

- wana**. 1. n. A sea urchin, as *Diadema paucispinum* and *Echinothrix diadema*, considered by some an 'auma-kua. (PPN *wana*.) 2. nvs. Sharp-pointed, as sea-urchin spines; jagged, sharp; spike. 3. n. A long spike or streak of light, as at dawn; to appear, as a ray of light. Cf. *wana'ao*. *Wana kau lani*, a streak in the heavens, as of light or cloud. (PCP *wana*.)
- wana'ao**. nvi. Dawn; to dawn.
- wana hina**. n. Streak of gray, as in hair.
- wana kau.ila**. n. A *wana* with dark spikes. *Lit.*, *kauila* wood *wana*.
- Wana.koua, Vanakoua**. n. Vancouver. *Eng.*
- wā.nana**. nvt. Prophecy; to prophesy, predict, prognosticate, foresee, foretell. *Ka-wānana-koa* (name), the brave prophecy. *Wānana i ke au o ka manawa*, weather forecast. Also *wānana*. (PEP *waananga*.)
- wana.o'a**. vs. Projecting in every direction, as the spines of a sea urchin; sharp-edged and projecting; to bristle, radiate.
- wana.wana**. Redup. of *wana* 2; spiny, thorny, as cactus; spiked, pointed; sharp, as jagged cliffs, spine, quills. *He wana ka i'a, wanawana ka lani*, sea urchin the sea creature, thorny the heavens [a fierce battle]. (PPN *wanawana*.)
- waniki**. nvt. Varnish; to paint (Kel. 135). *Eng.* See *kuka waniki*.
- wanila**. nvs. Vanilla. *Eng.*
- wā.nini**. Var. spelling of *ānini*, a plant.
- wao**. n. A general term for inland region usually forested but not precipitous and often uninhabited. See ex., *puaia* and below. (PPN *wao*.)
- wao akua**. n. A distant mountain region, believed inhabited only by spirits (*akua*); wilderness, desert. See ex., *panoa, pua 1. Wao akua nui o Sahara*, great Sahara desert.
- wao.eiwa**. n. An inland region.
- wao.hua**. vi. To plot to trap. *Rare*.
- wao'ilima**. n. An area at a lower altitude than that called *wao'ama'u*; also *'āpa'a*. See *'ama'u* 2.
- wao kanaka**. n. An inland region where people may live or occasionally frequent, usually considered below the *wao akua*.
- wao kele**. n. Rain belt, upland forest. *Ka 'uhane i ka wao kele* (FS 273), the soul in the rainy depths.
- wao koa**. n. Inland region where *koa* trees grow.
- wao.lā'au**. Same as *wao nahele*.
- wao lani**. n. Mountain area believed occupied by gods.
- wao lipo**. n. Inland region, said by Kamakau to be between the *wao.eiwa* and the *wao nahele*. *Lit.*, dark *wao*.
- wao ma'u kele**. Same as *wao kele*.
- wao nahele**. n. Inland forest region, jungle, desert (Hal. 107.4).
- wao one**. n. Desert.
- wā.o'o**. n. Maturity.
- wā'ō.pio, wā'ō.pio.pio**. n. Youth (time of).
- wā.pine, vabine**. n. The lemon verbena (*Aloysia triphylla*), a South American shrub, with rough lemon-scented, narrow leaves, and small white or lavender flowers in spikes. Formerly the plant was a favorite in Hawaiian gardens, and was used in leis. (Neal 724.) *Eng.*
- wau**. Var. of *au*, I. (PPN *au*.)
- wa'u**. nvt. To grate, scrape, scratch, rasp, claw, wear away by friction; grater, scraper, as of cowry or other shell. Also *uwa'u, walu*. (PPN *waku*.)
- wā.ua**. n. Rainy season.
- wau.aha**. n. Prayer for deliverance or thanksgiving.
- wā.u'i**. n. Youth, time of physical perfection.
- wauke**. n. The paper mulberry (*Broussonetia papyrifera*), a small tree or shrub, from eastern Asia, known throughout the Pacific for its usefulness. It belongs to the fig or mulberry family. The bark was made into tough tapa used for clothing, bed clothes; it lasted longer than *māmaki* tapa. (Neal 301.) Cf. *po'a'aha* 2. (PCP (*w*)*aute*.)
- wauke ku'i.ku'i**. n. Bast from fully mature *wauke* that required more beating (*ku'iku'i*) than younger *wauke* (*wauke ohiohi*). (Kam. 76:40.)
- wauke mā.lolo**. n. A *wauke* that was used medicinally, perhaps as a substitute for the *mālolo* (flying fish) often used in sacrifices.
- wauke pua.kai**. n. *Wauke* bast dyed red for use as coloring material in tapa. (Kam. 76:114.)
- wa'u niu**. nv. Coconut grater; to grate coconut.
- wā'u'uku**. n. Childhood. *Lit.*, small time. See ex., *hiwa-hiwa*.
- wau.wau, wau.au**. vi. To travel off the path or crookedly. *Rare*.
- wa'u.wa'u**. Redup. of *wa'u*. *Pōhaku wa'uwa'u 'ili*, stone that claws the skin [name of a stone offshore at Wai-ka-puna, Ka'ū; formerly persons would entice a would-be lover to this stone and scratch his or her skin as an indication of sexual possession]. (PPN *waku-waku*.)
- wawā**. Redup. of *wā* 3, 4; tumultuous; racket, loud talk, echo, sound of distant voices, roar; rumored, talked about, resounding, repeating (see *hānau wawā*). *Ua wawā 'ia e kaua ana nā aupuni 'elua*, it is rumored that the two governments are going to battle. *Ahu wawā ka nahele*, a mass of sound in the forest [of rumor, gossip]. *Ka wawā lapuwale* (1 Tim. 6.20), profane babblings. **ho'o.wawā**. Caus/sim. (PPN *wawā*.)
- wā.wae**. 1. nvs. Leg, foot, paw; upper leg of a crab; foot of a rainbow; trousers (*rare*); afoot, on foot; to walk. See *hele wāwae*. *Lole wāwae*, trousers. *Wāwae olonā* (Puk. 28.42), linen breeches. *Kinipōpō peku wāwae*, football. *Pōhaku 'ai wāwae o Malama*, feet-eating rocks of Malama [of sharp *aa* lava]. *Pua'a wāwae loloa*, long-legged pig [human sacrifice]. (PPN *wa'e*, PCP *wae(wae)*; cf. Tahitian *'aavae*.) 2. n. Hula step (general name).
- wā.wae huki**. n. Cramps in foot or leg, charley horse.
- wā.wae'iole**. n. A cosmopolitan tropical club moss (*Lycopodium cernuum*), a far-creeping mosslike plant, growing .3 to 1.5 m high. Its stems and many branches are covered with short, narrow-pointed leaves, and are made into Christmas wreaths. Eight other species of club mosses also bear this name. (Neal 2-3.) Other analysts call *wāwae'iole*, *Codium edule*, and list *'a'ala'ula* and *'ala'ula* as variant names. Some equate *huluhulu-a'iole* and *hulu'iole* with *wāwae'iole*.
- wā.wae ki'i**. Same as *ki'i* 4, and *wāwae* 2, a hula step.
- wawaele**. Redup. of *waele*. *Nāna i wawaele i ke ala, mahope aku kākou*, he cleared the way, we came later [respect is due an older sibling].
- wā.wae pehu**. n. Gout, swollen legs or feet.
- wawaha**. Redup. of *waha* 1; to storm, rave, rant.
- wā.wahi**. Redup. of *wāhi*; to tear down, shatter, wreck, dash to pieces, break into, demolish; to break, as a law or a twenty-dollar bill; to cause disorder. Cf. *pōhaku wāwahi wa'a* and Gram. 6.2.1. *Mikini wāwahi pōhaku*, rock crusher. *Wāwahi i ka hua*, to break the egg. *Wāwahi pu'upa'a*, to ravish a virgin. *Wāwahi pā hula*, to disturb a hula show by presenting a rival show. *Wāwahi i ka manawa*, to keep open an infant's fontanel by applying crushed *pōpolo* berries; it was believed that an infant might be fed through the fontanel. (PCP *waa-wasi*.)
- wā.wahia**. Pas/imp. of *wāwahi*. *Ua wāwahia, ua nāhāhā, ua helele'i ka papa* (chant), split, shattered, crumbled foundation. (PCP *waawa(a)sia*.)
- wā.wahi hale**. nv. Burglary, housebreaking; to break and enter.
- wā.wahi panakō**. v. To break the bank, as in chee-fah or other games.
- wā.wahi.wa'a**. 1. n. Borer that bores into canoe hulls, a teredo. *Lit.*, canoe breaker. 2. Same as *kaupau*, a seaweed.
- wawai**. vs. Watered well, watery. (PPN *wawai*.)
- wawaka**. Same as *wakawaka*, flashing. See *'ea wawaka*.
- wawala.nia**. Same as *walawalania*, pain.