



The Polynesian Languages in Melanesia. With Notes on the Neighbouring Melanesian Languages

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The Polynesian Languages in Melanesia.

With notes on the neighbouring Melanesian Languages.

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1. Melanesian and Polynesian.

If we exclude from consideration the languages of the East Indian Archipelago and those of the Northern Pacific, the Eastern Austronesian languages form two fairly distinct groups: the Melanesian and the Polynesian. Though these are undoubtedly related, both morphologically and genealogically, there is still such a definite distinction between them in grammar that the two types cannot possibly be confused. Their relationship has been discussed by the Rev. Father SCHMIDT and myself on several occasions and there is no need to enter into details in the present paper¹. It will suffice to state briefly the main points of difference.

1. Vocabularies of Melanesian and Polynesian show many examples of words common to both groups. But the Polynesian words are in a later, simplified phonetic stage. Words which in Melanesian appear as *kmbong* or *gl'wong*, *mbei* or *lingma*, are found in Polynesian as *pongi*, *vai* or *lima*.

2. The pronouns which in Melanesian are suffixed to certain nouns (names of parts of the body, relationships and some local nouns) are not so used in Polynesia. The Polynesian cannot say: *tama-nggu* my father, *mata-nggu*, my eye, as in Fiji, or *muri-gu*, after me (my after) as in San Cristoval, but requires a separate word for "my".

3. The use with suffixes of a noun indicating a special kind of possession, such as food, drink or chattels, forming words equivalent to possessive pronouns, is strict in Melanesia, and divides nouns into classes. In Polynesia the separate possessive is always *o* or *a*² with preceding article and suffixed pronoun, and is used also with nouns which in Melanesian languages must have the suffixed pronoun. The Polynesian not only says *hoku hala*³, my way, *hoku mohenga*³, my bed, for the Melanesian *nonggu sala*⁴, *nonggu imodhemodhe*⁴, but also says *hoku mata*³, my eye, *hoku tamai*³, my father.

4. The verbal suffixes which in Melanesian indicate transitive action, and are thus the mark of active verbs have become transformed into passives in Polynesia. The Melanesian says: *God ke mbirehi-a i popo*⁵, God made-it the heaven; *Rahel e (ndo) ndangisi natuna maga*⁶, Rachel she (stood) wept-for her-children many. The Polynesian says: *Na faia e Atua*

¹ P. W. SCHMIDT, S. V. D.: Die sprachlichen Verhältnisse Ozeaniens (Melanesiens, Polynesiens, Mikronesiens und Indonesiens) in ihrer Bedeutung für die Ethnologie, Mitt. d. Anthr. Ges. in Wien, Bd. XXIX, 1899, and Über das Verhältnis der melanesischen Sprachen zu den polynesischen und untereinander. Sitz. d. Kaiserl. Akad. d. Wissensch. in Wien, phil. hist. Kl., Bd. CXXI, 6. Abh. — S. H. RAY: Common Origin of the Oceanic Languages, Journ. Polynesian Soc. V, 1896, and Hellas, Revue Polyglotte. Leiden 1896.

² The so-called prepositions *no*, *na*, *mo*, *ma* which take the suffixed pronouns in Polynesian may be included with these.

³ Tonga. ⁴ Fiji. ⁵ Bugotu. ⁶ Nguna.

*le langi*¹, was made 'by God the heaven; *koē tengihia e Lejieli ene fānau*², were bewailed by Rachel her children.

The geographical position of the principal Polynesian languages is clearly defined. They are spoken in the Central Pacific in all the islands from Hawaii in the North to New Zealand in the South and from the Ellice Group in the West to Easter Island in the East. The boundary between the Melanesian and Polynesian may be marked by a line passing east of the Gilbert Group to the Ellice Is., thence by the Tokelau, Samoa and Tonga Groups to New Zealand. All the last three are Polynesian, but Westward the Melanesian type of language prevails; except in a few small and scattered settlements.

It cannot be denied that words similar to Polynesian are found in all the languages which have a Melanesian form of speech³. Even in such bizarre languages as those of New Caledonia and the Loyalty islands in which the agreement with the normal Melanesian is least, we find words evidently related to Polynesian. Thus in Yengen on the North East coast of New Caledonia we find such words as: *ket* bag, *manik* bird, *wong* canoe, *mbat* club, *mach* die, *hnen* a fly, *wa* fruit, *hen* go, *hele* knife, *dron* leaf, *whō* mouth, *chini* roast, *kon* sand, *we* water, which are obviously cognate with the Maori *kele*, *manu*, *waka*, *patu*. *mate*, *rango* or *ngaro*, *hua*, *whano*, *here*, *rau*, *waha*, *tunu*, *one*, and *wai*⁴.

At the other extremity of Melanesia, on the North East coast of New Guinea we find words which have a regular phonetic change with Polynesian, thus in that region *kanu*, *kao*, *kasu*, *kuvi* represent the Samoan *anu* spit, *ao* day, *asu* smoke, *ufi* yam, and we have such definite Polynesian words as: *nima* hand, *manu* bird, *waka* canoe, *susu* breast, *tano* earth, *mata* eye, *ae* foot, *ua* fruit, *awa* wife, *kutu* louse, *sina* mother, *awa* mouth, *voe* paddle, *nibo* tooth, and even compounds such as *nima-siu* elbow (i. e. arm-corner) made with the words which are in Samoan *lima*, and *siu*, and have the same meanings of "arm" and "corner"⁵.

These words from North East New Guinea are exceptionally like Polynesian, and it may be stated generally that there are certain districts in Melanesia where the languages, though in all respects Melanesian in grammar, yet contain a large number of vocables similar to Polynesian, that is to say the forms of the words are more like the Polynesian forms than they are elsewhere. This statement may be illustrated by the following table of words from the island region of Melanesia⁶.

¹ Samoan. ² Tonga.

³ Some are even found in Papuan languages like those of Savo and Vella Lavella.

⁴ These words are from a MS. vocabulary by one of the L. M. S. missionaries in the Loyalty Is.

⁵ Cf. Reports of Cambridge Anthropol. Exp. to Torres Straits. Vol. III, p. 479—503.

⁶ Nengone and Lifu = Loyalty Is.; Eromanga = South New Hebrides; Nguna = Central New Hebrides; Pangkumu = Malekula Is.; Malo = South of Espiritu Santo; Ambrim = Ambrim Is.; Raga = Pentecost Is.; Mota = Banks Is.; Vanikolo = Is. South of Santa Cruz; Ulawa = Contrariété Is. South of Mwala Is. in Solomon Is., Florida = Central Solomon Is.; Ruviana = New Georgia, Eambatana = Choiseul Is. The spelling is that of the vocabulary at the end of this article.

	Bird	Breast	Die	Ear	Eye	Father	Fish
Polynesian	<i>manu</i>	<i>susu, u</i>	<i>mate</i>	<i>talinga</i>	<i>mata</i>	<i>tama</i>	<i>i'a, ika</i>
Nengone	(<i>ia</i>) <i>dede</i> ¹	<i>sisi</i>	(<i>tango</i>)	(<i>wa</i>) <i>baiwa</i> ²	(<i>wa</i>) <i>egogo</i> ²	(<i>chechene</i>)	(<i>wa</i>) <i>ie</i> ²
Lifu	(<i>wa</i>) <i>cho</i> ³	<i>thi</i>	<i>mechi</i>	<i>hnangenyë</i>	(<i>ala</i>) <i>mek</i>	<i>kem</i>	<i>ie</i>
Eromanga	<i>menok</i>	(<i>ni</i>) ³	<i>mas</i>	<i>telungo</i>	(<i>ni</i>) <i>mt(in)</i> ⁴	<i>iteme</i>	<i>nomu</i>
Nguna	<i>manu</i>	<i>susu</i>	<i>mate</i>	<i>ndalinga</i>	<i>mata</i>	<i>tama</i>	<i>ika</i>
Pangkumu	<i>min</i>	<i>susi</i>	<i>mej</i>	<i>riringa</i>	<i>meta</i>	(<i>tata</i>)	<i>ih</i>
Malo	<i>man</i> (<i>si-au-</i>	<i>susu</i>	<i>mate</i>	(<i>boro</i>)	<i>mata</i>	<i>tama</i>	(<i>mansi</i>)
Ambrim	(<i>bahel</i>) [<i>au</i>] ⁵	<i>hri</i>	<i>mer</i>	<i>dalinga</i>	<i>meta</i>	<i>tumu</i>	(<i>mahalo</i>)
Raga	<i>manu</i>	<i>huhu</i>	<i>mate</i>	(<i>qiroi</i>)	<i>matai</i>	<i>tamai</i>	<i>iga</i>
Mota	<i>manu</i>	<i>sus</i>	<i>mate</i>	(<i>qoroi</i>)	<i>matai</i>	<i>tamai</i>	<i>iga</i>
Vanikolo	<i>menuga</i>	(<i>urai</i>)	<i>me</i>	<i>tanyia</i>	<i>mala</i>	(<i>aiia</i>)	(<i>mwaga</i>)
Ulawa	<i>manu</i>	<i>susu</i>	<i>mae</i>	<i>alinga</i>	<i>maa</i>	<i>ama</i>	<i>ia</i>
Florida	<i>manu</i>	<i>susu</i>	<i>mate</i>	(<i>kuli</i>)	<i>mata</i>	<i>tama</i>	<i>iga</i>
Ruviana	(<i>kurukuru</i>)	<i>susu</i>	<i>mate</i>	<i>talinga</i>	<i>mata</i>	<i>tama</i>	<i>igana</i>
Bambatana	(<i>viu, pale</i>)	—	(<i>ile</i>)	<i>talinga</i>	<i>mata</i>	<i>tama</i>	<i>ingana</i>
Fiji	<i>manumanu</i>	<i>sudhu</i>	<i>mate</i>	<i>ndalinga</i>	<i>mata</i>	<i>tama</i>	<i>ika</i>
	Fly <i>n</i>	Hand	Leaf	Louse	Smoke	Stone	Weep
Polynesian	<i>lango</i>	<i>lima</i>	<i>lau, rau</i>	<i>kutu, utu</i>	<i>asu, ahū</i>	<i>vatu</i>	<i>tangi</i>
Nengone	<i>nengo</i>	(<i>wa</i>) <i>nine</i> ²	<i>ru(ne)</i>	<i>ote</i>	(<i>kali</i>)	<i>ete</i>	(<i>mane</i>)
Lifu	<i>neng</i>	<i>ime</i>	<i>drö</i>	<i>öte</i>	<i>hadh</i>	<i>ete</i>	<i>teidhe</i>
Eromanga	—	<i>no</i> (<i>kobe</i>) ⁶	(<i>nu</i>) <i>ngke-</i>	—	<i>u(n)ngo-</i>	<i>vat</i>	<i>tungi</i>
Nguna	<i>lango</i>	<i>lima</i>	<i>lau</i> [<i>li</i>]	<i>kutu</i>	<i>asua</i> [<i>nom</i>] ⁷	<i>vatu</i>	<i>tangi</i>
Pangkumu	<i>rang</i>	(<i>fera</i>)	<i>rau</i>	<i>gut</i>	<i>ese</i>	<i>vit</i>	<i>teng</i>
Malo	<i>lango</i>	<i>lima</i>	<i>rau</i>	<i>utu</i>	<i>asu</i>	(<i>takase</i>)	<i>tange</i>
Ambrim	<i>lang</i>	(<i>vwira</i>)	<i>rekho</i>	—	(<i>yihko</i>)	<i>vwir</i>	<i>reng</i>
Raga	<i>lango</i>	<i>lima</i>	<i>rau</i>	<i>gutū</i>	<i>ahu</i>	<i>vatu</i>	<i>dangi</i>
Mota	<i>lango</i>	<i>lima</i>	<i>nauī</i>	<i>wutu</i>	<i>asu</i>	<i>vatui</i>	<i>tangi</i>
Vanikolo	(<i>muga-mere</i>)	(<i>mwe</i>)	<i>nokia</i>	<i>waoga</i>	(<i>ga-nepie</i>)	<i>vaga</i>	<i>teng</i>
Ulawa	<i>lango</i>	<i>nima</i>	(<i>apaapa-</i>	<i>pote</i>	<i>sasu</i>	(<i>hoi</i>) <i>heu</i>	(<i>ngara</i>)
Florida	<i>lango</i>	<i>lima</i>	<i>rau</i> [<i>ni-ai</i>]	<i>gutū</i>	<i>ahu</i>	<i>vatu</i>	<i>tangi</i>
Ruviana	(<i>doandoa</i>)	<i>lima</i>	<i>elelo</i>	<i>gutū</i>	(<i>tugaha</i>)	<i>patu</i>	(<i>kambo</i>)
Bambatana	(<i>sire</i>)	(<i>karisi</i>)	<i>gurugu</i>	<i>ngutu</i>	(<i>kuvuku</i>)	(<i>katura</i>)	<i>ndai</i>
Fiji	<i>lango</i>	<i>linga</i>	<i>drau</i>	<i>kutu</i>	(<i>kumbou</i>)	<i>vatu</i>	<i>tangi</i>

The words included in brackets may be regarded as not current Polynesian, though some are explicable in Polynesian as e. g. Ulawa *apaapa-nigai*, lit. wing of tree, where *apaapa* is the Samoan 'apa.

¹ *ia*, animal, *dede* to fly = Polynesian *rere*, *lele*.

² *wa* in Lifu and Nengone is prefixed to round articles, and = Polynesian *fua*, fruit, egg, &c.

³ *n* is the article.

⁴ *ni* article, *in* = suffix pronoun = his.

⁵ *auau* = to fly.

⁶ *no* is the article.

⁷ *nu* article, *ngke* is probably a prefix.

⁸ *nom* = fire.

The phrase "I saw thee", in Polynesian, (Samoa) *na⁴ 'ou¹ iloa³ 'oe³*, (Maori) *i⁴ kite³ ahau¹ i⁷ a⁸ koe³*, is thus rendered in the Melanesian languages:

Ngongone: *inu¹ hna⁴ ule³ nubo³*

Lifu: *hne-nge³ hna⁴ dhnyi³ eð³*

Eromanga; *ya¹ o⁴-kes³-ok³*

Nguna: *a¹ punusi³ ko³*

Pangkumu: *hina¹ me⁴ ris³-um³*

Malo: *iau¹ ku⁴ sori³-go³*

Ambrim: *nam⁶ ingka³ nek³*

Raga: *nam⁶ gita³-go³*

Mota: *nau¹ me⁴ ilo³-ko³*

Vanikolo: *ngane¹ gani⁴ eti³-nggo³*

Ulawa: *nau¹ loosi³-o³*

Florida: *nau¹ tu⁴ rigi³-go³*

Ruviana: *aro¹ ndogri³ agoi³*

Bambatana: *ira¹ mega³-nggo³*

Fiji: *au¹ a⁴ raidhi³ iko³*

These examples show that the likeness in vocabulary shown by some of the Melanesian languages to the Polynesian is not so apparent in the grammar. The agreement in syntax between the Melanesian languages is worthy of note, but the Polynesian disagree in the place of the subject, and in some there is an approach to the Melanesian, as e. g.

Tahiti: *te⁴ hi'o³ atura⁶ vau¹ ia⁷ oe³*

Rarotonga: *i⁴ akara³ ana⁴ au¹ ia⁷ koe³*

Niue: *ne⁴ kitea² e¹⁰ au¹ a⁸ koe³*

Tonga: *neu⁶ ilo³i² koe³*

Futuna (New Heb.): *avau¹ nei⁴-safia³ akoi³*

Aniwa: *avou¹ nei⁴-gitia² akoi³*

In these ¹=I; ²=see or saw; ³=thee; ⁴=sign of past time; ⁵=preposition *hnei* by, and pronoun *nge*, my; ⁶=pronoun "I" combined with sign of time; ⁷=preposition denoting the object; ⁸=the personal article; ⁹=directive adverb; ¹⁰=Preposition "by".

Here the Tongan has the same order and construction as the Raga and Ambrim, and Futuna and Aniwa are the same as Pangkumu and Malo. But there is no general agreement in grammar which would warrant the statement that Tongan is a Melanesian language, or that there is any special connection between Futuna or Aniwa, and Malekula or Espiritu Santo. The most that can be stated is that some Melanesian languages are more like Polynesian than others, or that the general Polynesian language is more like some particular groups of Melanesian languages than others. Father SCHMIDT who has dealt with this subject in detail¹ considers the likeness in grammar particles is most apparent between the Melanesian languages of the Central or Hebrides Group (Nguna to Raga of foregoing table), and those of the Southern Solomons (Florida, Ulawa, &c.) and Fiji.

But besides these there are in Melanesia certain places in which the languages are undoubtedly Polynesian. In some of these we find the whole of a small island occupied by Polynesian speakers, in others they form a colony in a few villages on an island where the greater part of the population is Melanesian. But nowhere in Melanesia do we find any island of considerable size occupied entirely by Polynesian speakers.

2. Polynesian in Melanesia.

The Polynesian languages spoken within the Melanesian Geographical Region are the following:

1. **Nukuoro**, in the two islands of Nukuoro and Kap-en-Mailang situated about 200 *m* South of the Mortlock Group in Micronesia.

¹ Über das Verhältnis der melanesischen Sprachen zu den polynesischen und untereinander (Sitz. d. Kaiserl. Akad. d. Wissensch. in Wien, phil.-hist. Kl., Bd. CXLI, 6. Abh.).

2. **Pikiram.** Kapingamarangi, or Greenwich Is., halfway between Nukuoro and the island of New Mecklenburg, in the Bismarck Archipelago.
3. **Nuguria.** Abgarris or Fead Is. East of New Mecklenburg and North of Buka Is. in the Solomon Group.
4. **Tauu.** Mortlock or Marqueen (Marken) Is. South East of Nuguria and North East of Bougainville Is. in the Solomon Group.
5. **Nukumanu.** Tasman Is. East of Tauu and North of Leuanua.
6. **Leuanua** (Liuenua). Ongtong Java, Lord Howe Is. North of Ysabel in the Solomon Group and South of Nukumanu.
7. **Sikaiana.** Stewarts Is., North East of Malaita or Mwala Is. in the Solomon Group.
8. **Mo-iki.** Bellona Is. West of San Cristoval Is. in the South of the Solomon Group, 15 miles North West by W of Rennel Is.
 - 8a. **Mo-ava.** Rennel Is. South East of Mo-iki, 90 miles South West of San Cristoval.
9. **Pilheni.** The islands of Pilheni (Fileni), Matema, Nukapu and Nupani in the Reef or Swallow Is., North of Santa Cruz.
 - 9a. **Taumoko** (Duff Is.) and **Anuta** (Cherry Is.), are not illustrated in the present paper owing to lack of material.
 - 9b. **Tikopia.** The language of this island may be regarded as belonging to Polynesia Proper¹.
10. **Mae** or **Ermae** (Engmae). The central district of the island of Three Hills, between Epi and Efaté in the South Central New Hebrides.
11. **Mele** and **Fila.** Two small islands in South West Bay (Pango or Fila Harbour) Efate.
12. **Aniwa** (Immer). An island in the Southern New Hebrides, South East of Eromanga and North East of Tanna.
13. **Futuna**². An island East of Tanna and South East of Aniwa.
14. **Uvea.** On the Northern end of Uvea or Halgan Is. the most Western island of the Loyalty Group North of New Calidonia.

The people speaking these languages are not all Polynesians in racial characteristics. The People of Nuguria, Tauu, Nukumanu, Sikaiana are described in general terms by PARKINSON³, WOODFORD⁴ and Dr. BROWN⁵ as Polynesians with an apparent mixture of Micronesian blood. The Rennell and Bellona

¹ Cf. Rev. W. J. DURRAD: A Tikopia Vocabulary. Journ. Polynesian Soc. XXII, 1913, p. 86—95 and 141—148.

² COOK in his Voyage towards the South Pole, London 1777, II, p. 78—79, mentions two languages as spoken on Tanna, one agreeing with that of Eromanga and Annatom (i. e. Aneiteum) and "properly their own", the other derived from Erronan (i. e. Futuna) "which is nearly, if not exactly the same as that spoken in the Friendly Islands" (i. e. Tonga).

³ Beiträge zur Kenntnis des Deutschen Schutzgebietes in der Südsee. Mitt. d. Geogr. Ges. Hamburg 1887—1888, p. 203, 212, 215, 221, 223.

⁴ Notes on Leuenuwa or Lord Howes Group. Man, No. 89, 1906, p. 134; and, Some account of Sikaiana or Stewart's Island. Man, No. 103, 1906, p. 165.

⁵ Notes of voyage to Ysabel Island. Adelaide Meeting of the Australasian Assoc. for the Advanc. of Science. Jan. 1907, p. 7.

people are physically pure Polynesians¹. But the Pilheni people of the Reef Is.², the Mae³, Aniwa, and Futuna peoples of the New Hebrides are the same physically as the Melanesian populations close to them⁴. The Mele and Fila people are described as different from those of Efate, but the description is not definite⁵. A similar indefinite description is given of the Loyalty Is. Polynesian speakers⁶.

Two theories have been put forward as to the presence of these Polynesian settlements in the Melanesian region. According to one view, which has found its most able advocate in Dr. G. THILENIUS, they are the result of a westward drift of Polynesians from the Eastern islands (Samoa, Tonga, &c.) who have been able to effect a settlement on some of the smaller islands of Melanesia. If the reception of the immigrants was friendly, they are supposed to have intermarried with the original inhabitants, but if hostile the aborigines were exterminated.

This theory is supported to a great extent by the circumstantial accounts of various observers. Thus the people of Uvea in the Loyalty Group are said to have come from Uvea, Wallis Is. in the East, not far from Tonga⁷. Futuna in the New Hebrides has the same name as Futuna (Horn Is.), close to Wallis Is., and the Aniwa people are said to have come from the same region⁸. A date is fixed for the arrival of people from Samoa at Mele and Fila on the Efate coast, by the definite statement of the first missionaries that one of the immigrants named Sualo was still surviving when they arrived in 1845, and that he had been in Efate for twenty years⁹. The Polynesian settlers in the Solomons (Nuguria, &c.) who are said to have some physical resemblance to the Micronesians, are distinguished by a knowledge of the loom¹⁰, which is unknown everywhere in the other settlements, except in the Santa Cruz Group to which Pilheni in the Reef Is. belongs.

Dr. CODRINGTON remarks on the arrival of canoes from Tonga, whose occupants effected a temporary settlement at Qakea, close to Vanua Lava in the Banks Is., about fifty years before he wrote¹¹. He also notes the presence of straight haired children on Motlav (Saddle Is.) who were known to be descended from Polynesian castaways¹¹.

¹ WOODFORD: Notes on Rennel Is. Man, No. 24, 1907, p. 34, and CODRINGTON: Melanesian Languages, p. 33.

² CODRINGTON: Melanesian Languages, p. 9.

³ This is implied rather than stated by visitors.

⁴ R. STEEL: The New Hebrides, p. 220, 221.

⁵ A. CHEYNE: Description of Islands, p. 23.

⁶ Cf. Note by Rev. S. ELLA in S. H. RAY: Languages of the New Hebrides. The Rev. J. HADFIELD's MS. states that the migration took place 300 years ago, and was due to the accidental killing of a young chief through the head of a hatchet flying off.

⁷ Cf. The foregoing note.

⁸ Cf. Rev. G. TURNER: Samoa, p. 331.

⁹ Cf. R. PARKINSON: Dreißig Jahre in der Südsee, p. 550.

¹⁰ Melanesian Languages, p. 9.

¹¹ Melanesian Languages, p. 8.

A widely different theory is stated by Mr. W. CHURCHILL in his book on "The Polynesian Wanderings". He regards the outlying settlements of Polynesians in Melanesia as relics of a migration of the Polynesians through or along the Melanesian Island chain. One stream is supposed to have come from Indonesia by the North of the Bismarck Archipelago, past the Eastern Solomons to Santa Cruz, Tikopia and thence to Samoa. A second stream is said to have passed eastward through Torres Straits and then drifted down to the Banks' Islands, and New Hebrides and thence on to Fiji¹. The necessity of providing food for the journey led to the establishment of "crop settlements" where the voyagers might establish themselves for a time to grow food. On some of the smaller islands these "crop settlements" became fixed colonies, as in Nuguria, Tauu and Liueniua and the other purely Polynesian settlements. As these are on the windward side of the island groups with which they are associated, other crop settlements must have existed on the larger islands near, leaving on their languages traces of the Polynesian speech. Mr. CHURCHILL supports his argument by an elaborate examination of the vocables of the Melanesian languages², that is, of "those many Melanesian lands in which the language record enables us to trace a Polynesian connection in speech, the amount and the quality of such contamination varying largely from group to group and from island to island and from the shore to the interior of an island"³. He has "massed these items to the proof that they are loan words borrowed by Melanesia from Polynesians"⁴. The weakness of Mr. CHURCHILL's argument lies in his total neglect of grammar. He has not shown any example of a Melanesian language which has derived its grammatical forms from the Polynesian, and has not shown a likeness of the grammatical elements (pronouns, numerals and particles), in the two language groups.

It should be noted that those who have taken into account the grammatical structure of Polynesian and Melanesian languages, agree in regarding the Polynesian as a later development than the Melanesian. Father SCHMIDT points out a number of definite points in which the Melanesian is undoubtedly an older form of speech than the Polynesian. He calls the Polynesian in contrast with the Melanesian a "verfallenden" language, standing in a similar relation to the Melanesian as the Romance languages do to the Latin⁵.

CODRINGTON speaks of the "fuller less-decayed grammar of the darker less-mixed people of the further islands"⁶, and with reference to special

¹ WILLIAM CHURCHILL: *The Polynesian Wanderings. Tracks of the Migration deduced from an examination of the Proto-Samoan content of Efate and other Melanesian languages.* Washington 1911.

² Cf. Map in *The Polynesian Wanderings*.

³ Some of his results are contradictory. Thus Nguna is said to be more Polynesian than Sesake though the language is the same, and Belaga much more Polynesian than Nggela, although they are only slightly differing dialects of a common language.

⁴ *Polynesian Wanderings*, p. 181.

⁵ Über das Verhältnis der melanesischen Sprachen zu den polynesischen und untereinander (Sitz. d. Kaiserl. Akad. d. Wissensch. in Wien, Bd. CXXI, 1899, p. 33).

⁶ *Melanesian Languages*, p. 35.

languages, "It is quite certain that as compared with Fijian, the languages of Tonga and Samoa are late, simplified and decayed¹".

In several places I have expressed my agreement with those statements which regard the Polynesian languages as in a later stage of development than the Melanesian².

The problem of the Polynesian languages in Melanesia may be stated as follows: Are they the relics of an ancient Polynesian language which swept through Melanesia (in two streams according to Mr. CHURCHILL) and introduced into the Melanesian languages that community of words which they undoubtedly possess? Or, are they the languages of Samoans and Tongans who have drifted westward in comparatively modern times? If the first statement be true, it will follow that those Melanesian languages which are nearest to the Polynesian settlements will show the most likeness to the Polynesian, especially in those words which are of cognate origin, whilst the Polynesian itself need not necessarily be the modern Polynesian. If identical words are found they will be Polynesian. If the second statement be correct the languages of the Polynesian settlements in Melanesia, should be purely Polynesian, having a definite agreement with the Polynesian languages East of them, but no close likeness to the neighbouring Melanesian even in words of common origin. If words are found differing from the standard Polynesian they will appear as obvious loans from one or more of the adjacent Melanesian tongues.

A reference to the few examples already given will show that there is no special likeness between neighbouring Melanesian and Polynesian languages even when the words are evidently of cognate origin, and the specimens given later apparently show very little difference between the languages of the Polynesians in Melanesia and that of the general Polynesian to the East of them. Words borrowed by the Melanesians are recognisable Polynesian³. There is also hardly any evidence of an archaic character for the language of the Polynesian settlements. There is however evidence of their borrowing from their Melanesian neighbours⁴.

A very important fact to observe is, that the words which appear to be of cognate origin in Melanesian and Polynesian are those which denote the simplest conceptions, parts of the body, some relationships, natural objects

¹ Melanesian Languages, p. 26.

² Cf. Are the Motu of New Guinea Eastern Polynesians? in A. C. HADDON's *Decorative Art of British New Guinea 1894*, p. 263—266, also *Common Origin of the Oceanic Languages*, Journ. Polynesian Soc. V, 1896, p. 58—68, and *Hellas. Revue Polyglotte 1896*, p. 372—398, also *Reports of the Cambridge Anthropological Expedition to Torres Straits. Vol. III*, p. 289 and 527.

³ A few examples are: *kava*, piper methysticum; *kaupa*, wooden fence; *bae*, *bai*, stone fence; *taura*, *taula*, rope; *ngata*, snake, in Futuna and Tanna. In the words *taboroko*, canoe, the Tanna has also borrowed the Futuna article *ta*, in *ta boruku*, a canoe.

⁴ Some examples in Uvea are the following: *huliwa*, work, Lifu and Iai, *huliua*; *chibautia*, kneel, Iai *chi*, bend, *boucha* knee; *hat* sign, Iai *haten*; *ityuina*, a buying, Iai *uchu* to buy; *hano* spirit, Iai *hanu*; *hobellu* pride, Iai *hobelua*; *waketkin* deed, Iai *whakechin*; *hmi* worship, Iai *hmi*. These and many others are found in Bishop FRAYSSE's *Catechism and Vocabulary*.

and a few of the simplest verbs and adjectives, and that these are words which are the least likely to be loan-words¹.

The proper elucidation of the problem requires a full exhibition of all the Polynesian languages in the Melanesian area as well as those of their Melanesian neighbours. A series of papers which I am preparing for the Polynesian Society of New Zealand², will, I hope, give full details of these languages, but meanwhile it may be useful to give an account of the material available, with some specimens as a preliminary notice. This is accordingly the purpose of the present paper:

1. **Nukuoro**. The only material is that published by F. W. CHRISTIAN in the *Journal of the Polynesian Society*³. A commentary on this will be found in the same *Journal*⁴.
2. **Pikiram**. No printed material is available. I have, however, a MS. vocabulary obtained in 1913 by Mr. REVELEY HUMES from a native of Greenwich Is. named LOUIS PATTERSON.
(For comparison with these languages, which come between the Mortlock section of the Caroline Is. and New Mecklenburg, I have added a **Mortlock Is.** list from a MS. [probably by Mr. LOGAN] sent to me some years ago by the Rev. Dr. HYDE of Honolulu.)
3. **Nuguria**. For this we have the vocabulary of PARKINSON⁵, and the notice by THILENIUS⁶. I have added also a few words from a MS. list kindly sent to me by Dr. G. FRIEDERICI. Other notes and words will be found in Dr. FRIEDERICI's published Report of his expedition to the Bismarck Archipelago in 1908⁷.
4. **Tauu** and 5. **Nukumanu**. The only specimens are recorded by Dr. FRIEDERICI. The words quoted are from his MS. others will be found in the published Report⁷.
6. **Leuanuia**. Words have been accorded by PARKINSON⁵ (who also gives some texts), by Mr. C. M. WOODFORD⁸ and the Rev. Dr. BROWN⁹. I have also quoted from Dr. FRIEDERICI's MS. and his Report⁷.

¹ Some examples will be found in S. H. RAY: *Polynesian Linguistics. Past and Present* in *Journ. Polynesian Soc.* XXI, 1912, p. 65—76.

² SIDNEY H. RAY: *Pol. Linguistics. Past and Future.* *Journ. Pol. Soc.* XXI, 1912, p. 65—76.

³ F. W. CHRISTIAN: *Nukuoro Vocabulary.* *Journ. Polynesian Soc.* VII, 1898.

⁴ SIDNEY H. RAY: *Polynesian Languages of the Micronesian Border.* *Journ. Polynesian Soc.* XXI, 1913, p. 164—166.

⁵ R. PARKINSON: *Zur Ethnographie der Ongtong-Java- und Tasman-Inseln.* *Intern. Arch. f. Ethnogr.* X. Leiden 1897, p. 104—118, 137—151. The "Nachträge" in *Intern. Arch.* XI, contains Liuanuia songs.

⁶ Dr. G. THILENIUS: *Ethnographische Ergebnisse aus Melanesien. I. Teil: Reisebericht; die Polynesischen Inseln an der Ostgrenze Melanesiens.* Halle: Nova Acta. Abh. d. Kaiserl. Leopold. Carol. deutsch. Akad. d. Naturforsch. LXXX, 1902, Nr. 1, p. 102.

⁷ Dr. G. FRIEDERICI: *Beiträge zur Völker- und Sprachenkunde von Deutsch-Neuguinea. Wissenschaftliche Ergebnisse einer amtlichen Forschungsreise nach dem Bismarck-Archipel im Jahre 1908.* *Mitt. a. d. Deutschen Schutzgebieten. Ergänzungsheft Nr. 5.* Berlin 1912.

⁸ C. M. WOODFORD: *Notes on Leueneuwa or Lord Howes Group.* Man 89, 1906.

⁹ Dr. G. BROWN: *Notes of voyage to Isabel Island, Solomons Group, and Leuanuia (Ongtong-Java or Lord Howe) and Tasman Groups.* *Australian Assoc. for the Advancement of Science.* Adelaide, Jan. 1907.

7. **Sikaiana**. CHEYNE¹, SCHERZER² and WOODFORD³ give vocabularies, and I have quoted also from Dr. FRIEDERICI's MS. and Report⁴.

(For comparison with 3—7 I have added Melanesian vocabularies from the Solomon Is. **Bugotu** is on the South East Coast of Ysabel Is. and is almost due South of Leuaniua. **Saa** is on the South East Coast of Mwala Is. and South Western of Sikaiana. The Bugotu vocabulary is from the MS. of the late Rev. Dr. WELCHMAN, and the publications of the Melanesian Mission edited by Mr. E. BOURNE. A vocabulary is also given by Rev. Dr. CODRINGTON⁵. The Saa is taken from a MS. vocabulary by Rev. W. G. IVENS⁶. Dr. CODRINGTON also gives some words in Saa.)

8. **Mo-iki**. For this I have some MS. notes written for Bishop PATTESON⁷, and a MS. vocabulary by Rev. C. W. BLENCOWE of the Melanesian Mission. A few Mo-ava words were collected by Mr. C. M. WOODFORD⁸

(For comparison with Mo-iki I have added a list from **Wango**, on the North Coast of San Cristoval Is. This is derived from Dr. CODRINGTON⁵, and the texts of the Melanesian Mission.)

9. **Pilheni**. The only printed specimen of the Polynesian language of the Reef Is., North of Santa Cruz consists of the numerals of **Mami**, given by D'URVILLE⁹. This came from one of three villages formerly on Matema Is. The Pilheni specimens given in this notice are from MSS. vocabularies or notes by the Rev. H. N. DRUMMOND, Rev. C. W. BLENCOWE and Mr. E. BOURNE.

(Two Melanesian languages of this region are given for comparison. The first is that of **Nifiloli** about 5 miles East of Pilheni, and is derived from the MS. of the Rev. H. N. DRUMMOND. The second vocabulary, that of **Utupua**, some distance South of Vanikoro and Santa Cruz is given because THILENIUS wrongly states that the language is Polynesian¹⁰. D'URVILLE gives the numerals of "Toupoua" and "Fenoua Galaia, Ile Toupoua"¹¹. The vocabulary of the present notice is taken from a MS.

¹ A. CHEYNE: A Description of Islands in the Western Pacific. London 1852.

² C. OTTO SCHERZER: Reise der österreichischen Fregatte "Novara" um die Erde in den Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859. Wien 1861. Bd. II, Beilage 3.

³ C. M. WOODFORD: Some account of Sikaiana or Stewart's Island in the British Solomon Islands Protectorate. Man 13, 1906.

⁴ See note 7, p. 54.

⁵ R. H. CODRINGTON DD.: The Melanesian Languages. Oxford 1885.

⁶ Cf. also: Rev. W. G. IVENS: Grammar of the Language of Sa'a, Malaita, Solomon Is., "Anthropos".

⁷ These were printed in 1896. Cf. SIDNEY H. RAY: Mitteilungen über drei Dialekte der Salomon-Inseln. Zeitschr. f. afrik. u. ozean. Sprachen. II. Jhrg., I. Heft. Also cf. W. v. BÜLOW: Einige Bemerkungen zu dem Artikel: Die Sprache von Mo-ki, Bellona Is. Zeitschr. f. afrik. u. ozean. Sprachen. IV, 1898, p. 146—150.

⁸ C. M. WOODFORD: Notes on Rennell Island. Man 24, 1907.

⁹ DUMONT D'URVILLE: Voyage de Découvertes de l'Astrolabe. Philologie. Paris 1833. Tome II, p. 174.

¹⁰ Dr. G. THILENIUS: Ethnographische Ergebnisse, p. 23. "In Sikaiana beschrieb mir ein Eingeborner die Inseln Tikopia, Liueniua, Taguu, Utupua kurz dahin, 'all same men, one talk'."

¹¹ Philologie, p. 174.

Mota and Utupua Phrase-Book compiled for the Rev. H. N. DRUMMOND by the Rev. B. TEILO, a native of the Reef Is.)

10. **Mae.** A few words in Mae are quoted from Bishop PATTESON by Rev. Dr. STEEL¹. The vocabulary in the present notice is taken from Bishop PATTESON'S MS. notes², and two spelling sheets of the Melanesian mission. A hymn book has been translated by natives under the care of the Rev. O. MICHELSEN³.
11. **Mele and Fila.** The only specimens are the vocabularies in the works of Rev. G. TURNER⁴, and a few words recorded by Rev. D. MACDONALD.
(For comparison with Mae, Mele and Fila a vocabulary is given in the **Tongoa Language**. This is spoken on the island of Tongoa in the Central New Hebrides and is almost identical with the language of Nguna⁵ [Montague Is.]. It is also spoken on the island of Mae or Emae [Engmae] where it is called Sesake⁶, and in two villages on Epi Is. The language of Efate⁷ is a debased form of the Tongoa-Nguna language. The specimens of Tongoa here given are from the MSS. of Rev. O. MICHELSEN.)
12. **Aniwa.** In 1888 I published a grammar based on the translations of Rev. Dr. J. G. PATON⁸. I now give a vocabulary from the MSS. of the Rev. W. GRAY.
13. **Futuna.** A Futuna Grammar and vocabulary by Rev. Dr. GUNN is contained in the Rev. D. MACDONALD'S *South Sea Languages*⁹. I owe to Dr. GUNN many additional notes on the grammar.
(Both Aniwa and Futuna are close to Tanna. A vocabulary is therefore added of the language of **Kwamera**, on the South Coast of Tanna. This is derived from the MSS. of Rev. W. WATT, Rev. W. GRAY and Mr. REVELEY HUMES. A grammar and vocabulary of Weasisi, in East Tanna will be found in Rev. D. MACDONALD'S *South Sea Languages*¹⁰.)

¹ ROBERT STEEL: *The New Hebrides and Christian Missions*. London 1880, p. 471.

² SIDNEY H. RAY: *The Languages of the New Hebrides*. *Journ. and Proc. Roy. Soc. New South Wales*. XXII, 1893, p. 101—167.

³ The title is in the Tongoan Language: *Nalegaana seara ni nalotuana pae navasaana ni Emae New Hebrides*. Edinburgh. Printed at the Ballantyne Press 1912.

⁴ Vocabulary of Vate, Mele in Rev. G. TURNER: *Nineteen years in Polynesia*. London 1861. Appendix. Reprinted as Vate in the same writer's: *Samoa a hundred years ago and long before*. London 1884, p. 354—376.

⁵ Cf. S. H. RAY: *Sketch of Nguna Grammar*. *Journ. Anthropol. Inst.* XVI, 1887, and *Languages of the New Hebrides*. *Journ. Roy. Soc. New South Wales*. XXII, 1893.

⁶ Cf. H. C. V. D. GABELENTZ: *Die Melanesischen Sprachen*, 2. Abh., Leipzig 1873; R. H. CODRINGTON: *The Melanesian Languages*, Oxford 1885; and S. H. RAY: *Sketch of Api Grammar*, *Journ. Anthropol. Inst.* XVIII, 1889.

⁷ Cf. Rev. D. MACDONALD: *Three New Hebrides Languages*, Melbourne 1889; *The Oceanic Languages*, London 1897; Rev. R. H. CODRINGTON: *The Melanesian Languages*; and S. H. RAY: *Sketch of Api Grammar*.

⁸ S. H. RAY: *Sketch of Aniwa Grammar*. *Journ. Anthropol. Inst.* XVII, 1888, p. 282—289.

⁹ *South Sea Languages. A series of Studies on the Languages of the New Hebrides and other South Sea Islands*. Vol. II. By Rev. D. MACDONALD. Melbourne 1891, p. 163—207. *Grammar of the language of Futuna* by Dr. WM. GUNN, p. 208—281. *Vocabulary*.

¹⁰ *Op. cit.* p. 108—162 and 208—281.

14. **Uvea.** The only printed specimens are the numerals given by Capt. ERSKINE¹, a short list by Rev. J. INGLIS², and a catechism by Bishop HILARION FRAYSSE³. I owe to the Rev. Ven. Archdeacon WILLIAMS the use of a translation of the Bishop's MS. vocabulary. From the Rev. J. HADFIELD also I have received some MS. notes and specimens of the Language.
15. **Samoa**, 16. **Wallis Is.** (Uvea), 17. **Horn Is.** (Futuna), 18. **Tonga**, 19. **Maori.** These vocabularies are added from the dictionaries of PRATT⁴, the Marist missionaries⁵, GRÉZEL⁶, RABONE⁷ and WILLIAMS⁸. Samoa and Maori may be regarded as representing the typical Polynesian. Wallis island is the assumed original of Uvea in the Loyalty Group, and Horn Is. that of Futuna in the New Hebrides. Tonga is given on account of the likeness shown to it by Aniwa and Futuna.

3. Orthography.

The **Polynesian** specimens here given have been transcribed in a uniform orthography. CHEYNE's vocabulary of Sikaiana was unscientific and has been altered when quoted, but all the other collectors followed a consistent plan.

Vowels: *a, e, i, o, u* as in German.

The quantity of the vowels has rarely been given by the collectors. In Dr. FRIEDERICI's vocabularies (Nuguria, Tauu, Nukumanu, Leuanuia and Sikaiana) he has marked the vowels and accents according to the Alphabet of LEPSIUS. In Aniwa the circumflex was used by Rev. W. GRAY to mark a long vowel: *ê, î* or *û*.

Consonants: *k, g, ng; t, d; ch = tsh, j = sh; p, b; f, v; r, l; m, n; w, wh, fw; s, h*, and the Samoan ⁹.

These are sounded as in English. In Futuna *h*, especially at the end of a syllable = Greek χ , and Dr. FRIEDERICI has used χ and χ of the LEPSIUS' Alphabet as a charge from *h*.

In Futuna *hk* is probably intended for the Melanesian trilled *g*, and in the same language *hm* and *hv* are used as aspirated forms of *m* and *h*.

The **Melanesian** alphabet here used is much fuller than the Polynesian. The additional sounds are:

¹ Capt. J. E. ERSKINE R. N.: Journal of a cruise among the islands of the Western Pacific. London 1853, p. 341.

² Rev. J. INGLIS: Report of a Missionary tour in the New Hebrides, &c. in the year 1850. Auckland 1851, p. 34—43.

³ Catechisme du Vicariat apostolique de la Nouvelle Calédonie publié par Mgr. HILARION ALPHONSE FRAYSSE: Mo malaa Christiano i Ouvea. Noumea 1887.

⁴ Rev. G. PRATT: A grammar and dictionary of the Samoan Language. 3. Edition. 1893.

⁵ Dictionnaire Latin-Uvea, par les missionnaires maristes, revu par le P. A. C. Paris 1886. (My examples are from a MS. translation into English by Ven. Archdeacon H. W. WILLIAMS.)

⁶ Le P. GRÉZEL: Dictionnaire Futunien-Français avec Notes Grammaticales. Paris 1878.

⁷ S. RABONE: Vocabulary of the Tonga Language — Tonga and English. Vavau 1845. I have taken some words also from the Tongan Bible.

⁸ Rev. W. WILLIAMS: A dictionary of the New Zealand Language. London 1871k

Vowels: *ä* is short and sharp, *a* the English *a* in "all", *è* the French *e* in "le", *ö* the German *ö* in "Hölle". The *û* of lai has the sound of the French *eu* in "feu" or German *ö* in "Höhle".

Consonants: *g* in Bugotu is the "Melanesian *g*"; *y* as in English; *ny* (*gn* in Bugotu) is the Spanish *ñ*; *ngg* is the English *ng* in "finger"; *th* in Bugotu is as in English "the", in lai as in "think"; *kh* is a harsh guttural.

The Melanesian *q* appears as *gbw*, *kw*, *pw* and *bw*; the nasal *m* as *m̄w* and *ngm̄*; and *d* and *b* and *j* are nasal as *nd*, *mb* and *nj*. *T*, *d* and *b* are trilled with *r* as *tr*, *dr* and *br*.

Iai has the aspirated consonants *hn*, *hm*, *hny*, *hw*, *hl* as in Lifu.

In Kwamera ' indicates the aspirate, in Saa it shows a dropped consonant.

4. Notes on Grammar.

The Grammatical structure of the Polynesian languages in Melanesia has not yet been fully investigated, and I do not propose at present to deal with details. The main features of the grammar may however be illustrated by a few notes on: 1. The Article; 2. Demonstratives, Personal Pronouns and Interrogative Words; 3. Possessives; 4. Numerals; 5. Verbs.

1. **Article.** The singular article is found as:

te in Nukuoro, Nuguria, Mo-iki, Pilheni, Aniwa;

tī in Pikiram, Tauu, Aniwa, Futuna;

de in Sikaiana, Uvea (FRIEDERICI writes *ðe* in Nuguria);

re in Mae;

ne in Nukuoro (with possessives).

The indefinite article is found as *he* in Tauu, Leuanuia, and Mae. In Sikaiana and Aniwa *ta* is found.

The Plural article appears as *na* in Nuguria (FRIEDERICI gives *a*), Mo-iki *na*, Pilheni *na*, Mae *nga*, Aniwa and Futuna *a*.

These agree with the general Polynesian: Definite or indefinite *te* Maori, *le* Samoan; Indefinite *he*, *se*; Plural *nga*.

There is no article in Mortlock. In Bugotu, Wango and Tongoa *na* is used. In Wango there are also *e* and *i*, which (as *t* is dropped) may possibly represent the Polynesian *te*, *ti*. In Nifiloli and Utupua the article is not definitely distinct from the noun but many nouns begin with *n* and a shifting vowel as *ni*, *no*, *nu*. In Kwamera many nouns begin with *n*, but this is not regarded as an article by Rev. W. WATT¹. A few words which begin with *n* in the singular change it to *y* in the plural. The ordinary equivalents to the Polynesian article are made by the demonstratives following the noun. There is no article in Iai, but *ta*, *je* or *ta je* are used as plural particles before the noun.

2. **Demonstratives, Personal Pronouns and Interrogative Words.** These are shown in the Tables. The Polynesian examples show very little divergence from the normal type, but there is considerable variety in the Melanesian.

¹ MS. Tanna Grammar.

A likeness to Polynesian is observable in some of the Melanesian languages of the Solomon Is. (Bugotu, Saa and Wango¹).

3. **Possessives.** All the Polynesian Possessives are evidently formed from a stem *a* or *o*, with prefixed article and suffixed pronoun, as usual in Samoan and other Eastern languages. All the Melanesian languages show pronouns directly suffixed to names of parts of the body and relationship, as well as separate possessives formed by adding the pronominal Suffixes to a special word meaning food, drink or a particular kind of possession.

4. **Numerals.** The Polynesian in Melanesia show very little first variation from the Samoan. The neighbouring Melanesian languages show great diversity. Only the Mortlock and Solomon Is. Melanesian languages show a decimal notation, all the others are quinary.

5. **Verbs.** I have not been able to deal with these in the present paper. Very few texts are found in the Polynesian languages of the Solomon Is., whilst those I have in Mae have no translation, and those of Pilheni are explained in Mota. The Futuna verb is dealt with by the Rev. Dr. GUNN in Rev. Dr. MACDONALD's book², and I owe to him and to the Rev. W. GRAY, other details in Futuna and Aniwa. For Uvea, I have notes from Rev. J. HADFIELD.

¹ For the discussion of these cf. P. W. SCHMIDT: Über das Verhältnis der melanesischen Sprachen zu den polynesischen und untereinander (Sitz. d. Kaiserl. Akad. d. Wissensch. in Wien CXXI, 1899, p. 40—42).

² *South Sea Languages*. A series of studies on the Languages of the New Hebrides, and other South Sea Islands. Melbourne 1891. At p. 163—281 a grammar and vocabulary of the language of Futuna by Dr. W. GUNN.

Demonstratives.

	This	That	Here	There
1. Nukuoro	<i>tenei</i>	<i>tena</i>	<i>kinei</i>	<i>kina</i>
2. Pikiram	—	—	<i>tinei</i>	—
3. Nuguria	<i>nei</i>	<i>ra</i>	<i>anei</i>	—
7. Sikalan	<i>[denei, nei]</i>	<i>[na]</i>	—	<i>[dila]</i>
8. Mo-iki	<i>tenei</i>	<i>tena, tenga</i>	—	—
9. Pilhoni	<i>tenei</i>	<i>tena, tela</i>	<i>mangane</i>	<i>mangana, mangala</i>
10. Mae	<i>ni, reni</i>	<i>na</i>	<i>ireni</i>	—
12. Aniwa	<i>tenei</i> sing.	<i>tera</i> sing. <i>anera</i> plur.	<i>igunei</i>	<i>igona</i>
3. Futuna	<i>tenei</i> sing. <i>enei</i> plur. <i>runei</i> dual <i>takanei</i> trial	<i>tena, tera</i> sing. <i>ena, era</i> plur. <i>runa, rura</i> dual <i>takana, takara</i> trial	<i>iku, ikunei</i>	<i>ikona, ikora</i>
14. Uvea	<i>ne, denei (tenei)</i>	<i>na, dena (tena, tela)</i>	—	<i>dena</i>
15. Smaoa	<i>lenei, sinei</i> sing. <i>ia, nei</i> plur.	<i>lea, lenā, lelā</i> sing. <i>na, la</i> plur.	<i>i'inei</i>	<i>i'ilā, i'ō</i>
16. Wallis Is.	<i>aeni</i>	<i>aena, ia</i>	<i>heni</i>	<i>hena</i>
17. Horn Is.	<i>nei, lenei</i> sing. <i>anei, konei</i> plur.	<i>na, lena, kolena, leia,</i> <i>koia</i> sing. <i>ala, ana, kona, kola</i> plur.	<i>ilenei, ki ku-nei</i>	<i>ilena, ileia, i kola</i>
18. Tonga	<i>eni, ni</i>	<i>ena, na, koia</i>	<i>iheni</i>	<i>ihena</i>
19. Waeri	<i>tenei</i> sing. <i>enei</i> plur.	<i>tena, tera, taua, ia</i> sing. <i>ena, erā, aua</i> plur.	<i>konei</i>	<i>ko, kona, reira</i>
20. Mortlock Is.	<i>ei, iei, ien, tna, ana</i> sing. <i>kei, kana</i> plur.	<i>ue, iue</i> sing. <i>koe, kona</i> plur.	<i>fan ei</i> this place, <i>kei</i>	<i>kona, ren</i> at that
21. Bugetu	<i>iaani, iaeni</i> sing. <i>iraani, iraeni</i> plur.	<i>iangeni</i> sing. <i>irangeni</i> plur.	<i>iani</i>	<i>ienggeni, nggeri</i>
22. Saa	<i>ie, ienini, ngeni</i>	<i>ngeena, na, ne</i>	<i>ie; ileu</i> this place <i>hanue mai</i> this place	<i>wau, ileune</i> that place
23. Wango	<i>na, ni, nani</i> sing. <i>naira-ini</i> plur.	<i>si, nasi</i> sing. <i>naira-esi</i> plur.	<i>naani</i>	<i>naasi, nawoni, na-</i> <i>wosi, iei, noaiiei</i>
24. Nifiloli	<i>(li, keli, engi)</i>	<i>(la, kela, eta, ena)</i>	<i>(na-nenge, nenge)</i>	<i>(na-nanga, nga)</i>
25. Utupua	<i>nde</i>	<i>mandu</i>	—	<i>mande, nanū</i>
26. Tongoa	<i>waina, waia</i>	<i>wanongoe</i>	<i>nea, tokora-wai-</i> <i>na</i>	<i>nea, tokora-wanon-</i> <i>goe</i>
27. Kwamera	<i>teini, ine, i, sei, sana,</i> <i>ne</i> sing. <i>teinime, ineme, sei-</i> <i>eme</i> plur.	<i>na, fe, fwe, afwe</i> sing. <i>afweme, safweme</i> plur.	<i>yesa, fa, nu, i</i>	<i>iken, i, fwe, afwe</i>
28. Iai	<i>ang, walang</i> sing. <i>odrin-ang</i> plur.	<i>e, wale, eling</i> <i>odrin-e</i> plur.	<i>ang, eang</i>	<i>e, eling, wale</i>

Personal Pronouns.

	1 st Person	2 nd Person	3 rd Person
1. Nukuoro	Sing. <i>au</i> Plur. <i>lateu</i> incl. <i>mateu</i> excl. Dual <i>taua</i> incl. <i>maua</i> excl.	<i>koe</i> <i>koteu</i> <i>koru, kolu</i>	<i>ia</i> <i>lateu</i> <i>kilau</i>
2. Pikiram	Sing. <i>kowau</i> Plur. <i>kitatou</i> incl. — excl. Dual — incl. — excl.	<i>koe</i> <i>kotou</i> <i>korua</i>	<i>kome</i> — —
3. Nuguria	Sing. <i>anau (koa'u)</i> Plur. <i>tatou</i> incl. <i>matou</i> excl. Dual <i>taua</i> incl. <i>maua</i> excl.	<i>akoi (koe)</i> — —	<i>nahekau (kela-kangake)</i> — —
6. Louaniua	Sing. <i>nga'u</i>	<i>o'oe</i>	<i>kela-kama</i>
7. Sikaiana	Sing. [<i>enau</i>] Plur. [<i>tatou</i>] incl. [<i>matou</i>] excl. Dual [<i>taua</i>] incl. [<i>maua</i>] excl.	[<i>akoe</i>] [<i>kotou</i>] [<i>korua</i>]	<i>ia</i> — —
8. Mo-iki	Sing. <i>ko au</i> Plur. <i>ko tatou</i> incl. <i>ko matou</i> excl. Dual <i>ko taua</i> incl. <i>ko maua</i> excl.	<i>ko koe</i> <i>ko tou</i> <i>ko ngua</i>	<i>ko ia</i> <i>kingatou</i> <i>ko ngaua</i>
9. Pilhoni	Sing. <i>iau, aiau</i> Plur. <i>kitatou</i> incl. <i>kimatou</i> excl. Dual <i>kitaua</i> incl. <i>kimaua</i> excl.	<i>koe</i> <i>koutou</i> <i>koulua</i>	<i>ia</i> <i>kilatou</i> <i>kilaua</i>
10. Mae	Sing. <i>ko o, ku</i> Plur. <i>tatou, ture</i> incl. <i>matou, mature</i> excl. Dual <i>taua, tare</i> incl. <i>mana, mare</i> excl.	<i>ko koe, ke</i> <i>toutou, kotere</i> <i>korua, korere</i>	<i>ko ia, e</i> <i>ratou, kitere</i> <i>raua, kirere</i>
The second form is that used as verbal particle.			
11. Mele	Sing. <i>avau</i> Plur. <i>tatou</i> incl. <i>matou</i> excl. Dual <i>taua</i> incl. <i>maua</i> excl.	<i>akoe</i> <i>koutou</i> <i>korua</i>	<i>ia</i> <i>latou</i> <i>raua</i>
12. Aniwa	Sing. <i>avau</i> Plur. <i>akite'a</i> incl. <i>agime'a</i> excl. Dual <i>akitaua</i> incl. <i>akimaua</i> excl. Tripl. <i>akitato</i> incl. <i>akimato</i> excl.	<i>akoi</i> <i>akaua</i> <i>akorua</i> <i>akauto</i>	<i>aiya</i> <i>agire'a</i> <i>akiraua</i> <i>akirato</i>

	1 st Person	2 nd Person	3 rd Person
13. Futuna	Sing. <i>avau</i> Plur. <i>akitea</i> incl. <i>akimea</i> excl. Dual <i>akitaua</i> incl. <i>akimaua</i> excl. Tripl. <i>akitatau</i> incl. <i>akimatau</i> excl.	<i>akoi</i> <i>akaua</i> <i>akorua</i> <i>akautau</i>	<i>eia</i> <i>akiria</i> <i>akiraua</i> <i>akiratau</i>
14. Uvea	Sing. <i>iau</i> Plur. <i>getatou (kitatou)</i> incl. <i>gematu (kimatou)</i> excl. Dual <i>getaua</i> incl. <i>gemaua</i> excl.	<i>kokoe (ke, keke, koe)</i> <i>goutou (koutou)</i> <i>golua</i>	<i>eia</i> <i>gelatou (lea, lehea) (latou, natou)</i> <i>gelaua (kilaua) (laua, naua)</i>
15. Samoa	Sing. 'oa'u, 'ou, tā Plur. 'o i tātou incl. 'o i mātou excl. Dual 'o i tāua incl. 'o i maua excl.	'o'oe 'o'outou 'o'oulua	'o ia 'o i lātou 'o i lāua, a i lāua
16. Wallis Is.	Sing. <i>au</i> Plur. <i>tatou</i> incl. <i>matou</i> excl. Dual <i>taua</i> incl. <i>maua</i> excl.	<i>koe</i> <i>koutou</i> <i>koulua</i>	<i>ia</i> <i>natou</i> <i>naua</i>
17. Horn Is.	Sing. <i>au, kau, kita</i> Plur. <i>tatou, tou</i> incl. <i>matou, motou</i> excl. Dual <i>taua, tā</i> incl. <i>maua, mā</i> excl.	<i>koe</i> <i>koutou, kotou</i> <i>koulua, kulu</i>	<i>ia, ina</i> <i>latou, lotou</i> <i>laua, lā</i>
18. Tonga	Sing. <i>ko au, a au, ko kito, ou</i> Plur. <i>ko kitautolu, a kitautolu</i> incl. <i>ko kimautolu, a kimautolu</i> excl. Dual <i>ko kitaua, a kitaua</i> incl. <i>ko kimaua, a kimaua</i> excl.	<i>ko koe, a koe, ke</i> <i>ko kimoutolu, a kimoutolu</i> <i>ko kimoua, a kimoua</i>	<i>ko ia, a ia, ne</i> <i>ko kinautolu, a kinautolu</i> <i>ko kinaua, a kinaua</i>
19. Maori	Sing. <i>ahau</i> Plur. <i>tatou</i> incl. <i>matou</i> excl. Dual <i>taua</i> incl. <i>maua</i> excl.	<i>koe</i> <i>koutou</i> <i>korua</i>	<i>ia</i> <i>ratou</i> <i>raua</i>
20. Mortlock Is.	Sing. <i>ngang, iai, i</i> Plur. <i>kit, ja, kemam</i> incl. <i>amam, kemam</i> excl.	<i>en, o, uk</i> <i>ami, au, keni</i>	<i>i, a</i> <i>ir, ra</i>
21. Bugotu	Sing. <i>inau</i> Plur. <i>igita</i> incl. <i>igami</i> excl. Dual <i>rogita</i> incl. <i>rogami</i> excl.	<i>igoe</i> <i>igamu</i> <i>rogamu</i>	<i>manea, ia</i> <i>maraira, iira</i> <i>romaraira, roiira</i>

	1 st Person	2 nd Person	3 rd Person
22. Saa	Sing. <i>ineu, nou, no, ne</i> Plur. <i>ikie, kie</i> incl. <i>i'emi, emi</i> excl. Limited Plur. <i>'ikolu, kolu</i> incl. <i>i'emelu, 'emelu, melu</i> excl. Dual <i>ikure, kure</i> incl. <i>i'emere'i, e'mere'i, mere'i,</i> <i>mere</i> excl.	<i>ioe, o</i> <i>i'omu, omu</i> <i>i'omolu, 'omolu, molu</i> <i>i'omoro'i, 'omoro'i, mo-</i> <i>ro'i, moro, i'omorue,</i> <i>'omorue</i>	<i>ingeie, ngeie, inge'i, nge'i</i> <i>nge, e</i> <i>ikire, kire</i> <i>ikira'elu, kira'elu</i> <i>ikirerue, kirerue, kererue</i>
23. Wango	Sing. <i>inau, au</i> Plur. <i>iga'u</i> incl. <i>i'ame'u</i> excl. Dual <i>igara</i> incl. <i>'amiria</i> excl.	<i>i'oe, 'o</i> <i>i'amo'u</i> <i>'amurua</i>	<i>iaa, ia, a</i> <i>ira'u, ra</i> <i>irarua</i>
24. Nifitoll	Sing. <i>iu</i> Plur. (<i>inde</i>) incl. <i>ingo</i> excl. Dual <i>iji (iji-lilu)</i> incl. <i>ingole</i> excl. Tripl (<i>inde-ve-le</i>) incl. <i>(ingo-eve)</i> excl.	<i>imu</i> <i>imi</i> <i>imile</i> <i>(imi-eve)</i>	<i>ina</i> <i>ijü (indii)</i> <i>ijile (indi-le-na)</i> <i>(li-eve)</i>
25. Utupua	Sing. <i>na</i> Plur. <i>nggeto</i> incl. <i>mweto</i> excl. Dual — Tripl <i>getou</i> incl.	<i>ni</i> <i>mwotu</i> <i>mea</i> <i>motou</i>	<i>ii</i> <i>joo</i> — —
26. Tongoa	Sing. <i>kinau; -au; a</i> Plur. <i>ninginda; -nginda; tu</i> incl. <i>kinami, -ngami, au</i> excl. Dual <i>ninginda; -nginda;</i> <i>toro</i> incl. <i>kinami; -ngami; -aro</i> excl.	<i>ningo; -ko; ku</i> <i>nimu; -mu; ku</i> <i>nimu; -mu; koro</i>	<i>nae; -e, -a; e</i> <i>nara; -ra; eu</i> <i>nara; -ra; ero</i>

Of these three forms the first is the full pronoun, the second is suffixed to the verb and the third is used as a particle preceding the verb.

27. Kwamera	Sing. <i>iau</i> Plur. <i>ketaha</i> incl. <i>kemaha</i> excl. Dual <i>krau</i> incl. <i>kemrau</i> excl. Tripl <i>ketahar</i> incl. <i>kemrahar</i> excl.	<i>ik</i> <i>kemyaha</i> <i>kemirau</i> <i>kemirahar</i>	<i>in; i, ira</i> <i>iraha; niraha</i> <i>irau; nirau</i> <i>irahar; nirahar</i>
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The words *i, ira* and those with the initial *n* are used only in the objective case.

28. lai	Sing. <i>inya</i> Plur. <i>öta, öhtin</i> incl. <i>öhmun</i> excl. Dual <i>ötu</i> incl. <i>öhmü</i> excl.	<i>u</i> <i>öbun</i> <i>öbu</i>	<i>e</i> <i>ödra, ödrin</i> <i>ödru</i>
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The plurals ending in *in* are restricted to small numbers.

		Interrogatives.					
		Who?	What?	Where?	When?	How many?	
1. Mukuoro	<i>oai</i>	<i>aha, a</i>	<i>ohea, lefea</i>	<i>aha, anaha plur.</i>	<i>hia, hia</i>		
2. Pikiram	—	—	<i>ihe, kibe</i>	—	<i>efia (e hia)</i>		
3. Nuguria	—	—	<i>hefe, ihe, nahe</i>	<i>nafe</i>	<i>[efia]</i>		
7. Shalana	<i>[kawai, koai]</i>	<i>se a [si a]</i>	<i>[ki fea]</i>	—	<i>e hia</i>		
8. Mo-iki	<i>koai</i>	<i>tea, tia</i>	<i>te hea, i tia</i>	—	—		
9. Pilhani	<i>koai</i>	<i>nia</i>	<i>ifea</i>	—	—		
10. Mae	<i>ai</i>	—	<i>ife</i>	<i>inaia past, roaia fut.</i>	<i>efia</i>		
12. Ahwa	<i>akai</i>	<i>taha</i>	<i>wehe</i>	<i>ina past, afa, aia fut.</i>	<i>efia</i>		
13. Futuna	<i>akai sing.</i>	<i>taha</i>	<i>wafe</i>	<i>anafea past, fea</i>	<i>efia</i>		
14. Uea	<i>akaima plur., dual and trial</i>	<i>a, ea</i>	<i>ifea</i>	—	—		
15. Samoa	<i>'oai</i>	<i>o le ā</i>	<i>'ofea, 'o i fea</i>	<i>anafea past, afea fut.</i>	<i>efia</i>		
16. Wallis Is.	<i>koai</i>	<i>koa, ko te a</i>	<i>kofea</i>	<i>anafea, afea</i>	<i>efia</i>		
17. Horn Is.	<i>koai, aai</i>	<i>ko le a</i>	<i>kifea, ifea</i>	<i>nafea past, afea fut.</i>	<i>e fia</i>		
18. Tonga	<i>kohai, ahai</i>	<i>koeha, aeha</i>	<i>ife, koefe, kojaa, kofe</i>	<i>anepe past, afe fut.</i>	<i>e fiha</i>		
19. Maori	<i>wai</i>	<i>aha</i>	<i>i hea, ki hea, hei hea, hei nonahea, inahea past, ahuaehia fut.</i>	<i>inahea past, ahuaehia fut.</i>	<i>efia</i>		
20. Mortlock Is.	<i>ia</i>	<i>meta</i>	<i>ia</i>	<i>inga past and fut., inela T. past, inet T. fut. 1</i>	<i>fitaman living, fitafātr long things, fitau common</i>		
21. Bugotu	<i>hai, ahai sing.; arahai plur.</i>	<i>havu, nahava</i>	<i>ivei</i>	<i>ingaha, ngihagi past and fut.</i>	<i>ngiha</i>		
22. Saa	<i>tei, atei sing.; kiratei plur.</i>	<i>taa, ngataa</i>	<i>itei</i>	<i>inganite, maholo-writaa</i>	<i>ente</i>		
23. Wango	<i>tatei sing.; iratei plur.</i>	<i>e taha</i>	<i>ihei, hei</i>	<i>nage, nageia past, geta fut.</i>	<i>e siha</i>		
24. Mitioli	<i>(ie) sing.; (iepe, lembie) plur.</i>	<i>(nato)</i>	<i>(kalavei)</i>	—	<i>(o)</i>		
25. Utupua	<i>manda</i>	<i>isa</i>	<i>ningi</i>	<i>ambusagi past and fut.</i>	<i>stoi</i>		
26. Tongoa	<i>sei</i>	<i>nasarua</i>	<i>esava</i>	<i>seve-rangi</i>	<i>visa</i>		
27. Kwamera	<i>si, sir sing.; semā, semame plur.; simami dual; si-mamirahar tial</i>	<i>naje</i>	<i>paku</i>	<i>nesan past, tenesan, nesam future</i>	<i>keva</i>		
28. Iai	<i>ia</i>	<i>tei</i>	<i>ua</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>te</i>		

¹ Words marked T. in the Mortlock lists are from Truk Island.

Possessives.

	1 st Person	2 nd Person	3 rd Person
1. Nukuero	Sing. <i>niaku</i> Plur. <i>nio i tateu</i> incl. <i>nio i mateu</i> excl. Dual <i>nio i tau</i> incl. <i>nio i mau</i> excl.	<i>niau</i> <i>nio i otou</i> <i>nio kolu</i>	<i>niana</i> <i>nirateu</i> <i>nikilau</i>
2. Pikiram	Sing. <i>taku, niago</i> Plur. <i>kitatow</i> incl. — excl. Dual — incl. — excl.	<i>tau, niau</i> <i>kotow</i> <i>korua</i>	<i>kome</i> — —
3. Nuguria	Sing. <i>toko, toku, togu, tagu,</i> <i>aku</i> Plur. <i>atatou</i> incl. — excl. Dual <i>ataua</i> incl. <i>amaua</i> excl.	<i>anau (?)</i> — —	— — —
6. Louanlua	Sing. <i>menga'ü</i>	<i>me-oe</i>	<i>me-kela-kama</i>
7. Sikaiana	Sing. <i>agu</i>	<i>tau</i>	—
8. Mo-iki	Sing. <i>toku, maku, moku</i> Plur. <i>totatou</i> incl. <i>tomatou</i> excl. Dual <i>tota</i> incl. <i>toma</i> excl.	<i>tou</i> <i>tokotou</i> <i>tongua</i>	<i>tona</i> <i>tongatou</i> <i>tonga</i>
9. Piheni	Sing. <i>aku, tuku</i> Plur. <i>atatou, otatu</i> incl. <i>amatou, omatu</i> excl. Dual — incl. — excl.	<i>au, to</i> <i>autou, otou</i> —	<i>ana, nga</i> <i>alatou, olatu</i> —
10. Mao	Sing. <i>raku, aku</i> Plur. —	<i>rau</i> —	<i>rana, ana</i> <i>aratou</i> <i>(tano)</i>
11. Mele	Sing. <i>tuku</i>	—	—
12. Anwa	Sing. <i>tákú, akú, jakú</i> pref. Plur. <i>oje', de'</i> incl. suff., <i>niate'</i> <i>ome'</i> excl. suff., <i>niame'</i> Dual <i>taowa</i> incl. suff., <i>nia- taua</i> <i>omaowa</i> excl. suff., <i>nla- maua</i> Trial <i>otato</i> incl. suff., <i>niamoto</i> <i>omato</i> excl. suff., <i>niamoto</i>	<i>to', o', jao'</i> pref., <i>jau</i> <i>owa</i> suff., <i>niawa</i> <i>o'rua</i> suff., <i>niarua</i> <i>o'to</i> suff., <i>niauto</i>	<i>no', ano', jona'</i> pref., <i>jana</i> <i>ore'</i> suff., <i>niare'</i> <i>o'raowa</i> suff., <i>niarawa</i> <i>o'rato</i> suff., <i>niarato</i>
13. Futuna	Sing. <i>tioku</i> Plur. <i>otea</i> incl. <i>omea</i> excl. Dual <i>otaua</i> incl. <i>maua</i> excl. Trial <i>otatau</i> incl. <i>omatau</i> excl.	<i>tiau</i> <i>aua</i> <i>orua</i> <i>oratau</i>	<i>tiona</i> <i>orea</i> <i>oraua</i> <i>oratau</i>

Another set of possessives is formed by changing *o* in the above to *a*. When the possession is plural *t* is omitted in the singular pronouns, and *i* is prefixed in the others, except when the pronoun follows its noun. If the possession is dual *ru* is prefixed to *oku, aku*, &c. If the possession is trial *taka* is prefixed. For close possession (parts of body, relatives, &c.), the singular forms are first person *tuku*, second *to* third *tano*. There are also some irregular forms.

	1 st Person	2 nd Person	3 rd Person
14. Uvea	Sing. <i>dogu, dagu, ogu</i> Plur. <i>dotatou, otatou</i> incl. <i>domatou, omatou</i> excl. Dual <i>joja</i> incl. <i>joma</i> excl.	<i>dou, dau</i> <i>joulua</i>	<i>dona, dana, ona, ana</i> <i>olátou</i> <i>olaua</i>
15. Samoa	Sing. <i>o'u, a'u</i> Plur. <i>otatou, atatou</i> incl. <i>omatou, amatou</i> excl. Dual <i>otāua</i> incl. <i>omaua</i> excl.	<i>'ou, āu</i> <i>o outou, a outou</i> <i>o oulua, a oulua</i>	<i>ona, ana</i> <i>o latou, a latou</i> <i>o lāua, a lāua</i>

These are used when the possessions are plural, if singular *l* is prefixed, and if indefinite *s*, as e. g. *lo'u, sa'u*. In the first and second person singular *lota, lata* and *lo'oe, la'oe* are also found.

16. Wallis Is.	Sing. <i>oku, aaku</i> Plur. <i>otatou, atatou</i> incl. <i>omatou, amatou</i> excl. Dual <i>otaua, ataua</i> incl. <i>omaua, amaua</i> excl.	<i>ou, aau</i> <i>outou, autou</i> <i>oulua, aulua</i>	<i>ona, ana</i> <i>onátou, anátou</i> <i>onaua, anaua</i>
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These are used when the possessions are plural, when singular *t* is prefixed, *toku, tou*, &c., and when indefinite *h*, as *hoku, hou*. The prefix *ni* is also used.

17. Horn Is.	Sing. <i>ooku, aaku</i> Plur. <i>ootatou, ootou, aata-</i> <i>ou, aatou</i> incl. <i>oomatou, oomatou, aa-</i> <i>matou, aamatou</i> excl. Dual <i>ootaua, ootā, aataua,</i> <i>aatā</i> incl. <i>oomaua, ooma, aamaua,</i> <i>aaamā</i> excl.	<i>oou, aau</i> <i>ookoutou, ookotou, aa-</i> <i>koutou, aakotou</i> <i>ookoulua, ookulu, na-</i> <i>koulua, nakulu</i>	<i>oona, aana</i> <i>oolatou, oolotou, aalatou,</i> <i>aalotou</i> <i>oolaua, oolā, aalua, nalā</i>
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These are used when the possessions are plural. When singular *l* is prefixed. For the indefinite *s* is prefixed in the singular and *ni* in the plural.

18. Tonga	Sing. <i>aaku, ooku</i> Plur. <i>a tautolu, o tautolu</i> incl. <i>a mautolu, o mautolu</i> excl. Dual <i>a taua, o taua</i> incl. <i>a maua, o maua</i> excl.	<i>aau, oou</i> <i>a moutolu, o moutolu</i> <i>a moua, o moua</i>	<i>aana, oona</i> <i>a nautolu, o nautolu</i> <i>a naua, o naua</i>
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These are used when the possessions are plural. In the singular *h*, *ha* or *ho* is prefixed. The first person singular also has *haata* and *ooto*, the third singular also has *oia*. The following are also used.

19. Maori	Sing. <i>eku, ete, haku, hoko,</i> <i>hoto</i> Plur. <i>etau, hotau</i> incl. <i>emau, homau</i> excl. Dual <i>eta, hota</i> incl. <i>ema, homa</i> excl.	<i>hoo, hao, ho</i> <i>hoomou, homou</i> <i>haomo, homo</i>	<i>ene, haane, hono</i> <i>enau, honau</i> <i>ena, hona</i>
	Sing. <i>aku, oku</i> Plur. <i>atatou, o tatou</i> incl. <i>a matou, o matou</i> excl. Dual <i>a taua, o taua</i> incl. <i>a maua, o maua</i> excl.	<i>au, ou, o</i> <i>a koutou, o koutou</i> <i>a korua, o korua</i>	<i>ana, ona</i> <i>a ratou, o ratou</i> <i>a raūa, o raua</i>

	1 st Person	2 nd Person	3 rd Person
20. Mortlock Is.	Sing. <i>nai, -ai</i> Plur. <i>at, naut</i> incl. <i>am, naunam</i> excl.	<i>na om, nom, -om</i> <i>ami, nomi</i>	<i>na an, nain, na, -an</i> <i>ar, na ar</i>
21. Bugotu	Sing. <i>ninggua, ganggua</i> ; <i>-nggu</i> suff. Plur. <i>ninda, ganda</i> ; <i>-da</i> suff. incl. <i>nimami, gamami</i> excl.	<i>nimua, gamua</i> ; <i>-mu</i> suff. <i>nimiu, gamiu</i> ; <i>miu</i> suff.	<i>nigna, gagna, -gna</i> suff. <i>nidia, didia, gadia</i>

Dual. As in plural with *ro* prefixed to the noun. Trial as in plural with *tolu* prefixed to noun.

22. Saa	Sing. <i>'akue, 'ekue</i> <i>'akui, 'ekui</i> with plur. Plur. <i>'aka, 'akaelu</i> incl. <i>'amami, 'amelu</i> excl. Dual <i>'akarai, 'akarue</i> incl. <i>'amerue</i> incl.	<i>'amue, 'emue</i> <i>'amui, 'emui</i> with plur. <i>'amiu, 'emiu, 'amolu</i> <i>'amoroi, 'amoro</i>	<i>āna</i> <i>'āda, 'ādaelu</i> <i>'adarue</i>
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These are used only of things to eat and drink.

A second possessive is formed by substituting *na* for *'a* in the foregoing. A third possessive substitutes *ā* for *a*, and the first and second persons singular omit the final *e*. Also *āni* is used instead of *ada* when "things" not persons are referred to.

23. Wango	Sing. <i>agu</i> ; <i>-gu</i> Plur. <i>aga'u</i> ; <i>-ga</i> incl. <i>ame'u, -meu, -mami</i> excl. Dual <i>agara</i> ; <i>-garaa</i> incl. — excl.	<i>amwuj</i> ; <i>-mwu</i> <i>amou</i> ; <i>-mou</i> —	<i>ana</i> ; <i>-na</i> <i>adau, ada</i> ; <i>-rau, -dau, -da</i> <i>adarua, -raru, -darua</i>
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The forms with *a* prefixed are used with common possessions, the others are suffixed to names of relatives, parts of the body and some prepositions. For food, drink, and weapons, the first and second persons are singular *gugua, mumua*; plural *gagau, memeu, momo*. *Na* is sometimes prefixed instead of *a*. When the objects or persons possessed are plural *i* is suffixed to the pronoun.

24. Nifloll	Sing. <i>(nggu, -u, -no)</i> Plur. <i>(nggunde, -nde)</i> incl. <i>(nggungo, -ngo)</i> excl.	<i>(nggumu, -mu)</i> <i>(nggumi, -mi)</i>	<i>(nggo, -na)</i> <i>nggui, -ndi, -i</i>
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These are used with *no* prefixed. But *no* is also used as a possessive singular 1. *nou*, 2. *nomu*, 3. *nō*. The second form above is suffixed.

25. Utupua	Sing. <i>aga, -ge</i> Plur. <i>agetu, -geto</i> incl. — excl. Dual —	<i>ama, -me</i> <i>amotu, -mutu</i> —	<i>āna, -na</i> <i>ajioo, -joo</i> <i>-jaa</i>
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The forms with *a* prefixed are used equivalent to Mota *ga*, &c. The shorter forms are suffixed.

26. Tonga	Sing. <i>anginau, -gu</i> Plur. <i>aninginda, -nginda</i> incl. <i>anginami, -ngami</i> excl.	<i>aningo, -mwa</i> <i>animu, -mu</i>	<i>aneana, -na</i> <i>andeara, -ra</i>
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The first is the ordinary possessive form, the second is suffixed to names of relatives and parts of the body &c. Another set equivalent to "for me", &c. is formed by the substitution of *ma* for *a*.

	1 st Person	2 nd Person	3 rd Person
27. Kwamora	Sing. <i>seiau</i> ; - <i>k</i> Plur. <i>saketaha</i> ; - <i>taha</i> incl. <i>sakemaha</i> ; - <i>maha</i> excl. Dual <i>sakarau</i> ; - <i>rau</i> incl. <i>sakemrau</i> ; - <i>mrau</i> excl. Tripl. <i>saketahar</i> ; - <i>tahar</i> incl. <i>sakemrahar</i> ; - <i>mrahar</i> excl.	<i>seim, seik</i> ; - <i>m</i> <i>sakemyaha</i> ; - <i>myah</i> <i>sakemirau</i> ; - <i>mirau</i> <i>sakemirahar</i> ; - <i>mirahar</i>	<i>savani</i> ; - <i>n, -ni</i> <i>savanraha</i> ; - <i>nraha</i> <i>savanrau</i> ; - <i>nrau</i> <i>savanrahar</i> ; - <i>nrahar</i>

The first of these forms are used of property generally, the second are suffixed to names of parts of the body, relationships, relative position, one's native place. When the article possessed is food *sana* or *senā* or *na* is used with the suffixes *senak* or *nak*; *senam* or *nam*, &c. Words similarly used are: *sanum* or *su*, drink; *sabas* or *sab* plants.

28. Ial	Sing. <i>anyik</i> ; - <i>k</i> Plur. <i>anyita, anyitin</i> ; - <i>ta, -tin</i> incl. <i>anyihmun</i> ; - <i>hmun</i> excl. Dual <i>anyitu</i> ; - <i>tu</i> incl. <i>anyihmu</i> ; - <i>hmu</i> excl.	<i>dnydm</i> ; - <i>m</i> <i>anyibun</i> ; - <i>bun</i> <i>anyibu</i> ; - <i>bu</i>	<i>anyin</i> ; - <i>n</i> <i>anyidra, anyidrin</i> ; - <i>dra, -drin</i> <i>anyidru</i> ; - <i>dru</i>
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The first of these are used of possessions generally, the second are suffixed to names of parts of the body, relations, &c. Besides these, there are a large number of words used as possessives with different kinds of things. They are formed by adding the suffixes to the stems *umu* (houses and caves) *hu* (boats), *i, ga* (lands), *de* (paths), *ho* (words), &c.

The plurals in *in* are used only of a small number of persons.

Numerals.

1. Nukuoro	1. <i>tahi</i> 6. <i>ono</i>	2. <i>lua, rua</i> 7. <i>hitu</i>	3. <i>tolu, toru</i> 8. <i>valu, varu</i>	4. <i>ha</i> 9. <i>siva</i>	5. <i>lima</i> [<i>ru</i>]	10. <i>hunu, hu-</i>	12. --
2. Pikiram	1. <i>etahi</i> 6. <i>eono</i>	2. <i>erua</i> ¹ 7. <i>ehitu</i>	3. <i>etoru</i> 8. <i>ewaru</i>	4. <i>eha</i> 9. <i>ehiva</i>	5. <i>erima</i>	10. <i>ehoru</i>	12. <i>e horu-</i>
3. Nuguria	1. <i>tahi</i> [<i>tāhi</i>] 6. <i>ono</i> [<i>ōnō</i>]	2. <i>lua</i> [<i>lūā</i>] 7. <i>hitu</i> [<i>hitū</i>]	3. <i>tolu</i> [<i>tōlū</i>], <i>tōru</i>]	4. <i>ha</i> (<i>fā</i>) [<i>ha</i>]	5. <i>lima</i> [<i>lī-</i> <i>mā</i>]	10. <i>nahulu</i> [<i>kātōā</i>]	12. <i>e horu-</i> <i>ma-rua</i>
4. Tauu	1. <i>tāhi</i> 6. <i>ōnō</i>	2. <i>lūā</i> 7. <i>hitu</i>	3. <i>tōru</i> 8. <i>vāru</i>	4. <i>ha</i> 9. <i>tšivā</i>	5. <i>limā</i>	10. <i>sināhūru,</i> <i>hānāhūru</i>	
5. Nukumanu	1. <i>tahi</i> 6. <i>ōnō</i>	2. <i>lūā</i> 7. <i>hitu</i>	3. <i>tōru</i> 8. <i>vāru</i>	4. <i>ha</i> 9. <i>tšivo</i>	5. <i>līmā</i>	10. <i>hānāhūru</i>	11. <i>tānāhuru-</i>
6. Leuanua	1. <i>kahi</i> (<i>kasi</i>), <i>kahi</i> *	2. <i>hua</i> (<i>lua</i>), <i>lūā</i> *	3. <i>kohū</i> (<i>kolu</i>) <i>kōlū</i> *, <i>kō-</i> <i>χū</i> *, <i>kōgū</i> *	4. <i>hā</i> (<i>fa</i>), <i>ha</i> *	5. <i>lima</i> , <i>lī-</i> <i>mā</i> *	10. <i>sangafulū</i> (<i>sangavulu</i>) <i>singahūlu</i> *	12. <i>sangafu-</i> <i>lu-sea-hua</i>
7. Sikaiana	1. <i>tahi</i> (<i>tasi</i>) [<i>fahi</i>], <i>tāsi</i> *	2. <i>ruah</i> (<i>lua</i>) [<i>rua</i>], <i>lūā</i> *	3. <i>torah</i> (<i>tolu</i>) [<i>toru</i>], <i>tō-</i> <i>lū</i> *, <i>tōru</i> *	4. <i>fāh</i> (<i>fa</i>) [<i>fa</i>], <i>fā</i> *	5. <i>limah</i> (<i>li-</i> <i>ma</i>) [<i>lima</i>], <i>limā</i>	10. <i>katāwa,</i> (<i>kato, sehui</i>) [<i>katoa</i>], <i>kō-</i> <i>tōā</i> *	12. <i>sīāvā</i> (six pairs*), <i>ka-</i> <i>tawa-ruah</i>
	6. <i>ono</i> (<i>ono</i>) [<i>ono</i>], <i>ōnō</i> *	7. <i>fitu</i> (<i>vitu</i>) [<i>fitu</i>], <i>fitu</i> *	8. <i>wāru</i> (<i>wa-</i> <i>lu</i>) [<i>waru</i>], <i>wālu</i> *	9. <i>siwo</i> (<i>sivo</i>) [<i>siwo</i>], <i>sivō</i> *	10. <i>katāwa,</i> (<i>kato, sehui</i>) [<i>katoa</i>], <i>kō-</i> <i>tōā</i> *		

¹ *e* is a Verbal Particle.

8. Mo-iki	1. <i>tasi</i> 6. <i>ono</i>	2. <i>ngua</i> 7. <i>fitu, whitu</i>	3. <i>tongu</i> 8. <i>vangu, bangu</i>	4. <i>ha, fa</i> 9. <i>iva, iba</i>	5. <i>ngima</i> 10. <i>angahun-gu, katoa</i>	
Mo-ava	1. <i>tasi</i> 6. <i>ono</i>	2. <i>gua</i> 7. <i>vitu</i>	3. <i>tolu</i> 8. <i>walu</i>	4. <i>va</i> 9. <i>siwo</i>	5. <i>lima</i> 10. <i>katoa</i>	
9. Pilheni	1. <i>tai (kotai)</i> 6. <i>ono</i>	2. <i>lua</i> 7. <i>fitu</i>	3. <i>tolu</i> 8. <i>valu</i>	4. <i>fa</i> 9. <i>eva, hiva</i>	5. <i>lima</i> 10. <i>kado (ka-</i>	12. <i>(na-kato-</i>
Mami	1. <i>tai</i> 6. <i>ono</i>	2. <i>lua</i> 7. <i>fitu</i>	3. <i>tolu</i> 8. <i>paru</i>	4. <i>fa</i> 9. <i>iva</i>	5. <i>lima (to)</i> 10. <i>kadua</i>	<i>e-kotai-du-mai-ko-tai)</i>
10. Mae	1. <i>tasi</i>	2. <i>rua</i>	3. <i>toru</i>	4. —	5. —	
11. Mele	1. <i>tasi</i> 6. <i>ono</i>	2. <i>rua</i> 7. <i>vitu</i>	3. <i>toru</i> 8. <i>varu</i>	4. <i>fa</i> 9. <i>siva (siwa)</i>	5. <i>rima</i> 10. <i>nofuru (safulu)</i>	
12. Aniwa	1. <i>tasi</i> 6. <i>eoano</i>	2. <i>erua</i> 7. <i>efitu</i>	3. <i>etoru</i> 8. <i>evaru</i>	4. <i>efa</i> 9. <i>eiva</i>	5. <i>erima</i> 10. <i>imtanga-huru</i>	
13. Futuna	1. <i>tasi</i> 6. <i>ono</i>	2. <i>rua</i> 7. <i>fitu</i>	3. <i>toru</i> 8. <i>varu</i>	4. <i>fa</i> 9. <i>iva</i>	5. <i>rima</i> 10. <i>tamtanga-furu</i>	12. <i>tamtanga-furu-ma-tu-ma-rua</i>
14. Uvea	1. <i>tahi</i> 6. <i>tahi-o-hna-tupu</i>	2. <i>lua</i> 7. <i>lua-o-hna-tupu</i>	3. <i>tolu</i> 8. <i>tolu-o-hna-tunu</i>	4. <i>fa</i> 9. <i>fa-o-hnatupu</i>	5. <i>lima</i> 10. <i>lua-lima</i>	12. <i>lua-lima-ma-lua-fo-gi-o-hnatupu</i>
15. Samoa	1. <i>tasi</i> 6. <i>ono</i>	2. <i>lua</i> 7. <i>fitu</i>	3. <i>tolu</i> 8. <i>valu</i>	4. <i>fā</i> 9. <i>iva</i>	5. <i>lima</i> 10. <i>sefulu</i>	12. <i>e-sefulu-ma-le-tasi</i>
16. Wallis Is.	1. <i>tahi, tai</i> 6. <i>ono</i>	2. <i>lua</i> 7. <i>fitu</i>	3. <i>tolu</i> 8. <i>valu</i>	4. <i>fa</i> 9. <i>hiva</i>	5. <i>nima</i> 10. <i>hōngofulu, ngofulu</i>	12. <i>hōngofulu-ma-lua</i>
17. Horn Is.	1. <i>tasi</i> 6. <i>ono</i>	2. <i>lua</i> 7. <i>fitu</i>	3. <i>tolu</i> 8. <i>valu</i>	4. <i>fa</i> 9. <i>iva</i>	5. <i>lima</i> 10. <i>kau-angafulu</i>	12. <i>kau-angafulu-tupu-lua</i>
18. Tonga	1. <i>taha</i> 6. <i>ono</i>	2. <i>uu</i> 7. <i>fitu</i>	3. <i>tolu</i> 8. <i>valu</i>	4. <i>fa</i> 9. <i>hiva</i>	5. <i>nima</i> 10. <i>hōngofulu</i>	12. <i>hōngofulu-ma-ua</i>
19. Maori	1. <i>tahi, kotahi</i> 6. <i>ono</i>	2. <i>rua</i> 7. <i>whitu</i>	3. <i>toru</i> 8. <i>waru</i>	4. <i>wha</i> 9. <i>iwa</i>	5. <i>rima</i> 10. <i>tēkau, ngahuru</i>	12. <i>tekau-ma-rua</i>
20. Mortlock	1. <i>a man</i> 6. <i>uonu-man</i>	2. <i>ru-man</i> 7. <i>fu-man</i>	3. <i>elu-man</i> 8. <i>ualu-man</i>	4. <i>fa-man</i> 9. <i>tua-man</i>	5. <i>lim-man</i> 10. <i>seek</i>	12. <i>seek-mi-ruo-man</i>

These are used only in enumerating living beings. For long objects *fātr* is substituted for *man*.

For round, and most common objects the suffix is *u*: thus.

	1. <i>e-u</i> 6. <i>uon-u</i>	2. <i>ruo-u</i> 7. <i>fus-u</i>	3. <i>el-u</i> 8. <i>ualo-u</i>	4. <i>ruan-u</i> 9. <i>tuo-u</i>	5. <i>limo-u</i> 10. <i>engaul</i>	12. <i>engaul-mi-ruou</i>
21. Bugotu	1. <i>sikei, keha</i> 6. <i>ono</i>	2. <i>rua</i> 7. <i>vitu</i>	3. <i>tolu</i> 8. <i>alu</i>	4. <i>vati</i> 9. <i>hia</i>	5. <i>lima</i> 10. <i>sa-lage, hangavulu</i>	12. <i>salage-rua</i>

¹ *e* is a Verbal Particle.

22. Saa	1. <i>eta, taataa, ta'i</i> 6. <i>e ono</i>	2. <i>e rue</i> 7. <i>e hiu</i>	3. <i>e olu</i> 8. <i>e walu</i>	4. <i>e hai</i> 9. <i>e siwo</i>	5. <i>e lime</i> 10. <i>e tangahu-lu, awala</i> 5. <i>rima</i> 10. <i>tangahuru</i>	12. <i>awala-mwana-rue</i> 12. <i>e tangahuru-mwana-rua</i>
23. Wango	1. <i>tai, eta</i> 6. <i>ono</i>	2. <i>e rua</i> 7. <i>bi'u</i>	3. <i>e 'oru</i> 8. <i>waru</i>	4. <i>e ha'i</i> 9. <i>siwa</i>		
24. Nifiloli	1. <i>(ninggi), ngigi</i> 6. <i>polenggi (welenggi)</i>	2. <i>lilu</i> 7. <i>polelu</i>	3. <i>eve</i> 8. <i>polee (pole)</i>	4. <i>uva</i> 9. <i>polouva (polove)</i>	5. <i>vili</i> 10. <i>nugolir (nu-kolu)</i>	12. <i>(nu-kolu-ninggi-nu-a-lilu)</i>
25. Utupua	1. <i>sika</i> 6. <i>suo</i>	2. <i>iu</i> 7. <i>tibi</i>	3. <i>tut</i> 8. <i>taa</i>	4. <i>sivia</i> 9. <i>togu</i>	5. <i>sini</i> 10. <i>ngavi</i>	12. <i>ngavi-mena-it</i>
26. Tongoa	1. <i>sikai</i> 6. <i>latesa</i>	2. <i>ndua</i> 7. <i>larua</i>	3. <i>ndolu</i> 8. <i>latolu</i>	4. <i>pati</i> 9. <i>loviti</i>	5. <i>lima</i> 10. <i>nduallma</i>	12. <i>ndualimasikai-tamate-ndua</i>
27. Kwamera	1. <i>eti, reti, kwati</i> 6. <i>kariram-reti</i>	2. <i>karu</i> 7. <i>kariram-karu</i>	3. <i>kahar</i> 8. <i>kariram-kahar</i>	4. <i>kefa</i> 9. <i>kariram-kefa</i>	5. <i>kariram</i> 10. <i>kariram-kariram-iwan-em-iwan</i>	12. —
28. lai	1. <i>khacha</i> 6. <i>thabûng-ke-nua-khacha</i>	2. <i>lo</i> 7. <i>thabûng-ke-nua-lo</i>	3. <i>kun</i> 8. <i>thabûng-ke-nua-kun</i>	4. <i>vak</i> 9. <i>thabung-ke-nua-vak</i>	5. <i>thabûng</i> 10. <i>libenyitq</i>	12. <i>libenyitake-nua-lo</i>

D'URVILLE gives the numerals of "Toupoua": 1. Touo, 2. Boufou, 3. Bogo, 4. Mabeo, 5. Kaveri, 6. Kaveri djou, 7. Vio, 8. Viro, 9. Reve, 10. Anharou. Also those of "Fenoua Galala, Ile Toupoua": 1. Tchika, 2. lou, 3. Too, 4. Djiva, 5. Djini, 6. Tchouo, 7. Timbi, 8. Ta, 9. Toudjo, 10. Nhavi. (Voyage de l'Astrolabe. Philologie II.)

5. Comparative Vocabulary.

Table of Authorities.

In the vocabularies I have kept the renderings by various authorities separate. In this list where the name of the authority is marked by a bracket or asterisk, the word given by that authority is marked in the same way.

1. Nukuoro. F. W. CHRISTIAN.	10. Mae. PATTESON and CODRINGTON MS. and Spelling Sheets.	17. Horn Is., Futuna. GRÉZEL.
2. Pikiram. REVELEY HUMES MS.	11. Mele and Fila. TURNER (INGLIS).	18. Tonga. RABONE. Bible.
3. Nuguria. THILENIUS (PARKINSON) [FRIEDERICI MS.].	12. Aniwa. GRAY MS.	19. Maori. WILLIAMS.
4. Tauu. FRIEDERICI MS.	13. Futuna, New Hebrides. GUNN.	20. Mortlock Is. MS. Vocabulary.
5. Nukumanu. FRIEDERICI MS.	14. Uvea, Loyalty Is. HADFIELD MS. (FRAYSSE MS.) [Catechism].	21. Bugotu. WELCHMAN MS.
6. Leuanua. PARKINSON (WOODFORD) [BROWN] FRIED.* MS.	15. Samoa. PRATT.	22. Saa. IVENS MS.
7. Sikaiana. SCHERZER (WOODFORD) [CHEYNE] FRIED.* MS.	16. Wallis Is., Uvea. Marist missionaries translated by WILLIAMS.	23. Wango. CODRINGTON.
8. Mo-iki. PATTESON MS. (DREW MS.).		24. Nifiloli. DRUMMOND MS.
9. Pilheni. DRUMMOND, BLEN-COWE MS. (BOURNE MS.).		25. Utupua. TEILO MS.
		26. Tongoa. MICHELSEN MS.
		27. Kwamera. WATT MS., HUMES MS.
		28. lai. ELLA MS. with corrected orthography.

	1. Arm	2. Arrow	3. Ashes	4. Bad	5. Bamboo	6. Banana
1. Nukuro			<i>lefu</i>	<i>pauptau</i>	<i>matira</i>	<i>huti</i>
2. Pitiram	<i>rima</i>		<i>ahe-tokoria</i> ¹	<i>huaitu</i>		<i>tamo</i>
3. Nuguria	<i>rima (nima)</i>		<i>lehūlehū</i>	<i>pahea</i>	<i>matila, paramu</i>	<i>hūti</i>
4. Tauu						
5. Nukumanu						
6. Leuanua	<i>lima</i>		<i>elehū</i>			<i>huki</i>
7. Sitaiana	<i>lima</i>	<i>nasau</i>	<i>(uma)</i>	<i>(faio)</i>		<i>huti Vuti</i>
8. Mo-iki	<i>ngima</i>	<i>ngasiau</i>		<i>fakinokino (fatigo), fakanavina</i>		
9. Pihohi	<i>lima</i>	<i>ngau</i>	<i>lefu</i>	<i>tapeo</i>	<i>masila</i>	<i>huti taveli</i>
10. Mae						
11. Mele	<i>lima</i>	<i>ngasau</i>		<i>sa</i>		<i>bush</i>
12. Aniwa	<i>rima</i>	<i>angasau</i>	<i>efu</i>	<i>sa</i>	<i>matshira</i>	<i>fātsi</i>
13. Futuna	<i>rima</i>		<i>namuhlanga</i>	<i>sa</i>	<i>majira</i>	<i>fuji</i>
14. Uvea	<i>(lima)</i>	<i>fana</i>		<i>ngaiō</i>	<i>(kofe)</i>	<i>futi</i>
15. Samoa	<i>lima</i>	<i>ū-fanafana</i>	<i>lefulefu</i>	<i>leanga</i>	<i>'ofe</i>	<i>fa'i</i>
16. Wallis Is.	<i>nima</i>	<i>mata-i-fana</i>	<i>efu, lefulefu</i>	<i>kovi</i>		
17. Hern Is.	<i>lima</i>	<i>ngasau</i>		<i>veli</i>	<i>kofe</i>	<i>futi</i>
18. Tonga	<i>nima</i>	<i>kaho</i>	<i>rehu</i>	<i>kovi</i>	<i>kofe</i>	<i>hoba, mamae</i>
19. Maori	<i>ringaringa</i>	<i>pere</i>	<i>punga-rehu</i>	<i>kino</i>		
20. Mortlock Is.	<i>pa</i>		<i>faas</i>	<i>ingau, putak</i>		<i>utr</i>
21. Bughu	<i>lima</i>	<i>sia</i>	<i>pinda-ravu</i>	<i>ndika</i>	<i>gau</i>	<i>vundi</i>
22. Saa	<i>nime</i>	<i>omo</i>	<i>pwasora</i>	<i>taa, tataala</i>	<i>au</i>	<i>hugi</i>
23. Wango	<i>ruma</i>	<i>(ade)</i>	<i>dohu</i>	<i>taa</i>	<i>au</i>	<i>hugi</i>
24. Nifilei		<i>ngiepa</i>	<i>(numblese)</i>	<i>ā</i>		<i>noi</i>
25. Utupua				<i>ate</i>		
26. Tonga	<i>ru</i>	<i>tigbwa</i>	<i>natanoavu</i>	<i>sa</i>		<i>andi</i>
27. Kwamera	<i>(runge-n)</i> ²	<i>nifanga</i> ³ <i>(kwan-kwai-nefanga)</i>	<i>(nemrak)</i> ⁴	<i>r-ēraha</i> ⁴		<i>taik</i>
28. Iai	<i>benyi-n</i> ⁵	<i>fana</i>	<i>hnabadrōu</i>	<i>kong</i>		<i>hovich</i>

¹ Lit. fire-dirt. ² The *n* in this and similar words is the personal pronoun (third person) suffixed. ³ The initial *ni, ne* in these, and in other nouns are articles. ⁴ The prefixed *r* is the verbal pronoun third singular.

	7. Basket	8. Belly	9. Bird	10. Bite	11. Black	12. Blood
1. Nukuroo	<i>ete, tanga</i> ¹ , <i>su</i>	<i>manava</i>	<i>manu-lele</i> ²	<i>kati</i>		<i>toto</i>
2. Pikirao	<i>kata</i>	<i>tinae</i>	<i>man</i>	<i>kati</i>	<i>uni</i>	<i>toto</i>
3. Nuguria	<i>kete, porapora, loki</i>	<i>manawa, kona</i>	<i>manu</i>	<i>umiumi</i>	<i>ruri</i>	<i>toto</i>
4. Tauu	—	<i>mānāvā</i>	—	—	<i>ūli</i>	<i>toto</i>
5. Nukumānu	—	<i>mānāvā</i>	—	—	—	—
6. Lewaiua	—	<i>(manava)</i>	<i>(manu)</i>	—	<i>ūli (uri)</i>	—
7. Sitaiāna	—	<i>manawa (manava)</i>	<i>(manu) mānu*</i>	—	<i>uri (uli)</i>	<i>toto</i>
8. Mo-iki	<i>kete</i>	<i>menaba</i>	—	—	—	—
9. Piheni	<i>gete, tanga, beguma</i>	<i>manava</i>	<i>manumanu</i>	<i>usia</i>	<i>uli</i>	<i>toto</i>
10. Mae	—	—	<i>manu</i>	—	—	—
11. Mele	—	<i>sinae</i>	—	—	<i>kelekele</i>	<i>toto</i>
12. Aniwa	<i>kato</i>	<i>nonai</i>	<i>manū</i>	<i>mautshia</i>	<i>āri</i>	<i>toto</i>
13. Futuna	<i>kato, borobora</i>	<i>jinae</i>	<i>manu</i>	<i>hmagu</i>	<i>uriuri</i>	<i>toto</i>
14. Uvea	<i>kete</i>	<i>tinae (tinae)</i>	<i>manu-lele</i> ²	<i>(ūtia)</i>	<i>uli</i>	<i>toto (toto)</i>
15. Samoa	<i>'ato, ete</i>	<i>manāva</i>	<i>manu</i>	<i>u, pass. utia</i>	<i>uliuli</i>	<i>toto</i>
16. Wallis Is.	<i>kato, kete, tanga</i> ¹	<i>kete</i>	<i>manu-lele</i> ²	<i>uu, usi</i>	<i>uli</i>	<i>toto</i>
17. Horn Is.	<i>taunga, tanga</i> ¹	<i>manava, tinae</i>	<i>manu</i>	<i>u, uti</i>	<i>uli</i>	<i>toto</i>
18. Tonga	<i>kato, tanga</i> ¹	<i>kete</i>	<i>manu</i>	<i>gaoa</i>	<i>uliuli, loliloli</i>	<i>toto</i>
19. Maori	<i>kete</i>	<i>kopu, manawa</i>	<i>manu</i>	<i>kakati, ngau</i>	<i>mangu, pango</i>	<i>toto</i>
20. Mortlock Is.	<i>truk</i>	<i>tip</i>	<i>man-susu</i> ²	<i>ku, kukuēti, ngatreri</i>	<i>trā</i>	<i>tra</i>
21. Bugohu	<i>arao</i>	<i>kutu</i>	<i>manu</i>	<i>gagathati</i>	<i>jongo</i>	<i>gaugambu</i>
22. Saa	<i>mwai, luelue</i>	<i>opwa</i>	<i>manu</i>	<i>ala</i>	<i>pulupulue</i>	<i>apu</i>
22. Wango	<i>kaso, e</i> ¹	<i>ahu</i>	<i>manu</i>	<i>(arai, ngasi)</i>	<i>buruburu'a</i>	<i>abu</i>
24. Nifiloli	<i>ngimbē</i> ¹	<i>nuosā</i>	<i>ndekuluo</i>	—	<i>(weo)</i>	<i>(ndela)</i>
25. Utupua	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Tongoa	<i>la</i>	<i>gbwele</i>	<i>manu</i>	<i>nggati</i>	<i>loa, ngongota</i>	<i>nda</i>
27. Kwamera	<i>tanarip (koberōbera)</i>	<i>(tubu-n)</i>	<i>manu</i>	<i>(ahi)</i>	<i>ptiēv</i>	<i>nēta</i>
28. Iai	<i>tang</i>	<i>hryekon</i>	<i>meno-ame-gā</i> ²	<i>oloā, ūlū</i>	<i>hlit</i>	<i>dra</i>

¹ Bag. ² *lele, susu, gā* = *v. fly.*

	13. Boat	14. Body	15. Bone	16. Bow	17. Bowels.	18. Breadfruit
1. Nukunoro	<i>vaka, mune</i> ¹	<i>angaanga, huai-tino, tino</i>	<i>sivi</i>	—	—	<i>kuru</i>
2. Pitirani	<i>waka</i>	<i>giri-tangat</i> ²	<i>toi</i>	—	—	<i>kuru</i>
3. Nuguria	<i>vaka [vãgã]</i>	<i>natino-kato</i> ²	<i>toi</i>	—	—	<i>ulu (kãrã)</i>
4. Tauu	<i>vãkã</i>	—	—	—	—	—
5. Nukunagu	<i>vãkã, vãk</i>	—	—	—	—	—
6. Levanua	<i>(vaha) [vaka] vãk</i> ²	—	[<i>ivi</i>]	—	—	<i>ãhã</i>
7. Sikiana	<i>wãka (manou-i) vãkã</i>	<i>fuai-tino (vui-thino)</i>	<i>ivi</i>	<i>(vavana) [ka-wusa]</i>	—	[<i>kuru</i>]
8. Mo-iki	<i>lakatau³ (vaka)¹</i>	—	—	<i>kauhutu</i>	<i>tinae</i>	—
9. Pihani	<i>kaleakai, losiu¹</i>	<i>sino (taei)</i>	<i>toi</i>	<i>loku</i>	<i>angakau</i>	<i>kulu</i>
10. Mae	<i>vaka</i>	<i>tutino</i>	—	—	<i>ngakau</i>	—
11. Mele	<i>pagi [vaka]</i>	<i>ngaroto</i>	<i>toi</i>	<i>fana</i>	—	<i>kuru</i>
12. Aniwa	<i>vaka</i>	<i>tshino</i>	<i>toi</i>	<i>fana</i>	<i>vava</i>	<i>ãrã</i>
13. Futuna	<i>vaka, boruku</i>	<i>tangoata</i>	<i>eivi</i>	<i>fana</i>	<i>vava</i>	<i>kuru</i>
14. Uvea	<i>vaka, ngatu</i>	<i>(tenua)</i>	<i>toi</i>	<i>kau-fana (fana)</i>	<i>(teika)</i>	<i>mei</i>
15. Samea	<i>vaa, vaa-alo</i>	<i>tino</i>	<i>toi</i>	<i>ãufana</i>	<i>nga'au</i>	<i>'ulu</i>
16. Wallis Is.	<i>vaka</i>	<i>sino</i>	<i>hui</i>	<i>kalolo</i>	<i>ngakau</i>	—
17. Horn Is.	<i>vaka</i>	<i>thno, kuanga</i>	<i>toi</i>	<i>fana</i>	—	<i>mei</i>
18. Tonga	<i>vaka</i>	<i>jino</i>	<i>hui</i>	<i>kaufana</i>	<i>ngokau</i>	<i>mei</i>
19. Maori	<i>waka</i>	<i>tinana</i>	<i>toi</i>	<i>kopere</i>	<i>whekau</i>	—
20. Mortlock Is.	<i>ua</i>	<i>aton, ainiki</i>	<i>tri</i>	<i>asafitr</i>	<i>tip, pisek-i-lãn, tan</i>	<i>mai</i>
21. Bugotu	<i>hinage, kenda, peko, tola</i>	<i>tono</i>	<i>huli</i>	<i>mbage</i>	<i>kutu</i>	<i>hego</i>
22. Saa	<i>iola</i>	<i>sape</i>	<i>suisuli</i>	<i>pasi</i>	<i>opwa</i>	<i>pale'o</i>
23. Wango	<i>haka</i>	<i>abe</i>	<i>suri</i>	<i>ba'e</i>	—	<i>(bareo)</i>
24. Nifiloi	<i>lasiu</i>	<i>(namele)</i>	<i>(ve)</i>	<i>njiapã</i>	<i>nginda</i>	<i>ngimbãlo</i>
25. Utupua	<i>nupu</i>	—	<i>nebene</i>	—	<i>tanona</i>	—
26. Tongoa	<i>raruu</i>	<i>gbwatoko</i>	<i>vatu</i>	<i>asu</i>	<i>marita</i>	<i>mbatau</i>
27. Kwamera	<i>ĩntata (taboroko)¹</i>	<i>nupra-n</i>	<i>nihakari</i>	<i>nimeifanga (meifanga)</i>	—	<i>nẽmẽr</i>
28. Iai	<i>hu, galu</i>	<i>uuyi-n</i>	<i>jei-en</i>	<i>cha-fana</i>	<i>tang-tin</i>	<i>õun</i>

¹ Ship. ² Skin (of) man. ³ Body-all.

	19. Breast (Chest)	20. Breast (Female)	21. Bury	22. Butterfly	23. Buy	24. Chief
1. Nukuroo	—	susu	—	pepe	haka-au-mai	ariki
2. Pikiram	tinae	tinae-ehina, u-ehina	—	—	hui	taka-matua
3. Nguria	uma (arana)	u	tanu	pepe	tau	tanata-matua, ariki
4. Tauu	hätähätä	ú	—	—	—	—
5. Nukumānu	tähgätä	—	—	—	—	tü'u
6. Leuanua	hakahaka	u*	—	(pepete)	—	aliki
7. Sitakana	fätäfätä*	bai-u	—	—	—	angiki, hakahua
8. Mo-iki	hatahata	u	tanu	vapepe	tautau	aliki
9. Piitēni	mii	—	tanomi	—	—	—
10. Mae	—	—	—	—	—	riki
11. Mole	fafata	u	tanumia	pépé	fakamata	teriki
12. Aniwa	fafata	u	tanu, tanumi	pepe	famata	teriki
13. Futuna	(vakavaka)	(ü)	(ulumaki)	walelaba (munege, uapepe)	uchu (fai-tau-ina)	aliki
14. Uvea	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Samoa	fatafata	susu	tanu	pepe	faatau	ali'i
16. Wallis Is.	fatafata	huhu	ava-iho, tanu	pepe	huhui, laui	aliki
17. Hern Is.	fatafata	u	tanu, tanumia	pepe	fakatau	aliki
18. Tonga	fatafata	huhu	tanu	bebe	fakatau	eiki
19. Maori	poho, uma, rei	u	tanu	pepepe	hoko	ariki
20. Morloek Is.	upu, maramar	tut	paiani	puisipuisiken (T.) ¹	ameame	samol
21. Bugeta	rangga	susuu	nggiliu	aualo, aloalo	sambiri, voli	vunagi
22. Sa	mangomango	susu	anomi, a'ori	pepe	holi	alaha
23. Wango	waiburu	sus	giru	bebe	hoori	maeraha
24. Nihiloli	nigale	—	—	(mumuto)	—	—
25. Utupua	—	—	—	—	pe	—
26. Tongoa	rungma	susu	ovaki	pepe	pakotovi	wota
27. Kwamora	nupé'ne-n	—	(enumi)	(paukpauk)	(meriari)	yerumanu
28. Iai	üldi-ny	li-bai	kondm	walelaba	üchü	than

¹ Words marked (T.) are from Truk Island.

	25. Child (Boy)	26. Child (Girl)	27. Cloud	28. Coconut	29. Cold	30. Come
1. Nukero	tamariki ¹	tamafefine ²	ao	niu	makarini	hai-mai ³ , mai
2. Pikiram	tamakiki	tama-ehina	kapua	niu	makariri	haere-mai, hanimoe
3. Hugaria	tama (likilikiki)	tama-hine	rehurehu	niu	makariri	hare-mai
4. Tani	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Nukumanu	kama-leli	heinge	rehurehū	ngiū [niu]	[hamaleo]	[ha, ha-mai]
6. Leuaniva	(tama-likilikiki) [tama- ligiligil]	tamafine	—	(niu)	(makalili) [makaridi]	hari-mai
7. Sitakana	tama, tama-ngiki	—	maluau (maluao)	niu	—	ngaji, bo-mai
8. Me-iki	tama, memea	taiine	—	niu	maliki, makalili	le mai
9. Pilhoi	tama, foha ⁴	—	—	niu	—	numai
10. Wao	tama, foha ⁴	—	—	ono	makariri	fano-mai
11. Welo	tama [leta]	tama, fofine-rakra-	sau	niū	mukalingi	hmai
12. Ahwa	tama	tajfine-sisi	apa	niū	makalingi	hmai [heke]
13. Futuna	tama, tausauia	tama-fine	poa	niu	(katepu, makalili)	(mai, hano, nu-mai,
14. Uvea	tama	tama-hine	—	niu	—	—
15. Samoa	tama	teine	ao	niu	maatili	sau
16. Wallis Is.	tama, tamasi ⁵ , foha ⁴ , tamaliki	taahine, fine-mui	ao, nenefu	—	momoko	au, hau
17. Horn Is.	tama	tāine	ao, nenefu	niu	makalili	saele, au, ngai-mai
18. Tonga	tama	taahine	ao	niu	momoko	hau
19. Maori	tamati	kotiro, hengahenga	kapua, ao	—	makariri	haere-mai, ahū-mai
20. Marlack Is.	at, alual	lierato	ātrou	nu	fou	it, fat-to ⁶ , no-to
21. Bugotu	nggari-na-mane ⁵	nggari-na-vaiaine	parako, puni	niu	gauia, mathatho	mai, vula, sapa
22. Saa	mwela-mwane	mwela-keni	uru, salo	niu	mamaudi	lae-mai
23. Wango	gare	geregare	pāparako	niu	wanusi	boi
24. Mifiloli	sigilai, doalili	—	noo	nenu	(mbaleto)	pongo
25. Utupua	majio, nisi	amisuto	mavio	unio	—	nitlo
26. Tongoa	naka-ririki	koroi-kiki	popouru	naniu	malandia	umal
27. Kwamora	tini, yakun	(bran-auhi)	napua	nūpūoi (napuei)	(akwiei)	āvithi (u)
28. Iai	wanakat, da	hlu	āld	nu, wanu	megich	o-but ⁷

¹ riki, liki, &c. = small. ² fefine, ehina, fine, vaiaine, &c. = female. ³ mai, to, but = hitheke. ⁴ Son of a chief. ⁵ mane, mwane, &c. = male.

	31. Dark	32. Day	33. Die	34. Dig	35. Dog	36. Door
1. Nukuro	<i>kohu</i>	<i>rang, ra</i>	<i>malele, mate</i>	<i>keni</i>	<i>atu</i>	—
2. Pikram	—	<i>rangi</i>	<i>mate</i>	—	<i>pane</i>	—
3. Nuguria	<i>pouli</i>	<i>lani, ao</i>	<i>umate</i>	<i>keri</i>	<i>mano-ki-tama</i>	<i>tokatoka</i>
4. Tauu	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Nukamanu	—	—	<i>make [mate]</i>	—	<i>mongo-i-tama, boë*</i>	—
6. Leuanlua	—	<i>aso [ata, atho]</i>	<i>kumate [mate]</i>	—	<i>kuri</i>	<i>(totoka)</i>
7. Sitaiana	<i>pouri [bo]</i>	—	<i>oti</i>	—	—	—
8. Mo-iki	—	<i>langi</i>	<i>mate</i>	<i>keli, gil (keikeli)</i>	<i>kuli</i>	<i>apitoga (toba)</i>
9. Piheni	<i>po (popouli)</i>	<i>aso</i>	<i>mate</i>	<i>kerekere</i>	<i>kuri</i>	<i>tupono</i>
10. Mae	—	<i>ao</i>	<i>mate</i>	—	<i>kuri</i>	—
11. Mele	<i>po</i>	<i>au</i>	<i>mate</i>	—	<i>kuri</i>	<i>feitoga</i>
12. Anlwa	<i>pauri</i>	<i>ao</i>	<i>mate</i>	<i>kêria</i>	<i>kuri</i>	<i>vehtoka</i>
13. Futuna	<i>pauri</i>	<i>ao</i>	<i>mate</i>	<i>vere</i>	<i>kuri</i>	<i>(matafa, faitotoka¹)</i>
14. Uvea	<i>pouli (mapouli)</i>	<i>ao</i>	<i>(mate)</i>	<i>aku (keleki)</i>	<i>kuli</i>	—
15. Samoa	<i>pongisa, pouliuli</i>	<i>ao, aso</i>	<i>mate, oti</i>	<i>'eli</i>	<i>maile, uli</i>	<i>pupuni, puipui, fâi-toto'a¹</i>
16. Wallis Is.	<i>pouli</i>	<i>aho</i>	<i>mate</i>	<i>keli</i>	<i>kuli</i>	<i>matapa</i>
17. Horn Is.	<i>pouli</i>	<i>aso</i>	<i>mate</i>	—	<i>kuli</i>	<i>matapa</i>
18. Tonga	<i>bouli</i>	<i>aho</i>	<i>mate</i>	<i>keli</i>	<i>kuli</i>	<i>matapa</i>
19. Maori	<i>pouri</i>	<i>ao, mahana, ra</i>	<i>mate, marere</i>	<i>ngaki, keri</i>	<i>kirehe, kuri</i>	<i>tatau, whatitoka¹</i>
20. Mortlock Is.	<i>rot, rotopuak</i>	<i>ran</i>	<i>me, me-la</i>	<i>amâru, teua-ta</i>	<i>kolak, komuia²</i>	<i>asaman</i>
21. Bugbu	<i>puni, romo, rondo-puni</i>	<i>magavou, ndani</i>	<i>thehe</i>	<i>nggilu, geli</i>	<i>iu</i>	<i>hagetha-i-vathe³</i>
22. Saa	<i>rodohono</i>	<i>dangi</i>	<i>mae</i>	<i>'eli</i>	<i>usu</i>	<i>maa</i>
23. Wango	<i>rodo</i>	<i>dangi</i>	<i>mae</i>	<i>uuhi</i>	<i>misu</i>	<i>ma-nai-ruma³</i>
24. Nifiloli	—	—	<i>kipâ (numbo)</i>	—	<i>kuli</i>	<i>numbwapa (mba-a-foa)</i>
25. Urupua	—	—	—	—	<i>kuli</i>	—
26. Tongoa	<i>malingo</i>	<i>aleati</i>	<i>mate</i>	<i>nggili</i>	<i>korua</i>	<i>mata</i>
27. Kwamera	<i>(nepitivien)</i>	<i>(neranien)</i>	<i>êhama</i>	<i>êri</i>	<i>kâri</i>	<i>nafakarua</i>
28. Iai	<i>lit</i>	<i>lany</i>	<i>mok-chu</i>	<i>hiny-kând</i>	<i>kuli</i>	<i>hilinginy, hwan-uma⁴</i>

¹ *toka*, &c. = the opening, doorway. ² English = come here! ³ *vathe*, *ruma*, *uma* = house, the other part of the compound = opening.

	37. Drink	38. Ear	39. Earth (Soil)	40. Eat	41. Egg	42. Elbow
1. Nukuro	<i>unu</i>	<i>talinga</i>	<i>pela</i>	<i>kai</i>	<i>singako</i>	—
2. Pikiram	<i>inu</i>	<i>taringa,</i> <i>tarinā</i>	<i>kerekere</i>	<i>miam</i> <i>hukai</i>	—	—
3. Nugaria	<i>inu</i>	<i>kāūārīnā</i>	—	—	<i>hua</i>	<i>pugu-rima (hati-ri- [ma])</i>
4. Taou	—	<i>āūtārīnā</i>	' <i>ele'ele</i>	[<i>ai</i>]	—	—
5. Nukumunu	—	<i>kalinga (kāringa)</i>	—	<i>kai</i>	<i>hūa</i>	<i>poi-lima</i>
6. Leuanua	<i>ungu</i>	<i>talina</i>	<i>keange</i>	<i>kai</i>	<i>fua (wa-moa)</i>	—
7. Sikatana	<i>unu</i>	<i>tainga, tanginga</i>	<i>tua-one, lano</i>	<i>kai</i>	<i>fua</i>	<i>tunge-ima</i> <i>vasinga-lima (pugu- [lima])</i>
8. Mo-iki	—	<i>talinga</i>	—	—	—	—
9. Pihoni	<i>inu</i>	—	—	<i>kai</i>	—	—
10. Mae	—	<i>teringa</i>	<i>ta-kéré</i>	<i>keina, kokai</i>	—	—
11. Mele	<i>unu</i>	<i>ringa</i>	<i>kele</i>	<i>kai</i>	<i>faka-moa</i>	—
12. Anlwa	<i>nīmīa, inu</i>	<i>taringa</i>	<i>kele</i>	<i>kai</i>	<i>fafaka-manu</i>	—
13. Futuna	<i>einu</i>	<i>talinga</i>	—	<i>kai</i>	—	<i>turi-rima</i> <i>(watulu-lima)</i>
14. Uvea	<i>inu</i>	—	—	—	—	—
15. Samoa	<i>inu</i>	<i>talinga</i>	' <i>ele'ele</i>	' <i>ai</i>	<i>fua</i>	<i>tuli-lima</i>
16. Wallis Is.	<i>inu</i>	<i>talinga</i>	<i>kele</i>	<i>kai</i>	—	—
17. Horn Is.	<i>inu</i>	<i>talinga</i>	<i>kele</i>	<i>kai</i>	<i>fua</i>	—
18. Tonga	<i>inu</i>	<i>telinga</i>	<i>kelekele</i>	<i>kai</i>	<i>foimanu</i>	—
19. Maori	<i>inu</i>	<i>taringa</i>	<i>oneone</i>	<i>kai</i>	<i>hua</i>	<i>tuketuke</i>
20. Mortlock Is.	<i>un, unimi</i>	<i>jaling</i>	<i>puel</i>	<i>angi, mōnga</i>	<i>sokol</i>	<i>kurup</i> ¹
21. Bugotu	<i>kou, kouvia</i>	<i>kuli, iru</i>	<i>thepa</i>	<i>ganīa, vanga</i>	<i>kindoru</i>	—
22. Saa	<i>inu</i>	' <i>alinge</i>	' <i>ano</i>	<i>ngau</i>	<i>saolu</i>	<i>su'usu'u</i>
23. Waogo	<i>gono</i>	<i>karinga</i>	<i>ano</i>	<i>ngau</i>	<i>poupou</i>	<i>ruru</i>
24. Nifiloi	<i>nu</i>	<i>nugōā</i>	<i>numbo</i>	<i>vānā</i>	(<i>nuolie</i>)	—
25. Utupua	<i>nimeme</i>	<i>singo</i>	—	<i>nika</i>	—	—
26. Tongea	<i>munugi</i>	<i>nandalinga</i>	<i>tano</i>	<i>nganikani</i>	<i>atulu</i>	—
27. Kwamara	<i>anāmī</i>	<i>rēngē-n (nakwaren- ge-n)</i>	<i>tana, tuprana</i>	<i>ahī, avēngēn (ani)</i>	<i>kwanare-manu</i>	—
28. Iai	<i>ich</i>	<i>hnyikorye-n</i>	<i>kānā</i>	<i>han</i>	<i>wakuniny-khoto</i>	<i>bokulu-benyin</i>

¹ *kurup* = corner.

	43. Eye	44. Face	45. Far	46. Father	47. Fear	48. Feather
1. Meluero	<i>mata</i>	—	—	<i>tamana</i>	<i>mataku</i>	—
2. Pikiram	<i>koromat</i>	—	<i>mokowa</i>	<i>taman</i>	<i>matagu</i>	<i>kahu-manu</i>
3. Negeria	<i>anomota</i>	<i>mata</i>	<i>mamao</i>	<i>tamana</i>	—	<i>hahuru</i>
4. Tanu	<i>kāremātā</i>	—	—	—	—	—
5. Melumana	<i>kāremātā</i>	—	—	—	—	—
6. Leuanisa	<i>maka</i>	<i>maka</i>	<i>mao</i>	<i>kamanga (kama)</i>	—	—
7. Šilavasa	<i>karimata, kāremā-tā*</i>	<i>lofi-mata (oga-re-mata)</i>	<i>mamao</i>	<i>tamana (tama)</i>	[<i>mataku</i>]	—
8. Me-iki	<i>mata</i>	—	—	—	—	—
9. Pilhehi	<i>mata</i>	<i>faimata</i>	<i>mao</i>	<i>oma, opa (tamana)</i>	<i>matagu (mataku)</i>	<i>fulu</i>
10. Mao	—	—	—	—	<i>mataku</i>	—
11. Mele	<i>mata</i>	—	<i>mamao</i>	<i>ma</i>	<i>mataku</i>	—
12. Ahiva	<i>foi-mata</i>	<i>foimata</i>	<i>papai</i>	<i>tamana, tata</i>	<i>ūmtakū</i>	—
13. Futana	<i>foi-mata</i>	<i>foimata</i>	<i>papai</i>	<i>tama, tata</i>	<i>mataku</i>	<i>furu-manu</i>
14. Uvea	<i>(mata)</i>	<i>(mata)</i>	<i>(timamao)</i>	<i>tamana, chicha</i>	<i>(helohelo)</i>	<i>(fulu-koto)</i>
15. Samoa	<i>mata</i>	<i>mata</i>	<i>mamao</i>	<i>tamā</i>	<i>mata'u, fefe</i>	<i>fulu</i>
16. Wallis Is.	<i>mata</i>	<i>mata</i>	<i>mamao</i>	<i>tamai</i>	<i>elii, mataku</i>	<i>fulufulu</i>
17. Heru Is.	<i>mata</i>	<i>mata</i>	<i>mamao</i>	<i>tamana</i>	—	<i>fulu</i>
18. Tonga	<i>mata</i>	<i>mata</i>	<i>mamao</i>	<i>tamai</i>	<i>manavake</i>	<i>fulufulu</i>
19. Maori	<i>kanohi, karu</i>	<i>mata, kanohi</i>	<i>matara, mamao</i>	<i>matua-tane</i>	<i>mataku, wehi</i>	<i>hou, raukura</i>
20. Meritck Is.	<i>mas</i>	<i>uān-mas</i>	<i>kuku-la</i>	<i>jam</i>	<i>masak</i>	<i>una</i>
21. Bugotu	<i>mata</i>	<i>mata</i>	<i>hou</i>	<i>tama</i>	<i>matagu, mbombolo</i>	<i>vulu</i>
22. Saa	<i>maa</i>	<i>maa</i>	—	<i>ama</i>	<i>ma'u</i>	<i>ihu</i>
23. Wango	<i>maa</i>	<i>ma</i>	<i>haa-tau</i>	<i>ama</i>	<i>mamaa</i>	<i>warehu</i>
24. Miffkai	—	<i>ngilanimbā (nuosi-nimbe)</i>	—	<i>tamo (tumai)</i>	—	—
25. Ujupaa	<i>dona</i>	—	<i>veae</i>	<i>tama, uma</i>	—	—
26. Tonga	<i>namata</i>	<i>rae</i>	<i>uvea</i>	<i>tama, popo¹</i>	<i>mataku</i>	<i>nangmau</i>
27. Kwamara	<i>nanimé-n</i>	<i>nanumi</i>	<i>(isupan)</i>	<i>rimi, tara¹</i>	<i>nēhēhēr</i>	—
28. Iai	<i>emaka-n</i>	<i>hnyimaka-n</i>	<i>sōkkū</i>	<i>kamen, chichō¹</i>	<i>ot</i>	<i>lehinē</i>

¹ Used only in the vocative = My father!

	49. Finger	50. Fire	51. Fish	52. Fish-hook	53. Flesh	54. Flower
1. Moturo	—	<i>ahi</i>	<i>ia, ika</i>	—	<i>kano</i>	<i>hunga</i>
2. Pitirau	<i>tam-rima</i>	<i>ahe</i>	<i>ika</i>	<i>matau</i>	—	<i>bua</i>
3. Hugaria	[<i>mā-tā-rimā</i>]	<i>afi (ahi)</i>	<i>ika</i>	<i>matau</i>	<i>kanohi</i>	(<i>hua-rakau</i>)
4. Tuan	<i>mā-tā-rimā</i>	—	—	<i>kāū</i>	—	—
5. Kekamau	<i>maka-lima, mā-kā-rimā*</i>	<i>ahi [afi]</i>	<i>i'a (ni-ia) [ia]</i>	[<i>makav, matau</i>]	—	<i>hūa-la'aū</i>
6. Levanua	<i>rimā*</i>	—	—	[<i>matau</i>]	—	—
7. Sitalana	<i>motikao (motigau)</i>	(<i>afi</i>), <i>afi*</i>	(<i>ika</i>)	[<i>matau</i>]	<i>iho, kiri (io)</i>	—
8. Me-iki	<i>mangi-a-ima</i>	—	<i>ika</i>	<i>kau</i>	—	—
9. Pilheal	<i>matalima</i>	<i>keu</i>	<i>ika, iha</i>	<i>matau</i>	<i>io (eto)</i>	<i>ei-lakau, imea, nae</i>
10. Mao	—	—	<i>ika, iha</i>	—	—	—
11. Mele	—	<i>afi</i>	<i>ika</i>	—	—	—
12. Anwa	<i>matshiko-rima</i>	<i>afi</i>	<i>eika</i>	<i>matau</i>	<i>kanauri</i>	<i>se</i>
13. Futua	<i>pajo-rima</i>	<i>afi</i>	<i>eika</i>	<i>nifonia</i>	<i>nohkano</i>	<i>se</i>
14. Urea	<i>moko-i-lima</i>	<i>afi</i>	<i>ika</i>	—	(<i>io</i>)	(<i>hee</i>) [<i>se</i>]
15. Samea	<i>tamatama'i-lima</i>	<i>afi</i>	<i>i'a</i>	<i>mātau</i>	<i>aano</i>	<i>funga</i>
16. Wallis Is.	<i>tuhi</i>	<i>afi</i>	<i>ika</i>	<i>matau</i>	<i>kakano</i>	—
17. Hera Is.	<i>maikao</i>	<i>afi</i>	<i>ika</i>	<i>matau</i>	<i>kanofi</i>	<i>se</i>
18. Tonga	<i>tuhu</i>	<i>afi</i>	<i>ika</i>	<i>matau</i>	<i>kano</i>	<i>fiji</i>
19. Maori	<i>mati-hao</i>	<i>ahi</i>	<i>ika</i>	<i>matau</i>	<i>kikokiko</i>	<i>puawai, pua</i>
20. Merleek Is.	<i>aiti, auiti</i>	<i>ef, ief</i>	<i>ik</i>	<i>afanmakau (?)</i>	<i>fituk</i>	<i>iēt</i>
21. Bugtu	<i>kaukau</i>	<i>joto</i>	<i>iga, fei</i>	<i>tago</i>	<i>vinahi</i>	<i>runggu</i>
22. Sua	<i>riri'i</i>	<i>dunge</i>	<i>i'e</i>	<i>hinou</i>	<i>hasio</i>	<i>taka-i-dango</i>
23. Wango	<i>kakau</i>	<i>eu</i>	<i>i'a</i>	<i>hino</i>	<i>hasio</i>	(<i>ahurara, taga</i>)
24. Mifiloli	<i>nunggongganggo</i>	<i>ngte</i>	(<i>si</i>)	—	(<i>nuwe</i>)	—
25. Uupua	—	<i>nivio</i>	<i>nono</i>	—	—	—
26. Teopua	<i>nakini</i>	<i>nakapu</i>	<i>naika</i>	<i>tanggau</i>	<i>gbwokasi</i>	<i>pungma</i>
27. Kwawera	(<i>kwa-renge-n</i>)	<i>nap</i>	<i>namu</i>	[<i>kūan-matau, kurui-nāri</i>]	<i>nāsa-n</i>	[<i>tihī-n</i>]
28. Ial	<i>banye-n</i>	<i>meich</i>	<i>wā</i>	<i>wage</i>	<i>utiō</i>	<i>vongon</i>

	55. Fly (<i>n</i>)	56. Fly (<i>v</i>)	57. Food	58. Foot	59. Forehead	60. Fowl
1. Nubwero	<i>nango</i>	<i>lele</i>	—	<i>vae</i>	—	<i>koko</i>
2. Pikiram	<i>ramu</i> ¹	<i>rere</i>	—	<i>tapu-vae (mata-vae)</i>	—	<i>tatu</i>
3. Nugaria	<i>lano</i>	<i>masani, ele (mata-nā)</i>	<i>fai-ni-kai</i>	—	<i>lae (moð-tili) [rdē, rai]</i>	<i>moa, karava</i>
4. Teau	—	—	—	—	<i>tāūrāē</i>	—
5. Matumauu	—	—	—	<i>lill-vāē</i>	<i>marāē</i>	—
6. Leuanlea	<i>lango</i>	<i>elē [hele]</i>	—	<i>kapi-vae</i>	<i>moa-lai, moð-raē*</i>	<i>moa</i>
7. Sikaiana	<i>(lano)</i>	<i>[rii]</i>	<i>[kai]</i>	<i>sapu-wai</i>	<i>moa-lai</i>	<i>(moa)</i>
8. Me-iki	—	—	—	— <i>(tapuna)</i>	—	<i>toa</i>
9. Piheni	<i>lango</i>	<i>lele</i>	<i>kaikai</i>	<i>tapuvae</i>	<i>lae</i>	<i>kio</i>
10. Mae	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Mole	—	—	—	<i>vae</i>	—	<i>moa</i>
12. Anwa	<i>rango</i>	<i>rere</i>	<i>akai</i>	<i>vai</i>	<i>guma-rai</i>	<i>amotara, moiro</i>
13. Futuna	<i>rango</i>	<i>rere</i>	<i>akai</i>	<i>vae</i>	<i>maka-rae</i>	<i>moa</i>
14. Uvea	<i>lango</i>	—	<i>kai (oso, puti)</i>	<i>(vae)</i>	—	<i>koto</i>
15. Sumea	<i>lango</i>	<i>letei</i>	<i>mea-e-ni</i>	<i>vae</i>	<i>muā-ulu</i>	<i>moa</i>
16. Wallis Is.	<i>lango</i>	<i>lele</i>	<i>kai, mangisi</i>	<i>vae</i>	<i>lae</i>	<i>moa</i>
17. Horn Is.	<i>lango</i>	<i>lele</i>	<i>kai, mangiti</i>	<i>vae</i>	<i>lae</i>	<i>moa</i>
18. Tonga	<i>lango</i>	<i>buna</i>	<i>kai</i>	<i>vae</i>	<i>lae</i>	<i>moa</i>
19. Maori	<i>ngaro, rango</i>	<i>rere</i>	<i>kai</i>	<i>waevae</i>	<i>rae</i>	<i>heihei, tikaokao</i>
20. Meritock Is.	<i>lāng</i>	<i>su</i>	<i>an, mōnga</i>	<i>ipuaip-an-pitran</i>	<i>tram</i>	<i>malek</i>
21. Bayota	<i>thango</i>	<i>thovo, aapolo</i>	<i>vanga, bai-vanga</i>	<i>nae</i>	<i>lange</i>	<i>kokorako</i>
22. Sa	<i>lango</i>	<i>loho</i>	<i>ngau-la</i>	<i>ae</i>	<i>dara</i>	<i>kue</i>
23. Wango	<i>lango</i>	<i>roho</i>	<i>herehi-ngau</i>	<i>uwa</i>	—	<i>kua</i>
24. Kihilili	—	—	—	<i>nāpwake</i>	<i>nupwanisi</i>	<i>kio</i>
25. Upua	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Tonga	<i>lango</i>	<i>ndiri</i>	<i>vinanga</i>	<i>tua</i>	<i>rae</i>	<i>toa</i>
27. Kwamara	<i>(iang, iung)</i>	<i>iva</i>	<i>(nari, nevengenien)</i>	<i>(nesu-n)</i>	<i>(nupuna-n)</i>	<i>manū (rea)</i>
28. Iai	<i>nōng</i>	<i>gā</i>	<i>jēū, han</i>	<i>hneū-cha-n</i>	<i>bariny</i>	<i>khoto</i>

¹ Cf. words for "mosquito".

	61. Fruit	62. Give	63. Go	64. Good	65. Great	66. Hair
1. Nukuroo	<i>hua</i>	<i>kavatu</i>	—	<i>'enua</i>	<i>laumalie, nanui</i>	<i>rau-uru</i> ¹
2. Pikiram	<i>kuru</i> ^a	<i>vanga</i>	<i>han</i>	<i>humaria</i>	<i>tamanaie</i>	—
3. Nagala	<i>hua</i>	<i>kavatu</i>	<i>hare</i>	<i>laui</i>	—	(<i>lau-ülä</i>) <i>rau-ulu</i> [<i>raü-ürü</i>]
4. Tavu	—	—	—	—	—	<i>läürü</i>
5. Nubunaru	—	—	—	—	—	<i>läürü</i>
6. Leuanua	—	—	[<i>haere</i>] [<i>o</i> ²]	(<i>rowi</i>)	(<i>loloa</i>) [<i>lasi</i>]	<i>lau-ülü</i> (<i>lau-olu</i>)
7. Sitajasa	(<i>kolu</i>)	[<i>kau-mai, kau-atu</i>]	<i>anau</i> [<i>sai-are</i>]	<i>laui</i> (<i>lavu</i>) [<i>loi</i>]	<i>nanuu</i> (<i>manuu</i>)	<i>ladu</i> (<i>ulu</i>), <i>laurü</i> [*]
8. Me-iki	<i>hua</i>	<i>au-mai, avatu</i>	<i>bo-atu</i>	—	—	<i>ngau-ungu</i>
9. Pihont	<i>fua</i>	<i>au-mai, vangi</i>	<i>le-gatu, fano</i> (<i>le-katu</i>)	<i>lavoi</i>	<i>fa</i>	<i>lau-ulu</i>
10. Mae	—	—	<i>ano, haere</i>	—	<i>lasi</i>	—
11. Mele	—	<i>avatu</i>	<i>roro</i> [<i>fano</i>]	<i>marie</i>	<i>matoi</i>	<i>rau-uru</i>
12. Julwa	<i>fua</i>	<i>tufwa</i>	<i>fano</i>	<i>erëfa</i>	<i>sore</i>	<i>foi-uru</i>
13. Fatana	<i>fua</i>	<i>tufa</i>	<i>fano</i>	<i>rufie</i>	<i>sore</i>	<i>fufuru</i>
14. Uvea	<i>fua</i>	<i>solu</i> (<i>solu-kufa</i> ^a , <i>holi</i>)	<i>hano</i>	<i>malie</i>	<i>fa</i> (<i>nua</i>)	(<i>fulu</i>)
15. Samoa	<i>fua</i>	<i>'avatu, 'aumai</i>	<i>alu, anga</i>	<i>lelei</i>	<i>tele, latele</i>	<i>lau-ulu, fulufulu</i>
16. Wallis Is.	<i>fua</i>	<i>avange</i>	<i>alu, haele, hoko</i>	<i>lelei</i>	<i>lahi</i>	<i>fulu-i-ulu, fulu</i>
17. Heru Is.	<i>fua</i>	<i>solu</i>	<i>saele, ano, fano,</i> <i>ngai-atu</i>	<i>malie</i>	<i>lasi</i>	<i>lau-ulu, fulu</i>
18. Tonga	<i>fua</i>	<i>foaki</i>	<i>alu</i>	<i>lelei, saka</i>	<i>lahi</i>	<i>louulu, fulufulu</i>
19. Meeri	<i>hua</i>	<i>homai, hoatu</i>	<i>haere</i>	<i>pai, marie</i>	<i>nui, rahi</i>	<i>makawe, huruhuru</i>
20. Meriack Is.	<i>ua</i>	<i>fang, nganai</i>	<i>it, fai-la</i>	<i>atr, sätia</i>	<i>lap, lapalap</i>	<i>mat, una</i>
21. Bugtu	<i>sagaro, gano</i>	<i>he, liuitou</i>	<i>halu, taveti</i>	<i>toke</i>	<i>hutu, mbambi, go-</i>	<i>sesehu</i>
22. Saa	<i>hue</i>	<i>da, ni'i</i>	<i>lae-wau</i>	<i>diana</i>	<i>peine</i>	<i>ihu</i>
23. Wango	<i>hua</i>	<i>wate</i>	<i>ari</i>	<i>goro</i>	<i>raha</i>	<i>warehu</i>
24. Nifilili	(<i>nua</i>)	(<i>lango</i>)	<i>poa</i>	<i>pako</i> (<i>fako</i>)	(<i>elo</i>)	<i>niluu</i>
25. Utupua	—	<i>vate</i>	<i>be, nilova</i>	<i>au</i>	—	—
26. Tongoa	<i>nawa</i>	<i>ndua</i>	<i>pano</i>	<i>wia, gbwia</i>	<i>lapalapa, nggauwa-</i>	<i>natolu</i>
27. Kwamara	<i>näkwa-n</i>	(<i>avehi</i>)	<i>ëvën, avën</i>	<i>amasan</i>	<i>r-ëbök, asore</i>	<i>numai-nukwane-n</i>
28. Iai	<i>wa-n</i>	<i>ham</i>	<i>he-thö</i>	<i>so</i>	<i>gan</i>	<i>leñnen</i>

¹ Cf. words for "head". ² Probably = breadfruit. ^{*} Imperative. ^a *kufa* = distribute.

	67. Hand	68. Hard	69. Head	70. Hear	71. Hill	72. Hot
1. Makuro	<i>lima</i>	<i>makaka</i>	<i>uru, piho</i>	<i>longo, langona</i>	—	<i>vera, mahana</i>
2. Pikiram	<i>rīma</i>	—	<i>ripoko</i>	<i>rongone</i>	—	<i>vere</i>
3. Kugaria	<i>rīmā</i>	<i>maha, uoro (taima-ha)</i>	<i>pogohu (pokoūrū)</i> [<i>poʔouru</i>]	<i>ulono (hakarono)</i>	<i>mauna</i>	<i>velavela</i>
4. Tanu	<i>līmā</i>	—	<i>pōsōūrū</i>	—	—	—
5. Mukuamanu	<i>līmā</i>	—	<i>pōʔoirū</i>	—	—	—
6. Leuanua	<i>lima, rīmā*</i>	<i>mamahūa</i>	<i>poōkū (pan'lu)</i>	<i>longo</i>	<i>māinga</i>	<i>vela</i>
7. Sikai na	<i>(lima)</i>	<i>makadou</i>	<i>bosoulu (posoulu)</i>	—	<i>mauna</i>	<i>mafana (vevela)</i>
8. Mc-iki	<i>ima (tonu)</i>	—	<i>ungu</i>	<i>ngongo</i>	—	<i>buabua</i>
9. Piheni	<i>lima</i>	<i>feka (mau, kivakiva)</i>	<i>pisoulu (ulu)</i>	<i>longo</i>	<i>maunga</i>	<i>mafana</i>
10. Mae	—	—	—	<i>rangona</i>	—	—
11. Mele	<i>lima</i>	—	<i>tuku-noa</i>	<i>rorongo</i>	—	<i>kava</i>
12. Anlwa	<i>rīma</i>	<i>muké</i>	<i>ārū</i>	<i>rangona</i>	<i>maunga (tofu)</i>	<i>vera</i>
13. Futuna	<i>rīma</i>	<i>māhke</i>	<i>uru</i>	<i>rongo</i>	<i>ora</i>	<i>mafana, hvera</i>
14. Uvea	<i>lima</i>	<i>(kiato, māmae) [ma-keke]</i>	<i>ulu</i>	<i>longona</i>	<i>ora</i>	—
15. Samoa	<i>lima</i>	<i>ma'a'a</i>	<i>ulu</i>	<i>fa'alongolongo, longona</i>	<i>maunga</i>	<i>vevela, māfana</i>
16. Wallis Is.	<i>nima</i>	<i>fefeka, fūne, pate</i>	<i>ulu</i>	<i>gonā</i> <i>fangono, hufia.</i>	<i>mounga</i>	<i>mafana, vela</i>
17. Horn Is.	<i>lima</i>	<i>fefeka</i>	<i>ulu, pati-ulu</i>	<i>longo, langona</i>	<i>maunga</i>	<i>mafana, vela</i>
18. Tonga	<i>nima</i>	<i>makaka, fefeka</i>	<i>ulu</i>	<i>ongō'i, fanongo</i>	<i>mounga</i>	<i>mafana, vela</i>
19. Maeri	<i>ringa</i>	<i>maro, pakeke</i>	<i>upoko</i>	<i>rongo</i>	<i>puke, maunga</i>	<i>wera, mahana</i>
20. Mortlock Is.	<i>pa</i>	<i>mamau</i>	<i>maker, mōna</i>	<i>ausalong, rāng</i>	<i>truk, sousou</i>	<i>karakar, puetr, pu-</i>
21. Bugohu	<i>lima</i>	<i>ngutu, patu, maku,</i>	<i>ulu</i>	<i>rongovi, roorongo</i>	<i>suasupa, pelo</i>	<i>guguvu [etrikar</i>
22. Sa	<i>nime</i>	<i>mautaa [ngasi]</i>	<i>pwau</i>	<i>rongo</i>	<i>torokou</i>	<i>madoro</i>
23. Wango	<i>rīma</i>	<i>babau</i>	<i>ba'u</i>	<i>rongo</i>	<i>hungahunga</i>	<i>raurau</i>
24. Nifiloli	<i>(nime)</i>	<i>(ngango)</i>	<i>(nu-otaa)</i>	<i>vino</i>	<i>navap (io)</i>	<i>(vepe)</i>
25. Utupua	<i>nama</i>	—	<i>jinio</i>	<i>nivenge</i>	—	—
26. Tonga	<i>ngmele-aru</i>	<i>nggasua</i>	<i>gbwau</i>	<i>ndongo</i>	<i>tava</i>	<i>pivitiinu</i>
27. Kwamara	<i>range-n</i>	<i>akneken</i>	<i>nākūné (nukwane-n)</i>	<i>arengi (atareng)</i>	<i>takuor</i>	<i>panapan</i>
28. Iai	<i>hnyame-n</i>	<i>hmak</i>	<i>ba-n</i>	<i>ling</i>	<i>buchen</i>	<i>kahwa</i>

	73. House	74. Husband	75. Iron	76. Kill	77. Know	78. Land
1. Nukunoro	<i>fare, hare</i>	—	<i>hao, paranga</i>	<i>haka-mate</i>	—	—
2. Pitirani	<i>hare</i>	—	—	<i>tarik-ki-mat</i>	—	<i>fenua</i>
3. Nugaria	<i>hare [hātē]</i>	<i>tama-mui-hare</i>	<i>katana (katāna)</i>	<i>tinai</i>	<i>iloa</i>	<i>henua</i>
4. Tasu	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Nukunani	<i>hātē</i>	—	<i>akanga</i>	—	—	<i>ngua</i>
6. Luanina	<i>hale (vale) [vare, fale]</i>	—	—	<i>likitia [ta]</i>	<i>[iloa]</i>	<i>fanua [Venua]</i>
7. Sivatana	<i>fale (vate) [fare]</i>	—	—	—	<i>mahonga</i>	<i>fenua</i>
8. Mu-iki	<i>hangai, fange, hanga, whange</i>	—	—	<i>teia-tamatea, kata-</i>	<i>iloa</i>	<i>fenua, henua</i>
9. Pitiheni	<i>taunga</i>	<i>pengi (nanofine)</i>	<i>fau, paua, pen</i>	—	<i>iroa</i>	<i>fenua, henua</i>
10. Mae	<i>fare, hare</i>	—	—	—	<i>taea</i>	<i>fenua</i>
11. Mele	<i>fare</i>	—	—	<i>ta-mate²</i>	<i>iro</i>	<i>fanua</i>
12. Aniwa	<i>faré</i>	<i>nunwane</i>	<i>fatu, iron¹</i>	<i>tia</i>	<i>iroa</i>	<i>fenua</i>
13. Futuna	<i>fare</i>	<i>nuane</i>	<i>aiurn¹</i>	<i>(iniini, lingi)</i>	<i>(egina)</i>	<i>manaha</i>
14. Uvea	<i>fale</i>	<i>habana (avana)</i>	<i>(fao)</i>	—	—	—
15. Samoa	<i>fale</i>	<i>tane</i>	<i>ir'amea</i>	<i>fasi, fasioti, fasimate</i>	<i>iloa</i>	<i>fanua</i>
16. Wallis Is.	<i>fale</i>	<i>ohoana</i>	<i>ukamea</i>	<i>pongia, tamate</i>	<i>ilo, iloi</i>	<i>fenua</i>
17. Horn Is.	<i>fale</i>	<i>avanga</i>	<i>ukamea</i>	<i>tamate-ke-mate</i>	<i>iloa</i>	<i>fenua</i>
18. Tonga	<i>fute</i>	<i>uroho</i>	<i>ukamea</i>	<i>tamate</i>	<i>iloi</i>	<i>fonua</i>
19. Maori	<i>whare</i>	<i>tahu, tane</i>	<i>rino, maitai</i>	<i>patu, whaka-mate</i>	<i>matau, mohio</i>	<i>whenua</i>
20. Morlock Is.	<i>im</i>	<i>trāniman</i>	<i>māira</i>	<i>ni</i>	<i>kile</i>	<i>fanu</i>
21. Bugotu	<i>vathe</i>	<i>tau</i>	<i>valau</i>	<i>vathehe</i>	<i>githatha, ando</i>	<i>undolu</i>
22. Saa	<i>nume</i>	<i>poro</i>	<i>hau</i>	<i>sau, horo</i>	<i>sai, manataini</i>	<i>hanue</i>
23. Wango	<i>rumwa</i>	<i>wai</i>	—	<i>haa-mae-si</i>	<i>irara</i>	<i>oma</i>
24. Nifiloli	<i>nuopwa</i>	—	—	—	—	<i>nuumā</i>
25. Uvupua	<i>nenama, numuo</i>	—	—	<i>maripunue</i>	—	—
26. Tonga	<i>nasungma</i>	<i>anoai [kwives]</i>	<i>vatu (karai)</i>	<i>r-ausiapone</i>	<i>atae</i>	<i>navanua</i>
27. Kwamera	<i>imwa</i>	<i>(kansuarur, kan- diān-baga</i>	<i>(airon¹) fao³</i>	<i>ūhlingō</i>	<i>(asuterini, erkuren)</i>	<i>mei</i>
28. Iai	<i>uma</i>	—	—	—	<i>khanō</i>	<i>hnye</i>

¹ English = iron. ² Ta = strike, mate = dead. ³ Adapted from Samoan *fao* = wooden peg.

	79. Laugh	80. Leaf	81. Leg	82. Leg (Thigh)	83. Lightning	84. Lime
1. Mukuoro	—	<i>rau</i>	<i>vae</i>	—	<i>uira</i>	—
2. Pikiram	<i>katakāt</i>	<i>hau</i>	<i>vae</i>	<i>tua-vae</i>	—	—
3. Rugaria	<i>kata</i>	<i>rau (lau)</i>	[<i>vāē</i>]	<i>kuna-vae</i>	<i>uila</i>	—
4. Tau	—	—	<i>vāē</i>	—	—	—
5. Makumanu	—	—	<i>vāē</i>	—	—	—
6. Leuanina	<i>aka</i>	<i>lau-meā</i>	<i>vae, vāē*</i>	—	<i>uila</i>	—
7. Sikatana	[<i>kata</i>]	[<i>lau</i>]	<i>wai</i>	<i>kuna-wai</i>	<i>uila</i>	[<i>reku</i>]
8. Mo-iki	—	—	<i>bae, wae</i>	<i>enga</i>	—	—
9. Piheni	<i>kata</i>	<i>lau (lau-meā)</i>	<i>vae</i>	—	<i>vasili</i>	<i>kapia</i>
10. Mae	<i>kata</i>	—	—	—	—	—
11. Mele	<i>kata</i>	—	<i>vae</i>	—	<i>napila (uila)</i>	—
12. Aniwa	<i>kata</i>	<i>rau</i>	<i>vai</i>	<i>bile</i>	<i>tuptupeia</i>	—
13. Futuna	<i>hikata</i>	<i>rau</i>	<i>vae</i>	<i>puti</i>	<i>taptapeia</i>	<i>bunga</i>
14. Uvea	[<i>kata</i>]	<i>lau</i>	(<i>vae</i>)	(<i>kavanga</i>)	(<i>uila</i>)	—
15. Samoa	<i>ata'ata</i>	<i>lau</i>	<i>vae</i>	<i>ongā-vāē</i>	<i>uila</i>	<i>panisina</i>
16. Wallis Is.	<i>kata</i>	<i>lau</i>	<i>vae</i>	<i>noko, ufa</i>	<i>fātuliki, uhila</i>	—
17. Horn Is.	<i>kata</i>	<i>lau</i>	<i>vae</i>	<i>noko</i>	<i>uila</i>	<i>late</i>
18. Tonga	<i>katakata</i>	<i>lau</i>	<i>vae</i>	<i>tenga</i>	<i>uhila</i>	<i>kota</i>
19. Maori	<i>kata</i>	<i>rau</i>	<i>wae-wae</i>	<i>huwha</i>	<i>uira</i>	—
20. Morlock Is.	<i>akakai</i>	<i>tra</i>	<i>pir, pitra-n</i>	<i>uōnajeir, tang</i>	<i>fi, fiji</i>	<i>potapot (T.)</i>
21. Bugotu	<i>kia</i>	<i>eloelo</i>	<i>nae</i>	<i>gogoto</i>	<i>onga</i>	—
22. Saa	<i>mevasi</i>	' <i>apa'apa</i>	<i>qe</i>	<i>sasaha</i>	<i>waariri</i>	<i>hena</i>
23. Wango	<i>masu</i>	<i>raua</i>	<i>uwa</i>	—	<i>marangaia</i>	<i>hasiahu</i>
24. Nifiloli	—	<i>nunggo taapi</i>	<i>nike</i>	—	—	—
25. Utupua	—	<i>nurwo</i>	—	—	<i>isi</i>	—
26. Tongoa	<i>murū</i>	<i>nautu</i>	<i>tua</i>	<i>mao</i>	<i>vila</i>	[<i>nobwa</i>]
27. Kwamera	(<i>amangien, arsares</i>)	<i>nūnma (numai-nei)</i>	<i>nesu-n</i>	[<i>noua-n</i>]	(<i>nawaberien</i>)	—
28. Iai	<i>hiumā</i>	<i>la-n</i>	<i>cha-n</i>	<i>jeva-n</i>	<i>huchuche</i>	<i>drōu</i>

	85. Lip	86. Live	87. Liver	88. Louse	89. Man	90. Mat
1. Nukuoro	ngutu	mouini	ate	kutu, tuma me-kai-tangat ^a	koro, tane, tangata tangai, tane	takapau, hara ¹ kahara
2. Pitirani	lau-nuhi (lau-nāhū)	—	ate	—	tama	takapau, moena ¹ ,
3. Nuguria	māisu	—	—	—	tānāta	[punumea ¹
4. Tauu	māihu	—	—	—	—	—
5. Nukumānu	tāū-ngūhū	—	—	[huku]	(kanaka)	—
6. Leuanua	—	[mauri]	—	(kutu)	tānata (tama), tōnā-	(vasa)
7. Sikaiana	—	—	—	kutu	tangata [tānātā ^a	moemga ¹
8. Mo-iki	au-ngutu, ngatu	mauhū	ade	futu (kutu)	tangata, tai	takapau, fala
9. Piheni	lau-ngutu	—	—	—	tangata	—
10. Mae	—	mauri	—	—	tangata	—
11. Mele	—	mauri	—	—	tangata, tane	apotu ¹
12. Aniwa	ro-ngautu	mauri	—	—	tangata, tane	turau, pakau, potu ¹
13. Futuna	ra-ngutu	mauri	ate	—	tangata, tane	fie-moe ¹
14. Uvea	(ma-i-ngutu)	(maouli)	(ate)	kutu (falu-ke-ulu)	fenua, nea (tangata, fenua)	—
15. Samoa	lau-ngutu	ola	ate	'utu	tangata, tane	papa, fala, 'ie-tonga, moenga ¹
16. Wallis Is.	lau-ngutu	mauli	ate	kutu, tuma	tangata	noemga ¹
17. Horn Is.	lau-ngutu	mauli	ate	kutu, tuma	tangata	kie-sina, moemga ¹
18. Tonga	lou-ngutu	moui	ate	kutu	tangata, laane	kie, mohemga ¹
19. Maori	ngutu	ora	ate	kutu	tangata, tane	whara, moemga
20. Mortlock Is.	tinaua	manau	—	ku	aramas	kiaki, pā
21. Bugotu	popoho-i-livo	havi	koka	gutu	tinoni, mane	matha
22. Saa	ngidu	mauri	—	pote	'inani, mwane	hulite
23. Waogo	wewe	tahi	—	bole	noni, mwane	bona
24. Mililoi	numblende	(lu)	ieate	(no)	sime	(nina)
25. Uruua	—	mauri	—	—	tamuo	fibuo, obo
26. Tonga	nakorongo	umārū	ndanikupu	kutu	natangmoli	wewe ¹ (lae)
27. Kwamera	(ta'ru-n)	mōt	—	(ar), uri	yermama, yērāmā	nekaukat ¹
28. Iai	esongodiny	—	akiny	uto	at	kuba, hms-mokut ¹

¹ These words = bed. ^a Thing-bites-man.

1. Nukunoro	91. Moon	92. Morning	93. Mosquito	94. Mother	95. Mouth	96. Nail (finger)
2. Pikiram	<i>marama</i>	<i>tae-ao</i>	<i>namu</i>	<i>tinana</i>	<i>vaha</i>	<i>nihu-i-rima</i>
3. Nugaria	<i>maram</i>	<i>taia</i>	<i>ramu-kai-tangat</i> ¹	—	<i>ngutu</i>	<i>moikugu (mai-kuku)</i>
	<i>masina, mahina</i> (<i>marama</i>)	<i>taeao</i>	<i>namu</i>	<i>tinana</i>	<i>pokua-lau-nutu (poka)</i>	[<i>māi-guꞌu, māi-guyū</i>]
4. Tau	—	—	—	—	—	<i>mōtiku</i>
5. Nukumanu	—	—	—	—	—	<i>mōtiku, mōtiku</i>
6. Levania	<i>malama [marama]</i>	<i>kaiao</i>	[<i>na</i>	<i>hinga (kina)</i>	<i>ngūkū (poo-ua)</i>	<i>maki-ū-ū, mākiu*</i>
7. Sikiana	(<i>malama</i>), <i>mārama*</i>	<i>taiao [ao]</i>	(<i>namu</i>)	(<i>tinana</i>) [<i>nana</i>]	<i>moaiesu (moaisu)</i>	<i>pāde</i>
8. Mo-iki	<i>masina [mirima]</i>	—	[<i>mu</i>	<i>itei, sina</i>	<i>fangangau (gutu)</i>	<i>dano-ima</i>
9. Piheni	<i>akafu</i>	—	<i>namu</i>	—	<i>ngutu</i>	<i>misikuku (muskugu)</i>
10. Mae	<i>masina</i>	—	—	[<i>lāta</i>]	—	—
11. Mele	<i>marama</i>	—	—	<i>hnaana, mama</i>	<i>tungut³</i>	—
12. Aniwa	<i>marama</i>	<i>popo</i>	<i>namo</i>	<i>jina, moma</i>	<i>rongoutu</i>	—
13. Futuna	<i>marama</i>	<i>popo, ao</i>	<i>namo</i>	(<i>tinana</i>) <i>nene</i>	<i>jafa</i>	—
14. Uvea	<i>masina</i>	(<i>usuusu</i>)	<i>namu</i>	<i>tinā</i>	(<i>ngutu</i>)	(<i>maninia</i>)
15. Samoa	<i>māsina, mauili</i>	<i>taeao</i>	<i>namu</i>	<i>fae</i>	<i>ngutu</i>	<i>atingi-lima</i>
16. Wallis Is.	<i>mahina</i>	<i>pongipongi, uhu</i>	<i>namu</i>	<i>tinana</i>	<i>ngutu</i>	<i>pasikuku</i>
17. Horn Is.	<i>masina</i>	<i>usu</i>	<i>namu</i>	—	<i>ngutu</i>	<i>maininia, moikuku,</i> <i>matkuku, matikuku,</i> <i>ku, motikuku</i>
18. Tonga	<i>mahina</i>	<i>bongibongi</i>	<i>namu</i>	<i>fae [ea</i>	<i>ngutu</i>	<i>ngeej-nima, bejibeji</i>
19. Maori	<i>marama</i>	<i>atu</i>	<i>waeroa</i>	<i>matua-wahine, waha-</i>	<i>mangai, waha</i>	<i>ma(t)ikuku, maithao</i>
20. Mortlock Is.	<i>maram</i>	<i>lesor</i>	<i>niken (T.)</i>	<i>asāk, in</i>	<i>aua</i>	<i>kun</i>
21. Bugotu	<i>tula</i>	<i>vuovugoi</i>	<i>gnamu</i>	<i>iāo</i>	<i>liyo, jae</i>	<i>guugugu</i>
22. Saa	<i>warowaro, sineli</i>	<i>hoowa</i>	<i>tahule</i>	<i>nike</i>	<i>wawa</i>	<i>mwisi</i>
23. Wango	<i>hura</i>	<i>hooa</i>	<i>namo</i>	<i>ina</i>	<i>hara, ngo</i>	—
24. Niiiloli	<i>nepi</i>	<i>mbiape</i>	(<i>namu</i>)	<i>iso</i>	<i>numblede</i>	<i>nimbisi</i>
25. Utupua	<i>jolo</i>	<i>iabu</i>	—	<i>ini, ina</i>	—	—
26. Tongoa	<i>atelangi</i>	<i>matigbwongi</i>	<i>nāmu</i>	<i>ghwila, tete³</i>	<i>nangole</i>	<i>tagwalakisi</i>
27. Kwamera	<i>mokwa</i>	(<i>napenapen</i>)	(<i>mi, mir</i>)	<i>rhni, yuma³</i>	(<i>nokwa-n</i>)	[<i>bisi-range-n</i>]
28. Iai	<i>tehi</i>	<i>hnyomakatu</i>	<i>minā</i>	<i>hinye-n, bai³</i>	<i>hnyime-n</i>	<i>boŋjime-n</i>

¹ Fly-bites-man. ² *tu* probably = *thy*. ³ Vocative = My mother!

	97. Name	98. Navel	99. Near	100. Neck	101. New	102. Night
1. Nukuro	<i>ingo</i>	<i>pito</i>	—	<i>ua</i>	—	<i>po, pongi</i>
2. Pukiram	<i>ingo</i>	—	<i>topahe</i>	<i>u-ripok</i>	—	<i>ipo</i>
3. Nuguria	<i>inoa</i>	<i>uso</i>	<i>pirimai</i>	<i>ua</i>	<i>fou</i>	<i>bo, po</i>
4. Tauu	—	—	—	<i>ia</i>	—	—
5. Nukumani	—	—	—	<i>ia</i>	—	—
6. Leuanua	—	—	<i>kapili</i>	<i>ia, uā</i>	<i>ho'o'ū</i>	<i>po [bo]</i>
7. Sitaiana	—	<i>usō*</i>	<i>tau-primai</i>	<i>uwa</i>	—	<i>po (ubo)</i>
8. Mo-iki	<i>ingoa</i>	<i>pito</i>	—	<i>ua</i>	—	<i>po</i>
9. Pihoni	<i>ingoa (engua)</i>	<i>pito</i>	<i>lavetagi</i>	<i>ua (uwa)</i>	<i>fou</i>	<i>pc</i>
10. Mae	<i>ingoa</i>	—	—	—	<i>fou</i>	<i>po</i>
11. Mele	—	—	<i>tata</i>	—	<i>fou</i>	<i>po</i>
12. Aniwa	<i>ingo</i>	—	<i>tata</i>	<i>nupenwā</i>	<i>fau</i>	<i>po</i>
13. Futuna	<i>ingoa</i>	<i>tape-jinai</i> ¹	<i>tata</i>	<i>kaupena-ua</i>	<i>fau</i>	<i>po, pongi</i>
14. Uvea	<i>ingoa</i>	<i>(pito)</i>	<i>(taiaki, tau-tafaki)</i>	—	<i>[fou]</i>	<i>po</i>
15. Samoa	<i>ingoa</i>	<i>pute</i>	<i>tatalata</i>	<i>ua</i>	<i>fou</i>	<i>po</i>
16. Wallis Is.	<i>hingoa</i>	<i>uho</i>	—	<i>ua, kia</i>	<i>foou</i>	<i>po</i>
17. Horn Is.	<i>ingoa</i>	<i>uso</i>	—	<i>ua, kia</i>	<i>foou</i>	<i>po</i>
18. Tonga	<i>hingoa</i>	<i>bito</i>	<i>ofi, tautata</i>	<i>ua</i>	<i>foou</i>	<i>pouri</i>
19. Maori	<i>ingoa</i>	<i>pito</i>	<i>tata</i>	<i>kaki</i>	<i>hou</i>	<i>po</i>
20. Mortlock Is.	<i>it</i>	—	<i>arep</i>	<i>u, ua-n trāpin-u</i>	<i>sefa</i>	<i>pong, pung</i>
21. Bugotu	<i>aha</i>	<i>sope</i>	<i>garania</i>	<i>lua</i>	<i>mathangani</i>	<i>bongt</i>
22. Saa	<i>sata</i>	—	<i>karaini</i>	<i>lue</i>	<i>haatu</i>	<i>rodo</i>
23. Wango	<i>alo</i>	—	<i>garangi</i>	<i>uu</i>	<i>hōru</i>	<i>rodo</i>
24. Nifileli	<i>nāngā</i>	<i>nimbu</i>	—	<i>nulā</i>	—	<i>(nitambu), (mbung)</i>
25. Utupua	<i>ningo</i>	—	<i>avetoko</i>	—	—	—
26. Tongoa	<i>ngisa</i>	<i>pito</i>	<i>ngmalandingi</i>	<i>noa</i>	<i>vau</i>	<i>pongi</i>
27. Kwamera	<i>nā nge-n</i>	—	<i>(ipaka)</i>	<i>(nuwan)</i>	<i>(eui)</i>	<i>yanapin</i>
28. Iai	<i>ien</i>	<i>bibiken</i>	<i>hakekeny</i>	<i>nyin</i>	<i>hāt, teb-ūnyi</i>	<i>lit</i>

¹ Cf. belly.

	103. Nose	104. Old	105. Outrigger-Float	106. Paddle (n)	107. Pig	108. Pot
1. Nukunoro	<i>ihu</i>	<i>motua</i>	—	<i>hoe</i>	<i>puaka</i>	—
2. Pikiram	<i>ushu</i>	<i>matua</i>	—	<i>hoe</i>	<i>pika</i> ¹	—
3. Nugaria	<i>haisu (ihā) [āihu]</i>	<i>taleva, matua</i>	<i>ama</i>	<i>hoe</i>	<i>pegi</i> ¹	<i>kulo</i>
4. Tau	<i>keŕu</i>	—	<i>āmā</i>	<i>hoi, hōŕ</i>	—	<i>kāmēsē</i>
5. Nukumanu	<i>keŕū</i>	<i>maŕiā</i>	<i>āmā</i>	<i>hoi, hōŕ</i>	—	—
6. Leuanua	<i>aisū (isu)</i>	<i>makūa</i>	<i>āmā*</i>	<i>hoi*, hōŕ*</i>	<i>pua a, boē*</i>	—
7. Sikaiāna	<i>kaiusu (gaiusu), gāi-</i>	—	<i>āmā*</i>	<i>fōŕ</i>	<i>[pig] pig*, pig-</i>	—
8. Mo-iki	<i>isu, ishu (isu) [ūsū*</i>	<i>matua</i>	—	<i>foe</i>	<i>[puākā*</i>	—
9. Piheni	<i>iu</i>	<i>fakamoa</i>	<i>ama</i>	—	<i>poi</i>	<i>(umu)</i>
10. Mae	—	—	—	—	<i>poaka</i>	—
11. Mele	<i>tus</i>	<i>tuai</i>	—	—	<i>puaka</i>	—
12. Aniwa	<i>isū</i>	<i>tuai</i>	<i>rūa</i>	<i>foi</i>	<i>pakasi</i>	<i>pot*</i>
13. Futuna	<i>isu</i>	<i>mahtua</i>	<i>ama</i>	<i>foi</i>	<i>pakasi</i>	<i>potu*</i>
14. Uvea	<i>isu</i>	<i>tuai</i>	<i>ama</i>	<i>foe (ma-i-ngalu, wa-</i>	<i>puaka</i>	<i>(asu, matata, tapotai,</i>
15. Samoa	<i>isu</i>	<i>leva, loa, toeaŕna,</i> <i>lo'omatua</i>	<i>ama</i>	<i>foe</i>	<i>pu'a</i>	<i>ulo, ipu</i>
16. Wallis Is.	<i>ihu</i>	<i>matua</i>	—	<i>foe</i>	<i>puaka</i>	<i>hina, ipu, kulo</i>
17. Horn Is.	<i>isu</i>	<i>matua</i>	<i>ama</i>	<i>foe</i>	<i>puaka</i>	<i>ipu, kumete</i>
18. Tonga	<i>ihu</i>	<i>motua</i>	<i>hama</i>	<i>fohe</i>	<i>buaka</i>	<i>kulo</i>
19. Maori	<i>ihu</i>	<i>tawhito</i>	—	<i>hoe</i>	<i>poaka</i>	<i>kumete, ipu</i>
20. Mortlock Is.	<i>pot, potō-n</i>	<i>faot, mes, muk</i>	<i>tam</i>	<i>faddle</i> ³	<i>pik</i>	<i>pil, pāt*, sepei</i>
21. Bugotu	<i>ihu</i>	<i>tuai, haulagi</i>	—	<i>valuha</i>	<i>mbotho</i>	<i>kou</i>
22. Saa	<i>pwalusu</i>	<i>holai, repo</i>	—	<i>hote</i>	<i>poo</i>	<i>nime, kaokao</i>
23. Wango	<i>barisu</i>	<i>bwani, wari</i>	<i>haahe</i>	<i>arohi</i>	<i>bo</i>	<i>dara</i>
24. Nifiloli	<i>notā</i>	—	—	<i>avielo, nave</i>	<i>poi</i>	—
25. Utupua	—	<i>amede</i>	—	—	<i>poi</i>	—
26. Tongoa	<i>ngisu</i>	<i>tuai, matua</i>	<i>[seme, sama]</i>	<i>wos</i>	<i>wango</i>	<i>noai-ni-vatu*</i> (<i>ga-</i> <i>rau</i>) <i>lasa</i> ⁴
27. Kwamera	<i>pūsēngi (nepesen-</i> <i>bōhōhiny, hnyin-</i>	<i>(marer, ives, nanga-</i> <i>ehach, boboi, hingat,</i> <i>somecka</i>	<i>tēmēr</i>	<i>nivēa</i>	<i>pākah</i>	<i>(tekinui, pot*)</i>
28. Iai	<i>gōiny</i>	—	<i>hwabin-gatu</i>	<i>galu, wi</i>	<i>buaka</i>	<i>kaia, utkaia</i>

¹ English = pig. ² English = pot. ³ English = paddle. ⁴ Water-pot.

	109. Rain	110. Rat	111. Red	112. Road	113. Root	114. Rope
1. Nukuro	<i>pa-q-o-te-langi</i>	<i>isimu, kimoa</i>	<i>kaharava, uraura</i>	<i>ala, haiaava</i>	<i>aka</i>	<i>tali, tauru</i>
2. Pikram	<i>uva</i>	<i>kimo</i>	<i>me</i>	<i>tau-hehe</i>	<i>vae-rakau</i> ¹	<i>hari</i>
3. Nuguria	<i>ua</i>	<i>imoa, isumu</i>	<i>memea</i>	<i>harana</i>	<i>haka, aka</i>	<i>maia</i>
4. Tauu	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Nukumanu	—	—	<i>mea</i>	—	<i>kia</i>	—
6. Levanua	<i>ua</i>	—	<i>(ula)</i>	<i>ala</i>	<i>(bati-aka)</i>	<i>[maea]</i>
7. Sikaiana	<i>uwa (ua), uā*</i>	<i>(kiole) [kiole]</i>	—	<i>(ala)</i>	—	<i>[maia]</i>
8. Mo-iki	—	—	<i>mea</i>	<i>ala</i>	<i>aka</i>	<i>kaha</i>
9. Piheni	<i>ua (uwa)</i>	<i>lapu</i>	—	<i>ara</i>	—	<i>maia (maeia)</i>
10. Mae	—	—	<i>kalukalu</i>	—	—	—
11. Mele	<i>ua</i>	<i>kimoa</i>	<i>ârourâra</i>	<i>rêtû</i>	<i>âkâ</i>	<i>tauru</i>
12. Aniwa	<i>ta-ua</i>	<i>kimo</i>	<i>mea</i>	<i>retu</i>	<i>konga, kai</i>	<i>tauru</i>
13. Futuna	<i>ua</i>	<i>kimoa</i>	<i>toto (mela, melo)</i>	<i>ala (idieng)</i>	<i>ulu-fali, aka [aka]</i>	<i>kolo, avaka (umaea)</i>
14. Uvea	<i>ua</i>	<i>kimoa</i>	—	—	—	<i>[roa]</i>
15. Samoa	<i>ua</i>	<i>imoa, iole, isumu</i>	<i>mûmû, ulaula, toto-</i>	<i>ala</i>	<i>pongai, a'a</i>	<i>maea</i>
16. Wallis Is.	<i>ua</i>	<i>kuma</i>	<i>kula</i>	<i>ala</i>	<i>aka</i>	<i>maea</i>
17. Horn Is.	<i>ua</i>	<i>kimoa</i>	<i>[toto]</i>	<i>ala</i>	<i>aka</i>	<i>maea</i>
18. Tonga	<i>uha</i>	<i>kuma</i>	<i>kula</i>	<i>hala</i>	<i>aka</i>	<i>maea</i>
19. Maori	<i>ua</i>	<i>kiole</i>	<i>whero, kura</i>	<i>ara</i>	<i>pakiaka. akaaka</i>	<i>tauru, kaha</i>
20. Mortlock Is.	<i>ut</i>	<i>ietr</i>	<i>par</i>	<i>al, ial</i>	<i>uâran</i>	<i>sal</i>
21. Bugctu	<i>uha</i>	<i>kuhi</i>	<i>mela, sisi</i>	<i>hangana, hathautu</i>	<i>oga</i>	<i>piru</i>
22. Saa	<i>nemo</i>	<i>asuhe</i>	<i>noro</i>	<i>tala</i>	<i>imiimi</i>	<i>i'elt, walo</i>
22. Wango	<i>rangi</i>	<i>gasuhe</i>	<i>meramera</i>	<i>tara</i>	<i>rari</i>	<i>aro, ari</i>
24. Nifiloli	<i>(lu)</i>	<i>(lavu)</i>	<i>(opulo)</i>	<i>(mbaranggi)</i>	<i>ngigile (nuo)</i>	<i>numbou</i>
25. Utupua	<i>lobio</i>	—	—	—	—	—
26. Tongoa	<i>usa</i>	<i>kusue</i>	<i>miala</i>	<i>nambua</i>	<i>nakoa [nei]</i>	<i>mea</i>
27. Kwamera	<i>nésan</i>	<i>yésûk</i>	<i>erorev</i>	<i>swatak</i>	<i>tapirésî, (nukune-</i>	<i>ta're, tauru</i>
28. Iai	<i>wé</i>	<i>tep</i>	<i>dra</i>	<i>gethen, den</i>	<i>hwéchin</i>	<i>tô</i>

¹ Foot (of) tree.

	115. Sail (<i>ru</i>)	116. Salt	117. Sand	118. Sea	119. See	120. Sell
1. Nukuoro	<i>la</i>	<i>tai</i> ¹	<i>one</i>	<i>tai</i>	<i>kite, tilo</i>	<i>haka-au-atu</i>
2. Pikiram	<i>ra</i>	—	<i>kerekere</i>	<i>tai</i>	<i>kite</i>	<i>kahui</i>
3. Nugaria	<i>la</i>	<i>masina</i>	<i>matea, one</i>	<i>tai</i>	<i>mata</i>	<i>havatu</i>
4. Tauu	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Nukumano	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Levanua	—	—	—	<i>kai (lokai) [tai]</i>	[<i>vaai</i>]	—
7. Sikaiana	[<i>la</i>]	—	—	<i>tai (tahi)</i>	<i>toka [kita]</i>	—
8. Mo-iki	—	—	—	—	—	<i>tau</i>
9. Pilheni	<i>laa</i>	<i>taupe</i>	<i>one</i>	<i>tai, manava-uliuli</i> (<i>tafatafa</i>)	<i>ila, kutea</i>	<i>tau</i>
10. Mae	—	—	—	<i>muana</i>	<i>kutea</i>	—
11. Mele	—	—	<i>ngone</i>	<i>tai</i>	<i>karimisia</i>	—
12. Aniva	<i>ra</i>	—	<i>one</i>	<i>tai</i>	<i>giti</i>	<i>fakamata</i>
13. Futuna	<i>ra</i>	<i>kurukurū-tai</i>	<i>one</i>	<i>tai, moana</i>	<i>sira, safe</i>	<i>tufa</i>
14. Uvea	<i>la</i>	—	<i>tafaone</i>	<i>tai [taihona]</i>	<i>kitea [ikea]</i>	—
15. Saimoa	<i>la</i>	<i>māsima</i>	<i>oneone</i>	<i>tai, sami, moana, va-</i>	<i>va'ai, iloa</i>	<i>tau, fa'atau</i>
16. Wallis Is.	<i>la</i>	—	<i>mataone, one</i>	<i>tai, moana</i>	<i>kite, vakai</i>	<i>fakatau</i>
17. Horn Is.	<i>la</i>	<i>masima</i>	<i>one</i>	<i>tai, moana</i>	<i>vakai</i>	<i>fakatau</i>
18. Tonga	<i>la</i>	<i>masima</i>	<i>oneone</i>	<i>tahi, moana</i>	<i>mamata</i>	<i>fakatau</i>
19. Maori	<i>ra</i>	<i>mataitai</i>	<i>onepu</i>	<i>tai, moana</i>	<i>kite</i>	<i>hoko</i>
20. Mortlock Is.	<i>serok</i>	<i>set</i>	<i>pi, rere</i>	<i>set, matau</i>	<i>uerai, utueli, na,</i> <i>ngani</i>	<i>ameame</i>
21. Bugotu	<i>matha, selo</i> ²	<i>tahi</i>	<i>nahiga</i>	<i>tahi, horara</i>	<i>regi</i>	<i>voli, vunugi</i>
22. Saa	<i>pwana</i>	<i>ahaa</i>	<i>one</i>	<i>asi</i>	<i>lio</i>	<i>haa-hoi</i>
23. Wango	—	<i>asi</i>	<i>one</i>	<i>asi</i>	<i>ome, rei</i>	<i>hoori</i>
24. Nifileli	<i>nginonā</i>	<i>nelo (nao)</i>	<i>nikengiano</i>	<i>mola, nelo</i>	<i>amoka, teka</i>	—
25. Utupua	—	—	—	<i>memeo</i>	<i>niembe</i>	—
26. Tongoa	<i>lae</i>	<i>tasimena</i>	<i>woraone</i>	<i>tasi</i>	<i>punusi</i>	<i>sori</i>
27. Kwamera	<i>niven</i>	(<i>nengar</i>)	(<i>nepaker</i>)	<i>tasi</i>	<i>ata</i>	(<i>eriar</i>)
28. Iai	<i>hūnyā</i>	<i>sāli</i> ³ , <i>hiny</i>	<i>ōn</i>	<i>tasi</i>	<i>wd</i>	<i>ācho</i>

¹ Cf. sea. ² English = sail. ³ English = salt.

	121. Shark	122. Sit	123. Skin	124. Sky	125. Sleep	126. Small
1. Nukunoro	<i>taniha, mango</i>	<i>noho</i>	<i>kili, kiri</i>	<i>langi</i>	<i>moe</i>	<i>momo</i>
2. Pikiram	<i>tokouri</i>	<i>noh</i>	<i>kiri</i>	<i>kororangi</i>	<i>kee, moe</i>	<i>turi</i>
3. Nuguria	<i>mano (mano'o)</i>	<i>nofo</i>	<i>natiri</i>	<i>lani</i>	<i>umoe</i>	<i>likiliki (rekireki)</i>
4. Taqu	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Nekumanu	<i>mango'o</i>	—	—	—	—	<i>lel'i, boboko [lil]</i>
6. Leuanua	<i>pākaō*</i>	<i>nofo</i>	<i>(kili)</i>	—	<i>moe</i>	<i>(likiliki) [ligiligi]</i>
7. Sikalana	—	<i>noho</i>	—	—	<i>moe</i>	—
8. Mo-iki	<i>pageo</i>	<i>nofo</i>	<i>paku</i>	<i>velangi</i>	<i>moe</i>	<i>likiliki</i>
9. Pilhenti	—	<i>nofo</i>	<i>kiri</i>	<i>rangi</i>	—	<i>titi</i>
10. Mae	—	<i>nofo</i>	—	<i>rangi</i>	—	<i>akalaka</i>
11. Mele	<i>mango</i>	<i>nofo</i>	<i>kiri</i>	<i>rangi</i>	<i>meiro</i>	<i>sist</i>
12. Aniwa	<i>mango</i>	<i>nofo</i>	<i>kiri</i>	<i>rangi</i>	<i>moroa</i>	<i>sisi</i>
13. Futuna	<i>mango</i>	<i>puku</i>	<i>kiri</i>	<i>rangi</i>	<i>moe</i>	<i>ivuki (weneliki)</i>
14. Uvea	<i>mango</i>	<i>no (noho, hno)</i>	—	<i>langi</i>	—	—
15. Samoa	<i>mālie, tānifa, mango</i>	<i>nofo</i>	<i>pa'u, iliola</i>	<i>langi</i>	<i>moe</i>	<i>laititi</i>
16. Wallis Is.	—	<i>nofo, heka</i>	<i>kili</i>	<i>langi</i>	<i>moe</i>	<i>kii, likiki, nounou, sii-</i>
17. Horn Is.	<i>taniifa</i>	<i>nofo</i>	<i>kili</i>	<i>langi</i>	<i>moe</i>	<i>sii</i>
18. Tonga	<i>anga</i>	<i>nofo</i>	<i>kili</i>	<i>langi</i>	<i>mohe</i>	<i>liki</i>
19. Maori	<i>mango, hekemai</i>	<i>noho</i>	<i>hiako, kiri</i>	<i>rangi</i>	<i>moe</i>	<i>jii</i>
20. Mortlock Is.	<i>petran (T.)</i>	<i>māt</i>	<i>kili</i>	<i>lang</i>	<i>mair</i>	<i>nohinohi, iti, riki</i>
21. Bugotu	<i>ele</i>	<i>sopou</i>	<i>guiguli</i>	<i>lang</i>	<i>mair</i>	<i>kisakis, mōnga-</i>
22. Saa	<i>paewa</i>	<i>io</i>	<i>teete-e-sape</i>	<i>maaloa</i>	<i>nere</i>	<i>rōnger</i>
22. Wango	<i>baewa</i>	<i>heinagu</i>	<i>uriuri</i>	<i>salo</i>	<i>ma'ahu</i>	<i>iso</i>
24. Mifilii	<i>numbwāā</i>	<i>(togoli)</i>	<i>langge</i>	<i>aro</i>	<i>mauru</i>	<i>mwaimwei</i>
25. Utupua	—	<i>te</i>	—	—	<i>(me)</i>	<i>kekerei</i>
26. Tongoa	<i>[bako]</i>	<i>ndoko-natano</i>	<i>wili</i>	<i>numubiko</i>	<i>maidi</i>	<i>(laki)</i>
27. Kwamera	<i>pavengen</i>	<i>(akure)</i>	<i>tékē-n</i>	<i>nakoroatelangi</i>	<i>maturu</i>	—
28. Iai	<i>haich</i>	<i>laba</i>	<i>une-n</i>	<i>neai</i>	<i>apūri</i>	<i>kiki, riki</i>
				<i>drany</i>	<i>mokut</i>	<i>ūhnyārong</i>

	127. Smoke	128. Snake	129. Soft malu, molemole, pa- [rapara]	130. Sour	131. Speak	132. Spear.
1. Nukuore	asu	—	malu, molemole, pa- [rapara]	mara ¹	pasa	tao
2. Pikiram	mi-ah	—	—	—	herekai	—
3. Nugaria	ohu, aū	aka	maru	kona, mamra ¹	taratara	tao
4. Tauī	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Kukumanu	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Lewahia	ohu	aka	—	mara	hanga-me'e	kao (makasi)
7. Sikalana	(ou)	—	(malu)	—	talatala [taratara]	(tao)
8. Mo-iki	koju (kohu)	—	—	mala ¹	muna	tau
9. Pilheni	—	ngata	malu	—	talatala	tao
10. Mao	—	—	—	—	muna	—
11. Mele	—	—	—	—	—	tao
12. Aniwa	us-afi	ngata	meruru	kona ¹	tūkūa, fasao	tao
13. Futuna	us-afi	ngata	—	hkona ¹	visau, tukua	foi-tao
14. Uvea	au-afi	une (fae, une, hu)	(moto, faitvae)	(kakala, naee ¹)	munagi	tao ¹
15. Samoa	asu	ngata	māliū	'o'ona	ngangana, tautala	tao ¹
16. Wallis Is.	ahu, kohu	ngata	malu	kona	folafola, tala	tao
17. Horn Is.	afu	ngata	malū	kona	folafola, sauwiki,	tao
18. Tonga	ahu	ngata	mahoko, motu	kona, malamala	māsau	tao
19. Maori	au, auahi	neke, nakahi	ngaware	i, kawa ¹ , tangev	tala	matia, tao
20. Morleok Is.	at-en-ef	tikitol	māterōk	maras	apasa, ura	uāk
	ahu	poli	maluate	aha	hagore, vele, ania,	garatu
21. Bugotu	sasu	mwa	malumu	aha, maladi	afaeafa	—
22. Saa	asu	mwa	ngomago	mahi ¹	ere	noma
23. Wango	ninggase	—	(mōmave)	—	kaate	oo
24. Nifiloi	kanivio	—	—	—	—	(vanggi)
25. Utupia	māsu	ngmaata	marānae	kakona	—	—
26. Tongoa	nīsē-nap	(ngata)	[temāmaru]	(r-epak-afia ¹)	pasa, naa	io
27. Kwamera	sā	on	menyik	miminy, hiny ¹	ini (vanggiari)	nitei
28. Ial	—	—	—	—	fuchi	ō

¹ These words = bitter. * There are no snakes, but the word ngata is used.

	133. Spit (<i>v</i>)	134. Spittle	135. Stand	136. Star	137. Stay	138. Stone
1. Mukuoro	—	—	<i>tu</i>	<i>hetu</i>	—	<i>hatu, toka</i>
2. Pikiram	—	<i>nia-puh</i>	<i>tu</i>	<i>hau, hatu</i>	<i>noho</i>	<i>hatu</i>
3. Nugaria	<i>hanr</i>	—	(<i>iū</i>)	<i>hetu</i>	<i>noho</i>	<i>hatu</i>
4. Tauu	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Mukumano	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Leuaniba	—	—	<i>kū</i>	<i>kū'ū (fitou) [fetu]</i>	[<i>nohō</i>]	<i>haku</i>
7. Sikatana	—	(<i>savale</i>)	—	<i>fatu (vetu) [fetu]</i>	<i>noho</i>	<i>fatu</i>
8. Mo-iki	—	—	<i>tu</i>	—	<i>noho</i>	—
9. Pilheni	<i>ivale</i>	<i>ivale</i>	<i>tu</i>	<i>fetu</i>	<i>nofo</i>	<i>fatu</i>
10. Mae	—	—	<i>tu</i>	<i>fetu</i>	<i>nōho</i>	—
11. Mele	—	—	—	<i>masoi</i>	—	<i>fatu</i>
12. Aniwa	<i>savari</i>	<i>savari</i>	<i>tu</i>	<i>fātū</i>	<i>nofo</i>	<i>fātū</i>
13. Futana	<i>savari</i>	<i>savari</i>	<i>tu</i>	<i>fatu</i>	<i>nofo</i>	<i>fatu</i>
14. Uvea	(<i>anusi</i>)	(<i>anusi</i>)	<i>tu</i>	<i>fetu</i>	<i>fāineī</i>	<i>fatu</i>
15. Samea	<i>feanu</i>	<i>anunga</i>	<i>tu</i>	<i>fetū</i>	<i>nofo</i>	<i>ma'a, fatu</i>
16. Wallis Is.	<i>aanu, kisu</i>	<i>favai</i>	<i>tuu, tutuu</i>	<i>fetuu</i>	<i>nofo</i>	<i>fatu, maka</i>
17. Heru Is.	<i>anuamu</i>	<i>savalea</i>	<i>tuu</i>	<i>fetuu</i>	<i>nofo</i>	<i>fatu</i>
18. Tonga	<i>aanu</i>	<i>aanu</i>	<i>tuu</i>	<i>fejuu</i>	<i>nofo</i>	<i>maka</i>
19. Maori	<i>tuwaha, puwaha</i>	<i>haware</i>	<i>tu</i>	<i>whetu</i>	<i>kokai, melia, noho</i>	<i>kamaka, kohatzi, toka</i>
20. Meritook Is.	<i>atifa</i>	<i>atif</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>fu</i>	<i>asoi, no, nōno</i>	<i>fau</i>
21. Begetu	<i>angusu</i>	<i>oko</i>	<i>sokara</i>	<i>vaiungu</i>	<i>mono</i>	<i>gahira</i>
22. Saa	<i>ngisu</i>	<i>hoi-ngisu</i>	<i>'ure</i>	<i>hoi-ke'u</i>	<i>ioio</i>	<i>hoi-heu</i>
23. Wango	<i>ngisu</i>	<i>ngusu</i>	<i>ura</i>	<i>he'u</i>	<i>oa</i>	<i>hau</i>
24. Nifiloli	—	(<i>mbui</i>)	(<i>se</i>)	<i>ngivuu</i>	(<i>mo</i>)	<i>ugivō</i>
25. Utupua	—	—	—	<i>posuo</i>	—	<i>fofo</i>
26. Tongoa	<i>ndaniu</i>	<i>taniau</i>	<i>lawondu</i>	<i>ngmasoe</i>	<i>ndoko</i>	<i>vatu</i>
27. Kwamora	(<i>argavesij</i>)	(<i>nesokwan</i>)	(<i>aref</i>)	<i>kūmahau</i>	<i>ara</i>	<i>kapār</i>
28. Iai	<i>hangōch</i>	<i>hangōch</i>	<i>tot</i>	<i>okhū</i>	<i>laba</i>	<i>veto</i>

	139. Sugar-Cane	140. Sun	141. Sweet	142. Tabu	143. Taro	144. Taste
1. Nubero	<i>tolo</i>	<i>la</i>	<i>maimai</i>	<i>tapu</i>	<i>tao, taro</i>	—
2. Pitiram	—	<i>ra</i>	—	—	<i>tara, purak</i> ¹	<i>hakahari</i>
3. Mugaria	—	<i>la</i>	<i>malie, vaitaoi</i>	—	—	—
4. Taw	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Nukumani	—	<i>lā</i>	<i>malie</i>	—	—	—
6. Leuanua	—	<i>la (laa), la*</i>	<i>(malanu)</i>	<i>[tabu]</i>	<i>[fafa], fafa*, kabu- rāggā*</i> ¹	—
7. Sitiana	<i>[toro]</i>	—	—	—	<i>tango</i>	—
8. Mo-iki	<i>tongo</i>	<i>na'ā</i>	—	—	<i>talo</i>	<i>posia (nim-sikia)</i>
9. Pitiheni	<i>tolo</i>	<i>vela</i>	<i>namukala</i>	<i>tapu</i>	<i>taro</i>	—
10. Mae	—	<i>mata-ra</i>	—	<i>tapu</i>	<i>taro</i>	—
11. Mele	<i>toro</i>	<i>rea (aro)</i>	—	—	<i>taro</i>	<i>potshi</i>
12. Aniwa	<i>toro</i>	<i>ita-ra</i>	<i>mungaro</i>	<i>tapu</i>	<i>taro</i>	<i>tongofia</i>
13. Futuna	<i>toro</i>	<i>ra</i>	<i>mangaro (hkara)</i>	<i>tapu</i>	<i>talo</i>	—
14. Uvea	<i>tolo</i>	<i>la</i>	—	<i>[tabu]</i>	—	—
15. Samba	<i>tolo</i>	<i>lā</i>	<i>suamalie, māngalo</i>	<i>tapu</i>	<i>talo</i>	<i>tofo</i>
16. Wallis Is.	—	<i>laa</i>	<i>huamalie, malie</i>	<i>tapu</i>	—	<i>ahiahi</i>
17. Heru Is.	<i>tolo</i>	<i>laa</i>	<i>malie</i>	<i>tapu</i>	<i>talo</i>	<i>asiasi</i>
18. Tonga	<i>to</i>	<i>laa</i>	<i>huamelie</i>	<i>tabu</i>	<i>talo</i>	<i>kamata</i>
19. Maori	—	<i>ra</i>	<i>reka</i>	<i>tapu</i>	<i>taro</i>	<i>whakamatau</i>
20. Murtleck Is.	<i>uou</i>	<i>ial</i>	<i>tinna</i>	<i>puau</i>	<i>udt (T.)</i>	<i>sātonai</i>
21. Bugotu	<i>ehu</i>	<i>aho</i>	<i>mami</i>	<i>hogatha</i>	<i>kake</i>	<i>gnami</i>
22. Sa	<i>'ohu</i>	<i>sato</i>	<i>māimeli</i>	<i>'apu</i>	<i>hui</i>	<i>name</i>
23. Waogo	<i>ohu</i>	<i>sina</i>	<i>mamagi</i>	<i>macea</i>	<i>bwa</i>	<i>name, mangii</i>
24. Nifilei	—	<i>nale</i>	<i>(pelangi)</i>	—	—	—
25. Utupua	—	<i>nuo</i>	—	—	—	—
26. Tonga	<i>(mbarai)</i>	<i>elo</i>	<i>ngangandi (lolo)</i>	<i>tapu</i>	<i>[tale]</i>	<i>menae-ndongo</i>
27. Kwamera	<i>narōk</i>	<i>mēri</i>	<i>(r-emames)</i>	<i>(ihinan)</i>	<i>nēri</i>	<i>(amsen)</i>
28. Iai	<i>akā, alen</i>	<i>señō</i>	<i>hnebwia, hnam</i>	<i>kap</i>	<i>konying</i>	<i>drem-chubechd</i>

¹ A yellow taro.

	145. Thunder	146. Tongue	147. Tooth	148. Tace	149. Village	150. Water
1. Nukuro	<i>haturi</i>	<i>alelo</i>	<i>nihō</i>	<i>rakau</i>	—	<i>vai</i>
2. Pukiram	—	<i>torore</i>	<i>nihu</i>	<i>rakau</i>	—	<i>monowai</i>
3. Nuguria	<i>hetuturu</i>	<i>alelo [áretō]</i>	<i>ngiho [niñō]</i>	<i>lakau (rakau)</i>	<i>hare-koto</i> ¹	<i>vai</i>
4. Tau	—	<i>áretō</i>	<i>nixō</i>	—	—	—
5. Nukunau	—	<i>rētō</i>	<i>nihā</i>	—	—	—
6. Leuanua	<i>kuti</i>	<i>alelo</i>	<i>ngiho (nifu), nisō*, nihō*</i>	<i>lá'au</i>	—	<i>vai</i>
7. Sikaiana	<i>mana</i>	<i>aledo (alelo), áletō*</i>	<i>nihō*</i>	<i>lagau (kau)</i>	<i>takaina, fēñā*</i>	<i>wyai (wai), vai*</i>
8. Mo-iki	—	<i>aio</i>	<i>nihō, nifo (niho)</i>	<i>akau, ngakau (gau)</i>	—	—
9. Piheni	<i>bagugu</i>	<i>alelo</i>	<i>nifo</i>	<i>lakau</i>	<i>kainga (kaieng)</i>	<i>vai</i>
10. Mae	—	—	<i>nihō</i>	<i>rakau</i>	—	<i>vai</i>
11. Mele	<i>vatshiri [fachiri]</i>	<i>li-mona</i>	<i>nifo</i>	<i>rakau</i>	—	<i>vai</i>
12. Aniwa	<i>fatshiri</i>	<i>rēro</i>	<i>nifo</i>	<i>rarakau</i>	<i>(mrai²)</i>	<i>vai</i>
13. Futunz	<i>fajiri, tangurunguru</i>	<i>rero</i>	<i>nifo</i>	<i>rakau</i>	<i>ratoḡoro</i>	<i>vai</i>
14. Uvea	<i>(fatutulu)</i>	<i>alelo</i>	<i>nifo</i>	<i>lakau</i>	—	<i>matai (tai)</i>
15. Samoa	<i>fāititili</i>	<i>laulaufaiva, alelo</i>	<i>nifo</i>	<i>lá'au</i>	<i>faoa-'a'ai</i>	<i>vai</i>
16. Wallis Is.	<i>mana</i>	<i>alelo</i>	<i>nifo</i>	<i>akau</i>	<i>kolo, nofoanga</i>	<i>vai</i>
17. Fern Is.	<i>mana</i>	<i>alelo</i>	<i>nifo</i>	<i>lakau</i>	<i>kolo, nofoanga</i>	<i>vai</i>
18. Tonga	<i>mana</i>	<i>elelo</i>	<i>nifo</i>	<i>akau</i>	<i>botu-kakai</i>	<i>vai</i>
19. Maori	<i>whatitiri</i>	<i>arero</i>	<i>nihō</i>	<i>rakau</i>	<i>kainga, pa</i>	<i>wai</i>
20. Morfleck Is.	<i>tropolap</i>	<i>tran-mōnga</i>	<i>ngi</i>	<i>ura</i>	<i>teli-n-im</i> ³	<i>tran</i>
21. Bugotu	<i>gumu, kukuro, rete</i>	<i>thapi</i>	<i>kei</i>	<i>gai</i>	<i>meleha</i>	<i>bea</i>
22. Saa	<i>loutou</i>	<i>mea</i>	<i>nihō</i>	<i>dango-ai</i>	<i>hulume, hanue</i>	<i>wai</i>
23. Wango	—	<i>meamea</i>	<i>riho</i>	<i>hasie</i>	<i>oma</i>	<i>wai</i>
24. Nifileli	—	<i>nalimbia</i>	<i>nuotende</i>	<i>ngienaa</i>	<i>niva</i>	<i>(wai)</i>
25. Uvupa	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Tonga	<i>tovae</i>	<i>namena</i>	<i>pai</i>	<i>nakau</i>	<i>tokoana</i>	<i>noai</i>
27. Kwanaa	<i>(karuarua)</i>	<i>nerame-n</i>	<i>révē-n</i>	<i>nei</i>	<i>(rukwanu)</i>	<i>nāi</i>
28. Iai	<i>hendreng</i>	<i>bohime-n</i>	<i>nyu</i>	<i>tō</i>	<i>hnyaba</i>	<i>kōiō, kōi-hnam</i>

¹ Houses all. ² Cf. Samoan &c. *malae*. ³ Row-of-houses.

	151. Weep	152. White	153. Wind	154. Wing	155. Woman	156. Yam	157. Yellow
1. Nukuro	<i>tangi</i>	<i>tea</i>	<i>angi</i>	—	<i>ahine, fejine</i>	<i>uhi</i>	<i>kanonga, mea</i>
2. Pitiram	<i>tangi</i>	—	<i>matangi</i>	<i>rim-manu</i> ¹	<i>ehina</i>	—	—
3. Nupuria	<i>nainai</i>	<i>matea, sinasina</i>	<i>matani</i>	<i>para</i>	<i>wahine</i>	—	<i>falo, samasama (me-</i>
4. Tauu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Nukumanu	—	—	<i>makangi [matangi]</i>	—	<i>(fafini) [fafine]</i>	—	<i>felo</i>
6. Leuanua	—	<i>maingi</i>	<i>[matani], mātāni*</i>	<i>(pala)</i>	<i>(fafine), tōnū-fā-hing*</i>	<i>[ufi]</i>	<i>bakana (felo)</i>
7. Sitalana	—	<i>(ma)</i>	—	—	—	—	—
8. Mo-iki	—	—	—	—	<i>fajine</i>	<i>uhi</i>	—
9. Pihoni	<i>tangi</i>	<i>tea</i>	<i>matangi</i>	<i>kapekau (kapukau)</i>	<i>fajine</i>	<i>omo, omo-maluu</i>	<i>kena, leu, inuauua</i>
10. Mae	—	—	—	<i>papakau</i>	—	<i>ufi</i>	—
11. Male	<i>tangi</i>	<i>te</i>	<i>matangi</i>	—	<i>fajine</i>	<i>uf</i>	—
12. Aihua	<i>tangi</i>	<i>kāngo</i>	<i>te-mtangi</i>	<i>pakau</i>	<i>finē</i>	<i>afi</i>	—
13. Fihina	<i>tangi</i>	<i>kengo</i>	<i>mtangi</i>	<i>pakau</i>	<i>fine</i>	<i>ufi</i>	—
14. Uvea	<i>(tangi)</i>	<i>sina</i>	<i>matangi</i>	<i>(pakakau)</i>	<i>fajine</i>	<i>ufi</i>	<i>(mamea, popo-ili)</i>
15. Samoa	<i>tangi</i>	<i>sinasina, pā'epa'e</i>	<i>savili, matangi</i>	<i>apa'au</i>	<i>fajine</i>	<i>ufi</i>	<i>samasama, felo</i>
16. Wallis Is.	<i>tangi</i>	<i>tea, hina, maa</i>	<i>havili, matangi</i>	<i>kapakau</i>	<i>fajine</i>	—	—
17. Horn Is.	<i>tangi</i>	<i>tea, sina</i>	<i>matangi, savili</i>	<i>kapakau</i>	<i>fajine</i>	<i>ufi</i>	<i>felofelo</i>
18. Tonga	<i>tangi</i>	<i>hinehina</i>	<i>matangi</i>	<i>kabakau</i>	<i>wahine</i>	<i>ufi</i>	<i>melomele</i>
19. Maori	<i>tangi</i>	<i>ma, tea</i>	<i>hau, matangi</i>	<i>parirau, pakau</i>	—	<i>uwhi-kaho</i>	<i>pungapunga</i>
20. Morlock Is.	<i>sōngisōng</i>	<i>potipotr</i>	<i>āsapuāi</i>	<i>pa</i>	<i>finen, tūpot</i>	<i>ep (T.)</i>	<i>rauarau</i>
21. Bigotu	<i>tangi</i>	<i>pura</i>	<i>guri</i>	<i>alo, lima</i>	<i>vaivine</i>	<i>uui</i>	<i>angoango</i>
22. Saa	<i>ngara</i>	<i>rera</i>	<i>oru, dangi</i>	<i>'apa'apa</i>	<i>reni</i>	<i>uhi</i>	<i>saosaola</i>
23. Wango	<i>angi, hioro</i>	<i>mamahui</i>	<i>maua</i>	<i>abaaba</i>	<i>urao</i>	<i>uhi</i>	<i>ededa'a</i>
24. Nillioi	—	<i>(opa)</i>	—	<i>(muhle-ndegulao)</i>	<i>sinenda</i>	—	<i>(kokolu)</i>
25. Utupua	—	—	<i>ningio</i>	—	<i>aimio</i>	—	—
26. Tonga	<i>nggae</i>	<i>ndare</i>	<i>nalangi</i>	<i>livaru</i>	<i>nangoroi</i>	<i>uui</i>	<i>ngmonongmono</i>
27. Kwamoa	<i>amabi, abi</i>	<i>āpāsan</i>	<i>nmatangī</i>	<i>(térange-n)</i>	<i>bran</i>	<i>ndk</i>	<i>[ōkwēis, liyula]</i>
28. Iai	<i>tenge</i>	<i>hau</i>	<i>ang</i>	<i>labenyi-n</i>	<i>momo</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>mat, hadrōngōc</i>

¹ Hand of bird.