Ko'koti, n. a shell-fish, the

Ko'ra, n. cocoanut fiber cord.

Ko'ra, a suffix used in numbering baskets.

Kō'ra, n. (Eng.) gold. Korā' n. seeds of the jackfruit.

Ko'ramā'ra, a. stout, corpulent to a Korom'a'neka, v. i. to cut steps in a degree.

Kô'ran, n. (Eng.) a colon.

Ko'ran, n. a thread or fiber of a cocoanut husk.

Ko'rana, a. stout; corpulent to a degree.

Ko'raka, n. (Gr.) a raven.

Koraka'i, adv. exceedingly (preceded by ni). (Mat. 26:75.)

Ko raki, n. a company.

Ko'raki, a. continuous; katoa te boñ as koraki = to do daily.

Ko'rakora, a. powerful; mighty; large and tall as a man.

Ko'rakora, n. strength; might; power. Ko're, n. (Eng.) a cor.

Ko'rea, v. t. to cut.

Korean'riri, n. tattooing on the backs of the legs of females.

Ko'reban, n. (Heb.) corban.

Korian'ta, n. (Eng.) a coriander.

Ko'riñ, n. a portion of food reserved for another.

Kori'nia v. t. to treat a person before his arrival, i.e. to reserve a portion of food for him against his arrival.

Ko'rikori, v. i. to scratch. Koriko'rita, v. t. freq. of korita.

Ko'riri, n. the extreme portion of a cocoanut leaf used in incantation.

Kori'ta, v. t. to scratch.

Ko'ro, n. a stick for husking cocoanuts; a javelin.

Ko'ro, v. a. aground; stranded: finished.

Kō'ro, n. (Eng.) coal.

Ko'roa, a. nearly full: nearly completed as time.

Koroa'tu, v. i. to engage in hair cut-

Koroi'kabi, a. nearly ripe as pandanus fruit.

Koroi'kabita'banin, a. very nearly ripe as pandanus fruit.

Korou'a, v. t. to cut in twain.

Korou'bu, a. unripe. (Phys. p. 25.)

Korou'bua, v. t. to outsail.

Korou'tu, v. a. divided as family against family.

Korou'tu, n. family or tribal estrangement or division.

Ko'roma, v. t. to husk.

Korom'a'neaba, n. a house warming. Korom'a'neaba, v. i. to engage in house warming.

cocoanut tree.

Ko'rom'aka, n. scented boiled cocoanut oil.

Ko'romătañ, n. a dart; a javelin.

Ko'rona'nai, v. a. separated or divided, as two flocks.

Koro'nibai, n. the wrist. 92)

Koro'nikate'i, n. a sharp pointed nea stick set in the ground on which to husk cocoanuts.

Koro'nikate'ia, v. t. to husk a cocoanut on a sharp pointed stick set in the ground.

Koro'niwae, n. the lower part of the leg. (Phys. p. 91.)

Ko'ronriba'na, n. a wooden spade for cultivating.

Koron'teba, n. a thunder-bolt.

Ko'rob'a v. a. partially stranded, as fish or a canoe in shoal water. Ko'roba, v. i. to cut leaves.

Koro'b'a, n. (Eng.) a crowbar.

Ko'robai, v. i. to cut the fastenings of cocoanuts tied together.

Ko'robai, n. the work of cutting the fastenings of cocoanuts tied together.

Koroba'ia, v. t. to cut the fastenings of cocoanuts tied together.

Koroba'uta, v. a. cut, as the lashings of an outrigger.

Koroba'uta, v. i. to cut the lashings of an outrigger.

Ko'rob'aro, n. a bird, the

Ko'rob'aro, v. i. to have the hair cut across the forehead.

Korobi'tia, v. t. to cut in pieces.

Ko'robobo'ña, v. a. completed; finished.

Ko'roboki, v. i. to write. Ko'roboki, n. writing.

Korobo'kia, v. t. to write.

Ko'robua, v. a. shaved as the head. Ko'robua, v. t. to shave the head.

Ko'robua'i, v. i. to shave. or trousers: deformed, as a person Ko'robua'i, n. shaving. born with one hand. Ko'robua'ia, v. t. to shave. Ko'rota, n. tattooing. Ko'rotabo, v. i. to engage in false ac-Ko'robua'ka, v. a. unevenly cut. Ko'robua'kā, v. t. to cut unevenly cusation. Korota'boa, v. t. to accuse falsely. as the hair. Korobu'atau, v. i. to have the hair of Ko'rotei, n. a short canoe with a the head cut very short. curved keel. Korobu'atau, n. the custom of cutting the hair very short. Ko'robuata'ua, v. t. to cut the hair Koroto'bibia, v. t. to circumcise; to cut around. very short. Ko'robuati'ñitiñ, v. i. to cut the hair exceedingly short. Ko'robun, v. i. to choke with food: to be without appetite from pain.

Ko'robun, n. choking with food: loss of appetite through pain. Ko'robuñ, v. i. to choke with food: to out. be without appetite. Ko'robuñ, n. choking with food: loss of appetite through pain. sharp. Ko'rokai, v. i. to cut wood. Ko'rokai, n. wood cutting. Koroka'ia, v. t. to denude more or less a land of its wood. Ko'roka'rewe, v. i. cut for Karewe. Ko'roka'rewe, n. the process of securing karewe from the bud of a Koto'koto, v. i. to keep pointing at: cocoanut tree. Ko'rokarewe'a, v. t. to serve a person by cutting and gathering karewe for him. Koroko'rea, v. t. freq. of korea, to wait on. Ko'rokoro, n. pulverized pandanus fruit mixed with water and formed into a loaf. Ko'rokoro, v. i. to engage in cutting. Ko'rorā, v. a. cut bias. Korora'ea, v. t. to cut bias. **Korora'ia**, v. t. to cut the fastenings of canoe planks. Kororā'b'aro, v. i. to cut the hair short just above the forehead. Korora'b'aro, n. the fashion of cutting or cropping the hair just above the forehead.

above the forehead.

in ranks or files.

from a wound with a spear.

Koroto'bibi, v. i. to cut around. Koroto'bibi, n. circumcision. Korowa'wa, v. a. greatly intoxicated. Ko'ta, v. a. hit, as in the face with a  $K\bar{o}'ta$ , v. t. to dislike or hate one because of alienating a spouse. Kote'a, v. t. to point at; to point Kotē'tian, n. (Eng.) quotation points. Ko'ti, a. dull pointed; blunt; not Kō'ti, n. (Eng.) a goat: a coat. Ko'tinere, n. (Eng.) cochineal. Ko'to, n. any weapon: arms. Ko'tomoro, v. a. not continuing long at sitting, or at work, but soon taking one's departure. Koto'kotea, v. t. freq. of kotea. to dip as a sop. Ku, n. a fish, the Ku'a, a. weary. Ku'ā, v. t. to care for; to nurse; to **Ku'a**, n. a whale. Kua'ea, n. (Eng.) a quire. Kua'u, n. a fish, the Kua'u, v. i. to fish for the kuau. Kua'untă'rawa, n. a fish, the Kuaubā'ni, n. a fish, the Kua'ubwi, n. a fish, the Kua'urañ, n. a fish, the **Kua'ma,** a. weary. Ku'an, n. a kind of scoop-net. Ku'an, v. i. to fish with a kuan. Kuana'ko, n. (Eng.) a guanaco. Kuā'no, n. (Eng.) guano. Ku'abăbā, v. t. to sort and arrange. **Kororāb'a'roa**, v. t. to treat the head Ku'abăba, a. foolish. to a short cutting of the hair just Ku'ababa, n. sorting and arranging: foolishness: a fool. Ko'rorara'i, v. i. to come to grief Ku'akuā, v. t. freq. of kua, to nurse. Ku'akua, v. i. to fish for the kua. Ko'rorină'nia, v. t. to line; to place Ku'aroun, n. a basket made of cocoanut leaves from which the midribs Ko'roro, v. a. cut too short as a skirt, are rejected.

KUKU

Kuā'ta, n. (Eng.) quarter of a dollar, 25 cents.

Kuā'te, n. (Eng.) a quart. Kuā'to, n. (Eng.) a quarto.

Kue're, n. (Eng.) a quail.

Kui, v. i. to wince; to flinch (see kwi).

Kui, n. a wincing.

Kui'a, n. wood drifted to the islands; a fish, the

Kui'are'reba, n. a fish, the

Kui'kui, v. i. (see kwikwi) to wince; to flinch.

Ku'o, n. a cocoanut-shell cup for receiving boiled anointing oil before putting it into a bottle.

Kuona'ine, n. a cocoanut-shell cup for boiling oil in.

Kuob'a'itări, v. i. to engage in skinning baitari.

Ku'okuo, v. i. to engage in peeling or skinning.

Kuo'ta, v. t. to flay; to skin.

Ku'me, v. i. to be engaged in.

Kū'me, v. a. shriveled up as the shoulders in a wasting sickness.

**Kume'a**, v. t. to do.

Kumē'te, a. thin in flesh after a spell of sickness (see kume).

Kume'te, n. a deep wooden tray for holding toddy.

Ku'mino, n. (Eng.) cummin.

Kun, n. skin; a bird, the

Kun, a. black; blue; mortifying. Ku'na, n. a song.

Kuna'iña, a. afraid; amazed. Kuna'iña, n. fear; amazement.

Ku'nana, v. t. to talk much about. Kuna'nanau, v. a. verbose; continuing long in talk.

Kunaku'nana, v. t. freq. of kunana. Kune'a, v. t. to chance upon; to find; to find accidentally.

Ku'nei, n. the young of the io.

Ku'neinikara'oi, n. a species of babai; the ikaraoi in its earlier growth.

Ku'nekune, .v. a. skilled in finding; successful in finding.

Ku'nekune, n. skill or frequent success in finding.

Kunima'niña'niña, v. a. confounded. Ku'nima'toa, a. not bleaching readily. Kunime'meri, a. having a wholesome skin.

Ku'ninrafi, a. having an unwholesome skin.

Kunibwe'ari, n. a species of cowry.
Kunika'rawa, n. a disease of the skin,
the

Kunika'rawa, v. a. affected with the kunikarawa.

Kunike'aki, n. a disease of the skin (see kunikone).

Ku'nikone, n. a disease of the skin. Ku'nikone, v. a. afflicted with the kunikone.

Ku'nikun, v. a. abounding in the kun. Ku'nikun, v. a. indented; marred.

Kunna'omata, v. a. Kun'nikai, n. cloth; a cloth garment. Kun'nika'ia, v. t. to clothe.

Kun'roro, n. the exterior husk of the bunia.

Kun'roroto'ñitoñ, a. very black. Ku'ñita, v. t. to grunt at disapprov-

ingly. Ku'nuta, v. t. See kunita.

Kuñ'kuñ, v. i. to grunt, indicating thereby dissatisfaction.

Kuñ/kuñ, n. the act of grunting to indicate disapproval or doubt.

Kuñ'kuñ, n. a fish, the Ku'ba, v. i. to start suddenly from

fright.

Ku'ba, n. a sudden start from fright;

sudden and violent fright.

Ku'banrou, v. a. greatly startled.

Kuba'kuba, v. i. freq. of kuba.
Kuba'terā, v. t. to confer an expression of surprise on a person arriving unexpectedly.

Kubă'tera, v. i. to express surprise at the unexpected arrival of a person.

Ku'ku, n. the carrying of a child on the back.

Ku'ku, v. i. to get or be on the back of a person.

Ku'kua, n. a variety of crab, the Ku'kuob'a'itări, v. i. to engage in dressing baitari.

Kuku'okuo, v. i. freq. of kuokuo, to engage in peeling or skinning.

Ku'kumea, v. t. freq. of kumea, to do.
Ku'kune, v. a. successful in finding;
skilled in finding; often finding.

Kuku'neañ, v. i. to express much joy at reunion.

Kuku'banrou, v. i. to express surprise at an unexpected arrival.

Kukuba'tera, v. i. freq. of kubatera. Ku'kurei, n. joy; happiness.

Ku'kurei, v. i. to be happy; to be glad; to rejoice.

n. a disease of the skin; a Ra'e, v. a. inclined, as the head, to one small pimple. Ku'ra, n. (Eng.) a school (better tikura). Kura'i, n. a certain internal organ. Kură'neti, n. (Eng.) granite. Kură/bē, a. bold; courageous. Kura'be, n. the rectum; or rather, the sphincter muscles at the lower end. Kura'kotaire, n. (Eng.) a crocodile. Kuren', n. (Eng.) the crane (a bird). Kuré'be, n. (Eng.) a grape-vine.

Kuré'be, a. bad; disarranged: not Raemaña'oa, v. t. to tear to pieces a skilled in fishing. (Makin.)

Raemaña'oa, v. t. to tear to pieces a mat, or anything, with the teeth, as Kurě/benăn'ti, a. very bad. Kurě/berěbe, a. abounding in knobs or ridges; rough; bad. Ku'rere, v. a. horrified; overwhelmed with fear. (Phys. p. 21.) Kurē'tia, n. (Eng.) a glacier. Ku'ri, a. hundred thousand, te kuri = 100,000, ua kuri = 200,000, etc. Ku'ri, adv. within a little. Ku'ri, v. i. tai kuri = do not be in haste. Ku'ria, v. t. to snatch. Ku'rib'ai, v. i. to engage in sacking. Ku'rib'a'ia, v. t. to sack; to plunder. Kuribā'ba, v. i. to spring up suddenly as at an alarm of fire. Kuri'keti, n. (Eng.) a cricket. Ku'rikuri, n. a portion of the entrails of a shark. **Ku'rităta,** v. i. to expedite; to hurry. Ku'rităta, n. expedition; a hurrying. Ku'ritătă, v. t. to hurry or rush one's Kuru'tobera'to, n. (Gr.) a chryso-

kuikui).

a fish, the (see kuia)

Kwi, v. i. to wince, to flinch.

Ra, pron. what? (an interrogative pronoun following the noun). Te aomata ra? = what man? Baika ra? = what things? **Ra**, adv. how;  $ai \ kamimi \ ra = how$ 

Kwi'a, n. wood drifted to the islands;

Kwi'kwi, v. i. to wince; to flinch (see

wonderful! Ra, pron. our; a suffix pronoun; kawaira = our path.

Ra, n. one width of a mat-sail.

Ra'ea, n. (Eng.) a lyre. Ra'ea, v. t. to tear.

Ra'ea, v. a. in disorder; disarranged: promiscuously placed.

Ra'eaki, n. a rent; a portion divided

Ra'euā, v. t. to tear in two long pieces.

Raema'ñao, v. i. to engage in tearing

a dog.

Ra'enen, a. long and slim.

Ra'eba, v. i. to engage in stripping off cocoanut leaflets for obtaining the ba.

Ra'eba, n. the stripping of cocoanut leaflets in order to secure the midrib. Raeba'ea, v. t. to strip a cocoanut

tree of more or less of its leaves. Raeba'ia, v. t. to tear off the wings.

Raebi'tia, v. t. to tear in pieces. Ra'ebwebwe, v. i. to engage in stripping off suckers or lateral sprouts.

Raebwe'bwea, v. to strip off as suckers. (Phys. p. 67.)

Ra'erae, v. a. fatally wounded.

Ra'erae, v. i. to engage in stripping. Raera'ea, v. t. freq. of raea.

Ra'ereke, a. very narrow, as cloth. Ra'ereke, n. a narrow part of the island rim.

Raerē'reke, a. very narrow, as cloth. **Ra'erob'a**, *a*. coarse.

Ra'erob'a, n. a coarse mat used for flooring purposes.

Ra'eten, n. a mat whose strands are one third each of the width of the pandanus leaf.

Raeten'ia, v. t. to strip leaves into three parts.

Ra'etăra, n. praise of a lover, in similitudes.

**Ra'etără**, v. t. to praise a lover in the use of similitudes.

Ra'ewa, a. split; cracked as a board. Raewa'ewa, a. split; cracked.

Raewa'nai, n. a fish, the

Ra'i, n. a plank; a board; a matcovering for a native oven: a sort of seine made of cocoanut leaflets braided or secured with the rootlets of the pandanus tree.

Ra'i, a. withered.

RAI Ra'I, v. a. refusing to speak because Ra'u, a. comfortable; quiet; undisoffended.

Ra'l, n. a refusal to speak because of one's being offended.

Ra'i, v. i. to twist and tangle easily, as a thread or line.

Rā'i, n. a state of being tangled.

 $\mathbf{Ra/ia}$ , v. t. to spread over; to take possession of land as a growth.

Ra'ian, n. (Eng.) a lion.

Ra'ieta, n. the upper breadth of a

Ra'in, n. (Eng.) a line.

lign-aloes. Rain-a'roti, n. (Eng.) (Numbers 24:6.)

Raina'tirati, n. (Eng.) a rhinoceros. Rainin', v. i. to throb, as with pain in the head.

Ra'ib'aenā'ta, v. i. to fish with the aid of a baenata.

Ra'ib'aenā'ta, n. the art of fishing with a baenata.

Ra'ibăne, n. a smaller mat used in completing the covering of an oven in the ground.

Raib'an'ta, v. t. to hunt in a party. Ra'ibwebwe, v. a. opening out as an ear of grain. (Mark 4:28.)

Ra'ibwebwe, n. the ear of grain or fruit.

Ra'ira, v. t. to turn over; to turn.

Raira'ira, v. t. freq. of raira. Ra'iti, n. (Eng.) rice.

Ra'iti, n. an incantation at divorce: a side glimpse at a person passing by.

Raiti'ti, v. i. to glitter as a sword.

Ra'iwa, n. a pimple.

Ra'iwa, v. a. afflicted with pimples. Ra'o, n. a companion; one in com-

pany; a friend.

**Ra'oi**, n. peace.

**Ra'oi**, v. i. to be at peace; to be reconciled; to be fair.

 $\mathbf{Ra}$ oiaki'na, v. t. to make peace.

Ra'oiro'i, a. good; righteous; excellent; well; all right; right.

Ra'oiro'i, n. goodness; righteousness; excellence.

Ra'ona, v. t. to associate with; to hold as a friend. Ra'obani, n. a fish, a variety of the

bara. Ra'orao, v. i. to be in fellowship; to

associate (preceded by i). Raora'ona, v. t. freq. of raona.

Ra'ori, n. (Eng.) a rod; 161/2 feet.

RAN turbed; placid.

Ra'u, n. pandanus leaf thatch: a state of quiet; peace.

Ra'uaki, a. satisfied; having had enough food.

Ra'umea, n. a seive; a strainer, often made of in, the fiber which binds the cocoanut frond to the trunk.

 $\mathbf{Ra/umeā}$ , v. t. to strain.

Ra'umea, v. i. to engage in straining a liquid; to strain.

Ra'un, n. a kind of fish-hook made of mother-of-pearl.

Ra'unene, v. a. wet by a shower.

Ra'urau, n. a plate; a platter.

Raura'ua, v. t. to place food on a plate or platter.

Raura'unibai, n. the back of the hand. Raura'uniwae, n. the upper side of the foot.

Ra'ure, v. a. separated, as husband and wife.

Raure'ure, v. a. opening and shutting as the half of a cocoanut leaf mat in the wind.

Raure kana, v. a. separated, as husband and wife.

Ra'utăra, v. i. to engage in stripping off the thorns on the edge of the pandanus leaf.

Ra'utăra, n. the process of removing the thorns on the sides of a pandanus leaf.

Ra'utarā, v. t. to strip off the thorns on the edge of a pandanus leaf.

Ra'utări, n. water for rinsing after bathing in salt-water.

Raută'ria, v. t. to rinse. Ră'ma, n. an outrigger.

Rā'ma, n. the outrigger side of a canoe.

 $R\bar{a}'m\bar{a}$ , v. t. to place a cance with the outrigger to south or north, etc.

Ra'ma, n. (Eng.) a llama. Ră'm'a, n. the forehead.

Ra'm'anako, v. a. projecting far out as the gable roof of a house called umatora.

 $\mathbf{Ra'm'ana'koa}$ , v. t. to enlarge a houseby extending further out the gable roof.

Ră'marăma, v. i. to secure an outrigger from a drift log.

 $\mathbf{Ra'm'aram'aa'ine}$ , v. i. to draw verynear to a woman.

**Răn, n.** fresh water; sap; juice.

Ban, a. watery, as karewe which has been mixed with too much water.

Rā/nānoa, v. t. to bear much in mindan object to be obtained.

Rā/năba, n. a slice of land granted to a younger brother.

Rā'nāba, a. provided with or possessed of a smaller portion because younger.

Ră'nea, v. a. faint or languishing through want of food.

Rane'anea, a. resplendent.

Rane'anea, n. resplendence; brightness; polish.

Ră'nene, a. having large meshes as a scoop-net.

Ră'nene, v. a. escaping as fish through a scoop-net with large meshes.

Ră'nene, n. the escape of fish through a scoop-net with large meshes.

Rănebo nebo, a. shining as anointed with oil; bright; polished. **Rănebo'nebo**, n. luster; gloss; polish.

Rănima'una, n. an old cocoanut without milk, in the 10th stage.

Rănima'una, a. having no milk as an old cocoanut.

Rān'nānoa, v. t. to desire; to long for.

Răn'ni, n. the water in a ripe cocoanut: this word might be written thus, rannni (ran n ni).

Răn'nimăm'ma, n. milk.

Răn'nima'ta, n. a tear.

Răn'niben, n. milk made from scraped cocoanut and water.

Răn'nikina'ka, v. a. providing but scanty milk as a breast. Răn'răn, a. juicy; full of sap.

Ran'ti, n. (Eng.) a lance.

Rān'tia, v. t. to consider a thing as to the ways and means of procuring

Ran'tituri, n. (Eng.) longitude. Ran, a. crazy; insane; lascivious; blighted or abnormal in growth.

Ran, n. blighted babai: a crazy person: a very licentious person.

Ra'ña, a. cranky as a craft.

**Ra'ña, n**. a leg.

Rā'na, n. a temporary stream of rain water.

Rā/ña, v. i. to flow: to run as rain water.

Raña'ie, v. i. to sail about, as a fleet Rabata, v. t. to approach cautiously of canoes.

Ra'nanika'm'am'ai, v. i. to sail for quite a distance with the outrigger out of water.

Ra'ñanikā'b'a, a. having unusually long legs.

Ra'ñanikā'b'a, n. a person having unusually long legs.

Ra'nanike'ti, v. i. to sail with the outrigger rising and falling while out of water.

Ră'nea, n. faintness from want of Ra'narana, v. i. to reel to and fro; to be crank.

Rañara'ñata, v. t. freq. of rañata.

Ra'ñaraña'tau, n. a miniature racing cance of a certain style.

Ra'fiarafia'tau, v. i. to be busy here and there, making preparation to leave.

Rañariā'na, v. i. to capsize to windward.

Ra'nata, v. t. to hasten (ranati waem); to make to walk fast. Rafiata'b'ara, a. bow-legged.

Ra'fiatată'ro, v. a. spoken of a canoe the sticks or poles of which, holding the outrigger in place, are short. Ra'ñirañ, a. crazy.

Ra'fiirafi, n. craziness; a crazy or insane person.

Ra'ba, n. (Eng.) rubber.

Ra'b'a, v. a. praiseworthy. Ko rab'a = you are kind; often used where we would say "thank you": obtained.

Ra'ba, v. a. hidden; concealed; secret.  $\mathbf{Ra/bana}$ ,  $v.\ t.$  to take good care of.

Ră'baba, a. broad. Ră/baba, n. breadth.

Răbaba'ua, v. a. spread out into thin

Rå'babaka'ei, a. wide; broad; very wide.

Ră'bakau, skillful ; a. adept; knowing and ready.

Ră/bakau, n. skill, ability to perceive and perform.

Ră/bakaunrañ', a. very skillful.

Ră/barăba, n. the first or last in a line at the extreme right or left.

Ra'b'arab'a, n. a mat worn like a poncho.

Rab'a'rab'ana, v. t. to guard or watch over; to look out for.

Rab'a'rab'ati, v. i. freq. of rabati, to embrace.

for the purpose of seizing.

**Rab'a'ta,** v. t. to embrace.

Ra'b'ata, n. the body.

**Rab'a'ti**, v. i. to embrace, used with i; a i rabati = they embrace each other.

Rā'be, n. a precipice; a bank; a steep place.

Rā'be, a. steep.

Ra'ben, v. i. to increase in size perpendicularly as the batua when about to fight.

Rabe'niben, v. i. freq. of raben.

in the raben condition.

Ra'bebe, v. a. sloping: slanting; declining as the sun.

Ra'bi, v. a. bellying as a sail; indented as a coast; curved laterally.

Ra'bi, n. a bay. Ra/bi, n. (Eng.) a rabbi.

Ra'bino, n. a lewd game.

**Ra**/bino, v. i. to roll.

Rabi'nobino, v. i. to roll over.

Ra'birabi, a. wide laterally as a co-coanut shell bottle.

Rabo'ni, n. (Heb.) Raboni.

Ra'bono, n. an eel, the

Ra'bonoma'i, n. a white eel.

Ra'bononu, n. an eel taken in an u. **Ra/bu.** v. i. to engage in tying cocoanut leaves around fruit-trees tabooed.

Ra'bu, n. a cocoanut leaflet tied around a fruit-tree to indicate that it is tabooed.

Ra'bua, v. t. to appropriate for personal use a fruit-tree by tying leaves around the trunk.

Ra'buna, v. t. to screen.

Ra'buna, n. a screen.

Rabuña'oa, v. t. to interrupt a person's conversation for the purpose of preventing him from disclosing a secret.

Ra'burabu, a. renowned; famous; of note.

Rabura'buna, v. t. freq. of rabuna.

Ra'buteka'wanikai, n. a cocoanutleaf charm, or fetish, of a certain

Ra'buterañ', n. a certain style of the rabu.

Ra'buteta'uti, n. a certain style of the rabu.

Ra'ka, v. i. to increase.

Ra/ka, a. accidentally in wrong hands; astray; not belonging here, as a fowl.

Ra/kā, v. t. to pace; to measure by pacing.

Ra'ka, n. a pace: increase.

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Rā'ka, v. a. similar to maraia (which see)

Ra'kai, n. a coral shoal in a lagoon. Raka'ua, v. i. to have illicit inter-

course. Raka'uā, v. t. to wrong a man by intercourse with his wife: to step upon or over something of value on the floor.

 $\mathbf{R}$ a'beniben'nako, v. i. to flee while  $\mathbf{R}$ a'karaka, v. i. to be engaged in

measuring by pacing.
Ra'karakā, v. t. to measure land by pacing.

Ra'karake, n. an increase.

Ra'ke, adv. up.

 $\mathbf{Ra/ke}$ , v. i. to be perceived as an odor; to extend in all directions.

**Ra**/kea, v. t. to initiate a new or second form of incantation.

Ra'kerake, v. i. to spread about as an odor.

Ra'kon, n. (Eng.) a dragon. **R**ā'koro, v. i. to pass near by

Bā/koro, a. nearly full, nearly overflowing.

Rāko'roa, v. t. to pass very near to.

Raku, n. a fish, the Rakui'ka, n. a fish, the Ra'kuori, n. (Eng.) logwood.

Rakubā'ni, n. a fish, the

Ră/ra, n. blood; rust; the menses. Ră'ra, a. bloody; rusty; having the menses.

 $\mathbf{Ra}'\mathbf{ra}$ ,  $v.\ t.$  to lean against.

Ra'ra, v. i. to lean; to slant; to barely float.

Rara'eua, v. i. to lie restlessly. Rara'eba, v. i. freq. of raeba.

Rara'ebiti, v. i. to tear. 1:11.)

Rara'i, n. a section of a bunch of bananas.

Rara'i, a. fastidious in taste or without appetite as one in pregnancy.

Rara'i, v. i. to sway to and fro, as a tree top.

Rara'i, a. sulky. Rara'ia, v. t. to have a special relish for, as an invalid.

Rara'ibewă, v. i. to writhe in pain. Rara'oi, a. the plural form of raciroi. Rara'olakina, v. t. freq. of raolakina. Rara'oma, a. anxious; solicitous;

sorry; sad.

anxiety; anxious care; solicitude. Raraoma'eakina, v. t. to be sorry or

anxious about.

or accident.

Rara'uaki, a. satisfied; having had Raroaki'nokino, a. very far off in enough food.

Rara'ure, v. a. freq. of raure; separated.

Rarăn', a. leaky. Rarăn', n. a leak.

Ra'ranako, v. i. leaning as a tree away from a house: fallen as a tree.

Rarantu'atua, a. very leaky.

Raran', v. a. leaking or running out. Rara'na, v. t. to braid a mat; to weave.

Rara'ña, v. i. to engage in braiding a mat.

Rara'fia, n. the process of braiding a Rawa'wata, a. heavy in weight; mat.

Raraña'ie, v. i. freq. of rañaie, to sail Rawā'wata, n. weight; heaviness about as a fleet of canoes.

Rara'ñinako, v. i. to desert in numbers to an enemy.

Rara'niran, a. insane at intervals; often crazy.

Rara'ño, a. constant and steady, as the trade wind.

Rara/bakau, a. generally skillful; skillful in many ways. (Jer. 20:11.)

Ra'rabino, n. freq. of rabino.

Rara'bu, a. strong as a stick.

Rarābu'abua, v. a. soiled with blood.

Rara/bua/reare, v. a. burning with

Raraka'ua, v. i. freq. of rakaua.

Rara/kanako, v. i. to increase in size by spreading.

Rara'rio, v. i. to descend as a bird.

Rară'ti, a. fully satisfied; fully distended as the stomach.

Rā'rawa, v. i. freq. of rawa, to refuse. Rara'wekai, v. i. to engage in waiting upon or serving or securing food for one.

Raraweka'ia, v. t. to secure or procure food for one's self and family.

Rara'werawe, v. i. freq. of rawerawe. Rarawera'wea, v. t. freq. of rawerawe. Ra'riki, n. side.

**Ra'rikina**, v. t. to carry on the hip, as a child astride the hip, or as a burden.

Rari'kiriki, v. i. to recline on the side and elbow.

Rara'oma, n. sorrow; repentance; Rari'kiriki, n. the reclining on the side and elbow.

Raro'a, a. far away in place; distant. Raro'a, n. distance in space.

Ra'rau, v. i. to swoon from sickness Ra'roaki, a. fair; moderate and constant as a wind.

place.

Rā'tei, n. a sail with breadths running up and down.

Ra'teturi, n. (Eng.) latitude.

Ră'to, n. a testicle.

 $\mathbf{Ra}'\mathbf{wa}$ , v. i. to refuse. I rawa = I won't.

Ra'wa, n. a channel to a lagoon or harbor.

Ra'warawa, n. a channel or groove in the ocean reef.

Ra'wata, n. a wounded one.

**Ra'wata, a.** wounded.

heavy hearted; sad.

material or mental.

Ra'wea, v. t. to take; to lay hold of; to seize; to grab; to procure.

Ra'wekai, v. i. to be busy procuring food.

Ra'wekai, n. the employment of securing food. Ra'werawe, v. i. to be busy procuring

food. Ra'werawe, n. the employment of securing food.

Re, n. character.

Re, v. i. to walk on the hands in sport.

 $\mathbf{Re}^{\mathbf{z}}\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{v}$ .  $\mathbf{t}$ . to mix liquids.

Re'a, n. a mixing with a liquid. Re'i, v. i. to skip or bound as a porpoise.

Re'ī, v. i. to instruct.

Re'ī, n. a rehearsal for learning.

Re'ia, n. a grove; a cluster of trees or plants.

Re'ia, v. a. clustered.

Reiă'nikeañ, n. a large stretch of growth of the keañ.

Reiă'ño, n. a tree, the Re'iăti, n. a fish, the

Re'iăti, v. i. to fish for the reiati.

Reiawā'wa, n. a fish, the

Reima'urua, v. i. to toss as a craft.

Re'inria, n. (Eng.) a reindeer.

**Reibā'ñiti, n. a fish, the** Re'ibu, n. a fish, the

Reibută/baba, n. a fish, the

Re'irei, adv. very (used after maiu). Re'burebu, v. i. freq. of rebu, to be (Hosea, 10:1.) **Be'irei**, v. i. to teach, to instruct; to **Be'irei**, n. a scholar: a lesson. Reire'ia, v. t. to instruct; to teach. **Reire'ina**, v. t. to teach; to instruct. Reire'ita, v. t. to make a fine fish-line by tying single cocoanut-husk fibers together. Beire'iti, n. a fish-line of a certain Rebwe'rebwe, n. a crackling noise; make. Re'ita, v. t. to connect; to join. Rě'man, n. (Eng.) a lemon. **Re'me**, a. narrow in width. Re'me, n. cloth of narrow width. Rěn, n. name of a tree, the Re'na, v. i. to be on very familiar terms. Re'nā, v. t. to visit a land as a first party or company. **Ré'na**, v. a. stretched; drawn out; moving in a procession. (Phys. p. 16.) Rena'ua, v. t. to make a space be-Rena'ba, n. a stage of the moon just after the full. Renă/bā, v. i. to be a little gibbous after the full moon. Rěn'tire, n. (Eng.) a lentil. Rě'ňa, n. red cloth. Rē'nana, v. t. to mix dry substances. Rě'ňarěňa, v. t. to paint red.

Rě'bari, n. (Eng.) a leopard. **Rě'be**, n. the lid of the eye. **Rĕ'be**, a. having a sty as the eyelid. Rē'ben, n. (Eng.) a raven. Re'benako, v. a. parting by pressure, as a single pandanus fruit from the bunch; protruding, as the eyeballs.

Ré'nerene, a. long or extending as a

branch.

Rebe'nimăta, n. an eyelid. Rě/bera, n. (Eng.) a leper. Rebeta, n. (Gr.) a farthing. (Mark 12:42.) Rebetu'ña, a. meddlesome. Rebetu'ña, n. meddlesomeness.

Rebetu'ñā, v. t. to meddle with; to Re'rea, v. t. to ward off a weapon disturb. **Re'bu**, a. ten thousand.

**Re'bu,** n. the ashes of baking stones: a sort of lime.

Re'bu, v. i. to be engaged in. Re'bua, v. t. to enter upon; to do.

engaged in. Re'butăta, v. i. to be busy at. Re butăta, n. busy employment. Re'butoña'ia, v. i. to depart. Re'bwe, v. i. to explode; to detonate. Re'bwe, n. a report as of a gun; an explosion. Rebwe'rebwe, v. i. to crackle, to tick;

to rattle as thunder. the rattle of thunder.

**Re'bwetăta**, v. i. to explode repeatedly as fire crackers: to crackle.

**Re'bwetăta,** n, the noise of a flame of fire. (Joel 2:5.) Re'ka, n. a small sharp hollow coral;

a percussion cap. Rekaa'tibu, n. a reka not hollow.

Re'kanona'e, n. a percussion cap for the musket onae.

**Re'ke**, v. i. to be obtained; caught; secured; gotten. Re'ke, n. a chum; a close friend.

Rē/ke, n. (Eng.) a lake. Re'keon, n. (Gr.) Legion. **Re'kenibai**, n. food for guests.

Re'kenibai, v. i. to be provided with food, the same being the residue of food given to one as a guest; to go provided with food for a temporary absence.

Re'keniba'ia, v. t. to take along in the hand, as food to be used during temporary absence.

Re'kereke, v. a. entangled; caught here an there as a fish-line.

Re'kerua, v. a. entangled. (Phys. p. 48.)

Re kerua, n. a fishing place where the fish-line is often caught among the rocks.

Re'keta, v. t. to call to mind, or ponder on, an injury

Reketa/buki, v. a. delaying to return. Reketākom'kom, v. a. held very slightly.

Re're, v. i. to dart quickly.

Re're, n. a drink made of karewe mixed with water.

thrust at one; e rerea kaina.

Rerea'ua, v. i. to be constantly on the

Rereā'uti, v. i. to move restlessly about; to be on the go. Rere'i, a. good; excellent.

Rere'iăti, v. a. abounding in reiati. Rere'ireI, v. i. freq. of reirei. Rereire'ina, v. t. freq. of reireina. Rere'ua, n. a wilderness. Rere'ua, a. desert; uninhabited. Rere'na, v. i. freq. of rena. Rere'ba, n. a fish, the Rere'batab'a'nib'an, n. a fish, the Rere'betuña, v. i. to borrow without asking. Rerebetuña, n. borrowing or utilizing without permission. Rere'betuñā, v. t. to borrow without Rere'bu, v. i. to move rapidly hither and thither. Rere'bu, n. rapid movement hither and thither. Rere'ka, a. bloated. Rere'kanako, a. much bloated. Re'reke, v. i. freq. of reke. Rere'keniba'i, v. i. freq. of rekenibai. Rere'keniba'i, n. freq. of rekenibai. Rere'keta'buki, v. i. delaying to re-Rere'keta'buki, n. delay in returning. Rere'ta, v. a. bloated. Rere'ta, n. a bloated condition. Réreti, v. i. to be suspicious.  $\mathbf{Re/reti}$ , n. suspicion. Re'ta, n. (Eng.) a letter; an epistle. Rē'ti, n. (Eng.) a race; the descendants of a common ancestor. Re'waite, n. (Eng.) a Levite. Re'wi, n. (Eng.) a Levite.
Ri, n. a bone: a principal straight mark in tattoo. **Ri**, v. i. to pass; to pass along: to desire: to long. Ri'a, n. a lip.  $\mathbf{R}i'a$ , v. i. to come in sight; to appear. Ri'a, n. (Eng.) a deer. Ria'i, a. becoming; fit; proper; suitable. Ria'o, n. the passover. Ria'o, v. a. exceeding; surpassing. Riam'a'ewe, n. a stranger, or one seen occasionally. Riam'a'ewe, a. in the condition of a stranger. Riamă rawa, v. i. to voyage. Riamă'rawa, n. voyaging; a voyage. Ri'anau, a. long, as a craft, or a man. Ri'anau, n. a long canoe: a tall per-

Ri'anako, a. surpassing; superior; greater in excellence. Riā'nib'ai, v. i. to grow virulent; to fester. Ria'noti, n. (Span.) llanos in Venezuela. (Geog. p. 63.) Rian'na, v. i. to journey on foot; to go by land. Rian'na, v. t. to approach and enter or search a place by land. Ria/boro, n. (Gr.) the devil. Ri'aki, v. i. to tack ship. Ri'aki, n. tacking of a craft. Ri'akimo'romoro, v. i. to make short tacks. Ri'akina, v. t. to tack.Ria'kitoaue'a, n. a mode of fishing on a canoe with a fishhook in which the fisherman claims or eats the fish which he catches. Ri'arā, a. very great; exceeding. Ri'aria, v. i. to come in sight, as a ship (used with the adverb aki, not). Riă'tine, a. having a drooping lower lip. Ria tine, n. a person having a drooping lower lip. Rie'na, n. a scoop-net. Ri'erake, v. i. to go or pass up; to ascend. Ri'erake, n. an ascent. Riera'kea, v. t. to ascend. Rie'ta, v. i. to go by land. Rie'ta, n. food in readiness for one returning from fishing (it takes the suffix pronoun). Rietā'ta, a. tall; high; lofty. Rietā'ta, n. height. Ri'o, v. a. composed; originated as the words of a song. Ri'o, adv. down. Rim, n. (Eng.) a ream. Ri'm'a, a. lap-streaked; thicker than the adjoining plank. Ri'm'a, n. the ridge at the side of a plank caused by its having a greater thickness than the adjoining plank. Ri'māi, n. a fish, the Rim'a'rim'a, v. t. to care well for as children. Rimo'a, v. i. to go before. Rimo'a, a. previous; former. Rimo'a, n. a going before: a speaking beforehand. Rimo'a, adv. before; previously. Rimwi', v. i. to go afterward.

RIRE

Rimwi', n. a going later; a speaking Rino'rinoa, v. t. to make or do with Rimwi', a. subsequent; later. Rimwi', adv. afterwards; subsequently. Rimwi'māta. n. Cor Scorpionis; summer. Rimwi'māta, a. being the summer Ri'ña, v. t. to feel of; to handle; to Rin, v. i. to wane as the moon. Rin, n. a dry cocoanut leaf. Ri'na, v. i. to do suddenly or speedily (used adverbially); to be sudden in (followed by ni). (Acts 9:3; and 28:6.) Ri'na, n. the larvæ from which lice Rifio'fio, v. i. to snore: to blow as a spring. Ri'namăte, a. sickly; invalided. Ri'namăte, n. a sick person. Rinan', n. a row; a rank; a pile; a line. Rinan', v. i. to stand in a row or line. Rină'no, a. humble; low. Rină'no, n. lowness; humbleness. **Rinanoba** rabara, a. low as a tree or **Riba** ura, n. a person with a ruddy Rina'finib'a', n. a large rock on the land. **Ri'naba**, n. the spine. Ri'narina, v. a. abounding in the nits Rib'a'namwi, n. a cocoanut which is of lice as the hair. Ri'ne, v. i. to exceed; to excel; to be superior; to pass beyond: to project above. **Rine'a,** v. t. to select. Rine/ieta, a. higher; tall; lofty: famous. Ri'nen, n. (Eng.) linen. **Rine'rine**, v. i. to engage in selecting; to be partial. Rine'rine, n. selection; partiality. **Rinerine'a,** v. t. freq. of rinea. Rinibā'reke, n. the clavicle; the collar bone. Ri'nibe'be, n. the hip bone; the upper part of the pelvis at the side. Ri'nibua're, n. a fish's ribs. Rini'ka, a. blighted or defective, as the kernel of a young cocoanut. Rini'ka, n. a fish bone. Ri'nika'okao, n. a rib. Rino'a, n. a large baurua. **Rino'a**, v. t. to finish well; to perfect. Rino'rino, n. particularity; preciseness; exactness. Ribe'u, n. a tumor or swelling at the

**Rino'rino**, a. particular; hard to suit.

great care. Rĭn'rin, v. i. freq. of rin. Rin'tua'bon, n. a certain bone of the body, the Riff, a. sunburned. Riff, n. the rash caused by sunburn. touch. Ri'fiirifi, n. eaves. Riño'uñou, v. i. to hanker after as food set aside against a time of need. **R**iñouño'ua, v. t. to persistently long for, as food set aside against time of need. whale. Riño'ño, n. snoring: the blowing of a whale. Ri'b'a, v. a. crowded. Ri'bā, v. t. to hate; to dislike. Ri'ba, n. a fish, the Riba'ietăn, n. (Eng.) a leviathan. Ri'baora'ia, n. a fish, the Riba'ura, a. of a ruddy complexion. complexion. Ri'bamai, a. of light complexion. **R**ibă'na, v. i. to till. **Ribă'nā,** v. t. to till; to cultivate. small because crowded by the adjoining nuts. Ri'bano, n. (Gr.) frankincense. Rib'a'nono, v. a. closely packed or crowded as a room. Ribănta'itai, n. chips. Ribă'ba, v. a. collected close together. Ribă/ba, n. a cluster of houses or trees. Rib'ā'b'a, v. a. fresh and constant, or increasing as the wind: severe as a pain: increasing in heat as the sun. Ribaberiki, n. (Eng.) a republic. (Geog. p. 20.) Ribabwi'bwi, n. a fish, the Riba'katā'wa, n. a fish, the Ribă/kuia, n. a fish, the Rib'a'ta, v. t. to set a bone with splints; to mend a broken stick by lashing on a splint. Riba'tauka'rawa, n. a fish, the Ribată'nin, n. a fish, the Ribe'u, a. having a tumor or swelling at the lower end of the spine.

lower end of the spine.

RIRI

Ribe'ubeu, v. a.See kiribeubeu. use at Nonouti. **Ri'beretino**, n. (Eng.) the Libertines. Ri'binăno, v. i. to meddle. Ri'binăno, n. meddlesomeness. **Ribină'noa,** v. t. to meddle with. Ri'binewe, a. quick to learn. Ri'binewe, n. quickness to learn. Ribi'ta, v. t. to take as fruit with a Ri'kiteman'na, n. an only child; an pole. Ri'bitau, n. a gum-boil. Ri'bitau, a. having a gum-boil. Ribo'no, a. near together, as pickets in a fence. Ribo'nobono, a. close. Ribo'riki, v. a. leaving in great Ri'ri, n. a skirt; a skirt fringe of offence; greatly miffed.

Ribo'riki, n. a show of great offence. Ri'bu, n. very fine coral mud. Ri'bu, v. a. firmly imbedded; badly pierced as the foot with a reka. Ribuaka, a. unjust; unkind; unaccommodating. Ri'buaka, n. unjustness; unkindness; unwillingness to accommodate. Ribu'ribu, n. thoroughly pulverized coral: it abounds in the lagoons. Ribu'riba, v. a. abounding in riburibu. Ri'ka, n. a wooden needle for braiding nets. Rika'i, v. i. to pass this way. Rika'ua, v. i. to break off an engagement as a woman. Ri'kan, n. (Eng.) a deacon. Rikā/ki, v. i. to turn back; to return; to quit; to go home; to desert. Rikā/kina, v. t. to return to. Rī'ke, n. (Eng.) a leek. Rike'a, v. i. to pass where (interrogatively). Ri'ki, adv. again; in addition. Following an adjective it gives the force of the comparative, like the English suffix er. Ri'ki, n. the name of a certain Gilbertese god.

shoot up; to spring; to grow.

variety

washing up of sand.

Ri'kiantab'a'b'a, n.

cestors.

babai.

In **Bi'kimăte**, v. a. unfruitful; not bearing fruit. Ri'kibuaka, v. a. not developing well as fruit. Ri'kirake, v. i. to grow up. Rikirake, n. growth. (Amos 7:1.) Ri'kiriki, adv. an adverbial intensive suffix. only begotten. Ri'ko, v. a. stored up; put away. Riko'a, v. t. to pick up. Riko'rikoa, v. t. freq. of rikoa. Ri'ku, n. a vine, the Rikurī', n. (Eng.) a degree. split cocoanut leaves, the usual dress of females. Rī'rī, n. a ruffle for wrist or neck: great desire. Rī'rī, v. i. to be earnest in desire. Ri'riai, a. freq. of riai; very proper. Rīrī'a, v. t. to adorn a garment with a ruffle. Riri'a, v. t. to clothe one's self with a riri; to wear a riri. Ri'riabaka'wai, v. i. to go at fixed times. Ri'riăbakawa'ia, v. t. to visit a placeat regular intervals. Ri'riaki, v. i. to tack. Riria'kina, v. t. freq. of riakina, to Ri'riere, v. i. to put on consequential airs. Ri'rierere, v. i. freq. of ririere. Ri'rieta, a. plural of rietata. Ririm'a'rai, a. clothed with a riri having a long fringe. Ririm'a'rai, n. a skirt with a long fringe. Ri'rimara'ña, a. See ririmarena. In use at Butaritari. Ririmă'rena, n. a thinly braided riri often worn by girls. Ririma'rena, v. i. to wear a thinly braided riri. Ri'rimoa, v. i. to go on before; freq. Ri'ki, v. i. to come into existence; to of rimoa. Ri'rimwi, v. i. freq. of rimwi. Ri'ki, n. a coming into existence; generation: land formed by the Riri'niman, n. a hollow stick or bird's bone for sucking up a drink: a kind of tuae. Ri'kia, n. the residence of one's an-Riri'nimă'nia, v. t. to sip with a ririniman: to prepare tuae in a certain way. Riri'na, n. clear sunlight; sunshine.

Biriffia, v. i. to shine bright, as the Bito'rona, v. t. to roll, or make into Ri'riña, v. i. freq. of riña. Ri'rib'a, n. rocky soil. Ri'rib'a, a. rocky. Ri'ribā, v. t. freq. of riba; to habitually have a dislike for; to hate. Ri'ribai, v. i. to be in the mood of disliking or hating. Ri'ribai, n. hatred; dislike. pickets of a fence. Ri'ribu'ki, n. the half of a ripe cocoanut opposite the eyes. Riribu'kia, v. t. to reject as food the outer half of a cocoanut when it has been tabooed. Ri'rika, a. wakeful. Ri'rika, n. wakefulness. Ri'rika'ua, a. inconstant; fickle. Ri'rika'na, v. c. having a capricious appetite. Ri'rîkā/ki, v. i. freq. of rikaki, to return; to retire. Ri'rikewe, n. See riribuki. Riri'ki, n. a year. Riri'kirake, v. i. to continue to increase. Ri'riko, n. a tooth of the porpoise, strung on a necklace. Ri'rikoa, v. t. freq. of rikoa. Ririko'roro, v. i. to wear a skirt with a long fringe; to go long skirted. Ririko'roro, n. the wearing of a long skirt: a long fringed skirt.

a roll, pandanus leaves. Ro, n. salary; sustenance; a living: darkness: a girdle; a cable; a warp. Ro, a. dark. **Ro**, v. i. to faint from weakness. Ro'a, n. a fish, the **Ro'ā**, v. t. to catch a fish with rod and line. Ri'ribo'no, v. a. closely set as the Ro'a, v. t. to ride astride the neck as a child. Rô'a, v. t. to anchor a craft (roa nanom = don't cry). Bo'aroa, v. i. freq. of roa. Bo'aroā, v. t. freq. of roā. Ro'aroa, adv. very; e kān roaroa = very near; e maka roaroa = burning very brightly. Roa'ta, n. a centipede. **Roata'na**, v. t. to make a raft of ripe cocoanuts or firewood for the purpose of towing or transporting the same. **Bo'u,** n. a fish, the **Bo'u,** pron. self; i rod = by me; with me (preceded by the preposition i); i roum = by you; i rouna = by him, etc. Ro'uiā, v. t. to serve a person by pulling out scattering gray hairs. Ro'uia, v. i. to engage in pulling out scattering gray hairs. Roubă'neawa, n. a fish, the Ro'urou, v. i. to dig up babai. Ri'ritañ, n. a crack in a callous sole. Ro'urou, n. the digging up of babai. Ri'riti'na, v. i. freq. of ritina; to Ro'uta, v. t. to dig up as a root of babai. keep up a slow fire on the ground. Ri'ro, n. a fish, the Ro'mătoa, a. fixed in one place of Riro'nikai, n. a fish, the abode. Ri'roño, n. a variety of coral. **Ro'na**, v. t. to reef; to make smaller. Ritā'nin, n. a species of grass, the Ro'na, v. t. to darken; to make dark. Ritan', n. the innermost part of the Ronikā'ma, n. name of a certain star. husk of the bunia not chewed: the Ro'ño, n. famine. leaflets near the base of a cocoanut Ro'ño, v. i. to be in a state of famine. Ro'ñoā, v. i. to be disturbed by a Ritañ', v. i. to express great vexation Ro'ñoa, n. a disturbance or interrupat theft. Rita'fiia, v. t. to lament greatly over tion occasioned by noise. Ro'ñoroño, n. news. a thing stolen. Ro'b'a, n. a very coarse mat made of Ritěm'ba, n. (Eng.) December. the pandanus leaf. Ri'ti, n. a wick. Riti'na, v. a. cooked to cinders. Robaki, n. (Eng.) a roebuck. Boba'roba, v. i. to shake as a sail when not full. Riti'na, v. i. to keep up a slow fire on the ground. Riti'fia, n. a smoking fire-brand. Roba'roba, n. the shaking of a sail in Rito'ro, n. a roll of pandanus leaves. the wind; the outer ear.

Ro'bităra, a. separated as husband Ro'tu, n. the spider shell-fish. Rō/bu, n. (Eng.) a foreign rope of

manila or hemp.

**Ro'buna**, v. t. to lash; to scourge. Ro'buñ, v. a. enclosed as the sides of a house with mats.

Robu'fiia, v. t. to screen; to furnish with mat-curtains.

Ro'ka, n. (Eng.) a log (measure). (Lev. 14:10.)

Ro'kăti, n. (Eng.) a locust.

Ro'kea, n. a fish, the

Ro'ki, n. a curtain; a screen; a partition.

Ro'kia, v. t. to screen or furnish with mat curtains.

**Rokiro'kia,** v. t. freq. of rokia. Ro'ko, v. i. to come; to arrive.

Ro'ko, n. an arrival.

Ro'kou, n. (Gr.) the Logos; the Word.

Ro'ro, n. the spathe of a cocoanut tree when open; the open spathe which once contained the minute cocoanuts.

Roro', a. black; dark-colored; blue. Ro'ro, n. a generation.

Rô'ro, v. i. to be at anchor; to anchor.

Roro'a, n. the neck.
Roron', v. t. to make smaller (used

in the plural, see rona).

Roronā'b'awe, a. much older than an-

Roronā/b'awe, n. one much older than

Ro'roniñko'añkoa, n. one much older. Roro'ña, n. an unmarried man of any

Roro'ña, a. unmarried, as a man. Roro'buaka, n. an able-bodied man. Roro'buaka, a. able-bodied.

Rorobu'nia, v. t. freq. of robunia.

Roro'ko, n. a large were. Ro'rokoti, n. a fish, the

Ro'ta, v. t. to reach.

Ro'tabonăti, a. too dark to sail with Rua'nikai, n. exposure to danger; safety amid shoals.

Ro'tati, n. (Eng.) lotus. Ro'tem, n. (Heb.) a juniper.

Rō'ti, n. (Eng.) a rose.

Rō'tiwori, n. (Eng.) rosewood. **Bo'to**, a. damp; water-soaked.

Ro'to, n. a fertile land; rich soil. Ro'toue'a, n. fertile, rich soil.

Roto'fitofi, a. very dark. (Jer. 2:31.)

Roto'fitofi, n. great darkness.

Ro'tu, a. dull; not sharp; blunt.

Ru, a. doubled as a cocoanut.

Ru, n. a room.

Ru'a, v. t. to change; to alter; to succeed; to take the place of. E rua mwina = he took his place.

Ru'a, n. a babai patch: a pit; a grave. Rua, a. nine, always followed by a suffix numeral, ai, ua, uñ, man, ña, kai, kora; or by a certain noun, as boň, ririki, ritoro, inaki, atao, ba, or by certain adjectives, as bwi, bubua.

Ru'a, a. altered; changed as in the expression of the eyes by sickness. Ru'aai, a. same as ruai which see.

Rua'ea, a. nine million.

Ruā'i, a. nine, used in counting tobacco sticks, hardware, chests, barrels, timber, cocoanut-leaf stems, fingers, teeth, large fish, as sharks and ikari.

Rua'iua, a. nine, in counting things in general.

Rua'un, a. nine, used in counting pandanus fruit.

Ru'aman, a. nine, used in counting persons and animals.

Ruama'kana, v. a. soft; flattening by its own weight as moist tañauri.

Ruamă'toa, v. a. retaining its form in a loaf, as tañauri, with little moistening.

Ru'amwi, v. i. to take the place of. Ru'amwi, n. an exchange of work; spelling.

Ruamwi'a, v. t. to take the place of.

Ru'animăte, n. a grave.

Ru'anibe'nu, n. a small pit or cistern in which to soften cocoanut fiber.

Ru'anibe'nu, v. i. to assemble; to gather together.

Rua'nikai, a. exposed to danger; liable to accident.

liability to accident.

Rua'ña, a. nine thousand: nine in counting fathoms.

Rua'naun, a. ninety, used in counting when ua is not used in the digits (see ñaun).

Ru'aba, a. nine, used in counting leaves.

Ruabu'bua, a. nine hundred.

Ruabwi, a. ninety (see rua, ñaun).

Ru'akai, a. nine, used in counting trees, plants, sections of land; fish hooks.

Ru'akora, a. nine, used in counting baskets.

Ru'akuri, a. nine hundred thousand. Ru'arebu, a. ninety thousand.

Ru'arua, a. abounding in babai pits. Ru'arua, n. a wide cance without an outrigger.

Rua'tao, a. nine, used in counting layers (rua atao).

Ru'atano, a. ninety million.

Bu'atăra, a. The word is in use at Butaritari. When a person fails to arrive on the appointed day, the day is called ruatara (see tatara).

Ru'atoki, a. nine hundred million. Rua'tu, n. a large fish-pond trap of

stone wall: a chief. Ru'e, n. (Eng.) rue.

Ru'o, v. i. to descend; to come or go down.

Ruo'a, v. t. to pour out for the purpose of mixing.

**Rûo'ia**, n. heathen chanting accompanied with gestures, slaps, and stamps.

Ruo'ia, v. i. to engage in heathen chanting accompanied with gestures, slaps, and stamps.

Ru'oika'buti, n. a fish, the

Ruomara'kerake, v. i. to be fickle minded or inconstant in one's regard.

Ruomara/kerake, n. fickle mindedness; inconstancy of regard.

**Ruo'na,** v. t. to descend to.

Buo'namaia'wa, a. an adjective descriptive of a person with a red face, or clothed in a red garment.

Ru'onako, a. abundant; great, much.
Ru'onako, n. a bunch of cocoanuts fallen to the ground.

Bu'oruo, v. i. to explode with a loud noise.

Ruñ, v. a. giving pleasure as the odor of good mature oil; fine as the appearance of a person.

Ru'ña, v. a. assembled; collected. Ru'ña, n. an assembly; a crowd. Ru'ñuruñ, v. a. freq. of ruñ.

**Bu'be**, n. (Eng.) a ruby.

Ru'be, n. a pigeon; a dove. Ru'be, v. i. to wink; to throb.

**Bube'rube**, v. i. to beat as the pulse; to throb; to wink.

Rube'rube, n. pulsation; throbbing; winking.

Rubetă/kităki, v. i. to spasmodically twitch as a muscle.

Rubetă/kităki, n. spasmodic twitching of muscle.

Bu'ku, n. a vine resembling the morning-glory.

Ru'kuma, v. t. to fold, or wrap up.

Ru'kuma, n. a package. Ru'ru, v. i. to tremble.

Ru'ru, n. a lily blossom: a babai blossom.

Ru'ruai, a. abundant as bunches or clusters of nuts on a cocoanut tree. Rurua'nano, a. inconstant; fickle

minded. **Buruă'năno,** n. inconstancy; fickle mindedness.

Ruruo'ia, v. i. freq. of ruoia.

Bu'ruon, v. i. to return from the weather or ocean side.

Ru'ruomara'kerake, v. i. freq. of ruomarakerake.

Ruru'onako, v. i. freq. of ruonako; very abundant.

Ru'rufi, v. i. to be on the move, as many people.

Ruru'ña, v. i. to roar; to roll or rumble as thunder.

Ruru'ña, n. a roar; a roaring; rumbling as of thunder.

Ru'rub'aro, n. a spinning top made of a bulging broad half cocoanut-shell. Ru'rub'aro, a. bulging and broad or full as a half cocoanut-shell.

Rurube'nebene, v. i. to tremble greatly.

Burube'nebene, n. great trembling. Burube'rube, v. i. freq. of ruberube.

Ru'rurur, v. i. freq. of ruru.
Ru'rutei, a. steep-roofed; cone-like,
as a certain half cocoanut-shell.

Ru'rutei, n. a conical half cocoanutshell used as a top.

Ru'te, n. (Eng.) duty; tribute.

Ruwa', v. i. to go by water. Ruwa', n. a going or taking passage by water.

T

Ta, n. (Eng.) tar; paint.
Ta, n. a fish, the
Ta'e, v. a. stripped; extracted; drawn
out: defeated.

**Taeb'a'ia**, v. t. to plunder; to rob.

cance.

**Taeba'ia**, v. t. to lift up and carry a

Ta'e, n. a pandanus fruit in a half-Taebā'tai, v. i. to disrobe; to undress. developed state. Taebe'kebeke, v. a. stripped of one's food by much entertaining. Ta'ē, v. a. cracked as a board. Ta'ē, n. a crack in a board or plank. Ta'ebo, v. a. bright or brisk as a blaze. **Ta'ea**, v. t. to brush off. Taebo'ebo, v. i. to walk briskly. Ta'ea, n. a second best mat. Ta'eboto, v. a. uprooted. Ta'eboto, n. a tree torn up by the Taeă'nie, v. i. to lighten in the disroots. Taeă'nie, n. distant lightning. Ta'ebuka, n. a certain kind of taeriri. Ta'eka, n. a word; a say or speech; **Taeă'nimăro,** v. a. squally in the disa talk. Taeă'nimăro, n. squally weather in Ta'eka, v. t. to root up; to tear up by the distance. the root; to twitch on a fishline in Ta'eăba, v. i. to ask as a bride for order to catch the hook in the mouth. more dowry in land. Ta'ekai, v. i. to engage in tying canoe Taeă'bea, v. a. stripped as a fishhook Ta'ekai, n. the work of lashing canoe of its bait. Ta'eabeā, v. t. to strip a fishhook of planks together. its bait as a fish does. **Taeka'ia,** v. t. to tie together canoe planks. Taeă'ri, v. a. torn as a finger nail. Ta'eua, n. a double lashing. Taeka'ia, v. i. to move rapidly. Ta/eua, v. t. to tie on as pickets with Taeke'ke, v. a. high pitched and shrill two lashings. as the voice. Ta'ekina, v. t. to talk about. Ta'eun, v. a. torn up by the roots including the un. Ta'ekina, n. a talking or discoursing Ta'eun, n. a drift log having roots. about. Taena'naña, v. a. scratched as the Ta'ekiti, n. (Eng.) tax; custom. skin: injured as a mat that is being Ta'era, v. t. to scrape out the soft kernel of a cocoanut: to tie slats or braided. Taenăno, v. a. somewhat splintered. pickets in place. Taera'ea, v.  $\bar{t}$ . to strip a cocoanut tree Taena'noa, v. t. to tie slats on the inside of a fish-trap. of all the young cocoanuts suitable Taeni'nim'ai, v. i. to fish for the for food. Ta'erawa, n. a squall. ninimai. Taera'wata, v. t. to impart courage Taeni'nim'ai, n. fishing for ninimai to a man once wounded by incantawith a rod and line on the beach. Ta'enibon, n. the rainy season. Dec.tion. Taera/wata, n. an incantation for re-Ta'eniboñ, a. being winter. covering courage. Ta'enikai, n. one defeated; a captive. Ta'ereme, v. i. to act prematurely. Ta'enikai, v. a. overcome; defeated. Ta'ereme, n. premature action. Ta'enoa, v. i. to hasten. **Taere'mea**, v. t. to act on prematurely. **Ta'enoā**, v. t. to hasten; to expedite. Taere'mereme, freq. of taereme. Ta'enoa, n. hurry; expedition; hust-Taere're, a. severe; acute as a pain. Taeri'eri, v. a. smarting; stinging. ling; great haste. Taeno'anoa, v. i. freq. of taenoa. Taeri'ri, v. i. to engage in fastening **Ta'eba**, v. i. to disrobe; to undress. the fringes of a riri. Taeba'eba, v. t. to lift off or up, as Taeri'ri, n. the process of braiding in or securing the fringes of a skirt. the wind does a roof-cap, or a side Taeri'rika, v. a. stripped off as the screen. mats on a ridgepole by the wind. Ta'eb'ai, v. i. to engage in plundering or robbing. Ta'ero, v. i. to weigh anchor. Ta'eb'ai, n. robbery; the work of Ta'eroă'ta, v. t. to make a riri after a certain fashion. plundering.

Ta'eroă'ta, n. a certain style of secur-

ing the fringe of a riri.

Ta'etae, v. i. to speak; to talk.

Taira'oi, a. in an intermediate stage

as a cocoanut spathe.

Ta'iriki, n. evening.

Ta'etae, n. speech; talking; language. Ta'iriki, a. being evening. Ta'irikimă'toa, n. late evening. Taeta'ea, v. t. freq. of taea. Ta'etaenika'wai, v. i. to converse fa-Ta'irikimă'toa, a. being late in the miliarly; to chat. evening. Ta'etaenika'wai, n. familiar conver-Ta'iroa, v. a. not arriving in season; sation; chat. too late. Ta'etaebua'ka, v. i. to engage in re-Ta'itai, v. i. to adze; to tattoo. proaching. (Acts, 18:6.) Ta'itai, n. tattoo.  $Ta'etaebua'k\bar{a}$ , v. t. to reproach; to Taita'ia, v. t. to tattoo a person. revile; to villify. (Rev. 16:9.) Taita'im, v. i. to engage in sharpening. Ta'etaebua'ka, n. reproach; invective. Taita'ima, v. t. to sharpen; to whet. Ta'etoa, v. i. to engage in stripping Taita'in, v. i. (used imperatively) off the central thorns of the panstop; stay; wait a bit; hold on a bit; desist; let be, let alone. danus leaf. Ta'etoā, v. t. to strip a pandanus leaf of its central line of prickers. Taitabā'bu, v. i. don't be in a hurry; Ta'ewa, n. a longitudinal slice of let be; let alone. Taitika bu, v. i. (used imperatively) babai; a portion of a pandanus stop; stay; wait a bit; hold on a Ta'i, adv. surely; certainly; in due time. Ta'itoki, a. too mature to yield much Ta'i, v. do not; used in the imperative. karewe. Ta'i, n. time; season: harvest. Ta'itoki, n. a cocoanut spathe in its Tā'i, n. the sun. third stage of growth. Ta'ian, a. a sign of the plural, i. e., of Ta'o, adv. perhaps. several or more. Ta'o, v. i. to overflow. Taia'nibwe, n. the cord by which the **Ta'o**, n. (Eng.) a saw. Taoa'kai, n. See also tawakai. rudder to a canoe is fastened. Taoa'kai, v. i. to engage in extracting Ta'iata'ei, a. in a somewhat tender cocoanut oil in a press. stage as a cocoanut spathe. Ta'iika'wai, a. in a mature stage, as Taoaka'ia, v. t. to subject ripe cocoanuts to the process of extracting a cocoanut spathe. Ta'im, n. (Eng.) a dime; 10 cents. oil by pressure. Ta'ima, v. t. to sharpen; to grind; Ta'oătu, v. i. to travel. Ta'ouru, v. i. to engage in drying fish to whet. Ta'ima, n. a kind of mollusk. by giving them a second partial bak-Ta'iman, n. (Eng.) a diamond. Ta'imăke, n. a marine gelatinous ani-Ta'ourua, v. t. to subject dried fish to a second partial baking. mal, the Ta'imărau, n. afternoon. Ta'omoa, a. down by the stem. Ta'imărau, a. being afternoon. **Taomwi'a.** v. t. to follow up a person Ta'imonio, n. (Gr.) a demon. who has gone: to follow after. Ta'imonio, a. possessed of a demon. **Ta'on**, v. i. to engage in; to go at; to Tainu'nu, a. late in the afternoon. begin upon. Tainu'nu, n. the latter part of the Ta'ona, v. t. to press down; to control. Taonă/nibuki, n. a thing used for afternoon. Ta'iña, v. t. Taiñai = wait for me.pressing down the stern. Taiba'bu, v. i. let be; let alone; wait Taonan'nano, a. long-suffering; paa bit (used imperatively). tient. Ta'ibora, n. (Eng.) a table. Taonăn'năno, n. patience. Ta'ika, n. (Eng.) a tiger. Taonā'ba, v. i. to spread abroad. Ta'ira, n. the middle portion of the Ta'onăba, v. a. See kāwa. night. Tā'ono, n. a fish, the Ta'ira, a. about midnight. Ta'obai, n. fishing for ikarikiriki with

a seine.

Ta'obara, n. a kind of fishing.

Ta'obara, v. i. to fish by putting in

position a rai at high water, and securing the fish at low water.

Ta'ob'aro, v. i. to throw low in the game of karetika.

Ta'ob'aro, n. a method of playing karetika by throwing the club low.Taob'a'roa, v. t. to throw one's mis-

sile too low in the game of karetika.

Ta'obe, n. (Eng.) a dove.

Ta'obei, v. i. to fish with the aid of a baenata.

Ta'obei, n. a mode of fishing.

Ta'obofi, v. a. not working every day. Ta'obofi, n. irregular employment; unsteady work.

Ta'oboti, v. i. to occupy a place belonging to or assigned to another.

Ta'oboti, n. the unauthorized occupation of a place assigned to another.

Ta'obuki, a. down by the stern.

Ta'obuki, n. a secondary weapon. Ta'obuki, v. i. to press by the stern.

Taobu'kia, v. t. to trim a craft by the stern.

Ta'obura, v. i. to engage in following up or after.

Ta'obura, n. the employment of following up or after with respect to oversight.

oversight.

Ta'oburā, v. t. to follow up or after.

Ta'okābi, v. i. to engage in waylaying.

Ta'okābi, n. the occupation of a place

assigned to another.

Taoka'bia, v. t. to waylay; to watch

for one. Ta'oki, n. (Eng.) a stork.

Ta'ora, v. i. to reef.

Ta'ora, n. the following up or after; a caring for.

Ta'oraē, n. a mode of fishing by night on the ocean side.

Taora'ea, v. t. to reef.

Ta'orama, v. i. to sit or stand on an out-rigger in order to give more weight.

Ta'orama, n. a sitting or standing on an arm of an outrigger in order to give more weight.

Ta'orămā, v. t. to weight an outrigger with people.

Taora'baba, v. a. generally circulated or distributed.

Taora'bia, v. t. to tuck in, as a mosquito netting.

Taoro'ro, n. a variety of taro.

Ta'ota, n. (Eng.) the south.

Ta'ota, a. south.

Ta'otao, v. i. to fish with the bait on the bottom, and the line sometimes buried in the sand.

Ta'otao, n. a mode of fishing.

Taota'ona, v. t. to press upon.

Ta'otăbo, v. a. being out of trim as a canoe; down by the bows or stern.

Ta'otebe, v. a. sinking or submerged as a seine float.

Ta'u, n. a fish, the

Ta'u, a. enough; sufficient.

Ta'ua, v. t. to seize; to grasp; to hold back; to retain; to hold.

Ta'ua, n. business; employment.

Ta'ua, n. (Eng.) a tower.

Ta'uanei, n. a fish, the

Ta'uanen, a. jealous.

Ta'uanen, n. jealousy (not conjugal jealousy) (see koko).

Taua'nikai, n. a concubine.

Taua'nikai, v. i. to live with a concubine.

Tauănika'ia, v. t. to hold as a concubine.

Tauan'roro, v. i. to engage in performing an incantation to prevent early senility.

Tauan'roro, n. an incantation to prevent senility.

Tauan'roro'a, v. t. to perform on with reference to preventing early senility. Ta'uantāi, n. a clock; a watch.

Tauan'tabo, n. an offering to a god. Tauanta'boa, v. t. to offer food or other thing as an offering to a deity.

Ta'umăn, n. a fish, the

Taumăn'ta, v. i. to engage in slandering or speaking evil of, or defaming.Taumănta, n. defamation; a speaking

ill of.
Taumaña'ria, n. a long spear with

branches opposite one another.

Ta'umăta, v. i. to fish with a log or board for a canoe.

Ta'umăta, n. the method of fishing in which a log or rail takes the place of a canoe.

Ta'umăte, v. a. judging correctly of oven heat.

Taumă'toa, v. a. neglecting to return a borrowed article; negligent.

Taumă'toa, n. negligence in returning a borrowed article.

Ta'ume, n. the stem of a cluster of cocoanuts.

Ta'umori, n. a fore or aft brace to a canoe's mast.

Ta'utăta, a. prompt in showing hos-

Tauta'un, v. i. to bury.

Tauta'un, n. a burying.

Tauta'una, v. t. freq. of tauna.

Ta'una, v. t. to bury.Taunā'ri, a. just alike. Tau'no, n. a cocoanut, either a moimoto or onibua, which falls to the ground prematurely. a crowd. Tā'uña, n. a crowd. Ta'ubăre, n. a fly-brush. taubare. Taube'akina, v. t. to portion out. Ta'ubua'ka, v. a. not well provided.Ta'ubuki, n. the top; the ridge. of the head. putting on a finish. in putting on a finish. Ta'ukaro, n. sparks. sparks. used in casting lots. Tauki'ro, v. i. to spy. **Taukiro'a,** v. t. to spy out. Ta'ura, v. t. to suspend. Ta'ura, n. a hanging lamp. Taura'oi, v. a. ready; well prepared. Taura'oi, n. thorough preparation.

pitality. Ta'utăta, n. prompt hospitality. Tā'uña, a. crowded together; being in Ta'uti, a. stingy; selfish; niggardly. Ta'uti, n. stinginess; selfishness: a Ta'uñea, n. a method of fishing.
Taubāñ', n. temperance; self-control. fish, the Ta'utia, v. t. to treat one with stingi-Taubă/rea, v. t. to brush off with a Ta'utia, n. a soldier; a company of soldiers (probably a corruption of the English word, soldiers) Ta'utikoko, a. stingy, very stingy. Ta'utikoko, n. great stinginess. Ta'ubuki, a. having a long ridgepole. Ta'ma, n. a father. Ta'ubukină'tu, n. the crown or top Ta'm'a, v. i. to climb. Ta'm'a, n. a form of severe skin dis-Ta'ubururu, v. a. not particular; not ease which progresses in its ravage. Tam'aere're, n. a long brace supporting a long rafter. Ta'ubururu, n. want of particularity Ta'mana, v. t. to take as a father; to make a father of one. Tauka'rokaro, v. a. abounding in Tāmani'a, v. t. to finish or level a canoe for its deck. Tauki'rikiri, n. a small round pebble Tamanu'ea, n. a patriarch. Ta'm'arake, v. i. to climb up. Ta'm'arake, n. a climbing up; an ascent by climbing. Ta/m'arake/a, v. t. to climb up.Ta'm'are, n. lewdness. Ta'm'are, v. i. to lust; to have unlawful carnal desire. Taura'fiarafia, v. i. to roll as a ship. Tă/maritika, n. (Eng.) a tamarisk. Taura'ñaraña, n. the rolling as of a Tamā'roa, a. beautiful; handsome; elegant. Ta'urara'oi, v. a. well prepared, well Tamā'roa, n. beauty. furnished. Tamaro'aroa, a. very handsome. Ta'urara'oi, n. thorough preparation. Ta'm'aroro, v. i. to be of the same Taure kareka, n. a variety of covered age; a i tamaroro. basket. Ta'm'atam'a, v. i. freq. of tam'a, to Taure kereke, n. a chain. climb. Ta'm'atam'a, n. the art of climbing. Tāuro'uro, n. a fragment; a crumb; a small bit. Tamatama, a. filial; kind to a father. Tāuro'uro, v. a. covered with crumbs. Tām'nei, n. a spirit; the soul: a pic-Tauro'ño, n. search for marine food ture; a likeness; a portrait; the in a place remote, or occasionally shadow of a person. visited. Tām'ruru, n. a speck; a particle. Tauro'ño, v. i. to engage in finding Tam'ruru, a. covered with crumbs. some marine food to eat in a place  $T\bar{a}'mwemwe$ , v. a. cut unskillfully, orremote. too short, as eaves of thatch. Tauro'ñoa, v. t. to seek marine food. **Tān**, plural of tia = Eng. suffix ers. Ta'utau, v. i. to engage in holding or Tani makuri = workers. retaining. Tăn, a. becalmed under a lee; in the Ta'utau, n. an effort to quiet a fight. shelter of. Tauta'ua, v. t. freq. of taua. Tăn, v. i. to turn.

Tăn, n. (Eng.) a ton.

Ta'na, v. t. to wind kora on the left hand.

 $T\bar{a}'na$ , v. t. to be enamored of; to like: to paint.

Tă'na, n. a relish; a sauce (see tanna). Tă'nai, n. an adze.

Tă/nainibān/ni, n. a small adze.

Tă'nabā, v. t. to coil as a line on one's

**Tanab'a'ia**, v. t. to rob; to take by force; to violently strip.

Tănaba'ia, v. t. to break away from one who seizes, i. e., from one's hold. Tă'naki, a. fearful when assaulted.

Tă/nara, v. t. to loose another's hold: to take off ornaments after the dance.

Tă'natăna, n. a form of incantation whereby to secure favor in the eyes of a woman.

Tă'ne, a. clear; distinct; showing distinctly as a footstep; leaving a

Tă'neia'i, a. accustomed to; used to; wonted.

Tă'neia'i, n. wontedness; the state of Tă'niñabo'no, n. deafness. being accustomed.

Tăneia'i, v. i. to beg, by word or attitude, as for food before mealtime.

Tăneia'iroro, a. to partake of food unceremoniously.

Tane'inei, n. a mode of fishing.

Tane'inei, v. i. to fish with a karaun, aided or supplemented by a rai.

Tăne'ne, adv. fitfully. Tā'ni, a plural form equivalent to the Eng. suffix ers (see tan).

Tă'nia, n. a spare fishhook.

Tăni'a, v. t. to take possession of as a demon.

Tănima'eao, n. the western side. Tănima'eao, v. a. on the west side;

facing from the west. Tă'nimai, v. i. to face; to turn toward

Tănima'iaki, n. the south side.

Tănima'iaki, v. a. on the south side; facing from the south.

Tănima'iniku, n. full moon: the east

Tănima'iniku, v. a. on the east side; facing from the east.

Tănime'añ, n. the north side. Tănime'añ, v. a. on the north side; facing from the north.

Tă'nin, a. blistered; excrescent: gath-

ered in a company or mass at one side.

Tă'nin, n. an excrescence.

Ta'ninanati'bu, n a shell-fish, the Tă'niña, n. the ear.

Tă'niña, a. indisposed to respond favorably.

Tă'niñă, v. t. to wait for.

Tăniña/ieie, a. having large broad

Tăniña'ieie, n. a person with large broad ears.

Tă'niñamara'u, a. diligent.

Tă/niñamara'u, n. diligence; industry.

Tă'niñana'omata, a. faithful in work. Tăniña'niba, n. a mushroom: a pancake.

Tă'niñanikā'uoño, v. a. quick to hear; hearing readily.

Tă/niñanikā/uoño, n. quickness of hearing.

Tăniñā/ba, a. obedient; prompt to obey.

Tă'niñabo'no, a. deaf: refusing to hear; disobedient.

Ta'niñaro'ti, a. lazy; indisposed to

Tă'niñaro'ti, n. laziness; indisposition to effort.

Tă'niñawa'nawana, a. quick to comprehend.

Taninawa'nawana, n. quickness of comprehension.

**Tă'niño**, v. a. safely hidden.

Tăniño'niño, v. a. freq. of taniño.

Tă'nibăba, v. a. crowded or incommoded by much stuff. Tă'nibabu, a. lowery

Tă'nibea, a. cloudy with light baffling winds and likely to rain.

**Tă'nirim**, n. (Eng.) the Sanhedrim. Tă'no, n. earth; soil; ground.

Ta'noa, v. t. to sand a person in an incantation.

Tă'noata, a. published abroad; circulated.

Tā'noi, a. dizzy.

Ta'noi, v. a. excitedly gathering to learn the news.

Tă'nomăki, v. a. greatly excited as a multitude as by a rumor of war.

Tănoni/ka, n. a flat or thin grain of sand, like a small scale.

Tă'notăno, a. covered with sand as a garment.

of wars. (Mat. 24:6.)

Tăn'na, n. a relish; a sauce; an appe-

Tăn'năbă, v. t. to wind up as a fish

Tăn'naki, v. a. not disposed to resent as through cowardice.

Tăn'nako, v. i. to turn away.

Tăn'rake, n. the east side of an island.

Tăn'rake, v. i. to turn to the east. Tăn'rio, n. the west side of an island. Tăn'rio, v. i. to turn to the west.

Tăn'tăn, n. a skin discase; a species of tree moss.

Tăn'tăn, a. spotted as the skin.

Tăn'tăni, a. the keeping watch; watchfulness over a place.

Tăn'tăni, v. i. to keep watch; to remain on guard.

Tan'tano, a. covered with dirt or

Tan, v. i. to cry; to weep; to crow; to mew; to sing as a bird.

Tā/ña, v. t. to stretch out as a wing. Ta'ñā, v. a. straightened out as a fishhook.

Ta'sa. n. a coat of mail. without sleeves, made of cocoanut fiber.

Tā/ña, n. a married couple: a body of troops, an army.

Taña'ina, v. a. opened as a mat or book; lying on the back.

Taña'uri, n. scraped pandanus pulp often mixed with scraped cocoanut. Taña'uria, v. t. to make tañauri.

Ta'fiana, n. a preparation of babai and cocoanut.

 $Ta'\tilde{n}an\tilde{a}$ , v. t, to knead.

Ta'ñananimă'nam, n. See tañana. Ta'nana'nikabo, n. a mixture of kabubu, cocoanut, and water.

Tañana'ñana, v. a. cut and slashed with a butu or knife.

Tañana'tua, v. a. bedaubed as with Taba'neki, n. a scoop-net for taking mud.

Taña'ña, v. a. spread out as the hands Tab'a'nin, v. a. appearing distinctly and fingers in fear.

Ta'ñaroa, n. the mind: "e rere nako tañaroau" = I lost my senses; my senses darted quickly away.

Tañio'ñio, a. very far away. Ta'ñinikimo'a, n. a cocoanut not quite fully ripe.

mourning for the dead; to wail.

Tă'nua, n. tanuani buaka = rumors Ta'fiiniwe'nei, n. a wailing for the dead.

Ta'finiwene'ia, v. t. to wail over the dead.

Tañib'ā'nako, v. i. to ebb rapidly as spring tide.

Tañibu'ruru, v. i. to buzz; to roar as rigging; to sound loudly, as rain in a very heavy shower.

Ta'fira, v. t. to love; to desire; to cry for: to long for.

Ta'fiira, n. love; desire.

Ta'fiirara, v. i. to give forth a noise as the tearing of cloth or the unrolling of tuae.

Ta'fiiroa, a. sorrowful because of loss. Ta'nitan, v. i. freq. of tan.

Tanita'nira, v. t. freq. of tanira.

Tañita'ñiri, v. i. to love (used with the prefix i): a i tanitañiri = they love one another.

Ta'no, n. the part of a cocoanut to which the stem is attached.

Ta/ñoa, v. t. to borrow.

**Taño'iñoi,** adv. an adverbial intensive. Tă'noră, n. a disease of the mouth allied to thrush.

Tañuo'ua, n. a bird, the

Ta'nke, n. (Eng.) a donkey.

Ta'b'ā, n. the blossom of the pandanus.

Ta'ba, n. the cheek: a fish, the

Ta/ba, v. a. choked with food. Ta'ba, v. a. disputed or unsettled as a boundary.

Tā'ba, n. a knife.

Tā/ba, v. t. to pare; to whittle; to scrape.

Tabai<sup>7</sup>tera, a. uneven; having one part larger than the other; one sided.

Ta'baota, n. (Heb.) Sabaoth.

Taba'ua, a. foolish; idiotic.

Taba'ua, n. foolishness; a fool. Taba'ura, n. a rainbow.

the aua.

as a coral isle at sea; seen as a whole: seen as a bunch of pandanus to be ripe all over.

Tab'a'nin, n. a square.

Tab'a'ninia, v. t. to eat food in common: to give unanimity to words or statements.

Ta'fiiniwe'nei, v. i. to engage in Tabā'nikai, v. a. fully armed; carrying several deadly weapons.

Ta/b'anou, n, the stem and stern of Tabatibutibu, a, uneven as a canoe: the cranium; the skull. patella.

Tab'ano'uniwae, n. the (Phys. p. 96.)

Taba'nura, v. a. unbound as the base of the ari.

Tabā'nura, n. a cocoanut spathe for karewe not bound at the base.

Ta'baba, n. a species of shark, the Tabā'bā, v. a. fully armed: un-kempt; bushy and curly as a head of hair: abounding in leaves.

Taba'bu, v. i. (used imperatively) stop; stay; wait a bit; hold on a

Ta'baka, v. t. to snap at as a dog: to kick as a horse.

Ta'b'akea, n. shell turtle; the egg of a roach.

Ta'b'akea, a. favored or fortunate because rich.

Ta'b'akea'ua, n. a person well to do. Ta'b'akea'ua, a. well to do; prosperous; having means.

Ta'b'akea'uea, a. well provided for; prosperous.

Ta'b'akea'uea, n. a person well provided for.

Taba'keta'ni, n. (Aram.) sabachthani. (Mat. 27:46.)

Ta'b'ara, v. i. to spread apart or crook as the legs. (Phys. p. 11.) Ta'baraña'ea, v. t. to trip.

**Tab'a'rab'ara**, v. a. freq. of tab'ara. Ta'bare, v. i. to meddle.

Ta'bare, n. meddlesomeness; interference.

Taba'rea, v. t. to meddle with; to disturb.

Taba'rebare, v. i. freq. of tabare. Taba'retuā, v. t. to meddle with; to disturb; to trouble.

**Taba'retua**, v. i. to be meddlesome; to be troublesome.

Taba'retua, n. meddlesomeness. Ta'barō, n. the cheek-bone.

Tabaro'ro, a. cloudy.

Taba'ruku, a. unsettled weather; squally.

Tabaru'kuruku, a. having a rainy Ta'bekana'tu, n. a posthumous incanaspect.

pandanus fruit.

Ta'batăba, v. a. freq. of tăba, disputed.

Ta'bati, n. (Eng.) the Sabbath.

Ta'bati, v. i. to keep the Sabbath.

ground.

Tabato'atoa, a. having ridges or uneven places as a spot on which one is lying.

Tabato'utou, v. i. to toss about as a craft.

Ta'be, v. a. busy; engaged; employed. Ta'be, n. the state of being occupied. Ta'be, a. some.

Ta'bea, v. a. bewildered at sea.

Ta'bea, n. bewilderment at sea; loss of reckoning.

Tabea'iaña, a. full of care; having much to look after.

Tabea'iaña, n. care; responsibility for safety.

Ta'beata'ei, v. i. to act as foster parent. Ta'beata'ei, n. the care of a child by

a foster parent. Tabea'tu, n. an incantation for the

dead. Tabea'tu, v. i. to make an incantation

for the dead. **Tabe'ibeti,** v. i. to hover.

Ta/beiro, n. (Gr.) a sapphire.

Tabe'ua, a. some; several; a few, referring to inanimate objects. Tabeu'ta, v. t. to break into small

pieces as food.

Ta'bemăn, a. some; several; a few, referring to animate objects.

Tabemă'nia, v. t. to go or do one by one; severally.

Tabem'āñ', a. some, referring to persons).

Ta'beba, a. some, used in speaking of leaves.

Tabeba'ea, v. t. to turn the leaves as of a book: to gather a few pandanus leaves at a time when scarce.

Ta/beka, v. t. to lift up; to take up. Ta'beka, n. a kind of scoop-net.

Ta'bekai, a. some, referring to trees and objects, counted with the suffix kai.

the Ta'bekai, v. i. to engage in carrying sticks of timber.

tation; a fetish.

Ta'bataba, n. the edible part of the Ta'bera, n. the upper portion as the leaves and branches. Ta'berama'e, v. a. indicating disper-

sion or return to homes. Ta'berama'iu, a. having a vigorous top, as a tree or plant.

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Ta'berama'te, a. having a dying top, as a tree or plant; liable to accident or misfortune.

Ta'berama'toa, a. not yet, or slow in Tabo'nikai, v. a. occupied by a fish bearing fruit, as pandanus. which is dead as a fishwier or trap

Taberă'nikai, n. kabubu mixed with cocoanut.

Ta/beranro/fiorofio, v. i. to bring or impart news.

Tă/beron, n. (Eng.) saffron.

Ta'betabe, v. i. to engage in carrying; to repeatedly carry.

Ta/betabe, n. a kind of game in which persons are taken up and carried.

Tabeta'beka, v. t. freq. of tabeka.

Tabe'tinako, v. i. to pass away as a

cloud; to pass as a shower at a distance.

Tabe'tirake, v. i. to rise up as smoke or a cloud at a distance.

Ta'biro, v. a. sprained as the ankle: ended as an engagement.

Ta'bo, n. a place; end; point; extremity.

Ta/bo, n. a stranger who is made a friend of.

**Ta**/boa, v. t. to call; to mention.

Ta'boā, n. a cocoanut-leaf fiber used in tying on fish bait.

Ta'bouo'ua, a. having one end of a canoe more or less upright, and the other projecting.

Tabom'ā'ne, v. a. not quickly angered; mildly displeased.

Tabom'a'ke, a. having a projecting stem.

Tabonañ', a. strong.

Tabona'fia, n. the shoulder extremity.
Tabona'ri, n. a small cocoanut-shell
bottle used in receiving the early
sap from a spathe recently bound:
the spathe in its earlier stage.

Ta'bonima'iaki, a. having a somewhat upright stem and stern.

Tabo'nibai, n. a finger; a servant; an attendant; a waiter; the extreme end; i tabonibai = at the farthest end.

Tabo'nibaima'iu, a. skilled in procuring food.

Tabo'nibainrañ', a. not skilled in making canoes or garments.

Taboniba'ibuaka, a. unskilled; wanting dexterity.

Taboniba'ibuaka, n. unskillfulness; want of dexterity.

Taboniba'iraoi, a. dextrous.

Taboniba'iraoi, n. dexterity, skillfulness.

Tabo'nikai, n. a short piece of wood. Tabo'nikai, v. a. occupied by a fish which is dead as a fishwier or trap long unvisited by man.

Tabo'niwae, n. a toe.
Tabo'niwi, v. i. to engage in attempting to induce another to slay one's enemy.

Tabo'niwi, n. the attempt to induce one to murder another.

Tabo'niwi'a, v. t. to attempt to induce another to slay one's enemy.

Ta'bonri'tiña, n. a fire brand. (Zech. 3:2.)

Ta'bonta'eka, v. i. to confer as to a suitable place for a meeting.

Ta'bonta'eka, n. an arrangement as to a trysting place.

Ta'bonta'ekā, v. t. to instruct a person as to where he is to be met.

Ta'bontā'fia, n. a distant relative.

Ta'bobē, v. a. behaving ugly; mean in action.

Ta'bobē, n. meanness in action.

Ta'bobebe'ku, a. having a somewhat upright or perpendicular stem or bow.

Taboka'ikai, v. i. to go fully armed. Taboka'ikai, n. the habitual carrying of deadly weapons.

Taboka bubu, a. having an upright stem as a canoe.

Taboka'kafi, a. having a sharp or projecting prow.

Tabo'ra, n. excellent fishing ground (used without the article te).

Tabore'fierefie, n. the extreme end of a branch or stick.

Ta/boro, n. a mode of fishing with a line in deep water.

Ta/boro, v. i. to fish with a line in deep water.

Ta'botabo, v. i. to engage in mentioning a person's name with a challenge to fight.

Tabota'boa, v. t. to mention a person's name with a challenge.Tābo'tua, v. t. to weary of.

Tabowa', n. a spear without teeth shorter than the maran.

Ta'bu, a. taboo; forbidden; sacred. Ta'bu, n. a taboo.

Tā/bu, n. (Eng.) a tub.

Ta/bua, v. t. to set aside as taboo; to

sanctify.

Tabua'riki, n. the Jupiter of the Gil-

Ta/bun, a. This word is used only after teñaun (10), or 100, or 1000, etc., to indicate that the speaker means "somewhat over" ten, or ten "and more," etc.

Ta/bun, n. units; used in counting units, as when we say, "units, tens, hundreds," etc.

Ta'buna, v. t. to forbid; to make taboo. Tabune'a, n. an incantation; sorcery. Tabune'a, v. i. to perform an incantation; to practice sorcery.

Tabune'ā, v. t. to perform an incantation on a person.

**Tabu'nimăte**, n. something set aside as for one's own use.

**Tabu'nimă'tea**, v. t. to set aside something for one's own use.

Ta'buki, n. a ridge; a mound; a hill. Ta/buki, a. ridgy; hilly.

Tabu'kibuki, a. covered with rough protuberances or ridges.

Tabu'kibuki, n. a ridgy, rough place. Tabure kareka, a. very rough as the skin of the baiku.

Taburo'roko, v. a. persisting to old age in observing one's taboos.

Ta'butabu, n. the existence of many

Ta'butabu, v. a. observing taboos.

Tabută'rawa, v. a. observing taboos. Tabuto'ra, n. the name of a certain

Ta/bwena, v. a. split; cracked as aboard; rent.

Ta'bwena, n. a split; a rent.

two parts.

Tabwena bwena, v. a. freq. of ta-

Tabwe'rebwere, a. experiencing the after effects of sickness. In use at Banaba.

Ta'ka, v. i. to thirst,

Ta'ka, n. thirst.

Ta'kā, n. the upper streak in a canoe. Ta'kā, v. i. to shout; to call by shout-

Taka'eakina, v. t. to shout about.

Taka'ebuebu, a. whitest. Taka'ere, v. i. to flop as a fish.

Takaere're, v. i. to flop about; to thrash about or struggle as a crying child.

Takā'i, n. a short cord attached at the

middle to a fishhook and then twisted into one as a link to the principal fish line.

Takā'i, v. i. to engage in twisting to a fishhook a short segment of line by which it is to be finally connected with the main line.

Takā'ia, v. t. to provide a fishhook with a short segment of line by which it is to be finally connected with the main line.

Takaia'ia, v. i. to shiver with cold; to chatter as the jaws.

Takaia'ia, n. a shivering with cold; a chattering of the jaws.

Ta'kaura'ura, a. very red.

Ta'kaura'ura, n. a very red color. Ta'kamaina'ina, a. very white.

Ta'kamaina'ina, n. great whiteness. Takami'nomino, v. i. to writhe in

pain. Takami'nomino, n. a writhing in pain; great restlessness.

Takamo'kimoki, a. long (see ana-

Ta/kanăna, v. a. daubed; besmeared; muddied.

Ta'kanăna, n. mud; mire; slime.

Takane'anea, a. bright; resplendent; shining

Takane'inei, a. very wet as a path in rain.

Takane'inei, n. a wet or flooded condition of the ground.

Ta'kanoi, n. the mind; the spirit. Ta'kabe, n. a fish, the

Ta'kabe, a. fully grown as a baweata: rich in flavor as a baweata.

Tabwena'ua, v. a. broken or split into Ta'kabea, a. garrulous; loquacious; talkative; long winded.

Takabu'rinako, v. i. to run over and off; to overflow.

Takabu'rirake, v. i. to overflow.

Takā/ka, v. i. to shout.

Takā/ka, n. a shout; a shouting. Ta'kaka, v. a. greatly frightened; terrified.

Takā'karo, v. i. to play, to sport. Takā/karo, n. play; sport; a game. Ta/karara, v. i. to talk noisily.

Ta'karara, n. noisy talk.

Ta'karem'a, v. i. to flop about as a fish on shore.

Takare'm'arem'a, v. i. to flop about; to toss about.

Takare burebu, v. i. to slop over when agitated.

TAKA make small, abrupt noises. Ta'karo, n. a spark. Ta'karo, v. i. to emit sparks. Taka'rokaro, n. the throwing off of many sparks. Ta'karoro, v. i. to be very thirsty. Ta'karoro, n. very great thirst. Takā'rua, v. i. to shout. Takā'rua, n. a shout; a shouting. Takārua'ea, v. t. to shout; to utter with a shout. Ta'karuru, v. i. to rattle as the dried kernel of a cocoanut, or a pebble in a cocoanut-shell. Ta'kataka, n. copra; the dried kernel of the cocoanut: a kind of sea urchin Ta'kataka, a. very dry as the kernel of a ripe cocoanut. Ta'ke, n. (Eng.) a duck. Take, v. a. sprouting; starting as a tooth. Tā/ke, n. a grasshopper. Tă'kebăti, n. (Eng.) a sackbut. Take bono, a. indifferent to a request or order. Ta'ketake, v. a. sprouting; appearing as a new tooth. Tā/kina, v. t. to spread out. Ta'kirara, a. white; very white, as a Takom'kom, adv. suffix of reke signifying not wholly falling short. Ta'koko, v. a. puffed; filled up; choked. **Ta'ku**, v. i. to say; to think; to suppose; to imagine. Taku, n. a word; a say: English as spoken by a Gilbertese. Takū, v. a. abnormally drawn up as the fingers. Taku'akua, v. a. wearing charmed necklaces or headbands. Ta'kutaku, v. i. to stutter; to sputter. Ta'kutaku, n. a stuttering.  $T\bar{a}/ra$ , v. t. to bail out a well; to wipe with a leaf or towel.

Tā'ra, n. a cocoanut leaflet used as a

Ta'ra, n. a barbed fishhook; a short

spear with sharks' teeth differently

Ta'rā, v. t. to look at; to behold.

towel; a towel.

sloped.

Tā'rā, n. (Eng.) a dollar.

Takare'butăta, v. i. to crackle; to Ta'rae, v. i. to talk much about what one greatly desires. Ta'ras, n. much talk about what one desires. Taka'rokaro, v. i. to emit or throw off Tara'eaki'na, v. t. to express long-Tarā'i, n. a fish, the —; a long fishing hat: a small shrub, the Ta'ranimă'tañ, n. a harpoon. Ta'ranika'koko, n. a charmed necklace of cocoanut leaf. Ta'raba, n. a fish, the Tarabā/inañ, n. a mode of divining. Tarab'ā'nara, n. a fish, the Ta'rabu, a. indisposed to work. Tarabu'roro, a. very much indisposed to work. Ta'rabuti, n. a fish, the Ta'rabutinañ', n. a fish, the Ta'rabutinimă'rawa, n. a very long tarabuti. Ta'rakai, v. i. to inspect one's orchard. Ta'rakai, n. an inspection of one's orchard. Taraka'utuai, n. a fish, the Ta'raria'o, v. i. to look or behold carelessly. Ta'ratara, v. i. to be awake; to behold. Ta'ratara, n. wakefulness; a state of sleeplessness. Ta'ratara, v. t. freq. of tara; to lookat steadily. Ta'rawawa, v. a. without appetite. Ta'rawawa, n. indisposition to eat or work. Ta'rawawā, v. t. to treat work or food with indifference. Tă're, a. too short to reach: not sufficient as food. Tă'rena, n. (Eng.) a talent. Tă'rere, v. a. easily or distinctly seen; clearly revealed. Ta'rere, v. a. moving here and there; restless; on the go. Tā'rerio, n. (Gr.) a sardius. Tă'retăre, a. freq. of tare. Tă'retima, n. (Eng.) a dulcimer. Tā'retonuka, n. (Gr.) a sardonyx. Tā'ri, n. salt water; salt; a sea. Tă'ri, n. a man's brother: a woman's sister. Tă'ri, v. a. rippled by fish, as the surface of water. Tă'ri, n. flowing cocoanut sap: turbid salt water roiled by fish. Ta'rima'rima, a. very sharp, as a tool: sharp pointed as a spear.

· Tă'rin, v. a. taken out or removed unscraped, as the kernel from the shell. Tă'rin, n. a portion of the kernel of a ripe cocoanut which comes out in a piece while it is being scraped. Tă'rine, n. a fish, the —; a tree, the Tă'rinika'roa, n. a seine with large meshes. Tă'riniwa'e, v. a. frequented. Tă'ribăba, a. somewhat foolish; weak in intellect. Tă'rib'ab'a, v. a. broken or sliced off. Tă/rib'ab'a, n. a piece broken off or sliced off. Tă'ribi, n. a piece; a fragment. Tăribi'ribi, a. lumpy; not well pulverized. Ta'ribo, v. a. boiled to a medium thickness as cocoanut molasses. Tă'ribono, a. constipated. Tă/ribono, n. constipation. Tăribo'bo, a. tinged with light red. Tăribu'bu, a. slightly roiled, as by fish feeding. Tăribu'bu,  $\bar{n}$ . a roiled spot. Tā'rika, n. a small portion of food set apart before beginning to eat, as a sort of first fruits. Tă'rika, a. brackish. Tă'rika, n. a portion of land having brackish water. Tă'rikato'to, a. very brackish. Tărike'ke, v. a. cut somewhat obliquely. Tă'riki, n. (Eng.) a daric. Tă'ritări, v. i. to associate as brethren; a i taritari. Tă'ritări, n. a fish, the Tă'rite, n. (Eng.) Thursday. Ta'riti, n. (Eng.) Torrid. (Geog. p. Tă'rou, v. i. to throw up food gently as an infant; to puke. "The infant, mewling and puking in the nurse's arms." SHAKESPEARE. Tă'rou, n. the gentle puking of an infant. Tăroma'uri, n. worship. Tăroma'uri, v. i. to worship; to en-

gage in worship.

on a weapon.

knife.

Tă'rotuă, v. t. to speak impatiently of, as of a troublesome child. Tăruka'io, n. (Gr.) a Sadducee. Tă'ta, v. i. to skip, like a stone over water: to trip. **Tatā'**, v. t. to adze. Tata'e, v. i. to fish for the ana or nauti in a canoe by torchlight. Tata'e, n. fishing for the ana or nauti in a canoe by torchlight. Tata'e, v. a. split or cracked as a board. Tata'ea, v. t. freq. of taea. Tata'eabea, v. t. freq. of taeabea. Tata'enoa, v. i. freq. of taenoa. Tata'ekina, v. t. freq. of taekina. Tata'etae, v. i. freq. of taetae. Tata'etaenika'wai, v. i. freq. of taetaenikawai. Tatā'i, n. a cocoanut-shell bottle fitted with a netting for convenience in carrying. Tata'o, v. a. diffused as a fragrance. Tata'oboñ, v. i. to work irregularly; to work at times. Tata'obura, v. t. freq. of taobura. Tata'okăbi, v. i. freq. of taokabi. Tata'okăbia, v. t. freq. of taokabia. Tata'uanen, a. freq. of tauanen. Tata'uanib'a'i, v. a. declining habitually to loan. Tata'uanika'i, v. i. freq. of tauanikai. Tata'umăn'ta, v. i. freq. of taumanta. Tata'ubua'ka, v. a. freq. of taubuaka. Tata'ura'oi, v. a. freq. of tauraoi. Tata'urake, v. i. to come up in great schools of fish into shallow water. Tata'utăta, v. a. habitually prompt in showing hospitality. Tata'uti, a. freq. of tauti, habitually stingy; selfish Tata'utia, v. t. freq. of tautia. Tata'm'ata'm'a, v. i. freq. of tam'atam'a. Ta'tan, n. (Gr.) Satan. Ta'tăn, v. i. to engage in shouldering a seine. Tatā'na, v. t. to be enamored of. Tă'tana'ko, v. i. to stumble. Tată'niña, v. i. freq. of taniña, to wait **Tăroma'uria**, v. t. to worship; to for. **Tată'niñā, v**. t. freq. of taniña. Tă/rota, v. t. to perform incantations Tată'niñamara'u, a. freq. of taniñamarau. Tă/rotăro, n. water in a shell or cup Tată'niñamara'u, n. freq. of taniñafor a wan with which to sharpen a maran Tată'niñā'ba, a. freq of taniñaba.

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Tată'niñabo'no, a. freq. of taniña-Tată'niñabo'no, n. freq. of taniña-Tată'niñaro'ti, a. freq. of taniñaroti. Tată'niñaro'ti, n. freq. of taniñaroti. Tată'nika'raun, v. i. to engage in taking up a seine and carrying it on the shoulders. Tatăn'naki, v. a. freq. of tannaki. Tatăn'nako, v. i. freq. of tannako. Tata'ña, n. the plate of a building; a sill. Tata/fiiroa, a. freq. of tafiiroa. Tata'nitan, v. i. freq. of tanitan. Tata'ñoa, v. t. freq. of tañoa. Ta'tabăre, v. i. freq. of tabare. Tataba'rea, v. t. freq. of tabarea. Tatabă'retua, v. i. freq. of tabaretua. Tatabă'retuă, v. t. freq. of tabaretuă. Ta'tabaro'ro, a. freq. of tabaroro. Ta'tabaru'kuruku, a. freq. of tabarukuruku. Tata'be, a. one each; one by one. Tā'tabe, v. a. freq. of tabe.

Tata/beman, a. one each, of persons.
Tata/bemă/nia, v. t. freq. of tabemania.
Tatabe/ña, v. t. to measure and divide cloth by giving to each a fathom.
Tata/biro, v. a. freq. of tabiro.
Tata/bonañ, a. freq. of tabonañ.
Tata/bui, n. forehandedness; suitable provision.

Tatabea'iaña, a. freq. of tabeaiaña.

Tatabe'ua, a. one each, of things.

Tatabe'uta, a. freq. of tabeuta.

Tata'beai, a. one each.

Tata'bui, v. a. provided; forehanded.
Tata'bun, a. containing more than ten each as bunches of cocoanuts (see tabun).

Tata'bunea, v. i. freq. of tabunea.
Tata'buneā, v. t. freq. of tabuneā.
Tata'butabu, v. a. freq. of tabutabu.
Tata'bută'rawa, v. a. freq. of tabutarawa.

Tatakā'ka, v. i. freq. of takaka. Tatakā'karo, v. i. freq. of takakaro. Tatakā'rua, v. i. freq. of takarua. Tataka'rua'ea, v. t. freq. of takaruaea.

Tata'ra, a. When a person fails to arrive on the appointed day, the day is spoken of as tatara.

Ta'tarā, v. t. to oversee; to superintend.

Tatara'e, v. i. freq. of tarae.
Tata'raria'o, v. i. freq. of tarariao.
Tata'ri, v. a. giving much cocoanut sap (pronounced also tā'iari).
Tatā'rika, a. freq. of tarika.
Tatā'ro, v. i. to pray.
Tatā'ro, v. t. to pray to.
Tatā'roma'uri, v. i. freq. of taromauri.
Tatā'roma'uria, v. t. freq. of taromauria.

mauria.

Tă'tatăta, v. i. to stumble; to stumble along in walking; to stagger.

Tă'tate, n. (Eng.) Saturday.

Tată'wa v. i. to move quickly

Tată'we, v. i. to move quickly. Ta'ten, n. (Eng.) a dozen. Tă'ti, v. a. cut; wounded.

Ta'ti, n. (Eng.) a dash.
Tătiba'uta, v. a. not se

Tătiba'uta, v. a. not securely fastened, as an outrigger.Ta'wa, n. a fish, the

Tā/wā, v. t. to dry in the sun. Ta/wa, a. ripe.

Tawa'ewae, a. far away; distant in space (see raroa).

Tā'wai, v. a. ashamed because of failure to succeed.

Tawa'na, n. a cleared field ready for cultivation.

Tawani'ñiniñ, ø. very ripe. Ta'wanou, n. noon.

Ta'wanou, a. being noon.

Ta'wanouma'eao, n. a little past noon.

Ta'wanouma'eao, a. being a little past noon.

Tawa'kai, n. the extracting of cocoanut-oil in a press.

Tawa'kai, v. i. to engage in extracting cocoanut-oil in a press.

Tawaka'ia, v. t. to subject scraped cocoanut-kernel to a press.

Ta'watawa, n. a fish, the

Ta'were, a. pale.

Tā/were, n. (Eng.) a towel; a cocoanut leaflet used as a towel.

Te, article, a; an; the, when indicated by the context.

Te, a. one, always followed by a numeral suffix, ai, ua, un, man, ña, kai, kora, or a certain noun (see a), the expletive euphonic na being always

added.
Te, v. i. to siss, as frying fish; or as fermenting karewe.

Te'a, v. t. to smooth off; to remove roughness; to trim.

Teu'tana, a. a little; some (see uta). Ten'ibwi, a. thirty (see teninaun).

Te'ea, a. a million. Tea'ina, a. one, in counting hardware, furniture, chests, barrels, timber, cocoanut-leaf stems, fingers, teeth, large fish, as sharks and ikari. Te'atura, n. (Heb.) a box-tree. Te'i, n. kind; sort; variety; a watch as on ship-board; a standing. Te'i, v. i. to desist; to stand up for the purpose of beginning; to stand; to stop. Te'i, n. a child. Tēia'ine, n. a young woman. Te'iabua'ka, a. ugly, ill disposed: treating unkindly. **Te'iaki'na**, v. t. to go at with avidity; to oversee as work, to prosecute vigorously. Te'iuo'mănia, v. t. to carry by two a person with neglect. Teimă'nea, v. t. to treat a person with Ten, n. (Eng.) tin. neglect. Teimă'toa, v. i. to stand firm. Teimă'toa, n. firmness; steadfastness. Tei'na, a. one, used in counting divisions of pandanus. Tēina'ine, n. a young girl; a girl. Te'inañ, n. a safeguard as children to a parent.  $T\bar{e}inim'a'ne$ , n. a boy. Te'ibăba, v. i. to stand as a promiscuous crowd, without order. Teibara karaka, v. a. hesitating to do, because of the want of means as in entertaining strangers. Te'iboreta, n. (Heb.) Sibboleth. Te'ibuaka, v. a. having menses (a Te'nabuaka, v. a. unevenly joining. euphemistic word). Te'irā, v. i. to stand out of plumb, as a post. Te'itei, v. i. freq. of tei. Teua'e, pron. he here who. Teua'ei, pron. he here; him here. Teua'na, a. one, in counting things in general. Teua'ne, pron. he right there who. Teuan'ne, pron. he or him right there, i. e., somewhat near by. Teua're, pron. he yonder who. Teua'rei, pron. he yonder; him yonder. **Teu'fina,** a. one, used in counting pandanus fruit in the bunch. Te'ubekā, v. t. to tread on.

Temăn'na, a. one, in counting persons or animals. Tema'fiai, n. the name of a certain female goddess. Tem'añina, a. some; not all (spoken of persons). Te'me, v. i. to breathe at the surface, as fish. Te'me, n. a smoke; a smoking of tobacco: a wasting sickness. **Te'memoko**, v. i. to smoke as a tobacco pipe. Te'memoko, n. a smoking of a pipe. Te'meka, v. t. to sip; to take in with the lips; to suck as a tobacco pipe for its smoke; to smack. Te'meteme, v. i. to make a sucking noise with the teeth when eating. Těm'bereti, n. (Eng.) Temperate persons. Zone. (Geog. p. 13.)
Teimă'ñe, v. i. to engage in treating Těm'bora, n. (Eng.) a temple. The Temple. Ten, a. three, always followed by a numeral suffix ai, ua, uñ, man, ña, kai, kora, or by a certain noun, as bon, ririki, ritoro, inaki, atao, ba. Ten, a. three twos, used in counting by twos; six. **Te'nā**, v. t. to bite. Te'na, n. a biting; a biting sensation: a close fit. Te'na, v. i. to fit close; to bite. Těn'ai, a. three, in counting, hardware, furniture, chests, barrels, timber, cocoanut-leaf stems, fingers, teeth, large fish, as sharks and ikari. Te'nabun, v. a. caught in a rock as a weight; sunken in a seine. Te'nara'oi, v. a. fitting or joining very Těn'atao, n. the third heaven. **Te'natena**, v. a. given to biting. Te'natena, n. freq. of tena; a repeated biting. Ten'ea, a. three million. Ten'ete, n. (Eng.) the Senate. Těn'imăn, a. three, in counting persons and animals. Těn'iña, a. three thousand: three in counting fathoms. Těn'iñaun, a. thirty (see ñaun). Ten'iba, a. three, in counting leaves. Tenibu bua, a. three hundred.

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Těn'ikai, a. three, in counting trees,

fishhooks, and sections of land. Těn'ikora, a. three, in counting bas-

TENI

Těn'ikuri, a. three hundred thousand.

Te'nu, a. euphonic; grammatical.

Těnu'a, a. three, in counting things in general.

Ten'un, a. three, in counting pandanus fruit.

Těn'rebu, a. thirty thousand.

Těn'tăno, a. thirty million. Těn'toki, a. three hundred million.

Te'fia, a. one thousand.

Te'fiaun, a. ten: one hundred cocoanuts; really ten bunches of ten each. Teña'na, a. one, in counting fathoms.

Te'ba, n. (Eng.) a tapir.

Teba'na, a. one leaf. Tebara'irai, v. i. to sizzle as frying Te'rā, a. what? literally, a what? (see

**Te'be,** v. i. to spring; to snap.

Te'be, n. a float for a seine.

Te beka, v. t. to strike against or upon as spilt hot water, or sand, or sparks.

Těbetěm'ba, n. (Eng.) September. Te betebe, v. i. to walk lame, as a

man with a springhalt. **Tebi'rian**, a. (Eng.) one billion.

Te'biro, n. (Eng.) a sable.

Te'bo, v. i. to dive.

Tebo'na, v. t. to dive after; to use force; to compel.

Tebone'fienefie, v. i. to be persistent Te'riam, n. (Eng.) bdellium. in urging.

Tebo'ka, v. i. to water as a plant; to

wash; to bathe: to baptize. **Tebo'ka,** n. water for a bath: a bath-

ing; a watering. Te'boran, v. i. to play at water throw-

Te'boran, n. play at water throwing. Te'borake, v. i. to push forward, as

with an intent to assault. **Tebo'rio**, v. i. to proceed toward the west.

Te'botebo, v. i. to bathe; to take a bath.

Te'botebo, n. bathing.

Te'botebo'ka, v. t. freq. of teboka.

Tebu'bua, a. one hundred.

**Te** bururu, v. i. to spatter as heavy rain drops.

Tebwi'na, a. ten.

Teka'ina, a. one, in counting trees, fishhooks, and sections of land.

Tě kan, n. (Eng.) a second. Te'kateka, v. i. to sit; to sit down. Te kateka, n. a sitting.

Te'ke, v. a. pierced; stabbed; struck; hit; surpassed.

Te'ke, n. a neuralgic form of disease:

a good fishing place. Tekemă/ñoño, a. having an offensive breath.

Tekebo'tu, v. a. spread abroad as gossip.

Te'kebua'ka, a. unfortunate; unlucky.

Te'kebua'ka, n. misfortune; bad luck. Te'keteke, a. freq. of teke.

Te'korana, a. one, in counting baskets. Te'kuri, a. one hundred thousand.

Te'ra, a. one twain, used in counting by twos.

ra).

Terăm', n. (Eng.) a dram.

Terā'na, a. what (na is euphonic) (see tera).

Těrabim, n. (Eng.) Seraphim. Tera'kunene, n. the god of fragrant odors.

Tě'rebim, n. (Eng.) teraphim. **Tě'rebinta, n.** (Eng.) a terabinth.

Tere'bu, a. ten thousand. Te'retere, v. a. standing out; promi-

nent as irregular teeth. Tě'rewati, n. (Span.) silvas in Brazil. (Geog. p. 62.)

Teriboro, n. (Gr.) a brier. Tě'ritori, n. (Eng.) a territory. Tē'ro, interj. (Eng.) Sail ho!

Te'ro, n. a servant; a slave (see toro). Te'ro, v. i. to squat on the haunches.

Te'roa, v. t. to rasp; to file. Tero'ña, v. t. to take away the entire

quantity. Tě'ta, n. (Eng.) tetter. Tetă'no, a. ten million. Teta'ria, n. (Gr.) a furlong.

Te'te, v. i. to siss as hot iron when wet. Te'te, v. a. ill behaved.

**Tete'a**, v. t. freq. of tea.

Tete'imă'ñe, v. i. to decline to show reasonable attention or kindness.

**Tete'imañe'a**, v. t. to neglect to perform acts of kindness to a deserving

Tete'imătoa, v. i. freq. of teimatoa. Tete'itei, v. i. freq. of teitei. Tete'ubeka, v. t. freq. of teubeka.

Te'temănti, n. (Eng.) Testament. **Te'tena**, v. i. freq. of tena. Te'tebara'irai, v. i. to fizzle; sputter. **Te'teboka**, v. t. freq. of teboka. Tete/boran, v. i. freq. of teboran. **Tete** botebo, v. i. freq. of tebotebo. Tete/kateka, v. i. freq. of tekateka. Tete'ke, v. i. freq. of teke: to flow. Tē'terāba, n. (Eng.) a satrap. (Ezra 8:36.) Tete're, v. i. to assemble after being called or invited. Tete'we, n. the calling together of people. Tete'we, v. i. to engage in getting people together. Tete'wea, v. t. freq. of tewea. Tete'wetabo'niba'ina, v. i. to gather together. Teti (Eng.) a state. (Geog. p. 20.) Te'tina, n. the fruit of a variety of pandanus. Teto'ki, a. one hundred million; literally, "the end," "the stop." Teto'ko, v. a. bracing; te kai n tetoko = a brace, a stick for bracing. Teto'koa, v. t. to brace. Te'we, n. a fish, the call together; to assemble. **Te'weaki**, v. i. to fish with a rod and line on the ocean shore. Te'weaki, n. a mode of fishing. Tewe'arake, v. i. to luff. Tewe'ia, n. the name of a male deity. Te'wera, n. a fish, the Ti, pron. we, always followed by a predicate. Ti, v. i. to spurt; to spout. Ti, adv. only. Ti, n. pandanus nut or fruit section next the stem. Ti, interj. begone! go away! Ti'a, v. a. completed; finished; done. Ti'a, n. a boundary; a limit: a fish, the Ti'a, v. i. (an auxiliary verb) oh that; would that. **Tia'in**, n. (Eng.) sign. (Arith. p. 128.) Tia'o, interj. of surprise; of regret; especially of satisfaction, or thankfulness, or pleasure. Tia'okurebe, n. (Eng.) geography. Tia'moi, n. (Eng.) a chamois. Ti'anaki, n. lunch; food for the jour-

ney.

Tia'nuare, n. (Eng.) January. Tian'ti, n. (Eng.) a cent. Tia'bita, n. (Eng.) a chapiter. (I Kings 7:13.) Tiă/kaore, n. (Eng.) a jackal. Tia/ki, adv. no; not. Tia'kua, n. (Eng.) the jaguar. Tiarian'na, n. a variety of crab, the Tiă/tiăna, v. t. to interrupt work by frequent rests. Ti'e, n. a swing. Ti'e, v. i. to swing. Tiem'a'nea, v. t. to undergird. Tien', n. (Eng.) a chain of mountains. (Geog. p. 8.) Ti'enako, v. i. to commence to swing: to swing away as a rope. Tiěn'taire, n. (Eng.) a Gentile. Tiěn'ture, n. (Eng.) a century. Ti'eba, v. i. to contract; to ship.Ti'eba, n. a making a contract for labor. Tieka'okao, v. i. to stream out as a pennant. Tiè'kera, n. (Eng.) a shekel. Tie'ra, v. t. to scoop: to recoil against as a parted hawser. **Ti'o,** v. i. to be at the masthead as a flag: to swing. Tewe'a, v. t. to throw; to cast: to Tio'i, interj. an exclamation of disgust. Ti'on, n. (Heb.) Zion; the church. Tionra'urau, n. an unguent or anoint-Tion'riri, v. i. to be protected only with a riri. Tio'boa, n. (Eng.) a jerboa. Tio kaken, n. (Eng.) sugarcane. Ti'ore, n. (Eng.) Sheol; Hades. Ti'otio, v. i. freq. of tio; to wave as a flag; to roam or wander about. Ti'otio, n. a wandering or roaming about. Ti'm'a, n. a food specially relished. Tī'ma, n. (Eng.) a steamer. Tim'a'm'i, n. babai, or squid, roasted on the coals. Tim'am'i'a, v. t. to roast babai or squid on the coals. Timara/keto, n. (Heb.) an emerald. Ti'm'atim'a, n. a chum. Timine'ne, v. i. to eat with much relish. Ti'minene'a, v. t. to eat with much relish. Ti'moi, n. a knot. Ti'moi, a. left out in the cold.

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a 179 THE MELTIN TIME.

Territoria de la compansión de la compan THE T. P. P. LEWIS CO., N. P. THE LOCK The late and the second Secretaria de la compansión de la compan Teren, . . : Ten. 3 mai. Production and the P. S. ----The same of the sa ART PRINT 7 .- E F ITTEL THE RESERVE OF THE RE The eventure was one dispe-2:34 Santae, r., a. mr. a. ricke 医复生化甲醛 許 医毒素 American a promote the second TARREST OF STREET OF THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF PROPERTY. THE RESERVE The same of a line like Transport of the last of the literal is The at us us us not under THE PERSON STATES The confidence of the ے سر ت Mary & a description. A state & Transfer to the little THE THE RESIDENCE THE ALL THE 7 -- 1 Installment a mercent at the name The name it a frozen in the ... However, FAM TEME ME SELE SET ==== The Live and had it Brancher, to the set of the series. THE TRANSPORT A REPORT OF THE STARRESS IN THE BEST OF THE TENTAL SE HE TO THE T HERE. To the east a more Me a fill the free series. Transfer to the contract Element in the included an artist of the contract of the contr English, tive of research THE PART OF A WARRY OF THE PARTY. armen a la grace de via que das diabatres e la contraren Treme care s Tremi Erstink to me origin Market and the same of the sam 238 ஆர் பாரான நடிகள் ஆரார் ஆரார். இது நடித்த நடிகள் ந A BAIL ? IN THET HE AV. Primary of the second second a Direct of the contract of the c **∓** ₹ **₹** ₹ Timere Tideni. L vorcez um rân luis Tradition of the section a serie with ENGLES INCL THE . . VAN The experience of the sam disease Tibertal a line specie BTEANS 8 252, 234 Time time is time. Time is a to the large of a project in the control of a control of a control of the control of t Managara, e. d some or no Black a source, based, public 医抗性性 光光 医 被 经国际证据 电电阻 The same 1 77 Committee a a sout of surgery Dide a a grandware, a distri-TO THE MEN A HOUSE remain a gramma are mingered Traine e comes a contace . - . . . . THE L CHESTON II CHILD Tidans a i u mee inc me a insur THE SERVICE OF THE MARKET . . . . . man to " Francis to brid." TO THE REAL PROPERTY AND THE PARTY AND THE P THE LEW LAND. Pinter M. 1. 4 mag spoling: dis-THE CAN ELECT IN STREET Fee. 40. The iss of a fire the second time. Produced a s amo The Land THE A THE PROPER IN LITTLE IN A PARTIE & DRIVER BY THE STREET Like and income inc Inc tor a second time. 41 = 2.4 IV4 5 72

The river a sing a serrouse

wait a bit.

Tika'tika, a. freq. of tika.

Ti/keke, v. i. to slip along or glide, as a canoe or the foot.

Ti/ki, v. i. to stretch, as in yawning. Ti'ki, a. tough as certain pandanus fruit or eels: taut as a wetted

interrupted in doing.

Ti'kinono, v. a. hauled taut.

Ti'kintaka, v. a. hauled taut.

Ti'kiběnti, n. (Eng.) a sixpence.

Ti'kitiki, v. i. to twitch; to be in convulsion.

Ti'ko, a. smaller, but therefore more Tirio'bora, v. t. to damage a plant or suitable for the purpose.

Tikō'a, n. (Eng.) a score. Tike ba, v. t. to catch as a fruit being

thrown down from a tree. Tiko/ba, n. a scoop-net for receiving

fish before being detached from the fishhook.

Ti/kotiko, a. small, nice and beautiful; delicate.

Ti/kotiko, n. a line used as a brace to a sail.

Ti'ku, v. i. to remain; to remain behind.

Tikubă'ra, v. a. having its sails lowered as a fleet.

**Tikubă/rā,** v. t. to invest a place as a fleet for lowering sails.

Tikure're, n. a food or drink especially desired.

Tikure/rea, v. t. to greatly desire or long for, as a certain food or drink. Tikuro'aroa, n. a fish, the

Ti'kuruo, v. i. to stoop down.

Tī'ra, n. (Eng.) a cedar. Tī'ra, v. t. to spurt upon or into.

Ti'ra, v. a. yielding to pressure, spreading out; malleable. (Phys. p. 66.)

Tira, v. t. to wipe (the anus of) a child.

Tira', n. toilet paper.

Tiră/bi, n. (Eng.) a giraffe.

Ti're, n. (Eng.) a seal. Ti'reba, n. (Eng.) silver.

Ti'rebăre, n. (Eng.) a syllable.

**Tĭ'reka, n**. (Eng.) silk.

amusement

44:14.)

Tĭ'rewa, n. (Eng.) silver.

Tikā/bu, v. i. stop; stay; hold on; Ti'ri, adv. simply; merely; just; only (similar to Hawaiian wale).

Ti'ri, n. a side branchlet of pandanus for planting.

Ti'ri, v. i. to throw out side branchlets as the pandanus.

Ti'riam, v. i. to engage in stripping off the dead leaves of a cocoanut tree.

Tikima'urekaki, v. a. hesitating, or Ti'riam, n. the work of stripping off the dead leaves of a cocoanut tree. **Tiriam'wia,** v. t. to pull off old leaves.

Tirio bo, v. i. to crash as a falling

**Tirio'boa**, v. t. to fall upon, as a tree upon a house.

babai patch by falling upon it, as the branch of a tree.

Tirină'no, v. i. to engage in a repeated rehearsal for memorizing: to engage in the work of adzing the inner side of a canoe plank.

Tirină'no, n. a repeated rehearsal for memorizing: the work of adzing the inner side of a canoe plank.

Tirină'noa, v. t. to commit to memory more perfectly: to adze a canoe plank on the inner side.

Ti<sup>7</sup>rĭfi, n. (Eng.) an English shilling. Ti'riña, v. t. to beat; to kill.

Ti'riba, v. i. to engage in hewing a stick to a smaller size.

**Tiriba'ea**, v. t. to reduce in size a stick by hewing.

**Ti'ribai**, v. i. to try to escape by breaking the hold of another.

Tiriba'ia, v. t. to escape a person by breaking his hold.

Tiriba'ibai, v. i. to flop about as a fish out of water.

Ti'ribo, v. i. to engage in stunning or killing with the tail as a large fish a smaller one.

Ti'ribo, n. a stunning or killing with the tail.

**Tiribo'a,** v. t. to stun or kill with the tail as a large fish a smaller one.

Tiribo'ua, v. i. to engage in making an offering to a god.

Tiribo'bo, v. i. freq. of tiribo.

Tiribo'bo, n. freq. of tiribo.

Tire're, n. a certain kind of game or Tiribu'bua, a. stiff-jointed at the knees.

Ti'reta, n. (Heb.) the holm tree. (Is. Tiribu'bua, n. a stiffening in the kneejoints: a person with stiff knee-joints. Ti'ribwe'bwe, v. i. to trim off sprouts. Ti'rikai, v. i. to hew as with a broadaxe; to chip; to adze. Ti'rikai, n. the process of hewing;

adzing.

Ti'rikure're, v. i. to engage in effacing tracks on the sand with a brush. Ti'rikure'rea, v. t. to smooth over a space covered with tracks in hunting. Tiriră'ma, v. i. to hew or chip or adze

in making an outrigger.

Tiriră'ma, n. the hewing or adzing out of an outrigger. Tirita/buña, v. t. to finish off care-

fully with an adze. Ti'ritiri, a. fierce; ferocious; furious.

Ti'ritiri, n. fierceness; ferocity.

Tiriwe'nei, n. a bird, the Ti'ro, n. steel; a plane-iron; an adze. Tiro'a, v. t. to inspect or examine care-

fully. Tiromă'neka, v. t. to inspect the work of a laborer.

Tiron'ron, a. spherical; round. Ti'roron, v. i. to roll (see rabinobino). Tirotām', n. a looking glass; a mirror. Ti'rotiro'a, v. t. to inspect; to scan. Tiru'm'a, n. a small box with a cover. Tita'nia, n. (Gr.) tares; zizania. Tită/kite, n. (Eng.) stacte. Ti'te, n. (Eng.) a sheet of paper.

Tī'ti, n. (Eng.) cheese. Ti'ti, v. i. freq. of ti, to spurt.

Ti'ti, a. soft as food prepared for eat-

Titiotio, v. i. freq. of tiotio. Titim'tim, v. i. freq. of timtim. Titină/niku, v. i. to be unsocial.

Titină/nikua, v. t. to turn the cold shoulder to; to treat coldly. Ti'tinăba, v. t. freq. of tinaba.

Ti'tibeña'ua, a. fully ripe, as pandanus fruit. Titi'ku, v. i. to settle down by the

knees: freq. of tiku.

Ti'tiku, v. i. freq. of tiku, to light as a bird.

Titi'kume'ña, v. i. See titikubeka. Titi/kubě/ka, v. i. to unskillfully settle a little in the ruoia.

Ti'tiraki, v. i. to question; to make inquiry.

Ti'tiraki, n. a question; an inquiry; an interrogation point.

**Titiraki'na**, v. t. to interrogate; to question; to ask; to inquire of. Ti'tiri, a. fierce.

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Ti'tiri, n. fierceness. Titi'riba'ea, v. t. freq. of tiribaea. Titi'riba'ibai, v. i. freq. of tiribaibai. Titi'ribo, v. i. freq. of tiribo.

Titi'ribo'bo, v. i. freq. of tiribobo.

Titi'ritiri, a. freq. of tiritiri. Titi'roti'roa, v. t. freq. of tirotiroa.

Tito'iko, n. (Eng.) a stoic. Tituara'oaki, v. a. recipient of gifts:

te b'ai n tituaraoaki = a gift bestowed. (Rom. 12:6.)

Ti'tuara'oi, a. generous; liberal.

Ti'tuara'oi, n. generosity; liberality. Titune'an, v. i. to approach with joyous expression, as a child to its mother.

Ti'tuku, v. i. See tutuku.

Ti'write'tian, n. (Eng.) civilization.

To, a. lazy.

To, v. i. to groan.

To'a, a. swollen because bruised; bulging as a contracted muscle.

To'a, n. a partner; complement: a feast: a giant.

To'a, v. a. all provided with; complemental; fully supplied; a toa baimi? = are the hands of each one of you provided? is there enough for all? have you all a portion?

Toā'ua, n. a fish, the

To'amau, v. a. having a companion in work.

To'amau, n. companionship or aid in work.

To'anim'ā'ne, n. an idolatrous feast attended by men.

To'anim'ā'ne, v. i. to feast, as men at idol or spirit worship.

To'anibu'ki, n. the upper part of the buttock.

To'aniwa'e, n. the front portion of the upper part of the leg; the lap.

To'ara, a. not making an even number; alone in a canoe.

To'ara, n. solitude in cance sailing; a cocoanut without a mate to which it can be tied.

To'atoa, a. having four sides, as a gin bottle.

To'atoa, n. a four-sided gin bottle. Toato'ana, v. t. to square a timber or

To'u, n. the fruit of the pandanus, in the cluster; the bunch; te iri n tou = a single section of the fruit or bunch.

Fō'băti, n. (Eng.) a topaz.

tion on a woman in travail.

passage; to get on.

incantations.

cantations.

soap.

To'u, v. i. to respond to a call by saying "O." To'băn, n. (Eng.) a turban. **To'bi,** v. i. to serve as a midwife with To'ua, v. t. to tread. Touă/nikai, n. the second half of the braiding of a mat. To'bi, n. midwifery attended with in-To'uakate'a, v. i. to walk rapidly (see To'bina, v. t. to practice an incantawaetata). To'uakina, v. t. to tell of; to give account of. To'bibi, a. round; circular. Tō'bibi, n. roundness. To'uati, n. (Eng.) a steward. To'uekanā, v. t. to come frequently Tō'bu, n. (Eng.) soap. to; to visit frequently. **Tō'buna**, v. t. to wash with soap; to To'unene, v. a. turned upward as the To'ka, n. a chief; a large land-holder. topmost cocoanut in a bunch. To'ka, v. i. to be placed upon; to take To'unibai, n. the wrist. To'uroba, v. i. to engage in braiding a roba. To'uroba, n. the work of braiding a roba or coarse mat. To'utou, v. a. abounding in pandanus fruit. To'utou, v. i. to dodge to one side as the head. **Touto'ua**, v. t. to ward off. Touto'urake, v. i. to toss much as a canoe; to throw up the head suddenly. Touto'uwae, v. i. freq. of touwae. To'uwae, v. i. to tread or step upon another's foot. (Luke 5:1.)  $T\bar{o}'ma$ , v. t. to taste of; to sip. Tō'ma, n. a taste of a liquid food. **Tomā'** v. t. to splice. To'ma, n. a splice. Tomă/nikai, v. a. not properly spliced.

To'ka, v. t. to soften food with water and a pounder in a vessel, as tuae. To'kanăn'ti, v. i. to engage in taking land under a false pretense. To'kanăn'ti, n. the appropriation of land under false pretense. To'kanăn'tia, v. t. to seize land on a false pretense or unjust charge. To kaneimoa'ine, v. i. to be foolishly timid. Toka'nikai, v. i. to be victorious; to triumph. Tokă'nîkai, n. victory; triumph. Tokanika'ia, v. t. to seize and hold land unjustly. To'kabăki, n. a person holding but little land. To'kabeti, v. a. coming into possession of much land after a war. **Ton**, n. (Eng.) a zone. (Geog. p. 13.) To kara, v. t. to squat upon; to take To'na, n. syphilis. by force as land. To'karake, v. i. to increase in price: To'na, a. afflicted with syphilis. to persist, as in disobedience. To'nu, a. the same as tenu; euphonic; To'karake'a, v. t. to override as a son grammatical. Ton, v. a. deafened temporarily by a a father. Tokatā/ke, n. a high chief; a large loud report. Ton, n. a temporary deafness from a land-holder. loud report. Tokatā/ke, v. i. to be in possession of large landed estates. **To'ñā**, v. t. to feed well. To'katoka, v. i. to prevail, as what To'ñabiri, n. an armlet. To'fitofi, v. a. freq. of tofi. one says. To'fitofi, adv. an adverbial suffix To'ki, v. i. to be at an end; to end; meaning very, following ro, maere. to cease; to stop; to stop by stub-To'ño, n. the mangrove. bing. To'ki, n. a chisel: the end; the stop. **To'notono,** v. a. abounding in the tono.Tokiamă'rebua, v. a. active at work; To'b'a, v. i. to engage in nursing or caring for a little child. hustling. To'b'a, n. child nursing: a woman To kina, v. t. to end. with an infant of her own. Tokina'ine, n. a somewhat elderly **To'b'a**, v. t. to nurse; to care for as woman. Tokina'ine, v. i. to enter the list of a little child.

TOTO

elderly women; literally, to cease to be a woman. Tokini'a, n. spring tide at its highest.

To'kinim'ā'ne, n. a somewhat elderly

To'kinim'ā'ne, v. i. to enter the list of elderly men; literally to cease to be a man.

To'kirā, v. i. to go contrary, as to a parent's wishes.

To kirake, v. i. to persist in doing a forbidden thing.

To'kirake, n. persistency in doing a forbidden thing.

To'kitoki, v. i. freq. of toki.

To'ko, n. a goal.
To'ko, v. i. to touch the goal.

To'komañao'ñao, a. in disorder; disarranged (see mañaoñao)

To'kome'me, v. i. to outtalk; to incessantly interrupt.

To'kome'me, n. verbose talk; incessant interruption.

To'komi'nomino, v. a. twisted; tangled (see beo).

To'konana, v. a. See tokonono.

To'kono'no, v. i. to be in confusion, or disorder.

To'kono'no, n. confusion; disorder. Tokobaa'ontăno, n. a person deciding

to wrestle with another against his better judgment. Tokobaān'tano, n. a person deciding

to wrestle with another against his better judgment. To kobi to, v. i. to engage in fixing or

preparing.

To'kobi'to, n. adjustment; arrange-

To'kobito'i, v. t. (plural form) to arrange; to adjust; to fix; to make ready.

To kobua koako, v. a. in disorder; disarranged (see mañaoñao).

To kororo, v. i. to talk all at the same time.

To'kororo, n. conversation in which all are talking at the same time.

To korua, v. i. to be engaged in: to be unreliable; to be thievish of small things.

To'korua, n. a sneak thief: engagement in work.

To'kotoko, n. a bud.

To'kotu, n. a branching stick on which to hang toddy shells.

Tokotu'tu, v. a. too thickly planted.

Tokotu'tu, n. a condition in which a place is too thickly planted. To'rara, v. i. to groan in pain.

To're, v. i. to engage in sipping karewe through a tube or pipe To're, n. a mode of drinking through

a tube. To'rea, v. t. to sip karewe through a

tube or pipe.

To'ro, n. a slave; a serf.

To'ro, v. i. to sit on the hams or heels; to squat: to relieve the bowels. To'roa, v. t. to file as a fishhook.

**Torom'a'na**, v. t. to mislead.

To'rona, v. t. to make a slave of. Toro'nib'ai, v. a. well made: well pro-

vided. (Luke 12:21.) Toro'nib'ai, n. completeness;

being well provided for. Toron rafi. v. a. deprived of comforts.

Toron'ran, n. deprivation of comforts. To'ron, v. i. See kababane.

**Toro'ña,** v. t. to gather together. Toroñā/bu, v. a. having posterity or

offspring.

To'roba, v. t. to stroke; to rub gently. (Phys. p. 88.)

To'robaba, v. i. to squat in numbers; to be placed on the ground in numbers as cocoanut-shell bottles. Toroba/kara, a. untidy as work.

Toroba'kara, n. untidiness in work. To'robua'kaka, v. i. to treat illy elderly people.

Foroka'ran, v. i. to be on the watch for a thief.

Toroka'răn, n. a watching for thieves. Toroka'rania, v. t. to watch for a

To'rotoro, v. i. freq. of toro. Toroto'roba, v. t. freq. of toroba.

To'ru, n. an outdoor game accompanied with chanting and the striking of sticks.

To'ru, v. i. to engage in chanting and the striking of sticks.

To'to, a. of little volume as the voice. **Fō'to, v. i.** to steal.

To'to, n. the perpendicular sticks on an outrigger.

To'to, adv. (an intensive suffix) very: e maraki toto = it is very painful. To'to, a. soft as a young cocoanut.

To'to, v. a. near to death, used in the prophecy, "ko toto."

To'to, n. sweat on a decaying corpse. Toto kanan'ti, v. i. freq. of tokananti.

TOTO 173 Toto'kanăn'tia, v. t. freq. of tokanantia. Totoka'nikai, v. i. freq. of tokanikai. To'tokanika'ia, v. t. freq. of tokani-To'toki, v. i. freq. of toki. Toto'ki, n. a soft preparation of tuae. **Toto'koa**, v. t. to try to prevent from falling, as a tree, by means of a brace; to brace. **Toto'rara**, v. i. freq. of torara. Toto'ro, v. i. to engage in rasping. Tō'toro, v. i. freq. of toro; to relieve the bowels repeatedly; to have diarrhœa. Toto'ro, a. flabby and wrinkled as the Toto'rom'ana, v. t. freq. of torom'ana. Toto/ronib'a'i, v. a. freq. of toronib'ai. Toto'ronrañ, v. a. freq. of toronrañ. Tu, n. a bone sail-needle. Tu, v. i. to trickle. Tu'a, v. i. to graze; to glance; to ride over a wave as an outrigger. Tu'a, a. moderate in amount as food. Tu'a, n. a law. Tu'a, v. t. to tell; to command; to declare. Tu'ā, v. a. fined. Tu'ā, n. a fine; a penalty. Tua'e, n. dried pandanus paste. Tua'i, not yet; a verbal adverb; an adverbial verb. Tua'iroa, v. i. to engage in scraping pandanus fruit on a shell or other scraper. Tua'iroā, v. t. to scrape a pandanus fruit on a shell or other scraper. Tua'iroa, n. pandanus scraper made of shell. Tu'anono'ku, a. firmly knit together; powerful in body. **Tua'ña**, v. t. to inform; to tell. (John, 18:16.) a turtle. Tu'abuaka, n. the gunwale. Tu'ake, n. a shoal or ledge projecting into a channel. Tu'atua, v. i. freq. of tua to tell and tua to glance.

Tu'atua, n. a tortoise-shell quoit.

Tu'atua'ña, v. t. freq. of tuaña.

Tue'a, v. i. (Eng.) to swear.

Tu'măra, n. a shell-fish, the

about.

Tu'măra, v. i. to search for tumara. Tu'moa, a. abounding; considerable; much. Tu'mori, a. fair; moderate and constant as a wind. Tün, n. (Eng.) June. Tu'niba, n. (Eng.) a juniper. Tū'ña, v. i. to swoon from hurt. Tu'ña, n. a canoe plug; a boat plug. Tu'natuna, a. knotty; irregular and unsuitable as a log. Tu'bătu, v. i. to engage in applying a poultice. Tubă'tua, v. t. to treat a pain with a poultice. Tu/ka, v. t. to lower as a sail.  $T\bar{u}'ka$ , v. t. to hinder; to prevent. Tu'kamino, n. (Eng.) a sycamine. Tu'komorea, n. (Eng.) a sycamore. Tu'ku, v. i. the same as tiku. Tu'kunaño, a. unreliable; frequently changing one's course. Tu'kunei, n. a lizard. Tu'kura, v. t. to stop at a place, as a canoe; to touch at. Tu'kure're, n. a person or thing very much desired. Tu'kurio, v. i. to stoop down. In use at Banaba (see tikurio). **Tukurō'ro,** a. very dark. Tu'kurô'ro, n. thick darkness. Tu'kuruo, v. i. to stoop down. **Tu'kuruo'a,** v. t. to subject the ground to being stooped down to, or squat upon. Tū'ra, v. i. to slide or crawl along as a snail. Tu'rā, v. t. to accidentally subject one's leg to a giving out. Tu'ra, n. a wooden brace to a canoe mast. Tura'i, n. (Eng.) July. Tura'na, v. t. to furnish a mast with a tura. Tuā'bon, n. the inner or bony shell of Turā'beau, a. nearly worthless as a cance from frequent use. Tura'kakanta, n. (Eng.) tragacanth. Tu'ratura, v. i. to limp. Tu'rokon, n. (Gr.) the turtle dove. Tu'ru, v. a. striking against: distinct as tattoo; abiding as scent or color. Turu'm'a, n. a small box with a cover (see tiruma). Tuo'a, v. t. to visit in order to know Turu'na, v. t. to accidentally subject some part of the body to being struck

upon in a fall.

as by pounding on a plank. Tu'ruturu, v. a. freq. of turu; hitting

again and again.

Tu'ta, n. a lapping; the point or place of meeting or joining of two ends of planks.

Tu'ta, v. i. to engage in tying the ends of two pieces of thatch together while being held in place.

Tu'tanări, n. the space between the evebrows.

Tută/nika/wai, n. a crossing of two

Tută/rina, n. the step of a mast; a socket or mortise for the foot of a canoe mast.

Tu'te, n. (Eng.) duty; tax; customs. Tu'tu, v. i. to trickle: to cook fish unobserved in the bush.

**Tu'tu,** n. a cooking of fish in the bush: a cloth for sopping up after an in-

fant. Tu'tua, v. i. to be in the habit of tell-

Tu'tuā, v. t. to tell; to spread abroad; to reveal.

Tu'tuo, v. i. to spy out.

Tu'tuo, n. spying; espionage.

Tutuo'a, v. t. freq. of tuoa. Tu'tune, n. a small marine animal.

Tu'tuku, v. i. to remain behind.

Tutu'ku, v. i. to settle down a little as in ruoia.

Tutu'ra, v. i. freq. of tura. Tutu'ratura, v. i. freq. of turatura. Tuwa'ro, n. (Eng.) a swallow.

Wa, n. a canoe: sleepers of a floor. Wa, v. i. to move along in a company as persons or fish.

Wa'e, n. a leg; a foot: a shriveled, undeveloped cocoanut including the

 $\mathbf{Wa/e}$ , a. blighted, as a cocoanut.

Wa'ea, v. t. to sew; to interrupt; to pierce; to stick.

Wa'ea, n. a cocoanut leastet for extracting from a bottle a small quantity of oil adhering.

Wa'eai, a. new; fresh.

Wa'eai, n. a new article; a fresh article.

Wa'eana, v. t. to extract or draw out oil with a waea.

Turu'fia, v. t. to wash as a garment Waeuā'i, n. a miniature racing canoe with two sticks holding the outrigger.

Wa'eura, n. a shell-crab, the

Wa'emwere, v. i. to walk slowly; to be slow in arriving.

Wa'emwere, n. slowness in arrival; slow walking.

Wa'enim'a, v. i. to swim as fish in long lines.

Wa'enim'a, n. a low stone wall running toward the shore from a ma by which to run fish into it.

**Wa'enimăn**, v. i. to walk rapidly. In use at Nonouti (see waetata)

Wa'enimaka'uro, n. a mat with figures resembling the tracks of a crab. Wa'enimā/ku, v. a. retreating through fear.

Wa'enimā'ku, n. a cowardly retreat. Wa'enib'a'ka, a. in a defeated position; politically ruined.

Wa'enib'a'ka, n. one defeated and consequently becoming a serf.

Wa'enikā'b'a, a. long-legged.

Wa'enikā'b'a, n. a person with unusually long legs.

Wa'eniko'roa, n. stilts.

Wa'eniko'roa, v. i. to walk on stilts. Wa'enu'ea, v. i. to sit on the ground with one leg crossed above the knee of the other.

Wa'enu'ea, n. a sitting on the ground with one leg crossed above the knee of the other.

Wa'enro'ño, v. i. to sit à la mode Kusaie.

Wa'enro'ño, n. a sitting on a mat with the feet and lower part of the legs turned back and nearly parallel with the thigh.

Wa'ebua, a. having a large calf.

Wa'ebua, n. the thumb.

Waebua'fii, a. having well developed legs.

Wa'ebuatā'ke, a. having well proportioned legs.

Wa'ebuata'ke, n. a person having well proportioned legs.

Waeki ekie, v. i. to walk with a springhalt.

**Waeki'ekie, n**. a springhalt gait.

Wa'ekire're, v. i. to hop on one foot. Wa'ekire're, n. hopping on one foot.

Wa'erake, v. i. to go east.

Wa'era'kea, v. t. to approach near to. Wa'eremwe, v. i. to go or walk slowly. Wa'eremwe, n. slow walking; late arrival.

Wa'erebută'ta, v. i. to be constantly going from place to place.

Wa'erebută'ta, n. a constant, restless going from place to place.

Wa'eribo'no, v. i. to visit repeatedly and frequently; to take short steps. Wa'eribo'no, n. a frequent visitation.

Wa'etata, v. i. to go or walk rapidly.

Wa'etata, n. a rapid gait.

Wa'etata'we, v. i. to walk rapidly. Wa'etata'we, n. a rapid gait; brisk walking.

Wa'etebe, v. a. afflicted with springhalt as a man.

Wa'etebe, n. a springhalt gait.

Waete betebe, v. a. freq. of waetebe. Wa'eteke, a. nimble; active; quick in

motion.

Wa'etoka, v. i. to walk briskly.

Wa'ewae, a. having large feet; large footed.

Wa'ewae, n. an interruption or checking of one who is speaking.

Waewa'ea, v. t. freq. of waea.

Wa'i, v. i. to blow as the wind: to engage in spearing as fish: to engage in seine making.

Wa'i, n. the spearing of fish: seine Wa'iwai, n. the furrowed edge of the making.

Wa'i, a. oblong.

Wa'iora, n. (Eng.) a viol.

 $\mathbf{Wa'imata}$ , n. a disease of the eyes, the  $\mathbf{W}$ a'imăta, v. i. to engage in reproving or chiding.

 $\mathbf{Wa'imata}, v. t. to reprove.$ 

Wa'in, n. (Eng.) wine.

Wa'inañ, n. very sweet and fresh karewe.

Wa'inañ, a. very sweet and fresh as karewe.

Waine keneke, v. a. having a rash like prickly heat.

Waine keneke, n. a rash resembling prickly heat.

 $\mathbf{Wa'iniman}$ , n, a method of tying the feather float in the game of kab'ane. Waibă'nā, v. t. to pierce with a sharppointed stick.

Waibă'na, v. i. to engage in piercing with a sharp-pointed stick.

Wa'iki, n. the taking of another's place in a game when required.

Waiki'a, v. t. to succeed another in taking his place in a game when two are needed.

Wa'irā, n. feces; excrement.

Wa'ira, v. i. to perform a certain incantation.

Wairā'ea, v. t. to subject a person to the effects of a certain incantation.

**Wa'irio**, v. i. to go toward the west.

Wa'irio, n. a going to the West or to the leeward.

Wairioa, v. t. to approach a canoe from the east or the shore.

**Wa'irinăn,** v. i. to stand in a row: to march in a procession.

Wa'irinăn, n. a row; a rank; a file;

 $\mathbf{Wa}'$ iroro,  $v.\ i.$  to play with one of the same age.

Wa'iroro, n. play or sport with one of the same age.

Wa'irau, v. i. to engage in sewing or fastening pandanus leaves to a stick for thatching.

Wa'irau, n. the process of fastening pandanus leaves to a cocoanut rib for thatch.

Wa'iteke, n. a fork.

Wa'iteke, v. i. to engage in using a fork.

Waite kea, v. t. to fork food; to lift food with a fork.

reef: gonorrhœa.

**Wa'itoko**, v. i. to engage in suppressing another's speech.

Waito'koa, v. t. to suppress another's speech.

Wa'iwai, v. a. afflicted with gonorrhæa.

 $\mathbf{Wa}'$ o, n. a creeping vine.

Wa'u, n. cat's-cradle: a mat with some dark strands.

Wa'u, v. i. to play the game of cat'scradle.

Wa'ua, v. t. to braid a mat with a second color.

Wa'uoa, n. See baonimoto.  $\mathbf{Wa'una}$ , v. t. to pray to death.

Wa'uwau, v. a. well furnished with conveniences, or suitable clothing. Wauwa'ua, v. t. freq. of waua.

Wan, a. eight, always followed by a numeral suffix, ai, ua, uñ, man, ña, kai, kora; or by a certain noun, as boñ, ririki, ritoro, inaki, atao, ba; or by a certain adjective as, buoi. bubua.

Wa'na, v. t. to take possession of a canoe.

Wa'na, a. wearisome; tiresome. Wan'ai, a. eight, in counting hardware, furniture, chests, barrels, timber, cocoanut-leaf stems, fingers, teeth, large fish, as sharks and

ikari.

Wa'nănti, n. scaffolding.

Wa'nara, v. t. to lay bare the rootlets of babai for the purpose of applying a fertilizer.

 $\mathbf{Wa'nawana}$ , a. intelligent; knowing;

Wa'nawananrañ', a. of rare intelli-

Wan'ea, a. eight million.

Wa'nei, n. the part of a scoop-net near the handle.

Wane'inei, a. too watery; mixed as food with too much water.

Wăn'imăn, a. eight, in counting persons or animals.

 $\mathbf{Wa'nima'rawa}$ , v. t. to free a foundered canoe of water: to cultivate a young cocoanut tree.

Wa'nima'rawa, n. frequent cultivation of cocoanut trees.

Wa'nimă'tañ, v. i. to eat fish (just caught) in privacy.

Wa'nimă'tañ, n. a ship; a foreign vessel: a place for eating fish (just caught) in privacy.

Wa'nimă'te, v. i. to be very hungry. Wā'nimăte, v. i. to live on one's neighbor.

Wā'nimăte, n. a person living on his neighbor.

Wā'nin, v. i. to engage in mending a hole in a mat.

 $\mathbf{W}\mathbf{\bar{a}'nin}$ , n. the work of mending a hole in a mat.

 $\mathbf{Wa/nini'a}$ , v. t. to mend a mat having a hole.

Wăn'iña, a. eight thousand: eight, in counting fathoms.

Wăn'iñaun, a. eighty (see ñaun).

**Wăn'iba**, *a*. eight leaves. Wa'niba'ña, n. a style of ruoia in

which the players are few. Wanibu'bua, a. eight hundred.

Wăn'ibwi, a. eighty (see wani ñaun). Wăn'ikai, a. eight, in counting trees,

fishhooks, and sections of land.

 $\mathbf{W}$ ā'nika'ñare, v. i. to chaff.

Wā'nika'ñare, n. light idle talk by way of making fun.

fun of.

Wā'nika'rau, v. i. to run about in the

Wa'nikaro'a, n. See kawawa.

Wān'ikora, a. eight, in counting bas-

Wăn'ikuri, a eight hundred thousand.

Wa'no, n. a small canoe.

Wănu'a, a. eight, in counting things in general.

Wăn'uñ, a. eight, in counting pandanus fruit.

Wan'nano, n. the sleepers of a building; a joist.

Wan'rafi, n. a canoe not skillfully navigated.

Wan're, v. i. to practice a certain incantation in order to impart skill in throwing.

Wan're, n. an incantation for imparting skill in throwing. Wanre'a, v. t. to perform a certain in-

cantation upon. Wăn'rebu, a. eighty thousand.

Wăn'tăno, a. eighty million.

Wan'taba'kea, n. a certain method of swimming on the back.

Wanta'bea, v. i. to swim on the

Wantabea, n. a canoe whose crew have missed their bearings.

Wanta'rawa, n. the name of a long chant in the ruoia.

Wăn'toki, a. eight hundred million.

Wa'ña, a. weary; tired.  $\mathbf{Wa/\tilde{n}a}$ , v. t. to feed well.

Waña'roro, a. very much wearied. Waña'roro, n. great weariness.

Wa'ñawaña, a. freq. of waña, wearied. Wa'ñea, n. a weapon or sword set with sharks' teeth.

**Wa'ñewañe, n.** an anointing oil.

Wān'na, v. t. to apply more force to as a tool for boring.

 $\mathbf{Wa/bobo}$ , v. i. to engage in nourishing or bringing up.

Wabo'boa, v. t. to bring up; to nourish; to raise.

Wa'buaka, a. inhospitable to relatives.

Wa'kā, n. one who gives support: a

Wā'ka, a. full of roots, as soil.

Wa'kanei, n. a small fragment of

Wā'nikaña'rea, v. t. to chaff; to make Wakā'nika'ina, n. a root of the pandanus.

WENE

Wakan'ni, n. a root of the cocoanut Waka'riri, a. tough-skinned. Wa'kawaka, a. stringy; fibrous as pandanus fruit.  $\mathbf{W}\mathbf{\tilde{a}}'\mathbf{k}\mathbf{i}$ , v. i. to go on; to proceed.  $\mathbf{Wa/kina}$ , v. t. to shove. Wă'kiti, n. (Eng.) wax. Wā'koro, v. i. to work by one's self. Wā/koro, n. work performed by one's Wako'roa, v. t. to do work by one's Wa'rā, a. without trees; treeless. Wa'rā, n. a treeless section. Wā'raoi, a. kind. Wā'raoi, n. kindness. Wa'rati, n. (Eng.) a walrus. Wa'rawara, a. having open or net work; here and there a tree. Wa'rawara, n. open or latticed work; an opening among trees. Wa're, v. r. to count; to read. Wa'reb'ai, n. Arithmetic. Wa'reb'ai, v. i. to learn arithmetic. Wa'reboki, n. reading. Wa'reboki, v. i. to read. Wa'rebwe, a. wide; roomy; not contracted. Wa'reka, v. t. to count; to read. **Warekë'no,** n. (Eng.) a volcano.  $\mathbf{Wa}'$ reriri, v. i. to engage in indiscriminate accusation of robbing when the fruit of one's land has been taken. Wa'reware, v. i. to read: to count. Wa'reware, n. reading; a counting. Wa'ri, n. a person, or ship, or house, of great size. **Wa'ri,** a. great in size. Wa'rinibu'ni, n. a fish, the Wa'rinona'uti, n. a fish, the Wa'riki, a. narrow. Wa'riki, n. narrowness. Wa'rikino'no, a. very narrow, as a channel, or the mouth of a bottle. Wa'ririki, n. a canoe of medium size.  $\mathbf{Wa/ro}$ , n. a species of crab, the —: a jack-knife.  $\mathbf{Wa'rona}$ , v. t. to tie a loop in a cord that will not slip.

bait.

fish promptly bite.

or a fish at a bait.

Wa'ruwaru, v. i. to nibble, as a rat,

Watana'ina, v. i. to swim on the back: to walk with the face turned upwards. Wataña'ina, n. a swimming on the back: a walking with upturned face. Wa'ti, adv. directive toward the person who has just spoken. I a nako wati = I will go to you. Wa'ti, n. (Eng.) a watch. Wā'wa, v. i. to trickle: to move along as a crowd. Wawa'em'ere, v. i. freq. of waem'ere. Wawa'enu'ea, v. i. freq. of waenuea. Wawa'enro'ño, v. i. freq. of waenroño. Wawa'eremwe, v. i. freq. of waeremwe. Wawa'erebută'ta, v. i. to be habitually going from place to place. Wawa'etata, v. i. freq. of waetata. **Wawa'etata'we,** v. i. freq. of waetatawe. Wawa'irau, v. i. freq. of wairau. Wawa'ita'ia, v. a. intermittent; coming now and then. Wawa'iwai, v. a. freq. of waiwai. Wawa'nika'rau, v. i. freq. of wanikarau. Wawan're, v. i. freq. of wanre. **Wawāñ'ña,** v. t. freq. of wañña. Wa'wakā, a. having many roots. Wawā/ki, v. i. freq. of waki. **Wawā/kina**, v. t. freq. of wakina. Wawa'reboki, v. i. freq. of wareboki. Wawa'reware, v. i. freq. of wareware. Wawa'taña'ina, v. i. freq. of watañaina. Wawa'taña'ina, n. freq. of watañaina. Wawa'wi, v. i. freq. of wawi. Wawa'wi, n. freq. of wawi. Wa'we, v. i. to blow steadily and favorably. Wa'weaki, a. steady and favorable as a wind.  $\mathbf{Wa}'\mathbf{wi}$ , v. i. to pray to death. (Haw. anana.) Wa'wi, n. an incantation to produce death. We'ne, v. i. to lie down; to lie. We'nea, v. t. to braid the second half of a sleeping mat. Wa'ru, v. i. to nibble, as a fish, at a We'nei, n. a shooting star or meteor. We'nei, v. i. to sail fast. Wa'ru, n. a good fishing place where We'ne-ni-bu're, v. i. to commit adul-

tery or fornication.

Weneka'toto, v. i. to indulge in pro-

longed sleep; to sleep overmuch.

 $\mathbf{We'newene}$ , r. i. freq. of wene. Wen'tite, n. (Eng.) Wednesday. We're, n. a fish, the Wē're, n. (Eng.) a vail. We'rewere, v. to fish for the were. **Wě'rewěti, n**. (Eng.) velvet. We'te, n. a spine or spike on the back of a baiku. We'te, v. i. to call. Wete'a, v. t. to call; to summon; to Wete'a, n. a call. Wē'tikoti, n. (Eng.) a waistcoat; a Wewe'ne, n. a completed mat; the double of the babatu. We'wene, v. i. freq. of wene. Wewe'newene, v. i. freq. of wene. We'wete, v. i. to call. We'wetea, v. t. freq. of wetea. Wewe'wetea, v. t. freq. of wetea. Wi, n. a tooth; the mouth: an edge. Wi'a, v. a. proper; fit; suitable; right."  $\mathbf{W}_{i'a}$ , v. t. to indicate by lot. Wi'āu, n. a shell fish, the Wi'abuaka, a. unfortunate; not fa-Wiati'bu, n. a fish, the Wiuo'ua, a. double tongued: doubtful; uncertain. Wim'a'kam'aka, n. a person whose teeth are much decayed. Wi'mări, v. i. to make additions to a story; to report falsely. Wi'mari, n. incorrect additions to a Wi'matoa, v. a. persistently main-Wi'mătoa, n. persistence in what one Wibu'ni, a. having teeth which are has said.  $\mathbf{W}i'\mathbf{mona}$ , n. a fish, the  $\mathbf{Wi'na}$ , v. t. to tempt. Wina'ine, v. i. to prompt to ill will or hostility to one's parents or near relatives as a wife her husband. Wi'nanti, v. i. to slander; to back-Wi'nănti, n. slander; backbiting. Winăn'tia, v. t. to slander; to back-Winika'marane, v. i. to speak improperly to a woman. Wînika/marane, n. improper words to a woman.

Wi'nikibwi', v. i. to appear as the

point of a spear which has pierced

completely through the leg or abdo-Wi'nikua, n. a whale's tooth. Wi'nikua, a. having a supernumerary front tooth. Wi'niwete, n. tattoo on the thighs: a certain plank in a canoe: the outer end of the cocoanut spathe. Wino'ñinoñ, v. i. to whisper. Wino'ñinoñ, n. whispering; a whisper. Wi'noñino'ñia, v. t. to whisper; to utter in a low voice. Win'rañ, v. i. to boast. Win'rañ, n. boasting; a boast. Winra'ñia, v. t. to boast about. Win'rine, v. i. to outsail. Win'rine, n. an outsailing. **Win'rine'a,** v. t. to outsail. Win'rika, n. a cold-chisel. Winri'riko, n. porpoise teeth. Win'tau, n. the bowsprit. Winta'mare, v. i. See winikamarane. Wiña'roñaro, a. toothless. Wiña'roñaro, n. a toothless person. Wi'ba, v. i. to add to a story untruly. Wi'ba, n. untruthful addition to a story. Wib'ā'rub'āru, a. without teeth. Wib'ā'rub'āru, n. a toothless person. Wi'beka, v. i. to brag. Wi'boa, a. aphthous. Wi'boi, n. the thrush or ulcerous affection of the mouth. Wi'buaka, v. i. to speak ill (see taetaebuaka. Wi'bue, n. a person with unwholesome reddish teeth. Wi'bue, a. having unwholesome reddish teeth. unusually short. Wibu'bura, n. a fish, the Wikañ'kañ, a. having a voracious appetite. Wikabwea, v. i. to falsely exaggerate. Wi'kabwea, n. exaggeration; false addition to a story. Wika/kañ, a. bold and caustic in speech. Wikateke, v. i. to boldly accuse; to talk much without hesitation. Wi'kateke, n. a bold charge or crimination. Wi'ki, n. (Eng.) a week.

Wi'kota'ua, v. i. to lie; to deceive

(see kewekewe).

are dull, or much worn down. Wi'rā, n. an aphthous disease. Wi'rā, a. aphthous. Wi'raoi, v. i. to speak pleasantly and peacefully and properly. Wi'rara, n. the rainbow. Wi'rara'oi, a. having handsome, regular and sound teeth. Wi'rara'oi, n. a person with a fine set of teeth. Wi'remwe, v. i. to prompt as a learner; to incite; to suggest to. Wi'remwe, n. a prompting. Wi'rereiti'na, v. i. to speak without bashfulness. Wiri'kiriki, v. i. to eat with very small mouthfuls: to speak softly. **Wiri/kiriki, n. a** low utterance. Wi'rikiri'kia, v. t. to utter with a very low voice; to mutter. 59:3.) Wi'ritai, a. See wibue. Wi'ro, n. (Eng.) a willow. Wi'ro, n. a variety of soldier crab, the Wi'tae, n. a large eel, the Wi'tabita'bita, v. i. to praise or flatter (see winrañ). Wi'takana'na, v. i. to be quick to reveal secrets (see aouti) Wi'tata, v. i. to speak rapidly. **Wi'tata, n**. rapid speaking. Wi'tăti, a. having a regular set of teeth.

the point.

speaking to the point.
Wite/keteke, a. freq. of witeke.

Wi'tere, n. (Eng.) a weasel.

Wiko'tikoti, a. having teeth which Wite'retere, a. having the front teeth prominently projecting. Wi'toka, v. i. to speak rapidly. Wi'toka, n. rapid speaking, or utter-Wito katoka, v. i. to habitually speak rapidly. Wiwa'rebwe, a. having the teeth separated a little from one another. Wiwa'riki, a. having the teeth set close together. Wi'wi, v. i. to suggest; to tempt. Wi'wi, n. a suggestion; a temptation. Wi'wiuo'ua, v. i. to tell two stories about; to prevaricate. Wiwi'mări, v. i. freq. of wimari. Wiwi'mătoa, v. i. freq. of wimatoa. Wiwi'na, v. t. to prompt; to suggest to. Wiwi'nănti, v. i. freq. of winanti. Wiwinăn'tia, v. t. freq. of winantia. Wiwi'nika'm'arane, v. i. freq. of winikam'arane.  $\mathbf{W}$ i $\mathbf{w}$ i $\mathbf{n}$ o' $\mathbf{\tilde{n}}$ i $\mathbf{n}$ o $\mathbf{\tilde{n}}$ , v. i. freq. of winoñinoñ. Wiwin'rañ, v. i. freq. of winrañ. Wiwi'ba, v. i. freq. of wiba. Wiwi'kateke, v. i. freq. of wikateke. Wiwi'remwe, v. i. freq. of wiremwe. Wiwi'ri'kiriki, v. i. freq. of wirikiriki **Wiwi'ri'kiri'kia,** v. t. freq. of wiririkia. Wiwi'tata, v. i. freq. of witata. Wiwi'teke, v. i. freq. of witeke. Wiwi'toka, v. i. freq. of witoka. Wiwi'to'katoka, v. i. freq. of witoka-Wi'teke, a. fluent; forcible, and to Wi'teke, n. fluency; forceful speech; toka. Wiwi'wi, v. i. freq. of wiwi.  $\mathbf{Wiwi'wina}, v. t. freq. of wiwina.$ Wo'reba, n. (Eng.) a wolf.

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