

- ne'e.papa.** vs. To move as a whole or unit; moving or working together in unison; spreading all over, as a lava flow or vine; combined, united; swarming; flank movement. *Ne'epapa ka hana*, joint action. *Ne'epapa ka ulu 'ana o ka maunaloa*, the maunaloa vine spreads everywhere. *Ne'epapa ka naonao*, swarming ants. *He hō'ike ne'epapa*, a joint report.
- ne'e.pū.** vi. 1. To move together. 2. Sitting with one leg crossed over the other, as in certain ancient religious ceremonies. *Rare*.
- ne'eu.** vi. To move, budge. 'A'ohe ne'eu mai ke kāhea 'ia aku, doesn't budge when called. *A kahi ho'i ka ne'eu o ko'u oho* (song), never before has my scalp had such a creepy sensation.
- nehe.** 1. vi. To rustle, as leaves or the sea; rumbling; groping with the hands, as in searching. *Nehe lani*, rumbling of thunder in the sky. 2. n. Taffeta, so called because it rustles (*nehe*). *Nehe lau*, brocaded taffeta. 3. Same as *kī nehe* (*Bidens pilosa*); young plants, just before flowering, are cooked for tea. Also *kī*, *kī pipili*. Cf. *ko'oko'olau* 2. 4. n. Native shrubs and herbs (*Lipochaeta* spp.) in the daisy family, with yellow flowers. (Neal 840.) 5. n. Some kinds of pond scums (*Spirogyra* spp.), fine fresh-water algae, consisting of rows of single-celled filaments, each cell containing ribbon-shaped spirals. Also *limu kala wai*, *līpala'ō*, *līpālāwai*, *pala'ō*, *pālāwai*.
- nehe.kū.** nvi. Gaseous condition of the digestive tract, occasionally audible; to belch.
- nehe.nehe.** Redup. of *nehe* 1.
- nehe.nu'u.** n. Sound of lightning striking. *Rare*.
- nehī.** vs. Rotten, moldy, spoiled, as food.
- nehine.hā.uli.** n. Mouse-eared chickweed, a small-leaved weedy herb (*Cerastium vulgatum*), from Europe. *Lit.*, dark *nehine*.
- nehī.nei.** loc. n. Yesterday (usually preceded by locative particle *i* and not an article; Gram. 8.6). *I nehinei a i kēia lā aku*, day before yesterday.
- nehīwa.** nvi. Play language, and to use the play language with order of syllables of most words reversed, as *nehīwa* from *wahine*, or as in this example: 'ohe u'o kema-kema iā e'o, for 'a'ohe o'u makemake iā 'oe, I don't like you. Also *wehiwa*.
- nehōa.** Var. of *nahoa*.
- nehu.** n. Anchovy, a fish (*Stolephorus purpureus*), used for eating and to chum bonito. This name may be qualified by the terms *kū lani*, *maoli*, *pāki'i*, *pala*. See ex., *pō'ie'ie*.
- nehu.nehu.** Same as *lehulehu*.
- nei.** 1. nvi. To rumble, as an earthquake; sighing, sighing, as of the wind; indistinct sound, as of distant shouting. See ex., *nākolo*. *Nei akula ka 'aha le'ale'a no kēia po'e wāhine, no ke 'ano 'ē o kō lākou kapa* (Laie 491), the pleasure gathering was in an uproar about the women and the strangeness of their tapa. **ho'o.nei.** Caus/sim. 2. Same as *kō'ele'ele*, a seaweed; according to Reed 116, same as *limu uaua loli*. 3. Demon. occurring in several positions with several meanings. *Nei* may be considered a part of the present tense verb marker *ke* (verb) *nei* (see *ke . . . nei* and Gram. 5.3), and of the sequence *ua* (noun) *nei*, this aforementioned noun (see *ua . . . nei* and Gram. 8.3.4). After directionals and some nouns, *nei* may indicate past time (Gram. 7.2, 8.3.2): *hele mai nei nō 'oia*, he came here. *I ka pō nei*, last night. *Kēia pule aku nei*, last week. Following nouns and pronouns, *nei* means 'this' and may indicate affection, as in the common sequences *Hawai'i nei*, this [beloved] Hawai'i, and *e ia nei* or *e i nei*, you [beloved] who are here. Preposed *nei* seems to carry both favorable and pejorative emotional connotations: *nei 'āina*, this [fine] land, *nei ma'i 'o ka lepela*, this [horrible] disease, leprosy. (Gram. 8.3.2.) (PPN *ni*, PNP *nei*.)
- ne'i.** 1. *Rare* var. of *ne'e*. 2. loc. n. Here, this place, local (often preceded by *i*, *ma*, *o*; cf. 'ane'i, 'one'i, Gram. 8.6). *Nā kānaka lawai'a o ne'i nei*, the fishermen of this place; the local fishermen. *No ne'i ka'u huaka'i*, my journey will be to this place.
- neia, nē.ia, ne'ia.** Demon. similar to *kēia*, this, but mostly Biblical. (Gram. 8.3.5.) *O neia manawa*, of this time.
- ne'i.kū.** n. Avalanche, rapid fall with great momentum. *He ikaika hiliau ka lani o ka ne'ikū* (For. 6:381), the royal chief is strong in devious ways, swift in movement.
- nei.nei.** Redup. of *nei* 1, to rumble, quake.
- ne'i.ne'i.** 1. Same as *ne'ene'e* 1. *Rare*. **ho'o.ne'i.ne'i.** Caus/sim. 2. vs. Short, small, as clothes; low-lying, squatting; crowded; to shrink, a small bit. *Ke hele ne'ine'i nei*, walking with very short steps. *Ne'ine'i ka hanu*, short of breath. *Ne'ine'i ka mea i loa'a*, not much obtained. **ho'o.ne'i.ne'i.** Caus/sim. 3. Same as *na'ena'e* 1, shrubs or small trees.
- neke.** 1. n. A fern (*Cyclosorus interruptus*) found in many tropical countries, somewhat like the *kikawaiō*, but only half as large. 2. *Rare* var. of *nakeke*.
- Nekelo, Negero.** n. Negro. *Eng*.
- neki.** 1. n. Great bulrush. Also 'aka'akai, *nānaku*. (Neal 88.) 2. vs. Full, crowded, packed. *Rare*. 3. vs. Awkward, unskillful, ignorant. *Rare*.
- neko.** vs. Dirty, filthy; vile-smelling, as perspiration. Cf. 'eko, *weko*. **ho'o.neko.** To make dirty, soil.
- neko.neko.** Redup. of *neko*.
- neku'e.** vi. To rub back and forth, as the elbow (*ku'e-ku'e*); angry (*rare*). Cf. *naku'e*.
- nele.** nvs. Lacking, destitute, deprived, needy, wanting, deficient, without; to need; deficit (sometimes followed by a negative without change of meaning: *nele nā kānaka i ke kumu 'ole*, the people lack a teacher [*lit.*, the people are lacking because no teacher]). Cf. *hakanele*, *kā* 1, and ex., *goose*. *He nele 'āina auane'i kākou, e nānā aku ai i kāna*, so we'll be lacking land and have to pay attention to what he says [sarcastic]. **ho'o.nele.** To deprive, make destitute; to deny, impeach. *Ka ho'onele i ke kanaka i kekahi mau pono*, the forfeiture by the individual of some rights. *Ho'onele 'ia lāua i ka 'ai* (Nak. 102), they lacked food. (PEP *ngele*.)
- nele.au.** n. The native Hawaiian sumach (*Rhus sandwicensis*, synonyms *R. semilata* var. *sandwicensis* and *R. chinensis* var. *sandwicensis*) a shrub or small tree, with light, soft, tough wood. (Neal 525-6.) Also *neneleau*.
- nelu.** Same as *nenelu*.
- nelu.nelu.** Same as *nenelu*.
- nema.** nvt. Criticizing; critical; to criticize, find fault, censure. Cf. *ka'anema*. **ho'o.nema.** Same as above.
- nema.nema.** Redup. of *nema*; to belittle. See *hula nema-nema*.
- nemo.** vs. Smooth, smoothly polished, slick; rounded smooth, bare. **ho'o.nemo.** To polish, smooth. *Ho'onele ka wai i ka pōhaku*, the water wears the stone smooth.
- nemo.nemo.** Redup. of *nemo*; sleek. *Nemonemo ka pua'a i Hā'upu, e ha'i mai ana he lā mālie* (chant), bare of clouds is Hā'upu, telling us it is a calm day.
- nena.** Same as *kīpūkai*, a prostrate herb.
- nena.nena.** Var. of *lenalena*. *Nenanena 'auwae*, yellowed jaws (insult to old men).
- nene.** 1. vi. To stir, show animation, move, as a fledgling. Cf. *nenene*. **ho'o.nene.** Caus/sim. 2. Var. of *manene* 1. *Wai-o-ka-nene* (name of a stream at Wai'anae, O'ahu), water of the cooling sensation. (PCP *nene*.) 3. n. A kind of shellfish.
- nē.nē.** 1. nvi. To chirp, as a cricket; to croak, as a mudhen; crying, as in distress; whimpering, as a sleeping infant; rumor, gossip; to be attracted to; to cherish, think of, as with affection. Cf. *hōnēnē*; *nē*, fretting; *nēnē hiwa*. 'O nā kānaka Hawai'i, he po'e make'e haku, he po'e nēnē 'ili kapu, the Hawaiian people are people who cherish their lords, people constantly thinking of the sacred skin [of chiefs]. **ho'o.nē.nē.** Same as above. *Ho'onēnē kaua* (FS 139), rumors of war, talk or threats of war. 2. n. Hawaiian goose (*Nesochen sandwicensis*),