to become fat and fair; see haapori.

Poria, a. fat, fleshy, in good condition, as a man, or beast.

Poro, s. a crier, or herald.

- v. a. to cry, proclaim, or publish, as the messenger of the king, or as the priests

- s. the heel, or elbow.

- s. the handle of a tool, such as a knife, or chisel; the end of a ridge pole.

Poroaa, s.a wheel, or something

circular.

Porohinere, s. the name of a star.

Poroi, s. a charge, direction given; a saying.

- v. a. to take leave, or bid farewell; also to inform. Poroihiva, s. the name of a

sweet scented tree.

Poropa, s. a large and unsightly collection of food intended for visitors.

Porori, s. hunger; see poia. -v. n. to be hungry.

Porori, s the roots of the ava

plant.

Pororû, v. n. to be deeply grown in the earth, as the roots of the yam : to be deep or obscure, as a subject of discourse.

-a. obscure, as a dark cor-

Porotaa, s. a wheel; a block with a shive for a rope; any thing that will turn as a wheel.

Porotata, s. a block and shive, such as sailors use.

Porumarumanulue, s. a dark and dismal night.

Porutu, a. loud, clamorous, applied to a voice.

-v.n. to be speaking very

loud.

Poruturutu, v. n. to be vociferating in a loud and clamorous manner.

Poruuruu, v. a. to rally, reinvigorate; to raise from dejection, to comfort.

- s. the person that rallies, reinvigorates, revives, restores.

Pota, s. any vegetable, such as cabbage, taro leaves, &c. that are eaten as greens.

Potaa, a. oval, or circular, as a

house.

Potao, a. dark, or blackish, as a sick person.

Potaotao, s. a very black or dark night.

Potaro, s. a ball or round thing, such as a ball of thread or

Potaua. s. a friend who has ceased to show kindness.

Potee, a. circular, or oval; see potaa.

Potea, s. a piece of sinnet put in the ear of a pig, to mark it as devoted to a god; also the white part of a fowl's

Potehetelie, s. the notch cut in the end of a tree in order to fasten a rope to it; also a notch cut in a stick on which to carry any thing on the shoulder, to prevent the articles slipping off.

-v. a. to make such a notch

or score.

Poti, s. (from Eng. boat) a boat; see pahi.

- s. a dark or red coloured ta-

Potii, s. (potiki) a girl; see tamahin?.

Potiitarire, s. the name of a certain god who was invoked by sorcerers.

- s. a handsome person.

Potiitiaiaia, s. the name of an article made of feathers, and which was put up to deter the demon or god from doing mischief, in the time of a dance, or play.

Potinitini, s. a dark night.

— s. an indefinitely large number.

Potipoti, s. a beetle, cock roach, but commonly applied to small beetles.

Potiti, v. n. to become small to sight by distance.

- a. diminutive, small; languid.

Potiu, s. the first formation of the cocoanut.

Poto, a. short; see mure.

Potopoto, a. short, shortish; see muremure; commonly ap-

plied to a plurality.

Potuaruu, s. a log of wood on which were formed Tii images on its whole length, and which was set up as the guardian of the rahui, or restriction, &c.

Potupopau, s. the name of a certain feast and ceremonies performed on account of the

Pou, s. a post or pillar; also a log of wood.

-v.n. to descend from a high place.

- s. the name given to the colon or large gut.

Pouanuana, v. n. to dive head foremost into the water.

Pouohu, s. a ditch.

Pouohure, s. the rectum.

Pouri, s. (pouli, poui) darkness, obscurity.

- a. dark, obscure; see poiri. Poutia, s. a species of mountain plantain.

Poutu, s. to throw a stone di-

rectly upwards.

— a. erect in position, as a straight tree.

Pouturi, a. deaf, deaf as a post, feigned deaf.

Pu, s. a conch shell; a trum-

pet. a. young, as fruit.

- s. the conclusion of a thing. - s. the middle or centre.

- s. a cluster of small trees, shrubs, or grass. This is pu aihere.

- s. the head of the fee, or cuttle fish.

— s. the bottom of a cascade.

- s. the interior of a country. - v. n. to be obtained, as the object of one's desire; to be gratified; to be completed, or terminated, as the upaupa, or play, ua pu te upaupa, the upaupa is terminated.

Pua, s. (buna, bunga, Malay bunga) the coral rock.

- s. a disease accompanied with a swelling and an abcess.

- s. the name of a tree bearing fragrant yellow flowers; see hauou. The blossom of that tree.

- s. a shrub bearing yellow berries, which is used as a medicine.

- s. the head of the Dolphin

- s. soap of any kind.

Pua, v. a. to wash with soap; to rub or scour with a piece of coral.

Pua, s. the person that scours or washes.

Puà, v. n. to blossom, as reeds, bamboos, &c.

- s. the blossom of reeds, su-

gar cane, &c.

Puaa, s. (puaka) the general name for the swine species; and perhaps the name will apply to all the larger animals that have hoofs, whether cloven or not, and that the term uri may be applied to all other quadrupeds that have claws, except the mouse, rat, &c.

Puaa, v. n. to be enlarged, as the abdomen, either in health

or by disease.

Puâà, a. mouldy, as food.

Puaaaipapati, s. a hog that eats the running plant called papati, fig. one who is attached to his residence.

Puaafatoi, s. a feast, and ceremony, when the members of a family eat together for the first time, children having been considered sacred, and having eaten

apart.

Puaahaapapa, s. a hog roasted for the queen; a small sucking pig which was taken before the marae, and presented to the god at the conclusion of the ceremonies attending the investment of the king with royal authority; also a ceremony which was performed when the restrictions were taken off a

child, so that he might eat with his parents.

Puaahorofenua, s. a horse; see hipo.

Puaahuaira, s. an undaunted, fierce, and athletic, person.

Puaamamoe, s. a sheep; see mamoe.

mamoe.

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Puaaniho, s. the goat species; also a hog with large tusks.

Puaaochamu, s. the name of a certain feast among relations, when much gluttony and riot was usualy indulged in.

Puaarai, s. white clouds.

Puaaraufau, s. the name of an arioi feast and ceremony.

Puaaroiroi, s. a hog that was baked to feed females, which at other times was to them forbidden food.

Puaatafetii, s. a family feast.

Pnaataipito, s. the same as puaatafetii, it was a feast for the family and relations only.

Puae, s. the centre division of a fleet of canoes where the principal persons used to be, and when one was killed there, it was reckoned an ill omen, and the rest were discouraged.

Puaea, s. indistinctness of vision, as of a person just about swooning.

- a. dim, indistinct.

Puafaatere, s. a disease in which a number of abscesses succeed each other in various parts of the body.

Puafao, v. n. to press on vigorously, as two armies, to fight.

Puafafao, s. a mode of attack in war. Puafau, s the yellow blossom of the fau or purau tree; see purau.

- s. the yellow fat in the head of the cuttle fish, in crabs,

Puahaha, s. the bulky, puffed appearance of a person, or a thing.

 a. bulky, large in show only, as a bundle of cloth puffed out, or a person dressed to make a shew.

- adv. slovenly.

Puahea, v. n. to come up without obtaining what was sought, as a diver; to diverge or fly aside from the mark, as an arrow.

- a. divergent, apt to fly

aside.

— s. obliquity, deviation.

Puaheetoa, s. the name of a certain boisterous wind; also the pua tree stripped of its leaves or blossoms.

Puahema, s. a mode of using a club in the exercise called

tiaraau.

- v. a. to deceive by strata-

Puahi, a. hot, heated, as herbs for medicine.

Puahiohio, s. a whirl wind; the wind or whistle of a stone from a sling, or a shot from a gun.

Puahuaru, s. a species of soft coral used for rubbing and smoothing a cocoanut cup.

Puai, s. muscular and physical strength or force.

- a. strong, forcible; see

Puaiai, s. refreshment by air; see toahu.

- v. n. to be refreshed by cool air.
- a. refreshing as cool air.
- v. n. to be in an alarm; see puauau.

Puaihere, s. a bush.

Puaioio, s. a handsome blossom; a handsome person.

Puaioru, s. the name of a fragrant medicinal herb.

Puaitu, v. a. to be in a state of dread or fear.

- a. timorous.

Puamatapipii, s. the blossom of the pua whose edges curl.

Puanuanu, v. n. to be chilled; to be dejected in mind; see anuanu; to grieve or be sorowful.

Puao, s. a cartridge of powder; any small wrapper, or thing rolled up, as paper, cloth, &c.

- v. a. to make cartridges; to wrap or roll up small things.

Puapipi, s. the blossom of the wild pea; fig. a winding, intricate, speech.

Puapua, s. the blossoms of sugar cane reeds, and of bamboos.

Puaraitu, s. a provocation.

- v. a. to provoke.

— s. the name of a tree that grows in the mountains, and produces red blossoms.

Puaraumata, s. the name of an excellent fish of great strength, that usually breaks the fishing net:fig. an intrepid warrior that breaks through; also a simile from the pua blossom to signify a handsome person.

Puaraumataura, s. a daring

warrior.

Prarautahi, s. the name of a tree and its blossom.

Puare, s. the name of a small shellfish.

Puareare, s. qualmishness of stomach.

- v. n. to be drunk; to be agitated with fear.

Puaru, s. a new born infant, a strangled infant.

Puaruaru, s. fear, agitation of mind.

- v. n. to be agitated, as the bowels; to be agitated as the mind, see puauau.

Puata, a. not compact, loose, not tight and firm; easily imposed upon.

— s. looseness, incompactness. Puataruru. s. the fragrant blossoms of the pua tree.

Puatau, s. an early flowering pua tree.

Puatauere, s. the title of a certain native song.

Puatauma, s. the name of a shrub with large prickly leaves, which hook in the clothes of passengers; fig. a person who draws or pulls another by the clothes.

Puaterori, s. the head of the sea dog, which is gathered up as a frill, and to which a frill is often compared.

Puau, v. n. to be in agitation as the bowels; to be agitated, applied to the mind.

Puautau, v. n. to be agitated repeatedly.

- v. n. to run as a current.

- s. a rapid current in a stream of water.

Puauahi, s. the middle of the fire. Puaura, s. the red blossom of the puarata. Puauru, s. a steady warrior who delights in war.

Puavaovao, s. the name of a fragrant tree.

Puaveoveo, s. the same as puataruru.

Puavere. s. the name of a tree.

— s. mildew; a sort of beard that grows in the cold damp cracks of the earth; a sort of mushroom.

- s. small sticks of the purau used for a cage.

- a. mildewed, mouldy, as food, &c.

Puaverevere, s. cobwebs of every sort, gauze; any thin web.

Puavihi. s. a stick held with the shoulders shrugged up, in in the exercise of arms, called tiaraau.

Puaviri, v. a. to defend one's self, or ward off a blow, in the haraau.

Puaviciviri, v. a. to act repeatedly on the defensive in the tiaraau.

— s. the pua tree when producing abundance of blossoms; any tree that bears abundantly, such as uru, &c.

- a. highly decorated; see viriviri.

Pue. s. a heap or hillock of earth, as pue umara.

Pue, v. a. to heap up earth or mould, in order to plant any thing in it.

— a. denoting a plurality, as pue taata, men, usually two in number; pue arii, the royal party, or principal chiefs; pue raatira, the inferior chiefs collectively; pue mea,

a collection of things. Vai pue, is a collection of water from many streams, or a flood.

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 v.n. to be brought together, or to be collected, as goods, or various things; see haapue. Ua pue te vahie, the fuel is collected,

Puea, s. a heap, or collection. Puehu, v. n. & p. to be blown by the wind; to be scattered or driven away; to be dispersed, as a conquered party in war.

Pueluehu. v. n. to be dispersed repeatedly, or in many places

- a. pompous, showy, with great pomp.

- adv. pompously.

Pueraa, s. a collection, magazine or treasury; also the time and place when things are collected.

Puere, a. mouldy, mildewed, see puavere.

Puero, s. a species of breadfruit.

Pueu, s. the white species of the ahia apple, or jumbo (the Eugenia Mallacensis.)

- s. the name of a small blade fish.

 v. to break roughly, applied to the waves; to be surrounded with danger.

Pueueu, s. the name of a marine substance used for rubbing and smoothing wooden vessels.

- s. a rag; the ragged end of a rope.

- a. ragged, rough; cross grained, as timber.

Pufa, .. a disease of the sole of

the foot where matter is formed, which, if evacuated by a small puncture, is soon healed.

a. scorched or burnt up
 by the sun or fire.

- v. n. to be overcome with heat; to be exhausted by the pains of childbirth.

Pufafaru, s. a calabash that contains a sort of food called

fafaru, which see.

Pufao, s. a disease of a cancerous nature; see ufao.

s. an instrument to make

holes, used by canoe builders. Pufara, s. a camp for a tem-

porary residence.

v. a. to encamp or set up

temporary houses.

Pufara tahitihiti, s. a shifting camp.

Pufarefare, s. hollowness, or emptiness, as of a bag, or of the stomach.

- s. a breaking wave of the sea, such as bends over, hangs, and then breaks.

a. hollow, as the stomach;
 or as a wave before it breaks.

Pufanua, s. the placenta, also pufenua.

Pufeto, v. a. to be suffocated, as with food, grief, or sudden alarm.

Puha, s. the same as pufa, which see.

Puhâ, v. a. to blow, as the honu, whale, &c.

Puhaharu, s. the same as pufafaru.

Puhapa, s. a camp; see pufara and tiahapa.

- r. a. to encamp.

Puliatato, s. the blossom of

the taro; also a whistle made

Puheto, v. n. the same as pu-

Puhi, s. an eel, commonly a sea eel.

Puhia, v. n. & p. to be shot, to be blown away or to be driven, as by the wind.

Puhiairoto, s. the name of a species of eel; fig. a secret underminer, a snake in the grass.

Puhiaru, s. the mist arising from the wash of the sea on the reef.

Puliava, s. the name of a sweet scented plant, see opuhi. and avapuhi.

Puhipata, s. the name of a sea

Puhipuhi, s. a pair of bellows. - v. n. to blow out of the mouth; to blow as with a pair of bellows.

- v. a. to fan the fire with a broad leaf.

Puhipuhi ayaaya, s. a tobacco pipe.

- v. a. to smoke tobacco.

Puhipuhiai, s. the white leaves, or cabbage of the cocoanut tree.

Puhirereieie, s. the name of an

Puhori, s. a dancing party that goes from place to place with drum and flutes, in order to get cloth, &c.

Puhota, v. n. to be choked; see pufeto.

Puhura, v. a. to waste wantonly, to squander.

Puhurahura, v. a. to waste, or squander away goods repeatedly.

Puihauhau, v. n. to blow gently, as a small breeze.

Puipui, v. a. to spread the pitch on the end of an arrow.

Puipuiai, s. a very thin and white substance near the heart, or cabbage part of the cocoanut tree.

Puipuirima, s. the name of a war song.

- s. the scales of the maratea fish put on the arm of an archer, to prevent excoriation by the bow string.

Puita, s. coldness; shivering by

reason of cold.

Puitaao, s. a relic; one that remains of a family, and becomes the heir.

Puitao. s. arrow root of a bluish colour; also white cloth made blue in getting up.

Puitaita, v. n. to cringe, as from cold, &c.

Puiti, a. little, small, as the remainder of a work; few in a

Pumaha, a. scorched, dried for want of moisture and through heat of the sun or fire; see pufa.

Pumahu, s. mould, mildew.

a. mouldy, mildewed.

Pumahana, a. luke warm, as

Pumatai, s. the source of the wind, or the quarter from which it blows.

Pumiriraira, s. the fragrance of sweet smelling herbs.

Puna, a. prolific, as a female. Puna, s. some particular haunt of fish, where the fishermen go to look for them.

Punaarii, a. of speedy growth,

E e

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or bulk, as a person; see tupuarii.

Punac, s. the name of a bird.
Punahere, s. probably this is a
word imported, (punahele.)
a cocoanut that adheres long
to the tree; a woman that
takes care of her children,
and will not let them leave
her; a beast that keeps close
to its young; a plant to
which the young ones adhere.

Punaho, s. a feast for all the

kindred.

— v. a. to plait or weave some sorts of baskets.

 v. n. to sit down together till some purpose is accomplished.

- a. in good order; see naho-

naho.

Punahonaho, a. well ordered. Punahu, s. a cutaneous disease.

Punaja, s. the haunt of fishes; in puna is the first fish in the season, caught at such a place.

Punaneuneu, s. the name of a

web footed bird.

Punano, s. a person that keeps back apart.

-a. concealed, kept back clandestinely.

- v. n. to conceal or keep back a part.

Punaonao, s one that takes out something from a bag, or a basket of food; see tinao.

- v. a. to take out of a bag, or basket.

— a. taken out as food or property.

Punapunaô, s. a person greedy, or ravenous of food and other things. Punapunao, a. greedy, ravenous; slovenly.

Punapunarau, v. n. to be prolific, very fruitful.

Punarua, s. a man with two wives, or a woman with two husbands.

Punau, s. a certain amusement in the water.

Punau, v. n. to be slightly divulged, or discovered.

Punaunau, a. discovered, come to light, as a thing that was hidden or concealed.

Puni, v. a. to be enclosed, see

haapuni.

Punia, s. a place of refuge, shelter, or safety, a harbour for fish, or hiding place of any animal.

- s. a child's diversion, hide

and whoop.

Punipuni, v. n. to hide, or conceal one's self.

Punipuniarea, s. a game of children, hide and seek.

Punu, s. (from Engl spoon) a spoon or ladie.

Punua, s. the name of a tahitian god who was said to preside over the rocks and precipices.

Puo, s. the pith, heart of a tree, the marrow of a bone,

de.

— s. an ulcer, or old sore, a cancerous sore.

- s. the appearance of land in the horizon.

- r. u. to blow, applied to the wind.

Puoa, s. the name of a game in which a breadfruit is suspended from a branch of a tree, and at which darts are thrown. Puocoe, s. a fish gig with many sharp prongs of bamboo.

Pashi, v. a. to gather together, as old people gather up a few sticks; see ohi.

Puohu. s. a bundle, a wrapper of fish or other food enclosed in leaves

- v. n. to make bundles, or wrap in leaves.

Puoi, s. a piece to join to another piece; a person that joins pieces together.

- v. n. to join pieces together.

- a. pieced, joined.

Puomaea, s. the heart of the meia, or banana stalk.

Puomahu, s. the name of the place where evil spirits were said to reside.

Puono, v. a. to strengthen a party, as in time of war.

Puonoaro, s. the party that goes to strengthen those in front of the battle.

Puonoono, s. strong desire that cannot be restrained.

Puooi, a. fierce, vehement, as fire burning.

- v. n. to come suddenly.

Puopu. v. a. to bathe the person, applied to women.

Puooura, s. a basket to catch shrimps.

Puora, s. a pool of water in the bed of a river, when the stream is dried up; also a surviving parent, who remains the support of a married child who may be injured.

Puoraraha, s. the conch shell made fit to use as a trumpet. Puori, s. a wanderer; an idle

Puori, s. a wanderer; an idle person that rambles about.

- a. idle, rambling; see ori .

Puoro, v.a. to cleanse the inside of a calabash, or of a bottle, by means of gravel and water.

Puorooro, v. a. to wash or

bathe repeatedly.

Puorori, s. the hollow inside of the bich le mer, through which it was said the spirits of men passed into the po, or night.

Puoroviitan, s. the sacred pu or trumpet used at the marae.

Puoroa, s. the name of a certain basket used by those who pretended to conjuration.

Paotihi, s. the inside of a tihi which was generally of an inferior sort of cloth; also the person that wore the tihi.

Puoura, s. a reed used in the raapere.

Pupa, s. a cold shivering in the commencement of a disease.

- v. n. to be shivering, as in

a fit of the ague.

— v. n. to be dapping, as the sails of a ship when there is a calm; and pupapupa is the repetition of it.

- v. n. to be desiring the other

sex.

Pupà. s. a tuft of feathers on the top of the mast used in the Pahitian sailing canoes.

- s. the blossom of certain trees that grows in bunches, or tuffs, as the tamanu, ahia, vi. &c.

Pupà ivi, s. sudden consternation or alarm, on account of an ivi, or person fallen in war.

Pupapii; s. the name of an or-

nament made of feathers for the head or breast

Pupara, adv. heedlessly, rashly, unthinkingly, applied to the going or action of a number together, whether of men or of animals.

Pupataute, v. n. to be divested of sacredness, as the priests were after performing certain ceremonies in the ma-

Pupepu, s. a sort of thin net like garment, not worn by any decent person.

Pupo. v. a. to strike one hand on the other in fishing for

the opera.

Pupu, s. a company, party, or a class.

Pupu, v. n. to present one's person or property.

Pupu, v. a. to invest with an office.

- s. a general name for a class of shells of which there are many varieties.

Pupuaaoa, s. the flapping of a cock's wings at the time of crowing; early attempts at sexual intercourse.

Pupufatifati, s. a broken shell,

fig. an old warrior.

Pupuhanihani, s. a company of loose women, who lay in wait to ensnare and seduce.

Pupuhi, s. a musket, or gun. - v. a. to shoot with a gun.

- to blow the fire, blow out a candle.

Pupuhifenua, s. a great gun or

Pupuhitereumu, s. a pistol.

Pupuhiyaharahi, s. a musket-

Pupuni, v. n. to hide one's self,

to take shelter behind another.

Papupu, s. a small couch shell

Pupupu, s. a species of coral. Pupure, s. the leprosy, or native disease resembling it; also the person affected.

Pupure, a. affected with the

pupure.

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Pupure, v. n. to pray frequent-

- s. frequent prayer.

Pupuru, a. rough, unbending,

Pupuru, a. thick, as a mixture with liquid.

Puputa, s. a species of mountain plaintain.

- v. hollow, and rotten inside, as a tree.

Puputauhani, s. a company of loose fellows that are fondling over each other with some base design; a party that will withdraw suddenly to avoid the suspicion of having committed a crime.

Pupuvaha, s. food to break the fast; a gargle.

-v. n. to gargle the mouth, or wash it with a little water. - v. n. to be going about as a

talebearer.

Pura, s. a spark of fire; a flash of light or fire.

v. n. to flash, or blaze; to -sparkle, as the luminous particles in the sea.

 α. blazing, applied to fire. BPûra, s. a fearless warrior.

- v. n. to be fearless, undaunted.

Puraau, v. a. to fight or wage war in consequence of a toras or weesting match.

Purae, v. a. to defend by fencing. Purafea, s. sudden fear or alarm.

- v. n. to rise suddenly, as alarm; to be squeamish.

Puraha, v. n. to hold out the hands as in expectation of receiving something.

Purahu, s. a bunch of leaves tied up, and set on a long pole, as a mark of restriction in that place, see rahui.

Purahui, s. a restriction put on hogs, fruit, or fish, by the king or chief.

Purai, s. a shoal of fishes.

Purara, s. dispersion, the state of being dispersed.

- v. n. to be dispersed or scattered.

- a. dispersed.

Purarea, s. sallowness, a sickly appearance.

- a. sallow; sickly.

- v. a. to be pale through fear.

Puraro, s. an underhand blow among boxers.

- v. a. to catch the ashi fish, with the hook and line.

- v. n. to press forward, as a number of fish enclosed in a net.

Purarohuna, s. some concealed action, as in giving property, or in using some stratagem.

Puraroraro, v. a. to repeat the act of puraro.

Purarua, a. of equal strength, as two parties at variance, neither giving way.

Purau, s. the name of a tree, (hibiscus tiliaceui) the purau is also called fao, of which there are several varieties, and it is useful for many purposes.

- s. a fine garment made of the purau bark.

BPuraurea, v. n. to be pale through fear.

- a pale, sallow.

Purautia, s. the name of a disease, the jaundice.

— a. pale, sallow, sickly.
Purauti, s. a bunch of ti leaves

used by a warrior.

— s. a war song; see rauli.

Purauti, s. a well sounding nasal flute.

Purautaaivi, s. the purau that grows among the ridges of the mountains; fig. a stout athletic person.

Purautuitui, s. a thing done ineffectually; the term is from the native mode of clearing the ground by setting fire to the purau trees, while standing.

Pure. s. (bule, bue, pule) a

prayer, worship. Pure, v. a. to pray, to worship God, see haamori.

Purefa, s. a piece of coarsely carved wood placed in the stem of a canoe.

- s. shoots of the plantain.

-v. n. to be seen as in issuing from a thicket; to be dazzled with flashes of light.

- a. open, as leaves.

- v. n. to be opening.
Purefarefa, v. n. to be dazzled

repeatedly.

Purefaretoa, s. prayers and ceremonies performed at the seaside on account of sick persons.

Purehu, s. protrusion, the act of bursting forth.

- v.n. to protrude or burst forth - a. protruding.

Purehua, s. a species of large

Purehurehu, v. n. to burst forth repeatedly.

Pureohiohi, s. detached parts, as of a prayer, or of a discourse; a hasty sketch, an outline.

Purepapa, s. prayers made in the marae, by three, four, or more priests in succession.

— s. the name of a ceremony attended with prayers, and killing and offering up of a number of hogs, previous to the sailing of a fleet.

Purepure. a. spotted, chequered, of diverse colours.

Purepureheiva, s. the appearance of a mourner for the dead, see heiva.

Purepureohiohi, a. marked, or stained; stained with bright colours.

Purera, v. n. to disperse, see purara.

— a. dispersed; separated. Purere, v. a. to eat food with-

out waiting for the whole party to assemble.

Purero, s. utterance, eloquence, an orator.

-a. eloquent.

 v. n. to straggle away from a company; to be straggling.

Purerorero, v. n. to continue to straggle in small parties. Pureru, s. the name of a species of breadfruit.

Pureva, v. n. to be on the eve of going; to go quickly, as the clouds.

- a spoiled, useless, as pia or

arrow-root, which through some defect, does not settle, but is poured out with the water.

Purevareva, v. n. to be moving quickly and in succession, as the clouds of the sky.

Purevare, s. a sort of fish sperm that floats on the water; see aano.

Puri, a. angry, violent, and overbearing; also discolour-

Purima, s. the hands put together and used as a trumpet; see pu.

Purimeamea, s. a sacred place; the houses of a company of warriors; the back part of the house of a principal person.

— a. angry, using abusive language.

Purinuihumatua, s. a garment that had been used by a priest; see nunuhau.

Purora, a. deceitful.

Puroro, s. a disease of the brain.

- v. a. to emit words out of the mouth, or water from a spring.

Puroto, s. the pu, or ball, such as is used in the game opoia; fig. the person who is the life and spirit of any undertaking.

Purotu, s. a comely, fair per-

a. fair, comely, of good appearance.

Purotuaiai, α . fair, beautiful, neaily done.

Purotuhara, a: pleasing, as purotuaiai.

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Puru, s. a board; see papa and iri.

-s. the husk of the cocoanut shell.

Purua, s. a father or motherin-law.

Puruhi, s. the name of a tree; fig. a cowardly cock, or faint hearted warrior.

- a. cowardly, see taud.

Purumu, s. (from the English broom) a brush or broom, also the public road.

Puruorooro, a. strong, ardent, expression of desire.

Pururarao, s. intensity of desire, strength of affection.

Purutaa, v. a. to help together as a body; to hang together; to assist, deliver, or rescue each other.

— s. a person that assists or supports those with whom he is connected.

Purutahuna, s. one that conceals a part of the truth.

Purutatau, s. some object that a person wishes to obtain.

- v. a. to be using means to obtain an object that is much desired.

Purutia, s. a sojourner, a temporary resident.

Puta, s. an aperture or hole; a wound from some piercing instrument.

-v. n. to be pierced, wounded, or cut.

- v. n. to be cut, pierced, or deeply affected, as applied to the mind.

Putani, a. well compacted, well put together; also well

united when applied to persons.

Patannuanu, a. pierced with cold.

Putae, s. the name of a small tree or shrub, with fragrant leaves, used for monoi.

- s. the name of a ceremony when couch shells are blown.

Putahi, a. applied to a dog that has one spot on one of his ears, all the rest being white; also to mourners in the heiva, who had one side of one colour, and the other different.

— v. n. to be united, as the young ones to the old; to come together to one place, as a family, or a party; to be united in one party.

Putai, v. a. to pull, or drag along the ground.

Putairua, s. one who belongs to two parties and will side with either as it suits him.

Putapu, a. pierced, applied to the mind when strongly affected by a certain speech.

Putaputa, a. sharp pointed, piercing; also full of holes or apertures; thinned, as the ranks of an army by desertion.

- v. n. to be thinned as the ranks of an army, or lessened by desertions.

Putara, s. a species of univalve shell that has points.

Putaraia, s. made round and smooth like a shell.

Putaratara, s. any thing out of which a number of points issue, such as the sea egg, &c.

- a. prickly, thorny, having many points of thorns.

Putari, s. the name of a conch shell.

Putaria, s. the centre of the ear; see taria.

Putarotaro, s. a certain idolatrous prayer for the sick.

Putaurua, s. the name of a feast, or of a certain part of it; see taurua.

Putê, s. a bag of any kind; a pocket.

Putea, a. fair, whitish, comparatively fair, as the skin of the white ahia.

Puteetee, a. irregular in growth, as a cocoanut, or a

gourd.
Putehetehe, a. or adv. loosely tied, slovenly, disorderly, applied to dress; badly tied as a bundle; and the opposite, putehetehe ore, is neat, orderly, becoming, well

tied. Putchutchu, v. n. to break up

or scatter, as a company.

Puteputê, s. the name of a
plantain of a small production.

- a. fig. small, diminutive.

Putete, s. a bag enclosed in a small net, in which it is suspended.

Putihi, s. the large or centre piece in a tihi.

Putii, s. the name of a bird.

— s. food, so called from its being tied up.

- v. a. to put the hair in tresses.

- s. hair tied in one or two hunches on the head; see tope.

Putif, s. an orphan; one without succour, also a clump of ti; see ti. Putiihiocoe, s. a part of the head dress of a priest, or of a dancer.

Putiirua, s. the hair tied in two bunches on the head.

Putiitaaie, s. a person that dressed his head in a singular manner, and went among the chiefs to stir them up to go to war.

Putiitii, a. having many holes, as a garment, or a piece of cloth, which had been gathered up and tied in bunches.

Putiitii, v, a. to tie repeatedly in several places.

Puto, s. a cluster of sugar

Putô v. a. to drag or pull a thing; also putô is applied to the leading of a beast, but the leading of a man is aratai.

Putoa, s. the name of a bird; also of a shell.

 v. n. to assemble together, as those who had been scattered by war.

Putoa. s. a piece of coral.

- v. a. to encamp on all sides. Putoetoe, a. cold, comfortless in mind.

Putohe, s. something held in reserve

Putohetohe, v. a. to reserve property in different places, or at different times.

Putoi, v. n. to cringe, and hug one's self up, as the natives do when cold or wet; to sit closely, as persons under some shelter, when overtaken by a shower.

Putoitoi, v. n. the plural of putoi, to cringe repeatedly, or take shelter from rain. Putorea, s. the name of a medicinal plant, that grows in marshes, and is also called aou, and pitorea.

Putorotoro, a. strange, having

been long absent.

Putotoro, a. strange, not frequent in visits; the words putorotoro, putotoro, and putorotorohia, are used as exclamations, when visited by a person who seldom calls.

Putorotea, s. the name of a small tree of hard wood,

called also torotea.

Putoru, s. a spear with three prongs; also a rope of three strands.

Putoto, s. blood, coagulated

blood.

- a. bloody, bloodshot.

Putotototo, a. bloody, with many coagulations.

Putu, s. the name of a bird.

— v. n. to clap the hands.

- s. a perfumer, or one that makes sweet scented things.

 v. a. to collect spices or fragrant herbs for the sweet monoi.

Putua, a. thick, applied to liquids; coagulated.

Putua, v. n. to be drawn out of its course, as a ship.

Putuputu, a. gathered; close together, the opposite to varavara, or thinly scattered.

- v. n. to gather together, to assemble.

Pututu, s. the body or company of fishermen.

Puu, s. a ball, protuberance, prominence.

Puuaraea, s. a prominent part of a hill of red earth.

Puunena, v. n. to be choked or suffocated with food.

Puunono, s. a tumour, or hard swelling; a disease of the posteriors.

Puumirimiria, adv. speedily, expeditiously, as a work soon

dispatched.

Puupuu, s. a species of breadfruit.

Puupuu, a. rough, uneven, irregular; also agitated, as the sea.

Puury, s. a man's portion of land, or inheritance, containing uru, or breadfruit.

Puvaavaa, s. a ribbon, frill, flounce, or bow of cloth, a leaf, or flower, gathered up in folds, or plaits.

Puveuveu, s. a rag.

- a. ragged.

Puvahaiti, a. inaudible, applied to the voice.

Puvaharahi, a. loud, audible, as a strong voice.

Puvaharau, s. a person that often changes his voice or speech; instability of mind.

— a. unstable, changeable.

Puvahi, s. a method of fishing at night with torches; also the peculiar colour of the hair of a dog.

Puvatavata, a. ill joined, loose-

ly united.

Puvauvau, s. bashfulness, trepidation.

- v. n. to be bashful, or abashed.

Puvero, s. a species of breadfruit.

Puveromanu, s. a method of catching birds.

Puveromatahipahiipa, s. a sort of fish hook.

Puveroruaroa, s. a term used by fishermen relative to certain kinds of fish hooks.

R

Is a letter of frequent occurrence in tahitian, but in some of the other dialects it is either dropped or exchanged for l, and in some few tahitian words it is exchanged with n, as namu, ramu, and rapu, napu, &c.

Ra, s. (la, a,) the sun; also a

day; see mahana.

Ra, adv. of time or place, implying distance with reference to either, as, te paraura, which according to eircumstances, signifies either, he is speaking there, at such a place, or was then speaking.

Ra, an affix to the words atu, iho, and mai; thus atura, ihora, and maira, with relation to either time or place.

Râ, s. an ornament in the ma-

rae; see unu.

Râ, conj. but, as for, vau râ, as for me, outou râ, but you. It is pronounced with emphasis; see area.

Raa, s. the name of one of the

chief tahitian gods.

Raa, following verbs converts them into participial nouns, as parau to speak. parau raa, the time or place of speaking; apoo, to meet, apooraa, meeting.

Râa, a. sacred, consecrated, devoted to a sacred purpose.
Raai, s. the name of a fish.

— s. a mode of attack in war.

- v. n. to be equal, or an

equivalent in things purchased or exchanged.

- s. the line that passes through the upper and low-meshes of a fishing net; see arihi.

Raanu, v. a. to collect, or amass a large quantity of provisions.

Raanum, s. a large collection of food for visitors.

Raaraa, a. sacred, as the resi-

dence of the gods.

Raatira, s. (rangatira, Malay Raja, or Radja,) a chief; the general title of the inferior chiefs; see iatóal.

- s. an officer on board a

ship; see tapena.

Raau, s. (rakau,) a tree, wood, timber of any kind; any thing made of wood.

- s. plants, herbs; also me-

dicines.

Raaurapaaumai, s. a medicine of any kind, because all tahitian medicines were herbs of one kind or other.

Rae, s. (Malay, dae or rae) the

forehead.

Raea, v. n. to be heated by exertion.

Raehiehie, s. a fierce front, a furious person.

Raehoa, s. the head ache; see

Raemoamoa, s. a prominent sharp forehead.

Rafirifiri, a. inconstant. Raha, a. downy, hairy.

Raharaha, v. n. to be covered with down or loose hair.

- v. n. to be all attention to a person speaking.

Rahau, s. a peaceful day, or time; see hau.

Rahi, s. a wedge for splitting

Rahi, a. large, great in quantity, or number.

Rahi, s. the whole, the gross number; also sometimes when te is prefixed, te rahi, the greatest part.

Rahi, v. n. to become great. Rahi, v. a. to pinch or squeeze the throat; to arrange the bark for making the nauve cloth.

Rahiihii, a. splendid, brilliant, as a company of people on a feast day.

Rahirahi, a. small; unequal, thin and wide.

Rahirahia, s. the temples.

Rahirahirimaarioi, s. dexterity, or dispatch in business.

Rahiri, s. the root of the ava plant.

Rahiri, s. a bunch of cocoanut leaves presented to the king or chief, before the commencement of a dance.

Raho, s. the female pudenda. Rahonui, s. a name given to a species of spider; see tutuirahonui.

Rahohaari, s. the name of an indecent dance, in which both sexes were perfectly naked.

Rahu, s. a certain prayer, or incantation used in laying a restriction on fruit, &c.

Rahuii, s. a prohibition or restriction laid on hogs, fruit, &c. by the king, or chief.

Rahui, v. a. to lay on such a rahui; in several of the islands it is called tapu.

Rahuipotuaraa, s. the great or universal restriction by the chiefs.

Rahumate, s. a sorcerer, one

that was supposed to be able to destroy by sorcery.

Rahune, 3. the season of plenty; see auhune.

Rahuara, s. a deliverer; a benevoleut person.

- v. a. to do good, feed the hungry, &c.

Rahupohe, s. a sorcerer; see rahumate.

Rahurahu, v. n. to eat sacred or forbidden things.

- a. sacred, forbidden; tapu.

Rahutaria, s. the ceremony of presenting the ear of a pig in offering to the gods.

- a. heedless, indifferent. - v. n. to listen with indiffer-

Rai, s. (rangi, langi, Malay langit,) the sky; also heaven;

see ao and reva. Rai, s. the highest chief, or

king; see arii. Rai, s. a fish not easily taken; fig. one swift of foot.

Raiarii, s. a certain appearance in the clouds which was reckoned ominous.

Raiatea, s. a clear, fine, open sky.

Raifa, s. the name of a native song.

Raimaemae, s. a dark lowering sky.

Raimareva, a. tall; vast in size or quantity.

Râine, v. n. to be in readiness, as a fleet of canoes about to

- v. n. to be at rest, as the sea after a storm.

Rainearii, s. the young blossoms of the cocoanut tree.

Raineatua, s. the cocoanut blos-

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som presented to the god

Raineraatira, s. the cocoanut blossom presented by the chiefs on the restoration of peace.

Raipoia, s. a dark cloudy sky. Raipoia, v. n. to be cloudy and dark; fig. to be gloomy through displeasure.

Rairai, a. thin, as cloth, boards, &c; also, thin, lean, as animals.

Rairaia, a. bulky, plenteous; see faifaia.

Raitu, s. a god, see aitu.

- s. a term used for a darling child.

Raituataa, v. n. to be exceedingly great or vast.

Raituatua, s. a dark, rainy or gloomy day.

Raituatini, s. the highest heaven.

Raituatoru, s. the third heaven. Raitupu, s. the name of a certain prayer.

Raitupuora, s. the imperishable sky.

Raiutiuti, s. a silvery mottled sky.

Raivahatete, s. a fish that is eager for his prey; a person eager of talking.

Rama, s. (lama, ama,) a torch used by fishermen.

— s. (from Engl. ram,) a ram. Râmâ, s. a wicked stratagem; a deception.

- v. a. to deceive by false pretences.

Ramu, s. a musquito; see namu.
— s. the spirituous liquor called
rum.

Ranunu, s. a noted warrior, a a powerful man.

Ranuu, s. provisions, property, &c.

Ra'o, s. (rango, ao,) a fly.

— s. something planted in the ground by way of enchantment.

— s. a block, or roller, under a boat or a canoe; sleepers under a floor.

- s. a fleet at sea.

- s. a native cloth presented to a visitor.

Raoa, s. the name of a fish with a large head.

- v. n. to be choked with food, fish bones, &c.

Raoere, s. the leaves used as a fishing net.

Raorao, a. ill savoured, filthy, breeding flies.

Raororaoro, s. a turkey; see moa.

Rapa, s. the blade or paddle of an oar.

— s. a slab of stone or wood. Rapaau, s. a medicine; see raau.

- v. a. to administer medicine,

 v. a. to cure or preserve, as by salting.

Rapae, prep. and adv. out, outside; without; see vaho. Rapaeau, adv. without, outside,

externally.

Rapafaturumoa. v. n. to be unstable, movable at pleasure.

Rapahua, s. cumbersome, invalids in time of war.

Raparapa, a. square, as a part of a house.

 a. dirty; defiled by some uncleanness, also defiled with crime.

Rapatanuhia, s. the steady inhabitants of a place. Rape, s. the wall plate of a house; see arapai.

Rapu, s. earth or dirt.

Rapu, v. a. to stir or mix together; see tarapu.

- v. n. to be in confusion.

- v. a. to squeeze, pinch, or scratch.

Rapufaufau, s. the name of a sort of food.

Rara, v. n. to run; see horo.

- s. (lala) a branch; see amaa.

- v. a. to scorch over or on the fire.

- v. a. to melt or warm the pitch over the bottom of a boat, &c.

Raraa, v. a. to plat mats, or garments; to weave.

Rarafarapanu, s. a branch of the pandanus carried away by the sea, fig. a vagrant.

Rarara, s. scurf of the head. Rarahi, a. great, the plural of rahi.

Rarai, s. an imprecation, or a curse.

Rarararauri, v. n. to be sunburnt; see tuaraina.

Rarau, v. a. to scratch repeatedly; see raurau,

Raravaru, s. the old native pahi or canoe with many sails, called eight rara, or branches, answering to the eight divisions of Moorea, Raiatea, &c.

Rare, s. the name of a species of breadfruit.

— a. soft, mature, as fruit; also rotten, decayed; see tahuti.

Rareau, adv. outside; see vaho. Rari, a. wet, moist.

Rari, v. n. to be in a wet or moist state.

Rarirari, v. n. to be wet repeatedly, or in several places.

FRAT

Raririi, v. n. to be diminished, or becoming less and less.

Raro, prep. below, underneath; see nia.

Raro, adv. towards the west or sun-set, the east is reckoned nia, or above, and the west raro or below, in speaking of places.

Raroraroae, a. low, of very

mean extraction.

Raru, a. ripe, as fruit; over ripe, when applied to the breadfruit.

- s. the name of a very small beetle.

Rarua, s. the strength, or undecayed vigour of any thing.

Raruraru, s. the name of a fish.

— s. the bends of a canoe or

Rata, a. tame, docile; fami-

Râtâ, s. the tahitian chestnut tree and fruit.

Rata, s. the kidneys.

Rataa, s. a day of meeting. Ratere, s. travellers; persons of a newly arrived party, who are on a journey.

- v. n. to be in readi ess for a journey.

Ratiitii, s. handsomeness, ele-

Rato, v. a. to drag or pull; see to and puto.

Ratou, pron. 3d. person plur. they, three or more persons. Ratuaririi, s. a place afar off.

Ratunuu, s. the sun when half above, and half below the horizon. Rau, s. the leaf of any tree or plant.

Rau, a. one hundred; see nanaihere, when the natives count by couples, it is 200.

- a. many, indefinitely; see mano.

Raua, pron. 3d. person dual. they, two persons.

Rauâ, s. a worthless vagrant. Raûa, s. a rainy day; see ua. Rauaha, a. over baked, ap-

plied to animal food.

Rauai, s. the banana stem bruised and put into the bottom of the native oven, to keep the food from burning.

Rauai, s. an offering to the goddess Toimata, when the first fruits of a garden or field were used.

Rauaia, s. the banana leaf used as a wrapper for food.

Raumaro, s. a narrow strip of land.

Rauape, s. the a-pe leaf used as an umbrella.

Rauapevai, s. the a-pe leaf with water in it used for bathing a new born babe, when an upu, or prayer was said.

— s. an a-pe leaf and water used for washing a god; it was so called though no water was used.

Rauaua, s. young breadfruit plants growing from the roots of the old ones.

- s. a banana made tough by the sun.

Rauava, s. the miro or amae leaves used in the marae for various sacred purposes.

Rauepa, s. the name of a certain idolatrous prayer said before the commencement of an upaupa or prayer.

Rauepa, s. a prayer before going to fish with the tira; see tira.

Raufaina, s. a stranger of no rank.

Raufara, s. the leaves of the pandanus which are used for thatching the native houses.

Raufarapapa, s. the leaves of a species of the pandanus noted for a cracking noise in burning; fig. a noisy talkative person.

Raufau, s. the leaf or leaves of the fau or purau, laid down in decent order instead of a table cloth.

Raufauaano, s. the profusion and prodigality of the great, a figure taken from the broad fau leaves.

Rauhairi, a. faded; as a tree or plant; fig. one who has lost his dignity or office.

Rauhuru, s. the banana leaf in its dried state.

Rauhuruore, a. void of leaves; without incumbrance.

Rauhurupe, s. an old banana; fig. an old decrepit person; a grand father.

Rauhutu, s. a hutu leaf; fig. an insignificant person. Rauma, v. a. to obtain.

Raumae, s. the name of a species of breadfruit.

Raumai, v. n. to be fair after rain; to cease raining.

Raumaire, s. the leaf of the breadfruit called maire; fig. the wife of a chief when of low rank.

- s. a figurative expression for

a person of only delegated authority.

Raumanu, s. the fish, where the birds congregate over some part of the sea; also the fish, caught at the end of the season.

Raumatavehi, s. the name of a feast and ceremony, used in making a profaned place sacred again; see tapurehu.

Raumatea, v. n. to be alarmed; made pale by evil tidings.

Raumati, v. n. to cease from rain, hold fair, applied to the weather.

Raumea, s. the gills of fish; see aumea.

Raumotu, s. a breach in a rank; the loss of a head warrior.

Rauone, s. free from stones, pebbles, &c. as the sandy beach.

Rauone, s. a part of a body where no bones are felt.

Rauopi, s. a leaf that is closing. Rauoro, s. the leaves of the pandanus.

Rauoropapaa, s. the pineapple; see fara.

Raupa, v. a. to obtain; see naupa & roaa.

Raupaa, s. an old withered leaf; the oldest leaves on a plant; the first, or lowest on the stem.

Raupape, s. the bruised stem of the banana.

Raupea, s. wages, an equivalent, compensation.

- v. a. to hire, pay wages; to barter.

Raupoi, s. the horizontal piece

of wood, which caps the breadfruit or other fences; called also aupoi; see poi & aumoa.

Raura, v. n. te take that which is another's in order to save one's own,

Raurau, v. a. to scratch; see rarau.

Raurauuonu, s. the sharp extreme edges of a turtle shell.

Raurauâ, a. profit, benefit; also possession, part, portion.

Rauraua, s. young breadfruit shoots that grow from the roots of the old tree.

Rauraumoo, s. a species of crab; fig. a person of low extraction.

Raurauo'e. v. n. to be in a state of scarcity, applied to the land or country.

Rautahi, s. a species of the pia or arrow-root.

Rautanunu, s. weariness from exertion.

- v. n. to be weary, or tired. Rauti, s. the leaf of the ti plant; a war song.

Rauti, v. n. to excite to courage and bravery, as in time of war; to cause a party to retire.

Rautupu, s. the first grown leaf of the cocoanut tree.

Rauutu, s. the foremost in any kind of work; in war, in a race, in a journey; the first in bearing, applied to fruit trees.

Rauvahivaha, s. falsehood, deception.

- v. a. to deceive, to effect by false pretences.

Rauvaravara, s. the name of a species of breadfruit.

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Rava, a. dark, or brownish.

Ravaai, s. a fisherman.

- v. a. to fish.

Ravahine, s. the name of a noted deceiver; fig. falsehood; deception under fair pretences.

- v. a. to deceive by smooth words, and false pretences.

Ravai, s. the name of a part of the native pahi.

- v. n. to suffice, to be ade-

quate to the end designed. Ravarava, a. tall, slender, and handsome.

Ravaravai, v. n. to be sufficient

for many.

Rayatua, v. a. to carry the omori or war club with the point behind; to fold the hands on the back and walk about.

Rave, v. a. to receive.

- v. a. to take, to do, to undertake, advise, &c.

- v. a. to seize or lay hold of a thing.

- s. work, operation, occur-Ravea, s. a plan, scheme, ope-

ration, instrument, set means

of doing a thing.

Raveauru, v. a. to do a thing slightly, to take hold of a thing slightly, or very superficially.

Ravehirioro, v. a. to do a thing tardily, or ineffectually.

Raverahi, a. many in number, much in quantity.

- adv. much, or in a great degree.

Raverave, s. one that attends upon another.

- v. a, to serve, or attend as a servant.

Raveita, v. a. to seize violently, applied to a disease.

Re, s. a prize gained by conquest, or competition.

Rea, s. the yolk of an egg. - s. (lea, renga, Malay, halea,) ginger, turmeric.

s. a fathom; sometimes used for umi, or ten fathoms;

see etaeta. - used in composition with aore, or aita, as an adverb. aitarea. seldom, rarely, or

not much. - s. (Spanish real) the eighth of a dollar.

Reaaro, s. turmeric.

Reamahu a. darkish, yellow in colour.

Reamoeruru, s. a species of ginger.

Reamotutau, s. the turmeric whose leaves perish the first in the season.

Rearea, s. (rengarenga) yellow in colour.

- s. joy, gayety, mirth.

- v. n. to be gay, or joyful; see oaoa.

- adv. gaily, joyously.

- v. a. to tow a thing in the

Reareaao, s. the yellowishness of the sky at the approach of the sun.

Rearerea, v. a. to lift up a thing by putting the hand underneath.

Reatataupoo, s. the blossom knobs of the ginger.

Reauraura, s. the ginger or rea moeruru.

Refa, s, the name of a species of native cloth.

- s. certain prints or marks on cloth.
- s. the dovetails joined in the corners of boxes.
- s. heaviness, drowsiness.
- v. n. to leer, cast a side look.
- Refarefa, a. chequered, as some kinds of native cloth
- -v. n. to be sleepy, drowsy. Rehe, s. the name of a fish; see tehu.
- s: two armies in presence of each other; or any two things near, but not touching.

Reherehetohe, s. the same as

pitipititohe.

Rehirehia, v. p. handled and apportioned, it is applied to food.

- Rehiti, s. a rash person that ventures into danger unnecessarily.
- s. a small portion of land.
- Reho, s. a tiger shell, cut for the purpore of scraping the rind of the breadfruit.

- v. a. to scrape the rind of breadfruit, &c.

Rehovahaiti, s. a figure from the tiger shell scraper, a person that by whispering mischief between breeds friends.

Rehovaharahi, s. a clamorous,

noisy person.

Rehovava, s. a clamorous noisy woman.

Rehu, s. ashes, any fine pulverized powder.

Rehu, v. a. to level the earth for the floor of a house.

Rehuahimaa, s. ashes of an oven.

Rehuamaunu, s. the name of a certain feast for the company of fishermen.

Rehuauahi, s. ashes of a hearth. Rehufenua, s. a haze or mist

over the land.

Rehurehu, s. the dusk, or darkness of the evening.

Rehutatau, s. powdered charcoal used for marking the skin; see tatau.

Rei, s. the back part of the

Reia, v. a. to take, or seize food, &c, without reserve.

- s. a stranger from another place that goes about the country.

dried up, or wasted away, as water in the dry

Reiamauroa, s. the name of a bird; fig. a person that is uncommonly swift of foot.

Reiamoari, s. some great cala. mity or distress.

Reihiti, s. a rash, or adventurous person in battle.

a. rash, obstinate; hearkening to advice.

Reimua, s. the forepart of a canoe; the bows of a ship. Reimuri, s. the stern of a

Reina, v. n. to obtain, accomplish; see roaa. Reinai, a. to be in readiness;

see ineine. Reioa, s. the stern of a large

native canoe.

Reiofaaapiaifare, s. a figure head, or wooden image attached (according to a tahitian tale) to the head of Hiro's pahi, or large canoe, called Hohoio; see Hiro.

Reipahi, s. the figure head of a ship.

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Reipee, s. a species of native cloth.

Reipu, s. a sort of native cloth.

— s. a person with a crocked

hack; see tuapu.
Reira, adv. of time and place,
answering to then of time—
there of place.

Reiraatira, s. the captain's cabin in a ship.

Reirei, a. thin, slender; see rairai.

- v. n. to waste through disease.

- a. unstable, unsettled.

Reme, s. a torch; see rama. Réo, s. voice, speech, language; a word.

s. a tune, as of a hymn or

Reoauau, s. a stammering speech, or voice.

Reohe, s. a voice.

Rechitoa, s. a domineering voice.

Reomaere, s. a voice of wonder or surprise.

Reomarû, s. a soft agreeable voice; also a deep bass toned voice in singing.

Reomoanamona, s. a fawning or jocular voice.

Reomona, s. a fawning, enticing voice.

Recreo, s. hilarity; any action or speech that excites laughter.

- s. empty, and vain boasting.
- v. n. to be vainly boasting;
see teoteo.

Reoriirii, s. some secret whisperings, and evil speaking.

Reovava, s. an indistinct, unintelligible voice. Repa, s. the thin edges of a flat fish.

Reparepa, s. the skirts, or edges of a garment.

Repe, s. the comb of a fowl.

- s. the fin on the back of the

— s. the projections that grow in a singular manner on the trunk of the tuscarpis edullis, or native chesnut tree.

 s. the piece on which the ends of the rafters rest in a native house; a sort of projection.

Reperehe, s. the division of the posteriors; see pitipititohe, and reherehetohe.

Repo, s. (lepo) earth, dirt, mould, dust, or filth.

Repoa, a. dirty, soiled.

- v. n. to be made dirty, muddy; or to be soiled.

Repua, s. a large company, as in the feast called taupiti.

Repuahoe. s. the mats of the people; see repua.

Repu, v. n. to roll, or have a great motion, as a ship.

Repurepu, v. n. to roll repeatedly; to shake in the wind, as a sail.

Rerarerauri, s. blackness of the skin, as that of fishermen caused by the sun and salt water.

Rerau, v. a. to obtain the re, or prize of competition several times over; see re and rau.

Rerau, s. a person that obtains the re repeatedly.

Rere, v. a. to fly or leap; see make and mahuta.

Rereatua, s. the flying of a god, it was applied to a running meteor in the sky, and was thought to be a god com-

ing down. Rereatua, s. a person running between two armies to en-

deavour to make peace. Rerehiri, v. n. to be surfeited, or sick at stomach.

Rerehiri, v. n. te he in a state of perplexity.

Rerehue, intj. an exclamation used by children when div-

ing in the water.

Rerei, s. a technical expression used by fishermen for the third draught of fishes in a new net; the first is called tiopahu, the second tiahou.

- v. n. to waste away through sickness; to be lank thin, as a sick person.

Rereieie, s. the name of a shell

Rereioa, s. a dream, the wandering of the mind during

- v. n. to dream; to be wandering during sleep; also to he alarmed by dreaming.

Reremauri, s. the flying of the mauri or spirit.

- v. n. to be in a great consternation so that no heat or spirit is left.

Rererere, v. n. to twitch; to be in motion, through rage or dread.

Rereue, v. n. to leap from an eminence into the water.

Rero, s. the name of a little poisonous fish.

Reroa, s. a long figure head of a canoe.

Reru, a. discoloured and muddy, applied to water.

- v. n. to be muddy, and discoloured.

Retini, s. one that obtained many a re, or prize.

Reureu, adv. comfortably, undisturbedly; it is applied to visitors who are accommodated in a place.

- v. a. to bake or stew certain ingredients among vegeta-

bles.

Reureua, s. profit, advantage; see faufaa.

Reureuamoa, s. the name ef a heathen goddess; see vahine.

- s. the name of a tree; see amoa.

Reva, s. the firmament, or expanse of heaven.

- s. the abyss, or unknown deep; see moanarcva; any unknown depth; see hohonu.

- s. the name of a tree, a species of the hutu, or Barringtonia.

- a. inexhaustible, as water from a cavern.

- v. n. to depart, go or come, to journey.

Revahahae, s. a little red flag, used at the birth, death, or sickness, of a child.

Revapihaarau, s. a body of water, into which many springs empty themselves.

Revareva, v. n. to be flying, as many flags.

-- s. the thin cabbage, or pellicles in the top part of the cocoanut-tree.

Ri, v. n. to hang or suspend; see tri.

- v. n. to lodge, as a tree, or branch, in the branches of another.

Ria, s. a vision in sleep, a phantom.

Riai, v. n. to be discouraged, or seized with fear, as a small party, in meeting a large company of warriors.

Riaria, s. horror, detestation,

also disgust.

- a detestable, shocking, disgusting.

- v. n. to be shocked, or dis-

gusted.

Rifa, a. a scar of any sort.
Riha, s. a nit, the eggs of a

Rii, a. pl. small, little, young,

used plurally.

Riirii. adv. by little and little,

applied to an action.

Riirifai, s. sickness of stomach when at sea; also confusion of mind on account of evil tidings.

Riiriitua, s. the consternation of a party overcome in war,

or by affliction.

Rima, s. (lima, ima) the hand,

also the arm.

— a. (lima, ma, Malay, and Malagasse, lima,) number five; see arima, apae.

Rimaatau, s. the right hand;

see atau.

Rimaatua, s. the right hand of God; but fig. some sudden disease supposed to be inflicted immediately by the hand of God; also strife and ill will between persons.

Rimaaui, s. the left hand.

Rimahana, s. a hand full of wickedness.

Rimahaa, s. a hand that snatches all that comes within reach; a greedy, dishonest person.

Rimahere, s. a generous hand, or liberal person.

Rimaio, s. an open, liberal hand.

Rimaioore, s. an illiberal hand. Rimaivi, s. a long, lean hand; fig. a person reduced to a skeleton.

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Rimanui, s. a greedy hand; fig. an avaricious person.

Rimapâ, s. some sudden dissease; as rimaatua.

— s. violence, some violent act. Rimapoa, s. a hand contracted with the oovi.

 s. a person that handles fearlessly any sore or disgusting thing.

Rimapuru, s. a hand soaked in

water.

Rimapuu, s. an illiberal, illnatured person.

Rimarii, s. the fingers.

Rimarimarii, s. the fingers; little fingers.

Rimarimatafai, s. the plant called buckshorn.

Rimaroa, s. the long or middle finger.

Rimatona, s. an illiberal person.

Rimatotoânunui, s. a person who knows how to pursue his own self interest.

Rimatuai, s. a greedy, avari-

cious person.

Rimaume, s. a person that knows how to draw others to his interest or party.

Rimu, s. a general name for moss.

Rimu, s. sponge; also sea weed.

Rimurima, s. the same as rimarimatafai.

Rio, s. the name of a piece of wood in a fishing canoe.

— s. the name of a tahitian god. Rioa, s. a deep bay, or creek, see ooa. Riorio, s. the departed spirit of a person, but particularly the ghost of an infant.

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- v. n. to be possessed by a tii, or departed spirit.

Ripâ, v. n. to be wasted with disease.

Ripoa, s. the name of a certain oroa or feast.

— s. a vortex made by the violent running and return of a current; see au.

Ripoamarae, s. the corner or joining of the marae wall.

Ripoavahine, s. the name of a certain idolatrous ceremony.

Riraa, s. a gallows; see ri and

Rire, s. the yellow vi apple.

— v. n. to be in a state of fear. Ririre, s. a term addressed by a boy to his pauma, or paper kite.

Riri, s. anger, displeasure, also sometimes offence, vengeance, spite.

-v. n. to be angry, displeased, offended.

Ririo. v. n. to be dried, or shrivelled up.

Ririri, a. angry, jealous.

- v. n. to be angry, as two or more persons.

Ririroa, a. implacable, not easily pacified.

Riririri, v. n. to be angry repeatedly.

Riritua, v. n. to be in a consternation.

Ririu, v. n. to be perplexed, confounded.

Riro, v. n. to be lost; on missed; see moe.

Riro, v. n. to become another thing; to be con-

verted to another use; see mahere.

- v. n. in the future, signifies, it will or may be.

Rita, s. a species of cocoanut, very small and sweet.

 s. the spasm or convulsive motion, in the disorder of locked jaw.

- v. n. to be biting or gnashing the teeth.

- v. n. to be violently convulsed.

Ritamata, v. n. to sparkle and move, like the eyes of a person in a rage.

Ritarita, v. a. to eat voraciously, and bite the tongue.

Rito, s. a prohibition; see rahui.

—v. a. to lay a restriction on certain things.

— v. n. to put forth young buds or leaves, as trees in the spring.

Ritotai, s. the advance guard of a fleet of war canoes.

Riu, s. bilge water, a leak.

— a. leaky, as a canoe, boat or ship.

— v. n. to be sufficiently roasted, as the side of a breadfruit before it is turned.

- v. n. to be filled, as the basket used by the fishermen of the albicore, &c.

- s. a backslider.

Riuriu, v. n. to be moving round.

Riuriutua, v. n. to be drawing back.

- v. n. to be in a state of consternation.

Rivariva, s. abundance, great plenty; also a large bulk.

Rivarivaitau, a. bulky; abundant.

Ro, s. an ant, of which there are many species; as ro apoo nui, ro avae roroa, &c.

Roa, a. (lou, oa) long in measure, time, distance.

 a. in comparing qualities, it signifies a greater or longer degree.

- adv. thoroughly, complete-

ly, entirely.

- —an emphatic par. when joined to adverbs of negation it augments the emphasis, as aitaroa, not at all, by no means; e ore roa, never, at any future time, and still more emphatic, e ore ore roa atu, never, at no time whatever, the strongest assertion possible.
- s. a decayed breadfruit, or chesnut tree.

Roâ, s. a small tree, the bark of which is used like hemp for cordage, nets, &c.

Roaa, v. n. to obtain; see

Roaae, a. in comparing roa long, roa ae a little longer.

Roaitiae, adv. presently, after a little while.

Roaroa, a. protracted, applied to time.

- v. n. to be dilatory, procrastinating.

Roaroaitiae, adv. presently, soon.

Roerce, s. the case of the cocoanut blossom.

- s. the name of a large fish, like salmon.

Rofai, s. a sudden gust of wind.

Rofaifai, s. a strong gust of wind with a shower of rain. Roha, s. heaviness. Roha, v. n. to stagger, as a man under a heavy load, or as a drunken man.

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Roha, a. faint, wearied; see

opaipai.

Rohe, *. the father of famine, called Rohe upon nui, large headed Rohe.

Roherohe, s. little red animalcules bred in standing water.

- s. the very small roots of

plants.

— s. proud flesh in a sore; a certain stage of the growth of gourds.

Roherohea, s. plump, or pro-

minent eyes.

- v. n. to be plump, fat, pro-tuberant.

Rohi, v. a. to stimulate another to exertion.

- v. n. to be alert, vigilant, wakeful.

Rohipehe, s. a maker of songs; see pehe.

Rohirohi, s. lassitude, weariness.

- v. n. to be weary, tired or fatigued.

Rohutu, s. the residence of departed souls in the po.

Rohutunamua, s. a certain division of the Tahitian hades, but not the best.

Rohutunoanoa, s. a superior place in the Tahitian hades. Rohutu, s. the name of a fish.

Rohutu, s. a very large species of the earth worm; see toe.

Roi, s. a bed, a bedstead or couch.

Roi, s. the name of a blackish fish.

Roiitemoemoeoravaa, s. a bed for a god.

Roimata, s. a tear.

Roine, s.a line used in fishing for the albicore, &c.

Roipe, s. one that lives to eat and sleep.

Roipoa, s. a bed or sleeping place near the king.

 v. n. te be insinuating into the favour of the king or principal chief, for some sinister end.

 v. n. to seek diligently the accomplishment of some purpose.

Roiroi, a. calm, unruffled, as the sea or sky; also tranquil, peaceable, as a country.

Roitau, s. a principal place where the chiefs used to collect their presents of food, cloth, &c.

Roma, v. n. to shrink, become less, as water in a pond, oil in a lamp. &c.

- v, n. to fall, as a swelling. Romaha, s. the plant rod, or roaa.

Romatane, s. the name of a stone set in a marae, and dressed with sweet scented flowers.

-- s. the name of a priest or god, who had the power of admitting the spirits of the dead into Rohutunoanoa, and also of excluding them.

- s. the drummers or players, employed in the heiva, upaupa, &c.

Romiromi, v.n. to hide or conceal from approaching visitors.

Roo, s. fame. notoriety, either good or bad.

- s. a report; see paroo, and turroo.

Roohia, v. n. overtaken, to be overtaken, or come up with.

Roorooa, a. to have repeated reports coming; taurocrooa, a season of repeated reports.

Ropa, v. n. to be taken unaware; to be suddenly seized, as by a disease, &c.

Ropa, v. n. to turn aside, as one shy of another.

Ropapa, a. well shaped, as a man or thing.

Roparopa, s. the name of a fish.

- a. irregular.

Ropatabi, s. a sudden gust of wind, also a disease.

Ropu, a. the middle.

Ropu, prep. between two, betwixt.

Ropu, prep. through the midst.

Ropuee s. a violent gust of wind.

Rorai, s. a curse or imprecation of evil on children.

Rore, s. stilts used by boys in play.

- s. a vice, or wrench, used by canoe builders.

 v. a. to wrench, or pinch, to put into a vice.

 s. the undervaluation of a thing, the disparagement of a bargain.

- r. a. to depreciate, or undervalue a thing.

Rori, s. the sea slug, or what the Portuguese call bich or bicho le mer, (worm of the sea,) of which there are several varieties. The tahitians had a notion that the spirits of the dead entered into the rori, and afterwards passed to some other place.

Roriatepa, s. a species of the rori, the others are, rorihua-

rari, rorimaoro, tahetahe, papao, &c.

Rori, v. a. to wash or cleanse in water; see tihu.

- v. n. to become hard and tough, as fruit, &c.

Rorirori, a. hard, tough; difficult to solve.

— a. difficult to open or unravel, as a matter or speech.

Roro, s. the brains of mankind, not of beasts.

Roroa, a. long, longish; see roa and maoro.

Rorofai, s. a gust of wind, with a shower of rain.

Roroû, adv. not constant; applied to work.

Roroi, a. leaning to one side, as a post.

Roroiriafa, s. a person or thing of long standing and growth, but of little stature.

Roroma, v. n. to decrease or shrink gradually.

Roroo, s. the chanting of the prayers in the marae.

-v. n. to begin to chant the prayers, as the priests used to do in the marae.

Roropu, prep. between, in the middle.

Roroau, adv. of time future, presently; shortly.

Roroauitiore, adv. soon, or presently.

Rorotea, s. a thick heavy rain. Rorovau, adv. shortly in a little while.

Rorovauitiae, adv. in a short space of time.

Roru, v. n. to be in a lax state, as the skin in the dropsy.

— a. soft, sodden, as ill baked food.

- v. n. to be in subjection, as

the people when submissive to the laws.

- s. a sort of chorus, or repetition in a native song.

- s. a bruise, or hurt of the flesh.

Rôrû, s. a species of the tiger shell fish.

Rorua, s. a line made of the bark of the roa for catching the albicore; see rame.

Roruroru, v. n. to be very lax, or soft, as the flesh of a dropsical person.

- v. n. to be flexible, as a long elastic board.

- a. lax, flexible, not firm.

Rotahi, s. singleness of mind, oneness in respect of any object.

- v. n. to be aiming only at one thing.

Rotea, to be ready to fall; it is applied to rain.

Rotia, v. n. to be gone, as the people used to say of their gods, ua rotia te atua, the god is gone.

- s. the name of a fish.

 s. a species of large cocoanut.

Roto, s. a lake or pond; a lagoon.

Roto, prep. in, inside, within; see teiroto.

Rotomanava, s. delight, any thing particularly agreeable.

Rotomati, s. the red colour of the mati berries impressed on the native cloth, or on the skin, as the arioi used to do.

Rotopa, s. a small enclosed lake or pond

Rotopu, prep. in the midst.

Rotu, s. an expression used in a certain idolatrous prayer.

Rotu, v. a. to smite or strike. Rotu, s. the heavy rain of one

day's continuance.

Rou, s. a long pole with a crook, used in gathering breadfruit from high branches of the tree.

-v. a. to gather fruit with

the rou.

Rouae, adv. of time to come,

quickly, shortly.

Rouaeho, s. a crook of the aeho reed, used for nefarious purposes.

Roupea, s. a branch, such as that of the breadfruit tree;

see pouru.

- v. a. to gather or entangle one crook in another.

Rourou, s. the gristle of the nose.

Rouru, s. the hair of the head, not of other parts of the body; see huruhuru.

Rouruatafare, s. curled black

nair

Rouruehu, s. reddish or sandy hair.

Rourufatufatu, s. grisled hair. Rouruofirifiri, s. the same as rourufatufatu.

Rouruoitoito, s. curled black or matted hair.

Rourupiipii, s. thick curled hair. Rovauae, adv, presently; see rouae.

Rovauitiae, adv. see rorovauitiae.

Ru, s. the name of a god, or noted man of old, who spread out the sky as a curtain.

Ru, s. impatience, violent haste, or great hurry.

Ru, v. a. to transplant or remove a certain part of the marae.

Ru, v. n. to be in haste or great hurry.

Ru, a. hasty, hurried.

Rua, s. (lua, ua, Malay qua) a hole, pit, aperture.

-a. two; see piti.

-s. the name of a Tahitian god.

Rusahâ, s. the place where fishermen fish for the aahi, &c.

Ruaaha, s.a certain thing or place in which the sorcerer pretended to confine his *tii* or demon, employed by him.

Ruaaia, s. the act of offering to a god a man killed in war, or a fish.

Ruahatu, s. the name of a noted sea-god.

Ruahere, s. a place often frequented.

Ruahine, s. the name of a god-

 v. a. to gather breadfruit with a long pole, without climbing.

Ruahineaimamau, s. a female ancestor of the third generation back, and who takes care of her posterity.

Ruahineaimainoino, s. a stingy old woman that would never invite another to partake of her food.

Ruahineaimaamua, s. a contemptible name given to an old woman, that fed the children of a chief, but secretly ate the food.

Ruahineaimauu, s. a term used in connection with a batch of food, baked at the removing of restrictions in using a new fishing net.

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Ruahineamafatu, s. a female that is skilful in her various occupations.

Ruahinearutaruta, s. the goddess of tale bearing.

Ruahineauna, s. the goddess of solicitude.

Ruahinefaaipu, s. the goddess of plain speech.

Ruahinemetua, s. a decrepit
—old woman.

Ruahinemoeuuru, s. the goddess of dreams.

Ruahinenihonihororoa, s. the goddess of strife, of cruelty, and murder.

Ruahinenihonihotetei, s. the same goddess of strife, called also Ruahinefirifiriaufau.

Ruahineorerorero, s. the goddess of oratory.

Ruahinepuonoono, s. the goddess of persevering desire.

Ruahinetahua, s. the goddess of arts and prayers.

Ruahinetamaumauauahi, s. a goddess that kept fire always burning.

Ruahinetamaumauorero, s. the goddess of tale bearing, and sowing strife.

Ruahinevanaanaa, s. the goddess of eloquence.

Ruai, v. n. to vomit; see pi-

- s. the matter thrown up in vomiting.

Ruairoto, s. the act of stirring up mischief.

Ruairoto, v. n. to stir up mischief.

Ruamano, s. one that tells his tale in many places.

Ruamaoro, s. the summer solstice in December. Ruamatai, s. the point from which the wind blows.

Ruanuu, s. (ruanugu) the name of a god.

Ruapoto, s. the winter solstice in June.

Ruapuna, s. a sea-god without nostrils, who could remain very long under water.

Ruaroa, s. the summer solstice, the same as ruamaoro.

Ruaroroirai, s. a breeder of contention.

Ruarua, v. a. to backbite, slander, or defame.

Ruau, a. old, stricken in years.

— s. an old man or woman.

Ruaupu, s. the matter taught at school.

Rudimena, s. (Engl. rudiments)
elements, first principles.

Ruerue, s. a certain figure marked on the skin.

-a. ill savoured; see haua ino.

Rufa, a. worn out, applied to a garment.

Rufarufa, a. worn out, as cloth.

— s. a part of the sharks head;
also something that takes
the attention and delights a
person.

Ruharuha, s. a part of the totara, or the sharks head, the same as rufarufa; also a cant word for much, or plenty.

Ruhe, s. the name of a little fresh water fish.

Ruheruhe, s. the fish ruhe; also a small matter, or thing.

Ruhi, s. sleepiness, drowsi-ness.

- v. n. to be sleepy or drow-sy.

Ruhiruhia, a. aged.

- with raa, s. old age.

Rui, s. night; see arui and po. Rui, v. n. to be dark or blind. Ruma, s. gloom, as of the evening; sullenness.

Rumaa, a. covetous, grasping. Rumai, v. n. to be hurried to ripeness, before the proper time, as bananas, &c.

Rumaruma, s. gloominess, sullenness.

- v. n. to be dark, gloomy, sullen.

Rumarumapo, s. the gloominess of the evening.

Rumi, v. a. to wring, as cloth that had been washed.

- v. n. to turn over, or upset, as a canoe.

- v. a. to press and rub the limbs when weary, or in pain; see taurum.

-v. n. to turn aside the eyes from looking at a person through dislike; to make a secret sign with the eyes, or by wrinkling the forehead.

Rumihuna, v. n. to make a secret sign to one of the other sex; to make a sign for the concealment of something.

Rumirumi, v. a. to press and smooth the wrinkles of a garment, or a piece of cloth; also to press and rub the limbs repeatedly.

Rumia, s. according to a very ancient tradition, Rumia was something like an egg floating in the abyss, or expanse, out of which came the materials of heaven and earth.

Runanu, v. n. to desire food, &c. most greedily; see ru, and nanu.

Ruoi, a. aged; see ruau.

Rupa, s. a thicket of brushwood; a thicket of branching coral; see hurupa.

Rupe, s. the name of a large land bird, a species of pigeon.

Rupeha, s. a thick haze on the land.

Ruperupe, a. flourishing, luxuriant, as a plant, or a tree; fig. good, flourishing, or prosperous.

— s. a species of the hoi plant; see hoi.

Ruperupehu, s. a place that is unsightly, or unhealthy.

Rupo, s. the name of a little fish; see ruhe.

— s. a sort of ornamented matting, that is wrapt about the lower ends of rafters in some Tahitian houses.

Ruporupo, s. giddiness of the head, from disease, or drunk-enness.

-v. n. to be giddy, reel or stagger.

Rura, s. one who dies from being too hasty.

Ruraeri, v. a. to do mischief; to waste wantonly.

Rurahiri, v. n. to be mischievous and restless, as a child, or an idle boy.

Rurao, v. n. to breed mischief, disturb the peace.

- s. disturbance, mischief.

Rure, s. a rough instrument of music; see ihara.

Ruree, s. a term used in a native song.

Rurepa, s. a company of wicked young persons that join together for vile purposes.

Rurerure, adv. applied to a cer-

tain manner of the voice of a female, when crying or lamenting.

Rureva, s. a species of moun-

tain plaintain.

Ruri, v. a. to shift or remove, applied to the shifting or removing of a burden from one shoulder to the other; see taruri.

Ruri, v. a. to distort words from their proper meaning. Ruriapo, s. a dream; see mo-

emoe.

— v. n. to revert in sleep to something a person had been transacting.

Rurie, v. a. to subvert, or turn

a thing aside.

Rurimatahuna, v. n. to wink, or look slily at a person, used in a bad sense.

Rurimatahapa, v. n. to turn the eye wantonly, or wickedly.

Ruriruri, v. a. to remove a thing repeatedly.

Ruro, s. the name of a bird, formerly sacred to the gods. Ruroruro, s. unsightly tubercles

on the body.

Ruru, s. the name of a large aquatic bird, probably the same as the albatross.

s. a roll, or bale of cloth.
s. the name of a land bird;
see otatare.

- v. a. to congregate.

- v. n. to be assembling together; see tairuru.

Rûrû, v. n. to tremble, shake. Rurua, s. a shelter from the wind; a lull.

Rurua, a. sheltered, applied to a place, as vahi rurua, a place sheltered from the wind.

Rûrûamore, v. n. to be bound

with more, or purau bark fig. to be badly fastened.

Ruruapaa, s. the name of a certain upu or prayer; fig. false security.

Ruruhere, s. the name of a prayer and ceremony in dressing up the too of a god.

Rurutamai, s. a sort of turban used by warriors in going to battle.

Rurutamau, s. a head dress of human hair.

Rurutaina, s. trembling, shak-

- v. n. to tremble, shake, quake.

Ruruu, v. n. to tie, or bind. Ruta, v. n. to be in a hurry; see ru.

Rutaruta, s. a violent hurry. Rutu, s. the name of a mountain plantain.

- s. a drummer; see pahu.

- v. a. to beat the drum.

- s. a certain mode of fishing. Ruu, s. a mode of fishing; see faaruu.

Ruuruu. s. a bond or bondage. Ruuruu, v. a. to tie or bind. Ruuruuiriamore, v. a. to bind

with more, fig. to make an unsound agreement.

T

Is a letter of frequent occurrence in the Tahitian dialect, in the Hawaiian it is turned into k, and the Tahitians themselves generally exchange it with d without at all noticing the difference; neither can they perceive the difference between it and k.

Ta, v. a. to strike; also to write; see papai.

Ta, prep. of, or belonging to, applied to certain things, such as food, arms, speech, &c. while to is applied to other things.

Ta, pron. that which, the thing

what, or that.

Ta, v. a. to make the meshes of a net.

Ta, v. a. to repeat, or tell a tale; see aai.

Ta, s. the instrument used for marking the skin; see tatau.

Ta, s. a rope pendent from a tree, by means of which children swing; also a skipping rope.

Ta, s. the motion of a child in the womb, when the mother is startled by some affecting, or unexpected news.

- v. n. to move, as a child in

the womb.

- s. the stalk of the banana that supports the fruit.

— a causal prefix to verbs of the same signification as the faa or haa, which see, as tamaa, tahuri, tamau, &c.

Taa, s. the chin, or jaw-bone;

see moitaa.

- s. the circular piece under the rafters of a Tahitian house, which joins them together.

- v. n. to fall from a rock, or

a high place.

- v. n. to remove, as a thing out of its place, to separate, or slip off, or aside.

- v. n. to be single or separate. as unmarried persons.

- v. n. to be dismissed; to be set apart, or aside.

— a. separate; single, unmarried.

-a. settled, or dismissed, as the subject of a discourse; also let go.

Taaa, v. a. to cut the froots in order to fell a tree; see

- v. a. to make use of the aahaari, or the fibrous substance of the cocoanut, to catch fish.

Taaaeae, v. n. to be gasping for breath, as a dying

person.

Taaau. a. to helve an axe or

other instrument.

Taaê, a. wonderful, strange; extraordinary.

Taaaî, s. a neckcloth.

Taafare, s. the piece that joins the rafters together.

Taahi, v. a. to tread with the

Taahi, v. a. to separate; put an army in order.

Taahiaufau, v. a. to treat with contempt any one's ancestry, or fraternity.

Taahihuaa, v. a. the same as

taahiaufau.

Taahiouma, v. a. to tread on a person's breast; a figurative expression, signifying ingratitude, or injurious return for good.

Taahipuoa, v. a. to tread carelessly on things that ought not to be trodden upon.

Taahoa, s. the head ache; see hou.

- v. n. to be affected with head ache.

- a. vexing, troublesome.

-v.n. to be teazed and vexed. Taahu, v. a. to attire, to dress; see faaahu.

Taahuri, v.a. to turn over.

- v. n. to be turning over. Taai, s. a ball of pia tied up.
- v. a. to tie, or bind a thing; see ruruu.
- v. a. to plot, form political schemes of mischief.
- v. n. to journey, or be travelling about the country.
- Taaipu, s. a spoon, skiminer, or ladle.
- v. a. to skim, to lade; to take with a spoon.
- Taairi, s. a skipping rope used
- by children.

 v. a. to skip over a rope, a
- play of children. Taamanu, s. a mode of catch-
- ing birds.

 Taamarara, s. a mode of catching the marara, or flying
- fish.

 Taamotu, s. a range of little islands.
- Taamu, v. n. to travel about the country.
- v. a. to plot against a chief; see taai.
- v. a. to tie, or bind; see
- Taanini, v. n. to stagger, or
- v. n. to drift to leeward, as a ship.
- Taanoa, s. a single or unmarried person.
- a. single, or unmarried.
- v. n. to slip, or fall, or to be going down spontaneously, or without any external
- Taape, s. the name of a little yellow fish.
- Taapu,s. a scrofulous chin.
- v. n. to be affected by the scrofula, in the neck and chin.

Taapuni, s. a warrior that has many trophies.

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- Taaraa. s. the time or place of falling, or of separating; the explanation of a sentence, so as to let it rest.
- Taaroa,s. (Tangaroa, Tanaroa,)
 the great god of the Polynesians in general, he was said to be the father of the gods, and creator of all things, yet was scarcely reckoned an object of worship.
- Taaru, v. n. to yield, abate, give up.
- Taata, s. (tangata, kanata, anata, tamata,) a man; a human person, male or female; mankind.
- Taâta, s. when two or three are mentioned, the word is pronounced a little different, taâta, a couple of men.
- v. a. to prepare the bark for cloth making, by taking off the rough outside bark.
- Taataarapoa, s. a glutton; see arapoa.
- Taataê, s. a stranger, or foreigner.
- Taataee, s. the plural of stranger, strangers.
- Taatahia, v. n. peopled, made full of people.
- Taataata, s. the human jawbone, over which certain prayers were said in the marae.
- Taatahotuanui, s. a man of prodigious strength, either of body, or mind.
- Taatanoi, s. an athletic man; a skiful person.
- Taataorero, s. a herald, a crier, a public speaker.
- Taatarimarima, s.a thief; see eia.

Taatatapu, s. a human sacrifice; see tapu.

Taatatea, s. an archer; see tea.

Taatatufaa, s. an heir; one that has an inheritance, or a portion.

Taatatupu, s. a neighbour; an acquaintance.

Teati, v. a. to join, or unite things together.

- v. n. to go about, encompass; see taamu.

Taau, v. a. to procure any thing by swimming.

— a. twenty, or ten couples; see umi.

Taauahi, v. a. to use or employ fire.

Taauri, v. a. to use iron; to iron clothes.

Taavae, v. a. to put feet to a bench or stool.

Taavai, s. a stone worn smooth and polished in the water; a person of good appearance.

Taave, v. a. to hang or suspend a thing by a string from the neck; to hang or strangle.

Taaviri, v. n. to turn, as a person in bed.

Taaviriviri, v. n. to turn repeatedly.

Tae, v. n. to arrive; to come to a place, to arrive at a thing, or an act.

Tae, v. n. to go or come with strong desire.

Taea, s. the name of a red coloured fish.

Taea, v. p. arrived, attained, reached unto.

Taeae, s. (Taeahe) a brother, cousin, any near relation.

Taeafao, a. clownish, not of re-

pute; such as used to be marked for sacrifices.

Taee, a. bulky; robust.

Taefeiaitu, s. a bird sacred to the god tane.

Taehae, s. a savage man, or beast.

Taehae, a. wild, savage, untamed; cruel.

Taematuu, v. n. to grieve.

Taeo, a. poisoned, as by fish, also drunk.

- v. n. to be in a poisoned or inebriated state.

Taepepa, v. n. to shake, or to be agitated.

Taere, s. the bottom of a canoe, the keel of a ship.

- v. a. to pull, or drag along.
- adv. slowly, loiteringly.

-a. lazy; drawling, applied to the voice.

Taerea, s. the tying that joins a fish hook to the line.

— adv. as eita e tae rea, to go seldom; see rea.

Taercete, v. n. to swing about as the skin of one that had been very fat.

Taereereta, s. a term used by children in play.

Taerehape, s. a cocoanut having only a part of the kernel.

Taerepa, s. pain in the legs and joints after a long walk.

Taero, a. poisoned; also drunk; poisonous.

- v. n. to be poisoned; to be drunk.

Taetea, s. some ailment, sore, or disorder.

Taeta a, s. disorder, ailment or sore.

Taetaeae, s. brethren.

Taetae, s. sharp thorns or prickles on the tail of fishes.

Taetaehaamoa, s. a custom observed after the birth of a child.

Taetaehaamoa, s. some slight disorder.

Taetaevao, s. an inhabitant of the interior, a clown, one not accustomed to society.

a. wild; also clownish.
 Taevao, s. an inhabitant of the interior; one not accustomed to society.

-a. clownish.

Tafa, a. sonorous, loud soundinc.

Tafa, adv. lazily, inertly.

Tafaafaa, a. irresolute, slack, unsteady, careless.

Tafafa, a. simple, easy to be imposed upon.

Tafai, s. a piece, or patch.

- v. a. to piece, patch, or mend a thing.

- s. the name of a legendary tale concerning Tafao.

Tafairei, s. a figure head of a ship or canoe.

Tafara, s. a species of breadfruit.

- v. n. to use the fara fruit for ripening the banana.

Tafarau, v. a. to put a boat or a canoe under the shelter of house, called farau.

Tafare, s. a hollow, or cave like place in a rock.

- s. a hollow wave of the sea.

Tafarefare, v. n. to be in hollows, as the waves.

Tafati, s. a piece of wood with an elbow; the hollow part of a piece of wood. Tafaarere, a. deep, unfathomable.

Tafati, a. having the form of a pocket knife when opened, as an elbow, tipi tafati.

Tafatu, s. the name of a species of taro.

Tafeta, s. the name of a certain prayer.

- s. a spot or stain.

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Tafetafeta, a. stained, discoloured; variegated, or having spots of divers colours.

Tafin, s. the name of a running plant used medicinally by the tahitians.

 s. a person. or thing, that causes entanglement and perplexity.

- v. n. to entangle, or ob-

Taha, s. a cocoanut bottle.

— s. a side; see pae.

Tahaa, a. naked, without clothes or covering.Tahaaoao, s. the side under the

arm. Tahaatau, s. the right side of

a person. Tahaaui, s. the left side.

Tahahu, s. a skimmer or ladle.

v. a. to skim, bale, or lade.

Tahaja, s. warlike, valiant.

Tahamaui. s. the left side; see tahaaui.

Tahana, v. a. to warm again; to recook.

Tahanahana, v. a. to warm food repeatedly.

Tahamare, v. a. to dip, bathe, or plunge.

- v. n. to be surfeited.

Tahamiti, s. a cocoanut sauce bottle.

Tahatafiaoaa, v. n. to be of an ill appearance.

Tahaote, s. a cocoanut the inside of which has been fermented to use as sauce.

Taharae, a. having the hair fallen off the forehead.

Taharafaatau, s. a lazy, worthless fellow.

Taharaino, s. an useless fellow.

Taharahara, v. a. to befoul, daub or smear.

Taharua, s. one who can use

both hands.

Taharuharu, v. n. to yield; see taaru.

Tahataa, s. the kernel when separated from the shell.

Tahataha, v. n. to be declining, as the sun in the afternoon.

— v. n. to be wandering, as the eye on account of some evil that is felt, or designed.

Tahatahaoto, s. a crooked piece of wood on the top of the mast of some native canoes.

Tahatai, s. the beach, or sea shore.

Tahatuara, s. an expression of contempt.

Tahan, v. a. to bleach native cloth in the morning dew.

Tahauhau, v. a. to bleach repeatedly in the dew.

Tahavahava, v. n. to befoul.

Tahe, v. n. to run, as any liquid; to melt.

-v.a.(tauhae) to steal; see eia.

Taheavai, s. the under part of
a branch.

Tahee, v. n. to be purging; see faatahee, to purge.

Tahefa, v. n. to be squinting, or looking obliquely.

— a. slow, applied to the

voice, e reo tahefa a slow, or drawling voice.

- adv. loiteringly, as in walk-

- s. a method of fishing.

Tahei, s. a handkerchief, or an upper garment.

- v. a. to cast a net for fish. Taheimanu, s. a fowler; or

bird catcher.

Tahema, s. an ornamental piece of cloth, worn by dancers; a handkerchief or neckcloth.

Tahemo, v. a. to untie, as a knot.

- v. n. to disannul, or make void an agreement; to break a covenant.

Tahemohemo, v. a. to untie, or undo repeatedly.

Tahere, s. a sort of girdle used by the islanders.

- v. a. to make use of a here or snare.

Tuheta, s. the effect of mouldiness; see tafeta.

Tahetahe, v. n. to bleed; to run as any liquid; to be oozing or running without ceasing.

Tahetaheavai, s. the pith or heart of a tree.

- s. the under part of a branch.

— s. little rivulets or streams. Tahetatufa, s. acrid streams run-

ning among the coral when the sea is low, and the sun is hot.

Tahi, a. one in counting; see atahi, etahi.

-adv. once, as haere tahi, go at once.

- conj. as if, as; tahi mea, as if it were.

Tahifa, s. a small double canoe. Tahinu, v. a. to anoint with oil.

Tahiora, s. a call for mercy. Tahipotia. s. a word of intreaty, a call for mercy.

Tahiri, s. a fan.

- v. a. to fan, to shake a fly-flap.

- v. n. to wag the tail, as a

dog.

 v. a. to sweep by striking the ground or the floor of a house with a sort of broom.

Tahirihiri, v. a. to fan repeat-

edly.

- v. n. to wag the tail repeat-

edly, as a dog.

Tahirihiriarahu, v. a. to fan the embers; a figurative expression for calling to memo-

Tahiripaoa, v. a. to brush and wet a dry stone in the side of a brook, in order to get fry.

Tahiripaea, v. n. to clear a place, in order to play some game, such as the opere raa.

Tahiriraarehuahi, s. the name of an idolatrous feast and ceremony.

Tahitahi, v. a. to brush by striking with the hand.

- v. a. to weed, to wipe off, make ready, make room.

— v. a. to divide or separate; to disown, applied to relatives.

— s. an officer in public assemblies, to see that room is made, distances kept, &c.

Tahitahimata. s. the plumpness of the face by good feeding.

Tahitahimuriavai, s. the first running of the water in a channel after the dry season. Tahitahipuaverevere, 2. the same as tahitahimuriayai.

Tahitahireupoonui, s. vigilance, activity, like that of the large headed ro or ant.

Tahitapu, s. a term relative to human sacrifices; see

tapu.

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Tahiti, s. the name of the largest island in the Georgian groupe, discovered by Wallis, in 1767.

v. a. to transplant; to remove a thing from its origi-

nal place.

Tahitia, s. a word of intreaty, asking mercy, pity, compas-

Stoll.

— v. a. to shew or exercise mercy, &c.

Tahitifaaea, s. an unsteady roving person.

Tahitireoaero, s. Tahiti's twisting tongue.

Tahito, a. old, decayed—mai tahito mai, of old, or from ancient times.

- adv. formerly, anciently.

- v. a. to deride, mock, or laugh at a thing.

Tahitohito, v. a. to deride, or mock repeatedly.

— s. derision, mockery, scorn. Tahoa, s. the head ache; see hoa and uruhoa.

- v. n. to be teazed, vexed, annoyed.

— a. vexatious, tiresome, annoying.

Tahoni, v. n. to retreat, (a war term).

- v. a. to come unawares to a deep place.

— a. steep, approaching to a perpendicular.

Tahono, v. a. to join pieces to-

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gether; to lengthen, by joining another piece.

Tahoo, s. a recompense, reward, revenge.

- v. a. to recompense, to retaliate.

Tahopu, v. n. to fall at one's feet as a suppliant.

Tahora, s. a bank, such as by the side of a river.

Tahoro, s. a swing used by children.

 s. a game of children where they run round and round till giddy.

- v. n. to waddle, or walk un-

seemly.

— v. a. to swallow, without mastication, soft food, such as the Tahitian popoi.

Tahu, v. a. to kindle a fire.

— v. a. to use certain ceremonies of sorcery or conjuration; to act as a sorcerer.

Tahua, s. the floor of a house; the deck of a ship or boat.

— s. (tahunga, tahuna) an artificer, a mechanic.

- v. n. to deliberate, settle by consultation.

Tahuaati, s. a place chosen for fighting.

- s. a complete priest or artificer.

Tahuamana, s. one skilled in the art he professes.

Tahuamatarau, s. an artificer that follows what every one says, and spoils all.

Tahuaoti, s. a confined place for fighting.

Tahuaparare, s. an open place for a battle.

Tahuapure, s. a priest officiating at the marae.

Tahuaraamaa. s. an arrangement about food.

Tahuarauava, s. a principal part of the marae.

Tahuararaa, v. a. to arrange well beforehand.

Tahuhu, s. the ridge pole of a native house.

-s. a certain portion of the warriors in a battle.

Tahuhua, s. the summit of the mountains.

Tahuinia, s. the windward side of an island.

Tahuna, v. a. to hide or conceal; see huna.

Tahuraa, s. the kindling of fire.

— s. enchantment; the art of
the sorcerer.

Tahurahura, v. a. to do a thing slightly.

Tahurere, v. a. to pray to a deceased friend to inflict injury upon an enemy.

Tahuri, v. n. to turn over, as a canoe; see huri.

Tahuriaroa, v. a. to be acting friendly in time of peace; but if war happen, to become an enemy.

 v. n. to be estranged from a person with whom formerly there was friendship.

Tahurihuri, v. n. to be repeatedly turning from side to side; to toss, as a ship at sea. Tahutahu, s. a sorcerer, or con-

jurer; see tahu. Tahutu, v. n. to be in a tumult

or disorder.

- v. n. to be blundering over any thing.

-adv. blunderingly, heedlessly.
 Tahutumu, s. the name of a certain feast, prayer, and ceremonies.

-s. a name given to a scolding woman.

Tai, s. (hui, taki, taha,) the sea, salt, salt water.

- s. (tungi, Malay, tangis,) weeping, sorrow, a cry.

- v. n. to weep, cry, grieve, to be sorrowful.

- v. n. to sound as an instrument; see oto.

ment; see oto.
— prep. by, as taipiti, taitoru,

by two, three, &c.
Taia, s. grief, sorrow, heavi-

-v.n. to be grieving, sorrow-ing.

Tai'a, s. a fisherman.

Tai'a, v. a. to fish by angling or otherwise.

Taia, v. a. to smooth a garment or piece of cloth; to iron clothes.

Tâia, v. n. to swoon, or faint; see hautaua.

— v. n. to die, from the supposed effect of eating without giving to the neighbours..

- v. n. to be alarmed.

Taiaia, v. n. to weep for the aia or lost land, food, &c.

- v. n. to be extirpated as in war; consumed, or cleared off entirely.

Taiaha, a. heavy, weighty.
Taiao, s. the dawn or daybreak; see aahiata.

Taiapuu, s. one who avenges, or makes good a failure in wrestling, &c.

- v. a. to make good a failure in wrestling, &c.

Taiara, s. a road, tract, or way.

— s. the road or walk of a turtle, by observing of which he may be caught.

Taiarapaoa, s. a road in the rocks; sea paoa.

Taiariu, s. the part of a canoe where it is baled out.

Taiaro, s. the space between the shore and the coral reef; any thing that is easy of access.

Taiaru, s. a noisy talker, whose voice resembles the roaring of the sea.

Taiata, s. a vile, wicked, or profane person.

a. lewd, wicked, profane.
 Taiatâ, a. hard, difficult to accomplish; see ata.

Taiatea, s. a wide open sea.

- a. ill savoured.

Taiato, s, a person noted for debauchery.

Taiau, s. the name of a god, the father of Oro.

Taiere, v. a. to put in a crack, or hole in the ground, the cuttings of yam or ava, until they begin to grow.

Taero, s. a sauce made of scraped cocoanut, salt water, and shrimps; see mitiero.

Taifa, v. n. to be expended, or dying away, as the wind.

Taifaaro, s. the wide sea, where the sight of all land is lost.

Taifaratato, a. abundant, plentiful, as provisions.

Taifee, s. the spittle of the fee or cuttle fish.

Taihaa, s. condolence; see atahua.

- v. n. to condole, or lament with another.

Taiharato, s. itchiness caused by salt water.

Taiharato, s. a calm place without a current; also acrid salt water among the reefs, Taihauriuri, s. the black, deep, or bottomless sea.

Taihei, v. n. to be itching from salt water.

Taiho, v. a. to let a thing down from a high place.

Taihitoa, v. a. to take the whale.

— s. a startling voice.

Taihitumu, v. a. to overthrow, to rase from the foundation; see ihitumu.

Taihoe, a. one, or by one at a time.

Taihoro, v. n. to shift about, or change, as the roaring of the sea on the reefs.

Taihorahora, s. the sea, when the waves begin to swell.

Taihotu, s. a high, towering sea.

Taii, a. hard, solid, of good age, as timber.

- a. cunning, knowing, hard to deal with.

— s. the steam of perspiration. Tail, v. n. to fill up, as rain in the mountains.

Taiifara, a. hard, as the fara or pandanus tree.

Taimaha, a. heavy, ponderous; see teiaha.

Tailmairoto, v. a. to gather, heap up.

Tailmaivaho, v. a. to squander, throw away.

Taimamu, v. n. to be still, not stirring, as if dead.

Taimamau, s. irreconcileable anger.

Taimatuu. v. a. to make one sorrowful.

Taimara, s. the sea, when sacred on account of some chief.

Taimatau, v. n. to grieve on account of some disaster.

Taimaue, s. the wind about S. W.

Taimootua, a. having grand children.

Tainee, v. n. to be shifting, as the wind and sea.

- v. n. to crawl, creep.

Taini, s. the lower part of the belly.

Tainoa, s, the name of a creeping plant.

a. red, or reddish in colour.
 Taio, s. a friend; see hoa and taua.

- v. a. to count, to read; see

Taioeoe, s. the noise made by young children.

Taiotua, s. the sea outside the reef.

Taipe, s. a decrepit old person. Taipito, s. the name of a feast and ceremony.

Taipoi, v. n. to be covered, as a batch of food in the native oven.

Taipu, v. a. to lade or bale with an ipu or cup.

Taipu, v. n. to be heavy in one's limbs, as an infirm person.

Taira, s. a rope or cord; see taura.

Tairahiri, s. the name of a fish. Taire, s. the name of a fish; see tauo.

Tairi, v. a. to strike, to hit.

Tairifa, s. the name of a poisonous fish.

Tairiiri, v. a. to shake and throw, as a fisherman does his fishing line.

 v. n. to shew opposition, dislike, or contempt of some things said or done, by shaking the head. Tairiorio, v. n. to cry, or make a noise, as it was supposedthe souls of young infants did.

Tairitea, s. a player in the Ta-

hitian heiva, &c.

Tairitia, s. a sudden stroke, commonly applied to sudden death.

Tairitu, s. the sudden stroke of death.

Tairo, v. a. to mark, point out, select.

- a. marked, selected.

Tairoiro, s. a soothsayer, or conjuror.

- s. revenge, malice, spite, retaliation.

- v. a. to take revenge, or re-

— v. a. to foretell, as a prophet, or soothsayer.

Tairoroo, s. a certain prayer in the marae.

Tairoto, s. the sea in a lagoon. Tairupo, s. a courageous cock, that will continue fighting; fig. a brave warrior.

Taita, v. n. to be displeased; to be stiff, or inflated with anger.

— intj. an exclamation used by players.

Taitapu, s. the order of restriction; see tapu.

Taitahi, a. one, any one, some

— prep. one by one, or by one. Taitai, a. salt, saltish, brackish; also bitter.

-v. a. to fetch or bring something from another place.

Taitaie, v. n. to give place, make room by moving.

Taitaiaho, s. one who perseveres

on his journey regardless of difficulties.

Taitea, s. the shallows near the shore where the sea is not dark.

Taivaha, s. a sea that exists in a man's mouth, or imagination.

Taivahatete, s. a sea that ceases not to break and roar.

Taiva, v. n. to desert, forsake.

— a. faithless, deserting, inconstant.

Taivaiva, s. the name of a poisonous fish.

Taivava, s. a wave that breaks at one corner, and then runs along to the opposite side.

Taivavao, s. a sea that is swelling and breaking on the reef, but between the reef and shore, it is calm and the rocks are uncovered.

Tama, s. the name of a Tahi-

tian god.

— s. a child, male or female. Tamâ, v. a. to wash, cleanse,

purify.
Tama'a, s. (kamaa,) shoes, sandals, clogs.

- v. a. to take food for a journey; see maa.

Tamahaea. s. a person of a roving disposition.

— s. a family that is disunited. Tamahana, v. a. to soothe, comfort, encourage.

s. one who comforts another.
 Tamahanahana, v. a. to warm and comfort a person repeatedly.

Tamahere, s. a beloved child.

- s. a nurse that takes good care of children.

Tamahine, s. a daughter, or female tama. Tamahu, s. the name of a warrior in time of war.

Tamai, s. war, dispute, quarrel, contention.

- v. a. to contend, quarrel, dispute, fight.

Tamaiti, s. a son; a little tama.

Tamaitiiti, s. a little son.

Tamamai, v. a. to war, quarrel. (plural.)

Tamanava, s. a wound near the navel.

- a. stunted in growth.

- v. n. to be heavy with sleep.

Tamanu, s. the name of a large timber tree, (the Callophyllum, see ati.

Tamanufarii, s. the name of a medicinal plant.

Tamaomao, s. the name of a species of grass.

Tamarii, s. (tamariki) children. Tamariirii. s. little children.

Tamariirii. s. little children. Tamaroa, s. a boy, a male.

Tamaru, s. to shade, or shadow. Tamarû, v. α. to chew the cud, &c.

Tamata, v. a. to try, to begin a thing.

- v. a. to taste a thing.

Tamau, s. tinder, on which to catch sparks of fire.

- v. a. to take hold, persevere. - v. n. to keep in memory.

- adv. perseveringly, constantly.

Tamaumau, v. a. to hold, continue to hold.

- v. n. to persevere in talking, retaining in memory, &c. Tamauo, v. n. to keep burning,

as a firebrand for the night. Tamene, v. n. to compress a thing to reduce its bulk.

Tamino, v. n. to turn, or go in a circle.

Taminomino, s. pain in the bowels; the colic.

Tamore, s. a medicinal plant, a sort of wild mint.

Tamôu, s. a strainer, made of the mou grass.

-v. a. to strain pia, cocoanut, &c.

Tamua, s. the first row of fruit in a plantain bunch.

Tamui, s. a key to a lock; see taviri.

- v. a. to lock, or turn a key.

- v. a. to twist, or bind leaves together for fishing.

Tamumu, s. a din, noise.

— v. n. to make a din or noise;

to congregate.

Tamuri, s. the name of a Tahitian god.

— s. the name of a plant.

Tamuta, (Engl. carpenter) a

_ carpenter.

Tamute, v. a. to cut short.

Tamutemute, v. a. to shorten repeatedly.

_ a. undetermined.

Tana, s. the name of a red fish.

—pron.his,hers, its, pronounced short.

Ta'na, pron. contracted of prep. ta and ana; his, hers, its, of things where a and na are used, otherwise it would be to'na.

Tanai, s. a species of the root and vine called hoi.

— a. confined, straitened.

- v. n. to be confined, or straitened.

- adv. roundly, plumply.

Tane, s. the name of one of the principal Tahitian gods. Tane, s. the male of mankind...
- s. a husband; see vahine.

- s. a disorder of the skin.

Taneenee, a. great, abundant.

— v. n. to go carefully.

Tanemao, s. a cutaneous disease.

Taniau, v. a. to send to different persons a piece of niau or cocoanut leaf, as a summons to attend a meeting, or some work of the chief.

Tanina, v. a. to cover, or fill up a hole or pit; to fill up mould or earth.

Tanini, s. the opening or crack in a cocoanut shell.

Taninito, v. n. to go round and round.

Tanitea, s. a disease of the skin.

Tano, v. a. to aim or direct, as in pointing a gun at an object; fig. to direct the mind to an object.

Tanoho, s. a division of an army set in array.

- v. a. to set in array, (a war term).

Tanohunohu, v. n. to be lingering behind, so as to be overtaken, when defeated.

Tanoo, s. a steersman in a boat or canoe; fig. one that directs the affairs of government.

- v. a. to steer, to direct the course of a vessel.

Tanotano, a. fair, delicate. Tanu, v. a. to plant herbs, trees,

anu, v. a. to plant neros, trees, &c.

- v. n. to bury a man, or any thing else.

Tanuai, s. a cultivator of the ground.

Tanuinui, v. a. to increase a thing, to enlarge.

Tanuna, v. a. to set on fire, as rubbish.

- v. a. to lay waste the country in time of war.

- s. the name of an apparatus used to catch the fish called vete.

- v. a. to cover or overtop.

Tanutanu, s. a certain mode of

fishing.
Tanuu, v. n. to slide, or go

towards one side.

v. a. to procure or form a nuu, or fleet.

Tanuunuu, v. n. to slide, repeatedly.

- v. a. to encamp leisurely from place to place.

Tao, s. a spear used in war.

— s. a stick carried on the shoulder, with a bundle on each end.

- s. a cleft in a rock or in a tree.

- s. the leaves and stones with which the inside of a pig is stuffed, when baked in the native oven.

- a. baked, boiled, cooked.

- s. (takao, tekao) a word, speech, or saying.

v. n. (takao) to speak; see parau.

v. a. to bid, command, address.

Taô, s. a species of breadfruit.

Taoa, s. property, goods of any sort.

- s. the place under the bend of the knee.

- s. a fissure, a hollow in a rock.

- v. n. to fall head foremost.

Taoae, s. a play term, a large stone in the timo raa.

Taoahi, v. a. to bake hastily in the native oven.

Taozoa. adv. lightly, sparingly; as, amu taoaoa, to eat sparingly.

Taoau, s. a stick or seat, with which to grate cocoanuts.

Taoha, v. a. to bend down, as a fruitful branch.

Taohe, v. a. to make use of an ohe, or bamboo, for water, or other purposes.

Taohaa, s. property, goods.

Taohi, s. a man that guides a
fishing canoe at night, having a torch.

Taohia, passive of tao; bidden, spoken.

Taoi, v. a. to turn aside a thing, as the head of a canoe in steering; see tioi.

Taomatotuatua. s. the hollows of craggy rocks.

Taona, v. imp. imprecating evil to or on a person, the opposite of ia ora na.

Taoo, s. a chasm, or crack in the earth, or a rock; fig. a rupture in war time.

- v. n. to be cracked or divided.

Taooto, v. n. to sleep, as two persons; to sleep repeatedly, or excessively.

Taopaopa, v. n. to roll, or turn from side to side, as a ship at sea, see tiopaopa.

Taora, v. a. to throw a stone or other thing.

- v. n. to reflect, or make censuring remarks on a person.

Taoranono. s. an intrigue, signified by throwing nono apples; see nono. Taoraora, s. the name of a method of fishing.

Taore. v. n. to be without protection; a war term.

Taoro, s. a long string of cocoanuts tied together.

- v. a. to string, or put together, a number of things.

— s. a sort of streamer, or ornament.

s. a row or chain of small islands.

Taorooro, v. n. to move, make a noise; rumble; applied to the bowels, and to a cask with some liquid in it, when moved.

Taota, v. a. to taste a thing; see tamata.

— s. the name of a mess of food, made of cocoanut and pia; se pia.

Taotao, s. a piece of carved work in a canoe.

 a. great, extreme; applied to darkness, as pouri taotao, extreme darkness.

Taotaofaa, v. n. to be decreased, as work that is nearly finished.

Taotaohaa, v. n. the same as taotaofaa.

Taotaota, v. n. to try, or taste repeatedly.

Taotii, s. a sorcerer.

Taoto. v. n. to sleep, see moe,

-v. n. to lie down.

- v. n. to be cohabiting as man and wife.

Taoto, s. a dream; see moe-

Taotoiuiu, v. n. to sleep very soundly.

Taotohauti, s. a restless sleep.

Taotonenene, v. n. to sleep sweetly.

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Taotooto. v. n. to have frequent dreams.

- v. n. to waylay, lie in ambush.

Taotoatoa, v. n. to be mad, to

dream; also to be waylaid. Taotorereio, v. n. to have the

night mare.

Taouu, v. a. to bake the breadfruit whole with the kin on.

Taova. s. a crack or fissure; see taoa.

Taovavahi, v. a. to bake breadfruit having first split it.

Tapa, s. the groin.

Tâpâ, s. the name of a mode of fishing.

v. a. to bake food over

again; see tahana.

Tapae, s. a basket for catching small fish, to be used as a bait.

- v. n. to land; to call or touch at a place, as a traveller on his journey.

Tapahea, a. careless; inefficient. Tapahi, s. a cleaver with which to split breadfruit.

- s. the diarrhoea, or flux. - v. n. to split, or divide

breadfruit, taro, &c.

Tapahipahi, v. a. to split, or cleave repeatedly.

- a. without energy, applied to a speech.

- s. a bloody flux; the flow of the menses.

Tapahipu, v. a. to cleave in the midst.

Tapahitutii, adv. confusedly; as when many stand together.

Tapahiuti, adv. confusedly, applied to speaking.

Tapaie, v. n. to wrap up food in plantain stalks.

Tapaihea, a. squalid, dirty, fi!thy.

Tapairu, s. a young woman that lives delicately.

- s. a young woman that is an attendant on a chief woman.

Tapanehi, s. a transient visitor, or stranger.

~ a. oblique, sloping, gone aside.

· v. n. to slide; to go on all fours, as a child, or a decrepit person.

Tapanihi, a. sluggish, careless, inattentive.

- adv. carelessly, slovenly; inattentively.

- a. slight, as a woman, also scanty, applied to knowledge.

Tapao, s. a sign, mark; a figure.

- v. a. to mark, set a sign; to select or choose; to notice.

Tapaoo, v. a. to make up in a hurry; to pack up things untidily.

Tapaopao, v. a. to mark repeatedly.

Tapaopao, v. a. to notice for revenge, or retaliation; see tipaopao.

Tapapa, v. a. to pile up, as stones or boards.

-v. a. to fetch, or to send for a person.

Tapape, v. a. to water, to use water in any way.

- v. a. to make smooth; see tavai.

— s. a razor strap, used after a hone.

Tapara, v. a. to manure a piece of land; see para.

- s. the fruit of the pandanus,

used for the purpose of making the binana fruit mellow and soft, by burying them together in the ground.

- v. a. to use the tapara for ripeniag the banana.

Taparaaua, s. any thing used for hardening and finishing a native cup; see aua.

Taparahi, v. a. to beat, strike, use violence towards a person, or any living thing; also to kill, murder.

- s. the person that uses violence, or kills another.

Taparamati, v. a. to besmear with the mati.

Taparau, s formerly used for a pen to write with.

-s. a writer, or secretary; see papai.

- s. the name of a certain game of children, making marks in the sand, &c.

- v. n. to converse or talk to-

gether.

Tapare, s. a sign, a signal by a motion of the head or of the hand.

— v. a. to make a sign, to becken with the hand, or, by waving a piece of cloth, to invite a person to approach.

Tapare, v. a. to make a shade; to cover from the light.

Taparu, s. flattery, insinuating persuasion; also the flatterer, or one that persuades.

— v. a. to flatter another; to use soft persuasion, but commonly used in a bad sense.

Tapariri, s. the rage of jealousy. Taparuuri, v. n. to fawn as a dog.

Taparuru, s. ungovernable anger, or rage.

Tapatai, a. fearless of wind and sea, applied to a fisherman.

Tapatapahi, s. a bloody flux; also the menses.

Lapatapiaha, s. magnitude, great bulk.

Tapatapahitoere, s. the name of a children's play.

Tapatapariri, s. great rage or anger.

Tapataparuru, v. n. to be in a rage, highly displeased.

Tapatoa, s. a strong southerly wind; fig. the impetuosity of victors in war, when carrying all before them.

Tapau, s. gum, pitch, rosin;

fig. obstinacy.

- s. lead, or pewter, any met-

al that will melt.

Tapâu, s. a platted piece of cocoanut leaves used by the priests to direct their prayers, like the rosary of the Roman Catholics.

Tape, s a fragment, as of cloth, a piece less than a fathom in measuring.

— s. a detached part of an army, placed to cover the retreat of the women, children, &c.

Tapê, v. a. to use means of ripening fruit, bananas, &c.

Tapea, s a ring, buckle; any band, or tying.

Tapea, v. a. to tie or bind; also to keep, detain.

Tapeanuanua, s. a portion of a rainbow.

Tapearo, s. those that urge on the rear of an army.

Tapemoana, s. the edge of the deep water.

Tapena, s a thing devoted to the gods, such as a pig,

when a piece of sinnet was tied in the ear.

- v. a. to prepare ominous hogs, in order to tell the end of an approaching war.

- s. (Engl. captain,) the cap-

tain of a ship.

Tapepe, v.a. to repair a thing; to join or add articles of property together.

- v. n. to be soliciting repeat-

edly for a thing.

- v. a. to patch or piece a

sail, &c.

- v. n. to roll one over another, as the waves of the sea. Tapepepepe, v. a. to repair re-

peatedly. Tapere, s. a thing that may be

easily untied. - a. overhanging, or stretch-

ing out, as a rock, or the earth, when a hole is wide below, and narrow above.

Tapetape, v. n. to be declining, as the sun in the afternoon.

- v. a. to taste the scraped hoi; see hoi.

- s. the boundary of the deep and shallow places in the sea; see tapemouna.

Tapetepete, a. small, slight. - adv. lightly, scantily.

Tapi, v. a. to try, attempt, endeavour; to press after an object.

Tapiatà, a. hard, difficult to obtain.

Tapihoo, v. a. to make an exchange; see hoo.

Tapii, s. the name of a Tahitian god.

- s. the circle sometimes seen about the moon.

- v. n. to cling over, or upon a thing.

Tapio, s. the name of a fish.

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Tapiipii, v. a. to put up the end of a rope.

Tapipi, s. a person that looks out for his own share.

- v. a. to serve one's self in the first place.

Tapineva, v. n. to be in a hopeless condition, as one on a piece of rock surrounded by the deep sea.

Tapiri, v. a. to unite, or join

things together.

Tapirihuahua, v. a. to join together many fragments.

Tapiriahuruhuru, v. a. to join things clumsily.

Tapiripapanoa, v. a. to join

two flat edges together. Tapirihune, v.a. to join things leaving the butts under.

Tapiriomao, v. a. to join by raising an angular edge on one plank, and sinking the angle on the other.

Tapitapi. v. n. to be in trouble, perplexed, not knowing what

to do.

Tapoa, s. the first person destroyed by a sorcerer; also the first that a warrior killed in battle.

Tapoi, s. the cover of any thing.

-v. a. to cover, to hide, or conceal.

Tapoipoi, v. a. to cover repeatedly, to hide or conceal repeatedly.

Tapoapoamuriavaa, s. the small fry of fish that at a particular season come to the rivers.

Tapono, s. a knot, or tying.

-v.a. to knot, to tie together in knots.