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A DICTIONARY OF THE HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE

BY
LORRIN ANDREWS

REVISED BY
HENRY H. PARKER

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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PREFACE

In 1836 "A Vocabulary of Words in the Hawaiian Language" was published by Lorrin Andrews. The evident usefulness of this list of about 6000 words led its author to prepare "A Dictionary of the Hawaiian Language" which was issued in 1865.

Andrews' dictionary had long been out of print and increasing interest in Polynesian linguistic studies, the need of an authoritative reference book for the spelling, pronunciation, and definition of Hawaiian words, led to arrangements for the preparation of a new Hawaiian dictionary under the direction of the Board of Commissioners of Public Archives. A legislative act of 1913 made provision for "compiling, printing, binding, and publishing in book form a dictionary of the Hawaiian language" in which was to be given "the correct pronunciation of the ancient and modern Hawaiian words and phrases and their respective equivalents or meanings in the English language."

As a necessary step in the preparation of a dictionary the Board of Archives transcribed all the words appearing in Andrews' Dictionary. These totaled about 15,000 type-written cards.

Following this preliminary work consideration was given to the selection of a compiler on whom might be placed the responsibility for preparing the desired manuscript. Rev. Henry Hodges Parker was chosen and financial arrangements made whereby he was released from other obligations for the five years following the date of appointment, January 1, 1915. The outstanding features of the work performed by Mr. Parker are: the incorporation into the cards prepared by the Board of Archives of the extremely valuable revised definitions prepared by the dis-

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tinguished Hawaiian scholar, Lorenzo Lyons (1807-1886) into the body of the original Andrews Dictionary, the revision of many definitions, the time-consuming task of supplying diacritical marks, the comparison of word lists from various sources (see pp. vi and vii). Particular effort was made to insure correct separation into syllables of the words defined, and to insure correct spelling of Hawaiian words, phrases and quotations.

Early in 1921 the manuscript cards were transmitted by the Board of Archives to the Bishop Museum, which consented to do the editorial work necessary to prepare the volume for the press. The Museum staff verified many scientific terms, compiled a list of Hawaiian geographic terms, and with the assistance of J. S. Emerson, Stephen Mahaulu, and other Hawaiian scholars, added a few words and enlarged and clarified many definitions. Galley proof has been read by Mr. Parker.

The Board is under obligation to the Bishop Museum for skilled assistance and for financial aid which has permitted the publication of the dictionary without further drafts on Territorial funds.

Board of Commissioners of Public Archives.

September 1, 1922.

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INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS BY HENRY HODGES PARKER

An act providing for the compilation and publication of a dictionary of the Hawaiian language passed by the Legislature in 1913 says: "In such dictionary there shall be given the correct pronunciation of the ancient and modern Hawaiian words and phrases and their respective equivalents or meanings in the English language."

Taking Judge Lorrin Andrews' Dictionary as a basis for the new work, the compilation of such existing materials as are found in it is completed. Andrews' Hawaiian Dictionary is the only work of its kind in the Hawaiian language; it registers more than 15,000 words. A revision or review of this work is accomplished. Each word has been rewritten twice, first in its entirety and again in its syllabic parts.

Most scriptural references have been omitted in this review since alterations made in the text of later editions of the Hawaiian Bible make these references unserviceable. A list of words taken from foreign languages, and the English-Hawaiian vocabulary found in Andrews' Dictionary are also omitted. Hawaiianized words derived from foreign speech have their place in the main body of the work. All words and definitions registered in Andrews' vocabulary are embodied in this new dictionary excepting such words and definitions as conflict with accuracy.

An interleaved volume of Andrew's work with notes and criticisms by the late Rev. Lorenzo Lyons has been used to advantage. A few old letters written by Hawaiians have been accessible and have added to the list of words. Ancient Hawaiians knew their mother tongue well. An old native tells a story about Kamehameha which was told him by his father and that story-telling reveals the use of a word heretofore inexplicable even to a modern native scholar.

A mass of unclassified material has been used: manuscript from the Catholic Mission in Honolulu dating as far back as the days of Bishop Maigret; manuscript from the Hawaiian Board of Missions, courtesy of the Rev. W. D. Westervelt; a "Lexicon of the Hawaiian Tongue taken from the Apograph of Hiram Bingham," dated July 4, 1832; and a brief list of Hawaiian words with their definitions in the handwriting of the late Rev. W. P. Alexander.

A valuable contribution to this work is made by Mr. W. F. Wilson of Honolulu in words listed by himself. Additions have been made from Dr. William T. Brigham's *Ka Hana Kapa*; Dr. N. B. Emerson's translation of *Pele and Hiiaka*; and Ellis' *Tour Through Hawaii*. From Mrs. Irene Ii Holloway has come literature on the indigenous plants of Hawaii. Through the kindly office of Mr. J. S. Emerson a copy of William's *Maori Dictionary* is at hand which reveals a remarkable similarity in the structure of many Hawaiian and Maori words.

Sincere gratitude is due and here expressed to those who have exhibited a friendly concern in the work; to Dr. William T. Brigham and Mr. Thomas G. Thrum of the Bishop Museum staff for various helpful suggestions and criticisms; to Mr. Robert C. Lydecker, Librarian of the Public Archives, and his clerks for information in their possession; to

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Mr. W. F. Wilson for his carefully prepared lists of unenrolled words; to Messrs. Edward K. Alapai and Daniel Damien, scholars of the old Lahainaluna class, for assistance rendered in a clearer translation of obscure words and phrases.

Perfection is not claimed for this work. Few are able to appreciate the amount of labor or the length of time required to complete a work of this sort.

PREFACE TO THE ORIGINAL EDITION BY LORRIN ANDREWS, 1865

It was the intention of the author of this volume to make some extended remarks concerning the character, peculiarities and extent of the Hawaiian language, by way of preface or introduction; the want of physical strength, and especially of mental energy, has induced him to forego such an attempt and be contented with a mere history of the manner in which this dictionary has come into existence. The history of Hawaiian lexicography is short. For the first effort the author will quote from the preface of "A Vocabulary of Words in the Hawaiian Language" as follows:

"At a general meeting of the Mission in June, 1834, it was voted, 'That Mr. Andrews prepare a Vocabulary of the Hawaiian Language.' At the same time a wish was earnestly expressed and often repeated that the work should not be delayed, but should be printed as soon as possible; and it was fully understood and expected that the work would necessarily be an imperfect one.

"On receiving the above appointment from the Mission, the compiler set about a review of his materials for the compilation of a vocabulary. The materials at hand and from which the following work has been compiled were the following:

"1. A vocabulary of words collected mostly, it is believed, by Mr. Loomis, formerly a member of this Mission. This was transcribed by the compiler on his voyage from the United States, and put to use in 1828. In using it, his object was to insert every new word which he saw in print or understood in conversation or could obtain in any other way, besides correcting such mistakes as had been made in transcribing from the copy of Mr. Loomis. It was also a point with him to insert, if possible, the authority. Owing, however, to his ignorance of the language at the time, many mistakes were made both in the orthography of the words and in his definitions.

"2. A vocabulary of words arranged, it is believed, in part by Mr. Ely, at the request of the Mission, and finished by Mr. Bishop. A copy of this was received and transcribed by the compiler in the summer of 1829. Every other page was left blank for the insertion of new words, and for any such other corrections or additions as should be important. In using this manuscript, the same method was taken as with the vocabulary of Mr. Loomis. New words and new definitions of words before collected, increased the size of the book to a considerable extent.

"On the slightest review of these irregular masses of materials, it was manifest that the labor of a thorough examination of every word, either by consulting intelligent natives or by examining the *usus loquendi* from such manuscripts as could be obtained, or from the books that had been printed, must necessarily be a very protracted labor—the labor of some years at least. In consideration, therefore, of the urgent desire that something should be commenced in the form of a vocabulary, and that a work having any pretensions to perfection must be slow in its prog-

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ress, and protracted in its completion—and as the compiler was burdened with labors of another kind—he judged it best to reduce the materials he had on hand to order in the best manner his time would permit. He has done so, without looking for any new words or extending the definitions of such as were collected, or consulting any native with regard to the propriety or impropriety of any definition. He feels it his duty, therefore, to forewarn those who may consult the following Vocabulary that they will often be disappointed. It is by no means a perfect vocabulary of the Hawaiian language.”

Such is the history of the vocabulary. The printing was commenced at Honolulu in 1835, but finished at the press of the then high school at Lahainaluna and published early in 1836. It consisted of 132 pages octavo, and contained a little over 6,000 words, and has been the principal vocabulary in use until the present time.

As soon as the aforementioned vocabulary was published, the author had several copies bound with blank leaves for making corrections and inserting new words, and continued his reading of Hawaiian documents both printed and written—giving the preference in all cases to such as were written by chiefs to other chiefs, and such as were written by one intelligent Hawaiian to another. As many of these written documents were never printed and were ephemeral in their nature, no reference could be made to them except by quoting a short sentence containing the word in question. No works of foreigners writing Hawaiian have been referred to except a very few school books, such as the *Anahonua* (Surveying); the *Anatomia*, a short treatise on Anatomy by Dr. Judd; *Hoikehonua* (Geography), and a few others. The translation of the Bible, however, from the great care exercised in translating—the frequent and thorough views by parties distinct from the original translators—and in all cases with Hawaiians sitting by and assisting, who were distinguished for intelligence and skill in their own language—is the principal exception. That has been considered and treated as a classic, and numerous references have been made to it accordingly. It may be remarked, however, that as the Hawaiian Bible has been under a revision for two or three years past, and is now being printed in the United States, some of the references in the Dictionary may not apply to this new edition of the Bible. With these exceptions, the authorities for the definitions of words, so far as the author is concerned, have been drawn from manuscripts written by Hawaiians or from printed pages originally written by such. The author has ever sought after the best and purest Hawaiian he could obtain, as he has had no use for the low filthy, vulgar language of ignorant and sensual depravity that must ever exist where there is no purifying principle to counteract it, his book may appear deficient in low terms, too common even now. A good many, it is to be feared, have crept in unawares along with better company, but they have never been sought after.

Besides two interleaved volumes filled up by the author himself, he has been permitted to draw from the following sources:

1. From a manuscript of Dr. Baldwin of Lahaina. This manuscript was especially useful, not so much for definitions fully written out, as for its suggestions of what might be and what should be further investigated. In noting down the ideas that appeared to belong to the word under review, he appears to have had a shrewd Hawaiian at his elbow.

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Some of his definitions have been copied in full; most of them are added to those of the author. Hence this general acknowledgment is all that can appear in the work.

2. Mr. Richards' book. This was a printed volume of the Vocabulary bound up like the author's with blank leaves. In his missionary work, and especially after he became a teacher for the chiefs, Mr. Richards obtained quite a stock of new words; but it is to be regretted that his engagements did not allow him time to define them well. He frequently obtained a new word, but instead of giving a radical definition, merely mentioned that the princess or Hoapili or some other chief used the word, apparently meaning so and so, leaving it to the author to find out as best he could the real meaning of the word. It was, however, of considerable help to the author.

3. The volume of Rev. A. Bishop has also rendered assistance to the author. Having a blank interleaved book, he corrected or improved many definitions of the printed Vocabulary, and also added upwards of 200 new words.

4. The author is also indebted to Dr. Judd in the same way, that is, by allowing the author the use of his interleaved Vocabulary. Besides his work on Anatomy into which he introduced the Hawaiian names of the bones, muscles, and ligaments of the human system, he has collected in his Vocabulary a number of colloquial words.

5. The Vocabulary of S. M. Kamakau. This was designed to be a vocabulary of Hawaiian words with Hawaiian definitions. This work was commenced and carried on by Mr. Kamakau through the instigation, if not the expense of the Rev. J. S. Emerson while Professor at the Seminary of Lahainaluna. Its value as a vocabulary is diminished, not for want of information, but for want of skill in making definitions. Instead of giving a definition in other words, he merely added the synonyms of the word in question. The work, however, was of value to the author, for these synonyms increased the number of words which finally found their way into the Dictionary. For all these helps, the author desires to make due acknowledgment.

Still there has been ample room for the exercise of the author's own judgment. The different departments in which he has been called to act, as that of a missionary, a teacher in the Seminary at Lahainaluna, a magistrate in the different courts of the Kingdom and Secretary of the Privy Council, in all of which the Hawaiian language was used, have brought before him a great variety of forms of speech, and perhaps also, a greater variety of the senses in which many words are used than could have been obtained had he been confined to any one department. But after all, as he reviews his Dictionary, he feels that he has nothing to boast of. The deficiencies are still great. Much will remain for the author's successors to do before the genius, extent, and peculiarities of the Hawaiian language will be fully developed.

There are several fields of thought which are but feebly represented in this Dictionary, as: imaginative words used in the kaaos or legends; those which may be termed their philosophical views, that is, their mode of accounting for natural phenomena, as the creation of their islands; the origin of their religious rites; and especially the power of imagination displayed in their meles and the consequent richness of their language for expressing the nicest shades of love, hatred, jealousy and

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revenge, and the language used by the priests when calling on their gods for assistance. The legend of Laieikawai is almost the only specimen of Hawaiian romantic language which has been laid before the public. Many fine specimens have been printed in the Hawaiian periodicals, but are neither seen nor regarded by the foreign community. Volumes of the same quality as Laieikawai might be collected and printed. Their moral influence would be no worse on Hawaiian minds than the famous Scott's novels are on English readers. The study of these romances would demonstrate that the Hawaiians possessed a language not only adapted to their former necessities, but capable of being used in introducing the arts of civilized society, and especially of pure morals, of law, and the religion of the Bible.

The number of words in this Dictionary is about 15,500. The author would here state that four-fifths of the work was completed before he had any intimation that it would ever be printed. It was written solely for his own amusement and information, and preparatory to a fuller investigation of the language. He has been desirous for many years of going more fully into the study of Hawaiian poetry, and as a preparation to it he was induced to collect specimens of the language of common life; hence the origin of this dictionary. An appropriation of money for a dictionary which passed the Legislature of 1860 without his knowledge, was the first intimation the author had that such a work was desired by the foreign community of the islands.

Much praise is due to the Advertiser for the correctness of the printing. Seldom is a book of this size printed with so few typographical errors. The public will also feel indebted to Professor Alexander for assiduous attention not only in one reading of each proof sheet, but in suggesting improvements in the language of definitions. The work is now submitted to a candid public. The author hopes and prays that as God has spared his life to bring it to a close, He will in some way make it useful to the increase of intelligence in this Hawaiian Kingdom.

INTRODUCTION TO THE ORIGINAL EDITION,

BY W. D. ALEXANDER

The Hawaiian is but a dialect of the great Polynesian language, which is spoken with extraordinary uniformity over all the numerous islands of the Pacific Ocean between New Zealand and Hawaii. Again, the Polynesian language is but one member of that wide-spread family of languages, known as the Malayo-Polynesian or Oceanic family, which extends from Madagascar to the Hawaiian islands, and from New Zealand to Formosa.

The Hawaiian dialect is peculiarly interesting to the philologist from its isolated position, being the most remote of the family from its primeval seat in Southeastern Asia, and leading as it were the van while the Malagasy brings up the rear. We will first give a brief account of what has been done for these languages, chiefly by European scholars.

The similarity of the Polynesian dialects is so striking that it did not escape the notice of the first discoverers in this ocean. Dr. Reinhold Forster, the celebrated naturalist of Captain Cook's second voyage,

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drew up a table containing forty-seven words taken from eleven Oceanic dialects, and the corresponding terms in Malay, Mexican, Peruvian, and Chilian. From this table he inferred that the Polynesian languages afford many analogies with the Malay, while they present no point of contact with the Amerindian languages. After him Mr. Anderson, in a comparative table, which was published at the end of Cook's third voyage, drew attention to the striking resemblance of the Polynesian numerals to those of the Malay archipelago and Madagascar.

According to Max Muller, it was Abbe Lorenzo Hervas who first made what he calls "one of the most brilliant discoveries in the history of the science of language, the establishment of the Malay and Polynesian family of speech, extending from the island of Madagascar over 208 degrees of longitude to Easter Island," etc. From what has been said, however, it is evident that the credit of this discovery is really due to Forster and Anderson. Hervas was a Spanish Jesuit, who spent several years as a missionary in South America, where his attention was drawn to the comparative study of languages. After his return to Europe, he lived chiefly at Rome, where his correspondence with Jesuit missionaries in all parts of the world gave him great assistance in his philological researches. In his "Catalogue of Languages," published in the year 1800, he clearly stated this relationship, which it was reserved for a Humboldt to demonstrate.

A few years later William Marsden, who was the first to investigate with accuracy the history of the East Indian archipelago, arrived independently at the same conclusion. He considered all the insular nations as colonies from the Malays, whose original home was the island of Sumatra, and their common speech he termed the Great Polynesian.

John Crawford, in his great work on the East Indian archipelago, published in 1820, in which he gave a valuable comparative vocabulary, advanced a very different theory, which has occasioned a great deal of discussion, and is not without its advocates even at the present day. He supposed that the basis of each barbarous language was originally distinct, each tribe being a distinct race, and properly indigenous. The common words in each dialect he supposed to have been derived from a foreign language, which he calls the Great Polynesian, and which was spread, as he imagined, by a more civilized people, through conquest and commercial intercourse, over the whole archipelago. On this subject we briefly remark that his theory affords no explanation of the dispersion of the Polynesian race over the islands of the Pacific Ocean. Besides we have good reason to believe that whatever superiority in civilization is enjoyed by the East Indian islanders, was derived by them from continental India, long after the dispersion of the insular races from their common center, and not from his imaginary Great Polynesian. Again, the words which are common to all these languages are such as are least likely to have been borrowed by one race from another, as the pronouns, the numerals, the names of family relations, of parts of the body, of the great objects of nature, and all the simplest ideas of everyday life. The Saxons, for example, learned to use many Norman-French words, but most of their household words remained Sax-

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on. So did their numerals, so did their pronouns, and so in the highest degree did their grammar.

Dumont d'Urville's report on the Philology of the French Exploring Expedition, during the years 1825-1829, published in 1833, reflects great credit on its author. Besides other valuable materials, it contains a comparative vocabulary of seven Oceanic languages, comprising over 800 words in the Madagascar, New Zealand, Tongan, Tahitian, Hawaiian and Malay languages.

In the able essay which accompanied it, he drew attention to the fact that a class of words common to the Malagasy and the Polynesian are wanting in the Malay; which confirmed, as he justly thought, Forster's opinion that "all these languages were derived from one very ancient tongue, now lost," which held towards them all the relation of a common parent, the Polynesian having remained nearest to the original type, while the Malay has been greatly modified by the influence of the Sanscrit, and the Malagasy by the African and Arabic languages. M. d'Urville then goes on to advance an ingenious hypothesis, which, however, will not stand the test of examination, that a continent like Australia, or at least an archipelago, once occupied part of Polynesia, inhabited by a people of whom the Polynesian tribes are but the remnant that have survived some great convulsion of the globe. In that case the Malays would have been but colonists from the supposed Polynesian continent, who had followed the general course of the trade winds.

The earliest really scientific analysis of the structure of a Polynesian language, with which we are acquainted, is the work on the Hawaiian language published at Berlin in 1837, by Adelbert von Chamisso, the poet, who had been the naturalist of the Russian Exploring Expedition, under Kotzebue, in the years 1815 to 1818. It is a work of rare ability, considering the meager materials which the author had at his command. In the year 1838 appeared a work by Baron William von Humboldt, the distinguished statesman and scholar, which marked a new era in the history of the science of language, and which first fixed on an impregnable basis the relationship of the Malayo-Polynesian languages. This great work "On the Kawi Language in the Island of Java," which was edited after the author's death by his friend and assistant, M. Buschmann, has ever since been regarded as a model and masterpiece of philological research. In the words of Professor De Vere, "the Kawi served him as a canvas on which to weave those truths and that wisdom, which have placed his name in universal comparative philology by the side of that of Leibnitz."

In this work, which occupies three quarto volumes, he first lays down the fundamental principles which govern the development of language, and show the influence of the structure of language on the intellectual development of races. He then institutes a most minute and searching examination of the nine principal languages of the Malay stock: the Malagasy, Malay, Javanese, Bughis, Tagala, New Zealand, Tongan, Tahitian and Hawaiian, analyzing the structure of their roots, and investigating the laws of derivation and euphony, in accordance with which the common stock of words is modified in each dialect. He next proceeds to make a most careful and elaborate analysis of the

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grammatical structure, the particles and formatives of each language, after which he makes a comparison of the numerals, and of 131 primitive words in all the nine languages mentioned above. The result of this extensive and laborious analysis is to prove that there is not only a fundamental and close affinity between these languages in respect to their vocabulary, but that their construction is so similar that they may be considered as belonging to one and the same grammatical system, and pervaded by the same modes of thought. Humboldt also showed that the Tagala, the leading language of the Philippine Islands, is by far the richest and most perfect of these languages, and that it may even be considered as the type of the family. "It possesses," he said, "all the forms collectively of which particular ones are found singly in other dialects; and it has preserved them all with very trifling exceptions unbroken, and in entire harmony and symmetry. * * * It was necessary, in order to display the highest perfection of which the organism of this stock of languages is capable, to exhibit the system of verbs in the Tagala."

The languages of the Oceanic region have been divided into six great groups: 1, the Polynesian; 2, the Micronesian; 3, the Melanesian or Papuan; 4, the Australian; 5, the Malaysian, and 6, the Malagasy, as the language of Madagascar is called. In regard to these different groups our limits will not allow us to go into any details. Suffice it to say of the Australians that their languages appear to be radically distinct from the Malayo-Polynesian family, though they have left some traces of former contact on the dialects of the small islands west of New Guinea. The Melanesian or Papuan languages present but very slight points of resemblance to the Malay or Polynesian, and differ greatly among themselves. If, as is generally supposed, the black race were the first settlers in the Pacific, the wave of immigration which peopled Polynesia must have swept around them to the north, and at a later period the Micronesians may have moved in and closed up the rear.

Of the languages of Malaysia, those of the Moluccas approach the nearest to Polynesian. Those islands then may be considered as the probable starting point of the ancient Polynesian emigrants. The languages of Micronesia unmistakably belong to the great Malay family, and in their grammatical structure resemble the East Indian languages more than the Polynesian.

The remarkable fact that the language of Madagascar belongs to this great family was first established by William Humboldt in his great work on the Kawi language. The Malagasy has no resemblance to the South African languages. In its grammatical structure it approaches nearest to the Tagala, but it contains several Polynesian words which are wanting in the intervening Malay languages. The first ten numerals in Malagasy are "Rec or isa, rua, telu, efat, dimi, enim, fitu, valu, sivi, fulu." In Malay they are "Satu, dua, tiga, empat, lima, anam, tujuh, delapan or walu, sambilan, sa-puluh." The original Polynesian forms are "Tasi, lua, tolu, fa, lima, ono, fitu, valu, siwa, fulu." Compare the Malagasy word for "heaven," *langits*, with the Malay *langit*, the Polynesian *langi* or *lani*; the Malagasy word *nifi*, a "tooth," with the Polynesian *nifo* or *nihō*; the Malagasy *uvi*, a "yam," with the

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Polynesian *ufi* or *uhi*. Indeed some words, such as *mate*, "dead," etc., are found in the same identical forms throughout this whole circle of languages. Many other examples might be given if they were needed to illustrate the connection of these languages.

The Polynesian language is, as has been before remarked, an extremely ancient and primitive member of the great Malay family.

It was observed by Humboldt that the introduction of Sanscrit words into the Javanese and Malay must have been centuries before the Christian era, and that the separation between the different branches of the Malay family must have taken place at a still earlier period. It has also been seen that the internal structure of the Polynesian language indicates its high antiquity. It was the belief of William Humboldt that the Polynesians exhibit the original state of civilization of the Malay race, when they first settled in the Indian Archipelago, and before they had been changed by foreign influence. The unity of the Polynesian dialects is still an astonishing fact. Tribes like the Hawaiians and New Zealanders, separated from each other by one-fourth of the circumference of the globe in space, and thousands of years in time, speak dialects of one language, and have the same customs and mythology. The laws of euphony in the several dialects which regulate the changes of consonants are so fixed and uniform, that a New Zealand or Samoan word being given, we can generally tell with certainty what its form will be in each of the other dialects. The conclusion that the course of migration in the Pacific was from west to east might be deduced from an examination of the comparative grammar and vocabularies of the different dialects. We find in those of the western groups many forms which are entirely wanting in the eastern dialects, while others, which are complete in the former are found in the latter defective or perverted from what was evidently their original meaning.

The New Zealand dialect, on the whole, is the most primitive and entire in its forms. The Hawaiians, Marquesans and Tahitians form a closely related group by themselves. For example, the Marquesan converts are using Hawaiian books, and the people of the Austral Islands read the Tahitian Bible.

Although, from a scientific point of view, the Hawaiian may seem to be one of the most attenuated and degenerate dialects of this family, we believe it to be practically one of the most copious and expressive, as well as the richest in native traditional history and poetry.

The Samoan and Tongan languages have probably been modified, by a later importation from the East Indies. They contain several Malay words which are wanting in the eastern dialects. The Tongan in particular has several Fiji traits not found elsewhere in Polynesia.

The Fiji or Viti seems to form the transition between Polynesian and Papuan, where the two streams of colonization met and mingled. The principles of its grammar and one-fifth of its words are Polynesian. Among the remaining four-fifths are several pure Malay words, such as *vula*, the moon, *lako*, to go, *masima*, salt, etc., while many of its peculiar words are also found in the Kingsmill group, and some, for instance, *dra*, blood, *kana*, to eat, *tina*, mother, can even be traced into Micronesia. The Kingsmill group, as far as its language is con-

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cerned, has a closer connection with Polynesia than Micronesia, though considerably modified by mixture with the latter as well as with the black race. Together with the Fiji and Rotuman it retains some characteristics of eastern Malaysia, particularly of Aru-Sambawa, and even some traces of Australian. The native traditions show that they are a mixed race sprung from Samoan and Micronesian colonists.

At the southeast extremity of Polynesia the Paumotu or Dangerous Archipelago, presents a curious problem for the philologist. While the grammar and most of the vocabulary is Tahitian, the numerals and a large number of the most common words are utterly unlike every other Oceanic language with which we are acquainted, although Logan finds many of them "recognizable as Indonesian or Indian words." Their canoes and some of their manufactures are of the Micronesian pattern, though there is nothing in their language that points in that direction.

A few words should be added on the peculiar genius and structure of the Polynesian language in general, and of the Hawaiian dialect in particular.

It is a law of all Polynesian languages that every word and syllable must end in a vowel, so that no two consonants are ever heard without a vowel sound between them. Most of the radical words are disyllables, and the accent is generally on the penult. The Polynesian ear is as nice in marking the slightest variations of vowel sound as it is dull in distinguishing consonants. No Polynesian dialect, for instance, makes any distinction between *b* and *p*, *d* and *t*, *g* and *k*, *l* and *r*, or *v* and *w*. Besides *l* is often sounded like *d*, and *t* like *k*, which latter was unfortunately adopted in the written language of the Hawaiian islands to represent the same element which is represented by *t* throughout the rest of Polynesia.

As was said before, the laws which regulate the changes of consonants in the different dialects are remarkably uniform. In Hawaiian both *f* and *s* are changed into *h*, *ng* is softened into *n*, *k* at the beginning of a word is dropped, but in the middle of a word is represented by a peculiar guttural catch or break, and *w* is used for *v*, though the sound is properly intermediate between the two.

The following table from Hale shows the number of consonants in each dialect, and the changes which they undergo in passing from one dialect to another. The guttural break, which takes the place of *k*, is represented by an apostrophe.¹

Fakaafo.	Samoa.	Tongan.	New Zealand.	Rarotongan.	Tahitian.	Hawaiian.	Marquesan.
F.	F.	F.	W or H.	Wanting.	F or H.	H.	F or H.
K.	'	K.	K.	K.	'	'	K.
L.	L.	L.	R.	R.	R.	L.	Wanting
M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.
N.	N.	N.	N.	N.	N.	N.	N.
NG.	NG.	NG.	NG.	NG.	Dropped.	N.	NG, N or K.
P.	P.	P or B.	P.	P.	P.	P.	P.
S.	S.	H.	H.	Wanting.	H.	H.	H.
T.	T.	T.	T.	T.	T.	T or K.	T.
V.	V.	V.	W.	V.	V.	W.	V.

¹The guttural break has been used in this dictionary as (') which conforms with the usage of standard books on Polynesian languages.

INTRODUCTION

The vowels undergo but few changes, and these chiefly in consequence of consonant changes. *Fetu*, a star, and *fenua*, land, in Hawaiian become *hokú*, and *honua*, and the omission of *k* produces similar changes, so that *meika*, a banana, becomes *mai'a*, and *meitaki*, good, becomes *maika'i*. It will be observed that in consonant sounds the Hawaiian is one of the softest and most attenuated of the dialects, being surpassed in that respect only by the effeminate Marquesan. The following examples show the changes which words undergo in passing from one dialect to another.

Fakaafo.	Samoa.	Tongan.	New Zealand.	Rarotongan.	Tahitian.	Hawaiian.	Nukuhivan.
Foe.	Foe.	Foe.	Hoe.	Oe.	Hoe.	Hoe.	Hoe.
Tonga.	Tonga.	Tonga.	Tonga.	Tonga.	Toa.	Kona.	Tonga, tona
Sina.	Sina.	Hina.	Hina.	Ina.	Hina.	Hina.	Hina.
Ika.	I'a.	Ika.	Ika.	Ika.	I'a.	I'a.	Ika.
Vaka.	Va'a.	Vaka.	Waka.	Vaka.	Va'a.	Wa'a.	Vaka.
Songl.	Songl.	Hongl.	Hongl.	Ongl.	Hol.	Honi.	Hongl.
Tufunga.	Tufunga.	Tufunga.	Tohunga.	Taunga.	Tahua.	Kahuna.	Tuhuna.
Kupenga.	'Upenga.	Kupenga.	Kupenga.	Kupenga.	'Upe'a.	Upena.	Kupeka.

The vocabulary of the Hawaiian is probably richer than that of most other Oceanic tongues. Its childlike and primitive character is shown by the absence of abstract words and general terms. As has been well observed by M. Gaussin, there are three classes of words, corresponding to as many different stages of language: 1, those that express sensations; 2, images, and 3, abstract ideas. The Polynesian vocabulary was originally composed chiefly of words of the first two classes. As languages grow older, words acquire a figurative sense, and the original meaning is gradually forgotten. In English, for instance, how many are aware that tribulation originally meant threshing, respect, looking back, reveal to draw back a veil, affront to strike in the face, and insult to leap upon the body of a prostrate foe? There were comparatively few Hawaiian words that had gone through this process.

Not only are names wanting for the more general abstractions, such as space, nature and fate, but there are very few generic terms. For example there is no generic term for animal, expressing the whole class of living creatures, or for insects or for colors. At the same time it abounds in specific names and in nice distinctions.

The first step in the formation of language was no doubt the employment of particular names to denote individual objects. It was only afterwards by a process of abstraction that these individual objects were classified by those qualities which are common to a number of them. It is from the specific that we ascend to the general. The same principle applies to verbs or names of actions as well as to nouns. The savage has in his mind a picture of the whole action, and does not always abstract or separate the principal circumstance from the accessory details. This is true of uncultivated languages in general, and is not peculiar to Hawaiian. Thus the Javanese has ten words to express as many different modes of standing, and twenty of sitting. The Fijian has sixteen words meaning to strike, and eight to wash, "according as it affects the head, face, hands, feet or body of an individual, or his clothes, dishes or floor." So in Hawaiian everything that relates to their every-day life or to the natural objects with which they

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were conversant is expressed with a vivacity, a minuteness and nicety of coloring which cannot be reproduced in a foreign tongue. Thus the Hawaiian was very rich in terms for every variety of clouds. It has names for every species of plant on the mountains or fish in the sea, and is peculiarly copious in terms relating to the ocean, the surf and waves. The ancient Hawaiians were evidently close observers of nature. For whatever belonged to their religion, their wars, their domestic life, their handicrafts or their amusements, their vocabulary was most copious and minute. Almost every stick in a native house had its appropriate name. Hence it abounds in synonyms, which, however, are such only in appearance, and on which a volume might be written. To be broken as a string is *moku*, to be broken as a dish *naha*, as a stick *haki*, to fall from an upright to a horizontal position as a wall is *hina*, to fall from a height through the air *haule*; *auamo* means to carry on the shoulder with a stick, *kaikai* in the hands, *hii* as a child in the arms, *koi* on a stick between two men, *haawe* on the back, and *hali* to carry in general.

Besides the language of every-day life, there was a style appropriate to oratory, and another to religion and poetry. This latter is known to but few natives of the present generation, and is fast disappearing. The same thing is taking place in New Zealand and Tahiti.

The above-mentioned characteristics make it a pictorial and expressive language. It still has the freshness of childhood. Its words are pictures rather than colorless and abstract symbols of ideas, and are redolent of the mountain, the forest and the surf. It was completely adapted to the country and the circle of ideas in which the people lived, and bore no trace of a higher civilization or of foreign influence. Far be it from us, however, to deny its capability for higher development. Its characteristics are such as belong to all languages in a certain stage of growth. It has been and is successfully used to express the abstractions of mathematics, of English law, and of theology.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

adj.....adjective	Ios.....Iosua (Joshua)	Mat.....Mataio
adv.....adverb	Isa.....Isaiah	(Matthew)
ant.....antonym	Ier.....Jeremia	mod.....modern
Chald...Chaldean	(Jeremiah)	Nah.....Nahelu
Chap....chapter	Kanl....Kanawailua	(Numbers)
conj....conjunction	(Deuteronomy)	Nal.....Nalii (Kings)
Eng....English	Kin.....Kinohi	n.....noun
Epes....Epeso (Ephesians)	(Genesis)	Nahum.. Nahuma
fig.....figuratively	Lat.....Latin	(Nahum)
freq....frequentative	Laleik...Laleikawai ¹	Oihk....Oihanakahu-
Gr.....Greek	(The only	na (Leviticus)
Hal.....Halelu	Hawaiian	pro.....pronoun
(Psalms)	novel that	prep....preposition
Heb....Hebrew	has ever	Puk....Pukaana
Hoik...Hoikeana	been printed.	(Exodus)
(Revelations)	See p. x.)	perf.part.perfect participle
imper...imperative	Lun....Lunakanawai	redupl...reduplication
interj...interjection	(Judges)	Rev.....Revelations
Iak.....Iakobe	Lev.....Leviticus.	Sam.....Samuela
(James)	Lit.....literally	(Samuel)
Iob.....Ioba (Job)	Mark...Mareko	Syn.....Synonym
	(Mark)	

¹Laleikawai to which reference is made in this Dictionary is S. N. Haleole's Ke Kaao o Laleikawai which was printed in Honolulu, in 1863. It has long been out of print but copies may be found in Honolulu in the libraries of Mr. G. R. Carter, Bishop Museum, and that of the Hawaiian Historical Society which is located in the Library of Hawaii.

A translation of Haleole's work was made by Martha Warren Beckwith and published in the Thirty-third Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology. It was reprinted separately by the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., in 1918.

GUIDE TO PRONUNCIATION

DIACRITICAL MARKS

The macron (¯) is used to mark long or normal vowels, as: ā, ē, ī, ō, ū.

The breve (˘) is used to indicate the short sounds of Hawaiian vowels, as: ä, ě, ĭ, ǒ, ŭ.

The glottal closure (ʻ) indicates an interruption of a sound that prevents two vowels from coalescing (see p. xv). According to current usage the first person singular pronoun and its possessive (aʻu, oʻu, kaʻu, koʻu, naʻu, noʻu, iaʻu, and ioʻu) always retain the glottal closure in writing and printing. (See Alexander's Hawaiian Grammar, p. 15, 1920.)

THE HAWAIIAN ALPHABET

There are twelve letters in the Hawaiian alphabet: a, e, h, i, k, l, m, n, o, p, u, and w.

The consonants, h, k, l, m, n, and p, are pronounced as in English.

W has two sounds:

1. Of the English w in way, as: Waikiki (geographic name) and wela (heat). This sound is retained even when the word is compounded, as: Kaalawai (geographic name meaning the waterway).
2. In the middle of a word or after the first syllable it almost always has the sound of the English v as in valor, as: Ewa (geographic name) and hewa (wrong). Compounded words mentioned in (1) are of course exceptions to this rule.

The vowels are:

a (ā)=a in father.....	mamo (māʻ-mo). A Hawaiian bird.
	hale (hāʻ-le). House.
a (ä)=a in liable.....	maka (mäʻ-ka). Eye.
	ama (äʻ-mä). Talkative.
e (ē)=a in mate.....	meha (mēʻ-ha). Loneliness.
	olelo (ō-lēʻ-lo). Language.
e (ě)=e in net.....	Ewa (ěʻ-va). Geographic name.
	eli (ěʻ-lī). To dig.
i (ī)=i in police.....	lio (līʻ-o). Horse.
	mīlo (mīʻ-lo). A tree.
i (ĭ)=i in hill.....	mimilo (mĭ-mĭʻ-lo). A whirlpool.
	eli (ěʻ-lī). To dig.
o (ō)=o in old.....	loa (lōʻ-a). Long.
	aloha (ā-lōʻ-hā). Love.
o (ǒ)=o in old but not so prolonged.	loko (lōʻ-ko). Lake.
	moha (mōʻ-hāʻ). Bright, shining.
u (ū)=oo in moon.....	hula (hūʻ-la). To dance.
	luna (lūʻ-na). Overseer.
u (ŭ)=Approximates the sound	
of u in full.....	mukumuku (mŭʻ-kŭ-mŭʻ-kŭ). To cut
	into pieces.
	pukīkī. (pŭ-kīʻ-kīʻ). A strong wind.

GUIDE TO PRONUNCIATION

There are no true diphthongs in Hawaiian but for the European ae, ai, ao, au, ei, ia, and ua, may be so classed. Where the stress falls upon the first letter of the diphthong, it is so marked, as: aihaha (ā'i-hā'hā'). Where the diphthong itself is stressed, the accent is after the second letter, as: ahuwaiwai (ā-hū-wāi'wāi).

MISCELLANEOUS RULES FOR PRONUNCIATION

The causative hoo, to cause to be done, does not change the accent of a verb.

The sign of the passive voice is "ia"—pronounced i'a.

Reduplicated words follow the accent of their primitives, as: kuhu (kū'hī-kū'hī) from kū'hī; and helohelo (hē'lō-hē'lō) from hē'lō.

Every Hawaiian word ends with a vowel, and in general such vowel has a short sound and requires no mark to indicate its phonetic character. Exceptions to this general rule are noted with the proper marks.

Every Hawaiian syllable ends in a vowel, as: Kamehameha (Kā-mē'hā-mē'hā).

A DICTIONARY OF THE HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE

A

A (ā). The first letter of the Hawaiian alphabet.

A (ā), adj. Fiery; burning: he lua a, a fiery pit.

A (ā), adv. When; then; there; until. With verbs in a narrative tense, it signifies when, and when, etc.: as, a hiki mai ia, when he arrived. With nei it signifies a designation of place: as, mai a nei aku, from here (this place) onward. Until: as, noho oia malaila a make; he lived there until he died. (A nei is often written as one word, and then it signifies here, or the present place.)

A when pronounced with a protracted sound, signifies a protracted period of time, or distance, or a long continued action: as, holo ae la ia a—a hiki i ka aina kahiki; he sailed a long time, or a long distance, until he reached a foreign country.

A (ā), conj. And; then; and when. When it connects verbs, it usually stands by itself; as, holo ka waa, a komo iho, the canoe sailed and sank. When it connects nouns, it is usually joined with me; as, haawi mai oia i ka ai a me ke kapa, he furnished food and clothing. **A** with me signifies and, and also, besides, together with, etc. When emphatic, it is merely a disjunctive. In narration, it frequently stands at the beginning of sentences or paragraphs, and merely refers to what has been said, without any very close connection with it. In many cases it is apparently euphonic or seems to answer no purpose, except as a preparatory sound to something that may follow; as, akahi no oukou a hele i kēia ala, before you have passed this road.

A (ā), interj. Lo; behold. An expression of surprise, disappoint-

ment, astonishment or admiration. It is similar in meaning to aia hoi, eia hoi, aia ka.

A (ā), n. 1. The jawbone; the cheek bone: a luna, upper jaw; a lalo, lower jaw. 2. An instrument made of smooth bone formerly used for abortion. It was called the a oo, the piercing a; also koholua. 3. An instrument used for bleeding. 4. White spots that appear in poi when it is pounded. 5. A large sea bird often caught by natives; also called aaianuheakane (feathers white). Worshiped as an aumakua or guardian. 6. A small fish that bites at a hook; called also aakimakau. 7. The Hawaiian alphabet; also the first sheet on which it was printed. 8. Broken lava (probably so called from being burnt. See **A**, v.): Ke a o Kaniku a me Napuuapele.

A (ā), prep. Of; to; in connection with motion, e hoi oe a ka hale, return to the house, (hiki i is understood).—Laieik. p. 12. Unto; at; belonging. It designates the properties of relation, possession and place; and is often synonymous with o, but generally distinct, giving another shade of meaning and implying a closer connection.

A (ā), v. 1. To burn, as a fire: ua mai ke ahi, the fire burns; ua a mai ke ahi ma ka waha; the fire burned in their mouths. 2. To burn, as a lamp; to blaze, as a flame. 3. Fig. To burn, as with jealousy or anger.

Aa (ā-ā'), adj. 1. Burning; raging, as a fire; he ahi aa loa; also used figuratively.

Aa (ā-ā'), adj. Stony; abounding with lava; ground rough with broken lava. See a, broken lava.

Aa (ā-ā'), adj. 1. Silent; still; lonely, as a house uninhabited: he aa ko

- ka hale, the people of the house are silent. 2. Spiteful; hot-tempered.
- Aa** (ā-ā'), n. A lighted fire, a conflagration. (Laielik. p. 78.)
- Aa** (ā'-ā'), n. 1. Dumbness; inability to speak intelligibly. 2. A dumb person. I loheia e na aa lololohe; i mau aa lolo kuli. 3. A dwarf; a small person: Kanaka poupou aa; ua ike au i kahi keiki i komoiii, aa no hoi ke kino.
- Aa** (a'a), n. 1. A dare; a tempting. 2. A belt; a girdle. 3. The small roots of trees or plants. Also called weli. 4. The veins or arteries, so called from their resemblance to the fine roots of trees: aole lakou i ike ke koko maloko o na aa. 5. Offspring. 6. A tendon; a muscle. 7. A pocket; a bag: Aa moni, a purse; a scrip; a bag to carry provisions for a journey; aole kanaka aa ole, no man without his scrip; a bag for weights (of money). The name of the envelope for a foetus (Laielik. p. 190). Kuu kawkaina i ka aa hokahi. Syn.: Eke and kieke. 8. A covering for the eyes. 9. The caul of animals: aa maluna o ke ake, the caul above the liver; the midriff. 10. A sea breeze at Lahaina and some other places in Hawaii, for example, at Kona on the island of Hawaii, and Waimea, Kauai. 11. The cloth-like covering near the base of a coconut leaf, aa niu. 12. The name of a coarse kind of cloth, he aa haole. 13. Chaff; hulls; the outside of seeds or fruit.
- Aa** (ā-ā'), n. [See A.] Broken lava; that is, sand, earth, stones and melted lava, cooled and broken up.
- Aa** (ā-ā), n. 1. A large sea bird. Same as A. 2. Same as aakimaku.
- Aa** (ā'-ā'), v. See A, verb. 1. To burn fiercely or furiously, as a fire; to burn constantly. 2. Fig. To kindle; to rage; to be angry. 3. To make a noise, as a dumb person trying to speak. 4. To be dumb, ua aa ka leo.
- Aa** (ā'ā), v. 1. To brave; to dare. 2. To tempt; to challenge; to defy. 3. To venture; ua aa anei oe e hele i ke kaula? Ua aa anei oe e hele i ke alii? 4. To accept a challenge; to act presumptuously: he aa ka manao; he wiwo ole. 5. To gird; to tie around, as a loose garment. Same as kaei.
- Aa** (ā'-ā), v. To send greetings or love: as, e aa mai ana o mea ma ia oe. The reply would be: Ano ai wale laua, or welina wale laua, or aloha wale laua.
- Aaa** (ā'-ā-ā'), adj. 1. Hospitable; friendly; kind to strangers: he makamaka aloha. Syn: Haaa and heahea. 2. Uninhabited, as a house or village; lonely.
- Aaa** (ā-ā'ā), n. A temporary abode, as a hut, cave, shelter of a rock, etc.
- Aaaki** (ā'-ā-ā'-ki), v. To bite often. (Frequentative of aki.)
- Aae** (ā-ā'e), n. The young shoots remaining in the ground after the old taro is pulled. Syn: Oha; as, pau ke kalo i ka hukia, o ka oha wale no koe, oia ka aae.
- Aae** (ā-ā'e), n. The practice or action of a priest, as a last resort, in the treatment of a sick person. Aae, e kaulei, e lelei, e ku i kiona la oe e Kahamuli.
- Aaea** (ā'-ā'e-a), n. The sound that babies make in calling for their parents.
- Aaha** (ā-ā'-hā), n. Name of an outside covering for a dish: He ipu i hanaia i ka aaha a paa, the cup was tightly held with the aaha. Syn: koko.
- Aahi** (ā-ā'-hi), n. 1. A bag in which fire and fire materials were carried; he kieke aahi. 2. Sucker or shoot from a sandalwood tree.
- Aahi** (ā-ā'-hi), v. To burn, as with lust.
- Aaho** (ā-ā'-ho), n. The small sticks to which thatching is tied.
- Aahoa** (ā-ā-hō-ā), n. A food container or wrapper.
- Aahu** (ā-ā'-hu), n. 1. An outside garment; a cloak; a garment thrown loosely over the shoulders. Aahukaua, armor. 2. A covering for ornament; aahu kapa maikai, the dress of a dandy; that is, dandyism. (The aahu was formerly some kind of tapa; mamua, aahu kapa, mahope aahu lolo. 3. The bark of the wauke (Broussonetia papyrifera) when taken off the tree.
- Aahu** (ā-ā'-hu), v. 1. To put on or wear clothes; to put on one's gar-

- ment. 2. Used figuratively: **Aahu** iho au i ka pono: I have clothed myself with righteousness.
- Aahua** (ā-ā-hū-ā), v. To speak reproachfully; to use words of strong contempt; to deride.
- Aahuaii** (ā-ā-hū-ā-li'i), adj. [Aa, dwarf, and huaii, diminutive.] Small; low in stature; defective in bodily structure.
- Aahuaii** (ā-ā-hū-ā-li'i), n. [Aahu, a robe, and ai, royalty.] 1. Regal attire; a royal robe; a colored cape worn by people of rank; colored tapa. 2. Name of a deity said to be the creator of all dwarfs.
- Aahuaii** (a'a-hū-ā-li'i), n. A fabulous being supposed to have come up from the center of the earth and to possess extraordinary strength.
- Aahuapoo** (ā-ā-hū-ā-po'o), n. [Aahu, covering, and poo, head.] A covering for the head; a defense in time of peril; a shield in war; a buckler; a garment connected with the mahiole [helmet] and palekaua [shield].
- Aahui** (a'a-hu'i), n. [Aa, vein and hui, pain, ache.] 1. An aching vein. 2. A desire for pleasure, attended with some sense of pain: Pau ke aahui, ke aakoni oloko, the painful desire within has ceased.
- Aahuia** (ā-ā-hū-i'a), v. (passive of aahu). To be clothed; covered as with a garment; arrayed; adorned.
- Aahukapu** (ā-ā-hū-kā-pū), n. [Aahu, garment, and kapu, forbidden.] 1. A consecrated or holy garment. 2. A priest's robe.
- Aaianuheakane** (ā-a'i-ā-nū-hē-ā-ā' [Aahu, garment, makaloa, a species of soft rush from which various domestic coverings were made.] A lengthwise garment; a long ornamented band wound around the loins; a varicolored or specific style or pattern of malo worn only by persons of rank.
- Aahumakaloa** (ā-ā-hū-mā-kā-lo'a), v. To don or put on the long malo; hence, he aahumakaloa.
- Aahumaloloa** (ā-ā-hū-mā-lō-lō'a), n. The long malo.
- Aahumaloloa** (ā-ā-hū-mā-lō-lō'a), v. [Aahu, garment, malo and loa, long malo.] To clothe oneself, or put on the long malo; ua aahuia ka maloloa.
- Aahumamo** (ā-ā-hū-mā-mo), n. [Aahu and mamo, a yellow bird.] A yellow robe worn by the king or high chief: no ka hanohano nui o ka aahumamo.
- Aahupawehe** (ā-ā-hū-pā-wē-hē), n. [Aahu, garment, and pawehe.] 1. A garment made of a kind of mat called pawehe; nolaila i oleloiai i aahupawehe hiwa na ka makani. 2. Mat made from extra soft material.
- Aahuula** (ā-ā-hū-ū-la), n. [Aahu, cloak, and ula, red.] A cloak or royal dress adorned with red feathers, considered very valuable; o ka aahuula, he waiwai makamae nui ia.
- Aai** (ā-āi), adj. Eating; spreading; increasing; continuing, as a sore: he mai aai, a spreading sore, he lepera aai ia.
- Aai** (ā-ā'i), n. 1. The progress or continuance of a sore. 2. Erosion. 3. The action of the surf at high tide, when dashing to shore and then receding, thus wearing away the gravel.
- Aai** (ā-āi), v. 1. To eat away; to corrode. 2. To increase or grow, as an ulcer.
- Aaianuheakane** (ā-a'i-ā-nū-hē-ā-ā-kā-ne), n. A large sea bird. Syn: A.
- Aaina** (ā-ā-i-na), adv. Loudly; strongly, as a sound: kani aaina; also continually.
- Aaina** (ā-ā-i-nā), v. To be brittle or friable.
- Aaiole** (ā-āi-ō-le), adj. 1. Falling before maturity, as fruit that falls before it is ripe. 2. Dying before maturity, applied to men who die before their time.
- Aaiole** (ā-ā'i-ō-le), n. The breadfruit or any fruit which ripens and falls of itself.
- Aaka** (ā-ā-kā), adj. 1. Coarse; illiberal; fault-finding; hard; severe. 2. Dry, as the coral of the reef at low tide; parched; wrinkled from heat.
- Aaka** (ā-ā-ka), n. A column of lapilli, accompanied by hot vapor and smoke, such as jet up from a volcanic crater or fissure.
- Aaka** (ā-ā-kā), n. 1. Timber of the naio or bastard sandalwood; dry

- naio. 2. Harsh speaking against another; grumbling; fault-finding.
- Aaka** (ā-ā'-ka), v. 1. To complain, as a person of a perverse or sour temper; to grumble, chide, find fault; to strive: I ole makou e aaka a koea iho, that we may not find fault and refuse. 2. To be very dry; to be exceedingly thirsty. 3. To burst or crack open, as a ripe melon or banana. 4. To be hard, severe, as labor or toil: aole i aakaa ka hana a na haku: the work for the lords was not hard.
- Aaka** (ā-ā'-ka), v. To deride; to ridicule; to laugh at in contempt.
- Aakaka** (ā-ā'-kā'-kā), n. [A, to burn or shine and akaka, clearly.] The clear burning or splendor of the heavenly bodies on a clear night.
- Aaki** (ā-ā'-ki), adj. Thick; obscure, as darkness.
- Aaki** (ā-ā'-ki), n. A bite; a seizing with the teeth: ka naho manini nui, ke aaki nei i ka limu.
- Aaki** (ā-ā'-ki), v. 1. To bite frequently; to bite in two; to bite, as the bark from a stick, or the rind from sugar-cane. (See aki, to bite.) 2. To gnash the teeth; ua aaki ke kui. 3. To feel the severe pangs of child-birth. 4. To surround or come upon one, as darkness: ua pouli loa, ke aaki mai nei ka poeleele. 5. To experience palpable darkness. 6. To catch onto or hold by a thing: ua holo ia kanaka i ka moana, ua aaki i ke koa a paa; that man sailed out upon the ocean, he is caught in the coral, and is fast. 7. To come upon, as a fit of love: ua aaki paa ia ke aloha wela iluna ona.—Laieik. p. 197.
- Aakimakau** (ā-ā'-ki-mā-kau), n. A hook-biting fish; the name of a small fish noted for its readiness to bite at a hook. See A.
- Aako** (ā-ā'-ko), n. 1. Insatiable lust, applied to females. 2. The itch: he maneo; he lalawe. This last form of the word expresses the name of the last stage of the disease, followed by death. A primary stage is expressed by ako, to itch.
- Aako** (ā-ā'-ko), n. Wind that meets the surf which strikes a rocky headland and scatters the spray. Makani wehe ehu kai, wind that loosens the sea-spray.
- Aako** (ā-ā'-ko), v. 1. To cut or clip off, as the spray of the sea when the surf strikes against a bluff of perpendicular rocks and is met by a wind from the land, and cuts or clips off the spray. 2. To stir to action; to drive. Used in the imperative, be quick; go to work.
- Aakoko** (ā-ā'-kō'-kō), n. [Aa, vein, and koko, blood.] A vein; a blood vessel.
- Aakolo** (a'a-kō-lo), adj. Creeping, running and branching. Applies to the roots of plants.
- Aakoni** (ā-ā'-kō'-ni), n. [Aa, vein, and koni, to throb.] A throbbing vein or artery: pau ke aahui, ke aahui, ke aakoni oloko.
- Aala** (ā-ā'-lā), adj. Odoriferous: aala ka hala, sweet the hala; aala ka rose, sweet the rose; o na kaiku-wahine aala o Aiwohikupua.—Laieik. p. 62. "Aala ka ihona ka uka o Kawela."
- Aala** (ā-ā'-lā), n. 1. A pleasant odor. 2. Fig.: He aala no o Kaahumanu, a sweet perfume is Kaahumanu.
- Aala** (ā-ā'-lā), v. To be fragrant.
- Aalaihi** (ā-ā'-lā-i'-hi), n. A beautiful fish (*Thalassoma duperrey*) of the reefs and warm currents.
- Aalaioa** (ā-ā'-lā-i'-ō'-ā), n. 1. Wild, uncivilized person who lives in the forest. 2. Wildness; a startled or wild appearance; kuku ka aalaioa.
- Aalakai** (ā-ā'-lā-kal), adj. Unsavory; not tasty. Syn: Mananalo.
- Aalele** (a'a-lē'-lē), n. [Aa, vein, and lele, to jump.] An artery.
- Aali** (ā-ā'-li), n. A small or low place between two larger ones; a groove; the slight depression under the gill of a fish; the wattle of a fowl.
- Aalii** (a'a-li'i), n. A hard timber tree (*Dodonaea viscosa*) generally alii and its wood.
- Aalinanui** (ā-ā'-lī'-nā-nu-i), adj. Large, fat, and weak, as a fat man.
- Aalo** (ā-ā'-lo), v. To dodge often; to dodge, as one does a stone.
- Aalole** (a'a-lō'-lē), n. Cloth of cocoon leaves. The name first given to cloth by the people of Kauai.
- Aalolo** (a'a-lō'-lo), n. [Aa and lolo, the brain.] A nerve; aalolo hoao. Aalolo lohe, the auditory nerve.

- Aalu** (ā-ā'-lu), n. [Dim. of alu.] A ravine; a small brook, valley or ravine; a slight depression.
- Aama** (ā-ā'-mā), n. 1. Involuntary motion of the hands when a person tries to seize hold of something as it rolls down a precipice. 2. The act of stealing or pilfering. 3. An edible black crab with a highly decorative shell. Said to have been a special or sacred food for certain priests. 4. A talker; one who talks for the purpose of gaining information not otherwise obtainable. 5. A person who speaks rapidly, concealing from one and communicating to another.
- Aama** (ā-ā'-mā), v. 1. To stretch out the hands for the purpose of catching something. 2. To steal small articles; to pilfer.
- Aamakumimi** (ā-ā'-mā-kū-mi'-mi), n. A poisonous Crustacean said to have been a sacred food eaten with impunity by certain priests. Syn: Kumimi.
- Aamo** (ā-ā'-mō), adj. Insatiable in lust; never satisfied—applied to females: he wahine aamo, ana ole.
- Aamoo** (a'a-mo'o), adj. Light; thin, as the texture of muslin: o ka inoa o ka lole lahilahi loa.
- Aamoo** (a'a-mo'o), n. 1. The cloth-like substance around coconut leaves. 2. Thin white cloth. 3. Whatever is light and thin, as thin cloth. 4. A veil. 5. External covering or skin of a reptile: o ka mea keokeo e lalahi ana i ka moo, he mea lahilahi a puaweawe.
- Aana** (ā-ā'-nā'), v. 1. To use abusive language; to revile; to malign; to speak back. 2. To speak angrily; to fret; olelo aana mai oia.
- Aanapuu** (ā-ā'-nā-pū'ū), v. To be out of shape; to be crooked in different directions; to be small and large, that is, to be uneven in size, as a rope.
- Aanei** (ā-ā'-ne'i), adv. An adverb referring to place or time; here; at this point. Syn.: Maanei.
- Aanema** (ā-ā'-ne'-mā), v. To be jealous of a man's friend, or to discover jealousy. Syn: Lili.
- Aaniu** (a'a-ni'-u), n. [Aa, cloth-like covering near the base of a coconut leaf, and niu, coconut.] The covering like a coarse cloth around the stem end of coconut leaves: a hoo-kahekahe ma ka aanuu.
- Aano** (ā-ā'-no), v. To be self-confident; to boast of; to brag of. See hoano for the transitive form.
- Aao** (ā-ā'-o), adj. Greedy; gluttonous; voracious.
- Aao** (ā-ā'-o), n. A species of tall, wild banana; he maia aao.
- Aaokooko** (ā-ā'-ō-kō-ō'-kō), adj. Red hot, applied to substances such as fire, iron, stone, etc.
- Aaokooko** (ā-ā'-ō-kō-ō'-kō), v. To burn fiercely.
- Aapa** (ā-ā'-pā), adj. Same as apa.
- Aapi** (ā-ā'-pi), v. To be warped; curved.
- Aapo** (ā-ā'-po), adj. Ready, quick to receive knowledge; quick to apprehend: he aapo ka naau o na kamalii.
- Aapo** (ā-ā'-po), n. 1. One who snatches. 2. One who learns quickly; a ready scholar.
- Aapo** (ā-ā'-po), v. 1. To catch at, as several hands at the same thing. 2. To receive readily in the mind; to grasp mentally: ke aapo nei makou a malama.
- Aapoo** (ā-ā'-po'o), n. The skin, flesh and sinews on the back of the neck: he aapoo ka mea ma ka ai, he aapoo bipl.
- Aapu** (ā-ā'-pu), n. 1. A cup. 2. A concave vessel. 3. A valve of a vein. 4. An improvised cup. See apu.
- Aapu** (ā-ā'-pu), v. 1. To warp or bend, as a board in the sun. Syn.: api. 2. To wrinkle or ruffle, as cloth. Syn: Mimino.
- Aapua** (a'apū-ā), n. [Aa, bag and pua, an arrow.] An arrow case; a quiver.
- Aapuupuu** (ā-ā'-pū'ū-pū'ū), n. A capsular ligament.
- Aapuupuu** (ā-ā'-pū'ū-pū'ū), n. 1. Sharp or water-worn gravel. 2. The knots in a fish net.
- Aau** (ā-ā'-u), n. 1. An agitated flock, as of birds when frightened; a school of fish as they suddenly separate when frightened. 2. A slight ripple on the surface of calm water caused by a light breeze.
- Aau** (ā-ā'-u), v. 1. To ripple mildly, as a calm sea; ruffled by a slight wind. 2. To separate, as a flock of

birds when frightened, or a school of fish:

Ka lele aau o ka manu o Kiwaa,
The frightened flight of the birds
of Kiwaa.

Ka aau mai Kukona ke koae,
The flock from Kukona, the koae,
Ke koae nui hulu meamea,
The great feathered koae.

Aaua (ā-ā-ū-ā), adj. 1. Strong scented, as in dressing the skin of a hog. 2. Unsavory, tasteless, insipid.

Aaua (ā-ā-ū-ā), n. Aged one, applied to a person who begins to advance in age, has wrinkles about the eyes, etc.

Aawa (ā-ā-wā), n. 1. The young of the ea, a fish somewhat similar to the hilu and the pouu. 2. An insect that destroys vegetation: ua make ka mala uala i ka hoopulu, i ke pai, i ka peelua a me ka aawa.

Aawe (ā-ā-wē), v. Incorrect form of awe or lawe.

Aba (ā-bā), n. [Heb. Abba.] Father: an invocation to God, expressing filial affection. (Mark 14:36.)

Abiba (ā-bī-bā), n. The ancient Hebrew name of the first month of the Jewish year (later Nisan), corresponding to March or April.

Acida (ā-cī-dā), n. [Eng.] Any sour substance; acid.

Adama (ā-dā-mā), n. A very hard mineral or metal, real or imaginary; adamant.

Adobie (ā-dō-bī-e), n. A sun-dried brick of earth mixed with straw as binder; adobe.

Ae (ā'e), adv. Yes; the expression of affirmation, approbation or consent; opposed to aole, or aohe.

With paha, as ae paha, a polite way of assenting when full belief is withheld: ae ka paha, even so, be it so.

Ae (ā'e), adv. Separately; apart from; immediately succeeding. It implies an oblique motion, either up, down or sideways. It often follows nouns and adjectives; as: aohe kanaka e ae, there is no other man. Often its use is only euphonic.

Ae (ā'e), n. A tree about 80 feet high (Sapindus saponaria). Also called manele.

Ae (ā'e), n. 1. Assent expressed by one person to the thought or opinion of another; approval of the conduct or opinion of another; consent; agreement; acquiescence. 2.

Name of an east wind; trade-winds. Also called kaomi. 3. A species of sea moss. 4. The coming in of the sea upon the shore; the flux of the tide. 5. The water or liquid wrung from the leaves of vegetables, as taro, etc.: he ae kalo, he ae wauki, he ohi. 6. Saliva or its flow; nausea, sediment.

Ae (ā'e), v. 1. Specifically, to break a tabu: ua ae lakou iluna o kahi laa, to violate a law or agreement; to break a covenant. 2. To go on to.

Ae (ā'e), v. To consent; to yield; to agree with.

Aea (ā-e'a), adj. Wandering; unstable; shifting: he one aea ke one o Hoohila; unsettled, as: kanaka aea, a vagabond; wandering about.

Aea (ā-e'a), adv. Irregularly, in a loose unstable manner; aimlessly.

Aea (ā-e'a), n. A vagabond; an outcast: he poe aea, fugitives.

Aea (ā-ē-a), n. The cord used in uniting two or more nets for the purpose of creating a single large seine.

Aea (ā-e'a), v. 1. To wander away from a place: mai kou alo aku, aole oe e aea, from my presence do not wander away; to wander from place to place. 2. To live unsteadily, as: i kona wa i ona ai, nui kona aea ana, in his seasons of drunkenness, he lived principally here and there.

Aea (ā-ē-a), v. To rise; to appear in sight from beneath. 2. To raise the head slowly when in a recumbent position; to throw back the head in a haughty manner.

Aeae (ā'e-ā'e), adj. Comminuted; small or fine, as dust; fine, as poi well pounded: he poi aeae, he uou, he wali.

Aeae (ā'e-ā'e), v. 1. To transgress often: he aeae oe maluna o kahi kapu. 2. To step over a thing often.

Aeae kai (ā'e-ā'e-kā'i), n. 1. The rise of the tide. 2. The froth that follows the breaking of the surf.

Aei (ā-ē'i), n. 1. The net used in catching the opelu and the maomao; any small meshed net. 2. The time when the kuku, or stretching poles, are prepared for the aei nets.

Aeiole (ā'e-i-o'le), n. Same as aaiole.

Aekai (ā'e-kai), n. The place where the sea meets the land; the shore line.

Aelo (ā'e-lo), adj. 1. Rotten; applied to eggs. 2. Fig.: Ua like makou me na hua aelo.

Aeioa (a'e-lō-ā), n. The northeast trade wind on the ocean. Same as moae.

Aenei (a'e-ne'i), adv. 1. Now, about this time, just now, within a short time past or future. 2. Here; hereabouts; near by; not far off; ua holo aenei, he has lately spoken; ua make aenei no ke alii, the king died a short time ago; ua hele aenei no kahi i noho ai, he has gone a little way to his place of residence.

Aenei (a'e-nē'i), v. To be here; to be present; to be in existence. [This word seems to be compounded of *ae*, expressive of a passing or transfer, and *nei*, which refers to present time or present place; something not fixed or exactly defined, but near by, either in time or place.]

Aeokahaloa (aē-ō-kā'-hā-lō'-ā), n. A kind of tapa made of wauke (paper mulberry), and colored a blue-gray with charcoal, kuina aeokahaloa.

Aeselona (ā'e-sē-lō'-nā), n. [Heb.] Name of an unclean bird, so translated in the Bible. Falcon.

Aeto (ā'-ē-to), n. [Gr.] An eagle.

Agata (ā-gā'-tā), n. [Eng. agate.] A variegated waxy quartz, in which the colors are in bands, in clouds, or in distinct groupings; also, a precious stone made from this mineral; agate.

Agati (ā-gā'-tī), n. Same as agata.

Agoza (ā-gō'-zā), n. [Heb.] A nut.

Aha (ā-hā'), adj. The numeral four. Same as eha.

Aha (ā'-hā'), interj. An exclamation of surprise or wonder: ua heluhelu lakou, aha; ua loa lakou e moe ana, aha?

Aha (ā'-hā), interrog. adv. Why; for what cause, purpose, or reason: E aha ana oia? What is he doing?

Aha (ā'-hā), interrog. pron. What? Declinable with the definite article, indeclinable with the indefinite: heaha, what? often united with the article: for what reason? No keaha? i keaha?

Aha (ā'-hā), n. 1. A small piece of wood, around which was wound a piece of tapa, held in the hand of the priest while offering sacrifices. 2. A kind of tapa made on Molokai. 3. A cord braided from the husk of the coconut. 4. A cord braided from human hair. 5. Strings made from the intestines of animals: ka naau i mea aha moa, the intestines used for strings to tie fowls with; he aha pulu niu; he aha waa a me ka aha hoa waa, a cord for tying and strengthening a canoe in a storm; he aha palaoa, he lauoho i hili uilo ia. 6. A company or assembly of people. (Often compounded with some qualifying word: as, ahaaina, ahaolelo, aha-kanaka, ahaookolokolo, ahamokomoko, etc. See these compounds, which are sometimes written in one word, and sometimes divided.) 7. An assemblage of priests met for the purpose of offering prayer and sacrifice to ward off evil. (The kahuna nui or high priest was the head of such an assembly and holds in his hand a piece of mamane or kauwila wood wrapped in dark tapa (aeokahaloa) a symbol of authority.) 8. Name of a certain prayer used in the aha kapu: ina walaau ke kanaka i ka aha, make no ia, if a man should make a noise during the prayer, he would die; that is, he would be guilty of an offense for which he would forfeit his life. (The name originated in the fact that coconut fiber is very strong when braided into strings; so this prayer, with its rigid tabus, was supposed to be very efficacious in holding the kingdom together in times of danger.) 9. The success or answer of a prayer, or such a proper performance of prayer as to insure success; loa ka kakou aha, we have received our prayer, that is, the answer; ua lilo ka aha, alaila, e pule hou, the prayer is lost (of no avail); then pray again. 10. The earwig. 11. A species of long fish swimming near the surface of the water. 12. Edge or border of a surface; measure in a single line. Used in the expressions: ua like na aha, the sides are equal; aha like, side measurements. 13. A design supposed to resemble

- the track of a duck. Syn: Ahaana and kapuai koloa, duck footprint.
- Aha** (ā-hā), v. To stretch the cord by which the first posts of a house were put down or set straight: e kii i ke kaula e aha ai, fetch the rope to make straight with.
- Ahaaha** (ā-hā-ā-hā), adv. Sitting squarely; uprightly.
- Ahaaha** (ā-hā-ā-hā), v. To pant; to breathe hard on account of heat, as a hog or a dog: ua ahaaha ka ilio i ka wela, a i ka maloeloe i ka loa; the dog panted hard from heat and from long weariness.
- Ahaaina** (ā-hā-ā-i-na), n. [**Aha**, a company, and **aina**, eating.] 1. A company for eating. 2. A feast for pleasure or enjoyment: ahaaina olioli, a joyful feast. 3. A feast as a celebration of a past event. Ahaaina is often qualified by the following word: as, ahaaina hebedoma, a feast of weeks; ahaaina kauhale lewa, feast of tabernacles; ahaaina laa, a solemn feast; and ahaaina moliaola, feast of the pass-over. 4. The food for the company in such cases. Ahaaina awakea, a dinner; ahaaina ahiahi, a supper.
- Ahaaina** (ā-hā-ā-i-nā), v. [**Aha**, company, and **aina**, to eat.] To eat together; to feast; to partake of a banquet; to hold a feast.
- Ahaana** (ā-hā-ā-na), n. A design supposed to resemble the track of a duck. It is carved on ie kuku, tapa beaters. Syn: Aha and kapuai koloa, footprint of a duck.
- Ahai** (ā-hā'i), adj. Breaking off and carrying away: ka manu ahai kanu awa e, the bird clipping the twig of a tree and planting it elsewhere.
- Ahai** (ā-hā'i), n. The name of a pillar, wood or stone, which a chief sets up in memory of some great exploit: Alaila, kau ka ahai malua iho o na pao, Therefore the pillar is erected on the arch, or prop.
- Ahai** (ā-hā'i), v. 1. To take away; to carry off; to bear away. (Laleik. p. 18.) Hence, 2. To flee; to be routed, as men in battle.
- Ahahai** (ā-hā'i-hā'i), adj. See ahai.
- Ahaiki** (ā-hā-i-kī), n. [**Aha**, assembly, and **iki**, small.] A small party for private conversation; a small council or gathering of people; a secret council called together to discuss war or an emergency.
- Ahailono** (ā-hā-i-lō-nō), n. The person who alone survives or escapes after a battle, or a canoe out of a fleet, all others being taken or lost: pepehiia a pau, ahohe ahailono. (Laleik. pp. 104 and 105.) See ahai, v.
- Ahainu** (ā-hā-i-nū), adj. Relating to banqueting or to a drinking feast; wine-drinking: Hale ahainu.
- Ahainu** (ā-hā-i-nu), n. An assembly for revelery; a company brought together for the purpose of drinking.
- Ahainu** (ā-hā-i-nū), v. [**Aha**, a company, and **inu**, to drink.] To partake at a drinking feast.
- Ahainuawa** (ā-hā-i-nū-ā-wā), n. [**Aha**, and **inu**, to drink, and **awa**.] An assembly for drinking awa: he ahainuawa no na kanaka kahu akua hoomanamana ia Nahienaena, an assembly for drinking awa by the protectors of the god worshiped by Nahienaena.
- Ahainurama** (ā-hā-i-nū-rā-mā), n. An assembly for drinking alcoholic drinks.
- Ahainuwaina** (ā-hā-i-nū-wāi-nā), n. A wine feast; a feast for drinking wine.
- Ahakanaka** (ā-hā-kā-nā-ka), n. [**Aha**, assembly, and **kanaka**, men.] A great company; a multitude; an assembly.
- Ahakea** (ā-hā-kē'a), n. A tree of the genus, *Bobeia*. The wood, which is of a yellowish color, is used for rims of canoes, poi boards, and canoe paddles.
- Ahalike** (ā-hā-lī-kē), adj. [**Aha**, four, and **like**, alike.] Four sides alike or equal; quadrangular; aoao ahalike. Like na aoao, like ka loa me ka laula, four square.
- Ahalike** (ā-hā-lī-kē), n. Name of the square bone in the wrist joint: he iwi ahalike maloko o ka pulima.
- Ahalualike** (ā-hā-lū-ā-lī-kē), adj. Four-sided, with two sides parallel.
- Ahalualike** (ā-hā-lū-ā-lī-kē), n. A rectangular figure whose opposite sides are parallel.
- Ahalunakanawai** (ā-hā-lū-nā-kā-nā-wai), n. An assembly for transacting judicial business; judge or judges sitting for the hearing of cases; a judiciary session.

Ahamaha (ā'-hā-mā'-hā), n. 1. A place or an assembly for the practice of athletic games. 2. A sham fight.

Ahamaka (ā'-hā-mā'-kā), n. 1. A swinging bed fastened to the manuea (center support) of a house. Hammock, a tapa fastened at each end between two posts and swinging between: na kapa e kau ana ma ka manuea mai hope a mua, he moe lewa. 2. The act of killing by the lua [by breaking the bones]. 3. A special secret assemblage of priests for prayer. The object of such aha or assembly for prayer was to invoke the gods in behalf of the alii, king, or chief, without knowledge of the alalo [those about the king or chief].

Ahamoa (ā'-hā-mō'-ā), n. 1. An aha or cord made from the entrails of an enemy conquered and killed in fighting by the lua (method of killing by breaking the bones). This form of fighting was called "haka-ka-a-moa," hence the word ahamoa. 2. A number of persons assembled to watch the lua contest.

Ahamokomoko (ā'-hā-mō'-kō-mō'-kō), n. Assemblage of people congregated to watch athletic games, or to take part themselves in the games; a boxing match. (Laleik, p. 21.)

Ahaolelo (ā'-hā-ō-lē'-lō), n. [Aha, a company, and olelo, to speak.] 1. A council; a body of chiefs assembled to regulate public affairs. 2. In modern times, a legislature; a body to consult and enact laws for the public good.

Ahaolelo (ā'-hā-ō-lē'-lō), v. [Aha, assembly, and olelo, to speak.] To take council; to consult together to get the united wisdom of all present: ahaolelo iho la na 'lii: the chiefs held a consultation. (In modern times, to meet and consult, as the legislative bodies of senators and representatives, to make and adopt laws for the nation.)

Ahawa (ā-hā'-wā), n. A water head.

Ahawa (ā-hā'-wā), v. To collect together as water, to overflow a low place: ua ahua, ua ahawa.

Ahe (ā-hē), adj. Breezy.

Ahe (ā-hē'), adv. and interj. Indeed; Oh, that's so; really: ahe, kuhi au ua hala lakou, aole ka! ahe, pela kou manao ea?

Ahe (ā'-hē), n. 1. A slight breathing. 2. A hacking cough; he ehe-ehe, he maikunu. Same as eheehē. 3. Anything light, gentle or soft, as a light breeze, ke ahe makani pu'u-lena. (Laleik, p. 34.) Ahe koolauwahine, he makani aheahe ka makani. 3. A wind; a slight breeze. He aheahe makani. Same as ahe-ahē (1).

Ahea (ā'-hē'-a), adv. (Used only with the future.) When? At what time? Ahea ka ina o ke keiki e ku imua? Hea ka inoa o ke alii? Ahea no la nalo ka moe? Ke aahi la i ka pili o ka houpo.

Ahea (ā-hē'-a), n. A common plant that was cooked and eaten like luau, taro tops. (It was used as a poultice after being heated.) Syn: Aheahea.

Aheahe (ā'-hē-ā'-hē), adj. Light, gentle, soft. (Applied to wind.)

Aheahe (ā'-hē-ā'-hē), n. 1. A light, gentle breeze. See ahe (3). 2. A faint diminishing sound: he kamumu o ke aheahe malie, a sound of a whisper. Aheahe ka makani ma Pu; aheahe mai ke kaialau o Wai-anae. 3. A cough; a hacking cough: I ka manawa eheehē kau mai la ka eheehē make maluna o Kahalaia laua o Humehume; In the time of coughing, a deadly cough seized upon Kahalaia and Humehume. See eheehē.

Aheahe (ā'-hē-ā'-hē), v. To be hungry: he pololi; aheahe kahi opu i ka pololi.

Aheahea (ā'-hē-ā'-hē'-ā), n. 1. A common plant that was cooked and eaten like luau (taro tops). It was used as a poultice after being heated. Syn.: Ahea.

Aheaka (ā'-hē-ā'-kā), n. A shade; shadow. See aka.

Ahekolo (ā'-hē-kō'-lō), n. [Ahe, a breeze, and kolo, to creep.] A slight breeze; ahekolo ka makani, aheahe malie, a creeping, gentle wind. See Kolonahe.

Ahekolo (ā'-hē-kō'-lō), v. To creep; to crawl along; ke i ae la e ahekolo kana hele, he says he walks creeping along.

Ahele (ā-hē'-lē), n. A snare, same as pafele, but more used.

Aheleia (ā-hē'-le-'a), v. To be taken or caught in a trap. Found only in the passive.

- Ahewa** (ā-hē'-wā), adv. Crosswise, as maka **ahewa**, cross-eyed.
- Ahewa** (ā'-hē'-wā), n. 1. A tree classed among the sensitive plants; a variety of the mimosa. 2. Punishment, condemnation. Syn: **Ahe-waia**.
- Ahewa** (ā-hē'-wā), v. [A, to, and he-wa, wrong, sin.] 1. To turn the eyes, as done by a cross-eyed person. 2. To view askance. 3. To condemn for a crime or fault; to blame; to censure, etc. 4. To be inconsistent, as in contradicting one's self.
- Ahewaia** (ā-hē'-wā-i'ā), n. Punishment; condemnation.
- Ahewaia** (a-he'-wā-i'ā), v. To be condemned.
- Ahi** (ā'-hī), n. 1. Fire: he **ahi** e a ana, a burning fire. 2. The albicore. A fish of the mackerel family (Germo germo). It reaches a large size. Color, dark above with steel-blue reflections; silvery below.
- Ahia** (ā-hī'a), adj. Obscure, faded dim. Syn: **Ahiaahia**.
- Ahia** (ā'-hī'-ā), interrog. adj. How many? **Ahia** ka nui o ka waiwai? How many articles of property? See **ehia**. (There is a nice distinction in the use of **ahia** and **ehia**, difficult to understand; in many cases they are synonymous.)
- Ahiahi** (ā-hīā'-hī), n. A false report concerning one; a defamation; a slander.
- Ahiahi** (ā'-hī-ā'-hī), n. The later part of the day: ua aui ai ka la, the afternoon; towards night; ua na-poo ka la, evening. (When it is dark, it is po.)
- Ahiahi** (ā'-hī-ā'-hī), v. To be or become evening: a **ahiahi** iho la, hoi mai ia; when it was evening he returned.
- Ahiahi** (ā'-hī'-ā-hī), v. To defame; to bring into disrepute.
- Ahiahia** (ā-hī'-ā-hī'-ā), adj. Obscure; faded; dim, as colors in tapa or calico: kohu maikai ole; as cloth having lost color; **ahiahia** ke koko, the blood is colorless; applied to the uncolored parts of dyed cloth or tapa; he **ahiahia** ka palapala, the writing is dim, not plain; ula-ula **ahiahia**, faded red—that is, purple.
- Ahiaihonua** (ā-hī'-ai-hō-nu'-a), adj. Earth-consuming, as a volcano; constantly burning; unquenchable.
- Ahiaihonua** (ā'-hī-ai-hō-nū'-ā), n. [Ahi, fire, ai, to eat, and honua, earth.] A volcano; earth-eater or consumer.
- Ahihi** (ā-hī'-hī), n. A vine.
- Ahihi** (ā-hī-hī), v. Same as **ahiahi**.
- Ahikoli** (ā'-hī-kō'-li), v. To cut off even or trim the top of a **kalkukui** or **kukui** torch. (A **kalikukui** consists of a single long string of shelled **kukui** nuts, used as a lamp or torch. A number of these long strings wound up together is called an **ihoiho** or **aulama**. A single short string is called **koikukui**.)
- Ahiku** (a-hi-ku), n. 1. Consisting of one more than six; the cardinal number seven. 2. Seventh.
- Ahina** (ā-hī'-nā), adj. Gray, as the head of an old man: he poo **ahina**. Applied to a dry tree: he laau **ahina**. Syn: **Hina** and **pohina**.
- Ahina** (ā-hī'-nā), n. A gray color.
- Ahinahina** (ā-hī'-nā-hī'-nā), adj. Very light blue gray; slate color.
- Ahinahina** (ā-hī'-nā-hī'-nā), n. The silversword (*Argyroxiphium sandwicense*). A shrub growing on Mauna Kea, Mauna Loa and Haleakala, at elevations of 7,000 to 12,000 feet.
- Ahiu** (ā-hī'-ū), adj. Wild; untamed, as a horse: he aa; aole laka mai. See **hihiu**.
- Ahiu** (ā-hī'-ū), n. 1. Name of a wild-cat. 2. Wind common around the mountains of Kahana on Oahu.
- I aloha ae au i ka **Ahiu** o Kahana,
Ka willna iho i ka lau o ke koa.
—Ua, an old mele.
- Ahiwa** (ā-hī'-wa), adj. Darkish; of somber or dusky tint.
- Aho** (ā'-hō), n. (Used with the article, ka.) 1. The small sticks used in thatching. 2. A line; a cord, as a fish line; ke **aho** lawaia; a kite string; ke **kakaiapola** a me ke **aho**; alaia, hoolele aku i ka lewa, a paa aku ma ke **aho**; (prepare) the kite tail and the string, then send off the kite into the air, but hold fast by the string. 3. The natural breathing of a person; the breath; hence, 4. Patience; i nui ke **aho**, let the breath be long, that is, be patient. 5. Resolution; also kindness.

Aho (ā'hō), v. 1. To have breath, hence to be patient. 2. (Impersonal, always used with the prefix e.) It is easier; it is better; it is less severe: e aho nau e kokua mai ia makou, it is better for you to help us. (It implies a comparison.) E aho nae ko lakou hope i ko kakou; their end, however, will be more tolerable than ours; it is better that; it had been better if, etc. It is better, preferable; e aho iki no ke hoi kakou; it will be a little better for us to return; e aho no ka hele mamuli o ka noho ana me ka pilikia; it is better to go than to stay in perplexity.

Ahoaiole (ā'hō-ā'i-ō-lē), n. A thatching stick too short for use.

Ahole (ā-hō'lē), n. A fish resembling the white perch or sea bass. Color, bright silvery, bluish on back. Common in streams and in brackish water.

Aholehole (ā-hō'lē-hō'lē), n. See **ahole**.

Aholoa (ā'hō-lō'ā), adj. [**Aho**, patient, and **loa**, long.] Patient; long suffering. See **ahonui**.

Aholoa (ā'hō-lō'ā), n. [**Aho**, a cord, and **loa**, long.] 1. A long string for fishing or sounding in deep water: he aholoa loa i ka mio; he aholoa i ka luu ilalo o ka moana. 2. The power to hold one's breath a noteworthy time. Applied to deep sea divers.

Ahona (ā-hō'nā), adv. Equivalent to the words, it were better. **Ahona** a kui maoli aku kela, lele lillii. (Lafieik. p. 42.) Same as **eaho**. I **ahona** makou i ka ikeia e ka uka, we were fortunate to be seen by those on shore (an expression of shipwrecked persons). A complete phrase in which i **ahona** is used implies in general a receiving of some unexpected good.

Ahonui (ā-hō-nū'i), adj. Patient; enduring; long suffering.

Ahonui (ā-hō-nū'i), n. [**Aho**, patient, and **nui**, much.] Forbearance; long suffering; patience.

Ahonui (ā-hō-nū'i), v. [**Aho**, patient, and **nui**, much.] To be patient, gentle, kind. See **aholoa**.

Ahu (ā'hū), adj. Storing; collecting: hale ahu, a storehouse.

Ahu (ā'hū), n. 1. A place for storing things. 2. A heap of stones as a

way mark or memorial. 3. A soft, fine mat often used as covering for the body. The **ahu** was used to protect the canoes at sea in rough weather: O ka uhi ana i ka ahu, ea, oia ka mea e pale aku i kekahi ale; the spreading over a mat—that is what will keep off some of the waves; **ahuao**, **ahu** mokoloa.

Ahu (ā'hū), v. To be brought together; to be thrown into a heap; to be piled up indiscriminately.

Ahua (ā-hū'ā), n. 1. Any place elevated in the manner of a high path. 2. A bank in the sea; a bank formed by the sand at a mouth of a river; hence, 3. A ford; a place for passing a stream or river. 4. A hillock: He puu; he kiekie ma kekahi aoao.

Ahua or **Ahuia** (ā-hū'ā), v. To be raised up on a platform: ua ahua, ua ahawa.

Ahuahu (ā'hū-ā'hū), adj. 1. Angry; fretful; unwilling. When one receives orders to work, and from fatigue or indolence he is unwilling, he is then **ahuahu**. 2. Healthy; vigorous; strong.

Ahuahu (ā'hū-ā'hū), adv. Fretfully; excitedly.

Ahuahu (ā'hū-ā'hū), n. Health, vigor, force in animal or vegetable life.

Ahuahu (ā'hū-ā'hū), v. 1. To be sullen; unwilling to do a thing ordered. 2. To be turbulent; to act under great excitement.

Ahualala (ā'hū-ā-lā-lā), v. To lie broken in pieces; to consist of heaps of pieces or parts.

Ahuao (ā'hu-ā'o), n. [**Ahu**, a mat and **ao**, the young leaves of the lauhala tree.] A mat made of the young leaves of the lauhala.

Ahuawa (ā'hū-ā-wā), n. 1. A strong rush (*Cyperus laevigatus*) of which cords are made; the leaves are made into hats. (The fiber of the plant is used to strain potable awa.) 2. The name of the cord itself; mai hoka au i ke **ahuawa**. Also known as **ehuawa**.

Ahue (ā'hū'ē), v. To make of two thicknesses by folding in the middle. To double up; to turn up, as a piece of tapa or paper.

Ahuhinalo (ā'hu-hi-nā-lo), n. A garment made of hala flowers; fabric

- of marvellous flexibility and fineness, which, in olden times, was woven from the dried flowers of the hala tree.
- Ahui** (ā-hu'-i), n. A number of things on one stem; a bunch or cluster of fruit, as bananas, grapes, or hala.
- Ahuili** (ā-hu-i'-li), v. 1. To be requited according to one's misdeeds; to be repaid in a retributive sense. To be thwarted; to be frustrated; to be baffled in attempts to do harm: E ahuili auanei ka poe hoko i ka eha; those who attempt to do harm will be frustrated.
- Ahuwaina** (ā-hu-i'-wai-na), n. [Ahui, a cluster, and waina, grapes.] A bunch or cluster of grapes.
- Ahuku** (ā-hu'-ku), n. Name applied by the priests of Umi to the gifts presented to Hakau, Umi's elder brother. (These gifts consisted of stones of all shapes and sizes, from the pebble to the rock requiring the strength of two men to carry; so generously were the gifts brought to Hakau that he was at last covered with them and disappeared from sight.)
- Ahuku** (ā-hu'-ku), v. To cover with stones; to stone.
- Ahulau** (ā-hu-lau'), adj. Epidemic; pestilential: mai ahulau, a pestilence.
- Ahulau** (a-hu-lāu') n. A pestilence; a sickness like a pestilence; any contagious epidemic disease that is virulent and devastating. (This most destructive malady raged while Kamehameha I was living for the first time on the island of Oahu; Kamehameha himself was attacked but recovered. Thousands were swept off by it at that time—probably in 1804.)
- Ahulau** (ā-hu-lau'), v. To be ill with a contagious disease; to die with it: ua ahulau ae la na kanaka i ka make.
- Ahuliu** (ā-hu-li'u), adj. Overheated, as stones in the oven; heated to whiteness: ahuliu ka imu, the oven is exceedingly hot.
- Ahulu** (ā-hu'-lu), adj. 1. Overdone, as food baked too much; cooked hard. 2. Spoiled by age, as eggs, or medicines. 3. Defiled with dirt; defective: ua ahulu ke kai, that is, dirty or green, not blue and clear.
- Ahulu** (ā-hu'-lu), v. To be overdone, as food cooked too much: ua ahulu loa ka umu ai, ua ulaula ka ai, to be too hot.
- Ahuluhulu** (ā-hu'-lu-hu'-lu), n. 1. Hawaiian adze; a tool used by canoe makers (kol ahuluhulu); a jack-plane. 2. A fish, the same as the kumu.
- Ahumoena** (ā'-hu-mō'-e-na), n. A fine mat of small figures of different colors. (Laielik, p. 112.)
- Ahunalii** (ā-hū'-nā-li'i), n. A colored tapa: he mamaki ahunalii, he mamaki i hooluūia, a colored mamaki tapa.
- Ahunalii** (ā-hu'-nā-li'i), n. The issue of a union of which one party is a high chief and the other a common person. Such off-spring is also called waiki and kukaepopolo. See Kulua.
- Ahunalii** (ā-hū'-nā-li'i), n. A tapa of intermixed colors.
- Ahupawehe** (a-hu'-pā-we'-he), n. [Ahu, a fine mat and pawehe, a three-cornered figure used in decorating.] A kind of striped mat made on Niihau: he ahupawehe no Niihau.
- Ahupuaa** (a'-hu-pu-a'a), n. [Ahu, collection, and puua, hog.] 1. One of the smaller divisions of a kalana or district, made up of several ili, small districts, and under the care of a head man; a hog was the tax of that district to the king: He Wailuku, he ili he moo; Wailuku is an ahupuaa; the lands in Wailuku, ili and moo, a division of land next below ili. 2. The ahū or altar upon which the tax levied on the ahupuaa was laid; also used as a landmark; called on the island of Oahu Kaananiau.
- Ahuua** (ā'-hū-ū'-a), n. A raincoat, made of the young leaves of the lauhala, or of the grass called makaloa. It was a small mat about four by six feet, and so flexible that it could be rolled up like any ordinary garment.
- Ahuua** (ā'-hu-u'-a), v. To cover with the ahuaa (cloak, raincoat).
- Ahuula** (ā'-hu-u'-la), n. [Ahu, a garment, and ula, red.] A red-feathered cloak; a cloak made of the feathers of the oo and the red feathers of the iwi, worn by kings and high chiefs; a gorgeous dress. (Laielik, p. 112.) (The feathers are

- woven into olona nets of the finest mesh called upena-puni and upena nukunuku-aula.)
- Ahuwaiwai** (ā'-hū-wāi'-wāi), adj. [**Ahu**, collection, and **waiwai**, property of a treasury.] Belonging to a place for storing property. Hale ahuwaiwai, a store-house.
- Ahuwale** (ā'-hu-wa'-le), v. To be exposed; to be in plain sight, as a hill, or a house on a hill.
- Ai** (ā'i), adj. Consuming; destroying (spoken of fire).
- Ai** (āi), adv. A shortened form of aia, there; ai iloko o ka hale, there in the house.
- Ai** (ā'i), n. A suffix, used only with verbs for the purpose of euphony.
- Ai** (ā'-i'), n. The neck: he ai ko ke kanaka—oia kahi e hui ai ke poo me ke kino, man has a neck—it is that which unites the head with the body.
- Ai** (ā'i), n. Food; vegetable food, as distinguished from ia, meat. Ai oo, ripe food; ai maloo, dried food; ai maka, green food, vegetables. (Ai, food, is representative of property generally.)
- Ai** (ā'i), n. Coition:
- Ai** (ā'i), v. 1. To eat; to consume food, as persons or animals. 2. To devour, as animals. 3. To destroy, consume, as fire. 4. To consume; spoken of the sword. 5. To eat, consume, as a sore; aole ai ka mai, the disease has made no advance. 6. To taste, eat, enjoy the benefits of, have the profits of, as land; e ai i ka aina.
- Ai** (āi), v. To have sexual intercourse.
- Aia** (āi-ā'), adj. Ungodly; irreligious.
- Aia** (ā-i-ā), adv. 1. There, referring to place: aia malaila ka hana ana, there the work is being done. 2. Then, referring to time,—generally in connection with some other event.
- Aia** (ā-i-ā), interj. Exclamation expressive of admiration or surprise, of triumph or contempt: Aia hoi, behold! or see there; aia ka, there now! Aia la, there you have it! An expression of triumph with contempt.
- Aia** (āi-ā'), n. 1. An unprincipled or ungodly person. Hal. 14:1. 2. The practice of ungodliness itself; he hoomaloka; he hoole akua.
- Aia** (ā'-i'a), n. A disease of the eye in which the vision becomes impaired.
- Aia** (āi-ā'), v. 1. To be or show oneself contrary to the gods. 2. To disregard the will of the gods; to be ungodly in practice or character.
- Aiahua** (ai-ā-hū-ā), adj. 1. Irreligious; unmindful of the tabu; nani ke kanaka aiahua. See Aiahulu. 2. Unfair; two-faced.
- Aiahua** (ai-ā-hū'-a), n. 1. A term applied to those who disregard the tabu while others observe it. When the tabu is generally disregarded it is called ainoa. 2. A hypocrite; an irreligious person.
- Aiahua** (ai-ā-hū'-a), v. 1. To break secretly the tabus of the gods, but to observe them openly; to act hypocritically. 2. To conspire secretly against another. 3. To defraud the landlord by withholding the tax and using it oneself. 4. To pray to death. Similar to anaana.
- Aiahulu** (āi-ā-hū'-lū), adv. Without exception.
- Aiahulu** (āi-ā-hū'-lū), n. Food baked a long time in the oven until it is soft.
- Aiahulu** (āi-ā-hū'-lū), v. 1. To pray to death; to procure the death of another by sorcery. 2. To poison.
- Aiahupuaa** (āi-ā-hū-pū-a'a), adj. [Ai, food, and ahupuaa, a division of land.] Enjoying the food or benefits of an ahupuaa: he alii aiahupuaa, enjoying the privileges or benefits of an overseer of land.—Laleik, p. 34.
- Aiahupuaa** (āi-ā'-hū-pū-a'a), n. The food or enjoyment of an ahupuaa.
- Aiahupuaa** (āi-ā'-hū-pū-a'a), v. To care for and enjoy the income of an ahupuaa, a division of land.
- Aiai** (ā'i-ā'i), adj. Bright, as moonlight; fair; white; clear: He malamalama ai, pure, as gold.
- Aiai** (ā'i-ā'i), adv. Clearly; in a brilliant manner.
- Aiai** (āi-āi), n. A dependent; one who lives on the resources of another: He ai, ai makou a Moi, we are Moi's dependents.
- Aiai** (ā'i-ā'i), n. Brightness; clearness: ua like ke keokeo me ka ai, ai.
- Aiai** (ā'i-ā'i), v. To be white; to be bright, clear, brilliant, shining, etc.

- Aiaiaakuula** (ä'i-ä'i-ä-kū-j'-la), n. A god, the son of Hinahale (his mother) and Kuula (his father). He was a god of fishermen: he akua lawaia.
- Aiaina** (ä'i-ä'i-na), v. [Ai, to eat, and aina, land.] To enjoy, to possess land; to own land: aole ia i aiaina, he did not possess land.
- Aialaala** (ä'i-ä'-lä-a'-lä), n. Scrofula.
- Aialala** (ä'i-ä'-lä-lä'), n. A tuber produced away from a plant's mound.
- Aialii** (ä'i-ä-li'i), v. [Ai, to enjoy the benefits of, and alii, chief.] To enjoy the ease, honor and dignity of a chief; to act the chief. See hoolanilani.
- Aialo** (ä'i-ä'-lo), n. [Ai, to eat, and alo, in front. To eat before.] 1. The people about the chief; his attendants, as distinguished from the poe makaainana; kanaka aialo no ke alii. 2. A prince or princess; those about a king: Pau loa na makaainana a me na aialo i ka pii iuka, all the common people and those about the chief went up the mountain. 3. A hanger-on who lives lazily with a chief and eats his food.
- Aiana** (ä'i-ä'-nä), n. [Mod. Eng. The Hawaiian pronunciation of iron.] A flat iron. (For the metal, see hao.)
- Aiana** (ä'i-ä'-nä), v. [Modern.] To iron; to make smooth with an iron.
- Aiau** (ä'i-ä'-u), n. A person who practices witchcraft.
- Aiau** (ä'i-ä'-u), v. 1. To pray to death or poison, as was formerly practiced. 2. To show covetousness, as: ua aiau aku i ka hai, he coveted what was another's; to search out with the eyes: "Maka aiau i ko hai wahi a anunu iho la." 3. To become weary and discouraged by long-continued labor.
- Aie** (ä'i-ē'), adj. Indebted; under obligation to render some equivalent for something received.
- Aie** (ä'i-ē'), adv. Again: e haawi aie, to give to be paid again.
- Aie** (ä'i-ē'), n. 1. Indebtedness; the state of being in debt: he poe aie kakou, we are debtors. 2. A debt; that which is due for any cause: e lawe aie, to go in debt for a thing. E haawi aie, to give (lend) on usury.
- Aie** (ä'i-ē'), v. [Ai, to eat, and e, beforehand, that is, to eat or enjoy a thing before it is paid for. From the custom of paying for work before it was done.] 1. To owe; to be indebted: aole oia (o Kamehameha) i aie, he (Kamehameha) never went into debt. 2. To enjoy something yet to be paid for: e lawe e i ka waiwai a mahope hoo-kaa.
- Aiea** (ä'i-ē'-ä), n. Fatigue; weariness. Syn: Aieana.
- Aiea** (äi-ē'a), n. 1. Species of hardwood tree found on Lanai and other islands. It is used for finishing off canoes. 2. A place in the district of Ewa on the island of Oahu, Hawaii.
- Aieana** (ä'i-ē-ä'-nä), adj. Travel-weary, as one who walks wearily up and down precipices: he hele aike-na, he maloeloe.
- Aieana** (ä'i-ē-ä'-nä), n. Fatigue; weariness.
- Aihaha** (ä'i-hä'-hä'), n. The leafstalks of the taro plant that are used as food; especially, the young leaves of the taro, which were common articles of food among the poorer classes. He aihaha ka na luahine.
- Aihalale** (ä'i-hä'-lä-lä'), v. [Ai, to eat, and halale, a sup.] 1. To take into the mouth with the lips, as liquid or semi-liquid food; to sup. 2. To live lazily at another's expense; to be attached to a place or person without being engaged or employed; to be parasitic.
- Aihamu** (ä'i-hä'-mü), n. 1. The food left after a meal; a morsel; a crumb. 2. Matter scraped off, as from the stones of an imu (underground oven); leavings or savings; scrapings.
- Aihamu** (ä'i-hä'-mü), v. 1. To eat the fragments or crumbs, as of food. 2. To destroy wantonly; to waste: Ua aihamuia ka mala uala. 3. To cause to be destroyed or killed; to ruin: Ua aihamuia ke keiki e ke kahuna anaana.
- Aihea** (äi-hē'ä), adv. 1. At what place; where. 2. To what place; whither. 3. Near what place; whereabouts.
- Aihuawaa** (ä-i'-hü-ä-wa'a), adj. 1. Wandering; roaming or roving; vagabondish. 2. Floating or carried along by a current; drifting.
- Aihuawaa** (ä-i'-hü-ä-wa'a), n. One who wanders from place to place without fixed habitation or visible

- means of support, and usually a worthless fellow; a tramp, a vagabond.
- Aihuawaa** (ā-i'-hu-ā-wa'a), v. 1. To wander about in an idle manner; to play the vagabond. 2. To float or be carried along by a current; to drift.
- Aihue** (āi-hū'e), adj. Addicted to the practice of theft; given to stealing; thievish.
- Aihue** (āi-hū'e), n. One who steals furtively or without violence, as distinguished from a robber; in law, one who commits larceny; a petty thief, a purloiner; a filcher; a pilferer.
- Aihue** (āi-hū'e), v. [Ai, food, and hue, to steal.] To steal food. Applied also to any furtive, covert, or surreptitious taking of anything, whether material or immaterial, hence: 1. To take away, especially from another's direct possession, without right, authority, or permission, and usually in a secret manner for one's own use, advantage, or gratification; to steal. 2. To commit larceny; to thieve or steal.
- Aihuea** (āi-hū-ē'ā), v. A corruption of aihueia, the past participle of aihue.
- Aihueia** (āi-hū-ē-i'a), v. Stolen, pilfered. Waiwai aihueia; stolen goods; in law, goods taken feloniously.
- Aihueia** (āi-hū-ē-i'a), v. Stolen, pilfered, the past participle of aihue.
- Aihuehia** (āi-hū-ē-hi'a), v. A corruption of aihueia, with the expletive "h."
- Aihuelia** (āi-hū-ē-li'a), v. A corruption of aihueia, with the expletive "l."
- Aiililoko** (ā'i'-i-lī-lō'-ko), v. [Ai, to enjoy, ili, the skin, surface (of land), loko, that which is contained in something else.] 1. To have or possess a division of land less than an ahupuaa. 2. To have the use of sea fisheries or fish ponds subject to the hakuaina or owner.
- Aikahaula** (āi-kā'-hā-ū-lā), n. A lascivious dream. Syn: Moekahaula.
- Aikane** (ā-i-kā'-nē), n. 1. A sodomite. (Obsolete.) 2. An intimate and trustworthy companion; a friend.
- Aikane** (āi-kā'-nē), v. 1. To commit sodomy. (Obsolete.) 2. To exercise a kindly feeling or good will toward another; to act the part of a friend; to become a friend.
- Aikapa** (āi-kā'-pā), n. 1. One who enjoys the profits of a small piece of land with the owner of same. 2. A person who shares with another in the affection of one of the opposite sex. 3. One who pays only a part of his debt. Syn: Ailihi.
- Aikapa** (āi-kā'-pā), v. 1. To care for a small division of land and share the income from it with the owner. 2. To share with another in the affection and favor of one of the opposite sex. 3. To pay only a part of a debt and withhold the remainder.
- Aikapu** (āi-kā'-pū), n. The observance of the rules of the kapu (tabu).
- Aikapu** (āi-kā'-pū), v. [Ai, to eat, and kapu, forbidden.] 1. To eat according to the restrictions of the kapu (tabu). 2. To observe the rules or ceremonies of the kapu: opposed to ainoa.
- Aikena** (āi-kē'-nā), v. 1. To be so fatigued and discouraged as to give up one's work. 2. To grow fatigued or tired; to become weary. 3. To weary with physical or mental exertion; to exhaust by continued strain, application, or trouble; to tire out; to fatigue.
- Aikepa** (āi-kē'-pā), adj. 1. Cut or torn off slantly or obliquely, as with the teeth or an edged instrument. 2. Fitted by rabbeting; rabbeted.
- Aikepa** (āi-kē'-pā), v. 1. To seize with the teeth so as to tear off with a slight turn of the head; to bite off slantly. 2. To cut or sever off obliquely, as with an edged instrument. 3. To cut a rectangular groove or rabbet in; to rabbet.
- Aikepakepa** (āi-kē'-pā-kē'-pā), v. 1. To make the jaws come suddenly together in an effort to bite; to snap. 2. To speak rapidly and excitedly; to talk so fast that one's words appear to overlap. 3. To tattle; to talk idly.
- Aiki** (ā-i'-ki), v. 1. To begin to appear bright or luminous; to reflect or receive a faint light; to light up dimly. 2. To look slyly or inspectingly; to look furtively, as from a place of concealment; to peek; to peep.

- Aikola** (āi-kō'-lā), interj. An exclamation expressing triumph, joy, encouragement, or applause mingled with contempt; also, one expressive of derision, scorn, contempt, mockery, etc. Ua eo ia lakou, aikola! They won, hurrah! Ua hopuia ka aihue, aikola! The thief is caught, it serves him right!
- Aikola** (āi-kō'-lā), n. A feeling entertained toward some one or something regarded as so inferior as to be unworthy of attention; also, the manifestation by word or action of such a feeling, contempt springing from pride or a sense of superiority; disdain; derision, scorn.
- Aikola** (āi-kō'-lā), v. 1. To hold in or treat with scorn or extreme contempt; to deride; to spurn; to despise; to scorn. 2. To treat one according to his deserts; to serve one right: generally referring to some kind of retaliation or punishment. Syn: Akola.
- Aiku** (ā-i'-kū'), n. 1. The band of a garment which passes around the neck; a collar. 2. A spasmodic affection of the muscles of the neck which draws the head toward the affected side; a torticollis; a wry-neck; a stiff neck.
- Aiku** (āi-kū'), v. 1. To eat in a manner not conformable to the usual or ordinary practice, habit, custom, or rule; to take food that is set apart as temporarily or permanently sacred or forbidden to use. 2. To act contrary to custom, prescribed rule, or established precedent; to overlook, disregard, or take no notice of a tabu.
- Aikukuku** (ā-i'-kū-kū'-kū), n. A contagious disease of the skin attended with intense itching and formation of watery pustules caused by the burrowing of the itch-mite; the scabies; the itch.
- Aikukuku** (ā-i'-kū-kū'-kū), v. To feel a peculiar irritation or titillation of the skin which inclines one to scratch it; to be affected with the itch or the scabies; to itch.
- Aikupuu** (ā-i'-kū-pu'u), n. 1. Food eaten without ceremony or previous preparation. 2. Dry food, as baked taro or other vegetables.
- Aikupuu** (ā-i'-kū-pu'u), v. To take food in the hand just as it comes from the oven or imu and eat it without ceremony.
- Aila** (ā-i'-lā), n. 1. A neutral liquid that is insoluble in water; oil. 2. Lard; fat; grease. 3. A fatty preparation with a butter-like consistency with which some medical substance has been incorporated; an ointment. 4. The Palma-Christi; the castor-oil plant (*Ricinus communis*). See koli, kaapeha.
- Aila** (ā-i'-lā), v. 1. To smear, rub, soak, or treat with oil; to oil. 2. To apply oil; to lubricate; hence, figuratively, to render smooth and pleasing.
- Ailaaila** (āi-lāi'-lā), adv. 1. In or at that place; there. 2. To that place; in that quarter or direction; thither.
- Ailalo** (āi-lā'-lō), adv. Down there, at, or in that place; down below: opposed to ailuna (up; upward).
- Ailea** (āi'-le'a), v. To copulate with pleasure.
- Ailepe** (ā-i'-lē'-pē), adj. 1. Furnished or adorned with a ruffle or ruff; ruffled; ruffed. 2. Puckered; wrinkled; crumpled; rucked.
- Ailepe** (ā-i'-lē'-pē), v. 1. To make into a ruffle or ruff; to draw into folds, gathers, or puckers; to furnish with ruffles; to ruffle. 2. To form into irregular wrinkles, folds, or ridges; to crumple; to wrinkle; to ruck. 3. To erect in a ruff or ruffle, as a bird its feathers; to swell or stand out like a ruff; to ruff.
- Ailepo** (āi-lē'-pō), n. 1. A dimmed or dirty appearance on a surface, as of water; also, muddy or turbid water caused by disturbing the sediment: usually an indication of the presence of fish. 2. A shoal; a school of fish. 3. A cloud of dust; also, dust whirled about by an eddy of wind; dust-whirl.
- Aili** (ā-i'-li), v. 1. To struggle for breath; to breathe convulsively; to gasp. 2. To draw short, labored breaths; to palpitate; to pant. 3. To give a sharp, sudden pull, twitch, or start to; to jerk.
- Ailia** (ā-i-lī'a), v. A contraction of ailii, the past participle of aili.
- Ailiihi** (āi-lī'-hi), n. Same as aikapa.
- Ailiihi** (āi-lī'-hi), v. Same as aikapa.
- Ailii** (āi-lī'i), v. To enjoy the dignity of a chief; to be noble.

- Ailolo** (āi-lō'-lō), adj. 1. Expert by practice; skilled by use or habit; experienced. 2. Having or demanding skill; proficient; perfected. 3. Appointed by fate; destined; doomed; fated: ka puaa ailolo; the fated pig.
- Ailolo** (āi-lō'-lō), interj. An exclamation expressing derision, scorn, contempt, mockery, etc. Ah! aha! it serves one right! He keiki hoolohe ole i lele i ka pali a make, ailolo! A disobedient child leaped the precipice and was killed—it serves him right!
- Ailolo** (āi-lō'-lō), n. 1. A religious ceremony observed upon the admission of one to a profession or calling, as a priesthood, at which a hog is offered in sacrifice and a part of it eaten. 2. One who is admitted to a profession or calling; a professional man. 3. The admission of one to a rank or degree at the end of a course of study; the completion of a course.
- Ailolo** (āi-lō'-lō), v. 1. To allow to pursue a profession or calling; to admit to practice, especially in sorcery, soldiery, wrestling, etc. 2. To receive a rank or degree at the end of a course of study; to finish or complete a course. 3. To try by examination and comparison; to put to the proof; to test: Ua ailolo i ka puaa hiwa.
- Alluna** (āi-lū'-nā), adv. Up; up above; upward.
- Aimahaha** (āi'-mā-hā-hā'), n. Food made from a certain species of taro that becomes hard and friable after it is baked and readily mixes into a soft and tough paste or poi before it is thoroughly crushed or pounded, thereby producing a mixture full of lumps and unfit for use; a thick and lumpy paste made from friable taro; lumpy poi.
- Aimalu** (āi'-mā-lū'), v. 1. To eat secretly; to take food without the knowledge of others. 2. To transgress or break a law secretly. 3. To eat with one contrary to the tabu.
- Aimoku** (āi-mō'-kū), adj. 1. Exercising or possessing supreme jurisdiction or power, as over a district, or island; controlling; ruling. Na 'lii aimoku; the (governors) ruling chiefs. 2. Highest in rank or authority; head; chief.
- Aimoku** (āi-mō'-kū), n. 1. One who has dominion or authority over a district or island; a ruler; a chief; a governor. 2. The office, authority, or term of office of a chief, ruler, or governor; chiefship; rulership; governorship. 3. A conqueror.
- Aina** (āi'-na), adj. 1. Eating; dining: papa aina, dining table. 2. Rejected as unfit for or of no use; thrown away; refuse: Ke ko aina, the refuse cane.
- Aina** (ā'-i-nā), n. 1. A series of short, sharp sounds in rapid succession; a crepitating or crackling sound; a crackling. 2. An explosive sound; a sudden loud noise; a report. 3. The act of snapping, or a sharp quick sound produced by it; a snap. 4. A loud, prolonged, sonorous sound or succession of sounds; a peal.
- Aina** (āi'-nā), n. 1. The exposed surface of the earth as opposed to the oceans and seas; land. 2. A country or district, large or small; a pasture; a farm; a field. 3. Land surrounded by water; an island. 4. A continent or mainland, as distinguished from an island.
- Aina** (āi'-nā), n. 1. The portion or quantity of food taken to satisfy the appetite; the substance of a repast; a meal. 2. That which is thrown away during or after eating; the refuse or discarded portion of a meal. 3. Anything refused or discarded as worthless; refuse; rubbish; trash: aina ko, cane trash.
- Aina** (āi-nā'), n. Soreness; ache; pain that comes from over exercise.
- Aina** (āi-nā'), v. To be sore; to ache; to suffer pain.
- Aina** (āi'-nā), v. [A contraction of aia ana, the present participle, passive form, of the verb ai.] Being eaten, consumed, or devoured; being destroyed or ruined: Aina o Hawaii e ka pele; Hawaii is being destroyed by the volcano.
- Aina** (āi'-na), v. 1. To make ready for eating. 2. To furnish food.
- Ainahooilina** (āi'-nā-ho'o-i-lī'-nā), n. 1. That which is or is to be inherited, especially land; inherited property or estate. 2. An estate that descends to the heir of the last holder, and falls to him by operation of

- law; an inheritance. Properly written as two separate words; as, *aina hooilina*.
- Ainakea** (āi'-nā-kē'-ā), n. 1. The dry and white refuse of sugar cane after the juice has been expressed; cane trash; bagasse. 2. The sugar cane (*Saccharum officinarum*), especially the white species.
- Aina-kupono** (āi-nā kū'-pō-no), n. [*Aina*, land, and *kupono*, uprightness.] Land free from all rent and taxes.
- Ainaole** (āi-nā-ō'-lē), v. 1. To eat without noise, usually in secret; to take food secretly and silently. 2. To conceal one's crime so completely as to leave no vestige, mark, or trace; to cover up.
- Ainea** (āi-nē'-ā), v. To exhaust by continued strain, application, or trouble; to weary with continuous physical or mental exertion; to tire out.
- Ainemanema** (āi'-ne'-mā-nē'-mā), v. 1. To find fault with or object to captiously; to pick flaws or raise frivolous objections; to cavil. 2. To calumniate; to defame; to slander; to vilify.
- Ainoa** (āi-nō'-a), n. One who eats freely or without restrictions; first applied to the early converts who ate together, regardless of sex, at the time of the abolition of idolatry.
- Ainoa** (āi-nō'-ā), n. The taking of food in an unrestricted manner, especially since the abolition of idolatry; free eating.
- Ainoa** (āi-nō'-ā), v. 1. To partake of food that is free from restrictions, as during the intermission or cessation of a tabu; to consume or eat with certain immunities. 2. To take food in an unrestricted manner; to eat freely.
- Aio** (āi-ō'), interj. An exclamation intended to attract attention, or to encourage in a concerted effort to lift or draw some heavy burden, as a canoe. Heigh! heigho! heigh-ho!
- Aioeoe** (āi'-ī'-o'-e'-e'), n. [*Ai*, neck, and *oeoe*, slim.] 1. A slim or slender neck. 2. One who or that which has a slender neck; a slim-neck; first used as a distinctive appellation for the missionaries' wives on account of the fashion of their bonnets, which gave them the appearance of having slim necks. *Ua ka*
- pa aku na kanaka i na wahine a na misionari he aioeoe.*
- Aiohaha** (āi'-ō'-hā'-hā'), n. [*Ai*, food, and *ohaha*, thrifty.] Food, such as taro, potatoes, or vegetables, that is full-sized and perfect; thrifty foodplants. (Properly written as two separate words; as, *ai ohaha*).
- Aiohalau** (āi'-ō'-hā'-lāu'), n. [*Ai*, food, *oha*, the suckers or sprouts of the taro, and *lau*, leaves.] The leaves of the taro sprouts, or the matured leaves of the taro itself, that are used as food; especially, food for domestic animals; feed.
- Aiokaokai** (āi'-ō'-ka-ō'-kai'), n. New fresh, sweet food, like poi newly pounded: *he ai hou, he ai manalo*. Such food is also called *pololei*.
- Aioolea** (āi'-ī'-o'-le'a), n. 1. A stiff neck. 2. Perverseness; disobedience.
- Aipa** (āi'-pā), n. Mod. An ancient Jewish dry measure of the same volume as a bath; an ephah. See *epa*.
- Aipaa** (āi-pa'a'), n. 1. Food made of taro that is crushed or pounded into a hard mass or pulp, usually prepared and preserved in bundles covered with ti leaves; hard food. 2. Poi prepared without water or mixed with very little water so as not to lose its consistency; hard poi.
- Aipalae** (āi'-ī'-pā-la'e), n. 1. The scrofula; king's evil (once supposed to be curable by a monarch's touch). 2. A scrofulous neck.
- Aipau** (āi-pā'u), v. To eat all of a thing.
- Aipoala** (āi'-pō-ā'-lā), n. The act of gulping, or something gulped down; a swallow; a gulp.
- Aipoala** (āi'-pō-ā'-lā), v. 1. To swallow eagerly and in large drafts; to gulp. 2. To become suffocated, partly or completely; to choke.
- Aipoola** (āi'-pō'o-lā), adj. Pertaining to or designed for commemoration; commemorative.
- Aipoola** (āi'-pō'o-lā'), n. 1. A feast to commemorate the completion of some extra hard work. 2. The celebration of some particular achievement.
- Aipuhiu** (āi'-pū-hi'u), n. The taking of food in an unrestricted manner; free eating.

Aipuhiu (āi'-pū-hi'u), v. (Obsolete.)

To take food without restriction; to eat freely. See *ainoa*.

Aipuka (āi-pū-kā), n. Same as *ipuka*, an entrance, etc.

Aipuni (āi-pū-ni), v. 1. To environ; to encompass; to encircle. 2. To go or walk around; to make a circuit about; to circumbulate.

Aipuu (ā'-ī'-pu'u), n. 1. A lumped, calloused, or swollen neck. 2. A morbid enlargement or swelling of the neck or shoulder, usually caused by carrying heavy burdens thereon with the *auamo* (carrying-pole). 3. One who has a lumped, calloused, or swollen neck; a callous-necked person.

Aipuupu (ā'-ī'-pu'u-pu'u), adj. Having the functions or qualities of a steward; hence, provident; stewardlike.

Aipuupu (ā'-ī'-pu'u-pu'u), n. 1. An officer in charge of the domestic affairs of a royal household, and especially of the table; a steward. 2. A man servant who has charge of the dining-room, wine, plate, etc., usually the head servant in a royal household; formerly, an officer who had charge of a royal wine-cellar; a butler.

Aipuupu (ā'-ī'-pu'u-pu'u), v. 1. To perform duties of personal service or attendance; to serve or wait on. 2. To have charge of the domestic affairs of a royal household, and especially of the table; to act as steward.

Aihauha (ā'-ī'-u'-ha-u'-ha), n. [A*i*, neck, and *uhauha*, rigid or stiff.] A wryneck; a torticollis; a stiff-neck.

Aihauha (āi-ū'-hā-ū'-hā), n. One who eats wastefully or with foolish lavishness; a wasteful or riotous eater.

Aiwa (ā'-ī'-wā), adj. Consisting of one more than eight or of thrice three; nine: a cardinal numeral. See *eiwa*.

Aiwaiu (āi'-wāi-ū'), adj. 1. Characteristic of an infant or of extreme youth; infant; infantile. 2. Unweaned; suckling.

Aiwaiu (āi'-wāi-ū'), n. 1. A child during the first or earliest stage of life; a babe; an infant. 2. An unweaned mammal; a suckling.

Aiwaiwa (ā'-ī'-wā-ī'-wā), adj. Persistent of purpose; persevering,

Aiwaiwa (ā'-ī'-wā-ī'-wā), n. In a good sense: 1. Possession of eminently or unusually good qualities; a good characteristic; excellence; superiority. 2. A skilled or practised person; an expert; a proficient.—In a bad sense: 3. A bad name or character; loss of reputation; disrepute; also, the state of being too publicly or unfavorably known; notoriety. 4. One who is unfavorably known to the public; a person of notoriety or ill repute. 5. A mythical or fabulous animal; specifically, a fabled dog: A *ike aku la ia Kalahumoku i ke aiwaiwa o Tahiti*.

Aiwaiwa (ā'-ī'-wā-ī'-wā), v. To persist in any purpose or enterprise; to continue striving in spite of discouragements; to persevere.

Aiwaiwa (ā'-ī'-wā-ī'-wā), v. In a good sense: 1. To be superior to; to surpass others; to excel. In a bad sense: 2. To fall into disrepute; to have a bad name or character; to become dishonorable or disgraceful; to be unfavorably known to the public; to become notorious.

Aka (ā'-ka). A particle set before verbs to express carefulness, regularity of proceeding: *aka hele*, go carefully; *aka holo*, sail or run slowly; *aka hana*, work carefully; *aka noho*, sit quietly.

Aka (ā-kā), conj. But; if not; on the other hand. (The word is generally used to express strong opposition.)

Aka (a'-ka), n. 1. The shadow of a person; the figure or outline of a thing; a similitude or likeness. *Nah. 12:8*. (The shade of a tree or house is *malu*.) 2. Fig.: a shadow; frailty; impotence. 3. The breaking of moonlight; the faint light which precedes the rising of the moon.

Aka (a'-ka), v. To light up, as the moon before rising: *Ua aka ka mahina kokoke puka, ua aka mai la*. How is the moon? It is near rising, it lights up.

Aka (a'-kā), v. To laugh; to deride: *I kou noonoo ana i keia kumu manao, ua aka iki mai no ka pono*. In thinking of this composition, I smiled at its correctness. (The form, *akaaka*, is more generally used.)

Akaa (ā-ka'a), adj. Anything broken up; not cohering: He akaa wale, he pipili ole.

Akaa (ā-ka'a), v. 1. To break open, as a seal. 2. To tear or take up, as a mat.

Akaaka (ā-kā-ā-kā), n. Laughter; exhilaration of spirits.

Akaaka (a'-ka-a'-ka), v. 1. To laugh; to laugh at. 2. To ridicule; to show derision through laughter. [See aka, to laugh.]

Akaakaa (a-ka'a-ka'a), adj. 1. Poor; lean; reduced in flesh. 2. Tired out; fatigued; exhausted.

Akaakaa (a-ka'a'-ka'a'), n. The falling off of the scarf-skin after a course of drinking awa.

Ua mahuna i ka awa,
Ua akaakaa ka ili,
He puahilohele ke kua i ka lepo,
Ua akaakaa.

Akaakaa (a'-ka'a-ka'a), v. 1. To fall off, as the old thatching of a house. 2. To break up, as the roof or sides of a house: Ua akaakaa ia e ka mea kolohe; it was pulled off by some mischievous one. 3. To strip or tear off the skin of an animal, bark of a tree, etc. See akaa, to break up.

Akaakai (ā-ka'a-ka'i), n. 1. A plant (*Scirpus lacustris*) common in standing water. Bulrushes out of which mats and bags are made. 2. The common onion. (Onions have taken the same name from the similarity of the tops.)

Akaha (a-ka'-ka), n. Same as ekaha.

Akahai (ā-kā-hai'), adj. Modest; gentle; not proud; unassuming.

Akahai (ā-kā-hai'), n. Meekness; modesty; gentleness: Poe akahai, the meek.

Akahai (ā'-kā-hai'), v. To be tender of heart; to be meek.

Akahahele (ā-kā-he'-le), v. [Aka, carefully, and hele, to go.] 1. To go slowly or moderately in doing a thing; to go carefully; the opposite of hikiwawe: E hikiwawe mai i ka lohe, e akahahele hoi i ka olelo; be quick to hear but slow to speak. 2. Used also imperatively; beware; be cautious: E akahahele ka pepehi mai o oukou i ke akua, beware of your striking the god; e akahahele ka huhu, mai hikiwawe, be slow to anger, not quick.

Akahenehene (a-kā-he'-ne-he'-ne), v. [Aka, to laugh, and henehene, to

ridicule.] To laugh to scorn; to laugh in derision or mockery.

Akahi (a-ka'-hi), adv. Once; just now; expressive of greatness or superiority. Emphatically: Akahi no au i lohe i ka hekilu, once have I heard it thunder—that is, thunder loudly: Akahi no au i ike i ka ino, once have I witnessed a storm—that is, never one so great before.

Akahi (a-ka'-hi), n. The numeral one; the number one.

Akahiakahi (ā-ka'-hi-ā-ka'-hi), n. A novice; a beginner: Aole ka mea akahiakahi e holo i ka ino o make auanei i ka moana a pae kupapau aku i Lanai; let not the inexperienced sail out in a storm lest he die in the ocean and his dead body float ashore on Lanai.

Akaiki (a'-kā-i'-ki), n. A rejoicing in consequence of hope; desire in proportion to the prospect of receiving a thing.

Akaiki (a'-kā-i'-ki), v. [Aka, to laugh, and iki a little.] 1. To be pleased; to smile; to be gratified on receiving a favor: Akaiki lakou me ka olioli no ka loa o ko lakou waiwai, they smiled with pleasure on obtaining their property. 2. To laugh in one's sleeve; to laugh secretly: Na hoa nohoi i kani ai ka akaiki i ua wahi la; the companions also chuckled at us at that place.

Akaka (ā-ka'-ka), adj. 1. Luminous; transparent; clear as water. 2. Shining; bright, as the moon. 3. Certain; distinct; plain: He akaka, kokoe like me ke aniani kona akakana, clear, almost like glass.

Akaka (ā-ka'-ka), adv. Plainly, clearly: Akaka loa, very plainly; very clearly.

Akaka (ā-ka'-ka), n. A rent; a partial separation of parts; a chink. The word is not often used. See nakaka and owa.

Akaka (ā-ka'-ka), v. 1. To be plain; to be clear, as a thought or the expression of an idea; to be distinct, intelligible, as language. 2. To be clear, transparent, as glass.

Akakanani (ā-ka'-ka-la'-ni), n. A great, inexplicable light that fills the heavens; remarkable atmospheric phenomena, perhaps the after-glow. Poetical for akalani.

Akakani (a'-kā-ka'-ni), n. A small bird with bright red feathers found

- in the forests. (Himatione sanguinea.) Same as apapani.
- Akake** (ā-kā-ke'), adj. Spry; light, as one walking or running; unburdened: He akake no oe, you are spry, quick at walking.
- Akakiwi** (ā-kā-ki'-wi), v. To strike with a sidelong stroke; to strike obliquely as in swinging a weapon.
- Akakuu** (ā'-kā-ku'u), adj. In a lower degree; more quiet.
- Akakuu** (ā-ka-ku'u'), n. A falling into a state of quiet; abatement of wind or rain; subsidence.
- Akakuu** (ā'-kā-ku'u'), v. To be lessened, diminished, mitigated; to let up.
- Akakuu** (ā-ka-ku'u'), v. 1. To cease; to abate; to grow calm, as wind, rain, surf, anger: Ua akakuu mai ka makani, the wind has abated; ua akakuu mai ka ua; akakuu mai ka ino o ke kaikoo; to be gentle; quiet. 2. To be settled; calmed; quieted; appeased in mind; ua akakuu mai ka huhu o ke alii i na kakanaka, the anger of the chief towards the people is appeased: ua akakuu mai ke alii, aole ino ramahou; the mind of the chief is settled, he will drink no more rum.
- Akala** (ā-kā'-la), n. 1. A species of raspberry (*Rubus macraei*). Grows at elevations of 4,000 to 6,000 feet. Fruit often attains diameter of two inches, is of a deep red color, very juicy and although slightly bitter, quite agreeable to the taste. 2. Pink tapa dyed to represent the akala. 3. A dye made from the juice of the akala. 4. A pink color.
- Akalanī** (ā-kā-lā'-nī), n. Same as akakalanī.
- Akalau** (ā'-kā-lāu'), n. See kinoaakalau and Wailua. A ghost that appears to some people, but not to others.
- Akalei** (ā-ka-lei'), n. A string of variegated glass beads worn around the neck.
- Akamai** (ā-ka-mai'), adj. Wise; skillful; ingenious; expert; sagacious; learned: Akamai me ka naau.
- Akamai** (ā-ka-mai'), n. Wisdom; skill; ingenuity.
- Akamai** (ā-ka-mai'), v. To be wise: Makemake au e akamai oukou a pau, I wish that you may all become wise; to be skillful; to make wise; to make skillful. Mostly used in the causative.
- Akaolelo** (ā'-kā-o-le'-lo), v. [Aka, carefully, and olelo, to speak.] To speak cautiously; to speak deliberately, advisedly; to be moderate in the use of language. Same meaning as the phrase, e akahele kaolelo.
- Akaoo** (a-ka-o'o), adj. Applied to a person who is close, hard or stingy; miserly.
- Akau** (ā-kau'), adj. The right; on the right: lima akau, the right hand; ma ka aoao akau, on the right side. (In geography, the person is supposed to stand with his face to the west; hence the right hand is towards the north, and his left to the south: Aoao akau, north side; aoao hema, south side; welau akau, north pole, etc.)
- Akau** (ā-kau'), n. North; one of the four cardinal points of the compass.
- Ake** (a'-ke), n. 1. The liver. Syn: Akepaa. 2. Ake is a general name for several internal organs, qualified by different terms: Akeloa, the spleen; akemama, the lungs.
- Ake** (a'-ke), v. To desire; to wish for a thing: ake nui no lakou e haele ka ua, they greatly desire that rain should fall; to pant after: ake nui kahi poe i ka waiwai, certain people greatly desire property; to wish to do a thing: ake no na kamalii e paani: to be willing; ake no na kakanaka i ka hewa.
- Ake** (ā-ke'), v. To find fault with; to tell lies about one.
- Akea** (ā-ke'-a), adj. Broad; spacious; open; not crowded; public; ua kaawale ka hale, ua akea oloko.
- Akea** (ā-ke'-a), adv. Openly; publicly: ua hana akea ia; it was done publicly.
- Akea** (ā-ke'-a), n. A broad open space; a place not concealed.
- Akea** (ā-ke'-a), v. To be broad; to be vast; to be remote; to be extended in breadth.
- Akeakamai** (a'-ke-a'-kā-mal), n. [Ake, desire, and akamai, skill.] A lover of wisdom; a philosopher.
- Akeake** (a'-ke-a'-ke), adj. [Freq. of ake, to desire.] Quick; ready; especially to do a kindness. Syn: Makemake.

- Akeake**, n. A corrupt form of akeke, a bird of the plover class.
- Akeakea** (ā-kē'-ā-kē'-a), adj. Faded; not tinted with original color.
- Akeakea** (ā-kē'-ā-kē'-a), n. Dark gray tapa.
- Akeakea** (ā'-ke'-a-ke'-a), v. To block a passage; to hinder from passing; to obstruct.
- Akeakea** (ā-kē'-ā-kē'-a), v. To fade; to become faded or gray.
- Akeke** (ā-kē'-ke), n. A small floating marine animal.
- Akeke** (ā-ke'-ke), n. A bird, a species of turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*). Also called akekeke. See keke.
- Akekee** (ā-ke'-ke'-e), n. A little brown bird, resembling the wren, found on the mountain of Waialeale on Kauai; it was formerly worshiped by the natives as the god of the mountain. See akeke.
- Akekeke** (a-kē'-kē'-ke), n. A bird, a species of turnstone, also called akeke and ukeke.
- Akelekele** (ā-ke'-le-ke'-le), n. A narrow escape.
- Akeloa** (ā-ke-lōa'), n. [**Ake**, liver and loa, long.] The spleen. Also called akeniau.
- Akemakani** (a'-ke-mā-ka'-ni), n. The lungs; organs of respiration in an air-breathing animal. Syn: Ake-mama.
- Akemama** (ā-kē-mā'-mā'), n. [**Ake**, one of the internal vital organs, and mama, not heavy.] 1. The lungs. 2. The organs of respiration. Also called akemakani and akepahoola.
- Akena** (ā-ke'-na), adv. Boastfully; vaingloriously.
- Akena** (ā-ke'-na), n. Empty boasting; adulation; the expression of a feeling of superiority; undue admiration.
- Akena** (ā-ke'-na), v. To boast; to talk about one's self or one's affairs in a pretentious way; to brag.
- Akenakena** (ā-ke'-nā-ke'-na). Intensive form of akena.
- Akeniau** (ā'-ke-ni'-au), n. The spleen. Same as akeloa.
- Akepa** (ā-ke'-pa), adj. Quick; nimble; energetic.
- Akepa** (ā-ke'-pa), n. 1. A bird (*Himatione sanguinea*). Also known as akakani. 2. A sprightly, active person.
- Akepaa** (ā'-kē-pa'a), n. The liver. See ake.
- Akepahoola** (ā'-kē-pā'-ho'o-lā'), n. The lungs. Syn: Akemama.
- Akepakepa**. Incorrect form for kepa-kepa, to dance or chant.
- Akerida** (ā'-kē-rī'-dā), n. A species of grasshopper. See uhini.
- Akeukeu** (ā-ke'u-ke'u), adj. Active; ready; not slow; willing.
- Aki** (ā'-kī), adj. Backbiting; reviling.
- Aki** (a'-kī), n. A high place or station: Noho o Lahainaluna i ke aki, Lahainaluna sits on the heights.
- Aki** (ā-kī'), n. The knot that fastens the separate plaits or braids of hair in one lock; the plait itself after it is knotted: He lauoho aki loloa mahope; ke aki lauoho pupuni waiwai.
- Aki** (ā'-kī), n. 1. The stools on which canoes are placed when standing on shore. 2. A pillow. 3. Pain in the head; the headache. 4. Slander; a false report maliciously uttered.
- Aki** (ā'-kī), v. 1. To cut with the teeth; to bite; to wound or cut in two with the teeth. 2. To backbite; to speak reproachfully of one absent; to taunt. 3. To spread false reports: **Aki** wahahee, e ake e hewa ka mea hewa ole; to slander. (This verb has various forms. See aaki, aaaki, akiaki.) 4. To seize with the teeth and tear off, as in peeling sugar cane or husking the coconut. 5. To begin to heal or scar over, as a wound.
- Akia** (ā-kī'-ā), n. A small shrub (*Wikstromoeia foetida*) two to twelve feet high. Contains an acrid narcotic principle which is used for narcotizing fish. The root and bark of the plant furnished the famous poison cup called apukoheoheo with which Kamanawa poisoned his wife.
- Akiahala** (ā-kī'-ā-hā'-lā), n. A small tree (*Broussaisia arguta*) that grows along the streams. It is also known as puahanui and as kanawau.
- Akiaki** (ā'-kī-ā'-kī), adj. Mangy.
- Akiaki** (ā'-kī-ā'-kī), n. 1. The scab or itch in cattle, dogs, etc.; the mange. 2. A backbiter; a reviler; a slanderer.

- Akiaki** (ä'-kī-ä'-kī), n. A species of tough seaweed that adheres to the rocks. It is eaten for food.
- Akiaki** (ä'-kī-ä'-kī), v. See aki. 1. To bite repeatedly. 2. To take away secretly little by little. 3. To nibble, as a fish at a hook.
- Akialoa** (ä'-kī'-ä'-lō'-ä), n. A small yellow bird (Hemignathus obscurus).
- Akihipolena** (ä'-kī'-hī-pō-lō'-nä), n. A small bird with red feathers (Heterorhynchus wilsoni). Resembles the akialoa; also known as akiapoolau.
- Akihoollana** (ä'-kī'-ho'o-lä'-nä), n. [Aki, hool for canoes, and hoolana, to float.] A dry dock: Ka hana ana i ka akihoollana i ke awa o Honolulu, building a dry dock in the harbor of Honolulu.
- Akiikii** (ä'-kī'-kī'-i'), n. The broad fish net used to catch the uhu, and described as "upena pakiikii." See pakiikii. This mode of fishing was called "kaka uhu."
- Akiki** (ä'-kī'-kī), n. See ukiki.
- Akilolo** (ä'-kī'-lō'-lō), n. A species of small fish of brilliant color and prolonged snout (Gomphosus varius). The akilolo was used by the old kahunas, or priests, in training their young candidates for the priesthood, the fish being used in some way to determine whether the candidate was a proper person for the office.
- Akilou** (ä'-kī'-lō'-u), n. [Aki, to bite. and lou, a hook.] A hook biter, that is, a thief. (Thieves formerly supplied themselves with hooked rods to assist in obtaining articles of property; hence akilou, to apply the hook, was to steal.)
- Akilou** (ä'-kī'-lō'-u), v. To catch with a hook; to steal by the use of a hook.
- Akiohala** (ä'-kī'-ō-hä'-lä), n. An erect sparingly branching under-shrub (Hibiscus youngianus) found in marshes and abandoned taro patches.
- Akiu** (ä'-kī'-ū), n. A form of prayer used by Kukaaleulu, Kamalalawalu's kahuna: Akele akiu, kelekele akiu, kau aku akiu iluna o ke kau. He lua wai ia na Kane.
- Akiukiu** (ä'-kī'-ū-kī'-ū), adj. 1. Searchable; searching; probing. 2. Searching; penetrating: A me ka makani akiukiu kipe pua hala o Puakei; the searching wind pelting the hala blossoms of Puakei.
- Akiukiu** (ä'-kī'-ū-kī'-ū), v. To spy; to lie in wait. See hoimakikiu, which is the general use.
- Ako** (ä'-kō), n. 1. The art of thatching: Ua pau ka hale i ka akoia; me ake alo hale, a house thatcher. 2. An infectious venereal disease. In women it is called ako; in men, waiki.
- Ako** (ä'-kō), v. 1. To cut, as with scissors; to cut, clip off; to crop off. 2. To pluck, as flowers or fruit; to shear, as sheep; to cut off, as hair: Ua akoia ka lauoho; ua akoia ka lau o ka nalu e ka makani. 3. To thatch; to cover a house with thatch: Ua akoia ka hale.
- Akoa** (ä'-kō'-ä), n. 1. A small tree resembling the koa tree found on Mauna Kea and in the Kona hills on Hawaii. 2. Tapa of a snuff color, so named from the dye made of the akoa tree: He kapa i kukuia ma ka akoa; he paupau akoa. 3. Snuff-colored dye made from the akoa. 4. The bark of the koa tree.
- Akoako** (ä'-kō'-ä'-kō), n. 1. Harlotry. 2. An irritation in the throat which causes a hacking cough. The cough also is called akoako. 3. Lip movement with no utterance of sound as though talking to oneself. -4. The crest of a wave just before it breaks into surf; the summit of a swell of the sea.
- Akoako ka ale**
Kuku ka lili o ka nalu.
- Akoako** (ä'-kō'-ä'-kō), v. 1. To move, as the lips in speaking to oneself. 2. To itch in the throat before coughing. 3. To swell; to grow larger; to rise into waves.
- Akoakoa** (ä'-kō'-ä'-kō'-ä), adj. Assembled; collected.
- Akoakoa** (ä'-kō'-ä'-kō'-ä), adv. Collectively; in heaps: E waiho akoakoa, to lay down in heaps.
- Akoakoa** (ä'-kō'-ä'-kō'-ä), n. 1. The horned coral. 2. Coral generally.
- Akoakoa** (ä'-kō'-ä'-kō'-ä), v. To assemble, as people for business.
- Akohekohe** (ä'-kō'-hē-kō'-hē), n. A very small native bird, formerly very common at Halemano and at Niu, Oahu. The species appears to be extinct.

Akoiakahale (ä-kö'ī'a-kā-hā'le), n. A symbol made by elevating the hands and bringing the fingers together in the form of an inverted V to represent the frame work of a temple when emergency made impossible the erection of a heiau.

Akola (ä-kö'-lä), interj. An exclamation of triumph or of contempt.

Akola (ä-kö'-lä), n. An expression of contempt.

Akola (ä-kö'-lä), v. To rejoice over the ills or misfortunes of another. Syn: Hoaikola.

Akole (ä-kö'-lē), adj. Indigent; needy; destitute of property.

Akole (ä-kö'-lē), v. To be poor as a result of extravagance.

Akolea (ä'-kö-lē'-ä), n. A species of fern (*Phegopteris hillebrandi*).

Akolo (ä-kö'-lö), adj. Creeping; a word descriptive of the first populous attempts of children.

Akolo (ä-kö'-lö), n. A creeping posture; an attempt to creep.

Akolo (ä-kö'-lö), v. [A for aa, and kolo, to run.] To run into small roots, as potatoes, and bear no fruit: Ua akolo ka uwala.

Akoloa (ä'-kö-lö'-ä), n. See akolea, the usual form.

Akolu (ä-kö'-lü), adj. Three; the number three. Also written ekolu.

Aku (ä-kū'), adj. Clear; unclouded; spoken of the risen moon: He aku ka mahina, the moon is clear. (Obsolete.)

Aku (ä'-kū), n. A species of ocean bonito or tunny (*Gymnosarda pelamis*), having a bluish back, silvery belly, with four brownish stripes on each side of the belly. The fish is abundant about Hawaii in summer. In ancient tradition the aku and the opelu accompanied Pili on his voyage to Hawaii. Aku helped paddle (haluku) the canoe, and opelu calmed the winds when too strong. See Opelu.

Aku (ä-kū'), v. Follow, expressive of command. A sign word, as it were. The person accosted with aku was supposed to turn and follow the speaker without question. (Obsolete.)

Aku (ä'-kū). A verbal directive. In Hawaiian, the motion or action of verbs is supposed to be towards one (mai), or from one (aku), or upwards (ae), or downwards (iho),

or sideways, which is also (ae). Aku is generally connected with verbs, but sometimes with nouns and adverbs. It implies motion or tendency from one, onward, etc.; as, e hele aku, to go off, go from one; the opposite of e hele mai, to come towards one. In narrative tenses the verbal directives are generally followed by the syllable la: as, hele aku la oia, he went off; noho iho la ia, he sat down, or he dwelt.

Akua (ä-kū'-ä), n. 1. Formerly, among Hawaiians, the name of any supernatural being, the object of fear or worship; a god. The term, on the visit of foreigners, was applied to artificial objects, the nature or properties of which Hawaiians did not understand, as the movement of a watch, a compass, the striking of a clock, etc. 2. At present, the word Akua is used for the true God, the Deity, the object of love and obedience as well as fear. 3. The name of the night when the moon was perfectly full: A akaka loa o ia poepoe ana o Akua ia po. It would seem that the ancient idea of an Akua embraced something incomprehensible, powerful, and yet complete, full orbed. The names of the four principal gods of the Hawaiians were Ku, Lono, Kane and Kānaloa.

Akuuamakua (ä-kū'-ä'-u-mā-kū'-ä), n. [Akua, god, au, time, and makua, parent.] The ancestors of those who died long ago, and who have become gods; the spirits of former heroes.

Akuahaiamio (ä-kū'-ä-ha'ī-ä-mī'-ō), n. [Akua, god, hai, to speak, and amio, to be silent.] A god speaking softly.

Akuahana (ä-kū'-ä-hā-na'ī), n. [Akua, god, and hana, to feed.] 1. The god that fed poison to people; the god of poison. 2. Hence, poison itself.

Akuahouanauna (ä-kū'-ä-ho'o-u-nā-u-nā), n. [Akua, god, and houana, to send.] A class of gods who were sent on errands like Mercury of the Greeks. The names of some of them were Keawenuikaohilo, Kapo, Kapua, Kamakukou. There were many others.

Akuakii (ä-kū'-ä-kī'ī), n. (Mod.) [Akua, god, and kii, an image.] 1

- The god represented by an image. 2. Hence an idol.
- Akuaku** (ā-kū'-ā-kū'), adj. 1. Oscillatory; swaying; with a swaying motion, descriptive of a canoe's movement in a rough sea; not steady: Hele akuaku ma ke ala; holo akuaku ka moku. 2. Involving haste; moving in a hurry; rash.
- Akuaku** (ā-kū'-ā-kū'), adv. Hastily; done in a hurry; therefore, badly done: He akuaku iho kou, you were in a great hurry; he akuaku kana hana, his work is badly done.
- Akuaku** (ā-kū'-ā-kū'), n. A species of lobelia (*Cyanea tritomantha*), the leaves of which are said to be cooked and eaten as a vegetable. Also known as aku.
- Akuaku** (ā-kū'-ā-kū'), v. To go up and down, as the movement on a rough sea.
- Akuaku ka ihu o ka waa
I na ale o ke Kaumuku.
The prow of the canoe rises and falls
Over the waves of the Kaumuku.
- Akualapu** (ā-kū'-ā-lā'-pū), n. [**Akua**, god, and **lapu**, a ghost.] A ghost; a specter; an apparition; an evil spirit. (According to the old people, the poe akualapu were the spirits of deceased persons seen in the night about burial grounds and other places.)
- Akualeheama** (ā-kū'-ā-lē-hē-ā'-ma), n. Same as **Akualheoi**.
- Akualheoi** (ā-kū'-ā-lē-hē-o'i), n. **Akua**, a deity, **lehe** for **lehelehe**, lips, and **oi**, sharp, the sharp-lipped deity.] Name given to Pele because she devoured everything in her way. Syn: **Akualheama**.
- Akualele** (ā-kū'-ā-lē'-lē), n. [**Akua**, god, and **lele**, to fly.] A meteor; an ignis fatuus. (When the Hawaiians were first shown the picture of an angel, they at once called it an **akualele**, a flying god.)
- Akuanohe** (ā-kū'-ā-nō'-hō), n. A class of gods supposed to be the spirits of men deceased. They were supposed to dwell with, or be over men as guardians. The **akuanohe** belongs to the same class of gods as the **akuauulu**; but the **akuanohe** ministers only to those of opposite sex who have lived together, while the **akuauulu** waits only on single persons.
- Akuauulu** (ā-kū'-ā-ū'-lū), n. [**Akua**, god, and **ulu**, to inspire.] The god who
- inspires one to speak; the god of inspiration.
- Akue** (ā-kū'e), n. The manner of walking due to pedal malformation; said of anyone who suffers from deformed feet.
- Akuhe** (ā-kū'-hē), n. A species of the fish called **oopu**, which is found in fresh water streams near their conflux with the sea. It has a very dark, almost black skin, hence the word is applied to persons of unusually dark color as a term of derision. This fish is also known as **okuhekuhe**, or as **akupa** on Kauai. See **kukuhe**.
- Akuhe** (ā-kū'-hē), v. To be black, blue or dark colored. See **kukuhe**.
- Akuikui** (ā-ku'i-ku'i), n. 1. A fish net. 2. The name of the stick used to drive fish into the **akuikui**. 3. A manner of fishing with a net and stick on the edges of coral reefs, the stick being used to hammer the coral in order to drive the fish into the net. It is also called **pa-kuikui**, and **lawaia kuilaau** or **olaau**.
- Akuikui** (ā-ku'i-ku'i), v. To strike often, as with a stick in order to drive fish into a net. See **kui**, to strike.
- Akukapihe** (a-kū'-kā-pī'-hē), n. A purge made from the bark of the shrub called **koko** and the sap of the green **kukui** nut. **Kukapihe** is the word in general use.
- Akuku** (ā-kū'-kū'), n. The standing up of water when wind and current are opposite: Me he akuku nalu la i poi iloko o ka malamala o Kau-lua.
- Akule** (ā-kū'-lē), n. 1. A species of big-eyed scad (*Trachurops crumenophthalmā*), having a bluish silvery color above, paler below, under parts white. The young **akule** is called **halalu**. 2. An aged person; an old man or woman. See **elemakule**, an old man.
- Akuli** (ā-kū'-li), n. A water hole in the forest where leaves and forest rubbish have accumulated.
- Akulikuli** (ā-kū'-li-kū'-li), n. See **papapa**.
- Akulu** (ā-kū'-lū), n. See **akuhe**.
- Akumu** (ā-kū'-mū), adj. Broken up; stumpy; blunt; broken or cut off till very short: applied to anything cut or broken off piece by piece, as a pencil in sharpening.

- Ala** (ā-lā'), adj. Round or oval, as a smooth stone or bullet; hence, heavy: Kaumaha, e like me ka ala o kahawai; heavy, as a smooth stone in a watercourse. See ala, a round, smooth stone. 2. Fair-eyed, but blind: Ala ka maka, e like me ko ka elemakule, dim-sighted, as an old person. 3. Stone-blind: used invariably with the word maka; as maka ala.
- Ala** (ā-lā'), adj. Spicy; perfumed; aromatic.
- Ala** (ā-la), n. A path; way; road; often alanui, great road. It is used in some places as synonymous with kuamoo. He kahi e hele ai; kuu aku ana keia i ke ala; po oloko i ke ala.
- Ala** (ā-lā'), n. 1. A round, smooth stone; a pebble, such as has been worn by the water: He pohaku maloko o ka muliwai; ala o ka maa, a sling stone. 2. A variety of kalo or taro resembling a kai, very glutinous and tasty and much liked as a food.
- Ala** (ā-lā'), v. 1. To wake from sleep; to watch, that is, to keep from sleep. 2. To rise up, as from a sleeping posture: E hikilele oia ma ka hiamoe ana; ala kue, to rise up against one. 3. To rise up, as a new generation of people; to come forward.
- Ala** (ā-lā'), v. To anoint with perfumed oil; to rub with perfume.
- Alaa** (ā-la'a'), n. 1. Name of a tall tree (*Sideroxylon sandwicense*). Also called aulu and kaulu. 2. A wooden oo, an implement made of hardwood which was used to break up ground.
- Alaa** (ā-la'a), v. 1. To turn up; to turn over. 2. To work with the oo in cultivating or digging off green-sward.
- Alaala** (ā-lā-ā-lā'), adj. Scrofulous.
- Alaala** (ā-lā-ā-lā'), n. 1. A soft substance in the squid used for bait in fishing: He alaala hee. 2. The spawn of the squid. 3. Scrofula; a scrofulous sore; an ulcer, particularly on the neck.
- Alaalae** (ā-lā-ā-lā'e), adj. 1. Lukewarm. 2. Insufficiently cooked: Na alaalae ka ai; the food is not thoroughly cooked.
- Alaalaahee** (ā-lā-ā-lā-he'e), n. The spawn or black substance found in the squid: He alaalaahee me kahi kukui inamona, the spawn of the squid with kukui nuts as a relish. Syn: Alaala.
- Alaalai** (ā-lā'-ā-lā'i), n. 1. A mysterious bird, said to be of the gallinuline family (*Gallinula galeata sandwicensis*), whose cry during its flight, usually by night, is looked upon as a bad omen, often a sign of impending danger or death. Also known as alae ula. 2. Large hills or mounds for planting, in taro patches where the water and mud are deep.
- Alaalai** (ā-lā'-ā-lā'i), n. Argillaceous earth, clay.
- Alaalapuloa** (ā-lā-ā-lā-pū-lō'a), n. 1. A species of squid called puloa. See puloa.
- Alaalapuloa** (ā-lā-ā-lā-pū-lō'a), n. A shrub. See uhaloa.
- Alaalawa** (ā-lā-ā-lā-wā), v. (The compound, frequentative, poetical form of alawa. To look frequently one way and the other, as in fear of being seen: Alaalawa ka maka o ka aihue, alaalawa na maka me he pueo la; the eyes of the thief look this way and that, they look here and there like an owl.
- Alaalawainui** (ā-lā-ā-lā-wā-i-nū'i), n. A large genus of plants known as Peperomia of the order Piperaceae. It is found in stony places and is used as medicine. A gray dye is also extracted from it. 2. Dyestuff made from the bark of the kukui, akoko, the nena, or the alaalawainui.
- Alaamaomao** (ā-la'a-mā'o-mā'o), n. [A, of, and laamaomao.] Of or concerning Laamaomao. See Laamaomao.
- Alaapapa** (ā-la'a-pā-pā), n. One of the ancient hula dances where the dancer makes grotesque and suggestive motions, often accompanied by wild extravaganzas: He hula alaapapa.
- Alaapapa** (ā-la'a-pā-pā), v. To disclose in public what one has said of another's character; to publish in full the acts of others.
- Alabata** (ā-lā-bā-tā), adj. [Gr.] Made of alabaster; alabaster: He ipu alabata; an alabaster box.
- Alabata** (ā-lā-bā-tā), n. An ointment-vase made of alabaster-stone; an alabastrum.

- Alabatero** (ā-lā-bā-tē-rō), n. and adj. Same as alabata.
- Alae** (ā-lā'e), n. The mud or water-hen (*Gallinula sandvicensis*): Oia ka mea (o Mauiakalani) nana i imi i ke ahi, a loa i ka alae, he it was (Mauiakalani) who, being in search of fire, found the alae; alae, he moa eleele loa, a very black fowl. The alae was formerly worshiped as a god, especially the alae keokeo (white mud-hen). Also known as alae ula.
- Alaea** (ā-lā-ēa'), adj. Relative to the ceremony of the hiuwai; relating to the practice of the priest offering the yearly sacrifice. Hele mai ke kahuna alaea me ke kanaka, nana e lawe ka ipu alaea.
- Alaea** (ā-lā-ēa'), adj. Red; red, resembling flesh, as the fibrous tissues seen in large fish: Huki koke ka ia alaea a me na io a pau.
- Alaea** (ā-lā-ē'a), n. 1. The fore part of the thigh. 2. A long, narrow muscle of the thigh; the sartorius muscle.
- Alaea** (ā-lā-ēa'), n. 1. A red or brown clay used to color the water in the religious ceremony known as hiuwai. 2. Red dirt; a kind of Spanish brown coloring matter dug from the earth. 3. Any red coloring matter; a dye for tapa; red ochre. 4. A group of kindred individuals. 5. A family, tribe or clan. 6. The descendants of servants: The descendants of Keopulani are the alaea of Nahienaena. (Obsolete.)
- Alahaka** (ā-lā-hā-kā), n. [Ala, a path, and haka, open.] 1. A ladder. 2. A rough road, with many ravines or chasms.
- Alahaki** (ā-lā-hā-ki), n. A mountain ladder or series of steps cut into a cliff.
- Alahee** (ā-lā-he'e), n. 1. A shrub or small tree; also known as walahee (*Plectronia odorata*). 2. A tree with very hard wood from which instruments were made to till the soil: O na oo mahiai i ka wa kahiko, o ka ulei a o ka alahee; the diggers for farming in ancient times were made of ulei and alahee.
- Alahii** (ā-lā-hi'i), n. The hem or finished border of a mat.
- Alahonua** (ā-lā-hō-nū'a), n. 1. A light breeze in Hilo. 2. A waking before the usual time of rising.
- Alahouana** (ā-lā-hōu'-ā-nā), n. [Ala, to rise, hou, again, and the participial termination ana.] A rising again; a rising from the dead; a resurrection.
- Alahula** (ā-lā-hū-lā), n. 1. A thoroughfare; a path or place much frequented: Ua maa i ka ikeia, ua hele pinepine ia. 2. A road made on a hill or precipice on which a stranger cannot go, only traveled by residents. 3. A place where it is necessary to swim past a cliff that intercepts the passage along the beach, as at Elelu on Hawaii.
- Alahula** (ā-lā-hū-lā), v. 1. To remove the tabu, as on certain premises or roads. 2. To visit or repair too often; to frequent: Alahula Puuloa, he alahela no Kaahupahau. 3. To make a road through one's house or farm by constantly passing through it: Ua lilo i alanui hele mau ia wahi.
- Alai** (ā-lā'i), n. An obstruction; a hindrance.
- Alai** (ā-lā'i'), v. 1. To obstruct; to hinder one in any way: Ua alai ia e ka hilahila a hiki ole ke pane aku, he or she was hindered by shame and could not answer. 2. To block up a door or passage by sitting down in it. 3. To form a circle round one for his defense in danger. 4. To defend; to oppose one. 5. To be so thronged as not to see out: Ua alai ia, ua paapu loa, aole ike aku kahi mea; he was thronged thickly, he could not see out. (The double form, alalai, is more generally used.)
- Alaia** (ā-lā'i'a), n. A small, thin surf-board.
- Alaihi** (ā-lā-i'-hi), n. 1. Faded colors. 2. The uncolored portions of dyed tapa.
- Alaihi** (ā-lā-i'-hi), n. 1. A genus (*Holocentrus*) of fish of bright red color, belly more or less silvery, with longitudinal stripes. 2. Name of a red cloth.
- Alaiki** (ā-lā-i'-ki), n. The act of appropriating another's property by force, practised by chiefs in their travels.
- Alaila** (ā-lā'i-lā), adv. Refers both to time and place: there, when place

is referred to; then, when reference is made to time. Like many other adverbs, it is used with the simple prepositions.

Alakai (ă'lä-kā'i), adj. Large; potbellied; plump. See *uulukai*.

Alakai (ā-lā-ka'i), n. [Ala, road, and kai, to lead.] A leader; conductor; guide; precedence.

Alakai (ā-lā-kā'i), n. [Ala, path, and kai, the sea.] A path where one must swim around a projecting cliff or bluff: He *alakai ke alanui hulaana o na pali*.

Alakai (ā-lā-ka'i), v. To guide with the hand; to show the way; to have charge of.

Alakaimauna (ā-lā-ka'i-mā'u-nā), n. [Alakai, guide, and mauna, mountain.] 1. A guide on the mountains and inland; a pilot. 2. A mountaineer.

Alako (ā-lā-kō'), v. [Ala, path, and ko, to drag along.] 1. To drag along the ground. 2. To lead, as a criminal: Syn: *Alakai*: E *kauo*, e *huki*. 3. To draw or influence one.

Alala (ā-lā-lā'), n. Name of the Hawaiian crow; the raven (*Corvus tropicus*) of Hawaii; so named from its cry, resembling that of a child.

Alala (ā-lā-lā'), n. The cry of young animals; a crying; weeping; a bleating of flocks; the squealing of hogs.

Alala (ā-lā-lā'), n. The tuber of a potato vine which is found outside of the hill, or at the end of a root.

Alala (ā-lā-lā'), v. To bleat; to cry, as the young of animals.

Alalai (ā-lā-lā'i), v. [Ala, road, and lai (for alai), to obstruct.] 1. To hinder one from doing a thing. 2. To obstruct one's road. 3. To be in the way of another: *Ua alalai mai oia i ko'u hele ana*; he hindered me in my passage; he *keakea*.

Alalala (ā-lā-lā-lā'), v. To dry or wither green leaves over a fire.

Alalauwa (ā-lā-lāu-wā), n. The young of a species of redfish (*Priacanthus alalaua*), the adult being known as *aweoweo*. It is claimed that the appearance of this fish in large schools in Honolulu harbor often portended a calamity to some member of the royal family. Also known as *alalaua*.

Alalehe (ā-lā-lē-hē), adj. Sickly; weak; fretful, as a child from hunger: He *ukuhi ohemo na keiki, omino, alalehe, ka alalehe, ka uwe wale*.

Alalo (ā-lā-lō), n. [A, jaw, and lalo, under.] The lower jaw of men and animals; the lower mandible of a bird.

Alalao (ă-lā-lō'a), n. [Ala, path, and loa, long.] 1. A highway; a path. 2. A way open to the public; a main road. Syn: *Alanui*.

Alamaaweiki (ā-lā-mā-ā-wē-i-kī), n. [Ala, path, *maawe*, any small mark or footprint, and *iki*, little.] A small, narrow, indistinct path. It is applied to the departure of the soul when one dies; he is said to have gone along the *alamaaweiki*, that is, the untrodden path; he *alaloli*.

Alamakahinu (ā-lā-mā-kā-hī-nū), n. The round, smooth rolling stones or pebbles found in the sea.

Alamea (ā-lā-mē'a), n. A hard volcanic stone, out of which stone axes were made.

Alamea (ā-lā-mē'a), v. To be fully ripe or on the point of decay.

Alamole (ā-lā-mō-lē), n. Stone used in beating taro for poi.

Alamuku (ā-lā-mū-ku), n. 1. An imperfect rainbow. 2. A road incomplete as to its end; a short road.

Alana (ā-lā-nā), adj. [A, and lana, to float.] Light; not heavy; easily floating on the water: He *hookomo ole, not sinking*. Syn: *Lana*.

Alana (ā-lā-nā), n. 1. A present made by a chief to a priest to procure his prayers. 2. A present made to a god: He *makana e haawi aku ai i ke akua*. 3. An oblation or free will offering for any purpose. 4. A sacrifice: *Alana hoano*, a holy oblation. He *alana ka mea e haawii aku ai e kalala mai ai ka hala o ka mea lawehala*. 5. A fee prepaid to a physician to attend a sick person.

Alana (ā-lā-nā), n. [Alala, to cry, and ana, sorrow or complaint.] 1. A crying; the voice of suffering or of complaint: Ke *oho alana ma-kuakahi*; the voice of complaint from an only parent. 2. A call for help from one in distress.

Alana (ā-lā-nā), v. To give or bring a present as an offering; to offer a sacrifice.

Alanaaloha (ā-lā-nā-ā-lō-hā), n. [**Alana**, offering, and **aloha**, love.] A peace offering; an offering for making peace with another to procure one's favor: He *alana e aloha mai o hai ia ia*.

Alanakuni (ā-lā-nā-kū-nī), n. [**Alana**, offering, and **kuni**, to burn.] An offering to procure the death of a sorcerer; a burnt offering. E *make ai ka mea nana i anaana*. This offering was usually accompanied by certain of the victim's belongings (*maunu*) as a means of securing his death.

Alanamolia (ā-lā-nā-mō-lī-ā), n. An offering made to the gods through a priest to procure a blessing or a curse: He *alana e molia i kipi aina*, to curse the rebels; *ke alana e molia i ka mamala ku i ka pa*; he *alana e molia i ka olulo pae i kapa*.

Alaneo (ā-lā-nē'o), adj. 1. Clear; serene; unclouded, as the atmosphere on the mountains: **Alaneo ka uka, aole ao**; clear was the upland, no clouds. 2. Free from impediment or obstruction.

Alaneo (ā-lā-nē'o), n. 1. The name of a disease in which the patient is swollen greatly in every part except the face: He *olelo a na kahuna lapaau, ina olelo aku i ka mai, pela he alaneo kou mai, o ke ano o ia olelo, he mai kanaka ole, aole lehulehu o kanaka nana e kil i ka laau*. 2. Name of a class of twelve male gods described as "papa akua pae mahu." 3. Name of an ahuala (feather cloak) made of one kind of feathers only. 4. Clearness; calmness; stillness.

Alani (ā-lā-nī), n. 1. Name given to the genus of trees and shrubs called *Pelea* of the family *Rutaceae*. 2. Name of a timber tree used in fitting up canoes. 3. The name of a mountain on Lanai. 4. [Eng.] Orange, the fruit of *Citrus aurantium*. 5. The orange tree. 3. Name of a breeze on Lanai, from the name of the mountain.

He *alani ko Liloa*
Kapa ala o na kaha.

7. Seamos of the species of *limu*. It is bitter, and very similar to the *lipoa*.

Alania (ā-lā-nī'a), adj. Having an even surface; not rough; evenly spread; gently flowing. See *kalaniana*.

Alaniho (ā-lā-nī'hō), n. [**Ala**, path, and **niho**, tooth.] The long strips of tattooing made on the skin by means of a shark's tooth.

Alanui (ā-lā-nū'i), n. [**Ala**, path, and **nui**, large.] A highway; a road; a frequented path. (*Kuamoo* is the archaic form.) See *alaloo*.

Alao (ā-lā-ō'), n. 1. A second-class heiau; a special heiau or temple, which differs from others in that it has no *lele* or altar for sacrifice. 2. The taking of whole raw fish into the mouth in eating: *Ka alao mai no i na wahi oopu, a me na wahi opae*.

Alaololi (ā-lā-ō-lī'), n. [**Ala**, path, and **ololi**, narrow.] A narrow path; a lane.

Alaoma (ā-lā-ō-mā), v. To seize food abruptly with the mouth; to swallow greedily, as a fish the bait: **Alaoma ka waha o ka oopu a me ke aholehole i ke koe**, the mouths of the oopu and the aholehole greedily swallow the worm; *alauome momoni*. Syn: *Alaume*.

Alaou (ā-lā-ōu'), n. Same as *alao*.

Alapa (ā-lā-pā), adj. Ugly; poor; thin in flesh; lean; feeble; not good; shabby.

Alapahi (ā-lā-pā'hī), adj. Slanderous; defamatory: *olelo alapahi*, a slanderous or false report.

Alapahi (ā-lā-pā'hī), n. Slander; detraction; falsehood; a lie; false speaking: He *alapahi moe ipo ka nana*.

Alapahi (ā-lā-pā'hī), v. 1. To spread false reports; to slander. 2. To deceive; to lead astray. See *epa*. **Alapakui** (ā-lā-pā-ku'i), adj. Strong scented; exceedingly fragrant.

Alapapiimooku (ā-lā-pā-pī'i-mō'o-kū'), n. A low character; a notorious rascal; a mean beggar.

Alapii (ā-lā-pī'i), n. [**Ala**, path, and **pīi**, to ascend.] A ladder; stairs; an ascent: He *alahaka, he alaulii; he alapii pali ino o Wahinekapu*.

Alapuka (ā-lā-pū-kā), adj. 1. Having scrofulous sores on the neck, limbs, etc. 2. Affected with the dry-rot, as the taro: He *kalo alapuka*.

- Alapuka** (ā-lā-pū-kā), n. A contemptuous word applied to those having offensive sores.
- Alau** (ā-lā'u), n. Place where a current of wind disunites and divides into separate parts, as on the coast of Hana, Maui.
- Alau** (ā-lā-ū'), v. Incorrect form for Olou.
- Alaua** (ā-lā-ū'a), v. To look upon oneself with admiration: E alaua ana ia ia iho me ka manao ua nani oia.
- Alauka** (ā-lā-ū-kā), adj. Vile; bad; worthless; slovenly; negligent. See pupuka.
- Alauka** (ā-lā-ū-kā), n. Badness; worthlessness; vileness; the obscuring or dregs of society: He hana inoino pupuka alauka.
- Alaula** (ā-lā-u-lā), n. [Ala, road, and ula, red.] 1. A streak of light, such as is seen after the setting and before the rising sun. 2. The first dawn of the morning; the early dawn or first gleam of morning light.
- Alaula** (ā-lā-ū-lā), n. 1. A kind of dark, branchy seaweed. 2. Red dust in a road; the red dust of a pali [hill or precipice]; red dust generally.
- Alaume** (ā-lā-ū-mē), v. See alaoma.
- Alauwahio** (ā-lā'u-wā-hi'o), n. A small yellow bird (*Oreomyza montana*) resembling the canary. Also known as alauhio. See lauwi.
- Alawa** (ā-lā-wā), n. A turning of the eyes to look behind. He alawa na maka i hope e ike i ka poe e hele mai ana.
- Alawa** (ā-lā-wā), v. 1. To look on one side, then on the other, as one who is afraid of being seen: E hoi oukou me ko oukou maka alawa ole io a io. 2. To look up. 3. To lift up the eyes in pride. 4. To lift up the eyes to see a thing; to take a survey. 5. To turn the eyes in an oblique direction. 6. To turn one's head to look about.
- Ale** (ā-lē), n. 1. A wave; a billow put in motion by the wind; a wave of the sea: Aloia mai ai na ale iho o Lae Hao, having escaped the raging billows of Cape Horn. 2. The crest of a wave: Holo pipi ka ale o ka moana. 3. Water put in motion: Ka ale wai hau a ke 'kua, water of snow of the god. It was supposed that the gods made the snow. 4. The act of swallowing; a swallow.
- Ale** (ā-le), v. To swallow. Same as moni. 2. To engulf; to absorb; to draw into.
- Ale** (ā-lē), v. 1. To come up, as tears into the eyes. See haloī. 2. To stir up, as water. Syn: Aleale.
- Alea** (ā-le'a), adj. Having a pleasant voice for singing; agreeable, as the voice. See lea, the term in common use.
- Aleale** (ā-lē-ā-lē), n. A moving, swelling, stirring, as the waves of the sea.
- Aleale** (ā-lē-ā-lē), v. To make into waves; to stir up, as water; to trouble; to toss about, as restless waters: Aleale ka wai, ua piha a aleale ke kaekae.
- Alealea** (ā-lē-a-lē'a), n. A sharp, white, small shell fish found near the shore: He pupu alealea.
- Aleguma** (ā-lē-gū-mā), n. Same as alekuma.
- Alehe** (ā-lē-hē), n. A snare; a noose. Syn: Ahele or pahele.
- Alekuma** (ā-lē-kū-mā), n. [Heb.] Name of a timber tree; name of a tree, supposed to be the sandalwood, found in Arabia and used for the making of harps, etc.; the algum-tree; also, by transposition, the almug-tree.
- Alelani** (ā-lē-lā-ni), n. A patch of blue sky between masses of clouds.
- Alele** (ā-lē-lē), n. One who bears a message; a messenger. See elele.
- Alele** (ā-lē-lē), n. 1. An ambassador. 2. A delegate.
- Alele** (ā-lē-lē), v. 1. To go or act as a messenger. 2. To go or act as a spy.
- Alelo** (ā-lē-lō), n. 1. The tongue of man or animals. 2. The meat of a species of sea-egg, or sea urchin, called wana: He ono ke alelo wana, he kuhinia, he okulikuli; the meat of the wana is tasty, it is rich, it is sweet.
- Alemanaka** (ā-lē-mā-nā-kā), n. [Eng.] An almanac. The first Hawaiian almanac was published in 1835.
- Alemone** (ā-lē-mō-nē), adj. Almond-like.
- Alemone** (ā-lē-mō-nē), n. 1. The almond-tree. 2. The fruit of the almond.
- Alemuga** (ā-lē-mū-gā), n. Same as alekuma.

- Alemuka** (ā-lē-mū'kā), n. Same as alekuma.
- Aleo** (ā-le'o), adj. Like a tower in height; lofty; towering: Na pall aleo, the towering cliffs.
- Aleo** (ā-le'o), n. A place from which one looks out; any high fixture protecting against injury; a watch tower.
- Alepa** (ā-lē'pā), n. [Gr. Alpha.] Name of the first letter of the Greek alphabet; hence, the first.
- Aleula** (ā-lē-ū'la), n. An incandescent cloud of steam and smoke, such as accompanies a volcanic eruption.
- Aleuleu** (ā-lē'u-lē'u), adj. Old; worn; worn out.
- Aleuleu** (ā-lē'u-lē'u), n. 1. Old tapa or mats; also applied to all kinds of bad tapa. 2. A worn-out garment.
- Alewalewa** (ā-lē'wā-lē'wā), adj. Buoyant; floating; passing: He ao alewalewa.
- Alewalewa** (ā-lē'wā-lē'wā), n. A cloud or smoke floating in the atmosphere: Hookaa ka punohu ka alewalewa.
- Ali** (ā'li), n. 1. A scar on the face. 2. A mark in the skin as the result of a wound or ulcer; a cicatrix. 3. A mark left by something that has passed; an impression of a foot; a footprint.
- Ali** (ā'li), v. To be marked in the skin; to be marked with scars.
- Alia** (ā-lī'a), adv. At some time in the future; after a time; before long; by and by.
- Alia** (ā-lī-ā'), n. Name of two kauwila or mamani sticks carried by two priests before the god of the year.
- Alia** (ā-lī'a), n. A large flat surface white with salt; salt bed: He alia hooahaaha paakai; loi ale no i ke alia okolo.
- Alia** (ā-lī'a), v. 1. To wait; to stop one when doing a thing; to restrain. 2. Used imperatively; stop; wait. Also applied to a person in the way; take care; stand aside.
- Aliali** (ā'li-ā'li), adj. Having the color of snow; white: He wai aliali, he keokeo, he huali.
- Aliali** (ā'li-ā'li), n. The state of being white; whiteness: Ke aliali o ka hau; the whiteness of the snow.
- Aliali** (ā'li-ā'li), v. To be marked with scars: Ua aliali.
- Alialia** (ā-lī'a-lī'a), n. 1. A bed where salt is dried. He alialia paakai; he alialia manu; na alialia o na wai puna huihui. 2. Ground which is smooth, dry and barren, as that which is baked in the sun, or impregnated with salt. Syn: Alia.
- Aliane** (ā-lī-ā-nē), v. Used imperatively: let it be seen; let it appear; reveal or show it to me. See oiana.
- Alihi** (ā-lī'hī), adj. Tending to mislead or deceive.
- Alihi** (ā-lī'hī), adv. Unwillingly: used in games of chance where one who is cheated feels compelled to pay back in like manner.
- Alihi** (ā-lī'hī), n. 1. Skill in the use of deceptive language; the practice of deceit. 2. The guide lines of a fish-net to which the floats and sinkers are fastened: O ke kaula ma ka pikoni. 3. The upper part of a net which holds a calabash and is united into a single cord or strap. 4. The horizon on the sea: Ma ka alihi moana, e pili aku ana i kumu lani; at the edge of the ocean, where the ocean and sky meet.
- Alihi** (ā-lī'hī), v. To cheat in a game of cards; to trick in any form of gambling.
- Alihikaua** (ā-lī'hī-kā'u-ā), n. [Alihi, leader, and kaua, war.] A general; a commander; one who directs in battle.
- Alihilani** (ā-lī'hī-lā'nī), n. The horizon.
- Alihilele** (ā-lī'hī-lē'lē), n. A drag-net; the net for taking the mullet (anae).
- Alii** (ā-lī'i), adj. Pertaining to the crown; royal; kingly; noble.
- Alii** (ā-lī'i), n. 1. A tree (Dodonaea viscosa), commonly known as aalii. Its dark, hard and durable timber was formerly used for posts of houses, etc. 2. A chief; one who rules or has authority over other men; a king, qualified by various epithets: (a) Ke alii moi, the supreme executive; (b) Ke alii aimoku, the chief over a division, that is, the governor under the alii moi; (c) Ke alii koa, the chief over soldiers, that is, the general or leader of an army; (d) Ke alii okana, the chief over a district; also known as alii ai ahupuaa.

- Alii** (ā-lī'i), v. To act the chief; to be chief or principal; to rule over men; to govern.
- Aliikoa** (ā-lī'i-kō'a), n. One who holds an office in a body of men armed for war; an alii or chief of soldiers.
- Aliipapa** (ā-lī'i-pā-pā), n. A child whose mother was a chief and the father not. See kukaepopolo.
- Aliiwahine** (ā-lī'i-wā-hī-nē), n. [Alii, chief, and wahine, woman.] A queen.
- Alikalika** (ā-lī'-kā-lī'-kā), adj. 1. Clammy; sticky; tough, as taro baked; tenacious, as mud. 2. Not liberal; stingy.
- Alikealike** (ā-lī'-kē-ā-lī'-kē), adj. Having a general likeness; precisely alike.
- Alikealike** (ā-lī'-kē-ā-lī'-kē), adv. In the same manner or degree; in common.
- Alikealike** (ā-lī'-kē-ā-lī'-kē), n. 1. One-half; an equal division of a thing. 2. Similitude; resemblance. See like.
- Alilikiki** (ā-lī'-kī-lī'-kī), v. To tie up tightly; to tie on tightly. Syn: Likiliki.
- Alima** (ā-lī'-mā), adj. Five; the number five. See elima.
- Alima** (ā-lī'-mā), adv. Being one of five equal parts; fifth.
- Alima** (ā-lī'-mā), n. See aulima.
- Alina** (ā-lī'-nā), adj. Low; degraded.
- Alina** (ā-lī'-nā), n. 1. A low servant; a slave. 2. A scar; a blemish.
- Alina** (ā-lī'-nā), v. 1. To lose standing by associating with those of lower rank, as by marrying one of low birth. 2. To be scarred; to have spots or blemishes on the person.
- Alinalina** (ā-lī'-nā-lī'-nā), n. 1. A shellfish of the sea; the young or small of the opihī. 2. A species of the mussel.
- Aliuliu** (ā-lī'u-lī'u), adv. Incorrect form for liuliu.
- Alo** (ā-lō), n. 1. The front; the face, that is the surface seen. Antonym: kua, the rear or back. 2. The presence of; the state of being present, as Eia oe i ke alo o ka aha; Here you are in the presence of the assembly.
- Alo** (ā-lō), v. To elude or dodge; to evade.
- Aloalo** (ā-lō-ā-lō), adj. Full of small compact masses; lumpy.
- Aloalo** (ā-lō-ā-lō), v. [Freq. of alo, to dodge.] 1. To dodge rapidly or continuously. 2. To look about slyly with a quick cast of the eyes, as if in fear, or about to do mischief: Aloalo na maka o ka aihue.
- Aloe** (ā-lō'e), n. [Eng.] The aloes; any plant of the genus aloë
- Aloha** (ā-lō'hā), adj. Worthy of love; lovable; loving: Keiki aloha, loving child.
- Aloha** (ā-lō'hā), n. 1. A word giving an expression of kind feelings. 2. Love; affection; gratitude; kindness. 3. Pity; compassion; grief. 4. The modern, common salutation at meeting or parting.
- Aloha** (ā-lō'hā), v. 1. To address with an expression of kind wishes; to welcome. 2. To salute at meeting or parting. 3. To show mercy; to pity; to sympathize with.
- Alohaia** (ā-lō'hā-i'a), n. The gerund of the verb aloha, passive form. 1. Being loved. 2. Good will; favor: Loa ia ia ke alohaia mai; he obtained favor.
- Alohaino** (ā-lō'hā-i'-nō), interj. [Aloha, love, and ino, great.] An intensive, expressing great love, pity, or compassion for a person in a suffering condition.
- Alohaloha** (ā-lō'hā-lō'hā), v. To love much.
- Alohi** (ā-lō'hī), n. 1. A shining; glitter. 2. Brilliance; brightness; splendor.
- Alohi** (ā-lō'hī), v. To shine; to become shining or bright; to reflect brightness: Alohi e like me ka ia i ke awakea.
- Alohikea** (ā-lō'hī-kē'a), n. A soft white light.
- Alohilani** (ā-lō'hī-lā-ni), n. [Alohi, brightness, and lani, heaven.] The brightness of heaven. A term applied to the residences or heavenly courts of the goddesses, Uli and Kapa.
- Alohilohi** (ā-lō'hī-lō'hī), adj. Shining; glittering; clear; sparkling.
- Alohilohi** (ā-lō'hī-lō'hī), n. 1. Luster; sparkle. 2. Splendor; brightness. 3. Light; sparkling, as the eye: Kai no a he akua i ke alohilohi o na maka; I thought they were gods by the brightness of their eyes.
- Alohilohi** (ā-lō'hī-lō'hī), v. To sparkle or shine; to glitter.

- Aloloi** (ā-lo'i-lo'i), n. A species of small fish.
- Alolo** (ā-lō'-lō), interj. An exclamation of derision over a mishap, ill luck, or misfortune. Same as akola. See lolo, which is the better form.
- Alolua** (ā-lō-lū'a), adj. Two-sided; double-faced; applied to men and things: Moena alolua, a double-faced mat.
- Nani Walplo
Alolua na pall.
- Alolua** (ā-lo-lū'a), n. 1. Tapa printed or painted on both sides. 2. Mats plaited on both sides.
- Alopeka** (ā-lō-pē'-kā), n. [Gr.] A fox.
- Alu** (ā'-lū), adj. Combined; acting together: He mau ilio alu i ka hakaka.
- Alu** (ā'-lū), n. 1. A letting down; a depression. 2. The lines of the hand. 3. A road descending a hill; a ravine; a gutter. 4. The muscles of the eye.
- Alu** (ā'-lū), v. 1. To relax; to hang down. 2. To bend the knees; to courtesy. 3. To stoop down, as in entering a low door; to stoop down, as in hiding behind a low object: Alu ae la maua e pee ana. 4. To be ruffled; to ruff up, as a mat: Ua alu na moena i ka nakuia. 5. To unite forces for physical action; to combine for the purpose of aiding or overcoming: E alu ka pule ia Hakalau; unite in prayers to Hakalau.
- Alua** (ā-lū'a), adj. Two; the number two. See elua.
- Alua** (ā-lū'a), adv. Two times; twice. See palua.
- Alualu** (ā-lū-ā'-lū), adj. 1. Loose; flabby; shapeless; premature, as an untimely birth; slack, as a rope or string. 2. Uneven; rough; full of lines; wrinkled. 3. Gentle or pleasant. (Another form of the word oluolu.)
- Alualu** (ā-lū-ā'-lū), n. 1. The flexible skin or hide of an animal: he alualu pipi. 2. The soft parts of flesh when the bones are taken out—flabby, loose, or wrinkled. 3. The fetus of animals or men: Kanuia ka alualu i ka lepo; the fetus was buried in the ground. 4. The skins or rinds of fruits after the substance is taken out: Ua aiaa na ipu, a o ka alualu wale no koe.
- Alualu** (ā-lū-ā'-lū), v. To follow; to pursue; to overpower.
- Alualua** (ā-lū'a-lū'a), adj. Not even; not smooth; rough.
- Alualua** (ā-lū-ā'-lū'a), n. 1. A rough road, full of ravines and difficult passes: He alualua inoino ke alanui e hele ai i Kahakuloa. 2. The name given to the multiplication table: Ma ke alualua ko lakou ao ana i ka helu; through the multiplication table they learn arithmetic.
- Aluhe** (ā-lū-he'e), adj. Loose, as a bundle not well bound; hanging flabbily.
- Aluka** (ā-lū'-kā), n. 1. The heaping up indiscriminately of anything. 2. A crowd; a number of persons or things assembled without order.
- Aluka** (ā-lū'-kā), v. To mix confusedly; to mix so as not to distinguish; to throw in a heap; to pile.
- Aluli** (ā-lū'-li), v. To turn the head on one side: He aluli ke poo, he keeke.
- Alulu** (ā-lū'-lū), adj. Quick; hasty: He hele hopuhopu alulu.
- Alulu** (ā-lū'-lū), adv. Quickly; hastily: Holo hopuhopu alulu makou.
- Aluna** (ā-lū'-nā), n. [A, the jaw, and luna, upper.] 1. The upper part of the mouth, as of a person, animal, or bird; the roof of the mouth. 2. The upper jaw.
- Alunu** (ā-lū'-nū), adj. 1. Covetous; greedy of gain; avaricious. 2. Characterized by extortion or graft; extortionate; oppressive: Waiwai alunu, property obtained by graft.
- Alunu** (ā-lū'-nū), n. 1. Oppression; usury. 2. Extortion; covetousness; graft. 3. An extortioner; a grafter.
- Alunu** (ā-lū'-nū), v. 1. To be covetous; to be avaricious. 2. To defraud; to be overbearing in a bargain. 3. To be unduly desirous of possessing property.
- Alunuwale** (ā-lū'-nū-wā'-lē), n. A strong desire to take what is another's; taking away by violence, oppression, or extortion; robbery.
- Ama** (ā'-mā), adj. Talkative; tattling; prating.
- Ama** (ā'-mā), n. The longitudinal stick of the outrigger of a canoe.
- Ama** (ā'-mā), v. To offer the first of the fruitage. See hoama, haama (2).

- Amaama** (ä'-mä-ä'-mä), adj. Same as ama.
- Amaama** (ä'-mä-ä'-mä), n. The mullet (*Mugil cephalus*) the most abundant and important food-fish of Hawaii. The fry or the very young of this species is known as pua amaama; the next in size, from one to six inches, is called kahaha; from six to twelve inches, amaama; over twelve inches, anae.
- Amaama** (ä'-mä-ä'-mä), v. See wahaama.
- Amaamau** (ä'-mä'-ä'-mäu), v. 1. To act hastily; to repeat rapidly. 2. To eat quickly or fast, as one who is hungry and has a keen appetite.
- Amakamika** (ä'-mä'-kä-mi'-kä), v. 1. To desire food, as when the mouth waters for it. 2. To have a desire for that which cannot be obtained. Amika is an obsolete form.
- Amakihi** (ä'-mä'-ki'-hi), n. In Hawaii any drepanidine bird of the genus *Chlorodrepanis* or *Himatione*, especially *Chlorodrepanis virens*. Its yellow plumage was used in making feather cloaks, helmets, etc.
- Amakika** (ä'-mä'-ki'-kä), n. See amakihī.
- Amama** (ä'-mä'-mä), interj. So be it; let it be so; amen; used more formally at the close of a prayer: **Amama, ua noa**; so be it, it is free (from the tabu).
- Amama** (ä'-mä'-ma), n. A word used frequently at the end of a prayer in connection with the word noa, free, as in the expression: **amama ua noa**. The evident meaning is, it, the tabu, is lifted, is free. It is conjectured that the word **amama** is derived from or related to the word, mama, light, in the sense of levitation.
- Amama** (ä'-mä'-mä), n. The offering of a sacrifice: **amama ana i ke kaka i ke akua**.
- Amama** (ä'-mä'-mä), v. 1. To give over to the gods in sacrifice; to offer prayer or sacrifice. 2. To offer sacrifice as an act of worship: **Ua amama aku o Umi i ke kino o Hakau imua o Kaili kona akua**; Umi offered the body of Hakau in sacrifice before Kaili his god.
- Amana** (ä'-mä'-nä), adj. Crossing; put together in the form of a cross: **Na laau amana i kauiai o Kuhama**.
- Amana** (ä'-mä'-nä), n. 1. A transverse line on an upright; two lines cross-
- ing each other at oblique angles. 2. The branches of a tree in the form of the letter "Y." 3. The gal-
- Amana** (ä'-mä'-nä), v. To give authority to. See hoomana.
- Amara** (ä'-mä'-rä), n. [Eng.] 1. Armorer; one who makes or repairs arms or armor. 2. A blacksmith. (The first ships that visited the islands were ships of war or of discovery, and their blacksmiths were called armorers, hence the word.)
- Amau** (ä'-mä'u), n. A species of fern. Same as amaumau.
- Amau** (ä'-mä'u), v. See hamau.
- Amaui** (ä'-mä-ü'), n. A Hawaiian thrush (*Phaenornis obscura*). Syn: Omao.
- Amaumau** (ä'-mä'u-mä'u), adj. Abounding in or resembling ferns; of or belonging to ferns; ferny: **na akua amaumau, the ferny gods**.
- Amaumau** (ä'-mä'u-mä'u), n. 1. A fern (*Sadleria cyatheoides*) used as sizing or as a reddish dye. 2. A covering made of amau fronds. 3. A god that inhabits a certain species of ferns, the amaumau being the preferred species; a fern-god. Applied especially to the god Kupulupulu.
- Amene** (ä'-mē'-nē), interj. [Heb.] Amen; so be it; let it be so.
- Amene** (ä'-mē'-nē), n. [Heb.] 1. A name applied to Jesus Christ as a true and faithful Savior. 2. A concluding act or word; termination.
- Ametusete** (ä'-mē'-tū-sē'-tē), n. [Gr.] An amethyst; a variety of quartz having purple color, much used as a precious stone.
- Ami** (ä'-mi), n. 1. A hinge; a butt. 2. A place of union of two bones or separate parts of the skeleton; a joint. 3. A small worm which doubles up in crawling: **He ami, he peelua kuapuu**. 4. A swinging, pendulous motion.
- Ami** (ä'-mi), n. A vigorous action of the body, often employed by hula dancers. Its chief feature is a rotation of the pelvis in circles or ellipses.
- Ami** (ä'-mi), v. To turn, as upon hinges; to move back and forward; to make any motion back and forth, as a gate; to move up and down.
- Amiami** (ä'-mi-ä'-mi), adj. Elastic; pendulous; springy.

- Amiami** (ă'-mī-ă'-mī), v. See ami.
- Amihonua** (ă-mī-hō-nū'-a), n. An exaggeration of the ami, a movement of the body in the hula dance. Syn: Amikuupau.
- Amika** (ă-mī'-kā), n. A desire or relish for food or drink. (Obsolete.)
- Amika** (ă-mī'-kā), v. To desire food or drink. (Obsolete.)
- Amikamika** (ă-mī'-kā-mī'-kā), n. 1. That which remains of anything; a remainder, as of food or drink. 2. A morsel of food, or food in general; a bite. 3. A pleasing taste; relish.
- Amikamika** (ă-mī'-kā-mī'-kā), v. To eat or drink without having enough to satisfy the desire for more; to have not enough food or drink: Aole i onoono iho kahi puu i ka mea ai, aole i amikamika iho. Amika is the obsolete form.
- Amikuupau** (ă-mī-ku'u-pāu), n. An exaggeration of the ami, a movement of the body in the hula dance. Syn: Amihonua.
- Amio** (ă-mī'-o), n. 1. That which enters silently, as death. 2. A gentle moving to and fro. 3. A place in a stream or sea where the current moves swiftly, but silently. 4. A current of air.
- Amio** (ă-mī'-o), v. 1. To walk or move quietly and slyly, so as not to be heard; to move silently this way and that: Maanei no i amio iho nei a nalowale; he came here silently just now and is gone. 2. To flare, as the blaze of a lamp in the wind: He amio ka makani, e pio auanei. 3. To disappear; to cease to exist.
- Amipuka** (ă'-mī-pū'-ka), n. The hinge of a door.
- Amo** (ă'-mō), n. 1. A burden carried on the shoulders. 2. An athletic exercise exhibiting muscular strength in lifting. 3. A momentary drawing of the eyelids near together; a wink. 4. A sparkle or glimmer; a twinkle. 5. A momentary contraction of the anal muscles; hence, 4. The anus; also, the vagina.
- Amo** (ă'-mō), v. 1. To bear or carry a burden on the shoulder; to bear a weight; to carry. 2. To carry responsibility, to be burdened with care. 3. To wink, as the eye. 4. To twinkle, as a star: Ke amo mai la ka hoku. Syn: Imo, amoamo.
- Amoa** (ă-mō'a), v. A contraction of amoia, the passive form of the verb amo.
- Amoamo** (ă'-mō-ă'-mō), n. 1. A winking; a wink. 2. A twinkling; a flash; a twinkle.
- Amoamo** (ă'-mō-ă'-mō), v. 1. To be high; to be raised up, as a high precipice. 2. To rise high, as the crest of a wave: Amoamo iluna ka lau o ka nalu.
- Amoamo** (ă'-mō-ă'-mō), v. 1. To wink, as the eye. 2. To twinkle, as a star. Syn: Amo.
- Amoe** (ă-mō'e), n. A contraction of aumoe. See aumoe.
- Amohulu** (ă'-mō-hū'-lū), n. [Amo, the vagina, and hulu, hairy.] 1. The vagina. 2. The rectum; the anus. E papani ka amohulu o ia nei.
- Amomo** (ă-mō'-mō), n. [Lat.] The amomum; a genus of aromatic herbs of the ginger family.
- Amoomoo** (ă-mō'o-mō'o), n. 1. Small tapa or mat used as a model or sample. 2. The young oio fish (*Albula vulpes*). See oio.
- Amopuu** (ă'-mō-pu'u), adj. Lean; thin in flesh. (Slang). Syn: Olala.
- Amu** (ă-mū'), adj. 1. Shearing; shaving: He pahī amu, a razor or shaving knife. 2. Trimmed; cut: he lauoho amu; trimmed hair.
- Amu** (ă'-mū), v. 1. To trim; to shear or shave, as the hair: Ua kolikoliia no amu. 2. To curse, to blaspheme. See amuamu, the form in common use.
- Amuamu** (ă'-mū-ă'-mū), n. 1. A cursing; a reviling; a reproaching: Ke amuamu ana i ke alii me ka hooiki ino; the cursing of the king with profanity. 2. A reviling of sacred things; evil or profane speaking of God; blasphemy.
- Amuamu** (ă'-mū-ă'-mū), v. 1. To use profane language; to curse; to revile. 2. To speak evil of God; to blaspheme: Amuamu i ke Akua. See kuamuamu.
- Amuemue** (ă-mu'e-mu'e), v. To suffer from a sensation of coldness penetrating, benumbing, or depressing; to feel chilly.
- Amuku** (ă-mū'-kū), v. See apahu.
- Amumu** (ă-mū'-mū'), adj. Dull; not sharp; blunt. Syn: Kumumu.

- Amumu** (ā-mū-mū'), n. The state or quality of being dull; bluntness; dullness, as a tool. See kumumu.
- Amupu** (ā'-mū-pū'), adj. A corruption of amopuu.
- Ana** (ā'-nā), adj. Satisfied; gratified; contented.
- Ana** (ā'-na), particle. A word used as a participle modifying the action of verbs, as: hele, go; hele ana, going; holo, run; holo ana, running.
- Ana** (ā'-nā), n. 1. A measure, as for cloth; a measure of any kind. 2. A model or pattern. 3. The operation of determining the extent or area; a survey. 4. A den formed by rocks; a cave. 5. The special organ of the voice; the larynx. 6. A kind of light, white stone found in the sea; a volcanic scoria or lava, spongy or cellular; a pumice stone much used as a remedy for the disease known as ea (aphthae). Used also as a polishing material. 7. Grief; sadness; sorrow; trouble from the conduct of others. 8. A mixed feeling of weariness, anger and love. 9. Fatigue from hard labor or toil.
- Ana** (ā'-nā), pron. The possessive case of the personal pronoun, third person, singular. 1. Of him; of her; of it: Ka pahī ana; the knife of him (his knife). 2. His; hers; its. When used independently it takes the form kana: as, kēia buke kana; this book is hers.
- Ana** (ā'-nā), v. 1. To take the dimensions of; to compare with a fixed standard; to measure: Ana au i kou pono a me kou hewa; I measure your good and your evil. 2. To determine accurately the boundaries, extent, or area of; to survey: E ana i ka aina; survey the land. 3. To be grieved; to be troubled; to be sick at heart; to be disgusted. 4. To be satisfied in appetite or desire; to have enough; to be content; to be satiated.
- Anaaina** (ā'-nā-āi'-nā), n. 1. Land surveying. Syn: Ana, anahonua.
- Anaaina** (ā'-nā-āi'-nā), v. [Ana, to measure, and aina, land.] To survey or measure land.
- Anaana** (ā'-nā-ā'-nā), adj. Shaped like a small ball; ball-shaped and hard: He anaana ka lepo o ke kao; the dung of the goat is ball-shaped and hard.
- Anaana** (ā'-nā-ā-nā'), adj. 1. Practising or consulting divination; divining: Kahuna anaana, a diviner. 2. Tending to cast a death spell: Pule anaana.
- Anaana** (ā'-nā-ā-nā'), n. 1. A prayer used to procure the death or curse upon one. 2. Witchcraft; divination; sorcery. 3. A sorcerer.
- Anaana** (ā'-nā-ā'-nā), v. To shiver, as one shakes from cold; to tremble, as from fright.
- Anaana** (ā'-nā-ā-nā'), v. 1. To practise divination or sorcery upon: E anaana ana ia kakou; they were practising sorcery upon us. 2. To cast a death spell upon; to pray the gods to visit calamity or death upon.
- Anaanai** (ā'-nā-ā-nā'i), adj. Angry; passionate; irritated; enraged.
- Anaanai** (ā'-nā-ā-nā'i), v. 1. [A repetition of anai.] Same as anai. 2. To grind or gnash the teeth as with anger. 3. To provoke anger by teasing.
- Anaanapu** (ā'-nā-ā-nā'-pū), v. 1. To undulate, as the air under a hot sun. 2. To send forth light; to flash, as lightning: Anaanapu ka uila; the lightning flashes.
- Anaanapuu** (ā'-nā-ā'-nā'-pu'u), adj. 1. Bent; crooked; out of a straight line: he kaula anaanapuu. 2. Not uniform; uneven. See aanapuu, anapuu.
- Anaanea** (ā'-nā-ā-nē'-ā), adj. Idiotic; foolish; mentally weak, as one under the spell of witchcraft.
- Anae** (ā-nā'e), n. The full-sized amaama. See amaama.
- Anae** (ā-nā-ē'), v. See hoanae.
- Anaha** (ā-nā'-hā), n. The reflection or glancing of light; the flashing of light. (Obsolete). See anapa.
- Anahanaha** (ā-nā'-hā-nā'-hā), n. Repeated reflection or gleaming of light. (Obsolete). See anapa.
- Anahanapa** (ā-nā'-hā-nā'-pā), n. See anahanaha.
- Anahonua** (ā'-nā-hō-nū'a), n. 1. Land measuring; surveying. 2. A textbook that treats of space and its relations; geometry.
- Anahonua** (ā'-nā-hō-nū'a), v. [Ana, to measure, and honua, earth.] To measure the surface of the earth; hence, to survey land. Syn: anaaina.

- Anahua** (ä'-nä-hū'a), adj. Deformed; out of shape; disfigured.
- Anahua** (ä'-nä-hū'a), n. 1. Deformity; irregularity, or unsightliness of feature; disfigurement. 2. The god of husbandmen. He was the second son of Luahoomoe, a noted blind kahuna or priest of Hawaii.
- Anahulu** (ä'-nä-hū-lū), adj. Occurring, coming, or issued every ten-day period: He moku anahulu; a ten-day boat.
- Anahulu** (ä'-nä-hū-lū), adv. After the interval of ten days; once in ten days: Ku anahulu ka moku; the boat arrives once in ten days.
- Anahulu** (ä'-nä-hū-lū), n. A period of ten days; ten days: Ekolu anahulu; three ten-day periods (thirty days).
- Anai** (ā-nā'i), v. To rub.
- Anai** (ā-nā'i), v. 1. To grind; to scour; to brush down. 2. To polish; to smooth: E kalai a maikai, e anai a pakika. 3. To blot out; to lay waste; to cut off; to destroy. 4. To nullify one's character or pretensions.
- Anaina** (ā-nā'i-na), n. An assembly of persons for a common purpose, as for religious worship; a congregation; an orderly assembly of hearers.
- Anaina** (ā-nā'i-nā), v. To assemble, as around a person or place; to meet; to congregate.
- Anainai** (ā-nā'i-nā'i), v. To rub often or continuously; to polish. See anai.
- Anainakanaka** (ā-nā'i-nā-kā-nā-kā), n. A congregation of people; an assembly of men.
- Anaka** (ā-nā-kā), n. [Heb.] A variety of the polecat; a ferret.
- Anakima** (ā-nā-kī-mā), n. [Heb.] A race of giants in Palestine; the Anaks, Anakim, or Anakims.
- Anakoi** (ā-nā-ko'i), n. An inflammatory swelling of a lymph-gland, due to infection; a tumor of the inguinal glands, produced by venereal virus; a bubo. Syn: Awaiahiki.
- Anaŋo** (ā-nā-lī'o), n. 1. The distance in space of a heavenly body appearing at or near the horizon. 2. Great distance; remoteness.
- Analipo** (ā-nā-lī-pō), n. A point in space so far distant as to appear to be beyond the stars; a place out of sight, or beyond the horizon.
- Anamiu** (ā-nā-mī'u), n. The root of the potato which joins the tuber to the main root: Ua hahai lakou i ka anamiu o ka uala; they broke the root of the potato.
- Anana** (ā-nā-nā), n. 1. The length of the arms extended, including the body, measured to the tips of the longest fingers: a common but indefinite measure formerly used. 2. A measure of length equivalent to six feet; originally, the space to which a man may extend his arms; a fathom.
- Anana** (ā-nā-nā), v. To enumerate by fathoms.
- Ananalo** (ā-nā-nā-lo), n. A variety of the hinalea or coral fish, called aho mananalo.
- Ananio** (ā-nā-nī'o), n. See anamiu.
- Ananu** (ā-nā-nū'), n. A species of turnip; any one of various other plants in some way related to or resembling the common turnip: formerly used for food in time of famine. See laulele.
- Anapa** (ā-nā-pā), n. 1. A glistening brightness, as of reflected light; a shine; a luster; a sheen. 2. A sudden bright light; a gleam; a flash. 3. A sparkle; a glitter.
- Anapa** (ā-nā-pā), v. To gleam; to shine, as by reflected light. 2. To cause to appear suddenly or brilliantly; to flash. 3. To shine with a rapid succession of gleams; to sparkle with light; to glitter.
- Anapanapa** (ā-nā-pā-nā-pā), n. 1. A species of red algae with gelatinous branching fronds—the Gelidium. Same as ekahakaha. 2. A species of soap-tree (*Colubrina asiatica*) the Hawaiian soapbark-tree, whose alkaline inner bark is used for soap; also known as kukū (Tahitian tutu).
- Anapanapa** (ā-nā-pā-nā-pā), n. Same as anapa.
- Anapanapa** (ā-nā-pā-nā-pā), v. See anapa.
- Anapaona** (ā-nā-pā'o-nā), n. An instrument for weighing; a pair of scales; a balance.
- Anapau** (ā-nā-pāu), n. 1. The act of leaping or frisking; a prancing movement; a caper; a frolic; a dance. 2. A frolicker; a dancer.

Anapau (ă'-nă-pāu), v. To dance; to frisk; to caper; to frolic.

Anapu (ā-nă'-pū), n. See *anapa*.

Anapu (ā-nă'-pū), v. See *anapa*.

Anapunapu (ā-nă'-pū-nă'-pū), n. See *anapa*.

Anapunapu (ā-nă'-pū-nă'-pū), v. See *anapa*.

Anapuni (ā'-nă-pū'-nī), n. 1. The boundary line of a circle; circumference. 2. The bounding line of any plane figure; external boundary; perimeter.

Anapuni (ā'-nă-pu'-nī), v. [*Ana*, to measure, and *puni*, around.] To bound the exterior of; to encircle; to environ; to encompass.

Anapuu (ā-nă-pu'u), adj. Not straight; curved; bent; crooked.

Anapuu (ā-nă-pu'u), n. 1. A curve or bend; something regarded as bent or crooked; a crook. 2. The curved or bent part of a thing.

Anapuu (ā-nă-pu'u), v. To bend; to curve; to grow crooked; to be out of shape; to crook.

Anatomia (ā-nă'-tō-mī'a), n. 1. The science which treats of the structure of organisms, especially that of the human body; also, a treatise on the subject; anatomy. 2. The art or practice of dissection.

Anau (ā-nă'u), v. To move with measured steps; to amble rapidly; to rack; to pace.

Anawaena (ā'-nă-wă'e-nă), n. [*Ana*, measure, and *waena*, middle.] A line passing through the center of a circle, and terminated at the circumference; diameter.

Anawaenaloa (ā'-nă-wă'e-nă-lō'a), n. [*Anawaena*, and *loa*, long.] The transverse diameter of an ellipse.

Anawaenapoko (ā'-nă-wă'e-nă-pō'-kō), n. [*Anawaena*, and *poko*, short.] The conjugate diameter of an ellipse.

Ane (ă'-nē), adj. Eaten or bored through by moths; moth-eaten; hence, not heavy; light.

Ane (ă'-nē), adv. 1. With difficulty; barely; scarcely; not quite; hardly: *Ane haalele ole ia ia*; it hardly leaves him. 2. Within a little; almost; nearly.

Ane (ă'-nē), n. 1. An insect of the mite order that eats wood. 2. The wood dust produced by this insect. 3. A skin disease manifest-

ing itself usually in circular patches; the ringworm.

Ane (ă'-nē), v. To gnaw or penetrate; to eat, as a borer.

Anea (ă-nē'a), adj. Insipid; tasteless; unsavory.

Anea (ă-nē'a), n. 1. A disease of timber caused by the attacks of various fungi; the dry-rot. 2. A disease of potato-tubers attributed to fungi. 3. Inward or hidden corruption, as of character or morals. 4. The apparent vibration of the air caused by the heat of the sun.

Anea (ă-nē'a), v. [Contraction of *aneaia*, the passive form of *ane*.] 1. To be bored by insects; to be moth-eaten. 2. To be light, as moth-eaten wood. 3. To become worn out or worthless.

Aneane (ă'-nē-ă'-nē), adj. 1. Faint; feeble; low; weak: he leo *aneane*; a faint voice. 2. Uttered at the time of dying; ending; closing; expiring.

Aneane (ă'-nē-ă'-nē), adv. 1. Scarcely; hardly; not quite. 2. Nearly; almost. See *ane*.

Aneane (ă'-nē-ă'-nē), n. Lack of food; emptiness.

Aneane (ă'-nē-ă'-nē), v. 1. To be exhausted, as with hunger; to be pinched or nipped by hunger; to be hunger-bitten. 2. To blow gently, as a light breeze.

Anee (ă-ne'e), adj. 1. Moving by jerks or under frequent interruptions; hitchy. 2. Moving about from place to place soliciting alms; going about begging: He *kanaka anee*; a man going about begging (a beggar).

Anee (ă-ne'e), n. One who asks alms; especially, one who makes his living by going about from house to house begging; a beggar.

Anee (ă-ne'e'), v. 1. To move by jerks; to hobble; to hitch. 2. To ask alms especially, to make a practice of going about from house to house asking alms; to beg.

Aneenee (ă'-ne'e-ne'e), n. A small mat which is carried about from place to place and used to sit upon.

Anehe (ă-nē-hē), v. To be ready; to be on the alert; to be on the point of; to be about: *Anehe aku la ia e kui*; he was about to strike.

- Anehenehe** (ā-ně'-hě-ně'-hě), n. Violence; outrage; disorder; disturbance.
- Anehenehe** (ā-ně'-hě-ně'-hě), v. [Freq: anehe.] To be prepared; to be ready; to be on the lookout.
- Aneho** (ā-ně'-hō), n. Any transgression of law; any wrong or fault; an offense.
- Anei** (ā-ně'i), adv. 1. In or at this place; here: Mai anei aku; from here. 2. To this place; hither. Ua hele mai anei; he came hither.
- Anei** (ā-ně'i), adv. [Contraction of aenei.] 1. At or during the present time or period; just now: often applied to past action in vivid narration. Ua ua anei? Has it rained just now? 2. At once; instantly; forthwith; immediately; now: E hele anei au? Shall I go now? The adverb anei is used interrogatively, but sometimes merely as an expletive: e hele anei au ano? Shall I go now? See aenei.
- Anei** (ā-ně'i), v. 1. To return, as sound, especially when prolonged and in considerable volume; to reverberate. 2. To cause to ring or sound loudly; to roll the sound of, as distant thunder; to peal. Syn: Nei.
- Anela** (ā-ně'-lā), n. [Eng.] A messenger from heaven; an angel.
- Anene** (ā-ně'-nē), n. Contraction of aneene.
- Anetelopa** (ā'-ně-tě-lō'-pā), n. [Eng.] An antelope.
- Anetelope** (ā'-ně-tě-lō'-pē), n. [Eng.] Same as anetelopa.
- Aneto** (ā-ně'-tō), n. [Eng.] A small plant of the parsley family (*Pimpinella anisum*); the anise.
- Anewa** (ā-ně'-wā), adj. Indulging in ease; lazy; slothful; listless.
- Anewa** (ā-ně'-wā), v. To be inactive; to be slothful; to be lazy.
- Anewanewa** (ā-ně'-wā-ně'-wā), v. 1. To move unsteadily to one side and the other in standing or walking, as one intoxicated; to reel; to stagger. See kunewanewa. 2. To begin to give way; to hesitate; to doubt; to waver.
- Ani** (ā'-nī), adj. Drawing; dragging, as a net for fish: He upena ani, a dragging net (draw-net).
- Ani** (ā'-nī), v. 1. To pass over a surface, as the hand over a table. 2. To draw a net over the surface of the water. 3. To beckon one with the hand; to make signs secretly to one. 4. To blow softly, as a gentle breeze: Ke ani nei ka makani; the wind blows softly.
- Ania** (ā-nī'a), adj. 1. Smooth and even. 2. Burnt superficially; parched; singed; scorched.
- Ania** (ā-nī'a), v. To be hard and smooth on the surface. 2. To burn superficially without consuming; to singe; to scorch.
- Aniani** (ā'-nī-ā'-nī), adj. 1. Agreeable; cool; refreshing. 2. Soft; gentle. 3. Gently blowing; zephyr-like.
- Aniani** (ā'-nī-ā'-nī), adv. Softly; gently; quietly: Olu mai la ka hoi kahi makani e ko aniani mai nei; cooling is the breeze that gently blows.
- Aniani** (ā'-nī-ā'-nī), n. 1. A glass; a mirror; a looking-glass: He aniani nana helehelenā, he kilo kekahi inoa. Also known as kilo. 2. A gentle breeze; a zephyr.
- Aniani** (ā'-nī-ā'-nī), v. To cool; to refresh one heated; to blow gently, as a wind: Aniani mai la ka makani.
- Aniania** (ā-nī'a-nī'a), adj. 1. Smooth and even, as the surface of a planed board; smooth, as the sea in a calm. 2. Gently flowing; not ruffled; not obstructed. 3. Scorched; parched; singed; burnt superficially. Syn: Ania.
- Aniha** (ā-nī'-hā), v. 1. To be provoked at the mischief of one; to be angry at a person on account of lying and deception. 2. To be hardened in crime; to be capable of committing any offense. 3. To act or do to excess.
- Anihaniha** (ā-nī'-hā-nī'-hā), adj. Excessive; extreme; overmuch; undue.
- Anihaniha** (ā-nī'-hā-nī'-hā), adv. Approaching closely to a state, condition, or the like, but not quite reaching it; very nearly; approximately; almost: Anihaniha makou e pae, a loa ka makani.
- Anihinihi** (ā-nī'-hī-nī'-hī), adv. See anihaniha.
- Anihinihi** (ā-nī'-hī-nī'-hī), n. The small tubers of the taro plant (*Colocasia antiquorum*) that are attached to the rootstock. See onihinihi.

- Anini** (ā-nī-nī), adj. Dwarfish; very small; inferior; stunted.
- Ano** (ā-nō'), adv. At the present time; at once; instantly; now.
- Ano** (ā-nō), n. Fear of impending danger; awe; dread: *Ua kau mai ke ano iau la*; fear fell upon me.
- Ano** (ā-nō), n. 1. Likeness; resemblance; image of a thing. 2. The meaning of a word or phrase. 3. The moral quality of an action, as good or evil, or the moral state of the heart. 4. The character of a person, as to his life and manners. 5. The explanation of a thing obscure.
- Ano** (ā-nō), v. 1. To be frightened; to be stricken with sudden fear; to be overcome with awe: *Ano wale mai la no au*. 2. To be silent; to be solitary, as a deserted village.
- Ano** (ā-nō), v. To take a definite shape; to have a form or appearance.
- Anoa** (ā-nō'a), adv. (Obsolete.) Same as ano.
- Anoai** (ā-nō-ā'i), adv. It may be; possibly; perchance; peradventure; perhaps.
- Anoai** (ā-nō-ā'i), n. A form of salutation. Same as aloha.
- Anoano** (ā-nō-ā-nō), adj. Solitary; still; retired; weird. *Aohe lua o ka noho ana i ua kula anoano kanaanaka ole nei*.
- Anoano** (ā-nō-ā-nō), n. 1. A solemn stillness. 2. A lonely place; a sacred, hallowed place.
- Anoano** (ā-nō-ā-nō), n. 1. Seeds; the seeds of fruit, as apple. 2. Semen. 3. Progeny; offspring.
- Anoe** (ā-nō-ē'), v. To be unlike in any respect; to be of a different state, condition, or the like; to be dissimilar.
- Anoho** (ā-nō-hō), n. An ancient tabu enforced when a chief was about to go into or come out of his bath. It was an offense punishable by death to stand or remain standing as a chief entered into or emerged from his bath.
- Anoi** (ā-no'i), n. A vehement desire; a longing; a craving: *Ka anoi e loa*.
- Anoi** (ā-no'i), v. To desire very strongly; to covet.
- Anolani** (ā-nō-lā-nī), adj. [*Ano*, character, and *lani*, heaven.] Of heavenly character; good; noble; pure; celestial; he *kino anolani*, a celestial body.
- Anonanona** (ā-nō-nā-nō-nā), n. 1. The ant. Syn: Nonanona. 2. The name of a periodical formerly printed in Hawaii, also called nonanona.
- Anoni** (ā-nō-nī), n. Tapa made by beating in bits of different colored tapa.
- Anoni** (ā-nō-nī), v. 1. To mix together, as several ingredients of food. 2. To interweave; to intertwine; to interlace, as the threads or filaments of a woven fabric. 3. To render impure or incorrect by changes or errors; to debase the quality of; to corrupt. 4. To weigh in the mind; to mediate or reflect upon; to ponder. 5. To be agitated with anxiety; to be troubled in mind. 6. To hesitate to accept as true or certain; to doubt.
- Anoninoni** (ā-nō-nī-nō-nī), adj. Uncertain; doubtful. He *ola anoninoni*, an uncertain life.
- Anoninoni** (ā-nō-nī-nō-nī), v. To be undecided; to waver in opinion; to doubt. See *anoni*.
- Anononi** (ā-nō-nō-nī), v. To doubt; to hesitate; to be in suspense; to falter. See *anoni*.
- Anu** (ā-nū), adj. Lacking heat or warmth; of low temperature; cold; frigid: *Ka poai anu*, the frigid zone.
- Anu** (ā-nū), n. The absence of heat or warmth; chilliness; cold: *Ua make au i ke anu*; I am dead with the cold.
- Anu** (ā-nū), v. To be cold; to feel cold: *Ua anu au i kahi kapa ole*; I am cold without clothes.
- Anua** (ā-nu'a), n. A heap, as of mats piled one upon another; a mass of anything thrown together in one place; a pile.
- Anuanu** (ā-nū-ā-nū), adj. See *anu*.
- Anuanu** (ā-nū-ā-nū), n. See *anu*.
- Anuenu** (ā-nū'e-nū'e), n. An arch of light exhibiting the spectrum colors in their order; the rainbow.
- Anuhe** (ā-nū'hē), n. A worm that feeds chiefly on leaves and vegetables; the larva of insects; the caterpillar. See *enuhe*, *peelua*, *po-ko*.
- Anuhenuhe** (ā-nū'hē-nū'hē), adj. 1. Not completely cooked; not cooked sufficiently to lose its redness and

- juices; underdone; rare. 2. Of poor quality; rank; bad; stale: **Ai anuhenuhe**; stale food. 3. Contracted into ridges and furrows; puckered; wrinkled: **Anuhenuhe ka ihi i ke anu**; the skin is wrinkled with cold.
- Anuhenuhe** (ā-nū'-hē-nū'-hē), n. 1. The state or quality of being rare or underdone; rareness: **Ka anuhenuhe o ka pipi**; the rareness of beef. 2. The quality or state of being stale; staleness; rankness. 3. A wrinkle or group of wrinkles; a pucker, as of the skin from cold. 4. A species of fish (*Kyphosus fuscus*). It is more generally known as *nenuē* or *manaioa*.
- Anulu** (ā-nū'-lū), v. Incorrect form of *alunu*.
- Anunenune** (ā-nū'-nē-nū'-nē), v. See *anoninoni*.
- Anunu** (ā-nū'-nū), adj. See *alunu*.
- Anunu** (ā-nū'-nū), n. A corruption of *alunu*.
- Anuu** (ā-nu'u), n. 1. A frame structure in a sacred enclosure, about 24 feet high and 18 feet square, enclosed with white *oloa tapa* tied to its small rafters (*aho*). 2. A high structure in a *heiau* (temple) adjoining the right side of the *pae-humu* (enclosure of images). 3. (Obsolete.) A ship: a term formerly applied to a seagoing vessel: **No ka naaupo ua kapaia aku e makou ka moku he anuu**. 4. A jog in a wall. 5. Stairs or steps for ascending a height: **Anuu wili**, winding stairs. 6. A ledge of rocks. 7. Jogs or steps in ascending a steep place. 8. A tone in music; the interval of a major second. 9. A violent straining of the ligaments of a joint; a sprain. 10. A misstep or stumble occasioned by losing the balance or striking the foot against an object; a false or wrong step, actual or figurative; a slip; an error.
- Anuu** (ā-nu'u), v. 1. To sprain, as the ligaments of a joint: **Hina au a anuu kuu kua**; I fell and sprained my back. 2. To make a false step; to trip; to stumble; to misstep.
- Anuuhapa** (ā-nu'u-hā'-pā), n. [**Anuu**, a tone, and **hapa**, half.] An interval in music approximately equal to half a major tone on the scale; a semi-tone; a half-tone.
- Anuunuu** (ā-nu'u-nu'u), adj. 1. Having steps like stairs; provided or made with steps: **He alanui anuunuu**; a road made with steps. 2. Having a wave-motion; wavy; vibrating; undulating: **He leo anuunuu**, a vibrating tone.
- Anuunuu** (ā-nu'u-nu'u), n. 1. Stairs; steps for ascending or descending. 2. A plaid, a garment. 3. In music, a vibrato, a tremolo.
- Anuunuu** (ā-nu'u-nu'u), v. 1. To strike; to beat; to pound. 2. To give a wavy motion to; to cause to vibrate; to undulate.
- Ao** (āō), adj. Informed; instructed; enlightened.
- Ao** (āō), n. 1. Food, such as taro or potatoes, that is baked and dried: often preserved for use in time of scarcity or famine. 2. Pilotbread; ship-biscuit; hardtack. 3. A collection of watery particles floating in the air; a cloud. The Hawaiian astrologers classified the clouds according to their natural or phenomenal appearances as portraying omens of good fortune and prosperity or of misfortune and disaster. 4. The light of day; daylight. 5. The time of sunlight between two nights; daytime; day. 6. The earth; the world. 7. A new shoot or bud on a plant; also, a protuberance containing an axis with its appendages in an early or undeveloped state; a bud. **A kupu, a iau, a loa, a ao, a muo, a līko**.
- Ao** (āō), n. The bird (*Himatione sanguinea*). See *akakane*, and *apane*.
- Ao** (āō), v. 1. To grow light or bright; to be or become light or day. 2. To begin to grow light in the morning; to break, as the day; to dawn. 3. To come into action or a realization of the truth, as after a state of indifference or the like; to become alert; to wake. 4. To take notice of; to regard with attention; to mind; to heed. 5. To develop shoots from buds or seeds; to germinate; to sprout. 6. To become overcast as with clouds; to cloud.
- Aoa** (āō-ā), adj. 1. Wailing; howling. 2. Vociferous; clamorous. 3.

- Expressing sorrow; mournful; lamentable.
- Aoa** (ā-ō-ā), n. A species of terrestrial pulmonata, a small variegated land-snail found mostly on the leaves of the akolea fern and other forest undergrowths.
- Aoa** (ā-ō'a), n. 1. A small evergreen tree (*Santalum freycinetianum*); a sandalwood tree. 2. The fragrant wood of the genus *Santalum*; sandalwood. Also known as *iliahi*.
- Aoa** (ā'ō-ā), n. 1. The cry of a wolf or of a dog in distress; a howl. 2. The act of lamenting or bewailing; a sorrowful or wailing cry; lamentation; bewailment.
- Aoa** (ā'ō-ā), v. 1. To cry like a dog or a wolf; to howl. 2. To give a hollow cry of distress or grief; to wail. 3. To grieve; to mourn; to lament.
- Aoakua** (ā'ō-ā-kū'a), n. 1. A lonely place, generally barren and secluded; an unfrequented region supposed to be the haunt of the spirits. 2. A desolate place; an uninhabited or haunted locality; a desert. See *waoakua*.
- Aoao** (ā'ō-ā'ō), n. 1. Any one of the bounding lines of a surface; side; boundary. 2. A way, habit, or manner peculiar to one's life; a mode of living; a course of life.
- Aoao** (ā'ō-ā'ō), n. A plan laid for the accomplishment of some unworthy object; a conspiracy; a plot.
- Aoao** (ā'ō-ā'ō), v. 1. To perform repeatedly; to accustom; to practise. 2. To impart knowledge; to instruct; to teach. 3. To lay plans for the accomplishment of some unworthy object; to conspire; to plot.
- Aoaoa** (āo-ā'o-a), n. [Mod.] An imitative word meaning a dog.
- Aoaoa** (ā-o'a-o'a), n. A sea breeze that blows gently toward land, especially over Honolulu.
- Aoaonui** (ā'ō-ā'ō-nū'i), n. 1. A species of fish (*Abudedefdu sordidus*). Called also *kupipi* and *oonui*.
- Aoaowela** (ā'ō-ā'ō-wē'lā), n. Same as *awela*.
- Aoawhiwhiula** (āo-ā'-wi-hi-wi-hi-ū-la), n. A cumulus cloud having a pinkish or ruddy tint.
- Aoe** (ā-ō'ē), adv. No; not; not at all; by no means. Syn: *Aole*, *aohe*.
- Aoe** (ā-ō'e), v. To make a succession of quick, gentle sounds, such as are caused by friction; to rustle; to ripple. See *oe*, *owe*.
- Aohe** (ā-ō'-hē), adv. No; not; not at all; by no means. Syn: *Aoe*, *aole*.
- Aohehoi** (ā-ō'-hē-ho'i), adv. Not so.
- Aoheio** (ā-ō'-hē-i'o), adv. 1. Certainly not; really not; not so. Interrogatively, it is sometimes used to denote a possibility. 2. Is it likely? Is it possible?
- Aoheiohoi** (ā-ō'-hē-i'o-ho'i), adv. Certainly not so; really not so.
- Aohele** (ā'ō-hē'lē), v. 1. To teach as one travels; to instruct as one goes from place to place; to preach while traveling. 2. To proclaim; to declare; to publish, as a law.
- Aoheokanamai** (ā-ō'-hē-ō-kā'-nā-ma'i), adv. 1. Beyond the range of vision; to an extent or degree beyond the actual or conceivable. 2. Exceeding in quality or quantity beyond conception; surpassingly.
- Aohoku** (a'ō-hō-kū'), n. 1. Astronomy. 2. Instruction in the science of astronomy. 3. An astronomer.
- Aohoku** (ā'ō-hō-kū'), v. To teach about stars; to instruct in the science of astronomy.
- Aoiki** (āo-i'-ki), n. Small clouds banked along the horizon. Syn: *Kiike-aoiki*.
- Aoka** (ā-ō'-kā), v. To be chewed or masticated into fine particles; to be crushed or ground to powder.
- Aokaaoka** (ā'-ō'-kā-ā-ō'-kā), n. 1. A minute part, piece, or portion of matter; a particle. 2. Crumbs; fragment; morsel. 3. Lees; dregs.
- Aokaaoka** (ā'-ō'-kā-ā-ō'-kā), v. Same as *aoka*.
- Aokahaea** (ā'ō-kā'-hā-ē'ā), n. A variegated cloud, usually a sign of storm and supposed to be the foreshadow of some disaster; a raincloud.
- Aokaoka** (ā-ō'-kā-ō'-kā), v. See *aoka*.
- Aoku** (āō-kū'), n. A cloud which quickly condenses, as it rises, and forms into rain; a cloud foreshadowing a short or light shower, usually accompanied with sunshine.
- Aole** (ā-ō'lē), adv. Same as *aohe*. Not.
- Aoleole** (ā-ō'-lē-ē-ō'-lē), adv. [Lit.: It cannot be not.] 1. It cannot but be. 2. It cannot be otherwise; without a doubt.
- Aolehoina** (ā-ō'-lē-hō-i'-nā), n. A parting wish, salute, or compliment,

- implying uncertainty of return; a good-by; an adieu.
- Aoleiohoi** (ā-ō-lē-i'o-hō'i), adv. See *aoheiohci*.
- Aolepaha** (ā-ō-lē-pā-hā), adv. 1. Perhaps not; possibly not. 2. It may not be; likely not.
- Aoloo** (ā-ō-lō'ā), n. 1. A high cloud, as distinguished from *aopoko* or low cloud. 2. One who holds a high post; a distinguished person. 3. Stratus clouds, such as are seen along the horizon.
- Aomilo** (ā-o-mī-lō), v. To cause abortion by the use of the *a*. See *omilo*.
- Aone** (ā-ō-nē), adj. Having the character of dirt mixed with sand; covered with sand; sandy.
- Aone** (ā-ō-nē), n. 1. Fine rock material mixed with decayed vegetable or animal matter; loose soil. 2. Loose earth, whether mixed with sand or not; fine dirt, resembling the grains of sand.
- Aono** (ā-ō-nō), adj. Consisting of one more than five; twice three; six; a cardinal numeral. Syn: *Eono*.
- Aonoka** (ā-ō-nō-kā'), adv. Not very lately; very long ago; very long since; not just now.
- Aonuihoolakolako** (ā'ō-nū'i-hō'ō-lā-kō-lā-kō), n. 1. A cloud presenting the appearance of irregularly rounded white heaps or masses; a cumulus. 2. A cloud appearing at night in masses of white pillars, which was regarded by the tillers of the soil as an augury of prosperity.
- Aoo** (ā-o'o), adj. Having attained full development of one's powers and character; highly developed; matured.
- Aoo** (ā-ō-ō'), n. A sharp instrument made of smooth polished bone, used in bleeding or in procuring abortion, and in the treatment of certain diseases of the blood. See *koholua*.
- Aoonohi** (ā'ō-ō-nō'hī), n. A cloud which appears to refract the rays of light and to predict the approach of a storm; a raincloud.
- Aoopua** (ā'ō-ō-pū'a), n. Any sharp-pointed or arrow-shaped cloud.
- Aopoko** (ā'ō-pō-kō), n. 1. A low cloud. 2. One who occupies a low station in life; a person of little distinction or low character.
- Aouli** (ā'ō-ū-lī), n. 1. The firmament; the sky. 2. The blue vault or arch of heaven that appears to bend over the earth.
- Apa** (ā-pā), adj. 1. Meddling; officious; mischievous, as a child. 2. Careless; awkward; blundering. 3. Slow; tardy. Syn: *Aapa*.
- Apa** (ā-pā'), n. A roll; a bundle; a ream, as of paper; a bolt, as of cloth.
- Apa** (ā-pā'a), n. 1. A strong steady tradewind. 2. Name of a region or section of land on the side of the mountain below the *mau* or *waokanaka*. See *mau* and *waokanaka*.
- Apaapa** (ā'-pā-ā'-pā), adj. 1. Unsettled; unstable; irresolute. 2. Untruthful; deceitful; false; tricky; he *kanaka apaapa*; a deceitful person. 3. Careless; awkward; blundering. 4. Slow; tardy.
- Apaapa** (ā'-pā-ā'-pā), n. 1. Guile; deceit; evil, in any sense. 2. That which is untrue or false, as opposed to stability and truth: *haalele i ka oiaio no ka apaapa*; forsook the truth for that which is false. 3. One who frequently changes position or situation through caprice; a capricious person.
- Apaapa** (ā'-pā-ā'-pā), v. To be evilly disposed; to be treacherous; to be mischievous; to deceive.
- Apaapaa** (ā-pā'a-pā'a), adj. Firm; hard; compact; solid, as a well-built road: *he alanui apaapaa*.
- Apaapaa** (ā-pā'a-pā'a), n. 1. A strong wind that blows at times off the northern coast of Kohala. See *apaa*. 2. A variety of lobster; a marine crustacean.
- Apaapani** (ā-pā'a-pā-nī), n. A speech in opposition; a quick reply, as in a verbal controversy.
- Apaapani** (ā-pā'a-pā-nī), v. 1. To engage in a verbal controversy over; to oppose or overwhelm with words; to reply quickly, as in a wordy combat. 2. To be so overcome with words as to cause one to forget the subject of dispute.
- Apahu** (ā-pā-hū), adj. Brought prominently to notice, as by some distinguishing mark; marked: *Nani na kanaka apahu*.
- Apahu** (ā-pā-hū'), n. 1. The sudden bursting forth of a sound. 2. A sudden explosion; a detonation.

Apahu (ā-pā'hū), n. 1. A piece, as of wood, cut off or in two. 2. A clean cut made at right angles with the plane of the object that is cut off. 3. A species of fish (*Ranzania makua*). Also known as makua.

Apahu (ā-pā'hū), v. 1. To cut up; to cut off square, as a piece of timber. 2. To cut in pieces; to cut in two; to chop off. 3. To fill to distention by crowding food into one's mouth; to cram; to pack full; to stuff.

Apai (ā-pā'i), n. A round bag-shaped net of very fine mesh, usually made of the ieie (*Freycinetia arnotti*) fibre, which is used for catching the opae (shrimp) and oopu (*Eleotris sandwicensis*).

Apakau (ā-pā-kā'u), v. 1. To seize upon; to lay hold of; to hold on to. 2. To disturb; to disarrange; to displace. 3. To act without judgment; to be improvident.

Apali (ā-pā-li), v. To be bold or impertinent in the presence of a superior or a stranger. (Obsolete.)

Apalipali (ā-pā-lī-pā-lī'), v. 1. To hurry; to make haste; to hasten: E apalipali i kou mau kapuai, hasten your footsteps. 2. To be bold or impertinent in the presence of a superior or a stranger. See apali. 3. To be superior or distinguished; to surpass others; to excel, properly in something good or praiseworthy: Apalipali o Maui, o Maui no ka oi.

Apana (ā-pā-nā), n. 1. A fragment; a patch; a portion; a piece; a slice: Apana uuku, little piece. 2. A division of country; a district. Apana o Ewa; district of Ewa. 3. The part of a circle bounded by two radii and the arc subtended by them; a sector.

Apanapoai (ā-pā-nā-pō-ā'i), n. [Apana, a sector, and poai, to surround.] The part of a circle included within a chord and its arc; a segment.

Apane (ā-pā-nē), adj. Reddened, as by a sudden suffusion of blood; flushed; blushing.

Apane (ā-pā-nē), n. 1. A drepanidine bird (*Himatione sanguinea*), much valued for its red feathers. Same as apapani. 2. A species of the ohia or lehua (*Metrosideros polymorpha*), having red blossoms:

also known as ohia apane, ohia lehua, or lehua puakea.

Apani (ā-pā-nī), v. To go from house to house tattling and doing nothing; to go about idly. He mea hele kauhale e apani ana ia hale aku ia hale aku.

Apanipani (ā-pā-nī-pā-nī), v. To go about without aim or purpose. See apani.

Apapa (ā-pā-pā), n. 1. A strong wind that blows at times off the northern coast of Kohala. See apaapaa. 2. A shallow place in the sea, usually a coral bed where fish abound. See hapapa.

Apapa (ā-pā-pā), v. See apaapaa.

Apapalani (ā-pā-pā-lā-ni), n. The heavens and its spiritual powers.

Apapane (ā-pā-pā-nē), n. A drepanidine bird (*Himatione sanguinea*). See apane.

Apapanuu (ā-pā-pā-nu'u), n. The underworld and its spiritual powers.

Ape (ā-pē), n. A species of plant (*Alocasia macrorrhiza*), formerly used as food in times of scarcity: also known as apli.

Apeape (ā-pē-ā-pē), adj. Like a spring; elastic; flexible; limber.

Apeape (ā-pē-ā-pē), n. A variety of the ape (*Gunnera petaloidea*), having very large leaves and growing at high elevations. Also known as ape lau nui.

Apeapea (ā-pe'a-pe'a), n. See opeapea.

Apeepee (ā-pe'e-pe'e), n. A species of the Hawaiian algae (*Laurencia pinatifida*) commonly known as lippeepee.

Aperila (ā-pē-rī-lā), n. [Eng.] April; the fourth month in the English calendar year.

Apeu (ā-pē'u), n. A mat of very poor grade, quality, or texture.

Apeupeu (ā-pē'u-pē'u), adj. 1. Having no proper texture, as a mat. 2. Lacking in good qualities, or the qualities that render a thing valuable, or sufficient for its purpose; bad; poor.

Api (ā-pī), n. 1. The gills of a fish. Syn: Mahamaha. 2. The fins of a fish, which serve to propel, balance, or steer it in water. 3. A palpitation; a throb; a beat. 4. A round bag-shaped net of very fine mesh. Syn: Apai. 5. A species of flat fish

- (*Platophrys pantherinus*) — Also known as pakii.
- Api** (ä'-pī), v. To strike at, with or as with a flap; to flap. 2. To tremble; to shake; to quiver. 3. To palpitate; to throb; to beat, as the pulse. 4. See opi.
- Apiapi** (ä'-pī-ä'-pī), n. The breathing of the air dissolved in water, as a fish does.
- Apii** (ä'-pī'i), n. 1. A variety of taro (*Colocasia antiquorum*) which resembles the lauola. 2. A species of plant (*Alocasia macrorrhiza*). Same as ape or apeape.
- Apiipii** (ä'-pī'i-pī'i), adj. Having curls; wavy; crimped; crinkly; curly: lauoho apiipii, curly hair.
- Apiipii** (ä'-pī'i-pī'i), n. Same as apii.
- Apikapika** (ä'-pī'-kā-pī'-kā), adj. Characterized by or marked with spots; spotted. See opikopiko.
- Apiki** (ä'-pī'-kī), adj. 1. Addicted to roguish tricks; roguish; mischievous. 2. Skilful in deceiving others; artful; cunning; crafty. 3. Aiming or tending to deceive; false; tricky; deceitful.
- Apiki** (ä'-pī'-kī), n. 1. A thoroughly dishonest and unprincipled person; a trickster; a scoundrel; a rogue. 2. An idle, sturdy beggar; a roving vagabond; a vagrant of either sex. 3. Sleight; cunning; craft.
- Apiki** (ä'-pī'-kī), n. A shrub of the genus *Sida*, having yellow flowers. Same as illma.
- Apiki** (ä'-pī'-kī), v. 1. To be unfair; to be unscrupulous. 2. To amuse one's self at the expense of another; to be roguish; to act mischievously. 3. To beg; to live at the expense of others.
- Apikipiki** (ä'-pī'-kī-pī'-kī), n. 1. The state of being agitated, physically or mentally; disturbance; agitation. 2. A fold or doubling; a folding; a plait or pleat.
- Apikipiki** (ä'-pī'-kī-pī'-kī), n. Variegated or spotted tapa.
- Apikipiki** (ä'-pī'-kī-pī'-kī), v. 1. To fold up; to lay in plaits; to lay or bend over upon itself. 2. To spread out one upon another for the purpose of folding, as tapa; to fold in strips; to double in narrow folds; to plait or pleat. 3. To be troubled; to be agitated. See opiopi.
- Apiipi** (ä'-pī'-pī), adj. 1. United; brought or joined together. 2. Having two of a sort together; composed of two; coupled; double; he waa apiipi, a double canoe.
- Apo** (ä'-pō'), n. A variety of sweet potato.
- Apo** (ä'-pō), n. 1. The act of catching; grasping, or seizing; a catch. 2. The hand fully extended as though about to span or encircle something; a span. 3. A clasping in the arms; an embrace. 4. The act of receiving, admitting, or welcoming others. 5. Acceptance; admission; reception. 6. The art or process of taking into the mind; mental acceptance. 7. A hoop; a band: Apo hao, iron hoop. 8. The parenthesis. 9. An ornamental ring, band, or chain encircling the wrist or arm; a bracelet. 10. A ring or hook passed through the lobe of the ear; earring. 11. A circle. 12. A strap or band for the waist; a girdle; a belt. 13. The union of the malar or cheek bone with the temporal bone.
- Apo** (ä'-pō), v. 1. To receive and hold; to grasp and retain; to catch. 2. To span or reach around; to encircle in measurement with the extended hand; to put one's arm around. 3. To admit to one's presence or company; to welcome; to greet. 4. To accept, receive, or take; to adopt; to embrace. 5. To perceive mentally; to comprehend; to understand.
- Apoapo** (ä'-pō-ä'-pō), n. 1. The act of catching; the act of grasping or seizing; a catch. 2. A sudden or violent attack; a fit or spell; a seizure. 3. The state of being agitated, physically or mentally; disturbance; agitation. 4. A rapid throbbing or fluttering movement of the heart; a palpitation. 5. A bunch, as of taro; a hill, as of potatoes: he apoapo, he apuepue.
- Apoapo** (ä'-pō-ä'-pō), v. 1. To draw the earth about or over (plants) in mounds; to surround with earth; to hill: E apoapo i ka uala; hill the potatoes. See puepue. 2. To catch at frequently; to snatch or scramble for. 3. To come upon or affect suddenly; to begin suddenly and powerfully to act upon; to seize, as fear: Apoapo ka naau i ka makau. 4. To be agitated; to

- be troubled: **Apoapo** ka oili. 5. To palpitate; to throb; to beat: **Apoapo** a lelele ka oili.
- Apogula** (ă'-pŏ-gŭ'-lă), n. [**Apo**, ring, and **gula**, gold.] 1. A gold finger-ring. 2. A gold bracelet. 3. A gold earring.
- Apo hao** (ă'-pŏ-hă'o), n. [**Apo**, hoop, and **hao**, iron.] 1. An iron hoop or band. See **apo**. 2. Formerly a name of the king's guard.
- Apokau** (ă'-pŏ-kă'u), v. See **apakau**.
- Apoke** (ă-pŏ'-kĕ), n. A short piece cut or broken off.
- Apoke** (ă-pŏ'-kĕ), v. [**A**, and **poke**, short.] To cut up into short pieces.
- Apolima** (ă'-pŏ-lĭ'-mă), n. [**Apo**, ring, and **lima**, hand.] 1. An ornamental band, ring, or chain encircling the wrist or arm; a bracelet, a finger-ring. 2. A signet.
- Apono** (ă-pŏ'-nŏ), v. 1. to regard as worthy of acceptance, commendation, or favorable attention; to treat, receive, or present with favor; to approve. 2. To give sanction to, as by official act; to ratify; to confirm. 3. To show to be just; to prove to be proper, right, or lawful; to justify. 4. To give assent to; to agree; to accept.
- Aponoia** (ă'-pŏ-nŏ-i'a), adj. 1. Approved; ratified; confirmed; justified. 2. Accepted; agreed; adopted.
- Apoo** (ă-po'o), n. 1. One who gads continually or habitually; a gadder; a gadabout. 2. That which shelters from injury or annoyance.
- Apoo** (ă-po'o), v. 1. To go from house to house, doing no work; to go about idly for diversion or idle curiosity to gad. 2. To hide; to be under cover; to seek shelter, as from rain: **Ua apoo** hele i kauhale i ka ua.
- Apoopoo** (ă-po'o-po'o), n. 1. A deep cavity; a hollow. 2. The sole; the hollow part of a horse's hoof.
- Apopepeiao** (ă'-pŏ-pĕ-pĕ'i-ăo), n. [**Apo**, a ring, and **pepeiao**, ear.] A ring for the ear; an earring.
- Apopo** (ă'-pŏ-pŏ), adv. On the day after today; on the next following day; on the morrow; tomorrow: **Hele kakou apopo**; we go tomorrow.
- Apopo** (ă'-pŏ-pŏ), n. [**A**, until, **po**, to vanish, and **po**, night.] Lit. Until night vanishes, hence: 'the next day after the present one; the next succeeding day; the morrow; tomorrow.
- Apu** (ă'-pŭ), n. 1. A small drinking-vessel, usually made of coconut shell; a cup. He **apu** ka iwi o ka niu. 2. Any hollow vessel of whatever shape, size, or material, used for serving food at meals; a cup or bowl; a dish. 3. The contents of a cup. 4. Figuratively, any unusual affliction or pleasure; lot. 5. The act or process of devouring. 6. Destructive action, especially operating with violence; ruin; desolation; ravage: **ke apu** ka ka niuhi. the ravages of the man-eater (shark). 7. A file; a rasp. See **apuapu**.
- Apu** (ă'-pŭ), v. To eat up greedily or ravenously; to devour. 2. To destroy wantonly; to make away with violently or recklessly; to waste. 3. To lay waste by devouring or some other destructive method; to ravage: **Apu** ka niuhi i ka moana; the man-eater (shark) ravages the ocean.
- Apua** (ă-pŭ'a), n. 1. A bag-shaped net of very fine mesh; usually made of the poniu fibre, which is used for catching the opae (shrimp) and opu (*Eleotris sandwicensis*). See **apai**. 2. One who disobeys or disregards the orders of his chief.
- Apua** (ă-pŭ'a), v. To be disloyal; to disregard or disobey, as the orders of a chief.
- Apuapaleleo** (ă-pŭ'a-pă-lĕ-lĕ'o), n. One who disobeys the commands of a chief or priest. Same as **apua** (2).
- Apuapaleleo** (ă-pŭ'a-pă-lĕ-lĕ'o), v. [**Apua**, to disobey, **pale**, to reject, and **leo**, voice.] To disobey or disregard, as the orders of a chief. Same as **apua**.
- Apuapu** (ă'-pŭ-ă'-pŭ), n. A file; a rasp.
- Apuapu** (ă'-pŭ-ă'-pŭ), v. To cut or smooth with a file; to reduce or sharpen with a file; to file.
- Apuauhuhu** (ă'-pŭ-ău'-hŭ'-hŭ), n. [**Apu**, cup, **auhuhu**, the fish-poison plant (*Tephrosia piscatoria*).] A cup for containing the **auhuhu**; hence, a cup of poison.
- Apuawa** (ă'-pŭ-ă'-wa), n. [**Apu**, cup, and **awa**, a plant (*Piper methysti-*

- cum) of the pepper family.] A cup containing beverage prepared from this plant; a cup of awa.
- Apuepue** (ā-pū'e-pū'e), adv. With difficulty; barely; not quite; scarcely.
- Apuepue** (ā-pū'e-pū'e), n. 1. Any contest for advantage or superiority; rivalry; strife. 2. The state or quality of being difficult; the condition of a work or task as greatly beset with obstacles, hindrances, or perplexities; difficulty: He hana me ka apuepue, a work of difficulty.
- Apuepue** (ā-pū'e-pū'e), v. 1. To force; to solicit one of the other sex. See pue. 2. To strive; to contend; to struggle: Apuepue na kanaka i ka ai i ka manawa wi.
- Apuka** (ā-pū'kā), n. 1. The practices of a swindler; defrauding; swindling. 2. A fraudulent schemer; a cheat; a defrauder; a swindler. 3. One who commits forgery; a forger. 4. The act of falsely making or materially altering, with intent to defraud, any writing which, if genuine, might be of legal efficacy or the foundation of a legal liability; forgery.
- Apuka** (ā-pū'kā), v. To deprive of something dishonestly; to cheat; to defraud. 2. To cheat and defraud grossly or with deliberate artifice; to swindle. 3. In law, to make a false and fraudulent imitation of something which, if genuine, would import legal efficacy; to forge.
- Apukoheoheo** (ā-pū-kō-hē'o-hē'o), n. [Apu, cup, and koheoheo, deadly.] A cup containing a mixture of several poisonous ingredients, principally auhuhu (Tephrosia piscatoria) and awa (Piper methysticum): a cup of poison prepared for the purpose of suicide or for the execution of criminals: Eia ka apukoheoheo, he wahi mea ola ia.
- Apulu** (ā-pū'lū), adj. 1. Used, as a garment; hence much used and showing the results of wear; worn. 2. Used until without value for its purpose; worn-out: applied to inanimate objects. O ua moku apulu, luhī i ke pahonohono.
- Apulu** (ā-pū'lū), n. That which is worn or used and shows the results of wear; anything worn out by continual use or attrition; hence, ruins; relics; remains.
- Apulu** (ā-pū'lū), v. To be impaired by continual use or attrition; to be worn out: Ua apulu ka moena, the mat is worn out.
- Apuni** (ā-pū'nī), n. 1. An angry or noisy dispute or quarrel; an altercation; a wrangle. 2. A day furnishing an unfavorable omen, as to one's enemies; an inauspicious or ill-omened day: E hee ai kou hoa palo ia oe, no ka mea o apuni kela la, he la hee.
- Apuni** (ā-pū'nī), v. To dispute angrily or noisily; to quarrel noisily and contentiously; to brawl; to altercate; to wrangle.
- Apuupuu** (ā-pu'u-pu'u), adj. 1. Having the surface broken abruptly; rugged; uneven; rough: He alanui apuupuu; a rough road. 2. Full of hills or hillocks; hillocked or hillocky; hilly: He aina apuupuu; a hilly region.
- Apuupuu** (ā-pu'u-pu'u), n. 1. A small hill or mound; a hillock; hence, any rough or uneven surface. 2. Ruggedness; unevenness; roughness.
- Apuwai** (ā-pū-wā'i), n. [Apu, cup, and wai, water.] 1. A variety of the taro (*Colocasia antiquorum*) whose cup-shaped leaves collect water. 2. A cup of liquid food, or medicine.
- Aredea** (ā-rē-de'a), n. The heron.
- Areza** (ā-rē-zā), n. A large tree of the pine family; the cedar or fir.
- Asario** (ā-sā-rī-o), n. A farthing.
- Au** (āū), n. 1. A continuous movement in the same direction in the midst of the ocean; a tide; a current. 2. A circular motion, such as caused by an eddy in a river or ocean, or produced by a circular movement of the arm. 3. The fibrous arrangement of the particles in wood or other vegetable substance, determining its hardness, smoothness, etc.; a grain. 4. A series, succession, or train of thought or opinion.
- Au** (āū), n. 1. A period or space of time. 2. A definite portion of duration, whether past, present, or future, considered as that in which something may happen; a duration of time, more or less definitely designated by the reign or the

lifetime of a king: I ke au o Kalaniopuu, in the time (reign or lifetime) of Kalaniopuu.

- Au** (ā'u), n. 1. A species of fish (*Xiphias gladius*) having the bones of the upper jaw consolidated to form an elongated sword-like process; a sword-fish. 2. A volcanic lava, spongy or cellular from bubbles of steam or gas which it contained during liquidity, used as a polishing-material; a pumice stone. Its porosity renders it so exceedingly light that when dry it floats readily on the surface of water, sinking only when thoroughly saturated. Owing to this property it is found very widely diffused over the ocean bed and is obtained in regions of active volcanoes, such as the Hawaiian islands, the Lipari Islands, etc.
- Au** (āū), n. 1. The part of an object intended to be grasped with the hand in lifting or using it; a helve; a handle. 2. The staff or shaft of a weapon. 3. A viscid, bitter fluid secreted by the liver; gall; bile. 4. A term applied to a tract of land inshore, suitable for cultivation, as distinguished from kaha, a narrow strip bordering on the seacoast, usually barren and not adapted to food production. A place; a region; a district; a country. It is seldom used as a separate word, but generally as a prefix to some other qualifying or limiting word: he auakua, a place of gods.
- Au** (āū), pron. I, the nominative case singular of the personal pronoun of the first person; the pronoun by which the speaker or writer designates himself. When preceded by the emphatic o, as o au, it takes the form wau for the sake of euphony.
- A'u** (written and pronounced ā'ū), pron. One of the forms of the possessive case singular of the personal pronoun of the first person: my; of or by me.
- Au** (āū), pron. One of the forms of the possessive case singular of the personal pronoun of the second person: you or yours; of or by you.
- Au** (āū'), v. 1. To move through water by natural means of propulsion; to swim. 2. To float on the surface of water. 3. To accelerate

the movement or action of; to expedite; to hurry. 4. To appear to go round and round; to seem to reel. 5. To have a craving wish, appetite, or desire; to yearn; to long for. 6. To ponder; to meditate; to reflect. 7. To be completely occupied; to be fully engrossed.

- Aua** (āū-ā), adj. Close; stingy; penurious.
- Aua** (ā-ū-ā), n. 1. A species of milkfish (*Chanos chanos*). Also called awa, awa-awa, awa kalamoku, and awa kalamoho. 2. The note of the bird alala (*Corvus tropicus*).
- Aua** (ā-ū-ā), n. Stinginess; closeness; penuriousness.
- Aua** (ā-ū-ā), v. To dislike to part with; to be close or stingy; to withhold or keep back; to retain.
- Auae** (āū-ā-ē), adj. Skilled in the use of the bodily or mental powers; ready or skillful in emergencies; adroit; dexterous; expert; clever.
- Auae** (āū-ā-ē), n. 1. Laziness; indolence; indifference or indisposition to work. 2. One who spends time idly.
- Auae** (āū-ā-ē), n. The central and anterior part of the lower jaw below the mouth; the chin. Syn: Auwae.
- Auae** (āū-ā-ē), v. To be lazy; to be indolent; to be indifferent or indisposed to work; to spend time idly.
- Auaepuu** (ā'ū-ā-ē-pū'ū), v. To be lazy; to be indolent; to be indifferent or indisposed to work. Syn: Auae.
- Auakua** (ā'u-ā-kū'a), n. 1. A lonely place, generally barren and secluded; an unfrequented region supposed to be the haunt of the spirits, etc. 2. A desolate place; an uninhabited or haunted locality; a desert.
- Aualii** (ā'u-ā-li'i), n. A tabu sacred to Kamalalawalu (often called Kama for brevity), who was an ancient chief of Maui. It was called kapu akua (god's kapu), and its violation involved the death penalty: O ka noekolo aualii kapu o Kama.
- Aualo** (āū-ā-lō), n. A shed adjoining the front or veranda of a house; an outhouse, generally used for storing canoes and other property.
- Auamo** (āū-ā-mō), n. 1. A stick or pole used in carrying burdens

- across the shoulders. 2. A yoke; a palanquin. Called also *aumaka* and *mamaka*. 3. A burden; a service: He *mama kau auamo*, my burden is light.
- Auamo** (āu-ā-mō), v. To carry, as a burden, on the shoulders or back by means of a stick; to convey on a pole across the shoulders.
- Auamoe** (ā'u-ā-mō'e), v. To carry an extra heavy burden causing one to bend under its weight; to bear a very heavy load as to cause a sprain or bruise of the shoulder or neck.
- Auana** (āu-ā-nā), adj. Scattering, wandering, dispersed.
- Auana** (āu-ā-nā), v. See *auwana*.
- Auanei** (ā'u-ā-ne'i), adv. 1. Soon; by and by; hereafter. E *ua auanei*, ke *opiopi mai nei ke ao*. 2. Now; at the present time. E *aloha auanei*, fare thee well at present.
- Auau** (ā'u-ā'u), adj. Bathing; washing: He *wahi auau*, a bathing place.
- Auau** (ā'u-ā'u), n. 1. The small stick that is thatched to the rafters, to which the roof-covering is secured in the process of building a *heiau* or temple. 2. The act of bathing or the state of being bathed. 3. A bath; a wash; an immersion: *Ua hele i ka auau*, he has gone for a bath.
- Auau** (ā'u-ā'u), n. A species of fish (*Tylosurus giganteus*) with long, powerful toothed jaws, the lower one being a trifle longer than the upper; a belonoid fish; a garfish or guardfish. Also known as *aha-aha*.
- Auau** (ā'u-ā'u), n. 1. A spear made from the stalk of the *loulou palm* (*Pritchardia arecina*), and mounted with shark's teeth on its pointed end. 2. A snare; a trap; a device for catching and killing birds. He *auau*, he *pahela e make ai ka manu*; a trap, a device for killing birds. See *pahela*.
- Auau** (ā'u-ā'u), v. 1. To bathe; to immerse or wash in water. 2. To wet; to lave or suffuse. *Aleale ka waimaka, auau i ka lihilihi*.
- Auau** (au-ā'u), v. To accelerate the movement or action of; to expedite; to hasten; to hurry.
- Auanei** (ā'u-ā'u-ne'i), adv. See *auanei*.
- Auaupapahe** (a'u-a'u-pā-pā-o'-hē), n. A variety of fish of the *auau* species. See *auau*, *aupapahe*.
- Auauwaha** (ā'u-ā'u-wā'-hā), n. A long narrow excavation in the ground; a trench.
- Auauwaha** (ā'u-ā'u-wā'-hā), v. To dig a trench in; to cut into trenches; to trench.
- Auawili** (ā'u-ā-wī'-li), n. [Au, tide, and *awili*, to turn.] A returning tide, he *nalū mauka aku* (an inward current).
- Aue** (āu-ē'), interj. See *auwe*.
- Aue** (āu-ē'), v. See *auwe*.
- Auha** (ā'u-hā'), n. An outhouse, generally used for storing canoes; a temporary shelter; a shed. See *auolo*.
- Auhai** (ā'u-hā'i), v. See *uhai*.
- Auhaka** (ā'u-hā'-kā), adj. Spindle-legged; having long slender legs.
- Auhaka** (ā'u-hā'-kā), n. 1. A term applied to a man with long slender legs; a spindle-legs; a spindle-shanks. 2. Any animal with long slender legs.
- Auhau** (ā'u-hā'u), n. 1. A handle made from the wood of the *hau* tree. 2. A spear of *hau* wood; especially, a stick of dry young *hau* wood, shaped like a spear, which was used in the ancient pastime known as *oahi* (fiery dart). 3. The femur and the humerus bones of the human skeleton.
- Auhau** (ā'u-hā-u), n. 1. A tax; a levy; an assessment. 2. A tribute paid by the people for the benefit of the chiefs.
- Auhau** (ā'u-hā-u), v. 1. To tax; to levy; to assess. 2. To exact; to compel the payment of.
- Auhauhui** (ā'u-hā'u-hu'i), n. A part of the religious ceremony (*hui* being the other part) in the practice of sorcery (*hoopiopio*). Syn: *Uhauhui*.
- Auhaumaule** (ā'u-hā'u-mā-ū'-le), n. A misplaced or concealed *noa* stone in the game of *puhenehene*; a missing *noa* stone: *Ina auhaumaule ka pa, ua hunaia malalo o ka weuweu*.
- Auhaupuka** (ā'u-hā'u-pū'-kā), n. 1. A beggar; one who asks alms or solicits favors. 2. Beggary; the state or habit of begging.
- Auhaupuka** (ā'u-hā'u-pū'-kā), v. To beg from door to door; to solicit for charity; to ask alms.

- Auhea** (āu-hē'ā), adv. 1. Where; at or in what place, relation, or situation. 2. Near what place; about where; whereabouts.
- Auhee** (āu-he'e), v. 1. To run away from danger; to seek safety in flight; to flee. 2. To cease to be visible; to vanish; to disappear. 3. To be routed or put to flight; to be scattered; to be dispersed. 4. To go along; to get away; to free oneself. 5. To refrain or abstain from; to forbear: E auhee i ka ino, to refrain from evil. 6. To be destitute; to be poor; to be friendless. 7. To be bereaved; to be deprived of all comforts. 8. To make desolate.
- Auhele** (āu-hē'lē), v. 1. To go, pass, or move through water without any definite course; to swim about without any definite point in view. 2. To sail about without any fixed direction.
- Auhola** (āu-hō'lā), n. A species of shrub or plant (*Tephrosia piscatoria*), often called *hola* for brevity. See *auhuhu*.
- Auhola** (āu-hō'lā), v. 1. To catch fish by means of poisonous doses prepared from the bark of the *auhola*; to fish with the *auhola*; hence, 2. To make stupid; to stupefy.
- Auhonua** (ā'u-hō-nū'a), n. 1. A considerable period marked off by some important event or special characteristics, as the creation of the earth, or the life period of some eminent person; an age; an era or epoch: I ke auhonua o na Kaisara ua hiki aku i ka nuu ka mana o Roma, in the age of the Caesars the power of Rome had reached its culminating point. 2. The starting point in space, time, action, or being; commencement; origin; beginning. I ke auhonua hanau o Papa i keia mau moku, in the beginning Papa gave birth to these islands. See *kinohi*.
- Auhuhu** (āu-hū'hū), n. A plant (*Tephrosia piscatoria*) containing narcotic properties, used by natives for stupefying fish. Also called *auhola*.
- Auhulaana** (ā'u-hū'lā-ā'nā), n. 1. The act of swimming or passing through the fairway around a promontory; a swim through the waterway around the projection of a high cape. 2. The proper course through a channel, especially around a promontory; the fairway around the projection of a high cape; a water-way; a water-route.
- Auhuli** (āu-hū'li), v. 1. To turn back, or upside down; to cause to revert, move in an opposite manner, or invert; to reverse. 2. To break or turn up the soil for planting to till. 3. To overturn; to overthrow.
- Auhulihia** (ā'u-hū-li-hī'a), v. The verbal noun or gerund of *auhuli*, a turning; an inverting; a reversing; an overturning.
- Auhulihia** (ā'u-hū-li-hī'a), v. [The past participle of *auhuli*, with the expletive *hia*.] Turned back; reversed; overturned.
- Auhulu** (āu-hū'lū), v. 1. To sort out feathers into grades, kinds, or sizes; to assort. 2. To put in a grade, class, or rank with those of like quality and apart from others; to classify.
- Aui** (ā'ū-i), n. 1. A wave; a billow; a roller. 2. A case in grammar.
- Aui** (ā'ū-i), v. 1. To bend down; to decline. 2. To deviate or turn from a given position or direction; to slope; to incline. 3. To become gradually impaired; to draw to an end; to decay: Ua aui ka mana, power has decayed. 4. To inflect or give in order the various case-forms of a noun, a pronoun, or adjective. 5. To pass by; to terminate; to elapse. 6. To swell; to rise; to roll up. 7. To roll or rock from side to side; to rise and fall alternately at the bow and stern; to pitch. *Auwi* is a corrupt form of this verb.
- Auiale** (ā'ū-i-ā'lē), n. 1. A great wave of the sea; a swell; a billow. 2. One of a series of long, swelling waves; a roller.
- Auiaui** (ā'u-i-ā'u-i), v. To swell; to rise; to roll up, as a high sea. See *auui*.
- Auina** (āu-i'nā), n. The act or state of bending, sloping, or moving downward; descent; slope; declination.
- Auka** (āu-kā'), adj. Weary; tired.
- Auka** (ā-ū-kā'), adv. 1. Up to the shore or land; to or as far as the shore or land. 2. Up to the interior of land; as far as inland.

3. Up to or toward the mountain; to or as far as the mountain. 4. [Eng. out.] A word used only in gambling. When one wins he says "Auka!"
- Auka** (äu-kä'), n. 1. Exhaustion of strength caused by physical toil; fatigue; weariness. 2. A piece of wood, metal, or other solid material, usually long in proportion to its width and thickness, and frequently forming a barrier or obstruction, as to a passageway; a bar. 3. The narrow ridge or strip between the flutes of a column; a facet; a fillet. 4. A capstan bar; a flat iron strip fastening a hatch. 5. A barrier closing a roadway or entrance, especially the entrance to a town or city, anciently intended as a protection against besiegers.
- Auka** (äu-kä'), v. To be wearied; to become fatigued or worn out.
- Aukahi** (äu-kä'-hi), adj. 1. Having a surface without projections or irregularities readily perceptible; not rough; even; smooth. 2. Free from anything defective, faulty, or unsightly; clear. 3. Having nothing disagreeable in speech; smooth and pleasant in manner; suave.
- Aukaka** (äu-kä'-kä), n. 1. A definite locality or spot far out at sea, usually a coral bed with overlapping ledges where fishes abound. 2. A fishing-ground in deep sea.
- Aukaku** (ä'u-kä-kü'), n. A fish, variety of the au (*Xiphias gladius*). See kaku, kupala.
- Aukanaka** (ä'ü-kä-nä'-kä), n. 1. An area of country inhabited by a group of people; a thickly populated locality. 2. A regular or settled place of living; ones dwelling place; a settlement. 3. A cluster of houses in the country; a little village; a hamlet.
- Aukela** (au-kē'-lä), v. To swim ahead of others; to surpass others in a swimming contest.
- Auki** (äu-kī'), n. The stem or trunk of the ti plant.
- Auki** (ä-ü-kī'), n. A species of fish (*Hyporhamphus pacificus*), having the lower jaw prolonged into a slender beak, related to the meeme or iheihe; the halfbeak.
- Aukoi** (ä'u-ko'i), n. See auwaki.
- Auku** (äu-kū'), n. 1. The heron. See aukuu. 2. A shallow stream. 3. A path or road leading uphill.
- Auku** (äu-kū'), v. 1. To swim or sail uprightly, as a vessel rising and pitching in a heavy sea. 2. To turn up the nose, as an expression of pride, anger, or contempt. 3. To climb.
- Aukuku** (ä'u-kū-kū'), n. 1. The agitation of the waves in a stream; restless waters rising and leaping in endless rebound. 2. A swelling up of the water of the sea; the rise and rapid flow of water in a river: Moana ke kai kele a ka aukuku ke kae i ka hohonu.
- Aukuu** (äu-ku'u), n. 1. A fish-hook with a long, slender shaft, resembling the neck of the aukuu. 2. The action of a person vomiting. 3. A species of bird. The heron (*Ardea sacra*).
Me he aukuu la ke kau i ke ahua,
As a heron that sits upon a bank,
Alaalawa na maka me he pueo la,
Its eyes looking about like an owl.
- Aula** (ä-ü'-lä), adj. Stunted, as vegetation; barren, as ground: he palakai, he aula, he ponalo. 2. Somewhat red; brownish; unfruitful; withered.
- Aulama** (ä'u-lä'-ma), v. 1. To illuminate with a torch. 2. To give or cause light around: He kolikukui i aulamaia. See lama.
- Aulau** (ä'u-läu), n. 1. The process of gathering leaves along the shore to wrap fish in. The leaves commonly used for wrapping were those of the pohuehue, manewane-wa, lauao and ti leaves, when available. 2. A bundle of laui or pohuehue leaves bound together, used in taking fish. See Laulau.
- Aulele** (ä'u-lē'-lē), v. To frighten a flock of birds into flight.
- Aulepe** (ä'u-lē'-pē), n. Name of a long, slender fish, known also as iheihe and auki. A species of au. See iheihe.
- Aulii** (ä'u-li'i), adj. Neat; nice; excellent.
- Auliikolomanu** (äu-li'i-kō'-lo-mä'-nu), n. 1. A beautiful, well-formed person. 2. Any article beautifully made. 3. An expression of commendation or praise, connected with boasting or pride of one's circumstances or privileges, as being skilful, expert or reflecting.

- Aulike** (ä'u-lī'-ke), adj. Even and smooth from end to end, as a piece of timber: he laau aulike, a straight, smooth piece of timber.
- Aulike** (ä'u-lī'-ke), v. [**Au**, to swim, and like, alike.] To swim evenly; to swim abreast, as two or more persons.
- Aulima** (ä'u-lī'-mä), n. [**Au**, a handle, and lima, the hand.] The name of the stick held in the hand when rubbing to produce fire. (The name of the stick rubbed is aunaki. The action of rubbing is hia.)
- Auma** (ä'ū-ma), n. [A contracted form of paiauma.] Mental distress; sorrow; grief, expressed audibly or otherwise. See paiauma.
- Aumaiewa** (äu-māi-ē'-wā), n. A mode of fishing in which many persons are employed.
- Aumaka** (ä'u-mā'-kä), n. [**Au**, a handle, and maka, burden-bearer.] A pole to carry baggage on; also called mamaka and auamo.
- Aumakua** (ä'u-mā'-kū'-ä), adj. Able, that may be trusted as a child trusts to a parent; ua ola ke akua aumakua. Kukulua ka hale no ko Kamehameha mau iwi, i mea e hoolilo ai iaia i akua aumakua, a house was built for Kamehameha's bones that he might become a reliable god.
- Aumakua** (ä'u-mā'-kū'-ä), n. A trustworthy person. A person who provided for a chief or for chief's. A trusty, steadfast servant; one who is not easily persuaded to leave his place.
- Aumakua** (ä'u-mā'-kū'-ä), n. A class of ancient gods who were considered able and trustworthy: na aumakua i ka po, na aumakua i ke ao, gods of the day; o kiha i ka po, o Liloa i ka po, o Umi i ka po, o Mea i ke ao.
- Aumeume** (ä-ū'-me-ū'-me), n. Effort; exertion of strength, physical or mental; a contention; acting with opposition and force: he huki aku, huki mai, a puepue, there was pulling this way and that with force; he ola nae, he ola aumeume, there was life, however, but life with contention.
- Aumeume** (ä-ū'-me-ū'-me), v. [**A** and **ume**, to pull, draw out.] To contend, to strive for a thing, in order to obtain it from another; to pull
- from one to another: aumeume na kanaka i ka ia, the people contended for the fish; aumeume na kanaka i ka lole, the people contended for the cloth.
- Aumiha** (ä'u-mī'-ha), n. Evil influence supposed to attend the graves of the dead.
- Aumiha** (ä'u-mī'-ha), v. To float off in the air, as miasma; contagion; to float away.
- Aumihi** (ä'u-mī'-hi), v. [**Au**, to reflect and mihi, to repent.] To grieve; to be sorry; to regret. Same as mihi.
- Aumiki** (ä'u-mī'-ki), n. [**Au**, gall and miki, to act quickly.] A water especially prepared to counteract the unpleasant results of drinking awa [a drink made from the awa root]. It consists of the best spring water mixed with the juice of the noni fruit and is set aside in a clean calabash ready for use when the awa is taken.
- Aumoana** (ä'u-mo-ä'-nä), n. [**Au**, to swim and moana, ocean.] 1. A sailor; one who spends most of the time on the ocean. 2. A class of laws enacted by Kaahumanu. 3. The nautilus.
- Aumoe** (ä'u-mō'e), n. [**Au**, time, and moe, to sleep.] The time when the world is asleep; night. Specifically, midnight.
- Aumu** (ä-ū'-mu), adj. The stones of an oven or oven stones; pohaku aumu.
- Aumu** (ä-ū'-mu), n. Stones used for a native oven or imu.
- Aumu** (ä-ū'-mu), v. To bake; to cook by baking or burying under ground. See Kahumu.
- Auna** (ä'u-nā), n. A great number of persons or things. Nohea la keia auna kamalii? Where does this crowd of children come from?
- Aunaki** (ä'u-nā'-ki), n. The name of the stick rubbed upon in obtaining fire by friction. See aulima.
- Aunei** (ä'u-nē'i), adv. Incorrect form of auanei.
- Auolo** (äu-ō'-lō), adj. Pertaining to a temporary building or shed; temporarily sheltered or covered: he ahaaina auolo; a temporarily sheltered feast; hence applied to the annual festival of the Jews known as the feast of tabernacles, commemorating their dwelling in tem-

- porary shelters or tents in the wilderness.
- Auolo** (āu-ō'-lō), n. 1. An outhouse, generally used for sheltering canoes. 2. A temporary house; a tabernacle.
- Aupapa** (ā'u-pā'-pā), adj. Deprived of; destitute. Applied figuratively, it describes one who, capsized with his canoe, loses everything but the board that he swims with: Aole he wahi hunahuna i koe, There is not a fragment that remains.
- Aupapa** (ā'u-pā'-pā), adv. In a complete manner; fully; entirely: He ohia aupapa maoli no ka Kaaihua, Kaalahua stripped ("it" understood) completely. That is to say, Kaalahua took everything.
- Aupapaohe** (a'u-pā-pā-ō'-he), n. A species of the fish, au. Marked with dark stripes; it runs with the opelu-papaohe. See auau.
- Aupula** (ā'u-pū'-la), n. A mode of fishing when the pula stick or pulale is used to drive or entice the fish into a net.
- Aupuni** (ā'u-pū'-ni), adj. Relating to the kingdom or government: he hana aupuni, government work. He mau lio aupuni, horses, the property of the Government.
- Aupuni** (ā'u-pū'-ni), n. [Au, a place and puni, around.] 1. A region of country governed by a chief or king. (Originally the word did not imply a large country, as there were formerly several aupuni on one island.) At present, the word is used to signify: 2. The government.
- Aupuni** (ā'u-pū'-ni), v. 1. To exist or be known as a kingdom: ua aupuni keia pae aina, these islands are at peace. 2. To become a kingdom or republic.
- Auwa** (āu-wā'), v. [Au, a period of time and wa, to think or reflect.] The word is evidently a corruption of aua, to withhold; to retain.
- Auwaa** (ā'u-wa'a), n. [Au, a number, and waa, a canoe.] A cluster or fleet of canoes: o ka nui o ka auwaa, ua pau i ka lukuia, the greater part of the fleet of canoes was destroyed. Any number of canoes in company: e hooma-kaukau i ko lakou auwaa iho, to get ready their own canoes.
- Auwaalaki** (ā'u-wa'a-lā-ki'), n. The little ships which children make of cane leaves; auwaalaki hooholo-holo. See auwaalauki.
- Auwaalalua** (ā'u-wa-ā-lā-lū'a), n. The Portuguese man-of-war (Physalia utriculua), a free swimming sea animal related to the jelly-fish. Also known as pololia.
- Auwaalauki** (ā'u-wa'a-lāu-ki'), n. [Auwaa, fleet of canoes, and lauiki, leaves of the ti plant.] A fleet of toy canoes made from the leaves of the ki or ti plant.
- Auwae** (ā'u-wā'e), n. The chin; auwae kahi malalo o ka waha, the chin is below the mouth.
- Auwaaina** (ā'u-wā'e-ā'i-na), n. A present of a hog or fruits of the land to the landlord (hakuaina). (When land was transferred to a new owner and he reinstated the people upon it, they usually brought him presents of hogs, food, tapa, fish, nets, etc.)
- Auwaaina** (ā'u-wā'e-ā'i-na), v. To ramble; to roam over a region for the purpose of inspection or for pleasure: He holoholo auwaaina.
- Auwaepuu** (ā'u-wā'e-pū'u), n. Indolence; idleness; indifference.
- Auwaha** (ā'u-wā'-ha), n. [Au, furrow, and waha, mouth.] An opening of the ground, as a furrow; plowed ground; a ditch; a channel; a place dug like a pit: He lua loihi i eli ia a puni ke kihapai, a long pit dug around the garden.
- Auwaha** (ā'u-wā'-ha), v. To furrow; to make a groove in wood; to cut forked, like the foot of a rafter on a Hawaiian house.
- Auwai** (ā'u-wa'i), n. [Au, furrow, and wai, water.] A brook; a small water course. The outlet of a pool. The general name for streams used in artificial irrigation.
- Auwaihiki** (a'u-wāi-hi'-ki), n. A swelling in the groin or in the armpit. A running disease in the groin caused by impure habits: he wai ma ke kumu uha, he aukoi, he auwai, he auwakoi, a swelling in the groin and under the arms. Syn: Auwakai, ewai awalahiki and hahai.
- Auwakoi** (ā'u-wā'-ko'i), n. He awalahiki; a swelling in the groin; a bubo. Syn: Auwahihiki.
- Auwana** (ā'u-wā'-na) or au ana, v. (In this, as in many other cases,

the w is merely an expletive, as the words may be written in either way and the pronunciation continue the same.) 1. To wander; to go from place to place. 2. To scatter; disperse, as an army. 3. To go astray morally; to deviate from the path of rectitude.

Auwe (āu-wē'), or **auē**, interj. 1. An exclamation of wonder, of surprise, of fear, of pity or affection, as oh! woe! alas! **Auwe kakou**, alas for us! **Auwe ka lehulehu o ka poe i poho**, alas for the multitude of those who were lost! 2. Also an expression of execration or cursing.

Auwe (āu-wē'), n. 1. The cry of persons lamenting for the sick or dying; lamentation for any great loss or calamity. 2. A proclaiming of evil against some one; a cursing.

Auwe (ā'u-wē), v. 1. To express an emotion, as of love, grief, disappointment. 2. To mourn for one beloved. 3. To cry for help; to cry in great distress. 4. To groan; to sigh; to groan inwardly. Syn: **Aue**.

Auwi (au'wi), v. Incorrect form of **aul**.

Auwina (ā'u-wī-nā), n. A slope, etc. See **auina**.

Auwiniwini (āu-wī-ni-wī-ni), n. [**Au**, handle and **winiwini**, pointed.] 1. A term of raillery or reproach, used between persons of the opposite sex. 2. The sharp end of the potato leaf: He **auwiniwini ke au o ka uala luea i ka ua**.

Auwolo (ā'u-wō-lo), n. Incorrect form of **auolo**.

Awa (ā'-wā), n. 1. A port or haven for ships; a landing place; a harbor. 2. An entrance, as between two coral reefs, for canoes and other light craft. 3. Condensed vapor suspended in the atmosphere at or near the earth's surface; fog; mist.

Awa (ā'-wā), n. A species of milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) highly esteemed as a food-fish. Also called **aua**, **awa-awa** and **awa kalamoho**.

Awa (ā'-wā), n. 1. A shrub (*Piper methysticum*) of the pepper family. 2. A non-alcoholic and unfermented beverage of great social and ceremonial value prepared by chewing the **awa** root, mixing the commin-

ated particles with water, and straining the infusion when of the proper strength. Taken in moderation it acts as a stimulant and tonic but when drunk to excess produces drowsy intoxication and loss of control of the leg muscles. 3. The quality or state of being bitter; acidity; bitterness.

Awa (ā-wā'), v. To deliberate; to advise; to counsel. (Obsolete.)

Awaa (ā-wa'a), n. A long narrow excavation in the ground; a trench; a ditch.

Awaa (ā-wa'a), v. To cut furrows or ditches in; to dig.

Awaawa (ā'-wā-ā'-wā), adj. 1. Sour; bitter; sharp; pungent. 2. Unpleasant to the taste; salty; brackish. 3. Hard to deal with; harsh in manner; severe.

Awaawa (ā'-wā-ā'-wā), n. 1. Bitterness; sourness; sharpness or pungency, as in taste. 2. Unpleasantness; harshness, as in manner. 3. A mist. See **awa**.

Awaawa (ā'-wā-ā'-wā), v. 1. To be sour; to be bitter. 2. To be harsh or severe in language; to have a sour or bitter disposition.

Awaawaa (ā-wa'a-wa'a), adj. Uneven; undulating; hilly.

Awaawaa (ā-wa'a-wa'a), v. See **awaa**.

Awahewa (ā'-wā-hē'-wā), n. An error or mistake in conversation; a great mistake or blunder in speech.

Awahewa (ā'-wā-hē'-wā), v. To make a mistake, especially in conversation.

Awahia (ā-wā-hī'a), adj. 1. Sour; bitter; pungent. He **awahia**, he mulemule. 2. Harsh; severe.

Awahia (ā-wā-hī'a), n. A mist. See **awa**.

Awahia (ā-wā-hī'a), n. 1. Sourness; bitterness. 2. Harshness; severity.

Awahia (ā-wā-hī'a), v. [The passive form (h inserted) of the verb **awa**.] 1. To be sour or bitter, as to the taste. 2. To be harsh or severe, as in word or deed.

Awahua (ā-wā-hū'a), adj. 1. Characterized by rudeness or gruffness; crabbed; cross; surly. 2. Unyielding to reason and resolutely bent on having one's own way, with little or no regard for the wishes or views of others; obstinate.

- Awai** (ā-wa'i), n. An inflammatory swelling of a lymph-gland, due to infection; a tumor of the inguinal glands, produced by venereal virus; a bubo. Syn: Awaiahiki, hahai. 2. A platform from which an oration may be delivered; a rostrum. 3. A raised platform; a scaffold; a pulpit. 4. A number of things or a quantity of anything bound together; a bundle; a bunch or cluster: Lewa ka awai o ka paipu a Lonomuku.
- Awai** (ā-wa'i), v. To bind or fasten together; to tie up.
- Awaiahiki** (ā-wa'i-ā-hi'-kī), n. A bubo. See awai.
- Awaiku** (ā-wā-i-kū'), n. The rite observed in the handling of awa for purposes of worship, or as an offering to the gods. (This began with the digging of the awa root. He who did this had first to purify himself by a bath in the ocean, followed by an abluion in fresh water. The purification was completed by a priest sprinkling the suppliant with water containing olena or turmeric. Then having arrayed himself in a clean malo, he knelt with both knees upon the ground and tore the root from its bed. Rising to his feet, he lifted the awa root to heaven.)
- Awailani** (ā-wā-i-lā'-ni), n. 1. Consecrated awa. See awaiku. 2. The firmament; the sky; the heavens beyond the region of clouds.
- Awakea** (ā-wā-kē'ā), n. [**Wakea**, the god who opened the gate of the sun.] The time of day when the sun is in the meridian; the middle of the day; midday; noon.
- Awakeau** (ā'-wā-kē-ā'u), n. A form of greeting used by those who live a great distance apart and who meet once more after many years of separation. (Obsolete.)
- Awala** (ā-wā-lā), v. To work gradually and with energy; to pull steadily and carefully, as a fisherman on his line.
- Awale** (ā-wā-lē), adj. Susceptible of combustion; combustible.
- Awale** (ā-wā-lē), n. The oxidation of a substance with such rapidity as to engender heat sufficient to ignite it; spontaneous combustion.
- Awalau** (ā-wā-lā'u), n. [Literally, many channels.] 1. A channel or harbor with many inlets. 2. Hawaiian name for Pearl Harbor.
- Awalau** (ā'-wa-lā'u'), n. A potion made from the root, stem and leaf of the awa plant.
- Awalii** (ā-wā-li'i), n. A hard stone from which adzes were formerly made.
- Awaloa** (ā'-wā-lō'a), n. A place where the bones of chiefs were hid; the framework or platform on which the bones of chiefs were laid when secreted in a cave or pit (luahuna).
- Awalu** (ā-wā-lū), adj. Consisting of one more than seven; twice-four; eight; a cardinal numeral.
- Awapuhi** (ā-wā-pū-hi), n. 1. A species of plant (Zingiber zerumbet) of the ginger family; the ginger. 2. The pungent rootstock of the ginger; formerly used to scent tapa. 3. The bastard ginger. 4. Perfume made from the ginger plant.
- Awawa** (ā-wā-wā), n. A depression of the earth's surface; level or low land between hills or mountains; a valley.
- Awe** (ā'-wē), n. 1. That which is carried on the back of a man or beast; a pack; a burden. See haawa. 2. The arms or tentacles of a squid.
- Awe** (ā'-wē), v. 1. To bear or cause to be borne, as from one place, or to another; to bear away; to convey; to carry: usually followed by aku: E awe aku; carry away. 2. To convey, carry or conduct to or toward the speaker; to bring: generally followed by mai. E awe mai i ka pahi, bring (to) me the knife. See lawe, the form more commonly used.
- Aweawe** (ā'-wē-ā'-wē), adj. 1. Having great cohesiveness of particles; tough; tenacious. Poi aweawe; tenacious poi. 2. Adhesive; viscous; sticky. 3. Having the particles diffused; not dense, as raindrops falling slowly; thin or light. Ua aweawe, light rain. 4. Handsome; beautiful: applied to men and women.
- Aweawe** (ā'-wē-ā'-wē), adj. Covered with slime; slimy. See walewale.
- Aweawe** (ā'-wē-ā'-wē), n. 1. The track, as foam, etc., left by a vessel passing through the water; wake. 2. The forming of a trail or path in the wake of a moving vessel. 3. That which is carried on the back

- or shoulders; a pack; a knapsack; a burden. See awe.
- Aweawe** (ā-wē-ā-wē), n. The arms or tentacles of a squid. Syn: Awe.
- Aweawe** (ā-wē-ā-wē), v. 1. To grow or become thin; to thin. 2. To become less dense, falling perceptibly though slowly, as rain-drops; to be dispersed or thinned: Ua aweawe ka ua, the rain has become less dense. 3. To be adhesive or sticky; to become tough or tenacious, as poi: Ua aweawe ka poi; the poi has become tenacious. See uo.
- Aweawea** (ā-we'a-we'a), adj. 1. Indistinct or ill-defined in color or sound; lacking in brightness or in distinctness of tone, outline, etc.; feeble; faint. 2. Not clearly seen or apprehended; indistinct; dim: He ula aweawea, a faint red; he a aweawea, a dim burning.
- Aweawea** (ā-we'a-we'a), adv. In a faint or dim manner; not brightly or clearly; obscurely; faintly; dimly: Ike aweawea aku la oia he wahi onohi ma Koolau o Hawaii.
- Aweawea** (ā-we'awe'a), n. 1. The state of being faint or dim; lack of brightness, distinctness, or luminousness; obscurity; faintness; dimness: ka aweawea o ka wai-hooluu, the faintness of the color. 2. A rapid or instantaneous view; a momentary look; a glimpse.
- Aweawea** (ā-we'a-we'a), v. To catch a glimpse of; to see for an instant; to glimpse.
- Aweka** (ā-we-kā), adj. 1. False; tricky; fraudulent; deceitful. 2. Lacking in honesty, integrity, or good faith; having a disposition to cheat or defraud; untrustworthy; dishonest. 3. Close; stingy; parsimonious.
- Aweka** (ā-we-kā), n. 1. The act of deceiving or attempting to deceive; fraud; deceit. 2. A disposition to be false, unjust, or untruthful in one's character or actions; dishonesty. 3. One who deceives; a cheat; a deceiver. 4. Extreme economy; closeness; stinginess; parsimony.
- Awekaweka** (ā-we-kā-we-kā), adj. and n. Same as aweka.
- Awela** (ā-wē-lā), n. A species of fish (*Thalassoma purpurum*). When very small the fish is variously known as olani, olale, or palaea; when small it is called awela, and when large, hou.
- Awelawela** (ā-wē-lā-wē-lā), adj. Admitting of escape; that can be escaped; escapable: He kukai awelawela, a fastening (of nets) admitting of escape.
- Awelawela** (ā-wē-lā-wē-lā), n. A fish. See awela.
- Awele** (ā-wē-lē), n. 1. The objective point that one strives to reach; the end aimed at; the goal. 2. A mark, line, post, pole, or the like, made or set up to indicate the limit, safety-place, or winning-point in any game, race, contest, or competition: Aka, i lilo ka awele i kekahi, nana ke eo.
- Awelu** (ā-wē-lū), adj. Rent or worn into rags or until the texture is broken; worn out; ragged; torn: He wahi kapa awelu.
- Awelu** (ā-wē-lu), n. Torn or ragged tapa; a rag of any kind.
- Aweluwelu** (ā-wē-lū-wē-lū), v. To be ragged; to be worn out; to be torn, as a tapa. See weluwelu.
- Aweoweo** (ā-wē'o-wē'o), n. A species of shrub (*Chenopodium sandwichicum*); a variety of herbs of the goosefoot family; the pigweed. 2. A species of red fish (*Priacanthus cruentatus*). The adult is called aweoweo, the young, alalauwa.
- Aweuweu** (ā-wē'ū-wē'ū), n. A species of wild or mountain taro, commonly known as aweu for brevity, but sometimes called mamauea, or nawao.
- Awiawi** (ā-wī-ā-wī), n. A species of herb (*Erigeron canadensis*); a weedy herb of the aster family. See iliohe.
- Awihi** (ā-wī-hā), n. See aweawea.
- Awihi** (ā-wī-hā), v. See aweawea.
- Awihawihi** (ā-wī-hā-wī-hā), n. See aweawea.
- Awihawihi** (ā-wī-hā-wī-hā), v. See aweawea.
- Awihi** (ā-wī-hī), n. 1. A momentary drawing of the eyelids near together; a wink. 2. An amorous or coquettish look; a side glance; an ogle.
- Awihi** (ā-wī-hī), v. 1. To close and open the eyelids quickly; to draw the eyelids together, as in conveying a hint or making a sign; to wink. 2. To cast admiring, coquet-

tish, or coarsely familiar glances; to ogle.

Awiki (ā-wī'-ki), v. To hasten; to hurry; to be quick. See wiki.

Awikiwiki (ā-wī'-ki-wī'-ki), n. A climbing shrub of the bean family (Canavalia galeata). Also called Puakauhi.

Awili (ā-wī'-li), v. 1. To mix together, as different ingredients.

2. To form of different textures, as cloth. 3. To twist together; to interweave; to form by twisting or twining; to entwine. 4. To be disturbed; to be agitated. See willi.

Awiliwili (ā-wī'-li-wī'-li), v. Same as awili.

Awiliwi (ā-wī'-wī'), v. To hasten; to hurry; to be quick. See wiki.

E

E (e). The second letter of the Hawaiian alphabet. In the cardinal numbers from one to nine, E and A are often used interchangeably, depending upon whether the numerals are used attributively or predicatively, as: elua lio ou, alua ou lio. In certain words prefixed by the particles a or ma, e is often substituted for a: as, elelo for alelo (tongue); mehana for mahana (warmth).

E (ē), adj. 1. Not the same; different from the one specified; other; another. 2. Previously unknown, unseen, or unheard of; new; strange. Mea e, a strange thing (stranger); kanaka e, a strange man. Syn: Malihini.

E (ē), adv. 1. From a place; off; away: Holo e lakou; they flee away. 2. In advance; before the time; beforehand: Lohe e au; I heard beforehand. 4. In a contrary manner; adversely; oppositely: often compounded with the verb ku (to stand); as, kue, to stand in a contrary manner; hence, to be opposed to. See ee. 4. [Contraction of ae.] Truly; just so; yes: a reply of affirmation or consent, opposed to aole (no). It is often used as the sole response in conversation, a condemnable usage. See ae.

E (ē), interj. 1. An exclamation prefixed to an expression of address, as a sign of the vocative or case of address: O! E ka Haku! O Lord! 2. An exclamation to call attention to what is about to be said: listen! take notice! say!

E (ē), prep. 1. Expressing the relation of agency, cause, means, or instrument: through the direct action of; through the help of; by: Ua ahewaia oia e ke alii; he was

condemned by the chief. 2. The sign of the future tense, also of the infinitive and imperative modes.

E (ē), v. See ee.

Ea (ē'a), adj. Causing disgust or unpleasant sensations; disagreeable; offensive, as odor. Same as eaea (2).

Ea (e'a), adj. 1. Covered with or as with dust; dusty: Ea ke ala; the way is dusty. 2. Filled with dirt; foul; filthy; dirty.

Ea (ē'ā), adj. Windy; noisy; clamorous.

Ea (e-ā'), adj. Tired from talking: Ea ka waha i ke ao i ke keiki hookuli.

Ea (ē-ā'), adv. An expression of assent, affirmation, or interrogatory surprise, as in answer to a question, or to repeat the sense of a question asked: Ay or aye; yea; yes. Ea? he oiaio ia? Aye? is that a fact? The sense is often interjectional.

Ea (ē'ā), interj. An exclamation calling attention to what is about to be said: I say! Say! Aloha oukou, ea! Love to you, I say!

Ea (ē-ā'), interj. An interrogative ejaculation expressing curiosity, surprise, inquiry, etc.: Eh? what?

Ea (ē'a), n. 1. A species of turtle (Chelone imbricata) which is of great value, as it furnishes almost exclusively the tortoise-shell of commerce; the hawkbill turtle. 2. The shell of the hawkbill turtle; the tortoise-shell: He ea kuu wakawaka. 3. The white thrush, a vesicular disease affecting the lips, mouth and throat. Generally confined to infants. 4. Air; breeze; wind: Ke ea ku malie; the still air. 5. The breath, as of life: Ke ea o ke kanaka; the breath of

man. 6. Life: Oiai ke ea; while life lasts.

Ea (ē'ā), n. A melodic as contrasted with a harmonic succession of notes, rhythmically arranged; tune; air.

Ea (e'a), n. 1. A species of fish similar to the aawa, but differing chiefly in the dark zone on the posterior part of its body; the dark-colored aawa. 2. A cloud of pulverized earth; a dust-cloud.

Ea me he opua hiki kakahaka la.
Me he mea la o Hoku o Mahealani
Ka hukiku o ka waa la i ka lae.

Ea (e'a), v. 1. To become erect after kneeling, sitting, or lying down; to be raised or elevated, as the head: Ua ea ae kona poo; his head was elevated. 2. To swell upward; to rise up: **Ea** ka muli-wai; the stream rises. 3. To rise in sight; to appear above the horizon. Ua ea ae ka mahina; the moon has risen in sight. 4. To increase in force, intensity, etc.; to rise. 5. To be revived from death; to rise or arise from the grave: Ue ea hou ka make; the dead has risen again.

Eaea (e'a-e'a), adj. 1. Dignified; honorable; high: Me he wawae kuhaka la ka eaea. Syn: Hiehie, eaeakai. 2. Offensive, disagreeable. Same as ea.

Eaea (e'a-e'a), n. An offensive odor; a foul smell; stench; stink: Ka eaea o ka iloli o ka mano o Koolau.

Eaea (e'a-e'a), v. 1. To be covered with dust; to be dusty: **Eaea** na kamalii o Lahainaluna i ka lepo. 2. To make dim with or as with shade; to obscure the light, brightness, illumination, or luster of; to dim; to darken; to overshadow; to cloud; to shade: Ka lawala nui i eaea na kuemaka i ehuehu na lihilihi.

Eaeakai (ē'a-ē'a-kā'i), adj. Dignified; honorable. Same as eaea.

Eaeakai (ē'a-ē'a-kā'i), n. 1. State of being weatherbeaten, as a person or thing long exposed to the sea air or salt spray. 2. Water or other liquid dispersed in particles, as by the wind or by force of impact; spray.

Eaha (ē-ā'hā), pron. [A compound form of the interrogative pronoun,

aha with the introductory expletive e.] What? how?

No good reason is assigned for its general use as a compound, and modern scholars prefer to treat this pronoun in all its relations as two separate words; as, e aha. In the same manner the compounds. heaha and keaha, are written he aha and ke āha. In the expression, e aha ana, the pronoun, aha, is used elliptically for "what are you doing?" Without the ellipsis the same meaning is conveyed by the expression, e hana aha ana oe.

Eboni (ē-bō'ni), n. A hard, heavy wood, usually dark, and used for ornamental cabinetwork; ebony.

Edena (ē-dē'nā), n. The garden that was the first home of Adam and Eve; Eden.

Ee (ē-ē'), adj. Carressing; inviting; kind: He makamaka ee, a kind friend.

Ee (ē'-ē'), adj. Of, pertaining to or like down; covered with down; downy.

Ee (e'e), adj. 1. Of, pertaining to, or influenced by the tides; tidal: Kai ee, tidal wave. 2. Hard; stiff; dry. See maloo and kaeae.

Ee (ē'-ē'), adv. In a contrary manner; adversely; oppositely. Like the simple form, e, it is often compounded with the verb ku; as, kuee, to stand adversely; hence, to oppose.

Ee (ē'-ē'), n. 1. The fine soft plumage of birds under the contour-feathers, especially that under the wings, as of the oo (Moho nobilis); down. 2. The downy covering or first feathering of a bird; the floccus. 3. The cavity under the arm near the shoulder; the axilla or armpit. Syn: Poee and poeae.

Ee (e'e), n. Any extraordinary ocean wave, such as may be caused by a submarine earthquake or exceptional winds; a tidal wave. See kaiee.

Ee (e'e), v. 1. To climb upon; to ascend and seat oneself upon; to mount. 2. To go on board, as a passenger; to embark; to board: **Ee** maluna o ka lio; ee maluna o ka waa.

Eea (ē-ē'a), adj. Quick; ready; expert.

Eea (ē-ē'a), v. To rise up frequently, after dipping or diving.

- Eee** (ē-e'e), v. 1. To rise up with a furtive look, like the actions of a thief. 2. Hence, to be mischievous.
- Eeelu** (e'e-ē-lū), n. That portion of a tree that is cut off, leaving the stump standing in the ground; the top of a tree that is cut off and cast away. See eulu.
- Eehi** (ē-ē-hī), v. Same as hehi.
- Eehia** (e'e-hī'a), adj. 1. Fearful; dreadful; awful. 2. Inspired by awe; solemn.
- Eehia** (e'e-hī'a), n. Fear; dread; reverence; awe.
- Eehia** (e'e-hī'a), v. To be overcome with fear and reverence; to be inspired by something sublime or fearful; to be stricken with awe.
- Eei** (ē-ē'i), adj. Offensive; filthy; flyblown. Syn: Eeiehiehi, ekikī-lau.
- Eeiehiehi** (ē-ē'i-ē-hī-ē-hī), adj. Same as eei.
- Eeina** (e'e-i-nā), v. To creak; to make a sharp cracking noise; to creak. See uina.
- Eeke** (ē-ē-kē), adj. Same as eke.
- Eeke** (ē-ē-kē), n. 1. A species of hard-shelled crab. See kuapa. 2. A withdrawing or starting back because of fear or horror; a recoil. 3. A contraction of any material into less bulk or dimensions; a shrinkage. See mueeke.
- Eeke** (ē-ē-kē), v. 1. To draw back, as from something dreaded or distasteful; to recoil, as in horror or disgust; to decline action from timidity or fear of consequences; to shrink. 2. To make a shrugging movement of fear, horror, pain, etc.; to wince; to flinch: **Eeke mai la ia i ka wela i ke ahi**. 3. To become less or smaller by contraction; to contract; to become reduced; to diminish.
- Eekeloi** (ē-ē-kē-lō'i), v. To tap a drum monotonously or listlessly, especially with the fingers, usually accompanied by singing in a droning fashion; to thrum.
- Eelokoā** (ē-ē-lō-ko'a), n. A local name for a storm from the north-east of Waimea, Hawai'i.
- Eena** (ē-ē-nā), adj. 1. Wild; untamed. 2. Wary; shy; timorous; not easily caught: **Eena ka ia i ka upena**.
- Eene** (ē-ē-nē), v. 1. To be in great fear concerning; to tremble for;
- Eene** aku i ka mea aneane e hauled. 2. To be astonished at or ashamed of.
- Eepa** (ē-ē-pā), n. Forgery; deceit; treachery. Syn: Epa.
- Eeu** (ē-ē'u), adj. Quick in movement; alert; lively.
- Eewa** (ē-ē-wā), v. To make a wry face, as in derision; to pout sneeringly; to make a mouth; to protrude the lips mockingly. Syn: Ewaewa.
- Eha** (ē-hā'), adj. Consisting of one more than three, or of twice two; four: a cardinal numeral. See āha.
- Eha** (ē-hā), adj. 1. Pained or distressed in mind; hurt. 2. Painful; sorrowful; hurtful.
- Eha** (ē-hā), n. 1. Injury, especially one causing physical or mental pain or distress, as a wound or bruise, or a slight or insult; a hurt. 2. Pain; sorrow; affliction.
- Eha** (ē-hā), v. To be hurt; to be sore; to be painful; to suffer. **Eha ka naau**; the heart suffers.
- Ehaeha** (ē-hā-ē-hā), adj. Causing grief or sorrow; creating affliction; grievous; painful; sorrowful; hurtful.
- Ehaeha** (ē-hā-ē-hā), adv. Grievously; sorrowfully; painfully.
- Ehaeha** (ē-hā-ē-hā), n. Sorrow or mental distress; affliction; pain; grief.
- Ehaeha** (ē-hā-ē-hā), v. To cause to experience grief; to inflict sorrow upon; to hurt the feelings of; to grieve: used impersonally: **Ehaeha au**; it grieves me.
- Ehaha** (ē-hā-hā), v. 1. To cause or permit to hang out and down, as the tongue; to loll. 2. To breathe hard or spasmodically; to draw short, labored breaths; to gasp; to pant: **Ehaha ka illo i ka wela**; the dog pants from heat. See āhaha.
- Ehe** (ē-hē'), interj. [An exclamation calling attention to what is about to be said.] Listen! say!
It is used in poetry at the end of every line in a stanza, especially in mele or songs, to maintain the metrical structure of each line.
- Ehea** (ē-hē'a), v. The imperative mood of the verb hea, to call. Properly written as two separate words, as, e hea, call (you).

- Eheehe** (ě'-hě-ě'-hě), adj. Short and interrupted; worrying; wearing; hacking; said of a cough: He *ku nu eheehe*, a hacking cough.
- Eheehe** (ě'-hě-ě'-hě), n. A short dry cough.
- Eheehe** (ě'-hě-ě'-hě), v. To emit or be troubled with a short dry cough; to cough dryly; to hack.
- Eheheu** (ě'-hě-hě'u), n. Same as *eheu*.
- Ehehoopii** (ě'-hě-ho'o-pi'i), n. Carved parallel undulating lines on an *ie kuku* or *tapa beater*.
- Ehena** (ě-hě-nā), v. Incorrect form of *hehena*.
- Eheu** (ě-hě'u), adj. 1. Having wings. or something analogous to wings; winged: He *holoholona eheu*, a winged animal. 2. Soaring on or as on wings; hence, lofty; elevated: Na *manao eheu*, elevated thoughts. 3. Passing swiftly; winged or rapid: Na *hora eheu*, the winged hours.
- Eheu** (ě-hě'u), adv. In a manner as if on wings; wingedly.
- Eheu** (ě-hě'u), n. 1. The fore limb of a bird, bat or pterodactyl, adapted for flight. 2. A wing: Na *eheu o ka manu*, the wings of the bird. 3. That which is conceived as conferring power of swift motion or performing some function of wings: a metaphorical use: *Malalo o ka malu o kou mau eheu*, under the shelter of thy wings.
- Ehi** (ě'-hi), v. Incorrect form of *hehi*.
- Ehia** (ě-hi'a), adv. How much? how many?
- Ehia** (ě-hi'a), v. Incorrect form of *ehia*.
- Ehiehi** (ě'-hi-ě'-hi), v. Incorrect form of *ahiahi*.
- Ehiku** (ě-hi'-kū), adj. Consisting of one more than six; seven: a cardinal numeral. See *ahiku*.
- Ehina** (ě-hi'-nā), adj. Having the color of sand; yellowish-red; sandy. *Umiumi ehina*; sandy beard. See *ahina*.
- Ehipa** (ě-hi'-pā), adj. 1. Not straight; bent; crooked. 2. Not upright in conduct; tricky; dishonest or crooked.
- Ehipa** (ě-hi'-pā), n. 1. A bend or curve; something regarded as bent or crooked; a crook. 2. A professional rogue; a swindler; a cheat or crook.
- Ehipa** (ě-hi'-pā), v. 1. To give a bent or curved form to; to cause to assume a bent or curved shape; to curve; to bend; to crook. 2. To be tricky; to be dishonest; to be crooked.
- Eho** (ě'-hō), n. 1. The stone god, *Lonokaeho*, often written **Eho** for brevity. 2. Any stone god; a stone idol. 3. A stone pillar set up as a memorial; a monument. 4. A pile of stones set up, usually in shallow water, to attract the fishes. See *ahu*. 5. The hot stones that are put inside of dressed animals in cooking. 6. A swelling, usually on an internal surface of the body; an ulcer.
- Ehoeho** (ě'-hō-ě'-hō), n. See *eho*, 3.
- Ehu** (ě'-hū), adj. 1. Having the color of sand; yellowish-red; sandy: *Umiumi ehu*, sandy beard. 2. Having or tinged with a red or reddish hue; flushed with red; florid; ruddy.
- Ehu** (ě'-hū), n. 1. Water or other liquid dispersed in particles, as by the wind or by force of impact; spray. 2. Water in the form of vapor; steam. See *mahu*.
- Ehu** (ě'-hū), v. See *hoehu*.
- Ehuahiahi** (ě'-hū-ā'-hi-ā'-hi), n. The evening twilight: said of one who has passed the meridian of life.
- Ehuawa** (ě'-hū-ā'-wā), n. A species of plant (*Cyperus laevigata*); any rush-like herb growing in wet places, or on the banks of lakes, ponds, or sluggish streams; the sedge. See *ahuawa*.
- Ehuehu** (ě'-hū-ě'-hū), adj. Full of fury; violent; furious.
- Ehuehu** (ě'-hū-ě'-hū), adv. With fury; violently; fiercely; furiously: *ku ehuehu*.
- Ehuehu** (ě'-hū-e'-hū), n. 1. The state of being furious; violence; furiousness: *Ka ehuehu o ka makani*, the furiousness of the wind. 2. Total or partial absence of light; obscurity; gloom; darkness.
- Ehukai** (ě'-hū-kai), n. Atmosphere of the sea.
- Ehukakahiaka** (ě'-hū-kā'-kā'-hi-ā'-kā), n. The dawn of the morning. Said of one in the prime of youth.
- Ei** (ě'i), adv. [A contraction of *eia*.] In or at this place; here: *Ei ae*,

- ke hele mai nei; here, he is coming. See eia.
- Eia** (ě'ĭ-ă), adv. Here; at or in this place; opposed to aia (there): **Eia** au la; here I am.
- Eia** (ě'ĭ-ă), n. This place; the present; here: **Ka eia a me ka eia aku**, the here and the hereafter.
- Einei** (ě'ĭ-ne'ĭ), adv. At or in this place; here: **Einei ka wai**; here is the water.
- Einei** (ě'ĭ-ně'ĭ), interj. An exclamation calling attention to what is about to be said: **I say! say! Einei! e hele kaula, I say! let us (two) go.** See ea.
- Eiwa** (ě'ĭ-wă), adj. Consisting of one more than eight or of thrice three; nine: a cardinal numeral. See aiwa.
- Eka** (ě-kă), adj. 1. Of the nature of or containing filth; dirty; foul; filthy. 2. Constipated; costive.
- Eka** (ě-kă'), n. A minor bunch of bananas, hanging like a row of fingers; a hand of bananas.
- Eka** (ě'kă), n. 1. Anything that soils or makes foul; that which is foul or dirty; dirt; filth. 2. Constipation; costiveness. 3. The name of a sea breeze blowing over Kona. 4. [Eng.] A measure of area, usually of land; an acre.
- Ekaeka** (ě'kă-ě'kă), adj. Dirty; filthy. See eka.
- Ekaeka** (ě'kă-ě'kă), n. Dirt; filth. See eka.
- Ekaha** (ě-kă'hă), n. 1. Ferns of the genus *Polypodium*. **Ekaha akole** is the species (*Polypodium lineare*). 2. A species of algae (*Gelidium filicinum*).
- Ekahakaha** (ě-kă'hă-kă'hă), n. 1. A species of plant, the birdnest fern (*Asplenium nidus*). A very large genus of ferns having linear or oblong indusia attached by one margin; the spleenworts. 2. A species of algae (*Gelidium filicinum*). Same as ekaha.
- Ekalesia** (ě'kă-lě-sĭ'a), n. 1. A body of Christians organized for worship and religious work; a church.
- Eke** (ě'kě), adj. 1. Having good qualities in a high degree; eminent by reason of worth or value; excellent: said of both persons and things. 2. Exactly fitted or adjusted; accurate; nice.
- Eke** (ě'kě), n. 1. A sack or pouch, usually of woven material, leather, or paper, used as a receptacle; a bag: **Eke kala**, money-bag (purse). 2. A small bag or pouch attached to a garment; one of the pouches of a billiard-table; a pocket. 3. The bag or pouch that is attached to a bag-net; a net-bag.
- Ekekeke** (ě'kě-ě'kě), adj. 1. Afflicted with or showing pain; distressed; pained: **He nana ekekeke**, a pained look. 2. See eke, adj.
- Ekekeke** (ě'kě-ě'kě), n. 1. A piercing, stinging pain. 2. Dissatisfaction or vexation caused by the conduct or action of others; indignant disapproval; dislike; displeasure.
- Ekekeke** (ě'kě-ě'kě), v. 1. To be in pain; to be pained. 2. To afflict with mental suffering; to pain or grieve. 3. To remove or sweep up with or as with a brush; to brush off.
- Ekekei** (ě'kě-ě'ke'ĭ), v. See ekekei.
- Ekekei** (ě'kě-ke'ĭ), adj. Not long; short: **aha ekekei**, short string.
- Ekekei** (ě'kě-ke'ĭ), v. To become short.
- Ekekemu** (ě'kě-kě-mŭ), v. 1. To open or move the lips, as in speaking, but without sound. 2. To utter unintelligibly, incoherently, or with indistinct repetition; to murmur; to babble.
- Ekekeu** (ě'kě-kě'u), n. Same as ekeu.
- Ekemu** (ě-kě-mŭ), v. 1. To give out or send forth with audible sound, whether articulately or not; to utter. 2. To reply or respond to a question or person; to answer.
- Ekeu** (ě-kě'u), adj. Having and expressing in speech or manner a high opinion of self and contempt for others; proud and disdainful; haughty. See haheo.
- Ekeu** (ě-kě'u), n. The fore limb of a bird, bat, or pterodactyl, adapted for flight; a wing. Syn: **Eheu** and **ekekeu**.
- Eki** (ě-kĭ'), n. See elaueki.
- Ekikilau** (ě-kĭ'-kĭ-lău'), adj. See eei.
- Eko** (ě'kō), adj. Of the nature of or containing filth; nasty; dirty; filthy.
- Eko** (ě'kō), n. Anything that soils or makes foul; that which is foul or dirty; nastiness; dirt; filth.
- Ekoeko** (ě'kō-ě'kō), adj. Same as eko.

- Ekoeke** (ĕ'-kō-ĕ'-kō), n. Same as eko.
- Ekolu** (ĕ'-kō'-lū), adj. Consisting of one more than two; three: a cardinal numeral. See akolu.
- Eku** (ĕ'-kū), n. Back projection of the manu ihu (bow piece) of a canoe upon which the kuapoi (weather board) rests. (Not on all canoes.)
- Eku** (ĕ'-kū), v. To turn up the earth with the snout; to make holes by rooting; to root: **Eku ka puaa i ka lepo**; the hog roots the ground.
- Ekule** (ĕ'-kū'-lē), n. See akule.
- Elaa** (ĕ'-la'a), adv. Together with; along with; likewise; thus; in like manner; as also; the same; alike; the same as; for instance.
- Elaahoi** (ĕ'-la'a-ho'i), adv. See elaa.
- Elau** (ĕ'-lāu), n. The top, as of a plant; the extreme point; the tip, as of the finger; the end. See welau.
- Elaueki** (ĕ'-lā'u-ĕ'-kī'), n. A dagger-like weapon to be attached to the muzzle of a rifle; a bayonet.
- Elauiki** (ĕ'-lāu-ī-kī'), n. See elauki.
- Elauki** (ĕ'-lā-u-kī'), n. The top or end of a ti leaf.
- Elauwaiki** (ĕ'-lāu-wāi-kī'), n. See elauki.
- Elawaiki** (ĕ'-lā-wāi-kī'), n. See elauki.
- Ele** (ĕ'-lē), adj. See eleele.
- Eleao** (ĕ'-lē'o), n. A small insect which infests vegetation; the plant-louse; the aphid.
- Elehei** (ĕ'-lē-he'i), adj. See ekekei.
- Elehei** (ĕ'-lē-he'i), n. The condition or quality of being short; shortness: **I ka elehei, i ka mumuku.**
- Eleheu** (ĕ'-lē-he'u), adj. 1. Angry; raging. 2. Mutilated; deprived of some essential part.
- Eleheu** (ĕ'-lē-he'u), n. 1. Anger; rage. 2. The act of mutilating, or the condition of being mutilated; mutilation; in law, mayhem.
- Eleio** (ĕ'-lē-ī'o), v. 1. To go after secretly. 2. To disappear quickly.
- Eleka** (ĕ'-lē'-kā), n. A very large deer; the elk.
- Eleku** (ĕ'-lē-kū'), adj. 1. Easily broken; brittle: **pohaku eleku.** 2. Not beautiful or good-looking; unsightly.
- Eleku** (ĕ'-lē-kū'), n. Any rock, usually of a slate color, that splits readily, especially when exposed to heat.
- Eleku** (ĕ'-lē-kū'), v. To fly to pieces; to break easily. See eleleku.
- Elele** (ĕ'-lē'-lē), n. 1. One sent with a message, oral or written, or on an errand of any kind; a messenger. 2. A bearer of official dispatches; a delegate, especially, nowadays, the delegate of the Territory of Hawaii to the United States Congress. 3. A diplomatic representative; an ambassador.
- Elelo** (ĕ'-lē'-lō), n. An organ of speech; the tongue. See alelo.
- Elelolua** (ĕ'-lē'-lō-lū'a), adj. [Elelo, tongue, and lua, two.] Double-tongued; deceitful.
- Elelolua** (ĕ'-lē'-lō-lū'a), n. A double-tongued, deceitful person; a double-dealer; a trickster.
- Elelele** (ĕ'-lē-ĕ'-lē), adj. 1. Destitute of light, partially or entirely; black or approaching black; dark: **he po elelele**, a dark night. 2. Having a very dark skin; dark-colored; black. See uliuli, lipolipo.
- Elele** (ĕ'-lē-ĕ'-lē), adv. In a dark manner; obscurely; mysteriously; darkly.
- Elelele** (ĕ'-lē-ĕ'-lē), n. 1. Total or partial absence of light; obscurity; darkness: **ka elelele o ka po**, the darkness of the night. 2. A black-skinned person, as a negro; a negro: **Na elelele o Aferika**, the blacks of Africa. The more modern word is paele.
- Eleleleku** (ĕ'-lē-ĕ'-lē-kū'), adj. 1. Easily broken; brittle: **Pohaku eleleleku.** See helelele. 2. Unightly; not beautiful or good-looking.
- Eleleleku** (ĕ'-lē-ĕ'-lē-kū'), v. To fly to pieces; to break easily. See eleku.
- Elelelepi** (ĕ'-lē-ĕ'-lē-pī'), adj. 1. Agitated; turbulent, as waves affected by different winds. 2. Disorderly; tumultuous, as men of different minds: **elelelepi ka waha o na kanaanaka.**
- Elei** (ĕ'-lē-ī'), adj. Blue-black; shiny-lack. 2. Select; choice.
- Elelu** (ĕ'-lē-lū'), n. The common cockroach—a name applied to several species of the Blattidae.
- Elemakule** (ĕ'-lē-mā-kū'-lē), adj. Advanced in years; aged; old. Said of men.
- Elemakule** (ĕ'-lē-mā-kū'-lē), n. A man advanced in years; an old man.

- Elemakule** (ĕ'-lĕ-mă-kū'-lĕ), v. To be or become old. Said of men.
- Elemihi** (ĕ'-lĕ-mī'-hī), n. The common black crab.
- Elemio** (ĕ'-lĕ-mī'-o), adj. Growing small by degrees toward one end or in one direction; tapering.
- Elemio** (ĕ'-lĕ-mī'-o), adv. In a tapering manner; taperingly.
- Elemio** (ĕ'-lĕ-mī'-o), v. To become gradually less in diameter toward one end; to grow small by degrees in one direction; to taper.
- Elepaio** (ĕ'-lĕ-pā'i-ō), n. A species of bird (Chasiempis sandwichensis); a flycatcher.
- Elepane** (ĕ'-lĕ-pā'-nĕ), n. 1. An elephant-seal; a sea-elephant. 2. The elephant.
- Elepi** (ĕ'-lĕ-pī'), n. See elemihi.
- Eleu** (ĕ'-lĕ'u), adj. Nimble; active; quick; alert.
- Eleua** (ĕ'-lĕ-ū'a), n. The door at the weather-end of a native Hawaiian house. The door at the opposite end was named eleao.
- Eleuli** (ĕ'-lĕ-ū'-lī), n. A tapa of a gray color, usually perfumed: Kapa eleuli o Puna.
- Eli** (ĕ'-lī), v. 1. To break the soil; to break up, as for cultivation; to dig. 2. To form or make by excavating or digging; to hollow out; E eli i ka lua a poopoo; dig the pit until it is deep.
- Elieli** (ĕ'-lī-ĕ'-lī), v. [Eli, to dig.] To dig repeatedly.
- Elieli kapu, elieli noa,
Amama, ua noa.
Lele wale aku la!
- Elielikaumai** (ĕ-lī-ĕ-lī-kā'u-māi), n. A solemn supplicatory expression used at the end of a prayer; an invocation for the favor of the gods.
- Elima** (ĕ-lī'-mā), adj. Consisting of one more than four; five: a cardinal numeral. See alima.
- Elo** (ĕ'-lō), adj. Saturated with water or moisture; wet and heavy; soaked; soggy: Pulu kahi kapa i ka ua, elo wale; a tapa is wet with rain, it is soaked through.
- Eloelo** (ĕ'-lō-ĕ'-lō), adj. See elo.
- Eloelo** (ĕ'-lō-ĕ'-lō), v. To be moist; to be wet: O Kaelo keia malama ke eloelo nei na huihui i ke kai.
- Elowale** (ĕ'-lō-wā'-lĕ), v. To be saturated; to be wet. Often written as two separate words. See elo and wale.
- Elua** (ĕ-lū'a), adj. Consisting of one more than one, or of a unit taken once again; two; a cardinal numeral. See alua.
- Emanuela** (ĕ-mā'-nū-ĕ'-lā), n. God with us: a name given to the Messiah in prophecy, and to Jesus Christ in its fulfillment; Emmanuel; Immanuel.
- Emerala** (ĕ'-mĕ-rā'-lā), n. A precious stone of a bright-green color; an emerald.
- Emi** (ĕ'-mī), n. In music, a flat; a character used on a natural degree of the staff to make it represent a pitch or half step lower; a tone a half step lower than a tone from which it is named.
- Emi** (ĕ'-mī), v. 1. To drop behind; to lose ground; to fall behind. 2. To cause to grow less or smaller; to diminish or reduce, as in size, number, rate, quantity, or value; to decrease. 3. To recede; to flow back; to subside; to ebb. 4. To lower in estimation or reputation; to debase or degrade; to sink. 5. To grow spiritless or languid; to lose vigor; to droop; to flag.
- Emiemi** (ĕ'-mī-ĕ'-mī), adv. In a manner that is lagging behind; slowly; backwardly.
- Emiemi** (ĕ'-mī-ĕ'-mī), v. See emi.
- Emikua** (ĕ'-mī-kū'a), v. To go backward.
- Emo** (ĕ'-mō), n. A waiting; a delay: Ua hiki mai me ka emo ole; he arrived with no delay.
- Emo** (ĕ'-mō), v. To be long, often used with the negative ole (not): Ua emo ole oia; he was not long.
- Emoloa** (ĕ-mō-lō'-a), n. A species of grass (Eragrostis variabilis) with flattened spikelets.
- Emoole** (ĕ'-mō-ō'-lĕ), adj. Quick; prompt; expeditious; speedy.
- Emoole** (ĕ'-mō-ō'-lĕ), adv. Without delay; quickly; suddenly; expeditiously; soon.
- Emoole** (ĕ'-mō-ō'-lĕ), n. Despatch; promptness; quickness; suddenness.
- Ena** (ĕ'-nā), adj. 1. Red hot; raging, as fire. 2. Full of fury; angry; wild.
- Ena** (ĕ'-nā), v. To be in a rage; to flush with anger; to blush or become red, especially in the face.
- Enaena** (ĕ'-nā-ĕ'-nā), n. 1. A raging, furious heat. 2. A common shrub

- (Yraphalium luteo-album). It is from one-half to one and one-half feet high.
- Enaena** (ě'-nă-ě'-nă), v. 1. To be hot; to burn, as a raging fire. 2. To be strongly offensive to the sense of smell: **Enaena** ka pilau o ka lio make.
- Ene** (ě'-ně), n. The beginning of a child's creeping.
- Ene** (ě'-ně), v. 1. To begin to creep: **Ua ene** ke keiki; the child has begun to creep. 2. To creep along; to get near an object: **Ene** aku la au e pehi i ka pohaku.
- Enehe** (ě-ně'-hě), v. Incorrect form of anehe.
- Enei** (ě-ne'i), adv. See anei.
- Enemi** (ě-ně'-mī), n. [Eng.] An enemy.
- Enene** (ě-ně-ně), v. 1. To begin to creep. See ene. 2. To enlarge; to expand; to dilate.
- Eno** (ě'-nō), adj. Wild.
- Enoeno** (ě'-nō-ě'-nō), v. To be wild or excited. See maenoeno.
- Enuhe** (ě-nū'-hě), n. 1. A large and striped worm that infests vegetation. 2. The larva of an insect in the first stage of metamorphosis; a caterpillar. 3. A rapacious or extortionate person. Syn: **Anuhe**, **poko**, **peelua**. 4. A species of trailing fern (Gleipencia), called also uluhi and unuhe.
- EO** (ě'o), adj. 1. Successful in achievement, especially in competition; winning: **ka pahu eo**, the winning point. 2. Finished; complete; full: **he puni eo**, a full accomplishment.
- EO** (ě'o), n. 1. That which is won; especially, money won in a wager or a game of chance; a winning: **He eo** nui, a large winning. 2. A calabash or other vessel brimful of food: **He eo**, he ipu ai piha.
- EO** (ě-ō'), n. A reply or response; an answer, as to a call.
- EO** (ě-ō'), v. To reply or respond, as to a call; to answer: **Ua eo** kakou i ke Akua; we have answered God.
- EO** (ě'o), v. To be gained or succeeded by; to be victorious, as in a contest or a game of chance; to be won: **EO** ia'u ka hakoko; the wrestling is won by me. **EO** au ia oe, I am won by you.
- EOekala** (ě'-ō'-e-kă'-lă), adv. [A contraction of e ole e kala.] In time gone by; long ago: **EOekala** wale kuu lohe ana.
- Eolani** (ě'o-lă'-nī), adj. Tending toward heaven; skyward; heavenward: **Ka laau eolani**, the heavenward tree.
- Eono** (ě-ō'-nō), adj. Consisting of one or more than five; twice three; six: a cardinal numeral. Syn: **Aono**.
- Epa** (ě'-pă), adj. False; deceitful.
- Epa** (ě'-pă), n. 1. One who is false to his trust. 2. A falsehood; a fraud or artifice; a forgery. 3. One who speaks falsely to do harm to another. 4. An ancient Jewish dry measure; an ephah.
- Epa** (ě'-pă), v. 1. To be deceitful. 2. To steal. 3. To backbite: Syn: **E epa**, **e wahahee**, **e hoopunipuni**, **e alapahi**.
- Epaepa** (ě'-pă-ě'-pă), v. See epa.
- Epoda** (ě-pō'-dă), n. An ephod, a priestly vestment of linen, especially that worn by the Jewish high priest over the tunic and outer garment.
- Eu** (ě'u), adj. 1. Inclined or given to mischief; of a prankish nature; mischievous. 2. Being or behaving like a rogue or knave; dishonest; roguish.
- Eu** (ě'u), n. 1. The act of rising; ascent; elevation; rise: **Ka eu** o ka noe, the rising of the mist. 2. One who vexes or annoys; a prankish person; a mischievous person. 3. A tricky, deceitful person; a rogue; a knave. 4. A peculiar sensation of the skin; a creeping numbness: **Holo ka eu** ma ka lae.
- Eu** (ě'u), v. 1. To rise, as from sleep or rest; to get up: **Eu** ae oe, you get up. 2. To go higher; to ascend: **Ua eu** ae mai ka haahaa a i ke kulana kiekie; he ascended from a low to a high position. 3. To cause to be raised; to raise up: **Eu** ae kou poo; raise up your head. 4. To move by thrusting one part of the body forward upon a surface and drawing the other part after, as a worm; to crawl: **Eu** ka ilo, the maggots crawl. 5. To be inclined to mischief; to be mischievous. 6. To be dishonest; to be roguish.
- Euanelio** (ě'u-ă-ně-lī'-o), adj. Concerning the truths taught in the New Testament.

Euanelio (ē'u-ā-nē-lī'o), n. [Gr.] 1. The gospel; the life and labors of Jesus Christ as described by the four Evangelists. 2. The system of salvation as revealed in the New Testament.

Eueu (ē'u-ē'u), n. A stirring up; an excitement.

Eueu (ē'u-ē'u), v. To rouse; to wake up; to stir up.

Eulu (ē-ū-lū), n. 1. A branch cut off to be planted again; a cutting; a scion. 2. The top of a tree that is cut off. See *eeluu*.

Eulu (ē-ū-lū), v. To cut or crop off, as the top and branches of a tree.

Eunuha (ē'u-nū'hā), n. [Gr.] An emasculated man; a eunuch.

Eunuha (ē'u-nū'hā), v. To castrate; to emasculate.

Euweke (ē'u-wē-kē), v. 1. To cleave apart or split with or as with a wedge; hence, to rend; to wedge. 2. To burst open; to break in pieces.

Ewa (ē'-wā), n. 1. A district west of Honolulu on the shore of Pearl Harbor. 2. (Mod.) A name for Eve, mentioned in the Biblical account of the creation.

Ewa (ē'-wā), v. 1. To be crooked; to be twisted; to be bent out of shape. 2. To act unjustly.

Ewaewa (ē'-wā-ē'-wā), adj. 1. Unequal; irregular. 2. Showing or

expressing anger: Maka *ewaewa*, eyes expressing anger.

Ewaewa (ē'-wā-ē'-wā), adv. With partiality; unjustly.

Ewaewa (ē'-wā-ē'-wā), n. 1. Injustice. 2. A turning aside from right.

Ewaewa (ē'-wā-ē'-wā), v. 1. To mock. 2. To act unjustly.

Ewaewaiki (ē'-wā-ē'-wā-i'-ki), n. 1. The imaginary voice of a spirit who died with her unborn infant: a lohe oe i ka leo o ka *ewaewaiki* e hoonene ana. 2. A species of bird (*Sterna fuliginosa*); the sooty tern. Also known as *ewaena*.

Ewai (ē'-wai), n. A swelling under the armpit or groin; a bubo. See *auwakoi*.

Ewalu (ē-wā'-lū), adj. Consisting of one more than seven, or twice four; eight: a cardinal numeral. See *awalu*.

Ewe (ē'-wē), n. 1. The navel string. 2. The white of an egg. 3. The abdominal aorta. 4. The place of one's birth as well as one's ancestors.

Ewe (ē'-wē), v. To grow again after being cut off; to sprout: ua *ewe* ka ai.

Ewewe (ē-wē'-wē), n. The love, affection, or fond remembrance for one's place of birth and of early childhood: O ke aloha mai ia oukou me ke *ewewe* o ka noho pu ana.

H

H, The third letter of the Hawaiian alphabet. It is frequently euphonic, particularly between the verb and the passive termination *ia*; as, *maluhia* instead of *maluia*. In this case it is sometimes changed to *l*; as *kaulua* for *kauia*.

Ha, (hā), adj. The ordinal of four, fourth. It is distinguished by the article *ka*: *ka ha*, the fourth.

Ha (hā), n. 1. Air exhaled through the mouth. 2. A breathing out through the mouth. 3. In music, name of the fourth note from the key. 4. The footstalk which supports the leaf and enfolds the stem of certain plants, such as the taro, sugar-cane, coconut, banana, etc. 5. A trough for any liquid to run through; a water pipe; in modern times, a lead or iron pipe through

which water flows. Syn: *Hawai*. 6. A species of the ohia tree, also the timber of the tree, also called *ohiaha*. 7. Euphonic word uttered in monotone in recitations, chanting, prayers, etc. It is used in the middle or at the end of a line, as: *he ana ha nui kela no ke auhe* ha.

Ha (hā). A particle implying acquiescence or assent by not objecting. It is never used alone but requires some antecedent word or phrase to complete the sense, as: *ola hoi ha*, so it is, or let it be so. The word also conveys suggestion, intimation, hint, etc., as, "E *hele hoi ha wau*," shall I go.

Ha (hā), prefix. *Ha* is often prefixed to the original root of a word, or inserted when it takes the cau-

- sative hoo; as: inu, to drink; hoo-hainu, to give drink; like, to be like;; hoohalike, to compare or cause to resemble. It also expresses a degree of variation of color, as: uli, dark or blue color; hauli, bluish, somewhat blue.
- Ha** (hā'), suffix. **Ha** alone has no meaning. In the phrase oihoiha, it signifies a willingness to complete some mutually understood act, as "We'll go for it."
- Ha** (hā), v. 1. To breathe out through the mouth; to expire; to exhale gently. 2. To breathe upon: ha kē Akua i ka lewa, God breathed into the open space.—Mele of Kēkupuohi.
- Haa** (hā-a'), n. 1. A tree (*Antidesma platyphyllum*) native chiefly of Malaysia and extending into Polynesia, growing from 20 to 30 feet high, called also hame and mehame. It furnishes a dye of a gray color. 2. The dye produced from the haa.
- Haa** (ha'a), n. 1. A dance; a dancing. 2. A dwarf; man or animal below ordinary height.
- Haa** (ha'a), prefix. Is used in some words for the causative prefix instead of hoo as in haakohi. It is oftener found in the Tahitian dialect.
- Haa** (ha'a), v. To dance by bending the knees, as in certain dances.
- Haaa** (ha'-ā'a), adj. (Written also haae.) Friendly; kind; hospitable.
- Haaa** (ha'-ā'a), v. (Written also haae.) 1. To acknowledge one as a friend though a stranger. 2. To treat with hospitality. 3. To exhibit affection for; to love.
- Haae** (ha'a-e), n. 1. Saliva or spittle, especially the saliva when worked up in the mouth into foam; hence, 2. An intoxicating beer made of the sugar-cane when fermented and foaming.
- Haae** (hā'-a'e), v. 1. To drizzle; to drip. 2. To slobber at the mouth; to drool.
- Haahaa** (ha'a-ha'a), adj. 1. Not high; of low station; humble; unpretentious. 2. Depressed.
- Haahaa** (ha'a-ha'a), adv. Meekly.
- Haahaa** (ha'a-ha'a), v. 1. To be low; humble. 2. To live quietly: e no ho malie.
- Haaheo** (ha'a-he'o), adj. Proud; lofty; haughty; magnificent; applied mostly to persons.
- Haaheo** (ha'a-he'o), n. Pride; haughtiness: He haaheo, he mea anei ia e pono nona iho? Haughtiness, is that a thing to benefit himself? See heo.
- Haaheo** (ha'a-he'o), v. To strut, to exhibit pride in dress or movement.
- Haaikaika** (ha'a-i-kā'i-ka), v. To mock by making wry faces. 2. To revile; to abuse with scurrilous language.
- Haakea** (ha'a-ke'a), adj. Of light or whitish color.
- Haakea** (ha'a-ke'a), n. 1. Fruit of the akia tree. 2. A species of taro distinguished by the white stem of the plant. 3. Something nearly white.
- Haakei** (ha'a-ke'i), adj. 1. Proud; fond of show for vain display, as in assuming the dress and character of another. 2. Scoffing; scorning.
- Haakei** (ha'a-ke'i), n. 1. Haughtiness. 2. A proud person; a scoffer; O ka haaheo, he mea paha ia e make ai ka poe haakei: Pride, that is a thing perhaps to kill the scoffer.
- Haakei** (ha'a-ke'i), v. [**Haa**, causative, and **kei**, to boast.] To be proud; to be vainglorious; to be puffed up.
- Haakeikei** (ha'a-ke'i-ke'i), v. [**Kei**, to boast, and **haakei**, to be proud.] 1. To vaunt in pride. 2. To be insolent.
- Haakeke** (ha'a-kē-ke'), v. 1. To quarrel; to strive without using physical force. 2. To cause wordy contention. 3. To scold.
- Haakoe** (ha'a-kō-a'e), n. 1. Places in the cliffs where the koae or tropic birds make their nests. Cliffs which no man can climb.
- Haakohi** (ha'a-kō-hi), n. Travail; labor pains.
- Haakohi** (ha'a-kō-hi), v. To travail in child-birth; to suffer labor pains.
- Haakoi** (ha'a-ko'i), n. A bragging; a boasting.
- Haakoi** (ha'a-ko'i), n. 1. Fruitless labor. 2. The practice of onanism.
- Haakoi** (ha'a-ko'i), v. 1. To force; to urge. 2. To have licentious cravings.
- Haakoikoi** (ha'a-ko'i-ko'i), v. To practice venery.

- Haakokohi** (ha'a-kō-kō'hi), adj. Suffering from severe labor pains.
- Haakokohi** (ha'a-kō-kō'hi), n. Labor pains.
- Haakokohi** (ha'a-kō-kō'hi), v. To be in travail; to suffer labor pains.
- Haakookowale** (ha'a-ko'o-ko'o-wa'le), n. A wrestling; a striving in the exercise of wrestling. Syn: Haakoko.
- Haakualiki** (ha'a-ku'ā-li'ki), n. Title of an officer who preceded the train of a high chief to rehearse his rank and to tell the object of his approach.
- Haakue** (ha'a-ku'e), n. Title of the servant who waved the kahili over a reclining chief if the chief and the servant were of the same sex; otherwise the kahili holder, if a woman, was called haakoni; if a man his title was haakua.
- Haale** (ha-ā'le), v. [Ale, a swell of water]. 1. To be completely full, ready to overflow. 2. To rise as water rises.
- Haalele** (ha'a-lē'le), v. [Haa and lele, to fly.] 1. To quit; to desert; to forsake; to give up. 2. To leave unfinished. 3. To reject; to cast, off.
- Haalelea** (ha'a-lē-lē'a), n. 1. In ancient times the man sacrificed on cutting down the ohia tree to make idols. 2. A discarding, a casting off as useless.
- Haalelea** (ha'a-lē-lē'a), v. [Contraction of haaleleia, passive form of haalele]. See haalele, to forsake.
- Haali** (ha-a'li), n. The gills of a fish.
- Haaliali** (ha'a-li-a'li), n. 1. The gills of a fish. Syn: Haali. 2. End of the penis.
- Haalii** (ha'a-li'i), v. To spread out; to spread down, as a mat, tapa, paper, etc. (Written also halii.)
- Haalii**, v. (Obsolete.) See halii or halii.
- Haalili** (ha'a-li'li), v. Same as hoolili, to undulate.
- Haalilo** (ha'a-li'lo), n. An indistinct undertone, like the sighing of the wind; prolonged murmur, as the hum of insects:
Kani haalilo a ke kua mauna,
Me ka nu a ka hinihini (a forest shell).
- Haalou** (ha'a-lo'u), v. [Haa and lou, to bend in sorrow.] 1. To mourn; to weep in affliction or grief. 2. To sigh. 3. To bend downward, as the bough of a tree.
- Haaloulou** (ha'a-lo'u-lo'u), adj. Cast down in mind; dejected; sad.
- Haaloulou** (ha'a-lo'u-lo'u), n. [Reduplication of haalou.] To feel grief; to mourn.
- Haalulu** (ha'a-lu'lu), n. 1. A trembling; a trepidation. 2. A shaking, as the earth in an earthquake.
- Haalulu** (ha'a-lu'lu), v. 1. To tremble; to totter; to shake; to quake. 2. To be in a state of trepidation, fear, confusion, etc.
- Haama** (hā-a'ma), v. 1. To begin to ripen, as oranges, but not to get soft. 2. To be fit to offer to the gods. 3. To mature, applied to persons.
- Haano** (hā-ā'no), v. 1. To boast. 2. To exalt; to extol. See hoano.
- Haanou** (ha'a-no'u), adj. Boasting; olelo haanou, boasting language.
- Haanou** (ha'a-no'u), n. Boasting language; olelo haanou.
- Haanou** (ha'a-no'u), v. To be puffed up with flattery. To be inflated with pride. Syn: Akena.
- Haanui** (ha'a-nui), n. 1. The boasting of something received or favor obtained. 2. A boaster; one who brags.
- Haanui** (ha'a-nui), v. To boast; to speak in bombastic language. Syn: Akena and haanol.
- Haao** (ha'āo), adj. Driving in groups as rain with wind; word applied to the rains of Auaualele: ua haao.
Kuu haku i ka ua haao—
My lord in the driving rain.
Ke lele la ka ua mauka, o Auaualele;
The rain flies quickly o'er the upland of Auaualele.
Lele ka ua, lele pu no me ka makani.
The rain flies,—flies with the wind.
- Haao** (ha'āo), n. 1. The separate sections or subdivisions in the procession following a high chief. 2. A rain peculiar to Auaualele in Kau, Hawaii, so named because the showers follow one another like the haao or subdivisions in the retinue of a chief. 3. A certain pattern carved on an ie kuku or tapa beater. Syn: Halua.
- Haapu** (ha-a'pu), adj. Ambitious; much desired: na hana naauao haapu, the strongly desired labors of learning. See haupu.
- Haapu** (ha'a-pu), n. Same as haupu.
- Haapu** (hā-a'pu), v. To yearn for.

- Haapuka** (ha'a-pu'-ka), v. [Haa and puka, to cheat.] To wrongfully gather up; to scrape together the good and the bad, anything and everything for property, as after a game is played to assume that one has won, and gather in the stakes.
- Haapuku** (ha'a-pu'-ku), v. To become suddenly disturbed or anxious concerning the welfare of one's friends: pilikia iho la oloko, haapuku mai la ka manao ana.
- Haawa** (ha-a'-wa), n. (Written also hoawa.) Name given to trees of the genus *Pittosporum*. Also known as papahekile.
- Haawe** (ha'-ā-we), n. 1. A burden. 2. A pack carried on the back.
- Haawe** (ha'-ā-we), v. To carry on the back; to put upon the back or shoulders for carrying. Syn: Waha. See awe and lawe.
- Haaweawe** (ha'-ā-wē-ā-wē), adj. Moving, not stationary.
- Haaweawe** (ha'-ā-wē-ā-wē), n. 1. Volunteer potatoes; potatoes grown from those left when the crop was dug: ka haupuupu, ka okupu. 2. Any aftergrowth from roots of plants. 3. Name applied to certain sharp abdominal pains.
- Haawi** (hā'-ā-wi), v. 1. To give; to grant; to make over to another. 2. To proffer; to make an offer; to tender.
- Haawina** (ha'a-wi'-na), n. [Haawi, to give, etc., and ana, a participle termination.] 1 A giving; a giving out; hence: 2. A portion; a part assigned to one. 3. In school, a lesson appointed to be learned. 4. A gift; a present. Syn: Makana. 5. A gift; a talent.
- Hadasa** (hā'-dā'-sa), n. [Heb.] The myrtle tree. Isa. 41:19. Lala hadasa, myrtle branches.
- Hae** (ha'e), adj. Wild; tearing; furious; ferocious; cross; he ilio hihiu hae, a ferocious wild dog; applied only to animals.
- Hae** (ha'e), adv. Yearning; longing: hae ke aloha.
- Hae** (ha'e), n. 1. Something torn, as a piece of tapa or cloth. See hae-hae. The Hawaiian signals were formerly made of torn tapa; hence, in modern times: 2. A flag; ensign; banner; colors, etc.: ke kia, ame ka pea, ame ka hae, the masts, the sail, and the flag. Syn: Lepa. 3. The growling or snarling of a cross dog.
- Hae** (ha'e), v. 1. To bark, as a dog. 2. Same as haehae, to tear.
- Haehae** (ha'e-ha'e), n. 1. Strong affection. 2. Any strong or earnest desire, as hunger, thirst, etc. 3. Name of a cape or promontory in Puna often used in native meles or songs. 4. The two enclosures in front of Lono's temple.
- Haehae** (ha'e-ha'e), v. To tear, as cloth or a garment. (Used with aahu.) 2. To tear in pieces, as a savage beast does a person. To rend, as a garment, through grief or indignation. 3. To rend, as the mountains in a hurricane. 4. To be moved with compassion; to sympathize. Haehae na maka, haehae ke aloha.
- Haehaeia** (ha'e-ha'e-i'a), adj. Torn; injured; rent.
- Haehaeia** (ha'e-ha'e-i'a), v. [Passive form of haehae.] To be rent; to be torn to pieces.
- Haehu** (ha-e'-hu), v. To grow thriftily and large, applied to plant life.
- Haēi** (ha'-ei), v. (Obsolete.) To look; to peep; to look slyly. Mod. Syn: Kiei and halo.
- Haekaikai** (hae-ka'i-kai), v. (Obsolete.) To mock. See haikaikai.
- Haele** (hā'-e-le), v. To go or come. Used only with mai or aku: haele mai, to come; haele aku, to go. Syn. with hele, but requires a dual or plural subject.
- Haha** (ha'-hā), n. 1. Pride; haughtiness; arrogance; contempt of others. 2. A wooden net or trap made of twigs and small branches and used for catching fresh water fish.
- Haha** (ha'-hā'), n. 1. The inside of taro tops used for food; the whole top is called huli. See ha. 2. A small tree (*Cleromontia gaudichaudii*) found on west Maui, also along the Kula pipe line. On Kauai it is known as apeape, and on Oahu as ohawai. Also called hahaaiakamānu. The thick milk sap is used as bird-lime by the natives. 3. Banana (*Musa* sp.).
- Haha** (hā'-ha'), v. 1. To breathe hard; to pant for breath, as in great haste. See ha. 2. To feel of; to move the hand over a thing. 3. To grope as a blind person; to feel, as if searching for something.

- Hahae** (hā'-ha'e), v. 1. To rend; to tear, as a garment. 2. To separate into parts. 3. To split lengthwise, as the pandanus leaf.
- Mahahana** (hā'-hā-hā-na), v. [Reduplication of the verb hana.] To do; to perform. See the root hana.
- Hahahi** (hā'-hā-hi), v. To tread upon. Syn: Hehi.
- Hahai** (hā'-ha'i), n. A breaking; a disjoining; a separating.
- Hahai** (hā'-ha'i), n. A swelling in the groin; a bubo. Also called auwaihiki and auakol.
- Hahai** (hā'-hā'i), v. 1. To follow; to pursue; to chase. 2. To follow one's example: Ua hahai nui na kanaka a pau mamuli o na 'Ii e noho ai; all men generally followed after the chiefs for the time being.
- Hahai** (hā'-hā'i), v. 1. To tell; to talk about: e hahai ana no lakou i na moeuhane; they were telling their dreams.—Laieik. p. 143. 2. To report; to relate the particulars of.
- Hahaku** (hā'-hā'-ku), v. 1. To tie together in a bunch. See haku, to tie together. 2. To fold up; to put in order.
- Hahale** (hā'-hā'-le), v. [Shortened from halehale.] 1. To be flattened; to be sunken. Syn: Opaha. 2. To be hungry.
- Hahalu** (hā'-hā'-lu), adj. 1. Rotten or defective inside; applied to wood, taro, potatoes, etc. 2. Empty; void; hungry: ua hahalu, ua pololi ka opu.
- Hahalu** (hā'-hā'-lu), n. 1. Emptiness; the state of being empty. 2. Sensation of hunger.
- Hahalu** (hā'-hā'-lu), v. 1. To be internally defective, as worm-eaten or rotten wood. 2. Hungry. See the root, halu.
- Hahalua** (hā'-hā'-lu-a), n. 1. The spotted sting ray, a fish which women were forbidden to eat under penalty of death. Also known as hihimanu, ihimanu and lupe. 2. A tree (Cyanea leptostegia) which often reaches a height of 40 feet. It possesses a single erect trunk. The tree is peculiar to the island of Kauai.
- Hahana** (hā'-hā'-na), adj. Very warm, as the heat of the sun, the weather, or the effect of labor.
- Hahana** (hā'-hā'-na), n. 1. Extraordinary heat. 2. Great effort; a putting forth of great strength or power.
- Hahana** (hā'-hā'-na), v. 1. To be exceedingly warm; to be overheated. 2. To make impetuous effort, as in contest or emulation.
- Hahano** (hā'-hā'-no), v. To administer an enema; to give an injection.
- Hahao** (hā'-hā'-o), v. To put in; to place within. 2. To throw in.
- Hahapaakai** (hā'-hā'-pa'a-kā'i), n. A salt bed; a place where salt is produced by evaporation of the sun.
- Hahau** (hā'-hā'-u), adj. Pertaining to punishment, as: laau hahau.
- Hahau** (ha-hā'-u), n. 1. That which is put or laid upon as a burden, or punishment; stripes; a streak or welt caused by flogging.
- Hahau** (hā'-hā'-u), v. 1. To whip; to strike with anything: hahau ai, to thresh, as grain. See hau. 2. To scourge; to chasten: hahauia kona kua i ke kaula e ka haole; his back was whipped with a rope by a foreigner. 3. To inflict; to smite.
- Hahaua** (hā'-hā'-ū-a), v. [Contraction of hahauia, passive of hahau.] Scourged; beaten; punished; whipped.
- Hahauhui** (hā'-hā'-hu-i), n. A religious ceremony in the pule hoo-pio. Syn: Uahuhui. See auhauhui.
- Hahei** (hā'-hē'i), adj. Fat; plump; full, as the flesh on a healthy shoulder. Syn: Hehei.
- Hahei** (hā'-hē'i), v. To be striped over the shoulders, applied only to animals: he puua hahei; a hog striped over the shoulders.
- Haheo** (hā'-hē'o), adj. 1. Proud; proud of dress or anything gaudy. 2. Haughty manner.
- Haheo** (hā'-hē'o), v. To be proud, especially of dress or equipage; to put on airs of superiority. See heo and haaheo.
- Hahi** (hā'-hi), n. 1. A treading upon; a trampling down. 2. An overturning.
- Hahi** (hā'-hi), v. To tread upon; to trample down; to tread out, as grain. To stamp with the feet. To tread or trample upon. See ehi and hehi.

- Hahihahi** (hă'-hi-hă'-hi), v. [Freq. of hahi.] To tread or trample upon frequently.
- Hahili** (hă'-hī'-li), n. A species of toad-fish. Also called nohu.
- Haho** (hă'-ho), v. 1. To become poor in flesh. 2. To fail; to want strength; e wiwi iho ma ke kino.
- Hahu** (hă'-hu), n. The bowels in a purged state.
- Hahualo** (hă'-hu-ă'-lo), n. The short fins of a fish next to the hiu (caudal fin).
- Hai** (ha'i), n. 1. A break; a fracture; a broken place. Syn: Haina. 2. A joint of a limb: ka hai a maawe, the elbow joint. 3. [Contraction of Hainakolo.] The goddess of tapa makers and bird catchers. 4. Distinguished fighters slain in battle. 5. The sacrifice place upon the lele or altar.
- Hai** (hă'i), pron. 1. Another; another person: no hai, for another; ia hai, to another: Hookahi no makamaka, o oe no, aole o hai; one only friend, thou art he, there is no other.
- Hai** (hăi), v. To hire; to engage for compensation.
- Hai** (ha'i), v. 1. To place upon the altar, as in worship; to place upon the lele (altar) as a sacrifice to a god. 2. To be broken; to be not entire; to be in pieces. 3. To narrate; to tell; to inform; to recite. 4. To confess. 5. To be vain; proud. (See hoo hai.) 6. To act lasciviously.
- Haia** (ha'i-ă), n. 1. A class of dependents, retainers or servants. 2. An assemblage; a number, especially of persons. 3. It is used as a prefix to other words.
- Haiai** (ha'i-a'i), v. [Hai, to sacrifice, and ai, edible fruit.] 1. To sacrifice that the earth may bring forth food. 2. To tie food in bunches.
- Haiamu** (ha'i-ă'-mu'), adj. 1. Beautiful, as applied to a landscape; verdant. 2. Weird; still; wild and quiet.
- Haiamu** (ha'i-ă'-mu'), v. [Hai, to sacrifice, and amu, contraction of Kuamu, the goddess of plants.] To sacrifice to Kuamu.
- Haiano** (ha'i-a'-no), n. [Hai, to declare, and ano, the meaning or quality.] An adjective.
- Haiao** (ha'i-a'o), n. [Mod. Hai, to declare, and ao, to awake.] 1. A sermon; a public declaration of religious truth. 2. A discourse.
- Haiao** (ha'i-a'o), n. [Hai, sacrifice, and ao, day.] A sacrifice offered in the daytime as distinguished from haipo, a night sacrifice.
- Haiawahine** (ha'i-ă'-wă'-hi'-ne), n. [Haia, a company, and wahine, woman.] 1. An assemblage of the wives of one man exclusive of the favorite one. 2. A wife of secondary quality; not a favorite wife. 3. A concubine; a mistress. 4. A company of women retained by a queen or princess.
- Haiawahine** (ha'i-ă'-wă'-hi'-ne), v. To be a concubine.
- Haiea** (ha'i-e'a), n. A species of fish; the blue aawa. See aawa.
- Haihai** (ha'i-ha'i), adj. 1. Brittle; easily broken. 2. Proud; vain.
- Haihai** (ha'i-ha'i), n. [Freq. of hai.] 1. A broken place. 2. A breach or breaking of a law. 3. A state of brittleness; liability to break.
- Haihai** (ha'i-ha'i), v. [Hai, to break.] 1. To break; to break in pieces. To break off, as the branch of a tree. To crush, as a flower (Laiiek, p. 142); to break up. 2. To break, as a law or command. 3. To separate the flesh from the bones of a dead person; ua haihai o Kamehameha, alaila hoi mai o Liholiho mai Kawaihae mai. 4. To dissect. 5. To speak in a haughty manner; to strut; to be proud. Syn: Hoo haihai. 6. To carry one's self in such a manner as to attract the attention of one of the opposite sex. Syn: Hoo hai. 7. To consult or chat together. (When haihai has this meaning it must be followed by olele to complete the sense, as: haihai-olele, to consult or talk together.)
- Haihai** (hă'i-hă'i), v. 1. To follow earnestly or swiftly. 2. To run a race.
- Haihaia** (ha'i-ha'i-ă'), adj. 1. Wicked. 2. Profane. 3. Sensual.
- Haihaia** (ha'i-ha'i-ă'), n. Sensuality.
- Haihaia** (ha'i-ha'i-ă), v. To court the favor of the gods, or perhaps to use various arts, as by getting herbs, medicines and offerings to prevent the gods from hearing another's prayers.

- Haihana** (ha'i-ha'na), v. [Hai, to declare, and hana, to do.] To declare something done; to announce completion.
- Haiinoa** (ha'i-i-no'a), n. [Hai, to declare, and inoa, name.] A noun.
- Haikaika** (hā'i-kā'i-ka), adj. Sneering; expressing anger.
- Haikaika** (hā'i-kā'i-ka), n. A sneer.
- Haikaika** (hā'i-kā'i-ka), v. 1. To mimic; to mock by making wry faces at. 2. To speak contemptuously to.
- Haikala** (hā'i-kā'-la), n. A fatal disease which was accompanied by cramps. The medicine used for this was waiiki (composed of the core of a green calabash and the sap of the kukui tree).
- Haikalamuku** (hā'i-kā'-lā-mū-ku), n. A disease as fatal as haikala and for which the same medicine was used.
- Haiki** (hā'i-ki), adj. [Ha, a trough for water to run through, and iki, small.] 1. Narrow. 2. Pinched; scanty. 3. Suffering for want of food.
- Haiki** (hā'i-ki), v. 1. To be in want. 2. To feel desolate; bereaved. 3. To be disappointed.
- Haikiaka** (hā'i-kā'-ā-ka), v. Incorrect form of haikaika, to mock.
- Hailawe** (hā'i-lā'-we), v. To exchange, as in barter; to give one piece of property for another.
- Hailea** (ha'i-le'a), adj. Skilled; skillful.
- Hailea** (ha'i-le'a), adv. Skillfully.
- Hailea** (ha'i-le'a), n. 1. Skill; ingenuity; familiar knowledge of a thing with ability to apply that knowledge in a practical way. 2. One skilled in the application of knowledge to practical purposes. Syn: Loea.
- Hailepo** (ha'i-lē'-po), n. 1. Chronic looseness of the bowels. 2. Any illness that makes one look wan and pale. 3. A marine animal of the order Delphinus; the dolphin. Also known as ihimanu, hihīwai, hihimanu and habalua.
- Hailepo** (hai'le-po), v. 1. To be sick with the disease called hailepo. 2. To be ill with any sickness that makes one look wan and pale.
- Haili** (hā-i-li), n. 1. An indistinct recollection; vague impression made upon the mind by some event or spoken word; a perception of something not real. 2. Earnest desire. 3. Spirit; ghost. 4. The impression of something fondly remembered: haliālia wale mai no ke aloha, hoanoano wale mai no me he haili la e kau iho ana maluna, love brought the fond remembrance, it brought solemnity as if a spirit rested on him; lele ke aka o ka manao, leleāka i ka lani; lele ae la ka haili o ka ia nui iluna.
- Haili** (hā'-i-li), n. Name of a celebrated heiau or temple in Hilo.
- Haili** (hā'-i-li), v. To be put in mind of something suddenly; to be startled, pleasantly or otherwise.
- Hailia** (ha'i-lī'-a), v. [Haili, to be startled; to be frightened.] To start suddenly from fear.
- Hailiaka** (ha'-i-li-ā'-ka), n. (Haili, ghost, and aka, shadow.) 1. A ghost; a spirit. 2. Fear of a shadow or the spirit of one departed.
- Hailiili** (ha'ī-i-ī'-li), n. Cursing; profane language: he hoino.
- Hailiili** (ha'-i-li-ī'-li), v. [Ha, contraction for hai, to say and iiliili, to collect or assemble.] 1. To revile the gods; to swear profanely; to curse. 2. To speak disrespectfully of one. 3. To reproach; to blackguard; to revile.
- Hailili** (ha'i-lī'-li), n. Grief; mental distress caused by disaster or misfortune.
- Hailili** (ha'i-lī'-li), v. To grieve over the death of a loved one: ua make, hailili e.
- Hailima** (ha'i-lī'-ma), n. 1. The elbow. 2. In measuring the distance from the elbow to the end of the fingers; half a yard or a cubit.
- Hailoaa** (ha'i-lō-a'a), n. [Hai, to tell and loaa, to obtain.] 1. Answer to a problem; a declaration of what one has found out. 2. The name of a little book called a key to an algebra. 3. A key or clue to intricate propositions.
- Hailona** (hā'i-lo'-na), n. 1. A mark sign or signal character representing a thing, as a letter representing a sound; an arithmetical sign, etc. 2. A lot in casting lots. 3. Whatever is used in casting lots.

- Hailona** (hā'i-lo'-na), v. 1. To cast or draw lots. To distribute by lot. 2. To certify by actions that something will be done. 3. To make a signal for some purpose. 4. In modern times, to throw dice. See hoailona.
- Hailono** (hā'i-lo'-no), v. [Hai, to tell, and lono, the news.] To tell the news; to spread a report: aohe a hailono iki: none at all (escaped) to tell the news.
- Hailuku** (hā'i-lu'-ku), n. A stoning to death; killing one by stoning.
- Hailuku** (hā'i-lu'-ku), v. [Hai, the particle, and luku, to slaughter.] 1. To hit with any weapon; to destroy: kena ae la ke alii e hailuku i ua poe la; the king sent word to destroy those persons. (Pehi describes the act when one alone does the throwing or hitting; hailuku implies that more than one did the destroying.)
- Haimalule** (hā'i-mā'-lu'-le), adj. 1. Soft; effeminate; weak in body. 2. Deliberate at work.
- Haimanawa** (hā'i-mā'-na'-wā), n. 1. A very delicate white tapa that is rather thin. 2. Name of the school book used at Lahainaluna in teaching chronology.
- Haina** (hā'i-nā'), adj. Cruel; unmerciful; hard-hearted.
- Haina** (hā'i-na), n. [Hai, to speak, and ana participial ending.] A speaking; a declaration.
- Haina** (hā'i-nā), n. 1. A declaration; a conversation. 2. A breaking, as of a stick or other thing. 3. A breaking of a law.
- Haina** (hā'i-nā'), v. 1. To be stingy of food. 2. To withhold anything from those who deserve it. 3. To forsake. 4. To act unkindly; to be ungrateful; to be unmindful of. 5. To abuse.
- Haina** (hā'i-nā), v. [Contraction of haina, passive of the verb hai, to tell.] Tell; confess; declare; speak. (Used imperatively.)
- Hainaka** (hā'i-nā-kā'), n. [Eng.] 1. A handkerchief. 2. A napkin.
- Hainaki** (hā'i-nā'-ki), n. 1. Prayer or petition to be released from payment of the property tax for the chief. 2. The one so petitioning.
- Hainole** (hā'i-no'-le), v. 1. To find fault with; to complain of. 2. To incite; to encourage; to stimulate.
- Hainu** (hā'i-l'-nu), v. (Obs.) To give drink to one; to cause to drink. Mod. syn: Hoohainu.
- Haiola** (hā'i-o'-la), n. [Hai, to declare, and ola, life, salvation.] 1. One who preaches or declares there is salvation for men. 2. The declaration of such a fact.
- Haiole** (hā'i-o'-le), adj. [Hai, to break, and ole, not.] Wilful; impudent; disobedient.
- Haiolelo** (hā'i-o-le'-lo), n. [Hai, to declare, and olelo, word.] A preaching; a declaration of the Word of God.
- Haiolelo** (hā'i-o-le'-lo), v. To make a speech or an address. (Laielik. p. 115.)
- Haiouli** (hā'i-o-u'-li), n. A prognostication from observing the sky. Kindred with kilolani and kilokilo hoku.
- Haiouli** (hā'i-o-u'-li), v. [Hai, to declare, and ouli, the sky.] To prognosticate; to declare future events from observing the heavens.
- Haipo** (hā'i-po'), n. [Hai, a sacrifice, and po, night.] A sacrifice offered in the night in distinction from haiao.
- Haipu** (hā'i'-pu), n. [Ha, the stem of a leaf, and ipu, a gourd.] The stem of a gourd leaf used in medicine.
- Haipule** (hā'i-pu'-le), adj. Pious; devout; religious; religiously disposed: a ike mai o Vanekouva he alii haipule o Kamehameha, etc., when Vancouver saw that Kamehameha was religiously disposed, etc.
- Haipule** (hā'i-pu'-le), n. A devotee; a pious person; a saint. 2. Piety. 3. Profession of religion; outward worship.
- Haipule** (hā'i-pu'-le), v. [Hai, to offer, as in sacrifices, and pule, to pray.] 1. To speak or say a prayer to the gods. 2. To worship visibly. 3. To exhibit the character of a worshiper; to practice religious rites: Ina e makemake oe e haipule, if you wish to practice religious duties. 4. To consecrate a temple; to prescribe the forms of religion; nana (na ke alii) e haipule na heiau poo kanaka, oia hoi na luakini.
- Haiula** (hā'i-u'-la), n. 1. The glow observed in the sky at early morning and evening. 2. The red or

yellow appearance of dust raised by the wind.

Haiwahine (ha'i-wā-hī'ne), n. The goddess of tapa makers.

Haiwale (ha'i-wā'le), v. [Hai, to speak and wale, idly or without effect.] 1. To talk for the purpose of concealing the truth. 2. To talk in a haphazard manner in order to divert attention from one's self.

Haka (hā'ka), n. 1. A hole; a breach, as in a side of a house; hence, 2. A ladder, that is, the cross sticks and spaces between. 3. A hen-roost: hanaia i haka no ua moa la e kau ai. 4. A building not tightly inclosed, having many open places.

Haka (hā'kā), v. 1. To stare at; to look earnestly at. Syn: Nana. 2. To look at with desire. (Often connected with pono as an intensive.)

Haka (hā-kā'), v. To quarrel; to dispute; to contend. Syn: Hakaka.

Hakae (hā'ka'e), v. To be unsound; to be weak; frail; applied to persons or things.

Hakaha (hā'kā-ha), v. To delay; to procrastinate; to tarry.

Hakahaka (hā'kā-hā'ka), n. 1. That which is full of holes or open spaces. 2. Want; deficiency; loss. 3. Empty space; place unoccupied; me or ma ka hakahaka, in the place of. He hakahaka, ka houpo implying pololi, hunger.

Hakahaka (hā'kā-hā'ka), v. 1. To be full of holes; unsound; cellular. 2. To be hollow, as a bone. 3. To be empty. 4. To be open; to be not tightly enclosed, as a building. See haka, n.

Hakahele (hā'kā-hē'le), v. Incorrect form of akahele.

Hakaka (hā'kā-kā'), n. Fighting; quarreling; contention; controversy.

Hakaka (hā'kā-kā'), v. To quarrel; to contend; to fight—but often only in words. To debate. Syn: Haka.

Hakakae (hā'kā-ka'e), adj. Thin.

Hakakae (hā'kā-kā'e), v. To be sickly and weak; to waste away from trouble or distress. Syn: Hakae. 2. To be thin and frail and easily destroyed, as thin tapa. Syn: Hakae.

Hakakai (hā'kā-kā'i), adj. Excessively fat; swollen.

Hakakai (hā'kā-kā'i), v. To be swelled; to be excessively fat but weak. Syn: Kuhakakai.

Hakakau (hā'kā-kā'u), n. 1. A place to hang things upon. 2. A thin, tall man.

Hakakau (hā'kā-kā'u), v. [Haka, a ladder or elevated resting place, and kau, get upon or mount.] 1. To be suspended, as on a ladder. 2. To stand with a slender footing, as on the edge of a canoe looking for squid: ke hakakau la ke kanaka me he kioea ia; the man stands like a kioea (a long-legged bird). 3. To mount and take from.

Hakakauluna (hā'kā-kā'u-lū-na), n. Stools on which double canoes were placed when out of water. Syn: Aki.

Hakakaupili (hā'kā-kā'u-pī-li), n. A traditionary rat celebrated for its skill in stealing food and keeping away from its pursuers.

Ike ia hakakaupili me he iwa la i ka lai,
Ke aka lele au a Kalahikola,
Oia ka maka ia Kohala pāli uka.

Hakakaupili (hā'kā-kā'u-pī-li), v. 1. To stand listening intently like a startled thief. 2. To be ready to fly on the approach of any one: e kau me he iwa la i ka lai, e lele aheahe malie ana.

Hakake (hā'kā-kē'), v. [Haka, ladder or frame, and ke, to push.] 1. To jump up, onto, or over. 2. To stand on stilts. 3. To stand, as a spider on long legs. 4. To stand huddled or crowded together; to be so crowded as not to find a standing place.

Hakaku (hā'kā-kū'), n. A frame for drying fish for the chiefs. These were tabu.

Hakala (hā'kā-la), n. The gable end of a house. Aia mahea ia? Aia ma ka hakala o ka hale. See kala.

Hakalalu (hā'kā-lā-lū'), adj. Debilitated; impaired in strength from old age, sickness, etc.

Hakalalu (hā'kā-lā-lū'), v. To become weak from emaciation.

Hakalia (hā'kā-lī'a), adj. Dilatory; slow; taking too much time.

Hakalia (hā'kā-lī'a), n. Detention; slowness: he hewa nui, o keia hakalia o lakou; the great error was this slowness of them.

Hakalia (hā'kā-lī'a), v. To be dilatory; slow in doing a thing.

- Hakalina** (hā'-kā-lī'-na), v. To be showy or pompous; to be vain of one's attire.
- Hakalunu** (hā'-kā-lū'-nu), adj. 1. Old; aged. 2. Lacking in strength; debilitated.
- Hakalunu** (hā'-kā-lū'-nu), n. (Written also hakanu.) Extreme old age when one is no longer able to walk: hele o mea a kau ka hakalunu.
- Hakamoa** (hā'-kā-mō'-a), n. [Haka, to quarrel, and moa, a fowl.] 1. Cock-fighting, a game practiced in former times: o ka hakamoa keka hi mea makemake nui e na 'iif. 2. A fist fight; sparring.
- Hakamoa** (hā'-kā-mō'-a), v. 1. To box; to spar. 2. To fight with feet and spurs, as cocks do.
- Hakanea** (hā'-kā-ne'a), adj. Awkward, unskilful; unable to accomplish. Syn: Neki.
- Hakanele** (hā'-kā-nē'-le), adj. Thin; spare in flesh; applied to man or beast: Ua hakanele oe i ko oukou hiki ana mai.
- Hakanene** (hā'-kā-nē'-ne), v. 1. To be weak, infirm from protracted sickness. 2. To be swelled; puffed up: e maimai, e ukeke.
- Hakao** (hā'-ka'o), v. To go naked.
- Hakaolelo** (hā'-kā-o-lē'-lo), n. One whom a chief employed to report the misdeeds of the people.
- Hakaolelo** (hā'-kā-o-lē'-lo), v. [Haka, to quarrel, and olelo, word.] To blame another; to accuse vehemently.
- Hakapono** (hā'-kā-pō'-no), v. 1. To look earnestly at; to stare at. Syn: Haka. 2. To be watchful of; to observe with care. Syn: Haka.
- Hakau** (hā'-kā'u), adj. 1. Slim; poor in flesh. 2. Tall and slender.
- Hakau** (hā'-kā'u), v. To look slim and tall, as a person whose flesh is wasted from his limbs.
- Hakau** (hā'-kā'u), v. 1. To practice fighting with the hands; to use hands and arms and body in athletic practice. 2. To strive in opposition; to debate or contend with words.
- Hake** (hā'-kē'), n. Fullness; repletion to the bursting point.
- Hake** (hā'-kē'), v. To be over full; to be full to the bursting point.
- Hakea** (hā'-kē'-a), adj. Syn: Kea, white. Pale, as one sick.
- Hakelo** (hā'-kē'-lo), adj. (Also written hakelokelo.) Snotty.
- Hakelo** (hā'-kē'-lo), n. (Also written hakelokelo.) Mucus.
- Haki** (hā'-ki), adj. Easily broken: haki wale, brittle.
- Haki** (hā'-ki), v. To be broken. See uhaki for the active form.
- Hakia** (hā'-kī-a), n. A pin; nail; spike.
- Hakia** (hā'-kī-a), v. (Obsolete.) To fasten or join with a pin. Syn: Makia and kokia.
- Hakia** (hā'-kī'-a), v. [Contraction of hakiia, the passive form of haki, to break.] To be broken.
- Hakihaki** (hā'-ki-hā'-ki), v. To be broken in pieces; to be broken into fragments.
- Hakii** (hā'-kī'i), v. (Written also hakiikii.) To fasten with lacings or rope. Syn: Nakii.
- Hakilo** (hā'-kī'-lo), v. 1. To observe narrowly; to watch closely and attentively. 2. To watch another's actions or conduct, generally. 3. To eavesdrop or listen secretly, expecting something bad: ua hakiilo aku au ia mea ma e ohumu ana. 4. To act the spy. Syn: Kilo.
- Hakina** (hā'-kī'-na), n. [Contraction of haki ana, a breaking.] A piece broken off; a remnant; a part; a portion; hakina ai, a piece of food.
- Hakinaolelo** (hā'-kī'-nā-o-lē'-lo), n. 1. Part of a word; a syllable. 2. A syllable in music.
- Hakiu** (hā'-kī'-u), v. To spy out; to look at; to examine: alaila, hakiu like iho la lakou i iini ai. Syn: Hakilo and kiu.
- Hako** (hā'-kō'), n. [Ha, the leaf of, and ko, sugar-cane.] The leaf of the sugar-cane: ka wakawaka o Mano e moku ai ka hako.
- Hako** (hā'-ko), v. To be dignified in one's bearing; to appear honorable; to be noble in form: ua hako kona helehelena, ma kona mau maka.
- Hakohako** (hā'-ko-hā'-ko), adj. [Freq. of hako.] 1. Portly. 2. Dignified in appearance; noble in person. Syn: Hako.
- Hakoi** (hā'-ko'i), adj. 1. Heavy; burdensome; weighty, as luggage; kaumaha, koikoi. 2. Heavy, as the heart.

Hakoi (hā-kō'i), n. Paraphia, a strangulation of the glands penis, a disease of children.

Hakoi (hā-ko'i), v. 1. To dash about, as water against water. 2. To be agitated, as water in a dish which is carried unsteadily: *hakoi ka wai*. 3. To be mentally unsettled, as one's thoughts when in trouble.

Hakoikoi (hā-ko'i-ko'i), v. 1. To be agitated, rise or swell up, as a turbulent tide. 2. To be disturbed mentally: *Ma ka haale o ka manao e pii iluna me he wai la e hakoikoi iloko o ka manawa*; through the overflow of thoughts rising up like water, the affections flow within. Syn: *Hakoi*.

Hakoko (hā-kō-ko'), n. Wrestling; contention of strength between two persons to cause each other to fall: *Eia kekahi lealea, o ka hakookoo*; here is one pastime, wrestling.

Hakoko (hā-kō-kō'), v. (Written also *hakookoo*.) To wrestle; to grapple with another to cause him to fail. (Hawaiians write the word in both forms. The last syllables are equally long and accented.)

Hakona (hā-kō-na), adj. 1. Scorched or dried black, as breadfruit which hangs on the trees long after the season is over, when one side becomes parched and black with the sun: *he hakona ka hua ulu*. 2. It applies also to the side lying long on the dirt; the other side is *kua paa*.

Hakonakona (hā-kō-nā-kō-na), adj. Rough; dark; clouded; uneven.

Hakookoo (hā-ko'o-ko'o), adj. Same as *hakoko*.

Haku (hā-ku), n. 1. A lord; a master; an overseer; a ruler. 2. A hard lump of anything; the tongue of a bell; a hard substance in the flesh; the ball of the eye; *haku onohi*; the name of several species of hard stones formerly used in working stone adzes: *ua kapaia kela mau pohaku, he haku ka koi ka inoa*. 3. The inner part of a thing; the central part of fruit: *Ka haku o ka ipu*, the middle portion of the melon.

Haku (hā-ku), v. 1. To dispose of things in order; to put in order. 2. To arrange or tie feathers in a

kahili; to make a wreath or lei: *e haku i ka lei*; *e haku oe i lehua*. (Laleik. p. 146.) 3. To put words in order, as in poetry; to compose a song.

Hakuaina (hā-ku-ā'i-na), n. [*Haku*, lord, and *aina*, land.] A landholder, that is, one who manages the land and the people on it under the chief or owner.

Hakuakea (hā-ku-ā-ke'a), n. A phrase in praise of Lono, a lord of extensive power: *papa ka hakuakea o Lono*.

Hakuapa (hā-ku-ā-pa), n. (The preferable spelling is *hakuapa*.) 1. A false speaker; a detractor. 2. A false report; evil speaking.

Hakuapa (hā-ku-ā-pa), v. (Generally written *hakuapa*.) To speak falsely; to detract; to slander.

Hakue (ha-ku'e), n. Same as *hauke*.

Hakuekue (hā-ku'e-ku'e), n. A deep sea crustacean, resembling the *ina*. Found only in deep sea.

Hakuapa (hā-kū-ē-pa), n. 1. A backbiter. 2. A liar.

Hakuhaku (hā-kū-hā-ku), adj. Full of hard lumps; lumpy.

Hakuhaku (hā-kū-hā-ku), v. 1. To put together. 2. To fold up, as *tapa*; to put in order; to arrange. [See *haku*.]

Hakuhale (hā-kū-hā-le), n. [*Haku*, master, and *hale*, house.] The master or owner of a house.

Hakuhana (hā-ku-hā-na), n. 1. An overseer or superintendent of labor. 2. A word applied to the appearance or motion of the clouds: *he ao hakuhana*; a dark circular-shaped moving cloud giving no rain.

Hakui (hā-kū-i), n. Food cooked with hot stones, as *popolo*, *luai*, blood of hog, etc.

Hakui (hā-ku'i), n. 1. The spikelets of the *haukeuke*. 2. The horn of the sea-egg.

Hakui (hā-ku'i), v. [*Ha*, and *kui*, to sound out.] 1. To reflect sound, as an echo. 2. To sound in every direction, as thunder rumbling through the heavens: *e kani ma hope o kekahi kani ana me he kihili la*; to reverberate. 3. To be slightly sick at the stomach: *hoopailua*. 4. To flutter; to palpitate, as the heart.

Hakui (hā-kū-i), v. To cook food with red hot stones.

- Hakua** (hǎ'-ku-ī'a), v. [Passive of haku.] To be bound; braided; wreathed together, etc. (Laleik. p. 112.)
- Hakuikui** (hā'-ku-i-ku'i), v. [Freq. of haku, to reflect sound.] See haku.
- Hakukai** (hǎ'-ku-ka'i), v. [Haku lumpy, and kai, sea.] To be disturbed, as the sea; to be stormy. Syn: Ooloku.
- Hakukoi** (hǎ'-ku-ko'i), v. 1. To spring up in the mind; to remember suddenly. 2. To be disturbed; to be agitated.
- Hakukole** (hǎ'-ku-kō'-le), n. 1. A blackguard; a vile person. 2. A defamer; a slanderer.
- Hakukole** (hǎ'-ku-kō'-le), v. To blackguard; to reproach in foul language.
- Hakuma** (hǎ'-kū-mǎ), adj. (Written also hakumakuma.) Ominous; dark; lowering, applied to cloud semblance.
- Hakumakuma** (hǎ'-kū-mǎ-kū-mǎ), adj. 1. Lowering, as clouds threatening a storm. 2. Pitted, as the skin with disease. 3. Thick; set close together.
- Hakumakuma** (hǎ'-kū-mǎ-ku-mǎ), v. 1. To lower; to frown; to look threatening, as clouds portending a storm. 2. To be rough or pitted, as from the scars of the smallpox: hakumakuma ka ili. 3. To be close together. 4. To be thick, as a board.
- Hakumele** (hǎ'-ku-me'-le), n. A poet; a composer of songs.
- Hakumele** (hǎ'-kū-me'-le), v. [Haku, to compose, and mele, a song; poetry.] To compose or make poetry.
- Hakuohia** (hǎ'-kū-ō-hi'a), n. 1. The god of the ohia trees. 2. The ohia tree of which an idol was to be made: a i ka la i pii aku ai i ka hakuohia make kekahi kanaka, i mea e mana ai ua kii ohia la; on the day they went up for an ohia tree some man would die, to give efficacy to the idol. The species of ohia used was the ohiaapane. Hakuohia is the same as kii-ohia. 3. An idol made of ohia wood.
- Hakuolelo** (hǎ'-kū-ō-lē'-lo), n. 1. One who puts words together in proper form, as in narration or description. 2. A false accuser; a detractor.
- Hakuolelo** (hǎ'-kū-ō-lē'-lo), v. [Haku, to put together, and olelo, words.] To detract; to defame; to slander.
- Hakuone** (hǎ'-kū-ō-ne), n. [Haku, lump, and one, sand.] A small division of land, similar to or smaller than a koele cultivated for the chief. (See kuakuā.)
- Hakuonohi** (hǎ'-kū-ō-nō'-hi), n. [Haku, a hard lump, and onohi, the eyeball.] 1. The pupil of the eye. 2. The little image in the eye.
- Hakupe** (hǎ'-kū'-pe), n. Slow or feeble walking.
- Hakupe** (hǎ'-kū'-pe), v. To walk feebly.
- Hakupehe** (hǎ'-kū-pē'-he), v. 1. To speak carefully as to truth and propriety. 2. To step or act slowly as through uncertainty.
- Hakuwahine** (hǎ'-kū-wā-hī'-ne), n. [Haku, a lord, and wahine, a female.] 1. A female master, that is, a mistress. 2. The wife of a chief or noble.
- Hala** (hǎ'-la), adj. Sinful; wicked; kanaka hala, a sinner.
- Hala** (hǎ'-la), adv. 1. Sinfully; in a state of sin. 2. (Referring to space past over.) Onward; throughout; even to; up to; he pa pohaku a hala i ka lani, a stone wall (reaching) clear up to heaven. A hala, clear up to, is also used.
- Hala** (hǎ'-la), n. 1. Sin; transgression: hala ole, without sin. 2. Offense. 3. A law case. 4. The pandanus tree (Pandanus odoratissimus). Coarse mats are made from the leaves and wreaths (lei) from the ripe fruits. The tree is also known as lauala or lauhala.
- Hala** (hǎ'-la), v. 1. To miss the object aimed at: Nou mai la ia, a hala ka pohaku; nou hou mai la ia a hala hou no; a i ke kolu o ka nou ana, pa aku la; he threw and the stone missed; he threw again and missed again; the third time he threw, he hit. 2. To be gone; to pass away, as time; to pass over. 3. To pass onward; to go beyond. 4. To err; to be guilty or blameworthy.
- Halahaha** (hǎ'-lā-hā'-la), adj. Bitter; sour; brackish: ko halahaha, sour or fermented cane.
- Halahaha** (hǎ'-lā-hā'-la), n. A species of fish of the uhu class. Also called uhuhala-hala.

- Halahala** (hā'-lā-hā'-la), n. [Redup. of hala, to miss.] See hala.
- Halahalawai** (hā'-lā-hā'-lā-wā'i), adj. 1. Watery; wet. 2. Tearful; weeping. Syn: Haloloi. 3. Handsome in personal appearance.
- Halahi** (hā'-lā-hi'), n. Hissing or whizzing of any projectile passing through the air.
- Halahi** (hā'-lā-hi'), v. 1. To miss, as to miss a mark. 2. To dodge any missile. 3. To fly near, as a hurled stone. 4. To whiz.
- Halahula** (hā'-lā-hū'-la), n. 1. An assembly composed of chiefs, priests, magicians and prophets. 2. A war council.
- Halai** (hā'-la'i), adj. Not stormy; undisturbed by wind.
- Halai** (hā'-la'i), n. The lulling of a strong wind; a calm.
- Halaio** (hā'-lā-i'o), interj. 1. Oh; well; alas, etc.; an exclamation of surprise at a failure to hit, reach, find, etc.
- Halaio** (hā'-lā-i'o), n. The meat of the lauhala seed.
- Halaiwi** (hā'-lā-i-wi), n. A covetous look: halaiwi me ka manao e lawe malu.
- Halaiwi** (hā'-lā-i-wi), v. To look covetously at.
- Halakahiki** (hā'-lā-kā-hi'-ki'), n. The pineapple plant and its fruit.
- Halakau** (hā'-lā-kā'u), v. To beget
- Halakea** (hā'-lā-ke'a), n. 1. A white tapa. 2. The upright posts within a house to which the laukea, or cross ties, were fastened.
- Halala** (hā'-lā'-la), adj. Over grown; of extra size.
- Halalo** (hā'-lā'-lo), v. 1. To lift up and look under. 2. To reflect: pela kuu halalo ana ia'u iho, so I thought within myself. 3. To inject, to give an enema or injection. Syn: Hahano.
- Halaloa** (hā'-lā-lō'a), n. A species of fish.
- Halana** (hā'-lā'-na), v. [Ha, particle, and lana, to float.] 1. To overflow, as water. 2. To flood.
- Halanalana** (hā'-lā'-nā-lā'-na), v. 1. To overflow; to flow thick and fast, as the tears: nolalla i halanalana ai lakou me ka haloloi i ko lakou waimaka, to shed tears. See halana. 2. To be qualmish.
- Halao** (hā'-la'o), n. 1. Pain in the eye from some small mote. Syn: laolao. 2. A mote; a foreign substance in the eye.
- Halao** (hā'-la'o), v. To suffer pain in the eye from a particle or mote lodged there: halao ana i kuu maka.
- Halaoa** (hā'-la-o'a), adj. Projecting; standing above.
- Halaoa** (hā'-lā-o'a), v. 1. To project; to project unevenly. 2. To stretch out. 3. To extend upwards, as the mast of a ship.
- Halaolao** (hā'-la'o-la'o), adj. Small; stunted; poor; thin.
- Halaolao** (hā'-la'o-la'o), v. Freq. of halao, to suffer pain in the eye.
- Halapa** (hā'-lā'-pa), n. 1. A petition to the gods for an immediate answer to prayer: E Ku e Lono—e! E halapa i ka mauhi kukala o ka hale hou; O Ku, O Lono, satisfy quickly the desire of 'my soul for the new house.
- Halapepe** (hā'-lā-pe-pe), n. A glabrous tree (*Dracaena aurea*) 25 to 35 feet high, with, soft whitish wood, emitting roots above ground like the hala or pandanus. The natives formerly carved their idols out of this wood.
- Halapia** (hā'-la-pi'a), n. The white hala; hala keokeo. A species of pandanus that bears a white cone.
- Halau** (hā'-lā'u), n. 1. A long house with openings on both ends used mostly for canoes. 2. A mother hen.
- Halau** (hā'-lā'u), v. To be long; to extend; to stretch out.
- Halawai** (hā'-lā-wā'i), adj. Of or pertaining to meeting: hale halawai, a house for a public meeting.
- Halawai** (hā'-lā-wā'i), n. 1. A meeting place. 2. The place of union between the heavens and the earth; the space between them. Syn: Lewa hookui.
- Halawai** (hā'-lā-wā'i), v. 1. To meet, as two persons. 2. To meet as two lines in an angle. 3. To assemble, as persons for business or public worship.
- Halawalawa** (hā'-lā-wā-lā-wā'), adj. Having short turns; running this way and that.
- Halawi** (hā'-lā-wi'), v. To look upon with desire. Syn: Halaiwi.
- Hale** (hā'-le), n. 1. A house; a habitation; a dwelling place; mostly

for men. 2. A sheltered and inclosed place for any purpose.

In ancient times every man of wealth was supposed to have the following six houses: (a) The heiau, house of worship where the idols were kept; (b) The mua, the eating house for the husband, and distinct from the eating house of the woman. Husband and wife never ate together. The mua was tabu to the wife; (c) The noa, the separate house of the wife, which was free for her husband to enter. The woman ate in the hale noa at certain periods; (d) Hale aina, the eating house of the wife; (e) The kua, the house where the wife beat out tapa; (f) Hale pea, the house of separation for the wife during the periods of her infirmity.

They had other houses and for other purposes, but these six were considered necessary for every person in respectable standing. See the above words in their places.

Haleaina (hā'-le-ā'i-na), n. [Hale, house, and aina, eating.] In ancient times the eating house for women. (The mua was the eating house for men.) See hale.

Haleakala (hā'-le-ā'-kā-lā'), n. [Hale, house, a, of, and ka la, the sun. House of the sun.] 1. The extinct volcano of east Maui. Also known as Heleakala. 2. The high mountain peak on the rim of the crater of Haleakala. Also known as Heleakala.

Halealii (hā'-le-ā-li'i), n. [Hale, house, and alii, chief.] A chief's house; a palace. **Halealii palaoa**, an ivory palace.

Halehalawai (hā'-lē-hā'-lā-wa'i), n. [Hale, house, and halawai, to meet; assemble.] A meeting house; a synagogue; a place of meeting.

Halehale (hā'-lē-hā'-le), adj. Deep down, as a pit; deep, as a cavern.

Halehale (hā'-lē-hā'-le), n. 1. A deep place: **halehale poipu**, deep under the surf. (Laiik. p. 133.) 2. A pit.

Halehale (hā'-lē-hā'-le), v. 1. To be fallen in, as the roof of an old house. 2. To be pressed down.

Halehau (hā'-lē-hā'u), n. [Hale, house, and hau, the hau tree.]

1. A house built of hau timber for the use of the gods, where divine honors were paid. 2. The ice house of Poliahu on Maunakea mentioned in the story of Lailai-kawai.

Haleheiau (hā'-le-hē'i-āu), n. The first house made in an establishment; a house in which to keep the household gods and a place of worship.

Halehookipa (hā'-le-ho'o-kī'-pa), n. [Hale, house, and kipa, to turn in and lodge with one.] A lodging house; a house for strangers. See halekipa.

Halehooluhi (hā'-lē-ho'o-lū'-hi), n. [Hale, house, and lūhi, oppression.] A house of bondage; a place of bondage.

Halekaa (hā'-lē-ka'a), n. [Hale, house, and kaa, to roll.] 1. Any carriage with a top or covering. 2. A chariot. 3. A carriage house; a garage.

Halekahikokaua (hā'-le-kā'-hī-kō'-kā'ua), n. [Hale, house, kahiko, armor, and kaua, war.] An armory; a place for storing or keeping arms.

Halekamala (hā'-lē-kā'-mā'-la), n. [Hale, house, and kamala, a temporary shed.] 1. A house quickly and slightly built; a temporary shed; a booth. 2. A tabernacle.

Halekaua (hā'-lē-kā'u-a), n. [Hale, house, and kaua, war.] A fort; a tower; a fortification.

Halekia (hā'-lē-kī'-a), n. [Hale, house, and kia, a post; a pillar.] A portico to a house; a verandah supported by pillars.

Halekiai (hā'-lē-kī'-a'i), n. [Haie, house, and kiai, to watch.] A watch tower; a tower.

Halekipa (hā'-lē-kī'-pa), n. [Hale, house, and kipa, to lodge a traveler.] 1. An inn; a lodging house. 2. A friend; a friend of the same sex.

Halekoko (hā'-lē-kō'-ko), n. 1. The house where the hoalii, companion of the king or high chief, slept: **ua kapaia ka halekoko o ka hoalii**. 2. House where prisoners were held until sacrificed upon the lele or altar.

Halekua (hā'-lē-kū'-a), n. [Hale, house, and kua, block for beating tapa.] 1. One of the houses of an ancient Hawaiian residence. 2.

- House where tapa, the native cloth, was made.
- Halekuku** (hā'-lē-kū'-ku), n. [**Hale**, house, and **kuku**, to beat tapa.] The house occupied by the woman when beating out tapa. See (5) under hale.
- Halekula** (hā'-lē-kū'-la), n. [**Hale**, house, and **kula**, school.] A school-house.
- Halekupapau** (hā'-lē-kū'-pā-pa'u), n. [**Hale**, house, and **kupapau**, a dead body; corpse.] A tomb; a sepulcher; a grave.
- Halelaau** (hā'-lē-lā'-au), n. [**Hale**, house, and **laau**, wood, timber.] A wooden house, in distinction from a grass-covered house.
- Halelalalaau** (hā'-lē-lā'-lā-lā'-au), n. [**Hale**, house, **lala**, a branch, and **laau**, tree.] A house made of branches of trees or other unsubstantial materials; a booth; a shanty.
- Halelana** (hā'-lē-lā'-na), n. [**Hale**, house, and **lana**, to float.] A floating house; applied to Noah's ark.
- Halelanalana** (hā'-lē-lā'-nā-lā'-nā), n. [**Hale**, house, and **lanalana**, buoyant.] A house built on a double canoe for king or chiefs. Also called **pola**.
- Halelehua** (hā'-lē-lē-hū'-a), n. Name of a goddess mermaid who dwelt in the depths of the Ieiewaena, the channel between the islands of Kauai and Oahu.
- Halelelo** (hā'-lē-lē'-lo), adj. Outlying, applied to the tides: **Halelelo mai nei ke Kai**; the tide is out.
- Halelelo** (hā'-lē-lē'-lo), n. (Written also **halelololo**.) Certain caves in headlands whose entrance is through the sea. Such caves are said to be on the coast of Kanaeha, Maul, and on Lanai; and also on the coast of Naliima, Kohala.
- Halelepo** (hā'-lē-lē'-po), n. [**Hale**, house, and **lepo**, earth.] A mud house; a house built of adobe or sun-dried brick.
- Halelewa** (hā'-lē-lē'-wā), n. [**Hale**, house, and **lewa**, swinging.] A portable house; a tent.
- Halelo** (hā'-lē'-lo), adj. Jagged; having sharp protuberances like lava: **Ku keo, ka halelo o Kaupo**; how jagged stand the rocks of Kaupo.
- Halelolo** (hā'-lē-lō'-le), n. [**Hale**, house, and **lolo**, cloth.] A tent:
- Poe humuhumu halelolo**. Syn: **Halelewa**.
- Halelu** (hā'-lē-lū'), adv. 1. Musically. 2. Praiseworthy.
- Halelu** (hā'-lē-lū'), n. A psalm: **na halelu**, the psalms of David.
- Halelu** (hā'-lē-lū'), v. To sing praise to God.
- Halelua** (hā'-lē-lū'-a), n. [**Hale**, house, and **lua**, a pit or grave.] 1. A cave in the side of a hill used as a place of abode. 2. A house over a grave, or a vault for reception of the dead. 3. A grave.
- Haleluapaahao** (hā'-lē-lū'-ā-pa'a-hā'o), n. A dungeon; a prison in a pit; a dark cell in a jail. Syn: **Halepaahao**.
- Haleluia** (hā'-lē-lū'-ia), v. (Mod.) [Very unusual passive form of **halelu**.] **Haleluia** is also used as an active verb, synonymous with **halelu**, to sing praises to God.
- Halemalu** (hā'-lē-mā'-lu), n. [**Hale**, house, and **malu**, cool; shady.] A shaded house or shed.
- Halemalumu** (hā'-lē-mā'-lu-mā'-lu), n. A shaded house, or shed. Syn: **Halemalu**.
- Halemoe** (hā'-lē-mō'-e), n. [**Hale**, house, and **moe**, to sleep.] A sleeping house; one of the houses of a Hawaiian householder. Syn: **Moe**.
- Halemua** (hā'-lē-mū'-a), n. In ancient times the house where the husband ate his food. See **hale**.
- Halenale** (hā'-lē-nā'-le), adj. (Obsolete.) See **konale**.
- Haleone** (hā'-lē-ō'-ne), n. A temporary shelter made of a pile of sand or earth: **kukulu lakou i haleone, ua kapala he hale puone** (more properly **puu one**), a sand pile.
- Haleopeope** (hā'-lē-ō'-pe-ō'-pe), n. [**Hale**, house, and **opeope**, to fold up, as clothes.] 1. The name of the house where the chief's wardrobe was kept. 2. House or place where the bones of chiefs were kept.
- Halepaahao** (hā'-lē-pa'a-hā'o), n. [**Hale**, house, **paa**, fast, and **hao**, iron.] A prison house; a jail.
- Halepaani** (hā'-lē-pā'-ā'-ni), n. [**Hale**, house, and **paani**, to play.] A play-house; a theater.
- Halepahu** (hā'-lē-pā'-hu), n. [**Hale**, house, and **pahu**, a box.] House

- used as a place of refuge in time of war.
- Halepakui** (hā'-lē-pā'-ku'i), n. [**Hale**, house, and **pakui**, to splice. 1. A fortified house; a tower. 2. A house of two or more stories. 3. A structure added on to a previously built house.
- Halepapaa** (hā'-lē-pā'-pa'a), n. [**Hale**, house, and **papaa**, secure.] A storehouse.
- Halepea** (hā'-lē-pe'a), n. [**Hale**, house, and **pea**, unclean.] A house where the menstruous women formerly were obliged to remain. (Laleik. p. 171.) Visitors were allowed to come to these houses but the priests were not.
- Halepio** (hā'-lē-pi'o), n. [**Hale**, house, and **pio**, an arch.] A house in the frame of which bent poles were used with the butt ends planted in the ground while the other ends met over the ridge pole, resembling slightly an Indian wigwam.
- Halepohaku**. (hā'-lē-pō'-hā'-ku), n. [**Hale**, house, and **pohaku**, stone.] A house built of stone; a stone house.
- Halepoki** (hā'-lē-pō'-ki), n. A place back of the heiau, temple, where the bones of chiefs sacrificed upon the lele (altar) were deposited.
- Halepukaua** (hā'-lē-pū'-kā'u-a), n. [**Hale**, house, **pu**, a gun, and **kaua**, war.] 1. A fort; a tower; a house of defense. 2. A castle.
- Halepule** (hā'-lē-pū'-le), n. [**Hale**, house, and **pule**, to pray.] A prayer house; a house of worship; a meeting house.
- Halepuna** (hā'-lē-pū'-na), n. House built of limestone or coral.
- Halepupupu** (hā'-lē-pū'-pū'-pu), n. [**Hale**, house, and **pupupu**, poor; frail.] A makeshift house or dwelling place, as a shed, tree, hedge, lee side of a rock, etc.
- Haleu** (hā'-lē'-u), n. Toilet paper, or anything used for that purpose. (A word which Kamehameha applied to Keoua when the latter threatened to join kings against him.)
- Haleu** (hā'-lē'-u), v. To comb; to clear out; to purify; to cleanse.
- Haleuma** (hā'-le-u'-ma), n. Incorrect form of heleuma.
- Haleumu** (hā'-lē-ū'-mu), n. 1. The house or shelter where the umu or oven was located. 2. Name of Lono's house. (Lono was the master umu heater; he was supposed to keep the fires of Halemaumau going.)
- Hali** (hā'-li), v. (Used frequently with the prepositions **mai** and **aku**.) 1. To bear; to carry; to convey: **hali mai**, to bring; **hali aku**, to take or carry away. 2. To suffer; to endure; to undergo pain of body or mind; to suffer in behalf of.
- Hali** (hā'-li'), n. and v. Incorrect form of **halii**.
- Halia** (hā'-li'a), n. 1. A symptom. 2. A premonition: **ke kau e mai nei ia'u ka halia o ka makau, ame ka weliweli**. (Laleik. p. 180.)
- Halia** (hā'-li'a), v. To have a fond recollection of a person or thing. See **Laleik**. p. 116, and **halia**, noun.
- Halia** (hā'-li'-a), v. [Contraction of **halia**, passive form of **hali**, to convey.] To be carried; borne, etc.
- Haliahia** (hā'-li'a-li'a), adj. Beloved; cherished; remembered with affection: **ka manao halialia a'u i ka manao i ke ao**; I have a fond remembrance of the desire for instruction.
- Haliahia** (hā'-li'a-li'a), n. A fond recollection of a person or friend: **ke kau mai nei ka halialia aloha ia lakou**; **malaila no ka halialia aloha ana**, there was the beloved recollection.—**Laleik**. p. 34.
- Haliahia** (hā'-li'a-li'a), v. 1. To have a recollection of a friend: **e halialia ana no nae ke aloha ia'u ma na wahi a kaua i ao ai**. 2. To become intent, as the mind, or as thoughts which keep one wakeful. 3. To spring up, as thoughts or affections in the mind: **halialia ke aloha**. See **lia**.
- Halihali** (hā'-li-hā'-li), v. [Freq. of **hali**.] See **hali** for definition.
- Halii** (hā'-li'i), n. 1. A covering; anything laid over or upon a flat surface to cover it; a spread. 2. The leafage that falls from growing plants and covers the surface underneath.
- Halii** (hā'-li'i), v. 1. To spread out and lay down, as a sheet or mat. 2. To spread upon or over, as a garment; to spread or cover over, as snow over the tops of the mountains. (See **Laleik**. p. 112.)

3. To spread out, as grass, hay, earth, etc. 4. To expose to view, as something that had been concealed.
- Haliikuli** (hā'li'i-kū'li), n. [**Halii**, to spread, and **kuli**, knee or knees.] 1. One who spreads the knees when sitting down to eat so that others may not reach the food. 2. Selfishness; stinginess.
- Haliikuli** (hā'li'i-kū'li), v. To be hardhearted; to be niggardly; to be selfish.
- Haliilii** (hā'li'i-li'i), v. [Freq. of **halii**.] To spread out or over frequently. See **halii**.
- Haliipili** (hā'li'i-pī'li), n. A light shower or mist peculiar to regions covered with the **pili** grass.
- Haliipili** (hā'li'i-pī'li), v. [**Halii**, to spread over, and **pili**, a coarse grass.] To spread over a region of **pili**, as a shower, like the spreading of a mat: **haliipili i ke kula o Lele**, the shower extends over the plain of Lahaina.
- Halike** (hā'li'ke), v. 1. To equalize. 2. To give equally; to equalize in disposing of things. 3. To resemble; to be like.
- Halina** (hā'li'na), n. 1. A bearing, or personal appearance; form. 2. A resembling; likeness. (**Halinalina** is generally used.)
- Halinalina** (hā'li'nā-li'na), n. Resemblance or similar appearance; he **helehelena** like. Syn: **Halina**.
- Haliu** (hā'li'u), n. 1. A looking around; a glancing about. 2. A turning from or toward.
- Haliu** (hā'li'u), v. 1. To turn towards or from, as **mai** or **aku** is used. 2. To turn one's attention to a thing; to turn round to look. 3. To listen. 4. To turn aside or from. 5. To turn towards one with love and respect: **manao iho la au e haliu ae i ka Haku**; I determined to turn to the Lord; **E haliu mai ko alo**; turn your face this way.
- Halo** (hā'lo), n. 1. The motion of the fins of a fish in swimming; the motion of the side fins of a shark. 2. The motion of rubbing or polishing. 3. The side fins of a fish. 4. A spreading out of the hands as in the act of swimming.
- Halo** (hā'lō'), v. 1. To turn the eye on; to look here and there; to look at: a **halo aku la au mahope**, to sweep round or to traverse with the eye. 2. To look out; to peep; to look slyly or shyly.
- Halo** (hā'lo), v. To rub, grind or polish.
- Haloaloha** (hā-lō'a-lo'a), adj. Having an uneven surface; rough.
- Haloaloha** (hā'lō'ā-lō'a), n. Roughness.
- Haloaloha** (hā'lō'a-lo'a), v. To be rough or uneven.
- Haloī** (hā'lo'i), v. (Written also **haloiloī**.) 1. To be about to weep. 2. To shed tears.
- Haloiloī** (hā'lo'i-lo'i), adj. Weeping; shedding tears: **ka maka haloiloī o ka ohia**, the weeping eyes of the ohia.
- Haloiloī** (hā'lo'i-lo'i), n. The state of feeling just as one is about to weep; deep feeling.
- Haloke** (hā'lō'ke), adj. Sprained or broken, as a limb.
- Haloke** (hā'lō'ke), v. 1. To rub against each other, as the ends of broken bones. 2. To move back and forth.
- Haloko** (hā'lō'ko), n. A puddle of water standing after a rain; a small pool of water.
- Halokoloko** (hā'lō'kō-lō'ko), n. 1. Small pools of water after a rain. 2. Tear drops.
- Halokoloko** (hā'lō'kō-lō'ko), v. 1. To stand in pools, as water after a rain. 2. To be about to weep; to have deep affliction. Syn: **Haloī**.
- Halokowai** (hā'lō'kō-wa'i), n. A pool of fresh water; a small lake: o na **waipuna huihui**, o na **halokowai**.
- Haloku** (hā'lō'ku), v. 1. To bubble up, as when heavy raindrops fall into water. 2. To disturb the surface of smooth water, as when many small fish come to the surface: **haloku ka ia o kuluhaipu**; the fish of **kuluhaipu** dimple its surface. 3. To undulate.
- Halolani** (hā'lō'lā'ni), n. 1. A land, mentioned in Hawaiian stories, adjoining **Nuumealani**. It is said to abound in hornets and dragonflies: **Lele ka pīnao o Halolani**, **lele i ka lani**; the dragon-fly of **Halolani** flies, it flies to heaven. 2. The flying of a bird or fish over land or water with but little motion.

Haloliili (hā'-lō'-li-ī'-li), adj. Lazy; idle; useless: o Mano kapu o ke kaele haloliili.

Halu (hā'-lu), v. (Written also Haluhalu.) 1. To be thin; lean, as a person poor in flesh. 2. To be hungry for food. 3. (Obsolete.) To be greedy after what is another's; to confiscate property, as chiefs did in ancient times.

Halua (hā-lu'a), adj. 1. Striped; seamed; streaked: he lolo halua; he kilika halua. 2. Worn; weak; dilapidated.

Halua (hā-lu'a), n. 1. A ripple on the water; the rising up of water by the wind. 2. A streak, stripe or seam; he nao kuku.

Halua (hā-lū'a), n. A pattern on a tapa beater, consisting of two sets of parallel lines crossing at right angles.

Halua (hā'-lū'a), n. and v. Incorrect form of hoohalua.

Haluaokoeau (hā'-lū'-ā-ko'e-āu'), n. Same as halua, a pattern on a tapa beater.

Halualeihala (hā'-lū'-ā-lēi-hā-la), n. A pattern carved on an ie kuku or tapa beater, supposed to resemble a lei hala or necklace of pandanus nuts. It is composed of a series of interlocking triangles.

Halualuea (hā-lu'a-lu'a), n. Softness; weakness; flexibility.

Halualuea (hā-lu'a-lu'a), v. [Ha, and lualuea, soft; flexible.] 1. To be soft; flexible. 2. To be weak.

Haluamanama (hā-lū'-ā-mā-nā'-ma), n. A certain design carved on an ie kuku or tapa beater, cross hatching, resembling the meshes of a net. Also called makaupena.

Haluapawehe (hā'-lū'-ā-pā-wē'-hē), n. A certain design carved on an ie kuku or tapa beater. Same as uahaao and hoopai pawehe. Parallel lines crossing at other than right angles; cross hatching.

Haluapo (hā'-lū'-ā-pō'), v. [Halua, to lie in wait, and po, night.] To lie in wait in darkness.

Haluapou (hā'-lū'-ā-po'u), n. Prayer used when the banana was planted.

Haluapou (hā'-lū'-ā-pō'u), v. To chant the prayer of the banana planter:

E Kama e! E eku iho a hooulu ae i ka maia a kua e kanu nei,
E hanai i nui, i halala ka ahui,
E haluapou ka paa o ka ahui,
E koikoi ka hiki o Kaahui,

I lau, i mano e lawa ai ka ahui.

O, Kama, dig deep and cause the banana we plant to grow,
Let the bunch be long and large,
Let the tree be strong to hold the fruit up,
That four hundred, four thousand may have enough.

Haluapūili (hā-lū'-ā-pū-ī'-li), n. A certain design carved on an ie kuku or tapa beater, twining in parallel wavy lines, with the apices not in line.

Haluapupu (hā-lū'-ā-pū-pū'), n. A design carved on a tapa beater. Same as molehaluapupu.

Haluku (hā-lū'-ku), n. A noise, especially the sound produced by striking the side of a canoe with a paddle, so as to scare fish into a net.

Haluku (hā-lū'-ku), v. 1. (Obsolete.) To wallow in the mire, as a hog. 2. To strike the canoe with the paddle; that is, to scare fish into a net. 3. To render turbid or muddy.

Halukuluku (hā'-lū'-kū-lū'-ku), v. 1. To clatter. 2. To make a rattling noise like the falling of heavy drops of water on a hard surface.

Halula (hā'-lū'-lā'), n. A calm; stillness, as the sea without wind.

Halula (hā'-lū'-lā'), v. To become calm, as a wind.

Halulelule (hā'-lū'-lē-lū'-le), v. [Ha and lule, to be shaken.] 1. To be weak; yielding; to be flexible. See olulelule. 2. To be weak from excessive fatness. 3. To walk unsteadily from weakness.

Haluli (hā'-lū'-li), v. 1. To shake gently; to vibrate with very gentle motion, as the leaves of a tree on a quiet day. 2. To turn or twist quietly.

Halulu (hā'-lū'-lu), n. 1. A noise of a chariot and horsemen rushing to battle. 2. The noise of rushing water. 3. The sound of thunder or wind: halulu hekilī. 4. Any vibratory sound.

Halulu (hā'-lū'-lu), n. The name of a fabulous bird killed by the chief Aukelenuiaiku in ancient times: o halulu, o ka manu kani halau. O Halulu, o ka manu leo nui, e kani halau ana i na pea kapu o Kuku o Kahiki.

Halulu (hā'-lū'-lu), v. To roar; to rage, as thunder, as the sound of a heavy wind, as the sea: Halulu aku la ka pohaku i ke kahakai;

- the rock thundered off to the sea shore; halulu ana o laua ma ka puka o ka hale, shook violently the door of the house.
- Haluna** (hā'-lū'-na), v. 1. (Obsolete.) To summon men to work. 2. To breathe hard.
- Hama** (hā'-mā), v. To signal silence by the motion of the open hand over the mouth.
- Hamakua** (hā'-mā'-kū'-a), n. The name of two districts of land; one on the northeastern side of Hawaii, and the other on the northeastern side of Maui.
- Hamakuu** (hā'-mā'-ku'u), v. 1. To start up suddenly and stand erect, as from alarm or consternation. 2. To tie one's hair in a topknot.
- Hamama** (hā'-mā'-ma), adj. 1. Unclosed; expanded; open. 2. Free of obstruction; accessible.
- Hamama** (hā'-mā'-ma), adv. Openly.
- Hamama** (hā'-mā'-ma), v. To gape; to yawn; to open wide.
- Hamare** (hā'-mā'-le), n. A hammer; any tool used in place of a hammer; a mallet.
- Hamare** (hā'-mā'-le), v. To pound; to hammer.
- Hamau** (hā'-mā'u), adj. Silent, as a person who refrains from speaking.
- Hamau** (hā'-mā'u), adv. Silently.
- Hamau** (hā'-mā'u), n. 1. A certain condition or quality of the ripe fruit of the ohia or mountain apple. 2. The purple ripe fruit of the ohia tree.
- Hamau** (hā'-mā'u), v. 1. To be silent; to hush; to be still: Alaila, hea mai la ia makou, i mai la, hamau kakou, then he called to us and said, let us be still. 2. With e, as e hamau, to keep silent as an act of worship.
- Hame** (hā'-me), n. 1. A tree (*Antidesme platyphyllum*) 20 to 30 feet high. Said to be very superior for the finest cabinet work. Also known as haa and mehame. 2. (Eng.) Ham, the salted and smoked thighs of hogs.
- Hamiha** (hā'-mi-hā'), v. To be calm, as the surface of the sea.
- Hamo** (hā'-mo), adj. 1. Anointed. 2. Besmeared: ina hele ke kanaka me ke poo hamo palolo, if a man went with head besmeared with white clay; mea hamo, ointment; perfume.
- Hamo** (hā'-mo), v. 1. To rub over with little weight or force. 2. To rub gently with the hand. 3. To besmear with any liquid or adhesive matter. 4. To plaster.
- Hamohamo** (hā'-mō-hā'-mo), n. 1. A gentle stroking; a making smooth. 2. Flattery. 3. An office obtained from a chief by flattery or by depreciating a rival.
- Hamohamo** (hā'-mō-hā'-mo), v. [Freq. of hamo.] To stroke lightly with the hand; to smooth.
- Hamole** (hā'-mō'-le), adj. 1. Round and smooth. Syn: Omole. 2. Destitute of hair.
- Hamoula** (hā'-mō-ū'-la), n. [Hamo, rubbed over, and ula, red.] 1. A kind of tapa colored or stained red. 2. A red stain or color. 3. The act or process of fixing a red color.
- Hamu** (hā'-mu), n. The fragments that remain after eating.
- Hamu** (hā'-mu), v. 1. To eat fragments of food. 2. To eat the skin. 3. To pick bones. 4. To scrape up and eat what is left: e ai hamu.
- Hamuhamu** (hā'-mū-hā'-mu), v. 1. To crumble up into fragments. 2. To eat fragments. See hamu. 3. To gather up and preserve fragments of food. See lapulapu.
- Hamuili** (hā'-mū-i'-li), n. Personal attendants of a chief.
- Hamumu** (hā'-mū'-mū'), n. 1. A low indistinct rumbling sound. 2. An indistinct sound of conversation.
- Hamumumu** (hā'-mu-mū'-mu), v. 1. To talk in a low indistinct manner; to whisper. 2. To talk in a low voice just above a whisper. (Written also hamumu.)
- Hana** (hā'-na), n. 1. Work; labor: hana mana, a miracle; hana a ka lanī, the doing or the work of the chief. 2. Duty. 3. Office; calling. 4. Trade. 5. Bleached wauke bark. 6. Tapa of the best material and of brilliant colors used to cover the outside of anything. Also called kilohana. 7. The four white sheets of tapa under the top sheet of a set of sleeping tapa.
- Hana** (hā'-nā'), n. The middle post on the end of a house; post that supports the end of the ridge pole.

- Hana** (hā'-na), v. 1. To work; to labor. 2. Used in a most extensive sense of to cause and to act.
- Hanaale** (hā'-nā-ā'-le), v. 1. To attack with raillery. Syn: Hanawale. 2. To ridicule; to deride; to treat contemptuously.
- Hanae** (hā'-na'e), n. 1. Vain labor; trifling effort. 2. A blunder; something done that provokes ridicule.
- Hanae** (hā'-na'e), v. To provoke; to tease; to worry with importunity.
- Hanaea** (hā'-nā-e'a), v. To do a forbidden thing; to disobey.
- Hanahana** (hā'-nā-hā'-na), adj. 1. Warm, as a hot day; heated, as with exercise. See hana and the root, hana. 2. Offensive; sour; stinking; applies to food: hanahana ka ai awaawa.
- Hanahana** (hā'-nā-hā'-na), v. (More properly written hahana.) 1. To be heated; to be exceedingly warm. 2. To be vehement or violent.
- Hanahanai** (hā'-nā-hā'-na'i), n. A projection on the surface of a precipice or on a steep ascent; edge of a steep place; brow of a hill.
- Hanahanauna** (hā'-nā-hā'-nā-ū'-na), adj. Contemporary; of the same age.
- Hanahanauna** (hā'-nā-hā'-nā-ū'-na), n. 1. Very distant relationship. 2. A relative; a kindred; relations by friendship.
- Hanahemo** (hā'-nā-hē'-mo), n. A feeble state of health; state of weakness. Syn: Omali. See ohemo.
- Hanahemo** (hā'-nā-hē'-mo), v. [Hana, and hemo, to loosen.] To loosen; to let go; to untie. (Slang.) Syn: Wehe ae or e wehe ae.
- Hanahihi** (hā'-nā-hi'-hi), adj. 1. Uncivil; crude. 2. Wild; untamed. 3. Rank growing; wild, as grass. 4. Branchy, as a vine.
- Hanahihiu** (hā'-nā-hi'-hi'-u), n. [Hana, a work, and hihiu, wild.] 1. A strange work; a miracle. 2. A difficult thing to accomplish; a work that requires a special or experienced worker.
- Hanahio** (hā'-nā-hi-ō'), n. (Not idiomatic.) A slanting; a deviation from the square.
- Hanahio** (hā'-nā-hi-ō'), v. [Hana and hio, to lean over.] (Not idiomatic.) 1. To cause to lean or push over from an upright position. 2. To slant; to cut to an angle.
- Hanahokai** (hā'-nā-hō'-kā'i), v. [Hana, work, and hokai, to waste.] 1. To behave foolishly or carelessly. 2. To squander. 3. To do mischief. 4. To work in a disorderly manner. See hokai.
- Hanai** (hā'-na'i), adj. 1. Nourished; fed; applied to the receiver; a servant, etc. Keiki hanai, a foster child. 2. Applied to the giver; as, makua hanai, a foster parent; he alii hanai, etc.
- Hanai** (hā'-nai), n. 1. The four strings that hold a hanging calabash. 2. The three or four cords that connect a kite with the kite-line. 3. One fed or sustained by another; a foster child; a ward.
- Hanai** (hā'-na'i), v. 1. To feed; to nourish, as the young. 2. To support, as those in need. 3. To feed, as a flock; to feed; to sustain, as a people. 4. To entertain, as strangers; e hookipa i na malihini. 5. To act the part of a parent towards an orphan; to foster. 6. To skim along the ground, as a bird; to fly close to the surface, as the flying fish.
- Hanaiakamalama** (hā'-nāi-ā-kā-mā-lā'-ma), n. 1. A benevolent goddess who presided over the tabus that were the birthright of certain chiefs. (The rules that etiquette prescribed in the life and conduct of such a chief were intricate and burdensome to the last degree.) 2. Name of the residence in Nuuanu valley, Honolulu, of the late Queen Emma, and of that locality.
- Hanaiahuhu** (hā'-nā'i-ā-hū'-hu), adj. Well fed; plump; swelled out: puua hanaiahuhu, a pet hog.
- Hanaiahuhu** (hā'-nā'i-ā-hū'-hu), n. A person or animal especially cared for.
- Hanaiahuhu** (hā'-nā'i-ā-hū'-hu), v. [Hanai, to feed, and hu, to swell out.] 1. To feed or stuff with food, as a favorite hog or dog. 2. To feed, as a child or any young animal from birth; he keiki hanaiahuhu na'u. 3. To be fed or brought up by hand, as a lamb or any young animal.
- Hana'ili** (hā'-nā-i'-li), n. [Hana, to work, and ili, the skin.] A tanner; a manufacturer of leather.

- Hanaipu** (hā'-nai'-pu'), n. In ancient Hawaiian worship the title of the man who carried the image of a diety, and who ate the food offered to the god: o ke kanaka nana e amo ke akua, ia ia 'no e hanai aku ai, ua kapaia he hanai-pu.
- Hanakai** (hā'-nā-kā'i), adj., adv., v. Incorrect form of hokai.
- Hanamana** (hā'-nā-mā'-na), n. [Hana, and mana, super-natural power.] The words are often written separately, as: hana mana. 1. A work of the gods. (Hawaiians believed there was a class of gods having superhuman power; next to these were the highest chiefs, such as Kamehameha, who were revered as gods.) 2. (Biblical.) A miracle.
- Hanamanua** (hā'-nā-mā'-nu-e'a), v. 1. To blunder; to be careless. 2. To be slow in movement. 3. To work in opposition to.
- Hanana** (hā'-nā'-na), adj. 1. Curved inwardly; bending. 2. Flowing away. 3. Overflowing.
- Hanana** (hā'-nā'-na), n. Overflow; inundation; flood. (Halana is a more correct spelling.)
- Hanana** (hā'-nā'-na), v. To flow, as water; to overflow, as a stream. (Halana is the preferable spelling.)
- Hananai** (hā'-nā-na'i), n. Loftiness; pride; self-esteem.
- Hananai** (hā'-nā-na'i), v. To be affected or showy in dress or manner; to strut.
- Hanaoi** (hā'-nā-o'i), n. (Obsolete.) [Hana and oi, sharp.] A general name for cutlery, as knives, etc.; a unuhi ae i ka hanaoi, then he drew out his knife.
- Hanaoi** (hā'-nā-ō'i), v. To make sharp.
- Hanapaa** (hā'-nā-pa'a), v. [Hana and paa, fast, or tight.] 1. To fasten; to make fast. 2. To tighten. (The full form, which is generally used, is hana a paa or hoopaa.)
- Hanapepe** (hā'-nā-pē'-pē'), n. A small district on Kauai.
- Hanapilo** (hā'-nā-pī'-lo), adj. Wheezy; nasal; squeaky. (Applied to voices.)
- Hanau** (hā'-na'u), n. Child-birth; the bringing forth of offspring. (Applied to animals and persons.)
- Hanau** (hā'-na'u), n. Baptism.
- Hanau** (hā'-na'u), v. 1. To be born. 2. To give birth to; to bring forth children; more rarely used in an active sense to bear or bring forth, as a mother. (The translators of the Hawaiian Bible have used the word in the active sense for want of a better term, but Hawaiians seldom do; it mostly expresses the act of separation of the child from the mother; hence in a neuter or passive sense often, there was born to or for.)
- Hanauakane** (hā'-nāu-ā-kā'-ne), n. Offspring of the god, Kane.
- Hanauanaua** (ha-nā-u'-a-nā-u'a), n., v. Incorrect spelling of hawanawana.
- Hanauhope** (hā'-nā'u-hō'-pe), n. 1. The last born. 2. The last birth.
- Hanaukahi** (hā'-nā'u-kā'-hi), n. [Hanau, born, and kahi, one.] An only child.
- Hanaukama** (hā'-nā'u-kā'-ma), adj. [Hanau and kama, a child.] Child bearing; prolific.
- Hanaukama** (hā'-nā'u-kā'-ma), n. Parents who have many children.
- Hanaumua** (hā'-nā'u-mū'a), n. [Hanau and mua, the first.] 1. The first child; the first-born. Syn: Hiapo and maka-hiapo.
- Hanauna** (hā'-nā'u-na), n. (For hanau ana.) 1. Relatives in general. Syn: Hoahanau. 2. A circle of members of one family. 3. A succession, as of father, son, grandson, etc. 4. A generation, that is, people living at the same time.
- Hanauwahapaa** (hā'-nā-ū-wā'-ha-pa'a), adj., n. Same as hanawahapaa.
- Hanauwalea** (hā'-nā-ū-wā'-lē'a), n., v. Same as hanawalea.
- Hanawahapaa** (hā'-nā-wā'-ha-pa'a), adj. Obstreperous; loud-voiced.
- Hanawahapaa** (hā'-nā-wā'-hā-pa'a), n. 1. A boisterous, noisy person. 2. A wordy quarrel.
- Hanawai** (hā'-nā-wā'i), v. 1. To menstruate: Ala hanawai kou makuahine. Laleik. p. 171. 2. To urinate.
- Hanawale** (hā'-nā-wā'-le), n. A gratuitous work; a benefaction.
- Hanawale** (hā'-nā-wā'-le), v. [Hana and wale, only.] 1. To do for the sake of doing; to do something without reward, that is, gratuitously. 2. To work aimlessly. 3. To labor in vain. 4. To do or say a thing in sport.

Hanawalea (hā'-nā-wā'-le'a), n. Customary work; habitual employment.

Hanawalea (hā'-nā-wā'-le'a), v. [**Ha** and **walea**, habit.] 1. To live, act or do in a manner to which one is accustomed. 2. To do a thing as a pastime or diversion.

Hanawanawa (ha-na'-wa-na'-wa), v. Incorrect form of hawanawana, to whisper.

Hane (hā'-ne), n. Idle chatter or gossip.

Hanea (hā'-ne'a), n. Loss of appetite. Syn: Kanea.

Hanea (hā'-ne'a), v. To have no appetite. Syn: Kanea.

Hanee (hā'-ne'e), v. [**Ha** and **nee**, to slip; slide along.] 1. To fall, as a ruined building, or a wall; to flatten. 2. To slip or slide down, as an avalanche: ua kapaia o Kaholo mahope o ka hanee ana o ka pali; it (the place) was called Kaholo (the moved) after the sliding down of the pali. See **nee**.

Haneenee (hā'-ne'e-ne'e), v. [Freq. of **hanee**.] To hitch along: me he oopa la haneenee ae la ka nee, as a lame man hitches along his pace.

Hanehane (hā'-ne-hā'-ne), n. The indistinct wailing or crying of the spirits: hoopihaha i na leo wawalo o ka hanehane, me ka leo uwe; (the air) was filled with the voices of lamentation, and crying out, and the sound of wailing.

Hanehane (hā'-ne-hā'-ne), v. To cry; to wail, as the ghosts of the dead were supposed to do.

Hanene (hā'-nē'-ne), n. Abusive language spoken of one absent; malicious misrepresentation.

Hanene (hā'-nē'-ne), v. 1. To blackguard; to deride and scorn in dissembled language. 2. To make plans for opposing another political party.

Hanere (hā'-nē'-re), adj. (Eng.) A hundred.

Hanere (hā'-nē'-re), n. A hundred.

Hani (hā'-ni), v. (Written also hahani.) 1. To step lightly; to walk softly. 2. To graze or strike lightly against in passing. 3. To pass quickly through the air with a humming noise; to whiz. 4. To approach.

Hanihani (hā'-ni-hā'-ni), v. 1. To make first or slight advance in

tempting to adultery. See hoo-hanihani. 2. To begin to do a thing and give up before done; to come near doing something without accomplishing it.

Hanile (hā'-nī'-le), v. (Obsolete.) To prepare for company; to receive company.

Hanina (hā'-nī'-na), n. A yellow, pa-u, ancient Hawaiian woman's garment, colored with olena or turmeric.

Hanina (hā'-nī'-na), v. Same as hanihani.

Hanini (hā'-nī'-ni), v. (See nini and ninini.) 1. To overflow; to spill. 2. To pour out, as water. To pour down, as a powerful rain. 3. To be gone; to disappear:

Hoohanini i Mana ka wai opua,
Hoaleale i ke kaha o Kaunalewa.

Haniu (hā'-nī'-u), n. [**Ha**, butt-end or stem of a leaf, and **niu**, a cocconut.] The heavy end or stem of a cocconut leaf.

Hano (hā'-no), adj. Silent; desolate; lonely, as an uninhabited place. See anoano.

Hano (hā'-no), n. A tubular wind instrument made of a small gourd or bamboo and played with the nostril and fingers.

Hano (hā'-nō'), n. 1. The asthma; a cough; a wheeze. 2. A cough, as a signal of one's presence. (See Laieik. p. 146.) Ia wa no kani aku la ka hano, then he emitted a cough.

Hano (hā'-no), v. To use as a syringe; to inject.

Hanoalewa (hā'-nō'-ā-lē'-wa), n. A small, temporary heiau or altar where gifts were offered to the gods:

Ela ke kuahu imua ou, e Kane,
He hanoalewa e hai aku ai i ka alana.
The altar is before you, O Kane,
The altar which carries the gift.

Hanohano (hā'-no-hā'-no), adj. 1. Glorious; honored; dignified; distinguished. 2. Grave, sober.

Hanohano (hā'-nō'-hā'-no), n. Glory; honor; pomp; splendor; excellency; especially such as arises from wealth or position.

Hanohano (hā'-nō'-hā'-no), v. To be distinguished; to be regarded with honor.

Hanona (hā'-nō'-na), n. 1. Testing of a new net or fisher's line, for luck. 2. Determination by lot of the virtue or value of.

Hanona (hā'-nō'-na), v. (Written also halona.) To test by trial or use of, as a net or fishing line.

Hanonono (hā'-nō-nō'-no), adj. Cracked; full of holes. Syn: Pukapuka. See hakahaka.

Hanonono (hā'-nō-nō'-no), n. 1. A leak in a fish pond; an underground escape of water. 2. A small stream that overflows with water in the rainy season but is dry in summer: he hanonono, he panonono.

Hanopilo (hā'-nō-pī'-lo), n. Hoarse; speaking with a wheezy voice.

Hanopilo (hā'-nō-pī'-lo), v. [Hano, a wind instrument, and pilo, wheezy.] 1. To be hoarse; to speak in a deep-toned voice. 2. To speak as one without a palate. See hanapilo.

Hanu (hā'-nu), adj. Living; na mea hanu, the living things.

Hanu (hā'-nu), n. 1. The breath; respiration. 2. Breath in the sense of existence; life. 3. That which is unsubstantial or evanescent.

Hanu (hā'-nu), v. 1. To breathe. 2. To hunt or search for by means of the sense of smell. (See Laieik. p. 104.) 3. To smell.

Hanua (hā'-nu'a), adj. Level; plane; flat.

Hanua (hā'-nu'a), n. A level or flat place.

Hanuhanu (hā'-nu-hā'-nu), n. Incorrect form of honuhonu.

Hanuhanu (hā'-nu-hā'-nu), v. (Freq. of hanu.) 1. To smell. 2. To scent, as a dog following the track of his master: e imi ma ka hanuhanu ana ka ka ilio e loa a ai ka hookapuhi.

Hanui (hā'-nu'i), n. 1. The butt-end of the stem of a coconut leaf. 2. A species of fish said to be of the same class as maomao. Known to Hawaiian fishers as mokumokuhanui.

Hanunanuna (hā'-nu-nā-nu'-na), n. 1. A nasal sound. 2. The voice issuing through the nose. 3. First signs of the fermentation of fresh poi.

Hanunu (hā'-nū'-nu), adj. Stooping; bending over; round-shouldered.

Hanunu (hā'-nū'-nu), v. To be bent over; to be stoop-shouldered. See oohu.

Hanupa (hā'-nū'-pa), v. To be full to the brim (applies only to liquids). Hanupa mai nei ka hoi ke kai o ka loko ia. The sea has filled the fish pond to its limit.

Hanupaa (hā'-nu-pa'a), n. [Hanu, and paa, tight.] 1. A cold. 2. Cattarrh.

Hanupanupa (hā'-nu-pā-nu'-pa), adj. 1. Slippery; muddy, as a road; unsteady, as by walking in a bad road; allowing the feet to sink in, as a sandy or very dirty road. 2. Choppy, applied to the waves of the sea.

Hanupanupa (hā'-nu-pā-nu'-pa), v. [Ha and nupa, soft; muddy.] 1. To be muddy; soft. 2. To find it difficult to walk from slipperiness. 3. To be choppy, as the sea.

Hanupau (hā'-nū-pa'u), n. [Hanu, to breathe, and pau, to finish.] The gasping of a dying person, the giving up of the spirit: he hanupau ka make.

Hanupilo (hā'-nū-pī'-lo), n. Offensive breath.

Hanupilo (hā'-nu-pī'-lo), v. Same as hanopilo.

Hanuu (hā'-nu'u), adj. Low, referring to tides and other currents of water.

Hanuu (hā'-nu'u), n. The flowing back of the tide; the going down of the waters.

Hanuu (hā'-nu'u), v. To recede, as water; to ebb; to flow back.

Hanuunuu (hā'-nu'u-nu'u), adv. Irregularly; slowly; unequally: Ina i ulaula hanuunuu ke ao, if the clouds be unequally red.

Hanuunuu (hā'-nu'u-nu'u), n. 1. A slow disappearance. 2. A dropping out of something a little at a time from a bundle.

Hanuunuu (hā'-nu'u-nu'u), v. 1. To fade; to disappear from sight gradually. 2. To disappear a little at a time.

Hao (ha'o), adj. 1. Iron-like; rigorous; hard; solid; partaking of the nature of hao wood. 2. Strained; tight; rigid: hao na polena.

Hao (ha'o), n. 1. A robber; a plunderer. 2. Any hard substance, as iron, the horn or hoof of a beast. 3. A small milky tree (Rauwolfia sandwicensis). It is from 10 to 20 feet high. 4. The wood of the hao tree.

Hao (ha'-o), v. 1. To rob; to despoil; to strip one of property; to plunder. 2. To kill and plunder. 3. To strip one of his garment; to take little by little; to collect together:

Hao ke Koolau, pau na mea aloha, Koolau was robbed of all endeared things. Ahu Iho ka pua wahawa i Wailua, The despised blossoms were collected together at Wailua.

(It was formerly the practice of the chiefs to punish offenders for all offenses less than those punishable by death, by stripping them entirely of their property. This practice continued until the people had a written code of laws.) 4. To put less things into a greater. 5. To put into. 6. To take up and put into. 7. To take up by handfuls. 8. To take out or up with the hands or with an implement. See haohao.

Hao (ha'-o), v. 1. To wonder at; to be astonished. (Haohao is generally used.) 2. To be thin; to be poor in flesh; wiwi, emi Iho ke kino a olala. Syn: Olala.

Haoa (hā'-ō-a), adj. Hot; burning hot, as the sun; wela loa; e na hoa o ka la nui haoa o ua kula nei, E imi mua kakou i ka pono o ka naau; O companions of the great burning sun of the high school, etc.

Haoa (hā'-ō-a), n. 1. The fierce burning heat of summer. (See Laleik. p. 119.) 2. Vomit. 3. Sourness of the stomach; heartburn. 3. Nausea; propensity to vomit.

Haoa (hā'-ō-a), v. [Contraction of haoia, passive of hao.] 1. To be taken as by an enemy; to be taken by violence. 2. To be given up, as to an enemy.

Haoapuhi (hā'-ōā'-pu'-hi), n. Among fishermen, the stick used with a hook in catching eels.

Haoe (hā'-o'e), v. To be uneven, as points of a substance; to rise one above another: haoe na ale o Hopoe i ka ino; the waves of Hopoe stand up, are erect in the storm.

Onini ke kai o Keaau, he makani, Haoe na ale o Hopoe i ka ino.

Haoeoe (ha'-o'e-o'e), adj. 1. Uneven, as points which stick up, or as waves of the sea: haoeoe na ale o ke kai. 2. Uneven in rank, as

men running where some are before and some behind; haoeoe na kanaka e holo mai la.

Haoeoe (ha'-o'e-o'e), v. [Reduplication of haoe, to be uneven.]

Haohao (hā'-o-hā'-o), adj. Soft; tender; not coarse; milky (applied only to the meat of a young coconut): He ono ka wai o ka niu haohao; the milk of the tender coconut is sweet.

Haohao (ha'-o-ha'-o), n. Disappointment; doubt; uncertainty. (See Laleik. p. 105.)

Haohao (hā'-o-hā'-o), v. 1. To doubt; to discredit. 2. To be troubled in accounting for an event. 3. To be restless; sleepless at night: haohao hoi kela po o'u, aole wau i moe ikl. Laleik. p. 198. 4. To marvel; to wonder; to be astonished. 5. To be in doubt respecting one's character: haohao hewa, to think or design evil.

Haohao (hā'-o-hā'-o), v. 1. To distribute; to give equally to many: e haawi like me ka puunawe; to divide and assign in just proportion. 2. To dip or scoop up with the hands. 3. To measure by handfuls.

Haohaoa (ha'-o-ha'-ō'a), adj. Rough with the scoria of a volcano. See haoeoe, adj.

Haohaoa (ha'-o-ha'-ō'a), n. (Written also haoaoa.) 1. Places so covered with broken lava that one cannot walk on them: kapu ma ka haoa ka haohaoa lani. 2. Melted rock thrown up by a volcano.

Haohaoalani (hāo'-hāo'-a-lā'-ni), n. (Written also haoaoalani.) A word describing the reverence and affection formerly felt by the people for their chiefs: he kuhau lalapa o ke kapu la.

Haohaona (ha'-o-hā'-o'-na), n. Affection; remembrance.

Haohaona (ha'-o-hā'-o'-na), v. T. To remember with affection; to spring up in the mind, as love for a friend. 2. To be remembered by one who is absent.

Haokanu (hā'-o-kā'-nu), n. A seed bed; a plot of ground in a garden prepared for planting seeds.

Haokanu (hā'-o-kā'-nu), v. To prepare a seed bed.

Haokea (ha'-o-kē'a), n. A variety of taro.

- Haokilou** (hā'o-kī-lō'u), n. [**Hao**, iron, and **kilou**, hook.] An iron hook.
- Haole** (hā'-ō-le), adj. 1. White: he keokeo; ina i keokeo ka hulu o ka puaa a puni, he haole ia puaa; he puaa haole. 2. Foreign; belonging to another country.
- Haole** (hā'-ō-le), n. 1. A person with a white skin; hence, a foreigner; but Hawaiians say haole eleele for negro. 2. A person from a foreign country; an alien, especially one of Anglo-Saxon stock. (The foreigners who arrived first in the islands were white persons.)
- Haolilili** (hā'o-lī-lī-lī), v. [**Hao**, to take up or out of and put into, and **lilili**, little as to quantity.] To remove or displace a little at a time; to take out of and put into little by little, as in handfuls.
- Haomanamana** (hā'o-mā-nā-mā-na), n. [**Hao**, iron, and **manamana**, divided.] A gridiron; so called from the divided irons.
- Haona** (hā-ō-na), n. 1. Name of certain calabashes for cooked food. 2. A receptacle, or repository.
- Haowaha** (ha'o-wā-ha), n. [**Hao**, iron, and **waha**, mouth.] A bridle bit.
- Haowale** (ha'o-wā-le), n. [**Hao**, to rob, and **wale**, without cause.] Robbery; a taking of another's property without right.
- Haowale** (ha'o-wā-le), v. To rob ruthlessly, cruelly or without pity.
- Hapa** (hā'-pa), n. An indefinite part of a thing; a few; a small part; sometimes a half.
- Hapa** (hā'-pa), v. To be diminished; to be made less; to be partly done.
- Hapaha** (hā'-pā-hā'), n. [**Hapa**, part, and **ha**, four.] 1. A fourth part of a thing; a quarter. 2. Twenty-five cents, or a quarter of a dollar.
- Hapahapai** (hā'-pā-hā'-pa'i), v. 1. To lift or toss up, as a child. 2. To throw upward by hand.
- Hapai** (hā'-pa'i), adj. Pregnant, as a female: kou hapai ana, thy conception.
- Hapai** (hā'-pai), n. Pregnancy.
- Hapai** (hā'-pa'i), v. 1. To lift up; to elevate; to take up; to carry. 2. To raise the hands, as in taking an oath. 3. To honor; to praise; to exalt for past deeds; to recompense. 4. With **pu**, to lift together; to act together. 5. To take up, that is, commence, begin; to do the first act in a course. 6. To conceive, as a female; to become pregnant.
- Hapakolu** (hā'-pā-kō-lu), n. [**Hapa** and **kolu**, three.] A third part of a thing.
- Hapakue** (hā'-pā-ku'e), adj. 1. Crooked; deformed; crippled. 2. Stammering; hesitating in speech.
- Hapakue** (hā'-pā-ku'e), v. 1. To be uncertain of; to be irresolute. 2. To be deformed in the legs and feet. 3. To be deformed; to be crippled. 4. To stammer or be slow in speech: ma ka olelo a na elemakule, ua lohi ke kamallo ana, hapakue ka waha i ka olelo.
- Hapakui** (ha'-pa-ku-i), v. (Obsolete.) To stammer. See hapakue.
- Hapala** (hā'-pā-la), v. 1. To defile or disfigure by daubing; to besmear. 2. To daub; to paint. 3. To plaster with lime.
- Hapale** (hā'-pā-le), n. [**Ha**, a trough, and **pale**, to shove or push away.] A contrivance for carrying off or removing anything. Also called oopale, hence kopala, shovel or trowel.
- Hapalima** (hā'-pā-lī-ma), n. [**Hapa**, part, and **lima**, five.] One-fifth; a fifth part of a thing.
- Hapalua** (hā'-pā-lū-a), n. [**Hapa**, part, and **lua**, two.] 1. One-half. 2. A half dollar.
- Hapapa** (hā'-pā'-pa), adj. 1. Shallow, as earth above the rock; shoal, as shoal water; not deeply planted, as seed: o kahi hapapa i ulu ole a mae koke. 2. Superficial; not profound.
- Hapapa** (hā'-pā'-pa), n. 1. A stratum of rock covered with thin earth; a stony place. 2. A place where the water is not deep; a shoal.
- Hapapapa** (hā'-pa-pā'-pa), n. and adj. Same as hapapa.
- Hapauaea** (hā'-pā'u-e-a), adj. Wanting in strength; debilitated by reason of age.
- Hapauaea** (hā'-pā'u-e-a), n. 1. Feebleness from age. 2. One who is weakened or exhausted by age.
- Hapauaea** (hā'-pā'u-e-a), v. To be feeble from age.
- Hapaumi** (hā'-pā-ū-mi), n. [**Hapa**, a half or a part, and **umi**, ten.] 1. A tenth part; a tithe. 2. Erroneously used formerly by Ha-

- waians to mean a small coin, six and a quarter cents, which is not a hapaumi of any known coin. 3. In modern times, a five-cent piece.
- Hapaupau** (hā'-pa'u-pa'u), adj. 1. Besmeared; dirty; as glass, furniture, etc: ua hapaupau ke aniani, ua hapaupau ka papa, e holoi ae. 2. Filled or clouded with dust.
- Hapawale** (hā'-pā-wā'le), n. [Hapa and wale, only.] A part; a few; a small portion.
- Hapawalu** (hā'-pā-wā'lu), n. [Hapa and walu, eight.] 1. The eighth part of a thing. 2. Twelve and a half cents.
- Hape** (hā'-pe), adj. (Obsolete.) Incorrect; faulty; inaccurate.
- Hapopo** (hā'-pō'-pō'), adj. Dim-sighted; almost blind; blear-eyed, as one who cannot see clearly: hapopo ka makā.
- Hapopo** (hā'-pō'-pō'), n. The beginning of obscure vision.
- Hapopo** (hā'-pō'-pō'), v. To be almost blind; to have dim vision.
- Hapou** (hā'-pō'u), n. Soft porous stones, used for smoothing and polishing. Syn: Olai.
- Hapoupou** (hā'-pō'u-pōu), adj. Low; short.
- Hapoupou** (hā'-pō'u-pōu), v. To be short; to be low in stature.
- Hapuku** (hā'-pū'-ku), v. 1. To gather up everything; to collect indiscriminately good and bad; to scrape together. 2. To be crowded together, as thoughts in the mind: pilikia iho la oloko, hapuku, hapuku mai la ka manao ana.
- Hapukuohiohi** (hā'-pū'-kū-ō'-hi-ō'-hi), n. Foolish, nonsensical talk.
- Hapukuohiohi** (hā'-pū'-kū-ō'-hi-ō'-hi), v. To speak foolishly; to talk nonsense: ma ka hapukuohiohi ana paha a ka waha me ua poe Kauai la.
- Hapuna** (hā'-pū'-na), n. 1. A shallow spring which furnishes clear water. 2. A pool of water fed by a spring.
- Hapuu** (hā'-pu'u), adj. Many; abounding; plenteous.
- Hapuu** (hā'-pu'u), n. 1. A species of tree fern. (Cibotium chamissoi and C. glaucum.) Trunks have been seen of 16 or more feet in height. The soft flossy wool at the foot of the leaf stalks is known as pulu. Also called the pulu fern. 2. The tender shoots of the hapuu fern. 3. A goddess of necromancy.
- Hapuu** (hā'-pu'u), v. To be many; to be thick together; to abound.
- Hapuuhee** (hā'-pu'u-he'e), n. Young or infant squid.
- Hapuupuu** (hā'-pu'u-pu'u), adj. Obscure; not easily perceived.
- Hapuupuu** (hā'-pu'u-pu'u), n. A species of grouper. (Epinephelus quernus.) A rather scarce fish; color, nearly uniform, dark purplish brown. Resembles the Oopukuhekuhe. Known also as hapuu and oopuhapuu.
- Hapuupuu** (hā'-pu'u-pu'u), v. 1. To be choked or suffocated in the attempt to swallow hard food: He paakiki ka ai, e hapuupuu ana au; the food is hard, I shall be choked. 2. To be hesitating or indefinite in speech: Ua hapuupuu kana olelo, aole akaka; his words are indefinite; it is not clear. 3. To be obscured: Ua hapuupuu Hilo i ka ua Kanilehua; Hilo is obscured by the Kanilehua rain.
- Hare** (hā'-re), n. [Eng.] A hare. Lev. 11:6.
- Hau** (hā'u), n. 1. The land breeze that blows at night; hence, any cool breeze: he hau kekahi makani mauka mai, ua manao ia mai loko mai o ke kuahiwi kela makani. (This word has several forms. It usually takes ke for its article instead of ka; but the ke is sometimes united with it, and then it becomes kehau. This, however, requires a new article, which would be ke, ke kehau; but this article also sometimes adheres to the noun, and thus requires a new article still; hence the different forms of the word: hau, kehau, and ke kehau, all of which take corresponding articles. 2. Ancient name of a very gentle and hardly perceptible inland current of air in the evening and early morning; known also as kehau, supposed to indicate the dew point. 3. Dew; dew-drops. 4. The general name of snow, ice, frost, cold dew, etc: i hoomanawanui ai hoi kua i ka hau huihui o ke kaka-hiaka, when we two also persevered in the cold frost of the morning; hau paa, hoar frost. 5. A soft porous stone used for smoothing and polishing cala-

- bashes. 6. A freely branching tree. (*Paritium tiliaceum*). Very common along the coast. Two species were known to Hawaiians, *kaekae* (light) and *koi* (heavy or hard). The light wood served for outriggers of canoes; the bark, tough and pliable, was used in making rope. See *hau-kuahiwi*.
- Hau** (ha'u), n. 1. The snorting sound which an angry animal makes in attacking. 2. A kind of dance, also called *hula alaapapa*. See *alaapapa*.
- Hau** (ha'u), v. 1. To swallow smoke; to gulp down smoke. 2. To inhale through the mouth; to snuff up, as the wind. 3. To snort, as a horse. 4. To indulge in vain boasting; to brag.
- Haua** (hā'u-ā), n. A blow with the hand, fist, club, etc.
- Haua** (hā'u-ā), v. 1. To whip; to apply stripes to one. 2. To chastise. See *hahau*.
- Hauapu** (hā'u-ā-pu), n. (Obsolete.) See *haupu*.
- Hauka** (ha'u-e'-ka), v. [*Hau*, participle, and *eka*, filthy.] To be defiled with smut; to be filthy; unclean. Syn: *Hauke*.
- Haueli** (hā'u-e'-li), n. [*Hau*, frost, snow, ice, and *eli*, to dig.] The native Glauber salts which are dug up out of caverns in the rocks on the island of Hawaii.
- Hauhau** (hā'u-hā'u), adj. Cold; applied to food that has become cold.
- Hauhau** (hā'u-hā'u), v. 1. To lay stones in a wall. 2. To build with stones. Syn: *Uhau*. 3. To strike; to smite; to beat. See *hahau*. 4. To tap; to rap lightly with rapid strokes.
- Hauhauna** (hā'u-hā'u-na), adj. Beginning to smell; offensive, applied to an odor.
- Hauhili** (ha'u-hi'-li), adj. 1. Unbound; loose; not tied fast. 2. Diverging from the straight path; blundering; false; not to be depended on for truth.
- Hauhili** (ha'u-hi'-li), n. Carelessness in doing a thing: *no ka mikioi o ka hana, aole no ka hauhili*, for the niceness of the work, not for the slovenliness.
- Hauhili** (ha'u-hi'-li), v. 1. To tie a bundle loosely; to wind a cord around a number of things in a loose manner. 2. To go astray; to wander, as one who loses the road.
- Hau** (ha'u'i), n. 1. A mythological character conspicuous in Hawaiian tradition. *Hau* was said to be the first of *Hawai's* aliis, or chiefs, and a demi-god:
O *Hau* ka lani, he ali kiele,
Hau is the lani (highest), a distinguished chief,
He kumu ali, he kumu akua.
Begetter of chiefs, origin of the gods.
2. The title of a chief, as a noble, a descendant of kings.
- Haukae** (ha'u-ka'e), adj. 1. Slovenly; foul; unclean. 2. Impure; wicked.
- Haukae** (ha'u-ka'e), n. 1. Filthiness; carelessness. 2. A filthy or careless person; a sloven. 3. A mean fellow. 4. A babbler; a trifling talker.
- Haukae** (ha'u-ka'e), v. 1. To be defaced. 2. To be blotted out. 3. To be squandered. 4. To behave shamefully. See *hookae*. 5. To do a thing carelessly: *ina e hauhili a haukae ka oukou hana*, if you do your work in a slovenly and careless manner. 6. To be unclean in appearance.
- Haukai** (ha'u-ka'i), v. Incorrect form of *haukae*; to erase, blot out and destroy.
- Haukamumu** (ha'u-kā'-mu'-mu), n. [*Hau*, participle, and *kamumu*, a rustling sound.] 1. The confused noise of a multitude: *ua uhiia kona leo e ka haukamumu leo o ka aha*; his voice was drowned by the confused noises of the multitude. (See *Laleik*. p. 22.) 2. The low or indistinct conversation of two persons. (See *Laleik*. p. 80); murmur.
- Haukau** (ha'u-ka'u), n. A choppy sea.
- Haukaka** (ha'u'-kā'-u'-ka), n. (Also written *haukeuke*.) 1. A ring-worm. 2. A species of sea egg resembling the *ina*.
- Hauke** (hau'-ke), n. [Abbreviation of *haukeuke*.] The sea-egg.
- Hauke** (ha'u'-ke), n. 1. Searching or hunting with the fingers. 2. Hunting or searching for lice: *ka hauke ana i ka uku poo*.
- Hauke** (ha'u'-ke), v. To search with the fingers.
- Haukea** (ha'u-ke'a), n. [*Hau*, snow, and *kea*, white.] The white snow;

- the whiteness of snow: ka haukea o Maunakea.
- Haukeke** (ha'u-ke'-ke), adj. Cold; shivering with cold.
- Haukeke** (ha'u-ke'-ke), n. A shivering with the cold.
- Haukeke** (ha'u-ke'-ke), v. 1. To shiver with the cold. 2. To be contracted with cold, as the muscles: haukeke mai ana ka lehelehe, minomino na lima, eleele ka lihilihi; the lips quivered with the cold, the hands were wrinkled, dark were the eyebrows. 3. To be painfully cold.
- Haukeuke** (hā'-ū-ke-ū-ke), n. 1. A small crustacean resembling the ina or sea egg. 2. A crustacean a little larger than the ina and found only on the wet rocks between low and high water mark. 3. Ringworm, similar to the one: haukeuke, he ane, he mea e pili ana ma ka ili o ke kanaka, ua like me ke kane.
- Haukeuke** (ha'-ū-ke'-ūke), v. To click together rapidly as the teeth; to clatter.
- Haulalapa** (hā'u-lā-la'-pa), n. The ascending blaze of a large fire.
- Haulani** (hā'u-lā'-ni), adj. Uneasy; seeking freedom from restraint; restive: he mauli haulani.
- Haulani** (hā'u-lā'-ni), v. 1. To plunge, as a canoe. 2. To be restless in one's grasp; to squirm: e oni. 3. To try to free one's self when held fast.
- Haulaula** (hā'-u'-lā-u'-la), adj. Pink; reddish.
- Haulaula** (hā'-u'-lā-u'-la), n. Pink; reddishness.
- Haulaula** (hā'-u'-lā-u'-la), v. To be a little red: a haulaula ka waha i ka laau. See ula, red.
- Haule** (ha'-u'-le), adj. Lost; dropped: kekahi mea haule.
- Haule** (ha'-u'-le), v. 1. To fall; to stumble. 2. To come upon one, as an emotion. 3. To come to or arrive at a place. 4. To encamp: a haule lakou i Kailua. 5. To become void. 6. To lack. 7. To fail. 8. To be wanting. 9. To fall dead. 10. To fail in coming to pass or to be fulfilled, as a promise. 11. To fall, as in moral or religious character.
- Haulena** (ha'u-le'-na), n. [Contracted from haule ana.] A falling, that is, whatever falls; a gleaning.
- Hauli** (hā'-u'-li), adj. 1. Dark; swarthy; tawny. 2. Shadowing; shady.
- Hauli** (hā'-u'-li), n. 1. Dark or brown in color. Anything of a dark color; the dark shadow of an object; dark clouds; the deep blue sky. See uli. 2. A stain upon a person's character: ka hauli o ka mea hewa ole, e nalowale ia; the stain upon a person's character without fault will vanish.
- Hauli** (hā'-u'-li), v. To be dark in color.
- Hauliuli** (ha'-u'-li-u'-li), n. The snake mackerel. (Lemnisoma thyrsitoides.) A rare deep-sea fish, color dark metallic blue, attains a length of three feet and over. Known also as hauliulipuhi.
- Hauliuli** (hā'-u'-li-u'-li), v. [Intensive of hauli.] 1. To be dark, etc. 2. To be in a slight state of commotion; applied to the rippling of the sea when the wind begins to blow.
- Haumakaiole** (hā'u-mā'-kā-i-ō'-le), n. Extreme old age, when the eyes are dim, the steps totter, and the breath is short.
- Haumana** (hā'u-mā'-na), n. A student; an apprentice; a disciple.
- Haumana** (hā'u-mā'-na), v. 1. To be a disciple of; to be an adherent or follower; to be a pupil. 2. To receive from another's mouth, that is, to receive knowledge. (Refers to the custom of feeding from the mouth.)
- Haumanumanu** (ha'-u-mā'-nu-mā'-nu), adj. 1. Full of holes, cracks or crevices. 2. Defaced; having an unsightly appearance.
- Haumea** (ha'u-mē-a), n. One of several names of Papa, wife of Wakea and mother of Hawaii's war god, Kekaua-kahi, and of Pele.
- Haumia** (ha'-u-mī'-a), adj. Unclean; impure; filthy.
- Haumia** (ha'-u-mī'-a), n. 1. Defilement, ceremonial or physical. 2. Moral deviation from the right.
- Haumia** (ha'-u-mī'-a), v. To be defiled; to be polluted; to be either morally, physically or ceremonially unclean.
- Hauna** (hā'-u-nā), adj. 1. Offensive to the smell, stinking. 2. Having

- the odor of flesh beginning to spoil; tainted (refers to meat).
- Hauna** (hā'u-nā), n. 1. The smell of tainted meat or fish. 2. The process of mending a net.
- Hauna** (hā'u-nā), n. A striking; a firm stroke with the hand, as in playing kilu and other games.
- Hauna** (hā'u-na), v. To patch or mend a net.
- Haunaele** (ha'u-na-e-le), n. 1. The excitement and disturbance of war. 2. Any popular commotion or disturbance.
- Haunaele** (ha'u-na-e-le), v. 1. To flee in war. 2. To suffer the consequences of such flight; that is, to forsake houses, homes, and the general loss of all comforts. 3. To be in confusion, as in a mob or general disobedience to laws. 4. To be in doubt or perplexity of mind.
- Haunama** (ha'u-nā-ma), n. A very slight offensive odor, much less than hauna: he wahi maea uuku. See hauna.
- Hauoiao** (hā'u-ō-ī-āo), n. The handles attached to a small net used in taking the iao fish.
- Hauoki** (hā'u-o'-ki), n. A medicine made from the bark of the hau tree. It is given to women in labor. 2. A kind of palsy or perhaps stiffness of the limbs, as when one is chilled with cold, or when one has been long in the water.
- Hauole** (ha'u-o'-le), adj. [Hau, frost, dew, etc., and ole, not.] Without dew, as a barren place.
- Hauoli** (ha'u-o'-li), adj. Joyous; glad.
- Hauoli** (ha'u-o'-li), n. Joy; rejoicing; gladness.
- Hauoli** (ha'u-o'-li), v. [Hau and oli, to sing.] To be glad; to rejoice; to express joy by singing.
- Hauolioli** (ha'u-o'-li-o'-li), v. Incorrect form of hauoli; to rejoice.
- Hauomalolo** (hā'u-ō-mā-lō-lo), n. The two sticks attached to the net which is used in taking flying fish.
- Hauopo** (hā'u-o'-po), n. What is put together in good order; a good, well finished work.
- Hauopo** (hā'u-o'-po), v. (Obsolete.) To lay in good order, as stones in a wall; to stand evenly: he wahi i nini, i kumanoia a maikai.
- Haupa** (ha'u-pa), v. 1. To eat much; to swell up, as from over-eating. 2. To be greedy in eating; to eat ravenously. 3. To open and shut, as the jaws in eating fast. Syn: Upa.
- Haupeepee** (ha'u-pe'e-pe'e), v. To play hide and seek: 6 peepee akua.
- Haupia** (hā'u-pī'a), n. Arrow-root and coconut milk mixed together and baked for food.
- Haupia** ha'u-pī'a), v. To mix arrow-root, pia, and coconut for baking.
- Haupo** (hā'u-po), n. The pit of the stomach. Syn: Houpo.
- Haupu** (hā'u-pu), n. Sudden excitement of thought or of the passions. (This word was formerly used in a moral philosophy for the conscience, or the internal monitor: o ka mea i nanea palaka ka haupu, alaila ao'e ole kona hewa. Later lunamanoa was used.) The modern word is lunakehala.
- Haupu** (hā'u-pu), v. 1. To rise up, as the affections or passions. 2. To come to sudden recollection of; to call to mind. 3. To suffer with anxiety; to be much excited or moved; ua haupu honua ae la ka makaula; the prophet was much excited. (See Laleik. p. 157.)
- Haupuu** (ha'u-pu'u), n. A bunion-like enlargement on the joints. Syn: Oha-ku-lai.
- Haupuupu** (ha'u-pu-u-pu), n. Same as haupu, a calling to mind.
- Haupuupu** (ha'u-pu-u-pu), v. To call to mind.
- Haupuupu** (ha'u-pu-u-pu), adj. Bumpy; uneven, as heaps of salt in the salt-pits.
- Haupuupu** (ha'u-pu-u-pu), n. A disease of the joints which develops nodules or little bone-like knots on the joints of the fingers, wrists and toes. See haupuu.
- Haupuupu** (ha'u-pu-u-pu), v. To be troubled with the disease hau-puupu.
- Hauupu** (hā'u-pu), n. 1. Suspicion. 2. Conjecture. 3. Imagination of something good or evil.
- Hauwalaau** (ha'u-wā-la-a'u), v. 1. To gabble where all talk and none hear. 2. To get into confusion, as an assembly disagreeing in opinion: alaila hauwalaau loa ae la

- ka lehulehu; then the multitude fell into great confusion. See walaau.
- Hauwalawalaau** (ha'u-wā'-la-wā'-lau), n. 1. Noise, as of many talking at once without cause or meaning. See hauwalaau. 2. Mere gabbling without cause: make ka alii o Nunu ma Koolau, kahaha kahi poe, i mai kanaka, he hauwalawalaau wale no, when the chief Nunu died at Koolau, some were astonished, but the people said there was nothing but a great talk. See walaau.
- Hauwanaoa** (ha'u-wā'-na-o'a), v. To be uneven in height; to have an irregular surface; to project one above another.
- Hauwawa** (ha'u-wā'-wā'), n. Confusion; discordant sound, as a multitude all talking at once.
- Hauwawa** (ha'u-wā'-wā'), v. To talk in vain, confusedly or in disorder. See wawa.
- Hawa** (hā'-wā), v. [Obsolete.] To be daubed with excrements; to be defiled; to be unclean.
- Hawae** (hā'-wā'e), n. A species of white sea-egg differing from the wana (sea-egg) in that it has no spikelets.
- Hawaekainui** (hā'-wā'e-kā'i-nu'i), adj. 1. Awkward, as in diving and spattering the water much; hawaekainui ke kanaka i ka luu. 2. Not neat or expert in aquatic games; unskillful in marine sports.
- Hawaewae** (hā'-wā'e-wā'e), n. A species of very small crustacea resembling the lobster, usually found in the shell of a dead wana or sea-egg.
- Hawahawa** (hā'-wā-hā'-wā), adj. [Hawa, defiled.] Filthy; dirty; especially with such dirt as sticks.
- Hawai** (hā'-wa'i), adj. Pertaining to the place or work of steaming food in an oven.
- Hawai** (hā'-wa'i), n. 1. The water which is used to pour over an oven to generate steam. 2. A trough or pipe for holding or conveying water.
- Hawai** (hā'-wa'i), v. 1. To pour water on an oven when heated to generate steam. 2. [Obsolete.] To dash water over one to purify or cleanse after pollution. The modern word is pikai.
- Hawaii** (hā'-wāi'-i), n. The largest island of the Territory of Hawaii, which gives the name to the group. From time immemorial the people have called themselves "ko Hawaii," and the islands "ka pae aina o Hawaii," "na moku Hawaii," etc. (The name appears in several of the Polynesian dialects.)
- Hawaiiakea** (hā'-wāi'-iā-ke'a), n. Broad or large Hawaii: i kane na ke kaikamahine alii o Hawaiiakea. Laieik. p. 168.
- Hawale** (hā'-wā'-le), n. 1. Deceitful language. 2. Idle talk without regard to the truth.
- Hawale** (hā'-wā'-le), v. To speak falsely.
- Hawali** (hā'-wa'-li), n. (Written also hawaliwai.) 1. A rank growth of vegetation surrounding a pond, or along a water course. 2. The snake mackerel; also called hau-liuli.
- Hawana** (hā'-wā'-na), v. [Contraction of hawanawana.] To whisper; to speak in a low voice.
- Hawanawana** (hā'-wa'-na-wā'-na), n. 1. A whisper; whispering.
- Hawanawana** (hā'-wā'-na-wā'-na), v. 1. To whisper: A huki iho la ia ia, e hawanawana i kona pepeiao, he pulled him towards himself to whisper in his ear. Syn: hawana. 2. To plot against one.
- Hawane** (hā'-wā'-ne), n. The fruit of the loulou tree; the fruit is eatable; its leaf made into hats.
- Hawawa** (hā'-wā'-wā'), adj. Awkward; unskillful; lacking knowledge of how to do or act.
- Hawawa** (hā'-wā'-wā'), n. 1. Awkwardness; clumsiness. 2. An unskilled person; one lacking in experience or knowledge.
- Hawawa** (ha-wa'-wa'), v. To be awkward; to be unskillful.
- Hawele** (hā'-wē'-le), n. 1. A tying on; a binding on. 2. The thong or strap with which the tying is done.
- Hawele** (hā'-wē'-le), v. 1. To tie or lash on with a cord. 2. To encircle with flexible straps; to gird on. 3. To fasten or draw together the straps or strings which secure a burden or a garment.
- Hawena** (hā'-wē'-na), n. A white clay hair dressing mixed with juice from the root of the ti plant.

- It turned the hair gray or white and gave it a showy luster.
- Hawewe** (hā'-wě-wě), n. A rustling indistinct sound; a slight rumb-ling sound.
- Hawewe** (hā'-wě'-wě), v. To rustle; to cause a clattering noise. See kawewe.
- He** (he). The indefinite article A. Prefixed to a noun it signifies one.
- He** (he), n. 1. The pile or mound over a grave. 2. The larva that eats the leaves of the coconut and the palm-leaf pandanus. Also called kakani, a small insect which lives on the outside of leaves and fruit. 3. A weapon used in war; he laau i hanala i he kaua. (Called he from the hissing sound created when wielded in fighting.) See Laaupalau. 4. Noise caused by rushing wind or water: He, he o ka makani Kauaula kau i lohe iho nei; I've heard the swish of the Kauaula (a wind peculiar to the ravines of west Maui).
- He** (he), v. 1. To utter a continuous swishing or murmuring sound, as running water, or southing of the wind through the tree tops. 2. To scrape; to rub over the surface with something that removes roughness, or polishes.
- Hea** (he'-a), adj. 1. Misty; clouded; obscure; smoky. 2. Reddish; inflamed; bloody.
- Hea** (he'-a), n. 1. A call; a cry. 2. A public recitation of the many names and achievements of distinguished persons. 3. A cold mist-like rain peculiar to the Kona districts on Hawaii: He ua, hea. See ua, konahea and kona.
- Hea** (he'a), n. 1. Sore eyes; inflamed eyes. 2. A red color, as of blood. 3. An ancient Hawaiian practice to determine who was to be the human sacrifice. On the eighth day of the dedication ceremonies of a heiau, or temple, a baked hog was to be eaten. Should any one be unable to eat all of his portion he was immediately sacrificed. The hog itself was called puaa hea, bloody pig.
- Hea** (hē'-a), an interrogative pronoun and adverb. Which? what? where? when? referring to place, where; ka hale hea? what or which house? ka manawa hea? when? what time? etc.
- Hea** (hē'-a), v. 1. To call; to give a name to. Syn: Kapa. 2. To call to one; to call one. Syn: Kahea. 3. To sing or recite a mele: ina ku ke kanaka i ka hea mele ana, if any man stand up for reciting a mele.
- Hea** (he'a), v. 1. To sacrifice human life by means of the hea. 2. To be blear-eyed. 3. To be red or sore, as inflamed eyes. 4. To be stained or colored red; to redden.
- Heaha** (he'-ā'-ha), adv. [He, a, and aha, what. A what?] What, an interrogative adverb denoting a question.
- Heaha** (hē'-ā'-ha), v. To ask what; what is it: heaha mai la kekahi, heaha ia; a certain person asked what is it? See aha.
- Heahea** (hē'-ā'-hē'-a), adj. 1. Moderately warm; tepid. 2. Insipid; not pleasing to the taste.
- Heahea** (he'a-he'a), v. [Redup. of hea.] 1. To call; to call frequently; to call out. 2. To call for help. 3. To call in; to welcome.
- Heahea** (he'-a-he'-a), v. [Redupl. of hea, to redden.] 1. To imprint with spots. 2. To stain, especially with red. 3. To be smeared, as with red dirt.
- Heaheala** (hē'-ā'-hē'-ā'-ia), n. 1. A calling; a voice calling: aole nae i loa ka heaheala mai. Laleik. p. 91. 2. A welcoming.
- Heahio** (he'-ā'-hi'-o), adj. Lazy; loitering; dilatory.
- Heahio** (he'-ā'-hi'-o), n. [He, the article, and ahio, contraction for puahio, to come and go suddenly.] A shirker, one who avoids a call to work; one who comes to a task and suddenly disappears.
- Heana** (hē'-ā'-na), n. 1. The corpse of one slain in battle. 2. A carcass of any animal.
- Heau** (hē'-a'u), n. Name of the place where fishermen set the basket in catching fish; the place was artificially built; alaila kukulu hou i mau heau ma ka hema o ka mokuipuni.
- Hebedoma** (hē'-bē'-dō'-ma), n. [Gr.] 1. A week. 2. Seven years.
- Hebera** (hē'-bē'-ra), adj. Hebrew.
- Hebera** (hē'-bē'-ra), n. A Hebrew, one of the descendants of Abraham.

- Hee** (he'e), n. 1. A flowing, as of liquid. 2. The menses. 3. A flight, as of a routed army. 4. The squid, so-called from his slippery qualities.
- Hee** (he'e), v. 1. To melt; to run or flow, as a liquid. 2. To slip or glide along. 3. To ride on a surf-board. (See *Laielk*. p. 91.) Syn: *Heenalu*. 4. To flee; to flee through fear: *ke kaua ana, O ka po'e i hee, makau lakou*. 5. To be dispersed in battle. 6. To melt or soften (applied figuratively to the heart). 7. Imperatively: *hee aku paha, be off; go about your business*. (In this imperative sense it is perhaps a contraction for *hele*.)
- Heehe** (hē-ē'-he), v. To bleat, as a lamb.
- Heehee** (he'e-he'e). Incorrect spelling of *hehee*.
- Heehia** (he'e-hi'a). Incorrect form of *eehia*.
- Heeholua** (he'e-hō'-lū'-a), n. [*Hee*, to glide along, and *holua*, a small light frame on runners, similar to a sled, upon which the ancients slid down hill.] A pastime among the ancient Hawaiians. See *holua*. 2. The path traversed by the *holua* in the game of *heeholua*.
- Heeholua** (he'e-hō'-lū'-a), v. To slide down hill on a *holua* or sled.
- Heekee** (he'e-ke'e), n. A species of fish inhabiting coral reefs. Also known as *ahaaha, kekee* and *auau*.
- Heekei** (he-ē'-kē-ke'i), adj. Short; too short; deficient in length. See *ekekei*.
- Heekoko** (he'e-kō'-ko), n. [*Hee*, to flow, and *koko*, blood. 1. A flowing of blood. 2. Any great flow of blood. 3. The menses.
- Heemakoko** (he'e-mā'-kō'-ko), n. A species of large red squid found in the ocean, not eatable; *he hee nui loa ia ma ka moana, he mea ai ole ia*. Also known as *makoko*.
- Heemakole** (he'e-mā'-kō'-le), n. Squid that has been cured with salt, and is red from the effect of salt brine.
- Heenalu** (he'e-nā'-lu), n. [*Hee* and *nalu*, the surf.] Surfing, the ancient and modern pastime of riding on a surf-board.
- Heenalu** (he'e-nā'-lu), v. [*Hee*, and *nalu*, the surf.] To ride on a surf-board.
- Heenehu** (he'e-nē'-hu), n. 1. A light mist-like rain off the Hilo coast, observed usually when the *nehu*, a species of anchovy, is running. 2. The fishing season when the *nehu* run in great shoals.
- Heepuloa** (he'e-pū'-lō'a), n. (*Hee*, squid, *pu*, the head of a squid, and *loa*, long). The long headed squid; a species of light-colored squid with elongated head. Color, white or gray.
- Heewale** (he'e-wā'-le), n. 1. A miscarriage; a premature birth. 2. Flight from a foe.
- Heewale** (he'e-wā'-le), v. [*Hee*, to run, flow, and *wale*, only.] 1. To melt easily. 2. To flee, as a coward in time of danger. 3. To bring forth young prematurely.
- Heha** (hē'-ha), adj. Lazy; indolent; slow; *molowa i ka hana, manaka*.
- Hehe** (hē'-hē'), adj. Ulcerous.
- Hehe** (hē'-hē'), n. 1. The upper calabash or cover of a hula drum. 2. A boil. 3. A running sore. Syn: *Maihehe*.
- Hehe** (hē'-hē'), n. 1. Loud, excessive laughter. 2. Derisive laughter: *ka aka hehe a ka manu o Kaiona*.
- Hehe** (hē'-hē'), v. 1. To laugh long; to laugh excessively. 2. To laugh in derision.
- Hehe** (hē'-hē'), v. To run, as a sore. See *maihehe*, a boil.
- Hehee** (hē'-he'e), adj. Flowing; melting; liquid.
- Hehee** (hē'-he'e), n. A running, as the discharge from a sore; viscous matter.
- Hehee** (hē'-he'e), v. 1. To be soft; to be melted; to be liquified; to be dissolved; to become liquid. 2. To fade, as colors: *hehee i ka wai; to fade in washing*.
- Hehehee** (hē'-hē'-he'e), v. To fade; to be unstable in color.
- Hehei** (hē'-hē'i), v. To be entangled in a net. Syn: *Hei*.
- Hehelo** (hē'-hē'-lo), v. 1. To be reddish brown, like the *helo* or *ohelo*. 2. To be good looking; to be grand or proud in appearance. 3. To be vain or proud of one's attire. 4. To be showy.
- Hehena** (hē'-hē'-na), adj. 1. Insane; raving mad. 2. Delirious.
- Hehena** (hē'-hē'-na), n. 1. Madness, insanity. 2. A mad person: *hana*

- iho la e like me na hehena ame na holoholona, they acted like madmen and brutes.
- Hehena** (hē'-hē'-na), v. 1. To be mad; insane. 2. To be enraged, infuriated.
- Heheo** (hē'-hē'-o), v. To rock on the foot; to toss up and down on the foot; a way of amusing little children.
- Hehi** (hē'-hi), n. 1. A beating or pressing with the feet (procedure in preparing the surface of a new taro patch for planting). 2. A treading; a place for treading; kahi hehi palaoa, a threshing floor where grain was trodden out. 3. A step or pressure with the foot: kaa hehi wawae; a bicycle.
- Hehi** (hē'-hi), v. 1. To tread upon; to trample down. 2. To put the foot upon, a symbol of subjection. 3. To trample upon; to disobey or disregard, as a law: hehi na mea a pau maluna o ke kanawai o ka aina; everybody trampled upon the law of the land; hehi berita, to trample upon or disregard a covenant. 4. To beat or press with the feet.
- Heho** (he'-ho), n. Incorrect form of iho, the center, the core.
- Hehu** (hē'-hu), n. 1. Young plants for transplanting. 2. A cathartic made from the stem of gourd leaves.
- Hehu** (hē'-hu), v. 1. To uproot, to uproot for the purpose of replanting. 2. To put to flight, as a people: malla paha i hehuia makou i poe nana e kuhikuhi i na iwi o ka poe kahiko; perhaps we shall be rooted up as those who shall point to the bones (landmarks) of the ancients. 3. To drive; to rouse up for work or war. 4. To purge from the effect of medicine. 5. To summon to work or to war. 6. To warn out.
- Hehukai** (hē'-hū'-kā'i), n. The spray of the sea.
- Hehunakai** (hē'-hū'-nā'-kā'i), n. Sea spray. Syn: Hunakai.
- Hei** (he-'i), n. 1. The papaya tree (Carica papaya). The fruit of the papaya tree. Syn: Milikana and papaya.
- Hei** (he-'i), n. 1. A net; a snare for entangling and taking game. 2. A snare; a stratagem; a device for catching one unawares. 3. Game caught in hunting or fishing. 4. A game resembling cat's cradle. 5. The practice of hanging foliage about the house of the gods to render the sacrifices acceptable; i mea e hoohiwaahiwa aku. 6. A wreath of green leaves: O ke akamai o ka makuakane, e hilo no ia i hei na ke keiki, the wisdom of the father, it shall become a wreath for the child. 7. A decoration; an ornament.
- Hei** (he-'i), v. 1. To be entangled; to be snared, as game. 2. To be ensnared or entangled, as a person trapped by stratagem. 3. To decorate, to adorn.
- Heiau** (hēi'-a'u), n. 1. Large temples of the ancient Hawaiians: E kukulu oe i mau heiau no na akua, no Ku, no Lono, no Kane ame Kanaloa; build thou some temples for the gods, for Ku, for Lono, for Kane and Kanaloa. 2. A high place of worship. 3. A small secret room in a heiau. 4. A private place of worship. (The heiau, temple, was one of six houses of the ancient Hawaiian's home.)
- Heie** (hē'i-ē'), n. (Obsolete.) A servant or herald of a prophet.
- Heihe** (he'i-he'i), v. 1. To run, as though in a race. 2. To run a race.
- Heihei** (hē'i-hē'i-hō-lū'a), n. 1. Coasting on a holua, an ancient Hawaiian sled. 2. A race with a holua.
- Heiheinalu** (hē'i-hē'i-nā-lu), n. [Heihei, to run, and nalu, surf.] 1. To ride the surf on a surf-board; to surf. 2. To race on surf-boards.
- Heiheiwaa** (hē'i-hē'i-wa'a), n. A race between two or more canoes.
- Heka** (hē'-ka), adj. (Written also hekaheka.) 1. Sore; red, as inflamed eyes. 2. Eyelids turned out by inflammation. 3. Blear-eyed; bleary.
- Hekau** (hē'-ka'u), adj. 1. Taut; not slack; stretched. 2. Strong; firm: he kaula hekau.
- Hekau** (hē'-ka'u), n. 1. A towline. 2. A large strong rope for fastening boats, canoes, etc.; a warp. 3. The stone used as an anchor for a canoe. 4. An anchor.
- Hekau** (hē'-ka'u), v. 1. To tow or tie a vessel with a towline. 2. To make fast, as in anchoring a boat or cask, by tying to stones or

- rocks under water. (See *Laleik*. p. 124.) *Aole e lilo, ua hekauiā*; to be moored on the water.
- Heke** (hē'-ke), adj. 1. Chagrined; depressed; ashamed. 2. Sensitive; susceptible; easily affected. See *Oheke*.
- Heke** (hē'-ke), n. 1. A nail, pin or rack fastened to the inside wall of a house to put things upon. 2. A triangular sail set above the gaff, also called *peaheke*.
- Hekeheke** (hē'-ke-hē'-ke), adj. 1. Very fleshy. 2. Sickly. Syn: *Uhekeheke*.
- Hekili** (hē'-kī'-li), n. 1. Thunder. 2. Fig. Anything terrible, raging, terrific: *uhī paapu mai la oia i na hekilli o ke kuko ino.*—*Laleik*. p. 196.
- Hekill** (hē'-kī'-li), v. To thunder.
- Hekuni** (hē'-kū'-ni), n. A mark or impression made in tattooing, branding, fastening with a seal, etc.
- Hekupau** (hē'-kū'-pā'u), n. The last of the *ku* days, one of the days of a month sacred to the god *Ku*. It was the sixth day of the month.
- Hela** (hē'-la), adj. (Written also *helahela*). 1. Redness of the eyelids. 2. Partial blindness: *o ka paholehole o ka ili, helahela ino ka poe i hana pela.*
- Helaepaa** (hē'-la'e-pa'a), n. A servant who is branded in the forehead as a mark of servitude.
- Hele** (hē'-le), n. A going; a passing on; a journey; a course.
- Hele** (hē'-le), v. 1. To walk. 2. To go. 3. To move.
- Helea** (hē'-lē'-a), v. [Contraction of *ahelaia*.] To be taken or caught in a trap.
- Heleakala** (hē'-lē'-ā-kā-lā'), n. [Lit. Moving of the sun.] 1. The apparent path of the sun in its imaginary daily journey between the summer and winter solstices. 2. The point in the ecliptic where the sun apparently turns in its path; the path of the sun. 3. Locally, a place in the crater of *Heleakala* on the island of *Mauī*.
- Helehele** (hē'-le-hē'-le), v. To cut up; to divide, as with a knife or shears. See *mahele*.
- Helehelena** (hē'-le-he-lē'-na), n. The external appearance of a person, as features, form. With *maka*, the appearance of the face: *Helehelena o ka poīno*, face of sadness. *Laleik*. p. 142.
- Helehonua** (hē'-le-hō'-nū'-a), v. 1. To depart suddenly. 2. To go before the appointed time.
- Helehonua** (hē'-le-hō'-nū'-a), v. To tie or bind up beforehand, in the way of preparation for a journey.
- Helei** (hē'-le'i), n. An inflammatory disease of the eye.
- Helei** (he-le'i), v. 1. To straddle. 2. To say no by a signal, that is, by pulling down one corner of the eye slyly.
- Helekikaha** (hē'-le-ki-kā'-ha), v. 1. To walk absentmindedly. 2. To refuse to take notice of; to disregard.
- Helekiki** (hē'-le-kī'-kī'), v. 1. To go hastily. 2. To do quickly; to act very swiftly.
- Helelei** (hē'-le-lē'i), adj. 1. Scattered. 2. Dropping or falling, as tears: *halawai oia me kana keiki me ka waimaka helelei*, she met her son with flowing tears. 2. Broken or crumbled, so as to separate. 4. Crumbling, as dirt: *he lepo helelei*.
- Helelei** (hē'-le-le'i), v. 1. To be scattered abroad. 2. To be dispersed.
- Helepela** (hē'-le-pē'-lā), v. [*Hele*, to go, and *pela*, thus; so. Used imperatively.] Be gone; be off; get out; go just as you are. Often more fully, thus: *e hele loa pela*, get you gone clear away.
- Heleu** (hē'-lē'-u), n. Same as *haleu*.
- Heleuma** (hē'-le-ū'-ma), n. 1. The stone anciently used as an anchor to hold a canoe. See *hekau*. 2. An anchor of a vessel: *aole i kuu ka heleuma o ka moku*, the anchor of the ship was not let down.
- Helewale** (hē'-le-wā'-le), v. [*Hele*, to go, and *wale*, in the condition one is in naturally. See *wale*.] 1. To go about destitute of clothing; to be naked. 2. To be poor; to be in need. Syn: *Iihune*. 3. To go or be anywhere without any fixed purpose: *helewale mai nei au*; I happened to come along here. (*Hele* and *wale* are often written separately.)
- Helīu** (he-lī'u), v. Incorrect form of *halīu*.
- Helo** (hē'-lo), adj. Red; of the color of blood.

- Helo** (hē'-lo), n. A bright red color; the color of blood.
- Helohelo** (hē'-lo-hē'-lo), adj. Reddish; reddish brown. Of the color of the ohelo berry.
- Helohelo** (hē'-lo-hē'-lo), v. To be reddish brown like the ohelo.
- Helu** (hē'-lu), adv. A reciting or proclaiming the virtues of a deceased person: alaila, uwe helu mai la ia, penel, a uwe helu iho la.—Leleik. p. 50.
- Helu** (hē'-lū), n. A recounting; a retelling.
- Helu** (hē'-lū), n. 1. Any mass of hard particles taken collectively, as the seeds of the liipoe or Indianshot. 2. Small shot. Syn: Lu. 3. A scattering or strewing. Syn: Lu.
- Helu** (hē'-lu), v. 1. To scratch the earth, as a hen. 2. To dig potatoes with the fingers. 3. To paw the ground, as an angry bull. 4. To count; to number; to compute. 5. To impute; to attribute. 6. To read; to tell over; to repeat.
- Heluai** (hē'-lu-a'i), n. [**Helu**, to count, and ai, a score.] A score-keeper in a game.
- Heluhelu** (hē'-lu-hē'-lu), v. 1. To read; to pore over. 2. To recount; to relate some past transaction.
- Heluhoike** (hē'-lu-hō-i'-ke), n. [**Helu**, to count, and hoike, to show.] An abacus, a frame with strings of counters, used as an aid in solving questions in arithmetic.
- Heluia** (hē'-lu-i'a), n. Anything which is counted or reckoned.
- Heluiana**. Incorrect form of he luna.
- Heluna** (hē'-lū'-na), n. (Contraction of helu ana.) 1. A numbering, counting, etc.; hence, 2. A number: Ua like ka heluna o kona mau niho me ko ka lio, the number of his teeth is like that of a horse.
- Hema** (hē'-ma), adj. Left; applied to two opposite things; as, lima hema, the left hand, in distinction from lima akau, the right hand; welau hema (in geography), the south pole, opposed to welau akau, the north pole. Kanaka lima hema, a left-handed man. (In marking the cardinal points of the compass, an Hawaiian faces the west; hence, his right hand indicates the north and his left the south.)
- Hemahema** (hē'-mā-hē'-ma), adj. Awkward; clumsy; not expert; not clever; unprepared.
- Hemahema** (hē'-mā-hē'-ma), adv. Incompetently; not properly.
- Hemahema** (hē'-mā-hē'-ma), n. Want; need; necessity.
- Hemahema** (hē'-mā-hē'-ma), v. 1. To be destitute of; to want: I ma-kaukau ko oukou hoi ana, aole e hemahema, that you may be supplied on your return and not be destitute. 2. To be inefficient; to be not ready, to be unequal to.
- Hemo** (hē'-mo), adj. Loose; separating.
- Hemo** (hē'-mo), n. A loosening; a separation of things once united: ua like ka hemo me ka makili.
- Hemo** (hē'-mo), v. 1. To be loosened; to be untied. 2. To be out of. 3. To be open or unfastened. 4. To be divorced or separated from. 5. To be weaned.
- Hemoe** (hē'-mō-ē'), adj. [**Hemo** and e, strangely, that is, very much.] 1. Faint; hungry; gasping. 2. Near death; dying: hemoe ke aho, the breath is scanty.
- Hemoe** (hē'-mō-ē'), n. The last extremity of life; dying breath.
- Hemoe** (hē'-mō-ē'), v. 1. To be faint. 2. To lose courage. 3. To become feeble. 4. To be depressed.
- Hemohemo** (hē'-mō-hē'-mo), n. A separation; a loosening. Syn: Hemo.
- Hemohemo** (hē'-mō-hē'-mo), v. [Freq. of hemo.] 1. To loosen often or very much. 2. To be unfastened. 3. To be weak from fear.
- Hemolealea** (hē'-mō-le'a-le'a), v. (Also written hemolaela. [**Hemo** and lealea, joy; cheerfulness.] To consent cheerfully to one's going for, or doing a thing; to bid him Godspeed: ka ae pono ia aku; ka hele ana aku me ka pono.
- Hemolele** (hē'-mō-lē'-le), adj. Perfect; faultless; holy; complete.
- Hemolele** (hē'-mō-lē'-le), n. 1. Perfection. 2. Virtue; goodness; holiness. 3. A state of glory.
- Hemolele** (hē'-mō-lē'-le), v. 1. To be complete, perfect, fully finished. 2. To be holy; to be perfect.
- Hemu** (hē'-mu), interj. Shoo; away; be off.

- Hena** (hē'-na), n. 1. The hollow of the thigh. 2. In human anatomy, the mons Veneris.
- Henahena** (hē'-nā-hē'-nā), v. Incorrect form of henehene, to deride.
- Henalu** (hē'-nā'-lu), n. 1. A surf. 2. A rough sea. 3. Meditation.
- Hene** (hē'-ne), n. 1. A low flirtatious laugh. 2. Obsolete form of kihene, a bundle.
- Hene** (hē'-ne), v. To laugh coquetishly.
- Henehene** (hē'-nē-hē'-ne), adj. Disdainful; foolish; silly: aka, i ka poe hewa, he mea henehene ia e lakou ka nani o ke Akua.
- Henehene** (hē'-nē-hē'-ne), n. Mockery; contempt; insolence.
- Henehene** (hē'-nē-hē'-ne), v. 1. To laugh in derision; to mock; to treat a person or thing with contempt. 2. To vituperate; to revile.
- Heneheneia** (hē'-nē-hē'-nē'-i'a), v. [Passive of henehene, to mock.] Mocked; reviled.
- Henipoa** (hē'-nī-pō'-a), n. A languid person.
- Henu** (hē'-nu), v. Incorrect form of hinu, to be smooth.
- Henuhenu** (hē'-nū-hē'-nu), adj. Incorrect form of hinu-hinu, shining.
- Henuhenu** (hē'-nū-hē'-nū), v. Incorrect form of hinuhinu, to shine.
- Heo** (hē'-o), adj. Proud; haughty; generally used with haa. (Haaheo is the better form.)
- Heo** (hē'-o), n. The end of the penis within the prepuce.
- Heo** (hē'o), v. To depart in haste; to go suddenly: I a nei iho nei o Ku a ua heo ka lu.
- Heoheo** (hē'-ō-hē'-o), n. (Reduplication of heo.) The glans penis within the prepuce; applied to men and to some animals; loa ka heoheo, ua hoka; to get nothing: to be disappointed.
- Hepa** (hē'-pa), adj. Idiotic; destitute of ordinary intellectual powers.
- Hepa** (hē'-pa), n. 1. A shaking of the limbs; the palsy. 2. Partial paralysis of the vocal organs which causes indistinct articulation. 3. A slight form of dementia. 4. Idiocy. 5. An imbecile.
- Hepahepa** (hē'-pā-hē'-pa), adj. Helpless or feeble from palsy.
- Hepahepa** (hē'-pā-hē'-pa), n. 1. A person helpless from palsy. 2. Sign of beginning of mental breakdown discovered in speech or actions.
- Hepanoa** (hē'-pā-nō'-a), n. A very dry and sterile spot or tract of land.
- Hepue** (hē'-pu'e), n. An eddy or contrary current in air or water.
- Herekela** (hē'-rē-ē-kē'-la), n. [Eng.] Herschel; the planet of that name.
- Heu** (hē'-u), adj. Fuzzy, downy, as fine hair or the soft coating of a leaf.
- Heu** (hē'-u), n. 1. Down or fine hair. 2. The quicksilver on the back of a looking-glass: holo i lakou i ka heu o ka aniani, they washed the quicksilver off the glass. 3. Fuzz, the loose coating or fibers upon certain fruits or leaves.
- Heu** (hē'u), n. 1. The hoot of an owl. 2. The guttural sounds made by those skilled in Hawaiian oli (mele) and prayers.
- Heu** (hē'-u), v. To begin to grow; to sprout; to germinate: he kaka opio pio wale no, akahi no a heu. Pehea kau mau wahi hehu? Akahi no a heu ae. How are your plants? Only just commenced to sprout.
- Heu** (hē'u), v. (Written also heu-heu.) To croak; to make a hoarse sound in the throat.
- Heuheu** (hē'u-he'u), n. Same as heu.
- Heukae** (heū'-ka'e), n. [A corruption of haukae, dirty.] A disreputable person: he haukae.
- Heumiki** (hē'u-mī'-ki), adj. Beautiful; pleasing; comely.
- Hewa** (hē'-wā), adj. 1. Wicked; improper. 2. Defective; imperfect in action.
- Hewa** (hē'-wā), adv. Erroneously; wrongfully: hele hewa, to go wrong.
- Hewa** (hē'-wā), n. 1. Error; sin. (Often connected with ino and hala.) 2. A failure to hit or reach. 3. Fault; defect; blemish.
- Hewa** (hē'-wā), v. 1. To be wrong; to be in error. 2. To sin; to transgress. 3. To miss; to fail to hit. 4. To be incorrect; to be

- faulty; to fail. 5. To be under condemnation.
- Hewahewa** (hē'wā-hē'wā), adj. Crazy; demented. See hoohehewahewa.
- Hewahewa** (hē'wā-hē'wā), n. 1. A mistake in identification. 2. Derangement of mind from sickness. See hoohehewahewa. 3. Sullen silence.
- Hewahewa** (hē'wā-hē'wā), v. To make a mistake; to commit an error; mostly used in the causative. See hoohehewahewa and hewa.
- Hi** (hi), n. 1. A flowing away; a purging. 2. Dysentery. Same as hikoko. 3. A hissing sound. 4. The practice of fishing for the aku, as hi aku.
- Hi** (hi), v. 1. To purge, as with a cathartic. 2. To blow out with force any liquid from the mouth.
- Hia** (hi'a), adj. 1. Ardent; eager. 2. Roving; unsteady.
- Hia** (hi'a). An interrogative with the prefixes a, e and pa, as ahia, how many, ehia, how many, pahia, how many to the group.
- Hia** (hi'a), n. 1. The act of rubbing two sticks together to obtain fire. 2. Reflection; thinking. 3. Loneliness. 4. Desire.
- Hia** (hi'a), v. 1. To rub one stick upon another, as in obtaining fire in ancient times. 2. To knot or fasten the meshes of a fish net; to form net work.
- Hiaa** (hi'ā-ā'), adj. 1. Indisposed to sleep; wakeful. 2. Watchful.
- Hiaa** (hi'ā-ā'), v. 1. To lie awake; to be restless while attempting or wishing to sleep: e hiaa ana no kona aloha, he was wakeful on account of his love. Laieik. p. 205. Syn: Uluku (2). 2. To be sleepless, as one troubled in mind.
- Hiaai** (hi'ā-ai), n. Longing desire; yearning; eager wish to obtain.
- Hiahia** (hi'ā-hi'a), adj. Fading; transitory. Syn: Ahiahia.
- Hiahia** (hi'ā-hi'a), n. Dignity; pride. Syn: Hiehie.
- Hiahia** (hi'a-hi'a), v. (Freq. of hia.)
- Hiahia** (hi'a-hi'a) v. Incorrect spelling of hiehie, to be excellent in personal appearance.
- Hiaka** (hi-ā-ka), n. 1. The recitation of the legends of the Hiiaka, goddesses of volcanoes. 2. A par-
- ticular kind of mele or song for the Hiiaka.
- Hiaka** (hi-ā-ka), v. To recite legends or fabulous stories.
- Hiaku** (hi'ā-ku), n. 1. Certain localities in the sea where fishermen seek the aku, called hiaku from the hum or hissing sound heard when the aku takes the hook. 2. The act of fishing for the aku.
- Hiala** (hi-ā-la), v. Contraction of hialaai. (Obsolete.) To eat greedily.
- Hialaai** (hi-ā-la-a'i), v. To eat greedily. (Obsolete.)
- Hiamoe** (hi'ā-mō-e), n. 1. Sleep; deep sound sleep; rest in sleep. See moe. 2. Sloth; laziness.
- Hiamoe** (hi'ā-mō-e), v. 1. To lie asleep; to sleep; to fall asleep. 2. To rest in sleep, that is, to be dead: e hiamoe i ka make. 3. To die. 4. To fall prostrate, as if asleep.
- Hiapo** (hi'ā-po), n. The first born child. Syn: Makahiapo.
- Hie** (hi'e), v. 1. To be comely. 2. To appear distinguished. 3. To appear haughty in carriage.
- Hiehie** (hi'ē-hi'e), adj. 1. Good. 2. Lively. 3. Proud; haughty: o na mea hiehie ame na mea lealea, of distinguished appearance. 4. Majestic; noble; dignified; stately; pompous.
- Hiehie** (hi'ē-hi'e), n. 1. Dignity in appearance; honor. 2. Pride; haughtiness; overbearing conduct.
- Hiena** (hi-ē-na), n. 1. A kind of soft, porous, stone, used to smooth and polish utensils. It is harder than the ana stone which is used only on wood. 2. [Eng.] A hyena.
- Hihi** (hi-hi), adj. Thick or close together, as grass, vines, or men; crowded; intermingling: hihi aku; hihi mai.
- Hihi** (hi-hi), n. 1. The running, spreading out, entwining or creeping of vines; a thick growth of vegetation. 2. A cause of entangling; an offense. 3. A cause of offense by use of bewildering language; an entanglement of words. Hihia is usually used in this sense.
- Hihi** (hi-hi), v. 1. To branch or spread out, as vines, or as the limbs of a tree. 2. To grow thick together: ka pikopiko, ua hihi;

- hihi pea ka lewa. Laieik. p. 168.
2. To intermingle; to intertwine.
- Hihia** (hi'-hi'-a), adj. Difficult; perplexing; troublesome; entangled; involved.
- Hihia** (hi'-hi'-a), n. 1. A difficulty; a cause of trouble. 2. A thicket: ka hihia paa o ka nahele. Laieik. p. 94. 3. A knot of threads bunched confusedly. 4. A suit or action at law; a case in court.
- Hihia** (hi'-hi'-a), v. 1. To be perplexed or entangled, either physically or morally. 2. To be in a state of difficulty or perplexity.
- Hihialou** (hi'-hi'-ā-lo'u), n. A plant with small yellow flowers. Syn: Alaalapuloa and uhaloa.
- Hihiawai** (hi'-hi'-ā-wā'i), n. 1. The fresh sprouts of a species of fern called palai-kahawai, used as a condiment or relish with the opae-oehaa, a species of shrimp. 2. A species of shell-fish found only in fresh water streams.
- Hihikaeka** (hi'-hi-kā-ē'-ka), v. 1. To tangle up, as a rope or string; to tangle, as the hair. 2. To confuse by the use of language; to disconcert; to throw into confusion: Ua hihia na mea a pau, ua hihikaeka ma ka oleolo ana. 3. To tangle or perplex one in speaking by distracting remarks or actions.
- Hihimanu** (hi'-hi-mā'-nu), n. 1. The spotted stingray (Mobula japonica). Also known as ihimanu and lupe. It takes the latter name from its likeness in form to a lupe or kite, and from its habit of flying.
- Hihio** (hi-hi'o), n. A vision.
- Hihio** (hi-hi'o), v. 1. To fall into light sleep; to doze; to be sleepy. 2. To see as in a vision; to dream.
- Hihiu** (hi-hi'-u), adj. Wild; strange; unfriendly; unsocial; often applied to animals that have been once tamed, but have become wild; Ant: Laka, tame: Na holoholona hihiu ame na holoholona laka; he illo hihiu hae, a wolf.
- Hihiu** (hi-hi'-u), v. 1. To be wild or untamed, as an animal. 2. To be wild and savage, as men.
- Hihiwai** (hi'-hi-wā'i), n. Same as hihiawai.
- Hii** (hi'i), v. 1. To lift up and hold or carry in the arms. 2. To bear upon the hips and support with
- the arms, as a child. 3. To hold, as a child on the knees. 4. To carry in the arms and on the bosom: ike ae la oia i ke kaikamahine e hiiia mai ana. Laieik. p. 10. 5. To nurse; to tend, as a child.
- Hiiaka** (hi'i-ā'-ka), n. A general name of the goddesses of volcanoes. See Hiaka: O Hiiaka ke akua i hookahe mai i ke koko ma ke poo o kona kahu. These goddesses twelve in number and all younger sisters of the goddess, Pele.
- Hiikala** (hi'i-kā'-la), n. A species of fish-hook which is baited only with limu, moss.
- Hiikau** (hi'i-kā'u), v. 1. To pelt with stones. 2. To throw, as a stone, at a person or thing: hiikau aku la ka kanaka i ka pohaku, the men threw stones. 3. To throw carelessly; to throw at random. Applies only to a single thrower.
- Hiiilani** (hi'i-lā'-ni), n. Praise; exaltation; deference.
- Hiiilani** (hi'i-lā'-ni), v. [Hii, to lift up, and lani, on high.] 1. To nurse or take care of, as an infant chief. 2. To exalt; to praise; to admire. Syn: Hoolanilani and hoonani. 3. To admire and obey, as a servant does his master.
- Hiipaka** (hi'i-pā'-ka), v. 1. To have to nurse one's own child; to be compelled to act as an attendant or caretaker of one's own children: Aole no ia e hiipaka, he wahine na ke kane waiwai; she need not nurse (for); she is the wife of a rich man.
- Hiipoi** (hi'i-pō'-i), v. [Hii and poi, to protect.] 1. To tend and feed, as a young child. 2. To feed and defend, as a chief does his people. 3. To take in the arms, as a child. 4. To take care of and provide for generally, said of God's care of men: ke hiipoi mai nei ke Akua ia kakou.
- Hiiuupuu** (hi'i-pu'u-pu'u), v. Incorrect form of hipuupuu; to tie with many knots.
- Hikaka** (hi'-kā-kā'), adj. 1. Bent round; curved; crooked. 2. Staggering; unsteady.
- Hikaka** (hi'-kā-kā'), n. An unsteady motion.
- Hikaka** (hi'-kā-kā'), v. To reel in walking, as a drunken man. To

- stagger, as a man carrying a heavy burden.
- Hikapalale** (hī-kā-pā-lā-lē'), n. 1. Incoherent talk; gibbering; unintelligible speech. 2. Foreign speech; artificial slang or "hog Latin" used to prevent persons not in the secret from understanding.
- Hikau** (hī-kā'u), v. To throw without particular aim; to throw in a haphazard manner.
- Hikauhi** (hi-ka'u-hi), adj. 1. Having or being of no use; ineffectual. 2. To no purpose; of no use, etc.: ala ko'u waa hikauhi ma Molokai; hikauhi oe a holo e ka moku; hele a hikauhi.
- Hikauhi** (hi-ka'u-hi), adv. Ineffectually; uselessly; aimlessly.
- Hiki** (hī-ki), v. 1. The meaning is dependent on the words mai and aku, as: hiki mai, to come to; hiki aku, to go to. 2. To be able to do a thing; to accomplish a purpose; to prevail.
- Hikialoalo** (hī-ki-ā-lo-ā-lo), n. Point of the heavens directly overhead.
- Hikiee** (hī-ki-e'e), n. 1. A raised platform for sleeping. 2. A sort of bedstead or couch. 3. A place for a bed.
- Hikiee** (hī-ki-e'e), v. 1. To elevate slightly, as a pillow or the border of a mat. 2. To approach; to draw near. 3. To bridge over a stream.
- Hikii** (hī-ki'i), n. A binding; a tying; a fastening.
- Hikii** (hī-ki'i), v. 1. To tie; to fasten by tying. 2. To bind, as a prisoner. Syn: Nakiī.
- Hikiikii** (hī-ki-i-ki'i), v. Another form of hikii; to tie; to bind strongly.
- Hikiku** (hī-ki-kū'), n. [Hiki and ku, to rise. The place of the sun's rising. (Used poetically only.) Syn: hikina.
- Hikilele** (hī-ki-lē-le), adv. Quickly; suddenly; immediately.
- Hikilele** (hī-ki-lē-le), n. A startled awakening sudden confusion of thought; perturbation; alarm; sudden fright.
- Hikilele** (hī-ki-lē-le), v. [Hiki and lele, to jump; to fly.] 1. To wake suddenly from sleep. To wake suddenly from surprise or fear; to be suddenly agitated.
- Hikimoe** (hī-ki-mō-e), n. [Hiki and moe, to lie down.] (Poetical only.) The west; place where the sun sets. (Usual word for the west is komohana.)
- Hikina** (hi-kī-na), adj. Eastern: ma ka aoao hikina o Hawaii, on the eastern side of Hawaii.
- Hikina** (hi-kī-na), adv. Eastwardly.
- Hikina** (hi-kī-na), n. [Hiki and ana, participial termination.] The full form is: ka hiki ana (a ka la), the coming (of the sun), that is, the east; the place of the sun's rising. The east; the place of the sun's rising.
- Hikiwale** (hī-ki-wā-le), adv. [Hiki and wale, merely.] Accidentally; without design; by chance.
- Hikiwawe** (hī-ki-wā-wē), adv. Quickly; speedily; without delay.
- Hikiwawe** (hī-ki-wā-wē), v. [Hiki and wawe, quick.] To be quick; to be quick or smart in doing a thing.
- Hikiwi** (hī-ki-wī), adj. Incorrect form of kikiwi, crooked; bent.
- Hikoko** (hī-kō-ko), n. [Hi and koko, blood.] 1. A flowing of blood. 2. The disease hemorrhoids. 3. Dysentery.
- Hikoni** (hī-kō-ni), n. 1. The hikoni or sign of humiliation was an indelible mark or scar on the forehead made by tattooing or by the stroke of a pahoā, dagger. 2. A servant so marked on the forehead was a disgraced servant: o ka poe kauwa i hoailonaia ma ka lae, ua kapaia he kauwa hikoni. 3. A mark inflicted by a high chief upon the seducer of his wife.
- Hiku** (hī-ku), adj. The seventh: i ka hiku o ka malama, in the seventh month.
- Hikuhiku** (hī-ku-hī-ku), n. Confusion of sounds, as of a multitude all talking at once.
- Hila** (hī-la), v. Same as ohila, which is the preferable form.
- Hilahila** (hī-lā-hī-la), adj. Ashamed.
- Hilahila** (hī-lā-hī-la), adv. Shamefully.
- Hilahila** (hī-lā-hī-la), n. Shame.
- Hilahila** (hī-lā-hī-la), v. (Refers to acts and language). To be ashamed; to be put in confusion; to be ashamed of.
- Hilai** (hī-la'i), adj. [An archaic word used in ancient prayers; probably hīlai, hii, to lift up, and lai for lani, heaven.] Exalted.

- Hilala** (hi-lā'-la), v. 1. To reel; to stagger; to sway as if intoxicated. Syn: hikaka. 2. To bend.
- Hilea** (hi-lē'-a), adj. 1. Incapable. 2. Thriftless; improvident.
- Hili** (hī'-li), adj. Turning; wandering; random; irregular.
- Hili** (hī'-li), n. 1. Deviation; a wandering; a going astray. 2. The juice or sap of growing plants. 3. Sapwood. 4. A general name for barks used in dying, as hili kolea, hili koa, etc. 5. A black dye made of bark for coloring tapa.
- Hili** (hī'-li), v. 1. To braid; to plait, as a wreath. 2. To string, as kukui nuts; e hili kukui. 3. To turn over and over, as in braiding; to twist; to spin. 4. To tie on, as Hawaiians formerly tied or braided their koi, tools, onto handles. 5. To deviate from the path in traveling; to wander; to miss one's way. 6. To droop; to flag. 7. To smite, as with a sword or the hand. 8. To deviate from a settled rule of conduct.
- Hiliau** (hī'-li-ā'-u), adj. Unworthy; wanting merit or fitness.
- Hiliee** (hī'-li-e'-e), n. Name of a low straggling shrub (*Plumbago zeylanica*). The acid juice of the plant is considered poisonous and was formerly employed for black tattooing. Known also as iliee, ilihee and ilieo.
- Hilihili** (hī'-li-hī'-li), adj. Red or brown in color; shaded; dark.
- Hilihili** (hī'-li-hī'-li), v. [Freq. of hili to smite.] To smite frequently; to strike repeatedly.
- Hilihilihonu** (hī'-li-hī'-li-hō'-nu), adj. 1. Wealthy; rich. 2. Well off; comfortably settled. See kuonoono.
- Hilikau** (hī'-li-ka'-u), adj. 1. Careless; purposeless. 2. Stumbling. 3. Inaccurate in speech; varying in one's story; e lauwilli, e lalau. 4. Walking cross-legged.
- Hilikau** (hī'-li-ka'-u), v. 1. To act in a careless manner; to act without thought or purpose. 2. To walk cross-legged. 3. To do things in a haphazard way.
- Hilinaehu** (hī'-li-nā-ē'-hu), n. The tenth month of the Hawaiian calendar.
- Hilina'i** (hī'-li-na'i), n. 1. Trust; confidence. 2. A leaning against or upon. 3. What is leaned upon, as
- a table. 4. A bed or place for reclining.
- Hilina'i** (hī'-li-na'i), v. 1. To lean upon; to lean against. 2. To trust in; to have confidence in.
- Hilinama** (hī'-li-nā'-mā), n. The seventh month of the Hawaiian calendar, corresponding to September.
- Hilinohu** (hī'-li-nō'-hu), v. To be wealthy; to abound in. See hilihilihonu.
- Hiliou** (hī'-li-ō'-ū'), n. 1. A square braid of eight or sixteen strands. 2. An ailment of the bowels or stomach. 3. Fullness of the stomach.
- Hiliu** (hi-lī'-u), n. 1. The specific note of a conch shell call to assemble. 2. Assembly call made with a shell.
- Hilo** (hī'-lo), adj. 1. Thready; threadlike. 2. Spun; drawn out and twisted into threads.
- Hilo** (hī'-lo), n. 1. The first night in which the new moon can be seen (like a twisted thread): o hilo ka po mua no ka puahilo ana o ka mahina. 2. Gonorrhoea.
- Hilo** (hī'-lo), v. 1. To twist with two or three strands, as a Hawaiian rolls a string on his thigh. 2. To twist with the thumb and fingers. 3. To spin; to turn, as in twisting. See hili, milo, willi, etc.
- Hilohilo** (hī'-lō-hī'-lo), n. 1. The sweet juice of the ki, or ti, root, especially when there is but a small quality and it is very sweet. 2. The word may also describe the agreeable qualities of fruit juice.
- Hilohilo** (hī'-lō-hī'-lo), n. Sweetness; deliciousness; character or quality as applied to the juice of the ki, or ti, plant.
- Hilohilo** (hī'-lō-hī'-lo), v. To lengthen a speech or story by inserting new matter.
- Hilu** (hī'-lu), adj. 1. Still; quiet; reserved; dignified; (a word of commendation): hilu ka noho ana o mea. 2. Neat. 3. Elegant; powerful; magnificent.
- Hilu** (hī'-lu), n. Two species of coral reef fishes (*Anampses cuvier* and *Julis eydouxi*). Common. Among the most brilliantly marked of the many bright colored fishes seen among the Hawaiian islands.
- Hiluhilu** (hī'-lu-hī'-lu), adj. Excellent; nice; beautiful.

- Hiluhilu** (hī'lu-hī'lu), n. (A word that describes the admirable quality, character or appearance of persons or things. See *hilu*, adj.) The excellent; the glorious; the powerful.
- Himēni** (hī'mē'ni), n. [Eng.] A hymn; a song in sacred worship; a mele in praise of Jehovah.
- Himēni** (hī'mē'ni), v. To sing a hymn.
- Hina** (hī'na), adj. 1. Gray; hoary; applied to the head: oho *hina*. 2. Gray, as the beard: he umūmi *hina*.
- Hina** (hī'na), n. 1. A gray color. 2. Leaning; falling; stumbling. 3. A posture assumed for prayer. 4. Female deities, as *Hinahele*, *Hinaulaoa*, etc., especially the goddess with whom Wakea consorted after separation from his wife, Papa. *Hina* became the mother of *Molokai*, hence the proverbial expression: *Molokai nui a Hina*. 5. [Heb.] A *hin*, a Hebrew measure.
- Hina** (hī'na), v. 1. To lean from an upright position. 2. To fall; to fall down, as a house. 3. To make a mistake; to err; to fall morally, as a person from a state of uprightness; to relapse or decline from a state of rectitude.
- Hinaale** (hī'na-ā'le), n. A species of small fish. See *Hinalea*.
- Hinahele** (hī'nā-hē'le), n. The name of the goddess of fishes. She was the wife of *Kuula*, god of fishermen, and mother of *Aiaikuula*. She was one of the *Hina* class of deities and is often called simply *Hina*: o *Hinahele lau o Kuula na 'kua lawaia, mai Hawaii a Niihau*. *Hinahele* and *Kuula* are the divinities of fishing from Hawaii to Niihau.
- Hinahina** (hī'nā-hī'na), adj. Grayish; gray.
- Hinahina** (hī'nā-hī'na), n. A gray color.
- Hinaī** (hī-na'ī), n. 1. A container made of braided ie or other materials. 2. A basket.
- Hinaiaelele** (hī-nā'ī-ā-ē'-le-ē'-le), n. The fifth Hawaiian month, corresponding to July.
- Hinaī hooluulu** (hī-na'ī ho'o-lu'u-lu'u), n. A fish trap, a basket put down into the sea for catching fish.
- Hinaipoepoe** (hī-na'ī-pō'e-pō'e), n. 1. A round basket. 2. A basket braided around a calabash.
- Hinakulaina** (hī'nā-ku-la'ī-na), v. [*Hina*, to fall or lean over, and *kulaina*, a pushing or inclining.] 1. To be partially fallen down. 2. To be leaning over from having been pushed.
- Hinakuluiua** (hī'nā-kū'lū-lū'ā), n. [*Hina*, goddess, *kulu*, to drop, and *ua*, rain.] One of the *Hina* sisters; the goddess of rain. (The two younger sisters are *Hinakealii* and *Hookulpaale*.)
- Hinalea** (hī'nā-lē'a), n. Common coral fishes, certain varieties of which are very beautiful and brilliantly marked: *hinaī hinalēa*, a *hinalēa* basket.
- Hinalea** (hī'nā-le'a), v. To blow from aft, as wind favorable for sailing: *Pela iho a hinalēa mai ka makani*. Wait a while till the wind blows fair.
- Hinalii** (hī'nā-lī'ī), adj. [*Hina*, gray, and *lii*, young or little.] Slightly gray, as the hair.
- Hinalii** (hī'nā-lī'ī), n. A chief in whose time there occurred a deluge, called *kaī a ka Hinalii* (the sea of *Hinalii*).
- Hinalo** (hī'nā-lo), n. (Also known as *hinano*.) 1. Flower of the *puhala*, *pandanus* tree. 2. Very fine mats made from the young leaves of the *pandanus* tree. Also called *moena-hinalo*. 3. The odor of the *pandanus* flower.
- Hinamoe** (hī'na-mo'e), n. [*Hina*, to fall, and *moe*, to lie down.] 1. A place of death (often applied to volcanoes). 2. A place in Hawaiian story where *Pele's* smoke falls over and lies at the foot of a sacred or *tabu* mountain called *Kamohoalii*, until it is dissipated.
- Hinana** (hī'nā-na), n. The young of the *oopu*, a species of gobey (*Eleotris sandwicensis*), abundant in fresh, brackish and shallow waters.
- Hinauloohia** (hī'nā-ū-lū-ō-hī'a), n. The goddess who presides over the *ohia*, mountain apple, forests.
- Hinawenawe** (hī'nā-wē-nā-we), adj. 1. Tall and thin; hence, feeble; debilitated. 2. Thin; spindling; slender. Syn: *Unhi*.

- Hine** (hī'-ne), adj. Proud; vain; showy; splendid; gaudy.
- Hini** (hī'-ni), adj. Small; thin; feeble. Syn: Uhini.
- Hinihini** (hī'-ni-hī'-ni), adj. Indistinct; faint. (Applied to the voice.)
- Hinihini** (hī'-ni-hī'-ni), n. 1. Speaking in a small, thin voice. 2. Whispering. 3. A variety of land shells: A i lohe oe i ke kani o ka leo o ka Hinihini, ke Kuamauna, ke Kahuli, ao le au i iho aku.—Laieik.
- Hinipoa** (hī'-ni-pō'-a), adj. Same as nipoa, enfeebled.
- Hinu** (hī'-nu), adj. Smooth; greasy; polished; dazzling.
- Hinu** (hī'-nu), n. Natural grease; oily or fatty substance; ointment: substance for besmearing; momona, mea poni.
- Hinu** (hī'-nu), v. 1. To be oily. 2. To have a lustrous and smooth surface.
- Hinuhinu** (hī'-nu-hī'-nu), adj. 1. Bright; shining; splendid, as red cloth. 2. Glittering, as polished stones.
- Hinuhinu** (hī'-nu-hī'-nu), v. To be bright; to be glistening; to be shining.
- Hio** (hī-ō'), adj. Leaning; oblique: kaha hio. Any line which is neither parallel, perpendicular, nor horizontal, is hio.)
- Hio** (hī'-o), n. 1. A downward wind, as over a mountain or high hill: he makani e amio ana mai kahi kiekie mai, wind eddying down over a high place. 2. The inside corner of a house where the two side surfaces meet. 3. A ventral eructation; a passage of wind from the bowels.
- Hio** (hī-ō'), v. 1. To lean over; to slant; to incline from a perpendicular; hence, 2. To be one-sided. 3. To swing to and fro. 4. To lean upon or against. 5. To trust in.
- Hiohio** (hī'o-hi'o), adj. Ruddy; bright red: ula hiohio.
- Hiohio** (hī'-o-hī'-o), n. A device used by deep sea fishermen. It consists of a flat shell called "pa" attached to a cord, and is used as a trailer behind a canoe.
- Hiohio** (hī'-ō-hī'-o), v. 1. To draw the breath into the mouth, as one
- eating hot food; hence, 2. To eat in a hurry.
- Hiohiona** (hī'o-hī-ō'-na), n. [Freq. of hiona.] The features of a person; gait; form; face; presence. Syn: Helehelena.
- Hiolani** (hī'o-lā'-ni), v. 1. To lie stretched out lazily. 2. To sit at ease, as a chief. 3. To be in a posture of thought. 4. To be free of all restraint; to give up to natural impulses.
- Hiole** (hī-ō'-lo), n. A tumbling down; a sliding away; a falling over.
- Hiole** (hī-ō'-lo), v. [Hi, flowing, and olo, to vibrate.] 1. To tumble down, as a wall. To fall over, as a house. 2. To fall; to cease to be erect. 3. To be broken up or scattered in falling. 4. To become useless or void in a moral or social sense. 5. To be overthrown or defeated. (A very expressive word, conveying the idea of a fall accompanied by a breaking up or destruction of what falls.)
- Hiole ka pohaku is an old native expression signifying thunder.
- Hiona** (hī-ō-na), n. Personal appearance; face; countenance, etc. See hiohiona, synonym.
- Hioole** (hī-ō-ō'-le), adj. Perpendicular; straight; exactly upright; not leaning; not inclining.
- Hioole** (hī-ō-ō'-le), n. 1. Something standing upright. 2. Perpendicularity. 3. Stability; firmness. Lit: without leaning; me ka hāpule mau i ke Akua me ka hioole.
- Hipa** (hī'-pa), n. Sheep.
- Hipa** (hī'-pa), n. Incorrect spelling of hepa.
- Hipahipa** (hī'-pā-hī'-pa), v. To express gladness vociferously; to be gleeful.
- Hipakane** (hī'-pā-kā'-ne), n. [Hipa, sheep, and kane, male.] A ram: ili hipakane, a ram skin.
- Hipakeiki** (hī'-pā-kē'-i-kī), n. [Hipa, sheep, and keiki, the little one.] A lamb. Syn: Keikihipa.
- Hipapalale** (hī'-pa-pa-la'-le). Incorrect spelling of kipapalale.
- Hipopotamu** (hī'-pō-pō-tā'-mu), n. The hippopotamus.
- Hipuka** (hī'-pū-ka), n. A snare for catching birds: ka hipuka no na manu hihui; kau aku la ia i ka

- hipuka pafele. (The hipuka differs from the kipuka in that it is always concealed and takes game by the feet or legs, while the kipuka consists of a loop thrown or set in the open.)
- Hipuu** (hī'pu'u), adj. 1. Knotty, as a string tied up in knots. 2. Tied fast.
- Hipuu** (hī'pu'u), n. 1. A knot; a fastening. 2. Anything tied. Fig: E wehe oe i ka hipu naaupo, o make auanei oe. 3. A bag for carrying small things; a little purse: **hipuu kala**. Money tied up in a corner of a handkerchief. (This word was used by the translators of the Bible for satchel in Isaiah 3:22.)
- Hipuu** (hī'pu'u), v. To tie in knots, as the string of a bundle or bag. Syn: **Hipuupuu**.
- Hipuupuu** (hī'pu'u-pu'u), adj. 1. Tied; fastened. 2. Knotty, as tied in knots: he **hipuupuu kahi malo o kahi alii**, the malos of some chiefs were tied in knots. Syn: **Hipuu**.
- Hipuupuu** (hī'pu'u-pu'u), n. Anything that is tied in knots or made fast.
- Hipuupuu** (hī'pu'u-pu'u), v. 1. To tie in knots; hence, to tie up in a bundle. Syn: **Hipuu**. 2. To tie fast. 3. To gird around, as with a sash: aole kakou i like me na kanaka kiai alii a **hipuupuu kahi malo**, we are not the men who guard the king, belted up with sashes. 4. To tie one thing to another.
- Hiu** (hi'u), n. The caudal fin of a fish.
- Hiu** (hi'u), n. 1. Small polished and flattened stones used in the games of konane, kinipeki and aneo, as the pieces are used in the game of checkers. 2. Machine for raising weights by working a lever.
- Hiu** (hi'u), v. 1. To fling; to throw with violence. 2. To lift or haul with ropes.
- Hiua** (hi-ū'a), adj. Menstrual; pertaining to the menses.
- Hiua** (hi-ū'a), n. 1. A game, played on a board of five squares. 2. The board on which the game of hiua is played. 3. Menses; menstruation.
- Hiuhiu** (hi'u-hi'u), n. 1. Remnants of the raw material that remain after weaving; the fibers that are left after completion of woven work, as mats, hats, etc. Ka **hiuhiu lauhala**; ka **hiuhiu makaloa**. 2. Remnants that remain after eating fish, meats, etc.
- Hiukole** (hi'u-kō'le), n. The red-tailed oopu, a fish found only in the mountain streams. Called also **nuukole** and **napili**.
- Hiumalolo** (hi'u-mā-lō'lo), n. [**Hiu**, and **malolo**, the flying-fish.] The caudal fin of the flying-fish.
- Hiuwai** (hi'u-wā'i), n. A ceremony of ablution or religious purification directed by a high priest. One part of the ceremonial consisted in bathing in streams to which virtue had been previously imparted by the priest on the evening of Hoaka (second day of the moon) which was one of the ancient tabu days.
- Hiwa** (hī-wā), adj. 1. Black; entirely black; applied mostly to that which was used in sacrifice to the gods, as a black hog: ina i eleele a puni ka hulu, he **hiwa paa ia puua**. 2. Niu **hiwa**, green coconut; awa **hiwa**, green coconut are the two examples where **hiwa** means green.
- Hiwa** (hī-wā), n. Any black article supposed to be acceptable to the gods as an offering.
- Hiwa** (hī-wā), v. 1. To be of a black color, such as was considered precious or valuable in sacrifice. 2. To be of a clear or pure black.
- Hiwaawaa** (hī-wā'a-wā'a), adj. Large; fat; corpulent. (Applied only to persons.) See **momona**.
- Hiwahiwa** (hī-wā-hī-wā), adj. Precious; esteemed; greatly beloved.
- Hiwahiwa** (hī-wā-hī-wā), n. A person or thing greatly beloved; a pet. (Applied generally to children or animals.)
- Hiwahiwa** (hī-wā hī-wā), v. 1. To be greatly loved; to be an object of passionate affection. 2. To be personally indulged; to be a pet.
- Hiwi** (hī-wī), n. The flat or depressed summit of a protuberance, or projection.
- Hiwi** (hī-wī), v. To be stopped in growth, as disease; to diminish, as a swelling.

- Ho** (ho), n. 1. The asthma. 2. [Eng.] A hoe. 3. The colter of a plow.
- Ho** (ho), v. 1. Imper. Same as hoo.
- Ho** (ho), v. 1. (Imper.) To transfer, that is, to bring or carry away, according as it is followed by mai or aku. The word is followed by a verbal directive to complete the sense, as ho aku, ho mai, ho ae. 2. To wheeze; to breathe hard, as in the asthma.
- Hoa** (hō-ā'), adj. Roving; unsteady; movable. See hia.
- Hoa** (hō'a), n. 1. A tying; a binding. 2. A companion; a fellow; a friend; an assistant. It is found in many compounds; as, hoapio, a fellow prisoner; hoamoe, a bed-fellow; hoahēle, a traveling companion, etc.
- Hoa** (hō'a), v. 1. To tie; to secure by tying. 2. To bind; to wind round, as a rope or string. 3. To rig up, as a canoe: a ma ka wa e hoa ai ka waa, he kapu ka hoana. Alaila, hoaiā ka pou me ka lohēlau. 4. To smite forcibly with a single stroke of a heavy rod or club.
- Hoa** (ho-ā'), v. 1. To set on fire. 2. To inflame; to incite; to arouse.
- Hoaa** (hō-ā-ā'), n. 1. A mistake; a blunder; an error. 2. Kindling, that is, small pieces of fuel used in starting a fire.
- Hoaa** (hō-ā-ā'), v. 1. To become confused; to be disconcerted; to lose self-possession. 2. To look about with an air of uncertainty. 3. To lose one's way; to stray or wander.
- Hoahaaina** (hō-ā-ā'-hā-a'i-na), n. [Ho for hoo, and ahaaina, a feast.] A fellow banqueter; one who eats at the same feast.
- Hoahahi** (hō-ā-ā'-hi), n. One who kindles and tends fires.
- Hoahahi** (hō-ā-ā'-hi), v. To kindle a fire.
- Hoahu** (hō-ā-ā'-hu), v. [Ho for hoo, and aahu, to clothe.] 1. To clothe; to put on a garment. 2. To give tapa or clothes to.
- Hoai** (hō-ā-ā'i), n. [Hoa, companion, and ai, to eat.] One who eats with another in a friendly way; a guest at a meal.
- Hoaiikane** (hō-ā-āi-kā'-ne), n. A friendly companion.
- Hoaina** (hō-ā-ā'i-na), n. [Hoa and aina, land.] 1. A person to whom the hakuaina or konohiki commits the care of his land. 2. A husbandman; a tiller of the ground for a konohiki or hakuaina.
- Hoaloha** (hō-ā-ā-lō'-ha), n. [Hoa, companion, and aloha, to love.] 1. A friend: ia wa, ua lilo ko Hawaii nei i poe hoaloha no na misio-nari, at that time the Hawaiians became friends to the missionaries. 2. A beloved companion.
- Hoamaka** (ho'-ā-ā'-mā'-ka), v. To look at with eyes wide open, as from desire, fear, hunger, etc.
- Hoano** (ho'-ā-ā'-no), n. 1. Pretense. 2. Assumed fearlessness; bluff. 3. Defiance.
- Hoano** (ho'-ā-ā'-no), v. 1. To pretend fearlessness; to boast of one's courage when the courage is not there. 2. To pretend to be something one is not. See ano.
- Hoapu** (ho'-ā-ā'-pu), v. [Ho and apu, to warp; bend up.] To make a cup of the hollow of the hand: e hoapu ae i kou poho lima, make the palm of your hand into a cup.
- Hoae** (hō-a'e), v. To give or transmit; to pass along from one to another. Hoae ke pa ia E; pass along the plate to E.
- Hoaea** (hō-ā-ā'-e-a), v. [Ho for hoo, and aea, to cause to wander about.] To pretend to wander; to behave like a wanderer or vagabond in order to accomplish a particular object.
- Hoaeae** (hō-a'e-a'e), v. Same as hooaeae, to intone.
- Hoaha** (ho'-ā'-ha), v. [Ho for hoo, and aha, a cord.] 1. To make or braid together the strings for a calabash with netting. 2. To tie up a calabash: e hoaha i ka ipu. (Some of this net work was very elaborate.)
- Hoahaaha** (ho'-ā'-hā-ā'-ha), v. 1. To sit crosslegged, while eating. 2. To exhibit pride in demeanor or attitude: he kanaka hoahaaha. 3. To be bent, stunted, crooked, or misshapen.
- Hoahaaina** (ho'-ā'-hā-ā'i-na), v. [Ho for hoo, aha, collection, and aina, to eat, to cause a collection for eating.] To make a feast.
- Hoahana** (hō-ā-ā-hā'-na), n. [Hoa, companion, and hana, to work.] 1. A fellow laborer in any kind of

- business. 2. One that helps, relieves or relays.
- Hoahanau** (hō'-ā-hā-na'u), n. [**Hoa**, companion, and **hanau**, to be born.] 1. A kinsman; a blood relative; a relative. 2. A brother in an extensive sense. (In a modern sense, a fellow professor of religion.)
- Hoahanauna** (hō'-ā-hā-nā'u-na), n. [**Hoa**, companion, and **hanauna**, relations.] Relatives of one's own clan, tribe or nation. See **hanauna**.
- Hoahela** (hō'-ā-hē'-le), n. [**Hoa** and **hela**, to go.] 1. A fellow traveler. 2. A companion in walking.
- Hoahewa** (hō'-ā-hē'-wā), v. 1. To find guilty of a crime or wrong; to pronounce guilty; to condemn. See **ahewa** and **hewa**.
- Hoahiahi** (hō'-ā'-hi-ā'-hi), v. [**Ho** for **hoo**, and **ahiahi**, evening.] 1. To darken; to obscure. 2. To be neither clear nor dark. 3. To detain until evening.
- Hoaho** (hō'-ā'-ho), n. A close call; a narrow escape.
- Hoaho** (hō'-ā'-ho), v. [**Ho** and **aho**, small sticks used in thatching.] To tie **aho** on to a building.
- Hoaho** (hō'-ā'-ho), v. [**Ho** for **hoo**, and **aho**, breath. To give breath to.] To put forth great effort; to have courage.
- Hoahoa** (hō'-ā-hō'-a), n. 1. A striking, smiting, etc. 2. The mallet with which **wauke** was beaten to make **tapa**.
- Hoahoa** (hō'-ā-hō'-a), v. (Freq. of **hoa**, to strike.) To smite repeatedly; to strike continuously.
- Hoahoaka** (hō'-ā-hō'-ā'-ka), adj. Brilliant; luminous.
- Hoahoaka** (hō'-ā-hō'-ā'-ka), n. 1. A burning fire; a blaze; a bright light. 2. A flashing; brilliancy; glitter.
- Hoahoaka** (hō'-ā-hō'-ā'-ka), v. 1. To gleam; to flash; to glitter. 2. To burst forth in sudden flames. 3. To send forth rays of light.
- Hoahoalohalo** (hō'-ā-hō'-ā-lō'-hā-lō'-ha), n. [**Hoa**, companion, and **aloha**, love.] Loving friend.
- Hoahoolina** (hō'-ā-ho'o-i-lī'-na), n. [**Hoa**, companion, **hoo**, causative, and **ilina**, an inheritance.] A fellow heir to an inheritance.
- Hoahoolaukanaka** (hō'-ā-ho'o-lā'u-ka-nā'-ka), n. [**Hoa**, friend, **hoo**, cau-
- sative, **lau**, the number 400, **kanaka**, man.] A social companion; social companions; an added member of a household.
- Hoahu** (hō'-ā-hu), adj. 1. Dissatisfied. 2. Malevolent; ill disposed; rejoicing in another's misfortune.
- Hoahu** (hō'-ā'-hu), n. 1. An assemblage of things; a collection. 2. A collecting, as of property. 3. A gathering together.
- Hoahu** (hō'-ā'-hu), v. [**Ho** for **hoo**, and **ahu**, a collection of things.] 1. To cause a collection or gathering together. 2. To lay up, as goods for future use. 3. To collect articles; to lay up in heaps. 4. To lay up against one, as anger; e **hoahu ana i ka huhu maluna o kela poe**. 5. To find fault with; to be dissatisfied with. 6. To be evilly disposed. 7. To dislike. 8. To envy.
- Hoai** (hō'-ā'i), n. 1. The joining of things sewed together: **ka hoopili ana ma na hookuina**. 2. In anatomy, a suture; a joining: **hoai manawa**, coronal suture; **hoai kaupaku**, sagittal; **hoai kala**, lambdoidal; **hoai maha**, temporal suture, etc.
- Hoai** (hō'-ā'i), v. To set into; to put into; to insert.
- Hoai** (hō'-ā'i-a'i), adj. White; clear; shining.
- Hoai** (hō'-ā'i-a'i), n. 1. A soft clear white light; a pure light. 2. Abstract whiteness.
- Hoai** (hō'-ā'i-a'i), v. [**Ho** for **hoo**, and **aia**, to be white.] 1. To cause to be white, etc., that is, to whiten. 2. To clear off rust or dirt from a substance that it may shine. 3. To make clear, as the unclouded moon; to cause to shine as a light. 4. To be proud.
- Hoaikane** (ho'-ā'i-kā'-ne), v. [**Ho** for **hoo**, **ai** and **kane**.] See **aikane**. 1. To commit sodomy. 2. To be an intimate friend of the same sex. 3. To be an intimate friend. 4. To make friends with a person of whom one is afraid. (**Laleik**, p. 47.) 5. To make friends.
- Hoaikola** (ho'-āi-kō'-la), n. 1. A sneer; a sneering expression. 2. A contemptuous cheering; ironical commendation: **ku no ka akāiki o lakou ame ko lakou hoaikola ana**, their chuckling and their false cheering hit us. 3. Irony.

- Hoaikola** (ho'āi-kō-la), v. 1. To express triumph over another contemptuously. Syn: Akola. 2. To cause contemptuous treatment.
- Hoailona** (ho'āi-lō-na), n. 1. A mark; a signal. 2. A sign of something different from what it appears to be. 3. A sign or forerunner of something coming to pass or expected. 4. A sign; a pledge; a distinguishing mark. 5. A signet. 6. A target; a mark to shoot at. 7. A lot cast, as in casting lots: ma ka hoailona, by lot. 8. A scepter; a badge of authority.
- Hoailona** (ho'āi-lō-na), v. 1. To sound the depth of water, that is, to throw the lead. 2. To mark; to set a mark upon one. 3. To cast lots for a thing. 4. To play dice. See hailona.
- Hoailonamoi** (ho'āi-lō-nā-mō-i), n. [Hoailona, and moi, sovereignty.] A scepter; a badge or emblem of regal authority.
- Hoaimu** (ho'ā-i-mu), n. One who lights the fire of an imu (oven): O Lūi ko makou hoaimu.
- Hoaimu** (ho'ā-i-mu), v. [Ho for hoo, a, to burn, and imu, oven.] To kindle a fire in the oven; to heat the oven.
- Hoaipoola** (hō'āi-po'o-lā'), v. To belch after eating heartily.
- Hoaipukahale** (ho'ā'i-pu'kā-hā-le), n. In Hawaiian pathology the name of a class of fatal diseases. Wai-iki was the only remedy used. Hoakaipukahale, hoakaku and hoakakakai were diseases of the same class.
- Hoaiupuu** (hō'āi-pu'u-pu'u), v. [Ho for hoo, and aiupuu, to serve.] To issue provisions; to distribute food, garments, etc. See aiupuu.
- Hoaka** (hō'ā-ka), n. 1. One of the tabu days; the second day of the moon. 2. The crescent of the new moon; the hollow of the new moon. 3. The arch or lintel over a door.
- Hooka** (hō'ā-ka), v. 1. To brandish or to wave, as a spear in fighting II Sam. 23:18). 2. To drive away; to frighten. 3. To open; to open the mouth in speaking. Syn: Oaka. (Hoik. 13:6.) 4. To glitter; to shine; to be splendid. (Nahum. 2:3.) 5. Incorrect form of hoakaaka.
- Hoakaa** (hō'ā-ka'a), v. To cause the removal of, or to remove the surface covering of anything, as to peel the bark off a tree, or to remove the hide of an animal.
- Hoakaaka** (hō'ā-kā-ā-ka), v. [Ho for hoo, and aka, to laugh.] 1. To cause laughter. 2. To laugh at; to mock; to reproach.
- Hoakaka** (hō'ā-kā-ka), n. An interpretation; an explication.
- Hoakaka** (hō'ā-kā-ka), v. [Ho for hoo, and akaka, clear; explicit.] To make plain; to make intelligible; to interpret.
- Hoakakaia** (hō'ā-kā-kā-i'a), adj. Made clear; made plain; made manifest; rendered intelligible; explicated.
- Hoakakakai** (hō'ā-kā-kā-kā-i), n. An ancient disease, generally fatal. Called hoakakakai because the distress is under the kakai or region of the loins. Syn: Haikalamuku.
- Hoakakakala** (hō'ā-kā-kā-la), n. 1. An ornament made of the teeth of a hog or dog and worn as a charm. 2. A form or stage of venereal diseases.
- Hoakakea** (hō'a-kā-ke'a), n. [Ho-aka and kea, a cross.] The arch over a door; a lintel.
- Hoakaku** (hō'ā-kā-kū'), n. 1. A vision; an apparition; a phantom. 2. An internal disease resembling, but not so fatal, as the hoakakakai.
- Hoakaku** (hō'ā-kā-ku'), v. [Ho for hoo, and akaku, a vision.] To have a supernatural or visionary sight.
- Hoakaua** (hō'ā-kā-u-a), n. [Hoa, companion, and kaua, war.] 1. A fellow soldier. 2. One against whom a soldier is fighting. 3. An antagonist. Syn: Hoapaia.
- Hoakauwa** (hō'ā-kā-wā'), n. [Hoa, companion, and kauwa, a servant.] A fellow servant.
- Hoakea** (hō'ā-kē'a), v. [Ho for hoo, and akea, broad.] 1. To make broad or wide; to cause enlargement; hence, 2. To deliver from difficulty.
- Hoakeaia** (hō'ā-kē-ā-i'a), n. 1. Enlargement. 2. Escape; deliverance.
- Hoakeaia** (hō'ā-kē-ā-i'a), v. [Past tense of hoakea.] Made wide; broadened; enlarged.

- Hoaki** (hō'-ā'-ki), v. 1. To plot. 2. To seek ground for accusation. 3. To charge with evil conduct. 4. To withhold from the landlord his due: hoaki i ka hakuaina.
- Hoakoa** (hō'-ā-kō'-a), n. [Hoa, companion, and koa, soldier.] A fellow soldier; one under the same leader. Syn: Hoakaua.
- Hoakoakoa** (hō'-ā-kō'-ā-kō'-a), v. [Ho for hoo, and akoakoa, to assemble.] 1. To assemble; to congregate. 2. To collect, as things generally. Syn: Akoakoa.
- Hoakuka** (hō'-ā-kū-kā'), n. (Also known as hoakukakuka.) [Hoa, companion, and kuka, to consult.] A fellow counsellor; an adviser.
- Hoala** (hō'-ā'-la), v. [Ho for hoo, and ala, to rise up.] 1. To raise from a prostrate position. 2. To wake from sleep; to cause one to wake. 3. To excite; to stir up; to arouse. 4. To rouse one to action.
- Hoalaala** (hō'-ā'-lā-ā'-la), v. [Intensive of hoala.] 1. To incite; to urge on to action. 2. To waken from sleep or from a state of inaction or indifference.
- Hoalala** (hō'-ā'-lā-lā'), v. [Ho for hoo, and alala, to cry out.] To make one cry out plaintively (like the alala, the raven of Hawaii). Syn: Alala.
- Hoalalahia** (hō'-ā'-lā-lā'-hī'-a), n. Wakefulness; insomnia.
- Hoalalahia** (hō'-ā'-lā-lā'-hī'-a), v. [Also spelled hoalaalahia.] 1. To be wakeful. 2. To be unable to sleep from agitation.
- Hoalauna** (hō'-ā-lā'-u-na), n. [Hoa, companion, and launa, friendly.] 1. A close companion; an intimate friend who is always near. 2. A neighbor.
- Hoalawaia** (hō'-ā-lā-wā'-i'a), n. [Hoa, companion and lawaia, a fisherman.] A fellow fisherman.
- Hoalawehana** (hō'-ā-lā-wē-hā'-na), n. [Hoa, companion, lawe, to bear, and hana, work.] A fellow laborer; a fellow workman; a helper; an assistant. See lawehana.
- Hoalawepu** (hō'-ā-lā-wē-pū'), n. [Hoa and lawe, to carry, and pu, together.] 1. One who works with another; a partner in labor. 2. A partner or confidential agent who shares responsibilities and confidences.
- Hoaleale** (hō'-ā'-le-ā'-le), v. [Ho for hoo, and ale, a wave.] 1. To make or cause waves in water; to stir up, as water. Syn: Aleale. 2. To stir; to agitate; to cause to debate or discuss. 3. To instigate; to rouse to action. 4. To create confusion; to cause public commotion; to induce tumult.
- Hoali** (hō'-ā'-li), adj. Wavy; undulating; partaking of the nature of hoali, a signal.
- Hoali** (hō'-ā'-li), n. A signal or sign made by a waving motion.
- Hoali** (hō'-ā'-li), v. 1. To wave; to signal. 2. To make an offering to the gods by signals or signs. 3. To stir up, as embers of a fire, or the dregs in a cup.
- Hoaliali** (hō'-ā'-li-ā'-li), v. 1. To stir with the hand as in mixing bread or poi. 2. To poke or disturb, as in shaking up embers or smouldering ashes.
- Hoaliali** (hō'-ā'-li-ā'-li), v. [Ho for hoo, and aliali, to whiten.] 1. To make white. 2. To cause to shine. 3. To signify offerings to the gods by waving; to indicate an offering by motion.
- Hoalii** (hō'-ā'-li'i), adj. [Ho for hoo, and alii, chief; king.] Causing a royal appearance; imitating royalty. See hooalii.
- Hoalii** (hō'-ā'-li'i), n. [Contraction of hoa, companion, and alii chief.] The companion of the king or high chief: kukuluia i hale kamala no ka hoalii, a moe no ka hoalii ma ua hale la.
- Hoalo** (hō'-ā'-lo), n. 1. An elision; an omission of a part. 2. One who omits a part or a number in a regular series.
- Hoalo** (hō'-ā'-lo), v. [Ho for hoo, and alo, to dodge.] 1. To shun or avoid. 2. To escape from. 3. To omit or skip: ka hana i kekahi la, ka noho wale i kekahi la, to work one day, to do nothing one day. See alo.
- Hoaloaa** (hō'-ā-lō-a'a), n. [Hoa, companion, and loaa, to obtain.] 1. A fellow receiver; a partaker with one. 2. One who receives as much as another: ka loaa like.
- Hoaloalo** (hō'-ā'-lō-ā'-lo), v. [Freq. of hoalo.] To dodge or pass by frequently.

- Hoaloha** (hō'-ā-lō'-ha), n. [A contraction of *hoaloha*.] A friend; a beloved companion.
- Hoalohaloha** (hō'-ā-lō'-hā-lō'-ha), v. [Ho for hoo, and aloha, to love.] 1. To give thanks for something received. 2. To make suit to; to pay respects to. (Job. VII:19.) To apply to for a favor. (Laleik. p. 72.)
- Hoalu** (hō'-ā'-lu), adj. 1. Yielding; bending. 2. Loose. 3. Hanging down.
- Hoalu** (hō'-ā'-lu), n. 1. A depression on any flat surface of land. 2. A bending downward. 3. A slackness.
- Hoalu** (hō'-ā'-lu), v. [Ho for hoo, and alu, flexible.] 1. To loosen; to hang down. Syn: Alu. 2. To bow down; to stoop; to courtesy. Syn: Alu.
- Hoalualu** (hō'-a'-lu-a'-lu), adj. 1. Loose. 2. Bending down. 3. Yielding.
- Hoalualu** (hō'-ā'-lū'-ā'-lu), n. The act or process of making soft, loose, pliable, etc.
- Hoalualu** (hō'-ā'-lu-ā'-lu), v. [Freq. of Hoalu.] 1. To be soft; flexible; yielding. 2. To bow down.
- Hoaluhi** (hō'-ā'-lū'-hi), n. [Hoa, companion, and luhi, fatigue from labor.] A companion or fellow laborer in any work or business, whether there be much or little fatigue: efa keia, e o'u hoaluhi.
- Hoama** (hō'-ā'-ma), v. To begin to ripen.
- Hoana** (hō'-ā'-na), n. A species of diodon, also known as kohala or kohala hoana. The species are mostly inhabitants of tropical seas; they are generally known as porcupine fishes.
- Hoana** (hō'-ā'-na), n. 1. A kind of stone used in polishing and in sharpening instruments. 2. A hone; a whetstone; a grindstone.
- Hoana** (hō'-ā'-na), v. 1. To rub, as with a stone. 2. To grind, as with a grindstone. Syn: Anai. (Hookala is more often used for grinding, that is, for sharpening tools.)
- Hoanae** (hō'-ā'-nā'-e'), v. 1. To save; to stow away for future use. 2. To withhold from present use for another purpose.
- Hoanahua** (hō'-ā'-nā'-hū'-a), adj. Un-
- balanced physically; out of proportion; lop-sided.
- Hoanahua** (hō'-ā'-nā'-hū'-a), n. 1. A tall, slim, stoop-shouldered man. 2. A deformed or misshapen person or thing. See kanahua. 3. Deformation; lopsidedness.
- Hoanahua** (hō'-ā'-nā'-hū'-a), v. [Ho for hoo, and anahua, bending.] 1. To stoop; to bend over, as a tall, slim man who walks stoop-shouldered. See anahua and kanahua. 2. To be out of shape; to be crooked or deformed.
- Hoanakaa** (hō'-ā'-nā'-ka'a), adj. Rolling or revolving as applied to a hone or grindstone: he hoana kaa.
- Hoanakaa** (hō'-ā'-nā'-ka'a), n. [Hoana, a hone or whetstone, and kaa to roll.] A grindstone.
- Hoanapa** (hō'-ā'-nā'-pa), n. 1. Light which is reflected or transient. 2. A bright flashing light, like lightning.
- Hoanapa** (hō'-ā'-nā'-pa), v. [Ho for hoo, and anapa, to flash; to shine.] 1. To exhibit a flashing light. 2. To cause sudden reflected light, as from a mirror. 3. To cause to flash, as lightning. 4. To cause to glitter or shine. See anapa.
- Hoanapau** (hō'-ā'-nā'-pa'u), n. 1. A turning or twisting of the body. See anapau. 2. The final or finishing movement in a hula dance.
- Hoanapau** (hō'-ā'-nā'-pa'u), v. 1. To make a rotary motion as though revolving on an axis. 2. To perform the finishing movement of a specific hula or dance called hula-hoanapau.
- Hoanapuu** (hō'-ā'-nā'-pu'u), n. 1. A crooking; a bending. 2. An undulating motion. 3. Protuberances. See anapuu.
- Hoanapuu** (hō'-ā'-nā'-pu'u), n. 1. The process of bending. 2. A bending; a crooking: he hoanapuu.
- Hoanapuu** (hō'-ā'-nā'-pu'u), v. 1. To twist; to bend. 2. To undulate, as the air.
- Hoanapuu** (hō'-ā'-nā'-pu'u), v. 1. To crook, as a piece of timber. 2. To be uneven, or irregular in size or shape. 3. To project. 4. To make an angle. Syn: Anapuu. 5. To cause a thing to bend or be crooked.
- Hoano** (hō'-ā'-no), adj. Holy; devoted to sacred uses.

- Hoano** (hō'ā'-no), n. 1. Pride; self confidence; a high, daring spirit. See hoano and aano. 2. Boasting of one's bravery. See haano.
- Hoano** (hō'ā'-no), v. 1. To reverence; to attribute divine honor to. 2. To hallow. 3. To render obeisance to.
- Hoanoho** (hō'ā-nō'-ho), n. [Hoa, companion, and noho, to dwell.] A neighbor; one who resides with or near another.
- Hoao** (hō'ā'o), adj. Pertaining to or describing the night of the day called Huna, the eleventh night after Hilo or the new moon, when the Hoao, or nuptials, were supposed to become fixed.
- Hoao** (hō'āo), n. The ancient Hawaiian marriage custom.
- Hoao** (hō'ā'o), v. [Ho for hoo, and ao, to try.] 1. To make a trial of a thing. 2. To taste. 3. To tempt. 4. To assay. 5. To begin. (See Laieik. p. 184.) 6. To undertake.
- Hoaolelo** (hō'ā-o-lē'-lo), n. [Hoa, companion, and olelo, word.] 1. A companion with whom one converses. 2. One consulted on business. 3. A counsellor: o lakou no ko Kamehameha mau hoaolelo no kela mea keia mea nui o ke aupuni, those were Kamehameha's counsellors concerning every important matter of the kingdom.
- Hoao puino** (hō'ā-ō-pū-i'-no-i'-no), n. [Hoa and opuino, evilly disposed.] 1. A companion in crime. 2. One who is similar, in evil tendencies. 3. An associate in crime who has turned against his companion.
- Hoapaio** (hō'ā-pā'i-o), n. [Hoa, companion, and paio, to contend.] An antagonist; an opponent in wrestling or fighting.
- Hoapaonioni** (hō'ā-pā'-ō'-ni-o'-ni), n. [Hoa, companion, and paonioni, to struggle.] A fellow contestant. See paonioni.
- Hoapapua** (hō'ā-pā'-pū'a), n. [Hoa, companion, and papua, to throw arrows.] One who plays with or bets with another in the game of papua or keapua (throwing or shooting arrows of sugar-cane).
- Hoapi** (hō'ā'-pi), v. (Contraction of the phrase hoao e pi.) 1. To undertake as a tenant (hoaina) to cheat his master, or hakuaina, in order that he (the tenant) may be required to vacate his tenancy. See hoaki. 2. To try to cheat a landlord so as to break a lease.
- Hoapili** (hō'ā-pī'-li), n. [Hoa, companion, and pili, to adhere.] 1. Close companion; a friend. 2. An attache. (Formerly one who attached himself to a chief and was his constant companion.)
- Hoapio** (hō'ā-pī'-o), n. [Hoa, fellow, and pio, prisoner.] A fellow prisoner.
- Hoapiipi** (hō'ā'-pī'-pi), v. 1. To join together, as two or more canoes: he waa aole i hoapiipia, he waa hookahi. (Ancient Hawaiian.) 2. To drive or round up cattle. (Modern.)
- Hoapono** (hō'ā-pō'-no), adj. Approved; right; worthy.
- Hoapono** (hō'ā-pō'-no), n. Approbation; sanction.
- Hoapono** (hō'ā-pō'-no), v. [Ho for hoo, and apono, to approve.] 1. To pronounce blameless. 2. To approve. 3. To find not guilty in a trial.
- Hoau** (hō'ā'u), v. 1. To float. 2. To cause to swim. 3. To learn to swim. 4. To teach to swim.
- Hoau** (hō'ā'u), v. 1. To dedicate; to set apart for a special purpose. 2. To initiate a bride into the customs of marriage. 3. To wash garments by beating, as the Hawaiians washed.
- Hoauau** (hō'ā'u-ā'u), n. A cleansing by the use of water; a bath.
- Hoauau** (hō'ā'u-ā'u), n. 1. Quickness in doing a thing. 2. Haste.
- Hoauau** (hō'ā'u-ā'u), v. 1. To hurry; to quicken to action. 2. To excite; to stimulate.
- Hoauau** (hō'ā'u-ā'u), v. [Ho for hoo, and au, to swim, or auau, to wash.] To wash the body; to bathe.
- Hoauauwaha** (hō'ā'u-ā'u-wā'-ha), v. Obsolete form of hoauwaha.
- Hoauhee** (hō'āu-he'e), v. To cause to flee, as an army; to rout; to put to flight. See hee.
- Hoauheehee** (hō'āu-he'e-he'e), v. To cause things to be scattered about, as leaves or dust by the wind.
- Hoauhulu** (hō'ā'u-hu'-lu), v. To disperse; to cause to vanish. See hoauheehee.
- Hoaulii** (hō'āu-li'i), adj. 1. Nice. 2. Well dressed. 3. Straight. 4. Skillful. See mikioi.

- Hoaulii** (ho'-āu-li'i), v. 1. To finish in a perfect manner. 2. To cause to appear comely, polished, etc.
- Hoaumoe** (ho'-āu-mō'e), n. A lodger or guest for one night.
- Hoaumoe** (ho'-āu-mō'e), v. [Ho for hoo, and aumoe, midnight.] 1. To pass the night with or at. 2. To plan to arrive at night.
- Hoaua** (hō'-ā-ū'-na), n. [Hoa, companion, and una, to send.] One who accompanies a messenger.
- Hoaua** (ho'-ā'u-na), v. [Ho for hoo, and auna, a flock.] 1. To collect or assemble, as a flock of birds. 2. To cause to assemble.
- Hoauwaepuu** (ho'-āu-wā'e-pu'u), adj. Serving to prevent by fear, etc.
- Hoauwaepuu** (ho'-āu-wā'e-pu'u), n. 1. Discouragement. 2. That which prevents by discouraging.
- Hoauwaepuu** (ho'-āu-wā'e-pu'u), v. 1. To find fault. 2. To discourage; to dishearten. 3. To deter. 4. To prevent by fear.
- Hoauwaha** (ho'-āu-wā'-ha), v. 1. To make a ditch or trench; to dig a channel for water. 2. To plow a furrow.
- Hoawa** (hō'-ā'-wā), n. A tree 18 to 20 feet high (*Pittosporum acuminatum*), also known as papahekili.
- Hoawa** (hō'-ā'-wā), v. [Ho for hoo, and awa, bitter.] 1. To make bitter to the taste. 2. To make a decoction out of leaves or barks for the purpose of extracting colors for a dyestuff.
- Hoawaa** (hō'-ā-wā'a), n. The tackling or rigging of a canoe, tying on the ako, etc.; o ka aha, he mea hoawaa ia, a e holo ai.
- Hoawaawa** (hō'-ā'-wā-ā'-wā), adj. 1. Bitter to the taste. 2. Severe; cruel; hard.
- Hoawaawa** (hō'-ā'-wā-ā'-wā), n. A rising in the stomach from sourness or other causes.
- Hoawaawa** (hō'-ā'-wā-ā'-wā), v. [Ho for hoo, and awaawa, bitter.] 1. To make bitter; to cause bitterness. 2. To be hard; to be cruel; to embitter one's life; to curse.
- Hoawahia** (hō'-ā'-wā'hī'a), v. To cause bitterness; to cause sadness, sorrow, suffering.
- Hoawawa** (hō'-ā-wā'-wā), v. [Ho for hoo, and awawa, a ditch.] 1. To make a ditch or furrow. 2. To make or cause a groove.
- Hoawe** (hō'-ā'-wē), n. [Ho and awe, a burden.] A weight carried on the back.
- Hoawe** (hō'-ā'-wē), v. Obsolete form of haawe. [Ho for hoo, and awe, to carry on the back.] To carry on the back, as a child or a person.
- Hoaweawe** (hō'-ā'-wē-ā'-wē), n. Sprout or sprouts that start from the roots of tuberous plants, as the potato, etc. See haaweawe.
- Hoaweawe** (hō'-ā'-we'a-we'a), adj. Faded; discolored: ke kikohukohu hoaweawe a ke kai.
- Hoaweawe** (hō'-ā'-we'a-we'a), n. Dimness of the eyes; dullness of vision; defective sight.
- Hoaweawe** (hō'-ā'-we'a-we'a), v. 1. To discolor; to cause to disappear or fade gradually, as color fades. 2. To have obscure vision.
- Hoe** (hō'-e), n. A paddle for a canoe; an oar for a boat.
- Hoea** (hō'-ē-a), v. To be in sight; to be risen; to have arrived. See hooea.
- Hoeha** (hō'-ē'-ha), v. [Ho for hoo, and eha, pain.] To cause pain; to give pain.
- Hoehaeha** (hō'-ē'-hā-ē'-ha), adj. Troublesome; wearisome; burdensome; causing trouble, pain or distress.
- Hoehaeha** (hō'-ē'-hā-ē'-ha), n. The act or process of inflicting pain.
- Hoehaeha** (hō'-ē'-hā-ē'-ha), v. To give pain, bodily or mentally; to vex; to harass; to get one into perplexity; to oppress.
- Hoehoe** (hō'-ē-hō'e), n. 1. The shoulder-blade, from its resemblance to a canoe paddle (hoe): ka iwi ma ke kumu o ka iwi uluna. 2. A tubular wind instrument among Hawaiians somewhat resembling the flute. Same as hano.
- Hoehoe** (hō'-ē-hō'e), v. [Freq. of hoe.] To paddle a canoe; to row a boat.
- Hoehoena** (hō'-ē-hō-ē'-na), v. 1. To be made quiet or charmed by the notes of the hoehoe. 2. To be charmed by any music.
- Hoehoene** (hō'-ē-hō-ē'-ne), v. 1. To play softly on the hoehoe. 2. To captivate or delight with the sound of the hoehoe. To be charmed by a chant (oli), or any plaintive musical sound. 3. To pierce the lobe of the ear by the application of an

- acid found in the bark of the hillee.
- Hoehu** (hō'-ē'-hu), v. [**Ho** for hoo, and **ehu**, to scare away.] 1. To drive or frighten away; e hoehu i ka puaa e ku mai nei, drive away the pig standing here. 2. To arouse to action from a state of rest; to incite; to urge. 3. To whiten.
- Hoeelele** (hō'-ē'-lē-ē'-le), v. [**Ho** for hoo, and **eelele**, dark.] To make black; to darken.
- Hoeeleiki** (hō'-ē'-lē-ī'-ki), v. 1. To commit robbery. 2. To watch for an opportunity to do harm.
- Hoelo** (hō'-ē'-lo), adj. Urging; throwing in. (Obsolete.)
- Hoelo** (hō'-ē'-lo), v. To stir; to disturb the relative position of things, as one scatters the heated stones of an imu or oven; ulu i ka imu.
- Hoeloelo** (hō'-ē'-lē-ē'-lo), v. [Freq. of Hoelo]. See hoelo, v.
- Hoemi** (hō'-ē'-mi), v. [**Ho** for hoo, and **emi**, to lessen.] 1. To cause a diminution; to lessen. 2. To return backward; to fall behind. 3. To drive back; to put down.
- Hoemiemi** (hō'-ē'-mī-ē'-mi), v. [See hoemi.] 1. To cause to shrink back, as the mind; to doubt; to hesitate. 2. To dispute about a purchase; to bandy words about a price; to depreciate the worth of; to undervalue in a bargain. 3. To fall back or retreat little by little.
- Hoemu** (hō'-ē'-mu), v. [**Ho** for hoo, and **emu**, to throw away.] To cast away; to banish; to drive off. See hoehu.
- Hoena** (hō'-ē'-na), n. [**Ho** for hoo, and **ena**, to rage, as fire.] To cause to burn or glow with heat.
- Hoenaena** (hō'-ē'-nā-ē'-na), v. 1. To cause to be very hot; to heat to a glow. 2. To make angry; to arouse.
- Hoene** (hō'-ē'-ne), n. 1. The low, gentle melody of musical tones. 2. The pleasure or enjoyment of listening to such tones. 3. Pleasure; enjoyment; o ka hoene ku o ka uwe a ka lani. 4. Abortion. 5. Medicine used for abortion.
- Hoene** (hō'-ē'-ne), v. 1. To produce melody in song; to cause low sweet succession of sounds in recital or song. 2. To cause abortion by external applications of poisonous herbs.
- Hoeno** (hō'-ē'-no), v. [**Ho** for hoo, and **eno**, to be wild.] 1. To be easily frightened, as an animal once tame, that has become wild. See ahiu. 2. To cause to be wild. 3. To become shy, wary or coy.
- Hoepa** (hō'-ē'-pa), v. [**Ho** for hoo, and **epa**, to deceive.] 1. To deceive; to cheat; to act basely in everything. 2. To counterfeit; to carry on a deception; to dissemble. See epa.
- Hoepaepa** (hō'-ē'-pā-ē'-pa), v. [Freq. of hoepa.] 1. To do the acts of a general bad character; to steal; to cheat; to slander, etc. See epa. 2. To practice deception in any form. 3. To deceive by trickery; to humbug; to bamboozle.
- Hoeuli** (hō'-ē'-ū'-li), n. [**Hoe**, a paddle, and **uli**, to steer.] A rudder.
- Hoewa** (hō'-ē'-wā), v. [**Ho**, for hoo, and **ewa**, to turn aside.] To be one-sided; to lean over; to sway to and fro like an old grass house in the wind.
- Hoewaa** (hō'-ē'-wa'a), n. An oarsman; one who rows a boat or paddles a canoe. (Laielik. p. 35.)
- Hoewaa** (hō'-ē'-wa'a), v. [**Hoe**, paddle, and **waa**, canoe.] To paddle a canoe.
- Hohana** (hō'-hā'-na), n. 1. Measure used by Hawaiians in apportioning food. The measure in common use among fishermen was a bailing cup or a double handful. 2. A measure, both hands full, used in giving out food, small fish, etc. 3. A small measure box or calabash.
- Hohana** (hō'-hā'-na), v. 1. To grasp; to seize hold of with the hand; to hold fast; e puili. 2. To distribute by measure. (The usual measure was as much as a hand or two hands would contain. Ancient Hawaiian fishermen reckoned their catches of small fish by handfuls, and apportioned their gains by hand measure, or by a small dipper made out of a calabash.)
- Hohe** (hō'-hē'), adj. Fearful; timorous.
- Hohe** (hō'-hē'), n. 1. Fear; terror. 2. A coward.
- Hohe** (hō'-hē'), v. [A contraction of holo, to run, and hee, to flee or melt away through fear.] 1. To lack courage; to be a coward; to be fearful. 2. To be overcome

- with fear. 3. To flee from fear. 4. To be overcome or routed.
- Hohehe** (hō'hē-hē), adj. Faint-hearted; weak from fright.
- Hohewale** (hō'hē-wā'le), n. A fleeing without cause; cowardice.
- Hohewale** (hō'hē-wā'le), v. To be afraid without reason.
- Hoho** (hō'hō'), n. 1. Hollow murmuring or roaring, as of rushing waters. 2. The distant sound of a small cataract. 3. Sound caused by the rush of compressed air or water.
- Hoho** (hō'hō'), v. 1. To make a hoarse gurgling noise as water over a sinking canoe; to gurgle: Ke hoho mai la ka liu, the leak gurgles.
- Hoho** (hō'hō'), v. 1. To snore. 2. To breathe hard. 3. To gurgle. 4. To snort, as a horse: alaila, hoho mai ka lio.
- Hohoa** (hō'hō'a), n. 1. The process of beating used in making tapa or native cloth. 2. The mallet used in beating the bark into tapa. 3. A war club. See pahoā.
- Hohoa** (hō'hō'a), v. 1. To strike repeatedly with the hohoa, the mallet used in making tapa. 2. To beat dyed tapa. This was done to soften it. 3. To smooth or even kapa or tapa out by beating; applied to the first process in beating. 4. To strike, as in fighting.
- Hohohoi** (hō'hō'ho'i), v. (See Hoi, to return.) To return again. Used only in the plural form and applied only to a number of three or more. E hohoi kakou, let us go back. It differs from uhoi in that uhoi applies only to two, as: E uhoi kaula, let us two go back.
- Hohoka** (hō'hō'ka), v. See hoka. 1. To be ashamed. 2. To be baffled; to be foiled.
- Hohola** (hō'hō'la), adj. Open; unsealed; me ka palapala i hoholaia, with an open letter.
- Hohola** (hō'hō'la), v. [Ho, and hola, to spread.] 1. To unfold; to spread out and make smooth, as tapa, nets, mats, etc. 2. To overcast or cover over, as spreading clouds. 3. To extend or stretch out over, as the wings of a bird in its flight.
- Hohole** (hō'hō'le), v. [Ho, and uhole, to skin; to peel.] 1. To peel off the skin, as a banana. 2. To skin, as an animal. 3. To rub; to file off; to strip off the surface of.
- Hoholo** (hō'hō'lo), n. A sliding; a sudden or irresistible moving of anything.
- Hoholo** (hō'hō'lo), v. [Ho and holo, to slip.] 1. To slide off. 2. To move along the surface of.
- Hohoma** (hō'hō'ma), adj. Reduced in flesh; poor; lean.
- Hohoma** (hō'hō'ma), v. [Ho and homa, lean.] To be poor in flesh; to be lean.
- Hohono** (hō'hō'no), n. An odor which partakes of the nature of its organic source.
- Hohono** (hō'hō'no), v. To smell strongly, as tar or burning sulphur; to be offensive to the smell.
- Hohonu** (hō'hō'nu), adj. Deep, as a pit or a well.
- Hohonu** (hō'hō'nu), n. The deep, that is, the deep sea; the depth.
- Hohonu** (hō'hō'nu), v. 1. To be deep, as water; to be deep down, as a pit. 2. To be full, that is, deep, as the sea at full tide.
- Hohopa** (hō'hō'pa), adj. Long, thin, slender: he kanaka hohopa, a thin slender man.
- Hohule** (hō'hu'le), adj. Hairless; destitute of hair on any part of the body.
- Hohule** (hō'hu'le), n. A word used in ancient Hawaii to describe a completely hairless person.
- Hoi** (ho'i), adv. An intensive adverb which emphasizes the next word or phrase. Also; besides; moreover; indeed; no hoi, also; besides.
- Hoi** (hōi), n. 1. A species of yam (*Dioscorea sativa*), common in the forests of the lower elevations. It was cultivated for the supply of ships before the introduction of the potato. 2. An ancient system of polygamy practiced among the chiefs and permitted only to chiefs.
- Hoi** (ho'i), v. To go back. Hoi is seldom used alone, but is followed by the adverbs, mai, aku, hou, loa, wale, etc., as: hoi mai, come back; hoi aku, go back; hoi hou, go again or come again; hoi loa, go for good, or not to return; hoi wale, to return only, that is, with nothing.
- Hoihi** (hō'i'hi), v. To make sacred; to cause to be hallowed. See ihi, adj.

Hoihoi (hō'-i'-hō'-i), adj. Glad; joyful; gratified; well pleased.

Hoihoi (hō'-i-hō'-i), n. 1. Joy; gladness; good feeling; rejoicing; cheerfulness, gratification in a thing: Me ka hoihoi, me ka hauoli ame ka manao lana, with good feeling, with joy and with hope. 2. Hopefulness; a state of being infused with happy anticipations.

Hoihoi (ho'i-ho'i), v. See hoi. 1. To restore; to bring back. 2. To send back; to dismiss; to send away.

Hoihoi (ho'i-ho'i), v. To return; to go back; used for hoi.

Hoihoi (hō'-i-hō'-i), v. 1. To be pleased; to rejoice; to be joyful. 2. To give pleasure. 3. To be made glad. 4. To be infused with life or hope.

Hoihope (hō'-i-hō'-pe), v. [Hoi, to return, and hope, backwards.] 1. To go back after an advance; to turn back. 2. To return to former practices after a reformation. 3. To revolt, as one taken captive.

Hoihou (hō'-i-hō'-u), n. In music, the character signifying a repeat.

Hoihou (hō'-i-hō'-u), v. [Hoi, to return, and hou, again.] To return again.

Hoihi (hō'-i-ī'), adj. Closefisted; niggardly; stingy.

Hoihi (hō'-i-ī'), n. 1. Stinginess; closeness in dealing. 2. Hard and cruel oppression of the weak and poor.

Hoihi (hō'-i-ī'), v. [Ho for hoo, and ii, parsimonious.] See ii and kaii. 1. To save; to be thrifty. 2. To be close; parsimonious; to be close in bargaining. 3. To squeeze or work out of another some little favor. 4. To be hard upon; to oppress: o ka hookohukohu ame ka hoihi a kanaka no ke Akua.

Hoiimaka (hō'-i-ī'-mā'-ka), v. [Ho for hoo, ii, to be hard, and maka, face.] To forbid or discountenance iniquity openly, but favor it secretly in practice; to play the hypocrite.

Hoike (hō'-ī'-ke), adj. Plain; clear; relating to or containing testimony.

Hoike (hō'-ī'-ke), adv. Openly; visibly; clearly.

Hoike (hō'-ī'-ke), n. 1. An exhibition, as of a school. 2. A witness

of an event; a witness in court. Syn: Ikemaka, a witness, and hoikemaka, an eye-witness. 3. Testimony; an attestation; proof.

Hoike (hō'-ī'-ke), v. [Ho for hoo, and ike, to know.] 1. To cause to know; to make known. 2. To show; to make a display: e unihi, e puka iwaho; to exhibit. 3. To explain, as in language. 4. To set forth; to testify.

Hoikeana (hō'-ī'-ke-ā'-na), n. 1. A show; an exhibition. 2. The name of the last book in the Bible, Revelations.

Hoikeike (hō'-ī'-ke-ī'-ke), n. That which makes clear; a narration which relates particulars.

Hoikeike (hō'-ī'-ke-ī'-ke), v. [Ho for hoo, and ike, to know.] 1. To make known; to communicate knowledge; to point out truths or facts.

Hoili (hō'-ī'-li), v. 1. To convey from one person or place to another; to transmit. 2. To bequeath; to leave by will. 3. To set on shore, as a ship on a coast.

Hoilihune (hō'-ī'-li-hū'-ne), v. [Ho for hoo, and ilihune, poor; destitute.] 1. To make one poor; to deprive one of his property. 2. To be humble; lowly. See ilihune.

Hoilili (hō'-ī'-li-ī'-li), v. [Ho for hoo, and ilili, to collect.] 1. To collect. 2. To lay up; to heap together.

Hoilikole (hō'-ī'-li-kō'-le), v. [Ho for hoo, and ilikole, raw skin.] To make very poor; to deprive of all comforts, leaving the victim nothing but his skin.

Hoilo (hō'-ī'-lo), adj. Pertaining to the germinating process of seeds.

Hoilo (hō'-ī'-lo), v. To cause seeds to sprout before placing in a seed bed.

Hoilollo (hō'-ī'-lō-i'-lo), v. Freq. of hoilo, to force seeds.

Hoimi (ho'-i-mi), v. [Ho for hoo, and imi, to seek.] To search diligently.

Hoinaina (hō'-ī'-na-ī'-na), v. 1. To influence unfavorably by false representation; to circulate false reports for the purpose of prejudging; to bias the mind by idle chatter. 2. To give repose by the utterance of soft musical sounds, as the under-tones of the oli or Hawaiian song.

- Hoino** (hō'-ī'no), adj. Opprobrious; abusive; insolent; insulting; worthy of reprehension.
- Hoino** (hō'-ī'no), adv. Abusively: Mai olelo hoino; do not speak abusively.
- Hoino** (hō'-ī'no), n. Reproach without reason; contempt; vilification.
- Hoino** (hō'-ī'no), v. [Ho for hoo, and ino, bad. Literally, to make or carry evil to.] 1. To censure meanly; to speak evil maliciously of. 2. To harm; to abuse in speech; to curse; to reproach without reason. 3. To degrade by report; to defame; to insult; to revile.
- Hoinoia** (hō'-ī'-nō-ī'a), adj. [Passive of hoino.] Reproached; cursed.
- Hoinoino** (hō'-ī'-nō-ī'-no), v. To deface, to disfigure; to sadden; to disguise, as the face by austerity.
- Hoinu** (hō'-ī'-nu), v. Incorrect form of hoinu, to give drink to.
- Hoio** (hō'-ī'o), n. A species of fern (*Asplenium arnotii*), used medicinally. Common in the woods of the lowlands.
- Hoiole** (hō'-ī'-ō'-le), v. [Ho for hoo, and iole, a mouse.] 1. To cause to rush upon; to seize; to hold fast. 2. To force; to compel; to act falsely among one's friends for the purpose of cheating or killing. 3. To watch for an opportunity to assail.
- Hoioimo** (hō'-ī'-ō'-mo), v. [Ho for hoo, and iomo, to fall into the water without spattering.] 1. To cause to drop quickly into water with little disturbance of the surface, as one plumps a stone. 2. To plunge feet first perpendicularly into deep water.
- Hoipo** (hō'-ī'-po), v. Same as Hooipo.
- Hoiu** (hō'-ī'-u), n. The act of keeping apart from.
- Hoiu** (hō'-ī'-u), v. [Ho for hoo, and iu, to lay a kapu.] 1. To be shy; to be reserved. 2. To cause to be afraid. 3. To shut up apart from others; to withdraw from: Heaha kela au e hoiu mai nei? Why are you so reserved?
- Hoiwi** (hō'-ī'-wi), v. [Ho for hoo, and iwi, crooked.] 1. To turn the eye-ball from its natural position; to turn the eyes aside; to squint; to be cross-eyed. 2. To hint by a motion of the eyelids or of one eye only; to wink or signal with the eyes.
- Hoka** (hō'-ka), adj. 1. Hopeless. 2. Disappointed; thwarted.
- Hoka** (hō'-ka), n. 1. A mistake in understanding one's words. 2. A disappointment; frustration; a defeat of hopes.
- Hoka** (hō'-ka), v. 1. To squeeze; to put through a strainer. 2. To be disappointed; to be foiled; to be fooled; to be made to appear foolish.
- Hokaa** (hō'-ka'a), n. 1. Dizziness; a sensation of whirling or reeling. 2. A twining round and round.
- Hokaa** (hō'-ka'a), v. 1. To cause a confusion in the brain or stomach. 2. To create a rolling or dizzy sensation.
- Hokaawa** (hō'-kā-ā-wā), n. [Hoka, to squeeze or press, and awa.] 1. An awa strainer, made of stems of the ahuaawa plant and used to separate the juice from the fiber of the awa root. 2. Be-fooled. Mai hele au i ahuaawa hokaawa, aka pakele ae nei paha au i keia la. I was nearly made a fool of today but escaped perchance for a time.
- Hokae** (hō'-ka'e), v. See kae. 1. To rub or blot out; to efface printed characters; to obliterate. 2. To mar; to make defective.
- Hokahoka** (hō'-kā-hō'-ka), v. [Freq. of hoka, to be fooled.] 1. To be ashamed: Hokahoka wale iho no ka mea haku ole, he is ashamed of himself who has no master. 2. To be disappointed.
- Hokahokai** (hō'-kā-hō'-ka'i), v. [See hokai 3.] 1. To stir up; to mix, as two ingredients. 2. To render turbid.
- Hokai** (hō'-kā'i), adj. Obtrusive; without right.
- Hokai** (hō'-kā'i), adv. Disorderly; mischievously; wickedly.
- Hokai** (hō'-kā'i), v. 1. To disregard order; to cause disorder. 2. To squander; to misspend. 3. To create general disturbance.
- Hokale** (hō'-kā'-le), n. A hard concretion in the flesh; a kernel: he mau wahi anoano ma ke kumu pepeiao, a malalo o ke a lalo.
- Hokali** (hō'-kā'-li), adj. Thin in flesh; meager; slender; slim.
- Hokali** (hō'-kā'-li), n. Loss of appetite from preoccupation. 2. The

common lizard; the lizard's tail, because it is slim. 3. Slimness.

Hokeo (ho'-ke'-o), n. 1. The lower of two gourds which compose the Hawaiian drum. 2. A long calabash used as a receptacle for clothing or for a fisherman's outfit. It was made of the gourd of the vine (*Lagenaria vulgaris*). Also called hulilau.

Hokeo (ho'-ke'-o), v. To cherish in secrecy a sentimental thought.
E hokeo lho i ke aloha,
Polpol Ahulho i nalo.

Hoki (hō'-ki), n. 1. A mule. (**Hoki** is the Hawaiian pronunciation of the English word horse, which was first used; later *lio* was applied to a horse, and *hoki* to the ass and the mule. **Hoki** is now used to designate the mule, while the donkey or ass is called *kekake*.)

Hokii (ho'-ki'i), adj. Lean, thin in flesh.

Hokii (hō'-ki'i), n. 1. Phthisis; tuberculosis. 2. A consumption; a pining sickness.

Hokii (hō'-ki'i), v. To dissolve; to pine away, with phthisis.

Hokilo (hō'-ki'-lo), v. To be sick and emaciated. 2. To waste away from long illness.

Hokio (hō'-ki'-o), n. 1. A pipe; a whistle; a wind instrument played with the mouth. 2. Single note of a whistle uttered as a signal. 3. A musical instrument made of a small gourd.

Hokio (hō'-ki'-o), v. 1. To play the pipe. 2. To whistle. 3. To signal by a single note of a whistle.

Hokiokio (hō'-ki'-ō-ki'-o), n. An ancient wind instrument among Hawaiians, used in the Bible, equivalent to pipe.

Hokiokio (hō'-ki'-ō-ki'-o), v. [For *hookiokio*.] 1. To pipe; to play on the pipe. 2. To whistle a series of tones with the voice or on an instrument.

Hoko (hō'-ko), adj. Large; fat; rolling; applied to the thighs of persons and animals.

Hoko (hō'-ko), n. 1. The fleshy movable part of a fat person or animal. 2. The buttock; applied to men and animals. 3. The inside of the thighs: *ua pili na hoko*, or *ua hui na hoko*, on account of

fatness. 4. The under part of the thigh. 5. The fleshy hinder part of the leg below the knee.

Hoko (hō'-ko), v. 1. To become fleshy; to grow fat. 2. To develop muscle.

Hokohoko, adj. Same as *hoko*.

Hoku (hō'-kū'), adj. Thin in flesh; meager. Syn: *Hokii*.

Hoku (hō'-kū'), n. 1. [**Ho**, to breathe hard and **ku**, to stand.] A phase of asthma in which the patient seeks relief by standing or moving about. 2. A suggestion or intimation suddenly presented within one's mind.

Hoku (hō'-ku), n. The fifteenth day of the month, the fourteenth night, after *hilo* or the new moon; called, when the moon sets before daylight, *hoku palemo*, sinking star, otherwise *hoku ili*, stranded star (*D. Malo*, chapter 12, section 16.)

Hoku (hō'-kū'), n. A star; *hoku lele*, a comet; *ka poe hoku o ke kaei*, the planets.

Hokua (hō'-kū'-a), n. 1. The lower and back part of the neck where it joins the shoulders. 2. The back between the shoulders. 3. A gratuitous uniting of persons to assist one of their number in finishing a difficult task, as in planting, fishing, etc.

Hokuaea (hō'-kū'-ā'-e'-a), n. [**Hoku**, star, and *aea*, wandering.] A planet.

Hokuamoamo (hō'-kū'-ā'-mō-ā'-mo), n. [**Hoku** and *amoamo*, to wink.] 1. The twinkling of the stars. 2. A twinkling star.

Hokuaō (hō'-kū'-ā'-ō), n. [**Hoku**, star, and *ao*, light.] The planet Venus when it is the morning star. Also called *hokuloa*.

Hokuhele (hō'-kū'-hē'-le), n. [**Hoku** and *hele*, to move.] Same as *hokuaea*, a planet.

Hokuhookelewaa (ho'-kū'-ho'-o-kē'-lē-wā'a), n. [**Hoku**, star, *hookele*, to steer, and *waa*, canoe.] 1. A star, the appearance of which was the signal for sailing on a voyage: *a i ka wanao, i ka puka ana o ka hokuhookelewaa*, at the dawn of the morning, at the appearance of the star.—*Laleik*, p. 36. 2. A star that appeared just before the birth of a high chief. 3. Pole-star, which served ancient Hawaiians as a guide in navigation. Also called

- Kau: Aia a puka o kau holo kakou; when Kau appears we sail.
- Hokuimoimo** (hō-kū'-ī'-mo-ī'-mo), n. A twinkling star.
- Hokuimoimo** (hō-kū'-ī'-mō-ī'-mo), v. Same as imoimo, to wink.
- Hokuku** (hō'-kū-kū'), adj. [See hoku, asthma.] 1. Having the colic. 2. Filled with anger or unpleasant sensations; **hokuku** au iloko-e ake e hele hookolokolo. 3. Unquiet; disturbed; agitated.
- Hokuku** (hō'-kū-kū'), v. 1. To wheeze; to be short of breath. 2. To have an upset stomach.
- Hokulele** (hō-kū'-lē-le), n. [**Hoku**, a star, and **lele**, to fly; literally, a flying star.] A meteor.
- Hokuloa** (hō-kū'-lō'a), n. [**Hoku** and **loa**, great.] 1. The morning star. Syn: **Hokuao**. Also called **Mananalo**. 2. Venus.
- Hokupuhipaka** (hō-kū'-pū'-hī-pā'-ka), n. [**Hoku**, a star, and **puhipaka**, tobacco smoking.] A comet. Syn: **Hokuwelowelo**.
- Hokuwelowelo** (ho-kū'-wē'-lō-wē'-lo), n. [**Hoku**, star, and **welowelo**, streaming or streamer.] A comet. Syn: **Hokupuhipaka**.
- Hola** (hō'-la), n. 1. The Tahitian name of the root and stalk of the auhuhu, a poisonous and intoxicating plant, the bark of which was used in drugging or intoxicating fish so they could be caught. See **auhola** and **auhuhu**. 2. The system of catching fish by drugging them with **hola** or **auhuhu**.
- Hola** (hō'-la), v. To drug or intoxicate fish with the **hola** or **auhuhu**.
- Hola** (hō'-lā'), v. 1. To open: a **hola** ia ka waha a palahalaha; to spread out. See **hohola** and **uhola**. 2. To widen; to unfold; to open and spread.
- Holahola** (hō'-lā-hō'-la), v. [Freq. of **hola**, to spread out.] 1. To spread out; to smooth, as a **tapa**; or to make up, as a bed. 2. Applied to the mind, to calm; to soothe; to open; to enlighten. See **hohola** and **uhola**. 3. [Freq. of **hola**, to drug fish.] To drug or intoxicate fish; to spread or scatter the **auhuhu** poison in fishing.
- Holao** (hō-la'o), v. 1. To pass by; to run past. 2. To refuse recognition of; to disavow knowledge of by carriage or deportment.
- Holapa** (ho-lā'-pa), n. Incorrect form of **hoolapa**.
- Holapa** (ho-lā'-pa), v. Incorrect form of **hoolapa**.
- Holapu** (hō'-lā'-pu), v. 1. To stir up; to mix water and dirt; to make water dark colored by putting in dirt. 2. To render turbid; to roil. 3. To perplex; to disturb the temper.
- Holau** (hō'-lāu), n. A multitude of persons or animals assembled under one head or leader.
- Holau** (hō'-lāu), v. To assemble into a single community or flock.
- Hole** (hō'-le), n. 1. That which results from the action of the verb **hole**, as a groove; a furrow made by rubbing one thing upon another. 2. The motion made by the hands in rubbing the **aulima** on the **aunaki** to obtain fire.
- Hole** (hō'-le), v. 1. To curse; to abuse, as a drunken man. 2. To rasp; to file; to rub off. 3. To notch the end of a spear; to make grooves, as in a **tapa** beater; **hole** ie, furrow the **ie** or **tapa** stick.
- Holehole** (hō'-lē-hō'-le), v. [Freq. of **hole**.] 1. To peel; to strip off, as the skin from the flesh or the flesh from the bones: **holehole** iho la lakou i na iwi o Lono, they skinned the bones of Lono (Captain Cook), that is, separated the bones from the flesh. 2. To strip from the stalk or stem of a plant, as in thrashing cane.
- Holei** (hō'-lei), n. 1. A much branching glabrous shrub or tree (*Ochrosia sandwicensis*). 2. Yellow dye made from the bark and root of the **holei** tree. Also spelt **hoolei**.
- Holei** (hō'-lē'i), v. To produce a yellow dye from roots and bark of the **holei** tree.
- Holeie** (hō'-lē-ī'-e), n. 1. Those who prepare the **ie** for braiding or weaving. 2. Those who prepare the **ie** or stick used in marking **tapa**; makers of **ie**.
- Holeie** (hō'-lē-ī'-e), v. [**Hole**, to peel, and **ie**, a vine.] 1. To peel the bark from the **ie** used in basket making. 2. To groove or carve figures on the **ie**, or stick used in marking **tapa**.
- Holi** (hō'-li), n. Sprouting; the first appearance of a thing as the first coming out of the beard of a young man.

Holi (hō'li), v. 1. To persist in indirect allusion. 2. To start a conversation; to make a suggestion for the purpose of starting conversation. 3. To seek to open conversation: *Holi kamailio, holi olelo. Oi holi mai nei o mea a noi maoli*; Blank started with indirect hints, then made a straight request. 4. To sprout: *Ke holi ae nei ka nahele o ko pa*; the weeds are just starting on your ground.

Holo (hō'lo), adj. Running; moving; sailing; racing; *he lio holo, he moku holo.*

Holo (hō'lo), n. 1. A running; a racing; a going; a moving. 2. A bundle: *holo ai*, a bundle of food. 3. A sudden descent of anything; a mass of rock and earth sliding down a mountain side.

Holo (hō'lo), v. 1. To move smoothly or quickly; to go fast; to run; to flee; to strive in a race; to become a candidate (of modern application). 2. To sail; to move by sail or paddle on the water; to begin a voyage. 3. To have a thing concluded or settled in mind: *Ua holo or ua holo ia manao*, it goes. 4. To slide.

Holoaa (hō'lo-ā-ā'), adj. Destitute; lacking something necessary or desirable; without aim or purpose.

Holoaa (hō'lo-ā-ā'), v. [*Holo*, to run, and *hoaa*, to blunder, literally, to run about not knowing what to do.] 1. To be destitute of resources; to seek in vain for help. 2. To run here and there to no purpose or without aim or plan.

Holoai (hō'lo-ā'i), n. [*Holo*, bundle, and *ai*, food.] 1. A bundle of baked food. 2. A wrapper to carry food in. See *paiai*.

Holoholo (hō'lo-hō'lo), n. 1. An old Hawaiian game; suggests the English play of battledore and shuttlecock. Little balls, to which feathers were attached, were propelled by a thrust of the foot of the player. It was played by six or three on a side. 2. A mode of fishing by night.

Holoholo (hō'lo-hō'lo), v. [Freq. of *holo*.] 1. To walk; to walk about. 2. To sail or run to and fro. To go from place to place. 3. To exercise in walking for health or for pleasure. (A modern use of the word).

Holoholoi (hō'lo-hō'lo'i), v. [Freq. of *holoi*.] 1. To rub with pressure and quick motion; to rub off dirt; to rub smooth. 2. To rub hard; to scour.

Holoholokake (hō'lo-hō'lo-kā'ke), adv. Qualifying *ai*, to eat voraciously; with no respect for others' rights; helping one's self regardless of ceremony.

Holoholokake (hō'lo-hō'lo-kā'ke), v. 1. To eat freely of another's food. 2. To seduce another man's wife.

Holoholoke (hō'lo-hō'lo-kē'), v. 1. To run or move quickly from place to place. 2. To be movable: *Ua ano e ka hana a ke anuenuenu, no ka holoholoke ana i kela wahi keia wahi*; the rainbow acted strangely resting now in that place, now in this. *Laleik. p. 16.*

Holohololio (hō'lo-hō'lo-lī'o), v. To ride horseback. Syn: *Hoolololio*.

Holoholomoku (hō'lo-hō'lo-mō'ku), n. [*Holo*, to sail, and *moku*, ship.] A sailor; one who travels in a ship.

Holoholomoku (hō'lo-hō'lo-mō'ku), v. To travel by sea.

Holoholona (hō'lo-hō'lo-na), n. [*Holoholo* and *ana*, a running about.] 1. A four-footed beast; generally applied to domestic animals, but often to wild ones. 2. Domestic beasts collectively, including birds.

Holoholoolelo (hō'lo-hō'lo-ō'lē-lo), n. A tale bearer, a tattler. (Often written in two words.)

Holoholoolelo (hō'lo-hō'lo-ō'lē-lo), v. [*Holo* and *olelo*, talk.] To slander; to tell tales to the disadvantage of another; to propagate false reports.

Holoholopinaau (hō'lo-hō'lo-pī-nā-a'u), n. The planet Mars.

Holohua (hō'lo-hū'a), v. 1. To glance; to strike or fly off in an oblique direction; to fail of hitting the mark; to dart obliquely. 2. To be premature: *Ua holohua ka manao*, the thought is premature.

Holoi (hō'lo'i), v. 1. To clean anything in water; to scrub with water. 2. To rub with something soft for cleaning, as in dusting. 3. To scrub; to rub hard; to obliterate; to blot out. 4. To make clean in any way.

Holoiia (hō'lo'i-ia), adj. Washed; cleansed by washing or wiping.

- Holokaa** (hō'-lō-ka'a), v. [**Holo**, to go fast, and **kaa**, a vehicle on wheels.] To ride about in a carriage.
- Holokahiki** (hō-lō-kā'-hī-ki), n. [**Holo**, to sail, and **kahiki**, a foreign country.] A Hawaiian sailor who has visited foreign countries: *Ua tausani paha na holokahiki no Hawaii aku*, there were thousands perhaps of sailors from Hawaii; *O Lehua ka inoa o ka holokahiki nana i hoolike iwaena o Vane-kouva ame Kamehameha*, *Lehua* was the name of the sailor to foreign countries who interpreted between Vancouver and Kamehameha. See **holomoku**.
- Holokai** (hō'-lō-kā'i), n. [**Holo** and **kai**, sea.] One who rides on the sea; a seaman: *na holokai*, seafaring men.
- Holoke** (hō'-lō'-ke), v. To rub against some opposing object; to grate; to rub roughly, causing a harsh sound.
- Holoke** (hō'-lō-kē'), v. To run at random; to run in a haphazard manner; to run about thoughtlessly.
- Holokeloke** (hō'-lō'-kē-lō'-ke), adj. Shaky; creaky; not tight; ready to come apart.
- Holokeloke** (hō'-lō'-kē-lō'-ke), v. To be loosely put together; to be in such condition as to easily come apart.
- Holokiki** (hō'-lō-kī-kī'), v. [**Holo**, to run, and **kiki**, quickly.] To run or sail swiftly; to run headlong.
- Holokohana** (hō'-lō-kō'-hā'-na), v. [**Holo**, to go, and **kohana**, destitute of clothes.] To go about naked; to be destitute of clothes, not even a malo.
- Holoku** (hō'-lō-kū'), n. A woman's loose outer garment.
- Holokuku** (hō'-lō-kū-kū'), v. [**Holo** and **kuku**, to stop short.] 1. To trot, as a horse. 2. To ride roughly or uneasily.
- Holola** (ho-lo-la'). A phrase expressing contempt or derision; *la* is a particle: *Ke holola oe e manao ua hoka makou*. You, O thought, have supposed that we are ashamed.
- Hololio** (hō'-lō-lī'-o), n. [**Holo**, to ride, and **lio**, horse.] A rider of a horse.
- Hololua** (hō'-lō-lū'-a), adj. 1. Creep-
- ing or running both ways, like the muhee, the crab; *aole e like me kou manao ka muhee, ka hololua*; 2. Two-faced; hypocritical.
- Hololua** (hō'-lō-lū'-a), v. [**Holo** and **lua**, double.] 1. To go or move two ways; to go both ways, like the crab; as the muhe, a species of fish that moves two ways. 2. To be two-faced; to act the hypocrite; to dissemble.
- Holomoku** (ho'-lō-mō'-ku), n. 1. A sailor; a seaman; *ka halepule no ka poe holomoku ma Honolulu*; *he mau mea holomoku*, seamen. 2. A rushing, as of water.
- Holomoku** (hō'-lō-mō'-ku), v. [**Holo** and **moku**, ship.] 1. To sail on a ship. 2. To rush along, as a torrent; to move or push forward impetuously.
- Holona** (ho-lō'-na), n. 1. In music, a finale; the end of a tune. 2. A novice; one who is new to what he undertakes; one who is untried.
- Holopaani** (hō'-lō-pā-ā'-ni), v. [**Holo**, to run, and **paani**, to play.] 1. To run and play like children; to play rudely and boisterously. 2. To sail about for pleasure.
- Holopapa** (hō'-lō-pā'-pa), adv. All together; en masse.
- Holopapa** (hō'-lō-pā'-pa), n. 1. A shelf; a flat surface or ledge. 2. A rack or frame on which *tapas* and other articles were laid.
- Holopapa** (hō'-lō-pā'-pa), v. To rule by force; to control; to overcome; to prevail over; used where one man conquers several others; to defeat completely; to overrun.
- Holouka** (hō'-lō-ū'-ka), n. 1. A draft or current of air peculiar to mountainous regions and confined to comparatively empty spaces between high palis (cliffs). (Also called *hio*.) 2. Political disturbances.
- Holowa** (hō'-lō-wā'), n. [**Holo**, to thrust, and **wā**, cleft or space between.] A thrusting through a **wa** or cleft. (This word evidently was invented by the translators of the Scriptures to describe the engines of war used by the Hebrews. See II Chronicles 26:15.)
- Holowaa** (hō'-lō-wa'a), n. [**Holo** and **waa**, canoe.] 1. A box; a chest; a trunk; a coffin; a cradle; an oblong receptacle. See *kawaa*. 2.

- A species of fishing net. 3. A trough; a watering trough.
- Holowale** (hō'-lō-wā'-le), adj. Wanting courage; cowardly.
- Holowale** (hō'-lō-wā'-le), n. 1. A coward; one fleeing without apparent cause. 2. One who flees from danger, duty, etc.
- Holowale** (hō'-lō-wā'-le), v. [**Holo**, to run, and **wale**, freely.] 1. To flee without cause or danger; to act cowardly. 2. To go about destitute of clothing; to go about naked.
- Holu** (hō'-lu), adj. Arch-like; concave.
- Holu** (hō'-lu), n. 1. A rising and sinking, as waves. 2. A playing to and fro, as of flexible material.
- Holu** (hō'-lu), v. 1. To bend, as a limber stick; to arch over. 2. To spring back by elastic force. 3. To rise and sink as waves; to play to and fro; to seesaw.
- Holua** (hō'-lū'-a), n. 1. A smooth path on a side hill for sliding down. 2. A sled for sliding down hill. (To play with the holua was an ancient pastime among Hawaiians.)
- Holuholu** (hō'-lū-hō'-lu), adj. Ductile; elastic; springy, as a sword blade; pliable.
- Holuholu** (hō'-lū-hō'-lu), v. [Freq. of **holu**.] To play to and fro easily and often; to be very flexible.
- Holule** (hō'-lu'-le), adj. Fat; so fat as to shake (lule); soft and flexible.
- Holulelule** (hō'-lu'-le-lu'-le), adj. Fat; so fat as to shake (lule); soft and flexible.
- Holulelule** (hō'-lu'-le-lu'-le), v. To be fat; to be soft and flexible.
- Holulu** (hō'-lū'-lū'), adj. Corpulent; bulky and weak.
- Holulu** (hō'-lū'-lū'), n. Corpulency, bigness, bulk combined with weakness. See **olulu**.
- Homa** (hō'-ma), adj. Thin in flesh; poor; hollow; applied to the cheeks, not well rounded or filled out.
- Homa** (hō'-ma), v. 1. To be lacking in muscle; to be thin in flesh; to lose plumpness of feature. 2. To be of vacant countenance; to be empty of thought.
- Homahoma** (hō'-ma-hō'-ma), v. Freq. of **homa**.
- Homai** (hō'-mā'i), v. [**Ho** for **hoo**, and **mai**, a verbal directive, used most frequently in the imperative: Lit. Cause to be this way.] Hand this way; give this way; bring here: **Homai** i wahi wai inu na'u, give me here some water to drink.
- Home** (hō'-mē), n. [Eng.] Home; place of one's family and residence.
- Homera** (pronounced hō'-mē'-la), n. [Heb.] A homer, a Jewish liquid or dry measure.
- Hometa** (pronounced hō'-mē'-ka), n. [Heb.] A snail.
- Homi** (hō'-mī'), adj. (See **omi**.) Withered; sick; unfruitful, as a plant; sick, as a person; of feeble growth.
- Homi** (hō'-mī'), v. To wither; to dry or shrivel up.
- Homimi** (hō'-mī'-mī'), v. (See **omi**.) To spring up, as a seed planted, but with feeble strength, and produce nothing.
- Hone** (hō'-ne), adj. Roguish; mischievous.
- Hone** (hō'-ne), n. 1. Mischief; a trick. 2. A teasing; an annoying; a vexation.
- Hone** (hō'-ne), v. (See **ne**.) 1. To be saucy; to be playful; to be tricky; to tease one; to run upon; to irritate or annoy verbally. 2. To prick; to enter, as a sharp thing: **Me** he wahi kukele la ia e hone nei iloko o ka manao, like a needle it pierces into the thought. 3. To criticize; to censure; to cavil.
- Honea** (hō'-nē-ā'), n. 1. Mud or earth deposited by water. 2. Matter in the intestines not voided. Syn: **Honowa**.
- Honehone** (hō'-nē-hō'-ne), adj. 1. Given to tricks; teasing; fretting; not letting one alone. 2. Low, soft and sweet, descriptive of vocal sounds or tones of a musical instrument; melodious.
- Honehone** (hō'-nē-hō'-ne), v. [Freq. of **hone**.] 1. To be tricky; to be mischievous. 2. To emit low musical sounds, vocal or instrumental; to sing in low sweet notes.
- Honekoa** (hō'-nē-kō'-a), adj. Impudent; undaunted; not afraid to be mischievous; bold in importuning.
- Honekoa** (hō'-nē-kō'-a), v. [**Hone** and **koa**, to be bold.] 1. To rail; to be saucy. 2. To be bold in

- teasing; to be too forward; to take undue liberties.
- Honi** (hō-ni), n. 1. A salutation; a kiss. 2. A touch as of a match to a combustible. 3. Commanding a complimentary salutation to one: E haawi i ko'u honi ala aloha ia lakou. Give them my sweet loving kiss, that is, affectionate salutation.
- Honi** (ho-ni), v. 1. To touch; to apply a combustible article to the fire. (Lun. 16:9.) 2. To smell, as an odor. To smell any perfume; to snuff. 3. To feel the influence of, as the roots of trees do the water. 4. To salute by touching noses (the ancient way of saluting among Hawaiians); honi iho la i ka ihu. Laiēk. p. 203. 5. To kiss; to salute by kissing. To embrace on parting; applied to various forms of salutation and farewell, as good-by, shaking hands, etc. 6. To beg earnestly and often; to importune. See holi. (The word describes the actions of children in kissing, cajoling, etc., for the purpose of obtaining some favor.)
- Honinanina** (hō-ni-nā-ni-na), adj. 1. Fleishy and flabby; fat and placid; large but not strong. 2. Withered, blighted or shriveled.
- Hono** (hō-no), n. 1. A stitching; a sewing; a joining together: ka hono o na aina o Maui, the uniting of the lands of Maui. 2. The back of the neck. 3. A tabu which requires every man to hold his hands in a particular posture. 4. A place where the wind meets some obstruction and is reflected back: oia kahi hono e hoi mai ai ka nui o ka makani; a cave or bay; a sheltered spot on the sea; a sheltered place. 5. A winding in and out.
- Hono** (hō-no), v. To stitch; to sew up; to mend, as a garment or a net. 2. To join by stitches; to unite by stitching.
- Honoa** (hō-nō-ā), n. Same as honowa.
- Honoai** (hō-nō-ā-i), n. [Hono and ai, the neck.] The back of the neck.
- Honoai** (hō-nō-ā-i), n. Same as honowai.
- Honohono** (hō-nō-hō-no), adj. Having an odor or scent. Syn: Honohono.
- Honohono** (ho-no-ho-no), n. A species of long decumbent grass (Oplismenus compositus) common in the outskirts and open glades of forests and along water courses.
- Honokaa** (hō-nō-kā'a), n. 1. Place at or near the seashore provided with caverns which serve as shelters from danger or distress. 2. A sheltered inlet or bay. 3. A village or section in Hamakua on Hawaii, said to have taken its name from the caverns on its seafont.
- Honokeana** (hō-nō-kē-ā-na), n. Specific name of a porous stone. Also called ana.
- Honole** (hō-nō-le), v. Syn: Hone. 1. To be mischievous; to be prankish; to be saucy. 2. To censure. 3. To tease.
- Honopu** (hō-nō-pū), n. 1. A turbulent crowd assembled to make an attack; a mob. 2. A distinct part of the sea off the coast of Napali, Kauai, between Haena and Kalalau: Lumilumi ke kai o Honopu, turbulent is the sea of Honopu. 3. Shore between Kalalau and Haena on Kauai: Hai e ka lua i Honopu i ka wela o ka la.
- Honowa** (hō-nō-wā), v. Same as honea and honoa. The matter contained in the intestines, excrement. (In ancient Hawaii the word was at times used by arrogant chiefs to describe the common people.)
- Honowai** (hō-nō-wā-i), n. 1. A place of meeting of the relatives of the parties contemplating hoao, or marriage, according to the ancient order, to prepare for the ceremony. 2. A uniting; a bringing together and causing a new relationship; mostly brought about by marriage; as, makua honoai, a parent by marriage, or a parent-in-law; makua honoai kane, a father-in-law; makua honowai wahine, a mother-in-law.
- Honu** (hō-nu), n. The green turtle; a terrapin; more generally applied to the sea turtle; a tortoise. (The honu formerly was forbidden to women to eat in the times of the tabu, under penalty of death.)
- Honua** (hō-nū-a), adj. 1. Preceding; going before hand: olelo ho-

*nua, the foregoing description; pule honua, the former religion; i kau kauoha honua ana, your charge just given. Laieik. p. 20. Ke makau honua e mai nei no. Laieik. p. 180. 2. Premature.

Honua (hō'-nū'-a), adv. 1. Gratuitously; without cause; naturally: Ua aloha honua anei na kanaka kekahi i kekahi? do men naturally love each other? No ka pono a ke Akua i waiho honua mai ai, for the righteousness which God had freely manifested; o ka hoomaka ana, ua like no ia me ke ao ana, i ola honua i ka palapala. 2. Thoroughly; freely; completely; wholly; entirely. 3. Preparatively; previously. Ke makau honua e mai nei no.

Honua (hō'-nū'-a), n. 1. Flat land; land of an even or level surface, in distinction from hills and mountains. 2. In geography, the earth generally, including sea and mountains. 3. A foundation; a resting place. 4. The bottom of a deep place, as of the sea or a pit; bed of a body of water.

Honuhonu (hō'-nū-hō'-nu), n. [Freq. of honu, a terrapin.] 1. An ancient game where people crawled on all fours like terrapins. 2. A pattern of tapa having the surface raised in ridges like corduroy.

Honuhonu (hō'-nū-hō'-nu), v. To play the terrapin or honuhonu game.

Hoo (ho'o). Causative prefix to verbs; as, malu, to shade, hoomalu, to cause a shade, to over-shadow; pono, good, right, hoopono, to correct, to make right; akea, to be broad, hooakea or hoakea, to cause to be broad, that is, to extend, enlarge, etc.

This prefix, though originally adapted to the verb, retains its causative meaning when the word becomes a noun, adjective or adverb. Ua hele oia i ka hoike, he has gone to the exhibition; he kanaka hoo-punipuni, a man causing deception, that is, a deceitful man; olelo hooino iho la, he spoke causing reproach, that is, he spoke reproachfully.

Before words whose first letter is a vowel, the last o of the hoo frequently coalesces with the vowel of the word following, for the sake of euphony, particularly be-

fore a, e and o; as, hoano for hooano; hoole for hooole, etc. Some words have haa (but very seldom) for their causative prefix instead of hoo; as, haaheo for hooheo (from heo, pride), to be haughty. This form seems to come from the Tahitian dialect. A few words take both forms for their causative, as hoonui and haanui, from nui, to be large. Hoawi, to give, is used for hooawi, but haawi is used oftener than either.

Strictly speaking, hoo in a dictionary should not begin a verb, but verbs having this prefix should be set in their places, and their meanings be modified by hoo as it occurs; as, ike, to know, etc., hooike or hoike, to cause to know, to show, to exhibit; ikeia, to be known, hooikeia, to be made known, to be shown; ikeike, to know clearly; hooikeike, to make known clearly or frequently, etc. But a large class of words begin with the causative prefix hoo, whose roots are not known or are out of use. Though such a root might be assumed as being in existence or having once existed, as Greek lexicographers often assume an obsolete theme, there would be much danger in Hawaiian of getting the wrong word: hence it has seemed advisable to retain hoo as the beginning of the word. This occasions some repetition, but it is hoped it will not be a serious inconvenience.

This prefix always takes the glottal sound.

Hoo (hō'-ō'), v. 1. [Ho for hoo, and o, food.] 1. To provide food for a journey; to furnish for service. 2. [O, to dip.] To stretch out, as the hand; to thrust the hand or finger into an orifice, pocket, etc.: hoo iho la i ka poi, kukulu iwaho. 3. To cause to enter.

Hooa (hō'-ō-ā'), n. 1. A breaking up; a separating of parts. 2. A retching; vomiting. See hoowa.

Hooa (hō'-ō-ā'), v. To cause to break up; to split. 2. To cause to heave with nausea. Syn: Hoowa.

Hooaa (ho'o-a'a), v. Same as Hoo-waa, to dig.

Hooae (ho'o-a'e), v. Incorrect form of hoo'ae. [Hoo and ae, to break

- tabu.] To cause to go over; to cause to break, as a law or tabu; to transgress.
- Hooaeae** (ho'o-a'e-a'e), v. To read with a tone; to intone.
- Hooaha** (ho'o-ā-ha), v. Incorrect form of hoowaha. 1. To seize; to take by force or without consent. 2. To covet. Syn: hookaha.
- Hooahaaha** (ho'o-ā-hā-ā-ha), v. To sit cross-legged.
- Hooahewa** (ho'o-ā-hē-wā), v. To pronounce one guilty; to condemn. Syn: Noahewa.
- Hooahi** (ho'o-ā-hi), v. [Hoo and ahi, fire.] A term used in certain sacrificial ceremonies. 1. To kindle (the sacrifice); to set afire. 2. Give to the fire.
- Hooaho** (ho'o-ā-ho), v. [Hoo and aho, to breathe.] To be patient; to endure: E hooahonui a pau ae keia pillikia, be very patient till this calamity is overpassed. See hoaho.
- Hooahu** (ho'o-ā-hu), adj. Gathered; collected; laid up.
- Hooahu** (ho'o-ā-hu), v. [Hoo and ahu, to collect.] To gather together; to collect; to heap up.
- Hooaikane** (ho'o-ā-i-kā-ne), v. To make friends. See aikane and hoaikane.
- Hooaipuupuu** (ho'o-ā-i-pu'u-pu'u), v. 1. To make or constitute one an aipuupuu or waiting servant. 2. To act as a servant, particularly in waiting on the table. See aipuupuu.
- Hooakaaka** (ho'o-ā-kā-ā-ka), n. To cause to laugh; to make one laugh. See aka, akaaka and hoakaaka.
- Hooakaka** (ho'o-ā-kā-ka), v. [Hoo and akaka, clear.] To explain; to make clear what is intricate; to expound.
- Hooakamai** (ho'o-ā-kā-ma'i), v. [Hoo and akamai, skillful.] 1. To make wise. 2. To be skillful at any art or business; to be intelligent. 3. To make a pretense of wisdom; to be proud of one's attainments.
- Hooakea** (ho'o-ā-kē-a), v. [Hoo and akea, broad.] To enlarge; to spread out; to widen; to make broad. See hoakea.
- Hooalala** (ho'o-ā-lā-lā'), v. [Hoo and alala.] 1. To cry out, as the alala. 2. To make one cry. See hoalala.
- Hooaleale** (ho'o-ā-lē-ā-le), v. [Hoo and ale, a wave.] To agitate; to cause commotion; to set in motion the surface of water; to cause waves. Same as hoaleale.
- Hooalia** (ho'o-ā-lī-a), v. [Hoo and alia, to restrain.] To cause to stop; to check; to hinder; to put restraint upon. Mai hooalia mai oe.
- Hooalii** (ho'o-ā-lī-i), v. [Hoo and alii, chief.] To make a chief; to establish royalty in office.
- Hooaloha** (ho'o-ā-lō-ha), v. To make love to; to court; to try to ingratiate one's self with.
- Hooalohalo** (ho'o-ā-lō-hā-lō-ha), v. [Hoo and freq. of aloha, to love.] 1. To take pleasure in; to give thanks; to bless. 2. To proffer friendship; to make friendly advances.
- Hooalualu** (ho'o-ā-lū-ā-lu), v. [Hoo and alualu, loose.] 1. To cause to loosen or slacken, as a rope. 2. To cause to be flabby; to cause to be roomy or loose. See hoalualu.
- Hooamo** (ho'o-ā-mo), v. [Hoo and amo, to carry.] To cause one to carry or bear a burden.
- Hooanae** (ho'o-ā-nā-ē'), v. [Same as hoanae.] To set aside; to set apart for a particular use.
- Hooani** (ho'o-ā-ni), n. A rumbling; a movement of wind in the bowels.
- Hooani** (ho'o-ā-ni), v. 1. To raise or lift in a gentle manner and move to and fro over a fire, as a kahuna in the treatment of a patient. 2. To signal with the hand. 3. To wave to and fro, as a red rag to infuriate a bull.
- Hooanoano** (ho'o-ā-nō-ā-no), adj. Solemn; serious; devout.
- Hooanoano** (ho'o-ā-nō-ā-no), v. See hoano. 1. To be solemn, as with the idea that an invisible spirit is present. 2. To solemnize the mind, as for worship, or as in the presence of a spirit; hooanoano wale mai no me he haili la e kau iho ana maluna. 3. To awe; to strike with fear or awe.
- Hoapono** (ho'o-ā-pō-no), v. To pronounce not guilty, justify. See pono and hoapono. Hoapono is the better form and is in more general use.
- Hooauau** (ho'o-ā-u-a-u), v. [Hoo and auau, to wash.] To wash the body; to bathe the body.

Hooauhee (ho'o-ā'u-he'e), v. [**Hoo** and **auhee**, to flee.] 1. To disperse in battle; to put to flight; to rout. 2. To pillage. 3. Fig.: To be destitute; to be stripped of everything as those conquered were; hence, to be destitute of every comfort and resource.

Hooauwaha (ho'o-ā'u-wā'ha), v. Same as **hoauwaha**. To plow; to make a long ditch; to dig a furrow.

Hooauwahawaha (ho'o-ā'u-wā'hā-wā'ha), v. Freq. of **hooauwaha**, to plow.

Hooauwana (ho'o-ā'u-wā'na), v. [**Hoo** and **auwana**, to wander.] 1. To cause to wander; to scatter; to disperse, as a conquering army disperses the enemy. 2. To be dispersed.

Hooea (ho'o-ē'a), v. [**Hoo** and **ea**, to rise up.] To cause to rise; to lift up; to elevate. See **hoea**.

Hooeae (ho'o-e-a'e), v. Incorrect spelling of **hooeaeae**.

Hooelele (ho'o-ē-lē'ē-le), v. [**Hoo** and **elele**, dark.] To make black; to blacken, like the gathering of clouds before a storm. Same as **hoelele**.

Hooemi (ho'o-ē-mi), v. [**Hoo** and **emi**, to grow less.] 1. To draw back. 2. To diminish in size or number; to lessen. Same as **hoemi**.

Hooeu (ho'o-ē'u), v. [**Hoo** and **eu**, to rise.] To animate; to encourage; to excite.

Hooeueu (ho'o-ē'u-ē'u), v. To rouse; to stir up to action; to cause to wake up. See **eueu**.

Hoohaa (ho'o-ha'a), v. [**Hoo** and **haa**, a short person.] 1. To cause to be low; to humble; e **hoohaa**, e ano e. 2. To be suddenly paralyzed. 3. To be without standing; to be without character. See **helaepaa**. 4. To be deceitful; to get one's living by cheating. 5. To be lazy; to live in a careless manner.

Hoohaahaa (ho'o-ha'a-ha'a), adj. Humble; thinking lowly of one's self; not proud.

Hoohaahaa (ho'o-ha'a-ha'a), adv. 1. Humbly; modestly. 2. Offensively; insolently; contemptibly.

Hoohaahaa (ho'o-ha'a-ha'a), n. A being made humble. A being put down or abased.

Hoohaahaa (ho'o-ha'a-ha'a), v. 1. To make low; to humble; to abase;

to make humble. 2. To cause to be debased; to cause to be reduced in station or rank.

Hoohaalulu (ho'o-ha'a-lū'lu), v. [**Hoo** and **haalulu**, to shake.] To make to shake; to cause trembling; to cause a tremulous or vibratory motion.

Hoohaanui (ho'o-ha'a-nū'i), v. [**Hoo** and **haanui**, to boast.] 1. To cause to boast; to cause the utterance of boastful language. 2. To make one act the part of a braggart.

Hoohae (ho'o-hā'e), v. [**Hoo** and **hae**, wild.] 1. To make wild or savage. 2. To irritate; to exasperate. 3. To call forth; to provoke.

Hoohaehae (ho'o-hā'e-hā'e), v. 1. Freq. of **hoohae**. 1. To tantalize or tease in order to provoke anger. 2. To defy; to provoke to combat.

Hoohaha (ho'o-hā'ha), adj. Covered up; shaded; overshadowed, as by clouds; ina i poipu ka lani, a aneane makani ole, he **hoohaha** ia.

Hoohaha (ho'o-hā'ha), v. [**Hoo** and **haha**, to strut.] 1. To be obstinate; opinionated. 2. To be proud; high minded; to strut; to act the dandy; to strut, as a cock turkey; he **kanaka hoohaha**, **hookano**, **haaheo**, **noho wale**, **aole hana**; he **hoohaha kana hele ana**. 3. To beat down; to pound; to make hard, as the bottom of a salt pond.

Hoohahi (ho'o-hā'hā'i), v. [**Hoo** and **hahi**, to pursue.] To cause or entice to follow.

Hoohahu (ho'o-hā'hū'), v. 1. To make even; to smooth; to level. 2. To cause purging by a cathartic. See **hahu**.

Hoohahuhahu (ho'o-hā'hu-hā'hu), v. [Intensive of **hoohahu**.] To cause frequent evacuations from the bowels; to purge.

Hoohai (ho'o-ha'i), v. [**Hoo** and **hai**, proud.] 1. To be proud; to strut about; to look down upon others. 2. To carry one's self in such a way as to attract attention of one of opposite sex.

Hoohaihai (ho'o-ha'i-ha'i), v. Intensive of **hoohai**. To be proud; vain.

Hoohaili (ho'o-hā'i-li), v. 1. To be of a dark color; to be dark or dim to the sight. 2. To take the appearance of a spirit. 3. To be transformed. See **haili**.

- Hoochainu** (ho'o-hā'-i'-nu), v. To give drink to; to cause one to drink.
- Hoochaka** (ho'o-hā'-ka), v. [**Hoo** and **haka**, full of holes.] 1. To cause to be open; to be full of openings, cracks or spaces. 2. To make light, not heavy. See also **ohaka**.
- Hoochakahaka** (ho'o-hā'-kā-hā'-ka), v. [**Hoo** and **hakahaka**, to open.] 1. To be full of holes or cracks; to be open. 2. Fig. To open, as the ear; to give attention to what is said. 3. To make empty; to cause to be unoccupied. 4. To cause opening to be made; to make open.
- Hoochakalia** (ho'o-hā'-kā-lī'-a), v. [**Hoo** and **hakalia**, to be slow.] 1. To detain; to delay; to procrastinate. 2. To be dilatory; to linger; to loiter; to lag behind.
- Hoochakanu** (ho'o-hā'-kā-nū), v. [**Hoo**, (ha) and **kanu**, to be silent.] 1. To be speechless; silent; unsocial. 2. To cause silence.
- Hoochake** (ho'o-hā'-kē'), v. [**Hoo** and **hake**, to be full.] To break, as a bone; to thrust; to push; to cram in; to cause to break or burst open.
- Hoochaki** (ho'o-hā'-ki), v. [**Hoo** and **haki**, to be broken.] To cause to break; to break, as a stick or a bone.
- Hoochakoi** (ho'o-hā'-ko'i), v. [**Hoo** and **hakoi**, to dash.] 1. To cause water to dash wave against wave, or against the sides of a vessel. 2. To be agitated, as water in a dish unsteadily carried. 3. To swell and rise up, as water. 4. To be agitated, as the mind.
- Hoochala** (ho'o-hā'-la), v. [**Hoo** and **hala**, to miss; to pass on.] 1. To cause to miss the mark; to dodge; to turn aside. 2. To transgress; to go beyond. 3. To pass; to go by, beyond or over; mai **hoochala** oe ia ia, do not miss him, as in throwing a spear.
- Hoochalahala** (ho'o-hā'-lā-hā'-la), v. [**Hoo** and **halahala**, to miss.] 1. To refuse assent to the terms of a bargain; to be displeased with the proposed conditions of another. 2. To turn aside; not to listen to what one says. 3. To find fault with a proposal or offer. See also **hala**.
- Hoochalalawale** (ho'o-hā'-lā-hā'-lawā'-le), n. A complaint without cause; an unreasonable objection to a proposal.
- Hoochalalawale** (ho'o-hā'-lā-hā'-lawā'-le), v. To complain without cause; to find fault unreasonably.
- Hoochalala** (ho'o-hā'-lā-lā'), v. [**Hoo**, to pass, and **la**, day. Lit. to cause the day to pass.] 1. To pass the time; to spend the day. 2. To endure for the present day; applied to sick persons: ua pono kou mai? Answer: Aole, he **hoochalala** wale no, no ka make. Applied to the hungry; he ai anei ka oukou? Aole, he **hoochalala** wale no—he kamau ea. Applied also when one has but a little food, just enough for the day.
- Hoochale** (ho'o-hā'-le), v. [**Hoo** and **hale**, house.] 1. To rest in a house; to stay in a house; to lodge. 2. To receive one into a house; to solicit one to be a host or friend. See **hoaikane**. 3. To cause one to be at home in one's house; to grant the privileges of a house.
- Hoochalehale** (ho'o-hā'-lē-hā'-le), v. 1. To cause an appearance of emptiness, as the opu or stomach when hungry. 2. To be hungry; to suffer with hunger.
- Hoochalekipa** (ho'o-hā'-lē-kī'-pa), v. [**Hoo** and **halekīpa**, an inn.] To entertain, as a guest; to receive into one's house, as a friend. See **hoaikane**.
- Hoochalepapaa** (ho'o-hā'-lē-pā'-pa'a), v. [**Hoo** and **halepapaa**, storehouse.] 1. To convert a structure into a storehouse; to arrange for a place to store goods or provisions. 2. To cause to be stored in a house for keeping.
- Hoochali** (ho'o-hā'-li), v. [**Hoo** and **hali**, to carry.] To cause a conveying of anything.
- Hoochalia** (ho'o-hā'-li'a), v. [**Hoo** and **halia**, to remember fondly.] 1. To awaken reminiscence; to stir remembrance of past events, whether agreeable or unpleasant. 2. To stir up an impulse; to awaken thought.
- Hoochalihali** (ho'o-hā'-li-hā'-li), v. [**Hoo** and freq. of **hali**, to carry.] 1. To carry or bear, as a burden; to carry frequently. 2. To cause to be carried or delivered to another.
- Hoochalike** (ho'o-hā'-li-ke), v. [**Hoo** and **halike**, to resemble.] 1. To

- cause to be like; to make similar; to copy after. 2. To compare with; to examine qualities of things in order to discover differences or resemblances.
- Hoohalikelike** (ho'o-hā-lī'-kē-lī'-ke), n. A resemblance; likeness; a similarity.
- Hoohalikelike** (ho'o-hā-lī'-kē-lī'-ke), v. [Freq. of hoohalike.] 1. To make alike. 2. To divide equally; to equalize.
- Hoohalu** (ho'o-hā'-lu), v. [**Hoo** and **halu**, to be thin.] 1. To be or become poor or thin in flesh. 2. To be made poor, feeble from disease or lack of food.
- Hoohalua** (ho'o-hā'-lū'-a), n. An ambush; an ambuscade. Poe **hoohalua**, liers in wait.
- Hoohalua** (ho'o-hā'-lū'-a), v. 1. To watch an opportunity for mischief; to lie in wait, either to kill or rob. 2. To act as a spy; secretly to do a thing; to watch for an opportunity to see or speak to a person. (Laleik. p. 77.)
- Hoohaluhalu** (ho'o-hā'-lu-hā'-lu), v. [Freq. of hoohalu.] To be poor in flesh; to be thin; to be hungry.
- Hoohaluku** (ho'o-hā'-lū'-ku), v. To make a noise; especially by striking a paddle against a canoe to scare fish into a net.
- Hoohalulu** (ho'o-hā'-lū'-lu), n. Rolling sound of thunder, surf, falling rocks, etc.
- Hoohalulu** (ho'o-hā'-lū'-lu), v. [**Hoo** and **halulu**, to roar.] To cause a continuous roaring like thunder or a heavy wind; to rage; to make a rumbling sound, as surf dashing against a rocky shore.
- Hoohamo** (ho'o-hā'-mo), v. [**Hoo** and **hamo**, to rub.] 1. To cause a rubbing, as with the hand; to caress; to fondle; to treat lovingly. 2. To flatter for the purpose of gaining good will. 3. To cause to be over-spread with any adhesive matter.
- Hoohamohamo** (ho'o-hā'-mō-hā'-mo), v. [Freq. of hoohamo.] To feel with the hand frequently; to rub over; to anoint.
- Hoohana** (ho'o-hā'-na), v. [**Hoo** and **hana**, to work.] 1. To cause to work; to do service for another; to compel to work, as a slave; to encourage to work. 2. To make use of; to employ; to use.
- Hoohanaiahuhu** (ho'o-hā'-nāi-ā-hū'-hu), v. To be fed or brought up by hand, as any young pet animal.
- Hoohanau** (ho'o-hā'-nā'u), v. [**Hoo** and **hanau**, to bring forth young.] 1. To cause to bring forth as a female. (Used principally in connection with the application of medicines designed to effect premature parturition.) 2. To beget or cause to be born. (Not used by Hawaiians themselves in this sense.) 3. To baptize, in a religious sense.)
- Hoohani** (ho'o-hā'-ni), v. [**Hoo** and **hani**, to approach.] 1. To come near, so as just to touch; to pass softly by. 2. To cause to touch; to touch lightly in order to attract. 3. To bring to notice; to propose or suggest by quiet approaches.
- Hoohanihani** (ho'o-hā'-nī-hā'-ni), v. [Freq. of hoohani.] To tempt slightly by suggestion; to make gentle advances.
- Hoohanina** (ho'o-hā'-nī-na), v. 1. To turn a little so as to allow one to pass in a narrow road. 2. To question or catechise for the purpose of gaining information. 3. To suggest or hint.
- Hoohanini** (ho'o-hā'-nī-ni), v. [**Hoo** and **hanini**, to spill.] 1. To pour or run out, as water from a vessel; to cause to flow, as water; also, as tears: ua **hoohanini ia na mapuna waimaka**, the fountains of tears overflowed. Laleik. p. 203. 2. To cause to be spilled; to cause to overflow. 3. To pour out a little at a time.
- Hoohano** (ho'o-hā'-no), v. Syn: **Hoohanohano**, to exalt.
- Hoohanohano** (ho'o-hā'-nō-hā'-no), v. 1. To cause to be exalted; to extol; to elevate to rank or power; to elevate by praise; to eulogize; to glorify; to invest with dignity or honor. 2. To conduct one's self with dignity; to make one's self dignified. (Not used in a vainglorious sense.)
- Hoohanuhanu** (ho'o-hā'-nū-hā'-nu), v. [**Hoo** and **hanu**, to breathe.] 1. To cause to breathe frequently; to draw the breath in and out. 2. To resuscitate; to revive from fainting. 3. To snuff, as the wind; to take up a scent.
- Hoohaohao** (ho'o-ha'o-ha'o), v. [**Hoo** and **haohao**, to wonder.] 1. To cause

to wonder or marvel. 2. To be moved with surprise or admiration. 3. To have uncertain anticipation. 4. To have a feeling of doubt combined with curiosity.

Hoohapa (ho'o-hā'-pa), v. To diminish.

Hoohapai (ho'o-hā'-pā'i), v. [**Hoo** and **hapai**, to carry.] 1. To cause to carry. 2. To cause a conception in the womb; to cause to be with child.

Hoohauhou (ho'o-hā'u-hāu), v. To change the personal appearance of; to disguise one's self; to cause a false show.

Hoohauhili (ho'o-hā'u-hī-lī'), v. [**Hoo** and **hauhili**, to wander.] 1. To blunder in speaking; to talk foolishly without regard to truth. 2. To cause confusion; to cause others to blunder or wander.

Hoohaukae (ho'o-hā'u-ka'e), v. [**Hoo** and **haukae**, a sloven.] 1. To be a sloven, or to act in a slovenly manner; to be base in conduct. 2. To cause to be defaced; to cause to be obliterated; to daub over. 3. To act generally as an abandoned person.

Hoohaumia (ho'o-hā'u-mī'a), v. [**Hoo** and **haumia**, filthy.] 1. To cause to be defiled; to pollute; to cause to be unclean; to contaminate. 2. To deface; to disfigure.

Hoohauna (ho'o-hā'u-na), v. 1. To entice or draw out by conversation. 2. To clasp; to embrace. 3. To seize with the hands, as something difficult to hold. 4. To stuff the vagina in order to produce abortion.

Hoohaunaele (ho'o-hā'u-nā'-ē-le), v. [**Hoo** and **haunaele**, disturbance.] To cause a disturbance; to incite a riot; to do mischief in a mass.

Hoohauoli (ho'o-hā'u-ō'-li), v. [**Hoo** and **hauoli**, to rejoice.] To cause joy; to make joyful; to cause rejoicing.

Hoohauwawa (ho'o-hā'u-wā-wā), v. [**Hoo** and **hauwawa**, to gabble.] 1. To talk all together; to make confusion by a multitude talking all at once. 2. To cause loud, idle talk.

Hoohee (ho'o-he'e), v. [**Hoo** and **hee**, to melt.] To cause to melt. 2. To cause to slip or slide along. 3. To cause to flee; to put to

flight; to rout, as an army. See **auhee**.

Hooheehee (ho'o-he'e-he'e), v. [Freq. of **hoohee**.] To cause to slide along by jerks, as a holua or sled moves over a rough course.

Hooheewale (ho'o-he'e-wā'-le), v. [**Hoo** and **heewale**, to melt.] 1. To cause to melt easily; to run into liquid. 2. To cause to flee or run away; to cause to act the coward. 3. To cause a miscarriage.

Hoohehee (ho'o-hē'-he'e), v. [**Hoo** and **hehee**, to melt.] 1. To melt; to run, as a liquid; to liquify, as any hard substance. 2. To cause any hard matter to melt; to cause to melt; to cause to become liquid. 3. Soften; to dissolve.

Hoohehelo (ho'o-hē'-hē-lo), v. [**Hoo** and **hehelo**, to be proud.] 1. To be proud; to be proud of one's appearance or dress. 2. To affect dignity; to act in a lofty, proud manner. 3. To be deceitful.

Hooheheo (ho'o-hē'-hē-o), v. [**Hoo** and **heo**, proud.] 1. To swell out; to be large, as a woman with a large pau. 2. To walk with proud gait or with affected dignity; to show one's self off in false guise.

Hoohei (ho'o-hē'i), v. [**Hoo** and **hei**, a snare.] 1. To set a net or snare; to entangle in a snare; to ensnare. 2. To lasso; to catch with a rope. 3. To beset with difficulties.

Hooheihēi (ho'o-hē'i-hē'i), n. 1. A playing on the drum; the sound of the drum within the heiau (temple). 2. A running; a trial of speed.

Hooheihēi (ho'o-hē'i-hē'i), v. 1. To beat the tabu drum in the heiau or temple. (A signal to all within hearing to retire within doors.) 2. To cause to run swiftly; to contend in a footrace.

Hoohekili (ho'o-hē'-kī'-li), v. [**Hoo** and **hekili**, thunder.] To cause thunder.

Hoohele (ho'o-hē'-le), v. [**Hoo** and **hele**, to move.] 1. To cause to move; to cause to change place; to set in motion. 2. To cause to walk or assist in walking.

Hoohelehele (ho'o-hē'-lē-hē'-le), v. [**Hoo** and **helehele**, to divide.] 1. To cause to divide, as with a knife, etc. 2. To go between; to divide; to separate by cutting, as

- cutting cloth with shears. See *hele* and *mahele*.
- Hoohelelei** (ho'o-hē'-lē-lē'i), v. [**Hoo** and *helelei*.] To scatter, as sowing grain; to throw away.
- Hoohemahema** (ho'o-hē'-mā-hē'-ma), v. [**Hoo** and *hemahema*, want.] 1. To cause deficiency, failure or want of. 2. To cause a destitution; to deprive of. 3. To dislike and take no care of (applied to all things not desired). 4. To set no value upon; *hoohemahema i ka waiwai, waiho wale a lilo ia hai*.
- Hoohemmo** (ho'o-hē'-mo), v. [**Hoo** and *hemmo*, to be loosened.] To make loose; to loosen; to set at liberty.
- Hoohemohemo** (ho'o-hē'-mō-hē'-mo), v. [Freq. of *hoohemmo*, to make loose.]
- Hoohemu** (ho'o-hē'-mu), v. [**Hoo** and *hemu*, be off!] To drive away; to scare away; to frighten; to drive off, as hens, pigs or other animals. Syn: *Hoemu*.
- Hoohena** (ho'o-hē'-na), v. [**Hoo** and *hena*, hollow of the thigh.] 1. To see, feel or handle the *hena*. 2. To take off one's clothes; to expose one's person.
- Hoohenahena** (ho'o-hē'-nā-hē'-na), v. [Freq. of *hoohena*.] To act lasciviously; to uncover one's nakedness; to dress so as to show the *hena*.
- Hoohene** (ho'o-hē'-ne), v. [**Hoo** and *hene*, to mock.] To cause mockery; to show contempt.
- Hoohenehene** (ho'o-hē'-nē-hē'-ne), v. [Freq. of *hoohene*.] 1. To cause laughter at another's expense; to mock; to vilify. 2. To ridicule; to laugh at in derision; to banter.
- Hooheo** (ho'o-hē'-o), v. [**Hoo** and *heo*, proud.] 1. To be proud; vaunting; lofty. 2. To exhibit pride; to show vanity; to make ambitious display. Syn: *Haaheo*.
- Hoohepa** (ho'o-hē'-pa), v. [**Hoo** and *hepa*, silent.] 1. To be mischievous or careless in the use of words. 2. To imitate in the use of language for the purpose of ridicule.
- Hoohepahepa** (ho'o-hē'-pā-hē'-pa), v. [Freq. of *hoohepa*.] To talk improperly, as imitating the talk of foreigners; to mispronounce words or misconstruct language; *e hoo-kahuli i ka olelo*.
- Hooheu** (ho'o-hē'-u), v. [**Hoo** and *heu*, the first shooting of the beard in boys.] To make a beginning of; to cause a starting of.
- Hoohewa** (ho'o-hē'-wā), v. [**Hoo** and *hewa*, sin; error.] 1. To condemn; to convict of crime or misdemeanor; to accuse one of crime. 2. To punish. Syn: *Ahewa*.
- Hoohewahewa** (ho'o-hē'-wā-hē'-wā), v. [Freq. of *hoohewa*.] 1. To cause to do or be in error. 2. To forget; to mistake; to forget the name of a person; to mistake one person for another. 3. To be doubtful with regard to a thing. 4. To be slightly deranged; to be delirious; not so strong as *hehena* or *pupule*.
- Hoohewawale** (ho'o-hē'-wā-wā'-le), v. [**Hoohewa**, to condemn, and *wale*, gratuitously.] To condemn without cause; to oppress; to injure. (This word is often divided in writing, and perhaps should always be so).
- Hoohi** (ho'o-hī'), v. [**Hoo** and *hi*, to purge.] To cause to purge, as a cathartic.
- Hoohiahia** (ho'o-hī'-ā-hī'-a), v. Same as *hoohiehie*.
- Hoohiala** (ho'o-hī'-ā-la), adj. Greedy; ravenous.
- Hoohiala** (ho'o-hī'-ā-la), n. Eager desire; greediness.
- Hoohialaai** (ho'o-hī'-ā-lā-ā'i), v. 1. To eat greedily; to stuff one's self with food. 2. To be intent on evil.
- Hoohiamoe** (ho'o-hī'-ā-mō'e), v. [**Hoo** and *hiamoe*, to sleep.] To cause to sleep. 2. To pretend to be asleep.
- Hoohiapo** (ho'o-hī'-ā-po), v. [**Hoo** and *hiapo*, first-born.] To be constituted a first-born; to have the privileges of a first-born.
- Hoohie** (ho'o-hī'-e), v. [**Hoo** and *hie*, excellent.] To make or cause to be excellent; to be grand to look at. 2. To be proud; to be haughty; to carry a high head.
- Hoohiehie** (ho'o-hī'-ē-hī'-e), v. [**Hoo** and *hiehie*, pride.] 1. To be good in appearance; to be noble in aspect. 2. To have the outward appearance of the well-bred without the substance. 3. To be proud and vain; to put on an external show.
- Hoohihi** (ho'o-hī'-hi), adj. 1. Offensive; injurious, as applied to the harmful use of language. 2. Dis-

- graceful; destructive, as in running about telling tales.
- Hooihi** (ho'o-hi'-hi), v. [**Hoo** and **hihi**, to entangle.] 1. To cause entanglement; to entangle in any way. 2. To desire to get what is another's; to covet. 3. To run or adhere closely, as vines.
- Hooihia** (ho'o-hi'-hi'-a), v. [**Hoo** and **hihia**, entanglement.] 1. To get one into difficulty; to entrap. 2. To perplex; to vex; to entangle. 3. To embarrass; to beset with any kind of obstruction.
- Hooihiu** (ho'o-hi'-hi'-u), v. [**Hoo** and **hihiu**, wild.] 1. To cause fear; to be fearful. 2. To make afraid; hence, 3. To make wild; to cause to be untamed.
- Hooiii** (ho'o-hi'-i), v. [**Hoo** and **hii**, to lift up or hold in the arms, as one holds a child.] To cause to carry or be carried in the arms.
- Hooihikaka** (ho'o-hi'-ka'-ka'), v. 1. To cause a leaning this way and that, as a rickety house. 2. To cause unsteadiness in standing or walking; to cause to stagger.
- Hooihiki** (ho'o-hi'-ki), n. A vow; a promise; a prayer; a swearing. **Hooihiki wahahee**, a false swearing.
- Hooihiki** (ho'o-hi'-ki), v. [**Hoo** and **hiki**, to come.] 1. To arrive at a place, especially at a place designated. 2. To vow; to swear to a fact; to adjure on oath. 3. To swear at; to reproach; to revile; usually with **ino**.
- Hooihikihiki** (ho'o-hi'-ki-hi'-ki), v. [Freq. of **hooihiki**.] To bear or carry frequently; to carry away a little at a time.
- Hooihikilele** (ho'o-hi'-ki-le'-le), v. [**Hoo** and **hikilele**, to be startled.] To startle one; to cause one to jump; to wake one suddenly.
- Hooihila** (ho'o-hi'-la), v. To cause shame; to be ashamed.
- Hooihilahila** (ho'o-hi'-la-hi'-la), adj. Bashful; modest, as a backwoodsman; he **hoolua nui ke kuaaina**, he **hooihilahila**.
- Hooihilahila** (ho'o-hi'-la-hi'-la), v. [Freq. of **hilahila**.] 1. To be timid; modest; fearful, as a bashful person; hence: 2. To be affected with act with modesty; to put one to shame. 3. To make ashamed; to shame by superiority. (**Laeik**.
- p. 138.) **E hooihilahila aku ai ia Laeikawai**.
- Hooihilala** (ho'o-hi'-la'-la), v. [**Hoo** and **hilala**, to bend.] 1. To bend, as the slim branches of a tree with the wind; to curve; to bend round, as a hook. 2. To cause to swing backward and forward.
- Hooihili** (ho'o-hi'-li), v. [**Hoo** and **hili**, to wander.] 1. To stray from the right path; to wander; to go here and there without object. 2. To cause to go wrong.
- Hooihilihili** (ho'o-hi'-li-hi'-li), v. [Freq. of **hili**.] 1. To cause to wander often. 2. To color red; to smear with anything of dark color.
- Hooihiliu** (ho'o-hi'-li'-u), v. [**Hiliu**, note of a conch shell.] 1. To cause the conch to sound, to blow the conch. 2. To emit sound from any wind instrument.
- Hooihilo** (ho'o-hi'-lo), v. [**Hoo** and **hilo**, to twist.] To cause to twist; to twist, as a cord: **E hooihilo aku oe ia Pala i ke aho**, cause **Pala** to twist the cord.
- Hooihilu** (ho'o-hi'-lu), v. [**Hoo** and **hilu**, glorious.] To exalt; to praise; to dignify. See **hooihiluhilu**.
- Hooihiluhilu** (ho'o-hi'-lu-hi'-lu), v. [Freq. of **hooihilu**.] To exalt; to praise; to honor; to dignify. (More generally used than **hooihilu**.)
- Hooihio** (ho'o-hi'-o'), v. [**Hoo** and **hio**, to lean.] 1. To cause to lean or slant; to bend over. 2. To stagger in walking.
- Hoohiolo** (ho'o-hi'-o'-lo), v. [**Hoo** and **hiolo**, to fall down.] 1. To cause overthrow; to cause to roll down or away; to throw down; to demolish. 2. To cause a throwing down of an assemblage of objects, or the destruction of a system: **Hoohiolo iho la o Kamehameha i ke kapu**, **Kamehameha** destroyed the **tabu**.
- Hoohipa** (ho'o-hi'-pa), v. Incorrect form of **hoohepa**.
- Hoohipahipa** (ho'o-hi'-pa-hi'-pa). In- correct form of **hoohepahepa**.
- Hoohipuu** (ho'o-hi'-pu'u), v. [**Hoo** and **hipuu**, a bag or bundle.] To make up into a bundle; to bundle up for carrying.
- Hoohiu** (ho'o-hi'-u), v. [**Hoo** and **hiu**, to lift.] 1. To cause a lifting: **Ua hoohiu ia ka moku iluna o ke ala huki moku**, The ship was

- caused to be lifted on to the marine railway. 2. To cause to rise by some exterior force; to hookau iluna. Ua hoohiu ia ka lahui mai loko o ka po, The people were caused to rise out of obscurity.
- Hoohiwahiwa** (ho'o-hi'-wā-hi'-wā), v. [Hoo and hiwa, acceptable to the gods.] 1. To be acceptable to the gods; to be dear; to be greatly beloved. 2. To honor; to treat as beloved or precious.
- Hooho** (hō'-ō'-ho), n. 1. A shout; an exclamation of joy. 2. A shout of approbation.
- Hooho** (hō'-ō'-ho), v. [Hoo and oho, to cry out.] 1. To shout or cry out, as a single person; to call after one. 2. To exclaim with many voices: holo ka moku makai; hele na kanaka mauka e hooho hele ai, the ship went on the sea, the men went on shore shouting.
- Hoohoa** (hō'-o-hō'-a), v. [Hoo and hoa, a companion or friend.] 1. To cause to be friends; to make a friend of. 2. To challenge; to dare one to fight; to provoke to anger.
- Hoohoahoa** (ho'o-hō'-a-hō'-a), v. [Hoo and hoahoa, to beat or strike.] To cause a striking, as of beating tapa.
- Hoohoho** (ho'o-hō'-hō'), v. [Hoo and hoho, to breathe hard.] To cause a sound like that emitted from a blow hole.
- Hoohohono** (ho'o-hō'-hō'-no), v. [Hoo and hohono, an offensive smell.] 1. To give or cause a slightly offensive smell, like tar, sulphur. 2. To give out a smell like that of stale food.
- Hoohoka** (ho'o-hō'-ka), v. [Hoo and hoka, disappointed.] To cause a mistake; to disappoint.
- Hoohokahoka** (ho'o-hō'-kā-hō'-ka), v. [Freq. of hoohoka.] To cause frequent mistakes or blunders; to cause disappointment; to disconcert; to throw into confusion; to destroy the self-possession of.
- Hoohokahokai** (ho'o-ho'-ka-ho'-kai), v. To cause general confusion.
- Hooholepaahaa** (ho'o-hō'-le-pa'a-ha'a), v. To seek secretly to seduce.
- Hooholi** (ho'o-hō'-li), v. [Hoo and holi, a first appearance.] 1. To make a first appearance: Ke hooholi ae la ka niho o ke keiki, The child's first tooth appears. 2. To make one's first effort to do a thing. Syn: Hoohehu.
- Hooholo** (ho'o-hō'-lo), n. One who rides; a rider.
- Hooholo** (ho'o-hō'-lo), v. [Hoo and holo, to run.] 1. To cause to run. 2. To run along a road. 3. To move in various ways; to sail; to set sail, as a vessel; to ride on anything. 4. To agree, as a deliberate assembly; to pass, as a vote; to confirm an assertion; to settle; to conclude; to determine.
- Hoohololo** (ho'o-hō'-lō-lī'-o), v. A horseman; a rider on horseback.
- Hooholomoku** (ho'o-hō'-lō-mō'-ku), n. [Holo, to sail, and moku, a vessel.] One who sails or causes a ship to sail.
- Hooholomoku** (ho'o-hō'-lō-mō'-ku), v. [Holo, to sail, and moku, ship.] To sail or to direct the sailing of a ship; applied either to the master or men.
- Hooholu** (ho'o-hō'-lu), v. [Hoo and holu, to bend.] 1. To bend; to arch; to crook; to be flexible. 2. To make flexible; to cause to spring back. 3. To cause to swing up and down.
- Hooholuholu** (ho'o-hō'-lū-hō'-lu), v. [Freq. of Hooholu.] 1. To bend, as a flexible piece of timber; to bend, as a stick. 2. To move upward and downward.
- Hoohonu** (ho'o-hō'-nu), v. To level off the bottom of a lua or pit.
- Hoohonua** (ho'o-hō'-nū'-a), v. 1. To be firmly established; to be fixed. 2. Figuratively, to be well off; to have enough; to be above want.
- Hoohu** (ho'o-hū'), v. [Hoo and hu, to rise.] 1. To cause to rise or swell, as leaven or poi; to cause to ferment; to break forth. 2. To cause an overflow of. 3. To cause a missing of the way or deviation from a direct path. 4. To cause a revealing of what was before unknown.
- Hoohua** (ho'o-hū'-a), v. [Hoo and hua, fruit.] 1. To cause to swell, as a bud; to produce fruit, as a tree; to bring forth, as a female. 2. To cause to proceed from, as consequences from actions or circumstances, arguments, etc.
- Hoohua** (ho'o-hu'a), v. 1. To insist upon for some personal favor, or privilege. Hoohua kekahi poe i

- ka inu rama. 2. To annoy or vex by petty requests.
- Hoohuae** (ho'o-hū'a'e), v. See **hohu**, to cause an overflow.
- Hoohuahua** (ho'o-hū'ā-hū'a), v. To have nothing in one or in another, as you have nothing in me, or nothing doing. This word is an expression of unspeakable contempt and is always accompanied with a gesture.
- Hoohuahuaanalau** (ho'o-hū'ā-hu'a-a'-na-lau), v. To question captiously. Syn: **Hoohuahualau**.
- Hoohuahualau** (ho'o-hū'ā-hū'lā-lau), adj. Puzzling; captious; olelo **hoohuahualau**, insidious questioning.
- Hoohuahualau** (ho'o-hū'ā-hū'ā-lau), v. 1. To question in sport or derision, the person questioned being ignorant of the design. 2. To puzzle with captious questions; to throw difficulties in the way of explanation; to talk strangely. 3. To make one's self strange; to pretend not to be acquainted. 4. To ask questions in a serious way, as a seeker after knowledge or information. 5. To be in a state of suspense; to be puzzled; perplexed. 6. To question what to believe or what not to believe.
- Hoohuaka** (ho'o-hū'ā-ka), v. 1. To emit a great quantity of smoke in the process of smoking. 2. To cause a gleam of light; to cause a flash or a glimmer.
- Hoohuakaeo** (ho'o-hū'ā-ka-ē'o), n., v. Same as **hoohuakeeo**.
- Hoohuakeeo** (ho'o-hū'ā-kē-ē'o), n. 1. Disdain; contempt. 2. A turning away from or quitting because displeased.
- Hoohuakeeo** (ho'o-hū'ā-kē-ē'o), v. (Also **hoohuakaeo**.) 1. To find fault with; to be dissatisfied. 2. To quit, to have done with because offended. 3. To take offense at something said or done and go away or stop doing a thing as a mark of displeasure.
- Hoohuali** (ho'o-hū'ā-li), v. [**Hoo** and **huali**, to glitter.] 1. To cause to shine; to glitter with a pure white. 2. To make pure.
- Hoohuelo** (ho'o-hū-ē-lo), n. A lengthening.
- Hoohuelo** (ho'o-hū-ē-lo), v. [**Hoo** and **huelo**, the tail of an animal.] 1. To lengthen out; to make small by drawing out in length. 2. To extend in length or space; to continue.
- Hoohuhu** (ho'o-hū-hū'), v. [**Hoo** and **huhu**, anger.] 1. To make angry; to provoke. 2. To be very angry. 3. To assume anger; to pretend to be angry.
- Hoohuhuki** (ho'o-hū-hū-ki), v. [**Hoo** and **huki**, to pull.] To pull one's own way; to be headstrong; to be set of purpose, willful.
- Hoohui** (ho'o-hū-i), v. [**Hoo** and **hui**, to unite.] To cause a union between two or more things; to add to; to add on; to annex.
- Hoohuipo** (ho'o-hū-i-pō'), v. [**Hui**, to come to gether, and **po**, night.] 1. To come together in the night or in secret. 2. To meet in a place of assignation. 3. To meet without previous familiarity. 4. To be compelled to a union against the wishes of one or of both parties.
- Hoohula** (ho'o-hū-la), v. [**Hoo** and **hula**, to pry up.] 1. To cause to be pulled up; to cause removal of. 2. To cause to be taken up out of the ground to transplant.
- Hoohulei** (ho'o-hū-lēi), v. [**Hoo** and **hulei**, to see-saw.] 1. To cause to move upward and downward or backward and forward. 2. To produce a see-sawing motion, as in a hula dance.
- Hoohuli** (ho'o-hū-li), v. [**Hoo** and **huli**, to turn over.] 1. To turn; to change; to cause an overturn; to express in another manner the same thing. 2. To cause to turn; to cause to change.
- Hoohulihuli** (ho'o-hū-li-hū-li), v. [Freq. of **hoohuli**.] To change; to turn often; to put in order; to turn over often; to mix up.
- Hoohuna** (ho'o-hū-nā), v. [**Hoo** and **huna**, to hide.] To cause hiding; to cause a concealment of; to conceal.
- Hoohunahuna** (ho'o-hū-nā-hū-nā'), v. [Freq. of **Hoohuna**.] To hide frequently or thoroughly.
- Hoohune** (ho'o-hū-ne), v. [**Hoo** and **hune**, poor.] 1. To cause poverty; to make poor. 2. To tease; to beg often; to ask something from another; to entreat a favor.
- Hoohuoe** (ho'o-hū-ō'e), v. To wonder at; to be surprised.

- Hoohuoi** (ho'o-hū-ō'i), adj. 1. Causing jealousy; distrusting one's faithfulness: he mea hoohuoi ia Halaani-ani ka nalo ana o Laieikawai. (Laieik. p. 128.) 2. Wandering.
- Hoohuoi** (ho'o-hū-ō'i), n. 1. Jealousy; o ka hoohuoi o na kanaka ame na 'lii i na misionari, the jealousy of the people and chiefs respecting the missionaries. 2. A wondering; a feeling of doubt and curiosity.
- Hoohuoi** (ho'o-hū-ō'i), v. [Hoo and huoi, jealousy.] 1. To surmise; to infer; to imagine without certain knowledge. 2. To be jealous; to feel jealous toward another for some real or supposed advantage: Ina i noho lakou me kekahi alii hoohuoi kekahi alii, if they had lived with a particular chief, another chief would have been jealous.
- Hooia** (ho-o'i-a), v. To prove; to make evident, to confirm the truth of a thing.
- Hooiaio** (hō-ō'i-ā-i'o), n. 1. A pledge for something promised. 2. A proof; an indorsement.
- Hooiaio** (hō-ō'i-ā-i'o), v. [Hooia and io, really.] 1. To prove; to substantiate as a fact. 2. To take an acknowledgment, in a legal sense, as of a title deed, etc.
- Hooieie** (ho'o-i'e-i'e), adj. 1. Proud; vain; light minded; foppish; vain-glorious. 2. Quarrelsome; given to contention.
- Hooieie** (ho'o-i'e-i'e), v. [Hoo and ie, to pick a quarrel.] To be quarrelsome; to seek for a fight.
- Hooihaiha** (ho'o-i'-hā-i'-ha), v. [Hoo and ihaiha, strained.] 1. To be overcome by natural impulse or sudden motive or desire. 2. To be bloated; to be puffed out with air. 3. To draw tightly, as a rope. 4. To be intent.
- Hooiho** (ho'o-i'-ho), v. [Hoo and iho, to descend.] 1. To cause to descend; to go down; e hooiho ana ka waa i Oahu. 2. In a nautical sense, to sail before the wind. 3. To sail toward the south.
- Hooihoiho** (ho'o-i'-hō-i'-ho), v. [Freq. of Hooiho.] 1. To go down; to cause to descend; to let down little by little. 2. In a nautical sense, to sail in a southerly or westerly direction. 3. To form an oblong basket-like receptacle from leaves for keeping or conveying dry food.
- Hooihona** (ho'o-i-hō-na), n. [Hoolho, to descend, and ana, -ing.] 1. A road leading down hill; a descent. Syn: Ihona. 2. A slope; a declivity. 3. A sailing southward or westward.
- Hooiika** (ho'o-i-i'-ka), v. 1. To draw or contract the features; to make faces. 2. To draw into wrinkles; to shrink.
- Hooiika** (ho'o-i'-kā'), v. [Hoo and ika, to float ashore.] To go ashore from a boat or canoe; to put ashore, as from a canoe; to throw on a bank from any water.
- Hooikaika** (ho'o-i-kā-i-ka), v. [Hoo and ikaika, strong.] 1. To make strong; in a reciprocal sense, to make one's self strong; to strengthen; to encourage; to animate. 2. To vie with; to endeavor to excel; to strive for superiority.
- Hooiike** (ho'o-i'-ke), v. [Hoo and ike, to see.] To cause to see, in the sense of restoring eyesight; to make one see who before was blind. (An invented word which is seldom used.)
- Hooiki** (ho'o-i'-ki), v. [Hoo and iki, little.] To make small; to diminish. (Seldom used. A better form is hooemi, or hooliili iho, or hooiki-iho.)
- Hooili** (ho'o-i'-li), adj. Filled to satiety; glutted. He nui no ka maona ma ke kuaaina, he maona hooili; something to eat and lay aside; he maona a koeaku.
- Hooili** (ho'o-i'-li), v. [Hoo and ili, to lay upon one.] 1. To hit upon; to put upon, as to put on board a ship; to place upon, as upon the shoulders. 2. To transfer; to make over the possession of. 3. To gather; to collect. Same as hooiiliili.
- Hooiiliili** (ho'o-i'-li-i'-li), v. [Hoo and iliili, to collect.] To collect in store; to gather together; to gather in heaps.
- Hooilina** (ho'o-i'-li-na), n. [Hoo and ilina, an heir.] 1. An inheritance; property falling to one from the death of a person. 2. An heir; an inheritor of the property of a deceased person. 3. A burying place.
- Hooilinaolelo** (ho'o-i-li'-na-ō-lē-lō), n. (Obsolete.) The will of a deceased person.
- Hooilo** (ho'o-i'-lo), n. The rainy or wintry months, in distinction from kau, the summer season.

- Hooiloilo** (ho'o-i'-lo-i'-lo), v. To predict from signs or omens. See *hoiloilo* and *iloilo*.
- Hooainaina** (ho'o-i-nā'i-na), v. [**Hoo** and *ainaina*, to hate.] 1. To arouse hate or hatred; to stir up enmity. 2. To be angry; to hate; to detest.
- Hooinu** (ho'o-i'-nu), v. [**Hoo** and *inu*, to drink.] To give drink to; to cause to drink. (Usually written *hooainu*.)
- Hooio** (ho'o-i'-o), adj. Boastful.
- Hooio** (ho'o-i'-o), n. Boastfulness; braggadocio; vain display.
- Hooio** (ho'o-i'-o), v. 1. To talk about one's self in a boastful manner. 2. To assume an air of superiority or preeminence. 3. To act in an artificial or ostentatious manner.
- Hooioi** (ho'o-ō'i-ō'i), adj. Assuming; forward; desirous of appearing conspicuous; vain; conceited.
- Hooipo** (ho'o-i'-po), v. [**Hoo** and *ipo*, a mistress.] To woo; to court; to solicit the affections of one; applied either to men or women.
- Hooipoipo** (ho'o-i'-po-i'-po), v. [Freq. of *hooipo*, to woo.]
- Hooka** (ho'o-kā'), v. [**Hoo** and *ka*, to dash.] 1. To dash; to strike. 2. To cause a dashing down; to break; to shatter, destroy by throwing down.
- Hookaa** (ho'o-ka'a), n. The payment of a debt.
- Hookaa** (ho'o-ka'a), v. [**Kaa**, to roll.] 1. To cause to roll off. 2. To pay a debt. 3. To discharge any obligation, which involves the binding nature of a promise or contract. 4. To reciprocate; to interchange.
- Hookaakaa** (ho'o-ka'a-ka'a), v. [**Hoo** and *kaakaa*, to open.] 1. To open, as the eyes; to cause to open; to cause one to see by opening the eyes. 2. To cause to roll, that is, to ride in a carriage. [From *kaa*, a wheel.]
- Hookaana** (ho'o-kā-ā-na), v. [**Hoo** and *kaana*, to assemble, to bring together.] 1. To cause an assembling of. 2. To decoy, as the fishermen entice the uhu into the net.
- Hookaawale** (ho'o-ka'a-wā'le), n. Divorcement.
- Hookaawale** (ho'o-ka'a-wā'le), v. [**Hoo**, *kaa*, to roll, and *wale*, only.] 1. To roll off; to separate; to make a space between. 2. To divide off; to cause a division. 3. To cause a separation. [From *kaa-wale*, separate.]
- Hookaawili** (ho'o-ka'a-wi'-li), v. [**Hoo** and *kaawili*, to flatter.] 1. To flatter for the purpose of obtaining a favor; to cajole; to coax. 2. To gain by flattering.
- Hookaawili** (ho'o-ka'a-wi'-li), v. [**Hoo**, *kaa*, to roll, and *wili*, to twist.] 1. To cause to turn or writhe, as in pain; hence, to be in severe pain. 2. To fondle; to caress; to treat tenderly.
- Hookae** (ho'o-kā'e), v. [**Hoo** and *kae*, contempt.] 1. To treat contemptuously; to reject as unworthy of notice. 2. To scorn; to treat haughtily.
- Hookaekae** (ho'o-ka'e-ka'e), v. 1. To daub over; to paint badly. 2. To defile; to pollute, as food, books, mats, etc.; *Mai hookaekae i ka moena*, Don't dirty the mats.
- Hookaeo** (ho'o-kā-ē-o), v. 1. To be angry without just cause. 2. To be addicted to censure; to be fault-finding or querulous. See *keeo*.
- Hookaeceo** (ho'o-kā-ē-ō-ē-o), v. [Freq. of *Hookaeo*.] To be critical, censorious, fault-finding, etc.
- Hookaha** (ho'o-kā'-ha), n. An extortioner; one who strips people of their property. *Hookaha* is the result of *kuko*, *lia*, *iini*, etc., to desire strongly.
- Hookaha** (ho'o-kā'-ha), v. [**Hoo** and *kaha*, to seize.] 1. To extort; to cheat. 2. To seize what is another's; to take property with the owner's knowledge, but without his consent. 3. To turn suddenly from a direct course and move toward another point.
- Hookahakaha** (ho'o-kā'-hā-kā'-ha), adj. Superb; showy; fine; making a display as a dandy. (Applied to the merits of an exhibition.)
- Hookahakaha** (ho'o-kā'-hā-kā'-ha), n. A display; an exhibition; a celebration; *hana iho la ia i hookahakaha no kana poe wahine*, he made an exhibition of his wives.
- Hookahakaha** (ho'o-kā'-hā-kā'-ha), v. To parade; to make an ambitious display; to show off.
- Hookahe** (ho'o-kā'-he), n. A flowing, as of blood or water; a pouring out.
- Hookahe** (ho'o-kā'-he), v. [**Hoo** and *kahe*, to flow.] To water; to cause

- water to flow over land; to cause to flow, as a liquid; to irrigate.
- Hookahea** (ho'o-kā'-hē'a), v. [**Hoo** and **kahea**, to call out.] To cause to cry out; to call; to raise the voice in calling: Ia **hookahea** anae a'u, o ka pau nui no ia i ka naholo, As I called out they all fled.
- Hookahee** (ho'o-kā'-he'e), v. [**Hoo** and **kahee**, to slip or slide off.] 1. To cause to flow off. 2. To cause to pass through a strainer; to cleanse; to filter. 3. To pour from one container into another. 4. To fish with a scoop net.
- Hookahekahe** (ho'o-kā'-hē-kā'-he), v. [Freq. of **hookahe**.] To water, as land; to cause to flow, as water; to wet by overflow; to drain, as land.
- Hookahela** (ho'o-kā'-hē-la), v. [**Hoo** and **kahela**, to spread out or heave.] 1. To swing along, as the swell of the sea when it comes along the western coast of Hawaii from the south; to flow along, as a high swell of the sea. 2. To lie down and stretch out at full length.
- Hookahelahela** (ho'o-kā'-hē-lā-hē-la), v. [**Hoo** and **helahela**, to stretch out.] To bend round; to curve, as passing round a cape, as the waters of the ocean. See **kahela** and **kuhela**.
- Hookahi** (ho'o-kā'-hi), adj. One; only one, in distinction from many.
- Hookahi** (ho'o-kā'-hi), adv. Singly; alone; only. Hele **hookahi**, to go alone; to go by one's self. Ku **hookahi**, to stand alone.
- Hookahi** (ho'o-kā'-hi), n. A oneness; a unity; a being only one.
- Hookahi** (ho'o-kā'-hi), v. [**Hoo** and **kahi**, one.] 1. To be or cause to be one; to separate a group into individuals. 2. To make one, that is, to resemble; to be similar or like something else. 3. To attend to one thing. 4. To make one out of many, E imi kakou ma ka mea e **hookahi** ai ka manao ana, let us seek to unite our thoughts.
- Hookahikahi** (ho'o-kā'-hi-kā'-hi), v. [**Hoo** and **kahi**, to rub; to comb.] Literally, to cause to be rubbed. 1. To anoint; to daub over. 2. To rub gently; to lomilomi or chafe the limbs very softly. 3. To comb or dress the hair.
- Hookahiko** (ho'o-kā'-hi'-ko), v. [**Hoo** and **kahiko**, to be old.] To return to conversation and manners of ancient times; to talk of former times; to imitate ancient manners.
- Hookahiko** (ho'o-kā'-hi'-ko), v. [**Hoo** and **kahiko**, to apparel or adorn, also **hookahikohiko**.] 1. To cause to be dressed; to make a person or place attractive to sight by decorating. 2. To cause one's self to be dressed attractively.
- Hookahiohio** (ho'o-kā'-hi'o-hi'o), v. [**Hoo** and freq. of **hio**, to lean over.] 1. To cause to lean over a little. 2. To be slightly intoxicated so as to stagger.
- Hookahu** (ho'o-kā'-hu), v. To be or act the part of a servant; to have or take care of persons or property; applied to a king, to care for one's people.
- Hookahuli** (ho'o-kā'-hū-li), v. [**Hoo** and **huli** or **kahuli**, to turn; to change.] 1. To change the outward form of a thing. 2. To turn over; to turn upside down; to overthrow; to cause an upsetting or overturning.
- Hookahulihuli** (ho'o-kā'-hū-lī-hū-li), v. Freq. of **hookahuli**, to change, etc.
- Hookahuna** (ho'o-kā'-hū-na), v. [**Hoo** and **kahuna**, a priest.] 1. To cause to be a priest; to set apart for the priesthood. 2. To pretend to be a **kahuna**; to act pretentiously as a **kahuna** or priest.
- Hookahunahuna** (ho'o-kā'-hū-nā-hū-na), v. [**Hoo** and **huna**, a small particle and **ka**, to shake or dash.] Literally, to shake little atoms. To sprinkle, as fish is sprinkled with salt.
- Hookai** (ho'o-ka'i), v. Incorrect form of **hokai**, to waste; to destroy, etc.
- Hookaii** (ho'o-kā'-i'i), v. 1. To harden. 2. To be hard in a bargain; to be close; to be stingy.
- Hookaka** (ho'o-kā-kā'), v. [**Hoo** and freq. of **ka**, to dash; strike.] 1. To break up, as wood for fuel (the ancient Hawaiians had no axes for cutting fuel). 2. To cause a striking against; to cause a breaking up.
- Hookakaa** (ho'o-kā'-ka'a), adj. Rolling.
- Hookakaa** (ho'o-kā'-ka'a), n. A rolling together, as of clouds before

- a storm; a rolling; a being rolled.
- Hookakaa** (ho'o-kā'-ka'a), v. [See Hoo and freq. of kaa, wheel.] 1. To turn, as a wheel; to rotate. 2. To cause to rotate; to roll; to turn over and over.
- Hookakaha** (ho'o-kā'-kā'-ha), v. [Hoo and kaha, to strike.] To pierce, as on connig in contact with two cocks in fighting; to strike with spurs, as a cock.
- Hookakahele** (ho'o-kā'-kā'-hē'-le), v. [Hoo and kakahele, to go recklessly.] To go beyond a prescribed limit.
- Hookakala** (ho'o-kā'-kā'-la), v. [Hoo and kala, or kakala, rough.] To make rough; to have many protuberances; to be rough with sharp points.
- Hookakale** (ho'o-kā'-kā'-le), v. [Hoo and kakale, soft, watery.] To make soft or spongy; to be soft; to be flexible, like the wattle of a turkey.
- Hookakani** (ho'o-kā'-kā'-ni), v. [Hoo and kani, the itch.] To break out with the itch.
- Hookakekake** (ho'o-kā'-kē'-kā'-ke), adj. 1. Muddy; dirty; pehea ia wahi, maikai anei? Aole, he hookakekake wale no. 2. Not free of dirt; not perfectly clean.
- Hookakekake** (ho'o-kā'-kē'-kā'-ke), v. 1. To wipe or wash imperfectly, as a table or dishes; in washing clothes when one daubs on soap and hardly washes it off, it is said, he hookakekake kau hana ana, aole pau ka lepo. 2. To mix; to blend; to mingle medicine with food in order to take it. 3. To daub or paint over carelessly, as in coloring a map. 4. To blot over.
- Hookala** (ho'o-kā'-la), v. [Hoo and kala, rough.] To sharpen; to grind, that is, to rub on a stone for sharpening; to grind, as a tool.
- Hookalae** (ho'o-kā'-la'e), v. [Hoo and kalae, clear sky.] To cause to clear off, as clouds after a rain; to open, as the clouds that the sky may appear; to be clear, as the sky.
- Hookalahala** (ho'o-kā'-lā'-hā'-la), v. [Hoo and kalahala, to pardon sin.] To cause to pardon sin; to make an atonement.
- Hookalai** (ho'o-kā'-la'i), v. [Hoo and kalai, to hew.] 1. To cause to hew; to cut, as wood or stones
- into some shape. 2. To pretend to hew.
- Hookalakalai** (ho'o-kā'-lā'-kā'-lai), v. [Hoo and freq. of kalai, to hew.] To cut off; to smooth, as the inside of a canoe; to finish or put in proper shape by cutting with an ax.
- Hookalakupua** (ho'o-kā'-lā'-kū-pū'-a), v. 1. To lie in wait; to ambuscade for the purpose of robbery; to act the part of spies. 2. To entrap one in his words. 3. To observe or watch slyly as one plots mischief. 4. To practice witchcraft; to hold intercourse with good or evil spirits. See kala and kupua.
- Hookalali** (ho'o-kā'-lā'-lī'), v. [Hoo and kalali, to show off.] To carry one's self in a haughty manner; to exhibit smartness in pose; to show off.
- Hookalekale** (ho'o-kā'-lē'-kā'-le), adj. Lying; deceitful; treacherous.
- Hookali** (ho'o-kā'-li), v. [Hoo and kali, to delay.] To cause to wait; to wait; to delay; to wait for something.
- Hookalilolilo** (hōo-kā'-lī'-lō'-lī'-lo), v. [Hoo and kalilolilo, to be about to die.] To reach that stage in disease where result between life and death is uncertain; to reach the turning point or crisis in disease.
- Hookaluhe** (ho'o-kā'-lū'-he), v. 1. To bend; to vibrate as a leaf in the wind. 2. To ogle; to bend and twist, as a fop or a vain woman.
- Hookama** (ho'o-kā'-ma), adj. Pertaining to adoption: O Luhi ka'u keiki hookama, Luhi is my adopted child.
- Hookama** (ho'o-kā'-ma), n. 1. An adopted child. 2. The state of being an adopted child.
- Hookama** (ho'o-kā'-ma), v. [Hoo and kama, a child.] To adopt, as a child; to make the child of another one's own.
- Hookamaa** (ho'o-kā'-ma'a), v. To shoe; to furnish with shoes or sandals.
- Hookamahao** (ho'o-kā'-mā'-ha'o), v. [Hoo and kamahao, wonderful.] To be or do something wonderful; to be transformed; to take a new form, especially a more splendid one; to make wonderful; to be or cause to be an object of wonder.

- Hookamakama** (ho'o-kā'-mā-kā'-ma), adj. Pertaining to prostitution.
- Hookamakama** (ho'o-kā'-mā-kā'-ma), n. 1. A prostitute. 2. Prostitution. He hookamakama kekahi mea nui ma kahi ali'i.
- Hookamakama** (ho'o-kā'-mā-kā'-ma), v. 1. To prostitute one's wife or daughter; to make one a prostitute. 2. To behave lasciviously; to prostitute one's self for money. See Kamakama.
- Hookamakamaka** (ho'o-kā'-mā'-kā-mā'-ka), v. [Hoo and kamakamaka, to cover.] 1. To ask forgiveness; to seek restoration of friendship. 2. To forget an injury.
- Hookamalani** (ho'o-kā'-mā-lā'-na), v. [Hoo and kamalani, a chief's child.] To make one a favorite, especially one who appears unworthy; to treat indulgently, as a doting parent a disobedient or mischievous child; to lavish favors on a child.
- Hookamani** (ho'o-kā'-mā'-ni), n. 1. A hypocrite. 2. Hypocrisy; guile; pretense.
- Hookamani** (ho'o-kā'-mā'-ni), v. [Hoo and kamani, outwardly attractive.] 1. To have a very good external appearance, but to be internally worthless. Applied to any substance. 2. Applied to persons, to be deceitful; to act the hypocrite; to make hypocritical pretensions; to be worthless under a pleasant exterior.
- Hookamaniha** (ho'o-kā'-mā-nī'-ha), v. [Hoo and kamaniha, to be rude.] 1. To be rude; to be rough; to be unsocial. 2. To be hard-hearted, unfeeling; to be unkindly disposed.
- Hookanahai** (ho'o-kā'-nā-ha'i), v. [Hoo and kanahai, to decrease.] 1. To be small; to be stinted; to make small; to make less; to reduce in size; to humble somewhat. Syn: Hookanahau. 2. To be cautious; to be moderate; to go slowly.
- Hookanahau** (ho'o-kā'-nā-ha'u), v. To be small; to be depressed; to make less. Syn: Hookanahai.
- Hookanahe** (ho'o-kā'-nā'-he), v. To drive or urge forward; to accelerate movement; to hurry; to quicken. Syn: Hookanakaie.
- Hookanahua** (ho'o-kā'-nā-hū'-a), v. [Hoo and kanahua, crooked; stoop-shouldered.] 1. To bend upward, as a crooked rafter. 2. To rise above water, as a whale's back. 3. To bend; to crook; to be hump-backed. 4. To be refractory; to refuse to obey.
- Hookanaka** (ho'o-kā'-nā'-ka), v. [Hoo and kanaka, a man.] To be or act like a man; to be brave; to be manly; to act the part of a brave man.
- Hookanakaie** (ho'o-kā'-nā-kā-i'e), v. To quicken; to hasten; to urge on. Syn: Hookanahe.
- Hookanakamakua** (ho'o-kā'-nā-kā-mā'-kū'-a), n. Maturity, as a young person of either sex; being grown up. (Lafeik. p. 28.)
- Hookanakamakua** (ho'o-kā'-nā-kā-mā'-kū'-a), v. [Hoo and kanamakua, an adult.] 1. To personify a grown person. 2. To cause one's self to act with unshaken courage; to act the part of a grown person; to be sober, grave, sedate, etc.
- Hookanaleo** (ho'o-kā'-nā-lē'o), v. [Hoo and kanaleo, to feign, to sham.] To act falsely; to dissemble; to make a pretense of, as one who feigns sobriety when intoxicated.
- Hookanalua** (ho'o-kā'-nā-lū'-a), v. [Hoo and kanalua, to be in doubt.] To cause to be in doubt; to hesitate.
- Hookanaoe** (ho'o-kā'-nā-o'e), v. (Hookanale is preferable.) 1. To push forward; to urge on; to quicken; to hasten in doing a thing. Syn: Kanahe. 2. To persevere in moving forward.
- Hookanawai** (ho'o-kā'-nā-wā'i), v. [Hoo and kanawai, law.] 1. To set off from one in anger; hookanawai aku la ia i kona wahi i hele ai, aole e hele hou; hookanawai aku la i na makamaka. 2. To separate one's self from a person, place or thing under a solemn vow not to renew acquaintance until certain conditions are fulfilled. (Not an uncommon practice with angered persons).
- Hookane** (ho'o-kā'-ne), n. A woman keeper of a house of bad repute.
- Hookane** (ho'o-kā'-ne), v. [Hoo and kane, husband, man.] 1. To make a special friend of a man; applied only to a woman. 2. To keep a house of assignation.
- Hookani** (ho'o-kā'-ni), v. [Hoo and kani, a ringing sound.] 1. To cause to sound; to make a sound as by ringing a bell or by striking

- some resonant body; to play on a musical instrument. 2. To sing or celebrate with voice or instrument; to make a musical sound. 3. To reverberate, roar or rattle, as thunder.
- Hookanikani** (ho'o-kā'-ni-kā'-ni), v. [Freq. of *hookani*.] To play the ukeke; to strike on anything to make a sound repeatedly. 2. To sing often. 3. To make a noise, as a multitude of voices and instruments preparatory to a moko-moko or boxing match; a noho malie na kanaka, alaila, *hookanikani pihe mai, penet*.
- Hookanipihe** (ho'o-kā'-ni-pī'-he), v. [Hoo, kani, a ringing sound, and pihe, discord; *hookanikanipihe* is preferable.] 1. To make a great discordant noise, as in an assembly for the hula; Alaila, *hookanipihe mai kela aoao o ka aha*, Then the other side of the assembly shouted. 2. To wail in a loud voice.
- Hookano** (ho'o-kā'-no), n. Haughtiness; pride; self sufficiency. See kano.
- Hookano** (ho'o-kā'-no), v. [Hoo and kano, to be proud.] To be proud; to be lofty in demeanor; to be haughty.
- Hookaokoa** (ho'o-ka'-o-ko'-a), adj. Arrogant; exclusive.
- Hookaokoa** (ho'o-ka'-o-ko'-a), v. [Hoo and kaokoa, to stand aloof.] To put one's self forward; to be prominent among many others; *makemake no oia e hookaokao ia ia*. Laieik. p. 91. Syn: *Hookiekie*.
- Hookaokoa** (ho'o-ka'-o-ko'-a), v. [Hoo and kaokoa, to stand aloof.] 1. To cause to be placed aside. 2. To set apart; to devote to a special purpose. 3. To separate from.
- Hookapae** (ho'o-kā'-pā'-e), v. [Hoo and kapae, a turning aside.] 1. To cause to turn off; to push aside; to parry; to render ineffectual, as an argument, to refute. 2. To turn aside and conceal; to thrust out of sight.
- Hookapeke** (ho'o-kā'-pē'-ke), n. Arrangement of one's garments so as to display some part of the person, an incentive to lewdness; *eia kekahi mea e moekolohe ai, o ka hoochieie a o ka hookapeke*.
- Hookapeke** (ho'o-kā'-pē'-ke), v. [Hoo and kapeke, to be out of place.] 1. To cause to be unloosened; to unloose; to uncover. 2. To take stealthily; to conceal; *hookapeke i ke poi*, to take off the cover; *hookapeke i ka waa*, to conceal the canoe.
- Hookapekepeke** (ho'o-kā'-pē'-kē'-pē'-ke), v. [Hoo and kapekepeke, unsteady.] To cause doubt; to make unconstant in feeling, purpose or pursuit; to cause to be of changeable mind, belief or opinion.
- Hookapu** (ho'o-kā'-pu), v. [Hoo and kapu, prohibited.] 1. To prohibit; to forbid; to put under an interdiction. 2. To consecrate; to make sacred; to set aside for a particular use.
- Hookapuhi** (ho'o-kā'-pū'-hi), n. [From the old custom of feeding a species of puhi or eel—puhi uha or omole.] 1. A nurse of a king's or a chief's child; e na haumana, ame na kumu, ame na *hookapuhi*, ame na kahu. 2. The kahu of an animal, as the master or owner of a dog; e imi ma ka hanuhana ana ka ka illo e loaai ka *hookapuhi*, to seek as a dog seeks by smelling to find his master. See kahu.
- Hookapuhi** (ho'o-kā'-pū'-hi), v. [Hoo and kapuhi, a master, provider or guardian.] To feed a species of eel (*puhi omole*) an industry said to be practiced chiefly on Oahu.
- Hookapukapu** (ho'o-kā'-pū'-kā'-pu), v. [Hoo and kapu, sacred.] To exalt; to extol; to glorify; to eulogize.
- Hookau** (ho'o-ka'u), v. [Hoo and kau, to hang or place upon.] To put up upon; to go up; to place one thing upon another; e *hookau hiamoe*, to fall asleep. Laieik. p. 143.
- Hookauahehe** (ho'o-kā'-u-ā'-he-ā'-he), v. [Hoo, kau, to hang, and ahehe, light, gentle, as a light breeze.] 1. To fly softly or gently, like a kite. 2. To hover; to move to and fro in a quiet manner in the air.
- Hookauhua** (ho'o-kā'-u-hū'a), v. [Hoo and kauhua, to conceive.] 1. The formative or growing state of the young in the womb. 2. Name of a condition incidental to women during the first three or four months of pregnancy.

Hookaukau (ho'o-kā'u-ka'u), n. Gathering of clouds before a rain, regarded as a sign of stormy weather. 2. An assembling. 3. A placing upon. See hookau.

Hookaukau (ho'o-kā'u-ka'u), v. [Freq. of hookau.] 1. To put upon; to ascend upon; to cause to arise; to lift up a thing, as a child in putting him on a horse. 2. To gather, as clouds before a rain: E ua mai ana paha, ke hookaukau ae la na ao, Likely it will rain; the clouds are piling up.

Hookaukaulua (ho'o-ka'u-ka'u-lū-a), v. To wait; to procrastinate.

Hookaulana (ho'o-kā'u-lā-na), v. [Hoo and kaulana, to be renowned.] To make a person or event famous; to send abroad a report concerning a person or thing.

Hookaulua (ho'o-kā'u-lū-a), v. [Hoo and kaulua to be slack.] 1. To procrastinate; to delay; to detain; to be slow in obeying a command. 2. To be in doubt; to hesitate about doing a thing; to postpone a work. 3. To be late; to be out of season.

Hookaumaha (ho'o-kā'u-mā-ha), v. [Hoo and kaumaha, heavy.] To lay a burden upon one; to be hard upon; to trouble; to oppress.

Hookauwa (ho'o-kā'u-wā'), v. [Hoo and kauwa, a servant.] 1. To make a servant of; to cause one to serve or to be a servant. 2. To act in the capacity of a servant.

Hookauwakuapaa (ho'o-kā'u-wā-kū-ā-pa'a), n. 1. Hard service; cruel bondage. 2. State of a bond servant.

Hookauwakuapaa (ho'o-kā'u-wā-kū-ā-pa'a), v. [Hoo, kauwa, a servant, and kuapaa, laborious.] 1. To serve with rigor; to act under, and live in hard bondage. 2. To cause to serve as a bondservant.

Hookauwowo (ho'o-kā'u-wō'wo), v. [Hoo and kauwowo, to branch out and spread.] 1. To cause to grow and increase, as vines or vegetables of rapid growth; to grow thriftily, as vines or plants. 2. To cause to multiply, as a people.

Hookawowo (ho'o-kā-wō'wo), v. [Hoo and kawowo, to roar.] To make a slight rumbling noise, as by moving the feet, drumming with the fingers, etc.; to rustle, as

leaves in the wind; to roar, as a waterfall or a high wind.

Hooke (ho'o-kē'), n. 1. A struggling against difficulty; an urging on. 2. A push; a shove.

Hooke (ho'o-kē'), v. [Hoo and ke, to compel.] 1. To crowd together, as at the door of a house; to elbow; to edge on by degrees. 2. To push aside any person or thing that is in the way. 3. To get one into difficulty by intrusion or intrigue. 4. To struggle against opposition. 5. To abstain from; to let alone; to oppose.

Hookeai (ho'o-kē-ā'i), v. [Hooke, to abstain, and ai, food.] To abstain from food; to fast.

Hookeekē (ho'o-kē'e-ke'e), v. [Hoo and keekē, obstinate.] To be sullen; to be morose; to be obstinate, sulky, etc.

Hookeeo (ho'o-kē-ē-o), v. [Hoo and keeo, to be angry.] 1. To be quickly angry; to be wrathful; to be quick tempered. 2. To be disaffected; to quit because of discontent.

Hookeha (ho'o-kē-ha), v. [Hoo and keha, to be puffed up.] 1. To cause one's self to be puffed up; to be proud; to be vainglorious; to assume undue importance. 2. To treat with contempt.

Hookehakeha (ho'o-kē-hā-kē-ha), v. [Hoo and freq. of keha, to be puffed up.] 1. To be proud; to be high minded; to imitate a chief in manners and dignity. 2. To make a pretense of pre-eminence.

Hokei (ho'o-kē'i), v. To set one's self above others literally; to take a higher seat; morally, to be proud; to be self exalted; alaila, hokei iho la ke kahuna nui nana i kai ka aha. See haakei, proud.

Hokeikei (ho'o-kē'i-kē'i), v. [Hoo and keikei, to be glorious.] To glory; to boast; to honor one's self; to be proud of one's skill at any business; to be vainglorious; to think much of one's self.

Hookeke (ho'o-kē-ke'e), adv. Crookedly. See keke.

Hookeke (ho'o-kē-ke'e), v. [Hoo and keke, crooked.] To crook; to bend; to pervert; to spurn; to make crooked; to be crooked.

Hookela (ho'o-kē-la), n. 1. One intent on excelling. 2. An attempt

- to outdo, to surpass, etc. 3. Name of a month.
- Hookela** (ho'o-kē-la), v. [**Hoo** and **kela**, excelling, going beyond.] 1. To exceed; to go beyond; to be higher; to be more. 2. To excel; to outdo. 3. To attempt to go beyond; to compete with ambitiously.
- Hookele** (ho'o-kē-le), n. 1. One who steers; a helmsman; a steerer of a canoe. (Laieik. p. 45.) Syn: Hookelewaa. 2. A captain; a director; a guide through dangers or difficulties.
- Hookele** (ho'o-kē-le), v. [**Hoo** and **kele**, to slip; to slide along.] 1. To sail, as the master of a ship or canoe. 2. To direct or steer a ship or canoe; to hold the helm. 3. To direct the course of or conduct any business; to lead along through difficult places. 4. To cause to be wet, muddy, slimy, etc.
- Hookelekele** (ho'o-kē-lē-kē-le), v. [Freq. of **hookele**, to sail.] 1. To slip or slide easily. 2. To sail about for pleasure in a canoe or boat. 3. To feed the exhausted gradually a little at a time. See **pikale**. 4. To moisten the raw material used in weaving in order to make it pliable and easy to handle; to sprinkle with water; e **hookelekele** i ka moena.
- Hookelewaa** (ho'o-kē-lē-wā'a), n. The helmsman of a canoe. Syn: **Hookele**.
- Hookeo** (ho'o-ke'o), v. [Incomplete form of **hookeokeo**, from **keo**, white.] To make white; to whiten.
- Hookeokeo** (ho'o-kē'o-kē'o), v. [**Hoo** and **keo** or **keokeo**, white.] To cause whiteness; to make white.
- Hookepa** (ho'o-kē-pa), v. [**Hoo** and **kepa**, to snatch at.] 1. To cause to snap or snatch at with the teeth; to tear or rend with the teeth. 2. To cut with a slope.
- Hookeu** (ho'o-kē-u), v. [**Hoo** and **keu**, a remainder.] 1. To have over and above; to make a remainder. 2. To cause a residue; to cause to be left over after a counting or separation.
- Hooki** (ho'o-kī'), v. [**Hoo** and **ki**, to shoot.] 1. To cause to be emitted or shot forth. 2. To eject in a stream, as water from a pipe; to discharge; to shoot; to pretend to shoot. 3. To cause to go after; to set on as a dog is ordered to seize its victim.
- Hookie** (ho'o-kī'e), v. [**Hoo** and **kie**, high.] To cause to lift up; to be high.
- Hookiei** (ho'o-kī-ē'i), v. [**Hoo** and **kiei**, to look slyly.] To cause to peep; to look slyly at.
- Hookiekie** (ho'o-kī'e-kī'e), n. Pride; haughtiness; overbearing conduct.
- Hookiekie** (ho'o-kī'e-kī'e), v. [**Hoo** and **kiekie**, to be high.] 1. To elevate; to lift up. 2. To be proud; to be high minded; to lord it over another.
- Hookihe** (ho'o-kī-he), v. [**Hoo** and **kihe**, to sneeze.] To cause to sneeze.
- Hookihi** (ho'o-kī-hi), v. [**Hoo** and **kihi**, edge, corner.] 1. To cause a corner or nook by overlapping; to lay over so as partly to cover. 2. To cause to be folded so as to lie partly over something. 3. To turn off at a right angle.
- Hookihikihi** (ho'o-kī-hi-kī-hi), v. [**Hoo** and freq. of **kihi**, corner; edge, etc.] To branch out; to make many corners; to make the sides of a figure irregular.
- Hookii** (ho'o-kī'i), adj. 1. Thin; lean in flesh. 2. Close; parsimonious.
- Hookii** (ho'o-kī'i), n. Thinness of flesh from loss of food or starvation.
- Hookii** (ho'o-kī'i), v. [**Hoo** and **kii**, to go after.] To cause to go for a thing; to cause to fetch; to go after; to take hold of; to seize, as a little child tries to lay hold of things. 2. To deprive of food; to cause fasting.
- Hookiikii** (ho'o-kī-i-kī'i), v. [**Hoo** and **kiikii**, to swell.] To cause to swell out, as the breast; as the stomach; to rise.
- Hookiki** (ho'o-kī-kī'), v. See **hoo** and freq. of **ki**, to shoot.] To spill; to drop, as water; to squirt or eject in a stream out of a narrow orifice.
- Hookikii** (ho'o-kī-kī'i), v. [**Hoo** and **kikii**, to recline.] 1. To stretch out in a reclining posture on couch or mat for the purpose of rest.

2. To yield to the natural impulse for unrestraint and repose.
- Hookiki-kanawai** (ho'o-kī-kī-kā'-nā-wai), v. To enforce law. (A primitive phrase, the modern expression is *hooko-kanawai*.)
- Hookikina** (ho'o-kī-kī'-na), v. [**Hoo** and **kikina**, to hasten.] 1. To send on an errand with dispatch; to command; to order; to hurry. 2. To urge; to ply with motives; to importune.
- Hookikino** (ho'o-kī-kī'-no), v. **Hookikino** is preferable. 1. To form into a body. 2. To make a likeness of:
- Hookikino** wale o Luallī ia maua,
A like i ke ino o kanaka, a haalele.
Luallī made us two to be gods;
He discovered man's deformity and cast
us aside.
- Hookikino** (ho'o-kī-kī'-no), v. To embody. Same as *hookikino*.
- Hookilo** (ho'o-kī'-lo), adj. Thin, wasted in flesh by illness.
- Hookilo** (ho'o-kī'-lo), v. [**Hoo** and **kilo** or **hakilo**, to look earnestly.] 1. To spy; to eavesdrop or overhear; to act as a spy upon those who do wrong; e *hookilo* i ka hewa. 2. To watch, as one who is doing wrong; to watch slyly. 3. To act the part of a kilo or one skilled in magic. 4. To grow thin; to waste away, as one in the consumption; *hookilo kino ole, wiwi*.
- Hookimo** (ho'o-kī'-mo), v. [**Hoo** and **kimo**, to butt.] 1. To cause to strike with the head; to go headlong. 2. To play or cause to play the game of *kimo*.
- Hookimokimo** (ho'o-kī'-mo-kī'-mo), n. A dropping forward of the top. *Hookikimo* is preferable.
- Hookimokimo** (ho'o-kī'-mo-kī'-mo), v. To nod; to drop forward the head from drowsiness.
- Hookina** (ho'o-kī'-na), v. [**Hoo** and **kina**, to urge on.] 1. To cause constant renewal of; to prolong; to persist. 2. To make one heavy or sad; to oppress; to make weary; to put one burden on after another; to add one command after another. 3. To urge one to do a thing; to compel to do it: *Malia i hookina ai kuu kane ia'u i ka inu awa*, Perhaps my husband will compel me to drink awa.—*Laleik. p. 208. Hookina hoi ka ua*, The rain falls continuously.
- Hookinakina** (ho'o-kī'-nā-kī'-na), v. [Freq. of *hookina*.]
- Hookino** (ho'o-kī'-no), v. [**Hoo** and **kino**, body.] To embody; to give body, form or solidity to a thing; to take a shape: *hookino ai ka honua*, he gave the earth a body or shape. Same as *hookikino*.
- Hookio** (ho'o-kī'o), v. [**Hoo** and **kio**, a pool.] 1. To spread out; to enlarge. 2. To gather together, as water in a lake or pond.
- Hookioklo** (ho'o-kī'o-kī'o), v. [**Hoo** and **kiokio**, to play on a pipe.] 1. To pipe; to play on, as a fife; to play on any wind instrument. 2. To whistle.
- Hookipa** (ho'o-kī'-pa), adj. Disposed to entertain strangers; *kanaka hookipa*, a man liberal in entertaining strangers.
- Hookipa** (ho'o-kī'-pa), n. A receiving and entertaining.
- Hookipa** (ho'o-kī'-pa), v. [**Hoo** and **kipa**, to turn aside. 1. To turn in; to lodge. 2. To entertain with hospitality; to invite to enter one's house.
- Hookipi** (ho'o-kī'-pi), adv. Rebelliously; treacherously.
- Hookipi** (ho'o-kī'-pi), v. [**Hoo** and **kipi**, rebellious.] To cause a rebellion; to promote defiance of lawful authority.
- Hookiwi** (ho'o-kī-wi), n. An unsteady motion in standing or walking.
- Hookiwi** (ho'o-kī-wi), v. [**Hoo** and **kiwi**, to crook.] 1. To crook or bend, as a horn. 2. To pull along. 3. To fall down; to move from one side to the other as if about to fall, in standing or walking; to totter.
- Hookiwikiwi** (ho'o-kī-wī-kī-wi), v. [Freq. of *hookiwi*.] 1. To incline or swing backward and forward frequently in standing or walking. 2. To pretend to totter or threaten to fall.
- Hooko** (ho'o-kō'), v. [**Hoo** and **ko**, to fulfill.] Literally, to cause a fulfillment of. 1. To fulfill; to carry out, as a contract; to fulfill, as an agreement or promise. 2. To cause pregnancy. 3. To be conceived.
- Hookoa** (ho'o-kō'-a), v. [**Hoo** and **koa**, a soldier.] To act the soldier; to be brave; to be strong; to be fearless.

- Hookoa** (hō'-ō-kō'a), v. Incorrect form of **hooookoa**, from **ookoa**, different. 1. To make different. 2. To set apart; to separate. 3. To discriminate. 4. To cause to differ.
- Hookoe** (ho'o-kō'e), v. [**Hoo** and **koe**, remainder.] To cause some to remain; to be over and above; to be left after some are taken; to reserve; to set aside.
- Hookoekoe** (ho'o-kō'e-kō'e), v. [**Hoo** and **koekoe**, cold.] 1. To cause to be cold; to make cold and wet; to be chilly. 2. To dampen or make moderately wet. 3. To make insipid or flat, as applied to food.
- Hookoene** (ho'o-kō-ē'ne), adj. Feeble, as applied to natural motion: **Hookoene no hoi kau hele**, your walking is feeble.
- Hookoene** (ho'o-kō-ē'ne), v. [**Hoo** and **koene**, to take shelter.] 1. To make effort to reach shelter, as applied to the manner of walking of feeble persons. 2. To creep along haltingly and resting till a safe place is reached; to go feebly.
- Hookohana** (ho'o-kō-hā'na), v. To cause one to be naked, destitute or needy.
- Hookohokola** (ho'o-kō-hō-kō-la), v. 1. To rejoice at the overthrow of one's enemy; to be glad at his discomfiture. 2. To express contempt at the discomfiture or failure of another.
- Hookohu** (ho'o-kō-hu), n. 1. A chosen one; one appointed to a post of duty. (**Laeik**, p. 104.) 2. A warrant granting authority to perform certain duties; a commission; a diploma.
- Hookohu** (ho'o-kō-hu), v. [**Hoo** and **kohu**, the being fixed.] Literally, to cause to be fixed or placed. 1. To empower; to authorize a performing of some office. 2. To place in some position of trust or authority.
- Hookohukohu** (ho'o-kō-hū-kō-hu), v. 1. To ask with forwardness. 2. To act presumptuously; to be assuming. 3. To make advances in attempt to gain favor with. See **hookohu**.
- Hookoi** (ho'o-kō-i), v. [**Hoo** and **koi**, to urge on; to compel.] 1. To speak in a harsh voice; to make rough or harsh; to urge. 2. To menace by the use of language.
- Hookoikoi** (ho'o-ko'i-ko'i), n. 1. A bearing of a burden. 2. The act of making one sad; putting one in circumstances disagreeable and grievous to be borne.
- Hookoikoi** (ho'o-ko'i-ko'i), v. [**Hoo** and **koikoi**, heaviness; weight.] To make heavy literally or morally; to oppress; to treat with rigor.
- Hookoikoipuahiole** (ho'o-ko'i-ko'i-pū-ā-hi-ō-le), v. 1. To cause a thing to be done by false pretense. 2. To acquire by issuing false or fictitious orders.
- Hookoine** (ho'o-kō-i'ne), v. [**Hoo** and **koine**, to hasten.] 1. To endeavor or hasten to act in spite of infirmity or feebleness: **Hookoine mai nei oe i ka hele**, You endeavor to walk in spite of your weakness. 2. To enter a state of mental repose after a condition of mental agitation.
- Hookokanawai** (ho'o-kō-kā-nā-wā'i), v. [**Hooko** to fulfil, **kanawai**, law.] To enforce law.
- Hookoko** (ho'o-kō-ko), v. [**Hoo** and **koko**, blood.] 1. To blush; to have a suffusion of the face with red from suppressed emotion, as strong passion, anger, etc. 2. To be full of anger; to be red with anger.
- Hookokohi** (ho'o-kō-kō-hi), adj. Running low; black; thick; threatening, as clouds; he **ao hookokohi**, a thick black cloud. Applies also to low creeping plants.
- Hookokohi** (ho'o-kō-kō-hi), v. To be black and threatening, as clouds; to lower.
- Hookokoike** (ho'o-kō-kō-ke), v. [**Hoo** and **kokoke**, near in time or place.] To cause to draw near; to approach.
- Hookokole** (ho'o-kō-kō-le), v. Contraction of **hookolekole**, which see.
- Hookokolo** (ho'o-kō-kō-lo), v. [**Hoo** and **kokolo**, to crawl.] 1. To cause one to crawl or creep. 2. To stoop or bend down; to walk in stooping posture; to walk in a feeble manner, as an infirm person. 3. To be round-shouldered.
- Hookokonoie** (ho'o-kō-kō-nō-i'e), v. [**Hoo** and **kokonoie**, to stir up, to excite.] To rouse to lively thought or action; to encourage; to incite; to inspire with hope.

- Hookola** (ho'ō-kō'la), v. [Hoo and kola, sexual excitement.] To cause excitement of the sexual passions.
- Hookolakola** (ho'ō-kō'lā-kō'la), v. [Freq. of hookola.] To arouse sexual passion.
- Hookole** (ho'ō-kō'le), v. [Hoo and kole, raw or red, as flesh.] To cause to be red, as partly cooked meat. **Hookolekole** is in more general use.
- Hookolekole** (ho'ō-kō'le-kō'le), v. 1. To make raw or red, as flesh. 2. To cause food to be partly cooked.
- Hookolili** (ho'ō-kō'lī-lī), v. [Hoo and kolili, to flutter.] 1. To cause to flutter; to move up and down or to and fro with quick vibratory motion. 2. To scatter in small particles, as water.
- Hookolo** (ho'ō-kō'lo), v. [Hoo and kolo, to creep; to crawl.] 1. To cause to creep or crawl along; to walk bent over; to crouch. 2. To approach one with the intention of entering into conversation. 3. To draw near to in a creeping posture. 4. To approach humbly to ask a favor. (In ancient times all persons sent for by a chief as suspected or accused of an offense, and all who came to a chief to ask a favor, approached him on their hands and knees, crawling from a distance.) 5. To follow a trail, track or clew; to follow by footsteps, tracks or signs.
- Hookolokolo** (ho'ō-kō'lō-kō'lo), v. [Hoo and kolokolo, to seek evidence.] 1. To call to account. 2. To question with the design of eliciting some fact; to investigate by questioning. 3. To try an accused person; to hold a court.
- Hookolonuha** (ho'ō-kō'lō-nū'ha), adj. Sullen; silent; refusing to speak. See kolo.
- Hookolonuha** (ho'ō-kō'lō-nū'ha), v. [Hookolo for hookolono and nuha, obstinate.] 1. To be stubborn or obstinate; to be sullen and silent. 2. To persist in a line of conduct sullenly without apparent reason.
- Hookomo** (ho'ō-kō'mo), v. [Hoo and komo, to enter; to sink down.] 1. To cause to enter in various ways; to enter an aperture; to enter the door of a house; to sink down into, as into water. 2. To place within; to insert; to put into.
- Hookomokomo** (ho'ō-kō'mō-kō'mo), v. [Freq. of hookomo.] To fill up interstices; to push or shove into intervening space, as in calking. See komo and komokomo.
- Hookona** (ho'ō-kō-nā'), v. [Hoo and kona, to be strong.] 1. To be brave; to dare; to be hard upon. 2. To be haughty; to be overbearing.
- Hookoni** (ho'ō-kō-nī), v. [Hoo and koni, to test; to try.] 1. To try; to experience; to cause to be proven. 2. To ask or try a little by way of begging or making a bargain; to tempt; to learn by trial or experiment.
- Hookonini** (ho'ō-kō-nī-nī), v. [Hoo and konini, convalescent.] 1. To revive from fainting. 2. To cause to shoot up or grow like a plant. 3. To swell, as a bud. 4. To convalesce, as a sick person.
- Hookono** (ho'ō-kō'no), v. [Hoo and kono, to invite.] 1. To cause or issue an invitation. 2. To solicit; to tempt to come.
- Hookonokono** (ho'ō-kō'nō-kō'no), n. 1. A setting on, as dogs to fight; causing a quarrel between persons that they may fight and kill each other. 2. An urging to aggressive action; to "sic-em" on.
- Hookonokono** (ho'ō-kō'nō-kō'no), v. [Hoo and kono, to invite; to urge.] 1. To set on; to urge, as dogs to fight. 2. To entice one to do something, not necessarily wicked. 3. To stir up or excite feeling. 4. To send frequently to hurry one on. 5. To be induced to do a thing. (Lāieik. p. 128.)
- Hookowa** (ho'ō-kō-wā'), v. To separate; to make a space between.
- Hooku** (ho'ō-kū'), v. [Hoo and ku, to stand.] 1. To cause to stand; to stand erect; to stick up in a perpendicular position. 2. To hold water with the paddles when the canoe is sailing. 3. To put off from one's self; to decline to support or help; to refuse assistance. 4. To direct the course of: Ke hooku la o Kahanamoku i kona waa no Kalehuawehe, Kahanamoku directs the course of his canoe to Kalehuawehe.
- Hookua** (ho'ō-kū'a), v. 1. To continue effort until one's strength and interest are gone. 2. To work so continuously without results

- that the employment becomes a mere matter of form, lacking interest. See kua and kuanui.
- Hookuakeeo** (ho'o-ku-a-kē-ē'o), v. 1. To act contrary to. 2. To go to an extreme in anything because of anger, as when one asks a little and a great deal is thrown to him in anger. 2. To be dissatisfied and forsake, renounce or refuse.
- Hookuali** (ho'o-kū-ā-li), v. To whiten, to make white. See kuall.
- Hookuamiami** (ho'o-kū-ā-mi-ā-mi), v. [Hoo and kuamiami, the motion of a hinge.] 1. To make motions like a hinge. 2. To revile one about his work.
- Hookuanui** (ho'o-kū-ā-nū-i), v. 1. To cause a putting forth of effort as a mere matter of routine. 2. To do one's task in a spiritless, dejected manner from any cause.
- Hookue** (ho'o-kū-ē), v. [Hoo and kue, to resist.] To cause to resist; to oppose; to make opposition.
- Hookuekue** (ho'o-ku'e-ku'e), v. To excite anger; to stir up opposition. See hookue.
- Hookuekue** (ho'o-kū-ē-kū-ē), v. [Kuekue, the elbow joint.] To elbow; to jog with the elbow; to push.
- Hookuekuemaka** (ho'o-kū-e-kū-e-mā-ka), v. [Hoo and kuemaka, the eye-brow.] To contract the eye-brows in reproof or anger; to frown.
- Hookuekuemakanui** (ho'o-kū-e-kū-e-mā-ka-nū-i), v. Intensive of hookuekuemaka.
- Hookuekuene** (ho'o-kū-ē-kū-ē-ne), v. 1. To make way; to turn aside. 2. To move back and forth, as a fan. 3. To cool one with a fan. 4. To arrange in order; to put in order. See kuene.
- Hookuene** (ho'o-kū-ē-ne), v. [Hoo and kuene, to measure.] 1. To take the measure for laying out a building; to measure; to lay out. 2. To arrange for; to prepare.
- Hookuewa** (ho'o-kū-ē-wā), v. [Hoo and kuewa, one who has no place in life.] 1. To cause one to wander about friendless. 2. To act the part of a vagrant or vagabond; to have no settled habitation.
- Hookuhi** (ho'o-kū-hi), v. [Hoo and kuhī, a gesture with the hand.] 1. To teach the art of gesture or motion of body and limbs in the
- hulas or dances. 2. To cause to guess; to suppose; to think.
- Hookuhihi** (ho'o-kū-hī-hi), v. 1. To cause censure or condemnation to fall upon an innocent person; to entangle or involve the innocent in the wrong doing of others. 2. To entangle; to cause to entangle. Syn: kahihi.
- Hookuhikui** (ho'o-kū-hī-kū-hi), v. Freq. of hookuhi, to teach gestures in dancing.
- Hookuho** (ho'o-kū-hō'), v. [Hoo and kuho, the sound of a stone falling perpendicularly into water.] 1. To cause a sound short and quick, as a stone falling perpendicularly into water. 2. To emit a violent convulsive cough followed by a whoop, as in whooping cough.
- Hookui** (ho'o-ku'i), n. A joining or connecting; o kahi mawaena o ka lani ame ka honua, ua kapaia he lewa, he hookui ame ka halawai.
- Hookui** (ho'o-kū'i), v. 1. To cause to be strung, as in stringing flowers for leis or wreaths. E hookui i ka manai a uo i ke Kaula a lawa. 2. To join together, as letters in forming a word. 3. To dovetail; to fit; to splice. 4. To dash or strike against each other.
- Hookuikahi** (ho'o-ku'i-kā-hi), v. [Hoo and kuikahi, to unite.] 1. To unite; to agree together; to cause to be united. 2. To make a treaty of peace and friendship.
- Hookuikui** (ho'o-ku'i-ku'i), n. 1. Any whole thing made by a combination of other wholes, as a house made by bringing together two or more houses; something united or put together. 2. A sentence; a collection of words.
- Hookuikui** (ho'o-ku'i-ku'i), v. [Freq. of hookui; from kui, to unite.] 1. To unite; to join together. 2. To put words together as in talking in a slow, hesitating manner. 3. To unite by sewing, as cloth; e hookuikui i ka manai, a uo i ke kaula a lawa. 4. To splice; to extend or repair by adding pieces.
- Hookuina** (ho'o-ku'i-na), n. 1. A uniting; a joining. 2. A seam in a garment. 3. A contact; a close joining of two or more things. 4. Place where parts meet in any structure; he hookuina ami, a hinge joint.

- Hookuke** (ho'o-kū'-ke), v. To drive off; to drive away; to banish; to expel.
- Hookuku** (ho'o-kū'-kū'), adj. 1. Full, as with food; satiated. 2. Fitted; having a resemblance.
- Hookuku** (ho'o-kū'-kū'), n. [Hoo and freq. of ku, to stand.] A standing to measure; fitting; a measuring of anything by comparison with something else.
- Hookuku** (ho'o-ku'-ku'), n. Same as **hokuku**, fullness, etc.
- Hookuku** (ho'o-kū'-kū'), v. 1. To examine in order to ascertain resemblances or differences. 2. To cause to come or stand up together in order to test quality, as competitors in feats of skill, strength, etc. 3. To try or fit on, as a garment.
- Hookukuli** (ho'o-kū'-kū'-li), v. [Hoo and **kukuli**, to kneel, from **kuli**, the knee.] To cause to kneel; to kneel down.
- Hookulanalana** (ho'o-kū'-lā'-nā'-lā'-na), v. [Hoo and **kulanalana**, to vacillate, to be unsteady.] 1. To make unsteady; to cause to totter or shake as though about to fall. 2. To unsettle; to cause to waver in opinion or determination.
- Hookuli** (ho'o-kū'-li), adj. 1. Silent; made to say nothing by a bribe, as in the phrase **moe hookuli**, to lie silent. 2. Not talkative; mute.
- Hookuli** (ho'o-kū'-li), v. [Hoo and **kuli**, to be deaf.] 1. To turn away from hearing; to refuse to hear. 2. To disregard one's advice or instruction. 3. To feign deafness; to pretend not to hear. 4. To bribe to disobedience.
- Hookulokulou** (ho'o-ku'-lo-kū'-lōu), v. To writhe, twist, turn or wring, as in great physical pain or overwhelming sorrow.
- Hookulou** (ho'o-kū'-lō'u), v. [Hoo and **kulou**, to bow.] 1. To cause to bow down; to cower; to sit cowering. 2. To cast the eyes downward. 3. To cause mental depression; to humiliate.
- Hookuloulou** (ho'o-kū'-lō'u-lō'u), v. To bend over. See **hookulokulou**.
- Hookulukulu** (ho'o-kū'-lū-kū'-lu), v. [Hoo and **kulu**, to drop.] To leak; to fall in drops; to drip; to sprinkle with water.
- Hookumakaia** (ho'o-kū'-mā-kā'i-a), v. To cause an ambushade; to be-
tray; to accuse an innocent person; to cause a betrayal.
- Hookumakena** (ho'o-kū'-mā-kē'na), v. To cause to wail, as persons for the dead.
- Hookumu** (ho'o-kū'-mu), v. [Hoo and **kumu**, the beginning of a thing.] 1. To make a beginning of; to enter on; to take the first step; to do the first act; to originate. 2. To settle; to root; to establish; to lay a foundation. 3. To appoint to a particular business or office.
- Hookunaina** (ho'o-kū'-na'i-na), v. [Hooku, to cause to stand and **naina** for **ina**, anger or hate.] 1. To cause retribution to follow conquest; to wreak vengeance on the successors or descendants of the vanquished. 2. To make a conquest; to conquer; to show an exterminating spirit; to reconquer.
- Hookunana** (ho'o-kū'-nā-nā), v. [Hooku, to stand, and **nana**, to look about.] To hesitate; to pause; to be undecided.
- Hookunou** (ho'o-kū'-nō'u), v. [Hoo and **kunou**, to bow.] To bow, as the head; to nod, as the head; to wag the head, or shake it; to bow; to bend over.
- Hookunu** (ho'o-kū'-nu), v. [Hoo and **kunu**, to cough.] 1. To cause to cough; to make one cough; to hack and cough. 2. To feign or imitate a cough.
- Hookuoe** (ho'o-kū'-o'e), v. [Hoo and **kuoe**, to walk in stooping posture.] To have to move along carefully because of physical weakness; to be made to delay or lag behind on account of infirmity: **Heaha keia ou e kuoe ae nei?** He omaīmaī, What makes you walk so feebly? It is illness.
- Hookuoha** (ho'o-kū'-ō'-ha), n. A venereal disease.
- Hookuoi** (ho'o-kū'-o'i), v. [Hoo and **kuoi**, to move slowly.] To limp; to walk with unequal steps.
- Hookuokoa** (ho'o-kū'-ō-kō'-a), v. [Hoo and **kuokoa**, to stand aside.] To cause to stand aside; to put one by himself; to separate from others from a feeling of superiority.
- Hookuolo** (ho'o-kū'-ō'-lo), v. [Hoo and **kuolo**, to shake; to tremble.] To shake; to be unsteady, as with the palsy; to have the palsy; to cause to shake.

Hookuoni (ho'o-kū-ō'-ni), v. [Kuoni, to move gently.] 1. To move a little; to move slightly or easily; to walk slowly. 2. To lag behind. Also called hookuoni.

Hookuono (ho'o-kū-ō'-no), v. [Hoo and kuono, a bay or gulf.] 1. To sink in, as the eye in sickness; to sink down; to indent, as the land on the sea shore and cause a bay. 2. To make a breakwater. 3. To put in a corner or secluded retreat. 4. To be comfortably settled in one's domicile.

Hookuonoono (ho'o-kū-ō'-nō-ō'-no), n. Persons living at ease having a competency of the means of living; aole hune nui o ka poe hookuonoono, he lako lakou.

Hookuonoono (ho'o-kū-ō'-nō-ō'-no), v. [Hoo and kuonoono, well furnished.] 1. To be supplied; to have sufficiency. 2. To be quiet; to remain quiet a long time; to be well established. 3. To put in order; to keep in order. 4. To accumulate means or resources by industry.

Hookuoo (ho'o-kū-ō'o), v. [Hoo and kuoo, to stand ready.] 1. To stand ready; to be prepared for any business or event; to be in readiness for a call. 2. To assume gravity for the purpose of deception. 3. To be sober; to be solemn, sedate.

Hookupa (ho'o-kū-pā), v. [Hoo and kupa, to dig.] 1. To dig, as in trenching. 2. To cut; to hew, as in hollowing out a canoe. 3. To trench or loosen the soil of a garden in the process of tillage.

Hookupa (ho'o-kū-pa), v. [Hoo and kupa, a native.] To confer the status of a native or subject on an alien; to cause to become a subject or give allegiance to.

Hookupaa (ho'o-kū-pa'a), v. [Hoo and kupaa, to stand fast.] 1. To cause to stand fast; to confirm, as an agreement. 2. To make perpetual, as a promise or covenant.

Hookupakupa (ho'o-kū-pā-kū-pā'), v. 1. To dig; to excavate or cut, as in hollowing a log in making a canoe. 2. To dig or trench the soil in a garden.

Hookupe (ho'o-kū-pe), v. [For hoo-kupe.] 1. To cause a turning of, as one's ankle or foot in walking;

hence, causing a stumbling. 2. To cause a misstep; to err in conduct.

Hookupu (ho'o-kū-pu), adj. 1. Liable to taxation; mea hookupu, a tributary. 2. Taxed; laid under tribute.

Hookupu (ho'o-kū-pu), n. 1. A tax; a taxation; a tribute to one in higher standing; a present; a gift; a gratification. 2. A contribution.

Hookupu (ho'o-kū-pu), v. [Hoo and kupu, to spring up.] 1. To cause to vegetate; to cause growth. 2. To contribute in common with others for a special object or person. 3. To pay taxes.

Hookuu (ho'o-ku'u), adj. Let down; loosened; dismissed.

Hookuu (ho'o-ku'u), v. [Hoo and kuu, to loosen.] 1. To let go; to dismiss; to send away; to release; to let down. 2. To set free or release from obligation; to absolve, as from the consequences of breaking a tabu, etc.

Hookuukuu (ho'o-ku'u-ku'u), v. [Freq. of hookuu.] 1. To let down gradually or by little jerks, as a rope is lowered with a jerky motion. 2. To let run wild without care or oversight.

Hoola (hō'ō'la), n. Used for hoola. 1. Safety after danger; deliverance from peril; salvation of a people. 2. One who saves or delivers.

Hoola (ho'o-lā'), n. 1. A tapa or Hawaiian cloth of gray color; applied mostly to single pieces; but on Kauai, used instead of the word kapa generally. 2. Remnants of tapa.

Hoola (hō'ō'-la), v. [For hoola, hoo and ola, recovery.] 1. To have ease after pain; to recover from sickness. 2. To cure a disease. 3. To save from danger; to deliver or free from death.

Hoola (ho'o-lā'), v. 1. To withhold openly; to be parsimonious. 2. To be miserly; to secrete or hide one's goods.

Hoolaa (ho'o-la'a), v. [Hoo and laa, devoted.] To consecrate; to hallow; to set apart for a particular purpose, especially for religious purposes.

Hoolaalaa (ho'o-la'a-la'a), v. [For hoolala, from hoo and lala, a branch.] 1. To branch out, as the limbs of trees. 2. To divide or plan a task into branches or sub-

- divisions (obsolete). The modern word is hoolala, to plan.
- Hoolaalaau** (ho'o-la'a-lā-a'u), v. 1. To create a growth of thicket, trees, shrubs, vines, etc. 2. To create an obstruction by cultivating shrubbery; to make a barrier by crossing sticks. 3. To obstruct or close a path; to plant or cause bushes to grow. Written incorrectly hoolalaau.
- Hoolaau** (ho'o-lā'a'u), adj. Knotty.
- Hoolaau** (ho'o-lā'a'u), n. A cramp.
- Hoolaau** (ho'o-lā'a'u), v. 1. To vex with importunity. 2. To contract; to be afflicted with cramp. 3. To cling to one; to persist in following after; to tease.
- Hoolaeonua** (ho'o-lā'e-hō-nū'a), v. [Hoo and laehonua], non-recognition, forehead earthward.] 1. To avoid recognizing or being recognized; to refuse to take notice of. Kupanaha no hoi o Kaneakua. O ka hoolaeonua no ka, hoi ia i ke Kalkunane. Astonishing is (the act of) Kaneakua; She refuses to recognize her brother. 2. To bow before a superior.
- Hoolaelae** (ho'o-la'e-la'e), v. [Hoo and laelae, clear.] 1. To be clear; to shine; to be bright, as an unclouded sky. 2. To make clear or luminous what is dark and mysterious.
- Hoolaha** (ho'o-lā-ha), n. A public notice; an advertisement; anything that advertises.
- Hoolaha** (ho'o-lā-ha), v. [Hoo and laha, to spread out.] 1. To spread out; to widen; to spread abroad, that is, to publish extensively, as news; to cause to become of general interest. 2. To give notice of; to advertise; to announce publicly; to proclaim.
- Hoolalahala** (ho'o-lā-hā-lā-ha), v. 1. To bear; to carry, as on a double canoe or peleleu. 2. To spread or cover in the sense of offering protection, as a bird covers its young.
- Hoolalahai** (ho'o-lā-hā-lā-hā'i), v. [Hoo and freq. of lahai, to hover over.] 1. To hover over, as a bird; to flap the wings without making any advance, as an owl. 2. To float in the air, as a kite.
- Hoolaholaho** (ho'o-lā-hō-lā-ho), v. [Hoo and laho, the scrotum.] To preserve and care for one's means, resources, property, etc. 2. To collect and keep intact, as in a receptacle.
- Hoolahui** (ho'o-lā-hū-i), v. [Hoo and lahui, to prohibit.] 1. To proclaim a tabu or religious interdict that covers all inhabitants, whether chiefs, priests or the mass of the people. 2. To cause to be consecrated; to be made tabu. 3. To forbid the doing of a thing.
- Hoolai** (ho'o-la'i), v. [Hoo and lai, to be still.] 1. To cause to be still; appease; to quiet, as a mob. 2. To be quiet; to be still.
- Hoolaka** (ho'o-lā-ka), v. [Hoo and laka, tame.] To tame; to domesticate, as an animal; to take away wildness by friendly treatment.
- Hoolakalaka** (ho'o-lā-kā-lā-ka), v. [Freq. of laka.] To make tame.
- Hoolako** (ho'o-lā-ko), v. [Hoo and lako, a sufficiency.] To supply; to cause a supply; to be furnished; to supply for an emergency; to prepare; to get ready.
- Hoolakolako** (ho'o-lā-kō-lā-ko), v. Freq. of hoolako, to be supplied, etc.
- Hoolala** (ho'o-lā-lā'), v. [Hoo and lala, branch.] 1. To cause a branching out, as in plants by removing the top. To sprout from the stem as a plant. 3. To arrange the preliminaries for a definite piece of work; to lay foundations preparatory to starting work.
- Hoolala** (ho'o-lā-la), v. To make flexible or capable of bending by the application of heat: He Hauhana ka inoa o kahī e hoolala a ai, Hauhana is the name of the place (or oven) where the flexing or bending is done.
- Hoolala** (ho'o-lā-lā), v. To go or steer out of a regular course; applied to a turning to the right as distinguished from muku or hoomuku, a turning to the left.
- Hoolalahai** (ho'o-lā-lā-hā'i), v. To hover over, as a bird. Syn: Hoolalahalai.
- Hoolale** (ho'o-lā-le), v. [Hoo and lale, to be in haste.] 1. To cause stir; to hasten the doing of a thing; to excite to action; to get ready quickly for an event. 2. To hurry; to hasten.
- Hoolaleiale** (ho'o-lā-lē-lā-le), v. [Freq. of hoolale.] 1. To get ready quickly; to put in order in a hurry, as a house when a visitor comes unexpectedly. 2. To hasten generally.

- Hoolana** (ho'o-lā'-na), v. [**Hoo** and **lana**, to float; to hope.] 1. To cause to float; to be light; to float upon, as upon water. 2. To listen with attention; e **hoolana** i ka pepeiao. 3. To cheer up; to infuse life or hope into; to encourage. 4. To insist upon; to persist from obstinacy, whether right or wrong.
- Hoolanakila** (ho'o-lā'-nā-kī'-la), v. [**Hoo** and **lanakila**, to overcome.] 1. To cause to triumph. 2. To set at liberty from restraint; to grant immunity, privilege, exemption, etc.
- Hoolanalana** (ho'o-lā'-nā-lā'-na), v. [**Hoo** and freq. of **lana**, to float.] 1. To cause to be light; to float, etc. 2. To cause to be cheerful; to make hopeful.
- Hoolanilani** (ho'o-lā'-ni-lā'-ni), v. [**Hoo** and **lanilani**, most eminent.] 1. To exalt; to praise; to extol, eulogize. 2. To enjoy the privileges of a chief. 3. To exercise authority upon.
- Hoolaoa** (ho'o-lā'-ō-a), adj. Describing a hook used in fishing for eels.
- Hoolaoa** (ho'o-lā'-ō-a), n. A common hook fastened to the end of a shank and used in eel fishing.
- Hoolaoa** (ho'o-lā'-ō-a), v. 1. To tie up, as small sticks for fuel, or as human bones are assembled and tied in a bundle. 2. To cause to be bound together.
- Hoolaoala** (hō'-ō'-lā'-ō-lā'), v. [For **hoolaoala**. **Hoo** and **olaola**, sound made in the throat in drinking.] 1. To gurgle, as water when drinking. 2. To flow noisily, as from an ihiloa (long necked calabash).
- Hoolaoalao** (ho'o-la'o-la'o), v. [**Hoo** and **laolao**, a bundle.] 1. To do up in bundles; to tie up, as a bundle for carrying; to tie a string around. 2. To collect and tie together small sticks used in strengthening the banks of a stream or ditch.
- Hoolapa** (ho'o-lā'-pa), n. 1. Rising or boiling up. 2. The swelling or rising of a blister.
- Hoolapa** (ho'o-la-pa), v. [See **lapa**, a ridge between two depressions.] 1. To form a ridge of. See **hoolapalapa**, to furnish with or make ridges. 2. To cause a rising or boiling; to cause to rise in blisters or bubbles. 3. To excite with heat or passion.
- Hoolapalapa** (ho'o-lā'-pā-lā'-pa), v. [**Hoo** and **lapa**, to spring around, or **lapalapa**, a ridge, a boiling, etc.] 1. To cause to spin around, caper, prance or frolic. 2. To cause a boiling or rising in bubbles. 3. To make a blaze; to send forth a flaming light. 4. To form a ridge; to furnish with ridges.
- Hoolapanai** (hō'-ō'-lā'-pā-na'i), n. 1. A redeemer; one who is put in the place of another to save that other's life. 2. An atonement.
- Hoolapanai** (hō'-ō'-lā'-pā-na'i), v. [For **hoolapanai**, **hoola**, to save, and **panai**, to redeem.] To save one by redeeming; to buy the liberty of one who is in bondage; to redeem.
- Hoolapee** (ho'o-lā'-pe'e), v. [**Hoo** and **lapee**, to bend over.] 1. To bend up; to double over; to swell up. 2. To cause one's self to bend or crook in posture; to lie athwart or obliquely. 3. To cause to turn out of a straight line.
- Hoolapuu** (ho'o-lā'-pu'u), v. [**Hoo** and **lapuu**, to bend up.] To bend over; to arch; to crook; to recede from a straight line. Syn: **Hoolapee**.
- Hoolau** (ho'o-lā'u), v. [**Hoo** and **lau**, many; 400.] 1. To make numerous; to make company for one. 2. To take away the solitude of a place.
- Hoolauakanea** (ho'o-la'u-a-ka-ne-a'), v. To hide; to conceal; to go or put away out of sight; to deceive. See **hoolae honua**.
- Hoolaulau** (ho'o-lā'u-lā'u), v. [**Hoo** and **laulau**, to bundle.] 1. To tie up a bundle. 2. To cause to be tied up in "laulau" or parcels wrapped in leaves. Syn: **Hoolaoalao**.
- Hoolaulea** (ho'o-lā'u-le'a), v. [**Hoo** and **laulea**, to be on friendly terms with.] 1. To appease; to calm one angry; to satisfy an injured party; to reconcile. 2. To perform the offices of a peacemaker.
- Hoolaumania** (ho'o-lāu'-mā-nī-a), v. To spread out smoothly and evenly; to make free of bumps or protuberances.
- Hoolauna** (ho'o-lā'u-na), n. [**Hoo** and **launa**, friendly.] 1. To be on good terms with one; to act the

- part of a friend. 2. To give introduction to.
- Hoolauwili** (ho'o-lāu-wī-li), v. [**Hoo** and **lauwili**, to turn; to be fickle.] 1. To cause to twist; to take many positions or shapes. 2. To go round and round in speaking; to use many words in saying little. 3. To be inconstant or fickle in doing a thing. 4. To involve in complications; to make intricate or difficult to understand by words or actions.
- Hoolawa** (ho'o-lā-wā), v. [**Hoo** and **lawā**, enough.] 1. To finish; to make means suit the intended purpose; to accomplish a purpose. 2. To have enough; to be supplied; to apportion justly or equally; to cause to have enough. 3. To meet a deficiency; to supply what is lacking. 4. To subtract.
- Hoolawalawa** (ho'o-lā-wā-lā-wā), v. 1. To finish alike. 2. To give a portion to each.
- Hoolawe** (ho'o-lā-wē), v. [**Hoo** and **lawe**, to carry.] 1. To cause to draw out; to carry from one place to another; to cause to bear or carry; to take away from; to subtract. 2. To cause a taking away or removal.
- Hoolawehala** (ho'o-lā-wē-hā-la), n. 1. Treachery; seeking evil of one; a desire to detract from one's reputation; an accusation. 2. An injury caused by some trivial thing; a malady that has developed from a foreign or insignificant matter. He wahi eha iki wale no kela i hoolawehala.
- Hoolawehala** (ho'o-lā-wē-hā-la), v. 1. To seek occasion against one; to find ground of accusation. 2. To cause the perpetration of a wrong.
- Hoolawelawe** (ho'o-lā-wē-lā-wē), v. [**Hoo** and **lawelawe**, pertaining to work.] To cause to do or serve.
- Hoole** (hō-ō-le), v. [**For** **hooole**, **hoo** and **ole**, no; not.] 1. To deny; to be unwilling. 2. To contradict. 3. To refuse assent; to withhold.
- Hoolea** (ho'o-le'a), n. 1. Praise. 2. The object of praise. 3. Adoration in song; homage paid in worship.
- Hoolea** (ho'o-le'a), v. [**Hoo** and **lea**, to be pleased with.] 1. To praise; to extol; to sing praise to. 2. To give delight to; to cause to be greatly pleased.
- Hooleakua** (hō-ō-lē-ā-kū'a), v. To deny the existence of the gods.
- Hoolealea** (ho'o-le'a-le'a), adj. Pleasing; soothing, as music. (Laleik. p. 79.)
- Hoolealea** (ho'o-le'a-le'a), v. [**Hoo** and **lea**, to please.] 1. To amuse; to sport with. 2. To sing in order to attract attention. 2. To soothe; to assuage; to alleviate sorrow or pain.
- Hoolehelehei** (ho'o-lē-hē-lē-hē'i), v. [**Hoo** and freq. of **lehei**, to jump.] To move by a series of jumps or springs.
- Hoolehelehekii** (ho'o-lē-he-lē-he-ki'i), v. 1. Literally, to thrust out the lips, as an image. To behave in a gloomy manner; to be sullen, mute, obstinate, etc., from dislike or discontent. 2. To be disappointed; to be baffled.
- Hoolei** (ho'o-lē'i), v. [**Hoo** and **lei**, to cast; to throw.] To cast or throw away; to reject; to drop carelessly.
- Hooleilei** (ho'o-lē'i-lē'i), v. [Freq. of **hoolei**, to throw away.] 1. To cast or throw away often. 2. To scatter; to strew about. 3. To make a series of throws or tossings.
- Hooleiloa** (ho'o-lē'i-lō'a), v. Also written **hooloa**. [**Hoolei**, to throw, and **loa**, long.] 1. To extend or straighten the body. 2. To straighten out; to make straight. 3. To stretch out the arm. 4. To stretch out the legs. 5. To cast off entirely; to discard; to cast off as useless. Syn: **Kiola loa**.
- Hooleina** (ho'o-lē'i-na), n. [**For** **hooliana**.] 1. That which is cast or thrown away; refuse matter; offal; rubbish. See **hoolena** and **hoolina**. 2. Place where offal or rubbish is deposited.
- Hooleiwale** (ho'o-lē'i-wā-le), v. [**Hoolei**, to throw away, and **wale**, only.] 1. To throw away as useless or worthless. 2. To dispose of in a heedless manner.
- Hoolele** (ho'o-lē-le), v. [**Hoo** and **lele**, to move in the air.] 1. To cause to fly; to let fly. 2. To cause a palpitation or fluttering. **Ua hoolele ia ka oili**, caused her heart to flutter.—Laleik. p. 205.
- Hoolelehu** (ho'o-lē-lē-hu), v. [**Hoo** and **lelehu**, to be sleepy.] 1. To cause or pretend sleepiness. (The word describes the sensation that

- follows a potation of awa.) 2. To give one's self up to a feeling of unconcern that precedes sleep.
- Hoolemana** (ho'-ōle-mā'-na), v. [**Hoo**le, to deny, and **mana**, power; authority.] 1. To deny one's power or authority, as the people in Liholiho's time denied the authority of the priests and the ancient gods; as the Jews also denied the authority of Jesus Christ. 2. To deny one's claim or ownership.
- Hoolena** (ho'-ōlē'-na), n. Same as hooleina. That which is thrown away, or cast off.
- Hooleole** (hō-ō'-le-ō-le), v. To deny.
- Hooleoleo** (hō-ō'-lē'-le-ō-ō), v. 1. To cause to rise and fall, as waves. 2. To go about creating confusion, as men running hither and thither inciting to action. 3. To make uneven; up and down, as a wrinkled mat or floor.
- Hoolepe** (ho'-ōlē'-pe), v. [**Hoo** and **lepe**, diagonally.] To cause the edge to be cut or folded diagonally like the edge of a scallop shell or the comb of a cock.
- Hoolepule** (hō-ō'-lē'-pū'-le), v. [**Hoo**le, to deny, and **pule**, prayer; religion.] To deny one's authority to act as priest, as did the people after Liholiho had broken the tabu. Syn: Hoolemana above.
- Hoolewa** (ho'-ōlē'-wā), n. 1. A bearing; a carrying; a floating in the air. 2. The act of bearing a corpse at a funeral; hence, 3. A funeral procession; funeral rites.
- Hoolewa** (ho'-ōlē'-wā), v. [**Hoo** and **lewa**, to swing.] 1. To cause to swing; to vibrate; to float in the air. 2. To lift up and carry, as between two persons; to carry in a manele or palanquin. 3. To carry a corpse in a funeral procession. 4. To cause a swinging or rotary motion, as in certain forms of dancing.
- Hoolewalewa** (ho'-ōlē'-wā-lē'-wā), adj. Moving; flying, as clouds that fly low; ina e koko ke mai ke ao, he ao hoolewalewa.
- Hoolewalewa** (ho'-ōlē'-wā-lē'-wā), v. [**Hoo** and **lewalewa**, to hang or dangle.] 1. To cause to be suspended; to hang or swing loosely. 2. To attach to something above so that the thing attached shall swing back and forth.
- Hoolihaliha** (ho'-ō-lī'-ha-lī'-ha), v. [**Hoo** and **lihalihā**, nausea, or sorrow.] 1. To nauseate; to create sickness of the stomach. 2. To occasion grief, sorrow, sadness.
- Hoolike** '(ho'-ō-lī'-ke), v. [**Hoo** and **like**, to be like.] 1. To make alike; to make equal; to liken one thing to another; to make a resemblance. 2. To divide equally. 3. To imitate or copy.
- Hoolikelike** (ho'-ō-lī'-kē-lī'-ke), n. A comparing.
- Hoolikelike** (ho'-ō-lī'-kē-lī'-ke), v. [Freq. of **hoolike**.] To examine in order to discover similarity or unlikeness.
- Hoolili** (ho'-ō-lī'-li), adj. 1. Partaking of a jealous nature; distrustful. 2. Firm; hard; bold; dignified; important.
- Hoolili** (ho'-ō-lī'-li), n. 1. A wavy appearance on the surface of a quiet sea, often caused by a school of fish swimming near the surface. 2. The putting on of airs; a feeling of one's importance; the act of creating jealousy in another.
- Hoolili** (ho'-ō-lī'-li), v. [**Hoo** and **lili**, jealous.] 1. To partly close the eyes on account of a bright light. 2. To make one jealous; to cause jealousy. 3. To set up for or assume what does not belong to one; hoolili ko Oahu e hookolokolo i ko Lahaina. 4. To provoke suspicion. 5. To undulate, as the air under a hot sun; to undulate, as the surface of water by the skipping of fishes or gentle current of air.
- Hoolilo** (ho'-ō-lī'-lo), v. [**Hoo** and **lilo**, to pass from one to another.] 1. To cause a transfer; to change from one to another; to deliver from one to another. 2. To be lost.
- Hoolimalima** (ho'-ō-lī'-mā-lī'-ma), n. A person hired to work.
- Hoolimalima** (ho'-ō-lī'-mā-lī'-ma), v. [**Hoo** and **limalima**, to handle.] 1. To cause a doing of anything for a compensation. 2. To make a bargain; to hire; to buy or sell.
- Hoolina** (ho'-ō-lī'-na), v. Same as hooleina and hoolena. To cast off; to throw away. (Obsolete.)
- Hoolinalina** (ho'-ō-lī'-nā-lī'-na), v. [**Hoo** and **linalina**, tough.] 1. To cause to be tough and cohesive; to make glutinous. 2. To be tough and hard, like wax or gum.

- Hoolioli** (hō'ō-lī-ō-lī), v. [For hoolioli.] To cause to rejoice; to make glad; to be cheerful; to be joyous.
- Hooliolio** (hō'ō-lī-ō-lī'ō), v. To dazzle with light.
- Hooliuliu** (ho'ō-lī-u-lī'u), v. [Hoo and liuliu, referring to duration of time.] 1. To cause long delay; to prolong; to be dilatory. 2. To stay or delay over time.
- Hooliullu** (ho'ō-lī-u-lī'u), v. [Hoo and liuliu, to make ready or equip for action.] To cause to be prepared for a doing of something; to start preparations for a movement.
- Hooloa** (ho'ō-lō'a), v. [Hoo and loa, long.] To stretch out or extend the arms or legs after being bent. Literally, to make long. Hooloa is said to be a Kauai word for hooloiloa.
- Hoolohaloha** (ho'ō-lō'hā-lō'ha), v. [Hoo and lohaloha, dumpish, moping, etc.] 1. To be stupid and dull. 2. To be spiritless; to lack energy; to be disheartened. 3. To be unsovable.
- Hoolohe** (ho'ō-lō'he), v. [Hoo and lohe, to hear.] 1. To cause to hear; to turn the attention. 2. To listen; to regard; to obey.
- Hoolohelohe** (ho'ō-lō'hē-lō'he), v. 1. To give ear continuously; to pay attention. 2. To give special attention to the act of listening. 3. To listen secretly, as an eavesdropper.
- Hoolohi** (ho'ō-lō'hi), v. [Hoo and lohi, to be slow.] 1. To make slow; to delay; to detain. 2. To go slowly; to keep behind; to cause delay; to act slowly.
- Hoolohilohi** (ho'ō-lō'hī-lō'hi), v. 1. To indulge the habit of procrastination; to be continually putting off. 2. To procrastinate; to postpone.
- Hooloihi** (ho'ō-lō-ī'hi), v. [Hoo and lohi, long.] To lengthen out; to prolong.
- Hoolokaa** (ho-o-lō-ka'a), v. To cause to roll; to roll along a road.
- Hooloko** (ho'ō-lō'ko), v. 1. To insinuate. 2. To suggest as a sport; to urge one to dance. 3. To prompt "the within" to perform some act, meritorious or evil.
- Hoolola** (ho'ō-lō'la), v. [Hoo and lola, helpless.] 1. To cause loss of power of any part of the body, as
- by a blow on certain muscles. 2. To be dull; to be stupid; to be indolent; to be unable to accomplish anything. 3. To neglect.
- Hoololalola** (ho'ō-lō'lā-lō'la), v. [Freq. form of hoolola.] 1. To cause loss of power frequently or to a great extent. 2. To be very stupid. 3. To neglect much or frequently.
- Hoolole** (ho'ō-lō'le), v. [Hoo and lole, to peel or turn.] 1. To skin; to turn; to change; to turn outside in. 2. To cause to be flayed.
- Hoololi** (ho'ō-lō'li), v. [Hoo and loli, to change.] 1. To change; to alter; to renew; to take a new form. 2. To exchange one thing for another.
- Hoololiloli** (ho'ō-lō'lī-lō'li), v. [Freq. of hoololi.] 1. To be constantly changing or altering. 2. To rectify; to change; to reform.
- Hoololohe** (ho'ō-lō'lō'he), v. [Hoo and lolohē, slow to hear, disobedient.] 1. To be sour and to act roughly. 2. To be harsh in one's speech and behavior. 3. To refuse compliance with one's invitation; to refuse all approaches; to be disobedient. (Lafek. p. 65.) 4. To stay behind; to linger.
- Hoolono** (ho'ō-lō'no), v. [Hoo and lono, a report.] 1. To give heed to rumors in order to verify them. 2. To give obedience.
- Hoolopu** (ho'ō-lo-pū'), v. [Ho(o) and olupu, to be inflated.] To dilate; to inflate.
- Hoolou** (ho'ō-lo'u), v. [Hoo and lou, a hook.] To hook; to pull with a hook; to insert, as one thing into another.
- Hooloua** (ho'ō-lō-ū'a), adj. [Passive voice of hoolou; contracted from hooloua.] Hooked; pulled with a hook; fastened with a hook.
- Hooloulou** (ho'ō-lo'u-lo'u), v. [Hoo and loulou, heavy.] 1. To cause to bend over; to stoop in grief or sorrow; to be afflicted. 2. To bend with weight, as a tree laden with fruit.
- Hooloulou** (ho'ō-lō'u-lō'u), v. [Hoo and freq. of lou, a link or hook.] 1. To connect with links or hooks. 2. To form a connected series with anything doubled like a hook.
- Hoolua** (ho'ō-lū'a), adj. Strong; rough; muscular: He hoolua nui

- ke kuaaina, he hoopepehu, People of the back country are muscular, they show strength.
- Hoolua** (ho'o-lū'a), n. 1. The strong north wind: He ua kahi hoolua, a he ua ole kahi hoolua, Some strong winds have rain, others not. 2. The name of the rain accompanying the north wind; he ua hoolua, he ua nui no ia.
- Hoolua** (ho'o-lū'a), v. [Hoo and lua, two; twice.] 1. To do twice; to repeat; to do over again. 2. Specifically, to bake over; to cook twice. 3. To cook in an imu or oven until very soft.
- Hooluai** (ho'o-lū-a'i), v. [Hoo and luai, to vomit.] 1. To cause a vomiting; to cast out of the stomach. 2. Fig. To cast out, as a people; to drive off.
- Hooluaiele** (ho'o-lū'ā'i-ē-le), v. 1. To misguide; to cause to go here and there instead of the direct way. 2. To cause to be confused in thought; to involve; to make intricate or complicated and difficult to be understood.
- Hoolualuai** (ho'o-lū'ā-lū-a'i), v. [Hoo and luai, vomit.] 1. To cause to vomit. 2. To use means to provoke vomiting; a hoolualuai aku la, a pau loa ka awa i ka luaiā. (Laielik. p. 208.) 3. To raise a portion of food slightly chewed, as ruminating animals.
- Hoolue** (ho'o-lū'e), v. [Hoo and lue, to loosen.] 1. To cause to be loose, as any article of clothing; to cause to hang down free, as untied or loosed hair. 2. To bring forth many young, as a woman who has borne many children; as a hen that hatches many chickens.
- Hooluelue** (ho'o-lū'ē-lū'e), adj. Hanging low and loosely, as ill-fitting attire.
- Hooluelue** (ho'o-lū'ē-lū'e), n. A gown; a loose dress; a flowing robe.
- Hooluelue** (ho'o-lū'ē-lū'e), v. 1. To let down; to loosen. 2. To be loose, as a garment. 3. To throw away.
- Hooluhe** (ho'o-lū-he), v. 1. To be proud; to act haughtily; to sway. 2. To droop, as a leaf; to be weak; to hang down.
- Hooluheluhe** (ho'o-lū'hē-lū-he), v. To hang loosely; to be flexible with weakness.
- Hooluhi** (ho'o-lū-hi), v. [Hoo and luhi, fatigue.] 1. To make weary. 2. To make one work hard. 3. To oppress; to overbear; to overburden.
- Hooluhihewa** (hoo-lū-hi-hē-wa), v. [Hooluhi, to overburden, and hewa, wrongfully.] To oppress; to harass; to burden wrongfully.
- Hooluhiluhi** (ho'o-lū-hi-lū-hi), v. [Freq. of hooluhi.] 1. To force one to do many kinds of much hard work. 2. Continuously to impose excessive burdens upon.
- Hoolui** (ho'o-lū'i), v. 1. To overturn the decision of a council of kahunas or priests. 2. To abrogate; to abolish; to make void.
- Hoolule** (ho'o-lū-le), adj. Incorrect form of holule.
- Hoolulelule** (ho'o-lū-le-lū-le), adj., v. Incorrect form of holulelule.
- Hooluli** (ho'o-lū-li), v. [Hoo and luli, to vibrate; to shake.] To rock; to vibrate; to cause a motion back and forth.
- Hooluliluli** (ho'o-lū-lī-lū-li), v. [Hoo and luli, to rock, roll, etc.] 1. To stir up; to awake one out of sleep; to disturb one's quiet; to agitate. 2. To rock, as a child in a cradle.
- Hoolulu** (ho'o-lū-lu), v. [Hoo and lulu, quiet; calm.] 1. To lie quietly in the water, as a ship in a harbor; to be calm. 2. To make calm; to rest.
- Hooluluhi** (ho'o-lū-lū-hi), adj. Overcast; gloomy; heavy; dark, said of the sky or atmosphere.
- Hooluluhi** (ho'o-lū-lū-hi), v. [Hoo and luhi, weary with labor.] 1. To cause the eyes to be heavy with sleep; to be drowsy; to be sleepy. 2. To be heavy, dark, threatening, as clouds before a storm.
- Hooluna** (ho'o-lū-na), v. [Hoo and luna, an officer; an overseer.] 1. To make or cause to be a luna or overseer; to appoint to be in authority over others. 2. To take upon one's self the functions of a luna or overseer; to be or act as an officer; to be in authority over others. 3. To stir up or order men to their duties; to act the luna.
- Hooluni** (ho'o-lū-ni), adj. Weak; applied to persons or things. See hooluli.
- Hooluolu** (ho'o-lū-lu-ō-lu), v. [For hooluolu. Hoo and oluolu, to please; to comfort.] 1. To make

- easy; to quiet; to comfort; to be cool. 2. To come between persons in disagreement with a purpose to reconcile; to pacify; to conciliate.
- Hooluu** (ho'o-lu'u), v. [**Hoo** and **luu**, to dive into the water.] 1. To plunge into a liquid; hence, 2. To dye; to color. 3. To cause to dive into; to immerse.
- Hooluuli** (ho'o-lu'u-i'-li), n. One who changes the skins of beasts into leather; a tanner. Also called **hanalii**, in modern usage.
- Hooluuli** (ho'o-lu'u-i'-li), v. [**Hooluu**, to immerse, and **li**, a skin or hide.] To tan hides.
- Hooluuluu** (ho'o-lu'u-lu'u), n. 1. A basket or trap for catching fish. It is baited, weighted with stones, and lowered into the water or the fisherman dives with it. Called nowadays **hinai hooluuluu**. 2. The act of taking or catching fish in a basket or trap.
- Hooluuluu** (ho'o-lu'u-lu'u), v. [**Hoo** and **luuluu**, grief, trouble, sorrow.] 1. To cause sorrow; to oppress; to make heavy. 2. To cause to be burdened with pain, care, sorrow, etc. 3. To fish with a basket for the fish called **hinalea**; to dive and take fish in a basket.
- Hooluupaakai** (ho'o-lu'u-pa'a-ka'i), n. 1. A large square-shaped bag made of a species of rush and designed to hold salt. 2. A large mat made to protect salt from rain.
- Hooma** (ho'o-mā'), v. [**Hoo** and **ma**, to fade; to wilt.] 1. To cause to fade; to wilt, as a flower; to perish. 2. To strike with the hands or paddle, as a man on a surfboard; to hold a canoe to its proper course in riding the swell of the sea. 3. To signal by striking with the paddles of a canoe.
- Hoomaa** (ho'o-ma'a), v. [**Hoo** and **maa**, to accustom.] 1. To accustom; to practice; to exercise by practice. 2. To be ready for any business by having experience in it; to gain skill by practice.
- Hoomaakaaka** (ho'o-mā'-ā'-kā'-ā'-ka), v. [**Hoo**, **ma**, and **akaaka**, to laugh.] 1. To cause laughter; to make sport; to play a trick. 2. To say that which is not true. Syn: **Hoakaaka**, **hoomakeaka**.
- Hoomalea** (ho'o-ma'a-lē-a), v. [**Hoo** and **maalea**, cunning.] To act
- wisely; to act craftily; to act deceitfully; to be dexterous.
- Hoomaali** (ho'o-mā'-ā'-li), v. [Incorrect form of **hoomoali**, **hoo** and **moali**, slender.] To make the trace of a thing, as the wake of a ship; to make a faint track of a person walking; to make a slight road; to appear, as the scar of a wound.
- Hoomaalili** (ho'o-ma'a-li'-li), v. [**Hoo** and **maalili**, cooled.] 1. To cause to be cool; to cool; to abate heat in any hot substance. 2. To appease; to sooth; to quiet; to assuage, heat, anger, grief, pain, etc.
- Hoomaamaa** (ho'o-ma'a-ma'a), v. [Freq. of **hoomaa**, to accustom.] 1. Make familiar by use; to accustom one to work; to teach one to work. 2. To be furnished; to be ready for business.
- Hoomaau** (ho'o-mā'-ā'u), n. 1. A tempting; a trial of one's constancy. (**Lafeik**. p. 102.) 2. A teasing, tiring, jading, etc. by steady repetition. 3. Persecution.
- Hoomaau** (ho'o-mā'-ā'u), v. [**Hoo** and **maau**, to trouble.] 1. To persecute; to injure maliciously; to offend. 2. To hate; to dislike.
- Hoomaaua** (ho'o-mā'-ā'u-ē'a), v. [**Hoo**, **maau**, neglect, and **ea**, tired.] 1. To work lazily; to leave one's work unfinished. 2. To act in a reluctant or half-hearted manner. 3. To lack interest or belief in. Syn: **Hoomalauea**, which see.
- Hoomaawe** (ho'o-mā'-ā'-wē), v. [**Hoo** and **maawe**, narrow, thin.] To make a trace of; to make a footprint, track or path; to mark lines indicating a course.
- Hoomaaweawe** (ho'o-mā'-ā'-wē-ā'-wē), v. [Freq. of **hoomaawe**.] To make very small threads, as in working fibers.
- Hoomae** (ho'o-mā'e), v. [**Hoo** and **mae**, to wilt.] 1. To cause to wilt, as a leaf; to wither; to dry, as a vegetable; to blast; to fade, as colored cloth; to hang down, as a wilting vegetable. 2. To make flexible or pliant by exposing to heat.
- Hoomaeaea** (ho'o-mā'-ē'-ā'-ē-a), v. [**Maeaea**, to disobey.] To disregard; to turn a deaf ear to; to refuse to listen. Syn: **Hoonalulu**.
- Hoomaele** (ho'o-mā'-ē'-ē'-le), v. [**Hoo** and **maele**, numb.] 1. To be be-

- numbed from mental agitation. 2. To pity; to have one's sympathy excited: ua hoomaeleia ka naau o ko lakou kaikunane i ke aloha.—(Laleik. p. 74.)
- Hoomaeha** (ho'o-mā-ē'-ha), v. 1. To provoke; to exasperate; to cause irritation; to render uneasy in mind. 2. To hurt. 3. To wound the feelings of; to annoy.
- Hoomaemae** (ho'o-mā'e-mā'e), v. [Hoo and mae, to fade.] 1. To cause to wilt, as a leaf; to fade, as the colors of cloth. 2. To render plant tissues, as lauhala (pandanus leaves), etc., pliable and easy to handle, usually by exposing the fibers to heat.
- Hoomaemae** (ho'o-mā'e-mā'e), v. To cleanse.
- Hoomaewa** (ho'o-mā-ē'-wā), v. [Hoo and maewa, to mock.] To mock; to mimic; to reproach; to provoke.
- Hoomaewaewa** (ho'o-mā-ē'-wā-ē'-wā), v. [Freq. of hoomaewa.] To reproach; to sneer at; to ridicule.
- Hoomaha** (ho'o-mā'-ha), v. [Hoo and maha, rest.] To cause to rest from fatigue or pain; to cease from exertion.
- Hoomahaha** (ho'o-mā'-hā-hā'), v. [Hoo and mahaha, dry, friable.] 1. To clean off a taro patch; to make the soil soft, friable, fit for planting. 2. To start the huli or taro plants preparatory to setting them in their proper form.
- Hoomahala** (ho'o-mā'-ha'-la). Same as hoomohala, to open, etc.
- Hoomahana** (ho'o-mā'-hā'-na), v. [Hoo and mahana, warm, also mehana.] To cause to be warm; to create warmth.
- Hoomahanahana** (ho'o-mā'-hā'-nā-hā'-na), n. 1. A tabu observed in the dedication of a temple or heiau. 2. Designation of an interdict or tabu placed on first-fruits which were offered to the gods or to some favorite.
- Hoomahanahana** (ho'o-mā'-hā'-nā-hā'-na), v. [Freq. of hoomahana.]
- Hoomaheha** (ho'o-mā'-hē'-ha), adv. Working slowly and lazily but perseveringly.
- Hoomahie** (ho'o-mā'-hī'-e), v. 1. To be shy; to express coyness; to act as though unwilling to become familiar. 2. To be excellent; to be grand; to be noble in appearance.
2. To be proud; to have a high look. See hie, pride, and hoochie.
- Hoomahola** (ho'o-mā'-hō'-la), v. [Hoo and mahola, to open as a flower.] 1. To spread out smoothly, as clothes or tapa. 2. To open; to spread open; to expand, as a flower. Also written hoomohala.
- Hoomaholahola** (ho'o-mā'-hō'-lā-hō'-la), v. Freq. of hoomahola. (Mahola and mohala have the same meaning.)
- Hoomahu** (ho'o-mā'-hu), v. [Hoo and mahu, steam; vapor.] 1. To create steam; to cause to burst forth like steam. 2. To cook or soften food by steam.
- Hoomahu** (ho'o-mā'-hu), v. To eat little in anticipation of a greater repast or feast.
- Hoomahua** (ho'o-mā'-hū'-a), v. 1. To watch; to lie in wait; to act as a spy secretly. 2. To cause fear or apprehension of evil to spread from unknown origins.
- Hoomahua** (ho'o-mā'-hū'-a), v. [Contraction of hoomahuahua, to increase; to grow in size; to swell out.]
- Hoomahuahua** (ho'o-mā'-hū'-a-hū'-a), v. [Hoo and mahuahua, to be increased.] 1. To make more; to cause an increase of; to multiply by adding to. 2. To enlarge; to cause to grow big.
- Hoomahuakala** (ho'o-mā'-hū'-ā-kā'-la), v. [Hoo and mahukala, contemptuous.] 1. To treat with contempt. 2. To express disbelief in. 3. To mock, insult, sneer at, etc.
- Hoomahui** (ho'o-mā'-hū'-i), v. [Hoo and mahui, to follow.] 1. To follow; to imitate; to listen to one's counsel or advice; to follow the example of. 2. To adopt the manners, actions, habits, etc., of others.
- Hoomahuka** (ho'o-mā'-hū'-ka), v. [Hoo and mahuka, to run away.] 1. To counsel or advise one to run away; to assist one to leave a place or business secretly. 2. To hide one's self to avoid work.
- Hoomahuwa** (ho'o-mā'-hū'-wā'), v. To make ominous; to foreshow by signs or omens, as meeting a one-eyed person is said to mean bad luck.
- Hoomai** (ho'o-mā'-i), v. [Hoo and mai, sickness.] 1. To cause sickness. 2. To be weak; to be out of health. 2. To feign illness.

- Hoomaihaiha** (ho'o-mā'-ī'-hā'-ī'-ha), v. [**Hoo** and **maiha**, to be energetic.] 1. To draw firmly, as a rope. 2. To be intent upon, as the mind; to pursue eagerly. To unite all the forces of physical and intellectual energy.
- Hoomaika** (ho'o-mā'-ī'-ka), v. To be strong; to be intent upon.
- Hoomaikai** (ho'o-mā'-ī'-ka'i), n. 1. Thanksgiving. 2. Honor. 3. Favor; respect; admiration.
- Hoomaikai** (ho'o-mā'-ī'-ka'i), v. [**Hoo** and **maikai**, handsome, good.] 1. To make good; to correct; to make handsome. 2. To bless: to ascribe goodness to one; to make prosperous. 3. To render thanks; to thank. (Thank you, in modern common usage, is mahalo.)
- Hoomaikaila** (ho'o-māi'-ka'i-īa), n. Honor; outward respect paid to a superior.
- Hoomaikaika** (ho'o-mā'-ī'-ka-i'-ka), v. [**Hoo** and **maika**, weary.] To be made weary by physical effort.
- Hoomailani** (ho'o-mā'-ī-lā'-ni), v. 1. To fondle; to treat tenderly. 2. To praise; to exalt. 3. To tend, as a child; to take care of; to honor.
- Hoomaimai** (ho'o-mā'-ī-mā'i), v. [**Hoo** and freq. of **mai**, sickness.] To pretend to be sick; ua hoomaimai ae la oia, a nolaila, ua hala ia po. (Laleik. p. 209.)
- Hoomaino** (ho'o-mā'-ī'-no), v. [**Hoo** and **maino**, to injure.] 1. To make sad; to treat with severity. 2. To treat cruelly; to revile; to abuse.
- Hoomainoino** (ho'o-mā'-ī'-nō-i'-no), v. [**Hoo** and **mainoino**, to suffer affliction.] 1. To afflict; to treat with severity; to slander; to deride. Syn: Hoomaewaewa.
- Hoomaio** (ho'o-mā'-ī'o), v. [**Hoo** and **maio**, a wasting sickness; **ma**, to fade, and **io**, flesh.] To grow thin in flesh; to have little flesh on the bones.
- Hoomaioio** (ho'o-mā'-ī'o-ī'o), n. The short, acute note of a little bird.
- Hoomaioio** (ho'o-mā'-ī'o-ī'o), v. [**Hoo** and **ioio**, the cry of a young chicken.] To peep; to chirp.
- Hoomaioio** (ho'o-mā'-ī'o-ī'o), v. [**Hoo** and freq. of **maio**, to mark or scratch.] To mark; to deface; to scrape, as in the use of some sharp pointed instrument.
- Hoomaka** (ho'o-mā'-ka), n. The coming of a child's first tooth.
- Hoomaka** (ho'-ō'-ma-ka), n. The fresh blade of a plant; the first leaf of a tree. Syn: Omaka.
- Hoomaka** (ho'o-mā'-ka), v. To begin; to commence a work; to set forth a new thing.
- Hoomakaakiu** (ho'o-mā'-kā-ā-kī-u), v. [**Hoo** and **makaakiu**, watchful eye.] 1. To spy out; to act the part of a spy; to watch with jealousy. (This is rather a phrase than a word, to commence to watch). 2. To spy, watch or listen for the purpose of reporting.
- Hoomakaaua** (ho'o-mā'-kā-ā-ua), v. To hang moist sheets of tapa over a line or haka so that the edges on either side of the line will correspond, creating a fixed crease through the middle of the sheet. The word is used by the makers of the kuina kapa, tapa blankets.
- Hoomakae** (ho'o-mā'-kā-ē'), v. [**Hoo** and **makae**, against.] 1. To look at with disdain; to stand aloof from; to be at enmity with; to look askance or be angry at. 2. To reject as unworthy of respect; to treat contemptuously.
- Hoomakai** (ho'o-mā'-ka'i), v. [**Hoo** and **makai**, a guard.] 1. To clothe with the authority of a constable; to make or commission a policeman. 2. To act the part of a policeman.
- Hoomakaki** (ho'o-mā'-kā-kī'), v. To design revenge; to meditate mischief.
- Hoomakakiu** (ho'o-mā'-kā-kī-u) adj. Jealous; suspicious; watchful through jealousy. (Obsolete.)
- Hoomakakiu** (ho'o-mā'-kā-kī-u), v. [Contraction of **hoomakaakiu**.] To watch with a jealous eye; to lie in wait for.
- Hoomakala** (ho'o-mā'-kā-la), v. [**Hoo** and **makala**, to loosen.] 1. To cause to open a little, as a door. 2. To untie; to loosen, as in taking off a garment. 3. To unravel; to disentangle the threads of. See kala.
- Hoomakamaka** (ho'o-mā'-ka-mā'-ka), v. [**Hoo** and **makamaka**, a friend.] 1. To be on terms of intimacy; to make friends for the sake of profit or convenience. 2. To cause to be friends; to make friends of

- those who were previously in controversy; to conciliate.
- Hoomakanahелеhele** (ho'ō-mā'-kā-nā'-hē'-lē-hē'-le), v. [**Hoo** and **makanahēle**, wild, inhabiting a forest.] 1. To cause to appear wild; to bedeck or adorn with the wild growth of the forest, as vines, flowers, etc. 2. To take to life in the wood land. 3. To go astray in the bush; to get out of the road.
- Hoomakau** (ho'ō-mā'-ka'u), v. [**Hoo** and **makau**, fear.] To cause one to fear; to make afraid; to frighten.
- Hoomakauaua** (ho'ō-mā'-kā'u-āu'-a), v. To hang up to dry.
- Hoomakaukau** (ho'ō-mā'-ka'u-ka'u), v. [**Hoo** and freq. of **makau**.] 1. To make afraid; to try to scare: e lilo ana oe i mea e hoomakaukau ia ai ma na alanui, thou shalt become an example causing fear by the road sides.—Laleik. p. 212.
- Hoomakaukau** (ho'ō-mā'-kā'u-kā'u), v. [**Hoo** and **makaukau**, ready; prepared.] To make ready; to prepare; to get in readiness for business or for a coming event.
- Hoomakaulii** (ho'ō-mā'-kā'u-li'i), adj. Watchful; careful; provident.
- Hoomakaulii** (ho'ō-mā'-kā'u-li'i), n. 1. One who feigns friendship and eats with one while he watches his opportunity to injure him; one acting with cunning and duplicity. 2. Strong desire for and corresponding effort to obtain a thing. Applied to those who take proper care of their resources.
- Hoomakaulii** (ho'ō-mā'-kā'u-li'i), v. 1. To be thoroughgoing; to persevere; to hold out; to have a strong desire for a thing: e hoomanawanui a loaā mai; he kanaka hoomakaulii haku, a nolaila e malama pono i ka waiwai; he hoomakaulii ma ka manao i ke Akua. 2. To be thrifty. 3. To serve a chief in order to obtain favors; to follow; to adhere to for gain; I lako o ua kanaka la, o kana hoomakaulii ana, That man's obedience to the chief is from the favors (lako) he expects; Ua hoomakaulii anei kakou e ma lama ia ai? Have we been obedient in order to be taken care of? Eia ka manao iloko o ua kanaka la, o kana hoomakaulii
- ana, o loaā mai ka aina. He kanaka hulu wale, he poe hoomakaulii aina.
- Hoomake** (ho'ō-mā'-ke), v. [**Hoo** and **make**, death.] 1. To cause death; to kill: Olelo ke kahuna o Kamehameha e hoomake oe i ka wahineaolua, oia o Kahoukapu hoole o Kamehameha alaila olelo ke kahuna, minamina ae la i ka wahineaolua a e aea ana kou akua mai ou aku; a e hele ana ia a kukulu o kahiki a hoi hou mai me ka lehelehe namu a me ka olelo a ka malihini. 2. To put in a state of privation; to cause thinness of flesh. 3. To submerge; plunge. Mai hoopae oe (i ka aina), e hoomake oe i kou nalu, go not ashore, plunge under your surf. 4. To pretend to be dead.
- Hoomakeaka** (ho'ō-mā'-kē'-ā'-ka), adj. Exciting laughter; witty; he olelo hoomakeaka.
- Hoomakeaka** (ho'ō-mā'-kē'-ā'-ka), v. [**Hoo** and freq. of **aka**, to laugh.] To excite laughter; to exercise wit.
- Hoomakee** (ho'ō-mā'-ke'e), v. [**Hoo** and **makee**, eager to obtain.] 1. To long after; to wish eagerly. 2. To wish to possess; to be greedy after; to scrape together; to lust after property.
- Hoomakehewa** (ho'ō-mā'-kē'-hē'-wā), v. [**Hoo** and **makehewa**, in vain.] 1. To cause to be in vain, to no purpose; to make worthless. 2. To do a thing in vain.
- Hoomakemake** (ho'ō-mā'-kē'-mā'-ke), v. [**Hoo** and **makemake**, to desire.] 1. To cause to desire; to wish for. 2. To cause a longing for.
- Hoomakena** (ho'ō-mā'-kē'-na), v. [**Hoo** and **makena**, mourning.] To cause mourning; to cause sorrow; to cause grief.
- Hoomakiu** (ho'ō-mā'-kī-u), v. [**Hoo** and **kiu**, to spy.] To watch secretly for the purpose of gaining information.
- Hoomakoa** (ho'ō-mā'-kō'a), v. [**Ma**-**koa**, to go forward fearlessly.] To walk, talk or act bravely; to act as an officer among soldiers; e hookoa, e hookalali.
- Hoomakoi** (ho'ō-mā'-kō'i), v. [**Hoo** and **makoi**, hard, severe.] To be hard; to be stingy; to be close; to be regardless of others.

- Hoomakole** (ho'o-mā'-kō'-le), v. [**Hoo** and **makole** or **kole**, red, as raw flesh.] 1. To make raw, as flesh; to be red, as inflamed eyes. The word is also used in humorous raillery, as *ua halawai oe me ka makole*, equivalent to *paoa oe*, not lucky.
- Hoomakoli** (ho'o-mā'-kō'-li), v. [**Hoo** and **makoli**, short, scanty.] To cut short; to make small; to render fine.
- Hoomakomako** (ho'o-mā'-kō-mā'-ko), adj. Descriptive of large overshadowing clouds: *he ao hoomakomako*, a cloud that causes shadow or shade.
- Hoomakomako** (ho'o-mā'-kō-mā'-ko), v. [**Hoo** and **makomako**, to be large.] 1. To enlarge; to make wider; to increase the size of.
- Hoomakou** (ho'o-mā'-ko'u), v. [**Hoo** and **makou**, to be red, as the eyes. From **makou**, a perennial with a red tuberous root like radish, used as a medicine in some diseases of children.] 1. To make red; to be blood-shot, as the eyes from being long in salt water. 2. To blush; to turn red.
- Hoomaku** (ho'o-mā'-kū'), v. [**Hoo** and **maku**, sediment.] To cause sediment; to separate the lees from the pure liquor; to cause the refuse contained in a liquid to settle.
- Hoomakua** (ho'o-mā'-kū'-a), v. [**Hoo** and **makua**, parent.] 1. To cause to be a parent or guardian. 2. To adopt, as a parent adopts a child. 3. To act the part of a **makua** or parent; to foster. 4. To grow large; to approach manhood or womanhood in stature. 5. To become established.
- Hoomakue** (ho'o-mā'-kū'-e), n. An angry look; a frown; a stirring up of displeasure.
- Hoomakue** (ho'o-mā'-kū'-e), v. [**Hoo** and **makue**, to frown.] 1. To express displeasure by a look; to frown upon. 2. To produce a purple or dark color. See **kue** and **makue**.
- Hoomakuekue** (ho'o-mā'-kū'-e-kū'-e), v. [Freq. of **hoomakue**.] 1. To contract the brow in displeasure; to scowl. 2. To rebuke with looks.
- Hoomakumaku** (ho'o-mā'-kū-mā'-ku), v. [**Hoo** and freq. of **maku**, full grown.] 1. To increase; to en-
- large; to grow fat; to be heavy, as a fat person or animal. 2. To make fleshy or fat. See also **hoomaku**.
- Hoomalae** (ho'o-mā'-la'e), v. [**Hoo** and **malae**, to be calm.] 1. To put on a pleasant countenance; to assume the appearance of friendship when the heart is disaffected; to hide an evil design by assuming pleasantry. 2. To calm; to make quiet; to appease.
- Hoomalaea** (ho'o-mā'-lā-ē'a), v. 1. To be calm; to be quiet; to settle down in quietness; applied to the presence of one who was reproached when absent. 2. To appear friendly while in the presence of, but virulent when absent; to be two-faced.
- Hoomalaelae** (ho'o-mā'-la'e-la'e), v. [**Hoo** and **laelae**, clear, as the sky.] To enlighten; to make clear and pleasant; to calm; to let in the light; to cause light to shine in the gloom; to make clear in mind.
- Hoomalailena** (ho'o-mā'-lā'i-lē'-na), v. [**Hoo** and **malailena**, bitterness.] To make bitter; to embitter.
- Hoomalamalama** (ho'o-mā'-lā'-mā'-lā'-ma), v. [**Hoo** and **malamalama**, light.] To cause light. To enlighten; to shine upon.
- Hoomalana** (ho'o-mā'-lā'-na), v. [**Hoo** and **malana**, to lighten.] 1. To make less heavy; to make buoyant. 2. To lift lightly; to attempt to raise from a lower level.
- Hoomalanalana** (ho'o-mā'-lā'-nā'-lā'-na), v. [Freq. of **hoomalana**.] To make very light or buoyant.
- Hoomalao** (ho'o-mā'-la'o), v. To act the idler; to be a vagabond; to go about from place to place doing nothing.
- Hoomalau** (ho'o-mā'-la'u), v. [**Hoo** and **malau**, to reject good advice.] 1. To be unbelieving; to be ungodly; to be irreverent toward sacred things. 2. To profess disbelief; to be distrustful of.
- Hoomalaua** (ho'o-mā'-lā'u-ē'a), v. To cause to be lazy; to be indolent. 2. To give one's self up to a condition of general uselessness.
- Hoomalea** (ho'o-mā'-le'a), v. Same as **hoomalea**, to act wisely or cunningly.
- Hoomalie** (ho'o-mā'-lī'-e), v. [**Hoo** and **malie**, calm; quiet.] 1. To hush, as a tumult; to clear off, as

- the sky after a storm. 2. To cause to be undisturbed.
- Hoomaliele** (ho'o-mā-lī'ē-lī'e), v. [Hoo and intensive of *malie*, to be quiet.] 1. To cause stillness. 2. To appease, as a ruffled mind; to soothe; to calm; to allay anger or agitation of any kind; to assuage hostility.
- Hoomalihini** (ho'o-mā-lī-hī-ni), v. [Hoo and *malihini*, a stranger.] 1. To make one's self a stranger; to become a stranger; to be foreign to one. 2. To imitate a stranger.
- Hoomaliko** (ho'o-mā-lī'ko), v. 1. To discredit; to refuse belief to. 2. To refuse respect.
- Hoomalimali** (ho'o-mā-lī-mā'li), v. [Hoo and *malimali*, to flatter.] 1. To flatter. 2. To attempt to secure one's favor by flattery.
- Hoomalohilohi** (ho'o-mā-lō'hi-lō'hi), v. [Hoo and *malohilohi*, weary, slow.] To be slow in moving; to be dilatory.
- Hoomaloka** (ho'o-mā-lō'ka), n. 1. A doubter; an unbeliever. 2. Unbelief in a chief's word. 3. Disobedience.
- Hoomaloka** (ho'o-mā-lō'ka), v. [Hoo and *maloka*, disregard of commands, to be sluggish; to be stupid.] 1. To be dull; to be stupid in mind. 2. To disregard any important truth; to be unbelieving.
- Hoomalolo** (ho'o-mā-lō'lo), n. Distinctive title of a day when all labor stops; the day on which sacrifice is offered; the name of the day before the *la kapu*; hence, under the Christian system, the *la hoomalolo* is Saturday, the day before the Sabbath.
- Hoomalolo** (ho'o-mā-lō'lo), v. [Hoo and *malolo*, to rest.] 1. To call a day of rest; to cease work: *Hoomalolo mai la ka makou hana o keia la*, Our work is off for today or we are off work today. 2. To ebb and flow much more than usual, applied to the ocean.
- Hoomaloo** (ho'o-mā-lo'o), v. [Hoo and *maloo*, parched; dry.] To cause to dry up, as water; to wither, as a tree or flower; to make anything dry.
- Hoomalu** (ho'o-mā'lu), adj. Making or causing peace between differing parties; *mohai hoomalu*, a peace-offering.
- Hoomalu** (ho'o-mā'lu), v. [Hoo and *malu*, a shade, peace, etc.] 1. To rule over, especially in a peaceful way; to govern quietly; to make peace. 2. To bring under the care or protection of. 3. To seize and appropriate by process of law.
- Hoomalule** (ho'o-mā-lū'le), v. [Hoo and *malule*, weak, limber.] 1. To make weak; to weaken; to enfeeble. 2. To change from one form to another; to metamorphose, as a caterpillar into a butterfly.
- Hoomalumu** (ho'o-mā'lu-mā'lu), adj. Overshadowing; shading, as clouds that run low; he *ao hoomalumu*.
- Hoomalumalu** (ho'o-mā'lu-mā'lu), v. [Hoo and *malumu*, shady.] 1. To overshadow; to cause a *malumu* or shade. 2. To obscure; to cover over; to darken.
- Hoomana** (ho'o-mā'na), n. The act of worship.
- Hoomana** (ho'o-mā'na), v. [Hoo and *mana*, authority, power.] 1. To ascribe divine honors; to worship; to cause one to have regal authority. 2. To authorize; to confer authority on; to empower.
- Hoomanaka** (ho'o-mā-nā-kā'), n. [Hoo and *manaka*, lazy, indifferent.] 1. Laziness; indifference, discouragement; faint-heartedness; *e hana no me ka hooikaika, aole me ka hoomanaka*. 2. Discouragement as a result of censure; loss of patience through nagging. (A modern meaning.)
- Hoomanaka** (ho'o-mā-nā-kā'), v. [Hoo and *manaka*, laziness.] 1. To make lazy or faint-hearted; to discourage; to weaken. Opposite of *hooikaika*. 2. To vex by finding fault; to make weary by nagging.
- Hoomanakii** (ho'o-mā-nā-kī'i), adj. Idolatrous.
- Hoomanakii** (ho'o-mā-nā-kī'i), n. 1. The practice of worshiping idols; idolatry; called figuratively in Scripture, whoredom. 2. Also vanity; a vain service; whoredom. 3. A worshiper of idols.
- Hoomanakii** (ho'o-mā-nā-kī'i), v. [Hoomana, worship, and *kii*, an idol.] To worship idols; to worship any god except Jehovah.
- Hoomanalo** (ho'o-mā-nā'lo), v. [Hoo and *manalo*, diluted.] 1. To make insipid; to make tasteless. 2. To cause a change in the taste

- of anything. 3. To purify; to sweeten anything from salt or any unpleasant taste or smell.
- Hoomanao** (ho'ō-mā'-na'ō), v. [**Hoo** and **manaō**, to think.] Literally to cause a thought. To turn the mind upon; to call to mind; to cause to consider; to remember.
- Hoomanaoao** (ho'ō-mā'-na'ō-na'ō), n. A bitter reflection on the past; sorrow for the past.
- Hoomanaoao** (ho'ō-mā'-na'ō-na'ō), v. [**Hoo** and **manaōao**, to lament.] 1. To call up the past with sorrow; to think or reflect on the past. 2. To be affected by hearing of or by the sight of some great misfortune, as of shipwreck, or destruction by fire, etc.
- Hoomanawalea** (ho'ō-mā'-nā'-wā-le'a), v. [**Hoo** and **manawalea**, alms.] 1. To appease by a gift. 2. To give alms; to relieve the distressed. 3. To cause one to give or to contribute.
- Hoomanawanui** (ho'ō-mā'-nā'-wā-nū-i), n. 1. The being patient; patience. 2. Endurance.
- Hoomanawanui** (ho'ō-mā'-nā'-wā-nū-i), v. To be patient; to be long-suffering.
- Hoomanea** (ho'ō-mā-nē'-a), v. [**Hoo** and **manea**, callous.] 1. To render callous; to harden; he mea ia na ke kalaimoku e **hoomanea** i kanaka i haalele ole i ke alii. 2. To cause to be inured; to be trained; to be habituated.
- Hoomaneoneo** (ho'ō-mā-ne'ō-ne'ō), v. [**Hoo** and **maneō**, to itch.] 1. To scratch to relieve itching. 2. To cause a ticklish sensation by slight touches; to tickle.
- Hoomano** (ho'ō-mā-nō'), v. [**Hoo** and **mano**, a shark.] 1. To act the shark; to be greedy; not to invite the onlooker to partake. 2. To swallow ravenously as a shark: Aohe no kau he ai, he ai a mano.
- Hoomaoa** (ho'ō-mā'-ō'a), v. [**Hoo** and **maoa**, sore caused by friction of the malo or pau over the hip.] To have lameness in the hip joint; to be weak in the muscles of the thigh.
- Hoomaoe** (ho'ō-mā'-ō'e), v. [**Hoo** and **maoe**, bold.] 1. To speak or ask for a thing; to give a hint of one's desire. 2. To hint; to suggest; to make an indirect allusion for the purpose of gaining something.
- Hoomaoi** (ho'ō-mā'-ō'i), v. [**Hoo** and **maoi**, bold, forward.] To be impertinent, as in asking a favor in an unbecoming, indecorous manner.
- Hoomaoiao** (ho'ō-mā'-ō-mā'ō), v. [**Hoo** and **maoiao**, green in color.] 1. To cause to be colored green; to make a green color. 2. To darken; to make a blue color. See **omaōiao**.
- Hoomaona** (ho'ō-mā'-ō-na), v. [**Hoo** and **maona**, full, satisfied.] To cause to be satisfied. To feed to satiety; to fill with food; to be satisfied with eating; to load.
- Hoomau** (ho'ō-mā'u), adj. 1. Without break; continuously; without interruption. 2. Unappeasable; not to be reconciled.
- Hoomau** (ho'ō-mā'u), v. [**Hoo** and **mau**, to repeat.] 1. To be constant. 2. To cause to be immovable; to perpetuate; to make fast, as an anchor in sand or rocks; to keep perpetually in action. 3. To persevere; to go forward; **hoomau** aku la laua i ka hele.—Laieik. p. 101. 4. To continue; to prolong; to be repeated.
- Hoomau** (ho'ō-mā-ū'), v. [**Hoo** and **mau**, wet, moist.] 1. To moisten; to supply with water; to irrigate. 2. To add water to anything; to dampen. 3. To make cool or refreshing.
- Hoomauae** (ho'ō-mā'u-a'e), v. To intermeddle; to interfere in the concerns of others; to interpose; to intrude.
- Hoomauakala** (ho'ō-mā'u-ā-kā-lā), v. [**Hoo** and **mauakala**, to scorn.] 1. To hold in extreme contempt; to disdain; to despise. 2. To be lazy; to spend the day; to be indolent; to go about doing nothing. 3. To accuse falsely; to laugh with scorn.
- Hoomauhala** (ho'ō-mā'u-hā'-la), n. An old grudge; cherished revenge. (Laieik. p. 69.)
- Hoomauhala** (ho'ō-mā'u-hā'-la), v. [**Hoomau**, to perpetuate, and **hala**, offense.] To keep long enmity against one; to retain long the memory of an offense; to seek revenge long after an offense.
- Hoomaui** (ho'ō-mā-ū-i'), v. 1. To ripen fruit, as bananas or papaias, to

- by burying underground. 2. [Maul, to break or sprain.] To use an injured limb of the body.
- Hoomauia** (ho'o-mā'u-ī'a), v. [Hoo-mau, to continue, and ia, sign of passive.] Continual; perpetual. Proceeding without interruption; lasting. O ka poi ka ai hoomauia.
- Hoomauui** (ho'o-mā-ū'i-ū'i), v. To become sore again; to recur, as the trouble in a previous sprain or break of a bone.
- Hoomauleho** (ho'o-mā'u-lē'-ho), v. [Hoomau, to continue, and leho, a callous bunch.] Literally, to cause the callous bunches to continue. To cause one to work hard; to oppress; to make one work all day and every day.
- Hoomauna** (ho'o-mā-ū'-na), v. [Hoo and mauna, to waste.] To waste; to dispose of uselessly; i mauna aku ai i ka pono kahiko.
- Hoomaunauna** (ho'o-mā-ū-nā'-ū-na), n. Waste; useless destruction of property.
- Hoomaunauna** (ho'o-mā-ū-nā'-ū-na), v. [Hoo and maunauna, to waste.] To waste, as property; to spend uselessly; to consume; to destroy without regard to expense.
- Hoomawae** (ho'o-mā-wā'e), v. [Hoo and mawae, a crevice.] 1. To make or cause a cleft or crevice; to split or cleave. 2. To put in a crevice; to hide or secrete.
- Hoomawaena** (ho'o-mā-wā'e-na), v. To be lost or hidden in the midst of a company of people or things; a i ka au hou ana o ka mea i komo i ka pua, hoomawaena la oia. 2. To be lost in a crowd.
- Hoomawale** (ho'o-mā-wā'-le), v. [Hoo and ma, to wilt, and wale, only.] To be destroyed or perish quickly.
- Hoomea** (ho'o-mē'-a), v. [Hoo and mea, thing.] 1. Literally to "thing" or cause to thing; to cause or do something. 2. To cause or do anything not specifically designated. (The phrase suggests an ellipsis.) Hoomea wale iho no kela, he only trifles, or he only deceives.
- Hoomeha** (ho'o-mē'-ha), adj. 1. Hush, quiet, preparatory to observing a tabu. 2. Preparing for the tabu. Syn Hoomalolo.
- Hoomeha** (ho'o-mē'-ha), v. [Hoo and meha, quiet.] 1. To cause quiet; to hush. 2. To stay at home from work; to cease from work. Formerly applied to a la kapu or holy day but now referring to a la hoomalolo, the day before the Sabbath, that is, Saturday. 3. To be absent.
- Hoomele** (ho'o-mē'-le), v. [Hoo and mele, a song.] To cause or make a song; to sing a mele; to be joyous; to rejoice.
- Hoomenemene** (ho'o-mē'-nē-mē'-ne), v. [Hoo and menemene, grievous; hard to bear.] 1. To be grieved. 2. To have compassion; to pity; to cause tender treatment of.
- Hoomiho** (ho'o-mī'-ho), n. Incorrect form of hooniho, a stone wall, etc.
- Hoomoa** (ho'o-mō'a), v. [Hoo and moa, cooked.] To cause to be cooked; to be thoroughly baked.
- Hoomoae** (ho'o-mō'-a'e), v. [Hoo and moae, a furrow, a cleft.] 1. To cause a cleft; to cut a furrow in. 2. To split; to divide lengthwise; to rend asunder.
- Hoomoakaka** (ho'o-mō'-ā-kā'-ka), v. [Hoo and moakaka, clear to the mind.] To cause to be very plain to the mind; to make one understand what may be intricate; to explain. Syn: Hoakaka.
- Hoomoalaala** (ho'o-mō'-ā-lā'-ā-la), v. [Hoo and moalaala, or maaloalo, to go this way and that without certain direction.] 1. To run around; to be active as if engaged in important business. 2. To be busy about; to go from house to house. 3. To be forward; to be impertinent.
- Hoomoali** (ho'o-mō-a'-li), v. To make a narrow track or line showing a course.
- Hoomoamo** (ho'o-mō'-a-mō'-a), v. [Hoo and moa, a cock.] To go in company with, as a cock goes with hens to protect or warn in case of danger; to be intimate with; e hoopunahele.
- Hoomoana** (ho'o-mō'-ā-na), n. A camping place; a collection of persons assembled for rest or camping; a camp.
- Hoomoana** (ho'o-mō'-ā-na), v. [Hoo and moana, a lying down.] 1. To spread down mats for staying over night; hence, 2. To encamp, ās travelers; to encamp, as soldiers.
- Hoomoe** (ho'omō'-e), v. [Hoo and moe, to lie down.] 1. To lie down; to prostrate in adoration. 2. To

- speak of one's sleeping with another, that is, of marrying. (Laleik. p. 66.) 3. To lie down to rest; to rest by lying down. 4. To postpone; to continue, referring to time.
- Hoomoemoe** (ho'o-mō'ē-mō'e), v. 1. To cause to lie down. 2. To hush or put to sleep. 3. To entice to an unlawful sexual association.
- Hoomohala** (ho'o-mō-hā'la), v. [**Hoo** and **mohala**, opened.] 1. To open; to unfold or blossom, as a flower. 2. To spread, as a tapa or sheet. 3. To have hope, as one disappointed; ua **hoomohala** ia kona naau kanalua. (Laleik. p. 93.) 4. To unfold, as one's inward desire. 5. To rage, as lust. Laleik. p. 196.)
- Hoomohalu** (ho'o-mō-hā'lu), v. [**Hoo** and **mohalu**, to relax.] 1. To cause to be at ease; to give relaxation. 2. To cause to become loose; to slacken; to ease; to divert; to unbend.
- Hoomohaluhalu** (ho'o-mō-hā'lū-hā'lu), v. [Freq. of **hoomohalu**.] To be flexible; to be easily bent.
- Hoomohola** (ho'o-mō-hō'la), v. [**Hoo** and **mohola** or **hohola**, to unfold and spread.] To spread out widely; to unfold, as the growing of a plant.
- Hoomohole** (ho'o-mō-hō'le), v. [**Hoo** and **mohole**, to peel.] 1. To cause to peel; to strip the skin from an animal; to peel the bark from a tree. 2. To cause a falling off. Syn: Uhole.
- Hoomoko** (ho'o-mō'ko), v. 1. To fill a newly made taro patch with water. 2. To flood or fill with water for the purpose of examination or testing, as a fresh calabash, etc.
- Hoomoku** (ho'o-mō'ku), n. 1. A cutting or a dividing. 2. A portion; a part separated from the original whole.
- Hoomoku** (ho'o-mō'ku), v. 1. To cause a division; to cut and divide, as a land. 2. To cut off or separate; to disunite.
- Hoomole** (ho'o-mō'le), v. [**Hoo** and **mole**, to linger.] 1. To cause to linger; to be slow; to be behind. 2. To hesitate; to be slow; to be unwilling, backward, etc.
- Hoomolowa** (ho'o-mō'lō-wā'), adj. Slothful.
- Hoomolowa** (ho'o-mō-lō-wā'), v. [**Hoo** and **molowa**, inactive.] 1. To be indifferent about a thing; to be indisposed to do a thing, especially to work; hence, 2. To be lazy; to be idle. 3. To assume an air of unconcern; to feign indifference.
- Hoomomole** (ho'o-mō'mō'le), v. 1. Same as **hoomole**, to hesitate. **Hoomomole** is used for the sake of euphony.
- Hoomomole** (ho'o-mō'mō'le), v. [Intensive of **hoomole**, to be slow.]
- Hoomoo** (ho'o-mo'o), v. To continue; to follow up; to follow a course of procedure to completion.
- Hoomoukiuki** (ho'o-mō-ū'ki-ū'ki), v. [**Hoo** and **ukiuki** or **moukiuki**, bad smelling.] 1. To cause an offensive smell; to reek with offensive smells, like an old and dirty ship, or like the breath of a tobacco smoker. 2. To be warm or stifled for want of pure air.
- Hoomu** (ho'o-mū'), v. [**Hoo** and **mu**, to be silent. Contraction of **hoomumule**, to be mum.] 1. To sit silent; to be speechless. 2. To make no reply; to refuse to answer.
- Hoomue** (ho'o-mū'e), v. [**Hoo** and **mue**, insipid.] 1. To be bad tasting to the palate; to be offensive to the taste. 2. To make insipid; to make brackish.
- Hoomuemue** (ho'o-mū'e-mū'e), v. [Freq. of **hoomue**.]
- Hoomuhu** (ho'o-mū'hu), v. [**Hoo** and **muhu** or **mumuhu**, a number of like things assembled in bulk.] 1. To swarm, said of insects when assembled in a mass; to be crowded as a multitude of beings in motion. 2. To make a low humming sound, as of insects when forming a swarm, said also of the sound caused by a multitude of beings in motion.
- Hoomuimui** (ho'o-mū'i-mū-i), v. To assemble, to cause to assemble; to bring together.
- Hoomuka** (ho'o-mū-kā'), v. [**Hoo** and **muka**, a quick, sharp noise, as of the lips when tasting food or liquor.] To smack; to express relish for food by a smack.
- Hoomukamuka** (ho'o-mū-kā-mū-ka'), v. To test food by tasting.
- Hoomumu** (ho'o-mū'mū'), v. [**Hoo** and **mu** or **mumu**, to hold in the mouth.] 1. To hold in the mouth

- without swallowing. 2. To hold the mouth silent from speaking. 3. To utter inarticulately. 4. To bite gently; to chew with closed lips, as one without teeth.
- Hoomumuhu** (ho'o-mū-mū'-hu), v. [Hoo and muhu or mumuhu, to hum.] 1. To collect; to assemble together, as men; to gather together, as other things. 2. To make a low, indistinct noise; to sound like an indistinct low hum. Syn: Hoomumulu.
- Hoomumuku** (ho'o-mū'-mū'-ku), v. [Hoo and muku or mumuku, short.] 1. To cut short; to cut off a piece of; to make shorter. 2. To quit a piece of work before completion; to cause a quitting of.
- Hoomumule** (ho'o-mū'-mū'-le), v. See **mumule**, silent. 1. To cause one's self to quit talking; to be mute; to be silent. 2. To be unbalanced mentally; to show the first symptoms of insanity; to be out of one's mind.
- Hoomumulu** (ho'o-mū'-mū'-lu), v. To collect together in great numbers; to be thick, as swarms of flies. Syn: Hoomumuhu.
- Hoomuu** (ho'o-mu'u), v. [Hoo and muu, collected.] To cause a collection; to heap together; to collect into a mass.
- Hoonae** (ho'o-nā'), v. [Hoo and na, pacified.] 1. To cause ease; to give quiet from pain; to appease; to comfort. 2. To settle; **hoona kuleana**, to settle a claim.
- Hoonaaikola** (ho'o-nā'-āi'-kō'-la), n. Contempt; disdain; scorn.
- Hoonaaikola** (ho'o-nā'-āi'-kō'-la), v. [Hoonae, from na, pacified, and aikola, an expression of triumph.] To express satisfaction at the overthrow of; to declaim contempt for a defeated opponent.
- Hoonae** (ho'o-nā'-ē), v. [Hoo and nae, to breathe hard.] To cause to breathe hard; to puff like one traveling fast up hill; to be short of breath from fatigue.
- Hoonaele** (ho'o-nā'-ē'-le), v. [Hoo and naele, swampy.] 1. To be swampy; to be soggy; springy, etc., as a marsh covered with thick vegetable growth. 2. To cause to sag by pressure under weight. 3. To open or enlarge, as a hole or cleft.
- Hoonae** (ho'o-nā'-ē-nā'-ē), v. [Freq. form of **hoonae**, to be short of breath.]
- Hoonaha** (ho'o-nā'-hā'), v. See **naha**, broken. To cause a breaking; to cause to be shattered. 2. To cause a cleansing of the bowels by a purgative.
- Hoonahenahe** (ho'o-nā'-hē-nā'-he), v. [Hoo and freq. of **nahe**, soft.] 1. To be soft, as a low subdued tone or utterance. 2. To speak with low subdued voice; to sing or old in a low, soft tone. 3. To be low; to be flat; to be thin; to be humble.
- Hoonahili** (ho'o-nā'-hī'-li), v. [Hoo and nahili, lost, unable to find the way.] 1. To cause to be perplexed; to misdirect; to cause to go the wrong way. 2. To make confused or bewildered. 3. To lengthen out the time of; to procrastinate.
- Hoonahoa** (ho'o-nā'-hō'-a), v. [Hoo and nahoa, strong; bold.] 1. To be hard; to be strong; to be bold, as a soldier. 2. To turn a deaf ear; to refuse to listen. Same as **hoonehoa**. 3. To make bold, as to do some valiant act; be valiant; to show no fear.
- Hoonahonaho** (ho'o-nā'-hō-nā'-ho), v. [Hoo and nahonaho, deep, dark.] 1. To be deep set, as the eyes from famine or illness. 2. To be so deep that nothing can be seen, as a deep pit.
- Hoonahu** (ho'o-nā'-hu), v. [Hoo and nahu, to bite.] 1. To cause to bite. Used in the imperative to incite to attack with the teeth.
- Hoonahunahu** (ho'o-nā'-hu-nā'-hu), v. [Hoo and nahunahu, griping pains.] 1. To cause pains in the bowels or to have such pains. 2. To be in labor pains. 3. To be seized by sudden pinching pains.
- Hoonai** (ho'o-nā'-ī'-ki'), v. Also spelt **hoonaike**. 1. To persecute. 2. To ridicule; to make a laughing stock of.
- Hoonaikola** (ho'o-nā'-ī'-kō'-la). Same as **hoonai**.
- Hoonainai** (ho'o-na'i-na'i), v. [Hoo and nainai, to shorten.] 1. To make shorter; to abbreviate. 2. To sob; to breathe hard. Syn: **Hoonae**.
- Hoonakele** (ho'o-nā'-kē'-le), v. [Hoo and nakele, soft; slippery.] To

- make boggy, as land; to be soft and shaky, as a miry place, covered with vegetable growth.
- Hoonakoa** (ho'o-nā-ko'a), v. [**Hoo** and **koa**, a soldier.] To be bold; to be brave; to act the soldier; to be fearless; to be daring. See **hoonaho**.
- Hoonakolo** (ho'o-nā-kō-lo), v. [**Hoo** and **kolo**, to crawl, or **nakolo**, to flow.] 1. To run along; to spread, as liquid on a surface. 2. To cause a rolling sound, as distant thunder.
- Hoonakui** (ho'o-nā-ku'i), v. [**Hoo** and **kui**, to sound abroad.] To make rumbling noise; to rumble.
- Hoonakui** (ho'o-nā-kū'i), v. [**Hoo** and **nakui**, joyful, cheerful.] To court friendship by exhibiting a happy disposition; to seek intimacy with by showing good spirits.
- Hoonakulu** (ho'o-nā-kū-lu), v. [**Hoo** and **nakulu**, a succession of vague noises, as heavy drops of rain.] 1. To cause disturbance through a series of rattling noises, as the falling of heavy drops of rain or the rolling noise of thunder. 2. To create intense mental emotion from any specific source. (Laleik. p. 118.)
- Hoonakulukulu** (ho'o-nā-kū-lū-kū-lu), [**Hoo**, **na**, and **kulu**, to drop.] To drop down, as rain; to drip from the clouds, as rain: E **hoonakulu-kulu** oukou, e na lanī, mai lūna mai, Drop down, ye heavens, from above.
- Hoonalo** (ho'o-nā-lo), v. [**Hoo** and **nalo**, lost, out of sight.] 1. To cause to disappear; to make as if lost; to hide one's self. 2. To blot out; to obliterate; to cancel. 3. To cause to be lost; to vanish; to cause to be out of sight; **nalo wale**, to be forgotten.
- Hoonalonalo** (ho'o-nā-lō-nā-lo), n. Shift; evasion; subterfuge.
- Hoonalonalo** (ho'o-nā-lō-nā-lo), v. [Freq. of **hoonalo**, to hide one's self.] To resort to subterfuge for concealment or escape.
- Hoonalu** (ho'o-nā-lu), v. [**Hoo** and **nalū**, surf.] 1. To cause a swell of the sea on shore; to rise, as the surf; to act, as the sea when the wind and tide are contrary. 2. [**Hoo** and **nalū**, to weigh in the mind.] To ponder; to dwell upon in thought; to revolve in the mind or in the belly, which was considered by the ancient Hawaiians the seat of thought.
- Hoonalulu** (ho'o-nā-lū-lu), v. 1. To turn a deaf ear; to refuse to listen; to disregard. Syn: **Hoomaeaea**. 2. To cause vexation; to cause headache by continued disobedience or disregard.
- Hoonamunamu** (ho'o-nā-mū-nā-mu), v. [**Hoo** and freq. of **namu**, to speak rapidly.] 1. To speak unintelligibly. 2. To grumble; to complain in sullen undertones.
- Hoonana** (ho'o-nā-nā'), adj. [From **hoonanaa**, to enrage.] Angry; cross; reluctant: **Hoonana** hoi oe; You are cross.
- Hoonana** (ho'o-nā-nā'), v. [**Hoo** and **na**, quiet, or **nana**, to hush; to be quieted, as a child.] To calm; to quiet, as a child; to hush up a difficulty; to ease a pain; to comfort; to console.
- Hoonanaa** (ho'o-nā-na'a), v. To enrage; to challenge to a contest with no intention to fight; to provoke to anger and run away when anger flames.
- Hoonanaau** (ho'o-nā-nā-a'u), v. [**Hoo** and **nana**, or **lana**, to float, and **au**, tide; current.] 1. To cause to float on the surface of water; to swim standing or erect; to float here and there as the current goes. 2. To wander; to ramble here and there, as in search of.
- Hoonanahili** (ho'o-nā-nā-hī-li), v. Same as **hoonahili**. 1. To perplex; to cause to go wrong. 2. To go in a crooked manner; to wander about; to mistake the road.
- Hoonanaho** (ho'o-nā-nā-ho), v. [**Hoo** and **nanaho**, deep down.] To be set deep. Same as **hoonahonaho**.
- Hoonanahu** (ho'o-nā-nā-hu), v. [**Hoo** and **nahu**, to bite.] 1. To cause a biting or stinging sensation. Same as **hoonahu**. To cause to bite; to sting like a burn. 2. [**Hoo** and **nanahu** or **lanahu**, a coal of fire.] To make charcoal.
- Hoonanaka** (ho'o-nā-nā-ka), v. [**Hoo** and **naka** or **nanaka**, a crack; a crevice.] 1. To be full of cracks, openings or chinks. 2. To cause a fissure, as heat cracks clay.
- Hoonanaki** (ho'o-nā-nā-ki), v. [**Hoo** and **nanaki** or **nakii**, to tie; to fasten.] To bind; to tie up; to

- make fast with a cord or string and knot.
- Hoonanauha** (ho'o-nā-nā-ū'ha), v. To make an exhibition of one's strength, physical and mental.
- Hoonane** (ho'o-nā-ne), v. [**Hoo** and **nane**, a riddle.] 1. To put forth a riddle; to propose something mysterious for explication. 2. To speak in parable.
- Hoonanea** (ho'o-nā-nē'a), v. [**Hoo** and **nanea**, at ease.] 1. To cause to be at ease; to put one's self in a quiet mental atmosphere. 2. To be easy; to be contented; to be satisfied with one's self; to be indifferent to the future.
- Hoonani** (ho'o-nā-ni), v. [**Hoo** and **nani** or **lani**, beautiful; glorious.] 1. To glorify; to praise; to exalt; to honor. 2. To make beautiful; to adorn; to decorate.
- Hoonaninani** (ho'o-nā-ni-nā-ni), v. [Freq. of **hoonani**.] To praise continuously; to praise much.
- Hoonanue** (ho'o-nā-nū'e), v. [**Hoo** and **nanue**, to create a swelling.] To cause such action on the stomach as to produce a heaving sensation; to cause to vomit.
- Hoonapai** (ho'o-nā-pā'i), v. [**Hoo** and **napai**, to bend in.] 1. To cause to crook; to cause to bend; to arch. 2. To make flexible; to render pliable, easy to bend, not stiff or brittle.
- Hoonape** (ho'o-nā-pe), v. [**Hoo** and **nape**, elastic; flexible.] 1. To cause to bend; to bend, as an elastic stick. 2. To play to and fro; to cause to spring back or return to a previous condition after having been bent. 3. To rise and fall gently, as quiet breathing.
- Hoonapele** (ho'o-nā-pē-le), v. [**Hoo** and **napele**, to hurt; to wound.] 1. To make a wound on the head. 2. To swell, as the effect of a wound; to swell out, as the belly; to cause to enlarge. 3. To be soft and yielding, as a boggy, miry place; to shake, as a log; to soften, as the food in the stomach; o ka opu, oia kahi e hoonapele ai i ka ai, the stomach is the place to soften the food. 4. To cause to be broken into fragments; to shatter. 5. To be loosely constructed, not properly fastened.
- Hoonapelepele** (ho'o-nā-pē-lē-pē-le), v. [Freq. of **hoonapele**.] To wound frequently; to swell very much or cause to swell; to be very soft or muddy; to shatter; to be very loosely constructed.
- Hoonapolo** (ho'o-nā-pō-lo), v. [**Hoo** and **napolo**, to straighten.] 1. To make straight; to reduce to order. 2. To lay out in a straight line. To straighten.
- Hoonauae** (ho'o-nā'u-e), v. [**Hoo** and **naue**, to vibrate.] 1. To cause to rock; to reel to and fro; to shake, as the earth in an earthquake. 2. To move a little; to shove along. Syn: **Nawewe** and **nauwe**.
- Hoonauaeue** (ho'o-nā-ū'e-u'e), v. [Freq. of **hoonauae**.] To rock; to shake to and fro.
- Hoonauki** (ho'o-nā'u-ki), v. [**Hoo** and **nauki**, to fret.] To be irritated; to be vexed; to be provoked. See **hoonaukiuki**.
- Hoonaukiuki** (ho'o-nā-ū'kī-ū'ki), v. [Active form of **hoonauki**.] To irritate; to make angry; to exasperate; to provoke.
- Hoonaulu** (ho'o-nā'u-lu), v. [**Hoo** and **naulu**, to vex.] To provoke; to awaken opposition.
- Hoonawale** (ho'o-nā-wā-le), v. [**Hoo** and **na**, to pacify, **hoona**, with **wale**, only, in vain.] 1. To comfort; to attempt to quiet without effect. 2. To try in vain to allay pain or grief. (Should be written separately, **hoona wale**.)
- Hoonawali** (ho'o-nā-wā-li), v. [**Hoo** and **nawali**, weak.] 1. To cause to be weak; to make feeble; to make sickly. 2. To cause to totter. 3. To make thin and hence flexible, not stiff. 4. To feign weakness; to act as if deficient in strength. See **hoonawaliwali**.
- Hoonawaliwali** (ho'o-nā-wā-lī-wā-li), v. Same as **hoonawali**, and in more general use.
- Hoonawe** (ho'o-nā-wē-le), v. [**Hoo** and **nawe**, fine; small; thin.] 1. To make very little; to be fine, like the threads of a spider's web; to spin, as a spider its web. 2. To become weak through loss of flesh; to totter from weakness: **Hoonawe** no hoi kau hele, Your walk is unsteady.
- Hoone** (hō'ō-ne), n. [**Ho** and **one**, sand, to be sandy.] A soft, porous stone, also called **ana**. When pulverized to be used as a medicine

- the powder resembles sand, hence the name **hoone**.
- Hoone** (hō'-ō-ne), v. To rub or polish with the **one** or **ana**.
- Hoone** (ho'o-nē), v. [**Hoo** and **one**, to fret.] 1. To worry with importunity; to cause vexation by insistence. 2. To tease; to fret; to ask for food, as a child.
- Hoonea** (ho'-ō-nē'-a), v. [**Ho**(o) and **onea**, vacant.] To make desolate; to sweep off all; to destroy wholly. See **neo** and **neoneo**.
- Hooneanea** (hō'-ō-nē'-ā-nē'-a), v. [**Hoo** and **oneanea**, a desolate place.] To make desolate. To take all away; to dispossess one of everything; to take all the fruits of one's land.
- Hoonee** (ho'o-ne'e), v. [**Hoo** and **nee**, to move.] 1. To move; to shove along; to rub against. 2. To cause to change place. 3. To remove from one place to another.
- Hooneenee** (ho'o-ne'e-ne'e), v. [Freq. of **hoonee**, to move along.] 1. To push along; to move frequently; to shake. 2. To cause to move along by jerks and starts.
- Hoonehoa** (ho'o-nē-hō'-a), v. Same as **hoonahoa** and **hoonakoa**. To be severe; to be bold; to act the soldier; to be brave.
- Hoonei** (ho'o-nē'i), v. [**Hoo** and **nei**, an indistinct murmur, as the sigh of wind in the forests.] 1. To produce an undefined roaring, as the shouts of a moving multitude. 2. To cause a quaking.
- Hooneinei** (ho'o-ne'i-ne'i), v. [**Hoo** and **neinei**, short, scanty.] 1. To crowd one upon another; to cause to move along, urged by others. 2. To cut short; to stint; to shorten.
- Hoonele** (ho'o-nē'-le), v. [**Hoo** and **nele**, destitute.] To deprive one of something; to make destitute; to deprive of.
- Hoonemo** (ho'o-nē'-mo), v. [**Hoo** and **nemo**, to smooth over.] 1. To be polished; to be made smooth. 2. To polish.
- Hoonemonemo** (ho'o-nē'-mō-nē'-mo), v. To make smooth; to polish.
- Hoonene** (ho'o-nē'-nē'), n. 1. The voice of a cricket. 2. A cry as of one in distress and calling for help.
- Hoonene** (ho'o-nē'-nē), v. 1. To chirp, as a cricket; to sing, as a cricket. 2. To utter lamentation in undertones.
- Hoonene** (ho'o-nē'-nē'), v. To croak, as the **alae** or **mudhen**; to utter a plaintive note, as a cry of one in distress: *Ina e lohe oe i ke keu o ka alae a me ka leo o ka ewaewaiki, e hoonene ana, if you hear the croak of the alae and the voice of the ewaewaiki uttering its cry of sorrow, etc.*—Lal-eik. p. 149.
- Hooneo** (ho'o-nē'-o), v. [**Hoo** and **neo**, to be silent.] 1. To make silence; to hush; to be still. 2. To make desolate; to make lonely.
- Hooneoneo** (ho'o-nē'-ō-nē'-o), v. 1. To hush to stillness; to be still. 2. To be still or quiet for want of people. 3. To desolate; to lay waste; to make destitute of life.
- Hooniania** (ho'o-nī'-ā-nī'-a), v. [**Hoo** and **niania**, smooth.] To cause to be stripped of vegetation; to remove every vestige of plant life from; to make or be smooth, as a baldhead.
- Hoonianiau** (ho'o-nī'-ā-nī'-ā'u), v. [**Hoo** and **nianiau**, straight.] 1. To be wise or prudent in personal conduct: *E hele hoonianiau, lau konane waho, go in a straightforward manner, many eyes are watching.* 2. To be swift in motion; to be fleet; to hasten.
- Hooniau** (ho'o-nī'-ā'u), v. 1. To prolong; to extend the time of; to continue: *A no keia mea (ka ikeā ana o ke kahoaka o Laieikawai), hooniau aku la ka Makaula i ka pule ana.* For this reason (because he saw the Kahoaka or spirit of Laieikawai) the priest prolonged his prayer, etc. Lal-eik. p. 26. 2. To follow in order to overtake.
- Hooniau** (ho'o-nī'-ā'u), v. [**Hoo** and **niau**, easy sailing.] To copy or follow on after; to imitate; to do rightly.
- Hoonihinihi** (ho'o-nī'-hī-nī'-hi), [**Hoo** and **nihī**, to step softly or carefully.] 1. To be cautious, as in walking on a ridge or reef of rocks. 2. To take light hold of a thing, as from fear of filth. 3. To eat sparingly; e ai **hoonihinihi**. 4. To cause to be narrow or edgewise.
- Hooniho** (ho'o-nī'-ho), n. Stones in-

- served in a bank; a stone wall or hedge.
- Hooniho** (ho'o-nī'-ho), v. [**Hoo** and **niho**, tooth.] 1. To lay stones in a wall; to lay stones in an embankment, as the lower side of a road, that is, to insert stones into a bank like teeth in the gums. 2. To form into a facing for a terrace; to lay stones one upon another to support a bank of earth.
- Hoonina** (ho'o-nī'-na), v. [**Hoo** and **nina**, soft, adhesive. Contraction of **hooninanina** or **hoolinalina**.] To make soft and viscous or ropy; to cause to be tough but not brittle; to make pliable.
- Hooninanina** (ho'o-nī'-na-nī'-na), v. Same as **hoolinalina** and **hoonina**.
- Hoonioniolo** (ho'o-nī'-ō-nī-ō'-lo), n. 1. Straightness; that which is correct; upright; me ka **hoonioniolo** o ka manao kekahi, some with correctness of opinion. 2. Fearlessness in speaking; spirit in expression.
- Hoonioniolo** (ho'o-nī'-ō-nī-ō'-lo), v. [**Hoo** and **nioniolo**, correct; straight.] 1. To be morally straight; to be upright; to be correct in practice. 2. To be correct in principle; to have right views. 3. To manifest a haughty spirit by not carrying anything, while others are heavily loaded; **kaumaha lakou, a he hoonioniolo kana hele ana. He kanaka haaheo ka!**
- Hoono** (hō'-ō'-no), v. [**Hoo** and **ono**, sweet, delicious.] 1. To make agreeable to the taste. 2. To tempt the appetite.
- Hoono** (ho'o-nō'), v. [**Hoo** and **no**, a leakage in the soil.] To cause water to pass gradually down through the soil to "the depths under ground."
- Hoonoa** (ho'o-nō'-a), v. [**Hoo** and **noa**, the cessation of a tabu.] To cause to cease, as the force of a tabu.
- Hoonoa** (ho'o-nō-ā'), v. 1. To keep continually burning, as a fire; e **hoomau i ke ahi**; to burn continually, as a volcano. 2. To become dry or unferile, as land suffering from drought.
- Hoonoe** (ho'o-nō'-e), v. [**Hoo** and **noe**, mist.] 1. To make mist or vapor; to cause water to fall in very fine drops. 2. To darken, as mist or fog obscures the landscape. 3. To feel the first effects of a narcotic; to doze.
- Hoonoenoe** (ho'o-nō'-ē-nō'-e), v. [**Hoo** and **noenoe**, mist, fog.] 1. To cause mist. 2. To make drowsy.
- Hoonohi** (hō'-ō-nō'-hi), n. 1. To cause to be red; to be of a reddish color. 2. To make fiery red. 3. To cause to sparkle; to shine with brilliant colors, as a rainbow.
- Hoonohinohi** (hō'-ō-nō'-hi-nō'-hi), v. [A more euphonic form of **hoonohi**.] 1. To cause to shine with brightness; to be red. 2. To have a different form. 3. To mark with different colors.
- Hoonoho** (ho'o-nō'-ho), n. A species of fish-hook made of bone.
- Hoonoho** (ho'o-nō'-ho), v. [**Hoo** and **noho**, a seat.] 1. To cause to be seated; to place; to put down. 2. To set in order; to place rightly; to regulate. 3. To establish in a place; to install; to appoint to; to seat.
- Hoonohonoho** (ho'o-nō'-hō-nō'-ho), n. 1. The state of being possessed or controlled by a spirit. 2. The assuming to be the medium of a god. 3. A person who is supposed to be controlled in speech and action by an **akua noho**; one who acts as a medium between the gods and man. In the phrase **hoonohonoho akua**, the act of setting up or worshipping the **poe akua noho**: **Hana ino nui ia kekahi poe hoonohonoho akua**; a **mahuka lakou ma kahi e aku**, Some mediums are persecuted and flee to other places.
- Hoonohonoho** (ho'o-nō'-hō-nō'-ho), v. 1. To settle; to establish; to collect together; to arrange. 2. To put in proper order; to adjust; to classify.
- Hoonohonolo** (ho'o-nō'-hō-nō'-lo), v. 1. To sleep in a sitting posture. 2. To pretend sleeping in a sitting position in order to detect or discover secret matters.
- Hoonohu** (ho'o-nō'-hu), v. 1. To let down partly or reef as the sails of a ship. 2. To scowl; to rebuke with a look; to frown: **E hoonohu iho ana oe i ke aha? Why do you frown?**
- Hoonoi** (ho'o-nō'-i), v. [**Hoo** and **noi**, to beg.] To cause to beg; to induce another or others to beg.
- Hoonoke** (ho'o-nō'-ke), v. [**Hoo** and

- noke**, to be energetic.] 1. To work energetically and perseveringly; to be acute in searching for the means to secure an end; to act with energy and intelligence. 2. To express displeasure by fretfulness or constant scolding.
- Hoonole** (ho'o-nō'-le), v. To be unskillful; to be awkward; to act lazily.
- Hoononi** (ho'o-no'-ni), v. To stir; to create disturbance; to incite to violent action. See none.
- Hoononolo** (ho'o-nō'-nō'-lo), v. [**Hoo** and **nonolo**, to breathe hard.] 1. To utter guttural sounds; to emit sounds through the nostrils. 2. To cause a low, murmuring sound, as a cat when it purrs.
- Hoonoono** (hō'-ō'-no-ō'-no), n. A condiment; a relish.
- Hoonoono** (hō'-ō'-no-ō'-no), v. [**Hoo** and freq. of **ono**, sweet, palatable.] 1. To tell of keen enjoyment in eating in order to tempt appetite; to tantalize the hungry by describing gustatory pleasures. 2. To render palatable; to give relish to; to make pleasant to the taste; to make sweet.
- Hoonoonoo** (ho'o-no'o-no'o), v. [**Hoo** and **noonoo**, to think.] 1. To cause to think upon; to remember; to consider; to reflect upon. 2. To be reminiscent; to recall to mind.
- Hoonou** (ho'o-nō'-u), v. [**Hoo** and **nou**, to throw.] 1. To throw a stone; to pelt with stones; to throw, as missiles. 2. To loosen; to send forth. (**Nou** is the proper word.) 3. To put forth physical effort; to exert force to the utmost, as in striving to accomplish some physical task.
- Hoonua** (ho'o-nū'a), n. 1. A gift or gifts given for the purpose of obtaining favor. 2. Person or persons bestowing presents to obtain favor. 3. Something given or an act performed in order to reconcile.
- Hoonua** (ho'o-nū'a), v. To give in order to obtain favor; to give in expectation of receiving. 2. To bribe. Syn: **Hookuli**.
- Hoonuanua** (ho'o-nu'a-nu'a), v. 1. To cause to be enriched; to increase the possessions of. 2. To be ennobled; to be honored.
- Hoonuha** (ho'o-nū'-ha), v. [**Hoo** and **nuha**, silent; taciturn.] 1. To be idle; to be lazy; to be indisposed to do anything. 2. To sit still, as a person unable to walk. 3. To act as though disabled; to resist; to be stubborn.
- Hoonuhanuha** (ho'o-nū'-hā-nū'-ha), adj. Unfavorable, adverse.
- Hoonuhanuha** (ho'o-nū'-hā-nū'-ha), v. [Intensive of **hoonuha**, to be stubborn.] 1. To be very stubborn. The more euphonious and more commonly used word is **hoonuhanuha**. 2. To act in a sulky manner; to manifest a stubborn disposition.
- Hoonui** (ho'o-nū'-i), v. [**Hoo** and **nui**, great.] 1. To make great; to enlarge; to increase. 2. To multiply; to add to. 3. To boast; to brag; to enlarge beyond the truth. 4. To dilate; to distend.
- Hoonuinui** (ho'o-nū'-i-nū'-i), n. [**Hoo** and **nui**, an increase.] An exaggeration; an overstatement.
- Hoonunuha** (ho'o-nū'-nū'-ha), v. To be stubborn or sulky. Same as **hoonuhanuha** and more generally used.
- Hoonuu** (ho'o-nu'u), adj. Greedy after food; having a keen appetite for food or drink.
- Hoonuu** (ho'o-nu'u), n. 1. Greediness after food; a voracious appetite; a seizing food with eagerness. 2. A glutton.
- Hoonuu** (ho'o-nu'u), v. 1. To be greedy in eating; to eat to great fullness; to gormandize; applied to a single person. 2. To eat greedily.
- Hooioi** (ho'o-ō'-i-ō'-i), adj. Same as **hooioi**. Assuming; desirous of appearing at the head; conceited; vain.
- Hooolea** (ho'o-o-le'a), v. To harden, to make stiff; to cause an erection of the penis.
- Hooluolu** (ho'o-ō'-lu-ō'-lu), v. [**Hoo** and **oluolu**, to be comfortable.] Same as **hooluolu**. 1. To comfort; to console one in affliction and pain; to give comfort to body or mind. 2. To please.
- Hoopa** (ho'o-pā'), v. [**Hoo** and **pa**, to touch.] 1. To cause to touch; to take hold of. 2. To hit; to strike. 3. To touch; to feel of; to handle.
- Hoopaa** (ho'o-pa'a), v. [**Hoo** and **paa**, fast; tight.] 1. To make fast; to bind; to keep tight; to

- detain. 2. To tie or fasten a thing; to make tight. 3. To stop one's speech; to be silent; you have said enough. (Laleik. p. 65.) 4. To hold back; to refuse consent. 5. To hold on to; to restrain; to confine. 6. To hold by law or promise.
- Hoopaakiki** (ho'o-pa'a-kī-kī), n. Stubbornness; disobedience.
- Hoopaakiki** (ho'o-pa'a-kī-kī'), v. [**Hoo** and **paakiki**, hard morally and physically.] 1. To hold fast to one's opinion; to be obstinate; to be unyielding. 2. To have no respect to other's feelings, person or property. 3. To be hard in the treatment of others; to be hard hearted. 4. To make hard, firm or compact; to harden.
- Hoopaapaa** (ho'o-pa'a-pa'a), v. 1. To contend in words; to discuss; to argue for and against; to debate. 2. To enter into angry, wordy contest.
- Hoopae** (ho'o-pā'e), v. [**Hoo** and **paē**, to float ashore.] 1. To cause to arrive at land; to go ashore from a canoe, boat or vessel. 2. To float ashore, as anything at sea. 3. To build up on a bank of a taro patch. 4. To run upon a beach, as a canoe. A modern application of the word is to smuggle.
- Hoopaē** (ho'o-pā'-ē'-ē'), n. 1. A desire and an effort to obtain another's property; a species of robbery. 2. A method of defrauding by representing incorrectly; a getting possession of something by trickery. Syn: Apuka.
- Hoopaē** (ho'o-pā'-ē'-ē'), v. [**Hoo** and **paē**, to hear indistinctly.] 1. To cause to hear indistinctly through noise. 2. To cause to be unintelligible; to speak rapidly or indistinctly so as to cause a misunderstanding; to misrepresent. 3. To misunderstand what is said; to be partly deaf.
- Hoopaēle** (ho'o-pā'-ē'-le), v. [**Hoo** and **paēle**, to be dirty.] 1. To besmear; to defile; to make dirty; to blacken. 2. Fig., To disturb with other thoughts and reflections. (Laleik. p. 142.)
- Hoopaepae** (ho'o-pā'-ē-pā'e), v. [Intensive of **hoopae**.] To be driven or dashed on shore by the surf; to ride ashore through the surf; to cause to land. 2. To cause a canoe or surf-board to shoot landward on the crest of a wave. 3. To support by firm foundation, as underpinning.
- Hoopaepae** (ho'o-pā'-ē'-pā'-ē'), v. [**Hoo** and **paē**, to sound.] 1. To make a loud, boisterous noise in conversation; to talk with a loud voice so that everybody can hear. 2. To dispute or debate in a vociferous manner. (Obsolete.)
- Hoopaewa** (hō'o-pā'-ē'-wā), n. 1. Crookedness in dealing; so dealing as to get the advantage; also, in conversation, a perversion of truth or an erroneous statement, often connected with robbery and murder. 2. A deviation; a being not exactly in proper form or shape.
- Hoopaewa** (ho'o-pā'-ē'-wā), v. [**Hoo** and **paewa**, crooked.] To make crooked; to cause to be out of a direct line.
- Hoopahee** (ho'o-pā'-he'e), v. [**Hoo** and **pahee**, to slip.] 1. To cause to slip; to cause to fall down; to cause to slide, as the feet in a slippery place. 2. Make slippery, as with grease or water; to cause anything to slip or move easily.
- Hoopaheehee** (ho'o-pā'-he'e-he'e), v. Intensive of **hoopahee**.
- Hoopahele** (hō'o-pā'-hē'-le), v. [**Hoo** and **pahele**, to ensnare.] 1. To cause to be ensnared; to take or catch with a snare. 2. To deceive by trickery; to cause to be imposed upon by pretense.
- Hoopahemo** (ho'o-pā'-hē'-mo), v. [**Hoo** and **hemo** or **pahemo**, to loosen.] 1. To loosen; to cause to slip off, as an axe from the helve. 2. To let go; to make free from restraint in a secret manner; to connive at releasing from restraint.
- Hoopahola** (ho'o-pā'-hō'-la), v. 1. To spread; to unfold. 2. To promulgate; to cause to be published.
- Hoopahole** (ho'o-pā'-hō'-le), v. [**Hoo** and **pahole** or **pohole**, to peel off.] 1. To peel; to pull off, as the skin of a banana; to wound the skin. 2. To rub; to polish. 3. To do a thing with indifference. 4. To treat with indifference: **Hoopahole** oe i ka'u olelo, you treat my words with indifference.
- Hoopahu** (ho'o-pā'-hū'), v. [**Hoo** and **pahu**, to burst forth.] 1. To cause to burst forth; to explode. 2. To

- cause an explosion. 3. To cause an explosive sound, as a sudden violent stroke on a drum. (A pahu was a large drum).
- Hoopahua** (ho'o-pā'-hū'a), v. 1. To cause to be in vain; to make of no effect. 2. To move sidewise; to walk, run or sail laterally.
- Hoopahupahu** (ho'o-pā'-hū-pā-hū'), n. Sound of continuous violent drumming or beating. (Laieik. p. 198.)
- Hoopahupahu** (ho'o-pā'-hū-pā-hū'), v. [Hoo and pahu, to burst forth, or pahu, drum.] 1. To make sharp, sudden crackling noises, as the explosive sound of fire-crackers. The word implies a continuation of such sounds, not a single report. 2. To make a succession of loud sounds by single strokes on a drum. 3. To throb violently, as the heart from fear or excitement.
- Hoopai** (ho'o-pa'i), n. 1. An avenger; ka hoopai koko, an avenger of blood. 2. Punishment; penalty. 3. A fine imposed as punishment for an offense. 4. The judgment of a court on a criminal. 5. A carved design of finely ruled parallel lines with sharp edges, on an ie kuku or tapa beater. Found in many combinations, as hoopai halua, two sets of parallel lines at right angles.
- Hoopai** (ho'o-pa'i), v. [Hoo and pai, to strike.] 1. To strike back; to revenge; to reciprocate treatment. 2. To punish; to punish according to law. 3. To cause a penalty to be imposed upon.
- Hoopaiho** (ho'o-pā'i-ho), v. [Hoo and paiho, to project.] 1. To jut out, as a broken bone. 2. To give a warning with the hand; to peahi, gesture, beckon with the hand. 3. To speak or tempt by sign language. 4. To lay open; to expose. 5. To peel off, as in slipping off the outer skin.
- Hoopaiki** (ho'o-pā'i-ki), v. [Hoo, pa, to touch, and iki, little.] 1. To touch lightly or softly; to move gently; to move a very little. 2. To touch cautiously. 3. To eat or drink a little only; to take sparingly of food or drink.
- Hoopailua** (ho'o-pā'i-lū'a), n. 1. Sickness at the stomach; disgust; loathing. 2. A disgusting sight; an abomination.
- Hoopailua** (ho'o-pā'i-lū'a), v. [Hoo and pailua, nausea.] 1. To be sick at the stomach; to nauseate. 2. To dislike greatly; to be displeased with. 3. To abhor; to loathe.
- Hoopakaka** (ho'o-pā'-kā-kā'), v. [Hoo and pakaka, smooth, without a wrinkle.] 1. To cause to be distended so as to show no crease or wrinkle; to distend or dilate as the belly. 2. To cause to glide smoothly over a surface.
- Hoopakake** (ho'o-pā'-kā-kē'), v. [Hoo and pakake, to talk indistinctly.] 1. To practice the kake, or secret language; to talk unintelligibly except to those instructed in a kind of mystical language. 2. To talk like a foreigner without learning his language.
- Hoopakauaka** (ho'o-pā'-kā'-ūa-ā'-ka), v. [Aka, to laugh.] 1. To cause one to laugh; to create laughter; to make sport. 2. To divert the mind from care; to relax and amuse.
- Hoopake** (ho'o-pā-kē'), v. [Hoo and pake, an oozing, percolation.] To squeeze out; to force out by compression; to compress so as to force out, as juice from a pulp, or viscid matter from a small orifice.
- Hoopakele** (ho'o-pā-kē'-le), v. [Hoo and pakele, to escape. To cause to escape from; to deliver; to save one from danger.]
- Hoopakelo** (ho'o-pā-kē'-lo), v. [Hoo and pakelo, to slip out of.] 1. To slip out of the grasp of a person or thing, as a fish from the hands. 2. To cause to slip out.
- Hoopaki** (ho'o-pā-ki'), v. [Hoo and paki, to strike, to splash.] 1. To peck or crowd out as a chick in the egg about to hatch; to swell out; to push through any opposing substance; to squirt, as the juice of a squeezed orange. 2. To cause a splashing or spattering as of water, mud, etc.
- Hoopakiki** (ho'o-pā-ki'-ki'), v. [Hoo and paki, to splash or spatter.] 1. To cause a splashing; to spatter water, mud, etc. 2. To cause to glide over a smooth surface. Syn: Hoopakaka.
- Hoopakio** (ho'o-pā-ki'o), v. [Hoo and pakio, to drop continually, as rain.] To cause to rain frequently;

- to drop down or leak continually a little at a time.
- Hoopakole** (ho'ō-pā-kō'le), v. [**Hoo** and **pakole** or **pokole**, to be short.] 1. To curb; to restrain. 2. To shorten; to make short.
- Hoopakupaku** (ho'ō-pā'-kū'-pā-ku'), v. [**Hoo** and **paku**, to burst out.] To cause to break open suddenly; to turn inside out, as a bursting from internal pressure.
- Hoopala** (ho'ō-pā'-la), v. [**Hoo** and **pala**, mellow; soft.] 1. To make soft; to ripen soft, as dead-ripe fruit. 2. To put through an artificial process of ripening, as of immature fruit.
- Hoopalaha** (ho'ō-pā'-lā'-ha), v. To fall prostrate in adoration.
- Hoopalahaha** (ho'ō-pā'-lā'-hā'-lā'-ha), v. [**Laha**, to extend.] To spread out; to make broad; to widen.
- Hoopalahea** (ho'ō-pā'-lā'-he'a), v. [**Hoo** and **palahea**, dirty.] 1. To defile; to daub over; to stain; to make dirty. 2. To spread out; to diffuse.
- Hoopalahee** (ho'ō-pā'-lā'-he'e), v. [**Hoo** and **palahee**, to shrink from.] 1. To recoil from an action for fear of something. 2. To feign inability as an excuse for not acting.
- Hoopalahuli** (ho'ō-pā'-lā'-hū'-li), v. To turn upside down; to turn over and over: E **hoopalahuli** iho oe i ka umeke, turn the calabash upside down; to reverse.
- Hoopalale** (ho'ō-pā'-lā'-lē'), v. [**Hoo** and **palale**, loose, disconnected.] 1. To speak with another voice; to disguise the voice; to stammer; to vociferate. 2. To speak incoherently or with insidious meaning.
- Hoopalaleha** (ho'ō-pā'-lā'-lē'-ha), v. [**Hoo** and **palaleha**, slothful.] 1. To be slothful; to be idle; to be careless. 2. To defer or put off what ought to be done at once; to procrastinate.
- Hoopalalehe** (ho'ō-pā'-lā'-lē'-he), v. To be idle; to waste time; to be inactive. Same as **hoopalaleha**.
- Hoopalani** (ho'ō-pā'-lā'-ni), v. [**Hoo** and **palani**, sour.] 1. To make sour, to give a biting taste. 2. To cause to be rancid or musty: Ua **palani** ka ai, The food is sour.
- Hoopalau** (ho'ō-pā'-lā'u), v., adj. Betrothed; engaged in marriage, as a woman to a man.
- Hoopalau** (ho'ō-pā'-lā'u), v. 1. To engage to marry, as a man and woman; to make an agreement of marriage. 2. To betroth, as parents a daughter; to agree to make a matrimonial alliance.
- Hoopalau** (ho'ō-pā'-lāu), v. [**Hoo** and **palau**, to lie; to deceive.] 1. To cause to lie; to cause to deceive; to be guilty of perfidy. 2. To cause perjury; to induce or incite to the willful violation of an oath.
- Hoopale** (ho'ō-pā'-le), v. [**Hoo** and **pale**, to ward off, to resist; to parry.] 1. To drive off from; to defend when attacked. 2. To separate from. 3. To be or act the defendant in court.
- Hoopalela** (ho'ō-pā'-lē'-la), v. [**Hoo** and **palela**, idle; lazy.] To be indisposed to work; to be idle; to be lazy.
- Hoopalemo** (ho'ō-pā'-lē'-mo), v. [**Hoo** and **palemo**, to sink in water.] To plunge; to cause to sink in water.
- Hoopalepale** (ho'ō-pā'-lē'-pā'-le), v. [**Hoo** and **pale**, to ward off.] To separate; to ward off; to loosen. Syn: **Hoopale**.
- Hoopalo** (ho'ō-pā'-lo), v. [**Hoo** and **palo**, to live idly.] 1. To sit speechless, as one watching others; to sit silent and quiet, but with sly and wicked thoughts or intentions. 2. To act as though idle and indifferent although really active and on the watch; to act the part of a detective.
- Hoopalu** (ho'ō-pā'-lu), v. [**Hoo** and **palu**, to lick.] 1. To cause to lap or take in with the tongue. 2. To pass the tongue over; to lick. 3. To strike with the tongue.
- Hoopalua** (ho'ō-pā'-lū'a), v. 1. To put two things together, as two letters in reading. 2. To double; to increase by twice as much.
- Hoopaluhee** (ho'ō-pā'-lū'-he'e), v. [**Hoo** and **paluhee**, to soften.] 1. To make soft; to cook soft; to cause to flow. 2. To reduce to a pulp; to make pulpy.
- Hoopalupalu** (ho'ō-pā'-lū'-pā'-lu), v. [**Hoo** and **palupalu**, weak, soft.] 1. To soften; to cause to be easily impressed; to mollify, as in appeasing excited passion. 2. To make weak; to feign weakness. 3. To make pliant; to cause to be flexible, not stiff or brittle. 4. To

- cause to be sodden or seethed, as in preparing food.
- Hoopane** (ho'o-pā'-ne), v. [**Hoo** and **pane**, to reply.] 1. To cause to reply back and forth in conversation; to make a reply to what has been said. 2. To say or talk in order to draw out or bring to light through response.
- Hoopanee** (ho'o-pā'-ne'e), adj. Put off; postponed; delayed.
- Hoopanee** (ho'o-pā'-ne'e), n. That which is postponed; a postponement.
- Hoopanee** (ho'o-pā'-ne'e), v. [**Hoo** and **pane**, to postpone.] To put off; to push out of place; to postpone doing a thing; to delay.
- Hoopanepane** (ho'o-pā'-nē-pā'ne), v. [Freq. of **hoopane**.] 1. To speak and reply; to answer each other, as people in conversation. 2. To offer or suggest verbal replies to provoke controversy.
- Hoopaninio** (ho'o-pā'-nī-nī'o), v. A contraction of **hoopanionio** for euphony. To variegate with colors; to put different colors on a thing; e wai kilikiloia, e panionio.
- Hoopanionio** (ho'o-pā'-nī'o-nī'o), v. [**Hoo** and freq. of **panio**, to spot; to paint.] To spot; to print, as in printing tapa; to variegate.
- Hoopanoa** (ho'o-pā'-nō'a), v. [**Hoo** and **panoa**, wild dry land.] 1. To cause to be dry, hard and rocky, as a barren dry place. 2. To cause barrenness.
- Hoopanopano** (ho'o-pā'-nō-pā'no), v. [**Hoo** and **panopano** or **papano**, thick; black; glossy.] 1. To make thick and black, as a cloud; to be thick, glossy black. 2. To be covered or decked with dark colors.
- Eleele Hilo e,
Hoopanopano i ka ua,
 Dark is Hilo now,
 Covered in gloomy rain.
- Hoopapa** (ho'o-pā'-pa), n. 1. A shelf made by placing sticks across the corner of a room. 2. The condition of a woman with a board tied to her abdomen to secure her conception; a e hoomaemae i kona hanau keiki.
- Hoopapa** (ho'o-pā'-pā'), n. A champion or leader. O Kanupaiki ko Hilo keiki **hoopapa**.
- Hoopapa** (ho'o-pā'-pā'), v. 1. To touch gently with the hand; to pat. 2. To make advances to, for the purpose of gaining information. 3. To decide questions of rivalry by competitive contest.
- Hoopapa** (ho'o-pā'-pā), v. [**Hoo** and **papa**, a row; a rank.] To place in rows or ranks, as soldiers; to lay in rank one above another; to pack in order, as clothes in a trunk.
- Hoopapa** (ho'o-pā'-pā), v. To answer back and forth in the way of friendly dispute; to contend for in words.
- Hoopapaa** (ho'o-pā-pa'a), v. 1. To make crisp; to make brittle, as in cooking. 2. To burn; to scorch in the fire, as food burnt black.
- Hoopapai** (ho'o-pā'-pa'i), v. [**Hoo** and **papai**, to slap, to strike with open hand.] To feint a strike.
- Hoopapai** (ho'o-pā-pāi), v. To move the lower parts of the abdomen gently forward, as is practiced in certain forms of the hula dances.
- Hoopapalatu** (ho'o-pā'-pā-lā'lu), v. 1. To be weak in body. 2. To be unstrung; to have no nerve, as dist. from **hoopopololu**, to be brave, etc.
- Hoopapalima** (ho'o-pā'-pā-lī'ma), v. [**Hoo**, **papai**, to touch, and **lima**, hand.] 1. To touch, join or shake hands as confirmatory of a previous agreement. (This was an ancient practice among Hawaiians. To lock hands was an act which signified a making certain or lasting of any mutual promise or agreements.)
- Hoopapau** (ho'o-pā'-pā'u), n. Engagedness; devotedness; earnestness and perseverance in a pursuit.
- Hoopapau** (ho'o-pā'-pā'u), v. [**Hoo** and **papau**, to be intent.] 1. To be all engaged in a thing; to be wholly taken up with it. 2. To be in earnest in a work or in an affair; to have a great anxiety about a thing. 3. To persevere; to insist upon.
- Hoopau** (ho'o-pā'u), v. [**Hoo** and **pau**, all.] 1. To make an end of a thing; to finish; to complete a work; to cease to work. 2. To devour; to consume all. 3. To cancel; to do away with; to set aside.
- Hoopau** (ho'o-pā-ū'), v. [**Hoo** and **pa-u**, a woman's garment.] To put or gird on the pa-u; to bind on

- one, as a loose garment; to tie around.
- Hoopauaka** (ho'ō-pā'u-ā'-ka), v. [**Hoo** and **pauaka**, crooked, deceitful, etc.] To cause to be of no use, as applied to action; to avail nothing; to answer no purpose: He hana hoopauaka kela, That work is of no use, avails nothing.
- Hoopauha** (ho'ō-pā'u-hā'), v. To object; to oppose; to set one's self against a proposition; to offer obstructive argument.
- Hoopaulinalina** (ho'ō-pā'u-lī'-nā-lī'-na), v. [**Hoo** and **lina**, soft; yielding.] 1. To work lazily or carelessly because of little or no pay. 2. To waste time or substance in matters that avail nothing.
- Hoopaumaele** (ho'ō-pā'u-mā-ē'-le), v. [**Hoo** and **paumaele**, to defile.] To cause defilement or pollution; to daub over; to foul; to dirty.
- Hoopaumako** (ho'ō-pā'u-mā'-ko), v. [**Hoo** and **paumako**, deep grief.] 1. To have great affection for; to weep over one for grief; to be sad at the loss of a friend or anything valuable. 2. To manifest sorrow in one's features; to be of sad countenance. 3. To pretend to be grieved at the misfortune or sorrow of.
- Hoopauanawa** (ho'ō-pā'u-mā-nā'-wā), v. [**Hoopau**, to make an end of, and **manawa**, time.] 1. To waste time; to play the child after one has grown up; to act foolishly; to live idly. 2. To indulge in any pastime.
- Hoopaupau** (ho'ō-pā'u-pa'u), v. [**Hoo** and **pau** or **paupau**, soot or sooty.] 1. To make black; to cause to have a dark brown or black color. 2. To cover or soil with soot.
- Hoopaupauaho** (ho'ō-pā'u-pā'u-ā'-ho), v. [**Hoo** and **paupauaho**, discouraged, from **pau**, all gone, and **aho**, breath.] 1. To cause to be nearly out of breath; to breathe, as from violent exercise or excessive physical weakness. 2. To be weary in doing a thing; to be discouraged. 3. To pretend to be out of breath; to feign faintness; to perform feebly.
- Hoope** (ho'ō-pe'), adj. Perfumed; anointed with perfumed substances.
- Hoope** (ho'ō-pē'), v. [**Hoo** and **pe**, to anoint.] 1. To anoint with what is perfumed; hence, to perfume.
2. To bribe; to influence by anything given. 3. [**Hoo** and **pe**, for **pepe**, marked; bruised.] To cause to break up; to break fine; to mash.
- Hoopea** (ho'ō-pē'a), v. [**Hoo** and **pea**, to make a cross; to oppose.] 1. To accuse or punish an innocent person; to bring one into difficulty; to deal falsely or unjustly. 2. To embarrass by secret means, **hoopea kua**.
- Hoopeepee** (ho'ō-pe'e-pe'e), v. To cause to be out of sight; to hide the truth; to prevaricate; to quibble in order to hide the reality.
- Hoopehupehu** (ho'ō-pē'-hū-pē'-hu), adj. Full; large; spreading, as clouds; he ao hoopehupehu.
- Hoopehupehu** (ho'ō-pē'-hū-pē'-hu), v. [**Hoo** and **pehu**, to swell, **pehupehu**, swollen.] To cause to swell; to cause to grow larger; to be swollen.
- Hoopepe** (ho'ō-pē'-pē'), v. [**Hoo** and **pepe**, broken or bruised.] 1. To cause to be broken in pieces; to make soft by bruising. 2. To pound; to beat; to strike heavily in order to crush; to break up by blows.
- Hoopepehu** (ho'ō-pē'-pē'-hu), adj. Strong; rough; muscular. Syn: **Hoolua**.
- Hoopepehu** (ho'ō-pē'-pē'-hu), v. To be strong; to be active. 2. To show strength in the physical constitution: He hoolua nui ke kuaaina, he hoopepehu, The countryman shows strength, he is muscular, energetic, etc.
- Hoopepelu** (ho'ō-pē'-pē'-lu), v. [**Hoo** and **pelu**, to bend over.] 1. To cause to bend or double over. 2. To be in doubt; to be doubtful which way to go. 3. To repeat one's self in speech; to ramble in talking; e lauwilli, e olelo pelu-pelu; to repeat.
- Hoope** (ho'ō-pī'), n. The title of such persons as were economical in regard to food and took care of it in distinction from the wasteful: O ka poe mahiai malama i ka ai, ua kapaia ua poe la, he hoope, aole o lakou wi, The planters who preserved their property were called **hoope**; they were not impoverished.
- Hoope** (ho'ō-pī'), v. [**Hoo** and **pi**, stingy.] 1. To be hard; to be

- close; to be stingy. 2. To be sour; to be unsociable. 3. To make or cause to be stingy. 4. To be careful of one's means; to be economical provident, etc. 5. [Hoo and pi, a species of vine.] To follow after. (Obsolete.)
- Hoopiha** (ho'o-pi'-ha), v. [Hoo and piha, full.] To cause to fill; to fill full, as a container; to put into a vessel until it runs over.
- Hoopihapiha** (ho'o-pi'-hā-pi'-ha), v. [Hoo and piha, full.] 1. To cause to be full; to overflow; to abound. 2. To swell up, as the stomach from disease. 3. To be full, as cloth gathered and plaited into a ruffle; hence, 4. To be full and flowing, as a ruffle. 5. To fill up with, or spread defamatory language.
- Hoopiho** (ho'o-pi'-hō'), v. To put under water; to fill with water; to overwhelm a boat.
- Hoopii** (ho'o-pi'i), v. [Hoo and pii, to ascend.] 1. To cause to ascend; to go up; to appear; to protrude above: ua hoopiiia ka huolo o ua moo nui nei.—Lāieik. p. 103. 2. To inform of the fault of a person. To complain to one in authority of one in error or fault. 3. To accuse before a court of justice. To appeal to or for.
- Hoopiina** (ho'o-pi-i'na), n. [Hoo and piina, a going up.] Literally a going up. The ascent of a hill; a path or road leading upward.
- Hoopiipii** (ho'o-pi'i-pi'i), v. [Hoo and freq. of pii, to go up.] 1. To cause to ascend; to cause to go up. 2. To beat against the wind; to sail in a zigzag manner. 3. To raise the cud, as ruminating animals. 4. To cause to flow upward, as water out of a spring.
- Hoopikiki** (ho'o-pi-kī'-ki), v. To curtail; to make shorter; to shorten. (Obsolete.)
- Hoopili** (ho'o-pi'-li), v. [Hoo and pili, to adhere.] 1. To cause to adhere to; to stick to; to cling to. 2. To put together the parts of a thing. 3. To attach one's self to another; to adhere to a person, as a servant or retainer.
- Hoopilikia** (ho'o-pi'-li-kī'-a), v. [Hoo and pilikia, crowded close.] To get one into difficulty; to lead one into straits; to cause one to be in want.
- Hoopilimeaa** (ho'o-pi'-li-mē'a-ā'i), n. 1. A person serving another merely for his living. 2. One who lives upon others.
- Hoopilimeaa** (ho'o-pi'-li-mē'a-ā'i), v. [Hoopili, to adhere to; and meaa, something to eat.] To attach one's self to another for the sake of a living; to be a retainer, especially where not much service is required; to serve merely for a living; to live in idleness, pretending to belong to a chief, merely to obtain a living, while indifferent as to the chief's honor or authority or interests.
- Hoopilipili** (ho'o-pi'-li-pi'-li), v. [Hoo and pili or pipili, to adhere to.] 1. To put together two or more things into one; to cause them to adhere closely. 2. To live together in close friendship, as two intimate friends. 3. To court; make love to.
- Hoopinana** (ho'o-pi'-nā-na), v. [Hoo and pinana, to climb.] 1. To cause a climbing. 2. To ascend by the use of the hands and feet. 3. To turn the features upward as a mark of scorn.
- Hoopio** (ho'o-pi'-o), v. [Hoo and pio, to extinguish.] 1. To put out; to extinguish, as a fire or light. 2. To humble; to reduce to servitude; to make a prisoner of; to conquer.
- Hoopio** (ho'o-pi'o), v. [Hoo and pio, to bend.] To cause an arch; to bend; to make a curve; to crook.
- Hoopioloolo** (ho'o-pi-ō'-lō-ō'-lo), v. 1. To cause agitation of mind. 2. To feed.
- Hoopiopio** (ho'o-pi'o-pi'o), v. 1. To practice sorcery, phases of which were the auhahui, hui, and anaana. 2. To pray in the practice of sorcery. 3. To perform other ceremonies with medicines, etc., in order to kill. (The god to whom the prayer was made was called Pua.)
- Hoopipika** (ho'o-pi-pi'-ka), v. [Hoo and pipika, moving out of a direct line.] To turn aside; to balk or shy, as a horse; to make a detour, as if to avoid meeting some person.
- Hoopo** (ho'o-pō'), v. [Hoo and po, night; dark.] 1. To act in the dark. Fig. To do ignorantly. 2. To give without discretion; to act

- foolishly without intelligence; e hoonaaupo, e hoonalowale. 3. To absent one's self slyly, as if in the dark: i kekahi manawa, ike ia mai lakou i ka pule, a i kekahi manawa, hoopo loa aku, sometimes they appear at worship, at other times they make themselves dark. 4. To keep out of one's sight. 5. To be willingly blind or ignorant.
- Hoopoe** (ho'o-pō'e), v. [**Hoo** and **poe**, round.] 1. To cut off short; to cut off square, as pieces of sugar-cane or pieces of wood. 2. To cut the hair alike all over the head. 3. To make globular.
- Hoopoeopoe** (ho'o-pō'ē-pō'e), v. [**Hoo** and **poepoe**, round.] 1. To make round; to collect into a ball. 2. To shorten endwise. 3. To cut off, as a section of a log for a cart wheel. See **hoopoe**.
- Hoopoha** (ho'o-pō-hā'), v. [**Hoo** and **poha**, to burst; to break.] 1. To cause to break or burst forth, as a sound. 2. To burst, as the contents of a boil; to overflow. 3. To flow away; to cause to explode with a sudden report.
- Hoopohae** (ho'o-pō'hā'e), v. 1. To cause to be torn slightly for the purpose of looking into or examining. 2. To make a break, or tear a hole in a wrapper or envelope.
- Hoopohaku** (ho'o-pō-hā'ku); v. [**Hoo** and **pohaku**, a stone, rock.] 1. To cause to become a stone or rock; to harden. 2. To become as a rock or stone; to be very hard.
- Hoopohala** (ho'o-pō'hā-la), n. [**Hoo** and **pohala**, to question in a captious manner.] 1. Caviling; depreciating; discrediting. 2. A de-crying of; a withholding of confidence from.
- Hoopohala** (ho'o-pō-hā-la), v. [**Hoo** and **pohala**, to question in the sense of unbelief.] 1. To oppose by a show of indifference to or unbelief in. 2. To reject as unbelievable. 3. To gainsay or obstruct in a roundabout manner.
- Hoopohalu** (ho'o-pō'hā-lu), v. 1. To make a hole or crevice; to split; to crack; to burst forth. 2. To swell up, as a wound; to be large. 3. To cause an opening through solid material, as a calabash. The word has relatively the same meaning as hoopahoe, one refer-
- ring to a rending in soft material as tapa, the other to solid matter.
- Hoopohechoe** (ho'o-pō-hē'ō-hē'o), v. To make a head on the end of a stick or other substance, as in making the neck on the top of a rafter on a native house; E kalai ia luna o na oa, a uuku; a hoopohechoe ia ko luna o na oa, Cut the upper part of the rafters small and turn them into a head.
- Hoopoi** (ho'o-pō'i), v. [**Hoo** and **poi**, to cover.] To cover.
- Hoopoina** (ho'o-pō'ī-na), v. [**Hoo** and **poina**, to forget.] To cause to forget; to be unmindful; to be indifferent as to business or knowledge; to be thoughtless.
- Hoopoino** (ho'o-pō'ī-no), v. [**Hoo** and **poino**, to be in distress.] 1. To cause injury; to harm. 2. To mar; to deface; to hurt; to cause distress.
- Hoopoipoi** (ho'o-pō'i-pō'i), v. [Freq. of **hoopoi**.] 1. To smother, as a fire; to extinguish. 2. To assemble or brush together with the hands.
- Hoopokakaa** (ho'o-pō-kā-ka'a), v. [**Hoo** and **pokakaa**, turning over and over as the wheel of a pulley.] 1. To turn, as the wheel of a pulley; to cause to roll, as a wheel. 2. Fig. To go over and over again with the same story, as a verbose speaker.
- Hoopokole** (ho'o-pō-kō-le), v. [**Hoo** and **pokole** or **pakole**, short.] To shorten; to cut short; to curtail the length of a thing.
- Hoopokopoko** (ho'o-pō-kō-pō-ko), v. [**Hoo** and freq. of **poko**, short.] 1. To make short; to curb in; to cut short. 2. To shorten piecemeal.
- Hoopolapola** (ho'o-pō-lā-pō-la), v. [**Hoo** and **polapola**, sprout.] 1. To revive or cause to come to, as one sick. 2. To sprout; to push out, as a bud; to quicken; to hasten on. 3. To increase, enlarge or multiply by nourishing.
- Hoopololei** (ho'o-pō'ī-lē'i), v. [**Hoo** and **pololei**, straight.] 1. To make straight; to straighten. 2. To correct; to make corrections; to put to rights.
- Hoopololi** (ho'o-pō'ī-lē-li), v. [**Hoo** and **pololi**, hungry.] 1. To cause hunger; to fast. 2. To impoverish; to make poor.

- Hoopoluluhi** (ho'o-pō-lū-lū'-hi), n. 1. Shadow that gathers with low-hanging heavy clouds; darkness which often foretells a storm; dark gathering of clouds before a storm.
- Hoopoluluhi** (ho'o-pō-lū-lū'-hi), v. [Hoo and poluluhi, dark; foggy.] To cover the sky with dark storm clouds; to thicken and darken, as clouds before a storm.
- Hoopomaikai** (ho'o-pō-mā'i-ka'i), v. [Hoo and pomaikai, fortunate.] To make one fortunate; to be fortunate in obtaining what one wishes; to be blessed.
- Hooponalonalo** (ho'o-pō-nā'-lō-nā'-lo), [Hoo and ponalonalo, to be dim.] 1. To appear dimly as scarcely discernible; to be obscure to the sight. 2. To cause to be out of sight; to evade for the purpose of concealment. 3. To cause nausea.
- Hooponiniu** (ho'o-pō-nī'-nī'u), n. A dance requiring a rotative motion of the body.
- Hooponiniu** (ho'o-pō-nī'-nī'u), v. 1. To cause to whirl round, as a spinning top. 2. To perform rotatory motions, as is required in certain dances.
- Hooponiponi** (ho'o-pō-ni-pō'-ni), v. [Hoo and poni, purple.] 1. To cause to be of a black or deep blue color. 2. To color purple. 3. To mix or blend dark and bright colors.
- Hooponiuniu** (ho'o-pō-nī'u-nī'u), v. [Hoo and poniu, dizziness.] 1. To cause a dizziness of the head. 2. To cause a confusion of thoughts.
- Hoopono** (ho'o-pō'-no), v. [Hoo and pono, good; right.] To rectify; to put in order; to make correct; to do rightly.
- Hooponopono** (ho'o-pō-nō-pō'-no), v. [Freq. of hoopono.] 1. To rule over; to superintend. 2. To put in order; to regulate; to correct what is erroneous.
- Hoopoo** (ho'o-po'o), v. [Hoo and poo, a head, guide or leader.] To exalt to be a leader; to appoint to chieftainship; to cause to be the head of an assemblage of persons.
- Hoopoopoo** (ho'o-po'o-po'o), v. [Hoo and poopoo, deep.] 1. To make deep or deeper; to dig deep; to cause to sink down. 2. To cause to grow poor in flesh.
- Hoopopololu** (ho'o-pō-pō'-lō-lu), v. To have physical force; to walk boldly; to show courage in the presence of danger. Dist. from hoopapalulu, to be weak, etc.
- Hoopouli** (ho'o-pō-ū'-li), v. [Hoo and pouli, darkness.] 1. To darken; to make dark. 2. To blind; to mislead; to deprive of sight. 3. To feign unrecognition of; to pretend not to know.
- E hoopouli mai ana ka oe ia'u,
Kuu hoa o ke anu me ke koekoe.
So you pretend not to know me,
Your comrade through cold and mist.
- Hoopoupou** (ho'o-pō'u-pō'u), v. [Hoo and poupou, short of stature.] 1. To make short. 2. To stoop; to lean forward.
- Hoopu** (ho'o-pū'), v. 1. To be quiet; to hush. 2. To stop motion or agitation as in secret inspection; to act the part of a spy. 3. To sit shrugged up in one's tapa or blanket; to shiver with the cold; to sit in a huddled posture. See pu and puu. 4. [Hoo and pu or puu, to draw lots.] To divide by lot.
- Hoopuahi** (ho'o-pū-ā'-hi), v. [Hoo and puahi, to be quick.] To cause quick action; to bestir.
- Hoopuai** (ho'o-pū-ā'i), v. 1 To flow or gush out of a natural reservoir, as a well or spring. 2. To cause an upheaving of.
- Hoopuakea** (ho'o-pū-ā-kē'a), adj. Full of light; lucid; shining.
- Hoopuakea** (ho'o-pū-ā-kē'a), n. 1. An illumination; a shining. 2. A white cloud, or any beautiful distant object.
- Hoopuakea** (ho'o-pū-ā-kē'a), v. [Hoo, pua, to appear or come in sight and kea, white, clear, etc.] To appear at a distance as beautiful, as light.
- Hoopuali** (ho'o-pū-ā-li), v. To compress; to gird tightly.
- Hoopuapuai** (ho'o-pū-ā-pū'ai), v. [Hoo and freq. of puai, to flow.] To gurgle, as one drinking from a calabash; to boil or cause to boil up, as a spring.
- Hoopuapuwa** (ho'o-pū-a-pū-wā'), v. [Hoo and puwa, to evaporate, to dissipate, to vanish, as smoke or mist.] To cause to be transfigured; to change or cause to be changed in appearance, as a cloud

- or smoke as it rises into the upper atmosphere.
- Hoopuhalalu** (ho'o-pū-hā-lā-lū'), v. [Hoo and pūhalalu, puffed, inflated.] To fill up with air or water; to inflate.
- Hoopuhalu** (ho'o-pū-hā'lu), n. One who acts in an underhand manner; a hypocrite.
- Hoopuhalu** (ho'o-pū-hā'lu), v. 1. To waste time in fruitless dispute. 2. To spend time lazily. 3. To explain language so as to mean nothing. 4. To object to; to refuse consent to.
- Hoopuhaluhalu** (ho'o-pū-hā-lū-hā'lu), v. 1. To be loosely fastened; not compact. 2. To loosen up; to pulverize, as the soil for planting.
- Hoopuhanu** (ho'o-pū-hā'nu), v. [Contraction of hoopuai hanu.] 1. To exhale and rest, as after violent effort. 2. To breathe softly and easily, as in repose.
- Hoopuhohoho** (ho'o-pū-hō-lō-hō'lo), v. [Hoo and puhohoho, a steam bath.] To cause perspiration by steam, to take a steam bath by sitting covered beside a vessel containing hot water.
- Hoopuipui** (ho'o-pū-i-pū'i), v. [Hoo and puipui, fat.] 1. To make large, fat and fleshy, as the body. 2. To cause increase of; to make addition to by growth.
- Hoopuiwa** (ho'o-pū-i-wā), v. [Hoo and puuiwa, to start suddenly.] 1. To cause to be suddenly scared; to frighten; to surprise. 2. To be overtaken; to be seized by: ua hoopuiwaia ke alii kane e ke kuko ino. Leieik. p. 37.
- Hoopuka** (ho'o-pū-ka), v. [Hoo and puka, an opening.] 1. To cause to pass through an orifice, as through a doorway or through a hole in a fence. 2. To make a substance full of holes or chinks. 3. To cause to appear in sight, as a ship at a distance. 4. To emerge to light, as from darkness. 5. To publish, as a newspaper.
- Hoopukaku** (ho'o-pū-kā-kū'), v. [Hoo and pukaku, to deviate, to go out of the way.] 1. To act independently. 2. To adhere to another and not to one's proper lord: ka! kupaianaha, no'u aku kuu aina. a hoopukaku oe i kou waiwai mamuli o ke alii.
- Hoopukapuka** (ho'o-pū-kā-pū-ka), v. [Hoo and freq. of puka, to go forth, and hoopuka, to cause to go out.] 1. To disseminate; to push forward; to make prominent. 2. To make a profit on goods; to buy and sell for profit. 3. To answer or reply back and forth; to show one's skill in answering again; to contradict, as two who are obstinate in conversation. 4. To trade.
- Hoopukumoa** (ho'o-pū-kū-mō'a), adj. Hard-hearted; close-fisted; selfish.
- Hoopukumoa** (ho'o-pū-kū-mō'a), v. [Hoo and puku or hapuku, to gather up, to assemble, and moa, a hen.] 1. Literally: to gather up every little thing as a hen scratching. 2. To be selfish; to regard one's own interests only. 3. To be covetous, close-fisted, niggardly, greedy.
- Hoopulalele** (ho'o-pū-lā-lē-lā'le), v. [Hoo and pulale, to hurry; to scare.] 1. To hurry; to hasten; to make a stir in doing a thing. 2. To urge to the immediate doing of something.
- Hoopulapula** (ho'o-pū-lā-pū-la), v. [Hoo and pulapula, a shoot or sprout of a plant.] 1. To start a first growth of; to make a beginning of seed growth, as in seed beds. 2. To multiply by procreation.
- Hoopulelehua** (ho'o-pū-lē-lē-hū'a), v. [Hoo and pulelehua, a butterfly.] 1. To blow away, as small bits of paper. 2. To act the butterfly; to flutter about, as vain, dressy persons. 3. To talk much with little sense.
- Hoopulou** (ho'o-pū-lo'u), v. [Hoo and pulou, to veil the head.] 1. To cover the head with a tapa. 2. To overspread one's self with anything that hides the person entirely from sight; to be covered. 3. To blindfold; to veil; to cover with a veil.
- Hoopulu** (ho'o-pū-lu), v. 1. To deceive; to act treacherously; to take advantage of one by deceit. 2. To slander for the purpose of revenge; to find fault with for self advancement.
- Hoopulu** (ho'o-pū-lu), v. 1. [Hoo and pulu, decaying vegetable matter used for fertilizing.] To manure; hoopulu loi. To enrich land with vegetable mold. 2. [Hoo and

- pulu, wet.] To make wet; to irrigate; to moisten. 3. To soak; to cause to lie in a liquid until the substance absorbs the distinctive characteristics of the liquid; to dye.
- Hoopulupulu** (ho'ō-pū-lū-pū-lu), adj. 1. Strong smelling; stinking. 2. Deceitful; hypocritical; rotten; treacherous.
- Hoopulupulu** (ho'ō-pū-lū-pū-lu), v. 1. To cause a stench; to make an offensive smell. 2. To make soft, pulpy, rotten, etc. 3. To deceive.
- Hoopumehana** (ho'ō-pū-mē-hā-na), v. [Hoo and pumehana, warm. Also written hoopumahana. 1. To warm, as by fire; to warm by covering with clothes; to warm up, as food. 2. To give warmth to; to impart gentle heat; to make warm.
- Hoopunahele** (ho'ō-pū-nā-hē-le), v. [Hoo and punahele, a favorite.] To make a favorite of one; to treat one as a favorite; applied mostly to chiefs.
- Hoopunahelu** (ho'ō-pu-nā-he'lu), v. [Hoo and punahelu, mould, spiders' webs, etc.] To grow mouldy or musty; to grow old; cause to mould.
- Hoopunalua** (ho'ō-pū-nā-lū-a), v. [Hoo and punalua, a partaker in common with another in the favors of one of the opposite sex.] To have, as a man, another woman beloved equally with his wife; to have, as a woman, another man beloved equally with her husband.
- Hoopunana** (ho'ō-pū-nā-na), v. [Hoo and punana, to sit on, as a nest.] 1. To sit like a fowl on eggs to hatch them. 2. To hatch eggs by warming them. 3. To brood or cherish, as a fowl her young. 4. To warm, as a person by the fire. 5. To form a nest for; to settle one's self in a new place.
- Hoopuni** (ho'ō-pū-ni), v. [Hoo and puni, to surround.] 1. To come around; to surround. 2. To get the advantage of; to deceive; to beguile; to delude by craft; to impose on. 3. To be charmed with; to desire much, as the desire of the sexes. (Lafeik. p. 38.)
- Hoopunini** (ho'ō-pū-ni-ni), v. To go here and there out of a straight course; to tack, as a ship; to sail crookedly; to float here and there:
- Ke hoopunini nei no ke alii i ka moana maluna o ka waapa, The king floats here and there over the ocean in a boat.
- Hoopunipuni** (ho'ō-pū-ni-pū-ni), adj. Deceitful; causing deceit; treacherous.
- Hoopunipuni** (ho'ō-pū-ni-pū-ni), n. Deceit; treachery; falsehood; deception.
- Hoopunipuni** (ho'ō-pū-ni-pū-ni), v. 1. To get around one, that is, to deceive; hence, to lie; to speak falsely. 2. To misrepresent; to mislead wilfully; to conceal the truth in any manner. 3. To withhold knowledge of in order to lead astray. 4. To tempt; to decoy. See hoopuni.
- Hoopunoni** (ho'ō-pū-nō-ni), v. [Hoo-pu for hoopulu, to soak, and noni, a tree the root of which is used for coloring.] 1. To be or to make of a reddish color; to be brown. 2. To make a dye from the root of the noni plant. 3. To color with the dye stuff of the noni.
- Hoopunono** (ho'ō-pū-nō-no), v. [Hoo and punono, to dress gorgeously.] 1. To be noble; to dress gorgeously. 2. To render attractive with bright or scarlet colors.
- Hoopunonohu** (ho'ō-pū-nō-no-hu), v. [Hoo and punonohu, to rise as smoke.] To rise column-like, as smoke in a still atmosphere.
- Hoopuopuo** (ho'ō-pū-ō-pū-o), v. To appear and disappear alternately as a light or the crest of a wave.
- Hoopupu** (ho'ō-pū-pū'), n. [For hoopupu, hoo and puupu, to be heaped up.] A collection of things; a gathering up.
- Hoopupu** (ho'ō-pū-pū'), v. [Hoo and pupu, little bunch, cluster or tuft.] 1. To arrange or lay out in little piles or parcels. 2. To cause to be disposed in small collections. Syn: Hoopuu.
- Hoopupu** (ho'ō-pū-pū'), v. To hold back; to be unwilling; to be obstinate; to withhold consent; to resist or decline solicitation.
- Hoopupue** (ho'ō-pū-pū-e), v. To seize upon suddenly.
- Hoopupuka** (ho'ō-pū-pū-ka), v. [Hoo and pupuka, having an unsightly appearance.] 1. To cause to appear unsightly; to make ugly to look at. 2. To deform; to disfigure.

- Hoopupule** (ho'o-pū'pū'-le), v. [**Hoo** and **pupule**, crazy.] 1. To make one crazy; to be out of one's wits; to be insane. 2. To pretend to be insane; to imitate a crazy person.
- Hoopuu** (ho'o-pu'u), n. Displeasure or hostility shown in expression of the face; a frown.
- Hoopuu** (ho'o-pu'u), v. [**Hoo** and **puu**, a heap.] 1. To collect together; to collect in heaps; to lay up in store. 2. To fill up, as the belly with wind; to fill, as the heart with resentment; **hoopuu ae la au iaia i kana hoahewa ana ia'u**.
- Hoopuua** (ho'o-pū-ū'a), v. [**Puua**, to be choked.] 1. To cause to be filled up or choked; to crowd into until too full. 2. To push away; to treat with dislike. 3. To be choked; to have hard labor, as a female.
- Hoopuukahua** (ho'o-pu'u-kā-hū'a), v. To ridicule one's work or words; to belittle, to disparage.
- Hoopuupuu** (ho'o-pu'u-pu'u), v. [Freq. of **hoopuu**.] To lay in heaps; to collect in a number of little heaps.
- Hooua** (ho'o-ū'a), v. [**Hoo** and **ua**, rain.] To give or cause rain.
- Hoouahi** (ho'o-ū-ā'-hi), v. [**Hoo** and **uahi**, smoke.] To cause smoke, steam or vapor; to burst forth, like steam.
- Hoouaua** (ho'o-ū-ā-ū'a), v. 1. To cause to be tough; to make firm. 2. To be stubborn, obstinate, unreasonable.
- Hoouue** (ho'o-ū'e-ū'e), v. [**Hoo** and freq. of **ue**, to shove along.] To cause to move by jerks or shoves; to move by pushing or prying.
- Hoouha** (ho'o-ū-hā'), v. To eject wind from the stomach; to belch.
- Hoouhalu** (ho'o-ū-hā'-lu), v. [**Hoo** and **uhalu**, weak from hunger.] 1. To be weak; to become enfeebled, debilitated, etc. 2. To become faint or to lack strength from hunger; to be very hungry.
- Hoouhauha** (ho'o-ū-hā-ū-hā'), v. To prevent fatigue; to hold out the appearance of being exhausted.
- Hoouhenehene** (ho'o-ū-hē'-nē-hē'-ne), v. [**Hoo** and (**u**)**henehene**, to mock.] To laugh secretly at one; to mock ironically.
- Hoouhi** (ho'o-ū'-hi), v. [**Hoo** and **uhi**, to cover up.] To overspread; to cover up; to wrap up; to put out of sight by covering.
- Hoouhiuhi** (ho'o-ū'-hi-ū'-hi), v. [**Hoo** and freq. of **uhi**, to cover.] 1. To cover up; to conceal in various ways; to cover over; to withhold from knowledge of; to equivocate. 2. To use ambiguous language with a view to mislead.
- Hoouhuhi** (ho'o-ū'-hū-hī), v. To annoy; to tease; to trouble; to vex.
- Hoouiu** (ho'o-u'i-u'i), v. To make beautiful.
- Hoouka** (ho'o-ū'-ka), adj. Pertaining to battle; la **hoouka**, day of battle; day of attack.
- Hoouka** (ho'o-ū'-ka), v. 1. To put or lay upon, as to a horse or other animal; to put on board a canoe or vessel; to freight; to send property by ship. 2. To attack; to make an attack; to rush upon, as in battle.
- Hooukali** (ho'o-ū'-kā'-li), v. [**Hoo** and **ukali**, to follow.] 1. To cause to follow; to follow after; to accompany by following. 2. To try to follow; to try to go after: I **hooukali aku nei hoi au ia mea ma, kipaku nui mai nei nae**, I tried to follow—but they all drove me back.
- Hooukana** (ho'o-ū'-kā'-na), v. [**Hoo** and **ukana**, movable property. 1. To bundle up or pack movable goods. 2. To cause to be conveyed or sent.
- Hooukaka** (ho'o-ū'-kā-ū'-ka), v. [Freq. of **hoouka**, to attack, to head.]
- Hoouki** (ho'o-ū'-ki), v. [**Hoo** and **uki**, to irritate.] To provoke; to do that which will offend.
- Hooukiuki** (ho'o-ū'-ki-u'-ki), v. [**Hoo** and **ukiuki**, to offend.] To cause one to be offended; to insult.
- Hoouku** (ho'o-ū'-ku), n. [**Hoo** and **uku**, to pay.] The imposing of a penalty; the act of declaring a fine or tax.
- Hoouku** (ho'o-ū'-ku), v. [**Hoo** and **uku**, reward.] 1. To cause payment to be made. 2. To impose a fine or a tax. 3. To cause a reward.
- Hooulaulauaka** (ho'o-ū'-lā'-ū-lā'-u-ā'-ka), n. 1. To express sexual delight or gratification vociferously. 2. To enjoy, as the union of the sexes.
- Hooule** (ho'o-ū'-le), v. To form a tenon; to sharpen the end of a piece of wood, fit for insertion into a mortise.

- Hoouleule** (ho'o-ū'-le-ū'-le), v. [**Hoo** and **uleule**, hanging.] 1. To cause to swing; to hang pendulous; to crook or turn down.
- Hoouli** (ho'o-ū'-li), v. [**Hoo** and **uli**, to be dark colored.] To make black; to darken; to make green, as the sea; as a forest.
- Hoouliuli** (ho'o-ū'-li-ū'-li), v. Intensive of **hoouli**.
- Hooulu** (ho'o-ū'-lu), v. [**Hoo** and **ulu**, to grow, as a vegetable.] 1. To cause to grow, as seeds planted; to sprout. 2. To stir up; to cause disturbance; to create a tumult. 3. To rouse to action; to inspire with courage or hope.
- Hooulua** (ho'o-ū'-lū'-a), v. [**Hoo** and **ulua**, to assemble.] 1. To collect; to assemble together, as men; to collect, as things.
- Hooulua** (ho'o-ū'-lū'-ā'), v. [**Hoo** and **ulua**, to assemble.] 1. To call in song or speech to united action. 2. To cause a multitude to be of one accord through argument; to create harmony where disagreement previously prevailed.
- Hoouluhua** (ho'o-ū'-lū'-hū'-a), v. [**Hoo** and **uluhua**, displeased.] To give trouble; to weary; to vex; to oppress; to wear out the patience of one; mai **hoouluhua** i ke keiki.
- Hooululu** (ho'o-ū'-lū'-lu), v. 1. To call on the gods for help. 2. To call or implore the gods to possess or to control the will of; e **hooululu** Akua.
- Hooulumahiehie** (ho'o-ū'-lū'-mā'-hi'-ē-hi'-e), v. [**Hoo** and **ulumahiehie**, to make a fine appearance.] 1. To cause to appear in attractive form; to array in showy attire. To decorate or adorn in a manner to attract admiration.
- Hooululu** (ho'o-ū'-lu-ū'-lu), v. [**Hoo** and **uluulu**, to collect.] To collect together, as men or things; to assemble in one place.
- Hooululuakua** (ho'o-ū'-lū'-ū'-lū'-ā-kū'-a) v. 1. To cause to be possessed with the spirit or power of the gods; to be possessed of disembodied spirits. 2. To set up one's self for a god; to make pretensions of being a god. 3. To make or appoint gods; to invest with the attributes of a god. Syn: **Hoonohonoho** akua.
- Hooululuwaa** (ho'o-ū'-lu-ū'-lu-wa'a), v. [**Hoo**, freq. of **ulu**, to collect, and **waa**, canoe.] To collect many canoes in one place.
- Hooumiki** (ho'o-ū'-mi'-ki), v. [**Hoo** and **umiki**, to pinch.] To pinch or squeeze slyly.
- Hooumikimiki** (ho'o-ū'-mi'-ki-mi'-ki), v. Intensive of **hooumiki**.
- Hooumu** (ho'o-ū'-mu), v. 1. To pile up; to store away; to dump. 2. To make an earth oven (**umu** or **imu**).
- Hoouna** (ho'o-ū'-na), v. 1. To cause to go; to send on. 2. Cause to be conveyed; to transmit.
- Hoounauna** (ho'o-ū'-nā'-ū'-na), v. 1. To order; to command; to issue orders, as an overseer or superintendent. 2. To ask or urge to do a thing: Aole o'u manao e **hoounauna** aku ia olua. (Lateik. p. 21.) 3. To perform some part in the **hoopio** or **anaana**, as to call on the gods to eat up (figuratively), kill or destroy.
- Hooune** (ho'o-ū'-ne), v. [**Hoo** and **une**, to pry up.] 1. To pry up, as with a lever; to lift by prying. 2. To shove or push by starts, as in moving something heavy. (A better form is **houne**.)
- Hoouneune** (ho'o-ū'-ne-ū'-ne), v. [Freq. of **houne**.] 1. To pry up. 2. To incite; to urge on.
- Hoounoo** (ho'o-ū'-no'o), v. 1. To cause to be partly cooked. (Applied only to flesh of animals used for food.) 2. To be raw; to be red, as raw meat.
- Hoounounoo** (ho'o-ū'-nō'-u-no'o), v. [Intensive of **hoounoo**.] To be not wholly cooked.
- Hooupuupu** (ho'o-ū'-pū'-ū'-pu), v. [**Hoo** and **upu**, to desire.] 1. To cause to desire strongly; to incite a longing for. 2. To threaten; to frighten; to scare with false alarm.
- Hoouwa** (ho'o-ū'-wā'), v. [**Hoo** and **uwa**, to shout.] To cause to cry out; to create a shout; to make clamorous.
- Hoouwaa** (ho'o-ū'-wa'a), v. [**Hoo** and **uwaa**, to excavate.] 1. To cause to be open. 2. To make a free entrance, etc., as a harbor: e komo no na moku manuwa iloko o na awa a pau i **hoouwaa** ia.
- Hoouwahi** (ho'o-ū'-wā'-hi), v. [**Hoo** and **uwahi**, for **uahi**, smoke.] 1. To cause smoke; to emit smoke. 2. To

- apply smoke to; to disinfect, cure, dry, etc., by smoke.
- Hoouwauwa** (ho'o-ū-wā'-ū-wā'), v. Intensive of **hoouwa**, to shout.
- Hoouwe** (ho'o-ū-wē'), v. [**Hoo** and **uwe**, to cry.] 1. To cause to cry; to make one cry. 2. To cause one to cry; to cry out for pain or grief.
- Hoouweke** (ho'o-ū-wē'-ke), v. To cause or make a very little aperture or opening, cleft or gap, etc.
- Hoouwene** (ho'o-ū-wē'-ne), v. 1. To speak in a small, shrill voice, like a weak or dying person. 2. To talk with low, squeaky voice, as when possessed with the spirit of an akua or god.
- Hoouwenewene** (ho'o-ū-wē'-nē-wē'-ne), v. (Freq. of **houwene**.)
- Hoouweuwe** (ho'o-ū-wē'-ū-wē'), v. 1. To cry out frequently. 2. To cause the mere sound of crying; to feign crying; to pretend to cry.
- Hoouwewe** (ho'o-ū-wē'-wē'), v. 1. To be fickle. 2. To move about; to shake. Syn: **Hooueue**. 3. To put on airs; to display ostentatiously.
- Hoouwiki** (ho'o-ū-wī'-ki), v. [**Hoo** and **uwiki**.] To cause to shine through small holes.
- Hoouwuwi** (ho'o-ū-wī'-ū-wi), n. The broad-leaf kamani, also called **uwuwi**.
- Hoouwuwi** (ho'o-ū-wī'-ū-wi), v. [**Hoo** and **uwi**, to wring; to twist.] 1. To wring; to squeeze; to twist. 2. To squeak, as new shoes; to grind, as the teeth.
- Hoouwuwiki** (ho'o-ū-wī'-ū-wī'-ki), v. 1. To gleam; to shoot rays of light, as through small apertures. 2. To shine with intermittent light; to twinkle, as the stars.
- Hoowa** (hō'-ō-wā'), v. [**Ho(o)** and **owa**, to split open.] 1. To cause to vomit; to make sick at the stomach; to flow off. 2. To cause to burst open lengthwise; to split; to make a cleft; to cause an opening by splitting.
- Hoowaa**, (ho'o-wa'a), v. [**Hoo** and **waa**, a canoe.] 1. To make a proper form or pattern of a canoe. 2. To dig a trench for planting.
- Hoowaha** (ho'o-wā'-ha), adj. Having a disposition to take another's property; greedy; he **hoowaha**, he alunu, he hao wale no.
- Hoowaha** (ho'o-wā'-ha), v. [**Hoo** and **waha**, a bundle.] 1. To covet; to seize; to take with the knowledge, but without the consent of the owner. Syn: **Hookaha**. 2. To cause to be carried on one's back.
- Hoowahawaha** (ho'o-wā'-hā-wā'-ha'), v. [**Hoo** and **waha**, mouth.] 1. To make mouths at. 2. To treat with contempt; to ridicule. 3. To hate; to dislike; to have a contemptuous dislike of.
- Hoowahi** (ho'o-wā'-hi), v. [**Hoo** and **wahi**, to break; **wawahi**, to break up.] To grind or break to pieces; to cause to break.
- Hoowahine** (ho'o-wā'-hī'-ne), v. [**Hoo** and **wahine**, woman.] 1. To make special friendship with a woman; applied only to men. 2. To imitate, as a man, the manners of a woman.
- Hoowahu** (ho'o-wā'-hu), v. [**Hoo** and **wahu**, to take by force.] To lie in wait either to kill or rob. (Obsolete.) Syn: **Hoohalua**.
- Hoowahua** (ho'o-wa-hu'-a), v. [**Hoo** and **wahua**, a snare; a trap.] 1. To ensnare; to entrap. 2. To misrepresent for the purpose of leading astray. 3. To entrap or lead on to downfall by verbal misrepresentations.
- Hoowai** (ho'o-wai). Incorrect form of **hoowai**, v. To move; to move by pushing or sliding along the surface of solid matter.
- Hoowaiho** (ho'o-wā'-i-ho), v. [**Hoo** and **waiho**, to lay down.] 1. To leave, to quit. 2. To ignore; to shun. 3. To leave exposed, as a woman her shame; eia kekahi mea e moekolohe ai, o ka **hoowaiho**.
- Hoowaihowale** (ho'o-wā'-i-hō-wā'-le), v. [**Hoo**, **waiho**, to leave, to let remain, and **wale**, with nothing or as may happen.] To cause to be uncovered; to make an exposure of; to deprive of concealment; to lay open; to sit in a state of nudity; to expose one's shame. Syn: **Hoowaiho**.
- Hoowaiwai** (ho'o-wā'-i-wā'-i), v. [**Hoo** and **waiwai**, property.] 1. To make rich; to have a supply; to be abundantly provided for; hence, 2. To increase the possessions of.
- Hoowalehau** (ho'o-wā'-lē-hā'u), v. [**Hoo** and **walehau**, a slimy substance extracted from **hau** bark.] 1. To cause to be **walehau**, slippery; to be unstable; to be fickle; to be entertaining or enticing in

- the use of language. 2. To befool with allusive words; to delude.
- Hoowalewale** (ho'o-wā-lē-wā-le), n. 1. The deceiver; the tempter. 2. A tempting; a temptation. 3. Bewitchery; a bewitchment. 4. A consulter with familiar spirits.
- Hoowalewale** (ho'o-wā-lē-wā-le), v. [Hoo and walewale, to deceive.] 1. To deceive; to ensnare. 2. To tempt; to bewitch; to charm; to fascinate to such a degree as to take away the power of resistance.
- Hoowalewalenahesa** (ho'o-wā-le-wā-lē-nā-hē-ka), v. [Hoowalewale and nahesa, which should be written separately.] 1. In the original translation of the Bible into Hawaiian the two words are joined and rendered: "To exercise enchantment." 2. To reveal things by communication with departed spirits.
- Hoowali** (ho'o-wā-li), v. To mix; to blend.
- Hoowehiwehi** (ho'o-wē-hi-wē-hi), v. [Hoo and wehiwehi, adorning; wehi, a wreath.] 1. To gather decorations for ornament. 2. To prepare ornaments for a person; to decorate.
- Hoowela** (ho'o-wē-la), v. [Hoo and wela, heat.] 1. To burn; to cause to be burned or scorched. 2. To heat in the fire. 3. To excite emotion; to arouse passion.
- Hoowelawela** (ho'o-wē-la-wē-la), v. [Hoo and wela, to burn.] 1. To burn up; to consume with heat. 2. To heat; to inflame with anger; to madden.
- Hoowellweli** (ho'o-wē-li-wē-li), adj. [Hoo and weliweli, fear.] 1. Fearful; threatening; having the quality of exciting fear; he ao hoowellweli, a threatening cloud. 2. Exciting fear for any purpose.
- Hoowellweli** (ho'o-wē-li-wē-li), n. 1. A causing of fear; a threat; menace. 2. A denunciation.
- Hoowellweli** (ho'o-wē-li-wē-li), v. [Hoo and weliweli, fear.] To cause fear; to frighten; to alarm; to terrify.
- Hoowikiwiki** (ho'o-wī-ki-wī-ki), v. [Hoo and wiki, quick.] To cause to hasten; to hurry; to cause to do a thing quickly.
- Hoowili** (ho'o-wī-li), n. A school or shoal, as applied to a multitude. In Hawaiian it refers only to habi-
- tants of the sea. Ua ikeia mai nei he hoowili iheihe, A school of iheihe has just been seen. Syn: Kaawili.
- Hoowili** (ho'o-wī-li), v. [Hoo and wili, to twist. 1. To cause a turning; to cause a movement in the form of a circle. 2. To wind; to coil or twine.
- Hoowili** (hō'ō-wī-li), v. [Ho(o) and owili, to roll or fold up.] To cause to be rolled up, as a blanket; to make a roll, as of tapa, paper, etc.
- Hoowilimoo** (ho'o-wī-lī-mo'o), n. (A modern word.) Name applied to the quadrille dance, traced to the steps and movements of the dance. The better orthography is hoowillimoo.
- Hoowiliwili** (ho'o-wī-lī-wī-li), v. [Hoo and wili, to bind.] 1. To bind or tie up tightly; to tie up in bundles. 2. To assemble and tie in a single pack or bundle. 3. To cause to spin or turn round rapidly. 4. Same as hoolauwili; to cause to twist; to be inconstant, etc.
- Hoowiuwiu** (ho'o-wī'u-wī'u), v. [Hoo and intensive of wiu, dirty.] 1. To make filthy; to besmear. 2. To make foul; to soil. 3. To cause to be entangled; to entangle, as a kite.
- Hopala** (hō-pā-la), v. 1. To daub; to blot out by discoloring. 2. To paint; to besmear. 3. To blame one who is innocent; to defame; to smirch the reputation of.
- Hopalapala** (hō-pa-la-pa-la), v. [Freq. of hopala.] To besmear.
- Hopapau** (hō-pā-pā'u), n. Incorrect form of hoopapau. 1. Ardent desire; fervor; a persevering; persistence in the pursuit of anything. 2. An expression of intense emotional activity persisted in, as thinking continuously or moodily on a subject, like grief, love, acquisition of an object, etc.
- Hope** (hō-pe), adj. 1. Ending; last: na olelo hope, the last words; na hope ole, without result; without consequence or effect. 2. Late; coming after something else; tardy. 3. Not long past; recent; next to.
- Hope** (hō-pe), adv. 1. Recently. 2. Tardily; slowly; backward; behind-hand.

Hope (hō'-pe), n. 1. The end; the limit; the finishing; the result, as of a course of conduct. 2. Termination; conclusion; death. 3. Purpose; object; result. He aha ka hope? What is the result? 4. Hindmost part; the rear. 5. A substitute; one who engages to answer or act for another; a legal surety; bondsman.

Hopena (hō'-pē-na), n. 1. The ending; the conclusion; the bringing to a close. 2. The ending up of anything. In a specific sense, the close of life.

Hopepe (hō'-pe-pe), adj. 1. Humble; depressed; downtrodden, as the people of a cruel chief; o ko ke kuaaina noho ana, he hopepe, he hopohopo, he wiwo wale me ka makau; he hopepe ke ano o na kuaaina. 2. Disconsolate; disheartened.

Hopepe (hō'-pe-pe), v. 1. To be cast down in spirits; to be disheartened. 2. To conduct one's self in a cringing manner as in fear or servility.

Hopepo (hō'-pē-po'o), n. [**Hope**, rear, and **po**, the head.] 1. The back part of the head. 2. Name of one supplying the place of an absent superior or head.

Hopilo (ho-pī'-lo), v. Same as **ipilo**. 1. To relapse after a partial recovery from sickness. 2. To be often sick.

Hopilole (hō'-pī-lō'-le), v. To eat slowly and carefully, as a sick person. Syn: Niolo.

Hopo (hō'-po), v. To lack courage; to be fearful of what may be coming; to be overawed.

Hopohopo (hō'-pō-hō'-po), adj. Timid; having the sense of fear.

Hopohopo (hō'-pō-hō'-po), n. An impression of impending evil; dread; the feeling of fear; awe.

Hopohopo (hō'-pō-hō'-po), v. Freq. or intensive of **hopo**, to fear.

Hopu (hō'-pu), n. A taking; a seizing; a catching of one.

Hopu (hō'-pu), v. 1. To seize upon, as something escaping; to grasp; to catch. 2. To take, as a prisoner; to apprehend, as a criminal. 3. To hold fast, as something caught.

Hopue (hō'-pū-e), n. A tree, the bark of which, like the olona, is made into strings, cords, etc.;

probably the opuhe described by Dr. Hillebrand as a plant yielding a most valuable fiber.

Hopuhopu (hō'-pū-hō'-pu), v. [Freq. of **hopu**.] To seize; to grasp frequently; to catch one after another.

Hopuhopualulu (hō'-pū-hō'-pu-ā'-lū'-lu), n. Confusion begotten of overmuch haste.

Hopuhopualulu (hō'-pū-hō'-pū-ā'-lū'-lu), v. [**Hopuhopu**, to seize, and **alulu**, hastily.] 1. To do something in a state of trepidation. 2. To act so hastily as to create confusion.

Hopuhopuaukela (hō'-pū-hō'-pū-ā'-ukē'-la), adj. Amorous.

Hopuhopuaukela (hō'-pū-hō'-pū-ā'-ukē'-la), v. To jostle or scramble to satisfy intense desire of.

Hopupu (hō'-pū-pū'), v. To be emotionally agitated; to be disturbed or excited through the organs of sense, as love, hatred, lust, etc.

Hora (hō'-ra), n. [Lat.] An hour; a particular time; a measure of time.

Hosana (hō'-sā'-na), interj. [Heb.] An exclamation of praise to God; hosanna.

Hosana (hō'-sā'-na), n. [Heb.] An acclamation or ascription of praise; hosanna.

Hou (hōu), adj. 1. New; recent; previously unknown. 2. Fresh; not old.

Hou (hōu), adv. Again; recently; lately done.

Hou (hou), adv. Again; recently; anew; afresh.

Hou (hōu), n. 1. Sweat; perspiration. 2. A species of fish of the coral reefs and warm currents, chiefly deep green and blue. (*Thalassoma purpureum*). Called also palaea, olale or olani, and awela.

Hou (hōu), v. 1. [**Hou**, new.] To be new; to be fresh; to be recent. 2. To push forward; to thrust; to shove. 3. To stab, as with pointed instrument. 4. To reach after, as in thought action: Hou wale aku la ka manao i o, i o, e ake e loa, Thought pushes hither and thither in desire to discover.

Hou (hō'-ū'), v. To moisten or soak or dip in liquid.

Houhou (hō'u-hō'u), v. [Freq. of **hou**, to pierce.] 1. To thrust or pierce frequently; to bore through, as in drilling. 2. To be persevering; to continue doing a thing.

Houluulu (hō'-ū'-lū-ū'-lu), n. 1. An assembly; a convocation. 2. An aha or religious assembly.

Houluulu (hō'-ū'-lū-ū'-lu), v. [For houluulu, hoo and ulu, to grow.] 1. To collect; to assemble; as people. 2. To bring together things scattered. 3. To cause an increase.

Houmeke (hō'-ū'-mē'-ke), v. [For hoo-umeke, hoo and umeke, a poi calabash.] 1. To swell in growing like the calabash gourd; to swell, as fruit in growing. 2. To have enough; to be supplied with comforts; to be well off. Literally, to be filled, as a calabash is filled.

Houpepe (hō'-ū'-pē'-pe), v. [Ho(o) and upepe, to be flat or flattened; pepe, crushed; bruised.] 1. To be modest; to be bashful; to act as a backwoodsman; to be diffident. 2. To be crushed, as the mind; to be made flat; to make flat.

Houpo (hō'-u-po), n. 1. The diaphragm; the region of the heart. (Laleik. p. 45.) 2. A palpitation or fluttering of the heart. 3. The action of the mind: Lelele ka houpo i ka olioli, The mind (or heart) leaped for joy.

Houpolewalewa (hōu-pō-lē'-wā-lē'-wā), n. 1. A hungry, empty stomach. 2. Faintness for want of food.

Houpolewalewa (hō'u-pō-lē'-wā-lē'-wā), v. [Houpo, diaphragm, and lewalewa, movable.] 1. To be flat or empty, as the stomach of a hungry person. 2. To be hungry; to be dizzy for want of food. 3. To be light or empty, as the stomach.

Houpuupu (hō'-ū'-pū-ū'-pu), v. To surmise, or look for without certain knowledge: houpuupu mai nei ke kapena e hopuia ana o A.

Houweke (hō'-ū'-wē'-ke), v. 1. To uncover or open by a shove or side-push. 2. To open and shut very little, just enough to look in or out; to tilt.

Houwiki (hō'-ū'-wī'-ki), v. [Ho(o) and uwiki, a gleam or ray of light as seen through a small crevice.] To open a little; to make a small aperture; to let in the light.

Hu (hu), adj. Fermentable.

Hu (hu), n. 1. That which causes rising, leaven. 2. A class of the common people, nearly syn. with makaainana: e ka hu, e na makaainana, etc. (Laleik. p. 21.) O

ka poe hemahema a naaupo, ua kapaia lakou he hu ka inoa, he makaainana kahi inoa. 3. A noise; a rustling, as the wind among trees. (Laleik. p. 104.) 4. A top; hu kani, a humming-top.

Hu (hu), v. 1. To rise or swell up as, leaven or new poi; to effervesce. 2. To run over, as water overflows. 3. To burst forth, as lava, or water from the rock. 4. To percolate as moisture through rock, sand or earth. 5. To break forth in mental agitation. 6. To depart from a proper course; to miss one's way.

Hua (hū-ā'), adj. [From huwa, envy.] Envious; jealous.

Hua (hū-ā'), n. 1. The twelfth night after the new moon, the thirteenth day of the old Hawaiian month. 2. A producing; that which is produced; offspring. 3. Effect; that which follows from a cause. 4. A watchword; password; rallying cry. 5. Testicle; Syn: Opea. 6. Modernized, a letter or letters that spell the words of a language. 7. Fruit; fruitage. 8. Egg; ovum; seed.

Hua (hū-ā'). Same as huwa, n. Envy.

Hua (hū-ā'), n. 1. A flowing. 2. The trail of a pa-u; the trail of a garment; the tucks at the bottom of a gown. 2. The snapper of a whip.

Hua (hū-ā'), v. 1. To froth; to make frothy. 2. To make a border or trimming: E hua mai hoi oe i kuu holoku, Please make a border for my holoku or gown.

Hua (hū-ā'), v. 1. To sprout; to bud; to bear fruit, as a tree or vegetable. 2. To grow or increase as fruit; to increase, as a people; to be fruitful.

Hua (hū-ā'), v. Incorrect form of huwa, to envy.

Huaa (hū-ā-ā). Incorrect form of huwa, to envy.

Huaaelo (hū-ā-ā-e-lo), adj. Unfruitful; barren; not fertile. See aelo.

Huaaelo (hū-ā-ā-e-lo), n. [Hua, egg, and aelo, stale.] An infertile egg.

Huaai (hū-ā-ā-i), n. [Hua, fruit, and ai, to eat.] Fruit to eat; any fruit that may be eaten as food.

Huaale (hū-ā-ā-le), n. [Hua, seed, and ale, to swallow.] A pill; a medicine in the form of a little ball, to be swallowed whole.

- Huabale** (hu'-a-pa'-le), n. [Hua, fruit, and bale (Eng.), barley.] The grain of barley, or simply barley.
- Huae** (hū'a-e), v. [Ae, an adverb, describes the action of the verb hu, to rise.] To rise and flow over.
- Huaelo** (hū'-ā'e-lo), v. [Hua, egg, and elo, wet, as a tapa; hence, rotten; worthless; see also huaelo.] To be or become useless, worthless or in vain; E malama hoi, o huaelo ka luhī o ka hooikaika-ana, beware, lest the weariness in perseverance be in vain.
- Huafiku** (hu'a-pi'-ku), n. [Hua and fiku (Eng.), fig.] A fig; the fruit of the fig tree.
- Huahaule** (hū'-ā-hā'-ū'-le), adj. [Hua, fruit and haule, to drop; to fall.] 1. Lit. Seed or fruit fallen; prematurely born; hence, 2. Friendless; without support; no means of living; set loose from any chief or parent. 3. Bastard.
- Huahaule** (hū'-ā-hā'-ū'-le), n. 1. One prematurely born; an orphan. 2. Illegitimate child.
- Huahaulelani** (hū'-ā-hā'-ū'-lē-lā'-ni), n. A species of sweet potato, so called from its spontaneous growth as if from lanī or heaven; a species of wild potato.
- Huahaulewale** (hū'-ā-hā'-ū'-lē-wā'-le), n. 1. The potato produced from the extended stem or vine as distinguished from the product in the hill. 2. An illegitimate; an unlawful or improper production.
- Huahekili** (hū'-ā-hē'-kī'-li), n. [Hua, egg, and hekili, thunder. Lit. A thunder egg.] 1. A hail stone; hail. (Thunder generally occurs during hail storms on the mountains of Hawaii, hence the supposition that hail was produced by thunder.) 2. The seed of a plant used in medicine, called also hō-awa or papahekili.
- Huahua** (hū'a-hū'a), n. Foam or froth; an aggregation of bubbles.
- Huahua** (hū'a-hu'a), v. [Freq. of hua, foam.] To gather foam; to froth.
- Huahuaalau** (hū'-ā-hū'-ā-ā'-lau), n. 1. A seeking or searching for by interrogating. 2. A deceiving; an endeavor to ensnare one by asking questions; a tempting one to say what would incriminate one's self.
- Huahuaalau** (hū'-ā-hū'-ā-ā'-lau), v. 1. To question with a design to entangle; to put one to the torture. 2. To interrogate for the purpose of eliciting the truth.
- Huahuaanala** (hū'-ā-hū'-ā-ana-lā'), v. Same as huahuaanalau.
- Huahuaanalau** (hū'-a-hū'-a-āna-lāu'), v. Same as hoohuahuaalau, to question; to interrogate. (Obsolete).
- Huahuae** (hū'-ā-hū'-a'e), n., v. Same as huahuai.
- Huahuai** (hū'-ā-hū'-a'i), n. 1. A violent boiling; a frequent opening. 2. Rattling noise.
- Huahuai** (hū'-ā-hū'-a'i), v. [Freq. of huai, to open, uncover, etc.] 1. To boil up, as water in a spring; to rise in bubbles. 2. To break up; to break forth, as water. 3. To open frequently that liquid may flow. 4. To open and shut in a noisy manner.
- Huahuakai** (hū'a-hū'a-kā'i), n. 1. A sponge. 2. Sea foam; crest of ocean wave as it breaks into foam.
- Huahuanana** (hū'a-hū'a-nā'na), n. [Huahua, froth, and nana, for lana, to float.] Lit. Floating froth. A reproaching; making use of reproachful epithets; calling one an ignorant nothing.
- Huahuwa** (hū'-ā-hū'-wā'), n. Envy.
- Huai** (hū'a-i), v. 1. To dig out of the ground; to break up ground. 2. To unclothe and take out of; to disinter. 3. To uncover an imu or native oven: Huai oia i kana imu iho, He uncovered his own oven. 4. To make known something concealed or kept secret.
- Huaka** (hū'-ā'-ka), adj. 1. Clear as crystal; clear as pure water, etc.; bright; white; shining. 2. Dazzling; flashing.
- Huakahi** (hū'-ā-kā'-hi), adj. One alone; single.
- Huakahi** (hū'-ā-kā'-hi), n. A single thing or person.
- Huakai** (hū'a-kā'i), n. 1. The foam of the sea. 2. A sponge. Same as huahuakai.
- Huakai** (hū-a-ka'i), n. A large company traveling together.
- Huakai** (hū'a-ka'i), v. [Hua, foam, and kai, sea.] To make white, as the foam on the crest of a breaker or wave.
- Huakaihele** (hū'-ā-ka'i-hē'-le), n. Moving procession; a number of per-

- sons traveling together in orderly form; a troop.
- Huakapu** (hū'a-kā'-pu), n. 1. Something consecrated to a purpose; anything laid under an interdict or tabu by chiefs in ancient Hawaii. Literally, the edge or margin that surrounds an alii kapu or high chief. 2. The night when the final instructions are imparted to a group of trained dancers.
- Huakee** (hū'ā-kē'), adj. 1. Full; plump, as a healthy man. 2. Well proportioned, as a properly modeled canoe.
- Huakeeo** (hū'ā-kē-ē'o), adj. Stubborn; headstrong; not content; dissatisfied.
- Huakeeo** (hū'ā-kē-ē'o), n. [Hua, that which results, and keeo, dissatisfaction.] Displeasure; anger; resentment.
- Huakeu** (hū'ā-kē'u), adj. Upright; honest; just.
- Huakineto** (hū'ā-kī-nē'to), n. [Gr.] A hyacinth, name of a precious stone.
- Huaku** (hū'ā-kū'), adj. 1. In a good sense: fearless; bold: he kanaka huaku, wiwo ole; he olelo huaku ma ka pono, a speech fearless for the right. 2. In a bad sense: bold; impudent. 3. Also used for huakeu, upright; honest; just.
- Huakukui** (hū'ā-kū'-kū'i), n. 1. Nut of the kukui or candle nut tree. 2. Fish when they swim with the head on the surface of the water, so called from their resemblance to floating kukui nuts.
- Hualake** (hū'ā-lā-kē'), adv. Loosely: nakinaki hualake, to tie loosely.
- Hualake** (hū'ā-lā-kē'), v. 1. To tie or bind loosely; to fasten with rope or cord in such manner that the fastening may easily be loosened. 2. To swell out; to be large; to be round; to be full. See huake.
- Hualala** (hū'ā-lā'-la), adj. 1. In the form of a section of a circle; oval; curved. 2. Warped; twisted out of shape, applied to surfaces.
- Hualalai** (hū'ā-lā-la'i), n. Name of a mountain on the western side of Hawaii.
- Hualele** (hū'ā-lē'-le), n. [Hua, seed, and lele, to fly.] 1. The seeds of the plant laulele. 2. Hernia.
- Huali** (hū'ā-lī), adj. 1. Bright; clean, as a substance polished;
- bright; polished; pure white; lole huali, very white cloth; shining. 2. In a moral sense, pure; undefiled; morally good; applied to the heart. 3. Glittering. Kuu pahikaua huali, my glittering sword.
- Huali** (hū'ā-lī), v. 1. To be bright, as polished metal; to be clean; to glitter with whiteness or purity, as a garment. 2. To burst forth with sudden transient light.
- Hualii** (hū'ā-lī'i), adj. [Hua, fruit, and līi, little.] Descriptive of the inferior fruit left over after the harvest is reaped; small; diminutive.
- Hualii** (hū'ā-lī'i), n. Runt.
- Hualili** (hū'a-lī'-li), n. [Hua, fruit, and lili, contraction of malili, withered, shriveled, wilted, etc.] Degenerate or blasted fruit; fruitage that fails of reaching maturity.
- Hualole** (hū'a-lō'-le), n. [Hua and lole, cloth.] The trimmings or border appendages of a garment.
- Hualu** (hū'ā-lu), n. [Hu and alu, loose.] 1. A slight viscous membrane that affects the eye. 2. The loose skin under the eyeball.
- Huamele** (hū'ā-mē'-le), n. [Hua, letter, and mele, to sing.] The notes in music; a modern term.
- Huamoa** (hū'ā-mō'-a), n. [Hua, egg, and moa, a fowl.] 1. A hen's egg. 2. The round bone that enters the socket of the hip. 3. A species of yellow sweet potato, so called from its resemblance to the yellow part of an egg.
- Huanoni** (hū'ā-nō'-ni), n. [Hua, fruit, and noni, a shrub, Morinda citrifolia.] The fruit or the apple of the noni, which was used as medicine: He kaua huanoni kekahi; some fought with noni apples.
- Huaole** (hū'ā-ō'-le), adj. [Hua, fruit, and ole, to be not.] Fruitless; worthless; of no account; without character, applied to persons.
- Huaolelo** (hū'ā-ō-lē'-lo), n. A single word.
- Huapalaoa** (hū'ā-pā-lā'-ō-a), n. [Hua, seed, and palaoa, (Eng.) flour, bread.] The seed of bread, that is, wheat.
- Huapalaoaelele** (hū'ā-pā-lā'-ō-ā-ē'-le-ē'-le), n. [Huapalaoa, wheat, and elele, dark colored.] Rye, as distinct from wheat.

Huapoo (hū'ā-po'o), n. 1. The bones on the sides of the head. 2. The side of the head.

Huawai (hū'a-wā'i), n. A water gourd. (The more common form is hūewai. **Huawai** is the word used on Lanai.)

Huawaina (hū'ā-wā'i-na), n. [**Hua**, fruit, and **waina**, grape.] A grape; collectively, grapes; the fruit of the vine: **Huawaina** pala mua, the first ripe grapes.

Hue (hū'e), adj. Skillful at deception; adroit; dexterous; thievish; disposed to steal: **Kanaka hue**.

Hue (hū'e), n. 1. A gourd; a water calabash; **hue ili**, a skin bottle. 2. Any narrow-necked vessel for holding liquids. (In the Maori language, general name for all gourds). 3. One skilled in sleight of hand; juggler. 4. Artful deception.

Hue (hu'e), n. The act of removing.

Hue (hu'e), v. [**Hu**, to flow, or overflow, and **e**, from.] 1. To cause to flow out; to unload, as a ship. 2. To remove; to throw out of, as in unloading cargo.

Hue (hū'e), v. 1. To look slyly; to act furtively, stealthily, etc. 2. To do as if by stealth or without authority. 3. To be light fingered; to take or convey adroitly: **Hue ae la kekahi kanaka i ka apa lole kukaenalo**, A certain man filched a piece of unbleached cotton cloth. See **aihue** (ai to eat, and **hue**), root from which **aihue** is derived.

Huehu (hū'ē-hu), adj. Chilled; cold; benumbed from cold.

Huehu (hū'ē-hu), n. 1. The strong (cold) northwesterly wind experienced in the winter months. Also called **kiu-inu-wai** or **malua-kii-wai**. 2. Shivering caused by such wind.

Huehu (hū'ē-hu), v. To shiver, as with cold.

Huehue (hū'ē-hū'e), adj. 1. Spreading over; growing thickly like thorny vines, as the **koali**, **convolvulus**. 2. Spreading over like rain: **He ua huehueia no Uli**; The rain spreads over Uli. (Uli is a contraction of **Paliuli**, a place mentioned in the novel, **Laleikawai**.)

Huehue (hu'e-hu'e), n. The crater on **Hualalai** where the last volcanic eruption occurred.

Huehue (hū'e-hū'e), v. [Intensive of **hue**, to dig out.] To throw up;

to raise up; to loosen; to open; to be spread or scattered.

Huehuelo (hū'ē-hū'ē-lo), n. [From **huelo**, tail.] 1. The tail end of a thing; the last of it; **Nolaila, ke hai aku nei au i keia wahi huehuelo manao**, Wherefore, I declare this tail end of a thought (last idea); **Loaa mai o ka huehuelo wale no, aole o ke kino pu kekahi**, I obtained the tail only, not the body with it. 2. Small strip-like remnant of anything.

Hueie (hū'ē-i'e), n. [**Hue**, a gourd, and **ie**, a vine used in basket making.] A demijohn, from its case or covering, which resembles the fibers of the **ie** vine.

Hueili (hū'ē-i'li), n. [**Hue**, calabash, and **ili**, skin.] A skin bottle, such as Asiatics used for containing liquids.

Huelo (hū'ē-lo), n. Tail of a beast or reptile; the rump; **ke kahili o na holoholona ma ka hope**, the fly-brush at the extremity of animals; **huelo awa**, a sting. **Mai noho a makamaka ilio, i ka huelo ka ike**, be not friends with the dog, for the tail will show it. 2. **Fig.** An inferior, as distinguished from **poo**, a superior. 3. The hop vine.

Hueloelo (hū'ē-lō'ē-lo), adj. Tail like; having appendages like tails.

Huene (hū'ē-ne), n. 1. Sound caused by asthmatic breathing; wheezing. 2. Disease characterized by difficult breathing; asthma.

Hueu (hū'ē-u), n. [**Hu**, a bursting out, and **eu**, a rising up to do.] A bold, fearless man; one who excites to action, good or bad; a soldierly man; **he kanaka koa**; **hueu oe i ke kolohe**, you are bold in mischief; a bold energetic man in action. Syn: **Hooeu**.

Hueuaina (hū'ē-ū-ā'i-na), adj. [**Hueu**, valiant, and **aina**, land or country.] 1. Bold or valiant for one's land or country. 2. Patriotic.

Huewai (hū'ē-wai), n. [**Hue**, a gourd, and **wai**, water.] 1. A long-necked **pohue** or calabash prepared to hold water. 2. A water calabash, in distinction from calabashes used for other purposes; a large gourd; any kind of bottle used to contain water. Called **huawai** on the island of Lanai.

- Huewaina** (hū'-ē-wā'i-na), n. [Hue, a gourd, and waina (Eng.), wine.] A bottle for wine; a bottle filled with wine.
- Huha** (hū'-hā'), adj. Given to much talking; given to talking indiscreetly.
- Huha** (hū'-hā'), n. 1. Rumor; talk lacking proof; idle chat. 2. A large, fleshy and unwieldy person.
- Huhonua** (hū'-hō'-nū'-a), v. [Hu, to rise, and honua, going before.] To rise in action that shall result in the general welfare: E huhonua i manakai ka wai.
- Huhu** (hū'-hu), adj. Rotten, as a calabash; worm-eaten, as wood.
- Huhu** (hū'-hū'), adj. Angry; offended; provoked.
- Huhu** (hū'-hu), n. 1. A caterpillar that eats cloth. 2. An insect that bores into wood; a borer. (This insect, in its winged state is called naonaolele, lit. flying ant. After dropping its wings it is called huhu or ukulaau, lit. wood louse.)
- Huhu** (hū'-hū'), n. Anger; wrath; displeasure.
- Huhu** (hū'-hū'), v. [Freq. or intensive of hu, to rise up; to swell.] To be angry; to express angry feelings by scolding, storming, cursing; to be crabbed; to be churlish.
- Huhuhu** (hū'-hū'-hu), adj. [Intensive of huhu, rotten.] Rotten; worm-eaten, etc.
- Huhuhue** (hū'-hū'-hū'-e), v. [Freq. of hue, to steal.] 1. To steal frequently; to carry off at many times secretly. 2. To steal in concert; to steal jointly with others. (Obsolete.)
- Huhuhula** (hū'-hū'-hū'-la), v. [Freq. of hula, to dance.] 1. To dance and sing; to dance and sing and play, as at a hula; e pae, e hula, e like pu. 2. To dance and sing often. 3. To dance in mass, as in a promiscuous assembly; to leap about in a frolicsome way.
- Huhuhulei** (hū'-hū'-hū'-lē'i), v. 1. To sport in a frolicsome manner. 2. To leap about and gyrate, eddying and frisking, circling and twisting in endless rebound, as in a fall of water over a precipice.
- Huhuhuli** (hū'-hū'-hū'-li), v. [Freq. of huli, to turn.] 1. To turn often; to turn, as many persons. 2. To turn in general; to change from one condition to another. 3. To turn or change in large numbers, as a people, from one thing or cause to another; to change conditions of in vast numbers.
- Huhuhuna** (hū'-hū'-hū'-nā'), v. [Freq. of huna, to conceal.] 1. To hide often or much; to conceal. 2. To unite, as of two or more, to conceal.
- Huhuhune** (hū'-hū'-hū'-ne), v. [Freq. of hune, poor.] To be poor; to be stripped of all property. Used only in speaking of more than one.
- Huhui** (hū'-hū'-i), n. Same as huihui. 1. A collection of things into one form or group. 2. The Pleiades or seven stars; a cluster.
- Huhuihelu** (hū'-hū'-i-hē'-lu), n. [Huhui, collection, and helu, to number.] Title of a translation of Briggs or decimal logarithms made for the use of schools.
- Huhuikalo** (hū'-hū'-i-kā'-lo), n. [Huhui, bunch, and kalo.] A bunch of taro.
- Huhuiwaina** (hū'-hū'-i-wā'i-na), n. [Huhui, cluster, and waina, grapes.] A cluster of grapes.
- Huhuki** (hū'-hū'-ki), v. [Freq. of huki, to pull.] 1. To draw or pull repeatedly as in drawing slips for determining a question by chance. (Laleik. p. 72.) 2. To draw out of or toward one, as in pulling weeds.
- Huhuku** (hū'-hū'-kū'), adj. [Huhu, insect that bores into wood, and ku, contraction of kuku, standing thickly together.] Full of borers; full of holes made by the huhu pukapuka, or borer insect. Syn: Popopo.
- Huhula** (hū'-hū'-la), v. [Freq. of hula, to dance.] To dance in couples; to hula two at a time: E huhula hoi olua, You two dance.
- Huhuli** (hū'-hū'-li), v. [Freq. of huli, to turn.] Used only in a plural sense, two or more. To turn; to turn up; to search; to look here and there.
- Huhuluii** (hū'-hū'-lū'-i'i), adj. Made rough and ugly, as the hair or feathers of an animal in water, or from fright.
- Huhuluii** (hū'-hū'-lū'-i'i), v. [Hulu, hair, and ii, light particles of fibers like fuzz.] 1. To stand up; to stand up, as bristles; to stand erect, as the hair on the flesh when one is wet and cold. 2. To

- be wet and cold; to shiver with cold; to be so stricken with sudden fright that the hair rises.
- Huhululoloa** (hū'-hū'-lū-lō'-lō'-a), adj. Describing a long-haired, lean, ill-fed condition.
- Huhune** (hū'-hū'-ne), n. A skin disease peculiar to the hog; it resembles the ohune in man.
- Huhune** (hū'-hū'-ne), v. Same as hohune, to tease.
- Huhupaolaau** (hū'-hū'-pā'o-lā'-au), n. [Huhu, a borer, pao, to bore, and laau, wood.] 1. Literally, wood borer; an insect which burrows in wood, the huhu. 2. Fig., a destroyer of reputation, character, etc.; a slanderer; a defamer; human borer.
- Hui** (hū'i), adj. Cold, cool, chilly.
- Hui** (hū-i), n. 1. A coming together of two or more things; a uniting; an assembly. (In the Maori language, hui, meet, come together.) 2. A union or association of persons designated for a common purpose, as planting, fishing, dancing, etc. 3. The flippers of the sea-turtle.
- Hui** (hū'i), n. Inflammatory pain of the muscles; inflammation of the muscles; rheumatic pain, ache. In general, ache in any physical organ: niho hui, tooth ache.
- Hui** (hū-i), n. Same as hu'i.
- Hui** (hū-i), v. 1. To unite; to come together; to assemble. 2. To add to: E hui keia me kela, Add this to that. 3. To agree; to be like-minded.
- Hui** (hū'i), v. 1. To ache. 2. An elided form of huli, to turn.
- Huihui** (hu'i-hu'i), adj. Cold; chilly; cool.
- Huihui** (hū-i-hū-i), adj. Mixed; mingled; united.
- Huihui** (hū-i-hū-i), n. 1. A collection or cluster of things; an assemblage of small things in a knot; a collecting; an assembling. 2. The seven stars, Pleiades.
- Huihui** (hu'i-hu'i), n. Cold; chill: I hoomanawanui ai hoi kua i ka huihui o ke kakahiaka, You and I endured the cold of the early morning.
- Huikahi** (hū-i-kā'-hi), adj. Lit. United in one. Bound up; girded, as a man with a malo, or a woman with a pa-u, with a single hitch.
- Huikahi** (hū-i-kā'-hi), n. A short malo; a malo put on with one turn and fastened with a single hitch.
- Huikahi** (hū-i-kā'-hi), v. To be at one; to be in concord; to be in agreement.
- Huikai** (hū-i-ka'i), v. To mix or jumble together in recitation; to make disagreeing statements in recounting the particulars of.
- Huikala** (hū-i-kā'-la), adj. Cleansing; purifying; wai huikala, water of purification.
- Huikala** (hū-i-kā'-la), n. Pardon.
- Huikala** (hū-i-kā'-la), v. [Hui, to join, and kala, to loosen; to forgive.] 1. To cleanse, as a disease; to purify. 2. To be purified. 3. To sanctify one's self. 4. To cleanse morally. 5. To cleanse ceremonially.
- Huikau** (hū-i-kā'u), adj. 1. Stumbling in walking. 2. Without order; varying in one's story; put together irregularly.
- Huikau** (hū-i-kā'u), n. Confusion; lack of regularity.
- Huikau** (hū-i-kā'u), v. To be thrown together without order, as the furnishings of a house, baggage, utensils, etc.; to be disarranged or out of order.
- Huila** (hū-i'-la), n. [Eng.] A wheel. Syn: Pokakaa.
- Huila** (hū-i'-la), v. To flash, as burning powder; to give a sudden light: Haule i ka papu. E! huila na pu e. Syn: Anapu.
- Huina** (hū-i'-na), n. [Hui, a group, and ana, a uniting.] 1. A number; the sum of several numbers: E hookui i ka huina, to add up the sum. 2. The point where two lines meet, an angle; the place where two roads meet; a corner, as of a house, fence, etc. 3. In music, a close of a tune. 4. In geometry, huina is the general name for angle; huinakolu, triangle, huinahaa, quadrangle, huinalima, pentagon; huina ono, hexagon; huina hiku, heptagon; huina walu, octagon, etc. 5. A being associated; a union.
- Huinaha** (hū-i-nā-hā'), n. [Huina, angle, and ha, four.] A quadrilateral or four-sided figure; huinahalike, a square; huinahaloa, a rectangular parallelogram; huinahahio, a figure of four equal sides

- but oblique angles; **huinahahiolihi** an oblique parallelogram; **huinahakaulike**, a square or parallelogram; **huinahalualike**, a four-sided figure which has two parallel sides only; **huinahalikeole**, a four-sided figure of which all the sides are unequal.
- Huinahelu** (hū'-ī'-nā-hē'-lu), n. [**Huina**, a number, and **helu**, to count.] A number; the sum of several numbers; **huinahelu okoa**, the whole number. Syn: **Heluna**.
- Huinahiku**. (hū'-ī'-nā-hī'-ku), n. A seven sided figure, a heptagon.
- Huinakolu** (hū'-ī'-nā-kō'-lu), n. [**Huina** and **kolu**, three.] A triangle; **huinakolulike**, an equilateral triangle; **huinakolu elua aao** like, an isosceles triangle; **huinakolu aao** like ole, an irregular triangle; **huinakolu kupono**, a right triangle; **huinakolu peleleu**, an obtuse triangle; **huinakolu oi**, an acute triangle.
- Huinakupono** (hū'-ī'-nā-kū-pō'-no), n. A right angle.
- Huinalaaulana** (hū'-ī'-nā-lā-ā'u-lā'-na), n. [**Huina**, a uniting, **laau**, timber, and **lana**, to float.] A union of floating timbers; a raft.
- Huinalima** (hū'-ī'-nā-lī'-ma), n. [**Huina**, angle, and **lima**, five.] 1. In geometry, a five-sided figure; a pentagon; **huina ono**, a six-sided figure; **huina hiku**, a seven-sided figure; **huina walu**, an eight-sided figure, etc. 2. Union of two hands as in the game of **uma**.
- Huinaoi** (hū'-ī'-nā-ō'-i), n. [**Huina** and **oi**, sharp pointed.] An acute angle.
- Huinapeleleu** (hū'-ī'-nā-pē'-lē'-lē'u), n. [**Huina**, a point or place of meeting, and **peleleu**, an extension.] An obtuse angle.
- Huinawai** (hū'-ī'-nā-wa'i), n. [**Huina**, a meeting or union, and **wai**, water.] 1. A meeting or collection of waters; a pool. 2. A meeting of two or more currents or streams of water, also the place where such currents meet.
- Huinawaina** (hū'-ī'-nā-wā'-i-na), n. [**Huina**, a coming together of and **waina**, grapes.] A cluster of grapes. Syn: **Huhuiwaina**.
- Huini** (hū'-ī'-ni), adj. Having sharp points like needles.
- Huini** (hū'-ī'-ni), n. The sharp sound of a little bird.
- Huini** (hū'-ī'-ni), v. To end in a sharp point, as the top of a high mast. See **winiwini**, sharp.
- Huiopapa** (hū'-ī-ō-pā'-pa), n. A prayer used near the **luakini** or temple for the purification of women. The **tabu** began in the evening, the prayer was offered in the early morning following.
- Huipa** (hū'-ī'-pa), n. Name of a species of stone out of which the **maika** stones were made; described as black and hard and takes a fair polish. Also called **kaauaupuu**.
- Huipa** (hū'-ī'-pa), n. [Eng.] A whip.
- Huipa** (hū'-ī'-pa), v. To whip.
- Huipu** (hū'-ī'-pū'), v. [**Hui**, to unite, and **pu**, together.] 1. To mix together; to come together; to unite; to assemble, as persons. 2. To join with; to combine along with another or others.
- Huita** (hu'-ī'-ka), n. [Eng.] Wheat.
- Huiuna** (hū'-ī-ū'-na), n. [**Hui**, to unite and **una**, to pry.] A seam; a uniting by a specific method of stitching.
- Huka** (hū'-kā'), n. A term used in calling hogs to their food.
- Huka** (hū'-kā'), v. To call hogs; to call to one, as in calling hogs.
- Hukaa** (hū'-ka'a), n. [**Hu**, to ooze out of, and **kaa**, foreign timber, particularly that which exudes any resinous substance.] 1. Pitch, resin or gum from a tree; any substance of a resinous nature. 2. Timber that drifts down to the islands from the northwest coast of America, so called from the resin that often peels off from that kind of floatage.
- Hukahukai** (hū'-kā-hū'-ka'i), adj. 1. Insipid; tasteless; unpalatable. 2. Saltish; salt in a moderate degree, applied to water and to food.
- Hukai** (hū'-kā'i), adj. [**Hu**, to ooze, and **kai**, salt water.] Brackish; insipid; tasteless. Syn: **Hukahukai**.
- Hukailoloa** (hū'-kā'i-lō-lō'-a), n. A person who always lives with one particular chief.
- Hukakai** (hū'-ka-kā'i), adj. Brackish; insipid; tasteless. Syn: **Kai**, **hukahukai**.
- Hukeki** (hū'-kē'-kī'), adj. Same as **hukiki**. Cold; shivering with cold.

- Huki** (hū'-ki), adj. Soft; tender: Hoomoa a huki, cook until soft.
- Huki** (hū'-ki), v. 1. To draw; to pull; to draw, as with a rope or attempt to draw. 2. To deviate from a direct course.
- Hukihee** (hū'-kī-he'e), n. [Huki, to pull, and hee, to slip.] 1. A gliding along; a passing over, as over a bridge. 2. A walking or passing smoothly over a stream. 3. A particular net used in fishing for fry.
- Hukihelei** (hū'-kī-he'-lē'i), n. 1. The skin about the eye drawn down in a disease of the eye. 2. A disease of the eye wherein the lower eyelid is drawn down, exposing the inner membrane.
- Hukihuki** (hū'-kī-hū'-ki), n. 1. An ancient game like the modern "tug of war." 2. A method of fishing where one end or corner of the net is carried by the hand and the other by the great toe.
- Hukihuki** (hū'-kī-hū'-ki), v. [Freq. of huki, to pull.] 1. To draw or pull frequently. 2. To pull by jerks. 3. To play the game of hukihuki.
- Hukiki** (hū'-kī'-kī'), adj. 1. Small; pointed; dwarfish. 2. Cold, so as to shiver or shake. Syn: Haukeke and opilī.
- Hukiki** (hū'-kī'-kī'), n. A species of fish. See puhikiī.
- Hukiki** (hū'-kī'-kī'), v. To be wet; to be cold on account of wet; to shiver with the cold. Syn: Hukeke and opilī.
- Hukilau** (hū'-kī-lā'u), n. [Huki, to pull, and lau, leaves.] A method of fishing, in which a large number of persons drive the fish into a net by means of ropes hung with leaves, usually of the ti plant. This apparatus is called the lau.
- Hukiwai** (hū'-kī-wa'i), n. One whose business it is to draw and fetch water.
- Hukiwai** (hū'-kī-wa'i), v. [Huki, to draw, and wai, water.] To draw water, as from a well.
- Huku** (hū'-ku), adj. Jutting; protuberant; standing out beyond the line or surface of.
- Huku** (hū'-ku), n. A natural protuberance; something pushed beyond the surrounding surface. Syn: Ohuku.
- Hukulii** (hū'-kū-li'i), adj. Small; little; dwarfish.
- Hukulii** (hū'-kū-li'i), v. To be very small; to be little; to be dwarfish.
- Hula** (hū'-la), n. 1. A swelling; a protuberance under the arm or on the thigh: he o ka mai mamua, a mahope hula mao a mao, a ma kela wahi ma keia wahi o ke kino, pela i hulahula ai. 2. A twitching, as of the eye; an involuntary muscular motion. 3. A dance; a dancing.
- Hula** (hū'-la), v. 1. To dance; to move to rhythmic song. 2. To palpitate, as the heart; to throb, as an artery. 3. To go through solid substance: E hula a puka, to bore through.
- Hula** (hu-lā'), v. 1. To raise up and out of with a lever. 2. To expel; to eject; to drive out.
- Hulaa** (hū'-la'a), v. 1. To dig; to turn up earth with an oo, the ancient implement for digging. 2. To uproot, as a tree; to pry up. Same as ula'a.
- Hulaana** (hū'-lā-ā-na), n. A place where one must swim to pass a precipice that projects into the sea. (Laleik. p. 73.)
- Hulahula** (hu'-la-hu'-la), n. 1. A good or favorable aha, a prayer formerly very sacred.
- Hulahula** (hū'-lā-hū'-la), v. To twitch often, as the eye; to twitch, as involuntary spasmodic motion; to flutter.
- Hulale** (hū'-lā'-le), n. Same as hulali.
- Hulali** (hū'-lā'-li), n. A shining surface; a reflector of light, as a white shining tapa; he mea e ka hulali, ia manawa.—Laleik. p. 121.
- Hulali** (hū'-lā'-li), v. 1. To be muddy; to be slippery, as the ground on account of rain; hulalilali ke ala, pakika i ka ua. 2. To have a gloss; to glitter; to shine. 3. To shine, that is, to reflect light, as a glass window at a distance; ka hulalilali a na puka aniani.
- Hulalilali** (hū'-lā'-li-lā'-li), v. [Hu, ooze, and lalilali, wet, muddy, etc.] 1. To be very shiny; to be exceedingly slippery. 2. To abound in mud on a hard surface: Hulalilali ke ala, The way is muddy.
- Hulani** (hū'-lā'-ni), v. [Hu, to rise, and lani, heaven.] 1. To praise; to exalt. 2. To gush sentimentally; to praise extravagantly; to flatter. Syn: Lelepailani.

Hulehulei (hū-lē-hū-lē'i), v. 1. To go up and down, as children on a seesaw; to see-saw. 2. To strike with swinging motions of hands or feet. 3. To flap. See huhuhulei.

Hulei (hū-lē'i), v. 1. To lift up; to raise or lift the cover of. 2. To draw up or shorten, as a woman lifts her dress in crossing a wet road. 3. To be lifted or turned over, as by storm or quake.

Huleia (hū-lē'ia), n. A species of soft stone, also called ana and olai; pumice.

Huli (hū-li), n. 1. A searching; a seeking; a turning over. 2. The part of the taro top which is used to propagate the plant. 3. A trump or winning card. 4. The curling or bending over of a breaker's crest. 5. A spiral turn or winding. 6. A turning or separation from.

Huli (hū-li), v. 1. To turn; to face otherwise; to turn over; to reverse; huli hope, turn back; huli mai, turn to or toward one. 2. To change one's opinion or manner of life. 3. To seek; to search for. 4. To examine thoroughly; to study; to investigate.

Huliamahi (hū-li-ā-mā-hi), adj. Universal; general; without limit.

Huliamahi (hū-li-ā-mā-hi), v. 1. To overflow, as water rushing all to one place. 2. To act in common; to turn in vast numbers. 3. To overthrow.

Hulihuli (hū-li-hū-li), v. [Freq. of huli, to turn over.] To turn over frequently; to search after.

Hulikalo (hū-li-kā-lo), n. Same as huli. The cuttings of taro for planting by which the taro is propagated.

Hulilau (hū-li-lā'u), n. 1. General name for calabashes of every description. 2. A calabash used as a receptacle for tapas or garments. 3. A word applied to the person of woman as receptacle for the best in man.

E noho no oe, e Kaohana,
Me na hulilau a kaua.

Hulili (hū-lī-lī'), adj. Shivering, as with wet and cold.

Hulili (hū-lī-li), n. 1. A fluttering blaze; the vibrations of the air under a hot sun. 2. A rolling up, as the swell of the surf before it

breaks. 3. A garrison; a fort; a strong place. 4. A ladder; a bridge; ke ala hulili o Nualolo, the bridge (or ladder) of Nualolo. Syn: Alahaka.

Hulili (hū-lī-lī'), v. To be cold; to shiver with the cold; to be contracted with the cold.

Hulili (hū-lī-li), v. 1. To burn or shine brightly. 2. To undulate, as the air under a hot sun; to undulate, as the surface of water by the skipping of fishes. 3. To lay sticks across, as in covering a pit-fall; e hulili aku i ka laau, alaila uhi ka lau.

Hulilua (hū-lī-lū'a), adj. [Huli, to turn and lua, two; double.] 1. Turning two ways; blowing two ways, as the wind. 2. Changing from one thing to another, as the thoughts; shifty; shifting.

Me he makani hulilua la,
Huli ka manao—hele ka noonoo.—Mele.
Like a shifting wind
The mind changes—thought moves.

3. Two-faced.

Hulimoku (hū-lī-mō-ku), v. [Huli, turn, and moku, a contraction of momoku, a rushing together.] To act or turn in great numbers. Syn: Huliamahi.

Hulina (hu-lī-na), adj. Same as ulina, soft, which see.

Hulina (hū-lī-na), n. 1. A turning; a turning place. 2. A reversing. 3. [Contraction of hulliana, turning, facing.] A fronting; frontage.

Hulinaalo (hū-lī-nā-ā-lo), n. [Hulina, turning, and alo, front.] A place over against; one place opposite to another.

Hulipahu (hū-lī-pā-hu), n. Second mate of a vessel.

Hulipu (hū-lī-pū'), v. 1. To turn together. 2. To turn upside down. 3. Overturned; thrown down.

Hulo (hu-lo'), interj. and v. [Eng.] To shout; to cry aloud; to cry out in applause.

Hulu (hū-lu), adj. Sluggish, as the mind; disobedient; slow; indisposed to move.

Hulu (hū-lu), n. 1. A feather or feathers. 2. Every kind of hair excepting the hair of the head, which is called lauoho. 3. Wool; fleece. 4. Pen made from a feather, a modern use of the word.

Hulu (hū-lu), v. 1. To be disobedient; to disregard one's com-

- mands; not to pay attention. 2. To be impertinent.
- Huluanai** (hū'lū-ā'nā'i), n. [**Hulu**, bristles, and **anai**, to rub.] A brush for painting; especially for white-washing. Coconut fiber was used to paint with.
- Huluhipa** (hū'lū-hī'pa), n. [**Hulu**, wool, and **hipa** (Eng.), sheep.] Wool (Lit. Hair of sheep.) Coat of wool covering a sheep; fleece; woolen goods; cloth made of wool.
- Huluhulu** (hū'lū-hū'lu), adj. [Intensive of **hulu**, hair.] Having overmuch hair; hairy; covered with hair. (Applied only to hair on the human body, excluding the hair of the head and face.) Hair on the head is called **lauoho**; on the face **umiumi**.
- Huluhulu** (hū'lū-hū'lu), n. [**Hulu**, wool.] 1. A fleece blanket; a fleece of wool. 2. The fine hairy out-growth from the skin of animals or the surface of plants. 3. Sleeping garment made of wool; woolen blanket.
- Huluhulu-waena** (hū'lū-hū'lu-wā'e-na), n. A limu or sea moss, also called **owaowaka**.
- Hului** (hū'lū'i), v. To draw together, as a fish net when full of fish; to call toward one's self. **Huluiia** mai kuu lani alii—e—he.
- Huluiwi** (hū'lū-ī'ī-wī), n. [**Hulu**, feather, and **liwi**, a small red bird.] The feathers from which the **ahu** or feather cloaks were made, which were obtained from the **iiwi**.
- Hulumamo** (hū'lū-mā'mo), n. [**Hulu**, feather, and **mamo**, a yellow bird.] The feathers of the **mamo** with which war cloaks and royal robes were adorned.
- Hulumanu** (hū'lū-mā'nu), n. [**Hulu**, feather, and **manu**, a bird.] 1. A bird-feather, highly valued in former times; o ka **hulumanu** ka mea i manao nui ia, he waiwai ia. 2. A striped heavy cloth used in making beds or mattresses. 3. A class of men around a chief, very great favorites; a favorite of a high chief.
- Huluoo** (hū'lū-ō'ō'), n. [**Hulu**, feather, and **oo**, the name of a bird.] The feathers of the **oo**: o ka **hulu** **mamo**, ua oī aku ia **mamua** o ka **hulu oo**, The **mamo** feathers are superior to the **oo** feathers.
- Huma** (hū'ma). Same as **humu**.
- Humama** (hū-mā-ma), n. Same as **humuma**.
- Hume** (hū'me), v. To bind around the loins and fasten with a loop: Ina **hume** ke kanaka i ko ke alii malo, e make no ia, If a person should bind on a chief's malo, the penalty would be death.
- Humemalomaikai** (hū'mě-mā'lō-mā'ika'i), n. [**Hume**, to gird, and **malo** **maikai**, beautiful malo.] Wearing an ornamental malo, that is, imitating a chief; acting the fop or dandy.
- Humu** (hū'mu), n. Altair, the bright star in the constellation of Aquila. (**Akuila**.)
- Humu** (hū'mu), v. To sew cloth; to fasten together by sewing.
- Humuhumu** (hū'mū-hū'mu), adj. Descriptive of work done with needle and thread or fiber. **Mea humuhumu** ano e, a strange thing for sewing.
- Humuhumu** (hū'mū-hū'mu), n. 1. A species of trigger fish. (*Balistes capistratus*.) Color, light drab with darker cloudings; a narrow distinct white line from near angle of mouth to origin of soft anal. 2. A dark-colored spot on the human body; a mole.
- Humuhumu** (hū'mū-hū'mu), v. [Freq. of **humu**.] To sew; to unite or fasten by a series of stitches; to fasten by sewing.
- Humuhumuhiukole** (hū'mū-hū'mū-hī'u-kō-le), n. A species of trigger fish. (*Balistes vidua*.) Also called **humuhumu uli**. Color, dark brown with tinge of brown.
- Humuhumumimi** (hū'mū-hū'mū-mī-mi), n. A variety of **humuhumu** or trigger fish. (*Balistes capistratus*.) Color light brown, rosy line beginning slightly behind and below angle of mouth.
- Humuhumu-nukunuku-apuaa** (hū'mū-hū'mū-nū-kū-nū-kū-ā-pū-a'a), n. Species of trigger fish. (*Balistapus aculeatus*.) Color of one kind, chiefly light brown, of another orange brown and of a third yellow and green.
- Humuma** (hū'mū-mā'), n. A cluster of three stars in the constellation of Aquila.
- Humuna** (hū'mū-na), n. [Contraction of **humuana**, **humu** and **ana**.]

1. A sewing; a seam. 2. Designation of the entire thing after the seam is completed. Syn: Kuina.
- Humuula** (hū-mū-ū-la), n. 1. Very hard reddish stones out of which ancient kōi or axes were made. 2. A locality on the slope of Mauna Kea.
- Huna** (hū-na), adj. Small; little; powdery.
- Huna** (hū-na), n. [Huna, to be little.] 1. A minute part of; a small particle; grain. Huna one, grain of sand. 2. A small part of anything. A particle of dust; a crumb of food or other substance. 3. [Huna, to hide.] That which is concealed; the private parts; genitals; kahl huna. 4. A day of the month; i ka po i o Huna (Laieik. p. 112.); tenth day or night after Hilo or the new moon; the eleventh day of the month in the ancient Hawaiian lunar calendar.
- Huna** (hū-nā), v. 1. To hide; to conceal; to keep from the sight or knowledge of. 2. To keep back truth in speaking; to equivocate, as in using ambiguous language with a view to mislead; to prevaricate. 3. To disguise one's self; to feign; to pretend.
- Hunaahi** (hū-nā-a-hi), n. [Huna, small, and ahi, fire.] A spark of fire; a live cinder.
- Hunahuna** (hū-nā-hū-na), n. [Freq. of huna.] A small part of; hunahuna ai, crumbs of food; hunahuna lepo, fine dust: O na hunahuna o ka naauao, oia ka i loa mai iau, The crumbs of knowledge, that is what I have received.
- Hunahuna** (hū-nā-hū-nā), v. [Intensive of huna, to hide.] 1. To steal away and hide; to conceal one's self. 2. To hide by a false showing.
- Hunakai** (hū-nā-kā'i), n. [Huna, small, and kai, sea.] 1. The fine spray of the sea. 2. Sea foam. 3. A species of bird; small three-toed sandpiper; a sanderling.
- Hunakaua** (hū-nā-kā-u-a), n. [Huna, small part of, and kaua, war.] The individual units or single persons in a war host.
- Hunakele** (hū-nū-kē-le), n. 1. A place where only one body is buried secretly; a burying place for only one. 2. Act of secret burial.
- Hunakele** (hū-nā-kē-le), v. [Huna, to conceal, kele or waokele, place of spirits, secret or unknown place.] To bury a corpse secretly, as in former times, so that no one might steal it; to bury one without any mark by which the place might be known.
- Hunalepo** (hū-nā-lē-po), n. [Huna, small part, and lepo, dust.] Dust; very small particles of matter.
- Hunalewa** (hū-nā-lē-wa), n. The van of an army; the front ranks; the opposite of hunapaa, the rear; o ka poe mamua, he poe uuku ia, ua kapaia lakou he hunalewa.
- Hunaolona** (hū-nā-ō-lō-nā'), n. [Huna, small part, and olona, a shrub, the bark of which resembles flax.] 1. Tow, the refuse of flax. 2. Waste or remnant of olona bark which remains after the fiber is cleaned.
- Hunapaa** (hū-nā-pa'a), n. The rear of an army, in distinction from hunalewa, the front.
- Hunawai** (hū-nā-wa'i), n. [Huna, small part, and wai, water.] 1. A particle of water; spray; mist. 2. Little water.
- Hune** (hū-ne), adj. Destitute of property; naked; poor; applied to persons.
- Hune** (hū-ne), n. 1. A poor man; a poverty stricken person: E ola auanei ka hune, the poor man will soon recover.
- Hune** (hū-ne), v. 1. To be poor; to be destitute; to be impoverished. To be in want. 2. Same as hoo-hune, to tease.
- Hunehune** hū-nē-hū-ne), adj. Mist; very fine water drops.
- Hunoi** (hū-nō-a'i), n. A parent-in-law, either father or mother, according to the designating terms kane or wahine.
- Hunoiakane** (hū-nō-ā'i-kā-ne), n. A father-in-law.
- Hunoiwahine** (hū-nō-ā'i-wā-hi-ne), n. A mother-in-law.
- Hunona** (hū-nō-na), n. A child-in-law. See hunonakane, hunonawahine.
- Hunonakane** (hū-nō-nā-kā-ne), n. A son-in-law.
- Hunonawahine** (hū-nō-nā-wā-hi-ne), n. A daughter-in-law.
- Huoi** (hū-ō'i), n. Suspicion; apprehension; an imagining; surmising; conjecture; an opinion formed on

- conjecture: He wahi huoi ko'u, I have a little suspicion.
- Huoi** (hū'ō'i), v. 1. To be inquisitive. 2. To suspect; to surmise; to imagine.
- Huole** (hū'ō'-le), adj. [Hu, leaven, and ole, none.] 1. Unfermented; not pungent. 2. Without leaven; unleavened; berena huole, unleavened bread. 3. Within limits of.
- Huonoonoole** (hū'ō'-nō-ō'-nō-ō'-le), n. [Hu, something fermented; onoono, to taste good; ole, not.] A ferment that does not taste good; an unpalatable brew. The brews of the ancient Hawaiians were made of the sweet potato, ki or ti root, ohia or mountain apple and sugar cane.
- Hupe** (hū'pē'), n. Mucus from the nose. Same as upe.
- Hupekohola** (hū'pē'-kō'hō-lā'), n. [Hupe, mucus, and kohola, whale.] A slimy substance found in the ocean, so called because supposed to be from the nose of the whale. 2. Spermaceti. 3. The spawn which produces the ohua and the manini.
- Hupi** (hū'pī'), v. To squeeze moisture out of; to wring. Syn: Uwi.
- Hupo** (hū'pō'), adj. Savage; ignorant; barbarous; dark; idiot like: he nui ka poe hupo loa ma kuaaina.
- Hupo** (hū'pō'), v. 1. To be ignorant; to be in mental darkness. 2. To be a natural fool; to be destitute of common sense.
- Hupokarito** (hū'pō-kā'ri'-to), n. [Gr.] A hypocrite. [This word was used by the translators of the New Testament, but later hookamani took its place.]
- Hupu** (hū'pu), adj. Moved by disguised anger or hostility.
- Hupu** (hū'pu), n. 1. Suppressed or concealed anger. 2. Secret resentment.
- Hupuna** (hū'pū-na), n. [Hu, to overflow and puna, a spring.] A collection or overflow of spring water in a hollow place.
- Hupunawai** (hū'pū-nā-wā'i), n. Same as hupuna. 1. Standing water; a collection of water. 2. The overflow of a spring.
- Hupupu** (hū'pū'pu), n. An insect that bores into wood, also called huhu.
- Husopa** (hū'kō'pa), adj. Similar to hyssop.
- Husopa** (hū'kō'pa), n. [Eng.] Hyssop, an herb.
- Husopa** (hū'wā'), n. Envy.
- Huwa** (hū'wā'), v. To be envious; to be jealous.
- Huwelo** (hū'wē'lo), n. Same as huelo. The tail of a beast.

I

- I (ī). The fourth letter in the Hawaiian alphabet.
- I (ī). 1. A sign of the imperfect tense of verbs. 2. A sign of the subjunctive mood, being a contraction of ina. 3. A sign of the potential mood; that; as: Ua hai aku au i lohe oukou; I have spoken that you might hear. 4. A sign of the imperative mood, with the verb (to bring) understood. I kukui; (bring) a lamp.
- I (ī), adj. Stingy; close; niggardly.
- I (ī), conj. [A contraction of ina.] If; that.
- I (ī), n. The name of a select class or company of soldiers under Kamehameha I.
- I (ī), prep. 1. To; towards. 2. In; at; unto. 3. By; for; in respect of. 4. Above; more than; on account of. (Used before common nouns.)
- I (i), v. 1. To speak; to say, in connection with the thing spoken or said. 2. To address one; to make a speech to one. 3. To give an appellation; to designate a name. 4. To adopt, as a child.
- ia (i'a), pron. 1. This, referring to the person or thing present. 2. That, referring to the person or thing absent.
- ia (i'ā). The sign of the passive voice in the conjugation of verbs: Ua alohaia mai kakou, We are beloved. It may be annexed to the verb, forming one word, or it may be separated by one or more intervening words: Ua lawe malu ia ke dala; the money was taken secretly. In some cases a letter is inserted before it for the sake of

- euphony: awahia (for awala), bitter.
- ia** (iā'), conj. During the time that; as long as; while: *ia lakou i noho ai ilaila*; while they lived there.
- ia** (iā'-), n. 1. A yard: the standard English measure of length. 2. A long slender spar, suspended from a mast and used to support sails.
- ia** (i'a), n. 1. Fish: a general name for all vertebrate animals with gills retained through life, living in water. 2. Meat of any kind, as distinguished from *ai* (food). 3. The galaxy; the Milky Way.
- ia** (i'a), n. Same as *ie*.
- ia** (iā'), prep. To; of; for; by; with; on account of; in respect of. Used before proper names of persons and before pronouns.
- ia** (i'ā), pron. He; she; it. The third person singular number of the personal pronoun. *E uwe ana ia (keiki)*; it (the child) is crying.
- ia** (i'a), v. Same as *ie*.
- lagua** (i'a-gū'a), n. A leopard-like mammal; a jaguar; the American tiger.
- laha** (i-ā-hā), pron. [I, to, and aha, what.] To what; for what; properly written as two separate words, as, *i aha, to what. I aha ka make-make?* For what is the desire?
- lahona** (iā-hō'-nā). [Properly *i ahona*, a part of a phrase.] See *ahona*.
- iako** (i-ā'-kō), n. 1. The arched sticks which connect a canoe with its outrigger. *Ka iako o ka waa, o ka hau ka iako paa*. 2. The number forty: used generally in counting *tapas*: *A me na iako kapa he nui loa*; and the very many forties of *tapas*.
- iako** (i-ā-kō'), n. One skilled in clearing, emptying and refitting a damaged canoe. *He iako, he mea i aola i ka holo moana a me ka luu kai*.
- laloa** (i'a-lō'a), n. A dead body embalmed and dried, or otherwise preserved from putrefaction.
- laloa** (i'a-lō'a), v. To preserve dead bodies by salting them; to bury dead bodies with perfumes; to embalm.
- laloko** (i-ā-lō'-kō), n. 1. The side or part that is within; the inner surface or space; inside. 2. That which is contained; contents; inward parts; entrails. 3. Inner thoughts or feelings. *laloko o ke kanaka*; the inner thoughts of man.
- iamo** (i-ā'-mo), v. To leap into the water from a height without splash or spatter. Also called *iomo*, erroneously. (The acme of a Hawaiian's skill in leaping into the water is not only to cause no splash at entry, but to glide (*pahi'a*), under water a distance so as not to disturb the bubbling or ebullating effect of his leap.)
- iana** (i'a-nā), n. The owl.
- ianeī** (i'a-ne'i), adv. Here; at this place.
- ianuari** (i-ā-nū-ā-rī), n. January, the name of the first month in the year. *Kaelo* was one name of the corresponding month in the old Hawaiian calendar, though it varied in different localities.
- iao** (i-ā'o), n. A species of small fish generally used for bait.
- iasēpi** (i'a-sē'-pī), n. [Biblical.] A precious stone, probably a dark-green opalescent stone; a jasper.
- iau** (i-ā'ū), n. See *iao*.
- iau** (i-ā'ū), pron. [A contraction of *ia au*, the objective case of the personal pronoun of the first person singular number.] To me; for me; by me.
- iawi** (i-ā-wi'), n. A drepanidine bird (*Himatione sanguinea*). See *apanane*.
- ibeka** (pronounced i-pē'ka), n. The ibex, the wild goat mentioned in the Bible. The Hawaiian word for goat is *kao*.
- ie** (i'e), adj. 1. Made of canvas, cotton, or linen; made of braided material: *lole ie*; cloth made of linen; *papale ie*; hat made of braided material. 2. Flexible; limber. 3. Of coarse texture.
- ie** (i'e), adj. Provoking; insulting.
- ie** (i'e), n. 1. Canvas; cotton; linen. 2. A tall woody climber (*Freycinetia arnotti*), a tough, wiry vine used in tying and in basketwork. See *ieie*. 3. The material used in braiding or weaving, as rushes, pandanus leaves, bamboo, etc. 4. (Mod.) A braid so made: *ie papale*, a braid for a hat, that is, material for a hat. 5. (Mod.) A woven basket: *ie pepa*, a waste

- basket. 6. The stick used in beating tapa: he ie kuku.
- ie** (i'e), v. To insult; to provoke; to pick a quarrel.
- iehova** (i-ě'-hō'-vā), n. Lord; Jehovah: the name of the one eternal, living and true God.
- ieie** (i'e-i'e), adj. Decorated or covered with the leaves of the ie. He poo ieie.
- ieie** (i'e-i'e), adj. Proud; haughty; arrogant; manifesting self-esteem.
- ieie** (i'e-i'e), n. 1. A tall woody climber (*Freycinetia arnotti*). Syn: ie. 2. The leaves of the ieie, generally made into wreaths and formerly used in decorating the gods of Hawaii: He ieie hula.
- ieie** (i'e-i'e), v. To be decorated with leaves; to be dressed in wreaths.
- ieiewaho** (i'e-i'e-wa'-hō), n. The name of the channel between Kauai and Oahu: more generally known as Kaleiewaho Channel: Kahullua na ale o Kaleiewaho.
- ieiewe** (i-ě'-i-ě'-wě), n. (Obstetrics.) 1. The secundine. 2. The placenta.
- iekuku** (i'e-kū'-ku), n. The wooden mallet used in finishing tapa. Also called kukukapa.
- iele** (i-ě'-lē), n. A chief; a king: a distinctive appellation.
- iesuruna** (i-ě'-sū'-rū'-nā), n. Jeshurun: a term applied to Israel.
- ilewe** (i-ě'-wě), n. 1. The navel string. 2. The afterbirth. 3. A new born infant.
- iha** (i-hā'), v. To be intent upon; to have the mind earnestly fixed; to devote one's attention: Ua iha wale no; he gives his whole attention.
- ihaiha** (i'-hā-i'-hā), adj. Hard-drawn; stretched tight; tense; taut: Iha-iha ke kaula; the rope is taut.
- ihaiha** (i'-hā-i'-hā), adj. Strained to a state of great physical or mental tension.
- ihe** (i'-hē), n. 1. A spear. 2. A short, light spear; a javelin: he ihe hualāi. 3. A light lance, javelin, or spear; a dart. He ihe pakelo, ihe pahea, a me na ihe o.
- ihea** (i-hē'a), adv. To what place; whither; where: Ihea oukou? Where were you?
- ihee** (i'-he'e), adj. Still; quiet; calm: Ihee ka la malie.
- ihee** (i'-he'e), v. To escape; to run away from.
- iheehē** (i'-he'e-he'e), v. To cause to flow in a continuous stream of dense liquid substance, as oil; to pour out in a dense volume. E iheehē ana i ka allā iloko o ka hūewai.
- iheihe** (i-hē-i'-hē), n. A species of fish (*Hemiramphus depauperatus*); the halfbeak. Same as meemeē.
- ihi** (i'-hī), adj. 1. Sacred; hallowed. 2. Majestic; dignified.
- ihi** (i'-hī), n. 1. A species of plant (*Portulaca oleracea*) widely used as medicine. 2. The common purslane.
- ihi** (i'-hi), n. A crown-like headpiece marking distinctive rank. Same as i'-hi.
- ihi** (i'-hi), v. 1. To strip off the bark or skin of; to bark, flay, or decorticate; to peel. 2. To tear or strip off; to remove. Ua ihi ka la, ua wela ke pahoehe. Syn: Maihi. 3. To cover or wrap the head, as in the ceremony of covering the head of a chief or an idol.
- ihlawaawa** (i'-hi-ā'-wā-ā'-wa), n. 1. A storm with lightning and thunder. 2. Also said to be the name of a god of thunder and lightning.
- ihihī** (i-hī-hī'), adj. Unduly or meanly sparing in the use or expenditure of money; close; niggardly; parsimonious; stingy.
- ihihī** (i-hī-hī'), v. To neigh, as a horse.
- ihiihi** (i'-hī-i'-hī), adj. See ihi.
- ihiihi** (i'-hī-i'-hī), interj. An exclamation expressing surprise, or wonder mingled with delight.
- ihiihi** (i'-hī-i'-hī), n. 1. See ihi. 2. A fish, also called aha and kekeke.
- ihilani** (i'-hī-lā-ni), n. 1. The heavenly splendor; auroral brilliancy. 2. A god of lightning.
- ihimanu** (i'-hi-mā'-nū), n. The stingray. See hihimanu.
- iho** (i'-hō), adv. 1. At that time; then. (In English it is generally understood, as: Uwe iho la ia; he (then) cried.) 2. Just; exactly; precisely: ano iho nei, just now.
- iho** (i'-hō), n. 1. The soft tissue in the center of the stems and branches of exogenous plants; the

- pith. 2. The axis of the earth. 3. The axle or axle-tree, as of a wheel. See *paepaekomo*. 4. An inferior grade of *tapa*; the superior being known as *kilohana*. 5. The medial sheet of a set of *kulina tapa*.
- Iho** (i'-hō), prep. To or towards a lower place; down: *Lele iho oe*; you jump down.
- Iho** (i'-hō), pron. 1. Self used with nouns or pronouns. *Eia ko'u manao no'u iho*; here is my opinion of myself. 2. Own: used after a possessive. *Kona iho*; his own.
- Iho** (i'-hō), v. To go down; to descend, as from a higher to a lower place.
- Ihoiho** (i'-hō-i'-hō), n. 1. The solid, heavy part of timber; the heart of a tree. 2. A torch or torch-light; a flambeau. 4. A candle.
- Ihoihokukui** (i'-hō-i'-hō-kū'-kū'i), n. One or more strings of *kukui* nuts, used for torches.
- Iholena** (i'-hō-lē'-nā), n. A variety of the banana (*Musa sapientum*), having light green leaves and stems of light green with black streaks: formerly permitted to be eaten under the *tabu* system: *Eia na maia a Papa e ai ai, o ka populu, o ka iholena*.
- Ihona** (i'-hō'-nā), n. A descending; a going down; a descent.
- Ihope** (i'-hō'-pē), adv. To or toward the rear; in the direction of the back; backward: *E nee ihope*; move back.
- Ihu** (i'-hū), n. 1. The nose of a person. 2. The bill of a bird. 3. The snout of an animal. 4. The bowsprit of a ship. 5. The fore part of a canoe. 6. A form of affectionate salutation expressed by the contact with pressure of the noses; hence, a kiss. *Homai ka ihu*; give me (the nose) a kiss.
- Ihuanu** (i'-hū-ā'-nū), n. 1. An upland wind of *Kawela*. *O ka ihuanu he makani ia no Kawela mauka mai*. 2. The name of an odoriferous tree or shrub growing in *Kawela*.
- Ihuanunu** (i'-hū-hā'-nū'-nū), adj. Hard breathing; snoring.
- Ihuihu** (i'-hū-i'-hū), adj. Standing up straight; directed upward; erect.
- Ihuku** (i'-hū-kū'), n. 1. The act of holding up one's nose, as in pride or anger. 2. Anger. 3. Contempt.
- Ihuku** (i'-hū-kū'), v. To turn up the nose, as in anger or contempt. See *ihupii*.
- Ihukukani** (i'-hū-kū'-kā'-nī), adj. Hard breathing; snorting.
- Ihukukani** (i'-hū-kū'-kā'-nī), n. The act of snorting; a snort.
- Ihumaa** (i'-hūma'a), adj. Disobedient; mischievous.
- Ihuna** (i'-hū-nā'), adj. 1. Inclined to snore. 2. Inclined or given to mischief; mischievous.
- Ihunana** (i'-hū-nā-nā'), adj. 1. Hard breathing; snoring. 2. Venturesome; confident; bold.
- Ihunono** (i'-hū-nō-nō'), adj. See *ihunana*.
- Ihunono** (i'-hū-nō-nō'), n. 1. The act of snoring; a snore.
- Ihunono** (i'-hū-nō-nō'), v. To snore, as in one's sleep. See *nono*, *nonoo*, *none*.
- Ihuolaola** (i'-hū-ō-lā'-ō-lā'), n. 1. A snoring nose. 2. A hard breathing; a snoring.
- Ihupapa** (i'-hū-pā'-pā), adj. Same as *ihupepe*.
- Ihupepe** (i'-hū-pē-pē), adj. Flat-nosed.
- Ihupepe** (i'-hū-pē-pē), n. 1. A flat nose. 2. A flat-nosed person.
- Ihupii** (i'-hū-pi'i), n. The act of turning up one's nose, as in pride; hence, anger; contempt.
- Ihupii** (i'-hū-pi'i), v. To turn up the nose, as in contempt.
- Ii** (i'-i), adj. 1. Sour; mouldy; musty. Syn: *Punahelu*. 2. Covetous; close; niggardly. 3. Cruel; selfish. 4. Hard to lift or carry; weighty; heavy.
- Ii** (i'i), adj. 1. Stinted; unthrifty. 2. Stiff; tight, as a rope. 3. Close; parsimonious.
- Ii** (i'i), n. 1. A gathering together; a collecting, as of small things: *Ua ike lakou i ka ii o na kanaka i ka poaaha*; they saw the gathering of the mulberry bark by the people. 2. A gurgling of the voice from throat, as in chanting: *O ka mea lea i ke olioli, aia a loa ka ii iloko o ka puu*. 3. Something heavy or difficult to lift; a heavy weight. 4. A drepanidine bird (*Himatione sanguinea*). See *apani*. 5. A species of fish.
- Ii** (i-i'), n. Selfishness; cruelty; stinginess.

li (i'ī'), n. Mould; rust; anything indicating rust or decay.

li (i'i), v. To collect; to gather up; to bring together. Ke ii nei ka aha. Syn: Noii.

li (i'ī'), v. 1. To be mouldy or musty. Ua ii ka ai; the food is musty. 2. To be lost; to be forgotten. Ua ii na olelo kahiko.

liaao (i-ī-ā-ā'o), n. Hard, mouldy food, such as dried taro or potato.

lii (i-ī'i), adj. Below the ordinary size; diminutive; stunted; dwarfish.

lii (i-ī'i), n. 1. A child of slow growth; a person of small stature. 2. A person, animal, or plant that is unnaturally small or has been stunted in development; a dwarf. 3. Smallness in stature; the condition of being stunted in development; dwarfishness. 4. A plant, formerly used as food in time of scarcity.

lii (i-ī'i), v. To choke; to restrain; to hedge up.

liika (i'ī-i'ī-kā), n. 1. The mark left on the skin after the healing of a wound or sore; a scar. 2. A cicatrix.

lina (i'ī-i'ī-nā), v. To desire strongly. Syn: Iini.

lika (i-ī-kā), adj. Wanting in flesh or substance; lean; shrunken; thin; lank.

like (i-ī-kē), adj. Marked by keen perception or discernment; keen-witted; shrewd; sharp.

limo (i-ī-mō), v. To close and open the eyelids quickly; also, to draw the eyelids together, as in conveying a hint or making a sign; to wink.

lini (i'ī-nī), n. The act or feeling of one who yearns; a strong emotion of longing or desire, especially with tenderness; a yearning.

lini (i-ī-nī), v. To desire; to wish for; to long after.

liwi (i-ī-wī), n. A species of bird (*Vestiaria coccinea*).

liwipolena (i-ī-wī-pō-lē-nā), n. A bird; same as iwi; also called polena.

Ika (i'kā'), adj. Carried along by a current; floating; drifting.

Ika (i-kā'), n. 1. Goods cast or swept from a vessel into the sea and found floating; flotsam; jetsam. 2. The sides of a taro patch,

or of a mala (garden) where the grass is thrown.

Ika (i-kā'), v. 1. To float ashore; to be driven on shore by the surf. 2. To be turned aside from a straight course, as a vessel by the wind and current; to drift.

Ikai (i-kā'i), adv. Towards the sea; opposed to iuka, inland.

Ikaika (i-kā'i-kā), adj. Strong; powerful; energetic.

Ikaika (i-kā'i-kā), adv. Strongly; powerfully; energetically.

Ikaika (i-kā'i-kā), n. Strength; power; energy.

Ikaika (i-kā'i-kā), v. 1. To exercise muscular strength; to be strong. 2. To become powerful. 3. To be energetic.

Ike (i'kē), n. Knowledge; instruction; understanding.

Ike (i'kē), v. 1. To see; to perceive by the eye. 2. To perceive mentally; to know; to understand. 3. To receive, as a caller. 4. To have carnal knowledge of.

Ikea (i-kē'a), v. [A contraction of ikela, the passive form of the verb ike.] To be seen; to be known; to be understood.

Ikeakaka (i'kē-ā-kā'-ko), n. A positive knowledge; a clear vision; a perfect understanding.

Ikeakaka (i'kē-ā-kā'-ka), v. To know clearly; to perceive distinctly; to understand plainly.

Ikeike (i'kē-i'kē), v. See ike.

Ikemaka (i'kē-mā'-kā), n. One that sees with his own eyes, or knows a thing of his own knowledge; an eye-witness; a witness.

Ikemaka (i'kē-mā'-ka), v. To see with the eyes; to know by sight.

Iki (i'ki), adj. Small; little. A diminutive often used as a compound element; as, kamaiki, the little one.

Iki (i'ki), adv. 1. Almost; nearly. 2. Not much; slightly.

Ikiiki (i'ki-i'ki), adj. 1. Close and hot, as the air of a crowded room. 2. Tight, as a bandage or clothes.

Ikiiki (i'ki-i'ki), n. 1. Closeness; lack of air. 2. The act of strangling, or the state of being strangled. 3. Severe pain. 4. The pangs of death. 5. Lassitude caused by heat. 6. A panting for breath. 7. The name of the sixth month of the Hawaiian calendar, corresponding to May. (The names and or-

- der of the months varied, however, in different localities.)
- ikiiki** (i'-ki-i'-ki), v. 1. To be pressed; to be compelled to do a thing. 2. To be harassed; to be vexed. 3. To be weary of refraining from. 4. To pant for breath, as one dying.
- ikiki** (i-kī-kī), n. Same as ikiiki.
- ikimakua** (i'-kī-mā-kū'a), n. The name of a stone out of which the maika, bowling, stones were made.
- Iko** (i-kō'), v. To imitate; to copy.
- ikoi** (i-kō'i), n. A buoy; a float, as of a net; usually made of hau or williwili wood.
- Iku** (i'-kū), interj. All at once! All together! An exclamation giving encouragement to persons about to exert themselves in some physical effort.
- Ikuā** (i-kū-ā'), n. The eleventh month in the Hawaiian calendar, corresponding to October; also written Ikuwa. (This varied according to locality.)
- Ikuiku** (i'-kū-i'-kū), n. An offensive smell. Syn: Okaoka.
- Ikuwa** (i'-kū-wā'), adj. 1. Clamorous; vociferous. 2. Making a confused noise; chirping noisily.
- Ikuwa** (i'-kū-wā'), n. 1. Any loud, repeated outcry; a clamor. 2. A confusion of cheerful notes made by birds; a vociferous chirping. 3. An echo. 4. Same as ikua, the name of a month.
- Ikuwa** (i'-kū-wā'), v. 1. To utter loud outcries; to vociferate; to clamor. 2. To give the short, high-pitched, cheerful sound of a bird; to chirp noisily. Ka leo o na kahuli e ikuwa ana.
- Ila** (i'-lā), n. A small permanent spot on the skin; a birthmark; a mole.
- Ilaia** (i-lā'i-lā), adv. In that place; there.
- Ilaiau** (i-lā'i-lā'u), n. See laulele.
- Ilaio** (i-lā'i-lō), adv. In a lower place; down; downwards; below.
- Ilamuku** (i-lā-mū-kū), n. 1. An officer who enforces the orders of a chief or of a judge; an executive officer. 2. An executioner; a destroyer. 3. A marshal; a sheriff.
- Ili** (i'-li), n. 1. The stranding of a ship on a shore or rock. 2. The descent of property to the heir of the last holder; an inheritance. 3. The skin of a person or animal.
4. The bark of a tree; the outer layer of any vegetable or fruit.
5. The surface of any substance. Elua no ano o na ili, o ka ili laumania a o ka ili hualala. 6. A small district of land, next smaller than an ahupuaa: He kanakolu-kumamakolu mau ili iloko o ke ahupuaa o Honolulu; there are thirty-three ilis in the ahupuaa of Honolulu. (An ili was not necessarily all in one piece, but might consist of a number of detached lele or "jumps." The ili of Puna-hou was of this kind.) 7. A small, smooth stone worn by the water; a pebble. 8. A side; a surface: ili o ka wai, surface of the water.
- Ili** (i'-li), v. 1. To strike or run aground, as a boat; to strike a shoal or rock. 2. To be cast away; to be stranded: Ua ili ka moku a nahaha; the ship was stranded and was broken up. 3. To rest on land, as a boat when the water subsides; to stick fast. 4. To lay the responsibility upon one; to make one responsible. 5. To come upon one, as a blessing or a curse; to inherit.
- Iliahi** (i'-li-ā'-hi), n. A sandalwood tree (*Santalum freycinetianum*). Its timber, known in commerce as yellow sandalwood, commands a high price now on account of its scarcity. Its wood is deeply scented, whence the name laau ala (scented wood).
- Iliaina** (i'-li-ā'-ina), n. A division of land smaller than an ahupuaa; subdivided in turn into moo-aina.
- Iliau** (i'-li-ā'u), n. A species of shrub (*Wilkesia gymnoxiphium*) having medicinal properties.
- Iliee** (i'-li-e'e), n. Same as hilee.
- Ilihau** (i'-li-hā'u), n. The bark of the hau tree, of which ropes are made: He ilihau ke kaula.
- Ilihee** (i-li-he'e), n. A shrub. The root is very acrid and is used as a medicine. Also called hilee.
- Ilihelo** (i'-li-hē-lo), n. Farmers who worked but little; that is, who tilled the soil in an unsystematic manner, doing here a little and there a little, with no fixed purpose, as distinguished from ilipilo, industrious and systematic cultivators: o ka poe mahiai lilihi ua kapaia lakou he ilihelo. (Not now in use.)

Ilihia (i'-li-hi'a), adj. Awful; reverential; sublime.

Ilihia (i'-li-hi'a), n. Fear; awe; reverence.

Ilihia (i'-li-hi'a), v. To be overcome with awe and reverence.

Ilihilauna (i-li-hi-lä-ü'nä), v. See lihilauna.

Iliholo (i'-li-hö'lö), n. Same as ilihelo.

Ilihune (i'-li-hü'në), adj. Poor; destitute of property; indigent.

Ilihune (i'-li-hü'në), v. To be poor; to be in need; to be without means.

Iliili (i'-li-i'-li), n. 1. Small, smooth stones worn by the water; pebbles. 2. Small stones used in the game of konane (checkers).

Ilikai (i'-li-kä'i), adj. Horizontal: kaha ilikai, horizontal line.

Ilikai (i'-li-kä'i), n. The surface of the sea.

Ilikala (i'-li-kä'lä), n. A shark skin; especially, the skin stretched over and fastened to a coconut shell, which formed a kind of drum.

Ilikani (i'-li-kä-ni), n. Same as ilikala.

Ilikea (i-li-kë'a), n. 1. Light colored skin. 2. A person with a clear, light skin.

Iliki (i'-li-ki), n. 1. A rapid onset; a dash, as with a weapon; a heavy downpour, as a rainstorm. 2. Same as liki, which see.

Iliki (i'-li-ki), v. To dash; to strike against, as a weapon; to pour down in a torrent, as a rainstorm.

Ilikole (i'-li-kö'lë), adj. 1. Not full-grown; not mature or ripe, immature. He niu ilikole. 2. Being completely without something regarded as necessary or desirable; poverty-stricken; poor; destitute.

Ilikona (i'-li-kö'nä), n. A small, hard protuberance on the skin; a wart.

Ilikone (i'-li-kö'në), adj. Same as ilikole.

Iliku (i'-li-kü'), n. [Contraction of ili kupono.] A nearly independent ili or division of land within an ahupuaa, tributary directly to the king and not, or only slightly, to the chief of the ahupuaa. Honohonou on the island of Hawaii, was an iliku.

Iliihia (i'-li-i'-hi'a), adj. See ilihia.

Ilihua (i-li-lü'a), n. [Ili, skin, and lua, second.] 1. The second skin

or new skin that follows on the healing of a sore. 2. The outside corrugated bark of a plant. 3. The wrinkly skin incident to old age. Same as ilipakalua. 4. Hence, old age; an aged person.

Iliuna (i'-li-lü'nä), n. 1. The upper skin; hence, the surface; the top. 2. The outer bark which is scraped off in making tapa.

Ilima (i-li-mä), n. 1. A green and yellow-flowered plant of the genus Sida, the blossoms of which are woven into garlands for personal adornment. 2. The region on the side of a mountain next below the apaa, said to abound with ilima.

Ilimano (i'-li-mä-nö'), n. The shark skin; used for making drum heads.

Iliua (i-li-ü'nä), n. 1. An enclosure devoted to the burial of the dead; a graveyard. 2. A place where many are buried, as distinguished from a hunakele, where only one is buried. 3. A sepulchre; a tomb or vault; a grave.

Ilinawai (i-li-nä-wä'i), n. A place where a brook loses itself in the ground.

Ilio (i-li'o), adv. Hypocritically; falsely.

Ilio (i-li'o), n. 1. A dog: ilio hihui, a wild dog—a wolf; ilio hahai, a pursuing dog—a greyhound. 2. The brace that holds the rafter to the cross beam. 3. A catamite. 4. Poetical for cloud. (The Hawaiian poet personified the clouds as ilio, dogs, as he had no nobler animals. With the term he coupled some descriptive adjective, as: uli, dark; ehui, red; hakeakea, pink, etc.)

Ilioeha (i-li'o-ë'hä), n. A species of fish of the acanthuroid family.

Ilioehu (i-li-ö-ë'hu), n. A cloud having a ruddy tint.

Ilioeha (i-li'o-hä'e), n. 1. A fierce dog. 2. A wolf.

Iliohe (i'-li-ö'hë), n. 1. A common weed (*Erigeron canadensis*). 2. A certain species of the algae, having broad leaves.

Iliohihuihae (i-li'o-hi'-hi'u-häe), n. 1. A fierce, wild dog. 2. A wolf.

Iliolelo (i'-li-ö-lë'lö), n. One who tattles or gossips; a talebearer; a tattler.

Iliolelo (i'-li-ö-lë'lö), v. To tell tales; to gossip; to tattle.

Iliomaka (i'-li-ö-mä-kä), n. The fore-skin.

- Iliomea** (i-lī-ō-mē'a), n. A light gray or white cloud.
- Iliouli** (i-lī-ō-ū-li), n. A dark cloud; a rain cloud.
- Ilipakalua** (i-lī-pā'-ka-lū'a), n. Same as illua, and more modern. 1. Wrinkled skin. 2. The rough outer bark of a plant or fruit.
- Ilipalapala** (i'-lī-pā'-lā-pā'-lā), n. The skin of animals prepared for writing; a parchment.
- Ilipilo** (i'-lī-pī'-lo), n. An efficient farmer; one who cultivated industriously and systematically, working all day, as distinguished from ilihelo, a shiftless and unsystematic farmer who worked but little: o ka poe mahiai a po ka la ua kapaia lakou he ilipilo. (Not now in use).
- Iliwahi** (i'-lī-wā-hī'), n. The sheath of a sword or similar bladed weapon; any sheath; a case or covering, as for a sword; a scabbard.
- Iliwai** (i'-lī-wā'i), adj. 1. Lying in a plane; level; even; plane. 2. Horizontal: he kaha Iliwai, a horizontal line. Syn: Ilikai.
- Iliwai** (i'-lī-wā'i), n. 1. A horizontal line, plane, surface, or position; a level. 2. A leveling instrument. 3. A flexible tube or pipe of rubber, etc., for conveying water; a hose.
- Ilo** (i'-lō), n. 1. The larva of a fly; a maggot. 2. Any creeping or crawling animal, whether large or small, as a grub, caterpillar, or the like; a worm. See enuhe.
- Iloilo** (i'-lō-i'-lō), adj. Full of worms or maggots; wormy.
- Iloilo** (i'-lō-i'-lō), v. To be full of worms; to be wormy. Ua Iloilo ka ia, ua kauia nae e ka iloilo lili.
- Iloko** (i'-lō-kō), prep. In; inside; within.
- Iloli** (i'-lō-lī), n. 1. A strong smell; an offensive odor: Ka iloli o ka mano. 2. The unpleasant sensations of pregnancy.
- Iluua** (i-lū'-nā), adv. Toward a higher place or level; upward; up.
- Iluua** (i-lū'-nā), prep. Up; upon; above.
- Imaka** (i'-mā-ka), n. A watchtower.
- Imi** (i'-mī), v. 1. To search for; to explore thoroughly; to look for; to go in search or quest of; to try to discover; to seek. E imi hala; to seek evil. 2. To try or examine, as by probing or testing; to examine with close attention to detail.
- Imihala** (i'-mī-hā'-lā), v. To find fault with; to blame.
- Imihale** (i'-mī-hā'-lē), n. One who is a seeker of property; a heritage seeker, in distinction from one who is to possess it, known as the noho hale: O Kamehameha ka imihale, o Liholiho ka noho hale.
- Imihale** (i'-mī-hā'-lē), v. To seek an inheritance for one's children.
- Imihia** (i'-mī-hī'a), v. The passive form of the verb imi. (The "h" being inserted in imia for the sake of euphony).
- Imiimi** (i'-mī-i'-mī), v. Freq. of imi.
- Imiolelo** (i'-mī-ō-lē'-lō), v. 1. To lie. 2. To obtain a thing by false statements. 3. To prattle; to tell tales; to slander. 4. To find words to accomplish a purpose.
- Imo** (i'-mō), n. A wink; a winking; a twinkling.
- Imo** (i'-mō), v. 1. To wink. Syn: Amo. 2. To snap, as the eyes on drinking something very acid. 3. To twinkle, as a star.
- Imoimo** (i'-mō-i'-mō), adv. At a great distance; very far off.
- Imoimo** (i'-mō-i'-mō), v. See imo.
- Imu** (i'-mū), n. A place for baking food; a pit for roasting meat; an oven. Syn: Umu.
- Imua** (i-mū'a), prep. Before; in front of; in the presence of. Imua no o Kekuokalani a make.
- Imuli** (i-mū'li), prep. At the back of; in the rear; behind.
- Imuloa** (i'-mū-lō'a), n. A long oven or imu; a shallow, oblong pit for sweating the sick. In preparing the imuloa, uhaloa and lama were used for fuel to produce live coals, over which were spread a thick layer of ape leaves. Upon this bed of green leaves the naked patient was laid and covered up with enough tapa to confine the steam. Then the practice of exorcism was performed with prayers to Lono and Hina.
- Imuloa** (i'-mū-lō'a), v. To perform the practice of sweating in the imuloa; to cause to sweat by steam, especially in an oven, or imu.
- Ina** (i-nā'), adv. In truth; in fact; indeed.
- Ina** (i-nā'), adv. At this place; right here. It is always followed by the

- verbal directive iho: **Ina** iho ke ala; here is the way.
- Ina** (i-nā'), conj. Provided or on condition that; if.
- Ina** (i-nā'), interj. An exclamation expressive of a wish. O that! Would that! **Ina** no au i make nou! O that I had died for thee!
- Ina** (i-nā), n. A sea egg; a sea-urchin.
- Ina** (i-nā'), n. The presence of a person, place or thing.
- Ina** (i-nā), v. 1. To raise by means of a lever; to pry up. 2. To vary in utterance for the sake of the expression; to modulate: E **ina** ka leo; modulate the voice.
- Ina** (i-nā'), v. To go; to do (something): used imperatively. **Ina** kakou; let us go. 2. To make speed; to be quick: used in exhortation: **Ina** hoi; let us be quick.
- Inahea** (i-nā-hē'a), adv. At what time? When? **Inahea** oe i hele mai ai? When did you come?
- Inai** (i-na'i), n. A relish; a condiment.
- Inaina** (i-nā'i-nā), adj. 1. Moved with anger; full of wrath; wrathful; angry. 2. Feeling or manifesting hatred; malignant; hateful
- Inaina** (i-nā'i-nā), n. 1. Anger; rage; wrath. 2. Malice; hatred.
- Inaina** (i-nā-i-nā), n. The reddish evacuation which precedes labor in childbirth. Ua hemo ka **inaina** o ke kelki, ua koko ke paha i ka manawa e hanau ai.
- Inaina** (i-nā'i-nā), v. 1. To be angry with; to be affected with anger. 2. To dislike; to abhor; to hate.
- Inaina** (i-nā-i-nā), v. To shake; to move; to disturb; to stir.
- Inainaia** (i-nā'i-nā-i'a), adj. Regarded with aversion; held in disfavor; disliked; hated.
- Inaleo** (i-nā-lē'o), n. A preposition; a word which denotes the relation of an object to an action or thing, so called because it is usually placed before its object.
- Inalua** (i-nā-lū'a), n. A trap-like basket used in catching fish. He **inalua**, he huehue, he laau hihi, he mea hopu ia.
- Inamona** (i-nā-mō-nā), n. The meat of the kukui nut roasted and pounded up with salt as a relish for food.
- Inana** (i-nā-nā), v. To walk about idly, without any definite object; to roam about; to loaf.
- Inana** (i-nā-nā'), v. Let me see; show me, etc. Used only imperatively.
- Inane** (i-nā-nē), v. Same as **inana**.
- Ine** (i-nē), conj. A corruption of **ina**.
- Inea** (i-nē'a), adj. 1. Unfortunate; unsuccessful; calamitous. 2. Without reward; useless; vain: He hana **inea** ka hewa; Sin is labor without reward. 3. (Rare, applied to persons.) True, stanch, steadfast: hoa **inea**, a true friend, that is, one who is a companion in hardship or misfortune.
- Inea** (i-nē'a), n. Hard toil with little reward; fruitless labor: Na hoa o keia **inea**, o ka poe nana e waele.
- Inehinei** (i-nē-hī-nē'i), adv. Yesterday; on the day last past: **inehinei** kela la aku, day before yesterday.
- Inei** (i-nē'i), adv. Here; at this place. Syn: **Ianei**.
- Inehinei** (i-nē'i-hī-nē'i), adv. Same as **inehinei**.
- Ineka** (i-nē-kā), n. See **inika**.
- Iniha** (i-nī-hā), n. An inch, the twelfth part of a foot.
- Iniiniki** (i-nī-i-nī-kī), v. To pinch often or frequently; to nip a little. See **iniki**.
- Inika** (i-nī-kā), n. 1. Ink; a colored liquid used in writing; hence, the Hawaiian equivalent **waeleele** (black water). 2. A species of plant (*Basella rubra*).
- Iniki** (i-nī-kī), v. 1. To squeeze between two hard edges, as between a thumb and a finger; to pinch. 2. To snatch away; to carry off; to nip off.
- Inikini** (i-nī-kī-nī), n. Indians, the aborigines of America: He nui na lahuī **Inikini** e noho ana ma Amerika; many are the tribes of Indians in America.
- Ino** (i-nō), adj. Bad; wicked; vile; sinful.
- Ino** (i-nō), adv. 1. In a bad manner; improperly; wickedly; badly. 2. Much; very; exceedingly: an intensive word: aloha **ino**; exceedingly loving.
- Ino** (i-nō), n. 1. Iniquity; depravity; wickedness. 2. A poor grade, character, or quality: Ke **ino** o ka

- pepa a me ka inika; the poor quality of the paper and ink. 3. A gale; a storm of wind and rain; a tempest: he ino huhu, a horrible tempest. 4. The commotion, disturbance, or agitation of a multitude; a tumult: He ino o uka, ke lele ino mai nei ke ao.
- Ino** (i'-'nō), v. 1. To be or become worthless; to become bad. 2. To be infected or contaminated; to become corrupt. 3. To injure; to hurt: Oia ka mea e ino ai ke kino; that is what injures the body.
- Inoa** (i-nō'a), n. A name, the distinctive appellation by which a person or thing is known.
- Inoino** (i'-'nō-i'-'nō), adj. 1. Bad; worthless. 2. Despicable. 3. Poor in quality. 4. In poor condition. 5. Disorderly.
- Inoio** (i'-'nō-i'-'nō), n. 1. Badness; worthlessness. 2. Indecency. 3. A bad disposition.
- Inoino** (i'-'nō-i'-'nō), v. 1. To be bad; to be worthless. 2. To be unpleasing. (Antonym for maikai). 3. To be sad; to be grieved: No ke aha la i inoino ai kou maka? Why is your countenance sad? 4. To be tempestuous. Inoino ke kai; the sea is tempestuous. (The meaning is distinguished by intonation.)
- Inu** (i'-'nū), n. 1. Any liquid for drinking; a beverage; a drink. 2. The act or habit of taking spirituous liquors, especially to excess; drinking: ka ino o ka inu; the act of drinking.
- Inu** (i'-'nū), v. 1. To take a liquid into the stomach through the mouth; to drink. 2. To drink or take in, as intoxicating liquors; to imbibe.
- Inuwai** (i'-'nū-wa'i), n. 1. The name of a sea breeze which blows over the island of Lehua, near Kauai. 2. The name of a temperance society that once existed among the Hawaiians.
- Io** (i'o), adj. Not imaginary; true; real: Ua paa ka manao o na kanaka he akua io no o Lono; the minds of the people were firm (in the belief that) that Lono (Captain Cook) was a real god.
- Io** (i'o), adv. Truly; really; verily; certainly: Ua hana io no oia pela; he really did so.
- Io** (i-ō'), adv. In that place; at a distance; yonder: Aia no ia io; there he is yonder.
- Io** (i'o), n. A bundle, package or parcel made up for transportation or storing. (Applies only to food-stuffs). He io paakai; a bundle of salt. 2. One who announces the approach of a chief; a forerunner. 3. A large buteonine hawk (*Buteo solitarius*); a buzzard. 4. A sport in which the object of the players is to keep from being caught or touched by the one who chases them for that purpose, similar to the game of tag.
- Io** (i'o), n. 1. Lean flesh; the animal muscle: He io kue; an antagonistic muscle. 2. Flesh in general. 3. One's person. 4. Kindred; relatives. 5. Reality; truth; verity. 6. The substance of a matter; the main point; the gist.
- Io** (i-ō'), prep. To; towards: used before proper names and pronouns. See ia.
- Io** (i'ō), v. To hasten away with fear; to flee.
- Io** (i'o), v. To be loaded down with bundles. See laulau.
- Ioena** (i-ō-ē-nā), adj. 1. Wild; savage; untamed. 2. Not sociable; averse to companionship.
- Ioio** (i'o-i'o), adj. Chirping; peeping: He manu ioio; a peeping bird (swallow).
- Ioio** (i'o-i'o), n. The clitoris.
- Ioio** (i'o-i'o), v. 1. To utter a low sharp sound; to chirp; to cheep; to peep. 2. To project upward, as the peak of a mountain: Ioio ae ana o Puuonioni e oni ae ana e like me Maunakea. 3. To taper.
- Ioio** (i'o-i'o'), v. To look here and there, as a thief who is about to steal.
- Ioiolea** (i'o-i'o-le'a), adj. 1. Brisk; spirited; lively. 2. Quick tempered; angry. 3. Lean; feeble. 4. Shabby.
- Ioiolepo** (i'o-i'o-lē-pō), n. 1. A bearer of tidings; a messenger to carry news. 2. A tattler; an idle talker.
- Iokupu** (i'o-kū-pū), n. 1. A polypus, a disease of the nose. 2. A gum boil. A small boil formed on the gum. 3. The lampers, a disease in the roof of a horse's mouth.
- Iolana** (i'o-lā-nā), v. To float in the air, as a bird.

- iole** (i-ō'-le), n. A mouse or rat: Iole nui; a wharf rat, a rabbit, or a mole.
- iolea** (i'ō-lē'a), adj. 1. Wild; savage; untamed. 2. Not sociable; averse to companionship.
- iolenui** (i-ō'-lē-nū'i), n. A rat, especially the large wharf-rat. Properly written as two separate words, *iole nui*.
- iolerabati** (i-ō'-lē-la-pa-ki), n. A rabbit. Properly written as two separate words, *iole rabati*.
- ioliu** (i'ō-lī'u), n. The lean flesh inside the backbone of beef, etc., adjoining the ribs. The flesh outside of it is called *uhau*.
- iomaha** (i'ō-mā'-hā), n. The temple muscle. Properly written as two separate words, *io maha*.
- iomomo** (i-ō'-mō), v. 1. To drop suddenly into the water without a splash. 2. To leap into the water without a spatter, as a frog. Also written *iamo*.
- iopono** (i'ō-pō'-nō), n. 1. A class of persons, generally high chiefs, who were formerly entrusted with the care of the person and effects of the king. 2. A relative or friend whose faithfulness may be trusted: He hoahanau *iopono* no kela nou, ua make no oe he *iopono*.
- ipo** (i'pō), n. 1. A sweetheart. 2. A paramour.
- ipo** (i'pō), v. 1. To become a sweetheart or a paramour.
- ipoipo** (i'pō-i'pō), v. See *ipo*.
- ipu** (i'pū), n. 1. Any cucurbitaceous plant, and its fruit, as melon, pumpkin, etc. 2. A general name for a vessel or container, as dish, cup, mug, etc., each kind being designated by some additional word expressive of its use.
- ipuahi** (i'pū-ā'-hī), n. A vessel for burning incense, especially in religious ceremonies; a thurible; a censer.
- ipuai** (i'pū-ā'i), n. A calabash or vessel for containing food.
- ipuaimaka** (i'pū-ā'i-mā'-kā), n. The fruit of certain species of plant of the gourd family (Cucurbitaceae), especially the muskmelon or the watermelon, which is eaten raw.
- ipuala** (i'pū-ā'-lā), n. 1. A box for containing the several articles used in making one's toilet. 2. The aromatic fruit of a certain species of the melon, as the muskmelon, the cantaloupe, nutmeg, or citron.
- ipuauau** (i'pū-ā'u-ā'u), n. A large basin or other receptable to wash in: a washbasin; a laver.
- ipuawa** (i'pū-ā'-wā), n. The bitter calabash.
- ipuawaawa** (i'pū-ā'-wā-ā'-wā), n. Same as *ipuawa*.
- ipubaka** (i'pū-bā'-kā), n. A tobacco pipe.
- ipuhao** (i'pū-hā'ō), n. An iron pot.
- ipuhaole** (i'pū-hā'-ō-lē), n. A foreign *ipu*; hence, a watermelon.
- ipuhohoholona** (i'pū-hō'-lō-hō-lō'-nā), n. 1. A vessel or calabash for bait. 2. A long upright calabash for holding a fisherman's outfit, as lines, hooks, bait, etc.
- ipuholoi** (i'pū-hō-lō'i), n. A wash basin. Syn: *Ipuauau*.
- ipuia** (i'pū-i'a), n. A vessel or dish for containing fish or meat.
- ipuinika** (i'pū-i-nī'-kā), n. An inkwell; an inkstand.
- ipuka** (i'pū-kā), n. 1. Any means or avenue of exit or entrance; a passageway; a door. 2. A movable barrier closing a passage or an opening; a gate. 3. An opening in the wall for the admission of light and air; a window.
- ipukai** (i'pū-kā'i), n. A calabash or vessel in which fish or meat is kept or preserved.
- ipukalua** (i'pū-kā'-lūa), n. The edible fruit of any one of the various trailing plants of the genus *Cucurbita*, as the pumpkin, squash, or melon when baked.
- ipukapuahi** (i'pū-kā'-pū-ā'-hī), n. A censer; a thurible. See *ipuahi*.
- ipukukui** (i'pū-kū-kū'i), n. 1. A support with a socket or sockets for holding a candle or candles; a candlestick; also, a candelabra. 2. Any device employing a flame for furnishing an artificial light; a lamp.
- ipukuniāla** (i'pū-kū-nī-ā'-lā), n. A censer; a thurible. See *ipuala*.
- ipulaau** (i'pū-lā-ā'u), n. A wooden vessel.
- ipulei** (i'pū-lē'i), n. 1. A decorated calabash used as a receptable for leis and choice tapas. 2. A person with a large body and small legs: a term of reproach to the people of Kohala. *Ipulei* Kohala na ka moae ku.

Ipulepo (i'pū-lē-pō), n. A potter's vessel; an earthenware pot.

Ipunui (i'pū-nū'i), n. 1. The great bronze laver in Solomon's temple at Jerusalem. 2. A large container (ipu).

Ipupu (i'pū-pū'), n. Pumpkin or squash.

Iputi (i'pū-ti'), n. A teapot.

Ipuwaiuauu (i'pū-wā'i-ā'u-ā'u), n. 1. A washbasin. Syn: Ipuauau. 2. (Biblical.) A laver. Syn: Ipuauau. 3. A class of ancient Hawaiian people who kept the genealogies of the chiefs, because they washed the characters of the chiefs so far as their pedigrees were concerned. Ua kapaia ka poe kuauhau he ipuwaiuauu no na alii.

Iu (i'u), adj. Sacred; entitled to reverence or respect; not to be profaned or lightly treated; inviolable. Iu kahi o ke alii; sacred is the place of the chief.

Iu (i'u), n. 1. A tabu enforced on women after childbirth, or during the period of menstruation. 2. A sacred place; a consecrated spot: Noho ke alii i ka iu; the king sits in the sacred place.

Iubile (iū-bi-lē'), adj. Of or pertaining to jubilee; jubilant; exulting.

Iubile (i'ū-bi-lē'), n. The fiftieth anniversary of any event; jubilee.

Iudaio (iū-kāi'ō), n. A descendant of Abraham; a Jew.

Iuiu (i'u-i'u), adj. Majestic; lofty; stately. See poiuiu.

Iulu (i'u-i'u), n. A place supposed to be afar off or high up above the earth or beneath the ocean, sacred as the dwelling place of gods: Ke Akua noho i ka iuiu; the God that dwells in a place afar off.

Iuiu (i'u-i'u), v. To be afar off; to be high up; to be in a sacred place.

Iuka (i-ū-kā), adv. Toward the interior of a land; inland.

Iulai (iū-lā'i), n. July, the seventh month of the year.

Iunipera (iū-ni-pē'-lā), n. An evergreen shrub or tree, the juniper.

Iupita (iū-pi'-kā), n. The planet Jupiter. Syn: Kaawela.

Iwa (i-wā), adj. Ninth; one of nine equal parts.

Iwa (i-wā), n. The frigate-bird (*Fregata aquila*); the man-of-war bird.

Ke ike i ka iwa,
He ia ko lalo.

Iwa (i-wā), n. 1. A thief: named after Iwahue, a notorious thief who lived long ago.

Iwaena (i-wā'e-nā), prep. In the midst of; between; among.

Iwaenakonu (i-wā'e-nā-kō-nū), n. The middle, the center of a circle; the middle point of a closed curve or surface; the point equally distant from the extremities, or from the different sides of anything.

Iwaho (i-wā'hō), adv. 1. From the inside or within; out. E hele oe iwaho; you go out. 2. On the exterior; without; outside: Ua hele oia iwaho; he went outside.

Iwaiwa (i-wā-i-wā), n. A species of fern (*Adiantum capillus-veneris*); a very delicate and graceful fern with an erect black stem, common in damp rocky woods; the maiden-hair, maiden's-hair or Venus' hair.

Iwakalua (i-wā-kā-lū'a), adj. Twice ten; twenty: a cardinal numeral.

Iwakalua (i-wā-kā-lū'a), n. 1. The sum of ten and ten; twice ten; twenty: a cardinal number. 2. Any symbol representing this number; as, XX.

Iwi (i-wi), adj. 1. Crooked; curved. 2. Pointed; stiffly bearded; bristled. Ina i ehuehu ma ke kikala, he hulu iwi ia puua.

Iwi (i-wi), n. 1. A bone. 2. The midrib of a vegetable leaf. 3. The side of an upland field of taro. 4. A coconut shell. 5. The stones that mark the boundaries of lands, sometimes a low stone wall; the boundary stones or stone wall. Ka iwi o na wahi a ka poe kahiko i mahi ai; the boundary stones of the places where the ancients cultivated. 6. A corn-cob. 7. The remains of a lime-pit or lime-kiln. 8. A near kindred; a close relative: He iwi halua oe, he iwi kau i ka awaloa. 9. See iwi.

Iwi (i-wi), v. To look obliquely; to cast sidelong glances; to squint.

Iwia (i-wi-ā'), n. The jawbone; the maxillary bone.

Iwialalo (i-wi-ā-lā-lō), n. The lower jawbone; the inferior maxillary bone.

Iwialuna (i-wi-ā-lū-nā), n. The upper jawbone; the superior maxillary bone.

- Iwiaoao** (i'-wī-ā'o-ā'o), n. The rib, one of the bones attached to the spine and tending to encircle the body-cavity.
- Iwielelo** (i'-wī-ē-lē-lō), n. The hyoid bone, the bone in the base of the tongue.
- Iwihilo** (i'-wī-hī-lō), n. The thigh-bone; the femur.
- Iwihoehoe** (i'-wī-hō'e-hō'e), n. The shoulder-blade; the shoulder-bone; the scapula.
- Iwihope** (i'-wī-hō-pē), n. The occipital bone; the bone which forms the posterior segment of the skull.
- Iwihua** (i'-wī-hū'a), n. The hip-bone; a large irregular bone belonging to the pelvis, and forming the principal prominence of the hip.
- Iwiwi** (i'-wī-i'-wī), adj. 1. Showing the bones through the skin; thin; lean; bony. 2. Same as iwi.
- Iwika** (i'-wī-kā'), n. The ischium; the part of the hip-bone on which the body rests when sitting.
- Iwikaele** (i'-wī-kā-ē-lē), n. The keel of a ship; the body of a canoe: E kalai i ka iwikaele.
- Iwikala** (i'-wī-kā-lā), n. See iwikaele.
- Iwikalakua** (i'-wī-kā-lā-kū'a), n. The spines on the dorsal fin of a fish.
- Iwikalalo** (i'-wī-kā-lā-lō), n. The rays supporting the ventral fin of a fish.
- Iwikanaka** (i'-wī-kā-nā-kā), n. A human bone.
- Iwikanana** (i'-wī-kā-nā-nā), n. The frontal bone, the bone of the anterior part of the skull, forming the skeleton of the forehead.
- Iwikano** (i'-wī-kā-nō), n. The preaxial bone of the fore limb; one of the two long bones of the forearm; the radius.
- Iwikele** (i'-wī-kē-lē), n. See iwikaele.
- Iwiku** (i'-wī-kū'), n. [Iwi and ku, to stand.] One of the bones of the lower leg.
- Iwikuamoo** (i'-wī-kū-ā-mo'o), n. [Iwi and kuamo'o, lizard.] 1. The bones of the back; the backbone. 2. A near relative of a high chief whose office was to attend the person of the chief, execute his orders, etc.; ko ke alii mau iwikuamoo pono. Laieik. p. 35. See ilamuku and poelamuku.
- Iwilae** (i'-wī-la'e), n. The bone of the forehead.
- Iwilei** (i'-wī-le'i), n. 1. The shoulder bone; the collar bone. 2. The measure of a yard, that is, from the breast bone to the end of the longest finger.
- Iwimaha** (i'-wī-ma-ha), n. The cheek bone. He wahi iwi ewaewa ia.
- Iwiolo** (i'-wī-ō-lē), n. An adz, a tool having its blade at right angles with its handle and usually curved.
- Iwiopapea** (i'-wī-ō-pe'a-pe'a), n. The two bones between the occipital and frontal bones that form a part of the top and sides of the cranium: the parietal bones.
- Iwipili** (i'-wī-pi-li), n. 1. The double or united bones of the arm or leg. 2. The longitudinal ridge in the pili grass that was used in thatching houses.
- Iwipona** (i'-wī-pō-na), n. [Iwi, bone, and pona, joint.] 1. A joint. 2. The bones of a person separated from each other and all jumbled together: hai pu ka iwipona i ka uwe.
- Iwipoo** (i'-wī-po'o), n. Skeleton of the head; the skull bones.
- Iwipuhaka** (i'-wī-pū-hā-ka), n. [Iwi, bone, and puhaka, loins.] The bones of the loins.
- Iwipuhi** (i'-wī-pū-hi), n. 1. A carved design on a tapa beater, consisting of a herring-bone figure with one or two long ridges in the center. 2. A variety of the banana plant and its fruit.
- Iwipuniu** (i'-wī-pū-ni-u), n. Same as iwipoo, the skull.
- Iwiuluna** (i'-wī-ū-lū-nā), n. The bone of the upper arm or fore limb; the humerus.
- Iwiuama** (i'-wī-ū-mā-ū-mā), n. The breastbone, the sternum.

K

K, the fifth letter of the Hawaiian alphabet. Its sound varies somewhat from the English K sound to that of the T, according as the

enunciation is made at the end of the tongue or near the root. The natives on the island of Hawaii generally pronounce the letter

with the palate, that is, give it the K sound, while the natives of the island of Kauai pronounce it with the end of the tongue, that is, pronounce it as T. K has a short hard sound, as in certain combinations of K and E, as Ken, Keg, Kelp, etc. Often, in words that required more than a single K sound the T was used in place of a second K, as ketahi for kekahi. This form, however, was peculiar to the natives of Kauai, and finds no place in the average talk of the present day.

Ka (kā), art. 1. The definite article, the. It is one of the three definite articles, ka, ke, and he.

Ka (kā), adv. or conj. A word expressing opposition in passing from one thought to another: Ua olelo kua e hele pu, aole ka oe e hele ana; You and I said we would go together but you are not going, or he kau malie ka la, o ka honua ka ke kaa nei! it is the sun, is it, that stands still, the earth, forsooth, that rolls! Ka contains the idea of some supposed error, or something wrongly done or thought.

Ka (kā), interj. An exclamation of surprise, wonder, disappointment or disgust. See kahaha.

Ka (kā), n. The long slender stem of any plant that trails on the ground; a vine: as pu ka, pumpkin vine.

Ka (kā), n. A sudden violent hit; an unnatural fling with a whirling motion of the arm. 2. A dish to bail water with.

Ka (kā), prep. Of; belonging to; it marks the relation of possession and is used before nouns and pronouns; it is similar in meaning to the preposition a, but used in a different part of the sentence. **Ka** (also ko) before nouns is similar in meaning to the apostrophic S in English, and signifies the thing or the things belonging to these nouns; as, ka ke alii, belonging to the chief; ka laua, that of those two.

Ka (kā). A particle; word used orally to call attention.

Ka (kā), v. 1. To bail water, as from a canoe: E ka oe i ka liu; you bail the leakage. 2. To break; to shatter; to throw violently. 3. To strike with a quick, hard

stroke, as to strike fire with flint and steel. 4. To radiate or proceed in direct line from a point, as in making a fish-net or weaving; to braid or knit; to make or mend texture, as nets, woven fabric, etc. 5. To make a completion or ending of; to destroy utterly: E aho hoi e ka i ka nele lua; it were better that both should cease. Laleik. p. 197. 6. To turn over the soil; to uproot.

Kaa (ka'a), adv. Gone; absent; no more.

Kaa (ka'a), n. 1. Anything that rolls or turns, as a top or a carriage wheel; a carriage itself; a cart; wagon or chariot; a grindstone: kaa i uhila, a covered wagon. 2. All kinds of foreign timber, except oak. 3. Same as puukaa, a rolling hill. 4. One of the twists of fiber composing a rope. 5. Primitive form of kaaoo, legend. From kaa, v., to roll off (orally).

Kaa (ka-ā'), n. Thread made of fiber; a very small twist or thread used to fasten a hook to the fish-line.

Kaa (ka'a), v. 1. To radiate; to go out, as rays of light from the sun; as sparks from a red hot iron. 2. To turn every way, as bones in a socket joint. 3. To roll; roll off. See olokaa. 4. To revolve; to roll, as a wheel. 5. To take effect as a cathartic. Syn: Naha. 6. To be over; to be done; to be past: ua kaa na peelua; the caterpillars are past. 7. Word expressing a continuous or protracted state: as ua kaa oia i ka mai; he is confined with long sickness. Literally, he revolves in sickness, rolls around in illness. 8. Pay; satisfy; set aside.

Kaaa (ka-a'a), n. [Ka, the, and aa should be written as separate words.] See aa.

Kaaha (kā-ā'-ha), n. [Ka, the, and aha.] 1. Cord braided from the husk of the coconut. Syn: Aha. 2. Wand or staff of authority used by a priest in blessing the sacrifice placed on the lele (altar). 3. Same as aha, a species of fish.

Kaahaaha (kā'-ā-hā-ā'-ha), v. 1. To grow; to increase in size and solidity. 2. To grow thriftily, as in plant life.

Kaahale (ka'a-hā'-le), n. [Kaa, a cart, and hale, house.] A house-like cart or carriage.

Kaahe (ka'a-hē'), v. [Ka, the, and ahe, slight breathing.] 1. To be feeble; to be near dying: Pehea o Auhea? Aoale akaka ka pono ke kaahe ae la. 2. To labor for breath.

Kaahale (ka'a-hē'-le), v. [Kaa and hele, to go.] To travel about; to visit different parts of the country; to go here and there. To pass over or through a country.

Kaai (kā-a'i), n. Sash; belt; anything used as a girdle: Poai, ohao aku i ke kaai; Encircle and tie with a girdle.

Kaai (kā-a'i), v. 1. To bind or tie round; to gird on, as an oriental dress; to tie on, as a fillet on the head, or a girdle around the waist. Syn: Kaei. 2. [Ka, to tear or root up, and ai, food.] To take up food out of the soil; to gather the crop: ia makou e kaai ana, when we were pulling the crop.

Kaakaa (ka'a-ka'a), v. 1. To open, as the eyes; to look upon; to have respect for; to watch over. See hookaakaa. 2. To cause to open, as the eyes. 3. To watch: E noho oe e kaakaa i ka hale; you stay and watch the house.

Kaakaahiki (ka'a-ka'a-hī'-ki), v. To be actively employed; to be enthusiastic in any endeavor to attain our gain.

Kaakaalina (ka'a-ka'a-lī'-na), adj. 1. Tough; stringy; not soft or pulpy; applied to bananas. 2. Viscid; gluey. 3. Well seasoned; juicy.

Kaakaawili (ka'a-ka'a-wī'-li), v. To writhe in agony: hookaakaawili iho la oia no kona ehaeha, he writhed much, being in great pain.

Kaakalolo (ka'a-kā'-lō'-lo), adj. Destitute; forsaken; in condition of extreme poverty.

Kaakalolo (ka'a-kā'-lō'-lo), v. [Kaa, to roll about, ka, article the, and lolo, brain.] To be upset or disturbed in the mind because destitute.

Kaakaua (ka'a-kā'u-a), adj. Dexterous in warfare.

Kaakaua (ka'a-kā'u-a), n. 1. A class of chiefs consulted by the king in times of difficulty: he alii kaakaua, he alii akamai i ke kaakaua; koho oia i kekahi poe ka-

naka akamai i ke kakaolelo, ame ke kaakaua, i mau hoalelo nona.

2. One skillful in managing war operations: o ka mea akamai i ke kaula, he kaakaua ia. Kaakaua also refers to the maneuvers of the armies in time of battle. 3. (Mod.) A chariot; a war carriage.

Kaakaua (ka'a-kā'u-a), v. [Kaa, to roll about, and kaula, to battle.] To maneuver in warfare to manage in the disposition of fighting forces.

Kaakolu (ka'a-kō'-lu), adj. Three-fold; three-stranded, as a rope.

Kaakua (ka'a-kū'-a), adv. Fraudulently: kukini, alaila, pili nui lakou, pili hihia, pili kaakua. Race and then bet all together; bet promiscuously, bet fraudulently.

Kaakua (ka'a-kū'-a), n. Same as kaakukua.

Kaakukua (ka'a-kū'-kū'-a), n. [Kaa, rolling, and kukua, backward and forward.] Headache accompanied with dizziness.

Kaakumu (ka'a-kū'-mu), adj. Same as the adjective, kumumu.

Kaala (kā-ā'-la), n. 1. A mountain on the island of Oahu. 2. A lake or spring on Mount Kaala which is said to have taken its name from the mountain: Nani Kaala, he kiowai, na ke kehau." Beautiful is Kaala, fountain of the dewdrops. 3. A beautiful woman of Lanai described in Hawaiian mythology.

Kaala (kā'a-lā'), n. 1. An instrument formerly used in war. 2. A form of fighting anciently taught among the chiefs: He nui ka poe ao i ke kaka laau me ke kaala; many people learned to fence and to sling the ala.

Kaala (kā'a-lā'), v. [Ka, to hurl, and ala, stone used as an implement of war.] To sling the ala.

Kaalaala (kā'-ā'-lā'-ā'-la), adj. Hard; vigorous, as the healthy body of a growing infant; a kaalaala ke keiki e hanai i ka ai; as the child becomes vigorous, feed it.

Kaalalo (ka'a-lā'-lo), v. [Kaa, to move, and lalo, down.] 1. To direct a vessel's course off the wind. Kaalalo ae nei makou ia Oahu: We sailed on the lee side of Oahu. 2. To talk inconsistently by way of flattery; to flatter; to act manly to secure some object. 3. To contradict one's self in talking or in telling a story.

- Kaalele** (ka'a-lē'-le), v. 1. To sway, as a feeble person attempting to lean on a staff; to reel. 2. To move unsteadily in walking, as one affected with palsy or dizziness.
- Kaalelewa** (ka'a-lē-lē'-wā), adj. 1. Flying; driven with the wind; standing off and on, as a ship off port; driven about in the air or on the sea. 2. Rolling in the wind; na ao kaalelewa, rolling clouds.
- Kaalelewa** (ka'a-lē-lē'-wā), n. [Kaa, to roll, le, contraction of lele, to fly, and lewa, the upper regions of the air.] A rolling or rotating of anything in the air; rotation skyward. The word is used in description of clouds which float swiftly through the air. It applies to any object gyrating through the atmosphere.
- Kaaluna** (ka'a-lū'-na), v. [Kaa, to go or roll over, and luna, one over others in command.] 1. To domineer over; to be overbearing. 2. To sail against the wind, indicating a direction opposite to that of kaalalo. See kaalalo.
- Kaamakoi** (ka'a-ma'-ko'i), n. Thread used to attach the fish-hook to the fishing line.
- Kaamakoi** (kā-ā'-mā'-kō'i), v. To tie or attach the fish-hook to the line.
- Kaamaloo** (ka'a-mā-lo'o), v. [Kaa and maloo, dry.] To wipe dry; to dry, as with a cloth.
- Kaamaluna** (ka'a-mā-lū'-na), v. [Kaa and maluna, above.] To oversee business; to exercise an office over others.
- Kaamehai** (ka'a-mē-ha'i), n. An illegitimate child.
- Kaamehai** (ka'a-mē-ha'i), v. [Kaa, to pass out from, me, with, and hai, another person.] To be unlawfully begotten.
- Kaamehou** (ka-ā'-mē'-ho'u), n. Process of attaching the fish-hook to the fish-line by the kaa.
- Kaamehou** (ka-ā'-mē'-ho'u), v. To tie the fish-hook to the fishing line with a new kaa or threadlike string. See kaa.
- Kaamola** (ka'a-mō'-la), adj. 1. Turning round; changing; not steadfast.
- Kaamola** (ka'a-mō'-la), adv. Loosely.
- Kaamola** (ka'a-mō'-la), v. [Kaa, rolling, and mola, unfixed.] To turn round loosely; to be not firm; not steadfast; not compact.
- Kaana** (kā-ā'-na), v. 1. To make alike; to make a convert. Ua kaana mai ka bipi hihiu maloko o ka bipi laka. 2. To separate into parts for the purpose of allotment; to apportion.
- Kaniau** (ka'a-ni-ā'u), adj. Broken; passed away, as a tabu; noa ke kapu; he kapu ka laua, noa ke kapu, the tabus of the long gods and the short gods are no more. See noa.
- Kaanini** (ka'a-ni'-ni), v. 1. To be agitated; to be flustered. 2. To run in agitation, as a child wishing to catch up with its parent who has started before. 3. To writhe. 4. To turn around rapidly; to whirl.
- Kaanoi** (ka-ā-no'i), n. [Ka, the, anoi, desire.] A desire; an eager wish.
- Kaao** (kā-a'o), n. Over-ripe condition of fruit. Particularly ascribed to the cone of the hala (pandanus) tree when the nodules begin to fall off.
- Kaao** (kā-a'o), n. A legend; a tale of ancient times; a fable: Aole i oleloia ma na kaao kahiko o ko o nei poe kanaka; it is not spoken of in the ancient legends of this people. See kaa.
- Kaao** (kā-ā'o), v. To recite, to narrate; applicable only to fictitious and traditional tales: I ua po nei e kaao ana oia ia makou; on that night he was telling us a story.
- Kaao** (kā-ā'o), v. To be calm in some places while the wind blows on one side or in some parts: kaao ae la ka makani; to be smooth, as the sea in a calm, but not a dead calm.
- Kaaoe** (ka'a-o-ē'), adj. Same as kaaowe.
- Kaaoe** (ka'a-o-ē'), n. Same as kaaowe.
- Kaooki** (ka'a-ō'-ki), v. [Kaa, to separate from, and oki, to stop.] 1. To complete; to finish off, as a canoe. 2. To beautify, as in putting on the finish: Kaooki iho oe i kahi puniu ka haawi mai; finish off the puniu (coconut shell cup) and give it to me.
- Kaookoa** (ka'a-ō'-kō'-a), adj. 1. Separate. 2. Remaining. 3. Total; undivided.

- Kaakoa** (ka'a-ō'-kō'a), v. [Kaa, to roll, and okoa, wholly.] To roll off entirely; to separate from as a whole, as: ua kaakoa ka aie; the debt is wholly paid. See kaakoa.
- Kaaoa** (ka'a-ō'-na), adj. Red or reddish brown: me he pua kaaoa la, like a blossom dried to a reddish color.
- Kaaoa** (ka'a-ō'-na), n. 1. Name of one of the months in the ancient Hawaiian calendar, varying in different localities. 2. A bundle of anything hung up to dry or smoke; applied to fish, sugar cane, etc., that which is smoked red or brown.
- Kaaoe** (ka'a-ō'-wē'), adj. Poor; destitute; without means of support.
- Kaaoe** (ka'a-ō'-wē'), n. A person who owns no land; o ka poe aina ole, he kaaoe ia. Syn: Kaaoe.
- Kaapahu** (ka'a-pā'-hu), v. [Kaa, to separate, and apahu, to cut crosswise. For euphony one "a" is omitted.] To cut off crosswise; to cut square off.
- Kaapalaoa** (ka'a-pā-lā'ō-a), n. (Mod.) [Kaa, wheel, and palaoa, flour.] 1. A flour mill; a grinding of flour. 2. A thrashing implement.
- Kaapalaoa** (ka'a-pā-lā'ō-a), v. To grind; to make flour.
- Kaape** (kā-ā'-pe), adj. Disobedient to orders; obstinate; headstrong.
- Kaape** (ka'a-pē'), adj. Servile; cringing; fawning.
- Kaape** (ka'a-pē'), v. To be servile.
- Kaapeha** (ka'a-pē'-ha), adj. 1. Big; corpulent. 2. Distinguished; high in rank; influential.
- Kaapeha** (ka'a-pē'-ha), n. A large, chief-like person of great influence.
- Kaapeha** (kā-ā'-pe-hā'), n. The castor oil plant on Hawaii.
- Kaapuni** (ka'a-pū'-ni), adj. Going or traveling about, or from place to place.
- Kaapuni** (ka'a-pū'-ni), n. 1. The going round, as going round a circle, an island or the world. 2. A voyage by land or sea.
- Kaapuni** (ka'a-pū'-ni), v. [Kaa and puni, around.] To go or roll around; to go round from place to place; to circumambulate; in law, he lunakanawai kaapuni, a circuit judge.
- Kaau** (kā-ā'u), n. Hawaiian numeral meaning the number forty: hookahi kaau or one forty, that is, one, number forty.
- Kaauaupuu** (kā-ā'u-ā'u-pu'u), n. A hard mottled stone used in making ulu or olohu, stones used in games. Well known on the island of Maui as kaauaupuu. Also called huipa.
- Kaawa** (kā-ā'-wā), n. [Ka, dish, and awa, liquor made from awa root.] A large bowl used to strain or mix the awa liquor.
- Kaawale** (ka'a-wā'-le), adj. 1. Empty, as space or a house. 2. Convenient; fit. 3. Free; spare; unoccupied: wa kaawale, spare time. 4. Free; that is, unmarried; alone.
- Kaawale** (ka'a-wā'-le), n. 1. A separation of persons or things; a divorce. 2. A space between two or more things; an empty space.
- Kaawale** (ka'a-wā'-le), v. [Kaa and wale, only.] 1. To divorce; to be separate, as persons or things; to separate, as friends. 2. To turn or roll freely. 3. To turn involuntarily or without control.
- Kaawe** (kā-ā'-wē), n. 1. Suicide by hanging. 2. (Obs.) A tie or cravat: o ke kaawe kekahi mea e nani ai ka a-i kanaka, the cravat is what adorns the neck of a man. (The modern word is lei-ai.) 3. Suspenders.
- Kaawe** (kā-ā'-wē), v. 1. To tie anything tightly around the throat; to choke by tying the throat. 2. To hang by the neck; to strangle with a cord: Kaawe ia ia iho a make, to commit suicide. [Kaawe generally applies to suicide; li, to a public execution by hanging.]
- Kaaweawe** (kā-ā'-wē-ā'-wē), n. 1. Oppression of the chest; a disease of the neck and chest. 2. Sickness of the stomach.
- Kaawela** (ka'a-wē'-la), n. Jupiter, one of the planets. Syn: Aohoku.
- Kaawili** (ka'a-wī'-li), n. School of any kind of small fish, as iheihe, puhiki, etc.
- Kaawili** (ka'a-wī'-li), v. [Kaa and wili, to twist.] To writhe in pain.
- Kaba** (kā-ba), n. Heb. [Biblical.] A cab, a Hebrew dry measure. It is nearly three pints.
- Kae** (ka'e), n. Brink or border of anything; brim or upper edge of.
- Kae** (kā'e), n. Same as hookae.
- Kae** (kā'e'), v. Same as hookae.
- Kae** (ka'e), v. 1. To have a border or brim. 2. See hauhae.

- Kaea** (kā'e-a), adj. Having no appetite. See manawahua, noun (1).
- Kaea** (kā'e-a), n. The loss of appetite; no relish for food; o ke kaea pu wale no ia. *Laleik.* p. 142.
- Kaea** (kā'e-a), v. 1. To have no appetite; to lose the appetite for food. Syn: Kanea.
- Kaee** (kā'e-e), adj. 1. Hard or stiff, as new tapa. 2. Dry.
- Kaee** (kā'e-e), n. A tall climbing plant; a purgative bean (*Mucuna gigantea*). Known also as kaiee.
- Kaee** (kā'e-e), v. To dry up by heat; to evaporate, as water in the sun. He wahi wai, aole i kaee i ka la.
- Kaeee** (kā'ē-e'e), adj. 1. Stiff: **Kaeee** kela, i ka onohi o kuu maka. See kaee. 2. Ragged.
- Kaeee** (kā'ē-e'e), n. 1. Joy; gladness, as at the arrival of a friend.
- Kaeele** (kā-ē-ē'-le). Same as kaele.
- Kaello** (kā-ē-ē'-lo), v. Same as kai-helo.
- Kaeeohua** (ka-ē'ē-ō-hū'a), n. A special net made to catch small fish like the ohua.
- Kaeepao** (kā'e'e-pā'o'o), n. A circular pouch-like net made to fish for pao.
- Kaei** (kā'ē'i), n. 1. A belt; a girdle; a sash: Ke apo ma ka opu. 2. In geography and astronomy, a zone of the earth or heavens; a hoku o ke kaei, the planets.
- Kaei** (kā'ē'i), v. 1. To gird on; to bind on, as a belt around the body: e apo ma ka opu. 2. To put on, as armor or an official or extra garment. 3. To put on, as a mourning dress or a loose garment.
- Kaiepoo** (kā'ēi-po'o), n. (Mod.) 1. A turban. 2. A diadem.
- Kaeka** (kā'ē'-ka), adv. Exceedingly, confusedly twisted: Ua wili kaeka ke aho; the line is confusedly tangled.
- Kaeka** (kā'ē'-ka), v. 1. To be entangled, as a rope or string; e hihia, e lau-wili. 2. To make tangled, confused, etc.: Ua kaeka ka upena me ka ia; the net is entangled with the fish.
- Kaekae** (kā'e-kā'e), adj. 1. Young, fresh and smooth, as an unmarried woman who is much desired; hence applied to a young and beautiful woman. 2. Applied to a canoe, new; smooth; without knots, etc.: he waa kaekae. 3. Soft; mel-
- low; pleasant to the taste, as a well cooked potato.
- Kaekae** (ka'e-ka'e), adj. [Freq. of kae, border.] Having many edges; bordered.
- Kaekae** (ka'e-ka'e), n. [Freq. of kae.] The narrow edge of a rule; edge; border; brim; brink.
- Kaekae** (kā'e-kā'e), v. 1. To be smooth and plump; without protuberances. **Kaekae** ke olona; **kaekae** ka umeke. 2. To rub; to make smooth.
- Kaekae** (kā'ē'-ke), n. 1. Small drum made of a coconut shell covered with the skin of the kala fish. 2. Drum beating. 3. Skill in beating a drum: he poe akamai i ke **kaekae**, skilled in drum beating. *Laleik.* p. 112.
- Kaekae** (kā'ē'-ke), v. To beat the small drum for the hula dance.
- Kaeekeke** (kā'ē'-kē-ē'-ke), n. 1. Drum made of the coconut shell. 2. The art of drumming: oia ka wa i laha mai ai ke **kaeekeke**.
- Kaeekeke** (kā'ē'-kē-ē'-ke), v. To beat or play the drum: e pai pahu, a hookanikani. Syn: Kaekae.
- Kaela** (kā'e-la), n. A beam, brace of crosspiece. See kaola.
- Kaele** (kā'ē'-le), adj. 1. Empty. 2. Partially filled, as a calabash with fish or food, leaving some empty space at the top. 3. Incomplete; unfinished.
- Kaele** (kā'ē'-le), adv. In part; not entirely; not wholly.
- Kaele** (kā'ē'-le), v. To be in great numbers. (The word is used to express wonder, surprise, amazement, etc.) **Kaele** hoi kanaka o kela wahi! Many are the people in that place.
- Kaelelo** (kā'ē'-lē-lō'i), n. The sound of the drum in ancient times; the roll of the drum.
- Kaewaa** (kā'ē'-lē-wā'a), n. 1. An unfinished boat or canoe. He waa i kapili ole ia i ka laau. See kaele. 2. The unfinished design of a canoe.
- Kaelo** (kā-ē'-lo), n. [Ka, belonging to, and elo, wet.] The name of one of the months in the ancient Hawaiian calendar, varying in different localities. David Malo says **Kaelo** was equivalent to January.
- Kaena** (kā'ē'-na), adj. Boastful; self-opinionated.

Kaena (kā-ē'-na), adv. With certainty; surely; without error, etc.; no ko'u ike i ka maikai, ko'u mea no ia i olelo kaena ai, from any knowledge of beauty, I can speak with confidence.

Kaena (kā-ē'-na), n. 1. High mindedness; pride; self-exaltation. 2. Same as keena.

Kaena (kā-ē'-na), v. To boast; to glory; to brag; to be conceited: auhea la ka mea nui i kaena ai oukou ia oukou iho? Where is the great thing for which you boast yourselves?

Kaenakoi (kā-ē'-nā-ko'i), n. [Ka, article the, and enakoi, anus.] The anus. (Used in the abusive expression, E hele oe a i kaenakoi, nearly equivalent to "Go to hell.")

Kaero (kā-ē'-o), adj. Full, as a calabash with food: he aloha i ka ipu kaero, love for the full calabash.

Kaero (ka-ē'-o), n. Same as keeo.

Kaeueu (kā-ē'-u-ē'u), n. Joy; delight; gratification; excitement. See eueu.

Kaeueu (kā-ē'-u-ē'u), v. 1. To be the larger, as of two ropes or pieces of wood joined together. 2. To be big. 3. To excel; to go beyond.

Kaha (kā-ha), n. 1. A scratch; a mark; a letter. 2. In mathematics, a line. 3. A strip of land along the shore; barren land. 4. Channel of a stream. See kahawai. 5. [Mod.] A kind of cloth striped lengthwise. Also known as halua.

Kaha (kā-hā'), n. Largeness; fatness; plumpness: aohe io o ke kaha.

Kaha (kā-ha), v. 1. To scratch; to mark the surface of; to write; to make indefinite marks. 2. To cut; to hew, as timber. 3. To cut open, as a fish, animal, or person. 4. To depart from a straight course; to start aside. 5. To keep clear of; to withdraw from and go a different way, as in avoiding any obstruction. 6. To shoot off for the shore on incoming surf. (Lafeik. p. 92.) 7. To cover over completely as by a great tidal wave. (A word used by an ancient alii (chief) of Hamakua, Hawaii, in describing the desolation caused by a famine: Ua kaha aku la ka nalu o kuu aina; Literally, the surf of my land, or place, has

swept everything away. Surf here means famine.) 8. To desolate; to sweep away; to oppress; to create general destruction.

Kaha (kā-hā'), v. To be fat; to be plump; to be full, as a well-fed animal.

Kahaakua (kā-hā-ā'-kū'a), n. [Kaha, marks, and akua, god.] 1. A track of a god in a desert place. 2. The home of ghosts; place of evil spirits.

Kahaapo (kā-hā-ā'-po), n. [Kaha, marks, and apo, hoop. Lit: an embracing mark.] 1. The circumference; he umi kapuai ke kahaapo o kekahi; ten feet is the circumference of some. 2. In grammar, brackets.

Kahaea (kā-hā-ē'a), n. 1. A disease, thrush, when it spreads over the body. See ea. 2. [Kaha, to deprive of, and ea, life or breath.] One who deprives others of their natural rights. 3. A certain formation or cluster of clouds foreshadowing future events. It was such a cloud formation that warned Keopulupulu of his death by Kahahana. 4. A singular bluish appearance of the sky in the morning; a sign of rain; he kahaea ia, he aouli ua ia.

Kahaea (kā-hā-ē'a), v. To extend over the heavens as a cloud, variegated, black, white, blue, etc.: Kahaea ka lani i na ao; The sky is overcast with clouds.

Ua omao ma ka lani, ua kahaea luna,
Ua pipi ka maka o na hoku.
The sky is clear; above is open;
The eyes of the stars sparkle.

Kahaha (kā-hā-hā'), interj. An expression of wonder, surprise or displeasure. (Hawaiians in the use of this word express a great variety of shades of meaning, according to the tone of voice, etc.)

Kahaha (kā-hā-hā'), v. 1. To wonder or be surprised at a thing; to be astonished at the sight of a thing or at an idea expressed by one; to marvel. 2. To hiss at; to treat with contempt. 3. To be in doubt or perplexity at what one sees or hears, and knows not how to account for; to think a thing strange. 4. To doubt; to hesitate. (This word is used with manao or naau to express doubt.)

- Kahahaia** (kā'-hā'-hā'-ī'a), v. [Passive of kahaha.] To be doubted: Ua kahahaia kana olelo; his word is doubted.
- Kāhahanai** (kā'-hā'-hā'-nā'i), n. [Kaha, a knot, and hanai.] 1. The string that secures the upper part of the koko (net-work which surrounds a calabash). 2. [Mod.] The radius of a circle.
- Kahahui** (kā'-hā'-hā'i), n. [Mod.] Kaha, a mark, and hui, to unite.] 1. In music, a brace. 2. In mathematics, the plus sign.
- Kahai** (kā'-hā'i), n. A belt or loin band. See kahei.
- Kahai** (kā'-hā'i), v. To tie around; to bind in the form of a circle; to encircle.
- Kahi** (kā'-ha'i), v. 1. To decrease, as a noise; to cease; to abate, as a storm. 2. To revive after fainting; to recover temporarily.
- Kahakaha** (kā'-hā'-kā'-ha), n. 1. An engraving; a writing. 2. (Obsolete.) Same as hookahakaha, a display.
- Kahakaha** (kā'-hā'-kā'-ha), v. [Freq. of kaha, to mark, scratch, cut off or divide.] 1. To mark frequently; to scarify. 2. To engrave on stone or copper; to write in the sand or upon the ground: aole anei e kahakaha ko kakou naau i kekahi hena o kela kanaka? 3. To cut off; to divide frequently.
- Kahakahana** (kā'-hā'-kā'-hā'-na), n. 1. A long narrow piece of anything; a strip: kahakahana lole, a strip of cloth. 2. Any fragment separated lengthwise from the bulk.
- Kahakai** (kā'-hā'-kā'i), n. [Kaha, mark, and kai, sea.] 1. The seashore. 2. The region of country bordering on the sea.
- Kahakeleawe** (kā'-hā'-kē'-lē'-ā'-wē), n. [Mod. Kaha, to cut, and keleawe, copper.] 1. A cutting of copper; an engraving: ka mea a ka poe kahakeleawe i hanai. 2. A worker in copper or brass.
- Kahakiki** (kā'-hā'-kī'-ki), v. 1. To make a roaring noise, as of violently rushing waters. 2. To cause a clattering sound, as of heavy rain and wind.
- Kahakuhi** (kā'-hā'-kū'-hi), n. [Mod. Kaha, mark and kuhi, to point out.] Any mark or character used to direct attention.
- Kahala** (kā'-hā'-la), n. A species of amber fish (*Seriola purpurascens*.) Also known as puakahala. Color, light brown with yellow band along whole length of body.
- Kahalahala** (ka'-ha'-la-ha'-la), adj. 1. Tasteless; insipid; without natural flavor. 2. Not savory; unpleasant to the taste.
- Kahalawai** (kā'-hā'-lā'-wā'i), n. [Ka, article the, and halawai, meeting.] 1. The center; principal point of. 2. Place where the kahuna, priest, performed his official duties, offered his prayers, etc. 3. Regions in the unseen where the gods are supposed to abide.
- Kahalelelepo** (kā'-hā'-lē'-lē'-lē'-pō'), n. A general famine when whole households stole out by night to find food.
- Kahalili** (kā'-hā'-lī'-li), v. To exhibit wrath or displeasure from jealousy.
- Kahaloa** (kā'-hā'-lō'-a), n. 1. A set of five tapas made for general use. 2. A set of tapas used with pebbles in revealing future events or disclosing secrets.
- Kahana** (kā'-hā'-na), n. A valley on the island of Oahu.
- Kahania** (kā'-hā'-nī'-a), adj. 1. Clear. 2. Smooth shaven.
- Kahania** (kā'-hā'-nī'-a), v. [Kaha, a cut, and nia, smooth.] 1. To be shaven; to be cut close; to be made smooth, as a shaven head: kahania ke poo o ka ohule. 2. To be clear overhead; to be unclouded. 3. To be sour; to have a biting taste: kahania mai nei hoi ka ai, the food has turned sour.
- Kahapili** (kā'-hā'-pī'-li), n. [Kaha, a mark, and pili, to touch.] In geometry, a tangent of a circle.
- Kahapoai** (kā'-hā'-pō'-ā'i), n. [Kaha, a mark, and poai, to surround.] The circumference of a circle.
- Kahapooihi** (kā'-hā'-pō'-o-hī'-wi), n. [Kaha, fat, and pooihi, shoulder.] The fat or muscle on the shoulder-blade.
- Kahapuu** (kā'-hā'-pu'u), n. Same as hapuu.
- Kahau** (kā'-hā'u), n. [Ka, to hurl, and hau, a stick of the hau tree.] A game involving the hurling of light spears made of hau timber. These spears sometimes went whizzing through the air for a dis-

- tance of two or three hundred fathoms.
- Kahau** (kā-hā'u), v. [Ka, to brush aside, and hau, dew.] To brush off the dew. This was practiced in trapping grasshoppers. Grasshoppers were used as food in ancient Hawaii.
- Kahau** (kā-hā'u), v. 1. To abate, as the wind; pehea ka makani? Ua kahau iki mai, aole ikaika: e holo kakou. 2. To be diminished, as sickness; ua kahau iki mai kou mai, ua pale ka nui. 3. To abate, as a stream of water; kahau ka wai, kokoke pau.
- Kahaula** (kā-hā-ū-la), adj. Sensual as applied to dreams. See aika-haula and moekahaula.
- Kahaula** (kā-hā-ū-la), n. A sensual dream.
- Kahaule** (kā-hā-ū-le), v. To circumcise. Syn: Kaheule.
- Kahawai** (kā-hā-wā'i), n. [Kaha, cut, and wai, water.] 1. A brook; a rivulet; a water course; a cascade; a stream with frequent rapids; any small stream. 2. A ravine, wet or dry; any channel formed by water or through which water flows.
- Kahe** (kā-he), n. A flow of any liquid.
- Kahe** (kā-he), v. 1. To run, as water; to flow, as a stream or river. 2. To flow, that is, to abound in any substance. 3. To melt; to become liquid. 4. To drop; to trickle, as tears. 5. To flow, as blood from a wound, as froth from the mouth.
- Kahe** (kā-he), v. 1. To cut or slit longitudinally; to cut off: Kaha omaka, to circumcise after the Hawaiian manner; to castrate. 2. To menstruate.
- Kahea** (kā-he'a), adj. Foul; filthy.
- Kahea** (kā-hē'a), v. [Hea, to call.] 1. To call any one for any purpose. 2. To cry to one for help; to call upon one, as in prayer. 3. To speak; to call aloud. 4. To cry out, as in pain.
- Kahea** (kā-he'a), v. To be dirty; to be foul; to be corrupt.
- Kaheawai** (kā-hē-ā-wā'i), v. [Kahe, to flow, a, until, wai, water.] 1. To flow; to be soft; to run like water. 2. To become liquid. 3. To proceed en masse; to move in crowds: Kaheawai kanaka, i Aala; the people flocked to Aala (Park). See holomoku.
- Kahee** (kā-he'e), v. [Ka and hee, to slip; to slide.] 1. To slip flowers along from the needle or manai to the string in making wreaths. 2. To catch fish by means of a scoop net.
- Kahehi** (kā-hē-hi), v. 1. To slip; to mistake; to slip off. 2. To make a false step; to stumble.
- Kahei** (kā-hē'i), n. 1. A sash; a belt; a band worn as a belt. 2. A sash passing over the shoulders, as a soldier's belt. 3. A cloth for preserving goods.
- Kahei** (kā-hē'i), v. To tie round, as a girdle or belt; to gird on. Syn: Kaei.
- Kaheka** (kā-hē-ka), n. 1. Natural basin or shallow place on hard pan or rock. 2. Artificial basin or shallow pond where salt is evaporated from the salt water of the sea.
- Kahekoko** (kā-hē-kō-ko), n. [Kahe, to flow, and koko, blood.] 1. Hemorrhage: Ua kahe a koko i ka nahua e ke anu; blood flowed from the biting of the cold. 2. An ailment of climbers at high elevations, where hemorrhages sometimes occurred, attributed by natives to the biting cold.
- Kahela** (kā-hē-la), n. 1. The smooth undulation of the sea where there are no breakers. 2. A wide expanse of land or water with wavy outline. 3. The swell of the sea when it comes from the south along the western shore of the island of Hawaii.
- Kahela** (kā-hē-la), v. 1. To move backward and forward, or up and down on a swell of the sea. 2. To move along, as the billows:
Kahela ka nalu o ka pae lauhala,
Hoalal ke kai koo o Mallu-e.
Billows sweep along the lauhala bank,
The surf of Mallu-e sparkles.
- Kahelahela** (kā-hē-lā-hē-la), v. To lie spread out, as the sea or as a person asleep. See kahela: Kuhela, kahelahela ka lai o Lele; The swell of the sea spreads along the quiet of Lele.
- Kahele** (kā-hē-le), n. [Ka, the, and hele, going.] Anything used to decorate the persons about to start on a journey, as flowers, wreaths, leaves, etc.

- Kahenawai** (kā'hē'nā-wā'i), n. [Lit. kahe-na-wai, flowing of water.] A brook; running water.
- Kaheu** (kā'hē'u), v. To weed, as in a garden; to put a garden in order; to stir up the dirt, pull up the weeds, grass, etc. See heu, v.
- Kaheule** (kā'hē-ū'le), v. To circumcise. Syn: Kahe.
- Kaheumiumi** (kā'he-ū'mi-ū'mi), n., and v. Same as kahiumiumi.
- Kahewa** (kā'hē'wa), v. To miss; to make an attempt but not succeed; to be foiled in an attempt.
- Kahi** (kā'hi), adj. and pron. Some; someone; consisting of a portion—used to express an indefinite quantity, number or place.
- Kahi** (kā'hi), adv. and conj. Besides; as well; moreover; also: O ka ia kahi na ke akua; the fish also for the god.
- Kahi** (kā'hi), n. A place; some definite place spoken of or understood; it does not admit of the definite article; often synonymous with wahi. Kahi kuai, a market place, or simply a market; ma kahi e aku, at another place.
- Kahi** (kā'hi), v. 1. To rub gently with the thumb and finger. 2. To comb, as the hair: (The idea is from the motion of rubbing, polishing.) 3. To cut; to shave, as the beard. 4. To slit open, to cut longitudinally: kahi i ka opu, kahe i ka omaka.
- Kahiau** (kā'hī-a'u), adj. 1. Lavish of gifts; wasteful of property by indiscriminate giving; he kanaka kahiau. See kihikau, v. 2. Finished; complete in every respect.
- Kahiau** (kā'hī-ā'u), v. To finish or complete in a workmanlike manner; to bring to completeness: E kahiau i ka umeke a mikioi, finish off the calabash until mikioi, perfect.
- Kahihi** (kā'hī-hi), n. Entanglement; perplexity.
- Kahihi** (hā'hī-hi), v. [See hihi.] 1. To entangle; to choke, as weeds do plants. 2. To sue one at law; to cause one to be entangled with a law or tabu. 3. To entangle one by accusing him; to slander. 4. To block up an entrance: ua kahihi ka puka o ka hale e ka upena nana, the door of the house was stopped with a spider's web.
- Kahikahi** (kā'hi-kā'hi), n. A gentle massage practiced by those skilled in the art of lomilomi (rubbing).
- Kahikahi** (kā'hi-kā'hi), v. [Freq. of kahi, to rub.] 1. To rub continuously. 2. To draw the thumb and fingers very gently and with a slight pressure forward and backward over any part of the body. 3. To scratch rapidly with any sharp instrument.
- Kahikakaka** (kā'hi-kā-kā'ka), n. [Kahi, place, and kakaka, to cleanse with water.] 1. A place of cleansing. 2. A pool supplied by a little stream of water in front of the halepea; a place to wash. See halepea.
- Kahikalena** (kā'hī-kā-lē'na), v. To complete; to finish; to dispose of a matter so that nothing remains: Ke anai mai, kahikalena ku i kapa; to push is to complete to the limit.
- Kahiki** (kā'hī'ki), n. (It takes no article.) 1. The general name of any foreign country: hai mai la oia i na 'iia i kona holo i kahiki; he told the chiefs of his sailing to a foreign country; hence, holokahiki means any Hawaiian who has been to a foreign land.
- Kahiko** (kā'hī'ko), adj. Old; ancient; that which is long past: poe kahiko, the ancients, the old people; wa kahiko, old time.
- Kahiko** (kā'hī'ko), n. 1. The name of the first man upon the Hawaiian islands according to some genealogies: ua i hou ia mai, ma ka mookuauhau i kapaia Ololo, he kane ia kanaka mua loa, o Kahiko kona inoa, it is said again, in the genealogy called Ololo, that the very first inhabitant was a man whose name was Kahiko. The question here discussed is whether the first person on the islands was a man or woman. (D. Malo, chapters 3 and 4.) 2. An elderly person; an old man; elua mau mea kahiko, e kipakula'na, e hele pela, two old men, they were being driven away. Syn: poohina.
- Kahiko** (kā'hī'ko), n. 1. Garments in general. 2. Distinguishing ornaments or robes; equipment for service. 3. The furniture of a house, especially handsome costly furniture; e hookupu paha no ko lakou waiwai, ko lakou kahiko o ka hale.

Kahiko (kā'hī'ko), v. To be or become old; to fade, as a flower or leaf: ua kahiko e, to become old prematurely; to be ancient.

Kahiko (kā'hī'ko), v. 1. To dress; to put on apparel. 2. To adorn, or deck; to cover in the way of apparel. 3. To furnish with equipment for service. 4. To invest with mark or sign of distinction. Laieik. p. 112.

Kahikohiko (kā'hī'kō'hī'ko), v. Freq. of kahiko, to dress, to adorn, etc.

Kahikokaua (kā'hī'kō-kā'u-a), adj. Word descriptive of possessions requisite in warfare, as: hale kahikokaua, house for fighting equipment, etc.

Kahikokaua (kā'hī'kō-kā'u-a), n. Equipage for war; array or dress for battle.

Kahikolu (kā'hī'kō-lu), adj. Three-fold; three in one.

Kahikolu (kā'hī'kō-lu), n. [Mod.] Three in one; the Trinity; used only in the Scriptural sense; the Godhead, Father, Son and Holy Spirit.

Kahili (kā'hī'li), n. [Ka and hili, to plait; to twist.] 1. A brush made of feathers bound to a stick; a broom. (Probably originally used as a fly-brush.) 2. The large brushes used by the chiefs; they were symbols of royalty on all public occasions.

Kahili (kā'hī'li), v. 1. To brush; to sweep, as with a broom; to sweep, as a house; to wipe or free from dust. 2. To sweep away, as the wind blows away light substances; hence, 3. To destroy. 4. To change; to be changeable.

Kahilihili (kā'hī'li-hī'li), v. [Freq. of kahili, to brush.] 1. To use a light kahili or duster rapidly as in sweeping. 2. To scatter away; to brush off, as small dust or light substances.

Kahimoe (kā'hi-mō'e), n. [Kahi, place, and moe, to sleep.] A sleeping place; a bedstead.

Kahina (kā'hī'na), v. [Ka and hina, to fall.] 1. To fall before one; to be the victim of one's intrigue or displeasure. 2. To supplant; to take advantage of one.

Kahinalii (kā'hī'nā-li'i), n. Proper name of a celebrated chief in

whose days was a great flood; hence, kaiakahinalii, the flood. Syn: Hinalii.

Kahinu (kā'hī'nu), v. (See hinu.) 1. To rub over with oil; to anoint. 2. To rub over or anoint, as a sacrifice. 3. To rub or grease the runners of a sled. See holua.

Kahio (kā'hi-ō'), n. 1. A leaning; walking with a swaying motion. See hio. 2. Variation from the perpendicular.

Kahiohio (kā'hi'o-hi'o), v. To be slightly intoxicated.

Kahiolona (kā'hi-ō-lō-nā'), adj. Of cutting or peeling olona: ma ka hale kahiolona, at the house for cutting olona. Laieik. p. 206.

Kahiumiumi (kā'hi-ū-mi-ū-mi), n. A beard cutter, that is, a barber. Syn: Kaheumiumi.

Kahiumiumi (kā'hi-ū-mi-ū-mi), v. [Kahī and umiumi, beard.] To shave off the beard.

Kahoa (kā'hō'a), v. 1. To intercede; to appeal in behalf of. 2. To strike violently, as with a club or stone; to break by the use of extra force: E kahoa aku oe i ke poo o Malea; break Malea's head.

Kahoahoa (kā'hō'ā-hō'a), v. To intercede for; to mediate in behalf of: E kahoahoa aku kau pule imua o Kane i loa mai ke ola-iki, ke ola-nui a me ke ola a kau ka puaneane, let your prayer intercede with Kane that you may receive the little life, the greater life and the eternal life.

Kahoaka (kā'hō'ā-ka), n. 1. The spirit or soul of a person still living, supposed to be seen by priests; nona ia kahoaka e hihia nei, he uhane, he hāli, he uhane kakaola. 2. A phantom; specter.

Kahoho (kā'hō'hō'), interj. Oh! Oh, my! any exclamation of wonder, amazement, surprise, etc.

Kahoho (kā'hō'hō'), v. To cry out in wonder.

Kahoi (kā'hō'i), v. Same as kaohi.

Kahokai (kā'hō-ka'i), v. 1. To mix up. 2. To mix with two ingredients, as earth and water.

Kaholo (kā'hō-lo), adj. Hasty; quick; nimble; swift.

Kaholo (kā'hō-lo), v. 1. To progress rapidly; to be speedy. 2. To sew with long stitches.

Kahonua (kā'hō-nū'a), n. 1. The side or bank of a water-course;

the bank or footing on the border of a stream. 2. Place where canoes rest or touch ground when approaching a landing.

Kahookui (kā'-ho'o-ku'i), n. [Ka, the, and hookui, a joining.] 1. Place of meeting; a designated place of assembly. 2. Place appointed by the priests to meet the gods: E na aumakua mai ka lahiki a ka lakau; No, all ye gods from East to West. Mai ka paa iluna a ka paa ilalo; From the eternal heavens to the everlasting depths. Mai ka hookui a ka halawai; from the assembly to the place.

Kahu (kā'-hu), n. 1. An honored or upper servant; a guardian or nurse for children. Hence, 2. A feeder; a keeper; a provider: kahu hipa, a shepherd.

Kahu (kā'-hu), v. 1. To bake in the ground as Hawaiians do; to cook food. 2. To kindle or make a fire; to burn, as lime in a pit; to burn, as brick; to burn; to consume. Syn: Puhī. **Kahu umu**, to bake in an oven. (A contracted form is kahumu.) 3. To burst forth in sentiment, rage, etc. E kahu ana ko ia nei, inaina; this one's wrath is bursting forth. 4. Same as hookahu, to be or act the part of a high servant or guardian.

Kahua (kā'-hū'-a), n. 1. The prepared foundation of a house, that is, the ground cleared off and leveled down on which to set up a building: ua maikai ke kahua o kekahi hale; the place (for the foundation) of the house is good. 2. An open space proper for an encampment; a camp ground: kaku kahu, a camp. 3. A place: kahua hehi palaoa, a thrashing floor; kahua mokomoko, a place where people assembled to wrestle. Laieik. p. 42.

Kahua (kā'-hū'-a'), n. [Ka and huwa, envy.] Envy.

Kahua (kā'-hū'-a), v. [Ka, to send forth, and hua, a word.] 1. To designate; to point out; to direct. 2. To make plain; to expound: E kahua mai oe na makou, make plain to us.

Kahuahale (kā'-hū'-a-hā'-le), n. [Kahua and hale, a house.] 1. The foundation of a house. See kahua.

2. A town; a village; a cluster of houses.

Kahuahanene (kā'-hū'-ā-hā'-nē'-ne), n. [Kahua and hanene, low; vulgar.] A place used for pleasure and vile purposes.

Kahuahi (kā'-hū'-ā'-hi), n. [Kahu, servant, and ahi, fire.] One who has the care of the fire; a fire builder.

Kahuahi (kā'-hū'-ā'-hi), v. 1. To build a fire. 2. To tend a fire.

Kahuahoouka (kā'-hū'-ā-ho'o-ū'-ka), n. [Kahua and hoouka, to attack.]

1. A battle ground; a place selected for the contest of two armies. 2. Place used for any competitive sports or contests of any description.

Kahuai (kā'-hū'-ā'i), n. A baker; one who prepares or cooks the food.

Kahuai (kā'-hū'-ā'i), v. [Kahu, to bake, and ai, food.] To bake food in the ground.

Kahuaina (kā'-hū'-ā'i-na), n. [Kahu and aina, land.] The head man of a division of land.

Kahuakaua (kā'-hū'-ā-kā'u-a), n. [Kahua, a place, and ikoī, an offensive weapon.] A place used to teach the use of the ikoī.

Kahuakaua (kā'-hū'-ā-kā'u-a), n. [Kahua and kaua, war.] A field of battle.

Kahuakua (kā'-hū'-ā-kū'-a), n. [Kahu, a guardian or caretaker, and akua, a god.] One whose office it is to take care of a god; one engaged about the altar; a priest.

Kahualea (kā'-hū'-ā-le'a), n. [Kahua, place of action, and lea or lealea, pleasure, play, etc.] Place where people assembled for play, gaming or other pastime.

Kahuamaika (kā'-hū'-ā-mā'i-ka), n. The path or groove made for playing the game maika. See maika.

Kahuaole (kā'-hū'-ā-ō'-le), n. [Kahua, foundation, and ole, not.] 1. A good for nothing person; a useless person. 2. A person or thing with no foundation; one without character.

Kahuamalia (kā'-hū'-ā-ō-mā-li'o), n. [Kahua, foundation, and malio, the first dawn of morning light.] 1. Literally, the source of light and comfort. 2. Figuratively, the source of life's enjoyments, such as food, fish, mats and all the fruits of the land. 3. [Kahua, place, o, of, Malio, name of a

- mythical woman who gave up wholly to sensual pleasures. Malio's place.] Figuratively, place of all sensual enjoyments.
- Kahua-pahee** (kā-hū-ā-pā-he'e), n. 1. The level ground or floor where the game of pahee was played. 2. An athletic field.
- Kahubaka** (kā-hū-pā'ka), n. [Mod. Kahu and baka, tobacco.] A servant of the chiefs who has charge of their tobacco, lights their pipes, smokes a little himself, and presents it to his master.
- Kahubipi** (kā-hū-pī'pi), n. [Kahu and bipi, an ox or cow.] A keeper of cattle; a herdsman.
- Kahuhipa** (kā-hū-hī'pa), n. [Kahu and hipa, sheep.] A shepherd.
- Kahuaia** (kā-hu-ī'a), v. Passive form of kahu, to bake.
- Kahuilaokalani** (kā-hū-ī-lā-ō-kā-lā-ni), n. [Ka, the, huila, lightning flash, o, of, ka lani, heaven or heavens. The lightning flash of the heavens.] 1. One of the names of Kalaipahoa, supposed to be a god from a foreign country, who entered the nioi, a tree on Lanai and Molokai, hence, 2. The tree called by his name; it is very poisonous. (Ancient natives invested the lightning with a divinity.)
- Kahukahu** (kā-hū-kā-hu), n. The offerings or sacrifice of the first fruits consecrated to the gods.
- Kahukahu** (kā-hū-kā-hu), v. To offer sacrifice of the first fruits to the gods or aumakua.
- Kahuki** (kā-hū-ki), n. Rottenness; corruption; putrefaction, especially of animal bodies.
- Kahuki** (kā-hū-ki), v. To be corrupt; to be rotten. Syn: Palakahuki.
- Kahukula** (kā-hū-kū-la), n. [Mod. Kahu and kula, school.] 1. A school committee. 2. One having charge of schools.
- Kahuli** (kā-hū-li), n. A change; an overthrow; an overturning.
- Kahuli** (kā-hū-li), n. 1. The singing or sounds attributed by the Hawaiians to land shells. "E lohe auanei oe i ka leo o na kahuli e ikuwa ana; You will hear the voices of the kahuli in chorus. 2. The shells or snails themselves.
- Kahuli** (kā-hū-li), v. To be changed; to be turned round; to be upset (intransitive). Hookahuli is the transitive form.
- Kahulihuli** (kā-hū-lī-hū-li), adj. Unsteady; moving to and fro. See luli.
- Kahulihuli** (kā-hū-lī-hū-li), v. 1. To be unsettled; to be unsteady in purpose. 2. To sway, reel or totter; to be vacillating; to be tossed about frequently, as a ship in a storm; to rock; to wave; to stand in a tottering manner. See luli.
- Kahulio** (kā-hū-lī'o), n. [Kahu and lio, a horse.] One who tends or feeds a horse.
- Kahului** (kā-hū-lū-i), n. A contest on a broad, open plain. Ina he kahua akea a malaelae, he kahului ke kaua kupo ma ia kahua; If there is a wide field clear of obstructions, kahului is the kind of kaua (contest) proper for that field.
- Kahumoku** (kā-hū-mō-ku), n. [Kahu and moku, a ship.] A mate of a ship; specifically, the second mate.
- Kahumu** (kā-hū-mu), n. [Contraction of kahu and umu, to bake in an oven.] To bake in an oven.
- Kahumu** (kā-hū-mu), v. To bake in an oven; to bake, as taro.
- Kahuna** (kā-hū-na), n. [Kahu and ana, a cooking.] 1. A general name applied to such persons as have a trade, an art, or who practice some profession. Some qualifying term is generally added; as, kahuna lapaa, a physician; kahuna pule, a priest; kahuna kalai laau, a carpenter; kahuna kala, a silversmith; kahuna kalai, an engraver. 2. Generally in ancient Hawaii the word kahuna without any qualifying term, refers to the priest or the person who offered sacrifices: O ka mea pule i ka ke alii heiau, he kahuna pule ia.
- Kahuna** (kā-hū-na), v. To exercise one's profession; to act the part of a professional person or kahuna.
- Kahunaanaana** (kā-hū-nā-ā-nā-ā-nā'), n. [Kahuna and anaana, sorcery.] One who uses divination or sorcery, especially one who "prays a person to death"; that is, causes death by witchcraft.
- Kahunaao** (kā-hū-nā-a'o), n. [Mod. kahuna, priest and ao, to teach.] 1. A preacher. 2. One whose business it is to impart knowledge to men.

Kahunahai (ka'-hu'-na-ha'i), n. [**Kahuna** and **hai**, to tell.] One who speaks publicly; a preacher. (The full form is **kahunahai olelo**.)

Kahunahoopiopio (kã'-hũ'-nã-ho'o-pi'o-pi'o), n. [**Kahuna** and **hoopiopio**, to practice sorcery.] A priest or one who practices sorcery in connection with his priestly office.

Kahunahuna (kã'-hũ'-nã-hũ'-na), n. [**Ka** and **hunahuna**, small particles.] 1. Small particles. 2. A sprinkling of anything.

Kahunahuna (kã'-hũ'-nã-hũ'-na), v. To sprinkle; to sprinkle a little salt upon meat; to sprinkle salt or water in small quantities; e kapi awaawa ole i ka paakai.

Kahunakalai (kã'-hũ'-nã-kã'-lãi), n. [**Kahuna** and **kalai**, to hew.] 1. One who hews out canoes; a carpenter generally. 2. An expert in sculpture; one who hews, cuts, shapes, etc., in wood or stone.

Kahunakii (kã'-hũ'-nã-ki'i), n. 1. A priest who ministers in the worship of idols. 2. A foreteller; an adviser; a counselor. There are several forms of this term; as, **kahuna o na kii**, **kahunapule kii aoao**. 3. The director and guide of the high chief or king in things relating to war; ma ka wa e kua ai, o ke **kahunakii** ka mea alakai mua i ke ali nui ma kana oihana.

Kahunalapaau (kã'-hũ'-nã-lã'-pã-a'u), n. [**Kahuna** and **lapaau**, to heal.] A physician; a doctor of medicine.

Kahunapele (kã'-hũ'-nã-pẽ'-le), n. 1. The priest or priestess of Pele. 2. The worshipers of Pele.

Kahunapule (kã'-hũ'-nã-pũ'-le), n. [**Kahuna** and **pule**, prayer.] A priest; one who publicly officiates in the exercises of religion. The modern word for any clergyman or preacher of the gospel.

Kahupuaa (kã'-hũ'-pũ'-a'a), n. [**Kahu** and **puaa**, swine.] A swine herd.

Kahuumu (kã'-hũ'-ũ'-mu), n. One who cooks or bakes food.

Kahuumu (kã'-hũ'-ũ'-mu), v. To bake food in an oven; to cook food generally. See **kahu** and **umu**, oven.

Kahuwai (kã'-hũ'-wã'i), n. [**Kahu** and **wai**, water.] 1. One who has the charge or oversight of the division of water. 2. See **kahawai**.

Kai (ka'i), adj. Same as **hukakai**.

Kai (ka'i), adv. A long time; kai ka hana loa ia oe, very long the

time you were doing it; e hana loa kai ka loihi, it is long to do, how very long. See **kai**, interj.

Kai (ka'i), interj. Is that so? Huh? Any word expressing displeasure; annoyance, vexation.

Kai (ka'i), interj. An exclamation denoting wonder, surprise, astonishment, etc. How; how much; how great: **Kai ka nani!** O how glorious! **Kai ka hemolele!** How excellent! Renowned; wonderful; kai ka luhi, what a weariness.

Kai (kã'i), n. 1. The sea; sea water; a flood: **kai hoee**, an overflowing flood; the surf of the sea: **kai ula**, the red sea; **kai piha**, the full sea or flood tide; **kai make**, the dead sea or ebb tide; **kai koo**, a very high surf, etc. (See these compounds). 2. A current in the sea; he kai i Hawaii, a current towards Hawaii. 3. Brine. 4. Gravy of roast meat; broth.

Kai (ka'i), n. 1. A net for fish; a snare for birds; a noose used as a trap. 2. A decayed tooth.

Kai (ka'i), v. 1. To try or learn to walk. 2. To lead; to show the way. 3. To direct with authority; to have charge of, as ke kai ana o ka aha. 4. To draw on by the offer of some good, real or apparent.

Kai (kã'-i), v. To pull up and out of the soil. Applied to the taking up of root crops or weeds; to pull up, as taro or potatoes.

Kaiahuakai (ka'i-ã-hũ'-ã-ka'i), n. A large company traveling together. Syn: **Huakai**.

Kaiahuakai (ka'i-ã-hũ'-ã-ka'i), v. [**Kai** and **huakai**, a large company.] 1. To lead a large traveling company. 2. To move onward in great numbers.

Kaiahulu (kã'i-ã-hũ'-lu), n. The sea in great agitation, so as to be white.

Kaiahulu (kã'i-ã-hũ'-lu), v. [**Kai**, sea, and **hulu**, hairy.] To be in a foam, as the sea agitated greatly by the winds; to act, as the sea when current and wind are contrary.

Kaikahinalii (kã'i-ã-kã'-hi'-nã'-li'i), n. [**Kai**, sea, and **Hinalii**, name of a chief of Hawaii, in whose time there occurred a great flood.] The name of a great flood in ancient times which by tradition covered

- the whole earth, that is, the Hawaiian islands. (See the story in D. Malo's Hawaiian Antiquities.) Hence this is the word used for the deluge in Noah's time in a translation of the Scriptures.
- Kaikahulumanu** (kā'i-ā'-kā-hū'-lū-mā'-nu), n. [Kai, sea, and Hulumanu, a favorite of the king, Keawe-weulaokalani of Maui.] The name of the flood yet to come, as Kaia-akahinalii is the name of the flood that is past.
- Kaialii** (kā'i-ā'-li'i), n. A hard rock out of which hatchets were made.
- Kaialile** (kā'i-ā'-li'-le), adj. Indolent; lazy; contemptuous.
- Kaialile** (ka'i-ā'-li'-le), adj. Unskillful; awkward; inexpert: aole e loaā keia mea o ka manao, i ka mea kaialile lomalomaaihalale.
- Kaialile** (kā'i-ā'-li'-le), v. To be indolent, lazy or indifferent; to treat with contempt any effort to be industrious.
- Kaianoa** (kā'i-ā'-nō'a), n. 1. A kind of fish-hook made of bone. 2. A decoy made of a shell and used as bait in fishing for aku.
- Kaiapo** (kā'i-ā'-po), n. [Kai, sea, and apo, to encircle.] A rising or high tide. The modern word is kaipii or kainui.
- Kaiāu** (kā'i-āu), n. [Kai, sea, and au, current.] Where the currents move continuously in the ocean; beyond the reef. Syn: Hohonu.
- Kaiāu** (kā'i-ā'u), n. [Kai, sea, and au, to swim.] 1. Place in the sea beyond a foothold. 2. Place in the sea capable of being swum; a swimmable sea.
- Kaiāulu** (kā'i-ā-ū'-lu), n. 1. The outside; the best; the figured one of a set of tapas. Syn: Kilohana. 2. Figuratively, something rather remarkable in appearance. 3. An overhanging cloud. 4. A flat elevation on a mountain trail used as a resting spot. 6. Name of a strong wind off Waianae on the island of Oahu: Pa ka makani, he kaiāulu, i na niu o Pokai.
- Kaiea** (kā'i-ē'-a), n. [Kai, sea, and ea, to rise.] A rising tide; a swelling of the sea; a spreading over the land.
- Kaiee** (kā'i-ē'-e), n. [Kai, sea, and ee, to get upon.] 1. A rising tide, a swelling of the sea; a spreading over the sea. Syn: Kaiea. 2. Any extraordinary ocean wave which overflows its natural limit.
- Kaiee** (kā'i-ē'-e), n. The purgative bean. Also called kaeē.
- Kaielo** (kā'i-ē-lo), n. Same as kai-helo.
- Kaiemi** (kā'i-ē'-mi), n. [Kai and emi, to lessen.] A decreasing or falling tide. Syn: Kaimake.
- Kaiena** (kāi-e-na), adv. Applied to defective walking. Hele kaiena kela, ua eha.
- Kaiena** (ka'i-ē'-na), n. A manner of walking with feet far apart: helei kana hele; his gait is a straddle.
- Kaiena** (ka'i-ē'-na), v. To walk with the legs far apart; to sit astride.
- Kaiewa** (kā'i-ē'-wā), v. To live as it happens, sometimes well off, sometimes in poverty, exalted or depressed.
- Kaiewe** (kā'i-ē'-wē), n. [Ka, the, and iewe, navel string.] 1. The navel cord. 2. A company that follows a sick chief who is seeking to regain health. The word is used in a figurative sense to represent the followers of the chief as being the life-giving link between their chief and the unknown, unseen source of life: Ka huakai ke kaiewe o ka Lani.
- Kaiheenalū** (kā'i-he'-e-nā'-lu), n. [Kai, sea, and heenalū, to slide down the surf. A surf-sliding sea.] A place where the sea is favorable for surf-riding.
- Kaihehee** (kā'i-hē'-he'e), n. An ancient tabu to violate which involved death by lumal (drowning).
- Kaihehena** (kā'i-hē'-hē'-na), n. [Kai and hehena, mad.] The raging sea. (The following names of the sea are found in a prayer of Keā-nini: kaikane, kaiwahine, kaipupule, kaihehena, kaiulala, kaipiliai-kee.)
- Kaihele** (ka'i-hē'-le), n. 1. A moving or placing in regular order, as in laying stones in a pavement. 2. First trial of a child in learning to walk. Evidently suggested by the careful manner in which a little child places its feet in its first attempts at walking. 3. A proceeding in a continuous course.
- Kaihele** (ka'i-hē'-le), v. 1. To make a move; to transfer a piece (as in a game) from one position to another: Kaihele hoi paha kau pohaku i hiki ka'u pohaku ke hele

- aku; be so good as to move your stone that my stone may go forward. (Pertinent to the game of konane.) 2. To advance in processional order. 3. To walk carefully, applied only to the first walking of a child.
- Kaiheleku** (kā'i-hē'-lē-kū), n. Any place in the sea where a footing may be found.
- Kaihelo** (kā'i-hē'-lo), n. The milk of the coconut mixed with other ingredients for food. Called also kaeelo and kaielo.
- Kaihi** (kā'i-'i-hi), n. 1. Dizziness. 2. Something in the head that produces dizziness.
- Kaihi** (kā'i-'i-hi), v. 1. To spin round like a top; to be dizzy. 2. To withhold what is another's; to keep back what is forfeited in a game; to seize without ceremony.
- Kaihohonu** (kā'i-hō-hō'-nu), n. [Kai and hohonu, deep.] High tide; full sea; deep water; deep sea.
- Kaihoi** (kā'i-ho'i), n. [Kai and hoi, to return.] A falling or low tide.
- Kaihua** (kā'i-hu'a), n. [Kai, sea, and hua, flowing.] Rising tide; setting in of water from the ocean to shore.
- Kaii** (kā-'i-i), n. [Ka, the, and ii, or iii, species of the tree fern.] The tree fern.
- Kali** (kā'i-'i-i), n. A kind of net for taking fish. Syn: Kaili.
- Kaii** (kā-'i-i), v. 1. To strut; to be vain. 2. To deny a request; to turn away from one asking help. 3. To be stingy; to be close-fisted.
- Kaika** (kā'i-kā'), n. 1. A cultivated piece of ground. 2. On wet land the word designates the borders of taro patches.
- Kaikahi** (ka'i-kā'-hi), adj. [Kai, to apportion and kahi, one.] Few; scarce; unfrequent; here and there one. See kakaikahi.
- Kaikai** (ka'i-ka'i), adj. Heavy—word descriptive of what must be carried on an auamo (a carrying stick) or on the shoulder; too heavy to carry in the hand.
- Kaikai** (ka'i-ka'i), v. (See kai.) 1. To lift up, as the hand. 2. To lift or raise up, as the eyes to heaven. Syn: Leha. 3. To lift up or raise, as the voice in complaint; kaikai i ka leo. 4. To take up; to bear; to carry upon: kaikai no laua i ka pahu a hiki ma ka hakae. 5. To take off, as a burden; to carry away; to lift, as a weight. 6. To carry tenderly; to support; to sustain. 7. To promote; to favor; to exalt; to favor. 8. To draw towards one by some hidden agency: Heaha la ka i kaikai mai nei ia'u e ike hou ia oe? What is it that has drawn me to see you again. 9. To be led or urged on, as by strong desire: a na keia kuko, kaikai kino hou ia mai la.—Lafelk, p. 196.
- Kaikaiapola** (kāi'-kai'-ā-pō'-la), n. and v. Same as kakalapola.
- Kaikaina** (kā'i-kā'i-na), n. The younger of two brothers or two sisters; used by a brother when speaking of a brother, or a sister of a sister. But if a brother speaks of a sister, or a sister of a brother, it is kaikunane. The word applies to the younger of two or more persons of like sex and parentage.
- Kaikamahine** (kā'i-kā'-mā'-hī'-ne), n. A daughter; a female descendant. (According to analogy this word for daughter should be keikiwahine, after the analogy of keikikane, but Hawaiians do not use it so.)
- Kaikaowa** (kā'i-kā-ō'-wā'), v. 1. (Imperative.) Seize; take; follow; the word given by Kekuaoakalani for seizing boys, fish, etc., that were not his own. 2. To kidnap. 3. To seize and carry away fish, food, etc. (A word used in time of war.)
- Kaikea** (kā'i-kē'-a), n. 1. The fat of hogs or other animals. 2. The sap of a tree. 3. The sapwood, resembling in color the fat of animals.
- Kaiki** (kā'i-ki), n. Beginning of flood tide; starting of the tide to flow in.
- Kaikialamea** (kā'i-ki-ā'-lā-mē'a), n. 1. A wasting disease like the paoao in children. 2. A wasting away of the flesh; emaciation.
- Kaiko** (kā'i-ko), n. A constable; a policeman. Syn: Makai.
- Kaikoako** (kā'i-ko'a-ko'a), n. 1. Sauce made from the insides of certain fishes and eaten with food as a relish. 2. The watery fluid of the bowels.
- Kaikoeke** (kā'i-kō'-ē'-ke), n. A brother-in-law; a sister-in-law; gen-

erally further designated by the word, kane or wahine.

Kaikoale (kā'i-kō'-ē'-le), n. A very shallow sea in a calm, too shallow for a canoe; he kai kui opihi, he malia paha.

Kaikoi (kā'i-i-kō'i), n. A species of taro; he kalo.

Kaikoo (kā'i-kō-ō'), n. A high surf of the sea: a raging swell of the sea.

Kaikoo (kā'i-kō-ō'), v. To fall off as a receding sea. (Laielik. p. 165.)

Kaikowa (kā'i-kō'-wā'), v. Same as kaikaowa.

Kaiku (kā'i-kū'), n. A middle tide, not high nor low. Small high tide. Syn: Kaimau.

Kaikua (kā'i-kū'-a), n. 1. A countryman; a backwoodsman. 2. Desolate place; region sparsely inhabited.

Kaikuaana (kā'i-kū'-ā'-na), n. The elder of two brothers or sisters; used by a brother when speaking of a brother, or by a sister when speaking of a sister; but when a brother speaks of an elder sister, it is kaikuwahine. When a sister speaks of an elder brother it is kaikunane.

Kaikuahine (kā'i-kū'-ā'-hī'-ne), n. The sister of a brother.

Kaikunane (kā'i-kū'-nā'-ne), n. The brother of a sister.

Kaikuono (kā'i-kū'-ō'-no), n. [Kai, sea, and kuono, a bay.] A gulf; a creek; an inlet of water into the land.

Kailanahuahi (kā'i-lā-nā'-hū-ā'-hi), n. [Kai and lanahuahi, a coal of fire.] Very dark or black water of the ocean.

Kaili (kā-i'-li), adj. Plundered; a word used to describe seized property: Waiwai kaili; plundered property.

Kaili (kā-i'-li), n. 1. Mode of fishing with hook and line, without rod, called kaili from the twitching or hasty snatching in taking the fish. 2. Act of taking fish by this method. 3. The great feather god of Kamehameha; also called Kukailimoku.

Kaili (kā-i'-li), n. 1. Name of a fish net from its use, to take away. 2. Extortion; a taking by force: he mea kaili.

Kaili (kā-i'-li), v. 1. To snatch; to take away; to take by force. 2.

To take away, as one's pleasure and joy; to take away one's right; to spoil or rob one's glory. 3. To take all. 4. To labor for breath; to breathe as it were by snatches.

Kailiili (kā-i'-li-i'-li), n. A narrow valley near the top of Waialeale on the island of Kauai, a resting place for kings and queens in ancient times.

Kailiili (kā-i'-li-i'-li), v. To snatch or grab repeatedly; to give away and take back indefinitely.

Kailike (kā'i-lī'-ke), v. [Kai and like, alike.] To divide equally between a number of persons.

Kailikoliko (kā'i-lī'-kō-lī'-ko), adj. Fat or greasy; applied to gravy.

Kailikoliko (kā'i-lī'-kō-lī'-ko), n. [Kai, gravy, and liko, oily.] 1. Fat gravy. 2. The oily part of fat. 3. The appearance of oil poured upon water. See liko.

Kailipolipo (kā'i-lī'-pō-lī'-po), n. [Kai and lipolipo, blue or black.] The deep, dark blue or black sea.

Kailiponi (kā-i-lī-pō'-ni), n. A disease in which one falls down dead; something like apoplexy; he kailiponi ka make.

Kailiwale (kā-i'-lī-wā'-le), n. Seizure of the property of another; plunder; robbery.

Kailiwale (kā-i'-lī-wā'-le), v. 1. To take without regard to right or to consequences; to take by force. 2. To rob; to plunder.

Kailuhee (kā'i-lū'-he'e), n. That part of the sea which is dark blue, that is the deep sea. Syn: Kaiula.

Kaimahamoe (kā'i-mā'-hā-mō'-e), n. [Kai, gravy, and mahamoe, a fish.] 1. The gravy made for the fish mahamoe. 2. The fat or grease of that fish. 3. A calm, quiet sea.

Kaimake (kā'i-mā'-ke), n. [Kai and make, dead.] 1. Low water; ebb tide. 2. (Mod.) Name of the Dead Sea.

Kaimalolo (kā'i-mā'-lō-lo), n. [Kai, sea, and malolo, retreating.] Retreating sea; a shallow place in the sea where the tide is at rest.

Kaimalolo (kā'i-mā'-lo'-lo), n. Fishing ground where the malolo (flying fish) abound.

Kaimaloo (kā'i-mā'-lo'o), n. [Kai and maloo, dry.] Low tide; ebb tide, when many places on the sea

- shore are dry, or the coral and reef are bare.
- Kaimau** (kā'i-mā'u), n. Middle tide, neither high nor low. Syn: Kaiku.
- Kaimoku** (kā'i-mō'ku), n. A commencing of the tide to recede or return; a turning of the tide.
- Kaina** (kā'i-na), n. 1. An expression used at the end of a sorcerer's invocation of eternal destruction upon his victim. The word shows the ceremony is ended. 2. Contraction of *kaikaina*, which see.
- Kaina** (kā'i-na), v. [Variant of *kalia*, passive of *Kai*.] To be led away; to be moved slowly along.
- Kaina** (kā'i-na), v. An imperative form of the verb *Kai*, to lead: *Kaina aku ia ku ma o*; lead *Ku* over there.
- Kaina** (ka'i-na), v. [Intransitive of *kai*, to move.] To be moved; to be carried or borne along; to be drawn away.
- Kainoa** (kā'i-nō'a), v. An impersonal verb denoting doubt, or uncertainty of opinion. *Kainoa he oiaio*; as if it were true. *Kainoa he oiaio kana olelo*; as if his word were true. The word is sometimes shortened by dropping the final *a*, to *Kaino*.
- Kainui** (kā'i-nū'i), n. High sea; high tide. Syn: *Kaipiha*.
- Kainunuki** (kā'i-nū-nū'kī), n. [*Kai*, sea, and *nunuki*, rising and falling.] An irregular wave of the ocean; tide or wave not conforming to the general course of the tides.
- Kaio** (ka-i'o). [*Ka*, the, and *io*, a hawk.] The brown hawk or kite.
- Kaioe** (kā'i-o'e), n. 1. A shrub or tree: *he pua laau no ke kaioe*, the tree blossom of the kaioe. 2. A lizard god supposed to inhabit the plant kaioe.
- Kaiohua** (kā'i-ō'hū'a), n. A place between the shallow and the deep sea, a favorite feeding place of the ohua fish.
- Kaioio** (kā'i-o-i'o), adv. Unthriftyly; weakly; scatteringly, describes the growing of plant life: *Ulu kaioio ka nahelehele*; the weeds grow scattered about.
- Kaikilohee** (kā'i-ō-kī'lō-he'e), n. [*Kai*, sea, *okilo*, to look for, and *hee*, squid.] 1. Squid fishery. 2. Name of a place in the sea; same as *kaiau*.
- Kaiolena** (kā'i-ō'lē-na), n. [*Kai*, liquid, and *olena*, yellow.] 1. Water prepared with salt and the yellow coloring matter of the *olena* plant and set apart for religious rites. 2. Dye made from the *olena* plant.
- Kaiolena** (kā'i-ō'lē-na), v. 1. To cleanse; to purify; *e huikala*; *e hoomaemae*. 2. To make yellow by dyeing.
- Kaioloa** (kā'i-ō'lo-ā'), n. The ceremony of tying the *malo* on to the god; it was done by the women of the chief.
- Kaioolepa** (ka-i'o-o-le-le-pa), n. [*Ka*, the, *io*, bird of the hawk family, *o*, of, and *lepa*, name of a district in the island of Hawaii. The hawk that flies over the district of *Lelepa*.] One of *Kamehameha's* fanciful appellations.
- O kalani ka Io o Lelepa,
Ka alapa pii moo o ku.
- Kaiopelu** (kā'i-ō-pē-lu), n. 1. A place in the sea where fishermen fish for *opelu*. 2. A sauce or gravy used as an appetizer.
- Kaiopokeo** (kā'i-ō-pō-ke'o), n. Name of a long prayer at the dedication of a *heiau*, temple.
- Kaipaeaea** (kā'i-pā-ē'a-ē'a), n. [*Kai*, sea, and *paeaea*, the act of catching fish with rod, hook and line.] 1. Place for catching fish with rod and line. 2. A calm, smooth sea. Syn: *Pohu*.
- Kaipapu** (kā'i-pā-pa'u), n. A shallow place in the sea; shallow sea. Syn: *Poana* and *kaiohua*.
- Kaipiha** (kā'i-pī-ha), n. [*Kai* and *piha*, full.] A high sea; high tide.
- Kaipii** (kā'i-pi'i), n. [*Kai*, sea, and *pii*, climbing.] High or rising tide. Syn: *Kainui*.
- Kaipu** (kā'i-pū'), n. Same as *kaimau*.
- Kaipuu** (ka'i-pu'u), n. A division or portion. More commonly written *puu*.
- Kaipuu** (ka'i-pu'u), v. To divide out into parts or portions. See *puu*.
- Kaiua** (kā'i-ū'a), v. To continue; to repeat over and over: *kaiua ka olelo*; *he olelo kuawli*. *E kaiua i ka hooakahe i ka wai*; continue to water the ground.
- Kaiula** (kā'i-ū-la), n. [Mod. *Kai*, sea, and *ula*, red.] 1. The Red Sea. The sea that separates Africa and Asia. 2. *Menses*.

- Kaiulala** (kā'i-ū'-lā'-la), n. 1. That part of the ocean's surface out of sight of land. 2. A tempestuous sea.
- Kaiuli** (kā'i-ū'li), n. [Kai, sea, and uli, blue.] The dark blue sea; hence, the deep sea; the name of the sea beyond the kohola. Syn: Kalluhee.
- Kaiulu** (kā'i-ū'-lu), n. 1. The sea at full tide. Syn: Kainui and kai-piha. 2. Same as kaiaulu, the name of a wind at Waianae.
- Kaiuwe** (kāi-ū'-we), v. Same as kaiua.
- Kaiwipoo** (kā'i-wi-po'o), n. [Ka, article, iwi, bone, and poo, the head.] 1. The skull. 2. Calvary, the place where Jesus Christ was crucified.
- Kaka** (kā'-ka), n. A cluster; number of things growing together or adjusted in clusters.
- Kaka** (kā-kā'), n. [Mod.] The common duck.
- Kaka** (kā-kā'), v. [Ka, to strike; to dash.] 1. To beat; to whip. 2. To cut and split or break wood (this was anciently done, not with against stones or rocks). 3. To an axe, but by striking sticks strike, as fire with flint and steel; ka or kaka ahi. 4. To thrash, as grain.
- Kaka** (kā'-ka), v. To cleanse by dipping or rubbing in water.
- Kaka** (kā-kā), v. To be odorous, fragrant or otherwise.
- Kakaa** (kā-ka'a), adj. Rolling; revolving; spinning.
- Kakaa** (kā-ka'a), adj. Restless; wandering. Applied also to a condition of the eyes where the muscles which serve the eyeball suffer partial paralysis: Maka kakaa, unfixed, rolling eyes, or cross-eyed.
- Kakaa** (kā-ka'a), n. 1. A rolling; a moving to and fro. 2. Restlessness.
- Kakaa** (kā'-ka'a), v. [Ka and kaa, to roll.] 1. To roll; to turn over and over. 2. To turn round rapidly; to spin, as a top. 3. To revolve, as a wheel on an axis.
- Kakaa** (kā'-ka'a), v. To turn aside; to deviate; to roll about, as a canoe in a rolling sea: Kakaa ae la ka ihu o ka waa ilalo, the prow of the canoe has turned off the wind.
- Kakaako** (kā-kā-ā'-ko), adj. Dull; slow; crooked; underhand; mean; unfair; fraudulent.
- Kakae** (kā-kā'e), adj. Spry; lively, as a child in walking.
- Kakae** (kā-kā'e), v. 1. To run. 2. To be spry; to be quick.
- Kakaha** (kā-kā'-ha), n. 1. Common name applied to strips of barren land along the seashore. 2. A comparatively shallow place (or bank) in the ocean where many kinds of fish abound. See aukaka.
- Kakahe** (kā-kā'-he), n. A flowing as a brook; a flowing or dripping of any fluid.
- Kakahe** (kā-kā'-he), v. [See kahe, to flow.] 1. To flow; to overflow; to run, as a liquid; to melt; to flow, as a melted substance. 2. To leak, as a fluid. 3. To gather or sweep along in crowds—applied to a collection of living creatures moving in the same course. See kakai.
- Kakaheawai** (kā-kā'-hē-ā'-wā'i), v. [Kakahe, to flow, a, as, and wai, water.] To flow like water; to flow in great quantity.
- Kakahēle** (kā-kā-hē'-le), v. [Kaka and hele, to go.] 1. To go quickly; to move quickly; to be in a hurry. 2. To go recklessly.
- Kakahi** (kā-kā-hi'), n. Same as kakaki, an iron hoop.
- Kakahia** (kā-kā-hi-ā'-ka), n. [Kakahi and aka, shade. Breaking the shade (of night).] Morning: kakahiaka nui, early in the morning.
- Kakahia** (kā-kā-hi-ā'-ka), v. To be or become morning.
- Kakahiki** (kā-kā-hi'-ki), adj. Lacking point or purpose in conversation.
- Kakahiki** (kā-kā-hi'-ki), n. Idle conversation; waste of time in vain talk. Syn: Kakahili.
- Kakahili** (kā-kā-hi'-li), n. Idle chatter.
- Kakahou** (kā-kā-hō'u), adj. 1. Immature; not ripe. Applied in general to agricultural products. 2. Just buried; of recent interment.
- Kakahou** (kā-kā-hō'u), v. [Kaka, to cut or break up, and hou, to stab or pierce.] To torture to death by cutting, piercing or flaying. (A mode of punishing practiced by the natives in a former age.) Also known as kakaolo, to cut up alive.

- Kakai** (kā-ka'i), n. 1. A company traveling together. 2. A family, including servants, dependents, etc.
- Kakai** (kā-kā'i), n. 1. Name of the strings used in tying up a calabash. 2. A string to make fast to. 3. A litter, as of animals. 4. A cloud that hangs low, near the ground: E makani auanei, ke kau mai la ke kakai o Waimea; there will be wind, the kakai hangs over Waimea.
- Kakai** (kā-ka'i), v. [Kai, to lead.] 1. To go along in company: kakai ka aha i muli honua; the company followed all together. 2. To travel together, as a huakai, or caravan: kakai lua ka hele a kanaka. 2. To follow, as chickens do a hen. 3. To follow one after another, as in Indian file.
- Kakai** (kā-kā'i), v. To gird; to tie on; to encircle with band or net. 2. To lift the aha, tabu cord, while the priests pray.
- Kakaiahili** (kā-kā'i-ā-hī-li), v. 1. To talk in a haphazard manner; to speak without thought. 2. To walk in a zigzag manner; to wander about, as one lost.
- Kakaiapola** (kā-kā'i-ā-pō-la), n. [Kakai, string to tie to, a, preposition of, and pola, a pendant.] 1. The tail of a kite; alaila, nakinaki na kaula hanai ame ke kakaiapola ame ke aho. 2. A leading string.
- Kakaiapola** (kā-kā'i-ā-pō-la), v. To lead on or compel to follow by a leading string.
- Kakaikahi** (kā-ka'i-kā-hi), adj. 1. Few; scarce; here and there one; a small number. 2. Rare.
- Kakaikahi** (kā-ka'i-kā-hi), adv. Rarely.
- Kakaikahi** (kā-ka'i-kā-hi), v. To be few; to be scarce; to be seldom occurring; hence, to be precious.
- Kakaipali** (kā-kā'i-pā-li), n. [Kakai, string or net-work, and pali, precipice.] A precipice or series of precipices enclosing or protecting the adjoining region.
- Kakaipauda** (kā-kā'i-pāu-da), n. [Eng. Mod.] A cartridge box. Also known as kapepada.
- Kakaka** (kā-kā-ka), n. A bow for shooting arrows; a cross-bow.
- Kakaka** (kā-kā-ka), v. To be crooked; to be bent, as a bow. (Hookakaka is the transitive form.)
- Kakaka** (kā-kā-ka), v. 1. To cleanse with water; to wash. 2. To wash lightly; to rinse.
- Kakakaka** (kā-kā-kā-ka), adj. 1. Unclean; filthy. 2. Ceremonially impure.
- Kakakau** (kā-kā-ka'u), n. [Ka, a cup, and kakau, to print.] A cup-like dish, usually of stone, used to hold the ink or dye with which the natives marked tapa or tattooed the skin.
- Kakakau** (kā-kā-ka'u), v. To re-print; to renew the characters of.
- Kakake** (kā-kā-kē'), n. A name applied in general to all potatoes unfit for poi.
- Kakaki** (kā-kā-kī'), n. An iron hoop; iron from a hoop, that is, hoop iron; hookahi puua, hookahi pauku kakaki, one hog for one piece of iron hoop. (Found in D. Malo: Moololelo Hawaii). Syn: Kakahi. The modern word is apohao.
- Kakaki** (kā-kā-kī') v. To be poor or thin in flesh: Ua hele ia a kakaki; he has become thin.
- Kakakihi** (kā-kā-kī-hi), v. 1. To step lightly or softly; to go quickly; to run lightly. 2. To wander without aim or purpose.
- Kakakii** (kā-kā-ki'i), n. Carelessness in speaking; falsehood.
- Kakakii** (kā-kā-ki'i), v. 1. To speak without regard to truth; to be careless of what one says. 2. To be clumsy in one's mode of action; to blunder in deportment. 3. To walk crookedly.
- Kakala** (kā-kā-la), adj. Sharp; sharp pointed; rough with sharp points.
- Kakala** (kā-kā-la), n. 1. The breaking of the surf: kakala ka nalu. 2. Anything sharp pointed; anything small and sharp, like a needle. 3. The spur of a cock. 4. A species of worm that destroys potatoes and other vegetables; a caterpillar. Syn: Peelua. Also known as peelue.
- Kakala** (kā-kā-la), v. 1. To be rough with sharp points; to be craggy; to be sharp, as a needle, pin, etc. 2. To be inflamed with anger; to be turbulent, as an angry mob; to express anger in words. 3. To loosen; to unfasten. 4. To give up feelings of resentment; to forgive; to excuse. See kala.

- Kakalaau** (kā'-kā'-lā'-a'u), n. 1. A variety of hula dance. 2. Fencing with spears, an art taught in ancient times; he nui ka poe ao i ke kupololu ame ke kakalaau, me ke kaala, many persons learned to strike with the pololu, to fence and to throw with a sling.
- Kakalaau** (kā'-kā'-lā'-ā'u), v. To practice attack and defense with lances.
- Kakalaio** (kā'-kā'-lāi-ō'), v. 1. To have a creepy sensation, as though chilled with fright. 2. To shudder with fear. 3. To have the sensation of cold. 4. To be rough, as the skin affected with cold. See okala.
- Kakalaioa** (kā'-kā'-lāi-ō'a), adj. Thorny; composed of thorns.
- Kakalaioa** (kā'-kā'-lāi-ō'a), n. A tall spreading shrub (*Caesalpinia bonducella*), having seeds globose, of stony hardness and lead color.
- Kakalaioa** (kā'-kā'-lāi-ō'a), v. Same as kakalaio, to have a creepy sensation.
- Kakalana** (kā'-kā'-lā'-na), v. 1. To cry out; to call aloud. 2. To proclaim throughout a kalana, or district.
- Kakalawela** (kā'-kā'-lā'-wē'-la), n. A scar from burning.
- Kakalawela** (kā'-kā'-lā'-wē'-la), v. [**Kakala** and **wela**, to burn.] 1. To make a scar by burning; to sear. 2. To have the color and appearance of a seared or scarred skin.
- Kakale** (kā'-kā'-le), adj. Thin; greatly diluted with water, as thin poi: he ai kakale.
- Kakale** (kā'-kā'-le), v. 1. To be thin; to be watery; to be nearly liquid, as thin poi. 2. To have the quality of a fluid, as thin poi or molasses. (Hookakale is the transitive form.)
- Kakali** (kā'-kā'-li), adv. Waitingly; in a waiting posture; in wait; watchfully. Oi noho kakali aku nei, o ka po no ia, have watchfully waited until night.
- Kakali** (kā'-kā'-li), v. To wait for some person or thing to come or be done; to expect; to continue waiting for something. See kali.
- Kakalule** (kā'-kā'-lū'-le), adj. Not certain; variable; equivocal: kakalule ma ke kamailio ana, equivocal in conversation.
- Kakana** (kā'-kā'-nā'), adj. Rough, as in conversation; boisterous; coarse.
- Kakana** (kā'-kā'-nā'), n. 1. Contemptuous language; reproach; vilification. 2. An expression of scorn.
- Kakana** (kā'-kā'-na), n. Satan.
- Kakanakana** (kā'-kā'-nā-kā'-na), n. 1. A species of limu or sea moss. 2. Same as kakonakona.
- Kakanalii** (kā'-kā'-nā-li'i), v. To be stunted.
- Kakani** (kā'-kā'-ni), n. 1. A blast or blight on vegetables. 2. A small insect which lives on the outside of fruit, leaves, etc. 3. The itch.
- Kakaoko** (kā'-kā'-ō'-ko), adj. Incorrect form of kakaako. Dull; slow; crooked; underhand; mean; unfair; fraudulent.
- Kakaola** (kā'-kā'-ō'-la), n. 1. The spirit or soul of a living person as seen by the kahuna kilokilo, juggling priest. (If many spirits were seen in company they were called oio. The ghost of a single deceased person was called kinowailua, which see.) 2. Hallucination.
- Kakaolelo** (kā'-kā'-ō-lē'-lo), n. [**Kaka** and **olelo**, word.] A counselor; an adviser; a lawgiver; a scribe; one skilled in language: kekahi poe kanaka akamai i ke kakaolelo, certain men skillful in judgment.
- Kakapa** (kā'-kā'-pa), n. 1. A small strip of land adjoining a larger piece of land belonging to another person: ina he kakapa o ka loi, i hookahi lalani o ua kakapa ai la. 2. The outside bank of a taro patch.
- Kakapahi** (kā'-kā'-pā'-hi), n. Fencing; sword exercise.
- Kakapahi** (kā'-kā'-pā'-hi), v. [**Kaka**, to strike, and **pahi**, knife.] To fence; to use the sword in fencing.
- Kakau** (kā'-kā'-u), n. 1. Anything written. 2. The act of writing; hence, 3. The writing down of the names of persons who are to pay tribute.
- Kakau** (kā'-kā'-u), v. 1. To write; to mark with a pen or pencil; to make letters. 2. To write upon; to print or paint on tapa, as in former times; to put down for remembrance. 3. To describe; to mark out; to designate; to divide out into parcels, as land. 4. To tattoo.
- Kakaualii** (kā'-kā'-u-ā-li'i), n. 1. A royal scribe; one whose office is

- to do a chief's writing. 2. A writer of chronology.
- Kakauha** (kā'-kā-ū'-ha), adj. 1. Not flexible; rigid. 2. Oppressive.
- Kakauha** (kā'-kā-ū'-ha), v. To be stretched out, as the arm; hence, to be oppressive. (Hookakauha is the transitive form.)
- Kakaukaha** (kā'-kā'ū'-kā'-ha), v. 1. To print, paint or mark, as on the skin. 2. To tattoo.
- Kakaumooolelo** kā'-kā'ū'-mo'o-ō'-le'-lo), n. [Mod. **Kakau**, to write, and **mooolelo**, connected talk.] A recorder; a copyist; one who writes a mooolelo or story.
- Kakauolelo** (kā'-kā'ū'-ō'-le'-lo), n. [Mod. **Kakau** and **olelo**, word.] A person whose business it is to keep or write a record; a scribe; a clerk; a secretary.
- Kakawahie** (kā'-kā-wā'-hi'-e), n. Name of a bird. (*Loxops flammea*.)
- Kakawelewele** (kā'-kā-wē'-lē-wē'-le), n. A recalling to mind of some mutual agreement or stipulation; a calling back of what has formerly been in the mind: A i loaia ho'i ke **kawelewele**, pono iki no ia manawa; if memory recalls (a pledge of love) it will be well for the time being.
- Kake** (kā'-ke), n. 1. Potatoes unfit for poi. Syn: **Kakake**. 2. Code language spoken and written, used generally only by Hawaiian royalty.
- Kakekake** (kā'-kē-kā'-ke), v. To be changed in the relative positions of, as cards in a pack.
- Kakeko** (kā'-kē'-ko), adj. 1. Powerful; strong; having great physical strength. 2. Hard; difficult: Nana **kakeko**, hard work.
- Kakele** (kā'-kē'-le), n. A rubbing over the surface of the body; an anointing of the skin of a person.
- Kakele** (kā'-kē'-le), v. 1. To slip; to slide, as on a muddy road. 2. To glide on the surface of the water; to sail about for pleasure. See **kele**. 3. To besmear, as the skin with oil. 4. To do that which will please one.
- Kakepaua** (kā'-ke-pā'ū-da), n. [Eng.] A cartridge box. Syn: **Kakapaua**.
- Kaki** (kā'-ki), adj. Cross; petulant; showing anger, irritation, rage, etc., in language or looks.
- Kakia** (kā'-ki'-a), n. A nail; a pin; a wedge. Syn: **Makia**.
- Kakia** (kā'-ki'-a), v. To wedge or fasten up tightly; to fasten in a particular place or situation with a nail, pin or wedge.
- Kakini** (kā'-ki'-ni), adj. [Eng. Mod.] Twelve in number; a dozen.
- Kakini** (kā'-ki'-ni), n. (Mod.) A garment made to cover the foot and leg; a stocking.
- Kakio** (kā'-ki'-o), n. The itch; the itching pustules of the skin. Syn: **Meeau**.
- Kakiwi** (kā'-ki'-wi), adj. Crooked; bent; pahl **kakiwi**, a crooked sword.
- Kakiwi** (kā'-ki'-wi), v. 1. To bend down and fasten in the earth, as in propagating plants by causing a branch to take root previous to its separation from the stock. 2. To ensnare; to catch by means of a noose.
- Kakolu** (kā'-kō'-lu), adj. Three-stranded; three-fold; **kakolu ke kaula**. Syn: **Kaakolu**.
- Kakona** (kā'-kō'-na), v. To stop; to hinder anything in its progress: **kakona ke ahi**, haule wale iho no; the torch fails, it falls short—spoken of the ahikao or flambeaux tossed over cliffs. Syn: **Ali**.
- Kakonakona** (kā'-kō'-nā-kō'-na), n. 1. A species of grass (*Panicum torridum*). 2. A species of limu or sea moss, known also as **lipaha**.
- Kakoo** (kā'-ko'-o), n. 1. A sash; a girdle. 2. One who aids or supports another in an undertaking.
- Kakoo** (kā'-ko'-o), v. 1. To bind up; to gird on, as one's loose garment with a sash; to bind round. 2. To give strength; to assist; to back up; to take the part of; to uphold.
- Kakou** (kā'-kō'-u), pron. We; spoken of more than two, including the speaker and the persons addressed.
- Kaku** (kā'-kū'), n. The name of a long fish, a species of barracuda (*Sphyræna snodgrassi*). A large voracious species of wide range. Syn: **Kupala**.
- Kakua** (kā'-kū'-a), n. The worship of the gods; worship.
- Kakua** (kā'-kū'-a), v. 1. To bind or fasten on, as a pa-u. Syn: **Kakoo**. 2. To tie on, as a kihel, a garment formerly worn by Hawaiian men. To put round, as a cincture

- or girdle. Syn: Kakoo. 3. To ascribe power or sacrifice to the gods; to magnify. 4. To appeal to the gods for help.
- Kakuai** (kā'-kū-ā'i), n. Sacrifice offered at every meal. The offerings were mostly of bananas, fish and awa.
- Kakuai** (kā'-kū-ā'i), v. To feed the spirits of the dead; to place food upon a household altar for the dead. This was formerly a common practice among the Hawaiians.
- Kala** (kā'-lā'), adj. Silver: puna kala, silver spoon.
- Kala** (kā'-la), adv. Spoken of time, as: aole e kala, long ago; long since; not very lately; not just now; a good while ago; aole e kala ka noho ana o na haole maanei, it is a good while that foreigners have lived here, that is, their coming here is not lately.
- Aole e kala, E kala kahiko
E kalawale i makeal
E kala kahiko.
- Kala** (kā'-la), n. 1. A public crier; A person whose business it was to summon people and chiefs together in time of war. 2. A substitute. 3. The ends of a house in distinction from the sides. 4. A species of surgeon fish (*Acanthurus unicornis*). Color, olive, pale below; top of head and horn dark olivaceous, caudal spines pale blue; dorsal fin pale blue crossed by narrow pale yellow lines. 5. A migratory bird (*Sterna panayensis*) about as large as the common pigeon; plumage dark gray, white underneath.
- Kala** (kā'-lā' or dālā), n. [Mod.] The Hawaiian pronunciation of dollar; hence silver coin; silver in general.
- Kala** (kā'-la), v. 1. To loosen; to untie, as a string or rope; to let loose, as an animal. 2. To unloose; to put off, as clothes; to undress; to put off, as armor. 3. To open half way, as a door or book. 4. To absolve from a contract. 5. To put away; to take away, that is, to forgive sin or a crime; to pardon. 6. To forgive, as a debt; to release one from payment. 7. To pardon a fault; to free from imputation of blame. 8. To ask forgiveness; to acknowl-
- edge a wrong with expression of regret.
- Kala** (kā'-la), v. 1. To proclaim, as a public person the will of his sovereign; to cry, as a public crier. 2. To proclaim; to send for; to invite. 3. To publish; to make known by proclamation.
- Kalaau** (kā'-lā'-āu'), n. [Ka, to strike; laau, wood.] An ancient hula dance in which a part of the music was the striking of one stick upon another, as castanets: He kalaau ka hula nui a na 'lii e hana ai, A kalaau was the great dance which the chiefs performed.
- Kalaau** (kā'-lā'-ā'u), v. [Kala, to call, and au, float.] To call; to call aloud. See walaau.
- Kalaau** (kā'-lā'-ā'u), v. [Ka, to cast or strike, and laau, wood.] To hit two sticks together in the kalaau, a kind of hula. See kakalaau.
- Kalae** (kā'-la'e), adj. 1. Clear; pure; white; calm; pleasant.
- Kalae** (kā'-la'e), n. 1. Clearness; whiteness. 2. A clear pure atmosphere; a calm. Laieik, p. 25. See lae and laelae. 3. Name of a section of land on the island of Molokai.
- Kalaea** (kā'-lā'-ē'a), adv. Roughly; harshly; angrily; applied to speaking: He olelo kalaea wale no ka Hakau ia Umi; Hakau spake only roughly to Umi.
- Kalaea** (kā'-lā'-ē'a), n. Roughness; rudeness in speaking; harshness.
- Kalahala** (kā'-lā'-hā'la), n. 1. The taking away of guilt; an atonement. 2. That which takes away sin; that which absolves sin; a redeemer.
- Kalahala** (kā'-lā'-hā'la), v. [Kala, to pardon, and hala, guilt.] 1. To loose or absolve one from guilt or sin; to pardon sin. 2. To take away the ground of an offense, or to answer for it.
- Kalahale** (kā'-lā'-hā'-le), adv. [Kala and hale, the end of a house.] Like the end of a house, that is, perpendicular, or nearly so; o na wahi e kiekeie kalahale ana ma kahī aoao, he pali ia, places being perpendicularly high on one side are palis (precipices).
- Kalahewahewa** (kā'-lā'-hē'-wā-he'-wā), v. 1. To give inconsiderately. Same as haawi naupo. 2. To give foolishly or unwisely. 3. To

- settle or bestow one's property, as a crazy man: eia ka'u, until it is all gone.
- Kalahua** (kā'-lā-hu'a), n. The religious ceremony of chiefly women being allowed to eat fish after a tabu: ai no hoi na wahine a pau i ka ia hou, ua kapaia keia hana ana he kalahua, and all the women ate of the fresh fish, this act was called kalahua.
- Kalai** (kā'-lā'i), v. 1. To hew; to cut: kalai laau, to hew wood; kalai pohaku, to hew stones. 2. To pare; to cut; to engrave; to carve out, that is, to divide out, as one's portion: kalai laau, a hewer of wood; kalai pohaku, a stone cutter. 3. To direct; to conduct or regulate; to manage.
- Kalaiana** (kā'-lā'i-ā'i-na), n. 1. During the days of Hawaiian monarchy, the name of the office of the Minister of the Interior. 2. Political economy. 3. (Mod.) Political party. 4. (Mod.) A department of the cabinet.
- Kalaiana** (kā'-lā'i-ā'i-na), v. [Kalai, to divide, and aina, land.] To manage or direct the affairs of the land, that is, the resources.
- Kalaihī** (kā'-lā-i'-hi), adj. Assuming undue importance; boastful; proud; exalted on account of one's office or nearness to a chief: ame ka leo kalaihī o na kumu, and with boastful voice of the teachers.
- Kalaiaa** (kā'-lāi-i'a), adj. Hewn; cut; carved; graven; engraved.
- Kalaiino** (kā'-lā'i-i'-no), v. [Kalai, to carve out, and ino, wickedness.] 1. To concoct mischief; to devise a plan of evil against another. See aiahulu. 2. To contrive secretly to kill or destroy by witchcraft.
- Kalaimoku** (kā'-lā'i-mō'-ku), n. [Kalai, manage, and moku, island.] 1. One who is concerned in managing the affairs of an island. 2. One whose advice is valued in managing a people; o ka mea akamai i ke kakaōlelo no ke aupuni, he kalaimoku ia; the person skillful as a counselor for the government is a kalaimoku.
- Kalaipohaku** (kā'-lā'i-pō'-hā'-ku), n. [Kalai and pohaku, a stone.] A stone cutter.
- Kalakaka** (kā'-lā-kā'-ka), adj. 1. Rough; rude; offensive to the ear. Applied to language. 2. Rough; scraggy; thorny; knotty.
- Kalakaka** (kā'-lā-kā'-ka), v. 1. To be craggy; to be rough; to be harsh. 2. To use coarse language.
- Kalakala** (kā'-lā-kā'-la), adj. Rough; sharp, as a rasp; as saw teeth.
- Kalakala** (kā'-lā-kā'-la), adv. Roughly; harshly. Applied in a general way to deportment and language.
- Kalakala** (kā'-lā-kā'-la), v. To be thorny; to have rough or sharp points, as plants or animals.
- Kalakalai** (kā'-lā-kā'-lā'i), v. To hew; to cut; to carve, as in wood. See kalai.
- Kalakini** (kā'-lā-kī'-ni), n. [Kala, money, and kini, for guinea.] 1. An English gold coin. 2. Later kini was used in describing any gold coin: Kau kuai ana i ka wahine o Maui i ke kalakini, your buying a woman of Maui with gold.
- Kalakua** (kā'-lā-kū'-a), n. [Kala, rough, and kua, back.] The fin on the back of a fish. Syn: Kuala.
- Kalakupua** (kā'-lā-kū'-pū'-a), v. To be under control of some mysterious or supernatural influence, as witchcraft or sorcery. Hookalakupua is the transitive form.
- Kalalau** (kā'-lā-lā'u), n. 1. A tableland on Mount Waialeale, on the island of Kauai. "Nani Kalalau, he aina pali," beautiful Kalalau, a land of cliffs. 2. A series of palis or famous cliffs on the north side of Kauai. "Napelepele Kalalau, owali i ka makanī," Uncertain is Kalalau, swinging in the wind. The words refer to the swinging ladders at Kalalau.
- Kalalea** (kā'-lā-le'-a), adj. 1. Prominent and long. 2. Turned up, as the nose. 3. Distorted, as the face of an angry man: maka kalalea.
- Kalalea** (kā'-lā-lē'-a), n. 1. Height; what is high up. 2. Pride; haughtiness, as in men. 3. A general name for a school of sharks. Ua ike maī nei oe i ka lalani kalalea? Did you see the line of sharks? (The word is applied to a number of sharks swimming in line.) 4. Name of a mountain on Kauai. (Lafeik. p. 13.)
- Kalali** (kā'-lā-lī'), adj. 1. Making an exhibition of one's self in actions or movements of the body. 2. Quick and straightforward; applied to motion; kalali ka holo o

- ka moku; kalali ka hele o ke kakanaka mama; Swiftly sails the ship; rapidly walks the man.
- Kalali** (kā-lā-lī'), n. A showing off; a display of one's self in an ostentatious manner.
- Kalali** (kā-lā-lī'), v. 1. To talk in a pretentious manner; to show off; to affect ambitious display in conversation or in actions. 2. To walk stiffly or proudly; to walk like a soldier marching.
- Kalamalo** (kā-lā-mā-lō'), n. A species of grass (*Eragrostis variabilis*). A variety of grass said to have a curative property, and used in midwifery.
- Kalamania** (kā-lā-mā-nī'a), adj. Level; even; having an even surface, as a quiet sea.
- Kalamania** (kā-lā-mā-nī'a), n. Kala and mania, smooth.] 1. The smooth end of a house; a steep smooth hill; a pali (cliff). 2. A smooth surface.
- Kalamaula** (kā-lā-mā-ū-la), n. A species of stone out of which maika stones were made. See humuula.
- Kalamo** (kā-lā-mo), n. Word used by translators of the Scriptures for the name of a plant, calamus, mentioned in Solomon's Song 4:14.
- Kalamoe** (kā-lā-mō'e), n. A bluish species of kala or surgeon fish.
- Kalamoku** (kā-lā-mō-kū'), n. (Or kalamoho.) A species of awa fish; deep sea awa. See awa.
- Kalana** (kā-lā-na), n. 1. A sieve; a strainer. 2. The name early given by Hawaiians to white writing paper.
- Kalana** (kā-lā-na), n. The name of a division of an island next less than moku, and synonymous with okana in some places.
- Kalana** (kā-lā-na), v. To sift; to strain, as through a sieve, etc. See kanana.
- Kalanae** (kā-lā-na'e), n. An eye servant; a servant who works only when watched.
- Kalanae** (kā-lā-na'e), v. To work only when watched.
- Kalaneo** (kā-lā-ne'o), v. To be deceitful; to be two-faced. Hookalaneo is the transitive form.
- Kalania** (kā-lā-nī'a), adj. Smooth, as the sea without a wave. See alania.
- Kalanipaa** (kā-lā-nī-pa'a), n. The broad blue sky; the fixed, strong firmament.
- Kalaniuli** (kā-lā-nī-ū-li), n. The blue sky; the upper visible heavens. See apapalani.
- Kalau** (kā-lā'u), v. 1. To thatch with leaves or potato vines; to thatch or line the inside of a house with leaves. 2. To work inefficiently.
- Kalauae** (kā-lā'u-a'e), adj. Indisposed to work; lazy; loitering.
- Kalauae** (kā-lā'u-a'e), v. 1. To be indifferent to work; to be lazy. 2. To be a hanger-on.
- Kalaunuiohua** (kā-lā'u-nū'i-ō-hū'a), n. An ancient king who lived in the time of a universal famine called Kalamania.
- Kalawa** (kā-lā-wā), n. 1. A place where a bend in the road comes again to a straight line. 2. Intermittent pains in the side, neck, etc.: eia keia eha, ua kalawa ae nei i kuu ai, here is this pain, it has just moved round to my neck.
- Kalawa** (kā-lā-wā), v. To move off to one side and partly round: ua kalawa ae la ma ke kua o ka hale; to move a little sideways and in a circular motion.
- Kalawai** (kā-lā-wā'i), v. To go round; to go about; to surround. Syn: Poai.
- Kalawaia** (kā-lā-wā-i'a), n. The occupation of a fisherman; the act of taking fish. [The word takes no article. The word is written and pronounced by Hawaiians as though ka were an integral part of the word.] Syn: Lawaia and lowaia.
- Kalawakua** (kā-lā-wā-kū'a), v. [Kalawa, to move to one side; and kua, the back.] To move sideways and round to the back.
- Kale** (kā-le), adj. Thin and watery, as poi: he ai kale.
- Kale** (kā-le), v. To be thin and watery, like very thin poi. Syn: Kakale and kalekale.
- Kalea** (kā-lē'a), n. 1. A choking. 2. The whooping cough.
- Kalea** (kā-lē'a), v. 1. To choke from having the windpipe obstructed, as when liquid goes the wrong way. 2. To be choked.
- Kalekale** (kā-lē-kā-le), adj. [Freq. of kale, thin and watery.] Thin; watery; soft; nearly fluid.

Kalekale (kā'-lē-kā'-lē), n. A fine deep-sea food fish (Roosevelti brighami). It is often erroneously called akikiki.

Kalekedona (kā'-lē-kē'-kō'-na), n. (Mod.) A chalcodony, the name of a precious stone.

Kalele (kā'-lē'-le), n. A stay; a railing; anything used to comfort or to support.

Kalele (kā'-lē'-le), v. 1. To lean upon, as upon a cane or staff. 2. To press upon for support; to bear on.

Kalelei (kā'-lē-lē'i), v. (Mod.) [Ka, the article, and lelei, common name of a beautiful bird.] To appear beautiful, as a beautiful woman.

Kalelei (kā'-lē-le'i), v. To yield obedience to.

Kaleleku (kā'-lē'-lē-kū'), v. To press down hard; to bear on heavily. See kalele.

Kalelemuku (kā'-lē'-lē-mū'-ku), v. [Kalele, to lean or bear on, and muku, the off or starboard side of a canoe.] 1. To lean on the off or starboard side of a canoe. 2. To lead a free and easy life; to rid one's self of care.

Kalelewa (kā'-lē-lē'-wā), adj. Flying; floating, as clouds: ao kalelewa. See kaalelewa.

Kalelewa (kā'-lē-lē'-wa), v. 1. To float, as a vessel not at anchor; to stand off and on, as a vessel: aole nae i ku ka moku, kalelewa wale no, the vessel, however, did not anchor, it only lay off and on. See lewa and kaalelewa. 2. To swing backward and forward or from side to side.

Kalena (kā'-lē'-na), v. [Ka, to radiate or go out from the center, and lena, to tighten.] To stretch out for drying, as a hide; to spread out, as a cloth.

Kaleokumuu (kā'-lē'-ō-kū'-mu'u), n. [Ka, the; le for lae, a point; o, of, and Kumuu, name of a traditional person said to be a noted robber and an expert in the lua or practice of killing by breaking the bones of the victim.] The place, point or residence of Kumuu; a cone or bank on side of Waialeale, Kauai.

Kalepa (kā'-lē'-pa), adj. Trading; peddling; he mau moku kalepa kekahi, some were trading ships.

(It is the custom of Hawaiians when they have poi or other articles to sell, to hoist a small flag (lepa), hence to sell; to make market.) See lepa and lepalepa.

Kalepa (kā'-lē'-pa), n. One who brings things to market; in modern times, a merchant.

Kalepa (kā'-lē'-pa), v. [Ka, to throw out and lepa, a flag or signal.] 1. To peddle; to sell from place to place. 2. (Mod.) To vend merchandise, as a shop-keeper. (Kalepa was formerly used on Hawaii; maauauwa, on Oahu; and piele on Kauai, for peddling.) See maauauwa and piele.

Kalepalepa (kā'-lē'-pā-lē'-pa), v. To flap, as the sails of a ship; to flap in the wind, as a flag or ensign. See kilepalepa.

Kalewa (kā'-lē'-wā), adj. 1. Hanging; swinging, as a weight on a pole. 2. Flying, as clouds. 3. Lying off and on, as a ship.

Kalewa (kā'-lē'-wā), n. 1. A swing; a contrivance for moving back and forward, like kowali. 2. A place near or in the luakini (temple) where the king and a few people were separated from the multitude.

Kalewa (kā'-lē'-wā), v. 1. To float; to be floating, as any substance in the air. Syn: Lewa. 2. To sail here and there on the water; to lie off and on, as a vessel. 3. To carry a weight suspended on a pole between two persons. 4. To be unsettled; to move often from place to place. Syn: Lewa.

Kali (kā'-li), n. 1. A waiting, a hesitation. 2. Slowness; hesitancy in speech. 3. A defect in speech; a defective utterance. 4. A loiterer. 5. The edge, as of a garment, a leaf, etc. 6. The vagina.

Kali (kā'-li), n. 1. A spine, spindle or slender rod used to thread things upon, as the kernels of the kukui nut were strung to make a torch or as flowers for a lei. 2. The string so made, as a whole: kali kukui, a string of kukui nuts or a kukui nut torch when lighted.

Kali (kā'-li), v. 1. To wait; to tarry; to stay. 2. To sojourn with one temporarily. 3. To wait for something; to await; to lie in wait. 4. To hesitate in speaking: he kali ka olelo.

- Kaliali** (kā'-li-ā'-li), n. The castor oil plant (*Ricinus communis*). Syn: Koli.
- Kaliawe** (kā'-li-ā'-wē), n. Brass; copper, etc. See keleawe.
- Kalii** (kā'-li'i), n. The ceremony observed when the high chief landed from a voyage with his people and his god.
- Kalikali** (kā'-li-kā'-li), adv. Almost.
- Kalikali** (kā'-li-kā'-li), n. A fine food fish (*Rooseveltia brighami*) of the order Serranidae.
- Kalikali** (kā'-li-kā'-li), v. [Freq. of kali, to wait.] 1. To be a little behind; not quite even with something else. 2. To be not quite full; to lack something.
- Kalikea** (kā'-li-kē'-a), n. [Kali, edge, and kea, white.] A white border or fringe; white on the edge or border.
- Kalikukui** (kā'-li-kū'-kū'-i), n. Several strings of the meat of the kukui nut made into a flambeau; he kalikukui i aulamaia; a torch made of kukui nuts.
- Kalilo** (kā'-li'-lo), n. A fatal disease or sickness, like mai make; a sickness so great that death only remains: he mai lilo wale aku no koe.
- Kalilo** (kā'-li'-lo), v. To be dying a natural death.
- Kalilolilo** (kā'-li'-lō'-li'-lo), v. To be about to pass away, that is, to die. See kalilo and lilo.
- Kalina** (kā'-li'-na), n. 1. Old potato vines that have finished bearing. 2. Potatoes of the second growth. 3. A potato field where the old refuse potatoes and vines only remain. 4. Any old withered vine.
- Kalipilau** (kā'-li-pi-lā'u), n. 1. A form of venereal disease. 2. A word used to reproach women.
- Kalo** (kā'-lo), n. 1. The taro (*Colocasia antiquorum* var. *esculentum*). The well-known vegetable of Hawaii. It is cultivated in artificial water beds, and also on high mellow upland soil. It is made into food by baking and pounding into hard paste. After fermenting and slightly souring, it is diluted with water, then called poi, and eaten with the fingers. (The origin of the taro plant is thus described in Hawaiian Mythology: Ulu mai la ua alualu la, a lilo i
- kalo, The fetus grew [when it was buried] and became a kalo).
- Kalo** (kā'-lō'), n. [Ka, article, the, and lo, a god that killed men.] One of the class of gods called akua oikanaka: Opuame Kalo kekahi mau akua i makau ia; Pua and Lo are gods who are feared.
- Kaloa** (kā'-lō'-a), n. 1. Word applied to certain days of the month sacred to Kaloa or Kanaloa. (There were three kaloa days in the native calendar distinguished respectively as Kaloa Kukahi, Kaloa Kulua and Kaloapau.) 2. The twenty-third night after Hilo, the new moon; the twenty-fourth day of the month.
- Kaloakukahi** (ka-lō'-a-kū-kā'-hi), n. One of the days of the month in the ancient Hawaiian calendar; the twenty-fourth day of the lunar month and one of the days of the Kanaloa tabu.
- Kaloakulua** (kā'-lō'-ā-kū-lū'-a), n. The twenty-fourth night after Hilo, the twenty-fifth day of the month in the ancient Hawaiian calendar.
- Kaloapau** (kā'-lō'-ā-pā'u), n. The twenty-fifth night after Hilo; the twenty-sixth day of the month in the ancient Hawaiian calendar.
- Kaloha** (kā'-lō'-hā'), n. Same as kaluha.
- Kalohe** (kā'-lō'-he), n. A mischief maker: Nanaia ke kupu, ka eu, ke kalohe o kai, look out for the lawless, the cheat, the mischief maker of the sea coast.—Laleik. p. 104.
- Kalohi** (kā'-lō'-hi), n. 1. The muscles which supply strength or power. 2. The sexual organ of males. 3. [From lohi, slow, lingering.] The lingering place. 4. The pali (cliff) of Kaholo on the west side of the island of Lanai. Named Kalohi by Kamehameha IV from his being becalmed there more than a week.
- Kalokalo** (kā'-lo-kā'-lo), v. 1. To pray to the gods; to supplicate favors. 2. To call upon God; to ask for assistance: aka e kalokalo aku kakou i ke Akua, a nana e lileiuli leleuae, but let us call upon God, and he will blot out and wash away (our sins); he hoi a kalokalo aku i ka mea nani hiwahiwa o ka lanikolu. 3. To be-

- seeh; to implore; to entreat in a very humble manner.
- Kalole** (kā'lō'-le), adj. 1. Smooth; having luster, applies to hair. 2. Straight and smooth, as hair: he huluhulu kalole ko ka lio, he piipii inoino ko ke kamelo.
- Kalole** (kā'lō'-le), n. 1. Straight hair. 2. Straight smooth hair, like that of Chinese; e like me ko na Pake. 3. Beautiful black hair. 4. An officer or servant whose duty it was to lomilomi or massage a chief. The kalole was always a female servant. (This service when performed for a woman devolved upon a man servant who was called omau.)
- Kalole** (kā'lō'-le), v. To change the tone of the voice; to change one's voice so as not to be known.
- Kalolo** (kā'lō'-lo), n. A name given to the first liquor that runs off in distillation. (The last running is called kawaa. [See okolehao.]
- Kalu** (kā'lū'), n. [Ka, article, and lu, to scatter.] 1. That which is scattered abroad. The falling of ripe fruit. 2. The falling of dried leaves; falling leaves. 3. Ripe fruit fallen and lying around.
- Kalua** (ka-lū'-a), adj. Double; two-stranded, as a rope; kalua ke kaula.
- Kalua** (kā'lū'-a), n. 1. Same as lua, ka is the article. 2. Same as Kaulua, name of a month.
- Kalua** (kā'lū'-a), v. [Ka, to appropriate, and lua, pit.] 1. To bury; to hide under ground. 2. To bake, as animal or vegetable food. This was always done in an oven under ground. 3. To kill, dress and cook an animal for food, embracing the whole process. 4. To burn brick or lime. The latter was always burnt in a covered pit.
- Kalualua** (kā'lū'-ā-lū'-a), adj. Rough, as a road; rough; uneven, as land.
- Kaluanuonohonionio** (kā'lū'-ā-nu'u-nō-hō-ni'o-ni'o), n. The god that sits over the main entrance of a luakini or place of worship. Also called Lananu. The same god was supposed to keep watch over private dwellings.
- Kaluha** (kā'lū'-hā'), n. A species of reed (Cyperus monocephala).
- Kalualuha** (kā'lū'-hā-lū'-ha), n. A general name for all kinds of grass and rushes which grow in water.
- Kaluhi** (kā'lū'-hi), v. 1. To be flexible; to be easily shaken, as the bough of a tree. 2. To be easily scattered, as ripe fruit or withered leaves.
- Kalukalu** (kā'lu-kā'lu), n. 1. A vegetable like the kaluha, growing chiefly at Kapaa on Kauai. 2. A very thin gauze-like tapa; pale kalukalu. Translated in English muffler; kalukalu nui, a mantle.
- Kama** (kā'-ma), adj. 1. Pertaining to adoption; made by adoption. The word requires the prefix hoo to give it the adjectival sense. See hookama.
- Kama** (kā'-ma), n. 1. Name given by women to former husbands by whom they have borne children. 2. Children generally; the second generation in a family. 3. Specifically, children adopted into the family of another; kama ole, childless. 4. A natural cavern, cleft or fissure in a rock: he keiki na ka pohaku; a native would call it the child of a rock.
- Kama** (kā'-ma), v. 1. To bind or tie up, as a bundle: E kama iho oe a paa ke paia, tie up and secure the bundle of food. See kama-kama. 2. To enclose in a wrapper or wrappers.
- Kamaa** (kā'-ma'a), n. Sandals; a kind of shoe protecting the bottom of the foot. 2. Tapa or other material bound round the feet and legs when traveling on places of scoria or other rough places. 3. [Mod.] Shoes; boots; slippers.
- Kamaa** (kā'-ma'a), v. Not used without hoo. See hookamaa.
- Kamaaha** (kā'-mā-ā'-ha), n. Cord made of coconut fiber.
- Kamaaha** (kā'-mā-ā'-ha), v. [Kama, to tie up, and aha, cord or mat made of coconut fiber.] To tie, or bind with coconut fiber.
- Kamaaina** (kā'-mā-ā'-i-na), n. [Kama, child, and aina, land. Lit. A child of the land.] 1. A native born in any place and continuing to live in that place. 2. One belonging to a land and transferred with the land from one landholder to another. 3. The present residents in a place; a citizen; especially one of long standing.

- Kamaaloa** (kā'-ma'a-lō'-a), n. [Kamaa, sandals, and loa, long.] The runners on which a holua (sled) slides.
- Kamaaloahi** (kā'-ma'a-lō'-i'-hi), n. Mod. [Kamaa, sandals, and loihi, long. Lit. Long shoes.] Boots.
- Kamaehu** (kā'-mā'-ē'-hu), n. 1. Strength; energy: ku kamaehu, to stand firmly. 2. Firmness of resolution; fixedness of purpose.
- Kamaeu** (kā'-ma-e'u), n. [Kama, child, and eu, mischievous.] 1. A mischievous child. 2. A vicious, lying, deceitful person.
- Kamahao** (kā'-mā'-ha'o), adj. [Kama and hao, to wonder.] Wonderful; astonishing; surprising; unheard of; incomprehensible: ke ku ana mai o keia mea kamahao, the standing of this wonderful thing; aina kamahao, wonderful land.
- Kamahoehope** (ka-mā'-ho-e-hō'-pe), n. Same as mahoehope, one of the months in the ancient Hawaiian calendar.
- Kamahoemua** (ka-mā'-ho-e-mū'a), n. Same as mahoehua, the name of a month.
- Kamahoi** (kā'-mā'-ho'i), adj. Very pleasing; splendid.
- Kamahoi** (kā'-mā'-ho'i), n. An expression of admiration; wonder mingled with admiration.
- Kamai** (kā'-ma'i), n. Place of prostitution or assignation.
- Kamai** (kā'-ma'i), v. To play the whoremonger for hire.
- Kamaikahulipu** (kā'-mā'-i'-kā'-hū'-lī-pū'), n. A canoe god to whom prayer was made when a single canoe was imperiled or capsized at sea. Also called Kama-i-kahuli-waa.
- Kamaikahuliwaapu** (kā'-mā'-i'-kā'-hū'-lī-wa'a-pū'), n. The deity who was appealed to when a double-canoe was upset. Also called Kama-i-kahuli-honua.
- Kamaiki** (kā'-mā'-i'-ki), n. 1. A designation in general of any little child. 2. An expression of endearment applied to little children.
- Kamailio** (kā'-mā'-i-lī'-o), n. Conversation; consultation; familiar talk.
- Kamailio** (kā'-mā'-i-lī-o), v. To converse; to exchange ideas colloquially; to confer together; to consult; to talk with.
- Kamaiowa** (kā'-ma'i-ō-wā), n. Disease of female genitals.
- Kamakahi** (kā'-mā-kā'-hi), n. [Kama, child, and kahi, one.] An only child.
- Kamakaleioku** (kā'-mā-kā-lē'-i-ō'-kū'), n. Keawe's war-god. A god made of the tree called koalaukani, a species of koa.
O ka haku maka o Kalanau,
O Kamakaleioku kalai aku Hooneenu,
Ke ana a Kalaukani,
Kani kuhele ka ua i kaupaku o, ka hale o moe-a.
- Kamakama** (kā'-mā-kā'-ma), n. A partitive of the noun hookamakama. See the noun hookamakama.
- Kamakama** (kā'-mā-kā'-ma), v. 1. [Freq. of kama, to bind or tie.] To bind; to tie; to make fast; to bind up, as a bundle; to bind on. 2. A partitive of the verb hookamakama, to prostitute. The word requires the prefix hoo to make sense. See hookamakama.
- Kamakamailio** (kā'-mā-kā'-mā'-i-lī-o), n. Familiar conversation.
- Kamakamailio** (kā'-mā-kā'-mā'-i-lī-o), v. To converse; to talk together familiarly; otherwise synonymous with kamailio.
- Kamakamaka** (kā'-mā-kā'-mā'-ka), n. 1. A cry for help; a prayer to the gods for assistance. 2. Material used to spread over the hot stones of an imu or oven to protect the food from burning. (The modern word is pale.)
- Kamakane** (kā'-mā-kā'-ne), n. Name applied in common to all male children.
- Kamakau** (kā'-mā-kāu), n. [Ka, to block out, to pound, and makau, fish-hook.] The art of making the bones of men or animals into fish-hooks; o ke kanaka akamai i ke kamakau, he kanaka waiwai ia.
- Kamakau** (kā'-mā-kāu), v. To form a fish-hook.
- Kamakena** (kā'-mā-kē'-na), n. Same as makena, wailing. Ka is the article.
- Kamakii** (kā'-mā-ki'i), adj. Lazy; shirking; indolent.
- Kamakii** (kā'-mā-ki'i), v. To be idle; to be wandering about doing nothing.
- Kamakiiholohe** (kā'-mā-ki'i-lō'-hē-lō'-he), n. [Kama, for Kamapuaa; kii, get; lolohe, a small beetle-like insect found in still water.] 1. A tabu or consecration of the lolohe for sacred use. 2. The

- tabu placed upon one who seeks the lohelohe on the order of a priest. 3. A tabu worship for the chief.
- Kamakini** (kā'-mā-kī'-ni), n. A tabu ordered upon anything or any person.
- Kamakonakahikulani** (kā-mā'-kō-nā'-kā'-hī-kū'-lā'-ni), n. [Ka, the, mākona, relentless; kahiku, haughty, and lani, toward the sky.] A word or phrase that implies a very contemptuous opinion of others.
- Kamakuu** (kā'-mā'-ku'u), n. (See makuu, ka is the article.) 1. A knob or ball of hair fastened with a knot on top of the head. 2. (Mod.) The pommel of a saddle.
- Kamala** (kā'-mā'-la), adj. Temporary, as the covering of a house or shelter: Hale kamala.
- Kamala** (kā'-mā'-la), n. 1. A booth. 2. A temporary house. 3. A stall for cattle.
- Kamala** (kā'-mā'-la), v. 1. To make a small shanty or hut for temporary use. 2. To thatch with the leaves of the uhi for a temporary house.
- Kamalani** (kā'-mā-lā'-ni), n. [Kama, child, and lani, chief.] The child of a chief, a favorite or petted child. See punahele.
- Kamalani** (kā'-mā-lā'-ni), v. To be treated as a favorite. (Hookamalani is the transitive form.)
- Kamalena** (kā'-mā-lē-na), n. The pau (garment formerly worn by Hawaiian women) or other tapa dyed with the root of the olena or turmeric.
- Kamalii** (kā'-mā-lī'i), n. [Kama, child, and līi, little.] 1. Children, either boys or girls; the young people of a family. 2. A word of endearment, used both in the singular and plural.
- Kamalole** (kā'-mā-lō'-le), v. 1. To reject; to forsake one thing and seek another, as food, tapa, women, etc. 2. To repudiate; to refuse: Kamalole no hoi o a i ka makou ai, A refuses our food.
- Kamalu** (kā'-mā-lū'), v. [Ka, to strike, and malu, secretly.] 1. To do secretly; to steal: ua kamaluia kuu puua e mea; my hog has been stolen by somebody. 2. To prohibit; to forbid: ua kamalu mai o mea ia makou, aole make hana;
- Somebody secretly forbade us to work.
- Kamamake** (kā'-mā'-mā'-ke), n. Same as mamake. (Ka is the article.)
- Kamana** (kā'-mā-nā'), n. (Eng. Mod.) Syn: Kamena. A carpenter.
- Kamani** (kā'-mā'-ni), adj. Smooth; not rough; resembling polished kamani wood; beautiful; shiny.
- Kamani** (kā'-mā'-ni), n. A littoral tree (*Calophyllum inophyllum*) generally planted near habitations and large grove of kamani which furnishes an excellent cabinet wood. The name occurs in old chants. A large grove of kamani which formerly existed in the valley of Halawa, Molokai, has been referred to by early navigators.
- Kamani** (ka-mā'-ni), v. Not used without hoo. See hookamani.
- Kamaniha** (kā'-mā-nī'-ha), adj. Rude; unsocial; sullen; cross and silent. (For the verbal form, see hookamaniha.)
- Kamaniula** (kā'-mā-nī-ū'-la), n. A variety of the kamani, a tree much planted for the shade afforded by its spreading branches and large leaves.
- Kamano** (kā'-mā'-no), n. [Eng.] The salmon fish.
- Kamanomano** (kā'-mā-nō-mā'-no), n. A shrub one to two feet high (*Cenchrus calyculatus*) which grows chiefly on old lava fields. The leaves and stem of the plant were used for medicine.
- Kamapuaa** (kā'-mā-pū-a'a), n. [Kama, child, and puua, pig.] A fabled kupua or wizard, half man, half hog. He was the son of Hina and Kahikiula and a grandson of Kamaunuanoho, who robbed Olopana's bird preserve, and whose haunt was the Kaliuwaa Falls. He was worshiped as a god.
- Kamapuka** (kā'-mā-pū'-ka), n. 1. A persistent beggar. See auhaupuka. 2. One who seeks favors in a roundabout way.
- Kamapuka** (kā'-mā-pū'-ka), v. 1. To beg; to ask favors; to get from another through ardent entreaty. 2. To glory over; to boast; to obtain and show. See Auhaupuka.
- Kamau** (kā'-mā'u), adj. Fast adhering; constant, as a friend or beloved relative.
- Kamau** (kā'-mā'u), n. 1. Endurance; perseverance, especially in uncer-

- tainty. 2. The small and worthless tubers of the taro that remain in the hill after the harvest. See palili. 3. A remote family relationship. 4. A friend on account of relationship, that is, a friend as well as a relative.
- Kamau** (kā-mā'u), *v.* 1. To stop in any action; to wait or delay for a time. 2. To hold on or continue in spite of. 3. To fix or fasten temporarily. 4. To play down, as a trump card.
- Kamauea** (kā-mā'u-ē'a), *n.* A flickering of the breath.
- Kamauea** (kā-mā'u-ē'a), *v.* [**Kamau**, to wait, and **ea**, breath.] To be holding on for the present; to be barely alive.
- Kamawahine** (kā-mā-wā'hī-ne), *n.* [**Kama**, child, and **wahine**, female.] 1. A female child. 2. Women, in general.
- Kamehai** (kā-mě-ha'i), *adj.* 1. Unusual; beyond the common order of things; astonishing. 2. Illegitimate, in the sense of being unlawfully begotten.
- Kameleona** (kā-mě'lē-ō-na), *n.* [Eng.] 1. The chameleon. 2. The mole.
- Kamelo** (kā-mě-lo), *n.* [Eng.] A camel.
- Kamelopadi** (kā-mě-lō-pā-di), *n.* [Eng.] A camelopard, the giraffe.
- Kamena** (kā-mě-nā'), *n.* [Eng.] A carpenter.
- Kamiki** (kā-mī-ki), *n.* The god of medicine men and of thieves; also called Opelunuikauhaalilo.
- Kamokumoku** (kā-mō'-kū-mō'-ku), *v.* [**Ka**, to go out, and **mokumoku**, broken.] To move, as the bowels in a diarrhea, at intervals.
- Kamola** (kā-mō'-la), *v.* 1. To weave or entwine together loosely. 2. To be slackly twisted, as a string; to be tied in a loose manner.
- Kamumumu** (kā-mū'-mū'-mu), *n.* (Plural form of **kamumu**.) Low, indistinct noises, as of something far away: **kamumumu** o na kaa, rumbling of wagons; **kamumumu** o ka ua; sounds of great rain at a distance; **kamumumu** o na wawae, sound of many footsteps.
- Kana** (kā-na), *adj.* Employed only in idiomatic turn of speech; it conveys the sense of surprise or disapproval, as: **aole no i kana mai** kau hana; your action is a matter of astonishment.
- Kana** (kā-na), *n.* The outside of the neck.
- Kana** (kā-na), *n.* A mythical man who formerly resided at Hilo; said to have been four hundred fathoms high; he stepped over the hill of Haupu on Molokai and slipped down; he also fought with Keolaewanuiakamau.
- Kana** (kā-na), *pron.* [**Ka**, prep. having the sense of belonging to, and **na**, prep. for, used to emphasize the force of **ka**.] His or hers; belonging to him or to her.
- Kana** (kā-na), *v.* Word used only in phrase forms peculiar to the Hawaiian; it implies intense feeling, pleasurable or unpleasant, and is used only in idiomatic diction, as **nana aku oe i ka hale o mea, aole o kana mai, ka nani, behold how beautiful is the house of.**
- Kanae** (kā-nā'e), *n.* 1. A pleasing effluence; a bringing out of fragrant odors. 2. Fragrance.
Ke kololo a ke kehau o ia uka,
E lawe mai ana i ka nae aala o ke kiele.
The whiff of the morning air of that upland,
Bringing out sweet odors of the kiele (a flower).
- Kanaenae** (kā-nā'e-nā'e), *adj.* Propitiating; appeasing: **eia ka mohai kanaenae ia oe e ke akua**; here is a peace-offering to thee, O god. He hale kanaenae no ka lani e ola, a house offered to the god in sacrifice that the chief may live.
- Kanaenae** (kā-nā'e-nā'e), *n.* 1. A sacrifice; an offering to the gods; a propitiatory sacrifice. (Laiik. p. 27.) 2. A conciliatory act or gift. He **kanaenae hoomalielie keia ia oe, e Pele**, this is a conciliatory cry to you, O Pele.
- Kanaenae** (kā-nā'e-nā'e), *v.* 1. To pray to the gods; to offer sacrifice to the gods; **e kanaenae i ke akua**. 2. To appease; to quiet.
- Kanaha** (kā-nā-hā'), *num. adj.* Forty in number; used for forty in counting ropes, cord, bundles of food and property generally, but in counting **tapas iako** is used.
- Kanaha** (kā-nā-hā'), *v.* To be forty in number.
- Kanahae** (kā-nā-ha'e), *v.* Same as **kanahai**.
- Kanahai** (kā-nā-ha'i), *v.* To decrease; to diminish; to cease; to

- leave off; ua **kanahai** ka wela o ke kuni, the heat of the burning has ceased; **kanahai** ka ue, the wailing has ceased; **kanahai** anei ka inu rama? Aole.
- Kanaho** (kā'-nā'-ho), n. 1. A refuge; a place of protection. 2. One who has escaped from danger, and who is resting. 3. An almost breathless arrival.
- Kanaho** (kā'-nā'-ho), v. [Contraction of **kanaaho**.] 1. To rest after violent exertion. 2. To be safe after escaping from harm; to rest under protection after having escaped injury.
- Kanahua** (kā'-nā'-hū'-a), adj. Crooked; stoop-shouldered. (For the verb see **hookanahua**.)
- Kanai** (kā'-nā'-i), n. Name applied to certain places in the sea where the water lies smooth and calm: O kahi o ke kai e moe ana me he alanui la, he **kanai** ia, that portion of the sea that lies like a long mark is a **kanai**.
- Kanaka** (kā'-nā'-ka), adj. Manly; strong; stable; ame ko lakou ano **kanaka** no ke Akua, and with their manly character, etc.
- Kanaka** (kā'-nā'-ka), n. 1. A man; one of the genus homo. 2. The general name of men, women and children of all classes, in distinction from the ali'i or chiefs. 2. The after end of the outrigger of a canoe.
- Kanaka** (kā'-nā'-ka), n. [Plural form of **kānāka**.] People in general; the mass of persons that make up a community.
- Kanaka** (kā'-nā'-ka), v. Not used without hoo. See **hookanaka**.
- Kanakamakua** (kā'-nā'-kā-mā'-kū'-a), n. [Kanaka and makua, parent.] 1. The state of mature age, whether one has children or not; one mature of person, full grown. 2. A man of bodily strength. 3. An eminent man. 4. A master of a household; a provider: O ka hana ia a ke **kanakamakua**; that is the work of a master.
- Kanakano** (kā'-nā'-kā-nō'), interj. [Kanaka, manly, and no, emphatic, indeed! really!] A phrase expressing applause or approbation, well done! noble! fine! manly!
- Kanakolu** (kā'-nā'-kō'-lu), num. adj. Three tens; the number thirty.
- Kanaleo** (kā'-nā'-le'o), v. To be deceptive; to be disposed to deceive or mislead. (**Hookanaleo** is the transitive form.)
- Kanaloa** (kā'-nā'-lō'-a), n. 1. A deity, brother of Kane. See **kukanaloa**. 2. A species of fish. Same as **pakaiele**. 3. Security; firmness; the state of being immovable.
- Kanaloa** (kā'-nā'-lō'-a), v. To be established; to be unconquerable.
- Kanaloakukahi** (kā'-nā'-lō'-ā-kū-kā'-hi), n. Same as **kaloakukahi**, one of the days of the month.
- Kanalu** (kā'-nā'-lu), n. The priests of Ku who served at the luakini (temple): ua kapaia na kahuna o ia aoao na kahuna o **Kanalu**, no ka mea o **Kanalu** ke kahuna mua; the priests of that order were called **Kanalu** because **Kanalu** was the first kahuna or priest.
- Kanalua** (kā'-nā'-lū'-a), adj. Wavering; fickle-minded; fearful of a result.
- Kanalua** (kā'-nā'-lū'-a), num. adj. [Kana, tenfold, and lua, two.] Two tens; twenty; elua umi, umi lua.
- Kanalua** (kā'-nā'-lū'-a), n. Doubt; uncertainty as to what to think or how to act.
- Kanalua** (kā'-nā'-lū'-a), v. To be in doubt; to hesitate between two things; to be in doubt how to act in a certain case or how to account for an event.
- Kanana** (kā'-nā'-na), n. 1. A sieve or strainer. 2. (Mod.) Writing paper: Ua makaukau ka hulu, ka inika a me ke **kanana**, the quill, ink and writing paper are ready.
- Kanana** (kā'-nā'-na), v. 1. To sift, as flour; to winnow, as grain. 2. To strain; to pour through a strainer, etc., with a view to separating the good from the poor. 3. To sift, that is, to try one's moral character.
- Kananana** (kā'-nā'-nā'-na), v. To separate what is evil from the good. See **kanana**.
- Kananuha** (kā'-nā'-nū'-ha), adj. 1. Dull; stupid; slow or dull at answering. 2. Stubborn; obstinate; obdurate.
- Kananuha** (kā'-nā'-nū'-ha), v. 1. To be dull. 2. To be sullen, stubborn, gruff, gloomy, ill-tempered.
- Kanapi** (kā'-nā'-pī'), n. (Mod.) A centipede.

- Kanapi** (kā'-nā-pī'), v. 1. To emit a sharp sudden cracking sound; to snap. 2. To fail to discharge when desired, as a gun.
- Kanapuu** (kā'-nā-pu'u), v. To be bent upwards: Ua kanapuu ke oa; the rafter is bent upward. See anapuu.
- Kanawai** (kā'-nā-wā'i), n. [Ka, preposition, of, belonging, relating to; na, sign of the plural, and wai, water.] 1. Lit. What belongs to the waters, that is, rights of water courses contained almost everything the ancient Hawaiians formerly had in common in the shape of laws; hence the name *kanawai* has in more modern times been given to laws in general. 2. A law; an edict; a command of a chief. 3. More modern meaning, a legislative enactment.
- Kanawai** (kā'-nā-wa'i), v. 1. To put under the law; to forbid a thing to be done: aole nae makou i kanawai i ka puhi baka no ka iihune: We did not, however, forbid (put under the law) the smoking of tobacco. 2. To put one's self under a law; that is, to obey a law.
- Kanawailua** (kā'-nā-wā'i-lū'-a), n. 1. [Kanawai, law, and lua, double.] The Book of Deuteronomy, that is, a repetition of the laws of Moses. 2. Rule or laws of the lua, an ancient Hawaiian art of self-defense.
- Kanawao** (kā'-nā-wā'o), n. 1. A hard striped pebble found in brooks and used in slinging. Used also as a sinker in fishing with hook and line. 2. Small insect that feeds on the leaf of the kalo (taro plant).
- Kanawi** (kā'-nā-wī'), v. To be poor; to be thin in flesh.
- Kane** (kā'-ne), n. 1. The male of the animal species; opposite to wahine, female. 2. A husband. 3. An eruption or formation of whitish flakes on the skin. 4. One of the more distinguished heathen gods of the ancient Hawaiians, also called Kane-i-ka-wai-ola, Kane of the Living Water. 5. A certain day in each month set apart for the worship of the god, Kane.
- Kane** (kā'-ne), v. To be or act the part of a husband: I kane oe na Lahopa; be a husband to Lahopa.
- Kanea** (kā'-nē'-a), adj. Nauseous.
- Kanea** (kā'-nē'-a), n. The loss of appetite; slight sickness; weakness; listlessness.
- Kanea** (kā'-nē'-a), v. 1. To have no appetite for food; to feel sick; to loathe food. 2. To be slow and listless about work.
- Kaneapua** (kā'-nē-ā'-pū'-a), n. A younger brother of Kane and Kanaloa. They were all left on Lanai.
- Kanegarū** (pronounced kā'-nē-kā-lū'), n. (Mod.) A kangaroo.
- Kanehai** (kā'-nē-ha'i), v. To decrease; to make smaller; to subside, as wind, storm, or rain.
- Kaneiahuea** (kā'-nē'-i-ā'-hū-ē'-a), n. 1. Name of a celebrated steersman of the canoe by night. 2. One skillful in managing a canoe by night or by day.
- Kaneikapulena** (kā'-nē-i-kā-pū'-ā-lē'-na), n. [Kane, a god; i, in; ka, the; pualena, daybreak. Lit. Kane-in-the-early-morning.] Kawelo's war god.
- Kaneke** (kā'-nē'-ki), v. 1. To be full to overflowing, as a stream in a freshet, or as one's temper in the heat of passion. 2. To be near trouble; to be nearly overflowing, as a river: ua hele ka wai a kaneke wale i ka pua o ke uki, the water nearly overflows the top of the uki (a plant).
- Kanekupua** (kā'-nē-kū-pū'-a), n. A mock fight on the arrival of a high chief: Ua kapaia keia kaua ihe ana he kanekupua, thus fighting with spears was called a kanekupua.
- Kanemake** (kā'-nē-mā'-ke), adj. [Kane, husband, and make, dead.] Widowed.
- Kanemakua** (kā'-nē-mā'-kū'-a), n. 1. Elder brother of a woman's husband. 2. A surety for a brother's wife. The older brother of a married man sustained the relation of kanemakua to his younger brother's wife. 3. Specific name of the malolo fisher's god; a deity who was supposed to assist the fishermen in driving the malolo into the nets.
- Kanemare** (kā'-nē-mā'-re), n. Mod. 1. A married man. 2. A bridegroom.
- Kanenuiakea** (kā'-nē-nū'-i-ā-kē'-a), n. [Kane, a god, nui, great, and akea, extensive. Lit. Great comprehen-

- sive Kane.] The principal of a class of gods who exercised the chief direction and oversight over the athletic sports of the people. The class was said to have numbered fifteen of which Kanenui-kea was the head. The individuals in the class are as follows: Kanekil, Kanehakia, Kanelele, Kaneikamakaukau, Kanekohola, Kaneikaalei, Kaneikoeka, Kane-paina, Kanepohakaa, Kanemakua, Kaneholopali, Kaneikapualena, Kaneikapuahakea, Kaneikawaiola.
- Kanepaina** (kā-nē-pā-ī'na), n. A god in the class of Kanenui-kea, represented by an insect resembling a grasshopper.
- Kanepolu** (kā-nē-pō-lu), n. 1. A chief from the Island of Oahu, who was killed by falling from a ledge one or two feet high: Make o Kanepolu i ka pali uuku, Kanepolu was killed by a small ledge of rock. 2. Name of a ledge or projecting ridge in Kailua, Oahu.
- Kanepuaa** (kā-nē-pū-a'a), n. 1. The god of husbandry; ke nuhu nei, alfa i oki ka aina a ka hewahewa a heu. (Kanepuaa was represented in dark clouds. E, Kanepuaa, e; e kela ao eleele e, e malu ke kihapai a kua, Oh, Kanepuaa, oh yonder dark cloud, protect our kihapai or field.) 2. Name also used for Kamapuaa. 3. Prayer of the husbandman.
- Kani** (kā-ni), adj. Sounding; singing; squeaking; making a noise.
- Kani** (kā-ni), n. A singing; a ringing sound; a report, as of a gun; the sound of a trumpet, or of musical instruments.
- Kani** (kā-ni), v. To be conveyed in sound. (For the transitive form, see hookani.)
- Kaniaau** (kā-ni-ā-ā'u), n. Mourning for the loss of a wife or husband; deep seated grief; solemn mourning.
- Kaniaau** (kā-ni-ā-ā'u), v. 1. To mourn; to grieve for the loss of husband or wife. 2. To wander about in sorrow; to go from place to place in despondency. 3. To be greatly afflicted, so that the sight of objects bringing the deceased to mind would be distressing.
- Kaniahia** (kā-ni-ā-hi-ā-ā'), v. 1. To weep immoderately and lament for one absent, as a man for a beloved wife. 2. To mourn so excessively that sleeplessness ensues.
- Kaniai** (kā-ni-ā-ī'), n. [Kani and a-i, neck.] 1. The throat. 2. The larynx; the Adam's apple. 3. The trachea or windpipe.
- Kaniaukani** (kā-ni-āu-kā-ni), n. 1. The name of Kamehameha's return from Oahu to Hawaii; ua kapa kela hoi ana o kaniaukani. 2. The jewsharp.
- Kanihia** (kā-ni-hi-a), adj. Love-sick; suffering from love: E noho kanihia aloha ae ana au ia oe, I languish with love for you.
- Kaniie** (kā-ni-ī'e), n. 1. Sound of the iē stick used in beating tapa. 2. A hard metallic sound.
- Kanikani** (kā-ni-kā-ni), adj. Sounding; giving or causing a sound.
- Kanikani** (kā-ni-kā-ni), n. The sound of any tinkling instrument.
- Kanikani** (kā-ni-kā-ni), v. [Freq. of kani, to make a sound.] 1. To tinkle, as a small bell. 2. To sound, as any sharp noise. 3. To cry out with a shout: kanikani pihe aku la ka aha, "ka wahine maikai, e!" the woman is beautiful!—Laleik. p. 165.
- Kanikau** (kā-ni-kā'u), adj. Mourning: hale kanikau, house of mourning.
- Kanikau** (kā-ni-kā'u), n. A dirge; mourning; lamentation.
- Kanikau** (kā-ni-kā'u), v. [Kani, to sound, and kau, a song.] 1. To mourn for the loss of friends. To lament; to bewail; as for the dead. 2. To compose a dirge, or to sing one extemporaneously. To compose an elegy. See kumakena.
- Kanikoha** (kā-ni-kō-hā), v. [Kani, to sing, and koha, to crack.] 1. To cackle like the ao, a bird of the mountains. 2. To sound suddenly and loud, like the crack of a rifle.
- Kanikoko** (kā-ni-kō-ko'), n. 1. One so old that carrying him in the koko or net is the only mode of conveyance. 2. The caring for an old person, as choice articles are protected from harm in the koko.
- Kanikoo** (kā-ni-ko'o), n. A man, so old that he cannot walk without a staff.

- Kanilehua** (kā-nī-lē-hū'a), n. [Kani, to drink, and lehua, flower of the lehua tree.] A mist-like rain peculiar to the lehua forests—the mist that drinks of the lehua bloom.
- Kanimoopuna** (kā-nī-mo'o-pū-na), adj. Pertaining to grandparents.
- Kanimoopuna** (kā-nī-mo'o-pū-na), v. [Kani, to have, and moopuna, grandchild.] To have a grandchild or grandchildren.
- Kanini** (kā-nī-ni), v. Same as koini.
- Kanipuka** (kā-nī-pū-ka), n. General name for a door, gate, entrance, etc. Syn: Ipuka.
- Kaniu** (kā-nī-ū'), n. 1. Smart blow; a hard knock. 2. The effect of a hard stroke; the hurt that follows a forcible stroke with the hand, fist, stick, etc.
- Kaniu** (kā-nī-ū'), v. To strike a sharp ringing blow with hand or fist: E noho malie oe o Kaniuia aku auanei e au ko poo; Keep still or I'll box your ears (slap your head).
- Kaniuahu** (kā-nī-ū-hū'), adj. Sighing; sorrowing on account of oppression or wrong; distressed; sad.
- Kaniuahu** (kā-nī-ū-hū'), n. [Kani, sound, and uhu, a cry of grief.] Sorrow; sighing; complaint; groaning; trouble; sorrow; groaning from oppression: Noho no lakou me ke kaniuahu ole iloko o lakou iho, they live without complaint within themselves.
- Kaniuahu** (kā-nī-ū-hū'), v. [Kani, to sound, and uhu, complaint.] 1. To complain of pain of body; to groan with pain or grief. 2. To coo or mourn like a dove. 3. To mourn, as in affliction. 4. To sigh on account of oppression. 5. To be sad; to be sorrowful.
- Kaniuili** (kā-nī-ū-li), v. To put out the lips as signifying disapproval, dissent or persistence.
- Kaniuu** (kā-nī-u'u), n. A sound the source of which is unknown, as a sudden falling of anything.
- Kaniuū** (kā-nī-u'u), v. To have a sharp, quick sound.
- Kaniwahie** (kā-nī-wā-hī'e), adj. [Kani, hard or ringing sound, and wahie, wood used for fuel.] Hard; not easily shaped; difficult to treat, as a piece of hard wood.
- Kaniwawae** (kā-nī-wā-wa'e), adj. [Kani, sounding, and wawae, foot.] Of or belonging to a foot soldier: na kanaka kaniwawae, foot soldiers or footmen.
- Kaniwawae** (kā-nī-wā-wa'e), n. 1. A footman. 2. A foot soldier; infantry.
- Kano** (kā-no), A stiffening; a state of erection.
- Kano** (kā-no), n. 1. The two bones of the lower arm or the two bones of the lower leg. 2. A cubit in measure. 3. The body of a tree in distinction from its branches. 4. That part of a tool which is held in the hand when used.
- Kano** (kā-no), v. Same as uma, an ancient Hawaiian sport. 1. To wrestle or throw down, using the forearm (kano). 2. To measure strength with another by locking arms or legs in attempt to throw the other.
- Kano** (kā-no), v. To stiffen up; to make stiff; to cause to stand erect; to cause erection.
- Kanoa** (kā-nō'a), adj. Circular, applied to a dish containing awa, and to a taro patch: E poepoe kanoa, e kae kanoa, round, as a kanoa, edged like a kanoa.
- Kanoa** (kā-nō'a), n. 1. A round spot of land lower than the surrounding land. See ponaha. 2. A circular cup-like vessel used for filtering liquid awa.
- Kanoenoe** (kā-nō'ē-nō'e), v. [Noe, the northeast trade wind.] 1. To blow strongly; applied to the trade winds: ke kanoenoe mai nei no ka makani. 2. To be unsteady, as applied to the wind. 3. To be partly intoxicated.
- Kanokano** (kā-nō-kā-no), adj. Stiff; not flexible.
- Kanokano** (kā-nō-kā-no), v. To be set up.
- Kanono** (kā-nō-no), n. A snapping sound like the crack of a pistol; a reverberating, roaring noise.
- Kanono** (kā-nō-no), v. To ring, as a bell; to sound; to make a noise by striking against a sonorous body, as a clock hammer.
- Kanowa** (kā-nō-wa), n. Same as kanoa, a cup.
- Kanu** (kā-nu), adj. Relating to plants or seeds: mea kanu, seed

- or a vegetable for planting; laau kanu, a tree for planting.
- Kanu** (kā'-nu), n. A burial; a planting; concealing in the earth.
- Kanu** (kā'-nu), v. 1. To bury, as a corpse; to cover with earth. 2. To plant, as seed. 3. To transplant. 4. To hide in the earth. 5. To set firmly in the earth.
- Kanu** (kā'-nū'), v. To be sullen; to be stubborn.
- Kanuecina** (kā'-nū-ē'-ē'-i'-na), v. 1. To fix and smooth down, as the wet ruffled feathers of a fowl. 2. To make straight; to make smooth.
- Kanulu** (kā'-nū'-lu), adj. Low, deep, heavy, as applied to sounds.
- Kanulu** (kā'-nū'-lu), n. 1. An excelling; an increasing; said of sound. 2. Vibratory sound, as of distant thunder.
- Kanulu** (kā'-nū'-lu), v. To have a heavy deep sound, as the voice of a person with a cold.
- Kanunu** (kā'-nū'-nu), adj. Large; very fat; he hee kanunu kau.
- Kanunu** (kā'-nū'-nu), n. Enlargement physically, said of increasing size; fullness: Kanunu hoi kela keiki; how fleshy is that child.
- Kanupapahuwili** (kā'-nū-pā-pā'-hū-wī'-li), n. A setting firmly in the ground by a process of tamping.
- Kanupapahuwili** (kā'-nū-pā-pā'-hū-wī'-li), v. [Kanu, to set in the earth, papahu, to tamp, and wili for kawili, to mix.] To set solid in the ground by mixing earth with water and driving the mixture down with frequent strokes, said of setting posts.
- Kao** (kā'-ō), interj. [The article ka and o.] A word or phrase expressing surprise or wonder.
- Kao** (kā'o), n. 1. A peacemaker; an intercessor. 2. A goat; kao hele, scapegoat. So translated in the Scriptures. 3. A light spear.
- Kao** (kā'o), n. Same as kaao, a legend.
- Kao** (kā'o), v. To intercede; to mediate; to separate contending parties; to prevent one from accusing or slandering another: ua kao mai oe ia'u.
- Kao** (kā'-ō), v. 1. To call aloud in a sense of warning; to cry out as in cautioning against anything that may cause harm. 2. To plead; to call by way of entreaty. Syn:
- Uwalo. 3. To throw or cast a dart or javelin.
- Kaohi** (kā'-ō'-hi), v. To keep in possession; to continue to hold; to restrain from departure: kaohi na lili iaia e noho, aole oia i ae mai; the chiefs urged him to stay, but he did not consent.
- Kaohihiu** (kā'-o-hī'-hī'-u), n. [Kao, goat, and hihiu, wild.] The gazelle or wild goat.
- Kaokaa** (kā'-ō-ka'a), n. Ancient game in which a small gourd is spun as boys spin a top.
- Kaokanaka** (kā'-o-kā'-nā'-ka), n. Designation of satyr as found in a translation of the Scriptures.
- Kaokao** (kā'-o-kā'o), n. A form of venereal disease.
- Kaokao** (ka'o-ka'o), n. 1. A rain cloud on the point of precipitation. 2. First drops of a shower.
- Kaokao** (ka'o-ka'o), v. 1. To be prominent; to project above the skin. 2. To be red and hard.
- Kaokeiki** (kā'-o-kē'-i-ki), n. Young goat. Syn: Keikikao.
- Kaokoa** (kā'-ō-kō'-a), adj. Whole; un mutilated: he ia kaokoa, okioki ole, mai ke poo a ka hui, a fish whole, uncut from head to tail.
- Kaokoa** (kā'-ō-kō'-a), n. The being independent; a standing aloof; a separation from. (The word is applied to those who deny allegiance or obligation to any one.)
- Kaokoa** (kā'-ō-kō'-a), v. [Ka and okoa, different.] 1. To be whole; to be undivided. 2. To stand aloof from; to be independent of.
- Kaola** (kā'-ō'-la), n. 1. A stick or beam laid across a house from foot of rafter to rafter to strengthen it; a beam; the beam of a house. 2. Mod. Any strong piece of lumber or metal used as a bar, beam or rail, as in fences, gates, etc. Used in the Scriptures to describe the confines of darkness, as: na kaola o ka po, the bars of night.
- Kaolahao** (kā'-ō'-lā-hā'o), n. [Kaola and hao, iron.] An iron bar.
- Kaolele** (kā'-ō-lē'-le), n. (Kao, dart, and lele, to fly.) A dart; a javelin; a sky-rocket.
- Kaolo** (kā'-ō'-lo), n. A zigzag path-way down a hill.
- Kaomi** (kā'-ō'-mi), n. The north-east trade wind. See moae. 2.

- Name of a noted Hawaiian agitator.
- Kaomi** (kā'ō-mi), v. 1. To press down, as with a lever; to bear down upon a thing. 2. To squeeze; to press together. 3. To crush.
- Kaomiwaina** (kā'ō-mī-wā'i-na), n. A wine press.
- Kaona** (kā'ō-na), n. Name of an agitator and religious fanatic who caused a popular disturbance on the island of Hawaii when a deputy sheriff of the district was killed.
- Kaoo** (kā'o'o), n. 1. A girding or exercising constraining force on some part of the body to relieve pain. 2. A drawing tighter of the girdle or malo. 3. A multitude traveling together. 4. A crowd of people.
- Kaoo** (kā'o'o), v. 1. To bind. 2. To tighten. 3. To be in an overwhelming crowd. 4. To be in straits.
- Kaopa** (kā'ō-pa), adj. Lame; stiff. See oopa.
- Kaopa** (kā'ō-pa), n. [Ka, article the, and opa, a limping.] Defective walking; lameness.
- Kapa** (kā-pa), n. 1. The cloth beaten from the bark of the wauki or paper mulberry, also from the mamaki and other trees; tapa. 2. Cloth of any kind; clothes generally; kapa komo, a coat; a dress. 3. A bank; a shore; the side of a river, pond or lake; the side of a taro patch; the side of a wood or land; the side of a road. Syn: Aoa. 4. The labium of a female. Plural: kapakapa.
- Kapa** (kā-pa), n. Slight blows or taps heard at intervals; intermittent tapping.
- Kapa** (kā-pā'), n. A class of eels that play havoc among all kinds of fish. See puhikapa.
- Kapa** (kā-pa), v. 1. To designate or point out by title. 2. To attach a nickname to.
- Kapa** (kā-pā'), v. 1. To squeeze or press with the hands, as refuse awa is pressed to extract the liquid. 2. To strain with a strainer
- Kapaailalo** (kā'pa'a-i-lā-lo), n. Any place on the earth in distinction from heaven; o kahi e pili ana i ka honua, ua kapaia o kapaailalo. —D. Malo.
- Kapaailuna** (kā'pa'a-i-lū-na), n. 1. The arch of the heaven above, supposed to be firm and strong. 2. Any place in the air or above the earth; o kahi e pili ana i ka lani ua kapaia o kapaailuna. 3. The antithesis of Kapaailalo; the eternal heavens.
- Kapaau** (kā-pā-a'u), n. A particular place in a temple (heiau). A place reserved for the priests, and where the sacrifices, offerings or victims were assembled in front of the lele or altar. Also called ka nuu.
- Kapae** (kā-pā'e), n. The act of turning aside anything from its proper use, or from moral rectitude.
- Kapae** (kā-pā'e), v. 1. To pervert; to turn aside; to turn aside from moral rectitude. 2. To turn aside from the direct road in traveling. To turn aside from following a person. 4. To turn aside from obedience to law. 5. To turn a thing from its designed use or object. (When a commander in battle ordered a soldier to throw a spear at an opponent who was in reality the soldier's friend, the soldier would throw his spear where it would do no injury, and yet he would pretend to obey. He would thus be said to kapae the spear. The word was much used formerly as applied to the mismanagement of a chief's property, to designate a kind of embezzling. 6. To misappropriate.
- Kapaeolelo** (kā-pāe-ō-lē-lo), v. To change the meaning of a word or phrase from its common meaning; to explain.
- Kapahal** (kā-pā-ha'i), n. The limit or boundary of; edge; border.
- Kapai** (kā-pa'i), n. Any kind of remedy prepared for external use: he popo kapai, a ball for rubbing (lomi).
- Kapai** (kā-pa'i), v. [Ka and pai, a blow with a flat surface.] 1. To pound gently with the fist as on one's flesh to promote circulation. 2. To anoint the body with ointment. 3. To break in pieces; to separate into parts by force. 4. To break up wood for fuel.
- Kapakahi** (kā-pā-kā-hi), adj. [Kapa, side, and kahi, one.] 1. One-sided; uneven; crooked. 2. Partial to one party to the injury of an-

- other: lawe **kapakahi**, to act with partiality.
- Kapakahi** (kā'pā-kā'hi), v. 1. To act partially. 2. To put out of square.
- Kapakai** (kā'pā-ka'i), v. [**Kapa**, aside, and **ka'i** (contraction of **kaukai**), to wait for.] To wait in expectation of, or looking for an event to happen; to wait looking for the result of another's action.
- Kapakakeu** (kā'pā-kā-ke'u), v. Same as **kapakeu**.
- Kapakapa** (kā'pā-kā'pa), adj. Fictitious; assumed, as one's name; he inoa **kapakapa**, an assumed name for any purpose.
- Kapakapa** (kā'pā-kā'pa), n. 1. The labia of females. Singular is **kapa**. 2. The crotch of men.
- Kapakapa** (kā'pā-kā'pa), v. [Freq. of **kapa** to call or name.] 1. To call by assumed or fictitious names. 2. To call in a familiar manner. 3. To call as a suppliant: E **kapakapa** ae no hoi oe i kou mau aumakua, call or invoke your ancestral gods.
- Kapakeu** (kā'pā-ke'u), v. 1. To talk insanely. 2. To dispute in a garulous manner.
- Kapakomo** (kā'pā-kō'mo), n. [**Kapa**, cloth, and **komo**, to enter in, that is, to put on.] A garment; wearing apparel.
- Kapakuina** (kā'pā-kū-i'na), n. [**Kapa**, the native cloth, **tapa**, and **kuina**, uniting by stitches.] The five **tapas** which when sewed together for bed clothing are called **kuinakapa**.
- Kapala** (kā'pā-la), n. 1. A writing; a printing; a stamping. 2. A blotting out by daubing.
- Kapala** (ka-pā-la), n. See **pala** (ka is the article).
- Kapala** (kā'pā-la), v. 1. To blot; to daub; to strike or blot out. 2. To stain; to spot; to paint or print **tapa** or cloth. See **palapala** and **hapala**.
- Kapalaau** (kā'pā-lā-ā'u), n. 1. An **ahupuaa** (district) on the westerly side of **Niihau**. 2. The place where the sun sets: **kokoke ka la e hiki i Kapalaau**, the sun will soon reach **Kapalaau**, the setting place.
- Kapalalu** (kā'pā-lā-lū'), adv. Badly; awkwardly; uncertainly; away from. **Kani kapalalu ka pu**, the gun fires uncertainly.
- Kapalau** (kā'pā-lā'u), n. [**Kapa**, garment, and **lau**, leaf.] 1. A temporary covering or garment made of leaves. 2. The leaves with which the corpse of a chief was bound up previous to burial.
- Kapalili** (kā'pā-lī-li), n. 1. A trembling or palpitation, as of the heart. 2. The vibration of the tongue in pronouncing the French "R."
- Kapalili** (kā'pā-lī-li), v. 1. To shake rapidly, as a reed or leaf in the wind. 2. To move rapidly, as the tongue in speaking rapidly. 3. To palpitate, as the heart either by fear or joy; **kapalili ka houpo**. 4. To be in fear. 5. To tremble.
- Kapalulu** (kā'pā-lū-lu), n. A tremulous sound, as a fly buzzing near the ear.
- Kapalulu** (kā'pā-lū-lu), v. 1. To move about irregularly and quickly, as in effort to fly away or escape. 2. To flap the wings rapidly, as a bird in its endeavor to get out of the fowler's snare. 3. To move; to tremble; to shake. 4. To make a tremulous or buzzing sound.
- Kapanaha** (kā'pā-nā-ha), n. 1. A light form of insanity. 2. A delusion.
- Kapaoka** (kā'pā-ō-ka), n. The Polynesian pronunciation of **Sabaota**—**Sabaoth**, Hebrew word for armies.
- Kapapa** (kā'pā-pa), v. 1. To scramble about, as a person having fallen down in the dark feels about him; **hina wale i ke ala kapapa**. 2. To feel one's way. 3. To search by feeling.
- Kapapaku** (kā'pā-pā-kū'), n. Same as **papaku**.
- Kapapalani** (kā'pā-pā-lā-ni), n. The heavens and its spiritual powers. Syn: **Apapalani**.
- Kapapaulua** (kā'pā-pā-ū-lū'a), n. 1. A man defeated in battle and doomed to be sacrificed upon the altar (**lele**). 2. The practice of striking the canoe sides with paddles when fishing for the **ulua**. 3. The quick succession of sounds so made by fishermen to drive the fishes into the nets.

- Kapapaulua** (kā'-pā'-pā-ū'-lū'a), v. To sacrifice a human being.
- Kapapea** (kā'-pā'-pe'a), n. [**Kapa**, cloth, and **pea**, filthy.] 1. Filthy rags. 2. Garment worn by women in the halepea. See halepea.
- Kapauu** (kā'-pā-u'u), n. A quivering of a net in taking fish.
- Kapauu** (kā'-pā-u'u), v. 1. To flutter or flap; to splash or spatter in the water, a process employed by fishermen to drive fishes into a net. See kapeku. (Formerly the word was used on Kauai and Oahu, while kapeku was more popular on the other islands. Kapeku is the word in general use among native fishers.) 2. To be agitated; to be disturbed; to be worried: *Ua kapauu ka lani*, the lani (chief) is worried.
- Kapawa** (ka-pā'-wā), n. Same as pawa.
- Kapea** (kā'-pe'a), v. 1. To lay hold of; to seize, as a criminal. 2. To accuse falsely. See hoopea. 3. To bring charges of evil without cause against a good man.
- Kapeapea** (kā'-pe'a-pe'a), n. Anything made by crossing sticks to form a netlike barrier.
- Kapeapea** (kā'-pe'a-pe'a), v. To put across; to intersect; to interfere with.
- Kapehe** (kā'-pē'-he), n. A companion; an assistant; a fellow worker; an associate in any work or business.
- Kapehe** (kā'-pē'-he), v. Same as kapehe, to go softly.
- Kapeke** (kā'-pē'-ke), v. 1. To be out of joint, as a limb. 2. To limp, as a lame person. 3. To make a misstep. 4. To miss in attempting to do a thing; to make a mistake. 5. To be turned aside, or drawn back as one's malo or loincloth, exposing the body.
- Kapekei** (kā'-pē'-ke'i), v. Same as kapekeu.
- Kapekepeke** (kā'-pē'-kē'-pē'-ke), adj. Unsteady; hesitating; doubtful; unlike at different times.
- Kapekepeke** (kā'-pē'-kē'-pē'-ke), adv. Doubtfully; irresolutely; unsteadily; superficially.
- Kapekepeke** (kā'-pē'-kē'-pē'-ke), n. 1. Inconstancy; fickleness. 2. Doubt; hesitancy.
- Kapekepeke** (kā'-pē'-kē'-pē'-ke), v. [**Kapeke**, to slip, to make a mis-
- step.] 1. To stand unsteadily, to totter; to roll; to be about to fall. 2. To walk unsteadily; that is, not from one's own condition, but from the nature of the ground on which one is walking. 3. To be unsettled in mind or opinion; to be in doubt. 4. To be inconstant; to be fickle. 5. To fasten or put up a thing carelessly or insecurely: *ua paa kapekepeke no, aole i paa pono*.
- Kapekeu** (kā'-pē'-ke'u), adj. Quarrelsome; disagreeable.
- Kapekeu** (kā'-pē'-ke'u), v. 1. To be quarrelsome. 2. To be on unfriendly terms.
- Kapeku** (kā'-pē'-ku), n. One who assists the fishermen by driving the fish into the nets.
- Kapeku** (kā'-pē'-ku), v. 1. To splash the water, as fishermen do to drive fish into a net. 2. To dash about in the water, as a fish does when suddenly frightened. See kapauu, to flutter.
- Kapekapeku** (kā'-pē'-kū'-pe'-ku), v. Freq. of kapeku.
- Kapeleleu** (kā'-pē'-lē'-lē'u), n. The name of Kamehameha's voyage when he went to take possession of his kingdom; so called from the kind of canoes he went in: *ua kapaia kela hele ana o kapeleleu*, the voyage was called kapeleleu. See peleleu.
- Kapena** (kā'-[f]'-na), n. (Eng.) 1. A captain or master of a ship: *i kapaia 'ku ai Kapena Kuke o Lono*, Captain Cook was called Lono. 2. A captain; a military officer.
- Kapena-kuke** (kā'-pē'-nā-kū'-ke), n. Captain Cook's name as pronounced by Hawaiians.
- Kapi** (kā'-pī), v. 1. To scatter in drops or particles; to sprinkle. The word usually requires an explanatory word or phrase to free it from ambiguity: *as, kapi i ka paakai*, sprinkle with salt; *kapi i ka lehu*, sprinkle with ashes; *kapi i ka wai*, sprinkle with water, etc. 2. To salt; to preserve with salt.
- Kapihi** (kā'-pī'-hi), n. Same as pihī, button.
- Kapii** (kā'-pi'i), n. A class of the personal attendants of a chief.
- Kapiki** (kā'-pī'-ki), n. 1. Poi made of water-soaked taro: *Kapiki ka makou poi*. 2. (Eng.) The Ha-

- waiian pronunciation for the word cabbage.
- Kapili** (kā'-pī'-li), v. [See pili.] 1. To join or unite together in various ways. 2. To fit different substances together. 3. To put or fit together, as the different parts of a house or ship or other work of the kind: **Kapili laau**, to work at carpentry; **kapili moku**, to build a ship; **ua popopo ke kia moku**, hoi hou oia e **kapili**, the mast of the ship was rotten, he returned to repair it. 4. To repair or mend what is broken. 5. To plaster; to besmear. 6. To make fast by the use of plaster.
- Kapilialo** (kā'-pī'-li-ā'-lo), n. 1. A girl or woman who is a favorite. 2. A mistress or paramour. See **pilialo**. 3. An unknown land peopled with inhabitants whose race is unknown: he **pilikua**, he **kanaka ano e**.
- Kapilikua** (kā'-pī'-li-kū'-a), n. 1. An imaginary country of which nothing is known as to race or location; he **kanaka pili makua**, ma ke kaa ana e loa mai ai. See **kapilialo**. 2. A giant.
- Kapilimanu** (kā'-pī'-li-mā'-nu), n. [**Kapili**, to make fast by the use of plaster, and **manu**, a bird.] The art of catching birds with bird lime (**pilali**), etc.: i ko'u pii ana iuka i ke **kapilimanu**.
- Kapilimoku** (kā'-pī'-li-mō'-ku), n. 1. The art of ship building. 2. A ship builder.
- Kapilimoku** (kā'-pī'-li-mō'-ku), v. To build, but especially to calk ships. See **kapili**.
- Kapilipili** (kā'-pī'-li-pī'-li), v. 1. To fit one thing to another; to join two things so as to make one; to unite. 2. To set or place as a fixture. 3. To fix blame on another; to complain of another, as an excuse for one's self. See **kapili**.
- Kapio** (kā'-pī'o), n. A snare.
- Kapio** (kā'-pī'o), v. [**Ka** and **pī'o**, to be bent.] To catch with trap or snare.
- Kapipi** (kā'-pī'-pī), v. To sprinkle, as salt, blood, or water.
- Kapipine** (kā'-pī'-pī'-ne), n. (The opposite of **kamaioa** which is applied to males.) **Kapipine** i huiia me ke **kamaioa**, a female associated with a male.
- Kapo** (kā'-po), n. A fabled goddess said to be related to **Pele**, and to be a sister of **Kalaipaho**. See **Kahuilaokalani**.
- Kapola** (kā'-pō'-la), v. 1. To bind up in a wrapper; to fold up in a **tapa**; e **wahi**, e **kapola**. 2. To wrap with a bandage; to bind with repeated turns.
- Kapolapilau** (kā'-pō'-lā-pī-lā'u), n. A filthy bandage.
- Kapoo** (kā'-po'o), n. 1. Place where anything disappears. 2. A cavity; a depression; the armpit. Hollow place at the juncture of the wing of a fowl with the body.
- Kapoo** (kā'-po'o), v. To enter into, in the sense of disappearing; to sink into and out of sight: **ua kapoo ka la**, the sun has gone down; **ua kapoo ka iole iloko o ka lua**, the rat has disappeared in the hole.
- Kapoopoo** (kā'-po'o-po'o), v. 1. To descend; to go down. 2. To be uneven; to be rough, as a broken surface; to abound in ruts or little holes, as an ill-kept highway. See **kapoo**.
- Kapu** (kā'-pu), adj. 1. Prohibited; forbidden; hence, 2. Sacred; consecrated; holy; devoted.
- Kapu** (kā'-pu), n. 1. The system of religion that existed formerly in Hawaii. It was based upon numerous restrictions or prohibitions, keeping the common people in obedience to the chiefs and priests; but many of the tabus extended to the chiefs themselves: **Eha na po kapu ma ka malama hookahi**, there were four tabu nights (days) in a month: First, **Kapuku**; second, **Kapuhua**; third, **Kapukaloa**; fourth, **Kapukane**. 2. A restriction; a restraint; a consecration; a separation. 3. Any restrictive or prohibitory order. 4. Mod. A tub.
- Kapu** (kā'-pu), v. 1. To be set apart for some particular person or special purpose. 2. To be prohibited. 3. To be made sacred or devoted to sacred usage. (For the transitive form see **hookapu**.)
- Kapuhahi** (kā'-pū-ā'-hi), n. [**Kapu**, place of, and **ahi**, fire.] 1. A fireplace. 2. The pan of a musket or gun. 3. A censor for sacrifice. 4. An oven. 5. The vagina.
- Kapuhahao** (kā'-pū-ā'-hī-hā'o), n. [**Kapuhahi**, fireplace, and **hao**, iron.]

1. An iron stove; an iron furnace.
 2. The place or circumstances of affliction, used in a figurative sense.
- Kapuai** (kā'pū-a'i), n. 1. The sole of the foot. 2. A footprint; a footstep. 3. Mod. A foot in measure (twelve inches). 4. Paw: kapuai manamana, the paw of an animal. (The Hawaiians have no word for foot in distinction from wawae, leg; but wawae includes often both foot and leg; so lima signifies arm including the hand, but there is no specific word for hand.)
- Kapuaikoloa** (ka-pū-ai-kō-lō'a), n. A carved design on a tapa beater, consisting of a series of Gothic arches.
- Kapuamoe** (kā'pū-ā-mō'e), n. 1. Place set apart for a class of chiefs called Niaupio. 2. A tabu where everybody was required to prostrate himself when the chief passed; he alii niaupio no, he kapuamoe no kona.
- Kapuanoho** (kā'pū-ā-nō'ho), n. A tabu conceded to the order or class of Niaupio. A tabu requiring all the people to sit when the king's calabash or other utensil was carried by; he alii nui, he niaupio no, he kapuanoho nae kona. See kapuamoe.
- Kapuapua** (kā'pū-ā-pū'a), n. 1. A species of banana resembling the lele. 2. The tail feathers of a bird.
- Kapuapua** (kā'pū'a-pū'a), n. Any indefinite or uncertain place: Aia i hea? Aia i kapuapua, i ka auwaa ipanana; Where is he? He is off in the fleet of wandering, questionable canoes.
- Kapuhi** (kā'pū-hi'), n. 1. A master of an animal. 2. A nurse of a child. 3. A provider. See hookapuhi.
- Kapuhili** (kā'pū-hi'li), n. A species of fish. See puhikii.
- Kapukapu** (kā'pū-kā-pu), n. Honor; praise; dignity; separation from what is common. See kapu.
- Kapukapu** (kā'pū-kā-pu), v. 1. To be sacred; to be entitled to reverence. 2. To be difficult to approach because of rank, dignity, station, etc. A kapukapu no hoi me ou mau kaipuahine.—Laielik. p. 99, And also difficult to approach like your sisters. For the transitive form, see hookapukapu.
- Kapukapulani** (kā'pū-kā-pū-lā-ni), v. To be repellent in manner; to be distant and ill-natured; to be haughty. (Lit. To have the appearance of heavenly sacredness.)
- Kapukawai** (kā'pū-kā-wa'i), adj. Handsome; regal; attractive.
- Kapukawai** (kā'pū-kā-wa'i), v. 1. To be handsome; to be noble in appearance; to be princely in carriage and attire. 2. To be so clean and beautiful that no water is required to cleanse or beautify.
- Kapule** (kā'pū-le), adj. More than ripe; almost rotten.
- Kapule** (kā'pū-le), v. To be over-ripe, spoken of fruit.
- Kapulu** (kā'pū-lu), adj. 1. Dirty; filthy. 2. foolish. 3. Sottish.
- Kapulu** (kā'pū-lu), v. 1. To be unfaithful in business. 2. To be careless; to be slovenly.
- Kapulupulu** (kā'pū-lū-pū-lu), v. 1. To be slovenly; to be shiftless; to be negligent of one's person; to be dirty, unkempt, or carelessly dressed.
- Kapuni** (kā'pū-ni), adj. Overspreading; widely diffused: he ua kapuni, a rain over all the islands.
- Kapuni** (kā'pū-ni), n. 1. The circumference of a thing; a surrounding; a circuit. See puni. 2. One who lived and died in his birthplace: He kapuni o Keoua no Kaawaloa; Keoua was a kapuni of Kaawaloa.
- Kapuo** (kā'pū-ō'), n. A call or watchword announcing the approach of a sacred personage, or the carrying out of religious ceremonies, as: Kapu o, e moe; The tabu is on, prostrate yourselves.
- Kapuwai** (kā'pū-wa'i), n. Tub of water, or literally water tub.
- Kapuwahi** (kā'pū-wō-hi), n. 1. A tabu less than a kapu niaupio, that is, a relaxation of the kapu niaupio; o ke alii kapuwahi, aole oia ame kona lawe kahili; o Kamehameha I. he kapuwahi kona. 2. A tabu accorded to the relatives of a king (wohi).
- Kasia** (kā'si'a), n. (Eng.) Cassia, an odoriferous herb.
- Katarakete** (kā'tā-rā-kē'te), n. (Heb.) The cormorant, a bird.
- Kau** (kā'u), n. 1. The summer season, as dist. from hooilo, the

- winter. (The Hawaiians had only the two seasons.) 2. A period of time when one lives; a lifetime: a i ke kau i ke alii, ia Kamehameha, in the lifetime of Kamehameha. 3. A time for any particular purpose; a specified time. 4. A time of indefinite length: kau ai, a fruitful season; kau wi, a time of famine. 5. The Milky Way. 6. The center piece in the game of puhenehene, also called puukapu. 7. The middle finger of the hand. 8. A setting of the sun, derived from the kau in the game of puhenehene: mai ka la hiki a ka la kau, from the rising to the setting sun.—D. Malo, chap. 5, verse 11. 9. A frame or place fitted for setting or placing things. 10. A perch. 11. A pole raised longitudinally over a canoe like the ridge pole of a tent, over which the ahū or mat was spread in stormy weather.
- Kau** (kāu), pron. Yours: kau keia; this is yours.
- Ka'u** (ka'u), pron. (An oblique case of au.) Of me; mine; belonging to me. Also a prefix pronoun, my; mine; of me.
- Kau** (kā'u), v. 1. To hang; to hang up; to suspend. 2. To hang, tie or gird on: kau i ka pahī kua; gird on the sword. 3. To place or put upon. 4. To promulgate; to make known. 5. To overhang, as the heavens over the earth. 6. To hover. 7. To rest. 8. To descend and rest; to alight. 9. To embrace. 10. To appear; to be up. 11. To cease.
- Kaua** (kā'u-a), n. A war; a battle; an army drawn up for battle: Poe kaua, a host, an army.
- Kaua** (kā'ū'a), pron. We two; you and I.
- Kaua** (kā'u-a), v. 1. To war; to fight, as two armies. 2. To make war upon or against. 3. To fight for; to battle.
- Kaua** (kā'ū'a), v. 1. To invite to stay: Aole o maua mea nana e kaua mai, a liuliū ko maua noho kuewa ana, there is no reason why we two should stay and lengthen out the time of our sojourning. See kaohi. 2. To detain; to urge to stay.
- Kauahoa** (kā'u-ā-hō'a), adj. Cross; morose.
- Kauahoa** (kā'u-ā-hō'a), n. [Ka, the, and uahoa, hard, unkind.] 1. A hard-hearted person. 2. A sour disposition.
- Kauai** (kā'u-a'i), n. One of the Hawaiian islands.
- Kauaikanana** (kā'u-ā'i-kā'nā-nā'), n. (A phrase rather than a word.) An attitude of recumbent repose.
- Kauaka** (kā'u-ā-kā'), n. 1. A person crazy, noisy with constant muscular motion. 2. One making a show or pretense.
- Kaulau** (kā'u-a-lā'u), n. The plantain, a plant resembling the banana.
- Kaulii** (kā'u-ā-li'i), n. A person of no rank invested with the title of alii or chief.
- Kaulio** (kā'u-ā-li'o), n. [Kaua, war, and lio, a horse.] 1. A warrior on horseback. 2. Cavalry, in distinction from infantry.
- Kauamai** (kā'ū-ā-ma'i), v. [Kaua, to invite to stay, and mai, a verbal directive.] To invite or urge to stay by; to draw or influence towards one's self.
- Kaupai** (kā'u-ā-pā'i-o), n. 1. A combat where there is striking back and forth. 2. A verbal combat.
- Kauaula** (kā'u-ā-ū-la), adj. Strong; raging; furious; applied to the trade winds when they break over the hills back of Lahaina: he leo o ka makani kauaula kau i lohe iho nei.
- Kauaula** (kā'u-ā-ū-la), n. A kind of soft porous stone used in rubbing to make smooth or even.
- Kauaula** (kā'u-ā-ū-la), n. A strong wind from the mountains, occasioned by the breaking over of the trade winds; often destructive at Lahaina.
- Kaue** (kā'u-ē'), adv. [Kau, impend, and e, previously or consequently.] By consequence; by reason of; hence.
- The word requires a phrase or sentence to make sense, as: Pepehūa o Kuakua ma kona hale, kaue ka weli a puni kauhale; Kuakua was killed in his own house, hence fear hung over all the village.
- Kauea** (kā'u-ē'a), adj. Having no appetite. Syn: Kaea. See kanea.
- Kauekekei** (kā'u-ē'-kē'-ke'i), adj. Short, as a coat or gown; too short.

- Kauha** (ka-ū'ha), n. The rectum. (Uha is the word, ka the definite article.)
- Kauhakake** (kā'u-hā'-kā-kē'), adj. Short. Syn: Kauekekei.
- Kauhale** (kā'u-hā'-le), n. [Kau, place, and hale, house.] 1. A small cluster of houses; a village. 2. A house or residence of a person. 3. A place where a house has been, or where one is to be.
- Kauhau** (ka-ū-hau'), v. Same as uha, to strike with a whip.
- Kauhekekei** (kā'u-hē'-kē-kē'i), adj. Short. Syn: Kauekekei.
- Kauhilo** (kā'u-hī'-lo), v. To fasten with a rope the sticks of a native building while in the course of erection; he aho mai waho mai o ka hale i ka manawa e kauhilo ai; alaila, kauhilo ia ka hale a pau.
- Kauhihi** (kā'-ū-hī-ū'-hi), n. The uhihi, a forest tree (*Mesoneurum kauaiense*) whose timber was used for the boards of the native sled (holua) and for oo (ancient agricultural implement).
- Kauhola** (kā'u-hō'-la), n. Disease of apoplectic nature resulting in a sudden loss of consciousness.
- Kauhola** (kā'u-hō'-la), v. To open; to expand; to unfold, as a tapa; as a flower in blooming. Syn: Uhola.
- Kauholo** (kā'u-hō'-lo), v. 1. To follow for the purpose of inflicting harm in return for insult or injury. 2. To send after, and try to get one to return. See kaukolo.
- Kauholopapa** (kā'u-hō'-lō-pā'-pa), n. 1. One known only to those of like lineal descent to be a chief; an illegitimate son of a chief who knew he was of royal blood but did not know his pedigree. Such a one would not allow his clothing to be placed on the same frame or shelf as another chief, so he was called alii-kau-holo-papa, a clothes-rack chief.—D. Malo, Hawaiian Antiquities, chapter XVIII, v. 24. Ua kapaia oia he alii kauhola papa, no ka mea, ma ka holo-papa i ikeia ai kona alii ana. 2. A stick, pole or shelf on which to hang tapa.
- Kauhua** (kā'u-hū'a), n. 1. Enlargement of the body due to pregnancy. 2. The state of pregnancy. 3. Tendency toward nausea which frequently accompanies the condition of pregnancy. 4. The act of writing words or thoughts.
- Kauhua** (kā'u-hū'a), v. To form in the mind; to originate. 2. To conceive; to become pregnant. 3. To swell out, as one with child. See hookauhua. 4. To put down in letters; to reduce to writing.
- Kauhuhu** (kā'u-hū'-hu), n. 1. The edge of a precipice. 2. The pole running lengthways of the house to which the tops of the rafters are fastened; a ridge pole. 3. A species of shark also called nihi.
- Kauila** (kā'u-ī'-la), adj. Pertaining to the kauila ceremony: kapu kauila, tabu incident to the dedication of a heiau.
- Kauila** (kā'u-ī'-la), n. A species of hard reddish wood. Same as kauwila.
- Kauila** (kā'u-ī'-la), v. To offer special sacrifices during the dedication ceremonies of a heiau: Hoomakaukau no ka la e kauila ai ka heiau; make ready for the day when the heiau will be set apart for sacred uses.—Laleik, p. 165.
- Kauilahuluhulu** (kā'u-ī'-lā-hū'-lū-hū'-lu), n. 1. The prayers used at a religious ceremonial in dedicating an ancient temple. 2. Sacrifice of a man and woman who violated the kauila tabu.
- Kauilahuluhulu** (kā'u-ī'-lā-hū'-lū-hū'-lu), v. To offer human sacrifice for violation of the tabu connected with the special ceremonies of the kauila.
- Kauilamahu** (kāu-ī'-la-mā'-hū'), n. A tree (*Cheirodendron gaudichaudii*) 30 to 50 feet high, called also olapa and mahu.
- Kaukahi** (kā'u-kā'-hi), n. [Kau, canoe, and kahi, one.] 1. A single canoe. Ma ke kaulua o Keopuolani, a ma ke kaukahi o Hoapili, he waa aole i hoapili ia, he waa hookahi. 2. A oneness; a perseverance; steadiness in doing a thing; ma ka kaukahi kana hana ana, aole ma ka lauwill; a singleness of purpose.
- Kaukai** (kā'u-ka'i), v. To wait for an event to happen, or for any change in affairs; kaukai aku nei ka pono, it is better to wait awhile.—Laleik, p. 67.
- Kaukali** (kā'-ū-kā'-li), adj. Following as a consequence: He hauoli ka

- ukali o ka lanakila; gladness follows victory.
- Kaukali** (kā'ū-kā'li), n. [Ka, the, and ukali, a following.] That which results from a cause: Aole hoi kakou i haalele i ke kuko a me ka wahahee, ka ukali; We have not yet forsaken covetousness and lying, that which results (from covetousness).
- Kaukama** (kā'u-kā'ma), n. (A phrase rather than a word.) 1. Your first-born. 2. Your adopted child. 3. Your first in estimation or affection, said of a husband or wife.
- Kaukama** (ka'u-kā'ma), n. Cucumber.
- Kaukanawai** (kā'u-kā'nā-wā'i), n. One who makes laws; a law-giver.
- Kaukanawai** (kā'u-kā'nā-wā'i), v. [Kau, to appoint, and kanawai, law.] To establish or appoint, as a law; as a king or legislature.
- Kaukani** (kā'u-kā'ni), n. A thousand.
- Kaukau** (kā'u-kā'u), n. 1. A heap of stones in a field used as a temporary altar on which the fruit of the field is laid as an act of worship. 2. Act of fishing for ulua from cliffs or rocks on the seashore. 3. A snare to catch birds. 4. An appeal to one's sense of justice or compassion. (Laielik. p. 76.)
- Kaukau** (kā'u-kā'u), v. 1. To set or fix, as a snare or net for birds. 2. To deliberate with one's self; to weigh in the mind: Pehea la ka loihi o ko'u kaukau ana? How long shall I take counsel in my soul? 3. To counsel; to advise or admonish in a kindly way. (Laielik. p. 71.) 4. To explain; to make clear. 5. To eat or drink. (Kaukau in this sense is said to be a corruption of a Chinese word. It is used by foreigners in conversation with natives, and vice versa.)
- Kaukualii** (kā'u-kā'ū-ā-li'i), n. The name of a class of chiefs below the king; a prince. O na 'Ili malalo o ke alli nui. (The poe kaukualii were generally the descendants of chiefs where the father was a high chief and the mother a low chief, or no chief at all.)
- Kaukaulele** (ka'u-ka'u-lē'le), adj. 1. Nimble; active; jumping. Joyful; expressing happiness.
- Kaukoko** (kā'u-kō'kō'), v. [Kau, to put upon, and koko, a net woven in meshes to hold or carry anything.] To carry anything with a koko and auamo (carrying stick). See auamo.
- Kaukolo** (kā'u-kō'lo), n. 1. A moving on and after something, as roots of plants in search of moisture. 2. A creeping or crawling along.
- Kaukolo** (kā'u-kō'lo), v. 1. To chase; to follow; to pursue. 2. To persevere in asking a favor until obtained; e hoomoo, e hookoikoi. 3. To run and spread out, as the roots of a tree just under the surface of the ground.
- Kaukukui** (kā'u-kū-kū'i), adj. Of or belonging to a candlestick or lamp.
- Kaukukui** (kā'u-kū-kū'i), n. Place on which to set a lamp.
- Kaula** (kā'u-la), n. 1. A rope; a strong cord; a string. 2. A cord or tendon in the animal system. 3. Kaula uila, a chain of lightning. 4. In geometry, the chord of an arc of a circle. 5. Thong of a whip. 6. Stroke or cut of a whip.
- Kaula** (kā'u-la), n. A prophet; one who preaches or announces future events.
- Kaulaelae** (kā'u-la'e-la'e), v. [Kau, to overhang, and laelae, bright, clear.] 1. To be plainly seen above; to be unclouded. 2. To stand out clearly.
- Kaulahao** (kā'u-lā-hā'o), n. [Kaula, rope, and hao, iron.] Iron chain; a rope made of iron.
- Kaulai** (kā'u-la'i), n. The act of drying what is wet; things so put up to dry.
- Kaulai** (kā'u-la'i), v. To hang or put out in the sun to dry; kapili ma ka poi, a pili ka welu ma ka laau, kaulai aku i ka la maloo.
- Kaulalei** (kā'u-la-le'i), n. [Kaula, string, and lei, wreath.] 1. Cord on which the things which make a lei or wreath are strung. 2. String of wreaths. 3. A long cluster of fruit growing together.
- Kaulaluahine** (kā'u-lā-lū'ā-hī'ne), n. The rope running from the prow of a canoe to the after end and

- employed to lash the ahu, or mat used for protection from the high seas. O ke kaulaluahine e moe ana ma ka aoao o ka waa, oia ka mea e paa ai ka ahu; the kaulaluahine lying along the side of the canoe, that is the thing that holds the ahu.
- Kaulana** (kā'u-lā'-na), adj. Universally known, noted or remarkable for some quality; celebrated; notable.
- Kaulana** (kā'u-lā'-na), n. 1. Fame; report; renown. 2. Place to put things on: kaulana waa, a rest for a canoe. 3. Place to rest. See oioina.
- Kaulana** (kā'u-lā'-na), v. To be or become famous or renowned; to be celebrated for some quality: ua kaulana aku keia wahi no ka nauao, this place is famous for intelligence; a kaulana aku i na aina e, to be renowned even to foreign lands. See hookaulana, to make famous.
- Kaulanaaa** (kā'u-lā'-nā-ā'ā'), n. [Kaulana (adj.), and aa, stony.] A common resting place on a road pointed out as such by a heap of stones.
- Kaulanaolelo** (kā'u-lā'-nā-ō-lē'-lo), n. [Kaulana, a putting, and olelo, word or command.] 1. Formerly used as synonymous with hooilina-olelo, or kauoha, that is, the will of a deceased person. (These words are also obsolete. The modern word is palalahooilina or palapalakaouha.) 2. The person to whom property is willed or bequeathed; an heir; devisee. Syn: Hooilina.
- Kaulawaha** (kā'u-lā'-wā'-ha), n. A bridle.
- Kaulawaha** (kā'u-lā'-wā'-ha), v. [Kaula, rope, and waha, mouth.] 1. To bridle; to rein in; to restrain, as a horse. 2. Fig. Applied to the tongue.
- Kaulawahine** (kā'u-lā'-wā'-hī-ne), n. [Kaula, prophet, and wahine.] A prophetess.
- Kaulei** (kā'u-lē'i), adj. 1. Insecure; without secure foundation; not of solid situation, site, or position. 2. Not firmly established; deceptive; without secure foundation; applied to men seeking happiness in life and failing.
- Kaulei** (kā'u-le'i), v. 1. To place carelessly; to place in an insecure way. 2. To be insecure; to be not firm in standing or position.
- Kauleilei** (kā'u-lē'i-lē'i), v. Same as kaulei, to be insecure.
- Kaulele** (kā'u-lē'-le), adj. 1. Moving as with wings; flying. 2. Over and above; added on; enlarged; very great: He aloha kaulele ia oe e ka hoaluhi; extra aloha to you, fellow laborer.
- Kaulele** (kā'u-lē'-le), adv. With addition; excessively: ke aloha kaulele aku nei au ia oe.
- Kaulele** (kā'u-lē'-le), n. 1. Something over or more than the ordinary quantity or number. 2. An addition made to something; an enlargement; that which is added to complete the bargain. 3. Something beyond what is due or customary.
- Kaulele** (kā'u-lē'-le), v. [Kau and lele, to be separated from.] 1. To add something on; to enlarge; to be or do something besides what was proposed, as in making a bargain; to add more so as to satisfy. 2. To add or send over; to make abundant; to increase: manao iho la au, e kaulele aku i ko'u aloha maluna o lakou; it was in my mind to send my aloha to them.
- Kauleo** (kā'u-lē'-o), v. 1. To exhort; to urge or request one to do a thing; to enjoin, as a duty. 2. To charge; to command one to say or do something to or for another.
- Kaulia** (kā'u-lī'-a), v. [Passive of kau for kaulia. Sometimes written kauhia.] To be hung up; to be suspended.
- Kauliilii** (kā'u-lī'-lī'-i), v. [Kau and liilii, little.] 1. To divide out in small quantities; to make distributions on a small scale. 2. To be scattered.
- Kaulike** (kā'u-lī'-ke), adj. 1. Just; equitable. 2. In geometry, parallel: kaha kaulike, parallel lines.
- Kaulike** (kā'u-lī'-ke), n. Justice; uprightness; no partiality.
- Kaulike** (kā'u-lī'-ke), v. [Kau and like, alike.] 1. To balance or hang even. 2. To make alike; to make no distinction; to be just; to be equal; to be right. Syn. with ewaewa ole. 3. To be just as good; to be as well as; ua polelei,

- ua kaulike keia mea me ka nauauo. 4. In law, to deal in equity or righteously; to decree, decide or do that which is just, equitable and right without regarding the letter of the statute law.
- Kauloloa** (kā'u-lō'-lō'a), v. 1. To ask frequently for a thing; to tease in order to obtain a thing requested: a loa*a* i kekahi kanaka ke koi hao, a lohe ke alii, alaila kauloloaia aku la, a lilo mai la. Syn: Kaukolo. 2. To speak to anyone often as to an offense.
- Kaulua** (kā'u-lū'a), adj. [**Kau**, place or put, and **lua**, for elua, two.] Double, applied to two like things put or used together for a common purpose, as: waa kaulua, double canoe.
- Kaulua** (kā'u-lua), n. A pair; a span; a yoke—any word signifying two of a kind.
- Kaulua** (ka'u-lū'a), n. 1. Slackness; delay; procrastination; hesitation. 2. Last month of the Hawaiian year, corresponding to February. (This varied in localities.)
- Kaulua** (ka'u-lū'a), v. To be slack; to be remiss in fulfilling a promise; to delay the time of doing a thing. See hookaulua and hoo-kaukaulua.
- Kaulua** (kā'u-lū'a), v. [**Kau**, place or put, and **lua**, two.] 1. To put two together; to yoke or harness together, as two animals. 2. To double in number or quantity.
- Kaulualio** (kā'u-lū'-ā-lī'-o), v. To put two horses together.
- Kaulumaloo** (kā'-ū'-lū-mā'-lo'o), n. The dry growth; drought.
- Kaumaha** (kā'u-mā'-ha), adj. 1. Heavy loaded, as a person or a beast of burden; burdensome. 2. Applied to the mind, painful.
- Kaumaha** (kā'u-mā'-ha), n. 1. Weight, as of a burden. 2. Weariness; heaviness; depression of spirits: Nui ke kaumaha o kona naau no ko lakou luku wale ana, great was the sorrow of his heart at such a slaughter. 2. A sacrifice; a service rendered to God.
- Kaumaha** (kā'u-mā'-ha), v. 1. To be heavy, as any substance. 2. To be weary with carrying a heavy burden. 3. To suffer oppression from rigorous service. 4. To be weary for want of sleep. 5. Applied to the mind, to be downcast in mind;
- to be heavy-hearted; to be sad; to be sorry; to be grieved. See hoo-kaumaha. 6. To offer in sacrifice; to kill a victim for sacrifice; to offer a gift upon an altar.
- Kaumakaiole** (kā'u-mā'-kā-i'-ō-le), n. Extreme old age. Syn: Nihokahi (one tooth) and haumakaiole.
- Kaumakaiole** (kā'u-mā'-kā-i'-ō-le), v. To be so old as not to be able to see, or to see clearly. (Generally haumakaiole is used.)
- Kaumihau** (kā'-ū'-mī-hā'u), n. A tabu in force on the night before going into battle when men were separated from their wives.
- Kaumoo** (kā'u-mo'o), v. [**Kau**, to place, and **moo**, a division of land.] 1. To designate the limits of a moo aina, a small division of land. 2. To mend a fracture with a splint. 3. To splice; to fasten the long pieces that run lengthways of a canoe.
- Kaumuku** (kā'u-mū'-ku), adj. Deficient in length; too short.
- Kaumuku** (kā'u-mū'-ku), v. To be too short; unfit because cut too short.
- Kauna** (kā'u-na), adj. 1. Four; the composite number four. 2. Appearing in the heavens.
- Kauna** (kā'u-na), n. 1. [Contraction of kau ana.] 1. An appearing in the heavens; he po kauna mahina, a night when the moon was shining. 2. [Eng., town.] A town, a village.
- Kaunakoma** (kā'u-nā-kō'-ma), n. [**Kauna**, four, and **koma**, a comma.] Quotation marks.
- Kaunaoa** (kā'u-nā'-ō'a), n. A species of poisonous coral.
- Kaune** (ka'u-ne'), adj. Slow; inactive.
- Kaune** (ka'u-nē'), n. Delay; slowness in doing a thing; a lagging behind.
- Kaune** (ka'u-nē'), v. To be slow; to be dilatory; to walk or move leisurely; to cause delay.
- Kauneinei** (kā'u-ne'i-ne'i), v. [**Kau**, to put upon, and **neinei**, short.] To just barely reach a place; to barely fit.
- Kaunoa** (kā'u-no'a), n. The dodder, a parasitic plant.
- Kaunu** (kā'u-nu), v. 1. To provoke sexual excitement. 2. To consult together on a place of assignation, used generally of love interviews.

- Kaunuanalau** (kā-ū-nū'a-nā-lā'u), n. A species of fish-hawk. Syn: Kaupu.
- Kauo** (kā'u-ō'), adj. Drawing; pulling; dragging along: *bipi kauo*, a laboring ox.
- Kauo** (kā'u-ō'), n. Yolk of an egg; *kauo moa*; *kauo ke akua hulu*.
- Kauo** (kā'u-ō), v. 1. To draw or drag along; to haul, as a load. 2. To endure; to incline to do a thing. 3. To pray for special blessings at the time of the new year.
- Kauoalupe** (kā'u-ō'-ā-lū'-pe), v. 1. To carry without much care, as a man wounded in battle. 2. To free from danger; to drag away from a dangerous place.
- Kauoe** (kā'u-o'e), n. 1. An office in the king's train. 2. A king's body-guard.
- Kauoha** (kā'u-ō'-ha), n. 1. A will, verbal or written; a command; a charge; a dying request. (A written will is now called *palapalakauoha* or *palapalahooilina*.) 2. A covenant; a commission; a judicial decision. 3. A determination; a decree.
- Kauoha** (kā'u-ō'-ha), v. 1. To give a dying charge; to make a bequest or a parting charge; hence, to make a will. (Ancient wills, of course, were verbal.) 2. To give a charge on any subject; to command; to put in charge, as one dying or going away: *kauoha ae la oia* (o Kamehameha) *ia Kauikeaouli e noho i alii no Hawaii nei*; he (Kamehameha) gave in charge to Kauikeaouli to reign as king over the Hawaiian islands. 3. To commit into the hands of another. 4. To give orders concerning a person or thing. 5. To write down; *no laila, ke kauoha aku nei au i ko'u manao ma keia palapala, i ike oe i ko'u manao*.
- Kauokahiki** (kā'uō'-kā-hī'ki), n. Anything so heavy that removal can be made only by dragging.
- Kauokuu** (kā'u-ō'-ku'u), n. [Kau, time of, and okuu, name of a great pestilence.] A sickness or pestilence which formerly spread over the Hawaiian islands: *Ua kapaia ka inoa o kela mai (ahulau) he kauokuu*; the name of that sickness was *kauokuu*.
- Kaulani** (kā'u-ō-lā'-ni), v. 1. To express admiration of a chief or his deeds. 2. To express admiration generally. See *pailani*, to praise.
- Kauolupe** (kā'u-ō'-lū'-pe), v. Same as *kauoalupe*, to rescue.
- Kauowaa** (kā'u-ō-wa'a), n. [Kauo, to drag, and waa, canoe.] The work or business of drawing down canoes from the mountain when finished or partly so.
- Kaupaku** (kā'u-pā'-ku), n. [Kau and paku, a partition.] 1. The ridge pole of a house. 2. [Mod.] A roof.
- Kaupaku** (kā'u-pā'-ku), v. To thatch the ridge of a house: *alaila, kaupaku a paa, pau ia hana*. A house thatched with pandanus leaves as a rule carried a cap of amau or dry ti leaves; if thatched with pili grass the ridge was covered with *kalamalo*, a kind of grass with a furzed top.
- Kaupale** (kā'u-pā'-le), n. Something, real or imaginary, coming or placed between two things to separate them; a boundary line between two lands; a partition in a house; a dam, etc.
- Kaupale** (kā'u-pā'-le), v. [Kau and pale, to ward off.] 1. To separate; to put a mark or sign of partition; to cause a division; to stand between; to set or put, as an obstruction or division; to raise a slight partition between, so as to stop a child; to fence or partition off. 2. To resist temptation: *hookaupale aku ia hewa*.
- Kaupaoa** (kā'u-pāo'-na), n. 1. Scales for weighing; steelyards or other instruments for weighing. 2. The weight of a thing.
- Kaupaoa** (kā'u-pāo'-na), v. 1. To weigh, as with scales or steelyards. 2. To weigh out, as goods or money, that is, to pay out. 3. To weigh morally, as the deeds of men, as one's life and character.
- Kaupe** (ka'u-pē'), v. To be put down; to be humbled; to be crushed. Syn: *Pe*.
- Kaupili** (kā'u-pī'-li), n. 1. A being inseparably united, as two or more. 2. Mutual love. 3. A bosom friend. 4. Beloved wife: Syn: *Pilialo*.

Kaupili (kā'u-pī'li), v. To be united, as man and wife; to love one another.

Kaupooihiwi (kā'u-po'o-hī'-wi), adj. [Kau, to place; poohiwi, shoulder.] Descriptive of what is placed on the shoulder; applied to a musket: Ua mahuahua iki ae na pu kaupooihiwi. The number of muskets (shoulder-guns) was a little increased.

Kaupooihiwi (kā'u-po'o-hī'-wī), v. [Kau and poohiwi, the shoulder.] To put or place on the shoulder; to shoulder, as something heavy, as firearms.

Kaupouna (kā'u-pō'-ū-na), n. [Another spelling of kaupouna, but seldom used.] Steelyards and scales for weighing.

Kaupū (kā-ū'-pū), n. A large black bird the size of a turkey, found mostly on the islands of Nihoa and Kaula. A kind of fishing eagle.

Kaupua (ka-ū'-pū'-a), n. Same as opua.

Kauwa (kā'u-wā'), adj. 1. Servile; befitting a servant. 2. Inclined to serve; ready to act the part of a servant.

Kauwa (kā'u-wā'), n. 1. A servant; in the most general sense, one who serves or does the business or labors for another. 2. Any subject of a king or chief. 3. A household or domestic servant. 4. A slave; an order of men who sacrificed themselves on the death of a chief.

Kauwahi (kā'u-wā'-hi), adj. Some; something; some place; any one place or thing. (It also has a pronominal force.) See kau, place.

Kauwahi (kā'u-wā'-hi), n. Some; some part; a part of a thing. A parcel indefinitely large; kauwahi o ke koko, some of the blood. (Kauwahi as a substantive rarely takes the article, except when it refers to place. It has always the idea of a partitive.)

Kauwai (kā'u-wā'i), v. 1. To pour out, as water; to lead along, as a small stream; to pour into; to fill with water. 2. To moisten with water. 3. To irrigate.

Kauwakane (kā'u-wā'-kā'-ne), n. [Kauwa, servant, and kane, male.] A man servant.

Kauwalupe (kā'u-wā'-lū'-pe), v. [Kauwa, servant, and lupe, kite.] 1. To

carry; applied to persons who unceremoniously carry away a friend who is in danger. 2. To carry away hastily; to drag out of danger without ceremony.

Kauwau (kā'-ū'-wa'u), n. [Ka, the, and, uwau, to scratch the skin.] The mange.

Kauwawahine (kā'u-wā'-wā'-hī'-ne), n. [Kauwa, servant, and wahine, female.] A maid servant.

Kauwelu (kā'u-wē'-lu), v. [Kau, to hang, and welu, a shred or fragment of tapa.] To set in view conspicuously a piece of cloth as a signal or sign. (These signals were used to impart knowledge of appointed times and seasons, tabus, warnings, etc.)

Kauwewe (kā'u-wē'-we), n. 1. A cover, or what is put on top of an imu, oven, in baking food. 2. A ruffle for the neck. See pihapiha.

Kauwila (kā'u-wī'-la), adj. A day or time under a tabu: a kokoke i ka la kauwila.—Laielik, p. 164. Pertaining to the tabu known as kauwila; kapu kauwila.

Kauwila (kā'u-wī'-la), n. 1. A tree (Alphitonia excelsa), often attaining 50 to 80 feet in height. It is nowhere common except in Waimea, Kauai. 2. Wood of the kauwila tree, remarkably close grained, hard, and heavy, on which account the natives used it for making spears, mallets for beating tapa and other tools. It turns black with age. Also known as kauila, and on Maui as o'a.

Kauwila (kā'u-wī'-la), v. 1. To perform a special ceremony in consecrating a temple, heiau, when a special sacrifice was placed upon the altar, lele. 2. To assemble and prepare material for consecrating the heiau: E hoomakaukau no ka la e kauwila ai ka heiau. Laielik, p. 164. See kauila, to offer sacrifice.

Kauwili (kā'u-wī'-li), v. 1. To mingle in with other things. 2. To gather on to a moving thing, as people join on to a traveling party.

Kauwo (kā'u-wō'), n. 1. Seed; offspring; increase: If Nahienaena had had a son, the old chiefs would say "Ua loa ke ke kauwo."—D. Malo. 2. A supporter; a sustainer. 3. A succeder; one

- who comes in the place of another.
- Kauwo** (kā'u-wō'), v. Same as kauo, to draw.
- Kauwoha** (kā'u-wō'-ha), n. Same as kauoha.
- Kauwowo** (kā'u-wō'-wo), v. (Same as Kawowo.) 1. To increase or grow rapidly. 2. To increase rapidly, as a people or race; applied to the peopling of Hawaii from the first man.
- Kawa** (kā-wā), n. 1. Top of a precipice from which a swimmer leaps into a pool of water. 2. A precipice from which a suicide plunges; a lele aku i ka make me he kio kawa la. See lelekawa. 3. A deep pool of water with an overhanging precipice, from which swimmers dive.
- Kawa** (kā-wā), n. 1. An extension. 2. The distance between two objects.
- Kawa** (kā-wā'), v. 1. To strike secretly; to stab in the dark. 2. To assassinate. 3. To kill and rob.
- Kawaa** (kā-wā'a), n. 1. A method of putting to death by throwing the victim overboard from a canoe far out at sea. 2. A method of deep sea fishing which consists in drawing the nets by movements of canoes controlled by the fishermen. 3. The song of a bird, probably the bristle-thighed curlew, which seems to say: "I kawaa, e holo, ua nui ke kai o ke aumoe."
- Kawaa** (kā-wā'a), v. 1. To cast overboard from a canoe into the ocean. 2. To sacrifice or execute by throwing overboard far out at sea.
- Kawae** (kā-wā'e), v. [Ka, the article, and wae, the very smallest and meanest of oha (sprigs of the taro plant).] To treat in a mean manner; to underrate; to estimate another as though that other were a mean little taro sucker.
- Kawaewae** (kā-wā'e-wā'e), n. A kind of stone, coral or volcanic rock used in polishing canoes.
- Kawaha** (kā-wā'-ha), adj. 1. Vacant, as a space. 2. Hollow, as a groove.
- Kawaha** (kā-wā'-ha), v. 1. To furrow; to make a long furrow or groove. 2. To be hollow, as a log or pillar.
- Kawai** (kā-wā'i), v. 1. The second brew made from the ti root after the first, called okolehao, is extracted. Also called pokii, being after or final. 2. The coloring matter or residuum when water is poured on the brew the second time. 3. The partly colored water itself. 4. The liquor obtained from cane, etc., after most of the intoxicating matter is extracted; aohē ikaika o keia rama, he kawai wale no; there is no strength in this rum, it is nearly all water.
- Kawaikamama** (kā-wa'i-kā-mā-mā'). A phrase equivalent to, "the water makes it easy."
- Kawaikamama** (kā-wa'i-kā-mā-ma), v. To be drowsy; to be overcome by sleepiness.
- Kawakawa** (kā-wā-kā-wā), adj. 1. Wet; damp with fine rain. 2. Saturated; Ua hele wale kahī moe a kawakawa i ka mimi; the bedding is saturated.
- Kawakawa** (kā-wā-kā-wā), n. The bonito or little tunny (*Gymnosarda alletterata*). Color, blackish blue above, lighter below, becoming silvery on belly; back marked with about twelve oblique wavy lines separated by bluish silvery interspaces. Very popular as a food fish. Called, when young, oeo.
- Kawakawa** (kā-wā-kā-wā), v. 1. To be wet with water or rain. 2. To be very wet.
- Kawakawau** (kā-wā-kā-wā-ū'), adj. Damp, as mats or grass: He mau moena kawakawau loa keia o kākou, these are very damp mats of ours. See kawau.
- Kawakawau** (kā-wā-kā-wā-ū'), v. 1. To be damp. 2. To be damp and cold. 3. To be wet with perspiration, as the body, or the bed where one sleeps.
- Kawalawala** (kā-wā'-lā-wā-la), adj. 1. Few; scattering; not close; kauhale kawalawala, scattered houses. 2. Unintelligible, referring to speech. 3. Insufficient, inadequate, unsatisfactory: He maona kawalawala; unsatisfactory is the eating.
- Kawalawala** (kā-wā'-lā-wā-la), adv. Insufficiently, inadequately, unsatisfactorily.
- Kawalawala** (kā-wā'-lā-wā-la), n. Fewness; scarcity.

- Kawalawala** (kā-wā-lā-wā-la), v. 1. To be scattered; to be placed helter-skelter; to be strewn about having irregular intermediate spaces lying between. 2. To be separated without reference to rule or order. (Hookawalawala is the transitive form.)
- Kawau** (kā-wā-ū'), n. 1. Dampness. 2. Moisture that comes of vapor or fog.
- Kawau** (kā-wā'u), n. 1. A metallic or clangorous sound. 2. A tree (*Xanthoxylum dipetalum*), formerly used by the natives for tapa beating boards (kua-kuku-kapa).
- Kawau** (kā-wā-ū'), v. To be wet and cold; to be damp.
- Kawau** (kā-wā'u), v. To keep back; to detain; to stay; to delay.
- Kawauke** (kā-wāu'-ke), n. Same as wauke.
- Kawauke** (kā-wā'u-ke), v. [Ka, to strike, and wauke, the plant that furnishes the bark for tapa.] 1. To cut down the wauke plant. 2. To shred the bark of the wauke.
- Kawea** (kā-wē-ā') n. Same as kawelea.
- Kawelau** (kā-wē-lāu'), n. Same as welau.
- Kawe** (kā-wē-le), adj. Slow; lingering, as a disease; o ka hookuli ka mea e kawele nei ia poe.
- Kawe** (kā-wē-le), n. [Eng.] A towel; a napkin; a wiping cloth.
- Kawe** (kā-wē-le), v. To dry by rubbing with a towel.
- Kawe** (kā-wē-le), v. To work slowly or moderately, as at rowing a canoe, or cultivating the soil.
- Kawelea** (kā-wē-lē-ā'), n. A species of lizard fish (*Trachinocephalus myops*). Also known as welea. Color, pale grayish, silvery below; side of back with three wavy stripes of dull yellow.
- Kawelewele** (kā-wē-lē-wē-le), n. 1. Certain short ropes that hang from the projection of the iako of a canoe. See iako. 2. A goatee.
- Kawelewele** (kā-wē-wē-le), n. 1. The person at the end of a long rope where many persons are drawing a heavy weight; o kama ke akua i kawelewele. 2. The canoe at the head of the line or train of canoes drawing the lau or rope hung with leaves in the method of fishing called hukilau.
- Kawelewele** (kā-wē-lē-wē-le), v. 1. To work slowly or moderately. 2. To work carefully. See the verb kawele.
- Kawelo** (kā-wē-lo), n. A variety of sweet potato.
- Kawewe** (kā-wē-wē), v. 1. To be brittle, to be easily broken and snapping with a crackling noise. 2. To clatter, as dishes. 3. To make a rustling noise. 4. To be dry; to be unfruitful, as potatoes without water.
- Kawi** (kā-wi'), v. To press; to squeeze, as grapes or any substance in order to extract the juice. Syn: Kowi.
- Kawili** (kā-wi-li), n. The art of catching birds with bird lime, etc.: pela no oia i papa aku ai i ka poe kawili manu oo; so also he forbade those who caught full grown birds.
- Kawili** (kā-wi-li), v. 1. To mix together different ingredients, as flour and water in making bread; to stir up together. See wili. 2. To insnare birds with bird lime.
- Kawilikaeka** (kā-wi-li-kā-ē-ka), v. [Kawili, to mix, and kaeka, to entangle.] 1. To entangle; to go this way and that; to involve. 2. To go over and over again. 3. To interweave.
- Kawilimanu** (kā-wi-li-mā-nu), n. [Kawili and manu, a bird.] A method of catching birds with bird lime; he lawaia manu. Same as kapilimanu.
- Kawiliwili** (kā-wi-li-wi-li), n. Same as williwili.
- Kawowo** (kā-wō-wō), n. 1. A thrifty growth; a healthful increase. 2. The first growth of vigorous seedling plants; plants growing thriftily.
- Kawowo** (kā-wō-wō), v. 1. To be of vigorous growth; to grow luxuriantly. 2. To grow; to increase; to spread out. 3. To increase, as a prosperous people.
- Ke** (kē), art. The. A form of the definite article ka. Ke is used before all nouns beginning with the letter k. A few nouns beginning with the letter p have ke also for their article, and a still smaller number beginning with the letter m. Nouns whose first letter is a have both ka and ke for their article; that is, some nouns

- take one and some the other, but no one noun, without a radical change of meaning, takes both forms of the article. Nouns beginning with o, like a, take both forms of the article. Before all other letters, whether vowels or consonants, ka is the form of the article.
- Ke** (kē), conj. If, introducing a condition or supposition, as: **Ke** hele au; if I go. **E** ike oe ke hele mai oe; you will see if you come.
- Ke** (kē), interj. An interjection implying contempt, disgust, negation, aversion, dislike, etc.
- Ke** (kē), particle. 1. **Ke** used before a verb and nei after it, mark the present tense of the indicative mood. **Ke** with the subjunctive mood marks the future tense. After the verbs hiki, always, and pono, generally (both used as auxiliary verbs), **ke** is used before the infinitive instead of e.
- Ke** (kē), v. 1. To flatten; to adjust to a surrounding level, as in removing a hummock or heap of earth.
- Kea** (kē'a), adj. White, pellucid; clear. Syn: Keo.
- Kea** (ke'a), n. 1. A male animal reserved for propagating its kind; male of virile power. 2. A tightness of the chest attended with difficulty of breathing. 3. Two different parts of the body; thorax. The **kea** paa, the chest, the **kea** hakahaka, the abdomen, elua **kea**, o ke pea paa ame ke **kea** hakahaka.
- Kea** (kē'a), v. To shoot or throw arrows. See keapua.
- Kea** (ke'a), v. 1. To hinder; to object to. 2. To put across so as to intercept.
- Keawaileia** (ke'a-ā-wa'i-lē-i'a), n. A fishhook with more than one barb.
- Keahakahaka** (ke'a-hā-kā-hā-ka), n. [**Kea**, and **hakahaka**, empty.] The part of the body in men and beasts which embraces the abdomen, as keapaa does the chest.
- Keai** (kē-ā'i), v. [**Ke** and **ai**, food.] To thrust away food; to fast. Syn: Hookeai.
- Keakea** (kē-ā-kē'a), adj. White; clear.
- Keakea** (ke'a-ke'a), adj. In the form of several crosses, as sticks under a piece of timber to carry it: a **keakea** a amo aku.
- Keakea** (kē-ā-kē'a), n. 1. The semen of males. Syn: Kekea.
- Keakea** (ke'a-ke'a), n. An obstruction; anything used to close a way or passage.
- Keakea** (ke'a-ke'a), v. [**Kea**, to hinder.] 1. To hinder. 2. To object to that which would be to the advantage of another. 3. To keep back; to restrain one from doing a thing; to prohibit; to resist.
- Keakealani** (kē-ā-kē-ā-lā-ni), n. [**Keakea**, male seed, and **lani**, heavenly or sovereign.] 1. Sovereign descent; divine origin. 2. A descendant of the highest, as was Keawe.
- Keaku** (ke-ā-kū'), n. A large cave on the eastern side of the valley of Kailili, on the island of Maui.
- Keakualapu** (kē-ā-kū-ā-lā-pu), n. [**Ke**, the, **akua**, god, and **lapu**, ghost.] 1. The ghost god; a phantom; an apparition. 2. One of the two red coats which Vancouver gave to Kamehameha I. The other coat was called kekupuohi.
- Kealia** (kē-ā-lī'a), n. 1. Lowlands so close to the sea that the soil becomes moist from the salt water. 2. A place where the salt water is brought or caused to flow inland, the sea then shut out and the water evaporated, leaving the salt, which may be gathered up.
- Keamaumau** (kē-ā-ma'u-ma'u), n. Same as amaumau.
- Keao** (kē-ā'o), n. The period between sunrise and sunset; the light of day.
- Keapaa** (ke'a-pa'a), n. 1. The chest of man or animal, that is, the portion of the body included within the ribs, as distinguished from keahakahaka, the abdomen.
- Keapua** (ke'a-pū'a), v. [**Kea**, to shoot, and **pua**, the blossom of the sugar-cane; hence, an arrow.] To throw or shoot arrows of sugar-cane. (This was a favorite sport of children; formerly it was a game among men.)
- Keawakoo** (kē-ā-wā-ko'o), n. Name of a kanoa or cuplike depression in the landscape near the top of Waialeale on Kauai. The place is said to have been named after a deity called **Keawakoo** represented by a stone idol near the spot.

- Keawe** (kě-ā'-wě), n. The bearer. The word is used by itself or compounded with other words.
- Keawenuikauohilo** (kě-ā'-we-nū'i-kāu'-ō'-hī'-lo), n. Proper name of a god belonging to the class called akua noho, supposed to dwell with or take possession of men.
- Kedera** (kě'-dē'-ra), adj. [Eng.] Pertaining to cedar: laau kedera, cedar timber.
- Kedera** (kě'-dē'-ra), n. [Eng.] A cedar tree; cedar wood.
- Kee** (ke'e), adj. 1. Crooked; out of proper form; distorted. 2. False.
- Kee** (ke-e'), n. A species of stone out of which stone-axes were made.
- Kee** (ke'e), n. Crookedness; want of uprightness in conduct; wrong doing: mai hai aku i ke kee o ko kakou aina; aka, e hai aku i ke ala ame ke onaona ame ka peekue o ka naauao; tell not of the crookedness of our country, but speak of its beauty, its fragrant airs and our manifold intelligence. I hiki aku oe imua o Umi, mai hoike aku i ke kee o ka aina; If you appear before Umi do not proclaim the ill fame of the land.
- Kee** (ke'e), v. To be bent; to be crooked.
- Keehana** (kě'-ē-hā'-na), n. 1. A place to rest a thing on. 2. Ground stamped upon or trodden by the foot. 3. Foot-print. 4. A foot-stool; a place to put the feet upon. 5. A prop; a supporter; keehanawawae. 6. A place for the feet, that is, a floor, a pavement.
- Keehanawawae** (kě'-ē-hā'-nā-wā'-wā'e), n. A foot-stool, etc. See keehana.
- Keehi** (kě'-ē'-hi), n. The stirrup of a saddle. 2. A kick.
- Keehi** (kě'-ē'-hi), v. 1. To kick. 2. To stamp with the foot. 3. To kick at; to despise. 4. To rebel. 5. To strike or hit upon, as a beam of light: i ka manawa e keehi iho ai na kukuna o ka la i ka piko o na mauna, when the rays of the sun shall hit the top of the mountains.
- Keehilae** (kě'-ē'-hī-lā'e), adj. Proud; haughty; disdainful.
- Keehina** (kě'-ē'-hī-na), n. [A different spelling of keehana and keehanawawae.] A footstool, etc.
- Keekee** (ke'e-ke'e), adj. Unreasonably obstinate.
- Keekee** (ke'e-ke'e), v. To be obstinate; to be unreasonable.
- Keele** (kě'-ē'-le), adj. Great, as a noise; great, as a land; large; excelling; very great: Keele kou aloha, Your aloha is great.
- Keele** (kě'-ē'-le), v. 1. To be greatly troubled or perplexed: keele ka pioo ana o ka mai a ola; the patient was exceedingly troubled until cured. 2. To be over anxious.
- Keeleawaa** (kě'-ē'-lē-ā'-wā'a), adj. [Keele, excelling, and awaa, groove or furrow.] Having frequent ditches or gullies: keeleawaa ke ala; the way is rough, up and down.
- Keemoa** (ke'e-mō'-a), adj. Having lost one's affection or attachment for another and looking at that other with indifference.
- Keemoa** (ke'e-mō'-a), v. To be sour; to be crabbed; to be ill-natured.
- Keena** (kě'-ē'-na), n. 1. A room; an apartment in a house. 2. A drawer of a bureau: keena kapu, a sanctuary. 3. A place partitioned off for special purpose: Keena moe, bedroom; keenahana, office or workshop.
- Keoo** (kě'-e'o), n. 1. Dissatisfaction; displeasure; anger. 2. Resentment.
- Keoo** (kě'-ē'o), v. (Syn: Kaeo.) 1. To be angry; to be indignant at what is wrong. 2. To be suddenly excited; to rage. 3. To disagree; to be opposed to; to object.
- Keha** (kě'-ha), v. 1. To be puffed up with pride. 2. To make a display of one's self. 3. To lie down stretched out at full length with face upturned, head on pillow and entire body wrapped in tapa. This form of repose was called moe keha. 4. To lean the head back on a support: e moe me ke kaa o ke poo i ka uluna me ka lolii ana i ke kapa a paa.
- Kehakeha** (kě'-hā-kě'-ha), adj. Swagging; lofty; proud; boastful.
- Kehakeha** (kě'-hā-kě'-ha), n. Pride; arrogance.
- Kehakeha** (kě'-hā-kě'-ha), v. [Freq. of keha, to be puffed up.] To be proud; to be haughty; to be arrogant.
- Kehaluha** (kě'-hā-lū'-hā'), v. To imitate the dancing and chanting of the masters.

- Kehanawawae** (kē'-hā'-na-wā-wā'e), n. [Contraction of kee-hanawawae.] A foot-stool.
- Kehapa** (kē'-hā'-pa), v. To be less than was expected; to be insufficient.
- Kehau** (kē'-ha'u), adj. Frosty; rainy, etc.; hoahēle, hoā o ke anu kehaū o ke kakahiaka.
- Kehau** (kē'-ha'u), n. 1. The gentle land breeze at night on the west side of Hawaii. See hau. 2. The mountain breeze in the morning or evening: e o'u poe hoā o ka la wela o Lahainaluna ame ke kehaū anu o ke kakahiakanui. 3. A mist; a cold, watery vapor: mostly of the mountainous regions. See ke-wai. 4. Frosty air.
- Kehena** (kē'-hē'-na), n. A place where refuse is thrown; a place like the Gehenna of the Scriptures; hell.
- Kehina** (kē'-hi'-na), n. A place for putting the feet; a foot-stool. Syn: Keehana and keehina.
- Kehu** (kē'-hu), n. [Ke, the, and hu, contracted form of ehu, spray, vapor, mist.] Mist spray, vapor: **Kehu** kai o Waialua, the sea spray of Waialua.
- Kei** (kē'i), interj. An exclamation expressing wonder, surprise, astonishment, etc.
- Kei** (kē'i), n. 1. A boast; glorying; pride; high-mindedness. 2. The name of a species of hard rock out of which stone axes were made. See the noun, haakei, haughtiness.
- Kei** (kē'i), v. Same as the verb haakei.
- Keia** (kē'-ī'-a), pronoun. This, referring to something present or just said; this person; this thing.
- Keikei** (kē'-i-kē'i), v. [Redupl. of kei.] To be honored; to be glorified or glorious: **Keikei** Lahaina i ka ua paupill, grand is Lahaina of the paupill rain.
- Keiki** (kē'-ī'-ki), n. [Ke, to push, and iki, small.] 1. Offspring; a shoot of a plant. 2. A child. 3. An offspring, whether a child or grown person. 4. A descendant of any generation. 5. The young of animals.
- Keiki** (kē'-ī'-ki), v. [Ke, the, and iki, small, diminutive.] Hardly a verb without a prefix. See hookeiki.
- Keikiawaiu** (kē'-ī-kī-āi-wāi-ū'), n. [Keiki, offspring, and waiu, milk.] 1. Any young suckling. 2. A sucking child; an infant.
- Keikihiapo** (kē'-ī-kī-hī-ā'-po), n. [Keiki, child, and hiapo, first born.] The first born of a family.
- Keikihipa** (kē'-ī'-kī-hī'-pa), n. Mod. [Keiki, offspring, and hipa, Hawaiian pronunciation of sheep.] A lamb.
- Keikihoki** (kē'-ī'-kī-hō'-ki), n. [Keiki, offspring, and hoki, an ass.] The young of an ass.
- Keikikane** (kē'-ī'-kē-kā'-ne), n. [Keiki, child, and kane, male.] A son; a male child.
- Keikikao** (kē'-ī'-kī-kā'o), n. [Keiki, offspring, and kao, goat.] A kid. Syn: Kaokeiki.
- Keikipapa** (kē'-ī'-kī-pā'-pa), n. [Keiki, descendant, and papa, an ancestor.] 1. A resident; a descendant; one who among many others, is a descendant of some great man, who lived perhaps several generations back; but it is on the condition that said descendants continue to reside on the ground where their ancestor did. 2. A native born as distinguished from kanaka e, or malihini.
- Keikipipi** (kē'-ī'-kī-pī'-pi), n. [Keiki, offspring, and pipi, an ox or cow.] A calf.
- Keikipipikane** (kē'-ī'-kī-pī-pī-kā'-ne), n. [Keikipipi, calf, and kane, male.] A young bullock.
- Keina** (kē'-ī-na), n. Four units. The number four. Generally written kauna.
- Kekahi** (kē'-kā'-hi), adj. and pron. One; some; some one; a certain one. See kahi.
- Kekahuna** (kē'-kā'-hū'-na), n. [Ke, article, the, and kahuna, priest.] 1. The preacher. 2. The Book of Ecclesiastes.
- Kekaloakamakama** (kē'-kā'-lō-ā-kā-mā'-kā-mā'-kā), n. Name of the prayer in ancient worship said in setting aside the timbers used in building a temple.
- Kekanalii** (kē'-kā'-nā-li'i), v. A misspelling of kakanalii, to be stunted.
- Kekauha** (kē'-kā'-ū-ha), adj. Stretched out; straight and stiff. Syn: Kakaauha, which is in more general use.
- Keke** (kē'-ke), n. 1. A shore bird called turnstone (*Arenaria inter-*

- pres). See akeke. 2. A species of puffer-fish (*Tetraodon hispidus*) with a prickly skin.
- Keke** (kē'-kē'), v. 1. Cover up. (A word used to children in charging them to put down their clothes. 2. To circumcise.
- Keke** (kē'-kē'), v. [The intensive of ke.] 1. To strive together; to contend. 2. To scold; to be angry at; to provoke. 3. To show fight.
- Kekea** (kē'-kē'-a), n. 1. The semen of males. Syn: Keakea. 2. An albino.
- Kekee** (kē'-ke'e), adj. 1. Crooked; twisted. 2. Incorrect; contrary to the rule of right. 3. Cross; petulant.
- Kekee** (kē'-ke'e), adv. 1. Crookedly. 2. Erroneously: hana kekee, to do unrighteously.
- Kekee** (kē'-ke'e), n. A kind of fish which swims near the surface of the water. Called also aha and ihiihi.
- Kekee** (kē'-ke'e), v. To be crooked; to be twisted; to be out of shape.
- Kekekaha** (kē'-kē'-kā'-ha), v. Same as kīkākaha.
- Kekeko** (kē'-kē'-ko), v. 1. To be small; to be small and low of stature. 2. To have a turned up nose: e keko e ihukōki, e kokikōki, to have a nose like that of a bulldog.
- Kekene** (kē'-kē'-ne), adj. Envious; jealous: I aku lā au, no ke aha? No ka opu kekene o Moo. I said what for? For the envious disposition of Moo.
- Kekene** (kē'-kē'-ne), v. 1. To be jealous of; to envy. 2. To be evilly disposed; to be perverse.
- Kekenuku** (kē'-kē'-nū'-ku), n. A quarrel without resorting to force.
- Kekenuku** (kē'-kē'-nū'-ku), v. [Keke, to contend, and nuku, to scold.] To rise up, as two persons in order to fight, and after scolding at each other awhile, separate without fighting. Also written kekeanuku.
- Kekewe** (kē'-kē'-wē), adj. Swelled; full, as the belly; kekewe ka opu.
- Kekewe** (kē'-kē'-wē), v. To be bloated; to be swelled as with fat or dropsy.
- Keki** (kē'-kī'), n. 1. [Ke, the, and ki, the root of the ti plant.] The root of the ti plant. 2. [Ke, the, and ki, lock.] The lock
- Keko** (kē'-ko), n. Mod. 1. Name applied to any quadrumanous animal. 2. A monkey.
- Kekokeko** (kē'-kō'-kē'-ko), adj. 1. Pertaining to a small man or woman; short; little; keko, ihu kumene, kokikōki. 2. Offensive to the sight because of disfigurement of the human face.
- Kekuielua** (ke-ku'i-ē-lū'a), n. An art of warfare formerly practiced. Syn: Kuialua.
- Kekupuohi** (kē'-kū'-pū-ō'-hi), n. A red coat which Vancouver gave to Kamehameha I. The other of the two coats was called keakualapu.
- Kela** (kē'-la), adj. Excelling; going beyond; preceding; great above another.
- Kela** (kē'-lā'), pron. [Ke, the, and la, there.] That; that person; that thing; that fellow (more emphatic and definite than ia); he; she; it. It is used in opposition to keia, this. It is used when the noun to which it refers has just been used.
- Kela** (kē'-la), v. 1. To exceed; to go beyond. 2. To project out beyond another thing. 3. To be more.
- Kelakela** (kē'-lā'-kē'-la), v. Redupl. and intensive of kela, to exceed.
- Kele** (kē'-le), adj. Reached or arrived at by sailing: he moku kele i ka waa, an island reached by a canoe.
- Kele** (kē'-le), n. The fat of animals, grease or whatever induces slipperiness. See kelekele.
- Kele** (kē'-le), v. 1. To be surrounded; to be enveloped: Kuu moku kele i ke kai; my island surrounded by the sea. 2. To sail on or out. 3. To sail off and on: e kele wale ana ka waa mawalo; the canoe is sailing off and on outside.
- Keleawe** (kē'-lē-ā'-wē), adj. Pertaining to copper, brass, tin, etc.: ipu keleawe, a brass or copper kettle.
- Keleawe** (kē'-lē-ā'-wē), n. 1. Brass. 2. Copper. 3. Tin. 4. Polished steel: keleawe melemele, yellow copper, that is, brass.
- Kelekele** (kē'-lē-kē'-le), adj. 1. Fat; oily; rich; greasy (said of food). 2. Muddy; slippery (said of a road).
- Kelekele** (kē'-lē-kē'-le), n. 1. Fat; grease. 2. Fat meat as opposed to io, the lean meat of an animal.

3. The fat part of a hog. 4. Mud; mire; slush.
- Kelekele** (kē-lē-kē-le), v. [Redupl. of kele, to sail.] To sail about in a boat for pleasure; to glide easily here and there.
- Kelero** (kē-lē-ro), n. (Gr.) A lot in casting lots.
- Kelewai** (kē-lē-wā'i), n. 1. Tapa made from the waste of a better grade of tapa. 2. A coarse kind of tapa made from the bark of the mamaki tree.
- Kelewai** (kē-lē-wā'i), v. 1. To be liquid-like: **Kelewai ka ai**, the poi is thin. 2. To be muddy; to be slippery, as very thin mud.
- Kelo** (kē-lō'), with a prolonged "o"), interj. Hawaiian pronunciation of "Sail ho!"
- Kelou** (kē-lo'u), n. Same as kilou, a hook.
- Kemau** (kē-ma'u), n. [**Ke**, the, and **mau**, a shortening of amaumau.] Same as amaumau, the fern.
- Kemoa** (kē-mō'a), v. Same as keemoa.
- Kena** (kē-na), adj. 1. Weary; heavy; sad; sorrowful. 2. Filled to satiety.
- Kena** (kē-na), n. 1. Weariness; depression; dejection; depression of mind under unmitigated toil. 2. The feelings of a tired parent towards a child that refuses to obey; weariness, anger and love all combined.
- Kena** (kē-nā'), pron. [Variant of kela.] He; she; that person: **Aohe kekahi la kula e like me kena olelo**; There was not a single day's school, as he said.
- Kena** (kē-nā'), v. 1. To command; to order to be done; to give orders; to compel. (Lafeik. p. 176.) 2. To send to, as an officer on business: **kena aku la o Kamehameha i kona poe kanaka e imi i ka laau ala**; Kamehameha sent his men to look for sandalwood. 3. To give orders in case of emergency.
- Kena** (kē-na), v. 1. To be weary; to suffer under hard labor. 2. To be grieved. 3. To be satisfied.
- Kenakena** (kē-nā-kē-na), v. [Dupl. of kena, to be grieved.] To weep; to mourn; to suffer inconvenience; to be bitter.
- Kenakena** (kē-nā-kē-nā'), v. [Freq. of the verb kena, to command.] To command; to give orders.
- Keneta** (kē-nē-ta), n. (Eng.) A cent, the hundredth part of a dollar.
- Keni** (kē-ni), v. To walk very softly, so as to make no noise with the feet. Syn: Nihi.
- Kenikeni** (kē-nī-kē-ni), n. 1. Old native word for knife. 2. Ten cents; a dime. 3. Native name applied to the Lahaina cane.
- Kenikeni** (kē-nī-kē-ni), v. To furnish, make or assemble a complete outfit; as of furnishings for a habitation, articles of attire, food, fish, canoes, nets, etc.
- Keo** (ke'o), adj. White; clear; glistening white. See kea.
- Keo** (kē-o'), n. [**Ke**, the, and **o**, pin.] The pin.
- Keokeo** (ke'o-ke'o), adj. 1. Proud; haughty: **Keo no hoi o A**; A is proud. 2. White; clear.
- Keokeo** (ke'o-ke'o), n. Something white or glistening.
- Keokeo** (ke'o-ke'o), v. To be white; to be whitened. (Hookeokeo is the transitive form.)
- Keoloewa** (kē-ō-lō-ē-wā), n. A goddess belonging to the class of Kapo, called akua noho, and a patroness of the healing arts.
- Kepa** (kē-pa), adj. Of or belonging to the kepa, almond tree.
- Kepa** (kē-pā'), n. A spur, so named from its use or motion on the heel; he kui e hoeha ai i ka lio ma na aoao.
- Kepa** (kē-pa), n. Word used by the translators of the Bible for the almond tree.
- Kepa** (kē-pa), v. 1. To snap, as with the teeth; to champ the teeth, as a boar. 2. To turn; to bite suddenly. 3. To scrape, as dirt from a stone or board.
- Kepakepa** (kē-pā-kē-pa), v. To dance or chant (olioli) rapidly to the accompanying notes of an ipuhula, or hula drum.
- Kepani** (kē-pā-nī'), adj. Japanese.
- Kepani** (kē-pā-nī'), n. [Mod.] A Japanese.
- Kepau** (kē-pā'u), n. 1. A general name of substances fusible by heat, as tar, pitch, rosin, lead, pewter, etc. 2. The name given by Hawaiians to printer's type: **o ke kepaui paiaia ka manao o**

- ke kanaka; the type by which the thoughts of men are printed.
- Kepaupoka** (kē'pā'u-pō'kā'), n. [**Ke-pau**, fusible substance, and **poka**, a ball or bullet.] Lead; a mass of lead.
- Kepia** (kē'pī'a), n. 1. The matter about the face of one who has sore running eyes. See **piapia**. 2. Oil that stands and becomes partly dry.
- Kepoda** (kē'pō-da), n. Name applied by the translators of the Scriptures to the porcupine. (Isaiah 34:11.)
- Kepue** (kē'pū'e), n. A kind of hard stone out of which ancient axes were made. Syn: **Humuula**.
- Kepuka** (kē'pū-ka), n. A curious or wizard art; a sleight of hand trick; a trick of legerdemain.
- Kepuka** (kē'pū-ka), v. 1. To play curious tricks. 2. To practice sleight of hand. Word coined since the introduction of such amusements. See **puka**.
- Keratio** (kē'rā-tī'o), n. Word used by the translators for the carob pod mentioned in the Scriptures.
- Keroko** (kē'rō-ko), n. (Biblical.) Saffron, mentioned in Solomon's Song.
- Kerokodile** (kē'rō'kō-dī'le), n. A crocodile or Leviathan, as mentioned in a translation of the Book of Job.
- Keruba** (kē'rū'ba), n. A cherub. See translation of Paul's letter to the Hebrews.
- Kerubima** (kē'rū-bī'mā), n. Cherubim.
- Kerusalito** (kē'rū-sō'li'to), n. The chrysolite mentioned in Revelations.
- Kerusera** (kē'rū-sō'pē-ra), n. (Gr.) A chrysopterus, a precious stone spoken of by Saint John in Revelations.
- Keu** (kē'u), adj. Remaining over and above; additional.
- Keu** (ke'u), adj. 1. Very angry; cross. 2. Fault finding.
- Keu** (kē'u), adv. Superfluously; beyond a limit.
- Keu** (kē'u), n. 1. In arithmetic, a remainder. 2. A portion extra, more.
- Keu** (ke'u), n. 1. Surliness; pettishness; anger, expressed in words. 2. A harsh, coarse sound, as the croak of a mud-hen, owl, etc.: Ina
- e lohe oe i ke **keu** o ka alae, if you hear the croak of the alae. **Laieik**. p. 149.
- Keu** (kē'u), v. To be more; to have a remainder. This word is used in counting or in specifying a general amount, with something over, thus: pa kauna a **keu**, four each and something over, or four and some besides; pa umi a **keu**, ten and upwards; pa kanaha a **keu**, forty and more; pa lau a **keu**, four hundred and over; the fraction over the definite sum is not specified. See **hookeu**.
- Keu** (ke'u), v. 1. To contradict; to scold; to find fault; to show a bad disposition; to be morose. 2. To complain in a fault-finding manner.
- Keueue** (kē'ū'e-ū'e), v. [**Ke**, to push, and **ue**, to move.] To push against; to oppose one; to treat harshly. Also written **keueuwe**.
- Keukeu** (ke'u-ke'u), adj. [Redupl. of adjective, **keu**.] Censorious.
- Keukeu** (kē'u-kē'u), n. A reduplication of the noun, **ke'u**.
- Keukeu** (ke'u-ke'u), v. [Redupl. of **keu**.] 1. To be continually complaining. 2. To utter words of complaint.
- Kewa** (kē-wā), n. An expecting or looking for something to happen in the future; an anticipation.
- Kewai** (kē-wa'i), adj. 1. Spoiled; rotten, as an egg. 2. Over ripe; on the point of decay. 3. Abounding with water; thin as liquid.
- Kewai** (kē-wa'i), n. 1. Wind from a place of rain. 2. A mist connected with rain some distance off; pili ke **kewai**, kuhaluka ka mauna. 3. The moisture which settles on mats and walls inside of a house from the dampness.
- Kewakewai** (kē-wā-kē-wa'i), v. To be added, as an egg; to be spoiled.
- Kewe** (kē-wē), adj. 1. Contorted; convulsive. 2. Perverted; twisted out of meaning—said of language.
- Kewikewi** (kē-wi-kē-wi), v. Same as **kiwikiwi**.
- Ki** (kī), adj. Close; parsimonious: kanaka **ki**. Syn: **Pi**, miserly.
- Ki** (kī), n. A shrub (Cordyline terminalis) very common in all islands at the lower edge of the woods. It is from six to twelve feet high. The natives understood how to ferment a kind of liquor from the root, and

- at a later period learned to distill from it a strong spirit called okole-hao, from the whalers' iron try pots which were used in the distilling process. The leaves, called lai or laui, served as wrappers for food and as plates, and were also used for thatching. They afford an excellent forage for cattle. 2. Name given by bird-catchers to the amakihī, also called by the natives Pupua lenalena, from the yellow feathers in the tail. See amakihī. 3. (Eng.) The key of a lock.
- Ki** (kī), v. 1. To pull the trigger of a gun; hence, to shoot: alaila ki mai la na haole i koe i ka pu, to discharge fire-arms; ina e ae oe i kuu lio, e ki koke aku au ia oe i ka pu, a make oe. 2. To squirt water, as with a syringe. 3. To blow from the mouth, as fishermen blow the oil of the kukui nut and coconut from the mouth in order to quiet the surface of the sea. 4. To lock or fasten with a key. 5. To sift; to strain.
- Kia** (kī'a), n. 1. A pillar or inner post of a house which supports the ridge. 2. A pillar or post set up for any purpose. 3. The mast of a ship or any vessel. 4. A standing idol: he kia hoailona, a standing image of worship; kia ao, a pillar of cloud; kia ahi, pillar of fire. 5. One who entraps or catches birds or fish; kia manu, a bird catcher. (Laieik. p. 106.) 6. The name of the material used in catching birds. 7. The rod on which the slime, kepau, is placed, or the trap which insnares the fish. 8. A spike or nail for fastening boards or timbers. Syn: Makia.
- Kia** (kī'a), v. To do, finish or complete an act. The word requires a prefix or a succeeding word to complete the sense, as: Ka kia, to drive by knocking; to nail; to spike; kia manu, to catch birds with snare or trap; e kia i kela ia, insnare that fish; e kia aku i kela kanaka a make; do that man to death with a sorcerer's prayer or by any other way.
- Kiaahi** (kī'ā-ā'hi), n. [Kia, pillar, and ahi, fire.] A pillar of fire; a fire pillar.
- Kiaaina** (kī'ā-ā'i-na), n. [Kia, pillar, and aina, land, the pillar or sup-
- port of the land.] A governor; a governor of an island; a ruler.
- Kiaao** (kī'ā-ā'ō), n. [Kia, pillar, and ao, cloud.] A pillar of cloud or cloud pillar.
- Kiaha** (kī'ā'ha), n. 1. A drinking dish; a cup; a mug; a tumbler: kiaha ooma, a pitcher. 2. A basin.
- Kiahaaha** (kī'ā'hā-ā'ha), v. To pour water, as out of a kiaha, or cup-like contrivance.
- Kiahamanu** (kī'ā'hā-mā'nu), n. A species of the fish called oopu. Also known as nawao and nuukole. Of very active habit, often transferring itself from one pool to another by leaping.
- Kiai** (kī'a'i), n. 1. A guard; a watchman. 2. The time of a watch.
- Kiai** (kī'a'i), v. 1. To watch over; to guard; to take charge of; to look out for; to act the part of, or to do the duty of a guard. 2. To wait for; to expect; to think.
- Kiaipo** (kī'a'i-po'), n. [Kiai, watch, and po, night.] A night watch; a watch in the night.
- Kiaipoo** (kī'a'i-po'o), n. [Kiai, watch, and poo, the head.] A head guard; title of the person who guarded the king for the time being: ua kapaia ua kanaka la, kiaipoo; that person (who guarded the king) was called kiaipoo.
- Kiaipuka** (kī'a'i-pū'ka), n. [Kiai, guard, and puka, a door or gate.] A porter; a guard at a gate.
- Kiakahi** (kī'ā-kā'hi), adj. With one accord; agreeing; noho kiakahi ma ka pono; alike; in unison; applied to opinion or action. See kuikahi.
- Kiakahi** (kī'ā-kā'hi), n. [Kia, mast, and kahi, one.] 1. A one-masted vessel; a sloop. 2. Firmness of purpose; adherence to a fixed plan; constancy. 3. A person of fixed purpose.
- Kiakolu** (kī'ā-kō'lu), n. [Kia, mast, and kolu, three.] A ship having three masts: he kiakolu, a three-masted ship.
- Kialo** (kī'ā-lo), n. 1. A digging out. 2. A wrenching or twisting off.
- Kialo** (kī'ā-lo), v. 1. To dig out, as the eye. See poalo. 2. To twist out, as a tooth. 3. To reach after, as in drawing something to one.
- Kialoa** (kī'ā-lō'a), n. 1. A long, light and beautifully finished ca-

- noe. 2. A tall, well-proportioned, beautiful woman.
- Kialua** (kī'ā-lū'a), n. [*Kia*, mast, and *lua*, two.] A brig or schooner having two masts: he moku kialua, a vessel of two masts.
- Kiapa** (kī'ā-pā'), n. 1. A swift sailing canoe. 2. A vessel equipped with cross spars (a later meaning).
- Kiauau** (kī'ā'u-ā'u), v. 1. To smooth; to smooth down; to take wrinkles out of tapa or clothes. 2. To walk or run lightly; e mama i ka hele ana; e mele pale waa. 3. To encourage with oli, or song, as was the custom when great numbers of workmen were drawing their canoes from the forests to the seashore.
- Kiawe** (kī'ā-wē), n. The algaroba tree (*Prosopis juliflora*); also the fruit or pod of the tree.
- Kiaweula** (kī'ā-wē-ū'la), n. 1. A shade of red, applied to the clouds; ina he ulaula ke ao, ua ula ia, he kiaweula. 2. Faint colors of the rainbow.
- Kida** (kī'ka), n. [*Heb.*] Cassia.
- Kie** (kī'ē), adj., n., v. Same as kiekie.
- Kieei** (kī'ē-ē'i), v. Plural form of kiei.
- Kiei** (kī'ē'i), v. 1. To look into; to scrutinize; to peep at: oi imi aku i ka manao, oi huli aku, oi halalo aku, a kiei aku, a nana iho; a kiei malalo o ka papale o na haole, they peeped under the bonnets of the foreigners (women). 2. To look at one by stretching the head around or over something; to look over in order to see anything. 3. To look slyly; e nana malu. 4. To watch the conduct of one: ke kiei mai nei no ia i ka poe uhai kanawai. 5. To look at a particular object; kiei aku la au makai a mauka, a holo aku la au, I looked seaward and inland and ran away. 6. To look through a door or crevice to see something. (*Lāieik*, p. 174.)
- Kieke** (kī'ē'ke), n. A bag; a pocket; a satchel; a bag for carrying provisions: Kieke kahuhipa, a shepherd's bag. See eke.
- Kiekie** (kī'ē-kī'e), adj. High; lofty; exalted; separated; holy.
- Kiekie** (kī'ē-kī'e), n. A height; a high place: ke kiekie, the high one, that is, God; ua like ke kie-
- kie me ka loa, the height is like the length.
- Kiekie** (kī'ē-kī'e), v. (*Syn*: Kie.) 1. To be lofty; to be high, as a mountain. 2. To be lifted up; to be raised high, as a material object. 3. To be proud; to be self-exalted; to think one's self above or better than others.
- Kiekiena** (kī'ē-kī'ē'na), n. [*Kiekie*, high, and *ana*, being.] 1. Being high; rising high. See palipali. 2. A tableland.
- Kiele** (kī'ē'le), n. An odoriferous shrub; he laau aala. Some say it was brought from a foreign country, but the word is found in two ancient meleas at least:
- He kiele ka alau nlu
No hana lau aala al na 'Ili.
O ka lau o ke kiele i aala;
E ka lani, al mal ai mae,
Aala no mal ka lau a ke kumu.
- Kiele** (kī'ē'le), v. 1. To emit a fragrant odor: o ka lau o ke kaa i kiele i aala, the leaf of the kaa sent forth odor. 2. To perfume garments with a scent made from the leaves of the kiele and kaa: E kiele iho oe i keia kapa, perfume this garment with kiele.
- Kielei** (kī'ē-lē'i), n. A form of dancing with the feet and legs far apart: he kielei kekahi hula; kielei is a kind of dance.
- Kielei** (kī'ē-lē'i), v. Incorrect form of kihelei.
- Kiha** (kī'ha), n. The movements or convulsions in the act of sneezing; sneeze.
- Kiha** (kī'hā'), n. The rise and fall of a canoe in a heavy sea.
- Kiha** (kī'ha), v. To sneeze. *Syn*: Kihe.
- Kiha** (kī'hā'), v. 1. To rise and pitch, as a canoe in a heavy sea. 2. To belch.
- Kihae** (kī'hā'e), v. To tear off; to divest of: Ka makani kihae oho o ka lauki o Luakaha; the wind that tears off the covering of the ti plant of Luakaha. See uhae, to rend.
- Kihaehae** (kī'ha'e-ha'e), v. To tear to pieces; to rend into small parts. See haehae.
- Kihamu** (kī'hā-mu), v. [*Ki*, and *hamu*, to eat fragments.] 1. To eat proudly or daintily; to taste this and that, as though tasteless.

2. To be over nice; to be squeamish.
- Kihapa** (kī-hā'-pa), v. 1. To be half covered; to have only a kihei over one shoulder. 2. To have only one-half the head shaved. 3. To be unfinished; to be incomplete.
- Kihapai** (kī-hā'-pā'i), n. 1. A small division of land just below a pauku in size. 2. A cultivated patch of ground, a garden, a potato patch, a field, a small farm, etc., belonging to the people as distinguished from the chief's, which was called koele. 3. A particular department in business or office. (Formerly the ceremonies of religion were divided into several departments; it was the business of one to keep the altar in order, of another to offer the sacrifice, etc.; these different departments or offices were called kihapai.)
- Kihau** (kī-ha'u), adj. Frugal; saving.
- Kihau** (kī-ha'u), adv. In a frugal manner; sparingly: E ai kihau kakou; let us eat sparingly.
- Kihau** (kī-ha'u), v. To be moderate; to abstain from excess.
- Kihawahine** (kī-hā-wa'-hī'-ne), n. A goddess who took on the form of a lizard and dwelt at Mokuhinia, Lahaina. Certain fish also, as the akupa, olali, hilu, were said to be possessed of this deity.
- Kihe** (kī'-he), v. To sneeze. Syn: Kiha.
- Kihe** (kī'-he), v. 1. To dive down, as the bow of a vessel in a heavy sea. 2. To dive, as one dives under the surf. 3. To roll or dive, as a porpoise.
- Kihe** (kī'-hē'), v. [Contraction of kihae, to tear off.] 1. To strip; tear lengthwise. 2. To become a demi-god.
- Kihehe** (kī'-he'e), v. To pour out after straining, as is done in drinking awa: e kihee mai oe i ka awa o kakou, pour out our awa.
- Kihehe** (kī'-hē'-hē'), v. 1. To be or become deified; to pass or live invisibly in the air. 2. To be made a god of.
- Kihei** (kī'-hē'i), n. The garment formerly worn by Hawaiian men. A loose garment of tapa thrown over one shoulder and tied in a knot. It was thrown off in working.
- Kihekihe** (kī'-hē-kī'-he), v. [Reduplication of kihe, to sneeze.] 1. To have a fit of sneezing. 2. To pant or struggle for breath; to cough severely, as deep-sea divers do after rising to the surface.
- Kihele** (kī'-hē'-le), v. To hook; to fasten with a hook, briars, or anything crooked.
- Kihelei** (kī'-hē'-lē'i), v. 1. To stand with the legs spread apart. 2. To straddle. Syn: Kukihelei.
- Kihene** (kī'-hē'-ne), n. 1. A bundle, as potatoes done up for carrying. 2. A vessel or utensil made of twigs or rushes and lined with leaves, a native basket.
- Kihi** (kī'-hi), n. 1. The outside corner or projection of a thing; the apex of an angle. 2. The edge of a garment. 3. The border of a land or country. 4. The extremity of a thing: ke kihi o ka pepeiao, the tip of the ear; ke kihi o ka aahu, the border of a garment. 5. The corner, as of a board; the sharp point of a leaf. 6. The commencement of evening, when darkness begins, as: ke kihi o ka po. Syn: Kau. 7. Nickname applied to a cross-eyed person.
- Kihi** (kī'-hī'), n. A variety of sweet potatoes (uala paa), the ancient potato of Hawaii. It is yellow and is used in the preparation of certain medicines.
- Kihikau** (kī'-hī-kā'u), v. To give lavishly and until all is gone: i ke kihikau au, a ua pau. See kahiau.
- Kihikihi** (kī'-hī-kī'-hī), n. 1. The curving of the horns of the moon; that is, the extremities are kihikihi. 2. The curve of the wings of a bird. 3. The broad part of an ancient cocked hat, the brim of which was turned up and made sharp corners: ua kihikihi ke poo, curved are their heads, referring to Captain Cook's officers with their cocked hats on. 4. A species of fish, the Moorish idol (*Zanclus canescens*) white with black bands. 5. A species of surgeon fish (*Zebra-soma veliferum*) black with six bands of white and yellow.
- Kihikihi** (kī'-hī-kī'-hi), v. [Freq. of kihi.] 1. To be full of corners. 2. To be bent. 3. To have a number of angles. See hookihi-kihi.

- Kihiloa** (kī'hi-lō'a), adj. 1. Crooked; twisted out of shape; having many angles. 2. Blundering; wandering; not straightforward; false.
- Kihimoe** (kī-hi-mō'ē), n. One of the five points or corners where the stone called noa in the game of puhenehene is concealed. See puhenehene.
- Kihipoohiwi** (kī'hi-po'o-hi-wi), n. [Kihī, corner, and poohiwi, shoulder.] Generally synonymous with poohiwi, the shoulder, but really means the corners, points or sides of the shoulders.
- Khipuka** (kī'hi-pū-ka), n. One of the five points, puu kapu, in the game of puhenehene.
- Kihoe** (kī'hō'e), v. To have no fixed abiding place; to lead a roving life; to move from one place to another.
- Kiholo** (kī'hō-lo), n. 1. A large hook, formerly made of wood, used to catch the shark and other large fish. 2. A famous fish pond on the island of Hawaii called Kamehameha fish pond. It was destroyed by a lava flow in 1859.
- Kii** (kī'i), n. 1. An image; a picture: i ko lakou ike ana i ke kii o ko lakou mau hale. 2. An idol; a statue; kii kalaiia, a graven image; kii palapalaia, a picture; kii hooheehēia, a molten or cast image; kii akua, images of gods for worship; he laau ke kii no na kanaka ame na 'Iii, the common people and the chiefs have idols of wood; kii ku, a standing image; kii pohaku, an image of stone; kii onohi, pupil of the eyes.
- Kii** (kī'i), v. 1. To go after a thing. 2. To fetch. 3. To send for a person or thing. 4. To take from another. 5. To procure for one. 6. To require of one.
- Kiikua** (kī'i-ā-kū'a), n. An image representing a god. See kii.
- Kiihelei** (kī'i-hē-le'i), adv. 1. Branching apart; straddling. 2. Not compactly; in a disorderly manner: Pehea hoi i kiihelei ai ke kanu ana o kou mau laau? How is it that your trees are planted in so disorderly an arrangement?
- Kiihelei** (kī'i-hē-lē'i), v. [See helei, to spread open.] 1. To stand, sit or walk with the legs wide apart. 2. To straddle: Ua ku kiihelei, ola
- ma kela aoao a ma kela aoao o ke awa.
- Kiioohehēia** (kī'i-ho'o-hē'he'e-ia), n. A molten or cast image. See kii, an image.
- Kiikalaiia** (kī'i-kā-lāi-i'a), n. [Kii, image, and kalai, to hew.] A carved idol; a graven image.
- Kiikau** (kī'i-ka'u), adj. Pertaining to clouds divided into black or white strips: he ao onohi opua kiikau.
- Kiikau** (kī'i-ka'u), n. Drifting clouds marked with different colors.
- Kiikea** (kī'i-kē'a), n. A medicine made from the bark of the breadfruit tree crushed together with the tender shoots of the coconut. It is used as an ointment.
- Kiikii** (kī'i-kī'i), v. 1. To swell; to enlarge. 2. To be full from overeating.
- Kiiku** (kī'i-kū'), n. [Kii, image, and ku, to stand.] A standing image or idol.
- Kiimanana** (kī'i-mā-nā'na), v. 1. To be enlarged. 2. To be bloated, swelled, as a dead body in process of corruption.
- Kiina** (kī'i-na), v. 1. Send for; send and take, expressing command. (It is used often in a passive sense: Kiina mai la ia e na kahu ma ke kaulua; He was sent for by his guardians on a double-canoe.) 2. Go get and bring away; Ua kiina mai nei na waa, the canoes have been sent for.
- Kiipalapala** (kī'i-pā-lā-pā-la), n. [Kii and palapala, writing.] 1. A picture; a portrait. 2. A picture for worship.
- Kiipohaku** (kī'i-pō-hā-ku), n. [Kii, image, and pohaku, stone.] A stone idol. See heo.
- Kiipua** (kī'i-pū'a), adj. Going about, as an idle person who is more or less mischievous: nahili, lalau.
- Kika** (kī'kā), adj. 1. Strong; energetic, as a magistrate in applying the law to transgressors. 2. Having force; impressive; having authority.
- Kika** (kī'kā'), n. A cigar.
- Kikaha** (kī'kā-ha), adv. Passing by a former friend; not recognizing one with whom he was formerly acquainted: e wawau, e hele loa ma ke alanui, e aloha ole.
- Kikaha** (kī'kā-ha), v. To turn about and go in another direction. See kaha.

- Kikakaha** (kī'ka'kā'ha), v. 1. To pitch into; to dash against; to rush together, as two cocks when fighting. See kaka. 2. To move off a straight course, as if to shun or keep away from.
- Kikakala** (kī'kā-kā'la), v. 1. To strike with the spurs, as fighting cocks do. 2. To draw up with a hook in fishing for squid.
- Kikakapu** (kī'kā-kā'pu), n. A species of butterfly fish (*Chaetodon lunula*). It is found among coral reefs, and is noted for bright colors and great activity. The kikapu was used in the practice of witchcraft.
- Kikala** (kī'kā'la), n. 1. The hollow of the back between the hips. 2. The name of the bone called coccyx. 3. The hip: ke kikala a me ka uha. 4. The buttocks; the posteriors.
- Kikalapai** (kī'kā-lā-pa'i), n. The sunken hips of a person not well formed; papai, pananai.
- Kikaliki** (kī'kā-lī-ki), n. Cigarette.
- Kikama** (kī'kā'ma), n. White tapa made from the wauke.
- Kikamu** (kī'kā'mu), n. 1. A social gathering which has become quiet for some reason. 2. Small fish gathered around a hook which they do not bite.
- Kikamu** (kī'kā'mu), v. 1. To be suspicious. 2. To shrink from approach.
- Kikanalei** (kī'kā-nā-le'i), v. To sit on the heels; to squat.
- Kikaola** (kī'kā-ō-la), n. [Ki, the key of a lock, and kaola, a cross beam.] A cross-bar; a beam or bar used to shut in or out.
- Kikau** (kī'kā'u), v. To give freely; to bestow upon others with good will. See kihikau.
- Kike** (kī'ke), n. [Mod.] Kitten; kitty.
- Kike** (kī'kē'), v. 1. To break or strike, as with a hammer; to knock; to rap. 2. To give and take in a conversational way, as in repartee or dialogue; to speak by turns.
- Kikeekee** (kī'ke'e-ke'e), adj. 1. Crooked; zigzag, as a path: he kikeekee ke ala, not straight. 2. Wrong, in a moral sense; perverted: mai hele oe ma ke ala kikeekee o ka aina o kaua, o kula auanei oe a hina; aka, e hele oe ma ke ala pololei; go not in the crooked path of our land, lest ere long you stumble and fall, but go in the straight path. (Pololei means straight or upright.)
- Kikeekee** (kī'ke'e-ke'e), n. A winding or crooked path.
- Kikeekee** (kī'ke'e-ke'e), v. To crook; to bend. See kee. 2. To form or move in short turns; to proceed in a zigzag course.
- Kikeke** (kī'kē-kē'), v. 1. To knock, as at a door for entrance. 2. To strike frequently upon, as in cracking a nut. See kike, to break.
- Kikenenei** (kī'kē-nē-ne'i), adj. Too short; contracted.
- Kikenenei** (kī'kē-nē-ne'i), v. 1. To draw in; to contract. 2. To draw or lift up; to throw or cast up; to put upon something.
- Kikepa** (kī'kē'pa), n. The lapping of one thing over another; a folding over.
- Kikepa** (kī'kē'pa), v. 1. To fix or place a thing in a one-sided manner. 2. To lean over on one side. 3. To cover one side of the head. 4. To overlay or be overlaid. 5. To bite or snatch with the teeth.
- Kikepakepa** (kī'kē-pā-kē'pa), v. 1. To dress or adorn in a grotesque manner; to dress fantastically. 2. To cut the hair fantastically. 3. To adorn the person differently from the fashion. 4. To disfigure one's self, as in ancient times when a chief died, the people knocked out their teeth, and lacerated their bodies.
- Kiki** (kī'kī'), adv. 1. Quickly; suddenly; violently; in a hurry. Kiki is often used as an adverb of intensity after verbs of action or condition, and signifies very, exceedingly, etc., as: holo kiki, he ran swiftly; paa kiki, very tight; Hele kiki aku la, i iki ole o Papa ia ia; he went hastily that Papa might not see him.
- Kiki** (kī'kī'), n. 1. A quick, hard stroke, as a cock striking its spurs in fighting. 2. Bundles done up for carrying on a stick. 3. The leaves used in tying up bundles of potatoes or other things. 4. A bird, resembling a plover, usually caught with a net.
- Kiki** (kī'kī'), v. [A freq. and intensive of ki, to shoot or squirt.] 1. To spurt, as water pressed through

- a small orifice. 2. To eject black matter, as the squid. 3. To practice masturbation. 4. To flow swiftly, as water from the bottom of a full barrel. 5. To do a thing vehemently; to run very swiftly; to fly furiously at, as one cock at another, or as a hen in defense of her young.
- Kiki** (kī'-kī'), v. To paint the face or hair white with lime or clay (palolo).
- Kikialo** (kī'-kī'-ā'-lo), v. [Kiki, from ki, to do, and alo, the presence of one.] 1. To move or do quickly whatever is to be done. 2. To get into action now. 3. To do in the presence of.
- Kikialo** (kī'-kī'-ā'-lo), v. To fish with a scoop net.
- Kikiao** (kī'-kī'-āo), n. 1. A sudden bursting forth of passion. 2. A sudden gust of wind; a squall; a strong wind.
- Kikihi** (kī'-kī'-hi), adj. Having corners like a cocked hat: ua kapala 'ku e makou, o ka papale he poo kikihi; said of anything crescent shaped: aole like me ke poo kikihi a Kane; he poo kikihi, a half-mooned cocked or military hat. See kikihi and kihi.
- Kikihi** (kī'-kī'-hi), n. 1. A sailing about in a canoe with a sail. 2. Walking about quickly. Both (1) and (2) are generally used with a prefix: as he holo kikihi. 3. The brim of a broad-brimmed turned up hat. 4. A door frame. 5. The side posts of a door; the door casing. Also called kukuna and kikina. The door itself is now generally puka.
- Kikihi** (kī'-kī'-hi), v. To dodge; to move in quick turns, as in turning short corners.
- Kikii** (kī'-kī'-i), v. 1. To lie on the back with upturned face. 2. To lie still with the face upward as though in imitation of an image.
- Kikiki** (kī'-kī'-ki), adj. Close; oppressively hot, as a room filled with people; kikiki ka wela a ka la. Applied to the heat of the sun. See nupu.
- Kikiko** (kī'-kī'-ko), adj. Dotted; spotted, as paper, tapa, or the skin.
- Kikiko** (kī'-kī'-ko), v. To make a point, dot, etc.; to print; to tattoo the skin; to make marks or letters on the skin. See kiko.
- Kikilo** (kī'-kī'-lo), adj. Afar off; at a great distance.
- Kikilo** (kī'-kī'-lo), n. A far away and indefinite portion of time either past or future: I ko kakou mau kupuna i hala aku i o kikilo, concerning our ancestors of old. Pehea na lahui i o kikilo? How will it be with nations in the distant future?
- Kikimo** (kī'-kī'-mo), v. 1. To bow or bend forward, as the head when one is going to sleep in a sitting posture. 2. To nod with drowsiness. See kimo.
- Kikina** (kī'-kī'-na), n. 1. A being hurried; a hurrying; an urging. 2. A time of; a season.
- Kikina** (kī'-kī'-na), v. 1. To be in haste. 2. To be urged on to; to be compelled. (For a transitive form of the verb, see hookikina.)
- Kikio** (kī'-ki'o), v. To evacuate the bowels. Syn: Kio.
- Kikipa** (kī'-kī'-pa), v. [Ki and kipa, to turn aside.] 1. To call upon one. 2. To go frequently to a neighbor's. 3. To make a circuit to avoid one. 4. To turn aside from a straight road, or from one's regular business.
- Kikiwi** (kī'-kī'-wi), adj. Bent and rounded at the point like a duck's bill; crescent-like.
- Kikiwi** (kī'-kī'-wi), v. [Ki and kiwi, to bend.] 1. To bend or bow the head. 2. To nod from drowsiness. 3. To bend over; to bow down. 4. To proceed with an unsteady gait.
- Kiko** (kī'-ko), adj. Striped; spotted; speckled.
- Kiko** (kī'-ko), n. 1. A small spot, dot or point. 2. A spot on the skin. 3. The figure marked on the skin in tattooing. 4. Punctuation marks. 5. The dot or mark made as a sign indicating something or some event. 6. The cock of a firearm.
- Kiko** (kī'-ko), v. 1. To pluck; to pull off, as fruit from a tree. 2. To pick up, as a fowl does its food. 3. To peck or break the shell, as a chicken in hatching. 4. To mark by a sign, symbol or other token.
- Kikoa** (kī'-kō'a), v. [Contraction of kikoia, the passive form of the

- verb kiko.] Picked up; marked; checked: **Kikoa** na lae o na kane ame na wahine; the foreheads of men and women were marked or dotted.
- Kikohoomaha** (kī'-kō-ho'o-mā'-ha), n. [**Kiko**, point, and **hoomaha**, causing rest.] The points or characters used in writing which indicate pauses or rests for the voice in reading, as comma, semicolon, period.
- Kikohu** (kī'-kō'-hu), v. To spot; to make a spot with coloring matter: e kikohu iho oe i ka pau. See **kohu**.
- Kikohukohu** (kī'-kō'-hū-kō'-hu), n. 1. Spots on a garment. 2. A blemish; an imperfection.
- Kikohukohu** (kī'-kō'-hū-kō'-hu), v. To daub; to spot; to make unclean; to spatter, as ink in writing.
- Kikoi** (kī'-kō'-i), v. 1. To do a little here and there; to do things irregularly. 2. To be bold in reproving; to reprove indiscriminately. 3. To interrupt the attention of a hearer. 4. To supersede; to forestall.
- Kikokahi** (kī'-kō-kā'-hi), n. [**Kiko**, point, and **kahi**, one.] A period; the point in punctuation (.).
- Kikokiko** (kī'-kō-kī'-ko), adj. 1. Spotted; speckled; having spots of different colors. 2. Striped.
- Kikokiko** (kī'-kō-kī'-ko), v. 1. To discolour with spots. 2. To nibble, as fish at the bait.
- Kikokikoi** (kī'-kō-kī'-kō'-i), adj. Here and there; irregular.
- Kikokikoi** (kī'-kō-kī'-kō'-i), v. To skip about, as in working in one place and then in another; to skip about in reading: kuhikui lelele, to point here and there. See **kikoi**.
- Kikokoma** (kī'-ko-ko'-ma), n. [**Kiko**, point, and **koma**, comma.] A semicolon. See **kikohoomaha**.
- Kikola** (kī'-kō-lā'), n. One who records or checks the day's work; a timekeeper.
- Kikola** (kī'-kō-lā'), v. [**Kiko**, to mark or check, and **la**, day.] To verify by mark or other sign the daily advancing of anything; to make a daily record of by kiko, or small points or marks.
- Kikoluko** (kī'-kō-lū'-ko), adj. Colored in stripes.
- Kikoluko** (kī'-kō-lū'-ko), v. To mark in long parallel lines with a variety of colors.
- Kikomoe** (kī'-kō-mō'e), n. [**Kiko**, point, and **moe**, to lie down.] 1. A hyphen (-).
- Kikoni** (kī'-kō'-ni), n. The art or trade of finishing canoes after they are dug out and shaped.
- Kikoni** (kī'-kō'-ni), v. 1. To smooth off and finish a canoe after it is dug out. 2. To prepare and make soft the wauke bark for making tapa; ka wauki i kikoniia a palupalu maikal. 3. To quickly pierce or lance a swelling. 4. To rap one gently on the forehead.
- Kikonia** (kī'-kō-nī'-a), n. [Mod.] The stork so translated in the Scriptures.
- Kikonikoni** (kī'-kō-nī-kō'-ni), v. [Freq. form of **kikoni**, to rap.] To knock gently and often.
- Kikoninau** (kī'-kō-nī'-nāu), n. [**Kiko**, point, and **ninau**, question.] The interrogation point (?).
- Kikoo** (kī'-ko'o), n. 1. An arm or anything bent; a bow: He kaka, he mea e panai ka pua; a bow, a thing to shoot arrows. 2. A span; a measure made by the thumb and forefinger: Aha kikoo i koe o ko ia la maikal ia ia nei; that person is four points less handsome than this. 3. A line across the arc of a circle; the chord of an arc. 4. The bent bow was called **kikoo** in shooting: kikoo kakaka, a bow.
- Kikoo** (kī'-ko'o), v. 1. To stretch out the hand to take something, or to do something. 2. To extend the hand in making a gesture. 3. To stretch or spread out the wings, as a bird about to fly.
- Kikookoo** (kī'-ko'o-ko'o), v. 1. To reach as far as one can for a thing; to stand on tip-toe and reach as high as one can. 2. To stretch one's self.
- Kikoola** (kī'-ko'o-lā'), adj. Carelessly performed; entangled; topsyturvy; mixed together confusedly.
- Kikoola** (kī'-ko'o-la), n. The sun's rays stretching upward just before sunrise.
- Kikoola** (kī'-ko'o-lā'), v. To huddle together; to put together confusedly; to fill a container without any order.

- Kikookala** (kī-kō'ō-ō-kā-lā), n. Same as kikoola.
- Kikopuiwa** (kī-kō'pū-i-wā), n. [**Kiko**, point, and **puiwa**, surprise.] The exclamation point (!).
- Kikowaena** (kī-kō'wā'e-na), n. [**Kiko**, point, and **waena**, the middle.] The center of a circle.
- Kila** (kī-la), adj. Strong; stout; able; bold; having superior force.
- Kila** (kī-la), n. (Eng.) 1. Steel; a flint-steel for striking fire. 2. A general name for chisels: ka hao ma ka maka o ke koi, the iron at the edge of the adze; ka hoaka o na kila o na hale kaa, the flashing of steel of the chariots.
- Kilaha** (kī-lā-ha), n. [**Ki** and **laha**, to spread out.] 1. An enlarging; a swelling out: ke kilaha o ka opu, the broadening of the abdomen. 2. A being made broad or wide and ample; capaciousness.
- Kilakila** (kī-lā-kī-la), adj. 1. Tall; strong; stout; imposing, as a person. 2. Great; brave; applied to a person. 3. Majestic; inspiring admiration. Ku kilakila o Mauna Kea, Mauna Kea stands in majestic grandeur.
- Kilakila** (kī-lā-kī-la), n. Height; grandeur; magnificence; applied to a mountain.
- Kilakila** (kī-lā-kī-la), v. 1. To express admiration of one: Kilakila ia e ku mai la; long may she (Laielikawai) stand there. (Laielik. p. 165.) (As we say, long live the king.) 2. To be beautiful. 3. To have poise that commands admiration.
- Kilea** (kī-lē'a), n. 1. A prominent hill on the island of Molokai where Kana, a noted character in tradition, fought with Kapepekauiia. also known as Haupu. 2. Small but prominent hills: Mai pii au i puu kilea, i ka hoolehelehe.
- Kileo** (kī-lē'o), n. 1. The pistil of flowers. 2. The larynx.
- Kilepa** (kī-lē'pa), v. 1. To float in the wind, as a tapa or a piece of cloth fastened to a stick. 2. To indicate by a sign. See lepa, a small flag.
- Kilepalepa** (kī-lē'pā-lē'pa), n. The fluttering or floating of a flag or colors. Ike aku la oia i ke kilepalepa a ka pea o ka waa, He saw the fluttering of a canoe's sail. Laielik. p. 26.
- Kilepalepa** (kī-lē'pā-lē'pa), v. [Freq. of kilepa.] To flap or flutter in the wind, as an ensign, flag or sail.
- Kili** (kī-li), n. See kilioopu.
- Kili** (kī-li), v. [Abbreviation of kilihau.] 1. To rain gently. 2. To rain in very small drops.
- Kilihau** (kī-lī-hā'u), v. 1. To fall gently, as a soft shower. 2. To diminish, as the termination of a shower.
- Kilihehe** (kī-lī-hē'hē'), adj. Obstinate in opinion.
- Kilihehe** (kī-lī-hē'hē'), v. To be obstinate; to be unmanageable.
- Kilihuna** (kī-lī-hū-na), v. To be scattered into small pieces like fine rain. See lelehuna.
- Kilika** (kī-lī-ka), adj. Silken: lole kilika, silk cloth.
- Kilika** (kī-lī-ka), n. (Eng.) 1. SILK 2. Native name of the black mulberry (*Morus nigra*). The plant was originally introduced for the leaves used in feeding silk worms.
- Kilika** (kī-lī-kā'), v. 1. To fall in few drops, as rain. 2. To decrease, as rain. 3. To grow small. 4. To eat sparingly.
- Kilikaa** (kī-li-ka'a), v. To fall or drop a little at a time. Syn: Kilika.
- Kilikilihau** (kī-lī-kī-lī-hā'u), adj. Diminishing; softening; ceasing.
- Kilikilihau** (kī-lī-kī-lī-hā'u), v. [Freq. of kilihau.] 1. To fall gently as mist or fine rain; to sprinkle. 2. To sprinkle, as a little salt; aole ua, ke kilikilihau wale mai la no. 3. To blow gently, as the wind; kilikilihau ka makani. See kilhau.
- Kilikilihuna** (kī-lī-kī-lī-hū-na), n. 1. Sprinkling, of rain. 2. Particles, of rain, dust, etc. Syn: Huna.
- Kilioopu** (kī-lī-ō-ō-pu), n. 1. Name of a reed or tall coarse grass (*Cyperus auriculatus*): E hele oukou e uu mai i puu kilioopu; Go and gather flowers of the kilioopu.—Laielik. p. 192. 2. A wind of Waihee, Maui.
- Kilipoipoi** (kī-lī-po'i-po'i), v. 1. To clap; to strike the palms together. 2. To move the middle or waist to and fro in rapid uninterrupted course; to wiggle.
- Kilo** (kī-lo), n. 1. A star-gazer: o ka mea nana lani, he kilo lani no ia. 2. A predictor of future events from the observation of the stars,

from the barking of dogs, the crowing of cocks, etc. 3. An astrologer; a magician; a soothsayer; an enchanter. 4. A judge; a prophet: o Kahiko ke alii pono, a akamai ia, he kahuna ame ke kilo: Kahiko was a good king, he was wise, he was a priest and a prophet. 5. Same as aniani, a mirror. 6. Collection made by gleaning.

Kilo (kī'lo), v. 1. To act the part of a spy; to find out in order to bring to light. 2. To watch omens; to give heed to signs in order to forecast events. 3. To watch or look earnestly at for the purpose of discovering something. 4. To glean; to gather what remains in the soil after the crop is removed: Ihea aku nei oukou? I uka kilo uala, Where have you been? Inland gleaning potatoes.

Kilohana (kī'lo-hā'na), adj. Fine; beautiful; excellent; best.

Kilohana (kī'lo-hā'na), n. 1. The outside, and most beautifully printed sheet of a set of five sleeping tapas. The group was called kuinakapa. 2. The very best as contrasted with that which was poorer: ka mea maikai loa i huipua me na mea ino. 3. A hill-lock or heap of stones used as a resting place: he puu hoomaha.

Kilohe'e (kī'lo-he'e), n. [Kilo, to look for, and hee, squid.] 1. The act of searching the sea for squid. 2. Squid fishermen. 3. Name of a place in the sea beyond the kuaau, reef, and synonymous with hohonu, the deep sea, a place where fishermen look for squid.

Kilohi (kī'lo'hi), adj. Proud; self-opinionated.

Kilohi (kī'lo'hi), n. Pride; vanity; a high opinion of one's self.

Kilohi (kī'lo'hi), v. 1. To look at one's self, one's person, features, dress, etc., with admiration; to be proud of one's dress or person. 2. To act with self-complacency. 3. To be vain; to exhibit vanity in any way. 4. To scrutinize, as one's character; to examine; to observe.

Kiloia (kī'lo-i'a), n. A searcher of the sea or streams for fish.

Kiloia (kī'lo-i'a), v. [Kilo, to look at, and ia, fish.] To look as a fisherman looks into the water for fish: Heaha kana e hanā la? E

kiloia ana; What is he doing? He is looking for fish.

Kilokilo (kī'lo-kī'lo), adj. 1. Pertaining to omens. 2. Magical; pertaining to hidden wisdom.

Kilokilo (kī'lo-kī'lo), n. 1. A guess at the future; a prediction; a watching the appearance of clouds for signs. 2. An enchantment. 3. A diviner; one who foretells events by magic; a fortune-teller.

Kilokilo (kī'lo-kī'lo), v. 1. To tell fortunes by magic; to act the sorcerer. 2. To examine carefully. 3. To question concerning future events; to study the language of the stars: E koho honua wale no me ka manao wahahee. See kilo.

Kilokilohoku (kī'lo-kī'lo-hō'kū'), n. [Kilokilo and hoku, a star.] An astrologer; a star-gazer.

Kilokilolani (kī'lo-kī'lo-lā'ni), n. An astrologer. See kilolani.

Kilokilouhane (kī'lo-kī'lo-ū'hā'ne), v. and n. [Kilo and uhane, the spirit.] 1. To foretell the condition of one's soul as being safe or near death, as living or as about to suffer. A species of necromancy based upon falsehood, much practiced in former times. 2. One who communicates with the aumakua, or spirits, concerning the things which should be revealed to the people in general.

Kilolani (kī'lo-lā'ni), n. [Kilo and lani, heaven.] One who looks at the stars; a star-gazer; an astrologer. (Isa. 47:13.) One who pretends to predict the future by watching the stars. Syn: Kilokilolani.

Kilomakani (kī'lo-mā-kā'ni), n. [Kilo and makani, wind.] One who prognosticates the future by observing the winds.

Kilou (kī'lo-ū'), n. 1. A quiet nook; a place favorable for sleep. 2. A lonely spot.

Kilou (kī'lo'u), n. A hook. See lou, to bend.

Kilou (kī'lo'u), v. To hook; to fasten on to, as with a hook; to catch with a hook; to take fish with a hook.

Kilowahine (kī'lo-wā'hī'ne), n. [Kilo and wahine, a woman.] 1. A prophetess; a sorceress. 2. A woman fortune teller. 3. One whose office was to discover the

- character of a woman by lines in the hand.
- Kilu** (kī'lu), n. 1. A small gourd or calabash for small, choice things. 2. A small gourd used at play: o ke kilu, he ipu no ia i kalai kapakahi ia ma kahi o ke au; a game attended with gambling and licentiousness. 3. The name of the game itself: he paani ino o ke kilu i ka po.—Laleik. p. 114. O ke kilu ka mea e olioli ai na mea akamai i ke mele. (Kilu was a play for grown people, puheoheo for children.) See puheoheo.
- Kilu** (kī'lu), v. 1. To play at the pastime called kilu; a ma ka wa e kilu ai. 2. To be wet; to be very damp; to be drenched with rain: ua kilu wale i ka lumaia e ka ua, covered by water from the rain.
- Kilua** (kī'lū'a), n. 1. A liar; a deceiver; a falsifier. 2. A lie; a deceit; a falsehood.
- Kilua** (kī'lū'a), v. [Ki, contraction of kīi, an image or resemblance, and lua, double.] To be twofaced; to be deceitful.
- Kimebala** (kī'mē-bā'la), n. (Gr.) A cymbal.
- Kimo** (kī'mo), n. A game played in former times, exhibiting the muscular strength of the arm and skill of the hand in catching and holding: ka pai ana i kekahi pohaku me ka hooel ana i ka pohaku liliil iluna me ka apo ana ae me ka pohaku nui me ka lima i kekahi pohaku uuku.
- Kimo** (kī'mo), v. 1. To strike, as with a stone, a stick or a sword; to thrust with a stick. 2. To pound, bruise or mash, as in pounding poi. 3. To go headlong or head first, as down a cliff: kimo e mai ke poo a make loa; he went head first and was killed. 4. To strike, as with a stick in the game of puhenehene. 5. To bend over or forward, as in making a bow. 6. To nod, as with drowsiness.
- Kimokimo** (kī'mō-kī'mo), n. An up-and-down motion, as of a trip-hammer.
- Kimokimo** (kī'mō-kī'mo), v. 1. To cut with an ax, as in smoothing at with repeated strokes, as in quarrying; tamping, or smoothing off any rough surface; to strike off the inside of a canoe. 2. To hew, shave or smooth off the inside of a canoe. This was done with a koi, or small adze, with many repeated strokes.
- Kimomo** (kī'mō-mō'), v. To strike; to pound; to bruise; to break, etc.; as in breaking or bruising bait for fishing. Syn: Kimokimo.
- Kimopo** (kī'mō-pō'), n. 1. Secret rebellions; assassinations in the night. 2. Assassins; persons of rebellious disposition. 3. Night robbers and plunderers; ma ka papu (ma Kauai), ke kimopo ana.
- Kimopo** (kī'mō-pō'), v. [Kimo, to strike, and po, night.] To kill in the dark; to assassinate; to rob in the night; to lie in wait to kill; to do a thing in the dark and in secret: a po iho, kimopo iho la na kanaka; during that night men committed assassinations.
- Kimopoo** (kī'mō-po'o), v. [Kimo, to bend, and poo, the head.] To bow down; to bend the head forward: e kulou ilalo mamua ke poo. 2. To go headlong, as in diving headforemost.
- Kina** (kī'nā'), adj. 1. Sinful; wicked; bad; defiled. 2. Having a blemish: hipa kane kina ole, a ram unblemished.
- Kina** (kī'nā'), adv. Not well; badly done.
- Kina** (kī'nā'), n. 1. A blemish, as in a person or body of an animal. 2. Sin; error; wickedness: kina ole, without fault, sinless. 3. Any troublesome untoward event or circumstance that prevents the realization of one's hopes: ma na aina kula he hoomanawanui ka hana no na kina, he poko, he la, he hauoki, he pulua ame kahi mau kina e ae.
- Kina** (kī'nā'), v. To be blemished; to be defective; to be defaced; to be disfigured: E kina auanei kō helehelena; Your features may be disfigured.
- Kinai** (kī'nā'i), v. 1. To quench; to extinguish, as fire. 2. To put out a light: ua kinai loa ia ka malamalama. 3. To extinguish, as life; to kill by strangling, striking or piercing, as: oo keiki. vanishes. 3. A mourning for the life, or loss of one dead. 4. The
- Kinaina** (kī'nā'i-na), n. 1. The putting out of life; the end of life. 2. The end of a road, or where it

extinguishing or ending of anything.

Kinakina (kī'nā-kī'nā'), v. To call angrily; to call or command in loud peremptory tones. See *hoo-kikina* which is the better word.

Kinana (kī'nā-na), n. A mother-bird and her brood. 2. A brooding place.

Kinanahale (kī'nā-nā-hā'le), n. Place where a house stands, including grounds, etc., devoted to domestic life.

Kinanape (kī'nā-nā-pe), adj. Crammed full; filled; stuffed, as with food.

Kinau (kī'na'u), n. A species of fish also called *kawakawa*. 2. A species of small eel living in the sand. This eel is said to take its color from the sand in which it lives.

Kinaunau (kī'na'u-na'u), n. A stain, said of one's character; a defect; a fault.

Kinaunau (kī'na'u-na'u), v. To be defective in character; to be full of moral failings or little vices.

Kinemona (kī'ne-mo'na), n. (Eng.) Cinnamon, the odoriferous bark of a tree. A word coined by the translators of the Scriptures.

Kini (kī'ni), n. 1. The number 40,000. 2. Any number indefinitely great. 3. Kinsfolks; relatives. 4. (Eng.) Tin; as, *pa kini*, a tin plate; so written instead of *pa tini*. 5. Gin.

Kiniholo (kī'nī-hō'lo), n. [*Kini* and *holo*, to run.] A game of ball, similar to baseball.

Kinikini (kī'nī-kī'ni), adj. Numerous; multitudinous; very many: *me he hale puka kinikini la*, like a house with many windows.

Kinikini (kī'nī-kī'ni), n. A multitude; a number indefinitely large.

Kinikinipuu (kī'nī-kī'ni-pu'u), n. Place of many puu or hillocks standing near each other. Syn: *Olowalupuu*.

Kinilau (kī'nī-lā'u), n. An unnumbered multitude, said of great numbers of persons or things collectively: *kinilau akule*, a multitude of akule fish.

Kinipopo (kī'nī-pō'pō'), n. Playing at ball; a general term for all the games of ball-playing.

Kinipopo (kī'nī-pō'pō'), v. To play ball in the various games.

Kino (kī'no), n. 1. The body of a person as distinguished from its appendages, limbs, neck, etc. 2. The body of a person as distinguished from *uhane*, the soul: *okoa ke kino*, *okoa ka uhane*. 3. A person; an individual; one's self: *kuih oia me kona kino iho*, he thought with himself. 4. The body; the substance; the principal part of a thing; he *keokeo ke kino o ko'u kapa*; main part of anything.

Kino (kī'no), v. Same as *hookino*.

Kinoakalau (kī'nō-ā-kā-lā'u), n. [*Kino*, body, and *akalau*, many shapes or shadows.] The spirit or ghost of a living person. See *wailua*, *akalau* and *kinowailua*. There were formerly persons, mostly priests, who pretended to see the ghosts, souls or spirits of living people. They would inform a person that they had seen his spirit, and that this was a sign that some great calamity was about to befall him. The priests did this for the purpose of extortion.

Kinohi (kī'nō-hī), n. 1. The beginning; the first of a series. 2. Origin; the first in time; first state. 3. The beginning of the world. 4. The name of the first book of the Bible, Genesis. (*Kinohi* never takes the article. It is indefinite or obscure as to point of time.)

Kinohinohi (kī'nō-hī-nō-hi), adj. Printed, as calico; spotted: *kiko-kiko*, onion.

Kinohou (kī'nō-hō'u), adv. At first; before.

Kinohou (kī'nō-hō'u), n. The starting time of anything undertaken. Syn: *Kinohi*.

Kinomake (kī'nō-mā'ke), n. [*Kino*, body, and *make*, dead.] A dead body of man or animal. Syn: *Kupapau*.

Kinopu (kī'nō-pu), n. The scent of tobacco; *o ka poe a pau i lawe i ke kinopu*, *ua okiia ka lakou mau ipu*.

Kinora (kī'nō-ra), n. (Heb.) 1. Name of a musical instrument; a harp, as rendered by the translators of the Bible.

Kinowailua (kī'nō-wa'i-lū'a), n. [*Kino*, body or substance, and *wailua*, shadowy.] A poetical name for a spirit or ghost of a dead

- person. See kinoaakalau and ka-kaola.
- Kio** (ki'ō), adj. Practicing in a military school, as the chiefs in former times had mock fights for practice: he kaua paani, he kaua lealea, he kaua kio, etc.; he kaua pahukala kahi inoa.
- Kio** (ki'ō), n. 1. Name applied in a general way to games imitative of warlike encounters. 2. A projection; a bunch on a large body. 3. A bubo, a form of syphilis.
- Kio** (ki'ō), n. 1. Excrement. 2. A pond or puddle of water, especially if filthy. See kiowai and halokowai. 3. A cistern. 4. A pool. 5. A water sluice. 6. The dregs or settlings of liquor. 7. The part of a potato root which branches off from the main root.
- Kio** (ki'ō), v. To evacuate the bowels.
- Kioahi** (ki'ō-ā'hi), n. [**Kio**, pool, and **ahi**, fire.] A fiery pit; a place or torment; hell: a poīno mau ka poe hewa i ke kioahi a ka po mau loa.
- Kioe** (ki'ō'e), n. 1. A cup; a spoon or ladle. 2. The motion of the forearm and wrist in paddling or dipping.
- Kioe** (ki'ō'e), v. 1. To skim off the scum of a liquid. 2. To skim the cream from milk. 3. To dip up any liquid, as with a ladle.
- Kioe** (ki'ō'e), v. To turn the head with a rotary motion, as in search of something, said of a bird watching for its prey.
- Kioea** (ki'ō-ē'a), n. 1. A species of bristle-thighed curlew (*Numenius tahitiensis*), which has long legs. It is found on Molokai. 2. The voice of a bird on Molokai (the *kioea* probably): kani mai la ua manu la, penei: "Kioea, kioea, kioea, lawekeo, lawelawekeo." 3. Localities where birds assemble: ua kapaia kela mau lae mahope o kekahi manu olaila, he kioea.
- Kioea** (ki'ō-ē'a), v. 1. To be long in an upright or perpendicular way. 2. To extend; to stretch out. 3. To be lifted up; to stand high, as on long legs (see the noun): ua like ke kiekie me ke kioea.
- Kioeoe** (ki'ō'e-ō'e), adj. [A contraction of *kioeoe*.] Long; tall, as the mast of a ship. See *oeoe*.
- Kioeoe** (ki'ō'e-ō'e), v. [Freq. of *kioe*, to dip.] To dip into and withdraw; to ladle.
- Kioki** (ki'ō-ki), adj. 1. Fat; plump; rolling, as the flesh of fat animals. 2. Muscular. 3. [Contraction of *maokioki*.] Variegated; marked with different shades, said of the gradations of light or color on the sea. Same as *maokioki*.
- Kiokio** (ki'ō-ki'ō), adj. Piping; of or belonging to a pipe; a musical instrument.
- Kiokio** (ki'ō-ki'ō), n. [A plural form of *kio*.] 1. A group of little puddles or mud-holes. 2. Anything variegated, as cloth; as spots in the sea, some places calm and some ruffled; anything unequal in appearance.
- Kiokio** (ki'ō-ki'ō), n. A wind musical instrument; a pipe.
- Kiokio** (ki'ō-ki'ō), n. A sticking out; a standing out beyond a plane surface: Na kiokio pali, the spurs or lateral projections of a precipice.
- Kiokio** (ki'ō-ki'ō), v. Same as *hokio*, to play on a pipe.
- Kiokioki** (ki'ō-ki'ō-ki), adj. [Intensive of *kioki*.] Muscular; applied to young strong men's shoulders.
- Kiola** (ki'ō-la), v. 1. To lay down a substance for inspection: Kiola aku la na mea i koe i ka lakou. Laieik. p. 193. 2. To overthrow; to cast down; to reject, as a people for their moral worthlessness. 3. To throw away as worthless or improper to be kept.
- Kiolaola** (ki'ō-lā-ō-la), v. 1. To throw or cast frequently, as stones or other missiles. 2. To throw back and forth. 3. To scatter.
- Kiolea** (ki'ō-lē'a), n. 1. A high seat; an exalted station. 2. A rickety seat on an elevated place; hence, 3. An unsafe state or condition.
- Kiolea** (ki'ō-lē'a), v. [Variant of *kioea*.] 1. To be long. See *kioea*. 2. To be elevated.
- Kiolei** (ki'ō-le'i), v. To assume a crouching posture.
- Kiolena** (ki'ō-lē'na), n. A place for coloring tapa.
- Kiolena** (ki'ō-lē'na), v. 1. To spread out to dry, as tapa. Syn: *Hoomahola*. 2. To whiten in the sun. 3. To dip or immerse in dye.

Kiolepo (ki'o-lē'-po), n. [**Kio**, a pool, and **lepo**, dirt.] A puddle; a place of filth; a collection of mud, water and filth.

Kioloa (ki'ō-lō'-a), n. Same as **kioloa**, a small canoe.

Kiona (ki'ō-na), adj. Of or belonging to excrements.

Kiona (ki'ō-na), n. 1. A place for throwing excrements: he wahi hoolei honowa; a dung hill. 2. A privy or back-house.

Kionaha (ki'ō-nā'-ha), v. [**Ki** and **onaha**, crooked.] To be bent; to be crooked; to be curved. (**Hookionaha** is the transitive form.)

Kioopoi (ki'o-o-po'i), n. 1. A measure of poi; the quantity of poi taken up by a single dip. 2. The act of dipping out poi.

Kioopoi (ki'o-o-po'i), v. To take out poi by dipping.

Kiope (ki'ō-pe), v. See **oopā**, **lame**. To be lame in the legs; to limp. See **kaopa**.

Kiowai (ki'o-wa'i), n. [**Kio**, collection, and **wai**, water.] 1. A collection of water; a puddle; standing water. 2. A fountain. Syn: **Punawai**.

Kiowao (ki'o-wā'-o), n. A cool wind accompanied by moisture or fog common in high elevations on all the Hawaiian islands.

Kiowea (ki'ō-wē'-a), n. Same as **kioea**.

Kipa (ki'pa), adj. Same as **hookipa**.

Kipa (ki'pa), n. Kindness; hospitality; access to one.

Kipa (ki'pa), v. 1. To pass within; to turn from the direct path. 2. To turn in and lodge; to stay with one, temporarily. 3. With **ae**: to turn from; to turn aside.

Kipaepae (ki'pā'e-pā'e), n. 1. Stone steps for entering a house. 2. A pavement. See **paepae**.

Kipai (ki'pa'i), n. The driving away or expulsion of animals that do not belong to one. Syn: **Kipaku**.

Kipai (ki'pa'i), v. To drive off or expel, as dogs or chickens belonging to others: ke **kipai** ana i ka mea e hoomalu ana i kana mau keiki. Syn: **Kipaku**.

Kipaipai (ki'pa'i-pa'i), n. A cover for temporary use only; a spread composed of leaves, grass, rushes, etc.

Kipaipai (ki'pa'i-pa'i), v. 1. To cover or spread with some common

material. 2. To pave a road temporarily as with stones or other materials.

Kipaku (ki'pā'-ku), n. A banishment; an expulsion.

Kipaku (ki'pā'-ku), v. 1. To drive away forcibly; to expel or turn out of a house or place of residence. 2. To put away, as a wife; to cast out; to turn off. 3. To put away, as property unlawfully obtained; **kipaku** o kapule i ka upena a Kauanehu; Kapule drove away Kauanahu's net.

Kipalale (ki'pā-lā-lē'), adj. Without method; not orderly; without system.

Kipalale (ki'pā-lā-lē'), n. 1. A rushing; a hurry; a rapid flow, as a swollen stream of water: i na **kipalale** a na waiāhulu, by the rushing of muddy water. 2. Disorder; tumult.

Kipalale (ki'pā-lā-lē'), v. [**Palale**, scattered.] To be spread out; to be extended in disorderly manner, as a rushing stream.

Kipaopao (ki-pā'o-pā'o), v. To strike; to pound, as with a hammer; to beat; to bruise. See **paopao**.

Kipapa (ki'pā'-pa), n. 1. The topping off of a wall. 2. The filling up of a hole with stones: **kipapa** pohaku, a pavement. 3. A back-load of anything; a burden: He aha kau haawe? He **kipapa** ai no Koolau mai nei. What is your burden? A bundle of food from Koolau. Syn: **Haawe**.

Kipapa (ki'pā'-pa), v. 1. To pave; to lay a pavement of stones. See **kipaepae** and **kipaipai**. 2. To balance on the top of the surf; to turn sideways, as on a surf-board in the surf. 3. To be close together. 4. To protect and support when another condemns.

Kipapalale (ki'pā'-pā'-lā-le'), n. A diffused or scattered condition of, as in separating a heavy burden into parts so that the parts may be balanced on an aumaka, or pole to carry baggage on.

Kipapapohaku (ki'pā'-pā-pō'-hā'-ku), n. [**Kipapa**, pavement, and **pohaku**, a stone.] A stone pavement.

Kipapau (ki'pā-pā'u), v. To walk down a declination, as in going down a high hill.

Kipawale (ki'pā-wā'-le), n. 1. The coming upon with no expressed

- purpose. 2. An intruder. 3. Intrusion.
- Kipawale** (kī'pā-wā'le), v. [**Kipa**, to turn in and lodge, and **wale**, gratuitously.] 1. To go and sit unbidden in another's house. 2. To enter another's premises with dishonest intentions. 3. To happen in; to come in by chance.
- Kipe** (kī'pē'), adj. Tending to bribery; inducing one to commit bribery.
- Kipe** (kī'pē'), n. 1. A bribe; a gift to pervert judgment. 2. Property given to avoid punishment: he waiwai e haawi malu ia e pakele ai ka hihia ma ke kanawai, o lilo i ka hohewaia. 3. One who practices bribery.
- Kipe** (kī'pē'), v. To bribe; to offer secretly a reward for some wrong doing; to give something secretly to screen one from justice: e haawi malu i ka waiwai i mea a pakele ai.
- Kipe** (kī'pē'), v. 1. To stone; to pelt with stones. 2. To pelt or strike, as hail or rain in a storm. Syn: **Kipehi**.
- Kipea** (kī'pe'a), v. 1. To cross one stick with another. 2. To build a shanty or temporary shed for a shelter. 3. To erect a secret building where one may hide. See **pea**.
- Kipeapea** (kī'pe'a-pe'a), v. Same as **kipea**.
- Kipehi** (kī'pē'hi), v. [**Ki** and **pehi**, to pelt with stones.] 1. To throw clubs or stones: **kipehi** aku la ia i ua wahi manu la, a pa aku la kona wawae a ha'i. See **kipe**. 2. To throw at; to strike with something thrown. 3. To assail with rough language.
- Kipepa** (kī'pē'pa), n., v. See **kikepa**.
- Kipi** (kī'pi), adj. Seditious; rebellious.
- Kipi** (kī'pi), adv. Rebelliously; seditiously.
- Kipi** (kī'pi), n. 1. A rebel. 2. Rebellion, opposition and resistance to lawful authority. 3. A breaking up or overturning of a government: he ku e, he pepehi a he mokuahana, revolution.
- Kipi** (kī'pi), v. 1. To resist lawful authority; to rebel; to revolt. 2. To withhold allegiance: **kipi** hou iho la o Kanekoa a kaua me Keoua. 3. To upturn; stir up with any sharp instrument, as in tilling the soil.
- Kipikipi** (kī'pī-kī'pi), adj. Rebellious; acting in frequent rebellions.
- Kipikipi** (kī'pī-kī'pi), n. 1. Commotion; tumult, as people in a state of revolt: he poe **kipikipi**, rebels. 2. A striker; a boxer; one given to striking.
- Kipikipi** (kī'pī-kī'pi), v. [Freq. and intensive of **kipi**, to rebel.] 1. To stir up sedition; to fight. 2. To fight, as in a melee: e hakaka maluna, malalo, e paio me ka inoino. 3. To strike at continuously with any sharp pointed tool, said of digging up the ground in the process of cultivation.
- Kipikua** (kī'pī-kū'a), n. [**Kipi**, to dig up, and **kua**, to strike obliquely, as in **kua laau**, to cut down a tree.] Pickaxe.
- Kipo** (kī'pō'), v. To break; to break open, as a box or chest: e hoo-naha, e wawahi; alaila, **kipo** iho la i ka pahu i ka pohaku.
- Kipoda** (kī'pō'da), n. (Heb.) An animal or bird mentioned in Scripture, the bittern or porcupine. (Isa. 14:23.)
- Kipoipoi** (kī'po'i-po'i), adj. Concealing.
- Kipoipoi** (kī'po'i-po'i), v. To cover up; to conceal.
- Kipola** (kī'pō'la), n. The wrapper fastened around anything which one carries to market, as fowls, fish, etc.
- Kipola** (kī'pō'la), v. 1. To warm, as a sick person in order to favor the operation of medicine. 2. To wrap up anything in order to carry it; to infold and bind in a bundle.
- Kipolapola** (kī'pō'lā-pō'la), v. To warm a sick person; to apply whatever will tend to warm a sick person.
- Kipolo** (kī'pō'lo), n. A prayer for the death of an enemy: he hua pule. A word used in a sorcerer's prayer which is equivalent to lead on to the place of death.
- Kipona** (kī-pō'na), n. Variety of color. Variable places in the sea, some calm, some ruffled: Hiki i na **kipona** ino o Kohala.
- Kipona** (kī'pō'na), v. 1. To diversify in color; to dye or mark with various colors: E **kipona** iho oe i kuu lei, Mark my wreath with a

variety of colors. 2. To be variable, as spots in the sea in a calm. Syn: Kiponapona.

Kiponapona (kī'pō'nā-pō'na), v. To be variegated in color, as the sea, sometimes calm, sometimes rough: e kiokioki e like me ke kai i kekahi manawa malle, e kipona.

Kipopo (kī'pō-pō'), v. To hit slightly with a succession of knocks; to strike rapidly against a hard surface.

Kipou (kī'po'u), v. [Ki and pou, post of a house set in the ground.] 1. To drive down, as a stake in the ground. 2. To lean, as the post of a thatched house; to bend over.

Kipu (kī'pū'), v. 1. To turn the paddle, as in back-paddling in a canoe: Kipu iho la lakou i na hoe; they turned back the paddles, that is, paddled backwards. 2. To turn away; ka huahua i ke kipu. 3. To fold tightly around one, as a large tapa.

Kipuka (kī'pū'ka), n. 1. A snare for taking birds; a sliding noose. 2. A variation or partial change in form, said of landscape or cloud pictures. 3. An opening; a calm place in a high sea; a deep spot in a shoal. 4. An open place in a forest; a clear place in a lava field. 5. The cloak or poncho of a woman's riding habit, such as worn by Hawaiian women in riding horseback.

Kipukapuka (kī'pū'kā-pū'ka), adj. Full of openings.

Kipulu (kī'pū'lu), adj. Enriching; making fruitful: ka ua noe anu hookipulu lehua o na pall.

Kipulu (kī'pū'lu), n. 1. Fertilizer. 2. Anything or any process which fertilizes the soil.

Kipulu (kī'pū'lu), v. To apply manure or any fertilizer to the soil to enrich it; to dress with mulch.

Kipuni (kī'pū'ni), v. 1. To gird on; to wrap around, as a coat or cloak around the body: e kipuni i ka aahu. 2. To be completely surrounded or covered. 3. Fig. Encircle: E kipuniā makou i ka pono, i ke aloha, etc., let us be encircled with righteousness, with love, etc.

Kipupu (kī'pū-pū'), v. To turn away; to hold off: Kipupu mai nei hoi ka ua; the rain holds off. Syn: Kipu. 2. To set an oar back little

by little. 3. To brace back the oar little by little. 4. To be hindered or impeded in some way. 5. To draw back or refuse to go when invited or ordered, or pulled by the arm; to be unwilling.

Kipuupuu (kī'pu'u-pu'u), n. 1. The thought that arises in one's mind when he hears that another has slandered or spoken evil of him; a mental disturbance. 2. A wishing of evil to one who has injured us. 3. A chilly wind accompanied with rain common in Waimea, Hawaii: Maele au i ke kipuupuu o Waimea, I am chilled by the kipuupuu of Waimea.

Kiu (kī'u), n. 1. A spy: I kou hoi ana, ea, mai hoolike ia oe me na kiu; houna mai la oia i poe kiu; he sent forward a company of spies; ki mai ua poe kanaka kiu la i ka lakou pu, that company of spies fired their guns. 2. A strong moderately cold northwest wind. Also known as malualua or maluakiiwai, holua and hoolua.

Kiu (kī'u), v. 1. To spy; to act the part of a spy by watching another's conduct or movements: e kiu malu, to inspect secretly. 2. To notice with care; to observe for special purpose.

Kiuhoopulu (kī'u-ho'o-pū'lu), n. 1. The business or action of a person sent as a spy. 2. Cunning practice.

Kiuhoopulu (kī'u-ho'o-pū'lu), v. [Kiu, to spy, and hoopulu, to flatter.] To act with cunning in order to entrap one: e hana maalea e punihel ai.

Kiwa (kī'wā'a), n. The name of a mythical bird mentioned in old legends. Also called kiwaha.

Kiwaawaa (kī'wā'a-wā'a), adj. 1. Broad-shouldered; stout, as a strong man. 2. Rough; rutty; uneven; not smooth; not level.

Kiwaawaa (kī'wā'a-wā'a), n. A tapa used for various purposes, but of a rough texture: he huna hoopulu kuku na ka wahine; he pau mananoa; term applied to mamaki tapa before it reaches the stage of completion.

Kiwaawaa (kī'wā'a-wā'a), v. To be rough; to be uneven.

Kiwa (kī'wā'wā'), n. 1. Wauke bark partly beaten into tapa; the thick tapa matter when partly beat-

en out, or ready for beating. See kiwaawaa. 2. Confusion of voices. Syn: Hauwawa.

Kiwi (kī'wī), adj. Sideways; lateral.

Kiwi (kī'wī), n. 1. The horn of any animal, as an ox or cow: kiwi hipa, a ram's horn. 2. Any crooked thing; a crooked horn; a sickle. 3. A pulling here and there, as a fish caught with a hook.

Kiwi (kī'wī), v. 1. To turn from a natural shape or position. 2. To fall or tumble down. 3. To pull obliquely, as a fish that is fast to a hook, that is, to bend the line out of its natural place. 4. To bend or to be crooked. 5. To bend forward or sideways, as a sleepy person; to nod. 6. To turn a little one side or edgeways. 7. To walk crookedly; he kiwi ka hele ana.

Kiwikiwi (kī'wī-kī'wī), v. [Freq. form of kiwi, to bend, turn, nod, etc.] To pull frequently at different angles: hopu mai la ke kanaka iwaho, hookiwikiwi, iho la, a hemo ae la. See hookiwikiwi.

Ko (kō), adj. Drawn, dragged, pulled, etc.

Ko (kō), n. 1. Sugar cane. 2. Sugar and all candied sweets. 3. In music, the second ascending note.

Ko (kō), prep. Of; the sign of possession or property, answering often to the apostrophic "s" in English, thus: ko na, of him, of her, of it, that is, his, hers or its (seldom, however, in the neuter); ko kakou, of us, that is, our, ours; ko lakou, of them, theirs, etc. It has the same meaning as o, but is placed in another part of the sentence. **Ko** is used also before proper and common nouns in the same way. Sometimes ko and o are both used, as: Ko o nei poe kanaka, of, or what belongs to the people here, or the o may be taken as a noun of place.

Ko (kō), pron. [Contraction of kou.] Your; yours. Thy; thine; of thee.

Ko (kō), v. 1. To be fulfilled; to be brought to pass. 2. To be conceived. 3. To become pregnant. 4. To win in a dispute. 5. To draw or drag, as with a rope; to tow.

Koa (kō'a), adj. Brave; bold, as a soldier.

Koa (kō-ā'), adj. 1. Dry; without moisture. 2. Sterile, barren; un-

fruitful, said of land. 3. Unsteady; not fixed or regular in habits.

Koa (kō'a), adv. Boldly; without fear: e olelo koa, speak boldly.

Koa (kō'a), n. The horned coral; the coral rock. Syn: Akoakoa.

Koa (kō'a), n. The koa, a forest tree (Acacia koa). Sometimes spoken of as the Hawaiian mahogany. 2. A soldier; a warrior.

Koa (kō-ā'), n. 1. A mean beggar; one who lives by the practice of begging. 2. A mistake; a blunder or error in the use of language or in action.

Koa (kō-ā'), v. 1. To be dry; to be without moisture: maloo, mau ole. 2. To be unfruitful; to bear no fruit, as a plant or tree: e hua ole mai i ka hua. 3. To speak unwittingly; to speak in jest. 4. To make a mistake in speaking: to use words carelessly: e olelo kikoola.

Koa (kō'a), v. To have no fear; to be bold; to be valiant; to act the soldier: E ikaika oe, e koa hoi, be strong and be unafraid.

Koaa (kō'-ā'-ā'), n. 1. The name applied in general to unfruitful plants: aole hua, he koaa. 2. Name applied to a certain type of the sweet potato: He uala hua ole ke koaa, the koaa is an unfruitful potato.

Koaa (kō'-ā'-ā'), v. 1. To be dry; to be juiceless, said of overdone roasted meats; to be roasted till hard and destitute of natural flavor. 2. To be unfruitful, as plants in dry ground.

Koae (kō'a'e), adj. White; of a whitish color; bright.

Koae (kō'a'e), n. 1. A red-tailed tropical bird (Phaethon rubricauda). Also known as kaula. The feathers of this and another species, called the salmon-tailed tropical bird, were highly esteemed for use in the making of kahilis. 2. A snapper fish (Bowersia ulaula). Also known as ulaula. Color, brownish or purplish olivaceous above, pale on side, under parts nearly white. 3. A variety of the sweet potato.

Koaea (kō'-ā'-ē'a), adj. 1. Dry, lacking juice; not succulent; destitute of the distinctive fluids which characterize substances used for

- food. 2. Dry; unfruitful; bearing no fruit.
- Koai** (kō'a'i), v. 1. To stir with a circular motion of the hand. 2. To wind round; to tie about; to creep round like a circling vine; to gird round, as a pau, or girdle, upon the body: e koai i ka pau. See kaei and koali.
- Koaii** (kō-ā'i-ā'i), v. To move round with the hand; to stir, as one does tea. See koai.
- Koaiē** (kō-ā-i'e), n. [Koa, the koa tree and iē, the mallet used in beating tapa.] A species of the koa tree (*Acacia koaia*), a general name applied to dwarf koa trees growing singly. Also called koa oha. 2. Timber derived from the koaiē.
- Koaka** (kō-ā-ka), adj. Lustful; licentious; unchaste: He keiki koaka nae (Halaaniani).—Laiēik. p. 128.
- Koaka** (kō-ā-ka), n. 1. One who marries wives and puts them away again: he moekolohe pinepine. 2. A profligate.
- Koaka** (kō-ā-ka), n. The Hawaiian pronunciation for quarter; a quarter of a dollar.
- Koaka** (ko'a-kā'), n. [Koa, coral, and ka, to dash.] Name of a place or places where two or more opposing currents meet on coral shoals causing a disturbance of the sea.
- Koaka** (kō-ā-ka), v. 1. To be continually changing one's residence; to lead a vagabond life. 2. To marry wives and go and leave them. 3. To act the debauchee.
- Koakea** (ko'a-kē'a), n. [Koa, coral, and kea, white.] The white coral of the ocean.
- Koakoa** (ko'a-ko'a), n. The coral of the ocean; the coral rock. Generally written akoakoa. Syn: Koa and akoakoa.
- Koakoa** (ko'a-ko'a), adj. 1. Furnished; supplied; having what is necessary for comfort: Kuonoono, koakoa ka noho ana. Syn: Kuonoono. 2. Brave; bold; daring; impudent; he olelo koakoa ko ke kahi alii kanaka; the opposite of hopepe and oheke. Syn: Koa.
- Koakoa** (kō-ā-kō'a), adj. Rascally; tricky; knavish.
- Koakoa** (ko'a-ko'a), v. 1. To live in one place; not to move or rove about from one place to another; not to visit here and there. Syn:
- Kupene**. 2. To have a special attachment for a place.
- Koakoana** (ko'a-kō-ā-na), adj. Thrifty, saving, frugal, etc.: O ke kahikau wale iho la ka hoi ka Kauhi aohe wahi mea a koakoana iho, Kauhi gives away lavishly, with no sense of saving anything.
- Koakumuole** (kō-ā-kū-mū-ō-le), n. A koa tree of that name toward the mountains from Kahihikolo; the tree was devoted to Kamapuaa.
- Koala** (kō-ā-la), adj. Cooked; broiled on the coals.
- Koala** (kō-ā-la), n. A clot or a coagulated mass that fails to come away with the after-birth.
- Koala** (kō-ā-la), v. To cook on the fire; properly, to lay on the coals.
- Koala** (kō-ā-la), v. To leave a remnant; to have something left over.
- Koalaala** (kō-ā-lā-ā-la), n. 1. A slight, hasty repast. 2. Breakfast.
- Koalaukane** (kō-ā-lā'u-kā-ne), n. Same as koaiē.
- Koali** (kō-ā-li), n. The plant convolvulus (*Ipomoea tuberculata*), he mea hihi kolo; a stout glabrous twiner with a tuberous root; also known as koali ai. The roots were used as a cathartic.
- Koali** (kō-ā-li), v. To creep around; to twine about, as a vine; to run and grow thickly together, as the convolvulus. See koai.
- Koana** (kō-ā-na), adj. Clear, as water when the dirt has settled at the bottom.
- Koana** (kō-ā-na), n. 1. A small part or piece of anything; a fragment; a particle; ka maawe o ka papale a o ka moena. Syn: Koena. 2. A bladder.
- Koana** (kō-ā-na), v. To remain; to be over and above.
- Koanaawa** (kō-ā-nā-ā-wa), n. Remnant or refuse of the awa root which remains in the cup after pouring out the liquid.
- Koanaawa** (kō-ā-nā-ā-wa), v. To treat one harshly to whom one has given property to take care of; to be hard upon one; to be evil disposed. See keemoa.
- Koaniani** (kō-ā-nī-ā-ni), n. 1. A soft cooling wind. 2. A place cooled by a gentle breeze. 3. The blowing of a cool breeze; he peahi koaniani.
- Koaniani** (kō-ā-nī-ā-ni), v. 1. To blow, as a fresh breeze; ke

- koaniani mai nei ka makani. See aniani. 2. To blow softly or gently, creating coolness. 3. To make or cause a breeze, as with a fan: e koaniani me ka peahi.
- Koapaka** (kō'ā-pā'ka), adj. 1. Valiant; brave. 2. Successful, as a combatant.
- Koapaki** (kō'ā-pā'kī'), n. 1. A soldier well cared for; an active soldier. 2. A tree thoroughly manured. 3. A careful cultivating. 4. A tree well taken care of, and hence applied to other things well cared for.
- Koaweoweo** (kō'ā-wē'ō-wē'ō), n. A species of cane which has joints striped with white and red.
- Koe** (kō'e), adj. Remaining; enduring.
- Koe** (kō'e), n. The remainder; what is left; an excess; an overplus; a surplus. Syn: Koena.
- Koe** (ko'e), n. The angletworm.
- Koe** (kō'e), v. To be that which remains; to be a fraction of; to be left after a number or quantity has been withdrawn. See hookoe.
- Koe** (kō'e), v. 1. To throw off with the fingers. 2. To scrape.
- Koea** (ko'e-ā), adj. 1. Disobedient to orders; self-willed; taciturn; lazy; indolent; indisposed to go when ordered. 2. Close-fisted; niggardly. 3. Not easy of approach; not gracious.
- Koea** (ko'e-ā'), n. 1. A person inclined to indolence. 2. A person indisposed to yield to the wish of another.
- Koea** (ko'e-ā'), v. 1. To refuse a favor; to be unkind: i ole makou e aaka a koea iho, that we may not be stubborn and refuse. 2. To be hard hearted; to be cruel.
- Koeau** (ko'e-ā'u), n. A design on a tapa beater, consisting of parallel waving lines with their apices in line.
- Koehaeha** (kō'ē-hā-ē'ha), adj. Hot; uncomfortable by reason of heat; sultry: koehaeha ia wahi i ka la.
- Koehaeha** (kō'ē-hā-ē'ha), n. 1. Pain of mind; sorrow; sadness. 2. Super-sensitiveness. 3. One who is hard, unobliging or morose. 4. One who is jealous.
- Koehana** (ko'e-hā'na), adj. Warm; applied to weather: mehana, wela-wela.
- Koehana** (ko'e-hā'na), n. 1. Warmth; heat, as of the sun: ka wela o ka la. 2. A stand; place from which a show or display may be viewed. 3. Place occupied by the actors in the game of mokomoko, boxing. 4. Unremitting work; continuous labor.
- Koehonua** (kō'ē-hō'nū'a), n. 1. A great remainder; big balance. 2. A remnant of work.
- Koekoe** (ko'e-ko'e), adj. Chilly from being wet; chilled; cold.
- Koekoe** (ko'e-ko'e), n. Dampness; cold; chilliness: i ke anuanu ame ke koekoe o ua wahi nei la.
- Koekoe** (kō'ē-kō'e), n. A break in the surface made by a scratch.
- Koekoe** (ko'e-ko'e), v. To be wet and cold; to be cold from being wet.
- Koekoe** (kō'ē-kō'e), v. To break the surface of a thing by rubbing with anything rough or sharp-pointed; to mar the surface by scratching.
- Koele** (kō'ē-le), adj. Dry, as the ground; dry, as bones: koele na iwi o Hua ma i ka la, dry are the bones of Hua and his company in the sun. (Hua was a chief whose people and himself died while traveling in the sun.)
- Koele** (kō'ē-le), n. A small division of land, less than a kihapai; hence, a field planted by the tenants for the hakuaina (landlord); a garden belonging to the chief, but cultivated by his people.
- Koele** (kō'ē-le), n. 1. The sound of the tapa mallet as it hits the log on which the fabric is spread for beating. 2. Sound which comes of a quick audible beat, as the tick of a watch or the stroke of a tapa mallet. 3. A very tall person.
- Koele** (kō'ē-le), v. 1. To strike; to beat; to tick, as a clock. 2. To make a resonant sound, as that of the tapa mallet, ticking of a watch or the constant strokes of a smith's hammer.
- Koelele** (kō'ē-lē-ē-le), adj. 1. Contentious; quarrelsome. 2. Boisterous; turbulent; making a noise.
- Koelele** (kō'ē-lē-ē-le), v. 1. To make a sound frequently by striking; to sound often. See kanikani. 2. To be dry, as a place without rain and under the heat of the sun: koelele aku o Ikuā.

Koelelua (kō'-ē'-lē-lū'-a), v. To be equal in numbers or strength, length, breadth, etc.

Koelepalau (kō'-ē'-lē-pā'-la'u), n. A pudding made of potatoes and the milk of the coconut.

Koeli (kō'-ē'-li), n. [Ko, cane, and eli, to dig.] The sugar-cane planted or put under ground; he ko malalo o ka lepo no Halalii. Syn: Kokea.

Koelo (kō'-ē'-lo), n. That which is fastened at the top and hangs, as a signal, colors, a streamer, etc. See kowelo and welo.

Koelo (kō'-ē'-lo), v. To move about irregularly in the wind, as a flag. Syn: Kowelo.

Koeloea (kō'-ē'-lō-e'a), adj. [Koelo, moving in the air, and ea, light dust easily subject to disturbance.] 1. Dust; moving wind; a dust cloud. 2. Gusty; subject to gusts.

Koeloelo (kō'-ē'-lō-ē'-lo), v. [Freq. form of the verb koelo, to flutter in the wind.] To float or flap in the wind.

Koena (kō'-ē'-na), n. 1. The remainder; an overplus; a remnant of something larger or more numerous; hence, 2. The ruins of anything; what is left.

Koene (kō'-ē'-ne), v. 1. To be safe or secure from harm; to be under protection. 2. To move cautiously as if in search of shelter or safety. Hookeoene is the better word.

Koha (kō'-hā'), adj. Cracking; sounding with a sudden noise.

Koha (kō'-hā'), n. A cracking of a whip; a report of a pistol; a sudden squeak. (A smaller sound than poha.)

Kohaha (kō'-hā'-hā'), adj. 1. Large; increased in size; swelled up. 2. Plump, as a fat animal.

Kohahe (kō'-hā'-he), adj. Desolate; without inhabitants.

Kohahe (kō'-hā'-he), v. 1. To be desolate. 2. To be destitute. 3. To be deserted, without inhabitants.

Kohaka (kō'-hā'-ka), v. [Mispronunciation of koaka or kuaka for quarter.] A quarter (of a dollar). Syn: Hapaha.

Kohala (kō'-hā'-la), n. The northern district of Hawaii.

Kohana (kō'-hā'-na), adj. Naked; destitute of clothing; not even a malo.

Kohana (kō'-hā'-na), adv. Nakedly: holo kohana, fled in nakedness; ku kohana, to stand nakedly, that is, to be in nakedness.

Kohana (kō'-hā'-na), n. Nakedness; an utter destitution of clothing: hele wale, aole kapa.

Kohana (kō'-hā'-na), v. To be naked; to be destitute; to be needy. Hoo-kohana is transitive form of the word.

Kohanahana (kō'-hā'-nā-hā'-na), v. [Ko and hanahana, to be warm.] To be hot; to be warm; to burn. See hanahana.

Kohe (kō'-he), n. 1. The vagina. 2. A mortise.

Kohe (kō'-he), v. Incorrect form of kohl or kaohl. To restrain; to hold back.

Kohea (kō'-hē'-a), v. 1. To be warm and clear, as applied to agreeable weather. 2. A loose flowing garment; a kimono.

Koheako (kō'-hē'-ā'-ko), n. A disease of females, attended with pain or difficulty in passing urine.

Kohekohe (kō'-hē'-kō'-he), n. A common plant (*Eleocharis obtusa*) found in taro patches and stagnant water.

Kohekohea (kō'-hē'-kō'-hē'-a), v. To be clear, as the sky; to be serene; without clouds; to be calm; to be warm; to be agreeable, applied to the weather. Syn: Kohea.

Kohekohepapa (kō'-hē'-kō'-hē'-pā'-pa), n. 1. A sore and ulcerated throat. 2. An eating sore. 3. A form of syphilis. 4. A variety of the kohekohe plant. See kohekohe.

Kohelemu (kō'-hē'-lē'-mu), adj. 1. Dull; inattentive; inactive. 2. Disobedient.

Kohelemu (kō'-hē'-lē'-mu), v. To practice the most degrading forms of licentiousness.

Kohelua (kō'-hē'-lū'-a), n. A species of fish-hook fitted with two barbs or prongs on the same side of the shank.

Koheluapaa (kō'-hē'-lū'-ā'-pa'a), n. A kind of fish-hook with two barbs.

Kohenalo (kō'-hē'-nā'-lo), n. A slender corrugated stone used for smoothing wood or stone.

- Kohenalo** (kō'hē-nā'lo), v. To use the **kohenalo** stone; to file; to rasp.
- Koheo** (kō'hē'o), v. 1. To show off; to make a show; to parade one's self. 2. To walk about, as a hen with her wings loose or partially spread open: me ka upaupa ana o na eheu. 3. To fly up on a perch: e lele a kau maluna.
- Koheoheo** (kō'hē'ō-hē'o), adj. Deadly; poisonous: apu koheoheo, the poisonous cup, the contents of which were made up of several poisonous ingredients, designed for suicide or for the execution of criminals by the order of a chief, the person presenting the cup saying, "He wahi mea ola ia."
- Koheoheo** (kō'hē'ō-hē'o), adj. Describing a frock coat as distinguished from a jacket or dress coat: he lole koheoheo.
- Koheoheo** (kō'hē'ō-hē'o), n. 1. A mixture containing a deadly poison: he mea awaawa e make ai. 2. Deadly medicine of a sorcerer. 3. A kind of play among children, as swinging a rope to be jumped over. 4. A certain stick or buoy which floats a fishhook. 5. A tubular wind musical instrument with three holes supplied with wind through the nostrils.
- Kohi** (kō'hi), n. A piece of fat.
- Kohi** (kō'hi), v. 1. To dig; to make a hole in the ground; to dig, as a well. Syn: Eli. 2. To hold back; to check; to restrain, as in restraint of one's forward movement. 3. To separate from or disunite.
- Kohia** (kō'hī'a), v. 1. To signal by a rub or pressure of thumb and finger not to consent. 2. The word also has the force of an imperative: Kohia aku ka ilio, Hold off the dog.
- Kohiai** (kō'hī-ā'i), v. [Kohi, to dig, and ai, food.] To dig food from the ground, as potatoes.
- Kohikohi** (kō'hī-kō'hi), n. 1. The act of separating or sorting the good from the bad fish after a large haul. 2. A culling process.
- Kohikohi** (kō'hī-kō'hi), v. 1. To separate; to pick out; to separate worthless food from the good. 2. To separate the good from the bad fish after a great haul; to cull.
- Kohikohikupalala** (kō'hī-kō'hī-kū'pā-lā-lā'), n. An ancient pastime, a kind of children's lottery; a guessing for something hidden in earth or sand.
- Kohiku** (kō'hī-kū'), v. 1. To consume needlessly; to waste. 2. To waste and destroy food in time of war.
- Koho** (kō'ho), v. 1. To choose generally; to select without regard to number. 2. To choose one of two persons; to make a choice among two or more objects. 3. To choose one of two or more uncertain things. 4. To choose, that is, to determine; to decree. 5. To guess, as a riddle.
- Kohohonua** (kō'hō'hō'nū'a), v. [Koho, to choose or name, and honua, without cause or reason for.] 1. To ask for or choose in a general way, without specification. 2. To ask for; to beg, as for land, fish or any definite object desired: kohohonua i ka aina; he begged for land; kohohonua i ke akua i waiwai, he asked the god for property.
- Kohoko** (kō'hō'ko), n. A disease of the womb. Also called opu-lauoho.
- Kohokoho** (kō'hō-kō'ho), v. [Freq. of koho.] 1. To choose or guess frequently. 2. To cast lots for a thing. 3. To guess, conjecture, surmise, etc., as in guessing at a riddle. 4. To choose some person to draw near to in the sense of attachment or affection.
- Kohola** (kō'hō'la), n. 1. A reef; a dry place in the sea a little way from the main land. 2. A place of very shallow water some distance from the shore, like Kalia on Oahu; also some places still more shallow or dry, as at Kona on Molokai.
- Kohola** (kō'hō-lā'), n. A whale.
- Koholua** (kō'hō-lū'a), n. 1. An abortive instrument of polished bone. 2. The word was applied figuratively to the decisive methods of the high chiefs. He papa koholua oi ke alii; the chief is a sharp koholua.
- Kohomua** (kō'hō-mū'a), n. [Koho, to choose, and mua, first.] A first choice, and one greatly desired.
- Kohu** (kō'hu), adj. 1. Agreeable; suitable; fit; convenient; becoming. 2. Alike; similar: he maka kohu haole keia. 3. Pleasing; proper; well proportioned.

- Kohu** (kō'-hu), adv. In a becoming manner.
- Kohu** (kō'-hu), n. 1. The sap of plants or vegetables, particularly if colored, and such as may be drawn or extracted from the juice of vegetables. 2. Ink or any fixed coloring matter for printing or coloring tapas or cloth; pale ink. 3. The fixing or permanency of the color. 4. Resemblance; likeness.
- Kohu** (kō'-hu), v. 1. To be fit, appropriate or proper. 2. To be good in appearance; to be in harmony with. 3. To take or receive color from one, that is, to resemble physically or morally: ua kohu i ka makuahine, he takes his color from his mother (physically, the color of the skin, or, figuratively, her character). 4. To be imprinted, as a mark or figure upon something.
- Kohukohu** (kō'-hū-kō'-hu), adj. Attractive; inviting to the eye; showy.
- Kohukohu** (kō'-hū-kō'-hu), v. [Freq. form of the verb kohu.] To be very fit; to be marked frequently.
- Koi** (kō'-i'), adj. Shril; sharp; fine, as a voice in a high key.
- Koi** (kō'-i), n. A compulsion; an urging, etc.
- Koi** (ko'i), n. 1. Ax; adze. 2. Any tool used to give a smooth or plain surface. (See compounds of koi for the specific names.)
- Koi** (kō'-i), v. 1. To urge; to entreat; to ask earnestly; to implore. 2. To tempt. 3. To flow over, as water flows over a dam. 4. To put on a string or rod, as in stringing flowers for a wreath or placing kukui nuts on a rod for a candle.
- Koia** (kō'-ia), pron. [Ko, of, and ia, that, him, her.] 1. Of him; his: ka welau wale no o koia la lima, only the end of his finger. 2. Belonging to; the property of: koia nei waa, this one's canoe.
- Koieie** (kō'-i'e-i'e), n. 1. A rapid current, sucking in and carrying off everything. 2. The things thus swept away. 3. Water sports; games played in water. 4. The stillness that precedes the turning of the tide.
- Koieie** (kō'-i'e-i'e), v. [Ko, to draw, and ieie, a running or flowing, as of the movements of the tides.] To move with force, as a rapidly flowing tide or rushing stream.
- Koiele** (kō'-i-ē'-le), v. 1. To drive; to force; to push on; to urge over much. See koi. 2. To overflow; to rush here and there, as overflowing water; to drive on, but in the wrong road.
- Koiholu** (ko'i-hō'-lu), n. [Koi and holu, to bend.] An adze, that is, a bent axe.
- Koii** (kō'-i'i), adj. Fresh; vigorous; green; flourishing, as young healthy plants.
- Koii** (kō'-i'i), n. 1. A growing strongly; an increasing vigorously—said of growing plants. 2. Excitement of the genital organ of the male. See kola.
- Koii** (kō'-i'i), v. [Ko, drawn, and ii or iii, small, diminished.] To be diminished; to grow less, as water flowing a long distance: koi ka wai.
- Koikahi** (ko'i-kā'-hi), n. [Koi and kahi, to cut or shave.] A plane; a tool for planing boards or timber.
- Koikoi** (ko'i-ko'i), adj. 1. Heavy; weighty. 2. Substantial; honorable; valiant, as persons of integrity: poe koikoi, honorable persons. 3. Applied to words or speech: full of meaning; emphatic; also, rough; inconsiderate: olelo koikoi, a rough speech.
- Koikoi** (ko'i-ko'i), n. 1. Substance; strength; spirit. 2. Honor; substance. 3. Weight; heaviness; solidity. 4. Rigor; severity. See hookoikoi.
- Koikoi** (ko'i-ko'i), v. 1. To be heavy; to have material weight. 2. To be weighty; to be important; to have influence.
- Koikoi** (kō'-i-kō'-i), v. [Freq. of koi, to urge, to insist upon.] To urge persistently.
- Koili** (kō'-i'-li), v. [Ko, to draw, and ili, a descent. Literally to draw down.] 1. To set; to go down, as the moon; to set, as the moon on the surface of the sea: ke kau ana o ka mahina maluna o ka ili o ke kai i ka manawa e napoo aku ai, the resting of the moon on the surface of the sea when going down. 2. To sink out of sight; to pass beyond one's vision.
- Koilipi** (ko'i-lī'-pi), n. [Koi and lipi, sharp; tapering.] An axe.

- Koina** (kō'-ī'-na), n. 1. A pressure; a compulsion; a forcing. 2. A requisition; something required, as a debt, cost, charge, etc. See *koi*.
- Koine** (kō'-ī'-ne), v. To move slowly; to step carefully, as a sick person: Ke *koine* ae nei o A; A is walking by very slowly.
- Koiuiu** (kō'-ī'-u-ī'-u), adj. Very distant; very high.
- Koiuiu** (kō'-ī'-u-ī'-u), v. To be afar off; to be high up; to be at a great distance. Syn: *Poiuiu*. See *iuu*.
- Koiula** (ko'i-ū'-la), n. 1. A rising smoke. 2. A rainbow-like cloud.
- Koiula** (ko'i-ū'-la), v. To rise or ascend and spread out, as smoke; to float in the air; to ascend, as a cloud.
- Koka** (kō'-kā'), adj. Dry, as land; dry; barren; hard, as a dry soil.
- Koka** (kō'-kā'), v. 1. To stuff anything into the mouth. 2. To fill the mouth with anything to prevent utterance of sound.
- Kokaa** (kō'-ka'a), n. Lean meat. Syn: *Pakaa*.
- Kokahe** (kō'-kā'-he), n. 1. A false assertion; a lie; an untruth. 2. Those who live without any fixed abode. 3. A hanger-on.
- Kokakoka** (kō'-kā-kō-kā'), v. [Intensive of *koka*.] To put stuffing into the mouth; to stuff the mouth full. See *koka*.
- Kokala** (kō'-kā'-la), n. [*Ko* and *kala*, a fish.] 1. The sharp thorns on the back of the *kala* fish. 2. The dorsal fins of any fish. 3. A young *kala* fish.
- Koke** (kō'-ke), adj. 1. Quick; soon. 2. Near; not far off.
- Koke** (kō'-ke), adv. Quickly; immediately; quickly, as in moving from place to place.
- Koke** (kō'-kē), n. A very swift runner: O *Makoa ko Kamehameha koke*; *Makoa* was *Kamehameha's* runner.
- Koke** (kō'-kē'), v. 1. To strike together; to hit. See *uke* and *puke*.
- Kokea** (kō'-kē'a), n. [*Ko*, sugarcane, and *kea*, white.] The white cane; called also *opukea* or *ainakea*.
- Kokeano** (kō'-kē-ā'-no), adj. Silent; deserted; uninhabited.
- Kokekoka** (kō'-kē-kō'-kā'), v. To punish or strike one for an offense, real or imaginary.
- Koki** (kō'-ki), adj. [Contraction of *nukoki*.] Short-nosed; snub-nosed, like a monkey: *kekokeko*, *keko*, *ihu kumene*, *kokikoki*.
- Koki** (kō'-kī'), n. The extremity; the tiptop; the limit in height of anything, as tree, house, hill, mountain, etc.
- Kokiki** (kō'-kī'-kī), n. 1. A sinking or bending; a sagging. 2. A bending branch of a tree; the highest top of a tree, especially a bending twig or branch; a place where a branch divides off.
- Kokikoki** (kō'-kī-kō'-kī), adj. [Redupl. of *koki*.] See *koki*.
- Kokio** (kō'-ki'o), n. A small tree (*Gossypium drynarioides*) of the cotton family.
- Kokio** (kō'-ki'o), v. (Imp. mood and spoken in contempt.) Stop; don't go with.
- Kokiokea** (kō'-ki'o-kēa), n. A tall shrub (*Hibiscus arnottianus*), also called *hauhele*.
- Kokiokeokeo** (ko-ki'o-ke'o-ke'o), n. Same as *koki-kea*.
- Kokio-ula** (kō'-ki'o-ū-la), n. The red *kokio* flower (*Hibiscus kokio*), also called *pualoalo*.
- Koko** (kō'-ko), adj. 1. Rainbow-hued; descriptive of fine rain or mist when taking the colors of the rainbow, as: *ua koko*. 2. Reddish appearance of falling rain where the light shines through it: *e ku ana ka punohu i ka moana, ame ka ua koko*.—*Laleik*, p. 25.
- Koko** (kō'-kō'), n. 1. The carrier for a calabash made of braided strings: *alalla, hanaia kekahi koko hakahaka*: A *paa na kanaka eha ma na kihī eha o ua koko la*; An open net was made and four men held the net by the four corners. Syn: *Aaha*. 2. A belching of wind from the stomach.
- Koko** (kō'-ko), n. 1. Blood: *koko hala ole*, innocent blood. 2. (Mod.) Chocolate or cocoa. 3. A small tree (*Euphorbia corifolia*) ten to twenty feet high. It was much used as firewood. Also known as *akoako*.
- Koko** (kō'-kō), n. Crow of a rooster.
- Koko** (kō'-kō'), v. 1. To feel; to squeeze; to press, as in massaging. 2. To set a broken bone; to replace a bone by pressure. 3. To pull this way and that; to pull or drag along. 4. To tie up the

- strings of a calabash. 5. To push; to jostle, as in a crowd.
- Koko** (kō-kō'), v. 1. To be full. 2. To be great with young. Syn: Ua ko.
- Kokoa** (kō'-kō'-a), n. (Mod.) Chocolate.
- Kokoe** (kō'-kō'-e), v. 1. To cut with a single, quick pulling stroke. 2. To cut or scratch with a sharp instrument. 3. To divide with a thin, keen edge. 4. To look away from; to look with disdain or suspicion.
- Kokohi** (kō'-kō'-hi), n. 1. The pains of childbirth. 2. The sadness or fear felt in time of a storm. 3. The storm cloud itself.
- Kokohi** (kō'-kō'-hi), v. To cut off by a single stroke.
- Kokohiku** (kō'-kō'-hi-kū'), v. To lay waste a land; to pull up the food and throw it away: hele mai la ia, a kokohiku i na kalo o Waipio, he came and laid waste the taro of Waipio. Syn: Kohiku.
- Kokohu** (kō'-kō'-hu), v. To be spotted; to be marked; to be daubed.
- Kokohuawaina** (kō'-kō'-hū'-ā-wa'i-na), n. [Mod. koko, blood, and huawaina, grape.] Wine.
- Kokoi** (kō'-kō'-i), n. A jet; a spurt.
- Kokoi** (kō'-kō'-i), v. 1. To spurt; to eject, as water; to cast out suddenly. 2. To flow as a passing body of water. 3. To rush in concert, as a crowd: Kokoi hele na kanaka no Hawaii; people are rushing to Hawaii. 4. To stand up to: Kokoi ka waa i ka makani; the canoe stands up to the wind.
- Kokoke** (kō'-kō'-ke), adv. 1. Near to; close by: e hele kokoke mai, draw near. 2. Almost.
- Kokoke** (kō'-kō'-ke), v. 1. To be near to; to be in favor with. 2. To be on friendly terms.
- Kokoki** (kō'-kō'-ki'), adj. High; extended, as the end or top of a thing. See koki.
- Kokoko** (kō'-kō'-ko), adj. Blood-thirsty, like a person with his blood up; raging with anger; ready for murder or any deed. See koko, blood.
- Kokoko** (kō'-kō'-ko), n. [Koko, blood.] The act of eating fish or other meat with the blood; that is, raw.
- Kokokohe** (kō'-kō'-kō'-he), n. A
- friendship arising from a form of sodomy.
- Kokokohe** (kō'-kō'-kō'-he), v. To commit a form of sodomy.
- Kokokooha** (kō'-kō'-ko'o-hā'), n. 1. Very small and inferior potatoes. 2. Water-soaked potatoes.
- Kokolau** (kō-kō-lā'u), n. Same as kookoolau.
- Kokole** (kō'-kō'-le), n. Any food crop stunted with weeds or drought.
- Kokolo** (kō'-kō'-lo), v. [Ko and kolo, to creep, to stoop.] 1. To go on the hands and knees; to crawl. 2. To walk with the back bent, as a humpbacked person. 3. To creep in growing, as a vine.
- Kokomo** (kō'-kō'-mo), adj. 1. Sinking; entering in. 2. Full to the limit; full to the verge of sinking.
- Kokomo** (kō'-kō'-mo), n. A sinking; a going into or under; a going down from overloading; Ua kō-komo o A no ke kaumaha o Kona ai i ke eke kala.
- Kokoni** (kō'-kō'-ni), n. Twitching, jerking, throbbing of the muscles.
- Kokoni** (kō'-kō'-ni), v. 1. To throb; to beat, as the pulse. 2. To be in pain; to suffer distress: e kokoni ka aha ia ia hea o Lono. 3. To suffer pain accompanied with twitching of the muscles. See koni.
- Kokonoe** (kō'-kō'-nō-i'e), v. To grow strong; to become strong following a period of weakness.
- Kokoo** (kō'-ko'o), n. A co-mate; a companion. (With a numeral suffix the word defines the number of persons associated.)
- Kokooha** (kō-kō'o-hā'), n. Same as koloaha, a variety of potato.
- Kokoohia** (kō'-ko'o-hi'a), adv. How many? Asked in reference to the number of persons or things together. See ehia, adv.
- Kokookolu** (kō'-ko'o-kō'-lu), n. Three together.
- Kookoolua** (kō'-ko'o-lū'a), n. 1. A second staff; hence, 2. A second; an assistant; a helper; a companion; a union of two. 3. Two-fold; two together; two persons in concord.
- Kokoou** (kō'-kō'o-ū'), adj. Cold; damp; muddy and damp. Syn: Koou.
- Kokope** (kō'-kō'-pe), v. (Syn: Kope.) 1. To defend from. 2. To push

- away; to parry. 3. To shovel, as dirt.
- Kokopuna** (kō'-kō-pū'-na), n. Menstrual blood of a virgin.
- Kokowe** (kō-kō'-we), v. To run swiftly; to be light; to pass along rapidly. E kokowe ana kau hele i hea?
- Kokua** (kō'-kū'-a), n. 1. Help; assistance; what is given in charity; entertainment; hospitality. 2. The Holy Spirit; the Comforter, as referred to in the Gospel of John.
- Kokua** (kō'-kū'-a), v. [Ko, contraction, of koo, a brace, and kua back.] 1. To brace up, as a falling house. 2. To assist in business or an undertaking. 3. To help; to help one who is poor or in distress. 4. To bind or tie on, as a garment. Syn: Kakua. 5. In deliberative bodies, to second a motion.
- Kokuli** (kō'-kū'-li), n. Ear wax.
- Kola** (kō'-la), adj. 1. Hard; rigid. 2. Unripe; said of any fruit which can not be ripened.
- Kola** (kō'-la), n. 1. The tail feathers of a cock. 2. Sexual excitement. 3. A wedge; a cleat.
- Kola** (kō'-la), v. 1. To be spread out; to grow; to be enlarged; to be thick together; to extend beyond, as the tail of a cock. 2. To be excited, as the animal passions.
- Kolahi** (kō'-lā'-hi), n. White sugar cane. Syn: Lahī and kokea.
- Kolaila** (kō'-lāi'-la), pron. Of this or that.
- Kolakola** (ko'-la-ko'-la), v. [See kola, to be spread out.] 1. To be enlarged; to be opened up, as the opening of a flower from the bud. 2. To be sexually excited.
- Kolane** (kō-lā'-ne), n. Same as kolane.
- Kolani** (kō-lā'-ni), n. A kind of hula: he kolani kekahi hula. A kind of dance where the dancers indulge in extraordinary gyrations.
- Kole** (kō'-le), adj. 1. Raw, as meat not fully cooked. 2. Inflamed; red, as an inflamed wound. 3. Used proverbially, as you are denied; you are nothing, as in the sentence kolekole kou maka, that is, the corner of your eye is red or pulu; down! you see that you are up a stump. See also kolekolema. Equivalent to "nothing doing."
- Kole** (kō'-le), n. 1. Redness; the being red, as raw flesh.
- Kole** (kō'-le), n. A brown fish about eight to ten inches long. It takes its name from the redness of its eyes.
- Kole** (kō'-le), v. 1. To be red, like raw meat. 2. To be inflamed, as the eyes; as a wound. 3. To be raw, as flesh with the skin off.
- Kolea** (kō'-lē'-a), n. 1. A stepfather or stepmother. 2. A parent-in-law; a father-in-law, makuakane kolea, or a mother-in-law, makuawahine kolea: he kane hou na ka makuahine, he wahine hou na ka makuakane. 2. The Pacific golden plover (*Charadrius fulvus*); a migratory bird which makes its appearance about the end of August and leaves again early in May. A popular game bird.
- Kolea** (kō'-lē'-a), n. A tree fifteen to twenty feet high, of the genus *Suttonia*.
- Kolea** (kō'-lē'-a), v. 1. To make a friend of one; to form a friendship quickly and without object: e hoomakamaka wale aku no; to be on very friendly terms with one for the present. 2. To seek relationship; to look for evidence of kinship.
- Kolealea** (kō'-lē'-a-lē'-a), n. [Ko and lealea, to please.] 1. The action of hushing or stilling children when they cry. 2. A giving up to natural gratifications.
- Kolekole** (kō'-lē-kō'-le), adj. Reddish; raw, as meat; red; flushed with red.
- Kolekole** (kō'-lē-kō'-le), n. Red earth; red clay found in different places; he alaea, he lepo ulaula.
- Kolekole** (kō'-lē-kō'-le), v. [Redupl. of kole, to be red.] To be raw; not cooked, as meat.
- Kolekolea** (kō'-lē-kō'-lē'-a), n. Same as moano.
- Kolekolea** (kō'-lē-kō'-lē'-a), n. Another name for the kahuli.
- Kolekolemaka** (kō'-lē-kō'-lē-mā'-ka), n. Incorrect form of kolekole ko maka. An epithet expressing scorn, and generally accompanied by a pulling down of the lower eyelid: Eia kau, kolekole ko maka; this is what you get, redness of the eye.
- Koli** (kō'-li), n. A meteor.

- Koli** (kō'li'), n. 1. The castor-oil plant. 2. The castor bean. Syn: Kaapeha.
- Koli** (kō'li), v. 1. To pare; to shave off little by little; to whittle: e koli i ke oho, to shave or cut the hair; e koli i ke kukui, to trim the lamp; e koli i ke kila, to shave off with a chisel. 2. To sharpen, as a pen with a knife; to trim off the outside, as the fringe of a cloth.
- Kolii** (kō'li'i), n. [Kolii, to be greasy.] The oil of the castor-oil plant.
- Kolii** (kō'li'i), v. 1. To spread and disappear; to be diffused, as oil dropped on water; to vanish gradually. 2. To be greasy.
- Kolikoli** (kō'li-kō'li), v. To cut off frequently; to cut off; to cut short; to trim.
- Kolikoliko** (kō'li'kō'li-ko), v. 1. To swell out; to enlarge. 2. To be fat. 3. To have the appearance of grease floating on the surface of water. See likoliko.
- Kolili** (kō'li'li), n. Same as koolili.
- Kolili** (kō'li'li), v. 1. To drop or leak out. 2. To rush out, as pent up water; to flow swiftly, as water from a deep cistern. 3. To flutter, as a flag in the wind; to wave, as a flag in one's hand: e hookolili ana i ka welau o ka maile.—Laleik. p. 120.
- Koliliu** (kō'li'li'u), adj. Dimly seen, as fine print by a person of defective vision: ka ia ano koliliu, ka hele ana e ka lani. See poliulu.
- Koliulu** (kō'li'u-li'u), adj. Far off; indistinct; very remote.
- Koliulu** (kō'li'u-li'u), n. 1. An indistinct sound heard from afar. 2. A whisper from some other world. 3. Something from afar: inu wai koliulu o Hilo. 4. Something seen afar off, as a person, but so far as not to distinguish anything particularly.
- Koliulu** (kō'li'u-li'u), v. To be not clear on account of remoteness or obstruction of vision or hearing.
- Kolo** (kō'lo), v. 1. To creep on all fours, as an infant. 2. To crawl, as a worm. 3. To grope, as a blind man. 4. To crouch. 5. To stoop, as an inferior to a superior. 6. To creep or crouch clandestinely; to move secretly. 7. To grow or run, as a lateral branch of a vine. 8. To creep, run or penetrate, as the fine roots of a tree or plant into the earth: kolo lea ke aa malalo, to take root downward. 9. To pull; to drag along. Syn: Koko and kauo.
- Koloa** (kō'lō'a), n. A duck; specifically, a muscovy duck. 2. [Literally, long cane.] Name of a long cane fashioned like a shepherd's crook and used as a weapon to assault or defend. This long cane is said to have given a name to a district on Kauai.
- Koloa** (kō'lō'a), n. A district on the island of Kauai.
- Koloaha** (kō'lō-ā'ha), n. A variety of potato abounding in water and used principally in making potato mash. Syn: Kokooha.
- Koloapuupu** (kō'lō-ā'pu'u-pu'u), n. A wind usually accompanied with rain and common in Waimea on the island of Hawaii.
- Koloau** (kō'lō-ā'u), v. 1. To be stretched out; to be thin and long. 2. To stretch out one's self.
- Kolohe** (kō'lō'he), adj. Polluting; vile.
- Kolohe** (kō'lō'he), adj. Roguish; playful; mirthful; jolly.
- Kolohe** (kō'lō'he), adv. Mischievously; badly; vilely.
- Kolohe** (kō'lō'he), adv. Roguishly.
- Kolohe** (kō'lō'he), n. 1. Mischief; evil; that which is bad in conduct. 2. Pollution; defilement. 3. Moral baseness.
- Kolohe** (kō'lō'he), n. 1. Roguishness. 2. A person pleasantly mischievous; a joker.
- Kolohe** (kō'lō'he), v. To be mischievous; to be roguish; to render one's self obnoxious by petty annoyances.
- Kolohe** (kō'lō'he), v. 1. To pollute; to lead away from rectitude; to seduce. 2. To trick; to defraud; to cheat. 3. To be morally bad.
- Kolokio** (kō'lō-kī'o), n. Bird catchers; persons who caught birds with a long rod and bird-lime: kolokio manu o Kaile ka uka nahele o Laa, the bird catchers of Laa (Olaa) and Kaile.
- Koloko** (kō'lō'ko), n. [Ko, of, and loko, the inner part.] That which pertains to the inner part; that which belongs within; the inside

- or inner parts of a thing; interior portion.
- Kolokolo** (kō'lo-kō'lo), n. 1. The loud rumbling at the close of a peal of thunder. 2. Word used in calling domestic animals.
- Kolokolo** (kō'lo-kō'lo), v. 1. To seek evidence of; to look for proof. 2. To examine facts, incidents, etc., that lead to the substantiation of any truth. 3. To crawl toward another person in order to give an account of yourself. 4. To gobble, as a turkey. 5. To call, applied to beasts or birds. 6. To be vexed; to be irritated.
- Kolokolohai** (kō'lo-kō'lo-ha'i), n. A chief or a common person whose character is respected for probity and virtuous conduct; a term of respect: nona ka lala kau kolokolohai.
- Kolokolokio** (kō'lo-kō'lo-kī'o), n. 1. A calling of birds by imitating their notes. 2. Bird-catchers, well known in the past throughout the districts of Puna, Hamakua and Kohala on the island of Hawaii.
- Kolokolonahe** (kō'lo-kō'lo-nā'he), adj. Euphonious form of kolonahe. See kolonahe.
- Kolokolonahe** (kō'lo-kō'lo-nā'he), n. Euphonious form of kolonahe, which see.
- Kololio** (kō'lo-lī'o), n. Rapid movement of wind or water around or between barriers.
- Kololioiki** (kō'lo-lī'ō-ī-ki), n. A gentle current; a light flow of water in a stream.
- Kololu** (kō'lo-lū'), adj. 1. Soft; tender; not hard or firm, said of a new born child or new growth of bone. 2. Easily impressed, readily influenced one way or another.
- Kolona** (kō'lo'na), n. (Eng.) A colon (:).
- Kolonahe** (kō'lo-nā'he), adj. Gentle; mild; peaceful; blowing softly; fanning, as a gentle breeze.
- Kolonahe** (kō'lo-nā'he), n. [Kolo, draw or pull, and nahe, gently.] A gentle, pleasant breeze: he makani e aniani mai ana.
- Kolopu** (kō'lo-pū'), adj. Full; well fed; well proportioned throughout; full fleshed.
- Kolopua** (kō'lo-pū'a), adj. Sweet, said of one's breath; fragrant.
- Ua hala kuu lehua ala Kookoolau
I ka nae kolopua.
- Kolopupu** (kō'lo-pū'pū'), adj. [Kolo, to crawl, and pupu, doubled.] Old; lean; withered, as a very aged person.
- Kolopupu** (kō'lo-pū'pū'), n. 1. An aged infirm person. 2. An advanced stage of old and infirm age.
- Kolu** (kō'lu), adj. The simple form for the number three; with the article, ke kolu, the third. The common forms are akolu and ekolu.
- Kolu** (kō-lū'), n. (Eng.) Glue: e like me he kolu la ka linalina; like glue is the adhesiveness.
- Kolua** (kō-lū'a), n. The act of putting into an oven under ground. See kalua.
- Kolua** (kō-lū'a), v. [Ko, to be completed, and lua, an excavation.] To cook food underground. (The Hawaiians made their ovens underground.) See kalua.
- Koluilui** (kō-lū'ī-lū'ī), n. Continued ringing sounds in the ear.
- Kolulu** (kō-lū-lu), v. 1. To be or to act as a guard or defense. 2. To parry off; to defend from evil: e paku, e alai. Syn: Palulu.
- Koluna** (kō-lū-na), adj. [Ko, prep. of, and luna, above, overhead.] 1. Relating to the things overhead. 2. Belonging to the topmost: aole e papaa koluna ai, the food on top will not be burnt.
- Koma** (kō-ma), n. (Eng.) A comma.
- Komako** (kō-mā'ko), n. (Eng.) The Hawaiian orthography for tomato, an edible fruit. The Hawaiians generally call the fruit of the tomato ohia.
- Komala** (kō-mā'la), adj. Pleasant; bright; clear.
- Komali** (kō-mā'li), adj. 1. Glistening; sparkling. 2. Bright, as moonlight.
- Komaluna** (kō-mā-lū-na), n. [Mod. Koma, comma, and luna, above.] 1. The apostrophe ('), as: ke 'lii, the chief. 2. The glottal stop ('), which generally signifies that the letter K has been dropped, as: ko'u and no'u.
- Kome** (kō-me), n. (Heb.) Bulrushes: he waa kome, a bulrush canoe.
- Kome** (kō-me), v. Same as komi.

- Komekome** (kō'-mē-kō'-me), v. 1. To begrudge; to be reluctant to part with. 2. To secrete in consequence of grudging. 3. To hold back; to grudge in giving, as a wife when her husband is disposed to give, or as a husband when the wife is disposed to give.
- Komi** (kō'-mi), v. 1. To press together; to bear down; to press down into a small space. 2. To rub down smooth, as ruffled tapa; to rub or press, as a folded paper: i ka hau komi o ke kakahiaka. Syn: Kaomi and kowi.
- Komikomi** (kō'-mi-kō'-mi), adj. Put away; secreted; stolen.
- Komikomi** (kō'-mī-kō'-mi), v. 1. To press; to make smooth. 2. To belittle or to attend to trifles in dealing. 3. To be stingy; to be close; to urge for the last mite; to lay aside secretly. See komekome.
- Komo** (kō'-mo), adj. That which relates to putting in, filling or inserting.
- Komo** (kō'-mo), n. 1. The name of anything that enters; a tenon. 2. Anything that is entered, as a finger-ring; a thimble, etc. 3. The filling up of any empty space; ka piha o ka mea hakahaka.
- Komo** (kō'-mo), v. 1. To enter; to go into. 2. To be loaded to the proper limit, said of a canoe; to be freighted: Ua komo ka waa. 3. To dress; to attire.
- Komoa** (kō'-mō'-a), n. The tail feathers of a cock. Syn: Koomoa.
- Komoina** (kō'-mō-ā'-ina), v. [Komo, enter, and aina, land.] To enter upon an inheritance; to take possession of a land.
- Komohale** (kō'-mō-hā'-le), n. The act of dedication on entering a new house; house-warming.
- Komohale** (kō'-mō-hā'-le), v. [Komo, enter, and hale, house.] 1. To dedicate a house (after which it was proper to use it). 2. To enter a new house as a habitation.
- Komohana** (kō'-mō-hā'-na), adj. Western; pertaining to the west.
- Komohana** (kō'-mō-hā'-na), n. 1. The sinking or going down of the sun. 2. The west, the place where the sun enters the sea.
- Komokomo** (kō'-mō-kō'-mo), n. 1. The act of fitting a garment to a person until it fits well. 2. A disease, epilepsy. A demoniacal pos-
- session perhaps. 3. A game that resembles boxing.
- Komokomo** (kō'-mō-kō'-mo), v. To play the game of komokomo; to strike with the fists; to box.
- Komolima** (kō'-mō-lī'-ma), n. [Komo and lima, the hand.] A finger-ring; a thimble.
- Komolole** (kō'-mō-lō'-le), n. Apparel; a change of clothes or raiment.
- Komolole** (kō'-mō-lō'-le), v. [Komo and lole, cloth; clothes.] 1. To dress; to put on clothes. 2. To fit a dress to a person.
- Komowale** (kō'-mō-wā'-le), n. A trespasser.
- Komowale** (kō'-mō-wā'-le), v. [Komo, to enter in and wale, gratuitously.] To enter without permission or invitation; to trespass; to intrude.
- Komui** (kō-mū'-i), v. To be smitten with great heat. Syn: Konui.
- Kona** (kō-nā'), adj. 1. Fierce; angry; blustering, violent. 2. Brusque.
- Kona** (kō'-na), n. 1. South (opposite of koolau, which is north). 2. The southwest wind; also the south wind. 3. The rain accompanying a south wind: He ua kona, he ua nui loa ia; a kona rain is a very great rain. 4. The south or southwest sides of the Hawaiian islands.
- Kona** (kō'-na), pron. His, hers, or its.
- Kōna** (kō'-nā'), v. 1. To be ugly; to be rigid; to be obdurate; to be unyielding. 2. To be violently against; to be strongly opposed to. 3. To have contempt for; to despise. 4. To disregard.
- Konahau** (kō'-nā-hā'-u), v. 1. To be cool, as the atmosphere; as an airy room. 2. To be very cold.
- Konahau** (kō'-nā'-hā'-u), v. 1. To be fat, as an animal. Syn: Konahua. 2. To be greedy.
- Konahea** (kō'-nā-hē'-a), n. A fine westerly rain accompanied by a moderately cold wind.
- Konahilimaia** (kō'-nā-hī'-lī-ma-i'a), n. [Kona, a rain, hili, to thatch or braid, and maia, banana leaves.] Protracted rains that cause mountain climbers to make temporary shelters of banana leaves.
- Konahua** (kō'-nā-hū'-a), adj. Fat; fleshy, as a man or an animal.
- Konahua** (kō'-nā'-hū'-a), n. 1. The inner fat of animals. 2. The fat of hogs, etc. 3. A kidney.

- Konakona** (kō'-nā-kō'-nā'), adj. Undesirable; contemptible.
- Konakona** (kō'-nā-kō'-na), adj. Strong; not easily tired.
- Konakona** (kō'-nā-kō'-nā'), n. Dislike; disregard; contempt.
- Konakona** (kō'-nā-kō'-nā'), v. 1. To be undesired; not to be liked. 2. To be despicable; to be contemptible.
- Konakona** (kō'-nā-kō'-na), v. 1. To be rough; to be uneven. 2. To be exceedingly strong.
- Konakonea** (kō'-nā-kō'-nē'-a), v. To be restored to health after sickness; to receive strength after weakness. Syn: Konekonea.
- Konaku** (kō'-nā-kū'), n. A heavy rain which falls in large drops and is accompanied by a strong south or southwest wind: He kona hili maia ke konaku; A banana thrashing Kona is the Konaku. See kona.
- Konalani** (kō'-nā-lā'-ni), n. A fine warm rain with southerly wind.
- Konale** (kō'-nā'-le), adj. 1. Bright; clear; unobscured. 2. White. 3. Quiet; still: Aiai e like me ka mahina i ka po malie loa; he mahina konane konale; bright like the moon on a very quiet night.
- Konalelewa** (kō'-nā-lē'-lē'-wa), n. A variety of the aawa fish, also called awa uleholu and ea and konalewalewa. See aawa.
- Konalewalewa** (kō'-na-lē'-wa-lē'-wa), n. Same as konalelewa.
- Konamoe** (kō'-nā-mō'-e), n. A class of the kona rains; a cold rain. Syn: Konahea.
- Konane** (kō'-nā'-ne), adj. Bright; clear; unobscured; white: na po mahina konane, bright moonlight nights.—Laielk. p. 181.
- Konane** (kō'-nā'-ne), n. A game resembling checkers; a kind of punipeke: he mea hana lealea e like me ka punipeke. The stones are placed in black and white squares. A player removes one stone and the other jumps, as in checkers: ua lilo oe ia'u ke konaneia; you are mine by the game konane.—Laielk. p. 59.
- Kone** (kō'-ne), n. (Eng.) A cony; a species of hare.
- Koneka** (kō'-nē'-ka), n. A cornet.
- Konekonea** (kō'-nē-kō'-nē'-a), adj. 1. Restored; recovered again from sickness. 2. Shaven, as the head. 3. Bald.
- Konekonea** (kō'-nē-kō'-nē'-a), v. 1. To be shaved smooth, as the head. 2. To be bald or smooth, as the forehead. 3. To be hard and dry. 4. To be strong, as a well person. 5. To be restored from sickness; to be recovered from disease.
- Konene** (kō'-nē'-ne), v. 1. To grow strong; to recover health gradually after a period of illness. 2. To move the iliili, or small stones, used in the game of konane. 3. To be very hard and dry.
- Konenene** (kō'-nē-nē'-ne), v. Same as konene and konekonea, to recover from illness.
- Konerisa** (kō'-nē-rī'-sa), n. Name of a foreign bird, the kite. Syn: Korenesa.
- Koni** (kō'-ni), adj. Beating; throbbing; painful.
- Koni** (kō'-ni), n. 1. The beating or throbbing of the pulse or heart. Syn: Apī. 2. The thumping, as on a melon to try its ripeness. 3. A trial of strength or ability: makemake na kamali i ka hele no ke koni o ka wawae. 4. Eager wish, to do, obtain or enjoy.
- Koni** (kō'-ni), v. 1. To try; to taste; to test by tasting. 2. To try, as one's constancy or affection. 3. To throb, as the pulse; to be in pain of body or mind; to be jealous; to suffer from apprehension or fear. 4. To try the quality of a thing by experiment: hookoni hele aku la lakou i kahi e ono ai ka wal; they went along tasting till they found sweet water.
- Konia** (kō'-nī'-ā'), adj. Disobedient; perverse; unyielding.
- Konikoni** (kō'-nī-kō'-ni), adj. 1. Feeling deeply; ardent. 2. Active; busy: he aloha huihui konikoni ana iloko o'u.
- Konikoni** (kō'-nī-kō'-ni), v. 1. To nibble, as little fishes nibble at a baited hook. 2. To twitch.
- Konini** (kō'-nī'-ni), adj. Convalescent; getting well from sickness.
- Konini** (kō'-nī'-ni), v. 1. To revive after fainting. 2. To be convalescent. 3. To grow up, as a plant; to spring up, as a shoot, after a period of wilting.
- Koniniu** (kō'-nī-nī'-u), n. Dizziness which results from rotary motion.

- Kono** (kō-no), v. 1. To solicit; to invite; to persuade; to ask. 2. To notify to come or do. 3. To cite.
- Konohiki** (kō-nō-hī-ki), n. 1. The head man of an ahupuaa, a land division. 2. A person who has charge of a land with others under him: o ka mea ai aina, he konohiki ia; the one who occupies land (under a chief) is a konohiki. 3. An agent who managed the chief's lands.
- Konokona** (kō-nō-kō-nā'), v. 1. To be despised. 2. To be displeased with. Konakona is often used.
- Konokono** (kō-nō-kō-no), v. [Freq. of kono, to invite.] 1. To invite. 2. To urge on or stir up to action; to incite.
- Konu** (kō-nu), a suffix used with waena, middle. The center; the central point; the middle. See waenakonu. (Konu is used to render waena more emphatic and definite, as the middle point; the very center of a place or thing. Alone it conveys no meaning.)
- Konui** (kō-nū-i), v. To be smitten with great heat, as from the sun's rays.
- Konuwaena** (kō-nū-wāe-na), n. Same as waenakonu.
- Koo** (ko'o), adv. Equivalent to fold, as how many fold? Koolua, two-fold; kokookolu, three-fold; koo-walu or kowalu, eight-fold, etc.
- Koo** (ko'o), n. 1. A prop; a brace for holding anything up. 2. The sprit of a canoe's sail. 3. A pole used to impel a canoe. 4. A doubling; ehia koo?
- Koo** (kō-o'), n. 1. A vacant place in a crowd: Eia no kahi koo iki; here is a little vacant space. 2. Leisure; unoccupied time. Ache ana wahi koo iki o ka la; he has no leisure during the day.
- Koo** (ko'o), v. 1. To support; to establish; to brace oneself. 2. To prop up anything likely to fall. 3. To lay on in folds, as in pleating a dress.
- Koo** (kō-ō'), v. 1. To loosen; to slacken. 2. To be separated; to be loose.
- Kookapu** (ko'o-kā-pu), n. A tabu which involved the death penalty.
- Kookapu** (ko'o-kā-pu), v. To forbid on pain of death: kookapuia ae la ka puua ame ka niulelo.
- Kookoo** (ko'o-ko'o), n. 1. A staff; a cane for supporting a weak person; a rod: kookoo hao, an iron rod; a shepherd's crook. 2. Fig. A stay; a supporter; a staff, that is, means of livelihood.
- Kookoohao** (ko'o-ko'o-hā'o), n. [Kookoo, staff, and hao, iron.] An iron staff; a rod of iron.
- Kookoolau** (ko'o-ko'o-la'u), n. A class of small plants of the genus Campylotheca employed as remedies, sometimes called the Hawaiian tea plant. Syn: Kokolau.
- Kookoolua** (ko'o-ko'o-lū'a), n. Same as kokoolua which is a more correct form.
- Kookoou** (ko'o-ko'o-ū'), adj. Damp; wet; kookoou me he kapa pulu la. Syn: Kooou.
- Kooku** (ko'o-kū'), n. 1. The slope on the side of a mountain or hill. 2. A road or path leading up hill. See piina.
- Kooku** (ko'o-kū'), v. To swell; to enlarge; to puff up, as a ruffle.
- Koola** (kō-ō-la), n. 1. Sexual excitement of a male bird. 2. Virile power.
- Koola** (kō-ō-la), v. To be enlarged. See kola.
- Koolau** (ko'o-lā'u), n. 1. North. 2. General name of lands or districts on the north side of the Hawaiian islands.
- Koolili** (ko'o-li-li), n. Syn: Kolili. 1. The quivering motion of an arrow as it flies through the air. 2. The twinkling of the eyelids. 3. The undulating motion of the atmosphere under the direct rays of the sun.
- Koolua** (ko'o-lū'a), v. 1. To be in pairs. 2. To go in pairs: E koolua aku oukou a pau; You all go forth in pairs. 3. A canoe which can carry no more than two persons.
- Koomoa** (ko'o-mō'a), adj. Long tailed; waving like the tail feathers of a cock; long and bent like a cutlass.
- Koomoa** (ko'o-mō'a), n. The long feathers in a cock's tail.
- Koomoomo** (kō-ō-mō-ō-mo), n. [Mod.] Candy.
- Koona** (kō-ō-na), n. A remnant; the remainder of water in a calabash. Syn: Koena.
- Koonei** (kō-ō-ne'i), n. [Ko, of or belonging to, and onei, of here or of

this place.] Adv. noun. That which belongs to a place: *koonei kanaka*; people of this place; *koonei kauhale*, houses of this region.

Koou (kō'o-ū'), adj. Wet with water; cold; damp; chilly from moist clothes; moist, also, as mats, house, etc. Syn: Kou.

Kopa (kō'-pa), n. 1. A shrub (*Cyathodes tamelameia*) the fruit of which is made into beads. Known also as *pukeawe* or *puakeawe*, *maile* and on Lanai, as *kawau*. See *pukeawe*. 2. [Eng.] Soap; *kula kopa loie*, the fuller's field.

Kopalani (kō'-pā-lā'-ni), n. [Ko, sugar-cane, and *palani*, red.] A variety of sugar-cane characterized by a very red stem.

Kope (kō'-pe), n. 1. A shovel; a spade; a scoop for lading flour. 2. General name of any utensil used to gather, take up, throw, scrape, as shovel, hoe, rake, scoop, etc.

Kope (kō'-pe), n. (Mod.) 1. Coffee. 2. The coffee plant; the berry of the coffee tree.

Kope (kō'-pe), v. 1. To shovel, as dirt. 2. To paw; to scratch. 3. To defend from; to parry, as a blow; to turn aside from.

Kopeahi (kō'-pē-ā'-hi), n. [Kope, shovel, and *ahi*, fire.] A fire shovel.

Kopekope (kō'-pē-kō'-pe), adj. 1. Morose; silent; taciturn; ill-natured. Syn: *Opukopekope*. 2. Avaricious.

Kopela (kō'-pē-lā'), n. 1. The sundried berry of the coffee plant; cured coffee.

Kopelehu (kō'-pē-lē'-hu), n. [Kope, shovel, and *lehu*, ashes.] A fire shovel. See *kopeahi*.

Kopena (kō'-pē'-na), n. Scorpion.

Kopera (kō'-pē'-la), n. (Mod.) Camphor.

Kopewai (kō'-pē-wa'i), n. [Kope, coffee, and *wai*, water.] The fresh ripe coffee in the hull.

Kopi (kō'-pi), v. To salt, as fish or meat; to sprinkle on salt; to preserve in salt. Syn: *Kapi*.

Kopiko (kō'-pī'-ko), n. 1. A kind of grass. Syn: *Opiko*. 2. A small tree fifteen to twenty feet high belonging to the genus *Straussia*. The timber is used for *kuas*, blocks in making tapa; it is also used for fuel.

Kopili (kō'-pī'-li), n. 1. Gifts presented to a child on its birthday. 2. A small white tapa put over the gods and altar while prayer was said. Syn: *Oloa*. 3. Thin transparent tapa made from fragments or waste matter of the *wauke* bark.

Kopilinui (kō'-pī-lī'-nū'i), n. 1. A religious service when the altars and sacrifices were covered with white tapa; *ua kapala ua la la he la kopilinui no ke kopili ana o ka Lananuamamao*. 2. Day set apart for a religious ceremony when the *Lananuamamao* (one of the gods outside the temple) was invested with the *oloa*, or white cloth.

Kopina (kō'-pī'-na), n. (Eng.) A coping on the top of a building.

Kopipi (kō'-pī'-pī), v. 1. To sprinkle, as water or salt, or as a perfume. See *kopi*. 2. To sprinkle over. Syn: *Kahunahuna*.

Kopole (kō'-pō'-le), n. A method of cooking by wrapping food in leaves and covering with embers. See *puelehu*.

Kopukea (kō'-pū-kē'a), n. A variety of sugar cane. Same as *ainakea*, *opukea* and *kokea*.

Kora (kō-la), n. (Heb.) A cor, a dry measure.

Koraka (kō'-lā'-ka), n. (Gr.) A raven.

Korebana (kō'-lē-bā'-na), n. (Gr.) Corban; a gift; consecrated property.

Korenesa (kō'-lē-nē'-ka), n. [Mod.] Name of a bird, the kite, in Deut. 14:13.

Koreneta (kō'-lē-nē'-ka), n. [Eng. Mod.] A cornet, a musical instrument. Chronicles 15:28. The later form is *koneka*.

Koriana (kō'-lī-ā'-na), n. (Eng.) Coriander; the seed of the coriander.

Korineta (kō'-lī-nē'-ka), n. A cornet. Same as *koreneta*.

Korona (kō'-lō'-na), n. (Eng.) 1. A crown; the official headdress of a king or queen. Syn: *Leialii*. 2. A rosary.

Kou (kō'-ū'), adj. Moist; wet; damp; chilly from moisture. Syn: *Koou*.

Kou (ko'u), n. A large shade tree (*Cordia subcordata*), growing generally near the sea. The timber is good for many purposes, and espe-

cially for cups, bowls, dishes, etc. The wood takes a polish. This tree was formerly much planted by the natives around their houses, but it is now nearly extinct.

Kou (ko'u), pron. Your; yours; thy; thine; of thee; of you; of yours; possessive case of oe. See kau.

Kou (ko'u), pron. My; mine; of me; possessive case of au or wau, and formed like them. It is doubtless a contraction of ko ou.

Kou (kō-ū'), v. To look; to look about; to look here and there: e nana, e imi i o i o.

Kou (ko'u), v. To cluck, as a hen.

Kouga (kō-ū-kā'), n. (Eng.) The cougar.

Koukou (ko'u-kō-ū'), adj. Moist, as a healthy skin when somewhat cold; damp; chilly, as a tapa or house. Syn: Kawakawau.

Koukou (ko'u-kō-ū'), adj. 1. Heavy, as a canoe or anything which sinks in the water instead of floating lightly. See koikoi. 2. Waterlogged.

Koukou (ko'u-ko'u), n. Harsh sound of a bird calling to its mate or its brood.

Koukou (ko'u-ko'u), v. [Freq. of Kou.] To cluck or croak.

Koula (kō-ū-la), n. [Ko, sugar-cane, and ula, red.] A variety of sugar-cane, which is of a reddish color.

Kowa (kō-wā'), n. [Koa and wa, a space.] 1. A vacant space between two things, as: 2. The spaces between the fingers or toes. 3. A strip or space of water between two lands; hence, channel of a harbor; a strait or sound.

Kowa (kō-wā'), v. To be separated so as to form a narrow pass or passage between. (Hookowa, to make a space between; to separate.)

Kowaa (ko-wa'a), n. 1. A rope made of hau bark for dragging canoes from the forests where they were made to the seashore. 2. A rope or string for drawing or dragging a canoe or other things: he ili hau, he mea kowaa ia; he akua kowaa o Kanepuaa, a canoe hauling god was Kanepuaa.

Kowaa (kō-wa'a), v. To drag; to draw; to move a canoe by drawing.

Kowaha (kō-wā-ha), n. 1. A soft wauke fiber used in making the

kopili (fine white tapa). 2. The young shoots of the wauke plant used for medicine. Eia kona laau, o ka popolo me ke kowaha; Here is his medicine, the popolo with the kowaha.

Kowakowau (kō-wā-kō-wā-ū'), adj. Damp; cold. Syn: Kokoou.

Kowali (kō-wā-li), n. 1. A child's game of swinging a rope. (There were two kinds.) 2. A certain stick or buoy on which to float or hang a fish hook. 3. A stout trailing plant, a variety of convolvulus (*Ipomoea insularis*) common in the lower woods of the Hawaiian islands. Also known as kowali awahia.

Kowali (kō-wā-li), v. 1. To swing to and fro, as a rope for children to jump over. 2. [Ko, draw, and wali, mixed.] 1. To mix, to stir by using a drawing or rotary motion. 3. To mix very thoroughly; to stir until the component parts of any mixture are united in one consistent mass.

Kowalipehu (kō-wā-li-pē-hu), n. A variety of convolvulus which bears a delicate white flower. Also called kowali ai from the fact that the tips of the vines were used for food.

Kowau (kō-wā-ū'), n. 1. The testicles. 2. The eggs of fishes.

Kowelo (kō-wē-lo), v. [Ko and welo, to float in the wind.] 1. To drag or trail behind, as the train of a garment. 2. To stream or float in the wind, as colors or an ensign. See koelo.

Kowi (kō-wī'), v. 1. To press; to squeeze together. 2. To wring out, as water. Syn: Kawi.

Kristiano (kā-lī-kī-a'-no), n. A Christian; a follower of Jesus Christ.

Ku (kū), adj. Suitable; adaptable; belonging to; befitting. Syn: Kuponu.

Ku (kū), n. [Shortened from ili kuponu.] 1. A term describing one of the two features of an ili, or subdivision of an ahupuaa. 2. A portion of land which does not pass with all the land from one owner to another but whose ownership is fixed: lilo ka aina i ku; The land has become fixed. 3. One of the days of the month. (There were four ku days, called kukahi, kulua, kukolu and kupau,—the third,

- fourth, fifth and sixth days of the month. 4. Name of one of the Hawaiian gods.
- Ku** (kū), v. 1. To arise; to rise up, as from a sitting posture. 2. To rise up to do a thing or for a specified purpose. 3. To rise, as war. 4. To stand erect. 5. To stand, that is, to stop still; to let down an anchor (generally written kuu). **Ku iho la makou ia nei**, We anchored (stood, stopped) at this place. 6. To be like; to resemble: **Ua ku ke keiki i ka makua**; the child resembles the parent. 7. To be hit. 8. To extend from one place to another. 9. To be fit.
- Kua** (kū-a), n. 1. The back of the head of a person or animal in distinction from the face: **He kahi mahope o ke poo o ke kanaka, a o ka holoholona**. 2. The top of a ridge or high land. See **kualapa**. 3. The woman's house; one of the six houses of an ancient Hawaiian residence. 4. Same as **kuapa'a**.
- Kua** (kū-a), n. 1. The hewn stick, block or wood on which **tapa** is beaten. 2. The anvil of a blacksmith. 3. An ox yoke from its similarity to the **tapa** block.
- Kua** (kū-a), v. 1. To strike in a horizontal direction; hence, 2. To cut or hew down, as a tree with an axe: **alaila kua laau ala o Kalanimoku**, then **Kalanimoku** cut down sandal-wood. 2. To hew, as wood or stones; to cut out, as stone from a quarry: **ke kua pohaku oe**; to cut, as coral: **hele aku la makou e kua puna**. 3. To overthrow; to destroy (cut down), as an idol.
- Kuaaha** (kū-ā-ā-ha), n. 1. An altar set up in a dwelling; place in a private dwelling set apart for worship. 2. The equipment for such an altar.
- Kuaaina** (kū-ā-ā'i-na), adj. Of or pertaining to the upland country; rude; away from refined society.
- Kuaaina** (kū-ā-ā'i-na), n. [**Kua**, high land, and **aina**, land.] 1. The back country; up the mountain where there are no chiefs; the country in distinction from a village or city. **Mar. 6:56**. 2. The inhabitants or people of the back country: **o ka poe i noho ma ke kua o ka mokupuni, ua kapaia he kuaaina**, he inoa hooīno nae ia. 3. Ignorant, uninstructed people; the ignoble; back-woods people: **Ka poe makaainana, na wahi kokoke ole mai i kahi alii**.
- Kuaana** (kū-ā-ā-na), n. [Shortened form of **kaikuaana**.] The older of two children of the same sex; as, **kai-kuaana**, the older of two own brothers or of two own sisters: **ka hoahanau mua ma ka hanau ana**. 2. A first brewage of liquor. Mixtures that follow the first brew are called **pokii**.
- Kuaau** (kū-ā-ā'u), n. [**Ku**, stand, a, and **au**, swim.] Place in the sea inside of a reef where one may either stand or swim.
- Kuae** (kū-a'e), n. The keel of a canoe. **Syn:** **Kuamoo**.
- Kuahana** (kū-ā-hā-na), n. [**Kua**, for **akua**, god, and **hana** or **hahana**.] A class of gods who killed men. Same as **akua hoounauna**.
- Kuahaua** (kū-ā-hā-ū-a), adj. Proclaiming; calling together, as the people of a chief: **mamuli o ka olelo kuahaua**, according to proclamation. **Laleik. p. 162**.
- Kuahaua** (kū-ā-hā-ū-a), n. 1. A proclamation. 2. A vocal summoning of the people to assemble.
- Kuahaua** (kū-ā-hā-ū-a), v. 1. To call out all the people, as a chief; to call together on business; to assemble all the people. 2. To proclaim; to make known by public announcement.
- Kuahea** (kū-ā-hē-a), n. A region on the side of a mountain below the **kuamauna**, hillock on the side of a mountain, and where trees begin to diminish.
- Kuaheleloa** (kū-ā-hē-lē-lō-a), v. To wander about continuously from place to place. **Syn:** **Wailana**.
- Kuahelemai** (kū-ā-hē-lē-mā'i), n. Same as **kuhelemai**, a gambling game.
- Kuahilo** (kū-ā-hī-lo), v. To ramble in telling a story; to make a long story. **Syn:** **Hilohilo**.
- Kuahilohilo** (kū-ā-hī-lō-hī-lo), v. [Freq. of **kuahilo**.] To talk without coming to the point.
- Kuahine** (kū-ā-hī-ne), n. A sister of a brother: **E kuu lani, eia ko kuahine, o Kahalaomapuana, ka mea au e aloha nui nei**; Here is your sister, **Kahalaomapuana**, the one whom you greatly love. **Laleik. p. 176**.

- Kuahiwi** (kū'ā-hī-wī), n. [Kua, back, and hiwi, summit.] 1. The top or summit of a mountain. 2. Mountains or a mountainous country. 3. A single mountain.
- Kuahua** (kū'ā-hū), n. An altar for sacrifice: *kuahu okoa*, a whole altar. He wahi e hoomoa ai na mohai.
- Kuahua** (kū'ā-hū-a), n. 1. A hump-backed person. Syn: Kuapuu. 2. A rising above the general surface of anything.
- Kuahua** (kū'ā-hū-a), v. [Kua, back, and ahua, a raised place.] 1. To bend upward, as the back. 2. To rise above water, as a whale's back. 3. To be bent upward. 4. To be humpbacked.
- Kuahui** (kū'ā-hu'i), n. Two poles tied temporarily over the frame of a house which is being built; he aho mawaho o ka hale i ka manawa e kauhilo ai.
- Kuahulu** (kū'ā-hū-lu), n. 1. Earring. 2. Wild vegetables eaten in time of famine.
- Kuahulu** (kū'ā-hū-lu), v. To resort to wild plants for food: *Ua kuahulu keia*, he pia ka ai.
- Kuai** (kū-āi), adj. Of or belonging to trade: he hale *kuai*, a house for sale, or a house where sales are made, that is, a store; *waiwai kuai*, goods or property for sale.
- Kuai** (kū-āi), v. 1. To rub one thing against another. 2. To grind by rubbing one surface against another. 3. To rub or stir round, as in sifting flour.
- Kuai** (kū'ā'i), v. 1. To barter one thing for another. (This was the ancient idea of selling and buying, as Hawaiians formerly had no common circulating medium.) 2. To traffic or exchange one commodity for another. After coin began to circulate, *kuai lilo mai* signified to buy, and *kuai lilo aku*, to sell. At present, the phrase is contracted into *kuai mai*, to buy, and *kuai aku*, to sell.
- Kuaiako** (kū'ā-i-ā-ko), n. Brace over which the iako, or sticks which secure the ama, longitudinal stick of an outrigger canoe, are lashed on to a canoe. There are two of these *kuaiako* on each canoe, called *kuaiako mua* and *kuaiako hope*. (Laleik. p. 17.)
- Kuaihooola** (kū'ā-i-ho'o-ō-la), v. [Kuai, to buy, and hooola, to save alive.] To ransom. (Kuaihooola is the more correct form.)
- Kuaihu** (kū'ā-i-hu), v. To repeat over and over.
- Kuailo** (kū'ā-i-lo), v. 1. To declare or explain some enigma or mysterious expression: e hai mai i ka nane nalowale loa, loa ole i ka imiia. 2. To call for an explanation or solution of a riddle or puzzling enigma.
- Kuaino** (kū'ā-i-no), v. 1. To turn back to an evil course after having forsaken it. 2. To be bad; to be wicked.
- Kuaiio** (kū'ā-io), n. A border of raised earth which marks the separating line between taro patches or cultivated fields. Syn: Kuauna.
- Kuaiole** (kū'ā-i-ō-le), n. The upper ridge pole of a house which secures the ends of the rafters to the kauhuhu, or lower ridge.
- Kuakahi** (kū'ā-kā-hi), n. 1. A place not known, but considered to be far off: *oi noho kou uhane ma puu Kuakahi*, while your spirit dwells in Kuakahi assembly. 2. Place supposed to be a rendezvous for departed spirits. It is said there were three of these places designated respectively as *puu Kuakahi*, *Kualua* and *Kuakolu*. 3. The third generation of a series, that is, the third from the parent, *makua*; second, the child, *keiki*; third, the grandchild, *kuakahi*; *moopuna kuakahi*, a grandchild: he *keiki na kana keiki aku*.
- Kuakahiki** (kū'ā-kā-hī-ki), n. [Ku, reaching, a, to or unto, and kahiki, distant country.] 1. Something afar off in another land; *I kuakahiki ka pule*; Let the prayer reach unto kahiki (a far away place). 2. Something done so long ago that it is forgotten.
- Kuakaikai** (kū'ā-kā'i-kā'i), n. Swelling of cheeks and abdomen.
- Kuakaikai** (kū'ā-kā'i-kā'i), v. To be full fleshed. Syn: Uulukai.
- Kuakala** (kū'ā-kā-la), n. A medicine mixed up with some liquid and taken as a purgative. The name of the plant is *naule* or *puakala*, thistle.
- Kuakalikea** (kū'ā-kā-lī-kē'a), adj. [Word used in profane language.]

- Kua**, for *kuapae*, *kali* and *kea*.] Filthy; corrupt; dirty; foul.
- Kuakea** (kū'ā-kē'a), adj. White.
- Kuakea** (kū'ā-kē'a), v. To be white as chalk or as salt on or about salt ponds: *ua hele a kuakea i ka paakai*.
- Kuakea** (kū'ā-kē'a), v. [Ku, stand and *akea*.] To stand openly; to be public.
- Kuakeahu** (kū'ā-kē-ā-hu), n. 1. An unseen imaginary place at a great distance. 2. The country people, *poe kuaaina*, that live far from the metropolis: *a hala loa kou uhane ma kuakeahu*.
- Kuakeao** (kū'ā-kē-ā'o), n. Same as *kuakeahu*.
- Kuaki** (kū'ā-ki), v. 1. To feel sad at the loss of a bet in gambling: *Kuaki paha, pili oia i kona waiwai a pau loa, a ilihune, a pupule maoli kahi poe i ka minamina nui; he wagered all his property, became poor, and others became crazy on account of great grief*. 2. To regret; to be disappointed.
- Kuakoko** (kū'ā-kō'ko), adj. Of or belonging to childbirth.
- Kuakoko** (kū'ā-kō'ko), n. 1. Pain; distress, as of a woman in childbirth. He *kuakoko nei ka wahine, o ka mea ikaika loa no ia, a hiki mai ke kuakoko hanau*. 2. The results of uncontrolled emotions.
- Kuakoko** (kū'ā-kō'ko), v. To travail; to have the pains of childbirth.
- Kuakolo** (kū'ā-kō'lo), v. 1. To follow after. 2. To persist in pursuit of. Syn: *Kaukolo*.
- Kuakolu** (kū'ā-kō'lu), n. The fifth in a series of generations; a great grandchild; the child of a great grandchild; he *kupuna kuakolu*. See *kuakahi*.
- Kuaku** (ku'a-kū'), adj. Sarcastic; ironically spoken.
- Kuakua** (kū'ā-kū'a), n. 1. A section or piece of a fish net: *kuakua upena*. 2. A small section of land. See *koele* or *hakuone*.
- Kuakua** (kū'ā-kū'a), v. 1. To chip; to hack; to chop. 2. To cut down, as a tree; to cut; to hew out, as a canoe: *o ke kōi keia e kuakua ana i ka waa; this is the ax to hew out the canoe*. See *kua*.
- Kuakuai** (kū'ā-kū-a'i), v. [Kuai, to rub.] 1. To rub with pressure; to polish; to grind. 2. To wear by rubbing.
- Kuakuaku** (kū'ā-kū-ā-ku), n. 1. A newly made taro patch. 2. The process of hardening the floor and banks of a newly made taro patch.
- Kuakupi** (kū'ā-kū-pī'), n. An abscess on the back. Syn: *Kuapuhi*.
- Kuala** (kū'ā-la), adj. Pertaining to usury: *Uku kuala, usury*.
- Kuala** (kū'ā-la), adv. Usuriously; giving upon usury.
- Kuala** (kū'ā-lā'), n. The dorsal fins of a fish.
- Kuala** (kū'ā-la), n. 1. Hard taro, cooked but not mashed. 2. A turning over; a leaping over; a somersault. 3. A throwing with the palm of the hand up.
- Kuala** (kū'ā-la), v. 1. To turn a somersault. 2. To take or exact usury. 3. To overpay; to pay over and above. 4. To turn upside down. 5. To throw with the palm of the hand up.
- Kualaa** (kū'ā-lā-ā'u), n. [Kua, to hew, and *laau*, wood.] A hewer of wood.
- Kualakai** (kū'ā-lā-kā'i), adj. Large; fleshy; full; very fat.
- Kualakai** (kū'ā-lā-kā'i), n. 1. A sea slug (*Nudibranchiata*), called also *pillikoa*. 2. The eating of fresh fish pressed to a pulp and mixed with other ingredients. (The *malolo* was the fish frequently served in this manner.) 3. A swelling of the body from eating rich food or from disease.
- Kualakai** (kū'ā-lā-kā'i), v. [Kuala, to toss with the hand, and *kai*, a liquid dressing for food.] 1. To prepare raw fish for food by pressing to a pulp: *Kualakai iho ka ia, Press the fish to a pulp. (So called because the food thus prepared was tossed into the mouth.)*
- Kualana** (kū'ā-lā-na), adj. 1. Lazy; not disposed to work: *o ka noho o ka ohua kualana*. 2. Deserted; abandoned; given up, as when a rower lays down his paddle from fatigue. 3. Not sinking; floating; *komo ole, lana*.
- Kualana** (kū'ā-lā-na), n. 1. Indolence; laziness. 2. A lazy fellow: *nui ka poe kualana e noho aina ole ana; o ke kanaka hoopili wale he kualana ia; he who joins himself to another without work is a lazy fellow, a kualana*. 3. A man who roves about without a chief or

- haku, or any support, or any one to depend on.
- Kualana** (kū'ā-lā'na), v. [Kua, the back, and lana, floating.] 1. To be idle; to be indifferent to all business; to wander about without object. 2. To be uninterested, as one who does not understand; to be without comprehension or perception: Lilo oukou i ka olelo haole, a kualana makou.
- Kualanapuhi** (kū'ā-lā-nā-pū'hi), n. The office of the person who kept the flies off the king when he slept: o ka mea kahili i ko ke alii wahi e moe ai, he kulanapuhi ka inoa.
- Kualani** (kū'ā-lā'ni), adj. Sour.
- Kualani** (kū'ā-lā'ni), n. Something that is sour; sour food. Syn: Palanioa.
- Kualapa** (kū'ā-lā'pa), n. A ridge of land between two ravines. Syn: Lapa.
- Kualapa** (kū'ā-lā'pa), v. 1. To stretch out, as a headland; to project, as a cape. 2. To be ridgy. See lapa.
- Kualapehu** (kū'ā-lā-pē'hu), n. A man whose office it was to lomilomi, massage, a chiefess.
- Kualau** (kū'ā-lā'u), n. Heavy local showers accompanied with or driven by light winds.
- Kualauwili** (kū'ā-lā'u-wī-li), v. To be circuitous in conversation; to wander here and there in one's talk. Syn: Lauwili.
- Kualehelehe** (kū'ā-lē'hē-lē'he), adj. Skillful in the use of language.
- Kualehelehe** (kū'ā-lē'hē-lē'he), v. [Kua, to cut, and lehelehe, the lips. To hew or shape with the lips, that is, speech.] 1. To converse with many words. To talk fluently; aka, o keia pae aina i kualehehe ia e Binamu. 2. To argue or reason with many words; to use language persuasively. 3. To influence conduct by skill in talking.
- Kualena** (kū'ā-lē'na), v. To stretch or spread out in order to free from wrinkles. See lena.
- Kuali** (kū'ā-li), v. 1. To be white. 2. To be glistening, sparkling, shining, etc. (Hookuali means to whiten; to make white.)
- Kualiali** (kū'ā-li-ā-li), adj. White, as lime; as white paper, etc.
- Kualii** (kū'ā-li'i), n. Any living thing, animal or plant, below ordinary size or dwarfed.
- Kualiliii** (kū'ā-li'i-li'i), v. [Kua and liiii, to be small; to be little.] To abate; to slacken; to decrease in heat.
- Kualiliii** (kū'ā-li'i-li'i), v. Same as kualiliii.
- Kualono** (kū'ā-lō'no), n. [Kua and lono, to hear.] 1. The space on the top of a mountain; a place of silence. 2. A knoll, small hill or protuberance on the top of a mountain. 3. A range of hills.
- Kualua** (kū'ā-lū'a), adj. Repeating; doing a thing twice.
- Kualua** (kū'ā-lū'a), adv. Twice; the second time.
- Kualua** (kū'ā-lū'a), n. The fourth in descent; a great grandchild: he moopuna, he keiki na kana keiki; the fourth generation.
- Kuamaha** (kū'ā-mā'ha), n. The side of the head; the bones back of the ear. See iwimaha and mahamaha.
- Kuamaka** (kū'ā-mā'ka), v. To cut down prematurely; to cut while green, not fully matured.
- Kuamakani** (kū'ā-ma-ka'ni), adj. 1. Not sinking; floating. 2. Without constraint; free, as the wind; inconstant; komo ole, lana, kuamakani. 3. Facing the wind; windy; exposed to the wind.
- Kuamauna** (kū'ā-mā'u-na), n. [Kua, back, and mauna, a mountain.] A protuberance or hillock on the side of a mountain.
- Kuamiami** (kū'ā-mī-ā-mi), n. 1. The motion of a turning hinge. 2. Any motion imitating that of a hinge. 3. The motion of sexual intercourse. 4. A term of reproach applied to one just married.
- Kuamiami** (kū'ā-mī-ā-mi), v. 1. To make a motion like the working of hinges. See ami, a hinge. 2. To express the intercourse of the sexes. 3. To laugh at; to mock; to express contempt.
- Kuamoamo** (kū'ā-mō-ā'mo), v. [Ku, noted Hawaiian god, and amoamo, to wink at.] 1. To dishonor the god Ku; to curse the gods. 2. To curse; to swear. 3. To reproach; to quarrel. (From this word comes amuamu or kuamuamu, to use reproachful language.)

Kuamoo (kū'ā-mo'o), adj. Of or pertaining to the backbone: iwi kuamoo.

Kuamoo (kū'ā-mo'o), n. [Kua, back, and moo, a lizard.] 1. The backbone of a man or animal. Syn: Iwikuamoo. 2. A road or frequented path. (This was the word used formerly on the island of Hawaii for path or road; the word alanui is now used. 3. A way; custom. Syn: Aoa. 4. The keel of a canoe. Syn: Kuae.

Kuamooolelo (kū'ā-mo'o-ō-lē'lo), n. [Kuamoo, road, and olelo, speech, language.] 1. Spoken record or history given in regular order with no interval or break; continuous story. 2. A style of speaking; a dialect.

Kuamuamu (kū'ā-mū'ā-mu), n. Blasphemy; a reviling of sacred things; reproachful language. 2. Songs in which opprobrious language is freely used.

Kuamuamu (kū'ā-mū'ā-mu), v. 1. To blaspheme, curse, etc. 2. To abuse with scurrilous language. Syn: Amu and amuamu.

Kuana (kū'ā-na), n. Standing; position; attitude.

Kuanaka (kū'ā-nā-ka), n. 1. [Kua and naka, not solid.] An extensive disease up and down the back resembling kuapuhī, an abscess on the back. Also called kuananaka. 2. A piece of hard coral used in polishing. 3. A variety of sea slug (Nudibranchiata).

Kuanalu (kū'ā-nā-lu), n. The place in the outer surf just before it breaks; or the place where the waves break: ikeia'ku ekolu oukou e ku mai ana ma kuanalu. Laieik. p. 130.

Kuanea (kū'ā-nē'a), n. 1. Lonely place; a place wasted and forsaken. 2. Dry, barren land, hence, 3. Applied to one who lacks ordinary intelligence: an awkward, ignorant person.

Kuanoo (kū'ā-no'o), adj. 1. Thoughtful; meditative. 2. Expert; possessing ability to understand.

Kuanoo (kū'ā-no'o), n. [Kua and noo, contraction of noonoo, to think.] A place on the top of a mountain; a place for thinking or meditation.

Kuanui (kū'ā-nū-i), adj. [Kua, back, and nui, great.] 1. Big-backed,

that is, awkward, in doing something more than was required, and thus spoiling what he tried to do; or doing a thing in his own way in opposition to the will of him for whom he works. 2. Obstinate; self-willed: he alii kuanui a chief who will have his own way; aoie kuanui o Parao, he hewa maoli no.

Kuao (kū'ā'o), n. A cloud standing in an upright position.

Kuapa (kū'ā-pā'), n. Wall of a fishpond.

Kuapa (kū'ā-pā'), n. A crab of the species paiea, but with a hard shell. Known also as papa.

Kuapaa (kū'ā-pa'a), adj. 1. Severe; harsh toward servants. 2. Laborious; hard worked; slavish; hurried with work; kauwa kuapaa, a slave. 3. Parched on one side;

Kuapaa (kū'ā-pa'a), n. 1. A variety of caterpillar destructive to plants. 2. Breadfruit which remains on the trees long after the season is over and is parched on the side next the sun. 3. Coral reefs which are alternately exposed and submerged by the flow of the tides. 4. Marine mollusk, described by natives as about two inches long and covered on the back with about eight very hard scales, whence its name kuapaa, hard back. 5. A kind of crab with an extra hard back.

Kuapaa (kū'ā-pa'a), v. [Kua, back, and paa, hard.] 1. To harden the back, that is, to be hard upon one; to oppress. 2. To be compelled to do; to be under a master.

Kuapapa (kū'ā-pā-pa), adj. Peaceful; quiet; resting in confidence. quietness; rest from turbulence or anarchy. 2. A heap; an assemblage of things placed one upon another.

Kuapapa (kū'ā-pā-pa), n. 1. Peace; he ulu kuapaa.

Kuapapa (kū'ā-pā-pa), v. [Kua, to cut down, and papa, a board.] 1. To hew out boards or planks. (Formerly one log made but one board.) 2. To cut down and shape a log for a poi board. 3. To place one upon another; to pile on; to heap up. 4. To be united, as people under one chief. 5. To be at peace; to live quietly: hele mai ia nei, kuapapa o ko kakou noho

- pu ana: we came here (Lahainaluna), peaceful has been our living together.
- Kuapapanui** (kū'ā-pā'pā-nū'i), n. 1. Peace and quiet in government. 2. Peace following a treaty of mutual benefit; a great peace. 3. Perfect enjoyment. 4. A having of anything beyond the usual course.
- Kuapapanui** (kū'ā-pā'pā-nū'i), v. [Kuapapa and nui, great.] 1. To enjoy quietness and satisfaction under the same ruler; to be free from the turmoils of war. 2. To be at ease; to live quietly, as without much care, and out of the bustle of business. 3. To be peaceful and happy, as the effect of a virtuous life. 4. To have excessively; to do to the utmost degree.
- Kuapoi** (kū'ā-pō'i), n. 1. The weather board on the front part of a canoe. 2. The knee pan: moe pono ka iwi ihu maluna o ka ihu e like me ke kuapoi maluna o ka waa. 3. Name of a bone in the arm or hand.
- Kuapoi** (kū'ā-pō'i), v. [Ku, to rise, a, and, poi, overspread.] To be full fledged, as birds or any kind of fowls; applied to young birds when almost fully grown: kuapoi na manu; the birds are fully fledged.
- Kuapolo** (kū'ā-pō'ia'o), n. 1. A small amount of tribute (hookupu) for a king or high chief. 2. A small pile of treasure (waiwai) collected for the king.
- Kuapuhi** (kū'ā-pū'hi), n. [Kua, back, and puhi, to burst or break open suddenly.] An abscess on the back.
- Kuapuiwi** (kū'ā-pū-i-wi), n. Long residence in a place. Syn: Kulaiwi.
- Kuapuu** (kū'ā-pu'u), n. [Kua, back, and puu, a protuberance.] A hump or crooked-backed person.
- Kuau** (kū'ā'u), n. 1. That part of an implement which is held in the hand when used. Syn: Kano. 2. The stick or mallet with which the tapa is beaten out. Syn: Ie kuku or kuku kapa. 3. The handle of a knife, file, auger, etc.
- Kuaua** (kū'ā-ū'a), n. A fall of rain; a passing shower. (Laieik. p. 181.)
- Kuauahope** (kū'ā-ū'a-hō'pe), n. The latter rain. See kuaua.
- Kuauakahi** (kū'ā-ū'a-kā'hi), n. [Kuaua, a rain, and kahi, one.] The principal or single rain during the summer months: ka ua hookahi o ka makalii, the one rain of the summer.
- Kuauamua** (kū'ā-ū'a-mū'a), n. 1. The first rain of a season. 2. Any former rain. See kuaua.
- Kuauha** (kū'āu-hā'), n. Advice; council: E kali ana au o ka loaia mai o ke kuauha; I am waiting for advice.
- Kuauha** (kū'āu-hā'), v. To be advised: E kali ana au o ke kuauha ia mai, I am waiting to be advised.
- Kuauhau** (kū'ā'u-hā'u), adj. 1. Relating to what is registered or retained as historical: palapala kuauhau, a genealogical register. 2. Distinguished for skill in kuauhau (lineage).
- Kuauhau** (kū'ā'u-ha'u), n. 1. A genealogy; a pedigree: Mai manao kakou he pololei loa keia kuauhau; let us not think that this genealogy is strictly correct. 2. A person skilled in genealogy or tradition; an historian: He mea ikeike kuamoo alii.
- Kuauhau** (kū'ā'u-ha'u), v. [Ku, shortened form of kuamoo, path, and auhau, lineage.] 1. To be recorded in genealogy, in history or tradition: o na kupuna mua o ko Hawaii nei i kuauhauia, the first ancestors of Hawaii which are noted in genealogy. 2. To have the knowledge of genealogies; to know the path of the descent of chiefs: e ike i ke kuamoo kupuna alii mai kahiko mai.
- Kuaua** (kū'ā-ū'ia), adj. Red.
- Kuaua** (kū'ā-ū'ia), n. Thick tapa made from the bark of the mamake shrub and stained red.
- Kuauna** (kū'ā-ū-na), n. 1. The bank of a stream. 2. The side or border of a taro patch. Syn: Kuaio. Ke hele nei makou ma na kuauna poho; we are traveling at present on the borders of taro patches liable to sink in.
- Kuaupaa** (kū'ā'u-pa'a), n. A bundle of pololu (spears) carried by the chief and officers of an army when going into battle.
- Kuawehi** (kū'ā-wē'hi), n. [Kua, back, and wehi, a dark color.] 1. A disease affecting the shoulders.

2. Sign or symptom of this disease.
 3. Variety of small caterpillar marked with black fuzz on the back.
- Kuawili** (kū-ā-wī-li), n. 1. A prayer used at the dedication of the highest order of *hailau* (temples) and continued all day. 2. Indirectness, repetitions and irregularity in work.
- Kuawili** (kū-ā-wī-li), v. [**Kua** and **wili**, to twist.] To repeat over and over again without meaning; to wander from the point in speaking.
- Kubita** (kū-bī-ta), n. [**Eng.**] 1. A cubit in measure; eighteen inches. 2. *Iwi kubita*, he *iwi hailima e pili pu ana me ka ili kano*, one of the bones of the forearm joined to the wrist.
- Kue** (kū-ē'), n. 1. Opposition; strife; commotion. 2. Opposer.
- Kue** (kū-ē'), v. [**Ku**, to stand, and **e**, opposite.] 1. To be opposed; to be contrary; to be against; to resist; to act contrary to authority. See *hookue*.
- Kue** (ku'e), v. To push with the elbows.
- Kuea** (kū-e'a), n. A wanderer; a friendless man.
- Kuea** (kū-e'a), v. [**Contraction of kuewa.**] To wander about; to have no home. Syn: *Kuewa*.
- Kuee** (kū-ē-ē'), n. Disagreement; dissension; opposition of sentiment.
- Kuee** (kū-ē-ē'), v. [**Ku**, to stand, and **ee**, with a meaning stronger than **e**.] 1. To disagree; to contend in words. 2. To do contrary to; to oppose. 3. To rise up against; to attack. 4. To bicker; to quarrel.
- Kueehua** (kū-e'e-ō-hū'a), n. Incorrect form of *kaeohua*.
- Kuehu** (kū-ē'-hu), v. [**Ku** and **ehu**, to drive away.] 1. To drive away. 2. To stir up; to make turbid, as water. 3. To shut off, as water running over land. 4. To shake off as dust from a mat. 5. To let go; to cast away, as a thing not desired.
- Kuehu** (kū-ē'-hu), v. To brandish or move something one way and the other, as in communicating by signals; to wave: *Kuehu ae la oia i ka lepa o kona aahu*; he waved the fringe of his robe.—*Laieik*. p. 22.
- Kuehuehu** (kū-ē'-hū-ē'-hu), v. [**Freq. of kuehu.**] 1. To throw dust or dirt. 2. To toss up and down; to shake. 3. To signal.
- Kuekaa** (kū-e-ka'a), v. 1. To turn upside down, as in seeking for something. 2. To turn over and over.
- Kuekue** (ku'e-ku'e), n. 1. A joint; a protuberance; the knuckles; the wrist bones; *ka puupuu o ka hailima*; the elbow, etc. (qualified by some other word). 2. Any bony protuberance.
- Kuekuehu** (kū-ē'-kū-ē'-hu), v. Same as *kuehu*, to drive away.
- Kuekuelima** (ku'e-ku'e-lī'-ma), n. The elbow.
- Kuekuene** (kū-ē-kū-ē'-ne), v. [**Kue** and **kuene**, to lay out or prepare for.] 1. To act the part of a steward; to apportion food. 2. To separate; to apportion; to divide and assign to.
- Kuekueni** (kū-ē-kū-ē'-ni), v. 1. To shake; to tremble; to move; to vibrate. 2. To swing back and forth, as in waving a *kahili*. See *hookuekuene*.
- Kuekueo** (kū-ē-kū-e'o), v. To be unable to move or change position from illness or accident; to be almost dead, not conscious: *Ua hele ka hōi o Mea a kuekueo*; *Mea* has passed to unconsciousness.
- Kuekuewawae** (ku'e-ku'e-wā'-wa'e), n. 1. The heel. 2. The ankle joints.
- Kuelu** (kū-ē-lū'), v. To loosen; to fall off, said of fruit that drops when it comes to perfection.
- Kuelu** (kū-ē'-lu), v. To float in the wind; to flutter, swing or vibrate in the air.
- Kuemaka** (ku'e-mā'-ka), n. [**Kue**, brow, and **maka**, eye.] The eyebrows.
- Kuemakapali** (ku'e-mā'-kā-pā'-li), n. [**Kuemaka**, eyebrow, and **pali**, a precipice.] The brow of a hill.
- Kuemi** (kū-ē'-mi), v. [**Ku**, to stand, and **emi**, to shrink back.] To stand or retreat, as from something feared.
- Kuene** (kū-ē'-ne'), n. [**Mod.**] A steward; a treasurer.
- Kuene** (kū-ē'-ne), n. 1. A small quantity of anything; a fraction, as half a glass of rum or water: *he wahi kuene ai uuku*, a little food. 2. Detraction; slander.

- Kuene** (kū-ē'-ne), v. 1. To measure for the purpose of laying out the foundation of a house. 2. To frame; to lay out, as the frame of a building. 3. To set up; to put in order, as seats for a multitude; to set up the posts of a house. 4. To supervise and apportion supplies, as a steward; to act the steward: ke hooke nei oia, ke kuene nei; e lana 'e ka pepeiao ke kueneia nei.
- Kuenehale** (kū-ē'-nē-hā'-le), n. [**Ku-ene**, to frame or lay out, and **hale**, house.] 1. The knowledge of the several trades of house building. 2. One skilled in framing and finishing a house: o ka ike i ka mahiai, o ka ike i ka lawaia, o ka ike i ke kuenehale, ame ke kau-paku.
- Kueo** (kū-ē'-o), adj. Unsteady; insecure, referring to a foothold.
- Kuewa** (kū-ē'-wā), n. 1. One who has no place to live, no friends. 2. A fugitive. 3. A vagabond. 4. A wanderer.
- Kuewa** (kū-ē'-wā), v. 1. To wander about; to be unstable. 2. To be friendless; to wander about without a home.
- Kuha** (kū'-ha), adj. Pertaining to saliva.
- Kuha** (kū'-ha), n. Saliva; spittle.
- Kuha** (kū'-ha), v. To spit; to spit upon.
- Kuhaiki** (kū'-hā'-i-ki), adj. 1. Narrow; contracted; too small or narrow. 2. Worried; alarmed; uneasy.
- Kuhaiki** (kū'-hā'-i-ki), v. [**Ku**, stand, and **haiki**, narrow or close.] To be straightened.
- Kuhakakai** (kū'-hā'-kā'-ka'i), v. [**Ku**, to stand, and **hakakai**, to be swelled.] 1. To be swelled out, as a fat person. 2. To be swelled with disease; hence, 3. To be weak; to be sickly.
- Kuhakuha** (kū'-hā'-kū'-ha), v. [Freq. form of **kuha**.] To spit upon frequently.
- Kuhalahala** (kū'-hā'-lā'-hā'-la), v. 1. To make a bargain and then break it. 2. To find fault with; to grumble; to express chagrin. 3. To envy one his prosperity or wealth, and procure his death by the pule anaana (a form of sorcery): i opuinoia ia mai no ka hanohano.
- Kuhaluka** (kū'-hā'-lū'-ka), adj. [**Ku**, to stand, and **haluka**, to be pressed together promiscuously.] Many; numerous; huddled together; going in great companies: pili i ke kewai, ku haluka ka mauna.
- Kuhanaole** (kū'-hā'-nā-ō'-le), adj. 1. Lazy; idle. 2. Standing idle.
- Kuhanaole** (kū'-hā'-nā-ō'-le), v. [**Ku**, stand, **hana**, work, and **ole**, not.] 1. To be lazy; to be idle; to do nothing. 2. To stand around with nothing to do.
- Kuhao** (kū'-ha'o), adj. 1. Standing firmly and acting alone: he ua kuhao, rain from a single cloud or without a cloud. 2. Independent.
- Kuhao** (kū'-ha'o), v. [**Ku**, to stand, and **hao**, firm, tight.] 1. To stand; to stand alone. 2. To stand alone morally.
- Kuhapa** (kū'-hā'-pa), n. A fitting only in part.
- Kuhapa** (kū'-hā'-pa), v. [**Ku**, to fit, and **hapa**, partly.] 1. To be incorrect, or correct only in part in speaking. 2. To be a misfit.
- Kuhapahapa** (kū'-hā'-pā'-hā'-pa), v. To be incorrect frequently in speaking.
- Kuhauhau** (kū'-ha'u-ha'u), v. [**Ku**, stand, and **hau**, expression of anger.] To bristle; to show anger by snapping with the teeth.
- Kuhe** (kū'-he), n. 1. A change of color in the skin in consequence of being long in the water, as purple, blue, brown, etc. 2. A variety of the oopu fish, found alike in the sea and in fresh water streams. Known also as okuhekuhe and oopu akupa.
- Kuhe** (kū'-hē'-a), adj. 1. Calling; insnaring, as of birds: makaala ke kanaka kuhea manu; Watchful is the man who insnares birds. 2. Noisy; boisterous.
- Kuhe** (kū'-hē'-a), n. 1. One who imitates the cry or song of birds to call them into a snare. 2. A hunter of birds. 3. A sudden and loud outcry.
- Kuhe** (kū'-hē'-a), v. [**Ku** and **hea**, to call.] 1. To call; to cry aloud; to make a noise; to call out. See **kahea**. 2. To shout.
- Kuheamanu** (kū'-hē'-ā-mā'-nu), n. 1. An imitator of bird song. 2. A fowler, so used by translators of the Bible.

- Kuhekuhe** (kū'hē-kū'he), n. [Freq. of *kuhe*, a change of color.] 1. Changeable colors, as black, green, blue. 2. Thick, dark.
- Kuhela** (kū'hē-la), adj. Moving forward in wavy motion; sweeping along; carrying everything before it: Na nalu *kuhela* mai waena moana e pahola ana i ke kowa o Alenuihaha, the sweeping billows from mid ocean carrying through Alenuihaha channel.
- Kuhela** (kū'hē-la), n. The high unbroken swell of the sea as it moves along.
- Kuhela** (kū'hē-la), v. To rise and move along, as the swell of the sea; to pass along standing or rising high, as a high swell of the sea; to rise, as a high surf. See *kahela* and *kahelahela*.
- Kuheleloa** (kū'hē-lē-lō'a), adj. Of or belonging to a state of banishment.
- Kuheleloā** (kū'hē-lē-lō'a), n. 1. A person stripped of everything, banished, and sent off to live where he can. 2. A banishment.
- Kuheleloa** (kū'hē-lē-lō'a), v. [Ku, to rise, *hele*, to go, and *loa*, distance.] 1. To be sent off from one's house, land and neighborhood. 2. To wander about continuously from place to place. See *wailana*. *Kuaheleloa* is the proper word.
- Kuhelemai** (kū'hē-lē-mā'i), n. [Ku, to rise, *hele*, to move, and *mai*, this way.] A gambling game; he *koi*, he *hoolelei*. Also called *kuahelemai*.
- Kuhepa** (kū'hē-pa), v. [Ku and *hepa*, false.] 1. To be untrustworthy; to be uncertain what one will do, as a servant or neighbor. 2. To break one's word; to deceive. 3. To trifle in conversation; to equivocate.
- Kuhepahepa** (kū'hē-pā-hē-pa), adj. 1. Doubtful; different from what was expected; *aole ike maopopo*; having an imperfect knowledge of a thing. 2. Untrustworthy; incorrect; false.
- Kuhewa** (kū'hē-wā), adj. 1. Coming suddenly; seizing upon, as a disease; striking unexpectedly, as the wind: he *mai kuhewa*, sudden or unwarned sickness.
- Kuhewa** (kū'hē-wā), v. [Ku, to be hit, and *hewa*, wrongly or unwittingly.] 1. To be hit or seized upon without previous warning. 2. To be hit by mistake, as in missing a mark aimed at and hitting something aside.
- Kuhi** (kū'hi), n. A gesturing with the hand to regulate singing, time, etc.; the use of the baton or hand in directing music: a *na lakou* (ka *poe hula*), e *ao i ke kuhi* a *paa ke kuhi o ua mau mele la*.
- Kuhi** (kū'hi), v. 1. To infer; to surmise without certain knowledge of; to suppose; to imagine: *Kuhi lakou he lokoīno ko na kanaka o Hawaii*, they inferred the people of Hawaii were of bad disposition. 2. To point out; to point at with the finger.
- Kuhialaea** (kū'hī-ā-lā'ē-a), n. [Kuhi, to point, and *alaea*, red coloring matter.] A certain class of priests of Lono, whose office it was to mark the limits of lands with the *alaea* (red coloring matter).
- Kuhiano** (kū'hī-ā'no), n. [Kuhi to point out, and *ano*, meaning of.] Word used to indicate the meaning, nature or character of anything.
- Kuhihewa** (kū'hī-hē-wā), n. An error in judgment or opinion.
- Kuhihewa** (kū'hī-hē-wa), v. [Kuhi, infer, and *hewa*, wrong.] To mistake; to judge erroneously; to err; to have a wrong opinion.
- Kuhikuhi** (kū'hī-kū'hi), adj. 1. Sweet, as sugar. 2. Fat, as the fat of a well-fed animal; overfat; sickeningly fat.
- Kuhikuhi** (kū'hī-kū'hi), v. [Freq. of *kuhi*.] 1. To show; to point out; to designate; to direct one to a particular place. 2. To make signs with the hand; to point the finger; to direct by the hand: *kuhikuhi heiau*, to direct the ceremonies of the temple service. 4. To make known. 5. To teach. 6. To be fat; to be rich with fatness, as food. 7. To be sweet or pleasant to the taste, as highly-seasoned food.
- Kuhikuhinia** (kū'hī-kū'hī-nī'a), adj. Pleasant to the taste; delicious; applied to food. See *kuhinia*.
- Kuhikuhipuone** (kū'hī-kū'hī-pu'u-ō'ne), n. 1. A class of priests in ancient times who were consulted and gave advice concerning the building and location of temples

- (luakini). 2. One who interprets signs and omens to show favorable or unfavorable issues.
- Kuhilani** (kū'hī-lā-ni), adj. Proud; haughty; high-minded; boastful.
- Kuhilani** (kū'hī-lā-ni), n. A reader of signs in the heavens.
- Kuhilani** (kū'hī-lā-ni), v. 1. To domineer. 2. To conduct one's self in a lordly manner.
- Kuhili** (kū'hī-li), adj. 1. Colored; having artificial color; daubed. 2. Mixed with coloring matter, as wauke before it is pounded and thus colored in the bark: ka onohi ula me he wauke kuhili la, the red colored cloud like the stained wauke.
- Kuhili** (kū'hī-li), v. [Ku, and hili, general name for barks used in dyeing.] To stain or dye with dark red colors.
- Kuhina** (kū'hī-na), n. 1. One that carries the orders and executes the commands of the king or highest chief; the highest officer next the king. (Kalanimoku was the kuhina of Kamehameha.) 2. An officer of the king's guard.
- Kuhina** (kū'hī-na), v. To bear the commands or to execute the orders of the chief.
- Kuhinia** (kū'hī-nī-a), adj. Fat; rich; sweet (spoken of food).
- Kuhinia** (kū'hī-nī-a), n. 1. The fat of hogs. 2. Sweetness or richness of food. 3. The unpleasant sensation after eating too much or too rich food.
- Kuhinia** (kū'hī-nī-a), v. 1. To be satiated with food: E ai iho oe a kuhinia; you may eat to the full. 2. To be fat; to be round; to be plump. To be sickeningly fat; to be greasy.
- Kuhinu** (kū'hī-nu), v. 1. To rub over with any oily substance. 2. To cause to shine by the application of grease; to polish.
- Kuhipa** (kū'hī-pa), v. Same as kuhepa, to be deceitful.
- Kuhipahipa** (kū'hī-pā-hī-pa), v. 1. To be uttered indistinctly; to mutter. 2. To be unintelligible.
- Kuhiwa** (kū'hī-wa), v. To be under a non-religious tabu; to be under a secular tabu; to be subject to a chief and under his control, as distinguished from the freedom of the people: ua omea ia (ka aina) he kuhiwa.
- Kuho** (kū-hō'), n. Sound caused by a sudden vertical drop of some heavy substance into water.
- Kuho** (kū-hō'), v. To drop heavily all at once into deep water. Kuho aku la ia iloko o ke kai.
- Kuhoho** (kū-hō-hō'), n. That which is deep; a deep ravine.
- Kuhokuho** (kū-hō-kū-hō'), v. [Freq. of kuho, to drop vertically into water.] To fall or plunge into a wave.
- Kuhonu** (kū-hō-nu), n. A species of crab-fish, very popular as food.
- Kuhouana** (kū-hō'u-ā-na), n. [Ku, to rise, hou, and ana, participial termination.] 1. A rising anew; a rising again; a resurrection. 2. A recovery from illness.
- Kuhoupoo** (kū-hō'u-po'o), v. [Kuho, to drop heavily into deep water, and poo, the head.] To dive head-first into the water.
- Kuhua** (kū-hū-a), adj. 1. Stiff, as paste or any heavy liquid. 2. Firm, as jelly.
- Kuhuhua** (kū-hū-hū-a), adj. Paste-like, said of thick gravy. Thick, as liquid. Syn: Kuhua.
- Kuhukuku** (kū-hū-kū-kū'), n. 1. A dove. 2. Cooing of a dove.
- Kuhukuku** (kū-hū-kū-kū'), v. To coo; to make sounds like the call of a dove.
- Kui** (kū-i), n. Any pointed instrument of metal or wood, as needle, nail, pin, spike, bolt, screw, etc.
- Kui** (kū-i), v. 1. To stick together; to join. 2. To stitch or sew together. E kui lehua, to braid lehua blossoms into a wreath. Lai-eik. p. 145.
- Kui** (kū-i), v. 1. To pound with the end of a thing; to pound with a hammer or mallet; to knock out, as the teeth; mai kui wale i na niho a hemo. 2. To pound, as poi: a kui i kana ai, and he pounded his food. 3. To beat out, as metals. 4. To pound up; to break fine. 5. To smite; to injure; to smite with the hand. 6. To sound, as thunder: kui iho la ka hekili maluna. 7. To sound abroad; to sound or spread abroad, as fame or report: kui aku la ka lono. 8. To be heard, as a report.
- Kuia** (kū-i-a), adj. [The past participle of ku.] 1. Fitted. 2. Stumbling. 3. Not sharp; blunt. 4.

- Doing over and over again. 5. Meeting.
- Kuia** (kū-ī'a), n. A short spear.
- Kuia** (kū-ī'a), v. 1. To stumble; to strike against an obstacle in walking. 2. To waver, to be unsettled in opinion.
- Kuiai** (ku-ī-ā'i), n. [Kui, to pound, and ai, food.] 1. The act of pounding poi or food. 2. One who prepares food by mashing or beating it.
- Kuialua** (ku-ī-ā-lū'a), n. A warlike art taught in former times: He nui ka poe i ao i ke ka ala me ke kui alua; Many persons were taught to use the ikoi (a missile resembling a boomerang) and the lua. 2. A form of assailing by throwing missiles. 3. The god of the games of ikoi and lua.
- Kuiaumoe** (ku-ī-āu'mō'e), n. 1. The name given by those about the chief to those below them in privilege, though better persons: o ka poe i komo ma ke kuiaumoe, o ka poe lakou o pohokano, he kukui-olelo wale no ia. 2. A class of privileged persons in a chief's retinue.
- Kuiee** (kū-ī-ē-ē), v. [Kui and ee, the armpit.] To secure or carry under the arm; to fold up and put under the arm.
- Kuielua** (ku-ī-ē-lū'a), n. Same as kuialua.
- Kuihao** (ku-ī-hā'o), adj. Pertaining to a blacksmith.
- Kuihao** (kū-ī-hā'o), n. An iron spike; a nail, iron kui (any pointed instrument).
- Kuihao** (ku-ī-hā'o), n. A blacksmith. Also called amala or amara.
- Kuihao** (ku-ī-hā'o), v. [Kui, to pound, and hao, iron.] To forge; to work iron, as a blacksmith.
- Kuihe** (ku-ī-hē'), adj. Doubting; hesitating; advancing and retreating.
- Kuihe** (ku-ī-hē'), v. [Kui for kuia, to waver, and he for hee, giving up, or ku, to stand, and hee, to slide.] 1. To doubt; to hesitate; to be unbelieving; to hesitate to obey or believe a statement: alaila, kuihe iho la kela no ke aloha i na makua, then she hesitated on account of love for her parents. See kanalua. 2. To be undecided; to waver.
- Kuihewa** (ku-ī-hē-wā), v. [Kui, to strike, and hewa, wrong.] To strike or hit by mistake.
- Kuikahi** (ku-ī-kā-hi), adj. Peaceful; quiet: olelo kuikahi, a league, a covenant, or treaty.
- Kuikahi** (ku-ī-kā-hi), adv. Together; in common; peacefully.
- Kuikahi** (ku-ī-kā-hi), n. 1. A union of sentiment or feeling. 2. A state of peace; satisfaction. 3. A covenant; a treaty. 4. A treaty of peace and amity.
- Kuikahi** (ku-ī-kā-hi), v. [Kui, to unite, and kahi, one.] 1. To have things and interests united. 2. To be at peace: ua kuikahi ke aupuni; the kingdom is in a state of peace. 3. To be conducive to peace: he mea anei ia e kuikahi ai? is that a thing to make peace? I kuikahi ai ka ainoa o ke aupuni, that the breaking tabu might be peaceably done throughout the kingdom.
- Kuikawa** (kū-ī-kā-wā'), adj. [Ku, to stand; i, preposition, in; ka, the, and wa, space: To stand in the space.] 1. Free; not bound to any chief. 2. Not subject to any one's control; not in bondage. (This phrase is sometimes written in one word as above, and sometimes in four, as ku i ka wa.)
- Kuikawa** (kū-ī-kā-wā'), v. To be noncommittal; to be unpledged to any opinion or course.
- Kuikē** (kū-ī-ke), adv. At once, on sight: E uku kuikē; pay on sight or at once. (Used principally in making compensation or discharging obligations.)
- Kuikē** (kū-ī-ke), v. [For ku i ka ike, stand by the seeing.] 1. To know by sight. 2. To understand beforehand, as aia a kuikē au he pono ke hele, alaila hele; when I know in advance it is proper to go, then I go.
- Kuikē** (ku-ī-kē'), v. [Kui, and ke, to push away.] 1. To smooth off a place; to leave nothing rough: ua kuikēia a pau loa, it is all smoothed over. 2. To strike right and left indiscriminately. 3. To destroy until nothing is left, as in war. 4. To tax heavily: kuikē i ka auhau nui, i na kamalii ame na mea a pau, they were heavily taxed, children and everyone else.

Kuilele (kū'i-kē'-le), n. [**Kui**, pin, and **kele**, slippery.] A needle for sewing.

Kuilepa (ku'i-kē'-pa), n. 1. The work of making the god named Lonomakua. 2. Model or image of the god Lonomakua.

Kuilepa (kū'i-kē'-pā'), n. See **kepa**.

Kuilepa (ku'i-kē'-pa), v. To cut across the grain in the working of woods.

Kuikui (ku'i-ku'i), adj. 1. Placed over against; contrary. 2. Striking or blowing strongly, as the wind; he makani kuikui. Syn: Pakuikui, which is more frequently used.

Kuikui (ku'i-ku'i), n. A medicine, made into a drink from the sap of the akoko tree.

Kuikui (ku'i-ku'i), v. [Intensive of **kui**, to strike.] 1. To strike often; to beat; to smite or buffet, as a person. 2. To splice; to add on to; to enlarge or increase by addition.

Kuikui (kū'i-kū'i), v. To link together; to fasten together with links.

Kuikuiwale (ku'i-ku'i-wā'-le), n. A pounding or bruising to death; an ancient method of killing.

Kuila (kū'i-la), n. 1. A kind of foreign cloth: he lole hinuhinu paa loa. 2. Woven cloth; cloth woven with a twill.

Kuileiula (kū'i-lē'i-ū'-la), n. 1. One whose duty it is to decorate the apparel of an ali, a chief. 2. An expression of admiration for one's chief, as clothed with rainbow-colored tapas: o ke kuleiula au o ke ali. Used in song.

Kuili (kū'i-lī), n. [Contraction of **kuawili**, a petition.] The name of a prayer which lasted all night. See **kuawili**, a prayer.

Kuilua (ku'i-lu'-a), v. [**Kui**, to add, and **lua**, two; double.] To add on; to double by adding to a thing: e kuilua, e kuilua mai i ka pono ia lakou, add on, increase the goodness to them, that is, increase continually in goodness. E kuilua iho ka ikaika, double the strength.

Kuina (kū'i-i'-na), n. [**Kui** and **ana**, a uniting.] 1. A sewing, that is, a set of sleeping tapas, generally five, sewed together, which answered the purpose of sheets. 2.

A seam; a place where pieces of tapa or cloth are united. 3. (Mod.) A sheet.

Kuinehe (kū'i-nē'-he), adj. 1. Still, without a rustling sound: o ka lani kuinehe uwe, the heaven uttering sorrowful sounds, or the king in solitary grief. 2. Unnaturally quiet; weird, wild; without living things, as the solitude of a primeval forest.

Kuipalu (ku'i-pā'-lu), adj. Broken fine; bruised; pounded.

Kuipalu (ku'i-pā'-lu), v. [**Kui**, to break, and **palu**, soft or fine.] 1. To bruise or pound fine, that is, soft. 2. To break up; to break fine. To break down; to demolish, as idols: Kuipaluia na akua kii. 3. To beat or bruise.

Kuipe (ku'i-pē'), v. [**Kui**, to beat, and **pe**, crushed flat. The full form is **kui a pe**.] To beat down; to bend over flat: i kuipeia e ka makani Apaa, beaten down flat by the Apaa wind.

Kuipehi (ku'i-pē'-hi), n. Hesitancy; distrust; an objecting.

Kuipehi (ku'i-pē'-hi), v. 1. To be in doubt; to hesitate in acting. 2. To go with hesitancy. 3. To distrust one's friendship or offer. See **kuihe**.

Kuka (kū'-kā'), n. 1. A council for transacting business; a caucus meeting preparatory to business. 2. A reasoning on a subject; an inquiry; **kuka olelo**, a consultation.

Kuka (kū'-ka), n. [Mod.] Coat; surtout.

Kuka (kū'-kā'), v. 1. To think to one's self; to revolve in one's own mind. 2. To consult together, as persons considering how a thing is to be done. 3. To consider deliberately. 4. To consult together, as a council of state: **kuka iho la lakou no ke kua ana**: they consulted together respecting the war; **kuka hewa**, to think or devise mischief.

Kukaa (kū'-ka'a), n. 1. A roll; a bundle of cloth or tapa; a large bundle: **hookahi punahele**, **hookahi kukaa**, each intimate friend, one bundle (piece) of cloth. 2. A pack which is made by a rolling up; that which is rolled up for safe-keeping or transportation. See **kaa**, to roll. 3. In a modern interpretation, wholesale.

- Kukaa** (kū'-ka'a), v. [**Ku**, to stand, and **kee**, to roll.] To roll up, as a bundle of tapa or cloth; to make a kukaa or roll; to swell up; e pehu.
- Kukaawale** (kū'-ka'a-wā'-le), adj. Standing off; separate; alone: he hale kukaawale, a house standing separate.
- Kukaawale** (kū'-ka'a-wā'-le), v. [**Ku**, to stand, and **kaawale**, alone; apart.] To stand by one's self; to stand alone.
- Kukaawe** (kū'-kā'-ā'-wē), adj. Safe; protected.
- Kukaawe** (kū'-kā'-ā'-wē), n. A convoy; a guard to protect person or property.
- Kukaawe** (kū'-kā'-ā'-wē), v. 1. To be made safe; to be placed in custody of for protection from harm. 2. To be convoyed.
- Kukae** (kū'-kā'-e), n. Excrements; dirt; filth: he honoa. See honawa.
- Kukaea** (kū'-kā'-e'a), n. [**Ku**, a rising, and **ea**, dust raised by the wind.] 1. A cloud of dust; dust storm. 2. A person whose movements resemble a whirlwind.
- Kukaekoloa** (kū'-kā'-e-kō-lō'-a), n. 1. A species of grass found at Koloa. 2. Ducks' dung.
- Kukaeloli** (kū'-kā'-e-lō'-li), v. [**Kukae** and **loli**, to dirty.] 1. To spot; to stain. 2. To be spotted or stained with black spots.
- Kukaena** (kū'-kā'-ē'-na), adj. Angry.
- Kukaena** (kū'-kā'-ē'-na), n. [**Ku**, rise up; **ka**, article the, and **ena**, great heat. **Ku** and **kaena**, wrath.] Angry; rage; unappeasable wrath.
- Kukaena** (kū'-kā'-ē'-na), v. To be angry; to be enraged.
- Kukaenalo** (kū'-kā'-e-nā'-lo), n. [**Kukae** and **nalo**, a fly.] 1. A name given by Hawaiians to unbleached or brown cotton cloth. 2. Beeswax: he kepau e hoohele ai i na lopi humuhumu; a wax that causes sewing threads to move.
- Kukaepele** (kū'-kā'-e-pē'-le), n. [**Kukae** and **Pele**, the goddess of volcanoes. **Lit**. The excrements of **Pele**.] 1. Sulphur; brimstone. 2. Matches.
- Kukaepopolo** (kū'-kā'-e-pō'-pō'-lo), n. A person whose father was a chief and his mother not; a term of reproach signifying dark or doubtful origin. **Syn**: Kulu.
- Kukaepueo** (kū'-kā'-e-pū-ē'-o), n. 1. A species of grass. 2. A species of sea-weed; a variety of salt-water limu or moss with grass-like shoots.
- Kukaewali** (kū'-kā'-e-ū'-li), n. 1. The black or blue liquor in the hee or squid; the soft matter of the squid used for bait. 2. Term applied to a prostitute in early days.
- Kukaewau** (kū'-kā'-e-ū'-wa'u), n. Scent left by the uwau bird in its haunts.
- Kukaha** (kū'-kā'-ha), v. [**Ku**, to stand, and **kaha**, to turn away.] To stand sideways: e ku ewa ae ma ke kua, to stand aslant, as in yielding room for passing.
- Kukahekahe** (kū'-kā'-hē-kā'-he), n. An incredible story; a lie; an untrue story.
- Kukahekahe** (kū'-kā'-hē-kā'-he), v. 1. To relate falsely. 2. To become a great talker with jests and laughter. 3. To tell a great many stories or anecdotes: e lilo loa ma ke kama'ilio ana ma ka lealea; e hai waha aku i na olelo he nui wale.
- Kukahehu** (kū'-kā'-hē'u), v. [**Ku**, stand, and **hehu**, short fine hair. Literally, the fur stands up.] To show anger by one's demeanor.
- Kukahi** (kū'-kā'-hi), n. Name of a day of the month or of the moon. The second day after Hilo; the third day of the month.
- Kukahua** (kū'-kā'-hu'a), adj. 1. Thick; fat; soft, as a fat animal. 2. Good to look at; well rounded; full.
- Kukai** (kū'-ka'i), n. The name of a rope fastening two or more fish nets together.
- Kukai** (kū'-ka'i), v. 1. To give and return mutually; to exchange, as in giving and taking. 2. To respond or repeat, as in recital: Kukai olelo. 3. To lead on; to help on; to tide over.
- Kukaihu** (kū'-kā'-i'-hu), v. [**Ku**, to set up, **ka**, the, and **ihu**, nose.] To turn up the nose; a phrase signifying contempt.
- Kukaikahi** (kū'-ka'-i-kā'-hi), adj. Same as kukakaikahi.
- Kukaikahi** (kū'-ka'-i-kā'-hi), v. Same as kukakaikahi.
- Kukaikaea** (kū'-kā'-i-kē'-a), adj. [**Kukai** and **kea**, white.] 1. Faded, as cloth. 2. Ceasing to interest, as the same words, thoughts or story

- often repeated: kukaikēka ka olelo i ka lohe pinepine, not interesting is the story often heard.
- Kukaikēka** (kū'-kă'-i-kē'-a), v. To be uninteresting; to excite no attention.
- Kukailimoku** (kū'-kă'-i-lī-mō'-ku), n. Name of Kamehameha I's war god.
- Kukaiolelo** (kū'-ka'i-ō-lē'-lo), n. 1. Words often repeated. See *kaiua*. 2. A recital. 3. One who recites; a narrator.
- Kukaiolelo** (kū'-ka'i-ō-lē'-lo), v. To repeat over and over.
- Kukakaikahi** (kū'-kă'-ka'i-kă'-hi), adj. Scattered; spread.
- Kukakaikahi** (kū'-kă'-ka'i-kă'-hi), v. To stand scattered; to be spread abroad.
- Kukakalaioa** (kū'-kă'-kă-lā'i-ō'-a), adj. 1. Wild; rough; rude; untamed; bristling up. Like the *kakalaioa*; thorny. 2. The sensation on the application of cold water. 3. Resembling one's sensation when shivering with cold.
- Kukakalaioa** (kū'-kă'-kă-lā'i-ō'-a), n. [*Ku*, like, and *kakalaioa*, a rough prickly shrub.] Wildness; rudeness; resembling the *kakalaioa*.
- Kukakuka** (kū'-kă'-kū'-kă'), v. [*Kuka*, to think.] 1. To ask one's self; to reflect. 2. To hold a consultation. To consult together how to manage a difficult matter. 3. With *naau* or *iho*, to consult or think within one's self; to muse; to think. 4. To devise good or evil.
- Kukakukai** (kū'-kă'-kū-ka'i), v. Frequentative of *kukal*.
- Kukala** (kū'-kă'-la), adj. Of or pertaining to a public proclamation.
- Kukala** (kū'-kă'-la), v. [*Ku*, to stand, and *kala*, to call out.] To proclaim publicly.
- Kukala** (kū'-kă'-lā), v. [*Mod.*] To cry goods for sale, as an auctioneer.
- Kukamoo** (kū'-kă'-mō'o), v. [*Kuka*, to consult, and *moo*, history, or *moo* may be a shortening of *mookuahau*, a genealogy.] 1. To consult the history of descent. 2. To study ancient customs. 3. To refer to the *mookahuna* or genealogy of the ancient priests.
- Kukanaloha** (kū'-kă'-nā-lō'-a), adj. Describing the variety of banana sacred to *Kanaloa*.
- Kukanaloha** (kū'-kă'-nā-lō'-a), n. 1. The day or days sacred to the
- worship of the god *Kanaloa*. 2. A variety of banana, called *kukanaloha* because devoted to use in the worship of *Kanaloa*; also called *moa*.
- Kukanono** (kū'-kă-nō'-no), n. A word by which the superlative degree of any quality or condition of being, is expressed, as in: *kukanono hoi ka wela*, the heat is excessive. That which is superlative.
- Kukanono** (kū'-kă-nō'-no), v. To be more than the ordinary; to be excessive.
- Kukao** (kū'-kă-ō'-ō), n. One of the names of the god of husbandry. See *Kanepuaa*.
- Kukapakahi** (kū'-kă'-pă-kă'-hi), v. [*Ku*, to stand, and *kapakahi*, sideways.] 1. To stand bent over; to stand leaning sideways. 2. To stand awry; to stand out of square.
- Kukapalani** (kū'-kă'-pă-lā'-ni), n. A gathering of the fish called *palani*; school of *palani*.
- Kukapalani** (kū'-kă'-pă-lā'-ni), v. To smell bad.
- Kukapu** (kū'-kă'-pu), adj. 1. Unviolated. 2. Applied to a young woman obedient and kind to her parents: he *wahine kukapu*, a chaste woman.
- Kukapu** (kū'-kă'-pu), n. 1. Chastity. 2. A chaste person.
- Kukapu** (kū'-kă'-pu), v. [*Ku*, to be, and *kapu*, chaste.] 1. To be chaste; to be inviolate. 2. To be set apart.
- Kukaula** (kū'-kău'-la), n. Practice of fishing in deep waters where the fishermen find the largest specimens of the deep sea fishes, as the *ulaula*, *kahala*, *opakapaka*, etc.
- Kukawowo** (kū'-kă-wō'-wō), n. 1. The gurgling of water when poured into the bung hole of a cask: *ke kani ana o ka wai iloko o ka pahu i ka manawa e ukuhi ai*. 2. The sound of rushing waters.
- Kukawowo** (kū'-kă-wō'-wō), v. [*Ku*, to hit or pierce, and *kawowo*.] 1. To proceed with speed; to overwhelm and sink into, as waters sweep over dry land and sink into the earth. 2. Used as in priestcraft. To reach and penetrate; to get at and enter, said of prayers. 3. To speak incisively; to speak with severe censure.
- Kuke** (kū'-ke), n. 1. A thin kind of adze, chisel-shaped and about

- an inch or inch and a half in width, used for the finer work in handicraft. 2. [Eng.] A cook.
- Kuke** (kū'ke), v. 1. To nudge; to push gently. 2. To hunch or push off, that is, to give a hint with the elbow to go.
- Kukeauau** (kū'kē-a'u-a'u), v. [Ku, to pierce, and au, or auau, a variety of the sword fish.] 1. To lie in wait for; to injure, as by slander or by violence. 2. To assault by physical or defamatory acts.
- Kukeku** (kū'kē-kū'), n. 1. A pushing here and there with elbows and shoulders. 2. The scattering of dust before the wind; the violent blustering of the waves of the sea.
- Kukeku** (kū'ke'ku), v. 1. To push with elbow or shoulder. 2. To bluster; to rage.
- Kukekuke** (kū'kē-kū'ke), v. [The intensive of kuke.] To push forcibly with the elbow.
- Kukele** (kū'kē'le), adj. Slippery.
- Kukele** (kū'kē'le), n. A slipping; a sliding of the feet in walking.
- Kukele** (kū'kē'le), v. [Ku and kele, to slip; to slide.] 1. To slip easily; to glide about, as a pleasure boat in smooth water. 2. To be muddy; to be slippery, as a bad road.
- Kukia** (kū'kī'a), adj. Firm; steady; not easily moved.
- Kukia** (kū'kī'a), v. [Ku, to stand, and kia, a pillar.] 1. To stand up, as a pillar. 2. To stand firm; to be steady in purpose; to be not easily moved.
- Kukihelei** (kū'kī'hē-le'i), v. [Ku, to stand, and kihelei, straddle.] To stand with the legs apart; to straddle.
- Kukini** (kū'kī-ni), adv. In the manner of a race; to run, as in a race; e holo kukini.
- Kukini** (kū'kī-ni), n. 1. A post; a messenger. Syn: Elele, messenger. He mea mama i ka holo. 2. A runner in a race; one who contends with another in a race course. The kukini was formerly an officer of the government, whose duty it was to carry orders to different parts of the island. They were esteemed according to their fleetness: wae mai oia (o Kamehameha) i mau kukini nana; he chose some runners for himself.
- Kukini** (kū'kī-ni), v. 1. To run, as in a race; to run swiftly. 2. To run round from place to place on an errand. 3. To hasten; to hurry on; to go anywhere. 4. To run on an errand for mischief.
- Kuko** (kū'ko), adj. Lusting; kanaka kuko.
- Kuko** (kū'ko), n. Strong desire; lust: kuko hewa, lust; kuko umi ole, unrestrained desire; covetousness.
- Kuko** (kū'ko), v. 1. To desire strongly; to lust after; to set the mind and desire upon; to covet. To expect; to cherish evil in the heart; e lia, e manao ino maloko; kuko no ia i ke kua ame ka make o Kaahumanu, he greatly desired war and the death of Kaahumanu. 2. In reference to idolatry, to go after; to yield to other gods.
- Kukoaehawai** (kū'kō-a'e-ā-hā'-wai), n. 1. The full flowing of water in a water course with mud and dirt: a pau ia, kukoaehawai ma ia la hookahi no; when that was over there was a flowing of water with mud on the same day. 2. A mud flow.
- Kukoeae** (kū'kō'e-a'e), n. 1. Name of a class of temporary heiaus or places of worship made for protection against famine. 2. Name of a heiau or temple: hoolaleia ka laau o ka heiau hou, he kukoeae ua heiau la; prepare the timber for the new heiau, a kukoeae that heiau shall be.
- Kukohana** (kū'kō-hā'-na), v. [Ku, stand, and kohana, naked.] 1. To stand naked; to strip off one's clothes; to be naked. 2. To go about without clothing: e hele aole kapa e uhi ana ia ia iho.
- Kukohonui** (kū'kō-ho'o-nū'i), n. [Kuko, desire, and hoonui, to increase.] The desire of hoarding up; covetousness; ka uluku me ka hiaa; sleepless with desire.
- Kukolu** (kū'kō'lu), n. The name of a day of the month, the third Ku or the fourth day after the new moon.
- Kukona** (kū'kō-na), adj. Cross; of sour temper; sullen; defiant: A ike aku la ia Hinaikamalama e hele ana me ka maka kukona; and saw Hinaikamalama walking with

- a sullen countenance.—Laleik. p. 203.
- Kukona** (kū'-kō'-na), n. Sourness of disposition; easily put out and made angry.
- Kukonukonu** (kū'-kō'-nū-kō'-nu), adj. Excessive; overmuch; to a great degree.
- Kuku** (kū'-kū'), adj. 1. Crowded; standing thickly together. 2. Thorny; prickly; having many sharp points: laau kuku, thorns; prickly bushes.
- Kuku** (kū'-ku), n. The operation of beating out tapa.
- Kuku** (kū'-kū'), n. 1. A rising or standing up: nana aku la oia i ke kuku o na opua; he saw the rising of the opua or pointed clouds. Laleik. p. 48. 2. Name in common of thorns or spines.
- Kuku** (kū'-kū'), n. Mod. The cuckoo.
- Kuku** (kū'-kū'), v. 1. To strike; to beat, as in pounding tapa; ua kukuia ke kua me ka pulu kapa i ka hale; the block with the fresh bark is beaten in the house. 2. [Ku, to stand.] To stand up together; to stand erect and stiff, used only in the plural: E kuku ae ka lehulehu; let the multitude stand up. 3. To rise up, as a thought in the mind. 4. To be agitated, vexed, perplexed: Kuku mai la na manao iloko o'u; thoughts are stirred within me.
- Kuku** (kū'-kū'), v. To shake off; to remove something by shaking.
- Kukua** (kū'-kū-ā'), n. A variety of large crab. Syn: Kukuau.
- Kukua** (kū'-kū'-a), n. Temporary faintness; a swoon.
- Kukua** (kū'-kū'-a), v. To be dizzy; to be faint.
- Kukuahi** (kū'-kū-ā'-hi), adj. Plainly visible; prominent.
- Kukuahi** (kū'-kū-ā'-hi), v. [Kuku, contraction of kukulu, to set up, and ahi, fire.] 1. To set up a fire; to make a high fire in the open. 2. To be built on an eminence; to be set up on high; to be prominent: Kukuahi kauhale o Alewa, the houses of Alewa are conspicuous.
- Kukuakakalaioa** (kū'-kū-ā'-kā'-kā'-lā'-i-ō'-a), v. To bristle up; to be wild; to act as an untamed animal; as a wild boar.
- Kukuau** (kū'-kū-ā'u), n. A variety of crab. Same as kukua.
- Kukue** (kū'-ku'e), n. 1. A lame person; one deformed or somewhat twisted. See hapakue. 2. Club-foot.
- Kukuee** (kū'-kū-ē'-ē'), v. [Ku, to stand, and kuee, opposition. Lit. to stand opposed to.] To contend with; to oppose; to bicker; to quarrel, as two persons.
- Kukuhe** (kū'-kū'-he), v. To be dark colored; to be black or blue.
- Kukuhi** (kū'-kū'-hi), v. 1. To pour water into a calabash or barrel; to fill with water. Same as ukuhi. 2. To take out by dipping.
- Kukui** (kū'-kū'-i), n. 1. The name of a tree (Aleurites moluccana). The nut was formerly used to burn for lights; the tree produces also the gum pilali; the body of the tree was sometimes made into canoes; the bark of the root mixed with charcoal was used in coloring canoes black. 2. Nut of the kukui tree. 3. Lamp; torch; contrivance for producing artificial light. 4. Fig. One who leads another; a leader; a guide.
- Kukui** (kū'-ku'i), v. [Kui, to publish.] 1. To publish; to spread, as a report. 2. To make famous. 3. [Kui, to add to.] To join one thing to another. Same as pakui.
- Kukuiahi** (kū'-kū'-i-ā'-hi), n. Lamps of fire.
- Kukuiolelo** (kū'-ku'i-ō'-lē'-lo), n. 1. Story tellers. 2. A company of people talkative and noisy at night when they should be asleep. O ka poe o Pohokano (a place in Kaupo, Maui) he kukui olelo wale no—the people of Pohokano are simply story tellers.
- Kukuiolelo** (kū'-ku'i-ō'-lē'-lo), v. [Kukui, to piece out, and olelo, words or speech.] To recite; to recount, as in narration.
- Kukuiwanaao** (kū'-ku'i-wā'-nā-ā'o), n. The people about the chief who talk and sing and tell stories all night. O ka poe noho me ke alii ma ke kukuiwanaao, he poe lakou no makou; the people about the chief who talk and sing all night are our people.
- Kukuiwanaao** (kū'-kū'-i-wā'-nā-ā'o), n. Morning lamp; the morning star.
- Kukuku** (kū'-kū'-ku), adj. 1. Worm-eaten, describing that which is eaten into by the huhu, a worm

- that bores into wood. 2. Enfeebled; worn out.
- Kukuku** (kū-kū-kū'), n. 1. A rising, as of anger; mental tumult. 2. Great stir; agitation, as a boiling, bubbling, surging, etc. 3. [Mod.] The soapwort.
- Kukuku** (kū-kū-kū'), v. [Reduplication of the word *ku*, to stand.] 1. To stand together; to be united in action. 2. To act pompously; to display vanity by one's own actions.
- Kukukuku** (kū-ku-kū-ku), n. A dove.
- Kukula** (kū-kū-la), v. [Eng. *Kula*, school.] To have school, that is, to attend school; to go through the exercises of school: *alaila, kukula iho la kakou i kakahiaka nui*, then we attended school early in the morning. See *kula*.
- Kukule** (kū-kū-le), n. A variety of the marigold. A beautiful blossom; the beautiful opening of the petals of a flower; the opening of a flower. See *melekula*.
- Kukule** (kū-kū-le), n. 1. Debility; imbecility. 2. A kind of disease; an indisposition to move; applied to persons, to animals and to fowls.
- Kukule** (kū-kū-le), v. 1. To be dumpish; to be loth to move, as in some kinds of disease. 2. To be imbecile.
- Kukuli** (kū-kū-li), n. The bone in front of the knee joint; the kneecap.
- Kukuli** (kū-kū-li), n. An unpleasant sensation produced by food.
- Kukuli** (kū-kū-li), v. [*Ku*, stand, and *kuli*, the knee.] 1. To kneel; to bow the knee. To kneel in reverence: *Kukuli hoomaikai*, to kneel in prayer; to worship. 2. To crouch; to lie down, as a beast; to stand on the knees.
- Kukulu** (kū-kū-lu), n. 1. The place where the sky apparently meets the horizon: *na kukulu eha*, the four cardinal points of the compass, that is, everywhere; *na kukulu o ka honua*, the points or ends of the earth. Isa. 45:22. The border or edge of a country; *ka pea kapu o kukulu o Tahiti*. Laleik. p. 167. 2. A pillar; a post.
- Kukulu** (kū-kū-lu), v. 1. To set up on end; to erect, as a tent. To make fast in a perpendicular position. 2. To set up, as the frame
- of a native house; to build, as a house. 3. To set up, as an idol. 4. To stick up, as a stake. 5. To pile; to heap up. 6. Figuratively, with *hale*: to perpetuate a family; to build a name: *kukulu inoa*.
- Kukulu** (kū-kū-lu), v. [*Kulu*, to drop.] To drop a little at a time, as a fluid.
- Kukuluaeo** (kū-kū-lū-ā-e'o), n. 1. Stilts. 2. A very thin person with very long legs. 3. Name of a bird, the Hawaiian stilt (*Himantopus knudseni*). Back and wings deep black with gloss of green. Bill black; legs very long, hence its name.
- Kukuluaekau** (kū-kū-lū-ā-kau), n. [*Kukulu*, point, and *akau*, north.] The north, that is, the north point.
- Kukuluhema** (kū-kū-lū-hē-ma), n. [*Kukulu*, point, and *hema*, left; the south.] The south; the south point.
- Kukulupapa** (kū-kū-lū-pā-pa), v. [*Kukulu*, to pile up, and *papa*, rank.] To pile in regular order; to classify; to arrange in ranks.
- Kukulupapai** (kū-kū-lū-pa-pa'i), v. [*Kukulu*, to put up or erect, and *papai*, temporary shelter or abode.] To make a shed or shelter for temporary occupation.
- Kukuma** (kū-ku-ma), n. A variety of the crab known as *palea*.
- Kukuna** (kū-kū-na), n. 1. The rays of the sun or any luminous body. 2. The radii of a circle; the spokes of a wheel. 3. The end posts of a native house which verge towards the center. 4. The side posts of a door, that is, of an ancient Hawaiian house. 5. A gate post: *eha kukuna i kukuluia no ka pa*, well posts; a *elua kukuna i kukuluia no ka punawai*.
- Kukuni** (kū-kū-ni), adj. Burning; very hot; feverish; *kukuni keia la*, this day has a fever, that is, it is very warm. See *kuni* and *wela*.
- Kukuni** (kū-kū-ni), n. [From *kukuni*, to kindle fire.] The prayer of a sorcerer; he *pule anaana*. A sorcerer's prayer was always accompanied with fire on an ape leaf.
- Kukuni** (kū-kū-ni), v. [*Kuni*, to kindle; to turn.] To kindle, as a fire. Hal. 18:8. To burn, as a sacrifice. To kindle a fire generally.

- Kukunu** (kū'-kū'-nu), n. See *kukuna*, the side posts of a house.
- Kula** (kū'-la), adj. [Mod.] Golden; made of gold.
- Kula** (kū'-la), n. 1. The country in the rear of the sea shore; the open country back from the sea. Lit. The name of the region of a mountain near its base, next below the pahee; it is a region where people may live and houses may be built. It extends to the region called kahakai, or sea shore. 2. Any open uncultivated land. 3. A field for cultivation. 4. Uncultivated land in the neighborhood of a city, i. e., suburbs. 5. A field; a pasture. 6. Upland in distinction from wet or meadow land. 7. Place for landing from deep water; spot where a canoe or a swimmer touches bottom. 8. Place where birds gather in crowds. 9. Name of an ancient god who could overleap fences and mountains, perch on straws and converse with other gods. 10. A basket-like fish trap. 11. [Eng.] A school; a place of instruction: ua kukulu ia keia kula i wahi e imi ai i ka naauao. 12. [Mod.] Gold. 13. Name in common of ornaments made of gold.
- Kula** (kū'-la), v. 1. To be in, or to have perpetual solitude, as to live in uncultivated and uninhabited places: e paa mai ka meha o ka la, e uhi mai ka malu. 2. To teach; to impart instruction. 3. To learn.
- Kulai** (kū'-la'i), n. 1. A knocking down of a person with a view to killing him. 2. A running over one. 3. A thrusting at one to kill him. 4. A blow; a rap.
- Kulai** (kū'-la'i), v. 1. To push over from an upright position. 2. To knock down; to overthrow. 3. To dash in pieces; to destroy. 4. To shake; to wave; to brush off, as with a weapon: ke kulai mai la ka lio i ka nalo; the horse brushes off the flies.
- Kulaia** (kū'-lā'-ī'-a), adj. Festal. La kulaia, festal day.
- Kulaia** (kū'-lā'-ī'-a), n. A feast day; a day in commemoration of some event.
- Kulaina** (kū'-la'i-na), n. [A derivative of *kulai*, to knock down.] 1. A being cast down; an overthrow-
- ing; an overthrow; a being knocked to pieces. 2. A being made ashamed; abusive treatment; maltreatment.
- Kulaina** (kū'-la'i-na), v. To be broken down.
- Kulainakawa** (kū'-la-i-nā'-kā'-wā), n. [*Kulaina*, ill-treatment, and *kawa*, a bathing pool.] 1. Term applied to a young girl ravished in a *kawa* or bathing place. 2. The act of ravishing while bathing; rape in a bathing pool.
- Kulaiwi** (kū'-lā'-ī'-wi), adj. Pertaining to one's native land.
- Kulaiwi** (kū'-lā'-ī'-wi), n. 1. Long residence in a place. Syn: Kuapuiwi. 2. Common name of a native.
- Kulakai** (kū'-lā'-ka'i), n. Title of a god of husbandry. Also called Kamapuaa and Kanepuaa.
- Kulakula** (kū'-lā'-kū'-la), n. 1. A game like nine-pins. 2. Untillable land; land unfit for cultivation.
- Kulakulai** (kū'-lā'-kū'-la'i), n. 1. A wrestling; a scuffling; a throwing another down. 2. Another name of the game called *uma*.
- Kulakulai** (kū'-lā'-kū'-la'i), v. To wrestle; to scuffle. See *kulai*.
- Kulala** (kū'-lā'-lā'), n. [*Ku*, stand, and *lala*, branch or twig of a tree.] Any plant propagated by slips or scions.
- Kulala** (kū'-lā'-lā'), n. [Mod. *kula*, school, and *la*, day.] Day school in distinction from night school.
- Kulalani** (kū'-lā'-lā'-ni), adj. Standing in rows; standing in line for presentation.
- Kulalani** (kū'-lā'-lā'-ni), v. [*Ku*, to stand, and *lalani*, a row.] To be or to stand in a row; to be equal each to each: he kulalani wale no ka onionio, the spots stand in straight lines.
- Kulana** (kū'-lā'-na), adj. Nodding; bending the neck: he poo kulana ka kela wahine. See *kunewa*.
- Kulana** (kū'-lā'-na), n. A bending or dropping forward.
- Kulana** (kū'-lā'-na), n. [*Ku*, to stand, and *lana*, to float.] 1. A place where many things are collected together, as a village, a garden; a meeting or collection of persons: e hele ana oukou i hea? E hele ana i o, i ke kulana pule, that is, to a meeting which is held only once at a place or occasionally. 2. Reputation; station; rank; po-

- sition; standing. 3. The quiet spot on the surface which follows the striking together of two seas. Also called kulanalanu. 4. A place in a huliili or fortification where the men stand to throw their spears. 5. The location of a house: na kulana o ka hale. 6. Situation; relative position of any person or thing.
- Kulana** (kū-lā'-nā), v. Same as kulanalanu, to be unsettled.
- Kulanahale** (kū-lā'-nā-hā'-le), n. [Kulana, a collection, a site, and hale, house.] 1. A village. A cluster of houses; a town; a city: ma ko kakou noho ana ma keia kulanahale, ma Lahainaluna nei, by our living at this village, at Lahainaluna; more generally written kulanakauhale. 2. A house site.
- Kulanaheenalua** (kū-lā'-nā-he'e-nā'-lu), n. [Kulana and heenalua, to swim on the surfboard.] Place or village where a good surf came in so that the people might have the pleasure of riding on the surf. (A good surf was considered an important appendage to a village.)
- Kulanakauhale** (kū-lā'-nā-kā'u-hā'-le), n. A large or small town, village or city; also often synonymous with kulanahaenalua, as the terms were interchangeable. Syn: Kulanahale.
- Kulanalanu** (kū-lā'-nā-la'-nu), n. A false step; a stumbling.
- Kulanalana** (kū-lā'-nā-lā'-na), v. [Ku, stand, and lanalana, not fixed, not firm. Literally, to stand trembling.] 1. To be unsettled; to be of doubtful mind; to be hesitating. 2. To stand unfixd; to be shaky or tottering. 3. To reel, as one drunk.
- Kulanalanu** (kū-lā'-nā-nā'-lu), n. Place where the surf breaks; where the surf rider starts his run.
- Kulanihakoi** (kū-lā'-nī-hā'-ko'i), n. [Ku, the god, Ku, represented in rain and storm, Iani, heaven, and hakoī, heavy.] What is above or on high; a supposed place in the heavens from which the waters of rain came; the windows of heaven: Ina i nui ke ao eleele ma ua poiipu la, ua manaō, ia ala maloko olaila o Kulanihakoi, nolaila mai ka hekili, ka uila, ka makani, ka ua, ka ino nui.
- Kulapa** (kū-lā'-pa), v. [Ku, to stand, and lapa, to jump about.] 1. To frolic; to jump about in sport; to skip in sportive pranks. 2. To struggle, as in efforts to be free; to twist, turn, wring, as one in distress. 3. To break up the ground preparatory to cultivation.
- Kulauka** (kū-lā-ū'-ka), n. 1. Another name of Kupulupulu, god of the canoe-makers whose territory extended from the lower limits of the forests to the mountain tops. 2. [Ku, a god, and uka, inland.] The gods of the mountains as distinguished from kuakai, gods on the sea shore.
- Kule** (kū'-le), n. A fish (Synodus) which burrows in the sand: he kule ka inoa o ka ia noho ma ke one, Kule is the name of the fish in the sand. Known also as ulae.
- Kule** (kū'-le), v. 1. To seize or take another's. See kulekule. 2. To meddle in the concerns of others for personal or selfish purpose. 3. To be removed; to be turned out or ousted.
- Kulea** (kū'-le'a), adj. Successful; competent; able: ua kulea ka hana.
- Kulea** (kū'-le'a or kū-lē-ā), adv. Successfully; in a happy manner; completely; perfectly.
- Kuleana** (kū'-lē-ā'-na), n. 1. A part, portion or right in a thing. Ownership. 2. A right of property which pertains to an individual. 3. Interest in, as interest in a friend; a portion belonging to a friend. 4. One's appropriate business: hookahi o kua makamaka, o ka imi naauao, ola hoi ko kua kuleana e noho ai ma keia kulana-kauhale. 5. In modern times, kuleana often refers to a small land claim inside another's land, that is, a reserved right in favor of some claimant; the original term was synonymous with lihi, an attached piece of land which another was allowed to cultivate and had some claim to. 6. A just claim. 7. A cause; a reason.
- Kuleana** (kū'-lē-ā'-na), v. To cause: Aole hoi he makani o keia lua wai e kuleana ai la hoi ka aleale ana o ka wa; there is no wind in this well to cause the waters to ripple. Laeiik. p. 15.

- Kulehu** (kū-lē-hu), v. [**Ku**, to stand, and **lehu**, ashes.] To place in ashes; to cook by the heat of ashes. To roast in the fire or hot ashes. See **pulehu**.
- Kulekule** (kū-lē-kū-le), adj. 1. Unsettled; unfurnished; lacking in conveniences; the opposite of **kuonoono** and **koakoa**: **noho wale aku no lakou aole kulekule**; disturbed. 2. Turned upside down.
- Kulekule** (kū-lē-kū-le), v. To be ousted from house to house, or from place to place.
- Kulele** (kū-lē-le), v. [**Ku**, to stand, and **lele**, to fly.] 1. To drive or scatter away, as some light or small thing; to drive away, as with a puff of wind; **kulele ka makani**. 2. To cause to **lele** or fly away. See **hoolele**.
- Kulelewi** (kū-lē-le-i-wi), adj. Liable to be turned away or deposed.
- Kulelewi** (kū-lē-le-i-wi), v. To be made destitute; to be despoiled.
- Kulelewi** (kū-lē-lē-i-wi), v. To be in disagreement; to be in a state of dissension. **Ina pela oe e hana ai, e kulelewi ana ko kaula nohona**; If you do thus, you and I will be out of harmony.
- Kuleleula** (kū-lē-lē-ū-la), adj. Bending; arching, as the rainbow.
- Kuleleula** (kū-lē-lē-ū-la), n. Column of clouds exhibiting the colors of the rainbow.
- Kulepe** (kū-lē-pe), n. A violent blast of wind accompanied with rain, generally in the middle of a channel.
- Kulepe** (kū-lē-pe), v. 1. To divide lengthwise; to split through the middle; to split open; to lay open as in dividing a fish from head to tail. 2. To make a hole in the ground: **kulepe ekuia a awaawa**. Syn: **Awaawaa**. 3. To blow hard, as the wind in the middle of a channel.
- Kuli** (kū-li), adj. 1. Deaf. 2. Deaf and dumb.
- Kuli** (kū-li), n. 1. Deafness. 2. Inattention to duty. 3. A deaf person. One unable from deafness to join in conversation. 4. The knee.
- Kuli** (kū-lī'), n. A bribe to secure silence.
- Kuli** (kū-li), v. 1. To be stunned with noise; to be deafened; not able to hear. 2. To be silent; be quiet. 3. To give or pay something as a reward for keeping a thing secret. Same as **kipe**, to bribe. See **hookuli**.
- Kulia** (kū-lī'a), n. That fortune or lot which falls to one. Same as **ulia**.
- Kulia** (kū-lī'a), v. [For **kulia**, "I" inserted. Used imperatively.] 1. Stand up; be present; present yourself: **kulia kou ikaika**; let your strength come out. **Laleik**. p. 104. 2. To confront; to push or put forward: **Kulia aku i ke akea**; Place it before the public.
- Kuliana** (kū-lī-ā-na), n. 1. The desire for a gift or present as the price of silence. 2. That which is given to a participant in an act for the purpose of keeping that participant quiet. 3. A being deaf for a purpose; a pretending not to know.
- Kulihiamoe** (kū-li-hī-a-mō'e), v. [**Kuli**, deaf, and **hiamoe**, sleep. Literally, to be deaf from being sleepy.] To doze; not to hear through drowsiness.
- Kulihilihi** (kū-lī-hī-lī-hi), v. 1. To stand edgewise, as though just ready to fall. [**Ku**, to be hit, and **lihi** or **lihilihi**, the edge of a thing.] To be hit obliquely. To be caught or hooked on the side or slightly, as a fish; to be grazed or hit slightly, but not seriously injured.
- Kulikuli** (kū-lī-kū-li), v. 1. To stun with noise; to be confused with noise so that one cannot think. 2. Used imperatively, hush; be still; keep silence; referring to what another says. See **kuli**.
- Kulina** (kū-lī-na), n. [Mod.] Corn; maize.
- Kulina** (kū-lī-na), v. [**Kuli** and **ana**, being deaf.] To hear partly or indistinctly, less than **lohe**. Syn: **Mahui**.
- Kulipee** (kū-lī-pe'e), v. [**Kuli**, knee, and **pee**, to hide.] 1. To be lame. 2. To be fatigued. 3. To be topsy-turvy; to be confused; to be sick; to be weak; to be feeble. 4. Figuratively, to be out of sight, unnoticed, ignored.
- Kulipolipo** (kū-lī-pō-lī-po), adj. In a great degree; extremely.
- Kulipolipo** (kū-lī-pō-lī-po), n. That which is deep.

- Kuliu** (kū'li'u), n. 1. One who shows distinctive traits. 2. Skill in execution.
- Kuliu** (kū'li'u), v. To think deeply; to have a penetrating mind.
- Kulo** (kū'lō'), v. [Ku, to stand, and lo, for loa, long.] 1. To stand long; to wait long; to stay for. 2. To continue doing a thing; to persevere.
- Kuloa** (kū'lō'a), v. 1. To wait in expectation. 2. To wait some time; to wait until food is ripe. 3. To procrastinate: e hooloihi ai i ka manawa e waiho ai. Syn: Kulo.
- Kuloa** (kū'lō'a), n. See hokuloa.
- Kuloihi** (kū'lō-i'hi), v. [Ku, to stand, and loihi, long.] 1. To stand during a long period; to last long. 2. To wait long; to be long about accomplishing anything.
- Kuloko** (kū'lō-ko), adj. [Ku, pertaining to, and loko, the inner part.] Relating to affairs within; concerning things inside, not beyond; relating to internal or home affairs; opposite of kuwaho.
- Kulokuloku** (kū'lō-kū'lō-ku), v. To flow in little streams as a bubbling spring. Syn: Halokoloko.
- Kulolalala** (kū'lō-lā-lō-la), adj. 1. Stiff, as the limbs; not obeying the will. 2. Standing helpless. 3. Unable to stand firmly.
- Kulolalala** (kū'lō-lā-lō-la), v. [Ku and lala, paralyzed.] 1. To be stiffened; to be paralyzed; to stand inertly. 2. To act as an idiot. 3. To be weak or imbecile. 4. To be slow and awkward. See kulomaloma.
- Kuloli** (kū'lō-li), n. 1. Name of a variety of wauke (mulberry) on the island of Hawaii at Palilua. 2. A person who has no wife nor children; one without a relative.
- Kulolia** (kū'lō-li'a), adj. Inseparable: kuu hoa kulolia, my inseparable friend.
- Kulolia** (kū'lō-li'a) adv. Inseparably; in a manner not to be separated: Ua pili kulolia maua; we two are united inseparably.
- Kulolia** (kū'lō-li'a), v. 1. To share in a common fortune or fate. 2. To be inseparable.
- Kulolo** (kū'lō-lo), n. A pudding made of taro and coconut, or of breadfruit and coconut: imi oia i kulolo, he mea ono loa ia ai. (Called paipaiee when made of breadfruit.)
- Kulolohili** (kū'lō-lō-hi'li), v. 1. To be long in doing a thing; to be very slow. 2. To converse or tell a story with many episodes and much unnecessary matter; to lengthen out, as a story.
- Kulomaloma** (kū'lō-mā-lō-ma), n. 1. Dullness; awkwardness; stupidity; inertness. 2. An awkward person.
- Kulomaloma** (kū'lō-mā-lō-ma), v. [Ku, to stand, and loma, slow; awkward.] 1. To do a thing very slowly and awkwardly; to act as one partially paralyzed. 2. To be slow; to be without skill.
- Kulono** (kū'lō-no), n. A straight ascending and smooth surface, as the side of a cliff: E pii kulono i ke alo o ka lani; go straight up into the face of the sky.
- Kulono** (kū'lō-no), n. Small holes in the bottom of a calabash or other vessel where the water may drop through. Syn: Kunono.
- Kulou** (kū'lō'u), v. [Ku, to stand, and lou, to bend.] 1. To bow the head; to bend forward. 2. To stoop in order to look down. 3. To bow with respect to another.
- Kuloupoo** (kū'lō-u-po'o), v. [Kulou, to bend forward, and poo, the head.] 1. To dive into the water with the head down, that is, head foremost. 2. To turn, as a somerset. 3. To leap down a precipice head first. Same as kuwalapoo.
- Kulu** (kū'lu), n. 1. A drop of water. 2. Leak from aloft; the water that comes down in alternate drops. 3. Name in general of liquor distilled through a pipe. Okolehao is called also kulu. 4. Dysentery. 5. Gonorrhoea. 6. The second night after the full moon, when darkness sets in just before the moon rises; the 17th day of the month in the old Hawaiian calendar. 7. A person whose father was a chief and his mother a commoner. Syn: Kukaepopolo.
- Kulu** (kū'lu), v. 1. To drop, as water: kulu ka lani, the heavens dropped water, that is, it rained. To drop, as tears: na waimaka o kela mea keia mea e kulu i lalo; to distill from. Hence, 2. To leak, as the roof of a house. 3. To run in drops; to trickle. 4. To be

- drowsy; to be in a tranquil state of mind as though half asleep.
- Kulua** (kū-lū'a), n. 1. The third day and night after the new moon. 2. The union of two things. 3. A pair of twins.
- Kulua** (kū-lū'a), n. A person whose father is a chief and his mother is not: ina he alii ka makuakane, a he alii ole ka makuahine, ua kapaia ka laua keiki he kulua, a he waiki kahi inoa, he kukaepopolo kahi inoa; o ke ano o ia mau olelo, he alii akaka ole.
- Kulua** (kū-lū'a), v. [Contraction of kuluia, passive of kulu, to drop or leak, as water.] Leaked: Ua kulua ka hale o kakou i ka po nei; our house leaked last night.
- Kuluaumoe** (kū-lū-ā'u-mo'e), n. Midnight; the stillness of midnight.
- Kuluhiamoe** (kū-lū-hī-ā-mō-e), v. Same as kuluihiamoe.
- Kului** (kū-lu'i), n. A small tree or shrub (Nototrichium sandwicense).
- Kuluihiamoe** (kū-lū-i-hī-ā-mo'e), v. To overcome with sleep.
- Kuluiki** (kū-lū-i-ki), adv. Daintily; little by little.
- Kuluiki** (kū-lū-i-ki), v. [Kulu, to be asleep, and iki, little.] 1. To be partially asleep; to doze. 2. To be constantly doing a little at a time; to persevere; to persist, as the continual falling of water drops through a leak. 3. To enter in little by little; to soak through, as water.
- Kulukahiohio** (kū-lū-kā-hi'o-hi'o), adj. [Kulu and hio, to lean over.] To be partially drunk; to reel to and fro. See kahiohio.
- Kulukulu** (kū-lū-kū-lu), v. [Freq. of kulu, to drop.] 1. To drop continuously in drops or little bits. 2. To be given to talking; to talk much about things of little importance.
- Kuluma** (kū-lū-ma), v. To be neighborly; to be acquainted; to be well known. Akahi no a ike, aole i kuluma; we have met but once, are not acquainted.
- Kuma** (kū-ma), adj. 1. Pitted; rough, as the skin from scars of sores; set thick together. 2. Dark colored, as clouds. See kumakuma and hakumakuma.
- Kuma** (kū-mā'), n. [Ku, a name, and ma, denoting attendance or retinue.] Ku and party; Ku and company.
- Kuma** (kū-ma), v. Same as kupa.
- Kumaka** (kū-mā'ka), adj. Thoroughly understood; fully known.
- Kumaka** (kū-mā'ka), v. [Ku, to be hit, and maka, the eye.] 1. To know certainly; to apprehend fully: e ike maopopo, e ike lea; ike maka, know by sight. 2. To be in sight of.
- Kumakaia** (kū-mā-kā-ia), n. A traitor; one who is apparently friendly, but is in reality a betrayer.
- Kumakaia** (kū-mā-kā-ia), v. To betray; to ambush.
- Kumakalehua** (kū-mā-kā-lē-hū-a), n. 1. The ceremony prescribed when the lehua tree is cut down to be used in building a temple or heiau. 2. The action of putting or hanging bananas, a hog, or a man, as sacrifices upon the tree which was to be used in building a heiau.
- Kumakalehua** (kū-mā-kā-lē-hū-a), v. [Ku, to put, place; ma, at, on; ka, article, the; and lehua, the lehua tree.] To hang, as a bunch of bananas, a hog, or a man (a transgressor) as sacrifices upon the tree which was to be used in building a heiau, temple. (Such a tree was generally a lehua; hence the term.)
- Kumakapa** (kū-mā-kā-pa), adj. Untamed.
- Kumakapa** (kū-mā-kā-pā), v. [Rather a phrase than a word: ku, stand; ma, at, and kapa, side of a road.] 1. Stand away from; stand aside. 2. Stand out of the way.
- Kumakapa** (kū-mā-kā-pa), v. To be wild; to be unapproachable.
- Kumakena** (kū-mā-kē-na), adj. Mourning; hale kumakena, house of mourning.
- Kumakena** (kū-mā-kē-na), n. 1. A mourning; a lamentation for the dead when great multitudes raised their voices in lamentation. 2. The general mourning that followed the death of the king or high chief, when the people wailed, knocked out their teeth, lacerated their bodies, and at last fell prostrate. 3. A mourning or sorrow for the loss of property, house, goods, etc., and the distress that fol-

lowed; no ka pilikia o ka noho ana. See kanikau.

Kumakena (kū-mā-kē-na), v. To mourn; to wail; to lament for the dead. To grieve; to be in distress for the loss of a relative or friend: e uwe aloha me ke kanikau.

Kumakuma (kū-mā-kū-ma), adj. Rough; uneven; not smooth.

Kumakuma (kū-mā-kū-ma), n. 1. Rough, as the surface of akoakoa or coral. 2. Rough or pitted, as the skin of a person after having the small-pox. 3. Rough blemish on one's skin.

Kumano (kū-mā-no), n. 1. The head of a water course. 2. A reservoir. 3. A dam which confines a brook or stream of water; he poowai, he pu, he manowai.

Kumano (kū-mā-no), v. [Ku, for kukulu, to build; mano, place where water is collected.] To make a mano; to build a barrier in a stream for the purpose of raising water to a desired level.

Kumbala (kū-mē-bā-la), n. [Gr. Mod.] A cymbal, a musical instrument: kumbala walaau, tinkling cymbal.

Kumene (kū-mē-ne), adj. Dull; blunt; flat, said of a nose: He keko ihu kumene; a monkey with a blunt short nose. See mene.

Kumimi (kū-mī-mī'), adj. Feeble; frail; not vigorous.

Kumimi (kū-mī-mī'), n. Weakness; feebleness. Said of stunted plants and animals.

Kumimi (kū-mī-mi), n. A species of very poisonous small crab.

Kumimi (kū-mī-mī'), v. To grow in a weak manner; to be sickly.

Kumino (kū-mī-no), n. [Biblical.] Cumin, an herb.

Kumomole (kū-mō-mō-le), v. [Ku and momole, smooth.] To be straight up and down, as a smooth precipice; to be smooth and steep, as a precipice that cannot be climbed. See mole.

Kumooali (kū-mō-o-ā-lī'i), n. A race or line of kings; a dynasty.

Kumu (kū-mu), n. 1. The bottom or foundation of a thing, as the bottom of a tree or plant, but not the roots; as, kumu laau, the bottom of a tree; kumu maia, banana stumps for planting; the stump of a tree; the stalk or stem of plants; the butt end of a log, etc.;

hence, 2. The beginning of a thing, as work or business. 3. The foundation, that is, the producing business. 4. Teacher. 5. Pattern; a model. 6. A first cause; origin; place of beginning; fountain head. 7. An article of traffic by exchange. (Formerly all trade among Hawaiians consisted of barter, and the price of a thing was not a cash price, but one article became the kumu of another if it could be exchanged for it.) 8. A great multitude in a common herd, as: kumu puaa, herd of swine. 9. That part of an instrument which when used is held in the hand.

Kumu (ku-mū'), n. A variety of goat fish (*Pseudupeneus porphyreus*)—Color, rich rosy red on back and top of head; paler on side with broken marks along center of scales. Formerly forbidden to women to eat.

Kumu (kū-mu), v. See hookumu.

Kumualakai (kū-mū-ā-lā-ka'i), n. [Kumu and alakai, to lead; to guide.] 1. A leading teacher; a school teacher directing to higher pursuits. 2. A guide.

Kumuao (kū-mū-a'o), n. [Kumu, teacher, and ao, to teach.] An intensive and giving definitiveness to kumu.] 1. A teacher; an instructor.

Kumuea (kū-mū-ē-a), n. [Kumu, handle, and ea, tortoise shell.] The ea or tortoise shell on the handle. A tortoise shell handle.

Kumuha (kū-mū-ha), n. A contraction of kumuua.

Kumuhele (kū-mū-hē-le), n. The crotch. Also called nihinihi.

Kumuhipa (kū-mū-hī-pa), n. [Kumu, source or that which produces, and hipa, sheep. Lit. a sheep kumu.] Flock of sheep. Ohanahipa is a better form.

Kumuhoohalike (kū-mū-ho'o-hā-lī-ke), n. Pattern of a thing.

Kumuhoola (kū-mū-hō-ō-lā), n. [Kumu, price, and hoola, to save from danger.] A ransom; a price paid for deliverance from death. Mat. 20:28.

Kumuhoolaha (kū-mū-ho'o-lā-ha), n. [Kumu, the producing cause, and hoolaha, to spread abroad.] Seed; applied to animals; means of propagation.

- Kumuhoohike** (kū'-mū-ho'o-li'-ke), n. A pattern; a copy. Same as kumuhoohalike.
- Kumuhou** (kū'-mū-hō'u), n. [Kumu, teacher, and hou, new. Lit. A new teacher.] The Holy Spirit.
- Kumuipukukui** (kū'-mū-ī'-pū-kū-kū-i), n. [Kumu and ipu, cup, and kukui, torch.] A candlestick; a lamp.
- Kumukahi** (kū'-mū-kā'-hi), n. Origin; beginning or occasion of any thing.
- Kumukuai** (kū'-mū-kū-ā'i), n. [Kumu, price, and kuai, to buy.] 1. The thing paid for an article in barter. 2. In modern times, the price of an article in cash.
- Kumukui** (kū'-mū-kū'i), n. 1. A boxing teacher. 2. A fencing master. Laieik. p. 44.
- Kumukumu** (kū'-mū-kū'-mu), n. The stumps or roots of what is cut off; the short hairs with the roots left after dressing a hog; the roots or stumps of the beard after shaving; the short stumps left after breaking off weeds instead of pulling them up.
- Kumukumu** (kū'-mū-kū'-mu), v. 1. To be short, as the remnant of what is cut off. 2. To be cut short or shaved close, leaving the stumps or kumu, that is, the roots or stumps of hair or beard when shaved. 3. To be blunt, dull or short.
- Kumulau** (kū'-mū-lā'u), n. [Kumu, the producing cause, and lau, a leaf.] 1. That which propagates or brings forth often; a producer; a breeder. 2. A vegetable that produces much, as the stump of a tree that throws out many sprouts; so of other vegetables producing their own kind. 3. A female, human or animal, that produces many offspring. Lit. The bringers forth, as a hen that has hatched more than once, a sow that produces pigs often, etc. 4. Fig. Applied to chiefs, because they nourished or fed men. 5. Also, figuratively, a fruitful source of evil or good, generally the former: ua lilo kekahi o ua mau hewa la i kumulau hoolaha no ka hewa; some of those vices became the principal source of spreading evil. 6. The leaf or sprout that grows out of the root or stump.
- Kumuleomele** (kū'-mū-lē'-ō-mē'-le), n. [Kumu, foundation, and leo, voice, and mele, a song.] 1. The rules of music. 2. Title of a song book.
- Kumumaomao** (kū'-mū-ma'o-ma'o), n. 1. An easterly wind at Oahu. 2. A stone from which maika stones were made. Greenish colored stone from which the olohu or rolling stones are made.
- Kumumu** (kū'-mū'-mū'), adj. Dull; blunt; obtuse; dull, as an edged tool.
- Kumumu** (kū'-mū'-mū'), v. 1. To be blunt; to be obtuse. See kumukumu. 2. To have the qualities of something broken or cut off. 3. To be dull, as a tool.
- Kumumumu** (kū'-mū'-mū'-mu), n. 1. Cartilage. 2. Crackling.
- Kumuohai** (kū'-mū-ō'-hā'i), n. [See kumu and ohai, a large flowering shrub or tree.] The bush or body of the ohai tree.
- Kumuone** (kū'-mū-ō'-ne), n. 1. A stone out of which maika stones were made. 2. Rock made of sand. 3. Bank of sand.
- Kumupaa** (kū'-mū-pa'a), n. [Kumu, the beginning, and paa, fixed.] 1. That which is firmly fixed; a solid foundation. 2. [Mod.] The principal, a sum of money placed at interest in distinction from panee, interest paid for the use of money.
- Kumupaa** (kū'-mū-pa'a), v. [Kumu, bottom or foundation, and paa, immovable.] 2. To be fixed firmly.
- Kumupakoli** (kū'-mū-pā'-kō'-lī'), n. [Kumu, foundation, and pakoli, first three notes in the Hawaiian scale.] The staff or five lines on which music is written. See pakoli.
- Kumupepeiao** (kū'-mū-pē'-pē'i-ā'o), n. The mastoid process or bone of the ear.
- Kumupipi** (kū'-mū-pī'-pi), n. [Kumu, flock, and pipi, cow.] A flock of cattle. Pua pipi is better.
- Kumupuaa** (kū'-mū'-pū-a'a), n. [Kumu, flock, and puaa, a pig.] A herd of swine.
- Kumuuha** (kū'-mū-ū'-ha), n. [Kumu, bottom, and uha, the termination of the colon.] The bottom of the intestines; the rectum; the amo, place of egress.
- Kumuwai** (kū'-mū'-wa'i), n. [Kumu, beginning, and wai, water.] A

- water spring; a fountain; the head of a water course or stream.
- Kumuwaina** (kū-mū'-wā'i-na), n. [Mod. Kumu, stalk, and waina (Eng.), vine.] A grape vine.
- Kuna** (kū'-na), n. 1. A form of the itch. 2. A variety of fresh water eel said to have been introduced from abroad.
- Kunae** (kū'-nā'e), v. [Ku, stand, and nae, difficulty in breathing.] To stand or move about in order to gain relief from any disease causing hard breathing.
- Kunae** (ku'-na'e), v. [Ku, stand, and na'e, name of a native plant that becomes exceedingly inflexible or unyielding when wet.] To stand firmly against opposition.
- Kunaenae** (kū'-na'e-na'e), v. To stand alone; to stand unmoved. See kunae.
- Kunahelu** (kū'-nā-hē'-lu), v. 1. To be strong smelling; to have an unpleasant odor. 2. To be mouldy; to smell of mould and age. See punahelu.
- Kunahihi** (kū'-nā-hī'-hi), adj. 1. Shivering. 2. Bristling. 3. Ferocious; wild; fierce. 4. Applied to words, fierce: ka olelo ikaika ame ke kunahihi, strong language with fierceness.
- Kunahihi** (kū'-nā-hī'-hi), n. 1. Ferocity; wildness in appearance; a standing up of the hair. 2. Chilliness.
- Kunahihi** (kū'-nā-hī'-hi), v. [Ku, to stand, and hihi, thick together.] 1. To stand erect, as the hair. 2. To have the hair standing erect, as a person. 3. To be rude or wild. 4. To shudder; to feel the sensation of cold water.
- Kunahua** (kū'-nā-hū'-a), v. To be ungainly in posture; to walk awkwardly. To bend forward in walking. See kanahua.
- Kunaina** (kū'-na'i-na), adj. Pushed over; thrown down; laid prostrate.
- Kunaina** (kū'-na'i-na), v. To be overthrown; to be pushed over; to be laid prostrate.
- Kunakuna** (kū'-nā-kū'-na), n. [Ku, to stand, and na for ana.] 1. A standing; the things standing up, that is, the side posts of a door; lapauila. 2. Side supports.
- Kunakuna** (kū'-nā-kū'-na), v. [Reduplicative of kuna, a form of
- itch.] A sore; a kind of itch; a species of disease. Syn: Kuna.
- Kunana** (kū'-nā'-nā), n. Name of Kellimaikai's goat.
- Kunana** (kū'-nā'-na), n. Same as kulana, a position, situation, location, etc.
- Kunana** (kū'-nā'-na), v. Same as kulana or kulanalana.
- Kunana** (kū'-nā'-nā'), v. [Ku, stand, and nana, to look at.] To stand looking about; to stand and watch.
- Kunannahale** (kū'-nā'-nā-hā'-le), n. 1. A number of houses near together. 2. A place where a house may be built. 3. A place where a house once stood. See kulanahale.
- Kunane** (kū'-nā'-ne), n. A game played on a flat surface with black and white stones. It resembles the game of checkers. Same as konane.
- Kunane** (kū'-nā'-ne), n. The relationship of a brother to a sister, generally with the prefix kai; as, kaikunane, the brother of a sister.
- Kuneki** (kū'-nē'-ki), n. 1. A crowd of people. 2. The condition, the inconvenience of a crowd. 3. A fullness; an overflowing.
- Kuneki** (kū'-nē'-ki), v. 1. To be full; to overflow; to be over and above. 2. To be crowded, as people. Also written kuaneki and kuineki. See neki.
- Kunewa** (kū'-nē'-wā), n. 1. Heaviness for want of sleep; fatigue. 2. An unsteady motion.
- Kunewa** (kū'-nē'-wa), v. 1. To nod or drop the head forward, as from sleepiness or fatigue. 2. To stagger. See newa.
- Kunewanewa** (kū'-nē'-wā-nē'-wā), adj. Having strength exhausted; weary to the point of tottering.
- Kunewanewa** (kū'-nē'-wā-nā'-wa), n. 1. A heavy weariness. 2. A staggering through weakness for want of food: E hoomanawanui i alo ai kua i ka pololi ame ka hune, i ke anuanu koekoe ame ke kunewanewa; Continue steadfast that you and I may avoid hunger and want, the damp chill and weariness.
- Kunewanewa** (kū'-nē'-wā-nē'-wā), v. [Ku, to be hit, and newanewa, staggering.] 1. To be staggeringly weary; to be so overcome as to be about to fall. 2. To stagger like a drunken man; to reel as

- one hit by a heavy blow on the head.
- Kuni** (kū'-ni), n. 1. A fever; the ague. 2. The heat of the sun. 3. A mark made with fire, a live coal or heated iron; tattoo mark. 4. The name of a prayer connected with sorcery and with praying people to death. 5. The practice of sorcery; the same as anaana.
- Kuni** (kū'-ni), v. 1. To kindle, as a fire. To light, as a lamp. 2. To blaze up and burn, as a fire; to consume with fire. 3. To burn, as a sacrifice. 4. To burn, as a fever. 5. To touch off, as a cannon. 6. To scorch or burn, as with a blaze of fire. 7. To burn or put a mark upon; to stamp; to fix indelibly on the skin, as in tattooing.
- Kunia** (kū'-ni-ā'), adj. [Same as konia, disobedient.] 1. To be disobedient; not to yield to one's wishes. 2. To be close.
- Kuniahi** (kū'-ni-ā'-hi), adj. Word descriptive of the way fire is applied: pu kuniahi, gun fired by touching fire to the vent; kani ka pu kuniahi, the cannon sounded when fired.
- Kuniahi** (kū'-ni-ā'-hi), n. One who tends a fire. Same as puhiahi.
- Kuniahi** (kū'-ni-ā'-hi), v. [Kuni, to kindle, and ahi, fire.] To kindle a fire.
- Kunihī** (kū'-ni'-hi), v. [Ku, to stand, and nihi, to turn edgeways.] 1. To turn a thing edgeways; to set up on edge; to lay on one side; to stand up prominently, as a ridge of uncut hair on the head. 2. To stand sideways.
- Kunihinihi** (kū'-ni'-hi-ni'-hi), adj. Narrow; having a thin edge.
- Kunihinihi** (kū'-ni'-hi-ni'-hi), n. 1. The edge of a precipice. 2. A tuft of hair extending from the forehead over the top and down the back part of the head. 3. The ridge of a war helmet.
- Kunihinihi** (kū'-ni'-hi-ni'-hi), v. [Ku, to stand, and nihi, on edge.] 1. To stand up, as a pali, precipice, that cannot be climbed; to be precipitous, said of the crest of a range of mountains. 2. To stand or be perilously near to a downfall or ruin; to stand on the narrow edge of anything.
- Kuninihi** (kū'-ni'-ni'-hi), n. Narrow edge. Same as kunihinihi.
- Kuninihi** (kū'-ni'-ni'-hi), v. Same as kunihinihi.
- Kuniponipo** (kū'-ni'-pō-ni'-po), adj. Same as kulipolipo.
- Kuno** (kū'-nō'), v. [Ku, stand, and no, an intensive strengthening the ku.] To stand firmly; to stand in spite of. (Should be written separately.)
- Kunokunoku** (kū'-nō'-kū-nō'-ku), v. The same as kulokuloku.
- Kunokunou** (kū'-nō'-kū'-nō'-u), v. [Freq. of kunou.] 1. To bow often. 2. To nod the head in derision. To bow or wag the head in scorn. 3. To notify by motions of the head.
- Kunoni** (kū'-nō'-ni), v. To progress very slowly, as: welawela maoli oe e kunoni ae nei; very warm are you as you go slowly by.
- Kunono** (kū'-nō'-no), adj. 1. Full of small holes, as a calabash that leaks. 2. Weak; feeble; without strength. 3. Bright red.
- Kunono** (kū'-nō'-no), n. 1. Small or fine holes in any container, as a calabash. 2. A small idea; a little thought: he wahi kunono manao iki no nae. 3. A red color.
- Kunonopa** (kū'-nō-nō'-pa), v. 1. To stand as though not sure of one's foothold. 2. To be awkward or helpless from weakness of the limbs; to be helpless, as a person with the palsy; to be weak. 3. To lean over, as a tall man.
- Kunou** (kū'-nō'u), v. 1. To make signs for one to do a thing. 2. To bow gently or slightly with respect to one or in recognition. 3. To nod or beckon with the head in order to communicate something secretly. Laieik. p. 17. To hint to one by a motion of the head.
- Kunounou** (kū'-nō'u-nō'u), n. A species of wrasse fish. Another name for kupoupou.
- Kunu** (kū'-nu), n. A cough.
- Kunu** (kū'-nu), v. 1. To have a cough; to cough. 2. To roast meat on the coals.
- Kunukalea** (kū'-nū-kā'-le'a), n. [Mod.] Whooping cough.
- Kunukunu** (kū'-nū-kū'-nu), n. 1. Expression of discontent at the haku, overseer, for his requiring too much labor. 2. Anger laid up and cherished in the mind. E noi aku ia ia me ka hoowahawaha

- ole ame ke kunukunu ole; ua noho ia i keia wahi me ka hoo-manawanui ame ke kunukunu ole.
- Kunukunu** (kū-nū-kū-nu), v. 1. To express discontent or disagreement in undertones. 2. To cherish secret dissatisfaction, said of those who grumble covertly about things in general. 3. To groan; to complain, as an oppressed people.
- Kununa** (kū-nū-na), adj. Pertaining to anything cooked over the coals. Broiled; roasted.
- Kuo** (kū-ō'), v. To cry with a loud voice; to lift up the voice in weeping for joy: e aloha nui mai me ka uwe.
- Kuoha** (kū-ō'-ha), n. A prayer used to cause a man to love his wife and a wife to love her husband.
- Kuoho** (kū-ō'-ho), n. A kind of fish-hook, so called from its resemblance to the top of a shell (leho).
- Kuoi** (kū-ō-i'), v. 1. To move slowly, as a vessel with little wind. 2. To rock or reel to and fro, as a vessel in a calm. 3. To reel or stagger, as a fowl drenched in water.
- Kuoili** (kū-ō-i'-li), adj. 1. Steep, as a road up hill. 2. Hard to do; not easy, said of passing over precipitous trails: Kuoili ka piina o Nuuanu; steep is the ascent of Nuuanu.
- Kuoili** (kū-ō-i'-li), v. [Ku, to stand, and oili, to ascend.] 1. To walk a steep road up hill. 2. To go cautiously as in walking up or down a steep place.
- Kuokoa** (kū-ō-kō-a), adj. Standing aloof or separate from; existing in independence of anything else.
- Kuokoa** (kū-ō-kō-a), v. [Ku, to stand, and okoa, another.] 1. To stand aside by one's self; to be independent. 2. To stand aloof from assisting or injuring another. 3. To cast off the authority of a king or ruler; to rebel.
- Kuokuolo** (kū-ō-kū-ō-lo), v. [The intensive of kuolo.] To make a vibrating motion, as in rubbing or polishing; to rub; to polish, as in scouring a utensil.
- Kuola** (kū-ō-la), v. [Ku, to stand, and ola, life.] 1. To stand alive and safe; to escape some great danger. 2. To be without a scar or blemish after hostile encounter.
- Kuolo** (kū-ō-lo), n. A small drum; a timbrel. The hula drum; he ipu hula; he hula paipu. Same as kuolokani.
- Kuolo** (kū-ō-lo), v. To make a vibrating motion; to rub; to polish; to scour; to scratch.
- Kuolo** (kū-ō-lo), v. 1. To shake, as a fluid in a bottle or cask. 2. To tremble, as the voice. 3. To cause a vibrating sound.
- Kuolohia** (kū-ō-lō-hi'a), n. A species of grass (*Rhynchospora laxa*), also called puukoa.
- Kuolokani** (kū-ō-lō-kā-ni), n. [Ku-olo, a hula drum, and kani, to sound.] An ancient Hawaiian musical instrument used at hulas and on other occasions of amusement and dissipation; a timbrel. 2. (Biblical.) Psaltery.
- Kuoloku** (kū-ō-lō-kū'), n. The voice or trilling song of a singing bird: kuoloku ka leo o ka manu kani lea.
- Kuoloku** (kū-ō-lō-kū'), v. To sing like a bird; to sound vibratory notes; to warble. See kuolo.
- Kuolono** (kū-ō-lō-no), n. Hillocks or protuberances on the tops of the mountains: a o na puu maluna pono iho o ke kuahiwi, e ku lalani ana, a ku hookahi paha, ua kapaia ku ia he kuolono. Same as kualono.
- Kuoni** (kū-ō-ni), v. [Ku, stand, and oni, to move.] 1. To walk gently or softly; to move lightly. 2. To fall back or behind another on account of a slow movement. Same as kunoni.
- Kuono** (kū-ō-no), n. 1. Place in a room made by the receding of the wall; a secluded nook. 2. In geography, a bay; a gulf; a recess of the sea into the land. He wahi kai e poopoo ana i loko o ka aina; A little sea intruding upon the land. See kaikuono.
- Kuonoono** (kū-ō-nō-ō-no), adj. Well furnished; supplied: kuonoono ole, unsteady, unsettled. Kuonoono is applied to persons who thrive by industry.
- Kuonoono** (kū-ō-nō-ō-no), n. 1. An inheritance; a settlement. 2. A settled place, that is, a place of rest.
- Kuonoono** (kū-ō-nō-ō-no), v. To be comfortably settled; to be well furnished with things for comfort

- and convenience; to be above want.
- Kuoo** (kū'o'ō), adj. 1. Fearless; ready; prompt in action; vigilant. 2. Serious; sober minded.
- Kuoo** (kū'o'ō), v. [Ku, to stand, and oo, mature; prepared.] To stand ready; to be prepared for any event; especially to be prepared against evil. 2. To be unexcited; to be calm; to be fully awake to circumstances. 3. To be sober; to be earnest.
- Kuou** (kū'ō-ū'), adj. Indolent; indifferent; listless.
- Kuou** (kū'ō-ū'), v. 1. To rest the head on anything. 2. To incline the head; to bend the head forward. 3. To be listless. 4. To be downcast; to manifest sorrow or discouragement by a downcast posture.
- Kuouelena** (kū'ō'ū-ē-lē-na), adj. Listless; indifferent.
- Kuouelena** (kū'ō'ū-ē-lē-na), v. [Kuou, indifferent; e, by; lena, laziness.] 1. To be lazy. 2. To lack interest in anything. 3. To be slow to act because unconcerned.
- Kuoulena** (kū'ōu-lē-na), adj. Loyal; faithful.
- Kuoulena** (kū'ō'u-le-na), n. A coarse kind of tapa, called also *akoa*; o ke paupau *akoa*, o ke paupau *kuoulena no ia*.
- Kuoulena** (kū'ō'u-lē-na), v. To stand firmly by; to be loyal.
- Kupa** (kū-pa), n. One native-born or naturalized in a place; a long resident or native of a place: he *kamaaina kahiko*; *kupa ai au*; a native-born who eats (enjoys) the land (*au*, poetic for *aina*). 2. A variety of caterpillar. See *peelua*. 3. A variety of the shell fish, *leho*. 4. [Eng.] Soup. 5. A maker of barrels, casks, kegs, etc.; a cooper.
- Kupa** (kū-pā'), v. 1. To dig out; to dig a trench. 2. To clean off or dig out the inside of a canoe: a *kupa ia oloko o ka waa*; to turn up ground.
- Kupa** (kū-pa), v. 1. To be a citizen. 2. [Eng.] To act as a cooper; to do the work of a cooper.
- Kupaa** (kū-pa'a), adj. 1. Unmovable; constant, as a memorial pillar. 2. Unshaken in mind or purpose. 3. Firm; strong, as an arm; fixed, as a plan; *olelo kupaa*, an ordinance; a covenant; a statute.
- Kupaa** (kū-pa'a), adv. Firmly; in a manner not easily moved.
- Kupaa** (kū-pa'a), v. [Ku, to stand, and *paa*, fast.] 1. To stand fast or firmly, as a material object. 2. To stand fast morally; to continue constant, as a person intent upon his purpose; e *hoomanawanui*.
- Kupai** (kū-pā'i), n. [Mod.] From the English, goodbye.
- Kupai** (kū-pa'i), v. To be bulky, said of a number of things assembled or piled up without order: *Kupai ka ukana ma ka uwapo*; the freight is piled up on the wharf.
- Kupaianaha** (kū-pā'i-ā-nā-ha), adj. Wonderful; unaccountable; strange, as a story or the relation of an event good or bad; it is used as an intensive. See *kupanaha*.
- Kupaka** (kū-pā-ka), n. 1. A writhing; a bending this way and that. 2. A tearing; a treaty with violence.
- Kupaka** (kū-pā-ka), v. 1. To writhe; to twist; to bend this way and that; to move one way then another, as in anguish or anger. 2. To throw the limbs about, as in great pain. 3. To strive with contortions of the body. *Kupaka ae la aole e hiki*, he struggled without success.
- Kupakaki** (kū-pā-kā-kī'), v. 1. To act tumultuously; to be turbulent. 2. To thrash about as an angry, drunken person.
- Kupakupa** (kū-pā-kū-pā'), v. Reduplication of the verb *kupa*, to dig out.] 1. To dig a trench. 2. To hew out a canoe; to slice or chip off, as with an adze.
- Kupala** (kū-pā-la), n. 1. Another name of the *kaku*, a fish. 2. Same as *pala*.
- Kupalaha** (kū-pā-lā-ha), n. [Ku, stand, and *paha*, down.] General name of *Kamehameha's* movable *heiaus*, temples.
- Kupalii** (kū-pā-li'i), adj. 1. Small; dwarfish; diminutive, as a dwarfish person. 2. Humble; not of high rank; pertaining to the common people.
- Kupalii** (kū-pā-li'i), n. 1. A variety of the *awa* plant distinguished by

- a very small leaf. 2. A short person; one of low stature. 3. One of low rank; person of humble station; a common citizen.
- Kupalii** (kū'pā'li'i), v. To be little; to be dwarfish; to be diminutive.
- Kupalliaiau** (kū'pā-li'i-ā'i-ā'u), n. [Kupalii, a plain citizen; ai, to eat or derive benefit from; and au, a period of time.] 1. A person who derives the benefits incident to continuous service under a number of masters. 2. A person who has lived many years, or to old age under many ali'i or chiefs.
- Kupaloloi** (kū'pā-lō'i-lo'i), v. 1. To drum with the fingers on the drum or pahu at a hula or other gathering: kupaloloi ka leo o ka pahu e kani i Mauoni; the sound of the drum trills at Mauoni. 2. To cause a vibration of sound; to trill.
- Kupalu** (kū'pā'lu), n. 1. Material used to attract or entice. 2. Lure.
- Kupalu** (kū'pā'lu), v. 1. To stuff with food; to give a person or animal as much as he can eat. To fatten; to nourish; to feed highly. Hence, 2. To make a favorite of one. 3. To prepare the bark for kuku or the manufacture of tapa by causing it to become soft and malleable.
- Kupaluia** (kū'pā'lū-i'a), adj. Fatted; well fed.
- Kupaluia** (kū'pā'lū-i'a), n. 1. A fatling; a well-fed animal. Mat. 22:4. 2. A taming, as of fish by feeding: ka hoohauna ana i laka mai ka ia.
- Kupaluia** (kū'pā'lū-i'a), v. Passive form of the verb kupalu, to fatten.
- Kupanaha** (kū'pā-nā'ha), adj. Wonderful; strange.
- Kupanaha** (kū'pā-nā'ha), adv. Wonderously; unaccountably.
- Kupanaha** (kū'pā-nā'ha), n. A wonder; a strange event. See kupai-anaha.
- Kupanaha** (kū'pā-nā'ha), v. To be wonderful.
- Kupaoa** (kū'pā-ō'a), n. A low decumbent shrub (*Raillardia scabra*), the root of which was used to dye and scent tapa.
- Kupaoa** (kū'pā-ō'a), n. 1. Any substance emitting odor. 2. Fragrance; perfume.
- Kupaoa** (kū'pā-ō'a), n. 1. An odorous plant (*Raillardia scabra*) used to scent tapa. 2. Fig. What gives character to life: o ke kupaoa ia e hoope ai i na uhane, that is the plant which gives scent to souls, that is, their peculiar character.
- Kupapaku** (kū'pā'pā-kū'), n. 1. A place deep down in the ground: olalo o kupapaku, down to the limit. 2. Limit of depth; point below which it is not possible to progress further. 3. Rock surface below a surface of soil. Syn: Papaku, bedrock.
- Kupapaku** (kū'pā'pā-kū'), v. To be or stand on bedrock.
- Kupapalani** (kū'pā'pā-lā-ni), n. 1. A very ancient ali'i [chief]. 2. Chief of the highest papa (order).
- Kupapalani** (kū'pā'pā-lā-ni), v. [Ku, to reach, papa, rank, and lani, title of royalty.] To be of high rank; to have reached a place among the lani, the highest.
- Kupapau** (kū'pā-pa'u), adj. Of or belonging to a dead body: hale kupapau, a tomb.
- Kupapau** (kū'pā-pa'u), n. A dead body; a corpse; a deceased person: lawe aku la lakou i ke kupapau o Lono, the people carried away the dead body of Captain Cook; eia ke kauoha a ke kupapau ia'u, here is the last charge of the deceased to me.
- Kupapaula** (kū'pā-pā-ū-la), v. To stand with the side or broadside to the wind, as a house; to blow directly on, as on the side of.
- Kupau** (kū'pā'u), adj. Fearful; shrinking.
- Kupau** (kū'pā'u), n. Name of the fifth day after the new moon or the last of the Ku-tabu; that is, the sixth day of the month in the old Hawaiian calendar.
- Kupe** (kū'pe), n. That part of a canoe, forward and back of the lashings, that secures the outrigger to the boat.
- Kupe** (kū'pe), v. To manage or direct a canoe, as the man with the steering paddle; to direct the bow of a boat or canoe; e hoopolelei ae i ka ihu.
- Kupe** (kū'pe'e), n. 1. An ornament, generally a string of shells (pupu-hoaka): kupee gula—gold bracelet. 2. A bracelet; kupee lima. 3. A fetter: kupee keleawe, a fetter of brass; laau kupee, stocks.
- Kupe** (kū'pe'e), v. 1. To bind with fetters; to fasten with fetters. 2. To bind; to tie fast. 3. To orna-

- ment the wrist or arm with bracelets; to put ornaments on the arm.
- Kupehe** (kū'pē'-he), n. A quiet movement, as that of a person; an unsteady movement, as that of a weak person; hakupe, he kupehe.
- Kupehe** (kū'pē'-he), v. To go softly
Syn: Kapehe.
- Kupehi** (kū'pē'-hi), v. To throw at; to pelt; to cast stones at: e hoolei i ka pohaku. See kipehi and pehi.
- Kupekia** (kū'pē'-ki-ā'), n. The fear of evil; nervousness.
- Kupele** (kū'pē'-le), n. 1. A medicine. 2. A process of breaking up the inside parts of anything, as in excavating.
- Kupele** (kū'pē'-le), v. 1. To bruise, as fruit to soften it; to soften; to pound up, as taro; rub to pieces. 2. To feed full or till surfeited, as a parent does a child or a pet dog: e kupele i ka illo. 3. To dig out the inside of by the process of kupele or softening and breaking up, said of digging out the inside of a log in the making of a canoe. 4. To mix up or work over poi the day after it is made. Huli ka waha (ka waa) iluna, alaila kupele maloko. See hoowali. 5. To dig out the inside of a canoe.
- Kupeleleu** (kū'pē'-lē-lē'u), v. [Ku, stand, and peleleu, broad, extended.] 1. To stand in a broad or spreading posture, as one who blocks up the door or a narrow passage. 2. To be broad, as one with spreading or bulky baggage on his back: He aha kau e kupeleleu nei? What are you doing standing so big here?
- Kupene** (kū'pē'-ne), v. 1. To live steadily in one place, instead of roving about. 2. To be indisposed to action.
- Kupenu** (kū'pē'-nu), v. 1. To dip into liquid. 2. To color by dipping into dyestuffs. 3. To plunge into water; to immerse forcibly. See lumai.
- Kupenupenu** (kū'pē'-nū-pē'-nu), v. The frequentative of kupenu.
- Kupeulu** (kū'pē'-ū'-lu), adj. Old; worn out, as a canoe: pehea ko oukou waa? he wahi waa kupeulu no hoi; How is your canoe? It is even a canoe worn out.
- Kupeulu** (kū'pē'-ū'-lu), n. 1. An old broken worn out canoe, without sail or other conveniences. 2. A canoe with a large or blunt ihu, forepart: ina nui ka ihu, he kupeulu kahi inoa.
- Kupikio** (kū'pī'-kī-ō'), v. 1. To be greatly agitated; to be in commotion as water disturbed by the wind. 2. To rage or be in commotion, as an angry multitude. 3. To be troubled, as the mind.
- Kupikipikio** (kū'pī'-kī-pī'-kī-ō'), adj. Troubled; raging, as: kai kupikipikio.
- Kupikipikio** (kū'pī'-kī-pī'-kī-ō'), n. 1. The agitation of water when the surface is thrown out of its level; the commotion of the waves of the sea in a storm. 2. The raging of a multitude. 3. The agitation of the mind.
- Kupikipikio** (kū'pī'-kī-pī'-kī-ō'), v. [Intensive form of kupikio.] 1. To be in commotion generally. 2. To rage, as the sea when wind and current are opposite. 3. To be furious; to be agitated, as a people in a popular tumult. 4. To be agitated, as the mind.
- Kupilikii** (kū'pī'-lī-kī'i), v. 1. To stand close together so as to crowd. 2. To be confused. See plilikia.
- Kupinai** (kū'pī'-na'i), adj. Noisy; confused with noise: aloha na hoa kupinai, wawa hanehane o ua hale nei.
- Kupinai** (kū'pī'-na'i), n. 1. A great crying; a general or universal lamentation where multitudes are wailing together. 2. The echo of mourning or lamentation. 3. An echo; a reverberation of sound, as from a precipice. 4. A great and confused noise of people.
- Kupinai** (kū'pī'-na'i), v. [Ku, to rise or to go, and pinai, thick together.] 1. To mourn; to wail; to make a great and confused noise, as of wailing. 2. To go from house to house or from place to place. 3. To be thronged with numbers of people; to stand thickly together, as people in a crowd. 4. To reverberate, as a sound; to echo back a sound.
- Kupinapinai** (kū'pī'-nā-pī'-na'i), v. 1. To come and stand close together, as people day after day. 2. To return repeatedly; to come back often: Kupinapinai ka alalauwa.

- the alalauwa (little red fish) recur often. Syn: Kupinepine.
- Kupinepine** (kū-pi'-nē-pi'-ne), v. [Ku, to stand; pinepine, often.] To return repeatedly. Syn: Kupinapinal.
- Kupipi** (kū-pi'-pi), adj. [Ku, to stand, and pipipi, crowded.] Close together; thick, as people standing together. Kupipi is the more correct form.
- Kupipi** (kū-pi'-pi), n. A species of fish (*Abudefduf sordidus*) which resembles the maomao in form and color. Same as aoaonui.
- Kupipi** (kū-pi'-pi'), v. See kapipi, to sprinkle.
- Kupipipi** (kū-pi'-pi'-pi), v. [Ku, to stand, and pipipi, thick together.] To stand close together, as a multitude; to be confused.
- Kupo** (kū-pō), n. 1. A species of fish net: he upena kupo. 2. A variety of scoop net. Also written kupoo.
- Kupoepoe** (kū-po'e-po'e), v. [Ku, to fit, and poepoe, round.] 1. To be fitted round, that is, well furnished, as one wearing much tapa. 2. To have much property. 3. To be fully furnished.
- Kupohu** (kū-pō'-hu), n. [Ku, to stand, and pohu, calm.] A calm; the state of the sea when there is no wind; a calm of wide extent.
- Kupola** (kū-pō'-la), v. 1. To roll up, as a bundle; to tie up together. See kapola. 2. To wither and roll up, as the under or dead leaves of bananas. Same as kukaa.
- Kupololu** (kū-pō'-lō-lū'), n. 1. Art or skill in the use of the pololu, a long spear. 2. The striking or stabbing one with a pololu: he nui ka poe ao i ka lono maka ihe, me ke kupololu.
- Kupono** (kū-pō'-no), adj. 1. In geometry, upright; perpendicular; kaha kupono, a perpendicular line. 2. Morally upright; honest; conscientious. 3. Adapted to; suitable.
- Kupono** (kū-pō'-no), n. A training or state of being fitted for.
- Kupono** (kū-pō'-no), v. [Ku, to stand or to fit, and pono, right.] To be right or to act uprightly; to be just; to be true. 2. To fit; to be fit; to be adapted to a purpose.
- Kupou** (kū-pō'u), v. To bend or bow forward, as in drowsing, or if one hits his foot and stumbles forward: a kupou iho la kona poo ma ka waha o ka ipu. Laleik. p. 211.
- Kupouli** (kū-pō'-ū-li), v. 1. To be darkened: kupouli ka naau i ka ona i ka baka. 2. To be overcome with mental or moral delusion; to be mentally blank; to be mentally unsound.
- Kupoupou** (kū-pō'u-pō'u), n. Wrasse fish (*Cheilio inermis*). Color, olive green varying toward rusty red.
- Kupu** (kū-pū'), adj. Thick, as paste.
- Kupu** (kū-pu), n. 1. A vegetable growth; a sprout. 2. Offspring; offshoots from a single source.
- Kupu** (kū-pu), v. 1. To sprout; to spring up; to grow, as vegetation; to shoot out buds; to open out, as leaves or blossoms. 2. To grow large; to increase. 3. Fig. To grow up or increase, as good or evil.
- Kupua** (kū-pū-ā'), adv. In a united manner.
- Kupua** (kū-pū-a), n. 1. A sorcerer; a witch; a wizard. 2. A person of extraordinary powers of body or mind; one able to do what others cannot; O Aiwohikupua keia, ke kupua kaulana a puni na moku.—Laleik. p. 100. (Sorcerers, wizards and witches are frequently spoken of in old Hawaiian kaa and mele, as people who existed and were fully believed in.)
- Kupua** (kū-pū-ā'), n. A standing together; unity; concord.
- Kupua** (kū-pū-ā'), v. [Ku, stand and pu, a collection of individuals, group, flock, etc.] To stand together; to stand united; to be brought together, as single persons or things are formed into a single mass, group or flock.
- Kupueu** (kū-pū-e'u), n. 1. A person who excels in doing good or in doing mischief: ma ke ahiahi o ua la hoouka kaua nei o na kupueu. Laleik. p. 109. 2. An expert.
- Kupukupu** (kū-pū-kū-pu), n. 1. Any vegetable that springs up spontaneously, as the sprouts which start up from the roots that remain in the ground after a crop is harvested. 2. Any odoriferous plant.
- Kupukupuula** (kū-pū-kū-pū-ū-la), n. A low straggling shrub (*Plumbago zeylanica*). The acrid juice of the plant is considered poisonous and was employed for dark tattooing. Also known as ilieo or iliee.

Kupulii (kū-pū-lī'i), n. [**Kupu**, offspring, and **lii**, little.] A small man, but not properly aa, a dwarf; it applies to slowness of growth in men, animals and vegetables.

Kupuna (kū-pū-na), n. 1. A paternal or maternal grandparent. 2. A father of two or more generations back. 3. A forefather or ancestor. 4. A patriarch: no na kupuna mua o ko Hawaii nei, concerning the first fathers (ancestors) of the Hawaiian race.

Kupunakane (kū-pū-nā-kā-ne), n. [**Kupuna**, grandparent, and **kane**, male.] A grandfather. A paternal ancestor of several generations back: o Kukanaloa ke kupunakane o kekahi poe o Hawaii nei.

Kupunawahine (kū-pū-nā-wā-hī-ne), n. [**Kupuna**, grandparent, and **wahine**, female.] A grandmother. A maternal ancestor of several generations back.

Kupuni (kū-pū-ni), v. [**Ku**, to stand, and **puni**, around.] To stand around; to surround, as an enemy.

Kupuohe (kū-pū-ō-he), v. To shoot forth as a branch or growth, as the young shoots of the bamboo.

Kupuohi (kū-pū-ō-hi), adj. Quick growing; early maturing, as men or plants.

Kupuohi (kū-pū-ō-hi), v. [**Kupu**, to shoot up, and **ohi** or **ohe**, bamboo.] 1. To grow up quickly, as a vegetable of quick growth. 2. To grow quickly, as a child that has grown to maturity early; to grow tall and slender.

Kupuohiohi (kū-pū-ō-hī-ō-hi), v. [**Kupu**, to grow, and **ohiohi**, vigorous.] To grow thriftily; to shoot forth rapidly: Ohiohi ke kupu o ka laau; vigorous is the growth of the plant.

Kupuu (kū-pu'u), n. Hard, dry food. Food cooked and eaten without any further preparation than the cooking: He wahi kupuu ko makou aina; we have a little hard taro for our meal. See **kupu** and **aikupuu**.

Kurina (kū-rī-na), n. [Eng. Mod.] Corn; corn meal: kurina wali, corn meal.

Kuu (ku'u), n. 1. A releasing; a letting go. 2. The act of taking fish in a net. (This idea is more

from letting down the net than from insnaring the fish.) 3. Name in general of all nets for catching fish, except the scoop net called **kioe**.

Ku'u (ku'u), poss. pron. My; mine; belonging to me; what belongs to me.

Kuu (ku'u), v. 1. To let go; to loosen; to release; to slacken, as a rope that is too tight; to let down, as by a rope; to let down from the shoulder. 2. To loose, that is, to cast, as a net into the water for fish; to take fish in a net, that is, to let down the net for them. 3. To become calm, as the mind after intense anxiety; to be assuaged. Laieik. p. 77. 4. To give liberty. 5. To cause to do; to suffer or permit to be done. 6. To dismiss: e kuu i ka uhane, to give up the ghost; to die. 7. To fail; to give up. 8. To cease to help.

Kuuala (ku'u-a-la), n. See **kuala**.

Kuue (ku'u-ē'), v. [**Kuu**, to release, and **e**, beforehand.] 1. To release, as one from his sufferings. 2. To have one's difficulties pass away at once; kuue ka luhī, pau ka pilikia.

Kuuhauhau (kū-ū-ha'u-ha'u), v. [**Ku**, and **uhauhau**, weak.] To be weak; to totter; to be unsettled; to waver.

Kuukaluhī (ku'u-kā-lū-hī), v. [**Kuu**, stop; ka, article, the, and **luhī**, weariness, fatigue, etc.] To rest after labor, toil and care. It is said that after Kamehameha conquered the islands, he exclaimed "Ua kuu ka luhī," the burden has ceased or is off.

Kuukanae (ku'u-kā-nā'e), n. [**Kuu**, release, and **kanae**, the breathing.] A free breathing, that is, free from fear; safe; palekana.

Kuukanae (ku'u-kā-nā'e), v. To rest or breathe freely after exhaustive effort.

Kuukuli (ku'u-kū-li), v. [**Ku'u**, to let down or rest, and **kuli**, the knee.] To kneel. Preferable form is **ku-kuli**.

Kuukuu (ku'u-ku'u), n. 1. A variety of short-legged spider, so called from its habit of letting itself down by its own web with short sudden pulls. 2. A missile resembling a boomerang, used as a weapon; also used in playing the game of **kalkoi**.

Kuukuu (ku'u-ku'u), v. [The frequentative of kuu.] 1. To let down; to let go: alaila, kuukuu lakou i kil malolo. 2. To let down slowly; to lower by a series of releasings.

Kuula (kū-ū'la), n. The name of the god of fishermen in all parts of the Hawaiian islands. Hinahale was his wife and the goddess of fishermen. When the people prayed to Kuula and he would not give them fish, they then prayed to Hinahale to intercede with her husband. See Hinahale.

Kuulala (kū-ū-lā'la), adj. 1. Wanton; lascivious. 2. Insane; out of reason; lilo loa ma kona make-make iho; unrestrained from following one's own inclinations; ua nana na kanaka, aole he kuulala loa e like me mamua, men looked at him, he was not so much out of his senses as before.

Kuulala (kū-ū-lā'la), n. 1. Great ignorance; stupidity; a want of common sense views; no ke kuulala loa o ko onei poe kahiko i na olelo lalau. 2. Wantonness; lasciviousness.

Kuulala (kū-ū-lā'la), v. 1. To be beside one's self; to be out of one's right mind; e pupule, e hehena. 2. To go here and there; to be lawless.

Kuululu (kū-ū-lū-lū'), adj. 1. Cold; shivering with cold; chilled; hence, 2. Fearful or abashed.

Kuululu (kū-ū-lū-lū'), v. To be cold; to be contracted with cold; to shiver with the cold.

Kuuna (kū-ū'na), adj. 1. Hereditary; descending or derived from parents to children, as some diseases: he mai kuuna ia no lakou, theirs is a hereditary disease. 2

Traditionary: Ma ka manao kuuna o oukou, according to your traditionary opinions; na hewa kuuna, traditionary vices.

Kuuna (kū-ū'na), n. 1. A descending; passing down. 2. A hereditary disease; he mai na na kupuna, a disease from their grandparents. See kuu.

Kuwa (kū-wā'), n. A special prayer; a prayer used for a particular event, as the cutting of the piko of a new house (trimming the grass from over the door), the completion of a canoe, ending of the work on a new net, etc. Kuwa ka inoa o ia pule, Kuwa is the name of that prayer.

Kuwai (ku'-wā'ī), v. 1. To rub in a circular manner. 2. To make smooth and polished by rubbing.

Kuwala (kū-wā'la), adj. (A different spelling of kuala.) Usurious; taking usury. Syn: Uku hoopanee.

Kuwala (kū-wā'la), n. A somersault; a turning over and over.

Kuwala (kū-wā'la), v. 1. To turn over and over; to turn upside down. 2. To turn a somersault.

Kuwalapoo (kū-wā-lā-po'o), v. [Ku-wala, to turn over, and poo, the head.] To go over and over with the head foremost; to turn a somersault or "cartwheels."

Kuwalawala (kū-wā'-lā-wā'la), n. A topsyturvy motion.

Kuwalawala (kū-wā'-lā-wā'la), v. 1. To spring back and forth; to swing to and fro. 2. To jump over repeatedly, as in the game of leap-frog.

Kuweluwelu (kū-wē'-lu-wē'-lu), adj. Thin; soft, fine, like the threads of a spider's web; hanging like a tassel. Syn: Puawe.

L

L. The sixth letter of the Hawaiian alphabet. It represents the sound of a liquid as in other languages; hence it is easily changed to such of the other liquids as are similarly pronounced, that is: N and the smooth American R in foreign words, thus, nanai for lanai; on the contrary lanahu is used for nanahu. L is inserted sometimes, for the sake of euphony, between

a verb and its passive termination ia; as, kaulia for kauia; manaolia for manaōia.

La (lā), adj. Like the sun; sunny; warm: haalele o Poleahu i kona kapa hau, lalau like lakou i ke kapa ia.—Laleik, p. 113.

La (lā), n. 1. The sun; he mea e malamalama ai i ke ao, ke alii o ka malamalama, that which gives light to day, the king of light. 2.

Day or light, in distinction from po, darkness. 3. A particular or appointed day; la kalahala, day of atonement. A particular day of the month or year. 4. Solar heat; warmth. (Stifling heat is ikiiki.) 5. The effect of the heat of the sun, that is, a drought: ka la nui, a great drought. 6. Ancient canoe sails of the Hawaiians which were made from the white leaves of the pandanus.

La (lā), prep. A particle following verbs, mostly in some preterite tense, and generally connected with either mai, aku, iho or ae. It is also used with nouns and adverbs and seems to have a slight reference to place; similar, but not so marked or strong as the French la. It is used also with nouns and pronouns in specifying means, cause or process.

Laa (la'a), adj. 1. Sacred; devoted, that is, given up or set apart to sacred purposes; hence, holy: mea laa, a consecrated or holy one; he lahui kanaka laa, a consecrated nation. 2. Devoted to; appropriated.

Laa (la'a), adv. Also; together with others; so; besides all this: oia mea a pau e laa me keia, all that thing together with this; o ka launa nui aku i ka wahine e, e laa me ka wahine i ke kane e. Syn: Elaa; pela.

Laa (la'a), n. Time of; season; period of time: Ka laa keia o ka malo; This is the dry season.

Laa (lā'ā'), n. Width; breadth. Syn: Laua.

Laa (la'a), v. 1. To be holy; to be set apart for holy purposes: e hooakaawale i na waiwai i hoanoia. 2. To be devoted to any person. 3. To be consecrated to a particular use or purpose, generally religious. To be under or bound by an oath. (Laielik. p. 38.) To be bound by a kiss. (Laielik. p. 126.) 4. To be devoted to destruction or death: A ike mai la na ilamuku o Liloa ua laa keia keiki no ka ae ana ma ka hui kapu; And the sheriffs of Liloa saw that the child was devoted (had forfeited his life) on account of his climbing over a tabu place. 5. To propagate plants by the process of inarching.

Laaana (la'a-ā-na), adj. Devoted; dedicated; set apart.

Laahia (lā'a-hi'a), v. To be set apart for some special purpose: I ka la iho nei o Kulua i laahia ai keia auolo nona, On the day of Kulua this auolo or canoe house was dedicated.

Laalaa (lā'ā-lā-ā'u), n. An herb; a bush; herbs; green things. (Puk. 3:2.) That class of vegetables between trees and grass.

Laalo (lā'ā-lo), n. [Contraction of laukalo, taro leaves.] Mature taro tops, not dry.

Laamake (la'a-mā-ke), n. [Laa, devoted to, and make, death.] The time when vegetables generally die or dwindle or grow slowly, like autumn in cooler climates; opposite to laaulu.

Laamaomao (la'a-mā'o-mā'o), n. The Eolus of Hawaiian mythology; ka ipu makani a Laamaomao, Laamaomao's wind calabash.

Laa (lā'ā'u), n. 1. A general name for what grows out of the ground; o na mea e ulu ana ma ka honua ua kapaia he laau: 2. Wood; trees; timber (but not often firewood, which is wahie); a stick of wood. 3. A forest; a thicket of trees; ka mea ulu ma na kuahiwi. 4. Medicine; that which is taken in case of sickness. [The ancient Hawaiian medicines were numerous, and consisted mostly of mixtures of leaves of trees, barks, roots, etc. Some of the medicines were exceedingly nauseous; others very acrid; but the physicians depended more on their enchantments, their invocations to the gods, the sacrifices offered, or the prices paid, than on the virtue of their medicines.] 5. Strength; firmness; hardness. 6. A cramp.

Laaua (la'a-ū'a), adj. [Laa, to devote, and ua, sign of perfect tense.] Devoted to destruction; as for having broken tabu: Laaua i ke kapu, devoted to the results of the tabu.

Laaua (la'a-ū'a), n. [Laa, devoted to, and ua, rain.] Time of rain.

Lauuala (lā'ā'u-ā-la), n. [Laa, wood, and ala, odoriferous.] Sandal-wood, an odoriferous wood formerly in great abundance in the mountainous regions. Syn: Iliahi.

- Laauana** (lā'-ā'u-ā'-na), n. [Laau, a stick, and ana, to measure.] A measuring stick.
- Laauhoopii** (lā'-ā'u-ho'o-pi'i), n. [Laau, medicine, and hoopii, to cause to ascend.] An emetic.
- Laauikiai** (lā'-ā'u-i'-ki-ā'i), n. [Laau, wood, iki, little, and ai, to eat.] A general name for herbs.
- Laaukaa** (lā'-ā'u-ka'a), n. [Mod. Laau, tree, and kaa, pine.] A fir tree.
- Laaukea** (lā'-ā'u-ke'a), n. [Laau, wood, and kea, a cross.] A cross of wood.
- Laauki** (lā'-ā'u-ki'), n. [Laau, timber, and ki (Eng.), key.] A bar for a gate.
- Laaukia** (lā'-ā'u-ki'-a), n. [Laau, stick, and kia, to entrap.] A stick used by bird catchers. A rod pointed with bird-lime and used in taking birds.
- Laauku** (lā'-ā'u-kū'), n. [Laau and ku, to stand.] A side post of a door, from its erect position. A post of a house; an upright post.
- Laaukukahi** (lā'-ā'u-kū'-kā'-hi), n. The seventeenth day after Hilo, or the new moon, first of the three laaus, in the old Hawaiian calendar; the eighteenth day of the month.
- Laaukulua** (lā'-ā'u-kū'-lū'-a), n. The eighteenth day after Hilo, second of the laaus in the old Hawaiian calendar; the nineteenth day of the month.
- Laaukupee** (lā'-ā'u-kū'-pe'e), n. [Laau and kupee, a fetter.] Stocks, fetters, etc., for criminals; any instrument of wood used as fetters.
- Laaula** (la'a-ū'-la), n. Season of the year when vegetation turns red or brown. See laamake.
- Laaulalo** (lā'-ā'u-lā'-lo), n. [Laau, timber, and lalo, down.] The boom of a vessel, from its horizontal position, in distinction from kia or laauku.
- Laaulapaau**. (lā'-ā'u-lā'-pā'-ā'u), n. [Laau, medicine, and lapaau, to heal, cure, etc.] Medicine, that is, herbs, roots or other compounds for the relief of diseases.
- Laauli** (la'a-ū'-li), n. An ancient god who made laws that were not to be broken; ka inoa o ka mea nana i kau na kanawai paa, o Kanelaauii. Another name of the god Kane, supposed to be the author of every living thing.
- Laaulu** (lā'-ā-ū'-lu), n. [Laa, devoted or set aside, and ulu, growth.] A time when vegetables spring or grow fast in distinction from laamake.
- Laauluai** (lā'-ā'u-lū'-a'i), n. [Laau, medicine, and luai, to vomit.] An emetic. Syn: Laaupii and laauhoopii.
- Laaumakai** (lā'-ā'u-mā'-ka'i), n. [Laau, wood, and makai, a constable.] The signal or badge of a constable under the first code of laws; it was a square piece of wood five or six inches in length, each side an inch wide, one-third of the length was turned for a handle; this the constable carried with him as a designation of his office.
- Laaumoe** (lā'-ā'u-mō'-e), n. [Laau, medicine, and moe, to sleep.] Medicine causing sleep; an opiate. Syn: Laauhoomoe.
- Launaha** (lā'-ā'u-nā'-hā'), n. [Laau, medicine, and naha, to operate as a cathartic.] A cathartic medicine.
- Laauoliva** (lā'-ā'u-ō-lī'-va), n. [Laau, tree, and oliva, olive.] Olive tree.
- Laauooli** (lā'-ā'u-ō-o'i), n. [Laau, bush, and ooi, sharp: full of sharp points.] A bramble bush. Also written laauoioi.
- Laauowe** (la-ā'u-ō'-we), n. Same as lauowe, a murmuring sound.
- Laupa** (lā'-ā'u-pā'), n. [Laau, medicine, and pa, barren.] An ancient drug given to produce abortion, or rather perhaps to prevent fecundation; nolaila, inu nui na wahine i ka laupa i hapai ole lakou. He laau hanau keiki ole.
- Laupaaoao** (lā'-ā'u-pā'-ā'o-ā'o), n. [Laau, medicine, and paoao, a disease common to children.] A medicine used chiefly for little children.
- Laupalau** (lā'-ā'u-pā'-lā'u), n. 1. A weapon used in war, a long club. 2. In later times, the word has been applied to the oo, an agricultural implement, "the wooden plow."
- Laupau** (lā'-ā'u-pau), n. Last of the laau days, the nineteenth day after Hilo; the twentieth day of the month in the old Hawaiian calendar.

- Laaupii** (lā'-ā'u-pi'i), n. [Lau and pii, to ascend.] An emetic. Syn: Laauluai, laaupoopii.
- Lae** (la'e), adj. Clear, shining.
- Lae** (lā'-e), n. Any projection, as a prominent forehead. A brow of a hill; a cape or headland. In geography, a cape or promontory.
- Lae** (la'e), v. To be light; to be clear, as day; to be shining, as a light. Syn: Kalae and malaelae.
- Laehaokela** (lā'-e-hā'o-kē'-la), adj. [Mod.] Having one horn in the forehead; he holoholona kiwi hoo-kahi ma ka ihu.
- Laehaokela** (lā'-e-hā'o-kē'-la), n. [Mod., lae, forehead, hao, horn, and kela, projecting.] The unicorn.
- Laekoi** (lā'-e-ko'i), n. [Lae, forehead, and koi, sharp; projecting.] A sharp or projecting forehead.
- Laekoloa** (lā'-e-kō'-lō'-a), n. A hard red stone out of which native axes were made, also called humuula.
- Laelae** (la'e-la'e), adj. 1. Bright; bright shining, as the sun; e like me ka la laelae i ke awakea; pure; clear; serene, as a clear sky. 2. Fig. Pure in sentiment. Hal. 19:8. 3. Clear; unobscured to the sight. 4. Clear; distinct, as the meaning of a word or speech.
- Laelae** (la'e-la'e), n. 1. Light above or overhead; a bright sky. 2. Calm, pleasant weather.
- Laelae** (la'e-la'e), v. To be clear; to be free from fog; to be luminous.
- Laele** (lā'-ē'-le), n. The old leaves of any growing plant; the leaves which are ready to fall.
- Laelua** (lā'-ē'-lū'-a), adj. [Lae, projection, and lua, double.] Projecting; sharp; prominent, as a ridge. Syn: Mukoi and laekoi.
- Laenihi** (lā'-e-ni'-hi), n. A variety of fish marked by a crest on its head.
- Laepaa** (lā'-e-pa'a), n. A servant marked in the forehead. Syn: Laepuni.
- Laepuni** (lā'-e-pū'-ni), n. Same as laepaa.
- Laha** (lā'-ha), adj. Broad; extended; spread out. Syn: Palahalaha.
- Laha** (lā'-ha), n. 1. A calabash broad and flat, but not high; he ipu nou. Also called nounou or paka. 2. Seed of the gourd which produces the laha.
- Laha** (lā'-ha), v. 1. To be spread out; to be extended laterally. 2. To be spread abroad, as a report: Aole hoi i laha nui ka ai noa ia la, The free eating (that is, the report of it) did not extend greatly on that day. 3. To be distributed far and wide. 4. To be published, as a proclamation. 5. To be increased; to be spread out; to become numerous, as a people. The transitive form is hoolaha.
- Lahai** (lā'-hāi), v. To start up suddenly; to jump; to fly. Same as lehai.
- Lahalaha** (lā'-hā-lā'-ha), adj. Open; extended; overspread.
- Lahalaha** (lā'-hā-lā'-ha), v. [Laha, to be spread.] To be open, as the wings of a bird in hovering; to be overspread as the nest of a bird when brooding.
- Lahalalahai** (lā'-hā-lā'-hāi), v. [Intensive of lahai.] To jump or fly.
- Lahalalahawai** (lā'-hā-lā'-hā-wā'i), n. A broad puddle or pond of water. Syn: Haloko.
- Lahalawai** (lā'-hā-lā'-wā'i), adj. and adv. Slippery; unpleasant to travel; ua helehele, lahalawai i ka ua; broken, slippery from the rain.
- Lahana** (lā'-hā'-na), n. [La, day, and hana, to work] A day's work; the work of a day. (Properly two words.)
- Lahea** (lā'-hē'-a), v. To smell strong or rancid.
- Lahi** (lā'-hi), adj. 1. Thin; flat; opposite to manoanoa. 2. Pleasant; sweet; delicate; pleasing to the ear; mele lahi, pleasant song.
- Lahi** (lā'-hi), n. A species of white cane, also called ko kea.
- Lahia** (la-hi'a), v. Incorrect form of loohia.
- Lahilahi** (lā'-hi-lā'-hi), adj. [Intensive of lahi.] 1. Thin, as paper; gauzelike; thin, as beaten gold. 2. Not stout; not thick; slim; yielding; supple; soft.
- Laho** (lā'-ho), n. Sack containing the testes; scrotum.
- Lahokole** (lā'-hō-kō'-le), n. [Laho and kole, raw.] An epithet of reproach (vulgar).
- Laholio** (lā'-hō-lī'-o), n. [Laho and lio, horse.] Gum elastic or India rubber.

- Lahookahakaha** (lā'-ho'o-kā'-hā-kā'-ha), n. [La, day, and hookahakaha, display.] A day of exhibition, of display, of fine appearance; he la e hoike ai i ka hanohano; a day for parading.
- Lahoo** (lā'-hō-o'o), n. Literally, mature laho or sack. Syn: Lahopaka.
- Lahopaka** (lā'-hō-pā'-ka), n. A reproachful epithet; signifying cracked testicles. Syn: Lahoo.
- Lahoula** (lā'-hō-ū'-la), n. [Laho and ula, red.] A term of reproach; a railing.
- Lahui** (lā'-hū'-i), n. [La, day, and hui, to unite.] 1. A time of coming together; hence, 2. An assemblage; a company; a union of many. 2. People; tribe; nation.
- Lahui** (lā'-hū'-i), v. [La, a day, and hui, an assembling.] 1. To prohibit; to forbid; to lay a tabu; to proclaim a law or ordinance. 2. To set a day to be observed with religious rites and prohibitory orders or tabus.
- Lahuiaina** (lā'-hū'-i-ā'-i-na), n. [Lahui, people, and aina, land.] The nations of many lands; spoken of collectively, the people of many countries.
- Lahuiia** (la-hū'-i-ī'a), adj. Forbidden; prohibited; usually applied to food; ka ai i lahuiia, the forbidden food. Syn: Kapu.
- Lahuikala** (lā'-hū'-i-kā'-la), n. [La, day, and huikala, to purify.] A day for purification, in ancient religious ceremonies.
- Lahuikanaka** (lā'-hū'-i-kā'-nā'-ka), n. [Lahui, collection, and kanaka, people.] 1. A body of people collectively. 2. The people under one chief or king in distinction from those of another; collective bodies united in one people; a union of men, but under different chiefs; i mea e pono ai no na lahuikanaka o ko kakou pae aina; hence, 3. As in modern times, a nation; a people. 4. A people without a king; any multitude; he pae, he pae, he puu.
- Lahuikaua** (lā'-hū'-i-kā'-u-a), n. [Lahui, assemblage, and kaua, war.] 1. People assembled for war; warriors; a company of soldiers. 2. Fighting people.
- Lai** (la'i), adj. Calm; still; quiet; shining, as the surface of the sea in a calm.
- Lai** (la'i), n. 1. Used for lani, the heavens, especially when the sky is clear and the weather calm; e ke ali wahine o ka lai.—Laleik. p. 154. 2. A calm place in the sea where there is no ripple and the sea is like a looking-glass. 3. Any calm still place; e noho mai a i ka lai o Lele. 4. Still, as water; pohu, malie o ka lai. Syn: Malino. 5. Any still, silent place; he wahi mehameha.
- Lai** (lā'-ī'), n. 1. [Contraction of lauki.] The leaf of the ti plant, also called laui. 2. A variety of surgeon fish. (Zebrasoma flavescens), also called laipala. Color, brownish yellow crossed by straight bars of deeper color.
- Lai** (la'i), v. To be calm; to make no noise; to be silent; ua lai loa ia po, it was very still that night.
- Laiki** (lā'-ī'-ki), adj. Full, as the stomach from eating too much.
- Laiki** (lā'-ī'-ki), n. [Hawaiian orthography for raisi. (Eng.)] Rice; a species of grain.
- Laiki** (lā'-ī'-ki), n. Fullness, as of the stomach from over-eating; ua laiki ka opu.
- Laiki** (lā'-ī'-ki), v. 1. To be tight; to fit too close. 2. To be full, as an overloaded stomach; to be oppressed with a sensation of fullness from food or gas.
- Laiku** (la'i-kū'), n. A very great calm, either with reference to the atmosphere, without wind, or to the stillness of the ocean, without wave or ripple; he pohu, he malie hinu no ka moana.
- Lailai** (la'i-la'i), v. [Same as laelae.] To be very calm and clear, as the sun; I ka wa e lailai ana ka la maluna o ka aina.—Laleik. p. 158.
- Laina** (lā'-i-na), n. An eruption on the body like shingles, which is a rash similar to prickly heat or hives but much more serious.
- Laipala** (lā'-ī'-pā'-la), n. A variety of surgeon fish (Zebrasoma flavescens), also called lai.
- Laka** (lā'-ka), adj. Well fed; tame; domesticated; familiar; gentle; not ferocious; opposite of hihui.
- Laka** (lā'-ka), n. 1. Domesticated affection, applied to all tamed animals. 2. Domesticated or tamed animals. 3. The bird alae; deified name of the alae.

- Laka** (lā'-ka), v. To be tame; to be made tame or subdued. The transitive is hoolaka.
- Lakakane** (lā'-kā-kā'-ne), n. A god; the god of dances; he akua no ka poe hula.
- Lakalaka** (la'-ka-la'-ka), v. Same as hoolakalaka.
- Lakee** (lā'-ke'e), adj. Bent; crooked; doubled over.
- Lakee** (lā'-ke'e), v. To be coiled up, as a snake or centipede; to be doubled over; to be bent as a flexible substance.
- Lakeke** (lā'-kē'-ke), n. [Mod., from Eng., jacket.] A roundabout.
- Lakewe** (lā'-kē'-wē), n. 1. Anything flexible; easily bending. 2. A person leaning or bending from weakness or disease. See lakee.
- Lako** (lā'-ko), adj. Rich; prosperous; completely furnished with every necessary convenience.
- Lako** (lā'-ko), n. A supply; a fullness; a sufficiency.
- Lako** (lā'-kō'), n. [For lauko.] The leaf of the sugar-cane.
- Lako** (lā'-ko), v. To be possessed of what is necessary for any purpose; to be supplied with requisite means of doing a thing; to be supplied with; to have a sufficiency; eia na kanaka i lako i kela mau mea; to be fitted out or furnished with what is requisite for use or ornament, as the works of nature; ua lako ka honua nei i na maua, i na awawa, i ka pohaku, etc. Hoolako is the transitive form.
- Lakolako** (lā'-kō-lā'-ko), v. To be provided; to be furnished with.
- Lakou** (lā'-kō'u), pers. pron. The third person plural of the personal pronouns: they; them; generally refers to persons.
- Lakua** (la'-ku'-a), v. To put together words incongruously; to talk foolishly and wisely, properly and improperly at once: Ua lauwilli, ua hoi hope, ua lakua, ua hopu hewa, He is changeable, he repeats himself; he goes over again; he misunderstands. See laukua, adj.
- Lala** (lā'-lā'), adj. Diverging from; composed of branches.
- Lala** (lā'-lā'), n. 1. The limb or branch of a tree; lala laau, branches of trees. 2. A limb of the human or animal frame. 3. A member of any collective body. 4. A potato produced from a branch of the vine.
- Lala** (lā'-la), n. Brightness; sheen; the shining of light on a smooth surface.
- Lala** (lā'-lā), v. The word requires the prefix hoo to complete its sense, as hoolala, to set apart for a particular purpose; to parcel out for distribution.
- Lala** (lā'-lā'), v. To mark with lines. See hoolala.
- Lala** (lā'-la), v. 1. To make warm; to expose to gentle heat; to make warm or hot. 2. To make straight, as a stick that is bent.
- Lalaa** (lā'-lā'-ā'u), adj. Bad; spoiled; rotten; applied to eggs.
- Lalaa** (lā'-lā'-ā'u), n. A grove of bushes. [Laalaa is the preferable form.]
- Lalahai** (la'-la'-hā'i), v. Same as lahai.
- Lalahalaha** (lā'-lā'-hā-lā'-ha), v. To rise and swell and move along, as the surf before it breaks. Syn: Hookahela.
- Lalahela** (lā'-lā'-hē-la), n. [Lala, to warm, and hela for kahela or kahelahela, to lie down flat, face upward.] 1. Idleness. 2. A trading in vice; sexual commerce.
- Lalahi** (lā'-lā'-hi), v. To be thin, etc. See lahi.
- Lalahiwa** (lā'-lā'-hī-wā), adj. Dark; not light, said of color.
- Lalahu** (lā'-lā'-hū'), adj. [Lala and hu, to rise up.] Convex; swelling out, as a bone set crookedly.
- Lalakea** (lā'-lā'-kē'-a), n. A species of fish; a kind of shark. A variety of the shark group distinguished by its light colored fins.
- Lalalaa** (lā'-lā'-lā'-ā'u), n. [Lala, branch, limb, and laau, tree.] A branch or limb of a tree.
- Lalama** (lā'-lā'-ma), adj. Meddlesome; looking into other people's business.
- Lalama** (lā'-lā'-ma), n. A looking here and there for something; a pilfering; a taking secretly. Syn: Halo.
- Lalama** (lā'-lā'-ma), v. 1. To meddle with one's work, or business, or tools. 2. To feel about in search of something or under the edges of a mat to find some little thing to steal; to pilfer some article of small value. 3. To

- meddle with affairs of others; to interfere.
- Lalana** (lā'-lā'-na), n. 1. A small animal or insect, perhaps a species of spider. 2. The long legged spider (*Pholcus phalangioides*), more commonly called lanalana.
- Lalana** (lā'-lā'-na), v. To warm, as by a fire. Syn: Olala.
- Lalani** (lā'-lā'-ni), adv. In rows; by columns; in ranks.
- Lalani** (lā'-lā'-ni), n. A row, as of trees; a rank, as of soldiers; a line or column of words; a row.
- Lalani** (lā'-lā'-ni), v. To lead or go along in Indian file; to be put in rows; to stand in rows or ranks.
- Lalanipuu** (lā'-lā'-nī-pu'u), n. Hills or small hills standing in a row; also called paepuu.
- Lalapa** (lā'-lā'-pa), n. 1. A bright flame; a flash. 2. A sudden outburst of temper.
- Lalapa** (lā'-lā'-pa), v. To blaze, as a fire.
- Lalau** (lā'-lā'-u), adj. Seizing; catching up things as a child; meddlesome.
- Lalau** (lā'-lā'-u), n. 1. A mistake; an error; a blunder. 2. A leading astray; a causing to err morally.
- Lalau** (lā'-lā'-u), v. 1. To take hold of; to seize; to take out of or from. 2. To err; to go astray. 3. To blunder; to mistake; to wander. 4. To be incoherent. 5. To turn aside from right; to err in heart: *Lalau no na lima i ka hewa me ka makau ole*, The hands indeed seized upon wickedness without fear.
- Lalauhewa** (lā'-lā'-u-hē'-wā), n. [*Lalau*, to err, and *hewa*, wrong.] 1. The practice or indulgence in sin generally. 2. A going wrong.
- Lalauwale** (lā'-lā'-u-wā'-le), n. [*Lalau*, to err, and *wale*, only.] The doing that which is contrary to reason or has no reason; foolishness.
- Lalawahi** (lā'-lā'-wā'-hi), adj. Dark colored; black; the deepest, most intense blackness; pouli. Also written *lalawahiloa*.
- Lalawai** (lā'-lā'-wā'i), adj. Prosperous; successful.
- Lalawai** (lā'-lā'-wā'i), v. To be prospered.
- Lalawe** (lā'-lā'-wē), v. [*Lawe*, to take.] To take something from another; to take out of.
- Lalawe** (lā'-lā'-wē), v. To have an uneasy changing sensation on the skin, as of an itching eruption.
- Lale** (lā'-le), n. An imaginary bird spoken of in old kaaos and meles.
- Lale** (lā'-le), v. 1. Hasten; hurry; push on. 2. To urge on; to hurry; to stir up; be quick.
- Lalea** (lā'-lē'-a), n. A buoy; a floating guide to one entering a harbor; a beacon to steer by. Syn: Mouo.
- Lalei** (lā'-lē'i), adv. Together; in clusters; in a united manner, said of things hanging in clusters: *Kau lalei ka maia*, bananas hang in clusters.
- Lalei** (lā'-lē'i), n. A bunch or cluster of things, as grapes. Syn: Kaulalei.
- Lalei** (lā'-lē'i), v. To assemble into a close body a number of like things, as in stringing flowers for a lei or wreath.
- Lalelale** (lā'-lē-lā'-le), n. Haste; hurry in doing a thing.
- Lalelale** (lā'-lē-lā'-le), v. [Freq. of *lale*, to hasten.] To hurry; to be quick in doing a thing.
- Lali** (lā'-li), adj. 1. Greasy, as the face or hands in eating pork; fat; shining with grease. 2. Slippery from moist and adhesive matter, said of muddy roads.
- Lali** (lā'-li), v. 1. To be greasy, as face or hands from oil, ointment, adhesive matter, etc. 2. To be slippery, as wet earth.
- Lalii** (lā'-li'i), adj. Small; young; a word distinguishing the young of certain fish; as, *opule lalii*, *opule makole*, *opule lauli*, *opule eleele*, etc.
- Lalii** (lā'-li'i), v. To prepare; to make ready; to be ready.
- Lalilali** (lā'-li-lā'-li), adj. [*Lali*, greasy.] 1. Greasy, 2. Wet; moist with water; wet and cold; koekoe.
- Lalo** (lā'-lo), adj. Low; base; very low in character; *ka poe lalo loa*: *na kanaka lalo loa*, the basest of men.
- Lalo** (lā'-lo), adv. Down; downward; usually with the prepositions *i*, *o*, *no*, *ko*, *ma* and *mai*.
- Laloa** (lā'-lō'-a), adj. 1. Long. Same as *loloa*. *He laloa no kamalii*. 2. High; tall.
- Laloa** (lā'-lō'-a), n. Long day.

- Lalolalo** (lā'-lō-lā'-lo), adj. [Intensive of lalo.] 1. Low down; base; very low, used in reproach or disparagement. 2. Vulgar; rude; of low descent.
- Lalolalo** (lā'-lō-lā'-lo), adj. 1. Low; not high; of low stature; short. 2. Of inferior position; of humble origin; medium; he alii lalolalo, a chief of medium rank.
- Lalolalo** (lā'-lō-lā'-lo), n. 1. One who has risen from humble origin to eminence and influence. 2. A person rich and influential, but not a chief; o ke kanaka waiwai a ai aina paha, he alii lalolalo ia; a chief by influence and character, but not by birth; aole loa na 'lii lalolalo.
- Lalowaia** (lā'-lō-wa'-i-a), n. Ancient history in distinction from modern; an account of events in very ancient times, before the reign of Umi.
- Lama** (lā'-ma), n. 1. A forest tree of very hard wood (Maba sandwicensis) used in building. 2. A torch; a light by night made of any materials, but mostly from the nuts of the kukui tree; a light. A lamp. Connected with ipu kukui. A torch. He pulama, he aulama, he kálikukui i aulamala. 3. General name for intoxicating liquors. Also spelled rama.
- Lamaku** (lā'-mā-kū'), n. [Lama, torch, and ku, to stand.] 1. A large torch for giving light in darkness; a torch of kukui nuts; a lamp. 2. Sparks of fire; a fire-brand; momoku ahi. [The lamakus were made by stringing the meats of roasted kukui nuts on a wiry stalk of grass, putting six, eight or ten of these strings together parallel, and binding the whole together with dry banana leaves, the whole forming a cylinder from three to six inches in diameter and from two to four feet in length. Lighted at one end, it produced a large and brilliant light, and also much smoke. 3. Stationary torch; a signal fire.
- Lamalama** (lā'-mā-lā'-ma), adj. Bright, healthy looking; of fair complexion: He lamalama ke kino o ka mea ai uwala, The complexion of the potato-eater is fair.
- Lamalama** (lā'-mā-lā'-ma), n. 1. A number of torches tied together
- creating a single flaming torch. 2. A method of fishing with a torch.
- Lamalama** (lā'-mā-lā'-ma), v. To fish by the light of a torch.
- Lamumaomao** (lā'-mū-mā'o-mā'o), n. 1. A word used in the ancient prayers praying that a heiau might be built and sacrifices offered: Koia ka ohia i kai i laau no ka lamumaomao a i laau kii kekahi, Draw the ohia tree to the sea for timber for the lamumaomao and for an idol also. 2. A place for the idols in the heiau. Syn: Lananuumaomao.
- Lana** (lā'-na), adj. Buoyant; floating; mama.
- Lana** (lā'-na), n. The carriage or bearing of a person; the countenance.
- Lana** (lā'-na), v. 1. To be on the surface of fluid; to be borne on the water. 2. To float; to be buoyant. The active form is hoolana.
- Lanaau** (lā'-nā-ā'u), v. [Lana, to float, and au, current.] 1. To float carelessly in the current. 2. To go with the current, in a figurative sense.
- Lanahaakei** (lā'-nā-ha'a-kē'i), n. [Lana, the bearing of a person, and haakei, pride.] Lit. Proud bearing; pride; haughtiness in conduct and treatment of others.
- Lanahu** (lā'-nā-hu), n. 1. A coal; charcoal. Collectively, coals of fire; lanahu ahi. 2. Figuratively for the remnant of life; also properly written nanahu.
- Lanahua** (lā'-nā-hū'-a), adj. Bent in; crooked; pressed down. Syn: Hanana.
- Lanahua** (lā'-nā-hū'-a), n. 1. A protuberance or hump on some part of the body or on something. 2. A crook; a turn. 3. One of the sections of a heiau or temple, also called lananu. 4. The image of a deity which stood in front of one of the structures of a heiau. Syn: Lananuamamao.
- Lanai** (lā'-nā'i), n. A bower; a shed; a piazza; a porch; a booth.
- Lanai** (lā'-nā'i), n. [Variant of nanai, a swelling, a humpbacked person.] The island west of Maui, Territory of Hawaii; so called from the form of the island.
- Lanaia** (lā'-nā-i'a), v. Passive form of lana, to be buoyant; to float on

- the water; to be on the surface of a fluid.
- Lanaiea** (lā'nā'i-ē'a), n. The appearance of a person when dying; pinanai, pinanaiea.
- Lanakea** (lā'nā-ke'a), adj., v. Same as nanakea, thin; pale; weak; to be thin; to be feeble in appearance.
- Lanakila** (lā'nā-kī-la), adj. Conquering; prevailing; overcoming.
- Lanakila** (lā'nā-kī-la), n. Triumph; conquest; defeat of an adversary.
- Lanakila** (lā'nā-kī-la), v. [**Lana** and **kila**, strong, able.] 1. To be too strong for another party. 2. To be victorious in a contest; to conquer (Puk. 15:21); to prevail over an opposing party. 3. To hold dominion over.
- Lanalana** (lā'nā-lā-na), adj. Unstable; not fixed.
- Lanalana** (lā'nā-lā-na), n. 1. Rope made from coconut fiber. 2. A kind of spider. Same as lalana. 3. Another name for lananuamamao.
- Lanalana** (lā'nā-lā-na), v. [**Lana**, to float.] To be light, not heavy; to be buoyant.
- Lanana** (lā'nā-na), v. Same as kanana, to sift; to strain.
- Lananuu** (lā'nā-nu'u), n. [Contraction of lananuamamao; **lana** and **nuu**, a step; a rise.] 1. A high stage in the frame where the idols of the heiau stood. 2. One of the gods out of the heiau.
- Lananuumamao** (lā'nā-nu'u-mā-mā'o), n. One of the gods which stood outside of the heiau. Also called lananu: mā ka hikina ka lananuamamao.
- Lanau** (lā'nāu'), adj. Same as nanau, unfriendly.
- Lani** (lā-ni), adj. 1. Heavenly; pertaining to the sky. 2. Heavenly; ano lani, having a heavenly or holy character; O ka imi anei ia i ka pono ano lani? Is that seeking righteousness of a heavenly character?
- Lani** (lā-ni), n. 1. The upper air; the sky. The visible heavens; kahi i kau nei na hoku; na ao o ka lani, the clouds of heaven; na manu o ka lani, the fowls of heaven; equivalent to na manu o ka lewa. 2. Heaven; a holy place. Anything high up literally or by dignity of character; hau i ka lani, ke alii kiekie. 3. The title of a high chief when addressed by a subject; equivalent to "your highness;" also when spoken of by a subject; as: e ka lani, ke hai aku nei au ia oe i na mea a kou ma kuakane, Your Highness, I declare to you the decisions of your father; Ke ae aku nei wau ma kau noi e kuu lani.—Laleik. p. 197.
- Lania** (lā-nī'a), v. To warm, as a person warms himself by a fire. Syn: Olani, olala, to dry by fire or heat of the sun.
- Lanihinihi** (lā-nī-hī-nī-hi), adj. [**Ni-hi**, narrow; **nihinihi**, edge.] Narrow in opposition to broad; narrow, as a wheel; thin.
- Lanihinihi** (lā-nī-hī-nī-hi), n. [**La**, day, and **nihinihi**, dangerous, critical.] 1. A dangerous day; day indicating a crisis of some sort. 2. A tabu day.
- Lanikae** (lā-nī-ka'e), n. 1. Those who ate the remnants of the food that remained after the alii or chief ended the eating. 2. The kalaimoku or counselor when there is only one chief who requires his service.
- Lanikuakaa** (lā-nī-kū'a-ka'a), n. The highest heaven; nothing beyond. (Laleik. p. 194.) O Lunalilo ka Lanikuakaa.
- Lanilani** (lā-nī-lā-ni), adj. Most eminent; high in rank.
- Lanilani** (lā-nī-lā-ni), v. [**Lani**, highness, a chief.] To be high-minded; to act like a chief; to be proud.
- Lanipili** (lā-nī-pī-li), adj. Touching the heavens; he ua lanipili, a shower reaching to heaven, that is, a very heavy shower.
- Lanipili** (lā-nī-pī-li), n. [**Lani**, sky, and **pili**, to adhere to.] 1. The place where the sky appears to touch the earth; the horizon. 2. The clouds as they appear to touch the horizon.
- Lanipo** (lā-nī-pō'), n. 1. An expression of admiration at a garden or field where vegetables are thrifty and produce a shade over the ground; o kahili la lanipo o Wai-ku ka pawa. 2. Approbation and praise mingled with joy. Kuu haku o ka ua lanipo; ka ua lanipo, the beautiful rain.
- Lanuu** (lā-nu'u), n. Same as lananu, One of the gods outside of the heiau; o ka hakumaka o ka lanuu.

- Lao** (la'o), n. 1. A mote moving in the eye and causing pain; he pula one ana iloko o ka maka laolao. 2. A species of wrasse fish (*Hali-choeres lao*). Color, side brick red with a series of green spots; belly pale blue.
- Lao** (la'o), v. Same as olao, to weed.
- Laoa** (lā'ō'a), v. 1. To bind in a bundle, as formerly the bones of a person were bundled up to put away. 2. To bandage or encircle the loins with a kaei or girdle. 3. To be choked; to strangle from obstruction in the windpipe. Also written laowa. 4. To thrust with a sharp instrument, as in hooking eels.
- Laolao** (la'o-la'o), n. 1. A bundle of small sticks tied up for fuel. 2. A bundle of anything tied up for carrying. 3. Little sticks put down to help sustain the kuauna or bank of a taro patch; ka laolao nahele kuakua loi. 4. Discomfort arising from the inflammation of some membranous tissue, as the eye suffering from a mote, or the bowels from a tendency to colic.
- Laolao** (lā'o-lā'o), n. A deep booming sound, as that of a surf breaking far away.
- Laowa** (lā'ō'wa), v. Same as laoa, to be choked.
- Lapa** (lā'pa), adj. 1. Having a flat or square side: E kalai a lapa, Hew till flat. 2. Squared, as a hewed stick of timber; Kalai a lapalapa, hew all sides flat or square. 2. Troublesome, as a child in the way; uneasy; disobedient; mischievous.
- Lapa** (lā'pa), n. 1. A ridge between two depressions; a ridge of land between two ravines. Same as olapa. 2. The steep side of a ravine. 3. A swelling. Syn: Pehu. 4. An instrument with three or more prongs made of bamboo and used by women in printing tapa. 5. A variety of sweet potato. 6. The orifice of the womb. Syn: Puaa. 7. Desire of the female for intercourse.
- Lapa** (lā'pa), v. 1. To desire sexual intercourse (applied to the female); ia ia e lapa kane ai. 2. To jump and spring about as a wild colt or a calf that is tied. 3. To be meddlesome, said of little children. Syn: Lalama.
- Lapaau** (lā'pā-ā'u), n. That which is used in curing diseases, medicine, usually used with a qualifying word, as mea, laau, kahuna, etc.
- Lapaau** (lā'pā-ā'u), v. 1. To administer medicine. 2. To heal; to cure; hooikaika i ka nawaliwali.
- Lapalapa** (lā'pā-lā'pa), adj. 1. Flat or square, that is, where the corners are prominent, either square or triangular. 2. Ridgy; abounding in ridges; from lapa, a ridge. 3. Boiling with heat. 4. Transient; evanescent; suddenly recurring, said of lightning.
- Lapalapa** (lā'pā-lā'pa), n. 1. A ridge of earth; a sharp ridge between two valleys. 2. A cluster of mounds or hillocks. 3. A blaze; a flash of a flame. 4. Boiling or bubbling of a liquid. 5. Timber hewn square. 6. A forest tree, also called olapa and mahu, bark and leaves used for a dye.
- Lapalapa** (lā'pā-lā'pa), v. 1. [Freq. of lapa, to jump and spring.] 1. To bubble up, as boiling water. 2. To be blazing, as a fire; to be greatly agitated or aroused, as in anger, love, desire, etc. Hoolapalapa is the transitive form. 3. [Lapa, a ridge, as one of the corners of a square-hewn timber.] To be flat.
- Lapauea** (la'pa'u-e'a), n. The state or condition of old age; the trembling or feebleness of old age. Same as hapaua.
- Lapauila** (lā'pāu-i-la), n. The side posts of a door frame. He mau kunakuna o ka puka hale. Lit. The spread of a door frame.
- Lapawai** (lā'pā-wā'i), n. [Lapa, to jump about, and wai, water.] 1. Frisking waters. The surf or rolling up of water where a cascade pours down. 2. The agitation where two forces of water meet; the meeting of the sea with the waters of a river.
- Lapee** (lā'pe'e), v. To be bent; to be doubled up; to be crooked. Hoolapee is the transitive form.
- Lapika** (lā'pī'ka), n. [Mod., for rabita. Eng.] A rabbit.
- Lapu** (lā'pu), adj. Spectral; ghostly; akua lapu, a specter; an apparition of a god.

- Lapu** (lā'-pu), n. 1. An apparition; a ghost; the appearance of the supposed spirit of a deceased person. (Hal. 88:10.) Na mea lapu, the ghosts; the dead. (Isa. 34:14.) A o kou inoa, he lapu, a o kau mea e ai ai, o na pulelehua, thy name shall be Ghost (**Lapu**), thy food the butterflies (the judgment against Kaonohiokala for his crimes). 2. A night monster; apparition.
- Lapu** (lā'-pu), v. To appear, as a ghost or spirit, especially at night.
- Lapuia** (lā'-pū-i'a), v. 1. The passive of lapu. To be visited by a ghost; to have seen a ghost. 2. To be possessed of a spirit.
- Lapulapu** (lā'-pū-lā'-pu), v. 1. To collect together in little heaps; to pick up, as small sticks for fuel. To bind or tie up small substances into bundles or fagots for fuel. Syn: Hapuku. 2. To feel of; to handle over; to tie up. Syn: Laukua.
- Lapuu** (lā'-pu'u), adj. Bunched or swelled out; o ke aalele lapuu; crooked.
- Lapuu** (lā'-pu'u), v. To be bent or doubled over; to be crooked: Ua lapuu ka welau o ke alelo iloko, the end of the tongue is bent inward. To be humped up like a hump-backed person. Hoolapuu is the active form.
- Lapuwale** (lā'-pū-wā'-le), adj. Foolish; worthless; contemptible. Void of truth and reality in action; he mea olalo ole ma ka hana.
- Lapuwale** (lā'-pū-wā'-le), n. 1. Lit. A ghost of a thing; nothing substantial. 2. Vanity. That which in appearance or imagination is something, but in reality is nothing; mea lapuwale, folly; foolishness; wickedness.
- Lapuwale** (lā'-pū-wā'-le), v. [**Lapu**, ghost, and **wale**, only.] 1. To be only a ghost; to be not real; to be something not according to appearance; hence, 2. To be worthless; to be only a lapu. 3. To be disappointed; kii aku o Maewa i ka wai, aole i loa, hoi mai, a olelo iho la, ka! **Lapuwale** i ka wai ole.
- Laru** (lā'-ru), n. [Mod.] The cuckoo, mentioned in the scriptures.
- Latice** (lā'-tī'-ke), n. [Mod.] Latice; lattice work.
- Lau** (läu), n. 1. Leaf of a plant; herb: lau nabele, herbs of the fields. 2. The end of a pointed object. Syn: Elau or welau. Lau alelo, the tip of the tongue. 3. The number 400.
- Lau** (läu), v. 1. To produce leaves: E lau ae ana keia kumu ohia, This ohia (mountain apple tree) is putting forth leaves. 2. To be numerous. 3. [Contraction of laiau, to seize.] To feel after with the hands; to reach out for.
- Laua** (lā'-ū'-a), dual pron. They two, as distinguished from maua, we two.
- Laua** (lā'-ū'-a), v. 1. To make progress: Ke laua aku nei kana hana, His work is progressing. 2. To progress until nearly ended.
- Lauae** (lā'-u'-e), n. An aromatic herb. A variety of fern, very fragrant and used for decorative purposes.
- Lauahea** (lā'-u'-ā'-hē'-a), adj. Indistinct; not clear, said of speech.
- Lauahea** (lā'-u'-ā'-hē'-a), n. Rumor.
- Lauaki** (lā'-u'-ā'-kī'), n. A body of men working together at the same business; name in general of professionals.
- Lauala** (lā'-u'-ā'-la), n. [**Lau**, leaves, and **ala**, rising.] The fresh and mature leaves of the taro.
- Lualo** (lā'-u'-ā'-lo), n. [Contraction of laukalo.] Same as laalo and laukalo, the taro leaf.
- Lauaua** (lā'-u'-āu'-a), n. A game of chance; a lottery.
- Lauaua** (lā'-u'-āu'-a), n. A body of counselors appointed to settle controversies arising between their alii or chiefs.
- Lauaua** (lā'-u'-āu'-a), n. A certain wind at Hana, Maui; makani lauawaawaa, also called lauawa.
- Lauawa** (lā'-u'-ā'-wā), n. 1. The leaf when it first shoots out after the taro top (huli) is planted. Syn: Laupai. 2. The first two leaves or shoots of the huli. 3. Leaves of the awa plant. 4. A wind that blows at Hana, Maui; also called lauaua.
- Laueka** (lā'-u'-ē'-ka), adj. Contraction of palaueka, obscure, dim, etc.
- Lauhala** (lā'-u'-hā'-la), n. [**Lau**, leaf, and **hala**, the pandanus.] 1. A pandanus leaf. 2. A pandanus tree.
- Lauhalaana** (lā'-u'-hā'-lā'-lā'-na), n. [**Lauhala**, pandanus, and **lana**,

- floating.] 1. Floating pandanus trees. 2. Migratory people; epithet applied to those who do not stay long in any place.
- Lauhau** (lä'u-hä'u), n. 1. Another name for laipala, a variety of surgeon fish. 2. Leaf of the hau tree.
- Lauhele** (lä'u-hē-le), n. A vegetable, a small bush; also called laulele.
- Lauhoe** (lä'u-hō'e), n. Paddle blade.
- Lauhoe** (lä'u-hō'e), v. 1. To paddle together, as several persons paddling a canoe with great strength and resolution; i kahi a kakou e lauhoe aku nei. 2. To paddle uniformly, said of a number of paddlers in separate canoes and moving in the same course.
- Lauhua** (lä'u-hū'a), n. A species of oopi fish, small, broad and yellow.
- Lauhuki** (lä'u-hū'ki), n. 1. The goddess of those who pounded or manufactured tapa; he akua no ka poe kuku kapa. 2. The office of the person who moistened the tapa during the process of pounding it.
- Lauhulu** (lä'u-hū'lu), n. The dry leaves of the banana tree.
- Lau** (lä'u-i'), adj. Of or belonging to the ti plant; he pale lau kou akua ke hiki i Kailua, a ti fence is your god if you come to Kailua, that is, a frail defense.
- Lau** (lä'u-i'), n. The leaf of the ti plant, also called lai and lauki.
- Lauia** (lä'u-i'a), n. A measure of fish; an apportionment of the fishes caught when a division of the catch is made.
- Lauili** (lä'u-i'-li), v. To be fickle; to be inconstant; to be changeable. The better spelling is lauwili.
- Lauipala** (lä'u-i'-pä'la), n. A variety or surgeon fish (*Zebrasoma flavescens*). Color, brownish yellow crossed by bands of deeper yellow.
- Laukahi** (lä'u-kā'hi), n. 1. A plant (*Ophioglossum pendulum*), the seeds of which are to infants as a mawal or cathartic to carry off the meconium. 2. A variety of creeping fern (*Odontoloma repens*).
- Laukahi** (lä'u-kā'hi'u), n. [Lau, a leaf, ka, article, and hiu, the tail of a fish.] 1. A long shark, or long-tailed shark (the tail leaf-shaped). 2. The son of Kuhaimoana, traditional name of a shark-god.
- Laukaia** (lä'u-kā'i-a), n. Kane's slumber; the nap of Kane.
- Laukana** (lä'u-kā'-na), adj. Applied to one who seldom prays in secret; laukana kahi mehameha. 2. Lazy in religious matters: molowa i ka pule, too lazy to pray.
- Laukanaka** (lä'u-kā'-nā'-ka), n. [Lau, many, and kanaka, people.] A place of people; where many people live; laukanaka ole, a solitary place.
- Laukapalala** (lä'u-kā'-pä'-lä'-la), n. General name of the leaves of the taro which by their overgrowth interfere with the progress of the main crop; such leaves are also called the eyes of Luaipo, he mau maka no Laipo.
- Laukapalili** (lä'u-kā'-pä'-lī'-li), n. [Lau, leaf, and kapalili, to tremble or vibrate quickly.] The name of the taro leaf that first grew on the Hawaiian islands.
- Laukea** (lä'u-kē'a), n. A kind of hard gray stone made into kois (axes).
- Lauki** (lä'u-kī'), n. [Lau, leaf, and ki, the ti plant.] The leaf of the ti plant.
- Laukipala** (lä'u-kī'-pä'-la), n. 1. Same as laupala, a variety of fish. 2. The leaf of the ti plant when it turns yellow.
- Lauko** (lä'u-kō'), n. [Lau, leaf, and ko, sugar-cane.] The leaf of the sugar cane, also called lao.
- Laukoa** (lä'u-kō'-a), n. [Lau, leaf, and koa, a tree.] 1. The leaf of the koa tree. 2. A table knife.
- Laukoa** (lä'u-kō'-a), v. 1. To be hatched out, as the eggs of any kind of fowl; pehea ka oukou mau hua? Ua laukoa, e lele auanei. 2. To be furnished with feathers, said of young birds about ready to fly.
- Laukoaie** (lä'u-kō'-ā-i'e), n. [Lau, leaf, and koaie, a species of timber.] 1. Literally, a koaie leaf. 2. Figuratively, anything which is found only in inland places.
- Laukoha** (lä'u-kō'-hā), adj. Fledged, ready to fly.
- Laukoha** (lä'u-kō'-hā), v. [Lau, leaf, and koha, squab.] To be fledged; feathered, as young birds; he lau laha ole. Same as laukoa.
- Laukonakona** (lä'u-kō'-nā-kō'-nā'), v. [Lau and konakona, to despise.] 1. To despise; to contemn; to

treat contemptuously. 2. To be disgusted; to be exasperated: *Ua laukonakona au i kana hana*, I am exasperated at his action.

Laukua (lä'u-kü'a), adj. Composed of things put together irregularly or in confusion; applied also to words in a speech; he *olelo laukua*, he *olelo hooihia*.

Laukua (lä'u-kü'a), n. 1. Things scraped or gathered irregularly together; *aiä ke aloha o ka laukua e laukua wale ai*. 2. General name of fish ponds where many sorts of fish are kept. 3. A person who works at many kinds of work.

Laukua (lä'u-kü'a), v. To gather together and lay up the good and the bad, or to use what is one's own by right along with what is another's, as by theft or extortion; he *laukua wale no ko makou*. Syn: *Hapuku*, to scrape together.

Laula (lä'u-lä'), adj. Broad; wide; he *keena laula*, a wide room.

Laula (lä'u-lä'), n. Extension; breadth; width, etc.

Laula (lä'u-lä'), v. To be broad; to be wide; to be extended.

Laulaha (lä'u-lä'-ha), v. [*Lau* and *laha*, to spread abroad.] To be spread abroad; as a noise or report; to be heard extensively; to learn something by report.

Laulahaole (lä'u-lä'-hä-ö'-le), adj. [*Laulaha*, spread, and *ole*, negative.] Kept in; not reported; not spread abroad.

Laulahilahi (lä'u-lä'-hi-lä'-hi), adj. [*Lau*, leaf, and *lahilahi*, thin.] Thin, as the leaves of *ti* or the banana. Said of things too thin. See *lalahi*.

Laulama (lä'u-lä'-ma), n. [*Lau*, a great number and *lama*, torch.] Many torches at night.

Laulau (lä'u-lä'u), n. 1. A bundle; a bag, as of money. 2. A wrapper of a bundle; that which surrounds anything. 3. A bundle, as of food done up the second time. 4. A bundle of small wood, or fagots. 5. The netting in which food is carried. 6. A container generally.

Laulawili (lä'u-lä'-wi'-li), n. Same as *lauwili*.

Laulea (lä'u-le'a), adj. Peaceful; friendly; pacified.

Laulea (lä'u-le'a), n. [*Lau* and *lea*, pleasure; joy.] Peace; friendship;

satisfaction with a person or thing after having experienced dislike.

Laulea (lä'u-le'a), v. To be on terms of friendship; to be at peace with. Syn: *Launa*.

Laulele (lä'u-lé'-le), n. [*Lau*, leaf, and *lele*, to spring.] 1. The plant or leaf of a kind of turnip used for food. 2. The dandelion. 3. A net used for fishing in shallow waters and operated with feet and hands. 4. A plant self propagated, but eaten for food in time of scarcity; he *ilailau*, he *ananu*, he *pilapilau*. See *ananu*.

Laulima (lä'u-lí'-ma), n. [*Lau*, many, and *lima*, hands.] A company of men who worked together on one another's land, or at one another's work.

Lauloa (lä'u-lö'-a), n. [*Lau*, leaf, and *loa*, long.] A variety of taro, also called *lauoa-kane* and *lauoa-wahine*, distinguished by the shape and color of the leaves.

Laulole (lä'u-lö'-le), adj. [*Lau*, leaf, and *lole*, cloth.] Cloth-leafed; an epithet of the mulberry; *laau laulole*, a mulberry tree.

Laumaewa (lä'u-mä-é'-wä), adj. Insulting; derisive; mocking; sneering; he *palapala laumaewa kapu no Lono*, a derisive letter to *Lono*.

Laumaewa (lä'u-mä-é'-wä), n. [*Lau*, and *maewa*, a mockery.] Insult; mockery; taunt; sneer.

Laumake (lä'u-mä'-ke), n. [*Lau*, leaf, and *make*, death.] 1. Name common to all poisonous herbs. 2. Dead leaf. 3. The sharp point of a weapon of combat or war.

Laumanamana (lä'u-mä'-nä-mä'-na), n. [*Lau*, leaf, and *manamana*, divided.] A variety of potato the leaves of which are slim and much divided.

Laumania (lä'u-mä'-nī'-a), adj. Smooth, straight and even; applied to the surface of bodies; smooth or polished, as glass; *ili laumania*, a plane surface.

Laumania (lä'u-mä'-nī'-a), n. [*Lau*, leaf, and *mania*, smooth.] 1. A smooth, thin leaf. 2. A straight, smooth, even surface of a body.

Laumania (lä'u-mä'-nī'-a), v. To be spread out smoothly and evenly; to have an even surface; to be free of bumps or protuberances. The transitive form is *hoolau-mania*.

- Laumanie** (lä'u-mä'-nī'e), v. Same as laumania.
- Laumau** (lä'u-ma'u), n. A carved design on a tapa beater, resembling the pinnate leaf of a fern.
- Laumeki** (lä'u-mē'-ki), n. 1. A flowing back of the tide; an abatement of waters. 2. A wilting or drooping, said of plants languishing for lack of moisture.
- Laumeki** (lä'u-mē'-ki), v. 1. To flow slowly, as a stream with very little water; to flow back; to recede, said of tide water. 2. To move very slowly, as a very slow trotting horse.
- Laumilo** (lä'u-mī'-lo), adj. Squirming; contorting; mixing up.
- Laumilo** (lä'u-mī'-lo), n. Specific name of a variety of eel, so called from its color resemblance to the yellow leaf of the milo tree. Also called puhilaumilo. O ka lena o ka puhilaumilo i ka pa.
- Laumilo** (lä'u-mī'-lo), v. 1. To writhe; to squirm; to turn and twist awry. Syn: Lauwili. Ua laumiloia na uhane, ua make. 2. To destroy by wringing or twisting; to kill by torture: E laumilo iho ia K a make, Torture K until he is dead.
- Launa** (lä'-ū-na), adj. Friendly; social; intimate; with ole, unlike; different from; excellent, etc.; i ka hanohano launa ole o ke alii kane.—Lafelik, p. 113.
- Launa** (lä'-ū-na), v. [For lau ana, probably a spreading.] To associate with; to be on friendly terms with one; to treat with kindness or attention. The transitive form is hoolauna.
- Launahele** (lä'u-nā'-hē'-le), n. [Lau, leaf, and nahele, a thick growth of brush.] 1. The leaves or thick growth of a forest; hence, 2. Herbs generally; launahele hou, tender herbs.
- Launiu** (lä'u-niu), n. A carved design on a tapa beater, resembling the leaf (lau) of a coconut palm (niu).
- Lauo** (lä'u-ō'), n. Same as lao, leaf of the sugar-cane.
- Lauoe** (lä'u-o'e), n. 1. A vibrating sound. 2. A low, continued and indistinct sound like the hum of insects.
- Lauoe** (lä'u-o'e), v. To ascend straight upward.
- Lauoha** (lä'u-ō'-ha), adj. Thrifty.
- Lauoha** (lä'u-ō'-ha), n. 1. Rank growth, said of any vegetable that grows large and thrifty. Same as lauohaoha. 2. The sail of a vessel above the spanker. 3. A variation in vision depending on the nearness or remoteness of an object.
- Lauohai** (lä'u-ō'-hā'i), n. Literally, the leaf of the ohai. A large bush bearing beautiful flowers; ka lau o luhea o ka ohai i Mana.
- Lauohaoha** (lä'u-ō'-hā-ō'-ha'), n. Same as lauoha, thrifty growing.
- Lauohe** (lä'u-ō'-he), n. Leaves of the ohe or bamboo which are dried and used for polishing.
- Lauoho** (lä'u-ō'-ho), n. [Lau, leaf, and oho, the hair of the human head.] 1. The hair of the head. Ka hulu o ke poo. [The hair of animals is hulu, and so is hair on the other parts of the human body.]
- Lauone** (lä'u-ō'-ne), n. Descriptive of soil. Any place where the soil is light, mellow and easy to cultivate.
- Lauowe** (lä'u-ō'-wē'), n. Murmuring sounds, as the sighing of wind among the trees.
- Lauowe** (lä'u-ō'-wē'), v. To make a rustling noise with the feet or fingers.
- Laupaapaani** (lä'u-pa'a-pā-ā'-ni), adj. Jolly; inspiring mirth: he keiki laupaapaani no me he wahi alii la, a merry child like a little alii.
- Laupaapaani** (lä'u-pa'a-pā-ā'-ni), n. A word used by chiefs in flattering and caressing each other; also a term expressing pleasure.
- Laupaapaani** (lä'u-pa'a-pā-ā'-ni), v. 1. To make merry; to inspire jollity. 2. To be lively; to be jovial; to be jolly.
- Laupae** (lä'u-pa'e), n. The first two leaves of the taro cutting after it commences to grow.
- Laupai** (lä'u-pa'i), n. Same as laupae and lauawa. The first two leaves of taro or huli after planting.
- Laupala** (lä'u-pā'-la), n. 1. A leaf fading and turning brown or red. 2. A person failing in health and considered not likely to live long.
- Laupalai** (lä'u-pā-lā'i), adj. Shining; glittering; greasy; hinuhinu, lile.

- Laupalai** (lä'u-pä-lä'i), v. To be shining, as the fields when the sunlight strikes them after a shower.
- Laupapa** (lä'u-pä-pa), n. [Lau, leaf, and papa, a flat surface.] A broad smooth plane; hence the name of a district on the island of Molokai: Kalaupapa.
- Laupau** (lä'u-pä-ü'), n. The young ulua, also called pauu or paupau.
- Lauukukahi** (lä'u-ü-kü-kä'-hi), n. A common but incorrect pronunciation of one of the laaus or certain days in a month. See laaukukahi.
- Lauulu** (lä'u-ü-lu), n. [Lau, leaf, and ulu, the breadfruit tree.] 1. The leaf of the breadfruit tree. 2. A word heard indistinctly, or an idea so obtained from a speaker as to give an uncertain meaning.
- Lauwahi** (lä'u-wä'-hi), v. [Lau, leaf, and wahi, to gather up.] 1. To be greedy of gain; to gather property avariciously. 2. To be eager after food. 3. To be active in indulging lust.
- Lauwi** (lä'u-wi'), n. A bird found on the island of Lanai, small and yellow; also called alauhilo (*Oreomyza montana*).
- Lauwili** (lä'u-wi'-li), adj. 1. Changeable, like the wind; turning this way and that, like leaves in the wind; hence, 2. Fickle; inconstant; deceitful.
- Lauwili** (lä'u-wi'-li), n. 1. Fickleness in conduct. 2. Carelessness in speaking or pronouncing with frequent repetitions. 3. Sudden changes in motion.
- Lauwili** (lä'u-wi'-li), v. [Lau, leaf, and wili, to turn; to twist, as leaves affected by the wind.] 1. To whirl or whiffle about, as the wind. 2. To be unstable, as a fickle-minded person. 3. To be double tongued; to be double minded; to be changeable. 4. To be in great trouble or perplexity; to be involved. 5. To talk or speak in a roundabout manner, as one never coming to the point.
- Lauwiliia** (lä'u-wi'-li-i'a), n. Affliction; persecution; distress.
- Lauwiliia** (lä'u-wi'-li-i'a), v. Passive of lauwili. To be in, or suffering affliction.
- Lauwiliwili** (lä'u-wi'-li-wi'-li), n. Another name for laupala, lauhau, lauhua, a yellow colored fish.
- Lauwiliwili** (lä'u-wi'-li-wi'-li), v. [Freq. of lauwili.] To change often; to be very fickle, etc.
- Lawa** (lä'-wä), adj. 1. Sufficient; enough; ample; adequate. 2. Full to the brim. 3. White, applied to a fowl: He moa lawa, a white cock. (Laleik. p. 14.) See lawa-aeae, lawakea.
- Lawa** (lä'-wä), n. 1. A sufficiency; a supply. 2. A stomach disease of which it is said, paapu ka opu i na iwi aoao. 3. A hook for catching sharks. 4. An office in the king's retinue.
- Lawa** (lä'-wa), v. To hold fast; to bind tightly.
- Lawa** (lä'-wä), v. 1. To be enough; to be satisfied; to be supplied with; to have enough. 2. To be finished or completed, as a performance. Hoolawa is the transitive form.
- Lawaaeae** (lä'-wä-a'e-a'e), n. 1. Variety in color, as in the mixing of the brilliant with the lighter hued feathers of birds. 2. Light yellowish red hair when it shows a touch of the gray or white. 3. A white fowl with a sprinkling of red feathers, especially a cock; ka lawa-aeae ka nono paa.
- Lawaia** (lä'-wä-i'a), n. 1. A fisherman; one skilled in catching fish, and whose occupation it is. 2. A fishing: the business of taking fish. [Fishing was anciently practiced among Hawaiians to a great extent, and those who followed it as a business became very expert; but the introduction of cattle, goats, etc., has rendered fishing less necessary.] 3. The cormorant, a bird that feeds on fish; an unclean bird. [A word selected by the translators of the Scriptures.]
- Lawaia** (lä'-wä-i'a), v. [Lawa for lawe, to take, and ia, fish.] To catch fish, that is, to exercise the calling of a fisherman, by understanding the places and times of the appearance of different kinds of fish and the art of taking them. 2. In later time the word was applied also to the taking of birds. See lawaifamanu.
- Lawaifamanu** (lä'-wä-i'a-mä'-nu), n. [Lawaia, to fish, and manu, a bird.] A hunter and catcher of birds; a fowler. [Catching birds was formerly practiced to a great

- extent in the mountainous parts of the islands.]
- Lawakea** (lā'-wā-kē'-a), n. 1. A white cock. See lawaaeae. 2. Name in general of white attire; white garments. 3. People who dress in large white flowing tapas; me i ka uwe hoouwe a ka lawakea. 4. The white garments used in a period of mourning.
- Lawakua** (lā'-wā-kū'-a), v. [**Lawa**, to bind, and **kua**, back.] 1. To bind or tie fast on the back; to bind tightly; to make fast; e lawalawa, e hoa paa loa. 2. To tie tightly.
- Lawakuaiā** (lā'-wā-kū'-ā-i'a), v. Passive of lawakua, to tie on the back.
- Lawalawa** (lā'-wā-lā'-wa), v. [Intensive of lawa, to hold fast; to bind tightly.] 1. To bind, as a grass house or anything in danger of floating or being blown away by the wind; e lawalawa i ka hale a paa. 2. To stretch cords from one place to another to fasten something. 3. To bind round and make fast; e lawalawa i ka ukana ma ka waa. [The force of this word and lawakua consists in the completeness with which the fastening is done, as we say, do it up tight.]
- Lawalu** (lā'-wā-lu), adj. Cooked, as meat or fish. Hoomanao ae la lakou i na wahine a lakou, i na ia lawalu, i ka poi, etc., They remembered their wives, their cooked fish, their poi, etc.
- Lawalu** (lā'-wā-lu), n. Meat bound up in leaves and roasted on the coals.
- Lawalu** (lā'-wā-lu), v. To cook meat on the coals inclosed in leaves; e koala, e hoomoa me ka laui.
- Lawe** (lā'-wē), v. 1. To take; particularly, to take and carry in the hand. 2. To transfer from one place to another. 3. To take away from, or out of. 4. To carry in any way. 5. To betroth; to select; to adopt. 6. To accept as a promise or statement. 7. To subtract; to deprive of; to put out of possession.
- Laweā** (lā'-wē'-a), v. To do well.
- Laweā** (lā'-wē'-a), v. [For laweia. Passive of lawe.] See lawe.
- Lawehala** (lā'-wē-hā'-la), adj. Sin-carrying; sinful; doing that which is forbidden.
- Lawehala** (lā'-wē-hā'-la), n. 1. One bearing sin; an open transgressor of the law. 2. The indulgence of sin; the practice of evil. 3. One who breaks an obligation or covenant; one overtaken in the commission of evil. 4. Abstractly, sin; evil. 5. A sinner. 6. An adversary; an enemy.
- Lawehala** (lā'-wē-hā'-la), v. [**Lawe**, to bear, and **hala**, an offense.] 1. To carry or bear guilt, that is, to commit an offense. 2. To transgress; to be morally wrong.
- Lawehana** (lā'-wē-hā'-na), n. One who engages in work; a workman; a laborer; one engaged in any set of duties. Hoa lawehana, a helper in any business.
- Lawehana** (lā'-wē-hā'-na), v. [**Lawe**, to bear, and **hana**, work.] To engage in business; to commence and carry on work; to be ready for any business; to be industriously engaged.
- Lawekahili** (lā'-wē-kā'-hī'-li), n. [**Lawe**, to carry, and **kahili**, the great brush, the badge of royalty.] The person who attended the high chief, carried the kahili, and executed his orders. See ilamuku, iwikuamoo and poelamuku.
- Lawekeo** (lā'-wē-kē'-ō'), n. Song of the kioea or bristle thighed curlew. Kani mai la ua manu la, penei: Kioea, kioea, lawekeo, lawelawe ke o. Also called lawelawekeo.
- Lawelawe** (lā'-wē-lā'-we), adj. Pertaining to work, service or office; ka poe lawelawe, servants, waiters, etc.
- Lawelawe** (lā'-wē-lā'-wē), v. 1. To wait upon at table as a servant in attendance. 2. To serve; to perform the duties of a station. 3. To minister to one; to serve. To be busy; to employ one's self. 4. To handle; to feel of. To handle, as in turning the leaves of a book; to handle, as in using musical instruments.
- Lawelaweīwi** (lā'-wē-lā'-wē-i'-wi), n. [**Lawelawe**, to tie, or to serve, to take, and **iwi**, bone.] 1. One skillful in restoring the bones of a disjointed skeleton. 2. Office of one who cares for the bones of a deceased person.
- Lawelawekeo** (lā'-wē-lā'-wē-kē'-o), n. Same as lawekeo.

- Lawelua** (lǎ'-wě-lū'-a), v. [**Lawe**, to tie, and **lua**, double.] To bind or tie up the second time; hence, to bind tightly; e hawelelua a paa; to bind at both ends. 2. To act in reference to both sides of the question; to act impartially.
- Laweola** (lǎ'-wě-ō'-la), n. Manslaughter.
- Laweola** (lǎ'-wě-ō'-la), v. [**Lawe**, take, and **ola**, life.] 1. To take human life without malice or intention. 2. To take alive; to carry alive. In this sense, should be written as two words.
- Laweolelo** (lǎ'-wě-ō-lē'-lo), n. 1. A tale bearer; one who reports stories to the injury of others. 2. A carrier of olelo or word; one who bears a message. 3. The act of talebearing.
- Lawepio** (lǎ'-wě-pī'-o), v. [**Lawe**, to take, and **pio**, prisoner.] To take captive by a conqueror; to carry off, as a prisoner; to carry into captivity.
- Lawepioia** (lǎ'-wě-pī'-ō-ī'a), n. [Part. pass. of **lawepio**.] The state of being a prisoner; captivity.
- Lawewale** (lǎ'-wě-wā'-le), n. Seizure of the property of another, as a chief or head man in former times; not strictly the same as aihue, as the taking might be with the knowledge of the owner; a distraining of property; extortion.
- Lawewale** (lǎ'-wě-wā'-le), v. [**Lawe**, to take, and **wale**, without reason.] To take without leave or right; to extort property from one.
- Lawewe** (lǎ'-wě-wě), v. Obsolete. Contraction of **lawelawe**.
- Lea** (le'a), adj. Pleasing; delightful; agreeable. **Lealea** is the word generally used.
- Lea** (le'a), adv. 1. Pleasantly; agreeably. 2. As an intensive, perfectly; clearly; thoroughly; very; as, moa lea, thoroughly cooked; ike lea, well known, or see clearly; understand perfectly.
- Lea** (le'a), n. 1. Joy; gladness; pleasure; merriment; satisfaction. 2. Sexual gratification. 3. The barb or point that slants backward on a fish-hook.
- Lea** (le'a), v. 1. To be pleased; to feel comfortable. 2. To delight in; to be pleased with; to take pleasure in a thing; to enjoy: e lea auanei au i ka hiamoe, I shall soon enjoy sleep.
- Lealea** (le'a-le'a), adj. Pleasing; agreeable, etc.
- Lealea** (le'a-le'a), n. Gladness; pleasure; joy. See **lea**.
- Lealea** (le'a-le'a), v. [Intensive of **lea**.] 1. To delight in; to be pleased with. 2. Fig. To play, as in a game of boxing. (**Laiiek**, p. 46.) 3. To be merry; to be exhilarated; spoken of the heart.
- Leenihī** (le'e-nī'-hī), n. Same as **laenihī**, a variety of the **hinalea** fish.
- Legeona** (lē'-gē-ō'-na), n. [Gr.] A legion, 10,000; an indefinitely large number. Also written **legiona**.
- Leha** (lē'-ha), v. 1. To turn the eyes in different ways without turning the head. 2. To turn the eyes toward, that is, to look with expectation.
- Lehai** (lē'-hā'i), v. To jump; to leap; to jump over a thing, as a wall. To start up suddenly, as a bird. Same as **lahei**.
- Lehalehai** (lē'-ha-lē'-hā'i), v. 1. [Freq. of **lehai**.] To leap or bound; to move by successive leaps or flights; to hop or skip from point to point. 2. To jump on both feet; to jump often; e lelele.
- Lehe** (lē'-he), n. A variety of **hilu**, one of the many various colored shore fishes.
- Lehei** (le'-he'i), v. 1. To jump from an elevation, as a dog or goat from a wall; to jump over. Syn: **Lehai**. 2. To start up suddenly and fly.
- Lehelehe** (lē'-hē-lē'-he), adj. Fat; plump; in good flesh. Syn: **Nelu**, **nelunelu**.
- Lehelehe** (lē'-hē-lē'-he), n. 1. The lips, that is, synonymous with **waha**, for the organs of speech generally. 2. Language; manner of speaking. Syn: **Olelo**. 3. Vocal utterance.
- Lehelehei** (lē'-hē-lē'-hēi), v. [Freq. of **lehei**.] To hop or jump from twig to twig, as a little bird; to take short but frequent flights.
- Leho** (lē'-ho), adj. Swollen hard, as a small callous place on the skin; he kua **leho**, he a-i **leho**.
- Leho** (lē'-ho), n. 1. A species of shell fish. 2. The cowrie shell itself. 3. A bunch or swelling on the shoulder or back of a person, like the shell of the fish **leho**, caused

- by long carrying heavy burdens: oia ke alii hilahila no ka leho no kona kokua i ke amo ana, he was the chief who was ashamed of the bunch (on his shoulder) from carrying burdens. [This leho was frequently seen on the shoulders of laboring men as late as 1840.] 4. A glowing red color.
- Leho** (lē'-ho), v. To have knots or bunches on one's shoulders from carrying heavy burdens: a leho kana hokua i ke amo i ka wai ame kela mea keia mea.
- Leholeho** (lē'-hō-lē'-ho), adj. Knotted; swelled from carrying burdens.
- Leholeho** (lē'-hō-lē'-ho), v. To lift and convey a heavy burden on an auamo: He aha keia ukana a oukou e leholeho ae nei? What is this baggage that you people are carrying? 2. To be calloused; to be hardened, said of one whose muscles are largely toughened by abrasion. 3. To be swelled; to be dilated.
- Leholei** (lē'-hō-lē'i), n. A small white shell of the leho species, used for beads.
- Lehoomao** (lē'-hō-ō'-ma'ō), n. [Leho, a kind of shellfish, and omao, green.] A shellfish of a green color; also called lehomao.
- Lhopaa** (lē'-hō-pa'a), n. A species of leho of one color.
- Lhopouli** (lē'-hō-pō'-ū'-li), n. A variety of the leho; dark reddish colored leho.
- Lhoula** (lē'-hō-ū'-la), adj. Beautiful; precious; beautiful red; very precious, as the red-shelled cowrie.
- Lhoula** (lē'-hō-ū'-la), n. [Leho and ula, red.] A species of leho of a red color; a red shell fish.
- Lehu** (lē'-hu), n. 1. Ashes; ka lepo o ke ahi; ke oka keokeo o ka lanahu, refuse of fire; waste matter of coal. 2. The number 400,000, the highest in the Hawaiian series of numbers.
- Lehu** (lē'-hu), v. To be or become ashes; e pui aku a lehu, to burn to ashes, that is, to burn completely.
- Lehua** (lē'-hū'a), n. 1. Tree 10 to 35 feet high, usually called ohia lehua; a species of ohia (Metrosideros polymorpha), also called ohia hamau. 2. A well-defined variety of the taro plant, pink in color. 3. A small, rocky island on the northeast of the island of Niuhau, which has a good spring of water and a fine cavern. 4 The first man slain in sacrifice on a particular occasion. 5. Often used figuratively in a personal way, equivalent to very dear friend: kuu lehua ala o Koolau, my sweet lehua of Koolau.
- Lehuaapane** (lē'-hū'-ā-ā-pā'-ne), n. A species of the ohia ai, or mountain apple tree, so-called because a favorite of the apane bird.
- Lehuahamau** (lē'-hū'-ā-hā'-mā'u), n. A tree, a species of the ohia 'ha, on the blossoms of which the birds feed.
- Lehuahi** (lē'-hū'-ā'-hi), n. [Lehu, ashes, and ahi, fire.] The remnants of fire; ashes.
- Lehuakuikawao** (lē'-hū'-ā-kū'-i-kā'-wā'ō), n. [Lehua, ku, to stand; i ka wao, in the wild or wilderness; lehua standing in the wild.] Another name of the lehua or pink-colored taro.
- Lehuamakanoe** (lē'-hū'-ā-mā'-kā-nō'e), n. A small sweet-scented mountain plant (Lysimachia daphnoides), also called kolokolo kuahiwi.
- Lehuapapa** (lē'-hū'-ā-pā'-pa), n. A small tree or shrub of the lehua class, peculiar to the island of Oahu.
- Lehulehu** (lē'-hū-lē'-hu), adj. Many; numerous: Ma kona mau ipuka lehulehu i komo aku ai ka hewa, Through its many doors does evil enter in.
- Lehulehu** (lē'-hū-lē'-hu), n. A multitude; an indefinitely large number. A host; a great number; ka lehulehu, the multitude: Iehova o na lehulehu, Jehovah of hosts.
- Lehulehu** (lē'-hū-lē'-hu), v. To be numerous; to become multitudinous.
- Lehuliu** (lē'-hū-li'u), adj. Hot, as stones in an oven heated to a white heat; lehuliu ka imu. Syn: Ahuliu.
- Lehuula** (lē'-hū-ū'-la), n. Dust and dirt when carried by the wind, having a reddish appearance.
- Lei** (lē'i), n. 1. Any ornamental dress for the head or neck; a string of beads; a necklace; a wreath of green leaves or flowers; garland. 2. A crown for the head. Syn: Leialii. 3. Any external ornamental work. [The leis of Ha-

- waiians were made of a great many materials, but the leihala, made of lauhala nuts, was the most valued on account of its odoriferous qualities.] 4. String of beads used in praying. 5. The garland for crowning a god.
- Lei** (lē'i), v. 1. To put around the neck, as a wreath; to tie on, as one's beads. 2. To put on an ensign or badge, as an officer in battle; ma ka la kua lei no ke alii i ka niho palaoa.
- Leiai** (lē'i-ā-i), n. [Lei and a-i, the neck.] 1. A wreath for the neck. 2. A necktie.
- Leialii** (lē'i-ā-li'i), n. [Lei and alii, a chief.] A crown, that is, a king's lei. A dladem. Syn: Papalealii and korona.
- Leiapiki** (lē'i-ā-pī-ki), n. Lei or wreath made of unlike material displaying a variety of colors.
- Leihala** (lē'i-hā-la), n. [Lei, wreath, and hala, the pandanus.] 1. A lei made of the hala fruit, which is odoriferous: he leihala oe ma ka a-i o ka poe naauao, thou art a hala wreath on the neck of the wise. 2. A species of the yellow colored eel.
- Leihua** (lē'i-hū'a), n. A plant; the globe amaranth; so named from the flowers, which are made into wreaths for the head.
- Leihulu** (lē'i-hū-lu), n. 1. Wreath made of feathers. A lei or wreath for the neck made of the feathers of the bird mamō; ka lei mamō no Laa. 2. Children beloved of their parents.
- Leihulumanu** (lē'i-hū-lū-mā-nu), n. Feather wreath made from the feathers of a white fowl and dyed to resemble the neck feathers of an owl, used to decorate the idols in the lananumamao.
- Leilima** (lē'i-lī-ma), n. 1. Lei or string of flowers formed from the blossoms of the ilima plant. 2. In modern times, also a paper lei made in imitation of the ilima.
- Leileho** (lē'i-lē-ho), n. [Lei, a wreath, and leho, a shell.] A string of cowries: Syn: Puleholeho.
- Leilei** (lē'i-le'i), v. [Requires the prefix hoo to make sense.] See hoolei and hooleilei.
- Leina** (lē'i-na), n. A spring; a leap; a bound: Hookahi no leina kau aku la o Kupa ma kela kapa, One leap landed Kupa on the other side.
- Leina** (lē'i-na), v. Contraction of hooleina.
- Leio** (lē'i-ō'), n. Incorrect form of leo, voice.
- Leio** (lē'i-ō'), v. 1. To open the eyes with wildness; to look about wildly. 2. To become lean; to be emaciated and hence show craving desire in looks.
- Leioa** (lē'i-ō'a), v. [For leioa, passive of leio.] To be opened, as the eyes with wildness; to look wild.
- Leiohano** (lē'i-ō-hā-nō'), n. [Leio for leo, and hano, hoarse.] A hoarse voice, as one having a cold. Also leohano.
- Leiole** (lē'i-ō-le), n. 1. Another name for the ilima lei or wreath. 2. Another name for ana and ane, a soft stone used for polishing. [Leiole is the correct form.]
- Leiowi** (lē'i-ō-wī'), n. Phthisic; tuberculosis.
- Leipapahi** (lē'i-pā-pā-hi), n. A broad wreath for the head.
- Leka** (lē-ka), n. [Eng.] 1. A leek, an herb. 2. A letter.
- Lele** (lē-le), n. 1. An altar for sacrifice; he wahi e kau ai i ka mo-hai kuni i ke kuahu. 2. A detached part or lot of land belonging to an ili (one of the land holdings, smaller than an ahupuaa). 3. A leap; a jump. 4. An interval in music.
- Lele** (lē-le), v. 1. To fly; to jump; to leap; to fly, as a bird; a ike aku la au i ka lele ana o ka manu. 2. To burst forth, as fire in a conflagration. 3. To move, as a meteor through the air. To fly; to jump; to rush upon. 4. To pass from; to vanish; to depart from one, as the spirit of a dying person. 5. To jump off, hence to land. 6. To move suddenly and swiftly, as in attack. 7. To be scattered; lele liliil.
- Lelea** (lē-lē'a), n. A prayer which the priest utters while the chief drinks his portion of awa.
- Leleaaka** (lē-lē-ā-ā-ka), v. To hang; to suspend; to carry on the back as one carries a child or a load.
- Leleaioio** (lē-lē-ā-i'o-i'o), n. 1. Another name of the goddess Kuamu, one of the most merciless deities

- of pagan Hawaii, who inflicted bodily pain, such as nukee, oopa, etc.
- Leleaka** (lē'-lē-ā'-ka), n. The white belt of stars in the heavens; the Milky Way; he ala waiu; also called leleiona.
- Leleaoa** (lē'-lē'-ā-ō'-a), n. 1. A flying away in crowds, as in the migratory flight of birds. 2. A movement collectively or unitedly, as in the act of sailing rapidly away in canoes or ships to another land.
- Leleha** (lē'-lē'-ha), v. Same as leha. See Leha.
- Lelehoohaahaa** (lē'-lē-ho'o-ha'a-ha'a), n. Another name for Kuamu, also called Lelealoio.
- Lelehoolahalaha** (lē'-lē-ho'o-lā'-hā-lā'-ha), n. A floating high in air.
- Lelehoolahalaha** (lē'-lē-ho'o-lā'-hā-lā'-ha), v. [Lele, fly, and lahalaha, to be spread out.] To fly or float in the air, as a large bird with outspread wings; e lele i ka imo o ka lani; to hover with no perceptible movement of the wings.
- Lelehu** (lē'-lē'-hu), v. To be sleepy or drowsy; to be dull, heavy, stupid, etc.
- Lelehua** (lē'-lē-hū'-a), adj. Skillful; able to apply the mental powers.
- Lelehuna** (lē'-lē-hū'-na), adj. Small; fine; ua lelehuna, fine, mistlike rain.
- Lelehuna** (lē'-lē-hū'-na), n. [Lele, to fly, and huna, a minute part of anything.] Anything extremely small; the smallest part conceivable.
- Lelehuna** (lē'-lē-hū'-na), v. [Lele, to fly, and huna, a small particle.] To fly into small pieces; to scatter, as fine particles; to become fine, as dust or fine rain; mukiki ka ia lele a ka manu.
- Leleino** (lē'-lē-ī'-no), n. 1. A springing suddenly as in fright. 2. A sudden sharp assault.
- Leleino** (lē'-lē-ī'-no), v. [Lele, to jump, and ino, bad.] 1. To be in an unquiet state, as the stomach from eating some kinds of food; E leleino no auanei ka ai ma opu o ke kanaka, In the man's stomach, the food will be jumping madly. 2. To be perturbed. 3. [Properly two words, lele, to jump, and the intensive ino.] To spring violently forward, as in attacking;
- to push forward impetuously; to rush violently.
- Leleio** (lē'-lē-ī'-o), v. [Lele, to depart, to leap, and io, really.] To die quickly; to die suddenly.
- Leleiomo** (lē'-lē-ī-ō'-mo), v. [Lele, to leap, and iomo, to dive.] To plunge into the water from a height; e poni, e omoki.
- Leleiona** (lē'-lē-ī-ō'-na), n. 1. A small variable colored fish about the size of the opelu which runs with sharks. 2. The Milky Way. Syn: Leleaka.
- Lelekauli** (lē'-lē-kā-hā-ū-li), n. [Lele, to fly away, ka and hault, spirit, life, breath, etc.] 1. A loss of breath. 2. Surprise; admiration; fear; a trembling through fear; astonishment.
- Lelekawa** (lē'-lē-kā-wā), n. The act of jumping from a precipice to destroy life, or of jumping from a precipice into deep water as a pastime.
- Lelekawa** (lē'-lē-kā-wā), v. 1. To leap from an elevation straight down into deep water, a pastime among Hawaiians. 2. To jump or leap down a precipice (a method of committing suicide).
- Lelekoali** (lē'-lē-kō-ā'-li), n. 1. A swing. 2. Swinging; moving to and fro of a suspended body.
- Lelekoali** (lē'-lē-kō-ā'-li), v. To swing.
- Lelekoke** (lē'-lē-kō'-ke), adj. [Lele, to fly, and koke, quick.] Flying quickly into a passion; quickly angry; excitable.
- Lelekolu** (lē'-lē-kō'-lu), n. [Mod.] In music, an interval of a third; a third.
- Lelekoluhapa** (lē'-lē-kō'-lū-hā'-pa), n. [Mod.] In music, a minor third.
- Lelele** (lē'-lē-le), v. [Freq. form of lele.] 1. To fly frequently. 2. To move about irregularly. 3. To hop; to frisk; to move by a succession of jumps.
- Lelelele** (lē'-lē-lē-le), v. [Freq. of lele.] 1. To run off; to run off in haste; to run off frequently or for a trifling offense, as a servant. 2. To forsake frequently, as a man his wife, or a wife her husband; lelelele maua i ke kula o Pele, We two hastened away to the plain of Pele. 3. To perform a series of running jumps. 4. To be unsteady; inconstant.

- Lelelelekoke** (lē'-lē-lē'-lē-kō'-ke), v. [Lele, to leave, and koke, quick.] To forsake quickly for a trifling offense. See lelekoke.
- Leleleponi** (lē'-lē-lē-pō'-ni), n. [Lele, to depart, and poni, suddenly; quickly.] A sudden dying; one struck suddenly dead.
- Lelejimahapa** (lē'-lē-lī'-mā-hā'-pa), n. [Mod., lele, to leap, lima, five, and hapa, part.] In music, a minor fifth.
- Lelelua** (lē'-lē-lū'-a), n. [Mod., lele, to leap, and lua, two.] In music, a second.
- Lelelupe** (lē'-lē-lū'-pe), v. [Lele, to leap, and lupe, the fore point of the ama of a canoe.] 1. To rise high and submerge or subside, as the lupe of a canoe's outrigger in a stormy sea. The word is used in a figurative way to describe the rise and subsidence of the emotions.
- Lelemalaioa** (lē'-lē-mā'-lā'i-ō'-a), v. [Lele, to fly, and malaioa, small; fine.] To be scattered or blown away, as small fragments of things; to be as dust.
- Lelemu** (lē'-lē-mū'), n. 1. Weight; heaviness; a burden carried on the hips. 2. One employed to seize victims for immolation.
- Lelemu** (lē'-lē-mū'), v. [Lele, to rush upon, and mu, one employed to procure victims for sacrifice.] To arrest or seize for sacrifice.
- Lelemu** (lē'-lē-mu), v. To be slow; to be sluggish in movement; to be slow in obeying a command.
- Lelemua** (lē'-lē-mū'-a), n. [Lele, to rush upon, and mua, foremost or first in time.] First to attack; first move in a contest.
- Leleoi** (lē'-lē-ōi), n. Something over the usual.
- Leleoi** (lē'-lē-ō'i), v. 1. To be ready to speak of one's faults; to say more than is true about one, especially of evil. 2. To be more than the average quantity or measure.
- Leleopeapea** (lē'-lē-ō-pē'a-pē'a), v. [Lele, to fly, and opeapea, a bat.] To flutter, as birds in a fright; to fly like a bat.
- Lelepaha** (lē'-lē-pā'-hā'), adj. [Mod., lele, to skip over, and paha, by fours.] Counting by fours; skipping four in counting in music, leaping over four places; leaping to the minor fourth.
- Lelepailani** (lē'-lē-pā'-i-lā'-ni), v. [Lele, to fly, and pailani, to extol, lani, heaven.] To praise; to bless; to extol.
- Lelepali** (lē'-lē-pā'-li), v. [Lele, to leap, and pali, a precipice.] To leap down a precipice, a common way formerly of committing suicide: pehea la ka uhane o ka poe lelepali? How is it with the souls of those who leap the precipice? Also an ancient Hawaiian sport of leaping from a precipice into deep water; according to some authorities, with the aid of sails constructed from the leaves of the loulu palm. Syn: Lelekawa.
- Lelepau** (lē'-lē-pā'-u), v. 1. To trust in; to trust without reserve. 2. To lean upon, figuratively. 3. To apply the mind; to give heed; to attend to. 4. To think much of another as worthy of trust or confidence. E manao nui ia hai.
- Lelepinau** (lē'-lē-pī'-nā'-u), n. An ancient Hawaiian game resembling checkers played on a marked surface with 15 checks and a single short stick. Also called pahuhūi and punipekī.
- Lelepīo** (lē'-lē-pī'-o), n. A skillful thief; one clever in concealing evidence of theft.
- Lelepīo** (lē'-lē-pī'-o), v. [Lele, to fly, and pīo, an arch.] 1. To fly, as a meteor through the sky; to move along, as a comet showing its tail; to appear, as a supernatural sign in the heavens. 2. To jump or fly in a curved line. 3. To fly in defeat.
- Lelepo** (lē'-lē-po), n. A small flying-fish. Also called puhikil.
- Leleponi** (lē'-lē-pō'-ni), v. [Lele, to fly, and poni, suddenly.] To be struck suddenly dead; to die suddenly; to die without warning. Same as leleleponi.
- Lelepono** (lē'-lē-pō'-no), v. [Lele, to leap or fly, and pono, right.] 1. To live prosperously; to be blessed in one's business; to transact business rightly. 2. To die happily.
- Lelepoo** (lē'-lē-pō'-o), v. To plunge head foremost.
- Lelepuni** (lē'-lē-pū'-ni), n. 1. A game with black and white stones on a board; a game resembling checkers. 2. [Mod.] The full tone in the musical scale.

- Leleu** (lē'-lē-ū'), n. 1. A figure of speech describing mutually interchangeable sexual relations. 2. Name of a fruit tree; also, name of the fruit. 2. The bird which eats the leleu; o ka manu ai leleu.
- Leleuli** (lē'-lē-ū'-li), v. 1. To cleanse, in a moral sense; to purify. 2. To perform a religious ceremony of absolution.
- Leleuuli** (lē'-lē-ū'-li), v. Same as leleuli.
- Lelewa** (lē'-lē'-wā), n. [From lewa, pendulous.] 1. A pretended deity. 2. The penis. 3. A general name given to the crowd which follows a chief aside from the servants or aialo; the hangers-on. 4. A peduncle.
- Lelewa** (lē'-lē'-wā), v. [Lewa, to swing.] 1. To float in the air or on water; ke lelewa nei ka moku. 2. To follow one about, as a company of persons; to follow after; to hang on, as those who followed a chief.
- Lelewai** (lē'-lē-wā'i), v. To purge; to cleanse; to purify. See hiuwai.
- Lelewale** (lē'-lē-wā'-le), n. 1. A falling; a breaking off; a yielding. 2. A term formerly used to express a good omen; hush; silence, etc.
- Lelewale** (lē'-lē-wā'-le), v. [Lele, to move, and wale, without cause.] To be or be done spontaneously; to move of one's own accord.
- Lelewalo** (lē'-lē-wā'-lo), v. [Lele and shortened form of uwalo, to call.] To call; to call aloud; to call after.
- Lelewawalo** (lē'-lē-wā'-wā'-lo), v. 1. To reverberate, as an echo. 2. To acclaim in unison; to shout in general, as in a great assembly.
- Lelewefuwelu** (lē'-lē-wē'-lū-wē'-lu), v. 1. To be rent; to be torn in pieces. 2. To be broken up and scattered.
- Lelo** (lē'-lo), adj. Reddened or darkened in color; smoked red.
- Lelo** (lē'-lo), n. 1. Same as alelo and elelo, the tongue. 2. A species of sea slug; the trepang.
- Lelolelo** (lē'-lē-lē'-lo), adj. Reddish; reddened.
- Lemu** (lē'-mu), n. 1. The under part of the thigh; the buttock. 2. The bottom part of a thing; kahi malalo o na mea a pau; e eu ka lemu, stir your stumps; get up from sitting.
- Lemu** (lē'-mu), v. To be slow; to lag behind; to walk as one weak.
- Lemuku** (lē'-mū'-ku), v. [From muku, a measure.] 1. To be broken off short; to be cut short. 2. To be flat on the back of the hips—an epithet of opprobrium and insult particularly when said of women. 3. [Le, a contraction of lele, and muku, the outside or off side of a canoe.] To turn a canoe from its appointed course.
- Lemulemu** (lē'-mū-lē'-mu), n. Walking slowly and with care and hesitancy. See kolopupu.
- Lemulemu** (lē'-mū-lē'-mu), v. 1. To go hesitatingly; to walk slowly; to step like an aged person. To be slow; to be slow to come when called. 2. To be unsociable; to be reserved.
- Lena** (lē'-na), adj. 1. Yellow; yellowish. 2. Lazy; doing nothing.
- Lena** (lē'-na), n. 1. A shrub, same as olena. 2. A yellow dye made from the olena plant. 3. Jaundice.
- Lena** (lē'-na), v. 1. To bend; to strain, as a bow; to make ready to shoot, as with a bow. 2. To draw tighter; to pull out straight: E lena oe i kuu kael, draw my belt tighter. 3. To set sight on a given point accurately. E lena ko maka i ka piko o ka mauna.
- Lenetila** (lē'-ne-tī'-la), n. [Eng.] Lentils, a kind of food.
- Leo** (lē'-o), n. 1. A voice; a sound; mostly of a person or an animated being; hookahi pane ana ka waha, he leo ia. 2. In grammar, a syllable. 3. In music, a tone. 4. Intent; meaning of. 5. Influence arising from station, reputation or character.
- Leoha** (lē'-ō-hā'), n. 1. Hoarse voice.
- Leohano** (lē'-ō-hā'-nō'), n. Wheezy voice.
- Leolani** (le'o-lā'-ni), adj. High; lofty; tall, as a man; high, as the mast of a ship; he kia leolani, he kua-hiwi leolani, he laau leolani.
- Leoleo** (le'o-le'o), adj. Tall; high; shooting upward, as a tree; as a mountain; he kanaka leoleo, he laau leoleo, he hale leoleo. Syn: Leolani.
- Leoleo** (lē'-ō-lē'-ō), v. 1. To wail or chant in subdued tones. Syn: Hanehane. 2. To wail, as for the dead. Syn: Uwe.

- Leoleowa** (lĕ'-ō-lĕ'-ō-wā'), adj. Wishing evil; cursing; he olelo leoleowa, an expression consigning one to death. He leoleowa ia i ko'u manao.
- Leoleowa** (lĕ'-ō-lĕ'-ō-wā'), v. To wish evil; to curse; to wish one dead; to make a great noise; to utter in a vociferous manner.
- Leomele** (lĕ'-ō-mĕ'-le), n. [Mod., leo, voice, and mele, a song.] 1. Musical sounds; music generally. 2. Musical character as represented on the staff.
- Leopaa** (lĕ'-ō-pa'a), n. [Leo, voice, and paa, tight, fast.] -1. One whose voice is stopped. 2. A mute; a dumb person.
- Leopadi** (lĕ'-ō-pā'-di), n. [Eng.] A leopard.
- Leouu** (lĕ'-ō-ū'-ū'), n. [Leo, voice and uu, to stutter; to stammer.] An impediment in speech; a stammering.
- Leouwo** (lĕ'-ō-ū'-wō'), n. [Leo, sound, and uwo, to bellow.] The lowest notes in music; the bass notes.
- Leowaena** (lĕ'-ō-wā'-e-na), n. [Leo, voice, and waena, middle.] The middle voice in music; a second treble.
- Leowahine** (lĕ'-ō-wā'-hī'-ne), n. [Leo, voice, and wahine, a woman.] 1. In music, the highest voice; the air of a tune. 2. Woman's voice.
- Lepa** (lĕ'-pa), n. 1. A border, hem or fringe of a garment. (Puk. 28:33.) A skirt or flowing of a garment; he kihi o ke kapa, he mea e lewalewa ana malalo. (I. Sam. 24:5.) 2. An ensign; a flag used in a war canoe; the flag used at the door of a sacred house. 3. Anything standing up edgewise and making a show, as the comb of a cock. (The lepa was a piece of tapa tied at the end of a stick as a sign or flag and used for various purposes; i ke kukulu ana a ua poe kahuna la i ko lakou lepa, when the priests put up their flag; a haehaēia ka lepa a ua poe kahuna la, the flag of the priests was torn away.)
- Lepa** (lĕ'-pa), v. 1. Same as leha, to turn the eyes upward or sideways. 2. Same as kepa, to cut obliquely. 3. To snap with the teeth; to strike with spurs, as fighting cocks; to prick.
- Lepalepa** (lĕ'-pā-lĕ'-pa), n. A torn rag or tapa, as an ensign fluttering in the wind becomes torn; the torn end or border of a piece of cloth or tapa.
- Lepe** (lĕ'-pe), adv. Diagonally; from corner to corner; e opiopi lepe, fold from corner to corner.
- Lepe** (lĕ'-pe), n. 1. The comb of a cock; - he kipaku o ka moa kane. 2. A gash in the flesh; an open wound.
- Lepe** (lĕ'-pe), v. To turn sidewise.
- Lepelēpehina** (lĕ'-pĕ-lĕ'-pĕ-ō'-hī'-na), n. 1. Clam. 2. A species of moth or butterfly hatched from a caterpillar; he wahi mea lele ma ka lewa, he peelua i hoomaluleia.
- Lepelua** (lĕ'-pĕ-lū'-a), adj. Skillful; cunning; maalea.
- Lepera** (lĕ'-pĕ'-ra), adj. [Mod.] Leprous; belonging to leprosy; mai lepera.
- Lepera** (lĕ'-pĕ'-ra), v. [Mod.] To be or become leprous; ua lepera.
- Lepero** (lĕ'-pĕ'-ro), n. [Mod.] A person diseased with the leprosy; a leper.
- Lepeta** (lĕ'-pĕ'-ta), n. [Biblical, Gr.] A mite; a very small piece of money.
- Lepo** (lĕ'-po), adj. 1. Dirty; unclean. 2. Earthy; made of earth; he ipu lepo, an earthen cup; he wai lepo, dirty water; he kapa lepo, a soiled garment.
- Lepo** (lĕ'-po), n. General name for dirt, dust or defilement of any kind. 1. The dirt; ground; dust; earth; ka honua malalo o na wawae. 2. Dung; excrements. 3. Clay; lepo manoanoa. 4. Dust; anything pulverized to dust. (II. Nal. 23:6.) Lepo poho, mud; mire. 5. That part of the ocean where it is deep. Syn: Mōana. He moana kahi inoa, he lepo kahi inoa. 6. Where the sea appears dirty, not clear.
- Lepo** (lĕ'-po), v. To be dirty; to be defiled.
- Lepohanai** (lĕ'-pō-hā'-nā'i), n. [Lepo, dirt, and hanai, to feed.] Dirt or rubbish which is carried to fill a pit or hole; aole paa ka lepo, he lepohanai wale no.
- Lepokiaha** (lĕ'-pō-kī'-ā'-ha), n. Clay prepared for pottery; potters' clay.
- Lepolepo** (lĕ'-pō-lĕ'-po), adj. [Intensive of lepo.] Very dirty; turbid,

- as water: he punawai lepolepo, a contaminated spring.
- Lepu** (lē'-pu), n. [Heb.] A hare.
- Lesema** (lē'-sē'-ma), n. [Heb.] A ligure, a precious stone; a loop.
- Leta** (lē'-ta), n. [Eng.] A letter; an epistle. Syn: He palapala.
- Lewi** (lē'-ū-wī'), n. 1. A canoe with an extra wide kuapoi (the board in front of a canoe). 2. The fore point of a canoe where the ends of the two boards come together; ina i palahalaha maluna o ka manuihu, he lewi ia waa.
- Leviatana** (lē'-vi-ā-tā'-na), n. [Heb.] A leviathan, a poetical name of a sea animal; the whale perhaps or crocodile.
- Lewa** (lē'-wā), adj. Swinging; pendulous; floating; unstable; homeless.
- Lewa** (lē'-wā), n. 1. The upper regions of the air; the region of the clouds: na ao o ka lewa, the clouds of the air. 2. Whatever is suspended or movable. 3. The space where anything may be suspended. 4. The air; the atmosphere; the visible heavens; kahi o ke ea, ka lani; a particular place in the air or atmosphere: ma keia lewa o ka lani, in this part of the heavens. 5. Persons without home or local attachment: Auhea oukou e na kamali o ka lewa mai, ame na kanaka maku o ka lewa mai no hoi.
- Lewa** (lē'-wā), v. 1. To be afloat in the air or in the water. 2. To be loose; to be unfixed. 3. Same as hoolewa, to carry for burial.
- Lewalani** (lē'-wā-lā'-ni), n. [Lewa, the upper air, and lani, heaven.] 1. An indefinite space in the air; a place belonging to anything above or in the heavens. 2. The upper heavens, so high overhead that the eye cannot see.
- Lewalewa** (lē'-wā-lē'-wa), adj. Swinging; unstable; floating.
- Lewalewa** (lē'-wā-lē'-wā), v. [Freq. of lewa, to float.] To float; to dangle; to swing frequently; to move or go often from place to place; hence, to be deceitful.
- Lewanuu** (lē'-wā-nu'u), n. [Lewa, air, and nuu, a high even place.] The atmospheric region below the lewalani, the upper heavens. See lewalani.
- Lewawalo** (lē'-wā-wā'-lo), v. [Lewa and ualo, or uwalo, to cry out.] To call; to call out; to run calling after another.
- Li** (li), adj. Trembling, as from cold; shaking, as with ague.
- Li** (li), n. 1. The chill or shake of an ague fit; the ague. Any sickness connected with the chills; li nui, inflammation. 2. [Mod.] In music, the third note of the scale; pa, ko, li.
- Li** (li), v. 1. To hang by the neck; to strangle by hanging; to hang. 2. To furl, as a sail; eia ko kakou pea e li. 3. To fear; to be afraid; to shrink back with dread. 4. To have a chill. 5. To fasten as with hook and eye. 6. To gird.
- Lia** (li'a), adj. Fearful; affrighted.
- Lia** (li'a), n. 1. A shaking or trembling through fear. 2. Fear or dread, as when one supposes he sees a spirit. 3. A strong desire; a desire to obtain or possess something. Syn: Kuko and iini; restlessness from something on the mind. 4. Thinking intensely upon some subject; the application of the mind upon something; ke kau nui o ka manao ma ka mea e noonoo ana. 5. Cogitations; serious thoughts; a vision.
- Lia** (li'a), v. 1. To ponder; to think; to contemplate. 2. To fear; to be afraid; to start suddenly, as a dog in catching a fly. 3. To desire greedily; to lust after; to ponder or run, as the mind on something foolish. 4. To be cold; to shiver with fear or cold; to have the sensation of cold.
- Libano** (li'-bā'-no), n. [Gr. Lebanon.] Frankincense, a gum from Lebanon.
- Lie** (li'-e), n. A goddess of the mountains. She was the special diety of the lei makers.
- Ligura** (li'-gū'-ra), n. [Gr.] A ligure, a precious stone.
- Liha** (li'-ha), adj. Sick; nauseated; loathing food.
- Liha** (li'-ha), n. 1. Nausea; sickness at the stomach. 2. Same as lihe, a nit; the egg of a head louse.
- Liha** (li'-ha), v. [Contraction of li-haliha.] To be sick at the stomach; to be nauseated.

- Lihaliha** (lī'hā-lī'ha), adj. 1. Fatty; greasy; slippery with grease. 2. Nauseous.
- Lihaliha** (lī'hā-lī'ha), n. 1. Sickness at the stomach. 2. Sorrow; mourning; inaudible expression of loss or disappointment.
- Lihaliha** (lī'hā-lī'ha), v. 1. To be sickish, that is, sick at the stomach. 2. To be fat; to be greasy; to be slippery with grease.
- Lihe** (lī'he), n. Same as liha, a nit; the egg of a louse.
- Lihī** (lī'hi), adv. 1. By the edge; by the end; kau lihi, laid with the edge or end only resting on, that is, slightly resting on; he wahi hehelena wale no kana ike lihi ana, he partly saw the outlines of her countenance.—Laleik, p. 33. 2. Almost.
- Lihī** (lī'hi), n. 1. A border, edge or boundary of a thing where it unites or is near to another when in contact, as edges of bones; the seam or place of uniting in a garment. 2. A lot or portion in anything. Syn: Kuleana. 3. Union or nearness to; he mea e maopopu ai ke ano hoahanau ana, a thing that proves relationship. 4. With iki, a very small portion of a thing; lihi iki, a very small piece. Aole ona wahi lihi ike iki i ka ka Haku olelo, He has no knowledge at all of the Lord's word. Syn: Huna, a fragment.
- Lihī** (lī'hi), v. 1. To unite; to fasten to. 2. To come together; to be united, as two pieces of cloth in a garment. 3. To be united in close friendship, as two friends.
- Lihilauna** (lī'hī-lā'u-na), v. To be a little friendly; to be slightly acquainted.
- Lihili** (lī'hī-lī), v. 1. To be overcome with confusion; to become bewildered. 2. To think of an object, then to desire it strongly, then to make vigorous efforts for it, then to give it up and fail; in a race, to run well with a prospect of success, and then turn aside and lose the race.
- Lihilihi** (lī'hī-lī'hi), n. 1. The eyelids; the eyelashes. 2. The eyebrows; he lauhō ma ke kuekue maka; the hair of the eyebrows.
- Lihiwai** (lī'hī-wā'i), n. [Lihī, edge, and wai, water.] The border or edge of a stream of water.
- Liholiho** (lī'hō-lī'ho), adj. 1. Very hot. 2. Fiery; glowing.
- Lii** (lī'i), adj. 1. Aquis; sick of a fever and ague. 2. Little; small; diminutive; below average size.
- 'Lii** (lī'i), n. [A form of alii, a chief.] A chief; a king; a ruler. See alii, in which the a is often dropped and an apostrophe substituted; as, ke 'lii, na 'lii.
- Lii** (lī'i), n. Premature gray hair in very young people: he lauhō keokeo i ka manawa kamalii.
- Lii** (lī'i), v. To spread out; to spread down, as a mat or kapa; to open and spread out, as a letter. Same as haalii and halli.
- Lilii** (lī'i-lī), n. The place where the sacrifices were laid before the altar; a ma ke alo iho o ka lele ka lilii, malaila e hooahu ai ka mohai.
- Liliii** (lī'i-lī'i), adj. [Intensive of lii, little.] Small; little; diminutive; young.
- Liliii** (lī'i-lī'i), adv. Slightly; in a small manner; piecemeal; little by little: e hana liliii, to work a little at a time; e hele liliii, kau liliii; e oki liliii, to cut up fine, etc.
- Liipoe** (lī'i-po'e), n. A kind of plant, same as nena.
- Like** (lī'ke), v. To be like; to resemble as one thing resembles another; to be similar or to have many qualities in common with something else.
- Likelike** (lī'kē-lī'ke), adj. Alike; resembling.
- Likelike** (lī'kē-lī'ke), n. A resembling; likeness; similarity.
- Likelike** (lī'kē-lī'ke), v. The intensive of like, to resemble.
- Liki** (lī'ki), adj. Boastful; bragging.
- Liki** (lī'ki), n. A boast, or boasting; kanaka liki, a braggart.
- Liki** (lī'ki), v. 1. To encircle and secure with a band; to gird on, as a loose garment. 2. To be stiff, as a limb with a spasmodic disease. 3. To brag; to glory; to exult.
- Likiliki** (lī'ki-lī'ki), v. [Intensive of liki, to gird.] To tie up or tie on tightly.
- Likipahu** (lī'kī-pā-hu), n. [Mod. Liki, to gird, and pahu, barrel.] A tight hoop for a barrel; an iron hoop.
- Liko** (lī'ko), adj. Swelling; growing; opening, as a bud of a tree

- or a flower; thrifty, as a growing plant.
- Liko** (lī'-ko), n. 1. The swelling, budding, protruding, etc., of a growing plant. 2. The swollen bud just before leaves or flowers appear. 3. The top or growing end of a plant. 4. Fig. A young child, especially of a chief; scion. 5. Sheen.
- Liko** (lī'-ko), v. 1. To swell out round; to be plump; to be full. 2. To be fat, as a fleshy person. 3. To swell; to enlarge, as the growing bud of a flower before the petals open. 4. To expand, as an opening flower. 5. To shine; to glisten like drops of oil poured on water.
- Likoliko** (lī'-kō-lī'-ko), v. [Intensive of *liko*, to enlarge.] 1. To swell; to grow, etc. 2. To shine; to glisten; to sparkle; gleam.
- Lila** (lī'-lā'), v. To be withered; to be shriveled or blasted, said of some kinds of fruit, as a banana: he maia lila, aoe io, a withered banana.
- Lilalila** (lī'-lā-lī'-la) adj. Shrunken up; turned white or gray; blasted, as fruit.
- Lile** (lī'-le), adj. Weak; thin; slim; narrow or thin in proportion to length.
- Lile** (lī'-le), v. To be thin; to be weak; to be flexible; to be thin and long, as the lines of words across the page of a book, or as a long stave of music.
- Lilelile** (lī'-lē-lī'-le), adj. Bright; shining; kahi lilelile, a bright spot. Smooth and shining, as the skin of a bald or shaved head.
- Lilelile** (lī'-lē-lī'-le), v. To shine very brightly, as a lamp; to be dazzling, as the rays of the sun.
- Lili** (lī'-li), adj. 1. Jealous, as husband and wife of each other; jealous of the honor and esteem of another. 2. Jealous, as Jehovah in his attitude toward other gods. (Puk. 20:5 and 34:14.) 3. Proud; haughty; overbearing from being jealous. 4. Heavy; not easily lifted.
- Lili** (lī'-li), adj. Heavy; not easily lifted.
- Lili** (lī'-li), n. 1. Jealousy; wrath; displeasure at one. 2. Fig. Zeal for the honor of God. 3. Pride; haughtiness; a disregard of other's rights; ka manao ole i ko hai pono. 4. Pain; distress; mental anguish. 5. Weight; heaviness; that which can not be lifted up, in a figurative sense.
- Lili** (lī'-li), v. 1. To be jealous; to be jealous of a husband or wife. 2. To be indignant at—where jealousy is the cause. 3. Fig. To be jealous for the honor of God. 4. To dare; to be bold; to magnify one's self in consequence of being jealous.
- Lili** (lī'-li'), v. [Li, to take in, or shrink back from fear.] 1. To be stiff; to be easily pained or vexed. 2. To join in a mental or moral contest.
- Lilia** (lī'-li'-a), n. [Eng.] 1. A lily. 2. Carved work in Solomon's temple in imitation of lilies.
- Liliha** (lī'-li'-ha), n. 1. The fat of hogs. 2. Anything causing sickness at the stomach. 3. Extreme disgust at the exhibition of immoral conduct.
- Liliha** (lī'-li'-ha), v. 1. To be satiated; to be filled to the point of nausea. 2. To be sick at the stomach; to be nauseated as after eating much rich food; to vomit. 3. Fig. To be disgusted at immoral conduct; to feel disgust at any disgusting object: Liliha no hoi ke noonoo i ka ino o ko lakou noho ana: it is sickening to think of the way they live.
- Lilihua** (lī'-li-hu'-a), v. To go prepared; to be furnished for a purpose; to be supplied with what is necessary: lilihua na kanaka i ka hele, aole kanaka aa ole.
- Lilikoi** (lī'-li-ko'i), n. Passion fruit or water lemon. Named from Lilikoi, Maui, where they were first introduced.
- Lilili** (lī'-li'-li), v. To be withered; to be undeveloped, said of blighted fruit. Syn: Lila.
- Lilina** (lī'-li'-na), n. [Eng.] Linen cloth, that is, fine white cloth.
- Lilinoe** (lī'-li-nō'-e), adj. Fine, as rain; he ua lilinoe, a fine rain; a mist.
- Lilinoe** (lī'-li-nō'-e), n. Goddess of Haleakala.
- Lilio** (lī'-li'-o), adj. Tightly drawn, as a rope; full; plump, as one full fed.
- Lilio** (lī'-li'-o), n. 1. A drawing or turning of the eyes so as not to see clearly. 2. A dragging or

- tautening, as of a rope. 3. An acute, darting pain.
- Lilio** (lī'-lī'-o), v. [**Lio** and **liolio**, tight.] 1. To be drawn tight, as a rope; to be stretched so as to make straight; e malo, e moe pololei. 2. To be tight, as the skin of a glutton's stomach after he has eaten; to be drawn tightly or tensely, as the skin of the face; lilio i ka pauma ana; to be drawn tightly by stretching. 3. To have the pain or sensation of eating too much. 4. To go forward quickly without looking to the right or left.
- Lilipi** (lī'-lī'-pi), adj. [**Lipi**, sharp.] Running to an edge or point; pointed; sharp; tapering like the edge of an axe.
- Lilo** (lī'-lo), adv. Out of sight; a great way off; lost; gone; distant; iuka lilo, far inland; kai lilo, out of sight at sea; hala iluna lilo, gone very high up.
- Lilo** (lī'-lo), v. 1. To be off, separated from, or be transferred in various ways. 2. To become another's; to pass into the possession of another; lilo mai, to obtain; to possess; lilo aku, to be lost; to perish. 3. To turn; to change; to be lost; to be gone indefinitely. 4. To be changed from one form or appearance to another, or from one quality to that of another. [When lilo is followed by an article before the substantive following, it means to become another's; as, ua lilo ia i ke alii, he has become the chief's, that is, from being in other circumstances before, the person or the property has now become the person or property of the chief, or is transferred to him. But when the article is dropped from before the noun following lilo, it means to become another character or thing; as, ua lilo ia i alii, he has become a chief, that is, from being a common man, he is transferred to the honors and office of a chief. When no noun follows lilo, it means the subject or thing spoken of is lost or gone absolutely or indefinitely.]
- Liloa** (lī'-lō'-a), v. To lie idly and lazily in the house; e lolo a maieie.
- Liloe** (lī'-lō'-e), v. Same as liloa.
- Lilolilo** (lī'-lō-lī'-lo), adj. 1. Loosened; unbound; broken loose, as a fish once caught by a hook. 2. Openhanded; liberal, as one in giving to others.
- Lilolilo** (lī'-lō-lī'-lo), v. [Intensive of lilo, to be off or separated from.] To be completely off. Haawi lilolilo, to give completely away; give freely. See mohalahala.
- Lima** (lī'-ma), adj. 1. With the article, an ordinal; the fifth: i ka lima o ka makahiki. See alima and elima. 2. Handy; by the hand; at hand; hana lima, hand work; eia i ka lima, at hand.
- Lima** (lī'-ma), n. 1. The arm; the hand. 2. Fig. Power; a stay; a support. Lima nui, the thumb; lima iki, the little finger. [The Hawaiians make no distinction between arm and hand, lima applies to or includes both; so wawae is both leg and foot.]
- Limaakau** (lī'-mā-ā'-kā'u), n. [**Lima**, hand, and **akau**, right.] The right arm or hand.
- Limahema** (lī'-mā-hē'-ma), n. [**Lima**, hand, and **hema**, left.] The left hand.
- Limaikaika** (lī'-mā-i-kā'i-ka), n. [**Lima**, hand, and **ikaika**, strong.] 1. A strong hand or arm. 2. Fig. Force; power; strength.
- Limaikaika** (lī'-mā-i-kā'i-ka), v. To handle roughly; to assault; to throw one down; to force one against his will.
- Limaiki** (lī'-mā-i'-ki), v. To assassinate; to kill in a secret place; to fall upon, as a robber.
- Limakuhi** (lī'-mā-kū'-hi), n. [**Lima**, hand, and **kuhi**, to point out.] 1. The index finger. 2. In printing a sign (☞) calling particular attention to a note or paragraph.
- Limalau** (lī'-mā-lāu), v. 1. To carry on the hips. 2. To work jointly with others.
- Limalima** (lī'-mā-lī'-ma), adj. A redundant form of the adj. lima. Full of hands.
- Limalima** (lī'-mā-lī'-ma), n. 1. A hired person. [The more modern phraseology is hoolimalima.] 2. A prayer in which the priest made many gestures with his hands; the ceremony was called hoopii na aha limalima.
- Limalima** (lī'-mā-lī'-ma), v. [**Lima**, hand.] 1. To handle; to employ

- the hands. 2. To filch; steal in a small way; handle for the purpose of secreting. 3. To massage.
- Limalimapilau** (lī'mā-lī'mā-pī'lau), n. [Limalima, and pilau, dirty.] Dirty hands.
- Limalimapilau** (lī'mā-lī'mā-pī'lau), v. 1. To handle dirty work. 2. Fig. To be morally filthy.
- Limanui** (lī'mā-nū'i), n. [Lima, hand, finger, and nui, great.] The thumb.
- Limanui** (lī'mā-nū'i), v. 1. To attack violently with the hands. 2. To rob; to despoil; to strip; to plunder.
- Limi** (lī'mi), v. To be entangled or be in difficulty in the surf; to be upset in the surf and turned over and over. To be overwhelmed in water. See lumai.
- Limu** (lī'mu), n. Sea-moss or sea-grass; a general name of every kind of eatable herb that grows in the sea; the Hawaiians also class the limu among fish; the varieties are limuaalaula; limuekaha, limu-iliohaa, limuopai, limuulaula, limuhinaula, limuhululo, limuhuna, limukahakala, limukala, limukele, limukiki, limukoko, limulipahapala, limulipalao, limulipalawai, limulipoa, limulipupu, limulipuula, limulipuupuu, limulolooa, limunanue, limupaakaiea, limupalahalaha, limupalawai, limupipilani.
- Limu** (lī'mu), v. To be turned; to be changed; to have various appearances.
- Limua** (lī'mū'a), adj. The quality or action of wet weather, of a long rain.
- Limua** (lī'mū'a), n. Sloppy condition which follows a long rain or the constant flowing of water.
- Limukakanaka** (lī'mū-kā-kā-nā-kā'), n. [Limu, seaweed, and kakanaka, a species of moss.] A smooth or slippery kind of moss that grows over the grass abundantly at Hanalei, Kauai.
- Limulimu** (lī'mū-lī'mu), adj. Twisting; turning; dissembling; trifling; trickish; the opposite of honest and open in conduct.
- Limulimu** (lī'mū-lī'mu), n. A twirling; a curling. The whiffing of the wind; instability of conduct. A curl; a coil.
- Limulipupu** (lī'mū-lī'pū'pu), n. A species of edible sea moss.
- Lina** (lī'na), adj. 1. Tightly drawn, as a rope. Syn: Liolio. 2. Soft; mucous; adhesive.
- Lina** (lī'na), n. Anything soft and yielding to the touch; papalina, the cheek. Anything soft, flexible and tenacious or glutinous.
- Lina** (lī'na), v. To be drawn out tight.
- Linalina** (lī'nā-lī'na), adj. Soft; mucous; adhesive; tough; tightly drawn, as a rope; tough or elastic, as India rubber; glutinous.
- Linalina** (lī'nā-lī'na), n. 1. Any glutinous substance; stickiness, said of certain kinds of food: kalo linalina, glutinous taro. 2. Wet, clayey land. 3. Any soft adhesive substance. 4. A drawing together of the skin of a wound; a scar.
- Linalina** (lī'nā-lī'na), v. 1. To be sticky; to be adhesive, like gum. 2. To be tough and glutinous.
- Lineka** (lī'nē-ka), n. [Gr.] The lynx.
- Lino** (lī'no), n. A rope; rope by which anything is drawn.
- Lino** (lī'no), v. To weave; to twist or braid, as strings. Syn: Hili. E hili eha aoao, braid four sides or strands.
- Linochau** (lī'nō-hā'u), adj. Of great worth; most beautiful.
- Linochau** (lī'nō-hā'u), v. 1. To be proud or haughty. 2. To be beautiful; to be noble, great, excellent, etc.
- Linolino** (lī'nō-lī'no), adj. Calm; untruffled, as the sea where there is no wind; hence reflecting the light of the sun. Syn: Malino.
- Linolino** (lī'nō-lī'no), n. Same as olinolino. Brightness; splendor; dazzling, blinding brilliance.
- Linu** (lī'nu), adj. 1. Close; hard; ungenerous. 2. Loko ino, pi; ungracious.
- Lio** (lī'o), adj. Tight; strained, as a rope.
- Lio** (lī'o), n. 1. A name given to foreign animals generally when first introduced into the islands, now mostly applied to the horse; the horse. See the verb lio. 2. Same as ilio, a cross beam. The collar or tie beam of a house or other building; ka welau o ka lohi o ka lio.
- Lio** (lī'o), n. Another name for the ao, a species of bird.

Lio (li-ō'), v. [Related to leio, to be emaciated and hence look wildly.] 1. To open the eyes wide, as a wild affrighted animal. 2. To act wildly or ferociously, as an untamed animal; to bristle up, as a wild hog. Syn: Kukakalaoa.

Lioa (li'ō'-a), adj. Wild; untamable; he ano laka ole.

Liolio (li'o-li'o), adj. Bright; shining; dazzling.

Liolio (li'ō-li'ō), adj. Tight; strained tight, as a rope. Same as molio-lolio.

Liolio (li'o-li'o), n. 1. A small bird, same as ao. (Laeik. p. 29.) 2. The sound which the bird ao makes when disturbed, when she bristles like a hen with chickens.

Liolio (li'ō-li'ō), v. 1. To draw tight, as a rope, but not extremely tight; to bind or tie on, as a rope or malo. 2. To make tight; to make hard; to make solid.

Liona (li'ō'-na), n. [Eng.] A lion.

Lipaha (li'pā'-ha), n. A variety of inedible seamoss.

Lipi (li'pi), adj. Sharp; tapering down like the edge of an axe.

Lipi (li'pi), n. 1. An axe for cutting wood, from its tapering down to an edge. Syn: Koi. 2. Gluttony; he ai nui ana i ka ai; pakela ai. 3. Sharp edge on the summit of a precipice between two depressions; thin edge.

Lipihohoe (li'pi-hō'e-hō'e), n. Adz with broad flat blade.

Lipikahela (li'pī-kā'-hē'-la), n. Adz or chisel with concave blade.

Lipikuke (li'pī-kū'-ke), n. A thin kind of adz; thin tapering blade. See kuke.

Lipilipi (li'pī-li'pi), adj. Thin; sharp; tapering; axe shaped.

Lipilipi (li'pī-li'pi), n. [Lipi, an axe.] Anything thin and standing up edgewise, like a sharp ridge of land.

Lipioma (li'pī-ō'-ma), n. Small rounded adz.

Lipo (li'po), adj. Blue, black or dark from the depth of a cavern, or from the depth of the sea; deep; bottomless, as the ocean.

Lipo (li'po), n. Darkness; lack of clearness, said of the gloom of a forest or the obscurity of that which is deep, as deep water.

Lipolipo (li'pō-li'po), adj. 1. Deep blue or black. 2. Deep down;

ocean-like; deep; bottomless: ka moana **lipolipo**, the deep blue sea.

Lipolipo (li'pō-li'po), n. [Lipo, darkness.] Great depth of the ocean so as to appear blue or black; ka hohonu, ka moana, the depth; the ocean.

Lipololohuamea (li'pō-lō'-lō-hū'-ā-mē'-a), n. [Lipo, darkness, gloom, and lolohuamea, the appearance of the verge of the ocean.] 1. The appearance on looking into very deep water or a deep pit where no bottom is visible; blackness; darkness. 2. The darkness involved in the worship of the gods; the mystery of worship.

Lipowaonahale (li'pō-wā'o-nā-hē'-le), n. [Lipo, darkness, and waonahale, thick forest.] The darkness and gloom of a thick forest.

Lipupu (li'pū'-pū'), n. A species of inferior seamoss (limu) found on shells.

Lira (li'-ra), n. [Gr.] A lyre, a musical instrument; a harp.

Liu (li'u), adj. Salty; too salt.

Liu (li'u), adv. [Contraction of liuliu, for a long time.] Slowly; tardily:

Ala liu ka la o Waianae
Wehe ke kalulu i ke oho o ka nlu
Komo okoa lloko o ka hale.
Slowly rises the sun over Waianae
While the Kahulu loosens the leaves of
the coconut.
It sweeps unresisted into the Inclosure
(or shelter).

Liu (li'u), n. 1. Saltiness; the savory taste of food. 2. The peculiar property of a thing or that quality by which it is known.

Liu (li'u), n. Leakage. The water in the bottom of a canoe or ship; bilge water: Aole i pau ka liu i ke ka ia, the bilge water is not all dipped out.

Liu (li'u), v. To leak, as a canoe in the water.

Liu (li'u), v. To be seasoned as with salt; to be rendered palatable.

Liu (li'ū-a'), adj. 1. Thoughtless; heedless; dissolute; unrestrained. 2. Attracting notice with amorous glances.

Liu (li'ū-a'), n. 1. A vertigo; a turning of the eyes so as not to see things distinctly. 2. Indistinctness of vision. Same as niua.

Liu (li'ū-a'), v. 1. To see indistinctly; to know uncertainly; to

- be in doubt. To be transformed; to be different from what was supposed after being seen clearly, in consequence of indistinct vision. Same as niua. 2. To ogle; to glance amorously.
- Liula** (li-ū-lā'), n. Twilight, that is, time of indistinct vision. See liua.
- Liula** (li'u-lā'), n. Mirage.
- Liulu** (li'ū-li'ū), adj. Prepared; ready.
- Liulu** (li'u-li'u), adj. [Liu.] Salty.
- Liulu** (li'u-li'u), adv. For a long time; during a long time.
- Liulu** (li'u-li'u), n. A relative portion of time, as noho liulu, a living or staying a long time; aole liulu, not long, as to time.
- Liulu** (li'ū-li'ū), v. To get ready for doing a thing; to prepare, as for a journey; liulu iho la na kanaka o Oahu e holo i ke kua i Kauai, The people of Oahu made ready to go to the war on Kauai. 2. To be wide awake; to be ready.
- Liulu** (li'u-li'u), v. To be for a long time: e noho liulu, stay long. 2. To continue long; He liulu no na la i pa mai ai, Many are the days (the wind) blows.
- Liwali** (li'wā-li), adj. Soft; thin; worked up like thin poi.
- Lo** (lō), n. 1. The fore part of the head. 2. A species of bug, long and with sharp claws. 3. An order of priests who lived on the mountain Helemano and consecrated the bodies of the dead.
- Lo** (lō), prefix. A syllable prefixed to certain words, the precise definition of which does not appear, as lokahi, lomilo, lokea, etc. It serves to change grammatic structure, as kahi, one, lokahi, to be one.
- Loa** (lō'a), adj. Long; spoken of time, of space or measure.
- Loa** (lō'a), adv. An intensive word of general application; much; very; exceedingly; it is connected with nouns, adjectives and verbs.
- Loa** (lō'a), n. 1. Length, in time or space; the whole of any district of land; long space from one place to another. 2. A receptacle of filth; he nenelu inoino.
- Loa** (lō'a), v. To extend; to be long; to be indefinitely long as to time, measure or distance.
- Loaa** (lō'a'a), n. 1. A receiving; an obtaining; a getting; a possessing.
2. Luck; fortune; success or gain: e hoao aku hoi i kau loaa.—Laleik. p. 64. 3. Result; outcome; consequence.
- Loaa** (lō'ā-ā'), n. 1. A rough scraggy stone, as a coral rock or a rough slab of lava. 2. A hard, severe or cruel tabu: e ku i ka loaa i ke kapu.
- Loaa** (lō'a'a), v. To be obtained; to be found: ua loaa, it is obtained or found. (Loaa is always confined in its meaning to a passive or neuter sense.) Makau wau i ke kapaia mai he holoholona i ka loaa ole e kahi manao, I was afraid of being called a beast for not being seized (possessed of) by a thought, that is, for not having a thought.
- Loala** (lō'ā-la), v. In poetry, to praise; to extol; to bless as the people spoke of a chief.
- Loe** (lo'e), n. The end of a fish-hook opposite the point, also called lea.
- Loea** (lō'ē'a), n. 1. Skill; ingenuity in doing a thing; cleverness in planning and executing a project. Syn: Hailea. 2. A proficient person, an expert.
- Loea** (lō'ē'a), adj. Skillful; cunning; ingenious at any business; well versed. See loaia.
- Loeloe** (lo'e-lo'e), adj. [Contraction of maloele.] Flexible; fatigued; having strength exhausted from exertion.
- Loga** (lō'-ga), n. [Heb.] A Hebrew liquid measure; a log.
- Logou** (lō'-go'u), n. [Gr.] The name of the second person in the Trinity; an appellation of Jesus Christ.
- Loha** (lō'-ha), adj. 1. Sullen; dumpish; indisposed to speak or act. 2. Growing vigorously; rank, luxuriant.
- Loha** (lō'-ha), n. 1. Love; affection, etc.; the root of the word aloha. 2. The trimming to the corners and ridge of a thatched house. 3. The art of thatching well. 4. A subordinate; an inferior person; under head man. 5. An ancient game, also called kilu.
- Loha** (lō'-ha), v. 1. To fade; to wilt; to wither, as vegetables; e mae. 2. To put on the loha or trimmings of a house.
- Lohai** (lō'-hā'i), adj. Belonging to a lever for prying up heavy masses;

- he laau lohai moku e upe ana i na malua nui.
- Lohai** (lō'-hā'i), n. A lever for raising heavy articles.
- Lohai** (lō'-ha'i), n. 1. A disease, the bubo. Syn: Hahaī. 2. Lameness of the legs.
- Lohai** (lō'-hā'i), v. To lift with a lever.
- Lohaloa** (lō'-hā-lō'-ha), adj. Same as loha.
- Lohe** (lō'-he), v. To hear, as the ear a voice or sound.
- Lohea** (lō'-hē'-a), v. [For loheia, passive of lohe.] To be heard, etc.
- Lohelau** (lō'-hē-lā'u), adj. 1. Excellent; good; fitting. 2. Old; worn out; rotten, as timber, houses, etc. 3. Exhausted; spent, as a man by fasting or hunger or fatigue.
- Lohelau** (lō'-hē-lā'u), n. The plate of a house frame on which the rafters are fastened; kauia ka lohēlau ma ka waha o ka pou.
- Lohelohe** (lō'-hē-lō'-he), v. [Freq. of lohe, to hear.] 1. To hear often; to hear repeatedly. 2. To hear indistinctly or incorrectly; scarcely to hear.
- Lohi** (lō'-hi), adj. Tardy; lingering; slow; feeble.
- Lohi** (lō'-hi), adv. Tardily; slowly.
- Lohi** (lō'-hi), n. The yard, the organ of generation of male animals.
- Lohi** (lō'-hi), v. To be tardy; to be slow; to be dilatory; to be backward. Hoolohi and hoololohi are transitive forms.
- Lohia** (lō'-hī'-a), adj. Same as lohia.
- Lohiau** (lō'-hī-ā'u), v. To be slow in doing a thing; to make blunders: lohiau Puna i ke akua wahine, Backward is Puna by reason of the goddess.
- Lohilohi** (lō'-hī-lō'-hi), v. [Intensive of lohi, to be slow.] To be slow, etc.
- Loi** (lō'-i), n. Disapprobation or contempt shown for another's opinion; he hoowahawaha i ko hai manao; a word of contempt, similar to pupuka.
- Loi** (lō'i), n. A water taro patch; an artificial pond where taro is cultivated.
- Loi** (lō'-i), v. Contraction of loloi, to ridicule, etc.
- Loia** (lō'-ī'a), adj. Skillful; ingenious; dextrous; applied only to women. Syn: Noeau and mikolo-
- lohua. Maiau means the same thing, applied to men.
- Loia** (lō'-ī'a), n. 1. An ingenious, skillful person; one who is handy and expert at any business; applied only to women as maiau is to men. 2. Skill; ingenuity; experience in business.
- Loie** (lō'-ī-e), n. A rule of conduct; a command; a way of doing things. Syn: Loīna.
- Loiele** (lō'-ī-ē'-le), adj. Sluggish; dull; slow; dilatory.
- Loiele** (lō'-ī-ē'-le), n. Slowness in doing a thing. Ka! manomano ka loiele ia oe, astonishing the slowness of you.
- Loiele** (lō'-ī-ē-le), v. To be slow in doing a thing; to linger; heaha keia hana au e loiele nei? What are you doing that you should be so slow?
- Loihi** (lō'-ī-hi), adj. (Sometimes written lokhi.) Long; applied to time or distance; also, the measure of anything, as timber, cloth, etc.; kahi loihi, a great distance off.
- Loihi** (lō'-ī-hi), n. Length; distance; length of time.
- Loihi** (lō'-ī-hi), v. To be long.
- Loiloī** (lō'-ī-lō'-ī), n. Adverse comment, unfavorable criticism.
- Loiloī** (lō'-ī-lō'-ī), v. 1. To ridicule; to contemn or sneer at one's thought or opinion. 2. To find fault with; to comment unfavorably.
- Loīna** (lō'-ī-na), adj. Rulable; according to order after established custom.
- Loīna** (lō'-ī-na), n. 1. A rule for conduct, anything to be learned and recited to a teacher. 2. A sign of some coming event.
- Loio** (lō'-ī-o), adj. Thin; poor; reduced in flesh; spare; slim; slight; limp; weak.
- Loio** (lō'-ī-o), n. 1. Straightness; a being straight as a stick without crook. 2. A person reduced in size; thin in flesh.
- Loio** (lō'-ī-o), n. [Mod.] A lawyer.
- Loioio** (lō'-ī-o-ī'o), n. [Lo, a prefix, and ioio, hither and thither.] A looking askance as though frightened.
- Loka** (lō'-ka), n. A state of mind full of doubt about any fact or information; unbelief; disbelief,

- especially of religious truth. See maloka.
- Lokahi** (lō'-kā'-hi), adj. Of the same mind; agreed; of the same opinion.
- Lokahi** (lō'-kā'-hi), adv. Similar; with one accord; with unanimity of sentiment.
- Lokahi** (lō'-kā'-hi), n. Agreement in mind; unanimity of sentiment; union of feeling; oneness; similarity.
- Lokahi** (lō'-kā'-hi), v. To be alike; to be agreed: i lokahi ka ike, a i kuikahi ka manao, that they may know the same thing, and agree in opinion; to be of one mind; to be in union or unison.
- Loke** (lō'-ke), n. [Mod.] Variant of rose; a rose.
- Lokea** (lō'-kē'-a), adj. White. See kea and keo.
- Lokea** (lō'-kē'-a), n. A long pointed knife with a white handle; pahi loihī, kumu keokeo; long knife, white handle.
- Lokia** (lō'-kī'-a), n. Roan color.
- Loko** (lō'-ko), adj. Inner; what is within; pahale loko, the inner court.
- Loko** (lō'-ko), n. The inner part; that which is within; applied to persons or things: 1. To persons, the internal organs. 2. The moral state or disposition of a person, either good or bad, according to its compounds; as, loko maikai, loko ino, etc. 3. Applied to things, the interior. 4. Applied to animals, the internal organs: ia po no, ai no i ka loko o ka ilio noa. On that night indeed, they ate the inwards of a dog not forbidden; he mau mea e pili ana maloko o ka naau; ia loko, the within. (The Hawaiians believed that the moral powers or dispositions had their seat in the small intestines. See naau.)
- Loko** (lō'-ko), n. A pond; a lake; a small collection of water; he wai lana malie i puni i ka aina, quiet water surrounded by land.
- Loko** (lō'-ko), prep. In; within; inner, etc.; compounded with any of the simple prepositions as o, ko, no, i, ma and mai. (Ia loko is used in Mat. 23:26.)
- Lokohaiki** (lō'-kō-hā'i-ki), adj. [Loko, within, and haiki, close.] 1. Standing thick together; little space between. 2. Parsimonious; close-fisted; hard.
- Lokoino** (lō'-kō-i'-no), adj. Unmerciful; unkind; ungenerous.
- Lokoino** (lō'-kō-i'-no), n. [Loko, within, and ino, bad.] An evil disposition; destitute of kindness.
- Lokoino** (lō'-kō-i'-no), v. [Loko, disposition, and ino, bad.] 1. To act vilely; to deal malevolently; to exhibit a bad disposition. 2. To be evil-disposed; to be evil-minded; to be cruel; to be vindictive.
- Lokoioia** (lō'-kō-i'-nō-ia), n. Object of cruelty; victim of malevolence.
- Lokoioia** (lō'-kō-i'-nō-ia), v. [Passive of lokoio.] Treated with cruelty; judged malevolently.
- Lokolinu** (lō'-kō-lī-nu), adj. [Loko, disposition, and linu, close.] Parsimonious; stingy. Syn: Loko-haiki, pl.
- Lokoliu** (lō'-kō-lī'u), adj. Cross; angry; indifferent.
- Lokoliu** (lō'-kō-lī'u), v. [Loko, within, and liu, insipid.] To be insipid; to be without strength; to be bitter. (Applied both to persons and things.)
- Lokoloko** (lō'-kō-lō'-ko), v. [Loko, pond.] To stand in puddles or pools of water; e halokoloko; same as halokoloko.
- Lokomaikai** (lō'-kō-mā'i-ka'i), adj. Merciful; disposed to do good; generous; obliging; kind.
- Lokomaikai** (lō'-kō-mā'i-ka'i), n. Grace; favor; special favor; good will.
- Lokomaikai** (lō'-kō-mā'i-ka'i), v. [Loko, disposition, and maikai, good.] To feel and act benevolently; to be kindly disposed towards one; to be favorable to one.
- Lokomaikaia** (lō'-kō-mā'i-ka'i-ā), n. Applied friendship; practical expression of good will.
- Lokomaikaia** (lō'-kō-mā'i-ka'i-ā), v. [Passive of lokomaikai.] Regarded with kindness; esteemed.
- Lokowai** (lō'-kō-wā'i), n. [Loko, pond, and wai, water.] 1. A fountain. 2. A fresh water lake or pond.
- Loku** (lō'-ku), adj. Distressing; painful; fearful; ka leo o ka ua loku me ka hekilī, the sound of the severe rain with the thunder.
- Loku** (lō'-ku), n. 1. Extreme pain, physical or mental; distress; heartache. 2. Mental anguish.

- Loku** (lō'-ku), v. 1. To prostitute for pay on a large scale. 2. To give up to natural impulses.
- Lokuloku** (lō'-kū-lō'-ku), n. Pain; distress; numbness of limbs.
- Lokuloku** (lō'-kū-lō'-ku), v. 1. To suffer pain; ke lokuloku nei iloko o ka hanala, to suffer pain in what was done. 2. To patter, as rain.
- Lola** (lō'-la), adj. 1. Paralyzed; stiff; lame. 2. Idle; neglected; barren, as a fruit tree; emasculated.
- Lola** (lō'-la), n. 1. A palsied person; one helpless. He lolo. 2. A blunderer. 3. [Eng.] A roller.
- Lolalola** (lō'-lā-lō'-la), v. [From lola, a blunderer.] To be a blunderhead; to be awkward.
- Lolamoehalau** (lō'-lā-mō'-ē-hā'-lāu), v. [Lola, idle, moe, to lie down, and halau, a long house.] To be idle; to be useless, as a person. See lolamoehalau.
- Lole** (lō'-le), n. 1. Cloth, particularly foreign cloth; he aa haole. 2. A garment: lele komo, a garment; wearing apparel; lele hana, garments for particular work; lele lauho, cloth, made of horse-hair.
- Lole** (lō'-le), v. 1. To be reversed; to be turned; to be changed inside out. 2. To be unfolded to view. 3. To strip off the surface of; to peel. 4. To work over with the hands, as in sorting, culling, separating, etc.
- Lolea** (lō'-lē'-a), adj. Smooth or worn, that is, made smooth by friction or wear; found in the phrase lelea keia kala, smooth coin.
- Lolehana** (lō'-lē-hā'-na), n. [Lole, cloth, and hana, work.] A working garment.
- Lolehau** (lō'-lē-hā'u), v. To limp; to be weary from walking; to be lame. (Obsolete.)
- Lolelau** (lō'-lē-lā'u), n. [Lole, cloth, and lau, leaf.] The art of thatching and trimming off a house.
- Lolelo** (lō'-lē-lo), v. To jump; to skip.
- Lolelua** (lō'-lē-lū'-a), adj. Changeable; fickle; double minded.
- Lolelua** (lō'-lē-lū'-a), n. 1. Doubt; hesitancy; a changing often of one's opinions or plans: E hana paha, aole paha, aole anei ia he lelelua? To work perhaps, not perhaps, is not that indecision? 2. A whiffler; a turncoat.
- Lolelua** (lō'-lē-lū'-a), v. [Lole and lua, twice.] 1. To be changeable; to be unstable; to be double minded; to act with indecision. Syn: Naaulua. 2. To change; to pervert; to cause a change. 3. To be in doubt; to hesitate; to be fickle.
- Lolena** (lō'-lē'-na), adj. 1. Weak; faded; withered, as a plant or fruit or a person. 2. Sterile; barren.
- Lolena** (lō'-lē'-na), n. A person, animal or vegetable slighted for want of beauty and other desirable qualifications; he maia aao; he maia kukanaloo, he mea ku wale iho no; he lolena, no ka mea aole ona kulla; a person despised or not desired by women.
- Lolena** (lō'-lē'-na), v. 1. [Lole, cloth, and ana.] 1. To be limber; to be flexible, as cloth. 2. To be inefficient; to be impotent; to be incapacitated. 3. To have lost one's beauty and energy of person. 4. To produce no fruit, as a vegetable.
- Loli** (lō'-li), n. The beche de mer, a species of holothurian; he ia maka ole; "a fish without eyes;" a soft, limp sea-creature without bones; a species of sea-slug; the trepang.
- Loli** (lō'-li), v. 1. [The definitions of this word run into those of lele.] To turn over; to change; to alter; to be changed. See hoololi. 2. To make a spot with coloring matter; to daub; to color; e kikohu, e onionio; to color in spots, as was often done with tapa.
- Lolia** (lō'-lī'-a), v. 1. To turn on one side, then on the other, as a sleepy person. 2. To wobble, as a canoe when drawn from the mountains, it turns from one side to the other. 3. To move or be moved with a rolling motion.
- Lolii** (lō'-lī'i), adj. 1. Prepared; ready; furnished. 2. Having very many sides, as a stick of house timber; where there are fewer sides it is opaka.
- Lolii** (lō'-lī'i), n. 1. What is thought of beforehand; that which is prepared previous to use. 2. A being prepared.
- Lolii** (lō'-lī'i), v. 1. To make ready; to prepare beforehand; to prepare

- for an event: nolaila, e lolii e oukou iho, therefore prepare yourselves beforehand. 2. To spread the body or limbs in a careless manner: moe lolii, lie stretched out full length.
- Loliiā** (lō'li'-īa), v. To be turned or changed.
- Loliloli** (lō'li-lō'li), adj. A term applied to water-soaked vegetables, especially to taro; tough; changed for the worse; applied also to any vegetable food.
- Loliloli** (lō'li-lō'li), v. To be water soaked or tough, as taro sometimes is; to be damaged or changed, as food; to be unsound. Same as ololiloli.
- Lolilua** (lō'li-lū'a), adj. Same as lolilua. Changeable; fickle; given to change.
- Lolo** (lō'lō'), adj. 1. Palsied; lying helpless. 2. Indolent; lazy. 3. Crazy; insane.
- Lolo** (lō'lo), adj. Same as lolopaloa, tall.
- Lolo** (lō'lo), interj. An expression of triumph over the ills of another; same as akola.
- Lolo** (lō'lo), n. 1. The brain of a person or animal; lolo poo. 2. The marrow of the bones, lolo iwi. 3. The seat of thought, ke kumu o ka manao ma ke poo. [This is a modern idea; the ancient Hawaiians supposed the seat of thought to be in the naau.] 4. The hog sacrificed on the finishing of a canoe, alaila, lolo ka waa, hoomana hou no i ke akua, e hoolohe mai oe i ka maikai o ka lolo ana o ka waa. 5. Religious ceremony at the launching of a canoe. 6. The sheath that surrounds the young coconut.
- Lolo** (lō'lō'), n. 1. The palsy; feebleness or disuse of one's limbs. 2. A person afflicted with the palsy. 3. A person very awkward at doing anything as though he had not the use of his limbs.
- Lolo** (lō'lō'), v. To be paralyzed.
- Lolo** (lō'lo), v. To mock at; to tantalize; to deride for being punished or for some misfortune or ill-luck.
- Loloa** (lō'lō'a), adj. [Loa, large.] Long; tall, as a tree; connected with kiekie. 2. Lifted up.
- Loloa** (lō'lo'a), adv. Afar off; a long time; uhai loloa, following a long distance.
- Loloa** (lō'lō'a), n. Length; same as loa.
- Loloa** (lō'lō'a), v. [Loa, large or long.] 1. To be long; to grow or to become long. 2. To go afar off; to be at a great distance.
- Lolohe** (lō'lō'he), adj. Hearing quickly; giving ready attention; yielding quick obedience, etc.
- Lolohe** (lō'lō'e), v. 1. Listen; hear; hearken. 2. To hear quickly; to listen attentively.
- Lolohi** (lō'lō'hi), adj. Very slow; tardy; lingering behind; dilatory.
- Lolohi** (lō'lō'hi), n. 1. One slow from disease, as the palsy. 2. Slowness.
- Lolohi** (lō'lō'hi), v. [Intensive of lohi.] To be very tardy or slow; to be very lingering; to lag far behind.
- Lolohili** (lō'lō'hī'li), v. [Lolo(a), far, and hili, to wander.] To be far off; to be at a great distance; to stretch out a long way; ua lolalola lolohili.
- Lolohua** (lō'lō-hū'a), adj. Indulging or cherishing an evil disposition.
- Lolohua** (lō'lō-hū'a), n. One skilled in the use of language, especially the ancient language; o ka lolohua alii o kama i ka moku. Same as pololohua.
- Lolohuamea** (lō'lō-hū'ā-mē'a), n. 1. The appearance of the verge of the ocean to one in a canoe on the ocean, as it appears green or dark colored. 2. [Lolohua, skilled in language.] Anyone who speaks correctly and uses language with propriety.
- Loloihili** (lō'lō'ī-ā-hī'li), v. 1. To wander about as one unable to find the way. 2. To be confused.
- Lolokaa** (lō'lō-ka'a), n. [Lolo, brain, and kaa, to turn.] A disease of the head; dizziness affecting the eyes.
- Loloki** (lō'lō'ki), adj. Same as lolohi, slow, tardy, etc.
- Lolokia** (lō'lō-kī'a), n. The stem of a coconut fruit; the branch that connects the fruit with the tree.
- Loloku** (lō'lō'ku), adv. Spatteringly, as a heavy rain; as rain drops falling into water, causing a sound and a bubbling up.

Loloku (lō'-lō-kū'), n. Word used by ancient Hawaiians to signify mid-day; when the sun is directly overhead.

Lolokuli (lō'-lō-kū-li), adj. Sick and deaf, that is, deaf from disease; want of hearing; ko makou pepelao i mau aa lolokuli.

Lololo (lō'-lō-lo), v. [Lo and lolo, the brain.] To exercise the brain; to think; to reflect; to reason; to turn over in one's mind.

Lololoa (lō'-lō-lō-a), adj. [Intensive of loa.] Very long, as to time or measure; na lima lololoa, very long arms.

Lololoa (lō'-lō-lō-a), n. [Lolo, palsy, and loa, very.] The feeling of an arm or leg when the blood ceases to circulate.

Lololohe (lō'-lō-lō-he), adj. The opposite of lolokuli. Able to hear; not deaf.

Lololohua (lō'-lō-lō-hū-a), v. To pronounce clearly, distinctly and correctly; ke pane lololohua mai nei ia.

Lololohua (lō'-lō-lō-lō-hū-a), adj. Thinking; wise; skillful; reflecting.

Lolomoehalau (lō'-lō-mō-ē-hā-lā'u), adj. Idle; useless, etc.

Lolomoehalau (lō'-lō-mō-ē-hā-lā'u), n. A man, woman or child who is lazy, indisposed to work; o ke kane palaualelo, molowa, hana ole, oia hoi ka lolomoehalau.

Loloniū (lō'-lō-nī-u), n. [Lolo and niu, coconut.] A canoe made of a coconut tree; he waa loloniū.

Lolooau (lō'-lō-ō-a'u), n. A species of flying gurnard.

Lolopaioa (lō'-lō-pāi-ō-a), adj. High in stature.

Lolopaioa (lō'-lō-pāi-ō-a), n. A tall, thin featured person.

Lolopaioa (lō'-lō-pāi-ō-a), v. To be tall and slender, as a man: ua lolopaioa i ka la.

Lolopaioea (lō'-lō-pāi-ō-ē-a), adj. Tall. Syn: Paioea.

Lolopio (lō'-lō-pi'o), v. [Lolo for lele, to fly, and pio, an arch.] 1. To fly in a curved line; to fly as a meteor; e lele me he akua lele la; me ka welowelo, as a comet. 2. To leap in a curved line, as one jumping into the water.

Lolopoo (lō'-lō-po'o), n. 1. Literally, the marrow of the head; the brain. 2. The seat of thought in man.

Lolopoo (lō'-lō-po'o), n. A disorder of the brain.

Lolopua (lō'-lō-pū'a), n. The zenith; the point directly over head; eia la i ka lolopua o ka lani.

Loma (lō'-ma), adj. Lazy; awkward; unskillful.

Loma (lō'-ma), n. Slowness; want of skill; awkwardness.

Loma (lō'-ma), v. To be lazy; to be slow; to be awkward; to be indolent.

Lomaloma (lō'-mā-lō-ma), n. Idleness; indolence; awkwardness.

Lomaloma (lō'-mā-lō-ma), v. Intensive of loma in all its definitions.

Lomalomaaihalale (lō'-mā-lō-mā-ā'i-hā-lā-lē'), adj. [Loma, lazy, and aihalale, to live on others.] A dependent; a hanger-on.

Lomi (lō'-mi), n. A rubbing, pressing or massaging of one in pain or sick; a massage.

Lomi (lō'-mi), v. 1. To rub; to press; to massage. 2. Fig. To comfort; to quiet; e lomi ana au i ka eha o ko'u naau, I am comforting myself for my bad feelings. 3. To crush; to mash fine; e hoo-wali; e hooaeae.

Lomia (lō'-mi-a), v. [For lomiiia.] To feel of; to pinch; to squeeze; to press.

Lomilo (lō'-mī-lo), v. To spin with the fingers; to twist, as thread; to make ropes, cords, etc. Syn: Milo, omilo and hilo.

Lomilomi (lō'-mī-lō-mi), n. 1. A rubbing, pressing, etc. See lomi. 2. The servant who does menial work.

Lomilomi (lō'-mī-lo-mi), v. [Lomi, to rub.] 1. To rub; to squeeze and chafe the limbs of one who is weary or in pain. 2. To feel of a thing to ascertain its qualities; Lomilomi iho la kuu lima i ua pohaku la, he paakiki la! My hand felt of that stone, it was hard. 3. To rub out; blot out; to erase by massage. 4. To act under occult power, as in the influence of a god on the life.

Lona (lō'-na), adj. 1. Useless; in vain; without advantage; awkward. 2. Straight; direct (obsolete).

Lona (lō'-na), n. Block placed beneath a canoe to prevent contact with the earth; the blocks on

which double canoes rest when out of water. 2. The name of the wood out of which such blocks were made.

Lono (lō'no), n. 1. One of the four great gods of the Hawaiian islands; the four were **Lono**, **Ku**, **Kane** and **Kanaloa**. 2. The art of hurling, as practiced in casting weapons through the air: He nui ka poe ao i ka lono maka-ihe; Many are the people who learn to throw the spear. 3. A report; news; a hearing of something new; fame; rumor. A report of what one has heard another say: Nui ka maua kamaillo ana ia po na na lono ame na hana i hanaia, We two had much conversation that night respecting the news and what had been done. 4. A remembrance. 5. The twenty-eighth day of the month in the ancient Hawaiian calendar: o kakahiaka ae, o **Lono** ia la.

Lono (lō'no), v. 1. To be heard; to be mindful of. **Hoolono** is the active form. 2. To swing; to hurl; to cast or fling from the hand; to throw.

Lonoa (lō'nō-a'), n. 1. Gossip. 2. A tattler.

Lonoakihī (lō'nō-ā-kī'hi), n. The eel god.

Lonohii (lō'nō-hī'i), n. [**Lono** and **hii**, to tend a child.] A child that is much tended and dandled.

Lonoku (lō'nō-kū), adv. Qn the back; backward.

Lonolonoa (lō'nō-lō'nō-ā'), n. Same as **lonoa**. A hearsay; a gossip; tattling; a story without foundation; **lonolonoa** i ka hiki o ka aina, rumor from distant or foreign lands.

Lonu (lō'nu), n. 1. A cheat; a liar; a rogue. 2. A swelling. 3. A fop; a dandy.

Lonu (lō'nū'), v. [**L(o)** and **onu**, to swell.] 1. To swell; to be large. 2. [**Lo** and **nu**, to groan.] To groan, as in pain.

Lonu (lō'nu), v. To cheat in play; to be tricky.

Loo (lo'o), v. To be overtaken with; to be come upon, as with some calamity or judgment; found only in the passive **loohia**.

Loohia (lo'o-hī'a), v. [For **loohia**, passive of **loo**.] 1. To be overtaken by anything, as a disease;

by suffering or misfortune; by sadness or grief. 2. To come upon, as oppression; to fall upon one, as fear; to befall one.

Lookahi (lo'o-kā'hi), adj., adv., verb. Same as **loka**hi.

Lopa (lo-pā'), n. A man who cultivates land under a common farmer, but owns no lands himself; a tenant; he mahi kihapai malalo aku o ka hoa aina.

Lopahoopiliwale (lō'pā-ho'o-pī'li-wā'le), n. A low grade of farmers who obtained their living by adhering to the **lopas** or under farmers.

Lopakuakea (lō'pā-kū'ā-kē'a), n. [**Lopa**, a tenant, and **kuakea**.] A man who cultivates a garden under a **lopa**; a farmer of a lower grade than a **lopa**. **Laie**k. p. 21.

Lopalaueka (lō'pā-lā'u-ē'ka), n. [**Lopa**, a tenant farmer, and **laueka**, awkward.] A man slovenly, awkward and unskillful in his work.

Lopi (lō'pi), n. [From Eng. rope, should be written rope or ropi.] Thread, sewing thread; he mea e humuhumu ai i ka lole. Also spelled **lope**.

Lopio (lō'pī'o), v. [**Lo** and **pio**, to be bent.] To bend over, as in nodding or going to sleep.

Lopu (lō'pu), n. The koi (hatchet) offered in sacrifice.

Lou (lō'u), n. A hook. **Lou io**, a flesh hook; **lou hao**, an iron hook; a joining. 2. A pain in the side; a stitch.

Lou (lo'u), n. An overhanging cliff. Same as **loupali**.

Lou (lō'u), v. 1. To bend, as a hook; to bend around, hence **kulou**, to stand bent, that is, bowing down. 2. To hook; to fasten with a hook; to come up with a hook, as a fish. 3. To insert; to fit on, as a ring on the finger.

Loua (lō'ū'a), adv. [Evidently an archaic form of **laua**.] Quickly; no delay, as the lapse of time, as quick work, etc.; **loua ole aku nei**; **ua loua ole aku ka hana**; work not nearly done.

Loua (lō'ū'a), v. [For **loohia**.] 1. To be crooked; to be hooked. 2. To be pulled off with a hook, as fruit is often plucked from a tree.

Louhao (lō'u-hā'o), n. [**Lou**, hook, and **hao**, iron.] An iron hook.

- Louhu** (lō'-ū'-hu), v. 1. To leap off; to fly away; e lehai aku. 2. To leap or fly off suddenly in a haphazard manner. (Obsolete.)
- Loula** (lō'-u-lā'), adj. Fast; firm, as a nail that takes firm hold of the wood. Also called louia (lōu-īa).
- Loulou** (lō'u-lō'u), adj. 1. Bending over or around. 2. Bent with pain or grief.
- Loulou** (lō'u-lō'u), n. The name of an exercise or game; eia kekahi lealea, o ka loulou, here is one exercise, the loulou. See loulou-lima.
- Loulou** (lō'u-lō'u), v. To be bent down, as by weight or pressure.
- Loulou** (lō'u-lō'u), v. 1. To link together; to hold fast, as with links or hooks; to connect with links. 2. To clasp or link hands and pull in opposite directions, in trial of strength.
- Louloulima** (lō'u-lō'u-lī'-ma), v. [Loulou, to hook, and lima, the hand.] To hook one's fingers with the fingers of another person and pull.
- Loulu** (lō'-ū'-lu), adj. Pointed; sharp, like the points at the ends of palm leaves.
- Loulu** (lō'-ū'-lu), n. 1. General name of a species of palm (Pritchardia gaudichaudii), Loulu lelo, and Louluhiwa, P. Martii. 2. The fruit or kernels of the loulu. 3. A species of fern growing at altitudes of 3000 to 5000 feet, found also in the Viti group, Japan, Malaysia, India and tropical Africa. 4. A species of fish (Alutera monoceros). Color brown mottled with darker spots. 5. Leaf of the loulu palm used as a protection from the rain or sun. Hence, in modern times, an umbrella.
- Loupali** (lō'u-pā'-li), n. An overhanging pali or cliff.
- Lowaia** (lō'-wa-l'a), n. Another form of lawaia, a fisherman.
- Lowaia** (lō'-wa-l'a), v. To catch fish. Syn: Lawaia.
- Lu** (lū), n. 1. That which is thrown away or scattered. 2. That which is shot from a gun; hence, gun shot, from their scattering. 3. The small seeds of the puakala.
- Lu** (lu), v. 1. To scatter; to throw away small things, as ashes or sand. (Puk. 9:8.) 2. To drip, as water. (Laleik. p. 80.) 3. To sow, as grain. 4. To shake; to kick or remove dust from one's feet. 5. To dive or plunge in the water; to dive, as in taking a squid.
- Lua** (lū'-a), adj. The number two. See alua and elua. Two; double; hence, 2. Second; secondary.
- Lua** (lu'a), adj. Weak; flexible; nawaliwail, palupalu.
- Lua** (lū'-a), adv. Secondly; a second time.
- Lua** (lū'-a), n. 1. A second; an equal; an assistant. 2. A copy of a writing. 3. Likeness in quality; aole lua e like me ia, there is no second like it, that is, there is nothing like it. 4. Mate; companion; one of a pair. 5. Word expressing the superlative degree of some quality or condition. See luaole. Lua expresses admiration and is applied to what is good; lua poli, the endeared bosom of a warm-hearted friend. (Lua was the watch-word given by Hoapili previous to the last battle on the island of Kauai.)
- Lua** (lū'-a), n. 1. The art of breaking the bones of a person. 2. The art of noosing men in order to murder them, as was practiced on the island of Kauai. 3. The place where the art of the lua was taught. 4. A pit; a hole; a grave; a den or cave.
- Lua** (lū'-a), v. To kill by breaking the bones. (The lua was much practiced in ancient times and is still understood by some old people.)
- Luaahi** (lū'-ā-ā'-hi), n. [Lua, pit, and ahi, fire.] 1. Literally, the volcano of Kilauea on the island of Hawaii. 2. Fig., the place of punishment hereafter; hell: O ka hewa ka waa pae i ka luaahi, Sin is the canoe that lands in hell; O ka luaahi ke awa o ka make mau loa, Hell is the harbor of eternal death.
- Luaapana** (lū'-ā-ā'-pā'-na), v. 1. To live idly or in pleasure; to live wantonly; e noho lealea me ka akaaka ame ke kamailio lapuwale. Heaha ka oukou e hana nei? Aole, e luaapana wale ana no makou. Syn: Luana. 2. To waste time; to spend time in a reckless or heedless manner.
- Luahele** (lū'-ā-hē'-le), n. 1. A leading astray; a deceiving. 2. A speaking evil against a person. 3. Place where persons are led astray. 4. A pitfall.

Luahele (lū'-ā-hē'-le), v. [**Lua**, a pit, and **hele** for pāhele, to take by deceit, to insnare.] To lead astray from the path of virtue; to seduce; to lead astray by deceiving.

Luahi (lū'-ā'-hi), n. 1. A place of danger. 2. Cause of destruction; ruin; overthrow; downfall.

Luahine (lū'-ā-hī'-ne), n. [**Lua** and **wahine**, woman.] A contraction of luwahine. An old woman.

LuaHoana (lū'-ā-hō'-ā'-na), n. A halo or rainbow appearance around the sun or moon. Syn: Luakalai.

Luahohonu (lū'-ā-hō'-hō'-nu), n. [**Lua**, pit, and **hohonu**, deep.] A deep pit or ditch.

Luahuna (lū'-ā-hū'-na), n. [**Lua** and **huna**, to hide.] A cave or pit in which property was concealed, as in time of war; a concealed or hidden pit.

Luai (lū'-a'i), n. 1. Sickness of the stomach. 2. A discharge from the stomach; vomit. 3. The matter or that which is vomited up.

Luai (lū'-a'i), v. 1. To vomit; to cast out of the stomach; to cast forth from the mouth. 2. Applied to a country, to cast out as a country casts out its people for their crimes; to deport, banish.

Luaiakoko (lū'-a'i-ā'-kō'-ko), n. [**Luai**, to vomit, and **koko**, blood.] A vomiting of blood; a hemorrhage.

Luaiete (lū'-ā'i-ē'-le), n. 1. Laziness; indolence. 2. One who rambles purposely, especially in narration.

Luaiete (lū'-ā'i-ē'-le), v. 1. To go about from house to house or from place to place without apparent object; to live without purpose. 2. To trouble with ambiguity; to make doubtful, especially in meaning. See hooluaitete.

Luaieteia (lū'-ā'i-ē'-lē'-ī'a), v. Passive form of luaiete.

Luaiaku (lū'-a'i-kū'), n. 1. A word used by Kamehameha I to express his contempt of cowards, meaning Kamehameha will vomit. 2. [Contraction of luaiaku.] Ku's spew.

Luaipele (lū'-a'i-pē'-le), n. [Contraction of luai a Pele; **luai**, vomit, and **Pele**, the goddess of volcanoes.] Brimstone; sulphur.

Luaipe (lū'-a'ipō), n. Po's castouts; Po's vomit.

Luakaha (lū'-ā-kā'-ha), v. To have dwelt long in a place; to have become an inhabitant; to be at home; to be familiar with a location;

heaha ka oukou e noho ai maanei? Ans. Kainoa he luakaha ko makou noho ana.

Luakalai (lū'-ā-kā'-lā'i), n. A halo around the sun or moon in cloudy or hazy weather. Syn: Luahoana.

Luakalailani (lū'-ā-kā'-lā'i'-lā'ni), n. A halo in the heavens. Syn: Luahoana and luakalai.

Luakele (lū'-ā-kē'-le), n. A sepulchre; a place for depositing the dead. Syn: Hunakele.

Luakini (lū'-ā-kī'-ni), n. [**Lua**, pit, and **kīni**, multitude.] 1. A heiau of the largest class; o ka luakini, oia ka heiau a ke ali nui e nol aku ai i na 'kua ona. 2. The highest species of house in a heiau where human sacrifices were offered. 3. The worshippers in a temple. [Since the introduction of the Christian religion, luakini has been applied to places of worship dedicated to Jehovah; e hai i ka olelo a ke Akua iloko o ka luakini o Tehova.]

Luakupapu (lū'-ā-kū'-pā'-pa'u), n. [**Lua**, pit, and **kupapu**, a corpse.] A grave; a receptacle of dead bodies; a tomb; a sepulchre.

Lualoa (lu'a-lō'-a), n. A species of fish-hook; a large hook with a long shank used in taking big fish.

Lualua (lu'a-lu'a), adj. Limber; flexible; flimsy.

Lualua (lū'-ā-lū'-a), adj. Rough; uneven.

Lualua (lū'-ā-lu'-a), n. A round fish net.

Lualua (lu'a-lu'a), n. An old garment; soft, pliable, flimsy cloth.

Lualua (lū'-ā-lū'-a), v. 1. To be uneven; to be rough, as a road. 2. To have many depressions, as uneven land.

Lualua (lu'a-lu'a), v. 1. To be flexible; to be pliable; to be soft; hence, 2. To be old, as garments; to be much worn or used.

Lualuai (lū'-ā-lū'-a'i), n. The cud; that which is raised from the stomach of an animal to be chewed over again; he mea hoolualuai.

Lualuai (lū'-ā-lū'-a'i), v. [**Lua**, cud, and **luai**, to raise from the stomach.] 1. To raise the food again from the stomach to the mouth, as ruminating animals. 2. To

- chew the cud; to raise and chew the cud. 3. To vomit.
- Lualuana** (lū'ā-lū'ā-na), v. [Intensive of luana.] To be at leisure; to live leisurely; to seek pleasure.
- Luameki** (lū'ā-mē'ki), n. [Lua, pit, and meki, so deep as not to see the bottom.] A very deep pit; a concealed hole in the ground.
- Luana** (lū'ā-na), adj. Satisfied; easy; living in pleasure or idleness.
- Luana** (lū'ā-na), v. To live in idleness or pleasure; to be satisfied with one's self. Heaha ka oukou e hana nei? Aole, e luana wale ana no makou, What are you doing? Nothing, only passing time.
- Luanuu** (lū'ā-nu'u), n. The name of two gods in the house of Lono.
- Luanuu** (lū'ā-nu'u), v. 1. To be dressed out with a large kuina of tapa, as the gods were on important occasions. 2. To stand around, as the gods around the temple.
- Luaole** (lū'ā-ō'le), adj. Best.
- Luaole** (lū'ā-ō'le), n. [Lua, second, and ole, no; none.] 1. A darling; a nonesuch; an only and dear one. 2. The most that can be; that which excels all else; a word expressing the superlative degree.
- Luaoni** (lū'ā-ō'ni), n. The second man who fell in battle; o ka lua o ke kanaka i make mua mai, he luaoni ia.
- Luapaahao** (lū'ā-pa'a-hā'o), adj. Pertaining to the lowest prisons or dungeons; hale luapaahao, house dungeon.
- Luapaahao** (lū'ā-pa'a-hā'o), n. [Lua, pit, and paahao, iron fast.] A dungeon; a place of the lowest prisons.
- Luapau** (lū'ā-pa'u), n. 1. The pit in the luakini, or temple, hence, 2. A temple, synonymous with luakini. 3. A yawning or devouring pit. 4. Fig. That which causes ruin or destruction; o ka mai pala, oia ka luapau o keia pae aina.
- Luapele** (lū'ā-pē'le), n. [Lua, a pit, and Pele, the goddess of volcanoes.] 1. A volcano itself, either in action or extinct. 2. A puu or hillock on the top of a mountain, especially if it have a cavity on the top.
- Luapo** (lū'ā-pō'), n. [Lua, pit, and po, night.] The grave.
- Luapuhi** (lū'ā-pū'hi), n. [Lua, pit, hole, and puhi, to blow.] A blow hole.
- Luau** (lū'ā'u), adj. Pertaining to or having to do with the food luau.
- Luau** (lū'ā'u), n. 1. The petal of a plant; the leaf of the taro; boiled herbs, that is, the young taro leaves gathered and cooked for food. 2. A species of soft, porous stone used in the process of cookery. 3. A feast.
- Luauhane** (lū'ā-ū'hā'ne), n. The inner canthus or angle of the eye; the lachrymal duct, perhaps.
- Luau** (lū'ā-u'i), n. A parent; those whom children call parents or makua; he makua, he mau makua. (Luau, united with makua, means the natural parent as distinct from an adopted parent or uncle or aunt.)
- Luawai** (lū'ā-wā'i), n. [Lua, pit, and wai, water.] 1. A well of water. 2. A cistern; a pit for water. He punawai hohonu.
- Luaweheole** (lū'ā-wē'hē-ō'le), n. [Lua, pit, and weheole, unopened.] The unopened or bottomless pit. Syn: Luapau.
- Lue** (lu'e), v. To be loosened; to be broken up or overthrown; to be scattered. See hoolue.
- Luea** (lū'ē'a), n. The sensation of seasickness. Syn: Poluea. Sleepiness; fatigue; the unpleasant sensations on board a ship.
- Luehu** (lū'ē-hu), adj. Soft; yielding, etc. Same as puehuehu.
- Luehu** (lū'ē-hu), n. A species of soft or porous stones; there are many varieties; the term is opposed to paa or pohaku paa.
- Luelue** (lū'ē-lū'e), adj. Loose; flowing; long, as a large loose tapa; lole hooluelue, a long, loose robe. He lole e uhi ana mai luna a hala loa ilalo.
- Luelue** (lu'e-lu'e), n. A long, flexible fish net; he upena luelue.
- Luelue** (lu'e-lu'e), v. [Freq. of lue.] To be loosened; to be destroyed; to be broken up, etc. Hooluelue is the transitive form.
- Luhe** (lū'he), adj. 1. Proud; exhibiting one's haughtiness; making a show. 2. Fat; acting the chief; lula, luhe, i ke kaha o Kaunalewa.

- Luhe** (lū'-he), v. To droop; to fade; to wither; to hang down, as a withering plant.
- Luhea** (lū'-hē'-a), n. A species of plant; ka lau o luhea o ka ohai o Mana.
- Luheana** (lū'-hē'-ā'-na), v. 1. To feel comfortably drowsy, as a person after eating; e luheana e ka malie. 2. To rest; to be in a state of repose; to be quiet; undisturbed; calm, unagitated.
- Luhee** (lū'-he'e), n. 1. A quality of stone or rock; eia na pohaku luhee, he mau ano e loa ko lakou, here are the luhee rocks unlike all others. (Pohaku luhee is the stone sinker attached along with the cowry shell to a squid hook.) 2. One whose employment is to fish for squid.
- Luhee** (lū'-he'e), v. To pull up and down the line, as in catching the squid (hee).
- Luhelelei** (lū'-hē'-lē'-lē'i), v. [Lu and helelei, to sow or scatter.] To scatter about here and there, in this place and that.
- Luheluhe** (lū'-hē'-lū'-he), adj. [Luhe, fat.] Fat; full; plump; mōmona, kaha.
- Luhi** (lū'-hi), adj. Tiresome; causing weariness; requiring a long time to finish. (Luhi is occasioned mostly by carrying a burden.)
- Luhi** (lū'-hi), n. 1. Weariness; fatigue. 2. Fig. A cause of anxiety; one especially beloved; i aku la, e kuu luhi, eia ke kane, my dear one, here is a husband.—Laleik. p. 197. 3. A heavy burden; ka mea e hooluhi ai. 4. Oppression; hard labor.
- Luhi** (lū'-hi), v. 1. To be fatigued with labor; to labor severely so as to be oppressed. 2. To labor or suffer with grief; to be weighed down with grief.
- Luhia** (lū'-hī'-a), n. A species of large fish of the shark kind.
- Luhiehu** (lū'-hī'-ē'-hu), adj. 1. Soft; cooked soft; pala, moa. 2. Beautiful; fine; finished.
- Luhihewa** (lū'-hī'-hē'-wā), adj. Hard, as applied to manner of treatment; oppressive.
- Luhihewa** (lū'-hī'-hē'-wa), n. Resultless effort.
- Luhihewa** (lū'-hī'-hē'-wā), v. [Luhi, a burden, and hewa, wrong; wicked.] To be oppressed wrongfully.
- Luhiluhi** (lū'-hī'-lū'-hi), v. [Freq. of luhi.] To be troublesome.
- Lui** (lu'i), n. An imaginary or indistinct sound. Syn: Koliuliu.
- Luilui** (lu'i-lu'i), n. Same as lui.
- Luina** (lū'-ī'-na), n. 1. A resident in a ship; a sailor; ka poe kanaka hooikaika no ka moku. 2. A poor foreigner. See luina.
- Luka** (lū'-ka), n. [Mod.] Luke.
- Lukaluka** (lū'-kā'-lū'-ka), n. The appearance of growing, flourishing, thrifty vegetables; also applied to animals; as, puaa lukaluka. Same as nukanuka.
- Lukamaea** (lū'-kā'-mā'-ē'-a), n. An ancient ceremony or prayer prescribed for women dating from the time of Papa, the fabled mother of the islands. Ma ia ao ana ae, lukamaea, o Olekukahi ia la.
- Lukia** (lū'-kī'-a), n. Cord made of the coconut fiber used for binding on canoes. Same as luukia, he aha waa.
- Lukia** (lū'-kī'-a), v. To tie with cord, as in fastening a canoe.
- Luku** (lū'-ku), adj. Causing slaughter or destruction; destructive; mea luku, destructive thing.
- Luku** (lū'-ku), n. 1. Slaughter; a destruction of people on a large scale; the rooting out or utter destruction of a people. 2. Wholesale destruction of any living thing.
- Luku** (lū'-ku), v. 1. To slaughter, that is, to kill a multitude, as in a severe battle; to overthrow; to destroy; to slay, as in war. 2. Fig. To smite; to destroy, as with a pestilence; to root out or utterly lay waste a people. (Luku applies to the destruction of a great many at once; to make havoc; to root out.) 3. To destroy anything as a whole; to exterminate.
- Lukua** (lū'-kū'-a), v. [Contraction of lukaia, passive of luku.] To be destroyed.
- Lukuna** (lū'-kū'-na), n. [Contraction of lukuana, luku, slaughter, and ana.] A slaughtering; a destruction of persons.
- Lula** (lū'-lā'), adj. 1. Smooth, as the surface of the sea unruffled by the wind. 2. Lazy; careless; indolent; hanging like a flag without wind; lula, luhe, i ke kaha o Kaunalewa.
- Lula** (lū'-lā'), n. 1. A calm state of the atmosphere when there is no

- wind. 2. A diminishing or calming of a storm.
- Lula** (lū'lā), v. 1. To be calm, as when there is no wind; to be smooth, as the sea. 2. To be lazy; to be indolent.
- Lulana** (lū'lā-na), v. To be calm, as people who cease wailing for a deceased person: *lulana aku i ka ae wai liula*, be still as the ripples on the mirage.
- Lule** (lū'le), v. 1. To shake, as the flesh of a fat person. 2. To be fat; to have soft flesh. See *olulelule*. [In some cases *lule* and its compounds have definitions like *lull*; they are kindred words.]
- Lulelule** (lū'lē-lū'le), adj. Fat; rolling; shaky, as the flesh of a fat person.
- Lulelule** (lū'lē-lū'le), v. [*Lule*, to shake.] To be very fat, as a person; to have the flesh soft and rolling; to be rolling fat.
- Luli** (lū'li), adj. Unsteady; changeable; shaking; moving to and fro.
- Luli** (lū'li), v. 1. To vibrate; to shake; to shake, as a bush in the wind. 2. To vary from one position; to rock; to roll, as a ship with the wind astern; to turn over; to lie down sideways. 3. To be moved from place to place. 4. To be unsteady.
- Luliluli** (lū'li-lū'li), adj. Tottering; standing unsteadily; easily shaken; rocking; not firm.
- Luliluli** (lū'li-lū'li), v. [*Luli*, to shake.] See *hooluliluli*.
- Lulo** (lū'lo), n. 1. Thick leaves of a tree wreathed or twisted into an ornament for the neck; a wreath for the neck. 2. Variant of *rula*, a rule.
- Luloni** (lū'lō-ni), v. To be in a deep sleep; to sleep soundly. Syn: *Luluhi*.
- Lulu** (lū'lū'), adj. Sowing; *hua lulu*, seed for sowing.
- Lulu** (lū'lu), adj. 1. Calm; *wahi lulu*, a place where the wind does not reach. 2. Still; without motion, said of wind or water.
- Lulu** (lū'lu), n. Any place protected from the wind; a shelter; a protection, cover or cloak.
- Lulu** (lū'lū'), n. 1. The play of dice used in backgammon. 2. A sowing; a scattering.
- Lulu** (lū'lū'), v. 1. To shake, as the dust from anything; to shake, as the dust from one's feet. 2. To fan; to winnow. 3. To shake, as a cloth. To shake, as the fists in defiance. (*Laieik*, p. 46.) 3. To sow or scatter, as grain. 4. To scatter; to disperse, as a people; to shake; to overthrow.
- Lulu** (lū'lu), v. To be still; to be quiet.
- Lulualele** (lū'lū-ā'i-ē'le), v. Same as *lualele*.
- Luluainaole** (lū'lū-ā'i-nā-ō'le), n. A young person who has been well cared for from a child and has grown up handsome and agreeable.
- Lulualii** (lū'lū-ā-li'i), n. [*Lulu*, a shaking or fluttering, as a loose garment, and *alii*, chief; royal.] A garment of bird's feathers; a robe of royalty.
- Luluhi** (lū'lū-hi), v. [*Luhi*, to be tired.] 1. To be very much fatigued and heavy with sleep. 2. To be sleepy; to be in a deep sleep; to sleep soundly. Syn: *Luloni*. 3. To hang black and heavy, as clouds, *poluluhi*.
- Luluhua** (lū'lū-hū'a), n. [*Lulu*, to sow, and *hua*, seed.] A sower of seed; *lulu anoano*, a sower of seed.
- Luluhua** (lū'lū-hū'a) v. To scatter seed.
- Lululu** (lū'lū'lu), v. [*Lulu*, calm.] 1. To flap, as a sail when there is a slight or unsteady wind: *lululu ka pea*, the sail flaps. 2. To be becalmed, as in a calm bay.
- Lulumi** (lū'lū-mi), n. A thick crowd of people; a great multitude, particularly if they have come together without order.
- Lulumi** (lū'lū-mi), v. [*Lumi*, to come together.] 1. To gather into small compass; to come together, as a rush of people; to press upon one, as in a crowd; to come together in multitudes. 2. To rush along irregularly; *e uhauha ma ke alanui*. 3. To fold up; to press hard, as dirt around taro; *huki i ke kalo nui, lulumi i ka lepo*, a *popoi i ka mauu*. 4. To hide; to conceal.
- Lulumi** *malua i ke alo o ka umuloa, Kukul hilo i ke kai a halehua I na 'ku no la i Peekoa.*
- Luluu** (lū'lu'u), adj. Bent over; bowed down. See *luuluu*.
- Luma** (lū'mā), v. Same as *lumai*.
- Lumai** (lū'mā'i), v. 1. To put to death by putting the head under water. 2. To put anything under water.

Lumaia (lū'-ma'i-a), n. The being overwhelmed, as in a heavy storm, rain pouring down all over one; ua kilu wale i ka lumaia e ka ua.

Lumaia (lū'-ma'i-a), v. [Contraction of lumaiia, passive of lumai.] To be entangled or turned over and over by the surf; e lauwiliia, limilimiia e ka nalu.

Lumanawahua (lū'-mā-nā'-wā-hūā'), n. 1. An internal pain; a pain of the bowels, accompanied with frequent evacuations. See manawahua. 2. Mental distress at the loss of anything. Syn: Minamina.

Lumi (lū'-mi), v. To come together; to come together, as a rush of people; to rush along, etc. See lulumi.

Lumia (lū'-mī-a), n. A method of sorcery; he pule anaana.

Lumilumi (lū'-mī-lū'-mi), v. 1. [Intensive of lumi.] Same as lumilumi, to come together as a crowd, etc. 2. [Lumia, sorcery.] To practice sorcery; to repeat the sorcerer's prayer; to do the lumia; to kill by witchcraft. 3. [Lumai, limi.] To be turned over and over in the surf; e limilimiia e ka nalu. See lumai. To be turned over and over; to be overcome by something, as one capsized in the surf, or overcome by liquor; lumilumia e ka nalu. 4. To act foolishly; to act wickedly; to do slovenly; e hana ino, kapulu, opiopi inoino; to be in a state of drunkenness and debauchery; ua lumilumia laua e ka ona a ka awa. (Laieik. p. 203.)

Lumilumi a ka poli o aalaloa
A hal e ka lua i honopu.

Luna (lū'-na), adj. Upper; higher; above; keena luna, an upper room. [Luna as opposed to lalo, down, takes its base at the height of a man's head; all above the height of a man's head is said to be luna, above, upward, high, according to the thing spoken of; and all below the height of a man's head is said to be lalo, down, below, under. Hence the terms in ascending are, oluna ae, oluna aku, oluna loa aku, oluna lilo aku, oluna lilo loa, oluna o ke ao, above the clouds; still higher, ke aouli, ka laniuli, ka lanipaa.]

Luna (lū'-na), n. 1. The upper side of anything. 2. The upper; the above. 3. A high place or seat; kahi kiekie. 4. A person who is over others in office or command;

hence, an overseer; an officer; a director. 5. A head man of a land or plantation who gives orders. 6. A herald; a messenger; one sent on business by a chief; an ambassador. 7. An executive officer of any kind, qualified by the added word. 8. The chief piece in the game konane; paa mua ia'ua na luna o ka papa konane a maua. —Laieik. p. 115.

Luna (lū'-na), prep. On; above; higher; over, etc.; found only in the compounds a, i, o, ko, no, ma, and mai.

Lunaahaina (lū'-nā-ā'-hā-ā'i-na), n. [Luna, officer, and ahaaina, a feast.] The master or director of a feast.

Lunaauhau (lū'-nā-ā'-u-hā'u), n. [Luna, officer, and auhau, a tax.] One who collects taxes and has charge of tax money; a tax-gatherer; a publican; a master of the tribute.

Lunahalekiai (lū'-nā-hā'-lē-kī'-a'i), n. [Luna, officer, hale, house, and kiai, to watch.] The governor or commander of a fortress.

Lunahana (lū'-nā-hā'-na), n. [Luna, officer, and hana, work.] A superintendent of any definite work; boss.

Lunahaneri (lū'-nā-hā'-nē'-ri), n. [Mod., Luna, officer, and haneri (Eng.), a hundred.] An officer over a hundred soldiers; a centurion; a captain.

Lunahooluhi (lū'-nā-ho'o-lū'-hi), n. [Luna, officer, and hooluhi, to vex; to burden.] A task master.

Lunaikhehala (lū'-nā-i'-kē-hā'-la), n. [Luna, high, ruling; ike, to know; hala, sin.] The moral perception; knowledge of right or wrong; conscience. [Mod.]

Lunakahiko (lū'-nā-kā-hī'-ko), n. [Luna, officer, and kahiko, old.] 1. An elderly man of influence from age, dignity of character, knowledge. 2. An elder.

Lunakanalima (lū'-nā-kā'-nā-lī'-ma), n. [Mod., luna and kanalima, fifty.] A leader of fifty men.

Lunakanawai (lū'-nā-kā'-nā-wa'i), n. [Luna, officer, and kanawai, law.] 1. A judge; a magistrate; one who applies the law to delinquents or transgressors. 2. A book of the Old Testament, Judges.

- Lunakaua** (lū'-nā-kā'u-a), n. [Luna, officer, and kaua, war.] A captain in war.
- Lunakia** (lū'-nā-kī'a), n. [Mod., luna, over, above, and kia, a pillar or post.] That which is above or over the kia or pillar; a chapter; the upper part of a column.
- Lunakiai** (lū'-nā-kī'a'i), n. [Luna, officer, and kiai, to watch.] 1. A person who oversees or watches over others; a bishop; an overseer. 2. A watchman.
- Lunakiekie** (lū'-nā-kī'ē-kī'e), n. [Luna, officer, and kiekie, high.] A dignified person; a person high in responsible office; dignity.
- Lunakoa** (lū'-nā-kō'a), n. [Luna, officer, and koa, soldier.] A military officer; a captain; a sergeant, etc.
- Lunalawe** (lū'-nā-lā-wē), n. [Luna, officer, and lawe, to take; to carry.] An upper servant.
- Lunalawehana** (lū'-nā-lā-wē-hā'na), n. [Luna, officer, lawe, to take, and hana, work.] A minister; a chief servant.
- Lunamanoa** (lū'-nā-mā'na'o), n. [Luna, officer, and manao, thought.] The director of one's thoughts; the internal monitor, that is, the conscience; Piolohe ka noonoo ana a ka lunamanoa. The thinking of the conscience was troublesome. (This is a coined word introduced into the work on Moral Philosophy and used to some extent in other books; used with hoopuiwa. See Laieik. p. 79.) Syn: Lunaikēhala.
- Lunaohana** (lū'-nā-ō-hā'na), n. [Luna, head officer, and ohana, family.] Headman or father of a family or tribe.
- Lunaolelo** (lū'-nā-ō'lē-lo), n. [Luna, officer, and olelo, speech.] An officer of communication; one sent to make proclamation; an apostle.
- Lunatausani** (lū'-nā-tāu'sā-ni), n. [Mod., luna, officer, and tausani (Eng.), a thousand.] The captain or officer over a thousand men.
- Lunu** (lū'-nū), adj. 1. Covetous; stingy; parsimonious; exercising violence; oppressive; lawless. Same as alunu. 2. Swollen; puffed up.
- Lunu** (lū'-nu), v. 1. To covet, as the property of others. 2. To extort;
- to have that feeling that would extort from others. Same as alunu and (incorrect form) nunu. 3. To swathe; to fold or bind up; to roll up, as a bundle of tapa or cloth; to bind up, as an article in tapa.
- Luoni** (lū'-ō-ni), n. The person or chief who delivers one condemned to death and in confinement. (Obsoleto.)
- Lupalupa** (lū'-pā-lū'pa), n. A prayer at a luakini; he pule no ke kahuna, he lupalupa ka inoa o ia pule, a prayer for the priest, the name of that prayer is lupalupa.
- Lupe** (lū'-pe), n. 1. A kite. 2. The end of the outrigger of a canoe, also called kanaka. 3. The spotted sting-ray, also called hihimanu.
- Lupeakeke** (lū'-pē-ā-kē-ke), n. The Hawaiian stormy petrel, also called oeo.
- Luu** (lu'u), v. 1. To dive; to plunge into the water out of sight. 2. Variant of lu, to scatter.
- Luuhalo** (lu'u-hā'lō'), v. [Luu, to dive, and halo, to spread out the hands to swim.] To make with the hands the motions of swimming.
- Luuili** (lu'u-ī-li), n. [Mod., luu, to plunge, and ili, skin.] A tanner of skins or hides. Syn: Hanaili.
- Luina** (lu'u-ī-na), n. A diving for the ina or sea-urchin.
- Luukia** (lu'u-kī'a), n. Same as lukia, cord made of coconut fiber.
- Luukimo** (lu'u-kī-mo), v. To dive; to dive headforemost.
- Luuluu** (lu'u-lu'u), adj. Toilsome; painful; heavy; sorrowful.
- Luuluu** (lu'u-lu'u), n. Grief; trouble; depressing fear: pau ka pali, hala ka luuluu kaumaha, past the pali, past the heavy fear.
- Luuluu** (lu'u-lu'u), v. 1. To be bent or drooped with weight. 2. To be sad; to be troubled in mind; to be sorrowful; to be cast down.
- Luuula** (lu'u-ū-la), v. 1. [Luu, to plunge, and ula, red.] To color red; to dye red. 2. [Luu, to dive, and ula, lobster.] To dive for lobster.
- Luwahine** (lū'-wā-hi'ne), adj. Of or pertaining to an old woman; wa luwahine, time of being an old woman.

Luwahine (lū'wā'hī'ne), n. 1. An old woman. 2. A particular class of men under Kamehameha I; some were chiefs, some were com-

mon people. He anee alii, words of Kamehameha I.

Luwahine (lū'wā'hī'ne), v. To be an old woman (luahine).

M

M (mū). The seventh letter of the Hawaiian alphabet.

Ma. The syllable ma is used for several purposes. 1. Ma is formative of many nouns, in which case it seems to imply fullness, solidity, addition, etc., to the original word. 2. It often carries the idea of accompanying, together, etc.

Ma (mā), numeral adj. or particle, which mostly follows proper names of persons, and signifies an attendant upon, or persons belonging to, or accompanying; as: ke alii ma, the chief and his train; an officer and his posse; Hoapili ma, Hoapili and those known to be about him. It includes persons in all capacities from an equal with the one named to all connected with him, even to his servants. [It is possible that the double ma or mama which enters most of the numeral adjectives, both cardinal and ordinal, above umi or ten, should be referred to this particle.]

Ma (mā), n. A being discolored, he kohu.

Ma (mā), prep. At; by; in; through; unto; by means of; according to, etc. Ma is also used in uttering a solemn declaration, as in certifying, bearing witness, administering an oath, etc.

Ma (mā), v. 1. To fade, as a leaf or flower; to wilt. 2. To blush, as one ashamed. 3. To wear out, as a person engaged in too much business. 4. To be stained or discolored by some foreign matter.

Maa (ma'a), adj. 1. Accustomed to do a thing; practiced in any business; used to. 2. Much trodden, as a path; more trodden than meheu.

Maa (mā'ā'), adj. Offensive in smell; stinking.

Maa (ma'a), n. 1. A sling, a weapon formerly in use among the Hawaiians; he kaula hoolele i ka pohaku, a string that flings the stone. 2. A string of a musical instrument; he kaula hookani. 3. Ease of manners; politeness gained by

long training or practice. 4. Experience; long use; frequent trial. 5. Habit. 6. For maaa, a breeze.

Maa (ma'a), v. 1. To be accustomed; to be accustomed to do a thing, as a work; to be easy in one's manners; to be easy, to be used, to be accustomed; to have practice. 2. To be made familiar by use; to become acquainted by association. 3. To sling, as a stone; to cast a stone from a sling. To throw or cast away, as a sling does a stone.

Maaa (mā'a'a), n. A sea breeze at Lahaina.

Maele (mā'ā'ē'le), adj. Same as maele; benumbed.

Mahe (mā'ā'he), v. [Ahe, a light breeze.] 1. To make small; to diminish; to reduce to less size. 2. To fade quickly.

Maalahi (ma'a-lā'hi), n. 1. Nobleness; exultation; ka hanohano. 2. A good happening; favorable outcome.

Maalahi (ma'a-lā'hi), v. 1. To escape from any evil, real or imaginary. 2. To be possessed of advantages, as an intelligent person over an ignorant one.

Maalea (ma'a-lē'a), adj. 1. Prudent; having forethought; wise. 2. Cunning; crafty.

Maalea (ma'a-lē'a), adv. Deceitfully; cunningly; craftily.

Maalea (ma'a-lē'a), n. [Maa, accustomed, and lea, adv., very.] Cunning; craft; subtlety, such as is obtained by practice; skill in doing a thing, especially mischief, such as getting the advantage of another.

Maalea (ma'a-lē'a), v. To be wise; to be artful; to be cunning; to use policy.

Maali (mā'ā'li), adj. Small; thin; he maawe.

Maali (mā'ā'li), n. A small slender substance; a piece broken off; a streak or vein. See moali.

Maalili (ma'a-lī-li), adj. Cooled; spoken of what has been hot; luke-warm.

- Maalili** (ma'a-lī-lī), v. To be abated; to be decreased, said of heat, anger, love, passion, etc.
- Maalo** (ma'a-lō'), n. Same as maaloa.
- Maalo** (mā-ā'-lo), v. [Ma and alo, to pass from one place to another.] 1. To pass along by a place or thing. 2. To pass by one. 3. To pass through, as a land; to make way through a crowd. 4. To pass away, as one's glory or property. 5. To pass by, as a shadow.
- Maaloa** (ma'a-lō'-a), n. A bush or small tree (*Neraudia melastomae-folia*), from the bark of which tapa was made. Also called maalo, maoloa and oloa.
- Maaloalo** (mā-ā'-lō-ā'-lo), n. 1. The act of reading by hitching along without being able to read fluently. 2. A repeating; a going back and forth.
- Maaloalo** (mā-ā'-lō-ā'-lo), v. [Freq. of maalo.] 1. To go frequently or quickly from place to place. 2. To pass frequently some stated place; to return repeatedly.
- Maaloeloe** (ma'a-lo'e-lo'e), v. Incorrect form of maloeloe; to be weary; to be tired; to be heavy with sleep.
- Maamaalea** (ma'a-ma'a-lē'-a), adj. [Intensive of maalea.] Very cunning; very crafty; more than ordinarily politic.
- Maamaama** (mā-ā'-mā-ā'-ma), adj. Light as opposed to dark. Syn: Malamalama.
- Maamaama** (mā-ā'-mā-ā'-ma), n. Light; the opposite of darkness.
- Maamaama** (mā-ā'-mā-ā'-ma), v. [For malamalama, the "l" dropped as in the Marquesan dialect.] To be light; the opposite of dark; ka pau ana o ka manawa po.—Laielik. p. 26.
- Maanei** (mā-ā-ne'i), adv. [Ma, preposition, and anei or enei or nei, here.] Here; at this place, in distinction from some other place. Lit. At here. Also written maenei and maneī. See nei.
- Maao** (mā-ā'o), n. Same as mawao, a fish of the oopu family; the higher colored oopu, called hinana when small.
- Maau** (mā-ā'u), n. 1. Indifference; neglect of that which is good. 2. Persecution; tribulation; affliction. 3. Wilful or needless opposition to one; a going about from house to
- house, being forward, impertinent, troublesome. 4. A shooting forth, as of plants.
- Maau** (mā-ā'u), n. A general name for useless weeds.
- Maau** (mā-ā'u), v. 1. To be indifferent to; to slight; to suffer neglect. See hoomaau. 2. To shoot up as seeds when they germinate.
- Maaua** (mā-ā'u-a), adj. Old; ancient; old, as a person; long ago, as an event. See aaua.
- Maaua** (mā-ā'u-a), n. Anything old or ancient; what is of long standing; a person who has lived long; old age. Same as aaua.
- Maaua** (mā-ā'u-a), v. To be overcome with sudden impulse; to come upon, as fear; to be afraid. (Obsolete.)
- Maauau** (mā-ā'u-ā'u), n. 1. A poi calabash. 2. A special calabash used by poi peddlers.
- Maauaua** (mā-ā'u-ā'u-ā), adj. Same as maaua, old; applied to men; a very indefinite term. See aaua.
- Maauauwa** (mā-ā'u-ā'u-wā'), n. A market man; a peddler; one who trades and gets money without work.
- Maauauwa** (mā-ā'u-ā'u-wā'), v. To have articles for sale; to sell goods; to peddle; to trade; to make market. (This word was formerly confined to the island of Oahu; on the other islands it was *piele* and *kalepa*.)
- Maaua** (mā-ā'u-ē'-a), adj. Lazy; manifesting a lazy disposition.
- Maaua** (mā-ā'u-ē'-a), n. A variety of wild taro.
- Maupopo** (mā-ā'u-pō-pō'), adj. [Maau, a shooting up, and popo, rotten.] Germinating in clusters, as seeds out of a rotten mass.
- Maupopo** (mā-ā'u-pō-pō'), n. [Maau, a shooting up, as the seeds of a plant, and popo, a round mass.] A sprouting thickly, as from a cluster of seeds.
- Maawe** (mā-ā'-we), adj. 1. Small; narrow; thin. 2. Moving in a narrow path; applied to a road or path: Hele aku la oia i ke ala maawe iki a ke aloha, He has gone in the path little traveled by the loved ones.
- Maawe** (mā-ā'-wē), n. [Ma and awe, from aweawe, to be small.] 1. A small indefinite part of something; a small substance; a bit of a string or small strand of a rope;

- a thread, string; strand in a fabric.
2. A print of a footstep; a track; the wake of a ship; he aweawe, me he holo ana na ka moku.
- Maawe** (mā'-ā'-wē), v. 1. To go along a narrow road; to wind along, as in a crooked path. 2. To be small; to be thin; to be poor in flesh; hence, 3. To be weak or sickly.
- Maaweawe** (mā'-ā'-wē-ā'-we), adj. Spotted; marked; variegated with small changes of color or form.
- Maaweawe** (mā'-ā'-wē-ā'-wē), n. Spots; variegated colors on a thing; marks making different shades of colors.
- Maaweloloa** (mā'-ā'-wē-lō'-lō'-a), n. [Maawe, a thread, and loloa, long.] 1. A strand running lengthwise in a mat. 2. The warp of cloth.
- Maawepokopoko** (mā'-ā'-wē-pō'-kō'-pō'-ko), n. [Maawe, thread, and pokopoko, short.] 1. The filling or woof of cloth. 2. Strand that runs transversely in a woven fabric.
- Maaweula** (mā'-ā'-wē-ū'-la), n. [Maawe, a track, and ula, red; brown.] A path or road so much trodden as to cause the red or brown earth to appear.
- Mae** (mā'e), adj. 1. Blasted, as fruit; withered, as a flower or a leaf. 2. Faded, as a color. 3. Sad; sober, as a person disappointed in his expectations.
- Mae** (mā'e), n. 1. A wasting disease, said of any prolonged consuming sickness. 2. Physical exhaustion caused by some malady.
- Mae** (mā'e), v. To wither; to fade, as plants, leaves, flowers, etc. 2. To pine away; to languish; to droop.
- Maea** (mā'-ē'a), adj. Strong smelling. Bad smelling; strong; unpleasant to the smell; hauna.
- Maeaea** (mā'-ē'-ā'-ē'-a), adj. [Ma and eaea, strong smelling.] 1. Turbulent; refractory. 2. Strong in disobedience, as a child who refuses obedience to his parents and runs away; not under restraint. 3. Strong physically; he keiki maeaea, a strong child; maeaea i ka holo, swift to run; maeaea i ka hana, strong for work.
- Maele** (mā'-ē'-ē'-le), adj. Numbed; He maele no ka lima, The hand is numb; void of feeling, as a leg or an arm in which the circulation is stopped.
- Maele** (mā'-ē'-ē'-le), n. 1. Numbness of any part when the circulation of blood is retarded; ka pilikia loa o na aalolo no ka noho mau ana ma ka acao hookahi. [Hawaiians express a strong internal glow of love for a person by maele, equivalent to the external feeling of a limb when the flow of blood has for a time been stopped or retarded and the limb, in common language, is said to be asleep; he mea e ka maele o ke alii wahine i ke aloha.—Laielik. p. 205.] 2. Hardness and numbness of any part. 3. The sensation of a female during the time of gestation. 4. Sudden agitation.
- Maele** (mā'-ē'-ē'-le), v. 1. To be void of proper feeling, as a leg or an arm from the want of proper circulation of blood; ua maele kona puuwai i ke aloha. 2. To be shocked; stricken with sudden nervous depression, fear, horror, astonishment, etc. 3. To be overcome with sympathy or sorrow.
- Maehaeha** (mā'-ē'-hā'-ē'-ha), n. General name for pain, soreness, grief; disappointment, etc.
- Maemae** (ma'e-ma'e), adj. Clean; pure; free from defilement morally and physically.
- Maemae** (mā'e-mā'e), adj. [Mae, withered.] Withered; drooping.
- Maemae** (ma'e-ma'e), n. Cleanness; purity, either physical or moral; a separation from what is wrong; a separating between good and evil.
- Maemae** (ma'e-ma'e), v. To be pure; to be clean; to be without defilement physically or morally; to be free from any wrong.
- Maenei** (mā'-ē-ne'i), adv. [Same as maanei, ma and enei or nei, here.] 1. Here; in this place. 2. Here, that is, in this life, in distinction from another; mao o ka puka, a maenei o ka puka, that side of the door, and this side of the door. See nei.
- Maenoeno** (mā'-ē'-nō'-ē'-no), v. [Ma and eno, to be wild.] To be jealous; to entertain jealous thoughts.
- Maewa** (mā'-ē'-wā), v. [Ma and ewa, to be bent out of shape.] 1. To be tremulous; to be unstable, as any substance unfixd. 2. To be led crookedly; e kaiewa. 3. To be blown here and there, as the spray of the surf by the wind; e hoopuehuia e ka wai.

- Maewaewa** (mä'-ē'-wā-ē'-wa), adj. Reproachful, scornful.
- Maewaewa** (mä'-ē'-wā-ē'-wa), adv. Irregularly; without order; crookedly.
- Maewaewa** (mä'-ē'-wā-ē'-wa), n. A reproach; a scolding. See *maewa*.
- Maewaewa** (mä'-ē'-wā-ē'-wa), v. To be mocked; to be abused.
- Magoi** (mä-gō'-i), n. [Biblical, Gr.] 1. A magician; a practitioner of magic arts. 2. A wise man; a philosopher.
- Maha** (mä'-ha), adj. 1. Easy; quiet; resting, as from labor; free from pain; ceasing from anger. 2. Free from disquiet, as anger, fear, anxiety, etc.
- Maha** (mä'-ha), adv. Silently; quietly; at rest.
- Maha** (mä'-ha), n. Rest; repose; respite or relief from pain or sickness; convalescence; relief from any calamity; peace.
- Maha** (mä'-ha), v. 1. To be at rest; to rest, as from labor or toil; to give or cause to rest. 2. To enjoy ease and quiet after pain; to be better; to begin to recover from sickness. 3. To be assuaged; to be softened down, as anger. 4. To be quiet; to rest, as a land when it ceases to be a theater of evil; to be without anxiety. 5. To exercise affection towards one; to acknowledge or treat one as a friend; to be complaisant towards one; to love; to cherish; to be oluolu, friendly.
- Mahae** (mä'-hä'-ē), n. A species of sturgeon fish of the laupala group.
- Mahae** (mä'-hä'-e), v. To be separated because of disagreement or controversy.
- Mahaha** (mä'-hä'-ha), adj. 1. Soft and tough. 2. Tender, as a weak person. 3. Soft and mealy, as a baked potato.
- Mahaha** (mä'-hä'-ha), n. 1. A species of fish, the kala (*Acanthurus unicornis*). 2. A taro plant that sends out no shoots.
- Mahaha** (mä'-hä'-ha), v. 1. To be soft; to be tender; to be weak, as a person. 2. To be tender or flexible, as a vegetable. 3. To be soft and glutinous, as water-soaked vegetables. Syn: Lollilo.
- Mahakea** (mä'-hä'-kē'-a), adj. 1. Wild; overgrown with weeds, grass and bushes; nahelehele, weuweu. 2. Cultivable, said of land naturally fertilized.
- Mahakea** (mä'-hä'-kē'-a), n. 1. An uncultivated piece of land overgrown with weeds and grass; a jungle; a wild place. 2. Land which has been cultivated but given up to mahakea or a period of rest.
- Mahalo** (mä'-hä'-lo), adj. Worthy of admiration.
- Mahalo** (mä'-hä'-lo), n. 1. Wonder; surprise; admiration. 2. Approbation; blessing; honor given to one. 3. The act of blessing or praising God; ua like ka mahalo me ka hoonani. 4. Thanks. (Modern. The phrase thank you is commonly expressed by the word mahalo.)
- Mahalo** (mä'-hä'-lo), v. 1. To admire; to wonder at; to magnify the goodness or virtues of a person or thing. 2. To approve; to praise; to honor; to glorify.
- Mahamaha** (mä'-hä'-mä'-ha), n. 1. [Maha, to be friendly.] A fondling; the exercise of affection, friendship or hospitality. 2. Space on either side of the head and back of the forehead; temple. 2. The sides of any material substance. 4. The gills of a fish. 5. The wings of the malolo or flying fish. 6. The appendages or wings which belong to any structure. 7. The preputium or foreskin.
- Mahamaha** (mä'-hä'-mä'-ha), v. To glow, as with friendly feelings towards one; to expect a meeting with a friend. (Laliek, p. 58.) To be glad to see an old friend or relative: Mahamaha mai la ka wahine me ka manao e hele aku ana a halawai.
- Mahamahaoo** (mä'-hä'-mä'-hä'-ō'-ō'), n. A piece cut or broken off; he apahu, he pauku; the broken handle of an oo.
- Mahamea** (mä'-hä'-mē'-a), n. A deep sea fish resembling the manini, and a favorite with the eaters of raw fish.
- Mahamoe** (mä'-hä'-mō'-e), adj. Clear; plain; blue or black.
- Mahamoe** (mä'-hä'-mō'-e), n. A small clam-like shell fish living in the sand along the seacoasts.
- Mahamoe** (mä'-hä'-mō'-e), v. [Maha and moe, to rest quietly.] 1. To appear fat, oily or shining; to appear neat, beautiful, etc. 2. To be plump or round, as a fruit; to be fat, as an animal. Syn: Kollikoliko.

- Mahana** (mä'-hä'-na), adj. 1. Warm, as by the influence of the sun. 2. Warm; not yet cooled, as newly baked food.
- Mahana** (mä'-hä'-na), adj. Double; branchy.
- Mahana** (mä'-hä'-na), n. A degree of heat; warmth.
- Mahana** (mä'-hä'-na), n. 1. Any substance branching out; anything double; having two branches; hence, 2. A pair of twins; mau mahoe; two things connected; na mea elua, a pair of things. Syn: Mahoe.
- Mahana** (mä'-hä'-na), v. 1. To be or become warm, as the rising sun. 2. To be warm, as in the contact of one body with another.
- Mahanahana** (mä'-hä'-nä-hä'-na), v. [Freq. of mahana.] To be warm very much or frequently.
- Mahani** (mä'-hä'-ni), v. [Ma and hani, to pass silently.] 1. To pass easily and silently; to be evanescent; to disappear; to vanish, as a thought; ua mahani ka manao. 2. To heal up; to granulate, as a wound, so as to disappear.
- Mahao** (mä'-hä'-o), adj. Defective in the center, as a tree; soft; rotten; hollow; bent in or down, as a decayed grass house.
- Mahao** (mä'-hä'-o), n. The pith of a tree or vegetable; a soft or decayed place in the center or body of a tree; a hole in a tree. Syn: Puha.
- Mahaöe** (mä'-hä'-ö'e), adj. Same as mahaöi. Bold; forward; impertinent.
- Mahaöi** (mä'-hä'-ö'i), adj. 1. Always asking favors (of chiefs), thus: na'u kela löle; na'u kela palaoa, etc.; and so of all which one desires. 2. Bold in behavior; rude.
- Mahaöi** (mä'-hä'-ö'i), n. Forwardness; immodesty in asking favors; impertinence in addressing a superior; boldness in address; nani ka nui o kuu hilahila, a he mea e hoi ka mahaöi loa o kekahi poe o kakou. Ua kapaia aku ia o Maoi, no ka mahaöi o ka olelo ana.
- Mahaöi** (mä'-hä'-ö'i), v. [Maoi, from ma and oi, to exceed, is probably the original form.] 1. To be bold; to be impertinent. 2. To treat a superior as an equal or with great familiarity. 3. To be forward in asking questions.
- Mahawele** (mä'-hä'-wé'-le), n. A blue marine shellfish found among rocks; also called pipipi.
- Mahea** (mä'-hé'-a), adv. [Ma and hea, where.] Where? at what place?
- Mahealani** (mä'-hé'-ä-lä'-ni), n. The sixteenth day of the month in the old Hawaiian calendar; the day when the full moon begins to lose its roundness; also called Malani.
- Maheha** (mä'-hé'-ha), adv. [Ma and heha, slow.] Slowly; lazily; working slowly and lazily but perseveringly; aka, hana hoomaheha ana ame koku molowa, hoomau no nae i ka hana.
- Mahele** (mä'-hé'-le), n. A portion; name given to a section of anything; a division; the act of dividing.
- Mahele** (mä'-hé'-le), v. To divide; to cut in two; to separate in two parts or pieces.
- Mahelehele** (mä'-hé'-lë-hë'-le), v. [Freq. of mahele.] To divide into small pieces; to divide frequently; to cut into many pieces.
- Mahelelua** (mä'-hé'-lë-lü'-a), v. [Mahele, to divide, and lua, two.] To divide into two parts.
- Mahelu** (mä'-hé'-lu), v. [Ma and helu, to scratch the earth.] 1. To spread dust over as an artificial soil. 2. To spread loose soft dirt over a taro patch after the bottom has been pounded hard. See paluku. 3. To dig; to turn up the earth.
- Maheu** (mä'-hé'-u), n. Same as meheu, a footprint.
- Maheu** (mä'-hé'-u), n. A porous kind of stone used to rub, scour or polish.
- Mahi** (mä'-hi), adj. Strong; energetic, as a laboring man; as a fighting-cock; moa mahi, a fighting-cock.
- Mahi** (mä'-hi), n. Cultivation; planting, etc.
- Mahi** (mä'-hi), v. To dig the ground for the purpose of planting food; to cultivate land by digging; to dress land; to till, as a field or garden; e mahi aku i ke kihapai o ka aina. (Clearing off the weeds, grass, etc., is waele.)
- Mahiai** (mä'-hi-ä'i), adj. Of or belonging to tillage; kanaka mahiai, a farmer.
- Mahiai** (mä'-hi-ä'i), n. 1. A cultivator of the soil; a tiller of the

- ground; a husbandman. 2. Culture; tillage of the ground.
- Mahiai** (mä'-hī-ā'i), v. [Mahi, to cultivate, and ai, food.] To cultivate land; to produce food from the ground; to till the ground.
- Mahie** (mä'-hī'-e), v. [Ma and hie, grand, of noble appearance.] To be proud; to be lofty; to act in a manner to display one's self.
- Mahiehie** (mä'-hī'-ē-hī'-e); v. Same as mahie.
- Mahihi** (mä'-hī'-hi); n. Same as mahimahi, the common dolphin.
- Mahihi** (mä'-hī'-hi), v. [Mahi, to dig, and ihi, to strip off bark.] To peel off bark or fiber from a tree.
- Mahihiki** (mä'-hī'-hī'-ki), v. To spatter; to flap in the water, as a duck at play. See mahikihiki.
- Mahiili** (mä'-hī'-i-li), v. [Mahi and ili, the skin.] To take or seize property for the king. [This was often done by the unscrupulous officers, who left nothing to the people but their skin.]
- Mahikaka** (mä'-hī'-kā'-kā'), v. Same as hikaka, to be out of a straight line.
- Mahiki** (mä'-hī'-ki), n. 1. A short grass in a damp place; thick, low shrubs or underbrush. 2. The place where mahiki grass or thick bushes grow. 3. A prop on which a lever rests in prying up a weight. 4. A calabash for water.
- Mahiki** (mä'-hī'-ki'), v. 1. To vibrate; to play up and down, as the beam of a scale; hence, 2. To weigh, as in scales. 3. To play up and down, as a lever upon its prop in the center; to pry, as with a lever. 4. To cast out, as an evil spirit; to exorcise. 5. To hop; to move by jerks; to make progress by jumps, as in leap-frog. 6. To be scattered.
- Mahikihiki** (mä'-hī'-kī-hī'-ki), n. Same as mahiki, a grass.
- Mahikihiki** (mä'-hī'-kī-hī'-ki), v. [Freq. of mahiki.] 1. To jump or fly frequently. 2. To vibrate rapidly, as the tongue; e kapalili. 3. To shake, as in an earthquake; to move frequently. 4. To overturn; to upset. 5. To spatter, as ink in writing.
- Mahiloa** (mä'-hī-lō'-a), adj. Distant; afar off.
- Mahimahi** (mä'-hī-mā'-hi), n. The common dolphin (*Coryphaenahippurus*). Also called mahihi.
- Mahina** (mä'-hī-na), n. 1. The moon; ka mea e malamalama ai i ka po; hence, 2. A lunar month; mahina o hoku, the day of the full moon. 3. The eye of a snail in the end of his horn; he maka pupu. 4. The feelers of a snail. 5. [Contraction of mahi ana, a cultivating.] A cultivated patch. See mahina ai.
- Mahinaai** (mä'-hī'-nä-ā'i), n. [Mahina and ai, food, a contraction of mahi ana i ka ai.] 1. A field, either in a state of cultivation or prepared for it. 2. A field, generally of larger size than kihapai where food is raised. 3. A cultivated patch; hence, 4. Husbandry itself.
- Mahinu** (mä'-hī-nu), v. [Ma and hinu, to anoint.] To rub over; to anoint.
- Mahiole** (mä'-hī-ō'-le), n. A war cap; a helmet; an officer's cap.
- Mahiwaena** (mä'-hī-wā'-e-na), n. Name in common of those who cultivate; a cultivator.
- Mahiwaena** (mä'-hī-wā'-i-na), n. [Mod., mahi, to cultivate, and waena, a grape vine.] A vine dresser; a cultivator of grapes.
- Mahoe** (mä'-hō'-e), n. 1. Two of men or animals born at the same time of one makua; twins. Syn: Mahana. 2. A rare tree twenty to thirty feet high (*Alectryon macrococcus*, order Sapindaceae).
- Mahoehoe** (mä'-hō'-ē-hō'-e), adj. Straight and free from branches, as a tree; pololei, lala ole.
- Mahoehoe** (mä'-hō'-ē-hō'-e), v. To be straight; free from lateral branches.
- Mahoehope** (mä'-hō'-ē-hō'-pe), n. A month in the old Hawaiian calendar.
- Mahoemua** (mä'-hō'-ē-mū'-a), n. A month in the old Hawaiian calendar.
- Mahola** (mä'-hō'-la), adj. 1. Spread open; spread out; extended. 2. Describing certain medicines used in the ancient practice of the kahunas; spreading; flowing: hee mahola, ahi mahola; o ka hee mahola oia no ka mea e heehee ai ka mai.
- Mahola** (mä'-hō'-la), n. 1. The spreading out and extension of the stomach; me ka mahana, ame ka mahola ana o ka opu. 2. An opening by expansion, as flowers.
- Mahola** (mä'-hō'-la), v. [Ma and hola, to spread over.] 1. To spread

- out; to open wide, as a flower in full bloom. 2. To spread out; to unfold, as a tapa to dry: *Ua mahola ka opuu*, The bud has opened. Syn: *Uhola*, *hohola* and *kalena*.
- Maholahola** (mā'-hō'-lā-hō'-la), v. [Intensive of *mahola*.] To spread out extensively.
- Mahole** (mā'-hō'-le), v. [Ma and hole, to peel off; to skin.] To bruise, as the flesh; to hurt; to break up. *Uli aai na moku, mahole eha ka nahele*.
- Maholehole** (mā'-hō'-lē-hō'-le), adj. [Mahole, to skin.] Bruised and broken to pieces; crushed together.
- Maholehole** (mā'-hō'-lē-hō'-le), n. A bruise; a hurt; an injury; *aole maholehole o ke kino a'u i like ai*, I did not see a bruise of (on) the body.
- Maholehole** (mā'-hō'-lē-hō'-le), v. [Intensive of *mahole*, to bruise.] To bruise or scratch very much.
- Mahope** (mā'-hō'-pe), adj. prep. and adv. [Ma and hope, the end.] 1. Behind; after; afterward. It expresses future time in respect of the time in which an action was performed, though past in respect of the person speaking. 2. Later in time; hindermost.
- Mahu** (mā'-hū'), adj. Quiet; free from noise.
- Mahu** (mā'-hu), n. Steam; hot vapor; smoke.
- Mahu** (mā'-hū'), n. 1. A man who assimilates his manners and dresses his person like a woman. 2. A hermaphrodite; a eunuch.
- Mahu** (mā'-hū'), n. Name on the island of Molokai of a tree thirty to fifty feet high; also called on other islands *olapa* or *kauilamahu* (*Cheiodendron gaudichaudii*). The leaves and bark afford a blue dye.
- Mahu** (mā'-hu), v. To blow out steam or smoke; to smoke, as a smothered fire; to throw out hot vapor, as from a volcano.
- Mahua** (mā'-hū'-a), adj. A contraction of *mahuahua*.
- Mahua** (mā'-hū'-a), n. Contraction of *mahuahua*; increase; growth; a growing.
- Mahua** (mā'-hū'-a), n. Mockery: *Mahua hoi kana leo*, his word is mockery.
- Mahua** (mā'-hū'-a), v. To hold in derision; to mock. 2. [Contraction of *mahuahua*.] To be increased. 3. To be strong.
- Mahuahua** (mā'-hū'-ā-hū'-a), adj. Increasing; large in quantity or numbers.
- Mahuahua** (mā'-hū'-ā-hū'-a), n. Increase; growth; expansion.
- Mahuahua** (mā'-hū'-ā-hū'-a), v. 1. To be increased in numbers or quantity. 2. To wax greater; to thrive; to flourish.
- Mahuakala** (ma'-hu'-a-ka'-la), adj. 1. Deceitful. 2. Contemptuous; disobedient to the gods.
- Mahue** (mā'-hū'-ē'), v. To be scattered; to be dispersed, said of crowds scattered or put to flight, as by fear.
- Mahui** (mā'-hū'i), n. Sly conduct of a female to express to one of the other sex her desire; covert suggestion; sly proposal or hint.
- Mahui** (mā'-hu'i), n. Rumor.
- Mahui** (mā'-hu'i), v. 1. To follow the example of one; to imitate him. 2. To imitate, that is, to be led to do as another does; to pattern after. 3. To be an example for another.
- Mahui** (mā'-hu'i), v. To hear indefinitely, as a rumor, *lohe mahui*.
- Mahuihui** (mā'-hū'i-hū'i), v. 1. To learn or understand obscurely; to strike upon the ear indistinctly, as a sound at a distance. 2. To be without order; to be confused; to be obscure to the mind.
- Mahuka** (mā'-hū'-ka), adj. Escaping; running away secretly; *he luina mahuka*, a runaway sailor.
- Mahuka** (mā'-hū'-ka), n. A runaway; one who has escaped.
- Mahuka** (mā'-hū'-ka), v. To flee away; to escape from; to flee secretly; to run away, as a servant from his master; to flee from fear of punishment.
- Mahulu** (mā'-hū'-lu), n. The name common to three gods in the house of Lono.
- Mahumahu** (mā'-hū-mā'-hū'), adj. [Mahu, silent.] Desolate; without inhabitant; silent, as a place deserted.
- Mahumahu** (mā'-hū-mā'-hū'), adj. Fragile; not tough; soft, placid.
- Mahumahu** (mā'-hū-mā'-hū'), v. 1. To be silent, as a weak, dying man. 2. To be free from noise; perfectly quiet.
- Mahuna** (mā'-hū'-na), n. 1. The scaly appearance of the skin after drinking awa; the chapping, cracking or breaking up of the skin; *i kona wa i inu ai i ke awa*, mal-

- kai ka ili, a mahope, mahuna ka hi, nakaka, puehuehu, inoino loa kona kino. 2. A kind of tapa like the paipalkukui.
- Mahune** (mā'-hū'-ne), adj. [Ma and hune, poor; destitute.] Poor; stripped of property; bereft of comforts.
- Mahunehune** (mā'-hū'-nē-hū'-ne), adj. [Ma and hune, poor.] Poor; with nothing but one's person.
- Mahunehune** (mā'-hū'-nē-hū'-ne), adv. Scarcely; with difficulty; Ola mahunehune ae la o Aikake mai ko lakou iima ae, Scarcely did Isaac Davis escape their hands.
- Mai** (ma'i), adj. Sick; diseased; weak.
- Mai** (māi), adv. 1. An adverb of prohibition; before a verb it is used imperatively for prohibiting: mai hele oe, don't you go; mai hana hou aku, do it not again. It is often used with noho a in a prohibitory sense; as, mai noho oukou a hana kolohe, do not do mischief. See noho. 2. Almost; nearly; near to; exposed to; about to be; Mai ike ole oe ia'u, you nearly failed to see me; mai make au, I was almost dead; mostly used in the beginning of a sentence.
- Mai** (ma'i), n. 1. Sickness generally; illness; disease; mai ahulau, mai luku, a pestilence; mai eha nui, a painful disease; mai pehu, the dropsy; mai will, venereal disease. 2. The private parts.
- Mai** (mā'i), prep. 1. From, as from a person, place or thing spoken of. 2. Toward a person, place or thing speaking, and repeated after the noun when the motion is towards the person speaking; otherwise aku or ae is used; as, mai Kauai mai, from Kauai (here) this way; mai Honolulu aku a i Kailua, from Honolulu onward to Kailua.
- Mai** (ma'i), v. To be or to fall sick; to be diseased; to be unwell.
- Mai** (mā-i'), v. Same as maia, to make soft.
- Mai** (mā'i), v. Come; come near.
- Maia** (mā'-i'-a), adj. Chewed; ground up in the mouth; masticated; hoowalia.
- Maia** (māi'-ā), n. The plantain, the banana and its varieties; a fruit tabu for women to eat in ancient times.
- Maia** (mā'-i'-a), v. [Doubtless a contraction of mamaia.] To chew in the mouth; to masticate; to soften for swallowing.
- Maiahulau** (ma'i-ā'-hū-lā'u), n. [Mai, sickness, and ahulau, pestilence.] A general sickness among the people; a pestilence. See ahulau.
- Maiakukanaloo** (mā'i-ā'-kū-kā'-nālō'-a), n. [Maia, banana, and kukanaloo, blasted, withered.] A thin, shriveled or blasted banana.
- Maiiao** (mā'i-ā'o), n. A toe or finger nail; the hoof of a beast; the claws of a bird or animal. Same as maiuu.
- Maiapilo** (mā'i-a-pī-lo), n. A straggling shrub with flowers yielding an unpleasant odor. (Capparis sandwichiana), called on the island of Kauai puapilo.
- Maiiau** (mā'i-ā'u), adj. 1. Neat; cleanly. 2. Industrious; constantly employed. 3. Skillful; ingenious; expert at doing various kinds of business. 4. Ready and correct in speaking. (This word applies chiefly to men; the same quality applied to women is loa.)
- Maiiau** (mā'i-ā'u), n. Natural skill; ingenuity; wisdom. Syn: noiiau.
- Maiiele** (mā'i-ē'-le), n. 1. A knowledge of the use of words in a language. 2. Skill in using words. Syn: Nōiili. 3. Asking questions with skill, so as to puzzle one. 4. Same as maieli, a shrub or small tree.
- Maieli** (mā'i-ē'-li), n. Name of a much branching shrub 4 to 6 feet high, but in the upper regions, a small tree 10 to 15 feet high. (Cyathodes tameiameia). Also called maiiele and puakeawe.
- Maiha** (mā-i'-ha), v. [Ma and iha, to be intent upon.] To be energetic; to be intent on doing a thing; to act perseveringly in a cause; to fix the mind upon. Syn: ihaiha.
- Maihaiha** (mā-i'-hā-i'-ha), v. [Intensive of maiha.] To have the mind closely bent on an object; to be determined.
- Maihe** (mā-i'-he), v. Same as maihi, to peel off.
- Maihehe** (ma'i-hē'-hē'), n. Mai, sickness, and hee, to run or flow.] A boil; a running sore.

- Maihi** (mä'-i'-hi), v. [Ma and ihi, to peel.] To strip off; to peel, as fruit; to strip off, as the bark of a tree. Syn: Ihi.
- Maihiia** (mä'-i'-hi'-i'a), adj. Stripped; peeled; everything outside taken off.
- Maihiili** (mä'-i'-hi'-i-li), n. One who strips another of all he has; a skinflint.
- Maihiili** (mä'-i'-hi'-i-li), v. [Maihi and ili, the skin.] 1. Lit., to strip off the skin. 2. To strip one of property; to leave one destitute. 3. To lay a tax so as to take all the people have.
- Maihilo** (ma'-i-hi'-lo), n. [Ma'i, sickness, and hilo, a running sore.] A venereal disease; the gonorrhoea. Syn: Maiwill.
- Maiholu** (ma'-i-hō'-lu), n. One of two species of fish, the ea and the aawa (Lepidaplois), similar to the hilu and poou.
- Maihuli** (māi-hū'-li), n. Presents made at the birth of a child.
- Maii** (mä'-i-i), v. To sprout or grow, as a plant; to open or spread out; to unfold, as a flower.
- Maiii** (mä'-i-i-i), n. 1. A pain in the back. 2. Fatigue from lying long on one side.
- Maiii** (mä'-i-i-i), n. A species of fish (Hepatus elongatus); called also maiko and maikoiko, and, on the island of Maui, palapala.
- Maika** (mä'-i-ka), adj. Weary; fatigued; lame.
- Maika** (mä'-i-ka), n. 1. An ancient game. 2. The stone used in the game of maika.
- Maika** (mä'-i-ka), n. 1. Fatigue, pain or weariness from playing maika. 2. Fatigue, lameness, etc., from any cause.
- Maika** (mä'-i-ka), v. To play at the game called maika; it consisted in rolling a round smooth stone called ulu or olohu; it was connected with betting.
- Maika** (mä'-i-ka), v. To be fatigued, weary, tired.
- Maikahulipu** (mä'-i-kä'-hū'-li-pū'), n. Another name for Kamaikahulipu, the god who assisted in restoring and righting canoes when upset in the ocean.
- Maikai** (mä'-i-ka'i), adj. 1. Externally good; handsome; beautiful;
- he wahine maka maikai, a handsome woman. 2. Morally good; upright; correct; excellent. 3. Externally excellent in conduct.
- Maikai** (mä'-i-ka'i), n. 1. Beauty; external excellence of persons or things. 2. Beauty of personal appearance; hehelena maikai. 3. Goodness; that which is excellent in moral conduct; uprightness. 4. The sum of various external excellencies; ua like ka maikai me ka nani, ame ka hemolele, ame ka mimo, ame ka pono, ame ka panakai ole, ame ka auliiholo manu.
- Maikai** (mä'-i-ka'i), v. 1. To be handsome; to be externally good; to be pleasing to the sight. 2. To be of use; to be useful; to benefit; to be good; to be proper; to be in good form.
- Maikaika** (mä'-i-kä'-i-ka), adj. Tired; wearied, as a person from labor or exercise.
- Maikaika** (mä'-i-kä'-i-ka), v. [Intensive of maika.] 1. To play hard and long at the game of maika. 2. To be wearied; to be fatigued.
- Maikakai** (ma'-i-kä'-kä'i), n. [Mai, disease, and kakai, to copulate.] A form of syphilitic infection.
- Maikeike** (mä'-i-kē'-i-ke), v. [Ma and ikeike, to know clearly.] To declare; to set forth.
- Maikeiki** (ma'-i-kē'-i-ki), n. [Mai, sickness, and keiki, child.] Pregnancy; the sickness of pregnancy.
- Maiko** (mä'-i-kō), n. A species of surgeon fish, also called maikoiko (Hepatus atramentatus).
- Maikola** (mä'-i-kō'-la), adj. Worthless; trifling; used in provoking or irritating language. See nai-kola, akola and aikola.
- Maila** (mä'-i-la), adj. Beautiful; fine; handsome; graceful.
- Maile** (mä'-i-le), n. 1. A vine with green odoriferous leaves, of which wreaths are made; (Alyxia olivaeformis). Found in all the islands of the group in the woods of the low and middle regions. 2. The rod used in playing puhenehene and other games. (Laietk. p. 114.) Also called mailepuhenehene. 3. The bow or piece securing an ox's neck to the yoke.

- Mailehaiwale** (mä'i-le-ha'i-wä'-le), n. A variety of maile.
- Mailekakahiki** (mä'i-lë-kä-kä-hi'-ki), n. A shrub whose branches and leaves are odoriferous; he laa-laa lillil hohono; a variety of shrubby maile, also known as maile-haiwale.
- Mailepuhenehene** (mä'i-lë-pü'-hë'-në-hë'-ne), n. The rod which was struck on a bunch of tapa in the game of puhenehene.
- Maii** (mä'-i'-li), n. Little stones; pebbles. Syn: Iilili.
- Mailo** (mä'-i'-lo), adj. Thin; spare; wasted away; applied to sick persons; mallo ke kanaka.
- Mailo** (mä'-i'-lo), v. To be thin or spare, as one wasted away with long sickness; ua hele kona mai a mailo.
- Maiiohi** (ma'i-lö'-i-hi), n. [Mai, sickness, and lohi, long.] 1. Any chronic ailment. 2. An invalid.
- Mailuna** (mä'i-lü'-na), adv. [Mai, from, and luna, above.] From above.
- Maimai** (ma'i-ma'i), adj. Feeble; languid; weak; somewhat ill; unwell.
- Maimai** (ma'i-ma'i), n. Languor; feebleness; indisposition; being unwell.
- Maimai** (ma'i-ma'i), v. To be unwell, indisposed, ailing; to be somewhat sick, weak, sickly.
- Maimai** (mä'i-mä'i), v. [Mai, come.] To call one to come; to invite toward one; to call, as in calling chickens; e hea, e kolokolo aku i ka moa; to call fowls. Syn: Kolo-kolo.
- Maimuli** (mäi-mü'-li), prep. From after; literally from the last of a thing.
- Maina** (mä-i-nä'), v. To be personally present. (Referring to a third person.)
- Maino** (mä'-i'-no), v. To be hurt; to be harmed. Hoomaino, to make sad, is the active form.
- Mainoho** (mä'i-nö'-ho), adv. [Mai, a word of prohibition.] Do not (followed by "a" before a verb); mainoho a hana pela, do not do so. (Mainoho is sometimes printed as one word, sometimes two.)
- Mainoino** (mä'-i'-nö'-i'-no), adj. Reproachful; mocking; causing shame.
- Mainoino** (mä'-i'-nö'-i'-no), adv. Miserably; with much suffering.
- Mainoino** (mä'-i'-nö'-i'-no), n. 1. De-facement. 2. Persecution.
- Mainoino** (mä'-i'-nö'-i'-no), v. [Intensive of maino.] To be afflicted; to suffer abuse. Hoomainoino is the active form.
- Maio** (mä'-i-o), n. A disease reducing the patient's flesh, like consumption; tuberculosis; he mai e wiwi ai ke kino a olala.
- Maio** (mä'-i-o), n. Incorrect form of maiao, which see.
- Maio** (mä'-i'o), v. To be blemished by scratching; defaced by marking.
- Maio** (mä'-i'o), v. To divide or cut lengthwise; to cut a furrow.
- Maiola** (mä'-i'o'-ä), v. To be scratched or marked with a knife or one's nail.
- Maiolo** (mä'-i'o'-i'o), adj. Uneven; some short, some long, as hair cut unevenly.
- Maipuha** (ma'i-pü-hä'), n. [Mai, disease, and puha, to burst or break, as a boil.] An ulcer; a running sore.
- Maiuu** (mä'i-u'u), n. Same as malao. A nail of a finger or toe; a hoof of a beast; maiuu mahele, a cloven foot; e oki i ka maiuu, to pare the nails.
- Maiwaena** (mä'i-wä'-e-na), prep. From out of; from the midst of.
- Maiwili** (ma'i-wi'-li), n. [Mai, sickness, and wili, to writhe in pain.] 1. An incessant pain or sore; a running sore. Syn: Maihilo. 2. A form of venereal disease.
- Maka** (mä'-ka), adj. 1. Raw in opposition to cooked; partly cooked. 2. Fresh, as fresh provisions in distinction from salted.
- Maka** (mä'-ka), adv. [Maka, edge of an instrument.] By the edge; with the edge: alaila, ooki maka koi hookahi iho ana, then he cut with the edge of the adze (koi) one stroke (one bringing down).
- Maka** (mä'-ka), n. 1. The eye; the organ of sight; Aole e ike ka maka i kona pula iho, the eye does not see its own mote. 2. The face; the countenance; he maka

- no he **maka**, face to face. 3. The point or edge of an instrument, as a knife or sword; **maka o ka pahi kaula**; the blade in distinction from the handle. 4. The bud of a plant. 5. The teat or nipple of a female. 6. The presence of one, that is, his favor or blessing: **E hele pu no ko'u maka me oe**, My presence shall go with thee. 7. Fig. A guide; a director: **E lilo mai oe i maka no makou**, Thou mayest be eyes to us. 8. Same as **maka**. 9. See **hoomaka**, a beginning.
- Maka** (mä'-ka), n. A very hard stone of which **maika** stones were made.
- Maka** (mä'-kä-ä'), n. A fish of the cavalla family (*Carangus politus*) allied to the **ulua**, also called **maka**.
- Makaaha** (mä'-kä-ä'-ha), adj. Covered with sores; full of pimples, as with the itch; leprous; **hookuku, hana, hoao**.
- Makaaha** (mä'-kä-ä'-ha), n. Same as **ahamaka**, a swinging bed or cot, which see.
- Makaaha** (mä'-kä-ä'-ha), n. Small pimples; sores; the itch; **kakani, meeau**.
- Makaaina** (mä'-kä-ä'-i-na), adv. Toward the land; landward.
- Makaaina** (mä'-kä-ä'-i-na), n. [**Ma, at, on, ka, the, and aina, land.**] A resident; one belonging to the land and transferred with it, as in ancient times.
- Makaainana** (mä'-kä-ä'-i-na-na), n. [**Makaaina** and **ana**, being of the land.] The laboring class in distinction from chiefs; a countryman; farmers collectively, the common people in distinction from chiefs: **o na 'Ili ame na makaainana**, the chiefs and the common people.
- Makaakaa** (mä'-ka'a-ka'a), adj. Open; clear.
- Makaakau** (mä'-kä-ä'-kä'u), n. [**Maka, eye, and akau, right.**] The right eye.
- Makaakiu** (mä'-kä-ä'-ki'u), adj. Watchful.
- Makaakiu** (mä'-kä-ä'-ki'u), v. To be watchful.
- Makaala** (mä'-kä-ä'-la), adj. Awake; watchful; vigilant.
- Makaala** (mä'-kä-ä'-la), n. 1. [**Maka, eye, and ala, awake.**] Watchfulness; a being on guard. 2. [**Maka, beginning, and ala, path.**] A small faint track made by a person going once; a path scarcely visible; he **maawe alanui**; a faint path.
- Makaala** (mä'-kä-ä'-la'), v. [**Maka, eye, and ala, awake.**] 1. To wake; to be awake or alert; to look out; to take heed; beware.
- Makaala** (mä'-kä-ä'-lā'), v. To be indisposed to sleep; to be wakeful.
- Makaalua** (mä'-kä-ä'-lūa), v. To dig holes for planting.
- Makaaoa** (mä'-kä-ä'-ō'a), n. A species of marine shellfish, found only on rocks near the sea coast.
- Makaawela** (mä'-kä-ä'-wē-la), n. A species of soft, porous stone.
- Makae** (mä'-kä-ē'), v. [**Maka, eye, and e, against.**] To be set against; to be opposed to. **Hoomakae** is the transitive form.
- Makaha** (mä'-kä'-ha), adj. Robbing; plundering; seizing the property of another.
- Makaha** (mä'-kä'-ha), n. A robbing; a seizing what is another's; robbery; extortion.
- Makaha** (mä'-kä'-hā'), n. Passage for entrance and exit of a **pae-humu** or enclosure.
- Makaha** (mä'-kä'-hā'), n. 1. Gate at the outlet of a fish-pond. 2. Any open space used as a means of egress from an enclosure.
- Makaha** (mä'-kä'-ha), v. [**Ma and kaha, to extort.**] To seize what is another's; to rob; to plunder; to extort property. Syn: **Hookaha**.
- Makahahi** (mä'-kä'-hā'-hi), n. Wonder; amazement; astonishment. **Makahehi** is the preferable form.
- Makahahi** (mä'-kä'-hā'-hi), v. Same as **makahehi**.
- Makahaia** (mä'-kä'-hā'-ia), v. [**Passive of makaha.**] To be taken by force; to be robbed.
- Makahakaha** (mä'-kä'-hā'-kā'-ha), n. 1. The ceasing of rain. 2. The slow dropping of rain.
- Makahakahaka** (mä'-kä'-hā'-kā'-hā'-ka), n. [**Maka and hakahaka, open, full of holes.**] 1. A deep pit or hole; **ka poopoo**. 2. Open space, as a clearing in a forest or clear land in a lava flow. 3. Deep-set eyeballs.

Makahakai (mä'-kä'-hä-kä'i), adv. Rather a phrase than a word. [Ma, at, kaha and kai, sea beach.] At the sea side; on the sea shore.

Makahani (mä'-kä'-hä'-ni), v. [Hani, to step lightly.] To go lightly or softly; to touch lightly; just to graze.

Makahehi (mä'-kä'-hē'-hi), n. Admiration coupled with desire.

Makahehi (mä'-kä'-hē'-hi), v. 1. To regard with admiration and delight, accompanied with the sense of desire for. 2. Desire strongly; to set heart upon: Ike lakou ua nui ka hao makahehi iho ia, They saw there was much iron, they set heart upon it.

Makahekili (mä'-kä'-hē'-kī-li), n. [Maka, eye, and hekili, thunder, lit., the eye of the thunder.] A hailstone. Syn: Huahekili.

Makahelei (mä'-kä'-hē'-lē'i), n. [Maka, eye, and helei, opened, as the eye so as to turn the lid out.] 1. An eye so inflamed or diseased that the lid is turned out. 2. An expression of derision signified by pulling the eye-lid down.

Makahema (mä'-kä'-hē'-ma), n. [Maka, eye, and hema, left.] The left eye.

Makahi (mä'-kā'-hi), adj. [Contraction for maka, eye, and akahi, one.] One-eyed; having one eye.

Makahi (mä'-kā'-hi), n. Name in general of fishnets with very small mesh, the space admitting the insertion of only one finger; upena makahi, one-finger mesh-net.

Makahiamoe (mä'-kä'-hī'-ā-mō'e), adj. [Lit., sleepy-eye.] Sleepy; dull; stupid.

Makahiamoe (mä'-kä'-hī'-ā-mō'e), v. [Maka, eye, and hiamoe, to sleep.] To fall asleep; to all one's self to doze. To give one's self to sleep.

Makahiapo (mä'-kä'-hī'-ā-po), n. [Maka and hiapo, the first born.] The first born child, also called hiapo.

Makahiki (mä'-kä'-hī'-ki), n. 1. The first day of the year. 2. The commencement of the year. 3. The space of a year; a year; ka puni o na malama he umikumamalu, a finishing of the twelve-month. 4. Athletic sports (from the ancient practice of holding

games at the Makahiki or New Year festival).

Makahinu (mä'-kä'-hī'-nū), n. [Maka, face, and hinu, bright.] 1. A bright countenance; a friendly look. 2. An expression of the face signifying good will. The natives describe such a person as greasing his forehead with oil; e hamo i kona lae me ka aila kukui.

Makahio (mä'-kä'-hī'-ō'), adj. [Maka and hio, to lean.] 1. Darting, applied to the eyes. 2. A looking this way and that.

Makai (mä'-ka'i), adj. Guarding; going or acting as a guard; huakai makai, a train or people accompanying as a guard. (Laleik. p. 190.) I ka ekolu makahiki o ko kaonohiokala huakai makai.

Makai (mä'-kä'i), adv. [Ma, at, and kai, sea.] At or toward the sea, in distinction from mauka, inland.

Makai (mä'-ka'i), n. 1. A person who owns no land; o ka mea aina ole he makai ka inoa. 2. One who goes about idly, hence supposed to own nothing; a gadabout. 3. A guard; a constable; an officer always found in the king's train; a policeman. See verb makai.

Makai (mä'-ka'i), v. 1. To look at closely; to inspect; to search out. 2. To spy or look out; to act the part of a spy. 3. To look at from motives of curiosity; to take a view of a place; to examine. Syn: Kiu. 4. To look on as a spectator.

Makaia (mä'-kä'-ia), n. A traitor, a betrayer; ia manawa e ku ai ka makaia o Laleikawai.—Laleik, p. 150.

Makaihu (mä'-kä'-i'-hu), n. The sharp point at the bow of a canoe; e kapilifa na makaihu.

Makaikai (mä'-ka'i'-ka'i), n. 1. Diversion; that which distracts the mind from trouble. 2. A stroll or ramble for recreation.

Makaikai (mä'-ka'i'-ka'i), v. [Freq. of makai.] 1. To come to for the purpose of inspecting; to go with the object of viewing; to visit. 2. To go about sight seeing. To look; to examine, etc.

Makaino (mä'-kä'-i'-no), v. [Maka, eye, and ino, bad.] To have an evil eye toward one; to lose one's affection for a child or person.

- Makaio** (mä'-kä'i-o), v. To be frightened and run, as a wild animal.
- Makaiwa** (mä'-kä-i'-wa), n. The name of Lono's gods.
- Makaiwi** (mä'-kä-i'-wi), n. 1. A signaling with the eye. 2. A squint eye.
- Makakii** (mä'-kä-ki'i), n. 1. [Maka, the face, and kii, image.] An imitation face; a mask. 2. [Maka, the eye, and kii, to go after a thing.] A commanding eye; eye that goes after and gets. 3. A commanding look. 4. Lustful eye.
- Makakiu** (mä'-kä-kī'u), v. [Maka and kiu, to spy. Lit., to have spying eyes.] To be a spy; to conduct one's self as a spy. Hoomakakiu is the transitive form.
- Makakoa** (mä'-kä-kō'a), adj. [Maka and koa, a soldier, Lit., a soldier's face.] Fierce in countenance.
- Makakoe** (mä'-kä-kō'-kō'-e), adj. [Maka, eye, and kokoe, to strike at for the purpose of cutting or scratching.] Angry; evil eyed; designing to hurt.
- Makakole** (mä'-kä-kō'-le), adj. Sore or watery-eyed.
- Makakole** (mä'-kä-kō'-le), n. [Maka, eye, and kole, raw, sore.] Inflammation of the eyes; sore eyes. See makole, which is in more general use.
- Makakuiki** (mä'-kä-ku'i-ku'i), v. 1. To stir up anger by an expression of the face. 2. To glare at; to scowl.
- Makala** (mä'-kä'-la), n. A loosening; an opening; a separating.
- Makala** (mä'-kä'-la), v. 1. [Ma and kala, to loosen.] To open what is closed; to separate a little. 2. To draw out; to extract; to unravel. 3. To open a little, as a door; to open, as a book that has clasps on it. 4. To untie; to loosen; to set at liberty. 5. To remit, as a debt; to forgive, as an offense; e makala mai i kuu hala, forgive my offense. 6. [Contraction of makaala, to awake.] To watch; to take heed; to beware; to be vigilant.
- Makalakala** (mä'-kä'-lä-kä'-la), v. [Intensive of makala.] To hold or keep the eyes open; to be sleepless; makili, makalakala i ka hiamoe.
- Makalauna** (mä'-kä-lä'u-na), n. [Maka, face, and launa, an intimate.] An intimate acquaintance; one on terms of friendship; ka mea i maa e mamua.
- Makaleha** (mä'-kä-lē'-ha), n. A lofty, mischievous eye.
- Makaleha** (mä'-kä-lē'-ha), v. [Maka, eye, and leha, to lift up.] 1. To wonder at; to admire. 2. To lift the eyebrows, as in wonder or admiration.
- Makaleho** (mä'-kä-lē'-ho), n. 1. Haughtiness; proud behavior. 2. Lasciviousness.
- Makalei** (mä'-kä'-le'i), n. A kind of fish' net.
- Makali** (mä'-kä'-li), v. To bait a hook; to angle for fish; e makali e loaa iki. Makali iho oe i kuu makau.
- Makalii** (mä'-kä-li'i), adj. Very small; diminutive; very fine.
- Makalii** (mä'-kä-li'i), n. [Maka and lii, small; little.] 1. Smallness; littleness; inferiority. 2. The celestial sign Castor and Pollux. 3. A constellation of seven stars; the Pleiades. 4. The six summer months collectively; also 5. The name of one of the months in the old Hawaiian calendar.
- Makalii** (mä'-ka-li'i), v. See hoomakalii.
- Makaliiohua** (mä'-kä-li'i-ō-hū'a), adj. Very small.
- Makaliiohua** (mä'-kä-li'i-ō-hū'a), n. A species of very small fish found in shoals near the shore; also called ohua.
- Makalio** (mä'-kä-lī'-o), adj. Drawn or strained tightly, as a rope.
- Makaloa** (mä'-kä'-lō'-a), adj. Always green; always fresh.
- Makaloa** (mä'-kä'-lō'-a), n. A kind of rush of which mats are made.
- Makalua** (mä'-kä-lū'-a), adj. [Maka, face, and lua, double.] 1. Two-faced; two-eyed; two-edged, as a sword. Syn: Oilua. 2. Twofold, said of a fabric woven with double strands so that the finished article presents a similar face on both sides; moena makalua, a two-ply mat.
- Makalua** (mä'-kä-lū'-a), n. 1. Hollow place in the earth for planting seeds, slips or plants. 2. The socket for the eye-ball.

- Makalua** (mä'-kä-lü'-a), n. Name in general of fishnets whose meshes are of the size which will admit two fingers of a man's hand; Upe-na makalua, two-finger mesh net.
- Makaluhi** (mä'-kä-lü'-hi), adj. [From makaluhi, to be weary.] An adjective descriptive of the rest or feasting which follows a prolonged season of toil. (The word is used only in connection with ahaaina, as ahaaina makaluhi, a memorial feast commemorative of some great work done or victory won.)
- Makaluhi** (mä'-kä-lü'-hi), v. To be weary from constant labor.
- Makaluku** (mä'-kä-lü'-ku), v. [Maka, face, and luku, slaughter.] To be turned against one for harm; to be bent on slaughter.
- Makamae** (mä'-kä-mä'e), adj. Precious; valuable; much desired; costly; precious, as a stone; precious, as a beloved child or servant; na mea makamae, precious things.
- Makamae** (mä'-kä-mä'e), n. A darling; a precious one; a beloved one.
- Makamaka** (mä'-kä-mä'-ka), adj. [Maka, fresh.] Fresh; new; young.
- Makamaka** (mä'-kä-mä'-ka), n. 1. A friend; a beloved one; an intimate; one on terms of receiving and giving freely. Iob. 2:11. 2. A relative. 3. Fig. Anything to which one is greatly attached: Hookahi hoi o kaua makamaka, o ka imi naauao, oia hoi ko kaua kuleana i noho ai ma keia kula nui, We two have only one friend, that is knowledge seeking, that is the right (reason) of our living at this high school.
- Makamomi** (mä'-kä-mō'-mi), n. [Maka, eye, and momi, the pearl in the oyster shell.] A white speck in the eye, caused by disease.
- Makamua** (mä'-kä-mū'-a), adj. First, primary; beginning; the first of a series: Ua maopopo i ka poe i komo (i ke kula) i ka la makamua o Iulai, It was understood by those who entered (the school) on the first day of July. Syn: Mua.
- Makamua** (mä'-kä-mū'-a), n. [Maka and mua, the first; the beginning.] 1. The beginning; the first of things, as of a period of time. 2. The first or eldest of a family of children. Syn: Mua. Ka makamua o na la, the beginning of days, that is, the Son of God.
- Makana** (mä'-kä'-na), adj. Freely given or received as a present.
- Makana** (mä'-kä'-na), n. A gift; that which is freely bestowed upon one by another; a present; that which is received gratuitously.
- Makana** (mä'-kä'-na), v. To give freely or gratuitously; to make a present to one.
- Makanaaloa** (mä'-kä'-nā-ā-lō'-ha), n. [Makana, gift, and aloha, love.] 1. A free-will or willing offering. 2. A token of friendship.
- Makanahele** (mä'-kä'-nā-hē'-le), adj. [Maka, face, and nahele, the wild.] Wild; untamed; dwelling in the wilderness.
- Makanahele** (mä'-kä'-nā-hē'-le), n. [Makana, gift, and hele, to go.] A parting gift.
- Makanahele** (mä'-kä'-nā-hē'-le), n. [Ma, to, ka, the, and nahele, wilderness.] A taking to the wilderness; a living in the nahele, amongst the bushes.
- Makanau** (mä'-ka-nā'u), n. 1. Twinkling eye. 2. Name of an ancient heiau or temple.
- Makani** (mä'-kä'-ni), n. Watchword; a word used by sentinels to give notice. (The word is generally used by watchmen set to protect against being taken unawares.)
- Makani** (mä'-kä'-ni), n. Wind; a breeze; air in motion.
- Makaokao** (ma-kā'o-kā'o), n. Same as mokaokao.
- Makaole** (mä'-kä-ō'-le), n. [Maka, eye, edge, and ole, the eye teeth.] 1. The edge of the eye teeth; epithet of the oo; an oo. 2. The beginning of a seed growth; the shoot before it develops leaves.
- Makaou** (mā-kā-o'u), n. A councillor of state (kalaimoku) in the Hawaiian court, who had served under three kings. Such persons were regarded as especially skilled in statecraft, and were highly esteemed.
- Makapa** (mä'-kā'-pa), n. One who goes about from house to house or goes here and there; he holo-holo kauhale, running about houses.

- Makapa** (mä'-kä'-pa), v. To be aside; to be out of the regular order or line.
- Makapa** (mä'-kä'-pä'), v. To be shy; to be suspicious, said of game that escapes from a snare.
- Makapaa** (mä'-kä'-pa'a), adj. With closed eyes; without sight; blind.
- Makapaa** (mä'-kä'-pa'a), adv. Blindly; without seeing.
- Makapaa** (mä'-kä'-pa'a), n. [Maka, eyes, and paa, fast.] One with closed eyes; a blind person. Syn: Makapo.
- Makapai** (mä'-kä'-pai'), adj. Sore, as the eyes; applied where the disease has gone from one eye to the other, and both eyes are sore.
- Makapala** (mä'-kä'-pä'-la), adj. Soft, ripe, ready to break open, said of a boil.
- Makapehu** (mä'-kä'-pē'-hu), n. [Maka, eye, and pehu, swollen.] 1. A swollen eye; a blackened or bruised eye. 2. Suffering from hunger; deficiency of food: Ola iho la kou makapehu ia ole, My suffering for lack of fish is over.
- Makapela** (mä'-kä'-pē'-la), n. [Maka, eye, and pela, foul.] Offensively smelling eyes.
- Makapo** (mä'-kä'-pō'), adj. Blind; without the sense of sight; moon-wini.
- Makapo** (mä'-kä'-pō'), adv. Blindly; in a state of blindness.
- Makapo** (mä'-kä'-pō'), n. 1. Blindness. 2. A blind person.
- Makapo** (mä'-kä'-pō'), v. [Maka, eye, and po, darkness.] 1. To be blind; to be unable to see. 2. To be in darkness mentally; to be ignorant. 3. To be morally blind.
- Makaponiuniu** (mä'-kä'-pō'-ni'-ū-ni'-u), 1. Obscure vision; applied to the eyes, blindness. 2. Applied to the heart, want of courage. 3. Faintness resulting from hunger.
- Makaponiuniu** (mä'-kä'-pō'-ni'-ū-ni'-u), v. [Maka and poniu, to be dizzy.] To faint; to be dizzy or faint for want of food.
- Makapouli** (mä'-kä'-pō'-ū-li), n. The sensation of darkness that precedes fainting.
- Makapouli** (mä'-kä'-pō'-ū-li), v. [Maka, eye, and pouli, darkness.] To faint; to fail for want of strength; to be dizzy; e poniuniu.
- Makapuhi** (mä'-kä'-pū'-hi), n. A fish-hook with two opposite barbs.
- Makapula** (mä'-kä'-pū'-la), adj. [Maka and pula, a mote in the eye.] Sore-eyed; blind in one eye; having a mote in the corner of the eye.
- Makau** (mä'-ka'u), adj. Fearful; afraid; causing fear or dread.
- Makau** (mä'-kä'u), adj. Same as makaukau.
- Makau** (mä'-ka'u), n. Fear; dread of evil. Makau nui, terror; dread; disquietude of mind.
- Makau** (mä'-kä'u), n. 1. A fish-hook; also a shark hook. Syn: Kiholo. 2. A hook in general; any kind of hook.
- Makau** (mä'-ka'u), v. 1. To fear; to be afraid; to dread; to fear in time of danger. 2. To have in reverence, as one feared and greatly respected. 3. To tremble; to be agitated through fear.
- Makau** (ma-kä'u), v. To be ready. Used only in makaukau, which see.
- Makaua** (mä'-kä'u-a), v. 1. To increase; to grow large. 2. To be troubled; to be vexed. 3. To be frightened. Syn: Hoomakauia.
- Makaua lua** (mä'-kä'u-ā-lu'a), n. A kind of fishhook. 2. A cast-off fishhook which was never put away with other fishing apparatus but always placed by itself.
- Makaua ua** (mä'-kä'u-āu'-a), adj. Hung up to dry.
- Makauhanona** (mä'-kä'u-hā-nō'-na), n. [Makau, hook, and hanona, a long fishing line.] The hook that belongs to the hanona or long fishing line.
- Makauhi** (mä'-kä'-ū'-hi), adj. [Maka, eye, and uhi, to shade; to cover.] Hidden or covered, as the eyes.
- Makauia** (ma-ka'u-ia), n. [Perf. part. of makau.] Fear; respect.
- Makaukau** (mä'-kä'u-kā'u), adj. Ready; prepared for an event.
- Makaukau** (mä'-kä'u-kā'u), n. Readiness; preparation.
- Makaukau** (mä'-kä'u-kā'u), v. [Intensive of makau, to be ready.] To be ready. Hoomakaukau is the active form, to make ready.
- Makaukii** (mä'-ka'u-ki'i), adj. [Makau, fear, and kii, idol.] 1. Great fear. 2. Dread of the gods. Fear of the gods.

Makaula (mä'-kä'u-la), n. [Ma and kaula, a prophet.] A foreteller of future events; a star-gazer; a person supposed to be possessed of some supernatural gifts. (Laleik, p. 13.) [Kaula and makaula were connected generally with high chiefs, forming a part of their council. Their office is described in D. Malo, Hawaiian Antiquities, chap. 31.]

Makauli (mä'-kä-ū-lī), adj. [Maka, eye, and uli, dark green.] Dark, black or blue-eyed.

Makaulia (mä'-kä'u-lī'a), n. [For makaula, from makau, fear.] Fear; qualities inducing fear.

Makaulii (mä'-kä'u-lī'i), adj. Very careful; saving. See the noun hoomakaulii.

Makaulii (mä'-kä'u-lī'i), v. (intransitive). [Makau, to fear, and (a)lii, chief.] 1. To have special care; to be anxious; to have interest. 2. To have inordinate desire; to have eagerness to obtain or accomplish. Hoomakaulii is the active form, to serve a chief in order to obtain favors from him.

Makaulimu (mä'-ka'u-lī-mu), adj. [Makau, fear, and limu, which here means limu kala, a species of long sea-grass.] Frightened by limu; Ea makaulimu, the sea turtle fearing the sea grass. (The turtle is said to be afraid of the sea grass, as his flippers are easily entangled in it.)

Makaupena (mä'-kä-ū-pē-na), n. 1. The midriff; that which covers the bowels. Ka makaupena e uhi ana i ka naau. Syn: Nikiniki. 2. A certain design carved on a tapa beater; also called haluamanama. 3. The mesh of a net.

Makawai (mä'-kä-wā'i), adj. [Maka, eye, and wai, water.] Watery-eyed; near-sighted.

Makawai (mä'-kä-wā'i), n. Small outlets for water through the banks of taro patches; small water-way.

Makawalu (mä'-kä-wā-lu), n. A large moving company; a large army: Aole e pono ke kaua uuku ke hana i makawalu ame ke kahului, It is not proper for a small army to engage a large army in an open place.

Makawalu (mä'-kä-wā-lu), v. 1. [Maka and walu, to scratch.] To scratch like a cat; to rub; to scrape. 2. To go in large companies; to travel by caravans; hele okai.

Makawela (mä'-kä-wē-la), n. A bond servant; ina i hoallonala ke kauwa ma ka lae, ua kapaia he kauwa makawela.

Makawell (mä'-kä-wē-lī), n. A valley on the island of Kauai which opens into Waimea valley.

Make (mä'-ke), adj. Dead; hurt; injured; wounded; deadly: he hina make, a deadly fall.

Make (mä'-ke), adv. Deadly.

Make (mä'-ke), n. Death; the dissolution of soul and body; the state of being dead.

Make (mä'-ke), v. 1. [Make, death.] To die; to perish; to be killed. 2. To suffer, as a calamity. 3. [Primitive form of makemake.] To desire; generally preceded by the adverb aole; to need; to lack: aole make kukui, no need of a lamp; aole make wai, no need of water, no thirst. 4. (Used in barter.) (a) To be exchanged; to be bought or sold in exchange, as in traffic by barter. (b) Also used impersonally in the sense, it is agreed, it is a bargain, etc.; ehia huamoa make ka hapawalu? How many hen's eggs will buy (will pay for, will be equal to) a real (or shilling)? Hookahi puu wahie make ka pahu aila, One pile of wood paid for a cask of oil. Make hewa, a bad bargain; no profit; in vain, etc.

Makee (mä'-ke'e), n. 1. (Usually joined with waiwai, covetousness.) Greediness of gain. 2. Eager desire for; extraordinary affection or love of.

Makee (mä'-ke'e), v. 1. To be covetous. 2. To be greedy after a thing generally; used in reference to hoarding property; ua nui na mea i makee i kela mea i kela mea, i ka waiwai, i ka hanohano, a ia mea aku ia mea aku. Ma Hawaii nei, o ka aina kekahi mea a lakou i makee ai. 3. To gather or scrape together things of value and of little value to keep them; a hapuku.

- Makeewaa** (mä'-ke'e-wā'a), n. Unlimited love of canoes: Manao ae la lakou ma ka makeewaa ana e make ai o Kamaiole, They believed that Kamaiole could be destroyed through his inordinate love of his canoes.
- Makeewaiwai** (mä'-ke'e-wā'i-wā'i), n. Eagerness to acquire wealth.
- Makehewa** (mä'-kē-hē'-wa), adv. In vain; to no profit; not answering the purpose; vainly, as labor without reward; not worth while.
- Makehewa** (mä'-kē-hē'-wa), v. [Make and hewa, wrong.] 1. To be or to do to no purpose; to do in vain or to no profit. 2. To be not worth while.
- Makekau** (mä'-kē'-kā'u), adj. 1. Angry; irascible; quickly angered; unfriendly; makekau oe, aole ike i kou hoahanau, aole hookipa ea. 2. Ungracious; close; stingy.
- Makeke** (mä'-kē'-ke), n. [Eng.] 1. Mustard. Hua makeke, mustard seed. 2. Market; place where the market is.
- Makele** (mä'-kē'-le), n. A deep place of earth and water; deep mud, but partly hardened or covered with grass so as to be shaky; unstable land, where the ground sags under weight. See naka.
- Makemake** (mä'-kē'-mä'-ke), n. 1. A desire; a wish; a want; a thinking much of. 2. A rejoicing; gladness, coupled with desire, good wishes, approval, etc.
- Makemake** (mä'-kē'-mä'-ke), v. [Make, to desire.] 1. To desire much; to wish for; to love. 2. To rejoice, that is, to obtain one's desire; to be glad; e hoihoi, e olioli; ua like ka makemake me ka hauoli ame ka olioli. [Makemake is often used by foreigners where other words such as ake, manao, anoi, etc., would apply better.]
- Makena** (mä'-kē'-na), adj. 1. Mourning; lamenting the death of a friend; wawa makena, a noise of lamentation for the dead; kapa makena, mourning garments. 2. Many, numerous.
- Makena** (mä'-kē'-na), adv. Often; much; to a great degree. Makena no hoi ua hilahila ia oe e ke hoa. Lateik. p. 66.
- Makena** (mä'-kē'-na), n. 1. A wailing; a mourning or lamentation for the dead; the sound of mourning or wailing. Syn: Kumakena. 2. Sorrow or suffering from habits of intoxication: Pau ka makena ana o ka poe ona rama, The sorrows of those drinking rum were ended. 3. Sorrow; disappointment.
- Makena** (mä'-kē'-na), v. [Make and ana, a dying.] 1. To mourn, that is, to make the sound of mourning; to mourn; to wail, as for the dead; to mourn, as at the death of a relative or friend; to mourn in any manner. 2. To float in the air, as the sound of mourning. (Mourning among Hawaiians was expressed by audible lugubrious tones of the voice.)
- Makenawai** (mä'-kē'-nā'-wāi), n. [Make, to die, and na, plural article, and wai, water.] A place where a brook loses itself in the ground.
- Makewai** (mä'-kē'-wā'i), adj. Thirsty; desiring to drink.
- Makewai** (mä'-kē'-wā'i), n. A desire to drink; thirst.
- Makewai** (mä'-kē'-wā'i), v. [Make, to desire, and wai, water.] To be thirsty; to thirst; to desire to drink.
- Makewale** (mä'-kā'-wā'-le), adj. [Make, death, and wale, without cause.] That which has died of itself.
- Makia** (mä'-kī'-a), n. 1. A pin; a bolt; a nail; a wedge; anything used to keep a thing in its place. 2. Fig. The state of being settled without disturbance; the state of being under treaty. 3. The measure used in laying out the ground for a heiau.
- Makia** (mä'-kī'-a), v. 1. To fasten, as with nails, spikes or pins; to nail; to bolt; to drive a nail. Lunk. 4:21. Syn: Kakia. 2. To tighten or make fast what otherwise would be loose. 3. Fig. To bind; to make fast, as by a covenant or treaty. 4. To mark out the ground for a heiau by driving stakes or turning up the ground. (Obsolete.)
- Makiau** (mä'-kī'-ā'u), n. A nail of the finger or toe. Syn: Maiaio.
- Makika** (mä'-kī'-ka), n. 1. [Eng.] A mosquito; a stinging fly; mai noho hoi a aki wale aku e like me na makika nahu kolohe. (Mosqui-

- toes were first brought to the islands in 1823. A ship lying in the roads at Lahaina was being cleared of vermin by smoke, and a light breeze brought some mosquitoes ashore. They are now numerous and troublesome on the leeward sides of all the islands.) 2. A plant disease which attacks the sweet potato.
- Makiki** (mā'-kī'-kī), n. A stone ax used in paying a penalty. (Obsolete.)
- Makikoe** (mā'-kī-kō'-e), adj. 1. Extended; long; flat. 2. Tall and slender. Syn: Kioeoe.
- Makili** (mā'-kī'-li), v. To open a little, as the mind; to be conscious of some internal feeling or desire. Syn: Mikili.
- Makilo** (mā'-kī'-lo), n. A beggar.
- Makilo** (mā'-kī'-lo), v. [Ma and kilo, a star-gazer.] 1. To look wistfully after a thing. Syn: Hakilo. 2. To beg. Pololi loa oia, a hele oia ma kauhale e makilo ai i ai nana me ka hilahila ole. To go about begging food.
- Makimaki** (mā'-kī-mā'-ki), n. The swell fish (*Tetraodon hispidus*). Also called oopuhue and keke.
- Makini** (mā'-kī'-ni), n. and adj. A certain kind of fish net; ka upena makini a ka poe kii ai ia ke ahi a ka po.
- Makini** (ma'-ki'-ni), n. See manini.
- Makinikini** (mā'-kī'-ni-kī'-ni), adj. Abounding in hills; uneven.
- Makinikini** (mā'-kī'-ni-kī'-ni), v. To be uneven, as land, some places high, some low; makini kona aoao.
- Mako** (mā'-kō'), adj. Angry; provoked at others so as to quarrel and fight; seeking a fight.
- Makoa** (mā'-kō'-a), n. [Ma and koa, a koa tree.] A tract of land midway between the shore and interior where koa trees grow.
- Makoa** (mā'-kō'-a), v. [Ma and koa, a soldier.] 1. To go forward fearlessly; to do courageously. 2. To be hard with people; to be close; to be stingy; to be unkind.
- Makoe** (mā'-ko'e), v. [Contraction of maka, eye, and kole, raw.] To have sore or inflamed eyes, makole.
- Makoea** (mā'-kō'-eā'), adj. Hard; difficult; paakiki, makona.
- Makohi** (mā'-kō'-hi), n. A variety of red taro.
- Makoi** (mā'-kō'-i), adj. See makoea. Hard; severe; discourteous; hostile. Syn: Makona.
- Makoi** (mā'-kō'-i), n. Fishing pole.
- Makolele** (mā'-kō'-i-ē'-le), v. To teeter; to balance, as two children in play; to swing, as a single one on a rope.
- Makoirole** (mā'-ko'i-ē'-le), v. To restrain breathing; to hold the breath, said only of diving or holding the breath under water.
- Makoko** (mā'-kō'-ko), n. A species of large fish of the squid kind, of a reddish color; it is eaten by whales; makoko, he wahi ia nui ano hee, ulaula, he ai na ke kohola.
- Makole** (mā'-kō'-le), n. [Contraction of maka, eye, and kole, raw; inflamed.] 1. Inflamed eyes; ophthalmia. Makole is brought on by swimming long in salt water. 2. The time when the sun is high or fiercely hot; that is, from eight o'clock to two or three in the afternoon; when the sun is so bright as to make sore eyes.
- Makolekole** (mā'-kō'-lē-kō'-le), n. Sore, running eyes; red with soreness; he maka helohelo; ohelo eyed, that is, red like an ohelo.
- Makoli** (mā'-kō'-li), adj. Little; fragmentary.
- Makolo** (mā'-kō'-lo), v. [Ma and kolo, to crawl; to creep.] 1. To crawl, as a four-footed animal. 2. To run along; to creep, as a vine. 3. To approach on hands and knees, as the people in former times approached a chief to ask a favor; hence 4. To ask a favor; to ask a question.
- Makoloa** (mā'-kō'-lō'-a), n. A marsh growing plant out of which mats were made, a kind of small rush; o ka makoloa kekahi hanaia i moena.
- Makolu** (mā'-kō'-lu), adj. 1. Wide; thick; deep. 2. Besmeared thickly with dust. Syn: manoanoa.
- Makolu** (mā'-kō'-lu), n. A kind of fish net whose meshes permit the insertion of three fingers.
- Makolukolu** (mā'-kō'-lū-kō'-lu), adj. [Intensive of makolu.] Thick; deep; thick, as a plank.

- Makomako** (mā'-kō'-mā'-ko), n. Greatness; great size; largeness.
- Makomako** (mā'-kō'-mā'-ko), v. To be enlarged; to be increased; to be great in numbers.
- Makona** (mā'-kō'-nā'), adj. Implacable; unappeasable; Aloha ole.
- Makona** (mā'-kō'-nā'), n. An unpeaceful disposition; fretfulness.
- Makou** (mā'-kō'u), pers. pron. We; our company, excluding the persons addressed.
- Makou** (ma'-ko'u), n. A lamp with a red flame; or a flame that has burnt all night; he poe lakou no makou, no ka mea o makou ka inoa oia kukui.
- Makou** (mā'-kō'u), n. A perennial plant. (*Peucedanum sandwicense*.) The root is used by natives as a medicine in some diseases of children. Also applied to a spreading perennial (*Ranunculus mauiensis*) and to a fern (*Botrychium subbifoliatum*).
- Makou** (mā'-kō'u), v. 1. To be red. 2. To be red like the flame of a lamp which has burnt all night. 3. To blush; to have the color of sunburn.
- Maku** (mā'-kū), adj. Full grown; firm; hard.
- Maku** (mā'-kū'), adj. Thick; stiff; not flowing smoothly: Maku ka aila, The oil is thick.
- Maku** (mā'-kū), n. Dregs of a liquid; lees; settlings. The mother of vinegar; the lees of wine.
- Maku** (mā'-ku), v. 1. To be full grown; to be full sized. 2. To be fixed; to be firm; to be hard. 3. To be large or numerous. 4. To run and hide and be found, as in the game of hide-and-seek.
- Makua** (mā'-kū'a), adj. Full grown; of full age; mature; kanaka makua, a full grown man.
- Makua** (mā'-kū'a), n. [Maku, full grown.] 1. A parent; a begetter, either a father or mother, that is, a mature person; applied also to an uncle or aunt. 2. Fig. A benefactor; a provider; o ko kakou makua ma keia wahi o ka naauao no ia. Aloha ka naauao, ka makua hoi o kahi makua ole. 3. Stem of a plant.
- Makua** (mā'-kū'a), v. [Maku, to be large.] To be enlarged; to be full; to be thick set; to be full grown.
- Makuahine** (mā'-kū'-ā-hī'-ne), n. [Makua, parent, and wahine, female.] A mother, etc., subject to all the figurative ideas of makua, n.
- Makuahonoai** (mā'-kū'-ā-hō'-nō-a'i), n. [Makua and honoai, to bind together.] A parent-in-law, either father or mother as it is followed by kane or wahine. Also spelled makuahonowai.
- Makuahonoaikane** (mā'-kū'-ā-hō'-nō-ā'i-kā'-ne), n. [Makua, parent, and honoai, to bind together, and kane, male.] A father-in-law.
- Makuahonoaiwahine** (mā'-kū'-ā-hō'-nō-ā'i-wā'-hī'-ne), n. [Makua, parent, and honoai, to bind together, and wahine, female.] A mother-in-law.
- Makuahonowai** (mā'-kū'-ā-hō'-nō-wā'i), n. Same as makuahonoai, a parent-in-law.
- Makuakane** (mā'-kū'-ā-kā'-ne), n. [Makua and kane, male.] The male parent; a father; the husband of one's mother.
- Makuakane kolea** (mā'-kū'-ā-kā'-nē-kō'-lē'a), n. [Makua and kane, male, and kolea, to make a friend.] A step-father.
- Makuakeahu** (mā'-kū'-ā-kē-ā'-hu) n. 1. The spirit of a living person going here and there even to where the clouds and sea meet; o waiho oe auanei a hala loa kou uhane makuakeahu. 2. Appearance of a human form apart from its live body; a phantom.
- Makuakolea** (mā'-kū'-ā-kō'-lē'a), n. [Makua, parent, and kolea, to make a friend or seek relationship.] A parent-in-law, either father or mother.
- Makuakua** (mā'-kū'-ā-kū'-a), n. Grass assembled and tied up in bunches. Pupu mauu.
- Makualii** (mā'-kū'-ā-li'i), n. [Makua, parent, and ii, chief.] 1. A progenitor; a patriarch. 2. A head of a tribe; a chief.
- Makue** (mā'-ku'e), adj. Dark; brown; blue; green, according to the substance; lole makue, purple cloth.
- Makue** (mā'-ku'e), n. 1. A pale brown or chestnut color; purple; blue; any dark color. 2. A dark or angry look, same as hoomakue.

- Makue** (mā'-ku'e), v. [Ma and kue, to oppose, or kue, dark.] 1. To punch or elbow one; to provoke to anger. 2. To frown; to drawn down the eyebrows as if sullen or angry; to be dark with anger.
- Makuekue** (mā'-ku'e-ku'e), n. 1. A grass used to mix with the earth with which adobes are made. 2. Grass from which a gray dye was extracted.
- Makukoea** (mā'-kū-kō'a'e), n. The god who waits on the dying and bears away the last breath.
- Makule** (mā'-kū'le), n. A company of traveling persons; he haukai; a company of horses and riders, etc.
- Makulu** (mā'-kū'lu), n. A dropping of liquid.
- Makulu** (mā'-kū'lu), v. [Kulu, to drop.] To drop, as water or a liquid; to shed drops; to drop down, as water from a leaky roof; to drop, as water from the clouds.
- Makuo** (mā'-kū'o), adj. Brown.
- Makuu** (mā'-ku'u), adj. [Ma and kuu, to let go.] Discharging stools involuntarily; lepo makuu, involuntary alvine discharges.
- Makuu** (mā'-ku'u), n. A crease around the end of a canoe to hold a rope for dragging it; alaila hoopualia ke kauwahi mahope o ka waa: ua kapaia kela wahi he makuu.
- Makuwahinekolea** (mā'-kū-wā'hī-nē-kō'lē'a), n. [Makua, parent, and wahine, female, and kolea, to make a friend.] A step-mother.
- Mala** (mā'-la), adj. 1. Swelling; puffed up; enlarging; growing. 2. Exhausted; spent.
- Mala** (mā'-la), n. 1. A swelling or puffing up, as of the chest; an enlargement; a growing. 2. A disease. 3. General name of any specific class of plants cultivated in bulk on dry land for the use of man. 4. Field where such plants are cultivated, as mala-uwala, potato field; mala-ko, sugar-cane field; mala-waina, vineyard. 5. The northeast trade wind, called also aeloa and moae.
- Mala** (mā'-la), v. To swell; to swell up; to grow large; to puff up, as a swelling.
- Malae** (mā'-la'e), n. [Ma and lae, a calm.] A calm; a calmness; a pleasant appearance.
- Malaelae** (mā'-la'e-la'e), adj. 1. Clear; serene, as the sky; pleasant, as the weather. 2. Clear; smooth, as a plain; without obstructions.
- Malahi** (mā'-lā'hi), v. Same as **Maalahi**, to be fortunate; to be favored by fortune.
- Malahia** (mā'-lā'hī'a), adj. [For malala, perf. part. of mala, to swell.] 1. Swollen or enlarged. 2. Bitter; disagreeable to the taste. Syn: **Malailena**.
- Malaila** (mā'-lā'i-la), adv. [Ma and laila, there.] There; at that place.
- Malailena** (mā'-lā'i-lē'na), adj. Bitter, acrid or sour; unpalatable.
- Malailena** (mā'-lā'i-lē'na), n. Bitterness; unpleasant taste; that which is unpalatable.
- Malailena** (mā'-lā'i-lē'na), v. To be bitter; to be sour, as fermented food.
- Malailua** (mā'-lā'i-lū'a), n. 1. A goat without horns, derived from the name of a particular goat formerly found at Kona, on the island of Hawaii. Applied also to hornless cattle.
- Malaioa** (mā'-lāi-ō'a), adj. Broken fine; scattered, as small particles of a substance.
- Malalalo** (mā'-lā-lā'i-ō'a), n. An office in the king's train.
- Malalo** (mā'-lā'lo), adv. [Ma and lalo, down.] Downward; under; below; beneath.
- Malalua** (mā'-lā-lū'a), v. To be blistered; as anything blistered; as fruit exposed to the hot sun: *Ua malalua i ka la o Kawaihoa, Kawaihoa is blistered in the sun.*
- Malama** (mā'-lā'ma), adj. Taking care; giving heed; watching over.
- Malama** (mā'-lā'ma), adv. A conditional term. Perhaps; it may be, etc.; *malama e kupu auanei ka hua i luluia, perhaps hereafter the seed sown may spring up; malama o huli mai, perhaps he will turn. Malama is often connected with paha, which strengthens the possibility; as, malama paha e make ia, perhaps he will die. Syn: Malia or malia paha, perhaps.*
- Malama** (mā'-lā-ma), n. The pancreas.

- Malama** (mā'-lā'-ma), n. 1. Light, as of the sun, moon or stars. Syn: Malamalama. 2. A solar month in distinction from mahina, a lunar month or moon.
- Malama** (mā'-lā'-ma), v. 1. To keep; to care for; to preserve. 2. To be careful; be not indifferent or reckless. 3. To keep; to preserve; to watch over. Syn: Kiai. 4. To serve as a servant; to take care of, as one who cares for another. 5. To reverence; to obey, as a command. 6. To observe, as a festival; to attend to, as a duty. 7. To be awake to danger. 8. To put and keep things in order.
- Malamala** (mā'-lā'-mā'-la), n. [Mala, to swell.] Something swollen; enlarged by swelling; swollen with pride or haughtiness; he poe maku kakou i ka malamala.
- Malamala** (mā'-lā'-mā'-la), v. [Mala, to swell.] To rise up round and full; to be large.
- Malamalama** (mā'-lā'-mā'-lā'-ma), adj. Shining, as a light.
- Malamalama** (mā'-lā'-mā'-lā'-ma), n. 1. Light; the light of the sun or of the heavenly bodies; the light of a lamp or of a fire. 2. Fig. Supernatural light; light of the mind; knowledge; knowledge of salvation; opposite to pouli o ka naau.
- Malamalama** (mā'-lā'-mā'-lā'-ma), v. [Ma and lama, a torch.] 1. To shine; to give light, as the sun or any luminous body; to be light. 2. To be enlightened; to be clear in thought.
- Malana** (mā'-lā'-na), adj. [Lana, to float.] 1. Tottering; weak; feeble. 2. Loose; pulling up easily, as weeds from soft ground.
- Malana** (mā'-lā'-na), n. 1. A moving together, as many single things. 2. A fine rain from the northeast at Waimea as it moves along before the trade wind.
- Malana** (mā'-lā'-na), v. [Ma and lana, to float.] To float together, as a body of canoes; to move together, as a drove of cattle or a multitude of men; ke malana mai la na kanaka. Malana hiki ae i ka ili kai.
- Malana'i** (mā'-lā'-nā'i), n. 1. The gentle blowing of the northeast wind. 2. One of the names of the trade wind, called also moae and aeloa.
- Malani** (mā'-lā'-ni), n. The sixteenth day of the month, called also Mahealani.
- Malaoa** (mā'-lā'-ō'-a), adj. Sad; sorrowful, as one sitting and thinking of many sources of grief and imaginary evils as they flit before the mind as real ones; he weli malaoa aku no ka lue la.
- Malao'ao** (mā'-la'o-la'o), n. Twilight; light between day and night.
- Malau** (mā'-lā'u), n. 1. A place in the sea where the water is still and quiet; a calm place in the sea. 2. A place where the bait for the aku or bonito is found. 3. An incredulous person; skeptic. See hoomalau.
- Malau** (mā'-lā'u), v. To be an unbeliever. See hoomalau.
- Malauea** (mā'-lā'u-ē'-a), n. An indolent person, indisposed to work; malauea o ka pililua o lawaia o ke aukaka.
- Malauea** (mā'-lā'u-ē'-a), v. To be idle.
- Malawaina** (mā'-lā'-wā'i-na), n. [Mala, a field, and waina, grapes.] A patch for grapes; a vineyard.
- Male** (mā'-le), n. [Mod.] An incorrect spelling of mare, marriage.
- Male** (mā'-le) n. 1. Phlegm; mucous raised from the lungs or throat; he kuha paa. 2. A species of fish; the young of the uhu.
- Male** (mā'-le), v. To expectorate.
- Malealea** (mā'-lē'-ā-lē'-a), v. To be cunning; to be crafty; to have a forethought for one's advantage. 2. To be assuaged; as one's anger; to be pacified. 3. To be skillful; malealea ke keiki a Kama i ka hookele waa.
- Malehaleha** (mā'-lē'-hā-lē'-ha), n. Same as molehulehu; the evening twilight; the time of evening.
- Malehulehu** (mā'-lē'-hu-lē'-hu), n. The appearance of the sky at dawn.
- Malela** (mā'-lē'-la), adj. Idle; lazy; indolent. Same as palela.
- Malele** (mā'-lē'-le), v. 1. To distribute or give out to others, as food. 2. To call to one for help; malele kuala. Syn: Kahea.
- Malena** (mā'-lē'-na), n. A burning or preparing of medicine; he papaa laau lapaa; a medical bark.
- Maleno** (mā'-lē'-no), n. Same as malino. Calm, as the surface of water; smooth.

- Mali** (mā'-li), n. A string used in tying the bait on a fish-hook, or for tying the end of a rope to prevent it from unraveling.
- Mali** (mā'-li), v. 1. To tie with repeated turns; to tie on; to fasten, as a fish-hook to a string; to tie the end of a rope to keep it from unraveling; to tie up, as a broken limb. 2. Same as malimāli. To beseech; to beg in a soothing manner.
- Malia** (mā'-lī'-a), adv. Perhaps; but; then; if then; lest; often followed by paha or o or both; malia paha i hehua makou i poe nana e kuhikui i ka iwi; malla o, lest; malia paha o, lest perhaps. Syn: Malama, or malama paha.
- Malie** (mā'-lī'-e), adj. Quiet; calm; still; gentle.
- Malie** (mā'-lī'-e), adv. Quietly; calmly; gently.
- Malie** (mā'-lī'-e), v. To be calm; to be quiet; to be still as to noise; to cease an agitation; to be calm, as the sea after a storm. Hoomalie is the transitive form.
- Malielie** (mā'-lī'-ē-lī'-e), v. [Intensive of malie.] To be hushed; to be made quiet. Hoomalielie is the transitive form.
- Malihini** (mā'-lī'-hī'-ni), adj. As a stranger; stranger like; new faced; maka hou.
- Malihini** (mā'-lī'-hī'-ni), n. 1. A stranger; a non-resident; a transient; a person from another place. 2. Fig. One who has not been seen for some time.
- Malihini** (mā'-lī'-hī'-ni), v. To be or to live as a stranger.
- Malii** (mā'-lī'-i), v. Contraction of malili, which see.
- Malili** (mā'-lī'-li), adj. Lessened; stunted; degenerated; withered; applied to fruits.
- Malili** (mā'-lī'-li), n. A blast, as upon fruits; a blasting; blight.
- Malili** (mā'-lī'-li), v. 1. To be assuaged; to be calmed; as a storm. 2. To be withered; to droop; to be shriveled, said of blasted fruit.
- Malimāli** (mā'-lī'-mā'-li), adj. Soothing in language; flattering; dissembling.
- Malimāli** (mā'-lī'-mā'-li), n. Flattery; dissimulation; pleasant speech for gain or advantage; he poe akamai i ka malimāli, a company skilled in flattery.
- Malimāli** (mā'-lī'-mā'-li), v. [Mali, to beseech.] 1. To dissemble through flattery. 2. To flatter for the sake of some advantage. 3. To speak pleasantly in order to make one forget former injuries. 4. To persuade with flattery or soft words. Syn: Hoomalimāli.
- Malina** (mā'-lī'-na), n. A calm, smooth place in the sea; o ka malina a Moī, kekahi kahuna nui o ia manawa.
- Malino** (mā'-lī'-no), adj. [Ma and lino, from linolino.] 1. Calm; quiet; as one whose spirits have been ruffled; calm, as the surface of water without wind; quiet; gentle. Syn: Malie. 2. Reflecting light, as calm water. Syn: Olinolino.
- Malinolino** (mā'-lī'-nō-lī'-no), adj. Intensive of malino, calm.
- Malio** (mā'-lī'-o), n. The opening of the morning; the first rays of light; malio pawa o ke kakahiaka. Syn: Pawa.
- Maliu** (mā'-lī'-u), n. A chief deified.
- Maliu** (mā'-lī'-u), n. A peculiar property of the voice; depth of tone; a deep sound.
- Maliu** (mā'-lī'-u), v. 1. To attend to one; to regard or listen to one's request. 2. To turn a compassionate eye upon one; to be favorably disposed towards one; to look upon one with kindness when needing compassion. 3. To hearken to advice; to turn from a purpose. 4. To be accepted as an offering. 5. To be gracious to one; to turn toward one; to have respect to.
- Maliuia** (mā'-lī'-ū-i'a), adj. Acceptable; favorable.
- Malo** (mā-lō), adj. Same as maloo, dry.
- Malo** (mā'-lo), n. A strip of tapa or cloth girded about the loins of men; in former times the malo was the only dress worn by men.
- Maloeioe** (mā'-lo'e-lo'e), adj. 1. Weary; stiffened with labor or traveling. Syn: Oopa. 2. Firm; substantial; rigid; erect. 3. Physically strong.

- Maloeloe** (mā'-lo'e-lo'e), v. [**Loe**-loe, feeble.] To be faint; to be weary; to be relaxed.
- Malohi** (mā'-lō'-hi), v. [**Ma** and **lohi**, slow.] To be slow; to be lazy; a maluhi, malohi, maloeloe.
- Malohilohi** (mā'-lō'-hi-lō'-hi), adj. Weary from traveling. Syn: Maloeloe, maluhiluhi.
- Malohilohi** (mā'-lō'-hi-lō'-hi), v. [**Ma** and **lohi**, slow] To be weary; to be fatigued. Syn: Maloeloe and maluhiluhi.
- Maloi** (mā-lo'i), v. To start in the eyes, as tears for love or affection. Haloi is the usual form.
- Maloka** (mā'-lō'-ka), adj. Disobedient; unbelieving in the word of a chief.
- Maloka** (mā'-lō'-ka), n. A disregard of the commands of a chief. See **hoomaloka**.
- Maloka** (mā'-lō'-ka), v. See **hoomaloka**.
- Maloko** (mā'-lō'-ko), prep. [**Ma** and **loko**, within.] In; within; inside of; internally.
- Malolo** (mā'-lō'-lo), adj. Ebbing much farther than usual, as the sea. When this occurs, it is followed by a very high tide called **ke kaimalolo**.
- Malolo** (mā'-lō'-lo), n. The flying fish. (*Evolantia microptera*.) A very popular food fish.
- Malolo** (mā'-lō'-lo), n. 1. A day of preparation before a **la kapu**. 2. In later times, equivalent to Saturday; **ka la hoomalolo**, the day before the Sabbath.
- Malolo** (mā'-lō'-lo), v. 1. To break off work at the arrival of a **tabu** period; to rest. 2. To ebb and flow, as the ocean, much more than usual; **o Nana no ka malama e malolo ai ka moana**. (Used generally with the prefix **hoo**.) See **hoomalolo**.
- Malolohi** (mā'-lō'-lō'-hi), adj. [**Ma** and **lohi** or **lolohi**, slow.] Sluggish; numb, torpid.
- Malololua** (mā'-lō'-lō'-lū'-a) n. [**Malolo**, ebbing, and **lua**, second.] The reflux of a very low ebb tide of the sea; **o ke kai malololua kona**.
- Maloo** (mā'-lo'ō), adj. 1. Dry, as land, in opposition to water; dry in opposition to moist or wet. 2. Dead, as a vegetable dried up.
- Maloo** (mā'-lo'ō), v. 1. To be dried up, as water. 2. To be withered as a tree. 3. To become dry, as a river.
- Maloohaha** (mā'-lo'ō-hā'-ha'), adj. Dry; barren; unfruitful, as ground.
- Maloohaha** (mā'-lo'ō-hā'-hā'), v. To be dry, barren, unproductive, sterile.
- Malowai** (mā'-lō'-wāi), n. [**Malo**, a loincloth, and **wai**, wet; water.] A wet malo; **ina i komo ke kanaanaka ma ko ke alii hale me ka pale ole i kona malowai e make no**.
- Malu** (mā-lū'), adj. Secret; not openly; contrary to order; without liberty; unlawful; **olelo malu**, secret conversation.
- Malu** (mā'-lu), adj. 1. Shady, under cover. 2. Free from harm; safe. 3. Overshadowed; protected; governed. 4. Quiet; without care or anxiety.
- Malu** (mā-lū'), adv. Secretly; unlawfully.
- Malū** (mā'-lu), n. 1. A shade; the shadow of a tree or anything that keeps off the sun. 2. Peace; quietness; protection.
- Malu** (mā'-lu), v. 1. To be shaded; to be shady, overcast, cloudy: **Malu ka la**, the sun is shaded.—**Laleik**, p. 163. 2. To be comfortable, as in a shade when all is heat around; to be in a state of quietness and peace with others. 3. To be protected; to have many enjoyments and privileges.
- Malua** (mā'-lū'-a), n. Slight falling in of the surface of anything solid.
- Malua** (mā'-lū'-a), v. 1. To lower the surface of any portion of ground; to make a depression on the surface of anything. 2. To be lower than the surrounding surface.
- Maluahele** (mā'-lū'-ā-hē'-le), n. A wind on the island of Kauai from the north-west.
- Maluakele** (mā'-lū'-ā-kē'-le), n. A wind blowing mostly on the island of Kauai; **hohola ka maluakele**. Trade wind as known on the north coast of Kauai.
- Malualua** (mā'-lū'-ā-lū'-a), adj. Rough; uneven; hilly, as land.
- Malualua** (mā'-lū'-ā-lū'-a), n. 1. The northwest wind at Lahaina, on

- the island of Maui. 2. A wind on the island of Kauai. 3. A north wind on the island of Oahu.
- Malualua** (mā'-lū'-ā-lū'-a), v. To be rough and uneven; to be up and down, as hilly land; as an uneven road.
- Maluha** (mā'-lū'-hā'), n. [Heb.] A mallow bush; perhaps purslane.
- Maluhi** (mā'-lū'-hi), adj. [Ma and luhi, weary.] Tired; slow; weary; lazy; dull; drowsy.
- Maluhia** (mā'-lū'-hi'-a), adj. 1. Peaceful; quiet, etc. 2. Silent; troubled with fear during the ancient worship.
- Maluhia** (mā'-lū'-hi'-a), adv. Quietly; silently.
- Maluhia** (mā'-lū'-hi'-a), n. 1. Peace; quietness; safety. 2. A sense of the presence and power of the gods. 3. Fear; dread of the gods in ancient times. 4. The solemn awe and stillness that reigned during some of the ancient tabus. 5. The sacredness and solemnity of religious rites.
- Maluhia** (mā'-lū'-hi'-a), v. 1. To be at rest; to enjoy peace: Aole i maluhia ka aina no ke kua pinepine, The land did not enjoy rest on account of frequent wars. 2. To be under a tabu; to be under the injunction of a solemn stillness or silence, as at some parts of the ancient worship; to be under a prohibitory order; to be tabooed.
- Maluhiluhi** (mā'-lū'-hi-lū'-hi), adj. Fatiguing; painful; weary; lazy; indolent.
- Maluhiluhi** (mā'-lū'-hi-lū'-hi), n. Weariness; pain from exertion; fatigue from labor.
- Maluhiluhi** (mā'-lū'-hi-lū'-hi), v. [Ma and luhi, weary.] To be weary from traveling; to be weary, that is, to be inclined to sleep.
- Malukoi** (mā'-lū'-kōi), n. [Malu, shade, and kōi.] The shadow of death. Syn: Malumake.
- Malue** (mā'-lū'-le), adj. Limber; weak; flexible; changeable.
- Malule** (mā'-lū'-le), n. Weakness; flexibility; a changing from one form to another.
- Malule** (mā'-lū'-le), v. [Ma and lule, to shake.] 1. To be weak; to be yielding; to be flexible; to be supple.
- Malulelule** (mā'-lū'-lē-lū'-le), adj. [Intensive of malule.] Weak; flexible; changing; limber.
- Malulu** (mā'-lū'-lu), n. [Ma and lulu, a calm spot of water.] A place where water stands not dried up by the sun nor by drought; he wahi wai, aole kaeae i ka la ame ke koelele.
- Malumake** (mā'-lū'-mā'-ke), n. [Malu, shade, and make, death.] The shade or shadow of death. Syn: Malukoi.
- Malumalu** (mā'-lū'-mā'-lu), n. [Malu, shade.] Shady; cool; comfortable; peaceful; hale malumalu, a shed; a portico.
- Malumalu** (mā'-lū'-mā'-lu), n. [Malu, shade.] 1. A shade, etc. 2. Fig. Protection; safety.
- Malumalu** (mā'-lū'-mā'-lu), v. [Malu, shade.] To be shady; to be overshadowed.
- Malumaluhia** (mā'-lū'-mā'-lū'-hi'-a), n. [Maluhia, peace.] Peace; quietness, rest.
- Maluna** (mā'-lū'-na), prep. and adv. [Ma and luna, above.] Upward; upon; over, either as to place or office; oia no maluna o ka poe kua.
- Maluhia** (mā'-lū'-ō'-hi'a), n. 1. The prayer of a person at the cutting of the ohia tree for a god. 2. The name of the tabu setting apart that tree.
- Maluwa** (mā'-lū'-wā'), adj. Lazy; indifferent about work; idle. Same as molowa.
- Mama** (mā'-ma), adj. Chewed; masticated; kona mau mama awa, persons whose business it was to chew awa to make intoxicating drink. (Laleik, p. 88.)
- Mama** (mā'-mā'), adj. Light; active; nimble.
- Mama** (mā'-mā'), n. Lightness; swiftness in movement.
- Mama** (mā'-mā'), v. 1. To be light, in opposition to heavy; to be unoppressed with a burden; to be relieved of a burden of care or of labor; to be light, that is, free of weight. 2. To be active; to be nimble; to be enlivened. 3. To revive from a fainting fit: A mama ae la ke alii (Laleik, p. 165); to regain health after illness. 4. To be active; to be nimble; to be swift; fleet.

- Mama** (mä'-ma), v. To chew with a view to spit out of the mouth; to chew or work over in the mouth; hoomakaukau iho la ia e mama i ke kukui; to chew or grind in the mouth, as the Hawaiian doctors chewed some of their medicines. (When the substance chewed is to be swallowed, the action of the chewing is nau.) Hoolale koke ae la ke kuhina e mama i ka awa.—Laielik. p. 34.
- Mamauea** (mä'-mä-ä'u-ē'a), n. Wild taro growing in uncultivated places, called also aweueu.
- Mamae** (mä'-mä'e), n. [Ma and mae, pain.] 1. A pain or uneasy feeling, as of the flesh in cupping; similar to mae. 2. A slight involuntary contraction of the muscles when hurt or threatened to be hurt; strain of the side muscles of the body.
- Mamae** (mä'-mä'e), v. 1. To wilt; to be wilted. 2. To grow pale; to fade.
- Mamalea** (mä'-mä'i-ē'a), n. A species of sea moss.
- Mamaka** (mä'-mä'-ka), adj. Horizontal.
- Mamaka** (mä'-mä'-ka), n. A stick on which burdens are carried across the shoulders, called also auamo and aumaka.
- Mamaka** (mä'-mä'-ka), v. 1. To travel in company; to go in bands; e hele huakai. 2. To carry on a mamaka.
- Mamakakaua** (mä'-mä'-kä-kä'u-a), n. [Mamaka, to carry, and kaua, war.] A principal man in battle, such as bears the brunt of a fight.
- Mamakaualu** (mä'-mä'-kä'u-ä'-lu), adv. [Mamaka, horizontal, and ualu, to claw.] Horizontally; flying off horizontally like a bird. Lele mamaka au honu i ke kai.
- Mamake** (mä'-mä'-ke), n. 1. The bush or plant from the bark of which the mamaki tapas are made. (Pipturus albidus.) One of the two tapa plants, the other being wauke. 2. The name of the tapa or cloth thus made.
- Mamake** (mä'-mä'-ke), v. [Freq. of make, to die.] To die or perish together or in companies.
- Mamala** (mä'-mä'-la), n. [Ma and mala, a small piece of ground.] A small piece of any substance broken off from a larger; a fragment. He hakina.
- Mamalahóa** (mä'-mä'-lä-hō'a), n. [Mod.] A military company.
- Mamalahoe** (mä'-mä'-lä-hō'e), n. [Mamala, piece, and hoe, paddle.] One of Kamehameha's criminal laws, a law of the most stringent class; the violation of all such laws was, indeed, punishable with death. The name was derived from the fact that he came near losing his life by a paddle being split over his head. O Kamehameha ka mea nana i kau mamalahoe kanawai.
- Mamalu** (mä'-mä'-lu), adj. Covered; shaded; protected.
- Mamalu** (mä'-mä'-lu), n. [Ma and malu, shade.] 1. A shade; a screen from the sun. 2. In modern times, an umbrella. Syn: Loulu. 3. A defense from a storm; covering; a protection.
- Mamalu** (mä'-mä'-lu), v. [Ma and malu, to be protected.] To be defended from evil; to parry off; to hinder one from doing a thing.
- Mamamake** (mä'-mä'-mä'-ke), v. Same as mamake.
- Mamamala** (mä'-mä'-mä'-la), adj. Small; little, as little or light work; little, as the voice; he noho wale iho no na 'ii, he oluolu, he mamamala, aole hana nui.
- Mamamo** (mä'-mä'-mo), n. A species of fish belonging to the porgy family. (Monotaxis grandoculis.) Also called mu, mamamu, and mamamo.
- Mamamu** (mä'-mä'-mu), n. Same as mamamo.
- Mamani** (mä'-mä'-ni), n. A hardwood tree (Sophora chrysophylla), found chiefly at 8,000 to 10,000 feet elevation.
- Mamao** (mä'-mä'-o), adj. Far away; distant; far off; palena mamao loa, the utmost bounds.
- Mamao** (mä'-mä'-o), adv. [Ma and mao (see o), compound preposition, literally, at there.] At a distance, but not far off; out of hearing.
- Mamao** (mä'-mä'-o), n. 1. A distance of time or space. 2. Something existing or done at a great distance off, or a long time ago. 3. Same as maomao, a species of fish.

- Mamao** (mä'-ma'o), n. Any dye substance. Syn: Pipilia.
- Mamao** (mä'-mä'o), v. To be removed to a distance; to be afar off; to be far from locally and morally. Imp., keep at a distance.
- Mamau** (mä'-mä'u), adj. Rough; difficult; uneven; narrow, as a path; hard to unloose; rough in treatment, as in contention.
- Mamau** (mä'-mä'u), v. 1. To be rough, as a road; to make rough or uneven. 2. To be hard or heavy upon, as in the use of language. 3. To be oppressive. 4. To be stationary; to run aground, as a canoe when it touches bottom in shallow water.
- Mamaua** (mä'-mä'u-a), v. Same as maumaua. To receive without returning an equivalent.
- Mamina** (mä'-mä-na), v. [Ma and mina, grief.] To regret the loss of anything; to hold onto it; to withhold its loss. Syn: Minamina.
- Mamo** (mä'-mo), adj. Yellow, from the yellow bird called mamo; aahu mamo, a yellow garment; Ua aahuia i ka lole ula ame ka aahu mamo. He was clothed in a red coat and a yellow robe.
- Mamo** (mä'-mo), n. 1. A descendant; posterity below the third generation. 2. Children; descendants generally. 3. A bird (*Drepanis pacifica*). 4. A yellow war cloak covered with the feathers of the mamo. 5. Same as mamamo, a species of fish.
- Mamona** (mä'-mō-na), n. [Biblical—mammon.] Riches.
- Mamua** (mä'-mū'a), prep. [Ma and mua, first.] Before; first in time or place; formerly; previously; in front of.
- Mamuli** (mä'-mū-li), prep. [Ma and mull, after.] Behind; afterwards; hereafter; soon; by and by; after; according to; after the example of.
- Mana** (mä'-na), adj. 1. Powerful; strong. 2. Influential; able to produce effects.
- Mana** (mä'-na), n. 1. Supernatural power, such as was believed to be an attribute of the gods; power; strength; might. Applied under the Christian system to divine power. Lunk. 6:14. 2. Spirit; energy of character. Official power or authority; o koua mau kalkuahine ka mana kiai.—Laleik. p. 101. 3. A branch or limb of a tree; the cross piece of a cross. 4. A limb of the human body. 5. A line projecting from another line. See manamana.
- Mana** (mä'-na), v. 1. To branch out as shoots from the stem of a tree; to branch off; to spread out from a point. 2. See hoomana.
- Mana** (mä'-na), v. To feed from the mouth.
- Manahalo** (mä'-nä-hā-lo), n. [Mana, limb, and halo, motion of fins.] The motion of the arms and legs in swimming.
- Manahua** (mä'-nä-hu'a), n. Sorrowing from love. Syn: Minamina.
- Manai** (mä'-nä'i), n. An instrument used anciently as a needle in stringing flowers for wreaths; e ake no lakou e hookuikui i ka manai, a uo i ke kaula i lawa; a sharp instrument to make leis with.
- Manaka** (mä'-nä-kā'), adj. Faint-hearted; lazy; Aole e loa kela mea, o ka naauao, i ka mea manaka, This thing, learning, will not be obtained by the lazy.
- Manaka** (mä'-nä-kā'), n. Discouragement; faint-heartedness; indifference in one's business; laziness.
- Manaka** (mä'-nä-kā'), v. 1. To be discouraged; to be disheartened in doing a thing. 2. To become indifferent as to the result; to be lazy; to be slack and careless.
- Manalo** (mä'-nä-lo), adj. 1. Sweet, as fresh water, in distinction from brackish or salt water. 2. Slightly brackish; insipid. 3. Free from taint; free from bad taste. 4. Firm; hard, as good taro, in distinction from loliloli.
- Manalo** (mä'-nä-lo), n. Sweetness; absence of bad taste.
- Manalonalalo** (mä'-nä-lō-nä-lo), v. To be unseasoned, as food; to be insipid to the taste; to be without taste, as pure water. Syn: Mananalo.
- Manamana** (mä'-nä-mä-na), adj. Branching; projecting in parallel or radiated lines; divided; split.

- as limbs of trees, twigs of branches, etc.
- Manamana** (mä'-nä-mä'-na), n. 1. A branch; a limb of a tree or of a person. 2. A shooting out; a separating into branches.
- Manamana** (mä'-nä-mä'-na), v. [Manana to branch.] To branch out; to grow into branches; to form several divisions; to part asunder, as several things from each other.
- Manamanalima** (mä'-nä-mä'-nä-lī'-ma), n. [Manamana, to branch, and lima, hand or arm.] The branching of the arm; the finger.
- Manamananui** (mä'-nä-mä'-nä-nū'-i) n. [Manamana, branch, and nui, large.] The thumb or the great toe as it is connected with the lima, hand, or the wawae, foot.
- Manamanawawae** (mä'-nä-mä'-nä-wā'-wā'e), n. [Manamana, branch, and wawae, foot.] The toes.
- Manana** (mä'-nä'-na), n. A kind of sweet potato.
- Manana** (mä'-nä'-na), v. To be spread; to be extended, as legs or arms.
- Manana** (mä'-nä-nā'), v. To embrace: Hoopili aku a manana koke iho la no; manana ke kanaka i ka wahine, i ke keiki, ame na mea e ae. Syn: Apō or pulli.
- Mananai** (mä'-nä'-nä'i), n. Same as malanai. A gentle breeze; a pleasant wind for sailing and no rolling of the canoe or vessel.
- Mananalo** (mä'-nä-nā'-lo), adj. 1. Inspid; tasteless, as pure cool water. 2. Slightly brackish. 3. Sweet, as water.
- Mananalo** (mä'-nä-nā'-lo), n. 1. The planet Venus. 2. A small fish, a variety of hinalea or coral fish. Also called ananalo.
- Mananalo** (mä'-nä-nā'-lo), v. To be pure; to be simple, as a liquid; without mixture of ingredients.
- Mananao** (mä'-nä-na'o), n. [Manao, thought.] Thought; opinion; view of a matter; eia ka mananao o ka poe pono ia lakou; Ina hoi i ole ka pepa, heaha ka pono e loa mai no ka noonoo ana i mananao?
- Manane** (mä'-nä'-ne), n. Same as manana (Pelea cinerea). An herb used as a medicine.
- Manao** (mä'-na'o), n. A thought; an idea; a plan; a device; a purpose; a counsel; a strategem;
- manao** kiekie, a high thought; pride; manao io, faith; belief; confidence; manao oiaio, same as manao io; manao kuko, lust; manao lana, hope; expectation; manao akamai, spirit of wisdom.
- Manao** (mä'-na'o), v. To think; to think of; to call to mind; to meditate; manao io, manao oiaio, to believe as true; to credit; to have full confidence in; to wish; to will.
- Manaoia** (mä'-na'o-ia), n. [Perf. part. of manao.] That which is believed, thought or supposed.
- Manaoio** (mä'-na'o-i'o), n. Faith; verity; full confidence.
- Manaoio** (mä'-na'o-i'o), v. [Manao, think, and io, real; substantial.] To believe; to credit what one says. To have confidence in. Same as manao oiaio, to think to be truth or true.
- Manaokupaa** (mä'-na'o-kū-pa'a), n. [Manao, thought, and ku, to stand, and paa, fast] A decree; a fixed plan; a settled purpose.
- Manaolana** (mä'-na'o-lā'-na), n. Hope; expectation; a buoyancy of mind.
- Manaolana** (mä'-na'o-lā'-na), v. [Manao, thought, and lana, to float.] 1. To be buoyed up, as the mind; not to sink, in opposition to manao poho, to sink; to despond; hence, 2. To hope; to trust in; to expect.
- Manaoia** (mä'-na'o-lī'-a), n. Same as manaoia. That which is thought of, or destined, or purposed.
- Manaoonao** (mä'-na'o-na'o), n. A meditating; a turning over in the mind; grief; sadness on parting with friends. (Laielik. p. 194.) Mourning; sadness for the death of one.
- Manaoonao** (mä'-na'o-na'o), v. 1. To think over; to turn over and over in one's mind. 2. To lament; to grieve; to pity one; to mourn for one. Syn: Kumakena. 3. To be overcome by the suffering of others.
- Manaopaa** (mä'-na'o-pa'a), adj. Just; inflexible; not turned aside by selfish motives; he kaikamahine manaoopaa no, aole e hoopilimeaa. —Laielik. p. 194.
- Manaopaa** (mä'-na'o-pa'a), n. [Manao, thought, and paa, firm.] A plan;

- a resolution; a design. (Laleik. p. 25.)
- Manawa** (mä'-nä'-wä), n. 1. Feelings; affections; sympathy. 2. Disposition. 3. A spirit; an apparition.
- Manawa** (mä'-nä'-wä), n. 1. The anterior and posterior fontanel in the heads of young children; the soft place in the heads of infants. 2. A time; a season; a space between two events; a space between two material objects, between two localities, etc.; he *manawa* ole, instantly; immediately. (Laleik. p. 102.) See *wa*.
- Manawaea** (mä'-nä'-wä-ē'a), n. Childhood before the open place in the head is grown up.
- Manawaea** (mä'-nä'-wä-ē'a), n. Hard breathing; an impediment in breathing; a panting for breath.
- Manawahua** (mä'-nä'-wä-hū-ā'), adj. [*Manawa*, disposition, and *hua*, jealous.] Of bad disposition; unlovely; evil minded; angry.
- Manawahua** (mä'-nä'-wä-hū'a), n. 1. Loss of appetite. Syn: *Kaea*. 2. An unpleasant state of the bowels; the disease called *haillepo*. 3. An evacuation of the bowels.
- Manawahua** (mä'-nä'-wä-hū-ā'), n. [*Manawa*, disposition, and *hua*, envy.] Irascibility; anger; evil mindedness.
- Manawahuakaikoo** (mä'-nä'-wä-hū-ā-kāi-ko'o), n. [*Manawa*, time; *hua*, to swell, and *kaikoo*, a high surf.] 1. A great perturbation of the sea, wind and current contrary. 2. A great perturbation of the mind, thoughts distracted. See *hakuka*.
- Manawai** (mä'-nä'-wä'i), adj. Bent in; crooked; defective internally.
- Manawaino** (mä'-nä'-wä-i'-no), adj. [*Manawa*, disposition, and *ino*, bad.] Evil minded; having a bad disposition; unlovely; unfriendly.
- Manawalea** (mä'-nä'-wä-le'a), adj. Bestowing freely to the needy; generous; liberal; bestowing upon the undeserving; gracious. *Mea naau manawalea*, a person of a willing heart, that is, willing to give.
- Manawalea** (mä'-nä'-wä-le'a), n. Alms; that which is given to the poor; a gift; help in time of need; a present made to assuage one's anger.
- Manawalea** (mä'-nä'-wä-le'a), v. [*Manawa*, feelings, and *lea*, to please.] To send or give relief in distress; to give alms; to give willingly, cheerfully and liberally; to bestow something upon another with affection.
- Manawanui** (mä'-nä'-wä-nū'i), n. Steadfastness in difficulties; patience; watching; the resistance of evil appetites or passions; temperance. *Hoomanawanui* is the preferable form.
- Manawanui** (mä'-nä'-wä-nū'i), v. See *hoomanawanui* which is the proper form.
- Manawanuikaloo** (mä'-nä'-wä-nū'i-kā'i-o'o), n. A fabled whirlpool.
- Mane** (mä'-ne), n. [Heb.] Manna, the food of the Israelites in the wilderness of Arabia.
- Manea** (mä'-nē'a), n. 1. The hoof of a beast, as ox or horse. (Lunk. 5:22.) The nail of a person's finger or toe; the claws of a beast or fowl; the ball of a man's foot. Syn: *Maiao* and *Maiuu*. *Manea o ka moku*, the toes, that is, the dependents of an island; keel of a ship. 2. An underling; an inferior. (The word signifies the relative importance of an island, as: he *manea* o *Niihau* no *Kauai*; he *manea* o *Molokai* no *Mau*.)
- Manei** (mä'-ne'i), prep. Same as *maanei*.
- Manele** (mä'-nē'-le), n. 1. A sedan chair; a species of palanquin; a bier. 2. The pole with which two men carried a corpse; he *lauu amo kupapau*. 3. A beautiful tree about 80 feet high. (*Sapindus saponaria*.) Also called *a'e*.
- Manele** (mä'-nē'-le), v. To carry on the shoulders of four men, as a palanquin or a sedan chair. (This mode of conveyance is said to have been formerly very common among the chiefs; but a certain chief of *Kauai*, very corpulent and very crabbed to his people, used to make them carry him up and down the palis, until weary with his petulance, they allowed him to fall, or threw him down a deep pali or precipice; after which time it was not so fashionable for chiefs to ride in that manner.)
- Manelo** (mä'-nē'-lo), adj. Free; clear; not rough, said of undisturbed sea; quiet, unbroken; smooth, as a *manelo*.

- Manelo** (mä'-nē'-lo), n. A smooth, flat place at the bottom of the sea.
- Manena** (mä'-nē'-na), n. A medicinal herb, used as a cathartic.
- Manene** (mä'-nē'-ne), adj. 1. Soft and tender footed; smooth footed. 2. Affected in walking, as with dizziness. 3. Fearful; trembling with fear. Syn: Maele.
- Manene** (mä'-nē'-ne), n. The nervous sensation of one when, in a dangerous situation, his hands or feet slip.
- Manene** (mä'-nē'-ne), v. 1. To tremble for, as for one in danger; manene aku i ka mea aneane haule; manene i ka mea e pepehi ia ana; manene i ka mea kokoke make. 2. To be dizzy or like one intoxicated. See mania and ona. 3. To slip, as a man's foot or fingers in climbing a pali or precipice. 4. To be fearful in expectation of harm.
- Maneo** (mä'-ne'o), adj. Itching; pepeiao maneo, itching ears, that is, desirous of hearing new or strange things.
- Maneo** (mä'-ne'o), n. An itching pain; the sensation after eating red peppers or raw taro.
- Maneo** (mä'-ne'o), v. 1. To itch; to feel the sensation of itching. 2. To be bitter or pungent to the taste, as after eating raw taro or red pepper. 3. To be sharp and pricking.
- Maneoneo** (mä'-nē'o-nē'o), n. A moss used as food.
- Manewa** (mä'-nē'-wa), n. 1. A vegetable; a species of trailing grass near the sea beach. 2. The breathing of a fish; the muscular motion of such breathing.
- Manewanewa** (mä'-nē'-wā-nē'-wā), n. Extreme sorrow.
- Mani** (mä'-ni), adj. [Contraction of mania.] Dull; heavy; smooth.
- Mani** (mä'-ni), n. [Biblical.] A Hebrew weight for money; a pound.
- Mani** (mä'-ni), v. To diminish, as heat; to fly off, as heat; to cool; e waiho ana ka momoku pi e mani ka umu.
- Mania** (mä'-nī'-a), adj. 1. Inactive; drowsy; sleepy. 2. Smooth; even of surface. See laupapa. Same as laumania.
- Mania** (mä'-nī'-a), n. 1. Dizziness; drowsiness; inclination to sleep.
2. The sensation felt when one files a saw. 3. Smoothness.
- Mania** (mä'-nī'-a), v. 1. To be dull; to be blunt, as a dull instrument. 2. To be heavy; to be smooth. 3. To be affected, as the nerves at any sudden or unpleasant noise.
- Maniania** (mä'-nī'-ā-nī'-a), adj. [Mania, sleepy, smooth.] 1. Even; smooth. 2. Dull; sleepy; lazy, etc.
- Maniania** (mä'-nī'-ā-nī'-a), n. Species of grass (*Capriola dactylon*), soft and smooth; also applied to a lawn grass (*Stenotaphrum secundatum*). Same as manienie.
- Maniania** (mä'-nī'-ā-nī'-a), v. Intensive of mania, to be dull.
- Manianiaula** (mä'-nī'-ā-nī'-ā-ū'-la), n. [Maniania, grass, and ula, red.] A species of low grass with bearded seeds; it is found on the island of Lanai, and is the same as pillipili-ula on the island of Hawaii.
- Manie** (mä'-nī'-e), adj. Smooth; plain. Same as mania, laumania and laumanie.
- Manienie** (mä'-nī'-ē-nī'-e), n. 1. A species of grass said to have been introduced about 1835 by Dr. G. P. Judd, and called manienie by the natives on account of its creeping habit. (*Capriola dactylon*.) Popularly known as Bermuda grass. 2. The original manienie or creeping grass of the natives (*Stenotaphrum secundatum*). Found in the tropics of all continents.
- Maniha** (mä'-nī'-ha), adj. Wild; rude; rough; harsh. Same as niha and kamaniha.
- Manila** (mä'-nī'-la), n. Manila hats, from the city of Manila.
- Manini** (mä'-nī'-ni), adj. Spilling; overflowing, as water. Same as nanini.
- Manini** (mä'-nī'-ni), n. 1. A species of coral reef fish (*Hepatus sandvicensis*) caught by diving. 2. A variety of taro.
- Manini** (mä'-nī'-ni), v. [Ma and nini, to spill a little at a time.] 1. To spill or spatter out, as water in carrying. 2. To overflow; to run over, as water.
- Maninini** (mä'-nī-nī'-ni), adj. Overflowing.
- Maninini** (mä'-nī-nī'-ni), n. A species of fish; the young manini.
- Maninini** (mä'-nī-nī'-ni), v. [Freq. of manini.] To overflow; to spill

- over; to run over, as water; aleale ka wai, maninini mawaho.
- Manino** (mā'-nī'-no), n. Same as malino. A calm or quiet after a storm; the abating or lulling of strong winds.
- Maninonino** (mā'-nī'-nō-nī'-no), n. [Intensive of manino.] 1. A calm; a lull of strong wind. 2. A small quiet place sheltered from the wind. Syn: Malino.
- Mano** (mā'-no), adj. Thick; multitudinous; many; numerous. Same as manomano and manuu.
- Mano** (mā'-no), n. 1. The number 4,000; hookahi lau ai, hookahi mano ia, one 400 bunches of food, one 4,000 of fish. He umi lau ua like ia me ka mano, 4,000, Ten lau equals a mano, 4,000. 2. Artificial head of a stream of water; place where water is assembled for distribution through channels.
- Mano** (mā-no'), n. A shark; he inoa no ka ia ai kanaka. (There are many species of shark, besides some other kinds of fish which Hawaiians call by the general name of mano, as the niuhi and the ahi; they were all tabu to women to eat under penalty of death.)
- Mano** (mā'-no), v. To throw; to cast, as a stone; to throw at a thing; e pehi; to pelt.
- Manoa** (mā'-nō'-a), adj. [Contraction of manoa'noa.] Thick; compact; solid; not thin as a board or plank; thick; deep, as a substance having breadth and depth, that is, thickness.
- Manoa** (mā'-nō'-a), n. Thickness; depth.
- Manoa'noa** (mā'-nō'-ā-nō'-a), adj. 1. Thick, as a board. 2. Of high station; distinguished.
- Manoa'noa** (mā'-nō'-ā-nō'-a), n. 1. Thickness. Aia no a like pu ka manoa'noa aiii o na kupuna. 2. Nobility.
- Manoa'noa** (mā'-nō'-ā-nō'-a), v. [Manoa, thick, deep.] 1. To be thick; to be impenetrable. 2. Fig. Applied to the mind, to be careless; to be dull of apprehension; to be inattentive; to be indifferent.
- Manoi** (mā'-no'i), n. 1. Coconut oil scented; oil. 2. Perfume.
- Manomano** (mā'-nō-mā'-no), adj. Manifold; many. Great in number; excessive; magnificent; powerful; numerous.
- Manomano** (mā'-nō-mā'-no), n. Greatness, in power, might, merit, numbers, etc.
- Manomano** (mā'-nō-mā'-no), v. [Mano, many.] To be multitudinous; to be or become many.
- Manono** (mā'-nō'-no), n. 1. The sea as the surf dashes against the rocks; o kekaikuihala kui manono. 2. Block set athwart a canoe to which the iako are lashed.
- Manono** (mā'-nō'-no), n. Plants belonging to the genus Gouldia.
- Manowai** (mā'-nō-wā'i), n. 1. Place where water is assembled for the purpose of leading it out in channels. Syn: Kumano, puwai. 2. The heart; the place whence the blood comes together, as in a fountain, and flows out again. Syn: Puwai.
- Manu** (mā'-nu), adj. Salty; pungent; sharp; palatable.
- Manu** (mā'-nu), n. 1. The general name for fowls; all winged feathered animals; na mea eheu e lele ana; a bird. 2. The name of two gods at the gate of Lono's yard. 3. The upward-projecting pieces on the two ends of a canoe, distinguished by the words mua and hope, as manu mua and manu hope, fore and aft.
- Manuaihue** (mā'-nū-ā'i-hū'-e), n. [Manu, bird, and aihue, to steal.] The partridge, mentioned in the book of Jeremiah.
- Manuea** (mā'-nū-ē'a), adj. Blundering; careless; indifferent in action.
- Manuea** (mā'-nū-ē'a), v. To blunder; to act carelessly; to be dilatory in movement. Syn: Hanamanuea.
- Manuheu** (mā'-nū-he'u), adj. Scratching with the finger to relieve itching.
- Manuheu** (mā'-nū-hē'u), n. [Manu, bird, and heu, wing.] A breaking up; a flying away; a setting at variance, as a people; civil commotion or contention.
- Manuheu** (mā'-nū-he'u), n. A part broken off.
- Manuheu** (mā'-nū-he'u), v. 1. To be bruised, as flesh; to be broken. 2. To injure the surface of a thing; to break; to break off or break in two.

- Manuheu** (mä'-nü'-hē'u), v. 1. To bite with the teeth and peel off, as the bark of a tree; hence, 2. To deface; to make a mark in.
- Manuhuhu** (mä'-nü'-hū'-hū'), n. [Manu, bird, and huhu, angry.] A wild, ravenous bird. General name for fierce birds.
- Manuihu** (mä'-nü'-i'-hu), n. [Manu, bird, and ihu, nose.] The beak, that is, the end of the bow and stern of a canoe; ina i palahalaha maluna o ka manuihu.
- Manuioio** (mä'-nü'-i'o-i'o), n. [Manu, bird, and ioio, to peep.] A small bird; a swallow perhaps. Word adopted by translators of the Scriptures for the swallow.
- Manuka** (mä'-nü'-kā'), v. To mistake; to blunder; to be slow; to be careless; to lag behind.
- Manukoraka** (mä'-nü'-kō'-rā'-ka), n. [Manu, bird, and koraka (Gr.), raven.] A raven.
- Manuku** (mä'-nü'-kū'), n. A dove, so called from its cry.
- Manumanu** (mä'-nü'-mä'-nu), adj. 1. Rough; irregular, like the surface of a board unplanned. 2. Defective; full of cracks or holes; not solid. 3. Rough; unpolished; lacking beauty. 4. Blunt; not sharp; nicked; defaced.
- Manumanu** (mä'-nü'-mä'-nu), n. Civil commotion; a breaking up; a crash in civil affairs; a setting against each other.
- Manunu** (mä'-nü'-nu), adv. In pieces; finely, as if broken fine; haki manunu ka iwi o ka moku.
- Manunu** (mä'-nü'-nu), v. To crack or creak against each other, as broken bones. Syn: Haloke and uaina.
- Manununu** (mä'-nü'-nü'-nu), adj. Rumbling; rustling; tremulous, as an indistinct sound.
- Manununu** (mä'-nü'-nü'-nu), n. A rumbling; a rustling indistinct noise; a slight tremor.
- Manununu** (mä'-nü'-nü'-nu), v. To creak; to grate or crepitate, as the finger joints when pulled, or the back when lomied, or as broken bones when they come in contact.
- Manuu** (mä'-nu'u), adj. 1. Sick; painful; weak. 2. Great; immeasurable; vast; multitudinous; manifold.
- Manuu** (mä'-nü'-ū'), n. [Manu, bird, and u, to mourn or utter a plaintive note.] A bird; perhaps a crane; the turtle dove, as mentioned in Scripture.
- Manuunuu** (mä'-nu'u-nu'u), adj. Same as manuu. Very many.
- Manuwa** (mä'-nü'-wā'), n. [Eng.] Man-of-war, that is, ship-of-war.
- Mao** (mä'o), adj. Calm, still; free from disturbance.
- Mao** (mä'o), adj. Applied to colors, green; greenish; also blue. See maomao.
- Mao** (mä'-ō'), adv. There; over there; at that place; yonder; some place not far off; mao aku, beyond; mao mai, from over there this way.
- Mao** (mä'o), n. 1. A shrub used in dyeing tapa. 2. A blossom of that shrub.
- Mao** (mä'-o), n. A moving on; a passing off. (Laielik. p. 49.)
- Mao** (mä'o), v. 1. To be lessened; to be over or ended, as the passing of cloud or storm. (Laielik. p. 90.) 2. To pass off; to go by.
- Maoa** (mä'-ō'-a), n. 1. Soreness from friction or strain. 2. A sore caused by the friction of the malo between the legs during a long journey; he mai ma kapakapa, he eha i ka manawa e hele lohi ai; a sore, also, on the legs or feet; maloeloe na wawae, maoa na uha.
- Maoa** (mä'-ō'-a), v. 1. To be dry; to be hard; to be cracked, as the skin. 2. To be painful, as a sore made by friction of the skin. Same as maoha.
- Maoe** (mä'-ō'-e), adj. Same as maoi.
- Maoea** (mä'-ō'-ē'-a), adj. Tired; weary; lazy.
- Maoha** (mä'-ō'-ha), adj. Grayish, as the lighter feathers of a dark bird; ka iwa, he manu nui ia, he elele kona hulu, he maoha kahi hulu. Appearing gray or whitish, as tops of mountains at a distance; kupu maoha ke kilakila o na kua-hiwi; applied also to a person when he begins to grow gray.
- Maoha** (mä'-ō'-ha), v. Same as maoa, to be dry and hard, said of chafed and dry skin.
- Maoheohe** (mä'-ō'-hē'-ō'-he), adj. Straight; free from branches.

- Maui** (mā'-ō'i), adj. Bold; forward; fearless; shameless.
- Maui** (mā'-ō'i), n. Boldness; arrogance; forwardness.
- Maui** (mā'-ō'i), v. [**Ma** and **oi**, to exceed.] 1. To be bold; to be forward with strangers. 2. To be intrusive; to be inquisitive respecting forbidden things. Syn: Mahaui.
- Maui** (mā'-ō'i-ō'i), adj. Uneven; notched; projecting, as a rough board or one that is split crookedly; zigzag, as a line; aliali, nihomole.
- Maui** (mā'-ō'i-ō'i), v. [**Ma** and **oi**, projecting.] To be rough; to be uneven; to be irregular.
- Maui** (mā'-ō'-ki), n. [**Ma** and **oki**, to cut.] Anything cut up in pieces; pieces cut short.
- Maui** (mā'-ō'-ki), n. Incorrect pronunciation of maui.
- Maui** (mā'-ō'-kī-ō'-ki), adj. Spotted; variegated; having different colors.
- Maui** (mā'-ō'-li), adj. Indigenous in distinction from foreign; native; real in distinction from fictitious; true; genuine.
- Maui** (mā'-ō'-li), adv. 1. Really; truly; without doubt. 2. An intensive added to other epithets to strengthen them: He lio kolohe hana ino maui, A tricky, evil-doing horse, really.
- Maui** (mā'-ō'-li), n. A species of banana; the long dark-colored plantain; he maia eleele loloa.
- Maui** (mā'-ō'-lī'-a), adj. Drawn out and diminished, as an elastic substance, a rope or other thing. Same as molio.
- Maui** (ma'o-lō'-a), n. Same as maui.
- Maui** (mā'-ō'-lō'-ha), n. The ancient name of the strings or net for a calabash, equivalent to the modern word koko; ua kapaia o koko a maui ia koko.
- Maui** (mā'-ō'-lu), adj. Muddy; sinking down, as in a quagmire; pohopoho, moolu, noolu, nenelu.
- Maui** (ma'o-ma'o), adj. Green, as vegetation; dark blue.
- Maui** (ma'o-ma'o), n. 1. Green verdure; thick grass and bushes; a forest. 2. A species of fish (*Abudefduf abdominalis*) living near banks and shallow places.
- Maui** (ma'o-ma'o-pō-hō-le), n. Same as maui, a fish.
- Maui** (mā'-ō'-na), adj. Filled; satisfied; distended, as the stomach with food.
- Maui** (mā'-ō'-na), n. Fullness; satiety; fullness beyond desire.
- Maui** (mā'-ō'-na), v. 1. To be stuffed; as in eating; to be filled, as with food; to be satisfied with food. 2. To have satisfaction. 3. To have one's desire upon an enemy.
- Maui** (mā'-ō'-pā-ō'-pa), adj. [**Ma** and **opa**, lame.] Weary from walking; fatigued.
- Maui** (mā'-ō'-pō'-po), adj. 1. Plain; clear; to the senses or to the understanding; not doubtful. 2. Ready; in a state of preparedness to act.
- Maui** (mā'-ō'-pō'-po), adv. Clearly; evidently; plainly.
- Maui** (mā'-ō'-pō'-po), n. Clearness; that which is explicit, as a natural or moral truth; not liable to mistake.
- Maui** (mā'-ō'-pō'-po), v. [**Ma** and **po**, clear; plain; even.] 1. To be plain; to be clear to the sight or senses. 2. To be clear and explicit to the understanding; to be not doubtful.
- Maui** (mā'-pē-le), n. A tree used in building a heiau in the worship of Lono; alaila, he maui ka heiau e kukulu ai; he heiau pili ka maui i ka hoouluulu ai.
- Maui** (mā'-pu'), adj. 1. Moving, as a gentle wind; floating, as odoriferous matter in the breeze. 2. Spattering, as water from a paddle. 3. Bubbling, as water in a spring.
- Maui** (mā'-pū'), n. 1. The name of a wind. 2. [Mod.] A ring-tailed monkey; an ape.
- Maui** (mā'-pu), v. 1. To rise up, as incense; to rise and float off. 2. To spatter, as when rowing a canoe.
- Maui** (mā'-pū-mā'-pu), n. A rising upward; a moving off; o ka mapumapu aloha o Waialoa e.
- Maui** (mā'-pū-mā'-pu), v. [**Maui**, to rise up.] To fly upward; to float off in the air; to rise and scatter, as the perfume of incense.
- Maui** (mā'-pū'-na), adj. Boiling up and flowing off, as water in a

- spring; wai mapuna, spring water. Oili mai la ka makemake i ka naauao o ka poe naauao me he wai mapuna la e kahe mai ana; The desire of the wise for knowledge is like a spring of water flowing.
- Mapuna** (mā-pū'na), n. A rising up, as of the affections; an outburst, as of water from a natural spring.
- Mapuna** (mā-pū'na), v. [Mapu, to rise up, and ana.] 1. To boil up, as water in the sea near the shore or in other places. 2. To be excited or stir up the mind.
- Maraki** (mā-rā'ki), n. [Eng.] The third month of the year in the modern calendar, March.
- Mare** (mā-re), adj. Married or to be married; kane mare, a bridegroom; wahine mare, a bride.
- Mare** (mā-re), n. Marriage.
- Mare** (mā-re), v. [Eng.] To marry; to take a wife or a husband; to wed.
- Mau** (mā'u), adj. Statedly occurring; constant; continuous; evermore; never ceasing.
- Mau** (mā'u), adj. Obscured; disappearing.
- Mau** (mā'ū), adj. Moist; wet; cool; shady.
- Mau** (mā'u), adv. Frequently; continually; perpetually.
- Mau** (mā'u), n. 1. A word designating more than one. 2. A sign of the dual number; two or a couple.
- Mau** (ma'u), n. 1. Ferns of genus Sadleria, eaten for food in time of scarcity; used to make sizing for tapa. Same as amau and amamau. 2. A small aquatic or marsh-growing grass.
- Mau** (mā'ū'), n. Dampness; moisture; coolness, as the air around a shady, moist place. See manu.
- Mau** (mā'ū), n. The region on the sides of mountains next below the waakua. Also called waokanaka, that is, where men may live.
- Mau** (ma'u), n. 1. A ceasing to flow; a stoppage; an arresting of progress. 2. For mau, dampness, etc.
- Mau** (mā'u), v. 1. To be stopped; to be diminished in flow through some obstruction, said of running water; to be retarded in a moving forward, as a canoe when it grounds in shallow water. 2. To terminate, as the catamenial period. 3. To be continuous. 4. To be perpetual: Ua mau ke ea o ka aina, The breath or life of the land is perpetual.
- Mau** (mā-ū'), v. 1. To be damp; to be softened with a liquid. 2. To be soaked; to be watered. Hoomau is the active form.
- Maua** (mā-ū'a), adj. Close; stingy; illiberal; obstinate. See makona. He kanaka maua.
- Maua** (mā'ū-ā'), adj. Lame; sore; stiff, as with walking.
- Maua** (mā'ū'a), n. The giving of many gifts. Syn: Hookupu.
- Maua** (mā-ū'a), n. A tree (Xylosma hawaiiense), the timber of which is good for poi boards.
- Maua** (mā-ū'a), pers. pron. dual. We two, that is, those who are speaking, but not including any who are addressed.
- Mauaalina** (mā'u-a'a-lī'na), adj. Powerful; conquering; overcoming; strong.
- Mauaalina** (mā'u-a'a-lī'na), n. Superior strength, said of those who practiced in athletic games.
- Mauaalina** (mā'u-a'a-lī'na), v. 1. To exercise great physical force. 2. To be heavy or hard upon, as two men contending; to seize; to force one to do a thing; to use force upon.
- Mauae** (mā'u-a'e), n. Opening made by splitting; crack; fissure; cleft.
- Mauae** (mā'u-a'e), v. 1. To exchange a thing differently from what was first agreed upon. 2. To vary in statement; to say and unsay; to quibble; to prevaricate.
- Mauai** (mā'u-a'i), n. Same as mauae, a cleft.
- Mauakala** (mā'ū-ā-kā'la), v. Same as hoomahuakala.
- Mauaele** (ma'u-ē-le), adj. Lazy; indolent; going about doing nothing; acting the vagabond.
- Mauaele** (ma'u-ē-le), v. 1. To be lazy; to be idle; to waste or spend time in doing nothing. Syn: Mauwele. 2. To be indifferent as to future good or evil.
- Mauha** (mā'u-hā'), adj. Weary; fatigued; slow; lazy; indolent.
- Mauhaalele** (mā'u-ha'a-lē-le), n. 1. The shadow of death. Syn: Malukoi, malumake. 2. A good-for-nothing person, vagabond, person as good as dead.

- Mauhaalelea** (mä'u-ha'a-lē-lē'a), adj. Consecrated to a purpose; devoted.
- Mauhaalelea** (mä'u-ha'a-lē-lē'a), n. A prayer offered to a god of the woods when a tree was cut down to make an idol.
- Mauhaalina** (mä'u-ha'a-lī'na), v. To be heavily burdened; to be fatigued.
- Mauhala** (mä'u-hā'la), n. Ill will for an alleged deed; used only with the prefix hoo. See hoomauhala.
- Mauhala** (mä'u-hā'la), v. To be revengeful. Hoomauhala is the transitive form.
- Maui** (mä'ū'i), adj. Sprained.
- Maui** (mä'u-i), n. Name of one of the Hawaiian islands.
- Maui** (mä'u-i), n. Lameness caused by spraining; pain from a broken or fractured limb; ka eha, ka haki.
- Maui** (mä'ū-i'), v. 1. To wring; to twist; to distort by convolution. 2. (Obsolete.) To wring the stem of a bunch of bananas to cause it to ripen.
- Mauka** (mä'ū'ka), adv. [Ma, preposition, and uka, inland.] Inland, in a direction opposite to the sea; opposite to makai, toward the sea.
- Mauka** (mä'u-ka), n. The name of a game; ao i ka hana ana i ka mauka; e kalai i ka pohaku pono i ka mauka. See maika.
- Maukoi** (mä'u-kō'i), n. Same as ma-koi, an angling rod.
- Maukoli** (mä'u-kō-li), n. 1. The worship or sacrifice rendered to the gods. 2. Hush; stillness that settles over a group of worshippers. 3. A devout worshiper. 4. A word applied to anything thin, small, thread-like; a small twist of any fibrous material; he maawe; a fiber.
- Maukoli** (mä'u-kō-li), v. 1. Keep still; be quiet. Word used by the priests to quiet worshippers: E maukoli ka lehulehu, Let the multitude be still. 2. To make little memorial offerings to the gods. 3. To be constant; to be persevering; to continue on from day to day. 4. To make small and thin; to be thin or fine.
- Maukoli** (mä'u-kō-li), v. [Mau, a kind of food, and koi, to trim or pare off.] To divide out food sparingly each day for one's self or family in a time of famine; also, to divide out water in time of drought.
- Maulaula** (mä'ū-lā-ū-la), n. [Maa and ula, red.] A red earth used in coloring, obtained in some deep ravines.
- Maule** (mä'ū'le), adj. Faint; weak; fearful; fainthearted; dizzy; poniuu.
- Maule** (mä'ū'le), n. A dispirited state of mind; weakness; faintness; dizziness.
- Maule** (mä'ū'le), v. 1. To be weak or faint through great fear or suffering. 2. With naau, to faint from hearing strange or exciting news. 3. To be dispirited; to lose courage. 4. To be dizzy or weak through dizziness. 5. To be faint from fasting.
- Mauleho** (mä'u-lē'ho), v. [Mau and leho, a callous spot.] To have leho or callous spots on the person.
- Mauleule** (mä'ū-lē-ū'le), v. [Intensive of maule.] To be very faint for want of food.
- Mauli** (mä'u-li), n. 1. The last night of the old moon; night before hilo, the new moon; the twenty-ninth day of the month. 2. Darkness, as from overhanging clouds: He mauli ua paha kela, Perhaps this darkness portends rain. 3. A shoot from the root of a tree or vegetable, as from taro or banana; poetically, from persons, as chiefs; mauli au honua, a descendant (of chiefs) from ancient times.
- Mauliawa** (mä'u-lī-ā-wā), n. Hiccough; a gasping for breath; a hard breathing.
- Mauliawa** (mä'u-lī-ā-wā), v. 1. To have hiccoughs. 2. To gasp, as in laboring for breath.
- Maulihilihi** (mä'u-lī-hī-lī-hi), adj. Slightly fastened; not strongly put together.
- Maulihilihi** (mä'u-lī-hī-lī-hi), v. [Mau and lihi, edge.] To hang by the edge, that is, to be fastened slightly; to adhere, but without tenacity; he pili iki; he pili lihi; attached slightly; hardly joined.
- Maulina** (mä'u-lī'na), n. 1. Failure; unfortunate outcome, as in laborious work without pay. 2. Disappointment in not obtaining what one expects.
- Mauloeloe** (mä'u-lō'e-lō'e). Same as maloeloe.

- Maulua** (mä'u-lū'-ā'), adj. Hard; difficult. Syn: Paakiki.
- Mauluulu** (mä'-ū'-lū'-ū'-lu), adj. Lame from traveling; stiff and swelled, as the feet and ankles from traveling. Syn: Poanaana, maloeloe.
- Maumae** (mä'u-mā'e), n. Name of a puuhonua or house of refuge on the island of Hawaii.
- Maumanaha** (mä'u-mā'-nā-hā'), n. Heart-burn.
- Maumau** (mä'u-mā'u), v. [Mau, to be constant.] To be firm; to be fixed; to be constant; to be enduring; he maumau ole, to be inconstant; ua maumau ka hana, the work endures; ua maumau ka ai, aole he hehee, the food is hard, not flowing.
- Maumaua** (mä'u-mā'u-a), adv. Often or constantly repeated; loa mau mai, maumaua, hiki pinepine mai.
- Maumaua** (mä'u-mā'u-a), adj. Got or obtained often.
- Maumaua** (mä'u-mā'u-a), n. Frequent gain; an acquiring often and easily, as the chiefs gained property; ka loa o ka waiwai o na 'Ii.
- Maumaua** (mä'u-mā'u-a), v. To obtain often without reward and without labor, as the chiefs formerly obtained their property.
- Maumauae** (mä'u-mā'u-a'e), adj. Same as mauae. Different from what was expected; doubtful; uncertain.
- Mauna** (mä'u-na), adj. Scurfy, said of dry scales on the body: Mauna ka ili i ka wauwauia, The skin is scurfy from scratching.
- Mauna** (mä'u-na), adj. Peculiar to mountains; region of mountains.
- Mauna** (mä'u-na), n. 1. A mountain; the inland regions of an island. (On all the islands with which Hawaiians were acquainted, the land rises on all sides from the sea to the central parts of the island; this is called the mauna.) 2. A high hill, as Mauna Loa, Mauna Kea, the two highest mountains on the island of Hawaii. 3. A mountainous region, opposite of awawa. 4. A species of hard stone out of which kois or adzes of the ancients were made.
- Mauna** (mä'-ū'-na), v. (Used mostly with the prefix hoo.) To waste; to dispose of uselessly; i mauna aku ai i ka pono kahiko.
- Mauna** (mä'-ū'-na), v. 1. To incur peril; to hazard; to venture. 2. To be prodigal.
- Maunakea** (mä'u-nā-kē'-a), n. A mountain on the island of Hawaii.
- Maunauna** (mä'u-nā'u-na), adj. Wasteful.
- Maunauna** (mä'u-nā'u-na), n. A wasting of means; spending without reason. No ka hoomauna i ka waiwai, on account of wasting property.
- Maunauna** (mä'u-nā'u-na), v. See hoomaunauna.
- Maunu** (mä'u-nu), n. 1. A species of crab used for bait in catching fish. 2. Any bait for taking fish or other animals; decoy. 3. The kahuna's bit of material used in the practice of sorcery. Anything belonging to a person, as his tapa, hair, spittle, etc., which another could get, and by means of it, could pray him to death.
- Maunu** (mä'-ū'-nu), v. 1. To moult or shed, as the feathers of birds. 2. To cast off, as some reptiles do the skin. 3. To change from the chrysalis state to that of a new animal; ke hoomaheleia ke kino mamua, a lilo ia i kino hou, he maunu ia.
- Maununu** (mä'u-nū'-nu), n. A sea breeze at Puuloa on the island of Oahu.
- Mauu** (mä'-ū'-ū'), adj. Green; moist; refreshing, as a cool breeze; cool.
- Mauu** (mä-u'u), n. Noise made by swallowing liquid.
- Mauu** (mä'u-u), n. General name for grass, herbs, rushes, etc.
- Mauu** (mä'-ū'-ū'), v. To be moist; to be wet.
- Mauu** (mä-u'u), v. To make a guttural sound in swallowing, as in drinking.
- Mauukuku** (mä'u-u-kū'-kū'), n. [Mauu, grass, and kuku, prickly.] A low grass growing on the sand in certain places.
- Mauulaili** (mä'u-ū'-lā'-i'-li), n. A poisonous grass used to burn and scarify the skin.
- Mauulilii** (mä'u-ū'-li'-li-i'), n. Vegetation that partly covers the ground; small grass.

Mauulipo (mä'u-ü-lí-po), n. [**Mau**, vegetation, and **lipo**, dark.] Dark green verdure, as in a dark forest.

Mauwale (mä'u-wä'-le), adj. Constant; never ending; kuu pilikía mauwale ana a kuu haku.—Laleik. p. 165.

Mauwele (ma'u-wē'-le), adj. Lazy; idle, etc. Same as mauwele.

Mawae (mä'-wā'e), adj. Hidden; secreted; stolen.

Mawae (mä'-wā'e), n. A cleft; an open place or opening among rocks; a secret or hiding place.

Mawae (mä'-wā'e), v. To crack; to break; to cleave asunder. (The word is seldom used as a verb. Hoomawae is the usual form.)

Mawaehuna (mä'-wā'e-hū-nā'), n. All practices of the people, such as gambling, betting, racing, etc., that induce laziness.

Mawaena (mä'-wā'e-na), prep. [**Ma** and **waena**, between.] Between; among; in the midst of; in the middle; a **mawaena** iho, in the interior; in the space between; between two points.

Mawaenakonu (mä'-wā'e-nā-kō'-nu), adv. [**Mawaena**, in the midst, and **konu**, center.] In the center; in the middle.

Mawaewae (mä'-wā'e-wā'e), n. The ceremony when food is first given to a weaned child; he hanau wale iho na wahine lilihune i ka lakou mau kelki me ka mawaewae ole.

Mawaho (mä'-wā'-ho), prep. [**Ma** and **waho**, outside.] What is outward; outside; opposite to maloko.

Mawal (mä'-wā'i), n. Any cathartic medicine given to children to carry off the meconium.

Mawale (mä'-wā'-le), v. [**Ma**, to wilt, and **wale**, only.] To fade quickly or easily; to pass away, as the beauty of a thing; to come to an end, as earthly glory. (The word in its origin has reference to the fading of a flower or the colors of a tapa; indeed it is applied to everything subject to decay; hence, it means to perish quickly.)

Mawao (mä-wā'-o), n. Same as mao, a species of fish of the oopu family, called hinana when small.

Mawehe (mä'-wē'-he), v. [**Ma** and **wehe**, to loosen.] To loosen; to

separate; to be loosened; to be separated.

Me (mē), conj. With; in company; a **me**, and. **Me** is often followed by **pela**, corresponding with it; as: **me ia i hana'i**, **pela oe e hana ai**. It is frequently connected with **like**; as: **e like me oe**, like you; it then merely strengthens **like**; **me nei**, like this.

Me (mē), n. Same as mea.

Me (mē), prep. With; accompanying; as; like; like as; besides; so.

Mea (mē'-a), n. 1. A thing; an external object; a visible or invisible substance. 2. A circumstance or condition. 3. A person; a thing in its most extensive application, including persons; **ame kolaila poe mea a pau**, and all the things belonging to them. 4. Having the quality of obtaining or possessing something: **he wahine mea kane**, a woman having a husband.

Mea (mē'-a), v. [Literally, to thing. As a verb it expresses action in general of no fixed nature; some other word is understood.] 1. To do; to say; to act. 2. To have to do. 3. To touch; to injure; to meddle with. 4. To trouble with unprofitable business; to hinder. 5. To cause to come to. 6. To speak; to utter; to ask questions.

Meae (mē'-ā-ē'), adj. Wonderful; strange; unaccountable; new.

Meae (mē'-ā-ē'), n. [**Mea**, thing, and **e**, another.] 1. Another in addition; another besides. 2. A stranger; one unknown; a new thing; a wonder; a prodigy.

Meae (me-a'e), v. [Contraction of **mea-ae**.] To speak to someone; to address. See **mea**.

Meahale (mē'-ā-hā'-le), n. [**Mea** and **hale**, house.] The owner of a house; a chief.

Meakiai (mē'-ā-kī-a'i), n. [**Mea**, thing, and **kiai**, to guard.] A guard; a protection; a preserver; epithet of Jehovah.

Meamea (mē'-ā-mē'-a), adj. Yellowish; whitish; **ke poae ula**, **ke koae nui hulu meamea**.

Meau (mē'-ā'u), n. Same as **meeau** and **maiau**. The itch.

Mee (me-ē'), adj. Singular; strange; unheard of.

- Mee** (mē-ē'), adj. Contraction of meae. Wonderful, strange.
- Mee** (mē-ē'), n. A thing greatly desired; something much wished for; he mea i makemake nui ia.
- Meeau** (me'e-ā'u), n. 1. The itch. Same as meau, maiau. 2. A class of insects on trees. 3. A blight; anything which impairs or destroys plants.
- Meemee** (me'e-me'e), adj. Desirous for; longing after; sweet to one's thoughts.
- Meemee** (me'e-me'e), n. 1. Strong desire; the object of desire; the thing desired: o ka meemee ui nui o Hanalei. 2. A species of halfbeak fish (*Hemiramphus depauperatus*). Also called iheihe.
- Meeu** (mē-ē'u), n. [**Eu**, to rise.] To jump; to run; to fly; to run away; to start up.
- Meha** (mē'-ha), adj. Solitary; desolate; dwelling alone.
- Meha** (mē'-ha), n. Loneliness; the state of being solitary.
- Meha** (mē'-ha), v. Same as mehameha. To be solitary; to dwell alone; to be desolate. See hoomeha.
- Mehai** (mē'-ha'i), n. Some hair or tapa or other article carried to the sorcerer by which the sorcerer might procure the death of the one desired; o ke ola lau mehāi, o mehāi kolo. Syn: Maunu.
- Mehameha** (mē'-hā-mē'-ha), adj. Lonely; alone; without society; desolate; retired; secret; forsaken.
- Mehameha** (mē'-hā-mē'-ha), adv. Solitarily; without company.
- Mehameha** (mē'-hā-mē'-ha), n. Loneliness.
- Mehameha** (mē'-hā-mē'-ha), v. [**Me**, alone.] 1. To be waste or desolate, as a country. 2. To be lonely; to be without associates.
- Mehana** (mē'-hā'-na), n. Same as mahana. Heat; warmth.
- Mehana** (mē'-hā'-na), v. Same as mahana. To be or become warm.
- Mehe** (mē'-he), adv. Like a; as a, etc. (Generally written as two words: me he.) Holo oia me he lio la, He runs like a horse.
- Meheu** (mē'-hē'u), adj. Trodden, as a path through high grass. (If it becomes much trodden or a large path, it is maa.)
- Meheu** (mē'-hē'u), n. 1. A track of the foot; an impression of a foot in the sand or dirt; a scratch on paper; a track of a horse. Syn: Kapuai. 2. The effects or results of some action or something done; mark left by something that has passed.
- Meheu** (mē'-hē'u), v. 1. To be tracked; to be beaten, as a path. 2. To be walked over frequently so as to make a meheu or track.
- Meheuheu** (mē'-hē'u-hē'u), n. 1. Many or frequent tracks. 2. Custom; what is often done.
- Meheuheu** (mē'-hē'u-hē'u), v. [Freq. of meheu.] 1. To make tracks frequently, etc. 2. To be covered with tracks.
- Meki** (mē'-ki), adj. Used with lua, pit, as an intensive. Hence, lua meki, an unseen (secret) bottomless pit; he lua meki ia aina meki, full of deep pits is that land of pits. (Hawaiians couple the idea of lua meki with that of lua ahi, as they read lua ahi, the pit of fire, in the Bible.)
- Meki** (mē'-ki), n. 1. The ancient name for iron; the modern term is hao. 2. A nail; an iron spike, used for fastening or pinning. 3. A secret pit or pitfall in the mountains into which, if one fell, he never came out.
- Meku** (mē'-ku), v. To reply in scolding terms; to talk back offensively.
- Melamela** (mē'-lā-mē'-la), adj. Indolent, lazy.
- Melamela** (mē'-lā-mē'-la), v. To be lazy.
- Mele** (mē'-le), adj. 1. Of or pertaining to song or rejoicing (Puk. 32:18). Walaau mele, hilarity. 2. Yellow; generally written mele-mele.
- Mele** (mē'-le), n. 1. A singing; a subject of song. 2. A song; the words of a song. (Kanl. 31:19.) A chorus; a song of praise. In modern time, a hymn; a rejoicing expressive of gladness. (**Mele** always takes ke instead of ka for its article.) 3. Variant of meli, honey.
- Mele** (mē'-le), v. 1. To chant; to cantillate; to sing alone. 2. To sing in chorus or concert. 3. To

- sing with joy; to sing and dance. See hula.
- Melekula** (mē'-lē-kū'-la), n. [Eng.] For marigula. Marigold, a yellow flower.
- Melemele** (mē'-lē-mē'-le), adj. Yellow. Oho melemele, yellow hair.
- Meli** (mē'-li), n. [Lat., mel.] Honey.
- Melomelo** (mē'-lō-mē'-lo), n. Name in general of an instrument used by fishermen; a block of heavy wood which is let down by a cord into the water and drawn slowly towards the nets.
- Melu** (mē'-lu), adj. Soft, as fish long caught.
- Melu** (mē'-lu), n. 1. The act of pulling out the beard as Hawaiians did formerly. 2. Softness; a swelling.
- Melu** (mē'-lu), v. 1. To pull out the beard. 2. To be swelled; to be soft.
- Melumelu** (mē'-lū-mē'-lu), adj. [Melu, soft.] Very soft; swelling up large.
- Memeki** (mē'-mē'-ki), adj. Angry.
- Memeki** (mē'-mē'-ki), n. Anger.
- Memele** (mē'-mē'-le), n. A singer; poe memele, concert singers.
- Memele** (mē'-mē'-le), v. [Freq. of mele.] To sing; to sing often, or to sing many together.
- Memelu** (mē'-mē'-lu), adj. [Emphatic form of melu.] Bad smelling, as spoiled fish; swelling up, describing the softness of corruption.
- Mena** (mē'-na), n. Same as mane, manna.
- Mene** (mē'-ne), adj. Dull; blunt, as the rounded edge of a knife or axe.
- Mene** (mē'-ne), n. Dullness; bluntness.
- Mene** (mē'-ne), v. 1. To be blunted. 2. To be defaced; to be broken, as in violent collision: Ua mene ka lhu o ka waa, The nose of the canoe is defaced.
- Menchune** (mē-nē-hū'-ne), n. 1. Optical illusion presenting the appearance of very small human draws. 2. A race of midgets in Hawaiian legends who are credited with the building of many temples, fishponds and roads which still exist. They worked only in the night and if the work was not completed in that one night it remained unfinished.
- Menei** (mē'-nē'i), adv. [Me, as, like, and nei, this.] Lit. Like this. Thus; so; as follows. Same as penei.
- Menemene** (mē'-nē-mē'-ne), adj. Fearful for one; sad on account of his hazardous situation or his suffering condition.
- Menemene** (mē'-nē-mē'-ne), n. Fear for one lest evil should befall him; no ka menemene o make i ka ai noa, For fear lest he should die by eating contrary to tabu.
- Menemene** (mē'-nē-mē'-ne), v. To have compassion upon; to pity; to have sympathy; to regard with kindness one who is in a suffering condition. 2. To fear; to shrink with fear; to be afraid; to be sad from fear.
- Meneo** (mē'-ne'o), n. Same as maneo. An itching; a reeling; a staggering.
- Meneo** (mē'-ne'o), v. Same as maneo. To itch; to tingle; to stagger; to reel as drunk.
- Meneu** (mē'-nē-ū'), v. To double up, as the arms at the elbows, as the legs at the knees, etc.; ua pelupe-luia, ua meneu wale; to be weak jointed.
- Menui** (mē'-nū'-i), adj. Contracted; shortened; curled in; blunted off.
- Meo** (me'o), adj. Sickly; weak; crying, as a child, meddlesome; taking hold of everything in one's way.
- Meo** (me'o), n. 1. The voice of crying, as of a child. 2. A sickly, crying child. 3. One who is often calling to obtain favors.
- Meo** (me'o), v. To shoot or sprout out, as a vegetable; to grow, as a plant.
- Meomeo** (me'o-me'o), adj. Reddish, as the bud of a plant; as a feverish swelling on one's finger; ulaula, omeomeo.
- Mesa** (mē'-sa), n. [Lat. missa; Fr. messe.] The mass, that is, the consecration and oblation of the host; a service in the Roman Catholic church.
- Mesia** (mē'-sī'-a), n. [Heb., anointed.] The anointed or consecrated one, to be a Savior of men, Jesus Christ; ka mea nana e lawe aku i ka hala o ke ao nei; Messiah.
- Metopio** (mē'-tō-pī'-o), n. [Mod.] A spice, galbanum.

- Meu** (mē'-u), v. To meet; to bring two things together; to stitch together; to meet together, as two persons in kissing.
- Meua** (mē'-ū'-a), v. To strike each other, as two persons quarreling; peua, meu.
- Meukeu** (mē'-ū-kē'-u), n. The knuckles of the fist when the hand is doubled up.
- Meumeu** (mē'-ū-mē'-ū'), adj. Very blunt or dull, as an instrument whose edge or end is beaten off till quite round.
- Meumeu** (mē'-ū-mē'-ū'), v. To be blunt; to be round on the edge; to be dull, as a cutting instrument.
- Mi** (mī), v. Same as mimi, urinate.
- Mia** (mī'-a), v. To make water; to void urine. Same as mi and mimi.
- Miala** (mī'-ā'-la), v. To be bold; to be impertinent; to exhibit familiarity; to be forward in asking favors. Syn: Koana.
- Miana** (mī'-ā-na), n. [Mi, to urinate, and ana.] A place for voiding urine outdoors.
- Migebo** (mī'-gē'-bo), adj. [An adapted form from the Heb., used by the Hawaiian translators of the Bible.] Goodly: papale migebo, goodly bonnets.
- Miha** (mī'-hā'), v. To appear dark, as that which is deep.
- Mihalanaau** (mī'-hā'-lā'-nā-a'u), v. [Miha, and lana, to float, and au, current.] E alo aio, e holo, e ale. To draw, as a current.
- Mihi** (mī'-hi), n. Repentance; sorrow or sadness of countenance; a breaking off from an evil course of life.
- Mihi** (mī'-hi), v. 1. To be sad in countenance; to express the feeling of sadness or grief in the countenance. 2. To feel or have regret for past conduct. To repent of a past act or acts. 3. To change or break off from a sinful course of life.
- Mihimihi** (mī'-hi-mī'-hi), v. [Mihi, to be sad.] To be sour or cross to one; to look upon one with disfavor; to be inimical to; to be bitter toward.
- Miho** (mī'-ho), v. 1. To place one thing on top of another. 2. To accumulate; to throw into a heap.
- Mii** (mī'i), adj. 1. Good; precious; desirable; ano e. 2. Beautiful: Mii no hoi o E, e hele la.
- Mii** (mī'i), n. Same as miana, a place for voiding urine.
- Miki** (mī'-ki), adj. Energetic; active; ready to act; diligent.
- Miki** (mī'-ki), n. 1. Readiness; promptness in doing a thing. 2. One ready to ask for anything he sees.
- Miki** (mī'-ki), v. 1. To take so much food as will adhere to a finger, or as can be taken between the thumb and forefinger. 2. To lick; to sup up. 3. To be active, willing and efficient in service; to work speedily and easily as one interested in the doing.
- Mikiala** (mī'-kī-ā'-la), adj. Early on hand; ready for business; watchful.
- Mikiala** (mī'-kī-ā'-la), v. [Miki, to be active, and ala, to rise up.] 1. To rise quickly or early in the morning; to be prompt in getting up; hence, 2. To be in season; to be promptly on the ground and ready prepared: E mikiala mai i kaka-hiaka nui, Be here bright and early.
- Mikili** (mī'-kī-li), v. 1. To perceive internally; to perceive, as the mind: I ka lua o ko'u noonoo ana, mikili iki mai la ka maka o ka manao maloko o ko'u naau, On my second thought, the eye of my mind within me perceived. 2. To have a little light; to shine, as light through small holes; to be feebly lighted. Syn: Makili.
- Mikimiki** (mī'-kī-mī'-ki), adj. Energetic; ready to act; prompt; neat; diligent.
- Mikimiki** (mī'-kī-mī'-ki), v. [Miki, to be active.] 1. To be quick; to be brisk and dextrous in doing a thing. 2. To pinch or seize readily, as in eating with the fingers. 3. To scoop up and eat fish gravy with the fingers. 4. To nibble, as a fish at a hook.
- Mikioi** (mī'-kī-ō'i), adj. Neat; nice, as work done in a workmanlike manner; palawaiki, aulii.
- Mikioi** (mī'-kī-ō'i), n. [Miki and oi, to excel.] Neatness; excellency in work; no ka mikioi o ka oukou hana.

- Miko** (mī'-ko), adj. 1. Seasoned with salt; savory; saltish. Na mea miko, spicery used in embalming. 2. Tied up in a knot; kinky. Syn: Napuupuu.
- Miko** (mī'-ko), v. 1. To be salted; to be seasoned, as food. 2. To be entangled; to be kinked, as a rope; to tie up into a knot. 3. Fig. To be tasteful; that is, to be edifying and profitable, as instructive conversation. 4. To be ensnared or made a victim of.
- Mikole** (mī'-kō'-le), v. 1. To eat daintily; to eat fastidiously; to eat temperately, in small morsels. 2. To eat in an awkward manner like an aged person who has lost his teeth. 3. To suck the fingers, as in eating the inamona. 4. To persist; to persevere, as in effort to accomplish or gain some desired end: O kona mikole no ia a hiki i ka wa e loa a i, He perseveres until in time he obtains.
- Mikolelehua** (mī'-kō'-lē'-lē-hū'-a), adj. 1. Thoughtful; skillful; having the power of applying the mind to the subject at hand; ua huli au, ua noke au, ua noii au i manao mikolelehua no'u, a. Syn: Loea. 2. Skillful in the use of words; persuasive.
- Mikolohua** (mī'-kō'-lō'-lō-hū'-a), adj. Same as mikolelehua. Expert; skillful; thinking; reflecting; wise and intelligent in affairs of difficulty. See auliiokolomanu.
- Mikomiko** (mī'-kō-mī'-ko), adj. Relishable, as food; seasoned.
- Mikomiko** (mī'-kō-mī'-ko), v. [**Miko**, to be salty.] 1. To be tasteful, as well-seasoned food; to relish well, as food. 2. To be pungent or bitter to the taste. 3. To be pleasant; to be instructive; to be entertaining in conversation; piquant in language. 4. To be pleased or satisfied with the arrangement of an affair. (Laleik. p. 40.)
- Mifa** (mī'-la), n. [Eng.] In arithmetic, a mill, the tenth part of a cent.
- Mile** (mī'-le), n. [Eng.] In measure, a mile; eight furlongs.
- Milenio** (mī'-lē-nī'-o), n. [Lat. mille and annus, a year.] A space of time of a thousand years mentioned in the Book of Revelation.
- Mileta** (mī'-lē'-ta), n. [Eng.] Millet, a species of grain.
- Mili** (mī'-li), adj. [**Mili**, to handle.] Inefficient; indisposed to do or perform actively; perfunctory in discharging duties.
- Mili** (mī'-li), n. A handling; a carrying; a taking up; examining.
- Mill** (mī'-li), v. [Contraction of milimili.] 1. To feel of; to handle. 2. To take up and carry; to bear in one's arms. 3. To look at; to examine; to look at carelessly or critically.
- Milikana** (mī'-li-kā'-na), n. The papai'a or pawpaw tree; also the name of the fruit; he papai'a, he hei. Syn: Hei.
- Mililani** (mī'-li-lā'-ni), n. 1. Thanksgiving; rejoicing; praise. 2. A favorite; one regarded with special favor. Syn: Punahale.
- Mililani** (mī'-li-lā'-ni), v. [**Mili**, to take up, and **lani**, heaven, an intensive.] 1. Lit. To lift up; to raise up to heaven. 2. To praise; to celebrate the exploits of one; to exalt. Syn: Hilani. 3. To thank; to praise. To give thanks. Used generally in a religious sense.
- Milimili** (mī'-li-mī'-li), adj. Desirable to look at; worthy of examination; na mea milimili, cherished things. Ipu milimili.
- Milimili** (mī'-li-mī'-li), n. 1. A thing to be looked at as curious; a curiosity: nana iho la maua me ka milimili, We two looked at as a curiosity. 2. A favorite. (Laleik. p. 20.) Applied to pets, persons or animals especially cherished.
- Milimili** (mī'-li-mī'-li), v. [**Mili**, to handle.] To view; to handle; to look at, as a curiosity; to examine; a e milimili nei me he keiki aloha la.
- Miliona** (mī'-li-ō'-na), n. [Eng.] In arithmetic, a million; ten hundred thousand; the number 1,000,000.
- Milo** (mī'-lo), n. 1. A tree (*Hibiscus populneus*), 25 to 40 feet high. Found along the sea coast and near villages. (A favorite with the inhabitants of the Pacific islands. In Tahiti it was regarded as sacred and its leaves were used in

- religious ceremonies. A number of these trees surrounded the home of Kamehameha I, at Waikiki, hence it may be inferred the tree was held in high esteem.) 2. Seed of the milo tree. 3. A cathartic made from milo seeds.
- Milo** (mī'lo), v. To twist, as a string, thread or cord on the thighs; to spin, as a thread; to twist into a rope; to twist with the fingers.
- Milolii** (mī-lō-li'i), n. Fine cord twisted from fiber.
- Milolope** (mī-lō-lō-pe), n. [**Milo**, to twist, and **rope**, thread.] Twisted thread; spun thread: mea milolope, a distaff.
- Milomilo** (mī-lō-mī-lo), v. [**Milo**, to twist.] To roll in the fingers or hand, as a pill to make it round.
- Milu** (mī'lu), adj. Soft, as a rotten spot in a melon. Now usually melu.
- Milu** (mī'lu), n. An ancient chief noted for his wickedness while on earth; afterward, according to Hawaiian mythology, lord of the lower regions, to whose dominions departed spirits go; the Hawaiian Pluto. He alii no lalo o ka po, ka haku o ka pouli.
- Milumilu** (mī-lū-mī-lu), adj. Grand; solemn; shaded.
- Mimi** (mī-mī'), adj. Same as omimi, a fading.
- Mimi** (mī-mi), n. Urine; water from the bladder. Opu mimi, the bladder.
- Mimi** (mī-mi), v. To urinate; to void or pass urine, as man or beast. Same as mia and mi.
- Mimihī** (mī-mī-hī'), v. [Intensive of mihī.] To repent; to change one's course; to cease to do wrong; e hoopau i ka hewa.
- Mimiki** (mī-mī-ki), n. 1. A meeting of a returning wave current with another. 2. Same as mimilo, a whirlpool.
- Mimiki** (mī-mī-ki), v. [Freq. of miki.] 1. To cut or roll up, as a dried leaf. 2. To spring together, as a steel trap; to pinch up tightly, like a squid. 3. To be industrious; to be constantly at work; e hele mau ma ka hana. Syn: Mikimiki, to work with a will. 4. To recede; to flow back, as an undertow; kai mimiki.
- Mimilo** (mī-mī-lo), adj. Rolling up like a dried leaf; twisted; curly, as the hair of a negro, described as follows: he kanaka eleele, lauoho pokopoko mimilo.
- Mimilo** (mī-mī-lo), n. Vortex of water or air; a whirlpool; a great pit in the sea where the water makes a great noise, flowing round and round and destroying everything in its reach.
- Mimilo** (mī-mī-lo), v. [**Milo**, to spin.] To twist; to spin round; to go round and round, as water in a whirlpool.
- Mimimihī** (mī-mī-mī-hī), v. [**Mihī**, to be sad.] 1. To grieve; to be sad; to repent sorely.
Nani wale lakou e mimimihī nei,
Ua mihī aku, ua mihī mai,
Ua haakulou wale ka noho ana,
Ua kalele na lima i ka auwae.
- Mimimio** (mī-mī-mī-o), v. To dive; to plunge deep in water; e lulu-luu.
- Mimino** (mī-mī-no), adj. Wrinkled; faded; withered; immature, as fruit prematurely fallen or plucked.
- Mimino** (mī-mī-no), v. [**Mino**, to curl.] 1. To wrinkle; to curl up; to ruffle, as paper or cloth, in opposition to smooth. 2. To languish; to be weak; to be feeble; to be infirm. 3. To wither; to dry up, as grass.
- Mimo** (mī-mo), adj. Upright; vertical.
- Mimo** (mī-mo), n. Readiness; fitness; being ready.
- Mimo** (mī-mo), v. 1. To be gentle; to be soft; to be easy in one's manners. 2. To be without noise or confusion. 3. To move off unperceived; to step silently aside; ke ike nei au ua mimo, ua panakai ole.
- Mimoka** (mī-mō-ka), n. [Mod.] A tree, a species of the locust.
- Mimomimo** (mī-mō-mī-mo), adj. Good; gentle; soft.
- Mina** (mī-na), n. Grief for the loss of a thing; found mostly in the compounds mamina and minamina.
- Minamina** (mī-nā-mī-na), adj. Much desired; precious; considered valuable; scarce; sorry to lose; ka! he mea minamina ka waa.
- Minamina** (mī-nā-mī-na), n. 1. Regret for the loss of a thing. 2. Sorrow; sadness; regret for an error. 3. Sorrow for others' mis-

- doings. 4. Covetousness; a strong desire for property; hard, unjust treatment of others in order to get property; ka makee, ka alunu, ka puniwalwai.
- Minamina** (mī'na-mī'na), v. 1. To grieve for the loss of a thing; to be sorry for the sufferings of anyone, that is, to have sympathy with. 2. To be sorry on account of the consequences of an event; to pity so as to save from punishment; to spare from persecution. 3. To be sorry at sad news; to be sad; to be cast down, as the countenance; to be weighed down with sorrow. 4. To grudge what is due to another. 5. To be stingy; to be covetous; to keep closely all one has; to be greedy of property; to be intent on accumulating one's personal conveniences regardless of others.
- Mineta** (mī'nē'ta), n. [Eng.] An herb, mint.
- Mino** (mī'no), adj. 1. Deep down, as a deep pit. 2. A little deep; approaching depth.
- Mino** (mī'no), n. 1. The turning or curling up, as a dried leaf or wrinkled paper. 2. The crown of the head. 3. A dimple. See *milo* and *mimilo*.
- Mino** (mī'no), v. To be loose, that is, weak; to be unstrung, as a feeble person.
- Minoi** (mī'nō'i), v. 1. To contract toward a center as the lips of a child in sucking. 2. To suck, as a child; to suck the fingers, as in eating gravy with the fingers.
- Minoinoi** (mī'nō'ī-nō'ī), v. 1. Same as *minoi*, to suck, as a child, etc. 2. To fold and tie up in a narrow compass; to collect a great many things in a narrow space. 3. To come together in one place in great numbers, as flies.
- Minomino** (mī'nō-mī'no), n. A wrinkle in folding a cloth.
- Minomino** (mī'nō-mī'no), v. [Mino, a curling up.] To contract; to wrinkle up; to curl together; to be wrinkled, as cloth or the skin of an aged person; *minomino* na lima, eleele ka lehelehe. Syn: *Omino*.
- Minute** (mī-nū'te), n. [Eng.] A minute, the sixtieth part of an hour.
- Mio** (mī'o), adj. Rapidly; quietly; swiftly, said of physical actions.
- Mio** (mī'o), n. 1. A place where a stream of water is confined within very narrow bounds, and hence runs very swiftly, like water in a millrace. 2. The flowing or running of water in a narrow place; a rapid and silent passing.
- Mio** (mī'o), v. 1. To move softly and quickly out of sight, as a diver disappears under water; to pass swiftly and noiselessly. 2. To be made narrow and pointed. 3. To flow swiftly and quietly, as water confined in a narrow channel.
- Mioi** (mī'ō'i), adj. Bold; forward. Same as *maoi* and *mahaoi*.
- Mioioi** (mī'ōi'ōi), v. To see with eyes nearly closed; to wrinkle up the eyelids, as in looking at a dazzling light.
- Miomio** (mī'ō-mī'o), adj. 1. Confined in a narrow space; pinched up, as the toes in a tight shoe. 2. Pointed in front; narrowed as the bow of a canoe. 3. Sloping; tapering to a point. 4. Beautiful, like a nicely shaped canoe.
- Miomio** (mī'ō-mī'o), n. An aquatic sport; riding the surf without a surf-board; body surfing.
- Miomio** (mī'ō-mī'o), v. [Mio, to dive.] 1. To dive in the water. 2. To be tapered.
- Misionari** (mī'sī-ō-nā'ri), n. [Eng.] 1. One sent for any business. 2. In religion, one sent to publish the Gospel and teach men the religion of the Bible; a missionary: *Marakī 31, 1820, hiki mai na misionari i holo mua mai*.
- Miu** (mī'u), v. To be attractive; to be handsome; *Miu ke keiki, the child is beautiful*.
- Miula** (mī'ū'la), n. [Eng.] A mule; the offspring of an ass and a mare. The word generally used is *hoki*.
- Mo** (mō). A syllable which when affixed to any vowel creates a complete word, as *amo, emo, imo*, etc.
- Mo** (mō), v. [Root form of *moku*, to divide.] 1. To break or to be broken, as a rope: *ua mo ke kau-la*. 2. Fig. To break or open, as light in the dawn of the morning: *ua mo ka pawa*.
- Moa** (mō'a), adj. Done, that is, cooked thoroughly in any way: *ai*

- moa**, cooked vegetable food; **ia moa**, cooked fish, etc.; **moa lea**, fully cooked; **berena moa ole**, dough.
- Moa** (mō'a), n. 1. A domestic fowl; **moa kane**, a cock; **moa wahine**, a hen. 2. An old Hawaiian game. 3. A small stick or rod used in the game of **moa**. 4. A plant (*Psilotum triquetrum*), the leaves of which, made into a tea, are cathartic. 5. A variety of banana.
- Moa** (mo'a), v. 1. To be cooked, as food. 2. To be made brittle, as in cooking: I mai la kela, aole i moa ka baka, that person said, the tobacco leaf is not dry.
- Moae** (mō'a'e), n. The regular trade winds; he kaomi; no ka mea he makani ikalka ka moae.
- Moae** (mō'ā'e), n. Same as mowae or mawae, a cleft.
- Moae** (mō'a'e-kū'), n. [**Moae**, trade wind, and **ku** or **eku**, to resist.] A foreign wind, or a wind from a foreign country; he makani no Kahiki mai.
- Moaelehua** (mō'a'e-lē-hū'a), n. [**Moae**, wind, and **lehua**.] 1. A wind that shakes the lehua trees; mai hoo-ko-ko-ke na maka i ka moaelehua. 2. The falling of the lehua blossoms.
- Moaepehu** (mō'a'e-pē'hu), n. [**Moae**, wind, and **pehu**, swollen.] The name of a wind.
- Moaha** (mō'ā'ha), n. 1. A bit of white bark used to protect a fish line in taking fish. 2. A small whitish stone used by fishermen as a sinker.
- Moahilele** (mō'ā'hī-lē'le), n. Same as moahilele, a fiery flying serpent; a dragon.
- Moahoaho** (mō'ā'hō'ā'ho), adj. Afar off; at a great distance.
- Moai** (mō'a'i), adj. Long; bending; arching over.
- Moakaka** (mō'ā-ka'ka'), adj. Clear; plain; intelligible, as the expression of a thought or an idea; transparent, as glass. Syn: **Molaelae** and **konale**.
- Moakaka** (mō'ā'kā'ka'), n. A reasoning; an explaining. See the verb **hoomoakaka**, often used as a noun.
- Moakaka** (mō'ā-ka'ka'), v. To be clear; to be distinctly stated or understood; to be plain.
- Moakakala** (mō'ā-kā-kā'la), n. [**Moa**, a fowl, and **kakala**, points; spurs.] A cock with sharp spurs; he moa kane, ua wini kakala.
- Moakinana** (mō'ā-kī-nā'na), n. [**Moa**, fowl, and **kinana**, a hen and her brood.] A hen that has laid eggs; he moa wahine i hanau i na hua.
- Moala** (mō'ā'la), n. A species of reddish colored crab.
- Moala** (mō'ā'la), v. 1. To relish food. 2. To take a large miki or morsel of food, as much as one or two fingers can convey to one's mouth.
- Moalaala** (mō'ā'lā'ā'la), adj. [**Mo** and **ala**, to rise up.] Going from house to house; going here and there; forward; without backwardness or modesty in seeking or asking for favors.
- Moalea** (mo'a-le'a), adj. [**Moa**, cooked, and **lea**, very.] Thoroughly cooked, as food.
- Moali** (mō'ā'li), adj. Small; short; fine; finely marked.
- Moali** (mō'ā'li), n. 1. The thread or strand of a rope; a fraction or small piece of a thing. Syn: **Maali**. 2. A slight track where a person has only once gone. Syn: **Makaala**.
- Moali** (mō'ā'li), v. To be fine; to be small and slender as a thread; to be small as a very little bit of a thing.
- Moamahī** (mō'ā-mā'hi), n. [**Moa**, fowl, and **mahi**, strong.] 1. A cock that conquers. 2. A conqueror of any kind.
- Moamaka** (mo'a-mā'ka), adj. [**Moa**, cooked, and **maka**, raw.] Imperfectly or partially cooked.
- Moamoa** (mō'ā-mō'a), n. 1. The sharp point at the stern of a canoe; kahi e oi-oi ana mahope o ka waa. 2. Block used as a prop to prevent contact with the ground; a support.
- Moamoa** (mō'ā-mō'a), v. [**Moa**, a fowl, a cock.] 1. To be or to act the cock among fowls. 2. To give bountifully. Syn: **Momoa**. 3. To carry or send food to others gratuitously. 4. To minister to; to care for.

- Moamoawaa** (mō'-ā-mō'-ā-wā'a), n. 1. Rollers used in conveying a canoe from a landing into the halau or canoe house. 2. The paper nautilus.
- Moana** (mō'-ā'-na), adj. Broad; wide; extended.
- Moana** (mō'-ā'-na), n. 1. The ocean; the sea generally or particularly. 2. The deep places of the sea; na wahi hohonu maloko o ke kai. 3. Camping ground. 4. Place of meeting for consultation among the chiefs; he wahi ahaolelo, a place for consultation.
- Moana** (mō'-ā'-na), v. 1. To be spread out; to be spread over, as the sea at high tide. 2. To be far below the surface of the sea.
- Moanaana** (mō'-ā'-nā'-ā'-na), adj. Widely extended; opened widely.
- Moanaana** (mō'-ā'-nā'-ā'-na), v. [**Moana**, broad.] 1. To be broad; to be extended. 2. To be opened widely. 3. To be left without care; to be neglected. Waiho moanaana, waiho wale.
- Moanakai** (mō'-ā'-nā'-kā'i), n. [**Moana**, sea, and **kai**, salt.] 1. The salt sea; epithet of the Dead Sea. 2. Applied in geography to salt lakes: Lilo iho la ia wahi i moanakai make, that place became a dead sea.
- Moanapaakai** (mō'-ā'-nā'-pa'a-kā'i), n. [**Moana**, sea, and **paakai**, salt.] The salt ocean or salt sea. Syn: Moanakai.
- Moanawai** (mō'-ā'-nā'-wā'i), n. [**Moana**, sea, and **wai**, fresh water.] A lake; a lake of fresh water. Syn: Loko.
- Moani** (mō'-ā'-ni), n. [**Mo** and **ani**, a breeze.] A gentle breeze; the general name of a light wind.
- Moani** (mō'-ā'-ni), v. To be fragrant; to emit pleasant odor; to send forth a perfume or fragrance.
- Moaniani** (mō'-ā'-nī'-ā'-ni), adj. [**Mo** and **aniani**, to blow gently.] Blowing softly as the moani, or light breeze; he ua moaniani lehua no Puna.
- Moanilehua** (mō'-ā'-nī'-lē-hū'a), n. [**Moani**, breeze, and **lehua**, a tree.] The name of a wind; the lehua breeze.
- Moano** (mō'-ā'-no), n. A species of fish (*Pseudopeneus multifasciatus*).
- Moanokea** (mō'-ā'-nō-kē'a), n. A species of goat fish (*Pseudopeneus chryserydros*) of a dark or reddish color; resembling the weke in size and color.
- Moaoa** (mō'-ā'-ōu'a), n. [**Moa**, cock, and **oua**, or **ouwo**, unspurred.] A young cock before his spurs are grown. Syn: Ouwo.
- Moapalahu** (mō'-ā'-pā'-lā-hū'), n. Incorrect form of palahu, or pelehu, a turkey.
- Moau** (mō'-ā'u), adj. Long; stretching out.
- Moaula** (mō'-ā'-ū-la), n. A valley in Halawa, on the island of Molokai, noted for its waterfall, above which stood the temple or heiau of Lanikaula.
- Moawi** (mō'-ā'-wī'), n. [**Moa**, fowl, and **wi**.] A setting hen.
- Moe** (mō'-e), n. 1. A bed; a sleeping place; **moe** hīlinal, a couch. 2. A dream: ma ka **moe**, in a dream; Hoakaka no hoi ke ali i ka **moe** ia ia, The king explained the dream to him; Ua **moe** ia ma ka **moe**, He lay on a bed. 3. One of the six houses of an ancient Hawaiian establishment; the sleeping house: eono hale o na kanaka, he hale **moe** kekahi. Syn: Halemoe.
- Moe** (mō'-e), v. 1. To lie down; to fall prostrate, as in ancient worship. 2. To lean forward on the hands and knees, as the people in coming into the presence of a chief. 3. To lie down, as in sleep; to lie down for the purpose of taking sleep; e **moe** no kaua, a momoe iho la; hence, 4. To sleep; to take rest in sleep. 5. To dream; e **moe** ka uhane; e **moe** i ka **moe**. 6. To stretch one's self on a bed; e **moe** hoolei.
- Moeaikane** (mō'-ē'-ā'i-kā'-ne), n. Sodomy.
- Moeaikane** (mō'-ē'-ā'i-kā'-ne), v. To commit sodomy.
- Moehalau** (mō'-ē'-hā'-lā'u), v. [**Moe**, to lie down, and **halau**, to stretch out.] To stretch one's self out at full length; to lie at full length.
- Moeheua** (mō'-ē'-hē'-wā), n. Talk in sleep; restless and disturbed sleep; somniloquism.
- Moeheua** (mō'-ē'-hē'-wa), v. [**Moe**, sleep, and **heua**, wrong.] To be

- disturbed in one's sleep; to talk in sleep; to get up and do things in sleep.
- Moelkahai** (mō'ē-ī-kā-ha'i), n. A phrase rather than a word. [Moe, to sleep, i, with, and ka hai, another's (wife or husband).] Adultery with another's wife or husband.
- Moelino** (mō'ē-ī'no), n. [Moe, sleep, and ino, bad, unpleasant.] 1. Sleeping uncomfortably for want of room; being crowded; he kahua, he moewaa. 2. An unpleasant dream.
- Moelipo** (mō'ē-ī'po), n. [Moe, to lie down, and ipo, a lover in any sense.] 1. A fornicator; an adulterer; a mistress. 2. Fornication; adultery.
- Moekahaula** (mō'ē-kā-hā-ū-la), n. A lascivious dream. Syn: Aikahaula.
- Moekahua** (mō'ē-kā-hū'a), n. Same as moelino.
- Moekolohe** (mō'ē-kō-lō'he), adj. Adulterous; lustful; morally impure.
- Moekolohe** (mō'ē-kō-lō'he), n. Adultery, fornication, etc.
- Moekolohe** (mō'ē-kō-lō'he), v. [Moe, to sleep, and kolohe, mischief.] 1. To commit adultery or fornication. 2. To sleep at an improper place or time. 3. To cause to commit fornication.
- Moekuhua** (mō'ē-kū-hu'a), adj. Sore eyed, so that on waking the eyes cannot be opened, being glued together.
- Moeloa** (mō'ē-lō'a), v. To sleep a long time; to sleep till late in the morning; aole Wakea i ala mai, ua moeloa.
- Moelu** (mō'ē-lū'), v. To gratify sexual desire after a long period of continence: No ko Wakea makemake no e moelu laua me Hoochokukalani, maloko o ia mau po i moelu ai o Wakea.
- Moelua** (mō'ē-lū'a), n. Red malo or red pau garment assumed usually on going to the seaside.
- Moemoe** (mō'ē-mō'e), n. An ambush.
- Moemoe** (mō'ē-mō'e), v. [Moe, to lie down.] 1. To lie down to sleep; to dream. 2. To lurk; to lie in ambush; to lie concealed for some evil purpose.
- Moemoea** (mō'ē-mō'ē-ā'), v. To dream or fancy the fulfillment of some cherished purpose, good or bad.
- Moena** (mō'ē-na), n. [Contraction of moe and ana, a lying down.] A mat; a mattress; a couch; a pillow; the common application is to mats of different kinds used by Hawaiians in their houses.
- Moenaahuao** (mō'ē-nā-ā'hū-ā'o), n. A mat braided from very fine strands of the lauhala leaf.
- Moelahinalo** (mō'ē-nā-hī-nā-lo), n. A fine mat made from young pandanus leaves.
- Moenapawehē** (mō'ē-nā-pā-wē'he), n. A species of fine mat, colored, checkered, and made mostly on the island of Niihau.
- Moeone** (mō'ē-ō'ne), n. [Moe, to lie, and one, sand.] A worm that lives in the earth; a peelua.
- Moepuu** (mō'ē-pu'u), n. 1. A person slain at the secret burial of a chief, so as the better to guard the secret. 2. One who, at the death of a chief, dies also to show his love for the deceased.
- Moehane** (mō'ē-ū-hā'ne), n. [Moe, to sleep, and uhane, soul; spirit.] 1. A dream; a vision; a trance; he akaku: Eia keia mea nui, he moehane na ka wahine o Liliha, here is a thing of importance, a dream by a woman of Liliha. 2. A dreamer.
- Moewaa** (mō'ē-wā'a), n. A lascivious dream. Syn: Moekahua.
- Moha** (mō-hā'), adj. Bright; clear; shining; glistering.
- Mohaha** (mō'hā'hā'), v. To be fleshy, well filled out.
- Mohahala** (mō'hā'hā-la), v. Same as maholahola, to spread over.
- Mohai** (mō-ha'i), adj. Broken; fractured; broken in two.
- Mohai** (mō-hā'i), n. An expiatory sacrifice; a sacrifice generally; a general name of an offering to the gods, of various kinds and for various purposes. (Most of the sacrifices named here are common to the Levitical and to the ancient Hawaiian priesthood.)
- Mohai** (mō-ha'i), v. To break, as a stick; to break in two; to break off; to be broken.

- Mohai** (mō'-hā'i), v. To sacrifice to the gods; to offer a sacrifice; to present a gift at the altar.
- Mohaiahi** (mō'-hā'i-ā'-hi), n. An offering made by fire.
- Mohaiai** (mō'-hā'i-ā'i), n. A meat offering.
- Mohaialaono** (mō'-hā'i-ā'-lā-ō'-no), n. [Mod.] A sweet-smelling offering.
- Mohaialo** (mō'-hā'i-ā'-lō'-ha), n. A free-will offering.
- Mohaihala** (mō'-hā'i-hā'-la), n. A sin offering.
- Mohaihoali** (mō'-hā'i-hō'-ā'-li), n. [Mod.] A wave offering.
- Mohaihooko** (mō'-hā'i-ho'-o-kō'), n. A sacrifice on performing a vow.
- Mohaihoaluli** (mō'-hā'i-ho'-o-lū'-li), n. [Mod.] A wave offering. Same as Mohaihoali.
- Mohaihoomalulu** (mō'-hā'i-ho'-o-mā'-lu), n. A peace offering.
- Mohaihoomana** (mō'-hā'i-ho'-o-mā'-na), n. Name in general for sacrifices offered in religious ceremonies.
- Mohaikaikai** (mō'-hā'i-ka'-i-ka'-i), n. [Mod.] A heave offering.
- Mohaikaika** (mō'-hā'i-kā'-i-kē'a), n. [Mod.] An offering of the fat by fire.
- Mohaikalāhewa** (mō'-hā'i-kā'-lā-hē'-wā), n. An expiatory offering made to set free from punishment, when the one who has sinned is required to eat the sacrifice.
- Mohaikuni** (mō'-hā'i-kū'-ni), n. A burnt sacrifice; a burnt offering.
- Mohailawehala** (mō'-hā'i-lā'-wē-hā'-la), n. A sin offering.
- Mohaimakana** (mō'-hā'i-mā'-kā'-na), n. A free-will offering.
- Mohaimililani** (mō'-hā'i-mī'-lī-lā'-ni), n. A sacrifice of thanksgiving. (Hal. 116:17.)
- Mohaimoliaola** (mō'-hā'i-mō'-lī-ā'-ō'-la), n. [Mod.] The paschal sacrifice.
- Mohaipanai** (mō'-hā'i-pā'-na'i), n. 1. An offering in the place of something else. 2. An offering of a hog to a god by a mother on weaning an infant: He *mohaipanai* keia na ka makua, i mea e oluolu mai ai ke akua i ke keiki, this is a substitute offering by the parent that the god may be favorably disposed to the child.
- Mohaiponi** (mō'-hā'i-pō'-ni), n. An offering of consecration.
- Mohaipuhi** (mō'-hā'i-pū'-hi), n. An offering by fire.
- Mohala** (mō'-hā'-la), adj. 1. Raised up, as something that had been depressed; convalescent. 2. Opened, as the petals of a flower that has been pressed; open, as a flower; pua *mohala*. 3. Recoverable, as an illness not fatal.
- Mohala** (mō'-hā'-la), v. 1. To open; to expand, as a flower; to blossom. Same as *mohala*. 2. To be loosened or set free; applied to that which has been bound, coiled or drawn up tight.
- Mohalahala** (mō'-hā'-lā-hā'-la), adj. Loose; unbound; set free; lilililo wale.
- Mohalahala** (mō'-hā'-lā-hā'-la), v. [A redundant form of the verb *mohala*.] To be freed or loosened from, as from fear, confusion, perplexity, etc.
- Mohalu** (mō'-hā'-lu), adj. At ease; quiet; at liberty; unrestrained. See *pohala*.
- Mohalu** (mō'-hā'-lu), n. 1. Clearness; fullness, as the full moon. 2. A day of the month when the moon begins to be round; twelfth day of the month and first of the Kane tabu in the old Hawaiian calendar.
- Mohalu** (mō'-hā'-lu), v. 1. To be comfortable; to be unrestrained; to be at full liberty. 2. To be loosened.
- Mohaluhalu** (mō'-hā'-lū-hā'-lu), v. To be easy; to be quiet; to be at liberty.
- Mohihi** (mō'-hī'-hi), n. [Mo and hīhi, a vine.] 1. A strong vine used for strings. 2. Trellis or frame covered with vines. 3. Name applied in general to all creeping plants.
- Mohihio** (mō'-hī'-hī'-o), n. A narrow current of air driven in a certain direction.
- Mohioluopeape** (mō'-hī'-ō-lū-ō'-pe-ō'-pe), adj. Disobedient; unyielding; stubborn, as a child; impudent.
- Moho** (mō'-ho), n. The sandwich rail (*Pennula ecaudata*). Also the generic name of the oo, said to be "a prince among Hawaiian birds."
- Moho** (mō'-ho), v. To evolve or show the upper or top leaf of a plant of sugar-cane, taro, etc.; to

- bud out; to break or unfold, as the bud into leaves.
- Mohoea** (mō'-hō-e'a), adj. Fine; good-looking: maka mohoea, 'fine face.
- Mohola** (mō-hō'-la), v. Same as mohala. To evolve; to unfold, as the leaves of a growing plant; to bloom out, as a flower; to blossom. Syn: Uholā.
- Mohole** (mō-hō'-le), adj. 1. Rubbed off; bruised; crushed. 2. Fig. Sad; sorrowful; dejected.
- Mohole** (mō-hō'-le), v. To be bruised; to break up; to be crushed. Syn: Pohole. Mahole and pahole are active forms.
- Moholehole** (mō-hō'-lē-hō'-le), v. 1. To skin; to rub off; to polish. 2. To act lazily; to be dejected or cast down.
- Moi** (mō-ī'), adj. Supreme; royal; lordly; pertaining to the gods; haku, alii akua.
- Moi** (mō-ī'), n. 1. A sovereign; one in whom is supreme authority. 2. Sovereignty; majestic; supremacy; it is applied to men and to gods, as haku, alii and akua. In the Old Testament it is applied to Jehovah. In the New Testament it is applied to Jesus Christ. Hoailona moi, a badge of supreme authority; applied to the Son of God. 3. One of the gods in a temple.
- Moi** (mō-ī), n. A fish of the thread-fin family (*Polydactylus sextilis*). Also called moi-līi.
- Moiīi** (mō-ī-lī'ī), n. A small white fish of the moi class. See moi.
- Moiu** (mō-ī'-u), adj. [Mo and iu or iuiu, afar off.] Afar off; at a great distance; out of sight; hence, more or less venerated. Syn: Poiuiu.
- Moiuiu** (mō-ī'-ū-ī'-u), adj. [Euphonic form of moiu.] Distant; almost out of sight.
- Moka** (mō'-ka), adj. Filthy; pertaining to offal.
- Moka** (mō'-ka), n. Offal; waste matter; that which is thrown away.
- Moka** (mō'-ka), v. To be refuse; to be filthy; to be set apart as a place for waste matter, as a receptacle of filth.
- Mokae** (mō'-kā'e), n. 1. A grass something like the ahūawa or sedge. It flourishes in moist soil and bears a nutlike body on the end of the root.
- Mokaekae** (mō'-kā'e-kā'e), adj. Gratifying to the taste, as rich food; relishable.
- Mokaki** (mō'-kā'-kī'), n. Pieces; fragments.
- Mokaki** (mō'-kā'-kī'), v. To be broken in pieces; to be shattered; to lie around in confusion, as scattered fragments.
- Mokaokao** (mō'-kā'o-kā'o), n. Hardness.
- Mokapawa** (mō'-kā-pā'-wā), n. [Contraction of mokukapawa; mo, to break; ka, article; pawa, morning, dawn; also, ua moku ka pawa o ke ao, lit. The dawn is breaking.] The opening dawn; daybreak.
- Moki** (mō-kī'), v. Same as muki.
- Mokihana** (mō'-kī-hā'-na), n. 1. A slender tree 12 to 15 feet high. (*Pelea anisata*.) Found in various parts of Kauai, but more abundant in Hanalei; the pods when bruised emit a strong spicy odor of anise. Also spelled mokehana. 2. An odor; a fragrance; the perfume of the mokihana.
- Mokimoki** (mō-kī'-mō-kī'), v. Same as mukimuki.
- Mokio** (mō-kī'-o), v. 1. To steal. 2. To cause to change place. 3. To pucker up or contract the lips for whistling.
- Moko** (mō'-ko), v. To fight; to pound with the fist; to box; mako, melu, pauhu.
- Mokoi** (mō-kō'-i), n. A fishing rod; a pole used for fishing with hook, rod and line.
- Mokoi** (mō-kō'-i), v. To be hard; to be stingy; to be cruel.
- Mokoikoi** (mō'-kōi-kōi), v. [Mokoi, a fishing rod.] To take fish with rod, hook and line.
- Mokole** (mō'-kō'-le), adj. Inflamed, as the eyes; swelled out; not able to see distinctly.
- Mokole** (mō'-kō'-le), n. Same as makole. Inflamed eyes; sore eyes.
- Mokoloa** (mō'-kō-lō'-a), n. Same as makaloa, a variety of aquatic grass used in plaiting mats.
- Mokomoko** (mō'-kō-mō'-ko), n. A boxer; a man skilled in fighting; a puka mai la kōlaila mokomoko.
- Mokomoko** (mō'-kō-mō'-ko), v. To box; to fence; to fight; to hold

boxing matches as pastimes: I ka makahiki, e mokomoko no na kanaanaka ame na 'lil ame ka wahine ame kamalii, on the first day of the year the people, the chiefs, women and children, held boxing matches, that is, attended them.

Moku (mō'-ku), adj. and adv. Pushing forward impetuously; greatly increased; swollen, as water; running without restraint; flowing; breaking down barriers, as water.

Moku (mō'-ku), n. 1. A part of a country divided off from another part. 2. A district; a division of an island, as Kona on Hawaii, and Hana on Maui. 3. An island, that is, land separated from other land by water. Moku or mokupuni is synonymous with aina. (D. Malo, Hawaiian Antiquities, 7:1.) 4. A ship; so called from the supposition when first seen that they were islands. The ancient word for a boat was waa. 5. A dividing line; a boundary between the different divisions of an island. 6. A part or piece of anything broken off. Syn: Mokuna.

Moku (mō'-ku), v. 1. To be divided in two; to be cut, as with a sword: Hahau mai la i ka pahi, a moku kekahi ali, he struck with a sword and a certain chief was cut; to be cut off, as a member of the body. 2. To break asunder, as a cord, rope or chain. (Oihk. 26:13.)

Mokuahana (mō'-kū-ā-hā'-na), adj. Split into parties or factions, as a people; divided; unfriendly; opposed.

Mokuahana (mō'-kū-ā-hā'-na), v. To be divided, as a kingdom, a city or a family into two or more contending parties; to be split as a community into factions.

Mokuahi (mō'-kū-ā-hi), n. 1. [Moku, a part, and ahi, fire.] A firebrand. Syn: Momokuahi. 2. [Moku, ship, and ahi, fire.] Lit. A fire ship. A name given to a steam vessel, but improperly, as a steam vessel is mokumahu. Mokuahi, however, is in more general use.

Mokuahua (mō'-kū-ā-hū'-a), adj. 1. Evil minded; ill disposed; injurious. 2. Sad at the evil of another.

Mokuaina (mō'-ku-ā'i-na), n. [Moku, broken off, and aina, land.] An island; a land separated from another land. (Laleik. p. 110.) Syn: Moku.

Mokuawai (mō'-kū-ā-wā'i), v. 1. To be many; to be multitudinous. 2. To flow along, as a stream with rains. 3. To run; to rush, as a multitude.

Mokuhia (mō'-kū-hi'-a), adj. [For mokuia, passive of moku.] Broken; divided. Syn: Mokulia.

Mokuhia (mō'-kū-hi'-a), adj. Extinguished; made an end of.

Mokuhia (mō'-kū-hi'-a), n. A running out; an ebbing.

Mokuhikuhi (mō'-kū-hi-kū'-hi), adj. [Mo and kuhikuhi, sweet.] Sweet, as sugar.

Mokukapawa (mō'-kū-kā-pā'-wa), n. Break of day.

Mokukaua (mō'-kū-kā'u-a), n. [Moku, ship, and kaua, war.] A war ship; a man-of-war.

Mokukele (mō'-kū-kē'-le), n. The action of sailing from island to island in a canoe in ancient times. (D. Malo, Hawaiian Antiquities, Chap. 7:1.)

Mokukelekahiki (mō'-kū-kē'-lē-kā-hi'-ki), n. A canoe sailing to a foreign country. (Laleik. p. 175.)

Mokukiakolu (mō'-kū-kī-ā-kō'-lu), n. [Moku, ship; kia, mast, and kolu, three.] A vessel with three masts; a ship.

Mokukialua (mō'-kū-kī-ā-lū'-a), n. [Moku and kia, mast, and lua, two.] A vessel with two masts; a schooner; a brig.

Mokuleia (mō'-kū-lē-i'-a), n. A fish of the kahala kind; kahala mokuleia. Same as kahala.

Mokulia (mō'-kū-lī'-a), adj. [For mokuia, passive of moku.] Divided; broken up.

Mokumahu (mō'-kū-mā'-hu), n. [Moku, boat, and mahu, steam.] A steamship. Syn: Mokuahi.

Mokumoku (mō'-kū-mō'-ku), adj. Broken or cut to pieces, as a rope.

Mokumoku (mō'-kū-mō'-ku), v. 1. [Moku, to divide.] To tear up; to rend; to break in pieces; to pluck, as the feathers of a bird. 2. Same as mokomoko.

Mokumokuahua (mō'-kū-mō'-kū-ā-hū'-a), v. To yearn; to be moved with affection towards one; to

- yearn with pity for one. Ua moku-mokumokuahua ka manawa o ke alii i ke aloha, the spirit of the chief yearned with affection (Laleik. p. 136.) See mokuahua.
- Mokuna** (mō'-kū'-na), n. 1. A part or piece cut off from something larger. 2. A division of a country; a coast or region. 3. A chapter or division of a book.
- Mokupuni** (mō'-kū'-pū'-ni), n. [Moku, an island, and puni, to surround.] The full form for island; that is, a division of land surrounded (by water): O ka mokupuni oia ka mea nui e like me Hawaii, Maui, ame na moku e ae. Syn: Aina.
- Mokuwahi** (mō'-kū'-wā'-hi), v. [Moku and wahi, to break.] To be at enmity or variance, as two men. Obsolete. Syn: Mokuhana.
- Mola** (mō'-la), adj. Turning; twisting; unstable; paa ole i ka milo ana; not tight; loose.
- Mola** (mō'-la), v. To turn; to be unstable; to spin round; e milo.
- Molaelae** (mō'-la'e-la'e), adj. [Mo and laelae, clear.] Clear; explicit; easily understood; not obscure in vision.
- Molaki** (mō'-lā'-ki), n. [Eng.] Same as moraki, a mortgage.
- Molale** (mō'-lā'-le), n. Distant; far away: Molale ka waiho ana o ka po.
- Molalelale** (mō'-lā'-lē-lā'-le), adj. Clear; bright; plain.
- Molamola** (mō'-lā'-mō'-la), adj. [Mola, to spin.] Spinning or twisting round; not fixed.
- Mole** (mō'-le), n. 1. The principal root of a tree that runs straight downward; also the large roots of a tree generally. (The small ones that branch out from them are called aa.) 2. The bottom of a pit; the bottom of the sea; lowest part. 3. Fig. A root, that is, offspring; descendants from a root; one belonging to a family. 4. A cause; a means. 5. A root; a foundation: Aole i loa ia'u ka mole o ka naauao, I have not obtained the principles of knowledge. 6. The plain portions of a carved ie kuku or tapa beater. Found in compounds descriptive of designs: molepupu, molekoeaupupu, etc.
- Mole** (mō'-le), v. 1. To linger; to lag behind; to be slow. 2. To be firmly fixed.
- Molea** (mō'-lē'-a), n. A person so angry that his countenance is distorted.
- Molea** (mō'-lē'-a), v. Same as molio, to be drawn tightly.
- Molehaluapupu** (mō'-lē'-hā-lū-ā-pū-pu'), n. A certain design carved on an ie kuku or tapa beater; called also haluapupu. It is distinguished by a series of round depressions, resembling shells (pupu).
- Molehulehu** (mō'-lē'-hū-lē'-hu), adj. Shady, in time of twilight.
- Molehulehu** (mō'-lē'-hū-lē'-hu), n. The shade of the evening; twilight. Ka malamalama iki e nalowale ai ka ili kanaka.
- Molekiaha** (mō'-lē'-kī-ā'-ha), n. [Mole, bottom, and kiaha, cup.] The bottom of a cup or mug.
- Molemole** (mō'-lē'-mō'-le), adj. [Mole, a root.] 1. Round and smooth; cylindrical; smooth, as the surface of a bald head. Syn: Omole, omolemole. 2. Baldheaded. 3. Sleek and smooth with fatness.
- Moli** (mō'-li), n. A sharp instrument used for tattooing: Hahau iho la ka moli, pahuhu ae la ke koko. the moli is struck on, the blood flows out.
- Moli** (mō'-li'), n. A large sea-going bird which nests and rears its young among the clefts of inland precipices.
- Molia** (mō'-lī'-a), v. [This word, like the Latin sacro, signifies to devote, to give up or give over to a good or bad end, that is, to bless or to curse according to the character of the thing devoted and the purpose to which it is devoted.] 1. To bless or to curse, according to the prayer of the priest. 2. To bless; to pay for the safety of one with an alana or sacrifice. 3. To be sanctified, that is, set apart or devoted to the service of the gods; e molia ka ai i ke akua. 4. To worship; to sacrifice; to offer to the gods. 5. To save alive; e hoomana, e kaumaha, e amaama, e hoola. 6. To curse; to give over or devote to destruction; give to be sacrificed; to anathematize. 7. To destroy; e hoomake. (Molia is to bless or to curse according to

- some following word or phrase: **Molia** mai e ola, bless him, let him live; **molía** mai e make, curse him, let him die; **molía** ka poe kipi, curse the rebels; **molía** i ke alii e make, curse the chief, let him perish; **molía** i ke kukui e pio, curse the lamp, let it go out; **molía** i ka ua e oki, curse the rain, let it stop; **molía** i ka hekili aoie e hekili hou mai, curse the thunder, let it thunder no more.)
- Moliaola** (mō'li-ā-ō'la), adj. Of or belonging to the Jewish passover; mohai moliaola, ahaaina moliaola.
- Moliaola** (mō'li-ā-ō'la), n. 1. An ancient form of worship when the priest offered a sacrifice and prayed for the life or safety of the people. 2. Applied in modern times to the Jewish passover when a lamb was sacrificed for each household, and the angel of death passed over leaving the children of Israel unhurt. 3. In the New Testament it is figuratively applied to the death of Christ as the sacrifice for the sins of men.
- Molli** (mō-lī'li), adj. [Mo and lili, small.] Little; small; stinted. Same as malili.
- Molimoli** (mō'li-mō'li), v. [Moli, an instrument of tattooing.] To use the moli in puncturing the skin in making letters or figures.
- Molio** (mō-lī'o), adj. Taut; not slack.
- Molio** (mō-lī'o), v. To be stretched; to be taut.
- Molilolio** (mō-lī'o-lī'o), adj. Tight.
- Molo** (mō'lo) v. Same as mola, to be turned back or untwisted.
- Molohai** (mō'lō-hā'i), n. Laziness; heaviness of head and eyes; drowsiness; tendency to sleep, i keia manao e huna i kau ano, i aku au me ka make, molohai. (This word is used by the proud or foolish for molowa.)
- Molokai** (mō'lō-ka'i), n. The fifth in relative size of the Hawaiian islands.
- Molokainuiahina** (mō'lō-ka'i-nū-i-ā-hī-na), n. Another name for the island of Molokai.
- Molokama** (mō'lō-kā-mā), n. A valley on the island of Kauai celebrated for its beautiful cascades: Uina ka wai o na Molokama.
- Molokini** (mō'lō-kī-ni) One of the small islands of the Hawaiian group.
- Moloku** (mō'lō-ku), adj. Pertaining to the loloku, a muscle on the back of the head and neck extending downward over the spinal column.
- Molowa** (mō'lō-wā'), adj. Indisposed to make an effort; inactive; lazy; unwilling to do; tiresome to one's patience. Syn: Manaka.
- Molowa** (mō'lō-wā'), adv. Lazily; deceitfully.
- Molowa** (mō'lō-wā'), n. Slackness; indifference; carelessness; laziness.
- Molowa** (mō'lō-wā'), v. To be indisposed to work; to spend time listlessly; to be lazy; to be idle; to be indifferent whether a thing is done or not: **molowa** iho la ua alii la ia Hawaii, that chief was indifferent respecting Hawaii; i aku la, ua **molowa** au i ka aina, he said, I am indifferent about the lands.
- Moluhi** (mō-lū'hi), adj. [Mo and luhi, tired.] Weary; fatigued.
- Molulo** (mō-lū'lo), adj. Fat; plump; bloated; large, so that the fat shakes on one's bones; applied to men.
- Molulo** (mō-lū'lo), n. One who steals. Syn: Moluna.
- Molulo** (mō-lū'lo), v. Same as moluna, to rob.
- Molulolea** (mō-lū'lō-lē'a), adj. Wailing, crying, etc., as of a ghost or of one cast ashore from a wreck.
Ia uina ai lele hauli e ka manawa,
Lele-ploe loko i ko aloha—
Aloha mai nei, hele a hilkua,
Hol lanaau ka maha i hana ke-ua,
I ka uaua o ka pilhe molulolea.
- Molulolea** (mō-lū'lō-lē'a), n. 1. The voice or wail of a ghost. 2. The wail of one shipwrecked and cast ashore.
- Molulululo** (mō-lū'lō-lū'lo), adj [Intensive of molulo.] Fat; plump.
- Moluna** (mō-lū'na), n. A thief; one who robs another.
- Moluna** (mō-lū'na), v. To take by force; to rob; to plunder. Same as molulo.
- Momi** (mō-mi), n. 1. A Pearl; the pearl of the oyster. 2. The hard center of the eye. 3. The hard

- face of a watch. 4. The eye of a fish; maka ia.
- Momi** (mō-mi), v. Same as moni. To swallow, as food; to put in the mouth and swallow.
- Momiku** (mō-mī-ku'), v. [**Momi**, to swallow, and **ku**, standing.] To swallow standing up; a word made use of by Kamehameha to express contempt of his enemies, meaning, he would swallow them up.
- Momimomi** (mō-mī-mō-mi), v. [Freq. of **momi**.] To swallow; to swallow frequently.
- Momio** (mō-mī-o), adj. [**Mo** and **mio**, sloping to a point; close.] Tapering; cramped.
- Momo** (mō-mo), n. Renewed tapa; tapa or native cloth that has gone through the beating process a number of times. Same as moo-moo.
- Momoa** (mō-mō-a), v. To give liberally; to take care of a poor person; to act the friend of one; to be continually giving to others; to take care of, as a guardian takes care of the property of his ward. Syn: Malama.
- Momoe** (mō-mō-e), v. [**Moe**, to sleep.] To sleep; to dream; to sleep together, as two persons.
- Momoku** (mō-mō-ku), adj. Broken; separated; broken up; greatly increased, as water running in a freshet, breaking or rushing forth.
- Momoku** (mō-mō-ku), n. 1. The rushing and running together of people, as in a popular outbreak; breaking forth, as water from a reservoir. 2. What is broken or torn off or snatched out: **momoku ahi**, a fire brand; **e waiho ana ka momoku pi e mani ai ka umu**.
- Momoku** (mō-mō-ku), v. [**Moku**, to divide.] 1. To break; to break up; to separate. 2. To be broken in pieces.
- Momokuahi** (mō-mō-kū-ā-hi), n. [**Momoku**, fragment, and **ahi**, fire.] The remnants of fire; charcoal; wood charred; a fire brand.
- Momole** (mō-mō-le), adj. Round and smooth.
- Momole** (mō-mō-le), v. [**Mole**, a root.] To be round and smooth; to be smooth and straight up and down, as a smooth perpendicular pali or precipice. Syn: Kumomole.
- Momolio** (mō-mō-lī-o), adj. Contracted; narrow, as a corridor.
- Momolio** (mō-mō-lī-o), n. An open way along which one passes in or out. Syn: Makaha.
- Momomi** (mō-mō-mi), n. Same as maomao.
- Momomi** (mō-mō-mi), v. [Freq. of **momi**, to swallow.] To swallow greedily.
- Momomoe** (mō-mō-mō-e), v. [**Moe**, to sleep.] 1. To sleep; to sleep often or soundly; to be very sleepy; to sleep together. 2. To lean; to slant; to crouch, as an animal preparing to spring upon its prey.
- Momona** (mō-mō-na), adj. [**Mona**, fat.] 1. Large; fat; fleshy; generally applied to persons or animals. 2. Fig. applied to the ground, rich; fertile. (**Momona** when applied to food or drink, refers to whatever is good or pleasant to the taste, as rich, sweet, fat.)
- Momona** (mō-mō-na), n. 1. The fat, that is, the fat part of an animal. 2. The fat of land, that is, fertility. 3. The custard apple or chermoya tree (*Anona cherimolia*) and its fruit.
- Momona** (mō-mō-na), v. [**Mona**, fat.] 1. To be fat; to be round; to be plump. 2. To be swelled out full; to be smooth as the skin of a fat person or animal. 3. To become fat, that is, independent. 4. To be fruitful, as fertile land.
- Momoni** (mō-mō-ni), n. A species of pomacentroid fish. Also called **nukumoneu**.
- Mona** (mō-na), adj. [Evidently the primitive form of **momona**.] Fat; rich; good, as a good soil: **ua hookupu maikai oia (o Hawaii)**, **he mona ka lepo**.
- Mona** (mō-na), v. [Contraction of **momona**.] 1. To be fat; to be round and plump with fatness. 2. To be rich or fertile, as land.
- Monea** (mō-nē-a), v. [For **monia**, to be swallowed.] To be stuffed; to be filled full with food; to be glutted.
- Moneha** (mō-nē-hā'), adj. Far off.
- Moneha** (mō-nē-hā'), n. A long distance.
- Moni** (mō-ni), n. [Eng.] Money; the price of a thing sold. (Kin.

- 44:12.) Syn: Talena. (Biblical, a talent.)
- Moni** (mō'-ni), v. Same as momi. To swallow; to consume; to drink up, as the earth drinks up water; o ka honua, ua moni i ka wai, the earth, it drinks up the water; to suck up, as a sponge; e omō; e moni i ka ai, to swallow food.
- Monimoni** (mō'-ni-mō'-ni), n. 1. A fast eater; one who swallows quickly. 2. Metaphorically, one who receives instruction greedily.
- Moo** (mo'o), n. 1. A general name for all kinds of reptiles; a lizard; hence, a serpent; a snake; the lizard god of Paliuli, whose name was Kihanuilumoku, ka moo nui. (Laleik. p. 104.) 2. Narrow strip of land; a division of land next less than an ili; name given to any long, narrow piece of land. 3. A line of direction; a narrow path; a ridge. Syn: Kuamoo. 4. The long poles placed longitudinally across the iakos of a canoe. 5. A raised surface extending lengthwise between irrigation streamlets. 6. Word used by translators of the Bible to denote those who practice sorcery, divination, necromancy, etc. 7. A line of genealogy; succession, hence, 8. A story or tradition.
- Moo** (mo'o), v. [Contraction of maloo. To be dry.] To be dry; to become dry. E kuku ma ke kua me ka ie a palahalaha, a kau-lai a moo a lilo i kapa.
- Mooa** (mo'o-ā'), n. A narrow or faint path; slight traces of a path where only a few footprints are seen.
- Mooae** (mo'o-a'e), n. Incorrect spelling of moae.
- Mooahilele** (mo'o-ā'-hi-lē'-le), n. [Moo, a reptile, and ahi, fire, and lele, to fly.] A fiery flying serpent. (In the last edition of the Hawaiian Bible the word is moolele.)
- Mooakua** (mo'o-ā-kū'-a), n. [Moo, a story, and akua, a god.] A legend; a story concerning the gods.
- Mooali** (mo'o-ā'-li), adj. [Moo, a narrow strip, and ali, a scar.] Small; thin; little. Syn: Moali.
- Mooalii** (mo'o-ā'-li'i), n. [Moo, a line, and alii, chief.] The names of a line of chiefs; a genealogy; a history of one's ancestors.
- Moohueloawa** (mo'o-hu-ē'-lō-ā'-wā), n. [Mod., moo, reptile, and huelo, tail, and awa, bitter; stinging.] A scorpion; a poisonous serpent.
- Mookaala** (mo'o-ka-a'-lā'), n. A species of lizard found on dry lands running about on the rocks, common on cliffs or rocky places in the sun.
- Mookaao** (mo'o-kā-ā'o), n. A historical legend; a tale of ancient times. D. Malo, Hawaiian Antiquities, chap. 1, verse 8.
- Mookahiko** (mo'o-kā-hi'-ko), n. [Mod., moo, reptile, and kahiko, old.] The old serpent; a being spoken of in Rev. 12:9. Syn: Satan; Diabolo; Deragona.
- Mookahuna** (mo'o-kā-hū'-na), n. [Moo, line, and kahuna, priest.] A genealogy of the ancient priests, kept by the priests themselves.
- Mookanaka** (mo'o-kā-nā-ka), n. [Moo, live, and kanaka, human being.] A genealogy or a list of the people for the purpose of taxation.
- Mookaula** (mo'o-kā-ū-la), n. A species of black lizard found about houses.
- Mooku** (mo'o-kū'), n. 1. The worship of the god Ku, one of the great gods. See moonono. 2. Another name for Ku.
- Mookuauhau** (mo'o-kū'-āu-hā'u), n. [Moo, a line, and kuauhau, a story, a tax.] A story, history or genealogy, a line of descent for the people, but in connection with taxes. (The mookuauhau has several sources; some believed Kumulipo to stand at the head; others, Paliku; others, Ololo; others, Puanue; others, Kapohihi. D. Malo, Hawaiian Antiquities, Chap. 1, verses 8 and 10.)
- Mookupuna** (mo'o-kū-pū'-na), n. [Moo, line, and kupuna, grandfather.] A list or line of the stock or tribe of one's family or ancestors; a genealogy.
- Moolele** (mo'o-lē'-le), n. [Moo, reptile and lele, to fly.] Word used by the translators of the Scriptures for flying serpent or dragon.
- Moolelo** (mo'o-ō-lē'-lo), n. [Contraction of moo, story, and olelo, discourse.] 1. A continuous or connected narrative; a history, a tradition. 2. In modern times, the minutes or

- proceedings of a deliberative body; a taxation list.
- Moolio** (mo'o-lī'o), v. 1. To be small or narrow, as a path. 2. To be small, as a patch weeded by many men. 3. To be narrowed or compressed, said of the shooting forward by compressed air or liquid.
- Moolono** (mo'o-lō'no), n. The worship rendered to Lono, one of the four principal gods; ua kapaia ma ka moolono, no ka mea o Lono ke akua nui o ia aoao. See *mooku*.
- Moolu** (mō'ō-lu), adj. [*Mo*, and *olu*, comfortable.] 1. Free, unrestrained; quiet. 2. Sinking, as in the mire; loose; yielding.
- Moomake** (mo'o-mā'ke), n. [*Moo*, reptile, and *make*, death.] A deadly reptile; asp; viper.
- Moomoo** (mo'o-mo'o), n. 1. Tapa of second or third rate; tapa that is not considered valuable, or that has been made over. 2. Same as *moopuna*, a grandchild.
- Moonahesa** (mo'o-nā-hē'sa), n. [*Mod.*, mo'o, lizard, and *nahesa*, serpent.] Flying serpent or dragon. Syn: *Moolele*.
- Moonihoawa** (mo'o-nī'hō-ā-wā), n. [*Moo*, reptile, and *niho*, tooth, and *awa*, poison; bitter.] A serpent; a viper; a poisonous reptile.
- Moonui** (mo'o-nū'i), n. [*Moo*, and *nui*, great, a great lizard.] A being several times mentioned in the Scriptures and translated dragon.
- Mooolelo** (mo'o-ō-lē'lo), n. [*Moo*, line, and *olelo*, discourse.] 1. A continuous or connected narrative of events; a history; a tradition. 2. In modern times, the minutes of a deliberative body; a taxation list. A shortened form is *mooolelo*.
- Moomole** (mo'o-ō-mō'le), adj. Same as *omolemole*.
- Moomole** (mo'o-ō-mō'le), n. A bottle shaped calabash used as a receptacle for an angler's outfit.
- Moopepeiaohao** (mo'o-pē-pē'i-ā'o-hā'o), n. [*Moo*, lizard, and *pepeiao*, ear, and *hao*, iron or horn.] The cockatrice, an animal mentioned in the Bible.
- Moopetena** (mo'o-pē-tē'na), n. [*Moo*, reptile, and *pethen* (Heb.), adder.] An adder.
- Moopuna** (mo'o-pū'na), n. [*Moo*, succession, and *puna*, springing up, as
- water.] A grandchild; posterity generally. (Descendants were counted as follows: 1st, *makua*, parent; 2d, *keiki*, child; 3d, *moopuna* *kuakahi*, grandchild; 4th, *moopuna* *kualua*, great-grandchild; 5th, *moopuna* *kuakolu*, great-great-grandchild, etc.)
- Moowaa** (mo'o-wa'a), n. The long sticks belonging to a canoe, reaching fore and aft, across the iako or arches connecting the canoe and the outrigger. Same as *moo*.
- Moowini** (mo'o-wī'ni), adj. Very small, like the filaments of a spider's web; very fine.
- Moowini** (mo'o-wī'ni), n. [*Moe* and *wini*, fine pointed.] 1. Dimness in vision; misty in seeing. 2. Blindness, natural or moral. 3. A blind person; *nana mai no na maka, aole nae he ike*.
- Moowini** (mo'o-wī'ni), v. To be misty; to be dim visioned; to see indistinctly; to be blind.
- Mopua** (mō-pū'a), adj. Fine; melodious, as a voice.
- Mopuna** (mō-pū'na), n. Same as *moopuna*. A descendant of the third generation, including the first; as *makua*, parent; *keiki*, child; *mopuna*, a grandchild.
- Moraki** (mō-rā'ki), n. [*Eng.*] A mortgage; a deed of conveyance on condition. Same as *molaki*.
- Mou** (mō'u), n. Same as *mouo*, a buoy.
- Mouki** (mō-ū'ki), adj. Dirty; bad smelling; corrupt.
- Mouki** (mō-ū'ki), v. Same as *uki*, to have a strong unpleasant smell.
- Moukiuki** (mō-ū'ki-ū'ki), adj. Warm, as the effluvia from a decomposing body; bad scented, as the air from a tight room. Syn: *Ikiiki*.
- Mouo** (mō-ū'o), n. 1. A buoy; a float to show something below the water, as an anchor. 2. A piece of wood, board or other substance to float on; *o ka mouo e ou ai ka naau*, a buoy for the heart to escape on. 3. A place where anything may float securely, like the *poe heenalu* when they come in through the surf and float at ease.
- Mououo** (mō-ū'o-ū'o), n. A float or buoy for a fish net; *he lawaia mououo*. Same as *pououo*.
- Mowa** (mō-wā'), adj. Incorrect form of *moa*, done.

Mowae (mō'-wā'e), n. [Mo and wae, to separate.] A rent; a broken place; a furrow; a cleft; an opening among rocks. Same as mawae.

Mowae (mō-wa'e), n. Same as moae. The name of a wind; the regular trade wind.

Mu (mū), n. 1. A little black bug that eats most kinds of wood and all kinds of clothing; he mea e popopo ai ka lōle; a destroyer of many kinds of property; a moth. 2. An order that lived in the mountains above Lauhaele and subsisted on the banana. Also called namu. 3. A person employed to procure human victims when a heiau was to be dedicated or a new house built. 4. Small bird belonging to the class Loxops. Same as iwipolena. 5. A species of fish, called also mamamu and mamamo (*Monotaxis grandoculis*).

Mu (mū), v. 1. To shut the lips and hold the mouth full of water. Same as mumu. 2. [Contraction of *mumule*.] To be silent.

Mua (mū'a), adj. Foremost; preceding all others in a series; first.

Mua (mū'a), adv. Previously; beforehand.

Mua (mū'a), n. 1. A house for men only in ancient times; the house was tabu to women. The women's houses were nua and pea. 2. The distinguishing name of one of the six houses constituting a family arrangement. See hale. Eono hale o na kanaka—he mua, oia kekahi, men had six houses—a mua was one; the mua was the eating house for the husband; ai no ke kane ma ka mua, the husband ate in the mua. D. Malo, Hawaiian Antiquities, Chap. 59; Holo kiki aku la o Papa a komo i ka mua e palo me Wakea, Papa ran hastily and entered the eating house or husband's house to quarrel with Wakea. 3. The front; front part; frontage. 4. A preceding all else.

Mua (mū-ā'), n. A bottle-necked calabash, such as were used to drink out of.

Mua (mū-ā'), v. To feed from mouth to mouth, an old custom among Hawaiians; that is, to chew food and feed it to small children.

Muakau (mū'-ā-kā'u), adj. First ripe, as fruits; first born; applied to fish, first caught.

Muakau (mū'-ā-kā'u), n. The season's first fruits; first catch, as in fishing.

Muakua (mū'-ā-kū'a), adj. [Mu and akua, a god.] Unfriendly; unsparing; without mercy, like the mu or officer who procured the human victim for a sacrifice.

Muamua (mū'-ā-mū'a), v. To wash the mouth. Same as mumu.

Mue (mu'e), adj. Bitter; bad in taste; offensive to the palate.

Mueeke (mū'-ē-ē-ke), v. To shrink; to start from fear or pain. Syn: Eeke.

Muheē (mū-he'e), adj. Fickle; changeable; unsteady minded. (Used only figuratively.)

Muheē (mū'-he'e), n. [Mu and hee, to slip.] An octopus that moves two ways like the crab.

Muheē (mū'-he'e), v. To make an indistinct sound; to hum. Syn: Mumuhu.

Mui (mu'-i), v. [The primitive form of *muimui*.] To be assembled. *Hoomuimui* is the active form.

Muia (mū'-ī'a), v. [For *muia*, passive of *mui*.] To be collected together.

Muikiki (mū'-ī-kī-kī'), v. [Mu and ikiki.] 1. To be cramped, as in the posture of one sitting on a low and narrow seat like the paddlers in a canoe. 2. To press close together; to draw in; to cut short.

Muimui (mū'-ī-mū'-i), v. To be collected together; to be assembled in one place; to be thick together; to assemble to see something; *muimui aku la na kanaka ame na wahine e makaikai*, men and women assembled together to examine.

Muimuia (mū'-ī-mū'-ī'a), v. [Passive of *muimui*.] To be collected together; to be in a compact mass.

Muka (mū'-kā'), n. A seizing; a swallowing up quickly; a devouring. (*Lāieik*, p. 105.)

Muka (mū'-kā'), v. To taste; to take up liquid into the mouth with the lips; to sup.

Mukae (mū'-ka'e), n. 1. Anything jutting or hanging over, as the brow of a precipice. Syn: Umalu. 2. The brim of a basin or tub. 3.

- The circumference of anything; he poai, he anapuni. 4. The edge of a pit. Syn: Kae.
- Muki** (mū'-kī'), v. 1. To suck; to apply the lips or mouth to; to kiss: e muki baka, to suck the tobacco smoke; e muki i ka wai, to squirt water through the teeth. 2. To peep; to speak indistinctly, as an enchanter. Syn: Namu. 3. To play on the hokiokio or pipe, a wind instrument. 4. To tie with a cord. Syn: Nakii.
- Mukii** (mū'-kīi), n. A pipe lighter; one who waits upon a chief with the pipe. (The office of the pipe lighter was to attend the person of the chief with a pipe always lighted; in order to keep it always lighted, the pipe lighter must himself very frequently give a little puff, which was called muki.) Muki is the preferable form.
- Mukii** (mū'-kī'i), v. 1. To tie; to make fast with rope or string. 2. To tether.
- Mukiki** (mū'-kī'-kī'), n. 1. Sound made with the mouth in calling animals. 2. To make a mock of; to insult; to ridicule. Hoomaka ko oukou mukiki i mea henehene, a i mea akaaka.
- Mukiki** (mū'-kī-kī'), v. 1. To suck into the mouth, as in smoking. 2. To suck in or drink, as water; to swallow up. 3. To drink or sip water, as a bird drinks from a flower. 4. To throw water through a narrow orifice; to squirt. 5. To distort the countenance or purse the lips in contempt.
- Mukimuki** (mū'-kī-mū'-kī'), v. 1. To tie; to bind fast. 2. To suck.
- Mukoi** (mū'-ko'i), adj. Sharp and projecting; applied to the forehead. See laekoi.
- Mukole** (mū'-kō'-le), v. [Mu and kole, raw.] To be red or raw; to be galled; to be inflamed.
- Mukolekole** (mū'-kō'-lē-kō'-le), adj. Red; raw; chafed; galled.
- Muku** (mū'-ku), n. 1. A measure of length used by Hawaiians; the length from the fingers of one hand to the elbow of the opposite arm when extended; that is, the cutting off at the elbow; o ka puua nui, he anana paha, he muku paha, a i ka iwilei paha. 2. A piece cut off; that which is cut off; anything cut short. 3. The starboard side of a canoe. 4. The night when the moon entirely disappears: i ka po i nalowale ai ka mahina, o muku ia: alaila, pau ka malama, on the night in which the moon entirely disappears, that is Muku, then the month ends. 5. The short end of the iako or cross stick of a canoe; haweke koke aku la ia i kana aho i ka muku o ka iako mua o kona waa.
- Muku** (mū'-ku), v. 1. To be cut short. Syn: Poomuku. 2. To cease; to be at an end.
- Mukumuku** (mū'-kū-mū'-ku), v. To be cut up into pieces; to be cut off frequently. Syn: Kumukumu.
- Mukumukuwahanui** (mū'-kū-mū'-kū-wā'-hā-nū'-i), n. Same as humuhumunukunukuapuaa. A variety of the humuhumu, a kind of trigger fish.
- Mula** (mū'-la), n. Same as mura.
- Mule** (mū'-le), adj. Bitter, as water; bitter, as an herb.
- Mulea** (mū'-lē-a), adj. Without taste; insipid.
- Mulea** (mū'-lē'-a), v. To be bitter. Mapuna wale mai ana no kona aloha ia'u.
- Mulelehu** (mū'-lē-lē'-hu), v. [Mu and lelehu, weak.] To be slightly intoxicated; to become darkened; to be stupefied.
- Mulemule** (mū'-lē-mū'-le), adj. Bitter.
- Mulemule** (mū'-lē-mū'-le), v. [Mule, bitter.] To be bitter; to taste bitter.
- Mulemulea** (mū'-lē-mū'-lē'-a), adj. Intensive of mulea, tasteless, insipid.
- Muli** (mū'-li), adv. After: a muli aku, afterwards; after awhile; ka mea muli mai, that which shall be hereafter.
- Muli** (mū'-li), n. 1. The remains; the last of a thing. 2. A successor; muli mai, a brother or a sister next younger than one. 3. The last; the hindmost; the youngest of several children. 4. The last one of a series: i kela mau la muli iho nei, in these last days. He kaikaina, he pokii.

- Muli** (mū'-li), prep. After; according to; behind; afterwards; it relates to time or place.
- Mulihope** (mū'-li-hō'-pe), n. [Muli, last, and hope, end.] The last; the youngest born; o ke keiki hia-po, he mua ia; o ke keiki mulihope, oia ka hope loa; also, keiki muli iho, younger child.
- Muliwai** (mū'-li-wā'i), n. [Muli, the remains, and wai, water.] 1. The opening of a stream into the sea. 2. A frith; a bay at the mouth of a river; hence, 3. In geography, a river. (The derivation of the word refers to the fact that at the mouths of most of the streams on the islands there is a bar; at low tide there is some water standing which has not run out; these remains of water are called a muliwal.)
- Muluwai** (mū'-lū-wā'i), n. Where currents meet at the mouth of a stream.
- Mumu** (mū'-mū'), adj. Indistinct; blunt; dull; round; smooth. See kamumumu.
- Mumu** (mū'-mū'), n. An indistinct sound; the confused noise of a multitude at a distance; opioio ku ka laula o ka mumu. Syn: Kamumu.
- Mumu** (mū'-mū'), v. 1. To hum; to mumble. 2. To speak so indistinctly as to be unintelligible.
- Mumu** (mū'-mū'), v. 1. To be silent; to be mum. 2. To hold water in the mouth for the purpose of washing the mouth. 3. To be blunt. Syn: Kumumu. 4. To eat slowly.
- Mumuhi** (mū'-mū'-hi'i), n. A whispering; a muttering; a voice in a low tone.
- Mumuhi** (mū'-mū'-hu), n. 1. An indistinct sound, as of many together. 2. A crowd of people in one place.
- Mumuhi** (mū'-mū'-hu), v. To be large; to be plump; to be numerous; to sound, as many voices; to hum an indistinct sound.
- Mumuia** (mū'-mū'-i'a), v. [For muia, passive of mul.] To be collected together; to come together in crowds; to be thick together in one place.
- Mumuka** (mū'-mū'-ka), adj. Bad; worthless; unworthy of notice. Syn: Pupuka.
- Mumuku** (mū'-mū'-ku), adj. Cut off; separated as a member of the body, that is, the body when a limb is amputated is mumuku; cut short; too short for a designed purpose.
- Mumuku** (mū'-mū'-ku), n. [Muku, to be cut off.] The name of several things cut off, or cut short; a canoe cut in two in the middle; a garment cut short or the sleeves cut off; a wind blowing over land between two mountains as if cut off from the main wind; a maimed person having lost a hand, arm or foot; a woman's undergarment.
- Mumule** (mū'-mū'-le), adj. Silent; quiet; refusing to speak; taciturn; displeased; sullen.
- Mumule** (mū'-mū'-le), n. The gathering around a tabu; the assembling of a company together. Syn: Mumulu.
- Mumule** (mū'-mū'-le), v. [Mumu, to be silent.] 1. To be dumb; to be speechless. 2. To be silent; to hold one's peace through grief or affliction: Nolaila, noho mumule mai la oia ia mau la, therefore he lived in a taciturn manner during those days. 3. To be silent, as one confuted; not having anything to say.
- Mumulu** (mū'-mū'-lu), v. To come together in a cluster or crowd; to be thick together; to be numerous; to sit conversing together in a cluster: Heaha ka lakou e mumulu la? Aole, he pupule wale no.
- Muna** (mū'-nā'), adj. Slow of speech; not quick or ready; maloeloe ka waha.
- Munamuna** (mū'-nā-mū-nā'), adj. Slow in eating; tired in jaw movement, said of awa chewers who are required to chew without interruption.
- Muo** (mu'o), n. A bud; a new or fresh leaf.
- Muo** (mu'o), v. To bud; to open, as a bud into a leaf; to put out a leaf.
- Muokole** (mu'o-kō'-le), v. [Muo, the young shoot or bud of a plant and kole, for koli, to cut.] To remove the new shoots or the superfluous buds and leaves of any growing plant.
- Muoloolo** (mū'-ō'-lō-ō'-lo), adj. [Mu and ooloo, to hang loosely.] Flex-

ible; swinging; hanging down. Syn: Pualualu; loose.

Muomuo (mu'o-mu'o), n. The flower covered by the calyx; the place below the muo or bud.

Muomuo (mu'o-mu'o), v. [**Muo**, a bud.] 1. To bud; to start fresh growth. 2. To swell out; to appear, as the bud of a flower. 3. To cover over as the calyx covers the incipient flower. Syn: Omuomuopua, mohala.

Muamuokole (mu'o-mu'o-kō'le), v. [**Muokole**, to trim.] To be cut close; to be shaven.

Muouou (mū'ō'u-ō'u), adj. 1. Short; little; blunt. 2. Fat; full-fleshed; plump.

Muouou (mū'ō'u-ō'u), v. To be short; to be low; to be little; to be blunt.

Mura (mū'ra), n. [Gr.] Myrrh.

Mutuēla (mū-kū-ē'la), n. [Heb.] A weasel.

Muu (mu'u), adj. Collected; laid up in store.

Muu (mu'u), v. To be collected; to be laid up, etc. To heap together; to fill up; to set thick together. Syn: Mui, puu, ahu and waiho.

Muululu (mū-ū'lū-lū'), n. 1. Any cold wind. 2. A cold shiver.

Muumuu (mu'u-mu'u), adj. Shortened; cut off short; crippled by the loss of a limb.

Muumuu (mu'u-mu'u), n. 1. A shift or undergarment worn by women. 2. A lame person; primarily, one who creeps, halts or limps; one who has lost or never enjoyed the use of his limbs.

Muumuu (mu'u-mu'u), v. To be cut short; to be cut off; to be shortened.

N

N (nu). The eighth letter of the Hawaiian alphabet. It is often changed to L, as: nanai for lanai, nanahu for lanahu.

Na (nā), adj. Quiet; pacified, as an aggrieved child; calmed; quieted, as one's passions.

Na (nā), plural art. Standing before nouns, represents the plural number; as, ke alii, the chief; na alii, chiefs or the chiefs. **Na** often answers the double purpose of a plural article (that is, a plural for all the other articles which are singular), and the sign of the plural number of the noun. As an article, it is both definite and indefinite.

Na (nā), prep. Of; for; belonging to. Placed before nouns or pronouns, it conveys the idea of possession, property or duty. It has the relation to no that a has to o, or ka to ko.

Na (nā), a demonstrative pron. Word directing attention to a particular person or thing, adding strength to an expression either positive or negative: "Aole na he wahine e, o ka moopuna na a Waka." She is not certainly any other woman, she is certainly the grandchild of Waka. (Laiēk. p. 128.)

Na (nā), v. 1. To be quiet; to be pacified, as a child; Ua na ke keiki, the child is quiet; to be comforted, as one in affliction. 2. To enjoy respite from pain; a pau kana heluhelu ana, noho iho la ia e na aku i ka mea mana'o ole. 3. To labor for breath, as one suffering from asthma.

Naanaa (na'a-na'a), adj. 1. Unsocial; crabbed; sour; unlovely in temper and life. 2. A state of costiveness.

Naanaa (na'a-na'a), n. A sour disposition; unsociability; ignorance.

Naanaau (na'a-nā-ā'u), n. The stomach; the small intestines; the receptacle of food after it is eaten; kahi e wahio ai ka ai maloko o ke kino.

Naau (nā-ā'u), n. 1. The small intestines of men or animals, which the ancient Hawaiians supposed to be the seat of thought, of intellect and the affections. 2. The internal parts, that is, the inwards of animals; the bowels: Alua ano o na naau, o ka mea nui ame ka mea lillii, the intestines are of two kinds, the large and the small. (The naau of animals were formerly used by Hawaiians as strings for various purposes; ka naau i mea aha moa, the intes-

- tines for strings to tie fowls.) 3. The affections; the mind; the moral nature; the heart; the seat of the moral powers. (Mat. 22:37.) Synonymous in many cases with *uhane*, the soul.
- Naauao** (nā'-āu-ā'o), adj. [Naau, mind, and *ao*, clear.] Wise; knowing; learned; enlightened; having the skill or art of thinking and planning well.
- Naauao** (nā'-āu-ā'o), n. [Naau, the mind, and *ao*, light.] 1. An enlightened mind. 2. Instruction; knowledge; learning; wisdom. He *ike*, he noonoo, he noiaua.
- Naauao** (nā'-āu-ā'o), v. To be learned; to be wise; to be intelligent.
- Naauau** (nā'-āu-ā'u), n. A remission of the strictness of a *tabu*; used in the phrase *kau naauau*; the suspension of a *tabu* so far that the people might eat certain kinds of food, thatch houses, etc.
- Naauaua** (nā'-āu-ā'u-a), n. 1. The desire to commit suicide on account of the death of a friend; suicide through grief or disappointment; *Nui na hewa o ka wa kahiko, o ka naauaua ke kahi*. Many were the sins of ancient times, suicide was one. 2. Anguish; sympathy with one; sorrow for the loss of one dear. 3. Strong desire for the good of one. 4. Depression of spirits; grief from disappointment. 5. Real sorrow of heart.
- Naauaua** (nā'-āu-ā'u-ā), v. [Naau, mind, and *aua*, selfish desire.] 1. To kill one's self; to commit suicide on account of the death of a friend, or from the feeling that nothing remains worth living for. 2. To mourn for the loss of a friend; to grieve. 3. To be weak; to be bent over, as one in sadness.
- Naaukake** (nā'-āu-kā'-ke), n. [Mod.] A sausage.
- Naaukeemoa** (nā'-āu-ke'e-mō'a), n. [Naau, mind, and *keemoa*, surly.] An evil disposition; perverseness; a general disposition to wickedness. Syn: *Opukeemoa*.
- Naaukopekope** (nā'-āu-kō'-pē-kō'-pe), n. [Naau, mind, and *kopekope*, morose.] Perverseness; a bad disposition; surliness. Syn: *Opukeemoa*.
- Naaukuhili** (nā'-āu-kū'-hī'-li), n. [Naau, mind, and *kuhili*, blunder-
- ing.] 1. Carelessness; indifference; a disposition to carelessness; inattention. 2. A guessing at random.
- Naaulua** (nā'-āu-lū'-a), v. [Naau, mind, and *lua*, two.] To be doubtful as to the decision or course to pursue; to be of two minds.
- Naauopo** (nā'-āu-pō'), adj. Dark-hearted; ignorant; unenlightened; dark-minded.
- Naauopo** (nā'-āu-pō'), n. [Naau, mind, and *po*, night.] Ignorance; darkness of mind; lack of intelligence or instruction; a cloudy mind.
- Naauopo** (nā'-āu-pō'), v. To be dark-hearted; to be ignorant.
- Naauopono** (nā'-āu-pō'-no), v. [Naau, mind, and *pono*, right.] To be upright; to be just.
- Nae** (na'e), adv., prep. and conj. A word used to express additional purport to a predicate. But; yet; furthermore, etc. *Aohe au he alii, he kanaka nae*; I am not a chief but I am a man.
- Nae** (na'e), n. 1. A disease distinguished by difficulty in breathing; the asthma. 2. The deep breathing that accompanies rigorous physical effort. 3. Fig. Applied to the strong affections of the heart. (Laielk. p. 142.) Syn: *Paupauaho*. 4. A fish net with small meshes.
- Nae** (na'e), v. 1. To breathe hard; to pant, as one laboring or exercising severely. 2. To pant for breath, as one with tuberculosis or asthma. 3. To finish; to make an end. 4. To give or parcel out alike.
- Naeiki** (nā'e-ī'-ki), adj. [Nae, to pant, and *iki*, little.] Breathing a little, that is, almost exhausted; nearly dead.
- Naele** (nā'-ē'-le), adj. 1. Loose; not firm; yielding, said of spongy ground; heavy with moisture. 2. Open; loose; full of holes, as cloth of poor quality.
- Naele** (nā'-ē'-le), n. Mire; deep mud. Related to *nakele*, boggy, and *naka*, unsteady.
- Naele** (nā'-ē'-le), v. 1. To be soft; to be elastic, applied to marshy ground. 2. To be so rotten as to give way under pressure; to be boggy. 3. To scatter, as men who do not abide by their work; to be

dissipated or scattered. 4. To get into a slough or into the mud; to sink down. 5. Fig. To get into difficulty; *aiā ka kakou e malama ai, o naele auanei kakou*, it is for us to take heed, lest we get into the mud, that is, into difficulty; *o naele auanei kakou, a pahemo, a haule ilalo*.

Naemai (nā'e-ma'i), n. Hard breathing; wheezing accompanied with cough.

Naenae (nā'e-na'e), adj. Sweet-scented, as some herbs: *he aku pua naenae o Waiāloha*.

Naenae (nā'e-nā'e), n. 1. A pattern of tapa or cloth, used as a blanket or outside covering. 2. A fish belonging to the surgeon fish family (*Hepatus olivaceus*). 3. Name applied to all plants emitting a pleasant odor.

Naenae (nā'e-nā'e), v. [*Nae*, to pant.] To breathe like one out of breath by hard exercise; to be out of breath; to pant for breath; to sigh.

Naeoaiiku (na'e-ō-ā-i-ku'), n. [*Nae*, hard breathing, *a-i*, the neck, and *ku*, to stand.] A disease in which hard breathing causes one to stretch out the neck; a disease of the throat; croup.

Naha (nā-hā'), adj. 1. Bent; broken; separated; scattered. 2. Opened.

Naha (nā-hā), n. 1. Marriage among blood relatives of the immediate family. (This was a custom only among chiefly families and was practiced in order to increase the rank of royalty.) 2. People so related.

Naha (nā-hā'), v. 1. To be split, cracked or broken, as a dish or any kind of crockery, glass, boards, slates, etc. 2. To be cracked or broken as mason work. 3. To be burst open or broken down. 4. To act as a purgative. 5. To marry a relative, among chiefs. 6. To have intercourse for the first time, applied to a female.

Nahae (nā-hā'e), adj. Rent; torn; broken off.

Nahae (nā-hā'e), n. A rent; a torn place; *mea nahaeia*, that which is torn; a piece broken off.

Nahae (nā-hā'e), v. To be broken; to be rent, as a garment.

Nahaehae (nā-hā'e-hā'e), adj. Torn in pieces, as a rag; broken, as the heart.

Nahaha (nā-hā-hā'), adj. Broken; cracked; broken in pieces; separated.

*Nahaha i ke ania e ka makani he puulena,
He makani kahiko ia no Puna,
No Puna ka hala me ka lehua,
Ke kul ana e ke ani lehua,
Ke kaoo la ia ka moani.*

Nahaha (nā-hā-hā'), v. [Freq. of *naha*.] To be broken; to be dashed or broken in pieces.

Nahanaha (nā-hā-nā-hā'), v. [Freq. of *naha*.] To be broken up; to break fine.

Nahanawale (nā-hā-nā-wā-le), n. Same as *nahawe*.

Nahawe (nā-hā-wē-le), n. A species of mussel (*Mytilus crebristriatus*); *he wahi ano pioeoe*. Same as *pioeoe*. 2. Bivalve molluscs of the genus *Perna*. 3. Barnacles, shelled crustacea attached to rocks between high and low tide levels.

Nahe (nā-he), adj. Soft; slow; gentle, as the voice of music: *he leo nahe*, a melodious voice; *he makani nahenahe*, a gentle wind; thin; soft, as fine tapa or soft cloth. Same as *unahe*.

Nahe (nā-he), v. 1. To blow softly, as a gentle breeze; stronger than *aheahe*, which is stronger than *aniani*. See *kolonahe*. 2. To be soft as the voice. 3. To be thin and soft, as fine cloth or tapa.

Nahele (nā-hē-le), adj. Pertaining to a thicket or grove; *lau nahele*, green leaves; herbs.

Nahele (nā-hē-le), n. The wild; wilderness; that which grows wild.

Nahelēhēle (nā-hē-lē-hē-le), adj. Wild; uncultivated, as land.

Nahelēhēle (nā-hē-lē-hē-le), n. 1. The grass, trees, shrubs, etc., of a wilderness; a wilderness. 2. Condition of uncultivated vegetation.

Nahelēhēle (nā-hē-lē-hē-le), v. To become wild, as land that has once been tilled; to be overgrown with vegetation.

Nahelēmaneo (nā-hē-lē-mā-ne'o), n. [*Nahele*, a plant, and *maneo*, stinging.] A nettle.

Nahenahe (nā-hē-nā-he), adj. 1. Not filled; void. Empty, as the bowels from fasting or sickness. 2. Thin;

soft; fine. 3. Gentle, as a breeze; soft, as one's voice.

Nahenahe (nā'-hē-nā'-he), adj. Same as **nahe**. 1. Soft, gentle, melodious. 2. Gauze-like.

Nahenahe (nā'-hē-nā'-he), v. Same as **nahe**, to blow softly.

Nahesa (nā'-hē'-ka), n. [Heb.] A serpent.

Nahi (nā'-hi), adj. Same as **lahi**, thin.

Nahili (nā'-hī'-li), adj. Awkward; blundering.

O nahili ka pololoa ia manu,
O kapu kau kama ia kea a Kiha.

Nahili (nā'-hī'-li), n. 1. A mistake; a blunder the effect of carelessness; slowness; want of energy; ka lalau, ke kiipua, ka hanamanuia. 2. A wandering.

Nahili (nā'-hī'-li), v. [Hili, to deviate.] To be awkward; to blunder in doing a thing; to be slow; to be confused; to be perplexed.

Nahinahi (nā'-hī-nā'-hi), adj. Same as **nahe** and **lahilahi**, soft; thin. Very small or fine; tapa **nahinahi** or **lahilahi**, thin cloth; applied to words or manner of speaking, soft; mild; gentle; soothing; he olelo akahai.

Naho (nā'-ho), n. Depth; an overflowing with water; he manini ku, he manini kai.

Naho (nā'-ho), v. To overflow; to be deep, as water.

Nahoa (nā'-hō'-a), adj. Bold; strong; fearless.

Nahoa (nā'-hō'-a), v. 1. To be bold; to dare. 2. To be strong; to feel one's self to be strong.

Nahoahoa (nā'-hō'-ā-hō'-a), n. 1. A wound on the head and the pain connected with it. 2. The effect of a sun-stroke on the head. 3. Applied to the heart when the mind is in great distress. Syn: **Walania** and **eheahe**.

Nahoahoa (nā'-hō'-ā-hō'-a), v. 1. To be hit hard on the head. 2. To suffer pain.

Naholo (nā'-hō'-lo), n. A running; a fleeing; a retreat; a flight.

Naholo (nā'-hō'-lo), v. [Na and holo, to run.] 1. To run along on the ground. 2. To run at random, here and there; to run away from through fear. 3. To be absent; to be gone away. 4. To flee from, as from an enemy in bat-

tle. 5. To run along together, as a company of people desirous of doing something; **naholo** mai la lakou ma keia kapa, they ran along on this side (of the stream).

Naholoholo (nā'-hō'-lō-hō'-lo), n. The planet Saturn.

Naholoholo (nā'-hō'-lō-hō'-lo), v. [Naholo, to run.] To run along; to move rapidly; to pass along by something else. Said of those that run in crowds or schools, as fishes.

Nahonaho (nā'-hō-nā'-ho), adj. [Naho, depth.] Deep or fistulous, as a sore; deep, as a pit; far down in the earth.

Nahu (nā'-hu), adj. Biting; apt to bite.

Nahu (nā'-hu), n. Colic.

Nahu (nā'-hu), v. 1. To bite; to grip with the teeth; e hoopohole i ka ili me ka niho, to tear up the skin with the teeth. 2. To bite, as a dog; to snatch at; to seize. 3. To bite; to gnaw; to gnash the teeth, as in pain: e nahu i ke elelo, to gnaw the tongue. 4. To bite, as a serpent. 5. To bite off, as a shark; **nahu** mai la ka mano i kona waa a mumuku o hope, a shark bit his canoe short off behind.

Nahua (nā'-hu'a), n. 1. A wind which often blows at Kaanapali. 2. The light rains that often go with the wind (the northeast trades), on the northern part of Maui.

Nahukuakoko (nā'-hū-kū'-ā-kō'-ko), adj. [Nahu, pain, kua, back, and koko, blood.] Suffering pain, as a travailing woman.

Nahunahu (nā'-hū-nā'-hu), n. Birth pains.

Nahunahu (nā'-hū-nā'-hu), v. [Freq. of nahu, to bite.] 1. To bite often. 2. To suffer frequent pains; to writhe in pain; to feel the first pains of child-birth; ia ia nei e nahunahu ana hele aku la.—Laieik, p. 11. To be in, or to suffer the pains of child-birth.

Nahunahuihu (nā'-hū-nā'-hu-i'-hu), n. Family discord; quarrel confined to a group of related individuals.

Nahunahuihu (nā'-hū-nā'-hū-i'-hu), v. To quarrel with one's own relatives.

Nai (na'i), v. 1. To divide or apportion; to allot. 2. To acquire by one's own exertions; to take by

- conquest. 3. To perfect something attempted; to fulfil. (Laleik. p. 10.)
- Naia** (nā'ī-a), n. The porpoise. (The naia was forbidden to women to eat, under the tabu system, under pain of death.)
- Naiike** (na'ī-ī'ke), n. Anger; a repelling from one; aole ike hou aku.
- Naiike** (na'ī-ī'ke), v. To be angry; to set off in anger to take revenge. Syn: Hoomaau.
- Naika** (na'ī-ke), v. Same as naiike.
- Naikola** (nā'ī-kō'la), v. To boast or glory over one. Syn: Akola, aikola and hoaikola.
- Nainai** (na'ī-na'ī), adj. Sour; crabbed, as one's disposition; contentious; envious.
- Nainai** (na'ī-na'ī), v. 1. To exercise or cherish bad feelings; to be sour or crabbed towards others; to be ill disposed. 2. To struggle against opposition. 3. To be passionate, easily angered, etc.
- Nainainamimi** (na'ī-na'ī-nā'mī'mi), adj. Unfriendly; unsocial; displeased with everybody and everything; changeable.
- Nainainamimi** (na'ī-na'ī-nā'mī'mi), n. A term of abuse.
- Naio** (nā'ī-o), n. 1. A species of sandal-wood; the bastard sandal-wood. (Myoporum sandwicense.) 2. A worm often found in horse dung and in that of other animals; the pin worm. 3. Small white specks in the faeces.
- Naioaikae** (nā'ī-ō-ā'ī-ka'e), n. 1. A famine in former times. 2. (Naio, pin worm, ai, to eat, and kae, the anus; Lit. That which causes itching in the anus. A slanderer; a backbiter; a detractor.
- Naiu** (nā'ī-ū'), n. Same as naio; an inferior species of sandalwood.
- Naka** (nā'ka), adj. Trembling; shaking; unsteady; shaky, as a quagmire, in distinction from solid ground; full of cracks; not solid.
- Naka** (nā'ka), n. A species of fish.
- Naka** (nā'ka), v. 1. To be cracked; to be broken open, as the earth from heat. 2. To shake; to shiver, as from fear or cold.
- Nakaka** (nā'kā'ka), adj. Split; shattered; full of cracks; split open, as parched grain; cracked and scaling off, as the skin of one after drinking awa; inu i ka awa; mahope, mahuna ka ili, nakaka puehuehu, inoino loa.
- Nakaka** (nā'kā'ka), v. [Naka, to be cracked.] To be full of cracks.
- Nakakaka** (nā'kā-kā'ka), v. [Freq. and intensive of naka.] To be trembling; to be shaking; to be full of broken places or cracks; to be unsound.
- Takeke** (nā-kē'ke), adj. Humming; rustling.
- Takeke** (nā-kē'ke), v. 1. To rustle; to make an indistinct sound by rapping slightly. 2. To rattle; to rustle, as paper in wind, or as new tapa. 3. To shake to and fro.
- Takele** (nā-kē'le), adj. Soft; slippery, as ground where one would be likely to slide.
- Takele** (nā-kē'le), n. A soft, boggy place, where the earth is not solid or hard.
- Takele** (nā-kē'le), v. To be slippery; to be soft; to sink in, as one in a soft, boggy place.
- Nakii** (nā-kī'ī), v. 1. To tie; to tie up; to fasten with a cord. 2. To bind fast; to tie round.
- Nakikii** (nā-kī'ī-kī'ī), v. [Intensive of nakii.] 1. To bind; to tie up; to gird; to tie on, to bind, as the hands. 2. To fasten with cord; to secure with rope and a knot.
- Nakili** (nā-kī'li), v. 1. To open a little; to let in a little light, as into the eyes, or to open the eyes a little. 2. To see a little. Syn: Mikili.
- Nakinaki** (nā'kī-nā'ki), n. 1. Sensation of fullness after a hearty meal. 2. Tightness in the chest; an ailment affecting the respiratory organs.
- Nakinaki** (nā'kī-nā'ki), v. 1. To bind often; to bind fast. Syn: Nakii. 2. To make large; to swell, as the belly from overeating.
- Nakolo** (nā-kō'lo), adv. In a running, rushing manner: Ua nei nakolo i ke aloha, my heart is moved deeply with love.—Laleik. p. 142. Said likewise of sound.
- Nakolo** (nā-kō'lo), n. Echo; a reverberating sound, as the undertone of distant thunder or breaking surf.

- Nakolo** (nă-kō'-lo), v. [*Kolo*, to creep, to run.] 1. To run; to flow, as a liquid; to spread out, as ink upon unsized paper. 2. To make a noise in falling, as rain upon dry leaves. 3. To move; to make a rustling sound. 4. To make the noise of many feet running.
- Nakolokolo** (na-kō'-lō-kō'-lo), v. [Intensive of *nakolo*.] To run, as many running together; to move along, as in a rush.
- Naku** (nă'-ku), n. 1. The rush of which rush-mats are made. 2. A rooting; a turning upside down. 3. Violent pushing to and fro, as a crowd in exaggerated fright. 4. Strenuous endeavor.
- Naku** (nă'-ku), v. 1. To root, as a hog; to throw up ground in heaps or ridges. 2. To tread upon; to trample down; to destroy. 3. To seek; to hunt after; to search for; to look or inquire for; oi imi, oi naku, oi noke, oi hull wale a! Aole e loa. 4. To follow; to pursue; e naku aku ia ia a loa. 5. To tremble; to shake; to be in a tremor, as one dying; naku iho la a make.
- Nakue** (nă-kū'-e), adj. Diligent in business; active; not slothful or lazy.
- Nakui** (nă-kū'-i), adj. Joyful; cheerful; full of hope; diligent; active; mama ka manao.
- Nakulu** (nă-kū'-lu), v. [*Kulu*, to drop, as water.] 1. To drop as water drops, that is, to make the noise of falling drops of water. 2. To make a rattling noise; to crackle as the sharp sound of thunder; heaha keia e nakulu nei? 3. To echo; to strike back; as sound. 4. To spread or circulate, as popular talk. Ua nakulu aku la keia lohe i ke alo Alii.—Laleik. p. 199.
- Nakuluai** (nă-kū'-lū-ā'i), adj. Perfect; good; upright, praiseworthy.
- Nakulukulu** (nă-kū'-lū-kū'-lu), adj. Reverberatory; trembling; moving; emitting a pattering, as falling drops of rain.
- Nakulukulu** (nă-kū'-lū-kū'-lu), v. [*Nakulu*, to make a rattling noise.] 1. To shake; to make a rustling noise. 2. To move along; to make an indistinct sound. 3. To patter,
- as drops of rain; to drop, as rain; to rain fast.
- Nale** (nă'-le), adj. 1. Movable; unbound; not fast. 2. Beautiful; neat; good to behold.
- Nalennale** (nă-lē-nă'-le), adj. [*Nale*, movable.] Free to move; unbound; separate from.
- Nalennale** (nă'-lē-nă'-le), n. Independence; a condition independent of foreign support.
- Nali** (nă'-li), adj. Nibbling; biting; biting off piecemeal.
- Nali** (nă'-li), v. To bite; to nibble; to chank; to seize suddenly.
- Nalinali** (nă'-li-nă'-li), adj. Bright; clear. Syn: *Konale*, *naninani*.
- Nalinali** (nă'-li-nă'-li), v. [Freq. of *nali*.] To bite or nibble continuously.
- Nalo** (nă'-lo), adj. Lost; obliterated; hidden; forgotten; vanished; passed away.
- Nalo** (nă'-lo), n. 1. The common house fly. 2. Any insect with wings; he mau mea eheu e lele ana.
- Nalo** (nă'-lo), v. 1. To be lost; to vanish. To be concealed from one: Aka, aole ia i nalo ia Papa, but he was not concealed from Papa. 2. To recede; to pass away: nalo e, to be missing. 3. To disappear; to vanish in a distance: A nalo aku la ke kia o kona moku, o ka nalo pu ana aku no ia, and when the mast of his ship disappeared, he (*Liholho*) vanished together with it. 4. To lie hidden; to lie concealed; to hide; to evade; to elude the sight of: E hiki no ia Iehova ke ike, aole no e nalo kona mau maka; to be done in secret. 5. To pass away; to leave, as a disease; aole i nalo keia mai ia ia a hiki aku i ka make, this sickness did not leave him until he died.
- Nalohopeha** (nă'-lō-hō'-pē-ē'-ha), n. [*Nalo*, fly, *hope*, tail, *sting*, *eha*, to hurt.] 1. A hornet. 2. A fly of the hymenoptera order.
- Nalomeli** (nă'-lō-mē'-li), n. [*Nalo*, fly, and *meli* (Gr.), honey.] The honey bee.
- Nalonahu** (nă'-lō-nă'-hu), n. [*Nalo*, fly; and *nahu*, to bite or sting.] A stinging fly.
- Nalonalo** (nă'-lō-nă'-lo), v. [Freq. of *Nalo*.] To be hidden; to be

concealed. Hoonalonalo is the transitive form.

Nalopaka (nā'-lō-pā'-ka), n. [**Nalo**, fly, and **paka**, the sharp thorn in the tail of the fish kala.] The sting of a fly, that is, of a wasp.

Nalowale (nā'-lō-wā'-le), adj. Lost: out of sight; out of memory; concealed. (**Nalowale** has been supposed to be one of the highest of a series of numbers; as, kauna, kahaha, lau, mano, kini, lehu, nalowale; but **nalowale** signifies only that the person can go no further—that his mind fails to comprehend any higher or further combination of numbers, and by **nalowale** is meant, it is lost, vanished, he knows no more.)

Nalowale (nā'-lō-wā'-le), n. [**Nalo**, to vanish, and **wale**, entirely.] To be lost sight of; to be forgotten.

Nalu (nā'-lu), adj. Roaring; surging; rolling in, as the surf of the sea.

Nalu (nā'-lu), n. 1. The surf as it rolls in upon the beach; a sea; a wave; a billow. 2. The slimy liquid on the body of a new born infant; o ka wai ma ke kino o ke keiki i hanauia.

Nalu (nā'-lu), v. 1. To be in doubt or suspense; to suspend one's judgment. 2. To speak secretly, or to speak to one's self; to think within one's self. 3. To talk or confer together concerning a thing. 4. To think; to search after any truth or fact.

Naluli (nā'-lū'-li), adj. Shaking; unsteady; not easily accomplished.

Naluli (nā'-lū'-li), v. [**Luli**, to shake.] To shake; to move; to vibrate.

Naluliluli (nā'-lū'-li-lū'-li), v. [Intensive of **naluli**.] To shake often; to move violently back and forth.

Nalulu (nā'-lū'-lu), adj. Painful; full of pain in the head.

Nalulu (nā'-lū'-lu), n. Headache; a dull pain in the head.

Nalunalu (nā'-lū'-nā'-lu), adj. [**Nalu**, surf.] Roaring, as a high surf; appearing rough, as a high surf or high sea.

Namauahi (nā'-māu-ā'-hi), adj. Few; not dense; thinly scattered.

Namu (nā'-mu), adj. Unmeaning, as language; unintelligible from the ignorance of the hearer, or awk-

wardness of the speaker; me na lehelehe namu e olelo ai, to speak with stammering lips; i na mea namunamu, ame na mea ninau kupapau, ame na kupua.

Namu (nā'-mu), n. 1. A person of a foreign or different language; a foreigner. 2. Unintelligible talk, or unmeaning talk: He **namu** ka olelo, the speech was unintelligible. 3. A rapid motion of the jaws. 4. An order that lived in the hills and subsisted on bananas. Also called **mu**.

Namu (nā'-mu), v. 1. To speak rapidly; to speak unintelligibly; hence, 2. To speak a foreign language imperfectly. 3. To speak a foreign language in the presence of one who does not understand it. 4. To mock one by imitating his manner of speaking; to speak in the manner of another.

Namunamu (nā'-mū-nā'-mu), n. Same as **namu**.

Namunamu (nā'-mū-nā'-mu), v. 1. To nibble, as a fish at the bait. 2. To grumble; to express dissatisfaction.

Nana (nā'-na), n. A month in the old Hawaiian calendar.

Nana (nā'-nā'), n. A snarling, growling disposition; a finding fault with one.

Nana (nā'-nā'), v. 1. To gaze at; to view attentively. To examine carefully: e nana hoi! look! see! behold! E nana i ka maka, to respect persons in judgment.

Nanaao (nā'-nā-ā'o), n. [**Nana**, to look, and **ao**, clouds.] A cloud interpreter.

Nanaau (nā'-nā-ā'u), adj. Same as **lanaau**, unfriendly.

Nanaau (nā'-nā-ā'u), v. [**Nana** for **lana**, and **au**, current.] To roll away; to flow over; to miss the way; to go irregularly; to swim with the current.

Nanae (nā'-nā'e), n. 1. A person whose abdomen is greatly swelled out and stomach equally depressed. 2. Disease which causes a difficulty of breathing.

Nanaha (nā'-nā-hā'), v. To be broken.

Nanahe (nā'-nā'-he), adj. Empty, as the bowels from fasting or sickness. Syn: **Nahenahe**.

- Nanaho** (nā'-nā'-ho), adj. Deep; deep down. Syn: Nahonaho and naho.
- Nanahu** (nā-nā'-hu), n. 1. A biting; a seizing with the teeth. 2. Colic; any biting internal pain.
- Nanahu** (nā'-nā-hū'), v. To be crooked; to bend or be bent outward.
- Nanahu** (nā'-nā'-hu), v. [Nahu, to bite.] To bite, as a dog; to tear with the teeth; to grasp tightly with the teeth.
- Nanahuki** (nā'-nā-hū'-ki), v. To pull away from; to move here and there as without object; to go crookedly.
- Nanai** (nā'-nā'i), adj. Empty; void; stripped, as a taro patch when all the food is taken away; he loi nanai, a taro patch all pulled.
- Nanai** (nā'-nā'i), adv. Lightly, swiftly, carefully: hele nanai; holo nanai.
- Nanai** (nā'-nā'i), n. 1. A disease in the back like the hanunu; a stooping; a bending. 2. A person having such a disease.
- Nanai** (nā'-nā'i), v. 1. To go lightly; to glide; to move swiftly; to go carefully; to sail lightly and carefully. 2. To go lightly in consequence of love.
- Nanaina** (nā'-nā'-i-na), n. Appearance; countenance; feature.
- Nanaka** (nā'-nā'-ka), adj. Cracked; split; rent.
- Nanaka** (nā'-nā'-ka), n. A crack; a crevice; a defect.
- Nanaka** (nā'-nā'-ka), v. [Naka, to be cracked.] 1. To be dry; to be parched, as land. 2. To be cracked; to be full of chinks; to be cracked, as the walls of an adobe house: ke nanaka nei ka hale, mamuli paha hina, the house is now cracked, soon perhaps it will fall. 3. To be separated, as the parts of a material substance.
- Nanakea** (nā'-nā-kē'-a), adj. Thin in flesh; weak; pale, as a sickly person.
- Nanakea** (nā'-nā-kē'-a), v. To be weak in body; to be pale; to be thin, as a sickly person; to be feeble in appearance. Syn: Lanakea.
- Nanaki** (nā'-nā'-ki), v. To tie; to bind. Same as naki and nakii.
- Nanaku** (nā'-nā'-ku), n. A species of rush, also called kaluha.
- Nanali** (nā'-nā'-li), n. A seizing; a making an effort or struggle to accomplish something difficult, as rowing against the wind, climbing a precipice, etc.
- Nanali** (nā'-nā'-li), v. [Nali, to bite, seize suddenly.] 1. To make a strong muscular effort, as in pulling up a bush, climbing a steep hill, or rowing hard against the wind. 2. To eat or chew something hard. 3. To seize upon with the teeth. Same as nalinali.
- Nanamu** (nā'-nā'-mu), v. [Namu, a foreigner.] 1. To reproach with vile terms; to speak against one, finding fault with him. 2. To cast one off as worthless; to treat with contempt.
- Nanana** (nā'-nā'-na), v. To braid; to weave; to plait.
- Nanana** (nā'-nā'-na), v. To swell up, as the abdomen; to grow large, as in the dropsy or other diseases.
- Nananaia** (nā'-nā-na-i'a), v. 1. To lie as a sick person turning on his bed. 2. To walk proudly; to strut.
- Nananakea** (nā'-nā-nā-kē'-a), adj. [Redundant form of nanakea.] Weakly; pale; thin in flesh.
- Nananana** (nā'-nā-nā'-na), n. 1. Same as lanalana. A species of spider. 2. The rope that fastens the ama and the iako of a canoe together.
- Nananana** (nā'-nā-nā'-na), v. Same as lanalana. To be light; to float.
- Nanananaiea** (nā'-nā-nā'-nā-i-ē'a), v. To see very indistinctly; to have a film; to see as through a spider's web.
- Nananapa** (nā'-nā-nā'-pa), v. [Napa, crooked.] To be crooked; to be bent; to be warped, as timber; to writhe; to get out of shape.
- Nanao** (nā'-nā'o), adj. Same as nahonaho. Deep; capacious; deep down; poopoo.
- Nanao** (nā'-nā'o), v. Same as nao. 1. To thrust the hand or fingers into some unknown receptacle. 2. To think deeply; to penetrate; to seize upon in thought; to probe, as in seeking solution of a problem.
- Nanapau** (nā'-nā-pā'u), n. Another name for the kou tree. See kou.
- Nanau** (nā'-nā'u), adj. Unfriendly; unsocial; refusing admittance.

Nanau (nā'-nā'u), v. 1. To be bitter; to be sour; to be crabbed. 2. To scratch like a cat; to be wild.

Nanauha (nā'-nā-ū'-ha), adj. Same as kakaauha.

Nanauki (nā'-nā'u-ki), v. To be provoked; to be angry.

Nanauli (nā'-nā-ū'-li), n. [Nana, to look, and uli, the blue sky.] One who predicted the weather by looking at the sky. Laieik. p. 36.

Nanawa (nā'-nā-wā), v. Not to know one formerly an acquaintance; to be estranged from a friend. Syn: Nanau.

Nane (nā'-ne), adv. An adverbial expression equivalent to let us see; show it to us: i nane i nane hoi, let us see it.

Nane (nā'-ne), n. A riddle; a parable; an allegory; a fable; a comparison; a similitude.

Nane (nā'-ne), v. 1. To speak in parables; to allegorize. 2. To give out or put forth a riddle. 3. To lay stones squarely and smoothly; to lay stones, as in a pavement. Syn: Nini.

Nanea (nā-nē'-a), adj. Free from trouble; easy; comfortable.

Nanea (nā-nē'-a), adv. Easily; quietly in one's manner of living: e noho nanea, to live at ease.

Nanea (nā-nē'-a), n. 1. Repose; a tranquil state of mind; quietness; carelessness. 2. A shrub (*Vigna lutea*) also called pulihilihi.

Nanea (nā-nē'-a), v. 1. To be easy; to be regardless of the future; to be indifferent as to good or evil. 2. To live indolently; to loiter about; to take things easy; to allow of no care or anxiety. 3. To live satisfied with one's self.

Nanehai (nā'-nē-ha'i), n. [Nane, riddle, and hai, to declare.] A problem in mathematics; a question to be solved; he ninau, he pono ke wehewehe ia.

Nanenance (nā'-nē-nā'-ne), v. [Freq. of nane.] To put forth riddles or enigmas for others to search out.

Nani (nā'-ni), adj. Beautiful; glorious; excellent.

Nani (nā'-ni), n. Glory; a high degree of external beauty; splendor; external excellence; i mea nani, a i mea maikai, for glory and for beauty.

Nani (nā'-ni), an intensive participle, intensifying in a high degree the idea of the words with which it is connected: **Nani ka maikai!** O how beautiful! **nani ka uuku!** O how little! etc. **Nani** is also used with ino, another intensive. See ino. **Nani ino kuu makemake!** O how much I desire! or how very great is my desire! How much! how great! how noble! **Nani** is used impersonally; it is extraordinary; it is wonderful; it is unaccountable. Laieik. p. 71.

Nani (nā'-ni), v. 1. To be glorious; to be extolled. 2. To be beautiful; to be an object of admiration.

Naninani (nā'-nī-nā'-ni), adj. [Intensive of nani.] Illustrious; very excellent; splendid.

Nano (nā-nō'), n. To snore. See nono.

Nano (nā'-no), v. Same as nalo, to be lost; to be forgotten.

Nanu (nā'-nu), n. Same as nalu.

Nanue (nā-nū'-e), n. 1. A species of fish belonging to the pickerel family, also called nenue. 2. A variety of sea moss. 3. A swelling; a protuberance; bulging.

Nanue (nā-nū'-e), v. The correct expression is "Nalu; e!" An exclamation of warning to the steersman of a canoe; caution against danger from the breaking of a heavy sea.

Nanuha (nā-nū'-ha), adj. Hard; stinging; close; stubborn; oolea. See nuha.

Nanulu (nā-nū'-lu), v. To rise up and float off, as smoke or mist.

Nanuumaomao (nā-nu'u-mā'o-māo), n. Name of a place in a heiau: ma ke alo aku o ka laua nanuumao-mao, ma kahi e pill koke aku ana i ka Lele.

Nao (na'o), n. 1. A slight ripple on the water. 2. The ridges of twilled cloth; lole nao; the streaks on tapa. 3. The crossgrain in wood. 4. The thread on a screw, hence kuinao. 5. Mucous from the nose. 6. Dark red dyestuff; reddish color.

Nao (na'o), v. To thrust into an opening as in search of something unseen.

Naoa (nā-ō'-a), adj. Not relishing food, as one sick; naoa oloko, aole ono ka ai; filled; crammed with

- food; disgusted or sick at the sight of food from one's own surfeit.
- Naoa** (nā'ō'a), v. Passive form of nao.
- Naomakalua** (nā'o'-mā'kā-lū'a), n. 1. Basket-like net made of the inalua vine and used in fishing. 2. Two-edged adz.
- Naonao** (nā'ō-nā'o), adj. 1. Deep down, as a cavern or pit; deep, as a hole in the earth. 2. Slightly lighted; light of twilight. Syn: Nahonaho.
- Naonao** (nā'o-nā'o), n. Ants in general.
- Naonao** (na'o-na'o), n. Phlegm; spittle; mucus from the nose.
- Naonao** (nā'ō-nā'o), v. To thrust in the hand; to take hold of; to seize; to steal.
- Naonaolele** (nā'o-nā'o-lē'le), n. An insect, literally flying ant; sometimes called borer; it drops its wings; the insect is called huhu or ukulaa.
- Napa** (nā'pa), adj. Crooked; bent; not straight; uneven, as a surface.
- Napa** (nā'pa), n. A delay; a postponement.
- Napa** (nā'pa), v. 1. To procrastinate. 2. To spring, as timber partly hewed or made straight; to crook; to be crooked. 3. To shake; to be tremulous, as the air or atmosphere under a hot sun over a smooth surface.
- Napai** (nā-pā'i), adj. Warped, as a board in the sun; *napai i ka paila e ke ae*.
- Napai** (nā-pā'i), v. To be bent in; to be depressed; to be internally defective; to be twisted out of shape.
- Napana** (nā-pā'na), n. Same as pona, a joint.
- Napanapa** (nā-pā-nā'pa), v. [Napa, to spring.] To be bent; to spring; to be elastic.
- Nape** (nā'pe), adj. 1. Yielding; elastic. 2. Same as napo, finely pounded, glutinous.
- Nape** (nā'pe), v. To bend, as a flexible stick; to yield.
- Napele** (nā-pē'le), adj. 1. Full; filled full. 2. Soft; mellow.
- Napele** (nā-pē'le), v. 1. To be bruised; to be hurt or softened by rough handling. 2. To be soft, as over-ripe fruit.
- Napelepele** (nā-pē'lē-pē'le), v. 1. To be broken into small pieces; to be crumbly: *Napelepele na pali o Kalalau i ka willia e ka makani*. 2. [Intensive of *napele*.] To be very soft, verging on decay; to be much bruised.
- Napenape** (nā'pē-nā'pe), adj. Soft; flexible; bending; yielding.
- Napenape** (nā'pē-nā'pe), v. [Nape, to bend.] To be shaken; to be agitated, as by the wind; to vibrate rapidly.
- Napili** (na-pī-li), n. A fish; a species of oopu (*Sicydium stimpsoni*) found in mountain streams; called also nuukole.
- Napo** (nā'po), adj. Mashed soft; made fine; finely pounded, as poi; without lumps; glutinous; tenacious. Also written nape.
- Napolo** (nā-pō'lo), v. 1. To be straightened. 2. To be enlarged.
- Naponapo** (nā'pō-nā'po), adj. [Napo, mashed soft.] Made soft; made fine; wali, aeae.
- Napoo** (nā-po'o), n. 1. The going down or setting of the sun. 2. The place where the sun goes down. 3. The disappearance of anything downward.
- Napoo** (nā-po'o), v. 1. To set; to go down, as the sun appears to; to grow dark; *napoo ka la*. 2. To sink down; to sink, as in water.
- Napoopoo** (nā-po'o-po'o), n. 1. Deep places. 2. An inward depression on any continuous line.
- Napoopoo** (nā-po'o-po'o), v. [Napoo, to sink.] 1. To plunge down. 2. To slump in.
- Napuu** (nā-pu'u), n. A knot made by tying, as in tying two ends with a string; a bundle tied up. Syn: Hipuu.
- Napuu** (nā-pu'u), v. To be tied up in a knot; to tie up, as a bundle. Syn: Hipuu.
- Napuupuu** (nā-pu'u-pu'u), adj. Bundled up; tied up in bundles; fastened by tying.
- Napuupuu** (nā-pu'u-pu'u), n. A bundle tied up for carrying.
- Napuupuu** (nā-pu'u-pu'u), v. To tie up in bundles; to tie up; to make fast for carrying.
- Naredo** (nā-rē'do), n. [Eng.] Nard; spikenard. (Word coined by the translators of the Bible.)

- Nau** (na'u), adj. Pertaining to a chew, quid or cud. Paka nau.
- Nau** (na'u), n. 1. A species of gardenia (*Gardenia brighamii*). Also called nanu. This and another indigenous species have large white and fragrant flowers. The pulp of the fruit was employed for dyeing tapa yellow. 2. The dye of the nau plant.
- Nau** (nā'ū'), n. 1. Sadness; regret. 2. The sobbing of a child.
- Nau** (na'u), pron. For you; yours: **Nau** keia, this is yours.
- Na'u** (na'u), pron. Of me; mine; belonging to me.
- Nau** (na'u), v. To chew; to chank; to gnash with the teeth; to gnash with the eye-teeth or tusks; **nau** hou i ka ai, to chew the cud; to bite.
- Nau** (nā'ū'), v. To measure time by slow respiration; to sigh convulsively.
- Naua** (nā'ū-a), adj. Cold; distant; not cordial; unaccommodating.
- Naua** (na'u-ā'), adj. Pertaining to ancient Hawaiian worship and manner of living. (King Kalakaua used the word in the secret society, Hale Naua, which he formed.)
- Naua** (na'u-ā'), n. The ancient worship and religion, and the old manner of living.
- Naua** (na'u-ā', or na'u-wā'), n. Noon.
- Naue** (nā'u-e), v. 1. To shake; to move to and fro. 2. To tremble; to vibrate, as the earth in an earthquake. Syn: Haalulu. 3. To move away a little; to withdraw from others to a private place; **naue** aku la ka makaula ma kahi kaa-wale, a pule aku la.
- Naueue** (nā'ū'e-ū'e), n. A moving; a vibration; a trembling, as of the earth; o ka nawewe o ka honua; an earthquake.
- Naueue** (nā'ū'e-ū'e), v. [Naue, to shake.] To vibrate; to shake often or violently; to shake, as an earthquake.
- Nauki** (nā'ū'-ki), v. 1. To be irritated; to be vexed; to fret; to complain. 2. To stir up or excite anger; to cherish ill-will or malevolent feelings.
- Naukiuki** (nā'ū'-kī'ū'-ki), n. A vexation; irritation.
- Naukiuki** (nā'ū'-kī'ū'-ki), v. [Nauki, to be irritated; ukiuki, to be displeased.] To be vexed; to be out of temper.
- Naule** (nā'ū-le), n. A medicinal plant (*Argemone mexicana*) which furnishes the medicine called kua-kala. Syn: Puakala.
- Naulia** (nā'u-lī'a), v. Chewed.
- Naulu** (nā'ū-lu), adj. Dark; thick, as a cloud.
- Naulu** (nā'ū'-lu), n. 1. Heavy mists; a shower of heavy rain apparently without clouds, or a single cloud; he ua kuhao; he ua naulu, he ua uuku ia, he ikaika nae. 2. The sea breeze at Waimea, on the island of Kauai. 3. A dense cloud.
- Naulu** (nā'ū-lu), v. To be vexed; to be irritated.
- Nauluulu** (nā'ū'-lū'ū'-lu), v. [Intensive of naulu.] To be vexed, irritated, teased, angered, etc.
- Naunau** (nā'u-nā'u), n. [Nau, to bite.] The name of several acrid plants, as wild horseradish, cresses, pepper-grass, etc.
- Naunau** (nā'u-nā'u), v. [Nau, to bite.] 1. To chew; to mince in the mouth. 2. To move the jaws as in the act of eating. 3. To move, as the lips in talking secretly to one's self.
- Naupahala** (nā'u-pā'hā-lā'). (May be written as three words.) A phrase expressing the return of a salutation; lit. thine perhaps. Nawai keia? Whose is it? Nau paha la. It is yours?
- Naupaka** (nā'u-pā'-ka), n. Name applied to various shrubs belonging to the class *Scaevola*. Also called **naupakakuahiwi**.
- Nauwa** (na'u-wa'), n. Same as naua, noon.
- Nauwe** (nā'u-we), n. A trembling; a shaking; a vibrating.
- Nauwe** (nā'u-we), v. To be shaken; to be moved; to be moved a little; to be shoved along. Hoonauwe is the active form.
- Nauweuwe** (nā'ū-wē'ū'-we), v. [Freq. of nauwe.] To oscillate; to quake; to be shaken often or violently.
- Nawa** (nā-wā'), n. [Wa, private talk, wawa, babbling.] Indistinct or confused talk; conversation of double or doubtful meaning.
- Nawai** (nā-wā'i), pron. Possessive

- case of the pronoun *owai*. Whose; for whom; by whom: *nawai keia?* Whose is this? *Nawai keia hana?* Whose work is this?
- Nawali** (nā'-wā'-li), adj. Sickly; weak; feeble.
- Nawali** (nā'-wā'-li), v. [Na and wali, fine; soft.] To be weakly; to be sickly; to be feeble; to be flexible; to be yielding.
- Nawaliwali** (nā'-wā'-li-wā'-li), adj. Weak; want of strength; feeble; sick.
- Nawaliwali** (nā'-wā'-li-wā'-li), n. Weakness; want of muscular or mental strength; infirmity.
- Nawaliwali** (nā'-wā'-li-wā'-li), v. [Nawali, to be weak.] To pine away with sickness; to be weak.
- Nawao** (nā'-wā'o), n. A small fish of the *oapu* class found in fresh water streams.
- Nawao** (nā'-wā'o), n. 1. Wild taro, also called *aweueu*. 2. Used for that which is bad, in the proverbial phrase *ke hui nei kalo i ka nawao*, the good is joined with the evil; another form is, *ua hui aku a ua hui mai kalo i ka nawao*.
- Nawawa** (nā'-wā'-wa), v. Same as *naueue*. To be shaky; to be tremulous.
- Nawe** (nā'-wē), v. 1. To pant for breath, as one dying. 2. To lie a long time near the pains of death, just breathing.
- Nawele** (nā'-wē'-le), adj. Fine; small, like a thread of a spider's web: *ka nawele o kahi ike*, small of vision; seeing but little.
- Nawele** (nā'-wē'-le), v. To be fine; to be threadlike.
- Nawewe** (nā'-wē'-we), n. Same as *naueue*. A shaking; a rocking; an earthquake.
- Nawewe** (nā'-wē'-wē), v. Same as *nauweuwe*. To rock; to shake; to tremble; to vibrate.
- Nazarite** (nā'-zā-rī'-te), n. [An adaptation by translators. Heb.] A Nazarite; a person separated and under a vow.
- Ne**, (nē), adj. Crying; fretting; sickly, as a child.
- Ne** (nē), v. To be teased. *Hoone* is the transitive form. 2. To be fretful. 3. To droop; to be languid in consequence of illness. 4. To murmur; to talk in low tones. 5. To murmur, as the low sound of the sea when it strikes the shore.
- Ne** used for *nee*. See *nee*.
- Nea** (nē'-a), v. Same as *oneanea*.
- Neanea** (nē'-a-nē'-a), adj. Same as *oneanea*.
- Nee** (ne'e), v. To move; to change place.
- Neehee** (ne'e-he'e), v. To hitch along by use of the legs, as the squid, *hee*, uses its tentacles.
- Neenee** (ne'e-ne'e), n. [Nee, to move.] To move in various ways and in different directions. 1. To draw near or approach, as a marching army. 2. To journey on toward any place. 3. To draw near; to approach one to ask a question. 4. To approach one to show respect and reverence. 5. To go near to one to kill him. 6. To crawl on the hands and knees. (This was the ancient manner in which the common people approached the chiefs.) 7. To go beyond; to separate one's self from others. 8. To go afar off.
- Negero** (nē-kē'-lo), n. [Eng.] A negro; a black man.
- Nehe** (nē'-he), n. A plant having flowers resembling *May-weed*. Name given to shrubs of the genus *Lipochaeta*.
- Nehe** (nē'-he), n. 1. A rustling sound, as in walking. 2. A rumor of a thing done. Syn: *Nene*. 3. Quiet moving; a moving stealthily.
- Nehe** (nē'-he), v. To make a rustling noise, as shuffling the feet or drumming with the fingers; to rumble slightly; to scratch on something capable of making a noise.
- Nenehe** (nē-nē'-he), v. To scramble with the hands, as in searching; to grope as in feeling one's way with the hands.
- Nehi** (nē'-hi), adj. Rotten; ruined; spoiled; mouldy (applied to food).
- Nehi** (nē'-hi), n. [Primitive form of *nehinei* or *inehinei*.] Yesterday: *I nahea kou puka ana mai la?* I *nehi* aku la, or *i nehi*. (*Nehi* is generally followed by *nei*, as *i nehinei*, this past day, that is, yesterday.)
- Nehinei** (nē'-hi-nē'i), n. [*Nehi*, yesterday.] Yesterday; the day before the present day: *Nawaliwali au mai nehinei mai no*, I have been unwell since yesterday. It is gen-

- erally prefixed by *i* and written as one word, thus *inehinei*.
- Nehiwa** (nĕ-hĭ'-wā), n. A word used in the *kake*, or secret language. It means *wahine*, woman.
- Nehoa** (nĕ-hĕ'-a), adj. Hard; strong; bold; able.
- Nehoa** (nĕ-hō'-a), v. 1. To be strong; to be able; to be bold; to be hard; to be impudent to others. Syn: *Nahoa*. 2. To dare.
- Nehu** (nĕ'-hu), n. A species of anchovy fish (*Anchovia purpurea*).
- Nehunehu** (nĕ'-hū-nĕ'-hu), n. A multitude.
- Nei** (nĕ'i), adj. and pron. [For *neia* or *keia*.] This.
- Nei** (nĕ'i), adv. When following verbs, *nei* marks the present time; following nouns, it relates to the present place: *Ke hele nei au*, I am going; *ma Honolulu nei*, at Honolulu here.
- Nei** (nĕ'i). This place, or time. *Nei* is classed with adverbs, but it has the modifiers of a substantive: *Aohe akua o nei*, there is no god of this place.
- Nei** (nĕ'i), n. A low indistinct sound, like the hum of bees; confused noise like the roar of a tumult. Syn: *Nakolo*.
- Nei** (nĕ'i), v. To resound, as the roll of distant thunder; to sigh or whisper, as the souging of the wind through the leaves of the forest.
- Neia** (nĕ'-ā), pron. This. Syn: *Keia*.
- Neinei** (nĕ'i-nĕ'i), adj. Too short; too low; not fitting, as a garment.
- Neinei** (nĕ'i-nĕ'i), adv. In a short manner, as in *hele neinei*, which describes a manner of walking.
- Neinei** (nĕ'i-nĕ'i), v. 1. To be shortened; to be contracted. 2. To be too short or too small, as clothes. 3. To slip up; to slip away.
- Neke** (nĕ'-ke), n. An indistinct rustling sound, as scratching on a rough board; an echo among the hills. Syn: *Neneke*.
- Neke** (nĕ'-ke), v. To scratch; to make the noise of scratching, as marking on a board, writing on a slate or rough paper.
- Neki** (nĕ'-ki), adj. 1. Full, as a room with people; full, as a container; running over; packed in; crowded one against another. 2. Awkward; unskillful; ignorant; unable to accomplish.
- Neki** (nĕ'-ki), n. A rush growing beside the water; a bulrush; he *akaakai*. Same as *naku*.
- Neko** (nĕ'-ko), adj. Filthy; dirty.
- Neko** (nĕ'-ko), n. An offensive smell; a stench; an ill savor.
- Neko** (nĕ'-ko), v. To have an offensive smell; to be foul; to be filthy; to emit a stench.
- Nekoneko** (nĕ'-kō-nĕ'-ko), adj. [Intensive of *neko*.] Stenchful, ill-smelling.
- Nekoneko** (nĕ'-kō-nĕ'-ko), n. [*Neko*, bad smell.] Disgusting odor.
- Nele** (nĕ'-le), adj. Destitute; deprived of; empty; without sustenance.
- Nele** (nĕ'-le), adv. Destitutely; being without..
- Nele** (nĕ'-le), n. Want; destitution; bereavement; need. Syn: *Hemahema*.
- Nele** (nĕ'-le), v. 1. To lack; to be without; to be destitute of. 2. To be in want; to be poor. To be deprived of; to need or want a thing. 3. To be bereaved; to be deprived of. (*Nele* is followed by the name of the thing wanted, and this name is again followed by *ole*, no, not: *Nele na kanaka o Honolulu i ke kumu ole*, the people of Honolulu are without a teacher. The *ole* in our idiom would be superfluous, but the Hawaiian requires it.)
- Neleau** (nĕ'-lē-ā'u), n. A tree, the Hawaiian sumach (*Rhus semialata*). Also called *neneleau*.
- Nelu** (nĕ'-lu), adj. Fat; fleshy; full fed; plump.
- Nelunelu** (nĕ'-lū-nĕ'-lu), adj. Obese.
- Nema** (nĕ'-ma), v. To rail upon one; to speak evil of; to reproach; to treat with contempt one's views or opinions. Syn: *Loiloi*.
- Nemo** (nĕ'-mo), adj. Plump; large; applied to men, women or children, to animals or vegetables.
- Nemo** (nĕ'-mo), n. Primitive or root form of *nemonemo*.
- Nemo** (nĕ'-mo), v. To be smooth; to be polished.
- Nemonemo** (nĕ'-mō-nĕ'-mo), adj. Smooth; smoothly polished; full; large.

- Nemonemo** (nē'-mō-nē'-mo), v. To be rotund; to be fat and sleek.
- Nemonemo** (nē'-mō-nē'-mo), v. To be large, plump, well favored.
- Nena** (nē'-na), n. A class of reed plants producing showy flowers; the Indian shot. Also called liipoe.
- Nene** (nē'-nē'), n. 1. The wild goose (*Nesochen sandvicensis*), a species peculiar to the Hawaiian islands. 2. Hearsay of something about to happen; report; rumor; gossip.
- Nene** (nē'-nē'), v. 1. To be reported by rumor. 2. To be on the point of breaking out, as a war. 3. To be excited; to be moved, as a company of persons at unexpected news. *Laleik*, p. 116.
- Nenea** (nē'-nē'-a), v. To sit together and talk, without care or anxiety or thought for the future; e like me ka ai a laua i poho ai, a o ka mea i nenea palaka ka haupu. Same as Nanea.
- Nenee** (nē'-nē'-e), v. [*Nee*, to move.] To draw to; to move along.
- Nenehu** (nē'-nē'-hū'), adj. Bending out, as a board; warped.
- Nenei** (nē'-nē'-i), v. To cringe from pain or heavy burden.
- Neneke** (nē'-nē'-ke), n. [*Neke*, to scratch.] Any iow, confused, monotonous noise made by the moving of the feet, drumming with the fingers or scratching on a board.
- Neneke** (nē'-nē'-ke), v. [*Neke*, to make a rustling sound.] To rustle; to move; to make a noise. Syn: *Nakeke*.
- Nenelea** (nē'-nē'-le'a), n. [*Nene* and *lea*, joy.] Joy; gladness. Syn: *Lealea*.
- Neneleau** (nē'-nē'-lē-āu'), n. Same as *neleau*, the Hawaiian sumach tree.
- Nenelu** (nē'-nē'-lu), adj. 1. Thick, as a board. 2. Miry, as a wet, soft place.
- Nenelu** (nē'-nē'-lu), n. Miry place; soft ground; deep mud.
- Nenene** (nē'-nē'-ne), v. 1. To be on the point of doing a thing; to act as a bird about to fly. No ka mea, hoonenene nei lakou e lele iho. 2. To cringe as from severe pain. 3. To contract the muscles, as in preparing for unusual physical exertion.
- Nenenepu** (nē'-nē'-nē'-pu), adj. [*Nepu*, fat.] Full in flesh; round; full.
- Nenepu** (nē'-nē'-pu), adj. Fat; full in flesh; plump.
- Nenewa** (nē'-nē'-wā), adj. [*Newa*, to reel.] To be dizzy; to stagger; to reel.
- Nenewa** (nē'-nē'-wā), n. Dizziness of the head; vertigo.
- Nenue** (nē'-nū'-e), n. Same as *nanue*.
- Neo** (nē'-o), adj. Empty.
- Neo** (nē'-o), n. Nothing; nothingness.
- Neo** (nē'-o), v. To be naught.
- Neoneo** (nē'-ō-nē'-o), adj. Desolate; solitary.
- Neoneo** (nē'-ō-nē'-o), n. Desolation; ruin.
- Neoneo** (nē'-ō-nē'-o), v. To be destitute of all signs of natural life, as a waste.
- Nepu** (nē'-pu), adj. Round, full and plump, as a fat animal; full in flesh; fat.
- Nepue** (nē'-pu-e), adj. Another form of *nepu*.
- Nepunepu** (nē'-pū-nē'-pu), adj. Very full, fat or plump.
- Nepunepulike** (nē'-pū-nē'-pū-lī'-ke), comparative adj. Full and plump.
- Neuneu** (nē'-u-nē'-u), adj. Fat; fleshy; plump; fair, spoken in reference to animals; fat, as beef.
- Newa** (nē'-wā), n. A staff; a cane; a cudgel; a war stick; a policeman's club; laau kaua; war club.
- Newa** (nē'-wa), v. 1. To reel; to stagger, as one drunk; to walk as one who has been drinking hola. 2. To be dizzy, as one under the influence of vertigo. Syn: *Nenewa*.
- Newanewa** (nē'-wā-nē'-wā), adj. Reeling; staggering; intoxicated; having a vertigo.
- Newanewa** (nē'-wā-nē'-wā), n. A vertigo; a dizziness in the head; ka newanewa ma ka pouli i ka ua.
- Newe** (nē'-wē), v. To be large, round and full, as a child's abdomen.
- Newenewe** (nē'-wē-nē'-wē), adj. 1. Plump; full, as an ear of corn in the husk; or as a round, full grown fruit; plump; full, as a pregnant female: aohe newenewe o ka hua, he malili, the fruit is not full grown, it is stunted; newenewe ka opu. 2. Ample; abundant;

- filled up; well supplied, not empty.
3. Plump; round; thick, as a cloud in the horizon: he ao **newewewe**, a thick cloud near the sea.
- Newewewe** (nē'-wē-nē'-wē), v. [**Newe**, to be large.] 1. To be swelled unnaturally, as the belly of a child from over eating; **newewewe** ka hua; to be round, smooth and plump; to look sad; to feel sad. 2. To have a sufficiency.
- Newewewewe** (nē'-wē-nē'-wē'-wē), n. The exclamations of people when they play at maika; while the stone is rolling they cheer it on with **newewe** or **newewewewe**.
- Nia** (nī'-a), adj. Bald; baldheaded; round and smooth, as a bald head.
- Niania** (nī'-ā-nī'-a), adj. 1. Calm; quiet; smooth, as the unruffled sea; hence, 2. Shining; reflecting light. 3. Smooth; shorn close, as the head. Syn: Maniania.
- Niania** (nī'-ā-nī-a), n. A smooth surface; a calm and smooth surface on the sea or anywhere else.
- Niania** (nī'a-nī'a), v. 1. To accuse falsely; to accuse by trapping; to accuse and bring no evidence. 2. To seek occasion against one; to condemn one unheard.
- Nianiape** (nī'a-nī'-ā-pe), adj. [**Niape**, long.] 1. Bending; arching; stretching out long. 2. Upright and smooth.
- Nianiau** (nī'-ā-nī-a'u), adj. Straight; pololei.
- Nianiau** (nī'-ā-nī-ā'u), adv. Straightly, as one's course in moving; holo, e hooniau, hele hoonianiau lau konale waho.
- Nianiele** (nī'-ā-nī-ē'-le), v. [Freq. of niele.] To ask questions freely; to interrogate, as in seeking information.
- Niao** (nī-ā'o), n. 1. Edge; groove or projection. 2. A stretching upward, as in standing on tiptoe. 3. Upper edge of anything.
- Niape** (nī-ā'-pe), adj. Long; extended; drawn out.
- Niau** (nī-ā'u), adj. Easy sailing.
- Niau** (nī-ā'u), n. 1. The stem of a coconut leaf. 2. The whale-bone or wood of an umbrella; he iwi ha.
- Niau** (nī'-āu), v. 1. To sail easily; to sail gently. 2. To move smoothly without obstruction.
- Niaukani** (nī-ā'u-kā'-ni), n. [**Niau**, coconut leaf stem, and **kani**, to sound.] A rude musical instrument resembling a jewsharp, made of the stem of a coconut leaf; he ukeke.
- Niaupio** (nī'-āu-pi'o), n. Issue of two chiefs closely related by blood; child born of the union of a brother and sister.
- Niele** (nī-ē'-le), n. 1. A question; a proposition; a problem to be solved. 2. A questioner; an inquirer.
- Niele** (nī-ē'-le), v. To ask; to inquire; to put questions to another; to ask questions generally.
- Nieniele** (nī'-ē-nī-ē'-le), v. To ask questions repeatedly; to ask about this and that: A **nieniele** mai la na kanaka i ke ano o ia mea, the people asked frequently the meaning of this thing (an eclipse). Syn: Nianiele.
- Niha** (nī'-ha), adj. Rude; rough; harsh; unsocial; wild; tight in a bargain.
- Nihaniha** (nī'-hā-nī'-ha), adj. Same as **niha**. **Kamaniha** is the verbal form.
- Niheu** (nī'-hē'u), n. A person whose hair as in ancient times was fancifully arranged; he kanaka maoli no, o ka lauoho nae o niheu.
- Niheu** (nī'-hē'u), v. To remove the hair on only one side of the head; a token of grief.
- Nihi** (nī'-hi), adv. Carefully; quietly; o ka hana palanehe ole, o ka lawe nihi. See **kunihi**.
- Nihi** (nī'-hi), v. 1. To walk very softly and carefully, as on tiptoes; to creep quietly and softly. Laleik. p. 96. 2. To turn sideways on entering a house.
- Nihinihī** (nī'-hī-nī'-hī), adj. Standing up on edge; narrow ridged; as a mountain sharp at the top; difficult; narrow edged.
- Nihinihī** (nī'-nī'-nī'-hī), n. An edge, border, verge, brink, part jutting out, etc.
- Niho** (nī'-ho), n. 1. Tooth of any animal. 2. In general, any sharp corrugated edge. 3. Ornament made of bone or ivory. See **nihopalaoa**. 4. A carved indentation like a tooth mark, in a design on a tapa beater: **niho** mano, a series of triangular indentations resembling the teeth of a shark (mano):

- nihō** lillī, rectangular indentations, lit. little teeth.
- Niho** (nī'ho), v. To bite with the teeth; to indent; to set in like teeth; to lay a stone wall in a bank of earth. Hooniho is preferable.
- Nihoā** (nī'hōā), n. One of the small islands northwest from Honolulu.
- Nihoawa** (nī'hō-ā-wā), adj. [Niho, tooth, and awa, poisonous.] Poison toothed, as some animals; poisonous; corroding.
- Nihohui** (nī'hō-hu'i), n. [Niho, tooth, and hui, pain.] The toothache; a pain in a tooth.
- Nihokahi** (nī'hō-kā'hi), n. [Lit. One tooth.] One tooth remaining, a term for old age; he haumakāiole, he palalauhala.
- Nihokai** (nī'ho-kā'i), n. A painful affection of a tooth; toothache. Syn: Nihohui.
- Nihomauole** (nī'hō-mā'u-ō'le), n. 1. An office in the king's train. 2. A class of chiefs.
- Nihomole** (nī'hō-mō'le), adj. Not regular; open; broken; uneven; rough; corrugated.
- Nihomole** (nī'hō-mō'le), n. [Niho, tooth, and mole, smooth.] 1. A gap in a row or series; a broken place; places open here and there. 2. A break; a defect caused by breaking.
- Nihoniho** (nī'hō-nī'ho), adj. Set with teeth, as a saw; projecting; stretching out; rough; full of protuberances.
- Niho palaoa** (nī'hō pā'lā'ō-a), n. [Niho, tooth and palaoa, an ivory ornament.] An ornament worn hanging from the neck, made from the ivory of the walrus; originally worn only by high chiefs.
- Niihau** (nī'i-hā'u), n. Name of one of the Hawaiian islands, southwest of Kauai.
- Nika** (nī'ka), adj. Black; deep blue; dark colored.
- Nika** (nī'ka), n. 1. A being black; blackness. 2. Incorrect form of negero, a negro, as nigger is in English for negro; a black man.
- Niki** (nī'ki), v. To tie a knot.
- Nikii** (nī-ki'i), v. To tie, as a rope; to fasten; to tie tightly. Same as nakii.
- Nikiikii** nī-ki'i-ki'i), v. 1. To tie in knots; to fasten by tying; to bind; to tie fast with ropes or strings; to bind strongly. Same as hikiikii.
- Nikiniki** (nī'ki-nī'ki), n. 1. The sheath or that which covers and holds fast the bowels; kumu hele. 2. The fat with the inwards.
- Nikiniki** (nī'ki-nī'ki), v. [Freq. of niki.] To tie frequently or tightly; Alaila, nikiniki iho la ia i ka uha puaa i ke aho, then he ties the hams of the hog with a cord. Alaila, nikiniki iho la ia i ka makau i ka maunu, then he ties the bait onto the hook.
- Nikionaaka** (nī'ki-ō-nā-ā'ka), n. One who makes fun; a jester.
- Niku** (nī'ku), n. A bad or offensive smell; a stench.
- Nikuniku** (nī'kū-nī'ku), adj. Filthy; smelling offensively. Syn: Neko, pilau.
- Nikuniku** (nī'kū-nī'ku), n. Same as nekoneko.
- Nilegau** (nī'lē-gā'u), n. [Mod.] An animal of the ox kind found in Africa; the nilgau.
- Nilu** (nī'lu), adj. An expression of admiration coupled with wonder or astonishment. Something admired, wondered at, desired.
- Nina** (nī-na), adj. Tenacious; glutinous; adhesive; soft to the touch; slippery; adhesive, like poi. Syn: Ulina and ulinalina.
- Ninanina** (nī-nā-nī-na), adj. Same as nina.
- Ninaninau** (nī-nā-nī-nā'u), v. [Freq. of ninau.] To ask questions repeatedly; to question; to inquire earnestly; to converse by questioning back and forth.
- Ninau** (nī-nā'u), v. To ask a question for information; to inquire concerning a thing; to interrogate. Syn: Niele.
- Ninauhoike** (nī-nā'u-hō'ī-ke), n. [Ninau, to ask, and hoike, to exhibit, to cause to know.] 1. A learning by question and answer. 2. A historical catechism formerly in use among the natives.
- Ninaukupapau** (nī-nā'u-kū-pā'pa'u), n. [Ninau, to ask, and kupapau, a corpse.] One who consults the dead or the spirits of the dead; a necromancer.
- Ninauuhane** (nī-nāu-ū-hā'ne), adj. [Ninau, to ask, and uhane, ghost.] Having familiar spirits; talking

- with or getting information from ghosts.
- Ninau-uhane** (nī'-nāu-ū-hā'-ne), n. One who obtains information from ghosts.
- Nini** (nī'-ni), n. That which tends to heal a wound; balm; ointment; oil; a medicine for external wounds.
- Nini** (nī'-ni), v. 1. To apply nini or balm to a wound. 2. [Primitive or root form of ninini,] to pour out; to spill. 3. To wrangle; to quarrel; to find fault. 4. To face, lay or cover with stone.
- Niniau** (nī'-nī-ā'u), n. The motion of turning.
- Niniau** (nī'-nī-ā'u), v. To stretch out at an angle; to pull; to overflow; to go wrong.
- Niniha** (nī-nī'-ha), adj. Hard; severe in business with others; tight in a bargain.
- Niniha** (nī-nī'-ha), v. [Niha, hard.] To be tight in a bargain; to be close; to be hard; to get the better of one in a business transaction. Syn: Punihihihi.
- Ninihi** (nī-nī'-hi), n. An edge; brink; rim.
- Ninihi** (nī-nī'-hi), v. To step carefully, as in going round in a circle, or walking on a narrow ledge. object.
- Ninihi** (nī-nī'-hi), v. [Nihi, to walk carefully.] To walk on the edge of a precipice; to set up on edge; to stand up edgewise, as any thin object.
- Ninihua** (nī'-nī-hū'-a), v. To play truant, as a child; aole laka mai i ka makua; to run away from home or from one's parents.
- Ninika** (nī-nī'-ka), n. Same as inika, ink.
- Ninilu** (nī-nī'-lu), adj. Same as nenu. Soft; boggy.
- Ninini** (nī-nī'-ni), n. [Mod. from nini, to pour.] 1. A casting; a solid made from a liquid. 2. A pouring out.
- Ninini** (nī-nī'-ni), v. [Nini, to pour.] 1. To pour out, as a liquid; to pour out upon; to give; (to imbue; to suffuse). Syn: Hanini. 2. To pour out grain, as from a bag. 3. To pour out, as from a bottle. 4. Fig. to pour out, as a complaint, sorrow, weeping. 5. In a religious sense, to pour out, as the Holy Spirit. 6. To exhibit anger; to pour out fury. 7. To throw away; to be extravagant; to squander.
- Nininia** (nī'-nī-nī'-a), v. [Contraction of nininiia, the passive of ninini, to pour out.] To be cast away; emptied out.
- Nininini** (nī'-nī-nī'-ni), v. [Nini, to pour.] To run off, as a liquid; to move off slyly; to go off secretly; to hide. Syn: Hanini.
- Ninio** (nī'-ni'o), v. [Nio, to color.] To be spotted; to be printed in different colors, as tapa.
- Ninirole** (nī'-nī-ō'-le), n. A crustacean resembling a small lobster.
- Ninipo** (nī-nī'-po), v. [Nipo, fatigued.] To be weak; to be bent over, as one scarce able to walk.
- Ninipolo** (nī'-nī-pō'-lo), v. To drum with the fingers and sing, as in playing the ukulele. Syn: Nipolo.
- Niniu** (nī-nī'-u), v. [Niu, to spin.] To turn, as a top; to wheel about. as a platoon of soldiers; to whirl about in any direction.
- Nio** (ni'o), n. A kind of handsome tapa or cloth; tapa marked with many colors.
- Nio** (ni'o), v. 1. To sit or sleep in an entrance way in a manner to prevent others from entering. 2. To be made attractive with elaborate decorations.
- Nioi** (nī'-ōi), n. 1. A scraggy tree of medium height, the wood of which was used in witchcraft. Called also kahuilakalani, the poison tree. 2. The pepper plant and its fruit.
- Niole** (nī'-ō-le), adj. Eating slowly; eating with weakness; ai malie, hopilole, nawaliwali.
- Niole** (nī'-ō-le), v. To eat slowly and lazily; to eat without a desire to eat; to act as in great weakness.
- Niolo** (nī'-ō'-lo), n. 1. Sleep; drowsiness. 2. One fast asleep.
- Niolopua** (nī'-ō'-lō-pū'-a), adj. Handsome; beautiful.
- Niolopua** (nī'-ō'-lō-pū'-a), n. Sleep; drowsiness; lying asleep; he hiamoe kapu.
- Nionio** (ni'o-ni'o), adj. Same as onionio. Variegated; marked with different colors.
- Nionio** (ni'o-ni'o), v. To embroider.

- Nioniolo** (nī'ō-nī-ō'-lo), n. Straightness; correctness; that which is correct, upright; me ka hoonioniolo o ka manaō kekahi, some with correctness of opinion.
- Nioniolo** (nī'ō-nī-ō'-lo), v. To be straight; to be correct; to be upright. See hoonioniolo.
- Nipo** (nī'-po), adj. Sleepy; fatigued; languid.
- Nipoa** (nī-pō'a), adj. Weary.
- Nipoa** (nī-pō'a), n. 1. Dullness or numbness of the body; a dizziness; a headache, mostly in the region of the temples. 2. [Nippon, Nihon, Japanese.] Word used formerly by Hawaiians to designate the Japanese. Kepani is now in more general use.
- Nipolo** (nī-pō'-lo), adj. 1. Striking the drum and singing at the same time; o nawenawe nipolo lea ka leo. 2. Sick and faint, as one dying.
- Niponipo** (nī'-pō-nī'-po), adj. [Nipo, sleepy.] Fatigued; languid; feeble.
- Nipowa** (nī-pō'-wa), n. [Incorrect form of nipoa.] Dullness; dizziness; numbness; weakness of body.
- Nisu** (nī'-ku), n. [Mod.] Word used by the translators of the Bible for hawk; also the unclean birds mentioned in the Scriptures.
- Niu** (nī'-u), n. The coconut palm; also the nut (Cocos nucifera).
- Niu** (nī'-u), v. Same as oniu, to spin.
- Niua** (nī-ū'a), n. Indistinctness of vision; vertigo; a distortion of the eyes.
- Niua** (nī-u'a), v. 1. To be intent upon, as the eyes fixed on one object. 2. To turn the eyes so as not to see distinctly.
- Niuhi** (nī-u'-hi), n. 1. A species of fish. (It was prohibited to women under the tabu system, to eat of the niuhi under pain of death.) 2. A species of large and fierce shark (Carcharodon carcharias).
- Niuhiwa** (nī'ū-hī'-wa), n. A variety of coconut; dark colored coconut.
- Niulelo** (nī'ū-lē'-lo), n. A variety of niu or coconut. The light or yellow colored coconut: Hookapu ae la ka puaa a me ka niulelo, pork and niulelo were strictly forbidden (to women).
- Niuniu** (nī'ū-nī'-u), adj. Sad; sorrowful; destitute.
- Niuniu** (nī'ū-nī'-u), n. The skull; the human head; used in song: Poha ke niuniu, nakaka ka pali. Syn: Puniu.
- Niuniu** (nī'ū-nī'-u), v. A word used in raillery. 1. To banter or ridicule; a word used in sarcasm; to speak with contempt: E hele ana au i ka lawaia, e, loa kau ia, he niuniu.
- No** (nō), adv. 1. An affirmative particle; truly; indeed; even so. 2. An intensive, strengthening the idea, connected both with verbs and nouns.
- No** (nō), n. A sinking of water through earth; seepage.
- No** (nō), prep. Of; for; in behalf of; instead of.
- No** (nō), v. To leak, as water under ground from a taro patch; e u aku; to ooze out.
- Noa** (nō'a), adj. Intermission or cessation from tabu; applied to anything that has been under tabu and the tabu taken off, the removing of the tabu constitutes it noa. Sunday is a la kapu, but Monday is a la noa.
- Noa** (nō-ā') adj. Constantly burning, as a fire; unquenchable, as a volcano; ahiaihonua.
- Noa** (nō'a), n. 1. The lower class of people; a lower servant; a backwoodsman; he kuaaina; a commoner as distinguished from royalty. 2. A prostitute.
- Noa** (no'a), n. A game, similar to puhenehene. 2. Stone used in the game of noa or in puhenehene.
- Noa** (nō-ā'), n. Fire constantly burning; he ahi ai honua.
- Noa** (nō'a), v. 1. To be released from the restrictions of a tabu; to take off the tabu or prohibition: Ko lakou makemake, i noa loa na lealea, a me na hana uhauha, their wish was that pleasure and licentiousness should have no restraint. 2. To be released from restraint; to be out from under restraint or law; noa honua noa loa, all tabu taken off.
- Noaauloa** (nō'-ā-ū-lō'-a), n. [Noa, free from tabu, au, time, and loa, long.] A name applied to Kaulikeaouli because he reigned over the people without tabu; o ke alii

- malama makaainana, he alii noauloa ia.
- Noanoa** (nō'-ā-nō'-a), n. [Noa, a commoner.] One opposite to a chief by birth; a common man; a countryman; a laborer; one whose ancestors were laboring people; common person.
- Noapahee** (no'a-pā'-he'e), n. A game in which the noa stones were pitched, as in the game of quoits.
- Noe** (nō'-e), n. 1. A mist; a spray; small fine rain; a fog. Syn: Awa and awahia. 2. A wind at Lahaina from over the land; the north-east trade wind.
- Noe** (nō'-e), v. To sprinkle a little, as fine rain; to be damp in the air, as a fog; to rain, yet scarcely so as to be discernible to the eye.
- Noeau** (no'e-ā'u), adj. Wise; prudent; skillful; dextrous: O ka poe akamai i ka olelo ame ka hana maoli, he noeau ia. Syn: Maiau.
- Noekolo** (nō'-ē-kō'-lo), n. The small, fine rain of the mountains mixed with the thicker rain of the forest: o ka noekolo aualii kapu o Kama.
- Noelo** (nō'-ē'-lo), v. 1. To search for; to study; to make inquiry, as in seeking information. 2. To collect what is tangible: e ake no lakou e naauao pu, a e nolii pu, a e nowelo (noelo) pu. 3. To reason in order to reach right conclusions; to search out the merits of a question; to prepare beforehand by study.
- Noenoe** (nō'-ē-nō'-e), n. [Noe, mist.] 1. A fog; a fine mist; a rain. 2. A gray head; a gray-headed person. 3. Gloom of the mist; the shadow that overspreads the land just before dark.
- Noenoe** (nō'-ē-nō'-e), v. 1. To blow lightly, as the wind; ke noenoe mai la ka makani. 2. To be sprinkled; to wet, as in a fog or a mist; to bedew. 3. To be slightly intoxicated or stupefied. 4. To be misty or foggy.
- Noeula** (nō'-ē-ū'-la), adj. Red eyed; sore eyed from going in the rain or sea; ka maka noeula pua i ke kai.
- Noeula** (nō'-ē-ū'-la), n. Pink colored mist; mist that carries the colors of the rainbow.
- Noha** (nō-hā'), v. Same as naha. To be broken open; to be split; to be cracked.
- Nohae** (nō'-hā'e), v. Same as nahae. To be torn; to be rent; to burst.
- Nohea** (nō'-hē'a), adv. Whence; from what place.
- Noheo** (nō-he'o), n. Mischievous conduct; i ka uu pekupeku a ka noheo.
- Nohi** (nō'-hi), v. To be of a reddish color.
- Nohiialo** (nō-hi'i-ā'-lo), n. A person who was born with a chief and continued to live with him; o ke kanaka i hanau ma ke alo alii, he kanaka nohiialo ia.
- Nohiikua** (nō-hi'i-kū'a), n. The people who are born and live in the country part of an island; o ke kanaka i hanau ma ke kuaaina, ua kapaia he nohiikua.
- Nohili** (nō-hī'-li), adj. Tedious; slow; of a long time. Syn: Lolohi.
- Noho** (nō'-ho), adv. 1. A negative: mai noho a, do not. 2. Adverb of place or time: e noho nei, here, now, referring to present time or place.
- Noho** (nō'-ho), n. 1. A layer; one who lays or places. 2. A bulder; an architect. Hoonoho is preferable. 3. A seat; a bench; a stool; a chair; a place of staying or living: Noho lio, a saddle; noho kapakahi, a side-saddle.
- Noho** (nō'-ho), v. 1. To sit; to dwell; to tarry in a place. 2. To be in a certain condition or to exhibit a certain character; noho malle, to live quietly, or to hold one's peace; noho pio, to be in bondage; noho like, to be at peace, as between two or more people; to have equal privileges. Noho in some positions seems almost to carry the idea of existence: ua noho oluolu oia, he lived comfortably.
- Nohoalii** (nō'-hō-ā-li'i), n. [Noho, a seat, and alii, chief.] A throne; a king's seat.
- Nohoalii** (nō'-hō-ā-li'i), v. To be a king or to continue to act as a king; to reign as a king: Nohoalii iho la o Kamehameha maluna o keia pae aina, Kamehameha reigned over these islands.

- Nohoaloha** (nō'hō-ā-lō'ha), adj. Friendly; at peace; on friendly terms; dwelling in unity.
- Nohoaloha** (nō'hō-ā-lō'ha), n. [Noho, seat, and aloha, compassion.] 1. A mercy seat. 2. Existing friendship.
- Nohoana** (nō'hō-ā-na), n. [Noho, to sit or dwell, and ana, a participial termination.] 1. A sitting; a dwelling; a living. 2. Moral character; pehea kona noho ana? Lit. How is his sitting? that is, how is his living? how does he live? what is his character? Me na nohoana me na kaliu. 3. The rower's seat in a canoe.
- Nohohookolokolo** (nō'hō-ho'o-kō-lō-kō-lo), n. [Noho, seat, and hoo-kolokolo, to call to account.] A judgment seat; a place for trial.
- Nohokee** (nō'hō-ke'e), v. 1. To be unfriendly, distant, cool. 2. To be against one without provocation.
- Nohonoho** (nō'hō-nō'ho), v. [Noho, to sit.] To sit together.
- Nohopaa** (nō'hō-pa'a), v. [Noho, to sit, and paa, firm; tight.] To be confirmed; to be established.
- Nohopio** (nō'hō-pī'o), v. [Noho, to dwell, and pio, a prisoner.] To dwell in captivity; to live a prisoner.
- Nohu** (nō'hu), n. 1. A species of fish closely related to the mottled class of fishes. (Scarpaenopsis gibbosa.) 2. Plant with sharp thorns or burs; a small thorny creeper found on lowlands near the sea. (Tribulus cistoides.) 3. A soft stone used in scouring or polishing.
- Noi** (no'i), v. To beg; to beseech; to ask for a thing; to ask earnestly; to entreat; to ask, as in prayer: Noi ikaika lakou, i pu, a i pauda, they begged strongly, give us guns, give us powder.
- Noiau** (no'i-a'u), n. Same as noeau. Wisdom; knowledge; skill in language; he akamai i ka olelo.
- Nolau** (no'i-ā'u), v. To be wise; to be skilled in a thing; e noiau ma na mea o ka uhane, to be skilled in matters of the soul.
- Noii** (nō'i-i), adv. In a small way; little by little: Aole oia i auhau noii a pau ka moa, koloa, etc., he did not tax all little things as hens, ducks, etc.
- Noii** (nō'i-i), n. 1. A collecting; a gathering up; a seeking; me ka huli ana ame ka noii ana. 2. A striving after.
- Noii** (nō'i-i), v. 1. To glean; to collect together little things. 2. To collect one's thoughts; to reflect; to search after a thought or an idea: Ua noii au i manao miko-lelehua no'u, I gathered up some wise thoughts for myself.
- Noiili** (nō'i-lī), n. Knowledge; skill; skill in the use of language. Syn: Nolaui and maieie.
- Noinoi** (nō'i-nō-i), adj. 1. Small, as a dwarf. 2. Begging; continually soliciting.
- Noio** (nō'i-o), n. A small black bird that lives on fish; the small noddy or sea swallow (Anous stolidus). Once worshipped as an aumakua or god. Also called oio.
- Noke** (nō-ke), adj. Energetic; persevering; searching; seeking.
- Noke** (nō-ke), adv. Forcibly; excessively; in a real manner.
- Noke** (nō-ke), n. An expression of anger by fretfulness or peevishness.
- Noke** (nō-ke), v. To put in action; to act with force.
- Nokea** (nō-kē'a), adj. White; spotted, as the fish nokea; he ia nokea popoolimu.
- Nokea** (no-kē'a), n. The light colored oopu, a fresh water fish.
- Nokea** (nō-kē-ā'), v. To be raised or filled up, as one eating much; to stuff one's self with food; hence, to swell up, as the stomach; to fill full, as a cup; to eat greedily; to be surfeited.
- Nokeahuliu** (nō-ke-ā'-ā'-hu-lī'u), n. The white that appears on stones after they have been heated very hot.
- Nokenoke** (nō-kē-nō-ke), n. A murmur; a confused noise; a tremor; a rustling; the grinding of a hard substance in the teeth.
- Nokenoke** (nō-kē-nō-ke), v. 1. To mumble in speaking; to stammer unintelligibly. 2. To make a confused unmeaning noise.
- Noketura** (nō-kē-tū-ra), n. [Mod.] A bird mentioned in the Scriptures, the swan.
- Noki** (nō-ki), adv. Same as noke.

- Noku** (nō'-ku), v. 1. To stir up; to trouble, as water. 2. To give pain; to make one uneasy. See loku.
- Nojaila** (nō-lā'i-la), adv. By reason of; consequently.
- No lalo** (no la-lo), phrase. [No, from, and lalo, beneath.] From below; in a lower place or condition. Opposite of no luna, from above.
- Nole** (nō'-le), v. 1. To be over familiar; to become too intimate; to irritate by unwarranted familiarity.
- Nolu** (nō'-lu), adj. Soft; tender; elastic; bruised soft: *nolu ka ihu o Hopoe i ka makani*.
- Nolu** (nō'-lu), n. Swelling on the skin caused by a bruise or blow.
- Nolu** (nō'-lu), v. 1. To be soft; to be pliable; to be elastic; to be soft like a pillow. 2. To bruise; to make soft by bruising.
- Noluakaua** (nō'-lū-ā-kā'u-a), n. 1. A person born under one chief, but who fights for another chief; o ke kanaka i noho me ke ali'i e, a kaua mai, he kanaka ia nolua-kaua. 2. A traitor.
- No luna** (nō' lū'-na), phrase. [No, from, and luna, above.] From above. Opposite of no lalo, from below.
- Nolunolu** (nō'-lū-nō'-lu), adj. [Nolu, fat.] 1. Fat, as an animal; hence, 2. Soft; elastic.
- Nolunolu** (nō'-lū-nō'-lu), v. [Nolu, fat.] To be soft and elastic, as the surface of a fern covered swamp. See holuholu.
- Nome** (nō'-me), v. 1. To chew; to grind with the teeth. Syn: Nau. 2. To make fine.
- Nomenome** (nō'-mē-nō'-me), v. [Nome, to chew.] 1. To chew; to soften in the mouth; e hoowali. Syn: Naunau. 2. To break in pieces, to reduce; to make small by beating.
- Nona** (nō'-na), poss. pron. His; hers; its; for him; for her; for it.
- Nonanona** (nō'-nā-nō'-na), n. 1. A small gnat; also a species of ant. 2. A Hawaiian periodical formerly printed at Honolulu, also called Anonanona.
- None** (nō'-ne), n. Laziness; indolence; awkwardness in doing a thing.
- None** (nō'-ne), v. To be awkward.
- Nonea** (nō'-nē-ā'), n. 1. The feeling one has after eating too much fat meat; a fullness; distaste for food. 2. Surfeit.
- Nonenea** (nō'-nē-nē-ā), v. To sit idly; to have no employment, nor desire any. Syn: Nanea.
- Nonenonea** (nō'-nē-nō'-nē-ā'), n. An exciting to anger; a causing dissatisfaction; a discontent; provocation.
- Nonenonea** (nō'-nē-nō'-nē-ā'), v. [None, indolence.] To spend time uselessly; to be lazy; to be indolent.
- Noni** (nō'-ni), n. A small tree (*Morinda citrifolia*). The bark, and especially the root, is used in coloring; the fruit is large and heavy; he kaua hua noni kekahi, some fought with noni fruit (for weapons); the root colors red. (Noni is also the Tahitian name of the plant.)
- Noninoni** (nō-ni-nō-ni), adj. [Noni, an early form of anoni, to be troubled, anxious, agitated.] 1. Turning the eyes up, down or sideways in attempting to recollect some fact, or in being perplexed, as the mind with something not clear. 2. Attempting to take food when one is too weak or not inclined. 3. Confused, as the mind; doubtful; anxious.
- Noninui** (nō'-ni-nū'-i), n. A species of soft, pinkish, porous stone, used in polishing.
- Nono** (nō'-no), n. 1. A dark red or purple color; redness. 2. A fast color, said of all fixed colors.
- Nono** (nō-nō'), v. 1. To snore. 2. To gurgle; to make the noise of drinking water out of a calabash; to blow up water, as a hog with its snout under water.
- Nono** (nō'-no), v. To be fresh or red in the face from exercise; to be sunburnt or red from the heat of the sun; e ula na papalina i ka wela o ka la.
- Nonoa** (nō-nō-ā'), n. Same as lonolonoa. Gossip, hearsay.
- Nonoene** (nō'-nō'-ē-nō'-e), n. [Noe, mist.] The mist driven by the northeast trade winds.
- Nonohe** (nō-nō'-he), adj. Beautiful; graceful; splendid; attractive; applied to a young woman, beautiful;

virtuous; modest; of a high state of female excellency; applied similarly to animals.

Nonohina (nō'-nō-hī'-na), n. The white blossom of the tree pua.

Nonohiwaull (nō'-no-hī'-wā-ū'-li), adj. Handsome; pretty; fair; lovely; excellent; a term applied to anything beautiful.

Nonoho (nō-nō'-ho), v. To sit together.

Nonohua (nō'-nō-hū'-a), adj. 1. Jealous; evil minded; disposed to evil conduct. 2. Flowing from the bowels; o ka wai nonohua ali o Kalanuiwakumoku.

Nonohua (nō'-nō-hū'-a), v. To be evil minded; to indulge a bad disposition; to be quick tempered.

Nonoi (nō'-nō'-i), v. [Noi, to beg.] 1. To beg; to ask; to borrow. 2. To make a request; to exhort; to urge; to beseech; aole nae ma ka ili loa, a nonoi no hoi; aia he uuku nui ae. Nonoi uwao, to make intercession.

Nonoi (nō'-nō'-i'i), adj. Small; little; stunted in growth. Same as noii.

Nonoikawai (nō'-nō-i'-kā-wā'i), v. To be affected or influenced by water or dampness.

Nonolau (nō'-nō-lā'u), n. The bitter calabash used in medicine.

Nonolo (nō-nō'-lo), n. 1. A quavering or vibratory sound. 2. The sound of singing birds. Same as nunulu.

E nunulu mai ana—e—
E nonolo mai ana—a.

Nonolo (nō-nō'-lo), v. [Nono, to snore.] 1. To breathe hard; to snore; e nonolo mai ana-a. O ke kapu ia e nonolo i ka lani; While the chief snores, the tabu is on. See nunulu. 2. To leak fast, as a cask. 3. To be routed in war.

Nonolu (nō-nō'-lu), adj. Soft; shaky; as ground dry on top but muddy below. Syn: Maolu.

Nononi (nō-nō'-ni), adj. [Noni, a root used in dying red.] Burnt red; colored red; wela nononi ka io i ke ahi.

Nonono (nō'-nō'-no), adj. Sun burned; bronzed.

Nonono (nō'-nō'-no), adj. Full of holes; not strong; pukapuka; perforated; moth-eaten.

Nononoho (nō'-nō-nō'-ho), v. Same as hoonoho. 1. To appoint a place for; to set in order. 2. To stay; to continue in a place.

Nonononoa (nō'-nō-nō'-nō-ā'), v. 1. To speak indistinctly; to be heard indistinctly. 2. To be inaccurate; to speak in a manner to be misunderstood.

Nonoo (nō-no'ō), v. Same as nono. To snore.

Nonopapa (nō'-nō-pā'-pa), n. Invalid. Syn: Mailoihi.

Nonu (nō'-nu), adj. Same as nolu, soft.

Noo (no'ō), v. [Primitive form of noonoo, to reflect.] To seek; to search after; to reflect; to turn over and over in one's mind; to exercise the thinking powers. Used only in noonoo.

Nooa (nō'-ō'-a), v. [For nooia, passive of noo.] 1. Sought after; looked for; obtained by searching. 2. Contemplated; thought over.

Noolu (nō-ō'-lu), adj. [Olu, cool.] 1. Easy; comfortable; cool; pleasant. See moolu. 2. Loose; yielding; not hard.

Noonoo (no'ō-no'ō), adj. Thinking; reflecting; skillful; planning; thoughtful.

Noonoo (no'ō-no'ō), n. A thought; a device; a subject of meditation; in the plural, thoughts; opinions; Ua hoopuka ia mai na noonoo, the thoughts (opinions) were openly expressed; an idea; seeking of something new; the outcome of noonoo.

Noonoo (no'ō-no'ō), v. [Noo, to think.] 1. To think; to reflect; to consider in order to give an opinion. 2. To meditate; to think of the past; to think with approbation.

Nopa (nō'-pa), adj. Lazy; slow; blundering; mopish.

Nopa (nō'-pa), v. To be crooked; to be perverse.

Nopanopa (nō'-pā-nō'-pa), adj. Very crooked.

Nopanopa (nō'-pā-nō'-pa), n. Slowness; laziness; he lolo ko ke kaka nui, o ka nopanopa ka hewa.

Nopanopa (nō'-pā-nō'-pa), v. To be very stupid, lazy, crooked, etc.

- Nopohokano** (nō-pō'-hō-kā'-nō), n. One of Kamehameha's gods, also called Kailimoku.
- Nopolo** (nō-pō'-lo), v. Same as nini-polo. To drum with the fingers and sing, as in playing the uku-lele.
- Nopu** (nō'-pu), adj. 1. Hot, as from the heat of the sun or fire. 2. Well cooked; soft.
- Nopu** (nō'-pu), v. 1. To spring or swell up in the mind, as a thought, with a desire to express it: Nolaia, nopu mai la iloko o'u ka manao e hoakaka wale aku, therefore the thought swelled up (sprung up) within me to explain. 2. To swell; to be large; to be full; e puipui, e momona. 3. To spring up, as a seed planted. Syn: Kupu.
- Nopue** (nō'-pū-e'), adj. Plump; round, as a well-fed, fat hog.
- Nopunopu** (no'-pu-no'-pu), adj. Excessively hot.
- Nopunopu** (nō'-pū-nō'-pu), v. Intensive of nopu.
- Notema** (nō-tē'-ma), n. [Heb.] Juniper roots.
- Nou** (nō'u), n. 1. A puff or blast of wind; a hurling; a flinging. 2. A child born of a misalliance. 3. Progeny of mixed blood; a child born of father and mother of different races.
- Nou** (nō'u), pers. pron. Yours; for you.
- No'u** (no'u), possessive pronoun. For me; belonging to me; mine: no'u kela, that is mine.
- Nou** (nō'u), v. 1. To throw; with makani, to blow. 2. To hurl; to send forth, as sound, thought, heat, words, etc.
- Nou** (no'u), v. To eat to the full; to glut with food; to gormandize; to take great mouthfuls.
- Nou** (nō-ū'), v. 1. To be wet with rain; to be suffused with water. 2. To be fragrant.
- Noulu** (nō-ū'-lu), n. Same as loulou, the native palm tree.
- Nounou** (no'u-no'u), n. A species of calabash, called also umeke pahaahaa.
- Nounou** (nō'u-nō'u), v. [Nou, to throw.] 1. To throw stones back and forth, as two persons at each other. 2. To appear or show itself red; e puka mai ka ula.
- Nounounea** (nō'u-nō'u-nē'a), adj. Reddened, as one's face with some substance to give beauty; i nounounea me Hikua.
- Nounounea** (nō'u-nō'u-nē'a), v. To rub with the hand or paint one's cheeks to give them beauty; e pa-kuikui i ka limukala iloko o ke kai ma ka papalina.
- Nowelo** (nō-wē'-lo), v. Same as nolo. 1. To scrape together, that is, to take account of one's means; to count the cost of. 2. To search out in the pursuit of truth.
- Nu** (nū), adj. Sounding; groaning; reverberating, as distant thunder.
- Nu** (nū), n. 1. The roar or sound of strong wind; sough. 2. An indistinct murmur or groaning sound. 3. The grunting of swine; the cooing of doves, etc.
- Nu** (nū), v. 1. To groan; to shake; to sound; to roar, as the wind; ke nu nei ka makani i na kahawai-makani ala ouaoua e nu ana ma na keena nui; to make a long indistinct sound. 2. To sound like distant thunder. 3. To grunt as a hog; to coo like a dove. 4. Fig. To be agitated, as the mind with unutterable feelings, fears or desires: Penei ka nu ana mai o keia wahi manao iloko o'u: ina paha he nu hekili, ina la paha ua loheia kona haalulu; aka, o ka nu iloko o ka naau, aole e loheia kona haalulu, here is the sound of the thoughts within me: If it were the voice of thunder, the sound, without doubt, would be heard; but the voice within the soul is not heard. 5. To think; to reflect upon; to ruminate. (The idea of expressing the deep, intense feelings of the soul by that of sound or a voice is common among the Asiatics. Ke uwe (nu) nei no hoi kakou iloko o kakou iho.)
- Nua** (nu'a), adj. Trodden, as a road frequently or much trodden.
- Nua** (nu'a), v. 1. To be trodden up, as a path from much travel; nua ke ala a hele ku ke ea. 2. To come together in great numbers as people assemble. 3. To be assembled without order.
- Nuanua** (nu'a-nu'a), adj. Thick, as a board; fat and soft, as an animal; full; large, as a good-looking person. (Hawaiians connected the

idea of beauty in persons with their size and fullness of flesh.)
Syn: Manoanoa.

Nuanua (nu'a-nu'a), v. [Nua, trodden.] To be trodden until so worn as to become dusty, said of roads.
Nuanua ke ala a ku mai ke ea.

Nuao (nū'ā-o), n. A species of cetacean forbidden to women to eat, under the tabu system, on pain of death; the porpoise. Also called *naia*.

Nuawa (nū'ā-wā), n. A planting of awa.

Nuha (nū'ha), v. 1. To be silent; to be taciturn; to be displeased. 2. To be or to act as an aged person, deaf, silent, etc. 3. To be rough; to be uncivil; to be hard or heavy upon one.

Nuhanuha (nū'hā-nū'ha), v. [Nuha, to be silent.] To be disobedient; not to give heed to anyone; to render one's self disagreeable; to be hard; to answer a question captiously.

Nuhe (nū'he), adj. [Nuha, to be silent.] Sullen; silent from anger.

Nuhe (nū'he), n. Same as *enuhe*. A species of worm: o Kaelo, oia ka malama e hanau ai na *nuhe*.

Nuhei (nū'he'i), adj. Crooked billed; crooked mouthed. Syn: *Nukee*.

Nuhi (nū'hi), v. Same as *unuhi*, to draw out.

Nuhou (nū'hō'u), n. [Eng. *nu* for new or news, and Hawaiian *hou*, new; recent.] A word coined and first applied as the name of a weekly periodical; may be translated Recent News: He *nuhou* ia i ka mea waa, it was a new thought to the owner of the canoe. *Laleik*. p. 20.

Nuhou (nū'hō'u), v. To appear, as a new thing.

Nui (nū'i), adj. Large, great.

Nui (nū'i), n. Size; increase; multitude; magnitude; greatness; fullness. (*Nui* often takes *ke* for its article instead of *ka*: *aole paha o ke nui o na kino wale no.*)

Nui (nū'i), v. To be great; to be increased in size or caliber; to be more; *heaha kou mea e nui nei kou leo?* *Laleik*. p. 22.

Nuinui (nū'i-nū'i), n. Same as *hoo-nuinui*, a boasting; extravagant talk.

Nuinui (nū'i-nū'i), v. [Intensive of *nui*.] To be large; to be very great.

Nuka (nū'ka), adj. Large; full grown; plump.

Nukanuka (nū-kā-nū'ka), adj. Fat; plump; in good condition, as a young person.

Nukanuka (nū-kā-nū'ka), v. To be fat; to be full; to be plump; to be round and smooth, as a young animal or a young person; to be fleshy.

Nukea (nū'ke'a), adj. [Contraction of *nuku*, mouth, and *kea*, white.] 1. White, as the white billed alae. (The alae is of two varieties, the white bill and the red bill) 2. Coated white.

Nukee (nū'ke'e), adj. Twisted one side; awry; one-sided, as the mouth; he *waha nukee*.

Nukee (nū'ke'e), n. [Contraction of *nuku*, mouth, and *kee*, crooked.] Crooked mouth.

Nukoki (nū-kō-ki), adj. Short; low; small.

Nuku (nū'ku), n. 1. The mouth of anything. 2. Any natural projection, as bill of bird, snout of animal. 2. Quarrel where words only are used.

Nuku (nū'ku), v. To chide; to complain; to provoke; to quarrel; to scold.

Nukuaua (nū-kū-ā-ū'la), n. A net with meshes that admit only a finger. Syn: *Makahī*; *upena makahī*.

Nukumoneu (nū-kū-mō'ne'u), n. A species of cavalla fish. Also called *momonī*.

Nukunuku (nū-kū-nū'ku), adv. [*Nuku*, mouth.] By the *nuku*, or end, that is, endwise; *kau nukunuku*, to place endwise, as a stick on the shoulders of two persons; scarcely reaching.

Nukunuku (nū-kū-nū'ku), v. [*Nuku*, to quarrel.] To find fault with one secretly; to complain of one behind his back; to be continually wrangling.

Nukuwai (nū-kū-wā'i), n. [*Nuku*, mouth, and *wai*, water.] The mouth of a stream of water.

Nulu (nū'lu), v. To rise up, as smoke or steam; to float off in the air, as smoke.

Nulunulu (nū'-lū-nū'-lu), adj. Rising up; floating off, as smoke or steam.

Nunu (nū'-nū'), adj. Groaning, as of persons in pain; grunting like hogs; cooing like doves.

Nunu (nū'-nū'), n. 1. A species of trumpet fish (*Aulostomus valentini*). 2. A dove; a pigeon. 3. A silent or unsocial person.

Nunu (nū'-nu), v. 1. To covet, as the property of another, and to use some means of obtaining it. Syn: Alunu. 2. To swell up; to swell up in places. Syn: Onu. 3. To roll up, as paper; e owili.

Nunua (nū'-nu'a), adj. Crowded together in confusion.

Nunua (nū'-nu'a), n. An assembling without order, as a mob.

Nunua (nū'-nu'a), v. 1. To cluster; to swarm; to assemble in vast numbers. 2. To be assembled promiscuously.

Nunuha (nū-nū'-ha), adj. [*Nuha*, to be silent.] Taciturn; still; unsocial; displeased; quiet; applied to persons.

Nunuhe (nū-nū'-he), adj. [*Nuhe*, silent.] Sullen; taciturn; silent; angry.

Nunui (nū'-nū'-i), adj. [*Nui*, large.] Very large; kanaka nunui, a giant; he poe nunui, men of large stature.

Nunui (nū'-nū'-i), v. [*Nui*, to be large.] To be large; to be many; to be numerous; to increase; to grow up, as a child.

Nunuki (nū-nū'-ki), adj. Rising and falling irregularly, as the sea sometimes. Syn: Mimiki.

Nunulu (nū-nū'-lu), n. A reverberating sound.

Nunulu (nū-nū'-lu), v. 1. To sound, as the singing of birds; to chirp; to sing, as a bird; to warble. 2. To grunt; to growl.

I ka leo o ka manu—a—

E nunulu mai ana—a—

E nonolo mai ana—a.

Nupa (nū'-pa), n. Darkness; obscurity; gloom, as the partial darkness in a deep pit or cavern.

Nupa (nū'-pa), v. To be enlarged; to swell; to be full, as one having overeaten.

Nupanupa (nū'-pā-nū'-pa), adj. Thriftily growing; full; round; plump. Syn: Nukanuka.

Nupanupa (nū'-pā-nū'-pa), v. To be of a deep or dark green like thrifty growing vegetables, said of plants that grow vigorously.

Nuu (nu'u), n. A raised place in the heiau or temple where the god dwelt and where the offerings were placed, also called kapaa.

Nuu (nu'u), v. To sup. Syn: Penu.

Nuuanu (nu'u-ā'-nu), n. 1. The name of a game at cards; e pepa nuuanu kakou. 2. Name of a valley near Honolulu.

Nuukole (nu'u-kō'-le), n. The red-tailed oopu, a fish found only in the cool waters of the mountain streams. It was called the king or god of the oopu tribe.

O

○ (ō), the ninth letter of the Hawaiian alphabet.

○ (ō), The o emphatic which stands before nouns and pronouns. It should be carefully distinguished from the preposition o. It is used in particularizing one or more persons or things from others. There is no equivalent for it in English nor can it be translated. The Hawaiians use this emphatic o for emphasis and euphony. Holo aku la o Lono; Lono sailed away. O ka hiku keia o ka holo ana; this was the seventh time of his sailing. O wau no kou alii; I am your chief.

○ (ō), adv. Yonder; there; ma o aku, beyond; mai o a e, from here to there, or from yonder to yonder, that is, everywhere. ○ takes the several prepositions no, ko, i, ma, mai. ○ sometimes precedes the imperative mood instead of e, as: o hele oe, go thou, instead of e hele oe; o hoi oukou i na la ekolu, return ye for three days. In this case, for the sake of euphony, the o may take u after it; as, ou hoi olua, return ye two.

○ (ō), conj. Lest. This is one form of the subjunctive mood; as, mai ai oukou o make, eat not lest ye die.

- O** (ō), n. 1. A place, but indefinitely; *mai o a o*, from there to there; throughout. From one side to the other; *io a io ae*, this way or that way; here or there. More generally used adverbially. 2. An instrument to pierce with; any sharp pointed instrument; a fork; a sharp stick; *ke o pipi*, an ox goad; *ke o manamana kolu*, a three-pronged fork. 3. The effect of piercing; a sharp pain in the body; a stitch in the side, as if pierced by a sharp instrument; a keen darting pain in the side of the chest. 4. Provision for a journey; traveling food: *E hoo-makaukau oukou i o no oukou*, prepare food for yourselves (for your journey); provision for a voyage; *ke kalua iho la no ia o ke o holo i ka moana*, that was the preparing the provision to go on the ocean. 5. The sound of a small bell; a tinkling sound. 6. The sprit of a sail or spar.
- O** (ō), prep. Of; belonging to; *ka hale o ke alii*, the house of the chief; it is synonymous with *ko*; as, *ko ke alii hale*, the chief's house; but the words require different arrangement.
- O** (ō), v. 1. To pierce, as with a sharp instrument; to dot; to prick; stab. Syn: *Hou* and *ou*. 2. To thrust; to thrust through; to gore, as a bullock: *A o iho la kekahi i ka pololu*, someone pierced him with a long spear. The passive form is *oia*. 3. To extend or reach out, as the hand or finger: *O ka mea e ae mai, e o mai lakou i ko lakou lima*, those who assent, let them stretch out their hands; to stretch out the hand to take a thing. 4. To stretch out the hand to trouble or afflict. 5. To dip, as the fingers in a fluid. 6. To call loudly to.
- Oa** (o-ā'), adj. Forsaken, in a condition of want; needy; bereaved; reduced to orphanage, as parents of children, or children of parents: *Aole pono na keiki oa makua ole*, uncomfortable are children bereaved of parents.
- Oa** (o'a), n. 1. A rafter of a house. 2. The timbers in the sides of a ship. 3. The five parallel lines on which music is written; the staff.
4. Name on the island of Maui of the *kauwila* tree (*Alphitonia excelsa*). The wood resembles mahogany but is much harder.
- Oa** (ō-ā'), v. 1. To burst over, as a swollen stream. 2. To interchange talk, as in dialogue. 3. To gag; to heave, as one sick at the stomach. 4. To split, or open of itself, as a board or log. Same as *owa*. The latter is preferable.
- Oa** (o-ā'), v. 1. To be made destitute. 2. To be bereaved of children; to have lost one's children. 3. To be bereaved of parents; to become orphans.
- Oaaa** (ō'-ā-a'a), n. 1. Large threads in cloth. 2. Fibrous appearances in bad potatoes when cooked.
- Oaeae** (o-a'e-a'e), adj. A little watery; not solid; *oaeae ke kalo*.
- Oahi** (ō-ā'-hi), n. 1. A kind of stone used in polishing canoes and wooden calabashes. 2. An ancient game; "throwing fire."
- Oahu** (O-ā'-hu), n. Name of one of the Hawaiian islands. (The word evidently refers to Ouahou, a tract in Borneo; and to Ouadju, a state in Central Celebes, whose inhabitants are kindred to the Pacific Polynesians. Pol. Race, Fornander, Vol. 1, chap. 8.)
- Oaka** (o-ā'-ka), n. 1. The opening of the mouth to speak; *ka oaka ana o ka waha, ka ekemu ana*. 2. The reflection of the sun on any luminous body. 3. A glimpse, glance or flashing of light; *he oaka ana ae o ka uila*, the flashing of lightning.
- Oaka** (o-ā'-ka), v. 1. To open suddenly; to open, as the mouth in the beginning of a speech; *ua hoaka ae la oia e olelo aku ia lakou*. 2. To open, as the eyes. 3. To open, as a book, a door. 4. Fig. To open the mouth, that is, to have made a promise or a vow.
- Oakaaka** (ō-ā'-ka-ā'-ka), n. Same as *oaoaka*, a clam.
- Oakua** (o-ā'-kū'-a), n. Same as *akua*, a god. (O here is a prefix of *akua*.)
- Oala** (o-ā'-la), n. 1. A weapon or club thrown in fighting; *O ka poe ike i ka laau oala, pa aku i ka newa*. 2. A tossing or brandishing, as a cane in the hand. 3. A

- class of fishes that feed on limu or moss, like the kala, neneue, etc., so named because they toss themselves about when feeding.
- Oala** (o-ā-la), v. Same as owala.
1. To toss up and whirl over and over. 2. To rear, pitch and kick up, as an unbroken horse; oala ka lio, he lio holo ino me ka oala mai a hope.
- Oama** (o-ā-ma), n. The small weke, a fish of the mullet family.
- Oaoa** (o-ā-o-ā'), adj., v. Same as owaowa.
- Oaoa** (ō'-a-ō'-a), adv., n. Same as Ohaoha.
- Oaoa** (ō'-ā-ō'-ā'), n., v. Same as ola-ola.
- Oaoa** (ō'-ā-ō'-ā'), v. To vomit; to sicken. Ua oaoa au; ua oaoa ae loko ou; ua oaoa ka ilio.
- Oaoka** (ō'-ā-ō'-ā'-ka), n. A small bivalve of the sea. Also called olepe.
- Oaoka** (ō'-ā-ō'-ā'-ka), v. To glitter; to glisten; to sparkle.
- Oapokole** (o'a-pō-kō'-le), n. [Oa, lines in music, and pokole, short.] In music, a leger-line.
- Oau** (ō'-au), n. A species of oopu, a fish. Also called okuhekuhe.
- Oau** (ō-ā'u), pers. pron., 1st pers. sing. [O and au, I.] I. (The o is emphatic, and sounded quickly with the following a, it becomes w, as wau; when the o is a little more heard, it becomes owau; hence the several forms.) 1. Au, I, simple form. 2. Oau, I, with o emphatic. 3. Wau, I, the o and a sounded quickly together. 4. Owau, I, the third form again emphatic.
- Oau** (ō'-āu), v. To mew, as a cat. See owau.
- Oe** (o-ē'), n. Same as owe.
- Oe** (ō'-e), pers. pron., second pers. sing. Thou; you. Like au, it often takes o emphatic, ooe; ooe no kau i manao ai, you thought of yourself; e noho oe me ka makaukau, sit ready; be prepared.
- Oe** (o'e), v. Same as o. To prick; to probe: ke oe aku nei ia ia oukou me ka laau oioi: he pricks you with a sharp stick; to pick up, as with anything sharp.
- Oe** (o-ē'), v. [Properly owe.] 1. To whiz, as a ball or grape-shot through the air. 2. To make an indistinct continued sound; Heaha la keia mea e ooe ae nei? What is this thing that whizzes by us so? 3. To murmur, as a purling brook or running water.
- Oehaa** (ō'-e-hā'a), adj. Having a crook; deformed; distorted; crooked.
- Oehaa** (ō'-e-hā'a), adv. Crookedly.
- Oeno** (o-ē'-no), adj. Varying in form, character, etc., diverse; variable. The term is applied to woven fabrics, as mats, hats, etc.
- Oeoe** (ō'-ē-ō'-ē), adj. Long; applied to the neck of a person or thing; oeoe hoi ka a-i, he maikai no nae, long are their necks, but still they are handsome; oeoe ka a-i o ka manu nene, long is the neck of the goose; applied to a sail, he pea oeoe, he kiekie, a long, high sail; applied to a house, hale oeoe, high house; kukulu hou i hale oeoe a kapu.
- Oeoe** (o'e-o'e), n. 1. A man who walks genteelly; superiority in some respects; kukulu ka oe, spoken of one riding or running swiftly on foot. 2. A beautiful woman. 3. A lengthening; a stretching out of the neck. 4. A monument; a pillar or sign of something. 5. A drumming or chanting together; ke oe omua, he wahi pahu kapu e ku ana iloko o omua; kauo aku la o Wakea ia Papa ma ke o'e omua.
- Oeoe** (ō'-e-ō'-e), n. A species of fish; the kawakawa or bonito, when young.
- Oeoeo** (o-ē'-o-ē'-o), adj. Of different heights, some taller, some shorter. Same as oweoweo.
- Oeowe** (ō'-e-ō'-ē'-we), adj. Moving; fluttering, as a leaf in the wind; O oe ia e ka lau oeowe, lau kapalili, thou art it, thou moving leaf; leaf fluttering.
- Oha** (ō'-hā), adj. Lovesick; languishing with amorous desire. Kuoha is the more familiar word.
- Oha** (o-hā'), n. 1. The small sprigs of taro that grow on the sides of the older roots; the suckers which are transplanted. 2. A branch from a stock. Isa. 53:2. A sucker from the root of a plant or tree. Isa. 11:1. 3. Fig. A branch, a scion. Ier. 23:5. 4. A stick for ensnaring birds; he laau kapili manu.
- Oha** (ō'-hā), n. A salutation between

- the sexes, as when one attracts attention and beckons.
- Oha** (ō'hā), v. To salute, as a man to a woman, or vice versa.
- Ohaa** (o-ha'a), adj. Crooked; distorted; he wawae ohaa; a person with crooked or distorted limbs. Same as oehaa.
- Ohaa** (o-ha'a), n. A species of large shrimp, a favorite food; also called opae oehaa, the dancing shrimp.
- Ohaha** (o-hā'hā'), adj. 1. Plump; rank; thrifty; flourishing; referring to vegetables. Ka ulu maikai ana o ka mea kanu. 2. Swelled; puffed up; enlarged.
- Ohaha** (o-hā'hā'), n. Name of a plant, arborescent lobelia; a vine growing on trees; a parasitic plant.
- Ohai** (ō-ha'i), n. A branching shrub 6 to 12 feet high, bearing large red flowers (Sesbania tomentosa). The Tahitian name is "opai."
- Ohaikau** (ō-hā'i-kā'u), n. 1. Name given to a sledge obtained from Captain Cook which was worshiped. 2. A sled made of the tough wood of the ohai.
- Ohaka** (o-hā'-ka), adj. 1. Containing nothing; void; not filled. 2. Open; not joined; not fitted together; he mao ohaka.
- Ohaka** (o-hā'-ka), v. To be empty; to be hungry: Ohaka mai la au, I'm empty, I'm hungry. 2. To be cracked open; to be partly separated.
- Ohakalai** (o-hā'-kā-lā'i), n. [Oha, a stick, and kalai, to cut.] A stick to rub or polish with, as a file or other instrument.
- Ohakulai** (o-hā'-kū-la'i), n. 1. A hard protuberance or tumor on the joints of the human body, on the knees, hips, ankles; also called haupuu. 2. A protuberance in the flesh. 3. The young or small taro which is thus separated from the original root.
- Ohakulai** (o-hā'-kū-la'i), v. [Oha, a shoot, and kulai, (to push over.) To bend off the young taro from the parent tuber to give it room to grow.
- Ohala** (o-hā'-la), adj. 1. Green; young; not ripe. 2. Adjective distinguishing a variety of the hau tree. The Hawaiians knew of only two species of hau, the hau koi and the hau ohala or kaekae. The hau koi produces a heavy wood while the hau ohala is very light when dry.
- Ohalau** (o-hā'-lā'u), n. The soft tops and blossoms of taro leaves made into a luau; often made where taro grows plentifully.
- Ohana** (o-hā'-na), adj. Of or relating to a family: he mohai ohana, a family sacrifice.
- Ohana** (o-hā'-na), n. 1. A family; a group of kindred individuals; all the young of one animal; ka ohana moa, ka ohana ilio, etc.; ohana uuku, an endearing appellation for little children; ohana hipa, a flock of sheep. 2. Lineage; race; tribe. 3. Those who dwell together and compose a family; an assemblage of parents, children and servants living together; o ke kakai no ia o ka lepo o Lahainaluna me he ohana moa la.
- Ohao** (o-ha'o), adj. Swelled or dropsical: ka opu ohao; puffed up; swelled full, as the bowels with wind or water.
- Ohao** (o-hā'-o), n. 1. The dog's neck, one of the most highly esteemed portions of dog meat. 2. A rope to tie dogs with.
- Ohao** (o-ha'o), v. 1. To weed; to cultivate; to dress land. 2. To be ill with dropsy. 3. To tie a dog; to tie, as a rope or string; applied only to dogs; e ohao i ka ilio a paa.
- Ohaoha** (ō'hā-ō'hā), adv. Thriftily, as oha shoots; like oha: Ulu ohaoha na laau kanu, the trees planted grow thriftily.
- Ohaoha** (ō'hā-ō'hā), n. The fond recollection of a friend; joy; great desire; strong affection.
- Ohaohala** (ō'hā-o-hā'-la), adj. Thrifty; rank, as vegetables. Syn: Ohaha, adv. ohaoha.
- Ohaohala** (ō'hā-ō'hā'-la), n. 1. A false speech; a lie; a contradiction from what one has said before; na olelo au i lohe ai he ohaohala wale no ia, aole i like pu me kau i olelo ai, ohaohala, ohalahala. 2. The soft, sweet melody in song; the more tender notes in chanted mele.
- Ohaohao** (ō'hā'-o-ha'o), adj. [Ohao, swollen.] Puffed up; swollen full, as the bowels with wind or water;

- he ohaohao ka opu, he ekeeke ke lomi iho.
- Ohaohao** (ō-hā-o'-ha'ō), v. [Ohao, swollen.] To swell, as the belly or body; to be full, as with much eating; ua okuku, ua nupu.
- Ohe** (ō'-he), n. 1. The bamboo (*Bambusa vulgaris*). The outside was formerly made into knives on account of its hardness; puna ohe, a spoon made of bamboo. 2. A reed in general: ohe kani, a flute; ohe nana, a spyglass. 3. A tree 40-80 feet high (*Tetraplasandra Hawaiensis*). 4. A bundle or package of dried fish wrapped in bamboo leaves in such manner as to afford free ventilation and so preserved for future use. 5. A musical instrument of the flute kind: hookahi au mea malama, o ka ohe a kaua; aia malama pono oe i ka ohe. Laieik. p. 122. 6. A tree (*Reynoldsia sandwicensis*) 15 to 20 feet high. The tree has the shape and habits of the williwi tree, losing its leaves in winter and flowering in early summer.
- Ohea** (o-hē'-a), adj. 1. Lazy after eating; tired of work; having no inclination to work; he molowa, hoihoi ole, ohea i ka la. 2. Not well fitted. Syn: Heha.
- Ohea** (o-hē'-a), adv. inter., the genitive case of hea. Of where? of what place?
- Ohea** (o-hē'-a), n. An arrow not well fitted; he pua lele ole, he pua ohea.
- Ohea** (o-hē'-a), v. Same as oheu.
- Oheahea** (ō-hē'-ā-hē'-ā), adj. Warm; tasteless, as warm water; he wai oheahea, he wai mama.
- Oheala** (ō'-he-ā'-la), n. [Ohe, a reed, and ala, sweet.] Sweet cane; any sweet, canelike plant.
- Ohee** (ō'-he'e), v. To spear the squid; I ka ohee lakou, they are spearing squid.
- Oheha** (ō'-he'-ha), adj. Slow; lazy in work. Syn: Heha, molowa.
- Ohekapala** (ō'-he-kā'-pā'-la), n. [Ohe, bamboo, and kapala, to print.] A piece of bamboo carved for the purpose of printing tapa; he ohe kakau. Ohekapalapala is a preferable form.
- Ohekapalapala** (ō'-he-kā'-pā'-la-pā'-la), n. Same as ohekapala.
- Oheke** (o-hē'-ke), adj. Fearful; bashful; modest; humble: He oheke wale ko ke kuaaina kanaka, the country people are modest and diffident; he oheke ole kanaka wahi alii, the people about the chief are without modesty.
- Ohelo** (o-hē'-lo), n. 1. A low erect shrub (*Vaccinum reticulatum*). 2. A shining fleshy berry, famous in native song and as a propitiatory offering to the fire goddess Pele; it is the principal food of the wild mountain goose. The berry is not unpleasant to the taste and makes a good preserve.
- Ohelohelo** (o-hē'-lo-hē'-lo), adj. Like the ohelo in color; he hainaka ohelohelo, a pink handkerchief; silika ohelohelo, pink silk. The color of the ohelo varies from pale yellow to purple-red.
- Ohelohelo** (o-hē'-lo-hē'-lo), n. Pink color; the color of the ohelo berry.
- Ohelopapa** (ō-hē'-lō-pā'-pa), n. The strawberry plant and its fruit.
- Ohemo** (o-hē'-mo), adj. Weak; not physically strong.
- Ohemo** (o-hē'-mo), n. The illness that is likely to occur to a little child when deprived of its mother's milk.
- Ohemo** (o-hē'-mo), v. 1. To wean; to loosen; to break off a habit. 2. To be faint; to be lacking in strength.
- Ohemohemo** (o-hē'-mo-hē'-mo), adj. [Ohemo, weak.] Faint; languid; weak; omno, alalehe, nawaliwali.
- Ohenana** (ō'-he-nā'-nā'), n. [Ohe, bamboo, and nana, to see, look.] A spyglass.
- Ohene** (ō-hē'-ne), n. See oluekeloa-hooahaamoena.
- Oheohe** (o-hē'-o-he'), adj. Ascending rapidly; precipitous; steep; ku oheohe, a kulu ole: Ku oheohe na pali o Koolau.
- Oheohe** (ō'-hē-ō'-he), n. A tree reaching a height of 50 to 60 feet. (*Pterotropia kavaiensis*.)
- Oheu** (o-hē'-u), v. [Heu, to sprout.] 1. To come out, as the beard of a young man; oheuheu, ua oheu, kuu, umiumi, make kuu makua. 2. To hoe or weed vegetables; to stir the soil. 3. Same as oehu.
- Ohewa** (o-hē'-wā), v. [O, to pierce, and hewa, wrong.] To stab at a

person or thing, missing the mark.

Ohewahewa (o-hē'-wā-hē'-wā), adj. 1. Delirious. 2. Of obscure vision. 3. Incoherent in speech, the result of being far gone with sickness or drink; dim-sighted; **ohe-wahewa** mai la na maka, the eyes do not see plainly; not able to see from intense light or other cause; liable to mistake what is seen.

Ohi (ō'-hi), adj. An adjective which describes inconsequential talk: **Waha ohi**, prating mouth.

Ohi (ō'-hi), n. 1. A collecting, as of money or property, implying difficulty; the collecting of the fruits of a harvest. Collecting, as debts. 2. A bundle or collection of something: **he ohi wauke**, he ohi taro, a bundle of wauke, a bundle of taro. 3. A female animal of mating age.

Ohi (ō'-hi), v. 1. To gather up, as things scattered; to glean; to collect. 2. To harvest, as fruit; to gather in taxes or rent. 3. To pluck, as fruit, and carry away; to collect together, as property; **ua ohia ka waiwai**; to sweep in, as in collecting the spoil of a conquered enemy. 4. To carry away by force; equivalent to **hao**; **Aohe pu oloko o ka pa, ua pau i ka ohia e na kanaka mawaho**, there was no gun in the fort, they were all taken away by the people without. 5. To select. 6. To receive; to take into the care or friendship of one; **Ohi mai o Liholiho i poe punahele nana; pau ae la ke kui i ka ohia i makau**, all the nails were collected for fish-hooks. 7. To receive, as the interest on money. 8. To take up and protect, as an orphan.

Ohia (o-hi'a), n. 1. A tree 25 to 50 feet high. (*Eugenia malaccensis*.) The mountain apple. Also called **ohia apane** or **ohia ai**, to distinguish it from the **ohia kea** which has white blossoms. The Tahitian name is the **ahia**. The fruit is juicy but somewhat insipid; the flowers, handsome with crimson stamens. 2. The tomato plant and its fruit.

Ohiaai (ō'-hi'a-ā'i), n. The mountain apple tree (*Eugenia malaccensis*) and its fruit. There are two kinds;

one species producing bright red flowers and the other a nearly white bloom.

Ohiaha (o-hi'a-hā'), n. A tree (*Eugenia sandwicensis*) which attains the height of over 60 feet. The wood which is exceedingly hard was used in all kinds of building. The bark furnished material for a dyestuff. Syn: **Palhi**.

Ohialehua (o-hi'a-le-hu'-a), n. A tree 10 to 40 feet high. (*Metrosideros polymorpha*.) The wood is very hard; many of the old idols were made of it. There are two varieties: one bears a crimson blossom and the other a white.

Ohie (ō'-hi-ē'), adj. Applied to the careless use of language; without thought or purpose; unstudied; without regard to the truth.

Ohia (ō-hi'-ia), n. A matter of covetousness. A forcing; constraining; compelling: **Me he haawina la, aole me he mea ohia la**, as a matter of bounty, and not as of covetousness.

Ohikau (ō'-hi-kā'u), n. A mistake; a blunder in speaking; a falsehood.

Ohikau (ō'-hi-kā'u), v. To listen to, believe and repeat to others everything that is said to one; to be credulous.

Ohiki (o-hi'-ki), n. A particular manner of thatching. See **ohiu**. 2. A probing. 3. A species of small crab or sand spider.

Ohiki (o-hi'-ki), v. 1. To shell, as one shells beans; **e ohiki a hoihoi aku i ka pulupulu**. 2. To raise with a pry. 3. To probe or pierce.

Ohikihiki (o-hi'-ki-hi'-ki), v. 1. To pick at with anything pointed; to prick. 2. To separate or open with a sharp point.

Ohila (ō-hi'-la), v. To feel ashamed.

Ohina (o-hi'-na), v. [**Ohi**, to collect, and **ana**.] To have one's property swept away for debt: **ohina aupapa**, same as **pau ka waiwai**, destitute.

Ohinu (o-hi'-nu), n. 1. A piece of roasted meat, or a piece for roasting. I Sam 2:15; Isa. 44:16.

Ka ohinu lele uwahi manu e
O ka manu ai elelu.

2. The stick which turns while the meat is roasting, the spit.

Ohinu (o-hi'-nu), v. To roast, as meat; to hang up and turn round

- by the fire for roasting; to roast over or before a fire; ua ohinua i ka uwahi.
- Ohinuhinu** (o-hi'-nū-hi'-nu), adj. Shiny.
- Ohinuhinu** (o-hi'-nū-hi'-nu), v. [Freq. of ohinu.] 1. To roast much or often. 2. To be smooth and shining, or oily.
- Ohio** (o'-hi'o), n. 1. A mental conception; an idea; a purpose or fancy. 2. A planning or contriving for the attainment of a desired end. Same as ohui, a fish.
- Ohio** (ō'-hi'-o), n. The undulating motion of the air.
- Ohiohi** (ō'-hi-ō'-hi), adv. Vigorously, applied to the growth of plants: **Ohiohi** ke kupu o ka laau; **ohiohi** ke kupu ana ae, the tree grows vigorously.
- Ohiohi** (ō'-hi-ō'-hi), n. [Ohi, inconsequential.] Garrulity; deceitful talk; boasting; bragging; **ohiohi** pukupuku.
- Ohiohi** (ō'-hi-ō'-hi), v. 1. To have substances of various colors united, or a substance of various shades of color, as mahogany timber, curl-maple, curly koa, etc. 2. To be very beautiful; pleasing to look at; handsome. **Ohiohi** ka io o ka laau o Makawao.
- Ohiohio** (o-hi'o-hi'o), n. The dizziness of slight intoxication.
- Ohiohio** (o-hi'o-hi'o), v. [Hio, to lean.] To stagger or reel, as one intoxicated; to be slightly intoxicated, so as to produce the desire of sleep.
- Ohipa** (o-hi'-pa). Same as hoohipa; see hoohepahepa.
- Ohipua** (ō'-hi-pū'-a), adj. Perverse, applied to language used to deceive or lead astray.
- Ohui** (o-hi'u), v. 1. To thatch by the use of a large needle which is thrust into the thatching to make way for the cord that binds the straw to the roof. 2. To dig up; to turn up the earth; to overturn.
- Ohuihiu** (o-hi'u-hi'u), n. A fish, the blue uhu (*Julis lepomis*). So called at Kawaihae. See Uhu.
- Ohiwaoke** (ō-hī-waō'-ke), n. A bundle of waoke or wauke.
- Oho** (ō'-ho), n. [Contraction of lauoho.] 1. The hair of the head; human hair; **oho** hina, gray hair.
2. The leaves of the coconut trees, from their resemblance to hair; **wehe** ke kaiāulu i ke **oho** o ka niu, the strong wind loosens the leaves of the coconuts.
- Oho** (ō'-ho), n. A calling; an outcry.
- Oho** (ō'-ho), v. To cry out; to exclaim, cry out, as many voices; to cry out, exclaim, as a single voice; **hooho** ae la ia leo nui, a pane mai la ia me ka hooho ana, auwe! pau! To cry out, as a flock of birds on being frightened; **oho** ae la ka auna manu i ka ilio. Hooho is more often used.
- Ohokui** (ō'-ho-ku'i), n. [Oho, hair, and kui, to join together.] An awkwardly made wig, formerly worn in war.
- Oholi** (o-hō'-li), v. Same as holi, to start, to commence. Ke holi ae la ka hehu ilima.
- Ohoma** (o-hō'-ma). Same as homa.
- Ohu** (ō'-hu), n. 1. A fog; a mist; a cloud; smoke; vapor: Ka **ohu** e uhi ana i ke kuahiwi, the light cloud that covers the mountains. Syn: Awa, fine rain; also noe, spray. 2. The breath of a person on a cold morning; o ka **ohu** no ia o ke kanaka. Syn: Mahu.
- Ohu** (o-hū'), n. A roller or swell of water that does not break.
- Ohu** (o-hū'), v. To roll up, as the sea that does not break, Laieik. p. 91; to swell high, as water: **ohu** iluna ka wai; ua piha a **ohu** iluna ke kai.
- Ohua** (o-hū'-a), n. 1. The retainers or dependents of a household, as servants, domestics, sojourners, etc.; the master and mistress are not generally included: ka **ohua** ia o Hinahale me Kuula. 2. The passengers on a vessel. 3. A species of trigger fish. (*Catherines sandwichiensis*). Also called oillepa and manini. 4. Same as Hua, name of a day in the month.
- Ohua** (o-hū'-a), v. To glide; to slip off, as the glancing of the arrow in throwing the arrow: ua **ohua** kau ka ana i ka pua.
- Ohualiko** (o-hū'-ā-li'-ko), n. [Ohua and aliko, shiny.] A species of the ohua fish. On the islands of Oahu, Maui, and Kauai it is called ohua; on Hawaii the little manini.

- Ohualimukala** (o-hū'-ā-li-mu-kā'-la), n. A species of ohua fish.
- Ohualipoa** (o-hū'-ā-li-pō'-a), n. A species of ohua fish.
- Ohuapaawela** (ō-hu'-ā-pa'-a-we'-la), n. A species of fish belonging to the family of wrasse fishes. (*Halichoeres ornatissimus*.) A very brilliant little fish, a frequenter of coral reefs, not very common.
- Ohuapalemo** (o-hū'-ā-pā-lē'-mo), n. A species of striped ohua fish.
- Ohui** (o-hu'i), v. 1. To twist, as in pulling out a tooth. 2. To snatch or rescue, as in pulling a child from the flames. 3. To pick or pull a sliver from the flesh. Syn: Ohiu, to dig up.
- Ohuihui** (o-hu'i-hu'i), v. To twist round and draw out, as a tooth: ohuihui i ka niho; ohuihui i ka naio, to pull up the naio (sandalwood).
- Ohuuhu** (ō'-hu-ō'-hu), adj. Attractive or pleasing from personal adornment; attractively decorated with wreaths or other adornments: Ohuuhu Helemano i ka lei lehua.
- Ohuuhu** (ō'-hu-ō'-hu), n. A dark colored tapa.
- Ohuuhu** (ō'-hu-ō'-hu), v. 1. To be dressed in uniform. 2. To be decorated as a room; to be dressed out, as a ship, etc.
- Ohuku** (o-hū'-ku), n. 1. A small, flat elevation; a platform. 2. A protuberance; a round or blunt protuberance of earth, stones or other material. Syn: Puu, ahua.
- Ohuku** (o-hū'-ku), v. To stick out; to be prominent in some part; to be swelled, as from a blow: Ua ohuku ke poo o ke keiki, i pakiia i ka pohaku, the child's head is swelled from being hit with a stone.
- Ohule** (o-hū'-le), adj. Bald; bald-headed.
- Ohule** (o-hū'-le), n. 1. A bald-headed person. 2. Baldness: Ohule pahukani i ke alua.
- Ohule** (o-hū'-le), v. To be or become bald-headed: Ka lauoho ole o ke poo, oia ka ohule.
- Ohulu** (o-hū'-lu), n. Potato vines that start from potatoes remaining in the ground after the crop is taken off. The term is also applied to the small potatoes that send out this second growth.
- Ohulu** (ō'-hū'-lu), n. [O, to spear, and hulu, fur or feathers.] A seal hunter.
- Ohulupalupa** (ō'-hū-lū'-pā-lū'-pa), adj. Luxuriant; superabundant, as the growth of plants.
- Ohulupalupa** (ō'-hū-lū'-pā-lū'-pa), n. A certain pattern carved on an ie kuku or tapa beater.
- Ohumu** (o-hū'-mu), n. 1. A murmuring or complaining. 2. A secret conference or council: he ohumu kipi, a conspiracy; ohumu wale, a grumbling; a complaint without cause.
- Ohumu** (o-hū'-mu), v. 1. To complain of or find fault with the conduct of some person or of something done; to complain secretly or privately. 2. To confer privately concerning an absent person, either with a good or bad design. 3. To confer clandestinely; to murmur. 4. To speak against one; to conspire against one; to grumble secretly; to be discontented. 5. To lay out or plan anything secretly, within one's self.
- Ohuna** (o-hū'-na), n. A species of very small fish of the opu class.
- Ohuna** (o-hū'-na), v. Same as huna.
- Ohune** (o-hū'-ne), n. 1. An eruptive disease resembling chickenpox. 2. A fish. Same as ohuna.
- Oi** (ō'-i), adj. 1. First; most excellent; greater; the best. 2. Sharp; full of sharp points; sharp, as a knife; ka hoana oi, the sharp hone; ke apuapu oi, the sharp file.
- Oi** (ō'-i), adv. While; whilst; while yet; during some time when a thing was being done: e hele i ka malamalama, oi kau ke ea i ke kino; oi huli wale lakou ia ia, while they sought for him in vain.
- Oi** (ō'-i), n. 1. Excess; superiority; greatness. 2. An uneven number; difference in numbers, as in subtraction. 3. The sharp edge or point of a weapon.
- Oi** (ō'-i'), n. An introduced weed. (*Verbena bonariensis*.) Also called owi.
- Oi** (ō'-i), v. 1. To project out or over. 2. To be more; to be better. 3. To be sharp, said of any

- sharp-edged instrument. 4. To limp.
- Oia** (ō'-ī-a), adv. Yes; it is so; a strong affirmative. Syn: Pela.
- Oia** (o-ī'-a), n. Incorrect form of oio. A species of fish.
- Oia** (ō'-ī-a), n. Same as oiaio.
- Oia** (ō'-ī-a), pers. pron., third pers. sing. He, she, or it; the o is emphatic. See ia. **Oia** no wau, I am he; o ka laau hua ole, oia kana e oki aku, the branch not fruitful, that he cuts off. It is not so often used for things as for persons: oia iho no, he by himself.
- Oia** (ō'-ī-a), v. [Passive of o, to pierce.] To be pierced, stabbed; to be killed. **O ia** ke kanaka i ka ihe. (Properly two words.)
- Oia** (ō'-ī-a), v. To submerge; He oia ka mea hawawa i ka heenalua, the unskillful surf rider plunges under water.
- Oia** (ō'-ī-a), v. To express consent; to utter a willingness to comply; accede; cease opposition.
- Oiai** (ō'-ī-ā'-ī), adv. While; as long as; during the time; meanwhile. **Oiai** e ola ana kakou i keia manawa, while we are living, at the present time.
- Oiaio** (ō'-ī-ā'-io), adj. True; not false; he oiaio maoli kana mau hana, aole keekee iki.
- Oiaio** (ō'-ī-ā'-io), adv. Truly; verily; of a truth. A strong asseveration of truth.
- Oiaio** (ō'-ī-ā'-io), n. [Oia, truth, and io, real.] Truth; verity; what is true; uprightness.
- Oiaio** (ō'-ī-ā'-io), v. To be true, not false, genuine.
- Oiana** (oi-ā'-na), int. Indeed! truly! Laieik. p. 8.
- Oiana** (oi-ā'-na), v. imp. Let it be seen; let it appear; show it to me, etc.: **Oiana** kau palapala, show your book. Syn: Mana and hoike.
- Oiaha** (ō-ī-ha'-a), adj., adv. Same as oehaa.
- Oihana** (ō'-ī-hā'-na), n. [Oī, principal, and hana, work.] 1. A special duty or business; the work peculiar to one; an occupation; a trade. 2. An observance; custom; ministry; labor; calling; office. 3. One's tools; instruments or apparatus for any business:
- Na kapu kahiko a me na oihana wahahee, the ancient tabus and the false customs, that is, customs founded on false notions; na oihana lapuwale, foolish customs; ke hoike mai nei na kumu a kakou i keia oihana o na aina naauao. 4. The book of Acts in the New Testament. 5. An office or department: oihana makai, police force, police department.
- Oihanaalii** (ō'-ī-hā'-nā-a-li'i), n. [Oihana and alii, king.] A history of the acts of kings; name of the books in the Old Testament called Chronicles.
- Oihanakahuna** (ō'-ī-hā-nā-kā-hu'-na), n. [Oihana and kahuna, priest.] 1. Priesthood; the exercise of the priest's office. 2. Name of the book Leviticus.
- Oikiki** (o-ī'-ki'-ki), v. Same as ikiiki.
- Oikipuahola** (o-ī'-ki-pū'-ā-hō'-la), n. A pestilence in the time of Waia, a traditional king.
- Oiku** (ō'-ī-kū'), v. To struggle, as one walking in deep mud. Syn: Oioku.
- Oili** (o-ī'-li), adj. Same as oiliwale.
- Oili** (o-ī'-li), n. The region of the heart; the seat of emotion: lele ka oili, a fright; the seat of judgment; conscience; ka mea maloko e hoapono ana, a e hoahewa ana. Lele ka oili o ka lani; lele i ka lani o ka oili; o ka lani, oia ka mea e lele ana me he koki la ia, me he hokulele la.
- Oili** (o-ī'-li), v. 1. To pass out of; to go by. 2. To disappear and to appear, when used with the verbal directives aku and mai respectively, as oili aku, oili mai.
- Oililapa** (o-ī'-li-lā'-pa), n. Same as oililepa, a trigger-fish.
- Oililepa** (ō'-ī'-li-lē'-pa), n. 1. A species of trigger fish. (Cantherines sandwichiensis and Osbeckia scripta.) Also called ohua.
- Oililua** (o-ī'-li-lū'-a), adj. Open to the view; prominent; clear; obvious: Oililua ka hoi kela hale, that house is very conspicuous.
- Oililua** (o-ī'-li-lū'-a), v. To be very high; to be exceedingly conspicuous.
- Oilipulelo** (o-ī'-li-pū-lē'-lo), v. [Oili, to pass, and pulelo, to float in the air.] To pass out and float. Oilipulelo ke ahi o Kamaile; to send

- lighted fire brands down the cliff of Kamaile in the night. Formerly a sport for chiefs.
- Oiliwale** (o-i'-li-wā'-le), adj. Premature.
- Oiliwale** (o-i'-li-wā'-le), n. An untimely birth.
- Oilo** (o-i'-lo), n. 1. A species of very small eel, also called puhilo. 2. A fish, the small oio. 3. The beginning of growth from a seed. He nahelehele lilihi loa, e oilo ae ana ilalo; grass or any vegetables when they first spring up.
- Oilo** (o-i'-lo), v. [O, and ilo, the first shoot of the seed of a plant.] To germinate; to begin to develop from a plant seed.
- Oilua** (ō'-i-lū'-a), adj. [Oi, edge, point, and lua, double.] Double edged; two edged, as a sword. Syn: Makalua.
- Oio** (o-i'-o), n. 1. A species of bonefish. (*Albula vulpes*.) Color, brilliantly silvery along back and sides. Esteemed as a game fish. Length 18 inches to 3 feet. A favorite with eaters of raw fish. 2. A kind of stone used in polishing. 3. A species of noddy. (*Anous stolidus*.) Also called noio. 4. A long bundle of salt or fish; he oio paakai, he io kekahi inoa; also called io.
- Oio** (o-i'-o), n. 1. An imaginary company or troop of ghosts, caused by delirium. See oiaio.
- Oio** (ō'-i'-o), n. [O, fork, and io, flesh. A flesh hook; a flesh fork.
- Oioi** (ō'-i-ō'-i), adj. Sharp; full of sharp points: mea oioi, pricks; sharp things.
- Oioi** (ō'-i-ō'-i), n. The going beyond; outdoing; the getting ahead of.
- Oioi** (o'i'-o'i'), v. 1. To project upward, as a mountain peak: Oioi ae ana o Puonioni e oni ae ana e like me Maunakea. 2. To appear above water: Oioi ke kualala o ka mano i ka ili kai; the shark's fin appears above the surface of the sea.
- Oioi** (o'i'-o'i'), v. 1. To rest from fatigue; particularly the fatigue of walking. 2. To move sidewise; to turn the side to one.
- Oioiku** (ō'-i-ō'-i-kū'), v. To struggle; to contend with some difficulty, as traveling in deep mud: oioiku ka
- hele ana o ka mea nui. Same as oiku.
- Oioina** (o'i'-ō-i'-na), n. [Oioi, to rest.] A resting place for travelers, affording some accommodation; a pile of stones; a tree; a bush, etc.
- Oioio** (o-i'-o-i'-o), v. To talk incoherently, as in derangement; hallucination or delusion.
- Oiwi** (ō-i-wi'), n. The substantial part of a thing; that which gives character or adds ornament; the upper nude person of a well built man: O hele a hoike aku i. ko oiwi i ke kumu; maikai ka oiwi o mea, kihi peahi lua, maikai ka oiwi ke nana aku, pakaka.
Nani ka oiwi o Hilo i ka lehua
Ke kuli la i ke one i Waiolama
Nani ke kino o ia laau, he laau.
2. Outline; character; personal appearance.
- Oka** (ō'-kā), adj. Small; fine; powdery; crumbly.
- Oka** (ō'-kā), n. 1. Dregs; crumbs; small pieces of things as sawdust, filings; the refuse or worthless part of a thing: oka palaoa, chaff. 2. [Eng.] An oak tree or wood: laau oka, an oak grove or tree.
- Oka** (o-kā'), v. 1. To set a decoy; to ensnare; to place a bird in such a position as to catch or tempt another. 2. To move the lips, as in speaking, but without sound: E oka wale ana no ka waha, the mouth only was moving. Descriptive of one so overcome by emotion as not to be able to speak. 3. Same as okaoka, to be destroyed.
- Oka** (ō-kā'), v. Same as okaa, to spin.
- Okaa** (ō'-ka'a), adj. Rolling; making a rolling noise.
- Okaa** (ō'-ka'a), n. 1. A top. 2. A dry coconut whose meat has detached itself from the shell so as to roll or rattle.
- Okaa** (o'-ka'a), v. [Kaa, to revolve.] To spin, as a top.
- Okai** (o-kā'i), adv. Toward the sea; of or belonging to the sea; as distinguished from ouka.
- Okai** (o'-ka'i), n. 1. The tendril of a plant. 2. A butterfly or moth of the order Lepidoptera, so called from the proboscis, which resembles the tendril of a plant. 3. A crooked line of stragglers on the

- move. 4. The small oblong net used to connect the two larger nets in fishing for malolo or flying fish.
- Okaka** (ō-ka'-ka), n. 1. In former times, a foreigner; foreigners in general. 2. Later, a company of substantial business men belonging to Kamehameha I; chief's men.
- Okakai** (ō-kā'-kā'i), adj. Same as hukahukai.
- Okakai** (ō'-kā-ka'i), n. A line of followers; a crowd of persons following one, as crowds followed a chief.
- Okakala** (ō'-kā-kā'-la), adj. Shivering, as from cold or fear.
- Okakala** (ō'-kā-kā'-la), n. 1. A shivering; the sensation of cold from the application of a cold substance, as water. 2. A cold tremor from fear, from sudden danger. 3. A chill; a shivering. 4. A rough kind of cloth; ka lōle okalaka-kala ulaula.
- Okakala** (ō'-kā-ka'-la), v. To stand up stiffly and roughly, like the bristles of a hog; as the hair of one in great fear.
- Okala** (ō'-kā'-la), n. 1. A class of fishes having a rough skin, as the kala, mano, or shark, oopuhue, etc. 2. A shivering or trembling; numbness or a disease (maele) of the head, as if the hair stood on end: akahi no ka okala o ko'u poo.
- Okala** (ō-kā'-la), v. To bristle with anger.
- Okalakala** (ō-kā'-lā-kā'-la), v. 1. To be astonished; to shudder; to quake. 2. To be boisterous or raging, as the wind; to rage with anger. 3. To be intent, or strongly desirous of doing a thing. Laleik. p. 39.
- Okalekale** (ō-kā'-le-kā'-le), n. 1. The fish opakapaka and ulaula when under usual size. 2. All undersized deep-sea fishes.
- Okana** (o-kā'-na), n. [Contraction of okiana. Okī, to be cut off; and ana, a participial termination.] 1. A portion; a district or division of country containing several ahupuaas or precincts: O Kona, a o Kohala a me Hamakua, akolu okana; he mau okana iwaena o ka moku. Syn: Kalana. 2. An allotted portion of food.
- Okana** (o-kā'-na), v. See kana. To be astonished; to be struck with wonder or surprise.
- Okaoka** (ō'-kā-ō'-kā), n. [Oka, dregs.] An offensive smell; okaoka pilopilo me he oka la.
- Okaoka** (ō'-kā-ō'-ka), n. [Intensive of oka, refuse.] Dust; small particles; dregs: he okaoka lillii me he oka la.
- Okaoka** (ō'-kā-ō'-ka), v. To be broken up fine; to be utterly destroyed.
- Okaokai** (ō'-kā-ō-ka'i), n. Sickness; a heaving of the stomach before vomiting; sickness of the stomach from a bad smell.
- Okatoba** (ō'-kā-tō'-ba), n. [Eng.] The tenth month in the modern calendar; October.
- Oke** (ō'-kē), adj. Rotten; torn; good for nothing; okeoke.
- Oke** (o-kē'), n. A person who goes from house to house quickly: He kanaka mama i ka hele kau hale, oke i kela hale i keia hale; oke wahahee, a talkative person.
- Oke** (o-kē'), v. To be unsettled; to wander, as a vagrant.
- Okea** (o-kē'-a), adj. [Kea, white.] Hot, as stones heated to whiteness; he okea ka imu.
- Okea** (o-kē'-a), n. White sand or gravel.
- Okeapillmal** (o-kē'-ā-pī'-li-mā'i), n. A class of persons who have no houses of their own, and thus attach themselves to those who have; also called unupehiole and ohapiliwale
- Okee** (o-ke'e), n. A change in direction; a veering.
- Okee** (o-ke'e), v. 1. To veer, as the wind; to change direction. 2. To eddy, as water: Ke okee mai nei ka makani, the wind is changing.
- Okena** (o-kē'-na), adj. Same as olenā, yellow.
- Okena** (o-kē'-na), n. Same as olenā, a shrub; turmeric.
- Okeoke** (ō'-ke-ō-kē'), adj. 1. Garrulous. Always used with waha, mouth; as waha okeoke, same as waha ohiohi. 2. Brittle; rotten; easily broken.
- Okī** (ō'-ki), v. 1. To cut off; to cut in two, as any substance; as, okī laau, okī pohaku. 2. To end or finish any talk or business. 3. To cut up root and branch; to destroy

in anyway. 4. To stop; put an end to: e oki i ke kamallo, to cease talking. 5. To cut off; to separate from privileges; to punish. 6. To cut grain, as a harvest. 7. To cut off one's head. 8. Same as okiloa, to be dirty; to fail.

Okia (o-kī'a), v. [For okiia, passive of oki.] To be cut off.

Okilo (o-kī'lo), n. One who seeks for things hidden from natural sight; one who searches dark or secret places. The word was generally used by fishermen: he okilo hee; one who searches or seeks the hidden places of the squid.

Okilo (o-kī'lo), v. [Kilo, to look for.] To look earnestly for something; to watch for: okilo ia, to look into the water for squid; to look for fish, as a fisherman.

Okiloa (ō'ki-lō'a), n. A destruction; a cutting up; a breaking down.

Okiloa (ō'ki-lō'a), v. 1. To be dirty; filthy; polluted; to be dirty all over. 2. To be defeated in one's purpose; to try in vain. Laieik. p. 64.

Okina (o-kī'na), n. [Oki, to cut off, and ana, a finishing.] 1. The cutting off of anything. 2. An ending. 3. A cut; a cutting.

Okioki (ō'ki-ō'ki), adj. Cutting; dividing: Oia ka moku i loa mai ai ka pahi okioki, that was the vessel from which were obtained the cutting knives.

Okioki (ō'ki-ō'ki), v. [Oki, to cut.] 1. To cut frequently; to cut into small pieces. 2. To reap and gather in, as a harvest. 3. To divide into small pieces. 4. To apportion land among chiefs or people: okioki na 'līi a me na kanaka i ka aina o Hawaii; to cut up; destroy.

Okipoepoe (ō'ki-pō'e-pō'e), n. A cutting around; circumcision. This is a coined word, used in the Hawaiian translations of Scripture for circumcision; the Hawaiian word for a similar operation was omuo.

Okipoepoe (ō'ki-pō'e-pō'e), v. [Oki, to cut, and poepoe, around; circularly.] To circumcise; to be circumcised. Used also with omaka, to circumcise.

Okoa (o-kō'a), adj. 1. Different; another; separate; distinct from;

unlike: he mea okoa, another thing. 2. A whole as distinct from a part. 3. Whole as distinguished from broken: he waa okoa ia, a canoe not broken; he waa nahaha ole okoa, a canoe not broken at all, whole; he malama okoa, a whole month.

Okoa (o-kō'a), adv. 1. Wholly; entirely; altogether; e kau okoa, to put entirely. 2. Exclusively; fully.

Okoa (o-kō'a), n. The entire thing; the total; all of a thing; without exception.

Okoa (o-kō'a), v. 1. To be another; to be unlike in some respects: Ua okoa ke kanaka waiwai, ua okoa, ke kanaka ilihune, the rich man was one thing, the poor man was another—that is, very different. 2. To be different from another thing; to be a different person or thing. 3. To be besides; over and above; not reckoned in. 4. To be unlike in appearance: Ua okoa ke ano o na hehelena o na kanaka, ua okoa na holoholona, different from each other are the countenances of men, different are those of beasts. Hooakaoka hana i ka makou.

Okohe (o-kō'he), v. To begin to heal, as a sore: ua okohe kahi eha; to begin to form a scab, as a wound; also applied to the bark of trees growing again.

Okohekohe (o-kō'he-kō'he), n. A barnacle or any kind of mussel adhering to rocks, floating timber, ships, etc.

Okohekohe (o-kō'he-kō'he), v. To begin to heal. Same as okohe.

Okohola (ō'kō'hō-lā'), adj. [O, to pierce, and kohola, a whale.] Whale piercing: O ka nui o na moku i ku mai, oia na moku okohola, the greater number of ships which anchor here are whale-stabbing ships, or simply whaleships.

Okoko (o-kō'ko), adj. Boiling, as lava; lambent, as flame.

Okoko (o-kō'ko), n. A heat so intense as to be red; a red heat.

Okoko (o-kō'ko), v. [Koko, blood.] To be red like blood; to be red with heat.

Okole (o-kō'le), n. 1. The anus; kahi malalo e hemo ai ka honowa; the posteriors.

- Okoleemiemi** (o-kō'-le-ē'-mi-ē'-mi), n. The sea worm or annelid which is eaten by Hawaiians.
- Okolehao** (o-kō'-le-hā'o), n. 1. The name given to an iron try-pot, brought ashore and made into a still. 2. Liquor distilled from ti root; so called from the pot above mentioned. 3. In later times, a gin made from sugar, pineapple juice, rice or other materials.
- Okolehawe** (o-kō'-le-hā'-wē'-le), n. Same as okoleemiemi.
- Okoleke** (ō'-ko-lē'-ke), n. A secret language used generally by chiefs: eia kahi hewa hou, o na olelo hou, o ke kake, o ka nehiwa, o ka okoleke.
- Okolemakiki** (o-kō'-le-mā-kī'-ki), n. A plant (*Canavalia galeata*) with small leaves, which grows thickly like the *koali. Same as awiki-wiki.
- Okolo** (o-kō'-lo), adj. Slippery; necessitating stooping or crawling because of slipperiness.
- Okolo** (o-kō'-lo), n. [*Kolo*, to crawl or stoop.] Any place in a road or stream where the earth or rocks are so slippery that one has to creep or stoop to avoid a fall.
- Okomo** (o-kō'-mo), n. A false representation, also the things, persons or figures falsely represented.
- Okomo** (o-kō'-mo), v. [*O*, to prick or insert, and *komo*, anything entered.] 1. To calk a ship or vessel: Ka poe haole e okomo ana i ka ropi ma ka aoao o ka moku, the foreigners were calking (driving in the rope) on the sides of the ship. 2. To represent falsely; to falsify.
- Okooko** (ō'-kō-ō'-ko), adv. Ragingly; heatedly, etc.
- Okooko** (ō'-kō-ō'-ko), n. 1. A blaze; anything red hot, as the iron from a blacksmith's forge; as stones thrown out of the volcano; a fiery redness. *Lafeik*. p. 176. 2. Any one in a dazzling dress. 3. The zeal of a soldier pressing boldly into battle.
- Okooko** (ō'-kō-ō'-ko), v. 1. To be red hot; to become greatly excited; to be violent. 2. To burn, as the sensation of the itch; okooko ka maneo, or the erysipelas.
- Oku** (o-kū'), n. 1. A giving secretly. 2. A live bird used as a decoy.
- Oku** (o-kū'), v. 1. To present a thing to one secretly with suggestion that the giving and accepting be a secret. 2. To decoy.
- Okuhekuhe** (o-kū'-he-kū'-he), n. A fish, a species of oopu; also called oau and owau.
- Okuku** (ō'-kū-kū'), n. The small kumu fish, also called ahuluhulu.
- Okuku** (ō'-ku-kū'), v. 1. To erect; to turn up, as the head when one is swimming; to raise up, as the head of a fish above water; to emerge. 2. To be agitated; to be excited as when one is unexpectedly accused of a wrong.
- Okukuli** (ō'-kū-kū'-li), v. To be filled to satiety; to be satisfied in appetite or desire. Syn: *Liliha*.
- Okulikuli** (o-kū'-li-kū'-li), v. 1. To abound in agreeable or nutritive qualities; pleasant to the taste, as high seasoned food. See *kuhinia*. 2. To eat of sweet things till one is sick.
- Okumulau** (o-kū'-mū-la'u), n. [*Okumu*, the stump of a tree, and *lau*, leaf.] 1. A stump which sends out new growth after the larger portion of the tree has been removed. 2. The shoots or new growth which start from that part of a tree remaining after the trunk is cut off.
- Okuoku** (o-kū'-o-kū'), v. Same as *oku*, to decoy.
- Okuoku** (o-kū'-o-kū'), v. 1. To pitch; to rise up, as the bow of a canoe or ship tossed by waves in a storm. 2. To rear and pitch, as an unbroken horse; holo okuoku ka lio pupu.
- Okupe** (o-kū'-pe), v. 1. To trip in walking; to make a false step. 2. To make a misstep; to err in conduct; to go astray morally.
- Okupu** (o-kū'-pu), v. To rise up and cover with dark shadows, as clouds.
- Okupukupu** (o-kū'-pu-kū'-pu), v. Same as *okupu*.
- Okuu** (ō'-ku'u), n. [*Kuu*, to let go; *okuu*, to sit up.] A pestilence which swept over the islands while Kamehameha I. was living on Oahu about 1807. Multitudes perished. *Okuu wale aku no i ka*

- uhane; the people dismissed freely their souls and died.
- Okuu** (ō'ku'u), v. 1. To sit up because one has no place or conveniences for lying down; as one on the deck of a vessel when the water dashes over. 2. To sit in a meditating posture with the head reclined. 3. To sit in a stooping or crouching manner, with arms across the breast, as if cold.
- Ola** (ō'la), adj. Alive; escaped; alive in opposition to dead: o kou ali make no, a me kou ali ola.
- Ola** (ō'la), n. 1. A recovery from sickness; a state of health after sickness; an escape from any danger or threatened calamity. 2. A living, that is, the means of life, food: E pii ana au i ke ola, I am going up (the hill) for life, that is, to procure food. 3. Life; the period of one's life; living; while one lives. 4. Life; salvation; deliverance from spiritual death. (This definition is a modern one introduced with the Christian system, and is often used in the Hawaiian Bible.)
- Ola** (o-lā'), n. A nasal sound made in sleep; a gurgling; a bubbling noise, as of running water; snoring.
- Ola** (o-lā'), v. 1. To gurgle; to run with a gurgling noise, as water from a calabash, or a small stream among pebbles; to gargle. 2. To snore.
- Ola** (ō'la), v. 1. To be alive; to be saved from danger; to live after being in danger of death; to recover from sickness; to get well; i mai la o Kamehameha ina e ola keia mai ana ou; to enjoy an escape from any evil. 2. To live upon, or by means of a thing without which one would die: ola no hoi na iwi, poverty (bones) shall be supplied, prosperity shall flourish. Laieik. p. 124.
- Olaelae** (o-lā'e-lā'e), adj. Bitter; acrid; tasteless.
- Olaelae** (o-lā'e-la'e), n. 1. Bitterness; tastelessness; acidity. 2. A bitter calabash.
- Olahonua** (ō'lā-hō'nū'a), n. A state of being prepared. Syn: Lako mua.
- Olahua** (ō'la-hū'a), n. Same as olahua, a berry; fruit of the popolo.
- Olai** (o-la'i), n. 1. An earthquake; he haalulu honua. 2. A light porous stone used in polishing canoes and in scraping off the hair of pig or dog, preparatory to baking in the imu or oven. Syn: Hapou.
- Olaila** (o-lā'i-la), adv. [Prep. o and adv. laila, there.] There; that; that place. The words should be written separately: He aha kau o laila? What have you there?
- Olala** (o-lā'la), adj. 1. Lean; poor in flesh; applied to animals. 2. Small; stunted; applied to vegetables.
- Olala** (o-lā'la), v. 1. To dry; to wither; to warm by the fire until withered, as green leaves; a loa ma ka lau hala, alaila, olala ma ke ahi. 2. To grow lean; to pine away. 3. To be lean in flesh; the opposite of kaha.
- Olalalae** (o-lā'lā-la'e), v. Same as olalau, to be out of one's mind.
- Olalau** (o-lā-la'u), adj. Demented; out of one's senses.
- Olalau** (o-lā-la'u), n. Partial alienation of reason.
- Olalau** (o-lā-la'u), v. To be out of one mind as a result of sickness or intense excitement.
- Olale** (o-lā'le), n. A species of fish of the coral reefs and warm currents. Color, largely deep green or blue. (Thalassoma purpureum.) Also called olali, olani, palaea, awela and hou.
- Olali** (o-lā'li), adj. Bright; shining; glistening.
- Olali** (o-lā'li), n. A fish, same as olale.
- Olaliali** (o-lā'li-lā'li), adj. Same as olali, bright, which see.
- Olalo** (o-lā'lo), adv. Nether; situated below; under.
- Olani** (o-lā'ni), n. A fish, same as olale.
- Olani** (o-lā'ni), v. To dry or roast by the fire: a alae oe, e olani i wahi baka no kaula, get up and dry the tobacco leaves for us two; e olani iho hoi ha.
- Olao** (o-la'o), v. 1. To hoe up weeds, as in a garden; to hoe and hill up the earth around vegetables. Syn: Oheu. 2. To draw out or extract from.
- Olaola** (ō'lā-ō-lā'), n. 1. An ebullition; a bubbling up of water, as

- from a spring. 2. Same as ola, life.
- Olaola** (ō-lā-ō-lā'), v. [**Ola**, to gurgle.] 1. To gargle. 2. To bubble, as water entering a calabash. 3. To snore in sleep: **olaola ka ihu me he puua la**.
- Olaolao** (o-la'o-la'o), v. [**Olao**, to hoe.] To weed; to dig round, as a plant; to dig with an oo or spade.
- Olapa** (ō-lā'-pa), n. 1. A tree 30 to 50 feet high (*Cheirodendron gaudichaudii*). Called also mahu or kauila; its bark and leaves were used in preparing a blue dye. 2. A variety of hula.
- Olapa** (o-lā'-pa), v. 1. To be moved, as the stomach; to rumble, as the bowels; applied to the stomach or bowels; e olapa, e nahu. 2. To flash, as lightning; **olapa ka uwila**. Laieik. p. 163. 3. To move, as a muscle or bone.
- Olapalapa** (o-lā'-pa-lā'-pa), adj. 1. Rough; uneven, as the surface of the ground; full of ravines. 2. Full of corners or projections.
- Olapalapa** (o-lā'-pa-lā'-pa), n. 1. A ridge between two ravines. 2. The rough protuberances of a precipice. 3. A rough place; **pii i na olapalapa wai, a he anu**.
- Olapanai** (ō-lā-pa-na'i), n. [**Ola**, alive, and **panai**, to redeem.] A redeeming or being redeemed; a repurchase; a ransom.
- Olapu** (ō-lā'-pu), v. Same as **holapu**, to stir up.
- Ole** (ō'-le) adv. A word used in denial; no, not, same as **aole**. (**Aole** is used before a noun or verb, and **ole** after it.)
- Ole** (ō'-le), n. 1. The eye tooth. 2. Deficiency; failure; want; lack: **Make ia no ka ole o ka ai, he died for lack of food**.
- Ole** (o-lē'), n. 1. A speaking-trumpet. 2. A conch shell.
- Ole** (ō'-le), v. 1. To be nothing; to cease to exist; to pass away: a e ole loa hoi, and to be no more; **aole e ole; a ua ole ia, and it is gone**. 2. Not to do a thing. Used with an infinitive.
- Ole** (o-lē'), v. To speak through the throat or through a trumpet.
- Olea** (o-lē'-a), adj. 1. Excessively hot: **olea ka la**. 2. Piercingly loud, as applied to sound; **olea ke kani**.
- Oleha** (o-lē'-ha), n. 1. Any game on which the eyes are intent, as dominoes. 2. A setting or fixing of the eyes, as in death: o ka oleha make, make ae no ia.
- Oleha** (o-lē'-ha), v. [**Leha**, to turn the eyes.] 1. To fix the eyes; to set them in a squinting manner: **Oleha na maka i ka pololi**. 2. To look up.
- Olehaleha** (o-lē'-hā-lē'-ha), adj. Dazzling; blinding to the eyes on account of intense light.
- Olehaleha** (o-lē'-hā-lē'-ha), n. The dazzling or blinding of the eyes by an intense light of the sun; **ke olehaleha o na maka i ka la**.
- Olekukahi** (ō'-le-kū-kā-hī), n. The seventh day of the moon.
- Olekukolu** (ō'-le-kū-kō'-lu), n. The ninth day of the moon.
- Olekulua** (ō'-le-kū-lū'-a), n. The eighth day of the moon.
- Olelo** (o-lē'-lo), adv. Verbatim; in a verbal manner; orally.
- Olelo** (o-lē'-lo), n. 1. A word; a speech; language. 2. Counsel; plan; promise; an address; he mau olelo umi, the ten commandments; **kana olelo, his word, that is, that which one has spoken; kona olelo, what is said about him; kahī e olelo ai, an oracle; a place to utter an oracle**.
- Olelo** (o-lē'-lo), v. 1. To speak; to say; (it implies a more formal or longer speech than **i** or **hai**); to converse. 2. To teach; to call; to invite, as to a feast. 3. To give a name: e olelo hooweliiweli, to threaten; e olelo hoino, to curse; e olelo hoomaikai, to bless; e olelo hoonani, to glorify; e olelo pohihihi, to speak mystically, darkly, as distinguished from **olelo akaka**.
- Oleloa** (ō'-le-lō'-a), adv. [**Ole**, not, and **loa**, an intensive.] Not at all; by no means; in no degree.
- Oleloao** (o-lē'-lo-a'o), n. Counsel; advice; an opinion given; an instruction.
- Oleloao** (o-lē'-lo-a'o), v. [**Olelo**, to speak, and **ao**, to teach.]. 1. To give counsel; to advise in state affairs: **Oleloao mai o Vanekouva ia Kamehameha e hooki i ke**

- kaau, Vancouver advised Kamehameha to cease going to war.
- Olelohoohewa** (o-lē'-lo-ho'o-he'-wā), n. 1. An accusation; a charge of wrong against one. 2. The act of speaking against others.
- Olelohoopomaikai** (o-lē'-lo-ho'o-poma'i-ka'i), n. A promise; a promise of a blessing; a declaration of favor or good will.
- Olelohoopono** (ō-lē'-lo-ho'o-po'-no), n. 1. Righteous talk. 2. Righteousness.
- Olelokupaa** (o-lē'-lo-kū-pa'a), n. [**Olelo**, speech, and **ku**, to stand, and **paa**, fast.] An ordinance; an established decision; a legal decree; a judgment.
- Olelomaikai** (o-lē'-lo-mai-ka'i), n. [**Olelo**, word, and **maikai**, good.] The gospel; the preaching of the gospel.
- Olelonane** (o-lē'-lo-nā'-ne), n. [**Olelo**, a word, and **nane**, a riddle.] A proverb; a riddle; parable; enigma.
- Olelopaa** (o-lē'-lo-pa'a), n. [**Olelo**, word, and **paa**, fast.] A precept; a command.
- Olelopaipai** (o-lē'-lo-pā'i-pā'i), n. [**Olelo**, word, and **paipai**, to stir up.] An exhortation.
- Olemu** (o-lē'-mu), v. To loosen from a settled state; to oust, applied to the acts of landlords who often move their tenants.
- Olemukaa** (o-lē'-mu-ka'a), n. [**See lemu**, thigh, and **kaa**, to roll.] Lit. The rolling thigh; a man who often moves from place to place, who gathers no property and never becomes kuonoono, quietly settled; "the rolling stone gathers no moss."
- Olena** (o-lē'-na), n. [**Lena**, yellow.] Turmeric plant (*Curcuma longa*), whose root gave a yellow dye used in dyeing tapa yellow, hence its name; root also forms an ingredient of curry; it resembles the awapuhi. 2. A small tree (*Coprosoma waimeae*) peculiar to Kauai.
- Olenalena** (o-lē'-na-lē'-na), n. Dye made from the *olena* plant.
- Oleole** (ō'-le-ō-le'), adv. Indistinctly, as a sound; indistinctly articulated; kani oleole ka waha o ka uila.
- Oleole** (o'-le-o'-le), n. A frame or skeleton of a structure, set on posts with notches on which to hang calabashes.
- Oleole** (o'-le-ō-le'), v. 1. To talk thickly and indistinctly, as one very angry and scolding. 2. To grin like an idol; oleole mai ka waha o na 'kua kii o na heiau; oleole no ka waha o ka wahine nuku.
- Oleole** (ō'-le-ō'-le), v. Same as hoo-leole, to deny.
- Oleoleo** (o-le'o-le'o), v. 1. To quarrel noisily and outrageously; to act as one angry. 2. To be uneven, as ocean waves; to rise and fall; oleoleo la i ka moana. 3. To be in confusion.
- Olepa** (o-lē'-pa), n. The odor of the olapa or mahu.
- Olepa** (o-lē'-pa), v. To cast about; to scatter round; to be turned up or over; ua olepa ke kaupaku o ka hale.
- Olepalepa** (o-lē'-pa-lē'-pa), v. Same as olepelepe, to rattle.
- Olepau** (ō'-le-pā'u), n. The tenth day of the lunar month.
- Olepe** (o-lē'-pe), n. A variety of shell-fish resembling the pipi or oyster; the clam. Also called oaoaka.
- Olepe** (o-lē'-pe), v. 1. To turn, as a door on a hinge; to turn one way and another, as the helm of a ship. 2. To set open; to unclose.
- Olepelepe** (o-lē'-pe-lē'-pe), adj. Partly closed up, as a window; puka olepelepe, a lattice window.
- Olepelepe** (o-lē'-pe-lē'-pe), n. [**Leke**, diagonally.] Lattice work; any work made by crossing thin strips and forming a network.
- Olepelepe** (o-lē'-pe-lē'-pe), v. To rattle, as the opening frequently of a door or window shutter; ka wehe pinepine i ka puka. Syn: Opaipai.
- Olepolepo** (o-lē'-po-lē'-po), adj. Defiled with dirt; out of order, as the bowels.
- Olewa** (o-lē'-wā), adj. 1. Fickle; changeable; swinging; applied to one who often changes his place of residence. 2. Not firmly established; of partial application, as a law; ineffectual; ua olewa

- io ke kanawai; minamina ino; he-hee, maumau ole, paa ole.
- Olewa** (o-lē-wā), v. [Lewa, to move.] 1. To be unfixed, not firm; to be movable; changeable. 2. To be unstable; liable to be overturned, as a law; Ua olewa ke kanawai o ka aina hauna ele, the law is liable to be overturned in a land of disorder; aneane olewa io ke kanawai, the law is nearly nullified.
- Oli** (ō'li), n. Joy; exultation; gladness; delight; pleasure.
- Oli** (ō'li), v. To chant or sing.
- Olii** (o-lī'li), adj. Withered; stunted; not fully grown; applied to fruit.
- Olina** (o-lī'na), adj. Joyful; of or pertaining to play; aha olina, a meeting for play.
- Olina** (o-lī'na), v. To play; e lealea, e walea.
- Olino** (o-lī'no), v. To shine brightly; to shine with splendor.
- Olinolino** (o-lī'nō-lī'no), adj. 1. Bright; clear; sunny; hence, 2. Parched; dry, as land; lepo olinolino.
- Olinolino** (o-lī'nō-lī'nō), n. 1. Brightness; splendor; glory. 2. Such intense brightness as to dazzle and bewilder the sight; ka ohe-wahewa ana o ka maka i ka malamalama.
- Olinolino** (o-lī'no-lī'no), v. Same as olino, to shine brightly.
- Olioli** (ō'li-ō'li), adj. Happy; glad.
- Olioli** (ō'li-ō'li), adv. Joyfully; cheerfully.
- Olioli** (ō'li-ō'li), n. Playfulness; happiness.
- Olioli** (ō'li-ō'li), v. To chant a mele or song.
- Oliva** (o-lī'va), n. [Eng.] An olive tree.
- Oliwa** (o-lī-wā), adj. Olive; belonging to an olive: lau oliva, olive leaf; he laau oliva, an olive tree.
- Olo** (ō'lo), n. [Olo, to rub up and down.] 1. A saw, from its motion: pahi olo, a saw. 2. A double or fleshy skin; the moving flesh of a fat animal. 3. The wattle of a turkey. 4. A very thick surf-board made of the wiliwili tree. Laleik. p. 90. 5. A loud wailing; a lamentation; makena. Syn: Pihe.
- Olo** (ō'lo), v. 1. To rub, as on a grater; to rub, as taro or coconut on a rough stone to grate it fine. 2. To rub up and down, as the motion of a saw, particularly of a whip-saw. 3. To roll with fat, as the flanks and hips of a very fat animal. 4. To saw. 5. To be loud, as a sound; to make a loud sound, as of many voices. 6. To sound loudly with reverberating tone, as a voice of wailing; to make a doleful noise: e olo no wau i ka pihe ana, moaning; bemoaning one's self.
- Oloa** (ō'lo-ā'), n. 1. A species of wauke bark soaked until soft in water. 2. Small white tapa formerly put over the gods while the prayer was said, thus: i puua, i niu, i maia, i oloa. 3. A gift made to a child at birth or soon after. Laleik. p. 101. Syn: Kopill. 4. The fruit of the poha, or cape gooseberry.
- Oloalu** (ō'lō-ā'lu), n. 1. A place where the property of a chief was stored up: he oloalu o ke alu o kahi e waiho ai ke kapa o na 'lii. 2. The sound of many voices at once, of many horns blowing at once, of many cocks crowing together, etc.
- Oloalu** (ō'lo-ā'lu), n. Joint action for a general aim or object.
- Oloalu** (ō'lo-ā'lu), v. To rush upon or attack in concert. It implies the united action of a multitude for a common purpose.
- Olohana** (ō'lo-hā'na), n. [Eng.] 1. All hands; the name given to John Young. 2. A quitting work to exact terms from an employer.
- Olohana** (ō'lo-hā'na), v. To strike or quit work. (Obsolete.) The word now used is olohani.
- Olohe** (o-lō'he), adj. 1. Rigid; immovable with fear; he kanaka olohe uwi paa i ka makau ia. 2. Sick, as a woman in child birth: he mai olohe keiki ia no na wahine. 3. Bare; destitute of verdure: ka lua olohe o ke alialia, he lua olohelehe. 4. Bare; free from hair on the body, chin, eyebrows, etc. 5. Skillful, as one able to direct or oversee the work of others.
- Olohe** (o-lō'he), n. 1. A robber who is skillful at the lua, or

- breaking of bones. 2. A skillful person; an expert.
- Olohe** (o-lō'-he), v. 1. To turn pale in the face from fear or pain. 2. To be bald; to be naked, or destitute or natural covering.
- Olohelohe** (o-lō'-he-lō'-he), adj. 1. Destitute; naked; bare of vegetation, as a barren field; lacking something necessary. 2. In a condition of want; needy; forsaken.
- Olohelohe** (o-lō'-he-lō'-he), n. Nakedness; destitution of clothing or covering; a forsaken condition.
- Olohelohē** (o-lō'-he-lō'-he), v. 1. To be destitute; empty. 2. To be naked; without clothing: **Olohelohē ke kuemaka**; **ua olohelohe ka aina**, destitute of verdure.
- Olohilohi** (o-lō'-hi-lō'-hi), v. To shine brightly. Syn: **Olinolino** and **alohilohi**.
- Oloho** (o-lo-hi'o), v. 1. To pass frequently and quickly to and fro. 2. To cultivate only on the surface; to stir the surface of the ground, as in cultivating or weeding.
- Olohu** (ō'-lo-hū'), n. A stone used in an ancient game called **maika**, which consisted in rolling a round smooth stone called **ulu** or **olohu**.
- Olohua** (ō'-lo-hū'-a), n. The berry of a species of **lobelia** called **popolo**; a berry somewhat like the whortleberry, the fruit of the **popolo**.
- Oloi** (o-lō'-i), v. 1. To rub, as the stone rubs taro as well as pounds it. 2. To run upon or over, as a vessel runs over or upon a canoe, or a cart over a man. 3. To run aground, as a canoe, or onto a stone: **oloi ae la ka waa i ka pohaku**.
- Oloka** (ō'-lo-kā'), v. Same as **olooka**, which see.
- Olokaa** (ō'-lo-ka'a), v. [**Olo** and **kaa**, to roll.] 1. To roll; to roll over and over, as a stone; to roll away; to roll to a place; to roll off, as a burden; to take away, as a reproach: **Olokaa lakou i ka pohaku mai luna a i lalo**. 2. To roll off upon another; to transfer, as a debt; **Ua olokaa aku ai i kou aie a pau**, I have paid off (rolled) all my debt.
- Oloke** (ō'-lo-kē'), adj. [**Olo**, to make a loud noise; and **ke**, to be intent upon.] Clamorous and incoherent, as the talk of one deranged: **oloke ka waha**. Syn: **Pioloke**.
- Olokea** (ō'-lo-ke'a), adj. 1. In the form of a cross, or several crosses; **laau olokea**. 2. Applied to the disposition, disobliging; contrary; antagonistic.
- Olokea** (ō'-lo-ke'a), n. 1. A heap of bones thrown together promiscuously. 2. A cross or gibbet. 3. A kind of ladder, such as is made by tying sticks horizontally on erect poles. 4. The frame on which the people climbed and stood in putting up a house; a scaffolding.
- Olokea** (ō'-lo-ke'a), v. [**Olo** and **kea**, crosswise.] To cross; to vex; to thwart one in his plans: **e kau olokea**, to throw together crisscross, as sticks of wood.
- Olokele** (ō'-lo-kē'-le), n. Boggy land covered with damp leaves; swamp.
- Olokiki** (ō'-lo-kī'-ki), n. A sliding.
- Olokiki** (ō'-lo-kī'-ki), v. [**Olo**, to swing, and **kiki**, to loosen.] To move along a surface; to slide.
- Oloia** (ō'-lo-lā'), n. A species of small mullet; a fish resembling the **puhikii**, called the parent of the **malolo**.
- Olioi** (ō'-lo-li'), adj. Strait; not wide; narrow.
- Olioi** (ō'-lo-li'), v. To be narrow; to be contracted, as a path.
- Oliololi** (o-lo'-li-lo'-li), adj. Soggy, as applied to edible roots. Same as **lililofi**.
- Oliololi** (o-lo'-li-lo'-li), v. To be saturated with water so as to be heavy and hard or tough, as water-soaked taro, etc.
- Ololo** (o-lo'-lo), adj. Uneven, like a bundle jutting out at the corners; unequal; one sided.
- Ololo** (o-lo'-lo), v. To rub with the hand; to polish. Syn: **Anai** and **olo**.
- Oloimea** (o'-lo-me'a), n. A small tree 8 to 16 feet high (*Perrottetia sandwicensis*), common in the lower and middle woods of all the Hawaiian islands; also called **wai-meia**.
- Oloimea** (o'-lo-me'a), n. 1. A fabled hog that is said to have made the **olomea**. 2. A striped hog: **ina i onionio ka hulu o ka puua ma ka loa**, he **olomea** ia puua.

- Olomehani** (o'-lo-mě-ha'-ni), n. A place where dirt and filth are thrown; a dumping ground.
- Olomio** (o'-lo-mi'-o), adj. Smooth and tapering; verging to a point, but with a smooth surface; meomeo, nuku puihi, olomuo olomua.
- Olomio** (o'-lo-mi'-o), v. 1. To contract, as the toe of a shoe; to pucker up, as the mouth of an eel; to corrugate, as the skin of a healing wound: *olomio iki ka hele a ke aloha; palanehe ia i hele aku nei.* 2. To pass quietly and swiftly, as a shadow.
- Olomua** (o'-lo-mu'-a), n. [Olo and mua, the front; fore part.] The foreskin: *Olomua kahl omaka o ka ule; ka omaka.*
- Olomuo** (o'-lo-mu'-o), adj. Uncircumcised.
- Olomuo** (o'-lo-mu'-o), n. The prepuce or foreskin that is cut off in circumcision: *ka olomuo o kahi omaka.* Same as olomua.
- Olona** (o'-lo-nā'), adj. Flaxen; pertaining to linen: *ka lolo olona maikai; he ie nani olona; ua aahuia i ka lolo olona ai ai keokeo.*
- Olona** (o'-lo-nā'), n. 1. A shrub (*Touchardia latifolia*), 4 to 8 feet high which yields a fiber highly prized for tenacity and durability, and was used chiefly for making fishing nets. 2. The cord itself; hence, 3. Flax; hemp; linen. 4. A cord; tendon of a muscle of animals or men; the hamstring of an animal; in surgery, a ligament; a muscle: *olona hao, an iron sinew.*
- Oloolo** (ō'-lo-ō'-lo), n. 1. The calf of the leg, from the flexibility of the muscle. 2. A bundle done up loosely; a loose bundle of poi. (*Oloolo* was used in song, *pualo* in prose.)
 O ka puihi o ke ale la, ahu ka **oloolo**.
 O ka hee o kai uli la,
 Lehu ka hooloolo o ka alaala.
- Oloolo** (ō'-lō-ō'-lo), n. A roaring; a sound like many horns blown at once.
- Oloolo** (ō'-lo-ō'-lo), v. [Olo, to rub or roll.] 1. To hang loosely, as fat under the chin or on the calf of the leg. 2. To vibrate or swing, as a saw. 3. To fall behind; to loiter.
- Oloolo** (ō'-lo-ō'-lo), v. [Olo, to wail.] 1. To make a great sound of wailing, or as many wailing together. 2. To roar or rush, as the sound of water: *mai hooloolo oukou e ku auanei i ke au; o ka mea e hooloolo ana ia ia e ku ola i ke au; oloolo na kahawai ku ka pihea i kai, the brooks roar like the roaring of the sea.* (It is not easy to see the connection between *olo, oloolo* to sound, as the voice of wailing, and *olo, oloolo* to swing, vibrate, etc., unless the latter be the radical meaning, and the voice of wailing be so expressed on account of the vibratory motion of the voice in mourning and wailing.)
- Olooloka** (o'-lo-o'-lo-kā'), v. [Olo, to vibrate.] To shake with vibratory motion as the limbs of a fat person: *Olooloka na wawae nunui maikai.*
- Oloolona** (o'-lo-o'-lo-nā'), adj. Tough; able to resist.
- Oloolona** (o'-lo-o'-lo-nā'), n. [Olona, a cord.] 1. The cords or ligaments that bind together the bones and muscles of the animal system. 2. Duty; office of one; service. 3. Baggage, or any kind of property to be taken when one removes: *e nana ana oia i ka oloolona nui e pono ole ai keia manomano kanaka.*
- Olopa** (o'-lo-pa'), v. Same as *ulupa*, to shatter or raze.
- Olope** (o'-lo-pe'), n. 1. A falling; ruin; overthrow. 2. Something fallen and become worthless.
- Olopelope** (o-lo'-pe-lo'-pe), n. The larvae of the dragon-fly.
- Olopu** (o'-lo-pu'), n. A mouthful, as of food or drink: *hookahi olopu ai a me ke kiaha wai, one mouthful of food and a cup of water.*
- Olopu** (o'-lo-pu'), v. To be dilated or inflated, as one's mouth appears when filled with water or air: *Olopu ae la kona kapa i ka makani, his garment was inflated with the wind.* The active form is *hoolopu*.
- Olopua** (o'-lo-pu'-a), adj. Heartbroken, lovelorn. (*Laleik*, p. 142.)
- Olou** (o'-lō-u'), v. To strike with something hard; to drive a thing against something; to make a rapping noise.
- Olowae** (o'-lo-wa'e), n. The fleshy part of the leg below the knee, more generally known as *oloolo*

- wawae; the fat; the movable flesh on the calf of the leg; wawae he mau **olowae**; the calf.
- Olowalu** (o'-lo-wa'-lu), n. Same as oloalu, a chief's storehouse: O ke **olowalu** o ke kapa o ke alii; kahi e kau ai ke kapa o ke oloalu.
- Olowalupuu** (o'-lo-wa'-lu-pu'u), n. A group of little hills. Syn: kinikinipuu.
- Olu** (o'-lu), adj. 1. Cool; refreshing. Lunk. 5:28. Comfortable; easy; pleasant to the sight; benign; contented. 2. Clear; pleasant, as the voice: O ka **olu** o ka leo ka mea i akaka ai kona mana, the clearness of the voice makes clear the thought. 3. Limber, so as to bend in all directions without breaking. 4. Tender, as fish or meat.
- Olu** (o-lu'), n. Certain kinds of fish or shells; ka papai **olu**; ka ulu **olu**; he wahi papai **olu**.
- Olu** (o-lu), n. 1. The vibrations or springing motion of the rafters of a house made by the wind. Syn: Upaipai. 2. An arch; a bending or yielding without breaking. 3. Softness; suppleness. 4. Coolness in the atmosphere. 5. A sensation of comfort. 6. Sensual pleasure. 7. A being relieved.
- Olu** (o-lu), v. 1. To feel well disposed; to be agreeable; to have the sensation of satisfaction. 2. To be pleased; to regard with favor. 3. To be cool, as with a salubrious breeze: **olu** ka wai ke luu aku; **olu** ka makani ke pa mai kolanani; **olu** Lahainaluna i ka makani maaa.
- Olua** (o-lu'-a), second person of the dual pronoun. You two.
- Oluau** (ō-lu-a'u), n. 1. A ceremony in the worship of Kanaloa: ua kapaia keia hana he **oluau**. 2. The tender shoots of the taro plant.
- Oluekeloahookaamoena** (o-lu'-e'-ke-lō'a-ho'o-ka'a-mo-e'-na), n. [**Olu**, softness or suppleness; **ekeloa**, the quiet cool air of the forests; **hoo-kaa**, a place for lounging and rolling over, and **moena**, a mat.] A person whose office was to take care of the chief's sleeping place: O ka mea kahili i ko ke alii wahi e moe ai, he **oluekeloahookaamoena** ia. (The term was applied only when the chief and the servitor were of the same sex; otherwise the word used was ohene.)
- Oluheluhe** (o-lu'-he-lu'-he), n. A species of fish of the black oopu kind; he oopu oau, he oaoau, he oluheluhe.
- Olulelule** (o-lu'-le-lu'-le), adj. [**Lule**, to shake.] 1. Large; fat, so as to have the fat shake in walking; applied to men and women. 2. Flabby; weak from excessive fatness.
- Olulelulea** (o'-lu-le-lu-lē'a), adj. Same as olulelule.
- Olulo** (o-lu'-lo), adj. Cast away; shipwrecked: he kanaka **olulo** i make ka waa i ka moana.
- Olulo** (o-lu'-lo), n. 1. A person cast away or shipwrecked. 2. A statue; a figure; an idol. 3. Food that has become sour and rotten, as melons. 4. A long water calabash.
- Olulululo** (o-lu'-lo-lu'-lo), adj. Same as olulelule.
- Olulu** (ō-lū-lū'), n. A fat person. See olulelule.
- Oluna** (o-lu'-na), adv. Overhead; aloft; above.
- Oluolu** (o'-lu-o'-lu), adj. Cool; refreshing; agreeable: O ka makani **oluolu**, oia ka mea e pale ai i ka wela o ka la. 2. Good natured; not easily provoked; good humored as applied to a nature of ease and cheerfulness.
- Oluolu** (o'-lu-o'-lu), v. [**Olu**, coolness.] To be comfortable; to be gratified; to be contented; satisfied.
- Olupi** (o-lu-pi'), n. The taking up of water by the hand, a process of drinking with the hand.
- Olupi** (o-lu-pi'), v. 1. To drink by lapping water with the hand. 2. To fall down, as little children when learning to walk.
- Oma** (o'-ma), n. 1. A small oval adz or koi, used in completing the work on a canoe. 2. The highest officer of the king; Kalanimoku was Kaahumanu's **oma**; Kinau was the **oma** of Kauikeaouli. 3. An oven; a baking place; in modern times, a bake pan: ku wale iho no ia hale i ke **oma**: e uhao i ka puaa i ke **oma** i moa maikai. Syn: Imu. 4. The space between two armies where the sacrifices were offered. 5. The preparations previous to war. 6. The man first killed in a battle.

- Oma** (ō'-ma), v. 1. To solicit silently a favor; to hint a desire for a favor. 2. To open the mouth, as a child about to suck: ke oma ae nei ka pahi i ka maunu; o ke oma aku no ia e lalau ia ia; to feed from the breast. 3. To strike with the hands and arms, as in swimming.
- Omai** (o'-ma'i), adj. Sickly; somewhat sick, not well; slightly ill.
- Omai** (o'-ma'i), n. A vocal responding; an answer or recognition with the voice.
- Omai** (o'-ma'i), v. To answer to a call: omai ke alii nona ia inoa.
- Omaimai** (o-ma'i-ma'i), adj. [Mai, sick, weak.] Same as omai. Weak; void of strength; sick.
- Omake** (o-mā'-ka), n. [Maka, the eye, a bud.] 1. The beginning of anything; the fountain head of a stream. 2. The springing up of vegetables. 3. The nipples of a female: omake waiu, the breast. 4. The foreskin in males that was cut off in circumcision. (A form of circumcision was formerly practiced among Hawaiians.) Syn: Olomua.
- Omake** (o'-mā-ka), n. A species of fish belonging to the family of wrasse fishes. (Stethojulis axillaris.)
- Omalemale** (o-ma'-le-ma'-le), n. A species of fish; same as the male; the young of the uhu.
- Omali** (o-ma'-li), adj. 1. Weak; feeble with sickness. 2. Unripe; wilted, as fruit; he ipu omali oo ole, an unripe, wilted melon. Syn: Malili.
- Omali** (o-ma'-li), n. Weakness of body; infirmity of the system; ka omali, ka nawaliwali, ka paaao.
- Omali** (o-ma'-li), v. To be weakly in body; sickly; ua omali ke kino, he mai paaao.
- Omali** (o-ma'-li-o'), adj. Broad; extended; flat, as flat land.
- Omali** (o-ma'-li-o'), n. 1. An ancient chief, said to have been very rich, who supplied his people with everything they wanted, and gave his name to a place where athletic games were taught; hence, 2. A wide field where athletic games were played.
- Omalumalu** (o'-ma'-lu-ma'-lu), adj. [Malu, shade.] Cloudy and dark, as when the sun does not come out at all.
- Omao** (o-ma'o), adj. Green; greenish in color: he manu omao; he leho omao.
- Omao** (o-ma'o), n. 1. The color green. 2. A bundle of food prepared for conveyance. 3. The cover or wrapper of food so prepared. 4. A round bundle, as of food; sharp above and below: ka omao ai, or ai omao. 5. A species of thrush. (Phaeornis obscura.) A sweet singer; a small bird resembling the ou, feathers dark colored. Also called omau, olomau, kamau. 6. The continual crying of a child.
- Omaoma** (o'-ma-o'-ma), n. Same as umauma, the breast.
- Omaoma** (o'-ma-o'-ma), v. 1. To solicit silently a favor. Same as oma. 2. To be afraid to speak to one for fear of giving offense: Ua omaoma aku no ka waha e pane aku ia ia, hilahila mai no hoi au. 3. To open and close the mouth as if to speak but utter no sound: omaoma ka waha o ka puhi.
- Omaomao** (o-ma'o-ma'o), adj. 1. Green, as grass or vegetation. 2. Deep blue, as the sky.
Ua omaomao ka lani, ua Kahela iluna;
Ua pipi ka maka o na hoku.
Uluulu luna, ua kaahea ka lani,
Ino ka lewa, ua pipipi ka maka o ka hoku.
- Omaomao** (o-ma'o-ma'o), n. An emerald, so called from its green color.
- Omaomao** (o-ma'o-ma'o), v. [Mao, green.] To be or appear green, as vegetation; ua omaoma na nahelehele i ka ulluli o na mauu o ke kula, ua puia make i ka nani.
- Omau** (o-ma'u), n. A flat fold; a doubling under or over, as of cloth. A tucking in of the edge of a pa-u, which is tucked in under to fasten it on the body. 2. A species of fish-hook made of bone. An omau hook. 3. A contrivance that secures the sword in its sheath. 4. A thrush, called also omao, olomau, and kamau.
- Omau** (o'-mau), v. 1. To gird, bind or tie on, as a sword: i ka wa i hele ai lakou i ke kiau, omau no lakou i ka pahi. 2. To sheath, put up, as a sword. 3. To tuck in, as the outer edge of a pa-u to

- fasten it: e omau. iho a paa ka lole. 4. To sew; to stitch together; to baste.
- Omega** (o-me'ka), n. [Gr.] 1. The last letter of the Greek alphabet, the great O; hence, 2. The last, ka welau, in opposition to kumu, the first; an epithet of Jesus Christ.
- Omeo** (o-me'o), v. 1. To begin to develop or unfold; to burst forth, as the bud bursts into blossom. 2. To come to view, as the light begins to break from the passing shadow: Ke ome'o ae la ka pua e mohala; the bud begins to open.
- Omeomeo** (o-me'o-me'o), adj. Red; blushing, as people; yellow, as ripe fruit; orange; as a ripe muskmelon. Syn: Ulaula, meomeo.
- Omera** (o-me'la), n. [Heb.] A dry measure; an omer.
- Omi** (o-mi'), adj. Withering, as a tree with few roots: he kukui aa ole omi. Same as homi.
- Omi** (o-mi'), v. 1. To wither; to droop, as vegetables; not to grow or vegetate; e ulu ole o ke kanu ana, he loi homimi. 2. To droop; lose flesh, as a person. Syn: Homimi.
- Omiko** (o-mi'-ko), adj. 1. Unfruitful, as ground that yields nothing. 2. Stinted in growth, as vegetables. 3. Salty: he loi omiko; the salty taro patch.
- Omiko** (o-mi'-ko), n. Saline, unproductive soil common to the low lands bordering on the seacoast.
- Omilimilu** (o-mi'-li-mi'-lu), n. Two species of fish of the cavalla family. (Carangoides ferdau and Carangus melampygus), common about Hawaii and Samoa. Also called omilu.
- Omilo** (o-mi'-lo), n. 1. A medicine used in procuring abortion; he laau lapaau. 2. The operation of producing abortion.
- Omilo** (o-mi'-lo), v. [Milo, to twist.] 1. To spin; to twist, as a rope; to spin, as thread; to twist with the thumb and finger; to drill a small hole. Syn: Hilo. 2. To produce abortion.
- Omilomilo** (o-mi'-lo-mi'-lo), v. To produce abortion; to destroy or cause the death of an unborn infant: Ina i ike oe he kaikamahine, e omilomilo ae au. Laieik. p. 11.
- Omilu** (o-mi'-lu), n. A species of fish, also called omilimilu.
- Omimi** (o-mi'-mi'), n. 1. A fading; a decaying; a withering of animal or vegetable life. 2. That which is of small or slow growth.
- Omimi** (o-mi'-mi'), v. [Omi, to wither.] 1. To wither; to lose flesh; to droop; applied to men or plants; to stop growing: Ua omimi ka ulu ana o keia laau. 2. To burn dimly; to be almost quenched. 3. To lose flesh.
- Omino** (o-mi'-no), adj. Stinted; sickly, as a child: he keiki omino, uwe wale; withered; without flesh; small; uuku, io ole; unhealthy; feeble. Applies alike to animal and plant life.
- Omino** (o-mi'-no), n. A stinted person or plant; a sickly crying child.
- Omino** (o-mi'-no), v. To wither; to droop. Syn: Omi.
- Omo** (o'-mo), adj. Sucking: keiki omo walu, a sucking child; he mea omo waiu, a suckling; he mea omo, a thing that sucks, that is, a child. 2. A cover to a calabash or pot; a movable cover. Syn: Poi.
- Omo** (o'-mo), v. 1. To suck, as a child. 2. To draw up, as a pump. 3. To cleave together as if by sucking. 4. To evaporate, as water, and pass into the clouds; ua omoia ke kai e ka wela, a lilo ia i mau ao.
- Omoa** (o'-mo-ha'), n. A figure used in printing tapa.
- Omoki** (o-mo'-ki), n. Same as umoki. A cork; a stopper of a bottle; a bung of a cask; the stopper of a calabash.
- Omoki** (o-mo'-ki), v. 1. To stop up with a cork, bung or stopper: ua paa i ka mokiiia i ka pani. Same as umoki. 2. To drop suddenly into deep water in such manner as to cause but slight disturbance on the surface; a sport for children: omoki lua ka wai o ke keiki akamai i ka lelekawa. Syn: Umoki, iamo.
- Omokoko** (o'-mo-kō'-ko), n. [Omo, to suck, and koko, blood.] A horse leech; a blood-sucker.
- Omole** (o-mo'-le), adj. Round and smooth; he huewai omole; hence, omole aniani.
- Omole** (o-mo'-le), n. 1. A glass bottle; a cruse; a phial. 2. A poi-

- ished cane. 3. A large, fat, smooth hog: he puaa nui keia, e omole nei ka hulu.
- Omole** (o-mo'-le), v. To be smooth; to be destitute of natural covering, as of hair, feathers or foliage.
- Omolea** (o'-mo-le'-a), n. Same as kopiko.
- Omolemole** (o-mo'-le-mo'-le), adj. Round and smooth. Same as omole.
- Omoliu** (o'-mo-li'-u), n. [**Omo**, to suck, and **liu**, bilge-water.] A ship's pump. (The word pauma has been introduced from the English pump.)
- Omoliu** (o'-mo-li'-u), v. [**Omo**, to suck, and **liu**, bilge-water.] To absorb or discharge bilge-water from a canoe or ship; to pump water from a ship.
- Omomo** (o'-mō-mō), v. [**Omo**, to suck.] 1. To put the end of a thing into the mouth to wet it: a omomo ko ke kanaka waha i ua pua la. 2. To draw a fluid into the mouth by suction. 3. To draw in; to swallow up.
- Omoomoo** (o'-mo'o-mo'o), n. 1. A ridge; a crest. 2. The upper part of a range of mountains. 3. A raised strip of ground; he lapa, he kualapa, he moo. 4. A sundried brick or block made of clay. 5. Any long oval-shaped body, as balls of arrowroot (pia).
- Omoomoo** (o'-mo'o-mo'o), v. To make unburnt bricks out of clay.
- Omua** (o-mu'a), v. 1. To wrap; to infold the wound of the foreskin when cut off in circumcision. 2. To tie a string around the fore end of the pua or cane top to make an arrow for playing the game of kapua: e omua ke kumu o ka pua i ke kaula. See omuo.
- Omuamua** (o-mu'a-mu'a), n. The point or taper end of a bud; omuamua pua.
- Omue** (o-mu'e), adj. A little bitter; somewhat bitter; bitterish.
- Omuemue** (o-mu'e-mu'e), adj. Same as omue.
- Omuo** (o-mu'o), n. 1. The end of the penis. 2. A protuberance on plants which develops into a new organism; a bud.
- Omuomuoa** (o-mu'o-mu'o), n. The most tender portion of the sugar cane, where only two or three joints have appeared. It applies also to ti and taro.
- Omuomuopua** (o'-mu'o-mu'o-pu'a), v. [**Muo**, a bud, and **pua**, a flower.] To swell out, as the bud of a flower.
- Omuku** (o-mu'-ku), v. Same as apahu, to cut up.
- Omuu** (o-mu'u), v. Same as omuo.
- Ona** (o'-na), adj. Drunk; intoxicated.
- Ona** (o'-na), n. 1. A state of intoxication, produced by alcohol, tobacco or awa. 2. Dizziness of the head. 3. A nettling or prickling of the skin, attended with some pimples.
- Ona** (o'-na), pron. His, hers, theirs; belonging to him, or her; of him; of her; of it; his; hers; its. (Rarely used in the neuter gender.)
- Ona** (o'-na), v. 1. To be drunk; to be overcome by emotion so as to become unsteady. 2. To be dizzy from physical weakness. 3. To be delighted or ravished: i ona mau mai kona aloha iloko ou.
- Onaha** (o-na'-ha), adj. 1. Crooked; bending, as an aged person. 2. Crooked, as one's legs: He wahine onaha o Kalepeamoa, Kalepeamoa is a bow-legged woman.
- Onaha** (o-nā'-ha), adv. [**Naha**, broken.] Crookedly; in a bent position: Ke waiho onaha mai la ka lima, the arm lies half bent.
- Onaha** (o-na'-ha), v. 1. To curve or bend round, as a semicircle or a half bounding line: **Onaha** na kihi o ka mahina, the points of the moon bend round. 2. To spread or crook, as the legs; applied to one whose legs or knees spread wide apart; used in hailiili or vituperative language; to be bow legged. Syn: Naha.
- Onahanaha** (o-na'-ha-na'-ha), n. A half circle or a section of a circle, as seen in certain phases of the moon.
- Onahanaha** (o-na'-ha-na'-ha), v. Same as onaha in all its senses: **Onahanaha** na kihi o ka mahina, etc.; he kanaka wawae onahanaha ke hele mai, etc.
- Onahanahaiaua** (o-na'-ha-na'-ha-ia-u'a), v. A clear spot in the midst of a field of lava; a fertile spot in a waste or desert.
- Onalunalu** (o-na'-lu-na'-lu), adj. Somewhat disturbed, applied to a ruffled condition of the sea, but not

- kai koo, high surf: **Onalunalu** ke kai.
- Onalunalu** (o-na'-lu-na'-lu), n. [Nalu, surf.] A ruffled sea; white, broken water on the surface of the sea.
- Onana** (o-nā'-na), adj. Feeble; wanting vigor; lacking strength; weak; awkward; unskillful: he kanaka **onana**, ikaika ole, hema-hema.
- Onaona** (o'-nā-o'-na), adj. 1. Weary; fatigued; faint, as from traveling. 2. Faint; dizzy, from weakness or want of food; poniuniu. *3. Applied to food; unpalatable; ono ole; wai **onaona**, water of bad taste; hewai **onaona**, bad smelling calabash. 4. Beautiful; graceful; neat, pretty faced: he mau maka **onaona**, he maikai, he nani; ka wehiwehi i ka **onaona** i ke ala; beautiful; applied to the eyes and face; rosy cheeks.
- Onaona** (o'-na-o'-na), n. 1. A pleasant odor. 2. Any plant emitting an agreeable scent.
- Onaona** (o'-na-o'-na), v. To be attracted or drawn to by an alluring or inviting quality or property, as fishes when a baited hook is let down.
- Onawali** (ō'-na-wā'-li), adj. [Nawali, weak.] 1. Weak; not strong; awkward: nawaliwali. 2. Wavering; not decided; easily overcome; not firm.
- Onawali** (o-nā-wā'-li), n. Unripe fruit. Syn: Opio.
- One** (o'-ne), n. 1. The sand: ke **one** o kahakai, the sand of the beach; ke **one** i Mahinahina; ke lele la ke **one** i Maoholaia. 2. Mud or fine earth carried by water; silt.
- One** (o'-ne), v. To be sandy; to have sand in plenty: ua **one** Kaula, ua ka ka ai i ka lua.
- Onea** (o-ne'-a), adj. Destitute of inhabitants; pertaining to a desert; forsaken; desolate; devastated; vacant.
- Onea** (o'-ne-ā'), n. [One, sand, and a, burning.] Gunpowder. (So called by Hawaiians when they first saw gunpowder. The word pouda has since been introduced.)
- Oneanea** (o-ne'-ā-ne'-a), adj. Left alone; clear of verdure, as land; desolate; unfruitful; waste, as land; mahakea, nahelehele ole. Syn: Neoneo.
- Oneanea** (o-ne'-ā-ne'-a), n. An open country; a desolate place where nothing grows; kahi ulu ole o na mea kanu.
- Oneanea** (o-ne'-ā-ne'-a), v. 1. To appear open and clear; to lie in fair sight, as a hill or mountain. 2. To be desolate; waste; unfruitful, as a tract of country.
- Onehanau** (o'-ne-hā-nau'), n. [One, sand, and hanau, born.] The place of one's birth; native place; one's native country where he and his ancestors lived: E ike auanei i ko kakou **onehanau**, we shall soon see our native place.
- Onei** (o-ne'i), n. O here is a preposition and is supposed to connect some other word or sentence with nei. Properly two words; see nei.
- Onelauena** (o'-ne-lā'u-e'-na), n. An imaginary country where the god Kane lived or whence he came: he aina i ke **onelauena** a Kane, he aina i Kahiki, aia ilalla ke **onelauena**; he aina momona ke ano. Ancient Hawaii's imaginary paradise; He aina i ke one laula a Kane.
- Oneone** (o'-ne-o'-ne), adj. Coarse; sandy; gritty.
- Oneone** (o'-ne-o'-ne), n. Coarseness; likeness to sand.
- Oneone** (o'-ne-o'-ne), v. [One, sand.] To be sandy or gritty; to be not fine in material, as the coarse meat of a melon.
- Oneula** (o'-ne-u'-la), adj. Great; extended; vast; without bounds.
- Oni** (o'-ni), adj. Uneasy; restless, as in pain.
- Oni** (o'-ni), n. 1. Uneasiness; a shifting from place to place. 2. The act of moving of a living being. 3. A restless child.
- Oni** (o'-ni), v. 1. To move; to stir, but to move only through a small space: Aole e hiki ke **oni** i ka nawaliwali, he was not able to move from weakness; to turn the body in a restless mood. 2. To move with a zigzag motion, as a kite: Lele ka lupe iluna o ka lewa, **oni** ae ana. 3. To stretch out, as land into the sea. 4. To swim or move about in the sea. 5. To move on in a steady course of life: e **oni** wale no oukou i kuu pono a. 6. To move, as a sign of life, in opposition to moe malie, a sign of death. 7. To move from one position to an-

- other: Ua oni kela mai kona kala a hiki ma keia kala, he moved from his end of the house to this end. 8. To move about; to be busy, diligent; to move to and fro: e oni ana no ia me ke kulapa ana; e naku, e lapa, etc.
- Onihinihi** (o-ni'-hi-ni'-hi), n. Same as onihini, which see.
- Oniho** (ō-nī'-ho), n. A deep-sea fish of the uhu family.
- Onihoniho** (ō-ni'-hō-ni'-ho), adj. [Niho, a tooth.] Having sharp thin corrugated edge; tooth edged.
- Onika** (o-ni'-ka), n. [Gr.] Onyx; name of a precious stone.
- Oniki** (o-ni'-ki), adj. Flat; smooth, as a surface.
- Onikiniki** (o-ni'-ki-ni'-ki), adj. 1. Flat level. 2. Luxuriant in growth; having an even horizontal surface covered with luxuriant vegetation. The word describes the tillage of the ancient Hawaiians on their low lands and in their valleys: I ka pawa haahaa onikiniki, to the luxuriant lowland garden.
- Oninanina** (o-ni'-nā-ni'-na), adj. Fat; plump, as the cheeks of a man. Syn: Uninanina and uhekeheke.
- Onini** (o-ni'-ni), adj. Almost dead; he lelehu, he kapakahi, he kuhikee, he kokoke make loa.
- Onini** (o-ni'-ni), n. 1. A very slight breeze like that which occasions a ripple after a calm: he wahi onini iki; applied only to a gentle wind when it covers the sea with ripples: he onini makani; the first beginning of a sea breeze; a puff of wind. 2. One of imperfect vision when trying to read; onini ke kanaka i ka ili wai; a cross-eyed person. 3. A kind of surf-board, very difficult to manage and used only by experts in surf-riding.
- Onini** (o-ni'-ni), v. 1. To blow very softly, as the beginning of a breeze. 2. To catch one's breath, as from suffocation in drowning; to be short of breath from any cause. 3. To blink, as from dazzling light; to see with the eyes half shut and with frequent winking: Ua onini na maka i ka malamalama, ua kahuli ka onohi, ua ano e ka maka.
- Oninini** (o-ni'-ni'-hi), n. Very small oho or shoots attached to the larger tuber of the taro plant, also called onihinihi.
- Oninonino** (o-ni'-no-ni'-no), adj. Same as olinolino, bright, clear.
- Onio** (o-ni'o), adj. Marked with spots; spotted; printed, like calico or tapa.
- Onio** (o-ni'o), n. 1. Cloth printed, especially in spots; the printed figures on calico; spotted tapa; anything spotted. 2. Variant colors.
- Onioni** (o'-ni-o-ni'), v. [Oni, to move.] To dodge; to move back and forth quickly, as the ears of a horse; onionj no na pepeiao, moe inua a moe ihope; ua onioni ka lupe me he ao la, the kite floats like a cloud.
- Onionio** (o-ni'-no-ni'-no), v. Variant of olinolino. To be dazzling like the sun; ua oninonino na maka i ka la; to blind the eyes by a dazzling light.
- Onionio** (o-ni'o-ni'o), adj. [Onio, spotted.] Striped; spotted, as a cloth; as animals; variegated with colors: humuhumu onionio, embroidered work.
- Onionio** (o-ni'o-ni'o), v. To be spotted: ua onionio kikokiko ka leopadi.
- Onipaa** (o'-ni-pa'a), adj. Firm; strong; fixed; immovable; he nauwe ole, he kulanalana ole; he hale onipaa a paa loa.
- Onipaa** (o'-ni-pa'a), v. [Oni, to move, and paa, fast.] To be fixed; firmly bound together; to be steadfast; to be immovable: Ua onipaa loa ke aupuni o ka Mesia.
- Oniu** (o-ni'-u), n. [Niu, to whirl.] A top for spinning; a plaything for children, generally made of a coconut.
- Oniu** (o-ni'-u), v. [Niu, to rotate.] To turn round rapidly; to whirl; to spin, as a top made of a coconut; hoka i oniuia kona lae.
- Ono** (o'-no), adj. 1. Six. 2. Used with the article ke: ke ono, the sixth. 3. Sweet; palatable; relishable; ala ono, a sweet savor.
- Ono** (o'-no), n. 1. Sweetness; that which is pleasant to the taste either in eating or drinking: ka ono o ka puu i ka ai ana a i ka inu ana. 2. A fish very like a large mackerel, belonging to the genus of petos. (Acanthocybium solandri.) Color, steel blue, dark above, paler below. Said by Ha-

waiians to be the parent of the opelu.

- Ono** (ō'-no), v. 1. To be or become sweet; to relish, as food; to have a like or relish for sweet food. To have a sweet taste. 2. To be sweet, that is, good to eat; eatable. 3. To desire greatly to taste or eat a thing; ono iho la kekahi mau kanaka i ka ia. 4. To be savory; ua ono, ua mikomiko, ua onono. 5. Morally, to have a relish for virtue. 6. To long for a particular kind of food after a period of sickness when no food is relished.
- Onohi** (o-no'-hi), n. 1. The center of the eye: ka onohi o ka maka; the eyeball; the apple of the eye: kil onohi, the little image in the eye; haku onohi; hence, 2. The center of a thing; the darkest point of a thing; applied to darkness, profundity of darkness: ka onohi o ka pouli, where darkness is concentrated. 3. Center, applied to light or heat; o ka onohi o ka umu ahi enaena, the center of a raging, fiery oven; ka waenakonu o ka lapalapa ahi, the center of a flame of fire; o ka onohi o ka la, the center of the sun; ke Alii e moe mai ana i ka onohi pono o ka la. Laleik. p. 176. He ao onohi opua kiikau. 4. A small cloud which reflects the colors of the spectrum: Ike aku la oia e ku ana ka onohi iluna pono o Maunalei. Laleik. p. 25.
- Onohiaia** (o-no'-hi-a-i'a), n. [Onihi, eyeball; a, of; i'a, fish] An eye covered with a white film.
- Onohinohi** (o-no'-hi-no'-hi), v. To shine brightly. Same as olohilohi.
- Onohiula** (ō-nō'-hī-ū'-la), n. [Onohi, center of the eye, and ula, red.] 1. A person whose eyes flash like fire in anger. 2. A cloud marked with unlike colors. 3. A variety of colored tapa.
- Onono** (o'-no-o'-no), adj. Palatable; pleasant to the taste; gratifying.
- Onoonou** (o'-no-ō-nō'u), v. [Freq. of onou.] To entice; allure, persuade, etc. See onou in all its meanings.
- Onou** (ō-no'u), adj. Seductive; alluring; deceitful, etc.
- Onou** (o-no'u), n. An inducement; an enticement; persuasion. Laleik. p. 198.
- Onou** (o-no-u'), n. Same as the bird ou.
- Onou** (o-no'u), v. 1. To urge upon with importunity; to force one's self or one's ideas upon. 2. To give under cover of secrecy. 3. To suggest the taking of secretly. 4. To push, thrust or shove with physical force; to put forward. 5. To offer one for employment in lieu of someone else.
- Onu** (o-nu'), n. 1. A swelling; a wen on the neck or head; a dilating; expansion. 2. An enlarging or swelling of a physical organ. 3. A protuberance; a hillock; a slight rising on the surface of either land or water; a swell.
- Onu** (o-nu'), v. To dilate; to distend; to expand; to grow larger. Syn: Kola. Describes the effect of sexual excitement on the sexual organs.
- Onuhenuhe** (o-nu'-he-nu'-he), adj. 1. Unsavory; tainted; affected with the first state of putrefaction. 2. Strong scented. Syn: Maea.
- Oo** (o'o), adj. 1. Ripe; mature, as fruit: ai oo mua, first ripe fruit. 2. Applied also to full grown young people; mature.
- Oo** (ō-ō'), n. 1. The bird (Moho nobilis) which furnished feathers from which the ahuula or feather cloaks were made. 2. A large kahili or fly brush made of the feathers of the oo.
- Oo** (o-o') n. Implement anciently used by Hawaiians in cultivating the ground. Originally it was made of some hard wood flattened and sharpened at one end for digging. The kinds of wood were the alahē, ulei, kauila, uhiuhi, etc. Iron, after its introduction, took the place of these woods.
- Oo** (o'o), v. 1. To ripen; to become ripe, as fruit. 2. Applied to men; to reach maturity: he kanaka oo loa, a full grown man; he kanaka elemakule, ua oo. To come to maturity, as children grown up to manhood.
- Oo** (o-o'), v. [O, to pierce.] To crowd or cram into, as tobacco into a pipe; e oo iho i ka ipubaka i paa ai ka ipubaka ke puhī aku; e nounou.
- Ooa** (o'-o'-a-a'), n. The dwarf oo bird.

- Ooahi** (ō-o'-a'-hi), n. [**Oo**, a spade, and **ahi**, fire.] 1. A rod for stirring fire; a poker; a fire shovel: O ka mea ike i ka ooahi o Naalono; lele ka papala ooahi o ka pali. 2. A stick or spear used in the "kaahi," a pyrotechnic display. 3. The actor who throws the ooahi.
- Ooahi** (ō-o'-a'-hi), v. [**O**, to thrust.] To poke or stir the fire.
- Ooe** (o-o'e), pron. [The possessive of oe.] Of you; your. (Laleik, p. 176.)
- Ooe** (ō-o'e), v. To pry or poke, as a log or board; to raise or move with a lever.
- Oohao** (o-o'-hā-o), n. [**Oo**, a digging tool, and **hao**, iron.] The iron oo. See oo. Applied also to the plow.
- Oohou** (o-o'-ho'u), n. [**Oo**, a digging tool, and **hou**, new.] The plow as an instrument for tilling the soil.
- Oohu** (o-o'-hu), adj. Crooked; bending outward.
- Oohu** (o-o'-hu), n. A stoop-shouldered man.
- Oohu** (o-o'-hu), v. To bend over, as the shoulders of a carpenter or any mechanic from work: oohu ke kua o ke kanaka no ke kulou mau i ka hana; hanana, kuaoohu: Ua oohu ke kua, he is stoop-shouldered.
- Ooi** (ō-o'i), adj. Sharp; prickly: mea ooi, sharp things; briars; nahele ooi, thorns; mea ooi, sting of a wasp or asp.
- Ooi** (ō-o'i), n. Roughness; anything with sharp protuberances: ua like ka ooi me ke kalakala.
- Ooi** (ō-o'i), v. [**Oi**, sharp.] To be sharp; pointed: Ooi na kakalaioa, the kakalaioa thorns are sharp; Ooi na puakala, the puakala shrubs are sharp.
- Ooki** (ō-ō'-ki), v. [Obsolete form of ohi.] 1. To cut off. 2. To chop; to cut up, as wood for fuel. 3. To amputate. 4. To separate by divorce.
- Oola** (o-o-la'), n. A blister on the foot; a stone bruise on the bottom of the foot. (Obsolete.) Syn: Oolopu, poolopu.
- Oolea** (o-o'-le'a), adj. 1. Hard; compact; unyielding. 2. Stiff; obstinate; untractable; disobedient: Hookahi malama hookupu dala oolea, In one month they collect hard money as taxes.
- Oolea** (o-o'-le'a), n. 1. Physical strength; confidence; hardness; severity. 2. Moral surety; stern justice; opposed to lokomaikai. 3. Strength; place of confidence; ka ikaika, ka nawaliwali ole, ka paakiki. Syn: Paakiki.
- Oolea** (o-o'-le'a), v. 1. To be hard; severe; cruel in treatment; to be firm, as bones in the animal system. 2. To be physically hard; unyielding. 3. To be uncouth; selfish in manners. 4. To be stout; strong; confident, as in using words.
- Oolohua** (o-o'-lō-hu'a), n. The ripe berry of the popolo plant.
- Ooloku** (ō-o'-lo-ku'), adj. Boisterous; stormy, as the sea.
- Ooloku** (ō-o'-lo-ku'), n. 1. Violent disturbance of the sea: ka ooloku ana o ke kai i ka ino. 2. Violent anger; fury. 3. Abdominal disturbance.
- Ooloku** (o-o'-lō-ku'), v. [**Olo**, to sound loudly, and **ku**, to rise.] 1. To be in a state like the sea when the current and wind are opposite; to act like a choppy sea. 2. To be stormy or tempestuous, as the sea. Syn: Kupikipikio. 3. To be greatly agitated in mind; troubled.
- Oolola** (ō-o'-lo-la'), n. 1. The fry or the very young amaama or mullet. Also called puafi. 2. The very young of any fish.
- Oololi** (ō-o'-lo-li'), adj. Same as ololi, narrow.
- Oololi** (ō-o'-lo-li'i), adj. Same as ololi, narrow.
- Oolopu** (ō-o'-lo-pu'), adj. Puffed out; he poolopu wai. See olopu.
- Oolopu** (ō-o'-lo-pu'), n. 1. A blister. 2. The rising or swelling up of clothes in a tub of water. 3. A mouthful of food or water: he oolopu ai, he poolopu wai. See olopu.
- Ooma** (ō-o'-mā), adj. Open, as the mouth of a person; as the nose of a pitcher; he kiahā ooma wai, a pitcher; the flare of a bonnet, etc.; epithet given by Hawaiians to the bonnets of the first missionaries' wives: he papale ooma ka!
- Ooma** (ō-o'-mā), n. 1. Concavity; any concave vessel; an open spout; the nose of a pitcher; a pitcher itself. 2. A gouge; an oval

- shaped chisel. 3. A person with a sharp nose.
- Oonui** (o-o'-nu'i), n. A species of flat fish, called also aoaonui.
- Ooo** (o'-o'-o), n. Any small vessel for conveying water to drink; he ooo no ka wai, he kioo, kia haaha.
- Ooo** (o'-ō-o'), v. To crow, as a cock.
- Ooo** (ō-o'-o), v. 1. To be very careful of one's person or property; to be parsimonious.
- Oopa** (o-o'-pa), adj. 1. Lame, as by walking; lame, as an arm with hard labor; lame, having lost a foot; lame, as a cripple; lame naturally: he wawae oopa, hapa-kue; moving with difficulty on account of injury; crippled. 2. Limping; inefficient; imperfect.
- Opaa** (o-o'-pā), n. A lame person; one who halts or limps.
- Opaa** (o-o'-pā), v. To be lame; to limp for lameness; to walk lamely.
- Opalau** (o-o'-pā-lā'u), n. [Oo, the Hawaiian digger, and palau, from Eng. plow.] A plow for cultivating the ground; he oopalau ka oo a ka bipi e kauo ai. Called also oohao and oohou.
- Opalau** (o-o'-pā-la'u), v. To plow; to guide a plow.
- Oopu** (o-o'-pu), n. Name of various species of goby fishes.
- Oopuhapuu** (o-o'-pu-hā'-pu'u), n. A species of large oopu which inhabits the deep sea and is not found in fresh water. Also called oopuhapupuu.
- Oopuhue** (o-o'-pu-hu'-e), n. A species of swell fish (*Chilomycterus affinis*.) Also called makimaki and keke.
- Oopukai** (o-o'-pu-ka'i), n. A species of hard-head oopu. (*Cirrhitus marmoratus*.) Also called poopaa.
- Oopuluua** (o-o'-pu-lu-u'a), adj. Pertaining to or descriptive of the dish oopuluua: he ipukai oopuluua.
- Oopuluua** (o-o'-pu-lu-u'a), n. The liver of pig and other animals served up with other things as a sauce: he ake puua, he ake oopuluua.
- Oopupoopaa** (o-o'-pu-po'-o-pa'a), n. Same as oopukai, a kind of fish.
- Oou** (o-ō'u), v. To call aloud; to cry after one to make him hear; ua oou aku la au ia ia i lohe mai ai, aoie oia alawa mai.
- Opaa** (o'-pa), adj. Weary; tired; having strength exhausted; worn out.
- Opaa** (o-pa'), adj. Same as oopa. Lame; fatigued; wearied.
- Opaa** (o'-pa), n. 1. A limping, walking, as one sore or disabled; ke kulipu, ka huikau, ka laiki. 2. Fatigue; tiredness.
- Opaa** (o-pa'), v. 1. To press; to squeeze. 2. To force into a narrower compass. 3. To rub or knead the body; to lomi.
- Opaa** (o-pa'e), n. A shrimp.
- Opaeoehaa** (o-pa'e-oe-ha'a), n. A species of crustacean which resembles a lobster; larger than the common shrimp.
- Opaha** (o-pa'-ha), adj. 1. Depressed; concave; sunken. 2. Lopsided; out of proportion.
- Opaha** (o-pa'-ha), n. A cavity; a depression; a falling in of the surface.
- Opaha** (o-pa'-ha), v. 1. To be bent in; as the roof of a (grass) house partly fallen in. 2. To sink down; to be depressed; to fall in; ua opaha ka hale, ua hina, ua hilala, a ua poli aku iloko.
- Opapai** (o-pa'i-pa'i), v. To shake; to bend in and out, as the rafters of a house; Opapai ka mauna, the mountain trembles. Laleik. p. 163.
- Opaka** (o-pā'-ka), adj. 1. Having regular sides, as a square or octagon. 2. Having hewn or flat sides. as a square piece of timber: E kalai a opaka, the timber is hewn; ua kalai opakapaka, the timber is hewn on all sides.
- Opaka** (o-pā'-ka), n. 1. A ravine on the side of a mountain. 2. A geometrical figure; a prism.
- Opaka** (o-pā'-ka), v. To hew smoothly; to hew and leave no knots; e kalai a e hoopau i ke ino.
- Opakapaka** (o-pā'-ka-pā'-ka), adj. Hewn on all sides; made flat or square.
- Opakapaka** (o-pā'-ka-pā'-ka), n. A species of snapper; a valuable food fish. (*Apsilus microdon*.) Color, back and upper part of side, violet brown, lower part of side and belly silvery.
- Opala** (o-pā'-la), adj. Dirty; filthy; bad; unpleasant: ua lumua opala, a long, disagreeable rain.
- Opala** (o-pā'-la), n. 1. Refuse, litter, such as old straw, leaves of trees, dried grass, or anything

- worthless which may be burnt or blown away by the wind; light rubbish; different things mixed together. 2. Fig. The rabble; people without character: Aole i lilo kanaka i ka hewa me Poki, he mau opala wale no ka i lilo me ia, the people did not turn to wickedness with Poki, only some of the chaff (unstable men) went with him.
- Opalipali** (o-pa'-li-pa'-li), adj. Broken, uneven, as applied to a region. Same as opapali.
- Opalipali** (o-pa'-li-pa'-li), n. Place of rocky hills and gulches; small or low palls or precipices; a place of low pall.
- Opaopa** (o'-pa-o'-pa), adj. [Opa, tired.] Wearied; fatigued; lame from walking. Syn: Oopa, maopaopa.
- Opapali** (o-pa'-pa'-li), adj. Broken, uneven, as applied to a region.
- Ope** (o'-pe), n. A bundle; a long bundle; a bundle made up for carrying.
- Ope** (o'-pe), v. To tie up in a bundle; to bundle up for carrying away.
- Opea** (o-pe'a), adj. Villainous; perverse; not trustworthy.
- Opea** (o-pe'a), n. Testicle.
- Opea** (o-pe'a), n. [O and pea, a sail.] Small boom or spar to extend and elevate the sail of a canoe.
- Opea** (o-pe'a), v. 1. To overthrow; to overturn; to be turned or to lean to one side. 2. To turn off, as when land is taken away, perhaps for a fault, perhaps not: ua laweia ka aina, opeaia ke kanaka; to drive one away: haka-kaua, a opeaia o mea e mea. 3. To bind one's hands behind his back: opeaia kona mau lima; to cross; to tie crosswise; to abuse or ill treat one without reason. 4. To judge unrighteously. 5. To treat the gods with contempt and risk the consequences. See pea. 6. To throw over one, as a tapa, or as a child over the shoulder.
- Opeapea** (o-pe'a-pe'a), n. [Pea, a sail.] 1. A bat. So called from the shape of the wings being similar to the ancient sails of canoes. 2. A species of shell fish. 3. Young taro plants, the leaves of which resemble the wings of the bat.
- Opele** (o-pe'-le), n. Name of Opele's tabu. Opele, a famous wizard who lived near Kolekole Pass, Waianae, was the makua or father or patron of all the amaama in the sea. When he proclaimed the tabu, which lasted three or four months, he called the fishes by a prayer to come to certain appointed places where they rested till the tabu was removed.)
- Opele** (o-pe'-le), v. To be released from the liability of a tabu and rest in security.
- Opelepele** (o-pe'-le-pe'-le), adj. 1. Broken; weak; lacking strength. 2. Fragile; not durable.
- Opelu** (o-pe'-lu), n. 1. The mackerel. Very active ocean food fishes of the genera Scomber and Decapterus. 2. The name of one of the two fishes, which accompanied Pili when he came to the islands; aku was the other. D. Malo, Hawaiian Antiquities, Chap. 4:13. (In ancient tradition, Aku and Opelu accompanied Pili on his voyage to Hawaii. Aku helped to paddle the canoe and Opelu calmed the winds when they were too strong.)
- Opelunuikauhaalilo** (o-pe'-lu-nu'-i-ka'u-ha'a-li'-lo), n. 1. The son of Pele and Kamapuaa, who became a god. 2. The god of the medicine men and of thieves; also called Kamiki.
- Opeope** (o'-pe-o'-pe), v. [Ope, a bundle.] 1. To tie up tightly or frequently, as a bundle. 2. To fold up, as clothes. 3. Fig. To bind up, as knowledge: Opeope ke akamai a waiho malie iloko o ke kanaka noonoo, wisdom is bundled up and laid away quietly in the man's mind.
- Opi** (o'-pi), n. The folds in cloth or tapa; the depressions made by folding tapa or cloth: akepakepa mai la no ia ma ke opi a pau.
- Opi** (o'-pi), v. To fold up, as tapa or cloth. See ope, a bundle. 2. To sink in, as the mouth when the teeth are gone.
- Opi** (o-pi'), v. To squeeze out; to extract moisture by twisting.
- Opihapiha** (o-pi'-ha-pi'-ha), n. 1. A movement of wind in the bowels. 2. A rushing, an opposition to some movement. Syn: Paamua.
- Opihi** (o-pi'-hi), n. 1. Species of small shell fish (Helcioniscus)

- found on the rocks along the sea-shore. 2. A stamp in native cloth.
- Opihipihi** (o-pi'-hi-pi'-hi), n. A particular kind of triangular mat, not the finest kind, though fine.
- Opikanalani** (o'-pi-ka'-na-la'-ni), n. Used in poetry for a high and far off ethereal place: hele ana i Opikananuu i Opikanalani. A higher and more secret place than Opikananuu.
- Opikananuu** (o'-pi-ka'-na-nu'u), n. A high and far off ethereal place, but not so far or so high as Opikanalani. Something secreted in a very distant and sacred place.
- Opiki** (o-pi'-ki), v. 1. To shrivel, as a leaf when it begins to wither. 2. To bend over, as in nodding on going to sleep; to bend up, as the legs; to come together, as a trap. Syn: Upiki.
- Opikipiki** (o-pi'-ki-pi'-ki), n. Anxiety; concern; solicitude; depression of spirits in view of danger. Syn: Pihoihol. See ooloku.
- Opikipiki** (o-pi'-ki-pi'-ki), v. 1. To be anxious about an event; to be concerned about some impending danger. 2. To be troubled, as the sea in a storm. 3. To be spotted.
- Opiko** (o-pi'-ko), n. Same as the tree kopiko.
- Opikopiko** (o-pi'-ko-pi'-ko), n. 1. A form of syphilis, in which the skin becomes spotted. 2. Mark made by foreign matter; a stain; ulalu a keokeo; ke opikopiko o ka ili, ina e hoopiliia ka hee, ola i ka ili, ua opikopiko ka ili. 3. Tattoo marks.
- Opili** (o-pi'-li), adj. Stiff with wet and cold; benumbed.
- Opili** (o-pi'-li), n. 1. Torpor; loss of motion or power of exertion. 2. Cramp. 3. Name of an ancient god.
Opili la, o poelele, o opukalakala, Ua lku, he 'kua nui, 'kua loa, He 'kua noho i ka lulu.
- Opili** (o-pi'-li), v. 1. To be drawn up; as one with the cramp or with cold weather: opili loa iho no ka nui loa o ka ua. 2. To be numb or torpid from any cause. 3. To draw up or compose one's self on a bed. 4. To be afflicted with cramp, as the knees in kneeling: oi noho kukuli a opili ae na wawae i ka anu i lalo o ka lepo.
- Opilo** (o-pi'-lo), adj. Sickly; thin. A person who is often sick and has become thin in flesh, is called a kanaka opilo. Syn: Omilo, which is generally used.
- Opilo** (o-pi'-lo), v. 1. To break out afresh, as an old sore. 2. To have a relapse in recovery from a disease; to bring back a sickness; mai hele oe i ka auau, o opilo ko mai i ka wai.
- Opilopilo** (o-pi'-lo-pi'-lo), adj. 1. Dirty; muddy, miry, as a soft, muddy road; ua nui na wahi opilopilo ma ke alanui o Makiki, ua pohopoho loa ka wawae i kahi ino i ka lepo. 2. Dirty; bad smelling, as stagnant water; corrupt: he opilopilo no keia opu puaa.
- Opilopilo** (o-pi'-lo-pi'-lo), v. To be dirty; bad smelling: ke opilopilo nei no ka wawae i ka honowa. Syn: Pilopilo.
- Opio** (o-pi'-o), adj. Young; juvenile, as a person; as an animal: bipi kane opio; not mature; not fully grown; not ripened.
- Opio** (o'-pi-o-pi), v. [Opī, to fold.] 1. To fold up, as a garment or tapa. 2. To move the jaws rapidly, as in biting: opioi lua ka auwae me he waha kao la.
- Opio** (o-pi'-o-pi'-o), adj. Young, as a person or animal; immature; unripe, as a fruit: uala opio; recent; new; late: he mai opio, a new or recent disease; junior, a son of a father of the same name.
- Opio** (o-pi'-o-pi'-o), v. To be young; tender, as a plant or tree; as a child or animal.
- Opo** (o'-po), v. To lay well the foundation; to make smooth and firm. The term was used in the construction of dams or barriers to control the flow of water and in terracing lands for tillage. See hauopo and nini.
- Opohokano** (o-pō'-ho-kā'-no), adj. Stingy.
- Opu** (o'-pu), adj. 1. Skillful at leaping from a cliff or bank into deep water; the skill consists in going down under water in a straight line so as not to spatter: opu ia wahi kanaka. 2. Resting; hovering.
- Opu** (o-pu'), n. 1. A protuberance with an enclosure, as the belly,

stomach, bladder; the crop of a bird; the maw of animals; the womb; a round, liver-like body in the hog and other animals: **Opu** o ke kai, the rising of the sea 2. A heap upon which a god stands; a bunch or bundle of small wood, grass, weeds, etc.; a hill or bunch of taro growing together. 3. The disposition of a person; state of mind. Syn: Naau. (The Hawaiians supposed the seat of thought and intelligence, etc., and also the seat of moral powers, as the choice and practice of good and evil, to be in the small intestines; hence, naau or **opu** is used for what we should call the heart, that is, the seat of the moral powers.)

Opu (o-pu'), v. 1. To expand, as an opening flower. Syn: Opuu. 2. To grow, as a fetus. 3. To swell up; to be full, as the abdomen of a fat person: **opu mai ka opu**. 4. To rise up, as water: **opu ka wai**. 5. To live idly; lazily: **ke opu wale ae nei no, ka noho wale; noho wale iho no, loa ole**. 6. To sit with the knees gathered up.

Opuā (o-pu'-a), adj. Existing or hanging in bunches or clusters: **ao opua, clouds collected; kahi e puka mai ai na ao opua mai ka moana**.

Opuā (o-pu'-a), n. Narrow pointed clouds hanging on the horizon; clouds of a singular shape arising out of the sea: **opua kea, opua eleele**.

Opuā (o-pu'-a), n. A class of gods among the *poe akua noho*. See *aumakua*.

Opuāhāo (o pū-ā-hā'o), n. Name of a class of malignant female deities.

Opuāhuāwa (o-pu'-ā-hu-a'-wa), n. [**Opu**, a bunch, and **ahuāwa**, a species of strong rush.] A bunch of *ahuāwa* grass.

Opuakea (o-pu'-ā-ke'a), n. 1. A white cloud. 2. Clearness; whiteness; that which shines brightly.

Opuakea (o-pu'-ā-ke'a), v. 1. To appear luminously, as a white cloud.

Ua **opuakea** alalāi kanukanu
Huna i ka meheu naawe alanui a ka puukolu

Ka makole maawe ala a ka Poukua.

Opuakii (o-pu'-ā-ki'i), n. The clouds in the morning or evening when

they take imaging shapes of things; supposed to foretell events. Also called *opuakiikii*.

Opuao (o-pu'-a'o), adj. [**Opu**, belly, and **ao**, enlightened.] Wise hearted; knowing; intelligent; similar to *naauao*, but less used.

Opuao (o-pu'-a'o), n. Knowledge; intelligence; one instructed; he *naauao*, he *noonoo*, he *noiau*.

Opuhao (o'pu'-ha'o), n. A pain in the stomach caused by prolonged fasting.

Opuhea (o-pu'-he'a), adj. 1. Lazy; inactive; not enterprising or industrious. 2. Quiet; tranquil, calm.

Opuhue (o-pu'-hu'-e), n. [**Opu**, belly, and **hue**, a calabash.] A round, flat calabash. Also called *umeke pakaka*.

Opuinoino (o-pu'-i'-no-i'-no), adj. Ill disposed; malevolent; vindictive; vengeful.

Opuinoino (o-pu'-i'-no-i'-no), n. [**Opu**, disposition, and **ino**, evil.] An evil disposition; malice; wickedness; depravity; seeking evil against one.

Opuinoino (o-pu'-i'-no-i'-no), v. To be evil disposed; to seek to injure; to wish evil to.

Opukaemoa (o-pu'-ka'e-mo'-a), n. An evil disposition. Same as *opukeemoa*, *opuinoino*.

Opukea (o-pu'-ke'a), n. Same as *kokea*, white sugar cane.

Opukeemoa (o'pu'-ke'e-mo'-a), n. An evil disposition; an inclination to badness. Syn: *Naaukeemoa*, *opuinoino*.

Opukopekoke (o-pu'-ko'-pe-ko'-pe), adj. [**Opu**, disposition, and **kopekoke**, morose.] Ill disposed; malevolent.

Opule (o-pu'-le), n. A spotted fish (*Anampses cuvier*), common about the coral reefs. Also called *hilu*. One of the most brilliantly marked of the many bright colored fishes seen among the Hawaiian islands.

Opulelaui (o-pu'-le-lā'-u-li'), n. *Anampses armanni*, a variety of the *opule* or *hilu* fish.

Opulepule (o-pu'-le-pu'-le), adj. 1. Spotted; light and shade; he *kinohinohi*.

Opulepule ke aka ilalo, kikokiko i na aka

Paapu i na aka e like me Lahaina-luna i ka po mahina,
No ka paa i na lala ulu ame na lau o ka maia
Ame ka wauke, mahina **opulepule** o Lele (Lahaina).

Spotted, as the feathers of the quail; he hulu **opulepule** ko ka nene. 2. Wandering in speech; abnormal.

Opulepule (o-pu'-le-pu'-le), n. Mental aberration; the beginning of insanity.

Opumakani (o-pu'-mä-ka'-ni), n. [**Opu**, belly, and **makani**, wind.] 1. A bellows; a balloon. 2. Anything inflated. Syn: Upamakani.

Opumimi (o-pu'-mi'-mi), n. [**Opu**, belly, and **mimi**, urine.] The bladder; the container of urine.

Opunahalehele (o-pu'-nä-he'-le-he'-le), n. [**Opu**, a bunch, and **nahalehele**; any wild growth of plant life.] Commonly written as two words. A cluster of any wild growth of plant life; a thicket. 2. A bunch of the forest's undergrowth.

Opunini (o-pu'-ni'-ni), v. To insist upon; to hold firmly to a doing of something; to force compliance.

Opunui (o-pu'-nu'-i), adj. [**Opu**, abdomen, and **nui**, large.] Corpulent, large-bellied: Ina aole lio, make loa na 'lii **opunui** i ka mäloeloe, if there are no horses, the big-bellied chiefs will die with fatigue (of traveling).

Opunui (o-pu'-nu'-i), n. Obesity.

Opuhai (o-pu'-o-ha'i), n. [**Opu**, a bunch, and **ohai**, a kind of bush.] A cluster of **ohai** bushes.

Opuhao (o-pu'-o-ha'o), n. [**Opu**, abdomen, and **hao**, any hard substance.] Name of a disease in which the abdomen becomes enlarged and hard, while the limbs are enervated; the dropsy; ka **opu** me ka nanaia alikiliki lalo o ka lemu.

Opuopu (ö'-pu-ö'-pu), v. 1. To rise up; to swell. 2. To eject wind from the stomach; to belch. 3. To be brim full, as a water calabash.

Opuu (o-pu'u), n. [**Pu'u**, a bunch.] 1. A bud; the germ of a vegetable; a bunch: **opuu** makamua, first green ears; ka **opuu** maia, the bunch of bananas. 2. A protuberance. 3. The spur of a very young cock: ka **opuu** kalakaka o ka moa opio. 4. In geometry, a cone. 5.

The curve of a wave before it breaks. 6. A swelling. 7. A rise into waves; roll of the sea; **ohu** mai la he wahi nalu **opuu**. Lafeik. p. 91.

Opuu (o-pu'u), v. 1. To bud, as a tree or plant; to shoot forth buds. 2. To bud, that is, to set fruit. 3. To shoot out, as the branch of a tree.

Opuupalaoa (o-pu'u-pa-lä'-oa), n. An ornament made of ivory.

Opuupuu (o-pu'u-pu'u), adj. [**Puu**, a hill.] Rough; not smooth, as a rough road; opposite of laumania; same as **apuupuu**; uneven; hilly; bulging or swelling out; opposite to **opoho**; convex.

Opuupuu (o-pu'u-pu'u), n. 1. Place of many little hills; hillocks. 2. The ankle joint.

Orena (o-le'-na), n. [Heb.] Name of a tree; an ash.

Oseferaga (ö'-së-fë-rä'-ga), n. [Mod.] A bird, the falcon, mentioned in the Scriptures.

Osepera (ö'-se-pe'-ra), n. [Eng.] The osprey.

Oseterika (ö'-se-te-ri'-ka), n. [Eng.] An ostrich.

Ou (öu). A word expressing command or permission, oftener the latter. **Ou** is sometimes used for **o** in the imperative; as, **ou** hele **oukou**.

Ou (ö'u), n. A parrot-billed bird, the green and yellow feathers of which were used in the making of feather cloaks and wreaths; a fine singer, suggestive of a canary; formerly worshipped as an aumakua or god. (Psittacirostra psittacea.) Also called **ouou**.

Ou (ö'ü), n. A float. Syn: Mouo.

Ou (ö'u), pers. pron., second pers. sing. Yours; of you; belonging to you. Sometimes used for **kou**, thy; thine: me **ou** **poe** kanaka, instead of me **kou** **poe**; **ou** mau kamalii, thy children.

O'u (ö'u), pers. pron., first pers. sing., mine; of me; belonging to me.

Ou (o-u'), v. 1. To lean the breast on a piece of wood in order to float; to ascend upon, as a float; to lean on one's bosom or shoulder. 2. To pinch; to remove by pinching: E **ou** ka muo o ka paka,

- pinch off the bud of the tobacco. 3. To pilfer.
- Ou** (ō-u'), v. To hide away; to escape punishment for a crime: aole wahi e ou ai ka poe hewa i keia manawa, ua paa i ke kanawai; he ou nei ka poe hewa i kahi papa popopo.
- Ou** (ou'), v. [O, to puncture.] To pierce or puncture, as with a sharp instrument: e ou, e hooeha i ka puupuu o ke poo, to lance or pierce the swelling on the head.
- Oua** (o-u-a'), v. Same as owa. To be split.
- Ouaka** (o-u-a'-ka), v. Same as owa-ka, to open.
- Ouholowaiolaa** (o'u-ho'-lo-wa'i-o-la'a), n. A kind of mamaki tapa which is dyed or painted different colors on each side; made only, it is said, at Olaa, on the island of Hawaii.
- Oukou** (ō'u-ko'u), pers. pron., second pers. plural. Ye; you.
- Ouli** (ō-u'-li), n. 1. A change in the appearance of a thing. 2. Character; kind; description; applied to many things: he ouli okoa; ua maopopo ka ouli o ka poe hana hewa, ma ka lakou hana ana. 3. A sign; a token of the approach of a storm or calamity; an omen; a sign in the heavens. 4. Form; change; meaning of a word. 5. A sign of something expected; an earnest or pledge: e lawe i ka ouli ao, me ka ouli hana i pono ai oe i ka maka o kau poe haumana. 6. A sign or signal of divine authority. 7. A wonder, that is, a thing wondered at.
- Oumuamua** (ō'u-mu'-a-mu'-ā), n. [Mua, the front.] 1. The foremost soldier or the front rank in battle. 2. A scout; one sent forward before a battle to discover the position of the enemy.
- Ounauna** (o'-ū-na'u-nā), n. A small crustacean that inhabits the sea; also the shell that protects this species of crab.
- Ouole** (ō-ū-ō'-le), n. [Ou, to flee or hide, and ole, not.] Firmness; boldness; valor; courage. Syn: Wiwoole.
- Ouou** (o'u-o'u), adj. Thin, feeble; weak; debilitated.
- Ouou** (o'u-o'u), n. Same as ou, a kind of bird.
- Ouou** (o'u-o'-u), n. 1. A sharp, quick sound, as of the tapa mallet; kani ouou ke kani ana a ka ie kuku. 2. The sound of a drum; e kani ouou ana ka leo o ka pahū; ke kani o ka ouou kuamuamu, the sound of the sharp voice of railing.
- Ouou** (o'u-o'u), v. To be full of hard lumps, as poi not well pounded: he ouou ka ai, he hakuhaku puupuu.
- Ououo** (o-ū'-o-ū'o), adj. Growing thriftily, as plants; not stunted: mahakea kupu lau ououo ole.
- Oupe** (o-u'-pe), v. To be limber or weak, as the point of a pen: oupe ka maka o ka hulu.
- Oupepe** (o-u'-pe-ū'-pe), v. Same as oupe.
- Ouranataka** (o'u-ra'-nā-ta'-na), n. [Eng.] The orang-outang.
- Ouwo** (o-ū'-wo), n. 1. A dandy; a vain, showy fellow; a swell: Auhea kakou a pau loa, e ou poe hoa ouwo o ua mau la wela nei, where are we all, my fellow young cocks of these hot days? 2. A young cock before its spurs are fully grown; also the female of any bird before it lays its first egg. 3. A person living with strangers till he becomes as one of the people, but still does not feel at home.
- Owa** (o-wā'), n. A signal word used by Kukuaoakalalau, a celebrated warrior of the island of Kauai, who fought under Kalanialloa, one of the kings of Kauai; Here they be! Here they come!
- Owa** (o-wā'), v. To be split, as a board.
- Owaawaa** (o-wa'a-wa'a), adj. Broken, as applied to the surface of the ground; hilly; full of shallow ravines or furrows.
- Owaawaa** (o-wa'a-wa'a), n. Thick, heavy clouds; clouds portending a storm: ina i poiipu ka lani me ka owaawaa, he hakuma ia, if the heavens are covered over with the owaawaa, that is a hakuma, a black cloud that portends a storm.
- Owae** (o-wa'e), v. To crack, as a thing breaking; to tremble; to crack, as dry ground; to part or open naturally. Same as wae.

- Owaho** (o-wa'-ho), adj. Pertaining to the outside.
- Owaho** (o-wa'-ho), prep. Of or belonging to the outside; out of; external.
- Owai** (o-wa'i), pron. int. Who? what person? It refers only to persons.
- Owaiku** (o-wa'i-ku), n. [Literally, (Newa) o Waiku, the sickness or weakness of Waiku.] The worst form of asthma.
- Owaka** (o-wa'-ka), adj. Open; spread open, as a flower; open, as the mouth for speaking.
- Owaka** (o-wa'-ka), v. To open, as a flower; mohola; ua hamama, ua owaka ka pua o ka laau.
- Owakawaka** (o-wa'-ka-wa'-ka), n. Daybreak; the breaking or opening of daylight; o ka wehe ana o ke alaula ame ka malamalama o ke kakahiaka.
- Owakawaka** (o-wa'-ka-wa'-ka), v. To be somewhat light, as the light of the moon. See wakawaka.
- Owala** (o-wa'-la), v. 1. To throw a somersault; to turn upside down. 2. To throw by bucking, as a horse his rider. 3. To move one way and the other, as if about to throw; to brandish.
- Owali** (o-wa'-li), adj. Weak; infirm; flexible. Syn: Nawali, wali.
- Owaowa** (o'-wā-ō-wa'), adj. Divided; cleft.
- Owaowa** (o'-wā-ō-wa'), v. [Owa, to be split.] To be full of cracks, rents or longitudinal fissures.
- Owaowaka** (o-wa'-o-wa'-ka), n. 1. A species of marine shell fish of the clam kind. See papaua. 2. A species of limu or sea moss, also called huluhulu-waena.
- Owau** (o-wa'u), n. 1. A cat; so called from her noise. Also called popoki. 2. A species of oopu, a fish found in fresh water. Same as oau; also called okuhekuhe.
- Owau** (o-wa'u), pron. Word used by speaker of himself; I. See au, oau, and wau.
- Owau** (o-wa'u), v. To answer I, in obedience to a call or a question; Owai ka mea papale ie o oukou? **Owau** aku la no hoi au, owau, Who among you has a straw hat? I replied to him, "I."
- Owawa** (o-wa'-wa), n. A ditch; a furrow; e hana owawa, e auwaha. Syn: Awaa.
- Owe** (o-wē'), n. 1. A continued indistinct sound; an echo. 2. The sound of surf; of a ship passing through water, of an army at a distance; the murmur of water.
- Owehewehe** (o-we'-he-we'-he), n. A clearing; an opening.
- Owehewehe** (o-we'-he-we'-he), v. To open quietly; to disclose.
- Owela** (o-we'-la), n. [Wela, hot.] 1. A blighting heat that destroys vegetation. 2. A countless number of individual units, as men covering a field. 3. A tract of land burnt over by fire. 4. A blister.
- Owene** (o-we'-ne), n. 1. The first crop of taro taken from new land. 2. A species of taro whose tuber has a yellowish tinge.
- Oweowene** (o-we'-o-we'-ne), n. A small tuber of the taro plant, a little larger than the onihinihi.
- Owewene** (o-we'-we'-ne), n. Same as oweowene.
- Owi** (o-wi'), n. A small shrub (*Verbena nariensis*), a nuisance to farmers. Also called oi.
- Owili** (o-wi'-li), n. 1. A roll, as of cloth or of paper; a skein of thread; a roll of a mat: he owili palapala, the roll of a book. Koi owili, a koi (ax) made gougelike for working the inside of canoes. 2. A very thick surf-board made of wiliwili wood.
- Owili** (o-wi'-li), v. 1. To roll up; to twist; to fold up, as the hands. 2. To roll together, as a roll of paper that has been opened. 3. To twist a thing to make it crooked.

P.

P, the tenth letter of the Hawaiian alphabet. It represents, as in English, a labial sound. Hawaiians sometimes use it erroneously for

B in words derived from English, as pipi for bipi. It is often used also for "f" as in the word piku for fiku, a fig, etc.

- Pa** (pā). 1. A distributive particle prefixed to other words, as nouns, adjectives and verbs; mostly, however, to numeral adjectives; as, pakahi, one by one, each one; palua or papalua, two by two, two-fold, double; pakolu, each of the three, three-fold; pahiku, by sevens, seven-fold, etc., and so on to any number. These words are sometimes constructed in the sentence as verbs, and thus become verbs: Ua pahiku mai la oia i ka ia ia makou, he divided to us the fish by sevens; E pauri aku ia lakou, give them ten each. 2. As a particle, pa, like ka, ma, na, etc., is prefixed to a great many words, but the definite meaning of such particles is not apparent.
- Pa** (pā), adj. Barren, as a female; applied to mankind or animals.
- Pa** (pā), n. An material having a flat surface, as a board (see papa), a plate, a server, a pan; pa will ai, a poi board; pa holoī, a basin to wash in; pa hao, an iron pan. (With this meaning, pa takes ke for its article.) 2. A wall or fence; an inclosure.
- Pa** (pa), v. 1. To divide out to individuals, as several things to two or more: E pa lima ae oe ia lakou, divide out five apiece to them (used only with numerals). 2. To inclose with a fence. 3. To be barren or childless; applied to females of animals or mankind. 4. To be touched; to be hit. 5. To blow, as the wind.
- Paa**, (pa'a), adj. Tight; fast; secured; immovable; finished.
- Paa** (pa'a), adv. Steadfastly; perseveringly.
- Paa** (pa'a), n. 1. A pair; a suit, as of shoes, socks or other clothes. Lunk. 14-12. Paa lolo komo, a suit of clothes. Lunk. 17:10. 2. In geometry, a solid. See paaili.
- Paa** (pa'a), v. 1. To be tight; to be fast; to be completed; to be established. 2. To hold; to retain; to keep.
- Paaa** (pā-ā-ā'), adj. [Aa, stony.] 1. Stony, as land; full of stones. 2. Burnt; scorched.
- Paaa** (pā-a'a), n. Fiber of any vegetable growth as distinguished from the pulp; outer covering of fibrous plants.
- Paaalaha** (pā'a'a-lā'ha), n. A memento; a keepsake. Syn: Paaunaonoo, paaaloha.
- Paahana** (pa'a-hā'na), n. One busily engaged; a workman; a mechanic; an artificer; a tradesman.
- Paahana** (pa'a-hā'na), n. Instruments, fixtures, or what belongs to or accompanies other instruments requisite to an end; utensils.
- Paahana** (pa'a-hā'na), v. [Paa, steadfastly, and hana, to work.] To be busy; to work constantly.
- Paahao** (pa'a-hā'o), adj. Made fast; iron bound; bolted; halepaahao, wahi paahao, a prison; lua paahao, a dungeon.
- Paahao** (pa'a-hā'o), n. [Paa, fast, and hao, iron.] 1. One bound; a prisoner. Epes. 4:1. 2. One bound to work; a servant by constraint. 3. The system of work under the Hawaiian government in which the common people worked out their taxes; he koele, he hana aupuni.
- Paahao** (pa'a-hā'o), v. [Paa, fast, and hao, iron.] To be iron bound; to be a prisoner.
- Paahi** (pā-ā'-hi), n. [Pa, pan, and ahi, fire.] A fire pan.
- Paahihi** (pa'a-hī'-hī'), v. [Paa and hihī, to spread out.] To work here and there; to extend one's operations.
- Paahono** (pa'a-hō'no), v. [Paa, fast, and hono, to stitch.] To be fastened by patching; to be repaired as patchwork.
- Paaili** (pa'a-i'-li), n. [Paa, a solid, and ili, side; surface.] A solid with sides according to the number specified: Paailiha, a pyramid, etc.
- Paailiha** (pa'a-i'-li-hā'), n. [Paaili, a solid, and ha, four.] A solid inclosed by four triangular sides; a pyramid.
- Paailihaike** (pa'a-i'-li-hā'-li'-ke), n. A solid inclosed by four equal and similar triangular sides.
- Paailiwakalua** (pa'a-i'-li-i-wā-kā-lū'a), n. [Paaili and iwakalua, twenty.] A twenty-sided solid, the sides being triangles, equal and similar.

- Paailikaulikehio** (pa'a-i'-li-kā'u-lī'-kē-hī'-ō'), n. An oblique parallelo-piped.
- Paailikupono** (pa'a-i'-lī-kū-pō'-no), n. A cube or rectangular parallelo-piped.
- Paailono** (pa'a-i'-lī-ō'-no), n. [Paa, lli and ono, six.] A solid having six sides.
- Paailonolike** (pa'a-i'-lī-ō'-nō-lī'-ke), n. A solid with six equal sides; a cube.
- Paailumikumamalu** (pa'a-i'-lī-ū'-mī-kū-mā-mā-lū'a), n. [Paaili and umikumamalu, twelve.] A twelve-sided solid, the sides being equal, that is, five-sided polygons.
- Paakahili** (pa'a-kā-hī'-li), n. [Paa and kahili, a fly-brush.] An officer of a high chief who took care of the kahilis: ma kahi e noho ai na 'lii e noho pu no ka paakahili.
- Paakai** (pa'a-kā'i'), n. [Paa and kai, sea water.] Salt; that which gives sea water its taste; ke kumu o ke kai.
- Paakai** (pa'a-kā-i'), n. A variety of the taro plant.
- Paakea** (pa'a-kē'a), n. 1. The hard coral formation usually found under the surface on the leeward side of the Hawaiian islands. 2. A stone out of which maika stones were made.
- Paakiki** (pa'a-kī'-kī'), adj. Hard; compact; difficult to do; perverse; disobedient; unbelieving.
- Paakiki** (pa'a-kī'-ki), n. Hardness; compactness; applied to the heart, stubbornness; perverseness. Syn: Oolea.
- Paakiki** (pa'a-kī'-kī'), v. [Paa, solid, and kiki, intensive, very, exceedingly.] 1. To be very hard, as a stone or any solid substance. 2. Fig. Applied to the will, to be obstinate; to be self-willed; to be disobedient; to be unwilling to the will of another. 3. Applied to the heart, to be hard-hearted; to be unbelieving through perverseness of disposition; to turn away from the influence of truth.
- Paakuku** (pa'a-kū'-kū'), adj. [Paa, firm, and kuku, to stand.] 1. Firmly fixed; immovable; constant. 2. Applied to persons, parsimonious; avaricious. 3. Stiff, as hard poi.
- Paalalo** (pa'a-lā'-lo), v. To serve as a favorite or in any manner in the presence of the chief: paalalo malalo ae o ke alii. Paalalo malalo ae o ke Akua, or paalalo o ke Akua.
- Paalaumania** (pa'a-lā'u-mā-nī'-a), n. [Paa, solid, and laumania, smooth.] A regular or smooth solid; that is, a plane solid figure.
- Paalii** (pā-ā-lī'i), n. A medicine made from the leaves of the alii tree.
- Paaloha** (pa'a-lō'-ha), n. [Paa and loha, love.] A keepsake; a memento.
- Paaluhi** (pa'a-lū'-hi), v. [Paa and luhi, fatigue.] To be overcome with weariness.
- Paamaunoonoo** (pa'a-mā'u-no'o-no'o), n. A keepsake; a memento. Paamaunoonoo is more generally used.
- Paamua** (pa'a-mū'-a), n. 1. A movement of wind in the bowels. 2. A rushing; an opposition to some movement. Syn: Opihapiha. 3. One who continues daily in prayer.
- Paani** (pā-ā-ni), adj. Belonging to play or amusement; trifling; hale paani, a theater.
- Paani** (pā-ā-ni), n. A play; a sport; a playing, as among children enjoying a pastime; a general name for play, sport, exercise; the enjoyment of a pastime: he paani pono kekahi, he paani pono ole kekahi. (The Hawaiians anciently spent much of their time in paani, games or lealea, sensual gratifications.)
- Paani** (pā-ā-ni), v. To play; to sport; to have the enjoyment and pastime of children; to wrestle; to box; to run races, etc.
- Paaoao** (pā-ā'o-ā'o), adj. [Pa and aoao, side.] Lit. by sides; sideways; on one side; one-sided; hit on side.
- Paaoao** (pā-ā'o-ā'o), n. A sickness; a weakness; mostly of children; want of strength; mai paaoao, hemo ke kino e.
- Paaoaoa** (pā-ā-o-ā-ā'), adj. Not properly fitted; loosely put together.
- Paapaa** (pa'a-pa'a), n. 1. A disputing; oral disputation. 2. Variant of papaa, a species of fish, also called pakii.

- Paapaaina** (pa'a-pa'a-i-na), n. Same as papaaina.
- Paapaaina** (pa'a-pā'a-i-na), v. Same as papaaina.
- Paapani** (pa'a-pā-ni), adj., n., v. Same as papani.
- Paapoepoe** (pa'a-pō'-ē-pō'-e), n. [Paa, a solid, and poepoe, round.] A circular solid; a globe.
- Paapu** (pa'a-pū'), adj. 1. Consisting of a great number of individual objects closely joined. 2. Encircled; covered; overspread.
- Paapu** (pa'a-pū'), adv. Thickly; numerously; all together; in great numbers.
- Paapu** (pa'a-pū'), v. 1. To be crowded; to be numerous. 2. To be overspread; to be overwhelmed.
- Paau** (pā'-āu), n. [Paaa, the outside covering of fibrous plants.] The skin of a banana stalk.
- Paaua** (pā'-ā-ū'a), adj. Hired; working as a hired man.
- Paaua** (pā'-ā-ū'a), n. A laborer; a workman; a hired man.
- Paaua** (pa'a-ū'-ma), adj. [Paa, fast, and uma, to push or draw.] Fast to the breast, or pulled towards the breast: pahi paaua, a drawing knife; a shave.
- Paaua** (pa'a-ū'-ma), n. 1. A game which exercised the muscles of the arm. Same as uma. 2. The clutch of the uma game.
- Paawaha** (pa'a-wā'-ha), n. [Paa, tight, and waha, mouth.] A bridle. Syn: Kaulawaha.
- Paawela** (pa'a-wē'-la), adj. Burnt; scorched, as the skin by the fire; paawela kona ili i ke ahi.
- Paawela** (pa'a-wē'-la), n. [Paa, burnt, and wela, heat.] A burning; a scar from burning.
- Pae** (pa'e), n. 1. A cluster, a group; a grouping of similar inanimate objects: he pae hau, a group of hau trees. 2. A margin or border.
- Pae** (pā'-ē'), n. A rolling or reverberating sound.
- Pae** (pā'-ē'), n. 1. A bunch of cleaned tissues of plants consisting of ten layers of clean fiber, applied to the olona bark. 2. Branch of the olona.
- Pae** (pa'e), v. To be put on shore from the sea or from any body of water. 2. To lift, to raise a little. See paepae.
- Pae** (pā'-ē'), v. To peel; to take off outer covering of a plant.
- Pae** (pā'-ē'), v. To strike upon the ear, as a distant sound.
- Paea** (pā'-ē-a), adj. [Mod., probably the Hawaiian pronunciation for the word fire in connection with flint.] Flinty; hard, as a rock: pohaku paea, a carbuncle.
- Paea** (pā'-ē-a), n. A flint; a fire stone; he pohaku ahi.
- Paeaea** (pā'-ē-a-e'a), adj. Smooth; unruffled, as a smooth sea. Syn: Kaipaeaea.
- Paeaea** (pā'-ē-a-e'a), n. 1. Hardness; severity; cruelty. 2. Conduct contrary to uprightness; ka hana ku like ole me ka pono.
- Paeaea** (pā'-ē'-ā-ē'-a), n. 1. A signaling with the arms. 2. The act of fishing with hook and line. Syn: Kaipaeaea.
- Paeaea** (pā'-ē'-a-ē'-a), v. To fish with hook and line; to angle.
- Pae** (pā'-ē'-ē'), v. To be indistinct; to be vague of sound or sight.
- Paeae** (pā'-ē'-e'e), n. [Pae, to support.] 1. A lying down upon, as one lies down on his surf-board to swim. 2. The resting of the head on a pillow. 3. Harvesting the breadfruit.
- Paehia** (pa'e-hi'a), v. To fasten the aho, or small sticks to which the thatching is tied, on a building.
- Paehumu** (pā'-ē-hū'-mu), adj. Confining; restraining: e hoopaala iloko o ka hale paehumu, that he should be confined in a prison house. Laleik. p. 163.
- Paekii** (pa'e-ki'i), n. Low clouds; clouds lying on the horizon.
- Paele** (pā'-ē'-le), adj. Dirty; besmeared with dirt; black; blackened.
- Paele** (pā'-ē'-le), n. 1. A black skin; blackness; a dark color. 2. A negro.
- Paele** (pā'-ē'-le), v. [Pa and ele, black.] To be covered with dirt; to besmear; to blacken, as with charcoal; to color the skin black; ua paeleia ka hapuala hookahi o ke kanaka a eleele loa; to paint black: a paele i ka waa.
- Paepae** (pā'-ē-pā'-ē'), adj. Indistinct, confused, said of sound.

- Paepae** (pā'-ē-pā-ē'), n. Confused noises; confusion in sounds.
- Paepae** (pā'-e-pā'e), n. Any substance upon which another lies to keep it from the ground; a stool; a threshold; a supporter; a prop; the plate of a house on which the rafters rest; a pavement of stones; a platform.
- Paepae** (pā'-ē-pā'e), v. To hold or bear up; to support; to sustain.
- Paepaekomo** (pā'-ē-pā'e-kō'-mo), n. The axle or axle-tree of a wheel: paepaekomo i na pokakaa.
- Paepaepuka** (pā'-ē-pā'e-pū'-ka), n. [Paepae, a platform, and puka, a doorway.] A threshold.
- Paepaewawae** (pā'-ē-pā'e-wā'-wā'e), n. [Paepae, a support, and wawae, foot.] A footstool.
- Paepu** (pā'-ē-pū'), n. [Pae, to strike, as a sound, and pu, together.] The deafening roar of the surf.
- Paepuu** (pā'-ē-pu'u), n. A group of small hills; several small hills or hillocks standing in a row. Syn: Lalanipuu.
- Paewa** (pā'-ē-wā'), adj. [Pa and ewa, to crook.] Bent; twisted; too short; out of shape; not in a straight line.
- Paewa** (pā'-ē-wā'), v. To be crooked; not right; not according to rule.
- Paewaewa** (pā'-ē-wā-ē-wā'), adj. Uneven; irregular; crooked.
- Paewaewa** (pā'-ē-wā-ē-wa), n. The fantastic and irregular cutting of the hair.
- Paewaewa** (pā'-ē-wā-ē-wa), v. To be erroneous or partial in judging or in dealing; to be erroneous, unmethodical or one-sided in telling a story or making a report; ma ka paewaewa o ka ke alii olelo ana. Laieik. p. 51.
- Paha** (pā'-ha), adv. Perhaps; it may be so, etc.; expressive of doubt. [Paha is often used when there is very little or no doubt; a frequent expletive: ae paha, yes perhaps, a polite way of assenting to one's opinion while the speaker withholds full belief, or even holds to an opposite opinion.]
- Paha** (pā'-hā'), adv. and adj. Four times; by fours.
- Paha** (pā'-ha), n. Same as pala, a plant of the amau class, the leaf of which is used for food during a scarcity; in some places it is called kapala. 2. A surf board; he papa heenalu.
- Paha** (pā'-ha), n. Pride; haughtiness of bearing.
- Paha** (pā'-ha), v. To be proud; to boast; to be lofty in one's bearing. Syn: Pahapaha.
- Pahaa** (pā'-ha'a), adj. Short; of low stature.
- Pahaaaha** (pā'-ha'a-ha'a), adj. 1. Very short. 2. Humble.
- Pahaaaha** (pā'-ha'a-ha'a), n. Shortness; bluntness; rotundity.
- Pahaha** (pā'-hā'-ha), adj. Broad, full and plump, as the neck when one has the mumps.
- Pahaha** (pā'-hā'-ha), n. 1. A large broad swelling of the neck. 2. Scrofulous swelling.
- Pahaha** (pā'-hā'-hā'), n. Mullet next in size above the pua.
- Pahaha** (pā'-hā'-ha), v. [Pa and haha, to strut.] To strut; to walk about proudly; to play the cock-turkey.
- Pahale** (pā'-hā'-le), n. [Pa and hale, house.] An inclosure in front of a house; a court yard; the space around the house inclosed by a fence.
- Pahaneri** (pā'-hā'-nē'-ri), distrib. adv. [Pa, distributive particle, and haneri (Eng.), a hundred.] By the hundred; a hundred fold; a hundred times.
- Pahao** (pā'-hā'o), n. [Pa, pan, and hao, iron.] 1. An iron pan or plate. 2. Iron fence. 3. An ancient game; game of touch and guess.
- Pahaohao** (pa'-ha'o-ha'o), adj. 1. Changed in appearance; transfigured; having another external form. 2. That which cannot be laid hold of; not material; not substantial, as a ghost: he mea pahaohao, a bodiless thing. 3. Wavering; fickle; unsteady, as in feeling or conduct; in doubt or suspense; undecided.
- Pahaohao** (pā'-ha'o-ha'o), v. [Pa and haohao, to wonder at.] 1. To have another form; to be transfigured. 2. To be changed in appearance or character.
- Pahapaha** (pā'-hā-pā'-ha), n. A boasting; display; parade.
- Pahapaha** (pā'-hā-pā'-ha), n. A long broad-leaved sea-grass or limu, also

- called lipaha when prepared for food.
- Pahapaha** (pā'-hā-pā'-ha), v. To brag; to display one's self.
- Pahau** (pā'-hā'u), n. 1. A class of servants that kept the food and clothes of a chief. 2. A cluster of hau trees.
- Pahau** (pā'-hā'u), v. To filch; to steal in a small way, taking a little at a time.
- Pahauna** (pā'-hā'-ū-na), n. The name of a heiau or temple near Lamaloa in Hamakua, Hawaii: he heiau kahiko kela mai ka po mai, a hiki i keia manawa. Laieik, p. 27.
- Pahe** (pā'-hē'), adj. 1. Soft; easy; flexible. 2. Fluent; flowing.
- Paheahea** (pā'-hē'-ā-hē'-a), n. [Pa and hea, to call.] The voice of whispering like a ghost; a small, thin voice just audible.
- Pahee** (pā'-he'e), adj. Smoothed; polished; slippery; shining, as a polished surface; smooth, as a person without hair.
- Pahee** (pā'-he'e), n. 1. A game which consists in sliding on a stick or board. 2. A sliding on any smooth surface. 3. A small shrub resembling the ilima but not so high.
- Pahee** (pā'-he'e), n. 1. Slipperiness; smoothness. 2. A smooth place.
- Pahee** (pā'-he'e), v. To play at the game called pahee: ua pono ka pahee, no ka mea me ka ikaika nui e pahee ai, a ua pono no ke kino ma ia paani.
- Pahee** (pā'-he'e), v. To slip; to slide.
- Paheehee** (pā'-he'e-he'e), adj. Slippery; liable to cause a fall; muddy, as a road.
- Pafele** (pā'-hē'-le), adj. In ensnaring manner or with intent to entrap: Kahi ki puka pafele ma kahi ana i makemake ai e hei.
- Pafele** (pā'-hē'-le), n. 1. A noose for catching animals; a snare. 2. Deceit; treachery: e malama ia oe iho i na pafele o ko Hawaii nei. 3. The deceit of an enemy.
- Pafele** (pā'-hē'-le), v. To take in a snare; to ensnare.
- Pahelo** (pā'-hē'-lo), n. A slipping; a sliding.
- Pahelo** (pā'-hē'-lo), n. An escaping out of confinement; a slipping out of hand.
- Pahelo** (pā'-hē'-lo), v. To slip; to slide; to slip and fall.
- Pahemahema** (pā'-hē'-mā-hē'-ma), adj. [Pa and hemahema, awkward.] 1. Ignorant; awkward in the use of language; ungrammatical. 2. Lacking.
- Pahemo** (pā'-hē'-mo), v. [Pa and hemo, to be loosened.] 1. To be loosened; to be set or let loose. 2. To slip, as one walking: o na-ele auanei kakou a pahemo auanei a haule ilalo. 3. To slip off, as an axe from the helve.
- Pahepahe** (pā'-hē-pā-hē'), adj. Soft; flexible; rotten.
- Pahi** (pā'-hi), n. 1. A knife; any cutting instrument of the knife kind: pahi kaua, a sword; pahi pelu, a jack-knife. 2. [Tahitian.] A canoe or ship: no ka mea, aia malaila (ma Tahiti) ka waa nui, he pahi ka inoa. D. Malo, Hawaiian Antiquities, chap. 3, verse 20.
- Pahi** (pā'-hi), v. 1. Lit. To knife, that is, to cut a piece of meat thin as a knife: e oki lahilahe i ka io; e kulepelepe, e hoolepe, to cut thin. 2. To stand up on edge.
- Pahia** (pā'-hi'a), int. adv. [Pa and hia, how many?] How many fold? How many to each? How many in each group?
- Pahia** (pā'-hi'a), n. A slipping; a falling.
- Pahia** (pā'-hi'a), v. To jump in an oblique manner from a perpendicular height into the water, so that in rising to the surface the feet come up first.
- Pahiahia** (pā'-hi'a-hi'a), v. [Pahia, to slide.] To slip; to slide; to fall down in a sliding manner; to slip down; to fall feet foremost.
- Pahihahau** (pā'-hi-hā'-hā'u), n. [Pahi, a knife, and hahau, to strike.] A knife to strike with, that is, a sword.
- Pahikahi** (pā'-hi-kā'-hi), n. [Pahi, knife, and kahi, to cut.] A razor. Syn: Pahiumiumi.
- Pahikakiwi** (pā'-hi-kā'-kī'-wī), n. [Pahi, knife, and kakiwi, bent.] A crooked knife; a cutlass; a sickle.
- Pahikanikani** (pā'-hi-kā'-ni-kā'-ni), n. A knife made from a piece of hoop iron.
- Pahikaua** (pā'-hi-kā'-u-a), n. [Pahi, knife, and kaua, war.] 1. A sword;

- a war knife. 2. Fig. Power; oppressive power.
- Pahiku** (pā'-hī'-ku), dist. adv. [Pa and hiku, seven.] Seven-fold; seven times; by sevens: he uku pahiku, seven-fold punishment.
- Pahilau** (pā'-hī'-lā'u), n. A falsehood; an untruth; o ka like ole o ka olelo me ka olaia.
- Pahili** (pā'-hī'-li), v. [Pa, to blow, and hili, to turn; to twist.] 1. To blow on different sides, as a flickering wind: Ke pahili mai nei ka makani. Olepelepe ka pea i ka pahiliia o ka makani. 2. To be unsteady, said of variable wind.
- Pahilokea** (pā'-hī'-lō-kē'a), n. [Pahi, knife, and lokea, white.] A long knife with a white handle.
- Pahilolo** (pā'-hī'-lō'-lo), adj. 1. Tall; strutting; proud in one's movements. 2. Boastful; given to overstatement; bragging.
- Pahilolo** (pā'-hī'-lō'-lo), n. 1. Deceit; falsehood. 2. Actions that belie professions.
- Pahimakalua** (pā'-hī'-mā'-kā-lū'a), n. [Pahi, knife; maka, edge, and lua, two.] A double-edged sword or knife.
- Pahio** (pā'-hī'o), adj. Tall and slender, as a man; leaning over, as a house; stooping, as a person.
- Pahio** (pā'-hī'-ō'), v. Pa and hio, to lean.] To lean over; to bend over in walking; to move as a weak person.
- Pahioi** (pā'-hī'-ō'i), n. [Pahi, knife, and oi, sharp.] A sharp knife.
- Pahioitua** (pā'-hī'-ō'i-lū'a), n. [Pahi and oilua, two edged.] A two-edged knife or sword.
- Pahiolo** (pā'-hī'-ō'-lo), n. [Pahi, knife, and olo, to vibrate.] A saw, so called from its motion in using.
- Pahipa** (pā'-hī'-pa), n. [Pa, yard, and hipa (Eng.), sheep. A yard for sheep; a sheep fold.
- Pahipahilima** (pā'-hī'-pā'-hī'-lī'-ma), n. An ancient game which consisted in scoring points with a pointed stick.
- Pahipaipai** (pā'-hī'-pa'i-pa'i), n. [Pahi, knife, and paipai, to prune.] A pruning knife.
- Pahipelu** (pā'-hī'-pē'-lu), n. [Pahi, a knife, and pelu, to double over.] A jackknife; a penknife; any shut knife.
- Pahipoomuku** (pā'-hī'-po'o-mū'-ku), n. [Pahi, knife; poo, head or end; muku, cut off.] A knife like a razor; a butcher's knife; a knife with shortened blade.
- Pahiuhiu** (pā'-hī'u-hī'u), n. A game similar to konane or Hawaiian checkers.
- Pahiuhiu** (pā'-hī'u-hī'u), v. To move, as in moving a piece in a game of konane.
- Pahiumiumi** (pā'-hī'-ū'-mī'-ū'-mi), n. [Pahi, knife, and umiumi, beard.] A beard knife, that is, a razor. Syn: Pahikahi.
- Pahiwakawaka** (pā'-hī'-wā'-kā-wā'-ka), n. [Pahi, knife, and wakawaka, shining.] A polished blade, as a saw, a sword; a flaming sword.
- Paho** (pā'-hō'), adj. Sinking; settling down; emi, piho.
- Paho** (pā'-hō'), v. Same as paho. To sink; to sink down, as in water or mud; to be out of sight under water; e nalo iloko o ka wai; to settle down in a miry place; e napoo i kahi nenelu.
- Pahoa** (pā'-hō'-a), n. 1. A sharp stone; a broken piece of a stone with a sharp edge. 2. A short wooden dagger: Oo iho la laua ia ia i ka pahoa, they two pierced him with a pahoa (short wooden sword). Hookokoike ia Lono me ka pahoa, he drew near to Captain Cook with a pahoa.
- Pahoe** (pā'-hō'-e), n. 1. A fleet of canoes. 2. A method of fishing by a cast.
- Pahoehoe** (pā'-hō'-ē-hō'-e), n. Smooth shining lava; flat unbroken lava: he pahoehoe a Pele.
- Pahoehoepele** (pā'-hō'-ē-hō'-ē-pē'-le), n. The hooks used in catching the sea-turtle.
- Pahola** (pā'-hō'-la), n. That which is made useless, ineffectual or of no account: ua hoolilo i ka olelo a ke Akua i pahola, a i pawelu, a i mea ole, i mea lapuwale.
- Pahola** (pā'-hō'-la), v. 1. To spread over; to cover. 2. To make known; to promulgate.
- Paholahola** (pā'-hō'-lā-hō'-la), v. [Pa and holahola, to drug fish.] To stupefy fish with the auhuhu or the akia.
- Pahole** (pā'-hō'-le), v. 1. To peel off, as the skin. 2. To rub; to polish

- Paholehole** (pā'-hō'-lē-hō'-le), n. 1. A break in the epidermis leaving the under surface raw. 2. Slight bruise on the skin of the neck or face caused by pinching.
- Paholehole** (pā'-hō'-lē-hō'-le), v. To be raw; to be deprived of skin.
- Paholo** (pā'-hō'-lo), v. 1. To sink in the water or mud. 2. To plunge down out of sight; to drown; to be overwhelmed. 3. To fall down out of sight. 4. To slip off the handle, as an axe, or from the finger, as a ring or thimble.
- Paholo'holo** (pā'-hō'-lō-hō'-lo), v. 1. To be loose, not close fitting, not tight. 2. To slip out of place.
- Pahono** (pā'-ho'-no), v. [Pa and hono, to stitch.] To sew up, as a rent; to join two pieces of tapa or cloth by sewing; to stitch together.
- Pahonoia** (pā'-hō'-nō-i'a), adj. [Hono, to stitch.] Sewed; mended, as old garments.
- Pahoola** (pā'-ho'o-la'), n. A tapa which is not whole; what remains of a blanket (native) after a portion has been removed; tapa damaged by a rent.
- Pahoolapalapa** (pā'-ho'o-lā'-pā-lā'-pa), n. [Mod., Pa, pan, and hoolapalapa, to boil or fry.] A sauce pan.
- Pahu** (pā'-hu), adj. 1. Round and smooth, as a bald head. 2. Pertaining to the pahu or large drum. Hula pahu, a kind of dance.
- Pahu** (pā'-hu), n. 1. Wild taro. 2. A particular kind of net used in fishing around coral reefs. 3. The catch taken in a pahu net.
- Pahu** (pā'-hu), n. 1. A barrel, cask, box, chest, etc. (A pahu was originally a hollow coconut or other tree with a shark skin drawn over one end and used for a drum: hence anything hollow and giving a sound when struck is a pahu.) 2. A coffin. 3. Stake, stick or post set in the ground for a land mark.
- Pahu** (pā'-hu), v. 1. To push; to drive forward. 2. To pierce with a pointed instrument. 3. To hurl the spear; to strike with a pushing force. 4. To cut in short pieces. Syn: Apahu.
- Pahu** (pā'-hū'), v. 1. To burst; to explode. 2. To fall suddenly with a thud.
- Pahua** (pā'-hu'a), n. To dance; to go through the sidelong evolutions of dancing.
- Pahuaniani** (pā'-hū-ā'-ni-ā'-ni), n. [Pahu, box; aniani, glass.] A contrivance used in fishing; a box fitted with glass to enable the fisherman to see under water. He wades or swims, holding the box with his teeth, and takes the fish with a spear.
- Pahuberita** (pā'-hū-bē-rī-ta), n. [Mod., pahu, box, and berita (Heb.), a covenant.] The ark of the covenant among the Hebrews.
- Pahuhoike** (pā'-hū-hō'-ī-ke), n. [Mod. pahu, box, and hoike, to show.] The ark of the testimony, so translated from the Scriptures.
- Pahuhopu** (pā'-hū-hō'-pu), n. The goal at the end of a race-course opposite to the pahuku, where the race commenced; a kukuluia ka laau me ka lepa ma ka pahuhopu.
- Pahuhu** (pā'-hū'-hu), n. The young of the uhu fish or the uhu during the second stage of its growth.
- Pahuhu** (pā'-hū'-hū'), v. [Pahu, to pierce.] To gush or ooze out, as blood from a wound: Hahau iho la ka moli, pahuhu ae la ke koko, the instrument strikes, the blood flows out.
- Pahuhula** (pā'-hū-hū'-la), n. A drum covered with shark skin, used at hulias in former times.
- Pahuihui** (pā'-hu'i-hu'i), adj. Same as pahuihu.
- Pahuihui** (pā'-hū'-i-hū'-i), n. A game or pastime.
- Pahukala** (pā'-hū-kā'-la), n. 1. A mock fight formerly practiced in keeping up the war spirit: he kaula pahukala kahi inoa o keia kaula. A sham battle. 2. Title of a herald who calls to war, or who summons to a preparation for war.
- Pahukala** (pā'-hū-kā-lā'), n. A safe; a safe-deposit box for money.
- Pahukanawai** (pā'-hu-kā'-nā-wā'i), n. [Mod., pahu, box, and kanawai, law.] The ark of the testimony. See pahuhoike.
- Pahukani** (pā'-hū-kā'-ni), n. [Pahu, box, and kani, to sound.] A drum; a bass viol; a music box; any musical instrument of the percussive kind.

- Pahukapu** (pā'-hū-kā'-pu), n. [**Pahu**, box, and **kapu**, prohibited.] 1. Lit. A sacred box. A sanctuary; a place consecrated to a particular use. 2. Tabu stake; token showing a place where it was **kapu** or forbidden to go or to pass. *Laleik.* p. 101.
- Pahuku** (pā'-hū'-ku), adj. Short; round. Same as **pohuku**.
- Pahuku** (pā'-hū-kū'), n. 1. The reserve of an army; a reinforcement that supports the vanguard party and repels the enemy. 2. A stick or goal erected at the beginning of a race; *hele aku la ua mau kanaka elua a hiki i ka pahuku.*
- Pahuku** (pā'-hu-kū'), v. 1. To turn back an enemy and make the pursuers retreat. 2. To be cut off short; to be round.
- Pahula** (pā'-hū'-la), n. A place to dance.
- Pahula** (pā'-hū'-la), v. [**Pa** and **hula**, to dance.] To learn to dance; to hula, that is, to sing and dance.
- Pahulu** (pā'-hū'-lu), n. 1. Overwrought land; exhausted soil; a being made unfertile from continual cropping: *Ua pahulu ka aina, the land is exhausted.* 2. Name of an ancient god who lived in a cave of a certain rock on the island of Lanai; he was killed by *Kaululaau*, a Maui demigod.
- Pahululu** (pā'-hū-lū'-lu), adj. Somewhat rainy; a little cloudy and rainy or dripping; not entirely clear.
- Pahululu** (pā'-hū-lū'-lu), v. [**Pahu**, to strike; **lulu**, gently.] To strike softly, as the pressure of a light wind; to fall lightly, like the dripping of a somewhat rainy day.
- Pahumanamana** (pā'-hū-mā'-nā-mā'-na), n. 1. Point where several lines or roads meet. 2. The old market at *Lahaina*.
- Pahuna** (pā'-hū'-na), n. [**Pahu**, to push, and **ana**.] A thrusting; a striking, as with a weapon.
- Pahupahu** (pā'-hū-pā'-hu), adj. Blunt; obtuse; dull; *omuku*.
- Pahupahu** (pā'-hū-pā'-hu), n. 1. Stunted taro growing among weeds. 2. A game played on a rectangular table, billiards.
- Pahupahu** (pā'-hū-pā'-hu), v. [**Pahu**, to strike.] To strike or pound; to bruise. Syn: *paopao*.
- Pahupai** (pā'-hū-pā'i), n. A drum for beating at a hula; *o ka ili mano, he mea ia e hana ia i pahupai.*
- Pahupalapala** (pā'-hū-pā'-lā-pā'-la), n. [**Pahu**, box, and **palapala**, writing.] 1. Originally, a container for the coloring liquid used in printing *tapa*. 2. A writing desk.
- Pahuume** (pā'-hū-ū'-me), n. [**Pahu**, box, and **ume**, to draw out.] A bureau; a chest of drawers; a drawer from a larger chest or box.
- Pahuwai** (pā'-hū-wā'i), n. [**Pahu**, box, and **wai**, water.] Barrel for holding water.
- Pai** (pa'i), adj. Tied up; bound together; connected with; mingled with. Used in the phrase, *pai pu ia*.
- Pai** (pa'i), n. 1. Any substance reduced in size by compression; a pad: *pai ai*, compressed food. 2. A blow with a flat surface, as the palm of the hand. 3. A striking or impressing, as in printing; a stamping. 4. A tie in a game or contest. 5. Word used at the close of a prayer.
- Pai** (pa'i), v. 1. To strike with the palm of the hand. 2. To treat harshly; to turn off the land. 3. To stamp; to print. 4. To mix two or more ingredients. 5. To cover permanently, as in thatching a house. 6. To guarantee.
- Pai** (pā'i), v. To urge on.
- Paia** (pā-i'-a), adj. Deaf; unable to hear.
- Paia** (pā'i-a), n. The sides of a house; the surroundings, that is, the inside walls of a house.
- Paia** (pā-i'-a), v. 1. To be walled round; to be inclosed with a fence. 2. To be protected by an inclosure.
- Paiaa** (pa'i-a'a), n. [**Pai** and **aa**, small roots.] 1. The appearance of something not fully developed; *paiaa koko*, the incipient arteries or veins of an embryo branching out from the heart. 2. The small branches of a tree. 3. The branches of the main root of a tree: *e oki i ka mole ame ka paiaa*.

- Paiai** (pa'i-ā'i), n. [Pai, a bundle, and ai, food.] A bundle of pounded taro done up in ti leaves into a round bundle.
- Paiauma** (pa'i-ā-ū'-ma), adv. Affectionately; piteously. Laleik. p. 140.
- Paiauma** (pa'i-ā-ū'-ma), n. 1. Strong affection; endearing attachment to one dead or long absent; a sorrowing or lamenting the absence of a loved one; a longing after the welfare of one. 2. Motions expressive of deep emotion, sorrow, love, etc.
- Palauma** (pa'i-ā-ū'-ma), v. 1. To love strongly; to remember with deep and affectionate regret, as one dead; to mourn for; to love and long after the welfare of a friend or a beloved child; to express love strongly, as a wife for a husband: paiauma wale aku no i ke aloha i na kane; (the wives of the men who went with Boki) expressed unfeigned love for their husbands. 2. To express deep affection by gestures. 3. To wail from deep affection.
- Paiea** (pā'i-ē'-a), n. 1. A species of crab with a soft shell, found on sea-girt rocks. 2. An athlete. 3. A familiar name of Kamehameha I.
- Paihale** (pa'i-hā'-le), v. To thatch houses.
- Paihi** (pā'i-i'-hi), adj. Clear; unclouded, as the atmosphere.
- Paihi** (pā'i-i'-hi), n. The tree ohiaha, called paihi on Maui; the bark of the tree used in coloring tapa black; the wood is used for building houses and for fuel.
- Paihi** (pā'i-i'-hi), n. The same as ihi, a plant sometimes used for food.
- Paihi** (pā'i-hī'), n. Sudden fault or fall in the bed of a ravine where moisture percolates.
- Paihihi** (pā'i-i'-hī-i'-hi), adj. Neat, tidy.
- Paiho** (pā'i-hō'), n. The flap of a malo or loin cloth that hangs loosely in front.
- Paiho** (pā'i-ho), v. 1. To project, as a broken bone through the flesh. 2. To be crooked outside and not inside.
- Paihua** (pa'i-hū'-a), n. [Pai, bundle, and hua, fruit.] A bundle of fruit.
- Paihuafiku** (pa'i-hū'-ā-fī'-ku), n. [Paihua, bundle of fruit, and fiku, figs.] A cake of figs.
- Paihuawaina** (pa'i-hū'-ā-wā'i-na), n. [Pai, bunch, and huawaina, grapes.] A bunch of grapes: paihuawaina maloo, a bunch of raisins.
- Paiia** (pa'i-i'a), v. [Pai and ia, sign of the passive.] 1. Bound or mixed together. 2. Impressed; stamped; printed.
- Paiina** (pā'i-i'-na), v. Eat, a word used in declining an invitation to eat with others: Mai kakou e ai, come let us eat; response, Aole, paiina nui ia, no, thanks; go on with your eating.
- Paikau** (pā'i-kā'u), n. The act of drilling or exercising with fire-arms; Ao mai ia o Vanekouva i ko Kamehameha poe kanaka i ka paikau, Vancouver taught Kamehameha's men the manual exercise.
- Paikau** (pā'i-kā'u), v. 1. To exercise with fire-arms. 2. To march to and fro.
- Paikauhale** (pā'i-kā'u-hā'-le), adj. Wandering about, as a vagabond; having no home; aea wale.
- Paikauhale** (pā'i-kā'u-hā'-le), n. A going or marching from house to house.
- Paikaulela** (pā'i-kā'u-lē-i'-a), n. [Paikau, to go about, and lei, a wreath, and a for ia, passive.] 1. A woman who puts on a lei so as to signify that she is for sale; an abandoned woman going from place to place. 2. A tattler.
- Paiki** (pā'i-i'-ki), n. The hollow of the hand; ka pohloma.
- Paiki** (pā'i-i'-ki), v. To be cramped; to be confined; to be held close; to be pressed into a small compass.
- Paikini** (pā'i-kī'-ni), adj. [Mod.] Bound up; girded; dressed in tight fitting clothes: Nani na hau-mana me na wawae paikini, fine looking are the scholars with tight fitting trousers.
- Paikoli** (pa'i-kō'-li), adj. Same as pokole. Short; cut off; low.
- Paikoli** (pa'i-kō'-li), v. To be cut close.
- Paikumumu** (pā'i-kū'-mu), v. To ask one to go with one to a chief, the one asked to go being familiar with the chief.

- Paila** (pā'i-la), n. [Eng. pile.] A heap.
- Pailani** (pā'i-lā-ni), v. 1. To praise; to extol; to rejoice in; e hoonani. 2. To make a favorite of.
- Pailata** (pā'i-lā-ta), n. [Mod. Eng.] A pilot; one who directs vessels into ports and out of them. (Takes the article ke.)
- Paili** (pā'i-i-li), n. The uncomfortable feeling produced by tattooing the face.
- Paili** (pā'i-i-li), v. 1. To touch the skin; to slap with the hand. 2. To stick to the skin, as some animals in the sea when bathing: he aloha ka ia paili kanaka o Kawainui.
- Pailolo** (pā'i-lō-lo), n. The name of the channel between the islands Maui and Molokai.
- Pailua** (pa'i-lū-a), n. [Contraction of hoopailua.] Sickness; sea-sickness; nausea; sickness of the stomach. 2. Fig. That which causes disagreeable sensations; that which is disagreeable to one; an abomination.
- Pailua** (pa'i-lū-a), n. The name of contrary winds at Kamiloloa, Molokai.
- Pailua** (pā'i-lū-a), v. Contraction of hoopailua.
- Paimalau** (pa'i-mā-lā'u), n. 1. A creature of the sea having a sting in its tail, and floating on the ocean, the Portuguese man-of-war (*Physalia utricula*). Also called auwaalalua. 2. A place in the ocean where the paimalau lives and the water is calm and clear, sought by those who are fishing for the aku. 3. A fleet of fishing canoes.
- Paina** (pā'i-na), adj. Rotten, as cloth; brittle; easily torn or broken. Syn: Pohaehae.
- Paina** (pā'i-na), n. 1. A call to eat; a meal; an eating. 2. The cape gooseberry or poha. 3. Crackling sound, as the snap of a breakage.
- Paina** (pā'i-na), n. [Mod.] 1. A pine tree. 2. Fine cloth; broadcloth.
- Paina** (pā'i-na), v. 1. To eat; to dine; to feed upon. 2. To break with a crackling sound.
- Painiki** (pā'i-ni-ki), v. [Pai, bundle, and niki, to tie a knot.] To dress one up with close fitting garment;
- to go buttoned up tightly, as a dandy.
- Paio** (pā'i-o), adj. Contentious; disputatious; quarreling.
- Paio** (pā'i-o), n. 1. A striving; a quarrel; a strife; a combat; a controversy. 2. A game.
- Paio** (pā'i-o), n. A special form of fish-hook with two barbs.
- Paio** (pā'i-o), v. 1. To speak back and forth like persons in a dialogue. Syn: Kike. 2. To strive with another. 3. To play the game of paio.
- Paioea** (pā'i-ō-ē-a), adj. Tall and thin; having long legs.
- Paipai** (pa'i-pa'i), adj. Pertaining to paipai or the act of trimming, cutting or clipping.
- Paipai** (pa'i-pa'i), n. 1. Correction; chastisement; trimming. 2. A process of staining tapa with the native dye. 3. A process of mixing or blending.
- Paipai** pa'i-pa'i, v. [Pai, to strike.] 1. To strike with the palm of the hand; to clap. 2. To cut or break off superfluous parts, as in trimming plants. 3. To smite.
- Paipai** (pā'i-pā'i), v. [Pai, to urge on.] To encourage; to incite by speech; to advise; to press upon one's attention.
- Paipaikukui** (pa'i-pa'i-kū-kū'i), n. A species of tapa made on the island of Molokai; its color was pale yellow; he kapa ano like me ka paipaikukui.
- Paipailima** (pa'i-pa'i-li-ma), v. [Paipai, to clap, and lima, hand.] To clap the hands as a sign of joy.
- Paipainaha** (pa'i-pa'i-nā-hā'), n. A cloak; a garment; a tapa, worn over the shoulders like a cape.
- Paipalapala** (pa'i-pā-lā-pā-la), n. [Mod. Pai, to print, and palapala, printed or written paper.] A printing press.
- Paipu** (pā'i-pu), n. [Mod.] Pipe, said of any long hollow body used to carry liquid; a water pipe.
- Paipu** (pā'i-pu), n. 1. A set of empty calabashes. 2. A calabash for packing tapa or clothes to keep them dry on a canoe. 3. Basins used as containers. 4. A bowl for containing food.
- Olepe waha paipu Kohala na ka Ino,
Me he wahine hill haehae la ka
makani

- Aole uli hele wale o Kohala,
Ipu hahao ka ipu haa na ka makani.
- Paipu** (pā'ī-pu), n. Name of a hula or dance, in which the gourd drum (ipu), is used.
- Paipunahale** (pa'ī-pū-nā-hē'le), n. Name of a dance; a birthday dance.
- Paiula** (pa'ī-ū'la), n. 1. A calabash used as a receptacle for storing pa-u (loin skirts). 2. Cooked potato leaves.
- Paiula** (pa'ī-ū'la), n. A kind of tapa made by beating up welu or rags of red tapa with new wauke or mulberry bark, which formed a mixture of white and red: Kahiko aku la oia i kona mau hookele i na kihei paiula. Laleik. p. 12.
- Paiumauma** (pa'ī-ū-mā'ū-ma), v. [Pai, to strike, and umauma, the breast.] A dance in which one of the movements consisted in striking on the breast; he hula pai ma ka umauma.
- Paiwale** (pa'ī-wā'le), n. A drawn game, or battle when neither party conquers: ina like pu ka lkaika o na moa, he paiwale.
- Paka** (pa-kā'), adj. 1. Lean, as flesh; destitute of fat. 2. Old; aged.
- Paka** (pā'ka), adv. Clearly; plainly; intelligibly; evidently. Syn: Lea, pono, maopopo: Ua oki paka, haalele i na mea ino a pau.
- Paka** (pā'ka), n. 1. The sharp projections on the sides of the tail of certain fish, as the kala, the palani and the manini. 2. Tobacco.
- Paka** (pā'kā'), n. 1. A round flat calabash. 2. Stone used by fishermen as a sinker.
- Paka** (pā'kā'), v. 1. To cut at random; to cut in long slits. 2. To ride the surf with a canoe. 3. To turn, shoot or slide, as a surf-board or canoe.
- Paka** (pā'ka), v. To call; to proclaim; to herald.
- Pakaa** (pā'ka'a), n. Lean flesh.
- Pakaa** (pā'ka'a), v. To peel off; to skin; to strip off the skin from a vegetable.
- Pakaawili** (pā'ka'a-wī'li), v. [Pa and kaawili, to writhe.] 1. To encircle; to twine around as a vine. 2. To turn this way and that. 3. To turn round; to roll in upon itself like a curling flame.
- Pakaha** (pā'kā'hā'), n. A kind of shell-fish; the conch shell.
- Pakaha** (pā'kā'ha), n. Greediness after another's property; a seizing what is another's.
- Pakaha** (pā'kā'ha), v. To be greedy of property; hence, to oppress; to cheat; to be dishonest in any way.
- Pakahi** (pā'kā'hi), dist. adv. [Pa and kahi, one.] One to each; one in a place; one by one; pakahi i ka makahiki, once a year.
- Pakahi** (pā'kā'hi), v. To distribute to each one; to take turns; to do one at a time; to be numbered one by one.
- Pakai** (pā-ka'i), n. A vegetable, the leaves of which are eaten; he mea ulu, he mea ai; a kind of herb used for food in time of scarcity. Same as pakakai.
- Pakaiea** (pā'kā'i-ē'a), n. A species of sea-weed, found in shallow seas and a favorite appetizer when prepared with raw fish.
- Pakaiele** (pā'kā'i-ē'le), n. A beautiful fish of the coral reefs and warm currents (Thalassoma purpureum). Also called olani, olali, palaea, awela and hou as it reaches the different stages of its growth.
- Pakaielelu** (pā'ka'i-ē-lē-lū'), n. Name of a wind; a strong wind off Waianae.
- Pakaikai** (pā'kāi-kāi), v. Same as pakai, a variety of parsley.
- Pakaikai** (pā'kā'i-kā'i), v. To pound, as with a pestle, said of beating to a pulp material used in fishing.
- Pakaka** (pā'kā-kā'), adj. 1. Narrow; thin, as the back door of a house: aka, e komo oe ma ka puka pakaka. 2. Swelled; big, as one's person. 3. Short and wide.
- Pakaka** (pā'kā-kā'), v. 1. To glide with a canoe on the surf; to ride on the surf. 2. To flow off; to turn off, as a canoe is turned to avoid a sea; to shoot or slide, as a surf-board on a wave: e pakaka i, ka waa, to steer the canoe. Syn: Paka.
- Pakakahi** (pā'kā-kā'hi), v. [Paka, drop, as rain, and kahi, one.] To drop scatteringly a little rain; to drop at intervals.

- Pakake** (pā'-kă-ke'), v. Same as hoopakake. To talk indistinctly, as a Hawaiian trying to speak English; to use the kake or secret language.
- Pakakeu** (pā'-kă-kē'u), v. To have the last word in scolding; to chide; to scold often; to act as a scolding woman; to exhibit an evil disposition.
- Pakaki** (pā'-kă-kī'), v. To talk irrationally; to act as in a revel; to contend, as a drunkard.
- Pakalakala** (pā'-kă'-lă-kă'-la), n. A species of the kala fish; the little kala; he kala lili.
- Pakanaloa** (pā'-kă'-nă-lō'-a), n. A fish. Same as pakafele.
- Pakanaono** (pā'-kă-nă-ō'-no), dist. adj. [Pa and kanaono, sixty.] Sixty-fold.
- Pakanu** (pā'-kă'-nu), n. [Pa, yard, and kanu, to plant.] A garden; a place where things are planted.
- Pakao** (pă-ka'o), v. 1. To go about lazily; to live without object; to live solitarily; e hakao, e hele-wale. 2. To go naked.
- Pakapaka** (pā'-kă-pă'-ka), adj. 1. Coarse or large, as the lauhala leaves of which a mat is braided: he moena pakapaka. 2. Numerous, as men, said of rain drops. 3. Numerous; many, as fish, etc., in one's possession: pakapaka kanaka o mea; pakapaka ka ia a mea ma.
- Pakapaka** (pā'-kă-pă'-ka), n. 1. A heavy shower of rain. 2. The wrinkled skin of the eye. 3. An aged person, from his wrinkles. 4. Wrinkles.
- Pakapaka** (pā'-kă-pă'-ka), v. [Paka, to drop.] To drop, as large rain drops; to make the noise that such drops make on dry substances; to patter.
- Pakaua** (pā'-kă'u-a), n. [Pa, fence, and kua, war. A fort; a place of refuge; a stronghold; a garrison; a palace; the residence of a king.
- Pakauakee** (pā'-kă'u-ă-ke'e), n. 1. A bend, curve or curl. 2. Hair so treated that it curls; artificial or natural ringlets.
- Pakaukama** (pā'-ka'u-kă'-ma), n. [Pa, yard, and kaukama (Eng.), cucumber.] A garden of cucumbers.
- Pakaula** (pā'-kă'u-la), n. [Pa, pair and kaula, rope.] A set of ropes for the rigging of a vessel.
- Pakaulei** (pā'-kă'u-lē'i), adj. 1. Unsteady; going from house to house. 2. Destitute of house and utensils. 3. Living in a loose way, as one who leaves his wife to follow one, then another.
- Pakaulei** (pā'-kă'u-lē'i), v. 1. To be continually changing one's residence: mai noho a pakaulei. 2. To move along step by step; to go by little and little; to go about without aim or purpose. 3. To sit upright.
- Pake** (pă-kē'), adj. Brittle; easily broken.
- Pake** (pā'-ke), n. [Mod. from Eng.] Putty.
- Pake** (pă-kē'), n. 1. Natural tapa; plain tapa fresh from the block, without ornament or dye. 2. Softness; weakness.
- Pake** (pā'-kē'), n. Chinese.
- Pake** (pă-kē'), v. 1. To break suddenly with a sound like things that are brittle. 2. To strike or hit with a sharp sound.
- Pakea** (pā'-kē'-a), adj. Pale; gray, as from age or illness.
- Pakeai** (pā'-kē'-ă'i), v., adj., n. Same as pakelaa.
- Pakeke** (pā'-kē'-ke), n. [Mod., Eng.] Pall, bucket, pocket.
- Pakela** (pā'-kē'-la), adj. Excelling; in a greater degree; beyond or above in quality or condition of being.
- Pakela** (pā'-kē'-la), n. Excess; what is over and above; a superfluity: A no ka pakela loa i ke akamai i ka hoopuka ana i na olelo pahee, on account of the very great skill in uttering smooth words.
- Pakela** (pā'-kē'-la), v. [Pa and kela, to shoot out.] 1. To exceed; to go beyond; to go before. 2. To be over and above. 3. To excel; to surpass.
- Pakelaa** (pā'-kē'-lă-ă'i), adj. Gluttonous; eating to excess. Mat. 11:19. Pakela inu waina, a drunkard; pakela nani, excess of glory.
- Pakelaa** (pā'-kē'-lă-ă'i), n. A glutton; gluttony; the practice of eating to excess. 2. In natural history, the name of an animal, the glutton.

Pakelaai (pā'-kē'-lā-ā'i), v. [**Pakela**, excess, and **ai**, food.] To be a glutton; to be greedy in eating.

Pakele (pā-kē'-le), v. [**Pa** and **kele**, to slip.] To escape from some evil; to escape punishment; to be free from.

Pakelo (pā-kē'-lo), adj. Slippery; sliding; slipping up; slipping off.

Pakelo (pā-kē'-lo), n. An injection; an enema.

Pakelo (pā-kē'-lo), v. [**Pakele**, to escape.] To slip out of the grasp of a person or thing, as a fish from the hands.

Pakeo (pā-ke'o), adj. [**Pakelo**, slipperiness.] Slipped off; escaped by slipping out of hand.

Pakeokeo (pā'-kē'-ō-kē'-o), n. 1. The people who eat with the chief, as the **aialo**, in distinction from the **makaainana**. 2. The rank of the **aialo**; a class in distinction from the common people.

Pakepake (pā'-kē-pā-kē'), adj. [**Pake**, brittle.] Soft; limber; weak; flexible; brittle; easily broken.

Pakeu (pā'-kē'-u), v. [**Pa** and **keu**, to remain over and above.] To excel; to be more than was expected; to be over and above; to leave a remainder.

Paki (pā-kī'), n. The dividing of the water by a ship under sail; plowing the main.

Paki (pā-kī'), v. To leak out slowly.

Paki (pā-ki), v. 1. To strew about by a violent stroke; to spatter, as water. 2. To dash in pieces, as one would break a melon by throwing it on the ground.

Paki (pā'-kī'), v. To smash or crush.

Pakiai (pā-kī'-ā'i), n. An adultress.

Pakiai (pā-kī'-ā'i), v. To forsake a husband and live in adultery; to be an abandoned woman.

Pakihi (pā'-kī'-hi), v. [**Pa** and **kihi**, border; edge.] To go lightly; to pass softly; to just touch in passing.

Ke **pakihi** la i ke **kai** o **Huia**,
O ka **hui** **maka wale** no ka **makou**,
O ka **honihoni ana** i ke **ulu**wi.

Pakii (pā'-kī'i), adj. Broad; spread out; fallen flat down; edging along, as one moving on his belly or side.

Pakii (pā'-kī'i), n. A species of flounder (*Platophrys pantherinus*). Also called **uiui** and **papaa**.

Pakii (pā'-kī'i), v. To lie with the face down, the belly unsupported, in order to enlarge the abdomen.

Pakiikii (pā'-kī'i-kī'i), adj. 1. [**Pakii**, broad.] Broad; extensively spread out; fallen down flatly. 2. Applied to a fish net, a small net: i ka **upena pakiikii**.

Pakiikii (pā'-kī'i-kī'i), n. Small net used for fishing in shallows.

Pakiikii (pā'-kī'i-kī'i), v. To be spread out flat; to be flattened.

Pakika (pā-kī'-ka), adj. Smooth; polished; slippery; smoothed, as a thing polished: e **kalai a mai-kai**, **ana** i **pakika**; **alaila**, **hoomaka ke kau**.

Pakika (pā-kī'-ka), v. To slip; to slide in walking, as one walking on a slippery place.

Paki (pā-kī'-kē'), n. A caviling; a reviling.

Paki (pā-kī'-kē'), v. [**Pa** and **kike**, to speak back and forth.] 1. To make a pert, saucy reply to something said; to answer back. 2. To rail; to cavil; to talk impudently. 3. To answer roughly; to provoke in a controversy.

Pakikekike (pā'-kī'-kē-kī'-kē'), v. Same as **paki**. 1. To answer back and forth frequently. 2. To be rough; to be uncivil towards one in conversation.

Pakiki (pā'-kī'-kī'), n. A species of poisonous crab, called also **kumimi**.

Pakiki (pā'-kī'-kī'), v. Same as **paakiki**. [**Pa** for **paa**, solid, and **kiki**, intensive.] 1. To be very hard; to be solid; applied to substances. 2. Applied to the mind, to be obdurate; to be inflexible. 3. To spatter water or mud; to throw any soft substance that splashes where it strikes.

Pakiko (pā'-kī'-ko), n. Temperance; regular habits of life.

Pakiko (pā'-kī-kō'), n. Stone ax used as a weapon.

Pakiko (pā'-kī'-ko), v. [**Pa** and **kiko**, a little dot or mark.] 1. To be temperate; to be abstemious, frugal. (**Pakiko** is the opposite of **pakela**, spoken in reference to taking [**kiko ana**] here a little and there a little: **Pakiko ai**, to eat or drink temperately.)

Pakioele (pā'-kī-kō-ē-le), n. A rolling sound.

- Pakikoele** (pā-kī'kō-ē'-le), v. To make a round sound; to rumble slightly; e kamumu. Syn: Koele-ele.
- Pakio** (pā-ki'o), v. To rain continually in very small drops; to drizzle.
- Pakiokio** (pā'-ki'o-ki'o), v. To evacuate the bowels often.
- Pakipaki** (pā'-ki-pā-ki'), v. [Paki, to slip; to slide.] To sail along; to divide the water, as the keel of a ship; to move sideways; to spatter the water in rowing a canoe.
- Pakipakika** (pā-ki-pā-ki'-ka), adj. [Pakika, to slip.] Slippery; muddy; liable to cause a fall in walking.
- Pakole** (pā-kō'-le), adj. Short. Same as pokole.
- Pakolekole** (pā-kō'-lē-kō'-le), adj. Short. Same as pokole and pakole. Elusive; cautious; not easily caught.
- Pakolekole** (pā-kō'-lē-kō'-le), n. A large deep sea fish resembling the hilu.
- Pakoli** (pā'-kō-lī'), n. [Mod.] 1. Pa, ko and li, the first three notes in the Hawaiian scale of vocal music; he kumu leo himeni; the whole seven sounds are represented by the syllables pa, ko, li, ha, no, la, mi. 2. Singing by notes: he kumu pakoli, rudiments of vocal music.
- Pakolu** (pā'-kō-lu), adj. Three-ply.
- Pakolu** (pā'-kō-lu), v. [Pa and kolu, three.] To do three by three; to do three times.
- Pakoni** (pā'-kō-ni), n. [Pa and koni, to beat, as the pulse.] An ache, as the toothache; a throbbing pain; a strong pulsating pain.
- Pakou** (pā-ko'u), adj. Short. Syn: Pokole.
- Paku** (pā'-kū'), n. 1. A partition, as of a house. 2. The wall of a small inclosure. 3. A defense; a place of security. Hal. 89:18. 4. A shield; a veil concealing something. Puk. 26:31. A hanging division; a curtain. Puk. 27:15. (The partitions or paku in the houses of former times, where the people had any at all, were nothing more than tapa or mats hung up.)
- Paku** (pā'-kū'), v. [Pa, a wall, and ku, to stand.] To partition off, to guard; to defend; to shield one from harm: manao iho la au e haliu ae i ko kakou Haku me ka i aku, e paku mai oe ia'u; to parry off; to defend by some means; a paku aku la na kanaka i ka moena no ka pu, and the people put up their mats as a defense against the guns.
- Paku** (pā'-kū'), v. To burst out, as grain from a bag, or as matter from a boil. Syn: Pahu.
- Pakua** (pā'-kū-ā'), v. To be weary of repetition; tired of doing over and over again.
- Pakua** (pā'-kū-ā'), v. 1. Accustomed; so accustomed as to become second nature: he mea pakua wale, a thing become common. 2. Over and over; indefinitely.
- Pakuel** (pā'-kū-ē'i), v. To finish or end before the time, hence to skimp; to lack thoroughness in the doing of.
- Pakui** (pā'-ku'i), adj. Added on; joined: hale pakui, a house joined to a house above, that is, a tower. Engrafted; united.
- Pakui** (pā'-ku'i), v. [Pa and kui, to join one thing to another.] 1. To splice, as timber or a rope. 2. To engraft, as one tree upon another. 3. To unite, that is, to add one story of a building to another; to heap one thing on the top of another; e hou i kekahi mea maluna iho o kekahi mea. 4. To beat against, as an opposing wind.
- Pakui** (pā'-ku'i), v. 1. To be unpleasant to the taste; to be sickishly sweet; to be odoriferous; e ala, e pakui, e kuhinia. 2. To be excessively odoriferous.
- Pakuikui** (pā'-ku'i-ku'i), adj. Contradictory; opposing: makani pakuikui, an opposing wind, or a head wind; he olelo pakuikui, a contradicting speech.
- Pakuikui** (pā'-kū'-i-kū'-i), n. A species of yellow fish living about coral reefs (Hepatus achilles).
- Pakuikui** (pā'-ku'i-ku'i), v. [Freq. of pakui.] 1. To splice or join together timbers that are not long enough for the purpose designed; to fasten together; e hookuikui, e panainai. 2. To beat against;

- to be contrary to, as a contrary wind: **pakuikui** mai ka makani. 3. To beat; to pound fine; to bruise.
- Pakuipai** (pā'-ku'i-pā'i), n. Net for taking shrimp, called also paloa.
- Pakukui** (pā'-kū-kū'i), n. Fishes that only nibble at a bait but fail to take the hook.
- Pakupaku** (pā'-kū-pā'kū'), v. To break open or leak in little drops.
- Pakupaku** (pā'-kū-pā'ku), adj. Round; low; short. Syn: Pokopoko.
- Pala** (pā'-la), adj. Mellow; soft; ripe, as fruit; cooked soft.
- Pala** (pā'-la), n. 1. A plant of the fern class and its fleshy auricles. 2. The syphilis.
- Pala** (pā'-la), v. To be soft; to be ripe or mellow; to be cooked soft; to be ripe and be soft, as a banana or other fruit.
- Palaa** (pā'-lā-ā'), adj. 1. Almost any dark color, such as brown, purple; lole palaa.
- Palaa** (pā'-lā-ā'), n. Common fern (*Microlepia tenuifolia*).
- Palaai** (pā'-la-ā'i), adj. [**Pala**, soft, and ai, food.] Fat, as animals: palaai ka holoholona, palaai ka ia, palaai ka manu.
- Palaau** (pā'-lā-ā'u), n. [**Pa**, fence, and laau, timber.] A stick fence; a wooden fence: he palaau ka pa kahiko; palaau oioi, a thorn hedge.
- Palaea** (pā'-lā-e'a), n. A species of fish (*Thalassoma purpureum*), called also hou, olale or olani, awela, pakalele.
- Palaha** (pā'-lā'-ha), adj. Smooth and slippery, as the back of the shellfish called leho. Syn: Mania.
- Palaha** (pā'-lā'-ha), v. [**Pa** and laha, to spread out.] 1. To slip; to slide. To stumble and fall down by hitting the foot against an object. 2. To fall flat down, as a house or tent. 3. To fall prostrate.
- Palaha** (pā'-lā'-ha), v. 1. To flatten; to lay flat; to prostrate; to level. 2. To become large or broad. 3. To stretch out upon; to lie flat upon. 1 Nal. 17:21. 4. To be spread or wafted, as a shower over land: palaha aku ka ua ma ka aina.
- Palahalaha** (pā'-lā'-hā-la'-ha), adj. Spread out; of flat surface.
- Palahalaha** (pā'-lā'-hā-lā'-ha), n. 1. Breadth; extent, as of a country. 2. A species of limu or seaweed.
- Palahalaha** (pā'-lā'-hā-lā'-ha), v. To be flat; to be spread out, extended or broadened.
- Palahalahalau** (pā'-lā'-hā-lā'-hā-lā'u), adj. Having leaves only, as a tree: he palahalahalau wale no, aohe hua, making a show of leaves only but no fruit.
- Palahe** (pā'-lā-hē'), adj. 1. Soft; tender. 2. Unsound; broken; disintegrating.
- Palahea** (pā'-lā-he'a), adj. Dirty; filthy; defiled: palahea ko lakou naau i ke koko o hai; unclean; besmeared, as a child's hands and face when eating greasy food; blotted, as paper which has ink spilled on it.
- Palahea** (pā'-lā-he'a), n. [**Paia**, soft, and hea, old.] 1. Musty food. 2. A spot; a stain; anything spoiled by age. 3. Musty smell.
- Palahea** (pā'-lā-hē'-a), v. To be daubed; to be besmeared; to be made dirty.
- Palaheahea** (pā'-lā-he'a-he'a), v. Intensive of palahea.
- Palahee** (pā'-lā-he'e), adj. Dead ripe; rotten.
- Palahee** (pā'-lā-he'e), v. 1. To shrink, as a coward from duty or danger. 2. To run after bursting open.
- Palahehe** (pā'-lā-hē-hē'), n. 1. Pus. 2. Mucus; secretion of the mucus membranes.
- Palahi** (pā'-lā-hī'), n. Evacuation in diarrhea.
- Palahi** (pā'-lā-hī'), v. [**Pala**, soft, and hi, to flow away.] To flow from the bowels; to discharge liquid matter from the bowels.
- Palaho** (pā'-lā-hō'), adj. Rotten; decayed; subject to decay; corruptible.
- Palaho** (pā'-lā-hō'), n. Corruption; putridity; the action of decaying matter.
- Palaholo** (pā'-lā-hō'-lo), n. [**Pala**, soft, and holo, to flow.] 1. Paste or dye made from the fern called amaumau; used in pasting and dyeing tapa. 2. A variety of fern.
- Palahu** (pā'-lā-hū'), n. 1. Little eruptions filled with pus. 2. A large fish, same as opelu, but larger. 3. A cock-turkey, so-called from the soft elastic red substance on

- and about his head. 4. A turkey generally. Syn: Pelehu.
- Palahuki** (pǎ'-lǎ-hū'-ki), v. [Pala, ripe, and huki, to become soft.] To be made soft and odoriferous, as food.
- Palai** (pǎ'-lǎ'i), adj. Same as palaimaka, diffident.
- Palai** (pǎ'-lǎ'i), n. Same as palapalai. General name of the ferns.
- Palai** (pǎ'-lǎ'i), v. Same as palaimaka.
- Palai** (pǎ'-lǎ'i), v. [Mod. Eng. fry.] To cook or fry in a pan.
- Palai** (pǎ'-lǎ'i), v. To be ashamed and turn the face away, as one who is conscious of guilt; or conscious of the presence of superiority or dignity, as a poor man when he goes into the house of the rich.
- Palaie** (pǎ'-lǎ-i'-e), adj. [Pala, soft, and ie, flexible.] 1. Inconstant; not firm; easily tempted to turn from the right: o na kanaka a pau loa ma ka honua nei, he palaie no ia na Iehova. 2. Without force; weak, of little account.
- Palaie** (pǎ'-lǎ-i'-ē'), n. A game formerly played among the people: ua hana na kanaka i ke palaie i mea lealeā.
- Palaiki** (pǎ'-lǎ-i'-ki), n. 1. The sound of a stone thrown high and falling into the water perpendicularly: Huna palaiki ke akamai. 2. A falling plump into deep water.
- Palaimaka** (pǎ'-lǎi-mǎ'-ka), adj. Averted; hostile; distrustful.
- Palaimaka** (pǎ'-lǎi-mǎ'-ka), n. 1. A looking askance; contempt. 2. Neglect; having no regard for.
- Palaimaka** (pǎ'-lǎi-mǎ'-ka), v. [Palai, to turn away, and maka, face.] To turn the back to; to turn away.
- Palaka** (pǎ'-lǎ'-ka), adj. Inactive; stupid; careless; inefficient; indifferent.
- Palaka** (pǎ'-lǎ'-ka), n. 1. Indifference; unconcern; forgetfulness. 2. [Mod.] A short shirt; he wahi palule pokole.
- Palaka** (pǎ'-lǎ'-ka), v. [Pa and laka, to be tame.] To be inactive; to be inattentive; to be indifferent to what interests others; to be inefficient. 2. To live without thought or care. 3. To be dull or stupid; to be slow of apprehension.
- Palakaa** (pǎ'-lǎ-kā-ā'o), adj. Ripe; mellow; perfectly mature, said of fruits.
- Palakahela** (pǎ'-lǎ-kā-hē'-la), adj. [Pala, soft, and kahela, bent.] 1. Crooked; curved; having crooked legs or neck, as in lifting.
- Palakahaia** ka ai o Makauki, He klu ka makani, he alele hooholo na Kokoolau, Ke kuchu ma'i la luka o Pehu, Ike ke kanaka kahea uolo makani.
2. Over ripe; so ripe as to drop off the stem.
- Palakahuki** (pǎ'-lǎ-kā-hū'-ki), adj. Soft; decayed, as animal bodies; putrid.
- Palakahuki** (pǎ'-lǎ-kā-hū'-ki), v. [Pala, soft, and kahuki, to decay; to corrupt.] To corrupt; to putrefy, as a dead body; to be soft; to rot.
- Palakai** (pǎ'-lǎ-kā'i), adj. Barren; unfruitful; sickly; withered, as a plant; stunted in growing, as a child.
- Palakai** (pǎ'-lǎ-kā'i), v. To wither; to droop, as a vegetable; to produce no fruit; to be stunted in growth; to fade, as a flower; to fail.
- Palake** (pǎ'-lǎ-kē'), adj. Heavy; water-soaked, as taro or potatoes.
- Palakea** (pǎ'-lǎ-kē'-a), adj. [Pala, soft, and kea, white.] Applied to anything soft and white; white; clear; unclouded; unshaded with any color.
- Palakea** (pǎ'-lǎ-kē'-a), n. 1. A variety of taro like the haokea. 2. A vegetable of the fern family eaten in time of scarcity.
- Palaki** (pǎ'-lǎ'-ki), n. [Eng.] A brush generally.
- Palaki** (pǎ'-lǎ'-ki), v. [Mod., Eng. brush.] 1. To brush; to polish, as a shoe; to wash; to cleanse. 2. To smear over; to whitewash a wall.
- Palakiko** (pǎ'-lǎ-kī'-ko), n. Theft; a stealing of small articles; pilfering.
- Palakiko** (pǎ'-lǎ-kī'-ko), v. To steal, especially to steal little things; to pilfer; to take little by little. (This appears to be a modern coined word; its derivation is not apparent, except that kiko signifies to pick up as a fowl eats food.)

- Palakio** (pǎ'-lǎ-kí'o), n. [Pala, soft, and kio, discharge from a sore.] A venereal disease, he mai pala, he mai haole.
- Palaku** (pǎ'-lǎ-kū'), v. To be ripe as a whole, all ripe at once; said of a stand of fruit that ripens uniformly.
- Palala** (pǎ-lǎ'-la), n. 1. A donation paid on the birth of a chief. 2. A gift; a present on the birth of a child. 3. A wedding feast; also connected with ahaaina. 4. A feast made by a chief for any purpose. Laleik. p. 88. 5. A tax paid to the chiefs for any purpose: he mea palala ia ka hulumanu o na 'lii.
- Palala** (pǎ-lǎ'-la), v. To tax the people for tapa, poi, etc., on the birth of a young chief.
- Palala** (pǎ'-lǎ'-la), v. To break on one side or break in parts, said of a breaking surf or wave; e haki lala ka nalu, e, i hookahi aoao.
- Palalaha** (pǎ'-lǎ-lǎ'-ha), v. [Pa and laha, to spread out.] To be broad; to be widely extended. Syn: Palalalaha.
- Palalahalau** (pǎ'-lǎ-lǎ'-hǎ-lǎ'u), adj. Same as palalahalau. Having leaves only, and no fruit; making a show of leaves, as a tree.
- Palalakaimoku** (pǎ'-lǎ'-lǎ-ka'i-mo'-ku), n. 1. A broad plain; land spread out. 2. An extended land; a country; figuratively, a kingdom. 3. A cape, land jutting into the sea.
- Palalalo** (pǎ'-lǎ-lǎ'-lo), adj. [Pala, soft, and lalo, below.] Soft; rotten, as taro or bananas; applied to persons, sick; soft; diseased with the pala; applied to a kingdom, without strength.
- Palalauhala** (pǎ'-lǎ-lǎ'u-hǎ'-la), n. Weakness; infirmity; the feeble state and infirmities of old age; the last stage of life of an old person.
- Palalauhala** (pǎ'-lǎ-lǎ'u-hǎ'-la), v. [Pala, softness, and lauhala, a tree.] 1. To be weak; to be feeble; to be infirm. 2. To walk, to see or to move with feebleness. 3. To be old; to be in the last stages of life. To swoon; to lie like one dead, from age.
- Palale** (pǎ'-lǎ-lē'), adj. 1. Scattered; spread out; confused so as to answer no purpose, as the wheels of a watch when apart. 2. Dripping, as water. 3. Stammering.
- Palale** (pǎ'-lǎ-lē'), v. 1. To branch out in disorderly manner; to project. 2. To be put together confusedly; to be scattered. 3. To speak indistinctly; to make blunders in speaking; to speak hastily and indistinctly. 4. To work in a slovenly manner.
- Palaleha** (pǎ'-lǎ-lē'-ha), adj. Slothful; idle.
- Palaleha** (pǎ'-lǎ-lē'-ha), v. [Pala and leha, to lift the eyes.] To raise slowly the eyes; hence, to be lazy; to be faint-hearted; to be indolent.
- Palalei** (pǎ'-lǎ-lē'i), n. The fringe of a tapa; the spreading of one's tapa over the head of a chief on entering a house; ka palalei o kou tapa.
- Palali** (pǎ'-lǎ-lí'), v. [Pa and lali, soft.] To sound softly, as a flute or pipe; e kanī me he pu hihio la.
- Palaloli** (pǎ'-lǎ-lō'-li), adj. [Pala, soft, and loli, to change.] Changed from its original state; soft; decayed; corrupted; rotten. See palaluhiehu.
- Palalu** (pǎ'-lǎ-lū'), n. 1. The noise of the dove as made in the throat; also the voice of the moho; applied also to other noises. 2. Vibratory sound; confused speech.
- Palalu** (pǎ'-lǎ-lū'), v. 1. To burst out suddenly in sound. 2. To imitate the palalu or voice of the moho, etc., as men do.
- Palaluehu** (pǎ'-lǎ-lū-ē'-hu), adj. Soft, mellow.
- Palaluhiehu** (pǎ'-lǎ-lū'-hī-ē'-hu), adj. Fully ripe. See palaluehu.
- Palama** (pǎ'-lǎ'-ma), n. 1. A watching; a guarding. 2. A watch; a guard. 3. [Eng.] A palm, name of a tree; the leaf of the tree. Also called pama.
- Palama** (pǎ'-lǎ'-ma), v. [Pa and lama, a torch.] To watch over; to guard; to keep guard, as soldiers; to be guarded or watched over; e malamaia me na koa e kiaiaia.
- Palamea** (pǎ'-lǎ-mē'-a), n. Plumpness; fatness, as of an animal.

- Palamimo** (pā'-lā-mī'-mo), adj. Quickly and easily done; moving easily without noise.
- Palamimo** (pā'-lā-mī'-mo), v. [**Pala**, soft, and **mimo**, to move softly.] 1. To move off silently; to step aside without noise; to go or to move softly; to move noiselessly out of sight. 2. To make an article into a small bundle and fit it in, as in packing a trunk.
- Palamoa** (pā'-lā-mō'-a), n. Dark blue color, name applied to the dark clouds that portend rain; seen in the east in the morning it was considered a sign of rain; he palalaoa, he palamoa he mau ouli ua ia.
- Palanaī** (pā'-lā-nā'i), adj. Flat; not deep, as a flat dish; flat, as a vessel or ship which is not deep.
- Palanaiki** (pā'-lā-nā-i-ki), v. To be small; to be confined to a small space; to be shrunk or curled up; to fit a place designed. To reduce or to be made small.
- Palanehe** (pā'-lā-nē'-he), adj. Gentle; good; without noise; without confusion: o ka hana palanehe ole, o ka lawe nihi.
- Palanehe** (pā'-lā-nē'-he), n. Gentleness; uprightness; quietness and gentleness in doing a thing; silence and softness.
- Palanehe** (pā'-lā-nē'-he), v. [**Pala**, soft, and **nehe**, to rustle.] To be gentle; to be soft and careful in doing a thing; to move softly, with little noise.
- Palaneheole** (pā'-lā-nē'-hē-ō'-le), adv. Silently; quietly; unperceived.
- Palaneheole** (pā'-lā-nē'-hē-ō'-le), v. [**Palanehe** and **ole**, not.] To depart secretly; to vanish silently.
- Palani** (pā'-lā-ni), adj. Sour, as the remainder of a melon or other partly eaten fruit becomes.
- Palani** (pā'-lā-ni), adv. Lightly; feebly: kioe palani, skim a little.
- Palani** (pā'-lā-ni), n. 1. A surgeon fish emitting a rank odor; a flat fish of the enenu class, not a favorite food. 2. A species of purple sugar-cane. 3. [Eng.] Brandy. 4. [Eng.] France, French or a Frenchman.
- Palani** (pā'-lā-ni), n. [See the verb **palani**.] A servant. (Formerly applied to servants in distinction from chiefs; now obsolete.) Ua
- kapaia ka poe kauwa he palani, he hohono ke ano.
- Palani** (pā'-lā-ni), v. 1. To skim; to dip lightly, as an oar; applied to rowing lightly; aole komo ka hoe, dip not deeply the paddle. 2. To dig slightly, not deeply.
- Palani** (pā'-lā-ni), v. 1. To stink; a word of contempt, applied to dirty, filthy persons, from the fact that the fish **palani** has a rank odor. 2. To daub; to brush over lightly; to smear.
- Palanioa** (pā'-lā-ni-ō'-ā), n. Sour food. Syn: Kualani.
- Palao** (pā'-la'o), n. The walrus.
- Palaoa** (pā'-lā-ō-a), adj. Of or belonging to ivory.
- Palaoa** (pā'-lā-ō-a), n. 1. Also spelled palaoa. A walrus. 2. An ornament made of a whale's tooth worn pendulous from the neck: e malama i ka niho palaoa, take care of the ornament. 3. Ivory.
- Palaoa** (pā'-lā-ō-a), n. [Eng.] 1. Bread; flour, hence, 2. The grain of which flour is made.
- Palaoao** (pā'-la'o-la'o), n. Same as laolao, little sticks used for fagots.
- Palaoao** (pā'-la'o-la'o), n. A mote on the eye.
- Palaoanui** (pā'-la'o-nū-i), adj. Broad, as the eye.
- Palaoa** (pā'-lā-ō-wa), n. Same as palaoa.
- Palapala** (pā'-lā-pā'-la), n. 1. Two species of surgeon fish (*Hepatus matoides* and *H. elongatus*), known on Maui as maifi. 2. The dry, light colored leaves of the lauhala or pandanus tree.
- Palapala** (pā'-lā-pā'-la), n. 1. Characters made by impressing marks on tapa or paper by printing or by writing with a pen; hence, 2. A writing; a book either written or printed; a manuscript. 3. An inscription upon coins; the handwriting of any one: palapala hemo-lele, the Holy Scriptures. (The whole system of instruction as first practiced on the Hawaiian islands was summarily called by the Hawaiians palapala.)
- Palapala** (pā'-lā-pā'-la), v. [**Pala**, to paint; to spot.] 1. To stamp with marks, as in painting or printing tapa. (The figures, like calico printing, were cut on pieces of

- wood or bamboo, dipped in the liquid coloring matter and then impressed with the hand on the tapa.) 2. In modern times, to write; to mark; to draw; to paint. Syn: Kakau.
- Palapalahooilina** (pā'lä-pā'lä-ho'o-ī-lī-na), n. A last will or testament; an instrument bequeathing property. Syn: Palapalakauoha.
- Palapalai** (pā'lä-pā-lā'i), n. Name applied in general to all varieties of the common fern.
- Palapalakauoha** (pā'lä-pā'lä-kāu-ō-ha), n. A last will and testament; an instrument bequeathing property. Syn: Palapalahooilina.
- Palapalakea** (pā'lä-pā'lä-kē-a), adj. [Palapala and kea, white.] Clear; bright; white; shining. Syn: Palakea.
- Palapalani** (pā'lä-pā-la-ni), v. [Palani, to paint lightly; to soften.] To paint or print tapa in soft colors, and put out to dry.
- Palapo** (pā-lā-pō'), adj. Dark.
- Palapohaku** (pā-lā-pō'-hā'-ku), n. Water dripping out of rocks; moisture from rocks.
- Palapu** (pā'lä-pū'), n. Anything so soft as to run, as matter from a boil. 2. Softness, as meat or flesh bruised to a jelly. 3. A wound or bruise; a stripe; the wound of a whip or scourge; sores in general.
- Palapu** (pā'lä-pū'), v. 1. To be bruised. 2. To be soft to the touch; to be soft, as a boil ready for lancing.
- Palau** (pā-lä'u), n. 1. A lie; a falsehood. 2. Wooden knife. 3. Name on the island of Maui of the yam, elsewhere called uhi. 4. A variety of the hinalea fish.
- Palau** (pā'lä'u), n. [Mod.] A plow.
- Palau** (pā'lä'u), v. To lie; to misrepresent; to deceive; e wahahee, e hoopunipuni.
- Palau** (pā'lä'u), v. See hoopalau, to betroth.
- Palaualelo** (pā-lä'u-ä-lē-lo), adj. Indolent; unoccupied; lazy; idle; neglecting to cultivate land; low; ill-bred.
- Palaualelo** (pā-lä'u-ä-lē-lo), n. Idleness; indolence; want of disposition to work. 2. Epithet of a lazy person.
- Palauka** (pā-lä'u-ē'-ka), adj. 1. Obscure; dim; not white. 2. Expeditious; finishing a work quickly.
- Palauka** (pā-lä'u-ē'-ka), v. To be obscured, as the sun.
- Palaulau** (pā-lä'u-lä'u), n. A species of small red fish, resembling the uu and the alaihi, a favorite with the eaters of raw fish.
- Palauwili** (pā-lä'u-wī-li), adj. [Palauwili, to change.] Changing often; whiffing about, as the wind; palauwili ka makani.
- Palawai** (pā-lä-wā'i), n. A species of fresh water limu or moss.
- Palawaiki** (pā-lä-wā-i'-ki), adj. Nice; neatly done; polite; done with taste.
- Palaweka** (pā-lä-wē'-ka), adj., v. Same as palauka.
- Pale** (pā-le), adj. Hindering; separating; opposing; warding off.
- Pale** (pā-le), n. (Anything that defends or wards off.) 1. A sheath; an outer garment; an apron; a veil. 2. A curtain; a partition. 3. [Mod.] The lining of a garment. 4. The lining of an imu or earth oven, consisting of leaves, grass, etc., to protect the food from the hot stones. 5. A division; a dividing line; a boundary. 6. An interval of time. 7. A convalescent person; that is, one whose sickness is warded off. 8. The upper rim sewed to a canoe, also called palepale.
- Pale** (pā-le), v. 1. To refuse; to stand in the way; to hinder. 2. To defend off; to parry, as in the sword exercise; to ward off; to repulse. 3. To strike against; to be opposite to; to oppose; to resist. To fend off a blow, as in boxing. Laleik. p. 41. 4. To make void, as a law; to turn into another meaning from the one designed; to misinterpret. 5. To cover or overlay. 6. To deliver, as a midwife. (The full form is palekeiki.)
- Palehe** (pā-lē'-he), v. To be slack; to be loose; to hang loosely; to shake; to vibrate; e palehe, e alualu, e oloolo, e haalua, e pohemo.
- Palekai** (pā-lē-kā'i), n. [Pale, defense, and kai, the sea.] 1. The railing or bulwark of a vessel: a ku iho la ma ka palekai, when he

- stood upon the bulwark. 2. Embankment to resist the pressure of the sea.
- Palekana** (pā'-lē-kā'-na), adj. Safe; in a state from danger; escaped from danger; **palekana**, pau ka makau, pau ka luhī, pau ka hele ana i ka hana.
- Palekana** (pā'-lē-kā'-na), n. 1. One who has escaped from danger or secure from it. 2. Rescue; a being safe.
- Palekana** (pā'-lē-kā'-na), v. To rest satisfied; to feel secure from danger; to breathe freely, that is, to feel safe; to be safe, that is, to have escaped.
- Palekapono** (pā'-lē-kā-pō'-no), v. To refuse obedience to a request; to listen to no advice; to pay no attention to what is right. (It is also equivalent to a phrase, meaning "Patience has reached its limit." *Laleik*, p. 140.)
- Palekaua** (pā'-lē-kā'-u-a), n. [**Pale**, defense, and **kaua**, war.] A shield; defensive armor.
- Palekeiki** (pā'-lē-kē'-i'-ki), n. One who acts as a midwife; a midwife.
- Palekeiki** (pā'-lē-kē'-i'-ki), v. [**Pale**, to deliver, and **keiki**, child.] To deliver a child; to act the midwife.
- Palela** (pā'-lē'-la), adj. Lazy; going about idly sauntering here and there; contemptuous.
- Palela** (pā'-lē'-la), n. Laziness; indolence.
- Palela** (pā'-lē'-la), v. To be idle; to be lazy; to refuse to work.
- Palele** (pā'-lē'-lē'), v. Same as **palela**.
- Palelua** (pā'-lē-lū'-a), n. The second veil or partition in the temple of Solomon.
- Palemai** (pā'-lē-ma'i), n. [**Pale**, a defense, and **mai**, private.] An undershirt; **lolewawae palemai**, drawers.
- Palemaka** (pā'-lē-mā'-ka), n. [**Pale**, a garment, and **maka**, face.] A veil; a covering for the face.
- Palemo** (pā'-lē'-mo), n. The name of a fish; a species of trigger fish or ohua.
- Palemo** (pā'-lē'-mo), v. To sink down, as into water; to be lost, that is, to be sunk in the sea or mud; to be plunged out of sight.
- Palemo** (pā'-lē'-mo), v. To dodge; to move the head up and down, as fighting cocks before they spring at each other.
- Palena** (pā'-lē'-na), n. [**Pale** and **ana**, a dividing off.] 1. A border or boundary. A dividing line between two parts or places. 2. A class of people formerly dwelling in Kohala, a particular class of men under Kamehameha, some chiefs, some common people. 3. [Mod.] Same as **berena**, bread.
- Palenaaina** (pā'-lē'-nā-ā'-i-na), n. [**Palena**, division, and **aina**, land.] The boundary of a land.
- Paleo** (pā'-lē'-o), v. [**Pa** and **leo**, voice.] 1. To converse together, as several persons; to utter or express something with the voice. 2. To dispute or debate.
- Paleoleoa** (pā'-lē'-ō-lē'-ō-ā'), v. [**Pa** and **leoleoa**, to wish evil.] To listen to vile language; to speak reproachfully of another; to curse another by wishing him dead; to blackguard.
- Paleopua** (pā'-lē-ō-pū'-a), v. To pardon one's offenses, as the priest in former times by offering a sacrifice; e kala, e wailua, e **paleopua** (contingent on an offering by the applicant for pardon).
- Palepale** (pā'-lē-pā'-le), n. The upper rim sewed to a canoe, called also **pale**.
- Palepale** (pā'-lē-pā'-le), v. [**Pale**, to defend.] 1. To fend off; to separate. 2. To parry; to push aside; to divide, as in clearing a path.
- Palepo** (pā'-lē'-po), n. [**Pa**, fence, and **lepo**, earth.] An earth fence, that is, an adobe wall.
- Paleuhi** (pā'-lē-ū'-hi), n. [**Pale**, a covering, and **uhi**, to cover up.] A covering; a veil; an article of concealment.
- Paleumauma** (pā'-lē-ū'-mā'-u-ma), n. [**Pale**, covering, shield, and **umau-ma**, the breast.] A breast plate; an armor of defense.
- Paleumaumaunahi** (pā'-lē-ū'-mā'-ū'-mā-ū'-nā'-hi), n. [**Pale**, shield, **umau-ma**, breast, and **unahi**, the scale of a fish.] A brigandine; an armor of defense; a coat of mail.
- Palewawae** (pā'-lē-wā'-wā'e), n. [**Pale**, covering; **wawae**, leg, foot.] Covering for the leg.

- Pali** (pā'-li), adj. Full of deep ravines or precipitate hills: he aina pali.
- Pali** (pā'-li), n. A precipice; the side of a steep ravine; a steep hill; whatever stands up like a precipice; a cliff.
- Palikauū** (pā'-lī-kā-ū-lu), v. To fall, as heavy rain and wind down a precipice; to shower down, as rain and wind: palikauū ole ka lani. Laieik. p. 175.
- Palikauulekalanī** (pā'-lī-kā-ū-lū-ō'-le-ka-lā'-ni). A phrase rather than a word, meaning a clear, serene sky; no clouds; all mild above.
- Paliku** (pā'-lī-kū'), n. An ancient order of priests on Hawaii, who are said to have come originally from Paliku, a foreign country; another order was called ka Nalu.
- Paliū** (pā'-lī'-li), n. Taro floating up on the sides of the patch; the refuse taro after the good is taken.
- Paliū** (pā'-lī'-li), v. To be in a tremor from fright.
- Paliūa** (pā'-lī-lō'-a), n. A cloud that lies low near the horizon; the same as kakai.
- Palima** (pā'-lī'-ma), adj. Five times; in fives; by fives.
- Palipali** (pā'-li-pā'-li), adj. Full of precipices; steep down hill, or up and down: a ma kahī palipali i holo kiki ai ka waa; precipitous.
- Palipali** (pā'-lī-pā'-li), n. The upper board on the side of a canoe to keep the water out. Same as pale-pale.
- Paliūli** (pā'-lī-ū'-li), n. The home of Laieikawai, in the story of that name, located in Puna on the island of Hawaii.
- Palo** (pā-lō'), v. 1. To live idly; e noho wale; loa hana ole ka manawa. 2. To act the hypocrite; to be hypocritical.
- Paloa** (pā'-lō'-a), n. A long fish net; called also the upena pakuipai.
- Paloke** (pā'-lō'-ke), v. [Eng. broke.] 1. To be broken; more generally written poloke. 2. To be "broke"; that is, to have no money.
- Palokeloke** (pā'-lō'-kē-lō'-ke), adj. Loose; not fitting tightly.
- Palolalola** (pā'-lō'-lā-lō'-la), adj. [Lolalola, to be awkward.] Palsied; helpless; stiff; awkward; useless.
- Palolo** (pā'-lō'-lo), adj. Skilled in language or in speaking; fluent; branching out.
- Palolo** (pā'-lō'-lo), n. 1. Sticky mud; adhesive earth; hard mud; a whitish clay of the islands; clay mortar. 2. A lie; a deception; false information.
- Palolo** (pā'-lō'-lo), v. To deceive; to lie; wahahee, alapahi; to circumvent.
- Palololo** (pā'-lō-lō'-lo), adj. Solid or hard, as earth: he lepo palololo.
- Paloo** (pā'-lo'o), adv. Dryly; devoid of moisture, said of thunder without rain; thundering only: i kui paloo ka hekiū. Laieik. p. 178.
- Patu** (pā'-lu), n. 1. The entrails of fish prepared for food. 2. A lure for fish.
- Palu** (pā'-lu), v. 1. To lick; to lap; to lap water with the tongue, as a dog. 2. Fig. To lick the dust, that is, to be greatly degraded. 3. To destroy, as an enemy.
- Palua** (pā'-lū'-a), adj. Double; twofold; two by two.
- Palua** (pā'-lū'-a), v. To double; to give two shares; to dispose of two by two.
- Paluhe** (pā'-lū-hē'), v. To be bruised; to be reduced to a pulp.
- Paluhee** (pā'-lū-he'e), v. [Palu and hee, to flow.] To be softened; to be cooked so as to be soft; to flow.
- Paluhi** (pā'-lū'-hi), adj. Weary from labor or exertions.
- Paluhi** (pā'-lū'-hi), v. 1. To be heavy hearted; to be sorrowful. 2. To be tired, weary, exhausted, etc.
- Palukaluka** (pā'-lū'-kā-lū'-ka), n. 1. A food fish (Callyodon paluca), also called pauhuohu. 2. The slimy matter of stools.
- Paluku** (pā'-lū'-ku), adv. Heavily; severely, as in striking heavy blows.
- Paluku** (pā'-lū'-ku), v. [Pa and luku, to destroy.] 1. To strike, as a hammer on an anvil. 2. To pound solid, as the bottom of a taro patch with stones. 3. Fig. To knock down; to overthrow: aloha oe, e ka naauao, ka mea nana e paluku i na kii. 4. To beat; to

- break in pieces, as stones in the road. 5. To beat another person.
- Palukuluku** (pā' lū' kū' lū' ku), v. [Intensive of *paluku*.] To destroy indiscriminately.
- Palula** (pā' lū' lā'), adj. Still; calm; quiet, as in the lull of the wind.
- Palula** (pā' lū' la), n. 1. The cooked leaf of the sweet potato. A dish of food made by roasting sweet potato leaves with hot stones.
- Palule** (pā' lū' le), n. A loose undergarment for men; a shirt: *palule* onionio, an embroidered coat.
- Palulu** (pā' lū' lu), adj. Overcast; obscure.
- Palulu** (pā' lū' lu), v. 1. To protect with a shield or screen; to place between for the purpose of shelter or defense. 2. To cover from sight.
- Palunu** (pā' lū' nu), n. [Mod.] A creeping plant resembling the *koali* or *convolvulus*.
- Palupalu** (pā' lū' pā' lu), adj. Weak; feeble; soft. Pliable; limber; tender.
- Palupalu** (pā' lū' pā' lu), n. 1. Tenderness; softness; flexibility; weakness; want of strength.
- Palupalu** (pā' lū' pā' lū'), n. A *pa-u* or *tapa* garment colored yellow.
- Palupalu** (pā' lū' pā' lu), v. 1. To be tender; to be soft; to be weak; to be flexible. 2. To be tender either physically or morally; to be enfeebled, as the body: *Ua palupalu ke keiki*, the child is feeble; *ua palupalu kona naau*, he is tender hearted.
- Pama** (pā' ma), adj. [Eng.] Of or belonging to the palm tree: *laau pama*. Called also *palama*.
- Pamai** (pā' ma' i), v. To be qualmish.
- Pamake** (pā' mā' ke), n. [Pa and *make*, death.] 1. Deaths often repeated, as one dies after another as in a time of general sickness: *he ola wale no ka mai, aole pamake iki na kanaka*. 2. Epidemic attended with a large death rate, the opposite of *pa-ola*.
- Pamaloo** (pā' mā' lo' o), adj. 1. Dry; lacking moisture. 2. Thundering without rain, especially if the weather is good: *aia a lohe aku kakou i ka hekilī kui pamaloo*. *Laleik*. p. 181. See *paloo*.
- Pana** (pā' na), n. 1. The act of shooting an arrow. 2. Any celebrated place; any distinguished spot. 3. The pulse.
- Pana** (pā' na), n. Title or name by which a person, place or thing is known.
- Pana** (pā' na), v. The whole form is *pana pua*. 1. To shoot out; to shoot, as an arrow. To shoot at: *i ole e aihuela (na iwi) a hanaia i mea pana iole*, that (the bones) might not be stolen and made into instruments for shooting mice. (Among Hawaiians formerly, the greatest contempt a person could show of his enemy was to procure some of his bones after he was dead, and make them into fish-hooks or arrow heads for shooting mice.) 2. To snap, as a person snaps with his finger on any substance. 3. To give a name or appellation.
- Panai** (pā' na' i), adj. 1. Interchangeable; exchangeable. 2. Substituted.
- Panai** (pā' na' i), n. 1. A thing substituted for another; a substitute. 2. A ransom; a price paid for redeeming. Syn: *Uku panai*. 3. A surety for one: *he poe panai*, hostages.
- Panai** (pā' na' i), v. 1. To put one thing in the place of another, that is, to compensate for something lost. 2. To give a substitute; to redeem. 3. To buy one's liberty; to pay a redeeming price; to exchange prisoners. 4. To fit one thing to another, as one piece of cloth to another; to cover up a defect, as with a patch. 5. To stitch together; to splice on. 6. To graft: *e panai aku*. Syn: *Paku*.
- Panaiki** (pā' nā' i' ki), adv. Diagonally; from corner to corner: *e opio-pi panaiki*, the same as *opio-pi lepe*, to fold up diagonally.
- Panainai** (pā' na' i' na' i), v. [Panai, to substitute, to graft.] To lengthen anything out when not long enough; to piece a thing, as *tapa* when not broad enough; to splice; to lengthen out by splicing. Syn: *Pakuikui*.
- Panaiole** (pā' nā' i' o' le), n. Shooting mice with the bow and arrow; a pastime of *Pikolakaalala*, a cele-

- brated demigod noted for his skill in archery; also practiced by kings and chiefs.
- Panakai** (pā'-nā-kā'i), adj. Leaning; crooked; rough in motion; ke ike nei au ua mīmo, ua panakai ole.
- Panakai** (pā'-nā-kā'i), v. To purify by the use of salt and water; to sprinkle with salt water.
- Panalaau** (pā'-nā-lā'-ā'u), n. 1. A possession of land other than one's own place of residence: Holo o Kamehameha e nana i kona aupuni a e ai i kona panalaau, Kamehameha sailed to look at his kingdom and to eat (enjoy) his colonies, that is, receive the fruits or taxes of them. 2. A province; a dependency. 3. A land gained by conquest: he aina i lilo ma ke kaua.
- Panalea** (pā'-nā-le'a), adj. Dexterous; pleasing, as in dancing, in practicing the hula; me he hula panalea la i haa mai la. Panalea ka ua i kai o Hilo.
- Panana** (pā'-nā-nā'), n. [Pa and nana, to look.] 1. A compass, especially a mariner's compass. 2. A pilot; one who directs the sailing of a vessel; he mea kuhikuhi holomoku. 3. A weak, tottering infant.
- Panana** (pā'-nā-na'), v. To direct the course of a canoe irregularly; to sail crookedly; to go here and there; to go beyond the place intended; to exhibit awkwardness in steering a canoe or vessel.
- Panana** (pā'-nā-nā'i), adj. Flat; shallow, as a flat calabash.
- Panana** (pā'-nā-nā'i), v. To be light, not heavy; to be flat, as a flat bottomed boat.
- Panapana** (pā'-nā-pā'-na), v. [Pana, to shoot.] 1. To snap with the thumb and finger. 2. To shoot, as a marble: lealea kamalii i ka panapana hua.
- Panapananiau** (pā'-nā-pā'-nā-nī'-ā'u), n. A pastime anciently practiced with the niau, the small midriff of the coconut leaf. This was bent into the form of a bow in the hand and being suddenly released, sprang away by its elasticity.
- Panapanapuhi** (pā'-nā-pā'-nā'-pū'-hi), n. A small shell-fish, found on submerged rocks.
- Panapoo** (pā'-nā-po'o), v. [Pana, to strike, and poo, head.] To strike or scratch one's own head, to cause one's self to remember something forgotten: oia iho la no ka ko'u wahi a panapoo i noono iho ai.
- Panapua** (pā'-nā-pū'-a), n. [Pana, to shoot, and pua, arrow.] A shooter of arrows; an archer.
- Panau** (pā'-nā'u), v. To move up and down as in see-sawing.
- Panau** (pā'-nau'), v. 1. To be restless; to be uneasy; to act the gad-a-bout; to go about from house to house or from place to place. 2. To act; to exert one's self.
- Panauea** (pā'-nā'u-ē'-a), adj. Weak; frail; applied to persons or things; nearly synonymous with maimai: he auwaa panauea la.
- Panauea** (pā'-nā'u-ē'-a), adj. 1. Thin; poor in flesh; weak. 2. Slow; tardy; dilatory.
- Panauea** (pā'-nā'u-ē'-a), v. 1. To be poor or thin in flesh; to be very lean. 2. To be feeble in walking about. 3. To go slowly or carefully.
- Pane** (pā'-ne), n. The joining of the head with the bones of the neck; he hookuina o ka iwi poo me ka iwi ai. See panepoo.
- Pane** (pā'-ne), v. 1. To utter; to speak. 2. To answer; to reply.
- Panee** (pā'-ne'e), n. 1. A moving onward. 2. Something over; interest; what is gained for the use of money as interest; money gained by putting off payment. Syn: Ukuhoopanee.
- Panee** (pā'-ne'e), v. [Pa and nee, to move a trifle.] 1. To move along a little. 2. To wait a little; to delay; to procrastinate.
- Panee** (pā'-ne'e), v. To push forward; to shove, as in floating a canoe: Panee aku la lakou i ka waa i ke kai, they pushed the canoe into the sea.
- Paneeha** (pā'-ne'e-hā), v. To haul along; to drag; to move slowly.
- Paneeene** (pā'-ne'e-ne'e), v. To move little by little; to go ahead.
- Panepane** (pā'-nē-pā'-ne), v. [Pane, to speak.] To answer back; to quarrel; to scold; to be angry; to express anger in words.

- Panepoo** (pā'-nē-po'ō), n. [Pane and poo, head.] The occiput or hinder part of the head. See pane.
- Pani** (pā'-nī), n. [Eng.] A pan.
- Pani** (pā'-nī), n. 1. Something filling a vacancy; that which fills or takes the place of another person or thing. 2. That which closes an entrance, as the door of a house, the shutter of a window, the gate of a city, the stopper of a bottle: Nui ka poe i make i ke pani.
- Pani** (pā'-nī'), v. 1. To close up an opening; to shut, as a window; to shut, as the door of a house; as the gate of a city. 2. To shut off, as the light of the sun: ka manu nana e pani ka la. Laieik. p. 175. 3. To supply a deficiency; to supply a vacancy: e pani i ka hakahaka, to fill the breach; to put one thing in the place of another: A paniia iho la ka hlahila ame ka makau ma ka hakahaka o ka huhu, shame and fear took the place of anger. Laieik. p. 203. See panai.
- Pania** (pā'-nī'a), v. [For paniia, passive of pani.] To be shut up: Me he mea la i pania mai ka waimaka. Laieik. p. 142.
- Panihaka** (pā'-nī-hā'-ka), n. A supply of a deficiency; that which supplies something wanting.
- Panihaka** (pā'-nī-hā'-ka), v. [Pani, to fill, and haka, a space.] To fill a place or vacancy.
- Panihakahaka** (pā'-nī-hā'-kā-hā'-ka), adv. In the place of.
- Panihakahaka** (pā'-nī-hā'-kā-hā'-ka), n. One acting in the place of another. Kin. 30:2.
- Panihakahaka** (pā'-nī-hā'-kā-hā'-ka), v. To fill a vacancy; to supply or fill a deficiency.
- Panihi** (pā'-nī'-hī), v. To pinch; to strike slightly, as in a familiar touch.
- Paniholoa** (pā'-nī'-hō-lō'a), n. A kind of fish, of the hinalea genus.
- Paniki** (pā'-nī'-ki), n. Place where coloring matter is made and where the dye is kept; place where tapa is dipped.
- Paniku** (pā'-nī-kū'), v. To pound; to break with hammer or stone.
- Panina** (pā'-nī'-na), adj. Having large cheeks, as a full-faced person. Syn. Uhekeheke.
- Panina** (pā'-nī'-na), n. 1. The end or closing act of any performance; the last in a regular order. 2. The youngest born; the youngest of a family of children; the youngest child as hiapo is the oldest; ka pokii. 3. A breaking off or cutting short. 4. The pani ana; the shutting up, the pau ana of the hanau ana, that is, the ceasing of reproductive power.
- Paninio** (pā'-nī-ni'ō), v. To color or dye with gay colors; to paint or print as the kilohana was formerly printed. Syn: Panionio.
- Panio** (pā'-nī'ō), v. To spot; to paint in spots; to variegate, as colors; to write.
- Panionio** (pā'-nī'ō-ni'ō), v. To print a tapa in gaudy colors; to variegate in colors; to dye with different colors, but more or less gaudy. See onio.
- Panipani** (pā'-nī-pā'-nī), v. [Freq. of pani.] To close or shut off. (A plural form of the verb.)
- Panipu** (pā'-nī-pū'), n. [Pani, a stopper, and pu, a gun.] The wad of a gun.
- Panipuka** (pā'-nī-pū'-ka), n. [Pani, a stopper, and puka, an entrance.] 1. That which closes an entrance; a door of a house; the gate of a city or a yard. 2. A beggar, because beggars often took a seat in the doorway.
- Panipupu** (pā'-nī-pū'-pū'), n. [Pani and pupu, a shell.] A shell used as an eyestone in taking a foreign substance from the eye.
- Pano** (pā'-no), adj. Black; deep blue; deep dark colored, as heavy clouds; dark, as the appearance of a fathomless abyss.
- Panoa** (pā'-nō'a), adj. Dry; applied to a place parched with drought, without water, where no vegetable grows, where no seed will vegetate.
- Panoa** (pā'-nō'a), n. 1. A barren region. 2. Any place lacking moisture.
- Panoa** (pā'-nō'a), n. A woman who gives herself up to a vicious life.
- Panoa** (pā'-nō'a), v. To be dry; to be solitary, as a dry, barren, desolate place.

Panoea (pā'-nō-ē'-a), adj. Dilatory; slow.

Panonono (pā'-nō-nō'-no), adj. Full of holes; full of cracks.

Panonono (pā'-nō-nō'-no), n. That which is full of holes or cracks.

Panoonoo (pā'-no'ō-no'ō), v. To be destitute; to be empty or dry, said of the seashore when the tide is out, hence without fish: *panoonoo kahakai*, bare is the shore.

Panopano (pā'-nō-pā'-no), adj. [Intensive of *pano*.] 1. Thick, dense, as a cloud; black; glossy black. Syn: *Papano*. 2. Dark blue; hence, 3. Beautiful; grand; splendidly attired; excellent.

Panopano (pā'-nō-pā'-no), n. [*Pano*, black.] Blackness; a deep blue color; shining jet blackness.

Panopau (pā'-nō-pa'u), adj. [*Pano*, black.] Black; so black as to have a gloss; glistening black.

Panopau (pā'-no-pa'u), n. [*Pano*, black.] Black streaks in the grains of wood.

Panounou (pā'-no'u-no'u), v. To be wet in spots.

Panuhu (pā'-nū'-hu), v. To grow thriftily.

Panuhunuhu (pā'-nū'-hū-nū'-hu), v. A species of fish of the class Callydon, also called *uhuula* or *uhulauli*; abundant about coral reefs.

Panuu (pā-nu'u), adj. Growing thriftily, as young plants, while yet young: *pauhu*, *pohuku*.

Pao (pā'-o), n. 1. A variety of sweet potato. Syn: *Paoo*. 2. A fish of the *opu* family, found only in salt water. Syn: *Paoo*.

Pao (pā'-o), n. 1. An arch of a bridge; the bridge itself; a prop. (Takes the article *ke*.) 2. An oven or shallow pit; a place dug out. 3. An artificial cavern. 4. A concealed or hidden pit, or a pit to hide things in; a covered gutter or drain.

Pao (pā'-o), v. [*Pa*, to strike, and *o*, point.] 1. To peck with the bill, as a bird: *pao iho la ka manu*, he *elepaio* i ka *huewai* o *ke kanaka a puka*. 2. To dig out with a chisel; to dig, as in a rock. 3. To dig down in the ground; to dig deeply, as in digging a deep pit.

Paoa (pā'-ō'-a), adj. 1. Destitute from not having obtained, not from having lost; *ua hoikaika*, *ua imi*, a *paoa no*; unlucky. 2. Having an odor, good or bad.

Paoa (pā'-ō'-a), n. A smell; an odor of any description.

Paoa (pā'-ō'-a), n. 1. Destitution; having obtained nothing after an effort.

Paoa (pā'-ō'-a), v. [*Pa* and *oa*, destitute.] 1. To be empty; to be destitute; to return without obtaining the object sought; to return destitute, as one who catches nothing at fishing: *ua paoa ka makou huakai*, our company did not obtain what they went for.

*Paoa wale hoi au—
Aole moewaa oka po—*

2. To fail of accomplishing; to fall short of attaining.

Paoda (pā'o-da), n. Same as *paula*, gunpowder.

Paioioi (pā-o'i-o'i), adj. Out of the common order or practice; ungrammatical; incorrect in speaking.

Paokee (pā'-ō-ke'e), adj. Slandorous; railing; perverse.

Paokee (pā'-ō-ke'e), n. A slanderer; a detractor; a perverse person.

Paokee (pā'-ō-ke'e), v. To treat one's friend badly; to condemn one's companion; to deal crookedly or perversely with one's friend.

Paokoke (pā'-ō-kō-ke), n. Betrayal, the breaking off of one's friendship through fear of rivalry in the estimation of a chief: *ka paokoke i na io ohana*.

Paola (pā'-ō'-la), n. [*Pa* and *ola*, recovery.] Recovery from sickness; the opposite of *pamake*; *he ola wale no ka mai*, *aole pamake iki o na kanaka*.

Paoliva (pā'-ō-lī'-va), n. [Mod., *pa*, fence, and *oliva* (Eng.), olive.] An olive yard.

Paolo (pā'-ō'-lo), n., v. Same as *puolo*.

Paomoni (pā'-ō-mō'-ni), v. To strive for the mastery; to declare war: *Mai paomoni aku oe ia Kahekill*, Don't make war against *Kahekill*. (This was the *kahunas'* advice to *Kamehameha*.)

- Paona** (pā'ō-na), n. [Eng.] 1. A pound in money; twenty shillings. 2. A pound in weight. 3. An instrument to weigh with; a balance, scales.
- Paona** (pā'ō-na), n. 1. Pound. 2. Weight. 3. Contrivance for weighing.
- Paonakaulike** (pā'ō-nā-kāu-lī'ke), n. Balance; a contrivance for weighing; scales.
- Paoni** (pā'ō-ni), v. [Contraction of paonioni.] See paonioni.
- Paonioni** (pā'ō-nī-ō-ni), adv. Struggling for supremacy; ke haele nei no o manao ole me manao, aole i oi aku, aole i emi mai noho paonioni no laua a hiki mai i keia la.
- Paonioni** (pā'ō-nī-ō-ni), n. 1. Envy; the result of envying; the expression of envy by defaming the envied person. 2. A striving for preeminence.
- Paonioni** (pā'ō-nī-ō-ni), v. 1. Lit. To move; to struggle, as an infant either before or after it is born; hence, 2. To struggle against a person, or against adverse circumstances. 3. To withstand; to contend, as two parties for supremacy. 4. To resist one's influence; to envy.
- Paono** (pā'ō-no), adv. [Pa, distributive particle, and ono, six.] By sixes; six-fold; six times; six at once.
- Paoo** (pā'ō-ō), adj. Of or belonging to the ama, a second growth of sweet potato; ikaika i ka ama paoo.
- Paoo** (pā'ō-o), n. A favorite food fish, found in rough seas off rocky cliffs. Paoolekei, paopuhi, paouou and paookauwila are all of the paoo class.
- Paoo** (pā'ō-ō'), n. Small potatoes; potatoes of the second digging; potato hit by the oo or digger.
- Paopao** (pā'ō-pā'ō), n. 1. A strife; a beating. 2. A species of cavalla fish (*Caranx speciosus*).
- Paopao** (pā'ō-pā'ō), v. [Pao, to peck; to strike at.] 1. To beat or bruise. 2. To beat or bruise generally; to smite. 3. To bore through anything by striking with a pointed instrument.
- Paopaia** (pā'ō-pā'ō-ī'a), adj. Bruised; crushed; pounded; beaten.
- Paopaonohonia** (pā'ō-pā'ō-nō'hō-nī'a), n. 1. Envy; jealousy; ill-will; living with or indulging in bad feelings towards others. 2. An intriguer.
- Paopaonohonia** (pā'ō-pā'ō-nō'hō-nī'a), v. To envy; to bear ill will toward others.
- Paouou** (pā'ō-u'ō-u), n. A variety of potatoes.
- Papa** (pā'pa), adj. Old; ancient; pertaining to former times; pertaining to rank or to ancestry.
- Papa** (pā'pa), n. 1. A word applied in general to any flat surface. 2. A rank, class, order, sect or group. 3. The fabled mother of the islands and of their first inhabitants. She was the wife of Akea or Wakea. 4. A certain class of Kamehameha's laws; prohibitory laws.
- Papa** (pā'pa), n. 1. A kind of small crab; a species of paiea. 2. The middle portion of a large net, such as is used in the huki lau. 3. An ancestor some generations back; a race; a family.
- Papa** (pā'pā'), [A reduplication of the distributive particle, pa.] It is often used as a verb: e papa lua, to make two-fold, to put two together; e papa kolu, e papa ha, etc. See palua, pakolu, etc.
- Papa** (pā'pa'), v. To prohibit; to forbid. (The language or the words of the prohibition generally follow.)
- Papaa** (pā'pa'a), adj. 1. Tight; secure, as an inclosure of any kind. 2. Storing; securing; kulanakauhale papaa, a store city; hale papaa, a storehouse. 3. Strong; fenced, as a city.
- Papaa** (pā'pa'a), n. 1. An incrustation. 2. A crust; anything burnt to a crisp. 3. A flat fish, also called pakii.
- Papaa** (pā'pa'a), v. To be burnt to a crisp; to be very dry; to be parched; to suffer thirst.
- Papaa** (pā'pa'a), v. To be very dry; to be parched or crusted over.
- Papaaberena** (pā'pa'a-bē-rē-na), n. [Mod. Papaa, a hard substance, and berena (Eng.), bread.] A crust of bread.
- Papaaina** (pā'pa'a-ī-na), adj. That which may easily be broken; brittle.

- Papaaina** (pā'-pā-ā'-na), n. [**Papa**, table, and **aina**, eating.] A table to eat on.
- Papaaina** (pā'-pa'a-i'-na), n. 1. The sharp cracks or reports of hard substances in breaking or cracking. 2. The sound of the feet in walking over a crusty surface.
- Papaaina** (pā'-pa'a-i'-na), v. 1. To be broken, as glass or crockery; to be brittle. 2. To crack, as the joints of the fingers.
- Papaakahi** (pā'-pā-ā'-kā'-hi), n. [**Papa**, row, and **akahi**, one; first.] The first order or rank.
- Papaakai** (pā'-pa'a-kā'i), n. 1. [**Pa**, plate, and **paakai**, salt.] Plate for salt. 2. [**Papaa**, a crust, and **kai**, salt water.] Lit. Incrusted salt water; salt in its granular or encrusted form.
- Papaakai** (pā'-pa'a-kā'i), v. 1. To wither, as a vegetable; to bear no fruit; to dry up; to be killed by insects. 2. To be white on the surface like a salt pond; to become white, as salt granulating.
- Papaakea** (pā'-pa'a-kē'-a), n. 1. The soft white stone above Lahainaluna. 2. A general name of limestone formations found under a stratum of earth.
- Papaala** (pā'-pa'a-lā'), n. The hot season; a time of no rain when all is parched with the sun; ka wa ua ame ka **papaala**.
- Papaalua** (pā'-pa'a-lū'-a), adv. Doubly; two together; two by two. Syn: **Palua**.
- Papaana** (pā'-pa'a-nā'), adj. Quick; spry; watchful.
- Papaana** (pā'-pa'a-nā'), v. 1. To be quick, as in gaining strength after sickness: **papaana** oe i ka nui, you have grown fleshy quickly; to hasten. Hal. 22:19. 2. To be at ease; to rest; to breathe freely. 3. To escape from danger. 4. To overcome; to conquer.
- Papaana** (pā'-pā-ā'-na), v. To prohibit; to promulgate laws or tabus.
- Papaapoo** (pā'-pā-ā'-po'o), n. [**Papa**, rank, a, of, **poo**, head.] The company of men sent out first from an army to plunder, to commit murder, kidnap men, etc.; understood as a commencement of hostilities and a declaration of war.
- Papaapu** (pā'-pa'a-pū'), v. To be exceedingly friable, as anything cooked to a crisp.
- Papaaua** (pā'-pā-ā'-u-a), v. To be compelled to hard bondage; to be put to severe labor.
- Papaberena** (pā'-pā-bē-rē'-na), n. [Mod.] [**Papa**, a flat thing, and **berena** (Eng.), bread.] A flat cake.
- Papagula** (pā'-pā-gū'-la), n. [Mod., **Papa**, a plate, and **gula** (Eng.), gold.] A plate of gold.
- Papaha** (pā'-pā-hā'), adj. [**Papa** and **ha**, four.] Four by four; four times; by fours. Syn: **Paha**.
- Papahehi** (pā'-pā-hē'-hi), n. [**Papa**, board, and **hehi**, to tread upon.] The floor of a house; the boards to be trod on.
- Papahi** (pā'-pā'-hi), adj. Of ornamental attire; belonging to the act of decorating: lei **papahi**, he lei **papahi**, an adorning lei or wreath.
- Papahi** (pā'-pā'-hi), v. To confer honors; to decorate; to put on in a way of adornment.
- Papahoike** (pā'-pā-hō'-i'-ke), n. [Mod., **papa**, table, and **hoike**, to show.] A table that shows the order of any performance, a program.
- Papahola** (pā'-pā-hō'-la), n. [**Papa**, a flat surface, and **hola**, spread out.] 1. The front of a helau or temple, a kahua, that is, an artificial level place on which the helau was built, but containing a greater surface than the building; hence, a court; a yard in front of a temple. 2. A place of entering. 3. Division of the spoils among the victors.
- Papahoolewalewa** (pā'-pā-hō'-o-lē'-wā-lē'-wa), n. Kind of fish net; a scoop net.
- Papahului** (pā'-pā-hū'-lū'-i), n. A kind of fish net: he **papahului**, oia no ka upena o na ia ku; a fine mesh net used with the **papahoolewalewa** or **makalei**.
- Papai** (pā'-pa'i), n. [**Papa**, shade,] 1. A temporary partition of a house; a house or room for playing a game: **papai** kilu. Laleik. p. 121. A screen; a roof on all sides; a slight house or shed. 2. Crabs.
- Papai** (pā'-pa'i), v. [**Pa** and **pai**, to strike.] 1. To smite with the

- open hand; to strike. 2. To strike gently; to touch. 3. To thatch a house or building with grass. (In the act of thatching, Hawaiians, in drawing the string tightly around a handful of grass, gave it a blow with the left hand.)
- Papai** (pā-pā'i), v. [Pai, to expel.] 1. To drive off or expel a tenant from his house and land; to drive off; to banish; a common punishment in former times for real or imaginary offenses. 2. To confirm a solemn promise; e hoohiki ma ka ae ana; e pai na lima, ae na waha, the hands strike, the mouths assent.
- Papala** (pā-pā'i-a), n. The papaya tree and its fruit. (*Carica papaya*.) Also called millkana and hei.
- Papaiaawa** (pā-pā'i-ā-ā-wā), n. 1. A private place of worship. 2. Place where the hula dance was taught.
- Papaiaawa** (pā-pā'i-ā-ā-wā), v. 1. To worship in the papaiaawa or place where the hula was taught. 2. To worship privately.
- Papaieu** (pā-pā'i-e'u), n. Fresh crabs; live crabs.
- Papaiho** (pā-pā'i-ho), v. To lay one thing upon another, as in a terrace or wall; to set up above; to fix in a high place: e kau iho maluna iho.
- Papallanai** (pā-pā'i-lā-na'i), n. A species of small crab, said to be found only on the island of Lanai.
- Papaio** (pā-pā-i'o), n. Propitiatory rites observed at the beginning of a new year.
- Papaio** (pā-pā-i'o), v. To sacrifice to the god of the year.
- Papaipa** (pā-pā'i-pa), adj. Pressed full; pushed in.
- Papaipa** (pā-pā'i-pa), n. A container or receptacle.
- Papaipu** (pā-pā-i-pu), n. Place for empty calabashes.
- Papaiwale** (pā-pā'i-wā-le), n. [Papai, to strike, and wale.] 1. A striking; a smiting; a method of killing in former times. 2. Liquid which a priest gives when he points out a victim for sacrifice.
- Papakai** (pā-pā-kā'i), n. A narrow escape of a canoe landing in the surf.
- Papakanalima** (pā-pā-kā-nā-lī-ma), adv. By fifties; fifty in a company.
- Papakanalima** (pā-pā-kā-nā-lī-ma), n. Fifties; fifty of a class or group.
- Papakaua** (pā-pā-kā-u-a), n. A division of an army on going into battle.
- Papakaukau** (pā-pā-kā-u-kā'u), n. A flat surface where food is eaten.
- Papakea** (pā-pā-kē-a), n. [Papa, a flat place, and kea, white.] 1. That part of the sea beach washed by the high tide and not by the low, that is, if the sand be white. 2. The action of the ocean current against the wind, when the waves stand up; he kupikipikio; foam on the sea. 3. Anything whitish, like white sand.
- Papakeehina** (pā-pā-kē-ē-hi-na), n. A floor.
- Papakeleawe** (pā-pā-kē-lē-ā-wē), n. [Mod., papa, a plate, and keleawe, copper.] Copper plates used in sheathing ships.
- Papako** (pā-pā-kō-a), n. [Papa, board, and koa, a kind of tree.] 1. Boards made from the koa tree. 2. [Papa, row, and koa, soldier.] A rank or company of an army.
- Papakole** (pā-pā-kō-le), n. The hip bone; the hip; the joining of the hip bone with the socket bone; ka hookeuina o ka iwi uha me ka iwika; the os innominatum.
- Papakolea** (pā-pā-kō-lē-a), v. To rise into waves and break as water in a current of the sea; e kupikipikio. Syn: Papakea.
- Papakoli** (pā-pā-kō-li), n. Same as papakole.
- Papaku** (pā-pā-kū'), n. A disease attended with extreme costiveness and always fatal.
- Papakuiai** (pā-pā-ku-i-ā'i), n. A poiboard; that is, the board on which poi is pounded.
- Papakukia** (pā-pā-kū-kī-a), n. [Papa, ku, to stand, and kia, a mast.] 1. The mast of a ship. 2. That which strengthens a mast; the rigging of a ship.
- Papala** (pā-pā-la), adj. Radiant; issuing rays of light; flying rocket-like, as in the game of oahi: O ka lahui a ka ipo ahi papala.
- Papala** (pā-pā-la'), adv. Same as papalale.
- Papala** (pā-pā-la), n. 1. A large, spreading tree of the genus *Plasonia*, the parapara of the Maoris;

- also Charpentiera ovata. 2. The viscid sap which exudes from the papala tree: he kepau kapili manu, a material used to catch birds.
- Papalaau** (pā'-pā-lā'-ā'u), n. [**Papa**, flat, and laau, timber.] A board; a plank; a board for pounding poi: o ka papalaau ka mea kui poi.
- Papalai** (pā'-pā-lāi), n. A frying pan.
- Papalale** (pā'-pā-lā-lē'), adj. Awkward; unskillful; inexpert.
- Papalale** (pā'-pā-lā-lē'), adv. Without regard to order or method.
- Papalale** (pā'-pā-lā-lē'), v. Not to be able to sound clearly; to emit sound with difficulty; to make a hoarse sound.
- Papalale** (pā'-pā-lā-lē'), v. 1. To do awkwardly or unskillfully; to have things out of place. 2. To act in a hurried and confused manner.
- Papalalo** (pā'-pā-lā-lo), n. [**Papa**, board, and lalo, below.] The lower floor of a house; a floor of a house.
- Papalaoa** (pā'-pā-lā-ō'a), n. A dark blue cloud indicating rain or wind, so called from its resemblance to the palaoa, or walrus.
- Papale** (pā'-pā-le), n. [**Pa** and pale, a defense.] 1. A hat; a cap; a bonnet; any covering for the head. 2. Anything that covers a summit or the highest part of a thing.
- Papale** (pā'-pā-le), v. To bar; to ward off; to protect by shutting out or keeping off something.
- Papale** (pā'-pā-le), v. 1. To put on a covering of any kind for the head. 2. To overshadow: Ua ulu kou nani a papale maluna o kou kaikuaana, Your beauty has increased until it overshadows your sister's. Laieik, p. 169.
- Papalealii** (pā'-pā-lē-ā-lī'i), n. [**Papale**, hat, and alii, chief.] A crown; a distinguishing head dress of a king. Syn: Leialii.
- Papalekapu** (pā'-pā-lē-kā-pu), n. A cap.
- Papalelaa** (pā'-pā-lē-la'a), n. [**Papale**, hat, and laa, consecrated.] A holy or consecrated crown.
- Papalena** (pā'-pā-lē-na), n. A fending off; a defending; a pushing aside.
- Papalena** (pā'-pā-lē-na), v. To ward off; to fend. Syn: Papale.
- Papalima** (pā'-pā-lī'-ma), adv. By fives; by five in company. Syn: Palima.
- Papalima** (pā'-pā-lī'-ma), v. [**Papa**(i), to touch; lima, hand.] To be confirmed by a striking of hands. Hoopalima is the active form.
- Papalina** (pā'-pā-lī'-na), v. [**Papa**, flat surface, and lina, soft.] The side of the face; the cheek.
- Papalinanui** (pā'-pā-lī'-nā-nū-i), adj. Large, fleshy and weak.
- Papalole** (pā'-pā-lō'-le), adj. 1. Slovenly done. 2. Sluggish; indolent, lazy.
- Papalu** (pā'-pā-lu), n. 1. A dress worn only when employed in dirty work. 2. A dress different from the pa-u. 3. An apron. 4. The principal covering garment, or covering of a person. Syn: Kihei.
- Papalu** (pā'-pā-lu), v. 1. To cover up; to hide from sight. 2. To shield.
- Papalu** (pā'-pā-lu), v. To be soft, defective, rotten. Syn: Palupalu.
- Papalua** (pā'-pā-lū'-a), adj. Two by two; two-fold; two at a time; doubly; in pairs. Syn: Palua.
- Papalua** (pā'-pā-lū'-a), n. Two of a kind.
- Papalua** (pā'-pā-lū'-a), n. [**Papa**, a story of a house, and lua, two.] The second story or floor of a building.
- Papalua** (pā'-pā-lū'-a), v. [**Papa** and lua, two.] 1. To double; to put two things together of the same kind. 2. To be double; to be two-fold. Syn: Palua.
- Papamanamana** (pā'-pā-mā'-nā-mā'-na), n. [**Papa**, a plate, and manamana, branching.] A grate; a grating.
- Papamau** (pā'-pā-māu), adj. Interfering; grating, as the friction of one thing against another. Syn: Eeina.
- Papamu** (pā'-pā-mū'), n. The board on which the game konane is played.
- Papana** (pā'-pā-nā'), n. Haste; quickness in accomplishing an object.
- Papana** (pā'-pā-nā'), v. 1. To be quick; to be smart; to do things readily. 2. To be boasting; to be proud of one's own doings.
- Papane** (pā'-pā-ne), v. To reply; to answer back; to speak in return to something previously said.
- Papani** (pā'-pā-ni), adj. Intercepting.
- Papani** (pā'-pā-ni), n. A shutting out; a parting off.

- Papani** (pā-pā'ni), v. [**Pani**, to stop up.] 1. To shut, as an opening; to close; to shut up. 2. To shut, as a door or other shutter.
- Papano** (pā-pā'no), adj. [**Pano**, black.] Thick; black; glossy black.
- Papanoanoa** (pā-pā'no'a-no'a), n. 1. Cracks or fissures, as ground exposed to natural heat. 2. Any substance full of splits or cracks; he hanonanona, he panonono. See papanonanona.
- Papanoanoa** (pā-pā'no'a-no'a), v. To be fissured, cleft or cracked, as ground suffering from a lack of moisture.
- Papanonanona** (pā-pā'nō-nā-nō'na), adj. Placed in tiers, piled one above the other.
- Papanoo** (pā-pā'no'o), adj. Same as papano. Dark colored; black, as a black cloud.
- Papao** (pā-pā'o), v. [**Pao**, to dig.] To dig under; to form a cavity by digging under an undisturbed surface.
- Papahe** (pa-pā-ō'he), n. The smallest size of the fish, akule.
- Papaokole** (pā-pā'o-kō'le), n. Same as papakole, the hip bone.
- Papaono** (pā-pā-o'no), adv. [**Papa** and **ono**, six.] By sixes; six by six; six-fold. Syn: Paono.
- Papapa** (pā-pā'pa), adj. Low; broken; flat and smooth, as the smooth surface of lava.
- Papapa** (pā-pā'pa), n. A kind of food; beans, so called from the flat pods; also purslane.
- Papapaakai** (pā-pā-pa'a-kā'i), adj. Tempestuous. Syn: Kupikipikio.
- Papapaakai** (pā-pā-pa'a-kā'i), n. [**Papa**, a flat place; **paakai**, salt.] A flat where salt is made from sea water.
- Papapaakai** (pā-pā-pa'a-kā'i), v. To be agitated into foam, said of a turbulent sea when a canoe narrowly escapes disaster.
- Papapaina** (pā-pā-pā-i'na), n. [**Papa** and **paina**, to eat.] An eating table; a table.
- Papapalaoa** (pā-pā-pā-lā-ō'a), n. [**Papa**, a flat thing, and **palaoa**, for falaoa (Eng.), flour.] A pancake; a wafer; a flat loaf of bread.
- Papapalapala** (pā-pā-pā-lā-pā-la), n. [**Papa**, a flat surface, and **pala-**
- pala**, a writing.] A writing table; a writing desk.
- Papapau** (pā-pā-pā'u), adj. All together; consumed.
- Papapau** (pā-pā-pā'u), v. 1. To be held together in any contingency or consequence: Mai papapau na kanaka i ka make, The people all nearly perished. (Papau does not mean the same as pau. The inference is that nobody died but all narrowly escaped.)
- Papapau** (pā-pā-pā'u-pū'), v. A redundant form of papapau.
- Papapohaku** (pā-pā-pō-hā'ku), n. [**Papa**, a flat surface, and **pohaku**, stone.] 1. A board on which poi or other food is pounded; the pestle is made of stone and called he pohaku kui ai; the board or thick plank is slightly hollowed out like a very flat tray. The modern word is papakuai. Syn: Kuiai and papawillai. 2. A row or tier of stones. 3. A slate; a stone for writing on. 4. A table of stone.
- Papapu** (pā-pā-pū'), n. A row or tier of guns.
- Parai** (pā-pā-rā'i), n. [Mod. **Pa**, pan, and **parai** (Eng.) for farai, to fry] A frying-pan. Syn: Papalai.
- Papau** (pā-pa'u), adj. Shallow, as water; not deep; kahi papau, a fording place.
- Papau** (pā-pa'u), n. 1. Shallow-ness; littleness; having no depth, as water. 2. A shallow place.
- Papau** (pā-pa'u), v. [**Pa** and **pau**, to be all; to be entire.] 1. To be deeply engaged in thought; to engage with all the powers of the mind in some research; to have full confidence in. 2. To be shallow, as water; to flow off, as the sea at low tide, leaving the water on the rocks shallow; to be at low tide; he kai make. A papau ae la ka Pele ma Oahu, alaila lele oia i Maui; a papau hou iho la ma Haleakala, lele hou oia i Kilauea, when Pele's dominions became shallow on Oahu (that is, when burnt down near to the level of the sea), then she leaped over to Maui; and when they became shallow again at Haleakala, she again jumped over to Kilauea.
- Papaua** (pā-pā-ū'a), n. A bivalve of the oyster class; ano o ka pipi

- noloko o ke kai, like the oyster of the sea. Also called owaowaka.
- Papaukiuki** (pā-pā-ū'-kī-ū'-kī), n. A fierce strong wind, said of a furious wind or hurricane at sea.
- Papaukiuki** (pā-pā-ū'-kī-ū'-kī), v. To blow fiercely at sea: Ua papaukiuki ka makani, the wind blew fiercely.
- Papaumake** (pā-pā'u-mā'-ke), n. [Pa, pau, all; make, dead.] A graveyard; a burying ground: ke ku la na kii elua i ka papaumake.
- Papaunu** (pā'-pā-ū'-nu), v. To fill up; to cram down; to push in.
- Papapu** (pā'-pā'u-pū'), v. To embrace all; to be without exception; to be entirely in the circumstances mentioned: A papapu wale ka luku-na, the slaughter embraced every one.
- Papawaena** (pā'-pā-wā'e-na), n. [Papa, board, and waena, between.] The middle-story of a building of three stories.
- Papawahanui** (pā'-pā-wā'-hā-nū'-i), n. A large baglike fish net used in taking the akule.
- Papawili** (pā'-pā-wī'-li), n. A mixing board or tray.
- Papawilii** (pā'-pā-wī'-li-ā'i), n. [Papa, board; wili, to mix, and ai, food.] A board for mixing food; a poi board; a very flat tray on which poi is pounded; a kneading trough.
- Papio** (pā'-pī'o), adv. [Pa and pio, an arch.] Lying face downward.
- Papiopio** (pā'-pī'-ō-pī'-o), n. The young of the ulua fish.
- Papipi** (pā'-pī'-pi), n. The prickly pear (*Opuntia tuna*).
- Papohaku** (pā'-pō-hā'-ku), n. [Pa, fence, and pohaku, stone.] Stones laid into a wall; a stone wall.
- Papu** (pā'-pū'), adj. Clear of obstruction; wide; vast.
- Papu** (pā'-pū'), adv. Wholly covered; extensively.
- Papu** (pā'-pū'), n. 1. A plain; a level piece of ground of considerable extent. 2. [Pa, wall, and pu, gun.] A gun fence, that is, a fort; he pa kaua.
- Papu** (pā'-pū'), v. To be face to face with.
- Papua** (pā-pū'-a), v. Same as keapua.
- Papuheā** (pā'-pū'-hē'-a), n. 1. A mist or fine rain. 2. Clearness after fog or rain. 3. Meeting of two opposing winds.
- Papuhene** (pā'-pū'-hē'-ne), n. A hula or dance in which the actors maintain a sitting posture.
- Parai** (pā-rā'i), v. [Eng. Variant of palai.] To fry.
- Patausani** (pā'-tā'u-sā'-ni), adv. [Pa and tausani (Eng.), thousand.] By thousands; a thousand fold.
- Pau** (pa'u), adj. All; every one; everything; all done; finished.
- Pau** (pa'u), adv. Entirely; wholly; completely. (Use has rendered the meaning of this word like the French tout, as in tout le monde, all the world, everybody, when only a small part is intended.)
- Pau** (pā-ū'), n. A kind of tapa.
- Pau** (pa'u), n. Ink-powder; smut; soot.
- Pa-u** (pā-ū'), n. The principal garment of a Hawaiian woman in former times, consisting of a number of tapas, generally five, wound around the waist and reaching to the knee.
- Pau** (pa'u), v. 1. To be ended. 2. To be spent; to be finished or completed. 3. To be consumed; to be passed away.
- Pa-u** (pā-ū'), v. To put or bind on a pa-u.
- Paua** (pā'u-a), n. Name of a species of shell-fish: he wahi ano pīpī kai; he wahi ia, he papaua. Syn: Papaua.
- Pauaalina** (pā'u-a-a-lī'-na), v. To be heavy to carry; to be hard to bear, as a burden: e pauaalina me he pookaeo la.
- Pauahi** (pā'u-ā'-hi), n. [Pau, all, and ahi, fire.] Destruction of anything by fire; generally applied to a house.
- Pauahi** (pa'u-ā'-hi), n. Soot.
- Pauaho** (pā'u-ā'-ho), adj. 1. Breathless. 2. Fig. Faint-hearted; giving up; yielding; wanting perseverance.
- Pauaho** (pā'u-ā'-ho), v. [Pau, all, and aho, breath.] 1. To be out of breath. 2. To be discouraged; to give up the pursuit of a thing; to forsake it. 3. To be faint-hearted; to be discouraged. To be weary on account of trouble.
- Pauaka** (pā'u-ā'-ka), adj. Crooked in disposition; deceitful or unjust; lying or deceiving, as giving away what belongs to another.

- Pauaka** (pā'u-ā'-ka), v. 1. To be weary; to be fatigued with carrying a burden or with hard work. 2. To work without reward; e hana me ka uku ole. 3. To be of no use; to answer no purpose.
- Pauakaaka** (pā'u-ā'-kā-ā'-ka), v. 1. To laugh at or ridicule one for laboring without wages. See pauaka. 2. To be crooked; to be unreliable.
- Pauali** (pā'u-ā'-li), v. To be crooked, perverse or wicked; applied to chiefs and people.
- Pauaneinei** (pā'u-ā'-ne'i-ne'i), v. [Pau, all, and neinei, to shrink up.] To shrink; to be too little; to be small.
- Pauanihi** (pā'u-ā'-ni'-hi), n. Young taro; the tops of taro. Called also oninihi.
- Pauhakaki** (pā'u-hā'-kā-kī'), adj. Full; well fed; plump; me kona kino ikaika, puipui pauhakaki no hoi.
- Pauhana** (pā'u-hā'-na), adj. Constantly at work; e hana mau; hoo-papauhana.
- Pauhananu** (pā'u-hā'-na-nu'u), adj. Short. Syn: Pohanuu.
- Pauheheo** (pā'u-hē'-ō-hē'-o), v. 1. To mock; to jeer; to ridicule; to express contempt. 2. To be small, as a small place between two larger places; applied to many things. 2. A person returning from fishing without any fish. 3. Used also obscenely.
- Pauhia** (pā'u-hī'-a), v. 1. To be overtaken; to be overcome. (The signification is varied by the words following: Ua pauhia lakou i ka hiamoe; they were all asleep. Ua pauhia mai au e ka makemake nui; I was overwhelmed with a strong desire. Laieik. p. 144.) 2. To be overtaken by evil; to suffer loss or damage; to be overtaken by any calamity so that there is a general suffering. 3. To sleep soundly; to dream; to have a vision.
- Pauhu** (pā-ū'-hu), adj. Small; feeble about the chest and shoulders; panuu, pohuku.
- Pauhu** (pā-ū'-hu), n. A shell-fish, a species of the leho.
- Pauhuuhu** (pā-ū'-hū-ū'-hu), n. A fish, the panuhunuhu, also called palukaluka.
- Paukaha** (pā'u-kā'-ha), adj. Greedy.
- Pauke** (pāu-kē'), v. [Pau and ke, to press against.] To slander; to belie; to tell lies about. Syn: Paokee.
- Paukiki** (pā'u-kī-kī'), v. 1. To be excited; to make a great noise. 2. To slip up; to fall in consequence of haste. 3. To cry out together. 4. To display undue haste.
- Paukilo** (pā'u-kī'-lo), v. To know as a sorcerer is supposed to know; to foreshow by signs.
- Paukino** (pā'u-kī'-no), adj. Destroyed, as the body of a person by a shark or by fire.
- Pauku** (pā'u-kū'), n. The cleats which support the seats on a canoe. (The better word is pouku.)
- Pauku** (pā'u-kū'), n. 1. A bit of a thing; a piece cut off; a fraction; a portion. 2. Specifically, a verse or stanza of a hymn; a verse or small portion of Scripture; a section of a book. Laieik. p. 111. 3. A small lot of land next less in size than a moo. 4. An age; a period of time. 5. The length from the ends of the fingers of one hand to the elbow of the opposite arm when both are extended. 6. In geometry, a cylinder.
- Paula** (pā'u-la), n. [Eng.] Gunpowder, also called paoda and pauda. (At first called "one a," burning sand, by Hawaiians.)
- Paula** (pā-ū'-la), n. [Pa and ula, red.] A full grown tree when the timber becomes red; he laau oo a ula.
- Paulalilii** (pā'u-lā-lī-lī-lī'), n. The watch-word given by Kalanimoku before the battle of Kuamoo.
- Paulehia** (pā'u-le-hī'-a), adj. Accus-tomed; skillful through practice.
- Paulele** (pā'u-lē'-le), n. Confidence; faith.
- Paulele** (pā'u-lē'-le), v. To trust in; to lean or rely upon; to believe or credit what one has said; to put confidence in; to desire with the whole heart; to believe fully.
- Pauli** (pā-ū-lī), adj. [Pa and uli, blue.] Dark colored; blue, as the sea: pauli ke kai.
- Paulihua** (pā'u-lī-hī-u'a), adj. Dark; black with thick darkness.
- Paulihua** (pā-ū-lī-hī-ū'a), n. 1. A great thickness of dark, shining

- clouds. 2. Dark clouds portending rain.
- He paulihua na ka ua haa,
He loko papohaku na ke kioao,
Na kuu anae no Lele aanae—
Aia la iluna o Waipuhia
Me au aholehole i Lanihuli.
- Paulinalina** (pā'u-lī'-na-lī'-na), v. 1. To gird up tightly; to tie fast. 2. To stretch.
- Pauliuli** (pā'-ū-lī-ū-lī), adj. Dark blue, as the sky in the evening near the horizon, one of the signs of a high surf (kaikoo).
- Pauma** (pā'u-ma), n. [Eng.] A pump; he omowai, he omoliu.
- Pauma** (pā'u-ma), v. 1. To draw; to move along; to push. 2. To turn, as a person at sea turns a canoe to the wind to empty it of water. 3. To pump.
- Paumaalea** (pā'u-ma'-a-lē'-a), adj. [Pau, all, and maalea, skill; cunning.] Given to thought; accustomed to reflection; given to devising and planning.
- Paumaele** (pā'u-mā-ē'-le), adj. Dirty; defiled; obscured by something black.
- Paumaele** (pā'u-mā-ē'-le), v. [Pau, all, and maele, dirty.] To be defiled; to be polluted.
- Paumako** (pā'u-mā'-ko), n. Deep grief; a mourning for the loss of a friend; heaviness of the eyes with sorrow; the being overwhelmed with sorrow; lamentation.
- Paumako** (pā'u-mā'-ko), v. To cry with grief; to be sad at the loss of a friend; to writhe in mental agony; to be cast down; to be down-hearted; to be disquieted.
- Paumakoko** (pā'u-mā'-ko-ko), n. Great sorrow.
- Paumaunoonoo** (pā-ū'-māu'-no'o-no'o), n. A memento; a keepsake. Syn: Paalaha; paaloha.
- Paumeume** (pā-ū'-mē-ū'-me), adj. Disturbed; agitated; excited.
- Paumeume** (pā-ū'-mē-ū'-me), n. 1. A tug-of-war contest. 2. Any competitive game.
- Pami** (pā'-ū'-mi). Ten apiece; ten each: Pami kapa o kahi, some had ten pieces of cloth each.
- Pauna** (pā'u-na), n. [Eng.] Same as paona, a pound in money or in weight; a scale.
- Pauneinei** (pā'u-ne'i-ne'i), v. To be

- all moved or excited; to make a great noise; to slip up; to fall; to cry out.
- Pauniniu** (pā'-ū'-nī-nī'-u), n. A girdle worn by dancers.
- Pauniniu** (pā'-ū'-nī-nī'-u), v. To turn about, as a top: pauniniu ka lemu o ka laau.
- Pauhihiaka** (pā'-ū'-ō'-hi'i-ā'-ka), n. A trailing vine (Jacquemontia sandwicensis); a variety of the koali. The root is tuberous and is said to be edible; also a cathartic.
- Pauno** (pā'-ū'-ō'-no), v. [Pau, all, and ono, sweet.] To be satisfied or satiated; deliciously done; applied to food fully cooked: Pauno kahi puua a kakou, aole malena, our piece of pork is finely cooked, it is not burnt; Moa pono, piha pono.
- Paupaele** (pā'u-pā'-ē'-le), adj. [Pau, all and paele, defiled.] Filthy; defiled; dirty. Syn: Paumaele.
- Paupau** (pa'u-pā-ū'), adj. Wet; damp; moist; mouldy.
- Paupau** (pā'u-pā'u), n. Nothing.
- Paupau** (pā'u-pā'u), v. Same as hoopau; to make an end of; to finish.
- Paupauaho** (pā'u-pā'u-ā'-ho), adj. 1. Breathless; panting for breath, as a dying person. 2. Giving up a pursuit; discouraged; faint-hearted.
- Paupauaho** (pā'u-pā'u-ā'-ho), v. [Paupau and aho, breath.] 1. To be out of breath; to pant for breath. 2. To be faint-hearted; to give up an undertaking without sufficient effort. 3. To be discouraged. 4. To be faint.
- Paupu** (pā'u-pū'), adv. [Pau, all and pu, together.] All together; all in one condition; together in the same circumstances: Paupu kakou malalo o ka make, we are all alike under sentence of death.
- Pauu** (pā'-ū'-ū'), n. The young of the ulua, a species of fish.
- Pauwa** (pa'u-wā'), n. A species of shell-fish. Same as papaua.
- Pawa** (pā'-wā), n. 1. A garden; a cultivated patch of ground. 2. The sky; the blue expanse of the heavens. 3. The breaking of the dawn; ka wahi awa o ke alaula; the period early in the morning: kani ana ka bele i ka wanaao, i ka wehe ana o ka pawa o ke ao. A ike ke kahuna, ua moku ka

pawa o ke ao. 4. A watch; a period of time; a particular time of the twenty-four hours.

Pawaa (pā'-wa'a), adj. Wild; rude; rough in habits and manners; untamed, as an animal.

Pawaa (pā'-wa'a), n. Wildness; fearfulness, like that of an untamed animal; rudeness; incivility of uncultivated persons.

Pawai (pā'-wā'i), n. [**Pa**, a plate or board, and **wai**, water.] A watering trough for cattle.

Pawaiinu (pā'-wā'i-nu), n. [**Pawai**, a watering trough, and **inu**, to drink.] A drinking trough for cattle.

Pawaina (pā'-wā'i-na), n. [**Pa**, fence, and **waina**, grapes.] A vineyard.

Pawali (pā'-wā-li), adj. Crooked; deceitful; unjust; perverse.

Pawao (pā'-wa'o), v. To see indistinctly; to be uncertain; to be in doubt.

Pawapawa (pā'-wā-pā'-wā), adj. Fat; plump; muscular; with shaking or rolling muscle.

Pawapawa (pā'-wā-pā'-wā), n. Fatness; state of being muscular; roundness; i ka **pawapawa** haahaa onikiniki.

Pawehe (pā'-wē'-he), n. 1. A kind of soft spotted mat made on the island of Niihau; moena **pawehe**. 2. A braided design.

Pawelu (pā'-wē'-lu), n. [**Pa** and **welu**, a rag.] Any worthless thing; anything useless, valueless, or of no account: ua hoolilo i ka olelo a ke Akua i pahola, a i **pawelu**, i mea ole, i mea lapuwale. Syn: **Pahola**, **opala**.

Paweo (pā'-wē'-o), v. 1. To be wild; to be untamed; to express rudeness; to be uncivilized; to turn askance, as the eyes; to turn away the eyes. (Lafeik. p. 71.) To be displeased with: a ike mai la o Poki ia ia, **paweo** ae la kona maka ia ia. 2. Diffident; timid.

Pawiwi (pā'-wī'-wī'), n. A high, narrow, and insecure fence.

Pawiwi (pā'-wī'-wī'), v. [**Pa**, fence, and **wiwi**, slender. To make a very high fence that is not strong.

Pe (pē), adj. Broken or flattened down; depressed; crushed.

Pe (pē), adv. Thus; so; as; in this way. It is often prefixed to **ia**, **nei**, and **ia**; as, **pela**, thus, so;

penei or **peneia**, like this, thus; **peia**, this way, like it, etc. It also stands by itself, especially in asking questions, as, **Pe** keia? I iho la au, **pe** keia? I said, how is this? Sometimes written **pekeia**, signifying thus, after this manner, etc.

Pe (pē), n. [Mod.] Pay; compensation.

Pe (pē), v. 1. To be perfumed; to be anointed. 2. To anoint; to apply odoriferous ointment. Hoopē is the transitive form. 3. to be broken; to be flattened; depressed or crushed. 4. To be humbled; to be broken or crushed.

Pea (pe'a), adj. Filthy; unclean; defiled; belonging to menstruation. See **halepea** and **kapapea**.

Pea (pe'a), n. 1. The extremity of a village or settlement: mai kela **pea** a i keia **pea**, from one end of the settlement to the other end. 2. One of the six houses of the ancient Hawaiians: he hale **pea**, oia kekahi hale. E pani i ka puka o ka **pea** kapu, to shut the door of the **pea** kapu, sacred house. Lafeik. p. 167. See **halepea**. 3. The sail of a canoe or ship. 4. The extreme end of a leaf of a tree. 5. A kite. 6. A cross used as a barrier or sign; a tabu sign; a cross or timbers put crosswise. Formerly placed before the temple as a sign of tabu.

Pea (pe'a), v. 1. To make a cross; to set up timbers in the form of a cross; to make four arms or four prominent points. 2. To be opposed to.

Peaheke (pe'a-hē'-ke), n. [Mod.] A topsail.

Peahi (pē-ā'-hi), n. 1. The bones of the hand as distinct from those of the arm: a malama i kona mau iwi ame na **peahi** lima. 2. The open hand; an open hand as a symbol of power. 3. A fan. The sign or picture of a fan marked on anything: he **peahi** ko kona poe kanaka, oia o lakou hoailona. 4. A gentle fanning breeze; a soft wind, as though made with a fan; he koaniani.

Peahi (pē-ā'-hi), v. 1. To fan; to sweep; to brush. 2. To motion or

- beckon to one with the hand or otherwise. 3. To make signs with the hand.
- Peahilima** (pē-ā'-hī-lī'-ma), n. [**Peahi**, bones of the hand, and **lima**, hand, fingers.] The palm of the hand; a hand's breadth.
- Peao** (pē'-āo), v. To roll up, as a piece of paper in rolling a cigarette.
- Peapea** (pe'a-pe'a), adj. Difficult; perplexed; entangled; twisted; braided or woven together.
- Peapea** (pe'a-pe'a), n. Dirty water; water made turbid by disturbance in the undertow.
- Peapea** (pe'a-pe'a), v. To weave cross-wise; to construct by crossing the material used in the making, as in lattice work.
- Peapeaia** (pe'a-pe'a-ī'a), v. To barricade; to stop a passage; to thwart.
- Peapeahi** (pe'a-pē-ā'-hi), v. [**Peahi**, to fan.] 1. To sweep; to brush a floor, as in former times, by striking a tapa down upon it. 2. To fan; to cool; to cause a wind. 3. To flap the wings, as a bird in flying.
- Pee** (pe'e), v. To hide from one; to run and hide; to conceal one's self: Ke hoolohe nei ua kanaka la, e pee ana i ka olelo. Kakali na kanaka i kahi a lakou i pee ai, the people stayed in the place where they hid.
- Peekue** (pe'e-kū'-e), adj. Thick, as a plank or board; manoanoa, makolukolu: no ka piha o kona poo i na kahiko peekue o ka manao, holopono ole kana hana.
- Peelua** (pe'e-lū'-a), n. [**Pee**, to hide, and **lua**, hole.] A worm destructive to vegetation; a caterpillar. Syn: Anuhe or enuhe.
- Peone** (pe'e-ō'-ne), n. [**Pee**, to hide, and **one**, sand.] A species of crab that burrows in the sand.
- Peepee** (pe'e-pe'e), n. A kind of sea moss.
- Peeppeekua** (pe'e-pe'e-ā-kū'-a), n. The game of hide and seek.
- Peeppeekue** (pe'e-pe'e-kū'-e), adj. Thick. Syn: Manoa, peekue.
- Peeppepueo** (pe'e-pe'e-pū-ē'-o), v. To hide among the leaves or branches of trees.
- Peepoli** (pe'e-pō'-li), v. [**Pee**, hide,
- and **poli**, bosom.] To be or to lie on the bosom, as a child.
- Pehe** (pē'-he), adv. An archaic form of **mehe**.
- Pehe** (pē'-he), n. A snare; a kind of trap for catching owls. Syn: Peheapueo.
- Pehe** (pē'-hē'), v. To peel off; to remove skin or bark. Syn: Ihi.
- Pehea** (pē'-hē'-a), adv. [**Pe**, as, and **hea**, how?] In what manner? how? why? what? **Pehea** oe? How are you?
- Pehea** (pē'-hē'-a), v. [**Pehea**, how.] To ask how or in what manner a thing was done; to inquire how a person is: Alaila, **pehea** iho la kela? pane mai la ia, **pehea** hoi, then that person asked how it was done. He answered, how indeed?
- Peheapueo** (pē'-hē'-ā-pū-ē'-o), n. [**Pehe**, snare, a, of, for, and **pueo**, owl.] A snare or trap for catching owls.
- Peheu** (pē'-hē'-u), adj. [**Pe** and **heu**, soft; flexible.] Soft and flabby, as flesh; soft and tough; vibrating to and fro.
- Peheu** (pē'-hē'-u), n. The wing of a bird; the fin of a shark; a flipper of a turtle; the brim of a hat. Syn: Peleleu, a hat brim; eheu, a wing.
- Peheuheu** (pē'-hē'-u-hē'-u), adj. 1. Soft; spongy; flexible, as the muscle of the calf of the leg or of the thigh. 2. Plump or swollen, as the neck in mumps; a-i **peheuheu**. 3. Whiskered; having heavy whiskers.
- Pehi** (pē'-hi), v. To pelt; to throw at; to shoot, as an arrow. To throw any missile at one: e **pehi** i ka ulu, to drive the maika stone. Syn: Nou, kipehi, pana.
- Pehu** (pē'-hu), adj. Swollen; enlarged: mai **pehu**, the dropsy. Syn: Upehupehu.
- Pehu** (pē'-hu), n. A swelling; a blain; a boil: **pehu** nui, a great swelling.
- Pehu** (pē'-hu), v. 1. To swell from injury or disease. 2. To swell; to increase in size generally; to enlarge. Syn: Upehupehu.
- Pehua** (pē-hū'-a), v. To be swelled.
- Pehuakoa** (pē-hū-ā-kō'a), n. 1. A kind of tapa, colored with the bark of the koa tree. 2. A tanning

- process in which koa bark is used to make the tannic infusion.
- Pehupala** (pē'-hū-pā'-la), n. [**Pehu**, swollen, and **pala**, soft.] A form or scurvy.
- Pehupehu** (pē'-hū-pē'-hu), adj. [**Pehu**, swollen.] Swollen; enlarged. Syn: Upehupehu.
- Pei** (pē'i), adv. Contraction of **peia**.
- Pei** (pē'i), v. To lift up; to raise up; e hapai, e kaikal. Syn: Pai.
- Peia** (pē'-i-a), adv. [**Pe** and **ia**, it.] Thus; like it; after this manner. Syn: Penei, peheia, menei, keia, meia, etc: E like me ka moa e hoouluulu ana i kana mau keiki malalo o kona mau eheu, **peia** no hoi keia kula nui.
- Peipei** (pē'i-pē'i), v. Same as **pai-pai**.
- Peka** (pē'-ka), adj. Giving information implying censure; censorious; inclined to find fault.
- Peka** (pē'-ka), v. To speak of another in a fault-finding manner; to speak evil of one absent.
- Pekaa** (pē'-ka'a), n. The bean-like fruit of the kae or kae'e (*Mucuna gigantea*).
- Pekapeka** (pē'-kā-pē'-ka), adj. Slandrous; reviling; calumnious.
- Pekapeka** (pē'-kā-pē'-ka), n. Slander; detraction; saying hard things of one.
- Pekapeka** (pē'-kā-pē'-ka), v. To calumniate another for self advancement; to detract; to find fault with one; to censure absent persons in order to promote one's own interest.
- Peke** (pē'-ke), adj. 1. Short. Syn: Poko. 2. Low; not tall; poupou. 3. Short in the measure of one's steps, said of the manner of walking.
- Pekekeu** (pē'-kē-kē'u), n. 1. The wing of a fowl. Syn: Ekekeu and eheu. 2. The fin of a fish.
- Pekepeke** (pē'-kē-pē'-ke), adj. [**Peke**, short.] Short; low.
- Peki** (pē'-ki), v. To go in haste; to proceed by short, lively steps.
- Peku** (pē'-ku), v. To kick: Elua **peku** ana me ka wawae, he kicked (him) twice with his foot; to kick, or to act as one about to kick; he keehi uuku me he mea hoowahawaha la; applied to a horse or a man. Syn: Keehi.
- Pekua** (pē'-kū'a), v. Contraction of **pekuia**. To be kicked.
- Pekupeku** (pē'-kū-pē'-ku), v. Freq. of **peku**.] To kick frequently; to be a habitual kicker.
- Pela** (pē'-lā'), adv. [**Pe**, thus, so, and **la**, particle of place.] Thus; in that manner. It always refers to a past transaction or something absent as **penei** does to something present: **pela** io no, adverbial phrase, so be it; amen.
- Pela** (pē'-lā'), n. 1. Material burnt for fertilizer to enrich the ground; he hoomomona i ka lepo. 2. Anything tending to decomposition or decay.
- Pela** (pē'-lā), n. A pillow.
- Pela** (pē'-la), v. 1. To tie up a bundle for transportation. 2. Primitive form of **pelapela**, to be unclean.
- Pelamoe** (pē'-lā-mō'-e), n. [**Pela**, a pillow, and **moe**, to lie down.] A pillow for the comfort of sleeping.
- Pelane** (pē'-lā'-ne), adj. [Heb.] Of or belonging to the **peletano**: na laau **pelane**, chestnut rods. Word used by the translators of the Scriptures.
- Pelapela** (pē'-lā-pē'-la), adj. Filthy; stinking; dirty; mean. Syn: Eka.
- Pelapela** (pē'-lā-pē'-la), n. Uncleaness; filth; refuse dirty matter. Syn: Eka.
- Pelapela** (pē'-lā-pē'-la), v. [**Pela**, unclean.] To be defiled; to be unclean; to stink; to emit a bad smell. Syn: Haueka.
- Pelatano** (pē'-lā-tā'-no), n. [Mod.] A tree mentioned in the book of Ezekiel, the poplar or storax tree.
- Pele** (pē'-le), adj. Swelled out; enlarged; fleshy.
- Pele** (pē'-le), n. 1. The fabled goddess of volcanoes. 2. A volcano; he ahi ai honua, a fire consuming the earth: I neia wa, ua pio ka nui o na **pele**; i ka wa kahiko, he **pele** no ma Maui, at the present time the greater number of volcanoes are extinct; in ancient times there was a volcano also on Maui.
- Pele** (pē'-le), v. To be swollen; to be large; to be fleshy; to be fat; to have a large abdomen.
- Pelehu** (pē'-lē-hū'), n. 1. A species of tapa made on the island of Kauai. Also called **pepele**. 2.

[**Pele**, to swell, and **hu**, to swell or puff out.] A turkey, called also palahu.

Pelekana (pē'-lē-kā'-na), n. [Eng.] A pelican.

Pelekunu (pē'-lē-kū'-nu), adj. Having a rank smell; strong-scented; sour; musty: **pelekunu** ka ia.

Pelekunu (pē'-lē-kū'-nu), n. A valley on the island of Molokai.

Peleleu (pē'-lē-lē'-u), adj. (**Peleleu** is a noun. But it is also frequently used as an adjective with waa, canoe; as, waa **peleleu**, a short canoe: Kalai iho la ia ame na 'i'i i na waa **peleleu** he nui loa, he and the chiefs hewed out a great many large war canoes.) It signifies short, thick and broad.

Peleleu (pē'-lē-lē'-u), n. 1. A fishing canoe of the largest size, made shorter in proportion than ordinary. 2. A large double-canoe used in war. 3. An extension; a projecting out beyond something else, hence, 4. The brim of a hat.

Peleleu (pē'-lē-lē'-u), v. To be spreading; to be loose, not compact; the antonym of palanaiki.

Peleta (pē-lē'-ta), n. [Heb.] A species of vegetable used for food; fitches perhaps.

Peleu (pē'-lē-ū'), n. Concealment of faults: He kanaka **peleu** oia; he is a man who covers another's faults.

Peleu (pē'-lē-ū'), v. 1. To break a tabu; to violate some article of the chiefs that was sacred: Ua **peleuia** ke kapa o ke alii, the dress of the chief has been defiled. 2. To hide or cover one's offenses.

Pelu (pē'-lu), adj. 1. Doubled; folded over; shut up, as a knife: pahi **pelu**, a shut knife of any kind; pani **pelu**, a folding door. 2. Crooked; bent.

Pelu (pē'-lu), v. To double over; to bend or flex, as a joint; to open and shut, as a penknife; to double or fold over, as a cloth; to bend or curve.

Pelua (pē-lū'-a), n. Same as **peelua**, a worm, a caterpillar.

Pelue (pē-lū'-e), n. A worm, between black and green in color, that eats potatoes and other vegetables.

Pelupe (pē'-lū-pē'), v. To project; to send out, to throw.

Pelupelu (pē'-lū-pē'-lu), adj. 1. Doubled over. 2. Fig. Made hard or unfeeling, as the heart. 3. Shortened; thick: Holo a hiki i ka waa **pelupelu** o lakou, they ran till they arrived at their short canoe. Syn: **Peleleu**.

Pelupelu (pē'-lū-pē'-lu), n. A binding; a doubling; a folding over.

Pelupelu (pē'-lū-pē'-lu), v. [**Pelu**, to double.] 1. To double over and over. 2. Fig. To talk here and there; to recapitulate. 3. To repeat; to go over and over.

Pena (pē'-na), n. [Eng.] Paint; any substance mixed with oil or water to give another color: **pena** ulaula, vermilion. (The older Hawaiian term is wai hooluu.)

Pena (pē'-na), v. [Eng.] To paint; to dye; to apply coloring matter to anything. (The old Hawaiian word is hooluu.)

Penei (pē'-nē'i), adv. Like this; after this manner; thus. Syn: **Peia**, **pela** and **peneia**.

Peneia (pē-nē'ia), adv. Same as **penei**.

Penetekota (pē'-nē-tē'-kō'-ta), adj. The fiftieth: la **penetekota**, the fiftieth day.

Penetekota (pē'-nē-tē'-kō'-ta), n. [Mod.] The fiftieth; Pentecost, that is, with la, the fiftieth day after the Israelites came out of Egypt, or the fiftieth day after the Passover, one of the three great annual feasts of the Jews.

Peni (pē'-ni), n. [Eng.] A pen for writing. (The Hawaiian word is hulu, quill.)

Penikala (pē-nī-kā'-la), n. [Eng.] A lead pencil.

Penipohaku (pē-nī-pō-hā'-ku), n. [**Peni** (Eng.), a pen, and **pohaku**, stone.] A slate pencil.

Peno (pē'-no), v. To sprinkle; to moisten; to be mouldy through moisture; hence, to be strong smelling.

Penopeno (pē-nō-pē'-no), adj. 1. Wet and strong smelling. 2. Wet and dirty, as a neglected child: he maka **penopeno**, a smutty face; **penopeno** oe i ka ua, you are wet with rain.

Penu (pē'-nu), v. 1. To wipe one's eyes with a tapa or handkerchief.

2. To dip one's piece of fish into the gravy; e miki, e penu kai: Olelo ia, he onō ka malolo, a penu no ia i ke kai. Penu no ia i ke kai mē ka opu kao.
- Peo** (pē'o), adj. Round; rounding; globular.
- Peo** (pē'o), n. A house with a rounding roof.
- Peopeo** (pē'ō-pē'o), adj. Round; roundish; without angles or corners.
- Pepa** (pē-pa), n. [Eng.] 1. Paper, especially writing paper. (The Hawaiian word is kalana or kanana.) 2. The common name for playing cards; e paani pepa, to play cards.
- Pepe** (pē-pē'), adj. Broken or flattened down; broken fine; bruised; ground fine.
- Pepe** (pē-pe), n. 1. Any substance crushed fine or flattened down; that which is spread out by pressure. 2. A flat. 3. Flat side of anything.
- Pepe** (pē-pē'), v. To be bruised or crushed; to be beaten small.
- Pepee** (pē-pe'e), n. Deformity.
- Pepee** (pē-pe'e), v. To be crooked or twisted out of shape.
- Pepeepaka** (pē-pe'e-pā'-ka), n. Plug of tobacco.
- Pepehi** (pē-pē-hi), n. [Pepehi, to beat hard.] 1. An ie kuku or tapa beater used in the preliminary pounding of wauke for tapa, and carved with parallel lines having rounded edges. 2. The design carved on a tapa beater.
- Pepehi** (pē-pē-hi), v. [Pehi, to pelt.] 1. To beat severely; to strike; to smite. 2. To pound a thing until it is soft; hence, 3. To kill; to commit murder. 4. To slaughter, as an animal.
- Pepehikanaka** (pē-pē-hi-kā-nā'-ka), n. [Pepehi, to strike, and kanaka, man.] Killing; murder; manslaughter. (Pepehi kanaka is now used in law for murder in any degree; formerly it was used, as the words imply, for all kinds of striking and beating as well as killing; it was synonymous with hooeha and kuikui. Nui na hewa kahiko; o ka pepehi kanaka, many were the ancient sins: striking men; this, of course, included murder.)
- Pepehu** (pē-pē-hu), v. [Pehu, to swell.] To swell; to grow large; to become fleshy. Syn: Upehu-pehu.
- Pepehua** (pē-pē-hū'a), adj. Thick; swollen; bloated.
- Pepehue** (pē-pē-hū'e), adj. Same as pepehua.
- Pepei** (pē-pē'i), v. Same as paipai.
- Pepeiao** (pē-pē'i-ā'o), adv. By the ear; with the ear; to listen attentively.
- Pepeiao** (pē-pē'i-ā'o), n. 1. A not very prominent protuberance: 2. The external ear of man or beast; hence, 3. Hearing. 4. The projection inside a canoe to which the iako is fastened. 5. The first shoots of a vegetable. 6. Protuberances of the heart in men or animals.
- Pepeiao** (pē-pē'i-ā'o), v. 1. To shoot or put forth a bud or young twig; to sprout or grow, as a vegetable. 2. To form an ear, as corn; to send forth a shoot.
- Pepeiaoakua** (pē-pē'i-ā'o-ā'-kū'a), n. A species of fungus or touch-wood that grows from some of the forest trees on Hawaii, and formerly used by the Chinese as a delicate article of food; it also became an article of commerce.
- Pepeiaohao** (pē-pē'i-ā'o-hā'o), n. [Pepeiao, ear, and hao, horn.] 1. Any hard projection; the horn of an animal; pepeiaohao kao, a goat's horn or a goat's ear; pepeiaohao o ke kuahu, horn of the altar. 2. Fig. Power; strength. 3. A horn, that is, a wind instrument of music.
- Pepeiaolau** (pē-pē'i-ā'o-lā'a'u), n. Same as pepeiaoakua.
- Pepeiee** (pē-pē'i-e'e), n. A ripe breadfruit baked: ame ka pepeiee ua ai nui ia keia; a loaf of baked breadfruit.
- Pepeia** (pē-pē'-la), v. [Eng.] To spell.
- Pepeia** (pē-pē'-la), v. [Pela, to be unclean.] To be strong smelling or offensive; to emit a musty smell. Syn: Pelapela.
- Pepele** (pē-pē'-le), n. A species of red tapa made on Kauai. Called also pelehu.
- Pepele** (pē-pē'-lu), adj. Doubled over; bent; arched.
- Pepele** (pē-pē'-lu), v. [Pelu, to double.] To bend or double over; to

- measure round; to double up, as the knee.
- Pepe** (pē-pē), n. [Pepe, a flat thing, maka, a point, and walu, eight.] The common spider.
- Pepe** (pē-pē-na), v. [Pena (Eng.), to paint.] To paint; to lay on colors; to make different colors; to daub; to smear: e hamo, e paele.
- Pepe** (pē-pē-no), adj. [Peno, to be mouldy.] Dirty; strong smelling; filthy.
- Pepepe** (pē-pē-pe), adj. Low; flat, applied to a house; depressed.
- Pepepe** (pē-pē-pe), v. [Pepe, flat.] To be flattened down; to fall flat; to be depressed; to be humbled; to be made low.
- Pepeu** (pē-pē-u), n. A hunching, pushing, thrusting, etc.
- Pepeu** (pē-pē-u), v. 1. To raise the nose, as a hog in rooting. 2. To swell; to rise up. 3. To pout; to project the lips or mouth. 4. To project or send out. 5. To thrust. 6. To touch for the purpose of attracting attention.
- Pepeue** (pē-pē-ū'e), adj. Dull; stubborn; disobedient.
- Pepeue** (pē-pē-ū'e), v. To be hard; to be thick; to be disobedient.
- Perio** (pē-rī-ō'), adj. [A modern foreign word, probably from peso.] Counterfeit, as money; uncurrent. He dala perio maoli ko makou iwaena o na dala mai-kai; we have really counterfeit money among good money. Fig. He perio io no makou, he mea lawe ole ia ma na wahi kuai; we are real bad money; we are not taken in market places.
- Peu** (pē'u), n. 1. A thrust; a pushing upward. 2. Coition.
- Peu** (pē'u), v. To throw up; to turn up, as a hog turns or throws up his nose in rooting; hence, applied to anything of that motion.
- Peua** (pē-ū'a), adj. Uniting; joining; adhering.
- Peua** (pē-ū'a), v. 1. To meet together; to unite; to kiss. Syn: Meua, meu. 2. To join, to connect; to bring together.
- Peupeu** (pē-ū-pē-u), adj. 1. Rooted up; broken, said of soil turned up with pick or trowel. 2. Tracked or trodden, as through the grass.
- Peupeu** (pē-ū-pē-u), v. To push or jostle with the feet; to signal by a movement of the foot.
- Pewa** (pē-wā), n. The caudal fin of a fish.
- Pewapewa** (pē-wā-pē-wā), n. The side fins and tail of a fish; the spreading out of the fins of a fish.
- Pi** (pī), adj. 1. Slow to burn, as green wood. 2. Parsimonious; stingy; close; hard; unkind; ungenerous. Syn: Uahoa.
- Pi** (pi), n. 1. Closeness; stinginess; parsimony, etc. 2. [Eng.] Peas; lentils.
- Pi** (pī), v. 1. To sprinkle, as water. 2. To throw water with the hand. Syn: Pipi, kapii and kapiipi. 3. To be close; to be stingy; to be hard in a bargain.
- Pia** (pī'a), n. 1. Any white substance, as flour. See haupia. 2. The flour or starch of the arrow-root (Tacca pinnatifida), which was eaten by Hawaiians only in time of famine.
- Pia** (pī-ā'), n. 1. A cluster, said of fruit. 2. A compound fruit.
- Piai** (pī-ā'i), n. A vine and its berry resembling the maile.
- Pialu** (pī-ā'-lu), v. To be heavy, as the eyes; to be almost blind, as an aged person, or an aged person with weak eyes; ua pialu na maka.
- Piao** (pī-ā'o), n. The effect of heat on the leaves of plants; a curling up or shriveling.
- Piao** (pī-ā'o), v. To be curled up, as a leaf; to be folded in the form of a cup.
- Piapa** (pī-ā-pā'), n. The name of the first primer or spelling book printed in the Hawaiian language. (The first sheet is said to have been pulled by Liholiho himself to his great satisfaction.) Ianuari 7, 1822, ua pāia ka palapala Piapa Hawaii, On the 7th of January, 1822, was printed the Hawaiian spelling book. The word is formed like the English word alphabet from the names of the two first letters, meaning the first rudiments of letters. The missionary said to his pupil, b, a-ba; the Hawaiian would repeat, p, a-pa; hence the word and the name of the book.)
- Piapia** (pī'a-pī'a), adj. Dirty; watery, as diseased eyes.

- Piapia** (pī'-ā-pī'-a), n. 1. The thick white viscid matter from sore eyes. 2. Sore eyes generally, when used with *maka*.
- Pie** (pī'-e), adj. [Contraction of *piepie*, to be smeared.] Slimy.
- Piele** (pī'-ē'-le), n. 1. A disease consisting of little bunches on the head; he *mai puupuu ma ke poo*. 2. Food made from pulverized taro, potatoes, yam, etc. 3. Traffic; trade. 4. A trader.
- Piele** (pī'-ē'-le), v. 1. To trade; to traffic: *Hele ia i Honuaua i ka piele ia*; he went to Honuaua to peddle fish. 2. To grate raw vegetables for cooking or in preparing *piele*.
- Pieleele** (pī'-ē'-lē'-ē'-le), adj. 1. Cleaned and hung up to dry; clean; pure. 2. Scraped, grated and prepared for *piele*.
- Piena** (pī'-ē'-na), adj. 1. Wild; untamed; angry; disagreeable. 2. Rough; rude in speaking; un-
- Pienaena** (pī'-ē'-na-ē'-na), adj. [Intensive of *piena*.] 1. Very offensive to the smell; stinking. 2. Surprisingly wild; exceedingly fierce.
- Piepie** (pī'-e-pī'-e), v. To be smeared with any adhesive substance.
- Piha** (pī'-ha), adj. Full, as a container of any kind.
- Piha** (pī'-ha), n. 1. Fullness; completeness. 2. A species of small fish used for bait.
- Piha** (pi-hā'), n. 1. A stone pounder; a *poi* pounder.
- Piha** (pī'-ha), v. 1. To be full, as a vessel or container. 2. Fig. To be full of anger. 3. To have conceived young; to be pregnant: *Ua piha anei kela bipi wahine? Ae, ua piha*. Is that cow with calf? She is.
- Pihaa** (pī'-hā-ā'), n. Material lodged by the current in the bed of a stream; driftwood; that which floats swiftly by; he *wahie na ka waikahe*.
- Pihalima** (pī'-hā-lī'-ma), n. [*Piha*, full, and *lima*, hand.] A handful.
- Pihano** (pī'-hā'-no), adj. Sitting still in time of a *tabu*; still, as an assembly for worship under the *tabu* system; *na wahine i ke ana-ina pihano kanu awa*.
- Pihapiha** (pī'-hā-pī'-ha), adj. Full; large; flowing, as a garment. Syn: *Polapola*.
- Pihapiha** (pī'-hā-pī'-ha), n. 1. The gills of a fish. 2. A ruffle; a fringe of a garment.
- Pihapiha** (pī'-hā-pī'-ha), v. [*Piha*, full.] To swell out; to be full; to swell, as a bud before it opens. Syn: *Polapola*.
- Pihaweuweu** (pī'-hā-wē'u-wē'u), n. Any animal of fine appearance but underweight, hence, a flat or meatless fish.
- Pihe** (pī'-he), adj. Lamenting; mourning; wailing. Syn: *Uwe*.
- Pihe** (pī'-he), adv. Wailing mournfully: *na wahine e olo pihe ana*, the mourning women.
- Pihe** (pī'-he), n. 1. Lamentation; the sound or voice of wailing. (Generally used with *olo*.) 2. A confused noise; also used with *uwe*; a *pau ka lakou pihe uwe*. *Laleik*, p. 142.
- Pihe** (pī'-he), n. A button; a fastening for a garment. (Takes the article *ke*.)
- Piheha** (pī'-he'a), n. Driftwood, such as floats in from the sea. *Piheha na kahakai, ku ka piheha i kai*. Syn: *Pihaa*.
- Piheha** (pī'-hē-ā'), v. To be full of driftwood: *piheha na kahakai*, the beaches are full of driftwood.
- Piheka** (pī'-hē'-ka), adj. Inflamed, as the eyes.
- Pihelhele** (pī'-hē'-lē'-hē'-le), adj. Broken up; grated; mashed.
- Pihelhele** (pī'-hē'-lē'-hē'-le), v. [*Pi* and *helehele*, to divide into small parts.] To grind to powder; to grate, as a potato, that the sick may swallow it.
- Pihi** (pī'-hi), adj. Blunt; dull; blunted, said of the primitive wooden plow (*oo*) when it hit a stone.
- Pihi** (pī'-hi), n. 1. The itch. 2. The scab or scar which attends the abatement of the itch. 3. A button; fastening for a garment. Same as *pihe*.
- Pihi** (pī'-hi), v. To fasten with buttons.
- Pihipihi** (pī'-hī-pī'-hi), n. 1. A game played on the water with a flattened stone. 2. A large button, *pihi*, worn as a sign, token or ornament.
- Pihipihi** (pī'-hī-pī'-hi), v. 1. To be blunt or dull; to have a round or blunt edge; to be without edge, as a cutting instrument. 2. To

- hurl the stone in the game of pihipihi.
- Piho** (pī-hō'), adj. Sinking or being sunk: moku piho, a sinking vessel.
- Piho** (pī-hō'), v. 1. To be waterlogged; to be about to sink. 2. To be almost filled with water and swamped, as a canoe: aole make, piho wale no. Hoopiho is the transitive form.
- Pihoā** (pī-hō'-a), n. Dizziness affecting the eyes.
- Pihoi** (pī-hō'i), v. To be surprised at; to be startled; to be agitated; to be astonished.
- Pihoihoi** (pī-hō'i-hō'i), n. 1. Astonishment, wonder and fear; a mixed emotion of pleasure and fear, like that occasioned by the presence of a superior. 2. Joy; rejoicing; excitement of a pleasurable kind. 3. Fear; a trembling; a state of great anxiety on account of some expected evil.
- Pihoihoi** (pī-hō'i-hō'i), v. 1. To be surprised at; to be astonished. 2. To tremble with fear; to be afraid. 3. To be troubled; to speak or act as in great perturbation of mind; to be troubled in spirit. 4. To be made glad; to be overcome with joy.
- Piholo** (pī-hō'-lo), v. To be plunged into the water; to be sunk.
- Piholoholo** (pī'-hō'-lō-hō'-lo), n. A thin poi for the sick. It was made of taro or potatoes.
- Pihopiho** (pī'-hō-pī-hō'), adj. Heavy and sinking, applied to a canoe which is heavily loaded: pihopiho ka waa.
- Pihopiho** (pī'-hō-pī-hō'), v. [Piho, sinking.] 1. To pitch frequently in the sea, as a canoe that takes in water. 2. To sink in the ocean and rise again.
- Pii** (pī'i), adj. Rising.
- Pii** (pī'i), n. 1. A small growth on the side of a thing; he wahi apana iki ma ka aoao. 2. A medicine acting as an emetic. Syn: Laau hoopii.
- Pii** (pī'i), v. 1. To ascend; to go up in various ways; to ascend, as a mountain or hill; to go up, as from a low place to a higher. 2. To mount, as into a vehicle. 3. Fig. To come from darkness into light. 4. To go on or over; to strike upon, as the shadow of a substance upon something else: Ina e pii ke aka o ke kanaka maluna o ke alii, make ke kanaka, if the shadow of a common man should fall upon a chief, the man must die.
- Piiele** (pī'i-ē'-le), v. Same as piele, to barter.
- Piikoi** (pī'i-kō'i), v. 1. To be inordinately ambitious. 2. To seek preferment; to go after something desired.
- Piikoiko** (pī'i-kō'i-kō'i), v. To practice onanism.
- Piiku** (pī'i-kū'), n. 1. A drink made from the sap of the kukui tree and used as a medicine. 2. Water drops that gather on the leaves of plants.
- Piilae** (pī'i-lā'e), adj. Vain; haughty.
- Piina** (pī-i'-na), n. [Pii, and ana, going up.] A path ascending a hill. Syn: Hoopiina.
- Piipii** (pī'i-pī'i), adj. 1. Curling, as the hair of a negro. 2. Furious; rushing together, as an angry mob; rushing, as a strong wind.
- Piipii** (pī'i-pī'i), n. 1. A bending; a turning upwards; a curl of hair. 2. Opposition.
- Piipii** (pī'i-pī'i), v. [Pii, to go up.] 1. To ascend; to leap up. 2. To flow upwards, as water in a spring. 3. To vomit. 4. To rise up, as waves in a storm. 5. To turn or bend up, as the runner of a sleigh.
- Pika** (pī'-ka), n. [Mod.] Half of a thing. (This word is probably of foreign origin, from picul. As two piculs of sandal-wood were usually weighed at once, a pika (picul) was of course, half.)
- Pikai** (pī'-kai'), v. [Pi, to sprinkle, and kai, salt water.] To purify by sprinkling with salt and water, an old Hawaiian custom said to be still practiced.
- Pikaka** (pī-kā'-ka), adj. Smooth; smoothly polished; nemonemo.
- Pikaka** (pī-kā'-kā'), n. The entrance of a chief's house; he puka hale alii.
- Pikake** (pī-kā'-ke), n. [Mod.] A peacock.
- Pikale** (pī-kā'-le), adj. Little; a small quantity; a little at a time: pikale ka ai i ke keiki uuku, little the food for a little child.

- Pikanele** (pī'kā-nē'le), adj. [Probably from pii-i-ka-nele, to go up into nothing.] Small; diminutive; makalii loa.
- Pikawai** (pī'kā-wā'i), n. [Mod., pika (Eng.), a pitcher, and wai, water.] A water pitcher.
- Pikele** (pī'kē'le), n. [Mod.] A pitcher.
- Piki** (pī'ki), v. To cut short; to shorten; to cut off. Syn: Poke.
- Pikipiki** (pī'ki-pī'ki), adj. Rough, like a choppy sea. Syn: Kupikipiko.
- Pikipiki** (pī'ki-pī'ki), v. To pinch; to squeeze, as in milking.
- Pikipikio** (pī'ki-pī'ki-ō'), v. To stand up in heaps, as water in a current of the sea, especially when the wind and current are contrary. Syn: Kupikipikio.
- Piko** (pī'ko), n. The end; the extremity of certain things; the navel; the end of a rope; the extreme corner or boundary of a land; e wehe hoi i ka piko la e ka hoahanau; piko o ke kuahiwi, the top or summit of a mountain; piko o ka pepeiao, the tip of the ear; piko o ke poo, the crown of the head. Lawe ae la ke kahuna i ka piko o kana hanai a lei iho la ma kona a-i. Laieik. p. 137.
- Pikoi** (pī'kō'i), n. 1. The core of the breadfruit. 2. A missile weapon composed of a club, stone and rope. 3. A trap or snare.
- Pikoi** (pī'kō'i), v. To ensnare with a pikoi.
- Pikoikoi** (pī'kō'i-ko'i), n. 1. Hard labor with little produce. 2. The practice of onanism.
- Pikoikoi** (pī'kō'i-kō'i), v. 1. To assemble or be assembled in crowds; to swarm. 2. To practice onanism; the word is also applied to other unnatural practices.
- Pikoka** (pī'kō'ka), n. Same as pikake.
- Pikokoi** (pī'kō-kō'i), adj. Numerous; consisting of a great amount.
- Pikoni** (pī'kō-ni), n. 1. The cord to which the floats of a fishnet are attached. 2. Any light substance attached to a fisherman's net to keep it afloat.
- Pikopiko** (pī'kō-pī'ko), n. The suckers on the arms of a cuttle fish.
- Pikopiko** (pī'kō-pī'ko), v. To be spotted; to be variegated with different colors; generally applied to the smooth spots on the surface of the ocean in a calm.
- Piku** (pī'ku), n. [Eng.] A fig. Also written fiku.
- Pila** (pī'la), n. [The Hawaiian pronunciation of fiddle.] 1. A fiddle; a violin. 2. Any musical instrument. 3. Bill, an account rendered with the charges.
- Pilahlahi** (pī'lā'hī-lā'hi), adj. Thin and slender.
- Pilalahi** (pī'lā-lā'hi), adj. Slender; comely; well proportioned.
- Pilali** (pī'lā'li), n. 1. The gum of the kukui tree. 2. The gum or sticky substance of any tree; slime; wax; pilali palolo. 3. Cartilage; kumumumu.
- Pilalilali** (pī'lā'li-lā'li), adj. [Pilali, gum.] 1. Having water gathered on the outside, as on fish or meat that has been dried; juicy, as any substance that absorbs water on the surface. It is applied also to poi which has water floating on the top. 2. Sticky; slimy.
- Pilalilali** (pī'lā'li-lā'li), n. [Pilali, gum.] The viscid watery fluid that collects on the outside of a substance, absorbed from a damp atmosphere or from internal moisture: E kowali a pau ka pilalilali, work up (the poi) till the outside moisture is gone.
- Pilaliohe** (pī'lā'li-ō'he), adj. 1. Leaning, as the roof of a house. 2. Thin; spare.
- Pilapilau** (pī'lā-pī'lā'u), n. 1. The leaf of a species of turnip. 2. A climbing plant which resembles the malle in leaf but emits an offensive odor; a plant of the convolvulus class.
- Pilau** (pī'lā'u), adj. Dirty; filthy; especially, of a bad smell.
- Pilau** (pī'lā'u), n. 1. A stench; an unsavory smell. 2. Fig. An evil influence; vileness: Ua ku ko'u pilau mai Hawaii a Kauai, my vileness extends from Hawaii to Kauai.
- Pilau** (pī'lā'u), v. 1. To emit a loathsome smell; to emit stench, as a dead body or putrid matter; to fill the air with putrid exhalations. 2. Morally, to be loathsome. 3. To be hateful to one; to be disliked.

- Pilekaleka** (pī'lē'-kā-lē'-ka), adj. Same as pilalilali.
- Pilekaleka** (pī'lē'-kā-lē'-ka), n. Moisture or water gathered on dry fish or dry meat, etc., on being exposed to moisture; also on poi when water settles on top: e kowali a pau ka pilekaleka. Syn: Pilalilali.
- Pili** (pī'li), adj. 1. Of or belonging to a person or thing: ka pili ana o ke ahiahi, first of evening; after dark. 2. United; joining. 3. Things adhering or coming in contact that ought not. 4. Relative; appropriate.
- Pili** (pī'li), n. 1. The long, coarse grass used in thatching houses; so called from the easy manner in which the seeds are detached from the stalk and adhere to a person's clothes. 2. The adhering or uniting of one thing with another. 3. The name of shingles from their taking the place of the grass, pili, in covering houses. 4. Relation; that which belongs to; a nearness to; a resembling; a likeness. 5. A wager; a bet. 6. A nearness to; a belonging to: ka pili o ke ao, the near day or day-break.
- Pili** (pī'li), v. 1. To coincide; to be close together, as shingles. 2. To cleave to, as to a friend. 3. To wager or bet. 4. To take care of or charge of. 5. To be related to. 6. To agree together, as witnesses. 7. To belong to; to accompany; to follow.
- Piliaaiku** (pī'li-ā'-ā-i'kū'), n. Same as piliaiku.
- Piliaiku** (pī'li-ā'-ā-i'kū'), n. [Pili and a-i, neck, and ku, to stand.] Lit. That which belongs to a stiff neck. Numbness; stiffness of joints with a lack of warmth. See opili and mailoihi. Also written piliaaiku.
- Pilialo** (pī'li-ā'-lo), n. [Pili, to adhere, and alo, the front. One's bosom friend; one's beloved wife.
- Piliano** (pī'li-ā'-no), n. Resemblance in character or image.
- Pilihia** (pī'li-hi-hi'a), v. To bet and lose often or rapidly in a gamble.
- Pilihua** (pī'li-hū'a), adj. Speechless; perplexed; sorrowful; astonished.
- Pilihua** (pī'li-hū'a), adv. Sadly; silently from sorrow.
- Pilinua** (pī'li-hū'a), n. 1. Sadness; sorrow; dejection of heart. 2. Astonishment connected with fear and wonder. 3. Perplexity; difficulty; want of something essential.
- Pilihua** (pī'li-hū'a), v. [Pili and hua, pain.] 1. To be sad; to be distressed in mind. 2. To be sorrowful; to be cast down; to be dismayed. 3. To be amazed; to be astonished; to wonder greatly. 4. To be in despair; to be utterly cast down. 5. To stick fast, as words in a person's mouth when afraid or astonished; to be unable to speak through fear.
- Pilihuki** (pī'li-hū'ki), n. Family clashings.
- Pilihuki** (pī'li-hū'ki), v. To clash; to have separate interests; to separate.
- Pilikai** (pī'li-kā'i), n. 1. A plant creeper (*Argyrea tiliaefolia*), found only along rocky shores. 2. The berry of the pilikai which is used as medicine.
- Pilikana** (pī'li-kā'na), n. 1. An interest in one; a relationship to one. 2. A friend; a relative. 3. A motive; heaha kou kuleana e wena aku ai ia ia? he hoahanau.
- Pilikana** (pī'li-kā'na), v. To be related to one; to have an interest in one.
- Pilikia** (pī'li-kī'a), adj. Crowded close together; straight; narrow; difficult.
- Pilikia** (pī'li-kī'a), n. A difficulty; a hindrance; a perilous situation; extreme danger, as in distress; trouble.
- Pilikia** (pī'li-kī'a), v. Pili and kia, a snare.] 1. To be crowded; to be in want of room. 2. To be in straits; to be in difficulty; to be entangled in any way. 3. To be cramped for want of means or instruments for doing a thing. 4. To be stinted in a provision for one's living.
- Pilikua** (pī'li-kū'a), n. 1. A backwoodsman. 2. A giant; a desperate fighter.
- Pilikua** (pī'li-kū'a), v. 1. To fight in single combat, as in a duel. 2. To cleave to the back.

- Pililoko** (pī'li-lō'-ko), n. A relative; kinsman. Syn: Pilikana.
- Pililoko** (pī'li-lō'-ko), v. [Pili, to belong, and loko, internal.] To belong to that which is internal; to go close to; be closely related.
- Pilimeaa** (pī'li-mē'-ā-ā'i), n. One who followed a chief or other person for the sake of food or a living. (Such persons were always spoken of with contempt.)
- Pilimeaa** (pī'li-mē'-ā-ā'i), v. [Pili, to adhere, and mea, purpose, thing, and ai, food, living.] To live with or follow one for the sake of food or a living, as the chiefs in former times had many followers because they fed them.
- Pilimoe** (pī'li-mō'-e), n. Name of one of the five puu kapu in the game of noa.
- Pilimua** (pī'li-mū'-a), n. 1. A being preferred. 2. An elder pili or relative.
- Pilipa** (pī'li-pā'), n. A hedge; a hedge fence.
- Pilipaa** (pī'li-pa'a), n. Constant friendship; living together in great harmony with unity of sentiment: ka pilipaa o ka houpo, the cementing of affection.
- Pilipaa** (pī'li-pa'a), v. [Pili, to adhere, and paa, fast; tight.] 1. To live together in close union or in constant friendship; to be seldom separate from each other. 2. To fit close.
- Pilipili** (pī'li-pī'-li), adj. [Pili, to adhere.] Adhering, sticking to; connected with.
- Pilipiliula** (pī'li-pī'-li-ū'-la), n. Pili-pili, adhesive, and ula, red.] A species of small, low bearded grass, the beards of which adhere tightly to the dress of one walking through it. Also called manianaula.
- Pilipu** (pī'li-pū'), v. [Pili, adhere, and pu, together.] 1. To unite; to join and adhere together; to come in near contact, as the skin and bone in a poor animal. 2. To come together, as the lips, that is, to shut the mouth; to be silent; to cease answering. 3. To be put to silence either by argument or authority. 4. To be confounded; to know not what to say through astonishment.
- Pilipuka** (pī'li-pū'-ka), n. [Pili and puka, a door or gateway.] 1. The period between midnight and dawn. The hour of three o'clock in the morning; aia i ka pili o ke kaka-hiaka, i ka pilipuka. Compare kau, midnight. 2. One of the puu or covers in the game of puhenehene.
- Piliwaiwai** (pī'li-wā'i-wā'i), n. The general name of betting and gambling; obtaining property without work and with more or less deceit. (The ancient forms of piliwaiwai were almost innumerable; cards, called by Hawaiians pepa, have taken the place of them.)
- Piliwale** (pī'li-wā'-le), adj. Silenced; awed; unable to answer, as one overcome by emotion.
- Piliwale** (pī'li-wā'-le), n. 1. Poorness or thinness in flesh; wiwi o ke kino. 2. Scarcity of food; suffering on account of famine. 3. An adhering to, or living on another.
- Piliwale** pī'li-wā'-le), v. [Pili, to adhere, and wale, gratuitously.] 1. To join one's company or party for the sake of a living. 2. To live carelessly regardless of the future; to live idly. 3. To be exposed to the weather; to die with hunger.
- Pilo** (pī'-lo), v. To be corrupt; to be impure; to be much injured: ohikihiki i ka niho a pilo.
- Piloli** (pī'-lō'-li), v. 1. To be made smaller; to weaken; to make diminutive. 2. To lose strength; to fall back from a former condition.
- Pilopilo** (pī'-lō-pī'-lo), adj. Corrupt; impure; applied to impure water; fouled; dirty, as water.
- Pilopilo** (pī'-lō-pī'-lo), n. An offensive smell from any cause. Syn: Pilau.
- Pilouku** (pī'-lō-ū'-ku), n. [Pilo and uku, pay.] 1. A willingness to accept anything in the way of reward or recompense. Aohe pilouku, nothing wrong in the pay, any reward is acceptable; I will take anything for pay which you will give.
- Pilu** (pī'-lu), v. To shake; to vibrate. Syn: Kapalili.
- Pilupilu** (pī'-lū-pī'-lu), adj. 1. Rich, as a woman richly dressed, with her rich turban, or a child adorned

- with rich presents. 2. Rich; used in ridicule by the poor; also in ridicule of the poor on account of their poverty. See *hiluhilu*.
- Pilupilu** (pī-lū-pī-lu), v. [*Pilu*, to shake.] To shake; to vibrate strongly.
- Pina** (pī-na), n. 1. A pin or instrument for fastening up the hair on the sides of the head: he mea mahamaha lauoho. (This might seem to be from the English pin but it is a genuine Hawaiian word.) 2. The dragon-fly. Also called *pinao*. 3. The needle of a compass.
- Pinai** (pī-na'i), v. 1. To patch a garment; to mend; to fill up a vacancy. 2. To work constantly; e hana mau. 3. To adhere to a chief or rich person for the sake of food or a support. 4. To stand thick together; to crowd.
- Pinana** (pī-nā-na), adj. Mischievous; acting mischievously; going here and there; climbing here and there; restless.
- Pinana** (pī-nā-na), v. 1. To climb, as a cat climbs up the side of a house. 2. To be mischievous, as a child that climbs where he ought not; to climb up mischievously. 3. To crook; to bend; to bend over; to bend out of shape. 4. To be higher, as one part of an object than another. 5. To flow swiftly upward, as waves against the shore.
- Pinanaea** (pī-nā-nā-ē-a), v. To have the eyes bedimmed, as with cobwebs; e punawelewele na maka.
- Pinanai** (pī-nā-na'i), v. To rise up, as the bow of a ship or canoe in passing over a swell: Lanaiea, pinanai, e ke kaikaina, e ka-ua i ka hoe.
- Pinanaiea** (pī-nā-na'i-ē-a), v. 1. To turn aside, as the bow of a ship when struck by a strong sea or wave. 2. To turn one's head aside to look.
- Pinao** (pī-na'o), n. The dragon-fly.
- Pinau** (pī-nā'u), n. The recoil of a rope when it breaks under tension.
- Pinaua** (pī-nā'u-ē-a), n. 1. A species of tapa; a pa-u. 2. A short pa-u or skirt reaching to the knees.
- Pine** (pī-nē'), n. A falsehood; a falsifier; he kanaka wahahee.
- Pine** (pī-ne), n. [Mod.] A pin; a bolt, a peg; anything driven to hold parts together.
- Pine** (pī-ne), v. 1. To fasten with a pin. 2. To falsify; to cheat.
- Pinepine** (pī-nē-pī-ne), adj. Frequent.
- Pinepine** (pī-nē-pī-ne), adv. Many times; often; frequently.
- Pini** (pī-ni), n. [Eng.] A pin.
- Pinopino** (pī-nō-pī-no), adj. Same as *pilopilo*. Bad smelling; corrupt.
- Pio** (pī-o), adj. Extinguished; put out; quenched, as fire or a lamp; defeated.
- Pio** (pī'o), adj. Bent; crooked; curved; arched.
- Pio** (pī'o), adv. Relating to captivity; as a captive.
- Pio** (pī-o), n. 1. A prisoner; a captive; one enslaved; anything taken by force; a prey; piō ana, bondage; captivity. 2. A measure of three feet.
- Pio** (pī'o), n. 1. An arc of a circle. 2. An incestuous offspring.
- Pio** (pī'o), v. 1. To be put out; to be destroyed. 2. To be conquered, subdued, overthrown. 3. To fall away or sink out of sight, said of a fallen kite or a canoe lost at sea.
- Pio** (pī'o), v. 1. To be bent; to be curved; to bend around as the arch of a rainbow; to curve as an arch; to bend as an elastic substance. 2. To commit incest.
- Pioeoe** (pī-ō'e-ō'e), n. A species of mussel or small shell-fish (*Mytilus crebristriatus*). Also called *nahawele*.
- Piolepo** (pī'o-lē-po), n. Flying dirt; **lepo** (dust) taken up by the wind; a column of dust.
- Piolo** (pī-ō-lo), v. [*Olo*, to move back and forth, or up and down, as a saw.] 1. To rub; to polish; to strike the hand back and forth, as in playing a jewsharp. 2. To throw with the mouth.
- Pioloke** (pī'o-lō-ke), adj. Amazed.
- Pioloke** (pī'o-lō-ke), adv. Confusedly; without order: e hee **pioloke**, to flee in disorder.
- Pioloke** (pī'o-lō-ke), n. 1. A talk; a confused sound of voices; a gabble: a nui loa ae ke **pioloke** ana; an inquiry about something. 2. A great excitement among peo-

- ple through fear or any cause. 3. Haste without thought or carefulness.
- Pioloke** (pi'o-lō'-ke), v. 1. To gabble; to make a great noise by confused talking. 2. To be annoyed or harassed by unnecessary talk. 3. To be in confusion or trouble of mind, as a weak person. 4. To be excited.
- Pioloolo** (pi'-ō'-lō-ō'-lo), v. To mix or blend, said of materials used for medicine.
- Piolo** (pi'-ō'-ō'), n. A wandering state of mind; a state of doubt, anxiety and perplexity; a slight derangement.
- Piolo** (pi'-ō'-ō'), v. 1. To be confused; to be perplexed. 2. To be apart from one's natural self, as a result of a disturbed mental condition.
- Piopio** (pi'o-pi'o), n. See *hoopiopio*.
- Piopio** (pi'-ō-pi'-o), v. 1. To make a noise, as any young, feeble animal; e kani me he mea lillii la. Syn: *Ioio*. 2. To peep, as a chicken. 3. To pray, as with the *pule ana-ana*. Syn: *Hoopiopio*. 4. Same as *hoopoi* or *hoopoiopoi*.
- Pipa** (pi'-pā'), n. 1. A pali or precipice. 2. The fruit of the *kae* and the medicine made from the fruit.
- Pipa** (pi'-pā'), v. To turn sideways; to edge up to a thing; to dodge; to parry off.
- Pipapipa** (pi'-pā-pi-pā'), v. To turn sideways or start aside as if to avoid something. E nihi ma ka pa, wriggle along the fence.
- Pipi** (pi'-pi'), adj. 1. Smouldering, as fire under green wood. 2. Almost extinguished; not burning easily; smoking, like something that will not blaze.
- Pipi** (pi'-pi'), n. 1. An oyster; he ano palea, he ano ia. The oyster and its shell. 2. The center of the eye; the sight.
- Pipi** (pi'-pi'), n. The female of the bird oo.
- Pipi** (pi'-pi), n. 1. The feelers of an insect. 2. Any depression on the body; a mino. 3. [Eng. beef.] (Generally written *bipi*.) Neat cattle.
- Pipi** (pi'-pi'), v. [Pi, to throw water.] 1. To sprinkle; to wet by sprinkling water or blood. 2. Fig. To purify. 3. To smoulder; to continue to burn without a flame, as the wick of a lamp; to burn, as green or wet wood.
- Pipi** (pi'-pi'), v. 1. To percolate, as water from a bed of rock. 2. To urinate.
- Pipii** (pi'-pi'i), v. Same as *piipii*. 1. To spring up or flow upwards, as water in a spring or fountain. 2. To overflow; to effervesce, as a bottle of beer; e piha me he bia la.
- Pipika** (pi-pi'-ka), adj. Turning aside; moving out of the direct line.
- Pipika** (pi-pi'-ka), v. 1. To flow over; to overflow, as a stream over a bank: e hu ma kapa. 2. To turn aside from the natural course. 3. To rush against the sides of any confining object. 4. To thrust or push against, as a
- Pipili** (pi-pi'-li), n. 1. Adherence for what can be acquired. 2. A follower for gain. 3. A begging repeatedly; if one obtains to go again, like a fly when brushed away it returns again; like nei poe kanaka i ka pipili o nei kanaka i ko lakou nei kumu. 4. Any adhesive substance.
- Pipili** (pi-pi'-li), v. [Pili, to adhere.] 1. To stick fast to, as with pitch; to cleave to. 2. To adhere to one, as a friend; to fasten; to adhere to, as the tongue to the roof of the mouth, that is, to be speechless. 3. To be joined or united with; to belong to.
- Pipilo** (pi-pi'-lo), adj. [Pilo, to be impure.] Bad smelling; disgusting to the smell. See *piilopilo*.
- Pipina** (pi'-pi'-na), n. Girl who assumes the role of a harlot.
- Pipine** (pi-pi'-ne), n. Same as *pipina*.
- Pipinoke** (pi-pi-nō'-ke), n. A rain storm.
- Pipinoke** (pi'-pi'-nō'-ke), v. [Pipi and *noke*, to fret.] To scold; to quarrel with one; to dispute; to contradict; to go on scolding, as one when the other stops. Syn: *Oleole*.
- Pipio** (pi-pi'o), adj. Crooked; bending; arched.
- Pipio** (pi-pi'o), n. 1. A tall, stoop-shouldered man. 2. An arch; a bending line.

- Pipio** (pī-pi'o), v. [*Pio*, bent.] 1. To bend over, as a tall, stoop-shouldered man; to bend, as in bowing; to bend forward. 2. To bend, as the rainbow; to be bent.
- Pipiolepo** (pī-pi'o-le-po), v. [*Piolepo*, flying dirt.] To fly, as dirt or trash in the wind, that is, crookedly, in whirls, or any way except in straight lines: me he anuenuela, hele a pio ka lepo.
- Pipipi** (pī-pī-pi), adj. Thickly; near together; crowded.
- Pipipi** (pī-pī-pi), n. A species of small sea snail (*Nerita picea*).
- Pipipi** (pī-pī-pi), v. [*Pipi*, to adhere.] To be thick together; to stand thickly together, as people or things; to crowd one against another; kupūnai.
- Pipīii** (pī-pī-pī'i), v. [*Pii*, to rise.] 1. To spring or rise up continually, as water in a spring or fountain. 2. To ascend a hill together, as a company of people; to go up.
- Pipiwai** (pī-pī-wā'i), n. [*Pipi*, to percolate, and *wai*, water.] 1. A place where water springs up or oozes out of the ground or rocks. 2. The oozing or dropping of water. 3. The fine grass that springs up in a newly planted taro patch.
- Pisetakia** (pī-sē-tā-kī'a), n. [*Eng.*] The nut of the pistacia, the kernel of which is eatable; pistachio nuts.
- Piula** (pī-ū-la), n. [*Mod.*] 1. Incorrect spelling and pronunciation for miula (*Eng.*), a mule; also called hoki. 2. The name of a game at cards.
- Piula** (pī-ū-la), n. [*Eng.*] Pewter; tin, etc.; any metal the color of pewter. Also called piuta.
- Piwai** (pī-wā'i), n. 1. A species of wild duck; manu koloa piwai. 2. A hard rock of which kōis or adzes were made.
- Piwekaweka** (pī-wē-kā-wē-ka), adj. [*Pi*, stinging, and *weka*, hard.] Close; stinging; hard in a bargain.
- Po** (pō), a prefix. It seems to have an intensive force, thus: maikai, pomaikai; ino, pino; eleele, poelele; pilikia, popilikia, etc.
- Po** (pō), adj. 1. Dark; dark colored; obscure. 2. Fig. Ignorant; rude; wild; savage. 3. Unsocial; sour; unfriendly; crabbed.
- Po** (pō), n. 1. Night; the time after the going down of the sun; the time of the twenty-four hours opposite to ao, day. 2. Darkness; the time when the sun gives no light. 3. Chaos; the time before there was light: mai ka po mai, from chaos (darkness) hitherto, that is, from the beginning, from eternity. 4. The place of departed spirits; the place of torment. (Hawaiians reckon time by nights rather than by days; as, po akahi, first night, that is, Monday; po alua, second night, Tuesday. Po was counted as a god among the poe akuano or the deified spirits of the deceased.)
- Po** (pō), v. 1. To be dark; to darken; to become night; to be out of sight; to vanish; hence, to be slain; to be lost; e po i ke kaula, to be lost in war. 2. Fig. To be ignorant; to be wild; to be rude; to be uncultivated. 3. To overshadow, as the foliage of trees.
- Poa** (po'a), adj. Castrated; emasculated; despoiled of virility; he luna i poaia.
- Poa** (po'a), n. One castrated; a eunuch.
- Poa** (po'a), v. 1. To castrate; to emasculate; to make one a eunuch. 2. To dig under; to undermine.
- Poaaha** (pō-ā-ā-ha), n. The fresh bark of the cloth mulberry or wauke, of which tapa was made.
- Poaala** (pō-ā-ā-la), v. To thrum with the fingers on a drum head; to thump; kilipoipoi e, e poaala la. See kilipoipoi.
- Poae** (pō-ā'e), n. A company; a party.
- Poaeae** (pō-a'e-a'e), adv. Obscurely; indistinctly seen; darkly: ike poaeae, to have indistinct ideas of a thing. Syn: Powehiwehi.
- Poaeae** (pō-ā'e-ā'e), n. The hollow place under the arm; the armpit. Syn: Poee.
- Poaha** (pō-ā-ha), n. 1. A circle. 2. A ball wound with a hollow on one side as something to set a calabash in. 3. A smaller ball of the same kind to apply to any swelling. 4. The name of trailing plants in general.
- Poaha** (pō-ā-hā'), n. [*Po*, night, and *aha*, four.] The fourth day after

- Sabati or Sunday; that is, Thursday.
- Poaha** (pō-ā'-ha), v. To encircle; to go round; to go about here and there.
- Poahanui** (pō-ā'-hā-nū-i), n. Same as puahanui.
- Poahiahi** (pō-ā'-hī-ā'-hi), adj. Dim; obscure. Syn: Powehiwehi.
- Poai** (pō-ā'-i), adv. In a roundabout manner: ku poai, standing around; on all sides.
- Poai** (pō-ā'-i), n. A circle, real or imaginary; a hoop; a girdle. In geography, poai waena, the equinoctial line; poai anu akau, the Arctic circle, etc.
- Poai** (pō-ā'-i), v. 1. To encircle; to go round; to encompass, as a city besieged. 2. To surround.
- Poaiā** (pō-ā'-i-ā), n. A eunuch.
- Poaiā** (pō-ā'-i-ā), v. [Passive of poa.] To be emasculated.
- Poaiāi** (pō-ā'-i-ā-i), v. To go round and round; to surround. Same as poai, popoai, and poapoai.
- Poaihapalua** (pō-ā'-i-hā'-pā-lū-a), n. [Poai, circle, and hapalua, half.] A semi-circle.
- Poaihee** (pō-ā'-i-he'e), n. A defeated party.
- Poaihele** (pō-ā'-i-hē-le), v. [Poai, a circle, and hele, to go.] To travel about from place to place.
- Poailoihi** (pō-ā'-i-lō-i-hi), n. [Poai, circle, and loihi, long.] An oval figure; an ellipse.
- Poaipuni** (pō-ā'-i-pū-ni), v. [Poai, circle, and puni, around.] To travel round here and there; to go round a country for any purpose; to circumambulate. Syn: Poaihele.
- Poaka** (pō-ā'-ka), n. 1. A cicatrix; a scar. 2. A mark or figure made on tapa or on the skin.
- Poakahi** (pō-ā'-kā-hi), n. [Po, night, and kahi, one, first.] The first day of the week after Sunday; that is, Monday.
- Poakolu** (pō-ā'-kō-lu), n. [Po, night, and kolu, three.] The third day after Sunday; that is, Wednesday.
- Poala** (pō-ā'-la), n. 1. Medicine prepared in a form to be swallowed whole; pills, capsules, etc. 2. A gargle.
- Poala** (pō-ā'-la), v. 1. To roll up, as a ball; to wind up string into a ball; e owili i ke kaula, e hana popo. 2. To swallow eagerly; e kani ka puu i ka ono ana i kekahi mea, e uinaka puu; to swallow entirely; to swallow without chewing. 3. To wind; to twist; to pursue a winding course.
- Poalaala** (pō-ā'-la-ā'-la), adj. Rolling; tumbling over and over.
- Poalaala** (pō-ā'-lā-ā'-la), adv. Going toward land and out to sea again, as in sailing along a coast in a canoe: mai holo poalaala ka waa i uka i kai; off and on.
- Poale** (pō-ā'-le), v. [Po and ale, to swallow, as a wave.] To be open; to be absorbent; to drink in; e hamama, a moni e aleale.
- Poaleale** (pō-ā'-lē-ā'-le), adj. 1. Open; absorbent; lying useless. 2. Confused; dizzy; ready to fall.
- Poali** (pō-ā'-li), adj. [Po and ali, a scar.] Dark; obscure; not well defined, as a faint mark on the skin.
- Poalima** (pō-ā'-lī-ma), n. [Po, night, and lima, five; the fifth.] The fifth day (night) after Sunday; that is, Friday: I ka 21 Augate oia ka Poalima, the 21st of August, that was Friday. 2. A religious meeting on Friday of each week, formerly generally attended throughout the islands.
- Poalo** (pō-ā'-lo), v. 1. To pluck or dig out the eyes: Ua poalola kona mau maka, a make no ia ma kahiki, his eyes were dug out, and he died in a foreign country. 2. To twist round and draw out, as a tooth. 3. To take or force out, as beans from a pod; to shell out beans. 4. To surround; to circumambulate.
- Poalua** (pō-ā'-lū-a), n. [Po and alua, two; the second.] The second day after Sunday; that is, Tuesday.
- Poana** (pō-ā'-na), n. The name of the sea outside of where the surf breaks; also called pueone.
- Poanaana** (pō-ā'-nā-ā'-na), adj. Weary; lame; sore, as with walking or lying in one position; fatigued, as with carrying a burden.
- Poano** (pō-ā'-ō-no), n. [Po, night, and ano, six.] The sixth day after Sunday; that is, Saturday.
- Poapoai** (pō-ā'-pō-ā'-i), v. To coil in a circular form, as in winding a ball; to wind round and round; e owiliwili; to surround. Syn: Poai and popoai.

- Poapoi** (pō-ā-pō-ai), n. A small coiling shell-fish, a species of the pupu (Triton).
- Poapoala** (pō-ā-pō-ā-la), v. [Freq. of poala.] 1. To wind frequently; to wind round and round. 2. To go round; to surround; to travel round a city or country.
- Poapoapola** (pō-ā-pō-ā-pō-lā'), v. 1. To go about from house to house. 2. To eat greedily; to swallow down food rapidly.
- Poe** (pō'e), adj. Round; circular. Syn: Poepoe.
- Poe** (pō'e), n. 1. A company; a number of persons or animals, from three to any indefinitely large number. It is not so often applied to things as to persons and animals; but the idea is that of a certain company or assemblage as distinct from some others. A cluster; a bunch; often synonymous with pae and puu. 2. A vegetable resembling the akulikuli or purslane; a water or sea plant. 3. A sign of the plural number of nouns; synonymous with pae and puu, but much more frequently used. When applied as a sign of the plural, it still retains the idea of a separate class.
- Poe** (pō'e), v. 1. To turn over and over in putting on the finishing touches to a loaf. 2. Stone used in the process of mashing or preparing food.
- Poeē** (pō-ē-ē'), n. The armpit.
- Poeko** (pō-ē-ko), adj. Skillful; clever; intelligent; able to think and speak.
- Poelamuku** (pō-ē-lā-mū'ku), n. An officer who attended the person of a chief and executed his orders. See ilamuku and lawekahili.
- Poele** (pō-ē-le), adj. Dark blue; black as night; dark colored.
- Poele** (pō-ē-le), v. [Po, night, and ele, black.] 1. To be very dark, as a dark night; to be black. 2. Fig. To be sinking in death; to be in the unconscious state that often precedes death.
- Poelele** (pō-ē-lē-ē-le), adj. 1. Black; dark as night; benighted. 2. Applied to the mind, ignorant; bewildered.
- Poelele** (pō-ē-lē-ē-le), v. [Poele, to be dark.] To be or become dark, as night; to become black.
- Poepoe** (pō-ē-pō'e), adj. Round; round and smooth; globular; circular: He mea poepoe ka honua, the earth is a round thing.
- Poepoe** (pō'e-pō'e), v. 1. To be short; to be low, in opposition to tall, high. 2. To be round.
- Poepoehawae** (pō-ē-pō-ē-hā-wā'e), n. [Mod.] A flattened sphere.
- Poepoepikoi** (pō-ē-pō-ē-pī-kō'i), n. [Mod.] A lengthened sphere.
- Poha** (pō-hā'), adj. Bursting; cracking; sparkling.
- Poha** (pō-hā'), n. 1. The crack of a whip. 2. The noise of thunder; the noise of any explosive substance. 3. The bursting or breaking of a boil. 4. The bursting or flashing of light. 5. The Cape gooseberry (*Physalis peruviana*).
- Poha** (pō-hā'), v. To burst; to break forth; to appear suddenly.
- Pohae** (pō-hā'e), v. To be torn, said of any kind of fabric when damaged by a rent.
- Pohaehae** (pō-hā'e-hā'e), adj. [Po and hae, torn.] Rotten; brittle, etc., as cloth easily torn. Syn: Pakepake, paina.
- Pohaha** (pō-hā-hā'), adj. 1. Round; circular, as a pit, as the crater of a volcano; deep, as a pit. Syn: Ponaha.
- Pohaha** (pō-hā-hā'), n. Material thrown out in volcanic eruptions, and the detonations that accompany a lava flow.
- Pohai** (pō-hā'i), v. 1. To be surrounded and gathered into an inclosure. 2. To be gathered together in a circular form, as fish inclosed in a net: ua pohai ka ia; ua pohai na waa; ua pohai na kanaka.
- Pohaka** (pō-hā-ka), n. 1. A printed or painted tapa. 2. A cincture; a girdle; a belt.
- Pohakaa** (pō-hā-kā'a), n. The name of a god supposed to live in ravines or precipitous places where stones were often rolled down; Kane of the stony places or palis.
- Pohakau** (pō-hā-ka'u), n. An anchor by which a ship is fastened by means of the cable; he heleuma: he mea e paa ai ka moku i ka hekau. Syn: Pohakuhkau.
- Pohakaulei** (pō-hā-kā'u-lē'i), n. Loose stones; surface stones.

- Pohakaulei** (pō'-hā'-kā'-u-lē'i), v. 1. To draw in; to contract. 2. To raise or lift up; to raise to a higher place.
- Pohakiikii** (pō'-hā'-ki'i-ki'i), v. 1. To place and to carry a child on the back part of the neck (not on the shoulder). 2. To carry anything on the back part of the neck, like a kihei or mantle.
- Pohakioloa** (pō'-hā'-ki'-ō'-lō'-a), n. Stone used as a land mark; a stone set in the ground to mark a division of land.
- Pohakoi** (pō'-hā'-ko'i), n. An avalanche of stone on a mountain road; rocky obstructions in a stream.
- Pohakoi** (pō'-hā'-ko'i), v. To be firmly embedded in the earth.
- Pohaku** (pō'-hā'-ku), adj. Of the nature or quality of stone, hard.
- Pohaku** (pō'-hā'-ku), n. The general name of stones, rocks, pebbles, etc.: **pohaku ula**, a brick; a tile; **pohaku lepo**, an adobe; a sun-dried brick; o na mea paa he **pohaku ia**. (Large stones were called **pali pohaku**; lesser ones **pohaku uuku**; melted stone or lava was called **aa**; small stones rubbed or worn smooth in the water were called **ilili**; the least of all hard substances was called one, **sand**.)
- Pohakuhekau** (pō'-hā'-kū'-hē'-kā'u), n. Stone used as an anchor for a canoe.
- Pohakuhele** (pō'-hā'-kū'-hē'-le), n. [**Pohaku**, a stone, and **hele**, to go.] Lit. A walking stone. A species of small crab which has a shell like a stone.
- Pohakukaa** (pō'-hā'-kū'-ka'a), n. [**Pohaku**, stone, and **kaa**, to turn.] 1. A millstone: **poakukaa palaoa**. 2. A rolling stone.
- Pohakulepo** (pō'-hā'-kū'-lē'-po), n. [**Pohaku**, stone, and **lepo**, dirt.] A brick made of soil mixed with grass or straw, and dried in the sun. Syn: Adobe.
- Pohakupaa** (pō'-hā'-kū'-pa'a), n. [**Pohaku**, stone, and **paa**, firm; solid.] A rock. (**Pohakupaa** is the general name of hard or solid stones out of which **koi** or **adzes** were made, and stands in opposition to **pohaku luhee**, soft or porous stones.)
- Pohakupaea** (pō'-hā'-kū'-pā'-ē-a), n. [**Pohaku** and **paea**, the Hawaiian pronunciation for the English word **fire**.] A fire stone; a flint.
- Pohakuwaiki** (pō'-hā'-kū'-wā'i-ki'), n. [**Pohaku** and **wai**, water, and **ki**, to shoot, as a gun.] A ball or bullet formed anciently from a stone and adapted to a squirt-gun.
- Pohala** (pō'-hā'-la), adj. Quiet; breathing freely; opening, as a flower; relieved from confinement.
- Pohala** (pō'-hā'-la), n. Rest; ease after pain or suffering; relief from constraint.
- Pohala** (pō'-hā'-la), v. 1. To be healed; to recover from sickness. 2. To recover from a swoon or fainting: **alaila, pohala ae la kona manao**. Used also with **naau**. 3. To breathe freely and easily after being relieved from severe pain. 4. To be freed from constraint; to break loose from confinement. 5. To unfold; to burst forth, as the petals of a flower.
- Pohalake** (pō'-hā'-lā'-kē'), v. To be full. Syn: **Maona**.
- Pohale** (pō'-hā'-le), adj. Absorbent; swallowing up. Syn: **Poaleale**.
- Pohale** (pō'-hā'-le), v. [A shortened form of **Pohalehale**, wave.] To be or go down in the trough of great waves or surges of the sea.
- Pohalehale** (pō'-hā'-lē'-hā'-le), adj. Open; unprotected; lying useless. Same as **poale** and **poaleale**.
- Pohalu** (pō'-hā'-lu), adj. Broken; wounded; coiled up; lying quietly.
- Pohalu** (pō'-hā'-lū), v. [**Po**, intensive, and **halu**, to sink in or to sink down.] 1. To sink down, as something weak or overcome; to droop. 2. To lie scattered about. 3. To rest securely or quietly in a place.
- Pohano** (pō'-hā'-nō), adj. [**Po**, intensive, and **hano**, hoarse.] Hoarse; unnatural, as the voice from a cold or other cause; hard breathing, as one with the phthisic.
- Pohapoha** (pō'-hā'-pō'-hā'), v. [**Poha**, to burst.] 1. To burst forth suddenly, as any sound; to parch, as corn; to crack, as a whip. 2. To burst or break forth, as a boil. 3. To rise in bubbles like boiling water.
- Pohē** (pō'-he), adj. Cut short; cut into short pieces.
- Pohē** (pō'-he), n. A plant of the **olona** class the bark of which is used like **olona** or **hemp**.

- Pohe** (po'-he), v. Same as poke, to cut.
- Poheepali** (pō-he'e-pā'-li), n. One who has the best of a bargain; a successful trader.
- Poheepali** (pō-he'e-pā'-li), v. 1. To die mysteriously, no one knowing the cause; e make me ka poino, aole maopopo ka mai ame ka popilikia. 2. To fall down a pali or precipice when alone and be killed. 3. To be killed accidentally.
- Poheeuā** (pō'-he'e-ū'a), n. A fault or landslide on the side of a mountain usually caused by rain.
- Poheeuā** (pō'-he'e-ū'a), v. To slip or fall down or slide off a steep precipice on account of a great rain. Syn: Poheepali.
- Poheho** (pō'-hē-hē'o), v. 1. To swell up round and smooth; to be round and plump, as a woman wearing many folds of pa-u. 2. To be large and well rounded.
- Pohemo** (pō-hē'-mo), v. To slip out of the hand, as a bundle; e puhe-mo, e alualu, e ooloolo, e haalua. Syn: Pahemo.
- Poheo** (pō-hē'-o), n. A stone; any hard thing; he mea paakiki.
- Poheoho** (pō-hē'-ō-hē'-o), adj. Round; smooth; hard.
- Poheoho** (pō-hē'-ō-hē'-o), n. 1. Any small, round, hard substance. 2. Specifically, the head of a nail or pin; the head at the top of a rafter; a knob.
- Poheue** (pō'-hē-ū'-e), n. A place of torment. Syn: Polioia; pokinikini, pomanomano.
- Pohi** (pō'-hī'), v. To sink down; to settle away; to grow less. Syn: Paho, to go out of sight.
- Pohihi** (pō'-hī'-hi), adj. Dark; obscure; intricate; confused, as long tangled hair.
- Pohihi** (pō'-hī'-hi), v. [Po, intensive, and hihi, to be thick and tangled, as vines.] 1. To be very much tangled, as a thick growth of vines. 2. To be shady, as with thick leaves and branches of trees.
- Pohihihi** (pō'-hī'-hī'-hi), adj. 1. Obscure, as language; puzzling, as a question; not plain; entangled; mea pohihihi, a mystery; a dark saying; hard questions; forgotten; not known. 2. Mysterious. Syn: Pohihiu.
- Pohihihi** (pō'-hī'-hī'-hi), n. A mist; an obscurity of vision; anything dark or entangled; that which is obscure or mysterious; a mystery.
- Pohihiu** (pō'-hī'-hī'-u), adj. [Po and hihi, to be thick, and hiu, wild.] Entangled; puzzling; not plain.
- Pohina** (pō'-hī'-na), adj. White; whitish; having a white appearance.
- Pohina** luna i ke ao makani kaluu, Naue ka lehua ka pua o ka laau, Hakawai ka ohua o Okuauli, Uli ke a i na hua e ke akua.
2. Obscure; clouded.
- Pohina** (pō'-hī'-na), n. 1. A mist or fine rain; a fog; a thin cloud. 2. Any white substance of milk-like color.
- Pohinahina** (pō'-hī'-nā-hī'-na), n. 1. A breaking down, as a tree or shrub; he wahia na laau. 2. The name of a plant of a silvery gray color, the silver sword; he hinahina; also called ahinahina.
- Pohiwehiwa** (pō'-hī'-wē'-hī'-wā'), adj. Same as powehiwehi.
- Pohiwi** (pō'-hī'-wī), n. Same as pōhiwi, the shoulder.
- Poho** (pō'-hō'), adj. Sunken; lying at the bottom of water or mire.
- Poho** (pō'-ho), n. 1. Chalky white earth; hence, 2. Chalk, prepared chalk.
- Poho** (pō'-hō'), n. Loss or damage in any transaction.
- Poho** (pō'-ho), n. 1. A slight hollow or cavity: poho lima, the hollow of the hand; poho wawae, hollow of the foot, opposite of piko o ke poo, top of the head. Syn: Poli. 2. A kind of basket. 3. A point or goal. 4. A piece or patch placed over a dent or weak spot. 5. A circular depression; a falling in of the surface.
- Poho** (pō'-ho), v. 1. To blow gently, as the wind. 2. To puff out; to be rounded out, as a sail. 3. To compound; to unite into one mass; to blend. Syn: Hoowali.
- Poho** (pō'-ho), v. To repair by patchwork.
- Poho** (pō'-hō'), v. 1. To sink, as in water; to plunge out of sight. 2. To sink, that is, lose money or property in business. 3. To sink in spirits; to be despondent; to despair: poho ka manao.

- Pohokano** (pō'-ho-kā'-no), adj. Stingy; close; not willing to part with anything.
- Pohokano** (pō'-ho-kā'-no), n. A councillor of state (Kalaimoku), who has served under two kings.
- Pohola** (pō-hō'-la), v. To open; to spread out, as the petals of a flower when blossoming; to open; to expand; to grow larger. Syn: Pohala.
- Poholalo** (pō'-hō-lā'-lo), n. Mischief done by disturbing one when sitting down; na hana kolohe malalo o ka okole.
- Poholalo** (pō'-hō-lā'-lo), v. [**Poho** and **lalo**, downward.] To give or furnish a thing to be trampled upon; e haawi mai malalo o na wawae.
- Poholalo** (pō'-hō-lā'-lo), v. [**Poho**, to dig and **lalo**, underneath.] 1. To undermine. 2. To act in an underhand manner; to defeat or thwart clandestinely.
- Poholawa** (pō'-hō-lā'-wā), adj. Partly rotten or decayed, as vegetables.
- Poholawa** (pō'-hō-lā'-wā), v. To be water-soaked, as taro; to be worm-eaten, as potatoes; to be internally defective, as vegetables.
- Pohole** (pō-hō'-le), n. A wound; a bruise; an opening or breaking of the skin; a raw spot on the skin.
- Pohole** (pō-hō'-le), v. To be raw from a breaking of the skin.
- Poholima** (pō'-hō-lī'-ma), n. [**Poho**, a hollow, and **lima**, hand.] The hollow of the hand; the palm of the hand: kahi palahalaha o ka lima.
- Poholo** (pō-hō'-lo), v. 1. To slip, sink or glide down into the water, as a piece of lead or other heavy substance. 2. To slip off, as an axe from its helve. 3. To cast, as a female her young; to miscarry by premature birth.
- Poholoholo** (pō-hō'-lō-hō'-lo), adj. Slightly adhering; easily separating; sinking.
- Poholoholo** (pō-hō'-lō-hō'-lo), v. To adhere only slightly, as a work of many pieces; to be loose; to be easily separated.
- Poholua** (pō'-hō-lū'-a), n. [**Poho**, a hollow, and **lua**, pit.] The deep cavity of the anus.
- Poholua** (pō'-hō-lū'-a), v. To set the sails of a vessel to the wind so as to go neither forward or backward; to lie to.
- Pohona** (pō-hō'-na), n. [Contraction of **pohoana**.] A sinking in or sinking down, as with pain; a contraction of the muscles in disease; a sinking of the lips and cheeks from the loss of teeth.
- Pohopoho** (pō'-hō'-pō'-hō'), adj. Sinking; marshy; miry; muddy.
- Pohoulu** (pō-hō-ū'-lu), v. A clump of breadfruit trees.
- Pohu** (pō'-hu), adj. Calm; still; quiet, as the wind or sea after a storm.
- Pohu** (pō'-hu), n. 1. A calm after a storm. 2. A calm place in the sea: aia kekahi wahi **pohu** ma Lanai, ua kapala o Kaholo mahopē o ka hane'e ana o ka pali; calm still water out of the wind: **Makemake** nui ko Hilo poe alii ia Kona, no ka **pohu**, the Hilo chiefs greatly desired Kona for the calm water (of the sea). Syn: Kupohu.
- Pohu** (pō'-hu), v. To be calm; to lull, as the wind; **pohu** loa ka makani, the wind lulled greatly; to be or become calm after a storm at sea.
- Pohue** (pō-hū'-e), adj. Of or pertaining to a gourd or calabash; elua ipu, he ipu laau, he ipu **pohue**: Hana hou no i hale **pohue**.
- Pohue** (pō-hū'-e), n. 1. A broken piece of calabash. 2. A water calabash. 3. A piece of the bitter calabash. 4. A potsherd.
- Pohuehue** (pō'-hū'-ē-hū'-e), n. 1. A running plant like the koali. 2. The root of a species of convolvulus growing on sand banks, and used with the koali as a cathartic. 3. A kind of stone used in polishing canoes.
- Pohuhu** (pō'-hū'-hū'), v. To be smoky or dusty. Syn: Hoouuahi.
- Pohuku** (pō-hū'-ku), adj. Round and smooth, that is, without prominent corners; smooth, as the shell of the pauhu; smooth and round, as a bald head.
- Pohukuhuku** (pō-hū'-ku-hū'-ku), adj. 1. Much in quantity; copious; overflowing, as an overflowing tide. 2. Abounding; well furnished.
- Pohukuhuku** (pō-hū'-kū-hū'-ku), adv. Unitedly; acting together.
- Pohukuhuku** (pō'-hū'-kū-hū'-ku), n. 1. Anything growing or increasing in size. 2. One having the head larger at the top than at the bot-

- tom. 3. The rising up of a large white substance, as a white cloud, a pillar of smoke. Syn: Punohu.
- Pohukuhuku** (pō-hū'kū-hū'ku), v. 1. To get the advantage in a bargain. 2. To have more than the average; to be well off.
- Pohuli** (pō-hū'li), n. 1. A sucker, branch or sprout of any vegetable to be transplanted for producing its kind. 2. Any root offspring of a stock, as a banana.
- Pohuli** (pō-hū'li), v. To transplant, as a tree.
- Pohuluhi** (pō'hū-lū'hi), v. To be heavy from fatigue; to be weighed down, as by sleep; to be very sleepy; to be overcome by fatigue.
- Poi** (po'i), n. 1. A cover of any vessel or container; especially the cover or upper gourd of a calabash; hence, 2. The cover of a pot or other vessel. Puk. 25:29. 3. The top of a curling surf where it breaks: he wahi e haki iho ai ka nalu.
- Poi** (pō'i), n. A paste or pudding which was formerly the chief food of Hawaiians, and to a great extent still is. (Poi is made of taro, sweet potatoes or breadfruit, but mostly of taro, by baking the vegetables in ovens, and afterward peeling and pounding them with a little water; it is then left in a mass to ferment; after fermentation, it is again worked over with more water until it has the consistency of thick paste. It is eaten cold with the fingers. It is now made mostly by machinery.)
- Poi** (pō'i), v. To stir up; to incite.
- Poi** (po'i), v. 1. To cover; to shut, as in closing any container with a lid; to bring two parts together to protect or hold what is between. 2. To curve and break over as a high surf. 3. To fall suddenly upon and seize, as a bird of prey: Ke poi nei ka nalu, the surf is breaking. E poi ka umeke, cover the calabash.
- Poiawa** (pō'i-ā'-wā), n. [Poi and awa, sour; bitter.] 1. Sour poi, or poi too much fermented. 2. Fig. A person of a sour or crabbed disposition.
- Poiawaawa** (pō'i-ā'-wā-ā'-wā), n. 1. Sour poi. 2. A sour disposition.
- Poiawahia** (pō'i-ā'-wā-hī'a), n. 1. Bitter poi. 2. A vicious or fault-finding disposition.
- Poikalo** (po'i-kā'lo), v. To cover up taro (upland), that is, to spread over the hills dried grass, banana leaves or anything to serve as manure and shade the roots.
- Poina** (pō'i-na), v. 1. To forget; to be forgotten. 2. Not to think of; to forget.
- Poino** (pō'i-no), adj. Unlucky; unfortunate; ill-fated.
- Poino** (pō'i-no), n. Bad luck; suffering; affliction; harm; injury; whatever is unfortunate.
- Poino** (pō'i-no), v. [Po, intensive, and ino, bad; evil.] 1. To be in distress; to be in miserable circumstances. 2. To suffer from some cause; to suffer an injury; to be injured. 3. To be ill-fated or destined to suffer.
- Poipalau** (pō'i-pā-lā'u), n. A kind of food; a mixture of potatoes and coconut.
- Poipo** (po'i-pō'), n. An ambuscade; that part of an army which is set for an ambuscade.
- Poipo** (po'i-pō'), v. 1. To ambuscade; to set an ambuscade for an army. 2. To fall upon, as an enemy in the night; to surprise: Mai poipoia lakou ilaila, they were near being surprised there. 3. To overcome; to conquer by night attack.
- Poipo** (po'i-po'i), v. [Poi, to cover.] 1. To cover over; to conceal. 2. To quench fire by smothering it. 3. To interrupt a discourse. 4. To hush or quiet, as a child by caressing.
- Poipu** (po'i-pū'), adj. Covered or buried up, as one overwhelmed with waves or the surf: Iloko o ka halehale poipu o ka nalu. Laieik. p. 133.
- Poipu** (po'i-pū'), n. The state of being covered up, overwhelmed or darkened by a thick covering, as with clouds, water, thick shade.
- Poipu** (po'i-pū'), v. 1. To cover over; to bury with a flood. 2. To shade deeply; to shade from the light of the sun so as to be almost dark, as a glen thick with trees; to hide from observation. 3. To be covered over, as the heavens, with thick dark clouds.

- Poipuupuu** (pō'-ī-pu'u-pu'u), adj. 1. Hard; lumpy, as bad poi. 2. Sour; unsocial, as a person.
- Poipuupuu** (pō'-ī-pu'u-pu'u), n. 1. Food full of lumps. 2. Fig. A sour, morose person.
- Poipuupuu** (pō'-ī-pu'u-pu'u), v. [Poi, a kind of food, and puupuu, lumpy.] 1. To be full of hard lumps, like poi not well pounded or made from bad taro. 2. To be unsocial; to be sour; to be unfriendly.
- Poiu** (pō'-ī'u), adj. 1. Afar off; at a great distance. 2. Grand; solemn, as a sacred place; glorious. 3. Precious; desirable.
- Poiu** (pō'-ī'u), v. [Po, intensive, and iu, sacred; consecrated.] 1. To be under the protection or care of some one having power to protect. 2. To be prohibited or forbidden; to be under a tabu. 3. To be consecrated; to be holy.
- Poiuiu** (pō'-ī-u-ī'u), v. [Poiu, to be consecrated.] To be very far off or high up; o ka hoa i poiuiu o ka ike nei, the friend who is afar off beyond the sight 2. To be very kapu or sacred. Syn: Koiuiu, iuiu.
- Poka** (pō-kā'), adj. [Contraction of poka.] Round; rolling; rolling round.
- Poka** (pō-kā'), n. A small globular substance; a ball; a bullet.
- Pokaa** (pō-ka'a), n. That which is wound up; a ball, as of rope or twine; a coil.
- Pokaa** (pō-ka'a), v. [Po and kaa, to roll.] To turn; to go round; to surround; to turn, that is, to make go round, as a rope or band round a wheel.
- Pokakaa** (pō-kā'-ka'a), adj. Turning; rolling; turning over and over.
- Pokakaa** (pō-kā'-ka'a), n. A wheel, as of a pulley; the wheel of a cart or carriage.
- Pokakao** (pō-kā'-ka'o), adj. Dry and barren, as land; producing nothing. Syn: Pokakao.
- Pokana** (pō-kā'-na), n. [Poka, for poka, to go round, and ana.] 1. The quality of being round; rounded. 2. Figuratively. The entwining of one's self round another; the gaining of one's confidence for the purpose of gain.
- Pokao** (pō'-ka'o), adj. Very poor, as one destitute of decent clothing; naked.
- Pokao** (pō'-ka'o), v. To be poor; to be naked; to be destitute of the comforts of life.
- Pokaokao** (pō'-ka'o-ka'o), adj. Poor, as land; unyielding, as dry barren soil; destitute of verdure.
- Poke** (pō'-ke), n. A piece; a part; a portion cut off; he pauku, he apahu, he apana.
- Poke** (pō'-ke), v. To cut off a piece; to cut in two.
- Pokeina** (pō'-kē-i'-na), n. [Poke, a piece, and ina, sea egg.] A calabash of ina, a species of the sea egg; he ia poepoe kalakala.
- Pokeo** (pō-ke'o), n. The time or period of childhood; the time when one is little.
- Pokeo** (pō'-ke'o), v. To slip away; to escape out of hand or snare. Syn: Pakeo.
- Pokeokeo** (pō'-kē'o-kē'o), adj. Well filled; wealthy.
- Pokeokeo** (pō'-kē'o-kē'o), n. 1. Property given gratuitously; a present. 2. Roundness; plumpness; smoothness.
- Pokeokeo** (pō'-kē'o-kē'o), v. To have abundant means.
- Pokepoke** (pō'-kē-pō'-ke), v. To cut into pieces; to sever with rapid strokes of a cutter.
- Poki** (pō'-ki), n. 1. The cut worm. 2. A standing or sitting close together, as a crowd of people.
- Poki** (pō'-ki), v. 1. To stand or sit close together, as people crowded. 2. To be united indivisibly, inseparably.
- Pokia** (pō'-kī'a), n. [Po and kia, a post.] A post set up for birds to light on when they are caught; he kia manu, he laau lawaia manu.
- Pokii** (pō'-kī'i), n. The youngest member of a family; ka hanau muli loa; the youngest born of several children; the younger of two children of the same sex; an endearing appellation.
- Pokiikaina** (pō'-kī'i-kā'i-na), n. A younger brother or sister; an endearing term.
- Pokinahua** (pō'-kī'-nā-hū'a), n. An aha or assembly for honoring the chief.
- Pokinikini** (pō'-kī'-nī-kī'-ni), n. 1. A word used in prayer by the priests. 2. A place where the wicked forever dwell. Syn: Polioia, pomano-mano.

- Pokipoki** (pō'-kī-pō'-ki), n. 1. A species of oniscus, a crustacean which lives in the mouth of the flying-fish, or attaches itself to the side of the fish; he wahi ano ia ma ka moana, a ma ka ae kai, a me ka aina. 2. Sow bugs.
- Pokipoki** (pō'-kī-pō'-ki), v. To stand thickly together, as people in a crowd; to sit close together; to be multitudinous.
- Poko** (pō'-ko), adj. 1. Short; not long; hence, 2. Incompetent; insufficient.
- Poko** (pō'-ko), adv. Shortly; briefly; summarily.
- Poko** (pō'-ko), n. [**Poko**, short.] 1. The smaller division of a district or country: Koolau loa, long Koolau; Koolau **poko**, short Koolau; Hamakua loa, long Hamakua; Hamakua **poko**, short or small Hamakua, etc. 2. The cutworm, also called **poki**.
- Pokoa** (pō-kō'-a), adj. Short; the opposite of long. Syn: Pokole, **poko**, pakou.
- Pokohukohu** (pō-kō'-hū-kō'-hu), n. [**Po**, intensive, and **kohu**, ink or dye.] A red dye made of the noni.
- Pokoke** (pō-kō'-ke), n. A disease affecting the excretions from the kidneys; urinary leakage; also called **mimihelele**.
- Pokoke** (pō-kō'-ke), adj. [Incorrect form of **kokoke**, to be soon.] To be near at hand, as time or place.
- Pokoke** (pō-kō'-ke), v. Rather a phrase: it is very quickly dark.
- Pokole** (pō-kō'-le), adj. Short in comparison with something long; not long; hana **pokole**, a short **Pokole** (pō-kō'-le), v. 1. To be short. 2. Fig. To be unable to do a thing; to be deficient.
- Pokopoko** (pō'-kō-pō'-ko), adj. Short. Syn: **Poko**, **pokole**.
- Poku** (pō'-kū'), v. 1. To cry out; to cry out in the night, as a person making mischief; to disturb the quiet of the night by loud outcries.
- Pola** (pō'-la), n. 1. The edge or end of a tapa, as a pa-u which is tucked in from above, and hangs down after being tucked in. An end of a tapa which hangs over the back. 2. The hanging down of the blossom of the maia or banana. 3. The lower end of a bunch of bananas; o na eka ma-
- lalo. 4. The high seat between the canoes of a double-canoe. **Laielik**. p. 112. 5. [Hawaiian pronunciation of the English word bowl.] A cup. Also called **bola**.
- Polalauwahi** (pō'-lā'-lā'-ū-wā'-hi), n. [**Polala**, a curtain or screen and **uwahi**, smoke.] 1. Atmospheric haze, generally called **uwahi** a pele, volcano smoke. 2. A certain great darkness over the islands in ancient times.
- Polale** (pō-lā'-le), adj. Clear; bright; splendid. Syn: **Molalelele**.
- Polani** (pō-lā'-ni), adj. Handsome; neat; clean; pure; beautiful.
- Polani** (pō-lā'-ni), n. [Mod.] Poland and its people.
- Polapola** (pō'-lā-pō'-la), adj. 1. Well; healthy; **polapola** na maka; bright, as the face of one recovered from sickness. 2. Full; flowing, as a garment.
- Polapola** (pō'-lā-pō'-la), n. A sense of fullness in the stomach; **phiapiha**.
- Polapola** (pō'-lā-pō'-la), v. 1. To sprout; to shoot out; to grow, as a bud or leaf. 2. To put on or clothe one in large flowing garments: e aahu **polapola**, e poaka. 3. To wrap by winding around. 4. To recover; to get well from sickness.
- Pole** (pō'-le), v. To fend off; to separate; to divide between.
- Polea** (pō-lē'-a), adj. Without projections; without sharp edge or border; sunken in, as the face of one without teeth.
- Polea** (pō-lē'-a), v. To be smooth; to be without edge or points; to be smooth, as the gums without teeth; to sink in, as the cheeks.
- Polehelehe** (pō-lē'-hē-lē'-he), adj. Not bound tightly, as a bundle; paa ole. Syn: **Ulehelehe**.
- Polehulehu** (pō-lē'-hū-lē'-hu), n. Sunset; twilight; partial light. Syn: **Molehulehu**.
- Polehulehu** (pō-lē'-hū-lē'-hu), v. To be between darkness and light; to be in a state of twilight; to be a little dark.
- Poleke** (pō-lē'-ke), v. To be unfortunate; to be stripped of one's property; to lose one's property by authority of a chief.
- Poleko** (pō-lē'-ko), v. Incorrect form of **poweko**. To be easy and fluent

in conversation; e akamai i ke kamailio.

Polemo (pō-lē'-mo), v. Same as palemo, to sink.

Polena (pō-lē'-na), n. 1. The oo bird, called also iwipolena, the yellow feathers of which were made into the aahu alii, royal robe: O ka polena hulu manu hulu la. 2. [Mod.] Sails drawn tightly; all the sails of a vessel made fast, tight and secure; hao na pea a pau.

Hao na polena o Haupū,
Na heke luna o ke olewa.

3. Bowline.

Polena (pō-lē'-na), v. 1. To be mixed, as dirt or coloring matter with water; to be discolored, as water; ina e hookomoia ka lepo iloko o ka wai, alaila, ua polena ka wai.

Aole lua o ke ki lena i ka ua,
Lena makalena ka maka o ka lehua,
Lena, polena a ki lena
I ka hoowliwo e ka makani,
Laaua wiwo ka pua, ka pua makahala,
Hala aku no oe, owau aku no.

Polepole (pō-lē'-pō'-le), n. A kind of child's game which consisted in putting up one hand above another and saying:

Polepole ka mamailhini, kaa mai,
kaa mai
I kou, I kou kauhale, kauhale ouou,
Ke akia nel kuu piko e kauleleo la
e ko lae.

Polepole (pō-lē'-pō'-le), v. [Pole, to defend.] To ward off; to defend; to separate.

Polepole i na lilihihi o ka ohaī,
Onoou kela i ke kula o Makahuna.
Ahi lapalapa kela i ke pili o Piihonua.

Polewa (pō-lē'-wā), adj. Loose; swinging; not fast.

Polewa (pō-lē'-wā), n. Anything swinging or loose; that which is not tight.

Polewa (pō-lē'-wā), v. To sway to and fro; to flow; to run, as a liquid; to be unsteadfast.

Poli (pō'-li), adj. Having a slight hollow or cavity, as the bosom or lap: ilio moe poli, puaa moe poli, a dog or pig often carried in the bosom, that is, greatly beloved; petted.

Poli (pō'-li), n. 1. The lower part of the abdomen; the lap when one is sitting; the bosom: wahine o kou poli. 2. A slight concavity, as the hollow of the foot, poli wa-

wae; the space between the breasts of females. (The word is applied to all cavities on the body.) Syn: Poho. 3. Fig. Friendly presence; love.

Poliahu (pō'-li-ā'-hu), n. 1. Suggestion made by touch, look, motion, etc. 2. The act of touching to express affection or attract attention.

Poliai (pō'-li-ā'i), v. [Poli, the bosom; ai, to eat.] To nurse at the breast; literally to feed from the bosom.

Polie (pō'-li'-e), n. A shining substance; a bright gleam or flash of light. (Obsolete.)

Poliele (pō'-li-ē'-le), adj. Deep blue; black; shining black; panopano; dark.

Polihua (pō'-li'-hi-ū'-a), adj, n. Incorrect spelling of poliuā.

Polihua (pō'-li-hi'-wā), adj. Bright; shining; applied to clouds.

Polihua (pō'-li-hi'-wā), n. 1. A bright, shining cloud. 2. A deep blue or black luster.

Polikia (pō'-li-kī'-a), n. 1. Whatever is tied tightly or bound fast. 2. Severe suffering.

Polilima (pō'-li-lī'-ma), n. [Poli, hollow, and lima, hand.] The hollow of the hand; palm of the hand.

Polinahe (pō'-li-nā'-he), adj. Soft and gentle, as the voice of affection; soft, as the sound of low music; gentle, as a zephyr.

Polinahe (pō'-li-nā'-he), v. 1. To blow softly, as a light breeze. 2. To exhibit the qualities of softness, fineness, thinness, etc.

Polio (pō-lī'-o), adj. Dark, dismal, as a place of misery. See pokinikini.

Polio (pō-lī'-o), n. A place of torment for wicked men; a place dark and far off from good men. Syn: Pomanomano (obsolete), pokinikini, polioia.

Polioia (pō-lī-ō-i'-a), n. A distant place of suffering; a place of torment for the wicked; ka po make mau loa, ka lilo i ka make. Same as polio.

Polipoli (pō'-li-pō'-li), n. A kind of soft porous stone used in polishing, scouring, rubbing, cleansing.

Polipoli (pō'-li-pō'-li), v. To polish with the polipoli.

Poliuā (pō'-li-ū'-a), adj. Resplendent.

- Poliua** (pō'-lī-ū'-a), n. 1. Brilliancy, said of any glittering substance. 2. Shining black; a deep blue.
- Poliukua** (pō'-lī-ū-kū'-a), n. 1. An imaginary place in the back part of the heavens, where the stars are fixed; it is supposed to be a very dark place; ma kahi o na hoku i kau ai ma ka paia kua o ka lani, ma kahi poeleele. 2. Thick or gross darkness.
- Poliuliu** (pō'-lī'u-li'u), adj. 1. Obscure because widely separated. 2. Hardly perceptible, said of very distant objects.
- Poliuliu** (pō'-lī'u-li'u), n. 1. Failure to discern clearly because of remoteness. 2. The state of being a great way off; a far distance.
- Poliuliu** (pō'-lī'u-li'u), v. 1. To be scarcely discernible. 2. To be far away.
- Poliwawae** (pō'-lī-wā-wā'e), n. [Poli, hollow, and wawae, foot.] The hollow of the foot.
- Poloi** (pō'-lō-ā'i), v. 1. To send orders for one to come. 2. To impart information.
- Poloiia** (pō'-lō-ā'i-ī'a), adj. [Passive of poloi.] Commanded to appear; summoned; invited.
- Polohanaole** (pō'-lō-hā'-nā-ō'-le), n. A woman who will not work but lives upon her husband's earnings.
- Polohiwa** (pō'-lō-hī-wā), adj. Dark; black, as a black cloud; shining black.
- Polohiwa** (pō'-lō-hī-wā), n. 1. A shining black cloud. 2. A shiny dark or black color.
- Polohua** (pō'-lō-hū'-a), n. The fruit of the popolo which was eaten in time of scarcity; popolo berries.
- Polohuku** (pō'-lō-hū'-ku), n. [Mod.] A boat hook.
- Polohuku** (pō'-lō-hū'-ku), v. 1. To be large and plump. 2. To abound in resources; rich; prosperous.
- Poloka** (pō'-lō-kā'), n. A ripe bunch of the hala fruit, especially the lower end of the bunch.
Ka pololu, poloka, o iki halale,
Na hue maka moku kapa, e ka ua,
Na hakakae nawalli i ka ua ehe.
- Polokanikuamauna** (pō'-lō-kā'-ni-kū'-ā-māu-na), n. 1. A species of locust, also called pololeikanikuamauna. 2. The note of a forest cricket.
- Polokawae** (pō'-lō-kā-wā'e), n. 1. The result of long sickness; a grad-
- ual wasting away; a pining sickness. 2. A spear made for spearing fish.
- Poloke** (pō'-lō-ke), adj. [Mod.] Peniless; destitute.
- Poloke** (pō'-lō-kē'), n. New, fresh food, just pounded up from taro. Also called pololei.
- Poloke** (pō'-lō-kē'), n. To be fresh, as new pounded poi: ua poloke i ke kai ole ka loaa; said only of fresh poi. Same as pololei.
- Pololei** (pō'-lō-lē'i), adj. Straight; correct; accurate, in opposition to crooked, irregular or perverse.
- Pololei** (pō'-lō-lē'i), adv. Straightly; uprightly; certainly.
- Pololei** (pō'-lō-lē'i), n. 1. Uprightness; rectitude of conduct; he pololei kona aoao. 2. Fresh poi, a Kauai term: miki pololei.
- Pololei** (pō'-lō-lē'i), v. To be straight; to be correct, naturally or morally.
- Pololeikanikuamauna** (pō'-lō-lē'i-kā'-ni-kū'-ā-māu-na), n. A species of locust, called also polokanikuamauna.
- Pololi** (pō'-lō-li), adj. Having lately eaten nothing; hungry; maona ole, as distinguished from maona, full.
- Pololi** (pō'-lō-li), n. 1. That which sinks down in opposition to that which swells up. 2. Hunger; want of food; emptiness.
- Pololi** (pō'-lō-li), v. 1. To sink down with weakness from hunger. 2. To be attenuated or thin for want of food; hence, 3. To be hungry in opposition to being full.
- Pololoa** (pō'-lō-lō'a), v. To blunder; to act awkwardly; to miss the mark; to go astray.
- Pololohua** (pō'-lō-lō-hū'-a), n. One skilled in language.
- Pololohuamea** (pō'-lō-lō-hū'-ā-mē'-a), adj. 1. Green and far off, as the sea at a great distance. Ke kai pololohuamea a Kane, the dark and distant sea of Kane. 2. Dark; dense; heavy with clouds.
- Pololu** (pō'-lō-lū'), n. 1. A missile resembling the boomerang of Australia. It consisted of a shaft with cord and weight attachment. Hina iho la ia no ka hihia i ka pololu, he fell, being entangled by the pololu. 2. A valley in the dis-

- trict of Kohala on the island of Hawaii. 3. A long spear.
- Polona** (pō-lō'-na), n. 1. Sickness at the stomach; nausea; vomiting. 2. Sense of fatigue; heaviness; sluggishness.
- Polopea** (pō'-lo-pe'a), n. The stem of a bunch of young hala fruit.
- Polopolona** (pō'-lō-pō-lō'-na), adj. Mouldy; rancid; worm-eaten; hauna.
- Polopolona** (pō'-lō-pō-lō'-na), n. [**Polona**, nausea.] The offensive smell of a crowded, confined room; odor of vitiated air; musty smell.
- Polopoloua** (pō'-lō-pō-lō-ū'-a), n. A bunch of hala fruit still unripe, but growing; he polopea no Haa-lelea.
- Polouhiwa** (pō'-lō'u-hī-wā), adj. Dark brown; deep blue; makue.
- Polu** (pō-lū'), n. [Mod.] Dark blue color.
- Polua** (pō'-lū-ā'), n. Nausea.
- Polua** (pō-lū'-a), n. Disturbance produced by conflicting currents of air or water; veering winds or tides.
- Poluea** (pō'-lū-ē'-a), n. 1. The sickness felt after intoxication; loss of appetite, etc. 2. Fullness after eating: a pau iho la kakou i ka luai no ka nui loa o ka poluea, a poniuniu mai la na maka; nausea.
- Poluea** (pō'-lū-ē'-a), v. To be heavy; to be dull and stupid, as one coming out of a debauch.
- Poluhiluhi** (pō-lū'-hī-lū'-hī), adj. Dull, as a person just waking from sleep.
- Poluku** (pō'-lū'-ku), n. A slaughter; a destruction of many persons, as in battle.
- Poluku** (pō'-lū'-ku), v. [**Po** and **luku**, to slay in great numbers.] 1. To slay and destroy in great numbers, as in a battle; to make a slaughter of men or animals. Syn: Paluku. 2. To turn over and over; to turn upside down.
- Polukuluku** (pō'-lū'-kū-lū'-ku), v. To pound fine; to bruise small; to mash down flat.
- Poluluhi** (pō'-lū-lū'-hi), adj. [**Po** and **luluhi**, black and heavy, as clouds.] 1. Thick and heavy, as watery clouds hanging in the atmosphere; covering over; shady; foggy; dark; misty: po okoa Hilo e poluluhi i ka ua. 2. Dull; stupid; inactive.
- Polumilumi** (pō-lū'-mī-lū'-mī), n. [**Po** and **lumi**, to gather together.] Act of assembling without order or method.
- Polumilumi** (pō-lū'-mī-lū'-mī), v. To be gathered up without regard to order; to be crowded or heaped together indiscriminately.
- Polumu** (pō-lū'-mu), n. General name of trailing plants.
- Polunu** (pō-lū'-nu), adj. Short; round; plump; large.
- Polunulunu** (pō'-lū'-nū-lū'-nu), adj. Disorderly in the disposition of things; without method or order.
- Polupolu** (pō'-lū-pō-lu), adj. Thick; fat; gross; heavy, as a very fleshy person; large, fat and weak, as a man; feeble, as one who has been sea-sick. See palupalu, weak.
- Poma** (pō'-ma), n. [Mod., Lat.] An apple.
- Pomaikai** (pō'-mā'i-ka'i), adj. Fortunate; successful; prosperous; happy; blessed; ka laka, ke kuono.
- Pomaikai** (pō'-mā'i-ka'i), n. Good fortune; peace; quietness; enjoying what one desires; comfort; a blessing.
- Pomaikai** (pō'-mā'i-ka'i), v. [**Po**, intensive, and **maikai**, handsome; good.] 1. To be fortunate; to be lucky. 2. To be successful in a pursuit. 3. To be happy; to be blessed; to enjoy peace; to be highly favored.
- Pomano** (pō'-mā'-no), n. [**Po** and **mano**, a dam.] A dam; barrier or embankment, usually made of stone or earth to control a current of water.
- Pomanomano** (pō'-mā'-nō-mā'-no), n. [**Po**, night, and **manomano**, multitudinous; eternal.] 1. Excessive darkness; the name of the place where the wicked dwell forever in separation; eternal night; the Hawaiian hell, also called pokinikini and polioia. 2. Place where pointed or image-like clouds arise out of the sea. Syn: Popuakii.
- Pona** (pō'-na), adj. Cut up in pieces; variegated with spots; spotted.

- Pona** (pō'-na), n. 1. The joints, as of the spine and the fingers; the spaces between the joints of bones. 2. That part of a stalk of sugar-cane which is between the joints. 3. Joints, as seen in sugar-cane or bamboo.
- Pona** (pō'-na), v. 1. To divide into joints or pieces. 2. To cut into parts; e pauku aku. 3. To show variegated spots, as places in the sea in a calm.
- Ponaha** (pō'-nā'-ha), adj. Round; circular, as a sore, a pit or a volcano.
- Ponaha** (pō'-nā'-ha), n. A circular clearing or open space in a forest; any spot that escapes injury amid general destruction, as a kipuka in a lava flow.
- Ponaha** (pō'-nā'-ha), v. To be in a circular form, as an arc of a circle, or the arm bent akimbo; as the legs when the knees are separated and the feet together; e o, e poepoe kanoa, e kae kanoa.
- Ponahaiaua** (pō'-nā'-ha'i-ā'u-a), adj. Circular.
- Ponahaiaua** (pō'-nā'-ha'i-ā'u-a), n. The half of a circle; a semi-circle: ponahaiaua ke kihi o ka moku.
- Ponahanaha** (pō'-nā'-hā'-nā'-ha), adj. Round; circular, as the full moon.
- Ponahanaha** (pō'-nā'-hā'-nā'-ha), v. [Ponaha, round.] To surround; be surrounded by something else: ponahanaha ka moku ma ka aina. Syn: Onahanaha.
- Ponaho** (pō'-nā'-ho), adj. Dark, as the gloom of a forest or a deep pit.
- Ponahonaho** (pō'-nā'-hō'-nā'-ho), v. To be obscure. Syn: Powehiwehi.
- Ponalo** (pō'-nā'-lo), n. 1. The dying or drying up of potato tops, taro, etc.; he hoopulu e make ai ka ai. 2. The plant louse; blight.
- Ponalonalo** (pō'-nā'-lō'-nā'-lo), adj. Obscure; dim; blurred.
- Ponalonalo** (pō'-nā'-lō'-nā'-lo), v. To be dim, as the eyes.
- Ponana** (pō'-nā'-nā'), adj. Lame; sore from traveling; applied only to the calf of the leg.
- Ponana** (pō'-nā'-nā'), n. Dry land; barren land. Syn: Panoa.
- Ponanonano** (pō'-nā'-nō'-nā'-no), adj. Obscure; not plainly seen; blurred; blotted out. Same as ponalonalo.
- Ponapona** (pō'-nā'-pō'-na), adj. [Pona, a joint.] 1. Having many joints; divided up in small parts. 2. Variegated with spots.
- Poni** (pō'-ni), adj. 1. Of or pertaining to color, as colored cloth or garments: aahu poni uliuli. 2. Having the changeable colors of silk: lole poni, purple; lole poni mahana, the warm, sweet-scented (variegated) garments.
- Poni** (pō'-ni), adv. Suddenly; in an instant; without waiting: kaili poni ka make o ka puhi baka; kaili poni ka hanu. (Used only with kaili, as in kaili poni.)
- Poni** (pō'-ni), n. 1. A variety of taro with purple stalks. 2. Purple coloring matter. 3. A mixture of colors; purple; the light indistinct shades of colors in cloth. 4. The early dawn. 5. The anointing of a chief or god; ka hamo ana i ka mea ala i alii, i akua. 6. Ointment.
- Poni** (pō'-ni), v. 1. To besmear; to daub over. 2. To anoint; to consecrate by anointing, as a priest. 3. To rub over with some odoriferous matter; to cause a pleasant odor. 4. To be purple.
- Poniho** (pō'-ni'-ho), v. [Po and niho, a tooth.] 1. To turn up; to turn off, that is, to uncover; to lay open what has been covered up; to separate the lips from the teeth.
- Poniho** Ino ka lae o Pipa,
Ahu wale ka ina uli, ka ina eleele,
Ka wana-ku ka wana-uhalula,
Ka hakakae akau kihi malama
O na-kakaka, i hauili poia e ke kai.
2. To bristle in a stiff manner, like cactus or the sea urchin, wana.
- Poniniu** (pō'-ni-ni'-u), n. 1. A turning; a circular motion, as of a wheel. 2. That motion which causes dizziness or a vertigo.
- Poniniu** (pō'-ni-ni'-u), v. [Poniu, to spin.] To turn round frequently; to walk by turning round.
- Poniponi** (pō'-ni-pō'-ni), adj. Mixing; mingling, as of different colors; mixing of different ingredients to make an odoriferous perfume; sweet smelling, as a perfume.
- Poniponi** (pō'-ni-pō'-ni), n. [Poni, coloring.] 1. The different but somewhat blended colors of

- changeable silk. 2. Tapa painted with different colors. 3. The early dawn, so called from its mixed colors; hence, 4. Purple.
- Poniu** (pō-nī'-u), n. 1. Dizziness of the head; vertigo. 2. A low creeping plant like the koali.
- Poniu** (pō-nī'-u), v. [**Po** and **niu**, coconut, out of which Hawaiians formerly made tops.] 1. To spin round like a top. **Syn:** Oniu. 2. To have a vertigo or dizziness.
- Poniuniu** (pō-nī'-ū-nī'-u), n. 1. A vertigo; a dizziness; a sickness. 2. Particularly, the sickness that follows intoxication. 3. Forgetfulness of recent events through disease of the brain. 4. Bewilderment; confusion; giddiness.
- Poniuniu** (pō-nī'-ū-nī'-u), v. [**Poniu**, to spin.] To turn like a top; to be dizzy; to be faint from hunger or weakness.
- Pono** (pō'-no), adj. 1. Good; right; lawful; acceptable; beautiful. 2. Possible; able; proper; fit: wa pono, a proper time.
- Pono** (pō'-no), adv. Used in various senses: 1. In qualifying verbs it signifies, well; rightly; truly; properly, etc. 2. As an intensive of the preceding verb; as: haka pono, to look at earnestly; ku pono, to stand opposite to.
- Pono** (pō'-no), n. 1. Goodness; uprightness; moral good; rectitude of conduct. 2. That which is right or excellent; abstract righteousness; excellency. 3. Duty; obligation; authority; custom; practice.
- Pono** (pō'-no), v. 1. To be good; to be right; to be just; to be morally upright. 2. To be blessed. 3. To be for the comfort or convenience of one. 4. To be well, that is, in bodily health. 5. To be avenged. (**Pono** is frequently used impersonally and also as an auxiliary verb before an infinitive, and signifies, it is right; it is proper; it ought; it may; it is worthy, etc. The form **e pono ai** or **i pono ai** is used very frequently; preceded by the word expressing the thing causing the favor or good or benefit: O ka naauao ka mea e pono ai ke aupuni: wisdom is a thing to bless a kingdom.)
- Ponohuku** (pō'-nō-hū'-ku), n., v. Same as polohuku.
- Ponoi** (pō'-nō-ī'), adj. Belonging peculiarly to one's self or itself, either of persons or things, **ponoi** may be rendered by the terms, own, self, only, etc.: Nau ponoi, for yourself exclusively; kau keiki ponoi, thine own child, in distinction from an adopted one; o ka makuakane ame kana keiki ponoi, the father and his own child; he poe kanaka ponoi nona, a company of people for himself, that is, at his disposal. No wai ia hale? no'u ponoi no, for whom is that house? It is for myself, that is, it is for my particular use, or it is my own in distinction from the claim of any one else.
- Ponoi** (pō'-nō-ī'), adv. Exclusively; particularly.
- Ponopono** (pō'-nō-pō'-no), adj. 1. Just; upright, correct. 2. Well off; comfortably wealthy. **Syn:** Lako.
- Ponopono** (pō'-nō-pō'-no), n. [**Pono**, that which is right.] 1. Judgment; a declaration of what is right; the practice of what is right. 2. That which is right in itself.
- Ponopono** (pō'-nō-pō'-no), v. [**Pono**, rightness.] To be right. The transitive form is hooponopono, to set right; to set in order; to correct.
- Ponuhu** (pō-nū'-hu), adj. 1. Having the appearance of a rising column, as a pillar of cloud. 2. Grand; spreading as an extensive landscape.
- Ponuhu** (pō-nū'-hu), n. Same as punohu.
- Ponuhu** (pō-nū'-hu), v. To rise like a column of smoke. See punohu.
- Ponulu** (pō-nū'-lu), v. [**Po** and **ulu**, to rise.] To rise and float off, as smoke; to send out or cause smoke or steam.
- Ponululu** (pō'-nū-lū'-lu), adj. Thick and short, as a bundle. **Syn:** Ponununu.
- Ponulunulu** (pō'-nū-lū-nū'-lu), adj. Large and loosely done up, as a bundle of materials more than the wrapper will contain.
- Ponununu** (pō'-nū-nū'-nu), adj. Short; not long; said of things; but not of time or space.

- Ponununu** (pō'-nū-nū'-nu), n. A large bunch or bundle of anything, as poi loosely bound up.
- Ponununu** (pō'-nū-nū'-nu), v. To be short and thick; to be clumsy.
- Poo** (po'o), n. (Takes the article ke.) 1. The head; the summit; ke poo o ka mauna, the top of the mountain. 2. The head of a person; the seat of thought; the seat of the intellectual powers. 3. A head, guide or leader. 4. A slight depression on the surface. 5. A dimple.
- Poo** (po'o), v. 1. To dip down into the water; to stir up or trouble water, as in bathing, or as a hog in rooting under water. 2. To add; to join on; to join the ends. 3. To do with the head, that is, to do "headwork;" e hanaia ka mea akamai e na mea poo noonoo. 4. To dig; to dig deep down. 5. To form a passageway through or into. 6. To cause to dip as the longitudinal stick of the outrigger of a canoe (ama), in order to cause it to sink.
- Pooe** (pō'-ō'-ē'-ē'), n. Same as poee and poaeae, the armpit.
- Pooheepali** (po'o-he'e-pā'-li), n. Sudden death; unexpected or accidental death.
- Poohina** (po'o-hī'-na), adj. Gray haired; gray with age.
- Poohina** (po'o-hī'-na), n. 1. The gray hairs of an aged person. 2. A gray haired person.
- Poohina** (po'o-hī'-na), v. [Poo, head, and hina, gray.] To be gray headed.
- Poohiwi** (po'o-hī'-wī), adj. Of or pertaining to the shoulder.
- Poohiwi** (po'o-hī'-wī), n. [Poo, top, and hiwi, to diminish; a diminishing point.] 1. The sharp top of anything. 2. The shoulder: Hoo-lei i ke kapa ulaula ma kona poohiwi, they cast the red (royal) tapa upon his shoulders. 3. The point of union of the upper arm bone with the shoulder blade; he hookeina lewa o ka iwi uluna me ka iwi hoehoe ma kela aoao ma keia aoao.
- Poohoolewa** (po'o-ho'o-lē'-wā), n. [Poo, the head, and hoolewa, to bear or carry.] A very high chief, who was always carried by the people.
- Poohou** (po'o-hō'u), n. [Mod. Poo, head, and hou, new.] The character used in writing or printing to designate a new subject or paragraph (§).
- Poohu** (po'o-hū'), n. A wound, particularly if swollen; a bruise.
- Poohu** (po'o-hū'), v. To sing; to sound, as a bell or any other resonant material.
- Poohuai** (po'o-hū'-a'i), n. Neuralgic pain in the head.
- Poohuku** (po'o-hū'-ku), n. [Poo, head; huku, projecting.] 1. The top point of a hillock, ridge or mound. 2. The sharp tops of the ridges of a file or rasp.
- Poohuna** (po'o-hū'-na), n. Appellation of one of the malignant gods; he wahahee maoli kekahi akua, ua kapaia he Poohuna i ke aouli, he wahahee ke ano oia Inoa.
- Pookaeo** (po'o-kā-ē'o), n. Oblique inclination of the head and shoulders; a leaning sideways, as one carrying a heavy weight.
- Pookaeo** (po'o-kā-ē'o), v. To be bent laterally; to be lopsided.
- Pookela** (po'o-kē'-la), adj. More excellent; exceeding; better; a lilo ai kakou i pookela maluna o na holoholona, that we may become more excellent than (above) the brutes.
- Pookela** (po'o-kē'-la), n. 1. A chief; a prince or chief among men. 2. A superior either by birth or by great exploits; the greatest person among a number of persons. 3. Official dignity or insignia.
- Pookela** (po'o-kē'-la), v. [Poo, head, and kela, to excel.] To excel; to be or act as chief; to be put in charge.
- Pookeokeo** (po'o-ke'o-ke'o), adj. [Poo, head, and keo, white.] White headed; bald headed; applied to an aged person.
- Pookeokeo** (pō'-ō-kē'-ō-kē'-o), n. Same as pokeokeo. Prosperity; success.
- Pookeokeo** (po'o-kē'-ō-kē'-o), v. To be prosperous in business; to be successful in an enterprise. Syn: Pokeokeo.
- Pookepa** (po'o-kē'-pa), n. [Poo, head, and kepa, sideways; edgewise.] 1. The hair cut so as to be made to stand in an unnatural manner. 2. A part of the hair cut and a part left standing. 3. A one-sided

- head. (It was customary among Hawaiians in mourning for the loss of friends, to cut their hair in fantastic shapes as a sign of sorrow.)
- Pookoi** (po'o-ko'i), n. [**Poo**, head, and **koi**, an axe.] 1. A person having a sharp or projecting forehead. Such persons were supposed to have the power of using the pule anaana, that is, of praying people to death. 2. A person lacking good sense.
- Pookoi** (po'o-ko'i), v. To envy; to show displeasure at the prosperity of another.
- Pookoia** (po'o-ko'i-ā), n. One who is envied on account of his riches.
- Pookoia** (po'o-ko'i-ā), v. To be envied on account of one's riches, prosperity, rank, honor, etc.
- Pookuakea** (po'o-kū-ā-kē-ā), adj. [**Poo**, head, **kua**, back, and **kea**, white.] White-haired; bald-headed. Syn: Pookeokeo.
- Poola** (po'o-lā'), n. 1. The young of the mullet. 2. A stevedore; longshoreman. (Said to be so called because he works with his head (**poo**) bare to the sun (**la**)).
- Poolapalapa** (po'o-lā'-pā-lā'-pa), n. [**Poo**, head, and **lapalapa**, cornered.] A square head; a head with many angular points.
- Poolelo** (pō'-ō-lē'-lo), n. [**Po** and **olelo**, the chief speech.] The man who makes the best bargain in trading.
- Poolopu** (pō'-ō-lō-pū'), n. 1. A blister; a rising of the skin. 2. The swelling up of cloth when thrown into the water; anything light and filled with air. Syn: Oolopu and oolapu.
- Poolua** (pō'-ō-lū-ā), adj. 1. Of a double meaning or sense. 2. Sinful; adulterous; spurious.
- Poolua** (pō'-ō-lū-ā), n. [**Poo**, head, and **lua**, two.] 1. A child who has two fathers; a nominal and a real one. 2. A child born out of wedlock; a bastard.
- Pooluluhi** (po'o-lū-lū-hi), adj. Same as poluluhi.
- Poomaunu** (po'o-mā'u-nu), n. The remainder of bait after fishing.
- Poomuku** (po'o-mū-ku), v. To be cut off; to be shortened; to be too short.
- Pooniuniu** (po'o-nī-ū-nī-u), n. [**Poo**, head; (**o**) **niu**, to whirl.] Same as poniuniu, dizziness; vertigo.
- Poonoo** (po'o-no'o), adj., n. Same as poonoono.
- Poonoonoo** (po'o-no'o-no'o), adj. Thinking; reflecting; using the mental powers.
- Poonoonoo** (po'o-no'o-no'o), n. 1. Thought; reflection; the act of reflecting. 2. A person skilled in thinking; one taught to think.
- Poolelo** (po'o-ō-lē'-lo), n. [**Poo**, head, and **olelo**, speech.] The title of a discourse; the text of a sermon: Aia kana poolelo ma ka Oihana, his text was in Acts.
- Poopaa** (po'o-pā-ā), n. [**Poo**, head, and **paa**, hard.] A fish, a variety of oopu. Called also opukai.
- Poopalaoa** (po'o-pā-lā'-ōa), n. A very small, white sea shell.
- Pooponopono** (po'o-pō-nō-pō-no), n., v. Same as hooponopono.
- Poopoo** (po'o-po'o), adj. Deep, as a hole dug in the ground; a deep pit; sunken, as the eyes of a sick person: poopoo ho'i na maka iloko lilo, their eyes were set deep within.
- Poopoo** (po'o-po'o), n. Depth; a deep place.
- Poopoo** (po'o-po'o), v. 1. To be deep; to be lower down; to be sunk in. 2. To be deep down, as a pit dug deeply: E hōea aku ai i ka lua nui, i poopoo nahonaho.
- Poopuaa** (po'o-pū-ā-ā), n. [**Poo**, head; **puaa**, a pig.] One of the wooden gods in a heiau or temple whose head resembled that of a hog: a like me ke poopuaa ke kii, ua kapaia kela kil he puaa kukui ka inoa.
- Poopuali** (po'o-pū-ā'-li), n. [**Poo**, head, and **puali**, binding.] The depression or slight hollow on the crown of the head.
- Poopuu** (po'o-pu-ū), n., v. [**Poo**, head, and **puu**, a hillock.] 1. The top of a hillock or mound. Syn: Poohuku. 2. A mischief-maker; a quarrelsome person.
- Poou** (pō'-ō'u), n. A fish (*Cheilinus hexagonatus*), of a reddish color, similar in character to the huli and ea.
- Poowai** (po'o-wā'i), n. [**Poo**, head, and **wai**, water.] A fountain head

- of water: o ke kahiko poowai o ka a Ikua.
- Popahi** (pō'pā'hi), n. A small man or woman.
- Pope** (pō'pe'), n. [Mod.] The head of the Roman Catholic church; ke kahuna nui o ka Ekalesia Roma.
- Popilikia** (pō'pī'li-kī'a), adj. Distressing; afflictive; difficult.
- Popilikia** (pō'pī'li-kī'a), n. [Po, intensive, and pilikia, close together.] 1. Want of room. 2. The want of something necessary for a particular pursuit. 3. Difficulty; distress; tribulation. 4. Oppression; designed vexation.
- Popilikia** (pō'pī'li-kī'a), v. To be distressed; to be overtaken by disaster or misfortune.
- Popo** (pō'po), adj. Same as popopo. Rotten; decayed; moth eaten.
- Popo** (pō'pō'), adv. Shortened form of apopo, to-morrow: **Popo** hoao. Laieik. p. 128.
- Popo** (pō'pō'), n. 1. A ball of an oval shape. 2. Any mass of a round or oval shape: **popo** berena, a loaf of bread.
- Popo** (pō'po), n. The rot in timber or vegetables; worm dust; the rust of metals. (Iak. 5:3.) See **Popo** (pō'pō'), v. To be rotten.
- Popo** (pō'pō'), v. 1. To gather up, as one takes up a child in the arms. 2. To make a thing round.
- Popoai** (pō'pō'ā'i), n. A bunch or bundle of cooked and pounded ai, that is, food; usually poi.
- Popoai** (pō'pō'ā'i), v. To surround; to make a circle. Syn: Poai.
- Popoberena** (pō'pō'bē-rē'na), n. [Mod. **Popo**, an oval ball, and **berena** (Eng.), bread.] A loaf of bread. Syn: Popopalaoa.
- Popoe** (pō'pō'e), v. Same as popohe, to blossom.
- Popohe** (pō'pō'he), adj. Neat, beautiful in form; trim; clean; elegant. Syn: Ui.
- Popohe** (pō'pō'he), v. To bud; to put forth blossoms.
- Popoi** (pō-po'i), n. 1. A bung; a stopper for any orifice. 2. The action of the surf on approaching the shore, when it rises high and breaks with roaring noises; combing of the surf.
- Popoi** haki kauholo,
Kahela ka nalu o ka pae laahala.
- Popoi** (pō-po'i), v. [Poi, to cover.] 1. To cover; to cover up, as a vessel or container; to stop, as with a bung. 2. To overwhelm, as water; to come upon suddenly, as a cold breeze: ia manawa, **popoi** mai la ke anu i ka aha lealea.—Laieik. p. 121. 3. To rise up against, as a robber against a traveler; to fall upon.
- Popoiwi** (pō'pō'ī-wī), n. A corner of a wall; a turning place; the corner of a room or any point where converging lines meet.
- Popoki** (pō'pō'ki), adj. Short and thick in opposition to long and slender.
- Popoki** (pō'pō'ki), n. 1. A species of crab. Called also pokipoki.
- Popoki** (pō'pō'ki), n. A cat. (**Popoki** applies to that which is short and thick; and a cat is so called from its plump, short, thick head. Another explanation is that **popoki** is the Hawaiian pronunciation of "poor Pussy," heard from the first white settlers.
- Popokiki** (pō'pō'ki-kī'), adj. Angry; malignant; filled with spite. Used figuratively.
- Popoli** (pō'pō'li), adj. [Poli, a hollow.] Arched or curving over, as a leaning precipice; warped inward, as a board.
- Popolimu** (pō'pō'li-mu), n. The moss that grows on stones, especially on the mountains where there is much rain.
- Popolo** (pō'pō'lo), n. 1. A shrub (*Solanum aculeatissimum*) bearing scarlet berries. 2. A plant (*Solanum nodiflorum*). The natives eat the berries. Syn: Olohua. 3. An undershrub. (*Phytolacca brachystachys*) with dark blue berries.
- Popolohua** (pō'pō'lō-hū'a), adj. Blue; dark, as the sky above on a clear day: Puka mai kona hemo-lele mai loko mai o na ao **popolohua**, His glory appears in the dark clouds.
- Popolona** (pō'pō'lō'na), adj., n. Same as polopolona.
- Popolu** (pō'pō'lu), n. Same as popoulu, a variety of banana: Eia na maia a Papa e ai ai, o ka **popolu**, o ka iholena ame ka niuhiwa, these are the bananas of which Papa may eat, the **popolu**, etc.

- Poponi** (pō-pō-ni), adj. Purple; dark; of ashen color.
- Poponi** (pō-pō-ni), v. To turn purple or dark, as through fear or cold.
- Popopalaoa** (pō-pō-pā-lā-ō-a), n. [Mod. **Popo**, ball, and **palaoa** (Eng.), flour.] A cake or loaf of bread. Syn: Popoberena.
- Popopo** (pō-pō-po), adj. Rotten; decayed.
- Popopo** (pō-pō-po), n. [**Popo**, rot.] 1. The rot in timber and vegetables. 2. Corruption; decay. 3. The offal of worms.
- Popopono** (pō-pō-pō-no), adj. Very good; very right; well done; blessed; profited.
- Popopono** (pō-pō-pō-no), v. [Intensive of **pono**.] To be put right; to be correct; to be justified.
- Popoulu** (pō-pō-ū-lu), n. A variety of the banana plant.
- Popounohonia** (pō-pō-u-nō-hō-nī-a), v. Same as **poupounohonio**.
- Popuakii** (pō-pū-ā-kī-i), n. The places where pointed clusters of clouds arise out of the ocean.
- Popuali** (pō-pū-ā-li), v. [**Puali**, to bind.] To girdle round; to tie up tightly; to reduce to small dimensions. Syn: **hoopuali**.
- Popuali** (pō-pū-ā-li), n. Same as **poopuali**.
- Pou** (pō-u), n. 1. Post; column used as a support. - 2. Mast of a canoe: e hanaia i paa, a kukulua ka pou ma ka waa, e hanaia ka pou i ke kaula mai luna a lalo.
- Pouda** (pō-u-da), n. [Eng.] Powder; gun-powder. The original Hawaiian name for powder is **onea**, burning sand. Also called **wai-pahu**. The word is also written **paua** and **paula**.
- Pouhana** (pō-u-hā-nā'), n. [**Pou**, a post.] The long end post of a house to which the ridge pole is fastened.
- Pouhanuu** (pō-u-hā-nu'u), adj. [**Pou**, a post, and **hanuu**, short protuberances.] Short; round; broken in short pieces. Syn: **Poupou**.
- Pouhia** (pō-u-hī-a), v. Same as **pauhia**.
- Pouhio** (pō-u-hī-ō'), n. [**Pou**, post, and **hio**, slanting.] The corner post of a house; posts that lean.
- Pouhu** (pō-ū-hu), adj. Unhandsome; homely; ugly, as the countenance.
- Pouhu** (pō-ū-hu), n. The shell-fish leho; a small cowrie.
- Poukihi** (pō'u-kī-hi), n. [**Pou**, post, and **kihi**, corner.] The corner post of a Hawaiian house.
- Poukiuki** (pō-ū-kī-ū-kī), v. [**Po**, intensive, and **ukiuki**, wet; moldy.] 1. To be wet; to be damp and cold; to be mildewed; hence, 2. To smell musty; to be bad smelling.
- Pouku** (pō'u-kū'), n. The cleats which support the seats of a canoe. Often incorrectly called **pauku**.
- Poule** (pō-ū-le), n. The stamen of the male flower of the breadfruit. Syn: **Pouleulu**.
- Pouleulu** (pō-ū-lē-ū-lu), n. Same as **poule**, the stamen of the breadfruit.
- Pouli** (pō-ū-li), adj. Dark; obscure.
- Pouli** (pō-ū-li), n. Darkness; want of light; night; moral darkness; ignorance; generally expressed by **naaupo**.
- Pouli** (pō-ū-li), v. [**Po**, night, and **uli**, black; dark.] 1. To be or become dark, as night. 2. To be disconsolate or sad; spoken of the effects of unrequited love; Aole loa ia ia ka ono o ka ai, no ka mea, ua pouli i ke aloha, she perceived no sweetness in food; because she was in a dark state through love. Laieik. p. 205.
- Pouliuli** (pō-ū-lī-ū-li), adj. [Intensive of **pouli**.] Very dark.
- Poulu** (pō-ū-lu), n. Bark of the mamaki from which a species of tapa was made.
- Pouna** (pō-ū-na), n. [Eng.] 1. A pound in weight. 2. A pound in money; twenty shillings.
- Pounakau** (pō'u-nā-kā'u), n. A balance for weighing; scales.
- Pounakaulike** (pō'u-nā-kā'u-lī'ke), n. [Mod.] A balance and the concave dishes that hold the weights.
- Pounanahua** (pō'u-nā-nā-hū-a), n. 1. A certain post in a heiau or temple near the door. 2. Name of the two posts at the entrance of a temple to which the aha or tabu cord is fastened.

- Pouomanu** (pō'u-ō'-mā'-nu), n. 1. Name of an ancient deity. 2. Post set to designate the place of a human sacrifice.
- Pououo** (pō-ū'o-ū'o), n. A net trimmed with the floats (pikol).
- Poupou** (pō'u-pō'u), adj. Short of stature; low; short generally. (This word should not be confounded with poopoo, which means deep down.)
- Poupouana** (pō'u-pō'u-ā'-na), n. Name of a prayer at the luakini: o **Poupouana** ka inoa oia aha.
- Poupounohonio** (pō'u-pō'u-nō'-hō-ni'o), n. 1. Falsehood; evil reports to the injury of one. 2. One who spreads evil reports; a slanderer.
- Powa** (pō'-wā'), n. A robber; a highwayman; a murderer.
- Powa** (pō'-wā'), v. To rob; to kill; to kill and rob.
- Powehi**. (pō'-wē'-hi), v. [Po and wehi, darkly.] 1. To see indistinctly. 2. Fig. To have a feeble or indistinct knowledge of a thing.
- Powehiwehi** (pō'-wē'-hī-wē'-hi), adj. Dark; obscure to the sight; seeing indistinctly; knowing but little; not distinctly manifest: he powehiwehi ko ke kanaka aloha.
- Powehiwehi** (pō'-wē'-hī-wē'-hi), n. 1. Obscure vision; twilight. 2. Fig. Indistinct ideas of a truth or fact.
- Powehiwehi** (pō'-wē'-hī-wē'-hi), v. [Intensive of powehi.] 1. To grow dim; applied to the eyes. To be weak sighted. 2. To have obscure and indistinct ideas of a thing. 3. To be obscure; to be uncertain: o ka moololo kahiko loa, ua powehiwehi ia.
- Poweko** (pō'-wē'-ko), v. To be skillful or eloquent in conversation: e poweko, e akamai i ke kamailio. Syn: Poeko.
- Pu** (pū), adv. 1. Together with; along with; in company with; ku pu, to stand together; ua hele pu laua, they went together. 2. Just: like pu, just alike.
- Pu** (pū), n. 1. A conch; a shell; a horn; a trumpet; anything that would make a loud noise by blowing into it; na pu kiwi hipa ehiku,

seven trumpets of rams' horns. 2. Anything that would make an explosive noise; a gun, pistol or firelock: na kanaka ame na pu kau poohiwi he nui loa, people and guns carried on the shoulders, a great many. 3. A musical instrument made by twisting a ti leaf: pu lai. Laieik. p. 78. 4. The upright projection fore and aft of a canoe. 5. The coil of hair on a woman's head. 6. Pumpkin; squash. Called also ipupu. 7. Same as puhee, head of the squid. 8. Cord used in the game of puhenehene.

Pu (pū), v. 1. To come forth from; to come out of, as words out of the mouth; to draw out or move off, as a canoe from the place where it was dug out: alaila hele mai ke kahuna e pu ia ka waa. 2. To blow or spray water from the mouth. 3. To play the game of pukaula.

Pua (pū'-a), n. 1. A blossom; a flower; a carving in imitation of a flower. 2. The upper part of the sugar-cane when it blossoms, called pua ko, which was used for arrows by children in the game of hoolei pua; hence, 3. An arrow for shooting. 4. A hardwood tree (*Osmanthus sandwicensis*) that furnished the wood for spears used in fishing. Also called ulupua and olopua. 5. A contraction of Kahiliopua; the name of a goddess, the sister of Kalaipahoa. She came with him and Kapo from a foreign country, and they entered certain trees. 6. Spear made of wood of the pua tree and used in spearing fish. 7. The fry of certain varieties of fish. 8. Posterity; descendants. (Laieik. p. 181.) 9. A derangement of mind, said to be the result of possession by the goddess Pua or Kahiliopua. 10. A float or buoy: A pae pu mai a hiki laua (mau mea heenalua) mauka, e lana ana kekahi mouo, ua kapaia kela mea he pua. 11. A signal set on a beach to guide swimmers.

Pua (pū'-ā), n. 1. A collection of things bound together, as fagots, grass, etc. 2. A collection of animals, said only of ruminants.

- Pua** (pū'a), v. 1. To blossom, as a plant; to put forth blossoms. To bud, as fruit or flowers. 2. To be derived from; to be the outcome of. 3. To appear at a distance; to rise up, as small quantities of smoke in columns.
- Pua** (pū'a'), v. 1. To feed out of the mouth, as pigeons feed their young. (In this way Hawaiians fed their pets or favorite animals.) 2. To tie up in bundles; to bind in bundles, as sheaves of grain. To tie in bundles, as the bones of the dead: a paa kona mau iwi i ka puaiā, when his bones were tied up.
- Pua** (pu'a), v. 1. To bear; to carry. 2. To besiege, as in taking a city. 3. To cut in an oblique direction.
- Puaa** (pū'ā-ā'), adj. Dispersed as if by fright; scattered in confusion.
- Puaa** (pū'a'a), n. 1. A hog; a swine; the flesh of a hog. (The hog was found indigenous, when the Islands were visited by Captain Cook. It probably was brought by the early Polynesian voyagers.) 2. An unclean bird, puāa ilioi, rendered in English, bittern. Mentioned in the Bible.
- Puaa** (pū'ā-ā), n. [Used in the Hawaiian translation of the Scriptures.] A bird of the heron family.
- Puaa** (pū'ā-ā'), v. [Intensive of pua, to tie up in bundles.] 1. To gird tightly; to tie a number of things into a single parcel. 2. To flee in disorder; to be dispersed, said of crowds when scattered in fright.
- Puaahaha** (pū'a'a-hā'ha), v. To call out; to call to some one; to make a vociferous noise.
- Puaahea** (pū'a'a-he'a), n. The last or second hog sacrificed on a certain occasion: kalua kekahi puāa, he puāahea ka inoa; the hog sacrificed in the second order or act of a sacrificial ceremony.
- Puaaholehole** (pū'ā-ā-hō'lē-hō'le), n. The young of the fish ahole or aholehole.
- Puaakumulau** (pū'a'a-kū-mū-lā'u), n. 1. A woman whose husband had gambled her away with all his property. 2. An elderly abandoned woman.
- Puaanae** (pū'ā-ā-nā'e), n. The young mullet; school of small mullet.
- Puaaohi** (pū'a'a-ō'hi), n. A young pig that has not farrowed.
- Puaapipi** (pū'a'a-pī-pi), n. A name applied to the first cattle brought to the Islands by Captain Vancouver: Ua mahaloia kela poe pipi e ko Hawaii, a ua kapaia aku ka inoa he puāapipi, Those cattle were admired by the Hawaiians and they called them cattle-hog.
- Puaawa** (pū'ā-ā-wā), n. The young of the awa fish.
- Puaawaawa** (pū'ā-ā-wā-ā-wā), adj. Suffering for lack of food; hungry.
- Puahanui** (pū'ā'-hā-nū-i), n. 1. A small tree (*Broussaisia arguta*). Also called kanawao. 2. A tree also called akiahala. 3. A plant of the mallow family, also called kanawau; the hollyhock.
- Puahau** (pū'ā-hā'u), n. [Pua, blossom, and hau, name of a tree.] A hau blossom; the blossom of the hau tree.
- Puaheahea** (pū'ā-hē'ā-hē'a), n. A soft, gentle breeze.
- Puaheahea** (pū'ā-hē'ā-hē'a), v. To blow softly.
- Puahi** (pū'ā'-hi), v. To do quickly; to be spry.
- Puahiahi** (pū'ā'-hī-ā'-hī), n. A foreign flower, the four-o'clock: i kuu ike ana i ka puahiahi mohala mai la.
- Puahilo** (pū'ā-hī-lo), n. A fine, slender appearance; no ka puahilo ana o ka mahina, on account of the slender appearance of the (new) moon.
- Puahilo** (pū'ā-hī-lo), v. 1. To be small; to be fine; to be slender, as a thread of a spider's web; e nawali e like me he puna-welewele la. 2. To exhibit a fine slender appearance, as the new moon.
- Puahilohilo** (pū'ā'-hī-lō-hī-lo), n. 1. The scaly appearance of the scarf-skin. 2. The breaking or cracking of the skin from some disease. 3. The cuticle which peels from the skin of new born children.
- Puahilohilo** (pū'ā-hī-lō-hī-lo), v. To break up fine; to crack; to chap or break, as the human skin.

- Puahio** (pū-ā-hī-o), v. 1. To come and go suddenly; to arrive, as a person, and start off again quickly. 2. To pass quickly, as a violent gust of wind.
- Puahiohio** (pū-ā-hī-ō-hī-o), n. A whirlwind; he mau makani ku elua e ume ana i ka opala iluna.
- Puahuku** (pū-ā-hū-ku), n. A word used in abusive language; ke pii la oe i puahuku, blackguarding a rival. A word used by the successful party to express contempt of his rival.
- Puahulu** (pū-ā-hū-lu), n. A sudden start; an affright; the doing a thing quickly and without much thought or reflection.
- Puahulu** (pū-ā-hū-lu), v. To hasten; to get ready quickly; to prepare suddenly; to be in a fluster. Syn: Pupuahulu.
- Puai** (pū-ā-i), n. [Contraction of puu, a bunch, and ai, neck.] The projection formed by the thyroid cartilage in the inside of the neck; the Adam's apple.
- Puai** (pū-ā-i), v. 1. To invite to eat with another or with others: Mai kakou e puai, Come and eat with us.
- Puai** (pū-a-i), v. 1. To flow out of, as blood from a vein; as water from a fountain. 2. To proceed from one; to fall from one, as an expression, an idea, or as something said. To flow from the mouth, as the words of an orator: a puai mai la ka leo ku e. 3. To gag; to heave; to vomit. 4. To cast up; to boil up, as water from a spring. 5. Fig. To throw out, as sin from the heart.
- Puaia** (pū-āi-ā'), v. To blow gently, as wind; used on the island of Hawaii the same as onini on Maui.
- Puailima** (pū-ā-i-lī-ma), n. 1. The flower of the ilima. 2. A Hawaiian cathartic medicine.
- Puainawele** (pū-ā-i-nā-wē-le), adj. Very small; very fine; thin like spiders' webs.
- Puainawele** (pū-ā-i-nā-wē-le), v. To reduce to fineness; to make small or fine.
- Puakaaka** (pū-ā-ka-ā-ka), v. 1. To tie up small; to tie up in a small compass. 2. To work hard without reward; to be unfortunate. Syn: Pauakaaka.
- Puakai** (pū-ā-kā-i), n. 1. A dye for coloring red; he wai hooluu ulula. 2. Hair of the head that has been colored white; he lauoho i hookeokeo ia.
- Puakai** (pu-ā-ka'i), n. A group or company of leaders or travelers.
- Puakaiaulu** (pū-ā-kā'i-ā-ū-lu), n. The name of a wind; a light, gentle breeze; a light breeze of the trade wind.
- Puakaioe** (pū-ā-kāi-o'e), n. [Pua, flower, and kaioe, a plant.] A blossom of the kaioe, a twining plant of the convolvulus family.
- Puakala** (pū-ā-kā-la), n. [Pua, flower, and kala, rough.] 1. A thorny shrub, he laau oioi. 2. An erect annual with spiny leaves (*Argemone mexicana*). 3. A thistle.
- Puakea** (pū-ā-kē-a), adj. Pale; wanting color.
- Puakea** (pū-ā-kē-a), n. Color tint between pink and white.
- Puakea** (pū-ā-kē-a), v. To spread out, as the sails of a vessel; to enlarge: ka ua puakea o Hana.
- Puakeawe** (pū-a-ke-a-we), n. A shrub (*Cyathodes tamelameia*). Called also maieli.
- Puaki** (pū-ā-kī'), adj. 1. Light; swift in running; active. 2. Thin; spare; famished; poor in flesh, as a person; he kanaka wiwi.
- Puaki** (pū-ā-kī'), n. Flower of the ki (ti) plant.
- Puaki** (pū-ā-ki), v. 1. To be stingy; to be close; to treat without compassion; to be unsocial. 2. To be suspicious; to distrust; to think or speak evil of.
- Puakii** (pū-ā-ki-i), n. 1. An image for idol worship. 2. A cloud resembling an image or a picture. He opuakii, he ao opuakiikii.
- Puakii** (pū-ā-ki-i), v. To take without right; to go wrong; to do wrong.
- Puako** (pū-ā-kō'), n. The top and blossom including the leaves, of sugar-cane: oia no ka malama e owili ai ka puako.
- Puako** (pū-ā-kō), n. A village on the coast of Kawaihae, Hawaii.
- Puakoli** (pu-ā-kō-lī'), n. Flower of the koli or castor oil plant.

- Puala** (pū-ā'-la), v. 1. To gather in and tie tightly; to collect and bind into a sheaf. 2. To be overcooked, as food; to be badly cooked.
- Pualau** (pū-ā'-lā'u), v. To carry on the hips supported by the arms; e limalau, e puualu, e paapu.
- Pualawahi** (pū-ā'-lā-wā'-hi), v. To divide into parts or spaces.
- Puale** (pū-ā'-le), n. Same as puall.
- Pualei** (pū-ā'-le'i), n. The top leaf or branch of the tree when the lower ones are cut off; the extreme bud on a shoot.
- Pualena** (pū-ā'-lē-na), adj. Obscure, as water when one cannot see the bottom.
- Pualena** (pū-ā'-lē-na), n. The glimmering or first dawn of light in the morning: a wehe ke alaula, a pualena, a ao loa.
- Pualena** (pū-ā'-lē-na), v. To wander; to go about here and there; to be idle; to do nothing because no chief commands to work; to be lazy. Syn: Puana.
- Pualena** (pū-ā'-lē-na), v. To be muddy, as water; to want clearness: pualena ka moana, the ocean is dirty. Laleik. p. 163.
- Pualewa** (pū-ā'-lē-wā), adj. 1. Unsettled; unfurnished; not established; often changing one's residence or employment. Hele a pualewa applies to travelers who find no place to lodge, no food, nothing comfortable. 2. Idle; loitering about without any fixed purpose.
- Pualewa** (pū-ā'-lē-wā), v. To be unfixed; to be unsettled, as an unsteady person; to go from place to place; to lack comforts.
- Puali** (pū-ā'-li), n. 1. A life guard. Laleik. p. 42. 2. A company of soldiers: Koi mai la na puali ia Kiwalao, The soldiers pressed upon Kiwalao; a company prepared for war and pursuing; an army; a host. 3. Fig. A great number; a host; puall o ka lani, the host of heaven, that is, the stars. 4. A circular cut. 5. An excavation through or around an embankment.
- Puali** (pū-ā'-li), v. [Pu and ali, a scar; a contraction of the skin.] 1. To gird round tightly; to draw in by binding tightly. 2. To be large and small in places, as a rope of uneven size; e pawali, e puanki, e kualiali. 3. To be grooved or cut through.
- Puali** (pū-ā'-li), n. 1. A place compressed, that is, a small or diminished place between two larger ones. 2. An inclosing about; hence, 3. A neck of land almost surrounded by water; in geography, an isthmus. 4. The slender abdominal stalk part of a wasp. 5. Fig. A woman, from her being girded with a pa-u. 6. Anything girded tight and made small. 7. A malo, so called from its use.
- Pualiali** (pū-ā'-li-ā'-li), v. [Puali, to be uneven in size.] To be of irregular size, large and small.
- Pualii** (pū-ā'-li'i), n. The relatives of an ali or chief.
- Pualoalo** (pū-ā'-lō-ā'-lo), n. A tall species of hibiscus, also called kokloulā (Hibiscus kokio).
- Pualu** (pū-ā'-lu), adv. Unitedly in action; unanimously in opinion: no ka hiki ole paha i na kanaka a pau ke malama pualu aku i ke aupuni.
- Pualu** (pū-ā'-lu), n. Co-operation; an acting in concert, as a great number of people working together.
- Pualu** (pū-ā'-lu), n. A surgeon-fish (Hepatus guntheri), widely distributed among the islands of the tropical Pacific.
- Pualu** (pū-ā'-lu), v. [Pu, together, and alu, to combine.] To work together; to combine in aid of one or of each other; to act in concert; to work like a multitude at one kind of business.
- Pualualu** (pū-ā'-lū-ā'-lu), adj. Loose; not fast, said of anything tied loosely.
- Pualualu** (pū-ā'-lū-ā'-lu), v. To be slack; to hang loosely as a rope.
- Puana** (pū-ā'-na), adj. Idle; lounging; unsteady; small; insignificant.
- Puana** (pū-ā'-na), n. 1. The signal or first words in beginning to recite or cantillate a mele. (The Hawaiians in chanting their mele or songs in ancient times, had a leader or chorister who commenced the recitation in so clear and distinct a manner, that, after the enunciation of two or three words, the whole company were able to

- join in chorus.) 2. The tone which makes the pronunciation plain. (According to the foregoing note, the puana must consist in a distinct enunciation, so that others may at once recognize the subject); hence, 3. The pronunciation of a word: Pehea ka puana? How is the pronunciation?
- Puana** (pū-ā'-na), v. 1. To crowd together in great numbers; to rush together, as soldiers in pursuit. 2. To surround, as an enemy; to encompass. 3. To sound the keynote of a mele; to act the part of a preceptor or leader in singing; to commence a tune that others may follow. 4. To pronounce distinctly, as in uttering a word or sentence very plainly. 5. To be idle; to be lazy; to go from place to place without object. Syn: Auwana.
- Puanaana** (pū-ā'-nā-ā'-na), v. To swell and diminish frequently, as poorly made ropes; to be of irregular size. Syn: Pualiali.
- Puanaenae** (pū-ā'-nā'e-na'e), n. Flower of the naenae plant (*Dubautia*); a flower growing on Kauai: he ako puanaenae no Waiāloha.
- Puaneane** (pū-ā'-nē-ā'-ne), n. 1. A stage of extreme old age, when universal decay is coming on, and yet the person is free from pain or suffering: Ola a kau i ka puaneane. Syn: Kolopupu. 2. Hunger; a feeling of emptiness. 3. A world of light and life; he ao malama, he wahi e ola mau loa, a place to live forever. 4. Eternity.
- Puaneane** (pū-ā'-nē-ā'-ne), v. To live to extreme old age.
- Puanihi** (pū-ā'-nī'-hi), n. Young taro tops; the young taro; also called oninihi and pauanihi.
- Puaniki** (pū-ā'-nī'-ki), v. [*Pua*, to bind, and *niki*, tight.] To bind up in a small space; to bind tightly.
- Puaniu** (pū-ā'-nī'-u), n. 1. Tapa colored with the niu or coconut. 2. Flower of the coconut tree.
- Puanuanu** (pū-ā'-nū-ā'-nu), adj. Cold; chilly, as in foggy or damp weather.
- Puanuanu** (pū-ā'-nū-ā'-nu), v. [*Anu*, cold.] To be cold; to be damp and shivering; to be chilly.
- Puao** (pū-ā'-o), n. 1. The dashing of two or more waves that meet together; the place where a retreating wave meets one coming in in shallow water; also called koaka. 2. The os tincae or orifice of the womb.
- Puaohi** (pū-ā'-ō'-hi), n. Children whose father had gambled them away.
- Puaohi** (pū-ā'-ō'-hi), v. 1. To pledge or wager one's children. 2. To utter words without knowledge. 3. To be garrulous.
- Puaohi** (pū-ā'-ō'-hi), v. To talk idly; to tell tales about others; to repeat scandal.
- Puapilo** (pū-a-pī'-lo), n. Name on Kauai for a trailing shrub, called elsewhere maiapilo.
- Puapoo** (pū-ā'-pō'o), n. [*Pua*, blossom, and *poo*, head.] 1. A head blossom, that is, the comb of a cock or other bird; a tuft of feathers on the head of a bird; i ka puapoo o ka mauu puukoa. 2. Flower of the puukoa.
- Puapu** (pū-ā'-pū'), n. Flower of the squash plant.
- Puapu** (pu-ā'-pu), n. A file. Syn: Apuapu.
- Puapua** (pu'a-pu'a), adj. Nauseous.
- Puapua** (pū-ā'-pū-ā'), n. [*Pua*, bundle.] A bundle of brush-wood, sticks or grass.
- Puapua** (pū-ā'-pū-a), n. 1. The long tail feathers of a bird. 2. A streamer.
- Puapua** (pū-ā'-pū-ā'), v. 1. To force; to urge on; to compel. 2. To collect into bundles and bind.
- Puapua** (pū-ā'-pū-a), v. 1. To hang down like the tail of an animal. 2. To project like the tail feathers of a cock.
- Puapua** (pū-ā'-pū-ā'), v. [*Puaa*, to bind tightly.] To gather up into a bundle, as fagots or sticks for kindling a fire.
- Puapuaa** (pū-ā'-pū-ā-ā'), n. A luminous cloud.
- Puapuaa** (pū-ā'-pu-ā-ā'), v. Collected; gathered together: me he ao puapuaa la ke aloha e kau nei, as a thick cloud love settles upon me. Lāieik. p. 205.
- Puapuai** (pū-ā'-pū-a'i), n. The ebullition of water; a spring or fountain of water.

Puapuai (pū'ā-pū'a'i), v. [Puai, to flow out.] To bubble or spring up, as water from a spring or fountain. Syn: Huahuai.

Puapuaia (pū'ā-pū'ā'i'a), adj. Collected and tied up in bundles; brought to a common point.

Puapuala (pū'ā-pū'ā-la), v. [Puala, to bind in sheaves.] To collect together in small heaps.

Puapuamoa (pū'ā-pū'ā-mō'a), n. [Puapua, tail feathers, and moa, a fowl.] 1. A long skirted coat. 2. The tail feather of a cock.

Puapuawa (pū'ā-pū'ā-wā), n. A long, thin shell out of which awa was drunk.

Puauu (pū'ā-u'u), n. Onanism.

Puauu (pū'ā-u'u), v. To masturbate.

Puawa (pū'ā-wā), n. [The Hawaiian pronunciation of guava.] 1. The guava tree and its fruit. 2. The young of the awa fish.

Puawa (pū'ā-wā), n. 1. The root of the awa plant; a small awa plant: he wahi puua, he moa lawa, me ka puawa. 2. Bitterness; a bitter medicine.

Puawaawa (pū'ā-wā'ā-wā), n. Pandanus leaves prepared for wearing, as a cloak.

Puawai (pu'a-wā'i), n. 1. The spittle of one with a sore mouth. 2. A slobbering, dirty mouthed child. 3. Spray carried upward by the wind.

Puawe (pū'ā-wē), adj. Thin; soft; fine, like the threads of a spider's web. Syn: Kuweluwelu.

Puaweawe (pū'ā-wē'ā-wē), n. Thinness; fineness; smallness.

Pue (pu'e), n. 1. A round heap of dirt or mud for planting taro or potatoes; a potato hill. 2. Meeting of opposite currents of water. Syn: Puewai.

Pue (pū'e), v. To be chilled, as one shaking with cold.

Pue (pu'e), v. 1. To thrust, as with a spear; to make an attack, as in battle; to make an onset. 2. To crowd on; to gain what is another's; to force; to compel; A lohe no kanaka, ua make kekahi ali, pue lakou e kaua. When the people heard that one of their chiefs was dead, they were urgent to fight; to urge: E pue analakou ia Kamehameha, they were urging Kamehameha. 3. To solicit strongly. 4. To manage so as to

make it necessary for one to do a thing: A pue iho la o Poki ia Kaahumanu e kaua, Poki urged Kaahumanu to war, that is, he planned to make a war unavoidable. 5. To force; to compel, that is, to commit rape. 6. To make a round elevated hill, as in weeding out and hilling up potatoes.

Puea (pū'ē'a), n. The name of a god worshiped in the night; a god of torchlight fishermen: he akua kii Puea: Ma ia po ana iho, hoia ke ahi o Puea; maikai ka po o Puea. Quiet is the night of Puea.

Pueke (pū'ē-ē-ke), v. To shorten; to cut off or cut short; to wrinkle up; to contract.

Puehu (pū'ē-hu), n. 1. A dispersion; a scattering; a flurry of wind when it strikes suddenly anything and puts in motion whatever cannot resist it, as small dust or bits of paper before the shake of a fan. 2. The remainder; the remnant of a thing; what is over and above.

Puehu (pū'ē-hu), v. 1. To blow away; to scatter; to disperse. 2. To be scattered, as dust or light substances by the wind. 2. To be routed, as an army. 3. To be scattered or separated, as a fleet of canoes in a storm.

Puehuehu (pū'ē-hū'ē-hu), adj. [Puehu, to scatter.] 1. Scattered; dispersed. 2. Rough; ragged, as the skin after drinking awa; mahuna ka ili, nakaka puehuehu inoino loa ke nana aku. 3. Small; fine, as dust; mealy.

Pueia (pu'e-i'a), v. [Passive of pue.] To be forced, compelled or urged to do a thing.

Puekolea (pu'ē-kō-lē'a), adj. Round and plump, as a kolea or plover.

Puelehu (pu'e-lē-hu), v. [Pue, to force, and lehu, ashes.] To push into the embers.

Puelewa (pu'e-lē-wā), adj. Going here and there; unsteady; unsettled.

Puelewa (pu'e-lē-wā), v. [Pue and lewa, swinging.] To be wandering about; to be unfixed; not settled.

Pueo (pū'ē-o), n. 1. An owl, he manu lele hihū. (The pueo was

- formerly worshiped as a god, one of the *poe akua mana*.) 2. A shroud of a ship. 3. The pole to which the uppermost ends of the rafters of the early Hawaiian house were lashed.
- Pueone** (pu'e-ō'-ne), n. The place in the sea outside of where the surf breaks; also called *poana kai*.
- Puepue** (pu'e-pu'e), adj. Spherical.
- Puepue** (pu'e-pu'e), n. A rounded pile of earth in which plants are set.
- Puepue** (pu'e-pu'e), v. To draw earth together in small circular mounds; to hill, as in heaping earth around plants. Syn: *Apoapo*.
- Puepuehu** (pū'ē-pū'ē'-hu), v. To be scattered; to be dispersed.
- Puepuelu** (pu'e-pu'e-lū'), adj. Powdery; mealy.
- Puewa** (pū'ē'-wā), v. To float about; to be carried hither and thither by the wind or current and scattered. Syn: *Pulewa*.
- Puewai** (pu'e-wā'i), n. [*Pue*, to crowd, and *wai*, water.] The waves at the mouth of a stream as the stream rushes into the sea; disturbance created by opposing ocean currents.
- Puewale** (pu'e-wā'-le), n. A rape; ravishment; assault.
- Puewale** (pu'e-wā'-le), v. [*Pue*, to compel, and *wale*, without cause.] To ravish; to force, as a woman; to commit lewdness; to commit a rape.
- Puha** (pū-hā'), adj. Broken or burst open, as a sore or boil; *mai puha*, an issue; a running sore.
- Puha** (pū-hā'), n. 1. An abscess. 2. A decayed spot in a tree or in timber. *Puha laau*, a hollow tree. *Laielik*. p. 77. 3. The disease gonorrhoea. Syn: *Kaokao*.
- Puha** (pū-hā'), v. 1. To burst or break open, as a sore or boil; to pass through or out; to burst forth. 2. To hawk as a means of raising phlegm from the lungs. 3. To be loathsome, as a running sore. 4. To breathe like a sea-turtle; *e hanu me he honu la*; to belch.
- Puhaaa** (pū-hā'-a'a), adj. 1. Having large light spots; applied to taro or potatoes when partly roasted, that is, the uncooked part having a white appearance distinct from the cooked. 2. Applied to the light spots of the *leho*, a cowrie. 3. White, as the uncommon whiteness of the eye of men or women; *he maka puhaaa kona*; *he leho puhaaa, aole e aina ka hee. Aole leho, he puhaaa wale no*.
- Puhaaa** (pū-hā'-ā-ā'), v. 1. To be clear; to be light colored; to be white; to appear distinct, as a thing by itself. 2. To burst forth as light; flash.
- Puhaha** (pu-hā'-hā'), v. To wish evil to one; to speak to one; to speak loudly. Syn: *Leoleoa* and *leoleowa*.
- Puhahalu** (pū-hā'-hā'-lu), adj. Soft; not valid; not compact; defective.
- Puhainana** (pū-hā'-i-nā'-nā'), v. To look only instead of answering a request.
- Puhaka** (pū-hā'-ka), n. The loin; the reins.
- Puhakahaka** (pū-hā'-kā'-hā'-ka), v. To be vacant; empty; to be wanting: *He lohe ma Kuapehu nei a ma Kailua, a puhakahaka mai o a o mawaena, We hear (preaching) here at Kuapehu and at Kailua, but all between is empty.*
- Puhakakaiea** (pū-hā'-kā'-kā'-i-ē'-a), n. A sea fowl; the booby, also called *noio*.
- Puhala** (pu-hā'-la), n. The trunk of the *hala* or *pandanus* tree.
- Puhalaau** (pū-hā'-lā-āu), n. [*Puha*, decayed; *laau*, tree.] A cavity in a tree. *Laielik*. p. 129.
- Puhalalu** (pū-hā'-lā-lū'), adj. Large; plump; fat and weak, as men or beasts.
- Puhalalu** (pū-hā'-lā-lū'), v. 1. To burst forth in sound. Syn: *Palalu*. 2. To imitate the voice of a bird. Syn: *Palalu*.
- Puhalaau** (pū-hā'-lā-ū'o), adj. Stingy; parsimonious; *he awa, he pi*.
- Puhali** (pū-hā'-li), n. 1. Stinginess; covetousness. 2. A small, delicate sea-shell.
- Puhaluhalu** (pū-hā'-lū-hā'-lu), adj. Gazing; staring at; open-eyed.
- Puhanihani** (pū-hā'-ni-hā'-ni), v. Same as *punihaniha*.
- Puhanuiki** (pū-hā'-nū-i'-ki), v. [*Hanu*, to breathe; *iki*, little.] To breathe easier; to rest a little.
- Puhauhau** (pū-hā'-u-hā'-u), adj. 1. Loose; not bound tightly. 2. Large; fat, as men; *puhauhau o mea*.

- Puhee** (pū'-he'e), n. [For poohee.] The head of the hee or squid.
- Puhee** (pū'-he'e), v. [Hee, to flee.] To be dispersed; to be scattered.
- Puheemiki** (pū'-he'e-mī'-ki), n. A taking without ceremony.
- Puheuanuu** (pū'-he'e-ū'a-nu'u), adj. [Pu for puu, and hee, squid. Lit. The large bunch on the head of the squid.] 1. A large-headed man. 2. Swelling; strutting, as a dandy. 3. Flg. Great; big; ponderous, etc.
- Ka puheuanuu o Kahai
Na ke Kamakama luahaku,
Ina io ka ponī alii.
- Puhemo** (pū'-hē'-mo), v. 1. To be loosened; to be set free; to be released. 2. To be off or absent.
- Puhene** (pū'-hē'-ne), n. 1. A bundle made in the form of a nest, for food; a nest-like bundle of food. 2. Basket.
- Puhene** (pū'-hē'-ne), v. 1. To use lascivious words and actions slyly; to tempt to wickedness, especially to adultery. 2. To tie or bundle up food (pia-ai) in the shape of a nest.
- Puhenehene** (pū'-hē'-nē'-hē'-ne), n. A game performed by hiding a stone called noa under a tapa. The game consists in guessing where to find the stone.
- Puhenu** (pū'-hē'-nū), v. Same as puhanuiki.
- Puheoheo** (pū'-hē'-ō'-hē'-o), n. A sport of children.
- Puhi** (pū'-hi), n. 1. A puffing; a blowing; **puhi baka**, tobacco smoking. 2. An eel. 3. A current of air driven through a narrow aperture; a blow-hole. 4. The spouting of a whale.
- Puhi** (pū'-hi), n. An uncut foreskin.
- Puhi** (pū'-hi), v. 1. To blow or puff wind; to breathe hard. 2. To blow, as to blow the fire; e **puhi i ke ahi**; to burn in the fire; to set on fire; to burn up; e **puhi i ke kukui**, to blow out the lamp. 3. To blow the (conch) shell or trumpet. 4. To blow, as the wind; as a strong wind. 5. To blow up; to spout water. 6. To puff tobacco smoke. 7. To puff at one in a way of contempt; to treat insolently. 8. To extract by distillation, as in the distilling of liquor from the root of the ti plant.
- Puhiahi** (pū'-hī'-ā'-hī), n. A man who tends the fires of a steam-engine, etc.
- Puhihio** (pū'-hī'-hī'-o), v. To sound, as a pipe or wind instrument.
- Puhikaokao** (pū'-hī'-kā'o-kā'o), v. To burst open or break the skin, as the kaokao, a venereal disease.
- Puhikapa** (pū'-hī'-kā-pā'), n. 1. A species of fierce eel, that coils and strikes. 2. Name applied to Kamehameha because he was victorious over all.
- Puhikii** (pū'-hī'-kī'i), v. A species of small flying-fish (Parexocoetus brachypterus), called also kaawill-puhikii; they swim on the surface of the sea.
- Puhikole** (pū'-hī'-kō'-le), v. To act the spendthrift; to lounge about idly; to waste one's property; to become poor, used opprobriously.
- Puhiohio** (pū'-hī'-ō'-hī'-o), n. A whirlwind.
- Puhiohio** (pū'-hī'-ō'-hī'-o), v. To blow spirally, as a cyclone.
- Puhili** (pū'-hī'-li), n. Trailing plants.
- Puhioilo** (pū'-hī'-ō'-ī'-lo), n. [Puhi, eel, and oilo, small.] A small eel.
- Puhiomole** (pū'-hī'-ō'-mō'-le), n. 1. A belching up of wind. 2. A white eel; he **puhi keokeo**.
- Puhionio** (pū'-hī'-ō'-nī'o), n. A spotted eel.
- Puhionio** (pū'-hī'-ō'-nī'o), v. To paint or color in a spotted manner; to stamp with different colors, as tapa in former times.
- Puhiopule** (pū'-hī'-ō'-pū'-le), n. A short spotted eel.
- Puhipaka** (pū'-hī'-pā'-ka), n. 1. A species of eel. 2. Same as puhi-baka, tobacco smoking.
- Puhipaka** (pū'-hī'-pā'-ka), v. [Puhi, to puff.] For puhibaka. To smoke tobacco.
- Puhipalahoana** (pū'-hī'-pā'-lā'-hō'-ā'-na), n. A species of eel.
- Puhipalalu** (pū'-hī'-pā'-lā'-lū'), v. 1. To flatter and amuse one who has property in order to obtain; e **puhipalalu ia kekahi poe waiwai**. 2. To blow uncertainly.
- Puhipalila** (pū'-hī'-pā'-lī'-lā'), n. A tall, slim man with little flesh; he like me he kolu la ka linalina.
- Puhipau** (pū'-hī'-pā'u), v. To regret.
- Puhipuhi** (pū'-hī'-pū'-hi), v. 1. To

- blow over after anointing with anything medicinal. 2. To blow bait into the sea in order to decoy or intoxicate fish. 3. To spread by the force of compressed air.
- Puhipuhiahi** (pū-hī-pū-hī-ā'-hi), n. A cross, overbearing person.
- Puhiu** (pū-hi'u), v. [Contraction of **puhi hihiu**.] 1. To go wrong; to get out of the right path; to go far off. 2. To break wind.
- Puhiuhiu** (pū-hi'u-hi'u), v. To leak wind; he pumakani, e hookani i ka okole.
- Puho** (pū-hō'), v. To be broken out in ulcers, as scrofulous legs; he mai puho. See puha.
- Puholo** (pū-hō'-lo), v. To roast blood; puholo koko.
- Puholoholo** (pū-hō'-lō-hō'-lo), n. A steam bath; a perspiration produced by the steam of leaves covering over a fire. The patient sits covered with a tapa over him: a o ka puholoholo kekahi mea e pono ai, a o ka laau naha kekahi.
- Puholu** (pū-hō'-lū'), v. To cook with hot stones.
- Puhookani** (pū-ho'o-kā'-ni), n. A conch-shell.
- Puhuehue** (pū-hū'-e-hū'-e), n. A species of the convolvulus.
- Puhulalu** (pū-hū'-lā-lū'), adj. Same as puhalalu. 1. Large; plump. 2. Fat and weak, as an over-fleshy man.
- Puhuli** (pū-hū'-li), v. To be so advanced in growth as to shelter the ground, said of growing plants where they protect the soil with their leafy stalks.
- Puhuluhulu** (pū-hū'-lū-hū'-lu), adj. Full grown; full sized, as an animal; as fruit.
- Pui** (pu'i), adj. Large; swelled out, as a fat person.
- Puia** (pū-i'a), adj. Beautiful; grand; full of sweet-scented flowers; sweet smelling.
- Puia** (pū-i'a), v. To be spread; to be diffused abroad, as an odor; to fill with odor or perfume; e ala, e kuhinia.
- Puiho** (pū-i'-ho), v. 1. To start suddenly; to be frightened. Syn: Pu-iwa, puoho. 2. To cry out suddenly; to shout.
- Puikaika** (pū-i'-ka-i'-ka), adj. Close or crooked in dealing; unyielding to the wish or opinion of another.
- Puikaika** (pū-i'-kā-i'-ka), v. 1. To be close or crooked in dealing; to be unyielding to another's judgment or opinion: Mai noho oe a puikaika mai ia'u, Don't be hard upon me. 2. To strive for the best end in dealing with others.
- Puili** (pū-i'-li), adj. Seizing; holding fast with the hand.
Puili ka ohelo ai a ka manu,
A ka hāla i wiliia e ka makani,
A ka lehua nee i ka papa.
- Puili** (pū-i'-li), n. 1. A musical instrument made of a small coconut or gourd. 2. A game played with the puili. 3. The cord used in swinging the puili. 4. A carved design on a tapa beater, composed of parallel waves with apices not in line.
- Puili** (pū-i'-li), v. To gird round; to embrace; to clasp; e puili a paa: e puili me ka lima, to hold fast with the hand.
- Puilipaa** (pū-i'-li-pa'a), adj. Taking strong hold; holding tightly.
- Puipui** (pu'i-pu'i), adj. Fat; plump; flourishing; stout: aole i pau ke kino puipui o ke akamai ia'u i ola-honua; large; corpulent.
- Puipui** (pu'i-pu'i), n. 1. A fat or plump person or animal. 2. Plumpness; fullness of person: liki i kona mau puipui iho.
- Puipui** (pu'i-pu'i), v. To be fat; to be full; to be large; to be corpulent; to be thick set, as the body of a person.
- Puīwa** (pū-i'-wā), n. Amazement; a surprise; a stupefaction on account of wonder; a starting from fright; sudden excitement.
- Puīwa** (pū-i'-wā), v. To be taken by surprise; to be startled suddenly, as a horse when frightened; to be affrighted, as from sleep; to meet with sudden surprise from any cause.
- Puka** (pū-ka), n. 1. A doorway; a gateway; an entrance; a hole; any place of entrance or egress; puka o ke kui, puka o ke kuikele, the eye of a needle; puka lou, a loop hole; puka pepeiao, the ear; i hoakakaia 'ku ma ka puka o ko oukou mau pepeiao. (Puka as a noun takes various forms: aipuka, ipuka, upuka and amipuka.) 2. The art of making spears, ropes, etc., that appear well but really are

- good for nothing and vice versa.
 3. A trap or snare used in the practice of legerdemain. 4. A winning or profit. Syn: Hoopiopio.
- Puka** (pū'-ka), v. To pass through any open way, crevice, or doorway. 2. To issue; to appear. 3. To be uttered; to be proclaimed. 4. To pass from one state or condition to another. 5. To gain; to win; to arrive at.
- Pukaaki** (pū'-kā-ā'-ki), n. 1. The act of distributing in just proportions the shares in a common stock.
- Pukaaki** (pū'-kā-ā'-ki), v. To divide out or apportion anything owned in common; to divide out fish according to the shares of several; to share according to a rule agreed on.
- Pukahale** (pū'-kā-hā'-le), n. [Puka, opening, and hale, house.] 1. A window of a house. 2. A gate or doorway of a house; a place for going out and coming in.
- Pukai** (pū-kā'i), adj. Stained or colored with the pukai: a ike oia i ka wahine pukai maikai, when he saw a woman beautifully painted.
- Pukai** (pū-kā'i), n. 1. A wash used in painting. 2. A species of fish, called also oopukai.
- Pukai** (pū'-kā'i), v. To paint or color with the pukai, a practice of former times.
- Pukaihu** (pū'-kā-i'-hu), n. [Puka, hole, and ihu, the nose.] The nostril; ka puka o ka ihu, he mau puka hana.
- Pukaikai** (pū'-ka'i-ka'i), v. 1. To lift, as in lifting the feet in dancing. 2. To lift and swing backward and forward, as in quieting a restless infant; to fondle.
- Pukaikaika** (pū'-kā-i-kā'-i-ka), v. To rise suddenly or quickly, as smoke, fog or flood.
- Pukaka** (pū'-kā-ka'), v. To cluck, as a hen; to cackle in sympathy, as a cock with a hen when she has laid: e koko (pukaka) e like me ka moa kane i ka manawa e hoo-hemo ai ka moa wahine i ka hua. Syn: Pukoko.
- Pukaka** (pū'-kā'-kā'), v. To run or flee in disorder, as from fright.
- Pukaka** (pū'-kā'-kā'), v. To go here and there; to go about without object.
- Pukaka** na lehua o Mana, Auwana wale iho no i ka auwai, He ole ka launa me Makali, Ike i na mulwai holo a ka la. E holo ana ka oopi, he ia iki-e.
- Pukakala** (pū'-kā-kā'-la), v. [Pu and kala, rough.] To be rough; to be jagged; to have sharp points.
- Pukaku** (pū'-kā-kū'), v. 1. To go out of a straight line; to run here and there, said of overflowing water. 2. To overflow, as water over a bank. 3. To lean over out of a perpendicular line; to wander out of the way.
- Pukamakani** (pū'-kā-mā-kā'-ni), n. [Puka, hole, and makani, wind.] A window; a place for ventilation.
- Pukamole** (pū'-kā-mō'-le), n. A shrub found in miry places; the flowers of which are used as medicine for infants.
- Pukanaeae** (pū'-kā-nāe'-nāe'), n. An open spot near the summit of Mauna Waialeale on Kauai.
- Pukani** (pū'-kā'-ni), adj. Hard; severe; unfeeling for others.
- Pukani** (pū'-kā'-ni), n. [Pu and kani, to sound.] A sounding instrument; a trumpet.
- Pukanilua** (pū'-kā'-ni-lū'-a), n. The contention of two parties for the prevalence of their respective opinions.
- Pukanilua** (pū'-kā'-ni-lū'-a), v. [Pukani and lua for loa, very.] 1. To be strong; to be energetic. 2. To be hard; to be severe in exactions. 3. To be large; to be plump; to be full fed. (The qualities of [1], [2] and [3] were often united in the same person, especially in the second, third and fourth grade of chiefs.) 4. To oppose, as the authority of a chief or head man. 5. To contend, as from anger.
- Pukanui** (pū'-kā-nū'-i), n. 1. A basket used in catching fish: hina! pukanui. 2. Basket made of the iele vine used as a receptacle for a fisher's nets, hooks and lines.
- Pukapa** (pū'-kā-pā'), n. [Puka, gateway; pa, an enclosure.] The gate of a yard; the gate of a city.
- Pukapaa** (pū'-kā-pa'a), n. [Puka, opening, and paa, fast; concealed.] The ossa vagina; he ulapaa, he puupaa.
- Pukapahale** (pū'-kā-pā'-hā'-le), n. The gate of a city or village.

- Pukapakaha** (pū'-kā-pā'-kā'-ha), n. A window barred with sticks.
- Pukapaki** (pū'-kā-pā'-kī'), v. [**Puka**, hole, and **paki**, to drop, as tears.] 1. To shed tears; to drop, as water from holes. 2. To perspire.
- Pukapuka** (pū'-kā-pū'-ka), adj. Full of holes, chinks, cracks, etc.; network: *mea ulana pukapuka*, network; *eke pukapuka*, a bag full of holes.
- Pukapuka** (pū'-kā-pū'-ka), n. 1. A window having sticks across for a defense. 2. Whatever is full of holes, not joined well together.
- Pukapuka** (pū'-kā-pū'-ka), v. [Freq. of **puka**.] To get through frequently.
- Pukaua** (pū'-kā'u-a), n. An officer in an army; a general; he *luna kua*; a champion of a company. *Laeik.* p. 45.
- Pukaula** (pū'-kā'u-la), n. A playing of cards; gambling; the name of a game.
- Pukaula** (pū'-kā'u-la), v. In gambling, to stake, as a man his wife, or a wife her husband, to be won or lost; *e puukaula mai oe la lakou, e Iehova*.
- Pukaupoohiwi** (pū'-kā'u-po'o-hi'-wi), n. [**Pu**, gun; **kau**, to place, and **po-hiwi**, shoulder.] A gun carried on the shoulder; any firearm carried on the shoulder.
- Pukawa** (pū'-kā-wā'), n. A door or window projecting outward.
- Puke** (pū'-kē'), v. [**Pu** and **ke**, to force.] To hit; to strike, as one calabash against another; to strike together, as the knees of one in trepidation.
- Pukeawe** (pū'-kē-ā'-wē), n. A small branching shrub (*Styphelia tameiameia*) 4 to 6 feet high, but in higher elevations often attaining a height of 10 to 15 feet.
- Puki** (pū'-kī'), v. To check; to curb; to draw back, as in an effort to hold an unruly animal.
- Pukii** (pū'-kī'i), n. Same as **puhikii**, the young *malolo* or flying fish.
- Pukiki** (pū'-kī'-kī'), adj. 1. Strong; furious; stormy, as the wind. 2. Sewed tightly: *akamai i ka humuhumu papale pua, me ka papale pukiki*.
- Pukiki** (pū'-kī'-kī'), n. 1. A strong boisterous wind; a heavy storm.
2. A tight-waisted dress for women.
- Pukiki** (pū'-kī'-kī'), v. To blow strongly or furiously, as the wind; to be stormy or very rough, as the weather.
- Puko** (pū'-kō'), v. 1. To be rough like the sea. 2. To be separated; to be scattered; to be driven away. 3. To be daring, able to conquer: *puko momona*, a strong man. *Laeik.* p. 41.
- Pukoa** (pū'-ko'a), n. 1. Rocks hidden or sunken under water, such as ships may strike upon. 2. The coral rocks of the ocean: *Ka pukoa nui e nee ae nei-e!* Oh, the great rocks of the reef all coming this way! 3. Smoke united in a column and ascending as from a volcano.
- Pukoa** (pū'-ko'a), v. 1. To ascend; to rise up, as smoke: *Hal.* 18:8. *Pukoa ae la ka uahi o ka luapele*. 2. To mix and mingle, as smoke; to collect together.
- Pukoawawahiwa** (pū'-ko'a-wā-wā-hi-wa'a), n. A tree-like coral growing in the sea, to the great annoyance of fishermen with their nets and canoes.
- Pukohukohu** (pū'-kō'-hū-kō'-hu), adj. Red: *e hawele ana me kona aahu pukohukohu*. *Laeik.* p. 40.
- Pukohukohu** (pū'-kō'-hū-kō'-hu), n. A thick red loincloth (*malo*).
- Pukoko** (pū'-kō-kō'), n. Sound uttered by a cock or a hen; the coo of a dove.
- Pukoko** (pū'-kō-kō'), v. To cackle like a cock: *ka uwe ana a ka moa kane me ka pukoko*.
- Pukolu** (pū'-kō'-lu), n. [**Kolu**, three.] Three persons in a canoe.
- Pukonakona** (pū'-kō'-nā-kō'-na), adj. 1. Strong; brave; making a great show.
- Pukonakona** (pū'-kō'-nā-kō'-na), v. To be brave; to manifest unusual strength or courage.
- Puku** (pū'-ku), n. 1. Property given by a chief into the charge of his servants. 2. The final act in a series of propitiatory offerings to a god.
- Puku** (pū'-ku), v. 1. To finish; to end; to put out, as fire; *e hoopulu ahi*. 2. To scrape together in small parts.

- Pukuawa** (pū'-kū-ā'-wā), n. 1. The fear of the anger of the gods. 2. A sacrifice or offering in which awa is the essential thing.
- Pukuawa** (pū'-kū-ā'-wā), v. To sacrifice with the awa root or where the awa occupies the first place in the offering: E pukuawa ia Kane, Pacify Kane with awa.
- Pukui** (pū'-ku'i), n. 1. An assembly or collection of the gods at the highest temple (luakini). 2. A line of gods arranged according to rank: O Waka, o ka wahine i ka pukui, Waka, woman in the line of the pukui.
- Pukui** (pū'-ku'i), v. To sit doubled up; to be bent up; to fold together, as the arms.
- Pukuikui** (pū'-ku'i-ku'i), v. To be gathered thickly together; to be assembled; to become a multitude.
- Pukukalina** (pū'-kū-kā'-li'-na), adj. Wild; whirling, sweeping, as a small whirling wind that removes light things: makani pukukalina o Mahikihihi. (Used in songs.)
- Pukuniahī** (pū'-kū-nī-ā'-hi), n. [Pu, gun; kuni, to kindle, and ahi, fire.] A cannon so called from the manner of firing.
- Pukupuku** (pū'-kū-pū'-ku), adj. Wrinkled, as the skin by age or otherwise.
- Pukupuku** (pū'-kū-pū'-ku), n. A crimping; a folding in fine plaits; a wrinkling; wrinkles.
- Pukupuku** (pū'-kū-pū'-ku), v. To wrinkle the forehead; to draw down the eyebrows; to frown, as in anger; to become wrinkled.
- Pukupukukuemaka** (pū'-kū-pū'-kū-ku'e-mā'-ka), n. The wrinkles between the eyebrows.
- Pula** (pū'-la), n. 1. A small particle of anything, as dust; a mote in the eye: aole e ike ka maka i kona pula iho; mucus in the corner of the eye. 2. The leaves of the hala tree when used for sweeping with a net in catching fish. 3. The coconut leaf used in driving fish into a net. Uluulu is the general name for these sweepers.
- Pulale** (pū'-lā'-le), n. 1. Quickness; dispatch; hurry in doing a thing. 2. An instrument used to scare fish into a net. Also called ululu.
- Pulale** (pū'-lā'-le), v. To hurry; to hasten; to excite to do a thing quickly.
- Pulama** (pū'-lā'-ma), n. [Pu and lama, a torch.] A light, generally made from kukui nuts; a flambeau.
- Pulama** (pū'-lā'-ma), v. To care for; to be careful; to save; to be economical.
- Pulapula** (pū'-lā-pū'-la), n. 1. Progeny; offspring. 2. Seedlings used for propagating their kind; sprouts used for seed, as the tops of sugarcane. 3. A devotee; one who follows another about.
- Pulawa** (pū'-lā'-wā), v. To surround, as with a cloud or fog; to be foggy; to cover the heavens with thick fog or clouds; to render the land and mountains invisible.
- Pulawalawa** (pū'-lā'-wā-lā'-wā), adj. 1. Furnished; having a supply of what is necessary; prepared; ready for an emergency. 2. Bound tightly or firmly, as a thatched house with cords from post to post; braced firmly, as a building. 3. Strong and active in work, as a man; pulawalawa ka hale; pulawalawa ke kanaka.
- Pule** (pū'-le), n. The act of worshipping some god; conversation with an invisible being; religious service; asking some favor from heaven.
- Pule** (pū'-le), v. To pray; to supplicate; to worship; to call, with adoration, upon some invisible being; e kahea aku, me ka mahalo aku i ka mea ike maka ole ia.
- Pulehe** (pū'-lē'-he), adj. Loose; not fast; not bound tightly; vibrating. Syn: Ulehelehe.
- Pulehe** (pū'-lē'-he), v. To be loose, as a bundle loosely bound; to hang loosely; to vibrate.
- Pulehe** (pū'-lē'-he), v. To be accustomed to do anything; to know how to do a thing, as a skilled mechanic.
- Puleho** (pū'-lē'-ho), n. [Leho, a shellfish.] A small cowrie, which is often strung and worn as personal adornment.
- Puleholeho** (pū'-lē'-hō-lē'-ho), n. [Leho, a shellfish.] 1. A string of leho or cowrie shells for beads. 2. A knot or callous place on the shoulder from carrying burdens.

- Pulehu** (pū-lē'-hu), n. 1. A roasting on coals or embers; cooking food in a hurry by wrapping it in leaves and laying it on the fire, whether it be coals, hot ashes, flame or smoke. 2. A roast; anything roasted for food.
- Pulehu** (pū-lē'-hu), n. [Pu, to draw water into the mouth and blow it out, and lehu, ash-like, broken.] A water-spout.
- Pulehu** (pū-lē'-hu), v. 1. To roast on coals or embers; to bake on the fire; to roast in the blaze and smoke; hence, 2. To burn; to consume by fire.
- Pulehulehu** (pū-lē'-hū-lē'-hu), v. To bring several different things together in one place.
- Puleipulu** (pū-lē'-i-pū'-lu), v. 1. To have an offensive smell; to stink. 2. Rancid. Syn: Hauna.
- Pulele** (pu-lē'-le), n. A disease of the neck; scrofula; king's evil. Syn: Pahaha.
- Pulelehua** (pū-lē'-lē-hū'-a), n. A butterfly; he peelua i hoomaluleia a lilo i kino lele me he manu la.
- Pulelehua** (pū-lē'-lē-hū'-a), v. To be scattered, as water into spray by falling from a great height, or from being blown by the wind.
- Pulelo** (pū-lē'-lo), adj. 1. Floating, said of anything that floats in the air and is moved rapidly by the wind. 2. Changeable; uncertain; inconstant.
- Pulelo** (pū-lē'-lo), v. 1. To float in the air, as a flag; to wave to and fro in the wind; to hang loosely; i kapa i pulelo mai ka lua. 2. To change, as one's opinion: e ake e pulelo iki ae na manao o kakou.
- Pulena** (pū-lē'-na), adj. Softly blowing, as a gentle wind.
- Pulena** (pū-lē'-na), n. The soft, southeast wind at Hilo, Waimea, and some other places.
- Pulepe** (pū-lē'-pe), v. To reverse; to turn upside down.
- Pulepule** (pū-lē'-pū'-le), adj. Spotted; speckled; of different colors.
- Pulewa** (pū-lē'-wā), v. [Lewa, swinging.] To be changeable; to turn this way and that; to float here and there, as one of unstable opinion; to be varying; to be tremulous, as a quagmire; to be unfixed.
- Pulewalewa** (pū-lē'-wā-lē'-wā), adj. Weak; feeble from hunger; inconstant: pulewalewa wale no ka noho ana, aole noho paa.
- Pulewalewa** (pū-lē'-wā-lē'-wā), v. 1. To be open; to be porous; to be full of holes. 2. To be empty; to be hungry.
- Pulihi** (pū-lī'-hi), n. 1. A whirlwind. 2. Unsteady or changeable wind.
- Pulihilihi** (pū-lī'-hī-lī'-hi), n. A trailing shrub (*Vigna lutea*) found near the sea shore. Also called nanua.
- Puliki** (pū-lī'-ki), n. A vest; any garment girded around the body.
- Puliki** (pū-lī'-ki), v. [Pu and liki, to bind up.] 1. To gird up tightly; to wrap around, as a vest or armor. 2. To embrace or fold in one's arms, as an infant. 3. To gird or tie round. 4. To embrace with affection. 5. To hold fast; to make tight.
- Pulikikaua** (pū-lī'-kī-ka'u-a), n. [Mod.] A habergeon; a war dress.
- Pulikikoa** (pū-lī'-kī-kō'-a), n. [Mod.] A habergeon; a war dress.
- Pulima** (pū-lī'-ma), adj. Pertaining to the wrist; iwi pulima, the wrist bones.
- Pulima** (pū-lī'-ma), n. [Pu for puu, and lima, hand.] 1. The wrist bones; the wrist: pulima palule, wristbands of a shirt. 2. A folding or bringing of the palms of the hands together in front of a fire in the act of prayer, a practice of the ancient physicians in the treatment of their patients: Ma ke ao ana o ua po la, alaia hoaiā ke ahi, he pulima ka inoa o ia ahi, In the early dawn following that night, then the fire was kindled. That fire was called pulima.
- Puliulu** (pū-lī'-u-lī'-u), n. A small gourd in which the laau waiki (a medicine) was made.
- Pulo** (pū-lō'), v. To pass by; to pass on; to go about.
- Puloa** (pū-lō'-a), n. A species of red squid; he hee.
- Pulohiwa** (pū-lō'-hī'-wa), adj. Exceedingly black; shining black. Same as polohiwa.
- Pulohiwa** (pū-lō'-hī'-wā), n. Shining black tapa.

- Puloku** (pū-lō'-ku), adj. Tender; soft; delicate; fine looking, as a woman; comely.
- Pulolia** (pū-lō-lī'-a), adj. Wandering; going about aimlessly; without friends.
- Pulolia** (pū-lō-lī'-a), v. [Passive of pulo.] To be unstable; going here and there.
- Pulou** (pū-lo'ū), adj. Bound up; covered out of sight.
- Pulou** (pū-lo'ū), n. 1. A veil; a covering for the head. 2. A black tapa; a tapa of any dark color. 3. The act of putting a black tapa over one for the purpose of concealment. 4. The prepuce.
- Pulou** (pū-lo'ū), v. 1. To cover the head; to veil the eyes. 2. To hide or conceal from view: pulou iho la ia i ke kapa. Laieik. p. 174.
- Puloulou** (pū-lo'ū-lo'ū), n. [Pulou, a dark tapa, a veil.] 1. Bunches or bundles of black tapa. (Laieik. p. 112.) 2. An arch constructed of fine tapa and used as a symbol of high rank. 3. A veil; a covering, as of a canoe: me ka puloulou alii iluna o na waa. 4. A tapa on a stick (called pahu) erected as a sign of tabu.
- Pulu** (pū-lu), adj. Wet, as clothes; moist; softened.
- Pulu** (pū-lu), n. 1. Any substance partly liquid and soft. 2. That which is soft, as cotton. 3. The soft matter of which tapa is made; so called when made soft by soaking: me he pulu kapa i ka hale. 4. Specifically, the material that grows on and is collected from a species of large fern; it was formerly an article of export. 5. Any decayed organic matter, especially if used as a fertilizer; vegetable mold.
- Pulu** (pū-lu), v. 1. To be wet. 2. To be soft as that which is soaked in water.
- Pulua** (pū-lū'-a), n. [Pu and lua, two.] 1. A couple of men in a canoe: he pulua na kanaka ma ka waa. 2. Two men giving mutual assistance to each other; he mau kokoolua elua.
- Pululu** (pū-lū-lū), adj. Same as pulhalu.
- Pululuhi** (pū-lū-lū-hi), adj. 1. Hazy; foggy; cloudy; dull, as the weather. 2. Dull, as a person just waking from sleep. Syn: Poluhiluhi.
- Puluna** (pū-lū'-na), n. The relation of the parents of married persons to each other.
- Pulunaluna** (pū-lū-nā-lū'-na), adj. Scattered, said of things thrown carelessly together.
- Pulupe** (pū-lu-pē'), v. 1. To be very wet; to be soaked or drenched. 2. To be intoxicated. Syn: Ulupe.
- Pulupulu** (pū-lū-pū-lu), adj. Wet, soft.
- Pulupulu** (pū-lū-pū-lu), n. 1. Cotton: he mala pulupulu, a field of cotton. See huluhulu. 2. Tinder. 3. Fine linen.
- Pulupulu** (pū-lū-pū-lu), v. 1. To be warmed. 2. To be brooded over; to be cherished, as the offspring of a bird are covered by the mother-bird.
- Pumahana** (pū-mā-hā'-na), adj. Warm; not cold.
- Pumahana** (pū-mā-hā'-na), n. Physical warmth.
- Pumahana** (pū-mā-hā'-na), v. To be warm, said of material things.
- Pumaia** (pū-ma'i-a), n. Body or trunk of the banana tree.
- Pumakani** (pū-mā-kā'-ni), v. Same as puhui, to break wind.
- Pumehana** (pū-mē-hā'-na), adj. Warm-hearted; affectionate.
- Pumehana** (pū-mē-hā'-na), n. Warmth of feeling, of love or attachment.
- Pumehana** (pū-mē-hā'-na), v. To be warm, said of the tender passions, as love, devotion, affection, etc.
- Puna** (pū-na), adj. Of or belonging to a spring.
- Puna** (pū-na), n. 1. The stone coral (Porites); unburnt lime; mortar. 2. Name of a district on the island of Hawaii. 3. A place where water percolates through rock or clay; a spring. 4. That part of the stem of a plant between the joints; said of the spaces between the joints of sugar-cane, bamboo and all reed plants. Syn: Pona. 5. The motion of the hand in starting a surf-board on its run from the crest of a wave. Syn: Kioe. 6. [Mod.] A spoon.
- Puna** (pū-na), v. Contraction of punalua.
- Punahele** (pū-nā-hē'-le), adj. Beloved, as a child; honored, as a favorite.
- Punahele** (pū-nā-hē'-le), n. A friend; a favorite; a beloved one.

- Punahale** (pū'-nā-hē'-le), v. To be or become an intimate friend.
- Punahelu** (pū'-nā-hē'-lu), adj. Mouldy.
- Punahelu** (pū'-nā-hē'-lu), n. Mould; mildew.
- Punahelu** (pū'-nā-hē'-lu), v. 1. To have a strong and somewhat rancid smell like that of a variety of articles in a close, damp room. 2. To be obscure; to be intricate. 3. To be mouldy and full of cobwebs, as a closed, empty room.
- Punakea** (pū'-nā-kē'-a), n. The white coral that a high surf throws up on the beach: ku ka punakea iuka. Laieik. p. 167.
- Punalua** (pū'-nā-lū'-a), n. 1. The two husbands of one wife, or the two wives of one husband; he mau kane na ka wahine, he mau wahine na ke kane hookahi; one of two wives, or favorites of the same chief. Laieik. p. 118. 2. The relationship between two sisters or two brothers and their respective husbands or wives.
- Punalua** (pū'-nā-lū'-a), v. 1. To be interchangeable; to be on terms of reciprocity. 2. To be two to one, said of any two persons who are the common property of one of the other sex. 3. To be or to have one for illicit purposes.
- Punana** (pū'-nā'-na), n. 1. A bird's nest: punana manu. 2. Fig. The enjoyment of comforts. 3. A place of residence. 4. The process of cleaning soiled white tapa.
- Punana** (pū'-nā'-na), v. To be hatched but still in the nest; to be recently hatched, as a nestling.
- Punanana** (pū'-nā-nā'-na), n. 1. A species of spider. Also called nananana. 2. A spider's web.
- Punapuna** (pū'-nā-pū'-na), adj. 1. comminuted; scattered; blown away. 2. Dry and mealy.
- Punapuna** (pū'-nā-pū'-na), v. To be made fine; to be pulverized, as dust.
- Punawai** (pu'-nā-wā'i), n. [Puna, spring, and wai, water.] A spring of water; a well; a fountain.
- Punawe** (pū'-nā-we), v. Same as puunaue.
- Punawe** (pū'-nā-wē'-le), v. [Pu and nawele, to be fine or small.] To be small in size; to be fine as threads of spider's webs.
- Punawelewele** (pū'-nā-wē'-lē-wē'-le), n. A spider's web.
- Punee** (pū'-ne'e), n. 1. A drawing toward one; a riding; a moving. 2. A table. Mar. 7:4. 3. A couch; a settee.
- Punee** (pū'-ne'e), v. [Pu and nee, to move along.] To come to one; to approach one for the purpose of asking a favor. (This was done in ancient times, in the case of a common person approaching a chief, on the hands and knees, in a slow, hitching manner.)
- Puncenee** (pū'-ne'e-ne'e), v. 1. To move along gradually as a shower of rain.
Puncenee ka ua o Hilo,
E nee mai ana i ka hapapa,
E kui mai ana i ka lehua—e.
2. To come toward.
- Puni** (pū'-ni), adv. 1. Around; on every side; around about. 2. Greatly; exceedingly; hotly, as in anger: Mai ulu puni mai kou huhu; Be not exceedingly angry.
- Puni** (pū'-ni), n. 1. A process of fishing with the lau. 2. The termination of a fixed period: ka puni o ka makahiki, the end of the year. 3. The termination of the period of gestation, etc. 4. A desire; a strong inclination for the possession of a thing, or a particular course of conduct: He kii ka puni o ua wahine la, A picture was the great desire of that woman.
- Puni** (pū'-ni), v. 1. To be surrounded, as an island with water; to be hemmed in. 2. To deceive. 3. To be deceived.
- Punia** (pū'-nī'-a), n. 1. A pain in the head above the eye. 2. A cold in the head.
- Punihai** (pū'-nī-hā'i), adj. [Puni, an inclination, and hai, to run.] Addicted to running; cowardly; full of fear.
- Punihaniha** (pū'-nī-hā-nī'-ha), adj. Stingy; close; difficult to trade with.
- Punihaniha** (pū'-nī-hā-nī'-ha), n. Stinginess; closeness in a bargain.
- Punihaniha** (pū'-nī-hā-nī'-ha), v. 1. To refuse; to be stingy; to be close and little in a bargain; to be hard to trade with. 2. To regret; to be sorry for the loss of something.
- Punihei** (pū'-nī-hēi), v. [Puni, deceive and hei, snare.] To be en-

- snared. To be entangled with a snare; to be led into a trap.
- Punihele** (pū'-nī-hē'-le), adj. [**Puni**, inclination, and **hele**, to go.] Fond of traveling; given to going about.
- Punihi** (pū'-nī'-hi), adj. Lofty; majestic; dignified.
- Puniho** (pū'-nī'-ho), v. To bristle like a sea urchin; to be full of prickles.
- Punikala** (pū'-nī-kā'-lā'), n. [Mod.] One greedy for money; love of money.
- Punikala** (pū'-nī-kā'-lā'), v. [**Puni**, desire, and **kala**, or **dala** (Eng.), money.] To have a strong desire for money; to have a covetous disposition. (This is a modern word, come into use with civilization. Before the introduction of money, the idea of covetousness was expressed by **puniwaiwai**.)
- Punikihi** (pū'-nī-kī'-hi), n. Name of a game, also called **pahiuhiu**.
- Punikoko** (pū'-nī-kō'-ko), adj. Greedy for blood; reckless of murder.
- Punikoko** (pū'-nī-kō'-ko), n. [**Puni**, desire, and **koko**, blood.] A blood-thirsty person; one reckless of murder.
- Punikuala** (pū'-nī-kū-ā'-la), adj. Longing for the payment of a debt; expecting gain for something lent or given.
- Punikuala** pū'-nī-kū-ā'-la), n. Extortion.
- Punikuala** (pū'-nī-ku-ā'-la), v. [**Puni**, desire, and **kuala**, usury.] To long for the time set for payment (of money or a debt); to expect gain for something lent or given.
- Punilealea** (pū'-nī-le'a-le'a), n. [**Puni**, given to, engaged in, and **lealea** pleasure.] The practice of pleasure; being given or devoted to sensual gratifications.
- Punini** (pū'-nī'-ni), v. To go here and there out of a straight course; to tack, as a ship; to sail crookedly; to float here and there.
- Punipeki** (pū'-nī-pē'-ki), n. A game like fox and geese. The fox was called **Bonepate** or **Punipeki**: a o ka **punipeki**, ua kokoke like me ka hana ana o ke pahluhiu. Same as **pahiuhiu**.
- Punipuni** (pū'-nī-pū'-ni), adj. False; deceitful; hypocritical; vain.
- Punipuni** (pū'-nī-pū'-ni), n. A falsehood; a lie; a deceit.
- Punipuni** (pū'-nī-pū'-ni), v. 1. To be deceived. 2. To be a deceiver; to be treacherous.
- Puniu** (pū'-nī'-u), n. [**Pu** and **niu**, a coconut.] 1. The shell of a coconut; hence, 2. A small calabash for food. 3. The skull of a man, from some resemblance to a coconut. 4. One who achieves distinction.
- Puniu** (pū'-nī'-u), v. To spin round; to turn, as a top; to be dizzy; to have a vertigo. Syn: **Oniu**.
- Punihui** (pū'-nī-ū-hū'-i) n. [**Puniu**, the skull, and **hui**, to unite.] The place on the top of the head where the bones unite; ka huina o ka puniu, the joint of the puniu or skull.
- Puniwaiwai** (pū'-nī-wā'i-wā'i), adj. Covetous; greedy after property.
- Puniwaiwai** (pū'-nī-wā'i-wā'i), n. Covetousness; the strong desire of wealth.
- Puniwaiwai** (pū'-nī-wā'i-wā'i), v. [**Puni** and **waiwai**, property.] To desire unduly the acquisition of property; hence, to be covetous; to devote one's self to accumulation. (**Puniwaiwai** was anciently what **punikala** later became.)
- Puniwale** (pū'-nī-wā'-le), adj. 1. Deceived; ensnared. 2. Changeable; capricious; emotional; apt to be influenced by some hasty mental apprehension, as of anger, love, fear, etc.
- Puniwale** (pū'-nī-wā'-le), v. [**Puni**, deceive, and **wale**, easily.] 1. To be overtaken by treachery; to be the subject of deceit; to be ensnared by anything. 2. To be easily influenced or swayed.
- Punohu** (pū'-nō'-hu), n. The volume or coils of ascending smoke; he hina me he uahi la no ka lua o Pele; the gray-like smoke of the volcano; smoke arising from a fire: **punohu uwahi**.
- Punohu** (pū'-nō'-hu), v. 1. To arise or ascend, as smoke; to arise, asume or coils of ascending smoke; 2. To make a white rising appearance, as the sails of a ship quickly set up; me he moku la i pau na pea i ka huki iluna.

Punoni (pū-nō-ni), n. 1. A dye, probably of the noni, for coloring tapa. 2. The tapa so colored.

Punono (pū-nō-no), v. 1. To be dressed gorgeously. 2. To be red, as tapa.

Punonohu (pū-nō-nō-hu), v. 1. To swell out; to be large like the sails of a ship. Syn: Punohu. 2. To be handsome, fine, beautiful.

Punonohuula (pū-nō-nō-hū-ū-la), adj. Blowing the dust; raising the dust, as a strong wind: ka willi-koi ula punonohuula i ka lani.

Punonono (pū-nō-nō-no), adj. Fast in color.

Punonoula (pū-nō-nō-ū-la), v. To be spotted, as the skin in some diseases; to be colored white and red.

Punonu (pū-nō-nu), adj. Spoiled; rotten; addled, as eggs.

Punonunonu (pū-nō-nū-nō-nu), v. To be spoiled; to be unfit for use; to be addled, as eggs. Syn: Kewai.

Punua (pū-nū-ā), n. Fledgling; a young bird.

Punua (pū-nū-ā), v. To be without feathers, as young birds.

Punuhu (pū-nū-hu), n., v. Same as punohu.

Punuku (pū-nū-ku), n. A halter; a noose passed over the nose of an animal.

Puo (pū-ō'), v. 1. To mix up; to mix thoroughly. 2. To strike or clasp the hands together. 3. To lash, as the sea lashes the shore. 4. To bend, as a coconut leaf in the wind; to yield to the wind, as the spread sails of a ship. 5. To be wind-swept, as leaves blown together in a certain mass.

I puo lani i ke kai o Peapea a ka manu,

O kaioe o Maui ka hookalakua,
He kupua ka lani no ka moku—e.

Puoa (pū-o'a), n. [Pu, to tie, and oa, a rafter.]. 1. Place where the rafters of a house are tied. 2. A house built with the poles uniting at the top in the shape of a pyramid; hence, 3. In geometry, a pyramid. 4. A temporary residence; a small house, hastily put up; a tent. 5. A small inclosure of poles. 6. A plant choked with weeds; a thicket. 7. A house for depositing a corpse.

Puohai (pū-ō-hā'i), n. 1. The root and trunk of the ohai shrub; kumuohai. 2. A bunch of the ohai flowers; opuohai. 3. The ohai tree.

He kumuohai, he opuohai,
Akua pee puohai o ke kaha,
I walea wale ia i ke a
I ka ulu kanu a Kahai,
Haina oe e ka oo e ka manu o
Kanehili.

Puoho (pū-ō-ho), n. A sudden start from fright; a fright.

Puoho (pū-ō-ho), v. 1. To start and cry out; to start in a fright; to jump suddenly, as from a sleep. Laieik. p. 26. 2. To cry out or sound together.

Puoko (pū-ō-ko), v. To rage; to be hot.

Puokooko (pū-ō-kō-ō-ko), n. [Pu and ooko, a red heat.] A great hot fire: i ka onohi pono o ka la, i ka puokooko hoi o ka wela loa. Laieik. p. 176.

Puolani (pū-ō-lā-ni), adj. Set up on high; raised up; set apart.

Puolani (pū-ō-lā-ni), v. 1. To place upon a consecrated place, as an altar; to lay by as sacred; to bind or tie up, as a sacrifice. 2. To lay aside that which is consecrated; to lay by for future disposition.

Puolo (pū-ō-lo), n. 1. A bundle of tapa folded and bound up so as to appear like a pillow. 2. A bundle tied at the top for carrying on a stick. 3. A scrip; a bag; a container.

Puolo (pū-ō-lo), v. To tie up, as a bundle tied on top; to bundle up: Alaila, puolo ae la a paa, awe mai la; Then he tied up a bundle tightly and brought it.

Puoloolohee (pū-ō-lō-lō-he'e), n. A species of grass having a furzed top, also the flower.

Puone (pū-ō-ne), n. Same as puone, a pile of sand.

Puoni (pū-ō-ni), v. To lay up for the future; to lay up for a long life or for a future age; e kau i ka puaneane ola; to lay up the means of living forever.

Puopelu (pū-ō-pē-lu), n. Name of a local resting place ("oioina") on the road to Lahainaluna.

Puopuo (pū-ō-pū-ō'), n. A hollow reverberating sound.

- Puopuo** (pū-ō'-pū-ō'), v. To clap together the hollow hands with a sound.
- Puowaina** (pū-ō'-wā'i-na), n. Native name of Punchbowl hill in Honolulu. Also called Puuwaina, Puuwaena, Puu o Waina.
- Pupaakai** (pū'-pa'a-kā'i), v. To eat when there is only vegetable food, and salt the only relish.
- Pupanapana** (pū'-pā'-nā-pā'-na), n. [Mod. Pu, gun, and pana, to shoot.] A pistol.
- Pupu** (pū-pū'), adv. Roughly; heavily; disagreeably; hele pupu, hele mamau, hele luuluu.
- Pupu** (pū-pū'), n. An old man or woman who walks feebly and carefully for want of strength.
- Pupu** (pū-pū'), n. 1. A species of snail, the meat of which is eaten by Hawaiians. (Pupu is the general name for shells, both sea and land, though not often applied to large ones.) 2. A bunch, as of grass, leaves or flowers. Syn: Puu. 3. A bundle or something bound up, as of grass. 4. A glass bead. 5. A motif in the carving on tapa beaters, consisting of round depressions resembling shells.
- Pupu** (pū-pū'), v. 1. To be rough; to be uneven, as a road. 2. To drag heavily, as in heavy hauling, hence being slow or lagging behind.
- Pupu** (pū-pū'), v. To gather and bind in bundles.
- Pupua** (pū'-pū'a), n. The rump or tail feathers of a fowl. Syn: Pua-pua.
- Pupua** (pū-pū'a), v. [Pua, a blossom.] To open; to unfold, as a blossom; to spread out; ua pupua, mohola wale i ke awakea.
- Pupuahulu** (pū'-pū-ā'-hū'-lu), adj. Bustling; in a hurry; not prepared for a duty.
- Pupuahulu** (pū'-pū-ā'-hū'-lu), v. To be in a fluster; to be in a flutter or bustle, as those going but not ready for want of preparation; to get ready in a hurry.
- Pupuamoa** (pū'-pū-ā'-mō'a), n. [Pupua, tail feathers, and moa, a fowl.] A long skirted coat; so called from its resemblance to the tail of a fowl.
- Pupuawa** (pū'-pū-ā'-wā), n. A species of shell-fish
- Pupue** (pū'-pū-e), n. A crouching; the action of a cat in preparing to seize a mouse; a lying in wait for one; a bodily posture preparatory to springing or pouncing.
- Pupue** (pū'-pū-e), v. To lie in wait; to watch for one to injure or murder him; to be ready for any sudden attack upon one; o pupue i ka hao e alii la.
- Pupuhi** (pū'-pū-hi), n. 1. A blowing. 2. Persons who blow, that is, trumpeters.
- Pupuhi** (pū'-pū-hi), n. A trumpet; a conch shell when used as a trumpet.
- Pupuhi** (pū'-pū-hi), v. [Pu and puhi, to blow.] 1. To blow violently, as a strong wind: Ua pupuhi wale ia na waa i holo ma ka moana; to blow, as from the mouth. 2. To spout water, as a whale. 3. To burn with fire, as incense, to consume in the fire: Pupuhi aku la lakou i kona io i ke ahi, they burnt (consumed) his flesh in the fire. 4. To blow, as a trumpet.
- Pupuhuaka** (pū'-pū-hō-ā'-ka), n. [Pupu, shell, and huaka, a crescent.] A bracelet; an ornament for the wrist made of small shells.
- Pupuhu** (pū'-pū-hu), adj. Large; plump; round; full.
- Pupui** (pū'-pu'i), adj. Swelled; enlarged: pupui ka maka, the eye is enlarged.
- Pupuka** (pū'-pū-ka), adj. Lit. Full of holes; hence, vain; without substance; worthless; having an unsightly appearance; of no value.
- Pupuka** (pū'-pū-ka), n. An epithet of reproach, signifying good for nothing.
- Pupukahuli** (pū'-pū-kā'-hū'-li), n. A class of small land shells. Also called pupukanioe.
- Pupukanioe** (pū'-pū-kā'-nī-ō'e), n. [Pupu, a snail; kani, to sound, and oe, murmur.] The pupukahuli class of mountain snails, the Achatinella. The Hawaiians declare this snail sings.
- Pupukeawe** (pū'-pū-kē-ā'-wē), n. The name applied in common to all small plants found on the tops of the mountains.
- Pupuku** (pū'-pū-ku), adj. Wrinkled; shortened; contracted; curled, as hair. Syn: Pukupuku.
- Pupuku** (pū'-pū-ku), v. 1. To be

- curled, as the hair. 2. To be shrunken. 3. To be startled.
- Pupule** (pū'pū'le), adj. Crazy; insane; bereft of reason.
- Pupule** (pū'pū'le), n. Insanity; madness; extravagant conduct.
- Pupule** (pū'pū'le), v. To be mad; to be crazy; to act insanely; to be infatuated.
- Pupuloloa** (pū'pū'lō-lō'a), n. A spike-shell.
- Pupulu** (pū'pū'lu), adj. Assembled; thick together.
- Pupulu** (pū'pū'lu), n. A great company; a multitude; a great collection of individual things.
- Pupulu** (pū'pū'lu), v. To be assembled together; to be crowded, said of a collection of persons or things.
- Pupunī** (pū'pū'ni), adj. **Puni**, to desire.] 1. Greedy; desirous of something and laboring to obtain it, as property, pleasure, grandeur, power. 2. Ambitious.
- Pupupu** (pū'pū'pu), adj. Small; frail; temporary. Applied to any temporary and frail structure for shelter.
- Pupupu** (pū'pū'pu), n. 1. A small out-house; a shelter from the sun; a small house such as is used for beating tapa; a temporary shed. Syn: Kamala. 2. A kind of pa-u. 3. A heap of refuse; worthless tapa.
- Pupupu** (pū'pū'pu), v. To be numerous, crowded or closely set, said of growing plants in a seed bed; to be planted closely.
- Pupuu** (pū'pu'u), v. [**Puu**, a bunch.] To draw one's limbs together, as in lying down; to double up; to cringe.
- Pupuuanu** (pū'pu'u-ā-nu), v. [**Pu**, to curl up; **anu**, cold.] To curl up because of the cold.
- Pupuwa** (pū'pū'wa), v. To unfold; to open, as a blossom. Same as pupua.
- Puu** (pu'u), n. 1. Any round protuberance belonging to a larger substance. 2. A small round hill; a bunch; a peak; a pimple; a wart; the knuckles; the ankle joints; the Adam's apple of the throat; hence, the throat; a knob; an ornament of a candle-stick. 3. The heart. 4. A heap; he **puu opala**, a heap of rubbish; **na puu huapalaoa**, shocks of grain. 5. A tower; a citadel; a substance; a portion; a lot in casting lots. 6. A quantity; part; property; destiny; appointment; fortune. 7. Any defect, material, moral or mental; a blemish. 8. A hand, that is, the cards held at a game. 9. A bulk; a mass; an aggregation. 10. Same as moepuu.
- Puu** (pu'u), v. 1. To collect together; to lay by, particularly in heaps. 2. To boil; to form a round seed, as flax; to swell and break, as a boil. 3. To cast or draw lots (a Hawaiian custom formerly in practice) by using a knotted string. 4. To gather or dip up water in the hands. 5. To cast lots; to divide a country by lot.
- Puua** (pū'ū'a), n. Difficulty in swallowing.
- Puua** (pū'ū'a), v. 1. To be full; to be choked or suffocated, as in swallowing food; to stick in the throat; to strangle. 2. To be in difficult labor, as in childbirth.
- Puualu** (pu'u-ā'lu), v. To carry on the hips or on the back. Syn: Pualau.
- Puuhau** (pu'u-hā'u), n. A hard lump growing on the flesh, particularly on the joints. Syn: Ohakulai, haupuu.
- Puuhole** (pu'u-hō'le), n. Same as puukole.
- Puuhonua** (pu'u-hō-nū'a), n. [**Puu**, a tower, and **honua**, flat land.] A place of refuge for one pursued; a place of safety in time of war; a refuge.
- Puuhoomaha** (pu'u-ho'o-mā-ha), n. [**Puu**, heap, and **hoomaha**, to rest.] A resting place for travelers. Syn: Puuoioina.
- Puukaa** (pu'u-ka'a), n. A rolling hill.
- Puukani** (pu'u-kā'ni), adj. 1. Pleasant; sweet, as the sound of a pleasant voice in singing. 2. Sweet, as the tones of a flute or other instrument. 3. Fig. Handsome, as a person.
- Puukanilua** (pu'u-kā-nī-lū'a), adj. Drawn straight and tight, as a rope. Descriptive of admiration denoting excellency of quality or person.

- Puukapele** (pu'u-kā-pē'-le), n. A place on the island of Kauai noted for its forest of kauwila trees.
- Puukapu** (pu'u-kā-pu), n. 1. A tabu or quarantined place: Kukuluaia na puukapu elima mawaena o na pae kanaka elua. 2. A hand of cards dealt out and left untouched until the other hands are all played out.
- Puukaua** (pu'u-kā'u-a), n. [Puu, a heap, and kaua, war.] A fortification; a hold; a stronghold; a fort; he mau puu e kaua ai e like me Kauiki.
- Puukie** (pu'u-kī'-e), v. To ensnare; to entrap; to get one into difficulty.
- Puukiuki** (pū-ū'-kī-ū'-ki), n. The spots of water damned by uki, a water plant; he wai no ke uki na ka mahu i hookiokia i ka lau o ka uki; he opu uki.
- Puukiuki** (pū-ū'-kī-ū'-ki), v. To stand closely together, as people in a crowd or trees in a forest; to be thickset.
- Puukoa** (pu'u-kō'-a), adj. Slender. (A figurative use, meaning slender as the puukoa grass.)
- Puukoa** (pu'u-kō'-a), n. 1. A species of sedge-like grass (*Rhynchospora laxa*), of the ahuawa class. 2. Medicine from the seeds of the puukoa.
- Puukoko** (pu'u-kō'-ko), n. [Puu, bunch, and koko, blood.] 1. The heart. 2. A clot of blood.
- Puukole** (pu'u-kō'-le), n. In the anatomy of the human body, the mons pubis.
- Puuku** (pu'u-kū'), n. 1. One entrusted with the care of goods; a steward; a provider. 2. The office of a steward; stewardship.
- Puukukui** (pu'u-kū'-kū'-i), n. Tapa colored with dye made of the bread fruit flower and the bark of the kukui tree.
- Puukuuku** (pū-ū'-kū-ū'-ku), v. To be thinly scattered; to be set widely apart.
- Puulaula** (pū-ū'-lā-ū'-la), n. [Puu, a heap, and ulaula, red.] 1. A bank or mass of red earth. 2. Redness; the color of red earth.
- Puulele** (pu'u-lē'-le), n. [Puu, a swelling, and lele, to fly.] A rupture; a hernia; so called because it disappears suddenly.
- Puulena** (pu'u-lē'-na), n. A cold wind on the mountains or at the Kilauea volcano: ka ahe puulena o ka lua. Laieik. p. 34.
- Puulepo** (pu'u-lē'-po), n. [Puu, a heap; lepo, earth.] 1. A mound of earth. 2. A lump of earth or spot designated in the game of papua.
- Puulima** (pu'u-lī'-ma), n. [Puu, bunch, and lima, hand.] The wrist joints; the knuckles and wrist bones; the palm of the hand.
- Puuliuli** (pū-ū'-lī-ū'-li), adj. Dark; black; dark colored.
- Puuliuli** (pū-ū'-lī-ū'-li), v. To stain with some dark color: e puuliuli i ka waa; paint the canoe black.
- Puulu** (pū-ū'-lu), n. A great number of men or things; a multitude; an army of soldiers.
- Puulukaua** (pū-ū'-lū-kā'u-a), n. A division of an army prepared for battle.
- Puuluulu** (pū-ū'-lū-ū'-lu), n. To be thick together; to be multitudinous; to be numerous or many.
- Puumana** (pu'u-mā'-na), n. 1. A special pattern of cast-net. 2. A caret (^) or sign of omission in writing.
- Puunaue** (pu'u-nā'u-e), v. To divide into parcels or parts; to give out; to separate; to divide, as spoil or property; to distribute: e puunaue ma ka hailona, to divide by
- Puunaue** (pu'u-nā'-ū-ē), n. A game, also called umeume.
- Puunohu** (pu'u-nō'-hu), n. Same as punohu.
- Puuoā** (pu'u-o'a), n. Same as puoa.
- Puuoioi** (pu'u-ō'i-ō'i), n. [Puu, hill, and oioi, sharp.] Sharp point of a summit; a sharp pointed hill.
- Puuoioina** (pu'u-ō'i-ō-i'-na), n. [Puu, heap, and oioina, a resting place for travelers.] An elevated spot by the roadside; a heap of stones; a shady tree, or any resting place for travelers.
- Puune** (pu'u-ō'-ne), n. [Puu, heap, and one, sand.] A mound of sand; a heap of earth.
- Puupala** (pu'u-ō-pā'-la), n. [Puu, heap, and opala, dirt; dust.] Dust, litter, dirt, trash, piled up into a heap.
- Puupa** (pu'u-pā'), n. A kind of stone from which maika stones were made.

- Puupa** (pu'u-pā'), v. 1. To receive freely or gratuitously; to give freely or gratuitously; **puupa**, hio-lo wale no i ka leo. 2. To gain advantage simply by talking.
- Puupaa** (pu'u-pa'a), adj. In a virgin state; free from impurity. Laleik. p. 115.
- Puupaa** (pu'u-pa'a), n. 1. The reins; the kidneys. 2. Fig. The affections; the principles of action. 3. Female purity; virginity; a virgin: **puupaa ana**, the state of virginity.
- Puupau** (pu'u-pā'u), n. [**Puu**, throat, and **pau**, to destroy.] Cancer of the throat.
- Puupoola** (pu'u-po'o-lā'), v. To eat in a hurry; to choke; to strangle. Syn: **Alpoala**.
- Puupuu** (pu'u-pu'u), adj. 1. Full of blotches or pimples; rough with uneven places. 2. Lumpy.
- Puupuu** (pu'u-pu'u), adv. Roughly; unevenly. Syn: **Pupu**, which is in more general use.
- Puupuu** (pu'u-pu'u), n. 1. Pimple or pimples; scurfy appearance of the skin, as seen in the itch or scurvy. 2. A protuberance; a knot; a knuckle joint. 3. Little lumps.
- Puupuu** (pu'u-pu'u), v. 1. To be full of lumps; to be knotty. 2. To be pimpled.
- Puupuu** (pu'u-pu'u), v. [**Puu**, a swelling.] 1. To break out into boils and blisters. 2. To be heaped up; to be piled up in heaps. 3. To be or become lumpy; not smoothly soft as good poi.
- Puupuone** (pu'u-pu'u-ō'-ne), adj. Fortune telling; living in a strange house called **hale puuone**: **kukulu oia i hale puupuone**.
- Puupuone** (pu'u-pu'u-ō'-ne), n. 1. A game with small flat stones hidden in little mounds of sand which resembled noa. 2. A fisher's hut on the sand.
- Puupuuwawae** (pu'u-pu'u-wā-wā'e), n. [**Puu**, a knob, and **wawae**, feet.] The ankle bones; the ankles.
- Puuwa** (pū-ū'-wa), v. Same as **puua**, to be choked.
- Puuwai** (pu'u-wā'i), n. [**Puu**, a swelling, a bunch, and **wai**, liquid.] 1. The heart. (The ancient Hawaiians supposed that there was nothing but water in the heart, hence the name **puuwai**.) 2. Food of different kinds of vegetables tied up in bunches and put into the oven. 3. The very small oha or suckers of the taro.
- Puuwaiu** (pu'u-wā'i-ū'), n. [**Puu**, a mound, and **waiu**, milk.] The breast; a milk breast or breast of milk.
- Puwa** (pū'-wā'), n. A shining appearance; reflected brightness.
- Puwa** (pū'-wā'), v. 1. To shine; to glitter, as the surface of a thing. 2. To reflect brightness, as a red garment, as clouds, or as a bright fire by night.
- Puwai** (pū'-wā'i), n. 1. A sentinel's call. 2. The fountain head of a stream of water; hence, 3. The heart; **Mea e hoi ka haalulu o kona puwai**, Strange was the beating of his heart. Laleik. p. 165.
- Puwaikaua** (pū'-wā'i-kā'u-a), n. [**Puwa**i, alarm, and **kaua**, war.] An alarm of war; a proclamation of war.
- Puwalu** (pū'-wā'-lu), n. 1. The ancient flag of the Hawaiians, placed on the triangular sails of canoes. Syn: **Lepa**. 2. A signal and the pole or stick that holds the signal.
- Puwalu** (pū'-wā'-lu), v. Same as **pualu**, to act in concert. 1. To work together, as in lifting; to make a united effort. 2. To cry out all together. 3. To rehearse, speak, or recite in concert, as a class in school. (This was the general practice in the first schools of the islands, and helped much to keep up the enthusiasm. **Pualu** is the preferable form.) 4. An acting in concert. Syn: **Puala**.

U

U (ū). The eleventh letter of the Hawaiian alphabet. All common nouns beginning with u take the article ka.

U (ū), n. 1. Grief; sorrow; expression of affection; like me ke aloha, ame ka u, ame ka uwe ana. 2. The breast; the pap; the udder.

3. A labial which represents the sound of the English oo; it signifies either acquiescence or denial.
- U** (ū) v. 1. To meditate on or contemplate. 2. To draw out, as a pencil from a case. 3. To weep; to grieve; to mourn: e u hele, to go about mourning; to mourn for. 3. To desire earnestly: o kekahi manao o'u e u nei, e ao kakou i ka leo o ka himeni. 4. To drip or drizzle, as water; to ooze or leak slowly, as water from a taro patch or from the crevices of a rock; e kahe ae. 5. To purpose; to intend. 6. To be saturated or impregnated with anything; ua u ka pipi i ka paakai; ua u ke kapa i ka mea hooluu; u ke kapa i ka ua.
- Ua** (u'a), adj. Vain; useless; to no profit: luhī ua, vain effort.
- Ua** (ū'a), adj., pron. Aforesaid; previously mentioned: ua Lona la, the said Lona; ua keiki la, the said child.
- Ua** (u'a), adv. In vain; to no purpose: manao no ka poe kahiko ua luhī ua ka lakou hana ana.
- Ua** (ū'a), n. 1. Rain; water falling from the clouds. (Rains were divided by Hawaiians into ua loa, long rains; ua poko, short rains; a shower.) 2. A kind of mat.
- Ua** (u'a), prefix. A form which marks the perfect tense, as: hele, go; ua hele, gone.
- Ua** (ū'a), v. To rain: Ua iho la ka ua; he ua nui loa; It rained (the rain rained); it was a very great rain.
- Uaaula** (ū-ā-ā-ū-la or u'a-ā-ū-la), n. A strong smell as of decaying food.
- Uahaao** (u'a-hā-ā'o), n. 1. A rain peculiar to Aualelo in the district of Kau, island of Hawaii; so named because the showers follow one another like the haao or subdivisions of the retinue of a chief. Also called haao. 2. A certain figure carved on a tapa beater. Also called hoopai pawehē and haluapawehe.
- Uahi** (ū-ā'-hi), n. [U, ooze or milk, and ahi, fire.] Smoke; cloud; a vaporous appearance. (Uahi is the primitive form of uwahi.)
- Uahiwai** (ū-ā'-hī-wa'i), n. [Uahi, smoke; wai, water.] 1. Fine, mist-like rain. 2. Mist; steam; fog.
- Uahoa** (u'-ā-ho'-a), adj. 1. Hard-hearted; cruel; selfish. 2. Unjustly severe or harsh.
- Uai** (u-a'i), n. A door or any barrier that opens and shuts by a horizontal movement. Also written uwai.
- Uai** (u'-a'i), v. 1. To open or shut, as a door. 2. To move anything sideways; to displace by pushing or shoving on a surface.
- Uakaha** (u'-ā-ka'-ha), n. Stiffness of the cords of the neck.
- Uakoko** (u'-ā-ko'-ko), n. A cloud reflecting the colors of the rainbow; a rainbow shaft. Syn: Koiula.
- Uala** (u-ā'-la), n. [U and ala, sweet.] 1. The sweet potato. 2. The large muscles of the upper arm. 3. A kind of cowrie shell. Sometimes written uwala.
- Ualaau** (u-ā'-lā-ā'u), v. To talk, or dispute. It applies only to the act of two persons. If three or more are talking or shouting, the word is hauwalaau. Same as uwalaau.
- Ualakahiki** (ū-ā'-lā-kā-hi'-ki), n. [Uala, potato, and kahiki, foreign.] A foreign or Irish potato. Also written uwalakahiki.
- Ualapilau** (ū-ā'-lā-pi'-lau), n. [Mod. Uala, potato, and pilau, strong scented.] A turnip or radish. Also written uwalapilau.
- Ualeha** (u'-ā-le'-ha), adj. 1. Lazy; indolent; sluggish. 2. Slow; inert.
- Ualehe** (u'-ā-le'-he), v. 1. To oust a tenant; to deprive one of the fruit of his toil on the land. 2. To be shy of a hook, applied to fish. 3. Loosened; made less compact.
- Ualo** (ū-a'-lo), n. 1. An invitation; the requesting a person's company. 2. A crying to one for help; a crying aloud; a summoning. Also written uwalo.
- Ualo** (ū-a'-lo), v. To cry; to call out; to complain; to call for help. Also written uwalo.
- Uana** (u'-ā'-na), v. [U, to weep or mourn, and ana, a participial suffix denoting the present tense.] Weeping or mourning, as Eu-ana o A; A is mourning.

- Uanaoa** (u'a-nā'-ō-a), adj. Lacking appetite; having no relish for food; a being qualmish.
- Uanaoa** (ū'a-nā'-ō'-a), v. [Ua and naoa, not relishing food.] 1. To have no relish for food. 2. To be disgusted or qualmish at the sight of food. 3. To be sick at the stomach.
- Uanei** (u'ā-ne'i), adv. Adverb of time future; it refers to something to be done or something to take place hereafter, but at no great distance of time; soon; by and by; hereafter. The full form is **auanei**; it is contracted by dropping the initial a after a word ending in a. See **auanei**, adv.
- Uanii** (u'a-ni'i), adj. 1. Firm; solid; compact; not pliant; stiff: **Uanii ka ia i ka nui loa o ka paakai**. Stiff is the fish from too much salt. 2. Too salty; miko loa.
- Uau** (u-a'u), n. A long-winged sea bird (*Aestrelata phaeopygia*), formerly worshipped as a god.
- Uau** (ū'a'u), v. Same as **kope**, to scratch.
- Uaua** (ū-a-ū'-a), adj. 1. Strong; tight; fast, unbroken. 2. Tough; not easily separated; viscid; glutinous, as some kinds of taro. Syn: **Linalina**.
- Uaua** (u'ā-ū'-a), adj. Poor, ruined financially from habits of dissipation. (A vulgar and derisive expression of contempt. The word describes the condition of one so reduced in circumstances that nothing remains to him but his nakedness.)
- Uaua** (u'a-u'a), adj. 1. Proud; haughty; arrogant; vain.
- Uaua** (u'ā-u-ā'), n. Incorrect form of **uwauwa**, a frequent shouting.
- Uaua** (u'a-u'a), n. 1. Pride; haughtiness; acting the spendthrift. 2. A **tapa** or **pa-u** colored yellow: **ina i hooluu ia ka pau i ka olena, he uaua ia**.
- Uauala** (u'ā-u-ā'-la), n. A strong smell of decaying food; the smell of rotten potatoes.
- Uaukewai** (u-a'u-ke'-wa'i), n. A species of **uwau**, petrel. Breast and wings white, back black. Also called **uwau**.
- Ue** (u'e), n. A coarse **lauhala** mat, a mat made of the coarse leaves of the pandanus tree. **Ua** or **moe-na ue** is the correct term.
- Ue** (u'e), n. 1. A wrenching or pulling with a twist. 2. A relative change in position or place. 3. The turning of a screw.
- Ue** (u'e), v. 1. To hitch or move along a little. 2. To turn; to twist. 3. To pull with a twist.
- Uepa** (u-e'-pa), n. [Eng.] A wafer. Better written as **wepa** or **wefa**.
- Ueue** (u'e-u'e), v. [Freq. of **ue**, to hitch.] To hitch or jerk frequently.
- Ueueko** (u'ē-u-e'-ko), adj. Filthy; unpleasant to the smell; defiled with dirt; foul, unwashed.
- Ueueko** (u'ē-u-e'-ko), n. A bad smell; a stench.
- Uewale** (u-e'-wa'-le), n. [**Ue**, to cry, and **wale**, without cause.] A coward. Also written **uwewale**.
- Uewale** (u-e'-wa'-le), v. 1. To be addicted to weeping. 2. To cry without reason. 3. To be a coward. Also written **uwewale**.
- Uha** (ū'-ha), adj. Wasteful.
- Uha** (ū'-hā), n. The alimentary canal.
- Uha** (u-ha'), n. Thigh; the thick part of the leg between the knee and trunk.
- Uha** (u-ha'), v. 1. To belch. 2. To hawk up mucus; to hawk, as a means of raising phlegm from the throat or lungs. Syn: **Puha**. 3. To swell; to distend, as the stomach.
- Uhaai** (ū'-ha-ā'i), v. To live recklessly; to squander property. Syn: **Uhaaha**.
- Uhae** (u-ha'e), v. To tear; to rend, as a garment: **Ua uhaeia ka lole, ua uhaeia ka moena**. Syn: **Hae-hae**.
- Uhai** (u-ha'i), n. The door, or properly the door frame of a house, **ke kikihi o ka hale**.
- Uhai** (u-ha'i), n. 1. Doorway. 2. Door.
- Uhai** (u-ha'i), v. 1. To break; to sever by fracture. 2. To transgress; to overstep a rule; to violate a **tabu** or law. 3. To refuse to fulfill the obligations of a covenant; to break an agreement.
- Uhai** (ū'-hā'i), v. To chase; to pursue; to follow.

- Uhaiaholo** (ū-ha'i-ā-ho'lo), n. A swift running; an eager pursuit after a thing.
- Uhalaholo** (ū-ha'i-ā-ho'lo), v. [**Uhai**, to follow or pursue, and **holo**, to go fast.] 1. To follow; pursue; chase; to run after. 2. To seek to obtain or overtake. 3. To flee.
- Uhakakau** (ū-hā'k-ā-ka'u), n. [**Uha**, thigh, and **kakau**, tattooed.] The favorite women attendants of a king. (These women were marked or tattooed on the inside of the legs from the ankles up to and including the thighs to signify their office.)
- Uhaki** (ū-ha'ki), adj. Broken, as some brittle substance.
- Uhaki** (u-ha'ki), n. A fracture.
- Uhaki** (u-ha'ki), v. 1. To break; to sever by fracture; to break, as a stick or staff, or as the bones. 2. To violate an obligation; to break, as a covenant. Syn. **Uhai**.
- Uhaku** (u-ha'ku), v. To put together; to bundle up; to roll together; to make up in a bale.
- Uhalehe** (u'hā-le'he), adj. Broad; wide open, as a door; **uhalehe** ka waha; **uhalehe** ka puka.
- Uhalehe** (u'hā-le'he), n. [A vulgar word formerly used by children, similar to wahahee: he **uhalehe** oe.] Falsehood; lying; a lie.
- Uhalena** (u'hā-le'na), adj. Lazy; full from overeating.
- Uhaloa** (u'hā-lo'a), n. A shrub whose flowers and roots are used as a remedy for the disease called ea (thrush). Same as **alaala-puloa**.
- Uhalu** (u-hā-lu), adj. Weak, exhausted from hunger or illness.
- Uhaluhalu** (u-hā-lu-hā-lu), adj. Having a pale or sickly hue; pallid; languid from illness.
- Uhalula** (u'hā-lu'la), adj. Lazy; slow; weak; cowardly.
- Uhalula** (u'hā-lu'la), n. Weakness; laziness; cowardice.
- Uhamua** (u-hā-mu'a), n. [**Uha**, thigh, and **mua**, first, fore.] The shoulder of a quadruped with the adjacent parts.
- Uhane** (u-hā-ne), adj. Spiritual, partaking of the spirit or soul.
- Uhane** (u-hā-ne), adv. In a spiritual manner; like a spirit: Me ka hoi **uhane** aku hoi i Kauai; Their flesh eaten by the birds, they would return only in spirit to Kauai. Laieik. p. 95.
- Uhane** (u-hā-ne), n. 1. The soul; the spirit of a person: he mea ninau i na **uhane** ino, a consulter of evil spirits, he kino wailua. 2. The ghost or spirit of a deceased person. 3. The Spirit; applied to the third person of the Trinity: **Uhane** Hemolele, the Holy Spirit. (Hawaiians believed that men had two souls each; that one died with the body, the other lived on, either visible or invisible as might be, but had no more connection with the person deceased than his shadow. These ghosts could talk, cry, complain, whisper, etc. There were those who were supposed to be skillful in entrapping or catching them.)
- Uhanui** (u'hā-nu'i), adj. Weak; feeble; having little physical strength; not able to bear a great weight: he mea **uhanui** ke kanna ikaika ole.
- Uhanui** (u'hā-nu'i), n. An epithet expressing censure mingled with contempt; a reproach. The word describes a person constitutionally or physically weak, inefficient.
- Uhao** (u-ha'o), n. The line of lean flesh each side of the backbone of a quadruped; the tenderloin. Also called **iolui**.
- Uhao** (u-ha'o), v. To put into; to fill; to put into, as into a bag, or a basket or other container: ua **uhaoia** ka ai iloko o ka umeke; i ka manawa e **uaho** ai i ka poka i ka pu.
- Uhai** (u-ha'u), n. 1. A whip; the lash or thong of a whip. 2. The stroke or cut of a whip.
- Uhai** (u-ha'u), v. 1. To pile together; to build up, as the walls of a city. 2. To whip; to scourge; ke **uhauia** la ke kua o ke kanaka i ke kaula; the back of the man is being scourged with a rope.
- Uhaua** (u-hā-ū-a), n. The stones; the testicles. Syn: **Opea**.
- Uhauha** (u'hā-u'ha), adj. 1. Riotous; gluttonous; reveling. 2. Prodigal; wasteful.
- Uhauha** (u'hā-u'ha), n. Revelry; carousal; moral madness. 2. A rioter; one who revels.

- Uhauha** (u'hā-u'ha), v. 1. To live in a wasteful manner; to squander property. 2. To live in every indulgence of passion.
- Uhauhalale** (u-ha'u-ha'lā-le'), adj. Large, fat and unwieldy, as a very fat person; also weak. Syn: Uhekeheke.
- Uhauhau** (u-ha'u-ha'u), adj. Weak; tremulous; tottering with age; fearful.
- Uhauhau** (u-ha'u-ha'u), n. Weakness; tremulousness, as of old age.
- Uhauhau** (u-ha'u-ha'u), v. To crowd on; to press forward by beating down all obstructions; to thrash, as in breaking a path through undergrowth.
- Uhauhui** (u-ha'u-hu'i), n. 1. A certain part of the prayer used by the kahuna, priest, in the pule anaana, prayer to curse and destroy the enemy. (When the priest in his incantation reaches this part of the prayer he takes from his assistant the ashes of the manuanaana, or bait [anything belonging to the victim, as a bit of tapa, spittle, hair, etc.], and wraps it in a leaf of ape to be cast into the sea.) 2. Name of a religious ceremony in the pule anaana; same as auhauhui.
- Uhauhumu** (u-ha'u-hu-mu), v. [Uhu, to pile, and humu, to unite.] To join together by interlocking.
- Uhaulā** (u'hā-u'la), v. To be prodigal, lazy, or good for nothing.
- Uheke** (u-he'ke), adj. Languid; weak, imbecile.
- Uhekeheke** (u-he'ke-he'ke), adj. 1. Plump; well developed; applied to the cheeks and limbs; papalina uhekeheke. 2. Large, fleshy and weak, as a fat man.
- Uhele** (ū-hē'le), adj. Not fixed; unsettled.
- Uhele** (ū-hē'le), n. A wandering; the act of one who goes hither and thither with no settled purpose.
- Uhele** (u-he'le), v. 1. To strip off the skin, bark or rind. 2. To tear off the skin of an animal. (In this sense, the word is obsolete.) Syn: Uhole and hahole.
- Uhelehe** (u'he-le'he), adj. Displeased; vexed; annoyed. Same as uhezhe.
- Uhemō** (u-he'mo), v. [Contraction of ua hemo, the perfect tense of the verb hemo.] 1. To be out of; to have escaped; cleared; set free. 2. To become untied or loosed; to be separated from. To be divorced, as man and wife; alaila kuha aku la o Wakea i ko Papa mau maka a uhemō iho la laua, Then Wakea spat in Papa's face and they two were divorced.
- Uhene** (u-he'ne), v. 1. To attempt to alienate the affections; to disturb, break or attempt to break the manifest attachment existing between persons of the opposite sex. 2. To court; to attract; to make love to; to converse quietly in an undertone.
- Uheuhe** (u'he-u-he'), adj. Giving offense; annoying; pestering; embarrassing.
- Uheuhene** (u-hē-u-he'ne), v. Same as uhene, to make love to.
- Uheule** (u'he-u'le), n. A word used in vilifying and reproaching another. Lit., a dead ule; an imbecile; one destitute of physical strength. The most insulting expression that can be used.
- Uhi** (u'hi), n. 1. Gall of a small shell fish which was used in making a pigment for dyeing tapa and tattooing the skin. 2. Mark left by dye on the body or on tapa.
- Uhi** (u'hi), n. 1. A covering; a veil. 2. A fence; a protection; a cover; a lid. 3. The yam (*Dioscorea sativa*). It was cultivated for the supply of ships before the introduction of the potato, particularly on Kauai and Niihau. Called on Maui palau. 4. Climbing plant (*Smilax sandwicensis*), with tuberous rhizome. Called ploi in Kauai.
- Uhi** (u'hi), v. 1. To cover a thing so as to hide it. 2. To overflow; to overlay; to overlap. 3. To cover, that is, spread over the country, as an army. 4. To spread over to conceal, as a cloud: Uhi uha mai ka pele o ka lua ahi, uhi mai ka leo o ke ahi o ka pele. 5. To be smothered, as the voice of one by the voices of many: Ua uhiia kona leo e ka haukamumu. Laiefik. p. 22.

- Uhia** (u'-hi'a), v. [A contraction of *uhiia*, passive of *uhi*.] To be covered.
- Uhiapana** (u'-hi-a-pa'-na), n. [*Uhi*, a cover, and *apana*, piece.] A cover made of *apana*; a spread made of patchwork.
- Uhiapana** (u'-hi-ā-pa'-na), v. 1. To debate; to contest in words; to argue for and against. 2. To talk or argue for the purpose of calling out opposition.
- Uhi kino** (u'-hi-ki'-no), n. [*Uhi*, to cover, and *kino*, the body.] 1. A covering for the body; a shield. 2. A loose outer garment or *kihei*.
- Uhina** (u'-hi'-na), n. [*Uhi*, to cover.] 1. A fish net which is cast or thrown out to cover a fish or a school of fish; a throw net. Also called *upena kiloi* (the more modern word.) 2. A full net.
- Uhini** (u'-hi'-ni), adj. 1. Thin; slender; small; almost broken, as a spider's web. 2. Fine; web-like; having a sharp point. Syn: *Moowini*.
- Uhini** (u'-hi'-ni), n. 1. An insect something like a grasshopper. Formerly used as an article of food. 2. In the Hawaiian version of the Bible, grasshopper or locust.
- Uhinipaawela** (u'-hi'-ni-pa'a-we'la), n. Said by the natives to be the matured grasshopper. The edible *uhini* or grasshopper.
- Uhinipili** (u'-hi'-ni-pi'-li), n. 1. A person who has become so thin that the body can be doubled, so that arms and legs may be bound together. 2. The sitting posture in which Hawaiians were accustomed to bury the dead.
- Uhinipua** (u'-hi'-ni-pu'a), n. The young *uhini* before it has wings; *oia ka uhini liilii aole eheu*.
- Uhinu** (u'-hi'-nu), v. 1. To smear with adhesive matter, as slime, mud, etc. Syn: *Kuhinu*. 2. To cover with a pleasing exterior; to deceive or cover up by word painting.
- Uhipaa** (u'-hi-pa'a), v. [*Uhi*, to cover, and *paa*, fast.] To cover up entirely so as to be out of sight, as a cloud or fog. *Laielik*. p. 16.
- Uhiuhi** (u'-hi-ū'-hi), n. A tall timber tree (*Mezoneurum kauaiense*). The wood is hard grained and dark, and very durable.
- Uhiuhi** (u'-hi-u'-hi), v. 1. To cover in a temporary manner; to thatch or cover as a makeshift. 2. To withhold knowledge of in the use of language; to cover or hide the truth by prevaricating.
- Uhoi** (u-ho'i), v. To turn back; to go back or return, said only of two. The word involves the use of a dual subject in grammatical construction, as in *uhoi olua*, you (two) go back; *uhoi kua*, let us (two) return.
- Uhola** (u-ho'-la), v. [*Hola*, to spread out.] 1. To unfold; to spread out, as the wings of a bird. 2. To spread down, as a mat. 3. To spread out or smooth, as a cloth that has been ruffled up; to spread out, as a net. 4. To wrap up, as to wrap up one in bed clothes. 5. Fig. Applied to the mind; to calm; to soothe; to prepare for hearing a message, good or bad. 6. To open, as the mind; to enlighten. Syn: *Hohola* and *hohola*.
- Uhole** (u-ho'-le), v. [*Hole*, to peel.] To skin; to strip off the outer covering of, leaving only the substantial quality of any thing; to peel the bark from a tree.
- Uhu** (u-hū'), n. A cry of grief; a groaning; a grunting, as of hogs.
- Uhu** (u'-hu), n. 1. A species of fish (*Callyodon miniatus*). One of the largest and most important of this genus in Hawaiian waters. Not very common and brings an extravagant price in the markets, being eaten raw at native feasts. Called, when young, *omalemale* or *male*. Also called, at *Kawahae*, *ohiuhū*. 2. A wrasse-fish (*Julis lepomis*). Green with blue shades. Largest of this group; often seen in Honolulu markets.
- Uhu** (u-hu'), v. To groan; to complain. (In this sense the word is seldom if ever used alone.) See the verb *kaniuhu*.
- Uhu** (u'-hu), v. To bolt, as a horse; to start suddenly aside; to break away from a straight course.
- Uhuao** (u'-hu-a'o), v. To interfere in a struggle or quarrel.
- Uhuelele** (u'-hu-e'-le-e'-le), n. A blue uhu found occasionally in a school

- of the uhu; a rare specimen of the fish; also called uhu lauli.
- Uhuhalahala** (u'-hu-ha'-lā-ha'-la), n. A fish of the uhu class; also called halahala.
- Uhuki** (ū-hū'-ki), v. 1. [**Huki**, to pull or draw out.] 1. To pull up by the roots, as grass or weeds; to root up, as weeds or small trees. 2. To root up, destroy or eradicate anything. 3. To remove by force; to turn out; to expel.
- Uhukiwale** (u-hū'-ki-wā'-le), n. [**Uhuki**, to pull up; **wale**, without cause.] A seizing and taking away what is another's; a robbery. A removal by force; an expulsion.
- Uhulauli** (ū'-hū-lā'-ū-li), n. An uhu fish of a darker shade of color than the ordinary uhu, also called uhu uliuli. Ohua, panuhunuhu and uhu ula are the three phases of development of the uhu, say the native fishermen.
- Uhupakali** (u'-hu-pā'-ka'-li), n. [**Uhu**, a fish, and **pakali**, to deceive so as to catch.] An uhu used as a decoy in fishing.
- Uhupikoula** (u'-hu-pi'-ko-u'-la), n. [**Uhu**, **piko**, **ula**, uhu with red belly.] A bronze colored uhu fish.
- Uhuuhu** (u'-hu-ū-hu'), n. A neighing, as of a horse. A frequent coughing; he kunukunu.
- Uhuuhu** (u'-hu-ū-hu'), v. 1. To neigh, as a horse; to bray, as an ass. 2. To cough frequently. 3. To hem; to hawk, as in clearing the throat.
- Uhuula** (u'-hu-u'-la), n. The uhu fish at maturity; so called because of the soft pink shade reflected when the school runs under bright sunshine. Same as uhu pikoula.
- Ui** (u'i), adj. Young; strong; well proportioned; applied to young and vigorous men and women.
- Ui** (u'i), n. 1. Youthfulness accompanied with comeliness or strength. 2. Beauty; the beautiful; a beautiful person; youth generally. 3. Symmetry.
- Ui** (u'-i), n. A question; a series of questions; a catechism; an interrogation: he ui no na haumana o ke kulanui, a question for the scholars of the high school.
- Ui** (u'-i), v. To ask a question: **Ui iho la au penei**, Thus I questioned; to inquire of: **Ua uiia mai oe e**
- ke alii e olelo aku, Thou art asked by the chief to speak.
- Uihaa** (u'i-ha'a), adj. 1. Weary; tired; having strength exhausted. 2. Burdened with work. 3. Burdensome; tiresome.
- Uihaa** (u'i-ha'a), v. To be weary; to make weary; to annoy: **Ua hele au a uihaa**, I've walked till I am weary. **Uihaa au ia oe**, You make me tired.
- Uiki** (u-i'-ki), n. 1. A small aperture; he hakahaka. 2. [Eng.] The wick of a lamp or candle. The better form is uwiki.
- Uila** (ui'-la), adj. 1. Possessing force or energy; powerful. 2. Violent; impetuous.
- Uila** (ui'-la), n. Lightning.
- Uilani** (u'i-lā'-ni), n. Pride; haughtiness.
- Uilani** (u'i-lā'-ni), v. To struggle ineffectually to get away from a person; to struggle in vain to get out of difficulty; to employ the intellectual powers in extreme effort to effect or attain. The word describes action of mind: **Uilani ae la makou; mehea la e hemo ae ai?** We are struggling ineffectually; by what means shall we break away? The word is also used in a moral sense: **Aole anei he uilani?** Is he not in difficulty? **Laieik.** p 206.
- Uili** (ū'-i'-li), v. Same as uli, to steer.
- Uina** (u-i'-nā), n. 1. A sharp, sudden report like the noise of a gun; the cracking of the fingers. 2. A guttural break in pronunciation between two vowels (').
- Uina** (u-i'-nā), v. To make a sharp, sudden report, as the crack of a pistol, or a peal of thunder.
- Uiui** (u'-i-u-i'), n. A second grade of liquor made from the kawai or refuse of the ti plant after the okolehao is extracted.
- Uiui** (ui'-ui'), n. A species of fish, also called pakii and uwiui.
- Uiui** (u'-i-u-i'), v. [Freq. of ui, to question.] 1. To instruct by questioning and explaining. 2. To question; to interrogate.
- Uiui** (u'-i-u-i'), v. To make a creaking or grating sound; to squeak, as new shoes; to gnash the teeth.

- Uiua** (u'i-u'i'a), n. An intoxicating liquor made of cane juice, swipes. Syn: Haae.
- Uiuki** (u'i-u'i-ki), n. 1. A small hole through which light may shine; he puku uuku, he wahi hakahaka uuku, i puka mai ka malamalama o na hoku liili loa, i ike powehiwehiia. 2. A small ray or particle of light shining through a chink or through a little hole. 3. A twinkling.
- Uiuki** (u'i-u'i-ki), v. To twinkle, as stars.
- Uiuki** (u'i-u'i-ki), v. 1. To shine, as a light through a small aperture; to shine through a small aperture into a dark room. 2. To glimmer feebly: ua uiuki iki mai kahi malamalama iki ma Hawaii nei.
- Uiuko** (u'i-u-i'ko), n. An unpleasant smell. Same as uwekoweko.
- Uiwi** (u'i-u-wi'), n. A species of flounder (*Platophrys pantherinus*). Also called pakii, olii, uiui, and uwiwi.
- Uiwi** (u'i-u-wi'), n. 1. The first tooth, or first teeth. 2. A squeaking; a sharp, shrill cry; a squeal.
- Uka** (u-kā'), n. A word commonly used in calling hogs. I kuu manao, aole manao o ka puua: Ina e olelo aku ke kahu, e i aku ia me neia, uka—uka—u mai ka puua.
- Uka** (u'-ka), n. The shore; the country inland; opposed to kai, the sea.
- Uka** (u'-ka), v. A primitive form of hoouka, to send. It is never used alone as a verb. See hoouka.
- Ukae** (u-ka'e), adj. 1. Dirty; filthy; swinish. Syn: Haukae. 2. Having no teeth.
- Ukaka** (u-ka'-kā'), n. The female of the oo bird.
- Ukalekale** (u-kā'-le-kā'-le), adj. Insincere; cheating; deceitful: he kanaka ukalekale, aole oiaio.
- Ukali** (u-kā'-li), adj. 1. Succeeding; next after; following. The younger; the smaller; applied to shot sent from the gun at the same time with the ball; called poka ukali because they follow after the ball; called also pokii, the younger brothers (of the ball). 2. Following, that is, accompanying; attending upon: ma na waa ukali o ke alii. Laieik. p. 112.
- Ukali** (u-kā'-li), adv. After; behind, like one following after: Hele ukali hou, They went following after. Laieik. p. 72.
- Ukali** (u-kā'-li), n. 1. The planet Mercury; so called from its following closely after the sun. 2. A follower; an attendant. 3. A later or younger; a successor. 4. That which results; that which is produced by a cause.
- Ukali** (u-kā'-li), v. To follow after; to follow, as people in a train of a chief; hahai, a ukali i ke alii.
- Ukana** (u-kā'-na), n. 1. Any material carried from one place to another; baggage; luggage; that which is laid on anything for conveyance. 2. The lading of a canoe or vessel; cargo; freight. 3. All personal or movable property. 4. The calabashes, remnants of food, etc., after a family has eaten. Laieik. p. 86.
- Ukaka** (u'-kā-u'-ka), v. To eat heartily; to eat to fullness beyond desire; to gorge; to eat as long as one can; ka ai nui ana a ono ka puu.
- Ukakai** (u'-kā-u'-ka'i), adj. Large, fat and feeble.
- Uke** (u-ke'), n. 1. Sound caused by impact of two or more solid bodies. 2. Noise without meaning.
- Uke** (u-ke'), v. To strike, as the tapa mallet; to tick, as a watch. Syn: Puke and koele.
- Ukee** (ū'-ke'e), adj. Twisted.
- Ukeke** (u-kē'-ke), n. 1. A shuddering; a chill. Syn: Haukeke, anu, lia. 2. A bird, same as akeke.
- Ukeke** (u-kē'-kē'), n. An ancient pulsatile musical instrument among the Hawaiians; a form of jewsharp; ka ukeke hahau.
- Ukele** (u-ke'-le), v. To be muddy; slippery.
- Ukelekele** (u-ke'-le-ke'-le), adj. Muddy; miry; slippery from mud, as a road.
- Ukelekele** (u-ke'-le-ke'-le), v. [Kele, mud.] To abound in mud; to be very slippery from mud.
- Uki** (u'-ki), adj. Partaking of the quality of uki: kamala uki, a shanty covered with uki leaves; unsubstantial.
- Uki** (ū'-ki), n. 1. A small shrub (*Dianella odorata*). Flowers somewhat sweet scented. 2. Name of

- the grass inside of the house, as the pili was outside. 3. A stately tree (*Pterotropia*) 50 to 60 feet and even 80 feet in height. The species is widely spread over Polynesia. Also called oheohe. 4. A plant of the reed class: a kind of coarse grass. 5. The berries of the uki grass. 6. A light blue dye made from the uki.
- Uki** (u'-kī'), n. Unpleasant breath (halitosis).
- Uki** (u'-kī), v. To have offensive smell; to smell unpleasantly.
- Uki** (ū-kī'), v. To wring. Syn: Uwi.
- Ukihi** (u-ki'-hi), adj. Skillful in speaking; adroit in the use of words; winsome in speech.
- Ukihi** (u-ki'-hi), n. Sores at the corners of the mouth.
- Ukike** (u-kī'-ke'), n. A Hawaiian musical instrument similar to a jewsharp. See ukeke.
- Ukiki** (u-ki'-ki), n. A species of snapper fish (*Apsilus brighami*). A good food fish, found in the deeper waters.
- Ukikiki** (u-ki'-ki'-ki), n. Same as ukiki, a snapper fish, also called ukikiki-kalekale.
- Ukiu** (u-ki'-u), n. 1. Broken shell of the kukui nut and the bark of the tree as used for a dye. Also called ukiuki. 2. A chilly wind which blows from the north. Also called ukiuki, hoolua and kiu.
- Ukiuki** (ū-kī-ū'-ki), adv. Uncertainly, adversely: papa ukiuki ka makani, uncertainly blows the wind.
- Ukiuki** (ū'-ki-ū'-ki), adj. Strong smelling; offensive.
- Ukiuki** (u'-kī-u'-ki), n. An offensive odor.
- Ukiuki** (ū-kī-ū'-ki), n. Contempt; anger; rage; envy; disaffection; wrath.
- Ukiuki** (u-ki-ū'-ki), v. To be offended or displeased; to be vexed; provoked; to be very angry.
- Ukiuki** (u-kī'-u-kī'-u), n. Same as ukiu, 1. and 2.
- Ukiuki** (ū-kī'-ū-kī'-u), v. To be gently in motion; to become dimpled on the surface, as water moved by a gentle breeze.
- Ukokole** (u-kō'-kō'-le), adj. [*Kole*, raw, sore.] Sore; inflamed; applied to a partial inflammation of the eye. Written also ukolekole.
- Ukole** (u'-ko'-le), n. A species of brown-colored fish. Syn: Kole.
- Ukolekole** (u-kō'-le-kō'-le), adj. Same as ukole.
- Ukoo** (u'-ko'o), n. A human sacrifice made when an alii became the victim of the kahunaanaana or sorcerer. The sacrifice was called ukoo; the person sacrificed, moepuu. The sacrifice was made to protect the living against the fate that overtook the dead. The occasion was celebrated with feasting: He ukoo keia oihana a ke kahuna, a moe ae la ka puaa ukoo, when the ukoo pig was cooked.
- Uku** (u'-ku), n. 1. Wages or reward for work done. 2. Fine for a misdemeanor: uku hoopai, punishment for a crime. Laleik. p. 212. Tax or tribute to a ruler. 3. A pledge for a debt; a pledge for a thing lent. 4. A genus of small insects; uku poo, a head louse; uku kapa, a body louse; uku pepa, the book insect; uku lele, a flea; uku lio, bed bug, etc. (The root is probably uku, to be little or small. See uuku.) 5. A species of snapper fish (*Aprion virescens*). Its color in life is light gray, the upper parts tinged with blue. The fish is common in the Honolulu markets, and one of the best of food fishes.
- Uku** (u'-ku), v. 1. To pay; remunerate; to pay, as a fine; to pay a tax or debt. 2. To compensate either good or bad, according to what has been previously done. Syn: Hoopai. 3. To be small.
- Ukuhi** (u-ku'-hi), v. 1. To pour, as water into a cask; to fill a vessel with any fluid: Ukuhi iho la a piha na pahu, They poured into the casks till full. 2. To wean, as a child from the breast. Equivalent to haalele waiu; hooki i ka ai waiu ana o ke keiki: keiki i ukuhiia, a weaned child.
- Ukuhoopanee** (u'-ku-ho'o-pā-ne'e), n. [*Uku*, pay and *hoopanee*, to put off.] Interest on money lent; usury.
- Ukui** (u-ku'-i), n. A reward; a recompense.
- Ukukapa** (u'-ku-kā'-pa), n. [*Uku*, louse, and *kapa*, garment.] A tapa louse; a body louse; he uku no ke kino o ke kanaka.

- Ukukuhi** (u'ku-ku'hi), v. To dip and pour into, as liquid into a vessel; e kiahaaha.
- Ukulele** (u'ku-le'le), n. [**Uku**, a louse, and **lele**, to jump.] 1. A jumping uku; that is, a flea. 2. A musical instrument having four strings, played upon with the fingers, said to be so-called because of the leaping of the fingers on the strings.
- Ukulii** (ū-kū-li'i), v. To be very small; to be little; to be dwarfish. Same as hukulii, but more modern.
- Ukupanai** (u'ku-pā'na'i), n. [**Uku**, pay, and **panai**, to redeem.] A pledge for a payment. Security for a person or thing.
- Ukupepa** (u'ku-pe'pa), n. [**Uku**, louse, and **pepa** (Eng.), paper.] The insect that eats paper or books; a bookworm.
- Ukupoo** (u'ku-po'o), n. [**Uku**, louse, and **poo**, the head.] A head louse.
- Ukuuku** (u'ku-u'ku), adj. Very small; little. Syn: Uuku.
- Ula** (u'lā), adj. Red, as a blaze seen in the night; dark red, as soil. Written also ulaula.
- Ula** (u'la), n. 1. Redness; a scarlet color: Ua like ka ulaula me ka weo. 2. A lobster, from its color: he ia iwi mawaho.
- Ula** (u'lā), n. Name given to three species of snapper fish. 1. Bowersia ulaula; 2. Etelis evurus; and 3. Etelis marshi. Also known as ulaula and koae.
- Ula** (u'lā), v. To be or appear red, as the end of a blaze of fire, or of a lamp; to be red. Also written ulaula.
- Ulaa** (ū-la'a), v. To dig up, uproot, as a tree; to pry up.
- Ulaahiwa** (ū-lā-ā-hī-wā), adj. [**Ula**, red, and **hiwa** or **ahiwa**, black.] Purple; dark red. Written also ulahiwa.
- Ulaahiwa** (ū-lā-ā-hī-wā), n. A cock with bright red and black feathers. Written also ulahiwa.
- Ulae** (u-la'e), n. 1. A species of opou or sand pike (lizard-fish). (*Saurida gracilis*.) It is common on sandy shores in warm seas, at moderate depths. 2. Another species of lizard-fish (*Synodus varius*).
- Ulahioho** (ū-lā-hī'o-hī'o), adj. [**Ula**, red, and **ioio**, really; the "h" is probably euphonic.] Deep red. Same as ulaokoko.
- Ulahiwa** (ū-lā-hī-wā), adj. Purple; dark red.
- Ulahiwa** (ū-lā-hī-wa), n. A cock with bright red and black feathers.
- Ulaia** (u-lā'i-ā), v. 1. To live in solitude, as a hermit. 2. To be mischievous; to be deranged in mind. 3. To wander without aim or purpose.
- Ulaia** (u-la'la), adj. Crazy; demented; out of one's mind.
- Ulaia** (u-la'la), n. 1. Insanity; madness. 2. A crazy person.
- Ulaia** (u-la'la), v. To act insanely; to be out of one's right mind.
- Ulaiale** (u-lā'le'le), n. 1. A disembodied soul that protects or approves. 2. A wandering spirit that dispenses patronage to those who offer it adoration and worship. 3. A favorite, one highly esteemed.
- Ulaleo** (ū-lā-lē'o), n. A voice from the spirit land, usually of warning.
- Ulaana** (ū-lā-na), adj. Still, calm.
- Ulaana** (ū-lā-na), n. [Contraction of **iwi ulana**.] The prophecy or expression of the kilokilo (magician) who when looking upon a person foretells what is to be or come to him hereafter.
- Ulaana** (u-la'na), v. To weave; to plait; to braid; to inter-twine, as vines; to wreath: e ulana moena, to braid or weave a mat.
- Ulaokoko** (u'lā-o-kō'ko), adj. [**Ula**, red, and **koko**, blood.] Red, as fire; red as blood; bright red.
- Ulapaa** (u'lā-pa'a), n. [**Ula**, red, and **paa**, fast; concealed.] 1. The ossa vagina. 2. A virgin, applied alike to both sexes.
- Ulaula** (u'lā-u'la), adj. Red; rosy; reddish; blushing; he helohelo; slight red.
- Ulaula** (u'lā-u'la), n. 1. Redness; red color. 2. A lobster. 3. A species of snapper fish; the kalekale fish when it reaches maturity.
- Ulaulaila** (u'lā-u'la-i'la), n. A child illegitimately born of a chief and a woman not of chiefly blood.
- Ulaulakeahi** (u-la-u'la-ke-ā'hi), n. [**Ulaula**, red, and **ke ahi**, the fire.] 1. Liquor when first distilled, from its color. 2. The god who presided over distillation: No Ula-

- ulakeahi ke kiaha mua o ka rama, for Ulaulakeahi, the first cup (distilled) of rum. 3. A heightened color from intoxication.
- Ule** (u'-le), n. 1. The penis; the genital organ of men and male animals. 2. A tenon for a mortice. 3. The pointed part of the post which enters the crotch of the rafter.
- Ule** (ū'-le), v. To hang.
- Ulehelehe** (u-le'-he-le'-he), adj. Unbound; unfastened; not tied; not bound tight; applied to a bundle; paa ole. Syn: Polehelehe.
- Ulehilo** (u'-le-hi'-lo), n. The gonorrhoea. Same as waiki.
- Ulehole** (u'-le-ho'-le), n. Onanism; masturbation.
- Ulehole** (u'-le-ho'-le), v. [**Ule** and **hole**, to peel.] To practice onanism or masturbation.
- Ulei** (u-le'i), n. An opening; uncovering; ka helei, ka wehe.
- Ulei** (u-le'i), n. A scrubby and much branching tree (*Osteomeles anthylidifolia*). The timber is very hard. From this tree instruments were made for cultivating the earth, as the oo, etc.
- Ulei** (u-le'i), v. To open; to uncover; to separate; helei, uwehe, wehe. Syn: Uwehe.
- Ulekahe** (u'-le-ka'-he), n. [**Ule** and **kahe**, to cut.] Circumcision.
- Ulepaa** (u'-le-pa'a), n. A man who has not known a woman; the same as puupaa applied to a woman.
- Ulepe** (ū-le'-pe), v. [**Lepe**, the comb of a cock.] 1. To stand erect, as the comb of a cock; to stand erect, as the hair when one is cold. 2. To be rough; to stand up stiffly, as the hair of one in great fear; to bristle up with anger.
- Ulepuaa** (u'-le-pū'-a'a), n. [**Ule** and **puaa**, a hog.] A screw auger, gimlet, or any instrument of that class.
- Uleule** (u'-le-u'-le), adj. [**Ule**, to hang.] Pendulous; hanging down; projecting out.
- Uleule** (u'-le-u'-le), n. A sty on the edge of the eyelid: ka uleule o ka maka.
- Uleulele** (u'-le-ū-le'-le), adj. Spry; active; lively; nimble.
- Uli** (u'-li), adj. 1. Blue; cerulean blue; green, as a meadow; what-
- ever is green among vegetables. 2. Pertaining to a dark or dusky color.
- Uli** (u'-li), n. 1. Any dark hue. 2. The firmament; the blue sky: ka poe nana uli o ke alii, the foretellers of the weather. Laieik. p. 36. 3. A class of gods worshiped by sorcerers and medicine-men. Prayers were addressed to these gods both for protection from harm and for the destruction of an enemy. 4. One in charge of a canoe; a steersman; captain of canoes; one of the king's special servants. 5. A variety of dark or brown taro. 6. A species of native palm. Also called loulou and hawane.
- Uli** (u-li'), n. Noise like that caused by the vibration of the contents of a coconut when shaken; e neneke; uli ka wai o ka niu.
- Uli** (u'-li), v. To steer a canoe or ship.
- Ulieo** (u-li-e'-o), n. The state or condition of being fit or prepared for a contest of speed (kukini): hele mai ka poe akamai e nana i ka ulieo o kekahi kukini.
- Ulihi** (u-li'-hi), n. Sign of the approaching state of old age; indication of feebleness; manifestation of the loss of natural strength.
- Ulihilihi** (u-li'-hi-li'-hi), n. A prostrate trailing shrub, found near the sea shore (*Vigna lutea*). Also called nanea and pulihilihi.
- Uluka** (u-li'-ka), adj. Wet; soft and sticky to the touch; stringy; adhesive; glutinous.
- Ulukalika** (u-li'-ka-li'-ka), adj. Sticky; adhesive, as clay: he lepo ulikalika; plastic.
- Ulikalika** (u-li'-ka-li'-ka), v. To be adhesive; to be like wax or any gluey substance; to be glutinous like some kinds of taro. Syn: Ninanina and linalina.
- Ulili** (u-li'-li), adj. Ladder like; ala ulili, a ladder.
- Ulili** (u-li'-li), n. 1. A ladder. Syn: Alahaka. 2. A whistle made of bamboo.
- Ulii** (u-li'-li'), n. 1. A small gourd used as a musical instrument, now called uliuli. 2. A bamboo flute. 3. A hula which is now called uliuli.

- Uili** (u-li'i), n. 1. A species of snipe or sandpiper (*Heteractitis incanus*). 2. A religious ceremony in the pule anaana (sorcerer's prayer).
- Uilii** (ū'i-i-i), n. 1. A bird like the plover. 2. A character in Laieikawai, a Hawaiian legend.
- Ulina** (u-li'-na), adj. 1. Soft, as the flesh of a fat person; full fleshed; plump. 2. Soft and tough, as clayey ground. The word conveys the idea of softness combined with toughness, as gum or rubber. Syn: Ulika.
- Ulinalina** (u-li'-na-li'-na), adj. Fat; plump; soft to the touch and tough; adhesive, as cold, clayey ground. Syn: Linalina, uaua, ulina.
- Uliuli** (u'-li-u'-li), adj. Blue; green; dark colored; black: ka moana uliuli; ka lole uliuli.
- Uliuli** (u'-li-u'-li), n. A dark or dusky hue; color of the clear sky; appearance of a verdant landscape.
- Uliuli** (ū'-li'-ū-li'), n. 1. A small gourd used as a musical instrument. 2. A hula dance in which the uliuli gourd is used. Also formerly called ulii.
- Ulonu** (u-lo'-no), n. A cry of distress; lamentation; a prayer: he leo pule.
- Ulonu** (u-lo'-no), v. To cry, as in distress; to make a complaint; to cry, as one in prayer or in suffering.
- Ulu** (u'-lu), adj. 1. Growing vigorously; progressive; cumulative. 2. Wet: Ulu ka palapala i ka ua.
- Ulu** (u'-lu), n. 1. The breadfruit tree (*Artocarpus incisa*) and its fruit. The fruit is good for food, the timber for building, for canoes, etc. It has accompanied the Polynesians in all climates which allow the tree to live. The ulu or breadfruit has only one variety in the Hawaiian Islands, but more than 24 varieties in the South Seas. The milky sap of the tree is used by the Hawaiians for bird lime, and is chewed by the boys and girls in Samoa. 2. A round smooth stone used in a game called maika (bowling). Also called olohu and ulumaika. 3. The stick used in spreading the hot stones of the imu, oven, on which food is cooked.
- Ulu** (ū'-lu), v. 1. To grow, as a plant. 2. To increase in any way; to spread, as a disease of the skin. 3. To grow or increase, as good or evil in a community. To become strong or excessive. (Used with the word puni, as: ulu puni i ka huhu, to become excessively angry.) 4. To grow up, as men. 5. To grow in size and strength, as an infant. 6. To spread the hot stones of the imu, oven, in order to put in the food.
- Ulua** (u-lu'-a), n. 1. A collection; a gathering together; an assembly. 2. A group or grove of breadfruit trees. (The fruit from a grove of breadfruit trees was tabu to women, but not the fruit from trees standing apart.) 3. A genus of cavalla or Carangus fish. (Papio-pio, small in size; paupau, medium size; ulua, large size.) Species are very numerous and valued for food. (The ulua was forbidden to women to eat; ina i ai ka wahine i ka niu paha, he maia paha, he ulua paha, make ia.)
- Ulua** (u'-lu-ā'), n. A sacrifice or offering made as reparation for wrong. These offerings were made in the month of Ku. The class of priests who made the offerings were called Kapopo.
- Ulua** (u'-lu-ā'), v. To pile up one thing upon another.
- Ulua** (u-lu'-a), v. To assemble together, as men: ua ulua mai kakou ma keia wahi.
- Uluahewa** (u'-lu-ā-he'-wa), n. 1. Derangement; mania; delusion. 2. Overgrowth.
- Uluahewa** (u'-lu-ā-he'-wa), v. To be slightly deranged.
- Ulualana** (u'-lu-ā-ā-na), v. [Ulu and alana, an offering.] To join in universal contributions to the class of priests called Kapopo who in turn offered them to the gods as a propitiation.
- Uluamohai** (u-lu'-ā-mo-ha'i), n. A species of ulua which resembles a shark.
- Uluaoa** (u'-lu-ā-o'a), adj. Boisterous; excited; confused and noisy, without reason.
- Uluaoa** (u'-lu-ā-o'a), n. Confusion; want of regularity in an assembly of men.

- Uluaoa** (u'lu-ā-o'a), v. 1. To gather in great numbers, as people in a state of excitement; to come together irregularly; to make confusion in an assembly. 2. To be of unequal height; to be irregular, applied to objects standing together.
- Uluauuni** (u'lu-a'u-nu'i), n. A wind off Hilo: uluauuni, he makani pono ole ke ku ma ke awa o Hilo, a bad wind for coming to anchor in the harbor of Hilo; the north wind, attended with rain.
- Uluao** (u'lu-e'o), n. Same as uhiuhi.
- Uluhaihai** (u'lu-ha'i-ha'i), n. Solicitude or anxiety about some uncertain event; apprehension; restlessness; fear of some impending evil.
- Uluhaku** (u'lu-ha'ku), adj. 1. Full of knots; lumpy; knotted; knotty; describes the effect of over-strain on the muscles. 2. Weary; lame with walking or carrying a burden.
- Uluhala** (u'lu-ha'la), n. A forest or thicket of hala or pandanus trees: ka uluhala o Polou.
- Uluhao** (ū'lu-ha'o), adj. Thick, as rough, jagged rocks among grass and bushes. Syn: Haloalao.
- Uluhaoa** (ū'lu-ha'o-a), adj. Same as uluhao.
- Uluhe** (ū-lū'he), n. Same as uluhi.
- Uluhi** (u'lu'hi), n. A genus of trailing fern (Gleichenia). Also called unuhe and enuhe.
- Uluhia** (u'lu-hi'a), v. To be possessed by a spirit; to be influenced or under the direction of some spirit.
- Uluhua** (u'lu-hu'a), adj. Displeased; angry; discontented; disaffected.
- Uluhua** (u'lu-hu'a), n. Vexation; anxiety; fret; care; disquietude; a being dissatisfied with one's self.
- Uluhua** (u'lu-hu'a), v. 1. To be worried or harassed. 2. To be tired with one's company; to be weary of one's visit. 3. To be vexed or troubled with any matter. Laieik. p. 78. To be weary with doing or repeating a thing. 4. To be weary with life.
- Uluia** (u-lu-i'a), v. To be possessed, as by an evil spirit, or passions. Uluhia is the preferable form.
- Uluimu** (u'lu-i'mu), n. The stick by which stones are spread out in the imu or earth-oven when heated and prepared to receive the food. Also called uluumu.
- Ulukahiki** (u'lu-kā-hi'ki), n. [Ulu, breadfruit, and kahiki, foreign.] A foreign breadfruit tree.
- Uluku** (u'lu-ku'), n. Perturbation; disturbance of mind; agitation; excitement; strong desire:
Ka uluku uluhaihai
Komia e ula kolia.
- Uluku** (u'lu-ku'), v. [Ulu and ku, to stand.] 1. To be disturbed mentally; to be so agitated as to act from sudden motive or impulse. 2. To be restless or sleepless from agitation of mind.
- Ulula** (u'lu-la'), n. 1. A native bird resembling the io. 2. The owl, called ulula by the translators of the Bible.
- Ululaa** (u'lu-lā-a'u), n. [Ulu, to grow, and laau, tree.] A thicket of trees; a wood. He ululaa! ua nee ae la iloko o ke kai; It is a forest! It has moved into the sea! (The exclamation of Hawaiians on first seeing the ships of Captain Cook.)
- Ululele** (u'lu-le'le), n. A chief's favorite: Na ululele a ke alii, the king's favorites.
- Ululu** (u-lu'lu), adj. Rough; unfinished; imperfect; carelessly done.
- Ululū** (u-lu'lu), n. 1. A rejoicing; gladness; self satisfaction; being on good terms with the gods. 2. A small fish net which was sunk deep in the water and entangled the fish.
- Ululu** (u-lu'lu), v. Possessed of a disembodied soul. See hoouluulu.
- Ulu mahiehie** (u'lu-mā-hi'e-hi'e), v. [Ulu, possessed of a spirit, and mahiehie, to make a fine appearance.] To appear or affect an extra appearance in dress or in personal behavior.
- Ulu maika** (u'lu-mā-i-kā), n. [Ulu, the stone used in a game, and maika, the game.] The stone used in playing maika. (After the introduction of bowling-alleys, ulu-maika was applied to the game of bowling.)
- Ulu mano** (u'lu-ma'no), n. A violent wind which blows from the south and other quarters, in the night only, on the west side of Hawaii. Kamehameha and his attendants were once wrecked by it off Na-

- wawa; a whole village was burnt to light them ashore.
- Ulu**moku (u'lu-mo'ku), n. A collection or fleet of ships; a navy; applied to the arrival of whaleships.
- Ulu**na (u-lu'na), n. 1. A pillow: Kuhu makou ua kau ke poo i ka uluna, We thought we had laid our heads upon the pillow. 2. The upper part of the shoulders where they unite with the neck. Syn: Hokua.
- Ulu**na (u-lu'na), v. 1. To support the head; to bolster up, as a weak person. 2. To sleep upon, as a pillow; to make a pillow of.
- Ulu**nahele (u'lu-nā-he'le), n. A wild; a place where wild plants grow; a wilderness; a tract or region covered with promiscuous vegetation: Ma na kuamoo ame na ulunahele ame na loko.
- Ulu**oa (u'lu-o'a), n. Standing erect; standing uprightly. See puoa.
- Ulu**pa (u'lu-pā'), n. A pulling down; a destroying; a breaking to pieces; demolition.
- Ulu**pa (u'lu-pā'), v. 1. To break into pieces; to dash into atoms; to shatter. 2. To lay level with the ground; to raze.
- Ulu**paa (u'lu-pa'a), n. 1. A word describing the good quality of a breadfruit; a firm, solid breadfruit. 2. A person who has preserved chastity.
- Ulu**pe (ū'lu-pē'), v. 1. To be very wet; to be soaked or drenched. 2. To be intoxicated. Syn: Pulupe.
- Ulu**pīi (u'lu-pī'i), adj. Cold, so as to cause chattering or shivering.
- Ulu**pīi (u'lu-pī'i), n. A shivering from cold or fright.
- Ulu**pīi (u'lu-pī'i), v. To shake, as from cold or fear. To tremble; to shiver: Ulupīi oe i ke anu, You shiver from the cold.
- Ulu**puni (u'lu-pu'ni), v. 1. To be overcome by emotion, feeling, passion or excitement. 2. To be possessed by some occult influence for good or evil.
- Ulu**ulu (u'lu-u'lu), adj. Hasty; careless; rushing violently; vehement: o ka hana me ka ikaika, me ka hele uluulu ame ka hele kupalale; laboring strongly, with energy.
- Ulu**ulu (u'lu-u'lu), adv. Impetuously; inconsiderately; furiously.
- Ulu**ulu (u'lu-u'lu), n. A kind of fish net; upena uluulu. Same as ululu.
- Ulu**ulu (u'lu-u'lu), n. An assembly. Syn: Puulu.
- Ulu**ulu (u'lu-ū'lu), v. 1. To call to action; to stir up; to urge on; to prompt. 2. To assemble; to get things together; to gather up. 3. To munch: uluulu no ma ka waha.
- Ulu**ulu (ū'lu-ū'lu), v. To draw up; to shorten; to fold over; to wrap around.
- Ulu**umu (u'lu-u'mu), n. The stick by which the stones are spread out in an oven when heated and prepared to receive the food. Also called uluimu.
- Ulu**wale (u'lu-wā'le), adj. Growing without care; growing wild. The word is also applied to speech and actions: he hana uluwale, a thoughtless act.
- Ulu**wale (u'lu-wā'le), n. A self-sown or wild growth.
- Ulu**wale (u'lu-wā'le), v. [Ulu, to grow, and wale, of itself.] To grow wild; to grow without cultivation.
- Ulu**wehiwehi (u'lu-we'hi-we'hi), n. [Ulu, a thicket, and wehiwehi, thick; tangled, as vegetables.] 1. An overgrowth of verdure; the thick intertwined leaves of a forest. 2. A general name for thick vines in a forest; ka nahelehele nui a maluna i ka lau o na laau.
- Ulu**wehiwehi (u'lu-we'hi-we'hi), v. To be attractively dressed or adorned; to be made to appear beautiful.
- U**ma (u'mā), n. 1. A vice; a pressure. 2. A pushing over or down; a kind of wrestling to try strength. A game which exercises the muscles of the arms and the legs; wrestling with the forearm. Syn: Kano.
- U**ma (u'mā), v. 1. To screw; to press, as a vice; to grasp or hold. 2. To pry, as a lever. 3. To wrestle; to throw down in wrestling. 4. To throw over from an upright position; e hoochina, e kulai.
- U**malei (u'mā-le'i), n. An apoplectic disease which involves sudden loss of consciousness from effusion of blood into some vital organ, as the

- lungs or brain. Also called koko lana, rush of blood.
- Umalu** (u-mā'-lu), n. 1. The brow of a hill: he umalu o ka pali. 2. The shadow under the brow of a hill.
- Umauma** (u-ma'u-mā), adj. Of or belonging to the breast; he pale umauma, a breast plate.
- Umauma** (ū'-mā-ū'-ma), n. The breast; the bosom; the chest.
- Umaumalei** (u'-mā'u-mā-le'i), n. A variety of coral reef fish resembling the manini.
- Ume** (u'-me), adj. 1. Attractive; alluring: mea ume, the alluring mistress (of a lover). 2. Magnetic; drawing: mea ume, something that draws, like a lodestone. 3. Pertaining to the game of ume.
- Ume** (u'-me), n. 1. A drawing out; a pulling; a drawer. 2. A popular sport of the ancient Hawaiians. (D. Malo, Hawaiian Antiquities, p. 281.) 3. A special kind of overlaid or braided thatching used on the corners and ridges of a house. 4. A character indicating a musical tone.
- Ume** (u'-me), v. 1. To pull; to pull after one; to draw out, as a drawer of a bureau. 2. To lengthen, as a sound. 3. Fig. To be drawn away from or toward an object; to restrain or impel by some occult or secret energy.
- Umeke** (ū-mē'-ke), n. 1. A poi calabash. (The full form is umekepoi.) 2. A circular vessel for holding anything.
- Umeke** (ū'-mē'-ke), n. A large gourd, also the plant; a calabash.
- Umekelaau** (ū'-mē'-kē-lā'ā'u), n. A vessel or calabash made of wood.
- Umekepoi** (u-mē'-ke-pō'i), n. [Umeke, a gourd; poi, a kind of food.] A poi calabash full of food, much valued by Hawaiians: o ke aloha ka mea i oi aku ka maikai mamua o ka umekepoi ame ka ipukai.
- Umeume** (ū'-me-ū'-me), n. An old Hawaiian game, in which persons were the stakes.
- Umeume** (u'-me-u'-me), v. 1. To pull; to hook; to draw. 2. To struggle, as two or more persons for the same thing. Same as aumeume.
- Umi** (u'-mi), adj. Strangled; suffocated; choked to death.
- Umi** (u'-mi), numeral adj. The tenth (always used with the article ka.)
- Umi** (u'-mi), n. The number ten.
- Umi** (u'-mi), v. To be ten in number.
- Umi** (u'-mi), v. 1. To suppress the breath. 2. To choke; to strangle; to press upon one so as to stifle him. 3. To seize hold of the neck, as if to choke; to throttle. 4. To kill, as an infant in the practice of infanticide. Syn: Umikeiki and umikamalii.
- Umihau** (u'-mi-hā'u), n. 1. A strong east wind which blows all before it. 2. The last hog sacrificed when on the point of going into battle: ua kapaia keia puaa he puaa umihau.
- Umii** (u'-mi'i), n. A sharp pain in the side like the piercing of a needle.
- Umikamalii** (u'-mi-ka'-mā-lī'i), n. [Umi, to strangle, and kamalii, a child.] The practice of infanticide, mostly by pressing or choking to death. (The infant was generally killed by choking or pressing on its first presentation; but if the mother had great affection for it, it was buried alive in the ground: Umikamalii, oia ke kina'i ana i ke keki a make iloko o ka opu o ka makuahine.) Nui na hewa o ka wa kahiko, o ka umikamalii, Many were the errors of ancient times. Infanticide was one.
- Umikeiki** (u'-mi-ke'-i-ki), n. Same as umikamalii.
- Umiki** (u-mi'-ki), n. 1. A pinching; a squeezing; a pressing together. 2. In later usage, a vice or screw.
- Umiki** (u-mi'-ki), v. 1. To pinch with all the fingers. 2. To press together; to squeeze.
- Umiumi** (u'-mi-u'-mi), adj. Thick; as the little branches of trees that interfere with the larger branches; na lala umiumi; twisting like a tendril.
- Umiumi** (u'-mi-u'-mi), n. 1. The beard; hair on the chin or any part of the face: ka huluhulu o ka auwae. 2. A kind of sucker which fastens the nahaweie, a kind of shell fish, to the rocks; a tendril.
- Umiumi** (u'-mi-u'-mi), v. To kill by strangling; to choke.

- Umiwale** (u'-mi-wa'-le), n. [Umi, to choke, and wale, without cause.] The seizing of a person by the throat; a killing by strangulation.
- Umoki** (u-mo'-ki), n. 1. A stopple of a calabash; a cork of a bottle; a bung of a barrel: he umoki pu, the wad of a gun. Same as omoki.
- Umoki** (u-mo'-ki), v. To stop up, as with a stopple or bung.
- Umu** (ū'-mu), n. An oven; a place for baking food; a furnace: umu hooheehee, a furnace for melting metals. Now more generally called imu.
- Umu** (u'-mu), v. Same as hoomu.
- Umuahi** (u'-mu-a'-hi), n. A pit or place of consuming fire.
- Umuakua** (u'-mu-ā-ku'-a), adj. Unfriendly; unsocial; niggardly; hostile; not favorable.
- Umulepo** (u'-mu-le'-po), n. [Umu, oven, and lepo, earth.] An earthen furnace; a charcoal pit.
- Una** (u-nā'), adj. Sore or stiff from hard work; tired; weak; fatigued; exhausted.
- Una** (u'-nā), n. The shell of the turtle or tortoise.
- Una** (u-nā'), n. Weariness; fatigue, etc.
- Una** (ū'-na), v. 1. To move very slightly. 2. To make room for; to give space to.
- Una** (u-nā'), v. To be weary; fatigued from labor.
- Una** (u'-nā), v. (Obsolete.) To pry up, as a stone; to loosen by prying. Une is preferable.
- Unahe** (u-nā'-he), n. Melody.
- Unahenahe** (u-nā'-he-nā'-he), adj. [Nahenahe, gentle.] 1. Soft; melodious, as the voice: he leo unahenahe. 2. Thin; soft, as tapa: he unahenahe ke kapa.
- Unahi** (u-nā'-hi), adj. Scaly; hard; like a scale.
- Unahi** (u-nā'-hi), n. 1. The scales of a fish; scaly things: unahi laau; ka ili oolea i ka ia mahao. 2. Something scraped off, as the outside bark of a tree.
- Unahi** (u-nā'-hi), v. To remove scales of a fish. Also written unahanahi; but this form is allowable only when the verb refers to a plural object.
- Unaoa** (u'-nā-ō'-a), n. A variety of spike-like coral.
- Unauna** (u-na'-u-na'), adj. [Una, weary.] Tired; weak; exhausted.
- Unauna** (u-nā'-ū-na), v. See hoo-unauna.
- Unaunahi** (u'-nā-u-nā'-hi), v. To scale a fish.
- Une** (u'-ne), n. 1. A lever for prying with; a prying; a lifting up. 2. The action or quality of a lever.
- Une** (u'-ne), v. To pry, as a stone with a lever; to bear down, as with a lever; to edge on; to pry up out of the dirt; as a stone; to loosen.
- Unea** (u-ne'-a), n. Sickness of the stomach; loathing of food; nausea. Syn: Poluea.
- Unelunelu** (u-ne'-lu-ne'-lu), adj. Fat; soft; pliable: Unelunelu kau hae-hae ana.
- Uneune** (u'-ne-u'-ne), v. [Une, to pry.] 1. To pry up, to loosen, with pry or lever, as a stone; to remove or turn over, as stones. 2. To disturb, harass or vex one: o ka hookokolo hewa, e uneune ana ia ame ka imihala.
- Uneunea** (u'-ne-ū-ne'-a), adj. Sick at the stomach; having no relish for food.
- Unihi** (u-ni'-hi), adj. 1. Small; thin; spindle legged; hence, 2. Weak; without strength.
- Unihl** (u-ni'-hi), n. A species of grasshopper: he mea cheu lillli me he pinao la, a little winged thing like the dragon-fly. Also called uhini.
- Unihipili** (u-ni'-hi-pi'-li), adj. 1. Weak; feeble: he kanaka mai loa a hiki ole ke hele mawaho, ua unihipili ka leo, a person very ill and unable to walk, having a feeble voice, unable to speak. Leo unihipili is equivalent to leotiki. 2. The qualities of some gods: na akua unihipili, ame na akua mano.
- Unihipili** (u-ni'-hi-pi'-li), n. 1. The leg and arm bones of a person. 2. One name of the class of gods called akuanoho or aumakua. They were departed spirits of deceased persons. 3. Persons possessed of the departed spirits (aumakua).
- Uninanina** (u-ni'-na-ni'-na), adj. Plump; fat; applied to the cheeks of a person. Same as oninana and ulinalina.

- Unoa** (u-no'a), adj. Not thoroughly cooked.
- Unoo** (u-no'o), adj. Moderately warm.
- Unounoo** (u-nō'u-no'o), v. 1. To be red, inflamed, as the eyes.
 Unouno'o Puna i ke 'kua Wahine, Moa makali ka ohia o Moeawakea.
 2. To turn red by reason of heat.
- Unu** (u'-nu), adj. Made round; heaped up, etc.
- Unu** (u'-nu), n. 1. A place of worship within a heiau or temple. 2. A coward; a poltroon; a lazy, dissolute person; an outcast. 3. Small stones or chips of stones for propping up and sustaining large ones. 4. A prop or wedge. Syn: Makia. 5. The small stones used to fasten the posts of a house when erected in the ground. 6. Any small stones.
- Unu** (u'-nu), v. 1. To drink: unu awa, to drink awa. Syn: Inu 2. To draw up; to shorten; to bring together; to collect or assemble in little heaps. 3. To rush or force forward or backward; to shove. The direction is indicated by the adverbs aku, ae and mai: unu aku, push forward; unu mai, push back; unu ae, push aside. 4. To thrust; to shove with force: unuia aku ka pahi a papani iloko.
- Unua** (ū-nū'-a), v. [Contraction from unuia.] The perfect tense of the verb unu, to thrust or push.
- Unuhe** (ū-nū'-he), n. A kind of fern called also uluhe and enuhe.
- Unuhi** (u-nu'-hi), adj. Skilled in eulogy; clear in use of language, intelligible: Unuhi no hoi na manao a ka mea noeau, The thoughts of the wise are clear.
- Unuhi** (u-nu'-hi), v. 1. To draw out from; to take out of; to unsheathe; to subtract; to deduct. 2. To translate or render into another language; to interpret. 3. To take off, as a ring from a finger; to withdraw.
- Ununa** (u-nu'-na), n. Something for another to rest on. Uluna is preferred.
- Ununu** (u-nu'-nu), n. 1. Young ohia timber used in making gods. 2. A stick erected as a sign of tabu. 3. A wind or sea breeze at Puuloa, Oahu.
- Ununu** (u-nu'-nu), v. Incorrect form of ununu.
- Unupehiiole** (u'-nu-pe'-hi-i-o'le), n. [Unu, little stones; pehi, to pelt; iole, rat.] 1. A class of persons who adhered to others for the sake of a house and food. 2. A vagrant; an idle wanderer; a low, contemptible fellow.
- Unuunu** (u'-nu-u'-nu), adj. Same as uhu, heaped up.
- Unuunu** (u'-nu-u'-nu), n. Same as unu, a coward.
- Unuunu** (u'-nu-u'-nu), v. 1. Same as unu, to draw up. 2. To remove the hair of a dog or hog preparatory to cooking.
- Uo** (u'-o), adj. 1. Adhesive; sticky: ka poi uo, ka ai uouo; soft; paste-like; soft, as soft poi. 2. Tough; flexible; pliable; not brittle.
- Uo** (u'-o), n. 1. A species of ohia wood used in making the lananuu or frame for the idols in the heiau or temple. 2. [Contraction of uouo.] A quality distinguishing very glutinous poi; ka uo, ka aeae, ka wali, ka uouo; the soft fluidity of poi mixed thin with water and clear of lumps.
- Uo** (u-o'), n. A loud outcry of man or beast. Uwo is a better form.
- Uo** (u-o'), v. Same as uwo, to cry out; to bellow, as a bull; to roar, as a lion.
- Uo** (u'-o), v. 1. To string; to put on a string; to stitch together in the form of a wreath or lei. 2. To bunch, as feathers: uo hulu, to bunch feathers, as for the feather cloaks. 3. To unite the two ends of a rope, or fasten an end onto the body of a rope by interweaving the strands. 4. To interweave; to splice. 5. To unite timbers end on end. 6. To unite in marriage.
- Uoki** (ū-ō'-ki), v. [Contraction of ua oki; used in the imperative mood.] Stop; cease; be done; leave off.
- Uolo** (u-o'-lo), v. To utter a loud cry as of one in distress.
- Uouo** (u'-o-u'-o), adj. 1. Glutinous; capable of being drawn into a string. 2. Clear; fine; without lumps.
- Uouo** (u'-o-u'-o), n. A quality of the best poi; fineness; absence of lumps.

Uouo (uō'-uō'), v. [Redup. of uo, to cry out.] To cry out repeatedly. Same as uwo.

Uouoa (u'-ō-u-o'-a), n. A species of mullet (*Chaenomugil chaptalii*) of the tropical shores.

Uouolea (u'o-u'o-le'a), adj. Exciting superstitious fear; strange; weird; ghostly. (The word was applied to the shadows under the extensive groves of ohia trees—the mountain apple—where travelers were required to be cautious of danger). Ka ohia uo, uouolea iuka.

Upa (u-pā'), n. 1. Any instrument that opens and shuts after the manner of shears, scissors, a compass, bellows, etc.; a carpenter's compass. (Cutting instruments were formerly made of shark's teeth.) 2. The action of the heart in receiving and sending out blood.

Upa (u-pā'), n. An onslaught; a furious assault; an attack or overwhelming strength: Hookahi no upa ana iho o Kamakauahoa, pau e Heulu ma i ka make. One furious assault by Kamakauahoa and Heulu and party were instantly destroyed.

Upa (u-pā'), v. To assail with force; to attack with extraordinary violence.

Upa (u-pā'), v. 1. To act, as the jaws in eating; to open and shut, as the mouth in eating or speaking. 2. To devour with greediness. 3. To chew, as food, that is, the action of the jaws in chewing.

Upaa (u-pa'a), v. To destroy maidenhood; to violate virginity.

Upaahi (u-pa'-a'-hi), n. [Upa and ahi, fire.] 1. Tongues. 2. A class of excessively licentious women.

Upai (u-pa'i), adj. 1. Long; tall; slender; lohi, piopio. Applied to tall, thin persons who walk with a vibratory or swaying motion. 2. Flexible; easily bent; not stiff.

Upaipai (u-pa'i-pa'i), n. The bending or vibration of anything in a wind, as the rafters of a house.

Upaipai (u-pa'i-pa'i), v. To bend, as the rafters of a house in a strong wind.

Upakolikukui (u-pā'-ko'-li-kū-ku'-i), n. [Upa, any instrument that opens and shuts; kōli, to cut off a little

at a time, and kukui, candle.] Snuffers.

Upalu (u-pā'-lu), adj. Beautiful; splendid; lovely; fair; free from blemishes; comely.

Upalu (u-pā'-lu), v. To be young; beautiful; comely.

Ua upalu wale i ke oho o ke kupukupu

Pepe ka maka o ka ahili, ka

Makabehi o Malala—e.

Beautiful are the leaves of the kupukupu,

Soft are the shoots of the ahili, there dwells the desire of—.

Upamakani (u-pā'-mā-ka'-ni), n. [Upa, to open and shut, and makani, wind.] Bellows. Syn: Opumakani.

Upapalu (u'-pā-pa'-lu), n. A fish (*Amia menesema*) belonging to the perch family.

Upaupau (u'-pā-u-pā'), v. [Upa, to open and shut.] To open or act, as the mouth in speaking or in prayer: e upaupau ana i ka waha me he mea apule la.

Upaupai (u'-pā-u-pa'i), v. 1. To hover, as an owl or other bird just before darting on its prey; to remain suspended in the air, as an owl: e upaupai i na eheu; e peahi-ahi. 2. To flutter.

Upe (u-pe'), n. The mucus or secretion of the nose; rheum; tears: a ua kaumaha nui au i na wai-maka ame ka upe o na makaainana a pau. Mai makamaka wahine, i ka upe ke ola, Beware of a woman's friendship, it lives only with tears.

Upe (ū-pe'), n. A living quietly, after a dissolute manner of life: Ka upe, opepe, hoolulelule; e upe ana i na malua nui o Hawaii.

Upehupehu (u-pe'-hu-pe'-hu), adj. [Pehu, swollen.] Large; fleshy, but weak, as a fat man; swollen; bloated.

Upehupehu (u-pe'-hu-pe'-hu), v. To be swollen; enlarged.

Upena (u-pe'-na), n. 1. A net for taking fish; a snare for catching birds: E malama i ka upena nana, take heed to the spider's web; upena papale oho, net work. 2. Fig. Anything for entrapping one in evil; Ua makau au i ka upena o ka make, I am afraid of the snares of death:

- Ka **upena** kuu kanaka a Lono, Lono's net for entrapping men, Ka **upena** mahae e make ai ka luhia The large meshed net that slays the black shark, Ka lalakea, ka mano, ka mano ai a ka lanl. The common shark, the striped shark, the food of the gods.—Fragment of a prayer used at the dedication of a net.
- Upenamakini** (u-pe'-nā-ma-ki'-ni), n. [**Upena**, a net; **ma**, contraction of make, kill; **kini**, countless numbers.] A net that destroys or kills innumerable persons. The word refers to the use of the pikoi and pikoni, instruments used to kill, rob and plunder: Ka **upenamakini** a ka poe kiai a ke ahi a ka po, e kinai au e pio—e.
- Upenanana** (u-pe'-nā-nā-nā-na), n. [**Upena**, net, and **nanana**, spider.] The web of the nanana; a spider's web.
- Upepe** (u-pe'-pe'), adj. 1. Flat; fallen down flatly. 2. Weak; feeble, as a person sick. 3. Dry; without sweetness, as sugar-cane; applied also to taro; kapae ke kea, **upepe** o ka hei—e.
- Upepe** (u-pe'-pe), v. 1. To be flattened down; crushed; to be flat. 2. Applied to the mind; to be broken in spirit; to be broken-hearted. 3. To act awkwardly, like a backwoodsman.
- Upepehu** (u'-pē-pe'-hu), adj. Puffy; bloated; swollen, as the flesh of a person.
- Upi** (u-pi'), n. 1. A sound resembling that of liquid, steam, or air ejected through a narrow orifice. 2. The noise made by walking with shoes full of water.
- Upi** (ū-pī'), n. A syringe.
- Upi** (ū-pī'), v. 1. To sound, as water when squeezed out of a sponge. 2. To squirt; to eject liquid in a small stream from a narrow orifice.
- Upiki** (u-pi'-ki), n. A trap; a snare; anything deceitful; a treachery.
- Upiki** (u-pi'-ki), v. 1. To shut suddenly together, as the jaws of a steel trap; to entrap. 2. To hold tightly by the hand. 3. To pinch.
- Upikilima** (u-pi'-ki-li'-ma), n. [**Upiki**, a trap, and **lima**, hand.] A hand-cuff.
- Upikipiki** (u-pi'-ki-pi'-ki), adj. Shutting up; folding together, as a fore-ign fan.
- Upikipiki** (u-pi'-ki-pi'-ki), v. To double together.
- Upiupi** (u-pi'-u-pi'), v. [Freq. of **upi**.] To sound or squirt frequently.
- Upo** (u'-po), v. 1. To foresee. 2. To desire; to covet; to lust. Syn: **Upu**.
- Upoho** (u-po'-ho), n. 1. The sound produced by bringing the rounded palms together with force. Written also **upopo**. 2. A depressed part of a surface.
- Upoho** (u-po'-ho), v. 1. To be flattened down or caved in, as the roof of a house. 2. To be concave, as a surface. 3. To cause a muffled sound by striking the concave palms together.
- Upoi** (u-po'i), v. 1. To cover; to envelope. 2. To hide from sight. 3. To hang fluttering in the air; to hover. 4. To overwhelm.
- Upopo** (u-po'-po), n. Same as **upoho**.
- Upu** (u'-pu), v. 1. To desire strongly; to be strongly attached to a person. *Laleik*. p. 136. To lust; to covet. Also written **upo**. 2. To resolve or vow, as when a man vows not to eat the food of his land till he catches a certain fish, or vows that the child then born shall eat the sugar-cane that is then planting; **ua upu** ke kanaka i kana ai a loa ka ia. **Upu** also implies expectation or hope of something.
- Upuka** (u-pu'-ka), n. Same as **ipuka**.
- Upupa** (u-pū-pā'), n. A small bird of the plover family; sandpiper.
- Upuupu** (u'-pu-u'-pu), n. 1. Anticipation; preconception; expectation: *Aole i upuupu aku, ua loa mai la, Without or contrary to expectation, I received.* 2. A waiting for the fulfillment of desire or expectation.
- Upuupu** (u'-pu-u'-pu), v. Same as **upu**.
- Urima** (u-li'-ma), n. [Heb.] The urim worn by the Jewish high priest.
- Uu** (u-u'), adj. Stammering; speaking hesitatingly and indistinctly. Same as **uuu**.
- Uu** (u'u); n. Masturbation; onanism. Syn: **Ulehole**.
- Uu** (u-u'), n. 1. A stammering; an impediment in speech. 2. A groan; a moaning; a low murmuring sound. 3. A species of squirrel.

- rel fish (*Myripristis murdjan*). Color red, center of scales pale. A food fish always in the markets; taken in rocky places with the hook.
- Uu** (u'u), v. 1. To pull off or pluck, as a flower; e hele oukou e uu mai i pua kilioopu. Laleik. p. 192. To strip with the hand, as leaves. 2. To practice onanism. 3. To hoist, as a sail: e uu ae i ko kakou pea; ua uuia kahi pea, a koe no kekahi. 4. To draw out, as india rubber; to pull out, as a pencil from its case, etc.
- Uu** (u'u), v. To groan; to be in a suffering state.
- Uuhai** (u'u-ha'i), n. The door or door frame of a house. Same as uhai.
- Uuina** (u'u-i-na), v. 1. To be brittle; to break, as glass. 2. To crack the joints of the fingers. 3. To crepitate or grate, as the two ends of a broken bone; more properly applied to the joints of the backbone when pressed; kamumumu. 4. To produce a sharp crackling noise. Syn: Paapaaina.
- Uuku** (u-u-ku), adj. Little; small; diminutive; few.
- Uuku** (u-u-ku), n. 1. A little man; a dwarf; a diminutive person. (The word is seldom used in this sense.) 2. A small quantity, space or amount. 3. The small or slender part of a thing.
- Uuku** (u-u-ku), v. [*Uku*, a small insect.] 1. To be small; little; few. 2. To be diminished in size. 3. To be few in number: O kela mai ka mea e uuku ai na kanaka o ia wa, That sickness was what reduced the number of people at that period.
- Uuluhaku** (u-u-lu-ha-ku), adj. Lumpy: uuluhaku ka poi.
- Uuluhaku** (u-u-lu-ha-ku), v. To be full of lumps.
- Uulukai** (u-u-lu-ka'i), adj. 1. Bloat-ed; swollen; large, fleshy and weak, as a fat man. 2. Full or hanging, as the cheeks of one who is somewhat ill or fat; uhekeheke, upehupehu. Syn: Kuakaikai.
- Uulukai** (u-u-lu-ka'i), v. To be swollen or bloated. To be large and fleshy, but weak. Syn: Upehupehu.
- Uuma** (u-u-ma), v. To compress or squeeze with the hand.
- Uumi** (u-u-mi), n. A choking; killing, of infants; o ka uumi kamalii kekahi hewa kahiko o kela aina. Syn: Umi.
- Uumi** (u-u-mi), v. 1. Same as umi. To choke; to throttle; to strangle: ua uumia ke keiki e ka wahine kolohe; e kaawe, e kinai. 2. To restrain, suppress, as the passions; to practice self-restraint.
- Uumuiku** (u-u-mu-i-ku), adj. Short; deficient; defective: I ka elehei, i ka uumuiku. Syn: Mumuiku.
- Uupekupeku** (u-u-pe-ku-pe-ku), v. 1. To sway or swing backward and forward, as the mast of a canoe. 2. To move the body in lascivious motions.
- Uuu** (u-u-u), adj. Stammering; unable to speak intelligibly; unable to utter a distinct syllable or word.
- Uuu** (u-u-u), v. 1. To stammer; to be impeded in speaking, as one affected with the palsy. 2. To strip frequently, as in stripping off leaves.
- Uuwa** (u-u-wa), adj. Slippery; smooth; slimy.
- Uuwai** (u-u-wa'i), adj. [*Uu* for *uuku*, little, and *wai*, water.] Wet; oozy; muddy; damp: He waiwi, he pipiwai.
- Uwa** (u-wa'), n. 1. An outcry; the sound of many voices in confusion; hakaka iho la lakou me ka uwa nui. 2. A shouting.
- Uwa** (u-wa'), v. 1. To cry out; to exclaim aloud; to shout, as the voice of a multitude. 2. To cry out together; to make an uproar; to be in commotion. (Laleik. p. 91.)
- Uwahi** (u-wa'-hi), n. [*U*, ooze or milk, and *ahi*, fire.] Smoke. Syn: Uahi.
- Uwai** (u-wa'i), v. 1. To open partly. 2. To move any inert object by shoving or prying.
- Uwai** (u-wa'i), n. A sliding door; any barrier by which an entrance way is closed and opened on a horizontal line.
- Uwaka** (u-wa'-ka), v. 1. To open the mouth to scold; to chide; to find fault. 2. To talk to in a manner to provoke a quarrel; to

- be garrulous in a fault finding way: e uwaka mau ana no hoi o Heulu.
- Uwala** (u-wā'-la), n. [Same as uala; U and ala, sweet or odoriferous.] 1. The sweet potato. 2. The large muscles of the upper arm.
- Uwalaau** (u-wā'-lā-ā'u), n. 1. A confusion of noises; indistinct clamor of a multitude. 2. Birds sitting together in a frequented place which is called kulu manu.
- Uwalaau** (u-wā'-lā-ā'u), v. To make a noise, as a multitude of persons. Same as walaau. Also written ualaau.
- Uwalo** (u-wā'-lo), v. To cry out; to call aloud; to call upon one in a way of entreaty. Laieik. p. 71. Written also ualo.
- Uwalu** (u-wā'-lu), v. 1. To scratch, as a cat. 2. To pinch with the fingers; to pucker up.
- Uwanaao** (u-wā'-nā-a'o), n. The sign or signal of the dawning of daylight; the period just before daybreak.
- Uwanaao** (u-wā'-nā-a'o), v. [U for ua, a prefix used in forming verbs and wanaao, the dawn.] It is early morning; daylight is breaking; to dawn, as the first light of morning.
- Uwao** (u-wā'o), adj. Of peaceful character; not quarrelsome; peaceable; peaceful.
- Uwao** (u-wā'o), n. A peace-maker; an intercessor.
- Uwao** (u-wā'o), v. 1. To intercede in behalf of; to make peace. 2. To reconcile.
- Uwati** (u-wā'-ki), n. [Mod. Eng.] 1. A watch; a timepiece. 2. Post of a watchman. 3. Period during which a watchman is on guard.
- Uwau** (u-wā'u), n. Same as uau, a species of petrel.
- Uwau** (u-wā'u), v. To scratch the skin; to pinch with the fingers. Syn: Umiki.
- Uwauwa** (u-wā'-u-wā'), adj. Noisy; boisterous.
- Uwauwa** (u'-wā'-u-wā'), n. A frequent shouting, as a disordered multitude; a noise of revelry.
- Uwauwa** (u'-wā'-u-wā'), v. [Uwa, to cry out.] To cry out in a clamorous manner.
- Uwe** (u-we'), adj. Pertaining to mourning or lamentation.
- Uwe** (u-we'), n. 1. A loud utterance; a cry; a call of an animal. 2. Lamentation; expression of grief or distress.
- Uwe** (u-we'), v. 1. To weep; to mourn; to cry for help for one's self or others. 2. To cry in behalf of one, that is, to pray for him; to lament for. 3. To cry out for pain: Pepehi iho la na kataka, a uwe ae la ua mau haole la no ka eha, The men (natives) struck them, and those foreigners cried out for pain. 4. To send greetings to. 5. To sigh. 6. To have pity upon. 7. To enter a complaint. 8. To bray, as the ass.
- Uwe** (u'-we), v. To jerk; to shake; to move; to hitch along; found mostly in the compounds nawe, naue, etc.
- Uwehe** (u-we'-he), v. To open; to untie; to uncover.
- Uweka** (u-we'-ka), n. A bleary-eyed person; a crying child whose face is besmeared with rheum: Uweka hoi ka maka o kela keiki; kani hoi kela wahi uweka.
- Uwekaweka** (u-we'-kā-wē'-ka), adj. Dirty; bleary; smutty; befouled; besmeared.
- Uweke** (ū-wē'-ke), v. Incorrect form of uwehe, to open.
- Uweko** (u-we'-ko), n. A disgusting smell; a musty odor.
- Uweko** (u-we'-ko), v. To emit a strong, offensive smell; to emit an offensive odor, as the air of a closed and crowded tenement.
- Uwekoweko** (u-we'-ko-we'-ko), n. Same as uweko.
- Uwene** (u-we'-ne), v. To break wind slightly, secretly.
- Uwenewene** (ū-wē'-nē-wē'-ne), adj. Unclean in one's habits; not neat.
- Uweuwe** (u'-we-u'-we), n. 1. Crying; weeping. 2. A crying child; a person much given to crying.
- Uwi** (u-wi'), n. A squeak.
- Uwi** (u-wi'), v. 1. To twist and compress; to wring; to wring, as water from clothes: e uwi i ka poo, to wring the neck. 2. To gnash or grind with the teeth. 3. To squeeze, as in milking an animal.
- Uwia** (u-wi'-a), n. An injury done by rubbing or dashing against.

O ua make la ola paha keia,
Ke uwia wale ia nei no—a!

Uwia (u-wī'a), v. [For *uwia*, the passive of *uwi*.] To break; to injure; to upset; a *nahae*, e *hulipu*.

Uwiki (u-wī'ki), n. 1. A gleam or ray of light as seen through a small crevice. 2. Transparent *tapa*.

Uwika (ū-wī'ki), v. To be full of small holes, through which light may pass; e *hakahaka lillii*.

Uwikipiki (u-wī'ki-wī'ki), v. To shine, as light through small apertures.

Uwila (u-wī'la), adj. Speedy; active; quick.

Uwila (u-wī'la), n. Lightning.

Uwili (u-wī'li), v. To mix together, as grass and mud in making adobes. Syn: *Awili* and *ka-wili*.

Uwinihapa (u-wī'ni-ha'pa), n. [Mod.] A brick; so called from Captain Winship, who brought the first bricks to the islands.

Uwiuwia (u-wī'u-wī'a), adj. Beautiful, applied to the aspect of a landscape, field or garden.

Uwiuwiki (u-wī'u-wī'ki), n. Any perforated wall through which light shines.

Uwiwi (u-wī-wī'), n. A species of small fish, also called *olli* and *uiui*.

Uwo (u'-wo), adj. Incorrect spelling of *uo*.

Uwo (u-wō'), n. A crying out; a bellowing of cattle. A roaring of beasts.

Uwo (u'-wo), n. A joining made by tying.

Uwo (u'-wo), v. [Incorrect spelling of *uo*.] 1. To unite rope ends by interweaving the strands. To unite timbers end to end. 3. To put on a string, as flowers in making a lei. 4. To tie together or group in little clusters, as in assorting feathers for an *ahuula* or feather cloak.

Uwo (u-wō'), v. 1. To cry out; to proclaim as the watch in the night, "All's well." 2. To bellow, as cattle. 3. To roar, as a ravenous beast; as a lion. 4. Variant of *uo*.

Uwoki (u-wō'ki), v. Same as *uoki*.

Uwouwo u'-wo-u'-wo), n. 1. Name applied to the *lehua*, a species of the *ohia* tree, where it grows on hill tops and other exposed places. The word signifies toughness; strength; ability to endure hardship; firmness; see *uouolea*. 2. Said to be a nickname of *Kamehameha I*.

W

W. The twelfth letter of the Hawaiian alphabet.

Wa (wā), n. 1. A space between two objects, as between two rafters or two posts of a house; hence, 2. A space between two points of time. 3. A definite period of time, as the lifetime of a person: *I ka wa i hiki mai ai o Vanekouva*, at the time Vancouver arrived; *wa kamalii*, time of childhood; *ka wa ana ao* (see *wanaao*), the early dawn of the morning. (The Hawaiian year formerly was divided into two *wa*. *Elua no wa o ka makahiki hookahi*, o *ke kau a o ka hooilo*, in one year, the *kau*, summer, and the *hooilo*, winter. 4. Private talk or gossip concerning the characters of others; rumor. 5. An echo.

Wa (wā), v. To be open to criticism or censure; to be talked about: *He kanaka ia i wa nui ia*, He is a man who is much talked about.

Waa (wa'a), n. A canoe; a small boat; *waa kome*. Puk. 2:3. (The ancient canoes of the Hawaiians were dug out of single logs or trees, generally of the *koa*; many were large. The specific names were *kaukahi*, single canoe; *kaulua*, a double canoe; *peleleu*, a short, blunt canoe, etc.)

Waa (wa'a), v. Same as *waha*, to dig a furrow.

Waakaua (wā'a-kā'u-a), n. A division of a fleet of canoes as about to enter into battle; a *mahope mai o lakou* (*huna paa*) *na waa-kaua*, and following them (*huna paa*, disguised) the war canoes.

- Waakaukahi** (wā'a-kāu-kā'hi), n. [Waa, canoe, and kaukahi, one place.] A single canoe, or a canoe moved with one paddle: he waa hoe hookahi.
- Waakaulua** (wā'a-kā'u-lū'a), n. [Waa and kaulua, two-fold.] Two canoes united; a double canoe; more generally written simply kaulua; he mau waa elua i hoapipiia.
- Waakioloa** (wā'a-kī'ō-lō'a), n. A very small, handsome canoe; a racing canoe.
- Waakoihi** (wā'a-kō-i'hi), n. A water-spout; a great rush of water from above; he wai nui i iho mai, mai luna mai.
- Waanao** (wā'-ā'-nā'-ā'o), n. [Wa, time, a, of, na, the, and ao, light.] The first rays of the sun; early morning; the early dawn. (In common use, the word is contracted into wanaao.)
- Waapa** (wa'a-pā'), n. [Waa, canoe, and pa, a board.] A boat made of boards; a skiff; a rowboat. A waapa is shorter and wider than a canoe (waa).
- Waawaa** (wa'a-wa'a), adj. 1. Plump, as the shoulders of a young man; hard; full. 2. Dark-hearted; ignorant; unskillful; awkward; naaupo: Waawaa iki naaupo kahi keiki; waawaa iki naaupo kahi keiki.
- Waawaa** (wā'a-wā'a), n. 1. The upper end of a lobster's leg; also the front side of a lobster's head. 2. The upper part of the thorax; the lower part of the throat. 3. Mischief from ignorance, from badness generally; applied to all classes of persons: ku i ka waa-waa o ke kapu la; blunder.
- Waawaa** (wa'a-wa'a), v. To act ignorantly or without forethought, as if a person, without thought, should in a freak of generosity, give away all his property, and afterward should remember his own act when it was too late.
- Wae** (wāe), n. 1. A choice; a thing that suits one's desires; something according to one's wish. 2. The knee; the side timbers in a boat or ship; he wae waa, he wae moku. 3. A variety of the taro plant, marked with light yellow stripes.
- Wae** (wāe), v. 1. To select; to pick out; to choose. 2. To sort out the good from the bad; to separate; to set aside; to draw out some from among others; wae ae la ke kuhina i na waa kupono ke holo. Laieik. p. 100. 3. To break and separate, as the parts of a thing. 4. To dwell upon, as the mind in thinking of an event. 5. To think; to reflect; to consider a case.
- Waele** (wā-ē'-le), v. 1. To clear away weeds, grass, bushes, etc.; preparatory to planting. 2. To clear away grass, weeds, etc., preparatory to building a house. 3. To weed; to hoe; to cultivate food plants.
- Waena** (wā'-ē'-na), n. 1. The middle; the central point of a substance or of a period of time: i ka waena o ka po, midnight; ka waena, the middle. 2. A space inclosed by bounding lines. 3. A field; a farm; a garden; a cultivated spot.
- Waena** (wā'-e-na), prep. Between; in the middle; in the midst; prefixed by i, ma, mai, no.
- Waenakonu** (wā'-e-nā-kō'-nu), adv. Through the midst; in the middle; in the center.
- Waenakonu** (wā'-e-nā-kō'-nu), n. [Waena, middle, and konu, center.] The central point; the very or real center; the center of a circle; the midst, as of an assembly of people. Laieik. p. 120.
- Waha** (wā'-ha), n. 1. A mouth; an opening generally. 2. The mouth of a person; e olelo he waha no he waha, to speak mouth to mouth. 3. The mouth of a cave or pit: ka waha o ke ana. 4. The throating in the lower end of a rafter. 5. The mouth of a bag. 6. A bundle to be carried on the back.
- Waha** (wā'-ha), v. To carry on the back, as a child, or a person, or a bundle.
- Wahaa** (wā'-hā-ā'), v. 1. To talk or speak heatedly with the mouth; to mumble; to dispute. 2. To slander or speak evil of; to backbite.
- Wahaama** (wā'-hā-ā'-ma), v. [Waha, mouth, and ama, tattling.] To tell tales; to reveal secrets; to talk idly.

- Wahahaukae** (wā'-hā-hā'u-ka'e), n. [Waha, mouth, and haukae, dirty.] A filthy mouth.
- Wahahaumia** (wā'-hā-hā'u-mī-a), n. [Waha, mouth, and haumia, dirty; foul.] A foul mouth; a black-guard.
- Wahahee** (wā'-hā-he'e), adj. Lying; deceitful; deceiving.
- Wahahee** (wā'-hā-he'e), adv. False-ly; not truly.
- Wahahee** (wā'-hā-he'e), n. A lie; a false speech; a deceit in speaking.
- Wahahee** (wā'-hā-he'e), v. [Waha, mouth, and hee, slippery.] To lie; to speak falsely; to deceive in speaking.
- Wahahewa** (wā'-hā-hē-wā), n. [Waha, mouth, and hewa, wicked.] 1. The wickedness of the mouth; and false utterance. 2. One who speaks wickedly.
- Wahakole** (wā'-hā-kō'-le), adj. Clamorous; noisy, obstreperous; contradicting. Syn: Wahapaa.
- Wahakole** (wā'-hā-kō'-le), n. 1. A scold; a person who uses words that provoke to anger. 2. A wicked mouth, that is a person who uses foul language. 3. A boisterous, raving person.
- Wahale** (wā'-hā'-le), n. A variety of palm (Pritchardia). Syn: Loulu.
- Wahalehe** (wā'-hā-lē'-he), adj. Wide or broad, as a hole in a board; open wide, as the mouth of a hole.
- Wahalehe** (wā'-hā-lē'-he), n. [Waha, mouth, and lehe, lips.] The brink of a pit; the mouth of a crater or geyser.
- Wahamana** (wā'-hā-mā'-na), n. [Waha, mouth, and mana, divided.] 1. A screen; a double shutter. 2. A digression in one's speech; a turning off the subject in conversation.
- Wahaohi** (wā'-hā-ō'-hi), n. 1. Foolish talk; crazy, loud talk. 2. The person so talking; applied to females. 3. A scold; a slanderer; a tale bearer.
- Wahaohi** (wā'-hā-ō'-hi), v. 1. To be garrulous. 2. To talk like a crazy person; to talk confusedly about this and that; to utter many words without meaning. 3. To talk scandal.
- Wahaokoko** (wā'-hā-ō-kō'-ko), adj. Tale bearing; slandering one's relatives.
- Wahaokoko** (wā'-hā-ō-kō'-ko), v. To defame one's own relatives.
- Wahapaa** (wā'-hā-pa'a), adj. Noisy; clamorous; raving.
- Wahapaa** (wā'-hā-pa'a), n. [Waha, mouth, and paa.] A person full of noise in his talk; a raving person; a scold; one who talks angrily and furiously; he wahapaa ia; mai hele oe i ka wahapaa; o ka wahapaa, oia ka hoopapaa.
- Wahapio** (wā'-hā-pī'-o), v. [Waha, mouth, and pio, a prisoner.] To speak as one that is under constraint and knows not what to say; e like me ka pio.
- Wahapuu** (wā'-hā-pu'u), adj. Rude; obstreperous in conversation; unintelligible.
- Wahapuu** (wā'-hā-pu'u), n. [Waha, mouth, and puu, swelled.] A person who speaks unintelligibly in conversation; a boisterous person; a loud talker.
- Wahauhauha** (wā'-hā-ū'-ha-ū-hā'), adj. [Waha, mouth, and uhauha, gasping.] Gasping, panting. (The word refers to the panting of animals in the heat.)
- Wahauhauha** (wā'-hā-ū'-ha-ū'-ha), adj. Greedy (refers to eating).
- Wahauhauha** (wā'-ha-ū'-ha-ū'-ha), n. A greedy person; a gormandizer.
- Wahauhauha** (wā'-hā-ū'-ha-ū-hā'), n. [Waha, mouth, and uhauha, gasping.] Breathing through the mouth.
- Wahaukee** (wā'-hā-ū-ke'e), n. A twisted mouth.
- Wahawaha** (wā'-hā-wā-hā'), adj. Disliked; causing displeasure; objected to; rejected; unacceptable: ahu iho ka pua wahawaha i Wailua. The rejected flowers were strewn at Wailua.
- Wahawaha** (wā'-hā-wā-hā'), n. Dislike; hatred; contempt.
- Wahawaha** (wā'-hā-wā-hā'), v. [Waha, mouth.] 1. To make mouths at; to open the mouth at by way of contempt. 2. To be dishonored; to live unhonored. 3. To hate; to dislike; to be ashamed of.

- Waheawa** (wǎ'-hě-ā'-wa), n. Same as weheawa.
- Wahee** (wā'-he'e), n. [Wa, time, and hee, squid.] Squid time; season when squid abound.
- Wahi** (wǎ'-hi), adj. Some; little; few. It takes the indefinite article he; he wahi wai, some water.
- Wahi** (wā'-hi), n. A place; a space; a situation: wahi kaawale, a vacant place; synonymous with kahi, but used differently in a sentence. Wahi hilahila, private parts; na wahi a pau loa, all places; na wahi paa, strongholds or places. It is used with ka for kau: a ka wahi (kau wahi) e noho ai, the dwelling place.
- Wahi** (wǎ'-hi'), n. That which surrounds or envelops anything; a covering; a sheath; a wrapper, as tapa, paper, ti leaf, cloth, etc.; wahi pahī kaua, a sword scabbard.
- Wahi** (wā'-hi), n. A word citing a saying other than that of the speaker. (This word is somewhat anomalous; it has no article and has some of the properties of a verb: wahi a wai? word of whom? whose saying? or who said it? Wahi a ke alii, The king said so.)
- Wahi** (wā'-hi), v. 1. To break by casting out of one's hand. 2. To break through, as an army; to break or rush through, as through a troop. 3. To separate; to open; to rend; to break through by force. 4. To open by force. 5. To break; to cleave; to break in pieces as in crushing rock. Syn: Wawahi.
- Wahi** (wā'-hi'), v. 1. To cover over; to bind up, as a wound. 2. To wrap up, as a body for burial; to tie up in a wrapper, as a bundle. 3. To roll or fold up in tapa or cloth; to swathe; to wrap up. 4. To surround, as a wrapper; to overlay; to cover up. 5. To cover, as the body of a person with clothing: O ka lole ka mea e wahi ai i ke kino.
- Wahla** (wǎ'-hi'-a), v. [Contraction of wahiia, passive of wahi, to break.] Also used as the imperative of wahi.
- Wahie** (wǎ'-hi'-e), n. Wood for burning; fuel; waste lumber. (Wahie is used for fuel in distinction from laau, timber.)
- Wahieala** (wā'-hi'-ě-ā'-la), n. [Wahie, wood, and ala, odoriferous.] Any sweet-smelling wood.
- Wahine** (wǎ'-hi'-ne), adj. Feminine; like a woman: leo wahine, having the voice of a woman.
- Wahine** (wā'-hi'-ne), n. 1. A female in distinction from kane, male. 2. A woman; a wife. (The term is applied to men and animals, and when applied to animals it merely marks the feminine gender.)
- Wahineheleikaea** (wǎ'-hi'-nē-hē'-lě-i-kā-ē'a), n. The names of two goddesses; patronesses of women who fish.
- Wahinekanemake** (wǎ'-hi'-nē-kā'-nē-mā'-ke), n. [Wahine, woman, kane, husband, and make, dead.] A woman whose husband is dead; a widow.
- Wahinemanuahi** (wǎ'-hi'-nē-mā'-nū-ā'-hi), n. [Wahine, woman, and manua, extra.] A concubine.
- Wahinepuupaa** (wǎ'-hi'-nē-pu'u-pa'a), n. Wahine, woman, and puupaa, virginity.] A virgin.
- Waho** (wā'-ho), adv. Outwardly.
- Waho** (wā'-ho), prep. Out; out of; outside; outward; prefixed by o, no, ko, i, ia and ma.
- Wahokahua** (wǎ'-hō-kā-hū'-a), n. [Contraction of owahookahua.] The things outside; things not pertinent to a place or a subject under immediate consideration.
- Wahu** (wā'-hu), v. Same as hoowaha, to take without the consent of the owner, as at a feast a guest might carry away some food.
- Wahua** (wā'-hū'-a), n. A snare; a trap for catching small animals.
- Wahua** (wā'-hū'-a), v. To set a snare or trap.
- Wahulu** (wā'-hū'-lu), adj. Overdone; cooked too much.
- Wahuwahu** (wǎ'-hū-wā-hū'), n. A manner of interlocking arms when two or more walk together.
- Wai** (wǎ'i), adj. Same as owai.
- Wai** (wǎ'i), n. A general name for what is liquid; fresh water in distinction from kai, salt water: wai maka, tears; wai kahe, running water; wai u, milk; wai ele-ele, ink; wai hooluu, dye; wai puna, spring water, etc.

- Waia** (wā'i-a), adj. 1. Strong and bad smelling; stinking; foul; filthy; polluted. 2. Of unsavory reputation.
- Waiahulu** (wā'i-ā-hū'lu), n. [Wai, water, and ahulu, reddish; dirty.] Water of a muddy color; dirty red water.
- Waialeale** (wā'i-ā-lē-ā'le), n. [Wai, water, and aleale, to ripple; to disturb, as the surface of water.] 1. The name of a spring or fountain on or near the top of the highest mountain on Kauai. 2. The name of the mountain above mentioned.
- Aloha Waialeale
He kuahīwi no Kauai.
- Waialiali** (wā'i-ā-lī-ā'li), n. [Wai, water, and aliali, clear, bright.] Clear water; sparkling water, hence, water fit for the king.
- Waialialia** (wā'i-ā-lī-ā-lī'a), n. [Wai, water, and alialia, a hard, smooth surface.] Water of an alialia region; insipid or saltish water.
- Waiāniani** (wā'i-ā-nī-ā'ni), n. Water obtained from an artesian well; clear, cold, sparkling water.
- Waiānuukole** (wā'i-ā-nu-u-kō'le), n. A kind of soft, porous stone used in the practice of medicine.
- Waiāpo** (wā'i-ā-po), n. Water of a dirty reddish color; he waiāpo, he wainao, he wai me he kukae hao la; water of the color of iron rust.
- Waiāu** (wā'i-ā'u), n. [Wai, water, and au, current.] A place where water runs continually; water where one can always bathe.
- Waiāuau** (wā'i-ā-u-ā'u), n. [Wai, and auau, to bathe.] A pool; a bathing place.
- Waiea** (wā'i-ē-a), n. [Wai, water, and ea, breath or life.] Water of life; salty water placed at the entrance of a temple or heiau to be used ceremonially by those who enter; holy water of the ancient Hawaiians.
- Waiehu** (wā'i-ē-hu), n. 1. A file or rough stone; any substance that will grind or polish iron. 2. Name of one of the subdivisions of a district in Maui popularly known as "Na wai eha," the four waters.
- Waiele** (wā'i-ē-le), n. [Wai, water, and ele, dark colored.] A dye for cloth or tapa.
- Waiele** (wā'i-ē-le), v. To drug or intoxicate fish; to catch fish by making them numb; a mode of fishing with the auhuhu.
- Waielele** (wā'i-ē-lē-ē'le), n. [Wai, water, and elele, black.] Ink, also called inka.
- Waieli** (wā'i-ē-li), n. [Wai, water, and eli, to dig.] Water obtained by digging in distinction from surface water; water from a shallow well.
- Waiha** (wā'i-hā'), v. [Wai, water, and ha, to breathe upon.] 1. To breathe upon the idols, a practice of the priests of old Hawaii. 2. To desire or request of the gods, as in prayer.
- Waiha** (wā'i-hā'u), n. 1. A bundle done up in small compass; a bundle done up again smaller than before. 2. [Mod.] Ice water.
- Waiha** (wā'i-hā'u), v. 1. To tie over again; to tie up anew, as a bundle; to compress into smaller compass.
- Waihauna** (wā'i-hā'u-na), n. [Wai, water, and hauna, bad smelling.] Water that has been used for such purposes as washing fish and is therefore offensive to the smell.
- Waihi** (wā'i-hī'), n. [Wai, water, and hi, to percolate.] 1. Water that oozes forth from a pali or rocky precipice. 2. Place on a precipice moistened by filtration.
- Waiho** (wā'i-ho), v. 1. To lay or set down a thing; to lay on, as one in striking. Laieik. p. 44, 45. 2. To place or set aside; to let remain. 3. To leave off doing a thing; to quit; to stop; to let alone; to leave unhurt. 4. To set aside or lay up for future use: e waiho wale, to set aside as void or useless. 5. To give up or offer up, as one's life; to trust or commit to another. 6. To leave; to pass by. 7. To give, afford or suggest an idea or expression to another; to put a word into another's mouth: e waiho imua, to set before one.
- Waihoa** (wā'i-hō-ā'), v. A contraction of waihoia, passive of waiho.
- Waiholomoku** (wā'i-hō-lō-mō'ku), n. [Wai, water, and holomoku, to rush along.] An uncontrolled flowing of water; a torrent.
- Waihona** (wā'i-hō-na), n. [Waiho and ana, participial termination, a

- laying together.] A place for laying up things for safe keeping; the things are designated by the qualifying term.
- Waihonadala** (wā'i-hō'-nā-dā'-la), n. **Waihona**, a laying up, and **dala** (Eng.), coin, dollars, etc.] A treasury; a depository of money. Same as **waihonakala**.
- Waihonaipu** (wā'i-hō'-nā-i'-pu), n. [Mod. **Waihona**, laying up, and **ipu**, cup.] A place to keep dishes.
- Waihonakala** (wā'i-hō'-nā-kā'-lā), n. [**Waihona**, laying up, and **kala**, money; silver.] A treasury; a place where money is laid up. Syn: **Waihonadala**.
- Waihonakukui** (wā'i-hō'-nā-kū'-ku'-i), n. [**Waihona**, holding up, and **kukui**, light.] A candlestick; a lamp stand.
- Waihonamealaa** (wā'i-hō'-nā-mē'-ā-la'a), n. **Waihona**, a laying up, and **mea laa**, consecrated things.] A place for sacred things; a treasury of things consecrated to sacred purposes, as in the ancient temples of Hawaii.
- Waihonameli** (wā'i-hō'-nā-mē'-li), n. [Mod. **Waihona**, a storehouse, and **meli** (Lat. *mel*), honey.] A honeycomb; a depository of honey.
- Waihonomoni** (wā'i-hō'-nā-mō'-ni), n. [Mod. **Waihona**, a storehouse, and **moni** (Eng.), money.] A place for keeping money; a treasury. Syn: **Waihonadala**.
- Waihonawaiwai** (wā'i-hō'-nā-wā'i-wā'i), n. [**Waihona**, a treasury, and **waiwai**, property.] 1. A treasury or depository of goods or property. 2. The treasurer, the person who oversees the property of a nation or community.
- Waihooluu** (wā'i-ho'-o-lu'u), n. [**Wai**, water, and **hooluu**, to dye.] Water for coloring; a dye.
- Waiiki** (wā'i-i'-ki), n. [**Wai**, water, and **iki**, little.] A kind of kidney trouble.
- Waikahe** (wā'i-kā'-he), n. [**Wai**, water, and **kahe**, to flow.] Running water; a stream.
- Waikahe** (wā'i-kā'-he), v. To be overflowed with water: **waikahe ka aina**. *Laleik*. p. 163.
- Waikai** (wā'i-kā'i), n. [**Wai**, water, and **kai**, sea.] Brackish water; any saltish fluid.
- Waikakaa** (wā'i-kā'-ka'a), n. Name of a waterfall on the island of Kauai.
- Waikaua** (wā'i-kā'u-a), n. 1. A robe used in war: no ke alii ai moku ia aahu ula, oia no kona kapa waikaua. 2. A temporary heiau: he heiau waikaua ia na ke alii nui. 3. Spoils of war; that which is taken by force by one chief from another.
- Waikea** (wā'i-kē'-a), n. The juice of fresh kukui nuts used as a medicine.
- Waikeokeo** (wā'i-ke'o-ke'o), n. [**Wai**, water, and **keokeo**, white.] The fluor albus, a disease of women.
- Waiki** (wā'i-kī'), n. 1. The original name of the white man's gun: Hai mal ia, ua make o Kapuupuu i ka waiki, He said that Kapuupuu was killed by the waiki. 2. The gonorrhoea; the ulehilo or mimieha, in the female known as kulu. 3. The epithet of a person whose father was a chief and his mother not.
- Wailana** (wā'i-lā'-na), n. [**Wai**, water, and **lana**, to float.] 1. Still, calm water; a quiet place in the ocean. 2. A state of banishment from society. 3. One cast out for bad conduct.
- Wailana** (wā'i-lā'-na), v. To be cast out, as an evil person from society; to banish; to be rejected as unworthy of confidence.
- Wailau** (wā'i-lā'u), n. 1. Name of a valley in Molokai famous for the size of its poi packs. 2. Extra large bundle of food (poi) done up for carrying; a **pai-ai**. Syn: **Holoai nui**.
- Wailele** (wā'i-lē'-le), n. [**Wai**, water, and **lele**, to jump; to fly.] A cataract; a waterfall.
- Wailenalena** (wā'i-lē'-nā-lē'-na), n. [**Wai**, water, and **lenalena**, yellow.] Name of a small valley near the top of Mount Waialeale on Kauai, remarkable for the plant ape found there.
- Waililili** (wā'i-lī'i-lī'i), n. Thick striped tapa; the stripes are yellow.
- Wailiula** (wā'i-lī'u-lā'), n. [**Wai**, water, and **liula**, sun heat.] Op-

- tical illusion reflecting the likeness of distant water; a mirage.
- Wailua** (wā'i-lū'a), n. Same as kinowallua.
- Waimaka** (wā'i-mā'ka), n. [Wai, water, and maka, eyes.] Water flowing from the eyes; tears: e hookahe i na waimaka, to shed tears; haule ka waimaka, tears drop.
- Waimakalehua** (wā'i-mā-kā-lē-hū'a), n. [Waimaka and lehua, the lehua tree.] Water drops from the lehua trees; O ka waimakalehua onohi ouli, the tears of the dark-eyed lehua.
- Waimano** (wā'i-mā'no), n. The native adobe; a block made of earth and grass and fashioned in an excavation lined with leaves.
- Waimea** (wā'i-mē'a), n. A species of tree; the same as olomea.
- Waimimi** (wā'i-mī'mi), n. [Wai, water, and mimi, urine.] Urine.
- Waina** (wā'i-na), n. [Eng.] 1. A grape vine; grapes; hence, 2. Wine.
- Wainao** (wā'i-na'o), n. [Wai, water, and nao, dirty.] 1. Stagnant water. 2. Dirty water.
- Wainiha** (wā'i-nī'ha), n. Name of a stream near the top of Waialeale on Kauai.
- Wainohia** (wā'i-nō-hī'a), n. A state of safety. Syn: Waipeha.
- Wainui** (wā'i-nū'i), n. 1. Big water; the overflow of a stream. 2. Excessive flow of saliva from nausea.
- Waiohia** (wā'i-ō-hī'a), n. [Wai, water, and ohia, the Hawaiian mountain apple.] The juice or cider from the ohia.
- Waiohuhukini** (wā'i-ō-hū-hū-kī'ni), n. 1. The inexorable laws of Kamehameha. 2. The immutability of Kamehameha's decrees.
- Waiokila** (wā'i-ō-kī-la), n. Name of a place in Kahakuloa in Maui full of precipices and ravines; hence the verb in the meles.
- Waiokila** (wā'i-ō-kī-la), v. To go up and down, as going across palis, as in crossing the palis of Kahakuloa.
- Waiopua** (wā'i-ō-pū'a), n. A disease; pulmonary consumption.
- Waipa** (wā'i-pā'), v. To desire; to request from the gods in prayer: pela ka'u waiha aku ame ka'u waipa aku ia oe e ke akua.
- Waipaa** (wā'i-pa'a), n. [Wai, water, and paa, fast; hard.] Ice; hard water, that is, frozen water.
- Waipahu** (wā'i-pā-hū'), n. [Wai, water, and pahu, to burst.] Gunpowder. Syn: Onea.
- Waipahu** (wā'i-pā-hu), n. Name of a village on the island of Oahu.
- Waipao** (wā'i-pā'o), n. The cool land breeze at Waimea, Kauai.
- Waipeha** (wā'i-pē'ha), n. A state of safety. Syn: Wainohia.
- Waipii** (wā'i-pī'i), n. [Wai, water, and pii, to ascend.] A flood; an overflowing of water.
- Waipu** (wā'i-pū'), n. Gunpowder. Syn: Onea.
- Waipuhia** (wā'i-pū-hī'a), n. Wai, water, and puhia, blown by the wind.] The spray of water blown by the winds when rushing down a pali; water falling in very small drops.
- Waipuilani** (wā'i-pu'i-lā-ni), n. [Wai, water, pui, forcing, and lani, heaven.] A waterspout; water drawn up into the clouds or poured down from the clouds.
- Waipuna** (wā'i-pū-na), n. [Wai, water, and puna, a spring.] A deep spring of water; a place where the water boils up.
- Waiu** (wā'i-ū'), n. [Wai, water, and u, the breast. Lit. Breast water.] 1. The breast. 2. Milk. 3. Fig. Blessings; favors.
- Waiua** (wā'i-ū'a), n. [Wai, water, and ua, rain.] Rain water; water from the clouds; also wai maoli in distinction from well water, which is wai kai (brackish).
- Waiupaa** (wā'i-ū-pa'a), n. [Mod. Waiu, milk, and paa, hard.] Hard milk; cheese.
- Waiwai** (wā'i-wā'i), adj. Costly; rich; dear; valuable.
- Waiwai** (wā'i-wā'i), n. 1. Goods; property; that which is possessed or owned; property in distinction from money or cash; waiwai auhau, tax; tribute. 2. Value of; estimated worth of.
- Waiwai** (wā'i-wā'i), v. To be rich; to be valuable; to be successful.
- Waiwaiipo** (wā'i-wā'i-pī'o), n. [Waiwai, property, and pio, captured.] Property taken in war or in robbery; plunder; spoil.
- Waka** (wā'ka), n. A shoot of light; a flash.

- Wakawaka** (wā'-kā-wā'-ka), adj. [Waka, a flash.] Shining; glistening; flaming: *Wakawaka o Mano e moku ai ka hako.*
- Wakewake** (wā'-ke-wā'-ke), n. Same as *wakawaka*. The black liquid of the squid. Also called *kukaeuli*.
- Waki** (wā'-ki), n. [Mod.] 1. A watch; a clock. 2. The period of time when a guard is on duty.
- Wala** (wā'-la), v. 1. To overturn or upset. 2. To swallow at a gulp, as liquor or a pill.
- Walaau** (wā'-lā-ā'u), adj. Noisy; obstreperous; confused; disorderly.
- Walaau** (wā'-lā-ā'u), n. 1. A noise; a confused noise as of a riotous multitude. 2. A noise, as a wailing for the dead. 3. Any loud, boisterous talk or noise with more or less indistinctness or want of meaning. 4. Loquaciousness.
- Walaau** (wā'-lā-ā'u), v. 1. To speak in a boisterous manner, as a crazy person. 2. To cry out continuously, as in fear; to shout, as in battle. 3. To make a noise of lamentation for a deceased person.
- Walahee** (wā'-lā-he'e), n. A shrub, the leaves of which are used in coloring black; also called *alahee*.
- Walaia** (wā'-lā-ī'a), v. [Passive of *wala*.] To be overturned.
- Walakike** (wā'-lā-kī-kē'), v. To toss or throw back and forth, as spears in battle: *walakike ka ihe*.
- Walania** (wā'-lā-nī'a), n. 1. A stinging pain, as a burn. 2. Deep anguish of heart at something said.
- Walania** (wā'-lā-nī'a), v. 1. To smart, as a wound; to feel pained from an external hurt. 2. To feel pain mentally; to feel the pain of dislike or of hatred by another. 3. To feel revengeful; to feel cut to the heart by something said.
- Walawala** (wā'-lā-wā'-la), v. To fall turning over and over; to go down in a topsy-turvy manner.
- Walawalaau** (wā'-lā-wā'-lā-ā'u), v. 1. To make a noise so as to disturb one's hearing; to make a great noise in talking; e *paepae*, e *loheho*.
- Walawalaau i ka pali o Kolokini,
Me he hanehane la ka leo i Waialoha,
2. To echo.
- Wale** (wā'-le), adv. Only; alone; gratuitously; the state of a thing as it is, just so: e *noho wale*, to sit only, that is, to sit idly; e *hana wale*, to work without reward, gratuitously; e *olelo wale*, to speak nothing else than; e *hele wale*, to go as one is, that is, to go naked. (As *wale* has no corresponding term in English, it is difficult to define; the idea must be gained by the context.)
- Wale** (wā'-le), n. 1. Phlegm. 2. Saliva or spittle.
- Walea** (wā'-lē'a), adj. Accustomed; frequently doing; constant.
- Walea** (wā'-lē-ā'), n. Same as *welea*.
- Walea** (wā'-lē-a), v. 1. To indulge in ease; to please one's self; to dwell in quiet free from care. 2. To be satisfied with one's circumstances. 3. To be accustomed or habituated to a thing; to do often.
- Walehau** (wā'-lē-hā'u), n. Mucilage from the bark of the *hau* tree.
- Walekea** (wā'-lē-kē'a), n. [Wale, slime, and *kea*, white.] A disease of the eye; exudation from a sore eye; white mucus.
- Walenia** (wā'-lē-nī'a), adj. Hard; painful; severe.
- Walerusa** (wā'-lē-rū'-sa), n. [Mod.] The walrus. The older term is *palaoa*.
- Walewalekapo** (wā'-lē-wāi'-ā-kā-pō'), n. [Walewai, saliva, and *kapo*, long prayer.] 1. Prayer until saliva flows; pule *aholoa*. 2. A sorcerer's prayer for the destruction of some person.
- Walewale** (wā'-lē-wā'-le), adj. Slimy, like mucus. (Refers to exudation from animal bodies.)
- Walewale** (wā'-le-wā'-le), adv. [Wale, gratuitously.] At a venture. Without object: *hele walewale lakou a lilo loa i ka hewa*.
- Walewale** (wā'-lē-wā'-le), n. 1. Allurement; seduction. 2. A decoy. 3. One set apart as defiled, as a woman having given birth to a child. In her condition she was called *walewale*. 4. Menstruation.
- Walewale** (wā'-lē-wā'-le), v. 1. To be deceived; to be led astray easily by one. 2. To be mucilaginous. 3. To be unstable.
- Walewalena** (wā'-lē-wā'-lē-na), v. To pinch; to gnash; expressive of great anger.

- Walewalehahesa** (wā'-lē-wā'-lē-nā-hē-ka), n. [**Walewale**, slime, and **nahesa**, snake.] (Mod.) Deception; decoy.
- Wali** (wā'-li), adj. Fine; soft; minced finely; fine, like soft paste; fine, as flour.
- Wall** (wā'-li), v. 1. To be thoroughly mixed; to be reduced to powder. 2. To be made friable, said of soil prepared for cultivation.
- Walina** (wā'-lī'-na), n. 1. Word used to convey a friendly salutation to one far away. 2. A form of salutation.
- Walina** (wā'-lī'-na), v. To express a kindly feeling for a distant friend.
- Waliwali** (wā'-lī-wā'-li), adj. [**Wali**, fine.] 1. Fine; soft; paste like. 2. Weak; limber; weak from sickness. See **nawaliwali**. 3. Soft; gentle; kind, as language: ka olelo a na kanaka maikai, he waliwali ka olelo, he pepe.
- Waliwali** (wā'-lī-wā'-li), v. To be softened; to be pliant.
- Walo** (wā'-lo), v. Same as **uwalo**, to cry out.
- Waloina** (wā'-lō-i'-na), v. 1. To call to a chief with a voice of praise and admiration; **waloina aku ke alii o Kaakahi**. 2. To praise; to flatter.
- Walowalo** (wā'-lo-wā'-lo), v. [**Wawalo**, to reverberate.] To strike, as a sound upon the ear; to strike back, as an echo.
- Walowalo e hea ka leo o Kala-kua,**
Walawalaau i ka pali o Kolokini,
Me he hanehane la ka leo i
Walaloa,
Me i ka uwe hoouwe a ka lawakea.
- Walu** (wā'-lu), adj. Eight: ka **walu**, the eighth. As a cardinal it is generally prefixed by a or e; as **awalu**, **ewalu**, eight.
- Walu** (wā'-lu), n. 1. An edible marine fish of the escolar family (*Ruvettus pretiosus*), having very hard scales. 2. A surgeon-fish (*Hepatus xanthopterus*.)
- Walu** (wā'-lu), v. 1. To scratch, as a cat; to scratch, as a person with his fingers. 2. To rub; to rasp; to pinch.
- Walua** (wā'-lū'-a), n. A manner of carrying with a pole upheld by the shoulders of two or more carriers. Syn: **Manele**.
- Waluna** (wā'-lū'-na), n. A prophecy.
- Waluwalu** (wā'-lū-wā'-lu), v. [**Walu**, to scratch.] To scratch much or frequently; to pinch up with all the fingers. Syn: **Umiki**.
- Wana** (wā'-na), adj. Pronged; sharp pointed; externally jagged.
- Wana** (wā'-na), n. A species of the sea-egg or sea-urchin.
- Wana** (wā'-na), v. Same as **wena**. To appear, as light in the early dawn. See **wanaao**.
- Wanaao** (wā'-nā-ā'o), n. 1. The near approach of morning. 2. The early dawn of the morning; the first light of day; morning twilight.
- Wanaao** (wā'-nā-ā'o), v. [**Wana**, to appear, and **ao**, light.] To dawn, as the first light in the morning; to appear, as the dawn.
- Wanahina** (wā'-nā-hī'-na), adj. Becoming gray, as a person; gray headed.
- Wanana** (wā'-nā'-na), n. A prophecy; the declaration of the kilo or of the kaula; a declaration made beforehand of what is to be, which was known by its fulfillment.
- Wanana** (wā'-nā'-na), v. To prophesy; to foretell future events; to preach; to declare the will of the gods.
- Wanaoa** (wā'-nā-o'a), n. 1. A projection or an extension, as the fingers of the sea-urchin. 2. Radiation.
- Wanaoa** (wā'-nā-o'a), v. To project; to extend any way beyond the body of a thing; to project as rays of light; to sparkle; to radiate.
- Wanawana** (wā'-nā-wā'-na), adj. Having sharp points; thorny; full of thorns; spiny.
- Wanawana** (wā'-nā-wā'-na), v. 1. To extend; to stretch out; to project. 2. To be covered with sharp points like the **wana** (sea-urchin), or the spiny cactus.
- Wao** (wā'o), adj. 1. High; long; a high shady place unfrequented; thick with vines. 2. Not habitable.
- Wao** (wā'o), n. A space on the sides of mountains next below the **kuaea**; it is also called **waonahela** and **waoeiwa**; a place of spirits; the dwelling place of the gods; a wild place.

- Wao** (wā'ō), v. Same as wau, to scratch.
- Waoakua** (wā'ō-ā-kū'a), n. [Wao, place, and akua, god.] 1. A region on the side of a mountain below the waomaukele; it has but a small growth of trees. 2. [Wa, space, o, of, and akua, god.] A region of the gods; a desert; a desolate place, generally back from the sea and uninhabited; a place where gods, ghosts and hobgoblins are supposed to reside. Syn: Aoakua.
- Waoeiwa** (wā'ō-ē-i'-wā), n. Name of a region on the sides of mountains covered with vegetation and small forest trees. Syn: Wao and waonahele.
- Waoakanaka** (wā'ō-kā-nā'-ka), n. A region on the side of a mountain next below the waonahele; it is a region where people may live and where vegetables may be cultivated; mau is another name.
- Waoke** (wā'ō-ke), n. Same as wauke.
- Waokele** (wā'ō-kē'-le), n. 1. The shadow of death; death's shade. Syn: Malukoi and mauhaalele. 2. A tall ohia tree.
- Waoiauu** (wā'ō-lā-ā'u), n. [Wao, place, and iaau, trees.] An upland and uncultivated region, where tall trees grow and thick shades are found. Syn: Waonahele.
- Waomaukele** (wā'ō-mā'u-kē'-le), n. A region on the sides of mountains next below the waoeiwa and above the waoakua; its trees are larger than in the waoeiwa.
- Waonahele** (wā'ō-nā'-hē'-le), n. [Wao, place, and nahele, covered with vegetation.] A place on the sides of mountains overgrown with grass, weeds, bushes, etc; a wilderness; a waoakua, but with vegetation.
- Wau** (wā'u), pron. A form of owau, personal pronoun of the first person used with a passive verb.
- Wau** (wā'u), v. A form of owau, to answer.
- Wau** (wā'u), v. 1. To scrape; to scratch; to rub off. 2. To rub or wear away by friction.
- Wauaha** (wā'u-a'-ha), n. 1. Prayer for deliverance; petition for blessings. 2. Thanksgiving ascription to the Makani or airy gods.
- Wauau** (wā'u-ā'u), adv. Crookedly; perversely; unfeelingly. Said of traveling out of a beaten road.
- Wauau** (wā'u-ā'u), v. To lose the way in travelling.
- Wauke** (wā'u-ke), n. The tapa shrub; a tree of the genus *Morus*, the bark of which was used in making native cloth or tapa.
- Waukelenuiaiku** (wā'u-kē'-lē-nū'-i-a'-i-ku), n. 1. The name of the chief who killed the fabled bird halulu. 2. The young of the bird that waited on the Kiwaa; he kelki na ka manu i lawe na Kiwaa. Commonly referred to as Aukelenuiaiku.
- Wauwau** (wā'u-wā'u), v. To scratch as a cat; to scratch to relieve itching; to rub; to polish; to scrape.
- Wawa** (wā-wā'), adj. Noisy on account of great multitudes; tumultuous.
- Wawa** (wā-wā'), n. 1. A tumult, as the action of a tumultuous assembly. 2. Babbling; vain, foolish talking. 3. A confused noise, as of a battle at a distance; the confused noise of a multitude.
- Wawa** (wā-wā'), v. To shout in a noisy tumultuous way; to bawl in a vociferous confused manner. The word applies also to vague or untrustworthy rumors.
- Wawae** (wā-wā'e), n. 1. The leg of a person or animal; the foot. (The Hawaiian language has no separate words for leg and foot; wawae includes both; so lima includes both hand and arm.) 2. A pair of pantaloons; so called from the legs; breeches. 3. A post of duty belonging to gods and priests. 4. The end of a rainbow when it appears to be in contact with the ground or the sea; the foot of a god.
- Wawaha** (wā-wā'-ha), v. [Waha, mouth.] To rail; to storm at one; to curse with a loud, obstreperous voice.
- Wawahi** (wā-wā'-hi), v. [Wahi, to break.] 1. To break to pieces; to break down; to demolish, as a house or building. 2. To break open, as a box or chest. 3. To split; to break up, as rocks.

- Wawahia** (wā-wā-hī-i'a), n. [Participle passive.] A breaking up; a destruction, as of a city.
- Wawahia** (wā-wā-hī-i'a), v. [Passive of wawahī.] Broken; demolished.
- Wawai** (wā-wā'i), n. [Wa, space, and wai, water.] A land of water; a well watered land; he auwai, he pipiwai, he uhiwai e kulu ana, he kawakawau.
- Wawali** (wā-wā-li), adj. [Wali, fine.] Soft; fine; flexible; good humored.
- Wawali** (wā-wā-li), v. [Wali, soft.] To be softened; to be made fine; to be reduced to pulp.
- Wawalo** (wā-wā-lo), v. [Walo, to call.] To cry out; to call repeatedly or imploringly.
- Ua laī hea **wawalo** i ka ohu no na mauna,
Uina ka wal o na molokamaaha.
- Wawalu** (wā-wā-lu), v. [Walu, to scratch.] To scratch, as a cat or a person; to pinch.
- Wawana** (wā-wā-ni), adj. [Wana, a sea urchin.] Rough; thorny. Syn: Wanawana.
- Wawau** (wā-wā'u), adj. Scratching; pinching; cross; unfriendly.
- Wawau** (wā-wā'u), v. To scratch; to pinch with the fingers; hence, to be quarrelsome.
- Wawe** (wā-we), adv. Quickly; suddenly; hastily; soon; hiki wawe, quickly done.
- We** (wē'), v. Incorrect form of uwe, to weep.
- Wea** (we'a), n. A red dye; red coloring matter; he kohu ulaula.
- Wea** (we'a), v. To print or color red.
- Weawea** (we'a-we'a), adj. Red; reddish; spotted with red. Syn: Aweawea.
- Weawea** (we'a-we'a), n. A procurer; a pimp; one who acts or bargains for another in licentious matters.
- Wehe** (wē-he), adj. Opened; separated; loosened.
- Wehe** (wē-he), n. An opening; an untying; a solving, as a problem; an explanation of a difficulty.
- Wehe** (wē-he), v. 1. To open, as a door. 2. To open, as the dawn or advance of light in the morning. 3. To strip off. 4. To open, as the eyes. 5. Fig. To open, as the heart. 6. To displace, as in removing an obstruction; to exhibit; to make manifest; to make public.
7. To loosen or untie.
- Wehea** (wē-hē'a), v. [Imperative of wehe.] See wehe.
- Weheana** (wē-hē-ā-na), n. The giving up of a plan or intention; a retraction; a receding: ka weheana o ke alaula, the receding of the morning twilight.
- Weheawa** (wē-hē-ā-wa), v. To draw back; to retreat; to retire.
- Wehewehe** (wē-hē-wē-he), adj. Defining; explaining; unfolding.
- Wehewehe** (wē-hē-wē-he), n. An explanation of anything obscure or intricate; a solving of a problem; explaining the intricacies of language.
- Wehewehe** (wē-hē-wē-he), v. [Wehe, to open.] To open frequently; to open, that is, to expound, as language; to explain what is mysterious; to explain, as a writing or a passage in a book.
- Wehi** (wē-hi), n. 1. A wreath for the neck; decoration; adornment. 2. Forest shade; density of the woods.
- Wehiwa** (wē-hī-wā), n. A species of dark colored taro.
- Wehiwehi** (wē-hī-wē-hi), adj. 1. Thick together, as the leaves of a shady tree. 2. Splendid; beautiful of face; onaona; ohuohu; exuberant.
- Wehiwehi** (wē-hī-wē-hi), v. 1. To be deep blue; to be black; to have black stripes. 2. To be thick; as leaves; to be deep shaded. 3. To be artistically decorated.
- Weka** (wē-ka), n. The meconium in children; kukae weka; any slimy, mucous substance; the matter in the cyst of the squid.
- Wekaweka** (wē-kā-wē-ka), adj. Stingy; close; hard; refusing to fulfill a contract.
- Wekaweka** (wē-kā-wē-ka), n. 1. Foulness of the stomach. 2. The black substance or liquid in the cyst of the squid. Any fat unctuous matter.
- Wekaweka** (wē-kā-wē-ka), v. 1. To have a foul stomach. 2. To fail in the fulfillment of a bargain. 3. To be hard; to be stingy; to be close; to be slippery.
- Weke** (wē-ke), n. 1. A crack; an opening. 2. Three species of fish

- of the sur mullet family (*Mulloides auriflamma*, *M. flammeus* and *M. samoensis*).
- Weke** (wě'-ke), v. Same as uweke. To crack or open, as the joints of a floor; to separate, as two things united; to open, as a door.
- Wekea** (wě-kē'-a), n. 1. The point of the heavens directly overhead. 2. Midday.
- Wekeweke** (wě'-kē-wě'-ke), v. To flame; to flash; to blaze.
- Wekiu** (wě-kī'-u), n. 1. The small branches of a tree that hang down from larger ones; ka lala lillii ma ka lewa o ka laau; the union of the small branches with the larger ones. 2. The top of a tree, house, mountain or other object: Syn: Wekea. 3. Utmost point of excellence.
- Wela** (wě'-la), adj. Warm; hot; burnt; cooked; burnt very much.
- Wela** (wě'-la), n. 1. The heat of fire or of the sun. 2. Fig. The heat of anger. 3. A burning, as of a sore. 4. Warmth. 5. Fig. Strong feelings.
- Wela** (wě'-la), v. 1. To be hot. 2. To be hot in mind: Mai wela ko oukou manao i keia olelo, Be not excited at the speech. 3. To be warm. 4. Fig. To be warm, as the heart with affection for one.
- Welau** (wě-lā'-u), n. 1. The end or extremity of a thing; the top, as of a tree; na welau o na laau; the tip end; the ridge; the end of a finger; the ridge or summit of a precipice; the extreme boundary of a country. 2. Fig. Extremity, point: welau o ka make, point of death; welau akau, the North Pole; welau hema, South Pole.
- Welawela** (wě'-lā-wě'-la), adj. [Wela, hot.] Very hot: kuu hoa ho'i o ka la welawela o ke kula o Auwaio-wao; i ka la welawela o ke awakea. 2. Parched; dried up; scorched.
- Welawela** (wě'-lā-wě'-la), n. 1. Anything having moderate heat. 2. Mental excitement.
- Welawela** (wě'-lā-wě'-la), v. 1. To be moderately hot; to be warm, applied also to mental disposition. 2. To give a thing and afterwards desire to take it back; to regret having given; e auā. 3. To indulge secret ill-will.

Wele (wě'-le), v. [A contraction of waele, used in song.] To clear off land; to cultivate the ground; to pulverize the earth: e mahi, e waele, e wele aku i ka weuweu o kona aina.

Wele iluna ka mala lani a ka ua
Ke pulu ino ka hio a ka makani,
Ka mahakea ulu lani o pua ke ao
I paha a kiwaawaa a ulu pehu
ke kino,
Ulu kupu hakakai a malama.

Welea (wě-lē-ā'), n. A species of lizard fish, the full grown halaloa. The name of a species of fish found in seas of sandy bottom. Also called kawelea and halaloa.

Welihu (wě'-lē-hū'), n. 1. A species of deep sea fish resembling the hauliuli. 2. Name of one of the Hawaiian months.

Welelau (wě'-lē-lā'u), n. [Welau, the end.] The end or extremity of a thing; the most distant part of a country.

Weleweke (wě'-le-wě'-le), v. Same as welawela, to grudge.

Weleweikiwi (wě'-lē-wě'-lē-i'-wi), n. Pointed or personal language; word or speech implying censure.

Weli (wě'-li), n. 1. Phosphorescent light; the light of sparks of fire. 2. A long, black sea cucumber (*Opheodesoma spectabiles*); he mea ola maloko o ke kai ma Ewa, me he puhī la ke ano. 3. A scion or shoot from the roots of a dead plant or tree; the spreading roots of a tree. 4. A fear; a trembling. Kau mai ka weli, Fear fell upon him. Laieik. p. 167.

Weli (wě'-li), v. To branch out, as the roots of a tree; to take root, as a tree; to have many roots.

Welina (wě'-li-na), n. A reply to a salutation, as aloha or anoai; it applies to the person of the house when addressed by a stranger.

Weliweli (wě'-li-wě'-li), adj. Fearful; causing fear; dreadful, terrible: Oia no ho'i ka pahu kapu weliweli loa. Laieik. p. 101.

Weliweli (wě'-li-wě'-li), adv. Fearfully; tremblingly.

Weliweli (wě'-li-wě'-li), n. Fear; dread; a trembling; a tremor through fear; a cause of fear. Laieik. p. 101.

- Weliweli** (wě'-lī-wě'-lī), v. 1. To tremble with fear; to fear; to dread. 2. To be astonished; to be amazed. 3. To fear; to reverence as a child should a parent.
- Welo** (wě'-lo), n. 1. Name of one of the months of the year corresponding to April: hiki ia Welo hoi ko ia nei keiki papa, When (the month) Welo comes, the ranking chief of this place returns. 2. The setting of the sun (in the ocean); the appearance of the sun floating upon the ocean. 3. Progeny; breed. 4. A native medicine; the same as walki or the ipu awahia or pipa.
- Welo** (wě'-lo), v. To float or stream in the wind, as an ensign, colors or flag; to flutter or shake in the wind: Kowelowelo kihei a welo ka ua—e.
- Welowelo** (wě'-lō-wě'-lo), adj. Floating; streaming: hoku welowelo, a blazing star; a meteor; a comet, so called from its tail.
- Welowelo** (wě'-lō-wě'-lo), n. 1. Motion of anything loose and swinging to the wind, as colors or streamers in a current of air. 2. Colors or cloth streaming in the wind. 3. A tail, as of a kite. 4. Light streaming from a brand of fire thrown into the air in the dark.
- Welowelo** (wě'-lo-wě'-lo), v. To float or flap in the wind; to float, as the tail of a kite; to float, as colors or an ensign.
- Welu** (wě'-lu), n. A rag of torn tapa or cloth.
- Weluula** (wě'-lū-ū'-la), n. [Welu, rag, and ula, red.] A kind of tapa made of pieces of red tapa beaten up with waoke; more generally called paūla.
- Weluwelu** (wě'-lū-wě'-lu), adj. Torn; broken up; ragged.
- Weluwelu** (wě'-lū-wě'-lu), v. [Welu, a rag.] 1. To be torn. 2. To be torn in pieces, as a person by a wild beast. 3. To be torn or broken to pieces, as vegetation or trees by a whirlwind. 4. To become ragged, as a garment.
- Wena** (wě'-na), n. 1. A relation; close relationship; he hoahanau kena e loa a ka wena. 2. Flash of light; first appearance of daylight.
- Wena** (wě'-na), v. 1. To be related one to another; the same as pili: heaha kou kuleana e wena aku ai ia ia? 2. To claim relationship. 3. To scintillate; to appear, as light in the early dawn.
- Wenawena** (wě'-na-wě'-na), adj. Red; of a reddish color.
- Weo** (wě'-o), adj. 1. Redness; freshness; a red color; ua like ka ulaula me ka weo; He weo ke kanaka, he pano na ke alii, a fresh colored man is a favorite of the chief. 2. A blush, as from confusion or anger.
- Weowo** (wě'-ō-wě'-o), adj. [Weo, red.] Fresh; red, like fresh meat just killed.
- Wepa** (wě'-pa), n. [Eng.] A wafer.
- Weu** (wě'-u), v. To be covered with beard or down, as a young unshaven boy. Same as heu, which is preferable.
- Weuwēu** (wě'-ū-wě'-u), n. 1. A general name for herbage; grass; green grass. 2. Fig. Success in secret; illicit practices in the open or out of doors.
- Wewe** (wē'-we), n. Same as iewe. The afterbirth; poha ka nalu, ka iewe, a o (wahulu) ke keiki mal.
- Wewela** (wě'-wē'-la), n. 1. A burning as of fever. 2. A great heat of anger. 3. A burning zeal. 4. A horror; great fear. 5. Great excitement of mind; waliania.
- Wewela** (wě'-wē'-la), v. [Wela, hot.] To burn; to be hot, as a feverish sore.
- Wewelo** (wě'-wē'-lo), v. To stream out, as the streamer of a ship; to draw out; to be loose.
- Wewena** (wě'-wē'-na), v. To be of a reddish color; ahahia; some faded or indistinct color.
- Weweo** (wě'-wē'-o), v. [Weo, red.] To be red; to be fresh.
- Wi** (wī), adj. Impoverished.
- Wi** (wī), n. 1. A famine; a destitution of food; a time of famine. 2. The tamarind tree and its fruit. 3. The wi fruit (Spondias dulcis), introduced from Tahiti.
- Wi** (wī), v. To be impoverished, as a country; to be suffering a grievous famine.
- Wihī** (wī'-hī), v. 1. To turn one's eyes askance; to wink; to express some idea by a wink, ogle

- or oblique look. 2. To roll up, as a bundle.
- Wikani** (wī'kǎ'ni), adj. Close; hardy; compact; robust; inflexible.
- Wiki** (wī'ki), adj. Quick.
- Wiki** (wī'ki), v. To hasten; to be quick in doing a thing.
- Wikiwiki** (wī'ki-wī'ki), adj. Quick; expeditious; not slow.
- Wikiwiki** (wī'ki-wī'ki), adv. Quickly; very quick, in haste.
- Wikiwiki** (wī'ki-wī'ki), v. [Wiki, quick.] 1. To hasten; to hurry; to do quickly. 2. To stir one up to speed.
- Wila** (wī'la), n. Same as uwila, lightning.
- Wili** (wī'li), adj. Winding; tortuous: ala wili, as a winding path; Mai wili, gonorrhoea.
- Wili** (wī'li), n. 1. That which turns, hence a mill with its rollers. 2. A twisting; a writhing, as of one in pain.
- Wili** (wī'li), v. 1. To twist; to wind; to turn, as a crank; to grind at a hand-mill. 2. To bore, as with an auger or gimlet. 3. To writhe in pain. 4. To mix, as liquids of different qualities, that is, to stir them round and round.
- Willia** (wī'li'a), v. [For willia, passive of wili.] To be twisted; to be contorted by the wind: ka hale i willia e ka makani, the house twisted by the wind.
- Williau** (wī'li-ā'u), n. [Wili, to twist, and au, to swim.] 1. The circular motion of an eddy in a river or in the ocean. 2. The circular motion of the hand in mixing poi.
- Williau** (wī'li-ā'u), v. To produce the circular motion of an eddy as in mixing; to stir round and round.
- Willia** (wī'li-ā'u), n. [Passive of wili.] Said of anything made by braiding or twisting; he hana i willia, woven work; intertwined; interwoven.
- Willikahei** (wī'li-ka'he'i), n. [Mod. Wili and kahei, to tie round.] A bit for boring rocks; a bit of any kind for boring.
- Willikahei** (wī'li-kā'hē'i), v. To encircle, said of a mode of fishing.
- Wiliko** (wī'li-kō'), n. (Mod.) A sugar mill.
- Wiliko** (wī'li-kō'), v. [Mod. Wili, to turn round, and ko, sugar-cane.] 1. To grind sugar-cane. 2. To manufacture sugar in general.
- Wilikai** (wī'li-ko'i), n. The substances that are taken up in the center of a whirlwind; me he kataka la no ka wilikai. Syn: Kauwili.
- Wiliokai** (wī'li-ō-ka'i), v. To go or move in great numbers, as a hua-kaihele; as a small army or the retainers of a high chief.
- Wilipuaa** (wī'li-pū-a'a), n. [Mod.] A cork-screw.
- Wiliwili** (wī'li-wī'li), n. A tree, the timber of which is, for its buoyancy, made into outriggers for canoes. (Erythrina monosperma.)
- Wiliwili** (wī'li-wī'li), v. 1. To stir round; to mix, as different ingredients by stirring; to swing in a circular manner. 2. To turn round rapidly; to make rotary motions, as in wringing the hands when washing or writhing in pain. 3. To swing with a circular motion of the arms; to whirl.
- Wilou** (wī'lō'u), n. [Mod.] The willow tree.
- Wilu** (wī'lu), adj. Disagreeable of smell; offensive; smelling badly.
- Wilu** (wī'lu), n. A disagreeable smell; a stench.
- Wini** (wī'ni), n. 1. Sharpness, the result of grinding to a point. 2. The sharp point of any sharp instrument, as the point of a needle, pin, nail, pen, etc.
- Wini** (wī'ni), v. 1. To be reduced to a sharp point; to be sharp pointed. 2. To be impudent; to be offensive in manner.
- Winiwini** (wī'ni-wī'ni), adj. Pointed; sharp; reduced to a point, as a needle, pin, or any sharp instrument: E kalai a winiwini, hew to a point.
- Wiu** (wī'u), adj. Dirty all over; filthy; unclean.
- Wiu** (wī'u), v. 1. To be dirty, as one engaged in filthy work; to be unclean; to be dirty all over. 2. To be or become entangled, as a kite; ua wiu ka lupe.
- Wiuia** (wī'u-ī'a), adj. Distinguished; honored; noted.

- Wiwi** (wī-wī), n. An inferior liquor made from ti root.
- Wiwi** (wī'-wī'), adj. Poor in flesh; slender; feeble. Opposite to ohaha.
- Wiwi** (wī'-wī'), n. Leanness of flesh.
- Wiwi** (wī'-wī'), v. [Wi, famine.] 1. To be poor; to be shriveled up. 2. To grow poor in flesh, as a person or animal.
- Wiwiki** (wī'-wī'-ki), v. Same as uwikiwiki. To shine, as a faint light through a small aperture into a dark room; to glimmer faintly.
- Wiwo** (wī'-wō), adj. Afraid; bashful; modest; awed.
- Wiwo** (wī'-wō), n. Fear; shame; dread.
- Wiwo** (wī'-wo), v. 1. To fear; to dread. 2. To be ashamed; to blush.
- Wiwoole** (wī-wō-ō'-le), n. [Wiwo, to fear, and ole, not.] Boldness; fearlessness.
- Wohi** (wō'-hi), n. 1. One who accompanied, that is, went before or followed after the king, to convey and execute his orders; in his person and office he added to the king's dignity. He was generally a relative of the king. 2. A favorite.
- Wolu** (wō'-lu), n. (Mod.) The walrus.

HAWAIIAN PLACE NAMES¹

By THOMAS G. THRUM

Due to the antiquity of some of the names and the lack of familiarity with the character and traditions of certain localities not a few definitions are given literally. In the Hawaiian language differences in word division and accent imply differences in meanings, hence effort has been made to record the current pronunciation as the basis of this work.

For verification of spelling, pronunciation, and definition, valuable aid has been rendered by Lyle A. Dickey, Joseph S. Emerson, Theodore Kelsey, J. M. Lydgate, Stephen Mahaulu, Mrs. E. Lahilahi Webb, Thomas C. White, the United States Geological Survey, and the Office of the Commissioner of Public Lands.

A

- Aahoaka** (ā'ā'ho-ā'ka): seasoned house battens. Land section, Puna, Kauai.
- Aahuwela** (ā-ā-hu-wē'la): hot robe. Elevation, east slope of Mauna Kea, North Hilo, Hawaii.
- Aaka** (ā-ā-kā): complaining. Hill near Wailua river, Kauai.
- Aakukui** (ā'ā-ku-ku'i): kukui root. Gulch, Waimea, Kauai.
- Aala** (ā-ā'lā): fragrant. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Aamakao** (ā'ā-mā-kāo): black crab in great numbers. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Aamanu** (ā'ā-mā-nu): bird call, or skin. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Aapueo** (ā'ā-pue'o): owl call. Land section, Kula, Maui.
- Aemale** (āe-mā'le): phlegm particles. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Aemalo** (āe-mā'lo): a permitted girde. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Aepo** (āe-po'): night breeze. Land section, Kona, Kauai.
- Ahaino** (ā'hā-i'no): bad prayer. Land section, South coast, Molokai.
- Ahalanui** (ā-hā'lā-nu'i): great transgression. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Ahia** (ā-hi'a): faded. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Ahihi** (ā-hi'hi'): entwined. Point, Kauai.
- Ahikuli** (ā'hi-ku'li): deafening fire. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Ahinaa** ā'hi-nā'a): flickering flame. Land section, Waikolu, Molokai.
- Ahoa** (ā-hō'a): companion jawbone. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Ahole** (ā-hō'le): a species of white fish (*Kuhlia malo*). Stream, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Ahua** (ā-hū'a): a heap. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Ahuaeliku** (ā'huā-ēli-kū'): heap of brittle stone. Elevation, Kauai.
- Ahuakeio** (ā'huā-ke-i'o): a rising ground for the io game. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Ahuakolea** (ā'huā-ko'lea): plover's hill. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Ahualiku** (ā'hu-ā-i'ku): Liku's platform. Kona district, Kauai.
- Ahualoa** (ā'huā-lo'a): long bank. Village, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Ahuaumi** (ā'hu-ā-u'mi): Umi's cairn. Kona, Hawaii.
- Ahuimanu** (ā'hu-i-mā-nu): collection of birds. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.

¹In this compilation full use has been made of the following publications:

Alexander, W. D., Hawaiian geographic names: Annual Report, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey for 1902, Appendix 7, 1903.

Martin, W. F., and Pierce, C. H., Water Resources of Hawaii: U. S. Geological Survey, Water Supply Paper 318, 1909-1911; 1913.

Saturday Press, July 28-September 22, 1883. Weekly newspaper of Honolulu, Hawaii. No longer published.

Lists of crown, government and fort lands: Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1905.

Index of claims awarded by the Land Commission: Honolulu, Hawaii, 1881.

Book of land grants: Honolulu, Hawaii, 1887.

- Ahukini** (ā'hu-ki-ni): numerous heaps. Landing, Kauai.
- Ahulaniki** (ā'hu-lā-ni'ki): shortened mound. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Ahuli** (ā-hu'li): and turn. Land section, Kalaupapa, Molokai.
- Ahulua** (ā'hu-lu'a): two piles of stones. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Ahumoa** (ā'hu-mo'a): gathering place of fowls. Elevation, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Ahupau** (ā'hu-pā'u): dismissed assembly. Land section, Kula, Maui.
- Aiawakea** (ā'i-ā-wā-ke'a): noon eating. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Aiea** (ā'i-ea): a shrub (*Nothocastrum*). Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Aihonua** (ā'i-ho-nu'a): land owning. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Aihualama** (ā'i-huā-lāma): eating lama fruit. Land section, Lanai.
- Aikanaha** (ā'i-kānā-hā'): possession by forties. Fishpond, Wailuku, Maui.
- Aikauwa** (ā'i-kāu-wā'): slaves eating. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Ailau** (ā'i-lā'u): leaf-eating. Land section, Maunalei, Lanai.
- Ainaiki** (ā'i-nā-i'ki): lesser land. Land section, Maunalei, Lanai.
- Ainakea** (ā'i-nā-ke'a): white land. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Ainoni** (ā'i-no'ni): noni (*Morinda citrifolia*) eating. Land section, Koolau, Oahu.
- Aipaako** (ā'i-pā'a-ko): kneading hard food. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Aipako** (ā'i-pā-ko): to eat cautiously. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Aipuaa** (ā'i-puā'ā): eating pork. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Akahipuu** (ā-kā'hi-pu'u): one hill. Elevation, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Akakoa** (ā'kā-kōā): bold shadow. Point, Hawaii.
- Aki** (ā-ki): canoe trestle. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Akiaiole** (ā-ki'āi-o'le): Aki without food. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Akihi** (ā-ki'hi): corner burning. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Akinui** (ā'ki-nu'i): great slander. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Akolekaihu** (ā-ko'le-kā-i'hu): the reddish nose. Land section, Waikola, Molokai.
- Alaakua** (ā'lā-ā-kūā): path of the gods. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Alae** (ā'lāe): mud hen. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Alaeakila** (ā'lāe-ā-ki'la): Kila's mud-hen. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Alaeenui** (ā'lā-e-ē-nu'i): much red ocher. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Alaeloa** (ā'lāe-lo'a): long alae. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Alaenui** (ā'lāe-nu'i): great alae. Land section, Kīpahulu, Maui.
- Alakahi** (ā'lā-kā'hi): one road. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Alakani** (ā'lā-kā'ni): sounding pathway. Land section, Oahu.
- Alakea** (ā'lā-kē'a): white road. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Alala** (ā'lā-lā'): crying. Elevation, North Hilo, Hawaii.
- Alalakeiki** (ā'lā-lā-kē'i-ki): the crying of children. Channel between Maui and Kahoolawe.
- Alaloa** (ā'lā-lo'a): long road. Ancient roadway, Kona, Hawaii.
- Alaloloa** (ā'lā-lo-lo'a): very long road. Mountain range, Lahaina, Maui.
- Alamihi** (ā'lā-mi'hi): road of repentance. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Alaohia** (ā'la-ohi'a): ohia (*Eugenia* sp.) road. Waimea, Hawaii.
- Alapaka** (ā'lā-pākā): stairway. Land section, Kalaupapa, Molokai.
- Aleamai** (ā'lē-ā-mā'i): agreeable welcome. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Alele** (ā'lē-lē): it has flown. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Alelele** (ā'lē-lē-lē): swift messenger. Stream, Hana, Maui.
- Alena** (ā'lē'nā): yellowish. Land section, Kīpahulu, Maui.
- Alenoho** (ā'lē-no'ho): settling wave. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Alenuihaha** (ā'lē-nu'i-hā-hā): great waves pursuing. Channel between Maui and Hawaii.
- Alewa** (ā'lē-wā): to float cloud-like. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Alia** (ā-liā): salt bed. Point, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Aliamanu** (ā-liā-mā-nū): gathering place of birds. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Aliapaakai** (ā-liā-pā-ā-kāi): salt lake, Kona, Hawaii.
- Alika** (ā-li-kā): clammy-like. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.

- Alio** (ā'-li-o'): to scream. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Aliomanu** (ā'-lio-mānū): bird scream. Land section, Koolau, Kauai.
- Alo** (ā'-lo): front. Stream, Haleakala, Maui.
- Aloalo** (ā'-lo-ā'lo): to dodge. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Amalu** (ā'-mā'lu): the shade. Stream, Lahaina, Maui.
- Amauulu** (ā'-māu-u'lu): growing fern *Sadleria cyatheoides*. Village, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Ana** (ā'-nā): a cave or measure. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Anaehoomalu** (ā'-nāe-ho'o-mā'lu): peace offering anae (fish). Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Anahola** (ā'-nā-ho'-lā): fish poison cave. Land section, Koolau, Kauai.
- Anahulu** (ā'-nā-hu'lu): ten days. Hill, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Ananoho** (ā'-nā-no'ho): dweller's cave. Fishpond, Kona, Oahu.
- Anapuka** (ā'-nā-pu'kā): a tunnel. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Anini** (ā'-ni'-ni): dwarf fish. Stream, Hanalei, Kauai.
- Anuene** (ā-nu'e-nu'e): rainbow. Hill, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Apahēkili** (āpā'-he-ki'li): rolling thunder. Land section, Manawai, Molokai.
- Apakuie** ā'pā-ku-i'e): a place of ieie growth (*Freycinetia arnotti*). Elevation, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Apau** (ā-pā'u): when done. Land section, Kamooloa, Kauai.
- Apili** (ā-pi'li): connecting rock. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Apole** (ā-po'-le): a division. Point, Kaupo, Maui.
- Apowale** (ā'-po-wā'le): to seize. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Apua** (ā'-puā): cup. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Apuakohau** (ā'-puā-ko-hā'u): termination of land breeze. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Apuakuiki** (ā'-puā-ku'i-ku'i): a compounding medicine cup. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Apuu** (ā'-pū'u): hillock. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Au** (āū): current. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Auali** (ā'ū-āli'i): reign of the chief. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Auau** (ā'u-ā'u): bathing. Channel between Lanai and Maui.
- Auaukai** (ā'ū-ā'ū-kā'i): sea bathing. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Auhao** (ā'ū-hā'o): time of seizure. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Auhaukeae** (ā'ū-hā'u-ke-a'e): the penalty tax. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Auhuhu** (ā'ū-hū'hū): a plant used in poisoning fish. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Auhulili** (ā'-ū'hū-li-li): stubborn jealousy. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Auiki** (ā'ū-i'ki): small handle. Pond, Kona, Oahu.
- Auiole** (ā'ū-i-o'le): unswerving. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Auiliili** (ā'ū-li'i-li'i): small tide. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Aupokopoko** (ā'ū-po'ko-po'ko): short tide. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Auwahi** (ā'ū-wā'-hi): smouldering fire. Land section, Kahikinui, Maui.
- Auwaiolimu** (āū'-wāi-o-li'mu): mossy water ditch. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Auwele** (ā'ū-we'le): clearing time. Land section, Waipake, Kauai.
- Awaawa** (ā'wā-ā'wā): bitter. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Awaawapuhi** (ā-wā-ā'wā-pu'-hi): haven of bitter ginger plant (*Zingiber zerumbet*). Valley, northwest coast Kauai.
- Awakamanu** (ā-wā'-kā-mā'nu): birds breaking silence. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Awakea** (ā-wā-ke'a): mid-day. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Awakee** (ā'wā-ke'e): crooked harbor. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Awakele** (ā'wā-ke'le): muddy landing-place. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Awaloa** (ā'wā-lo'a): long entrance. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Awalua** (ā-wā-lu'a): two harbors. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Awamoa** (ā'wā-mo'ā): cooked awa. Land section, Kona, Kauai.
- Awapuhi** (āwā-pu'hi): ginger. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Awawaihe** (ā-wā'-wā-i'he): valley of spears. Land section, Wailua, Oahu.
- Awawaiki** (ā-wā'-wā-i'ki): little valley. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.

- Awawakiihelel** (ā-wā'-wā-ki'i-he-le'i): widening ravine. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Awawaloa** (ā-wā'-wā-lo'a): long valley. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii; also Mt. Olympus, Manoa Valley, Oahu.
- Awehi** (ā-wē'-hi): decoration. Stream, South Hilo, Hawaii.
- Aweoweo** (ā'-wēo-we'o): lurid burning. Land section, Ukumehame, Maui.
- Aweoweonui** (ā'-we'o-we'o-nu'i): large red fish (aweoweo). Land section, Manawai, Molokai.
- Awikiwiki** (ā-wi'ki-wi'ki): be quick. Land section, Koloa, Kauai.
- Awini** (ā-wi'-ni): pointed-like. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Awininui** (ā-wi'-ni-nu'i): great Awini. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.

E

- Eehui** (ē'-ē-hu'i): rising assembly. Stream, Honohina, Hawaii.
- Euli** (ē'-ē-u'li): rising darkness. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Eke** (ē'-ke): pocket. Crater, West Maui. Elevation, 4,500 feet.
- Eku** (ē'-ku): to root. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Eleau** (ē'le-āū): time of darkness. Land section, Waimea, Kauai.
- Eleele** (ē'le-ē'le): black. Land section, Kona, Kauai.
- Eleku** (ē'le-kū'): a brittle kind of stone. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Elelu** (ē'le-lu'): cockroach. Land section, Halawa, Molokai.
- Elepaio** (ē'le-pā'io): a bird (Chasiempis sandwichensis). Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Elialii** (ē'-li-āli'i): chief's digging. Land section, Waialua, Molokai.
- Elilikini** (ē'li-ki'ni): many digging. Land section, Kaanapali, Maui.
- Ellwahine** (ē'li-wā-hi'ne): women's digging. Land section, Kahakuloa, Maui.
- Eo** (ē'o): a filled container. Fish pond, Ewa, Oahu.
- Ewa** (ē'wā): angular or crooked. District, Oahu.

H

- Haheo** (hā'a-he'o): pride. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Haai** (hā-a'i): edible taro stalks. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Haaiuo** (hā-ai-uo): derivation unknown. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Haakoa** (hā'a-ko'a): low koa grove (Acacia koa). Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Haakoo** (hā'ā-ko'o): staff of haawood (Antidesma platyphillum). Land section, Molokai.
- Haalelehinale** (hā'a-lele-hi-nā'le): forsaken moving flow. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Haalelepaakai** (hā'a-lele-pā'ā-kā'i): salt rejected. Land section, Lanai.
- Haalulu** (hā'ā-lu'lu): trembling. Land section, Molokai.
- Haanui** (hā'ā-nu'i): boasting. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Haaumakua** (hā'ā'ū-mā-ku'ā): ancestral spirit's breath. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Haelele** (hā'-ē'le-ē'le): blackish. Ridge and valley, Kauai.
- Haena** (hā'-ē'nā): sun heat. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Haenanui** (hā'-e'nā-nu'i): great sun heat. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Halalawe** (hā'-hā-lā'-we): taken wooden net. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Hahalehili** (hā'-hā'le-hi'li): house thatch-braiding implement. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Hahapaakai** (hā'hā-pā'ā-kā'i): salt pans. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Hahoma** (hā'-ho-mā): narrow flume. Ditch, Lahaina, Maui.
- Haia** (hā'-iā): chasing. Land section, Kauai.
- Haiku** (hā'i-ku'): broken apart. Land section, Hamakuapoko, Maui.

- Haimilo** (hā'i-mi'lo): milo (*Thespesia populnea*) broken. Land section, Koolau, Oahu.
- Haina** (hā'i-nā'): to be cruel. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Hainaiki** (hā'i-nā-i'ki): short answer. Land section, Lanaina, Maui.
- Hainalu** (hā'i-nā'lu): broken surf. Land section, Koolau, Molokai.
- Haipu** (hā'i-pu'): to break apart. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Haipuena** (hā'i-pu'ā-e-nā): broken wild-flower. Stream, Haleakala, Maui.
- Hakaanui** (hā-kā'ā-nu'i): great Haka. Land section, North coast, Molokai.
- Hakaea** (hā-kā-e'a): breathing holes. Land section, Hanalei, Kauai.
- Hakalau** (hā-kā-lā'u): leaf drying frame. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Hakau** (hā-ka'u): contentious. Land section, Molokai.
- Hakioa** (hā-ki-o'ā): breaking rafters. Land section, Kona, Kauai.
- Hakipuu** (hā-ki-pu'u): broken hill. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Hakuhee** (hā-ku-hē'e): fleeing lord. Point, Kaanapali, Maui.
- Halai** (hā-lāi): a calm. Hill, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Halakaa** (hā-lā-ka'a): rolling pandanus. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Halaki** (hā-lā-ki'): pandanus-leaf stranding. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Halala** (hā-lā-lā'): it is gone. Land section, Lanai.
- Halalena** (hā-lā-le'nā): yellow pandanus. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Halapepe** (hā-lā-pē-pē): a tree (*Dracaena aurea*). Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Halapuni** (hā-lā-pu'ni): missed all around. Fish pond, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Halaula** (hā-lā-u-lā): red pandanus tree (*Pandanus odoratissimus*). Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Halaulani** (hā-lā-u-lāni): chief's house. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Halawa** (hā-lā-wā): ample trough. Village, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Halawaia** (hā-lā-wā-i'a): fishing trough. Land section, Hanalei, Kauai.
- Halawao** (hā-lā-wā'o): tangle growth of pandanus. Land section, Molokai.
- Halawela** (hā-lā-we-lā): hot pandanus. Land section, Niihau.
- Haleaha** (hā-le-ā'hā): assembly house. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Haleakala** (hā-le-ā-kā-lā'): house of the sun. Crater, Maui.
- Haleapo** (hā-le-ā'po): clutching house. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Halehaku** (hā-le-hā'ku): master's house. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Haleili** (hā-le-i'li): bark house. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Haleiwa** (hā-le-i-wā): beautiful house. Village, Waialua, Oahu.
- Halekaa** (hā-le-kā'ā): rolling house. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Halekalaula** (hā-le-kā-lā-u-lā): red gabled house. Land section, Kauai.
- Halekii** (hā-le-ki'i): house of images. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Halekini** (hā-le-ki-ni): numberless houses. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Halekou** (hā-le-ko'u): house of kou (wood) (*Cordia subcordata*). Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Halekunihi** (hā-le-ku-ni'hi): house standing edgewise. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Halelani** (hā-le-lā'ni): heavenly house. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Halelau** (hā-le-lā'u): house of leaves. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Halelea** (hā-le-le'ā): house of joy. District, Kauai.
- Halelena** (hā-le-le'nā): house of turmeric. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Halelono** (hā-le-lo'no): listening house. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Halelua** (hā-le-lu'ā): tomb. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Halemano** (hā-le-mā'no): shark's house. Land section, Kipahulu, Hawaii.
- Halemanu** (hā-le-mā'nu): bird house. Stream, Waimea, Kauai.
- Halemaumau** (hā-le-mā'u-mā'u): fern house (*Sadleria* sp.). Fire pit, volcano of Kilauea, Hawaii.
- Haleniki** (hā-le-ni'ki): a tied house. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.

- Haleohai** (hā'le-o-ha'i): another's house. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Haleohiu** (hā'le-o-hi'u): sorcery house. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Haleokala** (hā'le-o-kā-lā'): house of the sun. Elevation, Waianae range, Oahu.
- Haleokane** (hā'le-o-kā'ne): house of Kane. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Haleokano** (hā'le-o-kā'no): Kano's house. Land section, Kahakuloa, Maui.
- Haleokapu** (hā'le-o-kā-pu'): house of Kapu. Land section, Molokai.
- Haleokua** (hā'le-o-ku'ā): house of Kua. Land section, Molokai.
- Haleolani** (hā'le-olā'ni): scorching house. Land section, Molokai.
- Haleolono** (hā'le-o-lo'no): Lono's house. Land section, Molokai.
- Haleou** (hā'le-ou): house of mourning. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Halepahu** (hā'le-pā'hu): drum house. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Halepaka** (hā'le-pākā): flattish house. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Halepalaoa** (hā'le-pā-lā'oā): storehouse of ivory. Village, Lanai.
- Halepua** (hā'le-puā): house of flowerers. Land section, Kauai.
- Halepuua** (hā'le-puā'a): hog's house. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Halepuki** (hā'le-pu-ki): starting house. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Halepuna** (hā'le-punā): coral house. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Halepuolo** (hā'le-pu-olo): house of bundles. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Haleu** (hā'le-ū): house of grief. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Hali** (hā'li): brought. Land section, Hanalei, Kauai.
- Haliilau** (hā'li-i-lā'u): to spread out leaves. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Haliimaile** (hā'li-i-mā'i-le): to spread out maile vines. Land section, Hamakuapoko, Maui.
- Haliipalalii** (hā'li-i-pālā-li'i): small pala fern (*Marattia douglasii*) spread out. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Haliu** (hā'liu): to turn. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Halona** (hā'lo-nā): useless water-trough. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Halulu** (hā'lu'lu): tremulous noise, as thunder. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Halunano** (hā'lu-nā'no): thinly veiled. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Hamakua** (hā'mā-ku'a): the back of the island. District, Hawaii.
- Hamakualoa** (hā'mā-ku'ā-lo'ā): long Hamakua. District, Maui.
- Hamakuapoko** (hā'mā-ku'ā-po'ko): short Hamakua. District, Maui.
- Hamama** (hā'mā-mā): open. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Hamamakawaha** (ha'mā-mā-kā-wā-hā): open-mouthed. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- H a m a n a m a n a** (hā'mānā-mānā): Branching trough. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Hamoa** (hā'mo'ā): fowl trough. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Hamohamo** (hā'mo-hā'mo): to rub. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Hana** (hā'nā): respite from heavy exhaled breathing. District, Maui.
- Hanaewa** (hā'nā-e-wā): made crooked. Land section, Puna, Kauai.
- Hanahanapuni** (ha-nā-hā'nā-pu'ni): circular work. Hill, Kauai.
- Hanahoi** (hānā-ho'i): spirited work. Stream, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Hanaipehu** (hā'nāi-pe'hu): swollen reared one. Land section, Puna, Kauai.
- Hanaipo** (hā'nāi-po'e): a circular support. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Hanaka** (hā'nā-kā-o'e): do you work. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Hanakao** (hā'nā-kā-o-o'): work with the digger. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Hanakapiai** (hā'nā-kā-pi'āi): gathering kukui nuts. Land section, Napali, Kauai.
- Hanakauhi** (hānā-kā-u'hi): yam cultivation. Part of north rim of Haleakala crater, Maui.
- Hanakea** (hā'nā-ke'ā): whitish work. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Hanakehau** (hā'nā-ke-hā'u): dew distilling. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Hanakoa** (hā'nā-ko'a): koa worker. Land section, Napali, Kauai.
- Hanalei** (hā'nā-le'i): wreath making. Land section, Halelea, Kauai.

- Hanamalo** (hā'nā-mālo'): dry work. Point, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Hanamaulu** (hā'nā-mā-u'lu): work at plant culture. Land section, Puna, Kauai.
- Hananewa** (hā'nā-ne'wā): cudgel making. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Hananui** (hā'nā-nu'i): much work. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Hanaolopana** (hā'nā-o'lo-pānā): Olopana's work. Land section, Molokai.
- Hanapai** (hā'nā-pā'i): the act of tying up food bundles. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Hanapepe** (hā'nā-pē'pē): to crush. Land section, Kona, Kauai.
- Hanauewa** (hā'nāu-e'wā): odd birth. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Hanaula** (hā'nā-u'lā): fix it red. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Hanauma** (hā'nāu-mā): strength-wrestling game. Bay, Koko Head, Oahu.
- Hanawana** (hā'nā-wā'nā): gathering sea-eggs. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Hanaweo** (hā'nā-we'o): producing redness. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Hanawi** (hā'nā-wi'): seeking freshwater shellfish. Stream, Koolau, Maui.
- Hanehoi** (hā-ne-ho'i): perhaps. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Haneoo** (hā-ne-o'o): perhaps mature. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Haou** (hā'o'u): my exhaled breath. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Hapaiki** (hā'pā-i'ki): smaller half or portion. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Hapalapuka** (hā-pā-lā-pu'kā): door daubing. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Hapapa** (hā'pāpa): shallow soil. Elevation, Waianae range, Oahu.
- Hapuna** (hā-punā): a dirty puddle of water. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Haua** (hā'u-ā): to strike. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Hauamakaa** (hāu'āmā-kā'ā): hau bark cord fastening outriggers. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Hauhaukoi** (hāu'hāu'ko'i): taro-patch division. Land section, Oahu.
- Haukalua** (hāu'kā-luā): using hibiscus in cooking. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Haukoi** (hāu'ko'i): chopping hibiscus. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Haulei** (hāu'le'i): hibiscus flowers for wreath. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Haumaku** (hāu'mā-ku): hibiscus dregs. Land section, Molokai.
- Haumea** (hāu-me'ā): a goddess. Land section, Molokai.
- Haunakakai** (hāu'nā-kā-kā'i): bad smelling sea beach. Land section, Puna, Kauai.
- Haunaokahi** (hāu'nā-o-kā'hi): the bad smelling place. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Haunapo** (hāu'nā-po'): a strong, offensive night odor. Land section, Oahu.
- Haunapueo** (hāu'nā-pu'eo): owl odor. Stream, East Maunakea, Hawaii.
- Haunouli** (hāu-no-u'li): hibiscus for Uli. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Hauola** (hā'u-o'lā): life-giving breeze. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Hauptu** (hā'u-pu): affectionate yearning. Elevation, Kauai.
- Hauula** (hāu-u'lā): red hibiscus. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Hawaii** (hā'wā'i): name of traditional discoverer and first settler. Island.
- Hawaluna** (hā'wā-lu'na): upper defilement. Land section, Koolau, Molokai.
- Hawea** (hā-we'ā): a sacred drum of the temple. Point, Kaanapali, Maui.
- Hawi** (hā'wi'): a time of famine. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Heakapili** (he'ā-kā-pili): an attendant shadow. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Heanaokuino** (he-ā'nā-o-ku'ino): a cave of Kuino. Land section, Kaluakoi, Molokai.
- Heeia** (he'e-iā): slide. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Heiheiahu** (he'i-he'i-ā-hu'lu): race run by Hulu. Hill, Puna, Hawaii.
- Heinai** (he'i-nā'u): broken, disjointed. Land section, Kahakuloa, Maui.
- Heleleikeoha** (he'ie-le'i-ke-ohā'): dropping the small taro-sprigs. Land section, Koolau, Maui.

- Helemano** (he'le-mā'no): traveling with a large retinue. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Helumoa** (he'lu-mo'ā): chicken scratching. Land section, Oahu.
- Hemalo** (he-mā'lo): a girdle. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Heneheneula** (he'ne-he'ne-u'lā): severe derision. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Hianaloli** (hi'ānā-lo'li): resembling loli (slug). Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Hianaulua** (hi'ānā-u'luā): resembling ulua fish (*Carangus ignobilis*). Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Hihiahookahi** (hi-hi-ā-ho'o-kā'hi): one entanglement. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Hihinui** (hi-hi-nu'i): vine covered tree growth. Land section, Kauai.
- Hihiu** (hi-hi'u): wild. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Hiiłaniwai** (hi'i-lā'ni-wā'i): carrying heavenly water. Stream, Koolau-poko, Oahu.
- Hiiławe Falls** (hi'i-lā'we): lifted and borne. Waipio, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Hikapoloa** (hi'kā-po-lo'ā): the long night has come. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Hikiaupea** (hi'ki-ā'u-pe'ā): time of pea tabu reached. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Hikii** (hi-ki'i): to tie. Land section, Hanalei, Kauai.
- Hikilua** (hi'ki-u'la): red appearance. Land section, Kauai.
- Hilea** (hi'leā): indolent. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Hilo** (hi'lo): twisted. Name of Polynesian navigator. Bay and town, Hawaii.
- Hiloa** (hi'lo'a): long weakness. Stream, Waimea, Kauai.
- Hina** (hi'nā): fell down. Land section, Molokai.
- Hio** (hi'o): crooked or leaning. Land section, Puna, Kauai.
- Hioko** (hi'o'ko): severe diarrhoea. Land section, Hanalei, Kauai.
- Hionaa** (hi'onā-ā'): bright countenance. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Hionamoa** (hi'onā-mo'ā): fowl-like appearance. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Hipawai** (hi-pā-wā'i): to bundle water. Land section, Oahu.
- Hipu** (hi'pu'): a fastening. Land section, Kalae, Molokai.
- Hiwela** (hi'we'lā): hot liquid flow. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Hoeae** (ho'ā'e-ā'e): to pulverize. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Hoalua** (ho'ā-lu'ā): two friends. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Hoea** (ho'eā): to be distant. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Hohe** (ho'he): a coward. Land section, Oahu.
- Hokukana** (ho'ku-kā'nā): despised stars. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Hokukano** (ho'ku-kā'no): proud stars. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Hokumahoe** (ho'ku-mā-ho'e): twin stars. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Hokuula** (ho'ku-u'lā): red star. Elevation, South Kohala, Hawaii.
- Holau** (ho'lāu): a collection of people. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Holawa** (ho'lāwā): to make sufficient. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Holile** (ho'li'le): weak or drooping. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Holilea** (ho'li-le'a): sallow. Land section, Puna, Kauai.
- Holoikauwai** (ho'lo-i-kā-u-wāi): running in the water. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Holoipunawai** (ho'loi-pu'na-wāi): washing at the spring. Land section, Molokai.
- Holokaupa** (ho'lo-kā-u-pā): chewing rapidly. Land section, Hanalei, Kauai.
- Holowa** (ho'lo-wā'): time of running. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Holu** (ho'lu): to bend over. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Holualoa** (ho-luā-lo'ā): long sliding course. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Homaikawaa** (ho-mā'i-kā-wā'ā): bring the canoe here. Land section, Puna, Kauai.
- Honalo** (ho-nā'lo): to conceal. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Honaunau** (ho-nā'u-nā'u): to bite or chew. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Honohina** (ho'no-hi'nā): Hina's gathering place. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Honohono** (ho'no-ho'no): a weed (*Oplismenus compositus*). Land section, Wailuku, Maui.

- Honohononui** (ho'no-ho'no-nu'i): large honohono. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Honoipu** (ho'no-i'pu): calabash harbor. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Honokaa** (ho'no-kā'ā): deflecting place of the wind. Village, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Honokahau** (ho'no-kā-hā'u): cluster of hau trees. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Honokahua** (ho'no-kā-hu'ā): harbor of the fruit. Land section, Kaanapali, Maui.
- Honokala** (ho'no-kā-i'ā): the fish gathering. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Honokala** (ho'no-kā-la'): harbor of the sun. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Honokalani** (ho'no-kā-lā'ni): harbor of the chief. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Honokane** (ho'no-kā'ne): base of a man's head. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Honokane Head** (ho'no-kā'ne): Headland, East Kohala, Hawaii.
- Honokaupu** (ho'no-kā-u'pu): shelter place of the albatross. Land section, Molokai.
- Honokawailani** (ho'no-kā-wā'i-lā'ni): joining of heavenly waters. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Honokeana** (ho-no-ke-ānā): harbor of the cave. Land section, Kaanapali, Maui.
- Honokoa** (ho'no-ko'ā): a collection of soldiers. Land section, Napali, Kauai.
- Honokohau** (ho'no-ko-hā'u): gathering of heavy dew. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Honokowai** (ho'no-ko-wāi): harbor of the water. Land section, Kaanapali, Maui.
- Honokua** (ho'no-ku'ā): harbor of the back country, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Honolii** (ho'no-li'i): small joinings. Stream, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Honolua** (ho'no-lu'ā): two harbors. Land section, Kaanapali, Maui.
- Honolulu** (ho'no-lu'lu): fair haven. Land section, Koolau, Maui. Also city and county, Oahu.
- Honomaele** (ho'no-mā-e'le): smeared hono. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Honomainoa** (ho'no-māi-no'ā): gathering almost released. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Honomakau** (ho'no-mā-kā'u): frightened union. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Honomalino** (ho'no-mā-li'no): calm harbor. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Honomanu** (ho'no-mā-nu'): shoulders puffed with fatness. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Honomu** (ho'no-mu'): gathering of the mu. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Honomuni** (ho'no-mu'ni): derivation unknown. Land section, Molokai.
- Honopou** (ho'no-pou): post gathering. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Honopu** (ho'no-pu): gathering together. Land section, Napali, Kauai.
- Honopue** (ho'no-pu'e): many hillplantings. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Honopueo** (ho'no-pue'o): owl's gathering place. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Honouliuli** (ho'no-u'li-u'li): green harbor. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Honouliwai** (ho'no-u'li-wā'i): dark, sheltered water. Land division, Southeast Molokai.
- Honuaino** (ho'nuā-i'no): evil land. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Honuakaha** (ho'nuā-kā'hā): furrowed ground. Land section, Oahu.
- Honuakaua** (ho'nuā-kā'ua): battleground. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Honuapo** (ho'nu-āpo'): turtle's embrace. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Honuaua** (ho'nuā-u'lā): red land. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Honuokaha** (ho'nuo-kā'hā): flat land. Land section, Oahu.
- Hookapuna** (ho'o-kā-pu'nā): seeking to be friendly. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Hookena** (ho'o-ke'nā): to furnish drink. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Hookio** (ho'o-ki'o): to spread out. Land section, Lanai.
- Hookunui** (ho'o-ku-nu'i): a large refusal. Land section, Lanai.
- Hookupuallii** (ho'o-ku-pu-āli'i): chief's tribute. Land section, Molokai.

- Hoolawa** (ho'o-lā-wā): complete. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Hoolehua** (ho'o-le-hu'ā): resembling lehua. Land section, Molokai.
- Hooleinaiwa** (ho'o-lei-nā-i'wā): iwa ferns thrown away. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Hoolele** (ho'o-le'le): to let fly. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Hoolua** (ho'o-luā): the north wind. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Hoomanamana** (ho'o-mānā-mānā): sorcery practices. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Hooneenee** (ho'o-ne'e-ne'e): moving little by little. Land section, Puna, Kauai.
- Hoopahelo** (ho'o-pā'helo): to slip. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Hoopala** (ho'o-pā-lā): to ripen. Land section, Hanalei, Kauai.
- Hoopuloa** (ho'o-pu-lo'ā): to lengthen an expanse. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Hoowalioahewa** (ho'o-wā'li-oā-he'wā): mixed by mistake. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Hope** (ho'pe): deputy, or behind. Land section, Puna, Kauai.
- Hopekea** (ho'pe-ke'ā): last objection or obstacle. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Hopenui** (ho'pe-nu'i): great end. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Hopeolaa** (ho'pe-o-lā'ā): after consecration. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Hopoe** (ho-po'e): name of Hiiaka's friend. Land section, Oahu.
- Hopuhewa** (ho'pu-he'wā): wrongly caught. Land section, Molokai.
- Huaipaako** (hu'āi-pā'ā-ko): digging in virgin field. Land section, Oahu.
- Huaiula** (hu'āi-u'lā): red digging. Land section, Oahu.
- Huakakui** (hu'ā-ka-ku'i): hot stone cooked eggs. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Huakolea** (hu'ā-ko-le'ā): plover's egg. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Hualalai** (hu'ā-lā-lāi): obstructing the flow. Crater, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Hualele** (hu'ā-le'le): flying seed. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Hualua** (hu'ā-lu'ā): two fruits. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Huawai** (hu'ā-wāi): water gourd. Bay west of Manele, Lanai.
- Huehue** (hu'e-hu'e): to stir up. Village, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Huelo** (hu'elo): tail. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Huelopoe** (hu'elo-po'e): company of tails. Beach and bay, Lanai.
- Huewa** (hu'e-wā): crooked outflow. Stream, Oahu.
- Huilua** (hu'i-lu'ā): two companies. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Hukiaa** (hu'ki-ā'ā): pulling roots. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Hulalii** (hu'lā-li'i): chief's dance. Crater in Haleakala, Maui.
- Huleia** (hu'le-lā): to be lifted up. Stream, Puna, Kauai.
- Hulihana** (hu'li-hā'nā): search for work. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Huliiiii** (hu'li'i-li'i): small overflow. Stream, Mauna Kea, Hawaii.
- Hulumanai** (hu'lu-mā-nā'i): feather-work needle. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Humuula** (hu-mu-u-lā): name of a very hard stone. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Hunawai** (hu'nā-wā'i): a particle of water. Land section, Oahu.

I

- Iamo** (i-ā'mo): to leap without splash into the water. Beach, Lanai.
- Iao** (i'ā-o): towards dawn. Valley, Wailuku, Maui.
- Iemi** (i-e'mi): to reduce. Land section, Oahu.
- Ii** (i'i): mouldy. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Iiiliapua** (i'li-i'li-a-pu'ā): pebbles of Kapua. Point, Lanai.
- Iiililoa** (i'li-ili-lo'ā): long pebble section. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Iiilipoko** (i'li-i'li-po'ko): short stretch of gravel. Land section, Kīpahulu, Maui.
- Iikahi** (i'li-kā-hi): scraped bark or skin. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Iikoele** (i'li-ko'ele): a small dry land division. Land section, Wai-
alua, Oahu.

- Iiokaloa** (i'-iio-kā'loā): dog of Kana-loa. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Iolekaa** (i'-iolo-kā'ā): to radiate variedly. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Ioli** (i'-io-li): rank smells. Land section, Molokai.
- Inaikolea** (i'-nāi-ko'leā): plover delicacies. Land section, Oahu.
- Inaikoloa** (i'-nāi-ko'-loā): duck delicacies. Land section, Oahu.
- Inaikumu** (i'-nāi-ku'mu): substantial food. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Inaiokama** (i'-nāi-o-kāmā): Kama's delicacies. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Iole** (i-o'le): rat. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Iolekaa** (io'le-kā'ā): rolling rat. Land section, Koolau, Oahu.
- Iouli** (i'o-u'li): dark flesh. Land section, Koolau, Oahu.
- Iwi o Pele** (i'-wi o Pe'le): Pele's bone. Hill, Hana, Maui.
- Iwilei** (i'wi-le'i): collar bone. Land section, Oahu.

K

- Ka** (kā'): to overthrow. Land section, Kahikinui, Maui.
- Kaa** (kā-ā'): the burning. Land section, Lanai.
- Kaa** (kā'ā): to roll. Land section, Lanai.
- Kaaa** (kā-ā'-ā): the dumb person. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kaaaiawa** (kā-ā-āi-ā'-wā): increasing soreness from awa drinking. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaaawa** (kā-ā'-ā'wā): the aawa (fish), *Lepidaplois* sp. Valley, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Kaahakini** (kā-ā'hā-ki'-ni): the large retinue. Stream, East Mauna Kea, Hawaii.
- Kaahaloa** (kā-ā'hā-lo'ā): the long cord. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaahukahua** (kā-ā'hu-kāhu'ā): the memorial pile. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kaahukuula** (kā-āhu-ku'-ulā): the fish-god's cairn. Hill, Southeast Kauai.
- Kaaihee** (kā-āi'-he'e): squid eating. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaailau** (kā-āi'-lāu): leaf food. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaaimano** (kā-āi-māno'): the shark eater. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaaiipu** (kā-ā-i'pu): Calabash rolling. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaaipuaa** (kā-ā-i-puā'ā): the hog's neck. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaakaanui** (kā-ā-kā'-nui): extensive rolling. Land section, Koolau, Kauai.
- Kaakau** (kā-ā'kāu): the right, or north. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kaakaukuki** (kā-ā-kāu-ku-ku'i): radiating place for lamp. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaakaauhau** (kā-ā'kāu-o-hāu): to the north of hibiscus. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kaakaupapa** (kā-ā'kāu-pā'pā): shallows at the right. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaakauwai** (kā-ā'kāu-wāi): the water of the right. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaakauwaihau** (kā-ā'kāu-wā'i-hāu): rebundle to the right. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kaakepa** (kā-ā-ke'-pā): snap. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kaakoa** (kā-ā'-koā): a snuff-colored tapa. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Kaakopua** (kā-ā'-ko-puā): picking flowers. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaala** (kā-ālā): the fragrance. Waianae Range, highest part, Oahu.
- Kaalaa** (kā-ā-lā'ā): sacred radiance. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaalaala** (kā-ā'lā-ā-lā): the convalescent. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kaalaalalo** (kā-ā-lā-ā-lā'lo): lower Kaalaa. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaalaaluna** (kā-ā-lā-ā-lu'nā): upper Kaalaa. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaalaea** (kā-ā-lāe'ā): red ocher. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Kaalaiki** (kā-ā-lā-i'-ki): the small pebbles. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kaalaino** (kā-ā-lā-i'no): the bad road. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kaalakea** (kā-ā-lā-ke'ā): the white path. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kaalaui** (kā-ā-lā'u): leaf removal. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kaalawai** (kā-ā-lā-wa'i): the water way. Land section, Oahu.

Kaalawaikini (kā'ālā-wā'i-ki'ni): the numerous water-ways. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.

Kaalele (kā'ā-lē'lē): the messenger. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.

Kaaleo (kā'ā-lē'o): observation point. Land section, Oahu.

Kaalo (kā'ā'lo): to pass by. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.

Kaaluau Landing (kā'ā'lu-ā'lu): the rough, uneven. Kau, Hawaii.

Kaamola (kā'ā-mo'lā): turning round. Land section, Molokai.

Kaanalau (kā'ā-nā-lā'u): numerous divided. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.

Kaanana (kā'ā-nā-nā): the fathom. Land section, Oahu.

Kaanapali (kā'ā-nā-pā'li): rolling precipices. District, Lahaina, Maui.

Kaaniu (kā'ā-ni'u): coconut-blossom sheath. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.

Kaanokama (kā'ā-no-kā'mā): the child like. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.

Kaao (kā'ā'o): the cloud. Hill, Hamakua, Hawaii.

Kaapahu (kā'ā-pā'hu): cut off. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.

Kaapaiaala (kā'ā-pāi-ā-ā'lā): the scented wall. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.

Kaapi (kā'ā'pi): the gills of a fish. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.

Kaapoko (kā'ā-po'ko): short Kaa. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.

Kaapuna (kā'ā-pu'nā): changing coral. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.

Kaauhaloa (kā'āu-hā-lo'ā): long canoe shed. Land section, Oahu.

Kaauhuhu (kā'āu'huhu): the fish poison plant. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.

Kaaula (kā'ā-u'lā): red radiation. Land section, Oahu.

Kaumakua (kā'āu-mā'kuā): the ancestral spirit. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.

Kaumoa (kā'āu-mo'ā): the fowl period. Land section, Oahu.

Kauwaikahi (kā'āu-wā'i-kā'hi): the principal water-course. Land section, Oahu.

Kaawaawa (kā'ā-wā-ā-wā): the bitterness. Land section, Oahu.

Kaawalii (kā'ā-wā-li'i): the small harbor. Village, South Kona, Hawaii.

Kaawaloa (kā'ā-wā-lo'ā): the long harbor. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.

Kaawikiwiki (ka'a-wi'ki-wi'ki): roll quickly. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.

Kaea (kā'e'a): the dust-blown. Beach, Lanai.

Kaee (kā'e'e): the yellow wing-feathers of the oo. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.

Kaehoeho (kā'e'ho-e'ho): stone pillar. Land section, Kīpahulu, Maui.

Kaehulua (kā'e'hu-luā): the second blonde. Stream, Kawaihau, Kauai.

Kaeleku (kā'e'le-ku): brittle stone. Land section, Hana, Maui.

Kaelepulu (kā'e'le-pu'lu): the wet night. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.

Kaeleuli (kā'e'le-u'li): the dark shade of blue. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.

Kaena (kā'e-nā): room. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.

Kaena (kā'e-nā): the hot anger. Land sections, various localities.

Kaero (kā'e'o): winner. Land section, Honuaula, Maui.

Kaha (kā'hā): land unsuited for upland taro growth. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.

Kahaea (kā'hā-e'ā): dusty barrenness. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.

Kahaha (kā'hā-hā'): the wooden net for catching oopu. Land section, Oahu.

Kahaiamano (kā'hāi-ā-mā'no): Kahai of Mano. Stream, Oahu.

Kahaiāo (kā'hā'i-ā'o): the day sacrifice. Land section, Oahu.

Kahakaaulana (kā'hā'kā-āu-lānā): the ford. Kalihī inlet, Oahu.

Kahakaha (kā'hā-kā'hā): marking. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.

Kahakahuna (kā'hā-kā-hunā): priest mark. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.

Kahakai (kā'hā-kā'i): sea-beach. Land section, Oahu.

Kahakuloa (kā'hā'ku-lo'ā): the long lord. Village stream and bay, Kaanapali, Maui.

Kahakuohia (kā'hā'ku-o'hiā): the lord of ohia trees. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.

Kahakupiele (kā'hā'ku-pi'ele): the trading overseer. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.

- Kahala** (kā'hā'lā): the pandanus. Cape, Puna, Kauai.
- Kahalaa** (kā'hā-la'a): sacred mark. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kahalaia** (kā'hā-lā-i'ā): that is the transgression. Land section, Hamakua, Maui.
- Kahalauluahine** (kā'hā'lāu-lu'ā-hine): old womans' shed. Land section, Oahu.
- Kahalekauila** (kā'hā-le-kā'uīlā): the kauila house. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kahalepaka** (kā'hā-le-pā-kā): the flattish house. Land section, Oahu.
- Kahalepuha** (kā'hā-le-puhā'): the hole-torn house. Land section, Oahu.
- Kahalii** (kā'hā-li'i): the spread. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kahaloa** (kā'hā-lo'ā): long barren stretch. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kahaloaka** (kā'hā-lo-ā-kā): the laughing peeper. Land section, Haleakala, Maui.
- Kahaloakai** (kā'hā-lo'ā-kā'i): a long barren stretch seaward. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kahaluu** (kā'hā-lu'u): dripping trough. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Kahana** (kā'hā-nā): the work. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Kahanahaiki** (kā'hā-nā-hā'iki): narrow Kahana. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Kahanaiki** (kā'hā-nā-i'ki): the small duty. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Kahananui** (kā'hā-nā-nu'i): the great undertaking. Land section, Molokai.
- Kahanui** (kā'hā-nu'i): great mark. Land section, Kona, Molokai.
- Kahaohao** (kā'hā'o-hā'o): immature fruit. Land section, Oahu.
- Kahaole** (kā'hā'ole): the foreigner. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kahapaakai** (kā'hā-pā-ā-kāi): salt pans. Land section, Oahu.
- Kahapapa** (kā'hā-pā-pā): the thinly covered rock stratum. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kahaualea** (kā'hā'u-ā-leā): the sheltering hau. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kahauiki** (kā'hā'u-i'ki): small hau tree. Land section, Oahu.
- Kahauko** (kā'hā'u-ko'): heavy dew. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Kahauloa** (kā'hā'u-lo'a): the long hau tree. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Kahaumakaawe** (kā'hā'u-mā-kā-ā-we): the thinned hau. Land section, Oahu.
- Kahaupuupu** (kā-hā'u-pu'u-pu'u): the gnarled hibiscus. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kahawai** (kā'hā-wā'i): brook or stream. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kahawaihapapa** (kāhā-wā'i-hā'-pāpā): shallow aqueduct. Land section, Kahikinui, Maui.
- Kahawale** (kā'hā-wā'le): simply scratched. Land section, Oahu.
- Kahea** (kā-he'ā): the sore eyed. Beach, Lanai.
- Kaheeka** (kā-he'e-kā'): the slippery squid. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kaehuna** (kā-he-hu'nā): hidden grave. Land section, Oahu.
- Kahei** (kā-he'i): girdle. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kahema** (kā-he-mā): the south or left. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kahemano** (kā'-he-mā-no'): shark slitting. Beach place, Lanai.
- Kahihia** (kā'-hi'-hiā): tangled. Land section, Oahu.
- Kahikiea** (kā'-hi'-ki-e'ā): lit. the recovered breath. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kahikinui** (kā'-hiki-nu'i): great Tahiti. District, Maui.
- Kahili** (kā'-hi'li): fly brush. Land section, Koolau, Kauai.
- Kahilinamaia** (kā'-hi'li-nā-mā-iā): cleared banana field. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kahilipali** (kā'-hili-pā'li): cliff waving. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kahinahina** (kā'-hi'nā-hi'nā): the greyish color. Land section, Lanai.
- Kahinano** (kā'-hi'-nā-no): male flower of the pandanus. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kahinapokii** (kā'-hi'-nā-po-ki'i): the younger Hina. Stream, Mauna Kea, Hawaii.
- Kahoa** (kā-ho'ā): the companion. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kahoahaa** (kā-ho'ā-ha'a-ha'a): humble friend. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.

- Kahoahanau** (kā-hoā-hā'nāu): a relative by birth. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kahoahuna** (kā-ho'a-hu'nā): the hidden companion. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kahoaiāi** (kā-ho'-āiā'i): coaxing to eat food. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kahohonu** (kā'-ho'-ho'-nu): the depth. Land section, Oahu.
- Kahoi** (kā-ho'i): to return. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kahoiawa Bay** (kā-ho'i-ā'wā): the returning harbor. North Kona, Hawaii.
- Kahoiwai** (kā-ho'i-wā'i): the returning water. Land section, Oahu.
- Kahokunui** (kā-hōku-nū'i): the large star. Land section, Lanai.
- Kaholi** (kā-ho'-li): the first appearance. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaholo** (kā'-ho'lo): the race, the running. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kahololoa** (kā-ho'lo-lo'ā): the long reef. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaholona** (kā'-ho-lo-nā): one unskilled in his calling. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kahookane** (kā-ho'o-kā'ne): assuming manhood. Land section, Oahu.
- Kahoolanakio** (kā-ho'o-lā'nā-kio): the buoyant pool. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Kahoolawe** (kā-ho'o-lā'we): the taking away. Island.
- Kahua** (kā'-hu-ā): foundation, site. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kahuahookolo** (kā-hu'ā-ho'o-ko'lo): the crawling ground. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kahuai** (kā-hu'-āi): the oven opening. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Kahuailanawai** (kā-hu'ā-i-lā'nā-wā'i): fruits borne upon the waters. Stream, Kona, Oahu.
- Kahuauli** (kā-hu'ā-u'li): the dark fruit. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kahue** (kā-hu'e): the gourd. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kahui** (kā-hu'i): junction. Land section, Oahu.
- Kahuku** (kā-hu'ku): the projection. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kahului** (kā-hu'-lu'i): gathering together. Town, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kahupilau** (kā'-hu-pi'-lāu): unclean guardian. Land section, Oahu.
- Kahupuaa** (kā'-hu-puā'ā): swine herder. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kahuwa** (kā'-hu-wā'): time keeper. Stream, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kahuwai** (kā'-hu-wā'i): water superintendent. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kai** (kā'i): sea. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kaiaakea** (kā-i'ā-ā'keā): the wide or broad fish. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kaiaha** (kā-i'ā-hā): what sea. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kaiaka Bay** (kāi-ā'kā): laughing sea. Waialua, Oahu.
- Kaieie** (kā-i'e-i'e): the ieie vine (*Freycinetia arnottii*). Land section, Papaikou, Hawaii.
- Kaieiewaho** (kā-i'e-ie-wā'ho): the outer dignified one. Channel between Oahu and Kauai.
- Kaihikapu** (kā'-ihi-kā'pu): sacred, forbidden. Pond, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kaihili** (kā'-hi'li): twisted or lashing sea. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaihoa** (kā'-ho'ā): friendly sea. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kaiholena** (kā-i'ho-le'na): the yellow core. Land division, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kaihooa** (kā'-ho-o'ā): dividing sea. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kaihuiki** (kā-i'hu-i'ki): the small nose. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kaihuna** (kā-i-hu'nā): sea-spray. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaihuokapuaa** (kā-i'hu-o-kā-pua'a): the hog's snout. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kaiiki** (kā'i-i'ki): small sea or tide. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaikahi** (kā-i-kā'hi): one sea. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaiki** (kā-i-ki'): squirting sea. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaiko** (kā-i-ko'): policeman. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Kaikowowa** (kā-i-ko-wo'wo): raging sea. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kailaa** (kā-i-lā'ā): consecrated sea. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaili** (kā-i'li): the small district. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Kailikahi** (kā-i'li-kā'hi): the scraped skin or bark. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kailio** (kā'-i'-lio): the dog. Mountain, Waianae Range, Oahu.

- Kaliu** (kā'i-lī'u): receding tide. Cape, Napali, Kauai.
- Kailiula** (kā-i'lī-u'la): the red bark. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kailua** (kā-i-lu'ā): two currents of the sea. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Kaimakole** (kā'i-māko'le): reddish sea. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kaimi** (kā-i'mi): the search. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaimu** (kā'i-mu'): silent sea. Village, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kaimu** (kā-i'mu): the oven. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kaimuki** (kā-i'mu-ki'): the oven for ti root. Hill and locality in the city of Honolulu.
- Kaimuohena** (kā-i'mu-o-hē'na): the oven of Hena. Land section, Oahu.
- Kainaliu** (kā'i-nā-lī'u): salt-water leaks. Village, north Hawaii.
- Kainalu** (kā'i-nā'lu): surf. Land section, Kona, Molokai.
- Kainamu** (kā'i-nā'mu): growling sea. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kainapuaa** (kā'i-nā-puā'ā): a pig sacrifice. Land section, Oahu.
- Kainehe** (kā'i-ne'he): the murmuring sea. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kainokama** (kā'i-no-kā-mā): sea of Kama. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaioa** (kā'i-oā'): sea of snags. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kai o Kalohi** (kā'i-o-Kā-lohi): sea of Kalohi. Channel between Molokai and Lanai.
- Kaiolohia** (kā'i-olo-hi'ā): choppy sea. Bay, Lanai.
- Kaiolokea** (kā'i-olo-ke'ā): white rolling sea. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kaipapa** (kā'i-pā-pā): shoal section. Land section, Kahikinui, Maui.
- Kaipapau** (kā'i-pā-pā'u): shallow sea. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Kaipuhaa** (kā-i-pu-hā'ā): the low calabash. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kaiwi** (kā-i-wi): the bone. Point, North Kona, Hawaii; and Oahu-Molokai channel.
- Kaiwiki** (kā'i-wi'ki): quick sea. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kaiwilahilahi** (kā-i-wi-lā'hi-lā'hi): the thin bone. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kaiwiokaihu** (kā-i-wi-o-kā-i'hu): bone of the nose. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Kaiwipona** (kā-i-wi-po'nā): the bone joint. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Kaiwipoo** (kā-i-wi-po'o): the skull. Mountain, Koolau range, Oahu.
- Kakaako** (kā'-kā-ā'ko): prepare the thatching. Land section, Oahu.
- Kakaalaea** (kā'kā-ā'-lāeā): red ocher duck. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kakalahale** (kā-kā'lā-hā'le): the side of a house. Land section, Kipahulu, Maui.
- Kakanoni** (kā-kā-no'ni): to split noni fruit. Land section, Kipahulu, Maui.
- Takea** (kā'-ke'ā): white stem. Sugar Loaf Hill, Oahu.
- Kakio** (kā'-kio): itch. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Kakiweka** (kā'-ki-we'kā): slimy substance. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Ka Lae** (kā lā'e): the cape, South Point, Hawaii.
- Kalaeaha** (kā-lā'e-e'hā): the painful cape. Elevation, North Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kalaehonu** (kā-lā'e-ho'nu): cape of the turtle. Cape, Halelea, Kauai.
- Kalaekea** (kā-lā'e-ko'ā): the koa cape. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kalaeloa** (kā-lā'e-lo'ā): the long cape. Cape, Molokai.
- Kalaemilo** (kā-lā'e-mi'lo): cape of the milo tree. Cape, Koolau, Molokai.
- Kalaeoihe** (kā-lā'e-oā'ihe): the split spear cape. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Kalaeokahano** (kā-lā'e-o-kā-hā-no): the cape of the desolate. Point, Lanai.
- Kalaeokahiu** (kā-lā'e-o-kā-hi'u): the cape of the fish's tail. Cape, Koolau, Molokai.
- Kalaeokailio** (kā-lā'i-o-kā-i'lio): Cape of the dog. Cape, Kaluakoi, Molokai.
- Kalaeokalaau** (ka-lā'e-o-kā-lā'āu): cape of the tree. Cape, Kaluakoi, Molokai.
- Kalaeokaoio** (kā-lā'e-o-kā-o'io): ghostly procession cape. Cape, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Kalaeokapahu** (kā-lā'e-o-kā-pā'hu): cape of the drum. Cape, Koolau, Molokai.
- Kalaepaa** (kā-lā'e-pā'ā): the fixed cape. Land section, Kona, Oahu.

- Kalaepohaku** (kā-lā'e-po-hā'ku): rocky cape. Land section, Oahu.
- Kalaheo** (kā-lā'-he'o): proud day. Land section, Kauai.
- Kalahiki** (kā-lā'-hi'ki): the day of arrival. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Kalaieha** (kā-lā'-i-e'hā): painfully hewn. Latitude station, North Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kalahina** (kā-lā'-i-hi'nā): hewing till it falls. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kalakalaula** (kā'lā-kā'lā-u'lā): red roughness. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kalakehe** (kā-lā'-ke'he): the crooked day. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Kalakoele** (kā-lā'-ko'-ele): the day for cultivating the chief's land. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kalala** (kā-lā'lā): the branch. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kalalau** (kā-lā'-la'u): the wanderer. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kalalao** (kā-lā'-lo'ā): long day. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Kalaloha** (kā-lā'-lo'hā): the depressing day. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kalama** (kā-lā'mā): the torch. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Kalamanamana** (kā-lā'-mā'nā-mā'nā): the radiating sun. Land section, Oahu.
- Kalamaula** (kā-lā'mā-u'lā): the red torch. Land section, Molokai.
- Kalanakila** (kā-lā'nā-ki'lā): the victorious. Land section, Oahu.
- Kalanihele** (kā-lā'ni-he'le): A journeying chief. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kalanikaula** (kā-lā'ni-kā'u-la): the prophet chief. Hill, Molokai.
- Kalaoa** (kā-lā'oā): the choking. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Kalapa** (kā-lā'pā): the ridge. Ridge, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Kalapaki** (kā'lā-pā'ki): dividing side. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kalapamoa** (kā-lā'pā-mo'ā): the ridge of fowls. Ridge in Central Range, Molokai.
- Kalapana** (kā'lā-pā'nā): shooting field. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kalauao** (kā-lā'u-ā'o): the opening leaf. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kalaulii** (kā-lā'u-li'i): the small leaf. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kalaupapa** (kā-lā'u-pā'pa): flat leaf of land. Land section, Koolau, Molokai.
- Kalawahine** (kā-lā'-wā-hi'ne): woman's day. Land section, Oahu.
- Kalawao** (kā'lā-wā'o): mountain-side wild woods. Land section, Koolau, Molokai.
- Kalehua** (kā'-le-hu'ā): the metrosideros tree. Land section, Oahu.
- Kalehuahakihaki** (kā'-le-hu'ā-hā'ki-hā'ki): the broken metrosideros tree. Waimea, Kauai.
- Kaleinaopapio** (kā-le'i-nā-o-pā-pi'o): leaping place of Papio. Cape, Koolau, Molokai.
- Kaleipaihala** (kā-le'i-pāi-hā'lā): the bundle of pandanus wreaths. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Kalelekamani** (kā-le'le-kā-mā'ni): the kamani (*Callophyllum inophyllum*) altar. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kalena** (kā-lenā): stretched or spread out. Name applied to several localities.
- Kalepa** (kā-le'pā): the flag. Elevation, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kalepeamoa** (kā-le'pe-ā-mo'ā): cock's comb. Elevation, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kalepolepo** (kā-le'po-le'po): the dusty place. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kalia** (kā-li'ā): salt marsh. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaliae** (kā'-li-ā'e): wait awhile. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Kalialinui** (kāli-āli-nu'i): a large medicinal tree. Land section, Kula, Maui.
- Kaliawa** (kā'li-ā-wā): a waiting landing place. Land section, Oahu.
- Kalie** (kā'-lie'): name of a mountain goddess. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kalihī** (kā-li'hi): the edge or border. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Kalihikai** (kā-li'hi-kā'i): the seaward edge. Land section, Halelea, Kauai.
- Kalihiwai** (kā-li'hi-wā'i): the water border. Land section, Halelea, Kauai.
- Kalimaloa** (kā-li'ma-lo'ā): the long arm. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.

- Kalimaohē** (kā-li'-mā-o'he): the bamboo arm. Land division, Lahaina, Maui.
- Kalimukele** (kā-li'mu-ke'le): the slimy sea-moss. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaliu** (kā-li'u): bilge water. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaliuwaa** (kā-li'u-wā'ā): the canoe leak. Valley and falls, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Kaloa** (kā-lo'ā): the length. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Kaloaloha** (kā-lo'ā-lo'ā): the extreme length. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kaloi** (kā-lo'i): taro patch. Land section, Honuaula, Maui.
- Kaloiiki** (kā-lo'i-i'ki): small taro patch. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaloko** (kā-lo'ko): the fish pond. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Kalokoele** (kā-lo'ko-e'le): the black pond. Land section, Oahu.
- Kalokohonu** (kā-lo'ko-ho'nu): the turtle pond. Land section, Oahu.
- Kalokoloa** (kā-lo'ko-lo'ā): the long pond. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kalolo** (kā'-lo-lo'): the imbecile. Village, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kalona** (kā-lo-nā): canoe resting blocks. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kalopa** (kā-lo-pā'): the commoner. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kalopue** (kā'lo-pu'e): taro hillock. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kalou** (kā-lo'u): the hook. Land section, Oahu.
- Kalua** (kā-lu'ā): the pit or crater. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kaluaaha** (kā-lu'a-ā'hā): the coir net pit. Land section, Molokai.
- Kaluaahulu** (kā-lu'ā-ā-hu'lu): the ripening pit. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaluaaihakoko** (kā-lu'a-āi-hā'ko-ko): the wrestling pit. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaluaaikoa** (kā-lu'ā-āi-ko'ā): the soldier's eating hole. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaluaalaea** (kā-lu'ā-ā-lāeā): red ocher pit. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaluaauu** (kā-lu'ā-ā'u-ā'u): the bathing pool. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaluaauoni** (kā-lu'ā-hāu-o'ni): the moving hau pit. Elevation, Molokai.
- Kaluahole** (kā-lu'ā-ho'le): pit for peeling vegetables. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaluahonu** (kā-lu'ā-ho'nu): deep pit. Land section, Niihau.
- Kaluakailio** (kā-lu'ā-kā-i'lio): the pit of the dog. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kaluakanaka** (kā-lu'ā-kānā'kā): the man hole. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Kaluakauwila** (kā-lu'ā-kāu-wi'lā): the kauwila pit. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaluakoi** (kā-lu'ā-ko'i): the stone adz quarry. Land section, Molokai.
- Kaluālaau** (kā-lu'ā-lā'āu): the wooded pit. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kalualaea** (kā-lu'ā-lā'eā): the red ocher pit. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kaluāloa** (kā-lu'ā-lo'ā): the long pit. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaluamakani** (kā-lu'ā-mā-kā'ni): the windy crater. Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kaluanui** (kā-lu'ā-nu'i): great pit. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Kaluāokau** (kā-lu'ā-o-ka'u): the grave of Kau. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaluāolapauila** (kā-lu'ā-o-lā'pāu-i'lā): grave of Lapauila. Elevation, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Kaluāolohe** (kā-lu'ā-olo'he): the robber's hole. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaluāopalena** (kā-lu'ā-o-pā-lenā): the grave of Palena. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaluāpalolo** (kā-lu'ā-pālo'lo): the clay pit. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaluāpilau** (kā-lu'ā-pi'lāu): the bad smelling pit. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaluāpuhi** (kā-lu'ā-pu'hi): the eel's hole. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaluāpulu** (kā-lu'ā-pu'lu): the drenched pit. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaluāwahine** (kā-lu'ā-wāhi'ne): the feminine pit. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kalukalu** (kā'-lu-kā'lu): sea grass. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Kalulu** (kā-lu'lu): the calm. Land section, Lanai.
- Kama** (kā-mā): an offspring. Ditch, Iao valley, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kamae** (kā-mā-e'e): kind or active child. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.

- Kamaewawa** (kā'mā-e-wā-e-wā): ill-treated child. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kamaha** (kā-mā'hā): the rest. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kamahoe** (kā-mā'hoē): the twin. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kamaihi** (kā-mā-i'hi): the peeler or stripper. Land section, Oahu.
- Kamaiki** (kā-mā-i'ki): a small child. Point, southwest coast, Lanai.
- Kamaile** (kā-mā'ile): name of a fragrant vine (*Alyxia olivaeformis*). Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Kamaino** (kā-mā-i'no): the bad child. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Kamaipipipi** (kā-mā'i-pi-pi'pi): ailment with thick eruptions. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kamakailio** (kā-mā'kā-i'lio): the dog's eye. Land section, Oahu.
- Kamakalepo** (kā-mā'kā-le'po): the dirty eyed. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kamakama** (kā-mā-kā-mā): prostitute. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kamakaolohe** (kā-mā'kā-o-lo'he): without eyelashes. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Kamakela** (kā-mā-ke-lā'): death from sunstroke. Land section, Oahu.
- Kamakou** (kā-mā-ko'u): young kou grove. Elevation, Molokai.
- Kamakuaiwa** (kā-mā'ku'ā-i-wā): the ninth parent. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Kamalama** (kā-mā-lā-mā): the month. Land section, Oahu.
- Kamali** (kā-mā'li): cavern section. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kamalie** (kā-mā-li'e): still or calm period. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kamalo** (kā-mā-lō'): the dry spell. Land section, Molokai.
- Kamalokauhola** (kā-mā'lo-kau-ho'lā): the expanded girdle. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kamalomalo** (kā-mā'lo-mā-lo'o): the dry girdle. Land section, eastern Kauai.
- Kamalua** (kā-mā-lu'ā): two children. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kamaluha** (kā-mā-lu-hā'le): the house shade. Land section, Oahu.
- Kamamaloo** (kā-mā-mā-lo'o): a dry cavern. Land section, Puna, Kauai.
- Kamanaiki** (kā-mā'na-i'ki): the narrow path. Land section, Oahu.
- Kamananu** (kā-mā-nā-nu'i): the wide path. Land section, Oahu.
- Kamanawa** (kā-mā-nā-wā): the seat of thought. Point, Kaupo, Maui.
- Kamani** (kā-mā-ni): a tree (*Calophyllum inophyllum*). Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Kamano** (kā-māno'): the shark. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kamanolepa** (kā-mā-no-le'pā): the numerous pennants. Land section, Oahu.
- Kamanoni** (kā-mā-no'ni): Noni's child. Land section, Molokai.
- Kamao** (kā-māo): wild cotton plant. Land section, Lanai.
- Kamaoa** (kā-mā-o'ā): bereaved of children. Village, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kamaohanui** (kā-mā-o'hā-nu'i): very thrifty child. Elevation, Waianae, Oahu.
- Kamaole** (kā-mā-o'le): childless. Land section, Kula, Maui.
- Kamaui** (kā-mā-u'i): a vigorous youth. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kamauli** (kā-mā-u'li): dark child. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kamehame** (kā-me'hā-me): the mehame tree (*Antidesma pulvinatum*). Land section, Kula, Maui.
- Kamenehune** (kā-me'ne-hu'ne): a traditional race of dwarfs. Ditch, Waimea, Kauai.
- Kamilo** (kā-mi'lo): milo tree (*Thespesia populnea*). Cape, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kamiloloa** (kā-mi'lo-lo'ā): long milo tree. Land section, Molokai.
- Kamilomilo** (kā-mi'lo-mi'lo): to twist. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kamoa** (kā-mo'ā): the fowl. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kamoamo** (kā-mo'ā-mo'ā): the after-up-turned part of a canoe. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kamoawaa** (kā-mo'ā-wā'ā): canoe fowl. Land section, Oahu.
- Kamohio** (kā-mohi'o): weary by sun exposure. Land section, Kauai.
- Kamoiiliili** (kā-mo-i'li-i'li): the pebbly strip. Land section, Oahu.
- Kamokala** (kā-mo-kā'lā): the forgiven breakage. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kamoku** (kā-mo'ku): the district division. Land section, Oahu.
- Kamolokala** (kā-mo'lo-kā'lā): the released herald. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.

- Kamomoa** (kā-mo'-mo'ā): the liberal gift. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kamooakua** (kā-mo'o-aku'ā): lizard god. Land section, Oahu.
- Kamooiki** (kā-mo'o-i'ki): small lizard. Land section, Oahu.
- Kamookahi** (kā-mo'o-kā'hi): the first land division. Land section, Oahu.
- Kamoolepo** (kā-mo'o-le'po): the ground lizard. Land section, Oahu.
- Kamooloa** (kā-mo'o-lo'ā): the long land strip. Stream, Koloa, Kauai.
- Kamoomuku** (kā-mo'o-mu'ku): strip cut short. Land section, Oahu.
- Kamoouku** (kā-mo'o-u'ku): the stunted lizard. Land section, Oahu.
- Kamouau** (kā-mo'u-ā'u): the floating buoy. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kamuku** (kā-mu'ku): cut short. Land section, Kahikinui, Maui.
- Kamuliwai** (kā-mu'li-wā'i): the river. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kana** (kā-nā): name of a demigod. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kanaele** (kā-nā-ele): the mire. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kanaha** (kā-nā-hā'): forty. Ditch, Lihue, Kauai.
- Kanahena** (kā-nā-he-nā): his nakedness. Land section, Honuaula, Maui.
- Kanahoanahopu** (kā-nā-ho-ānā-hopu): moved by seizure. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kanahonua** (kā-nā-ho-nu'ā): his earth. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kanaio** (kā-nā'io): the bastard sandal wood. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kanakakahi** (kā-nā-kā-kā'hi): only one man. Land section, Oahu.
- Kanakau** (kā-nā-kā'u): to get sight of one's face. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Kanakini** (kā-nā-ki'ni): his retinue. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kanalaa** (kā-nā-lā'ā): holy edict. Land section, Oahu.
- Kanaloa** (kā-nā-lō'ā): one of the primary gods. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kanane** (kā-nā-ne): the riddle or conundrum. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kanapa** (kā-nā-pā'): his enclosure.
- Kanaueu** (kā-nā-u'e-u'e): the trembling. Land section, Kona, Hawaii. Elevation, Molokai.
- Kanealae** (kā'ne-a-lāe): Kane's mudhen. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kanealole** (kā'ne-ā-lo'le): husband of Lole. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaneha** (kā'ne-hā): a rustling sound. Ditch, Kawaihau, Kauai.
- Kanehoa** (kā'ne-ho'ā): Kane's friend. Mountain, Waianae, Oahu.
- Kaneilio** (kā'ne-i'lio): Kane's dog. Point, Waianae, Oahu.
- Kanekiki** (kā'ne-ki-ki'): squirting Kane. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kanekuakua** (kā'ne-ku-ā-ku'ā): man-chopper. Land section, Waiāluā, Oahu.
- Kaneloa** (kā'ne-lo'ā): long man. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaneohe** (kā'ne-o-he): a slim man. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kanepuolono** (kā'ne-pu'-o-lo'no): Kane, hill of Lono. Land section, Waiāluā, Oahu.
- Kanepuu** (kā'ne-pu'u): Kane's hill. Hill, Lanai.
- Kaneulupo** (kā'ne-ulu-po'): overwhelming Kane. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kaneuwalu** (kā'ne-u-wa'lu): a scratching man. Land section, Oahu.
- Kanewai** (kā'ne-wā'i): water of Kane. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaniahiku** (kā'ni-ā-hi'ku): seventh sound. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kaniaia** (kā'ni-aiā): an irreligious sound. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaniaula** (kā'ni-ā-u'lā): ringing in the ears. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Kaniehula** (kā'ni-e-hu'lā): resort to dance. Land section, Waiāluā, Oahu.
- Kaniu** (kā-ni'u): the coconut (*Cocos nucifera*). Land section, Oahu.
- Kaniuukakahi** (kā-ni'u-ku-kā'hi): the lone coconut tree. Land section, Oahu.
- Kanoapepeekeo** (kā'noā-pe-pe'e-ke'o): Pepeekeo's awa bowl. Elevation, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kanohouliwi** (kā'no'ho-u-lu-i'wi): the gathering place of bones. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kanonokunono** (kā'no'no-ku'no'no): a distinct sound. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.

- Kanui** (kā-nu'i): the largest. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kanukikepa** (kā-nu-ki-ke'pā): to panuk one-sided. Land section, Oahu.
- Kanukuaua** (kā-nu'ku-ā-u'lā): the frame of a fish net. Land section, Oahu.
- Kanupoo** (kā-nu-po'o): head planting. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kaoao** (kā'o-ā'o): cry of the ao bird. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaoawai** (kā'o-ā-wā'i): the water opening. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaohai** (kā'o-hā'i): the ohai shrub (*Sesbania tomentosa*). Land section, Lanai.
- Kaohali** (kā'o-hā'li): delay in bringing. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kaohao** (kā-ohā'o): the finished end of a thing. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaohaoha** (kā'o'hā-o'hā): fond recollection. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kaohē** (kā-o'he): the bamboo. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kaoheiki** (kā-o'he-i'ki): the small bamboo. Stream, East Mauna Kea, Hawaii.
- Kaohi** (kā-o'hi): the collection. Land section, Lanai.
- Kaohia** (kā'o'hiā): the mountain apple. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kaoio** (kā'o-i'o): the ghostly procession. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaolokea** (kā-o'lo-ke'ā): laying in all directions. Land section, Waiānae, Oahu.
- Kaoma** (kā-o'mā): oven. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kaonohiokala** (kā-ono'hi-o-kā-la'): the eyeball of the sun. Land section, Lanai.
- Kaonolu** (kā-o-no'lu): elastic dart. Land section, Lanai.
- Kaonoulu** (ka-o'no-u'lu): craving for breadfruit. Land section, Kula, Maui.
- Kaopa** (kā-o'pā): rheumatism, lameness. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaopala** (kā-o'-pālā): rubbish. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Kaopilopilo** (kā-o-pi'lo-pi'lo): stagnant marsh. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Kaopulolia** (kā-o'pu-lo-li'ā): the changeable protuberance. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kaowahi** (kā'o-wā'hi): pumice stone. Cape, Halelea, Kauai.
- Kapaa** (kā-pā'ā): fast, firm. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kapaahu** (kā-pā-ā'hu): tapa cloak. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kapaakea** (kā-pā-ā-ke'ā): whitish rock. Land section, Molokai.
- Kapaapaa** (kā-pā-ā-pā'ā): the burnt. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kapaau** (kā-pā-ā'u): a place in the temple where offerings to the god were laid. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kapaele** (kā-pā-e'le): dark tapa. Land section, Oahu.
- Kapaeli** (kā-pā-e'li): bank digging. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kapaeloa** (kā-pā-e-lo'ā): long standing. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kapahaha** (kā-pā-hā'hā): swollen neck. Land section, Oahu.
- Kapahehee** (kā-pā-he'e-he'e): the slippery road. Stream, East Mauna Kea, Hawaii.
- Kapahi** (kā-pā'hi): standing on edge. Stream, East Mauna Kea, Hawaii.
- Kapahu** (kā-pā'hu): the starting point. Land section, Oahu.
- Kapahukauila** (kā-pā'hu-kā'u-ila): the kauila box. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kapahulu** (kā-pā-hu'lu): feather garment. Land section, Oahu.
- Kapahumanamana** (kā-pā'hu-mā'nā-mā'nā): a box with projectiles. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Kapaia** (kā-pā'i-ā): the side wall Village, Lihue, Kauai.
- Kapaka** (kā-pā-kā): the flat calabash. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Kapakahi** (kā-pā-kā'hi): one sided. Land section, Oahu.
- Kapakapa** (kā-pā-kā-pā): fictitious. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kapakini** (kā-pā-kī'ni): related enclosure. Land section, Oahu.
- Kapalaalaea** (kā-pā-lā'ā-lā'eā): daubed with reddish soil. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Kapalae** (kā-pā-lā'e): marked forehead. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kapalaha** (kā-pā-lā'hā): the spreading. Land section, Oahu.

- Kapalai** (kā-pā-lāi): the fern (*Microlepis strigosa*). Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kapalaia** (kā-pā-lā-iā): marked. Land section, Kula, Maui.
- Kapalama** (kā-pā-lā-mā): fence of lama wood. Land section, Oahu.
- Kapalaoa** (kā-pā-lāoā): the ivory hook ornament. Elevation, Hanapepe, Kauai.
- Kapalaua** (kā-pā-lā-uā): they two (were) named. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kapalepo** (kā-pā-le'po): dirty inclosure. Land section, Oahu.
- Kapaleuea** (kā-pā-le-u-eā): the shielded grief. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kapalikea** (kā-pā-li-ke'ā): the white cliff. Hill, Northern Kauai.
- Kapalilua** (kā-pā-li-lu'ā): the second precipice. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Kapaliluahine** (kā-pā-li-luā-hi'ne): the old woman's cliff. Land section, Oahu.
- Kapaloa** (kā-pā-lo'ā): the long fence. Land section, Oahu.
- Kapana** (kā-pā-nā): the (arrow) shooting. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kapano** (kā-pā-no): dark colored. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kapapahinui** (kā-pā-pā-hi-nu'i): bestowal of great honors. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kapapala** (kā-pā-pā-lā): bird lime. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kapapapuhi** (kā-pā-pā-pu'hi): the numerous eels. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kapapou** (kā-pā-po'u): the post enclosure. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kapauhi** (kā-pā-u'hi): the yam enclosure. Land section, Oahu.
- Kapaula** (kā-pā-u'lā): red inclosure. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Kapehu** (kā-pe'hu): swelling. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kapehuaala** (kā-pe-hu'ā-ā-lā): fragrant kape fruit. Elevation, Kapaa, Kauai.
- Kapeke** (kā-pe-ke): dwarf like. Land section, Molokai.
- Kapena** (kā-pe-nā): the bundle. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kapenahulu** (kā-pe-nā-hu-lu): the bundle of feathers. Elevation, Molokai.
- Kapewakua** (kā-pe-wā-ku'ā): the upper part of a fish tail. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Kapia** (kā-pi'ā): the arrowroot (*Tacca pinnatifida*). Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kapilipili** (kā-pi'li-pi'li): the sticky place. Land section, Oahu.
- Kapiwai** (kā-pi-wā'i): oozing water. Land section, Oahu.
- Kapohakunui** (kā-po'hāku-nu'i): the large rock. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kapoho** (kā-po-ho): the mortar. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kapokea** (kā-po-ke'ā): the clear night. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kapoula** (kā-po-u'lā): the red night. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kapouwailua** (kā-po-u-wā'i-lu'ā): the two-stream post. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kapu** (kā-pu): restricted. Land section, Oahu.
- Kapua** (kā-pu'ā): the flower. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Kapuaa** (kā-pu-ā): the pig. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kapuahau** (kā-pu-ā-hā'u): the hibiscus flower. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Kapuahialua** (kā-pu-ā-hi-ā-lu'ā): two furnaces. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kapuai** (kā-pu-ā'i): foot print. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kapuaihalulu** (kā-pu-ā-i-hā-lu'lu): trembling footsteps. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kapuaikini** (kā-pu-ā-i-ki'ni): myriad footsteps. Land section, Kipahulu, Maui.
- Kapuai o Kamehameha** (kā-pu-ā'i o Kā-me'hā-me'hā): foot step of Kamehameha. Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Kapualei** (kā-pu-ā-le'i): flower wreath. Land section, Molokai.
- Kapuaokoolau** (kā-pu-ā-o-ko-o-lā'u): flower of Koolau. Land section, Molokai.
- Kapue** (kā-pu'e): the thrust. Stream, South Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kapueokahi Harbor** (kā-pu'eo-kā'hi): the lone owl. Hana, Maui.
- Kapuhi** (kā-pu'hi): the eel. Cape, Halelea, Kauai.
- Kapuiki** (kā-pu-i'ki): the small gun. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.

- Kapukaiki** (kā-pu'kā-i'ki): the small outlet. Elevation, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Kapukaki** (kā-pu'kā-ki): the petulant trumpet shell. Land section, Oahu.
- Kapukaulua** (kā-pu'kā-u'luā): the ulua (fish) opening (Carangus sp.). Point, Hana, Maui.
- Kapukokuu** (kā-pu-ko'ku'u): the bundle of released cane. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kapulanihoawa** (kāpu-lā'ni-ho'āwā): oppressive temple restriction. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kapulena** (kā-pu'-le'nā): yellow trumpet shell. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kapuna** (kā-pu'nā): the spring. Land section, Oahu.
- Kapunakea** (kā-pu'nā-ke'ā): whitish limestone. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Kapunapuna** (kā-pu'nā-pu'nā): the mealy substance. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kapuni** (kā-pu'ni): circuit. Land section, Oahu.
- Kapuoho** (kā-pu-oho): startled. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kapuuiki** (kā-pu'u-i'ki): the small hill. Land section, Oahu.
- Kapuukolo** (kā-pu'u-ko'lo): the crawling hill. Land section, Oahu.
- Kapuupoi** (kā-pu'u-po'i): the poi hill. Cape, Molokai.
- Kau** (kā-u'): the breast. District, Hawaii.
- Kauaea** (kā'u-ā-e'ā): placed until one arises. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kauahia** (kā'u-ā'hiā): how many seasons. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Kauai** (kā'u-ā'i): to place out to dry. Island.
- Kauaikanana** (kā-u'ā-i-kā'nānā'): the rain that holds you in. Stream, Waimea, Kauai.
- Kauaka** (kā'u-ā'kā): upheld shadow. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kauakailoko** (kā'u-ā'kai-lo'ko): place one fish-pond. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kaualea** (kā'u-ā-le'ā): placed agreeably. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kauamanu** (kā'uā-mā'nu): war of birds. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Kauamoa** (kā'uā-mo'ā): battle of fowls, land section, Oahu.
- Kauaopai** (kā-u'ā-o-pā'i): the drenching rain. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kauaopuu** (kāu'ā-o-pu'u): swelling battle. Mountain, Waianae, Oahu.
- Kauapolei** (kā-u'ā-po'o-le'i): the head-wreath rain. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kauau** (kā-u'ā'u): the uau bird. Land section, Kula, Maui.
- Kauaula** (kāu'ā-u'lā): red war. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Kaueleau** (kā'u-e'e-le-ā'u): season of dark tide. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kauhako** (kā'u-hā-ko): dragged intestines. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Kauhapakue** (kā'u-hā-pā-ku'e): land crooked. Land section, Oahu.
- Kauhikio** (kā-u'hi-ki'o): pool covering. Land section, Oahu.
- Kauhikolea** (kā-u'hi-ko-le'ā): the kolea (tree) dye (Suttonia sp.). Land section, Oahu.
- Kauhiula** (kā-u'hi-u'lā): red covering. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kauhiwai** (kā-u'hi-wā'i): the water veil. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kauhola** (kā'u-ho'lā): the art of stupefying fish. Cape, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kauhuhuula** (kā'u-hu'hu-u'lā): red fish poison. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kauhau** (kā-u'i-hā'u): the hibiscus wringer. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kauiki** (kā-u-i'ki): my diminutive. Headland, Hana, Maui.
- Kaukahoku** (kā'u-ka-hoku'): the stars have arisen. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaukonahua** (kā'u-ko-nā-hu'ā): upland place for fruits. Stream, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kauku** (kā-u'ku): the flea. Hill, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kaukuhalahala** (kā-u'ku-hā'lā-hā'lā): the disputed payment. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Kaukulau** (kā-u'ku-lā'u): the 400 payment. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kaulahuki** (kā'u-lā-h'ki): a hauling rope. Mountain, Central Range, Molokai.
- Kaulaili** (kā'u-lā-i'li): bark rope. Land section, Oahu.

- Kaulakahi** (kā'u-lā-kā'hi): lone rope. Channel, Niihau, Kauai.
- Kaulalo** (kā'u-lā'lo): hanging down. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Kaulana** (kā'u-lānā): famous. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Kaulanamauna** (kā'u-lānā-mā'u-nā): mountain fame. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Kaulanamo'a** (kā'u-lānā-mo'ā): chicken fame. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Kaulaula** (kā'u-lā-u-lā): the red one. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kaulehua** (kā'u-le-hū'ā): lehua (*Metrosideros polymorpha*) placed. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Kaulei** (kā'u-le'i): wreath placed. Land section, Koolau, Molokai.
- Kaulekohau** (kā'u-le-ko'hāu): the angered tenon. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kaulekōla** (kā'u-le-ko'lā): the enlarged tenon. Land section, Oahu.
- Kauleoki** (kā'u-le-o'ki): the cut tenon. Land section, Oahu.
- Kauleoli** (kā'u-le-o'li): the exultant tenon. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Kaulikoli** (kā'u-li-ko'li): pared for suspension. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaulolo** (kā'u-lo'lo): graduating season. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Kaulu** (kā'u-lu): the breadfruit (*Artocarpus incisa*). Land section, Oahu.
- Kauluena** (kā'u-lu-e'nā): filled with anger. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Kaulukanu** (kā'u-lu-kā'nu): the planted breadfruit. Land section, Koolau, Oahu.
- Kaululoa** (kā'u-lu-lo'ā): the long growth. Land section, Koolau, Oahu.
- Kauluoa** (kā'u-lu-o'ā): the split breadfruit tree. Cape, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Kauluwela** (kā'u-lu-we'lā): the hot breadfruit. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaumahalua** (kā'u-mā-hā-lu'ā): double weight. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Kaumaikahoku** (kā'u-māi-kā-ho'ku): hang out the stars. Hill, Lanai.
- Kaumakani** (kā'u-mā-kā'ni), wind swept. Land section, Kīpahulu, Maui.
- Kaumakapili** (kā'u-mākā-pi'li): closed eyes of Kau. Land section, Oahu.
- Kaumalumalu** (kā'u-mā-lu-mā'lu): shady place. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Kaumana** (kā-u-mā'nā): the miraculous expression. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kaumiumi** (kā-u-mi-u'mi): the beard. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kaumoali** (kā'u-mo'ā'li): strands suspended. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kaumuilio** (kā-u-mu-i'lio): an oven for baking dog. Land section, Waialuku, Maui.
- Kauna** (kā'u-nā): the composite number four. Cape, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kaunakakai** (kā'u-nā-kā-kā'i): to go along in company of four. Village, Molokai.
- Kaunala** (kā'u-nā-lā'): the days are defined. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Kaunaloa** (kā'u-nā-lo'ā): long four. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kaunamano** (kā'u-nā-mā'no): successive generations. Various sections, Hawaii.
- Kauniho** (kā'u-ni'ho): the interlocking of stones in setting a wall. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kaunolu** (kā'u-no'lu): to give property on a wager secretly. Land section, Lanai.
- Kaunuahane** (kā'u-nu-ā-hā'ne): the temple of Hane. Land section, Honuaula, Maui.
- Kaunuohua** (kā'u-nu-o'huā): the family conference. Elevation, Molokai.
- Kaupakuea** (kā'u-pā'ku-e'ā): raised house ridge. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kaupakuhale** (kā'u-pā'ku-hā'le): Ridgepole. Mountain, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kaupakulua** (kā'u-pāku-lua): two ridgepoles. Land section, Hamakua, Maui.
- Kaupalaoa** (kā'u-pā-lā'oā): landing season of whale ivory. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kaupali** (kā'u-pā'li): on the precipice. Land section, Waialuku, Maui.
- Kaupo** (kā'u-po'): night season. District, Maui.
- Kaupulehu** (kā'u-pu'lehu): the broiled morsel. Land section; North Kona, Hawaii.
- Kauwaena** (kā'u-wā'enā): placed central. Land section, Oahu.

- Kauwahine** (kā'u-wā-hi'ne): female servant. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kauwalehua** (kāu'wā-le'-huā): lehua servant. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kauweakala** (kā-u'we-ā-kā-lā'): the sun's lament. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kauwila** (kāu-wilā): a tall tree (*Alphitonia ponderosa*). Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kauwilaiki** (kāu-wilā-i'ki): small Kauwila. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kawa** (kā'-wā): leaping place. Land section, Oahu.
- Kawahamanu** (kā-wā'hā-mā'nu): the bird mouth. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kawahauwahi** (kā-wā'hā-u'-wā'hi): smoky mouth. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kawahoa** (kā-wā'-ho'ā): time of companionship. Point, Niihau.
- Kawai** (kā-wā'i): the water. Cape, Puna, Kauai.
- Kawaihāo** (kā-wā'i-ā-hā'o): the water of Hao. Land section, Oahu.
- Kawaihāe** (kā-wāi-hā'e): wild stream. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kawaihapai** (kā-wā'i-hā-pā'i): the pregnant water. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kawaihau** (kā-wā'i-hā'u): the chilly dew. District, northeast Kauai.
- Kawaihoa** (kā-wā'i-ho'ā): the friendly water. Point, Oahu.
- Kawaihoolana** (kā-wā'i-ho'o-lā'nā): the buoyant waters. Stream, Puna, Kauai.
- Kawaiiki** (kā-wā'i-i'ki): little water. Land section, Oahu.
- Kawaikapu** (kā-wā'i-kāpu): forbidden water. Land section, Molo-kai.
- Kawaiki** (kā-wā-i'ki): low leaping bathing-place. Land section, Oahu.
- Kawaikini** (kā-wā'i-ki'ni): the many waters. Elevation. South Waialeale, Kauai.
- Kawaikoi** (kā-wā'i-ko'i): the rushing water. Stream, Waimea, Kauai.
- Kawailoa** (kā-wā'i-lo'ā): long water. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kawailoakai** (kā-wā'i-lo'ā-kā'i): the long seaward water. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kawalnui** (ka-wā'i-nu'i): great water. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kawaiolena** (kā-wā'i-o-le'nā): yellow water. Land section, Oahu.
- Kawaipapa** (kā-wā'i-pāpā): the shallow water. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Kawaipilopilo** (kā-wā'i-pi'lo-pi'lo): the impure water. Land section, Oahu.
- Kawaipuna** (kā-wā'i-pu'nā): the deep spring, stream, Southern Kauai.
- Kawaipuolo** (kā-wā'i-pu'olo): the bundled water. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kawaiu** (kā-wāi-u): the milk. Land section, Lanai.
- Kawala** (kā'-wā'lā): scattering. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kawaloa** (kā'-wā-lo'ā): a long overhanging precipice. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kawaluna** (kā'-wā-lu'nā): upper space, Land section, Koolau, Molokai.
- Kawanakoa** (kā'-wā-nānā-ko'ā): Warrior's prophecy. Land section, Oahu.
- Kawanui** (kā'-wā-nu'i): great leaping place. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Kawehewehe** (kā-we'he-we'he): the opening. Reef entrance, Oahu.
- Kawela** (kā-we'lā): the heat. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kawelikoa** (kā-we'li-ko'ā): the koa root. Cape, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kaweloloko** (kā-we'lo-lo'ko): Kawelo's pond. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kawi** (kā-wi'): to squeeze or press. Stream, Lihue, Kauai.
- Kawiwi** (kā'-wi'-wi'): the thin one. Mountain, Waianae Range, Oahu.
- Kea** (ke-ā'ā): the scoria lava. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Keaahala** (ke-a'a-hā'lā): the pandanus rootlets). Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Keaaiiki** (ke-a'a-i'ki): little rootlets. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Keaalau** (ke-ā'ā-la'u): the lava scoria branch. Stream, South Hilo, Hawaii.
- Keaalii** (ke-ā'ā-li'i): a tree (*Dodonaea viscosa*). Seashore cave, Ewa, Oahu.
- Keaau** (ke-ā'ā'u): hindering current. Village, Puna, Hawaii.
- Keaauiki** (ke-ā'ā-ui'ki): small ripples. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Keaaula** (ke-ā'ā-u'lā): the red root. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.

- Keaaunui** (ke-ā-'u-nu'i): great ripples. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Keaeiki** (ke-ā-'e-i'ki): the small tide reflux. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Keahakea** (ke-ā-'hā-ke'a): ahakea (Bobeia sp.) tree. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Keahaupono** (ke-ā-'hāu-po'no): straight rising ground. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Keahia** (ke-ā-'hi'ā): the obscure. Land section, Oahu.
- Keahialaka** (ke-ā-'hi-ā-lā-kā): the fire of Laka. Village, Puna, Hawaii.
- Keahialana** (ke-ā-'hi-ā-lā-nā): fire of Lana. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Keahole** (ke-ā-'ho-le): the ahole fish (Kuhlia malo). Cape, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Keahua** (ke-ā-'huā): mound or hillock. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Keahuloa** (ke-ā-'hu-lo'a): long pile of stones. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Keahuolu** (ke-ā-'hu-o-lu'): cairn of Lu. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Keahupuaa** (ke-ā-'hu-puā'ā): a large land division. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Keahupuolo** (ke-ā-'hu-pu'olo): the bundled cloak. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Keaiwa** (ke-ā-'iwā): the brave. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Keakaamanu** (ke-ā-'kā-ā-mā'nu): the shadow of Manu. Hill, Hana, Maui.
- Keakea** (ke-ā-'ke'a): to protest against. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Keakohala** (ke-ā-'ko-hā'lā): pandanus thatching. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kealaakaalae** (ke-ā-'lā-ā-kā-ā'lāe): the track of the mud-hen. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kealahewa** (ke-ā-'lā-he'wā): the wrong way. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kealahou** (ke-ā-'lā-ho'u): the new road. Land section, Kula, Maui.
- Kealaikahiki** (ke-ā-'lā-i-kā'-hiki): the way to Tahiti. Cape, Kahoolawe.
- Kealakaha** (ke-ā-'lā-kā'hā): marked way. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kealakehe** (ke-ā-'lā-kē'he): the bend of a road. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Kealakekua** (ke-ā-'lā-ke-ku'ā): path of the gods. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Kealakomo** (ke-ā-'lā-ko'mo): entering way. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kealanahalehele** (ke-ā-'lā-nā-he'le-he'le): the weedy path. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kealapii** (ke-ā-'lā-pi'i): the ascending path. Land section, Oahu.
- Kealia** (ke-ā-'liā): salt pan. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Kealiiiki** (ke-ā-'li-i'ki), little chief. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Kealiiinui** (ke-ā-'li-i-nu'i): great chief. Land section, Hamakuapoko, Maui.
- Keamuku** (ke-ā-'mu'ku): the cut-off lava. Lava flow and hill, South Kohala, Hawaii.
- Keana** (ke-ā-'nā): cave. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Keanae** (ke-ā-'nāe): the mullet. Point, Koolau, Maui.
- Keanakoko** (ke-ā-'nā-ko'ko): the cave of blood. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Keanaolulo** (ke-ā-'na-o-lu'lo): the cave of the shipwrecked. Land section, Mahana, Lanai.
- Keanapuka** (ke-ā-'nā-pu'kā): the tunnel. Hill, Northwest Kauai.
- Keaoopu** (ke-ā-'o-o'pu): the time of expansion. Stream, Kawaihau, Kauai.
- Keauhou** (ke-ā-'u-ho'u): new regime. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Keaukaha** (ke-ā-'u-kā'hā): swirling current. Hilo, Hawaii.
- Keaunui** (ke-ā-'u-nu'i): the great tide. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Keauohana** (ke-ā-'u-ohā-nā): the time of family gathering. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Keaupulo** (ke-ā-'u-pu'olo): the clashing waves. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Keawa** (ke-ā-'wā): harbor or landing. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Keawaiki** (ke-ā-'wā-i'ki): the small harbor. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Keawanui** (ke-ā-'wā-nu'i): great harbor. Land section, Molokai.
- Keawaula** (ke-ā-'wā-u'lā): red harbor. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.

- Keawekaheka** (keā'we-kā-he'kā): inflamed eyes of Keawe. Cape, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Keawewehe** (keāwe-we'he): open Keawe. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Keehia** (ke'e-hi'ā): fearful, awesome. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Keei** (ke-e'i): to peep. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Keekee** (ke'e-ke'e): crooked. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Keekeekai** (ke'e-ke'e-kā'i): seaward crookedness. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kehena** (ke-he'nā): the nakedness. Land sections, various.
- Keikipaula** (ke'i-ki-pā-ulā): reddening child. Elevation, Hawaii.
- Keikiwaha** (ke'i-ki-wā'hā): talkative child. Cape, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Keio** (ke-i'o): an ancient game. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kekaa** (ke-kā'ā): to roll. Point, Kanapali, Maui.
- Kekaha** (ke-kā'hā): land unsuited for taro growth. Village, Waimea, Kauai.
- Kekai** (ke-kā'i): the sea. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Kekeenui** (ke-ke'e-nu'i): very crooked. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Kekele** (ke-ke'le): the marsh. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kekikiki** (ke'ki-ki'ki): the heat of the sun, or anger. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kekia** (ke-ki'o): pool. Land section, Oahu.
- Kekualele** (ke-ku'ā-le'le): meteor. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kekuapaawela** (ke-ku'ā-pā'ā-we'lā): scorched back. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Kekuapalau** (ke-ku'ā-pā-lā'u): a falsifying deity. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Kelana** (ke-lā'nā): the floating. Ditch, Iao Valley, Maui.
- Kelawea** (ke-lā-we'ā): the tranference. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Kemau** (ke-mā'u): a mountain plant eaten in time of food scarcity. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kemole** (ke-mo'le): the tap root. Elevation, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Keoholauka** (ke'o'ho-lāu-kā'): the shredded vine leaves. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Keokea** (ke'o-ke'ā): white. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Keolewa** (ke-o'-le-wā): the swinging O. Mountain, North Central Molokai.
- Keolu** (ke-o'lu): pleasant. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Keomuku** (ke-o'-mu'ku): the shortened. Land section, Oahu.
- Keonehehe** (ke-o'ne-he-he'e): the sliding sand. Mountain peak, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Keonekuino** (ke-o'ne-ku-i'no): storm-resisting sand. Land section, Molokai.
- Keonenu** (ke-o'ne-ne'lu): the soft sand. Mountain, Honuaula, Maui.
- Keoneoio** (ke-o'ne-oi'o): the oio (fish, *Albula vulpes*) sand. Land section, Honuaula, Maui.
- Keonepanee** (ke-o'ne-pā-ne'e), the receding sand. Land section, Oahu.
- Keonepoko** (ke-o'ne-po'ko): short sand beach. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Keoneula** (ke-o'ne-u'lā): red sand. Land section, Oahu.
- Keopu** (ke-o'-pu): the mound. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Keopuka** (keo'-puka): sound aperture. Land sections, various.
- Keopukaloa** (keo'-pu'kā-lo'ā): far-reaching sound. Land section, Molokai.
- Keopukauuku** (ke'o-pu'kā-u-u'ku): short reaching sound. Land section, Molokai.
- Kepano** (ke-pā'no): the darkness. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Kepio** (ke-pi'o): the captive. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Kepuhi** (ke-pu-hi): the blow hole. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Keuki** (ke-u'ki): the grass (*Dianella odorata*). Land section, Moanalua, Oahu.
- Kewalo** (ke-wā'lo): outcry. Land section, Oahu.
- Ki** (ki): ti plant (*Cordyline terminalis*). Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kiaikua** (ki'ā'i-ā-kuā): idol guard. Stream, Hanalei, Kauai.
- Kiaina** (ki'ā'inā): a small land bird. Land section, Oahu.
- Kianui** (ki'ā-nu'i): long pole or mast. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kiao** (ki'āo): cloud pillar. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.

- Kiapu** (ki-ä'pu): ti leaf folded to form a drinking cup. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kihalani** (ki'hä-lä'ni): heavenly Kiha. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kihanau** (ki'hä-näu): relating to births. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Kihapuhala** (ki'hä-pu-hä-lä): pandanus grove. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Kihe** (ki-he'): sneeze. Mountain, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kihei** (ki-he'i): shoulder cape. Village, Kula, Maui.
- Kihiola** (ki'hi-o'lä): life corner. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Kiholo** (ki-ho'lo): a large wooden shark hook. Bay, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Kihuluhulu** (ki-hu'lu-hu'lu): ragged or shredded ti. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kiilae** (ki'i-läe): cape image. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Kiikalani** (ki'i-o-kä-lä'ni): image of the chief. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kikala** (ki'kä-lä): the buttocks. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kikewakuakua** (ki-ke'-wä-ku-ä'kuä): goblin's racket. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kiki** (ki'ki'): to plaster the hair with lime. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Kikiaola** (ki'ki'-ä-o'lä): Ola's waterway. Land section, Kauai.
- Kikihale** (ki'ki-hä-le): bundled house material. Land section, Oahu.
- Kikipau** (ki'ki-pä'u): suddenly ended. Land section, Koolau, Molo-kai.
- Kikiwelawela** (ki'ki-we'lä-we'lä): stifling hot. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kikoo** (ki-ko'o): a bow. Land section, Kipahulu, Maui.
- Kilau** (ki-lä'u): leaf of the ti plant. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kilauea** (ki-lä'u-e-ä): rising smoke cloud. Name applied to several localities.
- Kilea** (ki-le-ä): a hillock. Small hill, Oloalu, Lahaina, Maui.
- Kilikillawa** (ki'li-ki'li-a'wa): fine, misty rain. Land section, Oahu.
- Kiloa** (ki-lo-ä): long ti plant. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Kilohana** (ki'lo-hänä): most beautiful. Mountain, Puna, Kauai.
- Kilolani** (ki'lo-lä'ni): astrologer. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Kioi** (ki-o'i): superior ti (*Dracaena terminalis*). Land section, Lanai.
- Kiokapu** (ki'o-kä'pu): the sacred pool. Land section, Oahu.
- Kiokio** (ki'o-ki'o): small water holes. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kiolakaa** (ki'olä-kä-ä): to cast away rolling. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kloloku** (ki'olo-ku'): to throw haughtily. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kionaole** (ki'onä-o'le): no provision of toilet. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kionawawana** (ki'onä-wä-wä'nä): rough dung hill. Land section, Oahu.
- Kioole** (ki'o-o'le): pondless. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Kipahoehoe** (ki'pä'-hoe-ho'e): smooth lava spurt. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Kipahulu** (ki'pä-hu'lu): sojourn at the forest fringe. District, Maui.
- Kipapa** (ki'pä-pä): pavement. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Kipi** (ki'pi): rebel. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kipu** (ki-pu'): to back water with paddles. Land section, Puna, Kauai.
- Koae** (ko'-äe): tropic bird. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Koaeae** (ko-ä'e-ä'e): mixed smooth and fine. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Koena** (ko-ä-e'nä): fiercely burning koa. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Koae** (ko'-äie): a species of koa tree. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Koaki** (ko-ä-i'ki): small koa tree (*Acacia koa*). Land section, Oahu.
- Koaka** (ko-ä-kä): a debauchee. Land section, Oahu.
- Koali** (ko-ä'li): the convolvulus (*Ipomoea* sp.). Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Koaloa** (ko-ä-lo-ä): long koa. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Koanawai** (ko-änä-wä'i): bladder. Land section, Kipahulu, Maui.
- Koea** (ko'-eä): to be dry and hard. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.

- Koele** (ko'ele): a small division of land. Village, Lanai.
- Kohala** (ko-hā'lā): pandanus drawn. District, Hawaii.
- Kohanaike** (ko'hānā-i'ke): seen naked. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Kohea** (ko'heā): pleasant, agreeable weather. Land section, Oahu.
- Koheanu** (ko'he-anu): cold vagina. Stream, Maulua gulch, Hawaii.
- Koheo** (ko-he'o): long gourd for utensils. Land section, Kula, Maui.
- Kohoilo** (ko'ho-i'lo): maggot choosings. Land section, Kula, Maui.
- Koholalele** (ko'ho'lā-le'le): leaping whale. Village, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Koiahi** (ko'i-ā'hi): fiery axe. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Koiawe** (ko'i-ā'we): axe burden. Stream, Waipio, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Koilau** (ko'i-lā'u): leaf adz. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Koipu** (ko-i'pu): calabash winning. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Koipuiki** (ko-i'pu-i'ki): small calabash winning. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Koiuiu** (ko-i'u-i'u): far away. Land section, Oahu.
- Kokee** (ko-ke'e): crooked cane. Stream, Waimea, Kauai.
- Kokio** (ko-ki'o): a species of hibiscus. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Koko Head** (ko-ko): blood. Headland and crater. Oahu.
- Kokoike** (ko'ko-i'ke): seeing blood. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kokole** (ko-ko'le): a weed stunted taro. Cape, Waimea, Kauai.
- Kokowaleole** (ko'ko-wā'le-o'le): unmottled blood. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kolanai** (ko'lā-nai). Derivation unknown. Land section, Kahikinui, Maui.
- Kole** (ko'le): red. Mountain, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kolea** (ko'leā): plover. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Koleaka** (ko'le-ā'kā): red glow of the rising moon. Land section, Oahu.
- Kolekole** (ko'le-ko'le): red earth. Mountain, Koolau, Molokai.
- Kolo** (ko'lo): to creep. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Koloa** (ko'lo-ā): wild duck. Village, Kauai.
- Koloaha** (ko'lo-ā'hā): a kind of potato. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kolokolo** (ko'lo-ko'lo): loud rumbuling. Sea cavern, Lanai.
- Kolokoloa** (ko'loko-lo'ā): the innermost part of a thing. Land section, Oahu.
- Kolowalu** (ko'lo-wā'lu): a beneficent law of Kualii. Land section, Oahu.
- Kolowaluiki** (ko'lo-wā'lu-i'ki): small Kolowalu. Land section, Oahu.
- Komoawaa** (ko'mo-ā-wa'a): loaded canoes. Land section, Oahu.
- Kona** (ko'nā): leeward. Name applied to the leeward districts in the Hawaiian islands.
- Konahanui** (ko'nā-hu'ā-nu'i): large, culminating peak. Koolau range, Oahu.
- Konohiki** (ko-no-hi'ki): head man of a land division. Stream, Kawaihau, Kauai.
- Kooai** (ko'o-ā'i): a bundle of food. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Koohamano** (ko'o-hā-mā'no): four thousand-fold. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kooka** (ko'o-ka): swinging staff. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Koolau** (ko'o-lāu): windward side. Name applied to windward districts in the Hawaiian islands.
- Koolauloa** (ko'o-lāu-lo'a): long Koolau. District, Oahu.
- Koolaupoko** (ko'o-lāu-po'ko): short Koolau. District, Oahu.
- Koomano** (ko'o-mā'no): fountain head support. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kopili** (ko'pili): gift at child's birth. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Kopiliole** (ko'pili'ole): without birth gift. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Kopiliula** (ko'pili-u'lā): a red birth gift. Stream, Hana, Maui.
- Kopoko** (ko'po'ko): short sugar cane. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kopu** (ko'pu): dragged together. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kou** (ko'u): tree (*Cordia subcordata*). Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Koukouai** (ko'u-kou-ā'i): heavy with food. Stream, Hana, Maui.

- Koula** (ko'-u'lā): red sugar cane. Land section, Oahu.
- Kowali** (ko-wā'li): convolvulus. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Kuala** (ku'-āiā): an unbeliever. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kuaihee** (ku'āi-he'e): octopus selling. Land section, Oahu.
- Kuailima** (ku'āi-li'mā): hand purchase. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kuainiho** (ku'āi-ni'ho): trading in teeth. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kuaiohune** (ku'āi-ohu'ne): to sell ohune (fish). Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kuaiomuku** (ku'āi-o-mu'ku): buying a small portion. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kuaiopelu** (ku'āi-o'pelu): trading in opelu (fish). Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kuaipaako** (ku'āi-pa'a-ko'): to stand and eat ratoon cane. Land section, Oahu.
- Kuaiula** (ku'āi-u'lā): red bargain. Land section, Oahu.
- Kuaiwa** (ku-ā'iwā): nine times. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Kuakahanahana** (ku'-ā-kā-hā'nā-hā'nā): stand to the work. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kualapa** (ku'-ā-lā'pā): a lateral ridge. Land section, Honouaula, Maui.
- Kualapii** (ku'-ā'lā-pi'i): raised fore fin. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kualapu** (ku'ālā-pu'): turned right over. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kualoa** (ku'ā-lo'ā): long ridge. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kuamakahiki** (ku'ā-mā'kā-hi'ki): annual laborer. Land section, Oahu.
- Kuamoo** (ku'ā-mo'o): a narrow path. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Kuapuaa** (ku'ā-pua'a): hog's back. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kuhia** (ku-hi'ā): stand reflecting. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kuhiakala** (ku'hi-ā-ka-lā'): the sun pointed at. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kuhimana** (ku'hi-mā'nā): supposed power. Land section, Oahu.
- Kuhiwa** (ku-hi-wā): under tabu restraint. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Kuholilea** (ku'-ho-li-le'ā): to stand begging earnestly in a pleasant manner. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Kuholilua** (ku'-ho-li-lu'ā): stand and practice the lua. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Kuhua** (ku'-huā): hard. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kuia** (ku'-iā): stumbled, or to meet with obstacles. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Kuiaha** (ku'-i-ā'hā): interrupted prayer penalty. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Kuialauahi** (ku'-i-ā'lāu-ā'hi): to string quickly. Land section, Oahu.
- Kuikeaio** (ku'-i-keā-i'o): true white piercer. Land section, Oahu.
- Kuilei** (ku'-i-le'i): wreath braiding. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kuili** (ku'-ili): a certain all-night prayer. Elevation, Kona, Hawaii.
- Kuipaakea** (ku'-i-pā-ā-ke'ā): pounding coral stone. Land section, Oahu.
- Kukahi** (ku'-kā'hi): standing alone. Land section, Oahu.
- Kukaiu** (ku-kā'i-āu'): repeating tide. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kukanaka** (ku'-kā-nā-kā): manly stand. Land section, Oahu.
- Kukanono** (ku'-kā-no-no): extremely hot. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kukeo** (ku'-ke'o): spear struck. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kukio** (ku'-kio): standing pools. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Kukoae** (ku'-ko'āe): koae (bird) ledge (Phaethon lepturus). Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Kukuau** (ku'-ku-ā'u): handle of tapa beater. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kukui** (ku'-kui): candlenut tree (Aleurites). Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kukuiāeo** (ku'-kui-ā-eo): arm in arm until won. Land section, Kula, Maui.
- Kukuialamaka** (ku'-kui-ā'lā-makā): green kukui nut. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kukuihaele** (ku'-kui-hā-ē-le): moving kukui trees. Village, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kukuihala** (ku'-kui-hā'lā): passed torch. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kukuikapu** (ku'-kui-kā'pu): forbidden kukui. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.

- Kukuikea** (ku'-kui-ke'ā): white kukui. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kukuikomō** (ku'-kui-ko'mo): kukui-grove entrance. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kukuiloloa** (ku'-kui-lo-loā): long torch. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kukuio** (ku'-ku-io'): stand yonder. Land section, Oahu.
- Kukuioioa** (ku'-kui-o-lo'ā): Oloa's lamp. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kukuioolu** (ku'-kui-o-o'lu): lamp of Olu. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Kukuioapae** (ku'-kui-o-pāe): shrimp-ing torch. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Kukuipahu** (ku'-kui-pā'hu): box lamp. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kukuiula** (ku'-kui-ulā): red kukui. Land section, Kipahulu, Maui.
- Kukuiwaluhia** (ku'-kui-wā'lu-hiā): polished kukui-nuts. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Kukuluao** (ku'-kulu-ā'eo): stilt plover. Land section, Oahu.
- Kula** (ku'-lā): dry upland. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kulaelawa** (ku'-lāe-lā'wā): Ku of ample forehead. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Kulaikahono** (ku'-lā'i-kā-ho'no): overthrow of the tabu. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kulaikahonu** (ku'-lā'i-kā-ho'nu): overthrow the turtle. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kulaimano** (ku'-lā'i-mā'no): breaking down the water-head. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kulapuaa** (ku'lā-puā'ā): a plain devoted to pigs. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kuliamano** (ku'-liā-mā'no): forceful water-head. Stream, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kulihai** (ku'-li-hā'i): broken knee. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Kulionou** (ku'li-o-no'u): knee thrusts. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kulioouu** (ku'-li-o'u-o'u): lumpy knee. Land section, Oahu.
- Kuloiki** (ku'-lo-i'ki): a slight bend. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kuloli** (ku'-lo-li'): one without wife or child. Elevation, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Kuluamoo** (ku'-luā-mo'o): an uncertain young chief. Land section, Oahu.
- Kului** (ku-lu'i): name of a tree (Nototrichium sp.). Land section, Oahu.
- Kumakalii** (ku-mā'kā-li'i): small-eyed Ku. Mountain, Waianae Range, Oahu.
- Kumalie** (ku'-mā-lie): standing quietly. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kumanuunu** (ku'-mā'nu-u'nu): two standing idols of the temple. Land section, Oahu.
- Kumimi** (ku'-mimi): rattoons. Land section, Molokai.
- Kumu** (ku'-mu): foundation. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Kumueli** (ku'-mu-e'li): loosened base. Land section, Molokai.
- Kumuhahani** (ku'-mu-hā'hāni): cause of pursuit. Land section, Oahu.
- Kumuhau** (ku'-mu-hā'u): hibiscus tree (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*). Land section, Oahu.
- Kumukahi** (ku'-mu-kā'hi): first or chief source. Channel, Kauai-Niihau.
- Kumukumu** (ku'-mu-ku'mu): short stumps. Land section, Puna, Kauai.
- Kununui** (ku'-mu-nu'i): great foundation. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Kununuiakea** (ku'-mu-nu'i-ā'keā): wide spreading source. Stream, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Kumuohia** (ku'-mu-ohi'ā): mountain-apple tree. Land section, Oahu.
- Kumupali** (ku'-mu-pā'li): cliff base. Land section, Oahu.
- Kumuula** (ku'-mu-ulā): red stump. Land section, Oahu.
- Kumuulu** (ku'-mu-u'lu): a breadfruit tree. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Kumuwili** (ku'-mu-wi'li): twisted tree trunk. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Kuna** (ku'-nā): a land eel. Ditch, Hanalei, Kauai.
- Kunawai** (ku'na-wā'i): watery eczema. Land section, Oahu.
- Kunu** (ku'-nu): cough, or broil. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kunuulaa** (ku-nu'u-la'au): a raised structure. Land section, Lanai.
- Kuokala** (ku-o-ka-lā'): risen sun. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kuou** (ku'-o'u): meditative. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kupahu** (ku'-pā'hu): starting point. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.

- Kupahua** (ku'pā-hu'ā): unscathed. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Kūpanihi** (ku'pā-ni'hi): name of a sacred pig. Land section, Oahu.
- Kupapaulau** (ku'pā-pā'u-lā'u): many dead. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kupee** (ku'pe'e): anklets, or bracelets. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Kupehau** (ku'pe-hā'u): hibiscus canoe-rim. Land section, Oahu.
- Kupeke** (ku'pe-ke): dwarf-like. Land section, Molokai.
- Kuunahawe** (ku'unā-hā-wele): hereditary attachment. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Kuunakaiole** (ku'unā-kā'i-o'le): sealess fishing. Point, south coast Kauai.
- Kuwale** (ku'wā'le): standing alone, Hill, Waianae, Oahu.
- Kuwili** (ku-wili): repetition. Land section, Oahu.

L

- Laaloa** (lā'ā-lo'a): very sacred. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Laaukahi** (lā'āu-kā'hi): lone tree, Kauai.
- Laaumama** (lā'āu-mā'mā): light wood. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Laaokala** (lā'āu-o-kā-lā): rough stick. Point, Waimea, Kauai.
- Laepuki** (lā'e-ā-pu'ki): cape of Puki. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Lae Lipoa** (lā'e li-poā): sea-weed cape. Point, Eastern Kauai.
- Lae Loa** (lā'e lo'ā): long cape. Cape, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Lae Mano** (lā'e māno'): shark cape. Cape, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Laeokaio** (lā'e-o-kā-o'io): cape of the ghostly procession. Point, Oahu.
- Laeokaonohi** (lā'e-o-kā-o'nohi): cape of the eye-ball. Point, northern Kauai.
- Laepaoo** (lā'e-pā'o'o): cape of paoo (fish). Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Laewahie** (lā'e-wā-hie): firewood point. Point, Lanai.
- Lahaina** (lā-hāi-na): day of cruelty. District, Maui.
- Lahainaluna** (lā-hāi-nā-lu'nā): upper Lahaina. School site, Lahaina, Maui.
- Lahikiola** (lā'hiki-o'la): day of safety. Mountain, North Kohala, Hawaii.
- Lahilahi** (lā'hi-lā'hi): thin. Point, Waianae, Oahu.
- Lahoeka** (lā'ho-keā): a clear day. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Lahuiki** (lā'hu-i'ki): partly restricted. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Lahuipuaa** (lā'hui-pu'ā): breed of hogs. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Laie** (lā-i'e): leaf of ie (*Freycinetia*). Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Laimi** (lā-i'mi): day of seeking. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Laina** (lā-i-nā): an eruption on the body. Elevation, Molokai and Maui.
- Lalakea** (lā-lā-ke'ā): a species of shark. Land division, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Lalamilo** (lā-lā-mi'lo): milo tree branch (*Thespesia populnea*). Land division, South Kohala, Hawaii.
- Lamaloloa** (lā'mā-lo-lo'ā): long torch. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Lamanui** (lā'mā-nu'i): great torch. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Lanai** (lā-nā'i): day of contention. Island.
- Lanaihale** (lā-nā'i-hā'le): house-porch. Highest point, Lanai.
- Lanaikaula** (lā-nā'i-kā'ula): ancient name of Lanai as born of Kaula. Church site, Lanai.
- Lanihau** (lā'ni-hā'u): snow chief. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Lanihuli** (lā'ni-hu'li): changing heaven. Mountain, Oahu.
- Lanikele** (lā'ni-kē'le): moist heavens. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Lanikepue** (lā'ni-ke-pu'e): the urging chief. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Lanipo** (lā'ni-po): darkened heavens. Land section, Kahikinui, Maui.
- Lapa Hapuu** (lā-pā hā-pu'u): ridge of pulu ferns. Ridge, Hilo, Hawaii.

Lapakahi (lā-pā-kā'hi): one, or side ridge. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.

Lapakea (lā'pā-ke'ā): white ridge. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.

Lapalapaiki (lā'pā-lā'pā-i'ki); little boiling. Land section, Hana, Maui.

Lapiwai (lā'pi-wā'i): day of water sprinkling. Land section, Oahu.

Lauhulu (lāu-hu'lu): dry banana leaf. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.

Lauka (lā'u-kā'): vine leaf. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.

Laukalo (lā'u-kā'lo): taro leaf. Land section, Kona, Oahu.

Laula (lāu-lā'): broad. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.

Laumaia (lā'u-mā'ia): banana leaf. Elevation, North Hilo, Hawaii.

Launiupoko (lā'u-ni'u-po'ko): short coconut leaf. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.

Laupahoehoe (lā'u-pā-ho'e-ho'e): smooth lava branch. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.

Lawai (lā-wā'i): derivation unknown. Name applied to several sections.

Leahi (le-ā'hi): crest of the ahi fish (Germo germo). Diamond Head, Honolulu, Oahu.

Lehanoiki (le-hā'no-i'ki): faint voice. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.

Lehanonui (le-hā'no-nu'i): the loud voice. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.

Leholewa (le'ho-le-wā): suspended cowry (Cypraea). Land section, Waialae, Oahu.

Lehuula (le'hu-u'lā): red ashes. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.

Leilono (le'i-lo'no): Lono's wreath. Salt Lake Crater, Oahu.

Leleakoai (le'le-ā-ko'āi): flying koai bird like. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.

Lelehaka (le'le-hā-kā): altar ladder. Land section, Lanai.

Lelewi (le'le-i'wi): bone altar. Cape, Hilo, Hawaii.

Leleo (le-le'o): voice sound. Land section, Oahu.

Lepeuli (le'pe-u'li): dark border. Land section, Koolau, Kauai.

Lepoloa (le'po-lo'ā): very dirty. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.

Lihue (li-hu'e): goose flesh. Village, Puna, Kauai.

Lilinoe (li'li-no'e): mist, fine rain. Mountain Peak, Mauna Kea, Hamakua, Hawaii.

Lilipuna (li'li-pu'nā): to be jealous. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.

Limahuli (li'ma-hu'li): searching hand. Stream, Hanalei, Kauai.

Lipoa (li-po'ā): a sea-weed. Point, Kaanapali, Maui.

Loiloa (lo'i-lo'ā): long taro patch. Land section, Koolau, Maui.

Lole (lo'le): cloth. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.

Lolipali (lo'li-pa'li): cliff sea-slug. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.

Lonokaeho (lo'no-kā-e'ho): an ancient deity. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.

Lopa (lo-pā'): a tenant farmer. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.

Louluape (lo'ulu-ā'pe): fan palm. Land section, Kahikinui, Maui.

Luaalaea (lu'a-ā-lā'eā): red earth pit. Land section, Oahu.

Luahiwa (lu'ā-hi-wā): sacred black pit. Land section, Lanai.

Luakaha (lu'ā-kā'hā): the resting place. Land section, Oahu.

Luakalo (lu'ā-kā'lo): taro pit. Land section, Oahu.

Lualailua (lu'ā-lā'i-lu'ā): calm, quiet pit. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.

Lualualei (lu'ā-luā-le'i): flexible wreath. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.

Lumahai (lu'mā-hā'i): broken in killing under water. Land section, Halelea, Kauai.

Lupehu (lu-pe'hu): universal plenty. Land section, Molokai.

Luukoī (lu'u-ko'i): adz dive. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.

M

Maalaea (mā-ā-lā'ea): derivation unknown. Bay, Wailuku, Maui.

Maalo (mā-ā'lo): to pass by. Land section. Kaupo, Maui.

Maelieli (mā-e'li-e'li): repeated digging. Hill, Heeia, Oahu.

Maemae (mā'e-māe): to be pure. Land section, Oahu.

Mahaiula (mā-hā-i-u'lā): red expiatory sacrifice. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.

- Mahana** (mā-hā'nā): warm. Land section, Lanai.
- Mahani** (mā'-hā-ni): healing. Land division, Oahu.
- Mahaulepu** (mā-hā'u-le-pu'): fell there and perished. Land section, Puna, Kauai.
- Mahinahina** (mā-hi'nā-hi'nā): grayish colored. Land section, Kaanapali, Maui.
- Mahinauli** (mā-hi'nā-uli): dark moon. Gulch, Waimea, Kauai.
- Mahukona** (mā'hu-ko'na): leeward steam or smoke. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Mahukonakaluapaa** (mā'hu-ko'na-kalu-pa'a): thoroughly baked Mahukona. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Mahukonapulehu** (mā'hu-ko'nā-pule'hu): coal-roasted Mahukona. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Mahuoalo** (mā-hu'ku-o'lo): double forehead. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Mahulile** (mā'hu-li'le): thin vapor. Land section, Koolau, Molokai.
- Mahulili** (mā'hu-li'li): excessive steam. Land section, Molokai.
- Mahulua** (mā'hu-lu'ā): double vapor. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Maihi** (mā-i'hi): stripped, peeled. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Mailepai** (mā'i-le-pā'i): bound with maile (*Alyxia olivaeformis*). Land section, Kaanapali, Maui.
- Maili** (mā-i'li): name of a soft porous stone. Elevation, Waianae, Oahu.
- Maililili** (mā-i-li'i-li'i): small ailment. Hill, Waianae, Oahu.
- Maipalaha** (mā'i-pā-lā'hā): do not slip. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Makaaikuloa** (mā'-kā-āi-ku'loā): eyes showing great independence. Point, Kipahulu, Maui.
- Makaakini** (mā'kā-ā-ki'ni): many bright eyes. Point, Kaupo, Maui.
- Makaalae** (mā'kā-ā-lāe): mud hen eye. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Makaeha** (mā'kā-e'hā): sore eye. Land section, Kula, Maui.
- Makaha** (mā-kā'hā): robbery. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Makahahana** (mā'kā-hā-hā'nā): warm eyed. Hill, Hana, Maui.
- Makahakupea** (mā'kā-hāku-pe'ā): supervision of sail-furling. Land section, Molokai.
- Makahanaloa** (mā'-kā-hānā-lo'ā): enduring eye. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Makahiupa** (mā'kā-hi'-u-pā'): struck by the fish-tail. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Makahoa** (mā'kā-ho'ā): companion eyes. West point, Kauai.
- Makahuena** (mā'kā-hu-enā): anger-swollen eyes. Cape, Kauai.
- Makahiuaa** (mā'kā-i'hu-wā'ā): canoe prow eyes. Hill, Hanalei, Kauai.
- Makiwa** (mā'kā-i'wā): beautiful eye. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Makaka** (mā-kā'kā): at rinsing. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Makakaha** (mā'kā-kā'hā): covetous eyes. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Makakilo** (mā'kā-ki'lo): observant eyes. Hill, Honouliuli, Ewa, Oahu.
- Makakupaia** (mā'kā-ku'-pāiā): sentinel-like eyes. Elevation, Molokai.
- Makakupu** (mā'kā-ku-pu'): sprouting eye. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Makalawena** (mā'kā-lā'-we-nā): attractive eye. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Makalii** (mā'kā-li'i): small eyes; very fine; name also of a month and the summer season. Land section, Oahu.
- Makaliihanau** (mā'kā-li'i-hā-nā'u): birth of the Pleiades. Hill, Hana, Maui.
- Makaloa** (mā'kā-lo'ā): long eye. Beach, Lanai.
- Makaluapuna** (mā'kā-luā-punā): water-spring indications. Point, Kaanapali, Maui.
- Makamoku** (mā'kā-mo'ku): district observer. Land section, Kahikuni, Maui.
- Makana** (mā-kā'nā): a free gift. Point, Hanalei, Kauai.
- Makanalua** (mā-kā'nā-lu'ā): two presents. Land section, Koolau, Molokai.
- Makanikahio** (mā-kāni-kā-hi'o): the expurgated wind. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Makanilua** (mā-ka-ni-lu'ā): refreshing breeze. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Makao** (mā-kā'o): hardness. Land section, Koolau, Oahu.
- Makaokahai** (mā'kā-o-kā-hā'i): eyes of Kahai, a goddess. Point, South coast, Kauai.

- Makaoku** (mä'kä-o-ku'): eye of Ku, a deity. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Makapaia** (mä'kä-pä-ia): blinded. Land section, Lanai.
- Makapala** (mä'kä-pä'lä): sore-eyed. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Makapeapea** (mä'kä-pe'ä-pe'a): cross-eyed. Land section, Lanai.
- Makapihi** (mä'kä-pi'hi): dull eye. Land section, Koolau, Oahu.
- Makapipi** (mä'kä-pi'-pi): sprinkled eyes. Stream, Hana, Maui.
- Makapuu** (mä'kä-pu'u): bulging eyes. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Makaua** (mä'kä-u'ä): rainy eye. Land section, Koolau, Oahu.
- Makaula** (mä'kä-u'la): red eye. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Makauu** (mä'kä-u'u): drawn eyes. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Makawai** (mä'kä-wa'i): watery-eyed. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Makawao** (mä'kä-wä'o): view of wide expanse. Land section, Hamakuapoko, Maui.
- Makaweli** (mä'kä-we'li): fearful eye. Land section, Kauai.
- Makea** (mä-ke'ä): to desire. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Makeanehu** (mä-ke'ä-ne'-hu): a desire for nehu (small fish, Ath-erina). Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Makena** (mä-ke'nä): mourning for the dead. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Makiki** (mä-ki'-ki): name of a kind of soft porous stone. Land section, Oahu.
- Makila** (mä-ki'-lä): at or toward Kila. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Makiloa** (mä-ki-lo'ä): press down lengthwise. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Makoewai** (mä-ko'e-wä'i): watery eye. Stream, Pepeekeo, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Makole** (mä-ko'le): sore eye. Land section, Molokai.
- Makolelau** (mä-ko'le-lä'u): shriveled leaf. Land section, Kona, Molokai.
- Makoloaka** (mä-ko'lo-ä'ka): crawling shadow. Point, Koolau, Oahu.
- Makua** (mä-ku'ä): parent. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Makukupaeaki** (mä-ku'ku-päe-äki): derivation unknown. Land section, Molokai.
- Makuu** (mä-ku'u): a crease around the end of a canoe to drag it by. Village, Puna, Hawaii.
- Mala** (mä'lä): a cultivated field. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Malaekahana** (mä-'lä'e-kä-hä'nä): an ancient traditional queen of Koolauloa. Land section, Koolau, Oahu.
- Malama** (mä'lämä): month. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Malamalamaiki** (mä-lä'mä-lä'mä-i'ki): little light. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Malanahae** (mä-lä'nä-hä'e): a body of furious men. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Malau** (mä-lä'u): calmness. Land section, Lanai.
- Malauca** (mä-lä'u-e'ä): an indolent person. Small bay, Lanai.
- Maliko** (mä-li'-ko): budding season. Land section, Hamakuapoko, Maui.
- Maluaka** (mä'lu-ä'kä): the cast shadow. Land section, Honuaula, Maui.
- Mamaki** (mä-mä-ki): plant furnishing bark for tapa. Land section, Lanai.
- Mamaloa** (mä-mä-lo'ä): very light or swift. Cape, Kona, Hawaii.
- Mamalu** (mä-mä'lu): shade, screen. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Mana** (mä-nä'): a satisfied condition. Village, Waimea, Kauai.
- Manae** (mä-nä'e): crumb of food. Village, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Manahoa** (mä-nä'-ho'ä): friends quieted. Four sea minarets, coast of Lanai.
- Manai** (mä-näi'): needle. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Manana** (mä-nä'-nä): tottering, weak or feeble. Land section. Name applied to several localities.
- Mananaiki** (mä-nä'nä-i'ki): little Manana. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Manananui** (mä-nä'nä-nu'i): great manana. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Mananauka** (mä-nä'-nä-u'kä): upper Manana. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Manawahua** (mä-nä'-wä-hu'ä): fruiting season. Elevation, Waianae, Oahu.
- Manawai** (mä'nä-wä'i): Branch stream. Land section, Molokai.
- Manawaiiao** (mä'nä-wä'i-ä'o): Iao water-course. Makawao, Maui.
- Manawainui** (mä'nä-wä'i-nu'i): large water-course. Stream, Hana, Maui.

- Manele Harbor** (mā-ne'-le): a litter or sedan. Lanai.
- Maniania** (mā-ni'ā-ni'ā): even, smooth. Ditch, Iao Valley, Maui.
- Manieniula** (mā-ni'e-ni'e-u'lā): red Bermuda grass. Hill, southwest Kauai.
- Maniniowali** (mā-ni'ni-o-wā'li): weak manini (Theutis sandvicensis). Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Manoa Valley** (mā-no'ā): thick, broad. Land section, Oahu.
- Manoloa** (mā-no-lo'ā): long channel. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Manono** (mā-no'-no'): a kind of tree (Gouldia). Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Manowaialee** (māno'-wāi-ā-le'e): Lee's water-course. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Manowaikohau** (māno'-wāi-ko-hā'u): hau sluice. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Manowaiopae** (māno'-wāi-o'-pāe): shrimp water-course. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Manua** (mā'-nuā): at the trodden road. Land section, Oahu.
- Manuahi** (mā'-nu-ā'hi): a free gift. Stream, Waimea, Kauai.
- Manuka** (mā'-nu-kā'): slow and careless. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Manulele** (mā'-nu-le'le): flying bird. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Maonakomalle** (mā-o'nā-ko-mā'-lie): rub easy after a full meal. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Mapulehu** (mā'-pu-le'hu): arising ash-cloud. Land section, Molokai.
- Mapunapuna** (mā-pu'nā-pu'nā): numerous water springs. Moanalua, Kona, Oahu.
- Maui** (mā'-u-i): name of a demigod. Island.
- Maui noni** (māu'-i-no'ni): noni (Moringa sp.) ripening. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Maulekikepa** (māu'-le-ki-ke'pā): side numbness. Land section, Oahu.
- Mauliili** (māu'-li'i-li'i): continuing small. Locality, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Mauliili** (māu'-li'i): constant jealousy. Name applied to several localities.
- Maulua** (mā'-u-lu'ā): hard, difficult. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Mauluaiki** (mā'-u-lu-ā-i'ki): little Maulua. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Maumau** (mā'-u-mā'u): firm, perpetual. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Maunahou** (mā'-u-nā-ho'u): new mountain. Elevation, Northwest Kauai.
- Mauna Kapu** (mā'-u-nā kā'pu): tabu mountain, Oahu.
- Mauna Kea** (mā'-u-nā ke'a): white mountain. Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Maunalei** (mā'-u-nā-le'i): wreath mountain. Land section, Lanai.
- Mauna Loa** (mā'-u-nā lo'ā): long mountain. South Kona, Hawaii.
- Maunalua** (mā'-u-nā-lu'ā): two mountains. Land section, Oahu.
- Maunaoni** (mā'-u-nā-o'ni): mountain moving. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Maunauna** (mā'-u-nā-u-nā): waste. Mountain, Waianae Range, Oahu.
- Maunawili** (mā'-u-nā-wi'li): winding mountain. Land section, Koolau, Oahu.
- Mauuakapuaa** (māu'-u-ā-kā-pu'ā): grass of the swine. Land section, Oahu.
- Mehamenui** (me-hā'me-nu'i): large mehame tree. Land section, Kahikinui, Maui.
- Miana** (mi'-ānā): voiding urine. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Miananai** (mi'-ānā-na'i): to finish urinating. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Mikimiki** (mi'ki-mi'ki): brisk, quick. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Milokukahi** (mi'lo-ku-kā'hi): the lone milo tree. South Kona, Hawaii.
- Milolii** (mi'lo-li'i): little milo tree. Land section and village, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Moakea** (mo'ā-ke'ā): white fowl. Land section, Molokai.
- Moalili** (mo'ā-li'i): name of one of the Pele family. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Moanalua** (mo'ā-nā-lu'ā): two encampments. Land section, Oahu.
- Moanalua mauka** (mo'ā-nā-lu'ā-mā'u-kā) upper Moanalua. Land section, Oahu.
- Moanalulu** (mo'ā-nā-lu'lu): smooth ocean. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Moano** (mo-ā'no): name of a dark or reddish fish (Pseudupeneus sp.). Elevation, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Moanui** (mo'ā-nu'i): great fowl. Land section, Molokai.
- Moaula** (mo'ā-u'la): red fowl. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.

- Moeauoa** (mo'e-āu-o'ā): current going in various directions. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Mohihi** (mo'hi'hi): name of a strong vine. Stream, Waimea, Kauai.
- Mohokea** (mo'ho-ke'ā): white moho bird. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Mohopilo** (mo'ho-pi'lo): filthy moho (Moho sp.) bird. Land section, Honuaula, Maui.
- Mohowae** (mo'ho-wā'e): treading moho bird (Pennula millsii). Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Moiiliili** (mo-i'li-i'li): pebbly or stony strip or ridge. Land section, Oahu.
- Mokae** (mo-kā'e): a plant. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Mokapu** (mo-kā'pu): restricted ridge. Point, Oahu.
- Mokauea** (mo-kā'u-e'ā): broken turtle place. Land section, Oahu.
- Mokihana** (mo'ki-hā'nā): an odoriferous tree (Pelea anisata): Stream, Waimea, Kauai.
- Mokolii** (mo'ko-li'i): small lizard. Islet, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Mokuāeae** (moku'ā'e-ā'e): light island. Islet, northwest coast, Kauai.
- Mokuaweoweo** (moku'ā-we'o-we'o): island of lurid burning. Summit crater, Mauna Loa, Hawaii.
- Mokuhouua** (moku'ho'nu'ā): district of level land. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Mokuhooniki** (moku'ho'o-ni'ki): knot tied islet. Islet, Molokai.
- Mokuia** (mo'ku-iā): cut, divided. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Mokulau** (mo'ku-lā'u): leafy district. Village, Kaupo, Maui.
- Mokuleia** (moku-le'iā): a kind of fish. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Mokuola** (mo'ku-o'lā): island of safety or recovery. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Mokuone** (mo'ku-o'ne): sand island. Stream, Waimea, Kauai.
- Mokuoniki** (mo'ku-o-ni'ki): section of flat land, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Mokupapa** (mo'ku-pāpā): level district. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Mokuumeume** (mo'ku-u'me-u'me): isle of strife. Ford's island, Ewa, Oahu.
- Moloaa** (molo'ā'ā): exceedingly parched. Land section, Koolau, Oahu.
- Moloho** (mo'lo'he): a listening or attentive lizard. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Molokai** (mo'lo-ka'i): untwisted temple ceremony. Island.
- Molokini** (mo'lo-ki'ni): numerous untwistings. Islet off Maui.
- Mooiki** (mo'o-i'ki): small strip of land. Land section, Oahu.
- Mookahi** (mo'o-kā'hi): single strip of land. Land section, Oahu.
- Mooloa** (mo'o-lo'ā): long strip. Land section, Honuaula, Maui.
- Moomuku** (mo'o-mu'ku): cut short. Land section, Honuaula, Maui.
- Muliwai** (mu'li-wā'i): river. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Muolea** (mu'o-le'a): pleasant bud. Land section, Hana, Maui.

N

- Naalae** (nā-ā-lāe): mud-hens. Land section, Kula, Maui.
- Naalehu** (nā-ā-le'hu): lava ashes. Village, Kau, Hawaii.
- Naha** (nā-hā'): slit open. Land section, Lanai.
- Nahanawale** (nā-hā'na-wā'le): name of a small fish. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Nahehee** (nā-he-he'e): the fadings. Channel, between Lanai and Maui.
- Nahiku** (nā-hi'ku): seven lands. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Naholoku** (nā-ho'lo-ku): the garments. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Nahuakamalii** (nā-hu'ā-kā'mā-li'i): the children's fruits. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Naiiilihaele** (nā-i'li-i'li-hā-e'le): walking pebbles. Stream, Haleakala, Maui.
- Naiiilipoko** (nā-i'li-i'li-po'ko): short pebbles. Land section, Kipahulu, Maui.
- Naio** (nā-i-o): the bastard sandalwood (Myoporum sandwicense). Land section, Lanai.
- Naioliili** (nā-i-o-li'i-li'i): small naio. Land section, Kahikinui, Maui.
- Naiwa** (nā-i-wā): the beauties. Land section, Molokai.
- Nakaaha** (nā-kā-ā'hā): trembling.
- Nakalepo** (nā-kā-le'po): trembling soil. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.

- Nakalii** (nā'-kā-li'i): slight trembling. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Nakaohu** (nā'-kā-o'hu): trembling mist. Land section, Kahikinui, Maui.
- Nakapauku** (nā'-kā-pā'u-ku): shattered to pieces. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Nakapehu** (nā'-kā-pe'hu): swollen crack. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Nakooko** (nā'-ko'o-ko'): the supporters. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Nakukuikea** (nā'-ku'-kui-ke'ā): white kukui trees. Land section, Kahikinui, Maui.
- Nakula** (nā'-ku'lā): uplands. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Nalima** (nā'-li'mā): the hands. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Nalua** (nā'-lu'ā): pits. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Namahana** (nā-mā-hānā): pair of things. Land section, Koolau, Kauai.
- Namakaokahai** (nā-mā'kā-o-kā-hā'i): eyes of Kahai. Land section, Lanai.
- Namolokama** (nā-mo'lo-kā'mā): untwisting of bundles. Mountain range, Kauai.
- Nanakuli** (nā'-nā-kū'li): knee examination. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Nanawale** (nā'nā-wā'le): only look. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Naniuapo** (nā'ni-uā-po'): that beautiful night. Land section, Oahu.
- Naniumalu** (nā-ni'u-mā'lu): shady coconut trees. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Nanue** (nā-nu'e): to shake, tremble. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Naono** (nā-o'no): by sixths. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Napahoa** (nā-pā-ho'ā): daggers. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Na Pali** (nā pā'li): the precipices. District, Kauai.
- Napili** (nā-pi'li): wagers. Land section, Kaanapali, Maui.
- Napoopoo** (nā-po'o-po'o): the depressions. Village, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Napuhaehae** (nā-pu'hā'e-hā'e): endeared hills. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Napuukulua** (nā-pu'u-ku'luā): two hills standing together. Elevation, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Nauwala** (nā'u-wā'lā): nagging. Land section, Kona, Oahu.
- Nauwalu** (nā'u-wā'lu): eighth chew or bite. Land section, Oahu.
- Nawiliwili** (nā-wi'li-wi'li): wiliwili trees (Erythrina). Land section, Puna, Kauai.
- Nene** (ne'ne): goose. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Niau** (ni-ā'u): stem of a coconut leaf. Land section, Oahu.
- Nienie** (ni'e-ni'e): smooth, calm. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Nihoa** (ni-ho'ā): derivation unknown. Land section, Koolau, Moloakai.
- Nilhau** (ni'i-hā'u): bound with hau bark. Island.
- Nini** (ni'ni): to pour out. Land section, Oahu.
- Niniao** (ni-ni-ā'o): pouring clouds. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Ninole** (ni-no'le): eating slowly. Name applied to several localities.
- Nioloa** (ni'olo-pā'): sleeping enclosure. Land section, Oahu.
- Niu** (ni'u): coconut (Cocos nucifera). Land section, Oahu.
- Niuhelawai** (ni'u-hele-wā'i): water-bearing coconut. Stream, Oahu.
- Niukukahi** (ni'u-ku-kā'hi): lone coconut tree. Land section, Oahu.
- Niulii** (ni'u-li'i): small coconut tree. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Niumalu** (ni'u-mā'lu): shady coconut tree. Land section, Puna, Kauai.
- Niupaipai** (ni'u-pā'i-pā'i): husking coconuts. Land section, Oahu.
- Niupea** (ni'u-pe'ā): sacred coconut. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Niupuka** (ni'u-pu'-kā): coconut tree with a hole through it. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Nohili** (no-hi'li): tedious. Point, west coast, Kauai.
- Nohoiki** (no'ho-i'ki): little seat. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Nohonaohae** (no'ho-nā-o-hā'e): dwelling of Hae. Elevation, South Kohala, Hawaii.
- Nono** (no'no): dark color. Pond, Puna, Kauai.
- Nonopahu** (no'no-pā'hu): dark red drum. Ridge, Olokele, Kauai.
- Nuaailua** (nu'ā-ai-lu'ā): twice worn course. Stream, Koolau, Maui.

- Nualolo** (nu'ā-lo'lo): layers of young coconut sheaths. Gulch, Waimea, Kauai.
- Nukakala** (nu'kā-kāi-ā'): large tidal wave. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Nukunukuaua** (nu'ku-nu'ku-ā-u'lā): frame of a fishing net. Land section, Oahu.
- Nunulu** (nu-nu'lu): bird song. Elevation, North Kohala, Hawaii.
- Nuu** (nu'u): craig niche. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Nuuanu Pali Pass** (nu'u-ā'nu pā'li): cool craig niche cliffs. Koolau Range, Oahu.

O

- Oahu** (o-ā'hu): a gathering place. Island.
- Oanui** (o'ā-nu'i): large crack. Stream, Haleakala, Maui.
- Ohea** (o-he'ā): faint and weak. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Oheo** (o-he'o): provisioning hastily. Stream, Haleakala, Maui.
- Ohia** (o-hi'ā): ohia tree (*Eugenia malaccensis*). Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Ohiaiki** (ohi'ā-i'ki): small ohia. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Ohiki** (o-hi'ki): to shell out. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Ohikilolo** (o-hi'ki-lo'lo): a species of sand crab. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Oho-hia** (oho'hi-ā): a joyful expression. Hill, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Ohua Waikakalaua** (ohu'a wā'i-kā-kā-lāū): Waikakalaua domestics. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Oio** (o-i'o): procession of ghosts. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Okoe** (o-ko'e): of a remainder. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Okole** (o-ko'le): posterior. Stream, East Mauna Kea, Hawaii.
- Oku** (o'ku): to show a thing. Point, Niihau.
- Olaa** (o-lā-ā): of sacredness. Land division, Puna, Hawaii.
- Olani** (o'lā-ni): fire dried. Land section, Oahu.
- Olelomoana** (o-le'lo-mo-ānā): ocean conspiracy. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Oloewa** (o'lo-e-wā): causeless outcry. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Olohana** (o'lo-hāna): loud noise from work. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Olohena** (o'lo-he'nā): to roll naked. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Olohewa** (o'lo-he-wā): wrong reply. Land section, Puna, Kauai.
- Olokele** (o'lo-ke'le): to rub in mud. River and ditch, Waimea, Kauai.
- Oloku** (o'lo-ku'): loud sound of joy or sadness. Land section, Oahu.
- Olokui** (o'lo-ku'i): loud sound as thunder. Elevation, Molokai.
- Olomana** (o'lo-mā-nā): powerful sound. Peak, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Olopawa** (o'lo-pā-wā): loud sound at dawn. Hill, Hana, Maui.
- Olowalu** (o'lo-wā'lu): the sound of many voices at once. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Olualu** (o'lu-ā'lu): to dodge thickly flying missiles. Village, Lahaina, Maui.
- Omao** (o-ma'o): green; a small bird (*Phaeornis obscura*). Land section, Walluku, Maui.
- Omaokohi** (o-mā'o-ko'hi): descent of the omao bird. Elevation, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Omaopio** (o'mā'o-pi'o): the captured omao. Land section, Kula, Maui.
- Omoe** (o'mo'e): to sleep. Peak, Southeast Kauai.
- Omokaa** (o'mo-ka'a): ceased suckling. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Omomilu** (o'mo-mi'lu): cover of Hades. Fish pond, Kalaha, Kauai.
- Onau** (o-nā'u): choppy. Land section, Honuaula, Maui.
- Oneawa** (o'ne-ā-wā): sandy landing. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Oneloa** (o'ne-lo-ā): long sand beach. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Onio** (o-ni'o): spotted. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Onomea** (o'no-me-ā): something palatable. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Onouli** (o'no-u'li): dark ono fish (*Acanthocybium solandri*). Name applied to several localities.
- Onoulimaloo** (o'no-u'li-mā-lo'o): dry Onouli. Land section, Molokai.

- Onouliwai** (o'no-u'li-wā'i): watered Onouli. Land section, Molokai.
- Ookala** (o-o'-kā'lā): sharpened oo (digging implement). Land division, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Ooma** (o-o'-mā): spout, a gouge. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Oomakaa** (o'o-mā-kā'ā): name given to the first bonnets. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Oopuloa** (oo'-pu-lo'ā): long oopu fish. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Opaekaa** (o'-pāe-kā'ā): rolling shrimp. Stream, Lihue, Kauai.
- Opaeula** (o'-pāe-u'lā): red shrimp. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Opāna** (o-pā-nā): arrow pierced. Name applied to several localities.
- Opea** (o-pe'a): a cross. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Opēula** (o'pe-u'lā): red bundle. Land section, Paalaa, Oahu.
- Opihiali** (o'-pihi-hā'li): borne limpets. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Opihikao** (o'-pihi-kā'o): many limpets. Village, Puna, Hawaii.
- Opihilala** (o'-pihi-lā'lā): heated limpet. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Opihipau** (o'-pihi-pā'u): limpets all gone. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Opikoula** (o'-piko-u'lā): red kopiko tree (*Straussia* sp.). Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Opu Ili** (o'-pu ili): stomach skin. Land division, Oahu.
- Opukaala** (o'-pu-kā-ālā): war implement enclosure. Land section, Oahu.
- Opuola** (o'-pu-o'lā): living water. Stream, Koolau, Maui.
- Opuoloolo** (opu'-olo-olo): paunchy. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Opuomale** (opu'-o-mā'le): Male's stomach. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Opupaoo** (o'pu-pāo'o): collection of pao fish. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Opuula** (o'pu-u'lā): red bunch. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Opuupao** (opu'-u-pā'o): pierced bud. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Opuwai** (o'pu-wā'i): bundled water. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Ouaoa** (ou'-a-o'ā): Derivation unknown. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Ouhi** (o-u'hi): covered over. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Oukea** (ou'-ke'ā): whitish ou bird. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.

P

- Paa** (pā'ā): fast, secure. Land section, Kona, Kauai.
- Paahao** (pā'ā-hā'o): prisoner. Land section, Oahu.
- Paakai** (pā'ā-kā'i): salt. Point, Lanai.
- Paakea** (pā'ā-ke'ā): whitish rock of which maika stones were made. Stream, Koolau, Maui.
- Paako** (pā'ā-ko'): wager confirmation. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Paalaa** (pā'ā-lā'ā): sacred confirmation. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Paalaea** (pā'ā-lāeā): red ocher enclosure. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Paana** (pā'ā-nā'): established quietness. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Pao** (pā-ā'o): name of a priest from the South Seas. Ancient well, Lanai.
- Paapa** (pā'ā-pā'): fence completed. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Paapaaloo** (pā'ā-pā'ā-lo'ā): exceedingly parched. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Paauau** (pā'ā-u-āu): bathing inclosure. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Paauhau** (pā'āu-hā'u): tax yard. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Paauilo** (pā'āu-i'lo): maggot infected enclosure. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Paawili** (pā'ā-wi'li): twisted fast. Land section, Lanai.
- Paeahu** (pā'e-ā'hu): several collections of things. Land section, Honuaula, Maui.
- Paeaki** (pā'e-ā'ki): row of images. Land section, Oahu.
- Paehala** (pā'e-hā'lā): pandanus grove. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Paeohe** (pā'e-o'he): bamboo grove. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.

- Paeohi** (pā'e-o'hi): several gatherings. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Paeole** (pā'e-o'le): without boundary. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Paepaealii** (pā'e-pā'e-āli'i): royal support. Land section, Oahu.
- Pahakuhaku** (pā'hā'ku-hāku): a gnarled or uneven fence. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Pahala** (pā'hā'lā): transgressor's enclosure. Village, Kau, Hawaii.
- Pahalona** (pā'hā-lo'nā): place for casting lots. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Pahau** (pā-ha'u): hibiscus enclosure. Point, Niihau.
- Paheehee** (pā'he'e-he'e): very slippery. Hill, Waianae, Oahu.
- Pahinahina** (pā'hi'nā-hinā): grayish enclosure. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Pahipahialua** (pā'hi-pāhi-ā'luā): double edged cutting instrument. Land section, Koolau, Oahu.
- Pahoa** (pā-ho'ā): dagger. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Pahoehoe** (pā-ho'e-ho'e): smooth lava. Name applied to several localities.
- Pahu** (pā'hu): drum. Land section, Lanai.
- Pahuiwi** (pā'hu-i'wi): bone boundary. Land section, Kalihī, Oahu.
- Pahukii** (pā'hu-ki'i): idol drum. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Pahulu** pā'hu-lu): a mythical celebrity. Spring, Lanai.
- Pahuolona** (pā'hu-olo-nā'): flax drum. Hill, Hana, Maui.
- Pahupahuapuaa** (pā'hu-pā'hu-ā-puā'ā): rooting as a hog. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Paia** (pā'i-ā): enclosed. Land section, Hamakuapoko, Maui.
- Paihaaloa** (pāi'hā'ā-lo'ā): long row of dancers. Land section, Oahu.
- Paikahawai** (pāi'kā'hā-wā'i): a row of streams. Land section, Puna, Kauai.
- Pailolo** (pā'i-lo'lo): rolling waves. Channel, Maui-Molokai.
- Paina** (pā'i-nā): eating. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Paiwa** (pā-i-wā): beautiful enclosure. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Pakaka** (pā'kā-kā'): to glide as on the surf. Land section, Oahu.
- Pakakia** (pā'kā-ki'ā): prepare the house post or mast. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Pakala** (pā-kā'lā): a releasing enclosure. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Pakaoao** pā-kā-o-ā'o): provisioning for an event. Mountain peak, Haleakala, Maui.
- Pakea** (pā-ke'ā): whitish rock. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Pakihi** (pā-ki'hi): border fence. Part of east side of Haleakala crater, Maui.
- Pakiloa** (pā-ki-lo'a): long water division. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Pakini** (pā-ki'ni): name of a temple. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Pakiniiki** (pā'ki'ni-iki): small Pakini. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Pakui** (pā'ku'i): additional. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Palaa** (pā'lā'ā): sacred enclosure. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Palaa** (pā'lā'āu): wooden fence. Land section, Molokai.
- Palailai** (pā'lai-lā'i): very clear place. Elevation, Ewa, Oahu.
- Palaua** (pā'lā'u-ea): to misrepresent one bowed down. Land section, Honuaula, Maui.
- Palauhulu** (pā'lā'u-hulu): banana-leaf enclosure. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Palawai** (pā'lā-wai): a kind of sea moss. Land section, Lanai.
- Palea** (pā'lē'ā): amusement enclosure. Land section, Lanai.
- Paleau** (pā-le-ā'u): diverting current. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Palemāno** (pā'le-māno'): shark defense. Cape, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Palemo** (pā-le'mo): sunk. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Palepoiuka** (pā'le'po-i-u'kā): upper dirt enclosure. Land section, Oahu.
- Paliakoe** (pā'li-ā-koā'e): koae bird cliff. Land section, Lanai.
- Palianihi** (pā'li-ā-nihi): vertical, dangerous cliff. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Palikea** (pā'li-ke'ā): whitish precipice. Cliffs, Na Pali, Kauai.
- Palima** (pā-li'mā): a fifth, or five times. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Palolo Valley** (pā-lo'lo): whitish clay. Land section, Oahu.
- Pamoa** (pā-mo'ā): fowl yard. Land section, Oahu.
- Panaewa** (pā'nā-e-wā): to shoot crookedly. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.

- Panaiau** (pā-nā'ī-ā'u): successive currents. Land section, Hamakua-poko, Maui.
- Panaka** (pā-nā'kā): shaky fence. Land section, Molokai.
- Panauiki** (pā-nā'u-ī'ki): inclined to be restless. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Panaunui** (pā-nā'u-nu'ī): great restlessness. Land division, Puna, Hawaii.
- Paniau** (pā-ni'āu): coconut-leaf rib fence. Land section, Hamakuapoko, Maui.
- Panipani** (pā'ni-pā'ni): an echo sound. Land section, Oahu.
- Paomai** (pā'o-māi): to dig in. Land section, Lanai.
- Paoo** (pā'o'o): a species of small fish (Salaria). Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Paoole** (pā'o-o-o'le): Ole's pit. Land section, Lanai.
- Paopao** (pā'o-pā'o): beating, strife. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Papā** (pā-pā'): flat, level. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Papaa** (pā-pā'ā): tight, secure. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Papaae** (pā-pā'ā-e'ā): turtle Papaa. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Papaahawahawa** (pā-pā'ā-hā'wā-hā'wā): filthy Papaa. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Papaakoko** (pā-pā'ā-ko'ko): dried up blood. Land section, Koolau, Oahu.
- Papaaloa** (pā-pā'ā-lo'a): dried up. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Papaanui** (pā-pā'ā-nu'ī): great Papaa. Land section, Honuaua, Maui.
- Papaauhau** (pā'pā'āu'hāu): tax board. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Papaikou** (pā'pāi-ko'u): kou shed. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Papaka** (pā'pā-kā'): shelf for bailers. Land section, Honuaua, Maui.
- Papaki** (pā'pā-ki'): forbidden ti plant. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Papalahoomoe** (pā'pālā-ho'o-mo'e): to lay bird-lime. Land section, Lanai.
- Papalawa** (pā'pā-lā'wā): sufficient flat surface. Land section, Koolau, Molokai.
- Papalekoki** (pā'pā'le-koki'): helmet. Mountain, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Papalele** (pā'pā-le'le): spring board. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Papaluana** (pā'pā-u'lu-ānā): comfortable resting place. Land section, Kipahulu, Maui.
- Papiha** (pā'pī'hā): full enclosure. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Papohaku** (pā'po-hāku): stone wall. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Pau** (pāu): done, finished. Land section, Oahu.
- Pauahi** (pāu-ā'hi): fire destroyed. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Pauahula** (pāu-ā-hu'la): dress and dance. Land section, Niihau.
- Pauaka** (pāu-ā'hā): unjust, crooked. Land section, Molokai.
- Pauhekohi** (pā-u'-he-ko'-hi): woman's stained garment. Land section, Oahu.
- Paukaa** (pāu'-kā'ā): completely gone. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Paukoa** (pāu'-ko'ā): koa tree depletion. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Paukui** (pāu-ku'i): cease striking. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Paukuiki** (pāu-ku-ī'ki): small piece. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Paukunui** (pāu-ku-nu'ī): great piece. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Paumakaa** (pāu-mākā-ā'): all fiery eyed. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Paumalu** (pāu-mā-lu'): all stolen. Land section, Koolau, Oahu.
- Paunau** (pāu-nā'u): all masticated. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Pauoa Valley** (pāu-oa): an ear or side (to Nuuanu valley), Oahu.
- Pauokalani** (pā-ū-o-kā-lā'ni): skirt of the chiefess. Land section, Lanai.
- Paupau** (pā'u-pā'u): needless weariness. Elevation, Lahaina, Maui.
- Pauwalu** (pāu-wā'lu): eight all killed. Point, Koolau, Maui.
- Pauwela** (pāu-we'lā): burned up. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Pawaa** (pā-wā'ā): wild. Land section, Oahu.
- Pawili** (pā-wī'li): contrary wind gusts. Land section, Lanai.
- Peahi** (pe'āhi): beckon. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Peekauai** (pe'e-kā'u-ā'i): Kauai is hiding. Land section, Kauai.
- Peleau** (pe'le-ā'u): swollen current. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Pelekane** (pe'le-kā'ne): Britannia. Land section, Oahu.
- Pelekunu** (pe'le-ku'nu): strong-smelling. Land section, Koolau, Molokai.

- Peleleu** (pe'-le-le'u): name of a class of short deep war canoes. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Peleula** (pe'-le-u'lā): red volcano. Land section, Oahu.
- Pepeekeo** (pe-pe'e-ke'o): broken, bent comb. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Piapia** (pi'ā-pi'ā): sore eye. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Piha** (pi-hā): dripping water-trough. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Pihea** (pi-he'ā): flood-wood. Peak, Northwest Kauai.
- Piiholo** (pi'i-ho'lo): to ascend rapidly. Mountain, Maui.
- Piihonua** (pi'i-ho-nu'ā): ascend land. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Piitani** (pi'i-lā'ni): high chief. Ditch, West Maui.
- Piinaio** (pi'i-nā'i-o): ascend for bastard sandalwood (*Myoporum sandwicense*). Waikiki, Oahu.
- Pilaa** (pi-la'a): holy sprinkling. Land section, Koolau, Kauai.
- Piliamoo** (pi'li-ā-mo'o): adjoining a narrow strip of land. Land section, Oahu.
- Pimoe** (pi-mo'e): unkind protection. Elevation, Honuaula, Maui.
- Poahamai** (po'āhā-mā'i): encircled. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Poamoho** (po-ā'mo'ho): derivation unknown. Stream, Waialua, Oahu.
- Poe** (po'e): round. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Poea** (po'e-ā): life-night. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Poeaki** (po'e-ā'ki): a backbiting class. Land section, Oahu.
- Poepoe** (po'e-po'e): circular. Land section, Kapalama, Oahu.
- Pohaha** (po'-hā'-hā): round, circular. Moanalua, Oahu.
- Pohakanele** (po'-hākā-ne'le): lacking a belt. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Pohakea** (po'-hā-ke'ā): white rock. Mountain, Waianae Range, Oahu.
- Pohakekuia** (po'-hā-ke-ku-i'ā): noise on spearing fish. Small bay, Lanai.
- Pohakuao** (po'-hāku-ā'o): day stone. Land section, Na Pali, Kauai.
- Pohakuau** (po'-hāku-ā'u): swimming rock. Na Pali, Kauai.
- Pohakuawawa** (po'-hāku-ā'wā-ā'wā): bitter rock. Na Pali, Kauai.
- Pohaku Eaea** (po'-hāku-e'ā-eā): spray rock. Point, Kahikinui, Maui.
- Pohakuhaku** (po'-hāku-hā'ku): rocky. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Pohaku Hanalei** (po'-hā-ku hā'nā-le'i): Hanalei stone. Peak, Northeast Mauna Loa, Hawaii.
- Pohakuloa** (po'-hā-ku-lo'ā): long stone. Cape, East Kauai.
- Pohakulua** (po'-hāku-lu'ā): hollowed stone. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Pohakumauluulu** (po'-hāku-mā-u'lulu): stone lameness. Land section, Waipio, Hawaii.
- Pohakunanaka** (po'-hā-ku-nā-nā'kā): cracked stone. Stream, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Pohakuokane** (po'-hā-ku-o-kā'ne): stone of Kane, a deity. Hill, North Kauai.
- Pohaku Palaha** (po'-hāku pā-lā'-hā): broad rock. Elevation, Haleakala, Maui.
- Pohakupili** (po'-hāku-pi'li): close fitted stone. Land section, Kona, Molokai.
- Pohakupu** (po'-hā-ku-pu'): bursting growth. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Pohakupuka** (po'-hāku-pu'kā): porous stone. Name applied to several localities.
- Pohakuwaawaa** (po'-hā-ku-wā'ā-wā'ā): furrowed rock. Summit, northwest Kauai.
- Pohoiki** (po'-ho-i'ki): small hollow. Name applied to several localities.
- Pohoula** (po'-ho-u'lā): red hollow. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Pohue** (po'-hue): gourd. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Pohueloa** (po'-hue-lo'ā): long gourd. Land section, Niihau.
- Pokai** (po'-kā-i'): a celebrity from Kahiki. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Polaiki** (po'lā-i'ki): small pola, platform of double canoe. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Polala** (po'lāla): warming night. Land section, Kahikinui, Maui.
- Polanui** (po'lā-nu'i): large, high seat between double canoes. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Polapola** (po'lā-po'lā): flowing robe. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Poliahu** (po'li-ā'hu): snow goddess. Mountain peak, Mauna Kea, Hawaii.
- Polihua** (po'li-hu'a): egg nest. Beach, Lanai.

- Polipoli** (po'li-po'li): soft, porous rock. Mountain, Kula, Maui.
- Poloi** (po'lo-ai): to summon. Land section, Kahikinui, Maui.
- Poloke** (po-lo'ke): fresh poi. Land section, Oahu.
- Pololu** (po'lo-lu'): spear. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Polua** (po'lu-ä): dizziness. Land section, Kaanapali, Maui.
- Ponahale** (po'-nä-hä'le): house division. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Ponahawai** (po'-nä-hä-wä'i): a pool of water. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Ponihua** (po'-ni-o-huä): anointed on the night of Hua. Land section, Molokai.
- Poniuohua** (po-ni'u-o'hua): domestic's dizziness. Land section, Molokai.
- Poohina** (po'o-hi'nä): gray head. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Poohukini** (po-o'hu-ki'ni): night of numerous fogs. Land section, Oahu.
- Poohuluhulu** (po'o-hu'lu-hu'lu): shaggy head. Land section, Oahu.
- Pookala** (po'o-kä-lä): chief public crier. Point, Ewa, Oahu.
- Pookea** (po'o-ke'ä): white haired. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Poomau** (po'o-mä-u'): source of moisture. Stream, Waimea, Kauai.
- Poonahoahoa** (po'o-nä-ho'ä-ho'ä), battered head. Land section, Oahu.
- Poopao** (po'o-pä'o): source of a cavern. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Poopoo** (po'o-po'o): a deep hole. Stream, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Poopuaa** (po'o-puä'ä): hog's head. Elevation, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Poowaiomahaihai** (po'o-wä'i-o-mä-häi-häi): water source of Mahaihai. Ditch, Waimea, Kauai.
- Popolwi** (po'po-l'wi): corner. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Popoki** (po-po'ki): short and thick. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Popoloa** (po'po-lo'ä): long bundle. Land section, Kipahulu, Maui.
- Poponui** (po'po-nu'i): great bundle. Land section, Kipahulu, Maui.
- Pouhala** (po'u-hä-lä): pandanus post. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Pouhuluhulu** (po'u-hu'lu-hu'lu): rough post. Land section, Oahu.
- Poulua** (po'u-lu'ä): second post. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Poupou** (po'u-po'u): stubby, short. Stream, East Mauna Kea, Hawaii.
- Poupouwela** (po'u-pou-we'lä): an angry, stubby person. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Puaa** (pu-ä'ä): hog. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Puaahala** (puä'a-hä-lä): pig sin-offering. Land section, Oahu.
- Puaahaunui** (pu-ä'ä-häu-nu'i): hog with big bristles. Land section, Koolau, Molokai.
- Puaakuloa** (pu-ä'ä-ku-lo'ä): long deferred pig. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Puaaloa** (pu-ä'ä-lo'ä): long pig. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Puahala** (pu'a-hä-lä): pandanus flower. Land section, Molokai.
- Puahia** (pu'ä-hi'ä): to be blown about. Land section, Oahu.
- PuaHoowali** (pu'ä-ho'o-wäli): flower ground up. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Puahula** (pu'ä-hu'la): dance flower. Land section, Niihau.
- Puaiki** (pu'ä-i'ki): little flower. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Puakea** (pu'ä-ke'ä): pale, whitish. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Puako** (pu'ä-ko): sugar-cane blossom. Land section, South Kohala, Hawaii.
- Pualaa** (pu'ä-lä'ä): sacred flower. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Pualaea** (pu'ä-laea): red ochre hill. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Pualehua** (pu'a-le'hua): lehua blossom. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Pualoalo** (pu'ä-lo-ä'lo): hibiscus kokio. Land section, Oahu.
- Puanaiea** (pu'ä-nä'i-eä): life-seeking youth. Point, Northwest Kauai.
- Puanea** (pu'ä-ne'ä): desolating arrow. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Puanui** (pu'ä-nu'i): great flower. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Puapuaa** (pu'ä-pu-ä'ä): collected as fagots. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- P u a w a h a k e a** (pu'ä-wä'hä-ke'ä): white-mouthed flower. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Puea** (pu-e'ä): to be forced to do a thing. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Puehu** (pu'ehu): a scattering. Point, Hamakualoa, Maui.

- Puehuehu** (pu'ehu-ehu): scattered. Land section, South Kohala, Hawaii.
- Puehuehuiki** (pu'ehu-e'hu-iki): small dispersal. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Pueke** (pu'e-ke): to wrinkle up. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Puelelu** (pu'e'le-lu): a trumpet shell. Land section, Molokai.
- Pueo** (pu'eo): owl. Land section, Waipio, Hawaii.
- Pueokahi** (pu'eo-kā'hi): lone owl. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Pueopaku** (pu'eo-pā'ku): an owl defense. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Puhananui** (pu'hālā-nu'i): great pandanus tree. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Puhawai** (pu'hā-wā'i): water burst. Land section, Waianae, Oahu.
- Puheemiki** (pu-he'e-mi'ki): octopus contraction. Land section, Koolau, Oahu.
- Puhielelu** (pu'hi-e'le-lu): roach blown. Ridge, Lanai.
- Puiwa** (pu'iwā): startled. Land section, Oahu.
- Pukaauhuhu** (pu'kā-au'huhu): fish poison outlet. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Pukalani** (pu'kā-lā'ni): heavenly door. Land section, Kula, Maui.
- Pukele** (pu-ke'le): slippery conch shell. Land section, Oahu.
- Pukihae** (pu'ki-hā'e): inspiration conch. Stream, South Hilo, Hawaii.
- Pukoa** (pu-ko'ā): coral heap. Land section, Kona, Molokai.
- Pukoaki** (pu-ko'a'ki): separated canoe stools. Land section, Oahu.
- Pukoo** (pu'ko'o): supporting conch shell. Land section, Molokai.
- Pukuilua** (pu'kui-lu'a): a double echo. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Pulama** (pu-lā'mā): watchful care. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Pulehu** (pu'lehu): to roast on coals. Ridge, Southwest Kauai.
- Pulehuiki** (pu'lehu-i'ki): small ash heap. Land section, Kula, Maui.
- Pulehuloa** (pu'lehu-lo'ā): long roasting. Hill, Lanai.
- Pulehunui** (pu'lehu-nu'i): great ash mound. Land section, Kula, Maui.
- Pulili** (pu'lili): a musical instrument. Stream, Southeast Mauna Kea, Hawaii.
- Pulou** (pu-lo'u): hidden from sight. Land section, Lanai.
- Puna** (pu'nā): coral, lime. District, Hawaii.
- Punaakaa** (pu'nā-ā-kā'ā): broken coral. Land section, Oahu.
- Punaalana** (pu'nā-ā-lā'nā): floating coral. Land section, Oahu.
- Punaanaana** (pu'nā-ā'nā-ānā'): sorcery spring. Land section, Oahu.
- Punahelu** (pu'nā-helu): mouldy. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Punahoa** (pu'nā-ho'a): intimate companion. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Punahou** (pu'nā-ho'u): new spring. Land section, Oahu.
- Punakou** (pu'nā-ko'u): piece of kou wood (*Cordia subcordata*). Land section, Southwest Molokai.
- Punalau** (pu'na-lā'u): leaf coral. Land section, Molokai.
- Punaluu** (pu'nā-lu'u): scattered coral. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Punaula** (pu'nā-u'lā): red coral. Land section, Molokai.
- Puniki** (pu'ni-ki): a tied knot. Land section, Oahu.
- Punohu** (pu'nohu): ascending smoke. Mountain, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Punoiwi** (pu'no-i'wi): large bone. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Puohai** (pu'ohai): hill of the ohai shrub. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Puohokamo** (pu'oho-kā-mo'a): the fowl was startled. Stream, Hana, Maui.
- Puolo** (pu'olo): bundle. Point, Hanapepe, Kauai.
- Puolua** (pu'o-lu'ā): second confusion. Land section, Hamakuapoko, Maui.
- Puopaha** (pu'o-pā'hā): indented gourd. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Puou** (pu'o'u): gourd float. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Puowaina** (pu'o-wā'i-nā): hill of sacrifice. Punchbowl Hill, Oahu.
- Pupukea** (pu-pu-ke'ā): white shell. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Puaa** (pu'u'ā): rain hill. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Puu Ahinui** (pu'u a'hi-nu'i): hill of great fire. Hill, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Puu Alaea** (pu'u ā'lāeā): red ocher hill. Stream, Hilo, Hawaii.

- Puu Alani** (pu'u a-lani): alani (Pelea sp.) hill. Hill, Kauai.
- Puualealea** (pu'u-ā-le'a-le'a): hill of delight. Hill, Lanai.
- Puu Alii** (pu'u ā-li'i): royal hill. Peak, Central Range, Molokai.
- Puualii** (pu'u-ā-li'i): chief's hill. Mountain peak, Lanai.
- Puu Anahulu** (pu'u ā'nā-hulu): tenth hill. Land section, North Kona Hawaii.
- Puu Aukai** (pu'u āu-ka'i): ocean current hill. Kauai.
- Puu Enuhe** (pu'u ē-nu-hē): caterpillar hill. Kau, Hawaii.
- Puueo** (pu'u-e'o): victor hill. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Puuepa** (pu'u-e'pa): false hill. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Puu Eu** (pu'u ē'u): mischievous hill. Koolau, Kauai.
- Puuhale** (pu'u-hā'le): house knoll. Land section, Oahu.
- Puuhaoa** (pu'u-hā'-ōā): burning hill. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Puu Hele** (pu'u he'-le): traveler's hill. Waikuku, Maui.
- Puu Hinai** (pu'u hi-nā'i): basket hill. South Kohala, Hawaii.
- Puuhoehu** (pu'u-ho'-ehu): expulsion hill. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Puu Hoomaha** (pu'u ho'o-mā'hā): hill of rest. Kau, Hawaii.
- Puuhooali** (pu'u-ho'o-wā'li): ground broken hill. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Puuhue** (pu'u-hu'e): gourd hill. Village, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Puu Hue** (pu'u hu'e): gourd hill. Knoll, North Kohala, Hawaii.
- Puu Huluhulu** (pu'u-hu'lu-hu'lu): shaggy hill. Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Puuhune** (pu'u-hu'ne): hill of poverty. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Puuiki** (pu'u-i'ki): small knoll. Village, Waialua, Oahu.
- Puu Iu** (pu'u i'o): hawk hill. Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Puukaao** (pu'u-kā-e'o): diverting current. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Puukala** (pu'u-kā'la): forgiving hill. Land section, Kona, Hawaii.
- Puukalapiu** (pu'u-ka-lāi-i'pu): hill of calabash hewing. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Puukaluha** (pu'u-kā-lu'-hā): kaluha plant (*Kyllingia monocephala*) hill. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Puukamanu** (pu'u-kā-mā'nu): the bird hill. Northern Kauai.
- Puukapele** (pu'u-kā-pe'-le): hill of Pele. Peak, Waimea, Kauai.
- Puu Ka Pele** (pu'u kā-pe'-le): hill of Pele. Elevation, Kau, Hawaii.
- Puu Kapolei** (pu'u kā-po'-le'i): Kapo's wreath hill. Ewa, Oahu.
- Puukapu** (pu'u-kā'pu): forbidden hill. Land section, Oahu.
- Puu Kea** (pu'u ke'ā): white hill, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Puuki** (pu'u-ki'): ti plant (*Cordyline terminalis*) hill. Land section, Oahu.
- Puu Ki** (pu'u ki'): hill of ti. Kau, Hawaii.
- Puukoa** (pu'u-ko'ā): koa tree hill. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Puu Koa** (pu'u ko'ā): koa tree hill. Makawao, Maui.
- Puu Koaē** (pu'u ko-ā'e): tropic bird hill. Point, Kaanapali, Maui.
- Puukohola** (pu'u-koho-lā'): whale hill. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Puu-kole** (pu'u-ko'-le): red or bare hill. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Puu Kolo** (pu'u ko'-lo): creeping hill. Kauai.
- Puukuka** (pu'u-ku-kā'): consultation hill. Land section, Lanai.
- Puu Kukai** (pu'u ku'-kai): seaward hill. Koolau, Maui.
- Puukukui** (pu'u-ku'-kui): kukui tree hill (*Aleurites moluccana*). Elevation, west coast, Maui.
- Puu Kumu** (pu'u ku'mu): foundation hill. Stream, north coast, Kauai.
- Puula** (pu-u'la): red conch shell. Village, Puna, Hawaii.
- Puu Laalaa** (pu'u lā'ā-lā'āu): bushes hill. North Kona, Hawaii.
- Puulakua** (pu'u-lā-ku'a): incongruous hill. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Puulani** (pu'u-lā-ni): heavenly hill. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Puu Lehu** (pu'u le'-hu): ash hill. Waimea, Kauai.
- Puulena** (pu'u-le'nā): yellowish hill. Land section, Oahu.
- Puu Lioho** (pu'u li'o-li'o): dazzling hill. Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Puu Loa** (pu'u lo'ā): long hill. Kohala, Hawaii.
- Puuloa** (pu'u-lo'ā): long hill. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Puulonolona** (pu'u-lo'nā-lo'nā): hearsay hill. Land section, Koolau, Maui.

- Puulua** (pu'u-lu'ā): double hill. Peak, west coast, Kauai.
- Puu Luahine** (pu'u lu'ā-hi'ne): old woman's hill. Molokai.
- Puumahanalua** (pu'u-mā-hā'nā-lu'ā): doubly warmed hill. Crater rim, Lanai.
- Puumaeu** (pu'u-mā-he'u): trodden hill. Northwest coast, Kauai.
- Puu Mahoe** (pu'u mā-ho'e): twin hills. Honuaula, Maui.
- Puumahoe** (pu'u-mā-ho'e): twin hills. Koolau, Maui.
- Puumalakahe** (pu'u-ma'ia-ka'he): banana dropping hill. Hill, Lanai.
- Puumaile** (pu'u-māi'le): maile hill (*Alyxia olivaeformis*.) Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Puumakaa** (pu'u-mākā-ā'): fiery-eye hill. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Puumakani** (pu'u-maka'ni): windy hill. Hill, Lanai.
- Puu Makawana** (pu'u mākā-wā'nā): eye-approaching hill. Point, Kaanapali, Maui.
- Puumaneeoneo** (pu'u-mā-neo-ne'o): hill of sea-grass. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Puumanu** (pu'u-mā-nu): bird hill. Land section, Lanai.
- Puumoi** (pu'u-mo'i): moi (fish) hill. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Puu Nahaha** (pu'u nā'hā-hā'): broken hill. Hill, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Puu-Nana-Hawaii** (pu'u-na-nā-ha'wai'i): Hawaii view hill. Land section, Lanai.
- Puunau** (pu'u-nā'u): hill of Nau. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Puu Nene** (pu'u ne-ne'): goose hill. Hill and village, Wailuku, Maui.
- Puu Nianiau** (pu'u ni'ā-ni-ā'u): swift moving hill. Hill, Maui.
- Puunoa** (pu'u-no'ā): unrestricted hill. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Puunopili** (pu'u-no'-pili): mudfish hill. North coast, Kauai.
- Puunui** (pu'u-nu'i): big hill. Land section, Oahu.
- Puuoehu** (pu'u-o-e'hu): hill of Ehu. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Puuhai** (pu'u-o-hā'i): ohai (*Sesbania tomentosa*) hill. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Puu Ohau** (pu'u-o-hā'u): hill of dew. Hill, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Puu Ohia** (pu'u ohī'ā): mountain-apple hill (*Metrosideros*). Mt. Tantalus, Oahu.
- Puuhua** (pu'u-o-hu'ā): hill of Hua. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Puu Ohulehule** (pu'u o-hu'-le-hu'-le): bald hill. Koolau Range, Oahu.
- Puu o Hulu** (pu'u o hu'lu): hill of Hulu. Hill, Waianae, Oahu.
- Puu o Kali** (pu'u o-kā'li): waiting hill. Hill, Kula, Maui.
- Puu o Kanaloa** (pu'u o kā-nā-lo'ā): Kanaloa's hill. Hill, Honuaula, Maui.
- Puu o Keokeo** (pu'u o ke'o-ke'o): hill of Keokeo. Hill, Kau, Hawaii.
- Puu o Koha** (pu'u o ko'hā): Koha's hill. Hill, Kula, Maui.
- Puu o Kohola** (pu'u o ko'ho-lā'): whale-dart hill. Hill, Koolau, Maui.
- Puuokumau** (pu'u-o-ku-mā'u): permanent hill. Land section, South Kohala, Hawaii.
- Puu Olai** (pu'u o-lā'i): earthquake hill. Point, Honuaula, Maui.
- Puulii** (pu'u-o-lī'i): Lii's hill. Stream, East Mauna Kea, Hawaii.
- Puuumahuka** (pu'u-o-mā'-hukā): hill of Mahuka. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Puuumaiiai** (pu'u-o-mā'i-āi): Maiai's hill. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Puuumaille** (pu'u-o-māi'le): hill of maile vine. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Puu o Nale** (pu'u o nā'le): hill of Nale. Kohala, Hawaii.
- Puu Oo** (pu'u o'o'o'): yellow-feathered bird (*Moho nobilis*) hill. Hill, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Puu o Pae** (pu'u o pā'e): hill of Pae. Waimea, Kauai.
- Puuoopae** (pu'u-o-pāe): shrimp hill. West slope, Kauai.
- Puu o Uli** (pu'u-o-u'li): hill of Uli. Mountain, Honuaula, Maui.
- Puu o Umi** (pu'u-o-u'mi): Umi's hill. Hill, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Puu o Uo** (pu'u-o-u'o): hill of Uo. Mountain, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Puu Pa** (pu'u-pā'): fort hill. Hill, South Kohala, Hawaii.
- Puu Paka** (pu'u pā-kā): clear hill. Kauai.
- Puu Pane** (pu'u pā'ne): answering hill. Hill, Kula, Maui.
- Puupane** (pu'u-pā'ne): speaking hill. North slope, Kauai.
- Puupapaia** (pu'u-pā'-pā-lā): forbidden hill. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Puupepe** (pu'u-pe'he): owl-trap hill. Rock islet, Lanai.

- Puupehu** (pu'u-pe'hu): swollen hill. Land section, Hanalei, Kauai.
- Puu Pili** (pu'u pi'li): grass (*Heteropogon contortus*) hill. Hill, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Puupilo** (pu'u-pi'lo): offensive hill. Wailua, Kauai.
- Puu Poa** (pu'u po-ā'): robber's hill. Cape, Halelea, Kauai.
- Puuulaula** (pu'u-u'lā-u'lā): red hill. Mountain, Kau, Hawaii.
- Puuwaawaa** (pu'u-wā'ā-wā'ā): hill furrowed with gulches. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Puuwai** (pu'u-wā'i): the heart. Point, Niihau.

U

- Ualakaa** (u'ālā-ka'a): rolling sweet potato. Roundtop Hill, Oahu.
- Ualapue** (u'ālā-pu'e): hilled sweet potatoes. Land section, Molokai.
- Uaoo** (u'a-o'ā): drenching rain. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Uapunohu** (u'ā-pu'no-hu): column rain. Land section, Lanai.
- Uau** (u-ā'u): a sea bird (*Puffinus* sp.). Hill, Aiea, Ewa, Oahu.
- Uhanau** (u'hā'nāu): birth grief. Land section, Molokai.
- Uhao** (u'hā'o): to fill in. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Uhaui** (u-hā'u iō'le): stricken rat. Stream, Lihue, Kauai.
- Uhiki** (u-hi'ki): commendation. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Uhihiki** (u'hi-ki'ko): spotted yam. Land section, Halelea, Kauai.
- Uhuku** (u-hu'ku): a small, flat elevation. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Uilikiko** (u'ili-ki'ko): freckle-skinned uu (*Myripristis murdjan*). Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Ukiuki** (u'ki-u'ki): vexed. Land section, Halelea, Kauai.
- Ukoa** (u'ko'a): rising coral. Fish pond, Wailua, Oahu.
- Ukula** (u-ku'lā'): day's recompense. Cape, Kona, Hawaii.
- Ukumehame** (uku'me-hā'me): payment in hame wood. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Ukuula** (uku-u'lā): red payment. Land section, Kauai.
- Ulaino** (ulā-i'no): bad lobster. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Ulakiu** (u'lā-ki'u): wind reddened. Land section, Puna, Kauai.
- Ualena** (u'lā-le'nā): yellow-red. Hill, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Ulu** (u'lu): growth, or breadfruit. Land section, Oahu.
- Ulukanu** (u'lu-kā'nu): planted breadfruit tree. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Ulukou** (u'lu-ko'u): kou grove. Land section, Oahu.
- Ululani** (u'lu-lā'ni): heavenly growth. Land section, Oahu.
- Ululoloa** (u'lu-lo-lo'ā): long breadfruit. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Ulumalu** (u'lu-mā'lu): shady breadfruit tree. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Ulumanu** (u'lu-mā'nu): flock of birds. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Ulumawao** (u'lu-mā-wā'o): outer wild growth. Elevation, Koolau, Oahu.
- Ulu moku** (u'lu-mo'ku): island growth. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Ulu niu** (u'lu-ni'u): coconut grove. Land section, Oahu.
- Uluopihi** (u'lu-opi'hi): limpet growth. Land section, Molokai.
- Ulupalakua** (u'lu-pā'lā-ku'a): ripe breadfruit ridge. Village, Honuaula, Maui.
- Ulupehupehu** (u'lu-pe'hu-pehu): swollen breadfruit. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Umauma** (u-māu-mā): breast. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Umi** (u-mi'): to strangle, suffocate. Land section, Oahu.
- Unananiho** (u'nā'nā-ni'ho): tooth prying. Land section, Hamakualoa, Maui.
- Upa** (u-pā'): strength. Land section, Puna, Kauai.
- Upolu** (u-po'lu): a Samoan island name. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Uwal** (u-wā'i): watery. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Uwau** (u-wāu): a sea bird (*Procel larfa alba*). Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Uwekahuna** (u-we'kā-hu-nā): wailing priests. Elevation, Kilauea, Hawaii.

W

- Waawaa** (wā'ā-wā'ā): gullied, furrowed. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Waekaku** (wā'e-kā'ku): sorting kaku fish (Sphyræna snodgrassi). Kona, Hawaii.
- Wahane** (wā-hā'ne): time of wailing spirits. Land section, Lanai.
- Wahiawa** (wā'hi-āwā'): place of awa. Land section, Kauai.
- Wahiawa** (wā'hi-ā-wā'): landing place. Land section, Waialua, Oahu.
- Wahie** (wā-hi'e): firewood. Point, Paomai, Lanai.
- Wahikuli** (wā'hi-ku'li): deaf place. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Wahinalo** (wā'hi-nā'lo): place in which to be concealed. Land section, Oahu.
- Wahinepee** (wā'hi-ne-pe'e): hiding woman. Stream, Koolau, Maui.
- Waiaala** (wā'i-ā-ā'lā): fragrant water. Land section, Oahu.
- Waiaama** (wā'i-ā-ā'mā): black crab water. Stream, East Mauna Kea, Hawaii.
- Waiaha** (wā'i-ā'hā): temple service water. Land section, North Kona, Hawaii.
- Waiahi** (wā'i-ā'hi): ahi (Germo germo) water. Stream, Lihue, Kauai.
- Waiahole** (wā'i-ā-ho'le): ahole (fish) water. Name applied to several localities.
- Waiaka** (wā'i-ā-kā): laughing water. Land section, Oahu.
- Waiakahiula** (wā'i-ā-kā'hi-ula): Kahiula's water. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Waiakalua** (wā'i-ā-kā-lu'ā): water of the crater. Land section, Koolau, Kauai.
- Waiakamilo** (wā'i-ā-kā-mi'lo): sap of the milo tree (Thespesia populnea). Land section, Oahu.
- Waiakea** (wā'i-ā-ke'ā): open waters. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Waiakeakua** (wā'i-ā-ke-āku'ā): water of the gods. Gulch spring, Lanai.
- Waiakemi** (wā'i-ā-ke'mi): Kemi's water. Land section, Oahu.
- Waiakoa** (wā'i-ā-ko'ā): Koa's water. Land section, Kula, Maui.
- Waiakolea** (wā'i-ā-ko-le'ā): akolea (fern) dewdrops. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Waialae** (wā'i-ā-lāe): water of the mud hen. Land section, Oahu.
- Waialala** (wā'i-ā-lā'lā'): alala (bird) water. Land section, Lanai.
- Waialeale** (wā'i-ā-le-āle): rippling water. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Waialee** (wā'i-ā-le'e): bounding water. Land section, Oahu.
- Waialua** (wā'i-ā-lu'ā): two streams. Land section, Kona, Molokai.
- Waianae** (wā'i-ā-nā'e): mullet water. District, Oahu.
- Waiapanapa** (wā'i-ā-nā-pā-nā'pā): sparkling water. Pond on Haleakala, Maui.
- Waianu** (wā'i-ā'nu): cold water. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Waiapaa** (wā'i-ā-pā'ā): held water. Land section, Lanai.
- Waiapuka** (wā'i-ā-pu'kā): deceitful water. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Waiau** (wā'i-ā'u): water to swim in. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Waiaula** (wā'i-ā-u'lā): water of Ula. Land section, Oahu.
- Waiawa** (wā'i-ā-wā): bitter water. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Waiea** (wā'i-e'ā): turtle cove. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Waiehu** (wā'i-e'hu): water driven. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Waieli** (wā'i-e'li): water dug for. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Waihee** (wā'i-he'e): water of flight. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Waihi** (wā'i-hi): dripping water. Land section, Oahu.
- Waihonu** (wā'i-ho'nu): turtle water. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Waika** (wā'i-kā'): a dash of water. Land section, Kohala, Hawaii.
- Waikaalulu** (wā'i-kā'ā-lulu): quick water. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Waikalalulu** (wā'i-kā'hā-lulu): roaring water. Land section, Oahu.
- Waikahekahe** (wā'i-kā'he-kāhe): flowing water. Land section, Puna, Hawaii.
- Waikalalua** (wā'i-kā-kā-lā'u-ā): water of the rain crags. Stream, Ewa, Oahu.
- Waikakolu** (wā'i-kā'ko'lu): third dash of water. Land section, Lanai.

- Waikakuu** (wā'i-kā-ku'u): releasing water. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Waikalua** (wā'i-kā-luā): cooking water. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Waikamoi** (wā'i-kā-mo'i): white spot remedial water. Stream, Koolau, Maui.
- Waikane** (wā'i-kā'ne): water of Kane. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Waikapoki** (wā'i-kā-po'ki): the united waters. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Waikapu** (wā'i-kā'pu): forbidden water. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Waikapu** (wā'i-kā-pu'): restricted water. Land section, Wailuku, Maui.
- Waikaumalo** (wā'i-kāu-mā'lo): girdle-spread water. Stream, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Waikele** (wā'i-ke'le): muddy water. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Waikiki** (wā'i-ki'ki'): spurting water. Subdistrict, Oahu.
- Waikiu** (wā'i-ki'u): dew of the northwest wind. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Waikoe** (wā'i-ko-ā'e): koae bird pool. Land section, Oahu.
- Waikoeke** (wā'i-ko'e-ko'e): chilly water. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Waikoko** (wā'i-ko'ko): bloody water. Land section, Halelea, Kauai.
- Waikoloa** (wā'i-ko-loā): wild duck water. Land section, South Kohala, Hawaii.
- Waikolu** (wā'i-ko'lu): three waters. Land section, Koolau, Molokai.
- Wailamo** (wā'i-la-mo'ā): fowl consecrating water. Land section, Kipahulu, Maui.
- Wailau** (wā'i-lā'u): four hundred streams. Name applied to several localities.
- Wailaulau** (wā'i-lā'u-lau): bundling water. Name applied to several localities.
- Wailea** (wā'i-le'ā): water of 'pleasure. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Wailele** (wā'i-le'le): water fall. Land section, Oahu.
- Wailoa** (wā'i-lo'ā): long water. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Wailua** (wā'i-lu'ā): two waters. Stream, Puna, Kauai.
- Wailua-iki** (wā'i-lu'ā-i'ki): little Wailua. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Wailua-nui** (wā'i-lu'ā nu'i): great Wailua. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Wailuku** (wā'i-lu'ku): water of slaughter. District, Maui.
- Wailupe** (wā'i-lu'pe): kite water. Land section, Oahu.
- Waima** (wā'i-mā'): failing water. Stream, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Waimaauau** (wā'i-mā'āu-āu): Derivation unknown. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Waimalino** (wā'i-mā-li'no): smooth waters. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Waimalu** (wā'i-mā'lu): shaded water. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Waimanalo** (wā'i-mā-nā'lo): brackish water. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Waimano** (wā'i-mā'no): many waters. Land section, Ewa, Oahu.
- Waimanu** (wā'i-mā'nu): bird water. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Waimea** (wā'i-me'ā): reddish water. Name applied to several localities.
- Waimuku** (wā'i-mu'ku): disappearing water. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Wainaku** (wā'i-nā'ku): water of rushes. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Wainee** (wā'i-ne'e): moving water. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Wainiha** (wā'i-ni'hā): rude, wild water. Land section, Halelea, Kauai.
- Waiohaka** (wā'i-o-hāka): dripping water. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Waiohinu** (wā'i-o-hi'nu): shiny water. Land section, Halelea, Kauai.
- Waiohonu** (wā'i-o-ho'nu): turtle's water. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Waiohue** (wā'i-o-hu'e): water of Hue. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Waiohuli** (wā'i-o-hu'li): water of Huli. Land section, Kula, Maui.
- Waiokama** (wā'i-o-kā'mā): water of Kama. Land section, Lahaina, Maui.
- Waiokamilo** (wā'i-o-kā-milo): Kamilo's water. Stream, Koolau, Maui.
- Waiokila** (wā'i-o-ki'la): water of Kila. Land section, Kaanapali, Maui.

- Waiolama** (wā'i-o-lā'mā): water of Lama. Stream, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Waioli** (wā'i-o'li): singing water. Land section, Halelea, Kauai.
- Waiomao** (wā'i-o'-māo): green water. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Waioni** (wā'i-o'ni): moving water. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Waiono** (wā'i-o'no): sweet water. Land section, Koolauloa, Oahu.
- Waiopai** (wā'i-o'-pāi): trembling water. Land section, Kahikinui, Maui.
- Waiopihi** (wā'i-o'-pi-hi): limpet water. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Waiopua** (wā'i-o'-puā): cloud water. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Waipa** (wa'i-pā): smitten water. Land section, Halelea, Kauai.
- Waipahihi** (wā'i-pā-hi'hi): spattering water. Land section, Koolau, Maui.
- Waipahoehoe** (wā'i-pā-ho'e-ho'e): rapid lava flow. Stream, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Waipahu** (wā'i-pā'hu): gushing water. Village, Ewa, Oahu.
- Waipake** (wā'i-pā'ke): defending water. Land section, Koolau, Kauai.
- Waipake** (wā'i-pā-ke'): soft water. Stream, Halelea, Kauai.
- Waipakeke** (wā'i-pā-ke-ke'): broken water. Land section, Koolaupoko, Oahu.
- Waipao** (wā'i-pāo): water obtained by digging. Land section, Honu-aula, Maui.
- Waipio** (wā'i-pi'o): curving water. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Waipio Pali** (wā'i-pi'o pā'li): Waipio precipice, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Waipouli** (wā'i-po'uli): water of darkness. Land section, Kaupo, Maui.
- Waipunalei** (wā'i-punā-le'i): spring of wreaths. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Waipunaula** (wā'i-punā-u'lā): red spring of water. Land section, South Kona, Hawaii.
- Waipuolo** (wā'i-pu'olo): bundled water. Spring, Waialua, Oahu.
- Wakiu** (wā'ki'u): time of the north-west wind. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Wananalua** (wā'nānā-lu'ā): second prophecy. Land section, Hana, Maui.
- Wao** (wā'o): a place of wild growth. Land section, Oahu.
- Wawaeku** (wa'wāe-ku'): foot-print. Hill, Lanai.
- Wawaia** (wā'wā-lā): noised abroad. Land section, Molokai.
- Wawaie** (wā'wāi-e'): strange water period. Land section, Molokai.
- Wawapuhi** (wā'wā-pu'hi): loud spouting. Land section, Na Pali, Kauai.
- Weha** (we'hā): to open or uncover. Land section, Hamakua, Hawaii.
- Weli** (we'li): a long black seaworm. Point, Wahiawa Bay, Kauai.
- Weliweli** (we'li-we'li): terrible. Land section, Kona, Kauai.
- Weliwelinui** (we'li-we'li-nu'i): great terror. Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Weloka** (we'lo-kā'): fluttering kite-tail. Land section, Hilo, Hawaii.
- Wiliwilinui** (wi'li-wili-nu'i): large wiliwili tree (*Erythrina monosperma*). Land section, Kau, Hawaii.
- Wiliwiliopupau** (wi'li-wili-opu-pā'u): expanding wiliwili tree. Land section, Lanai.

