

- mauna.loan.** n. 1. A sea bean, *Dioclea wilsonii*, a vine from Brazil growing wild in Hawai'i, the blue or white flowers used for leis, the beans for medicine. (Neal 463.) 2. n. *Canavalia cathartica*, a vine from the Mascarene Islands, the white, lavender, pink, or reddish flowers commonly used for leis. (Neal 464.)
- Mauna Loa.** n. The second highest mountain on Hawai'i; a mountain and village on Moloka'i. *Lit.*, long mountain.
- mā.unauna.** Redup. of *māuna*; extravagant, wasteful, prodigal. **ho'o.mā.unauna.** To waste, squander.
- Mauna Pō.haku.** n. 1. Rocky Mountains. 2. Poetical name for Utah.
- maunu.** n. Bait; objects used in black magic, as hair, spittle, parings, excreta, clothing, food leavings. *Maunu 'ai 'ole*, bait that fish will not take. (PPN *maunu*.)
- mā.unu.** vi. To molt; to change skin, as of snakes; to change from a chrysalis state, as to a butterfly; to remove bristles, as of a pig for baking. Cf. *unuunu*.
- mā.unuunu.** 1. Redup. of *māunu*. 2. (*Cap.*) n. Name of a strong, blustering wind associated with Wai-'alae and Pu'u-loa, O'ahu.
- mau.ole.** nvs. Teeth worn with age; aged, worn-out. Cf. *nihomauole*.
- mau'u.** n. General name for grasses, sedges, rushes, herbs; kava strainer; strand of pandanus plaiting, as in hat making. (PPN *mohuku*, PEP *mauku*.)
- mau'u. ho'o.mau'u.** To give nothing of value (probably related to the fig. meaning of *mau'u Hilo*. 'O ka mea e ho'omanawale'a aku, ā momona ia, a 'o ka mea e ho'omau'u aku, e ho'omau'u 'ia mai 'oia (Johnson 1976, p. 288), he who freely gives shall be enriched, and he who gives nothing of value shall receive nothing of value.
- mā.'ū.'ū.** 1. Same as *ma'ūma'ū*. *Mā'ū'ū ka pu'u i ka wai hu'ihu'i*, the throat is cooled by the cold water. **ho'o.mā.'ū.'ū.** To moisten, dampen, wet, as earth about plants. 2. nvi. Gulping sound, stuttering; to make a gulping sound; to stutter.
- mau'u 'aki.'aki.** n. A sedge (*Fimbristylis pycnocephala*). *Ni'ihau*.
- mau'u alo.alo.** n. A grass (*Echinochloa colonum*). *Ni'ihau*.
- mau'u haole.** n. A grass (*Andropogon barbinodis*). *Ni'ihau*.
- mau'u Hilo.** n. Hilo grass (*Paspalum conjugatum*), a creeping perennial from tropical America. Though it is a coarse, weedy grass, it may serve as a lawn grass. It spreads rapidly and has become a pest because cattle do not eat it and it smothers slower-growing, desirable plants, especially in native forests. It first appeared in Hilo, Hawai'i, about 1840. (Neal 73.) For fig. use, see *he aha sananā* and *wēkenanā*.
- mau'u hō.'ula 'ili.** Same as *mau'u lā'ili*, a native iris. (Neal 232-3.) *Lit.*, grass reddening skin; see *mau'u lā'ili*.
- mau'u hune.hune.** n. McCoy grass (*Cyperus gracilis*), a small, fine-leaved sedge from Australia, used for lawns in Hawai'i. (Neal 85-6.)
- mau'u Kale.poni.** n. The yellow foxtail (*Setaria geniculata*), a weedy tropical American grass. The yellow or brownish, cylindrical flower heads are smooth and soft, and in Hawai'i are used for leis on hats. (Neal 75.) *Lit.*, California grass.
- mau'u Kōpa.nī.** n. Velvet grass (*Zoysia tenuifolia*), a turf-forming lawn grass from the Mascarene Islands (Mauritius and Réunion). It is a dense, dark-green, fine grass, soon forming hummocks. *Lit.*, Japanese grass. (Neal 67.)
- mau'u kū.kae pua'a.** n. A kind of crab grass (*Digitaria pruriens*), used medicinally. *Lit.*, hog excrement grass. See *kūkaepua'a*. (Neal 72.)
- mau'u kukū.** Same as 'ume'alu, bur grass. *Lit.*, prickly grass.
- mau'u laiki.** n. Rice grass (*Paspalum orbiculare*), a coarse, tufted, perennial grass, possibly native to Hawai'i. It was used like *pili* for thatching houses. (Neal 73.)
- mau'u lā.'ili.** n. 1. A native iris (*Sisyrinchium acre*), with long grasslike leaves and small yellow flowers, found on Maui and Hawai'i between altitudes of 1,000 and 2,000 m. (Neal 232-3.) It grows in the KI-lau-ea Volcano region, and formerly the sap was used to stain the skin so that travelers could prove to others at home that they had been to the volcano. Also *mau'u hō.'ula 'ili*. 2. Name of a kind of calico with tiny figures, so called because of resemblance to *mau'u lā'ili* stains.
- mau'u lei.** n. The swollen finger grass (*Chloris inflata*), an annual weedy grass from tropical America, 30 to 60 cm high. Two to eleven feathery, purplish flower spikes radiate from the top of the stem; they are used for hat leis. (Neal 69.)
- mau'u māe.** n. Wilted grass; name of a taboo on men, said to last ten days (sexual union was forbidden, and each man urinated in a particular spot only, where the grass wilted, hence the name of the taboo).
- mau'u malo'o.** n. Hay, straw, any dry grass.
- mau'u mokae.** n. A sedge. Same as *kili'o'opu*.
- mau'u pili.pili.** n. The bristly foxtail (*Setaria verticillata*), a hairy grass from Europe and Asia, growing like a weed in Hawai'i. The green, cylindrical flower heads are full of barbed bristles that cling to animals and clothing. *Lit.*, sticking grass. (Neal 75-6.)
- mau'u pū.lumi.** n. A grass (*Panicum maximum*). *Ni'ihau*.
- mau'u pu'u.ka'a.** Same as *pu'uka'a*, a sedge.
- mau.wā.** See *mauā*.
- ma'ū wale.** vs. Profitless.
- mau.wele.** See *mauele*.
- ma'u.wele.** See *ma'uele*.
- mau.wele.kā.** See *mauelekā*.
- mawa.** Short for *manawa*, time. *Rare*.
- mā.wae.** 1. nvi. Cleft, fissure, crevice, crack, as in rocks; to crack, split, cleave. **ho'o.mā.wae.** To make a crack, furrow. 2. vt. To separate, sort, select; to cleanse, as from defilement. Cf. *wae*, to select. (PPN *maawae*.)
- mā.wae huna.** n. Hidden cleft, as where things were hidden.
- mawaena.** See *waena*.
- mā.wae.wae.** 1. Redup. of *māwae* 1, 2; a ceremony for a child, held a few days after birth, during which the mother was given special food. 2. n. A seaweed.
- mā.wae.wae kili.hune.** n. The name of a seaweed.
- mawaho.** See *waho*.
- mā.wai.** n. Cathartic medicine. *Rare*.
- mā.wana.wana.** Same as *kolokolo kahawai*, beach vitex.
- mā.wao.** *Rare* var. of *nāwao* 1-3.
- mā.wehe.** vs. Open, loose, separate, undone.
- mā.weke.** Var. of *māwehe*. (PPN *mawete*.)
- me.** prep. 1. With. (Gram. 9.7.) *Ua hele au me ia*, I went with him. *A me*, and. *Ka puke a me ka peni*, the book and the pencil. *Ua noho 'oia me a'u*, he stayed with me. (PCP *me*.) 2. Like, as. Cf. *mehe*, *me nei*, Gram. 9.7. *Like me 'oe*, like you. *Me 'oe pū*, same to you. *E kākau 'oe me nei*, write like this. (PCP *me*.)
- mē.** vt. To lap, as a dog. *E mē i ka wai*, to lap up water.
- mea.** 1. n. Thing, person, matter, stuff, object. Cf. *mea 'ole*, what 3. *Ka mea e loa'a ana*, whatever is gotten, found; anything. 'O wai ka mea e 'a'a e ha'i 'ōlelo? Who will volunteer to make a speech? *Hā'awi mai i ka mea ke'oke'o*, give me the white one. *Nā mea āu i noi mai*, whatever you asked. *He aha ia mea?* What difference does it make? *Ka mea hea?* Which one? Which? Which person? *Nā mea 'elua*, two things, both. *Nā mea like 'ole*, varied things, miscellaneous. (PPN *me'a*.) 2. n. Possessor or proprietor of. Cf. *mea 'āina*, *mea hale*. *He wahine mea kāne*, a woman with a husband. *He keiki mea kupuna*, a child with grandparents [as said of a child whose grandparents have made a great pet of