armies, and whatever party seized it, it was an evil omen to itself.

Hiamu, v. n. to have an appetite, or to long for food or drink; see hiaai.

Hiaoa, s. a malicious or spiteful rejoicing.

-v. n. to rejoice in another's distress.

Hiaoto, v. n. to be troubled by importunities.

Hiaou, v. n. to be teazed or perplexed.

Hiata, s. the branches, stalks, and leaves of plants and trees.

Hiatai, v. n. to be teazed by many calls and importunities; to be wearied with troublesome prospects.

Hiatumu, v. n. to fall, root and branches.

Hiaumiti, s. a longing desire for something not obtained.

-v. n. to long, as for an absent relation.

Hie, interj. of disgust or contempt, as be off!

Hie, a. indented, as some trees, such as the chestnut.

Hiehie, a. violent, furious, applied to the aspect of the countenance.

Hiemateoa, v. n. to exult; the same as hiamateoa.

Hiero, s. [Gr. hieron,] the temple; see nao.

Hihi, s. the rays of the sun.

Hihi, s. the whiskers of a cat, mouse, or rat; also the two holes in a cocoanut that cannot be pierced.

Hihi, s. men fleeing or running from a battle.

Hihi, s. a small shell fish.

Hihihihi, s. the quivering of the lips, and motion of the teeth by extreme cold.

-v. n. to quiver or chatter, as the teeth through cold.

Hihimata, s. the hairs of the eye lashes.

Hihimoa, s. the feathers on the back of a fowl's neck.

Hibioura, s. the feelers of the cray fish.

Hihipapa, s. a species of periwinkle that cleaves to the rocks.

Hihipo, s. the giddiness occasioned by a violent blow.

Hihirauape, s. the caul of beasts. Hihitai, s. salt water periwinkles. [kles.

Hihivai, s. fresh water periwin-Hihira, v. n. to look askance.

Hihiroa, s. the long hair in the eye lash.

Hihiroa, s. two plants growing out of one cocoanut.

Hihiu, a. wild, shy, not familiar. Hii, v. a. to dandle, nurse, take a child in the arms.

Hii, s a sort of basket to put fruit in for the queen or chief woman.

Hiiatua, s. a priest that carried a god.

Hiimoea, v. a. to finish work.
Hiirima, s. the first fruit for the king, principal chief, or favourite son.

Himene, s. [from the English,] a hymn.

-v.a. to hymn or sing an hymn. Himu, s. a sort of small basket.

Hina, s. the name of the first woman, according to a Tahitian tradition, the wife of Ti, and by some said to be still in the moon. Hina, s. a species of a small spider.

Hina, s. seed, posterity; see hugai.

Hinaaro, s. [inganaro, hinanao, inengaro, love, desire, affection, will, pleasure, choice.

-v. a. to love, desire, will; to choose.

Hinahina, a grey, applied to the hair.

Hinai, s. a sort of basket. Hinaimatai, s. a sort of fishing basket or net.

Hinana, s. a sot by drinking ava; a common drunkard.

Hinano, s. the blossom of the pandanus.

Hinavare, a. near ripe, applied to the bread-fruit.

Hinere, s. from the English, a pair of hinges.

Hinerere, s. progeny, offspring, descendants; beginning with great. or great great grand children; see huaai.

Hinu, &. oil, fat, or grease. Hinua, s. shyness of one not

used to company. Hinuhinu, s. brightness, lustre,

glory. -a bright, glossy, glistering. Hinuinui, v.n. to linger behind;

come on slowly. Hinureoe, v. n. to grow quickly, and decay as quickly, by a little disease.

Hinutere, v n. to grow quickly. Hio, v. n. to look, see, behold; see nana.

--s. a looking-glass.

Hio, s. a whistle, or the native flute; see viro.

-v. n. to whistle; to blow, as a person out of breath.

Hioana, a. circumspect, cau-

tious when surrounded with dangers.

Hioapahi, v.n to look askance, to leer archly.

Hiorapa, v. n. to look slyly. Hioaruri, v. n. to look wantonly.

Hioata, s. a looking glass. Hioata, v. n. to observe other

people's affairs.

Hiofenua, s. a spy-glass.

Hiohio, s. a spy, a soothsayer. Hiohio, s. a rope fixed at the extremity of the mast to hoist up colours, or an ornament.

Hiohio, v. a. to observe, notice the affairs of people.

Hiohio, v. n. to whistle; see hio. Hioe, a. thin of hair through disease.

Hiomahana, s. a quadrant or

Hioniao, v. a. to scrutinize to find defects.

Hiopoa, s. an inspector, a close examiner.

-v. a. to examine, scrutinize, inspect; to point out small defects; to act as a busybody.

Hipa, s. self conceit or admiration.

-a. conceited, proud.

Hipa, s. the sharp point of a sail.

Hipahipa, v n. to display pride repeatedly.

Hipo, s [Gr. hippos,] a horse or mare.

Hipohipo, s. a disease that causes giddiness.

Hipu, s. a children's game.

-v. a. to pierce.

Hira, s. bashfulness in the presence of a superior, or of many together.

Hirahira, s. scrupulousness; the fear of eating sacred food,

or what the sorcerers have prayed over; some regard, or fear of others. [speech. Hirarairarau, s. banter in Hirere, v. n. to fall, as water

over a precipice.

Hiri, s. a strong native cloth. Hiri, s. the bark or tan used to colour and preserve the native cloth called hiri.

Hiri, v. a. to dye or tan with

the hiri.

Hirihirinai, v. n. to be perplexed on account of visitors; to be suspicious, to be in fear, or confusion.

Hiriiro, v. n. to pine away.

Hirinai, v. n. to be in fear or apprehensive of something distressing as likely to hap-

-s. painful apprehension.

Hirinai, v. n. to lean upon another as a sick child on the bosom of its parent; to sympathize.

Hirioa, a. groundless, ill-founded, as an idle report.

Hirioo, v. n. to whirl or turn about.

Hirioro, adv. deliberately, by slow degrees.

Hiripoi, v.n. to faint, as through loss of blood.

Hirihiripoi, v. n. to be faint through a blow, or the loss of blood.

Hiripoi, v. n. to be in distress of mind.

Hiro, s. the god of thieves. Hiro was a man who lived some ages ago, according to tradition, he was a famous voyager and robber. A rock in Huahine is called Hiro's pad dle, and on the top of another rock is his marae. He wasdeified after his death, and was reckoned the god and the patron of thieves.

Hiro, v. a. to twist, or spin thread, or line; to exagge-

rate in speech.

Hiroa, s. likeness, or idiocracy

of a person.

Hiroeroe, v. n. to grow in a weak manner, as a plant oppressed by weeds.

Hirohiro, s. the first stone taken from the heap in the game

called timo raa.

Hirohiro, v. a. to twist repeatedly, to spin. stable. Hirohirouri, a. changeable, un-Hitahita, a. eager, impetuous.

-s. eagerness, impetuosity.

Hitahita, adv. hastily, eagerly, impatiently.

Hitahitaore, s. patience, temperance, self-restraint.

Hitaimaramara, intj. of contempt.

Hîtapere, s. a cascade.

-v. n. to come down violently, applied to the water of a cascade; see hi and tapere.

Hitau, s. a fisherman of the seasons.

Hiti, s. an edge, border, extremity of a place, or thing. Hiti, s. a play thing.

Hiti, s. a monster, or whatever is deformed at birth.

Hiti, v. n. to rise, applied to the sun, moon, and stars.

Hiti, s. the revolution of time, as in the phrase a tau a hiti noa 'tu.

Hitia o te râ, s. sun rising, the

Hitiapa, s. the inhabitant of border land.

Hitihiti, s. a sort of sand fly. Hitimahuta, v. n. to start, to be moved by some sudden sur-

prise; see hiti and mahuta. Hitimaue, v. n. the same as hitimahuta.

Hitirere, v. n. to start, move suddenly, as by surprise; see rere.

Hito, v. a. to mock or deride; see tahitohito.

Hitoa, a. shrill, squeaking, applied to the human voice.

Hitu, a. [fitu, itu,] seven in counting.

Hiu, s. the tail of fishes.

Hiu, a. glutted, satiated; see fiu; also tired.

Hiuao, a. fleet, light, swift of foot.

Hiuniao, v. a. to scrutinize, find out blemishes.

Hiuniau, a. learned, skilled in various things.

Hiuta, s. the carved upper end of the ancient Tahitian masts.

Hiutia, v. n. to cut short, applied to speech.

—a. short, concise, as regards speech.

Hiutira, s. a bunch of leaves used in the native dance.

Hiutira, s. an intruder into a company.

Hiutira, s. a small altar for a god on board of a canoe; also a sort of temporary idol fitted up for a begging expedition.

Hiutoetoe, a. cold as water, applied also to the mind.

Hiva, s. a clan, the company in a canoe.

Hivahiva, s. abundance, a large quantity, or number.

Hivahivatau, a. abundant, plenteous

Hivarereata, s. agility, lightness of foot.

Ho, intj. a war shout, signifying joy or triumph.

Hoa, a. one in counting; see

Hoa, s. a fish of a red colour.

Hoa, s. a friend; see taua and taio.

Hoa, v. n. to flash as lightning; see anapa.

Hoa, s. a stick used for carrying things on the shoulder; see mauhoa.

Hoa, s. the head-ache; see uruhoa.

Hoa, v.a. to grasp an antagonist, as a wrestler.

Hoa, v. n. to stand as an army. Hoaa, s. a fine polish on wood, pearl shell, &c.

Hoaa, s. flavour, as that of a baked pig.

Iloahoa, a. teazing, perplexing; see tahoa.

Hoahoa, s. likeness, resemblance.

Hoahoauri, a. changeable, fickle.

Hoai, a. angry, indicating mischief, applied to the human countenance.

Hoaiavero, s. a friend in time of war or famine.

Hoani, v.a. to tempt, coax, conciliate.

Hoaraatau, s. a ceremony in reviewing a fleet of war canoes.

Hoata, s. the name of a night of the Tahitian moon or

Hoata, v. n. to jest, to speak to excite mirth.

Hoataata, v. n. to jest repeatedly. [willing. Hoatae, s. a friend that is always Hoatau, s. the office of him that

indicated the confirmation of peace or war.

Hoatu, v. a. to give, the act proceeding from the person addressed; see homai.

Hôau, a. withered, stunted in growth; also cowed, abashed.

Hoavaa, s. the effect of agreeable news, or sounds on the ear; also agitation caused by some noise.

Hoè, a. or article, one as hoa. Sometimes it answers the indefinite article a with te, as te hoe.

Hoe, s. an oar or paddle, a helin of a ship.

-v. a. to row or paddle.

Hoefaatere, s. a rudder or steering oar.

Hoefatoa, s. a large long paddle used in distress.

Hoehapua, s. the same as hoefatoa, that is, a long oar or paddle to be used as a safe guard to a canoe at sea.

Hoehoe, s. a mode of fishing, a thing to catch fish.

Hoehoe, v. a. to row or paddle repeatedly, or from place to

Hoehoe, v. a. to sharpen or clean the teeth of a wooden

Hoene, adv. weakly, slenderly, as a plant choked by weeds; also delicately, effeminately, as a person not exposed to the sun, or weakly through illness.

Hoetariai, s. an oar or paddle, as hoehapua.

Hofaa, adv. carelessly.

Hofa, v. a. to clap the hands, as the dancers or arioi.

Hohe, v. n. to squint.

-a. squint, applied to the eye. Hoho, s. the place just above the temple.

Hohoa, s. an effigy, figure,

form, likeness.

Hohoi, v. n. the dual of to return; see hoi.

Hohoi, v. a. to kiss or touch noses as two persons.

Hohoio, v. a. to supplant, cause a person to be disappointed.

Hohoni, v. a. to bite.

Hohonu, a. deep, profound. Hohora, v. n. to open the hand with the palm upwards as a sign of agreement.

-v. a. to open what was shut orclosed, to spread or lay out.

Hohore, v. a. to take off the skin of fruit, to peel off the bark of a tree; see ihi.

Hohori, v. a. to go about begging or demanding as the arioi.

Hohoro, v. n. the dual of to

Hohotu, v. n. the dual or plural of to bear.

Hoi, s. a root bearing a vine like the yam.

Hoi, v. a. [hongi, honi,] to kiss or touch noses.

Hoi, v. n. to smell.

Hoi, v. n. to return; see faahoi. Hoi, conj. [hoki, oki,] also.

-prep. beside. -adv. likewise.

Hoiamuri, v. n. to backslide, turn back.

Hoiha, intj. an exclamation of contempt of some order given.

Hoihoi, a. cross grained as timber, having scars or wounds, or pitted as with small pox.

Hoimoimo, v. n. to shrink through cold, fear, or bashfulness.

Hoioio, s. diffidence, fear of a superior.

Hoiria, a. pettish, easily offended.

Homai, v. a. to give, being a request to a second person to give with the aspect towards the speaker; see hoatu.

Homee, a. reserved, irritable, illiberal.

Homimu, v. n. to be silenced, over-powered by speech, arguments, or fear of a superior.

Hona, s. copulation.

Honae, a. withered, faded as a cut branch.

Honae, intj. an exclamation of derision.

Honea, a. sharp, quick, applied to the voice.

Honi, v. a. to bite; see hohoni. Honihoni, v. a. to gnaw, to bite by little and little.

Hono, s. a row of thatch about a fathom in breadth.

Hono, s. food taken by the ava drinkers after their drink.

Hono, v. a. to splice a rope, to join pieces of wood.

Honoa, s. an agreement, a plot, things joined.

Honoaparau, s. an agreement. Honohono, v. n. to be joined one after another in a continued line.

Honotua, v.a. to trace carefully to the origin.

Honu, s. [fonu, ponu,] the sea turtle.

Honu, v. n. to be glutted with over abundance.

Honuofai, s. the land turtle or tortoise.

Hoo, s. [hoko, hogo,] price, exchange, equivalent.

-v. a. to buy or sell, exchange property.

Hoo raa, s. market place, place or time of selling:

Hooara, s. the blood from the head when struck with the shark's teeth, as formerly practised, in token of grief or affection.

Hoovai, a. in law, as metua hoovai, father in law.

Hopara, v. a. to push away, resist; see turai.

Hope, s. the tail of a bird, the hair of a man tied behind.

-v. n. to be finished, ended, concluded.

Hopea, s. the end or extremity of a thing; the end or object of an action.

Hopeaore, a. endless; also useless, unprofitable.

Hopeataheore, s. great sayings or promises, but without fulfilment.

Hopepe, s. a species of the hedge-hog fish.

Hoperemu, s. the lower part of the spine.

Hopevini, a. of a dark colour like the tail of a vini, applied to the sea. [epilepsy.

Hopii, s. the falling sickness, Hopiipii, v. n. to be cramped as the foot or arm; to be struck motionless by sudden fear.

Hopiri, v. n. to sit closely, to sit in one place through fear.

Hopoi, v. a. to carry or convey a burden.

Hopoia, s. the thing carried or

Conveyed.

Hopohopoi, v. a. to carry or convey repeatedly, or by

Hopu, s to dive under water; also to bathe.

little and little.

Hopu, s. a certain prayer at the end of a ceremony.

Hopu, v. a. to sue for peace; to cut short a prayer as was done sometimes in the marae. Hopue, s. the dropsy.

Hopue, v. n. to ferment; see

faahopue.

Hopuhopu, v. n. to dive re-

peatedly.

Hopuhopu a ruro, v. n. just to dip and out again, like the action of the bird ruro.

Hopuna, s. deep as a pool or fountain.

Hopupu, s. a species of the totara.

Hopûpû, v. n. to inflate or cause the mouth to swell.

Hopuu, s. the name of a fine native cloth, very white.

Hora, s. [Latin, hora,] an hour. Hora, s. a poisonous plant. Hora, v. a. to use the hora to

Hora, v. a. to use the hora to poison fish.

Horâ, v. a. to stretch out the hand in liberality.

Horahora, v. a. to spread out a garment, a mat, &c.

Horahora, s. the platform or, deck of a Paumotu pahi or canoe.

Horahora, a. disagreeable, acrid, or bitter in taste.

Horahora i te taa, v. a. to put each thing separate, to distinguish things.

Hore, v. a. to peel.—horea, peeled.

Hori, s. riot, wild or loose mirth, a rioter, player.

-v. n. to riot, dance, wander about.

Horihori, v. n. to riot repeatedly. Horiri, v. n. to be cold, seized with shivering.

Horiri, v. n. to be troubled, agitated in mind by fear or

consternation.

Horo, v.n. to run — hohoro, dual of to run.

Horo, s. a piece of a mountain or hill that slips down to the vallies by reason of much rain.

Horoa, a. generous, liberal. Horoa, v. a. to give or bestow

some good.

—s. the gift that is given.

Horoaino, a. ungenerous, illiberal.

Horoapuu, v. n. to run, rush, or make a sudden push.

Horoapuu, a. brisk, or contrary to delay.

Horoatoitua, a. liberal in word, but not in actions.

Horofeto, v. n. to be choked with swallowing large quantities of dry food without drink.

Horohoro, adv. quickly, expeditiously.

Horohoroi, v. a. to wash repeatedly, or in different places.

Horohororere, v. n. to be perplexed, not knowing what to do.

Horoi, v. a. to wash or cleanse. Horoiatoto, s. a man for a sacrifice.

Horomaanuu, a. bloated; gluttonous.

Horomaarai, a. the same as horomaanuu.

Horomii, v. n. to swallow; see momi.

Horomiri, v. a. to examine with fondness; to stroke or fondle.

Horopae, s. the gang-way of a canoe.

Horopae, v. n. to go by the edge or extremity.

Horopoipoi, s. the morning star, commonly Venus, but sometimes Jupiter.

Horopuupuu, v. n. to swallow eagerly without mastication.

Hororiri, v. n. to go or run away in anger; also to go head over heels.

Horotaetae, v. n. to go naked; to be destitute.

Horotoroto, v. n. to weep, or grieve, so that the tears run down.

Horu, s. the opening of the cranium in infants.

Horu, s. a disease.

Horue, s. an amusement in which persons slide on the side of a hill, or swim on a board in the surf of the sea; see faahee.

Horuhoru. v. n. to be agitated, troubled in mind.

Horuru, s. a head or nament; the plaited hair of a person deceased, kept in remembrance of him.

Horuru, v. n. to be drunk with ava, &c.

Hota, s. cough, cold; see mare.

—v. n. to cough.

Hotahota, v. n. to cough often. Hotae, v. n. to talk in one's sleep. Hotaratara, v. n. to be affected with fear or dread, so that the hair stand erect; see poniu.

Hotate, s. a fever or ague attended with wasting, a disease common in the islands.

Hotato, intj. an exclamation of contempt, such as pshaw!

Hote, a strait, confined; crammed so as not to admit more. Hote, a short, small, diminu-

tive in stature.

Hotehote, a. small in quantity; also men of low birth, or diminutive in stature.

Hoto, s. a sort of spear; see ihe. Hotohoto, a. passionate, raging; see fetofeto.

Hoti, v. n. to bear fruit, as a tree; to kindle, as anger; to swell, applied to the sea.

Hotua, s. force, power, bravery, perseverance in work, forbearance.

Hotuoi, s. the second rank, or that behind the front rank in an army; see aroviri.

Hotuapo, s. a sudden, and unexpected attack, in the night time; a secret counsel.

Hotuhotu, v. n. the kindling of anger, and that often.

Hotumata, s. the act of attacking or seizing suddenly.

Hoturoto, s. one that is greatly esteemed by another.

tree or plant, such as bears only once in a year.

Hotûtû, a. flatulent. Hotuumu, s. a rich soil.

Hou, s. sweat.

-v. n. to perspire or sweat.
Hou, s. an auger or gimblet.
-v. a. to bore with an auger.

Hou, a. new, late.

-adv. lately, recently.

Houa, v. n. to be in a state of perspiration.

Houhou, s. a disease of the head, or back of the neck.

Houhou, a. well done or baked, as taro, and other things in a native oven.

Houhou, v. a. to irritate by provoking words.

Houu, a. sullen, sulky, subdued or in fear.

Houvaru, s. a pit formed by the sinking of the earth or by digging.

Hoyanavana, s. the rising of

anger in the mind.

Hu, s. wind emitted from the rectum.

Hua, s. an atom, a grain of sand, a particle, the thread of a garment.

Hua, s. a pattern, as hua vaa, pattern of a canoe.

Hua, s. the testicles of animals. Hua, s. the name of a rank among the arioi.

Hua, s. the string of a bow; also a spray of the sea.

Hua, s. the aged, the infirm, women and children put in a place of safety in time of war.

Huà. a. congealed, coagulated. Hua, adv. very, very much, completely, fully.

Huaa, s. family, lineage, an-

cestry.

Huaaau, s. a species of rupture. Huaaeho, s. the down on the aeho or reed.

Huaahi, s. a spark of fire. Huaai, s. seed, progeny.

Husarua, a. of two parentages. Huaaute, s. the down on the

aute plant.

Huahua, s. piniples on the skin. Huahua, v. n. to be reduced to atoms, pulverized.

Huahua, intj. an obscene exclamation.

Huahuamatoa, s. an hermaphrodite.

Huai, v. a. to open or uncover a native oven, or any thing buried in the earth.

Huaira, a. intrepid, of great power or force, as a wild

Huaimario, a. untimely in birth, applied to infants.

Huairio, s. abortive, as huaimario.

Huamanu, s. a bunch of red feathers taken to an artificer when a canoe was to be built.

Huamiri, s. small particles, the act of making small as practised by embalmers; see miri.

Huamoa, s. an unfledged chicken.

Huanane, v. a. to mix up well certain articles of food.

Huanane, v. n. to be all in confusion, applied to a company of people.

Huapareva, s. an egg of the bird pareva, often found on some floating rubbish in the sea; fig. a person of a mean origin or parentage.

Huapipi, s. the youth called pori, who were fed for some time to make them fair and

delicate.

Huaraau, s. saw dust, or that caused by worms.

Huaraau, s. land got by conquest; see aia.

Huarama, s. the particles that fall from a torch.

Huararo, s. the name of a species of taro.

Huare, s. spittle, saliva.

Huarepau, s. a scold.

Huarepo, s. a warrior; called also huareva.

Huarau, s. the name of a flower. Huareru, s. the seed of mamau or cabbage tree.

Huaparau, s. fragments of speech.

Huari, s. a person of a despicable birth.

Huaroro, s. a species of a small gourd, used for bottles to hold sweet scented oil.

Huaroto, s. a species of plantain.

Huâru, s. the watery part of an over ripe fruit; the white froth of the sea.

Huaruri, s. a mode of holding the spear in the exercise of tiaraau.

Huata, s. a second small crop of bread-fruit.

Huatau, s. a strong north wind. Huatô, s. the down on the top of the sugar cane.

Huaupu, s. fragments of ancient Tahitian prayers.

Hue. s. a gourd or calabash, to hold water, &c.

Hue, s. a cask, keg, or bottle; see pacro.

Hue, s. a chequered sea fish that is exceedingly poisonous, those that eat it generally die quickly, except they can vomit it up. From a likeness to the skin of this fish English cheque is called *irihue*.

Hue, v. a. to throw up into a heap; to overthrow and cast out useless things.

Hue, s. a restriction on food; see rahui.

Hueaere, s. a gourd that fills a place with leaves, but does not bear.

Hueavai, a. profuse, prodigal, improvident; also pompous, affecting greatness.

Huehue, s. a fish; also a small gourd.

Huehue, a. distended, applied to a swollen stomach.

Huehue, v. n. to be in terror or amazement.

Huerepoa, s. one that is prosperous in fishing.

Huerereue, s. a small fly;—fig. an idle wandering person.

Huero, s. seeds of trees and plants, eggs of birds, fishes, lizards, &c.; also progeny.

Huero moa, s. hen's eggs. Hufaa, s. the thigh of any creature.

Hufaapapai, s. an incendiary, a breeder of contention; one that strikes his thigh in defiance of his enemy.

Huhe, v. n. to be exhausted as in working.

Huho, s. the grunt of a wild hog with a snap at what disturbs him; a word in imitation of the sound.

Huhô, *intj*. a word of rejoicing used by victors; also a word of excitement when a number of men are engaged in pulling a tree or a canoe.

Huhu, s. a species of wild bee; called also tane taroto.

Huhu, s. the sliding door or window shutter; the string of a bag.

-v. a. to slide a door, or the shutter of a window; to draw the string of a bag so as to close its mouth; to brail up a sail.

Huhua, s. the top of a mountain; see tahuhua.

Huhue, v. a. the dual of hue, to throw or heap up.

Huhui, v. a. to fix wash boards on the sides of a canoe, to prevent the sea from washing in.

Huhuna, v. a. to hide or conceal

repeatedly.

Huhupara, a. shorn of its leaves as a deciduous tree, such as the vi and atae, whose leaves fall yearly.

Huhupara, v. a. to cleanse a

new born infant.

Huhura, v. n. to run, make

speed.

Huhure, v. a. to gather both fruit and branches together through carelessness.

Huhuti, v. a. to pluck feathers, hair, grass, &c., and that re-

peatedly; see huti.

Hui, a plural or collective particle prefixed to various nouns, as hui arii, the royal party or family; hui raatira, the inferior chiefs collectively; hui tupuna, ancestors; hui metua, parents; hui hoa, friends, &c.

Hui, v. a. to pierce, lance, or

prick.

Hui, v. a. to make a long side stroke with a sword or a club.

Hui, v. n. to throb, as a vein or artery.

Hui, s. a cocoanut emptied of its milk.

Hui, v. a. to eat forbidden food slyly.

Hui, v. a. to skip a rope.

Huia, s. the suckers of the pia plant; a parent with his descendants.

Huiaere, s. see hueaere.

Huihui, s. throbbings, or twitchings in the flesh.

-v. n. to be throbbing as an

artery.

Huihui, a. highly polished, handsome.

Huihuimania, s. a calm, when no wind stirs.

Huihuimanu, s. a flock of birds. Huihuimatau, v. a. to polish the pearl fish-hook.

Huihuimoria, a. elegant, un-

soiled, pretty.

Huioa, s. the name of a bird; also a company prettily attired.

Huirere, v. a. to do a thing at random, to report at random. Huitâ, s. consternation as from a blow.

-v. a. to strike a side stroke; also hità.

Huitarava, s. three noted stars of Orion.

Huitoto, v. a. to bleed; also to open an abscess.

Huitoto, s. the act of destroying an infant in the womb; called also huitamarii.

Huma, s. a species of crab. Huma, s. the children, infirm, and decrepit of a land that suffers by war.

Humae, v. a. to disclose, make

Humaha, s. the thigh; see hufaa.

Humahuma, a. abundant, plenteous.

Humahuma, s. vast abundance. Hume, v. a. to put the strip of cloth called maro about the loins, and between the legs.

Humi, s. a seal, or sea calf. Humii, a. hard, niggardly; see homee. Humu, s. a secret plot of murder, &c.

Huna, v. a. to hide or conceal a thing.

Hunâ, v. a. the same as huna. Hunahuna, v. a. to hide or conceal artfully, and also re-

peatedly.

Hunahunaai, s. the act of concealing the names of the true proprietors of lands.

Hune, s. the core of breed fruit. Hunehune, s. the itch, or a cutaneous disorder resembling the itch.

Huniu, s. the cocoanut blossom; also something to represent a slain enemy, when the body could not be produced.

Hund, intj. an exclamation of

derision.

Hunéa, s. a son or daughterin-law.

Huoi, s a stranger, a wanderer, or a straggler from a fleet of war canoes.

Huoro, s. the seed of any tree or plant; see huero.

Huororo, s. a small gourd; see huaroro.

Hupapi, s. the name of a dance, or of a certain motion in the native dance.

Hupê, s. the mucous of the nose.

Hupe. s a part of the mourner's head dress.

Hupe. s. the dew that falls in the night.

Hupe, s. the land wind that blows in the morning from off the land; see hau.

Hupevao, s. the night dew in the vallies.

Hupehupe, a. shabby, ugly, ill fayoured.

Hura, s a native dance or play. Hura, v. n. to exult with joy; see hiu mateoa.

Hurâ, v. n. to be impelled by

impetuous desire.

Hurahurâtai, s. the act of settling a thing speedily by combat.

Huraiti, s. a player, or skilful dancer.

Hûrê, v. n. to be glutted with food; see honu.

Hurepaapaa, s. utter extinction or extirpation.

Huri, v. a. to turn over, to roll as a cask.

Huriâvero, v. n. to be overturned by a storm.

Huriãô, s. food prepared by the cultivators of land, to be presented to their chief, out of their first fruits.

Huriaroa, v. n. to turn away the front or face; to be estranged in affection and refuse civilities.

Huriëa, v. n. to deliberate, weigh affairs as in a council of war and peace.

Hurifau, s. a person that remains unhurt in the midst of a battle.

Hurifenua, s. a disturber of the peace of a country by acts of sedition.

Hurifenua, s. the name given to a very tempestuous wind.

Hurihuri, v. a. to turn over repeatedly.

Hurihurifenua, v. n. to deliberate or turn over in the mind the political affairs of the country.

Hurihurifenva, s. a very strong tempestuous wind, or a hur-

ricane.

Hurihuritiaraa, s. a consultation about the affairs of the country, such as peace or war.

Hurihurituraa, s. the same as hurihuritiaraa, a meeting for political affairs.

Hurire, v. a. to turn over the

victory; see re.

Huritaere, v. a. to turn over keel upward; see taere -fig. to over-turn the Government. Huritumu, v. a. to over-throw from the foundation.

Hurô, intj. an exclamation of

joy, huzza!

Huru, s. likeness, resemblance

of a thing.

Huru, s. the bones of the totara fish.

Hurufenua, s. a landscape; appearance of a country.

Huruhuru, s. [fulufulu, Malay bulu, hair, wool, feathers; see hetehete.

Hurui, v. a. to make the skirts of a garment to hang down. Hurumau, a. of one likeness, bearing his age well.

Hurupa, v. n. to be in consternation by an ill report.

Hurupà, s. a thicket.

Hurupatautai, v. n. to sham sleep to prevent the joining of a night fishing party.

Hururau, a. manifold, of many likenesses.

Hururima, s. a large portion

taken unfairly.

Hururû, v. n. to be in a hurry. Hurutoi, s. the fringes of the sinnet tied to the handle of the native hatchet.

Hurutoi, v n. to be convalescent. Hurutoi, s. a company of mechanics; also a bundle of adzes.

Hutehute, a. mean in rank, of low birth.

Huti, v. a. to pluck, as feathers, hair, grass, weeds, &c.

Huti, v. a. to pull or draw a fishing line, hoist up a flag.

Huti, v. n. to breathe, or draw the breath.

Hutiavere, a. glutinous, adhesive as certain substances.

Hutiavere, v. n. to move the lips in a certain way in making grimaces; see faita.

Hutihuti, v. a. to pluck, pull, or draw repeatedly.

Hutitoro, s. a mode of fishing. Hutitoro, v. n. to be pressing in asking or demanding.

Huto, s. anger, displeasure;

see fetofeto.

Hutu, s. the Barringtonia; its fruit is a large nut of the shape of a heart, and the kernel is used for intoxicating fishes.

Hutu, s. the heart of animals, of the same shape as the

hutu nut.

Hutu, v. n to send up spray as the sea before a ship.

Hutuhutu, v. n. to be growing up, as anger or rage in the mind.

Hutupanutai, s. a drifted hutu nut thrown ashore by the sea -fig. a contemptuous designation for a stranger, or one that has neither friends nor relations, house nor home.

Hutureva, s. a species of the hutu with smaller leaves and nuts, which are of a different shape, and said to be poisonous,

I

S the third Tahitian vowel, and commonly pronounced as the English i in the words bid, pin, sin; but when circumflexed thus î, as in the words magazine, marine.

I, when prefixed, or going before verbs, is a sign of the

past tense.

1. prep. before nouns in the oblique cases, when they are preceded by a te, as i te mea, otherwise it should be ia.

I, v. n. to speak, but the word

is obsolete.

- 1, prep. at, for, in, as i reira, at that place or time, i te mea, for such a thing, i te fare, in the house.
- I, v. a. to pick out, choose, select.
- 1, v. a. to prepare bread fruit for the mahi.

Ia, s. [iha, Malay ihan,] fish of any kind.

Ia, v.a. to pitch, daub, or paint. la, adv. when, in the past time, as ia oe i parahi i taua fare ra, when thou didst dwell in such a house.

Ia, adv. when, future, and pronounced a little different, ia haere au, when I go.

Ia, conj. if, as ia ore ia tae mai,

if he comes not.

la, prep. [kia, ki,] by, with, for, to, and so preceding all nouns and pronouns, but sometimes the a is dropped.

Ia, v. aux. by way of wish or supplication, as ia tae mai, may it come; ia ora, may (it) live.

la, pron. pronounced in two

syllables, that, or it, as eaha ïa? what is that? e mea ïa, it is such a thing; eita ïa e tae, he or it will not go.

la, v. n. or of being, pronounced in two syllables, am, is, or are.

Iaa, s. a sort of food used in time of scarcity.

Iaararoa, s. a fish, a present of fish taken to a chief.

Ia ea, v. expressing a wish for health; see ia ora.

Ia ea na, v. of praying for, or wishing health and all good to the person addressed, as Ia ora na.

Iaha, adv. not, do not;

eiaha, auaa.

Iaia, pron. a compound of ia prep. to, with, by, and ia pron. formerly used at Tahiti, and still in other dialects, to him, by him, with him, as cita vau e parau iaia, I will not speak to him.

Iaia, s. a piece of coral used to

rasp an umete.

Ia'na, pron. a compound of the prep. ia, and ana, the third person singular, him or it, signifying to him, by him, with him, her, or it.

Ia oe, pron. thee, to thee, by

thee, with thee.

Iato, s. [iako,] the transverse beams which connect the out-rigger to a canoe.

latoai, s. the second class of the

inferior chiefs.

latomoe, s. the centre division with me. of a fleet.

Ia'u, pron. me, to me, by me, Ia vai, pron. inter. to whom? by whom? with whom?

le, s. a hoat or ship's sail of any sort.

Ie, s. the mallet used for beat-

ing cloth.

leie, s. the fibrous roots of the plant farapepe, used for tying fences, making baskets, &c.

Ieieere, s. consternation on account of some unexpected event of a disastrous nature.

Iha, s. anger, high displeasure.

v. n. to be much displeased.

Ihaiha, v. n. to be panting because of appression by heat

cause of oppression by heat. Ihaiha, a. disagreeable, offen-

sive in smell.

Ihara, s. the name of a rough instrument of music, struck with sticks; commonly a piece of bamboo open on one side.

Ihata, s. a box, cage, or scaf-

fold; see pafata.

Ihe, s. a dart or spear; see hoto. Iheihe, a. neat, elegant; also ill savoured; see ihaiha.

Iheihere, v. n. to wander idly from place to place.

Ihi, s. skill, wisdom, dexterity.
—a. skilful, wise, dextrous.

Ihi, s. [ifi, ibi, ii,] the horse chestnut; see rata.

Ihiamoea, s. property collected to induce the god Oro to be propitious to the party when engaged in war; and in case of such property being seized by the opposite party, it was judged an omen of that party's destruction.

lhimi, s. skill, economy, good order; also a preparation to

meet difficulties.

Ihiihi, a. cunning, knowing, crafty. [a child. Ihiihi, a. of slow growth, as Ihiorea, s. discretion, prudence.—a. discreet, prudent.

Ihipapa, v. a. the act of raising up the large flat stones in the sea with which to build a marae—fig. the act of banishing a family.

Ihipapa, v. a. to demolish, extirpate root and branch.

Ihipeetue, v. a. to demolish, as ihipapa.

Ihipiro, a. crafty, illiberal; also not noticing a person.

Ihipiro, a. stumpy, short, of ill growth.

Ihirea, s. trouble, perplexity, consternation, fear.

-v. n. to be troubled, to be in confusion. [at sea. Ihitai, s. a mariner, one skilful Ihitumu, v. a. to overthrow, demolish for the foundation to the founda

tion; see taihi.
—v. n. to be in a state of de-

molition.

Iho, pron. self, an affix to pronouns, as vau iho, oe iho, oia iho, &c., myself, thyself, himself, &c.

Iho, an affix to adverbs and prepositions, i o iho, i onei iho, reira iho, nia iho, raro iho, pihai iho, &c.; see those words, it denotes sameness or proximity. [thing or person.

Iho, s. the essence or nature of a Iho, v. n. to descend, or come down from an eminence;

see pou.

Iho, v. n. applied to a person coming to himself, or recovering his intellectual faculties.

Ihoa, s. a great collection or heap of property.

Ihoarii, s. the dignity and office of a king or principal chief. Ihoariitepa, s. a god of the arioi company.

lhoiho, s. the manes or remains of the dead.

Ihoihoa, s. the same as ihoiho, the ghosts of the dead which were supposed often to visit the living, especially relations, and to inflict illness and death.

Ihona, adv. a compound of iho and na, signifying lately, or close to the person addressed.

Ihonei, adv. compound of iho, self, or proximate, and nei, here, lately at this place, just now.

Ihoihoatupu, s. the living relatives of a dead person.

Ihomaamaa, s. a fool; also foolishness.

Ihoneneva, s. the same as ihomaamaa.

Ihopohe, s. mortality.

Ihora, adv. a compound of iho, self, and ra, and added to verbs signifies proximity of the action to the person or thing, the time or place connected with the preceding verb.

Ihotaata, s. the person himself with regard to something sacred. [cent, genealogy.

Ihotatau, s. reckoning of deslhotoi, s. the name of a ceremony and prayer of a canoe builder in cutting a tree for a new canoe.

Ihotupu, s. the native of a place; one of the aborigines.

—a. indigenous, not foreign.
Ihu, s. the nose, snout, bill of a bird; the fore part of a canoe is called also ihu vaa.

Thu, v. n. to work in the sea, as the fore part of a canoe in a high sea.

Ihu, v. n. to be lost, or going at random among trees and bushes, not knowing the road.

Ihuihu, v. n. to be choked or smothered.

—a. choking, smothering.

Ihumamea, s. the beginning of an affair.

Ihumanu, s. a fowler, a searcher for birds.

Ihupaa, s. a disease of the nose. lia, s. the name of a piece in the side of a canoe.

a. the plural of i full.
 s. the name of a red fish,

of which there are several species.

Iihi, a. of a red, or reddish colour.

liii, a. sleepless, not having the eyes closed in sleep.

limi, v. a. the dual, or the past of imi, to search.

Iina, a. straight, full, plump; without irregularities.

lino, a. the plural of bad or ill.
liore, s. a species of blubberlike fish. [paste.

Iiri, a. thick, stiff, applied to Iiru, a. thick, adhesive.

lita, v. n. to harden or be hardened; see faaita.

Iita, a. stiffened, as body or mind; obdurate.

lita, s. the tetanus or locked jaw. lite, v. a. the dual of ite to know or perceive; also the past or perfect of ite to know.

liti, v. a. to pinch or squeeze with the fingers.

liti, s. slight twitchings before

labour pains.

livi, s. a hog which a feeder detains for himself—fig. one that loiters, or hangs behind, is called iivi fuatautau.

Imi, v. a. to search, seek, look for a thing: enquire.

Imioro. s. a person that seeks and gathers the small herbs of which the little ornament called oro consists.

Imiroa, s. one of the jury on a trial; also those who act as constables.

Imo, s. the young of the paauara fish.

Ina, s. the edge of a tool; see faaina.

Ina, s. the name of a small shell fish with sharp prickles.

Ina, a. sharp, keen, as the edge of a tool.

Ina, v. a. to make straight what was crooked.

Inaa, s. the small fry of fish; see einaa.

Inai, s. any thing to eat with bread or vegetables, such as pork, fish, or fowl; also bread or vegetables to accompany flesh.

Inaina, s. the water of child birth.

Inaina, v. a. to take off the hair of a pig by scalding, or by singing over the fire.

Inanai, s. meat with bread, or bread with meat.

Ineine, v. n. to be ready, or in a state of preparation.

Ini, s. the upper part of a butt or mark at which spears are thrown.

Iniini, s. fragments, leavings of food.

Ino, s. [kino, kikino,] evil of any kind; badness, vileness.

Ino, a. bad, evil, wicked, base, vile, sinful.

Ino, a. a modern familiar term used in addressing friends or

relations, as paino, father, pateaino, mother, e hoa ino, a familiar friend. A term of endearment.

Ino, adv. badly, wickedly.
Inoino, s. vexation, displeasure,

grief of mind.

-v. n. to be vexed, displeased, grieved.

Inu, s. drink of any kind.

-v. n. to drink.

Io, s a single hair of the head, called io rouru.

Io, s. a division of the inhabitants of Moorea; those on one side of the island are called *Te io i nia*, and those on the other *Te io i raro*.

Io, s [kigo,] flesh, or the muscular part without the fat; also the substance of any fruit.

Io, adv. there in that place; it is compounded with nei and na, as io nei, here in this place, io na, yonder at a distance, or where the person addressed may be at the time.

Io, prep. with, as io na, with him, io'u, with me.

Io or Oio, s. the name of a sea bird, from its cry.

Ioa, s. [ingoa, inoa,] a name.
Ioio, s. the name of a fish remarkable for many bones.

Ioio, v. n. to make a noise as little children; to chirp as chickens or birds.

Ioio, a. handsome, brilliant, of good quality as cloth; variegated.

Iore, s. [kiore, kioe,] the native rat or mouse.

Iore, s. a piece of wood in the stern of a canoe.

Iorepapaa, s. a rabbit; any large foreign rat.

lpai, v. a. to peel or to take off the rind of the vi.

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Ipo, s. a lump of bread-fruit, muhi, or dough.

Ipo, s. a darling, one made much of.

Iro, v. a. to make a lump of mahi, or dough.

Ira, s. a mole or mark on the skin.

Irairavai, a. weak, inefficient, ignorant.

Irava, s. a strip, streak or layer, a stratum; also lately used for a verse or stanza.

Iravarava, s. the plural of irava, stripes, streaks.

Ire, s. a species of shark. Ireire, s. some small parts or

particles.

Iri, s. skin, bark, peeling; also leaves of the palmeto.

Iri, s. a board or plank; see

puru. Iri, v. n. to lodge, or be stuck

in a thing or place. Iria, a. morose, sour, passion-

ate, ill natured.

Iriaa, s. the skin peeling off a person after being sun burnt; dryness of the skin from exposure to a strong breeze.

Iriaava, s. a cut or crack in the rind of ripe fruit.

Iriaeo, s. a species of nettle. Iriaeo, s. the name of a fish.

Iriafafa, s. a thing of hardy growth, long in coming to maturity.

Iriamore, s. the bark of the purau tree; also a mode of fighting without encumbrance.

Iriamuna, s. a door way; see

Irianu, s. a person not affected by cold, nor drowsiness.

Irianuanu, s. the name of a certain idolatrous prayer; also internal wretchedness

Iriaohe, a. imperfect, as a gourd or calabash.

Iriaputa, s. a door way or window; see uputa.

Iriatai, s. the surface of the sea, or the place where the sea and sky appear to meet, hence the expression tei te iriatai te mahana, the sun is gone to the iriatai when it is setting.

Iriavae, s. the name of a little Irifaani, v. n. to be running into danger; also to be insulting.

Irifaavi, v. n. the same as irifaani.

Irihaa, s. consternation on account of some disaster, such as the fall of a warrior.

-v. n. to be amazed, or in a consternation.

Irihea, s. fear, consternation, as irihaa.

Irihoa, s. sudden anger.

-v. n. to rise suddenly, as anger in the mind.

Iriiri, s. small stones, pebbles, gravel, grit.

 a. gritty, gravelly, lumpy as some kind of food; irregular as certain works.

Iriirià, s. the name of a cutaneous disease, in which the skin is full of red blotches; the prickly heat.

Irimahere, s. some great man; an only and favourite son, when dead, or slain in war, was called *irimahere*.

Irimatoru, a. able to endure all weathers.

Iriô, s. a rind gall in trees. Iripa, a. petulant, saucy. Iripa, s. petulance, sauciness. Iripaia, a. smooth, fair skin. Iripo, s. a vortex or whirlpool. Iripoa, s. the same as iripo. Iriraumai, a. unable to bear

cold weather.

Iritaahu, s. one that never puts off his clothes.

Iriti, v. a. to open, to draw out; to translate.

Iriti, v. n. to have spasms, or be convulsed.

Iritia, v. n. to be struck with sudden death.

Iritihoro, v. a. to take and run, as a thief.

Irititû, s. sudden death.

-v.n. to die by a sudden stroke; see tairitu. [see tua.

Iro, s. [ilo,] a maggot, a worm;
Iruri, s. the name of a sort of
food; see arure.

Iruri, s. a species of native food. Itae, s. the name of a bird of the pigeon kind.

Itaporo, s. the small fruit at the extremity of a bunch of

plantains.

Itari, s. the stem of fruits; that of a cocoanut branch or plantain leaf; see atari.

Itarifara, s. the stem of the pandanus fruit—fig. the powerful hand of a wrestler.

Itatae, s. the name of a bird.

Ite, s. [kite,] knowledge, understanding, perception.

-v. a. to know, understand, perceive.

Ite, v. a. to accept, receive a person favourably.

Itea, the passive of the verb ite;
 [kitea,] known, understood;
 also found, perceived.

Itehia, commonly the passive of ite, to know, accept, re-

ceived, accepted; but sometimes the same as itea.

Itere, s. the tail of most kinds of tishes; but that of the stingray is called aero.

Itere, s. the fag end of a piece

of cloth.

Iteretunatore, a. full fleshed, smooth, slippery as the eel's tail.

Iti, a. [ngiti,] small, little, slender.

siender.

Ititi, a. little, very little or small, diminished.

Itiiti, s. pain, indicating the approaching labour of a female.

Itiiti, v. a. to take off the husk of the cocoanut, generally done with the teeth.

Ito, s. vigilance, activity.

Ito, v. a. to smooth, or polish; to finish.

Itoito, s. vigilance, energy, activity.

-v. n. to be watchful, active, vigilant.

Itoito, a. stimulating, arousing.
Iu, s. a rasp or file of any sort,
formerly a piece of shark skin.

-v. u. to file or rasp.

Iu, s. a million; according to the late king Pomare II, the ancient numeration of Tahiti was as follows;—10 times 10 make one rau or a hundred, 10 rau one mano, 10 mano one manotini, 10 manotini one rehu, 10 rehu one iu, that is 1.000,000; but when they counted by couples, as sometimes they did, in that case the rehu was 200,000,

and the iu 2,000,000.

Iuiu, adv. soundly, deeply, applied to sleep; topaiuiu te taoto, to sleep soundly.

Iva, a. nine in counting.

Ivaiva, a. dark, dismal, as po ivaiva, a dark or dismal night. Ivi, s. [iwi,] a bone of any sort. Ivi, s. a widow.

-a. widow, as vahine ivi, a

widow woman.

Ivi, s. one that falls in battle; the body of the ivi was taken to the marae as an offering.

Ivi, s. a place of ghosts, in or about the mount Mehani in

Ivi e, intj. an exclamation of a warrior when his opponent fell in battle.

Ivioro, a. wary, deliberate, ap-

plied to speech.

Ivitiaio, s. the spine of any animal.

Ivituamoo, s. the spine, as ivitiaio. tuamoo. Ivitiamoo, s. the same as ivi-

\mathbf{M}

N Tahitian retains its uniform power, and is never exchanged for another letter.

Ma, conj. and. It is an ancient Polynesian conjunction, retained in several dialects, and in Tahitian in counting, as ahuru ma rima, ten and

Ma, a. clean, not soiled or pol-

Ma, prep. with, as ma te opahi, with an axe.

Ma, s. a mark in a target, a butt or mark.

Ma, s. company, as o mea ma, such a one and company.

Maa, used sometimes as an article, as maa taata rahi, a big man.

Maa, s. food, provisions of any

FMAE

Maa, s. a sling to throw stones, formerly used in war. -v. a. to sling stones.

Maa, a. small, a little part or quantity.

Maa, a. cloven, divided, applied to many things.

Maa aaa, s. the root or stock of the plantain, used for food in time of scarcity.

Maamaa, s. a fool, an idiot; also a vain thoughtless person. -a. foolish, vain, useless.

Maamaa, s. the seed of the ofeo tree.

Maamaa i raau, s. a fool, a heedless fellow.

Maamaa i tai, s. a species of the star fish.

Maaro, a. fresh, sweet, as water without brackishness.

Maaroaro, v. n. to be confounded or ashamed. Maau, s. blemish, injury, dam-

age, hurt. -v. n. to be injured, or dam-

aged.

-a injured, damaged; also vile, slandered by accusation. Maava, s. a shell fish.

Mae, a. thin, lean, applied to animals when decaying or falling away; withered, fer-

mented, soft or decaying, as fruit over ripe.

Mae, v. n. to be abashed or confounded on account of some charge or accusation. or unpleasant occurrence.

Mae, s. a species of the poreho or tyger shell fish.

Maea, s. the white or sappy part of trees—fig. a worthless person.

Maee, s. warped or twisted, as timber exposed to the sun. Maee, v. n. to be manageable,

or moveable.

-a. manageable, moveable; see maoi.

Machaa, s, twins at a birth; see piriati.

Machae, s. a spear or lance. Maehe, a. dry, withered, scorched by the sun.

Maei, v. n. to gush out as water; to issue out as smoke.

Maemae, a. soft, ripe, as plantains or other fruit; over ripe as fruit; tending to dissolution as flesh or fish.

Maemae, a. cloudy, frowning as the sky, or countenance.

Maenuenu, a. disordered, confused, dishevelled as the human hair, or palmeto thatch.

Maenuenu, v. n. to be sick at stomach, to be disordered in mind on account of something disagreeable.

-a. surfeiting, loathsome. Maeô, s. a wasting disease of children.

-a. dwarfish, of stunted growth through ill health.

Maeoeo, s. insatiated desire; a constant longing after some kind of food.

Maere, v. n. to wonder; to be surprised, astonished.

Maere, a. tedious, prolix.

-adv. tediously; minutely, as ui maere, enquire minutely.

Maero, v. n. to feel an itching sensation of the skin.

Maero, a. itching.

Maete, v. n. to crumble or fall in pieces.

Maeva, s. a mode of attack in war, when all engaged at once. Maeyaeva, v. n. to be shaking in the wind as a flag; to be dishevelled; see marevareva.

Mafaifai, v. a. to gather or pluck off fruit, or leaves.

Mafatu, s. the heart; see hutu. Mafera, v. a. to take advantage of a person of the other sex when asleep.

Mafera, v. a. to fish for the aahi

at night.

Maha, v. n. to be satiated as to food or drink; to be appeased in a case of anger; to have the desire satisfied.

Maha, a. a modern word for four in counting; see aeha. Mahae, a. torn, rent; see hahae.

-, the past and passive of the verb hahae, to rend.

Mahaha, s. a person that is great in words only.

Mahaha, a. slothful, dilatory. Mahainui, s. the name of a tree that is used medicinally. .

-a. soothing, mollifying in quality, applied to speech; in allusion to the property of the tree mahainui.

Mahame, s. the name of a tree. Mahamui, v. n. to part from through disaffection, and join another party.

Mahamehamea, a. sacred, as the person, house, food, &c., of a principal chief.

Mahana, s. the sun; also a day; see rd.

Mahanafirifirirau, s. a day of

perplexity. Mahanahana, a. hot, warm; see

veravera. Mahanajoiô, s. a hot sunny day.

Mahanoo, s. a day remarkably hot; also mahana paaroto is a hot scorching day.

Mahana toahu, s. a sultry day, no air stirring.

Mahara, a. clear or vacant; see atea.

Mahara, v. n. to recollect; see haamehara.

Maharoharo, v. n. to cease, applied to anger, or to a desire when extinct.

Mahatea, v. n. to be wearied of a thing.

Mahavero, v. a. to dart a reed in a certain play.

Mahavivo, s. a key; see taviri.

v. a. to lock or unlock by turning a key; also to turn or twist.

-v.n. to be turning or twisting. Mahea, v. n. to fade; to fail, applied to desire; to be pale through fear; to cease, applied to rain.

Maheahea, a. fading, pale, squalid. [be destitute. -v. n. to turn pale, to fade, to

Måheaitu, s. mental trouble, concern of mind.

-v. n. to be troubled in mind, affected, or offended.

Mahei, a. full, applied to a fishing basket or net.

Maheirava, s. the last beating pulse.

—v. n. to beat, as the last pulses of an expiring person.

Mahemo, v. n. to slip out, as a handle from a tool; to pass, as time; to fall behind.

-s. the thing that slips off; an abortive.

Mahemohemo, v. n. to slip off repeatedly.

-a. apt to slip repeatedly. Mahere, v. n. to become, to

change to some other state or condition.

Maheu, the past and passive of heheu, to open or uncover; see heheu.

Maheu, v. n. to be coming into notice, or be knowable; but the regular passive of heheu is made thus; heheu, to uncover, heheu hia, uncovered. Maheu is applied neuterly to something coming to be known.

Maheuheu, v. n. to be dishevelled, as the human hair; to be blown into disorder by the wind, as the thatch of a native house; thrown into disorder as bed clothes.

Mahi, s. [mai,] a sour paste made of fermented breadfruit, and preserved for food in time of scarcity; see tioo.

Mahia, adv. of time, and the general idea isshortly, speedily, quickly, as in mahia na, mahia aera, but it is difficult to find an exactly corresponding word. It is often preceded by a negative, as aita mahia, not long.

Mahie, v. n. to grow up as seeds; see tupu.

Mahihi, v. n. to grow up irregularly, as seeds scattered by the wind; to be wandering about, as one that has no settled habitation.

Mahihi, v.n. to slip off before the time, as the young of beasts; to fall off, as abortive fruit.

Mahihi, adv. aslant, obliquely, as puta mahihi, pierced aslant, or in an oblique direction.

Mahimahi, s. the dorado or true dolphin of the moderns.

Mahimahi, a. sharp faced.

Mahimao, s. a large pit with a collection of the sour paste called mahi.

Mahina, s. the name of a clan or tribe, but the moon in some other dialects.

Mahine, s. a daughter; see tamahine.

Mahiohio, v. n. to whistle; to make noise as the wind in blowing among reeds, lines, &c.

Mahiohio, v. n. to go to stool; a bye-word.

Mahita, a. hasty, passionate, soon angry.

Mahiti, v. n. to be soon angry; see mahita.

Mahiti, v. n. to be started, or mentioned as a subject brought to view, or hearing.

Mahiti, v. n. the past of iriti, to be drawn, pulled, or be opened, brought up; the regular passive of iriti to open, is iritihia, opened.

Mahitihiti, α. apt to fly up, applied to the out-rigger of a canoe.

-v. a. to pluck or pull up, such as weeds; to pluck repeatedly (in the past.)

Mahoahoa, s. a violent headache; see hoa.

Mahoahoa, v. n. to be disturbed by noise.

Mahoahoa, v. n. to be surfeited, cloyed.

Mahoararo, v. n. to be sounding low, as thunder towards the horizon.

Mahaha, v. n. to be weak, diseased, or ineffective, and so easily overcome in time of war; to be dilatory in accomplishing any work.

Mahoi, s. the essence, or soul of a god.

Mahoi, v. n. to light upon, or come by chance.

Mahomahoâ, a. inert, sluggish, loitering.

Mahora, s. a low fence enclosing the court yard; the space between the fence and the house.

Mahora, s. a small island or islet; a modern name that took its rise, apparently, from the circumstance of the late king Pomare II having his mahora, or court, on the small island Motuuta, in Papeete Bay.

Mahora, v. n. to appear fine and clear, as the sky after cloudy and dark weather.

Mahora, v. n. to be spread out as cloth, or any thing opened and spread; see haamahora.

-v. n. to be opened, unravelled, as a subject.

Mahora, a. even, level, smooth, fair and open.

Mahorahora, v. n. to be opened, expanded repeatedly.

Mahorahora, a. open, level, cleared, as land.

Mahore, v. n. to be peeling off in scales, as the skin of a person after being sun burnt.

Mahori, s. the name of a species of plantain.

Mahoru, v. n. to be satisfied or comforted.

Mahoru, v. n. to be reduced to calmness as the weather after a storm; to cease, be quiet, as those that had a quarrel.

Mahu, s. a mist or fog on the hills; a low cloud.

Mahu, v. n. to be in a contented

state of mind, to endure; see haamahu.

Mahu, a. meek, not irritable; see mamahu.

Mahu, v. n. to be growing, springing up, as the seed that had been sown.

Mahu, s. the name of a mess of food of grated taro, &c.

Mahu, v. n. to cease or stop; see mono; to be quenched as thirst, satisfied as desire.

Mahuatoa, s. a war weapon; a stick in the hand of a chief at a meeting for consultation.

Mahue, v. n. to be pushed up, as the earth by the shooting and growth of some plants, such as the patara.

Mahue, v. n. to be in terror or dismay in some dismal place, such as that of the dead.

Mahue, v. n. to have an extraordinary appetite, as the women who were supposed to be possessed with a *Tii* or evil spirit.

-Mahuehue, v. n. to be amazed repeatedly; to have an extraordinary appetite frequently.

Mahui, v. n. to break forth, or be coming to light, as a crime, or some secret that was concealed. [discover.

Mahui, v. a. to perceive, or Mahuihui, v. n. to be coming to light by little and little, as something that was unknown.

Mahuïe, s. the name of a person, who of old had fire in constant keeping; see ao-aomaraiu.

Mahuinia, v. n. to be springing altogether, as seeds that had been sown; to rise up at once as warriors.

Mahuinia, s. the northern-most of the Magellanic clouds.

Mahuiraro, s. the southernmost of the Magellanic clouds.

Mahumahû, a. ugly, slovenly, ill favoured.

-v. n. to be slothful, careless, and indifferent, except his own interest is concerned.

Mahura, v. n. to be detected, brought to light; or rather to be coming to light as a secret.

Mahuru, s. a little sucking child. Mahuruhurua, v. n. to become vile, be debased.

Mahuta, v. n. to leap, to fly; see maue, rere.

Mahutahuta, v. n. to leap, or frisk about.

Mahuti, v. a. to draw out, or up.

Mahuti, v. n. to slip off. Mai, s. disease, sickness; any bodily disorder.

Mai, prep. [pronounced short] with, as mai te oe i te rima, with a sword in hand; see ma.

Mai, prep. towards the speaker in opposition to tu, or atu, as a parau mai oe ia'u, speak thou to me, or towards me, a parau atu ia'na, speak to him or towards him; see atu.

Mai, prep. from, as mai hea mai oe? whence art thou, from what place?

Mai, v. n. to be found, a play term used by children.

Mai, v. n. to gush out, as smoke through apertures not sufficiently closed.

Mâi, a. watery, withered, applied to taro, yam, &c., when injured by the sun or dry weather.

Maia, s. a midwife.

Maiaa, s. a sow, cow, hen, or the dam of any animal.

Maiai, s. the name of a timber

tree.

Maiai, s. the first fruits of the season, which was taken to the king or principal chief.

Maiai, a. fulsome, flattering, as parau maiai, a fulsome

speech.

Maiao. s. the foot, or leg, generally used of birds, beasts, and insects; see avee.

Maiere, v. n. to wonder, ponder, be struck with surprise. Maiere, adv. deliberately, wary as in questioning.

Maehe, a. dry; see maro.

Maiha, adv. through, as ua puta maiha, pierced through.

Maihe, adv. diligently, fully, thoroughly.

Maihea, adv. whence? from

what place? Maihi, s. a canoe sharp at both

Maihi, v. n. to fall or slip off untimely as the abortives of brutes.

Maiii, v. n. to go irregularly, as an arrow from a bow; to turn aside by a different road.

Maimai, s. a scrofulous person, one full of disease.

—a. diseased, full of bodily complaints.

Maimai, intj. a call to pigs, fowls, &c.

Maimi, v.a. to search carefully; see imi.

Maimoa, s. a toy, pet, favourite; a play thing.

Maina, adv. from mai, towards a person, and na, denoting the place spoken of, or understood as at a distance. Mainaina, s. pain of mind, or anguish caused by anger or displeasure.

-v. \dot{n} . to feel anger or dis-

pleasure.

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-a. cutting, galling, causing pain, as by an insulting speech.
 Maine, adv. slowly, circum-

spectly.

Mainei, adv. from mai, towards the speaker, and nei, this place. [maineine.

Maineine, a. ticklish; see haa-Maineine, v. n. to feel displea-

sure, as mainaina.

Mainu, v. n. to drift away; see manu.

Maiore, s. a modern name for the bread fruit tree and its fruit; see uru.

Maira, adv. a compound of mai, towards the speaker, and ra, signifying distance of place or time.

Maire, s. a species of good bread fruit.

Dread Ituli.

Maire, s. a sweet scented fern. Mairefatiatia, s. clouds at the edge of the horizon.

Mairefatutu, s. the same as

mairefatiatia.

Mairi, v. n. to fall or drop down from a high place; to fall behind; to fall asleep; to be dropped or disused as a custom; see topa and haamairi.

Mairifarara, v. a. to excite disturbance.

Mairihaa, v. a. to drop work.

Mairihia, the passive of mairi, fallen upon.

Mairimoto, s. a fall by a blow; see moto.

Mairitaue, v. n. to fall off suddenly, wholly, no obstacle being in the way. Mairo, s. the name of a game among children.

Mairohe, s. an unsatiable desire for some kind of food. Mairohe, s. sickness caused by

ungratified desire.

Maitai, s. [maitaki, meitaki,] goodness, holiness, blessedness, all kinds of happiness.

—a. good, holy, happy, blessed.
Maitai, v. n. to be well in any sense.

[properly.

Maitai, adv. carefully, rightly, Maitatai. plural adj. good when applied to more than one.

Maitaunu, s. a chronic disease, a disease of long continuance. Maitaupo, s. some disease of

the back or shoulders; something that causes a person to be ashamed or shun observation.

Maite, adv. slowly, thorougly, circumspectly.

Maiti, v. a. to select or choose. Maitine, s. sneezing.

-v. n. to sneeze.

Maitiorero, v. a. to discuss, debate a subject; to consider a subject deliberately.

Maitiparau, v. a. much the same as maitiorero.

Maito. s. the name of a small black fish.

Maitu, s. the name of one of the nights of the Tahitian moon or month.

Maiuu, s. a talon, a claw; the nails of the fingers, or of the toes.

Mama, v. n. to drop or leak as the thatch of a house.

the thatch of a house. Mama, v. a. to chew, or mas-

ticate food.

Mama, a. open as the mouth; see hamama.

Mâmî, a. light, not heavy. Mamî, v. a. to close a ceremony or prayer.

Mamaa, v. a. the dual or plural of maa, to sling stones.

Mamaa, v. a. to strike with a club above and below, as if at a person's head and legs, used in the exercise of arms called tiaraau.

Mamae, s. pain or anguish of

body or mind.

-v. n. to be in pain or anguish.
-a. painful, as mai mamae, a painful disease.

Mamâe, a. sacred.

Mamahu, a. affable, gentle, easy. [of pudding. Mamahu, s. the name of a sort Mamii, a. slothful, dilatory; see mahaha.

Mamaia, s. abortive fruit that falls from the trees.

Mamaiâ, s. a name used as an appellation of a party formed some time ago at Tahiti, and afterwards in the neighbouring islands, who professed to improve upon the received Religion, and to be given to extraordinary prayer; they discarded some of the essentials of Christianity, and were immoral in their conduct.

Mamamehai, s. a leak forward or a head, as in a canoe; — fig. some fault in the Government, or among those at the head of affairs.

Maman, s. some offerings or first fruits taken to the gods. Mamaorero, s. the concluding speech at a public meeting.

Mamaoroaroa, a. destitute of inhabitants, as the country, by war or disease.

Mamaoroaroa, s. continued solicitous expectation.

Mamara, s. a species of plan-

Mamara, s. a species of oyster that is often poisonous.

Mamara, a. bitter and saltish, as the taste of salt water.

-v. n. to have bitterness, applied to the mouth in reproving repeatedly a heedless person.

Mamaru, a. easy of access, as a lewd woman.

Mamatai, s. the star fish.

Mamatea, s. the sappy part of wood.

Mamau, s. the name of a certain plant or tree.

Mamau, v. a. to shake by the hand.

Mamau, v. a. to take hold, detain, the plural of mau.

Mamau, v. n. to have abundance in possession.

Mamaue, v.n. the dual of maue, to fly.

Mamauniho. v. a. to hold each other by the beak, as cocks sometimes do in fighting.

Mamea, s. the name of a ferocious sea eel.

Mamea, s. a warrior. The name is borrowed from the ferocious eel called mamea.

Mamea mata tahuri ore, s. a dauntless warrior that fears no danger.

Mami, s. the ripe fruits of the chestnut tree.

Mamia, v. n. to be burnt, as food over baked.

Mamo, s. the name of a very small fish.

Mamo, s. race, lineage, pro geny. The word is obsolete in Tahiti, but retained in other dialects; see huaai.

Mamû, s silence, taciturnity.

-v. n. to be silent, mute, not complaining

-a. silent.

Mamu, s. the name of a species of soft stone. Ifluence.

Mana, s. power, might, in--a. powerful, mighty, affluent.

-v. n to be in power, possess influence.

Mana, s. [Heb.] the food of the Israelites in the wilderness.

Manaa, a. manageable, move-

able, portable

-v. n to be able to do or manage a thing; but according to Tahitian idiom, the thing is mentioned as manageable or otherwise, as manaa ïa ia'u, it is manageable by me.

Manaanaa, v. n. to be moveable

or attainable.

Manaha, s. the name of a house sacred to Oro.

Manana, a. vagrant, unabiding, wandering.

Manao, s. thought, idea, meaning, conception.

-v. n. to think, muse, reflect. Manaonao, v. n. to exercise anxious thoughts.

Manatu. s profit, advantage; see faufaa.

Manauâ, a. improvident, inconsiderate.

Manava, s. the belly, stomach, interior man.

Manava, intj. an exclamation of welcome to strangers or visitors, Manava! a haere mai, you are welcome! come here.

Manavafafati, s. anguish, bitterness of soul through distress, grief, or anger.

Manavafati, v. n to be in bitterness or grief of mind.

Manavaheahea, v. n. to be affected so as not to eat.

Manavahoi, s. the early crop of bread fruit, about October; but the season of abundance at Tahiti commonly commences about the latter end of December.

Manayahuhui, v. n. to be so affected as not to be able to eat.

Manavanava, v. n. to think, ponder.

Manavarû, s. an eager desire after a thing.

-v. n. to be eagerly desirous.
 Manavataahia, v. n. to void the excrements through fear.
 Manavatopa, v. n. the same as

manavataahia.

Mane, s. a part of the net used for the operu fish.

Manee, a. moveable, portable; see manaa.

-v. n. to be able to move or manage.

Manehenehe, s. a cutaneous disorder.

Manehenehe, v. n. to be affected with uneasiness of body or mind; to sympathize with the distress of others.

Maneva, a. foolish, giddy; see neneva.

Mania, s. a calm, no wind stirring.

Mania, a. serene, unruffled, applied to the mind.

Mania, a. blunt, pointless, without an edge.

-v n. to be set on an edge, as the teeth by eating sour fruit.

Maniania, s. disturbance by any any kind of noise.

Maniania, v. n. to be disturbed by noise.

MAN

-intj an exclamation, hush!

Maniao, s. the foot or toes; see maiao.

Maniaro, v. n. to be sick at stomach.

—a. sick, qualmish; sea sick. Maniaro, a. sick at stomach, qualmish.

Maniataeahaa, s. a smooth calm

Maniatiputaputa, s. a calm in some places, while others

near are rough.

Maniatooue, s. a calm, when
the sea appears as smooth as
glass.

Manihi, v. n. to slip or slide as in climbing a smooth tree.

Manihinihi, s. uneasiness; see manehenehe.

v. n. to be heavy, to feel lassitude, as in the commencement of a disease.

-v. n. to feel uneasiness of mind; to sympathize with the distress of others.

Manihini, s. guests, visitors; see manuhiri.

Manii. v. n. to overflow, or be spilling.

Maniinii, v. n to be spilling repeatedly, or in several different places.

Manimaniao, s. the toes of the feet.

Manina, a. plain, smooth. level. Manini, s. the name of a small fish.

Maniniatore, v. n. to be abating, declining.

Manino, a. calm, smooth.

Maniuru, s. the back part of the head.

Mano, a. thousand, or 10 rau counted singly, when counted by couples 2,000.

Mano, a. many indifferently.

v. n. to be numerous; see

rau, raverahi.

Manona, s. some word of provocation.

Manoni, a. manageable, portable; see manaa.

Manoninoni, a. moveable, portable; see manee.

Manono, s. the name of a tree. Manono, s. a powerful, ener-

getic man.

Manu, s. a general name for all sorts of birds, fowls, or winged insects; also sometimes an animal of any kind.

Manu, s. a short cross seat in a

Manu, s. a scout, a spy in time of war.

-v. n. to act as a scout, or a

spy.

Mànu, v.n. to float, to be affoat; to go adrift.

Manuà, v. n. to be surly, uncivil, soon angry.

Manuaiaihaa, s. any thing that eats human excrements; a woman that fishes on the

reef; also a butterfly.

Manuanu, a. loathsome, surfeiting.

-v. n. to be sick, qualmish.

Manufaite, s. a pledge or token of agreement between hostile parties; token of a truce in time of war.

Manufiri, s. a guest or visitor;

see manihini.

Manuhi, v. n. to slip off as the handle of a tool; see ma hemo; to be easy of extraction, as weeds, &c.

Manuhini, s. a visitor or guest. Manuhiri, s. a visitor, one entertained.

Manuhoa, s. a bunch of red feathers tied to the long finger of the right hand of a person deceased, to prevent the god from eating his soul or spirit in the po.

Manuhou, s. a ceremony used in token of a truce between hostile parties; see manufaite.

Manuïa, v. n. to be prosperous, or successful in some project; to obtain what a person sought, or wished for.

Manumanu, s. worms, insects, creeping things. [see niho. Manumanu, s. the tooth-ache; Manunu, s. lassitude, weariness from great exertion.

—v.n. to feel weariness of body in consequence of toil or disease.

Manuoroo, s. a multitude collected together at some feast, or to observe some ceremony; see auhoe.

Manuoroo, s. the company of fishermen belonging to the canoes that go out to catch the albicore, bonetto, dolphin, &c.

Manupaari, s. a familiar term for a wise or prudent person.

Manureia, s. a person of a roving disposition; see *iheihere*.

Manuteaa, s. the name of a god, which was reported at times to inspire the bird called areva.

Manutipao, s. a person of a fickle or unsteady disposition. Manutoroa, s. the figure of a

bird which was an appendage of some maraes.

Manuu, v. n. to move forward a little; see nuu.

Mao, s. the name of a tree, the bark of which is used in dying native cloth.

Mao, v. n. to cease, applied to rain; to become fair, as a rainy day.

Mao, s. | mango, mano, | the shark, of which there are several species.

Maoa, a. ripe, applied to breadfruit; see para.

Maoa, v. n. to be sufficiently baked, applied to food.

Maoa, v. a. to throw a spear; push or pierce; to lift up the hand.

Maoae, s. the east, or rather north-east trade wind.

Maoaemataê, v. n. to be estranged in affection.

Maoaeomumu, v. n. to be in anxiety whether the wind would allow an entrance into a place of shelter.

Maoaereoiti, s. a little favourable breeze.

Maoaetaiva, v. n. to be estranged from a friend.

Maoaeterehuna, v. n. to go off without taking leave; see poroi.

Maoaetererua, v. n. to go off clandestinely, as a wife leaving her husband.

Maoafa, s. the name of a diversion in which spears are thrown at a mark; see fa.

Maoaoa, s. shame, confusion. -v. n. to be ashamed, confounded.

Maoaoa, v. n. to be wearied by travelling.

Maoaoa auahi, s the glare or flame of fire.

Maoaoa, a. light, frothy, as speech; unsteady.

Maohe, a. pretty, handsome. Macheche, a. neat, in good

Maohi, a. common, native, not foreign.

Machuaiape, s. a species of large shark; -fig. an ungovernable person.

Maoi, a. attainable, moveable; see munaa.

Maoi, v. n. to be bent under. as the leg or foot in falling suddenly.

Maoia, s. a sprain, or stretch of the ligaments of the foot or

Maoia, s. lameness in walking, from a strain of the ancle or toot;—fig. a hurt by some fault.

Maoioi, v. n. to be moveable, bearable.

Maomao, s. a species of sea weed.

Maomaomatapiti, s. the young of the shark;—fig. a young beginner in any thing.

Maona, s. a wrestler.

Maonaania, s. a wrestler who makes for, and seizes the head of his antagonist.

Maona aiani, s. a self confident boasting wrestler.

Maona mehai, s. one skilled in wrestling.

Maora, v. n. to calumniate or accuse falsely.

Maore, s. a species of breadfruit.

Maori, a. indigenous, not foreign; see maohi.

Maori, adv. except, save that.

Maori, adv. well then, let it be so, oia maori.

Maori, a. well, welcome.

Maoro, a. long, the opposite to mure; long or tall, applied to a person.

Maotarera, s. a very ravenous species of shark ; -- fig. a glut-

tonous person. Maotarera, a. abundant.

Maoti, adv. as maori.

Maoti, s. an after comer, intruder by speech.

Maotihau, s. one who aims at stirring up strife.

Maou, v.n. to disturb the peace.

Maoû, v. n. to rustle.

Mape, s. the chestnut tree and fruit; see rata.

Mape, s. the kidneys of any animal.

. Mapu, s. a whistle or native flute.

Mapu, s. palpitation of the heart through running or carrying a burden.

Mapu, v. n. to blow as a person out of breath; to whistle; see hio.

Mapû, s. the desire of some thing. mint.

Mapua, s. a species of water Mapuhi, v.n. to recover breath; to be revived after swooning. Mapumapu, s. weariness, ex-

haustion.

-v. n. to be wearied, tired, out of breath.

Mapura, s. a species of white taro that grows wild in the mountains.

Mara, s. the name of a timber tree, one species of which is called ahatea.

Mara, s. the old name for the ava plant.

Mara, a. hard, seasoned, as the heart of a tree, in distinction from the sappy parts; seasoned as calabashes, bamboos, &c., used for holding water, or oil.

Mara, s. the name of a large fish, of which there are two species, with remarkably large scales, one is the maratea, which is often poisonous.

Maraa, a. manageable, portable; see manaa.

Maraa, v. n. to bear, rise up, bear up; also to be bearable, manageable, attainable; see manaa, manee, maoi.

Maraai, s. [mangarai,] the south wind, or nearly from that point of the compass, but not exactly.

Maraa:nu, s. the modern word for southerly wind.

Maraaraa, a. heavy, but manageable, or moveable.

Marae, s. the sacred place formerly used for worship, where stones were piled up, altars erected, sacrifices offered, prayers made, and sometimes the dead deposited.

Marae, a cleared of wood, weed, rubbish, as a garden, or the place of worship.

Maraea, s red earth; see arae 1. Maraefara, s. a wise person, one well furnished with the knowledge of things.

Maraehaava, s. the same as maraefara; see atitipau.

Maraia, s. a sort of dark native cloth.

Maraia, s. a negro or black

-a. black, or darkish colour.

Marai noa, a. of good appearance, of good quality.

Marama, s. the moon, a month; see avae

Maramafaaipa, s. the moon standing erect as to its horns; fig. a person keeping his appointments.

Maramara, a. bitter, acrid or acid.

Maramarama, s. the light.

a. light, not dark or obscure.
 Maramaroa, s. a long period of time.

Maraô, a. light, frothy, applied to speech.

Maraorao, s. the break of day; see aahiata.

Marapo, s. the false rough appearance of the sea at night. Marara, s. the flying fish; see

Marara, a. dispersed, scattered abroad.

tipa.

Marare, s. the horse chestnut; see rata.

Marari, v. n. to be cleared; to be made flat or level, as a piece of ground where the grass is trodden down; to fall back or retreat, as a vanquished army.

Mararo, s. the name of a large tree which grows in the mountains.

Mararo, a. of ill or ugly growth. Marau, a. old, worn out, fading, applied to garments and other things.

Marau, s. the name of a small fish.

Maraurau, v. n. to be worn out, or in a fading state; also to be accustomed.

Maraurau, s. the name of a fish.

Marauri, s. the blackish mara
tree.

[mara tree.

Maravahie, s. an old worn out

but in consequence of the king Tu taking the name of Po-mare, the word was changed to hota.

Mare, v. n. to cough.

Mare, v. a. to throw the water over the head in bathing.

Marea, s. the yolk of an egg. Marea, s. the name of a fish of the parrot kind.

Marearea, a. decaying, illlooking, sickly.

Marehurehu, s. the dusk of the evening.

Marei, s a snare.

-v. a. to entrap or ensnare.

Mareiao, a. light, trifling; not steady.

Maremare, a. sparkling, as the salt water at night.

Marereiao, a. light, trifling; see mareiao.

Mareva, s. a fleet of canoes with visitors, bringing presents from one island to another.

Mareva, v. n. to pass on, or go by.

Mareva, v. n. to be capable of carrying or conveying, as a canoe or other vessel.

Marevareva, v. n. to appear transiently at a distance, so that a person has just a glimpse; to be fickle, moving to and fro.

Marie, a. indigenous; see anoano marie.

Marie, adv. slowly, deliberately; see maite.

Marie, v. n. to be silent.

Mario, v. n. to be gone; to be enfeebled; to be retrograde. Mâriri, s. [makariri,] cold; see

toetoe.

Mâriri, v. n. to be cold, shivering through cold.

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-a. cold; see anu, toetoe.

Maririmatatahuna, s. a disorder that festers, and increases inwardly.

Mariripureao, s. a fisherman who promises, but performs

not.

Mariripurepo, s. a fisherman who performs what he promises.

Mariue, s. a certain idolatrous prayer and ceremony; see tuumariua.

Mariua vaa, v. n. to be sunk, as a canoe by the sea breaking over it; to be in a broken state, as a community.

Maro, s. a narrow piece of cloth worn by men instead of breeches; see tihere.

Marô, a. dry, not wet or damp. Mârô, a. obstinate, perverse;

also persevering.

-s. obstinacy, perverseness.

Maroa, s. the name of a fish. Maroa, s. a male child, in opposition to mahine, a female child.

Maroa, s. the upper moulding in the edge of a canoe.

Maroahiihii, s. the name of a ceremony.

Maroao, s. the near approach of day.

Maroapi, s. a quilted maro.

Maroapu, s. a wide girdle;
see tihere.

Marôapu, s. an empty cocoanut;—fig. an empty frivolous person.

-a. empty, as the dry shell of a cocoanut.

Maroati, adv. promptly, readily.

Marohi, a. dry; also withered. Maroia, s. indifference, list-lessness.

-adv. indifferently, without interest.

Maromaroa, a. dilatory, slow, unapt.

Marorarora, s. shame, bashfulness.

—v.n. to be abashed or ashamed. Marotai, s. an offering after a voyage, rather to deprecate future evil, than as a thanksgiving.

Marotaiapuu, s. a contention made by conquered parties to recover their names.

Màrôtarahoi, a. obstinate, selfwilled, a proverbial expression, from obstinacy at head quarters.

Maro û, s a wet or damp girdle. Maru, s. a devotee to a particular god.

Maru, s. shade, shadow, covert of a tree, rock, &c.

Marû, a. soft, gentle, easy; also affable.

-v. n. to be gentle, easy, affable.

Marua, v. n. to crumble, moulder, as a wall.

Maruao, s. day spring, dawn, or near approach of day.

Maruarua, s. a ditch, or water course; a place that is uneven, being turned up by hogs.

Maruea, a. feeble, inefficient. Maruhi, s. a name given to a fish when soft in the shell, or when taken out of it.

Maruhi, a. soft, downy; soft, as light earth when dug up.

Maruhi, v. n. to be dead, or in a state of death, as a corpse.

Marumaru, a. shady, free from the glare of light.

Marumaru, v.n to be low, near setting, applied to the sun, when the air begins to cool.

Marumaruao, s. the faint morning light.

Marumarupo. s. the shade, or obscurity of night.

Maruruanahu, s. a steady inoffensive person.

-a. silent, not loquacious. Maruuruu, v. n. to be calmed,

eased, pacified. Mata, s. the face of any crea-

ture.

Mata, s. the eye.

Mâta, s. the first beginning of any thing; the edge of a tool.

-v. a. to begin any thing; see haamata.

Mataa, s. light, life, happiness, deliverance from trouble.

Mataa, adv. dearly, thoroughly. Mataamoamo, s. an eye given to winking.

Mataaoaoa, s. a thin narrow

Mataara, s. a vigilant, watchful eye.

Mataaraara, s. a shining or bright eye; a staring eye. Mataare, s. waves, head or top

of waves.

Mataatao, s. black clouds rising in the horizon like columns, formerly looked upon as a sign of war.

Mataatoa, s. an eye looking

Mataê, s. a stranger, strangeness, alienation.

-a. strange, alienated.

Matae, r. n. to be teazed or vexed by being disregarded.

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Mataeinaa, s. the subjects of a chief; a certain tribe, clan, or sub division of the inhabitants.

Mataetae, a. obstinate, hard to deal with.

Mataetae, v.n. to be discouraged by want of success in counselling, reproving, or some undertaking.

Matafaro, s. the act of looking steadfastly on a person while he is eating, as a dog will.

Matafeofeo, s. a frowning face. Matahahe, a. fierce, applied to a warrior.

Matahahi, v. n. to look so as to have no distinct knowledge of a person or thing.

Matahataha, a. open, unobstructed, as a place.

-v. n. to be in a clear, unobstructed state.

Matahefa, s. a squinting eye. Matahefahefa, s. a proud look, a squinting look.

Matahehe, s. a shy, alienated face, or look.

Matahiapo, s. [hiapo,] first born.

Matahio, s. a beggar, one that looks about in order to ask or beg.

-v. n. to ask or beg for food, property. &c.

Matahihira, s. an angry eye that will not notice his enemy.

Matahiti, s. a year.

Matahiti, s. some incantation or charm. eye.

Matahiti. s. an angry staring Matahohe, s. a squinting eye. Matahoihoi, s. a face with scars,

or pock-marked.

Matahuira, s. a sullen gloomy countenance.

Matahurahura, s. the first beginning of a crop of breadfruit.

Matahurahura, v. n. to ask in a careless manner.

Matai, s. [matangi, matani, makani, tangi,] wind, air.

Mataî, s. skilfulness, dexterity.
—a. skilful, knowing.

-adv. skilfully.

Mâtai, s. presents given to visitors. [otai, which see. Matai, s. the same as atai and Mataifaaino aau, s. wind threat-

ening a storm.

Mataihaaputu, s. the south wind seen blowing from a distance,

by its effects.

Mataihoriri, s. a cold, chilling wind. [tenance. Mataioio, s. a pleasant coun-Mataioa, s. a pleasant breeze. Mataipupu ee, s. wind blowing

from different quarters.

Matairofai, s. a squall, or wind

with a shower.

Matairorofai, s. a squall.

Mataitai, v. n. [matagitagi,] to look, examine, satisfy cu-

riosity.

Mataitaiaheva, v. a. to contend, as slingers of stones in time of war, while neither party had been conquered.

Mataitaiaheva, v. a. to solicit vehemently for property, while the other party refuses.

Mataituurua, s. the same as mataipupu ee.

Matamarû, s. a gentle, affable countenance.

Matamata, v. a. to stop up chinks or fissures in a canoe or boat.

Matamata, s. the front in a place of defence.

Matamata, 3. a second or after crop of fruit.

Matamatâ, s. shame, or a bashful countenance.

Matamataiore, s. the name of a game for children.

Matamataiore, v. a. to peep, so as to watch the motions of another.

Matamatataua, s. an endless strife, or war.

Matamau, s. a beggar, one that asks food, &c.

-v. a. to beg, ask for food, or property.

Matamehai, s. the first, what is fore-most.

-a. first, fore-most.

Matamoamoa, s. a thin, narrow face.

Matamoe, s. a stranger.

Matamoe, a. unacquainted, unused to a place.

Matamoe, v. n. to be drowsy, from mata, eye, and moe, sleep.

Matamomoa, s. a thin face; used in derision.

Mâtâmua, s. the first, the beginning.

-a. first, fore-most.

Matana, v. a. to begin; see
haamata. [army.
Mataniau, s. one side of an

Mataniau, s. one side of an Mata ô, s. a sharp pointed stick used for digging.

Mataofefa, s. a proud, or high look.

Matapapa, s. a southerly wind with clouds and rain.

Mataparapu, s. a violent, outrageous wind.

Matapio, s. reserve, restriction of kindness.

Matapo, s. a blind eye, a blind person.

-a. blind; also ignorant. Matapoopoo, s. a hollow; one

with hollow eyes.

—a. hollow eyed.

Matapouri, v. n. to be faint through hunger.

Matapu, a. courageous, intrepid.

-adv. courageously.

Matapuna, s. a small spring of water; also a bog or marsh. Matapuna, a. prolific; see puna. Matara, v. n. to be untied, un-

Matara, v. n. to be forgiven a crime.

Matara raa, s. a loosening, untying, disentangling.

Matara raa hara, s. forgiveness of sin.

Mataratara, v. n. to be untied, or loosened repeatedly, or in different places.

Matarefa, s. an eye looking awry. [with sleep. Matarefa, a. drowsy, heavy Matarii, s. [Matarihi,] the Pleiades.

Matarii, s. a year or season, reckoning by the appearance of Matarii or Pleiades.

Mataro, v. n. to be used or accustomed to a thing.

Mataroa, v. n. to be anxious, expecting something that is desired.

—s. solicitude, anxiety, hope. —a. anxious, desirous.

Matarua, s. a person of two sides or parties. [blind eye. Matarui, s. a blind person, a

—a. blind; also ignorant.

Matatahea, s. an eye that looks aside.

Matatahuri, s. the same as matatahea.

Matâtâ, s. weariness.

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-a. weary, laborious.

Matatea, s. a pale face through fear or sickness.

—a. pale, as being sick or in fear; also uncovered, standing at a distance.

Matatu, s. a gloomy face.

Matatua, v. n. to be estranged. Matatuatua, s. a frowning face, or eye; a rough unhandsome face.

Matatui, s. the first fish obtained in a new net, formerly given to the gods; also the first slain in battle.

Matatutu, s. a surfeit.

Matatuu, s. the name of a war song.

Matauiui, s. a person with a handsome face.

Matau, s. [mataku, matagu,] fear, dread.

-v. n. to fear; to be in terror, or dread.

Mâtau, v. n. to be accustomed, or used to a thing.
Matau, s. a fish-hook.

Matauaru, s. a mode of ordering the onset of a battle.

Mataunati, s. a sort of fish-hook. Mataura, s. a fiery face or countenance.

Matautau, a. fearful, dreadful.

v. n. to have repeated sensations of fear.

Matautau, v. n. to accustom, or practise repeatedly, as matarotaro.

Matautau, v. n. to be scrupulous.

-adv. carefully.

Matavavivavi, s. an unsteady countenance while conversing.

Mate, s. [Malay, mate,] death, illness, hurt, injury. The word is universal.

-v. n. to die, to be ill, sick, or hurt. [when ill.

Matea, v. n. to be pale, as Mateai, v. n. to be longing, as for fish, &c.

Mateatea, v. n. to be pale in the face through fear or illness.

Mateatea, v. n. to be pleased with immodest scenes.

Matchainu, s. the traditionary name of a person that was famous for climbing trees and rocks.

Mateono, s. a strong affectionate desire.

-v. n. to exercise love, compassion, &c.

Matere, v. n. to be able to go, as an invalid.

Matere ore, a. immoveable, not able to move.

Mati, s. the name of a tree, and its berries, which were used with the tou leaves to dye scarlet; also from its bark nets are made.

Matia, s. an old cocoanut in a state of vegetation.

Matia, s. the fry of some small fishes.

Matia, v. n. to grow, or spring up, as plants; to recover strength after illness.

Matiaa, s. the mother, or dam among animals.

Matiaaivi, s. the dam of animals; a lean sow that has had young ones; see matuaivi.

Matiatia, s. the name of a certain mode of fishing.

Matiatia, v. n. to be recovering a little after illness.

Matie, s. the name of a species of matted grass.

Matie, v. n. to grow; see tupu. Matiemate, s. the name of a religious ceremony.

Matipi, a. flat and round, applied to a stone.

-v. n. to skim along the water, as a stone that has been thrown; to roll.

Matira, s. part of a fishing rod.

Matirahi, v. n. to be longing
for fish, &c.

Matirolic

Matirol

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Matitaue, s. one of another elan or party.

Matiti, s. a pendant.

Matiti, v.n. to grow, as a plant. Matitipara, s. an ornament made of ripe leaves, on the mast of a canoe.

Matitititi, v. n. to spread out, as the rays of the sun soon after rising.

Mato, s. a rock, a craggy rock or precipice.

Matoapo, s. a craggy rock prcjecting out.

Matoe, s. a crack or split.

-v. n. to crack or splir, as wood in the sun.

Matomato, a. rocky, full of craggy rocks or precipices.

Matomato, v. n. to be bashful, shy, with a degree of awe or fear.

Matopahu, s. a steep sided rock. Matotafare, s. a rock that overhangs, and forms a cavern.

Matotoreya, s. a rock that has a protuberance to which to fasten a rope.

Matoru, v. n. to be inured to hardship.

Matoru, a. thirteen in counting, as ahuru matoru.

Matoru, a. thick, full fleshed.

Matorutoru, v. n. to be subdued or overcome in a contest; to give way or retreat.

Matotiti, s. what grows in the rocks.

Matotiti, a. handsome.

Matou, pronoun plural, first person, we three or more, excluding those addressed.

Matua, a. vigorous, strong.

Matua, a. hard, fixed, habituated, of long standing;
chronic as to disease.

-v. n. to become chronic; to

be settled.

Matuaô, s. care of domestic affairs; sagacity. [gal.

Matuao, a. parsimonious, fru-Matuapapa, v. n. to be piled up; reckoned in order, as a lineage.

Matuatua, a. ancient, placed in order, as in reckoning

lineage.

Matuatua, v. n. to be vigorous, as an elderly person; to be settled, habituated to some

place or practice.

Matuhituhi, a. cloying, satiating.

Matuauu, a. age worn, time
Matutu, v. n. to search, examine, consider.

Matutua, a. of an ancient date. Mau, a. true, real, not false.

Mau, a prefix to plural nouns, as mau taata, men, mau mea, things, the word marks a plurality.

Mau, v. n. to retain or hold any thing, as mau i te parau a te Atua, make a profession of Christianity. [of a thing. Mau, v. a. to seize, take hold

Mau, intj. an exclamation, hold! ia mau! take hold!

Mau, a. many; see mano and rau.

Maua, pron. dual, including the speaker and a person spoke of or understood, we two.

Maua, a. ignorant, clumsy, unskilful. [rance.

-s. an ignorant person, igno-Maua, s. [maunga, mauna,] a mountain; see moua.

Mâua, s. waste, wastefulness;

see haamâua.

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—v. n. to be lavish or wasteful. Maua, s. an old cocoanut tree; see maui.

Mauaea, s. a refuge.

Mauaea, a. appeased, satisfied, applied to hunger.

Mauaua, a. aged, beginning to fade or decay.

Maue, v. n. to fly, as a bird; see mahuta.

—v. n. to start, leap, or jump. Maueue, v. n. to be joyful, or much pleased.

—s. pleasure, joy, gladness. Maueue, a. grateful, satisfac-

Maufaainaina, s. rage, anger,

fierce anger.
Mauhaa, s the handle of a

tool; stalk of fruit. Mauhaa tamai, s. arms, implements of war

Mauhi, a. soft, downy.

Mauhonoa, s. an understanding or agreement between different parties.

Mauhonoa, v.n. to be abruptly

joined together.

Maui, s. an old cocoanut tree that is nearly bare, and has ceased bearing; see maun.

Maui, s. the name of some religious ceremony. Mâui, s. the name of a certain prophet, or wise man, mentioned in Tahitian traditions.*

Maui, v. n. to be in a pet, or fit of anger, on account of disappointment in food, &c.

Mauifaatere, s. the name of a sacrifice offered to the gods before a voyage.

Mauitifai, s. a certain sacrifice or oroa performed hastily.

Mauiui, s. pain, anguish, grief; see mamae.

-v. n. to be in pain, to be sore. Maumau, intj. an exclamation of triumph; see aitoa.

Maumau i te hau e, intj. of envious triumph.

Maumauorero, v. n. to keep talking, or telling a tale.

Mauna, s. a carved piece of wood in the marae.

Mauna, v. a. to divulge a secret. Maunauna, v. n. to be in a bare state; to be exposed.

Maunauna, a. rough, as cloth or leather.

Maunu, s. bait for fish; see arainu.

Maunu, s. the name of a sacred net named in some old tales. Maunu, a. bare, without leaves, hair, feathers, &c.

Maunu, s. ten fathoms in mea-

sure; see umi.
Maunu, v. n. to be peeled,

made bare. Maunu, s. fish newly obtained. Maunu atoa, s. a wind that blows, and lulls again.

Maupihaa, s. the name of an island to the west of the Society Islands.

Maurau, s. a range of leaves tied together to catch fish.

Maure, a. shorn, as a tree of its leaves and branches.

Maureure, s. shame, dismay, on being too late for the ceremonies of an oroa or sacrifice.

-v. n. to be abashed, ashamed.
Maureure, a. clumsy, unskilful.
Mauri, s. a ghost, or departed
spirit.

Mauri, s. a bunch of feathers formerly tied to the head of a person when near death.

Mauriuri, s. a singing noise in the ear.

-v. n. to chirp as a cricket. Mauroa, s. the tropic bird.

Mauru, v. n. to be shedding, or falling, as the hair.

—a. bare, shorn.

Mauruuru, a. agreeable, pleasing, satisfactory.

—s. pleasure, delight, satisfaction. [delighted.—v. n. to be pleased, satisfied,

Mautori, v. n. to withhold; to keep steadfastly; to make much of a thing.

Mauu, a. wet, damp.

Mavae, s. a fissure, crack, or split.

Mavaevae, s the same as mavae.

-v. n. to be split, or divided into parties.

Mavaevae, a. open, separated. Mave, v. n. to be flowing, as hair in the wind.

Mavete, a. open, as a door; unfolded, as a garment.

^{*} Mâui was a Priest, but afterwards deified, he being at one time engaged at the marae, and the sun getting low while his work was unmished, he laid hold of the hihi, or ann rays, and stopped his course for some time.

Mea, s. a thing, a person, any thing mentioned.

Mea, subst. pron. o mea, such a one, when the person is not named, ia mea, by, with, or to such a one.

Mea, v. a. to do, a word used as a convenient substitute instead of naming the action.

Meâ, v. n. to be red, as the skin after eating fish that is poisonous, or very stale.

-s. the redness of the skin when affected by eating stale or poisonous fish.

Mee, v. n. to shrink or be warped, as green timber.

—a. shrunk, warped, as timber by the sun.

Mee, a. manageable; see manaa, mance.

Meha, s. the name of a small bird.

Meha, s. the name of a small black fish with dangerous thorns on the tail.

Mehai, a. first in order as to time or place.

Mehameha, v. n. to be terrified, frightened.

-a. frightful, terrifying.

Mehani, s. the name of a mountain in Raiatea, where the ghosts of the dead were said to go. [member.

Mehara, v. n. to think, or re-Mehau, s. [Malay, haua or hawa,] the wind.

Meho, s. the name of a bird.

Meho, v. n. to be hiding, or seeking a refuge among the bushes, as fugitives in war time.

Mehoi, s. the substance of an image representing a god; the power and dignity of a god.

Mehomehoura, s. a class of men of fine growth.

Mei, a. full stuffed, as a bag. Meia, s. the banana, of which there are several species and names.

Meia pare mai, s. a young banana used for sacrifice.

Meii, s. the fat of meat distinguished from the lean, called i'o.

Memee, a. shrunk, twisted, as timber in the sun.

Meineha, v. n. to recoil, to withdraw, as a warrior his spear.

Memeha, s. the name of a fish; see meha.

Memeru, s. the name of an ugly fish; an ill-grown ugly person.

Memu, a. swollen, applied to the lips.

Memu, v. n. to be silent; see

Memu, a. blunt, as a tool; see haamemu.

Menu, v. n. to be enlarged or magnified.

Memumemu, a. blunt, thick, enlarged.

Mena, s. a thing, the same as

Menema, s. [Gr. mnema,] a monument, sepulchre.

Menemene, a. round, globular. Menen, v. n. to advance in quantity; to be aggravated.

Mere, s. the name of a star; see huitarava.

Mere, s. the affectionate grief of a parent.

Meremere, v. n. to grieve on account of a child.

Mereû, s. the name of a game among children.

Mercue, s. a skipping rope used by children.

-v. n. to skip on a rope, a play of children.

Metia, s the modern word for a parent.

Metua, s. a parent, without determining the sex.

Metuaao, s. frugal, parsimonious.

Metuafaai, s. a nursing parent. Metuafaaamu, s. the same as metuafaai.

Metuahooyai, s. a parent in law. Metuapuru, s. a parent that caresses his children.

Metua tane, s. a father, or male parent.

Metuatanoa, s. the divider of the ava.

Metuatavai, s. a parent that adopts a child.

Metua vahine, s. a mother, or female parent.

Meu, s. the cry of a cat.

Meu, a. third in a certain game. Meumeû, a. thick, as a board. Meumeu, v. n. to be benumbed, or cramped.

Mihi, s. grief, vexation, sorrow.

v. n. to grieve, to be in sorrow or pain of mind.

Mihoorie, s. the name of a pleasant wind.

Mihumihu, v. n. to whisper; see muhu.

Miimii, s. a grudge, an envy, a displeasure. [mur. -v. n. to grudge, envy, mur-

Mimi, s. urine.

-v. n. to make urine.

Mimio, a. wrinkled, furrowed as the face, cloth, &c.

Miomio, a. wrinkled, as mimio. Mira, v. a. to put pitch or gum on the ends of the Tahitian arrows; to polish clubs, spears, &c.; to dress the head or hair with gum and oil.

Mire, v. a. the same as mira.

Miri, v. a. to embalm a corpse,
as formerly practised in
Tahiti.

Miri, s. [from the Eng. mint,] .
the horse mint.

Mirimiri, v. a. to handle and examine a thing.

Miro, s. [milo,] the amae tree; see amae.

Miro, s. an elderly looking person; a child of slow growth.

Miromiro, a. belonging to an office, shewing an office.

Mirotumae, v. a. to exercise arms; see tumiro.

Mirotumarae, s. a thing of long standing, such as the miro tree standing in a marae; a true resident of a place; a hairy person.

Mitamita, v. n. to murmur, or scold to one's self.

Mitaro, v. n. see mataro, matau.
Mitaromaroa, v. n. to be long accustomed to a thing.

Mitua, s. a parent; see metua. Miti, s. salt, salt water, sauce; see tai.

Miti, v. a. to lick, as a dog does. Miti, v. n. to smack the lips.

Miti, s. [from the Eng., Mr.]
Master, Sir.

Mitiero, s. a sauce made of scraped cocoanut, shrimps, and salt water.

Mitimiti, v. a. to lick repeatedly, as a dog.

Moa, s. a fowl.

Mo'a, a. sacred, devoted to the gods; see raa.

Moa, s. the name of a species of fern.

Moa, s. a whirligig made of the amae seed.

Moa, s. a branch of miro leaves used in the marae.

Moafaatito, s. a fighting cock. Moahururau, s. a fowl of many qualities;—fig. an unsteady or fickle person.

Moa opapa, s. a fowl without a tail.

Moaofiri, s. the name of a plant; also a wild fowl.

Moapateatoto, s. a courageous cock; a stern warrior.

Moapuruhi, s. a cowardly cock; a cowardly warrior.

Moataratua, s. a cock with a long spur;—fig. a bold warrior.

Moaraupia, s. a peculiarly coloured fowl.

Moana, s. the deep, or abyss; the sea, or any deep water. -a. deep, in opposition to shallow.

Moana afa, s. a sea that has deep gullies in the bottom.

Moanafaaaro, s. a place at sea where all land is lost sight of. Moanafarere, s. the trackless deep.

Moana faoaoa, s. a troubled sea; intestine commotions.

Moana faroaroa, s. a deep that is unfathomable. deep. Moana reva, s. the fathomless Moana tafarere, s. the same as

moana farere. Moana tere ore hia, s. an un-

tried ocean ;-fig. a woman not known.

Moana haauriuri, s. the deep coloured sea.

Moana timatima, s. the black coloured sea.

Moana tumatuma, s. the same as moana timatima.

Moana topa to, s. a sudden abrupt depth.

Moana punao, 🧀 a sea with gullies in the bottom.

Moapuapua, s. a sort of cap on the white shell-first + 154.

Moaraororaoro, s. a turkey, from its voice. Cockle. Moarava, s. a peculiar coloured Moarima, s. one finger hooked

into another's finger. Moataavae, s. a fowl tied by

the leg.

Moatautini, s. a cock that beats all his opponents; an undaunted warrior.

Moavari, s. a cock, the same as moa oni, a male fowl.

Moe, s. sleep; see taoto.

-v. n. to sleep; also to lie down.

Moe, a. lost; see riro.

-v. n. to lose, forget; see haamoe.

Moea, s. a mat to sleep on. Moeahuru, s. the name of a certain wind.

Moeanae, s. anxious sleep. Moeanaenae, v. n. to sleep with

anxious thoughts. Moeapa, s. a person seized by a warrior.

Moeapaa, s. the name of an idolatrous ceremony.

Moeapapa, v. n. to sit closely to any pursuit; to follow closely after a desired object.

Moeapipiti, s. a mode of seizing a thing instantaneously. Moesraaau, s. anxious sleep.

Moeauna, v. n. to ruminate as a person in bed, thinking on on various subjects.

Moeauna, s. a thoughtful sleep. Moeihirea, v. n. to go to sleep under alarm and fear.

Moeiuiu, s. a deep, sound sleep.

—v. n. to sleep soundly.

Moemoe, s. a species of native grass.

Moemoe, a. solitary, lonesome; also secret, as a place.

Moemoe, s. an ambush; see taotooto.

-v. n. to lie in ambush.

Moemoea, s. a dream; see taoto, faaheimoe.

-v. n. to dream; to wander, as the thoughts in a dream.

Moenanu, v. n. to talk in sleep.

Moeorau, s. anxious sleep.

Moeorio, v. n. to be in a reverie.

Moeorou, v. n. to be possessed
of a strong desire after some
good.

[rately.
Meeory v. n. to sleep immede.

Moeoru, v. n. to sleep immode-Moeparapara, s. a mode of seizing prey.

Moepo, s. the first embrace.

-v. n. to keep close together, as a new married couple.

Moerurua, v. n. to talk, or walk

during sleep.

Moere, s. a fish-hook.

Moere, s. wind, cloudless sky.

—a. fine, cloudless.

Moererurua, s. wind with cloudless sky.

Moetuo, v. n. to sleep uneasily, longing for the morning.

Mohea, a. sickly, yellowish, or pale.

-s. yellowishness, sickliness.

-v. n. to be pale.

Mohemohe, a. dim, not clear, applied to a lamp.

-v. n. to be burning dimly, as a lamp.

Mohemohe, v. n. to be recovered a little from sickness.

Mohi, v. n. to be beclouded, made dim.

Mohi, v. n. to lie down in ambush.

Mohimohi, s. obscurity, indistinctness.

—a. obscure, indistinct.

Mohimohi, v. n. to be dazzled, as the eyes by the sun; to be made dim, or have indistinct vision.

Mohina, s. a piece of wood chopped round and smooth.

Mohina, s. a glass or stone bottle.

Mohoi, v. n. to be happening by chance.

Moi, s. the heart of a tree; see popo.

Moi, s. the name of a fish.

Moiheha, s. stoppage in the nostrils.

Moihi, s. a fibrous black substance that grows in bogs.

Moiho, s. a lamp wick, a piece of cloth twisted, and oiled for a torch.

Moimoi, a. aged, stricken in years.

-s. aged, principal, steady old men.

Moini, s. a sort of basket; see oini.

Moiri, s. the name of a famous legendary hog killed by Hiro, according to tradition.

Moiriiri, v. n. to swallow without mastication.

Moitaa, s. the joint on which the lower jaw hinges to the upper.

Momea, s. the name of a species of fern.

Momi, s the name of a species of eel. [horomii.

Momi, v. a. to swallow; see Momoa, s. the ankle joint; the knuckles. Momoa, v. a. to espouse, or contract marriage.

Momoa, v. a. to make sacred, put under a restriction.

Momoa, a. long and narrow, applied to the face.

Momomo, v. a. to smash, to break to shivers.

Momona, a. sweet, delicious.

Mona, a. sweet.

Monamona, a. sweet; very sweet, as some food.

Moni, s. [Eng. money,] gold, silver, any coin, money.

Moninipape, s. a whirlpool in a river. [bathing. —v. n. to feel drowsy after Mono, v. n. to stop, or cease to run, as blood, water, &c.

Mono, v. n. to be in the room or place of another.

-v. a. to substitute, or fill up vacancies.

Monoi, s. the sweet scented oil used by the natives.

Monomono, v. n. to be stopping or ceasing from flowing, applied to a fluid. [vacancies.

Moo, s. [moko,] a lizard, of which there are many species.

Moo, s. the spine, or spinal marrow; see tuamoo.

Moo, s. taro shoots, or strips for planting.

Moohono, s. a backbone without proper joints.

Moobono; a. strong.

Mooi, a. manageable; see maoi. Mooniu, s. the heart of the cocoanut tree.

Moopiro, s. a disease that affects the posteriors.

Moopô, v. n. to be lost, or be extinct, as a family; to be erased, or lost.

Moora, s the wild duck.

Moorâ papaa, s. a foreign duck. Moorâ ao, s. a goose or gan-

der; geese.

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Moore, s. the same as moord. Mootaifare, s. a lizard that cries in the house, which cry is said to be a sign of wind.

Mootua, s. a grand child. Mootua, s. a great grand child.

Mootuaio, s. the spinal marrow. Mootuatini, s. a great great grand child.

Mootuatinitini, s. a very distant progeny indefinitely known. Mootuatuarau, s. the same as

mootuatini.

Moraurau, s. the abatement of anger after a dispute.

More, s. the bark of the purau tree, of which ropes and mats are made;—fig. a warrior that goes without his accourtements.

More, a. short, black, and ugly, applied to children's teeth.

More, v. n. to droop or fall, as pia leaves when ripe.

Morehu, s. the name of a certain wind.

Morehurehu, a. dark, not well heated, applied to the stones in a Tahitian oven.

Morehutariaroa, s. a wind said to be produced by the god Teroro, which carried all before it. [see orei.

Morei, s. the cork of a bottle; Moreiau, s. the name of a prayer used when investing a king, or principal chief, with authority.

Moremore, a. smooth, without branches, as a tree; even, without protuberances; also hairless.

Mori, s. cocoanut oil; oil in general; a lamp.

Moria, s. the name of a certain religious ceremony performed by the Priests at the marae, with prayers and offerings, on the restoration of a person that had been dangerously ill.

Morimori, s. the prayers, &c., after the restoration of a sick

person.

Morohi, v. n. to fall to the ground, or come to nothing, as plans or schemes; to be forgotten, or be extinct.

Morohirohi, v. n. to cease by little and little, applied to a

disturbance.

Moroitâ, v.n. to be struck dead as it were by fear, as when a person was seized by an enemy.

Motaifaa, s. a butt or mark to

throw at.

Motaifai, s. a mark made of the tail of the stingray, used as a butt to throw at.

Motaitai, v. a. to attempt; to make a beginning, as two persons beginning to box or wrestle.

Motara, s. the name of a sort of basket.

Moti, v. n. to terminate, as the boundary of land, or a season of the year.

Motia, s. a boundary, termina-

tion, or limit.

Moto, s. hard or unfermented bread fruit put in a pit of mahi; see mahi and tioo.

Moto, s. a blow from the fist.

-v. a. to box, or strike with the fist. [stomach or liver.

Motoate, s. an acute pain in the

Motoe, a. cold; see anuanu and toetoe. [worm.

Motoe, v.a. to crawl, as an earth Motoi, v.a. to join, or put one piece of timber against another; to make one thing to meet another.

Motoi, v. a. to rebut, or retort an argument; to give a present, or bribe, to gain an end. Motoî, s. a float or raft of trees,

with a mast, &c.

Motomoto, v. a. to box or fight; to quarrel, as two persons.

Motoro, v. a. to make use of some means to awake and entice a person out of the house, in the night, for base purposes.

Mototano, s. a well directed blow with the fist.

Motu, s. a cut, breach, or rent. Motu, s an island, a low island, in opposition to fenua, where there is high land.

Motu, v. n. to be in a state of separation, as a tree cut, a piece of cloth torn, thread or cord broken asunder.

-a. torn, broken, cut.

Motufaro, s. patience in waiting for a thing.

-v. n. to be in a state of solicitous waiting, or suspense. Motufenû, v. n. the same as

motufarô.

Motumotu, a. torn in many places; ragged; full of holes.

Motunene, a. complete, finished as a journey, work, or engagement. [as a party. Motunene, v.n. to be clean gone,

Motupari, s. a boundary; a line of distinction between two parties.

Motupari, v. a. to break off acquaintance or connexion.

Motupo, s. a nightly theft. Motutò, a. broken short off, as sugar cane.

Motutootoo, a. vanquished, overcome in war.

Motutu, v. n. to be beset on every side.

Motuu, s. the name of a mountain shrub that bears a dark red berry, used for dying.

Motuu, v. n. to be stranded, as a rope; to be in a state of mental weariness through waiting, &c.

Motuura, s. something very agreeable or pleasant.

Motuuruuru, a. roughly cut; see uruuru.

Motuutuu, s. cramp, or numbness of the limbs.

Motuutuu, a. cutting, piercing, applied to speech.

-v. n. to be in pain through weariness.

Môu, s. the coarse sword grass, of which there are several species, as môu haari, môu raupo, môu rau hahae, môu rarotaa.

Mou, v. n. to be consumed; to fail, vanish, or be done away; see haamou.

Mouraa, s. extirpation, extinction, abolishment.

Moua, s. [mounga, mouna, mauna,] a mountain.

Mouea, s. a refuge; a skilful physician; also abundance of food, &c.

Moupaa, s. a sort of native cloth of a dark colour.

Mu, s. the name of a fish, sometimes called snapper.

Mu, s. a buzz or confused noise.

-v. n. to make a confused noise or din.

Mua, a. first, fore-most.

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Mua, prep. before, the opposite of muri, behind.

Mua, s. the head quarters, residence of chiefs, sacred places.

Muaarai, v. n. to make a noise by confused talking.

Muemue, a. of a full size from top to bottom. [ing; see mu. Muhu, s. noise, the din of talk—v. n. to make a noise or din.

Mui, s. a bundle of bread-fruit, &c., tied together.

- v. a. to tie up bundles of uru, cocoanuts, &c.

Můmů, v. a. to make a confused noise, as of a number of persons talking together.

Muna, s. a name given to a basket used by the sorcerers; see tahutahu.

Muna, v. n. to be sparing in eating certain kinds of food. Munaa, s. the name of a cuta-

neous disease.

Munaiho, adv. formerly; see mutaaiho. [whisper. Munamuna, v. n. to mutter, to

Muofai, s. a patient person; one who can bear insults.

-v. n. to bear up under trouble, or insult.

Muofare, s. the consecration of a new dwelling house.

Muohau, s. the commencement of peace.

Muoo, s. taro shoots used for planting; see moo.

Muoo, s. a branch presented at the marae on commencing the building of a new house.

Muoo, v. n: to be full of anger or displeasure.

Mura, s. [Gr. myron, Latin myrrha,] myrrh.

Muraa, prep. before, in former time.

-adv. formerly, anciently.

Muraaiho, adv. formerly, as muraa.

Muraro, v. n. to endeavour, to persuade; see puraro.

Mure, a. short, in opposition to maoro, long.

-v. n. to be short; to cease, come to an end.

Mureavae, v. n. to go off in a swoon.

Muremure, a. short, very short, applied to a member of the body.

-v. n. to leave off or cut very short, as work, discourse, &c.
Mure ore, a. endless, without a termination. [see mua.
Muri, prep. behind, afterwards;
Muri, s. the place behind occupied by the women.

Muri'ho, adv. & prep. behind, backward, but close by.

Muriahoe, v. n. to be falling behind, as in paddling a canoe, or rowing a boat.

Muriaito, s. a sort of paint of a red colour, obtained from the aito tree.

Muriaroha, s. a lingering affection for a person.

—v. α. to follow after a person in regard and affection.

Muriavai, s. the mouth of a river or brook, where it enters the sea.

Muriapape, s. the same as muriavai.

Murihere, s. affection, or regard for a person.

Mutaa aenei, adv. formerly, in time past.

Mutaaiho, adv. & prep. formerly, anciently, first.

Mutamuta, v. n. to mutter without speaking out.

-s. a muttering, commonly of discontent.

Mute, v.n. to cease, to break off.

Mutea avae, v. n, having all
departed; to be all gone, as
the people of a place.

Mutoi, v. n. to listen secretly to the conversation of people. Mutu, v. n. to be gone, applied to persons passing along.

N

THIS Letter is used with uniformity in Tahitian, except perhaps in a few words, where it is exchanged with r, as e ene, e ere, namu, ramu, &c.

Na, prep. of, belonging to a person; see no, ta.

Na, article, used before most things, when two or three, or a small number is understood.

Na, pron. contraction of ana, third person singular.

Na, an affix to verbs in the past or perfect tense, as i amu na vau, I have eaten; also in the future, ua amu na vau, I shall have eaten.

Na, prep. by, for, by way of. Na, v. a. to present, or to offer. Na, intj. lo! see! behold!

Na, adv. of order, as oia na, he first; o rau na, I first; teie na, this first.

Na, a word of calling pigs, fowls, &c., na, na.

Na, adv. of place, denoting the local position of the person addressed, as being at a dis-

tance, as ia oe na, with thee, (at some distance.)

Na, a. quiet, applied to a child that has ceased crying.

-v. n. to be quiet or still; to cease crying; see faand.

Naenae, s. the place where children were nursed.

Nafea, adv. when? of time past, as i nafea oe i haere mai ai? when didst thou come here? It is preceded by an i.

Naha, e. a sort of native cistern made of leaves; a receptacle

for some liquid.

Naha, adv. hitherto, yet, up to

this time.

Nahâ, intj. behold! preceded by an i, as i nahâ! denoting wonder or surprise, or that the thing demands notice.

Nahavaivai, s. a receptacle, or cistern well supplied with water; also abundance.

Nahanaha, a. well arranged, in good order.

Nahe, s. the gigantic fern, the root of which is used for food in time of scarcity.

Nahea, adv. how? by what way, or in what manner?

Nahea e, adv. long ago, long since.

Nahoa, s. a great concourse, company, troop.

Nahonaho, a. well regulated, in good order, as an assembly.

—v. n. to be in good order, as a table well prepared, and well supplied.

Nahû, a. the same as nahonaho. Nahuihua, s. the name of a star. Nahuitaraya ia mere, s. the stars of Orion.

Nahunahû, a. plenteous, abundant, as food.

Nainai, s. a play actor; a performer in the various native games.

[also deceitful.]

Nainai, a. small, diminutive; Naiô, a. very small; see haihai.

Naiô, s. a fork, or division between the two great branches of a tree.

Namatarua, s. the two remarkable stars near the Crossiers, used by the islanders as a

directory when at sea.

Namihere, s. a name given to the young of the cavally fish.

Naminami, a. having an ill

scent.

Namu, s. a musquito; see ramu. Namua, s. a leader, a forerunner.

Namua, prep. before, further, forward; see mua.

-adv. previously, in time past; already.

Namurea, s. agreeableness, spplied to food; as to scent and taste.

—a. fregrant, savoury, as food. Namuri, prep. behind, abaft, following behind.

Nana, s. a flock or herd; a gang or company of men.

Nana, v. n. to look, or view; to direct the eye to some object; see hio.

Na'na, poss. pron. a contraction of na and ana, his, hers, or its. [nahi.

Nanahi, s. yesterday; see ana-Nanai, s. a row, a number of things ranged in a line.

Nanaihere, s. leaves, foliage; see rau.

Nanaihere, s. a long range of cocoanut leaves tied together for a sort of fishing net. Nanaihere, a. hundred, that is 10 umi, which is 100 when counted singly, otherwise 200.

Nanamu, s. a species of Tahitian grass.

Nanao, s. the marks printed on the skin; see tatau.

Nanao, v. a. to thrust, or introduce the hand or arm into any cavity, hole, or aperture; see tinao.

Nanati, v. a. to tie up, or bind together; see nati.

Nanati, v. a. to make use of enchantments, as formerly done by the sorcerers.

Nanatiaha, 3. from nati to tie, and aha, sinnet, a person who used enchantments.

—v. a. to use sorcery, or enchantments, with a view to the injury or death of some one.

Nanatinati, v. a. to tie repeatedly, or in different places, a bundle, &c.

Nanau, v. n. to long for, or wish earnestly for something. Nane, v. a. to knead such as dough, mahi, pia, &c.

Nane, v.n. to be all in confusion. Nane, v. a. to accuse without a certain knowledge, to spread a false report.

Nanea, a capacious, producing, or containing much.

Nanehuavai, a. glutinous, viscous as paste.

Nanei, v. n. to go from a place. Nanematie, s. foolishness; see neneva.

Nani, a. rich, having great possessions.

Nania, v. a. to go over; to resist again.

Nanihi, v.n. to be in a complete, or well finished state.

Nanihi ore, a. unfinished, not complete, as work.

Naninani, a. well furnished, as a house, nothing wanting.

Nano, s. force, or power, as of a spear when thrown, or of a ball from a musket.

Nano, a full; ua nano, it is full. Nanonano, a. forcible, applied to speech.

Nanu, s. the matter in the nostrils of a new born infant.

Nanu, s. envy, jealousy, or displeasure, on account of not being properly considered as to a share of food, &c.

-v. n. to grudge or envy what another has. [see pananu.
 Nanumiti, s. the flux of the sea;
 Nanuvai, s. the increase, or swelling of water.

Nanua, v. a. to go over, or above a thing.

Nanue, s. the name of a fish. Nanunanu, s. the substance in the nose of an infant.

Nanunanu, v. n. to be envious of another's possessions.

Nanunanu, v. n. to make a noise like a pigeon.

Nanupo, v. n. to be disappointed at not having been awoke to partake of a feast prepared in the night.

Nao, adv. thus, in this way or manner.

Nao, s. [Gr. naos,] a temple. Nao, v. a. to take up, as food, by little and little; to eat repeatedly, going and returning to the same food.

Nao, s. a sort of fly or insect. Naoa, s. a method, way, or proceeding. Naoa, v. n. to be altered, as from a good to a bad appearance, as the face.

Naonao, s. a species of small fly infesting fermented breadfruit. Γramu.

Naonao, s. the musquito; see Naonao, a. adorned, embellished, painted. [tain tree.

Napau, s. the name of a moun-Nape, s. sinnet made of the husk of the cocoanut.

Nape, s. the name of a small fish; see aha.

Napehea, adv. how? in what way or manner?

Napenape, s. activity, vigilance. (a sea term.)

v. n. to be active, vigilant, brisk.
noe, &c.
a. brisk in managing a ca-Napereia, adv. in that way, or

Napo, s. yester night.

manner.

Napo, s. profit, advantage; see faufaa.

Naponapo, v.n. to be prepared, or possessed of things, so as not to be nonplussed by an accident.

Napu, v. n. to be nonplussed, not knowing what to do; see rapu.

Napu, v. a. to mix some things by pressing with, or in the hand.

-v. n. to be mixed or blended together.

Nararo, v. n. to submit or yield. Narui, s. last night, or yesternight; see napo.

Natauihe, s. the name of a star. Natautoru, s. the name of a constellation.

Nati, s. the name of a stick with loops to catch eels.

Nati, s. a class, or distinction of men, as nati arii, the class of superior chiefs; nati raatira, the class of inferior chiefs.

Nati, v. a. to tie or bind with a cord; see nanati.

Nati, a. fitting or setting close; a waistcoat is called ahu nati, because it encloses the body. Natimaa, s. the name of a star. Natimoe, s. a family or kindred.

Natinati, v. a. to tie, or enclose tight, and that repeatedly; to catch eels by the nati.

Natinatiaha, s. a sorcerer; see nanati aha.

Natipato, v. a. to make a short work, as of destruction.

Nativaea, s. a division, or portion; a company divided, as in going to war.

Nato, s. a small fresh water fish. Natonato, v. n. to be well provided with necessary things.

Natu, v. a. to mash some substance by clenching the hand; to pinch with the thumb and finger.

Natu, s. a scratch or mark of pinching.

Natu, v. n. to be brought into a dilemma, or some intricacy; see rapu and napu.

Natuaea, s. a deceptive or indistinct vision; see atiuaea.

Natufaufau, s. a sort of food prepared from bread-fruit and cocoanut.

Natunatu, v. a. to pinch, or press repeatedly, as a secret sign; to mash or mix repeatedly some food, with the hand.

Natutari, s. a sort of food; see natufaufau.