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HANDBOOK

OF THE

FIJIAN

LANGUAGE,

BY THE

REV. WILLIAM MOORE.

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MDCCCXCIII.

G. L. GRIFFITHS, PRINTER, SUVA, FIJI.

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PREFACE.

The first edition of this little Book owed its appearance to a request from H.B.M. Consul (Captain H. M. Jones, V.C.,) that I should prepare a small "HANDBOOK FOR IMMIGRANTS, MORE SIMPLE AND LESS EXPENSIVE THAN OUR PRESENT BOOKS." In sending out the second edition, I may say that I make no pretensions to originality, except in *plan*. Although I have made preparations for greatly enlarging and otherwise improving this little "Key," yet, in deference to the opinion of others, it is now reprinted with only some few corrections and additions, to meet a pressing want.

WM. MOORE.

Levuka, Ovalau, 1881.

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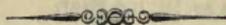


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THE KEY

TO THE

FIJIAN LANGUAGE.



1.—KEY.

“A cava oqo?” What’s this?

You have the Key wherewith to open your way into the language in the above sentence, pronounced in English “Ah thava ongo?” If you can procure a native, do so by all means, and, placing the Alphabet before you, ply him with your Key “A cava oqo?” until you get the proper sounds. Be careful of B, C, D, G, Q, and do not proceed until you have mastered your Alphabet. This done, begin at once to note down everything around you. Pointing to a stone, use your Key, “A cava oqo?” The answer will be, “A vatu.” “Oqo,” this. “Oqori,” that (near). “Ko ya,” that (distant.) Keep this in mind, and will make your Key more definite and successful.

2. ALPHABET.

Form.	Name.	Power.
a	a	as <i>a</i> in father, alas
b	mba	as <i>mb</i> in member, number
c	tha	as <i>th</i> in that, this; not as in thick
d	nda	as <i>nd</i> in end, hand
e	a	as <i>a</i> in fate, hate
f	fa	as <i>f</i> in English, used in introduced words
g	nga	as <i>ng</i> in sing, rang
i	e	as <i>e</i> in me, or <i>i</i> in machine
j	ja	as <i>j</i> in English, in introduced words
k	ka	as <i>k</i> in English
l	la	as <i>l</i> in English
m	ma	as <i>m</i> in English
n	na	as <i>n</i> in English
o	o	as <i>o</i> in mote note
p	pa	as <i>p</i> in English, in introduced words
q	ngga	as <i>ngg</i> in younger, stronger, or <i>nk</i> in bank
r	ra	rather harder than <i>r</i> in English
s	sa	as <i>s</i> in English
t	ta	nearly same as <i>t</i> in English
u	oo	as <i>oo</i> in wood, or <i>u</i> in full
v	va	as <i>v</i> in English
w	wa	as <i>w</i> in English
y	ya	as <i>y</i> when a consonant in English

N.B.—At Lau they substitute *j* for *t*; as, *tiko* is *jiko*, &c.
At Cakaudrovi they reject *k*; as, *lako* is *la'o*, &c.

3.—ARTICLES.

The ARTICLES are as follows:—

Ko and Na.—These take different forms; as, *ko* and *o*, *koi* and *oi*, *na* and *a*, *nai* and *ai*. *Ko* and *o*, *koi* and *oi* are used only before

- (1.) Names of persons; as, *Ko* or *O* *Joni*.
- (2.) Names of officials; as *Ko* or *O* *Roko Tui Bau*.
- (3.) Names of places; as, *Ko* or *O* *Bau*.

A, *na*, *ai*, *nai*, are the same Articles; but some words will take *ai* or *nai* only. The Articles are not effected by number.

As a general rule, *a* and *ai* are used at the *beginning* of a sentence, and *na* and *nai* in the *middle*; as,

A tamata maivei na tamata ko ya?

A man—whence, the man that?

Ai sele cava nai sele oqo?

A knife, what the knife this?

Care is needed in the use of the *i*.

Examples.

A matau, an axe.	Ai matau, the right hand.
A matai, a carpenter.	Ai matai, the first.
A sele, a cut pig.	Ai sele, a knife.
A yau, to carry.	Ai yau, riches, property, &c.

(See list towards end of book.)

4.—NOUNS.

(1.) DERIVATION.

(For Derivations and peculiarities, see Grammar, p. 9.)

All adjectives are used as abstract nouns, as,

Vinaka, good, goodness.
Ca, bad, badness.

Almost all nouns that express actions, agents, and instruments, are derived from verbs.

The simple form of the verb is used as a noun; or, by prefixing *vei dau*, and *dauvei*; or, by compounding the verbs, nouns may be formed.*Examples.*

A butako, a thief.	Butako, to steal.
A veicati, enmity.	Cata, to hate.
A daubutako, a thief.	Butako, to steal.
A dauveibetaki, an accuser.	Beitaka, to accuse.
A dau-ni-vucu, a poet.	Vucu, to sing, &c.

(2.) GENDER.

*Mas.**Fem.*

A tagane, a male.	A ewa, a female.
A tama-na, a father.	A tina-na, a mother.
A turaga, a chief.	A marama, a lady.
A tuka-na, a grandfather.	A bui, a grandmother.
A tui, a king.	A yadi or adi, a queen.
A sara, a boar.	A tinatina, a sow.
Ai talaki, a man-servant.	A vada, a maid-servant.
Ratu, Sir.	Adi, Madam.
Tamatama, a father (of inferior animals.)	Tinatina, mother (of inferior animals.)

Common Gender.

A luve-na, a son or daughter.
A wati-na, a husband or wife.
A tamata, mankind.

All genders are formed by *tagane* or *alewa*, after the noun; as,

A gone tagane, a boy.	A gone alewa, a girl.
A toa tagane, a cock.	A toa alewa, a hen.
A ga tagane, a drake.	A ga alewa, a duck.

(3.) NUMBER.

By prefixing one of the *numerals*, or *vei*, or a *personal pronoun*, you form the singular, dual, and plural.

Example.

Dua : Definite sign, singular ; as,

E dua na tamata, a man, a *certain* man.

Vei, with nouns, is a plural and collective sign. It *cannot* be used with *all* nouns, and it is difficult to give a general rule. Do not use it before things with *animal life*.

Pronouns, Personal.

Singular—O koya na tamata, the man ; or, he the man.

Dual—Oi rau na tamata, the two men ; or, they the two men.

Plural—O ira na tamata, the men ; or, they the men.

(4.) CASE.

(For definite and indefinite, see Grammar, p. 16)

Declension. Singular.

<i>Nom.</i> —O, or ko koya na tamata.	}	the man.
He the man.		
<i>Poss.</i> —A nona na tamata.	}	the man's.
His the man.		
<i>Obj.</i> —Koya na tamata.	}	the man.
Him the man.		
<i>Voc.</i> —O iko na tamata.	}	man.
You the man.		

Or, the three numbers at one view ; as,

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
<i>Nom.</i> —O koya na tamata.	Oi rau na tamata.	O ira na tamata.
<i>Poss.</i> —A nona na tamata.	A nodrau na tamata.	A nodra na tamata.
<i>Obj.</i> —Koya na tamata.	Rau na tamata.	Kemudou na tamata.
<i>Voc.</i> —O iko na tamata.	Oi Kemudrau na tamata.	Oi kemudou na tamata.

N.B.—For the use of nena, kena, mena, and their plurals, see Grammar, p. 17.

5.—ADJECTIVES.

(On *Derivatives*, &c., see Grammar, p. 20.)

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
A tamata levu.	A tamata lelevu.
A man great.	Men great.
A ka lekaleka.	A ka leleka.
A thing short.	Things short.

Degrees of Comparison.

We have no regular form in the adjective itself to express comparison. It is formed by the *addition of a word*, or by *contrast* ; as,

Lailai sobu.

Little below ; (less.)

Levu cake.

Great above ; (greater.)

When several things are together, then—

A cava na ka e vinaka ?

Which the thing (is) good ? Or,

Which is *the* good thing—the best.

<i>Good.</i>	<i>Better.</i>	<i>Best.</i>
Vinaka.	Vinaka cake.	Vinaka sara.
A tamata <i>vinaka</i> , a good man.		
A tamata <i>vinaka cake</i> , a better man.		
A tamata <i>vinaka sara</i> , the good or best man.		
A tamata <i>vinaka taudua</i> (or <i>daudua</i>), the incomparable man.		

6.—NUMERALS.

Dua, 1; Rua, 2; Tolu, 3; Va, 4; Lima, 5; Ono, 6; Vitu, 7; Walu, 8; Ciwa, 9; O, 0.

Kena caca (e dua)	1 One
Tini.....	10 Ten
Tini ka dua—Ten and One, &c.	11 Eleven
Ruasagavulu.....	20 Twenty
Ruasagavulu kadua, &c.	21 &c.
Tolusagavulu.....	30
Tolusagavulu kadua, &c.	31
Vasagavulu, &c., &c.	40
Limasagavulu	50
Drau	100
E dua na drau ka dua	101
Udolu	1,000
Oba.....	10,000
Vetelei	100,000
Petele	1,000,000
Wakaniniu.....	10,000,000
Matininuku	100,000,000

They are used of both gender and numbers.

(2.) ORDINALS.

Ai Matai, 1st, Ai karua, 2nd; Ai katolu, 3rd; &c.

(3) DISTRIBUTIVES.

Yadua, one each. Yarua, two each, &c.

(4) COLLECTIVES.

Duadua, one only. Ruarua, both, &c.

(5) ADVERBS OF TIME.

Vakadua, once. Vakarua, twice, &c.

7.—PRONOUNS.

We believe there are four numbers, but do not trouble the beginner with four.

(1.) PERSONAL.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
Au, I.	Kedaru, we two.	Keda & Kedatou, we.
Iko, thou.	Kemudrau, you two.	Kemudou, you.
Koya, he.	Koirau, they two.	Ko ira, them, they.

(2.) POSSESSIVE.

A noqu, my, mine.	A nodaru, (of two) ours, our.	A noda, our, ours.
A nomu, thy, thine.	A nomudrau (of two) yours, you.	A nomudou, you, yours.
A nona, his, hers.	A nodrau (of two) they, theirs.	A nodra, theirs.

(3.) RELATIVE.

1. Personal pronouns are used as
- relative*
- .

Example.

A cava ena cakava ko koya vei ira, *era* sa cati koya?
 What will he do to them *who* hate him.

- 2.
- Possessive*
- pronouns are also used as
- relative*
- .

Example.

O cei na turaga oqo, a *nona* vosa ko sa kauta mai?
 Who is the chief *whose* commands you bring?

- 3.
- Demonstrative*
- pronouns are also used as
- relative*
- .

Viz.—O ya, ko ya, a ya, oqo, oqori.

Example.

Evei na tamata *ko ya*, ka kauta mai oqo?
 Where is the man *who* brought this?

4. The
- compound*
- pronoun is used as a
- relative*
- .

Example.

A tamata ka'u a vosa *vua* me tara noqu vale. The man to *whom* I spoke to build my house.

A tamata keirau a tiko *kaya*.
 The man with *whom* I dwell.

- 5.
- Kina*
- may be used to both
- persons*
- and
- things*
- .

Example.

A tamata ka'u a vosa *kina*.
 The man *to* (of) *whom* I spoke.

A ka kau a vosa *kina*.

The things of which I spoke.

Kina is used for—to whom, by whom, for whom, and in whom: to which, by which, for which, and in which.

4. INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

There are two, viz.—O cei, or ko cei, *who*, of persons, and a cava, *what*, of things. They are used of both gender and numbers.

5. REFLECTIVE PRONOUNS.

Examples.

Au sa lako koi au. I go myself.

O sa lako ko iko, se segai? Do you go *yourself* or not?

Au sa yaviti au. I strike myself.

6. DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

Examples.

This, these.
 Oqo—Singular or plural.
 O koya oqo—Singular.
 O ira oqo—Plural.

That, those.
 Oqori—Singular or plural.
 O koya oqori—Singular.
 O ira oqori—Plural.
 O ya—Generally singular.
 O koya ko ya—Singular.

8.—VERBS.

These will require a careful study of Hazlewood's Grammar. We can only give you an idea of the peculiarities of the verb. The classification adopted is of importance, viz.—1. Intransitive; 2. Active transitive; 3. Neuter intransitive, and Transitive. These will require time and study to master. We refer you to the Grammar.

We give the following as examples of the uses of the verbal signs of tense, and of the different forms of pronouns used before moods:—

INDICATIVE MOOD.

*Present tense.**Per. Singular.*

1. Au sa lako, I go.
2. Ko sa lako, you go.
3. Sa lako ko koya, he goes.

Triad, or few.

1. incl. Edatou sa lako, we three go.
excl. Keitou sa lako, we three go.
2. Kemudou sa lako, you three go.
3. Eratou sa lako, they three go.

N.B.—Substitute *a* for *sa* in the *past*, and *na* for *sa* in the *future*.

Per. Dual.

1. incl. Edaru sa lako, we two go.
excl. Keirau sa lako, we two go.
2. Kemudrau sa lako, you two go.
3. Erau sa lako, they two go.

Plural.

1. incl. Eda sa lako, we go.
excl. Keimami sa lako, we go.
2. Kemuni sa lako, you go.
3. Era sa lako, they go.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Singular.

1. Me'u lako, let me go.
2. Mo lako, go you.
3. Me lako ko koya, let him go.

Triad, or few.

1. incl. Tou lako, let us three go.
excl. Me keitou lako, let us three go.
2. Dou lako, go you.
3. Me ratou lako, let them go.

Dual.

1. incl. Daru lako, let us two go.
excl. Me keirau lako, let us two go.
2. Drau lako, go you two.
3. Me rau lako, let them two go.

Plural.

1. incl. Me da lako, let us go.
excl. Me keimami lako, let us go.
2. Mo ni lako, go you.
3. Me ra lako, let them go.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

This mood is indicated by the conjunction *ME*, *that*, or *to the end of that*.

Let it be observed that the difference is in the *signs* and *pronouns*, and not in the verb.

Singular.

1. Sa kaya me'u lako, (he) says that I am to go.
2. Sa kaya me lako, (he) says that you are to go.
3. Sa kaya me lako ko koya, (he) says that he is to go.

Dual.

1. incl. Sa kaya me daru lako, (he) says that we two are to go.
excl. Sa kaya me keirau lako, (he) says that we two are to go.
2. Sa kaya mo drau lako, (he) says that you two are to go.
3. Sa kaya me rau lako, (he) says that they two are to go.

Triad.

1. incl. Sa kaya me datou lako, (he) says that we are to go.
excl. Sa kaya me keitou lako, (he) says that we are to go.
2. Sa kaya me kemudou lako, (he) says that you are to go.
3. Sa kaya me ratou lako, (he) says that they are to go.

Plural.

1. incl. Sa kaya me da lako, (he) says that we are to go.
excl. Sa kaya me keimami lako, (he) says that we are to go.
2. Sa kaya mo ni lako, (he) says that ye are to go.
3. Sa kaya me ra lako, (he) says that they are to go.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

It will be observed that a longer form of several pronouns is used after kevaka, if, than that which is used in the imperative and subjunctive moods; as, kevaka eda, not kevaka da, which renders it necessary to consider the conditional mood separately.

Singular.

1. Kevaka k'au sa lako, if I go.
2. Kevaka ko sa lako, if you go.
3. Kevaka sa lako ko koya, if he goes.

Dual.

1. incl. Kevaka edaru sa lako, if we two go.
excl. Kevaka keirau sa lako, if we two go.
2. Kevaka drau sa lako, if you two go.
3. Kevaka erau sa lako, if they two go.

Triad, or few.

1. incl. Kevaka edatou sa lako, if we go.
excl. Kevaka keitou sa lako, if we go.
2. Kevaka dou sa lako, if you go.
3. Kevaka eratou sa lako, if you go.

Plural.

1. incl. Kevaka eda sa lako, if we go.
excl. Kevaka keimami sa lako, if we go.
2. Kevaka kemuni sa lako, if ye go.
3. Kevaka era sa lako, if they go.

Here edaru, edatou, eda, eran, eratou, era, are used as well as when they begin a sentence, which is not the case in the imperative or subjunctive moods.

INFINITIVE MOOD.

Me lako, to go.

PARTICIPLES.

They have the same form as the verb, except that sometimes an auxiliary verb is added to make them more definite; as, Dou sa lako kivei? Where are you going? Or, Dou sa lako tiko kivei? Where are you now going?

9.—ADVERBS.

1. Of *manner*. Formed by prefixing *vaka*; as, *vaka ca*, badly.
2. Of *time*. *Edaidai*, to-day. *Edaidai oqo*, now.
3. Of *place*. *Eke*, *ekaka*, here; *kikea*, *kikeri*, *maikea*, there, &c.
4. Of *affirmation*. *Io*, yes; *segai*, no, not; *tawa*, not; *e lasu*, false, not so; *e tabu*, it is unlawful, &c.

10.—PREPOSITIONS.

There are but three, viz,—*E* or *i*, in; *ki*, to; *mai*, from.

Examples.

Au sa tiko e Viti, I am *in* Fiji.

Kauti au ki Bau, take me *to* Bau.

Kau a tiko mai Bau, I have come *from* Bau.

Few prepositions are needed, as the verbal terminations answer as such.

11.—CONJUNCTIONS.

These are *ka*, *kai*, and *kei*, which connect verbs, or adjectives, and adverbs.

Kei connects nouns and pronouns.

Kai is only used when the noun requires *i* prefixed.

Se, or, whether; *sa lako se segai*, gone or not.

Ke, *kevaka*, if; *ga*, only; *ia ka*, but; *ia*, yea.

De, lest, perhaps; *ni*, for, because or since.

O koya, *kina*, *a ka oqo*, therefore.

12.—INTERJECTIONS.

Almost innumerable. *Drasa*, &c. See Grammar, p. 60.

13.—A PAGE OF USEFUL WORDS TO BE LEARNT FIRST.

Comet	Kalokalo	Vaka-	Dearth	Dausiga
	buina,	or ai tata	Hot	Katakata
World	Vuravura		Rock	Vatu
Heaven	Lomalagi		Island	Yanuyanu
Sun	Siga		Current	Kui
Moon	Vula		Land	Vanua
Stars	Kalokalo		Earth	Qele
Eclipse of sun	Buto-leka		Food	Kakana
Do. of moon	Mate-ni-vula		Town	Koro
Clouds	O, or ou		Boat	Velovelovelo
Rain	Uca		Tree	Kau
Wind	Cagi		Wood	Veikau
Storm	Cagi kaukauwa		Ship	Waqa-vanua
Hurricane	Cagi ravu, cava		Canoe	Waqa
Flood	Waluvu and Na-		Stone	Vatu
	luvu		Shells	Vivili

Cold	Liliwa	Fowls	Toa
Cool	Mudremudre	Birds	Manumanu vuka
Air	Mudre	Ducks	Ga
Rainbow	Drodrolagi	Turtle	Ika bula
Light	Rarama	Pig	Vuaka
Day	Siga	Chief	Turaga, tui
Night	Bogi	Lady	Marama
Winter	Vula i liliwa	Yam	Uvi
Summer	Vula i katakata	Potato	Kawai
East	Matanisiga, tokalau	Hungry	Viakana
West	Ra	Thirsty	Viagunu
North	Vualiku	Sleep	Moce, via moce
South	Ceva	Wearry	Oca
Mountain	Ulunivanua	House	Vale
Cape	Ucuna	Man	Tamata
Isthmus	Yarabale	Woman	Alewa
Ridge	Babana	Turkey	Pipi, or taki
Lake	Waimate	Child	Gone
Coast	Baravi	Girl	Gone alewa
Gulf	Toba titobu	Boy	Gone tagane
Bay	Toba	Father	Tama-qu, na, &c.
Passage	Daveta	Mother	Tina-qu, na, &c.
Channel	Kena wai	Brother	Taci-qu, na, &c.
Reef	Cakau	Sister	Gane-qu, na, &c.
Shoal	Matia	Husband	Wati-qu, na, &c.
Sunken rock	Yamoto	Wife	Wati-qu, na, &c.
Sea	Wasawasa	Son	Luve-qu tagane
River	Uciwai	Daughter	Luve-qu alewa
Creek	Waidrodro	Axe	Matau
Water	Wai	Knife	Ai sele

14.—USEFUL SENTENCES ON LANDING.

- Who is the chief here? Ko cei na turaga eke?
 Where is the town? E vei na koro?
 Where is the chief? E vei na turaga?
 What is your name? O cei na yacamu?
 Where is your house? Sai vei na nomu vale?
 Come with me. Me daru lako vata.
 I want to eat. Au sa viakana.
 I want to drink. Au sa via gunu.
 I want to sleep. Au sa via moce.
 Bring some wood. Kauta mai na buka.
 Bring some fire. Kauti mai na buka waqa.
 Bring some drinking water. Kauta mai na wai ni gunu.
 Bring some drinking-nuts. Kauta mai na niu bu.
 Bring some oranges. Kauta mai na moli.
 Bring some bananas. Kauta mai eso na vudi.
 What is the price of eggs? A cava nai voli ni yaloka?
 What is the price of fowls? A cava nai voli ni toa.
 What is the price of fish? A cava nai voli ni ika?

How is this done? Sa caka vakaevēi oqo?
 Is this the way to Rewa? Oqo no saia ki Rewa?
 Is it far to Rewa? Sa yawa ki Rewa?
 I want some shells. Au sa via rawata na vivili.
 Have you any oil? Sa sa na waiwai vei iko?
 What is the price of this? A cava na kenai voli?
 It is not worth that. Sa sega ni rauta.
 I will give you this. Au na solia oqo vei iko.
 I don't want to buy. Au sa sega ni via volla.
 Come another day. Lako mai e dua tale na siga.
 Do this to-day? Me rawa edaidai ga.
 Have you a canoe? Sa dua na nomu waqa?
 Take me to Bau. Kauti au ki Bau.
 Bring me back to-morrow. Kauti au tale e na sabogibogi.
 What is the price of this mat? A cava nai voli ni ibi oqo?
 Bring me a pig. Kauta mai e dua na vuaka.
 Have you a native pudding? Sa dua na vakalolo?
 Where is the Native Church? Sai vei na vale ni lotu?
 Have you an English Church? Sa dua na vale ni lotu vaka-
 [papalagi?
 Are they fighting in this Town? Sai valu na koro oqo?
 Land my goods. Me sobu mai na noqu ka.
 Put them in this house. Me yau ki na vale oqo.
 Don't get them wet. Me kakua ni suasua.
 Be quick back. Mo kusa tale mai.
 This is for you. Sa nomu oqo.
 Can I stay with you? Ka'u tiko rawa eke?
 Don't you get drunk, Kakua ni ko mateni.
 Let us be friends, Me daru veiwekani.

15.—HOUSEHOLD WORDS.

1. DINING ROOM.

House	Vale	Dish	Dari
Dining room	Vale ni kana	Cup and saucer	Bilo ni ti
Table	Lalakai, tepeli	Jug	Juki
Table cover	Ai ubi ni lalakai	Tumbler	Bilo iloilo
Sofa	Ai davodavo	Plate	Dari
Chair	Ai tikotiko	Milk	Sucu
Sideboard	Kopati	Fowls	Toa
Window	Ai iloilo	Pudding	Purini
Door	Katuba	Arrowroot	Yabia
Mat	Ibi	Cork	Ai sogo
Looking-glass	Ai iloilo	Candle	Cina uro
Lamp	A cina	Bread	Madrai
Knife	Ai sele	Salt	Masima
Fork	Ai eula	Pepper	Pepa, boro
Spoon	Ai taki	Cruet stand	Tutu ni tavaya
Steel	A vagata ni sele	Bell	Lali [kau
Tea tray	Dari ni bilo ni ti	Butter	Uro ni bulumo-
Window curtain	Sulu ni iloilo	Pork	Vuaka
Tea	Ti, Waikatakata	Eggs	Yaloka

Coffee	Kofi	Rice	Raisi
Cheese	Uro kaukauwa ni bulumokau	Decanter	Tavaya ni yaqo- na

Be quick. Kusarawa; or, Mo kusarawa.
 Prepare the food. Vakarautaka na kakana.
 Bring in the food. Kauta mai na kakana.
 Is the food cooked? Sa buta na kanana, sa segai?
 Bring a chair. Kauta mai nai tikotiko.
 Bring a knife. Kauta mai nai sele.
 Bring a light. Kauta mai na cina.
 Clean the knives. Masia nai sele.
 Wash the plates, &c. Derea na bilo.
 Dust the house. Qusia na vale.
 Sweep the house. Taviraka na vale.
 Wipe this. Qusia ogo.
 Shut the door. Sogota na katuba.
 Open the door. Dolava na katuba.
 Put up the curtains. Viviga nai sulu ni iloilo.
 Change the plates. Vuki na dari.
 Wipe the knives. Qusia nai sele.
 Wash the tumblers. Derea na bilo iloilo.
 Bring some bananas. Kauta mai na vudi eso.
 Bring some water. Kauta mai na wai ni gunu.
 Draw the cork. Me cavu nai sogo.
 Clear away the plates. Kauta tani na dari.

2. BED ROOM. (*Vale ni moce.*)

Bedstead	Ai davodavo	Mat	Ibi
Bed	Ai mocemoce	Hair-oil	Ai lumu
Blanket	Sulu vutikana	Clean	Savasava
Sheet	Ai tutuvi	Dirty	Qeleqelea
Pillow	Ai lokoloko	Filthy	Velavela
Curtain	Taunamu	Sleep	Moce
Counterpane	Ai ubi ni moce-	Rise	Yadra
Chamber	A po [moce	Rise early	Yadra taudonu
Drawers	A toroa	Damp	Suasua
Looking-glass	Ai iloilo	Come	Lako mai
Washstand	Ai cutu ni tavoi	Go	Lako yani
Wash basin	Ai vuluvulu	Sufficient	Sa levu
Jug	Juki	To comb	Serutaka
Soap	A vuso, or sovu	Scissors	Ai koti
Comb	Ai seru	Razor	Ai toroi
Tooth brush	Ai masi ni bati	Go to sleep	Sa laki moce
Water, cold	Wai liliwa	Clean water	Wai savasava
Water, hot	Wai katakata	Open the box	Dolava na rubu
Bath	Wai ni sili	Rub the chairs	Masia nai tikotiko
Towel	Ai tavoi	Be quick	Tatama, kusa
Box	Rubu	Good morning	Sa yadra
Chair	Ai tikotiko		

Make the bed. Cakava nai mocemoce
 Prepare the room. Vakarautaka na vale.

Is the room ready? Sa vakarau oti na vale?
 Are the sheets dry? Sa mamaca nai tutuvi?
 Bring the blanket. Kauta mai nai sulu vutikana.
 Have you a pillow? Sa dua na lokoloko vei iko?
 Put the curtains down. Me lutu na taunamu.
 Put the curtains up. Me cere na taunamu.
 Take the curtains off. Me luva na taunamu.
 Wash the sheets. Me sava nai tutuvi.
 Put clean towels. Me tu nai tavoi savasava.
 Empty the chamber. Derea na po.
 Move the bed here. Me vuki nai mocemoce kike.
 Be quick. Mo kusarawa.
 Bring some water. Kauta mai eso na wai.
 Prepare the bath. Vakarautaka nai silisili.
 Sweep the room. Taviraka na vale.
 Sun the mats. Sigana na ibi.
 Bring some hot water. Kauta mai na wai katakata.
 Take out all the things. Kauta kece ki tuba.
 Scrub the floor. Masia na papa.
 Dust the furniture. Qusia nai yaya ni vale.

3. KITCHEN AND COOKING.

Kitchen	Vale ni kuro	Beef	Bulumokau
Fire	Buka, or buka- waqa	Mutton	Sipi
Firewood	Buka	Pork, pig	Vuaka
Fireplace	Matadravu	Fowls	Toa
Coals	Qilaiso	Ducks	Ga
Kettle	Tikeri	Fish	Ika
Pot	Kuro	Cooked	Sabuta
Fry-pan	Tavuteki	Underdone	Sa droka
Gridiron	Ai tavutavu	Burnt	Sa qesa
Oven	Oveni, or lovo	Eggs	Yaloka
Saucepan	Sosepani	Boil	Me riri
Hot	Katakata	To fry	Tavuteki
Boil	Kere	Bake	Me vavi
Hot water	Wai katakata	Roast	Tavuna
Tea	Wai katakata	Grill	Tavuna
Soup	Wai buta	Pluck, fowl, &c.	Vutia
Fowl soup	Wai ni toa.	Kill, pig, &c.	Vakamatea
Fish soup	Wai ni ika	To salt	Vakamasima- taka
Potatoes	Kawai	To soak	Tanu e wai
Yams	Uvi	Stuff, season	Vakasaso
Pumpkin	Titimo	Onion	Varasa
Greens	Rourou	Orange, Lemon	Moli

Is the water ready? Sa vakarau oti na wai?
 Is the pork done? Sa buta na vuaka?
 Are the eggs cooked? Sa buta na yaloka?
 Make a good fire. Me vakalevu na buka.
 Have a slow fire. Me vakalailai na buka.
 Have plenty of hot water. Me vakalevu na wai katakata.

Put this in hot water. Me tu oqo e na wai katakata.
 Put this in cold water. Me tu oqo e na wai liliwa.
 Keep this warm. Me katakata tu oqo.
 Don't burn this. Kakua ni qesa oqo.
 This is spoiled. Sa ca sara oqo.
 This is burnt. Sa qesa oqo.
 This is done nicely. Sa buta vinaka oqo.
 You are a careless fellow. Sa tamata wele ko iko.
 You are a good fellow. Sa tamata vinaka ko iko.
 Do it like this. Mo kitaka vaka oqo.
 Get some greens. Me rawa eso na rourou.
 Boil some bananas. Me riri eso na vudi.
 Bake some bananas. Me vavi eso na vudi.
 Roast some bananas. Me tavu eso na vudi.
 Toast some bread. Me tavu eso na madrai.
 Cover up the fire. Me bulu na buka.
 Don't be long. Kakua ni dede.

(4.) NURSERY AND LAUNDRY.

Nurse	Meme	Carry on back	Vava
Baby	Gone	Button	Bulukau
Milk	Sucu	Needle	Cula
Feed	Vakania	Thread	Wa
Wash	Vakasilima	Scissors	Ai koti
Dress	Vakasuluma	To sew	Culacula
Frock	Ai curucuru	To wash face	Tavoi
Petticoat	A liku	To wash clothes	Sava
Shirt	Sulu e loma	To wash, or bathe	Sisili
Shoes	Ai vava	To wash chamber	Vuya
Socks	Sulu ni yava	Soap	Vuso
Gloves	Sulu ni liga	Iron, flat	Vatu ni sulu
Hat or bonnet	Ai sala	Blue	Wai loaloa
Belt	Ai vakamau	Hooks and eyes	Bulukau veve
Necklace	Ai taubi	Bodkin	Ai dara ni wa
Coat	A koti	Mangle	Ai qaqi ni sulu
Necktie	Ai taubi	Starch	Yabia
Trousers	Sulu dara	Fold	Lobia
Handkerchief	Ai tavoi	Wring	Loba
Flannel	Sulu katakata	Sun	Sigana
Umbrella	Ai vakaruru	Cry	Tagi
To nurse	Roqo	Cough	Vu

Bring the baby here. Kauta mai kike na gone.
 Feed the baby at once. Vakania sara oqo na gone.
 Wash and dress the baby. Me sili ka vakaisulu na gone.
 Milk the goat for baby. Lobaka na me, mena na gone.
 Mend the clothes. Me cula nai sulu.
 Stitch this along here. Me cula lesu oqo.
 Hem this to-day. Me cula lobi oqo edaidai.
 Gather this. Me cula vakasosoururu oqo.
 Sew these together. Me cula vivi oqo.
 Run this together. Me cula vata oqo.

Clean the children's boots. Masia nai vava ni gone.
 Bring a clean towel. Kauta mai nai tavoi savasava.
 Boil the clothes. Me saqa ni sulu.
 Wash the clothes clean. Me savasava sara nai sulu.
 Starch the shirts. Me vakayabia nai sulu.
 Blue the clothes. Vakawailoalotaka nai sulu.
 Sun the clothes. Me sigai nai sulu.
 Keep out of the sun. Kakua li lako ki na siga.
 Don't leave the house. Kakua ni ko laiva na vale.
 Make the arrowroot. Cakava na yabia.
 Is the bed dry? Sa mamaca nai mocemoce?
 Air the bed clothes. Sigana kece nai sulu ni mocemoce.
 Don't be long away. Kakua ni ko dede.

16.—GARDEN, PLANTATION, &c.

Garden	Were	Lift	Lave, tabea
Axe	Matau	Help	Veivuke
Hatchet	Ai tivitivi	Tree	Kau
Knife	Ai sele	Root	Wakana
Spade	Ai sivi	Stem	Vuna
Rake		Branch	Tabana
Digging stick	Doko	Leaves	Drauna
Dig	Cuki	Bark	Kulina
Cut down	Ta sobu	Sap	Dra
Cut across	Ta musu	Green	Droka
Split	Ta sea	Dry	Mudu
Lop off	Ta masuka	Grass	Co, veico
Cut up	Tatalaka	Reeds	Gasau, veigasau
To fall, fell	Vakabalea	Brush	Veikaukau
Clear	Caramaka	Weeds	Veicoco
Weed	Wereca	Saw	Ai varo
Burn off	Visa	Flower	Sena
Plant	Tea	Pod	Kovu
Pick cotton	Sera	Berry	Vuana
Pluck fruit	Betea	Seed	Sorena
Drag	Yara	Basket	Tabi
Carry	Colata	Store	Lololo

Will you clear this? Mo wereca oqo, ne?
 What will be the payment? A cava na kenai voli?
 I will give you this. Au na solia oqo vei iko.
 This is the payment. Oqo nai kenai voli.
 This is for one month. Sa rauta na vula dua oqo.
 You work one month. Mo cakacaka vula dua.
 Bring a spade. Kauta mai nai sivi.
 Dig all this. Cukiraka oqo kecega.
 Take care of the axe, Koroya na matau.
 Don't waste the seeds. Kakua ni yali na sorena.
 Do it like this. Mo cakava vaka oqo.
 Put this in the house. Me tu ki vale oqo.
 Take this to John. Kauta oqo vei Joni.
 Be here very early. Mo sou e na sabogibogi.

Cut this down and burn off. Ta oqo ka visa.

Clear off these weeds. Caramaka na veicoco oqo.

Put up this fence. Mo viria na bai oqo.

This is one hundred fathoms. Sa kata drau oqo.

Here is the payment, Oqo na kenai voli.

Dig it deep. Cukiraka vakatitobu.

Put out all the roots. Cavuta kece na wakana.

Follow this line. Muria nai vakarau oqo.

Plant at this distance. Me kena veiyawaki oqo.

What shall I give you to cut down and clear all this? A cava me'u solia vei iko mo taya sobu ka wereca oqo?

You fence in all this and I will give a gun. Mo viria kece na tikina oqo, kau na solia e dua na dakai.

What shall I give you to dig all this piece? A cava me'u solia vei iko, mo cukia na tikina kece oqo?

My friend, will you build me a good house? Noqui tau, mo tara e dua na noqu vale vinaka, ne?

I will give you these muskets for the house. K'au na solia vei iko na dakai oqo me ka ni vale.

I want these logs brought to this place. Me rawa na kau oqo ki na tikina oqo.

What shall I give you to plant all this piece? A cava me'u solia vei iko mo tea na tikina kece oqo?

Do not leave a single pod in the field. Kakua ni laiva e dua na kovu mai na were.

Do not play while you are at work; get on. Kakua na qito e na cakacaka, dou ia ga.

Bring me a hundred coffee plants and I will give this. Mo kauta mai e dua na drau na kofi, ia k'au na solia oqo.

Go and bring the food here and let all eat. La'ki kauta mai na kakana me ra kana kecega.

That will not do: it must be clean. E sega ni yaga oqo; me sava-sava ga.

Pick this row and then follow on in order. Vilica na tuatua oqo, ka qai uuria yadua oqo.

Collect these stones and build a fence with them. Soqona na vatu oqo ka viria kina na bai.

Let this tree stand for a shade and ornament. Me tu na kau oqo me vakaruru kei nai ukuuku.

Come very early in the morning and do this. Lako mai e na mataka caca sara ka kitaka oqo.

Chop off these limbs and put them together for burning. Ta musuka na tabana oqo ka soqona me visa.

Dry the cotton before you take it into the store. Sigana mada na vauvau ka qai kauta ki na lololo.

Get your breakfast first and then go and dig some yams. Katalau mada mo qai laki kilia eso na uvi.

Pick this cotton and take it into the house. Sera na vauvau oqo, ka mani kauta ki vale.

Pick up these ivi and then bake them for your food. Vilika na ivi oqo ka qai vavia me kemu.

When that is finished you can go home. Ni sa oti oqori, ko qai lako ki nomu vale.

Take this and go and purchase some yams. Kauta oqo ka laki volia eso na uvi.

Go and sharpen the axe and be quick back. La'ki vagata na matau ka mani kusa tale mai.

17.—BOATING AND CANOES.

Ship	Waqa vanua	Keel	Takele
Canoe	Waqa	Boards	Papa
Schooner	Sikuna	Nails	Ai vako
Steamer	Lacabuka	Paint	Ai boro
Boat	Velovelo	To paint	Boroya
Sail	Laca	To clean	Vuya
Rope	Dali	To scrub	Masia
Anchor	Ai kelikeli	Stem	Mua eliu
Rudder	Uli	Stern	Mua emuri
Oar	Ai voce	Gunwale	Batina
Rowlock	Ai vocevoce	Seats	Ai tikotiko
Sheets	Sila	Mast	Vana
Jib	Laca qasila	Mast (fore)	Vana eliu
Stays	Ai loba	Mast (main)	Vana e muri
Foresail	Laca eliu	Boom	Karikari levu
Mainsail	Laca e muri	Gaff	Karikari lailai
Keep away	Uli	Jibboom	Vana ni qasila
Luff {	Tau	A pole	Doko
	Windward	Tide	Ua
hard	Tau sara	Ebb	Voka
Steady	Vinaka	Flow	Ua, or ua mai
Up sail	Vakarewa	High water	Ua levu
Down sail	Uru, Uruca	Low water	Sa matia
Pull away	Voce	East	Na tu e cako
Pole	Kara	West	Na ra
Paddle	Voce	North	Vualiku
Scull	Sua	South	Ceva
Slack sail	Vakarewa	East wind	Cagi na tu e cake
Sheet home	Sila sara	West wind	Cagi na ra
Shorten sail	Musu laca	North wind	Cagi a vualiku
Run (before wind)	Vui	South wind	Cagi a ceva
Fair wind	Cagi donu	Steer for	Muadonu ki
Foul wind	Cagi ca	Deep water	Wai titobu
Weather	Dreke	Shallow	Wai matia
Weather (good)	Drake vinaka	Scrape	Karia
Weather (bad)	Drake ca	Dry	Vakamamaca
Passage	Daveta	To bail	Nima
Reef	Cakau	Bailer	Ai nima
Shoal	Matia	Leak	Vakawai
Passage	Kena wai	To cork	Saubulu
Anchorage (good)	Kele vinaka	Cask, or keg	Saqa
Anchorage (bad)	Kele ca	Chain	Sinucodo
Splice	Sema	Compass	Kopasi
Let off sheet	Sorova	Watch (look out)	Rai toka
Painter (rope)	Ai noka	Be careful	Maroroya

Keep the boat up to the wind and be steady. Tau tiko ki na cagi, mo kakua ni yavala.

Up sail and let us get off early. Vakarewa me datou lako ni sa mataka.

Pull away, there's a storm coming. Voce sara sa dua na cagi levu sa lako mai.

Is there a passage in the reef or not? Sa dua na daveta e na cakau oqo se segai?

Take in sail and let us drift. Ura na laca me da ciri ga.

Shorten sail and be quick or we shall fill. Musu laca ka mani kusa de luvu na waqa.

Dry the sails or they will rot. *Vakasiga na laca de mani vuca.*

I want four men to pull me to Bau. *Ka'u via rawata e va na tamata me vocetaki au ki Bau.*

Get me some men that can pull well. *Kauta mai eso na tamata e kila sara nai voce.*

Can I pull to Rewa and back to-day? *Kau voce rawa ki Rewa ka lesu tale edaidai?*

Take care you do not break the oars. *Mo raica vinaka de ramusu nai voce.*

Keep the boat off the reef. *Me kakua ni kasa e na cakau na velovel.*

William, go and beg some food for us. *Wiliami, mo la'ki kerea eso na keda kakana.*

Take some water and some yams in the boat. *Kauta eso na wai kei na uvi e na velovel.*

The mast is broken; where shall we get another? *Sa ramusu nai vana; ena kune maivei e dua tale?*

Let John keep bailing; the boat leaks very badly. *Me nima tiko ko Joni; sa vakawai sara na velovel.*

Pull away, boys; we shall get fast on the reef. *Voce sara ragone; sa kasa na waqa e na cakau.*

Be quick; see the breakers; the boat will be smashed. *Kusa, raica na sese; sa na voca na velovel.*

The wind is strong; make the boat secure. *Sa kaukauwa na cagi; kelia vinaka na waqa.*

When we get to land look at the keel. *Ni da sa yaco ki vanua, raica na takele.*

Keep along inside the reef, in smooth water. *Muria ga na wai eloma, e na wai mulumu.*

Up with the jib, the foresail, and the mainsail. *Vakarewa na laca qasila, na laca eliu, kei na laca e muri.*

Let go the anchor, and stow the sails. *Biu nai kekekele, ka mani vivi na laca.*

Come early in the morning and let us go. *Sou e na sabogibogi, me datou lako.*

18.—PARTS OF THE HUMAN BODY.

Ulu-na	Head	Ai vosatusau	Third finger
Drau ni ulu	Hair	Ai lokunimate	Little finger
Yadre-na	Forehead	Qeteqete ni liga	Palm of hand
Vacu-na	Eyebrow	Dakudaku ni liga	Back of hand
Mata	Eye	Ai sema	Under part of joints.
Vuluvulu ni mata	Eyelash	Sarisari	Sides of hands, body, &c.
Ucu	Nose	Waqawaqa	Breast bone
Balu	Cheek	Vureda	Lower edge of breast bone
Kanavalavala	Temple	Bati ni kote	Upper part of abdomen
Babana	Cheek bone	Kete	Belly, abdomen
Daliga	Ear	Ai vicovico	Navel
Gusu	Mouth	Dibi	Hip
Bati	Teeth	Soga	Thigh
Yame	Tongue	Kalova	Sides of thigh
Yame-leka		Dolo siga	Front of thigh
Gadro	Gums	Toki	Under the knee
Domo	Neck	Temu	Calf
Kesu	Back of the head		
Coco			
Bogi ni gone	Soft part of head		
Buturata	Crown of head		

Vutuvutu ni tala	Shoulder	Ai vesi	Second finger
Kerikeri	Armpit	Qurulasawa]	Ankle
Voci	Shoulder blade	Qeteqete ni yava	Under instep
Domodomo ni liga	Wrist	Bukebuke ni yava	Heel
Qaqalo	Finger	Duru	Knee
Kuku	Nails	Voivoisiga	Front of shin
Kuku tau levu	Thumb	Domodomo ni yava	Bend of instep
Ai dusi	First finger	Domodomo ni yava	Instep

Where are you in pain? Ko sa rarawa e vei?
 When did your illness begin? Sa tekivu ninaica na nomu mate?
 Is your head in pain? Sa rarawa na ulumu?
 Are your bowels open? Sa malumu na ketemu?
 Are you costive? Sa kaukauwa na ketemu?
 You must drink this. Mo sa gunuva sara ogo.
 Drink this arrowroot. Gunuva na yabia ogo.
 Have you the dysentery? Ko sa coka dra?
 How long have you had this? Sa bogi vica vei iko ogo?
 I have cut my hand. Au sa seleva na ligaqu.
 A limb has fallen on me. Sa baleti au na taba ni kau.
 I kicked my foot against a stone. Sa lauta na yavaqu na vatv.
 My wife is very ill. Sa baca sara na watiqu.
 Bind my arm with this. Vivia na ligaqu e na ka ogo.
 Here is a pill for you to take. Sa dua na vua ni kau mo tiloma.
 Come again in the morning. Lako tale mai e na mataka.
 My arm is broken. Sa ramusu na ligaqu.

19.—RELATIONSHIP.

(I.) SOCIAL.

Father—Tama-qu.
 Father, Grand—Tukai, tukaqu.
 Father, Great Grand—Tukai vakarua.
 Mother—Tinaqu.
 Mother, Grand—Bui, buiqu.
 Mother—Great Grand—Bui vakarua.
 Husband—Watiqu.
 Husband and wife—Veiwatinu.
 Father and child—Vaitamani.
 Mother and child—Vitinani.
 Parents and child—Veiluvuni.
 First-born (Male or Female)—Ulumatua.
 Brother—Taci-qu. The elder is called by all the younger branches *tuakaqu*; and each calls the one older than himself *tuakaqu*. The elder calls all the younger *taciqu*; and the relationship of the whole is *veitacini*.
 Sister—Taci-qu. The elder is called by all the younger branches, while they are young, *tuakaqu*; but when they arrive at youth, *gane-qu*. The elder call all the younger *taciqu*.
 Grandchildren—The grandmother would call them *na makubuqu*; and the grandfather would call them *na maku*.
 Cousins—Veitacini. But the children of brother and sister, being boys and girls, are *veidavolani*; and are considered *veiwatini*, or husband

and wife. Girl cousins call each other *veidauveni*; and boy cousins, *veitavaleni*. Boys and girls, cousins, will call each other *davalequ*. Cousins, children of brothers, are *veitacini*; but the boys of one brother and the girls of another brother are *veiganeni*, and it is tabu for them to speak to each other.

Uncle—Tamana levu, and tamana lailai. The children of a *younger* brother would call their uncle *tamaqu levu*, or great father; but the children of an *elder* brother would call their uncle *tamaqu lailai*, or little father. A sister's children would call their uncle *vugoqu*, and these only are *vasu* to the uncle. The children of an elder sister would call both uncle and aunt *gade*.

Aunt—Tinaqu levu and tinaqu lailai.

Father or Mother-in-Law—Vugoqu.

Brother-in-Law—A *man's* brother-in-law is *tavate*. A woman has no brothers-in-law.

Son or Daughter-in-Law—Vugoqu.

Sister-in-Law—A *woman's* sister-in-law is *dauve*, or *raiva*. A man has no sister-in-law.

Nephew—Luvequ lailai, a tagane. (See UNCLE.)

Niece—Luvequ lailai, alewa.

(2.) POLITICAL.

Tui—King, or principal chief. In times of peace he has unlimited power in his dominions. He has also lands peculiarly his own. Some are waste lands, and some are occupied by *qali-kuro*, or tenants at will.

Roko Tui—Is an official title and is the next person in authority to the king. His actual power will depend much upon his own ability. If he be a fool, he will have all the dirty work to do, and little of the honor or profits of his office—high sheriff. If he be an active and wise man, his honors and powers at home are equal to the king's, as he has much influence with the priests.

Vunivalu—This title belongs generally to a family distinct from the king's, although both are sometimes included in one, as at Bau. The duties and power of the office depend very much on the character of the ruling king. If he be all that his chiefs approve, then the *vunivalu* is a mere name; but if the king be disliked by the people, then this office is magnified by them, and the *vunivalu* becomes lord high admiral, &c.

Buli—Is to create, elect; but in some places it is a title of office, and the name of the place electing is generally added, as *Buli Nadi*, &c. They are generally elected for a year or two, and a great feast is prepared by the electors, and a large quantity of property by the elected.

Matanivanua—These were originally the lords of the soil. In some places they are little more than mere *mata*, or messengers to the chief places; but in chief towns they are men of influence in all political business. They are the principal speakers in all assemblies.

Taukei—The small land owners. Each family has its own lands; and for a chief to take family land for his own use, or to sell, is considered the greatest indignity that can be offered. The owners consider themselves *moku*, or killed, and generally leave the place.

Bati—Are the warriors, who are of several grades. In some kingdoms they are the ruling power, and no political movement can be made without their consent. They only prepare food on high occasions. In the Bau kingdom there are some inferior *bati*, who are a little more than *gali*.

Qali—Towns under tribute of food, mats, &c. *Qali* bring food almost daily to the chief's house. They are mere tenants at will.

Talatala—Is a person of some rank, or in whom the chief has confidence, who is sent to collect property or tribute.

Talaki—Is a menial. He is sent on trifling business; and has to endure *every sort of insult* from *everyone*, and especially from the *children* of the chief.

Mata—Is a political messenger. He is not appointed by his own people, but is elected by the place to which he is *mata*, and the appointment is ratified or rejected by his chiefs. While at home he represents the interests of his constituents; and when among them he represents the interests of his chiefs, and secures all the property he can for them. His dignity as *mata*, and theirs as a kingdom, is raised or lowered according to the quantity of food or property he can secure for his chiefs. While he serves his constituents he is a *talu* man, and can pass through their dominions although at war with the king's country. Some families are *mata* to the same place for generations.

(3.) FAMILY RIGHTS.

There seems to be three rights of interest in the lands—the chief, the family, and the individual. To secure peaceable possession, all lands should be bought by assembling all interests; viz.—the chiefs, and those who are *guards* of the family interests, or *matanivanua*.

No single individual should sell, except the chiefs who have *waste lands*.

(1.) Chiefs of *kingdoms* have lands that are their own; viz.—all lands and islands unoccupied, and some islands where the people are mere tenants at will—as *gali kuro*, and *gali kai tani*.

(2.) Chiefs of *districts* have also their own lands, as waste lands, and lands occupied by *gali kaisi* and *gali kai tani*.

(3.) Tribal chiefs. These seldom have any land of their own, except what they have in use; and have no power to sell family lands.

21.—A PAGE FOR THE NATURALIST AND BOTANIST TO FILL UP.

1. BIRDS. *Manu vuka*.

Batidamu
Beka, bat, vampire
Bekabeka, bat (small)
Belo, crane, heron
Bunikou
Dilu
Dilio, snipe
Dilio ni wasa
Druidelekula,
Naqiqi
Soqe, a large pigeon
Ganivatu

Kaka
Kawakawa, Bicitoka B.
Kitu, Maya, Tere, Qala,
Kikau, Kaisau
Lakaba, Kakabace
Lotui, Waituitui B.
Lawedua, boatswain
Manulevu, Tuivucilevu, eagle hawk
Micimiekula, kind of kula
Mo, kind of water hen
Saca
Seasea, Kerekeresai, kingfisher

Kula, paroquet
 Kula votu, a small dove
 Kilu
 Tere
 Lulu, owl
 Kerekeresai
 Kasaqa
 Kacou
 Kaisau
 Manusa
 Tokou
 Tala
 Toa, fowl
 Manu levu, eagle
 Taiseni, small kawk
 Talaka vei rakula
 Tomidenivuaka
 Toqotoqo
 Taca
 Tecala
 Teasea, kingfisher
 Sawakila
 Talesale
 Qiqi
 Qilu
 Ga, duck
 Pikoko, peacock
 Pipi, turkey
 Kusi, goose
 Bici
 Ba tikaciwa
 Bune
 Cou
 Coki
 Drei
 Gogo
 Gutulei

Toro, Tero
 Vasuvusuaqiri
 Yaragia
 Yasaca, Saca B.,
 Doli
 Dreloa, sea bird
 Malawe
 Visakon, small crane
 Gogosawa, sea bird
 Gakiki
 Lelcue
 Takiwai
 Solekura
 Bicivukailagi
 Kiko
 Lawenivakatavu
 Lelewai
 Kalaba
 Lewase
 Se
 Bulidamu
 Kitou
 Mamo
 Bulimarawa
 Tabadamu
 Kuluvotu
 Qiliqili
 Kolakola
 Sigadrou
 Riri
 Vicio
 Loke
 Keteketecago
 Betu
 Manumanusole
 Tute
 Seava

2. INSECTS, REPTILES AND ANIMALS.

Asa, ass
 Banuvi, or nuvi, eaterpillar
 Baca, bacaniqele, worm
 Batibasaga, scorpion
 Bativesi, kind of beetle
 Bebe, butterfly
 Beka, vampire bat
 Boto, frog
 Bukaroro, insect. Caicaiwai
 Bulo-ma-kau, cattle
 Butalawalawa, } spider
 Tinaniviritawalawa }
 Cikinovu, centipede
 Dikedike, luminous insect
 Dolu
 Drekedrekevuata, firefly
 Gasagasau, an echinus
 Qina, do with shorter spines
 Gogo, cockroach
 Gata, snake
 Kadi
 Kalavo, rat
 Navanava, gnat
 Ose, horse
 Roqoroqo, insect
 Sara, boar pig
 Sarasara, worm or maggot
 Sarasaradaliga, an insect
 Sare, kind of lizard
 Sarelevulevu, large ditto

Kosi, cat
 Kokote, goat
 Koli, dog
 Kuma, a moth
 Kutu, louse
 Lago, fly
 Lagotavui, fly or bee
 Laimumu, kind of lizard
 Laisare, ditto
 Lairu, land crab
 Lewasausau, the tarantula
 Ligoligo, insect
 Lo, Lolo, Qasikalolo, red ant
 Lokoloko, insect in bad water
 Lokata
 Maka, locust of N.S.W.
 Menasicinabelo, sea ear
 Mimimata, ejects, a foetid fluid at eyes
 of man
 Moko, lizard
 Nanu, mosquito
 Nana, stinging gnat, sand fly
 Vidividikoso, { hairy animal of sea
 Vidiki, }
 Vodre, grasshopper
 Vodredraudrau, leaf insect
 Vuaka, pig
 Vunavuna, an insect
 Vutovuto, sponge
 Yane, a moth

Soqolavuivui, hornet
 Sipi, sheep
 Sipi tagane, a ram
 Sipi alewa, a ewe
 Sugasuga, Kutukutu, an insect
 Tatavukata
 Taumuri, }
 Vokai, } chameleon
 Saumuri, }
 Ugavule, land lobster
 Ulo, a maggot
 Venu, an insect

Yavato, a maggot
 Dakakulaci, amphibious snake
 Bakui, hydra
 Buikidi, a pig, a monster
 Lokolokoniqio, } sea animal
 Kaliniqio, }
 Qiqisenimamawa, an animal
 Qiqitabanidolu, sea animal
 Veala, found on reefs
 Vakasekeri, small qina
 Lobilobiqalulu, an insect

3. FISH. *Ika.*

Kalia
 Kanaci
 Kara
 Kulikuli
 Kake
 Koli ni wai
 Kanailagi
 Kawakawa
 Kawago
 Kurokoso
 Kaikai
 Kiuta
 Ki
 Tavuto
 Tabacei
 Toa
 Ta
 Tivitivi
 Kaboa
 Ai latini daveta
 Regarega
 Balagi
 Bakewa
 Balolo
 Balara
 Bonu
 Babale
 Babaloa
 Bali
 Dranimoli
 Dadakulaca
 Damu
 Dabea
 Delabulewa
 Deke
 Dekedeke
 Drekeni
 Dravua
 Drauveisau
 Qio
 Qawaqawa
 Qitawa
 Lokaloka
 Leuleu
 Culacula
 Cucu
 Cumu
 Curui
 Corocoro

Babelo
 Bobo
 Bu
 Reve
 Baba
 Vai
 Vaida
 Vai varovo
 Vai vuka
 Vonu
 Vosevose
 Vo
 Veviwai
 Malaivi
 Magimagi
 Matale
 Mata ba
 Molau,
 Saku
 Salala
 Saqa
 Sara
 Soisoi
 Se
 Sabi
 Via
 Dokonui
 Duna
 Davilai
 Uculuka
 Uluburu
 Utotoniika
 Walu
 Wiwi
 Oma
 Ose
 Yatu
 Yawa
 Animasi
 Noroi
 Sabi
 Sabu
 Ciri
 Dolokoto
 Drevu
 Tidaloko
 Ogo
 Veitakau

4. SHELLS. *Vivili.*

Katavatu
 Kuku
 Kolakola
 Kaikaso

Paikea
 Bali
 Bulikukr
 Leivalekaleka

Kadawai
 Kaitasiri
 Kali ni qio
 Kuka
 Sici
 Sisici
 Sogasoga
 Sigawale
 Seniqeci
 Sawawaqa
 Kekewa
 Vasua
 Vavaba
 Vula
 Sagati
 Vetuna
 Civa
 Cori
 Cawaki
 Cega
 Qari
 Qarivatu
 Qaqa
 Aikali
 Lewerua
 Lasawa
 Lanilawa
 Velyata
 Vela
 Waro
 Tagane-ca
 Bonubonu
 Tabula
 Sici, kei Ragata
 Soubu

Toto
 Bulileka
 Bulibuli
 Bousucu
 Bakui
 Bula
 Burabura
 Tivikea
 Tovu
 Tadruku
 Tadrुकutabua
 Urau
 Uga
 Ugavuli
 Drevula
 Dio
 Dri
 Davui
 Luila
 Motodi
 Mana
 Yaro
 Yaga
 Yadrelevu
 Gaca
 Gera
 Masinimataquili
 Pipi
 Tuivasa
 Voce
 Gada
 Kailoa
 Telei
 Lairu
 Sigawale

22.—WORDS NEEDING CARE WITH AI.

Ai balebale, meaning, tune
 Ai binibini, heap
 Ai biri, biriki, sticksto hold gates
 open
 Ai bo, leaves strewed into the ley
 in which the natives dip their
 heads : yaqona strainer
 Ai boi, scent [bread
 Ai buli, the thing formed, as
 Ai bulu, covering of a thing
 Ai bulubulu, a grave
 Ai bulukovu, knot of head dress
 Ai butu, the fastening of thatch
 Ai butiu, grass, sugar cane leaf
 Ai caba, companion
 Ai cabecabe, a steep place
 Ai caca } broken pieces
 Ai Kavokavoro }
 Ai cakacaka, manner of doing a
 thing
 Ai kuri, an increase, addition

Ai bole, some interjection, phrases
 &c., so called, a proverb
 Ai bono, a dam in watercourse
 Ai boro, paint
 Ai botani, a thing to stick on
 Ai buku
 Ai bulabula, yam sets, &c.
 Ai daku, that which follows an-
 other
 Ai daradaranitauoko, hole in tau
 through which tauoko passes
 Ai davedave, channel for fluids,
 or their source
 Ai davodavo } place to lie in
 Ai kotokoto }
 Ai deredere, thing to wash in or
 clean with
 Ai divi, a keepsake
 Ai doini, wa or string to fasten
 crab's claws
 Ai cina, a god

Ai calo, gouge of thing of hollow form
 Ai caqe, cock's spurs. Laqe
 Ai caraki, } it becomes them
 Kedrai, }
 Ai cavacava, boundary, finishing end
 Ai cavu, an ornament in vanua, a thing for which a place is eminent
 Ai cegu, nonai cegu, your peace; appeals to one to save another
 Ai cereki, anything eaten after
 Ai ceu, a carving tool [full meal
 Ai cibaciba, place at which departed spirits descend into bulu
 Ai cili, a temporary house
 Ai cobo, high precipitous rocks
 Ai cobote, mouth of a cup, &c.
 Ai vakacoa, food prepared for guests
 Ai coco ni vale, grass on house floor Kenai coco, those strangled for chief to lie on when buried [food
 Ai cokoti, leaves in basket for
 Ai coka, tie beams of house
 Ai coi, concomitant to food
 Ai cokonaki, vakalolo fowl
 Ai colacola, burden
 Ai colanibuka, the shoulder
 Ai cori, anything to which an animal is fastened, a snare
 Ai covi, property to those who have fought and killed some one
 Ai cuki, digging stick
 Ai cula, needle [ingress, shirt
 Ai curucuru, place of egress or
 Ai dagi, eye water
 Ai tau, eye water, B.
 Ai dadedabe, a seat
 Ai daini, } rope which holds
 } karikari to tau
 Ai dolo, stick to swim on
 Ai dovidovinikakana, the thumb
 Ai dradra, second vine of yams
 Ai drekedreke, burden carried as
 Ai drodro, refuge [a pack
 Ai drogadrogawale, fourth finger
 Ai dudusi, forefinger
 Ai gaga, hole out of which to drink from vessel [cloth
 Ai ike, short stick for beating

Ai iloilo, looking glass, glass generally
 Ai iri, a fan
 Ai iro, a whisk of cocconut husk
 Ai kabakaba, ladder
 Ai kadru, scraper
 Ai kakalawa, a stile. Kalawa
 Ai kaki, scraper (shell)
 Ai kanakana, table
 Ai kara, canoe pole. Doko B.
 Ai kasa, companion
 Ai kasi lairo, a string of land crabs. Wakai B.
 Ai kasivi, spittle
 Ai kasivibale, opening to spit out of [of canoe
 Ai kaso, cross beams for deck
 Ai kaso, children of inferior wife
 Ai kazorara, plank in front of deck [kaso
 Ai kasotu, middle and largest
 Ai katalau, breakfast
 Ai kau, heading of poem, part of meke
 Ai kau vudi, bunch of bananas
 Ai kaukau, burden
 Ai kaukau, a gift
 Ai kavilo, vudi leaf as a drink-
 Ai kawakawa, bridge [ing cup
 Ai kaweki, the tie of a karikari
 Ai kedre, (in Vula Vou) the south wind generally blowing then
 Ai kedru, a snore
 Ai kelekele, heap
 Ai kelekele, anchorage, anchor
 Ai kere, interest, thing given for use of a thing begged
 Ai vakatakilakila, a sign, &c.
 Ai kosolaki, horizontal reed near top of house fence
 Ai koti, scissors
 Ai kuna, strangling rope
 Ai labiniika, wrist
 Ai labilabi, bundle of fish done up for cooking
 Ai lago, threshold, wooden rests
 Ai lakolako, away or going
 Ai lala, an omen generally of chief's death
 Ai lalakai, native food-tray
 Ai lati, a thing that conceals, curtain
 Ai latu, stakes in fence of house

- Ai latunaki, sinnet block
 Ai lau, axe handle
 Ai lawa, sinnet wrapping club
 Ai lawaki, a cheater, &c.
 Ailekan, first fruits of breadfruit
 or first litter of pigs
 Ai lelele, ferry canoe
 Ai leqe, short wood in canoe
 Ai leu, instrument for extracting
 thorns
 Ai liko, bananas about a house
 Ai lilili, clothes horse, &c., ham-
 mock
 Ai liuliu, the first, one that pre-
 cedes
 Ai liumata, best property in
 front at Solevu.
 Ai loba, backstay in canoe, yaqo-
 na strainer
 Ai lokiloki, joint
 Ai lokilokiniliga, elbow
 Ai lokilokiniyava, knee
 Ai lokoloko, pillow
 Ai loloku, anything done out of
 respect for dead
 Ai loloku ni laca, the rest, &c.
 Ai loloma, a gift
 Ai lumu, oil for body
 Ai lutua, cook food for best heap
 Ai macamaca ni coko, a scar
 Ai madrali, offering
 Ai masi, thing for scouring with
 Ai matei, thorn fish-hook
 Ai mei, a nurse
 Ai milamila, a scratcher
 Ai mocemoce, a bed
 Ai mudremudre, an airy place
 Ai muri, that which follows
 Ai murimuri, the last, one that
 follows all the rest
 Ai musunikola, a chisel
 Ai naki, intention, purpose
 Ai namata, mouth of basket to
 catch fish
 Ai nasa, stick bent to strike by
 letting one end go
 Ai nananu, thought
 Ai nima, a baler [ing
 Ai nokunoku, fish bent for cook-
 Ai nono, place to lie on
 Ai wolowolo B., } bundle or
 Ai ololo, } faggot
 Ai oviovi, a nest
 Ai vaqa, provisions for journey
 or work [niu
 Ai qali, bundle of nuts. Ai qali
 Ai qalo, a thing to swim on
 Ai qalovi, property to canoe be-
 fore chief goes ashore when he
 goes for property
 Ai qamu, pincers
 Ai qaso, claws of animals
 Ai qeu, stick for hairdressing
 Ai qila, hooked stick for pulling
 down breadfruit
 Ai qiliqili, small twists for plat-
 ting sinnet
 Ai qilo, end of tau in canoe
 Ai qisa, vermilion face paint
 Ai qiso, probing stick, ramrod
 Ai qua, towel, &c.
 Ai qumu, paint
 Ai rabo, a sling
 Ai rako, a grasp of the arms
 Ai rara, a fireplace
 Ai ravarava, a spade [of dead
 Ai reguregu, presents to friends
 Ai riri ni lolo, pot for boiling lolo
 Ai roba, a striking
 Ai rogele, a flag
 Ai rogorogo, news, report
 Ai roi, fly whisk
 Ai roko, bow string
 Ai roqo, small nursing mat
 Ai roqonikena, breast fins of fish
 Ai roro, a roost
 Ai roroi, strengthening stick to
 karikari
 Ai ruberube, a string for hang-
 ing anything up
 Ai sa, a companion
 Ai sagasaga, } tongs, a pair
 Ai saga
 Aisakalo, a great eater
 Ai sala, head dress
 Ai saluaki, a perfume
 Ai samu, stick for beating cloth
 Aisarasaranidoko, part of canoe
 Ai sasabai, shield
 Ai sau, same as doko
 Ai sau, retaliation, reward, pun-
 ishment
 Aisausau, a reed stuck up to
 mark, &c.
 Ai sauloki, ball of sinnet
 Aisausavata, a stone set as a

- tabu for food
- Ai sauvola, a doko
- Ai sava, a thing for washing with
- Ai savenaki, slings to lift heavy things
- Ai sele, knife
- Ai selekoti, scissors
- Ai seleiwau, sword
- Ai sema, the joining
- Ai semata, first fruits of vudi
- Ai sere, ransom
- Ai seru, a comb
- Ai sese, a refuge
- Ai sesetaki, the scattered refugés
- Ai sevu, first fruits
- Ai sevusevu ni yagona, first cup or branch
Sevu, often used as earnest, pledge and sample, of what is to follow
- Ai sigana, offering to gods
- Ai sikisiki, part of canoe
- Ai silisili, a bath [yagona]
- Ai sirovi, anything drunk after
- Ai sivi, edged tool, spade
- Ai sobesobe, a thing to hold on in order to go up or down
- Ai sogo, shutter or door
- Ai soko, the shell in which we shred a thing
- Ai sole, winding sheet
- Ai solesole, bundle
- Ai solisoli, soli, a gift
- Ai somai, a joint, also a piece added to a thing to lengthen it
- Ai sominiwai, upper lip
- Ai soqomi, bundle of spears given to warriors when they bole
- Ai soqosoqo, an assembly
- Ai sorisoriti, reeds on which thatch rests
- Ai soro, an atonement
- Ai soso, bunch of fruit or cluster
- Ai sosomi, one in place of another
- Ai sovasovanibenu, dunghill
- Ai su, a basket
- Ai sua, on oar: also stick to take off husk of cocoanut
- Ai suai, bathing apron, leaves
- Ai sukui, upper joint of karikari
- Ai tabani, anything added to complete a thing
- Ai tabataba, laying hands on food (magiti), or expressing wish when magiti is presented
- Ai tabatamata, generation
- Ai tabayabaki, a season of year
- Ai tabe, basket
- Ai tabi, basket for food
- Ai tabonaki, that which hides
- Ai tadidi, pretended cause of complaint
- Ai tadravu, offering to a god when yams all planted
- Ai tagitagi, windpipe
- Ai takataka, the source
- Ai tata, property presented in return for (vakasobu) property
- Ai talaki, a menial
- Ai talatala, messenger
- Ai tanituru, eaves of a house
- Ai tarakete, membrane below
- Ai taraki [ribs]
- Ai tasi, a razor
- Ai tata, channel of water
- Ai tata, chips, carpenter's work
- Ai tata, the will or order of a chief
- Ai tátá, paint brush, or rest for steer oar
- Ai tatara, a thing to take hold of a thing with
- Ai tau, eyewater, a friend, a branch thrown where one has seen a god
- Ai taube, a necklace, &c.
- Ai tauga, swinging shelf
- Ai taukei, possessor
- Ai taukukuniliga, (ni yava) finger or toe nail [nail]
- Ai taukukulailai, finger or toe
- Ai taukukulevu, thumb or great toe nails
- Ai tauraki, a menial
- Ai tautau, property presented
- Ai tautauri, handle or part by which held
- Ai tauveti, ready to be plucked
- Ai tavutui, stones laid
- Ai tauv, share or portion of work
- Ai tavitaviraki, broom of cocoa-
- Ai tavoi, towel [nut leaf]
- Ai tavu, charred stick
- Ai tavucawa, steam bath
- Ai tavue, stone used for anchor
- Ai tavutubekau, part of turtle

- Ai tei, yam set
 Ai tekiteki, ornament for head
 Ai tekivu, skein of sinnet
 Ai tenumi, a fresh supply
 Ai teteki, stones or logs to prevent earth falling into water
 Ai tikotiko, property presented
 Al tikovaki, lady's maid
 Ai tilotilo, throat
 Ai tinitini, end
 Ai tiniyara, train of chief's dress
 Ai tiqa, a stick
 Ai tivitivi, a hatchet
 Ai tokoi, covering of house ridge
 Ai tokani, a partizan
 Ai tokatoka, (nearly synonymous with tutu and tikotiko), after-birth
 Ai toki, spoils of war
 Ai toko, part of canoe
 Ai toko, a prop
 Ai tona, a piercer
 Ai toqa, a saw or file
 Ai toroi, a razor
 Ai totoko, part of canoe
 Ai tovo, nature, habit
 Ai tubetube, handle
 Ai tubutubu, ancestry
 Ai tui, a basket
 Ai tukituki, a hammer
 Ai tukutuku, report
 Ai tunudra, (magiti) food, after confinement
 Ai turaki, an imitator
 Ai tutu, a stand
 Ai tutuna, shell for taking out the entrails of a fish
 Ai tutunivu, part of canoe
 Ai tutuvi, bed clothing
 Ai tuvaki
 Ai tuvalou, great quantity of cloth about a man at a solevu
 Ai uaua, drumsticks
 Ai ua, a stick for beating pud-
 Ai ube, a covering [ding
 Ai ukuuku, glory
 Ai ula, short-hand club
 Ai usana, cargo
 Ai vaci, shoulder blade
 Ai vakacivo, a toast
 Ai vakacoa, a custom
 Ai vakada, yam reed [dress
 Ai vakadreudreu, men's bathing
 Ai vakamamaca, that given to the wrecked by those who save them
 Ai vakaoqo, food for wife or mistress
 Ai vakaravi (ni uli), a rest
 Ai vakasigalevu, dinner
 Ai vakasobu ni duru, men killed when a bure is kelivaki
 Ai vakatoka, to name
 Ai vakatoka, stick to keep cama up when drawn on shore
 Ai vakatoka, anything petted
 Ai vakavakarewa, the haulyards
 Ai vakavakariba, trigger of gun
 Ai vakavevede, a nest
 Ai vakavotivoti ni bure, men killed when a bure is finished
 Ai vakavotu, food taken before a woman's confinement
 Ai vakavu, part of canoe
 Ai vakana, yam head for seed
 Ai vakayadra, breakfast
 Ai vakayakavi, supper
 Ai vako, a nail
 Ai vakowiri, gimlet
 Ai valavala, custom
 Ai valu, war
 Ai vana, mast
 Ai vana, to shoot with a gun
 Ai vaqa, food for voyage
 Ai vaqali, small axe
 Ai vaqaqa, a thing to make one qaqa
 Ai varo, a file or saw
 Ai varoro, a large or long saw
 Ai vasa, pointed stick for game
 Ai vasi, yam scraper, shell
 Ai vatoto, sticks in cama
 Ai vava, shoe
 Ai vavaqumi, a war custom
 Ai vavari, shell for scraping fish scales
 Ai vavavi, cooking apparatus
 Ai vavakoso, company
 Ai vece, stick for breaking sticks
 Ai vekaveka, the anus
 Ai vesu, a bond fetter
 Ai voce, oar, paddle
 Ai vodovodo, a saddle
 Ai vola, book
 Ai voli, the price
 Ai vorati, part of canoe

Ai vorosai, ribs (synonymous
 with waqawaqa)
 Ai votuvota, a portion
 Ai vuasagale, necklace of whales'
 teeth
 Ai vuaviri, a basket
 Ai vuavua, part of canoe
 Ai vukeulu, killing some of a
 victorious army who have
 taken a town
 Ai vukevuke, assistant
 Ai vura, the stick with eye for
 thatching
 Ai vuti, leaves used for yaqona
 Ai vutu, dalo pestle
 Ai vutuniwea, first fish caught
 in a wea
 Ai wakai, string of land crabs
 Ai waki, an ingredient
 Ai wali, an ointment
 Ai walui, a kai or scraper
 Ai waro, a stick

Ai wase, food after yaqona
 Ai yabo, person forbidden from
 touching food because he as-
 sisted in burying.
 Ai yaca, grindstone
 Ai yacoyaco, a thing come to pass
 Ai yadrayadra, a club, spear
 Ai yalayala, boundary
 Ai yali, a spoon to stir with
 Ai yaragi, arms, spears, &c.
 Ai yaralaso, part of canoe
 Ai yatu, a row (as—Ai yatu du-
 ru), a row of posts
 Ai yan, property
 Ai yawa, bunch, cluster of some
 fruits
 Ai yaya, furniture, goods, chat-
 tels
 Ai vakatukuwalu, a certain rope
 on a canoe
 Ai tata, an axe or chopper or
 cleaver

23.—A SHORT VOCABULARY.

Abandoned, given up, sa biu
 Abbreviate, vakalekalekataka
 Able to do, sa cakava rawa
 Abusive language, vosa ca
 Accident, tawa nakiti
 Accurate, dodonu sara
 Ache, rarawa
 Acknowledge, tukuna
 Active, dauyavala
 Add, kuria
 Addition, ai kuri
 Adrift, sa ciri
 Afloat, sa nawa
 Afraid, sa rere
 Aged, sa qase
 Agree in mind, me lomavata
 Alive sa bula
 All, kecega
 Aloud, vakadomoilevu
 Altogether, vata
 Anger, cudru
 To appoint (men), lesia ; (a time),
 lokuca
 Army, ai valu
 Ashamed, madua
 Ashore, e vanua
 Ask, taroga
 Asleep, moce

Assist, vukea
 Astern, kimuri
 Attention, vakarorogo
 To awake, vakayadrata
 Awning, ai vakaruru
 Axe, matau
 Ballast, ai vakabibi ni waqa
 Bamboo, bitu
 Barter, veivoli
 Bathe, sili
 Beach, matasawa
 To begin, vakatekivuna
 Bend a sail, cokota na laca
 Blast of wind, civocivo
 Brace up, sila mai
 To brush (sweep), taviraka
 Bung, ai sogo ni saqa
 Bunghole, a gusu ni saqa
 Burnt, sa kama
 Bury, buluta
 Busy, ogaoga
 Cable, ai noka ni waqa
 Call, kacikaci
 Cannot, sega ni rawata
 To catch, taura
 Certain, sa kila ne kena dina
 Chain, sinucode
 Chart, ai vola ni vanua

- Choose, digitaka
 To chop, taya
 Civil in speech, dauvosa vinaka
 Clean, savasava
 To climb, kabata
 To close or shut up, sogota
 Covetous, Yalokocokoco
 Cough, vu
 To count, wilika
 Crack, kaca
 Crew (of a vessel), lewe ni waqa
 Current, drodro, kui
 Curtain (mosquito), taunamu
 Cut (with a knife), seleva
 Daily, e na veisiga
 To dawn, sa kida na mataka
 Deceit, veivakaisini
 To decoy, temaka
 To deliberate, bosea
 To deny, cakitaka
 Desirous, via *before a verb, as via*
 lako, desire to go
 Destruction, rusa
 Detach or separate, wasea
 To detest, cata
 Diarrhoea, coka
 Discharge a cargo, me yau nai
 usana ki vanua
 To disentangle, sereka
 To disguise, vakalecalecavitaka
 Dishonorable, vakaisi
 Disobedient, talaidredre
 Distance, yawa
 Distinct (of sight), rairai vinaka
 To distribute, vota
 To disturb, vakayavalata
 To dive, nunu
 Diver, daununu
 To do, cakava, kitaka
 Done, sa caka oti
 Dress, ai sulu
 Easy (of work), rawarawa
 Eatable, laukana
 To ebb, sa voka na ua
 Echo, a yaloyalo ni domoda
 Edge, batina
 To educate, vakavulica
 Eel, duna
 Emetic, a wai me lua kina
 To endure, vosota
 Enemy, meca
 To enrage, vakacudruya
 To enter, curu
- Envy, vuvu
 Equity, valavala dodonu
 To err, cala
 To escape, drobula
 To escort, lako kaya
 Etiquette, valavala vakaturaga
 Everlasting, tawa oti
 Every, kecega
 To exaggerate, vakalevutaka
 Excuse, ulubale
 Expeditious, kusakusa
 Expensive, sa levu na kenai voli
 To explain, vakamacalataka
 Explanation, ai balebale
 To extinguish, bokoca
 To faint, ciba
 Faithful, dina
 To fall, bale, lutu
 False, lasu
 Fat, uro
 To fathom, katuma
 Fear, rere, domobula
 Feast, solevu, or magiti
 Feel, yamoca
 Feign sickness, mate lawaki
 Figure-head, matakau
 File, ai varo
 Flag, kuila
 Flint, qiwa
 To float, nawa
 To flog, vakanakuitataka
 To fold, lobia
 To follow, muria
 Forbid, vakatatabuya
 To force, vakasaurataka
 Forcibly, vakaukauwa
 To forget, guilecava
 To forgive, lomana ga
 Fortunate, daumaka
 To foster, susuga
 Foulmouthed, gusugusuca
 Found, kune
 To free, sereka
 Frequently, wasoma
 Fresh water, wai dranu
 To fulfil, vakayacora
 Full, sinai
 To fumigate, kuvuya
 Funeral, veibulu
 To furl, vivia
 Gale, cagikaukauwa
 Gently, vakamalua
 Giddy, matabuto

Gift, ka ni loloma	Innocent, tawa kila (or not know)
Girdle, ai vau ni toloda	Insensible (benumbed), nu
To give, solia	Inside, ad. eloma, n. loma, -na
Glad, marau	Instantaneously, vakasauri
Glue, drega	Intelligent, lomavuku
To go, lako, bau	To intend, nakita
God, Kalou	To intercede, sorovaka
Good, vinaka	To intercept, latia
To govern, lewa	Into, ki, kiloma
Governor, turaga ni lewa	Invisible, tawa raici rawa
Grease, uro	Irreligious, tawa lotu dina
Grindstone, ai yaca ni matau	Irresistible, tawa tarovi rawa
To guard, vakatawa	Irresolute, lomalomarua
Guest, vulagi	Island, yanuyanu
To guide (lead), tubera	Itch, karokaro, milamila
Half-way, veimama ni sala	Jamb (verb), qaqia, kata
To halloo, kaci, kaila	Joke, veiwali
To halve, wasea rua	To join, vauca vata, semata ; cause to meet, utura
Hammer, ai tukituki	Joy, reki, marau
Handle, (take hold of), taura	To jump, rika, lade
To hang, rubeca	To justify, vakadonuya
Harbour (bay), toba	Keel, takele
To harpoon, suaka	Keen (of edge), gata
To hate, cata	Keep, taura, tiko ; preserve, ma- roroya, karona
To have, rawata	Keg, saqa
To haul, dre	Key, ai dola
Hazy, kabukabu	To kick, caqeta
To hear, rogoca	Kidney, ivi
To hearken, vakarogoca	To kill, vakamatea
Hearsay, talanoa walega	Knot (in rope), buku ; in wood, suku, -na
Heavy, bibi	Ladder, ai kabakaba
Hidden, vuni	To lade, yau ki waqa nai usana
To hit, lauta	Lame in the knee, lokiloki ; gera, lame in the hip
Hoe, ai kadrudadru	To lance, ciliva
Hogstye, bai ni vuaka	Landing, matasawa
Horizon, vu ni lagi	Lantern, ai vakaruru ni cina
Humility, yalomalumalumu	Lard, uro ni vuaka
To hurt (wound), lauta	Late, taubera
Hypocrisy, veivakaisini	To laugh, dredre
Idle, vucesa	Leaf, drau, na
To ignite, waqa mai	Leak, vakawai, lu
Ill-natured, yaloca	To lean, vakararavi
Immovable, sega ni yavala rawa	Length, kena balavu
Impassable, sega ni lakovi rawa	Leprous, vukavuka
Impertinent, vosa levu	To lessen, vakalalaitaka
To implicate, beitaka	Lie, lasu, cori
To implore, kerea	Life, bula
Improper, tawa kilikili	Light (not heavy), mamada
Impudence, viavialevu	Light (very), lacena
Incorrigible, sega ni vinaka rawa	
Infectious, daudewa	
To injure, vakacacana	
Inland, lekutu, colo	

Light (not dark), rarama
 Lightning, livaliva
 To like, vinakata
 Lime, lase
 Loose (not firm), yavala
 Lost, yali, takali
 Loudly, vakadomoilevu
 To love, lomana
 To make, cakava, kitaka; make
 nets, tei lawa; make mats,
 tali ibi, make a fish fence, vola
 ba; make a canoe, ta waqa;
 make a feast, caka magiiti;
 make a walk, cara sala; make
 a sail, cula laca; make an oven,
 caka lovo; make good, vaka-
 yacora.

*N.B.—When to make, in English,
 is followed by an Adjective, as,
 to make long, it may generally
 be turned into Fijian by prefix-
 ing vaka; and postfixing a ter-
 mination to the corresponding
 Adjective; thus:—Vakabalavu-
 taka, to make long. Thus also:*
 To make bad, vakacacana

To make angry, vakacudruya

Many (of things), levu

Many (of men), lewe levu

Medicine, wai ni mate

To melt, vakawaicalataka

Midway, veiyawaki

Mine, } noqu; of food, qau; of

My } drink, mequ

To mislead, vakacala

To miss (or mistake), cala kina

Moderately, vakamalua

Moist, kolomaca, suasua

Month, moon, vula

More, levu cake; there is some
 left, sa vo

Morning, mataka

Must, he must do it, e dodonu vua

Nail, ai vako [me cakava

Naked, luvawale

Name, yacana

Narrow, qiqo, rabaililai

Navigable, sokoti rawa

Near, voleka

New, vou

News, ai rogo, ai tukutuku

Night, bogi

No, not, segai

To nod, (assent), deguvacu

To nod (with sleep), sosovu

No, there is none, sa segai

Nonsense, vosa vakalialia

Now, oqo

Oakum, ai bulu; to caulk, sau-
 bulu

Obey, talairawarawa

Ocean, wasa liwa

Oil, waiwai

Old, qase

Ooze, titiri, lu

To open, dolava

Orange, lecau

Origin, vu

Overgrown (with weeds), tubua

Oyster, dio, civa

Pack, ai solesole

To pack, solea

Padlock, ivi qaqa

Paid, sa voli oti

Pain, rarawa, mosi, toto

Paint, ai boro

Parcel, ai daba

Part, tikina

To patch, botani

Path, sala

Patience, dauvosota

Payment, ai voli, ai sau

Pearl, mataniciva

Pelt, virika

People, lewe ni vanua

Perfume, boi

Perplexed, taqaya

Perseverance, gumatua tiko

To pick (up), tomika

To pick (choose), digitaka

Pigeon, ruve

To pile, binia

Pincers, ai qamu

To place, virikoto

Plane, kai

Plank, papa

To point with the finger, dusia

Pot-hook, ai ruberubenikuro

To pour (in a small stream), livia

To pour (in a large stream), sova

Prawn, ura

Prayer, masu

Preach, vunau

Precipice, bati ni savu; when fall
 of water, bati ni savu; when
 no water, bati kali

To prefer, vinakata cake	Skin, koli, -na
Presence (in the presence of), e na mata ni	Sky, lomalagi
Present (to be), sa tiko eke	To slacken, sereka
To preserve, karona	To slack (the sheet), sorova
To press, tabaka	To slacken (halyards), tukuca
Pressed down, bikai	To slap, tavia
To pretend, vakalasalasuya	Slippery, dravidravia
To promise, yalata, yalataka	Slow, bera
Pronounce, cavuta	Smoke, kubou
To prop, tokona	To snatch, kovea
Prow, kumi ni waqa	Sour, wiwi
To pursue, cici muria	To span, cagava
To pash, biliga	Spark, lidi ni buka
Quarrel, veileti	To splice, semata
Quarrelsome, dauveivala	Sponge, vutovuto
To quench, bokoca, suia	Stamp, buturaka
To question, taroga	Stand, wavu, tu
Raft, waqa bilibili	Star, kalokalo
To rain, sa tau na uca	Stove (for fire), miqa
Raw, droka	Straight, doḍonu
Recent, sega ni dede	Strait, qiqo, rabailailai
Reef, cakau	To strand, kasa
Reef (sunken), buna [yamotu	Stranger, vulagi
Reef (small detached), namotu,	Stride, kalawaca
To reef (sail), musulaca	To strike, yavita
To refuse, bese	To suit, lasa kaya
To remove (one's residence), tiko	Sunrise (at), ni sa cabe na siga
To remove (for health), sese; (fur- ther off) toro yani, sudra yani	Sunset (at), ni sa dromu na siga
To repair, cakava tale me vinaka	Surf, se
To plant, talaca	Surprised, kidacala
To rest, vakacegu	To surround, vakavivolita
Rinse (a cup), konekone	To suspect, vakabakaya
Rinse (the mouth), kubukubu	Swamp, vucilevu
Ripe, dreu	Sweat, buno
To rob, butakoco	To sweep, tataviraka
Room (there is room), sa lalaga	Sweet, kamikamica
Rope, dali [ga	To swim, galo
Rotten, vuca, rusa	To tack (of a ship), rova
To run, cici	To tack (of a canoe), cavu
Sabbath, siga tabu	Tail, bui-na
To sail, soko	Tame, lasa, manoa
Sailor, kai wai	Tangled, tao
Salt, n. masima; a. tuituina	To thatch, ulata, tibika
To scald, malabutata	Thick (of a board), vavaku
To scorch, coroga	Thick (of liquids), sosoko
To scour, masia	Thin (of solids), mamare
To scrape, karia	Thin (of fluids), waicala
Shallow, vodea, matia	Thing, ka
Sheltered, vakaruru	Thirst, viagunu
To shift (of wind), voli, suka	Thunder, kurukuru
Shot, gasau ni manumanu	To tire, oca
	Tortoise, turtle, vonu
	To tow, tuivutona

Toy, ka ni vakatalo
 Track, we-na
 Trial, veivakatovolei
 Truth, dina
 To turn, vuki
 To twist, tobea
 Umbrella, ai viu
 To unbend, (a sail), tauluvataka
 Unclean, qeleqelea
 Uncultivated, lekutu
 Union (of mind), loma vata
 Unmoor, cavui kelekele
 Up, cake
 Upon, dela-na
 To vindicate, vakadonuya
 To vomit, lua
 To wade, vuto
 To wait, waraka

To warn, vakasalataka
 To wash, sava
 To watch, vakatawa
 Water, wai
 Wave, ua, biau
 Weak, malumalumu
 Weapons, ai yaragi
 To weed, vutia na co
 Well (of water), mataniwai
 Where, evei
 Wherefore, e na vuku ni cava
 Whip, kuita
 Whirlwind, covulaca
 To whistle, kalu
 Why, meicavai
 Wick, wa ni cina
 To win, tauca na cere
 To wonder, kurabui.



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