Nau, s. the name of a species of medicinal grass used in certain disorders.

Nau, poss. pron. sometimes used instead of na oe, thine. It is used in other dialects, but less regular than the Tahitian na oe.

Na'u, poss. pron. a contraction of na au, mine; or for me; by me sometimes.

Naua, v. a. to get or obtain; see nona.

Naua, a. sunk, applied to the

Nauanei, a. to-day, with reference to the past.

Naue, v. n. to leap from an eminence to the deep water, a Tahitian diversion.

Naue, s. a play term in some games of children.

Naueraa, s. a place from which boys and others divert themselves by leaping into the water.

Nauma, v. a. to get, to obtain; see naupa.

Naumai, v. a. to recite, or rehearse something that it may be known.

Naunau, s. a lingering wish or desire.

-v. n. to long, or desire.

Naunauaveve, s. want, destitution.

Naupa, v. a. to get, obtain, succeed; see raupa.

Naupata, s. the name of a tree. Naupata, s. a thicket of brushwood; a thicket of branching coral in the sea.

Na vai, pron. inter. whose? for whom? by whom?

Navai, v. n. to suffice, last, hold out; see ravai.

Navai raa, s. a sufficiency. Nave, v. n. to be pleased, or

delighted.

Navenave, a. pleasurable, delightful. Navenave raa, s. pleasure,

Neanea, a. that which is abundant, applied to property.

Nee, s. a journey, excursion; the company of those that go the journey.

Nee, s. some business; see tere. Nee, v. n. to crawl, or creep, as insects; also to move, or sail, as a ship.

-a swift of motion, as a vessel

at sea.

Neenee, s. some disorder of the lower limbs.

Neenee, v. n. to crawl or move repeatedly; to sail or move repeatedly on the water.

Neeneeahe, v. n. to crawl or move as the he or caterpillar.

Neeneearo, v. n. to crawl as the ro or ant.

Neeneeatohe, v. n. to slide in a sitting posture.

Neeneetapuahi, v. n. to crawl by an oven of food.

Nehenehe, a. neat, beautiful, handsome.

Nehu, s. the name of a fish proverbially sweet.

Nehunehu, s. the young of the nehu.

Nei, adv. here, in this place; now, at this time.

Nei, adv. of enquiry, nei? what? how? dost thou hear? expecting an answer.

Neia, par. pass. pressed, crushof banana. ed, impressed. Neinei, s. the name of a species Neinei, v.a. to pressor squeeze;

to oppress.

Nemonemo, s. a disagreeable odour or smell.

Nena, a. stretched tight, as a garment; remaining smooth, as water without a wave.

Nenamu, a. grey, or drab colour; see ninamu.

Nenao, v. n. to introduce the hand into an aperture; see nanao.

Nenei, v. a. to squeeze, to press; to print.

Nenei, v. n. to suppress, or refrain, applied to laughter.

Nenei raa parau, s. a printing press.

press.

Nenene, a. agreeable, sweet, fragrant, as the pine-apple, vi, &c.

Neneva, s. a fool; foolishness; giddiness.

-a. foolish; unsteady; also giddy.

Nenevahoa, s. the name of a noted wild idiot.

Nenevauhi, s. foolishness, produced, as was supposed, by eating yams before the requisite ceremonies had been performed. [apple.

Nenu, s. a species of Tahitian Nenunenu, a. agreeable; well tasted, as fruit, vi apple, oranges, &c.

Neoneo, a. offensive in smell, as rotten fish.

-s. offensive smell, stink.

Nevaneva, a. wild, unsteady; wandering, applied to the

Nia, prep. above; see nua.

Nia, v. n. done or roasted on
one side, as bread fruit on
the fire; when turned in order to roast the other side,
it is na nia.

Niaa, s. the name given to the cocoanut after the kernel is formed, it is then best to drink.

Niame, a. brown coloured, as a species of native cloth.

Niau, s. the leaf or branch of the cocoanut tree.

Nifa, s. the name of a spotted

Nifanifa, a. spotted, variegated, as the colours of the nifa fish.

Nihinihi, a. handsome, neat; see nehenehe.

Niho, s. [nifo, nio,] a tooth; also a horn.

Nihoafa, s. a broken tooth.

Nihomanumanu, s. the toothache.

Nihomarae, s. stones placed in a certain way in the wall of a marae.

Nihoritarita, s. fierce anger. Nimaha, s. the same as niaa, a

young cocoanut.

Nina, v. a. to cover with earth or water; to heap up earth about the stems of plants; fig. to bury some unpleasant report.

Ninahi, s. yesterday; see na-

nahi.

Ninaimoa, s. mouldiness of cloth, &c.

-a. mouldy, discoloured.

Ninamu, a. brown, or grey colour, as of cloth.

Ninavai, v. n. to be covered with a flood.

Nini, s. the sutures of the cranium; also cracks in the earth.

Nini, v. n. to turn away to avoid a person.

Ninii, v. a. to pour out liquids, or other things.

Niniore, s. a species of fish blubber; the same as iiore. Ninita, s. the papaw tree and

its fruit.

Ninito, v. n. to go round in a circle.

Ninito, v. n. to stretch as one waking out of sleep, or when

feeling weariness.

Ninivaru, v. n. to circumambulate a piece or tract of land; to obtain land by conquest.

Nino, v. a. to spin or twist.

Ninoa, s. a delineation as of land; also a description of pedigree or relationship.

Ninoa, s. an understanding between parties; also the characteristic sentiments of a party.

Nitiniti, a. niggardly, close-

fisted.

Niu, s. a general name for the cocoanut tree.

Niu, s. a foundation; the first row of stones in a wall.

Niu, 3. a native spear, being commonly made of the niu or cocoanut tree; also the side of a piece of timber well adzed.

Niu, s. the wake of a ship, boat, or canoe; the track of large

fishes.

Niu, v. n. to run as a canoe or boat, after the rowers had ceased rowing. (a sea term.)

Niu, v. n. to excel, as a cock in fighting; applied also to a courageous warrior.

Niu, s. an appearance of the sky, taken as a sign of some unfavourable event.

Niufiti, s. the north east wind; also niuhiti.

Niumate, s. the name of a ceremony, and certain prayers, to procure the favour of the gods.

Niuniu, s. certain fibrous roots;

also wire.

Niupahi, s. the distance a ship runs on a tack.

Nivaniva, a. unsteady; nevaneva.

No, prep. of, belonging to; about, concerning. The no and na denote the possessive case of nouns, but they are not used promiscuously. The na signifies the possession of food, arms, and a few other things; the no is more general.

No, prep. of, and from, no Tahiti, of Tahiti.

Noa, a. common, in opposition

to raa, sacred.

Noa, adv. a word of frequent use, and implying some negative idea, as tupu nox, grew spontaneously, without being planted; arona noa, to pity freely, or to have compassion without any deserving cause.

Noa, or Noaa, conj. although, yet, notwithstanding, as parau noaa tu vau, e ore e faaroo mai, although I speak, they will not hear.

Noaa, v. a. to obtain, or get

something.

Noanoa, a. fragrant, of a pleasant smell.

Noha, s. the name of a large

Noha, s. a competent person.

Noha, s. sea biscuit, and formerly a name given to the pumpkin.

Noho, v. n. [nofo, n'o,] to sit,

abide, dwell.

Noho, s. the hinder ranks of an army set in battle array, according to the manner of the South Sea Islanders.

Nahoahu, s. a name given to the tamanu trees before the marae; also to the Priest that officiated in the marae.

Nohoraa, s. a seat, chair, or stool; a dwelling place; the time or place of sitting, or of residing.

Nohotahaa, v. n. to dwell, sit, or continue naked; to abide in the unmarried state.

Nohu, s. the name of a small sea fish, that has a most dangerous and poisonous thorn. Noi, s. the knot of a tree.

Noi, v. n. outdone, cowed,

silenced. Noi, a. knotty, tough, durable;

also obstinate. Noi, a. mellow, fat; free from

stones, applied to a piece of ground. Noi, s. a savage, wickedly de-

signing person,

Noi, v. n. to be unable to get forward, as a boat or canoe rowing against the wind; to fall, as the paper kite on the breaking of the string; to hang back.

Noiati, s. the stringy texture of the ati tree;—fig. obstinacy in speech or debate.

Noinoi, s. the cross grain of wood.

Noinoi, a. [nohinohi,] small, diminutive.

No'na, poss. pron. from no and ona, his, hers, or its; for him, of him, her, or it.

Nonenone, α. abundant, plenteous.

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Nono, s. the sour apple, and the tree that bears it.

Nonoha, s. a species of grass with which the Tahitians cover the top of their houses, and also the floor inside.

Nonoa, v. a. to spurn each other, or one of the parties being disgusted spurns the other, applied commonly to husbands and wives.

Nonoi, v. n. the dual or plural of noi, to recoil or draw back.

Nonoia, s. the name of a tree; it is one of the ingredients in the monoi, or sweet oil.

Noninoni, a. very small; see noinoi.

Nonoue, v. n. to hang back, recoil.

Noo, s. the stern of a canoe.

No oe, poss. pron. thine, for thee, of thee.

Nou, poss. pron. thine, sometimes, instead of no oe.

No'u, poss. pron. contraction of no au. mine.

Nounou, s. desire, covetousness.

—v. a. to covet, desire, lust after.

No vai, pron. whose? of whom; for whom? on account of whom? interrogatively.

Nua, prep. [runa, runga, luna,] above; see nia.

Nuanua, s. the name of a tree of hard texture.

Nui, a. great, large; see the modern word rahi.

Nuna, s. the name of a tree that grows in the rocks.

Nuna, a. mixed, amalgamated. Nunaa, s. nation, kindred, prople. Nunaa, s. speech; also pro-

perty.

Nunaatini, s. a concourse of people that follows a chief.

Nunu, s. one delicately brought up, and of a quiet inoffensive disposition.

Nunui, v. n. to be great; see

nui.

Nupa, s. a thicket that cannot be entered; a patch of coral in the sea that cannot be passed, or entered.

Nupaa, a. handsome externally, but internally hollowness and

deformity.

Nupaa, s. a stout, powerful person; a fierce warrior; a person allied to the royal family.

Nupanupa, a. troubled, overcast with gloom as the sky; affected, as the mind with the gloomy aspect of affairs.

—v. n. to be gloomy and sad, as the sky before a storm, or the mind when distressed with the prospect of danger, or something disagreeable.

Nupanupa po, s. an agitation of mind in the night time, arising from the expectation of the arrival of a party of the enemy.

Nuu, v. n. to slide along, to

glide; see faanuu.

Nuu, s. [nuku,] a fleet of canoes; an army or host passing by land or water. (

IS a vowel of frequent occurrence in Tahitian, and is generally pronounced as o in God, but when circumflexed, as o in hope.

O, an article prefixed to proper names when in the nominacase, o Tahiti, o Pare, o Tahaa, o Tu, &c.; also to pronouns, as o vau, o oe, o oia, o taua, o maua, o raua, o matou, &c.; and also sometimes to adjectives when used substantively, as o uteute, o teatea, &c.

O, s. a spade, a stick used by the Tahitians to dig with.

O, s. a present of entrance or introduction to a person, hopoi ite o, take a present.
O, s. an enclosure, or a garden,

where things are cultivated. O, s. provisions for a journey, or a voyage.

O, s. a stick used to strip off the husk of the cocoanut.

O, v. a. to enter into a place; to open by piercing.

O, v. a. to dig the ground; dig a hole or ditch; to take off the husk of the cocoanut.

- O, adv. of place, either here, or there, as the particles tu, atu, mai, nei, ae, i, tei, and e may direct us; i o, tei o, yonder, at a distance; i o nei, here at this place; i o ae, a little aside; i o tu, farther off.
- O, adv. yes, in answer to a call, o mea, such a one, he will answer O, yes.

O, prep. of, belonging to; see no, na, to, ta.

O, prep. at, with, as tei o mea ra, with such a one; teihea? where? tei o, at such a place.

O, intj. signifying the thing mentioned is made light of; also an exclamation to quiet a child.

O, a. husked, stripped of its outer cover, applied to a cocoanut.

Oà, s. the name of an aquatic bird.

Oa, s. the ribs or timber of a boat or ship; the timber of a little house placed on a canoe and called fare oa. Such a house on a sacred canoe was described by Captain Cook as the ark of the covenant, but to which it had no relation.

Oh, s. the name of a god, seen only at night; it was said to be black, and was also called

Hivari.

Oa, v. a. to paint black; to pitch or tar a vessel; to daub or besmear in an irregular manner.

Oa, s. joy, gladness; see oaoa.

v. n. to be glad or rejoice.

Oaatoa, s. red streaks in the sky, looked upon as a sign of wind.

Oaha, s. the name of a shrub or tree with long leaves; fig. a seditious person.

Oana, s. the holes in a cocoanut shell called the monkey's eyes.

Oao, s. the name of a shrub bearing red berries.

Oao, s. a cocoanut that has no water or kernel.

Oaoa, s. joy, gladness. — v. n. to rejoice.

Oaoa, a. narrow, the opposite to aano or apu.

Oaba, s. a game or diversion where a person plays with the hand on his windpipe or throat.

Oaoaahi, s. the great blaze of

a fire.

Oaoao, s. an old empty cocoanut. Oapa, v. n. any thing lying in a corner.

Oare, s. the fry of some little

fish.

Oarero, s. a compound of o a stick to dig with, and arero, the tongue; it means a tongue that digs up mischief; or the tongue wants not the hands.

Oata, s. the monkey's eyes on a cocoanut; the mouth or neck of a gourd; also the meshes of a fishing net.

Oe, pron. the second person

singular, thou.

Oe, s. a bell. Oe, s. a sword.

Oe, s. a mistake, or an error; see he, hape.

O'e, s. scarcity, famine.

Oea, a. handsome, as a man or woman.

Oeatoti, v. a. to strike a person forcibly to the ground; the word is derived from the manner in which the fish called atoti are driven from the rocks.

Oeahôu, s. a young comer; a young person just come to age.

Ocha, s. the mesh of a net.

Oehaeha, v. n. to be surfeited by eating too much.

Ochamu, v. a. to feast, eat immoderately.

Oehapa, s. the name of a coarse native cloth.

Oehapa, v. a. to split a piece of wood, &c.

Oehau, v. a. to disturb the peace.

Oeô, a. irregular, as a limb affected by the feefee or elephantiasis. [slender.

Ocoe, a. sharp, pointed; also
 Oeceo, s. pride, haughtiness.
 a. proud, self conceited.

Oere, v. n. to gad about in a wanton idle manner.

Oere, a. thin, meagre, applied to a person.

Ofà, v. a. to collect or amass together food, &c.

Ofaa, s.a thicket, impenetrable brushwood.

Ofaa, v. n. to nestle, or lie close in a nest, as a bird.

Ofaaraa, s. the nest of a bird; kennel of a dog.

Ofâfâ, a. inclining to rottenness, applied to taro roots.

Ofàfà, s. an idle, useless person. Ofafai, s. a stone, or stones.

Ofai, s. a general name for a stone as used at present in the Tahitian dialect. In some of the dialects toka is a stone, hence the Tahitian to'a; in others moka, which is near toka; others have pahaku, or vatu, and hence probably the Tahitian patu for a stone wall.

Ofai e the testes of male ani.

Ofai, s. the testes of male ani-Ofaiara, s. a very heavy and hard stone.

Ofaiarâriorio, s. a stone, with two others called Ofaireiriorio, Ofai maue raa, which, according to a Tahitian tradition, formed the stations of departed souls, from which they fled to the Mehani, in Raiatea.

OFA

Ofaiata, s. a stone thrown by a vigorous slinger; also an early comer.

Ofaifai, a. stony, impassable because of stones.

Ofaiora, s. a stone at Papeare in Moorea, to which departed souls fled, (according to tradition,) at the apparent death of the body, but from which they returned. This was the stone of life. There was also ofai ora and ofai pohe on the mountain Taataa in Tahiti.

Ofai pai aia, s. a very slippery stone; also a term signifying war.

Ofaipohe, s. another stone at Papeare in Moorea. This was the stone of death, and souls that fled there perished, or never returned to life.

Ofao, s. the front warrior.

Ofao, s. a disease, a species of the dropsy.

Ofaotuna, s. an eel's hole or hiding place.

Ofara, v. n. to roam about in quest of food.

Ofarafara, v. n. to roam or wander repeatedly.

Ofata, s. flatulency of the bowels.

Ofati, s. the rheumatism.

Ofati, v. a. to break a thing; see ofene. [the neck.

Ofatiai, s. a disease that affects Ofatifati, v. a. to break a thing

repeatedly, or in many places. Ofatitia, s. a stroke of the sun, causing sudden death. [coup de soleil.]

Ofe, s. the bamboo cane; see

Ofe, s. the name of a fish about the size of a herring, caught in great numbers in the proper season; see orare.

Ofera, a. proud, conceited. Ofene, s. the rheumatism; see

ofati.

-v. a. to break a thing, such as a stick.

Ofenefene, v. a. to break a

thing repeatedly.

Ofenefene, s. the rheumatism, from its affecting a person repeatedly, or in different parts of the body.

Ofeo, s. the name of a tree. Ofeo, s. a species of crab.

Ofeo, s. pain in the abdomen inconsequence of eating after long fasting.

Ofeofeo, v. n. to backbite.

Ofera, v. a. to turn out the inside of the eyelids, or to pull the eyelids widely open; a custom of children.

Oferafera, v. a. to repeat the

custom of ofera.

Ofiri, s. any thing that is like

a screw.

Ofiri, v. n. to be turning, or

changing different ways.

Ofirifiri, a. unstable, changeable.

Oha, a. leaning, not perpendicular.

 Oha, v. n. to be stooping, as a person by age and decrepitude.

-- adv. bendingly, stoopingly, applied to walking.

Ohaoha, v. n. to be bending, or stooping repeatedly.

Ohapa, v. a. to cleave or split any thing.

Ohapahapa, v. a. to cleave or split something repeatedly. Oharahara, v. a. to split or di-

vide into pieces.

Ohau, s. an incendiary, or breeder of strife.

Ohe, s. [kofe, ofe,] a bamboo cane; also a dart.

Ohee, s. the name of a fish resembling a herring; called also ofe or ofee, and orare.

Ohe ia rire, s. a name given to

a warrior.

Ohemoepiha, s. a dart preserved in a quiver;—fig. a man made much of, a choice fellow.

Oheohe, s. the name of a shrub or tree; also a plant.

Oherauao, s. a very light species of bamboo;—fig. a wandering, unsettled person.

Oheohe, a. without branches; see moremore.

Ohetaorato, s. a man famous for war.

Ohetapu, s. a dart that does not fly well, but disappoints the archer;—fig. a man that commences an enterprise, but fails in the accomplishment.

Ohetuna, v.n. to be confined, and having no means of escape. Ohi, s. young plants or shoots,

as of meia, fei, &c.

Ohi, v. a. to gather fragments; to glean, pick up firewood, or any small things.

Ohî, s. the dysentery; see hî. Ohî, v. n. to gush out, as wa-

ter, or any liquid.

Ohi, s. a disease, red spots on the skin.

Olie, a. easy of accomplishment; apt.

-adv. aptly, readily, easily.

Ohii, s. the head of a beast; see afii, porahu.

Ohîhî, v. n. to gush out repeatedly.

Ohimu, slander, backbiting.

Ohimuhimu, v. n. to murmur, or backbite repeatedly.

Ohina, a. grey, of a greyish colour.

Ohinahina, a. grey, greyish.
Ohinuhinu, s. the name of a species of bread-fruit.

Ohiohio, s. an evil designing look; the wild look of a thief or mischievous person.

-v. n. to look about with an evil design; to look about, as a person near death.

Ohiohioa, s. giddiness, instability.

Ohipa, s. work, employment; see haa.

—v. a. to work, labour, toil.

Ohipaê, v. n. to turn aside, go
in another direction.

Ohîpape, s. the rushing, or gushing out of water.

Ohîtapere, s. a cascade, or water fall.

Ohî teitei, s. a cascade from a great height.

Ohiti, s. a small species of the beetle.

Ohiti, s. a species of sand crab, very small.

Ohiti, v. a. to pluck off, or pluck out.

Ohitihiti, v. a. to pluck off, or out repeatedly.

Ohitimapeeare, s. the small crab called ohiti.

Ohiti mata ara, s. the same as ohiti, and which is said not to sleep;—fig. a fisherman; a wakeful man; also a warrior.

Ohiti mata ora, s. from ohiti; fig. a person always ready, always on his guard, who knows how to avoid danger, and keep his habitation from invasion.

Ohitimataura, s. the name of

a medicinal plant.

Ohitiporaorao, v. a. to grasp so as to get hold of the whole; to examine an affair thoroughly.

Ohitiraaroa, v. a. to bring up old and past grievances.

Ohiu, v. a. to dart the reed without striking the ground, in the game of apere raa. Ohiubiu faarua, s. the first light

breeze of the north-west wind, when it is setting in.

Ohiuhiu pafaite, s. the same as ohiuhiu faarua; also the commencement of an east-erly breeze.

Oho, s. the highest in growth among the mulberry plants; the man whose head is highest is called aute oho; the second born of a family is also called aute oho.

Oho, s. the first-fruit.

Oho, s. the fore-most warrior in an engagement. [basket.

Ohope, s. the name of a sort of Ohorehore, a. bare, as the eyebrows without hair, or a thing skinned.

Ohoro, a. soft by fermentation, as mahi, or bread-fruit prepared for the mahi pit.

Ohôu, s. a new garden or enclosure.

Ohu, s. a cloud settled on the top of the mountains.

Ohu, s. a bank, or ridge of earth thrown up.

Ohu, s. a bundle of some food tied up, and baked in the native oven; see puohu.

Ohu, v. n. to bend downwards, as a branch of a tree; to stoop, as an elderly person.

Ohu, v. n. to twirl round, as a

wheel.

Ohua, s. the name of a fish found at the bottom of rocks; fig. a man, who like the ohua fish, is difficult to be obtained.

Ohua, v. a. to divide, or share in small parts; to make

small.

Ohueraai, s. a turbulent man that breeds mischief.

Ohumu, v. n. to whisper, murmur, backbite.

—s. murmuring, backbiting. Ohumuhumu, v. a. to backbite repeatedly.

Ohure, s. the anus; see hope-

remu.

Ohuretô, s. prolapsis ani; also the bloody flux.

Ohutia, s. a bundle of food wrapt up in leaves.

Ohutu, s. the same as ohutia; see ohu.

Oi, v. a. to knead, applied to dough, mahi, &c.

Oi, v. a. to mingle different substances, by working with the hand in a dish.

Oi, v. n. to turn, as in steering a boat; see tioi.

Oi, a. sharp, as the edge of a tool; see faaoi.

Oi, adv. indeed, really; e mea maitai oi ra, a good thing

really, or indeed.

Oi, adv. had like to be, nearly been, as oi pohe matou i tua, we were nearly, or likely to have been lost at sea; oi ore ta tatou oi naupa, we were nearly disappointed in obtaining.

Oi, adv. while, or whilst, oi vai ae te ao, whilst it is day.

Oi, conj. lest, for fear that, e ara oi vare outou, beware lest you be deceived.

Oia, pron. third person singu-

lar, he, she, or it.

Oia, adv. yea, yes, it is so; oia ia, it is that, or it, or even so, it is so; oia hoi ia, verily so, or it is so, or so it is.

Oiâ, a. overflowing, as water; vai oid, overflowing water.

-v. n. to flow over its banks, applied to a river.

Oia, v. n. to go down head foremost through press of sail, applied to a canoe.

Oie, s. the external coat of the banana stalk, used as a case

to hold food, &c.

Oieie, a. thick, as the native cloth when in a state of preparation.

Oiha, adv. yes, it is so, spoken rather contemptuously.
Oihamu, s. a certain feast; see

faatoi, ochamu.
Oihe, s. the name of a certain

fish.

Oihe, s. a stick used for digging; see o.

Oihe, s. a modern name for the Dracena or ti plant; see ti.

Oihi, v. n. to turn aside from the direction intended, as a nail while driving.

Oihi, adv. slightly, or just entering, applied to the piercing of a thing

ing of a thing.

Oimo, s. the custom of mourning for the dead; shaved patches on the head, &c. Oimo, v. a. to shave patches on the head in token of grief for the dead.

Oimoimo, v. a. to repeat the

Oimoimo, a. ruffled, dishevelled, as the hair.

Oimoimo, v. n. to be wet, or soaked with rain.

Oineine, v.n. to be in readiness or preparation.

Oineine, v. n. to start up, and recoil again; to flutter as a bird.

Oini, s. the name of a small

basket; see moini. Qio, s. the name of a sea bird, from its voice oio.

Oio, s. the sharp nose of a canoe.

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

Oioi, a. rapid, swift.

-adv. quickly, briskly, as haere oioi, go quickly.

Oioio, s. the name of a plantain; see oio.

Oire, s. [Heb. or, oir, orim,] a city, or town.

Oiri, s. a black spot in the heavens near the Crossiers.

Oiri, s. the garfish, of which there are several species, viz.; oiri va, oiri hiutea, oiri rautaro, oiri humu, and oirirauape.

Oiri, s. an axe or adze tied to the handle with sinnet.

Oiri, v. n. to be in fear or alarm on account of approaching danger.

Oiri, v. a. to fasten an adze by tying it to the handle with sinnet.

Oiriputa tô, s. a man that has been overcome in war.

Oiti, s. a small contracted passage; a small place; a little corner.

Oiti, s. a ladle like fishing net with a long handle.

Oito, s. the hair of the head the hair. tied up.

-v. a. to tie up, or fillet up Oitoito, a. curly, applied to the human hair.

Oivi, s. [koivi,] the body of man or beast.

Oivi, s. the body of a god, so were the taura or pretended prophets called. The man was the oivi, called also tino, possessed for the time by the god, and actuated by him.

Oma, s. an adze; see toi.

Oma, a. fallen, or sunk, as the cheeks when a person loses his teeth.

Omaha, s. urine; see mimi.

-v. n. to discharge the urine. Omai, s. drink to wash down a person's food.

Omamao, s. the name of a singing bird about the size

of a sparrow.

Omamao tari aua, s. a tale bearer; the figure is from the bird omamao carrying things from a garden to build its nest.

Omao, s. the soft leaves of the fara tree.

Omaoma, v. a. to banter, deride, call ill names.

Omaoma, v. n. to make mouths in derision.

Omaoma, a. vile, contemptuous, as speech. mao.

Omaomao, s. the same as oma_{\bullet} Omaomao, s. a noisy, chattering person, like the bird

omaomao.

Omaomaopuâfau, s. one species of the bird omaomao that has vellow feathers.

Omata, s. the meshes of a net; see oana.

Omatafee, s. the name of a species of reddish cocoanut. Omene, s. the name of a moun-

tain plantain.

Omene, v. a. to double a stiff rope, or break a stick.

Omene, v. a. to serve one's self, or take to one's self, to the exclusion of others, as in sharing food or property.

Omenemene, v. a. to roll up or coil a rope; to make a thing of a roundish shape.

-a. round, plump.

Omenomeno, a. nauseous, disagreeable; filthy, nauseous, as some evil practices.

-v. n. to be disgusted by filthy

things.

Omeo, s. a painful itching between the toes, occasioned by walking bare-footed in dirty and wet weather.

Ometometo, v. n. to be disgusted with a person or a

thing.

Omi, s. the name of a small rock fish.

Omii, s. the head of a beast, or fish; see afii.

Omiimii, a. curled, as the head of a man, or of a beast; but oitoito is commonly used of the human hair.

Omiimii, v. n. to be angry, snarling, or fretful.

Omino, v. n. to go round. -adv. roundly, circuitously.

Omino, v. a. to disappoint a person of his portion in sharing food; see omene.

Ominomino, a. crooked, circuitous.

COMU

Ominomino, a. perverse.

Omiomi, a. curled, or wrinkled. Omiomio, a. wrinkled; miomio.

Omira, v. a. to rub, and prepare the darts for the bow.

Omire, v. a. the same as omira; see mira.

Omiri, v. a. to fondle over a person; to handle.

Omirimiri, v. a. to examine repeatedly; see mirimiri.

Omiritaa, v. a. to make much of a wife or children.

Omito, s. a grudge, or displeasure of mind.

Omitomito, v. n. to indulge a grudge, or displeasure, on account of not possessing something that is desired.

Omo, v. a. to introduce or put into, as food into a basket, property into a bag, &c.

Omoe, adv. secretly, unawares. Omoi, s. a firebrand;—fig. an active man in warlike exploits.

Omoi, s. the last part of a feast. Omono, v.a. to putin; see oomo. Omono, v. a. to substitute one

for another; see mono. Omore, s. a war club.

Omoro, s. the same as omore. Omoto, s. a cocoanut in the last state before the ripe opaa.

Omotu, s. the name of a basket. Omotu, s. a burning coal.

Omotumotu, a. variegated, as a basket of various colours.

Omou, s. the top of a pine apple; the top of a plant, or the top leaves, and branches. Omua, s. a head, or fore-most

one; a leader.

Omuâhea, s. a disease tha causes redness of skin.

Omuâhea, s. a person most forward in business, but afterwards falls short of expectation.

Omuaia, s. a person who, unsolicited, joins a party.

Omuatao, s. the pointed part towards the end of a Tahitian spear.

Omuhumuhu, v. a. to whisper to the disadvantage of a person behind his back; see muhu.

Omumu, v. n. to whisper, or make a low noise by speaking. Omutamuta, v. n. to whisper.

Omutamuta, v. n. to whisper, as omumu.

O'na, poss. pron. his, hers, its; o and na.

Ona, s. a little breeze of wind. Ona, adv. yonder, or there; o and na.

Ona, v. n. to recur, as a thought, or sickness. [or shrinp. Onana, s. a species of prawn Onaona, s. whiskers.

Onaona, a. acrid, unpleasant.
—a. unpleasant, as speech;

unceasing, as evil.

Onaona, v. n. to recur frequently, as thoughts; or to return, as sickness of the stomach.

Onaonao, a. variegated, adorn-One, s. sand, dust, earthy particles.

Onê, v.n. to wrestle; see maona. Oneenee, v.n. to creep slowly; see nee.

Oneeuretopa, s. extreme decrepitude, or extreme list-lessness. [see o and nei. Onei, adv. here, at this place;

Oncone, a. sandy, gritty; not well mixed.

Onevaneva, s. giddiness, or dizziness of the head.

LONG

Oni, s. the male of beasts, birds, insects, fishes, &c.

Oni, v. a. to climb a tree without the cord or line usually employed.

Oniania, s. giddiness, the effect of disease or of drunkenness.

Oniania, v. n. to be stirring a little, as a soft breeze.

Onihi, v. n. to withdraw from a person; to slide.

Onihi, v. a. to untie, to set loose. Onihi, v. n. to glide; to wear away.

Oniho, s. the name of a disease resembling the chicken pox.

Onihoniho, s. the prickly heat. Onihoniho, a. approaching to rottenness, as fruit lying on the ground, or wet with salt water.

Onihu, s. a prayer, or words used in planting the post of a house.

Onioni, v. n. to swell and boast, as a wrestler.

Onioni, a. lumpy, not reduced to proper pulp.

Onini, s. the first forming of the fruit or berries of some trees, after the blossom falls.

Oninonino, a. uneven, not plain and smooth.

Onivaniva, v. n. to be dizzy, having a confused vision in consequence of sickness, or of a blow on the head.

Ono, a. number six in counting; see fene.

Ono, s. the name of a large savage fish.

Ono, s. an avenger of blood. Ono, v. a. to fix one's affection on another person. Ono, v. a. to exchange one thing for another; to join one piece to another.

Ono, s. a substitute; see mono. Onoaraiaya, s. an undaunted braye warrior.

Onohe, s. a person that dies merely of age.

-v. n. to pine from age, not disease; to pine away through grief, not bodily disorder.

Onohi, v. n. to crouch, slide down, or falling into a sitting posture.

Onohi, s. suicide; see faaaau.

v. n. to commit self murder.

Onohinohi, v. n. to loiter, hang back through fear.

Onoono, v. n. to be urgent, pressing in desire.

-adv. urgently, pressingly, vehemently.

-a. anxious, pressing; also

delightful.

Onoono, v. a. to endeavour to please and gain the affection of a person; to place the affection on a person; to make much of a person; see mateono.

Onounou, s. covetousness; see nounou.

-v. n. to covet, to wish for the possession of something not obtained, and regret the want of it.

Onunu, v. n. to retire.

Oo, s. a large hole; the hollow between two waves.

Oo, v.n. to sound, as water near boiling.

Oo, r. n. to cluck, as a hen; make noise, as a lizard.

Oo, s. flatulency, or griping of the bowels.

Ooa, s. a creek of the sea, or

of a river; a small turning of a valley between high lands.

Ooairaa, v. a. to annoy persons while eating by digging up the dust near them.

Ooao, s. the name of a large tree; the leaves and bark of which are used medicinally.

Ooaha, s. the name of a shrub. Ooaha, s. a breeder of disturbance.

-v. a. to breed disturbance by evil speaking.

Ooea, s. the name of a bird; see pareva.

Oohioa, s. giddiness of the head.

—v. n. to be giddy or dizzy.

Oohu, s. a wrapper of leaves with fish, &c., inside.

Ooi, a. sharp, as an edged tool. Ooia, a. swift, as a current of water.

Ooiee, s. the same as oie, which see.

Ooina, a. rapid, swift, as a current.

—adv. impetuously, furiously. Ooma, s. the human heart; see mafatu.

Ooma, s. delight; propensity. Oomahere, s. something delighted in, a darling.

Oomamanava, s. some disorder of the stomach.

Oomi, v. n. to frown, to knit the brows.

Oomiomi, v. n. to frown repeatedly. [led.

Oomiomi, a. crumbled, wrink-Oomo, v.a. to put in, introduce, such as the hand into a bag; see tinao.

Oomu, v. a. to bake food, such as mahi unkneaded, unprepared.

Oona, a. great, heinous, aggravated, as a crime; hara oona, aggravated sin; see aana.

Oona, a. consuming, increasing, as a disorder.

Oona, v. n. to predict or foretel. Ooni, a. sterile, seedless, as male trees, flowers, &c.

Ooni, a. contentious, fearless, aggravating.

aggravating.

-v. a. to contend, banter, provoke.

Ooni, v. n. to intrude.

Oono, v. n. to be pressing, or urgent.

- Ooo, s. anger, displeasure, internal grief.

- -v.n. to be provoked, irritated, much displeased.

Ooo, s. a top, or whirligig.
Ooo, s. the burning rays of the

sun when falling upon a person.

—a. burning, applied to the rays of the sun.

Ooo, v. n. to turn, as a top, whirligig, &c.

Ooo, a. cutting, as speech; sweet, luscious, as food.

Oopa, s. a narrow, confined place.

- Oopa, v. n. to turn as in bed; to lie on the side.

Oopape, a. cracked, as fruit over-ripe.

- Oopi, v. a. to shut, as the leaves of a book.

Oopi, a. close, niggardly, as to food, &c.

Oopiriati, v. a. to collect the drops of gum from the bark of the ati; to gather ill and malicious reports.

Oopu, s. the name of a small fresh water fish.

Oopu, a. dark or black, applied to beasts.

Oore, a. maimed, deformed, decrepit.

Oore, v. n. to fail, fade away, as the leaves of a tree; to fail or die away, as desire; to forsake, fall away.

Oori, v. n. to dance very frequently.

Ooro, s. an ornament of sweet flowers.

Ooro, v. n. to snore during sleep.

Oore, v. n. to have pain in the bowels.

Ooroaia, a. sorrow, bitterness. Ooroô, v. n. to stoop; to be abashed.

Ooru, v. n. to be swollen; to be puffed up with disease.

Ootea, a. light coloured, as a Tahitian.

Ooti, v. a. to cut with an in-

Ooure, s. the catkins of the bread-fruit.

Ooure, s. a small canoe in the form of the uru catkins.

Oouri, a. dark or black, as a Tahitian.

Ooyau, s. the name of a tree; see ooao.

Ooven, s. the bird called arevareva.

Oovi, s. a certain scrophulous disorder.

-a. affected with the oovi disorder.

Oovi, s. the name given to a niggardly person.

Opa, s. a wicked careless person that attends to no good.

Opa, s. a corner, as of a room. Opa, a. wearied, as the limbs by a long walk. Opa, v. n. to be wearied, fatigued, as a traveller.

Opa, v. n. to sail close to the wind.

Opa, a. on one side; leaning on one side.

-v. n. to be on one side; to lean greatly to one side, as a boat, canoe, or ship.

Opaa, s. a full ripe cocoanut, before it begins to grow.

Opae, v. n. to turn aside; go a little out of the course, or road.

-v. n. to sail with a side wind; to drift to leeward.

Opaero, a. ill-favoured, ill-grown; also maetice.

Opactaria, s. a person that turns aside his ear, especially to the female sex.

- v. n. to turn aside to listen, so as not to attend to his proper business.

Opahi, s. an axe, commonly a large one.

Opahi, s. the scrophula affecting the neck.

Opahi mato, s. a felling axe. Opahi peue, s. a broad axe.

Opai, s. a young pig, or other animal of a few months old.

Opai, a. unripe, as taro; see ovaivai.

Opai, s. the young banana before it bears large leaves; the young bamboo.

Opai, s. weariness, soreness, and weakness of the thighs, as from a long journey, or in the case of a pregnant woman.

Opai, v. n. to drift to leeward; see opae.

Opai, v. n. to turn aside a little; see opae.

Opaipai, v. n. to drift side ways. Opaipai, v. n. to have pain of the thighs and legs, as a weary traveller, &c.

Opana, v. a. to turn out a stone with a handspike, or an iron bar; to poke, or search for a thing with an instrument; to turn out a person from his possession; to rake out old grievances; see pana.

Opanapana, v. a. to poke, or use an instrument for opana, and that repeatedly; see panapana.

Opani, s. a door, shutter, or cover; the close or conclusion of a subject.

-v. a. to shut a door, or window; to cover, or close a thing; to conclude a subject.

Opapa, s. the name of a species of crab.

Opapa, s. the name of a sort of lobster. [its tail. Opapa, s. a fowl that has lost Opapa, v. n. to triumph over an opponent.

Opapa, v. n. to lie flat, or in a horizontal position.

Opapa tohe io ore, s. a very lean person.

Opâpâ, s. the name of a certain spotted cloth; also abale. Opape, s. a shower with a gust

of wind. [or prawn. Opape, s. a species of shrimp Opape, s. a current; see ovai. Opata, s. a spot or blot.

Opatapata, a. spotted, chequered; also blotted with many blots.

Ope, v. a. to go and collect; bring all to one place.

Opê, s. abortive fruit; see aupara, mamaia. Opea, s. the name of a small black bird.

Opea, v. a. to lay things cross ways, such as fire-wood to dry. [as lattice work.

-a.trellised, or put cross ways,
 - Opeapea, v. a. to put things cross ways repeatedly.

Openu, a. inclining to rotun-

dity; see omene. Openu, v. a. to amass food, &c.,

together. Opeope, v.a. to collect together

repeatedly. Opeope, s. leaves of plants and

trees; see rau.

Opeope, s. carcases, property, and things of all descriptions, which in the rage of war, had been thrown into the rivers, then carried to the sea, and afterwards thrown on shore again.

Opere, s. a portion, also the person that divided into portions.

-v. a. to divide food, property,

&c., into portions.

Operea, s. a division, or a share. Opererua, s. a wind that allows of sailing in opposite directions.

Operu, s. the name of a fish resembling the herring, but

smaller.

Operupai te aha, s. the operu that has often escaped the net;—fig. a man that escapes out of the hand of warriors.

Opetî, s. a voice said to be heard in old times, either at midnight, or mid-day, crying, "I am destroyed," it was believed to be the departed soul of one slain in war, and a sign of approaching destructive war. Opi, v. a. to shut or close up;

see oopi.

Opî. s. the stranguary, or some affection of the urinary passages; also some stage of the venereal disorder.

Opi, a. late, new, young; see

hou, api.

- Opihamatavai, s. a water course. Opio, s. an immensely large native oven or pit, in which after making a quantity of stones red hot by a strong fire, some thousands of breadfruit are put, covered with leaves, hot stones, and earth; then left for two days, and afterwards the baked breadfruit is taken out as it may be wanted for use.
- -v. a. to make an opio oven; to bake fruit whole, skin and all, in a common oven, and leave it to soak for a night or more.

Opiopio, adv. rovingly, wanderingly. [confusion.

Opipiri, s. bashfulness, shame, -v. n. to be bashful, ashamed, confounded; also to appear modest.

Opiri, s. a sluggish, inert, illgrown person.

Opiri, adv. unsteadily, as haere opiri, go unsteadily.

Opiri, v. a. to collect the drops

of gum called *piri*.

Opirioa, a. grand, as a place claiming awe and reverence.

Opirioa, r.n. to be weak through want of food, or by sickness.

Opiripiri, s. a species of breadfruit with rough skin.

Opiripiri, a. dribbling, as water out of the rocks.

-adv. dribblingly, sparingly,

Opiropiro, a. offensive in smell. Opiti, pron. dual, you two; see orua.

Opiti, v. a. to roll a thing, such as a cask.

Opito, s. a vortex; hollow deep places in water.

Opitopito, s. little black knots in boards, or pieces of timber; the risings of anger.

Opoe, v. n. to be checked in growth, as trees in winter.

Opoepoe, v. n. having died, as the leaves of plants, &c.

Opohe, v. n. the same as opoe. Oporo, s. the name of a Tahitian plant that bears berries resembling the capsicum.

Oporo, s. the various kinds of capsicum or Cayenne pepper. Oporovainui, s. the name of a tree full of sap;—fig. a person not easily provoked.

Opoto, s. the name of a species of eel; a person without a settled abode.

Opu, s. [kopu,] the belly; also the mind.

-s. the belly like form of a thing.

Opu, v. a. to wash or cleanse, as fish from blood.

Opu, v. n. to be just rising, applied to the sun.

Opua, v. a. to resolve, intend, appoint, settle before hand.

Opuaoao, s. the name of a banana.

Opuaraa, s. determination, appointment; the time or place of appointing.

Opuharura, s. a person that is well informed.

Opuhi, s. a sweet scented plant, called also opui and puhiava. Opuhoa, s. the name of a fish with a large belly; a person with a noted large belly.

Opuhoa, v. n. to emit the intestines through the mouth, as some fish will when in extremity; to put out the tongue, as some people when in extreme fear.

Opumarama, s. an enlightened mind; one of a thoughtful mind, and retentive memory.

Opumoemoe ee, s. a stranger of another country or family, who is not to be trusted.

Opuopu, v. a. to wash; see horoi.

Opuparapara, v. a. to eat till all is consumed.

Opupu, s. a bladder, a blister.
 Opupu, s. a canoe with a sail in the form of a bladder; a small sail.

Opura, s. a good species of the Tahitian cultivated yam.

Opurapura, v. n. to be flashing obscurely, as fire.

Opure, a. spotted, applied to a fowl.

Opure, s. those that attended the ceremonies at the marae, though not priests by office.

Opurei, s. a meteor, commonly called a shooting star.

Oputahaotahaoa, a. rapacious, insatiable.

Oputauâ, a. fearful, cowardly; see tauâ.

Oputii, s. a very large belly like that of the tii, which was always made large.

Oputu, s. the name of a bird; see putu.

Opuvera, v. a. to plant on the surface, not deep enough.

Ora, s. life, salvation, health; a Saviour, deliverer. Ora, v. n. to live, to be healed; to be saved, or delivered.

Ora, a. live, or alive, in opposition to pohe, dead.

Ora, s. a wedge; the wrench used in fixing pieces of a canoe together.

-v. a. to wrench, or put tight together pieces of a canoe.

Oraa, s the noted tree called aoa; see aoa.

-s. cloth made of the bark of the aoa tree.

Oraa, s. any perplexing affair, or speech, in allusion to the intricate roots of the oraa.

Oraerae, a. shallow, as water;

see papau.

Orai, v. n. to flinch back; to evade a blow; to recede through fear, draw back.

Oraihoro, s. one that avoids danger, as war, or trouble; see tapuhoro.

Orairai, v. n. to flinch repeatedly from danger.

Orairai, a. thin, slender in some places; hanging in wrinkles, as the skin of a lank person.

Oraora, v. a. to set close together, applied to pieces of a canoe when joined.

Oraora, a. cadaverous.

Orapa, s. any square thing; a square case bottle.

Oraparapa, a. having squares irregular, as the shape of some mape trees.

Orarai, a. thin, lean; see pararai.

Orare, s. a modern name for the ohee fish.

 Orare, s. that which provokes, or stirs up mischief.

-v. a. to provoke, stir up mischief.

Oravarava, s. a species of the cuttle fish.

Orayarava, v. n. to be rippled with the wind, as the sea after a calm.

Oravarava, a. tall and slender,

as a person.

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Ore, adv. the negative no, not; but most commonly it answers to the English affix less; as matau, to tear; matau ore, fearless; haapao, to regard; haapao ore, regardless.

Orê, s. a modern name for the

oraa tree.

Orea, s. the maiden plantain.

Orearea, a. yellowish, as the sea in some shallow places among the coral rocks; also a word of obscene signification.

Orci, s. a cork, stopple of a bottle, bung of a cask.

-v. a. to cork a bottle, bung a cask, &c.

Orei, s. the last of a crop of bread-fruit.

Oreore, s. the sharp teeth of the shark or one fish.

Oreore, s. the name of three different nights of the Tahitian moon, viz.; first oreore, middle oreore, and last oreore.

Oreore, adv. a reduplication of the negative ore, to express it forcibly, as no, not at all, or no never.

Orepe, s. a sharp edge, or top, as of a rock or hill.

Orero, s. [korero, olelo,] language, speech, oration.

Orero, s. an orator, or public speaker.

-v. n. to speak, to address, make an oration.

Oreromoo, v. n. to muse, think seriously; to speak to one's self.

Oreronui, s. a man of long speech.

Orerorero, v. n. to speak repeatedly, as two persons in a dispute.

Oreroriirii, v. a. to communicate something secretly, or with a low voice.

Orevareva, a. destitute of food,

supplies, &c.

Ori, s. walking about, rambling. -Ori, s. a dance, a shaking; see upa.

-v. n. to dance, to shake; to

ramble about.

Orie, s. the small fry of some fishes; a fugitive.

Orio, s. the apple of the eye. Orio, s. small knots in wood. Oriori, v. n. to gad about.

Oriori, v. n. to shake, or dance repeatedly.

Oriori, a. unsettled, rambling. Oriori, a. small, used with iti.

Oriorio, v. n. to fade, wither, or shrivel, as a plant; to wither, as a person by old

Oriorio, v. n. to be abashed, to

be in fear.

Orire, a. not sufficiently cooked, applied to food baked, roasted, &c.

Orivahea, v. n. to separate, as one party from another; see faataa e.

Oro, s. the god of war, the great national god of Tahiti, introduced there from Raiatea, &c.

Oro, s. the leaves of a little sweet scented plant.

Oro, v. a. to grate the taro.

Oroa, s. a feast connected with prayers and other religious observances. The oroas were of very frequent occurrence, and had names according to the nature of the ceremonies observed, and the persons concerned; such as oroa arioi, oroa amoa, oroa faatoi, oroa oehamu, oroa taupiti maona, oroa faatito raa moa, oroa aperea, oroa faaneenee, &c.; see the words arioi, amoa, faatoi, oehamu, taupiti maona, &c. &c.

Oroaia, s. lingering affection of relations for absent friends;

a longing to see them. Oroaia, s. a concern of mind on account of some disastrous occurrence.

Oroaia, v. n. to feel an abiding affection for a relative or friend that is absent.

Oroapafata, s. a feast, in which the food is brought in a sort of case, or cage called pafata,

Oroaru, s. a deep hole in the ground where the earth has sunk; see orovaru.

Oroau, s. a sunken hole, a bog, or marshy hole; -fig. a voracious, greedy person.

Oroe, s. the case out of which comes the blossom of the cocoanut.

-s. a small canoe in the shape of the cocoanut oroe; also a whale boat, on account of its shape.

Oroea, s. the name of a tree; called also toroea.

Oroea, a. sick, low, dispirited. -v. n. to be in a low, sickly

13 state; to be low spirited through grief.

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Orofea, s. a glutton; see orohea. Orofeto, s. the name of a fish of the stingray kind.

Orofeto, v. n. to be choking; to be unable to eat or swallow on account of alarm; not eatable, as some kinds of food.

Orohea, s. a person of a most voracious appetite.

Orohea, s. a warrior; one not satiated with fighting.

Orohea, a. populous, as a place of many inhabitants.

Orohena, s. the name of the highest mountain in Tahiti.

Orohena, s. the upper fin of fish. Oroi, v. n. to be out of perpendicular, as a wall, or a house.

Oroi, v. n. to turn, as the wind to another quarter; to alter the course, as a ship.

Oroi, a. dark, dismal, as a place. Oroi, v. a. to inform, take leave; see poroi.

Oroio, v. n. to give one's self to grief and death; see faaaau and onohi.

Oromatua, s. the skull of a dead relative preserved, as was formerly the custom. It was wrapped up in cloth, and at certain times, (such as a case of sickness, &c.,) it was produced, when the priest made prayers to the Oromatua, in the po or night, for the restoration of the sick.

Oromatua, s. the ghosts of the dead, who were supposed to be transformed into a sort of inferior gods, but of a malevolent disposition, and therefore prayers were addressed to them to coax them from doing mischief.

Oromatua ai aru, s. a fierce oromatua, said to come from the po or other world, to kill and destroy the living.

Oromatua nihoniho roroa, s. the god, or seni god that came, as was supposed, to strangle and eat some surviving relations.

Orometua, s. an instructor of any sort, either of religion, or of any art, or trade.

Orometua, s. an example, copy, or pattern.

Oromi, v. n. to disappear, or be lost sight of suddenly.

Oromoo, s. some disease; the thrush of children.

Oronau, 3. some unknown voice or shouting, supposed to be heard at different times as a sign of war.

Oronau, s. an uncommon consumer of food; a cannibal.

—a. ravenous, immoderately eager for food.

Orooro, s. an ornament of feathers used for religious purposes, and also worn by warriors.

Orooro, v. a. to rub a thing; to rub between the hands.

Orora, s. the name of a small shell fish.

Orotava, s. a species of the cockle fish.
Orotefa, a. vain, proud, assum-

ing consequence.

Orotemu, s. the name of a small fish.

Orotemu, v. n. to shrink away, withdraw from notice.

Oroto, s. inside, the place within.

Orotoroto, s. the inmates of a house.

Orotou, s. the name of a mountain.

Oroua, a. decrepit through age. Orouto, a. unripe, as fruit; not sufficiently done, as cooked food; dry, as a breast.

Orouto, v. n. to be choked through eating eagerly.

Orovaao, s. a caterpillar. Orovaru, s. a sunken hole in the

ground.

Orovî, v. n. to be cowed, made timorous.

Oru, s. a swelling.

-v. n. to swell; to grow big with rage; to rebound, as a ship in firing great guns.

Orua, pron. dual, you two, to the exclusion of others.

Oruhi, s. a certain crab when out of the shell.

Oruirui, a. feeble, languid, wanting firmness.

-v. n. to be languid, void of exertion.

Orure, v. a. to provoke, stir up mischief.

Orurehau, s. a rebel, disturber of the peace.

-v. a. to disturb the peace, or government.

Ota, s. chaff, bran, refuse.

Ota, a. raw, as meat undressed.
Ota, v. a. to fell, or cut down
a tree. [as of cloth.
Otaa, s. a ball, roll, or bundle,

Otaa, s. a ball, roll, or bundle, Otaa avaava, s. a quid, or chew of tobacco.

Otaetae, s. the tree atae.

Otaha, s. the man of war bird. Otahaati, s. an otaha perfectly black.

Otahaharorai, s. an otaha that flies very high.

Otahataaia, s. a term used for a fisherman.

Otahaumauma, s. an otaha with gills like a cock.

Otahi, a. one; also only. Otai, s. the name of a fish.

Otai, s. an engagement at sea. Otaivaha, v. a. to exaggerate, to represent things greater

and better than they are. Otaota, a. lumpy, not reduced

Otaota, a. lumpy, not reduced to a pulp.

Otapere, s. a hole that is large below and small above.

Otaratara, s. a wriggler, always moving and uneasy.

-v. n. to be always moving and uneasy.

Otaratara, v. n. to stand aloof from danger.

Otare, s. an orphan.

Otarepape, s. a thick or watery cloud, with wind.

Otaro, s. a ball, or roll, as of cloth or paper.

-v. a. to roll up into a ball. Otatare, s. the name of a bird resembling the woodpecker.

Otate, a. abortive, as gourds, melons, &c.

Otau, s. the roots of the oraa.

Ote, v. a. to suck, or draw the breast. [of bread fruit. Otea, s. the name of a species Otea, v. n. to walk with the

legs wide apart. Oteatea, a. whitish; see teatea. Oteatea, s. the blossom of the

plantain.

Oteatea, v. n. to lag behind, as a weary traveller.

Otefa, v. n. to be vainly admiring one's self.

Otemu, s. the name of a fish, which on being seen, recedes into a hole, so as to be lost.

-v. n. to recede, to shrink back from sight.

Otemu, a. unstable, not to be trusted.

Otemu, adv. hesitatingly, reluctantly.

Otemutemu, v. n. to recede, to shrink back repeatedly.

Oteo, a. gaudy, showy in dress, &c.

Oteo, v. n. to shoot, or bud, as a plant.

Oteote, s. little spots in the grain of wood.

Oteote, v. a. to suck repeatedly.
Oteote, s. some spots on the
skin. [ceited.

Oteoteo, a. proud, self con-Oteretere, v. n. to move slowly, creep along.

Oteu, s. the name of one species of taro.

Oteu, v. n. to bud, or sprout, as a plant.

Oti, v. a. to cut, as with a knife.
Oti, v. n. to be done or finished;

see faaoti.
Otî, v. n. to recoil, as a gun or cannon after explosion.

Otî, s. a fowl of variegated feathers.

Otî, s. the cry of the bird otatare over a person, which was supposed to be ominous of death.

Otia, s. a boundary, limit, or land mark.

Otia, s. the name of a large fish of the whale kind.

Otiapohue, s. the name of an idolatrous feast.

Otiataiê, v. n. to be in advance of others, as a ship, boat, or canoe; to be a-head, or first in advance.

Otiaverevere, v. n. to be in a straggling state, as the inhabitants of a place.

Otimo, v. a. to slander, speak ill of a person.

TOTU

Otimotimo, v. a. to slander a person repeatedly.

Otipi, s. the name of a fishing net.

Otipi, v. n. to go aside; see ohipa e.

Otiore, s. the name of a gradation of tatau among the arioi; see tatau.

Otioti, v. a. to cut repeatedly with an instrument.

Otiotio, s. the name of a small fish.

-Oto, s. weeping, crying; the noise of the sea on the reef; the singing of birds, insects, &c.

Oto, s. grief, sorrow; see tai.
 -v. n. to cry, weep, lament, grieve.

Oto, v. n. to sound, as a bell, or instrument.

Oto, v. a. to condole; to congratulate.

Otohaa, s. condolence, on account of the death of a person, the departure of a friend, &c.

Otohe, v. n. to slide, to retreat. Otohe, v. a. to make an excuse. Otohe raa, s. an excuse, an apology. [the mahi.

Otohi, s. a modern name for Otore, v. a. to embowel; see

Otu, s. see Tu, the name of a god, and of the late king.

Otua, v. n. to lie on the back. Otue, s. a promontary, or head

land jutting into the sea. Otue, s. peaks or tops; the ends of the fingers, &c.

Otuhituhi, a. of a greyish colour; see ohinahina.

Otui, v. a. to box; to push away a person or thing; butt, thump, or ram.

Otui, v. a. to join or amass to-

gether.

Otui, v. n. to beat, as the pulse

of an artery.

Otuiate, s. an acute disease of the stomach or liver, attended with high pulsation.

Otuitui, v. a. to butt, thump,

or ram repeatedly.

Otuitui, n. n. to stutter, or stammer in speaking; to be put in repeated motion, as a thing agitated, or as a report.

Otumutumu, a. short, stumpy, as the grass where cattle has

been feeding.

Otutu, a. ill savoured, such as the disagreeable smell of rotten mahi, &c. [kind.

Otuu, s. a bird of the heron Ou, v. a. to pull off the bark of a young tree in a line parallel to the trunk whence it comes; to put the head of a person towards the ground.

O'u, pron. poss. of the first person singular, my, mine, of mine; see a'u, ta'u, to'u. Oua, s. the fish called porpoise. Ona, v. a. to leap, bound, or

Jump.

Ouma, s. the breast or bosom. Oumapao, s. a climber of trees

for bread-fruit, &c.

Oumu, s. the sour paste called mahi, when ill worked, or when of a bad quality.

Ounu, v. n. to recede, or hang behind, retreat.

Ounuunu, v. n. to return, or retreat repeatedly.

Ouo, s. a cocoanut, before the kernel forms.

Ouo, s. a score cut at the end of a log of timber for fastening a rope.

Oura, s. the prawn or shrimp. Oura pape, s. a fresh water

shrimp.

Oura tai, s. a salt water shrimp. Ouraura, a. reddish, as the colour of a beast.

Oura vaero, s. the craw-fish, or

lobster.

Ouru, s. the name of a small tree that grows on the low islands.

Ouru, s. the end or point of a thing; see auru.

Outeute, a. reddish, or inclining to red; see ouraura.

Outou, pron. second person plural, you or ye, three or

Outu, s. a promontary; see otue. Ovae, s. a child that presents the feet at the birth.

Ovaha, s. a sort of a rock plant. Ovai, pron. relative, who? used interrogatively.

Ovai, s. a current of water;

see opape.

Ovai, s. shrimps; see opape. Ovaivai, s. a sucking pig. Ovare, 3. the name of a fish.

Ovarevare, a. scanty, as the belly of food, the land of inhabitants, &c.

Ovarivari, s. the name of a sea

Ovarivari, v. n. to be slack, as a rope that had been tight; or the belly after abstinence.

Ovarivari, a. empty, slack, sluggish, inactive.

Ovaro, v. a. to put the out side in of the bread-fruit leaf, when wrapping pieces of mahi for baking.

Ovaru, s. a garden or enclosure overrun with weeds.

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

Ovau, pron. sing. of the first person, I; see vau.

Ovava, a. careless, worthless, idle, as a vagrant.

Ovava, s. the name of a certain song; see pehe.

Ovea, s. the name of a small

Oveo, s. the name of one kind of taro.

Oveoveo, s. taro, the same as

Oveoveo, a. clamorous, noisy, as a woman that is generally scolding.

Overe, a: slovenly, untidy; see tofeto.

Ovî, a. athletic, powerful; also hard, as food.

Oviri, a. wild, untamed.

Oviri, v. a. to give a turning motion to a cocoanut in throwing it down from a tree, that it may not split.

Oviriviri, s. the name of a shrub bearing red berries.

Oviriviri, s. the cry of the bird omaomao.

Ovîvî, v. n. to be cast down, dispirited, brought into sub jection by force or apprehension.

—a. cowardly, timorous.

P

TS a letter extensively used in Tahitian, and is pronounced as p in put; but is sometimes softened so as nearly to approach the sound

Pa, s. a term of reverence answering to father, and commonly used by children in addressing their father, and common people their chief; see patea. patia.

Pa, s. a fence or hedge; see Pa, s. a small enclosed place sacred to the young king or chief; also such a place sacred to the use of the upuupa dancers.

Pa, v. a. to give, or bestow; see horoa.

Pâ, a. barren, as a woman that had ceased to bear children.

Paa, s. the external crust of bread-fruit, &c.

Paa, s. scales on the skin; the hoops of a cask.

Paaa, v. n. to grow to great maturity, as trees or plants that are not molested.

Paga, v. a. to track by the tendrils of a vine, such as the yam, in order to find out the root.

Paaamotu, s. a vine broken from its root;—fig. an agreement broken, or not regarded.

Paaara, a. dry, as a garment when dried in the sun. Paae, s. some supposed crime punished by the gods; the punishment supposed to be

inflicted; see pahara. Paae, v. a. to rake; to train or

drag along.

Paachere, s. the cavally fish; see paamuhere.

Paaerepo, s. a rake.

Paaha, s. a little sinnet fastened to a wooden dish for the purpose of hanging it up; also a string fastened to a fed turtle.

Paahi, v. a. to scrape off the soft fleshy substance from the seeds of the pandanus when they are eaten.

Paahii, s. cloth for an infant,

swaddling cloth.

Paahu, v. a. to dig the earth; see utaru.

Paahue, s. an iron, or wooden

Paaiea, s. the name of a small

Paaiea, a. mature, grown to perfection, as a plant; well informed or skilled, applied to a person.

Paaiu, v. n. to rustle, as the wind; spring up, as a breeze of wind.

Paamea, s. the boneto fish. Paamoa, s. the boneto, the same as paamea.

Paamuhere, s. the cavally fish; see urua.

Paana, a. strong, vigorous, healthy.

Paaoao, a. dwarfish, diminutive in size, diminished through illness; see aao.

Paaoroa, v. p. gone, consumed;

see pau.

Paapaa, a. scorched, dried up by heat; over done, as baked or roasted food.

Paapaamaehe, a. dried up, dry. Paapaamaro, a. dry, as land; dry land, in opposition to the sea, or to marshy ground.

Paara, s. certain sticks or staves used by the mourners for the dead; see heva.

Paara, v. a. to strike against a thing, as a paddle against the side of a canoe; to strike the canoe, as a signal.

Paara, v. a. to try to trip each other, as boys in their game of walking on stilts.

Paarara, s. the name of a fresh water eel.

Paare, s. sickness at stomach; sea sickness.

Paareare, a. calm, when the water is without a ripple.

Paareare, s. sea sickness, sickness at stomach.

-Paari, s. wisdom, knowledge, skill, cunning.

-a. wise, knowing, skilful, cunning. hard.

Paari, a. mature, old, ripe; Paaro, v. a. to excavate, or hollow out, as in taking the kernel out of a cocoanut, or fish out of a shell.

Paarovai, v. a. to scoop the kernel out of a cocoanut while the water remains in it.

Paata, v. n. to come within view, as the moon in rising. Paata, v. a. to excite merriment

or laughter.

Paatahi, a. enveloped in one folding.

Paatahi, a. large, as the platted leaves of a native basket; also one sided, as water when running on one side of the channel.

Paato, v. a. to lop off the tops of plants, or leaves; to pick up some sorts of fruit.

Paatoa, adv. generally; universally.

Paatoa, a. general, common; universal.

Paatoato, v. a. to lop off, or pluck leaves or fruit repeatedly.

Paau, s. the name of a coarse kind of native cloth.

Paau, s. a comb; see pahere. Paau, v. a. to skim off from the

surface of a thing.

Paauara, s. the name of an excellent root like a potato, but has a vine like the yam.

Paauara, s. the name of a delicious small fish.

Paave, v. a. to suspend, or hang up; see faauta.

Paave, v. a. to carry, or convey on the back.

Paave piripou, s. a suspender to keep up a pair of trousers. Pae, s. side, part, division, or

dividend.

Pae, s. a block, stone, or any thing put under to fix and support the joists under a floor, sill, threshhold, &c.

Pae, s. the uncastrated male of

animals.

Pae, v. n. to drift, go to leeward, as a boat, ship, &c.

Paea, s. an inferior species of bread-fruit.

Paeau, s. a division set apart. Paearua, s. of both sides. Paeau, s. a side or division.

Paeavae, s. a foot stool; a place by the feet.

Paee, v. a. to skin off; to scrape, or take off what is on the surface.

Paehere, s. a darling.

Paenapu, a. dry, as by the sun.

—v. n. to dry, as by the sun.

Paepiti, s. the same as paearua, also paeapiti.

Paeore, s. a species of fara or pandanus, the leaves of which are used for mats.

Paeore, s. the name of a fish. Paepae, s. a pavement of stones; scaffolding for a building; a platform; the pavement of a marae.

Paepaea, a. narrow, confined. Paepaeahutae, s. an even pavement.

Paere, s. the name of a lean sort of fish.

Paere, a. lank, lean; taata paere, a lean man.

Paero, s. [from the Eng. pail,]
a pail, bucket, or cask.

Paetaeta, s. the name of a bird. Paetaeaitu, s. the name of a certain ceremony and prayers previous to war engagements.

Paetahi, adv. partly, partially, in some degree.

Paete, v. n. to be made angry, to feel displeasure.

Paeteete, adv. tardily, inefficiently.

Paevahine, s. a man that pays extraordinary attention to the other sex; an effeminate man.

Pafai, v. a. to pluck, or break off fruit, flowers, &c.

Pafaifai, v. a. to pluck off fruit, &c., repeatedly.

Pafaite, s. the north-west wind. Pafao, s. a fish-hook; see pifao. Pafao, v. a. to use certain enchantments.

Pafata, s. a cage, a box; see afata.

Pafataatuu, s. the name of a

Pafeofeo, a. abundance, applied to food, &c.

Paha, s. a wild boar.

Paha, adv. perhaps, peradventure, may be.

Pahae, v. a. to rend or tear, such as cloth, paper, &c.

Pahahae, v. a. to rend or tear; to cause divisions.

Pahahi, s. an error or mistake.

-v. n. to fall into an error or
mistake.

Pahahoi, adv. yes surely, certainly so, so it is indeed.

Pahara, s. judgment or punishment in consequence of some offence to the gods.

Paharahara, s. the same as pa-

hara.

Paheahea, adv. inefficiently,

ineffectually.

Pahee, v. n. to slide or slip, as the foot; to ebb or flow back, as the tide; see pananu.

Paheehee, a. slippery, as the road.

road.

Paheheru, v. a. to search repeatedly.

Pahemo, v. n. to slip off; see hemo, mahemo.

Pahemohemo, v. n. to slip off

repeatedly.

Paheo, s. a lazy lounging fellow that spends his time uselessly. [child.

Paheo, a. indulged, as a spoiled Pahere, s. a comb; see pahoro.

—v. a. to comb the head.

Pahere, v. a. to pare off the rind or outside of cold bread-fruit that has been baked; to pare off the skin of the vi apple, &c.

Paherehere a iri, v. n. to be but merely skin deep, spoken of

a slight wound.

Paheri, v. a. to search, turn over things in searching.

Paheru, v. a. to scratch, as a hen; to dig and search for a thing; to make a thorough search.

Paheruateve, v. a. to amass food

or property.

Paheruheru, v. a. to search again and again, to continue to search; also to pry into or examine the affairs of others.

Pahi, s. a ship, boat, or Pau-

motu canoe.

Pahi, s. a spray of the sea. Pahi, v. a. to splash the water that it may wet a person.

Pahiha, v. a. to miss aim, make

a wrong step.

Pahii, s. an infant's cloth, or little mat.

Pahiihii, s. a certain mode of fishing.

Pahio, s. a lazy person; see paheo.

Pahipahi, v. n. to be teazed, as by a froward child; see haa-pahi.

-v n. to be vexed with cares

and anxieties.

Pahitafarau, s. a ship or boat that remains in its covered shed;—fig. a person that is seldom from home.

Pahitirere, a. startling, causing

to startle.

- v. n. to startle; see hitimaue. Pahô, s. first-fruit; see oho.

Pahô, v. n. to be first in advance, as before an army.

Pahoa, s. a bill hook.

Pahoa, v. n. to prepare the bark for the making of the native cloth.

Pahoa, v. a. to demand something perempto.ily, as with authority.

Pahaahoa, v. a. to demand repeatedly.

Pahoatia, s. an angry saying, sudden burst of anger.

Pahano, v, a. to splice or join things together; to finish a work that another had commenced.

Pahonoa, s. that which had been joined together; the band, or that which binds.

Pahonohono, v. a. to join things together repeatedly.

Pahore, a. v. to flay or skin, peel off the out ward covering; see hohore, to excoriate.

Pahoro, s. a comb see pahere. Pahoro, s. a painful swelling of the foot or hand.

Pahoro, s. a species of the parrot fist.

Pahoro, v.a. to comb the head, to rake ground.

Pahorohoro, v. a. to be in pain as a glutton after over loading his stomach.

Pahou, s. the name of some disease of the head.

Pahou, a. young, new, late, see hou.

Pahou, v. a. to pierce or bore. Pahu, s. (Pa'u) the drum, of which the Tahitians had several sorts used for diversion or worship of the gods.

Pahu, v.n. to be dammed up as water, stopped or pent up as any liquid.

Pahu, v. n. to spatter up as soft mud when carelesly trod

Pahua, s. a species of gigantic oyster.

Pahuhu, v. n. to draw a thing through the hand, as a wet rope, to press out the water. Pahunena, a. tull, as of food, property &c.

Pahure, a. bald, without hair; without branches.

Pahure, v. n. to be excoriated as the skin.

Pahurehure, v.n. to be excoriated repeatedly.

Pahuri, s. the name of a mode of fishing; the name of a fishing net.

Pahuri, v. a. to turn over horizontally.

Pahuruhuru, s. a slovenly careless person.

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

Pahurutoeo, s. the name of a powerful fish that often breaks the fishing net; see hiroa.

Pahute, a. abundant, plentiful. Pahutini, a. full, congregated, as many people.

Pahutoere, s. the name of the long drum used in the marae. Pai, s. the nipple of animals.

Pai, s. the rough skin caused by puncturing for marking the tahu.

Pa'i, adv. surely, even so; see pahahoi.

Pai, a. dry, as a breast that has no milk.

Pai, v. a. to wrap up carefully as fish in leaves to be baked.

Paia, a. slippery; smooth. Paia, s. sodomy; see aipai.

Paia, cong. because, on account of.

Paiaa, s. the roots, long and small of a tree or plant.

Paiare, s. a species of shark whose skin was used for drum heads.

Paiatai, s. the flying fish; see marara.

Paiatiare, s. the name of a certain heathen custom or ceremony, when some restrictions, in regard of female children, were removed.

Paiatua, s. an idolatrous ceremony on the new decoration of the too or image of a god;

see too.

Paie, s. abundle or wrapper containing a quantity of the tahitian fish sauce called taiero; see mitiero.

Paiere, a. clear as the sky; clear

as a garden.

Paieti, s. (Engl. piety) piety,

godliness.

Paifee, s. the stump of one of the feelers of the cuttle fish when it has been bitten off by another fish; see fee.

Pairce, s. the name of a species

of bread fruit.

Paihi, v. a. to root out, extir-

pate; see ihitumu.

Paihu, s. the name of a part of the nose; also a part of a canoe.

Paimi, v.a. to search, seek; see

Paina, s. a crashing noise, a crashing like the breaking of a stick.

Painu, v. n. to go adrift; see

nanu.

Paino, s. a familiar term of endearment used by a child in addressing his father; see pa and patea.

Paio, v. a. to arrange adjust a

matter, or affair.

Paipai, s. the sea blubber.

Paipai, v, a. to drive a tii or demon out of a person supposed to be possessed.

Paipaiata, α. populous, full of inhabitants.

Paipaita taata, s. the nettle or stinging fish.

Paira, s. a mark or scar, as that of a warrior.

Pairia, s. sudden anger, see iria, riri.

Paita, s. great anger.

Paitaita, v. n. to be affected with great anger, to rage.

Paitaita, v. n. to be affected with cold, see toetoe.

Paiti, s. a term of endearment addressed to a father, see pa and iti.

Paiti, v. a. to snatch or pick up as the fish from a net, or drag of leaves; to gather smallthings.

Paiti, a. n. to think deliberate-

ly and examine.

Paiti iti, v. n. to think deliberately and repeatdly, examine with care; see paio, feruri.

Paito, a. vigilant, dexterous

as a workman.

Paitoito, a. as paito, adroit, dexterous.

Paiuma, v.n. to climb or ascend; see ae.

Pamu, s.(Angl.pump)a pump, formaly faahe.

Pamu, v. n. to pump as in a ship.

Panu, s. a case or wrapper containing food.

Pana, s. the name of an amusement of children.

Pana, v. a. to search or feel for a thing by means of some instrument; to raise up a thing with a lever or bar; to move or turn over with a hand spike; to toss or kick a foot ball.

Panafara, s. the name of a species of bread fruit.

Panai, s. a ridge or stratum. Panai, v.n. to stand in a line or

row; see nanai to be straight. Panane, v. a. to mix up, or stir some kind of food with a

spoon or stick.

Pananenane, v. a. to stir up, or mix food repeatedly.

Pananu, v. n. to flow as the tide of the sea.

Panao, v. a. to introduce the hand into an opening, bag or basket; see tinao.

Panaonao, v. a. to introduce the hand repeatedly into a bag, basket, &c.

Panapana, v. a. to poke repea-

tedly.

Panave, v. n. to be in trouble, nsed ironically; see navenave which signifies pleasure.

Pane, s. the long lobes in some cases of the elephantiasis having divisions between them called pane; see fatia. Pane, s. (Latin panis) bread

a loaf.

Panehenehe, s. the first fish obtained in a net; the first person killed in a war.

Panena. a. spread out; stretched out smooth as native cloth; see nena.

Panepane, v. n. to have many lobes, as a feefee leg.

Pani, s. (Engl. pan) a kettle, pot, sauce-pan.

Pani, v. a. to close, or shut up a breach; see papani.

Pani, v. a. the upper shell of the tete; a sort of a hand bell made of pearl oyster shells, and beaten as a token of mourning for the dead.

Paniarva, s. a human sacrifice offered at the close of ertain prayers and reremones.

Panina, v. a. to cover as with mould or earth.

Panino, v. a. to twist or spin; see nino.

Panipani, v. a. to close or shut up a breach; to rectify misunderstandings; to hide athing.

Panitatui, s. the name of a certain heathen ceremony, relative to a deceased person, in order to prevent his spirit from returning to anoy the living.

Panitutui s. the name of a ceremony observed in order to purify a place defiled by

the dead.

Paniuru, s.the highest part of the back of the neck.

Paniuru, s. a species of pipe clay.

Panoo, s. a board in the stern of a canoe.

Panoonoo,s. agitation of mind, aniety.

Panconco, v. n. to be anxious or uneasy in mind, as in time of war &c.

Panu, v. n. to go adrift.

Pao, s. a meteor, commonly called a shooting star.

Pao, v. a. to seize or snatch suddenly, as a dog does a piece of meat.

Pao, s. the name of a fish.

Pao, v. a. to dig, excavate or hollow out a piece of timber or a stone; to dig out a hollow place; to beat or bruise



the bark of a tree that the sap may run out.

Pao, v. a. to strike and lacerate the head with sharks teeth, as was formerly the custom of the women in token of grief, or affection.

Paoa, s. a mode of fishing; see tautai.

Paoa, s. the nostrils, called also apoo ihu.

Paoa, s. a hole or crevice applied to such places in the rocks as the foot might be placed in in climbing.

Paoaoa, a. narrow, as a piece of timber.

Paoaoa, v. n. to whine, or speak with a low tone of voice.

Paoaora, s. applied to a family when the different branches of it are all alive.

Paoapohe, s. a family that becomes extinct in its several branches.

Pahoe, a. neat.

Paoho, s. a loud squalling laugh, as of one that wishes to be noticed.

Paoho, s. to go boldly in advance as a warrior; to leap as a fish inclosed in a net.

Paoi, adv. a contraction of paha hoi, surely, even so, so it is, indeed, certainly, see paha.

Paoo, v. n. to be consumed, expended, all gone.

Paoo, s. the bark of the aute or china mulberry tree when in a state of preparation for being pasted together; see ahu.

Paonoono, v. n. to sleep undisturbedly.

Paopao, v. a. to strike the head

repeatedly with sharks teeth; to dig, hollow out with repeated strokes.

Paopao, v.n. to be bespattered, as with mud.

Paora, v. n. to be dried up as land through want of rain.

Paora, a. dry, hard by reason of drought.

Paorae, a. strait, confined; see paepaea.

Paoratu mato, s. the name of a tree that grows in the rocks, the same as the aeae.

Paoroao, v. n. to be wasted by disease; see nao.

Paotaota, a. parboiled, half boiled or roasted.

Paoti, s a pair of scissors, or nippers.

Paoti, v. a. to cut or clip with scissors.

Paoto, v. n. to be violently angry.

Paoto oto, v. n. to be repeatedly angry.

Paoutuiaro, s. the name of a little fish which manages cunningly to escape leaving others to be taken; fig. one that leads others into difficulties, but escapes himself.

Papa, s. a board; a seat; a flat stone.

Papa, s a rock; a stratum of rock; the shoulder blade.

Papa, v. n. to fly or crack as a stone in the fire.

Papa, a. flying, cracking, breaking as some stones that willnot bear the fire.

Papaa, s. a series of facts or cccurrences; a certain range or class of things, such as islands, countries &c.

Papaa, s. a foreigner, formerly applied to the inhabitants of the Paumotu islands before europeans visited them, but since to all foreigners; in some islands it is papalangy.

Papaa, a. foreign, not belon-

ging to the place.

Papaa, s. the general name of crabs.

Papaaaha, s. a person of long standing in a place; an intelligent person.

Papaaaha, s. a fleet, or army

preparing for war.

Papaafara, s. a person that never ceases talking and scolding; see hvare paa.

Papaate, v. n. to be whole, without crack or breach, as a board, slate &c., fig. to be in league together; to be complete in a branch of knowledge.

Papaatua etaeta, s. a species of crab with a very hard shell; fig. a relentless warrior.

Papaatua fare, s. a side or back part of a house.

Papaatuahonu, s. a sort of crab with a turtle back.

Papaatua rau, s. a heap or pile of many parts. fig. an accumulation of various crimes.

Papaa tuavaru, s. an accumulated heap.

Papae, s. the name of a fish.

Papae, v. n. to drive before the wind, as a ship.

Papae, s. a timorous person, a coward.

Papae, v. a. to use indirect means of seduction.

Papahi, s. the sun fish, for merly sacred to the gods.

Papahi, s. a fat animal, or man.

Papahia, s. the name of a stool or block on which fruits. &c, are beaten into a pulp.

Papahia, v. a. to beat bread fruit, plantains &c, on the block papahia; to pound as in a mortar; also to break to shivers.

Papahoro, s. a board used for swimming in the surf in the native pastime of house.

Papahoro, s. a bearer, such as carried the king on the shoulders.

Papahuaa, v. a. to trace genealogy; see aufau.

Papai, v. a. to strike, beat, chastise; see tata.

Papai, v. a. to write.

Papai, v. a. to recite a tele; see ta.

Papai, v. a. to mark the skin with the tatau.

Papai, v. a. to make, and use a net; see upea.

Papai, v. a. to make a fish hook, work at house building, making a cance or a boat; to chop fire wood, &c.

Papai, v. a. to play as children in their game of papai raa pohue.

Papai, s. a species of plantain. Papai, s. a rod, or weapon to strike with.

Papai au, v. n. to be wasted through disease.

Papai au, a. thin, lean; see tutoivi.

Papae, s. a wrapper for fish sauce, &c.

Papaina, s. a cracking sharp noise.

Papaina, v. n. to make a crack-

ing noise, as in the breaking of a stick.

Papaicaro, v. n. to beset before.

Papaiotua, v. a. to beset be-

Papaipauruvaa, s. a person that performed certain ceremonies on board a fleet of war canoes.

Papaitaputua, s. the name of a certain tatau on the back.

Papaitaputua, a. ill arranged, as a speech.

Papamare, s. the name of a certain play of children in the water.

Papamaehe, a. dry as the ground, grass, &c.

Papamaohe, a. dry.

Papamarô, a. the same as papamache.

Papanai, a. equal in size, rank, standing.

Papani, v. a. to stop up or shut; to silence.

Papanihinihi, s. plain, as land; of good likeness.

Papanihinihi, s. a large tahitian seat or stool.

Papanipari, v. a. to stop, or shut up repeatedly.

Papao, s. a sort of sling used for war, and made of the aute bark; see maa.

Papaonao, s. a multitude of people, birds, &c.

Papaora, v. n. to become hard as the dry ground.

Papaora, s. a cadaverous smell as of a dead body.

Papaora, a. ill smelling.
Papapae, s. a board that has

drifted in the sea.
Papapanu, s. the same as papapae.

Papapapa, s. the name of a species of grass.

Papapapa, s. the indications of puberty or manhood.

Papape, s. a squall of wind and

Papapâ, v. n. to be consumed, as the food or fruit produced in one place.

Paparaharaha, s. a rock, the mother of earthly things according to tahitian tradition.

Paparauhaa, s. a broad flat board used by females in mat making.

Paparepo, s. a thick matted substance found in bags; see moihi.

Paparia, s. (paringa) the cheek; see papauru.

Paparia, adv. side ways, obliquely.

Papariahovai, s. an ill natured, ill designing person.

Papariataratara, s. one delighting in mischief.

Paparu, s. a species of bread fruit.

Paparu, v. a.a reduplication of the verb paru to feed, or throw food for hogs, fowls, &c.

Papataiore, a. slender, of graceful mien.

Papataua, a. drawling, tiresome as a speech.

Papatea. s. stones covered with a white crust of coralline matter, which are found on the shore.

Papateals. a person not marked by the tatau; also the title of some principal chiefs.

Tapati, s. the name of a running plant. Papati, a. diminutive, as the leaves of an ill grown tree. Papatia, s. an upright post; a

straight cocoanut.

Papatuahonu, s. the shell on the back of the turtle.

Papatuetaeta, s. a long tottering person, yet of more strength than might be expected.

Papatuai, s. the same as papa-

tuetaeta.

Papau, s. a shallow place.

Papau, a. shallow applied to water.

Papaupea, s. one length out of those lengths that compose a net.

Papaupea, s. a camp, a fleet, or army preparing for war.

Papaurae, a. shallow; see papau.

Papauri, s. a title given to inferiors.

Papauru, s. the cheek; see paparia, the cheek or one side of a fishes head.

Papavaha, s. vain pomposity, emptiness, deccit.

Pape, s. water, see vai; the juice of any thing.

Papepape, s. cotton; see vavai. Papi, v. n. to speak hastily and disorderly.

Papi, v. a. to eat voraciously and hastily.

Papi, v. a. to sprinkle or splash the water at each other, as boys sometimes do in bathing.

Papi, v. n. to get on the shallows, as fish when driven.

Papo, s, the gum or hard juice of plants and trees.

Papo, s. the matter of a gathering or sore; the mortified part.

Papu, a. sluggish, inert, cumbersome: see topapu.

Papô, a. plain, of an even surface.

-adv. thoroughly, completely, perfectly.

Papua, s. a green branch of a tree or plant,

Para, a. ripe, as fruit; come to a head, as an abcess.

Para, s. a species of root eaten in times of scarcity.

Para, s. manure, dung, dirt, rotten vegetables.

Para, s. particles of food adhering to a vessel or to the hands. Para, s. the white slime of a

new born infant.

Paraa, s. the spot, or wound occasioned by a sling stone. Parabole, s. (greek parabole)

a parable.

Parae, s. the cap or head piece of the dress worn by the chief mourner in the tahitian heva; also a cap worn by a warrior, a sort of wooden

Paraerae, a. dimness of sight by the glare of the sun, fire, &c.

- v. n. to be dim through something glaring.

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

Parafarero, s. a sort of bait for

Paraha, s. the name of a broad flat fish.

Parahaputii, s. a species of the paraha fish, there are several, as paraha rau to, paraha petue, &c.

Parahaita, v. n. to be wearied as in searching for a thing; to have the patience exhaust v. l Paraharahu, s. a fish, the same as paraha.

Parahi, v. n. to sit, dwell, abide, see noho.

Parahihufa, v. n. to be sustained, fed, nourished, supported, or caressed by another.

Parahirahi. r. n. to be transient, or abiding a little while

only in a place.

Parahoro, v. n. to be fully ripe as plantains that are falling from the tree; to be sunken as a mahi pit that was too

Paraahu, a. broad, level; see

Parahuhu, v. a. to draw a thing between the thumb and finger, as the tahilians do in emptying the intestines of pigs.

Parahurahu, a. broad; see

Parai, s. the name of a fish.

s. a species of yam. v. a. to daub, blot, obliterate.

Paraia, the liver of a beast. Paraia ati, s. a warrior of courage and hardihood.

Paraioro, a. wearisome, as a speech without energy.

- v. a. to smooth.

-v. n. to evade by a smooth speech.

Paraoha, v. n. to hang down, as the leaves and branches of a tree newly planted.

Paraoro, v. a. to take the wrinkles out of cloth.

Paraparau, v. n. to converse, as two or more persons.

Paraparauraa, s. conversation. Paraparai, v. a. to daub, bemear or blot repeatedly.

Parapau, s. a person that has lost his fame or consequence.

Parara, v. a. to singe or scorch over the fire.

Parara, v. n. to go off the mark; as an arrow shot.

Parara, a. ill adapted, unfit. s. a mode of fishing by

driving the fish into crevices in order to catch them.

Pararai, a. thin, lean, wasted away.

Pararau, v. n. to converse in pairs.

Parare, v. n. to spread wide. - a. broken, stammering, as speech,

Parari, a. broken, bruised; see

haaparari.

Pararo, s. the name of a small flat blackish fish.

Parau, s. speech, manner, custom, conversation.

- s. a book, talk, report, saying, or word.

Parau, v.n. to speak, converse. Parau, v. a. to declare, to ad-

Pârau, s. the shell of the pearl oyster.

Parauoota, s. the black oyster shell.

Pârau tauara, s. a pearl oyster difficult to be obtained : any thing difficult of access, or hard to be obtained.

Pâranuouo, s. a white clear oyster shell.

Parau, v. a. to scratch; see raurau.

Parauran, v. a. to scratch repeatedly.

Parauriirii, s. whispering, tale telling.

v. n. to whisper, small talk and in a bad sense.

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Parararu, v. s. the name of a garment worn by warriors, also a fowl that happens to have four long pendent feathers on each side of its tail.

Pare, s. a fort, castle, place of refuge.

Parehe, s. the name of a fish; see tchu.

Pareirei, s. a fishing net of a particular kind.

Paremo, v. n. to sink in the water, to be drowned.

Pereora, s. a place of refuge.

— s. to shelter, deliver or save.

Parepare, v. n. to pray or entreat a deity for favour.

- v. a. to defend or guard, as a warrior.

Parepare matua, s. a heathen prayer to the gods; also the act of defending a people or country.

Paretai, s. a place of refuge in the sea.

- v.n. to take refuge at sea.

Paretia, s. the same as pareora.

Pareu, s. a garment worn as a petticoat, round the loins of both sexes.

Pareu, v. a. to put on a pareu. Pareuruvaa, s. a person that performed some ceremonies on board of a war canoe.

Pari, v. a. to accuse, blame, criminate.

Pari, s. the rocks or perpendicular cliffs by the sea side.

Pari, v. a. to square or shape a piece of timber.

Parima, s. a ceremony, or the dismissed of those who attended it.

Parima, v. a. to discharge from attendance, to dismiss.

Paripari, s. a song about the transactions and qualities of a place.

Paripari, v. v. the spray breaking on the shore, or a canoe, &c.

Pariri, v. n. to be in a violent rage.

Paritarita, s. violent anger.

Paroe, s. a kind of wooden dish, an umete.

Paroere, v, n. to be dim through something glaring.

- a, diamess of sight through the glare of the sun, fire, &c. Paroo, a. famous, either for

good or bad.

v. n. to be noted or fa-

mous; see tuiroo.
Paropii, s. the maker of ornaments.

Parora, a. sweet scented.

 v. n. to become tedious or dilatory; to attempt long without success.

Parorarora, v. n. to be delaying or protracting the time.

Parore, v. a. to trip a person, by shaking that on which he stands.

Parorerore, v. a. to trip a person repeatedly.

Paroto, s. a piece of wood fitted in a canoe.

Paru, s. the name of a fish.

— s. a species of monoi, or scented oil.

- v. a. to throw food in small pieces to hogs or fowls.

Parupape, s. a species of fine white native cloth; also white linen or calico.

Parupape, s. a white linen or calico shirt.

Paruparu, a. weak, feeble, bruised, broken or diseased.

Parupoa. s. a bait for fish, a bribe.

— s. a certain prayer formerly used by fishermen.

Pararaoa, s. a soft bait to catch the raoa fish.

Parure, s. a strong native cloth.

Parure, v. a. to beat into a pulp, as some kinds of food.

Paruru, s. a screen, a curtain; a shield.

- v. a. to defend, screen or shelter.

Parutotara, s. a small crop of bread fruit which is ripe in the totara season.

Parutu, a. gloomy & dark, applied to the sky.

Paruu, v. a. to repair a fence or hedge.

Pata, s. a scorpion, of which there are a few in Tahiti.

Pata, s. a spot.

Pata, s. an insect found in the thatch of houses, and whose noise in striking the thatch indicates war.

Pata, s. a cocoanut that was split whilst the priest prayed for success in fishing.

Pata, v. a. to strike, as the insect pata does with its tail; to snap with the finger and thumb upon any thing; to strike smartly with the finger.

Pataa, s. a drop of any thing, a particle.

Patataa, s. a term used in some of the Tahitian aai or legendary tales.

Patahamu, s. a voracious eater, yet not to satiety.

Patahi, s. a dexterous mode of using the spear.

Pataitai, s. a small black fish found on the rocks.

Pataô, a. shy, as a fish that had been pierced.

Patapata, v. a. to strike repeatedly with the finger.

Patapatairite, v. n. to be consumed, finished, concluded.

Patapatahainia, s. a canoe that could not be hurt by the Atua mao, the shark god, called tahainia.

Patapo, a. prominent or project-

ing.

Patapoa, s. a native custom of striking the throat with the finger when speaking of food.

Patara, s. the name of a good edible root, which grows in the mountains.

Pataru, v. a. to dig the earth to make it level.

Patatâ, a. able, having skill sufficient substance, &c.

Patâtâ, a. slack.

Patatoa, a crafty, subtle.

Patatu, a. bulky in size, or in quantity.

Patatuara, a. strolling, wandering without a home.

Patatue, s. soft, downy, as a bed.

Patatuera, a. skilled, able, dexterous.

Patau, s. the prompter, or leader of the song in the native diversions, or in dragging a tree, canoe, &c.

Patau, v. a. to lead the song in the native music.

Patalau, v. n. to repeat the pa-

Pate, v. a. to strike, as the clapper of a bell, flint and steel, &c.

Pate, v. a. to sound with lead and line.

Pate, v. n.to rebound in any direction.

Patea, s. a term of respect addressed to a mother or a woman of rank; see pa.

Patea, s. a species of breadfruit.

Pateaino, s. a term of respect addressed by children to their mother, as paino, is to their father.

Pateatoto, s. a game or fighting cock: fig. a brave warrior.

Pataraupaa. s. a cowardly cock; fig. a coward.

Pateatea, s. a sort of native cloth.

Pateetee, v. n. the noise arising from the clattering of hard substances when jolted.

- adv. carelessly, listlessly, applied to actions.

Patche, v. a. to castrate.

- s. a castrated brute.

Patehu, s. the same as tehu. Patehutehu, s. the young of the fish tehu.

Patere, s. the same as patero. Patere, adv. slightly, erroneously, as the slight piercing of a spear.

Patere, v. a. to push on to the heart of an engagement.

Pati, s.a rank of soldiers, people standing in a row, a range of mountains.

Pati, v. n. to leap or jump suddenly, to start.

Patia. s. a spear, or javelin.

Patia, s. a fence of upright sticks, see pa.

Patia, v. a. to stab or lance. Patia, v. a. to let blood.

Patiamaa, s. a fork.

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Patiatia, v. a. to pierce, lance, or stab repeatedly.

Patiatiairiamoa, adv. lightly, applied to an action.

Patii, s. the flat fish called flounder.

Patii, s. the name of a basket. Patii, a. flat, pressed wide. Patiitii, a. level, flat, wide.

Patiitinaiahi, s. a broad flounder; fig. a covetous person.

Patipatitea, a. great in number, large in quantity. Patiri, s. thunder.

Patiri, v. n. to thunder.

Patirihoainia, s. thunder over head.

Putirituiiraro, s. thunder at a distance.

Patitî, v. n. to spatter, as drops of water, to flounder, as fish in shallow water.

Patiti, v. a. to nail, or fasten. Patito, s. a small fresh-water fish.

Patitotito, v. a. to nibble repeatedly, as fish at the bait.

Pato, v. a. to propel, or shoot forward.

Pato, v. n. to break the shell, as young chickens.

Patoa, s. the stopper in the shell maava.

Patoa, s. the name of a plant.

v. a. to put an end to a religious ceremony, to rest and take refreshment, as a body

of fishermen.
Patoi, v. n. to reply, rebut, put
in an objection.

_s. objection, reply.

Patoitoi, v. n. to contradict repeatedly.

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Patoo, s. the sprit of a sail.

- v. a to force a canoe along shallow places by means of a long pole.

Patootoo r. a. to rap or knock at a door for admittance, to rap with the finger on a melon or cocoanut.

Patote, a. short, as shortly in time.

Patu. s a cocoanut used by way of divination by breaking the shell and casting it into the sea, accompanied with prayers offered by the priest, to know the fate of war or peace. Also a cocoanut used by fishermen with prayers, &c. that the gods might give them success in fishing.

Patu, s. a stone wall, perhaps from poatu, or pofaku or pohaku, a stone in the other dialects: the Malay for stone, is. bata, or patu, and the Fijian, ratu.

Patu a a to bu

Patu, v. a. to build with stone, as the wall of a marae.

Patu, s. a little wooden mallet.

Patu. s. a species of breadfruit.

Patu, s. a subdivision of a district.

Pate. r. a. to repulse, or keep off, to pash back.

Patu, v. a. to cease to flow, ap-

Palu, v. a. to noverst, or newse

Tatua. s & pull of wind before

Patuatini, s. a fence within a fence secred to the king.

Patuhamuri, s. the back part of the wall of the marae.

Patuhi, a. wearisome, or disgusting, applied to a speech. Patui, s. the name of a fish,

Patunihi, s. the stein of a canoe or ship, the residence of

the captain. Patupatu, v. a. to repulse, or

oppose repeatedly.

Patupiti, s. two divisions of a family; also one under two different chiefs.

Paturn. s. a prop, helper, sup-

Paturu, v. a. to support, help. Paturua, s. one that is under

two chiefs. Paturuturu, v. a. to help re-

peatedly. Patutaata, s. a class, or rank of

Patutu, s. the class of fisher-

Pau, v. p. consumed, expended.

It is often joined to another passive verb, such as, pau te amuhia, it is consumed by eating, or having been eaten.

Pau, v. n. to be in a state of conquest, or expenditure.

-a. conquered.

-s. the white scurf in the hair of the head.

Pâu, s. a place of shallow water.

Pau, s. a woman who is prolissic.

-v. u. to splash the water at one another, as children ways bathing.

Paux. s. a course mai, or screen of communities expension and months the expension the roof.

Pauaua, a. strong, athletic, gigantic.

Pauaua, a. advanced in years.' Pauhia, s. the heap of slain af-

Paulforo, v. n. to be destroyed by the earth sliding from a mountain.

- s. those destroyed in running from battle.

Pauluhu, v. n. to be moth eaten.

Pauhunu, v. n. to be worm eaten as yestments.

Paui, s. a species of the pearl oyster shell.

Paûma, s. a paper or cloth kite.

Paumu, v. n. to retreat as an army.

Pannu, s. (Eng. pound) as in money or weight.

Pâuo, s. the name of a fresh water eel.

Paupauahoroa, s. an aquatic game of children.

Paupauteaho, v. n. to be out of breath.

Paura, s. the close of harvest & season of fish.

- s. the time of scarcity.
- s. gunpowder (fom the

Eng.)

cloth.
Paurae, a. shallow, applied to

water.
Pauru, v. a. to smack with the

open hand.

-v. n. to splash with the spray of the sea.

Pauri, a. black, or dark coloured, as feathers.

Pauraura, v. a. to smack repeatedly, see Pauru.

Pauteute, s. native cloth.

Pautu, s. a part of the dress of the mourners for the dead.

Pauturu, s naked, poor, applied to a country.

Pâva, s. the name of a fish, the same as paihere.

- s. a ceremony and prayer to prevent further child bearing.

Pavaha, s. leavings, or remainders of food, fig. an useless speech that has no propriety.

Pavahavaha, v. n. to speak repeatedly and uselessly.

Pavai, s. a puff of wind before a shower.

Pavare, s. mistaken security in time of war.

Pavera, v. n. to be burning with anger in the mind.

Pe, a. decayed, rotten, also worn out.

- a. ripe, applied to plantains, and other fruit.

- a. loose, moveable.

— v. n. to be disengaged; to be off; as ua pe te faa amu, the feast is over.

Pea, s. a stick laid crosswise; see apea.

-v.n. to be perplexed.

Peapea, s. twigs, small branches; see amaa.

Pauraura, s. a species of native a. troublesome, perplexing, cloth.

v. n. to be troubled, or teazed.

Pee, a. swift, or quick.

- v. n. to ascend as smoke, or a paper kite.

- v. a. to follow after a person.

Peea. a. narrow, confined, as pieces of land.

Peeau, s. a follower, or intimate companion. Peehau, s. one that follows a chief to obtain some office. Peenave, s. a cluster of fruit.

Peenave, s. a cluster of fruit. Peenevaneva, v. a. to fly irre-

gularly, as an arrow. Peepee, v. n. to be agile, nim-

ble.

a. decent, pre try, as a horse.

Pecutari, v. a. to keep following; see utari.

Pehâ, s. a piece of any thing, such as the half of a bread-fruit.

Pehâa, s. a modern name for mahi.

Pehao, v. n. to pass away in an unexpected course.

Pehau, s. the fin of fish.

Pehe, s, a native song, or ditty.

The to repeat the pehe in the way of condolence.

Peheo, s. the name of a bird. Pehepehe, v. n. to be delighted by something.

Pehepehea, e. ignorant, un-

skillful:

Pehepupite, v. a. to sing alternately, as two persons, or parties.

Pehi, v. a. to cast a stone or some other substance.

Peho, s. a valley; the upper part of a valley, see faa.

- s. a corner.

Pehu, s. rubbish, such as grass, leaves, &c.

s. the name of a species of

Pei. s. the name of an amusement in which stones, or limes, are thrown and caught.

- s. the name of a certain prayer.

observed in the dedication of

Peiari, s. a species of the shark. Peiha, s. the throat fins of a fish. Peihaha, s. the same as peiha. Peinae, adv. it may be, or perhaps.

Pena, v. n. to bring up the rear, or weak part of an army,

when in danger.

Penapena. v. a. to bring up, and shelter repeatedly, those that are behind in an army when retreating; also to cover and protect the helpless.

Pene, s. (anc. British pen, a head, a mark) a chapter.

Peneiae, adv. peradventure, it may be so, if so be.

Peni, s. (Engl. pen,) a pen to write with.

Penitara, s. (Engl. pencil.) a lead or slate pencil.

Penu, s. a stone pestle.

— intj. an idolatrous exclamation, formerly used by the pretended prophets when asking for property. Penu! penu ai yaa.

Peo, prep. by that way, or manner; see nao.

Pèo, adv. in this or that manner.

Pepe. s. a butterfly.

- v. a. to turn up a garment, shirt sleeve, &c.

Pêpê, s. sweet, ripe breadfruit.

Pepee, a. flirty, unsteady, moving from place to place.

Pepehi, v. a. to bruise; but in some of the dialects to kill.

Pepeiaha, s, the jaw of a fish. Pepeiau; s. the ear, see taria.

Pepepepe, v. a. to put close round, as garments.

Peperehu, s. a dark coloured butterfly.

Peperehû, v. n. to burst as _ breadfruit over ripe, &c.

Peperu, s. a roll or bundle of cloth, &c.

- v. a to roll, or bundle up. - v. n. to put about a vessel; a

sea term.

-s. the jib of a vessel, ie pe-

pera, jib sail.

Pepetu, s. the name of a fish. Pera, s. the remains of a dead person, the human bones.

Pera, s. filth and dirt, rubbish

of a dunghill.

Pereaiai, s. the name of a fish. Perearu, s. a square, or gable ended house; see haaparu, and haapspe.

Pereau, v. a. to search for a thing; see parehahu.

Perehâ, v. n. to be wearied in

unsuccessful search.

Perehah v. a. to search, to feel, to grope in the dark.

Perehairi, a. slight, in a small degree.

Perehatâ, v. n. to be wearied in searching.

Perehû, v. n. to burst, as over

ripe fruit.

Peroo, s. a plaything of children to turn in the wind made of cocoanut leaves; also a whirlgig made of the amae nut.

Pereoo, s. a wheel, coach, or chariot.

Perepetâ, v. a. to tie up carelessly and slovenly.

- s. a string or rope that fas-

tens any thing.

Pereperetau, v. n. to be hanging down, as fruit on a tree that weighs down the branches.

Pererau, s. the wing of a fowl.

Peretau, s. a sort of basket used by women in fishing.

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Peretan, v. a. to carry a child, or other things, on the hip.

Peretei, s. the name of a small chirping cricket.

Peretete, s. a small insect of the grasshopper kind.

- v. n. to stumble, see turoro. Peretia, s. a certain food made of the plantain root.

Peretiti, s. the name of a small sea fish.

Pereue, s. a coat.

- s the dew that falls in the night.

- v. n. to hang down the wings, as a sick fowl.

Peritome, s. (greek peritome)

- v. n. to circumcise.

Peropero, v. n. to be uselessly toiling from place to place.

Peru, v. n. to return or retreat as a warrior.

- v. a. to repel a disease, to lap up a liquid.

Perue, s. the name of a bird. Peruperu, v. a. to steer, applied to a canoe; to fold up in a good condition.

Petave, s. a bunch or cluster;

Petea, s. a long tailed paroquet. Petepete, v. a. to snap on a thing with the finger nail.

Peti, s. the name of one kind of bread fruit.

Petipeti, s. finished, complete. Petiti, v. a. to remove a stake.

Peu, s. a custom, habit, manner, fashion, ordinance, institution.

Peue, s. a mat, see moea.

 a. broad, applied to an axe, as opahi peue, a broad axe. Peue, s. the name of a fish.

Pi, s. the custom of prohibiting the use of a word or syllable, which had become sacred by its having been adopted as the whole or part of the name of some chief, when another word or syllable was substituted in its place; as rui for po. and hota for mare, as these two words formed the name of the late king Pomare.

- s. young, or unripe, as fruit; immature.

- a. ignorant, unskilful.

- v. n. to be grown as the tusks of a boar.

Pia, s. a species of arrow root.

— v. a. to paste with the pia.

Piaa, a. fat and fleshy, as a barren sow.

Piahi, s. a learner, see pipi. Piao, s. the dragon fly.

- v. a. to make an incision in the bark of a bread fruit tree.

 v. a. to present red feathers, &c. to guard against a ghost.
 Piaono, a. thin, lank, as a person reduced by sickness.

Piapia, s. the sweet gum in the blossom of the banana,

- s. coagulated blood; female lochia.

Piareutahi, s. a species of the pia or arrow root, of which there are also the an maire, rarotoa, &c.

Piarorea, a. lean, wasted.

Piaruai, s. the sweet potato, when too young for use.

Piataieve, a. prolific, teeming with young.

Piavai, s. the brains of brutes and fishes.

Piavai, the case that covers the banana blossom.

Piaua, s. a certain method of fishing used by women.

Piavere, a. mouldy.

Pieê, a. fat, applied to barren sows, cows, &c.

Piee, v. a. to purge; see pihee. Piehi, v. a. to spread the hot stones in a native oven, and to extinguish the fire.

Pieiei, v. n. to be full of cracks

and fissures.

Piere, s. a native preserve of dried banana.

Pifao, s. a hook, a fishing hook, see matau.

- s. a destructive incantation as was formerly supposed to

- have taken place.

- v. a. to perform the ceremony of the pifao.

Piha, s. a box, a chest; also a room.

— a. having a room, or rooms, as fare piha, a house with rooms.

Pihâ, s. the name of a small fish.

Pihaa, v. n. to boil as water; to bubble up as the water of a spring.

- v. a. to rinse or cleanse.

Pihae, v. a. to rend or tear.

— s. a current of wind.

- v.n. to vomit; see ruai.

Pihaehae, s. a light breeze, the first stirrings of the air.

- v. n. to belch up wind.

- v. a. to tear repeatedly. Pihahahe, s. the name of one kind of plantain.

Pihahoe, s. the froth caused by

an oar or a paddle. Pihaiho, prep. by the side of,

near to.

Pihaitiiho, prep. a little way off. Pihapapairaaparau, s. a writing desk.

Pihau, v. a. to rend, or tear;

see pihac.

Pihaume, s. a chest with drawers.

Pihee, s. diarrhoea, laxity of the bowels.

- v. n. to purge.

Pihi, s. the name of a shell fish.

Pii, s. an ornament of black feathers; see ororo.

- v. n. to be learned; see haz-

pii.

- v. a. to call upon a person or a thing.

- v. n. to shout, to raise up the voice.

Piia, s. a species of breadfruit.
v. n. to be exhausted, dried up, applied to water; to be expended, applied to food.

- a. extinct, extirpated, applied to men.

Pirfare, s. a cat, see uri.

Piipiia, s. the name of one kind of bread fruit, see piia.

Piirou, s. the apertures or passages in the rocks and mountains, at the upper parts of the valley.

- the rudiments of speech or of

knowledge.

Pittii, v. n. to become scarce, as food, fruit, &c.

Pinai, s. echo.

- v. n. to echo.

Pinainai, v. n. to echo repeatedly.

Pinainai, s. ill smelled, as a dirty garment.

Pine, s. the name of a tree. Pine, s. (from Eng. pin) a pin or skewer. Pine, s. the name of a barbarous custom of beating and ill treating the bodies of the slain in battle.

Pinea, v. n. to be scarce, applied to food; to be consumed, or exhausted, as water, &c.

Pinepine, adv. often, repeated-

Pio. a. (piko) crooked; wrong in a moral sense.

- v. n. to be wrong; to be crooked or bent.

Pioa, s. the crevices among rocks; also the rudiments of speech or knowledge.

Pione, s. a person of influence in the government.

Pioi, s. great anger lodged in the mind

Piopio, s. having many bendings. or crooked places.

Pipi, s. a disciple, a learner, or pupil.

- s. pease, beans, &c.

Pîpî v. a. to sprinkle with water, or other liquid.

Pipiha, v. n. to be pierced through.

Pipii, v. a. to be cramped or contracted, as the limbs; to be folded in a circle as a dog's tail.

Pipiri, a. covetous, niggardly.

- v. n. to be illiberal.

- s. a name given to two stars that appear nearly joining.

Pipitio, s. the name of a little

Piraatai, s. the name of a certain upu or prayer.

Pirae, s. the name of a bird.

Pirahi, v. n. to sit or dwell; see noho.

- s. the name of a species of

food, also bundles of food tied up.

Pirao. v. n. to be destroyed, as fish in bad water.

Pirara, s. the fish called skipjack.

Pirarorea, s. a long thin person; see piavao

Pirau, s. the pus, or matter of a sore.

Piri, s. a wonder, a curiosity, a puzzle.

- a. narrow, confined.

- a. adhesive, glutinous.

- v. n. to adhere, to stick to a thing.

- v. n. to be squeezed, or confined close.

Piria, s, the groin, see tapa. Piriapu, s. an enigma, or puzzle. Piriarii, s. one that adheres to the king.

Piriati, s. a twin; see pirirua. Pirifetau, s. a stranger or alien; an outer branch, not rising out of the proper trunk.

- v. n. to be nearly separated or broken off.

Pirihaô, a. narrow, strait.

- v. n. to be contracted or made strait.

Piriita, v. n. to be closed, or made to close as the mouth.

Pirimomano, v. n. to be in a virgin state.

Pirioi, s. a cripple, a lame person.

— a. lame, or crippled.
Piripiri, s. a species of grass,
bearing a troublesome bur;
also a foreign plant, called
by some cowhage, introduced to Tahiti, from Norfolk
Island, in 1800.

Piripiritoheroa, s. the name of

a native shrub, very difficult to root out.

Piripou, s. a pair of trowsers, or breeches.

Pirirua, s. a twin; see mae.

Pirita, s. the root ieie; also a basket made of it.

Piritaa, s. a relation by consanguinity, or by affinity.

Piritia, s. the name of a fish.

— s. a piece of cloth worn by
the dancers in the heiva.

- s. a cartridge box.

Pirititau, s. a thing ardently sought after.

Piro, s. filth, uncleanness.

- a. worn, or soiled, applied to a garment.

- a. ill savoured.

Piroa, intj. an exclamation of contempt.

Piropiro, a. offensive, as a person's breath, or other things of a bad scent.

Pirorau, s. the long range of leaves, used in fishing, when they begin to decay.

Pirovaha, s. the name of a little fish; see nape.

Pita, v. n. to tempt, or tantalize, as in using the tiger shell in fishing for the cuttle fish.

Pitâ, v. n. to be swagging, as a heavy pole, when carried on the shoulder.

Pitaa, v. n. to separate, applied to the kernel of a dry cocoanut.

Pitaataa, v. n. to have small cracks or fissures in timber, caused by the sun and weather, &c.

Pitao, a. blackish, or discoloured, as mahi, cloth, &c.

Pitaotao, a. discoloured in

many places; black and dark, applied to the sky.

- a. ill looking, as a sick per-

Pitapita, v. n. so be swagging repeatedly as a pole.

Pitau, s. a meteor.

Piti, a. two in numbering, raa is the old word.

Pitipitiô, s. the name of a crab.

- s. the name of a running plant, bearing hard red seeds, like beans.

Pitipititohe, s. the line of separation where the human anus is.

Pito, s. the navel; the navel string.

- v. a. to link one arm into that of another person.

Pitoa, a. having discoloured spots, commonly applied to ripe bread fruit.

Pitoatoa, a. having many discoloured spots, as bread fruit which has fallen from the trees.

Pitofifi, s. an entangled navel string, it was reckoned ominous, and the child was expected to turn out either a brave warrior or a mischievous person.

Pitohaare, s. a diseased navel string; fig. a worthless person.

Pitohiti, s. a protruded navel.

Pitohoe, s. persons of one fraternity.

Pitoi, s. a bruise in bread fruit, or other fruit.

Pitoitoi, a. full of bruised places, as bread fruit.

Pitopito, s. a button.

Pitoroâi, s. the name of a medicinal plant.

Pitoraoere, s. the two extreme ends of a range of leaves used for fishing the ouma.

Pitoroa, s. a long winded person.

Pitotafifi, s. the same as pitofifi, which see.

Pitotai, s. one not affected with cold; also an able warrior.

- s. an army; unconquered land.

Pitotaaitetua, s. a decrepit person.

Pitoumi, s. the same as pitoroa.

Piu, v. a. to pull a fishing line.

Piuu, s. the muscle shell fish.

Pivai, s. the smallest pig in a litter.

- s. the brains of animals in general, except those of men, which are called roro.

— s. the name of a bird, or of a god, to which anoa is added, as pivai anoa.

Pivaiarii, s. the name of a certain ceremony, when a chief was invested with his government, and at which a human sacrifice was offered.

Po, s. night. see rui and arui.

 s. the unknown world, or hades; the place of punishment in the other world.

 s. antiquity, unknown, ancient date.

Poa. s. the scales of fish.

- s. the mouth and throat; see arapoa.

- s. a dent, or mark, in the surface of any thing.

— a. dented, marked with a dent.

Poai, s. the dry or winter season of Tahiti.

son of Tahiti.

— s. a coil of rope or line.

— s. the fishing tackle of boats. Poaiaia, intj. alas! welcome! see poino.

Posirausi, s. some supposed place in the po, or other world.

Poanuu, s. the name of a heathen prayer.

Poara, a. wakeful. watchful.

- v. n. to be watching at night.
- v. a. to smite, slap the face,

box the ears.

Poarai. s. the name of a prayer, the same as poanuu.

Poaruara. s. a troublesome anxious night.

Poaruarua, s. the same as poaruara.

Poe, s. a pearl, also heads.

— s. a species of food made by mixing fruits or baked roots, as pia. taro, &c.

Poea, s. the dirty scum of stagnant water.

Poematauiui, s. a fine clean pearl; fig. a handsome person.

Poepoepuaa, s. a mark on a pig dedicated to a god.

Poère. s. a night of disappointment, a word used by fishermen.

Poere. s. to soil or defile.

Pofaafaa, v. a. to seek with diligence and perseverance.

Pofai. v. n. to gather, or pluck fruit, or leaves.

Pofaifai, v. a. to gather, or pluck repeatedly.

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

Posatumataoneone, s. the name

of an idolatrous feast and ceremony: see taputahi.

Pohara, intj. of lamentation, wo! alas!

Pohe, s. death; also hurt, injury, sickness, see mate.

 v. n. to die, to be ill, or diseased, to be burt.

- v. n. to be foiled in an argument; see mate.

- v. n. to perish, or to be punished for ever.

-- v. n. to be affected with jealousy.

Pohehae, s. jealousy, see matehae.

Poheoe, s death by famine, or hunger.

Pohiihii. s. the name of a certain prayer.

Poliiri, s. young shoots rising from the main stem.

Pohu. v. n. to be entering deep, as the yam in growing.

Pohue, s. the name of a species of convolvulus.

s. advantage, management.
 Pohutu, v. n. to be fed to satiety; to be worked to weariness.

Poi, s. a season, the time of birth or death.

 v. a. to join one thing to another; to add to a thing in length or bulk; also to ingraft.

v. n. to be in a covered state; see haapoi.

- v. a. to fasten, or the fast, such as the out rigger of a canoe.

-adv. surely, even so, see paha hoi, and pai.

Poia, s. hunger; see porori. Pòia, a. dark as the sky: raipoia, a dark, or gloomy sky. Poia, v. n. to be hungry, or feeling hunger.

Poihâ, a. thirsty.

- v. n. to feel thirsty.

- s. thirst.

Poihaa, s a species of the ava

--plant.

Poihere, v. a. to administer to a person's comfort and necessities.

Poiheretue, s. a well grown

athletic person.

Poihu, s. weariness or disgust.

— v. n. to be wearied, or disgusted.

Poina, v. n. to forget; see moi-

Poini, s. the name of a basket; see moini.

Poinipeho, s. a basket with corners.

Poiniuri, s. a large sort of bas-

Poino, s an ill natured, ill behaved fellow.

— intj. an exclamation of sor-

row, as wo! alas!
Poiouma, s. the place between

the breasts.

Poipoi, s. (pongipongi, poniponi,) the morning.

Poiri, s, darkness; see pouri.

- a. dark, obscure.

Poito, s. pieces of wood or cork, used in the upper side of a fishing net.

- s. the buoy of an anchor.

Poitopa. s. a man that has a
large projecting belly.

Poivaiva, s. the dusk of evening; see ahiahi.

Poivehi, s. a strong, gigantic person.

Pomairiavai, s. an ill tempered person; ill nature.

Pomaoao, a. superficial, in-

significant; applied to a speech.

Pona, s. a knot, a tie, or binding.

- s. a joint of the finger or toe.

Ponaivi, s. the joint, or joining of the bones.

Ponao, s. a thimble; a razor case.

- s. a padlock.

Ponapona, a. knotty, having joints, as the sugar cane or bamboo.

Ponaponao, s. insatiable appetite.

Ponataamoo, s. the joints of the back bone.

Ponaturi, s. the knee joint.

Ponia, s. the young, imperfect nut, just forming on the cocoanut tree.

s. the hair of the head, when standing up by fright.
 Pono, a. right or straight; see tia, but this word is more used in other dialects.

 v. a. to direct straight forward, as in sailing to some place.

Ponopono auta, v. a. to direct the course from one headland to another.

Ponotia, v. a. to make a direct course to a place.

l'ononiairauai a Taaroa, s. blindness, great darkness.

Poo, v. a. to slap with the open hand on a person's own breast, as the wrestlers used to do in giving challenge.

Pooa, v. n. to be washing away, applied to the land when diminishing by the wash of the

sea or rivers.

Poohu, s. an inlet or strait; see roia.

Poopoo. a. deep as a hole; sunken, depressed.

- v. n. to be sunken, or fallen low.

- s. the name of a childrens' play.

Poopaotati, s. the name of an indecent dance.

Popohu, s. the upper part of the fa, or mark, at which the reeds are shot; see ini.

Pôpô, v. a. to clap hands, as fishermen sometimes do; to pat slightly with the hand.

Popo, s. the core or matter of a sore, see papo.

Popoa. s. an indented place in a breadfruit.

Popoi, v. a. to clap the hand as in surprise.

- v. n. to beckon with the hand.

made of plaintain, &c.

Popoo, v. n. to be hollow, indented, sunken.

Popone, s. a craving desire after a thing.

- a. covetous, eagerly desirous.

- v. a. to covet a thing eager-

Popotaia, v. a. to conduct such as might escape in a sea engagement.

— s. the handle of a basket; fig. one who takes great care of children.

Popoti, s. the general name for the beetle kind of which there are various species, but the most common is the Indian cockroach brought to the islands in various ships. Popotifareturu, s. the name of a small crab.

Popotimiti, s. a kind of marine beetle.

Popoto, a. short; see poto; also the dual or plural of poto.

Popou, s. admiration, fondness, delight.

-v. n. to admire, to be delighted.

- a.admirable, agreeable; see haapopou.

Popounu, v. n. to be hasty, or in a hurry to be gone.

- s. joy.

Popoure, s. the catkins of the breadfruit tree.

Popouru, s. the young branches of the breadfruit tree, when stripped of the bark.

Porahu, s. the head of a beast, and by way of contempt, the head of a man, or the skull of the dead.

Porao. s. a spot, speck, or soil, on any clean substance.

Poraorao, s. a spot, or blemish.

v. n. to be spotted, or having blemishes.

- v. n. to remove the porao or speck; see ohiti poraorao.

Porearea, s. a joyful, pleasant, night.

Poreho, s. the tiger shell, of which there are many species, such as amara, airahe, &c.

Porehu, a. dusky, dark, as the evening.

Porehuruhu, v. n. to grow dusky, or dark.

Pori, s. the bulk, or size, as that of a man, or a tree.

 s. certain persons of both sexes, but chiefly women, who pampered their bodies,