

PART II.—ENGLISH MAORI.

Agitate, v.

1. To put in motion; to shake (fluids):
whakakarekare; whakapokarekare; whakangarungaru;
—solids:
whakaoioi; whakangaueue; whakangarue;
—as the earth by an earthquake:
ru; katote;
 2. To disturb (1. mind):
whakararu; whakararuru; whakakururu-taru; whakabepohepo; whakamaanukanuka; whakaohoho;
—(2. body):
wiriwiri; wiri; whakakorikori; whakakeukeu;
 3. To consider; to discuss:
korero; korororero; tirotiro; uiui; rapurapu; haapai; hapahapai;
 4. To excite into tumult, &c.:
whakataratara; whakahauhau; whakaara; whakamaranga;
- fig.*:
tahutahu.

Bind, v.

1. To tie together:
here; pona; taroi;
—as two cords:
hootiki;
—as the pales of a fence:
hohou; houwere; whawhau;
—as a bundle of reeds, sheaf of wheat, &c.:
paihere;
—as rushes, in building a house (whare);
nati;
2. To enwrap; to involve; tie up, as wounds:
taakai; takataakai;
3. To confine with bonds:
here; herehere; whitoki;
4. To fasten together:
here tahi; herea kia kotahi;
5. To restrain in any manner:
pupuri; puripuri; whakakaati;
6. To oblige by a promise:
whakaae;
7. To ratify; as a peace:
hohou;
8. To distress or confine by infirmity:
whakamatemate;
9. To constrain; expressed by (negatively), *e kore e ahei* (it cannot); or *me* (must):
10. To make costive:
whakamaaro; whakakikii; whakapaapuni;
11. To sew a border on an edge:
tuitui nga taha;
12. To make hard, or firm:
whakamaaro;
13. To be obligatory:
mau;

14. To contract; grow hard or stiff:
whakapakeke.

Birth, s.

1. Act of being born:
whanautanga; putanga ki waho;
 2. Lineage; extraction:
iwi;
 3. Origin; beginning:
timatanga; orokotimatanga;
 4. Rank:
rangatiratanga.
- Blank, a.**
1. Void; empty:
takoto-noa; kore;
 2. White; pale:
maa; ahua-maa;
 3. Pure, entire only (as a blank falsehood):
kau; anake;
 4. Not containing a ball:
kau; kore; he paura kau; he mataa kore.

Come, v.

1. To move toward:
Haere; hara; ahu; anga; makara;
—with mai:
Very often the verb *come*, is dropped, and *the tendency toward*, is expressed in other words implying motion of a particular kind or quality, and almost invariably followed by the adverb *mai* (*hither*); *e.g.*:
Horo; hohoro; oma; tomo; heke; peke; eke; piki; kake; ara; nau; tauti; &c.;
2. To come from a place:
haere; hara; ahu; anga; oma;
3. To arrive; to be present:
tae; hui; mene; tapeke;
4. To advance; to move into view: to appear, to come out from:
puta; whakaputa;
5. To sprout; to spring:
tupu; tipu; pihi; rea;
6. To become:
mea; meinga; whakamea;
7. To change; or be formed,—as butter:
puta; mea; rite;
8. To happen; to come about: to come to pass:
mea; mea ano;
9. To come, in futurity:
puta mai amua; puta mai ano; *or by* tera ano;
10. Come, in the imperative, is commonly expressed by *tena*. Come, come (meaning haste):
tena, tena, *or* hohoro;
—introducing a threat; warning; &c.:
heoi; heoi ano; kaatiramata;