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THE ANUTAN LANGUAGE RECONSIDERED:
LEXICON AND GRAMMAR OF A POLYNESIAN OUTLIER

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Volume II

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pakamaironga (n)	memory memorial in economic context, <u>tautai pakamaironga</u> refers to someone who remembers well where the good fishing banks are located.
pakamamapa (v)	to honor to respect (literally: "to make heavy" or "cause to be heavy.")
pakamaniania (v)	to cause to lust after something. c.f., pakamaninia
pakamaninia (v)	to cause to lust after something. c.f., pakamaniania
pakamanga (v)	to open one's mouth.
pakamangumangu (v)	to fast
pakamapanapana (v)	to warm
pakamaru (v)	to keep one dry
(n)	an object which keeps one dry, such as a roof or an umbrella.
pakamaru/ (n)	men's barkcloth loin cloth
pakamaruu	c.f., maro

- pakamarumaru (v) to shade one's self
 to protect one's self, particularly from rain
 and sun.
- pakamatakutaku (adj) frightening
 (v) to frighten
- pakamatamata (v) to look around
 to show someone around
 (n) name for a ritual performed when a baby is
 ready to eat his first fish. It is at this
 time that the child is first shown around the
 mountain.
- pakamate (v) to commit suicide
- pakamea (n) large red fish, inhabiting bottom, generally
 in fairly deep water. May reach 15 lbs. and
 very good eating.
 TIK: fangamea
- pakamuamua (v) to do something first
 to go in front
 to precede
- pakamurimuri (v) to do something afterwards
 to follow
 to go behind
 to bring up the rear

pakanounou (adv)	short (in time)
	E.g., Kau karanga atu pakanounou pe. ("I [will] speak just briefly.")
pakangaunu (v)	to move something over to move away to slide away
pakangingi (n)	shellfish (sp.)
pakanguu (v)	to blow a conch shell or other instrument for producing sound.
pakaoa (v)	to make noise. to cause a disturbance.
pakaoti (n)	conclusion ending
(v)	to finish to complete
(adv)	completely throughout all without exception
pakaotinga (n)	ending culmination conclusion
pakapaapine (n)	a type of dance, or a song going with that dance.

pakapaatai (n)	pudding in which coconut cream is added before baking. c.f., unuki
pakapaia (n)	stone retaining walls for terracing on mountains.
pakapakupaku (v)	to fast
pakapeia	thus in this (that) manner as follows
pakapeia nei	like this this way in this manner
pakapeia na	like that that way in that manner
pakapeia mo ____	like ____ E.g., pakapeia mo au ("like me")
pakapepeeki? (interrogative pronoun)	how? used like our word "how." Also "what" in such constructions as <u>Ne ke karanga pakapepeeki?</u> ("What did you say?")
pakapere (n)	love sympathy affection c.f., aropa

- pakapetaaki (n) a duelling or fencing match fought with sticks
 or clubs.
 a sham fight as in "marriage by capture" cere-
 mony.
 (v) to engage in either of these types of activity.
- pakapiikata (v) to joke
 c.f., pai pakakata
 (adj) funny
- pakapiko (v) to bend something
 to make something curved
- pakapipiki (v) to attach
 to stick together
 (adj) stuck on
 attached
 lumped together
 E.g., I te angaa te tamati ne pakapipiki ki
 te urumatua. (In the angaa the child was attach-
 ed to i.e., went through the ceremony along with]
 the first-born] that is, the ceremony is perform-
 ed primarily for the first-born, and the others
 are just added on].
- pakapou (v) to oppose
- pakapua (n) ocean waves
- pakapungee (v)
 (pakapungei?) to smell something offensive

pakapuro (v)	to cover something
(pakapurou?)	
pakapuronga (v)	to close something up
(n)	the closing of something
pakaputa (n)	spool around which fishing line is wound; a dropline spool.
pakaraakei/ (v)	to decorate
pakarakei (n)	decoration
pakarairai (adv)	a lot much
pakaranu (v)	to wash off one's self or another object in fresh water after it has been immersed in the sea.
pakaranga (v)	to rise to the surface
pakarave (v)	to mix together to bring two objects into contact E.g., Ko te vai e pakarave ki te kava. ("The water is mixed with the kava.") Ko te vaka ne pakarave i te akau. ("The ship was stranded / caught; stuck / on the reef.") c.f., rave (to run aground or be caught on bottom of the sea).

pakarei (v)	to send someone to go and do something.
pakarei ipo	to send down
pakarei ake	to send up
pakarei atu	to send out
pakareku/ (v)	to wipe out
pakarekutia	to cause to disappear
pakarere te tiku (n; v)	a kind of fish drive where the people line up at low tide and run after the fish, chasing them into shallow water where they are speared or netted.
pakarerei (adv)	well properly
pakarika (v)	to roll an object
pakarongo (v)	to listen to obey c.f., pakarongorongo
pakarongorongo (v)	to listen c.f., pakarongo
pakata/pakataa (v)	to appear TIK: fakasa
pakataane (v; adv)	to sit with legs crossed or folded in front ("Indian style"), in the style of men.
pakatamaaroa (n)	a type of dance and song.

pakatangi (v)	to blow a conch shell or other type of whistle, horn, etc.
pakatapito (n)	beginning c.f., tapito
pakataratara (adj)	bumped, curved or barbed, as decoration on canoe or spear.
pakatau (v)	to place something around one's neck.
pakataunga (v)	to smell
(n)	edge of a piece of wood.
pakataupererei (v)	to race
pakataura (v)	to anchor
pakatautara (v)	to disagree to have a falling out to object to disobey
pakatautau (v)	to imitate to be like something
(n)	imitation
pakateeteevaka (v)	to sail a ship or canoe c.f., pakateretere pakaterevaka

pakateka (v)	knock down (cause to fall down)
pakateretere (v)	to sail a ship or canoe. c.f., pakateete vaka pakaterevaka
pakaterevaka (v)	to sail a ship or canoe c.f., pakateretere pakateetevaka
pakatiitii/pakatiiti	a little bit
pakatiitii pe	just a little bit
pakatio (v)	to look
pakatio atu	(that way)
pakatio mai	(this way) c.f., paatio tio
pakatiu (n)	1. northwest 2. wind coming from the northwest.
pakatoapatu (v)	to stone someone or something.
pakatonu (v)	to believe to make sure of to get straight to settle to confirm to verify

pakatotonu (v)	straighten
(adj)	straight
pakatu (v)	to stand something up
	to cause to stand
	to raise up
pakatupunga (n)	beginning
	growing point
pakatura/ (v)	to raise sail
pakatuura	to sail
pakaturu (ipo) (v)	to kneel (down)
	to bow one's head
pakaeue (v)	to thank
(n)	gratitude
	c.f., aue (thank you)
pakauku (v)	to bathe someone or something else
pakauku tapu (n)	Holy Baptism
	(literally "sacred washing")
(v)	to baptize
(adj)	baptismal
pakauuro (v)	to cause to burst into flames
	to cause to glow
pakavarakai (n)	Confirmation
(v)	to Confirm
	to be Confirmed

pakavatia (n)

a pudding made from sago flour and coconut cream.

pakaviko (v)

to swing a net in such a way as to try to capture some quarry.

pakei

intensifying prefix, indicating "more," "most," "properly," "adequately," "particularly," or "exceptionally"

E.g., E rerei; kairo pakeirerei. (It is good but not exceptionally good; it is indifferent.)

Na iroa; kairo pakei na iroa (He has some familiarity with the subject in question, but he doesn't know too well.)

commonly used with rai or rerei

pakei rai

very big

pakei rerei

very good

paki (v)

to harvest fruits or vegetables growing above the ground.

(n)

a paddle-like implement used in certain dances.

c.f., te mori

pakia (v)

1. to break something

E.g., Kau pakia tou uua. (I'll break your neck,)

2. to get cut

paku (n)

pudding or taki niu which has been dried by overcooking in oven.

paku (adj)	dull (as a dull knife) c.f., pengu
pakupaku (adj)	dry
pakuu (n)	loud, sharp noise such as thunder.
pana (n)	any implement which discharges projectiles.
pana ika	spear gun
pana pakaPiti	bow (literally: "Melanesian <u>pana</u> ")
pana pakapaparangi	gun (literally: "European <u>pana</u> ")
panapana (v)	1. generally; to shoot, i.e., to engage in any activity which involves firing some sort of missile. 2. specifically; to spearfish
(n)	the activity of firing some sort of projectile, or more specifically, of spearfishing.
panau (v)	1. to be born 2. to give birth
panaunga (n)	birth group a group of siblings
pani (n; v)	color
panimarara (v)	to color something with charcoal.
(adj)	colored with charcoal
pano (v)	for rain to fall (applies only to rain; not to other objects).

pano (v)	to menstruate
(n)	menstruation
panopano (v)	to wash or wipe one's self, especially one's own hands.
	c.f., purupuru; papano; pupuru
(n)	cloth, coconut husk, or any other object used to wipe one's hands.
pangai (v)	to feed
	to provide someone with food.
Pangatau (n)	name of the third ranking <u>kainanga</u> . ¹⁸
pangota (n; v)	1. fishing; to fish--generic term covering all possible methods, but
	2. applied especially to fish drives on the reef.
pangota tataki	communal fish drive in which coconut fronds are used to surround and fence in the fish, herding them into a net.
paopao (n)	a type of plant whose leaves are used to cover <u>ma pits</u> .
paopao (n)	non-sacred canoe in the pre-Christian days when a distinction was made.
paota (n)	food grater
	c.f., tina

- papa (v) 1. to carry a person--generally a small child--
on one's back, piggyback fashion.
2. to be carried in such a fashion.
- papa (n) board
plank
- papa (n) any hard flat surface
E.g., the top of a plank;
a flat rock
- papa (n) rope for securing the mast of a canoe.
- papa (n) "Father," used either as a "title" or a term of
address. See Part I, above, for further expli-
cation.
- papaaremu (n) thigh; particularly the upper portion.
- papae (n) "mother," used either as a "title" or a term of
address. See Part I, above, for further expli-
cation.
- papai/papaia (v) 1. to break
to destroy
2. to split or divide
c.f., paapai
vavae
- papakaranga (v) to shout
c.f., tangikaranga

papano (v)

to clean or to wash an object or another person.

c.f., panopano

purupuru

pupuru

papao (v)

to pack objects in a basket.

paparangi (n)

European

Caucasian

(in normal speech the "r" often is pronounced as an "l" and the first "a" drops out so that it comes out sounding like te ppalangi.)

papie (n)

firewood

papine (n)

woman

female

papine taka

unmarried woman

matua papine

mature woman

papo (n)

outside

outdoors

(generally used with the preposed particle, ki or i.)

E.g., Aru ki papo. ("Go outside.")

E nopo i papo. ("He is outside.")

some informants assert that the proper word used to be popo, which is plausible in terms of other a→o shifts as one moves from TIK to ANU. At present, however, (possibly due to the increasing influence of TIK), the standard pronunciation is papo.

TIK: papo

para (adj)

1. rotten (spoiled, but not to the point of being unrecognizable).

2. ulcerated

(n)

a disease, such as leprosy or yaws, which involves a rotting away of the flesh.

c.f., popo

para (n)

sleeping mat made from the leaf of a type of pandanus tree, known as te kie or te rau kie.

TIK: menga

parangi (n)

a kind of fish

parapara (adj)

wet

TIK: sisiu

paravao (n)	barracuda
pare (n)	generic term for a house or building of any sort, although if not specified further, it generally refers to a normal dwelling house. Other variants include:
pare koroa	store
pare ngaengae	hospital
pare pakakikiro	jail
pare rau niu	shade house consisting of a frame with coconut fronds laid across the top for protection from the sun, but no walls so as to allow for maximum breeze.
pare tamaaroa	bachelor house
pare pakapaparangi	European style house
pare umu	oven house
parevaka	canoe shed or leaf covering for a canoe to protect it from the sun and rain when it is not in use.
pare (n)	middle level "descent group" similar in connotation to <u>api</u> ¹⁹
pare (v)	to dwell to stay to live to reside c.f., nopo

pare Ariki (n)

the spot where the first chief of Anuta, Pu Kaurave, is said to have had his house. After his death the house allegedly was torn down and the location came to be used as a marae pai kava and a cemetery.

parevaka (n)

canoe shed

c.f., aporau

pari (n)

male genital area

pariki (n)

funeral

(in TIK this word also means "bad;" the proper ANU word for "bad," however, is not pariki, but kovi.)

paru (n)

smallish red reef fish, about a pound in weight.

parumaire (n)

a kind of fish (different from te paru).

pata (n)

storage shelf inside a house.

patamaaroa (n)

kinship "title" and term of address for unmarried classificatory "father," "father-in-law," or "son-in-law."

See Part I, above, for further explication

patapata (n)

1. chest (body part)
2. a small shellfish; probably a type of snail.

pati (n)

a type of manongi plant; Alpinia sp.

pati (v)	to break c.f., patipati
pati na ua (v)	to break one's neck
pati o ngaru (n)	literally, "breaking of waves"--refers to the point at which waves break on the reef.
patinganima (n)	inside elbow joint
patingavae (n)	back of the knee
patipati (v)	to break c.f., pati
patonu (v)	to be certain to be sure E.g., in responding to a question to which one does not know the answer he is likely to say; <u>Kairo pe patonu.</u> ("It is uncertain," or "I am not certain.")
patongia (n)	roughly: "patrilateral extended family"; the island's elementary social unit. ²⁰
patu (n)	rock stone
patu maanu (n)	pumice (literally: floating stone).
patu tuaakoi (n)	boundary-marking stone

patuaki (v)	to plait mats, baskets, sun visors and the like. c.f., raaranga
patumanava (n)	heart
paturi (n)	knee
pau (v)	to lash, bind, or nail two or more objects together.
(n)	lashing nail
pau (n)	headband (may be specified further according to material).
te pau rau ti	a cordyline leaf headband
pau (n)	a plant of which there are two varieties: 1. <u>te kirivakai</u> (<u>Pandanus dubious</u>) and 2. <u>te atonga</u> (<u>Pipturus argenteus</u>) it is from the bark of the latter that a variety of strong cordage may be fashioned.
pauru (v)	to reach the passage
pe (adv)	only merely simply just (short form of <u>pero</u>)

pe (conj)	1. if whether
	2. or
pe kopea	"I do not know!" "Beats me!" c.f., eekoe
pea (adv)	"where" particle, used as <u>i pea?</u> or <u>ki pea?</u>
i te vatia pea?	"when?" (literally: "in where is the time?")
peatu (v)	to fight
peepee/pepe' (v)	to throw
pei niu (n)	grated coconut from which cream has been expressed.
pei tina (n)	coconut cream about to be stone boiled.
peia (v)	1. to throw 2. to be carried away by wind or tide.
peka (n)	1. bat; particularly the fruit bat or "flying fox," but also may be used to indicate resemblance to the flying fox. E.g., a type of ray fish known as <u>te pai peka</u> . 2. a poor or impoverished man.
pekake (v)	to climb
pekaopi (v)	to swim (plural) c.f., kakau

pekau (n)	<p>1. work (the verb, "to work," is <u>pai pekau</u>).</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">c.f., painga pekau</p> <p>2. worship (at present refers particularly to Christian worship system; also sometimes is used as a proper noun to indicate the Church).</p>
peke (n)	octopus
pena (v)	<p>to fix</p> <p>to repair</p>
pena (v)	<p>to proceed toward a particular destination</p> <p>(always appears in conjunction with the directional particle <u>atu</u> ["toward"] or <u>ake</u> ["up"]).</p>
penatu (pena atu?)	<p>to go toward</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">c.f., oatu</p>
penake (pena ake?)	<p>to ascend</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">c.f., oake</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">E.g., Kau penake ki Maunga. (I go up the mountain.)</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">Kau penatu ki te ariki. (I go to the chief.)</p>
penapena (v)	<p>to prepare</p> <p>to get ready for</p>
(adj)	ready
penta (n)	paint (English loan word).
(nga) penu (n)	rubbish

penua (n)	island land
penutoki (n)	clamshell c.f., toki
pengu (adj)	dull not sharp (as a dull knife) c.f., paku
peo (n)	branching coral
pepataki (n)	crossing of sticks as in the start of a duel.
(v)	to cross sticks or clubs in the above manner.
pepe (n)	butterfly
pepe/peepee (v)	to throw
pepe kitua (v)	to throw away c.f., raku ke uua kitua
pepero (n; v; adj)	lightish brown; used to describe the color of hair which has just started to be bleached with lime.
perave (v)	to meet to encounter

pero (adv)	only simply merely just c.f., pe TIK: fuere
(poi) petaka (n)	string figures #50c #52
petau (n)	tree (<u>Calophyllum kajewskii</u>)
pete (v)	to sing
(n)	a song TIK: pese
petemako (n)	song practice in preparation for ceremonial dance.
petepete (n)	songfest
petepetuke (v)	to fold
(adj)	folded (used in reference to some large object) c.f., petuke nunumi
peti (adj)	fat, as a fat man
petoro (n; v)	hand-to-hand fighting

petuke (v)	to fold
(adj)	folded
	(used in reference to some large object)
	c.f., petepetuke
	nunumi
petuki (n)	boxing
(v)	to box
petuu (n)	star
pia	numerical indicator used with the preposed tense marker, <u>e</u> , or <u>ku</u> , followed by the particle, <u>toko</u> , when enumerating human beings or <u>mata</u> when enumerating tens of fish.
	E.g., E pia? ("How many is it?")
	Ku pia? ("How many was it?")
	E toko pia? ("How many people?")
	E mata pia? ("How many tens <u>of fish</u> ?")
piapaataki (adj)	proud
(n)	pride
piapia (v; n)	want
	like
	wish
	desire
	(archaic form--I have never heard it used although I was told that it is still used occasionally.
	The common form is <u>piipia</u>).

pi1

prefix indicating disposal toward a particular state

E.g., moe (sleep)/pimoe (sleepy)

inu (drink)/piinu (thirsty)

kata (laugh)/piikata (feel like laughing)

kai (eat)/piikai (hungry)

the resulting construction may be used either as an adjective,

E.g., Kau piikai. ("I am hungry."),

or a noun

E.g., Kau mate i te piikai. ("Hunger is killing me;" "I am dying of hunger.")

piikai (adj)

hungry

(n)

hunger

piikata (adj)

to feel like laughing

(n)

the desire to laugh

pimoe (adj)

sleepy

(n)

sleepiness

piini (v)

to braid sennit cord

c.f., pipii

piinu (adj)

thirsty

(n)

thirst

pipia/pipia (v; n)	want like wish desire
piki (n)	an insect infesting betel nut
piki (n)	1. sticky sap as that of breadfruit, <u>Calophyllum</u> , and <u>mami</u> tree. 2. glue 3. plastic 4. any object made from plastic.
pikipiki (adj)	sticky
pikita (v)	to press noses in greeting or as a show of af- fection.
(n)	the act of pressing noses; a "kiss" c.f., ongi TIK: songi
piko (adj)	crooked twisted c.f., pikopiko
pikopiko (adj)	crooked twisted c.f., piko
pina (adj)	weak
(n)	a weak person

pingota (n)	a type of small shellfish--either a type of abalone or a close relative.
pipi (n)	a kind of shellfish
pipii (v)	to braid or plait sennit cord. c.f., piini
pipiingia/ (adj) pipingia	busy
piripata (n)	a type of small lizzard
piripiri (n)	sacred necklet, worn by chiefs or persons who are the objects of some special honor.
piripipri (prep)	near (possibly TIK; the usual word in ANU is <u>rapirapi</u>).
ku piripiri	almost
piripiriimata (n)	eyelash c.f., pivirimata
pita (n)	pepper plant whose leaf or stem is chewed as part of the betel mixture. <u>Piper betel</u>
piti (adj)	risen (?)
Piti (n)	Vanikoro, Reef Islands and Duff Islands (I.e., the Santa Cruz Islands excluding Anuta and Tikopia).

pitipiti (adj)	difficult in the extreme, used especially with respect to worship and church related matters.
pito (adj)	full (not empty)
pito (n)	navel umbilical cord
pitu (n; adj)	seven See Part I, above, for further explication
pivirimata	eyelash c.f., piripiriimata
po (n)	night short form of <u>pouri</u> , used in such constructions as: kai po (to eat by one's self under cover of darkness so as not to have to share the food) anapo (last night) aapo (tomorrow night) iaponei (in recent nights; some recent night).
po/poo (v)	to clap hands (as in keeping rhythm for a dance).
poe (n)	paddle
poi	individuating particle TIK: foi TON: foi

poi (n)

pig (swine)

(the common PN word, puaka, denotes a "pig" in ANU only in the sense of a slovenly person; the animal is te poi, or occasionally te piki--an obvious adaption from the English.)

poka (v)

to jump with start as when suddenly awakened.

poke (n)

a type of food made by mixing mashed, baked taro with stone boiled coconut cream and rolling it into balls--a very prestigious food which is prepared on important ceremonial occasions.

poki (adv)

also

again

(v)

to return

poki mai

(to come back)

poki atu

(to go back)

TIK: foki

pokouru (n)

head

(both body part and used to designate a leader, just as we would refer to someone in English as the "head" of an organization).

pono (n)	<p>1. general assembly of the island.</p> <p>2. generic term for any council of a political nature.</p> <p>E.g., Te pono e pai. (The meeting is taking place.)</p>
(v)	<p>to meet in political council.</p> <p>E.g., Te paoa e pono. (The people are meeting in council.)</p>
ponu (n)	<p>turtle</p> <p>TIK: fonu</p>
(te) ponu (n)	<p>string figure #46</p>
pongipongi (n)	<p>morning (from perhaps 5 a.m. until 11 a.m.).</p>
pongoipatu (n)	<p>a hole going through a rock; perforation</p>
pongou (n)	<p>nostril</p>
poopora (n)	<p>a type of large basket</p> <p>c.f., porapora</p>
poore (v)	<p>to peel something</p>
poorea (n)	<p>bright, moonlit night</p>
popo (adj)	<p>to be decayed to the point of the object's losing its original identity.</p> <p>c.f., para</p>
popoa (adj; v)	<p>to smell like rotten meat, bird, or fish.</p>

popoo (v) (popou?)	to hold something (generally followed by the directional indicator, <u>atu</u> , or occasionally <u>mai</u>). c.f., puke
pora (n)	coconut leaf mat used to cover a canoe when it is not being used, as part of the <u>upiupi</u> process.
porapora (n)	large basket c.f., the more common <u>poopora</u>
porapora (adj)	spread out
porau (n; v)	voyage journey
poraukape mauni (n)	string figure #16
poro (v)	to paint with turmeric.
poro (v)	to swallow.
pota (n)	child (in kinship sense; i.e., offspring). c.f., tama TIK: fosa TON: foha
pota (n)	stone fish trap set up on reef.
poti maikao (n)	second knuckle

poto (n; adj)	wise expert c.f., potourua
potourua (adj; n)	extremely wise or expert c.f., poto
potu (n)	puncture perforation a hole going all the way through an object
(v)	to puncture
potu (v)	to go through an opening.
potu (n)	1. a piece of something E.g., potu marara (a piece of charcoal) 2. end of an object; side of an object E.g., te potupenua (end of the island)
(te) potu o te kau nima. (n)	string figure # 7 (literally: "the side of the arm" or "the part of the arm.")
potuaa (n)	the end of a house (the end of other object generally is termed <u>te tikutiku</u>).
potumami (n)	women's barkcloth skirt
potumarara (n)	a lump of ash or charcoal c.f., te marara
pou (adj)	new

- pou (n) post of a house or other structure.
- poui (atu; mai) (v) to ask
(n) question
- poumuri (n) a kind of tree
Securinega flexuosa
- pouri (n) night (from when it gets dark until it starts
to become light).
darkness
(adj) dark
may be used metaphorically to indicate ignorance,
generally with respect to Christianity.
E.g., tangata pouri ("men of darkness": i.e.
heathens; people who have not yet "seen the
light")
ingoa pouri ("darkness name", i.e., tra-
ditional personal name; a name of the type prev-
alent on Anuta before the church brought them
"the light").
- Pu title for a married man.
TIK: Pa
- Pu Matangi (n) string figure #17 (?)
(also reputedly the name of the man who invent-
ed the figure; an immigrant from Tikopia who
also is said to have founded the second ranking
line in the Kainanga i Pangatau.)

Pu Tekārope (n)
(Pu Tekarupe?)

string figure #32a
(also presumably the name of the man who invented this figure).

Pu Tekarupe (n)
(Pu Tekarope?)

string figure #51a
(presumably also the name of the man who invented the figure).

pua (n)

1. fruit
2. flower
3. any plant that bears either a fruit or flower.
4. often used specifically to denote betel nut; either the nut itself or the areca palm.
5. a fleet of canoes which is out at sea.
6. ventral fins of a fish.
7. one's child often is referred to (metaphorically) as one's pua.

(v)

to flower
to fruit

pua

numerical particle indicating tens.

E.g., puangapuru (ten)

pua rua (twenty)

pua nima maa iva (fifty-nine)

(e) pua te rau (one hundred)

(e) pua te rau e rua (two hundred)

See Part I, above, for further explication.

pua i rakau (n)	fruit (of a tree)
pua rai (adj)	large in circumference E.g., Na manava e pua rai. (His stomach is large, <u>fat</u> .)
pua rua (n)	large double-hulled canoe
(adj)	twenty
pua tanga (n)	wailing song or dirge, sung at funerals, or to mourn someone's departure from the island or the loss of a canoe.
puaavae (n)	calf of leg.
puai (n)	egg
(nga) puairao (n)	testicles
puairia (n)	louse egg; nit
puaitomo (n)	bead c.f., tomo
puaivaa (n)	a kind of plant: <u>Physalis angulata</u>
puaka (n)	slovenly person (does not refer to the animal, "pig").
puaki (ipo) (v)	to transfer something from one's own mouth to that of another.
puanga (n)	sharpening stone (for knife, axe, etc.).

puangapuru (n; adj)	ten
	See Part I, above, for further explication.
puangapuru maa	eleven
tai (adj; n)	See Part I, above, for further explication.
puangapuru maa	twelve
rua (adj; n)	See Part I, above, for further explication.
puariki (n)	"wild betel nut"--a type of areca palm bearing only a very small fruit. c.f., te karamata
pue	a type of plant with two subvarieties: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. te pue mero ("red" pue) 2. te pue tea ("white" pue) <u>Ipomoea brasiliense.</u>
pui (n)	smell; used as prefix with various types of smell. E.g., pui ero; pui poroa; pui kokona; pui nanamu
puihui (n)	wall; fence; windscreen (<u>pupui</u> is more commonly heard but not really correct)
(v)	to shut (a screen or door). E.g., Puihui te mataurunga. (Close the door.) (<u>pupui</u> sometimes is used, but not really correct.)
pukariti (n)	a kind of plant

pukau (n)

a kind of plant

Portulaca sp.

pukau (n)

sexual intercourse

c.f., taumanongi

taunoto

(v)

to engage in sexual intercourse.

puke (n)

1. bow and stern areas of a canoe, which is narrow, hollowed out, and covered over so that someone may sit on top while paddling or fishing; fish are kept underneath to be out of the way until the canoe returns to shore.

2. specifically the bow and stern breastplates of a canoe.

(v)

to grab

to catch

to hold

(usually used with the directional particle, atu or mai.)

c.f., popoo

pukepuke (v)

to wrestle

(n)

wrestling match

puko (n)	a kind of large tree coming in two varieties:
puko pakatangia	a kind of tree with fairly soft and very light wood, from which model canoes, and outrigger floats are made. (<u>Hernandia peltata</u>).
puko vai	a kind of very large tree whose leaves are eaten (<u>Cordia subcordata</u>).
	TIK: puka
puku (n; adj; v)	1. protuberance 2. erection of penis
puku (v)	to put something in one's mouth.
puna (n)	a spring (source of water supply).
puni (n)	uncircumcized boy
punu (n)	pubic hair
punga (n)	top surface of something
punga (n)	coral stone abrader
punga pare (n)	ceiling; roof (literally: top of house)
punga tea (n)	a type of white coral which is used for finishing woodwork.
pungaavaka (n)	deck of ship or top of canoe.

- pungana (n) top of cave or rock shelter; on Anuta there are two overhanging boulders on the beach, known as Te Pungana Ti ("The Small Pungana") and Te Pungana Rai ("The Large Pungana").
- pungoai (n) "parent-in-law"
"child-in-law"
See Part I, above, for further explication.
- pungona (n) "parent-in-law"
"child-in-law"
See Part I, above, for further explication.
- puó (n) hold of a canoe -- area under puke in which fish are kept during an ocean voyage.
- pupu (v) to decide
- pupui (v) for a person to blow on something.
- pupuke (n; v) water falling in large quantities as from water supply aquaduct during monsoon season.
- pupuke (v) to flatten out an object
c.f., uuke
- pupura (v) to wake up
c.f., ara

pupuru (v)	to wash an object (other than one's self). c.f., papano purupuru panopano
puputi (v)	1. to pull something up from the ground. c.f., mataaki ranga/rangai 2. to stretch something like a piece of rubber.
pupuu (v)	to hide something from another person. c.f., mumuni (to hide one's self)
pura (v)	for a spark to ignite upon rubbing a stick on a wood platform or fire plow.
pura (n)	a type of fish
pura (adj)	protruding (as a fat stomach)
puraka (n)	"swamp taro" (<u>Cyrtosperma chamissionis</u>)
purapuraivae (n)	ankle bone
purarua (v)	for fire to light at both ends of fire plow track in making fire by friction.
purau (v)	to catch fish (doesn't include birds or anything else other than fish) with a net.

purei (n)	foreskin
(v)	for foreskin to recede or open as erection takes place.
purere (n)	1. spiral shell 2. cone shell
purere tiringataa (n)	a very hard conical shell, used as a chisel.
puri (v)	1. to chase 2. to run away to flee 3. to turn something around c.f., takavakai
puri aru (v)	to run away c.f., rere o aru tora
puri (v)	to turn something over
purouki/puroki (n)	umbrella palm
puru (n)	fibrous material including: body hair (not head hair, which is <u>te rau uru</u>) animal fur bird feathers (<u>puru o manu</u>) coconut husk and fibre (<u>te puru o te niu</u>)

puru (v)	short form of <u>pupuru</u> (to wash), used in a few constructions and words like <u>purungakere</u> , literally "washing the dirt" — the name of the Anuta circumcision rite.
puru o manu (n)	bird feather
(te) puru o te niu	coconut fibre
(n)	coconut husk
purungakere (n)	circumcision ceremony (literally:cleansing the dirt).
purupuru (v)	to wash one's self E.g., Purupuru ou nima. (Wash your hands.) c.f., pupuru (to wash another person or object). panopano papano
purutoto (n)	sanitary napkin made from bark cloth
putete (n)	kumara (sweet potato). (English loan word)
puti (n)	cat (English loan word, from "pussy"). c.f., tikuroa
puti (n)	banana (generic term)
puti (v)	to pull in a length of line such as fishing line or anchor line.

puti repu (n)	a type of "blue" banana.
putu (n)	a kind of tree: <u>Barringtonia asiatica</u>
putuputu (v; adj)	for crops to be planted close together.
puukaa (n)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. conch 2. conch shell (which is blown to signify the start of church). 3. shell trumpet
	TIK: puu
puupua (n)	a kind of tree: <u>Clerodendron inerme</u>
puure (n)	cowrie
puurou (v)	to cover one's self as with a blanket.

R

ra/raa (n)

1. sail
 2. sun
- watch
clock
time (as in time of day)

(te) ra/ (n)

string figure #44

(te) raa

string figure #33

raaranga (v)

to plait mats or baskets or sunvisors.
c.f., patuaki

rae (n)

forehead

rai (adj)

great

big

large

numerous

TIK: lasi

TON: lahi

rai (n)

a kind of fish

raiti (n)

lantern

(English loan word, from "light".)

kati raiti

pressure lantern ("gas light").

raka (v)

to step over something.

rakaraka (v)	to walk taking large brisk steps. to walk quickly
rakau/raakau (n)	tree plant wood stick club plank timber log
poi rakau	piece of wood
rakau i maunga (n)	a kind of plant
rakau taua (n)	a type of war club with diamond shaped cross-section.
rakautoro (n)	sticks used to place hot stones in a bowl of coconut cream to prepare <u>te roro poke</u> .
rake (adj)	other; different (plural) c.f., take; taie
rakemea (n)	other persons
raki (n)	1. northwest 2. wind coming from northwest 3. season during which winds from this direction predominate (i.e., monsoon season).

raki	plural suffix E.g., noporaki turaki moeraki
rakia (n)	a type of small bird
raku (v)	to throw something away c.f., pepe' kitua
ranga/rangai (v)	to pull something out of the ground. c.f., puputi mataaki
ranga (n)	crops which have matured
ranga	substantive suffix; place marker E.g., nopo ("to dwell") vs. noporanga ("village") tu ("to stand") vs. turanga ("standing place")
rangi (n)	heavens; sky (short for <u>vaerangi</u>)
rango (n)	fly (insect)
rao (n)	testicle
rapa (n)	a type of skin fungus marked by severe itching and very difficult to cure.

rapaoru (n)	a kind of taro
raparapa (n)	a kind of fish
raparepare (n)	afternoon
rapirapi (adj)	close
rapirapi mai	near
	close by, in either space or soon in time.
	c.f., piripiri
rara (n)	small branch
rara (v)	to roast something on a spit over an open fire. (only birds are prepared this way on Anuta.)
rara (n)	a small manongi plant: <u>Vitex trifoliata</u>
rarama (n; v)	torch fishing at night
rarao (n)	string figure #48b
raro	1. down (direction) E.g., Nopo ki raro (sit down)
	2. below (place) E.g., Te topi e tu i raro ("the garden stands below"--i.e., in the lowland area)
	3. west E.g., Te tangata na ne ake mai raro. (That man has ascended from the west.)

- rau (v) to count
- (e) rau (n; adj) one hundred
See Part I, above, for further explication.
- rau (n) thin, flexible object
E.g., rau rakau (tree leaf)
rau pepa (page; "paper leaf")
rau uru (head hair)
rau ngutu (lip)
rau taringa (earlobe)
- rau (n) flat surface of an object
E.g., te rau mori (the flat surface of a mori
type dance paddle)
te rau poe (the flat surface of canoe
paddle blade)
- rau kape (n) string figure #1
#47a
- rau kape Pu string figure #38
- Paturere (n)
- rau katapa (n) leaf of katapa plant, used to cover food in earth
oven.
Asplenium nidus
- rau kepevao (n) string figure #30

rau kiri (n)	1. bark of a tree 2. a type of skin fungus which causes scaling and peeling of the skin. May also be used to describe peeling due to sunburn.
rau mangi (n)	string figure #31 #34
rau nitekeo (n)	string figure #26
rau ngutu (n)	lip(s)
rau ngutu i kai (n)	female sex organ
rau pepa (n)	paper leaf I.e., a sheet of paper
rau pita (n)	leaf of <u>pita</u> plant (<u>Piper betel</u>)
rau purou (n)	1. leaf of umbrella palm--used as umbrella, as protection from rain. 2. umbrella
rau rakau (n)	tree leaf plant leaf
rau rakau (n)	a leaf infusion; depending on the type of plant and the way in which it is prepared it may be used as a medication, poison, or intoxicant.
(v)	to feed someone such as infusion.
rau raro (n)	coastal flat of Tikopia and Anuta

rau taringa (n)	earlobe
rau uru (n)	1. human head hair 2. coconut frond
rau uru vana (n)	long, stiff hair resembling spines of a sea urchin
rau vakeva (n)	string figure #24
rava (n)	European cloth worn wrapped around a man's waist. SAM: lavalava c.f., ravarava (female garment made from European cloth, or traditional bark cloth).
rava (adj)	abundant
ravaki/ (adj)	vacant
lavaki	absent dead TIK: lavaki
ravarava (n)	women's skirt, either of bark cloth or European cloth. SAM: lavalava c.f., rava (men's garment of European cloth, wrapped around the waist).
rave (adj; v)	to run aground; caught on bottom of the sea. c.f., pakarave (to mix)

rea postposed particle used as filler or for added emphasis.

E.g., Kupea rea? (Where is it?)

Aru rea ki ei. (Go there and do it.)

reepoti (n) leaves covering earth oven

reerea/ (v) to speak

rerea (rarely used; probably an archaic form)

TIK: muna

TON: lea

c.f., karanga

rei word used as filler and for emphasis.

E.g., Ka ke aru rei o a? (What are you going in order to do?)

As with rea and ro the sentence is grammatical without it. Seems to be in conditioned variance with ro, but there is some feeling that it is really Tikopian, the proper Anutan form being \emptyset .

rekini (n) larva of head louse

reku (v) to lose

to disappear

to forget

to be forgotten

c.f., ngaro

remo (v)	to drop an object for an object to fall c.f., to
renga (n)	turmeric dye
rengarenga (n; adj)	yellow-orange (the color of tumeric dye).
reo (v)	to look after
reo (n)	voice
repeti/ (v)	to tear down
repetia	to destroy
repu (n)	ash (as opposed to <u>te marara</u> , which is charcoal).
Repuka (n)	native name for Fiji
rere (v)	to travel quickly--to run; to fly; a ship or canoe racing over the water is also said to <u>rere</u> .
rere o aru	to run away; to flee (idiomatic usage; literally "run of go") c.f., puri aru tora
rerei/ (adj)	good
lelei	TIK: laui TON: lelei
rereu (adj)	ripe (applies to fruits growing above the ground, e.g., papaya, banana, watermelon)

reu (v)	to guard
reva (n)	a kind of tree
ria (n)	nit (egg of head louse)
riiki (v)	to abandon something; to leave something alone. not to disturb something or someone. (generally appears as <u>riikina</u> or <u>rikinake</u> ["Leave it alone"/].)
(ke) riikina (v)	to leave something alone to give up or abandon something (command) "Leave it alone."
rika (v)	for an object to roll, such as a log or a ball.
riki (adj)	small
rimu (n)	seaweed; algae growing on the reef
rimungauta (n)	moss (literally: "inland algae")
riringi (v)	to pour
riu (n)	inside of a hollow object such as a canoe or bowl

riuara (n)

1. path (especially used in moral contexts)

E.g., Tautari ki te riuara o te pekau.

(Follow the path of the church.)

2. passage

carfare

(There is some suggestion that this may be a Tikopian loan word.)

ro

word used as a filler and for emphasis

E.g., ko ena ro poki (that one also)

(in conditioned variance with rei?)

ro/rou (n)

tool made from two sticks lashed together in "V" shape for harvesting breadfruit.

ro (n)

1. generic term for ant.

2. a particular type of small black ant.

ro ata (n)

a large black ant, capable of inflicting a painful bite.

ro pakapiti (n)

a type of small ant.

(literally: "Melanesian ant")

roa (adj)

long (in time)

c.f., roroa

roaroa

roaroa (adj)

long (in either time or distance).
according to some informants this is sloppy
pronunciation; the proper word is roroa.

c.f., roa

roroa

roi (n)

food prepared by wrapping it in a leaf after mixing it with coconut cream, and then baking the parcel in an earth oven.

roi (n)

lie (as opposed to the truth)

ngutu roi

to lie

romaki (v)

to plant a seedling by first digging a hole for it and placing the plant into the hole. Taro, cyrtosperma, and banana are planted in this way. Manioc, on the other hand, is simply pressed into the ground without first digging a hole.

rongo (v)

to hear

(nga) rongo (n)

news

rongorongō (v)

to hear about

rongorongokovi

sick

(adj)

c.f., ngaengae

roopaa (v)

to groan (or convulse?) in sleep

ropa (n)

a kind of bird

- rori (n) a kind of non-motil inedible marine animal, a foot to a foot and a half long, living on the reef.
(possibly sea cucumber; beche-de-mer).
- roro (n) coconut cream
- roro mata (n) 1. freshly squeezed or uncooked coconut cream.
2. a type of food made by mixing baked mashed taro with fresh coconut cream and rolling it into balls; a highly esteemed food.
- roro poke (n) stone boiled coconut cream
c.f., roro tutu
- roro tutu (n) stone boiled coconut cream
c.f., roro poke
- roroa (adj) 1. long (either in time or distance).
(sometimes this comes out as roarora, but this is considered to be sloppy pronunciation.)
c.f., roa
roarora
TIK: roa
2. tall
- roroku (te pana) (v) to draw (a bow)
- rorororo (n) fat; grease
(adj) fatty; greasy
c.f., momona

roto (n; adj)	inside
roto (n)	1. mind (the inside of a man) 2. a hole in the reef on the ocean floor 3. deep sea
roto pare (n)	inside of house
rotoara (n)	path road TIK: riuara
rotomaapora (adj)	generously inclined; generous mind
rotomoana (n)	middle sea open sea c.f., rotongaavata te vata
Rotomua (n)	lowest ranking of the four <u>kainanga</u> . ²¹
rotongaavata (n)	open sea, from which it is impossible to see land in any direction. c.f., rotomoana vata TIK: vasa
rotopenua (n)	inland area
(nga) rotopui (n)	large depressions near the base of the mountain, in which <u>cyrtosperma</u> is planted.

rotopurotu (adj; n)	extremely wise
rototonu (n; adj)	middle
rotu (v)	to pray
(n)	prayer
rou/ro (n)	a tool used for harvesting betel nut, coconut, breadfruit. The tool is made by lashing a small stick to a long piece of bamboo, forming a "v".
roumei (n)	a game where the contestant folds his arms across his chest and tries to pull the opponent toward himself with his legs.
rua (n; adj)	two See Part I, above, for further explication.
rua (v)	to vomit
(adj)	to be seasick
runga (adj; n)	above (may either indicate location, or direction) E.g., E nopo i runga. (He) dwells or sits above. Tu ki runga. Stand up. also, refers to any land to the east of Anuta.
ruo (n)	hole TIK: rua

ruoki (adj; adv)	first (either chronologically or in order of importance).
	c.f., mataki
ruoki panau (adj)	older
rupe (n)	a type of bird; possibly a variety of pigeon
ruporupo (n)	a type of vary small fish often caught with hook and line from the beach.
ruru (v)	to shake
(n)	hawk; owl
rurui (v)	to shake
ruu (v)	to shake
	to convulse

I

ta (n)	sounding board, used to keep rhythm at a dance
ta (n)	upset stomach
ta (personal pronoun)	we, dual inclusive; nominative voice I.e., you and I c.f., taaua
(possessive pronoun)	our, dual inclusive I.e., your and my) c.f., taaua See Part I, above, for further explication.
ta matanga (v)	to strike two people at one time.
ta mate (v)	1. to kill (strike dead). 2. to extinguish something such as a light or fire.
taa/ta (v)	to strike to hit
(n)	an implement used for striking (i.e., a club).
ta mate	to kill (i.e., to strike dead). to extinguish (as in putting out a light or fire).
ta matanga	to strike two people at one time.
taa/ta (v)	to chop down E.g., E ta te rakau. (<u>He</u> chops down the tree.)

tao/ta (v)

to cut

to build

E.g., Te tangata e ta te vaka. (The man is cutting [building] the canoe.)

taakaro (n)

the game of making string figures; "cat's cradle."

pai taakaro

to fool around

to play at making string figures

taakaro maavae (n)

string figure #25

taaki (v)

to take out

Taamoa (n)

Samoa

Taamoa (n)

a type of banana

taane (n; adj)

male

taaneva (v)

to jump

c.f., pakaeva

taapi (v)

to touch

to pick up

to carry

to grab

c.f., puke

taapurepure (adj)

spotted

taaputu (n)

a type of fish identical in form to the ika tapu, but with grey or pale blue rather than gold and bright blue markings. (pompano?)

c.f., ika tapu

taaputu

fish going to two or three pounds; unrelated to

pakaTikopia (n)

te taaputu.

taatou/tatou

we; (plural, inclusive)

(personal

us; (plural, inclusive)

pronoun)

(possessive

our; (plural, inclusive)

pronoun)

ours; (plural, inclusive)

See Part I, above, for further explication.

taaua (personal

we (dual, inclusive)

pronoun)

c.f., ta

See Part I, above, for further explication.

tae (n)

entrails

excrement

taekapa (n)

inferior grade of coconut fibre or sennit cord made from this fibre. It is not strong and cannot be used in critical situations, as for lashing a canoe or for fishing line, where strong dependable rope is required.

(literally: "shitty sennit cord")

taepiko (n)

intestines

c.f., taepikopiko

taepikopiko (n)

intestines

c.f., taepiko

tai (adj; n)

one

(used with a preposed tense marker, generally
e.)

See Part I, above, for further explication.

tai (n)

water covering the reef

te tai e pito

the water on the reef is full

I.e., it is high tide

te tai e tu

the water on the reef is standing

I.e., it is high tide

te tai ku o tu

the water on the reef has stood

I.e., the tide has come in

te tai ku ma

the water on the reef has emptied

I.e., it is low tide; the tide has gone out

taia (v)

to hit

(an embellishment of ta)

taie (adj)

other

the other

another

the next

c.f., take

rake

taie mea (n)

someone else

c.f., take mea

taina (n)

1. "sibling" of same sex
2. "sibling-in-law" of opposite sex

See Part I, above, for further explication.

tainamu (n)

mosquito net

taka (n)

1. unmarried person
2. something which stands all alone like an unmarried person.

E.g., Patutaka, Anuta's nearest neighbor, thirty miles away, which is simply an uninhabited rock with little water, soil, animal life, or vegetation, rising several hundred feet out of the open sea. (Literally: "Lone Stone").

takai (v)

to stir something such as pudding, rice, or soup.

takapaki (v)

to step on or trample something.

takariri (v)

to shake as in shivering or convulsion.

takavakai (adj)

circular

(v)

to turn around

c.f., puri

takavare (adj)

bad (usually meaning of poor quality rather than having the moral connotation sometimes associated with kovi).

take (adj)

another; other; a different (singular).

c.f., taie

rake

take mea (n)

someone else

c.f., taie mea

takere (n)

bottom, or base or underside of a canoe, box or bowl, but not such objects as a house, bottle, or solid piece of wood.

taki (n)

a kind of dance

taki (v)

to lead (either physically or in the sense of giving directions or orders).

taki (v)

to troll (for fish)

(n)

trolling

taki (adv)

each; one by one

E.g., taki tai. (One at a time.)

taki nopo mo na toa. (Each sitting with his friend.)

taki aru

each goes

E.g., taki aru ki na pare. (Each goes to his own house.)

taki niu (n)

a type of food made by mixing grated manioc, banana, or any type of starchy food with grated coconut and baking in an earth oven.

taki rua

two apiece

two at a time

taki tai	one a piece one at a time
taki toru	three a piece three at a time
takitaki (n)	duck (probably an English loan word; the normal Anutan term is <u>toroa</u> .)
takoto (v)	to lie down
taku (possessive pronoun)	first person singular (my), with singular object.
aku vai ai?	Who said that? (idiomatic expression)
takua (adj)	to be used for something
takura (n)	marlin swordfish
tama (n)	child (in kinship sense) offspring c.f., pota See Part I, above, for further explication.
tama (n)	turmeric grater
te tama e nopo i na manava	the child dwells in her belly (i.e., she is pregnant)

- tama pakaaropa (n) orphan
(literally: "child causing sympathy")
- tama pakapiki (n) "adopted child"
(literally: "adhering child")
c.f., kauapi
- tama papine (n) descriptive term for female child
- tama tangata (n) "son"
- tama tapu (n) "sister's child"
(literally: "sacred child")
c.f., iramutu
See Part I, above, for further explication.
- tamaapine (n) "daughter"
- tamaaroa (n) bachelor (literally: "long child" or "tall child")
- tamai "father"
c.f., tamana
See Part I, above, for further explication.
- tamaki (adj; adv) very much
extremely
too much
- tamana (n) "father"
c.f., tamai
See Part I, above, for further explication.

tamariki (n)

children (plural)

c.f., tamati (child)

tamati/ (n)

child (young person)

tamatii

c.f., tamariki (children)

TIK: tamariki

tamarikiriki

tana (possessive
pronoun)

his (used

her with

hers singular

its object)

c.f., tona

na

ona

ana

See Part I, above, for further explication.

tanaki (v)

to gather

to be together

(adj)

together

E.g., Ko te paoa ne tanaki i te pare rau niu.

(The people gathered together in the coconut
leaf shade house.)

tane (n)

a type of fungus infection characterized by light
colored patches on the skin.

tanipa (n)

a kind of large shark.

tanu (v)	to bury c.f., kerl
tanga (n)	1. stomach (as an internal organ) 2. bag sack suitcase
tangaata (n)	"sibling-in-law" of the same sex (used as a term of address or a "kinship title" by a male ego). c.f., tau ma
tangaavae (n)	ceremonial "kilt" of plaited pandanus leaf. c.f., kie
tangata (n)	man person male
tangata porau (n)	traveller; a man who comes to visit from another island.
tangata taapi	man who sits in stern of a canoe and steers;
vaka (n)	helmsmen
tangata tau vaka (n)	owner or part owner of a canoe

tangata tu (n)

leading man

noble

c.f., maru

(similar in function to Tikopian maru,

Tongan matapule, and Samoan tulafale.)

tangi (v)

to cry

to moan

tangikaranga (v)

to shout

to whoop

to cry out

to call out

to bark (for a dog)

(n)

a shout

a whoop

a cry

a call

a bark

c.f., papakaranga

tango (v)

to catch by hand--usually refers to hunting birds.

c.f., tapo

tangotango (v)

to hunt birds by grabbing them by hand or with a pole and noose.

(n)

bird hunting by hand or with a noose tied to the end of a long pole.

tanguuru (n)	the sound of very strong wind
tao (v)	to bake in earth oven
tao (n)	spear
taokopu (v)	to wrap food in leaves before placing it in an earth oven.
taoria (v)	to be struck by a projectile such as an arrow or a spear.
taotao (n)	coconut fronds used to cover the roof of a house.
tapa (v)	to circumcize
tapa (v)	to cut the stomach of a fish in order to remove the gut.
tapa (adj/ adv)	excellent top notch best tops most
tapakau (n)	coconut leaf floor mat
tapaki (v)	to stand in to step in
tape (n)	ocean current c.f., au

(tape is the more common word.)

tapea (v) to drift

tapi (v) for a woman to wash her genital area.

tapia (n) a kind of very small plant: Drupa sp.

tapia (n) a kind of shellfish; possibly a type of snail.

tapito (n) the base of an object

basis

source

reason

leader

beginning

c.f., pakatapito

tapitonga

(v) to start

c.f., pakatapito

tapitonga (n) source

basis

leader

c.f., tapito

tapo (v) to catch in the hand

(especially a falling or a thrown object)

c.f., tango

taporaa (n) porpoise; whale

(generic term for all cetacians)

tapu (v)	to put wood on a fire so that it will burst into flame, for purpose of cooking, etc.
tapu (adj)	sacred holy forbidden
Tapu Ariki (n)	the name of a <u>marae</u>
tara (n)	barb (of a spear, fishhook, etc.) TIK: sasaro
tara (adj)	wrong; incorrect (may have either empirical or moral connotation) TIK: sara
tarai (n)	cordyline leaf headband
taranga (n)	language; speech c.f., ngotaranga (word)
tarapa (n)	beard
tare (n)	cough
(v)	to cough
tare (v)	to play a stringed instrument. TIK: sale

- tari (v) to carry, move, or transport a large number of objects from one place to another.
E.g., tari kaako (to carry cargo)
vaka tari tangata (taxi cab)
c.f., ave
TIK: sau
- tari (n) sennit cord used for lashing canoes
(te kapa pau vaka)
- tarimatanga (n) loop for catching sharks and other large fish.
- taringa (n) ear
- taringaatua (n) mushroom
(literally: spirit ear)
- taripaki (v) to wait
taripakina (to wait for it)
- taro (n) taro
Colocasia esculenta
- taro (v) to fan something
(possibly a short form of tataro)
- tarutaru (n; v) a way of catching fish
- tata (v) to wash or clean something.
- tata (v) to pull coconut seedling out of the ground.
- tata (v) to grate manioc on a paota.

tataa (v)	to bail (a boat or canoe).
	E.g., tataa te riu (bail the bilge <u>of</u> a canoe or boat ⁷)
(n)	canoe bailer
tataarai (n)	chip design in carving
(adj)	decorated with a chip design
tatao (v)	to express coconut cream using hibiscus fibre.
(tatau?)	c.f., mioi
tatao (te poe) (v)	to steer (with a paddle).
tatao (v)	to cross clubs in a battle.
tatao (atu ki ana tua) (v)	to chase
tatape (v)	to flow to run (referring to water).
tatara (v)	to open something. to untie (a box, door, parcel, or similar object). to turn something on (like a tape recorder or a radio).
tatara (v)	to forgive
tatari (ake/mai) (v)	to wait, generally used in imperative con- structions.
Tatari ake.	"Wait up."
Tatari mai.	"Wait for me."

tataro (v)	to fan to brush to sweep c.f., taro
tatau (v)	to read
tatau (v) (tatao?)	to squeeze
tatau (v)	to count
tatau (n)	tatoo
tataupau (v)	to go for a stroll.
tatave (n)	flying fish ⁸ c.f., maaroro TIK: save
tatou/taatou (personal pronoun) (possessive pronoun)	we; (plural, us inclusive) c.f., tou our; (plural, ours inclusive) See Part I, above, for further explication.
tau (possessive pronoun)	your (singular, with singular object) c.f., tou au ou See Part I, above, for further explication.

tau (n)	year
tau (n)	war
tau (v)	to carry to take to bring (Possibly a loan word from Tikopia, where the word is <u>sau</u> . The usual Anutan word is <u>ave</u> .) c.f., ave tari
tau	preposed particle used in enumerating canoes. E.g., tau vaka rua (two canoes)
tau	particle indicating linked relationship E.g., tau kave ("brother and sister") tau panau ("siblings of same sex") tau tamana ("father and child") etc.
tau ma (n)	term of address for sibling-in-law of same sex. c.f., tangaata See Part I, above, for further explication.
tau manongi (n; v)	sexual intercourse (literally: "fragrant relationship") c.f., pukau taunoto

(te nga) tau panau (n)	a group of "siblings"
(e) tau pangatati (v; adv)	to be able to be possible
tau pou (n)	new year
tau reo (n)	tape recorder (literally: "voice carrier")
tau tati (adj; adv)	just one all alone by himself by itself
tau toa (n)	a pair of "bond-friends" a "bond-friend" relationship ²²
tau unu (n)	a kind of tree: <u>Tournefortia argentea</u>
tau vae (n) (v)	fishing with hook and line from canoe. to fish by using this method.
tau vi (v; n) (tau1?)	exchange purchase pay price

tauī (v; n)	exchange
(tau v1?)	purchase
	pay
	price
taukurakura (n)	a method of fishing involving the use of a hook and dropline while treading water.
(v)	to fish by the above method.
Taumako (n)	1. Duff Islands
	2. a kind of yam, presumably introduced from the Duff Islands.
	(<u>Dioscorea</u> sp.)
taumariki/ (adj)	cold (referring to temperature)
taumaariki	E.g., Te penua e taumariki. (The island is cold.) c.f., makariri (to <u>feel</u> cold).
taunia (v)	to cross clubs in a battle
taumori (n)	a kind of plant
taumuri (n)	stern of canoe or other vessel
taunoto (n; v)	sexual intercourse
	c.f., pukau
	taumanongi
	TIK: konikoni
	taunoso

taunga (n)	a sour, pungent, or other disagreeable odor, such as the smell of uncooked <u>ma</u> or of rotten fish.
(v)	for an object to give off an unpleasant odor; to stink.
	c.f., nanamu
	aringa
	ero
taupenua (adj)	rich
(n)	a rich man
taupiripiri (n)	enemy
taupito mai (adj)	nearby
(adv)	c.f., rapirapi mai
taupupu (n)	ridgepole of a house (longitudinal supporting beam at apex of roof).
taura (n)	anchor
tauranga (n)	1. a formal friendship relationship between an Anutan and a Tikopian, involving hospitality and periodic exchange of goods. ²³
	2. an individual or an elementary domestic unit (<u>patongia</u> ; <u>paito</u>) participating in such a relationship.
taurekareka (adj)	beautiful
(adv)	

- tauro (n) a kind of yam; Dioscorea sp.
- tautai (n) sea expert
- tautai pakamaironga expert at finding the good fishing spots
- tautai pakaterevaka expert navigator
- tautari (v) to wait
- to follow
- to obey
- to depend upon
- E.g., Tautari ki tou piipia. ("Follow your inclination.")
- Tautari ki toko rua ariki. ("Obey the two chiefs.")
- Te porau e tautari ki te matangi. ("The voyage depends upon the wind.")
- tautauka (v) to compete, especially in feats of physical prowess, such as racing or sparring.
- (n) any competition or contest; particularly a race.
- taute (v) 1. to make
- to do
- to work at
- c.f., pai
- E.g., Ko tea natou mea taute? ("What are you doing? ")
2. to treat an illness or an injury
- E.g., ke taute na vae (to treat his leg).

taute ke rerei (v)	to fix
	to cure
	to make well
tautenga (gerund)	doing; job; work
	c.f., painga
tautenga pua	easy
tautenga ta	difficult
tautotoka (n)	window
tautuka (v)	to want to kill someone or to hope he dies.
tauturi (v)	to chase
	c.f., tauturituri
tauturituri (v)	to chase
	to race
	c.f., tauturi
tautuu (n)	men's belt
tautu (n)	a kind of fish
tava (n)	a kind of shellfish
tavake (n)	a kind of bird
tavia (n)	a kind of plant
taviri (v)	to fan a fire
tavive (n)	a kind of plant similar to <u>te pue</u> .

te (article)	definite article singular (the)
te ____ na (adj)	that ____. E.g., te mea na ("that thing")
te ____ nei (adj)	this ____. E.g., te mea nei ("this thing")
te (n)	excrement (used as an expletive, particularly in the expression, <u>Kai te mo te tamana</u> / "Eat shit with your father").
tea (adj; n)	white
tea (n)	a kind of dance
Tearakura	an Anutan chief who is said to have presided over the slaying of the island's population, founded the Kainanga i Mua, and after his death became the island's premier deity.
teenongi (n)	a type of plant
teevao (n)	grasshopper
tei (n)	1. flower put through ear for adornment. 2. child; used metaphorically since the child adorns the parent, as does a flower in the ear.
teka (v)	to lie down
teki (v)	to jump or twitch, as when bitten by an ant.

tema (adj)	left E.g., nima tema (left arm or hand) pai tema (left side) TIK: sema
tenga (n)	seed
tepatapa (v)	to stagger (as one might when wounded, drunk, or famished).
tepe (v)	to skin something with a knife.
tepe (v)	to mash
tepo (v)	to lick or lap something up.
Tepuko (n)	second ranking <u>Kainanga</u> as well as the name of its founding ancestor, Tearakura's younger brother, Pu Tepuko. ²⁴
teretere (v)	to remove the charred outside of a roasted vegetable with a knife.
teru (n)	a kind of dance and song
teru (v)	to comb
teruru (n)	comb
tetenga (n; adj)	yellow
tetengi (n)	a small coconut leaf mat used to block doorways leading into a house when the owner is asleep or not at home.

- ti/tii (adj) small (used as suffix or separate particle
postposed to noun).
E.g., te vaka ti ("the small canoe")
te tamati ("child," literally:
"small offspring")
- ti (n) cordyline plant
Cordyline fruticosa
- ti takavare (adj) tiny (so small as to be not worth considering).
- tiare (n) a kind of plant: Gardenia sp.
- tiare pakapaparangi
(n) a category of plants, presumably introduced by
Europeans, and resembling the indigenous tiare:
Plumeria sp.; Lochnera rosea
- tiaretonga (n) a kind of plant
- tiiti/titi (n) fishing with a pole and short line from the beach,
in the surf at the edge of the reef, while swim-
ming in the ocean, or from a canoe in the open
sea.
(v) to fish in the above manner.
TIK: sisi
- tiiti (v) to scoop out meat from niu mata.

tika (n)

1. a type of dart made from a reed shaft about four feet long, and tipped with a heavy hardwood head.

2. a type of contest in which men compete to see how far they can throw their tika darts before they come to rest.

(v)

to throw something after the fashion of throwing a reed dart.

tika (te api) (v)

to make fire by friction, using "fire plow" method.

TIK: sika

tika tia kupenga

a wooden instrument used in net-making.

(n)

tiketike (v)

to squat

tiko (v)

to defecate

tikonga (n)

toilet

tikuroa (n)

archaic word for "cat." Literally, it means "long-tail," and may well be TIK in origin.

Cats presently are denoted by the English loan-word, puti.

tikutiku (n)

1. end of an object

2. tail of a fish or other animal

3. end of an event; story, song, etc.

TIK: sikusiku

tinu (v)	to rain lightly to drizzle
tina (n)	food grater for tubers c.f., paota
tini (n)	tin can
tini biskit	biscuit tin
tini miti	tinned meat
tino (n)	body
tinoipenua (n)	autochthone c.f., apukere
tinu (n)	bottle TIK: sinu
tinu makeke (n)	whiskey (literally: "strong bottle").
tinu manongi (n)	perfume (literally: "fragrant bottle").
tio (n)	a type of largish fish, reaching perhaps five pounds or more.
tio (n)	a kind of very small shellfish
tio (v)	to look (tio atu; tio mai). c.f., pakatio paatio TON: sio

tipa (n)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. pearlshell; not found in waters around Anuta during my informants' lifetimes. 2. a pendant made from this kind of shell. 3. the "spoon" part of a bonito lure, which is made of pearlshell.
tipa i maaroro (n)	immature flying fish
tipa i varu (n)	immature scaleless tuna
tipitipi (n)	a kind of fish
tipo (v)	to put <u>ma</u> into its storage pit
tipunga (n)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. carpenter 2. the man who performs the operation during a boy's initiation (circumcision) rite.
tiri (n)	a kind of net no longer used on Anuta but still used in the lake on Tikopia.
tirotiro (n)	camera
titi pau (n)	barkcloth sheet hung in front of the church.
titi rau ti (n)	a cordyline leaf waist garment
titiakarai (n)	a kind of plant
titii (v)	to hiss to attract one's attention or admonish him about improper behavior in which he may be engaged.

titina (v)	to sew
titingauta (n)	a kind of bird
titingi (v)	to shine (the sun, a flashlight, etc.)
titiro (v)	to photograph
(n)	photography
titivao (n)	a kind of small bird (or insect?)
to (v)	to fall
	c.f., remo
to (v)	to plant
to (n)	sugar cane: <u>Saccharum officinarum</u>
	TIK: toro
to mai (v; command)	bring here
toa (n)	warrior
	strong man
	adversary in a fight or test of strength.
(v)	to choose an opponent in a battle.
toa (n)	1. bond friend (a relationship between formally recognized friends, or a pair <u>or</u> group of bond friends, is known as <u>te tau toa</u>). ²⁵
	2. fiancée
	TIK: soa

toa (n)

ironwood

ironwood tree

toaki (v)

to help

toe (v)

to remain

to be left

to be left over

to be excluded

may be used to indicate superlative

E.g., Ko te toa, e toe na makeke. ("The warrior has incomparable strength.")

I.e., when everyone else's strength is used up, the great warrior will have some left.

toka (v)

to push or thrust as in stabbing someone or something.

to push one object into another.

c.f., tokai

tuki

toka (n)

a boulder in the sea which is submerged at least part of the time.

tokai (v)

to stab or spear someone or something; to puncture.

c.f., tuki

toka

tokaiika (n)

fish spear

toke (n)	eel
tokerau (n)	1. northeast 2. wind coming from a northeasterly direction
toki (n)	1. giant clam (<u>tridachna</u>) 2. adze (which used to be made commonly from clamshell). 3. axe
toki ina (n)	shell adze
toki patu (n)	stone adze
(e) toki te maaina	exclamation proclaiming extreme beauty of some person or object.
toko (v)	to join objects by placing them end to end in such a way that they are touching, but without tying.
toko	particle used with numbers in enumerating human beings E.g., Nga poi tangata e toko nima. ("five men" <u>^</u> "The men are five." <u>v</u>) See Part I, above, for further explication.
toko pia ?	how many? (when talking about people).
toko te kamu (v)	to prepare a betel mixture for chewing.
toko te ra (v)	the sun set(s).

tokomuri (v)

to back up

to go backwards

toku (possessive
pronoun)

possessive pronoun, first person singular,
with singular object (my).

c.f., taku

oku

aku

See Part I, above, for further explication.

tomo (n)

bead, particularly of European manufacture

c.f., puaitomo

tona (n)

sore

tona (possessive
pronoun)

third person singular possessive pronoun with
singular object (his; her; hers; its).

c.f., tana

ona

ana

na

See Part I, above, for further explication.

tonia (n)

a type of fish

tonu (adj; adv)

right

correct

(may have either empirical or normative conno-
tation.)

true

truthful

tonga (n)	1. East; Southeast 2. wind coming from Southeast 3. season during which Southeast winds are common (trade-wind season).
tongi (v)	to pull
tongi (v)	to answer
(ko) topaa (n)	string figure #45
topi (n)	garden; orchard
topo (v)	1. to jump or climb onto something. 2. to lift something. E.g., E topo te vaka. (<u>They</u> lift the canoe.)
topo atu (v)	to go to procede
topu (n)	soap (English loan word)
toputopu (n)	soup (English loan word; Pidgin: <u>soupsoup</u>) generally made by boiling (<u>kuku</u>) fish or vegetable matter in water, mixed with coconut cream.
tora (v)	to run away c.f., rere o aru puri aru
tore (n)	female sex organ

tori (v)	to give
	TIK: sori
tori atu	(to give away)
tori mai	(to give here--to the speaker)
tori (v)	to harvest various types of fruit tree, coconut, breadfruit, banana, betel nut, pandanus, etc.
	E.g., tori mei (to harvest breadfruit)
tori more (v)	to give freely, as a gift or present
(n)	present
	gift
toroa (n)	duck
	c.f., takitaki
torotoro (v; adj)	to crawl, used in certain constructions.
	E.g., te maatua torotoro (An old man, so old that he can get around only by crawling.)
	c.f., totoro
torotoro (n)	a kind of plant
	<u>Triumfetta procumbens</u>
toru (n; adj)	three
	See Part I, above, for further explication.

toti (v)	to lift to bring ke toti te vaka (to pull or carry a canoe out to the sea). c.f., ave tau
toti (te uru) (v)	to cut (hair) very short, as is done with women. c.f., koti
toti uru (n)	scissors (i.e., implement for cutting hair).
toto (n)	blood
(adj)	red (i.e., the color of blood).
totoka (v)	for a sediment to settle out of suspension.
totoko (v)	to push
totoko (v)	to masticate betel and lime to prepare it for an old person whose teeth have become bad.
totonu (adj)	straight
totoro (v)	to crawl c.f., torotoro
tou (possessive pronoun)	second person singular possessive pronoun with a singular object (your). c.f., tau ou au

See Part I, above, for further explication.

tou (personal
pronoun)

first person plural, inclusive, nominative
voice (we; all of us).

c.f., tatou

See Part I, above, for further explication.

toutou (v)

to hang

to hang down

toutoutaringa (n)

ear ring, traditionally made from turtle shell.

c.f., pakakaitaringa

tu/tuu (v)

1. to stand

2. to pierce or stab, from the point of view
of the instrument

E.g., Ko te tao ne tuu i te tangata. (The
spear stood ā.e., entered, and for some time
remained ī in the man.)

(adj)

to be particularly prominent or outstanding

E.g., the chiefs' "executive officers" are
referred to as maru or tangata tu, and the senior
chief was once described to me as being also te
tipunga tu o te penua nei.

tu/tuu (adj)

for a tuber to be bad because it is watery in-
side.

c.f., kanotuu/kanotu

Tu Penua (n)

the "back" portion of an island; on Anuta this
refers to the cliff area in the North and North-
west section.

tua (n)	1. back (anatomical part) 2. rear portion of something
(i) (ki) tua	outside; away E.g., Aru ki tua. ("Go outside." "Get away.") E nopo i tua. (" <u>He</u> is outside.")
tua (n)	a pudding in which sago flour is one of the ingredients.
tuaakoi (n)	stone for marking garden boundary
tuaamata (n)	eyebrow eyelid
tuaanima (n)	the back of the hand
tuaangutu/ (n) toaangutu/ tauangutu	song about "something bad"--usually with sexual allusions, although any song poking fun at someone may fall into this category. c.f., the Bellonese <u>kananga</u> ²⁶
tuaarepa (n)	leaf covering for earth oven
tuaaru/ (n)	1. south
tuauru (?)	2. southerly wind
tuaavae (n)	the upper surface of the foot
tuauma/ (n) tuauma	shoulder

tuatina (n)

'mother's brother'

See Part I, above, for further explication.

tuei (n)

wait

E.g., Maatea te tuei. ("Great is the wait.")

I.e., it is taking a long time.)

(adj)

old

ancient

koi tuei

not yet (i.e., we are still waiting for it to happen).

Tui (n)

formal title for an Anutan chief

TIK: Ti

Tui Anuta: title of Anuta's senior chief, also known as te Ariki i Mua.

Tui Kainanga: title of Anuta's junior chief, also known as te Ariki i Muri or te Ariki Tepuko.

tui (v)

to point with one's finger.

tui (n)

a kind of plant

tulkaki (v)

to change

to translate

tuke (n)

lower abdomen

tuki (v)

1. to strike by extending one's arm as in boxing or karate, as opposed to slapping or hitting by bringing the arm down, which is ta.

2. to puncture or drive an object through something.

E.g., to drive a nail or peg through a couple of boards to hold them together or to get a puncture wound in your foot from stepping on a sharp object.

3. to hammer, strike, or beat something as in mashing tubers to make a pudding.

4. to mash tubers or mix puddings with a large stick.

(n)

club

an object, usually a coconut leaf midrib, used to mash tubers in the preparation of puddings.

c.f., toka

tokai

tuki ta ika (n)

stick or club used for killing fish after they have been pulled into a canoe

tukipei () (n)

pudding or other food in which the tuber is pounded rather than grated. If mixed with te roro tutu it is called te poke; otherwise it is called te roro mata.

E.g., tukipei uoua (as opposed to te uoua oro).

tukituki (n)	a type of dance which reflects western influence to some degree (also known as <u>te poi pate pakaAnuta</u>).
tuku (v)	to place
	to put
(v; adj)	to remain intact
	to be preserved
	for something to stay the way it has been
tuku atu (v)	to give
	to present
tuku ipo (v)	to put down
tuku mai (v)	place here; put here; bring here
tukutaura (v)	to drop anchor
tukutukunga (n)	habit; custom; any practice customarily performed by an individual or a group.
tima (adj)	slow (used with reference to a canoe).
tumu (n)	protuberance on tree trunk
tumu (n)	trigger fish
tumu tai (n)	a type of very large trigger fish; can reach several pounds.
tunu (v)	to roast something over an open fire.
(adj)	roasted

tungapotu (n)	string figure #13
tungia (v)	to put fire to something to throw something in a fire
tupa (n)	land crab
tupa (v)	to divide to distribute (commonly used to denote the division of fish or vegetable food into separate parcels for each of the household units.)
tupaki (v)	to preach
tupekau (v)	to send for
tupekau mai	to send for someone to come c.f., kakapi (mai)
tupu (v)	to grow
tupu (n)	spot on front of head which is soft on an infant
tupua (n)	a spirit which was never a human being c.f., <u>atua</u> , the generic term for spirit beings.
tupua penua (n)	a class of mischievous spirits inhabiting Anuta and perhaps other islands.
tupuna (n)	"grandparent" ancestor

See Part I, above, for further explication.

tupuranga (n)	growth group age (roughly)
turaki (v)	to stand (plural of <u>tu</u>)
turi (v)	to chase
turi (n)	knee c.f., uruturi
turi (n)	small sea bird
turiinima (n)	outside elbow joint
turoronga (adj)	quiet; noiseless
turu (n)	1. cloth of European manufacture 2. anything made of cloth FIJ: sulu
turu tino (n)	shirt (literally: body cloth)
turu vae (n)	pants (literally: leg cloth)
turua unupe (n)	string figure #43
turuaanupu (n)	string figure #4 (<u>nga poi nupu e rua</u>)
turuaapo (n)	midnight
turuturu (n)	sprigs of attractive or aromatic leaves stuck in back of one's waistcloth to adorn one's self at dance or ceremony.

tuti (v)	to write TIK: tusi
tutu (v)	to kindle to ignite to burn (one's self)
Ke tutu te kaiapi.	To light a (the) pipe.
tutu (v)	to pound something as in the preparation of bark cloth or pandanus leaf for making mats.
(ke) tutu (te mami) (v)	(to) pound (barkcloth).
tutua (v)	to weed c.f., vakaro
tutuki (v)	to dig a hole in the ground c.f., kerī
tutunga (n)	"anvil" for pounding bark cloth or pandanus leaf.
tuturi (adj)	deaf
tuturu (n)	a hole in the roof of a house a leak
tuu/tu (v)	to stab (Actually, I think this is just one of the uses of the word, <u>tu</u> , which may indicate an object "standing" <u>in</u> as well as <u>on</u> something.)

tuuki (v)

to stab

c.f., tokai

tuuti (v)

to cut

TIK: tutuu

tuutuuti (v)

to slice something with a knife or adze.

U

ua (n; v)

rain

E.g., Te ua ku pano. ("The rain has come (fallen).")

E ua. ("It is raining.")

c.f., uaua

ua (n)

neck

uari (n)

a kind of plant: Maesa sp.

uaua (v)

to rain

c.f., ua

uei (v)

1. to lift up a sheet or mat.
2. to open a jar (which may be the equivalent to removing a mat from a more traditional type parcel).

ui (n)

bone

(This is the usual ANU word, although ivi may be used in certain constructions such as te mataivi, a type of small traditional fishhook made of fish bones.)

TIK: ivi

ui kauai (n)

jawbone

ui toi rau kie (n)

fish bone used for splitting pandanus leaf

ui tua (n)	backbone
ui tuaauma (n)	collarbone shoulder blade
ui vae (n)	shin bone
uiki (n)	week (English loan word). c.f., ao tapu
uiui (n)	a kind of plant
uiui (n)	a type of sea urchin
uka (n)	1. thin line or cord (as opposed to <u>te kapa</u> or <u>te maea</u>). 2. muscle sinew blood vessel
uka pangota (n)	fishing line
uka raro (n)	penis (literally: "cord below")
uke/uuke (v)	to uncover an object such as a canoe which has been covered with leaves while not in use.
uke (v)	to uncover a canoe.
uku (v)	to bathe in fresh water. TIK: male

uku (v)	to skin-dive. E.g., to collect shellfish
uku (n)	mud
ukunga (n)	bathing place
ukuuku (n)	a kind of <u>manongi</u> plant: <u>Ocimum basilicum</u>
umata (n)	rainbow
ume (n)	short for <u>ume pau</u> , a kind of fish.
ume pau (n)	a type of fish with boney projecting forehead, reaching five or more pounds. c.f., ume
umoti (v)	to pinch
umu (n)	1. earth oven 2. cooking pot
umu (v)	to fall over (as opposed to falling down from a height, which is <u>to ki raro</u>).
umu ika (n)	oven in which only fish is being cooked.
umui (v)	to push over
una (n)	turtle shell
uno (n)	fish scale
unui (v)	to pull out

- unuki (n) pudding in which coconut cream is added before baking
c.f., pakapaatai
- unupe (n) caterpillar
- unga (n) small hermit crab, often used as bait for tiiti type fishing from the beach.
- uo (n) crayfish
- uo (n) digging stick
- uolouolo Christian cross; crucifix
(allegedly from the Mota language.)
- uoua (n) a pudding which is made by baking the tubers and then mixing them with fresh coconut cream. If the tuber is grated before baking, the pudding is called te uoua oro. If it is baked first and then mashed with a stick, it is te tukipei uoua.
- uoua oro (n) a pudding in which the tuber is grated and baked before adding coconut cream.
- upi (n) yam (generic term)
- upiupi (v) to cover a canoe with leaves while it is not being used, to protect it from rain and sun.
(n) the leaf covering for a canoe which is not being used.

uplupi (v)	to mulch; usually done for taro.
upivaia (n)	a kind of yam
upurei (n)	a kind of yam of the <u>Taumako</u> variety.
ura (n)	cockroach
ure (n)	penis
uri (adj; n)	black
uro (adj)	to be aflame
(v)	to glow
uru (n)	a kind of plant: <u>Malvaceae</u>
uru (v)	to replace rotted leaves on roof of house. "to roof"
uru (n)	head (short form for <u>pokouru</u>).
urukao (n)	a type of large man-eating shark
urumatua (n)	first-born child
urumatua tangata	eldest son; eldest brother
urumatua papine	eldest daughter; eldest sister
urunga (n)	wooden head rest
(v)	to place one's head on an <u>urunga</u> .
urupatu (n)	large boulders standing at the edge of the reef, from which area fish are speared and shellfish collected.

uruturi (n)

knee

c.f., turi

uta (n)

1. supplies or cargo lying in the hold of a canoe or other vessel.

2. a haul of fish lying in the hold of a boat or canoe.

uti (n)

a kind of manongi plant: Evodia sp.

utiuti/uutiuti

to be disposed toward biting and/or capable of inflicting a painful bite.

(adj)

E.g., centipedes are described as utiuti.

uto (n)

buttocks

c.f., kanoiuto

utu (v)

to fill

uu (v)

to enter, as a man entering a house or a fish entering a hole in the rocks.

TIK: uru

uu (v)

to get into (an item of clothing).

uu (n)

breast

nipple

TIK: susu

(ke) uua kitua (v)

to chase out

c.f., pepé kitua

uui (v)	to gather betel nut, pandanus, or <u>ingano</u> fruit
uuke (v)	to uncover or untie a food parcel
uuke (v)	to flatten something out c.f., pupuke
uuki (v)	to thrust, as in attempting to stab someone or something.
uupaka (n)	tabacco roll
uupi (n)	grass used for mulching for taro
uura (v; adj)	to swell to be enlarged
uuro (adj; v)	to glow brightly to flame
uuti (v)	to bite
uu-uu (n)	coconut crab TIK: uu

V

va (v)	to go
(n)	1. an interval of space
	2. a descent line
vaai/vai (v; adj)	to taste
	to be flavored
vaamangio (n)	a kind of plant which produces itching in humans: <u>Tetrastigma</u> sp.
vaamaunga (n)	valley
	c.f., maaruonga
vaamoromoro (n)	a kind of plant
vaava (n)	umbilical cord
vae (n)	leg
	foot
vae (n)	vicinity
vae vaka	the area surrounding a ship or a canoe
vae pare	the area surrounding a house
vae vai tai	sea shore
vae (v)	short form of <u>vavae</u> , used especially in constructions such as <u>vae rua</u> ("divide in two"), <u>vae toru</u> ("divide in three"), etc.
	c.f., paapai/papai
	vavae

vae api (n)	fireside
vae rua (toru; pa; etc.) (v)	to divide in half (thirds; quarters; etc.).
vae vai tai (n)	seashore
vae vaka (n)	vicinity of a canoe or other vessel
vaerangi (n)	sky
vaevae (v)	to divide c.f., vae vavae paapai/papai
vai (n)	1. generic term for water 2. water container 3. a fresh water supply for washing, drinking, cooking, etc. 4. specifically, the name of the Anutan water supply area.
vai/vaai (v; adj)	to taste to be flavored
vai (v)	to tear
vai atua (n)	water spout
vai keri (n)	well

vai marie (n)	fresh water drinking water
vai niu (n)	1. coconut water 2. a coconut shell water bottle
vai pa (n)	a rite of passage performed after a child's first canoe fishing trip and first trip to Patutaka.
vai tai (n)	salt water sea water
vai taria (n)	flowing water, such as a river, stream, or water flowing from a hose or faucet.
vaiaka (n)	root
vaivaitama (n)	afterbirth
vaka (n)	1. canoe 2. ship 3. any vehicle (may include cars, trucks, bicycles, etc. An airplane is <u>te vaka rere runga</u> /ā vessel moving quickly above/).
vaka pai ama (n)	port gunwale (literally: "outrigger side of a vessel").
vaka rere runga (n)	airplane
vaka tapu (n)	sacred canoe

vakaanga (n)	1. an interval of time 2. duration 3. occasion c.f., vatia
te vakaanga nei	now; this time
vakaatua (n)	spirit medium (literally: "spirit vessel").
vakai (n)	hibiscus or other tough plant fibre, used for expressing cream from grated coconuts.
vakaro (v)	to weed small plants and grass by hand. (to clear large plants with a knife is <u>tutua</u> .) c.f., tutua
vakautuei (n)	coconut grating stool
vakavaka (n)	side (of torso)
vakivaki (adj)	happy
(n)	happiness
vao (n)	grass
vana (n)	sea urchin
vanevane (n)	yellow sea perch
vano (n)	head of a <u>tika</u> dart
vao riki	a particular type of small grass.
varakau/vaarakau (n)	branch of tree

vare (n)	phlegm
vare (adj)	foolish stupid mentally unbalanced
(n)	a person having any of these attributes
varea (adj; n; v)	intensified form of <u>vare</u> (fool; foolish), some- times used to connote process. E.g., ku varea ("has become foolish," "has gone crazy").
varevare (n)	fluids in vagina during intercourse
variri (n)	greensnail
varivari (n)	viscous semi-solid substance like pudding or jelly.
varovaro (n)	a kind of manongi plant: <u>Premna corymbosa</u> .
varu (n)	scaleless tuna
varu (n)	a kind of plant: <u>Philodendron</u> <u>Abelmaschus</u> sp.
varu (adj; n)	eight See Part I, above, for further explication.
vata (n)	ocean wastes; the open sea, out of sight of land c.f., rotomoana rotongaavata TIK: vasa

- vatia (n) time (interval; occasion; duration)
 E.g., te vatia nei (now; this time)
 te vatia na (then; that time)
 te vatia ne ke aru ki Tikopia i ei.
 (when you went to Tikopia; the time at which
 you went to Tikopia).
 c.f., vakaanga
- vau (v) to scrape taro with a kuei or to grate coconut
 on a vakautuei.
 TIK: varu
- vava (n) hubub; a situation where everyone is talking at
 once.
- vavaa (v; adj) for crops to be planted spread out from each
 other.
- vavae (v) to divide a group of objects into subsets. In
 rapid speech the first syllable may be dropped.
 c.f., vae
 vaevae
 paapai/papai
- vavaro (adj) surprised
 (n) surprise
- vavave (adj; adv; n) quick; fast; speed
 c.f., vave
 E.g., Te vaka, e maatea na vavave. (The canoe
 is very fast.)

vave (adj; adv; n)	quick; fast; speed c.f., vavave E.g., Aru ke vave. (Go quickly.)
veko (v)	to clear brush for gardening
vene (n)	a strip of barkcloth used to tie a <u>poopora</u> type basket to a woman's back.
venenga (n)	a load carried on the back with a belt in the style of women.
vera (adj; v)	hot to burn, as to burn a person or for an object to burn up. c.f., vevera
vere (n)	1. a kind of nut tree 2. the nut of that tree (<u>Barringtonia magnifica</u>)
vero (v)	to thrust, as in attempting to stab someone or something.
veroi (v)	to push, as when a man pushes a canoe to give it momentum to get through the surf.
veu (v)	to hunt birds by net
(n)	the activity of bird hunting by net
vevera (adj)	hot (may be shortened to <u>vera</u>).

vevete (v)

to untie a knot.

vli (adj)

sour or bitter, as te ma or beer.

vini (n)

a kind of plant: Polyscias sp.

vini (v)

to whistle by curling your tongue, and exhaling only.

vivi/vivii (n)

a leak in a ship or a canoe

(adj)

leaky

vol (n)

a kind of plant: Dioscorea bulbifera

NOTES

NOTES

Part I

1. Pawley 1967:261; Green 1971:355.
2. Firth 1954.
3. Green 1971:355-356.
4. Green 1971:356.
5. Green 1971:360-361.
6. The results of this study have been published in Yen and Gordon 1973.
7. Yen n.d.
8. See Biggs 1972.
9. Ross Clark and Bruce Biggs, both of whom have had the opportunity to examine a draft of my word-list, concur in this estimation (personal communication).
10. See Pawley 1967:291-292.
11. On the basis of my word-list, Clark suggests that ANU has been derived not primarily from pre-Tonganized UV, but from UV with most of the Tongan influence we see today already there (personal communication). Working from Fr. Henquel's list of East 'Uvean "kings," Biggs has suggested that an 'Uvean settlement of Anuta around the date of 1600 A.D. would have been well after Tongan domination of East 'Uvea had been

established (personal communication). This temporal sequence also is compatible with the view that the UV which Anuta's early immigrants brought with them already was quite Tongan in appearance. My point, however, is not that ANU derives from unTonganized UV, but rather, that inclusion in the SO sub-group is compatible with oral traditions. It also should be noted that oral traditions do claim some Tongan settlement, and if this is correct, some of the "Tonganisms" in contemporary ANU may have been direct imports from Tonga.

12. I should note, here, that my grasp of the language was far from perfect, and I still have many questions, both on lexicon and grammar. Some of my entries and formulations still are tentative, and, therefore, I must urge the reader to treat this as a working paper rather than a definitive statement.

13. See Firth 1954; Feinberg 1973, 1974, in press.

14. During the period of my study there were over a dozen Tikopians in residence on Anuta and a slightly smaller number of Anutans living on Tikopia. Some of those involved had gone for visits of fairly short duration, and there is much mobility between the two communities, but others had made permanent homes away from their lands of birth. Most adult Anutans have visited Tikopia at some time, and many Tikopians have visited Anuta. Many Anutans have spent time on Guadalcanal or in the Russell Islands where they live in close proximity with Tikopians, and each Anutan patongia (the elementary economic and domestic unit) has a special bond with one or more Tikopian paito ("lineage"), entailing friendship and exchange of goods (see Firth 1954:117; Feinberg 1974:95-96, 149-150).

15. This empirical fact is recognized by both communities and confirmed by my experience.

16. This undoubtedly accounts for Firth's use of the Tikopian word, paito, to denote the Anutan patongia, his replacing of the ANU Pu with the TIK Pa, and several other substitutions of a TIK word for its ANU equivalent.

17. Biggs (personal communication) has called to my attention a similar relationship between the languages of East 'Uvea and East Futuna.

18. This table is adapted from Green 1971:357. My orthography differs from his only in the use of 'ng' rather than the standard 'ŋ' for purposes of convenience in typing. The regular TIK reflex of the PPN '*h' seems to be 'ø' rather than 's'. Due to the presence of a few TIK words such as aso (which seems likely to have been derived from the PPN *'aho), however, I have retained the double listing for this phoneme.

19. There was a similar problem in TON where the 'p' may have been slightly voiced on occasion, and this, combined with a lack of aspiration, gave the phoneme a 'b'-like sound to many European ears. Thus, 'p' and 'b' may be found almost interchangeably in much of the Tongan literature until a recent governmental decree made 'p' the official convention for indicating a bilabial stop.

20. This shift occurs in TIK as well as ANU.

21. Yen n.d.

22. The appearance of many words containing 'f' in Green's list is among the strongest indicators of his informant's TIK bias. His view that 'f', where it occurs, is a result of Tikopian contact seems entirely correct.
23. Clark (personal communication) and Biggs (personal communication).
24. Personal communication.
25. Personal communication.
26. Green 1971:357. Throughout this monograph I shall follow the convention of using a double vowel to indicate length.
27. Clark (personal communication) suggests that a shift of the PPN 'a' to 'e' or 'o' when appearing as a final vowel, as in the ANU mo, paē, uo, ruo, and puko from PPN *ma, *fa'ea, *'ura, *lua, and *puka, respectively, is particularly diagnostic of Tongan influence. Certainly, this indicates a closer relationship between ANU and TON than TON and TIK.
28. For example, I am uncertain as to whether the proper representation of the word for "great" is maatea or mátea.
29. This is not a traditional practice. The composer is using European custom as a metaphor for becoming engaged on Anuta.
30. Personal communication.
31. Clark (personal communication) has pointed out that normally in PN languages possession of inanimate articles takes the 'a' form of the possessive pronoun except for large objects such as houses, canoes,

etc., that 'o' tends to indicate a relationship between a part and the whole, and that kin terms generally are split, some taking the 'a' form and some taking the 'o'. Objects over which one exercises control or dominance take the 'a' form and others usually take 'o'. Moreover, he suggests that the two forms indicate relationships between pairs of objects rather than particular nouns since in some rare instances the same noun may take opposite forms, depending on the context. It is possible that these rules may be valid for ANU as well as other PN languages. Unfortunately, I do not have the data to make a definitive pronouncement on the matter at this point.

32. Feinberg 1974.

33. Pu is a title indicating the married status of a man. It is somewhat analagous to "Mr." in English, and cognate with the TIK Pa. The ANU title for a married woman is the same as that in Tikopia; Nau.

34. The TIK equivalent to the ANU term, Mana, is Pa.

Part II

1. A note on alphabetization is, perhaps, in order. Insofar as possible I have followed the English alphabet. There are, however, a couple of exceptions. 'Ng' is treated as a distinct phoneme and listed after 'n'. Thus, nga ("the," plural) appears after nopo ("to sit;" "to dwell"), nuku (the archaic word for "island"), etc. A more difficult problem is that of dealing with lengthened vowels as sometimes lengthening makes a phonemic difference and sometimes it does not. Moreover, they are sometimes produced by juxtaposition of two short vowels and do not constitute a single phoneme, and often it is difficult to know what is, in fact, the case. Should the 'aa' in mataapare (the "front" of a house) be treated differently from the second 'a' in matapenua (the "front" of the island)? Pakaako ("teacher;" "to teach") is a compound of the causative prefix, paka, and ako ("to learn"), but are the two 'aa's in pakaapaapa ("in a distant kin relationship") really single long 'aa's or pairs of short 'a's? For purposes of simplicity I have, somewhat arbitrarily, decided to indicate lengthening of a vowel with a double letter regardless of the sound's phonemic status, and to treat the double letter in alphabetization as if it were two single letters. Consequently, aapai ("to carry a large load in one's arms"), for example, will appear before ae ("that one over there"), te tika (a "dart") appears after tiiti, etc.

2. See Feinberg 1973:12-13; 1974:199-202.

3. All string figures are numbered to correspond to illustrations in Firth and Maude 1970.

4. See Feinberg 1974:101-108.
5. See Feinberg 1973:13-17; 1974:Ch. VI.
6. c.f., Green 1971:368; Yen n.d.
7. See Feinberg 1973:12-13; 1974:Ch. V.
8. See Feinberg 1974:13.
9. c.f., Green 1971:364.
10. See Feinberg in press.
11. c.f., Green 1971:364.
12. See Feinberg 1974:23-25.
13. See Feinberg 1973:13-17; 1974:Ch. VI.
14. See Feinberg 1973:13-17; 1974:Ch. VI.
15. See Feinberg 1974:23-25.
16. See Feinberg 1973:13-17; 1974:Ch. VI.
17. See Feinberg 1973:13; 1974:Ch. VI.
18. See Feinberg 1973:13-17; 1974:Ch. VI.
19. See Feinberg 1973: 12-13; 1974:Ch. VI.
20. See Feinberg 1973:9-11; 1974:Ch. IV.
21. See Feinberg 1973:13-17; 1974:Ch. VI.

22. See Firth 1967: Ch. IV; Feinberg 1974:149-151.
23. See Firth 1954:117; Feinberg 1974:149-151.
24. See Feinberg 1973:13-17; 1974: Ch. VI.
25. See Firth 1967:Ch. IV; Feinberg 1974:149-151.
26. See Monberg 1974. I am unsure of the correct Anutan pronunciation of this word. In most cases it sounded as if it were pronounced toaangutu or tuaangutu. Firth (personal communication) has suggested that on Tikopia the word is tauangutu (tau = "war;" aa = "of;" ngutu = "mouth" or "lips"), an interpretation which makes sense and is plausible for Anuta as well as Tikopia. Unfortunately, I cannot resolve this issue definitively at the present time.

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