

- suicide by swimming out to sea. She was saved by a child who swam after her and refused to leave her. She returned to shore rather than cause his death. **3.** n. Nautilus. Usually called 'au-wa'a-lā-lua, moamoa, moamoa wa'a.
- au.moe.** n. Late at night, as about midnight. *Lit.*, time to sleep. **hō.'au.moe.** To pass the night.
- 'au moku.** n. Fleet of ships.
- 'ā.una.** n. Large group, flock. *He kohu 'āuna manu o ke kula*, like flocks of birds of the plains. *'Āuna kumu kula*, school faculty. **ho'ā.una.** To flock, collect (intransitive).
- 'au.naki.** n. **1.** Stick rubbed in obtaining fire by friction. Cf. 'au lima. (PPN kaunatu, PCP kaunati.) **2.** Also 'aunake, 'auneki. Ounce. *Eng.*
- 'ā.una.una.** n. A common gastropod (*Nassa sarta*), a shellfish.
- au nele.** n. Hard times, depression, recession.
- au.olo.** n. Shelter or shed, as for canoes; outhouse, temporary house; tabernacle. *Ke ke'ena auolo mua o ka hale ali'i*, the front reception hall of the palace.
- au.paka.** n. **1.** Some representatives of an endemic genus (*Isodendron*), members of the violet family. They are small shrubs bearing greenish-white or reddish flowers, which have equal petals and none spurred. Cf. *wahine noho kula*. **2.** Ni'ihau name for *naupaka kahakai*.
- 'au.papa.** nvs. Everything, as of things taken or lost; destitute. *He mea lawe 'aupapa ke kaua*, the war deprives one of everything. *He 'ohina 'aupapa maoli nō kāna*, he gathered up absolutely everything.
- a'u papa.'ohē.** n. A variety of a'u fish.
- au.po'i.pū.** n. According to Kepelino and Kamakau, a relationship extending back 24 generations. (For. 6:268.)
- au.pula.** n. Fishing with a *pula* stick or *pūlale* to drive fish into a net.
- au.puni.** nvs. Government, kingdom, dominion, nation, people under a ruler; national. *Aupuni 'emepela*, empire. *Aupuni koloniala*, colonial government. *Aupuni hui*, union of nations, confederation. *Nā 'Aupuni Hui 'Ia*, United Nations, League of Nations. *Aupuni kāko'o*, ally. *'Aupuni maka'āinana*, commonwealth. *Aupuni a ka lehulehu*, democracy. *Aupuni kūikawā*, provisional government. *Aupuni mō'i*, monarchy. *Aupuni pelekikena*, republic. *Aupuni pekelala*, federal government. *Luna aupuni*, government official. *Hana o ke aupuni*, official or government business *Nā lā o kona noho aupuni 'ana*, the days of his reign.
- au.pū.pū.** **1.** Same as *makaloa 2*, a shellfish. **2.** Same as *mo'opuna-a-ka-lipoa*, a common seaweed.
- 'au uma.uma.** nvi. Breast stroke (swimming); to swim thus.
- 'a.'u'ume.** Same as 'ā'ume'ume (For. 5:553).
- 'au.wa'a.** n. Canoe fleet.
- au.wa'a-lā-lua.** n. Paper nautilus (*Argonauta argo*). *Lit.*, fleet of canoes with two sails. See 'aumoana 3.
- 'au.wae.** **1.** nvs. Chin. *Fig.*, indifferent, scornful. Cf. *papa 'auwae*. *'Auwae o'o*, matured chin [unsocial, unfriendly]. *'Elemakule 'auwae lenalena*, old man with yellowed chin [of the very old]. **hō.'au.wae.** To show no interest; scornful, disrespectful of taboo (Kep. 139). (PPN *kauwa'e* 'leg', PNP *kauwa'e* 'jaw'.) **2.** n. Curved notch cut on the outer side of a post below the base of a tenon, also called *ma'i wahine* (For. 5:643). **3.** n. Portion of the point of a pearl-shell lure which overhangs the shank.
- au.waea.** vs. Distant, remote, deep. *Pō nui auwaea* (Kep. 9), the remote great darkness [age of the mythical beginning of the earth].
- 'au.wae.'āina.** nv. Tribute of the best selected (*wae*) hogs or fruits of the land to the landlord; to inspect land. *E hele ana i ka 'auwae'āina o lākou nei*, going to look over their land.
- 'Au.wae-lewa.** See *Ka-'auwae-lewa*.
- 'au.wae.pa'a.** vi. Firmly opposed, set against. *Lit.*, firm chin. *He mea 'auwae'pa'a 'ia ihola ia e 'oukou, 'o ke*
- ki'i ho'i i ke kāne*, you all were dead set against my sending for the man.
- 'au.wae.pahā.ha.** n. Mumps. *Lit.*, puffed chin.
- 'au.wae.pili.** n. Close relative. (Malo 199, Emerson note.)
- 'au.wae.pu'u.** **1.** nvs. Indifference to work, discouraged. *Lit.*, chin lump. **hō.'au.wae.pu'u.** To thrust out the chin and twist the lips to the side, or stick the tongue under the lower lip to form a lump (a gesture of refusal or contempt); to sulk, act indifferent or hostile. **2.** vi. To squat.
- 'au.waha.** **1.** nvi. Ditch, furrow, trench, gutter, canal, channel; groove, as in a tapa beater; to notch, as tops of house posts (For. 5:643). *Hā'ule nō i kāna 'auwaha i 'eli ai*, fallen in the ditch he himself dug [caught in his own trap]. **hō.'au.waha.** To make a ditch, plow a furrow; to cut a wedge or fork. **2.** Outhouse, as for storing canoes.
- 'au.waha.waha.** **hō.'au.waha.waha.** Redup. of *hō-'auwaha*.
- auwahi.** Var. spelling of *auahi*.
- 'au.wai.** n. Ditch, canal. *'Auwai lawe mea 'ino*, sewer; *lit.*, ditch carrying rotten things. (PPN *kau + wai*.)
- 'au.wai.hiki.** Same as 'awaihiki.
- 'au.wai.pa'a.** n. Conduit, solid ditch.
- 'au.wai.papa.** n. Flume.
- au.wala.kī.** vs. **1.** Entangled, snarled, as fishline. **2.** Destitute, especially of the rich who lose everything.
- au.wale.** See *au 1*.
- 'au.wana.** Var. spelling of 'auana, to wander.
- 'au.wā.wae.** n. Leg bone.
- auwe.** interj., vi. Same as *ue 3*.
- auwē.** Var. spelling of *auē*.
- 'auwē.'āina.** Var. of 'auwae'āina.
- au.wēhe.kika.** n. Name recorded for *kauā*, outcasts.
- auwē.uwē.** n. Var. spelling of *auēuē*.
- auwī.** interj. Var. spelling of *auī*.
- 'au.wina.** Var. spelling of 'auina.
- 'au.wini.wini.** n. Sharp end of a leaf; term of raillery applied to men, referring to the male member. Cf. *wini 1*, sharp.
- awa.** n. **1.** Port, harbor, cove; channel or passage, as through a reef. *Awa lua*, double channel [dual natured]. *Awa pae*, landing place. *Ke awa lau o Pu'u-Loa*, the many channels [or lochs] of Pearl Harbor. (PPN *awa*.) **2.** Milkfish (*Chanos chanos*). Stages of growth are *pua awa* (*puawa*), young; *awa 'aua*, medium size; *awa*, commercial size; *awa kalamoho*, very large. (PPN 'awa.)
- ā.wā.** vi. Noisy, loud; to talk loudly.
- 'awa.** **1.** n. The kava (*Piper methysticum*), a shrub 1.2 to 3.5 m tall with green jointed stems and heart-shaped leaves, native to Pacific islands, the root being the source of a narcotic drink of the same name used in ceremonies (Neal 291), prepared formerly by chewing, later by pounding. The comminuted particles were mixed with water and strained. When drunk to excess it caused drowsiness and, rarely, scaliness of the skin and bloodshot eyes. Kava was also used medicinally. *Kapu 'awa* (FS 57), to perform ceremony of offering kava to the gods [an unusual reference, as kava was not taken ceremonially, as in Samoa]. *'Awa kau lā'au*, the tree-resting kava, growing in tree crotches and famous in poetry concerning Puna, Hawai'i. Many varieties of kava are listed below. (PPN *kawa*.) **2.** vs. Sour, bitter, poisonous. *'Awa ka 'upena*, the net is sour [of a net into which fish will not enter]. *'Awa ke au*, how bitter the gall [a sour disposition]. **hō.'awa.** To make bitter, to make a concoction of leaves or bark to extract dye colors. (PPN *kakawa*, PCP *kawa*.) **3.** n. Cold mountain rain, fog, mist; to rain or mist. *Fig.*, tragic misfortune or ordeal; in PH this word is preceded by *ke* and may refer to volcanic eruption: *Uwē au, puni 'ā i ke 'awa* (PH 193), I weep, surrounded by lava in the downpour. *'O ka uahi noe lehua, 'o ke 'awa nui i ka mauna* (PH 205), the *lehua* mist smoke, the great out-