

- mimi**. nvi. Urine; to urinate. *Mimi* beliefs (Nānā 181-2, 202): urine was sprinkled to repel evil; if an infant urinated on someone, that person might adopt the child. **ho'o.mimi**. To cause urination; to help to urinate, as a child. (PPN *mimi*.)
- mī.mī**. Same as *'ōmīmī*.
- mimi 'awa**. nv. Bitter urine, said of vile-smelling urine; to urinate thus.
- mimi 'eha**. vi. Painful urination; to urinate painfully.
- mimi hele.le'i**. nvi. Involuntary urination, as caused by weakened bladder; to urinate frequently or without control.
- mimihi**. Redup. of *mihī*.
- mimi hono**. vi. To urinate repeatedly, as of untrained children. *Lit.*, bad-smelling urine.
- mimi.ʻi.lio**. n. Sand spurry (*Spergularia marina*), a weedy herb from Europe, with long narrow leaves grouped at intervals along the stem, growing on sand near beaches in Hawai'i. *Lit.*, dog urine, perhaps so called because of its unpleasant smell.
- mimi.ʻiole**. n. Wild taro on inaccessible cliffs believed carried there by rats. *Lit.*, rat urine.
- mimiki**. 1. Redup. of *miki 1*; to work with a will. *Pehea nō lā 'oukou i mimiki aku nei ma'ō?* What made you get there so quickly? 2. Redup. of *miki 2*; to suck in, as a whirlpool (Malo 26). Cf. *one mimiki*. *Kai mimiki*, a roiling sea, as caused by an earthquake.
- mimi kō**. n. Diabetes. *Lit.*, sugar-cane urine.
- mimilo**. Redup. of *milo 2*; curly, kinky; whirlpool; to revolve or ripple, as water in a whirlpool; to roll, as to induce abortion. **ho'o.mimilo**. To curl, twist. *Hao ho'omimilo*, metal hair curler. *Ho'omimilo i ka lau-oho*, to have hair curled.
- mimi.mihī**. Same as *mihimihī*.
- mimi.mio**. Redup. of *mimio*.
- mimino**. Redup. of *mino*; to wither, as blighted fruit.
- mimio**. Redup. of *mio*, to disappear.
- mimi pa'a**. nvi. Inability to urinate. *Lit.*, closed urine.
- mimo**. vs. Gentle, of upright character, quiet; capable and deft but unassuming. *Rare*.
- mimoka**. n. Mimosa. *Eng. Biblical*.
- mimo.mimo**. Redup. of *mimo*.
- mina**. Same as *minamina*, *mamina*. (PCP *mina*.)
- mina.mina**. nvt. 1. To regret, be sorry, deplore; to grieve for something that is lost; regret, sorrow. *Minamina noho'i*, too bad, what a shame. *Minamina au i kona puka 'ole 'ana mai ke kula mai*, I regret she did not graduate from school. 2. To prize greatly, value greatly, especially of something in danger of being lost; to value, place great value on; value, worth. *He mea minamina 'ia ke keiki*, a child is to be prized. *'A'ole minamina 'o lākou i ke ola*, they do not set much value on human life. 3. Saving, economical, miserly, ungenerous; covetous, of things that one values; economy, thrift. *Minamina au i kēia pepa*, I'm saving with this paper. (PCP *minamina*.)
- minao**. n. Minnow. *Eng.*
- mine**. n. Mine (for minerals). *Eng.*
- mineka, mineta**. n. Mint. (Mat. 23.23.) *Eng.*
- mine.lala, minerala**. n. Mineral. *Eng. Wai minelala*, mineral water.
- mino**. nvs. Dimple, depression, dent; crown of the head; dimpled, creased, wrinkled, withered, blighted, dented; shriveling, as fruit or grass.
- mino.ʻaka**. nvi. Smile; to smile. *Lit.*, laughing dimple. **ho'o.mino.ʻaka**. To cause to smile; to smile a little.
- minoī**. vt. To pucker the lips; to suck, as of a child. (*mino* + *-i*, transitivizer; Gram. 6.6.4.) (Perhaps PNP *miinoī*.)
- mī.noi.noi**. Redup. of *minoī*; to fold and tie in a narrow space; to crowd, to swarm in one place (*rare*).
- mī.nole**. vt. To eat a very little, to pick at food without appetite or desire. Cf. *nīnole*.
- mino.mino**. Redup. of *mino*; wrinkled, ; ; with age, mussed, as a dress.
- minuke, minute**. n. Minute. *Eng.*
- mio**. 1. nvi. To disappear swiftly; to move swiftly, as a stream of water; to make off with quickly; to steal; to wilt; to depart quickly; current. See *palamio*. *'Io o mio lani* (For. 6:395), hawk disappearing into the sky. *Ua mio 'ia aku nei ke kālā a Paulo*, Paul's money was quickly stolen. *Ma'ō i mio aku nei*, went swiftly that way. *E holo pololei ai kona wa'a ma ka mio o ke kai* (Nak. 114), his canoe sails straight with the current of the sea. 2. vs. Narrow, pointed, tapering.
- mī.oi**. vs. Forward, aggressive, bold; advancing, outstripping others, as a racer; to move or progress fast; to shoot marbles by placing the hand on or in front of the line behind which the shooting is supposed to be done (a form of cheating). Cf. *maha'oi*, *mā'oi*.
- mī.oi.oi**. vi. To look through nearly closed eyes, as in facing a dazzling light; to wrinkle up the eyelids. Also *pioioi*.
- mī.oi.oi**. Redup. of *mī'oi*; upstart.
- mio.mio**. Redup. of *mio 1, 2*; pointed, narrowing, clear-cut, precise, as carpentry; trim, neat; to dive into water without splashing. *E 'opi a'e a miomio*, fold neat and trim [as clothes]. *Kāma'a miomio*, shoe with pointed toe.
- miona**. n. 1. Swift disappearance or movement. **ho'o.-miona**. Caus/sim. 2. Crease, as in the buttocks; vent in a fish's stomach; division between the labia of the vagina. **ho'o.miona**. Creased; to make a crease. *Ho'o-miona 'ia kēlā pāpale*, that hat is creased. 3. Top, as of a hanging valley.
- miu**. vs. Attractive.
- miula**. n. Mule, ass (Kin. 36.24). *Eng.*
- miu.lana**. n. Orange and white champak (*Michelia champaca* and *M. longifolia*), tall trees with smooth gray trunks, from the Himalayas, related to the magnolia, bearing many-parted, orange or yellow flowers (*M. champaca*) or white flowers (*M. longifolia*), which are especially fragrant at night. (Neal 357.) The orange and white species may be distinguished by qualifying *miulana* with the colors *melemele* and *ke'oke'o*. The Chinese name for the white species is *pak-lan*, but cf. *pakalana* (Gram. 2.9).
- mō**. Short for *moku 1, 2*. *Mō-kapu* (place name), taboo district. *Mō ka pawa*, day breaks. *Mō ka piko*, cut the navel cord [said also of related persons who sever relationship]. **ho'o.mō**. Short for *ho'omoku*, to cut, etc.
- mō-**. 1. Short for *mo'o*, succession. Cf. *mo'olelo*, story. 2. Short for *mo'o*, lizard. *Mō'ili'ili* (place name), pebble lizard. 3. Var. of *mā-*, *ma*, stative prefixes, but less common. See *mō'ali*, *mōhai*, *mōha'i*, *mō'iu*, *mōkila*, and others. (Gram. 6.3.3.)
- moa**. n. 1. Chicken, red jungle chicken (*Gallus gallus*), fowl, as brought to Hawai'i by Polynesians; for some people, an *'aumakua*. *'O luna, 'o lalo, 'o uka, 'o kai, 'o ka moa kona ame Kākuhihewa* (For. 4:510), above, below, inland, seaward, the chicken is his and Kākuhihewa's [*moa* here probably represents supreme rule; cf. Ka-welo's chant: *He li'i ka moa, kau ana ka moa i luna o ka hale* (FS 101), the chicken is a chief, the chicken perches at the top of the house]. (PPN *moa*.) 2. A native banana fruit with large and plump skin and flesh yellow, edible raw or cooked, growing in a small bunch. Also *huamoa*. (HP 176.) (Probably PPN *moa*.) 3. Tufted, green, leafless plants (*Psilotum nudum* and *P. complanatum*), about 30 cm long, with many slender branches, growing in most tropical countries, both on trees and on the ground. Hawaiians used them medicinally (the spore powder as a purge), and their children played a game with them. (Neal 1-2.) Sometimes called *moa nahele*, *pipi*. 4. Children's game played with *moa* twigs; the tiny branches were interlocked, and the players pulled on the ends; the loser's twigs broke and the winner crowed like a rooster (*moa*). 5. A dart, tapering at one end, usually 25 to 60 cm long, used in a sliding game on which bets were made. Cf. *pahe'e 3*. *Ho'oholoholo moa*, to slide the *moa* dart. 6. Var. of *pahu*, trunkfish (*Ostracion meleagris*). (PPN *moa*.) 7.