

A DICTIONARY OF THE HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE

A

A (ā). The first letter of the Hawaiian alphabet.

A (ā), adj. Fiery; burning: he lua a, a fiery pit.

A (ā), adv. When; then; there; until. With verbs in a narrative tense, it signifies when, and when, etc.: as, a hiki mai ia, when he arrived. With nei it signifies a designation of place: as, mai a nei aku, from here (this place) onward. Until: as, noho oia malaila a make; he lived there until he died. (A nei is often written as one word, and then it signifies here, or the present place.)

A when pronounced with a protracted sound, signifies a protracted period of time, or distance, or a long continued action: as, holo ae la ia a—a hiki i ka aina kahiki; he sailed a long time, or a long distance, until he reached a foreign country.

A (ā), conj. And; then; and when. When it connects verbs, it usually stands by itself; as, holo ka waa, a komo iho, the canoe sailed and sank. When it connects nouns, it is usually joined with me; as, haawi mai oia i ka ai a me ke kapa, he furnished food and clothing. **A** with me signifies and, and also, besides, together with, etc. When emphatic, it is merely a disjunctive. In narration, it frequently stands at the beginning of sentences or paragraphs, and merely refers to what has been said, without any very close connection with it. In many cases it is apparently euphonic or seems to answer no purpose, except as a preparatory sound to something that may follow; as, akahi no oukou a hele i keia ala, before you have passed this road.

A (ā), interj. Lo; behold. An expression of surprise, disappoint-

ment, astonishment or admiration. It is similar in meaning to aia hoi, eia hoi, aia ka.

A (ā), n. 1. The jawbone; the cheek bone: a luna, upper jaw; a lalo, lower jaw. 2. An instrument made of smooth bone formerly used for abortion. It was called the a oo, the piercing a; also koholua. 3. An instrument used for bleeding. 4. White spots that appear in poi when it is pounded. 5. A large sea bird often caught by natives; also called aaianuheakane (feathers white). Worshiped as an aumakua or guardian. 6. A small fish that bites at a hook; called also aakimakau. 7. The Hawaiian alphabet; also the first sheet on which it was printed. 8. Broken lava (probably so called from being burnt. See **A**, v.): Ke a o Kaniku a me Napuapele.

A (ā), prep. Of; to; in connection with motion, e hoi oe a ka hale, return to the house, (hiki i is understood).—Laieik. p. 12. Unto; at; belonging. It designates the properties of relation, possession and place; and is often synonymous with o, but generally distinct, giving another shade of meaning and implying a closer connection.

A (ā), v. 1. To burn, as a fire: ua a mai ke ahi, the fire burns; ua a mai ke ahi ma ka waha; the fire burned in their mouths. 2. To burn, as a lamp; to blaze, as a flame. 3. Fig. To burn, as with jealousy or anger.

Aa (ā-ā'), adj. 1. Burning; raging, as a fire; he ahi aa loa; also used figuratively.

Aa (ā-ā'), adj. Stony; abounding with lava; ground rough with broken lava. See a, broken lava.

Aa (ā'-ā'), adj. 1. Silent; still; lonely, as a house uninhabited: he aa ko

- ka hale, the people of the house are silent. 2. Spiteful; hot-tempered.
- Aa** (ā-ā'), n. A lighted fire, a conflagration. (Laieik. p. 78.)
- Aa** (ā'-ā'), n. 1. Dumbness; inability to speak intelligibly. 2. A dumb person. I loheia e na aa lololohe; i mau aa lolo kuli. 3. A dwarf; a small person: Kanaka pou pou aa; ua ike au i kahi keiki i komoiii, aa no hoi ke kino.
- Aa** (a'a), n. 1. A dare; a tempting. 2. A belt; a girdle. 3. The small roots of trees or plants. Also called weli. 4. The veins or arteries, so called from their resemblance to the fine roots of trees: aole lakou i ike ke koko maloko o na aa. 5. Offspring. 6. A tendon; a muscle. 7. A pocket; a bag: Aa moni, a purse; a scrip; a bag to carry provisions for a journey; aole kanaka aa ole, no man without his scrip; a bag for weights (of money). The name of the envelope for a foetus (Laieik. p. 190). Kuu kaikaina i ka aa hokahi. Syn.: Eke and kieke. 8. A covering for the eyes. 9. The caul of animals: aa maluna o ke ake, the caul above the liver; the midriff. 10. A sea breeze at Lahaina and some other places in Hawaii, for example, at Kona on the island of Hawaii, and Wai-mea, Kauai. 11. The cloth-like covering near the base of a coconut leaf, aa niu. 12. The name of a coarse kind of cloth, he aa haole. 13. Chaff; hulls; the outside of seeds or fruit.
- Aa** (ā-ā'), n. [See A.] Broken lava; that is, sand, earth, stones and melted lava, cooled and broken up.
- Aa** (ā-ā), n. 1. A large sea bird. Same as A. 2. Same as aaki-makau.
- Aa** (ā'-ā'), v. See A, verb. 1. To burn fiercely or furiously, as a fire; to burn constantly. 2. Fig. To kindle; to rage; to be angry. 3. To make a noise, as a dumb person trying to speak. 4. To be dumb, ua aa ka leo.
- Aa** (ā'ā), v. 1. To brave; to dare. 2. To tempt; to challenge; to defy. 3. To venture; ua aa anei oe e hele i ke kaua? Ua aa anei oe e hele i ke alii? 4. To accept a challenge; to act presumptuously: he aa ka manao; he wiwo ole. 5. To gird; to tie around, as a loose garment. Same as kaei.
- Aa** (ā'-ā), v. To send greetings or love: as, e aa mai ana o mea ma ia oe. The reply would be: Ano ai wale laua, or welina wale laua, or aloha wale laua.
- Aaa** (ā'-ā-ā'), adj. 1. Hospitable; friendly; kind to strangers: he makamaka aloha. Syn: Haaa and heahea. 2. Uninhabited, as a house or village; lonely.
- Aaa** (ā-ā'ā), n. A temporary abode, as a hut, cave, shelter of a rock, etc.
- Aaaki** (ā'-ā-ā'-ki), v. To bite often. (Frequentative of aki.)
- Aae** (ā-ā'e), n. The young shoots remaining in the ground after the old taro is pulled. Syn: Oha; as, pau ke kalo i ka hukiiia, o ka oha wale no koe, oia ka aae.
- Aae** (ā-ā'e), n. The practice or action of a priest, as a last resort, in the treatment of a sick person. Aae, e kaulei, e lelei, e ku i kiona Ia oe e Kahamuili.
- Aaea** (ā'-ā'e-a), n. The sound that babies make in calling for their parents.
- Aaha** (ā-ā'-hā), n. Name of an outside covering for a dish: He ipu i hanaia i ka aaha a paa, the cup was tightly held with the aaha. Syn: koko.
- Aahi** (ā-ā'-hi), n. 1. A bag in which fire and fire materials were carried; he kieke aahi. 2. Sucker or shoot from a sandalwood tree.
- Aahi** (ā-ā'-hi), v. To burn, as with lust.
- Aaho** (ā-ā'-ho), n. The small sticks to which thatching is tied.
- Aahoa** (ā'-ā-hō'-ā), n. A food container or wrapper.
- Aahu** (ā-ā'-hu), n. 1. An outside garment; a cloak; a garment thrown loosely over the shoulders. Aahukaua, armor. 2. A covering for ornament; aahu kapa maikai, the dress of a dandy; that is, dandyism. (The aahu was formerly some kind of tapa; mamua, aahu kapa, mahope aahu lole. 3. The bark of the wauke (*Broussonetia papyrifera*) when taken off the tree.
- Aahu** (ā-ā'-hu), v. 1. To put on or wear clothes; to put on one's gar-

- ment. 2. Used figuratively: **Aahu** iho au i ka pono: I have clothed myself with righteousness.
- Aahua** (ā-ā-hū-ā), v. To speak reproachfully; to use words of strong contempt; to deride.
- Aahualii** (ā-ā-hū-ā-li'i), adj. [Aa, dwarf, and hualii, diminutive.] Small; low in stature; defective in bodily structure.
- Aahualii** (ā-ā-hū-ā-li'i), n. [Aahu, a robe, and alii, royalty.] 1. Regal attire; a royal robe; a colored cape worn by people of rank; colored tapa. 2. Name of a deity said to be the creator of all dwarfs.
- Aahualii** (a'a-hū-ā-li'i), n. A fabulous being supposed to have come up from the center of the earth and to possess extraordinary strength.
- Aahuapoo** (ā-ā-hū-ā-po'o), n. [Aahu, covering, and poo, head.] A covering for the head; a defense in time of peril; a shield in war; a buckler; a garment connected with the mahiole [helmet] and palekaua [shield].
- Aahui** (a'a-hu'i), n. [Aa, vein and hui, pain, ache.] 1. An aching vein. 2. A desire for pleasure, attended with some sense of pain: Pau ke aahui, ke aakoni oloko, the painful desire within has ceased.
- Aahuia** (ā-ā-hū-i'a), v. (passive of aahu). To be clothed; covered as with a garment; arrayed; adorned.
- Aahukapu** (ā-ā-hū-kā-pū), n. [Aahu, garment, and kapu, forbidden.] 1. A consecrated or holy garment. 2. A priest's robe.
- Aaianuheaaakane** (ā-a'i-ā-nū-hē-ā-ā' [Aahu, garment, makaloa, a species of soft rush from which various domestic coverings were made.] A lengthwise garment; a long ornamented band wound around the loins; a varicolored or specific style or pattern of malo worn only by persons of rank.
- Aahumakaloa** (ā-ā-hū-mā-kā-lo'a), v. To don or put on the long malo; hence, he aahumakaloa.
- Aahumaloloa** (ā-ā-hū-mā-lō-lō'a), n. The long malo.
- Aahumaloloa** (ā-ā-hū-mā-lō-lō'a), v. [Aahu, garment, malo and loa, long malo.] To clothe oneself, or put on the long malo; ua aahuia ka maloloa.
- Aahumamo** (ā-ā-hū-mā-mo), n. [Aahu and mamo, a yellow bird.] A yellow robe worn by the king or high chief: no ka hanohano nui o ka aahumamo.
- Aahupawehe** (ā-ā-hū-pā-wē-hē), n. [Aahu, garment, and pawehe.] 1. A garment made of a kind of mat called pawehe; nolaila i oleloiai i aahupawehe hiwa na ka makani. 2. Mat made from extra soft material.
- Aahuula** (ā-ā-hū-ū-la), n. [Aahu, cloak, and ula, red.] A cloak or royal dress adorned with red feathers, considered very valuable; o ka aahuula, he waiwai makamae nui ia.
- Aai** (ā-āi), adj. Eating; spreading; increasing; continuing, as a sore: he mai aai, a spreading sore, he lepera aai ia.
- Aai** (ā-ā'i), n. 1. The progress or continuance of a sore. 2. Erosion. 3. The action of the surf at high tide, when dashing to shore and then receding, thus wearing away the gravel.
- Aai** (ā-āi), v. 1. To eat away; to corrode. 2. To increase or grow, as an ulcer.
- Aaianuheaaakane** (ā-a'i-ā-nū-hē-ā-ā'-kā-ne), n. A large sea bird. Syn: A.
- Aaina** (ā-ā-i-na), adv. Loudly; strongly, as a sound: kani aaina; also continually.
- Aaina** (ā-ā-i-nā), v. To be brittle or friable.
- Aaiole** (ā-āi-ō-le), adj. 1. Falling before maturity, as fruit that falls before it is ripe. 2. Dying before maturity, applied to men who die before their time.
- Aaiole** (ā-ā-i-ō-le), n. The breadfruit or any fruit which ripens and falls of itself.
- Aaka** (ā-ā-kā), adj. 1. Coarse; illiberal; fault-finding; hard; severe. 2. Dry, as the coral of the reef at low tide; parched; wrinkled from heat.
- Aaka** (ā-ā-ka), n. A column of lapilli, accompanied by hot vapor and smoke, such as jet up from a volcanic crater or fissure.
- Aaka** (ā-ā-kā), n. 1. Timber of the naio or bastard sandalwood; dry

- naio. 2. Harsh speaking against another; grumbling; fault-finding.
- Aaka** (ā-ā'-ka), v. 1. To complain, as a person of a perverse or sour temper; to grumble, chide, find fault; to strive: I ole makou e aaka a koea iho, that we may not find fault and refuse. 2. To be very dry; to be exceedingly thirsty. 3. To burst or crack open, as a ripe melon or banana. 4. To be hard, severe, as labor or toil: aole i aakaia ka hana a na haku: the work for the lords was not hard.
- Aaka** (ā-ā'-ka), v. To deride; to ridicule; to laugh at in contempt.
- Aakaka** (ā-ā'-kā'-kā), n. [A, to burn or shine and akaka, clearly.] The clear burning or splendor of the heavenly bodies on a clear night.
- Aaki** (ā-ā'-ki), adj. Thick; obscure, as darkness.
- Aaki** (ā-ā'-ki), n. A bite; a seizing with the teeth: ka naho manini nui, ke aaki nei i ka limu.
- Aaki** (ā-ā'-ki), v. 1. To bite frequently; to bite in two; to bite, as the bark from a stick, or the rind from sugar-cane. (See aki, to bite.) 2. To gnash the teeth; ua aaki ke kui. 3. To feel the severe pangs of child-birth. 4. To surround or come upon one, as darkness: ua pouli loa, ke aaki mai nei ka poeleele. 5. To experience palpable darkness. 6. To catch onto or hold by a thing: ua holo ia kanaka i ka moana, ua aaki i ke koa a paa, that man sailed out upon the ocean, he is caught in the coral, and is fast. 7. To come upon, as a fit of love: ua aaki paa ia ke aloha wela iluna ona. —Laieik. p. 197.
- Aakimakau** (ā-ā'-kī-mā-kau), n. A hook-biting fish; the name of a small fish noted for its readiness to bite at a hook. See A.
- Aako** (ā-ā'-ko), n. 1. Insatiable lust, applied to females. 2. The itch: he maneo; he lalawe. This last form of the word expresses the name of the last stage of the disease, followed by death. A primary stage is expressed by ako, to itch.
- Aako** (ā-ā'-ko), n. Wind that meets the surf which strikes a rocky headland and scatters the spray. Makani wehe ehu kai, wind that loosens the sea-spray.
- Aako** (ā-ā'-ko), v. 1. To cut or clip off, as the spray of the sea when the surf strikes against a bluff of perpendicular rocks and is met by a wind from the land, and cuts or clips off the spray. 2. To stir to action; to drive. Used in the imperative, be quick; go to work.
- Aakoko** (ā-ā'-kō'-kō), n. [Aa, vein, and koko, blood.] A vein; a blood vessel.
- Aakolo** (a'a-kō-lo), adj. Creeping, running and branching. Applies to the roots of plants.
- Aakoni** (ā-ā'-kō-ni), n. [Aa, vein, and koni, to throb.] A throbbing vein or artery: pau ke aahui, ke aahui, ke aakoni oloko.
- Aala** (ā-ā'-lā), adj. Odoriferous: aala ka hala, sweet the hala; aala ka rose, sweet the rose; o na kaikuwahine aala o Aiwohikupua.—Laieik. p. 62. "Aala ka ihona ka uka o Kawela."
- Aala** (ā-ā'-lā), n. 1. A pleasant odor. 2. Fig.: He aala no o Kaahumanu, a sweet perfume is Kaahumanu.
- Aala** (ā-ā'-lā), v. To be fragrant.
- Aalahi** (ā-ā'-lā-i'-hi), n. A beautiful fish (*Thalassoma duperrey*) of the reefs and warm currents.
- Aalaioa** (ā-ā'-lā-i-ō'-ā), n. 1. Wild, uncivilized person who lives in the forest. 2. Wildness; a startled or wild appearance; kuku ka aalaioa.
- Aalakai** (ā-ā'-lā-kai), adj. Unsavory; not tasty. Syn: Mananalo.
- Aalele** (a'a-lē'-lē), n. [Aa, vein, and lele, to jump.] An artery.
- Aali** (ā-ā'-li), n. A small or low place between two larger ones; a groove; the slight depression under the gill of a fish; the wattle of a fowl.
- Aalii** (a'a-lī'i), n. A hard timber tree (*Dodonaea viscosa*) generally alii and its wood.
- Aalinaanui** (ā-ā'-lī'-nā-nu-i), adj. Large, fat, and weak, as a fat man.
- Aalo** (ā-ā'-lo), v. To dodge often; to dodge, as one does a stone.
- Aalole** (a'a-lō'-lē), n. Cloth of coconut leaves. The name first given to cloth by the people of Kauai.
- Aalolo** (a'a-lō'-lo), n. [Aa and lolo, the brain.] A nerve; aalolo hoao. Aalolo lohe, the auditory nerve.

Aalu (ā-ā'-lu), n. [Dim. of alu.] A ravine; a small brook, valley or ravine; a slight depression.

Aama (ā-ā'-mā), n. 1. Involuntary motion of the hands when a person tries to seize hold of something as it rolls down a precipice. 2. The act of stealing or pilfering. 3. An edible black crab with a highly decorative shell. Said to have been a special or sacred food for certain priests. 4. A talker; one who talks for the purpose of gaining information not otherwise obtainable. 5. A person who speaks rapidly, concealing from one and communicating to another.

Aama (ā-ā'-mā), v. 1. To stretch out the hands for the purpose of catching something. 2. To steal small articles; to pilfer.

Aamakumimi (ā-ā'-mā-kū-mi'-mi), n. A poisonous Crustacean said to have been a sacred food eaten with impunity by certain priests. Syn: Kumimi.

Aamo (ā-ā'-mō), adj. Insatiable in lust; never satisfied—applied to females: he wahine aamo, ana ole.

Aamoo (a'a-mo'o), adj. Light; thin, as the texture of muslin: o ka inoa o ka lole lahilahi loa.

Aamoo (a'a-mo'o), n. 1. The cloth-like substance around coconut leaves. 2. Thin white cloth. 3. Whatever is light and thin, as thin cloth. 4. A veil. 5. External covering or skin of a reptile: o ka mea keokeo e lalahi ana i ka moo, he mea lahilahi a puaweawe.

Aana (ā-ā-nā'), v. 1. To use abusive language; to revile; to malign; to speak back. 2. To speak angrily; to fret; olelo aana mai oia.

Aanapuu (ā-ā-nā-pū'ū), v. To be out of shape; to be crooked in different directions; to be small and large, that is, to be uneven in size, as a rope.

Aanei (ā-ā-ne'i), adv. An adverb referring to place or time; here; at this point. Syn.: Maanei.

Aanema (ā-ā-ne'-mā), v. To be jealous of a man's friend, or to discover jealousy. Syn: Lili.

Aaniu (a'a-nī'u), n. [Aa, cloth-like covering near the base of a coconut leaf, and niu, coconut.] The covering like a coarse cloth around the

stem end of coconut leaves: a hoo-kahekahe ma ka aaniu.

Aano (ā-ā'-no), v. To be self-confident; to boast of; to brag of. See hoano for the transitive form.

Aao (ā-ā'-o), adj. Greedy; gluttonous; voracious.

Aao (ā-ā'-o), n. A species of tall, wild banana: he maia aao.

Aaokooko (ā-ā'-ō-kō-ō'-kō), adj. Red hot, applied to substances such as fire, iron, stone, etc.

Aaokooko (ā-ā'-ō-kō-ō'-kō), v. To burn fiercely.

Aapa (ā-ā'-pā), adj. Same as apa.

Aapi (ā-ā'-pi), v. To be warped; curved.

Aapo (ā-ā'-po), adj. Ready, quick to receive knowledge; quick to apprehend: he aapo ka naau o na kamalii.

Aapo (ā-ā'-po), n. 1. One who snatches. 2. One who learns quickly; a ready scholar.

Aapo (ā-ā'-po), v. 1. To catch at, as several hands at the same thing. 2. To receive readily in the mind; to grasp mentally: ke aapo nei makou a malama.

Aapoo (ā-ā-po'o), n. The skin, flesh and sinews on the back of the neck: he aapoo ka mea ma ka ai, he aapoo bipi.

Aapu (ā-ā'-pu), n. 1. A cup. 2. A concave vessel. 3. A valve of a vein. 4. An improvised cup. See apu.

Aapu (ā-ā'-pu), v. 1. To warp or bend, as a board in the sun. Syn.: aapi. 2. To wrinkle or ruffle, as cloth. Syn: Mimino.

Aapua (a'apū-ā), n. [Aa, bag and pua, an arrow.] An arrow case; a quiver.

Aapuupuu (ā-ā-pū'ū-pū'ū), n. A capsular ligament.

Aapuupuu (ā-ā-pū'ū-pū'ū), n. 1. Sharp or water-worn gravel. 2. The knots in a fish net.

Aau (ā-ā'u), n. 1. An agitated flock, as of birds when frightened; a school of fish as they suddenly separate when frightened. 2. A slight ripple on the surface of calm water caused by a light breeze.

Aau (ā-ā'u), v. 1. To ripple mildly, as a calm sea; ruffled by a slight wind. 2. To separate, as a flock of

birds when frightened, or a school of fish:

Ka lele aau o ka manu o Kiwaa,
The frightened flight of the birds
of Kiwaa.

Ka aau mai Kukona ke koae,
The flock from Kukona, the koae,
Ke koae nui hulu meamea,
The great feathered koae.

Aaua (ā'-ā'-ū'-ā), adj. 1. Strong scented, as in dressing the skin of a hog. 2. Unsavory, tasteless, insipid.

Aaua (ā'-ā'-ū'-ā), n. Aged one, applied to a person who begins to advance in age, has wrinkles about the eyes, etc.

Aawa (ā'-ā'-wā), n. 1. The young of the ea, a fish somewhat similar to the hilu and the pouu. 2. An insect that destroys vegetation: ua make ka mala uala i ka hoopulu, i ke pai, i ka peelua a me ka aawa.

Aawe (ā'-ā'-wē), v. Incorrect form of awe or lawe.

Aba (ā'-bā), n. [Heb. Abba.] Father: an invocation to God, expressing filial affection. (Mark 14:36.)

Abiba (ā'-bī'-bā), n. The ancient Hebrew name of the first month of the Jewish year (later Nisan), corresponding to March or April.

Acida (ā'-cī'-dā), n. [Eng.] Any sour substance; acid.

Adama (ā'-dā'-mā), n. A very hard mineral or metal, real or imaginary; adamant.

Adobie (ā'-dō'-bī'-e), n. A sun-dried brick of earth mixed with straw as binder; adobe.

Ae (ā'-e), adv. Yes; the expression of affirmation, approbation or consent; opposed to aole, or aohe.

With paha, as ae paha, a polite way of assenting when full belief is withheld: ae ka paha, even so, be it so.

Ae (ā'-e), adv. Separately; apart from; immediately succeeding. It implies an oblique motion, either up, down or sideways. It often follows nouns and adjectives; as: aohe kanaka e ae, there is no other man. Often its use is only euphonic.

Ae (a'e), n. A tree about 80 feet high (*Sapindus saponaria*). Also called manele.

Ae (ā'-e), n. 1. Assent expressed by one person to the thought or opinion of another; approval of the conduct or opinion of another; consent; agreement; acquiescence. 2.

Name of an east wind; trade-winds. Also called kaomi. 3. A species of sea moss. 4. The coming in of the sea upon the shore; the flux of the tide. 5. The water or liquid wrung from the leaves of vegetables, as taro, etc.: he ae kalo, he ae wauki, he ohī. 6. Saliva or its flow; nausea, sediment.

Ae (a'e), v. 1. Specifically, to break a tabu: ua ae lakou iluna o kahi laa, to violate a law or agreement; to break a covenant. 2. To go on-to.

Ae (ā'-e), v. To consent; to yield; to agree with.

Aea (ā'-e'a), adj. Wandering; unstable; shifting: he one aea ke one o Hoohila; unsettled, as: kanaka aea, a vagabond; wandering about.

Aea (ā'-e'a), adv. Irregularly, in a loose unstable manner; aimlessly.

Aea (ā'-e'a), n. A vagabond; an outcast: he poe aea, fugitives.

Aea (ā'-ē-a), n. The cord used in uniting two or more nets for the purpose of creating a single large seine.

Aea (ā'-e'a), v. 1. To wander away from a place: mai kou alo aku, aole oe e aea, from my presence do not wander away; to wander from place to place. 2. To live unsteadily, as: i kona wa i ona ai, nui kona aea ana, in his seasons of drunkenness, he lived principally here and there.

Aea (ā'-ē-a), v. To rise; to appear in sight from beneath. 2. To raise the head slowly when in a recumbent position; to throw back the head in a haughty manner.

Aeae (ā'-e-ā'-e), adj. Comminuted; small or fine, as dust; fine, as poi well pounded: he poi aeae, he uouo, he wali.

Aeae (a'e-a'e), v. 1. To transgress often: he aeae oe maluna o kahi kapu. 2. To step over a thing often.

Aeae kai (ā'-e-ā'-e-kā'i), n. 1. The rise of the tide. 2. The froth that follows the breaking of the surf.

Aei (ā'-ē'i), n. 1. The net used in catching the opelu and the maomao; any small meshed net. 2. The time when the kuku, or stretching poles, are prepared for the aei nets.

Aeiole (ae'-i-o'-le), n. Same as aaiole.

Aekai (ā'e-kai), n. The place where the sea meets the land; the shore line.

Aelo (ā'e-lo), adj. 1. Rotten; applied to eggs. 2. Fig.: Ua like makou me na hua aelo.

Aeioa (a'e-lō'ā), n. The northeast trade wind on the ocean. Same as moae.

Aenei (a'e-ne'i), adv. 1. Now, about this time, just now, within a short time past or future. 2. Here; hereabouts; near by; not far off; ua holo aenei, he has lately spoken; ua make aenei no ke alii, the king died a short time ago; ua hele aenei no kahi i noho ai, he has gone a little way to his place of residence.

Aenei (a'e-nēi), v. To be here; to be present; to be in existence. [This word seems to be compounded of *ae*, expressive of a passing or transfer, and *nei*, which refers to present time or present place; something not fixed or exactly defined, but near by, either in time or place.]

Aeokahaloa (āē-ō-kā'hā-lō'ā), n. A kind of tapa made of wauke (paper mulberry), and colored a blue-gray with charcoal, kuina aeokahaloa.

Aeselona (ā'e-sē-lō'nā), n. [Heb.] Name of an unclean bird, so translated in the Bible. Falcon.

Aeto (ā'ē-to), n. [Gr.] An eagle.

Agata (ā-gā-tā), n. [Eng. agate.] A variegated waxy quartz, in which the colors are in bands, in clouds, or in distinct groupings; also, a precious stone made from this mineral; agate.

Agati (ā-gā-tī), n. Same as agata.

Agoza (ā-gō-zā), n. [Heb.] A nut.

Aha (ā-hā'), adj. The numeral four. Same as eha.

Aha (ā'hā'), interj. An exclamation of surprise or wonder: ua heluhelu lakou, aha; ua loa lakou e moe ana, aha?

Aha (ā'hā), interrog. adv. Why; for what cause, purpose, or reason: E aha ana oia? What is he doing?

Aha (ā'hā), interrog. pron. What? Declinable with the definite article, indeclinable with the indefinite: heaha, what? often united with the article: for what reason? No ke aha? i keaha?

Aha (ā'hā), n. 1. A small piece of wood, around which was wound a piece of tapa, held in the hand of the priest while offering sacrifices. 2. A kind of tapa made on Molokai. 3. A cord braided from the husk of the coconut. 4. A cord braided from human hair. 5. Strings made from the intestines of animals: ka naau i mea aha moa, the intestines used for strings to tie fowls with; he aha pulu niu; he aha waa a me ka aha hoa waa, a cord for tying and strengthening a canoe in a storm; he aha palaoa, he lauoho i hili uilo ia. 6. A company or assembly of people. (Often compounded with some qualifying word: as, ahaaina, ahaolelo, ahakanaka, ahahookolokolo, ahamokomoko, etc. See these compounds, which are sometimes written in one word, and sometimes divided.) 7. An assemblage of priests met for the purpose of offering prayer and sacrifice to ward off evil. (The kahuna nui or high priest was the head of such an assembly and holds in his hand a piece of mamane or kauwila wood wrapped in dark tapa (aeokahaloa) a symbol of authority.) 8. Name of a certain prayer used in the aha kapu: ina walaau ke kanaka i ka aha, make no ia, if a man should make a noise during the prayer, he would die; that is, he would be guilty of an offense for which he would forfeit his life. (The name originated in the fact that coconut fiber is very strong when braided into strings; so this prayer, with its rigid tabus, was supposed to be very efficacious in holding the kingdom together in times of danger.) 9. The success or answer of a prayer, or such a proper performance of prayer as to insure success; loa ka kakou aha, we have received our prayer, that is, the answer; ua lilo ka aha, alaila, e pule hou, the prayer is lost (of no avail); then pray again. 10. The earwig. 11. A species of long fish swimming near the surface of the water. 12. Edge or border of a surface; measure in a single line. Used in the expressions: ua like na aha, the sides are equal; aha like, side measurements. 13. A design supposed to resemble

- the track of a duck. Syn: Ahaana and kapuai koloa, duck footprint.
- Aha** (ā'hā), v. To stretch the cord by which the first posts of a house were put down or set straight: e kii i ke kaula e aha ai, fetch the rope to make straight with.
- Ahaaha** (ā'hā-ā'hā), adv. Sitting squarely; uprightly.
- Ahaaha** (ā'hā-ā'hā), v. To pant; to breathe hard on account of heat, as a hog or a dog: ua ahaaha ka ilio i ka wela, a i ka maloeloe i ka loa; the dog panted hard from heat and from long weariness.
- Ahaaina** (ā'hā-ā'i-na), n. [Aha, a company, and aina, eating.] 1. A company for eating. 2. A feast for pleasure or enjoyment: ahaaina olioli, a joyful feast. 3. A feast as a celebration of a past event. Ahaaina is often qualified by the following word: as, ahaaina hebedoma, a feast of weeks; ahaaina kauhale lewa, feast of tabernacles; ahaaina laa, a solemn feast; and ahaaina moliaola, feast of the pass-over. 4. The food for the company in such cases. Ahaaina awakea, a dinner; ahaaina ahiahi, a supper.
- Ahaaina** (ā'hā-ā'i-nā), v. [Aha, company, and aina, to eat.] To eat together; to feast; to partake of a banquet; to hold a feast.
- Ahaana** (ā'hā-ā-na), n. A design supposed to resemble the track of a duck. It is carved on ie kuku, tapa beaters. Syn: Aha and kapuai koloa, footprint of a duck.
- Ahai** (ā-hā'i), adj. Breaking off and carrying away: ka manu ahai kanu awa e, the bird clipping the twig of a tree and planting it elsewhere.
- Ahai** (ā-hā'i), n. The name of a pillar, wood or stone, which a chief sets up in memory of some great exploit: Alaila, kau ka ahai malua iho o na pao, Therefore the pillar is erected on the arch, or prop.
- Ahai** (ā-hā'i), v. 1. To take away; to carry off; to bear away. (Laielik. p. 18.) Hence, 2. To flee; to be routed, as men in battle.
- Ahaihai** (ā-hā'i-hā'i), adj. See ahai.
- Ahaiki** (ā'hā-i-kī), n. [Aha, assembly, and iki, small.] A small party for private conversation; a small council or gathering of people; a secret council called together to discuss war or an emergency.
- Ahailono** (ā-hā'i-lō'nō), n. The person who alone survives or escapes after a battle, or a canoe out of a fleet, all others being taken or lost: pepehiia a pau, aohe ahailono. (Laielik. pp. 104 and 105.) See ahai, v.
- Ahainu** (ā-hā-i-nū), adj. Relating to banqueting or to a drinking feast; wine-drinking: Hale ahainu.
- Ahainu** (ā-hā-i-nu), n. An assembly for revelery; a company brought together for the purpose of drinking.
- Ahainu** (ā-hā-i-nū), v. [Aha, a company, and inu, to drink.] To partake at a drinking feast.
- Ahainuawa** (ā'hā-i-nū-ā-wā), n. [Aha, and inu, to drink, and awa.] An assembly for drinking awa: he ahainuawa no na kanaka kahu akua hoomanamana ia Nahienaena, an assembly for drinking awa by the protectors of the god worshiped by Nahienaena.
- Ahainurama** (ā-hā-i-nū-rā-mā), n. An assembly for drinking alcoholic drinks.
- Ahainuwaina** (ā-hā-i-nū-wāi-nā), n. A wine feast; a feast for drinking wine.
- Ahakanaka** (ā'hā-kā-nā-ka), n. [Aha, assembly, and kanaka, men.] A great company; a multitude; an assembly.
- Ahakea** (ā-hā-kē'a), n. A tree of the genus, Bobea. The wood, which is of a yellowish color, is used for rims of canoes, poi boards, and canoe paddles.
- Ahalike** (ā'hā-lī-kē), adj. [Aha, four, and like, alike.] Four sides alike or equal; quadrangular; aoao ahalike. Like na aoao, like ka loa me ka laula, four square.
- Ahalike** (ā'hā-lī-kē), n. Name of the square bone in the wrist joint: he iwi ahalike maloko o ka pulima.
- Ahalualike** (ā'hā-lū-ā-lī-kē), adj. Four-sided, with two sides parallel.
- Ahalualike** (ā'hā-lū-ā-lī-kē), n. A rectangular figure whose opposite sides are parallel.
- Ahalunakanawai** (ā'hā-lū-nā-kā-nā-wai), n. An assembly for transacting judicial business; judge or judges sitting for the hearing of cases; a judiciary session.

Ahamaha (ā'hā-mā'hā), n. 1. A place or an assembly for the practice of athletic games. 2. A sham fight.

Ahamaka (ā'hā-mā-kā), n. 1. A swinging bed fastened to the manuea (center support) of a house. Hammock, a tapa fastened at each end between two posts and swinging between: na kapa e kau ana ma ka manuea mai hope a mua, he moe lewa. 2. The act of killing by the lua [by breaking the bones]. 3. A special secret assemblage of priests for prayer. The object of such aha or assembly for prayer was to invoke the gods in behalf of the alii, king, or chief, without knowledge of the alalo [those about the king or chief].

Ahamoa (ā'hā-mō-ā), n. 1. An aha or cord made from the entrails of an enemy conquered and killed in fighting by the lua (method of killing by breaking the bones). This form of fighting was called "haka-ka-a-moa," hence the word ahamoa. 2. A number of persons assembled to watch the lua contest.

Ahamokomoko (ā'hā-mō-kō-mō-kō), n. Assemblage of people congregated to watch athletic games, or to take part themselves in the games; a boxing match. (Laielik, p. 21.)

Ahaolelo (ā'hā-ō-lē-lō), n. [Aha, a company, and olelo, to speak.] 1. A council; a body of chiefs assembled to regulate public affairs. 2. In modern times, a legislature; a body to consult and enact laws for the public good.

Ahaolelo (ā'hā-ō-lē-lō), v. [Aha, assembly, and olelo, to speak.] To take council; to consult together to get the united wisdom of all present: ahaolelo iho la na 'lii: the chiefs held a consultation. (In modern times, to meet and consult, as the legislative bodies of senators and representatives, to make and adopt laws for the nation.)

Ahawa (ā'hā-wā), n. A water head.

Ahawa (ā'hā-wā), v. To collect together as water, to overflow a low place: ua ahua, ua ahawa.

Ahe (ā-hē), adj. Breezy.

Ahe (ā-hē'), adv. and interj. Indeed; Oh, that's so; really: ahe, kuhi au ua hala lakou, aole ka! ahe, pela kou manao ea?

Ahe (ā-hē), n. 1. A slight breathing. 2. A hacking cough; he ehe-ehe, he maikunu. Same as eheehe. 3. Anything light, gentle or soft, as a light breeze, ke ahe makani pu'u-lena. (Laielik, p. 34.) Ahe koolauwahine, he makani aheahe ka makani. 3. A wind; a slight breeze. He aheahe makani. Same as aheahe (1).

Ahea (ā'hē'a), adv. (Used only with the future.) When? At what time? Ahea ka ina o ke keiki e ku imua? Hea ka inoa o ke alii? Ahea no la nalo ka moe? Ke aahi la i ka pili o ka houpo.

Ahea (ā-hē'a), n. A common plant that was cooked and eaten like luau, taro tops. (It was used as a poultice after being heated.) Syn: Aheahea.

Aheahe (ā'hē-ā'hē), adj. Light, gentle, soft. (Applied to wind.)

Aheahe (ā'hē-ā'hē), n. 1. A light, gentle breeze. See ahe (3). 2. A faint, diminishing sound: he kamumu o ke aheahe malie, a sound of a whisper. Aheahe ka makani ma Pu; aheahe mai ke kaiaulu o Wai-anae. 3. A cough; a hacking cough: I ka manawa eheehe kau mai la ka eheehe make maluna o Kahalaia laua o Humehume; In the time of coughing, a deadly cough seized upon Kahalaia and Humehume. See eheehe.

Aheahe (ā'hē-ā'hē), v. To be hungry: he pololi; aheahe kahi opu i ka pololi.

Aheahea (ā'hē-ā'hē-ā), n. 1. A common plant that was cooked and eaten like luau (taro tops). It was used as a poultice after being heated. Syn.: Ahea.

Aheaka (ā'hē-ā-kā), n. A shade; shadow. See aka.

Ahekolo (ā'hē-kō-lō), n. [Ahe, a breeze, and kolo, to creep.] A slight breeze; ahekolo ka makani, aheahe malie, a creeping, gentle wind. See Kolonahe.

Ahekolo (ā'hē-kō-lō), v. To creep; to crawl along; ke i ae la e ahekolo kana hele, he says he walks creeping along.

Ahele (ā'hē-lē), n. A snare, same as pafele, but more used.

Aheleia (ā'hē-le-i'a), v. To be taken or caught in a trap. Found only in the passive.

Ahewa (ā-hē'-wā), adv. Crosswise, as maka ahewa, cross-eyed.

Ahewa (ā'-hē'-wā), n. 1. A tree classed among the sensitive plants; a variety of the mimosa. 2. Punishment, condemnation. Syn: Ahewaia.

Ahewa (ā-hē'-wā), v. [A, to, and he-wa, wrong, sin.] 1. To turn the eyes, as done by a cross-eyed person. 2. To view askance. 3. To condemn for a crime or fault; to blame; to censure, etc. 4. To be inconsistent, as in contradicting one's self.

Ahewaia (ā-hē'-wā-i'ā), n. Punishment; condemnation.

Ahewaia (a-he'-wā-i'ā), v. To be condemned.

Ahi (ā'-hī), n. 1. Fire: he ahi e ana, a burning fire. 2. The albicore. A fish of the mackerel family (Germo germa). It reaches a large size. Color, dark above with steel-blue reflections; silvery below.

Ahia (ā-hī'a), adj. Obscure, faded dim. Syn: Ahiaahia.

Ahia (ā'-hī'-ā), interrog. adj. How many? Ahia ka nui o ka waiwai? How many articles of property? See ehia. (There is a nice distinction in the use of ahia and ehia, difficult to understand; in many cases they are synonymous.)

Ahiahi (ā-hīā'-hī), n. A false report concerning one; a defamation; a slander.

Ahiahi (ā'-hi-ā'-hī), n. The later part of the day: ua aui ai ka la, the afternoon; towards night; ua napoo ka la, evening. (When it is dark, it is po.)

Ahiahi (ā'-hī-ā'-hī), v. To be or become evening: a ahiahi iho la, hoi mai ia; when it was evening he returned.

Ahiahi (ā'-hī'-ā'-hī), v. To defame; to bring into disrepute.

Ahiahia (ā-hī'-ā'-hī'-ā), adj. Obscure; faded; dim, as colors in tapa or calico: kohu maikai ole; as cloth having lost color; ahiahia ke koko, the blood is colorless; applied to the uncolored parts of dyed cloth or tapa; he ahiahia ka palapala, the writing is dim, not plain; ula-ula ahiahia, faded red—that is, purple.

Ahiaihonua (ā-hī'-ai-hō-nu'-a), adj. Earth-consuming, as a volcano; constantly burning; unquenchable.

Ahiaihonua (ā'-hī-ai-hō-nū'-ā), n. [Ahi, fire, ai, to eat, and honua, earth.] A volcano; earth-eater or consumer.

Ahihi (ā-hī'-hī), n. A vine.

Ahihi (ā-hī'-hī), v. Same as ahiahi.

Ahikoli (ā'-hī-kō'-lī), v. To cut off even or trim the top of a kalikukui or kukui torch. (A kalikukui consists of a single long string of shelled kukui nuts, used as a lamp or torch. A number of these long strings wound up together is called an ihoiho or aulama. A single short string is called koikukui.)

Ahiku (a-hi-ku), n. 1. Consisting of one more than six; the cardinal number seven. 2. Seventh.

Ahina (ā-hī'-nā), adj. Gray, as the head of an old man: he poo ahina. Applied to a dry tree: he laau ahina. Syn: Hina and poohina.

Ahina (ā-hī'-nā), n. A gray color.

Ahinahina (ā-hī'-nā-hī'-nā), adj. Very light blue gray; slate color.

Ahinahina (ā-hī'-nā-hī'-nā), n. The silversword (Argyroxiphium sandwicense). A shrub growing on Mauna Kea, Mauna Loa and Haleakala, at elevations of 7,000 to 12,000 feet.

Ahiu (ā-hī'-ū), adj. Wild; untamed, as a horse: he aa; aole laka mai. See hihiu.

Ahiu (ā-hī'-ū), n. 1. Name of a wildcat. 2. Wind common around the mountains of Kahana on Oahu.

I aloha ae au i ka Ahiu o Kahana,
Ka willna iho i ka lau o ke koa.

—Ua, an old mele.

Ahiwa (ā-hī'-wa), adj. Darkish; of somber or dusky tint.

Aho (ā'-hō), n. (Used with the article, ka.) 1. The small sticks used in thatching. 2. A line; a cord, as a fish line; ke aho lawaia; a kite string; ke kakalapola a me ke aho; alaila, hoolele aku i ka lewa, a paa aku ma ke aho; (prepare) the kite tail and the string, then send off the kite into the air, but hold fast by the string. 3. The natural breathing of a person; the breath; hence, 4. Patience; i nui ke aho, let the breath be long, that is, be patient. 5. Resolution; also kindness.

Aho (ā'hō), v. 1. To have breath, hence to be patient. 2. (Impersonal, always used with the prefix e.) It is easier; it is better; it is less severe: e aho nau e kokua mai ia makou, it is better for you to help us. (It implies a comparison.) E aho nae ko lakou hope i ko kakou; their end, however, will be more tolerable than ours; it is better that; it had been better if, etc. It is better, preferable; e aho iki no ke hoi kakou; it will be a little better for us to return; e aho no ka hele mamuli o ka noho ana me ka pilikia; it is better to go than to stay in perplexity.

Ahoaiole (ā'hō-ā'i-ō-lē), n. A thatching stick too short for use.

Ahole (ā'hō-lē), n. A fish resembling the white perch or sea bass. Color, bright silvery, bluish on back. Common in streams and in brackish water.

Aholehole (ā'hō-lē-hō-lē), n. See **ahole**.

Aholoa (ā'hō-lō-ā), adj. [**Aho**, patient, and **loa**, long.] Patient; long suffering. See **ahonui**.

Aholoa (ā'hō-lō-ā), n. [**Aho**, a cord, and **loa**, long.] 1. A long string for fishing or sounding in deep water: he aholoa loa i ka mio; he aholoa i ka luu ilalo o ka moana. 2. The power to hold one's breath a noteworthy time. Applied to deep sea divers.

Ahona (ā'hō-nā), adv. Equivalent to the words, it were better. **Ahona** a kui maoli aku kela, lele lili. (Laleik. p. 42.) Same as **eaho**. I **ahona** makou i ka ikeia e ka uka, we were fortunate to be seen by those on shore (an expression of shipwrecked persons). A complete phrase in which **i ahona** is used implies in general a receiving of some unexpected good.

Ahonui (ā'hō-nū-i), adj. Patient; enduring; long suffering.

Ahonui (ā'hō-nū-i), n. [**Aho**, patient, and **nui**, much.] Forbearance; long suffering; patience.

Ahonui (ā'hō-nū-i), v. [**Aho**, patient, and **nui**, much.] To be patient, gentle, kind. See **aholoa**.

Ahu (ā'hū), adj. Storing; collecting: hale ahu, a storehouse.

Ahu (ā'hū), n. 1. A place for storing things. 2. A heap of stones as a

way mark or memorial. 3. A soft, fine mat often used as covering for the body. The **ahu** was used to protect the canoes at sea in rough weather: O ka uhi ana i ka ahu, ea, oia ka mea e pale aku i kekahi ale; the spreading over a mat—that is what will keep off some of the waves; ahua, ahu mokoloa.

Ahu (ā'hū), v. To be brought together; to be thrown into a heap; to be piled up indiscriminately.

Ahua (ā'hū-ā), n. 1. Any place elevated in the manner of a high path. 2. A bank in the sea; a bank formed by the sand at a mouth of a river; hence, 3. A ford; a place for passing a stream or river. 4. A hillock: He puu; he kiekie ma kekahi aoao.

Ahua or **Ahuia** (ā'hū-ā), v. To be raised up on a platform: ua ahua, ua ahawa.

Ahuahu (ā'hū-ā-hū), adj. 1. Angry; fretful; unwilling. When one receives orders to work, and from fatigue or indolence he is unwilling, he is then **ahuahu**. 2. Healthy; vigorous; strong.

Ahuahu (ā'hū-ā-hū), adv. Fretfully; excitedly.

Ahuahu (ā'hū-ā-hū), n. Health, vigor, force in animal or vegetable life.

Ahuahu (ā'hū-ā-hū), v. 1. To be sullen; unwilling to do a thing ordered. 2. To be turbulent; to act under great excitement.

Ahualala (ā'hū-ā-lā-lā), v. To lie broken in pieces; to consist of heaps of pieces or parts.

Ahuao (ā'hu-ā'o), n. [**Ahu**, a mat and **ao**, the young leaves of the lauhala tree.] A mat made of the young leaves of the lauhala.

Ahuawa (ā'hū-ā-wā), n. 1. A strong rush (*Cyperus laevigatus*) of which cords are made; the leaves are made into hats. (The fiber of the plant is used to strain potable awa.) 2. The name of the cord itself; mai hoka au i ke ahuawa. Also known as **ehuawa**.

Ahue (ā'hū-ē), v. To make of two thicknesses by folding in the middle. To double up; to turn up, as a piece of tapa or paper.

Ahuhinalo (ā'hu-hi-nā-lo), n. A garment made of hala flowers; fabric

- of marvellous flexibility and fineness, which, in olden times, was woven from the dried flowers of the hala tree.
- Ahui** (ā-hu'-i), n. A number of things on one stem; a bunch or cluster of fruit, as bananas, grapes, or hala.
- Ahu'ili** (ā-hu-i'-li), v. 1. To be requited according to one's misdeeds; to be repaid in a retributive sense. To be thwarted; to be frustrated; to be baffled in attempts to do harm: E ahuii auanei ka poe hoko i ka eha; those who attempt to do harm will be frustrated.
- Ahuiwaina** (ā'-hu-i'-wai-na), n. [Ahui, a cluster, and waina, grapes.] A bunch or cluster of grapes.
- Ahuku** (ā-hu'-ku), n. Name applied by the priests of Umi to the gifts presented to Hakau, Umi's elder brother. (These gifts consisted of stones of all shapes and sizes, from the pebble to the rock requiring the strength of two men to carry; so generously were the gifts brought to Hakau that he was at last covered with them and disappeared from sight.)
- Ahuku** (ā-hu'-ku), v. To cover with stones; to stone.
- Ahulau** (ā-hu-lau'), adj. Epidemic; pestilential: mai ahulau, a pestilence.
- Ahulau** (a-hu-lāu') n. A pestilence; a sickness like a pestilence; any contagious epidemic disease that is virulent and devastating. (This most destructive malady raged while Kamehameha I was living for the first time on the island of Oahu; Kamehameha himself was attacked but recovered. Thousands were swept off by it at that time—probably in 1804.)
- Ahulau** (ā-hu-lau'), v. To be ill with a contagious disease; to die with it: ua ahulau ae la na kanaka i ka make.
- Ahuliu** (ā-hu-li'u), adj. Overheated, as stones in the oven; heated to whiteness: ahuliu ka imu, the oven is exceedingly hot.
- Ahulu** (ā-hu'-lu), adj. 1. Overdone, as food baked too much; cooked hard. 2. Spoiled by age, as eggs, or medicines. 3. Defiled with dirt; defective: ua ahulu ke kai, that is, dirty or green, not blue and clear.
- Ahulu** (ā-hu'-lu),[†] v. To be overdone, as food cooked too much: ua ahulu loa ka umu ai, ua ulaula ka ai, to be too hot.
- Ahuluhulu** (ā-hu'-lu-hu'-lu), n. 1. Hawaiian adze; a tool used by canoe makers (koi ahuluhulu); a jack-plane. 2. A fish, the same as the kumu.
- Ahumoena** (ā'-hu-mō'-e-na), n. A fine mat of small figures of different colors. (Laieik, p. 112.)
- Ahunalii** (ā-hū'-nā-lī'i), n. A colored tapa: he mamaki ahunalii, he mamaki i hooluua, a colored mamaki tapa.
- Ahunalii** (ā-hu'-nā-lī'i), n. The issue of a union of which one party is a high chief and the other a common person. Such off-spring is also called waiki and kukaepopolo. See Kulua.
- Ahunalii** (ā-hū'-nā-lī'i), n. A tapa of intermixed colors.
- Ahupawehe** (a-hu'-pā-we'-he), n. [Ahu, a fine mat and pawehe, a three-cornered figure used in decorating.] A kind of striped mat made on Niihau: he ahupawehe no Niihau.
- Ahupuaa** (a'-hu-pu-a'a), n. [Ahu, collection, and puua, hog.] 1. One of the smaller divisions of a kalana or district, made up of several ili, small districts, and under the care of a head man; a hog was the tax of that district to the king: He Wailuku, he ili he moo; Wailuku is an ahupuaa; the lands in Wailuku, ili and moo, a division of land next below ili. 2. The ahu or altar upon which the tax levied on the ahupuaa was laid; also used as a landmark; called on the island of Oahu Kaananiau.
- Ahuua** (ā'-hū-ū'-a), n. A raincoat, made of the young leaves of the lauhala, or of the grass called makaloa. It was a small mat about four by six feet, and so flexible that it could be rolled up like any ordinary garment.
- Ahuua** (ā'-hu-u'-a), v. To cover with the ahua (cloak, raincoat).
- Ahuula** (ā'-hu-u'-la), n. [Ahu, a garment, and ula, red.] A red-feathered cloak; a cloak made of the feathers of the oo and the red feathers of the iwi, worn by kings and high chiefs; a gorgeous dress. (Laieik, p. 112.) (The feathers are.

- woven into olona nets of the finest mesh called upena-puni and upena nukunuku-aula.)
- Ahuwaiwai** (ā'-hū-wāi'-wāi), adj. [**Ahu**, collection, and **waiwai**, property of a treasury.] Belonging to a place for storing property. Hale ahuwaiwai, a store-house.
- Ahuwale** (ā'-hu-wa'-le), v. To be exposed; to be in plain sight, as a hill, or a house on a hill.
- Ai** (ā'i), adj. Consuming; destroying (spoken of fire).
- Ai** (āi), adv. A shortened form of **aiā**, there; ai iloko o ka hale, there in the house.
- Ai** (ā'i), n. A suffix, used only with verbs for the purpose of euphony.
- Ai** (ā-i'), n. The neck: he ai ko ke kanaka—oia kahi e hui ai ke poo me ke kino, man has a neck—it is that which unites the head with the body.
- Ai** (ā'i), n. Food; vegetable food, as distinguished from **ia**, meat. Ai oo, ripe food; ai maloo, dried food; ai maka, green food, vegetables. (Ai, food, is representative of property generally.)
- Ai** (ā'i), n. Coition.
- Ai** (ā'i), v. 1. To eat; to consume food, as persons or animals. 2. To devour, as animals. 3. To destroy, consume, as fire. 4. To consume; spoken of the sword. 5. To eat, consume, as a sore; aole ai ka mai, the disease has made no advance. 6. To taste, eat, enjoy the benefits of, have the profits of, as land; e ai i ka aina.
- Ai** (āi), v. To have sexual intercourse.
- Aia** (āi-ā'), adj. Ungodly; irreligious.
- Aia** (ā-i'-ā), adv. 1. There, referring to place: aia malaila ka hana ana, there the work is being done. 2. Then, referring to time,—generally in connection with some other event.
- Aia** (ā-i-ā), interj. Exclamation expressive of admiration or surprise, of triumph or contempt: Aia hoi, behold! or see there; aia ka, there now! Aia la, there you have it! An expression of triumph with contempt.
- Aia** (āi-ā'), n. 1. An unprincipled or ungodly person. Hal. 14:1. 2. The practice of ungodliness itself; he hoomaloka; he hoole akua.
- Aia** (ā-i'a), n. A disease of the eye in which the vision becomes impaired.
- Aia** (āi-ā'), v. 1. To be or show oneself contrary to the gods. 2. To disregard the will of the gods; to be ungodly in practice or character.
- Aiahua** (ai-ā-hū'-ā), adj. 1. Irreligious; unmindful of the tabu; nani ke kanaka aiahua. See **Aiahulu**. 2. Unfair; two-faced.
- Aiahua** (ai-ā-hū'-a), n. 1. A term applied to those who disregard the tabu while others observe it. When the tabu is generally disregarded it is called **ainoa**. 2. A hypocrite; an irreligious person.
- Aiahua** (ai-ā-hū'-a), v. 1. To break secretly the tabus of the gods, but to observe them openly; to act hypocritically. 2. To conspire secretly against another. 3. To defraud the landlord by withholding the tax and using it oneself. 4. To pray to death. Similar to **anaana**.
- Aiahulu** (āi-ā-hū'-lū), adv. Without exception.
- Aiahulu** (āi-ā-hū'-lū), n. Food baked a long time in the oven until it is soft.
- Aiahulu** (āi-ā-hū'-lū), v. 1. To pray to death; to procure the death of another by sorcery. 2. To poison.
- Aiahupuaa** (āi-ā'-hū-pū-a'a), adj. [**Ai**, food, and **ahupuaa**, a division of land.] Enjoying the food or benefits of an **ahupuaa**: he alii aiahupuaa, enjoying the privileges or benefits of an overseer of land.—**Laleik**, p. 34.
- Aiahupuaa** (āi-ā'-hū-pū-a'a), n. The food or enjoyment of an **ahupuaa**.
- Aiahupuaa** (āi-ā'-hū-pū-a'a), v. To care for and enjoy the income of an **ahupuaa**, a division of land.
- Aiai** (a'i-a'i), adj. Bright, as moonlight; fair; white; clear: He malamalama aiai, pure, as gold.
- Aiai** (ā-i-ā'i), adv. Clearly; in a brilliant manner.
- Aiai** (āi-āi), n. A dependent; one who lives on the resources of another: He aiai makou a Moi, we are Moi's dependents.
- Aiai** (ā-i-ā'i), n. Brightness; clearness: ua like ke keokeo me ka aiai.
- Aiai** (ā-i-ā'i), v. To be white; to be bright, clear, brilliant, shining, etc.

Aiaiakuula (ā'i-ā'i-ā-kū-j'-la), n. A god, the son of Hinahēle (his mother) and Kuula (his father). He was a god of fishermen: he akua lawaia.

Aiaina (ā'i-ā'i-na), v. [Ai, to eat, and aina, land.] To enjoy, to possess land; to own land: aole ia i aiaina, he did not possess land.

Aialaala (ā'i-ā'i-lā-a'-lā), n. Scrofula.

Aialala (ā'i-ā'i-lā-lā'), n. A tuber produced away from a plant's mound.

Aialii (ā'i-ā'i-lī'i), v. [Ai, to enjoy the benefits of, and alii, chief.] To enjoy the ease, honor and dignity of a chief; to act the chief. See hoolanilani.

Aialo (ā'i-ā'i-lo), n. [Ai, to eat, and alo, in front. To eat before.] 1. The people about the chief; his attendants, as distinguished from the poe makaainana; kanaka aialo no ke alii. 2. A prince or princess; those about a king: Pau loa na makaainana a me na aialo i ka pii iuka, all the common people and those about the chief went up the mountain. 3. A hanger-on who lives lazily with a chief and eats his food.

Aiana (ā'i-ā'i-nā), n. [Mod. Eng. The Hawaiian pronunciation of iron.] A flat iron. (For the metal, see hao.)

Aiana (ā'i-ā'i-nā), v. [Modern.] To iron; to make smooth with an iron.

Aiau (ā'i-ā'i-u), n. A person who practices witchcraft.

Aiau (ā'i-ā'i-u), v. 1. To pray to death or poison, as was formerly practiced. 2. To show covetousness, as: ua aiau aku i ka hai, he coveted what was another's; to search out with the eyes: "Maka aiau i ko hai wahi a anunu iho la." 3. To become weary and discouraged by long-continued labor.

Aie (ā'i-ē'), adj. Indebted; under obligation to render some equivalent for something received.

Aie (ā'i-ē'), adv. Again: e haawi aie, to give to be paid again.

Aie (ā'i-ē'), n. 1. Indebtedness; the state of being in debt: he poe aie kakou, we are debtors. 2. A debt; that which is due for any cause: e lawe aie, to go in debt for a thing. E haawi aie, to give (lend) on usury.

Aie (ā'i-ē'), v. [Ai, to eat, and e, beforehand, that is, to eat or enjoy a thing before it is paid for. From

the custom of paying for work before it was done.] 1. To owe; to be indebted: aole oia (o Kamehameha) i aie, he (Kamehameha) never went into debt. 2. To enjoy something yet to be paid for: e lawe e i ka waiwai a mahope hoo-kaa.

Aiea (ā'i-ē'-ā), n. Fatigue; weariness. Syn: Aieana.

Aiea (ā'i-ē'a), n. 1. Species of hardwood tree found on Lanai and other islands. It is used for finishing off canoes. 2. A place in the district of Ewa on the island of Oahu, Hawaii.

Aieana (ā'i-ē-ā-nā), adj. Travel-weary, as one who walks wearily up and down precipices: he hele aieana, he maloeloe.

Aieana (ā'i-ē-ā-nā), n. Fatigue; weariness.

Aihaha (ā'i-hā'-hā'), n. The leafstalks of the taro plant that are used as food; especially, the young leaves of the taro, which were common articles of food among the poorer classes. He aihaha ka na luahine.

Aihalale (ā'i-hā'-lā-lē'), v. [Ai, to eat, and halale, a sup.] 1. To take into the mouth with the lips, as liquid or semi-liquid food; to sup. 2. To live lazily at another's expense; to be attached to a place or person without being engaged or employed; to be parasitic.

Aihamu (ā'i-hā'-mū), n. 1. The food left after a meal; a morsel; a crumb. 2. Matter scraped off, as from the stones of an imu (underground oven); leavings or savings; scrapings.

Aihamu (ā'i-hā'-mū), v. 1. To eat the fragments or crumbs, as of food. 2. To destroy wantonly; to waste: Ua aihamuia ka mala uala. 3. To cause to be destroyed or killed; to ruin: Ua aihamuia ke keiki e ke kahuna anaana.

Aihea (ā'i-hē'ā), adv. 1. At what place; where. 2. To what place; whither. 3. Near what place; whereabouts.

Aihuawaa (ā-i'-hū-ā-wa'a), adj. 1. Wandering; roaming or roving; vagabondish. 2. Floating or carried along by a current; drifting.

Aihuawaa (ā-i'-hū-ā-wa'a), n. One who wanders from place to place without fixed habitation or visible

- means of support, and usually a worthless fellow; a tramp, a vagabond.
- Aihuawaa** (ā-i'-hu-ā-wa'a)*, v. 1. To wander about in an idle manner; to play the vagabond. 2. To float or be carried along by a current; to drift.
- Aihue** (āi-hū'e), adj. Addicted to the practice of theft; given to stealing; thievish.
- Aihue** (āi-hū'e), n. One who steals furtively or without violence, as distinguished from a robber; in law, one who commits larceny; a petty thief, a purloiner; a filcher; a pilferer.
- Aihue** (āi-hū'e), v. [Ai, food, and hue, to steal.] To steal food. Applied also to any furtive, covert, or surreptitious taking of anything, whether material or immaterial, hence: 1. To take away, especially from another's direct possession, without right, authority, or permission, and usually in a secret manner for one's own use, advantage, or gratification; to steal. 2. To commit larceny; to thief or steal.
- Aihuea** (āi-hū-ē'ā), v. A corruption of aihueia, the past participle of aihue.
- Aihueia** (āi-hū-ē-i'a), v. Stolen, pilfered. Waiwai aihueia; stolen goods; in law, goods taken feloniously.
- Aihueia** (āi-hū-ē-i'a), v. Stolen, pilfered, the past participle of aihue.
- Aihuehia** (āi-hū'e-hi'a), v. A corruption of aihueia, with the expletive "h."
- Aihuelia** (āi-hū'e-li'a), v. A corruption of aihueia, with the expletive "l."
- Aiililoko** (ā'i'-i-lī-lō'-ko), v. [Ai, to enjoy, ili, the skin, surface (of land), loko, that which is contained in something else.] 1. To have or possess a division of land less than an ahupuaa. 2. To have the use of sea fisheries or fish ponds subject to the hakuaina or owner.
- Aikahaula** (āi-kā'-hā-ū-lā), n. A lascivious dream. Syn: Moekahaula.
- Aikane** (ā'i-kā'-nē), n. 1. A sodomite. (Obsolete.) 2. An intimate and trustworthy companion; a friend.
- Aikane** (āi-kā'-nē), v. 1. To commit sodomy. (Obsolete.) 2. To exercise a kindly feeling or good will toward another; to act the part of a friend; to become a friend.
- Aikapa** (āi-kā'-pā), n. 1. One who enjoys the profits of a small piece of land with the owner of same. 2. A person who shares with another in the affection of one of the opposite sex. 3. One who pays only a part of his debt. Syn: Ailihi.
- Aikapa** (āi-kā'-pā), v. 1. To care for a small division of land and share the income from it with the owner. 2. To share with another in the affection and favor of one of the opposite sex. 3. To pay only a part of a debt and withhold the remainder.
- Aikapu** (āi-kā'-pū), n. The observance of the rules of the kapu (tabu).
- Aikapu** (āi-kā'-pū), v. [Ai, to eat, and kapu, forbidden.] 1. To eat according to the restrictions of the kapu (tabu). 2. To observe the rules or ceremonies of the kapu: opposed to ainoa.
- Aikena** (āi-kē'-nā), v. 1. To be so fatigued and discouraged as to give up one's work. 2. To grow fatigued or tired; to become weary. 3. To weary with physical or mental exertion; to exhaust by continued strain, application, or trouble; to tire out; to fatigue.
- Aikepa** (āi-kē'-pā), adj. 1. Cut or torn off slantly or obliquely, as with the teeth or an edged instrument. 2. Fitted by rabbeting; rabbeted.
- Aikepa** (āi-kē'-pā), v. 1. To seize with the teeth so as to tear off with a slight turn of the head; to bite off slantly. 2. To cut or sever off obliquely, as with an edged instrument. 3. To cut a rectangular groove or rabbet in; to rabbet.
- Aikepakepa** (āi-kē'-pā-kē'-pā), v. 1. To make the jaws come suddenly together in an effort to bite; to snap. 2. To speak rapidly and excitedly; to talk so fast that one's words appear to overlap. 3. To tattle; to talk idly.
- Aiki** (ā-i'-kī), v. 1. To begin to appear bright or luminous; to reflect or receive a faint light; to light up dimly. 2. To look slyly or inspectingly; to look furtively, as from a place of concealment; to peek; to peep.

- Aikola** (āi-kō'-lā), interj. An exclamation expressing triumph, joy, encouragement, or applause mingled with contempt; also, one expressive of derision, scorn, contempt, mockery, etc. Ua eo ia lakou, aikola! They won, hurrah! Ua hopuia ka aihue, aikola! The thief is caught, it serves him right!
- Aikola** (āi-kō'-lā), n. A feeling entertained toward some one or something regarded as so inferior as to be unworthy of attention; also, the manifestation by word or action of such a feeling, contempt springing from pride or a sense of superiority; disdain; derision, scorn.
- Aikola** (āi-kō'-lā), v. 1. To hold in or treat with scorn or extreme contempt; to deride; to spurn; to despise; to scorn. 2. To treat one according to his deserts; to serve one right: generally referring to some kind of retaliation or punishment. Syn: Akola.
- Aiku** (ā'-ī'-kū'), n. 1. The band of a garment which passes around the neck; a collar. 2. A spasmodic affection of the muscles of the neck which draws the head toward the affected side; a torticollis; a wry-neck; a stiff neck.
- Aiku** (āi-kū'), v. 1. To eat in a manner not conformable to the usual or ordinary practice, habit, custom, or rule; to take food that is set apart as temporarily or permanently sacred or forbidden to use. 2. To act contrary to custom, prescribed rule, or established precedent; to overlook, disregard, or take no notice of a tabu.
- Aikukuku** (ā'-i-kū-kū'-kū), n. A contagious disease of the skin attended with intense itching and formation of watery pustules caused by the burrowing of the itch-mite; the scabies; the itch.
- Aikukuku** (ā'-i-kū-kū'-kū), v. To feel a peculiar irritation or titillation of the skin which inclines one to scratch it; to be affected with the itch or the scabies; to itch.
- Aikupuu** (ā'-i-kū-pu'u), n. 1. Food eaten without ceremony or previous preparation. 2. Dry food, as baked taro or other vegetables.
- Aikupuu** (ā'-i-kū-pu'u), v. To take food in the hand just as it comes from the oven or imu and eat it without ceremony.
- Aila** (ā'-i-lā), n. 1. A neutral liquid that is insoluble in water; oil. 2. Lard; fat; grease. 3. A fatty preparation with a butter-like consistency with which some medical substance has been incorporated; an ointment. 4. The Palma-Christi; the castor-oil plant (*Ricinus communis*). See koli, kaapeha.
- Aila** (ā'-i-lā), v. 1. To smear, rub, soak, or treat with oil; to oil. 2. To apply oil; to lubricate; hence, figuratively, to render smooth and pleasing.
- Ailaaila** (āi-lāi'-lā), adv. 1. In or at that place; there. 2. To that place; in that quarter or direction; thither.
- Ailalo** (āi-lā'-lō), adv. Down there, at, or in that place; down below: opposed to ailuna (up; upward).
- Ailea** (āi'-le'a), v. To copulate with pleasure.
- Ailepe** (ā'-ī'-lē'-pē), adj. 1. Furnished or adorned with a ruffle or ruff; ruffled; ruffed. 2. Puckered; wrinkled; crumpled; rucked.
- Ailepe** (ā'-ī'-lē'-pē), v. 1. To make into a ruffle or ruff; to draw into folds, gathers, or puckers; to furnish with ruffles; to ruffle. 2. To form into irregular wrinkles, folds, or ridges; to crumple; to wrinkle; to ruck. 3. To erect in a ruff or ruffle, as a bird its feathers; to swell or stand out like a ruff; to ruff.
- Ailepo** (āi-lē'-pō), n. 1. A dimmed or dirty appearance on a surface, as of water; also, muddy or turbid water caused by disturbing the sediment: usually an indication of the presence of fish. 2. A shoal; a school of fish. 3. A cloud of dust; also, dust whirled about by an eddy of wind; dust-whirl.
- Aili** (ā-ī'-li), v. 1. To struggle for breath; to breathe convulsively; to gasp. 2. To draw short, labored breaths; to palpitate; to pant. 3. To give a sharp, sudden pull, twitch, or start to; to jerk.
- Ailia** (ā-i-lī'a), v. A contraction of ailii, the past participle of aili.
- Ailihi** (āi-lī'-hi), n. Same as aikapa.
- Ailihi** (āi-lī'-hi), v. Same as aikapa.
- Ailii** (āi-lī'i), v. To enjoy the dignity of a chief; to be noble.

- Ailolo** (āi-lō'-lō), adj. 1. Expert by practice; skilled by use or habit; experienced. 2. Having or demanding skill; proficient; perfected. 3. Appointed by fate; destined; doomed; fated: ka puaa ailolo; the fated pig.
- Ailolo** (āi-lō'-lō), interj. An exclamation expressing derision, scorn, contempt, mockery, etc. Ah! aha! it serves one right! He keiki hoolohe ole i lele i ka pali a make, ailolo! A disobedient child leaped the precipice and was killed—it serves him right!
- Ailolo** (āi-lō'-lō), n. 1. A religious ceremony observed upon the admission of one to a profession or calling, as a priesthood, at which a hog is offered in sacrifice and a part of it eaten. 2. One who is admitted to a profession or calling; a professional man. 3. The admission of one to a rank or degree at the end of a course of study; the completion of a course.
- Ailolo** (āi-lō'-lō), v. 1. To allow to pursue a profession or calling; to admit to practice, especially in sorcery, soldiery, wrestling, etc. 2. To receive a rank or degree at the end of a course of study; to finish or complete a course. 3. To try by examination and comparison; to put to the proof; to test: Ua ailolo i ka puaa hiwa.
- Ailuna** (āi-lū'-nā), adv. Up; up above; upward.
- Aimahaha** (āi'-mā-hā-hā'), n. Food made from a certain species of taro that becomes hard and friable after it is baked and readily mixes into a soft and tough paste or poi before it is thoroughly crushed or pounded, thereby producing a mixture full of lumps and unfit for use; a thick and lumpy paste made from friable taro; lumpy poi.
- Aimalu** (āi'-mā-lū'), v. 1. To eat secretly; to take food without the knowledge of others. 2. To transgress or break a law secretly. 3. To eat with one contrary to the tabu.
- Aimoku** (āi-mō'-kū), adj. 1. Exercising or possessing supreme jurisdiction or power, as over a district, or island; controlling; ruling. Na 'lii aimoku; the (governors) ruling chiefs. 2. Highest in rank or authority; head; chief.
- Aimoku** (āi-mō'-kū), n. 1. One who has dominion or authority over a district or island; a ruler; a chief; a governor. 2. The office, authority, or term of office of a chief, ruler, or governor; chiefship; rulership; governorship. 3. A conqueror.
- Aina** (āi'-na), adj. 1. Eating; dining: papa aina, dining table. 2. Rejected as unfit for or of no use; thrown away; refuse: Ke ko aina, the refuse cane.
- Aina** (ā'-i-nā), n. 1. A series of short, sharp sounds in rapid succession; a crepitating or crackling sound; a crackling. 2. An explosive sound; a sudden loud noise; a report. 3. The act of snapping, or a sharp quick sound produced by it; a snap. 4. A loud, prolonged, sonorous sound or succession of sounds; a peal.
- Aina** (āi'-nā), n. 1. The exposed surface of the earth as opposed to the oceans and seas; land. 2. A country or district, large or small; a pasture; a farm; a field. 3. Land surrounded by water; an island. 4. A continent or mainland, as distinguished from an island.
- Aina** (āi'-nā), n. 1. The portion or quantity of food taken to satisfy the appetite; the substance of a repast; a meal. 2. That which is thrown away during or after eating; the refuse or discarded portion of a meal. 3. Anything refused or discarded as worthless; refuse; rubbish; trash: aina ko, cane trash.
- Aina** (āi-nā'), n. Soreness; ache; pain that comes from over exercise.
- Aina** (āi-nā'), v. To be sore; to ache; to suffer pain.
- Aina** (āi'-nā), v. [A contraction of aia ana, the present participle, passive form, of the verb ai.] Being eaten, consumed, or devoured; being destroyed or ruined: Aina o Hawaii e ka pele; Hawaii is being destroyed by the volcano.
- Aina** (āi'-na), v. 1. To make ready for eating. 2. To furnish food.
- Ainahoolina** (āi'-nā-ho'o-i-lī'-nā), n. 1. That which is or is to be inherited, especially land; inherited property or estate. 2. An estate that descends to the heir of the last holder, and falls to him by operation of

- law; an inheritance. Properly written as two separate words; as, *aina hooilina*.
- Ainakea** (āi'-nā-kē'-ā), n. 1. The dry and white refuse of sugar cane after the juice has been expressed; cane trash; bagasse. 2. The sugar cane (*Saccharum officinarum*), especially the white species.
- Aina-kupono** (āi-nā kū'-pō-no), n. [*Aina*, land, and *kupono*, uprightness.] Land free from all rent and taxes.
- Ainaole** (āi-nā-ō'-lē), v. 1. To eat without noise, usually in secret; to take food secretly and silently. 2. To conceal one's crime so completely as to leave no vestige, mark, or trace; to cover up.
- Ainea** (āi-nē'-ā), v. To exhaust by continued strain, application, or trouble; to weary with continuous physical or mental exertion; to tire out.
- Ainemanema** (āi'-ne'-mā-nē'-mā), v. 1. To find fault with or object to cautiously; to pick flaws or raise frivolous objections; to cavil. 2. To calumniate; to defame; to slander; to vilify.
- Ainoa** (āi-nō'-a), n. One who eats freely or without restrictions; first applied to the early converts who ate together, regardless of sex, at the time of the abolition of idolatry.
- Ainoa** (āi-nō'-ā), n. The taking of food in an unrestricted manner, especially since the abolition of idolatry; free eating.
- Ainoa** (āi-nō'-ā), v. 1. To partake of food that is free from restrictions, as during the intermission or cessation of a tabu; to consume or eat with certain immunities. 2. To take food in an unrestricted manner; to eat freely.
- Aio** (āi-ō'), interj. An exclamation intended to attract attention, or to encourage in a concerted effort to lift or draw some heavy burden, as a canoe. Heigh! heigho! heigh-ho!
- Aioeoe** (ā-i'-o'-e-o'-e), n. [*Ai*, neck, and *o'eoe*, slim.] 1. A slim or slender neck. 2. One who or that which has a slender neck; a slim-neck; first used as a distinctive appellation for the missionaries' wives on account of the fashion of their bonnets, which gave them the appearance of having slim necks. *Ua ka*
- pa aku na kanaka i na wahine a na misionari he aioeoe.*
- Aiohaha** (āi'-ō'-hā'-hā'), n. [*Ai*, food, and *ohaha*, thrifty.] Food, such as taro, potatoes, or vegetables, that is full-sized and perfect; thrifty foodplants. (Properly written as two separate words; as, *ai ohaha*).
- Aiohalau** (āi'-ō'-hā'-lāu'), n. [*Ai*, food, *oha*, the suckers or sprouts of the taro, and *lau*, leaves.] The leaves of the taro sprouts, or the matured leaves of the taro itself, that are used as food; especially, food for domestic animals; feed.
- Aiokaokai** (āi'-ō'-ka-ō-kāi'), n. New fresh, sweet food, like poi newly pounded: *he ai hou, he ai manalo*. Such food is also called *pololei*.
- Aioolea** (ā-i'-o'-le'a), n. 1. A stiff neck. 2. Perverseness; disobedience.
- Aipa** (āi'-pā), n. Mod. An ancient Jewish dry measure of the same volume as a bath; an ephah. See *epa*.
- Aipaa** (āi-pa'a'), n. 1. Food made of taro that is crushed or pounded into a hard mass or pulp, usually prepared and preserved in bundles covered with ti leaves; hard food. 2. Poi prepared without water or mixed with very little water so as not to lose its consistency; hard poi.
- Aipalae** (ā-i'-pā-la'e), n. 1. The scrofula; king's evil (once supposed to be curable by a monarch's touch). 2. A scrofulous neck.
- Aipau** (āi-pā'u), v. To eat all of a thing.
- Aipoala** (āi'-pō-ā'-lā), n. The act of gulping, or something gulped down; a swallow; a gulp.
- Aipoala** (āi'-pō-ā'-lā), v. 1. To swallow eagerly and in large drafts; to gulp. 2. To become suffocated, partly or completely; to choke.
- Aipoola** (āi'-po'o-lā), adj. Pertaining to or designed for commemoration; commemorative.
- Aipoola** (āi'-po'o-lā'), n. 1. A feast to commemorate the completion of some extra hard work. 2. The celebration of some particular achievement.
- Aipuhiu** (āi'-pū-hi'u), n. The taking of food in an unrestricted manner; free eating.

- Aipuhiu** (āi'-pū-hi'u), v. (Obsolete.) To take food without restriction; to eat freely. See *ainoa*.
- Aipuka** (āi-pū'-kā), n. Same as *ipuka*, an entrance, etc.
- Aipunī** (āi-pū'-nī), v. 1. To environ; to encompass; to encircle. 2. To go or walk around; to make a circuit about; to circumambulate.
- Aipuu** (ā-i'-pu'u), n. 1. A lumped, calloused, or swollen neck. 2. A morbid enlargement or swelling of the neck or shoulder, usually caused by carrying heavy burdens thereon with the *auamo* (carrying-pole). 3. One who has a lumped, calloused, or swollen neck; a callous-necked person.
- Aipuupuu** (ā-i'-pu'u-pu'u), adj. Having the functions or qualities of a steward; hence, provident; stewardlike.
- Aipuupuu** (ā-i'-pu'u-pu'u), n. 1. An officer in charge of the domestic affairs of a royal household, and especially of the table; a steward. 2. A man servant who has charge of the dining-room, wine, plate, etc., usually the head servant in a royal household; formerly, an officer who had charge of a royal wine-cellar; a butler.
- Aipuupuu** (ā-i'-pu'u-pu'u), v. 1. To perform duties of personal service or attendance; to serve or wait on. 2. To have charge of the domestic affairs of a royal household, and especially of the table; to act as steward.
- Aiuhauha** (ā-i'-u'-ha-u'-ha), n. [Ai, neck, and *uhauha*, rigid or stiff.] A wryneck; a torticollis; a stiff-neck.
- Aiuhauha** (āi-ū'-hā-ū'-hā), n. One who eats wastefully or with foolish lavishness; a wasteful or riotous eater.
- Aiwa** (ā-i'-wā), adj. Consisting of one more than eight or of thrice three; nine; a cardinal numeral. See *eiwa*.
- Aiwaiu** (āi'-wāi-ū'), adj. 1. Characteristic of an infant or of extreme youth; infant; infantile. 2. Unweaned; suckling.
- Aiwaiu** (āi'-wāi-ū'), n. 1. A child during the first or earliest stage of life; a babe; an infant. 2. An unweaned mammal; a suckling.
- Aiwaiwa** (ā-i'-wā-i'-wā), adj. Persistent of purpose; persevering.
- Aiwaiwa** (ā-i'-wā-i'-wā), n. In a good sense: 1. Possession of eminently or unusually good qualities; a good characteristic; excellence; superiority. 2. A skilled or practised person; an expert; a proficient.—In a bad sense: 3. A bad name or character; loss of reputation; disrepute; also, the state of being too publicly or unfavorably known; notoriety. 4. One who is unfavorably known to the public; a person of notoriety or ill repute. 5. A mythical or fabulous animal; specifically, a fabled dog: A *ike aku la ia Kalahumoku i ke aiwaiwa o Tahiti*.
- Aiwaiwa** (ā-i'-wā-i'-wā), v. To persist in any purpose or enterprise; to continue striving in spite of discouragements; to persevere.
- Aiwaiwa** (ā-i'-wā-i'-wā), v. In a good sense: 1. To be superior to; to surpass others; to excel. In a bad sense: 2. To fall into disrepute; to have a bad name or character; to become dishonorable or disgraceful; to be unfavorably known to the public; to become notorious.
- Aka** (ā'-ka). A particle set before verbs to express carefulness, regularity of proceeding: *aka hele*, go carefully; *aka holo*, sail or run slowly; *aka hana*, work carefully; *aka noho*, sit quietly.
- Aka** (ā-kā'), conj. But; if not; on the other hand. (The word is generally used to express strong opposition.)
- Aka** (a'-ka), n. 1. The shadow of a person; the figure or outline of a thing; a similitude or likeness. *Nah. 12:8*. (The shade of a tree or house is *malu*.) 2. Fig.: a shadow; frailty; impotence. 3. The breaking of moonlight; the faint light which precedes the rising of the moon.
- Aka** (a'-ka), v. To light up, as the moon before rising: *Ua aka ka mahina kokoke puka, ua aka mai la*. How is the moon? It is near rising, it lights up.
- Aka** (a'-kā), v. To laugh; to deride: *I kou noonoo ana i keia kumu manao, ua aka iki mai no ka pono*. In thinking of this composition, I smiled at its correctness. (The form, *akaaka*, is more generally used.)

Akaa (ā-ka'a'), adj. Anything broken up; not cohering: He akaa wale, he pipili ole.

Akaa (ā'-ka'a), v. 1. To break open, as a seal. 2. To tear or take up, as a mat.

Akaaka (ā'-kā-ā'-kā), n. Laughter; exhilaration of spirits.

Akaaka (a'-ka-a'-ka), v. 1. To laugh; to laugh at. 2. To ridicule; to show derision through laughter. [See aka, to laugh.]

Akaakaa (a-ka'a-ka'a), adj. 1. Poor; lean; reduced in flesh. 2. Tired out; fatigued; exhausted.

Akaakaa (a-ka'a'-ka'a'), n. The falling off of the scarf-skin after a course of drinking awa.

Ua mahuna i ka awa,
Ua akaakaa ka ili,
He puahilohilo ke kua i ka lepo,
Ua akaakaa.

Akaakaa (a'-ka'a-ka'a), v. 1. To fall off, as the old thatching of a house. 2. To break up, as the roof or sides of a house: Ua akaakaa ia e ka mea kolohe; it was pulled off by some mischievous one. 3. To strip or tear off the skin of an animal, bark of a tree, etc. See akaa, to break up.

Akaakai (ā'-ka'a-kai), n. 1. A plant (*Scirpus lacustris*) common in standing water. Bulrushes out of which mats and bags are made. 2. The common onion. (Onions have taken the same name from the similarity of the tops.)

Akaha (a-ka'-ka), n. Same as ekaha.

Akahai (ā'-kā-hai'), adj. Modest; gentle; not proud; unassuming.

Akahai (ā'-kā-ha'i), n. Meekness; modesty; gentleness: Poe akahai, the meek.

Akahai (ā'-kā-ha'i), v. To be tender of heart; to be meek.

Akahele (ā'-kā-he'-le), v. [Aka, carefully, and hele, to go.] 1. To go slowly or moderately in doing a thing; to go carefully; the opposite of hikiwawe: E hikiwawe mai i ka lohe, e akahele hoi i ka olelo; be quick to hear but slow to speak. 2. Used also imperatively; beware; be cautious: E akahele ka pepehi mai o oukou i ke akua, beware of your striking the god; e akahele ka huhu, mai hikiwawe, be slow to anger, not quick.

Akahenehene (a'-kā-he'-ne-he'-ne), v. [Aka, to laugh, and henehene, to

ridicule.] To laugh to scorn; to laugh in derision or mockery.

Akahi (a-ka'-hi), adv. Once; just now; expressive of greatness or superiority. Emphatically: Akahi no au i lohe i ka hekili, once have I heard it thunder—that is, thunder loudly: Akahi no au i ike i ka ino, once have I witnessed a storm—that is, never one so great before.

Akahi (a-ka'-hi), n. The numeral one; the number one.

Akahiakahi (ā'-ka'-hi-ā'-ka'-hi), n. A novice; a beginner: Aole ka mea akahiakahi e holo i ka ino o make auanei i ka moana a pae kupapau aku i Lanai; let not the inexperienced sail out in a storm lest he die in the ocean and his dead body float ashore on Lanai.

Akaiki (a'-kā-i'-ki), n. A rejoicing in consequence of hope; desire in proportion to the prospect of receiving a thing.

Akaiki (a'-kā-i'-ki), v. [Aka, to laugh, and iki a little.] 1. To be pleased; to smile; to be gratified on receiving a favor: Akaiki lakou me ka olioli no ka loa o ko lakou waiwai, they smiled with pleasure on obtaining their property. 2. To laugh in one's sleeve; to laugh secretly: Na hoa noho i kani ai ka akaiki i ua wahi la; the companions also chuckled at us at that place.

Akaka (ā'-ka'-ka), adj. 1. Luminous; transparent; clear as water. 2. Shining; bright, as the moon. 3. Certain; distinct; plain: He akaka, kokoe like me ke aniani kona akaka ana, clear, almost like glass.

Akaka (ā'-ka'-ka), adv. Plainly, clearly: Akaka loa, very plainly; very clearly.

Akaka (ā'-ka'-ka), n. A rent; a partial separation of parts; a chink. The word is not often used. See nakaka and owa.

Akaka (ā'-ka'-ka), v. 1. To be plain; to be clear, as a thought or the expression of an idea; to be distinct, intelligible, as language. 2. To be clear, transparent, as glass.

Akakalani (ā'-ka'-ka-la'-ni), n. A great, inexplicable light that fills the heavens; remarkable atmospheric phenomena, perhaps the after-glow. Poetical for akalani.

Akakani (a'-kā-ka'-ni), n. A small bird with bright red feathers found

- in the forests. (Himatione sanguinea.) Same as apapani.
- Akake** (ā-kā-ke'), adj. Spry; light, as one walking or running; unburdened: He akake no oe, you are spry, quick at walking.
- Akakiwi** (ā-kā-ki'-wi), v. To strike with a sidelong stroke; to strike obliquely as in swinging a weapon.
- Akakuu** (ā'-kā-ku'u), adj. In a lower degree; more quiet.
- Akakuu** (ā-ka-ku'u'), n. A falling into a state of quiet; abatement of wind or rain; subsidence.
- Akakuu** (ā'-kā-ku'u), v. To be lessened, diminished, mitigated; to let up.
- Akakuu** (ā-ka-ku'u), v. 1. To cease; to abate; to grow calm, as wind, rain, surf, anger: Ua akakuu mai ka makani, the wind has abated; ua akakuu mai ka ua; akakuu mai ka ino o ke kalkoo; to be gentle; quiet. 2. To be settled; calmed; quieted; appeased in mind; ua akakuu mai ka huhu o ke alii i na kataka, the anger of the chief towards the people is appeased: ua akakuu mai ke alii, aole ino ramahou; the mind of the chief is settled, he will drink no more rum.
- Akala** (ā-kā'-la), n. 1. A species of raspberry (*Rubus macraei*). Grows at elevations of 4,000 to 6,000 feet. Fruit often attains diameter of two inches, is of a deep red color, very juicy and although slightly bitter, quite agreeable to the taste. 2. Pink tapa dyed to represent the akala. 3. A dye made from the juice of the akala. 4. A pink color.
- Akalanī** (ā-kā-lā'-ni), n. Same as akakalani.
- Akalau** (ā'-kā-lāu'), n. See kinoakalau and Wailua. A ghost that appears to some people, but not to others.
- Akalei** (ā-ka-lei'), n. A string of variegated glass beads worn around the neck.
- Akamai** (ā-ka-mai'), adj. Wise; skillful; ingenious; expert; sagacious; learned: Akamai me ka naau.
- Akamai** (ā-ka-mai'), n. Wisdom; skill; ingenuity.
- Akamai** (ā-ka-mai'), v. To be wise: Makemake au e akamai oukou a pau, I wish that you may all become wise; to be skillful; to make wise; to make skillful. Mostly used in the causative.
- Akaolelo** (ā'-kā-o-le'-lo), v. [Aka, carefully, and olelo, to speak.] To speak cautiously; to speak deliberately, advisedly; to be moderate in the use of language. Same meaning as the phrase, e akahele kaolelo.
- Akao** (a-ka-o'o), adj. Applied to a person who is close, hard or stingy; miserly.
- Akau** (ā-kau'), adj. The right; on the right: lima akua, the right hand; ma ka aoao akau, on the right side. (In geography, the person is supposed to stand with his face to the west; hence the right hand is towards the north, and his left to the south: Aoao akau, north side; aoao hema, south side; welau akau, north pole, etc.)
- Akau** (ā-kau'), n. North; one of the four cardinal points of the compass.
- Ake** (a'-ke), n. 1. The liver. Syn: Akepaa. 2. Ake is a general name for several internal organs, qualified by different terms: Akeloa, the spleen; akemama, the lungs.
- Ake** (a'-ke), v. To desire; to wish for a thing: ake nui no lakou e haule ka ua, they greatly desire that rain should fall; to pant after: ake nui kahi poe i ka waiwai, certain people greatly desire property; to wish to do a thing: ake no na kamalii e paani: to be willing; ake no na kataka i ka hewa.
- Ake** (ā-ke'), v. To find fault with; to tell lies about one.
- Akea** (ā-ke'-a), adj. Broad; spacious; open; not crowded; public; ua kaa-wale ka hale, ua akea oloko.
- Akea** (ā-ke'-a), adv. Openly; publicly: ua hana akea ia; it was done publicly.
- Akea** (ā-ke'-a), n. A broad open space; a place not concealed.
- Akea** (ā-ke'-a), v. To be broad; to be vast; to be remote; to be extended in breadth.
- Akeakamai** (a'-ke-a'-kā-mai), n. [Ake, desire, and akamai, skill.] A lover of wisdom; a philosopher.
- Akeake** (a'-ke-a'-ke), adj. [Freq. of ake, to desire.] Quick; ready; especially to do a kindness. Syn: Makemake.

- Akeake**, n. A corrupt form of akeke, a bird of the plover class.
- Akeakea** (ā-kē'-ā-kē'-a), adj. Faded; not tinted with original color.
- Akeakea** (ā-kē'-ā-kē'-a), n. Dark gray tapa.
- Akeakea** (ā'-ke'a-ke'a), v. To block a passage; to hinder from passing; to obstruct.
- Akeakea** (ā-kē'-ā-kē'-a), v. To fade; to become faded or gray.
- Akeke** (ā-kē'-ke), n. A small floating marine animal.
- Akeke** (ā-ke'-ke), n. A bird, a species of turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*). Also called akekeke. See keke.
- Akekee** (ā-ke'-ke'e), n. A little brown bird, resembling the wren, found on the mountain of Waialeale on Kauai; it was formerly worshiped by the natives as the god of the mountain. See akeke.
- Akekeke** (ā-kē'-kē'-ke), n. A bird, a species of turnstone, also called akeke and ukeke.
- Akelekele** (ā-ke'-le-ke'-le), n. A narrow escape.
- Akeloa** (ā-ke-lōa'), n. [*Ake*, liver and *loa*, long.] The spleen. Also called akeniau.
- Akemakani** (ā'-ke-mā-ka'-ni), n. The lungs; organs of respiration in an air-breathing animal. Syn: Ake-mama.
- Akemama** (ā-kē-mā'-mā'), n. [*Ake*, one of the internal vital organs, and *mama*, not heavy.] 1. The lungs. 2. The organs of respiration. Also called akemakani and akepahoola.
- Akena** (ā-ke'-na), adv. Boastfully; vaingloriously.
- Akena** (ā-ke'-na), n. Empty boasting; adulation; the expression of a feeling of superiority; undue admiration.
- Akena** (ā-ke'-na), v. To boast; to talk about one's self or one's affairs in a pretentious way; to brag.
- Akenakena** (ā-ke'-nā-ke'-na). Intensive form of akena.
- Akeniau** (ā'-ke-ni'-au), n. The spleen. Same as akeloa.
- Akepa** (ā-ke'-pa), adj. Quick; nimble; energetic.
- Akepa** (ā-ke'-pa), n. 1. A bird (*Himatione sanguinea*). Also known as akakani. 2. A sprightly, active person.
- Akepaa** (ā'-kē-pa'a), n. The liver. See ake.
- Akepahoola** (ā'-kē-pā'-ho'o-lā'), n. The lungs. Syn: Akemama.
- Akepakepa**. Incorrect form for kepa-kepa, to dance or chant.
- Akerida** (ā'-kē-rī'-dā), n. A species of grasshopper. See uhini.
- Akeukeu** (ā-ke'u-ke'u), adj. Active; ready; not slow; willing.
- Aki** (ā'-kī), adj. Backbiting; reviling.
- Aki** (ā'-kī), n. A high place or station: Noho o Lahainaluna i ke aki, Lahainaluna sits on the heights.
- Aki** (ā-kī'), n. The knot that fastens the separate plaits or braids of hair in one lock; the plait itself after it is knotted: He lauoho aki loloa mahope; ke aki lauoho pupuni waiwai.
- Aki** (ā'-kī), n. 1. The stools on which canoes are placed when standing on shore. 2. A pillow. 3. Pain in the head; the headache. 4. Slander; a false report maliciously uttered.
- Aki** (ā'-kī), v. 1. To cut with the teeth; to bite; to wound or cut in two with the teeth. 2. To backbite; to speak reproachfully of one absent; to taunt. 3. To spread false reports: Aki wahahee, e ake e hewa ka mea hewa ole; to slander. (This verb has various forms. See aaki, aaaki, akiaki.) 4. To seize with the teeth and tear off, as in peeling sugar cane or husking the coconut. 5. To begin to heal or scar over, as a wound.
- Akia** (ā-kī'-ā), n. A small shrub (*Wikstromoeia foetida*) two to twelve feet high. Contains an acrid narcotic principle which is used for narcotizing fish. The root and bark of the plant furnished the famous poison cup called apukoheoheo with which Kamanawa poisoned his wife.
- Akiahala** (ā-kī'-ā-hā'-lā), n. A small tree (*Broussaisia arguta*) that grows along the streams. It is also known as puahanui and as kanawau.
- Akiaki** (ā'-kī-ā'-kī), adj. Mangy.
- Akiaki** (ā'-kī-ā'-kī), n. 1. The scab or itch in cattle, dogs, etc.; the mange. 2. A backbiter; a reviler; a slanderer.

- Akiaki** (ä'-kī-ä'-kī), n. A species of tough seaweed that adheres to the rocks. It is eaten for food.
- Akiaki** (ä'-kī-ä'-kī), v. See aki. 1. To bite repeatedly. 2. To take away secretly little by little. 3. To nibble, as a fish at a hook.
- Akialoa** (ā-kī-ā-lō'-ā), n. A small yellow bird (*Hemignathus obscurus*).
- Akihipolena** (ä'-kī-hī-pō-lē'-nā), n. A small bird with red feathers (*Heterorhynchus wilsoni*). Resembles the akialoa; also known as akiapoolau.
- Akihoolana** (ä'-kī-ho'o-lā'-nā), n. [Aki, stools for canoes, and hoolana, to float.] A dry dock: Ka hana ana i ka akihoolana i ke awa o Honolulu, building a dry dock in the harbor of Honolulu.
- Akiikii** (ä'-kī-i'-kī-i'), n. The broad fish net used to catch the uhu, and described as "upena pakiikii." See pakiikii. This mode of fishing was called "kaka uhu."
- Akiki** (ā-kī'-kī), n. See ukiki.
- Akilolo** (ä'-kī-lō'-lō), n. A species of small fish of brilliant color and prolonged snout (*Gomphosus varius*). The akilolo was used by the old kahunas, or priests, in training their young candidates for the priesthood, the fish being used in some way to determine whether the candidate was a proper person for the office.
- Akilou** (ä'-kī-lō'u), n. [Aki, to bite, and lou, a hook.] A hook biter, that is, a thief. (Thieves formerly supplied themselves with hooked rods to assist in obtaining articles of property; hence akilou, to apply the hook, was to steal.)
- Akilou** (ä'-kī-lō'u), v. To catch with a hook; to steal by the use of a hook.
- Akiohala** (ä'-kī-ō-hā'-lā), n. An erect sparingly branching under-shrub (*Hibiscus youngianus*) found in marshes and abandoned taro patches.
- Akiu** (ā-kī'-ū), n. A form of prayer used by Kukaaieulu, Kamalalawalu's kahuna: Akele akiu, kelekele akiu, kau aku akiu iluna o ke kau. He lua wai ia na Kane.
- Akiukiu** (ā-kī'-ū-kī'-ū), adj. 1. Searchable; searching; probing. 2. Searching; penetrating: A me ka makani akiukiu kipe pua hala o Puakei; the searching wind pelting the hala blossoms of Puakei.
- Akiukiu** (ā-kī'-ū-kī'-ū), v. To spy; to lie in wait. See hoomakakiu, which is the general use.
- Ako** (ä'-kō), n. 1. The art of thatching: Ua pau ka hale i ka akoia; mea ako hale, a house thatcher. 2. An infectious venereal disease. In women it is called ako; in men, waiki.
- Ako** (ä'-kō), v. 1. To cut, as with scissors; to cut, clip off; to crop off. 2. To pluck, as flowers or fruit; to shear, as sheep; to cut off, as hair: Ua akoia ka lauoho; ua akoia i ka hulu o ka hipa; ua akoia ka lau o ka nalu e ka makani. 3. To thatch; to cover a house with thatch: Ua akoia ka hale.
- Akoa** (ā-kō'-ā), n. 1. A small tree resembling the koa tree found on Mauna Kea and in the Kona hills on Hawaii. 2. Tapa of a snuff color, so named from the dye made of the akoa tree: He kapa i kukuia ma ka akoa; he paupau akoa. 3. Snuff-colored dye made from the akoa. 4. The bark of the koa tree.
- Akoako** (ä'-kō-ä'-kō), n. 1. Harlotry. 2. An irritation in the throat which causes a hacking cough. The cough also is called akoako. 3. Lip movement with no utterance of sound as though talking to oneself. 4. The crest of a wave just before it breaks into surf; the summit of a swell of the sea.
- Akoako** ka ale
Kuku ka lili o ka nalu.
- Akoako** (ä'-kō-ä'-kō), v. 1. To move, as the lips in speaking to oneself. 2. To itch in the throat before coughing. 3. To swell; to grow larger; to rise into waves.
- Akoakoa** (ā-kō'-ā-kō'-ā), adj. Assembled; collected.
- Akoakoa** (ā-kō'-ā-kō'-ā), adv. Collectively; in heaps: E waiho akoakoa, to lay down in heaps.
- Akoakoa** (ā-ko'a-ko'a), n. 1. The horned coral. 2. Coral generally.
- Akoakoa** (ä'-kō'-ā-kō'-ā), v. To assemble, as people for business.
- Akohekohe** (ā-kō'-hē-kō'-hē), n. A very small native bird, formerly very common at Halemano and at Niu, Oahu. The species appears to be extinct.

- Akoiakahale** (ä-kö-i'a-kä-hä'-le), n. A symbol made by elevating the hands and bringing the fingers together in the form of an inverted V to represent the frame work of a temple when emergency made impossible the erection of a heiau.
- Akola** (ä-kö'-lä), interj. An exclamation of triumph or of contempt.
- Akola** (ä-kö'-lä), n. An expression of contempt.
- Akola** (ä-kö'-lä), v. To rejoice over the ills or misfortunes of another. Syn: Hoaikola.
- Akole** (ä-kö'-lē), adj. Indigent; needy; destitute of property.
- Akole** (ä-kö'-lē), v. To be poor as a result of extravagance.
- Akolea** (ä'-kö-lē'-ä), n. A species of fern (*Phegopteris hillebrandi*).
- Akolo** (ä-kö'-lö), adj. Creeping; a word descriptive of the first propulsive attempts of children.
- Akolo** (ä-kö'-lö), n. A creeping posture; an attempt to creep.
- Akolo** (ä-kö'-lö), v. [A for aa, and kolo, to run.] To run into small roots, as potatoes, and bear no fruit: Ua akolo ka uwala.
- Akoloa** (ä'-kö-lö'-ä), n. See akolea, the usual form.
- Akolu** (ä-kö'-lü), adj. Three; the number three. Also written ekolu.
- Aku** (ä-kü'), adj. Clear; unclouded; spoken of the risen moon: He aku ka mahina, the moon is clear. (Obsolete.)
- Aku** (ä'-kü), n. A species of ocean bonito or tunny (*Gymnosarda pelamis*), having a bluish back, silvery belly, with four brownish stripes on each side of the belly. The fish is abundant about Hawaii in summer. In ancient tradition the aku and the opelu accompanied Pili on his voyage to Hawaii. Aku helped paddle (haluku) the canoe, and opelu calmed the winds when too strong. See Opelu.
- Aku** (ä-kü'), v. Follow, expressive of command. A sign word, as it were. The person accosted with aku was supposed to turn and follow the speaker without question. (Obsolete.)
- Aku** (ä'-kü). A verbal directive. In Hawaiian, the motion or action of verbs is supposed to be towards one (mai), or from one (aku), or upwards (ae), or downwards (iho), or sideways, which is also (ae). Aku is generally connected with verbs, but sometimes with nouns and adverbs. It implies motion or tendency from one, onward, etc.; as, e hele aku, to go off, go from one; the opposite of e hele mai, to come towards one. In narrative tenses the verbal directives are generally followed by the syllable la: as, hele aku la oia, he went off; noho iho la ia, he sat down, or he dwelt.
- Akua** (ä-kü'-ä), n. 1. Formerly, among Hawaiians, the name of any supernatural being, the object of fear or worship; a god. The term, on the visit of foreigners, was applied to artificial objects, the nature or properties of which Hawaiians did not understand, as the movement of a watch, a compass, the striking of a clock, etc. 2. At present, the word Akua is used for the true God, the Deity, the object of love and obedience as well as fear. 3. The name of the night when the moon was perfectly full: A akaka loa o ia poepoe ana o Akua ia po. It would seem that the ancient idea of an Akua embraced something incomprehensible, powerful, and yet complete, full orbed. The names of the four principal gods of the Hawaiians were Ku, Lono, Kane and Kanaloa.
- Akuaaumakua** (ä-kü'-ä-ä'u-mä-kü'-ä), n. [Akua, god, au, time, and makua, parent.] The ancestors of those who died long ago, and who have become gods; the spirits of former heroes.
- Akuahaiamio** (ä-kü'-ä-ha'i-ä-mi'-ö), n. [Akua, god, hai, to speak, and amio, to be silent.] A god speaking softly.
- Akuahanai** (ä-kü'-ä-hä-na'i), n. [Akua, god, and hanai, to feed.] 1. The god that fed poison to people; the god of poison. 2. Hence, poison itself.
- Akuahoounauna** (ä-kü'-ä-ho'o-u'-nä-u'-nä), n. [Akua, god, and hoouna, to send.] A class of gods who were sent on errands like Mercury of the Greeks. The names of some of them were Keawenuikauohilo, Kapo, Kapua, Kamakukou. There were many others.
- Akuakii** (ä-kü'-ä-ki'i'), n. (Mod.) [Akua, god, and kii, an image.] 1

The god represented by an image.
2. Hence an idol.

Akuaku (ā-kū'ā-kū'), adj. 1. Oscillatory; swaying; with a swaying motion, descriptive of a canoe's movement in a rough sea; not steady: Hele akuaku ma ke ala; holo akuaku ka moku. 2. Involving haste; moving in a hurry; rash.

Akuaku (ā-kū'ā-kū'), adv. Hastily; done in a hurry; therefore, badly done: He akuaku iho kou, you were in a great hurry; he akuaku kana hana, his work is badly done.

Akuaku (ā-kū'ā-kū'), n. A species of lobelia (*Cyanea tritomantha*), the leaves of which are said to be cooked and eaten as a vegetable. Also known as aku.

Akuaku (ā-kū'ā-kū'), v. To go up and down, as the movement on a rough sea.

Akuaku ka ihu o ka waa
I na ale o ke Kaumuku.
The prow of the canoe rises and falls
Over the waves of the Kaumuku.

Akualapu (ā-kū'ā-lā'pū), n. [*Akua*, god, and *lapu*, a ghost.] A ghost; a specter; an apparition; an evil spirit. (According to the old people, the *poe akualapu* were the spirits of deceased persons seen in the night about burial grounds and other places.)

Akualeheama (ā-kū'ā-lē-hē-ā'-ma), n. Same as *Akualeheoi*.

Akualeheoi (ā-kū'ā-lē-hē-o'i), n. *Akua*, a deity, *lehe* for *lehelehe*, lips, and *oi*, sharp, the sharp-lipped deity.] Name given to *Pele* because she devoured everything in her way. Syn: *Akualeheama*.

Akualele (ā-kū'ā-lē'lē), n. [*Akua*, god, and *lele*, to fly.] A meteor; an ignis fatuus. (When the Hawaiians were first shown the picture of an angel, they at once called it an *akualele*, a flying god.)

Akuanoho (ā-kū'ā-nō'hō), n. A class of gods supposed to be the spirits of men deceased. They were supposed to dwell with, or be over men as guardians. The *akuanoho* belongs to the same class of gods as the *akuau*; but the *akuanoho* ministers only to those of opposite sex who have lived together, while the *akuau* waits only on single persons.

Akuau (ā-kū'ā-ū'lū), n. [*Akua*, god, and *ulu*, to inspire.] The god who

inspires one to speak; the god of inspiration.

Akue (ā-ku'e), n. The manner of walking due to pedal malformation; said of anyone who suffers from deformed feet.

Akuhe (ā-kū'hē), n. A species of the fish called *oopu*, which is found in fresh water streams near their conflux with the sea. It has a very dark, almost black skin, hence the word is applied to persons of unusually dark color as a term of derision. This fish is also known as *okūhekuhe*, or as *akupa* on Kauai. See *kukuhe*.

Akuhe (ā-kū'hē), v. To be black, blue or dark colored. See *kukuhe*.

Akuikui (ā-ku'i-ku'i), n. 1. A fish net. 2. The name of the stick used to drive fish into the *akuikui*. 3. A manner of fishing with a net and stick on the edges of coral reefs, the stick being used to hammer the coral in order to drive the fish into the net. It is also called *pa-kuikui*, and *lawaiia kuilaau* or *olaaui*.

Akuikui (ā-ku'i-ku'i), v. To strike often, as with a stick in order to drive fish into a net. See *kui*, to strike.

Akukapihe (a-kū-kā-pī'hē), n. A purge made from the bark of the shrub called *koko* and the sap of the green *kukui* nut. *Kukapihe* is the word in general use.

Akuku (ā-kū-kū'), n. The standing up of water when wind and current are opposite: Me he akuku nalu la i poi iloko o ka malama o Kau-lua.

Akule (ā-kū-lē), n. 1. A species of big-eyed scad (*Trachurops crumenophthalma*), having a bluish silvery color above, paler below, under parts white. The young *akule* is called *halalu*. 2. An aged person; an old man or woman. See *elemakule*, an old man.

Akuli (ā-kū-lī), n. A water hole in the forest where leaves and forest rubbish have accumulated.

Akulikuli (ā-kū-lī-kū-lī), n. See *papa*.

Akulu (ā-kū-lū), n. See *akuhe*.

Akumu (ā-kū-mū), adj. Broken up; stumpy; blunt; broken or cut off till very short: applied to anything cut or broken off piece by piece, as a pencil in sharpening.

- Ala** (ā-lā'), adj. Round or oval, as a smooth stone or bullet; hence, heavy: *Kaumaha, e like me ka ala o kahawai*; heavy, as a smooth stone in a watercourse. See *ala*, a round, smooth stone. 2. Fair-eyed, but blind: *Ala ka maka, e like me ko ka elemakule*, dim-sighted, as an old person. 3. Stone-blind: used invariably with the word *maka*; as *maka ala*.
- Ala** (ā'-lā), adj. Spicy; perfumed; aromatic.
- Ala** (ā'-la), n. A path; way; road; often *alanui*, great road. It is used in some places as synonymous with *kuamoo*. *He kahi e hele ai; kuu aku ana keia i ke ala; po oloko i ke ala*.
- Ala** (ā-lā'), n. 1. A round, smooth stone; a pebble, such as has been worn by the water: *He pohaku maloko o ka muliwai; ala o ka maa*, a sling stone. 2. A variety of *kalo* or taro resembling a *kai*, very glutinous and tasty and much liked as a food.
- Ala** (ā'-lā), v. 1. To wake from sleep; to watch, that is, to keep from sleep. 2. To rise up, as from a sleeping posture: *E hikilele oia ma ka hiamoe ana; ala kue*, to rise up against one. 3. To rise up, as a new generation of people; to come forward.
- Ala** (ā'-lā), v. To anoint with perfumed oil; to rub with perfume.
- Alaa** (ā-la'a'), n. 1. Name of a tall tree (*Sideroxylon sandwicense*). Also called *aulu* and *kaulu*. 2. A wooden oo, an implement made of hardwood which was used to break up ground.
- Alaa** (ā-la'a), v. 1. To turn up; to turn over. 2. To work with the oo in cultivating or digging off green-sward.
- Alaala** (ā'-lā-ā'-lā), adj. Scrofulous.
- Alaala** (ā'-lā-ā'-lā), n. 1. A soft substance in the squid used for bait in fishing: *He alaala hee*. 2. The spawn of the squid. 3. Scrofula; a scrofulous sore; an ulcer, particularly on the neck.
- Alaalaē** (ā-lā-ā-lā'e), adj. 1. Luke-warm. 2. Insufficiently cooked: *Na alaalaē ka ai*; the food is not thoroughly cooked.
- Alaalahee** (ā'-lā-ā'-lā-he'e), n. The spawn or black substance found in the squid: *He alaalahee me kahi kukui inamona*, the spawn of the squid with kukui nuts as a relish. Syn: *Alaala*.
- Alaalai** (ā-lā'-a-lā'i), n. 1. A mysterious bird, said to be of the gallinule family (*Gallinula galeata sandwicensis*), whose cry during its flight, usually by night, is looked upon as a bad omen, often a sign of impending danger or death. Also known as *alae ula*. 2. Large hills or mounds for planting, in taro patches where the water and mud are deep.
- Alaalai** (ā-lā'-ā-lā'i), n. Argillaceous earth, clay.
- Alaalapuloa** (ā'-lā-ā'-lā-pū-lōa'), n. 1. A species of squid called *puloa*. See *puloa*.
- Alaalapuloa** (ā'-lā-ā'-lā-pū-lō'a), n. A shrub. See *uhaloa*.
- Alaalawa** (ā'-lā-ā-lā'-wā), v. (The compound, frequentative, poetical form of *alawa*. To look frequently one way and the other, as in fear of being seen: *Alaalawa ka maka o ka aihue, alaalawa na maka me he pueo la*; the eyes of the thief look this way and that, they look here and there like an owl.
- Alaalawainui** (ā'-lā-ā'-lā-wā'-i-nū'i), n. A large genus of plants known as *Peperomia* of the order *Piperaceae*. It is found in stony places and is used as medicine. A gray dye is also extracted from it. 2. Dyestuff made from the bark of the kukui, *akoko*, the *nenā*, or the *alaalawainui*.
- Alaamaomao** (ā-la'a-mā'o-mā'o), n. [A, of, and *laamaomao*.] Of or concerning *Laamaomao*. See *Laamaomao*.
- Alaapapa** (ā-la'a-pā'-pā), n. One of the ancient hula dances where the dancer makes grotesque and suggestive motions, often accompanied by wild extravaganzas: *He hula alaapapa*.
- Alaapapa** (ā'-la'a-pā'-pā), v. To disclose in public what one has said of another's character; to publish in full the acts of others.
- Alabata** (ā-lā-bā'-tā), adj. [Gr.] Made of alabaster; alabaster: *He ipu alabata*; an alabaster box.
- Alabata** (ā-lā-bā'-tā), n. An ointment-vase made of alabaster-stone; an *alabastrum*.

Alabatero (ā-lā-bā-tē-rō), n. and adj. Same as alabata.

Alae (ā-lā'e), n. The mud or water-hen (*Gallinula sandvicensis*): Oia ka mea (o Mauiakalani) nana i imi i ke ahi, a loa i ka alae, he it was (Mauiakalani) who, being in search of fire, found the alae; alae, he moa eleele loa, a very black fowl. The alae was formerly worshiped as a god, especially the alae keokeo (white mud-hen). Also known as alae ula.

Alaea (ā-lā-ēa'), adj. Relative to the ceremony of the hiuwai; relating to the practice of the priest offering the yearly sacrifice. Hele mai ke kahuna alaea me ke kanaka, nana e lawe ka ipu alaea.

Alaea (ā-lā-ēa'), adj. Red; red, resembling flesh, as the fibrous tissues seen in large fish: Huki koke ka ia alaea a me na io a pau.

Alaea (ā-lā-ē'a), n. 1. The fore part of the thigh. 2. A long, narrow muscle of the thigh; the sartorius muscle.

Alaea (ā-lā-ēa'), n. 1. A red or brown clay used to color the water in the religious ceremony known as hiuwai. 2. Red dirt; a kind of Spanish brown coloring matter dug from the earth. 3. Any red coloring matter; a dye for tapa; red ochre. 4. A group of kindred individuals. 5. A family, tribe or clan. 6. The descendants of servants: The descendants of Keopuolani are the alaea of Nahienaena. (Obsolete.)

Alahaka (ā-lā-hā-kā), n. [Ala, a path, and haka, open.] 1. A ladder. 2. A rough road, with many ravines or chasms.

Alahaki (ā-lā-hā-ki), n. A mountain ladder or series of steps cut into a cliff.

Alahee (ā-lā-he'e), n. 1. A shrub or small tree; also known as walahee (*Plectronia odorata*). 2. A tree with very hard wood from which instruments were made to till the soil: O na oo mahiai i ka wa kahiko, o ka ulei a o ka alahee; the diggers for farming in ancient times were made of ulei and alahee.

Alahii (ā-lā-hi'i), n. The hem or finished border of a mat.

Alahonua (ā-lā-hō-nū'a), n. 1. A light breeze in Hilo. 2. A waking before the usual time of rising.

Alahouana (ā-lā-hōu-ā-nā), n. [Ala, to rise, hou, again, and the participial termination ana.] A rising again; a rising from the dead; a resurrection.

Alahula (ā-lā-hū-lā), n. 1. A thoroughfare; a path or place much frequented: Ua maa i ka ikeia, ua hele pinepine ia. 2. A road made on a hill or precipice on which a stranger cannot go, only traveled by residents. 3. A place where it is necessary to swim past a cliff that intercepts the passage along the beach, as at Elelu on Hawaii.

Alahula (ā-lā-hū-lā), v. 1. To remove the tabu, as on certain premises or roads. 2. To visit or repair too often; to frequent: Alahula Puuloa, he alahela no Kaahupahau. 3. To make a road through one's house or farm by constantly passing through it: Ua lilo i alanui hele mau ia wahi.

Alai (ā-lā'i), n. An obstruction; a hindrance.

Alai (ā-lā'i'), v. 1. To obstruct; to hinder one in any way: Ua alai ia e ka hilahila a hiki ole ke pane aku, he or she was hindered by shame and could not answer. 2. To block up a door or passage by sitting down in it. 3. To form a circle round one for his defense in danger. 4. To defend; to oppose one. 5. To be so thronged as not to see out: Ua alai ia, ua paapu loa, aole ike aku kahī mea; he was thronged thickly, he could not see out. (The double form, alalai, is more generally used.)

Alaia (ā-lā'i-a), n. A small, thin surf-board.

Alaihi (ā-lā-i'hi), n. 1. Faded colors. 2. The uncolored portions of dyed tapa.

Alaihi (ā-lā-i'hī), n. 1. A genus (*Holocentrus*) of fish of bright red color, belly more or less silvery, with longitudinal stripes. 2. Name of a red cloth.

Alaiki (ā-lā-i'ki), n. The act of appropriating another's property by force, practised by chiefs in their travels.

Alaila (ā-lā'i-lā), adv. Refers both to time and place: there, when place

- is referred to; then, when reference is made to time. Like many other adverbs, it is used with the simple prepositions.
- Alakai** (ā-lā-kā'i), adj. Large; potbellied; plump. See uulukai.
- Alakai** (ā-lā-ka'i), n. [Ala, road, and kai, to lead.] A leader; conductor; guide; precedence.
- Alakai** (ā-lā-kā'i), n. [Ala, path, and kai, the sea.] A path where one must swim around a projecting cliff or bluff: He alakai ke alanui hulaana o na pali.
- Alakai** (ā-lā-ka'i), v. To guide with the hand; to show the way; to have charge of.
- Alakaimauna** (ā-lā-ka'i-mā'u-nā), n. [Alakai, guide, and mauna, mountain.] 1. A guide on the mountains and inland; a pilot. 2. A mountaineer.
- Alako** (ā-lā-kō'), v. [Ala, path, and ko, to drag along.] 1. To drag along the ground. 2. To lead, as a criminal: Syn: Alakai: E kauo, e huki. 3. To draw or influence one.
- Alala** (ā-lā-lā'), n. Name of the Hawaiian crow; the raven (*Corvus tropicus*) of Hawaii: so named from its cry, resembling that of a child.
- Alala** (ā-lā-lā'), n. The cry of young animals; a crying; weeping; a bleating of flocks; the squealing of hogs.
- Alala** (ā-lā-lā), n. The tuber of a potato vine which is found outside of the hill, or at the end of a root.
- Alala** (ā-lā-lā'), v. To bleat; to cry, as the young of animals.
- Alalai** (ā-lā-lā'i), v. [Ala, road, and lai (for alai), to obstruct.] 1. To hinder one from doing a thing. 2. To obstruct one's road. 3. To be in the way of another: Ua alalai mai oia i ko'u hele ana; he hindered me in my passage; he keakea.
- Alalala** (ā-lā-lā-lā), v. To dry or wither green leaves over a fire.
- Alalauwa** (ā-lā-lāu-wā), n. The young of a species of redfish (*Priacanthus alalaua*), the adult being known as aweoweo. It is claimed that the appearance of this fish in large schools in Honolulu harbor often portended a calamity to some member of the royal family. Also known as alalaua.
- Alalehe** (ā-lā-lē-hē), adj. Sickly; weak; fretful, as a child from hunger: He ukuhi ohemo na keiki, omino, alalehe, ka alalehe, ka uwe wale.
- Alalo** (ā-lā-lō), n. [A, jaw, and lalo, under.] The lower jaw of men and animals; the lower mandible of a bird.
- Alaloa** (ā-lā-lō'a), n. [Ala, path, and loa, long.] 1. A highway; a path. 2. A way open to the public; a main road. Syn: Alanui.
- Alamaaweiki** (ā-lā-mā-ā-wē-ī-kī), n. [Ala, path, maawe, any small mark or footprint, and iki, little.] A small, narrow, indistinct path. It is applied to the departure of the soul when one dies; he is said to have gone along the alamaaweiki, that is, the untrodden path; he alaloli.
- Alamakahinu** (ā-lā-mā-kā-hī-nū), n. The round, smooth rolling stones or pebbles found in the sea.
- Alamea** (ā-lā-mē'a), n. A hard volcanic stone, out of which stone axes were made.
- Alamea** (ā-lā-mē'a), v. To be fully ripe or on the point of decay.
- Alamole** (ā-lā-mō-lē), n. Stone used in beating taro for poi.
- Alamuku** (ā-lā-mū-ku), n. 1. An imperfect rainbow. 2. A road incomplete as to its end; a short road.
- Alana** (ā-lā-nā), adj. [A, and lana, to float.] Light; not heavy; easily floating on the water: He hookomo ole, not sinking. Syn: Lana.
- Alana** (ā-lā-nā), n. 1. A present made by a chief to a priest to procure his prayers. 2. A present made to a god: He makana e haawi aku ai i ke akua. 3. An oblation or free will offering for any purpose. 4. A sacrifice: Alana hoano, a holy oblation. He alana ka mea e haawia aku ai e kalaia mai ai ka hala o ka mea lawehala. 5. A fee prepaid to a physician to attend a sick person.
- Alana** (ā-lā-nā), n. [Alala, to cry, and ana, sorrow or complaint.] 1. A crying; the voice of suffering or of complaint: Ke oho alana ma-kuakahi; the voice of complaint from an only parent. 2. A call for help from one in distress.

Alana (ā-lā'-nā), v. To give or bring a present as an offering; to offer a sacrifice.

Alanaaloha (ā-lā'-nā-ā-lō'-hā), n. [Alana, offering, and aloha, love.] A peace offering; an offering for making peace with another to procure one's favor: He alana e aloha mai o hai ia ia.

Alanakuni (ā-lā'-nā-kū'-nī), n. [Alana, offering, and kuni, to burn.] An offering to procure the death of a sorcerer; a burnt offering. E make ai ka mea nana i anaana. This offering was usually accompanied by certain of the victim's belongings (maunu) as a means of securing his death.

Alanamolia (ā-lā'-nā-mō-lī'-ā), n. An offering made to the gods through a priest to procure a blessing or a curse: He alana e molia i kipi aina, to curse the rebels; ke alana e molia i ka mamala ku i ka pa; he alana e molia i ka olulo pae i kapa.

Alaneo (ā-lā'-nē'o), adj. 1. Clear; serene; unclouded, as the atmosphere on the mountains: Alaneo ka uka, aole ao; clear was the upland, no clouds. 2. Free from impediment or obstruction.

Alaneo (ā-lā'-nē'o), n. 1. The name of a disease in which the patient is swollen greatly in every part except the face: He olelo a na kahuna lapaaui, ina olelo aku i ka mai, pela he alaneo kou mai, o ke ano o ia olelo, he mai kanaka ole, aole lehulehu o kanaka nana e kil i ka laau. 2. Name of a class of twelve male gods described as "papa akua pae mahu." 3. Name of an ahuala (feather cloak) made of one kind of feathers only. 4. Clearness; calmness; stillness.

Alani (ā-lā'-nī), n. 1. Name given to the genus of trees and shrubs called Pelea of the family Rutaceae. 2. Name of a timber tree used in fitting up canoes. 3. The name of a mountain on Lanai. 4. [Eng.] Orange, the fruit of Citrus aurantium. 5. The orange tree. 3. Name of a breeze on Lanai, from the name of the mountain.

He alani ko Lilloa
Kapa ala o na kaha.

7. Seamoss of the species of limu. It is bitter, and very similar to the lipoa.

Alania (ā-lā'-nī'a), adj. Having an even surface; not rough; evenly spread; gently flowing. See kalania.

Alaniho (ā-lā'-nī'-hō), n. [Ala, path, and niho, tooth.] The long strips of tattooing made on the skin by means of a shark's tooth.

Alanui (ā-lā'-nū'i), n. [Ala, path, and nui, large.] A highway; a road; a frequented path. (Kuamoo is the archaic form.) See alaloo.

Alao (ā-lā'-ō'), n. 1. A second-class heiau; a special heiau or temple, which differs from others in that it has no lele or altar for sacrifice. 2. The taking of whole raw fish into the mouth in eating: Ka alao mai no i na wahi oopu, a me na wahi opae.

Alaololi (ā'-lā'-ō'-ō-lī'), n. [Ala, path, and ololi, narrow.] A narrow path; a lane.

Alaoma (ā-lā'-ō'-mā), v. To seize food abruptly with the mouth; to swallow greedily, as a fish the bait: Alaoma ka waha o ka oopu a me ke aholehole i ke koe, the mouths of the oopu and the aholehole greedily swallow the worm; alaume momoni. Syn: Alaume.

Alaou (ā-lā'-ōu'), n. Same as alao.

Alapa (ā-lā'-pā), adj. Ugly; poor; thin in flesh; lean; feeble; not good; shabby.

Alapahi (ā-lā'-pā'-hī), adj. Slanderous; defamatory: olelo alapahi, a slanderous or false report.

Alapahi (ā-lā'-pā'-hī), n. Slander; detraction; falsehood; a lie; false speaking: He alapahi moe ipo ka nana.

Alapahi (ā-lā'-pā'-hī), v. 1. To spread false reports; to slander. 2. To deceive; to lead astray. See epa.

Alapakui (ā'-lā'-pā'-ku'i), adj. Strong scented; exceedingly fragrant.

Alapapiimooku (ā-lā'-pā'-pi'i-mo'o-kū'), n. A low character; a notorious rascal; a mean beggar.

Alapii (ā-lā'-pī'i'), n. [Ala, path, and pii, to ascend.] A ladder; stairs; an ascent: He alahaka, he alaulii; he alapii pali ino o Wahinekapu.

Alapuka (ā'-lā'-pū'-kā), adj. 1. Having scrofulous sores on the neck, limbs, etc. 2. Affected with the dry-rot, as the taro: He kalo alapuka.

- Alapuka** (ā-lā-pū-kā), n. A contemptuous word applied to those having offensive sores.
- Alau** (ā-lā'u), n. Place where a current of wind disunites and divides into separate parts, as on the coast of Hana, Maui.
- Alau** (ā-lā-ū'), v. Incorrect form for Olou.
- Alaua** (ā-lā-ū'a), v. To look upon oneself with admiration: E alaua ana ia ia iho me ka manao ua nani oia.
- Alauka** (ā-lā-ū-kā), adj. Vile; bad; worthless; slovenly; negligent. See pupuka.
- Alauka** (ā-lā-ū-kā), n. Badness; worthlessness; vileness; the off-scouring or dregs of society: He hana ino ino pupuka alauka.
- Alaula** (ā-lā-u-lā), n. [Ala, road, and ula, red.] 1. A streak of light, such as is seen after the setting and before the rising sun. 2. The first dawn of the morning; the early dawn or first gleam of morning light.
- Alaula** (ā-lā-ū-lā), n. 1. A kind of dark, branchy seaweed. 2. Red dust in a road; the red dust of a pall [hill or precipice]; red dust generally.
- Alaume** (ā-lā-ū-mě), v. See alaoma.
- Alauwahio** (ā-lā'u-wā-hī'o), n. A small yellow bird (*Oreomyza montana*) resembling the canary. Also known as alauhio. See lauwi.
- Alawa** (ā-lā-wā), n. A turning of the eyes to look behind. He alawa na maka i hope e ike i ka poe e hele mai ana.
- Alawa** (ā-lā-wā), v. 1. To look on one side, then on the other, as one who is afraid of being seen: E hoi oukou me ko oukou maka alawa ole io a io. 2. To look up. 3. To lift up the eyes in pride. 4. To lift up the eyes to see a thing; to take a survey. 5. To turn the eyes in an oblique direction. 6. To turn one's head to look about.
- Ale** (ā-lě), n. 1. A wave; a billow put in motion by the wind; a wave of the sea: Aloia mai ai na ale ino o Lae Hao, having escaped the raging billows of Cape Horn. 2. The crest of a wave: Holo pipi ka ale o ka moana. 3. Water put in motion: Ka ale wai hau a ke 'kua, water of snow of the god. It was supposed that the gods made the snow. 4. The act of swallowing; a swallow.
- Ale** (ā-le), v. To swallow. Same as moni. 2. To engulf; to absorb; to draw into.
- Ale** (ā-lě), v. 1. To come up; as tears into the eyes. See haloi. 2. To stir up, as water. Syn: Aleale.
- Alea** (ā-le'a), adj. Having a pleasant voice for singing; agreeable, as the voice. See lea, the term in common use.
- Aleale** (ā-lě-ā-lě), n. A moving, swelling, stirring, as the waves of the sea.
- Aleale** (ā-lě-ā-lě), v. To make into waves; to stir up, as water; to trouble; to toss about, as restless waters: Aleale ka wai, ua piha a aleale ke kaekae.
- Alealea** (ā-lě'a-lě'a), n. A sharp, white, small shell fish found near the shore: He pupu alealea.
- Aleguma** (ā-lě-gū-mā), n. Same as alekuma.
- Alehe** (ā-lě-hě), n. A snare; a noose. Syn: Ahele or paele.
- Alekuma** (ā-lě-kū-mā), n. [Heb.] Name of a timber tree; name of a tree, supposed to be the sandalwood, found in Arabia and used for the making of harps, etc.; the algum-tree; also, by transposition, the almug-tree.
- Alelani** (ā-lě-lā-ni), n. A patch of blue sky between masses of clouds.
- Alele** (ā-lě-lě), n. One who bears a message; a messenger. See elele.
- Alele** (ā-lě-lě), n. 1. An ambassador. 2. A delegate.
- Alele** (ā-lě-lě), v. 1. To go or act as a messenger. 2. To go or act as a spy.
- Alelo** (ā-lě-lō), n. 1. The tongue of man or animals. 2. The meat of a species of sea-egg, or sea urchin, called wana: He ono ke alelo wana, he kuhinia, he okulikuli; the meat of the wana is tasty, it is rich, it is sweet.
- Alemanaka** (ā-lě-mā-nā-kā), n. [Eng.] An almanac. The first Hawaiian almanac was published in 1835.
- Alemone** (ā-lě-mō-ně), adj. Almond-like.
- Alemone** (ā-lě-mō-ně), n. 1. The almond-tree. 2. The fruit of the almond.
- Alemuga** (ā-lě-mū-gā), n. Same as alekuma.

- Alemuka** (ă-lě-mŭ-kă), n. Same as alekuma.
- Aleo** (ā-le'ō), adj. Like a tower in height; lofty; towering: Na pali aleo, the towering cliffs.
- Aleo** (ā-le'ō), n. A place from which one looks out; any high fixture protecting against injury; a watch tower.
- Alepa** (ā-lě'pă), n. [Gr. Alpha.] Name of the first letter of the Greek alphabet; hence, the first.
- Aleula** (ă-lě-ŭ-la), n. An incandescent cloud of steam and smoke, such as accompanies a volcanic eruption.
- Aleuleu** (ā-lě'u-lě'u), adj. Old; worn; worn out.
- Aleuleu** (ā-lě'u-lě'u), n. 1. Old tapa or mats; also applied to all kinds of bad tapa. 2. A worn-out garment.
- Alewalewa** (ā-lě'wă-lě'wă), adj. Buoyant; floating; passing: He ao alewalewa.
- Alewalewa** (ā-lě'wă-lě'wă), n. A cloud or smoke floating in the atmosphere: Hookaa ka punohu ka alewalewa.
- Ali** (ă-lī), n. 1. A scar on the face. 2. A mark in the skin as the result of a wound or ulcer; a cicatrix. 3. A mark left by something that has passed; an impression of a foot; a footprint.
- Ali** (ă-lī), v. To be marked in the skin; to be marked with scars.
- Alia** (ā-lī'a), adv. At some time in the future; after a time; before long; by and by.
- Alia** (ă-lī-ă'), n. Name of two kauwila or mamani sticks carried by two priests before the god of the year.
- Alia** (ā-lī'a), n. A large flat surface white with salt; salt bed: He alia hooahaaha paakai; loi ale no i ke alia okolo.
- Alia** (ā-lī'a), v. 1. To wait; to stop one when doing a thing; to restrain. 2. Used imperatively; stop; wait. Also applied to a person in the way; take care; stand aside.
- Aliali** (ă-lī-ă-lī), adj. Having the color of snow; white: He wai aliali, he keokeo, he huali.
- Aliali** (ă-lī-ă-lī), n. The state of being white; whiteness: Ke aliali o ka hau; the whiteness of the snow.
- Aliali** (ă-lī-ă-lī), v. To be marked with scars: Ua aliali.
- Alialia** (ā-lī'a-lī'a), n. 1. A bed where salt is dried. He alialia paakai; he alialia manu; na alialia o na wai puna huihui. 2. Ground which is smooth, dry and barren, as that which is baked in the sun, or impregnated with salt. Syn: Alia.
- Aliane** (ā-lī-ă-ně), v. Used imperatively: let it be seen; let it appear; reveal or show it to me. See oiana.
- Alihi** (ă-lī'hī), adj. Tending to mislead or deceive.
- Alihi** (ă-lī'hī), adv. Unwillingly: used in games of chance where one who is cheated feels compelled to pay back in like manner.
- Alihi** (ă-lī'hī), n. 1. Skill in the use of deceptive language; the practice of deceit. 2. The guide lines of a fish-net to which the floats and sinkers are fastened: O ke kaula ma ka pikoni. 3. The upper part of a net which holds a calabash and is united into a single cord or strap. 4. The horizon on the sea: Ma ka alihi moana, e pili aku ana i kumu lani; at the edge of the ocean, where the ocean and sky meet.
- Alihi** (ă-lī'hī), v. To cheat in a game of cards; to trick in any form of gambling.
- Alihikaua** (ă-lī'hī-kă'u-ă), n. [Alihi, leader, and kaua, war.] A general; a commander; one who directs in battle.
- Alihilani** (ă-lī'hī-lă'nī), n. The horizon.
- Alihilele** (ă-lī'hī-lě'lě), n. A dragnet; the net for taking the mullet (anae).
- Alii** (ă-lī'i), adj. Pertaining to the crown; royal; kingly; noble.
- Alii** (ă-lī'i), n. 1. A tree (*Dodonaea viscosa*), commonly known as aalii. Its dark, hard and durable timber was formerly used for posts of houses, etc. 2. A chief; one who rules or has authority over other men; a king, qualified by various epithets: (a) Ke alii moi, the supreme executive; (b) Ke alii aimoku, the chief over a division, that is, the governor under the alii moi; (c) Ke alii koa, the chief over soldiers, that is, the general or leader of an army; (d) Ke alii okana, the chief over a district; also known as alii ai ahupuaa.

Alii (ā-li'i), v. To act the chief; to be chief or principal; to rule over men; to govern.

Aliikoa (ā-li'i-kō'a), n. One who holds an office in a body of men armed for war; an alii or chief of soldiers.

Aliipapa (ā-li'i-pā-pā), n. A child whose mother was a chief and the father not. See kukaepopolo.

Aliiwahine (ā-li'i-wā-hī-nē), n. [Alii, chief, and wahine, woman.] A queen.

Alikalika (ā-lī-kā-lī-kā), adj. 1. Clammy; sticky; tough, as taro baked; tenacious, as mud. 2. Not liberal; stingy.

Alikealike (ā-lī-kē-ā-lī-kē), adj. Having a general likeness; precisely alike.

Alikealike (ā-lī-kē-ā-lī-kē), adv. In the same manner or degree; in common.

Alikealike (ā-lī-kē-ā-lī-kē), n. 1. One-half; an equal division of a thing. 2. Similitude; resemblance. See like.

Alikiliki (ā-lī-kī-lī-kī), v. To tie up tightly; to tie on tightly. Syn: Likiliki.

Alima (ā-lī-mā), adj. Five; the number five. See elima.

Alima (ā-lī-mā), adv. Being one of five equal parts; fifth.

Alima (ā-lī-mā), n. See aulima.

Alina (ā-lī-nā), adj. Low; degraded.

Alina (ā-lī-nā), n. 1. A low servant; a slave. 2. A scar; a blemish.

Alina (ā-lī-nā), v. 1. To lose standing by associating with those of lower rank, as by marrying one of low birth. 2. To be scarred; to have spots or blemishes on the person.

Alinalina (ā-lī-nā-lī-nā), n. 1. A shellfish of the sea; the young or small of the opihī. 2. A species of the mussel.

Aliuliu (ā-li'u-li'u), adv. Incorrect form for liuliu.

Alo (ā-lō), n. 1. The front; the face, that is the surface seen. Antonym: kua, the rear or back. 2. The presence of; the state of being present, as Eia oe i ke alo o ka aha; Here you are in the presence of the assembly.

Alo (ā-lō), v. To elude or dodge; to evade.

Aloaalo (ā-lō-ā-lō), adj. Full of small compact masses; lumpy.

Aloalo (ā-lō-ā-lō), v. [Freq. of alo, to dodge.] 1. To dodge rapidly or continuously. 2. To look about slyly with a quick cast of the eyes, as if in fear, or about to do mischief: Aloalo na maka o ka aihue.

Aloe (ā-lō'e), n. [Eng.] The aloes; any plant of the genus aloë

Aloha (ā-lō-hā), adj. Worthy of love; lovable; loving: Keiki aloha, loving child.

Aloha (ā-lō-hā), n. 1. A word giving an expression of kind feelings. 2. Love; affection; gratitude; kindness. 3. Pity; compassion; grief. 4. The modern, common salutation at meeting or parting.

Aloha (ā-lō-hā), v. 1. To address with an expression of kind wishes; to welcome. 2. To salute at meeting or parting. 3. To show mercy; to pity; to sympathize with.

Alohaia (ā-lō-hā-i'a), n. The gerund of the verb aloha, passive form. 1. Being loved. 2. Good will; favor: Loaa ia ia ke alohaia mai; he obtained favor.

Alohaino (ā-lō-hā-i'nō), interj. [Aloha, love, and ino, great.] An intensive, expressing great love, pity, or compassion for a person in a suffering condition.

Alohaloha (ā-lō-hā-lō-hā), v. To love much.

Alohi (ā-lō-hī), n. 1. A shining; glitter. 2. Brilliancy; brightness; splendor.

Alohi (ā-lō-hī), v. To shine; to become shining or bright; to reflect brightness: Alohi e like me ka la i ke awakea.

Alohikea (ā-lō-hī-kē'a), n. A soft white light.

Alohilani (ā-lō-hī-lā-nī), n. [Alohi, brightness, and lani, heaven.] The brightness of heaven. A term applied to the residences or heavenly courts of the goddesses, Uli and Kapo.

Alohilohi (ā-lō-hī-lō-hī), adj. Shining; glittering; clear; sparkling.

Alohilohi (ā-lō-hī-lō-hī), n. 1. Luster; sparkle. 2. Splendor; brightness. 3. Light; sparkling, as the eye: Kai no a he akua i ke alohilohi o na maka; I thought they were gods by the brightness of their eyes.

Alohilohi (ā-lō-hī-lō-hī), v. To sparkle or shine; to glitter.

- Aloiloi** (ā-lo'i-lo'i), n. A species of small fish.
- Alolo** (ā-lō'lō), interj. An exclamation of derision over a mishap, ill luck, or misfortune. Same as akola. See lolo, which is the better form.
- Alolua** (ā-lō-lū'a), adj. Two-sided; double-faced: applied to men and things: Moena alolua, a double-faced mat.
- Nani Waipio
Alolua na pall.
- Alolua** (ā-lo-lū'a), n. 1. Tapa printed or painted on both sides. 2. Mats plaited on both sides.
- Alopeka** (ā-lō-pē'kā), n. [Gr.] A fox.
- Alu** (ā'lū), adj. Combined; acting together: He mau ilio alu i ka hakaka.
- Alu** (ā'lū), n. 1. A letting down; a depression. 2. The lines of the hand. 3. A road descending a hill; a ravine; a gutter. 4. The muscles of the eye.
- Alu** (ā'lū), v. 1. To relax; to hang down. 2. To bend the knees; to courtesy. 3. To stoop down, as in entering a low door; to stoop down, as in hiding behind a low object: Alu ae la maua e pee ana. 4. To be ruffled; to ruff up, as a mat: Ua alu na moena i ka nakuia. 5. To unite forces for physical action; to combine for the purpose of aiding or overcoming: E alu ka pule ia Hakalau; unite in prayers to Hakalau.
- Alua** (ā-lū'a), adj. Two; the number two. See elua.
- Alua** (ā-lū'a), adv. Two times; twice. See palua.
- Alualu** (ā'lū-ā'lū), adj. 1. Loose; flabby; shapeless; premature, as an untimely birth; slack, as a rope or string. 2. Uneven; rough; full of lines; wrinkled. 3. Gentle or pleasant. (Another form of the word oluolu.)
- Alualu** (ā'lū-ā'lū), n. 1. The flexible skin or hide of an animal: he alualu pipi. 2. The soft parts of flesh when the bones are taken out—flabby, loose, or wrinkled. 3. The fetus of animals or men: Kanuia ka alualu i ka lepo; the fetus was buried in the ground. 4. The skins or rinds of fruits after the substance is taken out: Ua aiia na ipu, a o ka alualu wale no koe.
- Alualu** (ā'lū-ā'lū), v. To follow; to pursue; to overpower.
- Alualua** (ā-lū'a-lū'a), adj. Not even; not smooth; rough.
- Alualua** (ā-lū-ā-lū'a), n. 1. A rough road, full of ravines and difficult passes: He alualua inoino ke alanui e hele ai i Kahakuloa. 2. The name given to the multiplication table: Ma ke alualua ko lakou ao ana i ka helu; through the multiplication table they learn arithmetic.
- Aluhee** (ā-lū-he'e), adj. Loose, as a bundle not well bound; hanging flabbily.
- Aluka** (ā-lū'kā), n. 1. The heaping up indiscriminately of anything. 2. A crowd; a number of persons or things assembled without order.
- Aluka** (ā-lū'kā), v. To mix confusedly; to mix so as not to distinguish; to throw in a heap; to pile.
- Aluli** (ā-lū'lī), v. To turn the head on one side: He aluli ke poo, he kekee.
- Alulu** (ā-lū'lū), adj. Quick; hasty: He hele hopuhopu alulu.
- Alulu** (ā-lū'lū), adv. Quickly; hastily: Holo hopuhopu alulu makou.
- Aluna** (ā-lū'nā), n. [A, the jaw, and luna, upper.] 1. The upper part of the mouth, as of a person, animal, or bird; the roof of the mouth. 2. The upper jaw.
- Alunu** (ā-lū'nū), adj. 1. Covetous; greedy of gain; avaricious. 2. Characterized by extortion or graft; extortionate; oppressive: Waiwai alunu, property obtained by graft.
- Alunu** (ā-lū'nū), n. 1. Oppression; usury. 2. Extortion; covetousness; graft. 3. An extortioner; a grafter.
- Alunu** (ā-lū'nū), v. 1. To be covetous; to be avaricious. 2. To defraud; to be overbearing in a bargain. 3. to be unduly desirous of possessing property.
- Alunuwale** (ā-lū'nū-wā'lē), n. A strong desire to take what is another's; taking away by violence, oppression, or extortion; robbery.
- Ama** (ā'mā), adj. Talkative; tattling; prating.
- Ama** (ā'mā), n. The longitudinal stick of the outrigger of a canoe.
- Ama** (ā'mā), v. To offer the first of the fruitage. See hoama, haama (2).

Amaama (ā'-mā-ā'-mā), adj. Same as ama.

Amaama (ā'-mā-ā'-mā), n. The mullet (*Mugil cephalus*) the most abundant and important food-fish of Hawaii. The fry or the very young of this species is known as pua amaama; the next in size, from one to six inches, is called kahaha; from six to twelve inches, amaama; over twelve inches, anae.

Amaama (ā'-mā-ā'-mā), v. See wahaama.

Amaamau (ā-mā'-ā-māu), v. 1. To act hastily; to repeat rapidly. 2. To eat quickly or fast, as one who is hungry and has a keen appetite.

Amakamika (ā-mā'-kā-mī-kā), v. 1. To desire food, as when the mouth waters for it. 2. To have a desire for that which cannot be obtained. Amika is an obsolete form.

Amakihi (ā'-mā-kī'-hī), n. In Hawaii any drepanidine bird of the genus *Chlorodrepanis* or *Himatione*, especially *Chlorodrepanis virens*. Its yellow plumage was used in making feather cloaks, helmets, etc.

Amakika (ā'-mā-kī'-kā), n. See amakihi.

Amama (ā-mā'-mā), interj. So be it; let it be so; amen: used more formally at the close of a prayer: Amama, ua noa; so be it, it is free (from the tabu).

Amama (ā-mā'-mā), n. A word used frequently at the end of a prayer in connection with the word noa, free, as in the expression: amama ua noa. The evident meaning is, it, the tabu, is lifted, is free. It is conjectured that the word amama is derived from or related to the word, mama, light, in the sense of levitation.

Amama (ā-mā'-mā), n. The offering of a sacrifice: amama ana i ke kaka i ke akua.

Amama (ā-mā'-mā), v. 1. To give over to the gods in sacrifice; to offer prayer or sacrifice. 2. To offer sacrifice as an act of worship: Ua amama aku o Umi i ke kino o Hakau imua o Kaili kona akua; Umi offered the body of Hakau in sacrifice before Kaili his god.

Amana (ā-mā'-nā), adj. Crossing; put together in the form of a cross: Na laau amana i kauiai o Kuhama.

Amana (ā-mā'-nā), n. 1. A transverse line on an upright; two lines cross-

ing each other at oblique angles. 2. The branches of a tree in the form of the letter "Y." 3. The gallows.

Amana (ā-mā'-nā), v. To give authority to. See hoomana.

Amara (ā-mā'-rā), n. [Eng.] 1. Armorer; one who makes or repairs arms or armor. 2. A blacksmith. (The first ships that visited the islands were ships of war or of discovery, and their blacksmiths were called armorers, hence the word.)

Amau (ā-mā'u), n. A species of fern. Same as amaumau.

Amau (ā-mā'u), v. See hamau.

Amaui (ā'-mā-uī'), n. A Hawaiian thrush (*Phaeornis obscura*). Syn: Omao.

Amaumau (ā-mā'u-mā'u), adj. Abounding in or resembling ferns; of or belonging to ferns; ferny: na akua amaumau, the ferny gods.

Amaumau (ā'-mā'u-mā'u), n. 1. A fern (*Sadleria cyatheoides*) used as sizing or as a reddish dye. 2. A covering made of amau fronds. 3. A god that inhabits a certain species of ferns, the amaumau being the preferred species; a fern-god. Applied especially to the god Kupulupulu.

Amene (ā-mē'-nē), interj. [Heb.] Amen; so be it; let it be so.

Amene (ā-mē'-nē), n. [Heb.] 1. A name applied to Jesus Christ as a true and faithful Savior. 2. A concluding act or word; termination.

Ametusete (ā-mē'-tū-sē'-tē), n. [Gr.] An amethyst; a variety of quartz having purple color, much used as a precious stone.

Ami (ā'-mī), n. 1. A hinge; a butt. 2. A place of union of two bones or separate parts of the skeleton; a joint. 3. A small worm which doubles up in crawling: He ami, he peelua kuapuu. 4. A swinging, pendulous motion.

Ami (ā-mī), n. A vigorous action of the body, often employed by hula dancers. Its chief feature is a rotation of the pelvis in circles or ellipses.

Ami (ā'-mī), v. To turn, as upon hinges; to move back and forward; to make any motion back and forth, as a gate; to move up and down.

Amiami (ā'-mī-ā'-mī), adj. Elastic; pendulous; springy.

Amiami (ä'-mī-ä'-mī), v. See *ami*.

Amihonua (ä-mī-hō-nū'-a), n. An exaggeration of the *ami*, a movement of the body in the hula dance. Syn: *Amikuupau*.

Amika (ä-mī'-kā), n. A desire or relish for food or drink. (Obsolete.)

Amika (ä-mī'-kā), v. To desire food or drink. (Obsolete.)

Amikamika (ä-mī'-kā-mī'-kā), n. 1. That which remains of anything; a remainder, as of food or drink. 2. A morsel of food, or food in general; a bite. 3. A pleasing taste; relish.

Amikamika (ä-mī'-kā-mī'-kā), v. To eat or drink without having enough to satisfy the desire for more; to have not enough food or drink: *Aole i onoono iho kahī puu i ka mea ai, aole i amikamika iho. Amika is the obsolete form.*

Amikuupau (ä-mī-ku'u-pāu), n. An exaggeration of the *ami*, a movement of the body in the hula dance. Syn: *Amihonua*.

Amio (ä-mī'-o), n. 1. That which enters silently, as death. 2. A gentle moving to and fro. 3. A place in a stream or sea where the current moves swiftly, but silently. 4. A current of air.

Amio (ä-mī'-o), v. 1. To walk or move quietly and slyly, so as not to be heard; to move silently this way and that: *Maanei no i amio iho nei a nalowale; he came here silently just now and is gone.* 2. To flare, as the blaze of a lamp in the wind: *He amio ka makani, e pio auanei.* 3. To disappear; to cease to exist.

Amipuka (ä-mī-pū'-ka), n. The hinge of a door.

Amo (ä'-mō), n. 1. A burden carried on the shoulders. 2. An athletic exercise exhibiting muscular strength in lifting. 3. A momentary drawing of the eyelids near together; a wink. 4. A sparkle or glimmer; a twinkle. 5. A momentary contraction of the anal muscles; hence, 4. The anus; also, the vagina.

Amo (ä'-mō), v. 1. To bear or carry a burden on the shoulder; to bear a weight; to carry. 2. To carry responsibility, to be burdened with care. 3. To wink, as the eye. 4.

To twinkle, as a star: *Ke amo mai la ka hoku.* Syn: *Imo, amoamo.*

Amoa (ä-mō'a), v. A contraction of *amoia*, the passive form of the verb *amo*.

Amoamo (ä'-mō-ä'-mō), n. 1. A winking; a wink. 2. A twinkling; a flash; a twinkle.

Amoamo (ä'-mō-ä'-mō), v. 1. To be high; to be raised up, as a high precipice. 2. To rise high, as the crest of a wave: *Amoamo iluna ka lau o ka nalu.*

Amoamo (ä'-mō-ä'-mō), v. 1. To wink, as the eye. 2. To twinkle, as a star. Syn: *Amo*.

Amoe (ä-mō'e), n. A contraction of *aumoe*. See *aumoe*.

Amohulu (ä'-mō-hū'-lū), n. [*Amo*, the vagina, and *hulu*, hairy.] 1. The vagina. 2. The rectum; the anus. *E papani ka amohulu o ia nei.*

Amomo (ä-mō'-mō), n. [Lat.] The *amomum*; a genus of aromatic herbs of the ginger family.

Amoomoo (ä-mō'o-mō'o), n. 1. Small tapa or mat used as a model or sample. 2. The young oio fish (*Albula vulpes*). See *oio*.

Amopuu (ä'-mō-pu'u), adj. Lean; thin in flesh. (Slang). Syn: *Olala*.

Amu (ä-mū'), adj. 1. Shearing; shaving: *He pahi amu, a razor or shaving knife.* 2. Trimmed; cut: *he lauho amu; trimmed hair.*

Amu (ä'-mū), v. 1. To trim; to shear or shave, as the hair: *Ua kōlikōliia no amu.* 2. To curse, to blaspheme. See *amuamu*, the form in common use.

Amuamu (ä'-mū-ä'-mū), n. 1. A cursing; a reviling; a reproaching: *Ke amuamu ana i ke alii me ka hōhōki ino; the cursing of the king with profanity.* 2. A reviling of sacred things; evil or profane speaking of God; blasphemy.

Amuamu (ä'-mū-ä'-mū), v. 1. To use profane language; to curse; to revile. 2. To speak evil of God; to blaspheme: *Amuamu i ke Akua.* See *kuamuamu*.

Amuemue (ä-mu'e-mu'e), v. To suffer from a sensation of coldness penetrating, benumbing, or depressing; to feel chilly.

Amuku (ä-mū'-kū), v. See *apahu*.

Amumu (ä-mū'-mū'), adj. Dull; not sharp; blunt. Syn: *Kumumu*.

- Amumu** (ā-mū'-mū'), n. The state or quality of being dull; bluntness; dullness, as a tool. See kumumu.
- Amupu** (ā'-mū-pū'), adj. A corruption of amopuu.
- Ana** (ā'-nā), adj. Satisfied; gratified; contented.
- Ana** (ā'-na), particle. A word used as a participle modifying the action of verbs, as: hele, go; hele ana, going; holo, run; holo ana, running.
- Ana** (ā'-nā), n. 1. A measure, as for cloth; a measure of any kind. 2. A model or pattern. 3. The operation of determining the extent or area; a survey. 4. A den formed by rocks; a cave. 5. The special organ of the voice; the larynx. 6. A kind of light, white stone found in the sea; a volcanic scoria or lava, spongy or cellular; a pumice stone much used as a remedy for the disease known as ea (aphthae). Used also as a polishing material. 7. Grief; sadness; sorrow; trouble from the conduct of others. 8. A mixed feeling of weariness, anger and love. 9. Fatigue from hard labor or toil.
- Ana** (ā'-nā), pron. The possessive case of the personal pronoun, third person, singular. 1. Of him; of her; of it: Ka pahi ana; the knife of him (his knife). 2. His; hers; its. When used independently it takes the form kana: as, keia buke kana; this book is hers.
- Ana** (ā'-nā), v. 1. To take the dimensions of; to compare with a fixed standard; to measure: Ana au i kou pono a me kou hewa; I measure your good and your evil. 2. To determine accurately the boundaries, extent, or area of; to survey: E ana i ka aina; survey the land. 3. To be grieved; to be troubled; to be sick at heart; to be disgusted. 4. To be satisfied in appetite or desire; to have enough; to be content; to be satiated.
- Anaaina** (ā'-nā-āi'-nā), n. 1. Land surveying. Syn: Ana, anahonua.
- Anaaina** (ā'-nā-āi'-nā), v. [Ana, to measure, and aina, land.] To survey or measure land.
- Anaana** (ā'-nā-ā'-nā), adj. Shaped like a small ball; ball-shaped and hard: He anaana ka lepo o ke kao; the dung of the goat is ball-shaped and hard.
- Anaana** (ā'-nā-ā-nā'), adj. 1. Practising or consulting divination; divining: Kahuna anaana, a diviner. 2. Tending to cast a death spell: Pule anaana.
- Anaana** (ā'-nā-ā-nā'), n. 1. A prayer used to procure the death or curse upon one. 2. Witchcraft; divination; sorcery. 3. A sorcerer.
- Anaana** (ā'-nā-ā'-nā), v. To shiver, as one shakes from cold; to tremble, as from fright.
- Anaana** (ā'-nā-ā-nā'), v. 1. To practise divination or sorcery upon: E anaana ana ia kakou; they were practising sorcery upon us. 2. To cast a death spell upon; to pray the gods to visit calamity or death upon.
- Anaanai** (ā'-nā-ā-nā'i), adj. Angry; passionate; irritated; enraged.
- Anaanai** (ā'-nā-ā-nā'i), v. 1. [A repetition of anai.] Same as anai. 2. To grind or gnash the teeth as with anger. 3. To provoke anger by teasing.
- Anaanapu** (ā'-nā-ā-nā'-pū), v. 1. To undulate, as the air under a hot sun. 2. To send forth light; to flash, as lightning: Anaanapu ka uila; the lightning flashes.
- Anaanapuu** (ā'-nā-ā'-nā-pu'u), adj. 1. Bent; crooked; out of a straight line: he kaula anaanapuu. 2. Not uniform; uneven. See aanapuu, anapuu.
- Anaanea** (ā'-nā-ā-nē'-ā), adj. Idiotic; foolish; mentally weak, as one under the spell of witchcraft.
- Anae** (ā-nā'e), n. The full-sized amaama. See amaama.
- Anae** (ā-nā-ē'), v. See hoanae.
- Anaha** (ā-nā'-hā), n. The reflection or glancing of light; the flashing of light. (Obsolete). See anapa.
- Anahanaha** (ā-nā'-hā-nā'-hā), n. Repeated reflection or gleaming of light. (Obsolete). See anapa.
- Anahanapa** (ā-nā'-hā-nā'-pā), n. See anahanaha.
- Anahonua** (ā'-nā-hō-nū'a), n. 1. Land measuring; surveying. 2. A textbook that treats of space and its relations; geometry.
- Anahonua** (ā'-nā-hō-nū'a), v. [Ana, to measure, and honua, earth.] To measure the surface of the earth; hence, to survey land. Syn: anaaina.

Anahua (ā'-nā-hū'a), adj. Deformed; out of shape; disfigured.

Anahua (ā'-nā-hū'a), n. 1. Deformity; irregularity, or unsightliness of feature; disfigurement. 2. The god of husbandmen. He was the second son of Luahoomoe, a noted blind kahuna or priest of Hawaii.

Anahulu (ā'-nā-hū'lū), adj. Occurring, coming, or issued every ten-day period: He moku anahulu; a ten-day boat.

Anahulu (ā'-nā-hū'lū), adv. After the interval of ten days; once in ten days: Ku anahulu ka moku; the boat arrives once in ten days.

Anahulu (ā'-nā-hū'lū), n. A period of ten days; ten days: Ekolu anahulu; three ten-day periods (thirty days).

Anai (ā-nā'i), v. To rub.

Anai (ā-nā'i), v. 1. To grind; to scour; to brush down. 2. To polish; to smooth: E kalai a maikai, e anai a pakika. 3. To blot out; to lay waste; to cut off; to destroy. 4. To nullify one's character or pretensions.

Anaina (ā-nā'i-na), n. An assembly of persons for a common purpose, as for religious worship; a congregation; an orderly assembly of hearers.

Anaina (ā-nā'i-nā), v. To assemble, as around a person or place; to meet; to congregate.

Anainai (ā-nā'i-nā'i), v. To rub often or continuously; to polish. See anai.

Anainakanaka (ā-nā'i-nā-kā-nā-kā), n. A congregation of people; an assembly of men.

Anaka (ā-nā-kā), n. [Heb.] A variety of the polecat; a ferret.

Anakima (ā-nā-kī-mā), n. [Heb.] A race of giants in Palestine; the Anaks, Anakim, or Anakims.

Anakoi (ā-nā-ko'i), n. An inflammatory swelling of a lymph-gland, due to infection; a tumor of the inguinal glands, produced by venereal virus; a bubo. Syn: Awaiahiki.

Analo (ā-nā-li'o), n. 1. The distance in space of a heavenly body appearing at or near the horizon. 2. Great distance; remoteness.

Analipo (ā-nā-lī-pō), n. A point in space so far distant as to appear

to be beyond the stars; a place out of sight, or beyond the horizon.

Anamiu (ā-nā-mi'u), n. The root of the potato which joins the tuber to the main root: Ua hahai lakou i ka anamiu o ka uala; they broke the root of the potato.

Anana (ā-nā-nā), n. 1. The length of the arms extended, including the body, measured to the tips of the longest fingers; a common but indefinite measure formerly used. 2. A measure of length equivalent to six feet; originally, the space to which a man may extend his arms; a fathom.

Anana (ā-nā-nā), v. To enumerate by fathoms.

Ananalo (ā-nā-nā-lo), n. A variety of the hinalea or coral fish, called aho mananalo.

Ananio (ā-nā-ni'o), n. See anamiu.

Ananu (ā-nā-nū'), n. A species of turnip; any one of various other plants in some way related to or resembling the common turnip: formerly used for food in time of famine. See laulele.

Anapa (ā-nā-pā), n. 1. A glistening brightness, as of reflected light; a shine; a luster; a sheen. 2. A sudden bright light; a gleam; a flash. 3. A sparkle; a glitter.

Anapa (ā-nā-pā), v. To gleam; to shine, as by reflected light. 2. To cause to appear suddenly or brilliantly; to flash. 3. To shine with a rapid succession of gleams; to sparkle with light; to glitter.

Anapanapa (ā-nā-pā-nā-pā), n. 1. A species of red algae with gelatinous branching fronds — the Gelidium. Same as ekahakaha. 2. A species of soap-tree (*Colubrina asiatica*) the Hawaiian soapbark-tree, whose alkaline inner bark is used for soap: also known as kukuku (Tahitian tutu).

Anapanapa (ā-nā-pā-nā-pā), n. Same as anapa.

Anapanapa (ā-nā-pā-nā-pā), v. See anapa.

Anapaona (ā-nā-pā'o-nā), n. An instrument for weighing; a pair of scales; a balance.

Anapau (ā-nā-pāu), n. 1. The act of leaping or frisking; a prancing movement; a caper; a frolic; a dance. 2. A frolicker; a dancer.

- Anapau** (ä'-nä-pāu), v. To dance; to frisk; to caper; to frolic.
- Anapu** (ā-nā'-pū), n. See anapa.
- Anapu** (ā-nā'-pū), v. See anapa.
- Anapunapu** (ā-nā'-pū-nā'-pū), n. See anapa.
- Anapunapu** (ā-nā'-pū-nā'-pū), v. See anapa.
- Anapuni** (ā'-nä-pū'-nī), n. 1. The boundary line of a circle; circumference. 2. The bounding line of any plane figure; external boundary; perimeter.
- Anapuni** (ā'-nä-pu'-ni), v. [Ana, to measure, and puni, around.] To bound the exterior of; to encircle; to environ; to encompass.
- Anapuu** (ā-nā-pu'u), adj. Not straight; curved; bent; crooked.
- Anapuu** (ā-nā-pu'u), n. 1. A curve or bend; something regarded as bent or crooked; a crook. 2. The curved or bent part of a thing.
- Anapuu** (ā-nā-pu'u), v. To bend; to curve; to grow crooked; to be out of shape; to crook.
- Anatomia** (ā-nā'-tō-mī'a), n. 1. The science which treats of the structure of organisms, especially that of the human body; also, a treatise on the subject; anatomy. 2. The art or practice of dissection.
- Anau** (ā-nā'u), v. To move with measured steps; to amble rapidly; to rack; to pace.
- Anawaena** (ā'-nä-wā'e-nā), n. [Ana, measure, and waena, middle.] A line passing through the center of a circle, and terminated at the circumference; diameter.
- Anawaenaloa** (ā'-nä-wā'e-nā-lō'a), n. [Anawaena, and loa, long.] The transverse diameter of an ellipse.
- Anawaenapoko** (ā'-nä-wā'e-nā-pō'-kō), n. [Anawaena, and poko, short.] The conjugate diameter of an ellipse.
- Ane** (ä'-nē), adj. Eaten or bored through by moths; moth-eaten; hence, not heavy; light.
- Ane** (ä'-nē), adv. 1. With difficulty; barely; scarcely; not quite; hardly: Ane haalele ole ia ia; it hardly leaves him. 2. Within a little; almost; nearly.
- Ane** (ä'-nē), n. 1. An insect of the mite order that eats wood. 2. The wood dust produced by this insect. 3. A skin disease manifesting itself usually in circular patches; the ringworm.
- Ane** (ä'-nē), v. To gnaw or penetrate; to eat, as a borer.
- Anea** (ä'-nē'a), adj. Insipid; tasteless; unsavory.
- Anea** (ä'-nē'a), n. 1. A disease of timber caused by the attacks of various fungi; the dry-rot. 2. A disease of potato-tubers attributed to fungi. 3. Inward or hidden corruption, as of character or morals. 4. The apparent vibration of the air caused by the heat of the sun.
- Anea** (ā-nē'a), v. [Contraction of aneia, the passive form of ane.] 1. To be bored by insects; to be moth-eaten. 2. To be light, as moth-eaten wood. 3. To become worn out or worthless.
- Aneane** (ā'-nē-ā'-nē), adj. 1. Faint; feeble; low; weak: he leo aneane; a faint voice. 2. Uttered at the time of dying; ending; closing; expiring.
- Aneane** (ä'-nē-ä'-nē), adv. 1. Scarcely; hardly; not quite. 2. Nearly; almost. See ane.
- Aneane** (ā'-nē-ā'-nē), n. Lack of food; emptiness.
- Aneane** (ä'-nē-ä'-nē), v. 1. To be exhausted, as with hunger; to be pinched or nipped by hunger; to be hunger-bitten. 2. To blow gently, as a light breeze.
- Anee** (ä-ne'e), adj. 1. Moving by jerks or under frequent interruptions; hitchy. 2. Moving about from place to place soliciting alms; going about begging: He kanaka anee; a man going about begging (a beggar).
- Anee** (ä-ne'e), n. One who asks alms; especially, one who makes his living by going about from house to house begging; a beggar.
- Anee** (ä-ne'e'), v. 1. To move by jerks; to hobble; to hitch. 2. To ask alms especially, to make a practice of going about from house to house asking alms; to beg.
- Aneenee** (ā'-ne'e-ne'e), n. A small mat which is carried about from place to place and used to sit upon.
- Anehe** (ā-nē-hē), v. To be ready; to be on the alert; to be on the point of; to be about: Anehe aku la ia e kui; he was about to strike.

- Anehenehe** (ā-ně'-hě-ně'-hě), n. Violence; outrage; disorder; disturbance.
- Anehenehe** (ā-ně'-hě-ně'-hě), v. [Freq: anehe.] To be prepared; to be ready; to be on the lookout.
- Aneho** (ā-ně'-hō), n. Any transgression of law; any wrong or fault; an offense.
- Anei** (ā-ne'i), adv. 1. In or at this place; here: *Mai anei aku; from here.* 2. To this place; hither. *Ua hele mai anei; he came hither.*
- Anei** (ā-ně'i), adv. [Contraction of aenei.] 1. At or during the present time or period; just now: often applied to past action in vivid narration. *Ua ua anei? Has it rained just now?* 2. At once; instantly; forthwith; immediately; now: *E hele anei au? Shall I go now? The adverb anei is used interrogatively, but sometimes merely as an expletive: e hele anei au ano? Shall I go now? See aenei.*
- Anei** (ā-ně'i), v. 1. To return, as sound, especially when prolonged and in considerable volume; to reverberate. 2. To cause to ring or sound loudly; to roll the sound of, as distant thunder; to peal. Syn: *Nei.*
- Anela** (ā-ně'-lā), n. [Eng.] A messenger from heaven; an angel.
- Anene** (ā-ně'-ně), n. Contraction of aneenee.
- Anetelopa** (ā'-ně-tě-lō'-pā), n. [Eng.] An antelope.
- Anetelope** (ā'-ně-tě-lō'-pě), n. [Eng.] Same as anetelopa.
- Aneto** (ā-ně'-tō), n. [Eng.] A small plant of the parsley family (*Pimpinella anisum*); the anise.
- Anewa** (ā-ně'-wā), adj. Indulging in ease; lazy; slothful; listless.
- Anewa** (ā-ně'-wā), v. To be inactive; to be slothful; to be lazy.
- Anewanewa** (ā-ně'-wā-ně'-wā), v. 1. To move unsteadily to one side and the other in standing or walking, as one intoxicated; to reel; to stagger. See *kunewanewa.* 2. To begin to give way; to hesitate; to doubt; to waver.
- Ani** (ā-nī), adj. Drawing; dragging, as a net for fish: *He upena ani, a dragging net (draw-net).*
- Ani** (ā-nī), v. 1. To pass over a surface, as the hand over a table. 2. To draw a net over the surface of the water. 3. To beckon one with the hand; to make signs secretly to one. 4. To blow softly, as a gentle breeze: *Ke ani nei ka makani; the wind blows softly.*
- Ania** (ā-nī'a), adj. 1. Smooth and even. 2. Burnt superficially; parched; singed; scorched.
- Ania** (ā-nī'a), v. To be hard and smooth on the surface. 2. To burn superficially without consuming; to singe; to scorch.
- Aniani** (ā'-nī-ā'-nī), adj. 1. Agreeable; cool; refreshing. 2. Soft; gentle. 3. Gently blowing; zephyr-like.
- Aniani** (ā'-nī-ā'-nī), adv. Softly; gently; quietly: *Olu mai la ka hoi kahi makani e ko aniani mai nei; cooling is the breeze that gently blows.*
- Aniani** (ā'-nī-ā'-nī), n. 1. A glass; a mirror; a looking-glass: *He aniani nana helehelena, he kilo kekahi inoa. Also known as kilo.* 2. A gentle breeze; a zephyr.
- Aniani** (ā'-nī-ā'-nī), v. To cool; to refresh one heated; to blow gently, as a wind: *Aniani mai la ka makani.*
- Aniania** (ā-nī'a-nī'a), adj. 1. Smooth and even, as the surface of a planed board; smooth, as the sea in a calm. 2. Gently flowing; not ruffled; not obstructed. 3. Scorched; parched; singed; burnt superficially. Syn: *Ania.*
- Aniha** (ā-nī'-hā), v. 1. To be provoked at the mischief of one; to be angry at a person on account of lying and deception. 2. To be hardened in crime; to be capable of committing any offense. 3. To act or do to excess.
- Anihaniha** (ā-nī'-hā-nī'-hā), adj. Excessive; extreme; overmuch; undue.
- Anihaniha** (ā-nī'-hā-nī'-hā), adv. Approaching closely to a state, condition, or the like, but not quite reaching it; very nearly; approximately; almost: *Anihaniha makou e pae, a loa ka makani.*
- Anihinihi** (ā-nī'-hī-nī'-hī), adv. See *anihianiha.*
- Anihinihi** (ā-nī'-hī-nī'-hī), n. The small tubers of the taro plant (*Colocasia antiquorum*) that are attached to the rootstock. See *onihinihi.*

- Anini** (ā-nī'ni), adj. Dwarfish; very small; inferior; stunted.
- Ano** (ā-nō'), adv. At the present time; at once; instantly; now.
- Ano** (ā'nō), n. Fear of impending danger; awe; dread: Ua kau mai ke ano iau la; fear fell upon me.
- Ano** (ā'nō), n. 1. Likeness; resemblance; image of a thing. 2. The meaning of a word or phrase. 3. The moral quality of an action, as good or evil, or the moral state of the heart. 4. The character of a person, as to his life and manners. 5. The explanation of a thing obscure.
- Ano** (ā'nō), v. 1. To be frightened; to be stricken with sudden fear; to be overcome with awe: Ano wale mai la no au. 2. To be silent; to be solitary, as a deserted village.
- Ano** (ā'nō), v. To take a definite shape; to have a form or appearance.
- Anoa** (ā-nō'a), adv. (Obsolete.) Same as ano.
- Anoai** (ā'nō-ā'i), adv. It may be; possibly; perchance; peradventure; perhaps.
- Anoai** (ā'nō-ā'i), n. A form of salutation. Same as aloha.
- Anoano** (ā'nō-ā'nō), adj. Solitary; still; retired; weird. Aohe lua o ka noho ana i ua kula anoano kaka ole nei.
- Anoano** (ā'nō-ā'nō), n. 1. A solemn stillness. 2. A lonely place; a sacred, hallowed place.
- Anoano** (ā'nō-ā'nō), n. 1. Seeds; the seeds of fruit, as apple. 2. Semen. 3. Progeny; offspring.
- Anoe** (ā'nō-ē'), v. To be unlike in any respect; to be of a different state, condition, or the like; to be dissimilar.
- Anoho** (ā'nō'hō), n. An ancient tabu enforced when a chief was about to go into or come out of his bath. It was an offense punishable by death to stand or remain standing as a chief entered into or emerged from his bath.
- Anoi** (ā-no'i), n. A vehement desire; a longing; a craving: Ka anoi e loaa.
- Anoi** (ā-no'i), v. To desire very strongly; to covet.
- Anolani** (ā'nō-lā'ni), adj. [Ano, character, and lani, heaven.] Of heavenly character; good; noble; pure; celestial: he kino anolani, a celestial body.
- Anonanona** (ā-nō'nā-nō'nā), n. 1. The ant. Syn: Nonanona. 2. The name of a periodical formerly printed in Hawaii, also called nonanona.
- Anoni** (ā-nō'ni), n. Tapa made by beating in bits of different colored tapa.
- Anoni** (ā-nō'ni), v. 1. To mix together, as several ingredients of food. 2. To interweave; to intertwine; to interlace, as the threads or filaments of a woven fabric. 3. To render impure or incorrect by changes or errors; to debase the quality of; to corrupt. 4. To weigh in the mind; to mediate or reflect upon; to ponder. 5. To be agitated with anxiety; to be troubled in mind. 6. To hesitate to accept as true or certain; to doubt.
- Anoninoni** (ā-nō'ni-nō'ni), adj. Uncertain; doubtful. He ola anoninoni, an uncertain life.
- Anoninoni** (ā-nō'ni-nō'ni), v. To be undecided; to waver in opinion; to doubt. See anoni.
- Anononi** (ā'nō-nō'ni), v. To doubt; to hesitate; to be in suspense; to falter. See anoni.
- Anu** (ā'nū), adj. Lacking heat or warmth; of low temperature; cold; frigid: Ka poai anu, the frigid zone.
- Anu** (ā'nū), n. The absence of heat or warmth; chilliness; cold: Ua make au i ke anu; I am dead with the cold.
- Anu** (ā'nū), v. To be cold; to feel cold: Ua anu au i kahi kapa ole; I am cold without clothes.
- Anua** (ā-nu'a), n. A heap, as of mats piled one upon another; a mass of anything thrown together in one place; a pile.
- Anuanu** (ā'nū-ā'nū), adj. See anu.
- Anuanu** (ā'nū-ā'nū), n. See anu.
- Anuenu** (ā'nū'e-nū'e), n. An arch of light exhibiting the spectrum colors in their order; the rainbow.
- Anuhe** (ā'nū'hē), n. A worm that feeds chiefly on leaves and vegetables; the larva of insects; the caterpillar. See enuhe, peelua, poko.
- Anuhenuhe** (ā'nū'hē-nū'hē), adj. 1. Not completely cooked; not cooked sufficiently to lose its redness and

- juices; underdone; rare. 2. Of poor quality; rank; bad; stale: *Ai anuhenuhe*; stale food. 3. Contracted into ridges and furrows; puckered; wrinkled: *Anuhenuhe ka ili i ke anu*; the skin is wrinkled with cold.
- Anuhenuhe** (ā-nū'hē-nū'hē), n. 1. The state or quality of being rare or underdone; rareness: *Ka anuhenuhe o ka pipi*; the rareness of beef. 2. The quality or state of being stale; staleness; rankness. 3. A wrinkle or group of wrinkles; a pucker, as of the skin from cold. 4. a species of fish (*Kyphosus fuscus*). It is more generally known as *nenuē* or *manaloa*.
- Anulu** (ā-nū'lū), v. Incorrect form of *alunu*.
- Anunenune** (ā-nū'nē-nū'nē), v. See *anoninoni*.
- Anunu** (ā-nū'nū), adj. See *alunu*.
- Anunu** (ā-nū'nū), n. A corruption of *alunu*.
- Anuu** (ā-nu'u), n. 1. A frame structure in a sacred enclosure, about 24 feet high and 18 feet square, enclosed with white *oloa* tapa tied to its small rafters (*aho*). 2. A high structure in a *heiau* (temple) adjoining the right side of the *pae-humu* (enclosure of images). 3. (Obsolete.) A ship: a term formerly applied to a seagoing vessel: *No ka naaupo ua kapaia aku e makou ka moku he anuu*. 4. A jog in a wall. 5. Stairs or steps for ascending a height: *Anuu wili*, winding stairs. 6. A ledge of rocks. 7. Jogs or steps in ascending a steep place. 8. A tone in music; the interval of a major second. 9. A violent straining of the ligaments of a joint; a sprain. 10. A misstep or stumble occasioned by losing the balance or striking the foot against an object; a false or wrong step, actual or figurative; a slip; an error.
- Anuu** (ā-nu'u), v. 1. To sprain, as the ligaments of a joint: *Hina au a anuu kuu kua*; I fell and sprained my back. 2. To make a false step; to trip; to stumble; to misstep.
- Anuuhapa** (ā-nu'u-hā-pā), n. [*Anuu*, a tone, and *hapa*, half.] An interval in music approximately equal to half a major tone on the scale; a semi-tone; a half-tone.
- Anuunuu** (ā-nu'u-nu'u), adj. 1. Having steps like stairs; provided or made with steps: *He alanui anuunuu*; a road made with steps. 2. Having a wave-motion; wavy; vibrating; undulating: *He leo anuunuu*, a vibrating tone.
- Anuunuu** (ā-nu'u-nu'u), n. 1. Stairs; steps for ascending or descending. 2. A plaid, a garment. 3. In music, a vibrato, a tremolo.
- Anuunuu** (ā-nu'u-nu'u), v. 1. To strike; to beat; to pound. 2. To give a wavy motion to; to cause to vibrate; to undulate.
- Ao** (āō), adj. Informed; instructed; enlightened.
- Ao** (āō), n. 1. Food, such as taro or potatoes, that is baked and dried: often preserved for use in time of scarcity or famine. 2. Pilotbread; ship-biscuit; hardtack. 3. A collection of watery particles floating in the air; a cloud. The Hawaiian astrologers classified the clouds according to their natural or phenomenal appearances as portraying omens of good fortune and prosperity or of misfortune and disaster. 4. The light of day; daylight. 5. The time of sunlight between two nights; daytime; day. 6. The earth; the world. 7. A new shoot or bud on a plant; also, a protuberance containing an axis with its appendages in an early or undeveloped state; a bud. A *kupu*, a *lau*, a *loa*, a *ao*, a *muo*, a *liko*.
- Ao** (āō), n. The bird (*Himatione sanguinea*). See *akakane*, and *apane*.
- Ao** (āō), v. 1. To grow light or bright; to be or become light or day. 2. To begin to grow light in the morning; to break, as the day; to dawn. 3. To come into action or a realization of the truth, as after a state of indifference or the like; to become alert; to wake. 4. To take notice of; to regard with attention; to mind; to heed. 5. To develop shoots from buds or seeds; to germinate; to sprout. 6. To become overcast as with clouds; to cloud.
- Aoa** (āō-ā), adj. 1. Wailing; howling. 2. Vociferous; clamorous. 3.

- Expressing sorrow; mournful; lamentable.
- Aoa** (ā-ō-ā), n. A species of terrestrial pulmonata, a small variegated land-snail found mostly on the leaves of the akolea fern and other forest undergrowths.
- Aoa** (ā-ō'a), n. 1. A small evergreen tree (*Santalum freycinetianum*); a sandalwood tree. 2. The fragrant wood of the genus *Santalum*; sandalwood. Also known as iliahi.
- Aoa** (ā'ō-ā), n. 1. The cry of a wolf or of a dog in distress; a howl. 2. The act of lamenting or bewailing; a sorrowful or wailing cry; lamentation; bewailment.
- Aoa** (ā'ō-ā), v. 1. To cry like a dog or a wolf; to howl. 2. To give a hollow cry of distress or grief; to wail. 3. To grieve; to mourn; to lament.
- Aoakua** (ā'ō-ā-kū'a), n. 1. A lonely place, generally barren and secluded; an unfrequented region supposed to be the haunt of the spirits. 2. A desolate place; an uninhabited or haunted locality; a desert. See waoakua.
- Aoao** (ā'ō-ā'ō), n. 1. Any one of the bounding lines of a surface; side; boundary. 2. A way, habit, or manner peculiar to one's life; a mode of living; a course of life.
- Aoao** (ā'ō-ā'ō), n. A plan laid for the accomplishment of some unworthy object; a conspiracy; a plot.
- Aoao** (ā'ō-ā'ō), v. 1. To perform repeatedly; to accustom; to practise. 2. To impart knowledge; to instruct; to teach. 3. To lay plans for the accomplishment of some unworthy object; to conspire; to plot.
- Aoaoa** (āo-ā'o-a), n. [Mod.] An imitative word meaning a dog.
- Aoaoa** (ā-o'a-o'a), n. A sea breeze that blows gently toward land, especially over Honolulu.
- Aoanui** (ā'ō-ā'ō-nū'i), n. 1. A species of fish (*Abudefduf sordidus*). Called also kupipi and oonui.
- Aoawela** (ā'ō-ā'ō-wē-lā), n. Same as awela.
- Aoawihiwihula** (āo-ā'-wi-hi-wi-hi-ū-la), n. A cumulus cloud having a pinkish or ruddy tint.
- Aoe** (ā-ō'ē), adv. No; not; not at all; by no means. Syn: Aole, aohe.
- Aoe** (ā-ō'e), v. To make a succession of quick, gentle sounds, such as are caused by friction; to rustle; to ripple. See oe, owe.
- Aohe** (ā-ō'hē), adv. No; not; not at all; by no means. Syn: Aoe, aole.
- Aohehoi** (ā-ō'hē-ho'i), adv. Not so.
- Aoheio** (ā-ō'hē-i'o), adv. 1. Certainly not; really not; not so. Interrogatively, it is sometimes used to denote a possibility. 2. Is it likely? Is it possible?
- Aoheiohoi** (ā-ō'hē-i'o-ho'i), adv. Certainly not so; really not so.
- Aohele** (ā'ō-hē-lē), v. 1. To teach as one travels; to instruct as one goes from place to place; to preach while traveling. 2. To proclaim; to declare; to publish, as a law.
- Aoheokanamai** (ā-ō'hē-ō-kā-nā-ma'i), adv. 1. Beyond the range of vision; to an extent or degree beyond the actual or conceivable. 2. Exceeding in quality or quantity beyond conception; surpassingly.
- Aohoku** (a'o-hō-kū'), n. 1. Astronomy. 2. Instruction in the science of astronomy. 3. An astronomer.
- Aohoku** (ā'ō-hō-kū'), v. To teach about stars; to instruct in the science of astronomy.
- Aoiki** (āo-i'-ki), n. Small clouds banked along the horizon. Syn: Kiike-aolki.
- Aoka** (ā-ō-kā), v. To be chewed or masticated into fine particles; to be crushed or ground to powder.
- Aokaaoka** (ā'-ō-kā-ā-ō-kā), n. 1. A minute part, piece, or portion of matter; a particle. 2. Crumbs; fragment; morsel. 3. Lees; dregs.
- Aokaaoka** (ā'-ō-kā-ā-ō-kā), v. Same as aoka.
- Aokahaea** (ā'ō-kā-hā-ē-ā), n. A variegated cloud, usually a sign of storm and supposed to be the foreshadow of some disaster; a raincloud.
- Aokaoka** (ā-ō-kā-ō-kā), v. See aoka.
- Aoku** (āō-kū'), n. A cloud which quickly condenses, as it rises, and forms into rain; a cloud foreshadowing a short or light shower, usually accompanied with sunshine.
- Aole** (ā-ō'lē), adv. Same as aohe. Not.
- Aoleole** (ā-ō'lē-ē-ō'lē), adv. [Lit.: It cannot be not.] 1. It cannot but be. 2. It cannot be otherwise; without a doubt.
- Aolehoina** (ā-ō'lē-hō-i-nā), n. A parting wish, salute, or compliment,

- implying uncertainty of return; a good-by: an adieu.
- Aoleiohoi** (ā-ō'-lē-i'o-hō'i), adv. See *aoheiohci*.
- Aolepaha** (ā-ō'-lē-pā'-hā), adv. 1. Perhaps not; possibly not. 2. It may not be; likely not.
- Aoloa** (ā-ō-lō'ā), n. 1. A high cloud, as distinguished from *aopoko* or low cloud. 2. One who holds a high post; a distinguished person. 3. Stratus clouds, such as are seen along the horizon.
- Aomilo** (ā'-o-mī-lō), v. To cause abortion by the use of the *a*. See *omilo*.
- Aone** (ā-ō'-nē), adj. Having the character of dirt mixed with sand; covered with sand; sandy.
- Aone** (ā-ō'-nē), n. 1. Fine rock material mixed with decayed vegetable or animal matter; loose soil. 2. Loose earth, whether mixed with sand or not; fine dirt, resembling the grains of sand.
- Aono** (ā-ō'-nō), adj. Consisting of one more than five; twice three; six: a cardinal numeral. Syn: *Eono*.
- Aonoka** (ā-ō'-nō-kā'), adv. Not very lately; very long ago; very long since; not just now.
- Aonuihoolakolako** (ā-ō-nū'i-hō'ō-lā'-kō-lā'-kō), n. 1. A cloud presenting the appearance of irregularly rounded white heaps or masses; a cumulus. 2. A cloud appearing at night in masses of white pillars, which was regarded by the tillers of the soil as an augury of prosperity.
- Aoo** (ā-o'o), adj. Having attained full development of one's powers and character; highly developed; matured.
- Aoo** (ā-ō'-ō'), n. A sharp instrument made of smooth polished bone, used in bleeding or in procuring abortion, and in the treatment of certain diseases of the blood. See *koholua*.
- Aoonohi** (ā-ō-ō-nō'-hī), n. A cloud which appears to refract the rays of light and to predict the approach of a storm; a raincloud.
- Aoopua** (ā-ō-ō-pū'a), n. Any sharp-pointed or arrow-shaped cloud.
- Aopoko** (ā-ō-pō'-kō), n. 1. A low cloud. 2. One who occupies a low station in life; a person of little distinction or low character.
- Aouli** (ā-ō-ū'-lī), n. 1. The firmament; the sky. 2. The blue vault or arch of heaven that appears to bend over the earth.
- Apa** (ā'-pā), adj. 1. Meddling; officious; mischievous, as a child. 2. Careless; awkward; blundering. 3. Slow; tardy. Syn: *Aapa*.
- Apa** (ā-pā'), n. A roll; a bundle; a ream, as of paper; a bolt, as of cloth.
- Apaa** (ā-pa'a), n. 1. A strong steady tradewind. 2. Name of a region or section of land on the side of the mountain below the *mau* or *waokanaka*. See *mau* and *waokanaka*.
- Apaapa** (ā'-pā-ā'-pā), adj. 1. Unsettled; unstable; irresolute. 2. Untruthful; deceitful; false; tricky: *he kanaka apaapa*; a deceitful person. 3. Careless; awkward; blundering. 4. Slow; tardy.
- Apaapa** (ā'-pā-ā'-pā), n. 1. Guile; deceit; evil, in any sense. 2. That which is untrue or false, as opposed to stability and truth: *haalele i ka oiaio no ka apaapa*; forsook the truth for that which is false. 3. One who frequently changes position or situation through caprice; a capricious person.
- Apaapa** (ā'-pā-ā'-pā), v. To be evilly disposed; to be treacherous; to be mischievous; to deceive.
- Apaapaa** (ā-pa'a-pa'a), adj. Firm; hard; compact; solid, as a well-built road: *he alanui apaapaa*.
- Apaapaa** (ā-pa'a-pa'a), n. 1. A strong wind that blows at times off the northern coast of Kohala. See *apaa*. 2. A variety of lobster; a marine crustacean.
- Apaapani** (ā-pa'a-pā'-nī), n. A speech in opposition; a quick reply, as in a verbal controversy.
- Apaapani** (ā-pa'a-pā'-nī), v. 1. To engage in a verbal controversy over; to oppose or overwhelm with words; to reply quickly, as in a wordy combat. 2. To be so overcome with words as to cause one to forget the subject of dispute.
- Apahu** (ā-pā'-hū), adj. Brought prominently to notice, as by some distinguishing mark; marked: *Nani na kanaka apahu*.
- Apahu** (ā-pā'-hū'), n. 1. The sudden bursting forth of a sound. 2. A sudden explosion; a detonation.

Apahu (ā-pā'hū), n. 1. A piece, as of wood, cut off or in two. 2. A clean cut made at right angles with the plane of the object that is cut off. 3. A species of fish (*Ranzania makua*). Also known as makua.

Apahu (ā-pā'hū), v. 1. To cut up; to cut off square, as a piece of timber. 2. To cut in pieces; to cut in two; to chop off. 3. To fill to distention by crowding food into one's mouth; to cram; to pack full; to stuff.

Apai (ā-pā'i), n. A round bag-shaped net of very fine mesh, usually made of the ieie (*Freycinetia arnotti*) fibre, which is used for catching the opae (shrimp) and oopu (*Eleotris sandwicensis*).

Apakau (ā-pā-kā'u), v. 1. To seize upon; to lay hold of; to hold on to. 2. To disturb; to disarrange; to displace. 3. To act without judgment; to be improvident.

Apali (ā-pā-lī), v. To be bold or impertinent in the presence of a superior or a stranger. (Obsolete.)

Apalipali (ā-pā-lī-pā-lī'), v. 1. To hurry; to make haste; to hasten: E apalipali i kou mau kapuai, hasten your footsteps. 2. To be bold or impertinent in the presence of a superior or a stranger. See apali. 3. To be superior or distinguished; to surpass others; to excel, properly in something good or praiseworthy: Apalipali o Maui, o Maui no ka oi.

Apana (ā-pā-nā), n. 1. A fragment; a patch; a portion; a piece; a slice: Apana uuku, little piece. 2. A division of country; a district. Apana o Ewa; district of Ewa. 3. The part of a circle bounded by two radii and the arc subtended by them; a sector.

Apanapoai (ā-pā-nā-pō-ā'i), n. [Apana, a sector, and poai, to surround.] The part of a circle included within a chord and its arc; a segment.

Apane (ā-pā-nē), adj. Reddened, as by a sudden suffusion of blood; flushed; blushing.

Apane (ā-pā-nē), n. 1. A drepanidine bird (*Himatione sanguinea*), much valued for its red feathers. Same as apapani. 2. A species of the ohia or lehua (*Metrosideros polymorpha*), having red blossoms:

also known as ohia apane, ohia lehua, or lehua puakea.

Apani (ā-pā-nī), v. To go from house to house tattling and doing nothing; to go about idly. He mea hele kauhale e apani ana ia hale aku ia hale aku.

Apapani (ā-pā-nī-pā-nī), v. To go about without aim or purpose. See apani.

Apapa (ā-pā-pā), n. 1. A strong wind that blows at times off the northern coast of Kohala. See apaapaa. 2. A shallow place in the sea, usually a coral bed where fish abound. See hapapa.

Apapa (ā-pā-pā), v. See apaapaa.

Apapalani (ā-pā-pā-lā-nī), n. The heavens and its spiritual powers.

Apapane (ā-pā-pā-nē), n. A drepanidine bird (*Himatione sanguinea*). See apane.

Apapanuu (ā-pā-pā-nu'u), n. The underworld and its spiritual powers.

Ape (ā-pē), n. A species of plant (*Alccasia macrorrhiza*), formerly used as food in times of scarcity: also known as apii.

Apeape (ā-pē-ā-pē), adj. Like a spring; elastic; flexible; limber.

Apeape (ā-pē-ā-pē), n. A variety of the ape (*Gunnera petaloidea*), having very large leaves and growing at high elevations. Also known as ape lau nui.

Apeapea (ā-pe'a-pe'a), n. See opeapea.

Apeepee (ā-pe'e-pe'e), n. A species of the Hawaiian algae (*Laurencia pinatifida*) commonly known as li-peepee.

Aperila (ā-pē-rī-lā), n. [Eng.] April; the fourth month in the English calendar year.

Apeu (ā-pē'u), n. A mat of very poor grade, quality, or texture.

Apeupeu (ā-pē'u-pē'u), adj. 1. Having no proper texture, as a mat. 2. Lacking in good qualities, or the qualities that render a thing valuable, or sufficient for its purpose; bad; poor.

Api (ā-pī), n. 1. The gills of a fish. Syn: Mahamaha. 2. The fins of a fish, which serve to propel, balance, or steer it in water. 3. A palpitation; a throb; a beat. 4. A round bag-shaped net of very fine mesh. Syn: Apai. 5. A species of flat fish

- (*Platophrys pantherinus*) — Also known as pakii.
- Api** (ā'-pī), v. To strike at, with or as with a flap; to flap. 2. To tremble; to shake; to quiver. 3. To palpitate; to throb; to beat, as the pulse. 4. See opi.
- Apiapi** (ā'-pī-ā'-pī), n. The breathing of the air dissolved in water, as a fish does.
- Apii** (ā'-pī'i), n. 1. A variety of taro (*Colocasia antiquorum*) which resembles the lauloa. 2. A species of plant (*Alocasia macrorrhiza*. Same as ape or apeape.
- Apiipii** (ā'-pī'i-pī'i), adj. Having curls; wavy; crimped; crinkly; curly: lauoho apiipii, curly hair.
- Apiipii** (ā'-pī'i-pī'i), n. Same as apii.
- Apikapika** (ā'-pī'-kā-pī'-kā), adj. Characterized by or marked with spots; spotted. See opikopiko.
- Apiki** (ā'-pī'-kī), adj. 1. Addicted to roguish tricks; roguish; mischievous. 2. Skilful in deceiving others; artful; cunning; crafty. 3. Aiming or tending to deceive; false; tricky; deceitful.
- Apiki** (ā'-pī'-kī), n. 1. A thoroughly dishonest and unprincipled person; a trickster; a scoundrel; a rogue. 2. An idle, sturdy beggar; a roving vagabond; a vagrant of either sex. 3. Sleight; cunning; craft.
- Apiki** (ā'-pī'-kī), n. A shrub of the genus *Sida*, having yellow flowers. Same as ilima.
- Apiki** (ā'-pī'-kī), v. 1. To be unfair; to be unscrupulous. 2. To amuse one's self at the expense of another; to be roguish; to act mischievously. 3. To beg; to live at the expense of others.
- Apikipiki** (ā'-pī'-kī-pī'-kī), n. 1. The state of being agitated, physically or mentally; disturbance; agitation. 2. A fold or doubling; a folding; a plait or pleat.
- Apikipiki** (ā'-pī'-kī-pī'-kī), n. Variegated or spotted tapa.
- Apikipiki** (ā'-pī'-kī-pī'-kī), v. 1. To fold up; to lay in plaits; to lay or bend over upon itself. 2. To spread out one upon another for the purpose of folding, as tapa; to fold in strips; to double in narrow folds; to plait or pleat. 3. To be troubled; to be agitated. See oplopi.
- Apipi** (ā'-pī'-pī), adj. 1. United; brought or joined together. 2. Having two of a sort together; composed of two; coupled; double; he waa apipi, a double canoe.
- Apo** (ā'-pō'), n. A variety of sweet potato.
- Apo** (ā'-pō), n. 1. The act of catching; grasping, or seizing; a catch. 2. The hand fully extended as though about to span or encircle something; a span. 3. A clasping in the arms; an embrace. 4. The act of receiving, admitting, or welcoming others. 5. Acceptance; admission; reception. 6. The art or process of taking into the mind; mental acceptance. 7. A hoop; a band: Apo hao, iron hoop. 8. The parenthesis. 9. An ornamental ring, band, or chain encircling the wrist or arm; a bracelet. 10. A ring or hook passed through the lobe of the ear; earring. 11. A circle. 12. A strap or band for the waist; a girdle; a belt. 13. The union of the malar or cheek bone with the temporal bone.
- Apo** (ā'-pō), v. 1. To receive and hold; to grasp and retain; to catch. 2. To span or reach around; to encircle in measurement with the extended hand; to put one's arm around. 3. To admit to one's presence or company; to welcome; to greet. 4. To accept, receive, or take; to adopt; to embrace. 5. To perceive mentally; to comprehend; to understand.
- Apoapo** (ā'-pō-ā'-pō), n. 1. The act of catching; the act of grasping or seizing; a catch. 2. A sudden or violent attack; a fit or spell; a seizure. 3. The state of being agitated, physically or mentally; disturbance; agitation. 4. A rapid throbbing or fluttering movement of the heart; a palpitation. 5. A bunch, as of taro; a hill, as of potatoes: he apoapo, he apuepue.
- Apoapo** (ā'-pō-ā'-pō), v. 1. To draw the earth about or over (plants) in mounds; to surround with earth; to hill: E apoapo i ka uala; hill the potatoes. See puepue. 2. To catch at frequently; to snatch or scramble for. 3. To come upon or affect suddenly; to begin suddenly and powerfully to act upon; to seize, as fear: Apoapo ka naau i ka makau. 4. To be agitated; to

- be troubled: **Apoapo** ka oili. 5. To palpitate; to throb; to beat: **Apoapo** a lelele ka oili.
- Apogula** (ä'-pö-gü'-lä), n. [**Apo**, ring, and **gula**, gold.] 1. A gold finger-ring. 2. A gold bracelet. 3. A gold earring.
- Apohao** (ä'-pö-hä'o), n. [**Apo**, hoop, and **hao**, iron.] 1. An iron hoop or band. See **apo**. 2. Formerly a name of the king's guard.
- Apokau** (ä'-pö-kä'u), v. See **apakau**.
- Apoke** (ä'-pö-kë), n. A short piece cut or broken off.
- Apoke** (ä'-pö-kë), v. [**A**, and **poke**, short.] To cut up into short pieces.
- Apolima** (ä'-pö-lī'-mä), n. [**Apo**, ring, and **lima**, hand.] 1. An ornamental band, ring, or chain encircling the wrist or arm; a bracelet, a finger-ring. 2. A signet.
- Apono** (ä'-pö-nö), v. 1. to regard as worthy of acceptance, commendation, or favorable attention; to treat, receive, or present with favor; to approve. 2. To give sanction to, as by official act; to ratify; to confirm. 3. To show to be just; to prove to be proper, right, or lawful; to justify. 4. To give assent to; to agree; to accept.
- Aponoia** (ä'-pö-nö-ī'a), adj. 1. Approved; ratified; confirmed; justified. 2. Accepted; agreed; adopted.
- Apoo** (ä'-po'o), n. 1. One who gads continually or habitually; a gadder; a gadabout. 2. That which shelters from injury or annoyance.
- Apoo** (ä'-po'o), v. 1. To go from house to house, doing no work; to go about idly for diversion or idle curiosity: to gad. 2. To hide; to be under cover; to seek shelter, as from rain: **Ua apoo** hele i kauhale i ka ua.
- Apoopoo** (ä'-po'o-po'o), n. 1. A deep cavity; a hollow. 2. The sole; the hollow part of a horse's hoof.
- Apopepeiao** (ä'-pö-pë-pë'i-äo), n. [**Apo**, a ring, and **pepeiao**, ear.] A ring for the ear; an earring.
- Apopo** (ä'-pö-pö), adv. On the day after today; on the next following day; on the morrow; tomorrow: **Hele kakou apopo**; we go tomorrow.
- Apopo** (ä'-pö-pö), n. [**A**, until, **po**, to vanish, and **po**, night.] Lit. Until night vanishes, hence: the next day after the present one; the next succeeding day; the morrow; tomorrow.
- Apu** (ä'-pü), n. 1. A small drinking-vessel, usually made of coconut shell; a cup. **He apu** ka iwi o ka niu. 2. Any hollow vessel of whatever shape, size, or material, used for serving food at meals; a cup or bowl; a dish. 3. The contents of a cup. 4. Figuratively, any unusual affliction or pleasure; lot. 5. The act or process of devouring. 6. Destructive action, especially operating with violence; ruin; desolation; ravage: **ke apu** a ka niuhi. the ravages of the man-eater (shark). 7. A file; a rasp. See **apuapu**.
- Apu** (ä'-pü), v. To eat up greedily or ravenously; to devour. 2. To destroy wantonly; to make away with violently or recklessly; to waste. 3. To lay waste by devouring or some other destructive method; to ravage: **Apu** ka niuhi i ka moana; the man-eater (shark) ravages the ocean.
- Apua** (ä'-pü'a), n. 1. A bag-shaped net of very fine mesh; usually made of the poniu fibre, which is used for catching the opae (shrimp) and opu (*Electris sandwicensis*). See **apai**. 2. One who disobeys or disregards the orders of his chief.
- Apua** (ä'-pü'a), v. To be disloyal; to disregard or disobey, as the orders of a chief.
- Apuapaleleo** (ä'-pü'a-pä'-lë-lë'o), n. One who disobeys the commands of a chief or priest. Same as **apua** (2).
- Apuapaleleo** (ä'-pü'a-pä'-lë-lë'o), v. [**Apua**, to disobey, **pale**, to reject, and **leo**, voice.] To disobey or disregard, as the orders of a chief. Same as **apua**.
- Apuapu** (ä'-pü-ä'-pü), n. A file; a rasp.
- Apuapu** (ä'-pü-ä'-pü), v. To cut or smooth with a file; to reduce or sharpen with a file; to file.
- Apuauhuhu** (ä'-pü-äu'-hü'-hü), n. [**Apu**, cup, **auhuhu**, the fish-poison plant (*Tephrosia piscatoria*).] A cup for containing the auhuhu; hence, a cup of poison.
- Apuawa** (ä'-pü-ä'-wa), n. [**Apu**, cup, and **awa**, a plant (*Piper methysti-*

cum) of the pepper family.] A cup containing beverage prepared from this plant; a cup of awa.

Apuepue (ā-pū'e-pū'e), adv. With difficulty; barely; not quite; scarcely.

Apuepue (ā-pū'e-pū'e), n. 1. Any contest for advantage or superiority; rivalry; strife. 2. The state or quality of being difficult; the condition of a work or task as greatly beset with obstacles, hindrances, or perplexities; difficulty: He hana me ka apuepue, a work of difficulty.

Apuepue (ā-pū'e-pū'e), v. 1. To force; to solicit one of the other sex. See pue. 2. To strive; to contend; to struggle: Apuepue na kanaka i ka ai i ka manawa wi.

Apuka (ā-pū'kā), n. 1. The practices of a swindler; defrauding; swindling. 2. A fraudulent schemer; a cheat; a defrauder; a swindler. 3. One who commits forgery; a forger. 4. The act of falsely making or materially altering, with intent to defraud, any writing which, if genuine, might be of legal efficacy or the foundation of a legal liability; forgery.

Apuka (ā-pū'kā), v. To deprive of something dishonestly; to cheat; to defraud. 2. To cheat and defraud grossly or with deliberate artifice; to swindle. 3. In law, to make a false and fraudulent imitation of something which, if genuine, would import legal efficacy; to forge.

Apukoheoheo (ā'pū-kō-hē'o-hē'o), n. [Apu, cup, and koheoheo, deadly.] A cup containing a mixture of several poisonous ingredients, principally auhuhu (*Tephrosia piscatoria*) and awa (*Piper methysticum*): a cup of poison prepared for the purpose of suicide or for the execution of criminals: Eia ka apukoheoheo, he wahi mea ola ia.

Apulu (ā-pū'lū), adj. 1. Used, as a garment; hence much used and showing the results of wear; worn. 2. Used until without value for its purpose; worn-out: applied to inanimate objects. O ua moku apulu, luhī i ke pahonohono.

Apulu (ā-pū'lū), n. That which is worn or used and shows the results of wear; anything worn out

by continual use or attrition; hence, ruins; relics; remains.

Apulu (ā-pū'lū), v. To be impaired by continual use or attrition; to be worn out: Ua apulu ka moena, the mat is worn out.

Apuni (ā-pū'nī), n. 1. An angry or noisy dispute or quarrel; an altercation; a wrangle. 2. A day furnishing an unfavorable omen, as to one's enemies; an inauspicious or ill-omened day: E hee ai kou hoa palo ia oe, no ka mea o apuni keia la, he la hee.

Apuni (ā-pū'nī), v. To dispute angrily or noisily; to quarrel noisily and contentiously; to brawl; to altercate; to wrangle.

Apuupuu (ā-pu'u-pu'u), adj. 1. Having the surface broken abruptly; rugged; uneven; rough: He alanui apuupuu; a rough road. 2. Full of hills or hillocks; hillocked or hilly; hilly: He aina apuupuu; a hilly region.

Apuupuu (ā-pu'u-pu'u), n. 1. A small hill or mound; a hillock; hence, any rough or uneven surface. 2. Ruggedness; unevenness; roughness.

Apuwai (ā'pū-wā'i), n. [Apu, cup, and wai, water.] 1. A variety of the taro (*Colocasia antiquorum*) whose cup-shaped leaves collect water. 2. A cup of liquid food, or medicine.

Aredea (ā-rē-de'a), n. The heron.

Areza (ā-rē-zā), n. A large tree of the pine family; the cedar or fir.

Asario (ā-sā-rī'o), n. A farthing.

Au (āū'), n. 1. A continuous movement in the same direction in the midst of the ocean; a tide; a current. 2. A circular motion, such as caused by an eddy in a river or ocean, or produced by a circular movement of the arm. 3. The fibrous arrangement of the particles in wood or other vegetable substance, determining its hardness, smoothness, etc.; a grain. 4. A series, succession, or train of thought or opinion.

Au (āū), n. 1. A period or space of time. 2. A definite portion of duration, whether past, present, or future, considered as that in which something may happen; a duration of time, more or less definitely designated by the reign or the

- lifetime of a king: I ke au o Kalaniopuu, in the time (reign or lifetime) of Kalaniopuu.
- Au** (ā'u), n. 1. A species of fish (*Xiphias gladius*) having the bones of the upper jaw consolidated to form an elongated sword-like process; a sword-fish. 2. A volcanic lava, spongy or cellular from bubbles of steam or gas which it contained during liquidity, used as a polishing-material; a pumice stone. Its porosity renders it so exceedingly light that when dry it floats readily on the surface of water, sinking only when thoroughly saturated. Owing to this property it is found very widely diffused over the ocean bed and is obtained in regions of active volcanoes, such as the Hawaiian islands, the Lipari Islands, etc.
- Au** (āū), n. 1. The part of an object intended to be grasped with the hand in lifting or using it; a helve; a handle. 2. The staff or shaft of a weapon. 3. A viscid, bitter fluid secreted by the liver; gall; bile. 4. A term applied to a tract of land inshore, suitable for cultivation, as distinguished from kaha, a narrow strip bordering on the seacoast, usually barren and not adapted to food production. A place; a region; a district; a country. It is seldom used as a separate word, but generally as a prefix to some other qualifying or limiting word: he auakua, a place of gods.
- Au** (āū), pron. I, the nominative case singular of the personal pronoun of the first person; the pronoun by which the speaker or writer designates himself. When preceded by the emphatic o, as o au, it takes the form wau for the sake of euphony.
- A'u** (written and pronounced ā'ū), pron. One of the forms of the possessive case singular of the personal pronoun of the first person: my; of or by me.
- Au** (āu), pron. One of the forms of the possessive case singular of the personal pronoun of the second person: you or yours; of or by you.
- Au** (āū'), v. 1. To move through water by natural means of propulsion; to swim. 2. To float on the surface of water. 3. To accelerate the movement or action of; to expedite; to hurry. 4. To appear to go round and round; to seem to reel. 5. To have a craving wish, appetite, or desire; to yearn; to long for. 6. To ponder; to meditate; to reflect. 7. To be completely occupied; to be fully engrossed.
- Aua** (āū'ā), adj. Close; stingy; penurious.
- Aua** (ā-ū'ā), n. 1. A species of milkfish (*Chanos chanos*). Also called awa, awa-awa, awa kalamoku, and awa kalamoho. 2. The note of the bird alala (*Corvus tropicus*).
- Aua** (ā-ū'ā), n. Stinginess; closeness; penuriousness.
- Aua** (ā-ū'ā), v. To dislike to part with; to be close or stingy; to withhold or keep back; to retain.
- Auae** (āū-ā'ē), adj. Skilled in the use of the bodily or mental powers; ready or skillful in emergencies; adroit; dexterous; expert; clever.
- Auae** (āū-ā'ē), n. 1. Laziness; indolence; indifference or indisposition to work. 2. One who spends time idly.
- Auae** (āū-ā'ē), n. The central and anterior part of the lower jaw below the mouth; the chin. Syn: Auwae.
- Auae** (āū-ā'ē), v. To be lazy; to be indolent; to be indifferent or indisposed to work; to spend time idly.
- Auaepuu** (ā'ū-ā'ē-pū'ū), v. To be lazy; to be indolent; to be indifferent or indisposed to work. Syn: Auae.
- Auakua** (ā'u-ā-kū'a), n. 1. A lonely place, generally barren and secluded; an unfrequented region supposed to be the haunt of the spirits, etc. 2. A desolate place; an uninhabited or haunted locality; a desert.
- Aualii** (ā'u-ā-lī'i), n. A tabu sacred to Kamalalawalu (often called Kama for brevity), who was an ancient chief of Maui. It was called kapu akua (god's kapu), and its violation involved the death penalty: O ka noekolo aualii kapu o Kama.
- Aualo** (āū-ā'lō), n. A shed adjoining the front or veranda of a house; an outhouse, generally used for storing canoes and other property.
- Auamo** (āū-ā'mō), n. 1. A stick or pole used in carrying burdens

- across the shoulders. 2. A yoke; a palanquin. Called also aumaka and mamaka. 3. A burden; a service: He mama kau auamo, my burden is light.
- Auamo** (āu-ā-mō), v. To carry, as a burden, on the shoulders or back by means of a stick; to convey on a pole across the shoulders.
- Auamoe** (ā'u-ā-mō'e), v. To carry an extra heavy burden causing one to bend under its weight; to bear a very heavy load as to cause a sprain or bruise of the shoulder or neck.
- Auana** (āu-ā-nā), adj. Scattering, wandering, dispersed.
- Auana** (āu-ā-nā), v. See auwana.
- Auanei** (ā'u-ā-ne'i), adv. 1. Soon; by and by; hereafter. E ua auanei, ke opiopi mai nei ke ao. 2. Now; at the present time. E aloha auanei, fare thee well at present.
- Auau** (ā'u-ā'u), adj. Bathing; washing: He wahi auau, a bathing place.
- Auau** (ā'u-ā'u), n. 1. The small stick that is thatched to the rafters, to which the roof-covering is secured in the process of building a heiau or temple. 2. The act of bathing or the state of being bathed. 3. A bath; a wash; an immersion: Ua hele i ka auau, he has gone for a bath.
- Auau** (ā'u-ā'u), n. A species of fish (*Tylosurus giganteus*) with long, powerful toothed jaws, the lower one being a trifle longer than the upper; a belonoid fish; a garfish or guardfish. Also known as āhaha.
- Auau** (ā'u-ā'u), n. 1. A spear made from the stalk of the loulou palm (*Pritchardia arecina*), and mounted with shark's teeth on its pointed end. 2. A snare; a trap; a device for catching and killing birds. He auau, he paele e make ai ka manu; a trap, a device for killing birds. See paele.
- Auau** (ā'u-ā'u), v. 1. To bathe; to immerse or wash in water. 2. To wet; to lave or suffuse. Aleale ka waimaka, auau i ka lihilihi.
- Auau** (au-ā'u), v. To accelerate the movement or action of; to expedite; to hasten; to hurry.
- Auaunei** (ā'u-ā'u-ne'i), adv. See auanei.
- Auaupapaohe** (a'u-a'u-pā-pā-o'hē), n. A variety of fish of the auau species. See auau, aupapaohe.
- Auauwaha** (ā'u-ā'u-wā-hā), n. A long narrow excavation in the ground; a trench.
- Auauwaha** (ā'u-ā'u-wā-hā), v. To dig a trench in; to cut into trenches; to trench.
- Auawili** (ā'u-ā-wī-li), n. [Au, tide, and awili, to turn.] A returning tide, he nalu mauka aku (an inward current).
- Aue** (āu-ē'), interj. See auwe.
- Aue** (āu-ē'), v. See auwe.
- Auha** (ā'u-hā'), n. An outhouse, generally used for storing canoes; a temporary shelter; a shed. See auolo.
- Auhai** (ā'u-hā'i), v. See uhai.
- Auhaka** (a'u-hā-kā), adj. Spindle-legged; having long slender legs.
- Auhaka** (ā'u-hā-kā), n. 1. A term applied to a man with long slender legs; a spindle-legs; a spindle-shanks. 2. Any animal with long slender legs.
- Auhau** (ā'u-hā'u), n. 1. A handle made from the wood of the hau tree. 2. A spear of hau wood; especially, a stick of dry young hau wood, shaped like a spear, which was used in the ancient pastime known as oahi (fiery dart). 3. The femur and the humerus bones of the human skeleton.
- Auhau** (ā'u-hā-u), n. 1. A tax; a levy; an assessment. 2. A tribute paid by the people for the benefit of the chiefs.
- Auhau** (ā'u-hā-u), v. 1. To tax; to levy; to assess. 2. To exact; to compel the payment of.
- Auhauhui** (ā'u-hā'u-hu'i), n. A part of the religious ceremony (hui being the other part) in the practice of sorcery (hoopiopio). Syn: Uhauhui.
- Auhaumaule** (ā'u-hā'u-mā-ū-le), n. A misplaced or concealed noa stone in the game of puhenehene; a missing noa stone: Ina auhaumaule ka pa, ua hunaiā malalo o ka weuweu.
- Auhaupuka** (ā'u-hā'u-pū-kā), n. 1. A beggar; one who asks alms or solicits favors. 2. Beggary; the state or habit of begging.
- Auhaupuka** (ā'u-hā'u-pū-kā), v. To beg from door to door; to solicit for charity; to ask alms.

Auhea (āu-hē'ā), adv. 1. Where; at or in what place, relation, or situation. 2. Near what place; about where; whereabouts.

Auhee (āu-he'e), v. 1. To run away from danger; to seek safety in flight; to flee. 2. To cease to be visible; to vanish; to disappear. 3. To be routed or put to flight; to be scattered; to be dispersed. 4. To go along; to get away; to free oneself. 5. To refrain or abstain from; to forbear: *E auhee i ka ino*, to refrain from evil. 6. To be destitute; to be poor; to be friendless. 7. To be bereaved; to be deprived of all comforts. 8. To make desolate.

Auhele (āu-hē'lē), v. 1. To go, pass, or move through water without any definite course; to swim about without any definite point in view. 2. To sail about without any fixed direction.

Auhola (āu-hō'lā), n. A species of shrub or plant (*Tephrosia piscatoria*), often called *hola* for brevity. See *auhuhu*.

Auhola (āu-hō'lā), v. 1. To catch fish by means of poisonous doses prepared from the bark of the *auhola*; to fish with the *auhola*; hence, 2. To make stupid; to stupefy.

Auhonua (ā'u-hō-nū'a), n. 1. A considerable period marked off by some important event or special characteristics, as the creation of the earth, or the life period of some eminent person; an age; an era or epoch: *I ke auhonua o na Kaisara ua hiki aku i ka nuu ka mana o Roma*, in the age of the Caesars the power of Rome had reached its culminating point. 2. The starting point in space, time, action, or being; commencement; origin; beginning. *I ke auhonua hanau o Papa i keia mau moku*, in the beginning Papa gave birth to these islands. See *kinohi*.

Auhuhu (āu-hū'hū), n. A plant (*Tephrosia piscatoria*) containing narcotic properties, used by natives for stupefying fish. Also called *auhola*.

Auhulaana (ā'u-hū'lā-ā'nā), n. 1. The act of swimming or passing through the fairway around a promontory; a swim through the waterway around the projection of a high

cape. 2. The proper course through a channel, especially around a promontory; the fairway around the projection of a high cape; a water-way; a water-route.

Auhuli (āu-hū'lī), v. 1. To turn back, or upside down; to cause to revert; move in an opposite manner, or invert; to reverse. 2. To break or turn up the soil for planting to till. 3. To overturn; to overthrow.

Auhulihia (ā'u-hū-li-hī'a), v. The verbal noun or gerund of *auhuli*, a turning; an inverting; a reversing; an overturning.

Auhulihia (ā'u-hū-li-hī'a), v. [The past participle of *auhuli*, with the expletive *hia*.] Turned back; reversed; overturned.

Auhulu (āu-hū'lū), v. 1. To sort out feathers into grades, kinds, or sizes; to assort. 2. To put in a grade, class, or rank with those of like quality and apart from others; to classify.

Aui (ā'ū-i), n. 1. A wave; a billow; a roller. 2. A case in grammar.

Aui (ā'u-i), v. 1. To bend down; to decline. 2. To deviate or turn from a given position or direction; to slope; to incline. 3. To become gradually impaired; to draw to an end; to decay: *Ua aui ka mana*, power has decayed. 4. To inflect or give in order the various case-forms of a noun, a pronoun, or adjective. 5. To pass by; to terminate; to elapse. 6. To swell; to rise; to roll up. 7. To roll or rock from side to side; to rise and fall alternately at the bow and stern; to pitch. *Auwi* is a corrupt form of this verb.

Auale (ā'ū-i-ā'lē), n. 1. A great wave of the sea; a swell; a billow. 2. One of a series of long, swelling waves; a roller.

Auiaui (ā'u-i-ā'u-i), v. To swell; to rise; to roll up, as a high sea. See *au*.

Auina (āu-i'nā), n. The act or state of bending, sloping, or moving downward; descent; slope; declination.

Auka (āu-kā'), adj. Weary; tired.

Auka (ā'ū-kā), adv. 1. Up to the shore or land; to or as far as the shore or land. 2. Up to the interior of land; as far as inland.

3. Up to or toward the mountain; to or as far as the mountain. 4. [Eng. out.] A word used only in gambling. When one wins he says "Auka!"

Auka (āu-kā'), n. 1. Exhaustion of strength caused by physical toil; fatigue; weariness. 2. A piece of wood, metal, or other solid material, usually long in proportion to its width and thickness, and frequently forming a barrier or obstruction, as to a passageway; a bar. 3. The narrow ridge or strip between the flutes of a column; a facet; a fillet. 4. A capstan bar; a flat iron strip fastening a hatch. 5. A barrier closing a roadway or entrance, especially the entrance to a town or city, anciently intended as a protection against besiegers.

Auka (āu-kā'), v. To be wearied; to become fatigued or worn out.

Aukahi (āu-kā'-hī), adj. 1. Having a surface without projections or irregularities readily perceptible; not rough; even; smooth. 2. Free from anything defective, faulty, or unsightly; clear. 3. Having nothing disagreeable in speech; smooth and pleasant in manner; suave.

Aukaka (āu-kā'-kā), n. 1. A definite locality or spot far out at sea, usually a coral bed with overlapping ledges where fishes abound. 2. A fishing-ground in deep sea.

Aukaku (ā'u-kā-kū'), n. A fish, variety of the au (*Xiphias gladius*). See kaku, kupala.

Aukanaka (ā'ū-kā-nā'-kā), n. 1. An area of country inhabited by a group of people; a thickly populated locality. 2. A regular or settled place of living; ones dwelling place; a settlement. 3. A cluster of houses in the country; a little village; a hamlet.

Aukela (au-kē'-lā), v. To swim ahead of others; to surpass others in a swimming contest.

Auki (āu-kī'), n. The stem or trunk of the ti plant.

Auki (ā-ū-kī'), n. A species of fish (*Hyporhamphus pacificus*), having the lower jaw prolonged into a slender beak, related to the meeme or iheihe; the halfbeak.

Aukoi (ā'u-ko'i), n. See auwakoī.

Auku (āu-kū'), n. 1. The heron. See aukuu. 2. A shallow stream. 3. A path or road leading uphill.

Auku (āu-kū'), v. 1. To swim or sail uprightly, as a vessel rising and pitching in a heavy sea. 2. To turn up the nose, as an expression of pride, anger, or contempt. 3. To climb.

Aukuku (ā'u-kū-kū'), n. 1. The agitation of the waves in a stream; restless waters rising and leaping in endless rebound. 2. A swelling up of the water of the sea; the rise and rapid flow of water in a river: Moana ke kai kele a ka aukuku ke kae i ka hohonu.

Aukuu (āu-ku'u), n. 1. A fish-hook with a long, slender shaft, resembling the neck of the aukuu. 2. The action of a person vomiting. 3. A species of bird. The heron (*Ardea sacra*).

Me he aukuu la ke kau i ke ahua,
As a heron that sits upon a bank,
Alaalawa na maka me he pueo la,
Its eyes looking about like an owl.

Aula (ā-ū'-lā), adj. Stunted, as vegetation; barren, as ground: he palakai, he aula, he ponalo. 2. Somewhat red; brownish; unfruitful; withered.

Aulama (ā'u-lā'-ma), v. 1. To illuminate with a torch. 2. To give or cause light around: He kolikukui i aulamaia. See lama.

Aulau (ā'u-lāu), n. 1. The process of gathering leaves along the shore to wrap fish in. The leaves commonly used for wrapping were those of the pohuehue, manewane-wa, lauao and ti leaves, when available. 2. A bundle of laui or pohuehue leaves bound together, used in taking fish. See Laulau.

Aulele (ā'u-lē'-lē), v. To frighten a flock of birds into flight.

Aulepe (ā'u-lē'-pē), n. Name of a long, slender fish, known also as iheihe and auki. A species of au. See iheihe.

Aulii (ā'u-lī'i), adj. Neat; nice; excellent.

Auliikolomanu (āu-lī'i-kō'-lo-mā'-nu), n. 1. A beautiful, well-formed person. 2. Any article beautifully made. 3. An expression of commendation or praise, connected with boasting or pride of one's circumstances or privileges, as being skilful, expert or reflecting.

- Aulike** (ā'u-lī'-ke), adj. Even and smooth from end to end, as a piece of timber: he laau aulike, a straight, smooth piece of timber.
- Aulike** (āu'-lī'-ke), v. [Au, to swim, and like, alike.] To swim evenly; to swim abreast, as two or more persons.
- Aulima** (ā'u-lī'-mā), n. [Au, a handle, and lima, the hand.] The name of the stick held in the hand when rubbing to produce fire. (The name of the stick rubbed is aunaki. The action of rubbing is hia.)
- Auma** (ā'ū-ma), n. [A contracted form of paiauma.] Mental distress; sorrow; grief, expressed audibly or otherwise. See paiauma.
- Aumaiewa** (āu-māi-ē'-wā), n. A mode of fishing in which many persons are employed.
- Aumaka** (ā'u-mā'-kā), n. [Au, a handle, and maka, burden-bearer.] A pole to carry baggage on; also called mamaka and auamo.
- Aumakua** (ā'u-mā'-kū'-ā), adj. Able, that may be trusted as a child trusts to a parent; ua ola ke akua aumakua. Kukulua ka hale no ko Kamehameha mau iwi, i mea e hoolilo ai iaia i akua aumakua, a house was built for Kamehameha's bones that he might become a reliable god.
- Aumakua** (āu'-mā'-kū'-ā), n. A trustworthy person. A person who provided for a chief or for chief's. A trusty, steadfast servant; one who is not easily persuaded to leave his place.
- Aumakua** (ā'u-mā'-kū'-ā), n. A class of ancient gods who were considered able and trustworthy: na aumakua i ka po, na aumakua i ke ao, gods of the day; o kiha i ka po, o Liloa i ka po, o Umi i ka po, o Mea i ke ao.
- Aumeume** (ā-ū'-me-ū'-me), n. Effort; exertion of strength, physical or mental; a contention; acting with opposition and force: he huki aku, huki mai, a puepue, there was pulling this way and that with force; he ola nae, he ola aumeume, there was life, however, but life with contention.
- Aumeume** (ā-ū'-me-ū'-me), v. [A and ume, to pull, draw out.] To contend, to strive for a thing, in order to obtain it from another; to pull from one to another: aumeume na kanaka i ka ia, the people contended for the fish; aumeume na kanaka i ka lole, the people contended for the cloth.
- Aumiha** (ā'u-mī'-ha), n. Evil influence supposed to attend the graves of the dead.
- Aumiha** (ā'u-mī'-ha), v. To float off in the air, as miasma; contagion; to float away.
- Aumihi** (ā'u-mī'-hi), v. [Au, to reflect and mihi, to repent.] To grieve; to be sorry; to regret. Same as mihi.
- Aumiki** (ā'u-mī'-ki), n. [Au, gall and miki, to act quickly.] A water especially prepared to counteract the unpleasant results of drinking awa [a drink made from the awa root]. It consists of the best spring water mixed with the juice of the noni fruit and is set aside in a clean calabash ready for use when the awa is taken.
- Aumoana** (ā'u-mo-ā'-nā), n. [Au, to swim and moana, ocean.] 1. A sailor; one who spends most of the time on the ocean. 2. A class of laws enacted by Kaahumanu. 3. The nautilus.
- Aumoe** (ā'u-mō'e), n. [Au, time, and moe, to sleep.] The time when the world is asleep; night. Specifically, midnight.
- Aumu** (ā-ū'-mu), adj. The stones of an oven or oven stones; pohaku aumu.
- Aumu** (ā-ū'-mu), n. Stones used for a native oven or imu.
- Aumu** (ā-ū'-mu), v. To bake; to cook by baking or burying under ground. See Kahumu.
- Auna** (ā'u-nā), n. A great number of persons or things. Nohea la kela auna kamalii? Where does this crowd of children come from?
- Aunaki** (ā'u-nā'-ki), n. The name of the stick rubbed upon in obtaining fire by friction. See aulima.
- Aunei** (ā'u-nēi'), adv. Incorrect form of auanei.
- Auolo** (āu-ō'-lō), adj. Pertaining to a temporary building or shed; temporarily sheltered or covered: he ahaaina auolo; a temporarily sheltered feast; hence applied to the annual festival of the Jews known as the feast of tabernacles, commemorating their dwelling in tem-

- porary shelters or tents in the wilderness.
- Auolo** (āu-ō-lō), n. 1. An outhouse, generally used for sheltering canoes. 2. A temporary house; a tabernacle.
- Aupapa** (ā'u-pā-pā), adj. Deprived of; destitute. Applied figuratively, it describes one who, capsized with his canoe, loses everything but the board that he swims with: *Aole he wahi hunahuna i koe*, There is not a fragment that remains.
- Aupapa** (ā'u-pā-pā), adv. In a complete manner; fully; entirely: *He ohina aupapa maoli no ka Kaaiahua*, Kaaiahua stripped ("it" understood) completely. That is to say, Kaaiahua took everything.
- Aupapaohe** (a'u-pā-pā-ō-he), n. A species of the fish, au. Marked with dark stripes; it runs with the opelu-papaohe. See auau.
- Aupula** (ā'u-pū-la), n. A mode of fishing when the pula stick or pulale is used to drive or entice the fish into a net.
- Aupuni** (ā'u-pū-ni), adj. Relating to the kingdom or government: *he hana aupuni*, government work. *He mau lio aupuni*, horses, the property of the Government.
- Aupuni** (ā'u-pū-ni), n. [Au, a place and puni, around.] 1. A region of country governed by a chief or king. (Originally the word did not imply a large country, as there were formerly several aupuni on one island.) At present, the word is used to signify: 2. The government.
- Aupuni** (ā'u-pū-ni), v. 1. To exist or be known as a kingdom: *ua aupuni keia pae aina*, these islands are at peace. 2. To become a kingdom or republic.
- Auwa** (āu-wā'), v. [Au, a period of time and wa, to think or reflect.] The word is evidently a corruption of aua, to withhold; to retain.
- Auwaa** (ā'u-wa'a), n. [Au, a number, and waa, a canoe.] A cluster or fleet of canoes: *o ka nui o ka auwaa, ua pau i ka lukuia*, the greater part of the fleet of canoes was destroyed. Any number of canoes in company: *e hooma-kaukau i ko lakou auwaa iho*, to get ready their own canoes.
- Auwaalaki** (ā'u-wa'a-lā-kī'), n. The little ships which children make of cane leaves; *auwaalaki hooholo-holo*. See auwaalauki.
- Auwaalalua** (ā'u-wa-āla-lū'a), n. The Portuguese man-of-war (*Physalia utriculua*), a free swimming sea animal related to the jelly-fish. Also known as pololia.
- Auwaalauki** (ā'u-wa'a-lāu-kī'), n. [Auwaa, fleet of canoes, and lauki, leaves of the ti plant.] A fleet of toy canoes made from the leaves of the ki or ti plant.
- Auwae** (ā'u-wā'e), n. The chin; *auwae kahi malalo o ka waha*, the chin is below the mouth.
- Auwaeaina** (ā'u-wā'e-ā'i-na), n. A present of a hog or fruits of the land to the landlord (*hakuaina*). (When land was transferred to a new owner and he reinstated the people upon it, they usually brought him presents of hogs, food, tapa, fish, nets, etc.)
- Auwaeaina** (ā'u-wā'e-ā'i-na), v. To ramble; to roam over a region for the purpose of inspection or for pleasure: *He holoholo auwaeaina*.
- Auwaepuu** (ā'u-wā'e-pu'u), n. Indolence; idleness; indifference.
- Auwaha** (ā'u-wā-ha), n. [Au, furrow, and waha, mouth.] An opening of the ground, as a furrow; plowed ground; a ditch; a channel; a place dug like a pit: *He lua loihi i eli ia a puni ke kihapai*, a long pit dug around the garden.
- Auwaha** (ā'u-wā-ha), v. To furrow; to make a groove in wood; to cut forked, like the foot of a rafter on a Hawaiian house.
- Auwai** (ā'u-wa'i), n. [Au, furrow, and wai, water.] A brook; a small water course. The outlet of a pool. The general name for streams used in artificial irrigation.
- Auwaihiki** (a'u-wāi-hī-ki), n. A swelling in the groin or in the armpit. A running disease in the groin caused by impure habits: *he wai ma ke kumu uha, he aukoi, he auwai, he auwakoi*, a swelling in the groin and under the arms. Syn: *Auwakai, ewai awaiahiki and hahai*.
- Auwakoi** (ā'u-wā-ko'i), n. *He auwaihiki*; a swelling in the groin; a bubo. Syn: *Auwaiahiki*.
- Auwana** (ā'u-wā-na) or *au ana*, v. (In this, as in many other cases,

the w is merely an expletive, as the words may be written in either way and the pronunciation continue the same.) 1. To wander; to go from place to place. 2. To scatter; disperse, as an army. 3. To go astray morally; to deviate from the path of rectitude.

Auwe (āu-wē'), or **auē**, interj. 1. An exclamation of wonder, of surprise, of fear, of pity or affection, as oh! woe! alas! **Auwe kakou**, alas for us! **Auwe ka lehulehu o ka poe i poho**, alas for the multitude of those who were lost! 2. Also an expression of execration or cursing.

Auwe (āu-wē'), n. 1. The cry of persons lamenting for the sick or dying; lamentation for any great loss or calamity. 2. A proclaiming of evil against some one; a cursing.

Auwe (ā'u-wē), v. 1. To express an emotion, as of love, grief, disappointment. 2. To mourn for one beloved. 3. To cry for help; to cry in great distress. 4. To groan; to sigh; to groan inwardly. Syn: **Aue**.

Auwi (au'-wi), v. Incorrect form of **auī**.

Auwina (ā'u-wī-nā), n. A slope, etc. See **auīna**.

Auwiniwini (āu-wī-ni-wī-ni), n. [**Au**, handle and **winiwini**, pointed.] 1. A term of raillery or reproach, used between persons of the opposite sex. 2. The sharp end of the potato leaf: **He auwiniwini ke au o ka uala luea i ka ua**.

Auwolo (ā'u-wō-lo), n. Incorrect form of **auolo**.

Awa (ā'-wā), n. 1. A port or haven for ships; a landing place; a harbor. 2. An entrance, as between two coral reefs, for canoes and other light craft. 3. Condensed vapor suspended in the atmosphere at or near the earth's surface; fog; mist.

Awa (ā'-wā), n. A species of milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) highly esteemed as a food-fish. Also called **aua**, **awa-awa** and **awa kalamoho**.

Awa (ā'-wā), n. 1. A shrub (*Piper methysticum*) of the pepper family. 2. A non-alcoholic and unfermented beverage of great social and ceremonial value prepared by chewing the **awa** root, mixing the commin-

ated particles with water, and straining the infusion when of the proper strength. Taken in moderation it acts as a stimulant and tonic but when drunk to excess produces drowsy intoxication and loss of control of the leg muscles. 3. The quality or state of being bitter; acridity; bitterness.

Awa (ā-wā'), v. To deliberate; to advise; to counsel. (Obsolete.)

Awaa (ā-wa'a), n. A long narrow excavation in the ground; a trench; a ditch.

Awaa (ā-wa'a), v. To cut furrows or ditches in; to dig.

Awaawa (ā'-wā-ā'-wā), adj. 1. Sour; bitter; sharp; pungent. 2. Unpleasant to the taste; salty; brackish. 3. Hard to deal with; harsh in manner; severe.

Awaawa (ā'-wā-ā'-wā), n. 1. Bitterness; sourness; sharpness or pungency, as in taste. 2. Unpleasantness; harshness, as in manner. 3. A mist. See **awa**.

Awaawa (ā'-wā-ā'-wā), v. 1. To be sour; to be bitter. 2. To be harsh or severe in language; to have a sour or bitter disposition.

Awaawaa (ā-wa'a-wa'a), adj. Uneven; undulating; hilly.

Awaawaa (ā-wa'a-wa'a), v. See **awaa**.

Awahewa (ā'-wā-hē'-wā), n. An error or mistake in conversation; a great mistake or blunder in speech.

Awahewa (ā'-wā-hē'-wā), v. To make a mistake, especially in conversation.

Awahia (ā-wā-hī'a), adj. 1. Sour; bitter; pungent. **He awahia**, he mulemule. 2. Harsh; severe.

Awahia (ā-wā-hī'a), n. A mist. See **awa**.

Awahia (ā-wā-hī'a), n. 1. Sourness; bitterness. 2. Harshness; severity.

Awahia (ā-wā-hī'a), v. [The passive form (h inserted) of the verb **awa**.] 1. To be sour or bitter, as to the taste. 2. To be harsh or severe, as in word or deed.

Awahua (ā-wā-hū'a), adj. 1. Characterized by rudeness or gruffness; crabbed; cross; surly. 2. Unyielding to reason and resolutely bent on having one's own way, with little or no regard for the wishes or views of others; obstinate.

- Awai** (ā-wa'i), n. An inflammatory swelling of a lymph-gland, due to infection; a tumor of the inguinal glands, produced by venereal virus; a bubo. Syn: Awaiāhiki, hahai. 2. A platform from which an oration may be delivered; a rostrum. 3. A raised platform; a scaffold; a pulpit. 4. A number of things or a quantity of anything bound together; a bundle; a bunch or cluster: Lewa ka awai o ka paipu a Lonomuku.
- Awai** (ā-wa'i), v. To bind or fasten together; to tie up.
- Awaiāhiki** (ā-wa'i-ā-hī-kī), n. A bubo. See awai.
- Awaiuku** (ā-wā-i-kū'), n. The rite observed in the handling of awa for purposes of worship, or as an offering to the gods. (This began with the digging of the awa root. He who did this had first to purify himself by a bath in the ocean, followed by an ablution in fresh water. The purification was completed by a priest sprinkling the suppliant with water containing olena or turmeric. Then having arrayed himself in a clean malo, he knelt with both knees upon the ground and tore the root from its bed. Rising to his feet, he lifted the awa root to heaven.)
- Awaiāni** (ā-wā-i-lā-ni), n. 1. Consecrated awa. See awaiuku. 2. The firmament; the sky; the heavens beyond the region of clouds.
- Awakea** (ā-wā-kē'ā), n. [Wakea, the god who opened the gate of the sun.] The time of day when the sun is in the meridian; the middle of the day; midday; noon.
- Awakeau** (ā-wā-kē-ā'u), n. A form of greeting used by those who live a great distance apart and who meet once more after many years of separation. (Obsolete.)
- Awala** (ā-wā-lā), v. To work gradually and with energy; to pull steadily and carefully, as a fisherman on his line.
- Awale** (ā-wā-lē), adj. Susceptible of combustion; combustible.
- Awale** (ā-wā-lē), n. The oxidation of a substance with such rapidity as to engender heat sufficient to ignite it; spontaneous combustion.
- Awalau** (ā-wā-lā'u), n. [Literally, many channels.] 1. A channel or harbor with many inlets. 2. Hawaiian name for Pearl Harbor.
- Awalau** (ā-wā-lā'u), n. A potion made from the root, stem and leaf of the awa plant.
- Awalii** (ā-wā-lī'i), n. A hard stone from which adzes were formerly made.
- Awaloa** (ā-wā-lō'a), n. A place where the bones of chiefs were hid; the framework or platform on which the bones of chiefs were laid when secreted in a cave or pit (luahuna).
- Awalu** (ā-wā-lū), adj. Consisting of one more than seven; twice four; eight: a cardinal numeral.
- Awapuhi** (ā-wā-pū-hi), n. 1. A species of plant (Zingiber zerumbet) of the ginger family; the ginger. 2. The pungent rootstock of the ginger; formerly used to scent tapa. 3. The bastard ginger. 4. Perfume made from the ginger plant.
- Awawa** (ā-wā-wā), n. A depression of the earth's surface; level or low land between hills or mountains; a valley.
- Awe** (ā-wē), n. 1. That which is carried on the back of a man or beast; a pack; a burden. See haawa. 2. The arms or tentacles of a squid.
- Awe** (ā-wē), v. 1. To bear or cause to be borne, as from one place, or to another; to bear away; to convey; to carry: usually followed by aku: E awe aku; carry away. 2. To convey, carry or conduct to or toward the speaker; to bring: generally followed by mai. E awe mai i ka pahī, bring (to) me the knife. See lawe, the form more commonly used.
- Aweawe** (ā-wē-ā-wē), adj. 1. Having great cohesiveness of particles; tough; tenacious. Poi aweawe; tenacious poi. 2. Adhesive; viscous; sticky. 3. Having the particles diffused; not dense, as raindrops falling slowly; thin or light. Ua aweawe, light rain. 4. Handsome; beautiful: applied to men and women.
- Aweawe** (ā-wē-ā-wē), adj. Covered with slime; slimy. See walewale.
- Aweawe** (ā-wē-ā-wē), n. 1. The track, as foam, etc., left by a vessel passing through the water; wake. 2. The forming of a trail or path in the wake of a moving vessel. 3. That which is carried on the back

- or shoulders; a pack; a knapsack; a burden. See awe.
- Aweawe** (ā'-wē-ā'-wē), n. The arms or tentacles of a squid. Syn: Awe.
- Aweawe** (ā'-wē-ā'-wē), v. 1. To grow or become thin; to thin. 2. To become less dense, falling perceptibly though slowly, as rain-drops; to be dispersed or thinned: Ua aweawe ka ua, the rain has become less dense. 3. To be adhesive or sticky; to become tough or tenacious, as poi: Ua aweawe ka poi; the poi has become tenacious. See uo.
- Aweawea** (ā-we'a-we'a), adj. 1. Indistinct or ill-defined in color or sound; lacking in brightness or in distinctness of tone, outline, etc.; feeble; faint. 2. Not clearly seen or apprehended; indistinct; dim: He ula aweawea, a faint red; he a aweawea, a dim burning.
- Aweawea** (ā-we'a-we'a), adv. In a faint or dim manner; not brightly or clearly; obscurely; faintly; dimly: Ike aweawea aku la oia he wahi onohi ma Koolau o Hawaii.
- Aweawea** (ā-we'awe'a), n. 1. The state of being faint or dim; lack of brightness, distinctness, or luminousness; obscurity; faintness; dimness: ka aweawea o ka wai-hooluu, the faintness of the color. 2. A rapid or instantaneous view; a momentary look; a glimpse.
- Aweawea** (ā'-we'a-we'a), v. To catch a glimpse of; to see for an instant; to glimpse.
- Aweka** (ā-we'-kā), adj. 1. False; tricky; fraudulent; deceitful. 2. Lacking in honesty, integrity, or good faith; having a disposition to cheat or defraud; untrustworthy; dishonest. 3. Close; stingy; parsimonious.
- Aweka** (ā-we'-kā), n. 1. The act of deceiving or attempting to deceive; fraud; deceit. 2. A disposition to be false, unjust, or untruthful in one's character or actions; dishonesty. 3. One who deceives; a cheat; a deceiver. 4. Extreme economy; closeness; stinginess; parsimony.
- Awekaweka** (ā-we'-kā-we'-kā), adj. and n. Same as aweka.
- Awela** (ā-wē'-lā), n. A species of fish (*Thalassoma purpurum*). When very small the fish is variously known as olani, olale, or palaea; when small it is called awela, and when large, hou.
- Awelawela** (ā-wē'-lā-wē'-lā), adj. Admitting of escape; that can be escaped; escapable: He kukai awe-lawela, a fastening (of nets) admitting of escape.
- Awelawela** (ā-wē'-lā-wē'-lā), n. A fish. See awela.
- Awele** (ā-wē'-lē), n. 1. The objective point that one strives to reach; the end aimed at; the goal. 2. A mark, line, post, pole, or the like, made or set up to indicate the limit, safety-place, or winning-point in any game, race, contest, or competition: Aka, i lilo ka awele i kekahi, nana ke eo.
- Awelu** (ā-wē'-lū), adj. Rent or worn into rags or until the texture is broken; worn out; ragged; torn: He wahi kapa awelu.
- Awelu** (ā-we'-lu), n. Torn or ragged tapa; a rag of any kind.
- Aweluwelu** (ā-wē'-lū-wē'-lū), v. To be ragged; to be worn out; to be torn, as a tapa. See weluwelu.
- Aweoweo** (ā-wē'-o-wē'-o), n. A species of shrub (*Chenopodium sandwichicum*); a variety of herbs of the goosefoot family; the pigweed. 2. A species of red fish (*Priacanthus cruentatus*). The adult is called aweoweo, the young, alalauwa.
- Aweuweu** (ā-we'ū-we'ū), n. A species of wild or mountain taro, commonly known as aweu for brevity, but sometimes called mamauea, or nawao.
- Awiawi** (ā'-wī-ā'-wī), n. A species of herb (*Erigeron canadensis*); a weedy herb of the aster family. See iliohe.
- Awiha** (ā-wī'-hā), n. See aweawea.
- Awiha** (ā-wī'-hā), v. See aweawea.
- Awihawiha** (ā-wī'-hā-wī'-hā), n. See aweawea.
- Awihawiha** (ā-wī'-hā-wī'-hā), v. See aweawea.
- Awihi** (ā-wī'-hī), n. 1. A momentary drawing of the eyelids near together; a wink. 2. An amorous or coquettish look; a side glance; an ogle.
- Awihi** (ā-wī'-hī), v. 1. To close and open the eyelids quickly; to draw the eyelids together, as in conveying a hint or making a sign; to wink. 2. To cast admiring, coquet-

tish, or coarsely familiar glances; to ogle.
Awiki (ā-wī'-kī), v. To hasten; to hurry; to be quick. See wiki.
Awikiwiki (ā-wī'-kī-wī'-kī), n. A climbing shrub of the bean family (*Canavalia galeata*). Also called Puakauhi.
Awili (ā-wī'-lī), v. 1. To mix together, as different ingredients.

2. To form of different textures, as cloth. 3. To twist together; to interweave; to form by twisting or twining; to entwine. 4. To be disturbed; to be agitated. See wili.
Awiliwili (ā-wī'-lī-wī'-lī), v. Same as awili.
Awiji (ā-wī'-wī'), v. To hasten; to hurry; to be quick. See wiki.

E

E (e). The second letter of the Hawaiian alphabet. In the cardinal numbers from one to nine, E and A are often used interchangeably, depending upon whether the numerals are used attributively or predicatively, as: elua lio ou, alua ou lio. In certain words prefixed by the particles a or ma, e is often substituted for a: as, elelo for alelo (tongue); mehana for mahana (warmth).

E (ē), adj. 1. Not the same; different from the one specified; other; another. 2. Previously unknown, unseen, or unheard of; new; strange. Mea e, a strange thing (stranger); kanaka e, a strange man. Syn: Malihini.

E (ē), adv. 1. From a place; off; away: Holo e lakou; they flee away. 2. In advance; before the time; beforehand: Lohe e au; I heard beforehand. 4. In a contrary manner; adversely; oppositely: often compounded with the verb ku (to stand); as, kue, to stand in a contrary manner; hence, to be opposed to. See ee. 4. [Contraction of ae.] Truly; just so; yes: a reply of affirmation or consent, opposed to aole (no). It is often used as the sole response in conversation, a condemnable usage. See ae.

E (ē), interj. 1. An exclamation prefixed to an expression of address, as a sign of the vocative or case of address: O! E ka Haku! O Lord! 2. An exclamation to call attention to what is about to be said: listen! take notice! say!

E (ē), prep. 1. Expressing the relation of agency, cause, means, or instrument: through the direct action of; through the help of; by: Ua ahewaia oia e ke alii; he was

condemned by the chief. 2. The sign of the future tense, also of the infinitive and imperative modes.

E (ē), v. See ee.

Ea (ē'a), adj. Causing disgust or unpleasant sensations; disagreeable; offensive, as odor. Same as eaea (2).

Ea (e'a), adj. 1. Covered with or as with dust; dusty: Ea ke ala; the way is dusty. 2. Filled with dirt; foul; filthy; dirty.

Ea (ē'ā), adj. Windy; noisy; clamorous.

Ea (e-ā'), adj. Tired from talking: Ea ka waha i ke ao i ke keiki hookuli.

Ea (ē-ā'), adv. An expression of assent, affirmation, or interrogatory surprise, as in answer to a question, or to repeat the sense of a question asked: Ay or aye; yea; yes. Ea? he oiaio ia? Aye? is that a fact? The sense is often interjectional.

Ea (ē'ā), interj. An exclamation calling attention to what is about to be said: I say! Say! Aloha oukou, ea! Love to you, I say!

Ea (ē-ā'), interj. An interrogative ejaculation expressing curiosity, surprise, inquiry, etc.: Eh? what?

Ea (ē'a), n. 1. A species of turtle (*Chelone imbricata*) which is of great value, as it furnishes almost exclusively the tortoise-shell of commerce; the hawkbill turtle. 2. The shell of the hawkbill turtle; the tortoise-shell: He ea kuu wakawaka. 3. The white thrush, a vesicular disease affecting the lips, mouth and throat. Generally confined to infants. 4. Air; breeze; wind: Ke ea ku malie; the still air. 5. The breath, as of life: Ke ea o ke kanaka; the breath of