

**Luwahine** (lū'-wā'-hī'-ne), n. 1. An old woman. 2. A particular class of men under Kamehameha I; some were chiefs, some were com-

mon people. He anee alii, words of Kamehameha I.

**Luwahine** (lū'-wā'-hī'-ne), v. To be an old woman (luahine).

## M

**M** (mū). The seventh letter of the Hawaiian alphabet.

**Ma**. The syllable ma is used for several purposes. 1. Ma is formative of many nouns, in which case it seems to imply fullness, solidity, addition, etc., to the original word. 2. It often carries the idea of accompanying, together, etc.

**Ma** (mā), numeral adj. or particle, which mostly follows proper names of persons, and signifies an attendant upon, or persons belonging to, or accompanying; as: ke alii ma, the chief and his train; an officer and his posse; Hoapili ma, Hoapili and those known to be about him. It includes persons in all capacities from an equal with the one named to all connected with him, even to his servants. [It is possible that the double ma or mama which enters most of the numeral adjectives, both cardinal and ordinal, above umi or ten, should be referred to this particle.]

**Ma** (mā), n. A being discolored, he koku.

**Ma** (mā), prep. At; by; in; through; unto; by means of; according to, etc. Ma is also used in uttering a solemn declaration, as in certifying, bearing witness, administering an oath, etc.

**Ma** (mā), v. 1. To fade, as a leaf or flower; to wilt. 2. To blush, as one ashamed. 3. To wear out, as a person engaged in too much business. 4. To be stained or discolored by some foreign matter.

**Maa** (ma'a), adj. 1. Accustomed to do a thing; practiced in any business; used to. 2. Much trodden, as a path; more trodden than meheu.

**Maa** (mā'-ā'), adj. Offensive in smell; stinking.

**Maa** (ma'a), n. 1. A sling, a weapon formerly in use among the Hawaiians; he kaula hoolele i ka pohaku, a string that flings the stone. 2. A string of a musical instrument; he kaula hookani. 3. Ease of manners; politeness gained by

long training or practice. 4. Experience; long use; frequent trial. 5. Habit. 6. For maaa, a breeze.

**Maa** (ma'a), v. 1. To be accustomed; to be accustomed to do a thing, as a work; to be easy in one's manners; to be easy, to be used, to be accustomed; to have practice. 2. To be made familiar by use; to become acquainted by association. 3. To sling, as a stone; to cast a stone from a sling. To throw or cast away, as a sling does a stone.

**Maaa** (mā'-a'a), n. A sea breeze at Lahaina.

**Maaele** (mā'-ā'-ē'-le), adj. Same as maaele; benumbed.

**Maahe** (mā'-ā'-he), v. [Ahe, a light breeze.] 1. To make small; to diminish; to reduce to less size. 2. To fade quickly.

**Maalahi** (ma'a-lā'-hi), n. 1. Nobleness; exultation; ka hanohano. 2. A good happening; favorable outcome.

**Maalahi** (ma'a-lā'-hi), v. 1. To escape from any evil, real or imaginary. 2. To be possessed of advantages, as an intelligent person over an ignorant one.

**Maalea** (ma'a-lē'-a), adj. 1. Prudent; having forethought; wise. 2. Cunning; crafty.

**Maalea** (ma'a-lē'-a), adv. Deceitfully; cunningly; craftily.

**Maalea** (ma'a-lē'-a), n. [Maa, accustomed, and lea, adv., very.] Cunning; craft; subtlety, such as is obtained by practice; skill in doing a thing, especially mischief, such as getting the advantage of another.

**Maalea** (ma'a-lē'-a), v. To be wise; to be artful; to be cunning; to use policy.

**Maali** (mā'-ā'-li), adj. Small; thin; he maawe.

**Maali** (mā'-ā'-li), n. A small slender substance; a piece broken off; a streak or vein. See moali.

**Maalii** (ma'a-lī-li), adj. Cooled; spoken of what has been hot; lukewarm.

- Maalili** (ma'a-lī-li), v. To be abated; to be decreased, said of heat, anger, love, passion, etc.
- Maalo** (ma'a-lō'), n. Same as maaloa.
- Maalo** (mā'-ā'-lo), v. [Ma and alo, to pass from one place to another.] 1. To pass along by a place or thing. 2. To pass by one. 3. To pass through, as a land; to make way through a crowd. 4. To pass away, as one's glory or property. 5. To pass by, as a shadow.
- Maaloa** (ma'a-lō'-a), n. A bush or small tree (*Neraudia melastomae-folia*), from the bark of which tapa was made. Also called maalo, maoloa and oloa.
- Maaloalo** (mā'-ā'-lō'-ā'-lo), n. 1. The act of reading by hitching along without being able to read fluently. 2. A repeating; a going back and forth.
- Maaloalo** (mā'-ā'-lō'-ā'-lo), v. [Freq. of maalo.] 1. To go frequently or quickly from place to place. 2. To pass frequently some stated place; to return repeatedly.
- Maaloeloe** (ma'a-lo'e-lo'e), v. Incorrect form of maloeloe; to be weary; to be tired; to be heavy with sleep.
- Maamaalea** (ma'a-ma'a-lē'-a), adj. [Intensive of maalea.] Very cunning; very crafty; more than ordinarily politic.
- Maamaama** (mā'-ā'-mā'-ā'-ma), adj. Light as opposed to dark. Syn: Malamalama.
- Maamaama** (mā'-ā'-mā'-ā'-ma), n. Light; the opposite of darkness.
- Maamaama** (mā'-ā'-mā'-ā'-ma), v. [For malamalama, the "l" dropped as in the Marquesan dialect.] To be light; the opposite of dark; ka pau ana o ka manawa po.—Laielik. p. 26.
- Maanei** (mā-ā-ne'i), adv. [Ma, preposition, and anei or enei or nei, here.] Here; at this place, in distinction from some other place. Lit. At here. Also written maenei and manei. See nei.
- Mao** (mā-ā'o), n. Same as mawao, a fish of the oopu family; the higher colored oopu, called hinana when small.
- Maau** (mā'-āu), n. 1. Indifference; neglect of that which is good. 2. Persecution; tribulation; affliction. 3. Wilful or needless opposition to one; a going about from house to house, being forward, impertinent, troublesome. 4. A shooting forth, as of plants.
- Maau** (mā'-ā'u), n. A general name for useless weeds.
- Maau** (mā'-ā'u), v. 1. To be indifferent to; to slight; to suffer neglect. See hoomaau. 2. To shoot up as seeds when they germinate.
- Maaua** (mā'-ā'u-a), adj. Old; ancient; old, as a person; long ago, as an event. See aaua.
- Maaua** (mā'-ā'u-a), n. Anything old or ancient; what is of long standing; a person who has lived long; old age. Same as aaua.
- Maaua** (mā'-ā'u-a), v. To be overcome with sudden impulse; to come upon, as fear; to be afraid. (Obsolete.)
- Maauau** (mā'-ā'u-ā'u), n. 1. A poi calabash. 2. A special calabash used by poi peddlers.
- Maauaua** (mā'-ā'u-ā'u-ā), adj. Same as maaua, old; applied to men; a very indefinite term. See aaua.
- Maauauwa** (mā'-ā'u-ā'u-wā'), n. A market man; a peddler; one who trades and gets money without work.
- Maauauwa** (mā'-ā'u-ā'u-wā'), v. To have articles for sale; to sell goods; to peddle; to trade; to make market. (This word was formerly confined to the island of Oahu; on the other islands it was *piele* and *kalepa*.)
- Maaua** (mā'-ā'u-ē'-a), adj. Lazy; manifesting a lazy disposition.
- Maaua** (mā'-ā'u-ē'-a), n. A variety of wild taro.
- Maupopo** (mā'-āu'-pō-pō'), adj. [Maau, a shooting up, and popo, rotten.] Germinating in clusters, as seeds out of a rotten mass.
- Maupopo** (mā'-ā'u-pō'-pō'), n. [Maau, a shooting up, as the seeds of a plant, and popo, a round mass.] A sprouting thickly, as from a cluster of seeds.
- Maawe** (mā'-ā'-we), adj. 1. Small; narrow; thin. 2. Moving in a narrow path; applied to a road or path: Hele aku la oia i ke ala maawe iki a ke aloha. He has gone in the path little traveled by the loved ones.
- Maawe** (mā'-ā'-wē), n. [Ma and awe, from aweawe, to be small.] 1. A small indefinite part of something; a small substance; a bit of a string or small strand of a rope;

- a thread, string; strand in a fabric.  
2. A print of a footstep; a track; the wake of a ship; he aweawe, me he holo ana na ka moku.
- Maawe** (mā'-ā'-wē), v. 1. To go along a narrow road; to wind along, as in a crooked path. 2. To be small; to be thin; to be poor in flesh; hence, 3. To be weak or sickly.
- Maaweawe** (mā'-ā'-wē-ā'-we), adj. Spotted; marked; variegated with small changes of color or form.
- Maaweawe** (mā'-ā'-wē-ā'-wē), n. Spots; variegated colors on a thing; marks making different shades of colors.
- Maaweloloa** (mā'-ā'-wē-lō'-lō'-a), n. [Maawe, a thread, and loloa, long.] 1. A strand running lengthwise in a mat. 2. The warp of cloth.
- Maawepokopoko** (mā'-ā'-wē-pō'-kō'-pō'-ko), n. [Maawe, thread, and pokopoko, short.] 1. The filling or woof of cloth. 2. Strand that runs transversely in a woven fabric.
- Maaweula** (mā'-ā'-wē-ū'-la), n. [Maawe, a track, and ula, red; brown.] A path or road so much trodden as to cause the red or brown earth to appear.
- Mae** (mā'e), adj. 1. Blasted, as fruit; withered, as a flower or a leaf. 2. Faded, as a color. 3. Sad; sober, as a person disappointed in his expectations.
- Mae** (mā'e), n. 1. A wasting disease, said of any prolonged consuming sickness. 2. Physical exhaustion caused by some malady.
- Mae** (mā'e), v. To wither; to fade, as plants, leaves, flowers, etc. 2. To pine away; to languish; to droop.
- Maea** (mā'-ē'a), adj. Strong smelling. Bad smelling; strong; unpleasant to the smell; hauna.
- Maeaea** (mā'-ē'-ā'-ē'-a), adj. [Ma and eaea, strong smelling.] 1. Turbulent; refractory. 2. Strong in disobedience, as a child who refuses obedience to his parents and runs away; not under restraint. 3. Strong physically; he keiki maeaea, a strong child; maeaea i ka holo, swift to run; maeaea i ka hana, strong for work.
- Maele** (mā'-ē'-ē'-le), adj. Benumbed; He maele no ka lima, The hand is numb; void of feeling, as a leg or an arm in which the circulation is stopped.
- Maele** (mā'-ē'-ē'-le), n. 1. Numbness of any part when the circulation of blood is retarded; ka pilikia loa o na aalolo no ka noho mau ana ma ka aoao hookahi. [Hawaiians express a strong internal glow of love for a person by maele, equivalent to the external feeling of a limb when the flow of blood has for a time been stopped or retarded and the limb, in common language, is said to be asleep; he mea e ka maele o ke alii wahine i ke aloha.—Laieik. p. 205.] 2. Hardness and numbness of any part. 3. The sensation of a female during the time of gestation. 4. Sudden agitation.
- Maele** (mā'-ē'-ē'-le), v. 1. To be void of proper feeling, as a leg or an arm from the want of proper circulation of blood; ua maele kona puuwai i ke aloha. 2. To be shocked; stricken with sudden nervous depression, fear, horror, astonishment, etc. 3. To be overcome with sympathy or sorrow.
- Maehaeha** (mā'-ē'-hā'-ē'-ha), n. General name for pain, soreness, grief; disappointment, etc.
- Maemae** (ma'e-ma'e), adj. Clean; pure; free from defilement morally and physically.
- Maemae** (mā'e-mā'e), adj. [Mae, withered.] Withered; drooping.
- Maemae** (ma'e-ma'e), n. Cleanness; purity, either physical or moral; a separation from what is wrong; a separating between good and evil.
- Maemae** (ma'e-ma'e), v. To be pure; to be clean; to be without defilement physically or morally; to be free from any wrong.
- Maenei** (mā'-ē'-ne'i), adv. [Same as maanei, ma and enei or nei, here.] 1. Here; in this place. 2. Here, that is, in this life, in distinction from another; mao o ka puka, a maenei o ka puka, that side of the door, and this side of the door. See nei.
- Maenoeno** (mā'-ē'-nō'-ē'-no), v. [Ma and eno, to be wild.] To be jealous; to entertain jealous thoughts.
- Maewa** (mā'-ē'-wā), v. [Ma and ewa, to be bent out of shape.] 1. To be tremulous; to be unstable, as any substance unfixed. 2. To be led crookedly; e kaiewa. 3. To be blown here and there, as the spray of the surf by the wind; e hoopuehuia e ka wai.

- Maewaewa** (mä'-ē'-wā-ē'-wa), adj. Reproachful, scornful.
- Maewaewa** (mä'-ē'-wā-ē'-wa), adv. Irregularly; without order; crookedly.
- Maewaewa** (mä'-ē'-wā-ē'-wa), n. A reproach; a scorning. See *maewa*.
- Maewaewa** (mä'-ē'-wā-ē'-wa), v. To be mocked; to be abused.
- Magoi** (mä-gō'-i), n. [Biblical, Gr.] 1. A magician; a practitioner of magic arts. 2. A wise man; a philosopher.
- Maha** (mä'-ha), adj. 1. Easy; quiet; resting, as from labor; free from pain; ceasing from anger. 2. Free from disquiet, as anger, fear, anxiety, etc.
- Maha** (mä'-ha), adv. Silently; quietly; at rest.
- Maha** (mä'-ha), n. Rest; repose; respite or relief from pain or sickness; convalescence; relief from any calamity; peace.
- Maha** (mä'-ha), v. 1. To be at rest; to rest, as from labor or toil; to give or cause to rest. 2. To enjoy ease and quiet after pain; to be better; to begin to recover from sickness. 3. To be assuaged; to be softened down, as anger. 4. To be quiet; to rest, as a land when it ceases to be a theater of evil; to be without anxiety. 5. To exercise affection towards one; to acknowledge or treat one as a friend; to be complaisant towards one; to love; to cherish; to be *oluolu*, friendly.
- Mahaē** (mä'-hā'-ē), n. A species of sturgeon fish of the *lauipala* group.
- Mahaē** (mä'-hā'-ē), v. To be separated because of disagreement or controversy.
- Mahaha** (mä'-hā'-ha), adj. 1. Soft and tough. 2. Tender, as a weak person. 3. Soft and mealy, as a baked potato.
- Mahaha** (mä'-hā'-ha), n. 1. A species of fish, the *kala* (*Acanthurus unicornis*). 2. A taro plant that sends out no shoots.
- Mahaha** (mä'-hā'-ha), v. 1. To be soft; to be tender; to be weak, as a person. 2. To be tender or flexible, as a vegetable. 3. To be soft and glutinous, as water-soaked vegetables. Syn: *Loliloli*.
- Mahakea** (mä'-hā-kē'-a), adj. 1. Wild; overgrown with weeds, grass and bushes; *nahelhele*, *weuweu*. 2. Cultivable, said of land naturally fertilized.
- Mahakea** (mä'-hā-kē'-a), n. 1. An uncultivated piece of land overgrown with weeds and grass; a jungle; a wild place. 2. Land which has been cultivated but given up to *mahakea* or a period of rest.
- Mahalo** (mä'-hā'-lo), adj. Worthy of admiration.
- Mahalo** (mä'-hā'-lo), n. 1. Wonder; surprise; admiration. 2. Approbation; blessing; honor given to one. 3. The act of blessing or praising God; *ua like ka mahalo me ka hoonani*. 4. Thanks. (Modern. The phrase thank you is commonly expressed by the word *mahalo*.)
- Mahalo** (mä'-hā'-lo), v. 1. To admire; to wonder at; to magnify the goodness or virtues of a person or thing. 2. To approve; to praise; to honor; to glorify.
- Mahamaha** (mä'-hā-mā'-ha), n. 1. [Maha, to be friendly.] A fondling; the exercise of affection, friendship or hospitality. 2. Space on either side of the head and back of the forehead; temple. 2. The sides of any material substance. 4. The gills of a fish. 5. The wings of the *malolo* or flying fish. 6. The appendages or wings which belong to any structure. 7. The preputium or foreskin.
- Mahamaha** (mä'-hā-mā'-ha), v. To glow, as with friendly feelings towards one; to expect a meeting with a friend. (*Laleik*, p. 58.) To be glad to see an old friend or relative: *Mahamaha mai la ka wahine me ka manao e hele aku ana a halawai*.
- Mahamahaoo** (mä'-hā-mā'-hā-ō'-ō'), n. A piece cut or broken off; he *apahu*, he *pauku*; the broken handle of an *oo*.
- Mahamea** (mä'-hā-mē'-a), n. A deep sea fish resembling the *manini*, and a favorite with the eaters of raw fish.
- Mahamoe** (mä'-hā-mō'-e), adj. Clear; plain; blue or black.
- Mahamoe** (mä'-hā-mō'-e), n. A small clam-like shell fish living in the sand along the seacoasts.
- Mahamoe** (mä'-hā-mō'-e), v. [Maha and *moe*, to rest quietly.] 1. To appear fat, oily or shining; to appear neat, beautiful, etc. 2. To be plump or round, as a fruit; to be fat, as an animal. Syn: *Kolikoliko*.

- Mahana** (mā'-hā'-na), adj. 1. Warm, as by the influence of the sun. 2. Warm; not yet cooled, as newly baked food.
- Mahana** (mā'-hā'-na), adj. Double; branchy.
- Mahana** (mā'-hā'-na), n. A degree of heat; warmth.
- Mahana** (mā'-hā'-na), n. 1. Any substance branching out; anything double; having two branches; hence, 2. A pair of twins; mau mahoe; two things connected; na mea elua, a pair of things. Syn: Mahoe.
- Mahana** (mā'-hā'-na), v. 1. To be or become warm, as the rising sun. 2. To be warm, as in the contact of one body with another.
- Mahanahana** (mā'-hā'-nā-hā'-na), v. [Freq. of mahana.] To be warm very much or frequently.
- Mahani** (mā'-hā'-ni), v. [Ma and hani, to pass silently.] 1. To pass easily and silently; to be evanescent; to disappear; to vanish, as a thought; ua mahani ka manao. 2. To heal up; to granulate, as a wound, so as to disappear.
- Mahao** (mā'-hā'-o), adj. Defective in the center, as a tree; soft; rotten; hollow; bent in or down, as a decayed grass house.
- Mahao** (mā'-hā'-o), n. The pith of a tree or vegetable; a soft or decayed place in the center or body of a tree; a hole in a tree. Syn: Puha.
- Mahaoe** (mā'-hā'-ō'e), adj. Same as mahaoi. Bold; forward; impertinent.
- Mahaoi** (mā'-hā'-ō'i), adj. 1. Always asking favors (of chiefs), thus: na'u kela lole; na'u kela palaoa, etc.; and so of all which one desires. 2. Bold in behavior; rude.
- Mahaoi** (mā'-hā'-ō'i), n. Forwardness; immodesty in asking favors; impertinence in addressing a superior; boldness in address; nani ka nui o kuu hilahila, a he mea e hoi ka mahaoi loa o kekahi poe o kakou. Ua kapaia aku ia o Maoi, no ka mahaoi o ka olelo ana.
- Mahaoi** (mā'-hā'-ō'i), v. [Maoi, from ma and oi, to exceed, is probably the original form.] 1. To be bold; to be impertinent. 2. To treat a superior as an equal or with great familiarity. 3. To be forward in asking questions.
- Mahaweale** (mā'-hā-wē'-le), n. A blue marine shellfish found among rocks; also called pipipi.
- Mahea** (mā'-hē'-a), adv. [Ma and hea, where.] Where? at what place?
- Mahealani** (mā'-hē'-ā-lā'-ni), n. The sixteenth day of the month in the old Hawaiian calendar; the day when the full moon begins to lose its roundness; also called Malani.
- Maheha** (mā'-hē'-ha), adv. [Ma and heha, slow.] Slowly; lazily; working slowly and lazily but perseveringly; aka, hana hoomaheha ana ame kohu molowa, hoomau no nae i ka hana.
- Mahele** (mā'-hē'-le), n. A portion; name given to a section of anything; a division; the act of dividing.
- Mahele** (mā'-hē'-le), v. To divide; to cut in two; to separate in two parts or pieces.
- Mahelehele** (mā'-hē'-lē-hē'-le), v. [Freq. of mahele.] To divide into small pieces; to divide frequently; to cut into many pieces.
- Mahelelua** (mā'-hē'-lē-lū'-a), v. [Mahele, to divide, and lua, two.] To divide into two parts.
- Mahelu** (mā'-hē'-lu), v. [Ma and helu, to scratch the earth.] 1. To spread dust over as an artificial soil. 2. To spread loose soft dirt over a taro patch after the bottom has been pounded hard. See paluku. 3. To dig; to turn up the earth.
- Maheu** (mā'-hē'-u), n. Same as meheu, a footprint.
- Maheu** (mā'-hē'-u), n. A porous kind of stone used to rub, scour or polish.
- Mahi** (mā'-hi), adj. Strong; energetic, as a laboring man; as a fighting-cock; moa mahi, a fighting-cock.
- Mahi** (mā'-hi), n. Cultivation; planting, etc.
- Mahi** (mā'-hi), v. To dig the ground for the purpose of planting food; to cultivate land by digging; to dress land; to till, as a field or garden; e mahi aku i ke kihapai o ka aina. (Clearing off the weeds, grass, etc., is waele.)
- Mahiai** (mā'-hī-ā'i), adj. Of or belonging to tillage; kanaka mahiai, a farmer.
- Mahiai** (mā'-hī-ā'i), n. 1. A cultivator of the soil; a tiller of the

- ground; a husbandman. 2. Culture; tillage of the ground.
- Mahiai** (mā'-hī-ā'i), v. [Mahi, to cultivate, and ai, food.] To cultivate land; to produce food from the ground; to till the ground.
- Mahie** (mā'-hī'-e), v. [Ma and hie, grand, of noble appearance.] To be proud; to be lofty; to act in a manner to display one's self.
- Mahiehie** (mā'-hī'-ē-hī'-e), v. Same as mahie.
- Mahihi** (mā'-hī'-hi), n. Same as mahimahi, the common dolphin.
- Mahihi** (mā'-hī'-hi), v. [Mahi, to dig, and ihi, to strip off bark.] To peel off bark or fiber from a tree.
- Mahihiki** (mā'-hī'-hī'-ki), v. To spatter; to flap in the water, as a duck at play. See mahikihiki.
- Mahiili** (mā'-hī'-ī'-li), v. [Mahi and ili, the skin.] To take or seize property for the king. [This was often done by the unscrupulous officers, who left nothing to the people but their skin.]
- Mahikaka** (mā'-hī'-kā'-kā'), v. Same as hikaka, to be out of a straight line.
- Mahiki** (mā'-hī'-ki), n. 1. A short grass in a damp place; thick, low shrubs or underbrush. 2. The place where mahiki grass or thick bushes grow. 3. A prop on which a lever rests in prying up a weight. 4. A calabash for water.
- Mahiki** (mā'-hī'-ki'), v. 1. To vibrate; to play up and down, as the beam of a scale; hence, 2. To weigh, as in scales. 3. To play up and down, as a lever upon its prop in the center; to pry, as with a lever. 4. To cast out, as an evil spirit; to exorcise. 5. To hop; to move by jerks; to make progress by jumps, as in leap-frog. 6. To be scattered.
- Mahikihiki** (mā'-hī'-kī'-hī'-ki), n. Same as mahiki, a grass.
- Mahikihiki** (mā'-hī'-kī'-hī'-ki), v. [Freq. of mahiki.] 1. To jump or fly frequently. 2. To vibrate rapidly, as the tongue; e kapalili. 3. To shake, as in an earthquake; to move frequently. 4. To overturn; to upset. 5. To spatter, as ink in writing.
- Mahiloa** (mā'-hī'-lō'-a), adj. Distant; afar off.
- Mahimahi** (mā'-hī'-mā'-hi), n. The common dolphin (*Coryphaenahippurus*). Also called mahihi.
- Mahina** (mā'-hī'-na), n. 1. The moon; ka mea e malamalama ai i ka po; hence, 2. A lunar month; mahina o hoku, the day of the full moon. 3. The eye of a snail in the end of his horn; he maka pupu. 4. The feelers of a snail. 5. [Contraction of mahi ana, a cultivating.] A cultivated patch. See mahina ai.
- Mahinaai** (mā'-hī'-nā-ā'i), n. [Mahina and ai, food, a contraction of mahi ana i ka ai.] 1. A field, either in a state of cultivation or prepared for it. 2. A field, generally of larger size than kihapai where food is raised. 3. A cultivated patch; hence, 4. Husbandry itself.
- Mahinu** (mā'-hī'-nu), v. [Ma and hinu, to anoint.] To rub over; to anoint.
- Mahiole** (mā'-hī'-ō'-le), n. A war cap; a helmet; an officer's cap.
- Mahiwaena** (mā'-hī'-wā'-e-na), n. Name in common of those who cultivate; a cultivator.
- Mahiwaina** (mā'-hī'-wā'-i-na), n. [Mod., mahi, to cultivate, and waina, a grape vine.] A vine dresser; a cultivator of grapes.
- Mahoe** (mā'-hō'-e), n. 1. Two of men or animals born at the same time of one makua; twins. Syn: Mahiana. 2. A rare tree twenty to thirty feet high (*Alectryon macrococcus*, order Sapindaceae).
- Mahoehoe** (mā'-hō'-ē-hō'-e), adj. Straight and free from branches, as a tree; pololei, lala ole.
- Mahoehoe** (mā'-hō'-ē-hō'-e), v. To be straight; free from lateral branches.
- Mahoehope** (mā'-hō'-ē-hō'-pe), n. A month in the old Hawaiian calendar.
- Mahoemua** (mā'-hō'-ē-mū'-a), n. A month in the old Hawaiian calendar.
- Mahola** (mā'-hō'-la), adj. 1. Spread open; spread out; extended. 2. Describing certain medicines used in the ancient practice of the kahunas; spreading; flowing: hee mahola, ahi mahola; o ka hee mahola oia no ka mea e heehee ai ka mai.
- Mahola** (mā'-hō'-la), n. 1. The spreading out and extension of the stomach; me ka mahana, ame ka mahola ana o ka opu. 2. An opening by expansion, as flowers.
- Mahola** (mā'-hō'-la), v. [Ma and hola, to spread over.] 1. To spread

- out; to open wide, as a flower in full bloom. 2. To spread out; to unfold, as a tapa to dry: *Ua mahola ka opuu*, The bud has opened. Syn: *Uhola*, *hohola* and *kalena*.
- Maholahola** (mā'-hō'-lā-hō'-la), v. [Intensive of *mahola*.] To spread out extensively.
- Mahole** (mā'-hō'-le), v. [Ma and hole, to peel off; to skin.] To bruise, as the flesh; to hurt; to break up. *Uli aai na moku, mahole eha ka nahele*.
- Maholehole** (mā'-hō'-lē-hō'-le), adj. [Mahole, to skin.] Bruised and broken to pieces; crushed together.
- Maholehole** (mā'-hō'-lē-hō'-le), n. A bruise; a hurt; an injury; *aole maholehole o ke kino a'u i ike ai*, I did not see a bruise of (on) the body.
- Maholehole** (mā'-hō'-lē-hō'-le), v. [Intensive of *mahole*, to bruise.] To bruise or scratch very much.
- Mahope** (mā'-hō'-pe), adj. prep. and adv. [Ma and hope, the end.] 1. Behind; after; afterward. It expresses future time in respect of the time in which an action was performed, though past in respect of the person speaking. 2. Later in time; hindermost.
- Mahu** (mā'-hū'), adj. Quiet; free from noise.
- Mahu** (mā'-hu), n. Steam; hot vapor; smoke.
- Mahu** (mā'-hū'), n. 1. A man who assimilates his manners and dresses his person like a woman. 2. A hermaphrodite; a eunuch.
- Mahu** (mā'-hū'), n. Name on the island of Molokai of a tree thirty to fifty feet high; also called on other islands *olapa* or *kauilamahu* (*Cheirodendron gaudichaudii*). The leaves and bark afford a blue dye.
- Mahu** (mā'-hu), v. To blow out steam or smoke; to smoke, as a smothered fire; to throw out hot vapor, as from a volcano.
- Mahua** (mā'-hū'-a), adj. A contraction of *mahuahua*.
- Mahua** (mā'-hū'-a), n. Contraction of *mahuahua*; increase; growth; a growing.
- Mahua** (mā'-hū'-a), n. Mockery: *Mahua hoi kana leo*, his word is mockery.
- Mahua** (mā'-hū'-a), v. To hold in derision; to mock. 2. [Contraction of *mahuahua*.] To be increased. 3. To be strong.
- Mahuahua** (mā'-hū'-ā-hū'-a), adj. Increasing; large in quantity or numbers.
- Mahuahua** (mā'-hū'-ā-hū'-a), n. Increase; growth; expansion.
- Mahuahua** (mā'-hū'-ā-hū'-a), v. 1. To be increased in numbers or quantity. 2. To wax greater; to thrive; to flourish.
- Mahuakala** (ma'-hu'-a-ka'-la), adj. 1. Deceitful. 2. Contemptuous; disobedient to the gods.
- Mahue** (mā'-hū'-ē'), v. To be scattered; to be dispersed, said of crowds scattered or put to flight, as by fear.
- Mahui** (mā'-hū'-i), n. Sly conduct of a female to express to one of the other sex her desire; covert suggestion; sly proposal or hint.
- Mahui** (mā'-hu'-i), n. Rumor.
- Mahui** (mā'-hu'-i), v. 1. To follow the example of one; to imitate him. 2. To imitate, that is, to be led to do as another does; to pattern after. 3. To be an example for another.
- Mahui** (mā'-hu'-i), v. To hear indefinitely, as a rumor, *lohe mahui*.
- Mahuihui** (mā'-hū'-i-hū'-i), v. 1. To learn or understand obscurely; to strike upon the ear indistinctly, as a sound at a distance. 2. To be without order; to be confused; to be obscure to the mind.
- Mahuka** (mā'-hū'-ka), adj. Escaping; running away secretly; *he luina mahuka*, a runaway sailor.
- Mahuka** (mā'-hū'-ka), n. A runaway; one who has escaped.
- Mahuka** (mā'-hū'-ka), v. To flee away; to escape from; to flee secretly; to run away, as a servant from his master; to flee from fear of punishment.
- Mahulu** (mā'-hū'-lu), n. The name common to three gods in the house of Lono.
- Mahumahu** (mā'-hū-mā'-hū'), adj. [Mahu, silent.] Desolate; without inhabitant; silent, as a place deserted.
- Mahumahu** (mā'-hū-mā'-hū'), adj. Fragile; not tough; soft, placid.
- Mahumahu** (mā'-hū-mā'-hū'), v. 1. To be silent, as a weak, dying man. 2. To be free from noise; perfectly quiet.
- Mahuna** (mā'-hū'-na), n. 1. The scaly appearance of the skin after drinking awa; the chapping, cracking or breaking up of the skin; *i kona wa i inu ai i ke awa*, mai-

- kai ka ili, a mahope, mahuna ka ili, nakaka, puehuehu, inoino loa kona kino. 2. A kind of tapa like the paipaikukui.
- Mahune** (mā'-hū'-ne), adj. [Ma and hune, poor; destitute.] Poor; stripped of property; bereft of comforts.
- Mahunehune** (mā'-hū'-nē-hū'-ne), adj. [Ma and hune, poor.] Poor; with nothing but one's person.
- Mahunehune** (mā'-hū'-nē-hū'-ne), adv. Scarcely; with difficulty; Ola mahunehune ae la o Aikake mai ko lakou lima ae, Scarcely did Isaac Davis escape their hands.
- Mai** (ma'i), adj. Sick; diseased; weak.
- Mai** (māi), adv. 1. An adverb of prohibition; before a verb it is used imperatively for prohibiting: mai hele oe, don't you go; mai hana hou aku, do it not again. It is often used with noho a in a prohibitory sense; as, mai noho oukou a hana kolohe, do not do mischief. See noho. 2. Almost; nearly; near to; exposed to; about to be; Mai ike ole oe ia'u, you nearly failed to see me; mai make au, I was almost dead; mostly used in the beginning of a sentence.
- Mai** (ma'i), n. 1. Sickness generally; illness; disease; mai ahulau, mai luku, a pestilence; mai eha nui, a painful disease; mai pehu, the dropsy; mai wili, venereal disease. 2. The private parts.
- Mai** (mā'i), prep. 1. From, as from a person, place or thing spoken of. 2. Toward a person, place or thing speaking, and repeated after the noun when the motion is towards the person speaking; otherwise aku or ae is used; as, mai Kauai mai, from Kauai (here) this way; mai Honolulu aku a i Kailua, from Honolulu onward to Kailua.
- Mai** (ma'i), v. To be or to fall sick; to be diseased; to be unwell.
- Mai** (mā-i'), v. Same as maia, to make soft.
- Mai** (mā'i), v. Come; come near.
- Maia** (mā'-ī'-a), adj. Chewed; ground up in the mouth; masticated; hoowalii.
- Maia** (māi'-ā), n. The plantain, the banana and its varieties; a fruit tabu for women to eat in ancient times.
- Maia** (mā'-ī'-a), v. [Doubtless a contraction of mamaia.] To chew in the mouth; to masticate; to soften for swallowing.
- Maiahulau** (ma'i-ā'-hū-lā'u), n. [Mai, sickness, and ahulau, pestilence.] A general sickness among the people; a pestilence. See ahulau.
- Maiakukanaloa** (mā'i-ā-kū-kā-nā-lō'-a), n. [Maia, banana, and kukanaloa, blasted, withered.] A thin, shriveled or blasted banana.
- Maiao** (mā'i-ā'o), n. A toe or finger nail; the hoof of a beast; the claws of a bird or animal. Same as maiuu.
- Maiapilo** (mā'i-a-pī-lo), n. A straggling shrub with flowers yielding an unpleasant odor. (Capparis sandwichiana), called on the island of Kauai puapilo.
- Maiuu** (mā'i-ā'u), adj. 1. Neat; cleanly. 2. Industrious; constantly employed. 3. Skillful; ingenious; expert at doing various kinds of business. 4. Ready and correct in speaking. (This word applies chiefly to men; the same quality applied to women is loa.)
- Maiuu** (mā'i-ā'u), n. Natural skill; ingenuity; wisdom. Syn: noiau.
- Maiele** (mā'i-ē'-le), n. 1. A knowledge of the use of words in a language. 2. Skill in using words. Syn: Noili. 3. Asking questions with skill, so as to puzzle one. 4. Same as maieli, a shrub or small tree.
- Maieli** (mā'i-ē'-li), n. Name of a much branching shrub 4 to 6 feet high, but in the upper regions, a small tree 10 to 15 feet high. (Cyathodes tameiameiae). Also called maiele and paakeawe.
- Maiha** (mā-i'-ha), v. [Ma and iha, to be intent upon.] To be energetic; to be intent on doing a thing; to act perseveringly in a cause; to fix the mind upon. Syn: ihaiha.
- Maihaiha** (mā-i'-hā-i'-ha), v. [Intensive of maiha.] To have the mind closely bent on an object; to be determined.
- Maihe** (mā-i'-he), v. Same as maihi, to peel off.
- Maihehe** (ma'i-hē'-hē'), n. Mai, sickness, and hee, to run or flow.] A boil; a running sore.

- Maihi** (mä'-i'-hi), v. [Ma and ihi, to peel.] To strip off; to peel, as fruit; to strip off, as the bark of a tree. Syn: Ihi.
- Maihiia** (mä'-i'-hi-i'a), adj. Stripped; peeled; everything outside taken off.
- Maihiili** (mä'-i'-hi-i-li), n. One who strips another of all he has; a skinflint.
- Maihiili** (mä'-i'-hi-i-li), v. [Maihi and ili, the skin.] 1. Lit., to strip off the skin. 2. To strip one of property; to leave one destitute. 3. To lay a tax so as to take all the people have.
- Maihilo** (ma'-i-hi-lo), n. [Ma'i, sickness, and hilo, a running sore.] A venereal disease; the gonorrhoea. Syn: Maiwili.
- Maiholu** (ma'-i-ho-lu), n. One of two species of fish, the ea and the aawa (*Lepidaplois*), similar to the hilu and pouu.
- Maihuli** (mai-hu-li), n. Presents made at the birth of a child.
- Maii** (mä'-i-i), v. To sprout or grow, as a plant; to open or spread out; to unfold, as a flower.
- Maiii** (mä'-i-i-i), n. 1. A pain in the back. 2. Fatigue from lying long on one side.
- Maiii** (mä'-i-i-i), n. A species of fish (*Hepatus elongatus*); called also maiko and maikoiko, and, on the island of Maui, palapala.
- Maika** (mä'-i-ka), adj. Weary; fatigued; lame.
- Maika** (mä'-i-ka), n. 1. An ancient game. 2. The stone used in the game of maika.
- Maika** (mä'-i-ka), n. 1. Fatigue, pain or weariness from playing maika. 2. Fatigue, lameness, etc., from any cause.
- Maika** (mä'-i-ka), v. To play at the game called maika; it consisted in rolling a round smooth stone called ulu or olohu; it was connected with betting.
- Maika** (mä'-i-ka), v. To be fatigued, weary, tired.
- Maikahulipu** (mä'-i-ka-hu-li-pu), n. Another name for Kamaikahulipu, the god who assisted in restoring and righting canoes when upset in the ocean.
- Maikai** (mä'-i-ka-i), adj. 1. Externally good; handsome; beautiful; he wahine maka maikai, a handsome woman. 2. Morally good; upright; correct; excellent. 3. Externally excellent in conduct.
- Maikai** (mä'-i-ka-i), n. 1. Beauty; external excellence of persons or things. 2. Beauty of personal appearance; helehelena maikai. 3. Goodness; that which is excellent in moral conduct; uprightness. 4. The sum of various external excellencies; ua like ka maikai me ka nani, ame ka hemolele, ame ka mimo, ame ka pono, ame ka panakai ole, ame ka auliholo manu.
- Maikai** (mä'-i-ka-i), v. 1. To be handsome; to be externally good; to be pleasing to the sight. 2. To be of use; to be useful; to benefit; to be good; to be proper; to be in good form.
- Maikaika** (mä'-i-ka-i-ka), adj. Tired; wearied, as a person from labor or exercise.
- Maikaika** (mä'-i-ka-i-ka), v. [Intensive of maika.] 1. To play hard and long at the game of maika. 2. To be wearied; to be fatigued.
- Maikakai** (ma'-i-ka-i-ka-i), n. [Mai, disease, and kakai, to copulate.] A form of syphilitic infection.
- Maikeike** (mä'-i-ke-i-ke), v. [Ma and ikeike, to know clearly.] To declare; to set forth.
- Maikeiki** (ma'-i-ke-i-ki), n. [Mai, sickness, and keiki, child.] Pregnancy; the sickness of pregnancy.
- Maiko** (mä'-i-ko), n. A species of surgeon fish, also called maikoiko (*Hepatus atramentatus*).
- Maikola** (mä'-i-ko-la), adj. Worthless; trifling; used in provoking or irritating language. See naikola, akola and aikola.
- Maile** (mä'-i-le), n. 1. A vine with green odoriferous leaves, of which wreaths are made; (*Alyxia olivaeformis*). Found in all the islands of the group in the woods of the low and middle regions. 2. The rod used in playing puhenehene and other games. (*Laieik.* p. 114.) Also called mailepuhenehene. 3. The bow or piece securing an ox's neck to the yoke.

- Mailehaiwale** (mā'i-le-ha'i-wā'-le), n. A variety of maile.
- Mailekakahiki** (mā'i-lē-kā-kā-hī'-ki), n. A shrub whose branches and leaves are odoriferous; he laa-laa liili hohono; a variety of shrubby maile, also known as maile-haiwale.
- Mailepuhenehene** (mā'i-lē-pū'hē'-nō-hē'-ne), n. The rod which was struck on a bunch of tapa in the game of puhenehene.
- Maii** (mā'-ī'-li), n. Little stones; pebbles. Syn: Iiili.
- Mailo** (mā'-ī'-lo), adj. Thin; spare; wasted away; applied to sick persons; mailo ke kanaka.
- Mailo** (mā'-ī'-lo), v. To be thin or spare, as one wasted away with long sickness; ua hele kona mai a mailo.
- Mailoahi** (ma'i-lō'-i-hi), n. [Mai, sickness, and loahi, long.] 1. Any chronic ailment. 2. An invalid.
- Mailuna** (mā'i-lū'-na), adv. [Mai, from, and luna, above.] From above.
- Maimai** (ma'i-ma'i), adj. Feeble; languid; weak; somewhat ill; unwell.
- Maimai** (ma'i-ma'i), n. Languor; feebleness; indisposition; being unwell.
- Maimai** (ma'i-ma'i), v. To be unwell, indisposed, ailing; to be somewhat sick, weak, sickly.
- Maimai** (mā'i-mā'i), v. [Mai, come.] To call one to come; to invite toward one; to call, as in calling chickens; e hea, e kolokolo aku i ka moa; to call fowls. Syn: Kolokolo.
- Maimuli** (māi-mū'-li), prep. From after; literally from the last of a thing.
- Maina** (mā-i-nā'), v. To be personally present. (Referring to a third person.)
- Maino** (mā'-ī'-no), v. To be hurt; to be harmed. Hoomaino, to make sad, is the active form.
- Mainoho** (mā'i-nō'-ho), adv. [Mai, a word of prohibition.] Do not (followed by "a" before a verb); mainoho a hana pela, do not do so. (Mainoho is sometimes printed as one word, sometimes two.)
- Mainoino** (mā'-ī'-nō-ī'-no), adj. Reproachful; mocking; causing shame.
- Mainoino** (mā'-ī'-nō-ī'-no), adv. Miserably; with much suffering.
- Mainoino** (mā'-ī'-nō-ī'-no), n. 1. De-facement. 2. Persecution.
- Mainoino** (mā'-ī'-nō-ī'-no), v. [Intensive of maino.] To be afflicted; to suffer abuse. Hoomainoino is the active form.
- Maio** (mā'-i-o), n. A disease reducing the patient's flesh, like consumption; tuberculosis; he mai e wiwi ai ke kino a olala.
- Maio** (mā'-i-o), n. Incorrect form of maiao, which see.
- Maio** (mā'-i'o), v. To be blemished by scratching; defaced by marking.
- Maio** (mā'-i'o), v. To divide or cut lengthwise; to cut a furrow.
- Maiola** (mā'-i'o-i'a), v. To be scratched or marked with a knife or one's nail.
- Maiolo** (mā'-i'o-i'o), adj. Uneven; some short, some long, as hair cut unevenly.
- Maiuha** (ma'i-pū-hā'), n. [Mai, disease, and puha, to burst or break, as a boil.] An ulcer; a running sore.
- Maiuu** (mā'-i-u'u), n. Same as maiao. A nail of a finger or toe; a hoof of a beast; maiuu mahele, a cloven foot; e oki i ka maiuu, to pare the nails.
- Maiwaena** (mā'-i-wā'e-na), prep. From out of; from the midst of.
- Maiwili** (ma'i-wī'-li), n. [Mai, sickness, and wili, to writhe in pain.] 1. An incessant pain or sore; a running sore. Syn: Maihilo. 2. A form of venereal disease.
- Maka** (mā'-ka), adj. 1. Raw in opposition to cooked; partly cooked. 2. Fresh, as fresh provisions in distinction from salted.
- Maka** (mā'-ka), adv. [Maka, edge of an instrument.] By the edge; with the edge: alaila, ooki maka koi hookahi iho ana, then he cut with the edge of the adze (koi) one stroke (one bringing down).
- Maka** (mā'-ka), n. 1. The eye; the organ of sight: Aole e ike ka maka i kona pula iho, the eye does not see its own mote. 2. The face; the countenance; he maka

- no he maka, face to face. 3. The point or edge of an instrument, as a knife or sword; *maka o ka pahi kua*; the blade in distinction from the handle. 4. The bud of a plant. 5. The teat or nipple of a female. 6. The presence of one, that is, his favor or blessing: *E hele pu no ko'u maka me oe*, My presence shall go with thee. 7. Fig. A guide; a director: *E lilo mai oe i maka no makou*, Thou mayest be eyes to us. 8. Same as *makaa*. 9. See *hoomaka*, a beginning.
- Maka** (mä'-ka), n. A very hard stone of which *maika* stones were made.
- Makaa** (mä'-kä-ä'), n. A fish of the cavalla family (*Carangus politus*) allied to the *ulua*, also called *maka*.
- Makaaha** (mä'-kä-ä'-ha), adj. Covered with sores; full of pimples, as with the itch; leprous; *hookuku, hana, hoao*.
- Makaaha** (mä'-kä-ä'-ha), n. Same as *ahamaka*, a swinging bed or cot, which see.
- Makaaha** (mä'-kä-ä'-ha), n. Small pimples; sores; the itch; *kakani, meeau*.
- Makaaina** (mä'-kä-ä'-i-na), adv. Toward the land; landward.
- Makaaina** (mä'-kä-ä'-i-na), n. [*Ma*, at, on, *ka*, the, and *aina*, land.] A resident; one belonging to the land and transferred with it, as in ancient times.
- Makaainana** (mä'-kä-ä'-i-na-na), n. [*Makaaina* and *ana*, being of the land.] The laboring class in distinction from chiefs; a countryman; farmers collectively, the common people in distinction from chiefs: *o na 'lil ame na makaainana*, the chiefs and the common people.
- Makaakaa** (mä'-ka'a-ka'a), adj. Open; clear.
- Makaakau** (mä'-kä-ä'-kä'u), n. [*Maka*, eye, and *akau*, right.] The right eye.
- Makaakiu** (mä'-kä-ä'-ki'u), adj. Watchful.
- Makaakiu** (mä'-kä-ä'-ki'u), v. To be watchful.
- Makaala** (mä'-kä-ä'-la), adj. Awake; watchful; vigilant.
- Makaala** (mä'-kä-ä'-la), n. 1. [*Maka*, eye, and *ala*, awake.] Watchfulness; a being on guard. 2. [*Maka*, beginning, and *ala*, path.] A small faint track made by a person going once; a path scarcely visible; *he maawe alanui*; a faint path.
- Makaala** (mä'-kä-ä'-la), v. [*Maka*, eye, and *ala*, awake.] 1. To wake; to be awake or alert; to look out; to take heed; beware.
- Makaala** (mä'-kä-ä'-lä'), v. To be indisposed to sleep; to be wakeful.
- Makaalua** (mä'-kä-ä'-lūa), v. To dig holes for planting.
- Makaaoa** (mä'-kä-ä'-ō'a), n. A species of marine shellfish, found only on rocks near the sea coast.
- Makaawela** (mä'-kä-ä'-wē-la), n. A species of soft, porous stone.
- Makae** (mä'-kä-ē'), v. [*Maka*, eye, and *e*, against.] To be set against; to be opposed to. *Hoomakae* is the transitive form.
- Makaha** (mä'-kä'-ha), adj. Robbing; plundering; seizing the property of another.
- Makaha** (mä'-kä'-ha), n. A robbing; a seizing what is another's; robbery; extortion.
- Makaha** (mä'-kä'-hā'), n. Passage for entrance and exit of a *paehumu* or enclosure.
- Makaha** (mä'-kä'-hā'), n. 1. Gate at the outlet of a fish-pond. 2. Any open space used as a means of egress from an enclosure.
- Makaha** (mä'-kä'-ha), v. [*Ma* and *kaha*, to extort.] To seize what is another's; to rob; to plunder; to extort property. Syn: *Hookaha*.
- Makahahi** (mä'-kä'-hā'-hi), n. Wonder; amazement; astonishment. *Makahehi* is the preferable form.
- Makahahi** (mä'-kä'-hā'-hi), v. Same as *makahehi*.
- Makahaia** (mä'-kä'-hā'-ia), v. [Passive of *makaha*.] To be taken by force; to be robbed.
- Makahakaha** (mä'-kä'-hā'-kā'-ha), n. 1. The ceasing of rain. 2. The slow dropping of rain.
- Makahakahaka** (mä'-kä'-hā'-kā'-hā'-ka), n. [*Maka* and *hakahaka*, open, full of holes.] 1. A deep pit or hole; *ka poopoo*. 2. Open space, as a clearing in a forest or clear land in a lava flow. 3. Deep-set eyeballs.

- Makahakai** (mā'-kā'-hā-kā'i), adv. Rather a phrase than a word. [Ma, at, kaha and kai, sea beach.] At the sea side; on the sea shore.
- Makahani** (mā'-kā'-hā-ni), v. [Hani, to step lightly.] To go lightly or softly; to touch lightly; just to graze.
- Makahehi** (mā'-kā'-hē'-hi), n. Admiration coupled with desire.
- Makahehi** (mā'-kā'-hē'-hi), v. 1. To regard with admiration and delight, accompanied with the sense of desire for. 2. Desire strongly; to set heart upon: Ike lakou ua nui ka hao makahehi iho la, They saw there was much iron, they set heart upon it.
- Makahekili** (mā'-kā'-hē'-ki-li), n. [Maka, eye, and hekili, thunder, lit., the eye of the thunder.] A hailstone. Syn: Huahekili.
- Makahelei** (mā'-kā'-hē'-lē'i), n. [Maka, eye, and helei, opened, as the eye so as to turn the lid out.] 1. An eye so inflamed or diseased that the lid is turned out. 2. An expression of derision signified by pulling the eye-lid down.
- Makahema** (mā'-kā'-hē'-ma), n. [Maka, eye, and hema, left.] The left eye.
- Makahi** (mā'-kā'-hi), adj. [Contraction for maka, eye, and akahi, one.] One-eyed; having one eye.
- Makahi** (mā'-kā'-hi), n. Name in general of fishnets with very small mesh, the space admitting the insertion of only one finger; upena makahi, one-finger mesh-net.
- Makahiamoe** (mā'-kā'-hī'-ā-mō'e), adj. [Lit., sleepy-eye.] Sleepy; dull; stupid.
- Makahiamoe** (mā'-kā'-hī'-ā-mō'e), v. [Maka, eye, and hiamoe, to sleep.] To fall asleep; to allow one's self to doze. To give one's self to sleep.
- Makahiapo** (mā'-kā'-hī'-ā-po), n. [Maka and hiapo, the first born.] The first born child, also called hiapo.
- Makahiki** (mā'-kā'-hī'-ki), n. 1. The first day of the year. 2. The commencement of the year. 3. The space of a year; a year; ka puni o na malama he umikumama-lua, a finishing of the twelve-month. 4. Athletic sports (from the ancient practice of holding
- games at the Makahiki or New Year festival).
- Makahinu** (mā'-kā'-hī'-nū), n. [Maka, face, and hinu, bright.] 1. A bright countenance; a friendly look. 2. An expression of the face signifying good will. The natives describe such a person as greasing his forehead with oil; e hamo i kona lae me ka aila kukui.
- Makahio** (mā'-kā'-hī'-ō'), adj. [Maka and hio, to lean.] 1. Darting, applied to the eyes. 2. A looking this way and that.
- Makai** (mā'-ka'i), adj. Guarding; going or acting as a guard; huakai makai, a train or people accompanying as a guard. (Laieik. p. 190.) I ka ekolu makahiki o ko kaonohiokala huakai makai.
- Makai** (mā'-kā'i), adv. [Ma, at, and kai, sea.] At or toward the sea, in distinction from mauka, inland.
- Makai** (mā'-ka'i), n. 1. A person who owns no land; o ka mea aina ole he makai ka inoa. 2. One who goes about idly, hence supposed to own nothing; a gadabout. 3. A guard; a constable; an officer always found in the king's train; a policeman. See verb makai.
- Makai** (mā'-ka'i), v. 1. To look at closely; to inspect; to search out. 2. To spy or look out; to act the part of a spy. 3. To look at from motives of curiosity; to take a view of a place; to examine. Syn: Kiu. 4. To look on as a spectator.
- Makaia** (mā'-kā'-ia), n. A traitor, a betrayer; ia manawa e ku ai ka makaia o Laieikawai.—Laieik, p. 150.
- Makaihu** (mā'-kā'-i'-hu), n. The sharp point at the bow of a canoe; e kapiliia na makaihu.
- Makaikai** (mā'-ka'i-ka'i), n. 1. Diversion; that which distracts the mind from trouble. 2. A stroll or ramble for recreation.
- Makaikai** (mā'-ka'i-ka'i), v. [Freq. of makai.] 1. To come to for the purpose of inspecting; to go with the object of viewing; to visit. 2. To go about sight seeing. To look; to examine, etc.
- Makaino** (mā'-kā'-i'-no), v. [Maka, eye, and ino, bad.] To have an evil eye toward one; to lose one's affection for a child or person.

- Makaio** (mä'-kä'i-o), v. To be frightened and run, as a wild animal.
- Makaiwa** (mä'-kä-i'-wa), n. The name of Lono's gods.
- Makaiwi** (mä'-kä-i'-wi), n. 1. A signaling with the eye. 2. A squint eye.
- Makakii** (mä'-kä-ki'i), n. 1. [Maka, the face, and kii, image.] An imitation face; a mask. 2. [Maka, the eye, and kii, to go after a thing.] A commanding eye; eye that goes after and gets. 3. A commanding look. 4. Lustful eye.
- Makakiu** (mä'-kä-ki'u), v. [Maka and kiu, to spy. Lit., to have spying eyes.] To be a spy; to conduct one's self as a spy. Hoomakakiu is the transitive form.
- Makakoa** (mä'-kä-kō'a), adj. [Maka and koa, a soldier, Lit., a soldier's face.] Fierce in countenance.
- Makakokoe** (mä'-kä-kō'-kō'-e), adj. [Maka, eye, and kokoe, to strike at for the purpose of cutting or scratching.] Angry; evil eyed; designing to hurt.
- Makakole** (mä'-kä-kō'-le), adj. Sore or watery-eyed.
- Makakole** (mä'-kä-kō'-le), n. [Maka, eye, and kole, raw, sore.] Inflammation of the eyes; sore eyes. See makole, which is in more general use.
- Makakuikui** (mä'-kä-ku'i-ku'i), v. 1. To stir up anger by an expression of the face. 2. To glare at; to scowl.
- Makala** (mä'-kä'-la), n. A loosening; an opening; a separating.
- Makala** (mä'-kä'-la), v. 1. [Ma and kala, to loosen.] To open what is closed; to separate a little. 2. To draw out; to extract; to unravel. 3. To open a little, as a door; to open, as a book that has clasps on it. 4. To untie; to loosen; to set at liberty. 5. To remit, as a debt; to forgive, as an offense: e makala mai i kuu hala, forgive my offense. 6. [Contraction of makaala, to awake.] To watch; to take heed; to beware; to be vigilant.
- Makalakala** (mä'-kä'-lä-kä'-la), v. [Intensive of makala.] To hold or keep the eyes open; to be sleepless; makili, makalakala i ka hiamoe.
- Makalauna** (mä'-kä-lä'u-na), n. [Maka, face, and launa, an intimate.] An intimate acquaintance; one on terms of friendship; ka mea i maa e mamua.
- Makaleha** (mä'-kä-lē'-ha), n. A lofty, mischievous eye.
- Makaleha** (mä'-kä-lē'-ha), v. [Maka, eye, and leha, to lift up.] 1. To wonder at; to admire. 2. To lift the eyebrows, as in wonder or admiration.
- Makaleho** (mä'-kä-lē'-ho), n. 1. Haughtiness; proud behavior. 2. Lasciviousness.
- Makalei** (mä'-kä'-le'i), n. A kind of fish net.
- Makali** (mä'-kä'-li), v. To bait a hook; to angle for fish; e makali e loa a iki. Makali iho oe i kuu makau.
- Makalii** (mä'-kä-li'i), adj. Very small; diminutive; very fine.
- Makalii** (mä'-kä-li'i), n. [Maka and lii, small; little.] 1. Smallness; littleness; inferiority. 2. The celestial sign Castor and Pollux. 3. A constellation of seven stars; the Pleiades. 4. The six summer months collectively; also 5. The name of one of the months in the old Hawaiian calendar.
- Makalii** (mä'-ka-li'i), v. See hoomakalii.
- Makaliiohua** (mä'-kä-li'i-ō-hū'a), adj. Very small.
- Makaliiohua** (mä'-kä-li'i-ō-hū'a), n. A species of very small fish found in shoals near the shore; also called ohua.
- Makalio** (mä'-kä-li'o), adj. Drawn or strained tightly, as a rope.
- Makaloa** (mä'-kä-lō'a), adj. Always green; always fresh.
- Makaloa** (mä'-kä-lō'a), n. A kind of rush of which mats are made.
- Makalua** (mä'-kä-lū'a), adj. [Maka, face, and lua, double.] 1. Two-faced; two-eyed; two-edged, as a sword. Syn: Oilua. 2. Twofold. said of a fabric woven with double strands so that the finished article presents a similar face on both sides; moena makalua, a two-ply mat.
- Makalua** (mä'-kä-lū'a), n. 1. Hollow place in the earth for planting seeds, slips or plants. 2. The socket for the eye-ball.

- Makalua** (mä'-kä-lū'-a), n. Name in general of fishnets whose meshes are of the size which will admit two fingers of a man's hand; Upe-na makalua, two-finger mesh net.
- Makaluhi** (mä'-kä-lū'-hi), adj. [From makaluhi, to be weary.] An adjective descriptive of the rest or feasting which follows a prolonged season of toil. (The word is used only in connection with ahaaina, as ahaaina makaluhi, a memorial feast commemorative of some great work done or victory won.)
- Makaluhi** (mä'-kä-lū'-hi), v. To be weary from constant labor.
- Makaluku** (mä'-kä-lū'-ku), v. [Maka, face, and luku, slaughter.] To be turned against one for harm; to be bent on slaughter.
- Makamae** (mä'-kä-mä'-e), adj. Precious; valuable; much desired; costly; precious, as a stone; precious, as a beloved child or servant; na mea makamae, precious things.
- Makamae** (mä'-kä-mä'-e), n. A darling; a precious one; a beloved one.
- Makamaka** (mä'-kä-mä'-ka), adj. [Maka, fresh.] Fresh; new; young.
- Makamaka** (mä'-kä-mä'-ka), n. 1. A friend; a beloved one; an intimate; one on terms of receiving and giving freely. Iob. 2:11. 2. A relative. 3. Fig. Anything to which one is greatly attached: Hookahi hoi o kua makamaka, o ka imi naauao, oia hoi ko kua kuleana i noho ai ma keia kula nui, We two have only one friend, that is knowledge seeking, that is the right (reason) of our living at this high school.
- Makamomi** (mä'-kä-mō'-mi), n. [Maka, eye, and momi, the pearl in the oyster shell.] A white speck in the eye, caused by disease.
- Makamua** (mä'-kä-mū'-a), adj. First, primary; beginning; the first of a series: Ua maopopo i ka poe i komo (i ke kula) i ka la makamua o Iulai, It was understood by those who entered (the school) on the first day of July. Syn: Mua.
- Makamua** (mä'-kä-mū'-a), n. [Maka and mua, the first; the beginning.] 1. The beginning; the first of things, as of a period of time. 2. The first or eldest of a family of children. Syn: Mua. Ka makamua o na la, the beginning of days, that is, the Son of God.
- Makana** (mä'-kä'-na), adj. Freely given or received as a present.
- Makana** (mä'-kä'-na), n. A gift; that which is freely bestowed upon one by another; a present; that which is received gratuitously.
- Makana** (mä'-kä'-na), v. To give freely or gratuitously; to make a present to one.
- Makanaaloha** (mä'-kä'-nä-ā-lō'-ha), n. [Makana, gift, and aloha, love.] 1. A free-will or willing offering. 2. A token of friendship.
- Makanahale** (mä'-kä'-nä-hē'-le), adj. [Maka, face, and nahale, the wild.] Wild; untamed; dwelling in the wilderness.
- Makanahale** (mä'-kä'-nä-hē'-le), n. [Makana, gift, and hale, to go.] A parting gift.
- Makanahale** (mä'-kä'-nä-hē'-le), n. [Ma, to, ka, the, and nahale, wilderness.] A taking to the wilderness; a living in the nahale, amongst the bushes.
- Makanau** (mä'-ka-nā'u), n. 1. Twinkling eye. 2. Name of an ancient heiau or temple.
- Makani** (mä'-kä'-ni), n. Watchword; a word used by sentinels to give notice. (The word is generally used by watchmen set to protect against being taken unawares.)
- Makani** (mä'-kä'-ni), n. Wind; a breeze; air in motion.
- Makaokao** (ma-kā'o-kā'o), n. Same as mokaokao.
- Makaole** (mä'-kä-ō'-le), n. [Maka, eye, edge, and ole, the eye teeth.] 1. The edge of the eye teeth; epithet of the oo; an oo. 2. The beginning of a seed growth; the shoot before it develops leaves.
- Makaou** (mä'-kä-ō'u), n. A councillor of state (kalaimoku) in the Hawaiian court, who had served under three kings. Such persons were regarded as especially skilled in statecraft, and were highly esteemed.
- Makapa** (mä'-kä'-pa), n. One who goes about from house to house or goes here and there; he holo-holo kauhale, running about houses.

- Makapa** (mä'-kä'-pa), v. To be aside; to be out of the regular order or line.
- Makapa** (mä'-kä-pä'), v. To be shy; to be suspicious, said of game that escapes from a snare.
- Makapaa** (mä'-kä-pa'a), adj. With closed eyes; without sight; blind.
- Makapaa** (mä'-kä-pa'a), adv. Blindly; without seeing.
- Makapaa** (mä'-kä-pa'a), n. [Maka, eyes, and paa, fast.] One with closed eyes; a blind person. Syn: Makapo.
- Makapai** (mä'-kä-pa'i), adj. Sore, as the eyes; applied where the disease has gone from one eye to the other, and both eyes are sore.
- Makapala** (mä'-kä-pä'-la), adj. Soft, ripe, ready to break open, said of a boil.
- Makapehu** (mä'-kä-pē'-hu), n. [Maka, eye, and pehu, swollen.] 1. A swollen eye; a blackened or bruised eye. 2. Suffering from hunger; deficiency of food: *Ola iho la kou makapehu ia ole*, My suffering for lack of fish is over.
- Makapela** (mä'-kä-pē'-la), n. [Maka, eye, and pela, foul.] Offensively smelling eyes.
- Makapo** (mä'-kä-pō'), adj. Blind; without the sense of sight; *moo-wini*.
- Makapo** (mä'-kä-pō'), adv. Blindly; in a state of blindness.
- Makapo** (mä'-kä-pō'), n. 1. Blindness. 2. A blind person.
- Makapo** (mä'-kä-pō'), v. [Maka, eye, and po, darkness.] 1. To be blind; to be unable to see. 2. To be in darkness mentally; to be ignorant. 3. To be morally blind.
- Makaponiuniu** (mä'-kä-pō'-nī'-ū-nī'-u), 1. Obscure vision; applied to the eyes, blindness. 2. Applied to the heart, want of courage. 3. Faintness resulting from hunger.
- Makaponiuniu** (mä'-kä-pō'-nī'-ū-nī'-u), v. [Maka and poniu, to be dizzy.] To faint; to be dizzy or faint for want of food.
- Makapouli** (mä'-kä-pō'-ū'-li), n. The sensation of darkness that precedes fainting.
- Makapouli** (mä'-kä-pō'-ū'-li), v. [Maka, eye, and pouli, darkness.] To faint; to fail for want of strength; to be dizzy; e *poniuniu*.
- Makapuhi** (mä'-kä-pū'-hi), n. A fishhook with two opposite barbs.
- Makapula** (mä'-kä-pū'-la), adj. [Maka and pula, a mote in the eye.] Sore-eyed; blind in one eye; having a mote in the corner of the eye.
- Makau** (mä'-ka'u), adj. Fearful; afraid; causing fear or dread.
- Makau** (mä'-ka'u), adj. Same as *makaukau*.
- Makau** (mä'-ka'u), n. Fear; dread of evil. *Makau nui*, terror; dread; disquietude of mind.
- Makau** (mä'-kä'u), n. 1. A fishhook; also a shark hook. Syn: *Kiholo*. 2. A hook in general; any kind of hook.
- Makau** (mä'-ka'u), v. 1. To fear; to be afraid; to dread; to fear in time of danger. 2. To have in reverence, as one feared and greatly respected. 3. To tremble; to be agitated through fear.
- Makau** (ma-kä'u), v. To be ready. Used only in *makaukau*, which see.
- Makaua** (mä'-kä'u-a), v. 1. To increase; to grow large. 2. To be troubled; to be vexed. 3. To be frightened. Syn: *Hoomakauia*.
- Makaua** (mä'-kä'u-a), v. 1. To increase; to grow large. 2. To be troubled; to be vexed. 3. To be frightened. Syn: *Hoomakauia*.
- Makaua** (mä'-kä'u-ā-lu'a), n. A kind of fishhook. 2. A cast-off fishhook which was never put away with other fishing apparatus but always placed by itself.
- Makauaua** (mä'-kä'u-āu'-a), adj. Hung up to dry.
- Makauhanona** (mä'-kä'u-hā'-nō'-na), n. [Makau, hook, and hanona, a long fishing line.] The hook that belongs to the hanona or long fishing line.
- Makauhi** (mä'-kä-ū'-hi), adj. [Maka, eye, and uhi, to shade; to cover.] Hidden or covered, as the eyes.
- Makauia** (ma-ka'u-ia), n. [Perf. part. of makau.] Fear; respect.
- Makaukau** (mä'-kä'u-kā'u), adj. Ready; prepared for an event.
- Makaukau** (mä'-kä'u-kā'u), n. Readiness; preparation.
- Makaukau** (mä'-kä'u-kā'u), v. [Intensive of makau; to be ready.] To be ready. *Hoomakaukau* is the active form, to make ready.
- Makaukii** (mä'-ka'u-ki'i), adj. [Makau, fear, and kii, idol.] 1. Great fear. 2. Dread of the gods. Fear of the gods.

- Makaula** (mä'-kã'u-la), n. [Ma and kaula, a prophet.] A foreteller of future events; a star-gazer; a person supposed to be possessed of some supernatural gifts. (Laieik. p. 13.) [Kaula and makaula were connected generally with high chiefs, forming a part of their council. Their office is described in D. Malo, Hawaiian Antiquities, chap. 31.]
- Makauli** (mä'-kã-ũ-li), adj. [Maka, eye, and uli, dark green.] Dark, black or blue-eyed.
- Makaulia** (mä'-kã'u-lĩ-a), n. [For makaulia, from makau, fear.] Fear; qualities inducing fear.
- Makaulii** (mä'-kã'u-li'i), adj. Very careful; saving. See the noun hoomakaulii.
- Makaulii** (mä'-kã'u-li'i), v. (intransitive). [Makau, to fear, and (a)lii, chief.] 1. To have special care; to be anxious; to have interest. 2. To have inordinate desire; to have eagerness to obtain or accomplish. Hoomakaulii is the active form, to serve a chief in order to obtain favors from him.
- Makaulimu** (mä'-ka'u-lĩ-mu), adj. [Makau, fear, and limu, which here means limu kala, a species of long sea-grass.] Frightened by limu; Ea makaulimu, the sea turtle fearing the sea grass. (The turtle is said to be afraid of the sea grass, as his flippers are easily entangled in it.)
- Makaupena** (mä'-kã-ũ-pẽ-na), n. 1. The midriff; that which covers the bowels. Ka makaupena e uhi ana i ka naau. Syn: Nikiniki. 2. A certain design carved on a tapa beater; also called haluamanama. 3. The mesh of a net.
- Makawai** (mä'-kã-wã'i), adj. [Maka, eye, and wai, water.] Watery-eyed; near-sighted.
- Makawai** (mä'-kã-wã'i), n. Small outlets for water through the banks of taro patches; small water-way.
- Makawalu** (mä'-kã-wã-lu), n. A large moving company; a large army: Aole e pono ke kaua uuku ke hana i makawalu ame ke kahului, It is not proper for a small army to engage a large army in an open place.
- Makawalu** (mä'-kã-wã-lu), v. 1. [Maka and walu, to scratch.] To scratch like a cat; to rub; to scrape. 2. To go in large companies; to travel by caravans; hele okai.
- Makawela** (mä'-kã-wẽ-la), n. A bond servant; ina i hoailonaia ke kauwa ma ka lae, ua kapaia he kauwa makawela.
- Makaweli** (mä'-kã-wẽ-li), n. A valley on the island of Kauai which opens into Waimea valley.
- Make** (mä'-ke), adj. Dead; hurt; injured; wounded; deadly: he hina make, a deadly fall.
- Make** (mä'-ke), adv. Deadly.
- Make** (mä'-ke), n. Death; the dissolution of soul and body; the state of being dead.
- Make** (mä'-ke), v. 1. [Make, death.] To die; to perish; to be killed. 2. To suffer, as a calamity. 3. [Primitive form of makemake.] To desire; generally preceded by the adverb aole; to need; to lack: aole make kukui, no need of a lamp; aole make wai, no need of water, no thirst. 4. (Used in barter.) (a) To be exchanged; to be bought or sold in exchange, as in traffic by barter. (b) Also used impersonally in the sense, it is agreed, it is a bargain, etc.; ehia huamoa make ka hapawalu? How many hen's eggs will buy (will pay for, will be equal to) a real (or shilling)? Hookahi puu wahie make ka pahu aila. One pile of wood paid for a cask of oil. Make hewa, a bad bargain; no profit; in vain, etc.
- Makee** (mä'-ke'e), n. 1. (Usually joined with waiwai, covetousness.) Greediness of gain. 2. Eager desire for; extraordinary affection or love of.
- Makee** (mä'-ke'e), v. 1. To be covetous. 2. To be greedy after a thing generally; used in reference to hoarding property; ua nui na mea i makee i kela mea i keia mea, i ka waiwai, i ka hanohano, a ia mea aku ia mea aku. Ma Hawaii nei, o ka aina kekahi mea a lakou i makee ai. 3. To gather or scrape together things of value and of little value to keep them; a hapuku.

- Makeewaa** (mä'-ke'e-wā'a), n. Unlimited love of canoes: Manao ae la lakou ma ka makeewaa ana e make ai o Kamaiole, They believed that Kamaiole could be destroyed through his inordinate love of his canoes.
- Makeewaiwai** (mä'-ke'e-wā'i-wā'i), n. Eagerness to acquire wealth.
- Makehewa** (mä'-kē-hē-wa), adv. In vain; to no profit; not answering the purpose; vainly, as labor without reward; not worth while.
- Makehewa** (mä'-kē-hē-wa), v. [Make and hewa, wrong.] 1. To be or to do to no purpose; to do in vain or to no profit. 2. To be not worth while.
- Makekau** (mä'-kē-kā'u), adj. 1. Angry; irascible; quickly angered; unfriendly; makekau oe, aole ike i kou hoahanau, aole hookipa ea. 2. Ungracious; close; stingy.
- Makeke** (mä'-kē-ke), n. [Eng.] 1. Mustard. Hua makeke, mustard seed. 2. Market; place where the market is.
- Makele** (mä'-kē-le), n. A deep place of earth and water; deep mud, but partly hardened or covered with grass so as to be shaky; unstable land, where the ground sags under weight. See naka.
- Makemake** (mä'-kē-mā'-ke), n. 1. A desire; a wish; a want; a thinking much of. 2. A rejoicing; gladness, coupled with desire, good wishes, approval, etc.
- Makemake** (mä'-kē-mā'-ke), v. [Make, to desire.] 1. To desire much; to wish for; to love. 2. To rejoice, that is, to obtain one's desire; to be glad; e hoihoi, e olioli; ua like ka makemake me ka hauoli ame ka olioli. [Makemake is often used by foreigners where other words such as ake, manao, anoi, etc., would apply better.]
- Makena** (mä'-kē-na), adj. 1. Mourning; lamenting the death of a friend; wawa makena, a noise of lamentation for the dead; kapa makena, mourning garments. 2. Many, numerous.
- Makena** (mä'-kē-na), adv. Often; much; to a great degree. Makena no hoi ua hilahila ia oe e ke hoa. Laieik. p. 66.
- Makena** (mä'-kē-na), n. 1. A wailing; a mourning or lamentation for the dead; the sound of mourning or wailing. Syn: Kumakena. 2. Sorrow or suffering from habits of intoxication: Pau ka makena ana o ka poe ona rama, The sorrows of those drinking rum were ended. 3. Sorrow; disappointment.
- Makena** (mä'-kē-na), v. [Make and ana, a dying.] 1. To mourn, that is, to make the sound of mourning; to mourn; to wail, as for the dead; to mourn, as at the death of a relative or friend; to mourn in any manner. 2. To float in the air, as the sound of mourning. (Mourning among Hawaiians was expressed by audible lugubrious tones of the voice.)
- Makenawai** (mä'-kē-nā'-wāi), n. [Make, to die, and na, plural article, and wai, water.] A place where a brook loses itself in the ground.
- Makewai** (mä'-kē-wā'i), adj. Thirsty; desiring to drink.
- Makewai** (mä'-kē-wā'i), n. A desire to drink; thirst.
- Makewai** (mä'-kē-wā'i), v. [Make, to desire, and wai, water.] To be thirsty; to thirst; to desire to drink.
- Makewale** (mä'-kā-wā'-le), adj. [Make, death, and wale, without cause.] That which has died of itself.
- Makia** (mä'-kī-a), n. 1. A pin; a bolt; a nail; a wedge; anything used to keep a thing in its place. 2. Fig. The state of being settled without disturbance; the state of being under treaty. 3. The measure used in laying out the ground for a heiau.
- Makia** (mä'-kī-a), v. 1. To fasten, as with nails, spikes or pins; to nail; to bolt; to drive a nail. Lunk. 4:21. Syn: Kakia. 2. To tighten or make fast what otherwise would be loose. 3. Fig. To bind; to make fast, as by a covenant or treaty. 4. To mark out the ground for a heiau by driving stakes or turning up the ground. (Obsolete.)
- Makiau** (mä'-kī-ā'u), n. A nail of the finger or toe. Syn: Maiao.
- Makika** (mä'-kī-ka), n. 1. [Eng.] A mosquito; a stinging fly; mai noho hoi a aki wale aku e like me na makika nahu kolohe. (Mosqui-

- toes were first brought to the islands in 1823. A ship lying in the roads at Lahaina was being cleared of vermin by smoke, and a light breeze brought some mosquitoes ashore. They are now numerous and troublesome on the leeward sides of all the islands.) 2. A plant disease which attacks the sweet potato.
- Makiki** (mā'-kī'-kī), n. A stone ax used in paying a penalty. (Obsolete.)
- Makikoe** (mā'-kī'-kō'-e), adj. 1. Extended; long; flat. 2. Tall and slender. Syn: Kioeoe.
- Makili** (mā'-kī'-li), v. To open a little, as the mind; to be conscious of some internal feeling or desire. Syn: Mikili.
- Makilo** (mā'-kī'-lo), n. A beggar.
- Makilo** (mā'-kī'-lo), v. [Ma and kilo, a star-gazer.] 1. To look wistfully after a thing. Syn: Hakilo. 2. To beg. Pololi loa oia, a hele oia ma kauhale e makilo ai i ai nana me ka hilahila ole. To go about begging food.
- Makimaki** (mā'-kī'-mā'-ki), n. The swell fish (*Tetraodon hispidus*). Also called oopuhue and keke.
- Makini** (mā'-kī'-ni), n. and adj. A certain kind of fish net; ka upena makini a ka poe kii ai ia ke ahi a ka po.
- Makini** (ma'-ki'-ni), n. See manini.
- Makinikini** (mā'-kī'-nī'-kī'-ni), adj. Abounding in hills; uneven.
- Makinikini** (mā'-kī'-nī'-kī'-ni), v. To be uneven, as land, some places high, some low; makini kona aoao.
- Mako** (mā'-kō'), adj. Angry; provoked at others so as to quarrel and fight; seeking a fight.
- Makoa** (mā'-kō'-a), n. [Ma and koa, a koa tree.] A tract of land midway between the shore and interior where koa trees grow.
- Makoa** (mā'-kō'-a), v. [Ma and koa, a soldier.] 1. To go forward fearlessly; to do courageously. 2. To be hard with people; to be close; to be stingy; to be unkind.
- Makoe** (mā'-ko'e), v. [Contraction of maka, eye, and kole, raw.] To have sore or inflamed eyes, makole.
- Makoea** (mā'-kō'-eā'), adj. Hard; difficult; paakiki, makona.
- Makohi** (mā'-kō'-hi), n. A variety of red taro.
- Makoi** (mā'-kō'-i), adj. See makoea. Hard; severe; discourteous; hostile. Syn: Makona.
- Makoi** (mā'-kō'-i), n. Fishing pole.
- Makoiele** (mā'-kō'-i-ē'-le), v. To teeter; to balance, as two children in play; to swing, as a single one on a rope.
- Makoiole** (mā'-ko'i-ō'-le), v. To restrain breathing; to hold the breath, said only of diving or holding the breath under water.
- Makoko** (mā'-kō'-ko), n. A species of large fish of the squid kind, of a reddish color; it is eaten by whales; makoko, he wahi ia nui ano hee, ulaula, he ai na ke kohola.
- Makole** (mā'-kō'-le), n. [Contraction of maka, eye, and kole, raw; inflamed.] 1. Inflamed eyes; ophthalmia. Makole is brought on by swimming long in salt water. 2. The time when the sun is high or fiercely hot; that is, from eight o'clock to two or three in the afternoon; when the sun is so bright as to make sore eyes.
- Makolekole** (mā'-kō'-lē'-kō'-le), n. Sore, running eyes; red with soreness; he maka helohelo; ohelo eyed, that is, red like an ohelo.
- Makoli** (mā'-kō'-li), adj. Little; fragmentary.
- Makolo** (mā'-kō'-lo), v. [Ma and kolo, to crawl; to creep.] 1. To crawl, as a four-footed animal. 2. To run along; to creep, as a vine. 3. To approach on hands and knees, as the people in former times approached a chief to ask a favor; hence 4. To ask a favor; to ask a question.
- Makoloa** (mā'-kō'-lō'-a), n. A marsh growing plant out of which mats were made, a kind of small rush; o ka makoloa kekahi hanaia i moena.
- Makolu** (mā'-kō'-lu), adj. 1. Wide; thick; deep. 2. Besmeared thickly with dust. Syn: manoanoa.
- Makolu** (mā'-kō'-lu), n. A kind of fish net whose meshes permit the insertion of three fingers.
- Makolukolu** (mā'-kō'-lū'-kō'-lu), adj. [Intensive of makolu.] Thick; deep; thick, as a plank.

- Makomako** (mā'-kō'-mā'-ko), n. Greatness; great size; largeness.
- Makomako** (mā'-kō'-mā'-ko), v. To be enlarged; to be increased; to be great in numbers.
- Makona** (mā'-kō'-nā'), adj. Implacable; unappeasable; Aloha ole.
- Makona** (mā'-kō'-nā'), n. An unpeaceful disposition; fretfulness.
- Makou** (mā'-kō'u), pers. pron. We; our company, excluding the persons addressed.
- Makou** (mā'-kō'u), n. A lamp with a red flame; or a flame that has burnt all night; he poe lakou no makou, no ka mea o makou ka inoa oia kukui.
- Makou** (mā'-kō'u), n. A perennial plant. (*Peucedanum sandwicense*.) The root is used by natives as a medicine in some diseases of children. Also applied to a spreading perennial (*Ranunculus mauiensis*) and to a fern (*Botrychium subbifoliatum*).
- Makou** (mā'-kō'u), v. 1. To be red. 2. To be red like the flame of a lamp which has burnt all night. 3. To blush; to have the color of sunburn.
- Maku** (mā'-kū), adj. Full grown; firm; hard.
- Maku** (mā'-kū'), adj. Thick; stiff; not flowing smoothly: Maku ka aila, The oil is thick.
- Maku** (mā'-kū), n. Dregs of a liquid; lees; settlings. The mother of vinegar; the lees of wine.
- Maku** (mā'-ku), v. 1. To be full grown; to be full sized. 2. To be fixed; to be firm; to be hard. 3. To be large or numerous. 4. To run and hide and be found, as in the game of hide-and-seeK.
- Makua** (mā'-kū'-a), adj. Full grown; of full age; mature; kanaka makua, a full grown man.
- Makua** (mā'-kū'-a), n. [Maku, full grown.] 1. A parent; a begetter, either a father or mother, that is, a mature person; applied also to an uncle or aunt. 2. Fig. A benefactor; a provider; o ko kakou makua ma keia wahi o ka naauao no ia. Aloha ka naauao, ka makua hoi o kahi makua ole. 3. Stem of a plant.
- Makua** (mā'-kū'-a), v. [Maku, to be large.] To be enlarged; to be full; to be thick set; to be full grown.
- Makuahine** (mā'-kū'-ā'-hī'-ne), n. [Makua, parent, and wahine, female.] A mother, etc., subject to all the figurative ideas of makua.
- Makuahonoai** (mā'-kū'-ā'-hō'-nō'-a'i), n. [Makua and honoai, to bind together.] A parent-in-law, either father or mother as it is followed by kane or wahine. Also spelled makuahonowai.
- Makuahonoaikane** (mā'-kū'-ā'-hō'-nō'-ā'-i-kā'-ne), n. [Makua, parent, and honoai, to bind together, and kane, male.] A father-in-law.
- Makuahonoaiwahine** (mā'-kū'-ā'-hō'-nō'-ā'-i-wā'-hī'-ne), n. [Makua, parent, and honoai, to bind together, and wahine, female.] A mother-in-law.
- Makuahonowai** (mā'-kū'-ā'-hō'-nō'-wā'-i), n. Same as makuahonoai, a parent-in-law.
- Makuakane** (mā'-kū'-ā'-kā'-ne), n. [Makua and kane, male.] The male parent; a father; the husband of one's mother.
- Makuakanekolea** (mā'-kū'-ā'-kā'-nē-kō'-lē'-a), n. [Makua and kane, male, and kolea, to make a friend.] A step-father.
- Makuakeahu** (mā'-kū'-ā'-kē'-ā'-hu) n. 1. The spirit of a living person going here and there even to where the clouds and sea meet; o waiho oe auanei a hala loa kou uhane makuakeahu. 2. Appearance of a human form apart from its live body; a phantom.
- Makuakolea** (mā'-kū'-ā'-kō'-lē'-a), n. [Makua, parent, and kolea, to make a friend or seek relationship.] A parent-in-law, either father or mother.
- Makuakua** (mā'-kū'-ā'-kū'-a), n. Grass assembled and tied up in bunches. Pupu mauu.
- Makualii** (mā'-kū'-ā'-li'i), n. [Makua, parent, and lii, chief.] 1. A progenitor; a patriarch. 2. A head of a tribe; a chief.
- Makue** (mā'-ku'e), adj. Dark; brown; blue; green, according to the substance; lolē makue, purple cloth.
- Makue** (mā'-ku'e), n. 1. A pale brown or chestnut color; purple; blue; any dark color. 2. A dark or angry look, same as hoomakue.

- Makue** (mā'-ku'e), v. [Ma and kue, to oppose, or kue, dark.] 1. To punch or elbow one; to provoke to anger. 2. To frown; to draw down the eyebrows as if sullen or angry; to be dark with anger.
- Makuekue** (mā'-ku'e-ku'e), n. 1. A grass used to mix with the earth with which adobes are made. 2. Grass from which a gray dye was extracted.
- Makukoae** (mā'-kū-kō'a'e), n. The god who waits on the dying and bears away the last breath.
- Makule** (mā'-kū'le), n. A company of traveling persons; he haukai; a company of horses and riders, etc.
- Makulu** (mā'-kū'lu), n. A dropping of liquid.
- Makulu** (mā'-kū'lu), v. [Kulu, to drop.] To drop, as water or a liquid; to shed drops; to drop down, as water from a leaky roof; to drop, as water from the clouds.
- Makuo** (mā'-kū'o), adj. Brown.
- Makuu** (mā'-ku'u), adj. [Ma and kuu, to let go.] Discharging stools involuntarily; lepo makuu, involuntary alvine discharges.
- Makuu** (mā'-ku'u), n. A crease around the end of a canoe to hold a rope for dragging it; alaila hoo-pualia ke kauwahi mahope o ka waa: ua kapaia kela wahi he makuu.
- Makuwahinekolea** (mā'-kū-wā'-hī-nē-kō-lē'a), n. [Makua, parent, and wahine, female, and kolea, to make a friend.] A step-mother.
- Mala** (mā'-la), adj. 1. Swelling; puffed up; enlarging; growing. 2. Exhausted; spent.
- Mala** (mā'-la), n. 1. A swelling or puffing up, as of the chest; an enlargement; a growing. 2. A disease. 3. General name of any specific class of plants cultivated in bulk on dry land for the use of man. 4. Field where such plants are cultivated, as mala-uwala, potato field; mala-ko, sugar-cane field; mala-waina, vineyard. 5. The northeast trade wind, called also aeloa and moae.
- Mala** (mā'-la), v. To swell; to swell up; to grow large; to puff up, as a swelling.
- Malae** (mā'-la'e), n. [Ma and lae, a calm.] A calm; a calmness; a pleasant appearance.
- Malaelae** (mā'-la'e-la'e), adj. 1. Clear; serene, as the sky; pleasant, as the weather. 2. Clear; smooth, as a plain; without obstructions.
- Malahi** (mā'-lā'hi), v. Same as Maalahi, to be fortunate; to be favored by fortune.
- Malahia** (mā'-lā'hī'a), adj. [For malaia, perf. part. of mala, to swell.] 1. Swollen or enlarged. 2. Bitter; disagreeable to the taste. Syn: Malailena.
- Malaila** (mā'-lā'i-la), adv. [Ma and laila, there.] There; at that place.
- Malailena** (mā'-lā'i-lē'na), adj. Bitter, acrid or sour; unpalatable.
- Malailena** (mā'-lā'i-lē'na), n. Bitterness; unpleasant taste; that which is unpalatable.
- Malailena** (mā'-lā'i-lē'na), v. To be bitter; to be sour, as fermented food.
- Malailua** (mā'-lā'i-lū'a), n. 1. A goat without horns, derived from the name of a particular goat formerly found at Kona, on the island of Hawaii. Applied also to hornless cattle.
- Malaioa** (mā'-lāi-ō'a), adj. Broken fine; scattered, as small particles of a substance.
- Malalaio** (mā'-lā-lā'i-ō'a), n. An office in the king's train.
- Malalo** (mā'-lā'lo), adv. [Ma and lalo, down.] Downward; under; below; beneath.
- Malalua** (mā'-lā-lū'a), v. To be blistered; as anything blistered; as fruit exposed to the hot sun: Ua malalua i ka la o Kawaihoa. Kawaihoa is blistered in the sun.
- Malama** (mā'-lā'ma), adj. Taking care; giving heed; watching over.
- Malama** (mā'-lā'ma), adv. A conditional term. Perhaps; it may be, etc.; malama e kupu auanei ka hua i luluia, perhaps hereafter the seed sown may spring up; malama o huli mai, perhaps he will turn. Malama is often connected with paha, which strengthens the possibility; as, malama paha e make ia, perhaps he will die. Syn: Malia or malia paha, perhaps.
- Malama** (mā'-lā'ma), n. The pancreas.

- Malama** (mā'-lā'-ma), n. 1. Light, as of the sun, moon or stars. Syn: Malamalama. 2. A solar month in distinction from mahina, a lunar month or moon.
- Malama** (mā'-lā'-ma), v. 1. To keep; to care for; to preserve. 2. To be careful; be not indifferent or reckless. 3. To keep; to preserve; to watch over. Syn: Kial. 4. To serve as a servant; to take care of, as one who cares for another. 5. To reverence; to obey, as a command. 6. To observe, as a festival; to attend to, as a duty. 7. To be awake to danger. 8. To put and keep things in order.
- Malamala** (mā'-lā'-mā'-la), n. [Mala, to swell.] Something swollen; enlarged by swelling; swollen with pride or haughtiness; he poe makau kakou i ka malamala.
- Malamala** (mā'-lā'-mā'-la), v. [Mala, to swell.] To rise up round and full; to be large.
- Malamalama** (mā'-lā'-mā'-lā'-ma), adj. Shining, as a light.
- Malamalama** (mā'-lā'-mā'-lā'-ma), n. 1. Light; the light of the sun or of the heavenly bodies; the light of a lamp or of a fire. 2. Fig. Supernatural light; light of the mind; knowledge; knowledge of salvation; opposite to pouli o ka naau.
- Malamalama** (mā'-lā'-mā'-lā'-ma), v. [Ma and lama, a torch.] 1. To shine; to give light, as the sun or any luminous body; to be light. 2. To be enlightened; to be clear in thought.
- Malana** (mā'-lā'-na), adj. [Lana, to float.] 1. Tottering; weak; feeble. 2. Loose; pulling up easily, as weeds from soft ground.
- Malana** (mā'-lā'-na), n. 1. A moving together, as many single things. 2. A fine rain from the northeast at Waimea as it moves along before the trade wind.
- Malana** (mā'-lā'-na), v. [Ma and lana, to float.] To float together, as a body of canoes; to move together, as a drove of cattle or a multitude of men; ke malana mai la na kataka. Malana hiki ae i ka ili kai.
- Malana** (mā'-lā'-nā'-i), n. 1. The gentle blowing of the northeast wind. 2. One of the names of the trade wind, called also moae and aeloa.
- Malani** (mā'-lā'-ni), n. The sixteenth day of the month, called also Mahealani.
- Malaoa** (mā'-lā'-ō'-a), adj. Sad; sorrowful, as one sitting and thinking of many sources of grief and imaginary evils as they flit before the mind as real ones; he weli malaoa aku no ka lue la.
- Malaolao** (mā'-la'o-la'o), n. Twilight; light between day and night.
- Malau** (mā'-lā'-u), n. 1. A place in the sea where the water is still and quiet; a calm place in the sea. 2. A place where the bait for the aku or bonito is found. 3. An incredulous person; skeptic. See hoomalau.
- Malau** (mā'-lā'-u), v. To be an unbeliever. See hoomalau.
- Malauea** (mā'-lā'-u-ē'-a), n. An indolent person, indisposed to work; malauea o ka pililua o lawaia o ke aukaka.
- Malauea** (mā'-lā'-u-ē'-a), v. To be idle.
- Malawaina** (mā'-lā'-wā'-i-na), n. [Mala, a field, and waina, grapes.] A patch for grapes; a vineyard.
- Male** (mā'-le), n. [Mod.] An incorrect spelling of mare, marriage.
- Male** (mā'-le) n. 1. Phlegm; mucous raised from the lungs or throat; he kuha paa. 2. A species of fish; the young of the uhu.
- Male** (mā'-le), v. To expectorate.
- Malealea** (mā'-lē'-ā-lē'-a), v. To be cunning; to be crafty; to have a forethought for one's advantage. 2. To be assuaged; as one's anger; to be pacified. 3. To be skillful; malealea ke keiki a Kama i ka hookele waa.
- Malehaleha** (mā'-lē'-hā-lē'-ha), n. Same as molehulehu; the evening twilight; the time of evening.
- Malehulehu** (mā'-lē'-hu-lē'-hu), n. The appearance of the sky at dawn.
- Malela** (mā'-lē'-la), adj. Idle; lazy; indolent. Same as palela.
- Malele** (mā'-lē'-le), v. 1. To distribute or give out to others, as food. 2. To call to one for help; malele kualā. Syn: Kahea.
- Malena** (mā'-lē'-na), n. A burning or preparing of medicine; he papaa laau lapaa; a medical bark.
- Maleno** (mā'-lē'-no), n. Same as malino. Calm, as the surface of water; smooth.

- Mali** (mā'-li), n. A string used in tying the bait on a fish-hook, or for tying the end of a rope to prevent it from unraveling.
- Mali** (mā'-li), v. 1. To tie with repeated turns; to tie on; to fasten, as a fish-hook to a string; to tie the end of a rope to keep it from unraveling; to tie up, as a broken limb. 2. Same as malimali. To beseech; to beg in a soothing manner.
- Malia** (mā'-lī'-a), adv. Perhaps; but; then; if then; lest; often followed by paha or o or both; malia paha i hehuia makou i poe nana e kuhikuhi i ka iwi; malia o, lest; malia paha o, lest perhaps. Syn: Malama, or malama paha.
- Malie** (mā'-lī'-e), adj. Quiet; calm; still; gentle.
- Malie** (mā'-lī'-e), adv. Quietly; calmly; gently.
- Malie** (mā'-lī'-e), v. To be calm; to be quiet; to be still as to noise; to cease an agitation; to be calm, as the sea after a storm. Hoomalie is the transitive form.
- Malielie** (mā'-lī'-ē-lī'-e), v. [Intensive of malie.] To be hushed; to be made quiet. Hoomalielie is the transitive form.
- Malihini** (mā'-lī-hī'-ni), adj. As a stranger; stranger like; new faced; maka hou.
- Malihini** (mā'-lī-hī'-ni), n. 1. A stranger; a non-resident; a transient; a person from another place. 2. Fig. One who has not been seen for some time.
- Malihini** (mā'-lī-hī'-ni), v. To be or to live as a stranger.
- Malii** (mā'-lī'i), v. Contraction of malili, which see.
- Malili** (mā'-lī'-li), adj. Lessened; stunted; degenerated; withered; applied to fruits.
- Malili** (mā'-lī'-li), n. A blast, as upon fruits; a blasting; blight.
- Malili** (mā'-lī'-li), v. 1. To be assuaged; to be calmed, as a storm. 2. To be withered; to droop; to be shriveled, said of blasted fruit.
- Malimali** (mā'-lī-mā'-li), adj. Soothing in language; flattering; dissembling.
- Malimali** (mā'-lī-mā'-li), n. Flattery; dissimulation; pleasant speech for gain or advantage; he poe akamai i ka malimali, a company skilled in flattery.
- Malimali** (mā'-lī-mā'-li), v. [Mali, to beseech.] 1. To dissemble through flattery. 2. To flatter for the sake of some advantage. 3. To speak pleasantly in order to make one forget former injuries. 4. To persuade with flattery or soft words. Syn: Hoomalimali.
- Malina** (mā'-lī'-na), n. A calm, smooth place in the sea; o ka malina a Moi, kekahi kahuna nui o ia manawa.
- Malino** (mā'-lī'-no), adj. [Ma and lino, from linolino.] 1. Calm; quiet; as one whose spirits have been ruffled; calm, as the surface of water without wind; quiet; gentle. Syn: Malie. 2. Reflecting light, as calm water. Syn: Olinolino.
- Malinolino** (mā'-lī'-nō-lī'-no), adj. Intensive of malino, calm.
- Malio** (mā'-lī'o), n. The opening of the morning; the first rays of light; malio pawa o ke kakahiaka. Syn: Pawa.
- Maliu** (mā'-lī'-u), n. A chief deified.
- Maliu** (mā'-lī'-u), n. A peculiar property of the voice; depth of tone; a deep sound.
- Maliu** (mā'-lī'-u), v. 1. To attend to one; to regard or listen to one's request. 2. To turn a compassionate eye upon one; to be favorably disposed towards one; to look upon one with kindness when needing compassion. 3. To hearken to advice; to turn from a purpose. 4. To be accepted as an offering. 5. To be gracious to one; to turn toward one; to have respect to.
- Maliuia** (mā'-lī'-ū-i'a), adj. Acceptable; favorable.
- Malo** (mā-lō), adj. Same as maloo, dry.
- Malo** (mā'-lo), n. A strip of tapa or cloth girded about the loins of men; in former times the malo was the only dress worn by men.
- Maloele** (mā'-lo'e-lo'e), adj. 1. Weary; stiffened with labor or traveling. Syn: Oopa. 2. Firm; substantial; rigid; erect. 3. Physically strong.

- Maloeloe** (mā'-lo'e-lo'e), v. [Loe-loe, feeble.] To be faint; to be weary; to be relaxed.
- Malohi** (mā'-lō'-hi), v. [Ma and lohi, slow.] To be slow; to be lazy; a maluhi, malohi, maloeloe.
- Malohilohi** (mā'-lō'-hī-lō'-hi), adj. Weary from traveling. Syn: Maloeloe, maluhiluhi.
- Malohilohi** (mā'-lō'-hi-lō'-hi), v. [Ma and lohi, slow] To be weary; to be fatigued. Syn: Maloeloe and maluhiluhi.
- Maloi** (mā-lo'i), v. To start in the eyes, as tears for love or affection. Haloi is the usual form.
- Maloka** (mā'-lō'-ka), adj. Disobedient; unbelieving in the word of a chief.
- Maloka** (mā'-lō'-ka), n. A disregard of the commands of a chief. See hoomaloka.
- Maloka** (mā'-lō'-ka), v. See hoomaloka.
- Maloko** (mā'-lō'-ko), prep. [Ma and loko, within.] In; within; inside of; internally.
- Malolo** (mā'-lō'-lo), adj. Ebbing much farther than usual, as the sea. When this occurs, it is followed by a very high tide called ke kaimalolo.
- Malolo** (mā'-lō'-lo), n. The flying fish. (*Evolantia microptera*.) A very popular food fish.
- Malolo** (mā'-lō'-lo), n. 1. A day of preparation before a la kapu. 2. In later times, equivalent to Saturday; ka la hoomalolo, the day before the Sabbath.
- Malolo** (mā'-lō'-lo), v. 1. To break off work at the arrival of a tabu period; to rest. 2. To ebb and flow, as the ocean, much more than usual; o Nana no ka malama e malolo ai ka moana. (Used generally with the prefix hoo.) See hoomalolo.
- Malolohi** (mā'-lō'-lō'-hi), adj. [Ma and lohi or lolohi, slow.] Sluggish; numb, torpid.
- Malololua** (mā'-lō'-lō'-lū'-a) n. [Malolo, ebbing, and lua, second.] The reflux of a very low ebb tide of the sea; o ke kai malololua kona.
- Maloo** (mā'-lo'o), adj. 1. Dry, as land, in opposition to water; dry in opposition to moist or wet. 2. Dead, as a vegetable dried up.
- Maloo** (mā'-lo'o), v. 1. To be dried up, as water. 2. To be withered as a tree. 3. To become dry, as a river.
- Maloohaha** (mā'-lo'o-hā'-ha'), adj. Dry; barren; unfruitful, as ground.
- Maloohaha** (mā'-lo'o-hā'-hā'), v. To be dry, barren, unproductive, sterile.
- Malowai** (mā'-lō'-wāi), n. [Malo, a loincloth, and wai, wet; water.] A wet malo; ina i komo ke kanaanaka ma ko ke ali'i hale me ka pale ole i kona malowai e make no.
- Malu** (mā-lū'), adj. Secret; not openly; contrary to order; without liberty; unlawful; olelo malu, secret conversation.
- Malu** (mā'-lu), adj. 1. Shady, under cover. 2. Free from harm; safe. 3. Overshadowed; protected; governed. 4. Quiet; without care or anxiety.
- Malu** (mā-lū'), adv. Secretly; unlawfully.
- Malu** (mā'-lu), n. 1. A shade; the shadow of a tree or anything that keeps off the sun. 2. Peace; quietness; protection.
- Malu** (mā'-lu), v. 1. To be shaded; to be shady, overcast, cloudy: Malu ka la, the sun is shaded.—Laielik, p. 163. 2. To be comfortable, as in a shade when all is heat around; to be in a state of quietness and peace with others. 3. To be protected; to have many enjoyments and privileges.
- Malua** (mā'-lū'-a), n. Slight falling in of the surface of anything solid.
- Malua** (mā'-lū'-a), v. 1. To lower the surface of any portion of ground; to make a depression on the surface of anything. 2. To be lower than the surrounding surface.
- Maluahele** (mā'-lū'-ā-hē'-le), n. A wind on the island of Kauai from the north-west.
- Maluakele** (mā'-lū'-ā-kē'-le), n. A wind blowing mostly on the island of Kauai; hohola ka maluakele. Trade wind as known on the north coast of Kauai.
- Malualua** (mā'-lū'-ā-lū'-a), adj. Rough; uneven; hilly, as land.
- Malualua** (mā'-lū'-ā-lū'-a), n. 1. The northwest wind at Lahaina, on

- the island of Maui. 2. A wind on the island of Kauai. 3. A north wind on the island of Oahu.
- Malualua** (mā'-lū'-ā-lū'-a), v. To be rough and uneven; to be up and down, as hilly land; as an uneven road.
- Maluha** (mā'-lū'-hā'), n. [Heb.] A mallow bush; perhaps purslane.
- Maluhi** (mā'-lū'-hi), adj. [Ma and luhi, weary.] Tired; slow; weary; lazy; dull; drowsy.
- Maluhia** (mā'-lū'-hī'-a), adj. 1. Peaceful; quiet, etc. 2. Silent; troubled with fear during the ancient worship.
- Maluhia** (mā'-lū'-hī'-a), adv. Quietly; silently.
- Maluhia** (mā'-lū'-hī'-a), n. 1. Peace; quietness; safety. 2. A sense of the presence and power of the gods. 3. Fear; dread of the gods in ancient times. 4. The solemn awe and stillness that reigned during some of the ancient tabus. 5. The sacredness and solemnity of religious rites.
- Maluhia** (mā'-lū'-hī'-a), v. 1. To be at rest; to enjoy peace: Aole i maluhia ka aina no ke kaua pinepine, The land did not enjoy rest on account of frequent wars. 2. To be under a tabu; to be under the injunction of a solemn stillness or silence, as at some parts of the ancient worship; to be under a prohibitory order; to be tabooed.
- Maluhiluhi** (mā'-lū'-hī-lū'-hi), adj. Fatiguing; painful; weary; lazy; indolent.
- Maluhiluhi** (mā'-lū'-hī-lū'-hi), n. Weariness; pain from exertion; fatigue from labor.
- Maluhiluhi** (mā'-lū'-hī-lū'-hi), v. [Ma and luhi, weary.] To be weary from traveling; to be weary, that is, to be inclined to sleep.
- Malukoi** (mā'-lū'-kōi), n. [Malu, shade, and koi.] The shadow of death. Syn: Malumake.
- Malule** (mā'-lū'-le), adj. Limber; weak; flexible; changeable.
- Malule** (mā'-lū'-le), n. Weakness; flexibility; a changing from one form to another.
- Malule** (mā'-lū'-le), v. [Ma and lule, to shake.] 1. To be weak; to be yielding; to be flexible; to be supple.
- Malulelule** (mā'-lū'-lē-lū'-le), adj. [Intensive of malule.] Weak; flexible; changing; limber.
- Malulu** (mā'-lū'-lu), n. [Ma and lulu, a calm spot of water.] A place where water stands not dried up by the sun nor by drought; he wahi wai, aole kae i ka la ame ke koelele.
- Malumake** (mā'-lū'-mā'-ke), n. [Malu, shade, and make, death.] The shade or shadow of death. Syn: Malukoi.
- Malumalu** (mā'-lū'-mā'-lu), n. [Malu, shade.] Shady; cool; comfortable; peaceful; hale malumalu, a shed; a portico.
- Malumalu** (mā'-lū'-mā'-lu), n. [Malu, shade.] 1. A shade, etc. 2. Fig. Protection; safety.
- Malumalu** (mā'-lū'-mā'-lu), v. [Malu, shade.] To be shady; to be over-shadowed.
- Malumaluhia** (mā'-lū'-mā'-lū'-hī'-a), n. [Maluhia, peace.] Peace; quietness, rest.
- Maluna** (mā'-lū'-na), prep. and adv. [Ma and luna, above.] Upward; upon; over, either as to place or office; oia no maluna o ka poe kaua.
- Maluhia** (mā'-lū'-ō'-hi'-a), n. 1. The prayer of a person at the cutting of the ohia tree for a god. 2. The name of the tabu setting apart that tree.
- Maluwa** (mā'-lū'-wā'), adj. Lazy; indifferent about work; idle. Same as molowa.
- Mama** (mā'-ma), adj. Chewed; masticated; kona mau mama awa, persons whose business it was to chew awa to make intoxicating drink. (Laieik, p. 88.)
- Mama** (mā'-mā'), adj. Light; active; nimble.
- Mama** (mā'-mā'), n. Lightness; swiftness in movement.
- Mama** (mā'-mā'), v. 1. To be light, in opposition to heavy; to be unoppressed with a burden; to be relieved of a burden of care or of labor; to be light, that is, free of weight. 2. To be active; to be nimble; to be enlivened. 3. To revive from a fainting fit: A mama ae la ke alii (Laieik, p. 165); to regain health after illness. 4. To be active; to be nimble; to be swift; fleet.

- Mama** (mä'-ma), v. To chew with a view to spit out of the mouth; to chew or work over in the mouth; hoomakaukau iho la ia e mama i ke kukui; to chew or grind in the mouth, as the Hawaiian doctors chewed some of their medicines. (When the substance chewed is to be swallowed, the action of the chewing is nau.) Hoolale koke ae la ke kuhina e mama i ka awa.—Laieik. p. 34.
- Mamauea** (mä'-mä-ä'u-ē'a), n. Wild taro growing in uncultivated places, called also aweuweu.
- Mamae** (mä'-mä'e), n. [Ma and mae, pain.] 1. A pain or uneasy feeling, as of the flesh in cupping; similar to mae. 2. A slight involuntary contraction of the muscles when hurt or threatened to be hurt; strain of the side muscles of the body.
- Mamae** (mä'-mä'e), v. 1. To wilt; to be wilted. 2. To grow pale; to fade.
- Mamaiea** (mä'-mä'i-ē'a), n. A species of sea moss.
- Mamaka** (mä'-mä'-ka), adj. Horizontal.
- Mamaka** (mä'-mä'-ka), n. A stick on which burdens are carried across the shoulders, called also auamo and aumaka.
- Mamaka** (mä'-mä'-ka), v. 1. To travel in company; to go in bands; e hele huakai. 2. To carry on a mamaka.
- Mamakakaua** (mä'-mä'-kä-kä'u-a), n. [Mamaka, to carry, and kaua, war.] A principal man in battle, such as bears the brunt of a fight.
- Mamakaualu** (mä'-mä'-kä'u-ä'-lu), adv. [Mamaka, horizontal, and ualu, to claw.] Horizontally; flying off horizontally like a bird. Lele mamaka au honu i ke kai.
- Mamake** (mä'-mä'-ke), n. 1. The bush or plant from the bark of which the mamaki tapas are made. (Pipturus albidus.) One of the two tapa plants, the other being wauke. 2. The name of the tapa or cloth thus made.
- Mamake** (mä'-mä'-ke), v. [Freq. of make, to die.] To die or perish together or in companies.
- Mamala** (mä'-mä'-la), n. [Ma and mala, a small piece of ground.] A small piece of any substance broken off from a larger; a fragment. He hakina.
- Mamalahoa** (mä'-mä'-lä-hō'-a), n. [Mod.] A military company.
- Mamalahoe** (mä'-mä'-lä-hō'-e), n. [Mamala, piece, and hoe, paddle.] One of Kamehameha's criminal laws, a law of the most stringent class; the violation of all such laws was, indeed, punishable with death. The name was derived from the fact that he came near losing his life by a paddle being split over his head. O Kamehameha ka mea nana i kau mamalahoe kanawai.
- Mamalu** (mä'-mä'-lu), adj. Covered; shaded; protected.
- Mamalu** (mä'-mä'-lu), n. [Ma and malu, shade.] 1. A shade; a screen from the sun. 2. In modern times, an umbrella. Syn: Loulu. 3. A defense from a storm; covering; a protection.
- Mamalu** (mä'-mä'-lu), v. [Ma and malu, to be protected.] To be defended from evil; to parry off; to hinder one from doing a thing.
- Mamamake** (mä'-mä'-mä'-ke), v. Same as mamake.
- Mamamala** (mä'-mä'-mä'-la), adj. Small; little, as little or light work; little, as the voice; he noho wale iho no na 'lii, he oluolu, he mamamala, aole hana nui.
- Mamamo** (mä'-mä'-mo), n. A species of fish belonging to the porgy family. (Monotaxis grandoculis.) Also called mu, mamamu, and mamamo.
- Mamamu** (mä'-mä'-mu), n. Same as mamamo.
- Mamani** (mä'-mä'-ni), n. A hardwood tree (Sophora chrysophylla). found chiefly at 8,000 to 10,000 feet elevation.
- Mamao** (mä'-mä'-o), adj. Far away; distant; far off; palena mamao loa, the utmost bounds.
- Mamao** (mä'-mä'-o), adv. [Ma and ma. (see o), compound preposition, literally, at there.] At a distance, but not far off; out of hearing.
- Mamao** (mä'-mä'-o), n. 1. A distance of time or space. 2. Something existing or done at a great distance off, or a long time ago. 3. Same as maomao, a species of fish.

- Mamao** (mä'-ma'o), n. Any dye substance. Syn: Pipilia.
- Mamao** (mä'-mä'o), v. To be removed to a distance; to be afar off; to be far from locally and morally. Imp., keep at a distance.
- Mamau** (mä'-mä'u), adj. Rough; difficult; uneven; narrow, as a path; hard to unloose; rough in treatment, as in contention.
- Mamau** (mä'-mä'u), v. 1. To be rough, as a road; to make rough or uneven. 2. To be hard or heavy upon, as in the use of language. 3. To be oppressive. 4. To be stationary; to run aground, as a canoe when it touches bottom in shallow water.
- Mamaua** (mä'-mä'u-a), v. Same as maumaua. To receive without returning an equivalent.
- Mamina** (mä'-mī-na), v. [Ma and mina, grief.] To regret the loss of anything; to hold onto it; to withhold its loss. Syn: Minamina.
- Mamo** (mä'-mo), adj. Yellow, from the yellow bird called mamo; aahu mamo, a yellow garment; Ua aahuia i ka lole ula ame ka aahu mamo. He was clothed in a red coat and a yellow robe.
- Mamo** (mä'-mo), n. 1. A descendant; posterity below the third generation. 2. Children; descendants generally. 3. A bird (*Drepanis pacifica*). 4. A yellow war cloak covered with the feathers of the mamo. 5. Same as mamamo, a species of fish.
- Mamona'** (mä'-mō'-na), n. [Biblical—mammon.] Riches.
- Mamua** (mä'-mū'a), prep. [Ma and mua, first.] Before; first in time or place; formerly; previously; in front of.
- Mamuli** (mä'-mū'-li), prep. [Ma and muli, after.] Behind; afterwards; hereafter; soon; by and by; after; according to; after the example of.
- Mana** (mä'-na), adj. 1. Powerful; strong. 2. Influential; able to produce effects.
- Mana** (mä'-na), n. 1. Supernatural power, such as was believed to be an attribute of the gods; power; strength; might. Applied under the Christian system to divine power. Lunk. 6:14. 2. Spirit; energy of character. Official power or authority; o kona mau kaikuahine ka mana kiai.—Laleik. p. 101. 3. A branch or limb of a tree; the cross piece of a cross. 4. A limb of the human body. 5. A line projecting from another line. See manamana.
- Mana** (mä'-na), v. 1. To branch out as shoots from the stem of a tree; to branch off; to spread out from a point. 2. See hoomana.
- Mana** (mä'-na), v. To feed from the mouth.
- Manahalo** (mä'-nä-hā'-lo), n. [Mana, limb, and halo, motion of fins.] The motion of the arms and legs in swimming.
- Manahua** (mä'-nä-hu'a), n. Sorrowing from love. Syn: Minamina.
- Manai** (mä'-nä'i), n. An instrument used anciently as a needle in stringing flowers for wreaths; e ake no lakou e hookuikui i ka manai, a uo i ke kaula i lawa; a sharp instrument to make leis with.
- Manaka** (mä'-nä-kā'), adj. Faint-hearted; lazy; Aole e loa keia mea, o ka naauao, i ka mea manaka, This thing, learning, will not be obtained by the lazy.
- Manaka** (mä'-nä-kā'), n. Discouragement; faint-heartedness; indifference in one's business; laziness.
- Manaka** (mä'-nä-kā'), v. 1. To be discouraged; to be disheartened in doing a thing. 2. To become indifferent as to the result; to be lazy; to be slack and careless.
- Manalo** (mä'-nä'-lo), adj. 1. Sweet, as fresh water, in distinction from brackish or salt water. 2. Slightly brackish; insipid. 3. Free from taint; free from bad taste. 4. Firm; hard, as good taro, in distinction from loliloli.
- Manalo** (mä'-nä'-lo), n. Sweetness; absence of bad taste.
- Manalalo** (mä'-nä'-lō-nā'-lo), v. To be unseasoned, as food; to be insipid to the taste; to be without taste, as pure water. Syn: Manalalo.
- Manamana** (mä'-nä-mā'-na), adj. Branching; projecting in parallel or radiated lines; divided; split,

- as limbs of trees, twigs of branches, etc.
- Manamana** (mä'-nä-mä'-na), n. 1. A branch; a limb of a tree or of a person. 2. A shooting out; a separating into branches.
- Manamana** (mä'-nä-mä'-na), v. [Manana to branch.] To branch out; to grow into branches; to form several divisions; to part asunder, as several things from each other.
- Manamanalima** (mä'-nä-mä'-nä-lī'-ma), n. [Manamana, to branch, and lima, hand or arm.] The branching of the arm; the finger.
- Manamananui** (mä'-nä-mä'-nä-nū'-i), n. [Manamana, branch, and nui, large.] The thumb or the great toe as it is connected with the lima, hand, or the wawae, foot.
- Manamanawawae** (mä'-nä-mä'-nä-wā'-wā'e), n. [Manamana, branch, and wawae, foot.] The toes.
- Manana** (mä'-nä'-na), n. A kind of sweet potato.
- Manana** (mä'-nä'-na), v. To be spread; to be extended, as legs or arms.
- Manana** (mä'-nä-nā'), v. To embrace: Hoopili aku a manana koke iho la no; manana ke kanaka i ka wahine, i ke keiki, ame na mea e ae. Syn: Apo or pulli.
- Mananai** (mä'-nä'-nä'i), n. Same as malanai. A gentle breeze; a pleasant wind for sailing and no rolling of the canoe or vessel.
- Mananalo** (mä'-nä-nā'-lo), adj. 1. Insipid; tasteless, as pure cool water. 2. Slightly brackish. 3. Sweet, as water.
- Mananalo** (mä'-nä-nā'-lo), n. 1. The planet Venus. 2. A small fish, a variety of hinalea or coral fish. Also called ananalo.
- Mananalo** (mä'-nä-nā'-lo), v. To be pure; to be simple, as a liquid; without mixture of ingredients.
- Mananao** (mä'-nä-na'o), n. [Manao, thought.] Thought; opinion; view of a matter; eia ka mananao o ka poe pono ia lakou; Ina hoi i ole ka pepa, heaha ka pono e loa mai no ka noonoo ana i mananao?
- Manane** (mä'-nä'-ne), n. Same as manena (*Pelea cinerea*). An herb used as a medicine.
- Manao** (mä'-na'o), n. A thought; an idea; a plan; a device; a purpose; a counsel; a strategem; manao kiekie, a high thought; pride; manao io, faith; belief; confidence; manao oiaio, same as manao io; manao kuko, lust; manao lana, hope; expectation; manao akamai, spirit of wisdom.
- Manao** (mä'-na'o), v. To think; to think of; to call to mind; to meditate; manao io, manao oiaio, to believe as true; to credit; to have full confidence in; to wish; to will.
- Manaoia** (mä'-na'o-ia), n. [Perf. part. of manao.] That which is believed, thought or supposed.
- Manaoio** (mä'-na'o-i'o), n. Faith; verity; full confidence.
- Manaoio** (mä'-na'o-i'o), v. [Manao, think, and io, real; substantial.] To believe; to credit what one says. To have confidence in. Same as manao oiaio, to think to be truth or true.
- Manaokupaa** (mä'-na'o-kū-pa'a), n. [Manao, thought, and ku, to stand, and paa, fast] A decree; a fixed plan; a settled purpose.
- Manaoiana** (mä'-na'o-lā'-na), n. Hope; expectation; a buoyancy of mind.
- Manaoiana** (mä'-na'o-lā'-na), v. [Manao, thought, and lana, to float.] 1. To be buoyed up, as the mind; not to sink, in opposition to manao poho, to sink; to despond; hence, 2. To hope; to trust in; to expect.
- Manaoia** (mä'-na'o-lī'-a), n. Same as manaoia. That which is thought of, or destined, or purposed.
- Manaoiao** (mä'-na'o-na'o), n. A meditating; a turning over in the mind; grief; sadness on parting with friends. (Laielik. p. 194.) Mourning; sadness for the death of one.
- Manaoiao** (mä'-na'o-na'o), v. 1. To think over; to turn over and over in one's mind. 2. To lament; to grieve; to pity one; to mourn for one. Syn: Kumakena. 3. To be overcome by the suffering of others.
- Manaoipaa** (mä'-na'o-pa'a), adj. Just; inflexible; not turned aside by selfish motives; he kaikamahine manaoipaa no, aole e hoopilimeaa. —Laielik. p. 194.
- Manaoipaa** (mä'-na'o-pa'a), n. [Manao, thought, and paa, firm.] A plan;

- α resolution; a design. (Laleik. p. 25.)
- Manawa** (mä'-nä'-wä), n. 1. Feelings; affections; sympathy. 2. Disposition. 3. A spirit; an apparition.
- Manawa** (mä'-nä'-wä), n. 1. The anterior and posterior fontanel in the heads of young children; the soft place in the heads of infants. 2. A time; a season; a space between two events; a space between two material objects, between two localities, etc.; he manawa ole, instantly; immediately. (Laleik. p. 102.) See wa.
- Manawaea** (mä'-nä'-wä-ē'a), n. Childhood before the open place in the head is grown up.
- Manawaea** (mä'-nä'-wä-ē'a), n. Hard breathing; an impediment in breathing; a panting for breath.
- Manawahua** (mä'-nä'-wä-hū-ā'), adj. [Manawa, disposition, and hua, jealous.] Of bad disposition; unlovely; evil minded; angry.
- Manawahua** (mä'-nä'-wä-hū-a), n. 1. Loss of appetite. Syn: Kaea. 2. An unpleasant state of the bowels; the disease called hailepo. 3. An evacuation of the bowels.
- Manawahua** (mä'-nä'-wä-hū-ā'), n. [Manawa, disposition, and hua, envy.] Irascibility; anger; evil mindedness.
- Manawahuakaikoo** (mä'-nä'-wä-hū-ā-kāi-ko'o), n. [Manawa, time; hua, to swell, and kaikoo, a high surf.] 1. A great perturbation of the sea, wind and current contrary. 2. A great perturbation of the mind, thoughts distracted. See hakukai.
- Manawai** (mä'-nä'-wā'i), adj. Bent in; crooked; defective internally.
- Manawaino** (mä'-nä'-wā-i'-no), adj. [Manawa, disposition, and ino, bad.] Evil minded; having a bad disposition; unlovely; unfriendly.
- Manawalea** (mä'-nä'-wā-le'a), adj. Bestowing freely to the needy; generous; liberal; bestowing upon the undeserving; gracious. Mea naau manawalea, a person of a willing heart, that is, willing to give.
- Manawalea** (mä'-nä'-wā-le'a), n. Alms; that which is given to the poor; a gift; help in time of need; a present made to assuage one's anger.
- Manawalea** (mä'-nä'-wā-le'a), v. [Manawa, feelings, and lea, to please.] To send or give relief in distress; to give alms; to give willingly, cheerfully and liberally; to bestow something upon another with affection.
- Manawanui** (mä'-nä'-wā-nū-i), n. Steadfastness in difficulties; patience; watching; the resistance of evil appetites or passions; temperance. Hoomanawanui is the preferable form.
- Manawanui** (mä'-nä'-wā-nū-i), v. See hoomanawanui which is the proper form.
- Manawanuikaioo** (mä'-nä'-wā-nū-i-kā'i-o'o), n. A fabled whirlpool.
- Mane** (mä'-ne), n. [Heb.] Manna, the food of the Israelites in the wilderness of Arabia.
- Manea** (mä'-nē-a), n. 1. The hoof of a beast, as ox or horse. (Lunk. 5:22.) The nail of a person's finger or toe; the claws of a beast or fowl; the ball of a man's foot. Syn: Maiao and Maiuu. Manea o ka moku, the toes, that is, the dependents of an island; keel of a ship. 2. An underling; an inferior. (The word signifies the relative importance of an island, as: he manea o Niihau no Kauai; he manea o Molokai no Maui.)
- Manei** (mä'-ne'i), prep. Same as maanei.
- Manele** (mä'-nē-le), n. 1. A sedan chair; a species of palanquin; a bier. 2. The pole with which two men carried a corpse; he laau amo kupapau. 3. A beautiful tree about 80 feet high. (Sapindus saponaria.) Also called a'e.
- Manele** (mä'-nē-le), v. To carry on the shoulders of four men, as a palanquin or a sedan chair. (This mode of conveyance is said to have been formerly very common among the chiefs; but a certain chief of Kauai, very corpulent and very crabbed to his people, used to make them carry him up and down the palis, until weary with his petulance, they allowed him to fall, or threw him down a deep pall or precipice; after which time it was not so fashionable for chiefs to ride in that manner.)
- Manelo** (mä'-nē-lo), adj. Free; clear; not rough, said of undisturbed sea; quiet. unbroken; smooth, as a manelo.

- Manelo** (mä'-nē'-lo), n. A smooth, flat place at the bottom of the sea.
- Manena** (mä'-nē'-na), n. A medicinal herb, used as a cathartic.
- Manene** (mä'-nē'-ne), adj. 1. Soft and tender footed; smooth footed. 2. Affected in walking, as with dizziness. 3. Fearful; trembling with fear. Syn: Maele.
- Manene** (mä'-nē'-ne), n. The nervous sensation of one when, in a dangerous situation, his hands or feet slip.
- Manene** (mä'-nē'-ne), v. 1. To tremble for, as for one in danger; manene aku i ka mea aneane haule; manene i ka mea e pepehi ia ana; manene i ka mea kokoke make. 2. To be dizzy or like one intoxicated. See mania and ona. 3. To slip, as a man's foot or fingers in climbing a pali or precipice. 4. To be fearful in expectation of harm.
- Maneo** (mä'-ne'o), adj. Itching; pepeiao maneo, itching ears, that is, desirous of hearing new or strange things.
- Maneo** (mä'-ne'o), n. An itching pain; the sensation after eating red peppers or raw taro.
- Maneo** (mä'-ne'o), v. 1. To itch; to feel the sensation of itching. 2. To be bitter or pungent to the taste, as after eating raw taro or red pepper. 3. To be sharp and pricking.
- Maneoneo** (mä'-nē'o-nē'o), n. A moss used as food.
- Manewa** (mä'-nē'-wa), n. 1. A vegetable; a species of trailing grass near the sea beach. 2. The breathing of a fish; the muscular motion of such breathing.
- Manewanewa** (mä'-nē'-wā-nē'-wā), n. Extreme sorrow.
- Mani** (mä'-ni), adj. [Contraction of mania.] Dull; heavy; smooth.
- Mani** (mä'-ni), n. [Biblical.] A Hebrew weight for money; a pound.
- Mani** (mä'-ni), v. To diminish, as heat; to fly off, as heat; to cool; e waiho ana ka momoku pi e mani ka umu.
- Mania** (mä'-nī'-a), adj. 1. Inactive; drowsy; sleepy. 2. Smooth; even of surface. See laupapa. Same as laumania.
- Mania** (mä'-nī'-a), n. 1. Dizziness; drowsiness; inclination to sleep. 2. The sensation felt when one files a saw. 3. Smoothness.
- Mania** (mä'-nī'-a), v. 1. To be dull; to be blunt, as a dull instrument. 2. To be heavy; to be smooth. 3. To be affected, as the nerves at any sudden or unpleasant noise.
- Maniania** (mä'-nī'-ā-nī'-a), adj. [Mania, sleepy, smooth.] 1. Even; smooth. 2. Dull; sleepy; lazy, etc.
- Maniania** (mä'-nī'-ā-nī'-a), n. Species of grass (*Capriola dactylon*), soft and smooth; also applied to a lawn grass (*Stenotaphrum secundatum*). Same as manienie.
- Maniania** (mä'-nī'-ā-nī'-a), v. Intensive of mania, to be dull.
- Manianiaula** (mä'-nī'-ā-nī'-ā-ū'-la), n. [Maniania, grass, and ula, red.] A species of low grass with bearded seeds; it is found on the island of Lanai, and is the same as pilipili-ula on the island of Hawaii.
- Manie** (mä'-nī'-e), adj. Smooth; plain. Same as mania, laumania and laumanie.
- Manienie** (mä'-nī'-ē-nī'-e), n. 1. A species of grass said to have been introduced about 1835 by Dr. G. P. Judd, and called manienie by the natives on account of its creeping habit. (*Capriola dactylon*.) Popularly known as Bermuda grass. 2. The original manienie or creeping grass of the natives (*Stenotaphrum secundatum*). Found in the tropics of all continents.
- Maniha** (mä'-nī'-ha), adj. Wild; rude; rough; harsh. Same as niha and kamaniha.
- Manila** (mä'-nī'-la), n. Manila hats, from the city of Manila.
- Manini** (mä'-nī'-ni), adj. Spilling; overflowing, as water. Same as nanini.
- Manini** (mä'-nī'-ni), n. 1. A species of coral reef fish (*Hepatus sandvicensis*) caught by diving. 2. A variety of taro.
- Manini** (mä'-nī'-ni), v. [Ma and nini, to spill a little at a time.] 1. To spill or spatter out, as water in carrying. 2. To overflow; to run over, as water.
- Maninini** (mä'-nī'-nī'-ni), adj. Overflowing.
- Maninini** (mä'-nī'-nī'-ni), n. A species of fish; the young manini.
- Maninini** (mä'-nī'-nī'-ni), v. [Freq. of manini.] To overflow; to spill

- over; to run over, as water; aleale ka wai, maninini mawaho.
- Manino** (mä'-nī'-no), n. Same as malino. A calm or quiet after a storm; the abating or lulling of strong winds.
- Maninonino** (mä'-nī'-nō-nī'-no), n. [Intensive of manino.] 1. A calm; a lull of strong wind. 2. A small quiet place sheltered from the wind. Syn: Malino.
- Mano** (mä'-no), adj. Thick; multitudinous; many; numerous. Same as manomano and manuu.
- Mano** (mä'-no), n. 1. The number 4,000; hookahi lau ai, hookahi mano ia, one 400 bunches of food, one 4,000 of fish. He umi lau ua like ia me ka mano, 4,000. Ten lau equals a mano, 4,000. 2. Artificial head of a stream of water; place where water is assembled for distribution through channels.
- Mano** (mä'-no'), n. A shark; he inoa no ka ia ai kanaka. (There are many species of shark, besides some other kinds of fish which Hawaiians call by the general name of mano, as the niuhi and the ahi; they were all tabu to women to eat under penalty of death.)
- Mano** (mä'-no), v. To throw; to cast, as a stone; to throw at a thing; e pehi; to pelt.
- Manoa** (mä'-nō'-a), adj. [Contraction of manoanoa.] Thick; compact; solid; not thin as a board or plank; thick; deep, as a substance having breadth and depth, that is, thickness.
- Manoa** (mä'-nō'-a), n. Thickness; depth.
- Manoanoa** (mä'-nō'-ā-nō'-a), adj. 1. Thick, as a board. 2. Of high station; distinguished.
- Manoanoa** (mä'-nō'-ā-nō'-a), n. 1. Thickness. Aia no a like pu ka manoanoa alii o na kupuna. 2. Nobility.
- Manoanoa** (mä'-nō'-ā-nō'-a), v. [Manoa, thick, deep.] 1. To be thick; to be impenetrable. 2. Fig. Applied to the mind, to be careless; to be dull of apprehension; to be inattentive; to be indifferent.
- Manoi** (mä'-no'i), n. 1. Coconut oil scented; oil. 2. Perfume.
- Manomano** (mä'-nō-mā'-no), adj. Manifold; many. Great in number; excessive; magnificent; powerful; numerous.
- Manomano** (mä'-nō-mā'-no), n. Greatness, in power, might, merit, numbers, etc.
- Manomano** (mä'-nō-mā'-no), v. [Mano, many.] To be multitudinous; to be or become many.
- Manono** (mä'-nō'-no), n. 1. The sea as the surf dashes against the rocks; o kekaikuihala kui manono. 2. Block set athwart a canoe to which the iako are lashed.
- Manono** (mä'-nō'-no), n. Plants belonging to the genus Gouldia.
- Manowai** (mä'-nō-wā'i), n. 1. Place where water is assembled for the purpose of leading it out in channels. Syn: Kumano, puwai. 2. The heart; the place whence the blood comes together, as in a fountain, and flows out again. Syn: Puwai.
- Manu** (mä'-nu), adj. Salty; pungent; sharp; palatable.
- Manu** (mä'-nu), n. 1. The general name for fowls; all winged feathered animals; na mea eheu e lele ana; a bird. 2. The name of two gods at the gate of Lono's yard. 3. The upward-projecting pieces on the two ends of a canoe, distinguished by the words mua and hope, as manu mua and manu hope, fore and aft.
- Manuaihue** (mä'-nū-ā'i-hū'-e), n. [Manu, bird, and aihue, to steal.] The partridge, mentioned in the book of Jeremiah.
- Manuea** (mä'-nū-ē'a), adj. Blundering; careless; indifferent in action.
- Manuea** (mä'-nū-ē'a), v. To blunder; to act carelessly; to be dilatory in movement. Syn: Hanamanuea.
- Manuheu** (mä'-nū-he'u), adj. Scratching with the finger to relieve itching.
- Manuheu** (mä'-nū-hē'u), n. [Manu, bird, and heu, wing.] A breaking up; a flying away; a setting at variance, as a people; civil commotion or contention.
- Manuheu** (mä'-nū-he'u), n. A part broken off.
- Manuheu** (mä'-nū-he'u), v. 1. To be bruised, as flesh; to be broken. 2. To injure the surface of a thing; to break; to break off or break in two.

- Manuheu** (mä'-nū'-hē'u), v. 1. To bite with the teeth and peel off, as the bark of a tree; hence, 2. To deface; to make a mark in.
- Manuhuhu** (mä'-nū'-hū'-hū'), n. [Manu, bird, and huhu, angry.] A wild, ravenous bird. General name for fierce birds.
- Manuihu** (mä'-nū'-ī'-hu), n. [Manu, bird, and ihu, nose.] The beak, that is, the end of the bow and stern of a canoe; ina i palahalaha maluna o ka manuihu.
- Manuioio** (mä'-nū'-ī'-o'-ī'-o'), n. [Manu, bird, and ioio, to peep.] A small bird; a swallow perhaps. Word adopted by translators of the Scriptures for the swallow.
- Manuka** (mä'-nū'-kā'), v. To mistake; to blunder; to be slow; to be careless; to lag behind.
- Manukoraka** (mä'-nū'-kō'-rā'-ka), n. [Manu, bird, and koraka (Gr.), raven.] A raven.
- Manuku** (mä'-nū'-kū'), n. A dove, so called from its cry.
- Manumanu** (mä'-nū'-mä'-nu), adj. 1. Rough; irregular, like the surface of a board unplanned. 2. Defective; full of cracks or holes; not solid. 3. Rough; unpolished; lacking beauty. 4. Blunt; not sharp; nicked; defaced.
- Manumanu** (mä'-nū'-mä'-nu), n. Civil commotion; a breaking up; a crash in civil affairs; a setting against each other.
- Manunu** (mä'-nū'-nu), adv. In pieces; finely, as if broken fine; haki manunu ka iwi o ka moku.
- Manunu** (mä'-nū'-nu), v. To crack or creak against each other, as broken bones. Syn: Haloke and uuina.
- Manununu** (mä'-nū'-nū'-nu), adj. Rumbling; rustling; tremulous, as an indistinct sound.
- Manununu** (mä'-nū'-nū'-nu), n. A rumbling; a rustling indistinct noise; a slight tremor.
- Manununu** (mä'-nū'-nū'-nu), v. To creak; to grate or crepitate, as the finger joints when pulled, or the back when lomied, or as broken bones when they come in contact.
- Manuu** (mä'-nu'u), adj. 1. Sick; painful; weak. 2. Great; immeasurable; vast; multitudinous; manifold.
- Manuu** (mä'-nū'-ū'), n. [Manu, bird, and u, to mourn or utter a plaintive note.] A bird; perhaps a crane; the turtle dove, as mentioned in Scripture.
- Manuunuu** (mä'-nu'u-nu'u), adj. Same as manuu. Very many.
- Manuwa** (mä'-nū'-wā'), n. [Eng.] Man-of-war, that is, ship-of-war.
- Mao** (mä'o), adj. Calm, still; free from disturbance.
- Mao** (ma'o), adj. Applied to colors, green; greenish; also blue. See maomao.
- Mao** (mä'-ō'), adv. There; over there; at that place; yonder; some place not far off; mao aku, beyond; mao mai, from over there this way.
- Mao** (ma'o), n. 1. A shrub used in dyeing tapa. 2. A blossom of that shrub.
- Mao** (mä'-o), n. A moving on; a passing off. (Laieik. p. 49.)
- Mao** (mä'o), v. 1. To be lessened; to be over or ended, as the passing of cloud or storm. (Laieik. p. 90.) 2. To pass off; to go by.
- Maoa** (mä'-ō'-a), n. 1. Soreness from friction or strain. 2. A sore caused by the friction of the malo between the legs during a long journey; he mai ma kapakapa, he eha i ka manawa e hele loihi ai; a sore, also, on the legs or feet; ma-loeloe na wawae, maoa na uha.
- Maoa** (mä'-ō'-a), v. 1. To be dry; to be hard; to be cracked, as the skin. 2. To be painful, as a sore made by friction of the skin. Same as maoha.
- Maoe** (mä'-ō'-e), adj. Same as maof.
- Maoea** (mä'-ō'-ē'-a), adj. Tired; weary; lazy.
- Maoha** (mä'-ō'-ha), adj. Grayish, as the lighter feathers of a dark bird; ka iwa, he manu nui ia, he eleele kona hulu, he maoha kahi hulu. Appearing gray or whitish, as tops of mountains at a distance; kupu maoha ke kilakila o na kua-hiwi; applied also to a person when he begins to grow gray.
- Maoha** (mä'-ō'-ha), v. Same as maoa. to be dry and hard, said of chafed and dry skin.
- Maoheohe** (mä'-ō'-hē'-ō'-he), adj. Straight; free from branches.

- Maoui** (mā'-ō'i), adj. Bold; forward; fearless; shameless.
- Maoui** (mā'-ō'i), n. Boldness; arrogance; forwardness.
- Maoui** (mā'-ō'i), v. [Ma and oi, to exceed.] 1. To be bold; to be forward with strangers. 2. To be intrusive; to be inquisitive respecting forbidden things. Syn: Mahaoi.
- Maioi** (mā'-ō'i-ō'i), adj. Uneven; notched; projecting, as a rough board or one that is split crookedly; zigzag, as a line; aliali, nihomole.
- Maioi** (mā'-ō'i-ō'i), v. [Ma and oi, projecting.] To be rough; to be uneven; to be irregular.
- Maoki** (mā'-ō'-ki), n. [Ma and oki, to cut.] Anything cut up in pieces; pieces cut short.
- Maoki** (mā'-ō'-ki), n. Incorrect pronunciation of maoli.
- Maokioki** (mā'-ō'-kī-ō'-ki), adj. Spotted; variegated; having different colors.
- Maoli** (mā'-ō'-li), adj. Indigenous in distinction from foreign; native; real in distinction from fictitious; true; genuine.
- Maoli** (mā'-ō'-li), adv. 1. Really; truly; without doubt. 2. An intensive added to other epithets to strengthen them: He lio kolohe hana ino maoli, A tricky, evil-doing horse, really.
- Maoli** (mā'-ō'-li), n. A species of banana; the long dark-colored plantain; he maia eleele loloa.
- Maolia** (mā'-ō'-lī'a), adj. Drawn out and diminished, as an elastic substance, a rope or other thing. Same as molio.
- Maoloa** (ma'o-lō'a), n. Same as maaloa.
- Maoloha** (mā'-ō'-lō'-ha), n. The ancient name of the strings or net for a calabash, equivalent to the modern word koko; ua kapaia o koko a maoloha ia koko.
- Maolu** (mā'-ō'-lu), adj. Muddy; sinking down, as in a quagmire; pohopoho, moolu, noolu, nenelu.
- Maomao** (ma'o-ma'o), adj. Green, as vegetation; dark blue.
- Maomao** (ma'o-ma'o), n. 1. Green verdure; thick grass and bushes; a forest. 2. A species of fish (Abudefduf abdominalis) living near banks and shallow places.
- Maomaopohole** (ma'o-ma'o-pō-hō-le), n. Same as maomao, a fish.
- Maona** (mā'-ō'-na), adj. Filled; satisfied; distended, as the stomach with food.
- Maona** (mā'-ō'-na), n. Fullness; satiety; fulness beyond desire.
- Maona** (mā'-ō'-na), v. 1. To be stuffed; as in eating; to be filled, as with food; to be satisfied with food. 2. To have satisfaction. 3. To have one's desire upon an enemy.
- Maopaopa** (mā'-ō'-pā-ō'-pa), adj. [Ma and opaopa; opa, lame.] Weary from walking; fatigued.
- Maopopo** (mā'-ō-pō'-po), adj. 1. Plain; clear; to the senses or to the understanding; not doubtful. 2. Ready; in a state of preparedness to act.
- Maopopo** (mā'-ō-pō'-po), adv. Clearly; evidently; plainly.
- Maopopo** (mā'-ō-pō'-po), n. Clearness; that which is explicit, as a natural or moral truth; not liable to mistake.
- Maopopo** (mā'-ō-pō'-po), v. [Ma and o, clear; plain; even.] 1. To be plain; to be clear to the sight or senses. 2. To be clear and explicit to the understanding; to be not doubtful.
- Mapele** (mā'-pē-le), n. A tree used in building a heiau in the worship of Lono; alaila, he mapele ka heiau e kukulu ai; he heiau pili ka mapele i ka hoouluulu ai.
- Mapu** (mā'-pu'), adj. 1. Moving, as a gentle wind; floating, as odoriferous matter in the breeze. 2. Spattering, as water from a paddle. 3. Bubbling, as water in a spring.
- Mapu** (mā'-pū'), n. 1. The name of a wind. 2. [Mod.] A ring-tailed monkey; an ape.
- Mapu** (mā'-pu), v. 1. To rise up, as incense; to rise and float off. 2. To spatter, as when rowing a canoe.
- Mapumapu** (mā'-pū-mā'-pu), n. A rising upward; a moving off; o ka mapumapu aloha o Waialoha e.
- Mapumapu** (mā'-pū-mā'-pu), v. [Mapu, to rise up.] To fly upward; to float off in the air; to rise and scatter, as the perfume of incense.
- Mapuna** (mā'-pū'-na), adj. Boiling up and flowing off, as water in a

- spring; wai mapuna, spring water. Oilī mai la ka makemake i ka naauao o ka poe naauao me he wai mapuna la e kahe mai ana; The desire of the wise for knowledge is like a spring of water flowing.
- Mapuna** (mā-pū'-na), n. A rising up, as of the affections; an outburst, as of water from a natural spring.
- Mapuna** (mā-pū'-na), v. [Mapu, to rise up, and ana.] 1. To boil up, as water in the sea near the shore or in other places. 2. To be excited or stir up the mind.
- Maraki** (mā'-rā'-ki), n. [Eng.] The third month of the year in the modern calendar, March.
- Mare** (mā'-re), adj. Married or to be married; kane mare, a bridegroom; wahine mare, a bride.
- Mare** (mā'-re), n. Marriage.
- Mare** (mā'-re), v. [Eng.] To marry; to take a wife or a husband; to wed.
- Mau** (mā'u), adj. Statedly occurring; constant; continuous; evermore; never ceasing.
- Mau** (mā'u), adj. Obscured; disappearing.
- Mau** (mā'-ū), adj. Moist; wet; cool; shady.
- Mau** (mā'u), adv. Frequently; continually; perpetually.
- Mau** (mā'u), n. 1. A word designating more than one. 2. A sign of the dual number; two or a couple.
- Mau** (ma'u), n. 1. Ferns of genus *Sadleria*, eaten for food in time of scarcity; used to make sizing for tapa. Same as amau and amamau. 2. A small aquatic or marsh-growing grass.
- Mau** (mā'-ū'), n. Dampness; moisture; coolness, as the air around a shady, moist place. See manu.
- Mau** (mā'-ū), n. The region on the sides of mountains next below the waoakua. Also called waokanaka, that is, where men may live.
- Mau** (ma'u), n. 1. A ceasing to flow; a stoppage; an arresting of progress. 2. For mau, dampness, etc.
- Mau** (mā'u), v. 1. To be stopped; to be diminished in flow through some obstruction, said of running water; to be retarded in a moving forward, as a canoe when it grounds in shallow water. 2. To terminate, as the catamenial period. 3. To be continuous. 4. To be perpetual: Ua mau ke ea o ka aīna, The breath or life of the land is perpetual.
- Mau** (mā'-ū'), v. 1. To be damp; to be softened with a liquid. 2. To be soaked; to be watered. Hoomau is the active form.
- Maua** (mā'-ū'-a), adj. Close; stingy; illiberal; obstinate. See makona. He kanaka maua.
- Maua** (mā'u-ā'), adj. Lame; sore; stiff, as with walking.
- Maua** (mā'u'-a), n. The giving of many gifts. Syn: Hookupu.
- Maua** (mā'-ū'-a), n. A tree (*Xylosma hawaiiense*), the timber of which is good for poi boards.
- Maua** (mā'-ū'-a), pers. pron. dual. We two, that is, those who are speaking, but not including any who are addressed.
- Mauaalina** (mā'u-a'-a-lī'-na), adj. Powerful; conquering; overcoming; strong.
- Mauaalina** (mā'u-a'-a-lī'-na), n. Superior strength, said of those who practiced in athletic games.
- Mauaalina** (mā'u-a'-a-lī'-na), v. 1. To exercise great physical force. 2. To be heavy or hard upon, as two men contending; to seize; to force one to do a thing; to use force upon.
- Mauae** (mā'u-a'-e), n. Opening made by splitting; crack; fissure; cleft.
- Mauae** (mā'u-a'-e), v. 1. To exchange a thing differently from what was first agreed upon. 2. To vary in statement; to say and unsay; to quibble; to prevaricate.
- Mauai** (mā'u-a'-i), n. Same as mauae, a cleft.
- Mauakala** (mā'u-ā-kā'-la), v. Same as hoomahuakala.
- Mauēle** (ma'u-ē'-le), adj. Lazy; indolent; going about doing nothing; acting the vagabond.
- Mauēle** (ma'u-ē'-le), v. 1. To be lazy; to be idle; to waste or spend time in doing nothing. Syn: Mauwele. 2. To be indifferent as to future good or evil.
- Mauha** (mā'u-hā'), adj. Weary; fatigued; slow; lazy; indolent.
- Mauhaalele** (mā'u-ha'-a-lē'-le), n. 1. The shadow of death. Syn: Malukoi, malumake. 2. A good-for-nothing person, vagabond, person as good as dead.

- Mauhaalelea** (mā'u-ha'a-lē-lē'a), adj. Consecrated to a purpose; devoted.
- Mauhaalelea** (mā'u-ha'a-lē-lē'a), n. A prayer offered to a god of the woods when a tree was cut down to make an idol.
- Mauhaalina** (mā'u-ha'a-lī'na), v. To be heavily burdened; to be fatigued.
- Mauhala** (mā'u-hā'-la), n. Ill will for an alleged deed; used only with the prefix hoo. See hoomauhala.
- Mauhala** (mā'u-hā'-la), v. To be revengeful. Hoomauhala is the transitive form.
- Maui** (mā'-ū'i), adj. Sprained.
- Maui** (mā'u-i), n. Name of one of the Hawaiian islands.
- Maui** (mā'u-i), n. Lameness caused by spraining; pain from a broken or fractured limb; ka eha, ka haki.
- Maui** (mā'-ū'i'), v. 1. To wring; to twist; to distort by convolution. 2. (Obsolete.) To wring the stem of a bunch of bananas to cause it to ripen.
- Mauka** (mā'-ū-ka), adv. [Ma, preposition, and uka, inland.] Inland, in a direction opposite to the sea; opposite to makai, toward the sea.
- Mauka** (mā'u-ka), n. The name of a game; ao i ka hana ana i ka mauka; e kalai i ka pohaku pono i ka mauka. See maika.
- Maukoi** (mā'u-kō'i), n. Same as ma-koi, an angling rod.
- Maukoli** (mā'u-kō'-li), n. 1. The worship or sacrifice rendered to the gods. 2. Hush; stillness that settles over a group of worshipers. 3. A devout worshiper. 4. A word applied to anything thin, small, thread-like; a small twist of any fibrous material; he maawe; a fiber.
- Maukoli** (mā'u-kō'-li), v. 1. Keep still; be quiet. Word used by the priests to quiet worshippers: E maukoli ka lehulehu, Let the multitude be still. 2. To make little memorial offerings to the gods. 3. To be constant; to be persevering; to continue on from day to day. 4. To make small and thin; to be thin or fine.
- Maukoli** (mā'u-kō'-li), v. [Mau, a kind of food, and koli, to trim or pare off.] To divide out food sparingly each day for one's self or family in a time of famine; also, to divide out water in time of drought.
- Maulaula** (mā'-ū-lā-ū-la), n. [Maa and ula, red.] A red earth used in coloring, obtained in some deep ravines.
- Maule** (mā'-ū-le), adj. Faint; weak; fearful; fainthearted; dizzy; poniu.
- Maule** (mā'-ū-le), n. A dispirited state of mind; weakness; faintness; dizziness.
- Maule** (mā'-ū-le), v. 1. To be weak or faint through great fear or suffering. 2. With naau, to faint from hearing strange or exciting news. 3. To be dispirited; to lose courage. 4. To be dizzy or weak through dizziness. 5. To be faint from fasting.
- Mauleho** (mā'u-lē'-ho), v. [Mau and leho, a callous spot.] To have leho or callous spots on the person.
- Mauleule** (mā'-ū-lē-ū-le), v. [Intensive of maule.] To be very faint for want of food.
- Mauli** (mā'u-li), n. 1. The last night of the old moon; night before hilo, the new moon; the twenty-ninth day of the month. 2. Darkness, as from overhanging clouds: He mau li ua paha keia, Perhaps this darkness portends rain. 3. A shoot from the root of a tree or vegetable, as from taro or banana; poetically, from persons, as chiefs; mau li au honua, a descendant (of chiefs) from ancient times.
- Mauliawa** (mā'u-lī-ā-wā), n. Hiccough; a gasping for breath; a hard breathing.
- Mauliawa** (mā'u-lī-ā-wā), v. 1. To have hiccoughs. 2. To gasp, as in laboring for breath.
- Maulihilihi** (mā'u-lī-hī-lī-hi), adj. Slightly fastened; not strongly put together.
- Maulihilihi** (mā'u-lī-hī-lī-hi), v. [Mau and lihi, edge.] To hang by the edge, that is, to be fastened slightly; to adhere, but without tenacity; he pili iki; he pili lihi; attached slightly; hardly joined.
- Maulina** (mā'u-lī-na), n. 1. Failure; unfortunate outcome, as in laborious work without pay. 2. Disappointment in not obtaining what one expects.
- Mauloeloe** (mā'u-lō'e-lō'e). Same as maloeloe.

- Maulua** (mä'u-lü'-ä'), adj. Hard; difficult. Syn: Paakiki.
- Mauluulu** (mä'-ü'-lü'-ü'-lu), adj. Lamé from traveling; stiff and swelled, as the feet and ankles from traveling. Syn: Poanaana, maloeloe.
- Maumae** (mä'u-mä'e), n. Name of a puuhonua or house of refuge on the island of Hawaii.
- Maumanaha** (mä'u-mä'-nä-hä'), n. Heart-burn.
- Maumau** (mä'u-mä'u), v. [Mau, to be constant.] To be firm; to be fixed; to be constant; to be enduring; he maumau ole, to be inconstant; ua maumau ka hana, the work endures; ua maumau ka ai, aole he hehee, the food is hard, not flowing.
- Maumaua** (mä'u-mä'u-a), adv. Often or constantly repeated; loa maumai, maumaua, hiki pinepine mai.
- Maumaua** (mä'u-mä'u-a), adj. Got or obtained often.
- Maumaua** (mä'u-mä'u-a), n. Frequent gain; an acquiring often and easily, as the chiefs gained property; ka loa o ka waiwai o na 'Ii.
- Maumaua** (mä'u-mä'u-a), v. To obtain often without reward and without labor, as the chiefs formerly obtained their property.
- Maumauae** (mä'u-mä'u-a'e), adj. Same as mauae. Different from what was expected; doubtful; uncertain.
- Mauna** (mä'u-na), adj. Scurfy, said of dry scales on the body: Mauna ka ili i ka wauwauia, The skin is scurfy from scratching.
- Mauna** (mä'u-na), adj. Peculiar to mountains; region of mountains.
- Mauna** (mä'u-na), n. 1. A mountain; the inland regions of an island. (On all the islands with which Hawaiians were acquainted, the land rises on all sides from the sea to the central parts of the island; this is called the mauna.) 2. A high hill, as Mauna Loa, Mauna Kea, the two highest mountains on the island of Hawaii. 3. A mountainous region, opposite of awawa. 4. A species of hard stone out of which kois or adzes of the ancients were made.
- Mauna** (mä'-ü'-na), v. (Used mostly with the prefix hoo.) To waste; to dispose of uselessly; i mauna aku ai i ka pono kahiko.
- Mauna** (mä'-ü-na), v. 1. To incur peril; to hazard; to venture. 2. To be prodigal.
- Maunakea** (mä'u-nä-kē'-a), n. A mountain on the island of Hawaii.
- Maunauna** (mä'u-nä'u-na), adj. Wasteful.
- Maunauna** (mä'u-nä'u-na), n. A wasting of means; spending without reason. No ka hoomauna i ka waiwai, on account of wasting property.
- Maunauna** (mä'u-nä'u-na), v. See hoomaunauna.
- Maunu** (mä'u-nu), n. 1. A species of crab used for bait in catching fish. 2. Any bait for taking fish or other animals; decoy. 3. The kahuna's bit of material used in the practice of sorcery. Anything belonging to a person, as his tapa, hair, spittle, etc., which another could get, and by means of it, could pray him to death.
- Maunu** (mä'-ü'-nu), v. 1. To moult or shed, as the feathers of birds. 2. To cast off, as some reptiles do the skin. 3. To change from the chrysalis state to that of a new animal; ke hoomaheleia ke kino mamua, a lilo ia i kino hou, he maunu ia.
- Maununu** (mä'u-nü'-nu), n. A sea breeze at Puuloa on the island of Oahu.
- Mauu** (mä'-ü'-ü'), adj. Green; moist; refreshing, as a cool breeze; cool.
- Mauu** (mä-u'u), n. Noise made by swallowing liquid.
- Mauu** (mä'u-u), n. General name for grass, herbs, rushes, etc.
- Mauu** (mä-ü-ü'), v. To be moist; to be wet.
- Mauu** (mä-u'u), v. To make a guttural sound in swallowing, as in drinking.
- Mauukuku** (mä'u-u-kü'-kü'), n. [Mauu, grass, and kuku, prickly.] A low grass growing on the sand in certain places.
- Mauulaili** (mä'u-ü'-lä'-i'-li), n. A poisonous grass used to burn and scarify the skin.
- Mauulilili** (mä'u-ü'-li'-li'-li), n. Vegetation that partly covers the ground; small grass.

- Mauulipo** (mä'u-ū-lī-po), n. [Mauu, vegetation, and lipo, dark.] Dark green verdure, as in a dark forest.
- Mauwale** (mä'u-wā-le), adj. Constant; never ending; kuu pilikia mauwale ana a kuu haku.—Laieik. p. 165.
- Mauwele** (ma'u-wē-le), adj. Lazy; idle, etc. Same as mauele.
- Mawae** (mä'-wā'e), adj. Hidden; secreted; stolen.
- Mawae** (mä'-wā'e), n. A cleft; an open place or opening among rocks; a secret or hiding place.
- Mawae** (mä'-wā'e), v. To crack; to break; to cleave asunder. (The word is seldom used as a verb. Hoomawae is the usual form.)
- Mawaehuna** (mä'-wā'e-hū-nā'), n. All practices of the people, such as gambling, betting, racing, etc., that induce laziness.
- Mawaena** (mä'-wā'e-na), prep. [Ma and waena, between.] Between; among; in the midst of; in the middle; a mawaena iho, in the interior; in the space between; between two points.
- Mawaenakonu** (mä'-wā'e-nā-kō'-nu), adv. [Mawaena, in the midst, and konu, center.] In the center; in the middle.
- Mawaewae** (mä-wā'e-wā'e), n. The ceremony when food is first given to a weaned child; he hanau wale iho na wahine ilihune i ka lakou mau keiki me ka mawaewae ole.
- Mawaho** (mä'-wā'-ho), prep. [Ma and waho, outside.] What is outward; outside; opposite to maloko.
- Mawai** (mä'-wā'i), n. Any cathartic medicine given to children to carry off the meconium.
- Mawale** (mä'-wā'-le), v. [Ma, to wilt, and wale, only.] To fade quickly or easily; to pass away, as the beauty of a thing; to come to an end, as earthly glory. (The word in its origin has reference to the fading of a flower or the colors of a tapa; indeed it is applied to everything subject to decay; hence, it means to perish quickly.)
- Mawao** (mä-wā'-o), n. Same as mao, a species of fish of the opu family, called hinana when small.
- Mawehe** (mä'-wē'-he), v. [Ma and wehe, to loosen.] To loosen; to separate; to be loosened; to be separated.
- Me** (mē), conj. With; in company; a me, and. Me is often followed by pela, corresponding with it; as: me ia i hana'i, pela oe e hana ai. It is frequently connected with like; as: e like me oe, like you; it then merely strengthens like; me nei, like this.
- Me** (mē), n. Same as mea.
- Me** (mē), prep. With; accompanying; as; like; like as; besides; so.
- Mea** (mē'-a), n. 1. A thing; an external object; a visible or invisible substance. 2. A circumstance or condition. 3. A person; a thing in its most extensive application, including persons; ame kolaila poe mea a pau, and all the things belonging to them. 4. Having the quality of obtaining or possessing something: he wahine mea kane, a woman having a husband.
- Mea** (mē'-a), v. [Literally, to thing. As a verb it expresses action in general of no fixed nature; some other word is understood.] 1. To do; to say; to act. 2. To have to do. 3. To touch; to injure; to meddle with. 4. To trouble with unprofitable business; to hinder. 5. To cause to come to. 6. To speak; to utter; to ask questions.
- Meae** (mē'-ā-ē'), adj. Wonderful; strange; unaccountable; new.
- Meae** (mē'-ā-ē'), n. [Mea, thing, and e, another.] 1. Another in addition; another besides. 2. A stranger; one unknown; a new thing; a wonder; a prodigy.
- Meae** (me-a'e), v. [Contraction of mea-ae.] To speak to someone; to address. See mea.
- Meahale** (mē'-ā-hā'-le), n. [Mea and hale, house.] The owner of a house; a chief.
- Meakiai** (mē'-ā-kī-a'i), n. [Mea, thing, and kiai, to guard.] A guard; a protection; a preserver; epithet of Jehovah.
- Meamea** (mē'-ā-mē'-a), adj. Yellowish; whitish; ke poae ula, ke koae nui hulu meamea.
- Meau** (mē'-ā'u), n. Same as meeau and maiau. The itch.
- Mee** (me-ē'), adj. Singular; strange; unheard of.

- Mee** (mē-ē'), adj. Contraction of meae. Wonderful, strange.
- Mee** (mē-ē'), n. A thing greatly desired; something much wished for; he mea i makemake nui ia.
- Meeau** (me'e-ā'u), n. 1. The itch. Same as meau, maiau. 2. A class of insects on trees. 3. A blight; anything which impairs or destroys plants.
- Meemee** (me'e-me'e), adj. Desirous for; longing after; sweet to one's thoughts.
- Meemee** (me'e-me'e), n. 1. Strong desire; the object of desire; the thing desired: o ka meemee ui nui o Hanalei. 2. A species of halfbeak fish (*Hemiramphus depauperatus*). Also called iheihe.
- Meeu** (mē-ē'u), n. [Eu, to rise.] To jump; to run; to fly; to run away; to start up.
- Meha** (mē'-ha), adj. Solitary; desolate; dwelling alone.
- Meha** (mē'-ha), n. Loneliness; the state of being solitary.
- Meha** (mē'-ha), v. Same as meha-meha. To be solitary; to dwell alone; to be desolate. See hoo-meha.
- Mehai** (mē'-ha'i), n. Some hair or tapa or other article carried to the sorcerer by which the sorcerer might procure the death of the one desired; o ke ola lau mehai, o mehai kolo. Syn: Maunu.
- Mehameha** (mē'-hā-mē'-ha), adj. Lonely; alone; without society; desolate; retired; secret; forsaken.
- Mehameha** (mē'-hā-mē'-ha), adv. Solitarily; without company.
- Mehameha** (mē'-hā-mē'-ha), n. Loneliness.
- Mehameha** (mē'-hā-mē'-ha), v. [Meha, alone.] 1. To be waste or desolate, as a country. 2. To be lonely; to be without associates.
- Mehana** (mē'-hā'-na), n. Same as mahana. Heat; warmth.
- Mehana** (mē'-hā'-na), v. Same as mahana. To be or become warm.
- Mehe** (mē'-he), adv. Like a; as a, etc. (Generally written as two words: me he.) Holo oia me he lio la, He runs like a horse.
- Meheu** (mē'-hē'u), adj. Trodden, as a path through high grass. (If it becomes much trodden or a large path, it is maa.)
- Meheu** (mē'-hē'u), n. 1. A track of the foot; an impression of a foot in the sand or dirt; a scratch on paper; a track of a horse. Syn: Kapuai. 2. The effects or results of some action or something done; mark left by something that has passed.
- Meheu** (mē'-hē'u), v. 1. To be tracked; to be beaten, as a path. 2. To be walked over frequently so as to make a meheu or track.
- Meheuheu** (mē'-hē'u-hē'u), n. 1. Many or frequent tracks. 2. Custom; what is often done.
- Meheuheu** (mē'-hē'u-hē'u), v. [Freq. of meheu.] 1. To make tracks frequently, etc. 2. To be covered with tracks.
- Meki** (mē'-ki), adj. Used with lua, pit, as an intensive. Hence, lua meki, an unseen (secret) bottomless pit; he lua meki ia aina meki, full of deep pits is that land of pits. (Hawaiians couple the idea of lua meki with that of lua ahi, as they read lua ahi, the pit of fire, in the Bible.)
- Meki** (mē'-ki), n. 1. The ancient name for iron; the modern term is hao. 2. A nail; an iron spike, used for fastening or pinning. 3. A secret pit or pitfall in the mountains into which, if one fell, he never came out.
- Meku** (mē'-ku), v. To reply in scolding terms; to talk back offensively.
- Melamela** (mē'-lā-mē'-la), adj. Indolent, lazy.
- Melamela** (mē'-lā-mē'-la), v. To be lazy.
- Mele** (mē'-le), adj. 1. Of or pertaining to song or rejoicing (Puk. 32:18). Walaau mele, hilarity. 2. Yellow; generally written mele-mele.
- Mele** (mē'-le), n. 1. A singing; a subject of song. 2. A song; the words of a song. (Kanl. 31:19.) A chorus; a song of praise. In modern time, a hymn; a rejoicing expressive of gladness. (Mele always takes ke instead of ka for its article.) 3. Variant of meli, honey.
- Mele** (mē'-le), v. 1. To chant; to cantillate; to sing alone. 2. To sing in chorus or concert. 3. To

- sing with joy; to sing and dance. See hula.
- Melekula** (mē'-lē-kū'-la), n. [Eng.] For marigula. Marigold, a yellow flower.
- Melemele** (mē'-lē-mē'-le), adj. Yellow. Oho melemele, yellow hair.
- Meli** (mē'-li), n. [Lat., mel.] Honey.
- Melomelo** (mē'-lō-mē'-lo), n. Name in general of an instrument used by fishermen; a block of heavy wood which is let down by a cord into the water and drawn slowly towards the nets.
- Melu** (mē'-lu), adj. Soft, as fish long caught.
- Melu** (mē'-lu), n. 1. The act of pulling out the beard as Hawaiians did formerly. 2. Softness; a swelling.
- Melu** (mē'-lu), v. 1. To pull out the beard. 2. To be swelled; to be soft.
- Melumelu** (mē'-lū-mē'-lu), adj. [Melu, soft.] Very soft; swelling up large.
- Memeki** (mē'-mē'-ki), adj. Angry.
- Memeki** (mē'-mē'-ki), n. Anger.
- Memele** (mē'-mē'-le), n. A singer; poe memele, concert singers.
- Memele** (mē'-mē'-le), v. [Freq. of mele.] To sing; to sing often, or to sing many together.
- Memelu** (mē'-mē'-lu), adj. [Emphatic form of melu.] Bad smelling, as spoiled fish; swelling up, describing the softness of corruption.
- Mena** (mē'-na), n. Same as mane, manna.
- Mene** (mē'-ne), adj. Dull; blunt, as the rounded edge of a knife or axe.
- Mene** (mē'-ne), n. Dullness; bluntness.
- Mene** (mē'-ne), v. 1. To be blunted. 2. To be defaced; to be broken, as in violent collision: Ua mene ka ihu o ka waa, The nose of the canoe is defaced.
- Menehune** (mē-nē-hū'-ne), n. 1. Optical illusion presenting the appearance of very small human dwarfs. 2. A race of midgets in Hawaiian legends who are credited with the building of many temples, fishponds and roads which still exist. They worked only in the night and if the work was not completed in that one night it remained unfinished.
- Menei** (mē'-nē'i), adv. [Me, as, like, and nei, this.] Lit. Like this. Thus; so; as follows. Same as penei.
- Menemene** (mē'-nē-mē'-ne), adj. Fearful for one; sad on account of his hazardous situation or his suffering condition.
- Menemene** (mē'-nē-mē'-ne), n. Fear for one lest evil should befall him; no ka menemene o make i ka ai noa, For fear lest he should die by eating contrary to tabu.
- Menemene** (mē'-nē-mē'-ne), v. To have compassion upon; to pity; to have sympathy; to regard with kindness one who is in a suffering condition. 2. To fear; to shrink with fear; to be afraid; to be sad from fear.
- Meneo** (mē'-ne'o), n. Same as maneo. An itching; a reeling; a staggering.
- Meneo** (mē'-ne'o), v. Same as maneo. To itch; to tingle; to stagger; to reel as drunk.
- Meneu** (mē'-nē-ū'), v. To double up, as the arms at the elbows, as the legs at the knees, etc.; ua pelupe-luia, ua meneu wale; to be weak jointed.
- Menui** (mē'-nū'i), adj. Contracted; shortened; curled in; blunted off.
- Meo** (me'o), adj. Sickly; weak; crying, as a child, meddlesome; taking hold of everything in one's way.
- Meo** (me'o), n. 1. The voice of crying, as of a child. 2. A sickly, crying child. 3. One who is often calling to obtain favors.
- Meo** (me'o), v. To shoot or sprout out, as a vegetable; to grow, as a plant.
- Meomeo** (me'o-me'o), adj. Reddish, as the bud of a plant; as a feverish swelling on one's finger; ulaula, omeomeo.
- Mesa** (mē'-sa), n. [Lat. missa; Fr. messe.] The mass, that is, the consecration and oblation of the host; a service in the Roman Catholic church.
- Mesia** (mē'-si'a), n. [Heb., anointed.] The anointed or consecrated one, to be a Savior of men, Jesus Christ; ka mea nana e lawe aku i ka hala o ke ao nei; Messiah.
- Metopio** (mē'-tō-pī'o), n. [Mod.] A spice, galbanum.

- Meu** (mē'-u), v. To meet; to bring two things together; to stitch together; to meet together, as two persons in kissing.
- Meuz** (mē'-ū'-a), v. To strike each other, as two persons quarreling; peua, meu.
- Meukeu** (mē'-ū-kē'-u), n. The knuckles of the fist when the hand is doubled up.
- Meumeu** (mē'-ū-mē'-ū'), adj. Very blunt or dull, as an instrument whose edge or end is beaten off till quite round.
- Meumeu** (mē'-ū-mē'-ū'), v. To be blunt; to be round on the edge; to be dull, as a cutting instrument.
- Mi** (mī), v. Same as mimi, urinate.
- Mia** (mī'-a), v. To make water; to void urine. Same as mi and mimi.
- Miala** (mī'-ā'-la), v. To be bold; to be impertinent; to exhibit familiarity; to be forward in asking favors. Syn: Koana.
- Miana** (mī'-ā-na), n. [Mi, to urinate, and ana.] A place for voiding urine outdoors.
- Migebo** (mī'-gē'-bo), adj. [An adapted form from the Heb., used by the Hawaiian translators of the Bible.] Goodly: papale migebo, goodly bonnets.
- Miha** (mī'-hā'), v. To appear dark, as that which is deep.
- Mihalanaau** (mī'-hā'-lā'-nā'-a'u), v. [Miha, and lana, to float, and au, current.] E alo alo, e holo, e ale. To draw, as a current.
- Mihi** (mī'-hi), n. Repentance; sorrow or sadness of countenance; a breaking off from an evil course of life.
- Mihi** (mī'-hi), v. 1. To be sad in countenance; to express the feeling of sadness or grief in the countenance. 2. To feel or have regret for past conduct. To repent of a past act or acts. 3. To change or break off from a sinful course of life.
- Mihimihi** (mī'-hī-mī'-hi), v. [Mihi, to be sad.] To be sour or cross to one; to look upon one with disfavor; to be inimical to; to be bitter toward.
- Miho** (mī'-ho), v. 1. To place one thing on top of another. 2. To accumulate; to throw into a heap.
- Mii** (mī'i), adj. 1. Good; precious; desirable; ano e. 2. Beautiful: Mii no hoi o E, e hele la.
- Mii** (mī'i), n. Same as miana, a place for voiding urine.
- Miki** (mī'-ki), adj. Energetic; active; ready to act; diligent.
- Miki** (mī'-ki), n. 1. Readiness; promptness in doing a thing. 2. One ready to ask for anything he sees.
- Miki** (mī'-ki), v. 1. To take so much food as will adhere to a finger, or as can be taken between the thumb and forefinger. 2. To lick; to sup up. 3. To be active, willing and efficient in service; to work speedily and easily as one interested in the doing.
- Mikiala** (mī'-kī-ā'-la), adj. Early on hand; ready for business; watchful.
- Mikiala** (mī'-kī-ā'-la), v. [Miki, to be active, and ala, to rise up.] 1. To rise quickly or early in the morning; to be prompt in getting up; hence, 2. To be in season; to be promptly on the ground and ready prepared: E mikiala mai i kaka-hiaka nui, Be here bright and early.
- Mikili** (mī'-kī-li), v. 1. To perceive internally; to perceive, as the mind: I ka lua o ko'u noonoo ana, mikili iki mai la ka maka o ka manao maloko o ko'u naau, On my second thought, the eye of my mind within me perceived. 2. To have a little light; to shine, as light through small holes; to be feebly lighted. Syn: Makili.
- Mikimiki** (mī'-kī-mī'-ki), adj. Energetic; ready to act; prompt; neat; diligent.
- Mikimiki** (mī'-kī-mī'-ki), v. [Miki, to be active.] 1. To be quick; to be brisk and dextrous in doing a thing. 2. To pinch or seize readily, as in eating with the fingers. 3. To scoop up and eat fish gravy with the fingers. 4. To nibble, as a fish at a hook.
- Mikioi** (mī'-kī-ō'i), adj. Neat; nice, as work done in a workmanlike manner; palawaiki, auli.
- Mikioi** (mī'-kī-ō'i), n. [Miki and oi, to excel.] Neatness; excellency in work; no ka mikioi o ka oukou hana.

- Miko** (mī'-ko), adj. 1. Seasoned with salt; savory; saltish. Na mea miko, spicery used in embalming. 2. Tied up in a knot; kinky. Syn: Napuupuu.
- Miko** (mī'-ko), v. 1. To be salted; to be seasoned, as food. 2. To be entangled; to be kinked, as a rope; to tie up into a knot. 3. Fig. To be tasteful; that is, to be edifying and profitable, as instructive conversation. 4. To be ensnared or made a victim of.
- Mikole** (mī'-kō'-le), v. 1. To eat daintily; to eat fastidiously; to eat temperately, in small morsels. 2. To eat in an awkward manner like an aged person who has lost his teeth. 3. To suck the fingers, as in eating the inamona. 4. To persist; to persevere, as in effort to accomplish or gain some desired end: O kona mikole no ia a hiki i ka wa e loa ai. He perseveres until in time he obtains.
- Mikolelehua** (mī'-kō'-lē'-lē'-hū'-a), adj. 1. Thoughtful; skillful; having the power of applying the mind to the subject at hand; ua huli au, ua noke au, ua noii au i manao mikolelehua no'u, a. Syn: Loea. 2. Skillful in the use of words; persuasive.
- Mikolohua** (mī'-kō'-lō'-lō'-hū'-a), adj. Same as mikolelehua. Expert; skillful; thinking; reflecting; wise and intelligent in affairs of difficulty. See aulikolomanu.
- Mikomiko** (mī'-kō'-mī'-ko), adj. Relishable, as food; seasoned.
- Mikomiko** (mī'-kō'-mī'-ko), v. [Miko, to be salty.] 1. To be tasteful, as well-seasoned food; to relish well, as food. 2. To be pungent or bitter to the taste. 3. To be pleasant; to be instructive; to be entertaining in conversation; piquant in language. 4. To be pleased or satisfied with the arrangement of an affair. (Laieik. p. 40.)
- Mila** (mī'-la), n. [Eng.] In arithmetic, a mill, the tenth part of a cent.
- Mile** (mī'-le), n. [Eng.] In measure, a mile; eight furlongs.
- Milenio** (mī'-lē'-nī'-o), n. [Lat. mille and annus, a year.] A space of time of a thousand years mentioned in the Book of Revelation.
- Mileta** (mī'-lē'-ta), n. [Eng.] Millet, a species of grain.
- Mili** (mī'-li), adj. [Mili, to handle.] Inefficient; indisposed to do or perform actively; perfunctory in discharging duties.
- Mili** (mī'-li), n. A handling; a carrying; a taking up; examining.
- Mili** (mī'-li), v. [Contraction of milimili.] 1. To feel of; to handle. 2. To take up and carry; to bear in one's arms. 3. To look at; to examine; to look at carefully or critically.
- Milikana** (mī'-li-kā'-na), n. The papaia or pawpaw tree; also the name of the fruit; he papaia, he hei. Syn: Hei.
- Mililani** (mī'-li-lā'-ni), n. 1. Thanksgiving; rejoicing; praise. 2. A favorite; one regarded with special favor. Syn: Punahale.
- Mililani** (mī'-li-lā'-ni), v. [Mili, to take up, and lani, heaven, an intensive.] 1. Lit. To lift up; to raise up to heaven. 2. To praise; to celebrate the exploits of one; to exalt. Syn: Hiilani. 3. To thank; to praise. To give thanks. Used generally in a religious sense.
- Milimili** (mī'-li-mī'-li), adj. Desirable to look at; worthy of examination; na mea milimili, cherished things. Ipu milimili.
- Milimili** (mī'-li-mī'-li), n. 1. A thing to be looked at as curious; a curiosity: nana iho la maua me ka milimili. We two looked at as a curiosity. 2. A favorite. (Laieik. p. 20.) Applied to pets, persons or animals especially cherished.
- Milimili** (mī'-li-mī'-li), v. [Mili, to handle.] To view; to handle; to look at, as a curiosity; to examine; a e milimili nei me he keiki aloha la.
- Miliona** (mī'-li-ō'-na), n. [Eng.] In arithmetic, a million; ten hundred thousand; the number 1,000,000.
- Milo** (mī'-lo), n. 1. A tree (*Hibiscus populneus*), 25 to 40 feet high. Found along the sea coast and near villages. (A favorite with the inhabitants of the Pacific islands. In Tahiti it was regarded as sacred and its leaves were used in

- religious ceremonies. A number of these trees surrounded the home of Kamehameha I, at Waikiki, hence it may be inferred the tree was held in high esteem.) 2. Seed of the milo tree. 3. A cathartic made from milo seeds.
- Milo** (mī'-lo), v. To twist, as a string, thread or cord on the thighs; to spin, as a thread; to twist into a rope; to twist with the fingers.
- Milolii** (mī'-lō-lī'i), n. Fine cord twisted from fiber.
- Milolope** (mī'-lō-lō'-pe), n. [**Milo**, to twist, and **rope**, thread.] Twisted thread; spun thread: *mea milolope*, a distaff.
- Milomilo** (mī'-lō-mī'-lo), v. [**Milo**, to twist.] To roll in the fingers or hand, as a pill to make it round.
- Milu** (mī'-lu), adj. Soft, as a rotten spot in a melon. Now usually *melu*.
- Milu** (mī'-lu), n. An ancient chief noted for his wickedness while on earth; afterward, according to Hawaiian mythology, lord of the lower regions, to whose dominions departed spirits go; the Hawaiian Pluto. He *alii no lalo o ka po, ka haku o ka pouli*.
- Milumilu** (mī'-lū-mī'-lu), adj. Grand; solemn; shaded.
- Mimi** (mī'-mī'), adj. Same as *omimi*, a fading.
- Mimi** (mī'-mī), n. Urine; water from the bladder. *Opu mimi*, the bladder.
- Mimi** (mī'-mī), v. To urinate; to void or pass urine, as man or beast. Same as *mia* and *mī*.
- Mimihi** (mī'-mī'-hī'), v. [Intensive of *mīhi*.] To repent; to change one's course; to cease to do wrong; *e hoopau i ka hewa*.
- Mimiki** (mī'-mī'-ki), n. 1. A meeting of a returning wave current with another. 2. Same as *mimilo*, a whirlpool.
- Mimiki** (mī'-mī'-ki), v. [Freq. of *miki*.] 1. To cut or roll up, as a dried leaf. 2. To spring together, as a steel trap; to pinch up tightly, like a squid. 3. To be industrious; to be constantly at work; *e hele mau ma ka hana*. Syn: *Mikimiki*, to work with a will. 4. To recede; to flow back, as an undertow; *ka! mimiki*.
- Mimilo** (mī'-mī'-lo), adj. Rolling up like a dried leaf; twisted; curly, as the hair of a negro, described as follows: *he kanaka eleele, lauoho pokopoko mimilo*.
- Mimilo** (mī'-mī'-lo), n. Vortex of water or air; a whirlpool; a great pit in the sea where the water makes a great noise, flowing round and round and destroying everything in its reach.
- Mimilo** (mī'-mī'-lo), v. [**Milo**, to spin.] To twist; to spin round: to go round and round, as water in a whirlpool.
- Mimimihi** (mī'-mī'-mī'-hī'), v. [**Mīhi**, to be sad.] 1. To grieve; to be sad; to repent sorely.  
*Nani wale lakou e mimimihi nei,  
 Ua mīhi aku, ua mīhi mai,  
 Ua haakulou wale ka noho ana,  
 Ua kalele na lima i ka auwae.*
- Mimimio** (mī'-mī'-mī'-o), v. To dive; to plunge deep in water; *e lulu-luu*.
- Mimino** (mī'-mī'-no), adj. Wrinkled; faded; withered; immature, as fruit prematurely fallen or plucked.
- Mimino** (mī'-mī'-no), v. [**Mino**, to curl.] 1. To wrinkle; to curl up; to ruffle, as paper or cloth, in opposition to smooth. 2. To languish; to be weak; to be feeble; to be infirm. 3. To wither; to dry up, as grass.
- Mimo** (mī'-mo), adj. Upright; vertical.
- Mimo** (mī'-mo), n. Readiness; fitness; being ready.
- Mimo** (mī'-mo), v. 1. To be gentle; to be soft; to be easy in one's manners. 2. To be without noise or confusion. 3. To move off unperceived; to step silently aside; *ke ike nei au ua mimo, ua panakai ole*.
- Mimoka** (mī'-mō'-ka), n. [Mod.] A tree, a species of the locust.
- Mimomimo** (mī'-mō-mī'-mo), adj. Good; gentle; soft.
- Mina** (mī'-na), n. Grief for the loss of a thing; found mostly in the compounds *mamina* and *minamina*.
- Minamina** (mī'-nā-mī'-na), adj. Much desired; precious; considered valuable; scarce; sorry to lose; *ka! he mea minamina ka waa*.
- Minamina** (mī'-nā-mī'-na), n. 1. Regret for the loss of a thing. 2. Sorrow; sadness; regret for an error. 3. Sorrow for others' mis-

- doings. 4. Covetousness; a strong desire for property; hard, unjust treatment of others in order to get property; *ka makee, ka alunu, ka puniwaiwai*.
- Minamina** (mī'-na-mī'-na), v. 1. To grieve for the loss of a thing; to be sorry for the sufferings of anyone, that is, to have sympathy with. 2. To be sorry on account of the consequences of an event; to pity so as to save from punishment; to spare from persecution. 3. To be sorry at sad news; to be sad; to be cast down, as the countenance; to be weighed down with sorrow. 4. To grudge what is due to another. 5. To be stingy; to be covetous; to keep closely all one has; to be greedy of property; to be intent on accumulating one's personal conveniences regardless of others.
- Mineta** (mī'-nē'-ta), n. [Eng.] An herb, mint.
- Mino** (mī'-no), adj. 1. Deep down, as a deep pit. 2. A little deep; approaching depth.
- Mino** (mī'-no), n. 1. The turning or curling up, as a dried leaf or wrinkled paper. 2. The crown of the head. 3. A dimple. See *milo* and *mimilo*.
- Mino** (mī'-no), v. To be loose, that is, weak; to be unstrung, as a feeble person.
- Minoi** (mī'-nō'-i), v. 1. To contract toward a center as the lips of a child in sucking. 2. To suck, as a child; to suck the fingers, as in eating gravy with the fingers.
- Minoi** (mī'-nō'-i-nō'-i), v. 1. Same as *mino*, to suck, as a child, etc. 2. To fold and tie up in a narrow compass; to collect a great many things in a narrow space. 3. To come together in one place in great numbers, as flies.
- Minomino** (mī'-nō-mī'-no), n. A wrinkle in folding a cloth.
- Minomino** (mī'-nō-mī'-no), v. [*Mino*, a curling up.] To contract; to wrinkle up; to curl together; to be wrinkled, as cloth or the skin of an aged person; *minomino na lima, eleele ka lehelehe*. Syn: *Omino*.
- Minute** (mī-nū'-te), n. [Eng.] A minute, the sixtieth part of an hour.
- Mio** (mī'-o), adj. Rapidly; quietly; swiftly, said of physical actions.
- Mio** (mī'-o), n. 1. A place where a stream of water is confined within very narrow bounds, and hence runs very swiftly, like water in a millrace. 2. The flowing or running of water in a narrow place; a rapid and silent passing.
- Mio** (mī'-o), v. 1. To move softly and quickly out of sight, as a diver disappears under water; to pass swiftly and noiselessly. 2. To be made narrow and pointed. 3. To flow swiftly and quietly, as water confined in a narrow channel.
- Mioi** (mī'-ō'-i), adj. Bold; forward. Same as *maoi* and *mahaioi*.
- Mioioi** (mī'-ōi-ōi), v. To see with eyes nearly closed; to wrinkle up the eyelids, as in looking at a dazzling light.
- Miomio** (mī'-ō-mī'-o), adj. 1. Confined in a narrow space; pinched up, as the toes in a tight shoe. 2. Pointed in front; narrowed as the bow of a canoe. 3. Sloping; tapering to a point. 4. Beautiful, like a nicely shaped canoe.
- Miomio** (mī'-ō-mī'-o), n. An aquatic sport; riding the surf without a surf-board; body surfing.
- Miomio** (mī'-ō-mī'-o), v. [*Mio*, to dive.] 1. To dive in the water. 2. To be tapered.
- Misionari** (mī'-si-ō-nā'-ri), n. [Eng.] 1. One sent for any business. 2. In religion, one sent to publish the Gospel and teach men the religion of the Bible; a missionary; *Marakī 31, 1820, hiki mai na misionari i holo mua mai*.
- Miu** (mī'-u), v. To be attractive; to be handsome; *Miu ke keiki, the child is beautiful*.
- Miula** (mī'-ū'-la), n. [Eng.] A mule; the offspring of an ass and a mare. The word generally used is *hoki*.
- Mo** (mō). A syllable which when affixed to any vowel creates a complete word, as *amo, emo, imo*, etc.
- Mo** (mō), v. [Root form of *moku*, to divide.] 1. To break or to be broken, as a rope: *ua mo ke kau-la*. 2. Fig. To break or open, as light in the dawn of the morning: *ua mo ka pawa*.
- Mo'a** (mo'a), adj. Done, that is, cooked thoroughly in any way; *ai*

- moa, cooked vegetable food; ia moa, cooked fish, etc.; moa lea, fully cooked; berena moa ole, dough.
- Moa** (mō'a), n. 1. A domestic fowl; moa kane, a cock; moa wahine, a hen. 2. An old Hawaiian game. 3. A small stick or rod used in the game of moa. 4. A plant (*Psilotum triquetrum*), the leaves of which, made into a tea, are cathartic. 5. A variety of banana.
- Moa** (mo'a), v. 1. To be cooked, as food. 2. To be made brittle, as in cooking: I mai la kela, aole i moa ka baka, that person said, the tobacco leaf is not dry.
- Moae** (mō'a'e), n. The regular trade winds; he kaomi; no ka mea he makani ikaika ka moae.
- Moae** (mō'ā'e), n. Same as mowae or mawae, a cleft.
- Moae** (mō'a'e-kū'), n. [Moae, trade wind, and ku or eku, to resist.] A foreign wind, or a wind from a foreign country; he makani no Kahiki mai.
- Moaelehua** (mō'a'e-lē-hū'a), n. [Moae, wind, and lehua.] 1. A wind that shakes the lehua trees; mai hoo-ko-ko-ko na maka i ka moaelehua. 2. The falling of the lehua blossoms.
- Moaepehu** (mō'a'e-pē-hu), n. [Moae, wind, and pehu, swollen.] The name of a wind.
- Moaha** (mō'ā'ha), n. 1. A bit of white bark used to protect a fish line in taking fish. 2. A small whitish stone used by fishermen as a sinker.
- Moahilele** (mō'ā'hī-lē'le), n. Same as moahilele, a fiery flying serpent; a dragon.
- Moahoaho** (mō'ā'hō'ā'ho), adj. Afar off; at a great distance.
- Moai** (mō'a'i), adj. Long; bending; arching over.
- Moakaka** (mō'ā-ka'ka'), adj. Clear; plain; intelligible, as the expression of a thought or an idea; transparent, as glass. Syn: Moaelae and konale.
- Moakaka** (mō'ā-kā'ka), n. A reasoning; an explaining. See the verb hoomoakaka, often used as a noun.
- Moakaka** (mō'ā-ka'ka'), v. To be clear; to be distinctly stated or understood; to be plain.
- Moakakala** (mō'ā-kā-kā'la), n. [Moa, a fowl, and kakala, points; spurs.] A cock with sharp spurs; he moa kane, ua wini kakala.
- Moakinana** (mō'ā-kī-nā'na), n. [Moa, fowl, and kinana, a hen and her brood.] A hen that has laid eggs; he moa wahine i hanau i na hua.
- Moala** (mō'ā'la), n. A species of reddish colored crab.
- Moala** (mō'ā'la), v. 1. To relish food. 2. To take a large miki or morsel of food, as much as one or two fingers can convey to one's mouth.
- Moalaala** (mō'ā-lā'ā'la), adj. [Mo and ala, to rise up.] Going from house to house; going here and there; forward; without backwardness or modesty in seeking or asking for favors.
- Moalea** (mo'a-le'a), adj. [Moa, cooked, and lea, very.] Thoroughly cooked, as food.
- Moali** (mō'ā'li), adj. Small; short; fine; finely marked.
- Moali** (mō'ā'li), n. 1. The thread or strand of a rope; a fraction or small piece of a thing. Syn: Maali. 2. A slight track where a person has only once gone. Syn: Makaala.
- Moali** (mō'ā'li), v. To be fine; to be small and slender as a thread; to be small as a very little bit of a thing.
- Moamahi** (mō'ā-mā'hi), n. [Moa, fowl, and mahi, strong.] 1. A cock that conquers. 2. A conqueror of any kind.
- Moamaka** (mo'a-mā'ka), adj. [Moa, cooked, and maka, raw.] Imperfectly or partially cooked.
- Moamo** (mō'ā-mō'a), n. 1. The sharp point at the stern of a canoe; kahi e oioi ana mahope o ka waa. 2. Block used as a prop to prevent contact with the ground; a support.
- Moamo** (mō'ā-mō'a), v. [Moa, a fowl, a cock.] 1. To be or to act the cock among fowls. 2. To give bountifully. Syn: Momoa. 3. To carry or send food to others gratuitously. 4. To minister to; to care for.

- Moamoawaa** (mō'-ā-mō'-ā-wā'a), n.  
1. Rollers used in conveying a canoe from a landing into the halau or canoe house. 2. The paper nautilus.
- Moana** (mō'-ā'-na), adj. Broad; wide; extended.
- Moana** (mō'-ā'-na), n. 1. The ocean; the sea generally or particularly. 2. The deep places of the sea; na wahi hohonu maloko o ke kai. 3. Camping ground. 4. Place of meeting for consultation among the chiefs; he wahi ahaolelo, a place for consultation.
- Moana** (mō'-ā'-na), v. 1. To be spread out; to be spread over, as the sea at high tide. 2. To be far below the surface of the sea.
- Moanaana** (mō'-ā'-nā-ā'-na), adj. Widely extended; opened widely.
- Moanaana** (mō'-ā'-nā-ā'-na), v. [**Moana**, broad.] 1. To be broad; to be extended. 2. To be opened widely. 3. To be left without care; to be neglected. Waiho moanaana, waiho wale.
- Moanakai** (mō'-ā'-nā-kā'i), n. [**Moana**, sea, and **kai**, salt.] 1. The salt sea; epithet of the Dead Sea. 2. Applied in geography to salt lakes: Lilo iho la ia wahi i moanakai make, that place became a dead sea.
- Moanapaakai** (mō'-ā'-nā-pa'a-kā'i), n. [**Moana**, sea, and **paakai**, salt.] The salt ocean or salt sea. Syn: Moanakai.
- Moanawai** (mō'-ā'-nā-wā'i), n. [**Moana**, sea, and **wai**, fresh water.] A lake; a lake of fresh water. Syn: Loko.
- Moani** (mō'-ā'-ni), n. [**Mo** and **ani**, a breeze.] A gentle breeze; the general name of a light wind.
- Moani** (mō'-ā'-ni), v. To be fragrant; to emit pleasant odor; to send forth a perfume or fragrance.
- Moaniani** (mō'-ā'-ni-ā'-ni), adj. [**Mo** and **aniani**, to blow gently.] Blowing softly as the moani, or light breeze; he ua moaniani lehua no Puna.
- Moanilehua** (mō'-ā'-ni-lē-hū'a), n. [**Moani**, breeze, and **lehua**, a tree.] The name of a wind; the lehua breeze.
- Moano** (mō'-ā'-no), n. A species of fish (*Pseudopeneus multifasciatus*).
- Moanokea** (mō'-ā'-nō-kē'a), n. A species of goat fish (*Pseudopeneus chryserydros*) of a dark or reddish color; resembling the weke in size and color.
- Moaoa** (mō'-ā'-ōu'a), n. [**Moa**, cock, and **oua**, or **ouwo**, unspurred.] A young cock before his spurs are grown. Syn: Ouwo.
- Moapalahu** (mō'-ā'-pā-lā-hū'), n. Incorrect form of palahu, or pelehu, a turkey.
- Moau** (mō'-ā'-u), adj. Long; stretching out.
- Moaula** (mō'-ā'-ū-la), n. A valley in Halawa, on the island of Molokai, noted for its waterfall, above which stood the temple or heiau of Lanikaula.
- Moawi** (mō'-ā'-wī'), n. [**Moa**, fowl, and **wi**.] A setting hen.
- Moe** (mō'-e), n. 1. A bed; a sleeping place: moe hilina'i, a couch. 2. A dream: ma ka moe, in a dream; Hoakaka no hoi ke alii i ka moe ia ia. The king explained the dream to him; Ua moe ia ma ka moe, He lay on a bed. 3. One of the six houses of an ancient Hawaiian establishment; the sleeping house: eono hale o na kanaka, he hale moe kekahi. Syn: Halemoe.
- Moe** (mō'-e), v. 1. To lie down; to fall prostrate, as in ancient worship. 2. To lean forward on the hands and knees, as the people in coming into the presence of a chief. 3. To lie down, as in sleep; to lie down for the purpose of taking sleep; e moe no kaua, a momoe iho la; hence. 4. To sleep; to take rest in sleep. 5. To dream; e moe ka uhanē; e moe i ka moe. 6. To stretch one's self on a bed; e moe hoolei.
- Moeaikane** (mō'-ē-ā'i-kā'-ne), n. Sodomy.
- Moeaikane** (mō'-ē-ā'i-kā'-ne), v. To commit sodomy.
- Moehalau** (mō'-ē-hā-lā'u), v. [**Moe**, to lie down, and **halau**, to stretch out.] To stretch one's self out at full length; to lie at full length.
- Moehewa** (mō'-ē-hē-wā), n. Talk in sleep; restless and disturbed sleep; somniloquism.
- Moehewa** (mō'-ē-hē-wa), v. [**Moe**, sleep, and **hewa**, wrong.] To be

- disturbed in one's sleep; to talk in sleep; to get up and do things in sleep.
- Moeikahai** (mō'-ē-ī-kā'-ha'i), n. A phrase rather than a word. [Moe, to sleep, i, with, and ka hai, another's (wife or husband).] Adultery with another's wife or husband.
- Moeino** (mō'-ē-ī'-no), n. [Moe, sleep, and ino, bad, unpleasant.] 1. Sleeping uncomfortably for want of room; being crowded; he kahua, he moewaa. 2. An unpleasant dream.
- Moeipo** (mō'-ē-ī'-po), n. [Moe, to lie down, and ipo, a lover in any sense.] 1. A fornicator; an adulterer; a mistress. 2. Fornication; adultery.
- Moekahaula** (mō'-ē-kā'-hā-ū'-la), n. A lascivious dream. Syn: Aikahaula.
- Moekahua** (mō'-ē-kā-hū'-a), n. Same as moeino.
- Moekolohe** (mō'-ē-kō-lō'-he), adj. Adulterous; lustful; morally impure.
- Moekolohe** (mō'-ē-kō-lō'-he), n. Adultery, fornication, etc.
- Moekolohe** (mō'-ē-kō-lō'-he), v. [Moe, to sleep, and kolohe, mischief.] 1. To commit adultery or fornication. 2. To sleep at an improper place or time. 3. To cause to commit fornication.
- Moekuhua** (mō'-ē-kū-hu'a), adj. Sore eyed, so that on waking the eyes cannot be opened, being glued together.
- Moeloa** (mō'-ē-lō'-a), v. To sleep a long time; to sleep till late in the morning; aole Wakea i ala mai, ua moeloa.
- Moelu** (mō'-ē-lū'), v. To gratify sexual desire after a long period of continence: No ko Wakea makemake no e moelu laua me Hoohokukalani, maloko o ia mau po i moelu ai o Wakea.
- Moelua** (mō'-ē-lū'-a), n. Red malo or red pau garment assumed usually on going to the seaside.
- Moemoe** (mō'-ē-mō'-e), n. An ambush.
- Moemoe** (mō'-ē-mō'-e), v. [Moe, to lie down.] 1. To lie down to sleep; to dream. 2. To lurk; to lie in ambush; to lie concealed for some evil purpose.
- Moemoea** (mō'-ē-mō'-ē-ā'), v. To dream or fancy the fulfillment of some cherished purpose, good or bad.
- Moena** (mō'-ē'-na), n. [Contraction of moe and ana, a lying down.] A mat; a mattress; a couch; a pillow; the common application is to mats of different kinds used by Hawaiians in their houses.
- Moenaahuao** (mō'-ē'-nā-ā'-hū-ā'o), n. A mat braided from very fine strands of the lauhala leaf.
- Moenahinalo** (mō'-ē'-nā-hī'-nā-lo), n. A fine mat made from young pandanus leaves.
- Moenapawehe** (mō'-ē'-nā-pā'-wē'-he), n. A species of fine mat, colored, checkered, and made mostly on the island of Niīhau.
- Moeone** (mō'-ē-ō'-ne), n. [Moe, to lie, and one, sand.] A worm that lives in the earth; a peelua.
- Moepuu** (mō'-ē-pu'u), n. 1. A person slain at the secret burial of a chief, so as the better to guard the secret. 2. One who, at the death of a chief, dies also to show his love for the deceased.
- Moeuhane** (mō'-ē-ū-hā'-ne), n. [Moe, to sleep, and uhane, soul; spirit.] 1. A dream; a vision; a trance; he akaku: Eia keia mea nui, he moeuhane na ka wahine o Liliha, here is a thing of importance, a dream by a woman of Liliha. 2. A dreamer.
- Moewaa** (mō'-ē-wā'a), n. A lascivious dream. Syn: Moekahua.
- Moha** (mō-hā'), adj. Bright; clear; shining; glistering.
- Mohaha** (mō'-hā'-hā'), v. To be fleshy, well filled out.
- Mohahala** (mō'-hā'-hā'-la), v. Same as maholahola, to spread over.
- Mohai** (mō'-ha'i), adj. Broken; fractured; broken in two.
- Mohai** (mō'-hā'i), n. An expiatory sacrifice; a sacrifice generally; a general name of an offering to the gods, of various kinds and for various purposes. (Most of the sacrifices named here are common to the Levitical and to the ancient Hawaiian priesthood.)
- Mohai** (mō'-ha'i), v. To break, as a stick; to break in two; to break off; to be broken.

- Mohai** (mō'-hā'i), v. To sacrifice to the gods; to offer a sacrifice; to present a gift at the altar.
- Mohaiahi** (mō'-hā'i-ā'-hi), n. An offering made by fire.
- Mohaiai** (mō'-hā'i-ā'i), n. A meat offering.
- Mohaialaono** (mō'-hā'i-ā'-lā-ō'-no), n. [Mod.] A sweet-smelling offering.
- Mohaialoha** (mō'-hā'i-ā'-lō'-ha), n. A free-will offering.
- Mohaihala** (mō'-hā'i-hā'-la), n. A sin offering.
- Mohaihoali** (mō'-hā'i-hō'-ā'-li), n. [Mod.] A wave offering.
- Mohaihooko** (mō'-hā'i-ho'o-kō'), n. A sacrifice on performing a vow.
- Mohaihoaluli** (mō'-hā'i-ho'o-lū'-li), n. [Mod.] A wave offering. Same as Mohaihoali.
- Mohaihoomalulu** (mō'-hā'i-ho'o-mā'-lu), n. A peace offering.
- Mohaihoomana** (mō'-hā'i-ho'o-mā'-na), n. Name in general for sacrifices offered in religious ceremonies.
- Mohaikakai** (mō'-hā'i-ka'i-ka'i), n. [Mod.] A heave offering.
- Mohaikaikea** (mō'-hā'i-kā'i-kē'a), n. [Mod.] An offering of the fat by fire.
- Mohaikalahewa** (mō'-hā'i-kā'-lā-hē'-wā), n. An expiatory offering made to set free from punishment, when the one who has sinned is required to eat the sacrifice.
- Mohaikuni** (mō'-hā'i-kū'-ni), n. A burnt sacrifice; a burnt offering.
- Mohailawehala** (mō'-hā'i-lā'-wē-hā'-la), n. A sin offering.
- Mohaimakana** (mō'-hā'i-mā-kā'-na), n. A free-will offering.
- Mohaimililani** (mō'-hā'i-mī'-lī-lā'-ni), n. A sacrifice of thanksgiving. (Hal. 116:17.)
- Mohaimoliaola** (mō'-hā'i-mō'-lī-ā'-ō'-la), n. [Mod.] The paschal sacrifice.
- Mohaipanai** (mō'-hā'i-pā-na'i), n. 1. An offering in the place of something else. 2. An offering of a hog to a god by a mother on weaning an infant: He mohaipanai keia na ka makua, i mea e oluolu mai ai ke akua i ke keiki, this is a substitute offering by the parent that the god may be favorably disposed to the child.
- Mohaiponi** (mō'-hā'i-pō'-ni), n. An offering of consecration.
- Mohaipuhi** (mō'-hā'i-pū'-hi), n. An offering by fire.
- Mohala** (mō'-hā'-la), adj. 1. Raised up, as something that had been depressed; convalescent. 2. Opened, as the petals of a flower that has been pressed; open, as a flower; pua mohala. 3. Recoverable, as an illness not fatal.
- Mohala** (mō'-hā'-la), v. 1. To open; to expand, as a flower; to blossom. Same as mohola. 2. To be loosened or set free; applied to that which has been bound, coiled or drawn up tight.
- Mohalahala** (mō'-hā'-lā-hā'-la), adj. Loose; unbound; set free; lilolilo wale.
- Mohalahala** (mō'-hā'-lā-hā'-la), v. [A redundant form of the verb mohala.] To be freed or loosened from, as from fear, confusion, perplexity, etc.
- Mohalu** (mō'-hā'-lu), adj. At ease; quiet; at liberty; unrestrained. See pohala.
- Mohalu** (mō'-hā'-lu), n. 1. Clearness; fullness, as the full moon. 2. A day of the month when the moon begins to be round; twelfth day of the month and first of the Kane tabu in the old Hawaiian calendar.
- Mohalu** (mō'-hā'-lu), v. 1. To be comfortable; to be unrestrained; to be at full liberty. 2. To be loosened.
- Mohaluhalu** (mō'-hā'-lū-hā'-lu), v. To be easy; to be quiet; to be at liberty.
- Mohihi** (mō'-hī'-hi), n. [Mo and hihī, a vine.] 1. A strong vine used for strings. 2. Trellis or frame covered with vines. 3. Name applied in general to all creeping plants.
- Mohihio** (mō'-hī'-hī'-o), n. A narrow current of air driven in a certain direction.
- Mohioluopeope** (mō'-hī'-ō-lū-ō'-pe-ō'-pe), adj. Disobedient; unyielding; stubborn, as a child; impudent.
- Moho** (mō'-ho), n. The sandwich rail (*Pennula ecaudata*). Also the generic name of the oo, said to be "a prince among Hawaiian birds."
- Moho** (mō'-ho), v. To evolve or show the upper or top leaf of a plant of sugar-cane, taro, etc.: to

- bud out; to break or unfold, as the bud into leaves.
- Mohoea** (mō'-hō-e'a), adj. Fine; good-looking: maka mohoea, fine face.
- Mohola** (mō-hō'-la), v. Same as mohala. To evolve; to unfold, as the leaves of a growing plant; to bloom out, as a flower; to blossom. Syn: Uholā.
- Mohole** (mō-hō'-le), adj. 1. Rubbed off; bruised; crushed. 2. Fig. Sad; sorrowful; dejected.
- Mohole** (mō-hō'-le), v. To be bruised; to break up; to be crushed. Syn: Pohole. Mahole and pahole are active forms.
- Moholehole** (mō-hō'-lē-hō'-le), v. 1. To skin; to rub off; to polish. 2. To act lazily; to be dejected or cast down.
- Moi** (mō-ī'), adj. Supreme; royal; lordly; pertaining to the gods; haku, alii akua.
- Moi** (mō-ī'), n. 1. A sovereign; one in whom is supreme authority. 2. Sovereignty; majestic; supremacy; it is applied to men and to gods, as haku, alii and akua. In the Old Testament it is applied to Jehovah. In the New Testament it is applied to Jesus Christ. Hoailona moi, a badge of supreme authority; applied to the Son of God. 3. One of the gods in a temple.
- Moi** (mō-ī), n. A fish of the thread-fin family (*Polydactylus sextilis*). Also called moi-lii.
- Moiili** (mō-ī-li'i), n. A small white fish of the moi class. See moi.
- Moiu** (mō-ī'-u), adj. [Mo and iu or iuiu, afar off.] Afar off; at a great distance; out of sight; hence, more or less venerated. Syn: Poiuiu.
- Moiuiu** (mō-ī'-ū-ī'-u), adj. [Euphonic form of moiu.] Distant; almost out of sight.
- Moka** (mō'-ka), adj. Filthy; pertaining to offal.
- Moka** (mō'-ka), n. Offal; waste matter; that which is thrown away.
- Moka** (mō'-ka), v. To be refuse; to be filth; to be set apart as a place for waste matter, as a receptacle of filth.
- Mokae** (mō'-kā'e), n. 1. A grass something like the ahūawa or sedge. It flourishes in moist soil and bears a nutlike body on the end of the root.
- Mokaekae** (mō'-kā'e-kā'e), adj. Grati-fying to the taste, as rich food; relishable.
- Mokaki** (mō'-kā'-kī'), n. Pieces; fragments.
- Mokaki** (mō'-kā'-kī'), v. To be broken in pieces; to be shattered; to lie around in confusion, as scattered fragments.
- Mokaokao** (mō'-kā'o-kā'o), n. Hardness.
- Mokapawa** (mō'-kā-pā'-wā), n. [Contraction of *mokukapawa*; mo, to break; ka, article; pawa, morning dawn; also, ua moku ka pawa o ke ao, lit. The dawn is breaking.] The opening dawn; daybreak.
- Moki** (mō-kī'), v. Same as muki.
- Mokihana** (mō'-kī-hā'-na), n. 1. A slender tree 12 to 15 feet high. (*Pelea anisata*.) Found in various parts of Kauai, but more abundant in Hanalei; the pods when bruised emit a strong spicy odor of anise. Also spelled mokehana. 2. An odor; a fragrance; the perfume of the mokihana.
- Mokimoki** (mō-kī'-mō-kī'), v. Same as mukimuki.
- Mokio** (mō-kī'-o), v. 1. To steal. 2. To cause to change place. 3. To pucker up or contract the lips for whistling.
- Moko** (mō'-ko), v. To fight; to pound with the fist; to box; mako melu, pauhu.
- Mokoi** (mō-kō'-i), n. A fishing rod; a pole used for fishing with hook, rod and line.
- Mokoi** (mō-kō'-i), v. To be hard; to be stingy; to be cruel.
- Mokoikoi** (mō'-kōi-kōi), v. [Mokoi, a fishing rod.] To take fish with rod, hook and line.
- Mokole** (mō'-kō'-le), adj. Inflamed, as the eyes; swelled out; not able to see distinctly.
- Mokole** (mō'-kō'-le), n. Same as makole. Inflamed eyes; sore eyes.
- Mokoloa** (mō'-kō-lō'-a), n. Same as makaloa, a variety of aquatic grass used in plaiting mats.
- Mokomoko** (mō'-kō-mō'-ko), n. A boxer; a man skilled in fighting; a puka mai la kolaila mokomoko.
- Mokomoko** (mō'-kō-mō'-ko), v. To box; to fence; to fight; to hold

- boxing matches as pastimes: I ka makahiki, e mokomoko no na kaka ame na 'lii ame ka wahine ame kamalii, on the first day of the year the people, the chiefs, women and children, held boxing matches, that is, attended them.
- Moku** (mō'-ku), adj. and adv. Pushing forward impetuously; greatly increased; swollen, as water; running without restraint; flowing; breaking down barriers, as water.
- Moku** (mō'-ku), n. 1. A part of a country divided off from another part. 2. A district; a division of an island, as Kona on Hawaii, and Hana on Maui. 3. An island, that is, land separated from other land by water. Moku or mokupuni is synonymous with aina. (D. Malo, Hawaiian Antiquities, 7:1.) 4. A ship; so called from the supposition when first seen that they were islands. The ancient word for a boat was waa. 5. A dividing line; a boundary between the different divisions of an island. 6. A part or piece of anything broken off. Syn: Mokuna.
- Moku** (mō'-ku), v. 1. To be divided in two; to be cut, as with a sword: Hahau mai la i ka pahi, a moku kekahi alii, he struck with a sword and a certain chief was cut; to be cut off, as a member of the body. 2. To break asunder, as a cord, rope or chain. (Oihk. 26:13.)
- Mokuahana** (mō'-kū-ā-hā'-na), adj. Split into parties or factions, as a people; divided; unfriendly; opposed.
- Mokuahana** (mō'-kū-ā-hā'-na), v. To be divided, as a kingdom, a city or a family into two or more contending parties; to be split as a community into factions.
- Mokuahi** (mō'-kū-ā-hi), n. 1. [Moku, a part, and ahi, fire.] A firebrand. Syn: Momokuahi. 2. [Moku, ship, and ahi, fire.] Lit. A fire ship. A name given to a steam vessel, but improperly, as a steam vessel is mokumahu. Mokuahi, however, is in more general use.
- Mokuahua** (mō'-kū-ā-hū'-a), adj. 1. Evil minded; ill disposed; injurious. 2. Sad at the evil of another.
- Mokuaina** (mō'-ku-ā-i-na), n. [Moku, broken off, and aina, land.] An island; a land separated from another land. (Laieik. p. 110.) Syn: Moku.
- Mokuawai** (mō'-kū-ā-wā'i), v. 1. To be many; to be multitudinous. 2. To flow along, as a stream with rains. 3. To run; to rush, as a multitude.
- Mokuhia** (mō'-kū-hī'-a), adj. [For mokuia, passive of moku.] Broken; divided. Syn: Mokulia.
- Mokuhia** (mō'-kū-hī'-a), adj. Extinguished; made an end of.
- Mokuhia** (mō'-kū-hī'-a), n. A running out; an ebbing.
- Mokuhikuhi** (mō'-kū-hī-kū'-hi), adj. [Mo and kuhikuhi, sweet.] Sweet, as sugar.
- Mokukapawa** (mō'-kū-kā-pā'-wa), n. Break of day.
- Mokukaua** (mō'-kū-kā'u-a), n. [Moku, ship, and kaua, war.] A war ship; a man-of-war.
- Mokukele** (mō'-kū-kē'-le), n. The action of sailing from island to island in a canoe in ancient times. (D. Malo, Hawaiian Antiquities, Chap. 7:1.)
- Mokukelekahiki** (mō'-kū-kē'-lē-kā-hī'-ki), n. A canoe sailing to a foreign country. (Laieik. p. 175.)
- Mokukiakolu** (mō'-kū-kī'-ā-kō'-lu), n. [Moku, ship; kia, mast, and kolu, three.] A vessel with three masts; a ship.
- Mokukialua** (mō'-kū-kī'-ā-lū'-a), n. [Moku and kia, mast, and lua, two.] A vessel with two masts; a schooner; a brig.
- Mokuleia** (mō'-kū-lē-i'-a), n. A fish of the kahala kind; kahala mokuleia. Same as kahala.
- Mokulia** (mō'-kū-lī'-a), adj. [For mokuia, passive of moku.] Divided; broken up.
- Mokumahu** (mō'-kū-mā'-hu), n. [Moku, boat, and mahu, steam.] A steamship. Syn: Mokuahi.
- Mokumoku** (mō'-kū-mō'-ku), adj. Broken or cut to pieces, as a rope.
- Mokumoku** (mō'-kū-mō'-ku), v. 1. [Moku, to divide.] To tear up; to rend; to break in pieces; to pluck, as the feathers of a bird. 2. Same as mokomoko.
- Mokumokuahua** (mō'-kū-mō'-kū-ā-hū'-a), v. To yearn; to be moved with affection towards one; to

- yearn with pity for one. Ua mokumokuahua ka manawa o ke alii i ke aloha, the spirit of the chief yearned with affection (Laleik. p. 136.) See mokuahua.
- Mokuna** (mō'-kū'-na), n. 1. A part or piece cut off from something larger. 2. A division of a country; a coast or region. 3. A chapter or division of a book.
- Mokupuni** (mō'-kū-pū'-ni), n. [Moku, an island, and puni, to surround.] The full form for island; that is, a division of land surrounded (by water): O ka mokupuni oia ka mea nui e Ilike me Hawaii, Maui, ame na moku e ae. Syn: Aina.
- Mokuwahi** (mō'-kū-wā'-hi), v. [Moku and wahi, to break.] To be at enmity or variance, as two men. Obsolete. Syn: Mokuhana.
- Mola** (mō'-la), adj. Turning; twisting; unstable; paa ole i ka milo ana; not tight; loose.
- Mola** (mō'-la), v. To turn; to be unstable; to spin round; e milo.
- Molaelae** (mō'-la'e-la'e), adj. [Mo and laelae, clear.] Clear; explicit; easily understood; not obscure in vision.
- Molaki** (mō'-lā'-ki), n. [Eng.] Same as moraki, a mortgage.
- Molale** (mō'-lā'-le), n. Distant; far away: Molale ka waiho ana o ka po.
- Molalelale** (mō'-lā'-lē-lā'-le), adj. Clear; bright; plain.
- Molamola** (mō'-lā-mō'-la), adj. [Mola, to spin.] Spinning or twisting round; not fixed.
- Mole** (mō'-le), n. 1. The principal root of a tree that runs straight downward; also the large roots of a tree generally. (The small ones that branch out from them are called aa.) 2. The bottom of a pit; the bottom of the sea; lowest part. 3. Fig. A root, that is, offspring; descendants from a root; one belonging to a family. 4. A cause; a means. 5. A root; a foundation: Aole i loa ia'u ka mole o ka naauao, I have not obtained the principles of knowledge. 6. The plain portions of a carved ie kuku or tapa beater. Found in compounds descriptive of designs: molepupu, molekoeaupupu, etc.
- Mole** (mō'-le), v. 1. To linger; to lag behind; to be slow. 2. To be firmly fixed.
- Molea** (mō'-lē'-a), n. A person so angry that his countenance is distorted.
- Molea** (mō'-lē'-a), v. Same as molio. to be drawn tightly.
- Molehaluapupu** (mō'-lē-hā-lū-ā-pū-pu'), n. A certain design carved on an ie kuku or tapa beater; called also haluapupu. It is distinguished by a series of round depressions, resembling shells (pupu).
- Molehulehu** (mō'-lē'-hū-lē'-hu), adj. Shady, in time of twilight.
- Molehulehu** (mō'-lē'-hū-lē'-hu), n. The shade of the evening; twilight. Ka malamalama iki e nalowale ai ka ili kanaka.
- Molekiaha** (mō'-lē-kī-ā'-ha), n. [Mole, bottom, and kiaha, cup.] The bottom of a cup or mug.
- Molemole** (mō'-lē-mō'-le), adj. [Mole, a root.] 1. Round and smooth; cylindrical; smooth, as the surface of a bald head. Syn: Omole, omolemole. 2. Baldheaded. 3. Sleek and smooth with fatness.
- Moli** (mō'-lī), n. A sharp instrument used for tattooing: Hahau iho la ka moli, pahuhu ae la ke koko. the moli is struck on, the blood flows out.
- Moli** (mō'-lī'), n. A large sea-going bird which nests and rears its young among the clefts of inland precipices.
- Molia** (mō'-lī'-a), v. [This word, like the Latin sacro, signifies to devote. to give up or give over to a good or bad end, that is, to bless or to curse according to the character of the thing devoted and the purpose to which it is devoted.] 1. To bless or to curse, according to the prayer of the priest. 2. To bless: to pay for the safety of one with an alana or sacrifice. 3. To be sanctified, that is, set apart or devoted to the service of the gods: e molia ka ai i ke akua. 4. To worship; to sacrifice; to offer to the gods. 5. To save alive; e hoomana, e kaumaha, e amaama, e hoola. 6. To curse; to give over or devote to destruction; give to be sacrificed; to anathematize. 7. To destroy; e hoomake. (Molia is to bless or to curse according to

- some following word or phrase: **Molia** mai e ola, bless him, let him live; **molia** mai e make, curse him, let him die; **molia** ka poe kipi, curse the rebels; **molia** i ke alii e make, curse the chief, let him perish; **molia** i ke kukui e pio, curse the lamp, let it go out; **molia** i ka ua e oki, curse the rain, let it stop; **molia** i ka hekili aole e hekili hou mai, curse the thunder, let it thunder no more.)
- Moliaola** (mō'li-ā-ō'la), adj. Of or belonging to the Jewish passover; mohai moliaola, ahaaina moliaola.
- Moliaola** (mō'li-ā-ō'la), n. 1. An ancient form of worship when the priest offered a sacrifice and prayed for the life or safety of the people. 2. Applied in modern times to the Jewish passover when a lamb was sacrificed for each household, and the angel of death passed over leaving the children of Israel unhurt. 3. In the New Testament it is figuratively applied to the death of Christ as the sacrifice for the sins of men.
- Molili** (mō-lī'li), adj. [Mo and lili, small.] Little; small; stunted. Same as malili.
- Molimoli** (mō-lī-mō'li), v. [Moli, an instrument of tattooing.] To use the moli in puncturing the skin in making letters or figures.
- Molio** (mō-lī'o), adj. Taut; not slack.
- Molio** (mō-lī'o), v. To be stretched; to be taut.
- Moliolio** (mō-lī'o-lī'o), adj. Tight.
- Molo** (mō'lo) v. Same as mola, to be turned back or untwisted.
- Molohai** (mō'lō-hā'i), n. Laziness; heaviness of head and eyes; drowsiness; tendency to sleep. i keia manao e huna i kau ano, i aku au me ka make, molohai. (This word is used by the proud or foolish for molowa.)
- Molokai** (mō'lō-ka'i), n. The fifth in relative size of the Hawaiian islands.
- Molokainuiahina** (mō'lō-ka'i-nū-i-ā-hī'na), n. Another name for the island of Molokai.
- Molokama** (mō'lō-kā-mā), n. A valley on the island of Kauai celebrated for its beautiful cascades: Uina ka wai o na Molokama.
- Molokini** (mō'lō-kī-ni) One of the small islands of the Hawaiian group.
- Moloku** (mō'lō-ku), adj. Pertaining to the loloku, a muscle on the back of the head and neck extending downward over the spinal column.
- Molowa** (mō'lō-wā'), adj. Indisposed to make an effort; inactive; lazy; unwilling to do; tiresome to one's patience. Syn: Manaka.
- Molowa** (mō'lō-wā'), adv. Lazily; deceitfully.
- Molowa** (mō'lō-wā'), n. Slackness; indifference; carelessness; laziness.
- Molowa** (mō'lō-wā'), v. To be indisposed to work; to spend time listlessly; to be lazy; to be idle; to be indifferent whether a thing is done or not: **molowa** iho la ua alii la ia Hawaii, that chief was indifferent respecting Hawaii; i aku la, ua **molowa** au i ka aina, he said, I am indifferent about the lands.
- Moluhi** (mō-lū'hi), adj. [Mo and luhi, tired.] Weary; fatigued.
- Molulo** (mō-lū'lo), adj. Fat; plump; bloated; large, so that the fat shakes on one's bones; applied to men.
- Molulo** (mō-lū'lo), n. One who steals. Syn: Moluna.
- Molulo** (mō-lū'lo), v. Same as moluna, to rob.
- Molulolea** (mō-lū'lō-lē'a), adj. Wailing, crying, etc., as of a ghost or of one cast ashore from a wreck.
- la uina ai tele hauli e ka manawa,  
Lele-pioe loko i ke aloha—  
Aloha mai nei, hele a hiikua,  
Hoi lamaru ka maha i hana ke-ua,  
I ka uaua o ka pihe molulolea.
- Molulolea** (mō-lū'lō-lē'a), n. 1. The voice or wail of a ghost. 2. The wail of one shipwrecked and cast ashore.
- Molulolulo** (mō-lū'lō-lū'lo), adj. [Intensive of molulo.] Fat; plump.
- Moluna** (mō-lū'na), n. A thief; one who robs another.
- Moluna** (mō-lū'na), v. To take by force; to rob; to plunder. Same as molulo.
- Momi** (mō'mi), n. 1. A Pearl; the pearl of the oyster. 2. The hard center of the eye. 3. The hard

- face of a watch. 4. The eye of a fish; maka ia.
- Momi** (mō'-mi), v. Same as moni. To swallow, as food; to put in the mouth and swallow.
- Momiku** (mō'-mī-ku'), v. [Momi, to swallow, and ku, standing.] To swallow standing up; a word made use of by Kamehameha to express contempt of his enemies, meaning, he would swallow them up.
- Momimomi** (mō'-mī-mō'-mi), v. [Freq. of momi.] To swallow; to swallow frequently.
- Momio** (mō'-mī-o), adj. [Mo and mio, sloping to a point; close.] Tapering; cramped.
- Momo** (mō'-mo), n. Renewed tapa; tapa or native cloth that has gone through the beating process a number of times. Same as moo-moo.
- Momoa** (mō'-mō'-a), v. To give liberally; to take care of a poor person; to act the friend of one; to be continually giving to others; to take care of, as a guardian takes care of the property of his ward. Syn: Malama.
- Momoe** (mō'-mō'-e), v. [Moe, to sleep.] To sleep; to dream; to sleep together, as two persons.
- Momoku** (mō'-mō'-ku), adj. Broken; separated; broken up; greatly increased, as water running in a freshet, breaking or rushing forth.
- Momoku** (mō'-mō'-ku), n. 1. The rushing and running together of people, as in a popular outbreak; breaking forth, as water from a reservoir. 2. What is broken or torn off or snatched out: momoku ahi, a fire brand; e waiho ana ka momoku pi e mani ai ka umu.
- Momoku** (mō'-mō'-ku), v. [Moku, to divide.] 1. To break; to break up; to separate. 2. To be broken in pieces.
- Momokuahi** (mō'-mō'-kū-ā'-hi), n. [Momoku, fragment, and ahi, fire.] The remnants of fire; charcoal; wood charred; a fire brand.
- Momole** (mō'-mō'-le), adj. Round and smooth.
- Momole** (mō'-mō'-le), v. [Mole, a root.] To be round and smooth; to be smooth and straight up and down, as a smooth perpendicular pali or precipice. Syn: Kumomole.
- Momolio** (mō'-mō'-li'-o), adj. Contracted; narrow, as a corridor.
- Mōmolio** (mō'-mō'-li'o), n. An open way along which one passes in or out. Syn: Makaha.
- Momomi** (mō'-mō'-mi), n. Same as maomao.
- Momomi** (mō'-mō'-mi), v. [Freq. of momi, to swallow.] To swallow greedily.
- Momomoe** (mō'-mō'-mō'-e), v. [Moe, to sleep.] 1. To sleep; to sleep often or soundly; to be very sleepy; to sleep together. 2. To lean; to slant; to crouch, as an animal preparing to spring upon its prey.
- Momona** (mō'-mō'-na), adj. [Mona, fat.] 1. Large; fat; fleshy; generally applied to persons or animals. 2. Fig. applied to the ground, rich; fertile. (Momona when applied to food or drink, refers to whatever is good or pleasant to the taste, as rich, sweet, fat.)
- Momona** (mō'-mō'-na), n. 1. The fat, that is, the fat part of an animal. 2. The fat of land, that is, fertility. 3. The custard apple or chermoya tree (*Anona cherimolia*) and its fruit.
- Momona** (mō'-mō'-na), v. [Mona, fat.] 1. To be fat; to be round; to be plump. 2. To be swelled out full; to be smooth as the skin of a fat person or animal. 3. To become fat, that is, independent. 4. To be fruitful, as fertile land.
- Momoni** (mō'-mō'-ni), n. A species of pomacentroid fish. Also called nukumoneu.
- Mona** (mō'-na), adj. [Evidently the primitive form of momona.] Fat; rich; good, as a good soil: ua hookupu maikai oia (o Hawaii), he mona ka lepo.
- Mona** (mō'-na), v. [Contraction of momona.] 1. To be fat; to be round and plump with fatness. 2. To be rich or fertile, as land.
- Monea** (mō'-nē'-a), v. [For monia, to be swallowed.] To be stuffed; to be filled full with food; to be glutted.
- Moneha** (mō'-nē'-hā'), adj. Far off.
- Moneha** (mō'-nē'-hā'), n. A long distance.
- Moni** (mō'-ni), n. [Eng.] Money; the price of a thing sold. (Kin.

- 44:12.) Syn: Talena. (Biblical, a talent.)
- Moni** (mō'ni), v. Same as momi. To swallow; to consume; to drink up, as the earth drinks up water; o ka honua, ua moni i ka wai, the earth, it drinks up the water; to suck up, as a sponge; e omo; e moni i ka ai, to swallow food.
- Monimoni** (mō'nī-mō'ni), n. 1. A fast eater; one who swallows quickly. 2. Metaphorically, one who receives instruction greedily.
- Moo** (mo'o), n. 1. A general name for all kinds of reptiles; a lizard; hence, a serpent; a snake; the lizard god of Paliuli, whose name was Kihanuilulumoku, ka moo nui. (Laleik. p. 104.) 2. Narrow strip of land; a division of land next less than an ili; name given to any long, narrow piece of land. 3. A line of direction; a narrow path; a ridge. Syn: Kuamoo. 4. The long poles placed longitudinally across the iakos of a canoe. 5. A raised surface extending lengthwise between irrigation streamlets. 6. Word used by translators of the Bible to denote those who practice sorcery, divination, necromancy, etc. 7. A line of genealogy; succession, hence, 8. A story or tradition.
- Moo** (mo'o), v. [Contraction of maloo. To be dry.] To be dry; to become dry. E kuku ma ke kua me ka ie a palahalaha, a kau-lai a moo a lilo i kapa.
- Moaa** (mo'o-ā'), n. A narrow or faint path; slight traces of a path where only a few footprints are seen.
- Moaae** (mo'o-a'e), n. Incorrect spelling of moaa.
- Moahilele** (mo'o-ā'-hī-lē'-le), n. [Moo, a reptile, and ahi, fire, and lele, to fly.] A fiery flying serpent. (In the last edition of the Hawaiian Bible the word is moolele.)
- Mooakua** (mo'o-ā'-kū'-a), n. [Moo, a story, and akua, a god.] A legend; a story concerning the gods.
- Mooali** (mo'o-ā'-li), adj. [Moo, a narrow strip, and ali, a scar.] Small; thin; little. Syn: Moali.
- Mooalii** (mo'o-ā'-li'i), n. [Moo, a line, and alii, chief.] The names of a line of chiefs; a genealogy; a history of one's ancestors.
- Moohueloawa** (mo'o-hu-ē'-lō-ā'-wā), n. [Mod., moo, reptile, and huelo, tail, and awa, bitter; stinging.] A scorpion; a poisonous serpent.
- Mookaala** (mo'o-ka-a'-lā'), n. A species of lizard found on dry lands running about on the rocks, common on cliffs or rocky places in the sun.
- Mookaao** (mo'o-kā-ā'o), n. A historical legend; a tale of ancient times. D. Malo, Hawaiian Antiquities, chap. 1, verse 8.
- Mookahiko** (mo'o-kā-hī'-ko), n. [Mod., moo, reptile, and kahiko, old.] The old serpent; a being spoken of in Rev. 12:9. Syn: Satan; Diabolo; Deragona.
- Mookahuna** (mo'o-kā-hū'-na), n. [Moo, line, and kahuna, priest.] A genealogy of the ancient priests, kept by the priests themselves.
- Mookanaka** (mo'o-kā-nā'-ka), n. [Moo, live, and kanaka, human being.] A genealogy or a list of the people for the purpose of taxation.
- Mookaula** (mo'o-kā-ū'-la), n. A species of black lizard found about houses.
- Mooku** (mo'o-kū'), n. 1. The worship of the god Ku, one of the great gods. See moolono. 2. Another name for Ku.
- Mookuauhau** (mo'o-kū'-āu-hā'u), n. [Moo, a line, and kuauhau, a story, a tax.] A story, history or genealogy, a line of descent for the people, but in connection with taxes. (The mookuauhau has several sources; some believed Kumulipo to stand at the head; others, Paliku; others, Ololo; others, Puanue; others, Kapohihi. D. Malo, Hawaiian Antiquities, Chap. 1, verses 8 and 10.)
- Mookupuna** (mo'o-kū-pū'-na), n. [Moo, line, and kupuna, grandfather.] A list or line of the stock or tribe of one's family or ancestors; a genealogy.
- Moolele** (mo'o-lē'-le), n. [Moo, reptile and lele, to fly.] Word used by the translators of the Scriptures for flying serpent or dragon.
- Moolelo** (mo'o-lē'-lo), n. [Contraction of moo, story, and olelo, discourse.] 1. A continuous or connected narrative; a history, a tradition. 2. In modern times, the minutes or

- proceedings of a deliberative body; a taxation list.
- Moolio** (mo'o-lī'o), v. 1. To be small or narrow, as a path. 2. To be small, as a patch weeded by many men. 3. To be narrowed or compressed, said of the shooting forward by compressed air or liquid.
- Moolono** (mo'o-lō'no), n. The worship rendered to Lono, one of the four principal gods; ua kapaia ma ka moolono, no ka mea o Lono ke akua nui o ia aoao. See moo-ku.
- Moolu** (mō'ō'lu), adj. [Mo, and olu, comfortable.] 1. Free, unrestrained; quiet. 2. Sinking, as in the mire; loose; yielding.
- Moomake** (mo'o-mā'ke), n. [Moo, reptile, and make, death.] A deadly reptile; asp; viper.
- Moomoo** (mo'o-mo'o), n. 1. Tapa of second or third rate; tapa that is not considered valuable, or that has been made over. 2. Same as moopuna, a grandchild.
- Moonahesa** (mo'o-nā-hē'sa), n. [Mod., mo'o, lizard, and nahesa, serpent.] Flying serpent or dragon. Syn: Moolele.
- Moonihoawa** (mo'o-nī'hō-ā-wā), n. [Moo, reptile, and niho, tooth, and awa, poison; bitter.] A serpent; a viper; a poisonous reptile.
- Moonui** (mo'o-nū'i), n. [Moo, and nui, great, a great lizard.] A being several times mentioned in the Scriptures and translated dragon.
- Mooolelo** (mo'o-ō-lē'lo), n. [Moo, line, and olelo, discourse.] 1. A continuous or connected narrative of events; a history; a tradition. 2. In modern times, the minutes of a deliberative body; a taxation list. A shortened form is moolelo.
- Moomole** (mo'o-ō-mō'le), adj. Same as omolemole.
- Moomole** (mo'o-ō-mō'le), n. A bottle shaped calabash used as a receptacle for an angler's outfit.
- Moopepeiaohao** (mo'o-pē-pē'i-ā'ō-hā'o), n. [Moo, lizard, and pepeiao, ear, and hao, iron or horn.] The cockatrice, an animal mentioned in the Bible.
- Moopetena** (mo'o-pē-tē'na), n. [Moo, reptile, and pethen (Heb.), adder.] An adder.
- Moopuna** (mo'o-pū'na), n. [Moo, succession, and puna, springing up, as water.] A grandchild; posterity generally. (Descendants were counted as follows: 1st, makua, parent; 2d, keiki, child; 3d, moopuna kuakahi, grandchild; 4th, moopuna kualua, great-grandchild; 5th, moopuna kuakolu, great-great-grandchild, etc.)
- Moowaa** (mo'o-wa'a), n. The long sticks belonging to a canoe, reaching fore and aft, across the iako or arches connecting the canoe and the outrigger. Same as moo.
- Moowini** (mo'o-wī'ni), adj. Very small, like the filaments of a spider's web; very fine.
- Moowini** (mo'o-wī'ni), n. [Moe and wini, fine pointed.] 1. Dimness in vision; misty in seeing. 2. Blindness, natural or moral. 3. A blind person; nana mai no na maka, aole nae he ike.
- Moowini** (mo'o-wī'ni), v. To be misty; to be dim visioned; to see indistinctly; to be blind.
- Mopua** (mō-pū'a), adj. Fine; melodious, as a voice.
- Mopuna** (mō-pū'na), n. Same as moopuna. A descendant of the third generation, including the first; as makua, parent; keiki, child; mopuna, a grandchild.
- Moraki** (mō-rā'ki), n. [Eng.] A mortgage; a deed of conveyance on condition. Same as molaki.
- Mou** (mō'u), n. Same as mouo, a buoy.
- Mouki** (mō-ū'ki), adj. Dirty; bad smelling; corrupt.
- Mouki** (mō-ū'ki), v. Same as uki, to have a strong unpleasant smell.
- Moukiuki** (mō-ū'ki-ū'ki), adj. Warm, as the effluvia from a decomposing body; bad scented, as the air from a tight room. Syn: Ikiiki.
- Mouo** (mō-ū'o), n. 1. A buoy; a float to show something below the water, as an anchor. 2. A piece of wood, board or other substance to float on; o ka mouo e ou ai ka naau, a buoy for the heart to escape on. 3. A place where anything may float securely, like the poe heenalua when they come in through the surf and float at ease.
- Mououo** (mō-ū'o-ū'o), n. A float or buoy for a fish net; hē lawaia mououo. Same as pououo.
- Mowa** (mō-wā'), adj. Incorrect form of moa, done.

- Mowae** (mō'-wā'e), n. [Mo and wae, to separate.] A rent; a broken place; a furrow; a cleft; an opening among rocks. Same as mawae.
- Mowae** (mō-wa'e), n. Same as moae. The name of a wind; the regular trade wind.
- Mu** (mū), n. 1. A little black bug that eats most kinds of wood and all kinds of clothing: he mea e popopo ai ka lole; a destroyer of many kinds of property; a moth. 2. An order that lived in the mountains above Lauhaele and subsisted on the banana. Also called namu. 3. A person employed to procure human victims when a heiau was to be dedicated or a new house built. 4. Small bird belonging to the class Loxops. Same as iwipolena. 5. A species of fish, called also mamamu and mamamo (*Monotaxis grandoculis*).
- Mu** (mū), v. 1. To shut the lips and hold the mouth full of water. Same as mumu. 2. [Contraction of mumule.] To be silent.
- Mua** (mū'-a), adj. Foremost; preceding all others in a series; first.
- Mua** (mū'-a), adv. Previously; beforehand.
- Mua** (mū'-a), n. 1. A house for men only in ancient times; the house was tabu to women. The women's houses were nua and pea. 2. The distinguishing name of one of the six houses constituting a family arrangement. See hale. Eono hale o na kanaka—he mua, oia kekahi, men had six houses—a mua was one; the mua was the eating house for the husband; ai no ke kane ma ka mua, the husband ate in the mua. D. Malo, *Hawaiian Antiquities*, Chap. 59; Holo kiki aku la o Papa a komo i ka mua e paio me Wakea. Papa ran hastily and entered the eating house or husband's house to quarrel with Wakea. 3. The front; front part; frontage. 4. A preceding all else.
- Mua** (mū-ā'), n. A bottle-necked calabash, such as were used to drink out of.
- Mua** (mū-ā'), v. To feed from mouth to mouth, an old custom among Hawaiians; that is, to chew food and feed it to small children.
- Muakau** (mū'-ā-kā'u), adj. First ripe, as fruits; first born; applied to fish, first caught.
- Muakau** (mū'-ā-kā'u), n. The season's first fruits; first catch, as in fishing.
- Muakua** (mū'-ā-kū'a), adj. [Mu and akua, a god.] Unfriendly; unsparing; without mercy, like the mu or officer who procured the human victim for a sacrifice.
- Muamua** (mū'-ā-mū'a), v. To wash the mouth. Same as mumu.
- Mue** (mu'e), adj. Bitter; bad in taste; offensive to the palate.
- Mueeke** (mū'-ē-ē-ke), v. To shrink; to start from fear or pain. Syn: Eeke.
- Muhee** (mū-he'e), adj. Fickle; changeable; unsteady minded. (Used only figuratively.)
- Muhee** (mū'-he'e), n. [Mu and hee, to slip.] An octopus that moves two ways like the crab.
- Muhee** (mū'-he'e), v. To make an indistinct sound; to hum. Syn. Mumuhu.
- Mui** (mu'-i), v. [The primitive form of muimui.] To be assembled. Hoomuimui is the active form.
- Muia** (mū'-ī'a), v. [For muia, passive of mui.] To be collected together.
- Muikiki** (mū'-ī-ki-ki'), v. [Mu and ikiki.] 1. To be cramped, as in the posture of one sitting on a low and narrow seat like the paddlers in a canoe. 2. To press close together; to draw in; to cut short.
- Muimui** (mū'-ī-mū'-i), v. To be collected together; to be assembled in one place; to be thick together; to assemble to see something; muimui aku la na kanaka ame na wahine e makaikai, men and women assembled together to examine.
- Muimuia** (mū'-ī-mū'-ī'a), v. [Passive of muimui.] To be collected together; to be in a compact mass.
- Muka** (mū'-kā'), n. A seizing; a swallowing up quickly; a devouring. (Laieik. p. 105.)
- Muka** (mū'-kā'), v. To taste; to take up liquid into the mouth with the lips; to sup.
- Mukae** (mū'-ka'e), n. 1. Anything jutting or hanging over, as the brow of a precipice. Syn: Umalu. 2. The brim of a basin or tub. 3.

- The circumference of anything; he poai, he anapuni. 4. The edge of a pit. Syn: Kae.
- Muki** (mū'kī'), v. 1. To suck; to apply the lips or mouth to; to kiss: e muki baka, to suck the tobacco smoke; e muki i ka wai, to squirt water through the teeth. 2. To peep; to speak indistinctly, as an enchanter. Syn: Namu. 3. To play on the hokiokio or pipe, a wind instrument. 4. To tie with a cord. Syn: Nakii.
- Mukii** (mū'kīi), n. A pipe lighter; one who waits upon a chief with the pipe. (The office of the pipe lighter was to attend the person of the chief with a pipe always lighted; in order to keep it always lighted, the pipe lighter must himself very frequently give a little puff, which was called muki.) Muki is the preferable form.
- Mukii** (mū'kī'i), v. 1. To tie; to make fast with rope or string. 2. To tether.
- Mukiki** (mū'kī'kī'), n. 1. Sound made with the mouth in calling animals. 2. To make a mock of; to insult; to ridicule. Hoomaka ko oukou mukiki i mea henehene, a i mea akaaka.
- Mukiki** (mū'kī'kī'), v. 1. To suck into the mouth, as in smoking. 2. To suck in or drink, as water; to swallow up. 3. To drink or sip water, as a bird drinks from a flower. 4. To throw water through a narrow orifice; to squirt. 5. To distort the countenance or purse the lips in contempt.
- Mukimuki** (mū'kī-mū'kī'), v. 1. To tie; to bind fast. 2. To suck.
- Mukoi** (mū'ko'i), adj. Sharp and projecting; applied to the forehead. See laekoi.
- Mukole** (mū'kō'le), v. [Mu and kole, raw.] To be red or raw; to be galled; to be inflamed.
- Mukolekole** (mū'kō'lē-kō'le), adj. Red; raw; chafed; galled.
- Muku** (mū'ku), n. 1. A measure of length used by Hawaiians; the length from the fingers of one hand to the elbow of the opposite arm when extended; that is, the cutting off at the elbow; o ka puua nui, he anana paha, he muku paha, a i ka iwilei paha. 2. A piece cut off; that which is cut off; anything cut short. 3. The starboard side of a canoe. 4. The night when the moon entirely disappears: i ka po i nalowale ai ka mahina, o muku ia: alaila, pau ka malama, on the night in which the moon entirely disappears, that is Muku, then the month ends. 5. The short end of the iako or cross stick of a canoe; hawele koke aku la ia i kana aho i ka muku o ka iako mua o kona waa.
- Muku** (mū'ku), v. 1. To be cut short. Syn: Poomuku. 2. To cease; to be at an end.
- Mukumuku** (mū'kū-mū'ku), v. To be cut up into pieces; to be cut off frequently. Syn: Kumukumu.
- Mukumukuwahanui** (mū'kū-mū'kū-wā'hā-nū-i), n. Same as humuhumunukunukuapuaa. A variety of the humuhumu, a kind of trigger fish.
- Mula** (mū'la), n. Same as mura.
- Mule** (mū'le), adj. Bitter, as water; bitter, as an herb.
- Mulea** (mū'lē-a), adj. Without taste; insipid.
- Mulea** (mū'lē'a), v. To be bitter. Mapuna wale mai ana no kona aloha ia'u.
- Mulelehu** (mū'lē-lē-hu), v. [Mu and lelehu, weak.] To be slightly intoxicated; to become darkened; to be stupefied.
- Mulemule** (mū'lē-mū'le), adj. Bitter.
- Mulemule** (mū'lē-mū'le), v. [Mule, bitter.] To be bitter; to taste bitter.
- Mulemulea** (mū'lē-mū'lē-a), adj. Intensive of mulea, tasteless, insipid.
- Muli** (mū'li), adv. After: a muli aku, afterwards; after awhile; ka mea muli mai, that which shall be hereafter.
- Muli** (mū'li), n. 1. The remains; the last of a thing. 2. A successor; muli mai, a brother or a sister next younger than one. 3. The last; the hindmost; the youngest of several children. 4. The last one of a series: i keia mau la muli iho nei, in these last days. He kaikaina, he pokii.

- Muli** (mū'li), prep. After; according to; behind; afterwards; it relates to time or place.
- Mulihope** (mū'li-hō'pe), n. [Muli, last, and hope, end.] The last; the youngest born; o ke keiki hia-po, he mua ia; o ke keiki mulihope, oia ka hope loa; also, keiki muli iho, younger child.
- Muliwai** (mū'li-wā'i), n. [Muli, the remains, and wai, water.] 1. The opening of a stream into the sea. 2. A frith; a bay at the mouth of a river; hence, 3. In geography, a river. (The derivation of the word refers to the fact that at the mouths of most of the streams on the islands there is a bar; at low tide there is some water standing which has not run out; these remains of water are called a muliwai.)
- Muluwai** (mū'lū-wā'i), n. Where currents meet at the mouth of a stream.
- Mumu** (mū'mū'), adj. Indistinct; blunt; dull; round; smooth. See kamumumu.
- Mumu** (mū'mū'), n. An indistinct sound; the confused noise of a multitude at a distance; opio pio ku ka laula o ka mumu. Syn: Kamumu.
- Mumu** (mū'mū'), v. 1. To hum; to mumble. 2. To speak so indistinctly as to be unintelligible.
- Mumu** (mū'mū'), v. 1. To be silent; to be mum. 2. To hold water in the mouth for the purpose of washing the mouth. 3. To be blunt. Syn: Kumumu. 4. To eat slowly.
- Mumuhi** (mū'mū-hi'i), n. A whispering; a muttering; a voice in a low tone.
- Mumuhu** (mū'mū-hu), n. 1. An indistinct sound, as of many together. 2. A crowd of people in one place.
- Mumuhu** (mū'mū-hu), v. To be large; to be plump; to be numerous; to sound, as many voices; to hum an indistinct sound.
- Mumuia** (mū'mū-i'a), v. [For muia, passive of mui.] To be collected together; to come together in crowds; to be thick together in one place.
- Mumuka** (mū'mū-ka), adj. Bad; worthless; unworthy of notice. Syn: Pupuka.
- Mumuku** (mū'mū-ku), adj. Cut off; separated as a member of the body, that is, the body when a limb is amputated is mumuku; cut short; too short for a designed purpose.
- Mumuku** (mū'mū-ku), n. [Muku, to be cut off.] The name of several things cut off, or cut short; a canoe cut in two in the middle; a garment cut short or the sleeves cut off; a wind blowing over land between two mountains as if cut off from the main wind; a maimed person having lost a hand, arm or foot; a woman's undergarment.
- Mumule** (mū'mū-le), adj. Silent; quiet; refusing to speak; taciturn; displeased; sullen.
- Mumule** (mū'mū-le), n. The gathering around a tabu; the assembling of a company together. Syn: Mumulu.
- Mumule** (mū'mū-le), v. [Mumu, to be silent.] 1. To be dumb; to be speechless. 2. To be silent; to hold one's peace through grief or affliction: Nolaila, noho mumule mai la oia ia mau la, therefore he lived in a taciturn manner during those days. 3. To be silent, as one confused; not having anything to say.
- Mumulu** (mū'mū-lu), v. To come together in a cluster or crowd; to be thick together; to be numerous; to sit conversing together in a cluster: Heaha ka lakou e mumulu la? Aole, he pupule wale no.
- Muna** (mū-nā'), adj. Slow of speech; not quick or ready; maloeloe ka waha.
- Munamuna** (mū'nā-mū-nā'), adj. Slow in eating; tired in jaw movement, said of awa chewers who are required to chew without interruption.
- Muo** (mu'o), n. A bud; a new or fresh leaf.
- Muo** (mu'o), v. To bud; to open, as a bud into a leaf; to put out a leaf.
- Muokole** (mu'o-kō-le), v. [Muo, the young shoot or bud of a plant and kole, for koli, to cut.] To remove the new shoots or the superfluous buds and leaves of any growing plant.
- Muoloolo** (mū-ō-lō-ō-lo), adj. [Mu and ooloo, to hang loosely.] Flex-

- ible; swinging; hanging down.  
Syn: Pualualu; loose.
- Muomuo** (mu'o-mu'o), n. The flower covered by the calyx; the place below the muo or bud.
- Muomuo** (mu'o-mu'o), v. [Muō, a bud.] 1. To bud; to start fresh growth. 2. To swell out; to appear, as the bud of a flower. 3. To cover over as the calyx covers the incipient flower. Syn: Omuomuopua, mohala.
- Muomuokole** (mu'o-mu'o-kō'le), v. [Muokole, to trim.] To be cut close; to be shaven.
- Muouou** (mū'ō'u-ō'u), adj. 1. Short; little; blunt. 2. Fat; full-fleshed; plump.
- Muouou** (mū'ō'u-ō'u), v. To be short; to be low; to be little; to be blunt.
- Mura** (mū'ra), n. [Gr.] Myrrh.

- Mutuela** (mū-kū-ē'la), n. [Heb.] A weasel.
- Muu** (mu'u), adj. Collected; laid up in store.
- Muu** (mu'u), v. To be collected; to be laid up, etc. To heap together; to fill up; to set thick together. Syn: Muī, puu, ahu and waiho.
- Muululu** (mū-ū'lū-lū'), n. 1. Any cold wind. 2. A cold shiver.
- Muumuu** (mu'u-mu'u), adj. Shortened; cut off short; crippled by the loss of a limb.
- Muumuu** (mu'u-mu'u), n. 1. A shift or undergarment worn by women. 2. A lame person; primarily, one who creeps, halts or limps; one who has lost or never enjoyed the use of his limbs.
- Muumuu** (mu'u-mu'u), v. To be cut short; to be cut off; to be shortened.

## N

- N** (nu). The eighth letter of the Hawaiian alphabet. It is often changed to L, as: nanai for lanai, nanahu for lanahu.
- Na** (nā), adj. Quiet; pacified, as an aggrieved child; calmed; quieted, as one's passions.
- Na** (nā), plural art. Standing before nouns, represents the plural number; as, ke alii, the chief; na alii, chiefs or the chiefs. Na often answers the double purpose of a plural article (that is, a plural for all the other articles which are singular), and the sign of the plural number of the noun. As an article, it is both definite and indefinite.
- Na** (nā), prep. Of; for; belonging to. Placed before nouns or pronouns, it conveys the idea of possession, property or duty. It has the relation to no that a has to o, or ka to ko.
- Na** (nā), a demonstrative pron. Word directing attention to a particular person or thing, adding strength to an expression either positive or negative: "Aole na he wahine e, o ka moopuna na a Waka." She is not certainly any other woman, she is certainly the grandchild of Waka. (Laleik. p. 128.)
- Na** (nā), v. 1. To be quiet; to be pacified, as a child; Ua na ke keiki, the child is quiet; to be comforted, as one in affliction. 2. To enjoy respite from pain; a pau kana heluhelu ana, noho iho la ia e na aku i ka mea manao ole. 3. To labor for breath, as one suffering from asthma.
- Naanaa** (na'a-na'a), adj. 1. Unsocial; crabbed; sour; unlovely in temper and life. 2. A state of costiveness.
- Naanaa** (na'a-na'a), n. A sour disposition; unsociability; ignorance.
- Naanaau** (na'a-nā-ā'u), n. The stomach; the small intestines; the receptacle of food after it is eaten; kahi e wahio ai ka ai maloko o ke kino.
- Naau** (nā-ā'u), n. 1. The small intestines of men or animals, which the ancient Hawaiians supposed to be the seat of thought, of intellect and the affections. 2. The internal parts, that is, the inwards of animals; the bowels: Alua ano o na naau, o ka mea nui ame ka mea lilihi, the intestines are of two kinds, the large and the small. (The naau of animals were formerly used by Hawaiians as strings for various purposes; ka naau i mea aha moa, the intes-