

- Nulunulu** (nū'-lū-nū'-lu), adj. Rising up; floating off, as smoke or steam.
- Nunu** (nū'-nū'), adj. Groaning, as of persons in pain; grunting like hogs; cooing like doves.
- Nunu** (nū'-nū'), n. 1. A species of trumpet fish (*Aulostomus valentini*). 2. A dove; a pigeon. 3. A silent or unsocial person.
- Nunu** (nū'-nu), v. 1. To covet, as the property of another, and to use some means of obtaining it. Syn: Alunu. 2. To swell up; to swell up in places. Syn: Onu. 3. To roll up, as paper; e owili.
- Nunua** (nū'-nu'a), adj. Crowded together in confusion.
- Nunua** (nū'-nu'a), n. An assembling without order, as a mob.
- Nunua** (nū'-nu'a), v. 1. To cluster; to swarm; to assemble in vast numbers. 2. To be assembled promiscuously.
- Nunuha** (nū-nū'-ha), adj. [Nuha, to be silent.] Taciturn; still; unsocial; displeased; quiet; applied to persons.
- Nunuhe** (nū-nū'-he), adj. [Nuhe, silent.] Sullen; taciturn; silent; angry.
- Nunui** (nū'-nū'-i), adj. [Nui, large.] Very large; kanaka nunui, a giant; he poe nunui, men of large stature.
- Nunui** (nū'-nū'-i), v. [Nui, to be large.] To be large; to be many; to be numerous; to increase; to grow up, as a child.
- Nunuki** (nū-nū'-ki), adj. Rising and falling irregularly, as the sea sometimes. Syn: Mimiki.
- Nunulu** (nū-nū'-lu), n. A reverberating sound.
- Nunulu** (nū-nū'-lu), v. 1. To sound, as the singing of birds; to chirp; to sing, as a bird; to warble. 2. To grunt; to growl.  
I ka leo o ka manu—ā—  
E nunulu mai ana—ā—  
E nonolo mai ana—ā.
- Nupa** (nū'-pa), n. Darkness; obscurity; gloom, as the partial darkness in a deep pit or cavern.
- Nupa** (nū'-pa), v. To be enlarged; to swell; to be full, as one having overeaten.
- Nupanupa** (nū'-pā-nū'-pa), adj. Thriftily growing; full; round; plump. Syn: Nukanuka.
- Nupanupa** (nū'-pā-nū'-pa), v. To be of a deep or dark green like thrifty growing vegetables, said of plants that grow vigorously.
- Nuu** (nu'u), n. A raised place in the heiau or temple where the god dwelt and where the offerings were placed, also called kapaau.
- Nuu** (nu'u), v. To sup. Syn: Penu.
- Nuuanu** (nu'u-ā'-nu), n. 1. The name of a game at cards; e pepa nuuanu kakou. 2. Name of a valley near Honolulu.
- Nuukole** (nu'u-kō'-le), n. The red-tailed oopu, a fish found only in the cool waters of the mountain streams. It was called the king or god of the oopu tribe.

## O

- O** (ō), the ninth letter of the Hawaiian alphabet.
- O** (ō), The o emphatic which stands before nouns and pronouns. It should be carefully distinguished from the preposition o. It is used in particularizing one or more persons or things from others. There is no equivalent for it in English nor can it be translated. The Hawaiians use this emphatic o for emphasis and euphony. Holo aku la o Lono; Lono sailed away. O ka hiku keia o ka holo ana; this was the seventh time of his sailing. O wau no kou alii; I am your chief.
- O** (ō), adv. Yonder; there; ma o aku, beyond; mai o a e, from here to there, or from yonder to yonder, that is, everywhere. O takes the several prepositions no, ko, i, ma, mai. O sometimes precedes the imperative mood instead of e, as: o hele oe, go thou, instead of e hele oe; o hoi oukou i na la ekolu, return ye for three days. In this case, for the sake of euphony, the o may take u after it; as, ou hoi olua, return ye two.
- O** (ō), conj. Lest. This is one form of the subjunctive mood; as, mai ai oukou o make, eat not lest ye die.

- O** (ō), n. 1. A place, but indefinitely; *mai o a o*, from there to there; throughout. From one side to the other; *io a io ae*, this way or that way; here or there. More generally used adverbially. 2. An instrument to pierce with; any sharp pointed instrument; a fork; a sharp stick; *ke o pipi*, an ox goad; *ke o manamana kolu*, a three-pronged fork. 3. The effect of piercing; a sharp pain in the body; a stitch in the side, as if pierced by a sharp instrument; a keen darting pain in the side of the chest. 4. Provision for a journey; traveling food: *E hoo-makaukau oukou i o no oukou*, prepare food for yourselves (for your journey); provision for a voyage; *ke kalua iho la no ia o ke o holo i ka moana*, that was the preparing the provision to go on the ocean. 5. The sound of a small bell; a tinkling sound. 6. The sprit of a sail or spar.
- O** (ō), prep. Of; belonging to; *ka hale o ke alii*, the house of the chief; it is synonymous with *ko*; as, *ko ke alii hale*, the chief's house; but the words require different arrangement.
- O** (ō), v. 1. To pierce, as with a sharp instrument; to dot; to prick; stab. Syn: *Hou* and *ou*. 2. To thrust; to thrust through; to gore, as a bullock: *A o iho la kekahi i ka pololu*, someone pierced him with a long spear. The passive form is *oia*. 3. To extend or reach out, as the hand or finger: *O ka mea e ae mai, e o mai lakou i ko lakou lima*, those who assent, let them stretch out their hands; to stretch out the hand to take a thing. 4. To stretch out the hand to trouble or afflict. 5. To dip, as the fingers in a fluid. 6. To call loudly to.
- Oa** (o-ā'), adj. Forsaken, in a condition of want; needy; bereaved; reduced to orphanage, as parents of children, or children of parents: *Aole pono na keiki oa makua ole*, uncomfortable are children bereaved of parents.
- Oa** (o'a), n. 1. A rafter of a house. 2. The timbers in the sides of a ship. 3. The five parallel lines on which music is written; the staff. 4. Name on the island of Maui of the kauwila tree (*Alphitonia excelsa*). The wood resembles mahogany but is much harder.
- Oa** (ō-ā'), v. 1. To burst over, as a swollen stream. 2. To interchange talk, as in dialogue. 3. To gag; to heave, as one sick at the stomach. 4. To split, or open of itself, as a board or log. Same as *owa*. The latter is preferable.
- Oa** (o-ā'), v. 1. To be made destitute. 2. To be bereaved of children; to have lost one's children. 3. To be bereaved of parents; to become orphans.
- Oaaa** (ō-ā-a'a), n. 1. Large threads in cloth. 2. Fibrous appearances in bad potatoes when cooked.
- Oaeae** (o-a'e-a'e), adj. A little watery; not solid; *oaeoae ke kalo*.
- Oahi** (ō-ā'-hi), n. 1. A kind of stone used in polishing canoes and wooden calabashes. 2. An ancient game; "throwing fire."
- Oahu** (O-ā'-hu), n. Name of one of the Hawaiian islands. (The word evidently refers to Ouahou, a tract in Borneo; and to Ouadju, a state in Central Celebes, whose inhabitants are kindred to the Pacific Polynesians. Pol. Race, Fornander, Vol. 1, chap. 8.)
- Oaka** (o-ā'-ka), n. 1. The opening of the mouth to speak; *ka oaka ana o ka waha, ka ekeku ana*. 2. The reflection of the sun on any luminous body. 3. A glimpse, glance or flashing of light; *he oaka ana ae o ka uila*, the flashing of lightning.
- Oaka** (o-ā'-ka), v. 1. To open suddenly; to open, as the mouth in the beginning of a speech; *ua hoaka ae la oia e olelo aku ia lakou*. 2. To open, as the eyes. 3. To open, as a book, a door. 4. Fig. To open the mouth, that is, to have made a promise or a vow.
- Oakaaka** (ō-ā'-ka-ā'-ka), n. Same as *oaoaka*, a clam.
- Oakua** (o-ā-kū'-a), n. Same as *akua*, a god. (O here is a prefix of *akua*.)
- Oala** (o-ā'-la), n. 1. A weapon or club thrown in fighting; *O ka poe ike i ka laau oala, pa aku i ka newa*. 2. A tossing or brandishing, as a cane in the hand. 3. A

- class of fishes that feed on limu or moss, like the kala, neneue, etc., so named because they toss themselves about when feeding.
- Oala** (o-ā'-la), v. Same as owala.  
1. To toss up and whirl over and over. 2. To rear, pitch and kick up, as an unbroken horse; *oala ka lio, he lio holo ino me ka oala mai a hope.*
- Oama** (o-ā'-ma), n. The small weke, a fish of the mullet family.
- Oaoa** (o-ā'-o-ā'), adj., v. Same as owaowa.
- Oaoa** (ō'-a-ō'-a), adv., n. Same as Ohaoha.
- Oaoa** (ō'-ā-ō'-ā'), n., v. Same as ola-ola.
- Oaoa** (ō'-ā-ō'-ā'), v. To vomit; to sicken. *Ua oaoa au; ua oaoa ae loko ou; ua oaoa ka ilio.*
- Oaoaka** (ō'-ā-ō'-ā'-ka), n. A small bivalve of the sea. Also called olepe.
- Oaoaka** (ō'-ā-ō'-ā'-ka), v. To glitter; to glisten; to sparkle.
- Oapokole** (o'a-pō-kō'-le), n. [Oa, lines in music, and pokole, short.] In music, a leger-line.
- Oau** (ō'-au), n. A species of oopu, a fish. Also called okuhekuhe.
- Oau** (ō-ā'u), pers. pron., 1st pers. sing. [O and au, I.] I. (The o is emphatic, and sounded quickly with the following a, it becomes w, as wau; when the o is a little more heard, it becomes owau; hence the several forms.) 1. Au, I, simple form. 2. Oau, I, with o emphatic. 3. Wau, I, the o and a sounded quickly together. 4. Owau, I, the third form again emphatic.
- Oau** (ō'-āu), v. To mew, as a cat. See owau.
- Oe** (o-ē'), n. Same as owe.
- Oe** (ō'-e), pers. pron., second pers. sing. Thou; you. Like au, it often takes o emphatic, ooe; *ooe no kau i manao ai, you thought of yourself; e noho oe me ka makaukau, sit ready; be prepared.*
- Oe** (o'e), v. Same as o. To prick; to probe: *ke oe aku nei ia ia oukou me ka laau oioi: he pricks you with a sharp stick; to pick up, as with anything sharp.*
- Oe** (o-ē'), v. [Properly owe.] 1. To whiz, as a ball or grape-shot through the air. 2. To make an indistinct continued sound; *Heaha*
- la keia mea e ooe ae nei? What is this thing that whizzes by us so? 3. To murmur, as a purling brook or running water.*
- Oehaa** (ō'-e-hā'a), adj. Having a crook; deformed; distorted; crooked.
- Oehaa** (ō'-e-hā'a), adv. Crookedly.
- Oeno** (o-ē'-no), adj. Varying in form, character, etc., diverse; variable. The term is applied to woven fabrics, as mats, hats, etc.
- Oeoe** (ō'-ē-ō'-ē), adj. Long; applied to the neck of a person or thing; *oeoe hoi ka a-i, he maikai no nae, long are their necks, but still they are handsome; oeoe ka a-i o ka manu nene, long is the neck of the goose; applied to a sail, he pea oeoe, he kiekie, a long, high sail; applied to a house, hale oeoe, high house; kukulu hou i hale oeoe a kapu.*
- Oeoe** (o'e-o'e), n. 1. A man who walks genteelly; superiority in some respects; *kukulu ka oe, spoken of one riding or running swiftly on foot. 2. A beautiful woman. 3. A lengthening; a stretching out of the neck. 4. A monument; a pillar or sign of something. 5. A drumming or chanting together; ke oe omua, he wahi pahu kapu e ku ana iloko o omua; kauo aku la o Wakea ia Papa ma ke o'e omua.*
- Oeoe** (ō'-e-ō'-e), n. A species of fish: the kawakawa or bonito, when young.
- Oeoeo** (o-ē'-o-ē'-o), adj. Of different heights, some taller, some shorter. Same as oweoweo.
- Oeowe** (ō'-e-ō'-ē'-we), adj. Moving; fluttering, as a leaf in the wind; *O oe ia e ka lau oeowe, lau kapalili, thou art it, thou moving leaf; leaf fluttering.*
- Oha** (ō'-hā), adj. Lovesick; languishing with amorous desire. *Kuoha* is the more familiar word.
- Oha** (o-hā'), n. 1. The small sprigs of taro that grow on the sides of the older roots; the suckers which are transplanted. 2. A branch from a stock. *Isa. 53:2. A sucker from the root of a plant or tree. Isa. 11:1. 3. Fig. A branch, a scion. Ier. 23:5. 4. A stick for ensnaring birds; he laau kapili manu.*
- Oha** (ō'-hā), n. A salutation between

- the sexes, as when one attracts attention and beckons.
- Oha** (ō'-hā), v. To salute, as a man to a woman, or vice versa.
- Ohaa** (o-ha'a), adj. Crooked; distorted; he wawae ohaa; a person with crooked or distorted limbs. Same as oehaa.
- Ohaa** (o-ha'a), n. A species of large shrimp, a favorite food; also called opae oehaa, the dancing shrimp.
- Ohaha** (o-hā'-hā'), adj. 1. Plump; rank; thrifty; flourishing; referring to vegetables. Ka ulu maikai ana o ka mea kanu. 2. Swelled; puffed up; enlarged.
- Ohaha** (o-hā'-hā'), n. Name of a plant, arborescent lobelia; a vine growing on trees; a parasitic plant.
- Ohai** (ō-ha'i), n. A branching shrub 6 to 12 feet high, bearing large red flowers (*Sesbania tomentosa*). The Tahitian name is "opai."
- Ohaikau** (ō-hā'i-kā'u), n. 1. Name given to a sledge obtained from Captain Cook which was worshiped. 2. A sled made of the tough wood of the ohai.
- Ohaka** (o-hā'-ka), adj. 1. Containing nothing; void; not filled. 2. Open; not joined; not fitted together; he mao ohaka.
- Ohaka** (o-hā'-ka), v. To be empty; to be hungry: Ohaka mai la au. I'm empty, I'm hungry. 2. To be cracked open; to be partly separated.
- Ohakalai** (o-hā'-kā-lā'i), n. [Oha, a stick, and kalai, to cut.] A stick to rub or polish with, as a file or other instrument.
- Ohakulai** (o-hā'-kū-lā'i), n. 1. A hard protuberance or tumor on the joints of the human body, on the knees, hips, ankles; also called haupuu. 2. A protuberance in the flesh. 3. The young or small taro which is thus separated from the original root.
- Ohakulai** (o-hā'-kū-lā'i), v. [Oha, a shoot, and kulai, (to push over.)] To bend off the young taro from the parent tuber to give it room to grow.
- Ohala** (o-hā'-la), adj. 1. Green; young; not ripe. 2. Adjective distinguishing a variety of the hau tree. The Hawaiians knew of only two species of hau, the hau koi and the hau ohala or kaekae. The hau koi produces a heavy wood while the hau ohala is very light when dry.
- Ohalau** (o-hā'-lā'u), n. The soft tops and blossoms of taro leaves made into a luau; often made where taro grows plentifully.
- Ohana** (o-hā'-na), adj. Of or relating to a family; he mohai ohana, a family sacrifice.
- Ohana** (o-hā'-na), n. 1. A family; a group of kindred individuals; all the young of one animal; ka ohana moa, ka ohana ilio, etc.; ohana uuku, an endearing appellation for little children; ohana hipa, a flock of sheep. 2. Lineage; race; tribe. 3. Those who dwell together and compose a family; an assemblage of parents, children and servants living together; o ke kakai no ia o ka lepo o Lahainaluna me he ohana moa la.
- Ohao** (o-ha'o), adj. Swelled or dropsical; ka opu ohao; puffed up; swelled full, as the bowels with wind or water.
- Ohao** (o-hā'-o), n. 1. The dog's neck, one of the most highly esteemed portions of dog meat. 2. A rope to tie dogs with.
- Ohao** (o-ha'o), v. 1. To weed; to cultivate; to dress land. 2. To be ill with dropsy. 3. To tie a dog; to tie, as a rope or string; applied only to dogs; e ohao i ka ilio a paa.
- Ohaoha** (ō'-hā-ō'-hā), adv. Thriftily, as oha shoots; like oha: Ulu ohaoha na laau kanu, the trees planted grow thriftily.
- Ohaoha** (ō'-hā-ō'-hā), n. The fond recollection of a friend; joy; great desire; strong affection.
- Ohaohala** (ō'-hā-o-hā'-la), adj. Thrifty; rank, as vegetables. Syn: Ohaha, adv. ohaoha.
- Ohaohala** (ō'-hā-ō-hā'-la), n. 1. A false speech; a lie; a contradiction from what one has said before; na olelo au i lohe ai he ohaohala wale no ia, aole i like pu me kau i olelo ai, ohaohaola, ohalahala. 2. The soft, sweet melody in song; the more tender notes in chanted meles.
- Ohaohao** (ō-hā'-o-ha'o), adj. [Ohao, swollen.] Puffed up; swollen full, as the bowels with wind or water;

- he ohaohao ka opu, he ekeeke ke lomi iho.
- Ohaohao** (ō'-hā-o'-ha'o), v. [Ohao, swollen.] To swell, as the belly or body; to be full, as with much eating; ua okuku, ua nopu.
- Ohe** (ō'-he), n. 1. The bamboo (*Bambusa vulgaris*). The outside was formerly made into knives on account of its hardness; puna ohe, a spoon made of bamboo. 2. A reed in general: ohe kani, a flute; ohe nana, a spyglass. 3. A tree 40-80 feet high (*Tetraplasandra Hawaiiensis*). 4. A bundle or package of dried fish wrapped in bamboo leaves in such manner as to afford free ventilation and so preserved for future use. 5. A musical instrument of the flute kind: hookahi au mea malama, o ka ohe a kaua; aia malama pono oe i ka ohe. Laieik. p. 122. 6. A tree (*Reynoldsia sandwicensis*) 15 to 20 feet high. The tree has the shape and habits of the wiliwili tree, losing its leaves in winter and flowering in early summer.
- Ohea** (o-hē'-a), adj. 1. Lazy after eating; tired of work; having no inclination to work; he molowa, hoihoi ole, ohea i ka la. 2. Not well fitted. Syn: Heha.
- Ohea** (o-hē'-a), adv. inter., the genitive case of hea. Of where? of what place?
- Ohea** (o-hē'-a), n. An arrow not well fitted; he pua lele ole, he pua ohea.
- Ohea** (o-hē'-a), v. Same as oheu.
- Oheahea** (ō-hē'-ā-hē'-ā), adj. Warm; tasteless, as warm water; he wai oheahea, he wai mama.
- Oheala** (ō'-he-ā'-la), n. [Ohe, a reed, and ala, sweet.] Sweet cane; any sweet, canelike plant.
- Ohee** (ō'-he'e), v. To spear the squid: I ka ohee lakou, they are spearing squid.
- Oheha** (ō'-he'-ha), adj. Slow; lazy in work. Syn: Heha, molowa.
- Ohekapala** (ō'-he-kā'-pā'-la), n. [Ohe, bamboo, and kapala, to print.] A piece of bamboo carved for the purpose of printing tapa; he ohe kakau. Ohekapalapala is a preferable form.
- Ohekapalapala** (ō'-he-kā'-pā'-la-pā'-la), n. Same as ohekapala.
- Oheke** (o-hē'-ke), adj. Fearful; bashful; modest; humble: He oheke wale ko ke kuaaina kanaka, the country people are modest and diffident; he oheke ole kanaka wahi alii, the people about the chief are without modesty.
- Ohelo** (o-hē'-lo), n. 1. A low erect shrub (*Vaccinum reticulatum*). 2. A shining fleshy berry, famous in native song and as a propitiatory offering to the fire goddess Pele; it is the principal food of the wild mountain goose. The berry is not unpleasant to the taste and makes a good preserve.
- Ohelohelo** (o-hē'-lo-hē'-lo), adj. Like the ohelo in color; he hainaka ohelohelo, a pink handkerchief; silika ohelohelo, pink silk. The color of the ohelo varies from pale yellow to purple-red.
- Ohelohelo** (o-hē'-lo-hē'-lo), n. Pink color; the color of the ohelo berry.
- Ohelopapa** (ō-hē'-lō-pā'-pa), n. The strawberry plant and its fruit.
- Ohemo** (o-hē'-mo), adj. Weak; not physically strong.
- Ohemo** (o-hē'-mo), n. The illness that is likely to occur to a little child when deprived of its mother's milk.
- Ohemo** (o-hē'-mo), v. 1. To wean; to loosen; to break off a habit. 2. To be faint; to be lacking in strength.
- Ohemohemo** (o-hē'-mo-hē'-mo), adj. [Ohemo, weak.] Faint; languid; weak; omino, alalehe, nawaliwali.
- Ohenana** (ō'-he-nā'-nā'), n. [Ohe, bamboo, and nana, to see, look.] A spyglass.
- Ohene** (ō-hē'-ne), n. See oluekeloa-hoohaamoena.
- Oheohe** (o-hē'-o-he'), adj. Ascending rapidly; precipitous; steep; ku oheohe, a kulu ole: Ku oheohe na pali o Koolau.
- Oheohe** (ō'-hē-ō'-he), n. A tree reaching a height of 50 to 60 feet. (*Pterotropia kawaiensis*.)
- Oheu** (o-hē'-u), v. [Heu, to sprout.] 1. To come out, as the beard of a young man; oheuheu, ua oheu, kuu, umiumi, make kuu makua. 2. To hoe or weed vegetables; to stir the soil. 3. Same as oehu.
- Ohewa** (o-hē'-wā), v. [O, to pierce, and hewa, wrong.] To stab at a

person or thing, missing the mark.

**Ohewahewa** (o-hē'-wā-hē'-wā), adj. 1. Delirious. 2. Of obscure vision. 3. Incoherent in speech, the result of being far gone with sickness or drink; dim-sighted; **ohewahewa mai la na maka**, the eyes do not see plainly; not able to see from intense light or other cause; liable to mistake what is seen.

**Ohi** (ō'-hi), adj. An adjective which describes inconsequential talk: **Waha ohi**, prating mouth.

**Ohi** (ō'-hi), n. 1. A collecting, as of money or property, implying difficulty; the collecting of the fruits of a harvest. Collecting, as debts. 2. A bundle or collection of something: **he ohi wauke**, he ohi taro, a bundle of wauke, a bundle of taro. 3. A female animal of mating age.

**Ohi** (ō'-hi), v. 1. To gather up, as things scattered; to glean; to collect. 2. To harvest, as fruit; to gather in taxes or rent. 3. To pluck, as fruit, and carry away; to collect together, as property; **ua ohia ka waiwai**; to sweep in, as in collecting the spoil of a conquered enemy. 4. To carry away by force; equivalent to hao; **Aohe pu oloko o ka pa, ua pau i ka ohia e na kanaka mawaho**, there was no gun in the fort, they were all taken away by the people without. 5. To select. 6. To receive; to take into the care or friendship of one; **Ohi mai o Liholiho i poe punahele nana; pau ae la ke kui i ka ohia i makau**, all the nails were collected for fish-hooks. 7. To receive, as the interest on money. 8. To take up and protect, as an orphan.

**Ohia** (o-hi'a), n. 1. A tree 25 to 50 feet high. (*Eugenia malaccensis*.) The mountain apple. Also called **ohia apane** or **ohia ai**, to distinguish it from the **ohia kea** which has white blossoms. The Tahitian name is the **ahia**. The fruit is juicy but somewhat insipid; the flowers, handsome with crimson stamens.

2. The tomato plant and its fruit.

**Ohiaai** (ō'-hi'a-ā'i), n. The mountain apple tree (*Eugenia malaccensis*) and its fruit. There are two kinds:

one species producing bright red flowers and the other a nearly white bloom.

**Ohiaha** (o-hi'a-hā'), n. A tree (*Eugenia sandwicensis*) which attains the height of over 60 feet. The wood which is exceedingly hard was used in all kinds of building. The bark furnished material for a dyestuff. Syn: **Paihi**.

**Ohialehua** (o-hi'a-le-hu'a), n. A tree 10 to 40 feet high. (*Metrosideros polymorpha*.) The wood is very hard; many of the old idols were made of it. There are two varieties: one bears a crimson blossom and the other a white.

**Ohie** (ō'-hi-ē'), adj. Applied to the careless use of language; without thought or purpose; unstudied; without regard to the truth.

**Ohiaa** (ō'-hi-ia), n. A matter of covetousness. A forcing; constraining; compelling: **Me he haawina la, aole me he mea ohiaa la**, as a matter of bounty, and not as of covetousness.

**Ohikau** (ō'-hi-kā'u), n. A mistake; a blunder in speaking; a falsehood.

**Ohikau** (ō'-hi-kā'u), v. To listen to, believe and repeat to others everything that is said to one; to be credulous.

**Ohiki** (o-hi'ki), n. A particular manner of thatching. See **ohiu**. 2. A probing. 3. A species of small crab or sand spider.

**Ohiki** (o-hi'ki), v. 1. To shell, as one shells beans; **e ohiki a hoihoi aku i ka pulupulu**. 2. To raise with a pry. 3. To probe or pierce.

**Ohikihiki** (o-hi'ki-hi'ki), v. 1. To pick at with anything pointed; to prick. 2. To separate or open with a sharp point.

**Ohila** (ō'-hi-la), v. To feel ashamed.

**Ohina** (o-hi'na), v. [**Ohi**, to collect, and **ana**.] To have one's property swept away for debt; **ohina aupapa**, same as **pau ka waiwai**, destitute.

**Ohinu** (o-hi'nu), n. 1. A piece of roasted meat, or a piece for roasting. I Sam 2:15; Isa. 44:16.

*Ka ohinu tele uwahi manu e  
O ka manu ai elelu.*

2. The stick which turns while the meat is roasting, the spit.

**Ohinu** (o-hi'nu), v. To roast, as meat; to hang up and turn round

- by the fire for roasting; to roast over or before a fire; ua ohinuia i ka uwahi.
- Ohinuhinu** (o-hī-nū-hī-nu), adj. Shiny.
- Ohinuhinu** (o-hī-nū-hī-nu), v. [Freq. of ohinu.] 1. To roast much or often. 2. To be smooth and shining, or oily.
- Ohio** (o'-hī'o), n. 1. A mental conception; an idea; a purpose or fancy. 2. A planning or contriving for the attainment of a desired end. Same as ohu, a fish.
- Ohio** (ō'-hī'o), n. The undulating motion of the air.
- Ohiohi** (ō'-hi-ō'-hi), adv. Vigorously, applied to the growth of plants: Ohiohi ke kupu o ka laau; ohiohi ke kupu ana ae, the tree grows vigorously.
- Ohiohi** (ō'-hi-ō'-hi), n. [Ohi, inconsequential.] Garrulity; deceitful talk; boasting; bragging; ohiohi pukupuku.
- Ohiohi** (ō'-hi-ō'-hi), v. 1. To have substances of various colors united, or a substance of various shades of color, as mahogany timber, curl-maple, curly koa, etc. 2. To be very beautiful; pleasing to look at; handsome. Ohiohi ka io o ka laau o Makawao.
- Ohioho** (o-hī'o-hī'o), n. The dizziness of slight intoxication.
- Ohioho** (o-hī'o-hī'o), v. [Hio, to lean.] To stagger or reel, as one intoxicated; to be slightly intoxicated, so as to produce the desire of sleep.
- Ohipa** (o-hī'-pa). Same as hoohipa; see hoohepahepa.
- Ohipua** (ō'-hi-pū'-a), adj. Perverse, applied to language used to deceive or lead astray.
- Ohiu** (o-hī'u), v. 1. To thatch by the use of a large needle which is thrust into the thatching to make way for the cord that binds the straw to the roof. 2. To dig up; to turn up the earth; to overturn.
- Ohiuhiu** (o-hī'u-hī'u), n. A fish, the blue uhu (*Julis lepomis*). So called at Kawaihae. See Uhu.
- Ohiwaoke** (ō-hī-waō'-ke), n. A bundle of waoke or wauke.
- Oho** (ō'-ho), n. [Contraction of laoho.] 1. The hair of the head; human hair; oho hina, gray hair. 2. The leaves of the coconut trees, from their resemblance to hair; wehe ke kaiaulu i ke oho o ka niu, the strong wind loosens the leaves of the coconuts.
- Oho** (ō'-ho), n. A calling; an outcry.
- Oho** (ō'-ho), v. To cry out; to exclaim, cry out, as many voices; to cry out, exclaim, as a single voice; hooho ae la ia leo nui, a pane mai la ia me ka hooho ana, auwe! pau! To cry out, as a flock of birds on being frightened; oho ae la ka auna manu i ka ilio. Hooho is more often used.
- Ohokui** (ō'-ho-ku'i), n. [Oho, hair, and kui, to join together.] An awkwardly made wig, formerly worn in war.
- Oholi** (o-hō'-li), v. Same as holi, to start, to commence. Ke holi ae la ka hehu ilima.
- Ohoma** (o-hō'-ma). Same as homa.
- Ohu** (ō'-hu), n. 1. A fog; a mist; a cloud; smoke; vapor: Ka ohu e uhi ana i ke kuahiwi, the light cloud that covers the mountains. Syn: Awa, fine rain; also noe, spray. 2. The breath of a person on a cold morning; o ka ohu no ia o ke kanaka. Syn: Mahu.
- Ohu** (o-hū'), n. A roller or swell of water that does not break.
- Ohu** (o-hū'), v. To roll up, as the sea that does not break, Laieik. p. 91; to swell high, as water: ohu iluna ka wai; ua piha a ohu iluna ke kai.
- Ohua** (o-hū'-a), n. 1. The retainers or dependents of a household, as servants, domestics, sojourners, etc.; the master and mistress are not generally included: ka ohua ia o Hinahale me Kuula. 2. The passengers on a vessel. 3. A species of trigger fish. (*Catherines sandwichiensis*). Also called oillepa and manini. 4. Same as Hua, name of a day in the month.
- Ohua** (o-hū'-a), v. To glide; to slip off, as the glancing of the arrow in throwing the arrow: ua ohua kau ka ana i ka pua.
- Ohualiko** (o-hū'-ā-lī'-ko), n. [Ohua and aliko, shiny.] A species of the ohua fish. On the islands of Oahu, Maui, and Kauai it is called ohua; on Hawaii the little manini.

- Ohualimukala** (o-hū'-ā-li-mu-kā'-la), n. A species of ohua fish.
- Ohualipoa** (o-hū'-ā-li-pō'-a), n. A species of ohua fish.
- Ohuapaawela** (ō-hu'-ā-pa'a-we'-la), n. A species of fish belonging to the family of wrasse fishes. (*Halichoeres ornatissimus*.) A very brilliant little fish, a frequenter of coral reefs, not very common.
- Ohuapalemo** (o-hū'-ā-pā-lē'-mo), n. A species of striped ohua fish.
- Ohui** (o-hu'i), v. 1. To twist, as in pulling out a tooth. 2. To snatch or rescue, as in pulling a child from the flames. 3. To pick or pull a sliver from the flesh. Syn: Ohiu, to dig up.
- Ohuihui** (o-hu'i-hu'i), v. To twist round and draw out, as a tooth: ohuihui i ka niho; ohuihui i ka naio, to pull up the naio (sandalwood).
- Ohuohu** (ō'-hu-ō'-hu), adj. Attractive or pleasing from personal adornment; attractively decorated with wreaths or other adornments: Ohuohu Helemano i ka lei lehua.
- Ohuohu** (ō'-hu-ō'-hu), n. A dark colored tapa.
- Ohuohu** (ō'-hu-ō'-hu), v. 1. To be dressed in uniform. 2. To be decorated as a room; to be dressed out, as a ship, etc.
- Ohuku** (o-hū'-ku), n. 1. A small, flat elevation; a platform. 2. A protuberance; a round or blunt protuberance of earth, stones or other material. Syn: Puu, ahua.
- Ohuku** (o-hū'-ku), v. To stick out; to be prominent in some part; to be swelled, as from a blow: Ua ohuku ke poo o ke keiki, i pakia i ka pohaku, the child's head is swelled from being hit with a stone.
- Ohule** (o-hū'-le), adj. Bald; bald-headed.
- Ohule** (o-hū'-le), n. 1. A bald-headed person. 2. Baldness: Ohule pahukani i ke aluia.
- Ohule** (o-hū'-le), v. To be or become bald-headed: Ka lauoho ole o ke poo, oia ka ohule.
- Ohulu** (o-hū'-lu), n. Potato vines that start from potatoes remaining in the ground after the crop is taken off. The term is also applied to the small potatoes that send out this second growth.
- Ohulu** (ō'-hū'-lu), n. [O, to spear, and hulu, fur or feathers.] A seal hunter.
- Ohulupalupa** (ō'-hū-lū'-pā-lū'-pa), adj. Luxuriant; superabundant, as the growth of plants.
- Ohulupalupa** (ō'-hū-lū'-pā-lū'-pa), n. A certain pattern carved on an ie kuku or tapa beater.
- Ohumu** (o-hū'-mu), n. 1. A murmuring or complaining. 2. A secret conference or council; he ohumu kipi, a conspiracy; ohumu wale, a grumbling; a complaint without cause.
- Ohumu** (o-hū'-mu), v. 1. To complain of or find fault with the conduct of some person or of something done; to complain secretly or privately. 2. To confer privately concerning an absent person, either with a good or bad design. 3. To confer clandestinely; to murmur. 4. To speak against one; to conspire against one; to grumble secretly; to be discontented. 5. To lay out or plan anything secretly, within one's self.
- Ohuna** (o-hū'-na), n. A species of very small fish of the oopu class.
- Ohuna** (o-hū'-na), v. Same as huna.
- Ohune** (o-hū'-ne), n. 1. An eruptive disease resembling chickenpox. 2. A fish. Same as ohuna.
- Oi** (ō'-i), adj. 1. First; most excellent; greater; the best. 2. Sharp; full of sharp points; sharp, as a knife: ka hoana oi, the sharp hone; ke apuapu oi, the sharp file.
- Oi** (ō'-i), adv. While; whilst; while yet; during some time when a thing was being done: e hele i ka malamalama, oi kau ke ea i ke kino; oi huli wale lakou ia ia, while they sought for him in vain.
- Oi** (ō'-i), n. 1. Excess; superiority; greatness. 2. An uneven number; difference in numbers, as in subtraction. 3. The sharp edge or point of a weapon.
- Oi** (ō'-ī'), n. An introduced weed. (*Verbena bonariensis*.) Also called owi.
- Oi** (ō'-i), v. 1. To project out or over. 2. To be more; to be better. 3. To be sharp, said of any

- sharp-edged instrument. 4. To limp.
- Oia** (ō'-ī-a), adv. Yes; it is so; a strong affirmative. Syn: Pela.
- Oia** (o-ī'-a), n. Incorrect form of oio. A species of fish.
- Oia** (ō'-ī-a), n. Same as oiaio.
- Oia** (ō'-ia), pers. pron., third pers. sing. He, she, or it; the o is emphatic. See ia. **Oia no wau**, I am he; **o ka laau hua ole, oia kana e oki aku**, the branch not fruitful, that he cuts off. It is not so often used for things as for persons: **oia iho no**, he by himself.
- Oia** (ō-ī'-a), v. [Passive of o, to pierce.] To be pierced, stabbed; to be killed. **O ia ke kanaka i ka ihe**. (Properly two words.)
- Oia** (ō'-ī-a), v. To submerge; **He oia ka mea hawawa i ka heenalu**, the unskillful surf rider plunges under water.
- Oia** (ō'-ī-a), v. To express consent; to utter a willingness to comply; accede; cease opposition.
- Oiai** (ō'-i-ā'-i), adv. While; as long as; during the time; meanwhile. **Oiai e ola ana kakou i kela manawa**, while we are living, at the present time.
- Oiaio** (ō'-iā-i'ō), adj. True; not false; **he oiaio maoli kana mau hana, aole keekee iki**.
- Oiaio** (ō'-i-ā-i'ō), adv. Truly; verily; of a truth. A strong asseveration of truth.
- Oiaio** (ō'-ia-i'ō), n. [Oia, truth, and io, real.] Truth; verity; what is true; uprightness.
- Oiaio** (ō'-i-ā-i'ō), v. To be true, not false, genuine.
- Oiana** (oi-ā'-na), int. Indeed! truly! **Laieik. p. 8.**
- Oiana** (oi-ā'-na), v. imp. Let it be seen; let it appear; show it to me, etc.: **Oiana kau palapala**, show your book. Syn: Mana and hoike.
- Oihaa** (ō-ī-ha'a), adj., adv. Same as oehaa.
- Oihana** (ō'-i-hā'-na), n. [Oi, principal, and hana, work.] 1. A special duty or business; the work peculiar to one; an occupation; a trade. 2. An observance; custom; ministry; labor; calling; office. 3. One's tools; instruments or apparatus for any business:
- Na kapu kahiko a me na oihana wahahee**, the ancient tabus and the false customs, that is, customs founded on false notions; **na oihana lapuwale**, foolish customs; **ke hoike mai nei na kumu a kakou i keia oihana o na aina naauao**. 4. The book of Acts in the New Testament. 5. An office or department: **oihana makai**, police force, police department.
- Oihanaalii** (ō'-i-hā'-nā-a-li'i), n. [Oihana and alii, king.] A history of the acts of kings; name of the books in the Old Testament called Chronicles.
- Oihanakahuna** (ō'-i-hā'-nā-kā-hu'-na), n. [Oihana and kahuna, priest.] 1. Priesthood; the exercise of the priest's office. 2. Name of the book Leviticus.
- Oikiki** (o-ī'-kī'-ki), v. Same as ikiiki.
- Oikipuahola** (o-ī'-ki-pū'-ā-hō'-la), n. A pestilence in the time of Waia, a traditional king.
- Oiku** (ō'-i-kū'), v. To struggle, as one walking in deep mud. Syn: Oioiku.
- Oili** (o-ī'-li), adj. Same as oiliwale.
- Oili** (o-ī'-li), n. The region of the heart; the seat of emotion: **lele ka oili**, a fright; the seat of judgment; conscience; **ka mea maloko e hoapono ana, a e hoahewa ana. Lele ka oili o ka lani; lele i ka lani o ka oili; o ka lani, oia ka mea e lele ana me he koki la ia. me he hokulele la.**
- Oili** (o-ī'-li), v. 1. To pass out of; to go by. 2. To disappear and to appear, when used with the verbal directives aku and mai respectively, as **oili aku, oili mai**.
- Oililapa** (o-ī'-li-lā'-pa), n. Same as oililepa, a trigger-fish.
- Oililepa** (ō-ī'-li-lē'-pa), n. 1. A species of trigger fish. (Cantherines sandwichiensis and Osbeckia scripta.) Also called ohua.
- Oililua** (o-ī'-li-lū'-a), adj. Open to the view; prominent; clear; obvious: **Oililua ka hoi kela hale**, that house is very conspicuous.
- Oililua** (o-ī'-li-lū'-a), v. To be very high; to be exceedingly conspicuous.
- Oilipulelo** (o-ī'-li-pū-lē'-lo), v. [Oili, to pass, and pulelo, to float in the air.] To pass out and float. **Oilipulelo ke ahi o Kamalle**; to send

- lighted fire brands down the cliff of Kamaile in the night. Formerly a sport for chiefs.
- Oiliwale** (o-i'-li-wā'-le), adj. Premature.
- Oiliwale** (o-i'-li-wā'-le), n. An untimely birth.
- Oilo** (o-i'-lo), n. 1. A species of very small eel, also called puhioilo. 2. A fish, the small oio. 3. The beginning of growth from a seed. He nahelehele lillii loa, e oilo ae ana ilalo; grass or any vegetables when they first spring up.
- Oilo** (o-i'-lo), v. [O, and ilo, the first shoot of the seed of a plant.] To germinate; to begin to develop from a plant seed.
- Oilua** (ō'-i-lū'-a), adj. [Oi, edge, point, and lua, double.] Double edged; two edged, as a sword. Syn: Makalua.
- Oio** (o-i'-o), n. 1. A species of bonefish. (*Albula vulpes*.) Color, brilliantly silvery along back and sides. Esteemed as a game fish. Length 18 inches to 3 feet. A favorite with eaters of raw fish. 2. A kind of stone used in polishing. 3. A species of noddy. (*Anous stolidus*.) Also called noio. 4. A long bundle of salt or fish; he oio paakai, he io kekahi inoa; also called io.
- Oio** (o-i'o), n. 1. An imaginary company or troop of ghosts, caused by delirium. See oiaio.
- Oio** (ō'-i'o), n. [O, fork, and io, flesh. A flesh hook; a flesh fork.
- Oioi** (ō'-i-ō'-i), adj. Sharp; full of sharp points: mea oioi, pricks; sharp things.
- Oioi** (ō'-i-ō'-i), n. The going beyond; outdoing; the getting ahead of.
- Oioi** (o'-i-o'-i), v. 1. To project upward, as a mountain peak: Oioi ae ana o Puuonioni e oni ae ana e like me Maunakea. 2. To appear above water: Oioi ke kuala o ka mano i ka ili kai; the shark's fin appears above the surface of the sea.
- Oioi** (o'-i-o'-i), v. 1. To rest from fatigue; particularly the fatigue of walking. 2. To move sidewise; to turn the side to one.
- Oioiku** (ō'-i-ō'-i-kū'), v. To struggle; to contend with some difficulty, as traveling in deep mud: oioiku ka hele ana o ka mea nui. Same as oiku.
- Oioina** (o'-i-ō'-i-na), n. [Oioi, to rest.] A resting place for travelers, affording some accommodation; a pile of stones; a tree; a bush, etc.
- Oioio** (o-i'o-i'o), v. To talk incoherently, as in derangement; hallucination or delusion.
- Oiwi** (ō-i-wī'), n. The substantial part of a thing; that which gives character or adds ornament; the upper nude person of a well built man: O hele a hoike aku i ko oiwi i ke kumu; maikai ka oiwi o mea, kihi peahi lua, maikai ka oiwi ke nana aku, pakaka.  
Nani ka oiwi o Hilo i ka lehua  
Ke kui la i ke one i Waiohama  
Nani ke kino o ia laau, he laau.
2. Outline; character; personal appearance.
- Oka** (ō'-kā), adj. Small; fine; powdery; crumbly.
- Oka** (ō'-kā), n. 1. Dregs; crumbs; small pieces of things as sawdust, filings; the refuse or worthless part of a thing: oka palaoa, chaff. 2. [Eng.] An oak tree or wood: laau oka, an oak grove or tree.
- Oka** (o-kā'), v. 1. To set a decoy; to ensnare; to place a bird in such a position as to catch or tempt another. 2. To move the lips, as in speaking, but without sound: E oka wale ana no ka waha, the mouth only was moving. Descriptive of one so overcome by emotion as not to be able to speak. 3. Same as okaoka, to be destroyed.
- Oka** (ō-kā'), v. Same as okaa, to spin.
- Okaa** (ō'-ka'a), adj. Rolling; making a rolling noise.
- Okaa** (ō'-ka'a), n. 1. A top. 2. A dry coconut whose meat has detached itself from the shell so as to roll or rattle.
- Okaa** (o'-ka'a), v. [Kaa, to revolve.] To spin, as a top.
- Okai** (o-kā'i), adv. Toward the sea; of or belonging to the sea; as distinguished from ouka.
- Okai** (o'-ka'i), n. 1. The tendril of a plant. 2. A butterfly or moth of the order Lepidoptera, so called from the proboscis, which resembles the tendril of a plant. 3. A crooked line of stragglers on the

- move. 4. The small oblong net used to connect the two larger nets in fishing for malolo or flying fish.
- Okaka** (ō-ka'-ka), n. 1. In former times, a foreigner; foreigners in general. 2. Later, a company of substantial business men belonging to Kamehameha I; chief's men.
- Okakai** (ō-kā'-kā'i), adj. Same as hukahukai.
- Okakai** (ō'-kā-ka'i), n. A line of followers; a crowd of persons following one, as crowds followed a chief.
- Okakala** (ō'-kā-kā'-la), adj. Shivering, as from cold or fear.
- Okakala** (ō'-kā-kā'-la), n. 1. A shivering; the sensation of cold from the application of a cold substance, as water. 2. A cold tremor from fear, from sudden danger. 3. A chill; a shivering. 4. A rough kind of cloth; ka lole okakala ulaula.
- Okakala** (ō'-kā-ka'-la), v. To stand up stiffly and roughly, like the bristles of a hog; as the hair of one in great fear.
- Okala** (ō'-kā'-la), n. 1. A class of fishes having a rough skin, as the kala, mano, or shark, oopuhue, etc. 2. A shivering or trembling; numbness or a disease (maele) of the head, as if the hair stood on end: akahi no ka okala o ko'u poo.
- Okala** (ō-kā'-la), v. To bristle with anger.
- Okalakala** (ō-kā'-lā-kā'-la), v. 1. To be astonished; to shudder; to quake. 2. To be boisterous or raging, as the wind; to rage with anger. 3. To be intent, or strongly desirous of doing a thing. Laleik. p. 39.
- Okalekale** (ō-kā'-le-kā'-le), n. 1. The fish opakapaka and ulaula when under usual size. 2. All undersized deep-sea fishes.
- Okana** (o-kā'-na), n. [Contraction of okiana. Oki, to be cut off; and ana, a participial termination.] 1. A portion; a district or division of country containing several ahupuaas or precincts: O Kona, a o Kohala a me Hamakua, akolu okana; he mau okana iwaena o ka moku. Syn: Kalana. 2. An allotted portion of food.
- Okana** (o-kā'-na), v. See kana. To be astonished; to be struck with wonder or surprise.
- Okaoka** (ō'-kā-ō'-kā), n. [Oka, dregs.] An offensive smell; okaoka pilopilo me he oka la.
- Okaoka** (ō'-kā-ō'-ka), n. [Intensive of oka, refuse.] Dust; small particles; dregs: he okaoka lili'i me he oka la.
- Okaoka** (ō'-kā-ō'-ka), v. To be broken up fine; to be utterly destroyed.
- Okaokai** (ō'-kā-ō-ka'i), n. Sickness; a heaving of the stomach before vomiting; sickness of the stomach from a bad smell.
- Okatoba** (ō'-kā-tō'-ba), n. [Eng.] The tenth month in the modern calendar; October.
- Oke** (ō'-kē), adj. Rotten; torn; good for nothing; okeoke.
- Oke** (o-kē'), n. A person who goes from house to house quickly: He kanaka mama i ka hele kau hale. oke i kela hale i keia hale; oke wahahee, a talkative person.
- Oke** (o-kē'), v. To be unsettled; to wander, as a vagrant.
- Okea** (o-kē'-a), adj. [Kea, white.] Hot, as stones heated to whiteness; he okea ka imu.
- Okea** (o-kē'-a), n. White sand or gravel.
- Okeapilimai** (o-kē'-ā-pī-lī-mā'i), n. A class of persons who have no houses of their own, and thus attach themselves to those who have; also called unupehi'ole and ohapiliwale.
- Okee** (o-ke'e), n. A change in direction; a veering.
- Okee** (o-ke'e), v. 1. To veer, as the wind; to change direction. 2. To eddy, as water: Ke okee mai nei ka makani, the wind is changing.
- Okena** (o-kē'-na), adj. Same as olena, yellow.
- Okena** (o-kē'-na), n. Same as olena, a shrub; turmeric.
- Okeoke** (ō'-ke-ō-kē'), adj. 1. Garrulous. Always used with waha. mouth; as waha okeoke, same as waha ohiohi. 2. Brittle; rotten; easily broken.
- Oki** (ō'-ki), v. 1. To cut off; to cut in two, as any substance; as, oki laau, oki pohaku. 2. To end or finish any talk or business. 3. To cut up root and branch; to destroy

- in anyway. 4. To stop; put an end to: *e oki i ke kamailio*, to cease talking. 5. To cut off; to separate from privileges; to punish. 6. To cut grain, as a harvest. 7. To cut off one's head. 8. Same as *okiloa*, to be dirty; to fail.
- Okia** (o-kī'a), v. [For *okiia*, passive of *oki*.] To be cut off.
- Okilo** (o-kī-lo), n. One who seeks for things hidden from natural sight; one who searches dark or secret places. The word was generally used by fishermen: *he okilo hee*; one who searches or seeks the hidden places of the squid.
- Okilo** (o-kī-lo), v. [*Kilo*, to look for.] To look earnestly for something; to watch for: *okilo ia*, to look into the water for squid; to look for fish, as a fisherman.
- Okiloa** (ō'ki-lō'a), n. A destruction; a cutting up; a breaking down.
- Okiloa** (ō'ki-lō'a), v. 1. To be dirty; filthy; polluted; to be dirty all over. 2. To be defeated in one's purpose; to try in vain. *Laielik*, p. 64.
- Okina** (o-kī-na), n. [*Oki*, to cut off, and *ana*, a finishing.] 1. The cutting off of anything. 2. An ending. 3. A cut; a cutting.
- Okioki** (ō'ki-ō'ki), adj. Cutting; dividing: *Oia ka moku i loa mai ai ka pahī okioki*, that was the vessel from which were obtained the cutting knives.
- Okioki** (ō'ki-ō'ki), v. [*Oki*, to cut.] 1. To cut frequently; to cut into small pieces. 2. To reap and gather in, as a harvest. 3. To divide into small pieces. 4. To apportion land among chiefs or people: *okioki na 'lii a me na kanaka i ka aina o Hawaii*; to cut up; destroy.
- Okipoepoe** (ō'ki-pō'e-pō'e), n. A cutting around; circumcision. This is a coined word, used in the Hawaiian translations of Scripture for circumcision; the Hawaiian word for a similar operation was *omuo*.
- Okipoepoe** (ō'ki-pō'e-pō'e), v. [*Oki*, to cut, and *poepoe*, around; circularly.] To circumcise; to be circumcised. Used also with *omaka*, to circumcise.
- Okoa** (o-kō'a), adj. 1. Different; another; separate; distinct from; unlike: *he mea okoa*, another thing. 2. A whole as distinct from a part. 3. Whole as distinguished from broken: *he waa okoa ia*, a canoe not broken; *he waa nahaha ole okoa*, a canoe not broken at all, whole; *he malama okoa*, a whole month.
- Okoa** (o-kō'a), adv. 1. Wholly; entirely; altogether: *e kau okoa*, to put entirely. 2. Exclusively; fully.
- Okoa** (o-kō'a), n. The entire thing; the total; all of a thing; without exception.
- Okoa** (o-kō'a), v. 1. To be another; to be unlike in some respects: *Ua okoa ke kanaka waiwai, ua okoa, ke kanaka ilihune*, the rich man was one thing, the poor man was another—that is, very different. 2. To be different from another thing; to be a different person or thing. 3. To be besides; over and above; not reckoned in. 4. To be unlike in appearance: *Ua okoa ke ano o na helehelena o na kanaka, ua okoa na holoholona*, different from each other are the countenances of men, different are those of beasts. *Hookaokoa hana i ka makou*.
- Okohe** (o-kō-he), v. To begin to heal, as a sore: *ua okohe kahi eha*; to begin to form a scab, as a wound; also applied to the bark of trees growing again.
- Okohekohe** (o-kō-he-kō-he), n. A barnacle or any kind of mussel adhering to rocks, floating timber, ships, etc.
- Okohekohe** (o-kō-he-kō-he), v. To begin to heal. Same as *okohe*.
- Okohola** (ō'kō-hō-lā'), adj. [*O*, to pierce, and *kohola*, a whale.] Whale piercing: *O ka nui o na moku i ku mai, oia na moku okohola*, the greater number of ships which anchor here are whale-stabbing ships, or simply whaleships.
- Okoko** (o-kō-ko), adj. Boiling, as lava; lambent, as flame.
- Okoko** (o-kō-ko), n. A heat so intense as to be red; a red heat.
- Okoko** (o-kō-ko), v. [*Koko*, blood.] To be red like blood; to be red with heat.
- Okole** (o-kō-le), n. 1. The anus; *kahi malalo e hemo ai ka honowa*; the posteriors.

- in anyway. 4. To stop; put an end to: e oki i ke kamailio, to cease talking. 5. To cut off; to separate from privileges; to punish. 6. To cut grain, as a harvest. 7. To cut off one's head. 8. Same as okiloa, to be dirty; to fail.
- Okia** (o-kī'-a), v. [For okiia, passive of oki.] To be cut off.
- Okilo** (o-kī'-lo), n. One who seeks for things hidden from natural sight; one who searches dark or secret places. The word was generally used by fishermen: he okilo hee; one who searches or seeks the hidden places of the squid.
- Okilo** (o-kī'-lo), v. [Kilo, to look for.] To look earnestly for something; to watch for: okilo ia, to look into the water for squid; to look for fish, as a fisherman.
- Okiloa** (ō'-ki-lō'a), n. A destruction; a cutting up; a breaking down.
- Okiloa** (ō'-ki-lō'a), v. 1. To be dirty; filthy; polluted; to be dirty all over. 2. To be defeated in one's purpose; to try in vain. Laieik. p. 64.
- Okina** (o-kī'-na), n. [Oki, to cut off, and ana, a finishing.] 1. The cutting off of anything. 2. An ending. 3. A cut; a cutting.
- Okioki** (ō'-ki-ō'-ki), adj. Cutting; dividing: Oia ka moku i loa mai ai ka pahi okioki, that was the vessel from which were obtained the cutting knives.
- Okioki** (ō'-ki-ō'-ki), v. [Oki, to cut.] 1. To cut frequently; to cut into small pieces. 2. To reap and gather in, as a harvest. 3. To divide into small pieces. 4. To apportion land among chiefs or people: okioki na 'lii a me na kanaka i ka aina o Hawaii; to cut up; destroy.
- Okipoepoe** (ō'-ki-pō'e-pō'e), n. A cutting around; circumcision. This is a coined word, used in the Hawaiian translations of Scripture for circumcision; the Hawaiian word for a similar operation was omuo.
- Okipoepoe** (ō'-ki-pō'e-pō'e), v. [Oki, to cut, and poepoe, around; circularly.] To circumcise; to be circumcised. Used also with omaka, to circumcise.
- Okoa** (o-kō'-a), adj. 1. Different; another; separate; distinct from; unlike: he mea okoa, another thing. 2. A whole as distinct from a part. 3. Whole as distinguished from broken: he waa okoa ia, a canoe not broken; he waa nahaha ole okoa, a canoe not broken at all, whole; he malama okoa, a whole month.
- Okoa** (o-kō'-a), adv. 1. Wholly; entirely; altogether; e kau okoa, to put entirely. 2. Exclusively; fully.
- Okoa** (o-kō'-a), n. The entire thing; the total; all of a thing; without exception.
- Okoa** (o-kō'-a), v. 1. To be another; to be unlike in some respects: Ua okoa ke kanaka waiwai, ua okoa, ke kanaka ilihune, the rich man was one thing, the poor man was another—that is, very different. 2. To be different from another thing; to be a different person or thing. 3. To be besides; over and above; not reckoned in. 4. To be unlike in appearance: Ua okoa ke ano o na helehelena o na kanaka, ua okoa na holoholona, different from each other are the countenances of men, different are those of beasts. Hookaokoa hana i ka makou.
- Okohe** (o-kō'-he), v. To begin to heal, as a sore: ua okohe kahi eha; to begin to form a scab, as a wound; also applied to the bark of trees growing again.
- Okohekohe** (o-kō'-he-kō'-he), n. A barnacle or any kind of mussel adhering to rocks, floating timber, ships, etc.
- Okohekohe** (o-kō'-he-kō'-he), v. To begin to heal. Same as okohe.
- Okohola** (ō'-kō'-hō-lā'), adj. [O, to pierce, and kohola, a whale.] Whale piercing: O ka nui o na moku i ku mai, oia na moku okohola, the greater number of ships which anchor here are whale-stabbing ships, or simply whaleships.
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- Okole** (o-kō'-le), n. 1. The anus; kahi malalo e hemo ai ka honowa; the posteriors.

- Okoleemiemi** (o-kō'-le-ē'-mī-ē'-mi), n. The sea worm or annelid which is eaten by Hawaiians.
- Okolehao** (o-kō'-le-hā'o), n. 1. The name given to an iron try-pot, brought ashore and made into a still. 2. Liquor distilled from ti root; so called from the pot above mentioned. 3. In later times, a gin made from sugar, pineapple juice, rice or other materials.
- Okolehawe** (o-kō'-le-hā'-wē'-le), n. Same as okoleemiemi.
- Okoleke** (ō'-ko-lē'-ke), n. A secret language used generally by chiefs: eia kahi hewa hou, o na olelo hou, o ke kake, o ka nehiwa, o ka okoleke.
- Okolemakiki** (o-kō'-le-mā-kī'-ki), n. A plant (*Canavalia galeata*) with small leaves, which grows thickly like the koali. Same as awikiwiki.
- Okolo** (o-kō'-lo), adj. Slippery; necessitating stooping or crawling because of slipperiness.
- Okolo** (o-kō'-lo), n. [*Kolo*, to crawl or stoop.] Any place in a road or stream where the earth or rocks are so slippery that one has to creep or stoop to avoid a fall.
- Okomo** (o-kō'-mo), n. A false representation, also the things, persons or figures falsely represented.
- Okomo** (o-kō'-mo), v. [*O*, to prick or insert, and *komo*, anything entered.] 1. To calk a ship or vessel: Ka poe haole e okomo ana i ka ropi ma ka aoao o ka moku, the foreigners were calking (driving in the rope) on the sides of the ship. 2. To represent falsely; to falsify.
- Okooko** (ō'-kō-ō'-ko), adv. Ragingly; heatedly, etc.
- Okooko** (ō'-kō-ō'-ko), n. 1. A blaze; anything red hot, as the iron from a blacksmith's forge; as stones thrown out of the volcano; a fiery redness. *Laleik*, p. 176. 2. Any one in a dazzling dress. 3. The zeal of a soldier pressing boldly into battle.
- Okooko** (ō'-kō-ō'-ko), v. 1. To be red hot; to become greatly excited; to be violent. 2. To burn, as the sensation of the itch; okooko ka maneo, or the erysipelas.
- Oku** (o-kū'), n. 1. A giving secretly. 2. A live bird used as a decoy.
- Oku** (o-kū'), v. 1. To present a thing to one secretly with suggestion that the giving and accepting be a secret. 2. To decoy.
- Okuhekuhe** (o-kū'-he-kū'-he), n. A fish, a species of oopu; also called oau and owau.
- Okuku** (ō'-kū-kū'), n. The small kumu fish, also called ahuluhulu.
- Okuku** (ō'-ku-kū'), v. 1. To erect; to turn up, as the head when one is swimming; to raise up, as the head of a fish above water; to emerge. 2. To be agitated; to be excited as when one is unexpectedly accused of a wrong.
- Okukuli** (ō'-kū-kū'-li), v. To be filled to satiety; to be satisfied in appetite or desire. Syn: Liliha.
- Okulikuli** (o-kū'-li-kū'-li), v. 1. To abound in agreeable or nutritive qualities; pleasant to the taste, as high seasoned food. See kuhinia. 2. To eat of sweet things till one is sick.
- Okumulau** (o-kū'-mū-la'u), n. [*Okumu*, the stump of a tree, and *lau*, leaf.] 1. A stump which sends out new growth after the larger portion of the tree has been removed. 2. The shoots or new growth which start from that part of a tree remaining after the trunk is cut off.
- Okuoku** (o-kū'-o-kū'), v. Same as oku, to decoy.
- Okuoku** (o-kū'-o-kū'), v. 1. To pitch; to rise up, as the bow of a canoe or ship tossed by waves in a storm. 2. To rear and pitch, as an unbroken horse; holo okuoku ka lio pupu.
- Okupe** (o-kū'-pe), v. 1. To trip in walking; to make a false step. 2. To make a misstep; to err in conduct; to go astray morally.
- Okupu** (o-kū'-pu), v. To rise up and cover with dark shadows, as clouds.
- Okupukupu** (o-kū'-pu-kū'-pu), v. Same as okupu.
- Okuu** (ō'-ku'u), n. [*Kuu*, to let go; *okuu*, to sit up.] A pestilence which swept over the islands while Kamehameha I. was living on Oahu about 1807. Multitudes perished. Okuu wale aku no i ka

- uhane; the people dismissed freely their souls and died.
- Okuu** (ō'-ku'u), v. 1. To sit up because one has no place or conveniences for lying down; as one on the deck of a vessel when the water dashes over. 2. To sit in a meditating posture with the head reclined. 3. To sit in a stooping or crouching manner, with arms across the breast, as if cold.
- Ola** (ō'-la), adj. Alive; escaped; alive in opposition to dead: o kou alii make no, a me kou alii ola.
- Ola** (ō'-la), n. 1. A recovery from sickness; a state of health after sickness; an escape from any danger or threatened calamity. 2. A living, that is, the means of life, food: E pii ana au i ke ola, I am going up (the hill) for life, that is, to procure food. 3. Life; the period of one's life; living; while one lives. 4. Life; salvation; deliverance from spiritual death. (This definition is a modern one introduced with the Christian system, and is often used in the Hawaiian Bible.)
- Ola** (o-lā'), n. A nasal sound made in sleep; a gurgling; a bubbling noise, as of running water; snoring.
- Ola** (o-lā'), v. 1. To gurgle; to run with a gurgling noise, as water from a calabash, or a small stream among pebbles; to gargle. 2. To snore.
- Ola** (ō'-la), v. 1. To be alive; to be saved from danger; to live after being in danger of death; to recover from sickness; to get well: i mai la o Kamehameha ina e ola keia mai ana ou; to enjoy an escape from any evil. 2. To live upon, or by means of a thing without which one would die: ola no hoi na iwi, poverty (bones) shall be supplied, prosperity shall flourish. Laieik. p. 124.
- Olaelae** (o-lā'e-lā'e), adj. Bitter; acrid; tasteless.
- Olaelae** (o-lā'e-la'e), n. 1. Bitterness; tastelessness; acidity. 2. A bitter calabash.
- Olahonua** (ō'-lā-hō'-nū'-a), n. A state of being prepared. Syn: Lako mua.
- Olahua** (ō'-la-hū'-a), n. Same as olahua, a berry; fruit of the popolo.
- Olai** (o-la'i), n. 1. An earthquake; he haalulu honua. 2. A light porous stone used in polishing canoes and in scraping off the hair of pig or dog, preparatory to baking in the imu or oven. Syn: Hapou.
- Olaiifa** (o-lā'i-la), adv. [Prep. o and adv. laifa, there.] There; that; that place. The words should be written separately: He aha kau o laifa? What have you there?
- Olala** (o-lā'-la), adj. 1. Lean; poor in flesh; applied to animals. 2. Small; stunted; applied to vegetables.
- Olala** (o-lā'-la), v. 1. To dry; to wither; to warm by the fire until withered, as green leaves; a loa mai ka lau hala, alaila, olala ma ke ahi. 2. To grow lean; to pine away. 3. To be lean in flesh; the opposite of kaha.
- Olalalae** (o-lā'-lā-la'e), v. Same as olalau, to be out of one's mind.
- Olalau** (o-lā-la'u), adj. Demented; out of one's senses.
- Olalau** (o-lā-la'u), n. Partial alienation of reason.
- Olalau** (o-lā-la'u), v. To be out of one mind as a result of sickness or intense excitement.
- Olale** (o-lā'-le), n. A species of fish of the coral reefs and warm currents. Color, largely deep green or blue. (Thalassoma purpureum.) Also called olali, olani, palaea, awela and hou.
- Olali** (o-lā'-li), adj. Bright; shining; glistening.
- Olali** (o-lā'-li), n. A fish, same as olale.
- Olalitali** (o-lā'-li-lā'-li), adj. Same as olali, bright, which see.
- Olalo** (o-lā'-lo), adv. Nether; situated below; under.
- Olani** (o-lā'-ni), n. A fish, same as olale.
- Olani** (o-lā'-ni), v. To dry or roast by the fire: a alae oe, e olani i wahi baka no kua, get up and dry the tobacco leaves for us two; e olani iho hoi ha.
- Olao** (o-la'o), v. 1. To hoe up weeds, as in a garden; to hoe and hill up the earth around vegetables. Syn: Oheu. 2. To draw out or extract from.
- Olaola** (ō'-lā-ō-lā'), n. 1. An ebullition; a bubbling up of water, as

- from a spring. 2. Same as ola, life.
- Olaola** (ō-lā-ō-lā'), v. [Ola, to gurgle.] 1. To gargle. 2. To bubble, as water entering a calabash. 3. To snore in sleep: olaola ka ihu me he puua la.
- Olaolao** (o-la'o-la'o), v. [Olao, to hoe.] To weed; to dig round, as a plant; to dig with an oo or spade.
- Olapa** (ō-lā'-pa), n. 1. A tree 30 to 50 feet high (*Cheirodendron gaudichaudii*). Called also mahu or kauila; its bark and leaves were used in preparing a blue dye. 2. A variety of hula.
- Olapa** (o-lā'-pa), v. 1. To be moved, as the stomach; to rumble, as the bowels; applied to the stomach or bowels; e olapa, e nahu. 2. To flash, as lightning; olapa ka uwi-la. Laieik, p. 163. 3. To move, as a muscle or bone.
- Olapalapa** (o-lā'-pa-lā'-pa), adj. 1. Rough; uneven, as the surface of the ground; full of ravines. 2. Full of corners or projections.
- Olapalapa** (o-lā'-pa-lā'-pa), n. 1. A ridge between two ravines. 2. The rough protuberances of a precipice. 3. A rough place; pii i na olapalapa wai, a he anu.
- Olapanai** (o-lā'-pa-na'i), n. [Ola, alive, and panai, to redeem.] A redeeming or being redeemed; a repurchase; a ransom.
- Olapu** (ō-lā'-pu), v. Same as holapu, to stir up.
- Ole** (o'-le) adv. A word used in denial; no, not, same as aole. (Aole is used before a noun or verb, and ole after it.)
- Ole** (o'-le), n. 1. The eye tooth. 2. Deficiency; failure; want; lack: Make ia no ka ole o ka ai, he died for lack of food.
- Ole** (o-lē'), n. 1. A speaking-trumpet. 2. A conch shell.
- Ole** (o'-le), v. 1. To be nothing; to cease to exist; to pass away: a e ole loa hoi, and to be no more; aole e ole; a ua ole ia, and it is gone. 2. Not to do a thing. Used with an infinitive.
- Ole** (o-lē'), v. To speak through the throat or through a trumpet.
- Olea** (o-lē'-a), adj. 1. Excessively hot: olea ka la. 2. Piercingly loud, as applied to sound; olea ke kani.
- Oleha** (o-lē'-ha), n. 1. Any game on which the eyes are intent, as dominoes. 2. A setting or fixing of the eyes, as in death: o ka oleha make, make ae no ia.
- Oleha** (o-lē'-ha), v. [Leha, to turn the eyes.] 1. To fix the eyes; to set them in a squinting manner: Oleha na maka i ka pololi. 2. To look up.
- Olehaleha** (o-lē'-hā-lē'-ha), adj. Dazzling; blinding to the eyes on account of intense light.
- Olehaleha** (o-lē'-hā-lē'-ha), n. The dazzling or blinding of the eyes by an intense light of the sun; ke olehaleha o na maka i ka la.
- Olekukahi** (ō'-le-kū-kā'-hi), n. The seventh day of the moon.
- Olekukolu** (ō'-le-kū-kō'-lu), n. The ninth day of the moon.
- Olekulua** (ō'-le-kū-lū'-a), n. The eighth day of the moon.
- Olelo** (o-lē'-lo), adv. Verbatim; in a verbal manner; orally.
- Olelo** (o-lē'-lo), n. 1. A word; a speech; language. 2. Counsel; plan; promise; an address; he mau olelo umi, the ten commandments; kana olelo, his word, that is, that which one has spoken; kona olelo, what is said about him; kahi e olelo ai, an oracle: a place to utter an oracle.
- Olelo** (o-lē'-lo), v. 1. To speak; to say; (it implies a more formal or longer speech than i or hai); to converse. 2. To teach; to call; to invite, as to a feast. 3. To give a name: e olelo hooweliweli, to threaten; e olelo hoino, to curse; e olelo hoomaikai, to bless; e olelo hoonani, to glorify; e olelo pohihihi, to speak mystically, darkly, as distinguished from olelo akaka.
- Oleloa** (o'-le-lō'a), adv. [Ole, not, and loa, an intensive.] Not at all; by no means; in no degree.
- Oleloao** (o-lē'-lo-a'o), n. Counsel; advice; an opinion given; an instruction.
- Oleloao** (o-lē'-lo-a'o), v. [Olelo, to speak, and ao, to teach.] 1. To give counsel; to advise in state affairs: Oleloao mai o Vanekouva ia Kamehameha e hooki i ke

- kaua, Vancouver advised Kamehameha to cease going to war.
- Olelohohewa** (o-lē'-lo-ho'o-he'-wā), n. 1. An accusation; a charge of wrong against one. 2. The act of speaking against others.
- Olelohoopomaikai** (o-lē'-lo-ho'o-pomā'i-ka'i), n. A promise; a promise of a blessing; a declaration of favor or good will.
- Olelohoopono** (ō-lē'-lo-ho'o-po'-no), n. 1. Righteous talk. 2. Righteousness.
- Olelokupaa** (o-lē'-lo-kū-pa'a), n. [Olelo, speech, and ku, to stand, and paa, fast.] An ordinance; an established decision; a legal decree; a judgment.
- Olelomaikai** (o-lē'-lo-mai-ka'i), n. [Olelo, word, and maikai, good.] The gospel; the preaching of the gospel.
- Olelonane** (o-lē'-lo-nā'-ne), n. [Olelo, a word, and nane, a riddle.] A proverb; a riddle; parable; enigma.
- Olelopaa** (o-lē'-lo-pa'a), n. [Olelo, word, and paa, fast.] A precept; a command.
- Olelopaipai** (o-lē'-lo-pā'i-pā'i), n. [Olelo, word, and paipai, to stir up.] An exhortation.
- Olemu** (o-lē'-mu), v. To loosen from a settled state; to oust, applied to the acts of landlords who often move their tenants.
- Olemukaa** (o-lē'-mu-ka'a), n. [See lemu, thigh, and kaa, to roll.] Lit. The rolling thigh; a man who often moves from place to place, who gathers no property and never becomes kuonoono, quietly settled; "the rolling stone gathers no moss."
- Olena** (o-lē'-na), n. [Lena, yellow.] Turmeric plant (*Curcuma longa*), whose root gave a yellow dye used in dyeing tapa yellow, hence its name; root also forms an ingredient of curry; it resembles the awapuhi. 2. A small tree (*Coprosoma waimeae*) peculiar to Kauai.
- Olenalena** (o-lē'-na-lē'-na), n. Dye made from the olena plant.
- Oleole** (ō'-le-ō-le'), adv. Indistinctly, as a sound; indistinctly articulated; kani oleole ka waha o ka uila.
- Oleole** (o'-le-o'-le), n. A frame or skeleton of a structure, set on posts with notches on which to hang calabashes.
- Oleole** (o'-le-ō-le'), v. 1. To talk thickly and indistinctly, as one very angry and scolding. 2. To grin like an idol; oleole mai ka waha o na 'kua kii o na heiau; oleole no ka waha o ka wahine nuku.
- Oleole** (ō'-le-ō-le'), v. Same as hoo-leole, to deny.
- Oleoleo** (o-le'o-le'o), v. 1. To quarrel noisily and outrageously; to act as one angry. 2. To be uneven, as ocean waves; to rise and fall; oleoleo la i ka moana. 3. To be in confusion.
- Olepa** (o-lē'-pa), n. The odor of the olapa or mahu.
- Olepa** (o-lē'-pa), v. To cast about; to scatter round; to be turned up or over; ua olepa ke kaupaku o ka hale.
- Olepalepa** (o-lē'-pa-lē'-pa), v. Same as olepelepe, to rattle.
- Olepau** (ō'-le-pā'u), n. The tenth day of the lunar month.
- Olepe** (o-lē'-pe), n. A variety of shell-fish resembling the pipi or oyster; the clam. Also called oaoaka.
- Olepe** (o-lē'-pe), v. 1. To turn, as a door on a hinge; to turn one way and another, as the helm of a ship. 2. To set open; to unclose.
- Olepelepe** (o-lē'-pe-lē'-pe), adj. Partly closed up, as a window; puka olepelepe, a lattice window.
- Olepelepe** (o-lē'-pe-lē'-pe), n. [Leke, diagonally.] Lattice work; any work made by crossing thin strips and forming a network.
- Olepelepe** (o-lē'-pe-lē'-pe), v. To rattle, as the opening frequently of a door or window shutter; ka wehe pinepine i ka puka. Syn: Opaipai.
- Olepolepo** (o-lē'-po-lē'-po), adj. Defiled with dirt; out of order, as the bowels.
- Olewa** (o-lē'-wā), adj. 1. Fickle; changeable; swinging; applied to one who often changes his place of residence. 2. Not firmly established; of partial application, as a law; ineffectual; ua olewa

- io ke kanawai; minamina ino; he-hee, maumau ole, paa ole.
- Olewa** (o-lē'-wā), v. [Lewa, to move.] 1. To be unfixed, not firm; to be movable; changeable. 2. To be unstable; liable to be overturned, as a law; Ua olewa ke kanawai o ka aina hauna ele, the law is liable to be overturned in a land of disorder; ane-ane olewa io ke kanawai, the law is nearly nullified.
- Oli** (ō'-li), n. Joy; exultation; gladness; delight; pleasure.
- Oli** (ō'-li), v. To chant or sing.
- Olili** (o-lī'-li), adj. Withered; stunted; not fully grown; applied to fruit.
- Olina** (o-lī'-na), adj. Joyful; of or pertaining to play; aha olina, a meeting for play.
- Olina** (o-lī'-na), v. To play; e lealea, e walea.
- Olino** (o-lī'-no), v. To shine brightly; to shine with splendor.
- Olinolino** (o-lī'-nō-lī'-no), adj. 1. Bright; clear; sunny; hence, 2. Parched; dry, as land; lepo olinolino.
- Olinolino** (o-lī'-nō-lī'-nō), n. 1. Brightness; splendor; glory. 2. Such intense brightness as to dazzle and bewilder the sight; ka ohe-wahewa ana o ka maka i ka malamalama.
- Olinolino** (o-lī'-no-lī'-no), v. Same as olino, to shine brightly.
- Olioli** (ō'-li-ō'-li), adj. Happy; glad.
- Olioli** (ō'-li-ō'-li), adv. Joyfully; cheerfully.
- Olioli** (ō'-li-ō'-li), n. Playfulness; happiness.
- Olioli** (ō'-li-ō'-li), v. To chant a mele or song.
- Oliva** (o-lī'-va), n. [Eng.] An olive tree.
- Oliwa** (o-lī'-wā), adj. Olive; belonging to an olive: lau oliva, olive leaf; he laau oliva, an olive tree.
- Olo** (ō'lo), n. [Olo, to rub up and down.] 1. A saw, from its motion: pahi olo, a saw. 2. A double or fleshy skin; the moving flesh of a fat animal. 3. The wattle of a turkey. 4. A very thick surf-board made of the wiliwili tree. Laieik. p. 90. 5. A loud wailing; a lamentation; maka-kena. Syn: Pihe.
- Olo** (ō'lo), v. 1. To rub, as on a grater; to rub, as taro or coconut on a rough stone to grate it fine. 2. To rub up and down, as the motion of a saw, particularly of a whip-saw. 3. To roll with fat, as the flanks and hips of a very fat animal. 4. To saw. 5. To be loud, as a sound; to make a loud sound, as of many voices. 6. To sound loudly with reverberating tone, as a voice of wailing; to make a doleful noise: e olo no wau i ka pihe ana, moaning; bemoaning one's self.
- Oloa** (ō'-lo-ā'), n. 1. A species of wauke bark soaked until soft in water. 2. Small white tapa formerly put over the gods while the prayer was said, thus: i puaa, i niu, i maia, i oloa. 3. A gift made to a child at birth or soon after. Laieik. p. 101. Syn: Kopili. 4. The fruit of the poha, or cape gooseberry.
- Oloalu** (ō'-lō-ā'-lu), n. 1. A place where the property of a chief was stored up: he oloalu o ke alu o kahi e waiho ai ke kapa o na 'ii. 2. The sound of many voices at once, of many horns blowing at once, of many cocks crowing together, etc.
- Oloalu** (ō'-lō-ā'-lu), n. Joint action for a general aim or object.
- Oloalu** (ō'-lō-ā'-lu), v. To rush upon or attack in concert. It implies the united action of a multitude for a common purpose.
- Olohana** (ō'-lo-hā'-na), n. [Eng.] 1. All hands; the name given to John Young. 2. A quitting work to exact terms from an employer.
- Olohana** (ō'-lo-hā'-na), v. To strike or quit work. (Obsolete.) The word now used is olohani.
- Olohe** (o-lō'-he), adj. 1. Rigid; immovable with fear; he kanaka olohe uwi paa i ka makau ia. 2. Sick, as a woman in child birth: he mai olohe keiki ia no na wahine. 3. Bare; destitute of verdure: ka lua olohe o ke alialia, he lua olohelohe. 4. Bare; free from hair on the body, chin, eyebrows, etc. 5. Skillful, as one able to direct or oversee the work of others.
- Olohe** (o-lō'-he), n. 1. A robber who is skillful at the lua, or

- breaking of bones. 2. A skillful person; an expert.
- Olohe** (o-lō'-he), v. 1. To turn pale in the face from fear or pain. 2. To be bald; to be naked, or destitute or natural covering.
- Olohelohe** (o-lō'-he-lō'-he), adj. 1. Destitute; naked; bare of vegetation, as a barren field; lacking something necessary. 2. In a condition of want; needy; forsaken.
- Olohelohe** (o-lō'-he-lō'-he), n. Nakedness; destitution of clothing or covering; a forsaken condition.
- Olohelohe** (o-lō'-he-lō'-he), v. 1. To be destitute; empty. 2. To be naked; without clothing: *Olohelohe ke kuemaka; ua olohelohe ka aina*, destitute of verdure.
- Olohilohi** (o-lō'-hi-lō'-hi), v. To shine brightly. Syn: *Olinolino* and *alohilohi*.
- Olohio** (o-lo-hi'o), v. 1. To pass frequently and quickly to and fro. 2. To cultivate only on the surface; to stir the surface of the ground, as in cultivating or weeding.
- Olohu** (ō'-lo-hū'), n. A stone used in an ancient game called *maika*, which consisted in rolling a round smooth stone called *ulu* or *olohu*.
- Olohua** (ō'-lo-hū'-a), n. The berry of a species of *lobelia* called *popolo*; a berry somewhat like the whortleberry, the fruit of the *popolo*.
- Oloi** (o-lō'-i), v. 1. To rub, as the stone rubs taro as well as pounds it. 2. To run upon or over, as a vessel runs over or upon a canoe, or a cart over a man. 3. To run aground, as a canoe, or onto a stone: *oloi ae la ka waa i ka pohaku*.
- Oloka** (ō'-lo-kā'), v. Same as *olookoka*, which see.
- Olokaa** (ō'-lo-ka'a), v. [*Olo* and *kaa*, to roll.] 1. To roll; to roll over and over, as a stone; to roll away; to roll to a place; to roll off, as a burden; to take away, as a reproach: *Olokaa lakou i ka pohaku mai luna a i lalo*. 2. To roll off upon another; to transfer, as a debt; *Ua olokaa aku ai i kou aie a pau*, I have paid off (rolled) all my debt.
- Oloke** (ō'-lo-kē'), adj. [*Olo*, to make a loud noise; and *ke*, to be intent upon.] Clamorous and incoherent, as the talk of one deranged: *oloke ka waha*. Syn: *Pioloke*.
- Olokea** (ō'-lo-ke'a), adj. 1. In the form of a cross, or several crosses; *laau olokea*. 2. Applied to the disposition, disobliging; contrary; antagonistic.
- Olokea** (ō'-lo-ke'a), n. 1. A heap of bones thrown together promiscuously. 2. A cross or gibbet. 3. A kind of ladder, such as is made by tying sticks horizontally on erect poles. 4. The frame on which the people climbed and stood in putting up a house; a scaffolding.
- Olokea** (ō'-lo-ke'a), v. [*Olo* and *kea*, crosswise.] To cross; to vex; to thwart one in his plans: *e kau olokea*, to throw together crosswise, as sticks of wood.
- Olokele** (ō'-lo-kē'-le), n. Boggy land covered with damp leaves; swamp.
- Olokiki** (ō'-lo-kī'-ki), n. A sliding.
- Olokiki** (ō'-lo-kī'-ki), v. [*Olo*, to swing, and *kiki*, to loosen.] To move along a surface; to slide.
- Oloia** (ō'-lo-lā'), n. A species of small mullet; a fish resembling the *puhikii*, called the parent of the *malolo*.
- Ololi** (ō'-lo-lī'), adj. Strait; not wide; narrow.
- Ololi** (ō'-lo-lī'), v. To be narrow; to be contracted, as a path.
- Ololiloli** (o-lo'-li-lo'-li), adj. Soggy, as applied to edible roots. Same as *loliloli*.
- Ololiloli** (o-lo'-li-lo'-li), v. To be saturated with water so as to be heavy and hard or tough, as water-soaked taro, etc.
- Ololo** (o-lo'-lo), adj. Uneven, like a bundle jutting out at the corners; unequal; one sided.
- Ololo** (o-lo'-lo), v. To rub with the hand; to polish. Syn: *Anai* and *olo*.
- Olomea** (o'-lo-me'-a), n. A small tree 8 to 16 feet high (*Perrottetia sandwicensis*), common in the lower and middle woods of all the Hawaiian islands; also called *wai-me*.
- Olomea** (o'-lo-me'-a), n. 1. A fabled hog that is said to have made the *olomea*. 2. A striped hog: *ina i onionio ka hulu o ka puua ma ka loa*, he *olomea* ia puua.

- Olomehani** (o'-lo-mè-ha'-ni), n. A place where dirt and filth are thrown; a dumping ground.
- Olomio** (o'-lo-mi'-o), adj. Smooth and tapering; verging to a point, but with a smooth surface; meomeo, nuku pui, olomuo olomua.
- Olomio** (o'-lo-mi'-o), v. 1. To contract, as the toe of a shoe; to pucker up, as the mouth of an eel; to corrugate, as the skin of a healing wound: olomio iki ka hele a ke aloha; palanehe ia i hele aku nei. 2. To pass quietly and swiftly, as a shadow.
- Olomua** (o'-lo-mu'-a), n. [Olo and mua, the front; fore part.] The foreskin: Olomua kahi omaka o ka ule; ka omaka.
- Olomuo** (o'-lo-mu'-o), adj. Uncircumcised.
- Olomuo** (o'-lo-mu'-o), n. The prepuce or foreskin that is cut off in circumcision: ka olomuo o kahi omaka. Same as olomua.
- Olona** (o'-lo-nā'), adj. Flaxen; pertaining to linen: ka lole olona maikai; he ie nani olona; ua aahuia i ka lole olona aial keokeo.
- Olona** (o'-lo-nā'), n. 1. A shrub (*Touchardia latifolia*), 4 to 8 feet high which yields a fiber highly prized for tenacity and durability, and was used chiefly for making fishing nets. 2. The cord itself; hence, 3. Flax; hemp; linen. 4. A cord; tendon of a muscle of animals or men; the hamstring of an animal; in surgery, a ligament; a muscle: olona hao, an iron sinew.
- Oloolo** (ō'-lo-ō'-lo), n. 1. The calf of the leg, from the flexibility of the muscle. 2. A bundle done up loosely; a loose bundle of poi. (Oloolo was used in song, pualo in prose.)
- O ka pui o ke ale la, ahu ka oloolo.  
O ka hee o kai uli la,  
Lehu ka hooloolo o ka alaala.
- Oloolo** (ō'-lō-ō'-lo), n. A roaring; a sound like many horns blown at once.
- Oloolo** (ō'-lo-ō'-lo), v. [Olo, to rub or roll.] 1. To hang loosely, as fat under the chin or on the calf of the leg. 2. To vibrate or swing, as a saw. 3. To fall behind; to loiter.
- Oloolo** (ō'-lo-ō'-lo), v. [Olo, to wail.] 1. To make a great sound of wail-

ing, or as many wailing together. 2. To roar or rush, as the sound of water: mai hooloolo oukou e ku auanei i ke au; o ka mea e hooloolo ana ia ia e ku oia i ke au; oloolo na kahawai ku ka pihea i kai, the brooks roar like the roaring of the sea. (It is not easy to see the connection between olo, oloolo to sound, as the voice of wailing, and olo, oloolo to swing, vibrate, etc., unless the latter be the radical meaning, and the voice of wailing be so expressed on account of the vibratory motion of the voice in mourning and wailing.)

**Olooloka** (o'-lo-o'-lo-kā'), v. [Olo, to vibrate.] To shake with vibratory motion as the limbs of a fat person: Olooloka na wawae nunui maikai.

**Oloolona** (o'-lo-o'-lo-nā'), adj. Tough; able to resist.

**Oloolona** (o'-lo-o'-lo-nā'), n. [Olona, a cord.] 1. The cords or ligaments that bind together the bones and muscles of the animal system. 2. Duty; office of one; service. 3. Baggage, or any kind of property to be taken when one removes: e nana ana oia i ka oloolona nui e pono ole ai keia manomano kanaka.

**Olopa** (o'-lo-pa'), v. Same as ulupa, to shatter or raze.

**Olope** (o'-lo-pe'), n. 1. A falling; ruin; overthrow. 2. Something fallen and become worthless.

**Ololope** (o-lo'-pe-lo'-pe), n. The larvae of the dragon-fly.

**Olopu** (o'-lo-pu'), n. A mouthful, as of food or drink: hookahi olopu ai a me ke kiahā wai, one mouthful of food and a cup of water.

**Olopu** (o'-lo-pu'), v. To be dilated or inflated, as one's mouth appears when filled with water or air: Olopu ae la kona kapa i ka makani, his garment was inflated with the wind. The active form is hoolopu.

**Olopua** (o'-lo-pu'-a), adj. Heartbroken, lovelorn. (Laielk. p. 142.)

**Olou** (o'-lō-u'), v. To strike with something hard; to drive a thing against something; to make a rapping noise.

**Olowae** (o'-lo-wa'e), n. The fleshy part of the leg below the knee, more generally known as oloolo

- wawae; the fat; the movable flesh on the calf of the leg; wawae he mau olowae; the calf.
- Olowalu** (o'-lo-wa'-lu), n. Same as oloalu, a chief's storehouse: O ke olowalu o ke kapa o ke alii; kahi e kau ai ke kapa o ke oloalu.
- Olowalupuu** (o'-lo-wa'-lu-pu'u), n. A group of little hills. Syn: kinikinipuu.
- Olu** (o'-lu), adj. 1. Cool; refreshing. Lunk. 5:28. Comfortable; easy; pleasant to the sight; benign; contented. 2. Clear; pleasant, as the voice: O ka olu o ka leo ka mea i akaka ai kona manao, the clearness of the voice makes clear the thought. 3. Limber, so as to bend in all directions without breaking. 4. Tender, as fish or meat.
- Olu** (o-lu'), n. Certain kinds of fish or shells; ka papai olu; ka ulu olu; he wahi papai olu.
- Olu** (o'-lu), n. 1. The vibrations or springing motion of the rafters of a house made by the wind. Syn: Upaipai. 2. An arch; a bending of timber in a house; a bending or yielding without breaking. 3. Softness; suppleness. 4. Coolness in the atmosphere. 5. A sensation of comfort. 6. Sensual pleasure. 7. A being relieved.
- Olu** (o'-lu), v. 1. To feel well disposed; to be agreeable; to have the sensation of satisfaction. 2. To be pleased; to regard with favor. 3. To be cool, as with a salubrious breeze: olu ka wai ke luu aku; olu ka makani ke pa mai ko aniani; olu Lahainaluna i ka makani maaa.
- Olua** (o-lu'-a), second person of the dual pronoun. You two.
- Oluau** (ō'-lu-a'u), n. 1. A ceremony in the worship of Kanaloa: ua kapaia keia hana he oluau. 2. The tender shoots of the taro plant.
- Oluekeloahookaamoena** (o-lu'-e'-ke-lō'a-ho'o-ka'a-mo-e'-na), n. [Olu, softness or suppleness; ekeloa, the quiet cool air of the forests; hoo-kaa, a place for lounging and rolling over, and moena, a mat.] A person whose office was to take care of the chief's sleeping place: O ka mea kahili i ko ke alii wahi e moe ai, he oluekeloahookaamoena ia. (The term was applied only when the chief and the servitor were of the same sex; otherwise the word used was ohene.)
- Oluheluhe** (o-lu'-he-lu'-he), n. A species of fish of the black oopu kind; he oopu oau, he caoau, he oluheluhe.
- Olulelule** (o-lu'-le-lu'-le), adj. [Lule, to shake.] 1. Large; fat, so as to have the fat shake in walking; applied to men and women. 2. Flabby; weak from excessive fatness.
- Olulelulea** (o'-lu-le'-lu-lē'-a), adj. Same as olulelule.
- Olulo** (o-lu'-lo), adj. Cast away; shipwrecked: he kanaka olulo i make ka waa i ka moana.
- Olulo** (o-lu'-lo), n. 1. A person cast away or shipwrecked. 2. A statue; a figure; an idol. 3. Food that has become sour and rotten, as melons. 4. A long water calabash.
- Olulolulo** (o-lu'-lo-lu'-lo), adj. Same as olulelule.
- Olulu** (ō-lū'-lū'), n. A fat person. See olulelule.
- Oluna** (o-lu'-na), adv. Overhead; aloft; above.
- Oluolu** (o'-lu-o'-lu), adj. Cool; refreshing; agreeable: O ka makani oluolu, oia ka mea e pale ai i ka wela o ka la. 2. Good natured; not easily provoked; good humored as applied to a nature of ease and cheerfulness.
- Oluolu** (o'-lu-o'-lu), v. [Olu, coolness.] To be comfortable; to be gratified; to be contented; satisfied.
- Olupi** (o-lu-pi'), n. The taking up of water by the hand, a process of drinking with the hand.
- Olupi** (o-lu-pi'), v. 1. To drink by lapping water with the hand. 2. To fall down, as little children when learning to walk.
- Oma** (o'-ma), n. 1. A small oval adz or koi, used in completing the work on a canoe. 2. The highest officer of the king; Kalanimoku was Kaahumanu's oma; Kinau was the oma of Kauikeaouli. 3. An oven; a baking place; in modern times, a bake pan: ku wale iho no ia hale i ke oma: e uhao i ka puua i ke oma i moa maikai. Syn: Imu. 4. The space between two armies where the sacrifices were offered. 5. The preparations previous to war. 6. The man first killed in a battle.

- Oma** (ō'-ma), v. 1. To solicit silently a favor; to hint a desire for a favor. 2. To open the mouth, as a child about to suck: ke oma ae nei ka pahi i ka maunu; o ke oma aku no ia e lalau ia ia; to feed from the breast. 3. To strike with the hands and arms, as in swimming.
- Omai** (o'-ma'i), adj. Sickly; somewhat sick, not well; slightly ill.
- Omai** (o'-ma'i), n. A vocal responding; an answer or recognition with the voice.
- Omai** (o'-ma'i), v. To answer to a call: omai ke alii nona ia inoa.
- Omaimai** (o-ma'i-ma'i), adj. [Mai, sick, weak.] Same as omai. Weak; void of strength; sick.
- Omaka** (o-mā'-ka), n. [Maka, the eye, a bud.] 1. The beginning of anything; the fountain head of a stream. 2. The springing up of vegetables. 3. The nipples of a female: omaka waiu, the breast. 4. The foreskin in males that was cut off in circumcision. (A form of circumcision was formerly practiced among Hawaiians.) Syn: Olomua.
- Omaka** (o'-mā-ka), n. A species of fish belonging to the family of wrasse fishes. (Stethojulis axillaris.)
- Omalemale** (o-ma'-le-ma'-le), n. A species of fish; same as the male; the young of the uhu.
- Omali** (o-ma'-li), adj. 1. Weak; feeble with sickness. 2. Unripe; wilted, as fruit; he ipu omali oo ole, an unripe, wilted melon. Syn: Malili.
- Omali** (o-ma'-li), n. Weakness of body; infirmity of the system; ka omali, ka nawaliwali, ka pa-aoao.
- Omali** (o-ma'-li), v. To be weakly in body; sickly; ua omali ke kino, he mai paoao.
- Omali** (o-ma'-li-o'), adj. Broad; extended; flat, as flat land.
- Omali** (o-ma'-li-o'), n. 1. An ancient chief, said to have been very rich, who supplied his people with everything they wanted, and gave his name to a place where athletic games were taught; hence, 2. A wide field where athletic games were played.
- Omalmalu** (o'-ma'-lu-ma'-lu), adj. [Malu, shade.] Cloudy and dark, as when the sun does not come out at all.
- Omao** (o-ma'o), adj. Green; greenish in color: he manu omao; he leho omao.
- Omao** (o-ma'o), n. 1. The color green. 2. A bundle of food prepared for conveyance. 3. The cover or wrapper of food so prepared. 4. A round bundle, as of food: sharp above and below: ka omao ai, or ai omao. 5. A species of thrush. (Phaeornis obscura.) A sweet singer; a small bird resembling the ou, feathers dark colored. Also called omau, olomau, kamau. 6. The continual crying of a child.
- Omaoma** (o'-ma-o'-ma), n. Same as umauma, the breast.
- Omaoma** (o'-ma-o'-ma), v. 1. To solicit silently a favor. Same as oma. 2. To be afraid to speak to one for fear of giving offense: Ua omaoma aku no ka waha e pane aku ia ia, hilahila mai no hoi au. 3. To open and close the mouth as if to speak but utter no sound: omaoma ka waha o ka puihi.
- Omaomao** (o-ma'o-ma'o), adj. 1. Green, as grass or vegetation. 2. Deep blue, as the sky.
- Ua omaomao ka lanī, ua Kahela Iluna;  
Ua pipi ka maka o na hoku.  
Uliuli luna, ua kaahea ka lanī.  
Ino ka lewa, ua pipipi ka maka o ka hoku.
- Omaomao** (o-ma'o-ma'o), n. An emerald, so called from its green color.
- Omaomao** (o-ma'o-ma'o), v. [Mao, green.] To be or appear green, as vegetation; ua omaoma na nahelehele i ka uliuli o na mauu o ke kula, ua puia make i ka nani.
- Omau** (o-ma'u), n. A flat fold; a doubling under or over, as of cloth. A tucking in of the edge of a pa-u, which is tucked in under to fasten it on the body. 2. A species of fish-hook made of bone. An omau hook. 3. A contrivance that secures the sword in its sheath. 4. A thrush, called also omao, olomau, and kamau.
- Omau** (o'-mau), v. 1. To gird, bind or tie on, as a sword: i ka wa i hele ai lakou i ke kua, omau no lakou i ka pahi. 2. To sheath, put up, as a sword. 3. To tuck in, as the outer edge of a pa-u to

- fasten it: e omau iho a paa ka lolo. 4. To sew; to stitch together; to baste.
- Omega** (o-me'ka), n. [Gr.] 1. The last letter of the Greek alphabet, the great O; hence, 2. The last, ka welau, in opposition to kumu, the first; an epithet of Jesus Christ.
- Omeo** (o-me'o), v. 1. To begin to develop or unfold; to burst forth, as the bud bursts into blossom. 2. To come to view, as the light begins to break from the passing shadow: Ke ome'o ae la ka pua e mohala; the bud begins to open.
- Omeomeo** (o-me'o-me'o), adj. Red; blushing, as people; yellow, as ripe fruit; orange; as a ripe muskmelon. Syn: Ulaula, meomeo.
- Omera** (o-me'la), n. [Heb.] A dry measure; an omer.
- Omi** (o-mi'), adj. Withering, as a tree with few roots: he kukui aa ole omi. Same as homi.
- Omi** (o-mi'), v. 1. To wither; to droop, as vegetables; not to grow or vegetate; e ulu ole o ke kanu ana, he loi homimi. 2. To droop; lose flesh, as a person. Syn: Homimi.
- Omiko** (o-mi'ko), adj. 1. Unfruitful, as ground that yields nothing. 2. Stunted in growth, as vegetables. 3. Salty: he loi omiko; the salty taro patch.
- Omiko** (o-mi'ko), n. Saline, unproductive soil common to the low lands bordering on the seacoast.
- Omilimilu** (o-mi'li-mi'lu), n. Two species of fish of the cavalla family. (Carangoides ferdau and Carangus melampygus), common about Hawaii and Samoa. Also called omilu.
- Omilo** (o-mi'lo), n. 1. A medicine used in procuring abortion; he laau lapaau. 2. The operation of producing abortion.
- Omilo** (o-mi'lo), v. [Milo, to twist.] 1. To spin; to twist, as a rope; to spin, as thread; to twist with the thumb and finger; to drill a small hole. Syn: Hilo. 2. To produce abortion.
- Omilomilo** (o-mi'lo-mi'lo), v. To produce abortion; to destroy or cause the death of an unborn infant: Ina i ike oe he kaikamahine, e omilomilo ae au. Laieik. p. 11.
- Omilu** (o-mi'lu), n. A species of fish, also called omilimilu.
- Omimi** (o-mi-mi'), n. 1. A fading; a decaying; a withering of animal or vegetable life. 2. That which is of small or slow growth.
- Omimi** (o-mi-mi'), v. [Omi, to wither.] 1. To wither; to lose flesh; to droop; applied to men or plants; to stop growing: Ua omimi ka ulu ana o keia laau. 2. To burn dimly; to be almost quenched. 3. To lose flesh.
- Omino** (o-mi'no), adj. Stunted; sickly, as a child: he keiki omino, uwe wale; withered; without flesh; small; uuku, io ole; unhealthy; feeble. Applies alike to animal and plant life.
- Omino** (o-mi'no), n. A stunted person or plant; a sickly crying child.
- Omino** (o-mi'no), v. To wither; to droop. Syn: Omi.
- Omo** (o-mo), adj. Sucking: keiki omo waiu, a sucking child; he mea omo waiu, a suckling; he mea omo, a thing that sucks, that is, a child. 2. A cover to a calabash or pot; a movable cover. Syn: Poi.
- Omo** (o-mo), v. 1. To suck, as a child. 2. To draw up, as a pump. 3. To cleave together as if by sucking. 4. To evaporate, as water, and pass into the clouds; ua omoia ke kai e ka wela, a lilo ia i mau ao.
- Omoha** (o-mo-ha'), n. A figure used in printing tapa.
- Omoki** (o-mo-ki), n. Same as umoki. A cork; a stopper of a bottle; a bung of a cask; the stopper of a calabash.
- Omoki** (o-mo-ki), v. 1. To stop up with a cork, bung or stopper: ua paa i ka mokiia i ka pani. Same as umoki. 2. To drop suddenly into deep water in such manner as to cause but slight disturbance on the surface; a sport for children: omoki lua ka wai o ke keiki akamai i ka lelekawa. Syn: Umoki, iamo.
- Omokoko** (o-mo-ko-ko), n. [Omo, to suck, and koko, blood.] A horse leech; a blood-sucker.
- Omole** (o-mo-le), adj. Round and smooth; he huewai omole; hence, omole aniani.
- Omole** (o-mo-le), n. 1. A glass bottle; a cruse; a phial. 2. A pol-

- ished cane. 3. A large, fat, smooth hog: he puaa nui keia, e omole nei ka hulu.
- Omole** (o-mo'-le), v. To be smooth; to be destitute of natural covering, as of hair, feathers or foliage.
- Omolea** (o'-mo-le'-a), n. Same as kopiko.
- Omolemole** (o-mo'-le-mo'-le), adj. Round and smooth. Same as omole.
- Omoliu** (o'-mo-li'-u), n. [Omo, to suck, and liu, bilge-water.] A ship's pump. (The word pauma has been introduced from the English pump.)
- Omoliu** (o'-mo-li'-u), v. [Omo, to suck, and liu, bilge-water.] To absorb or discharge bilge-water from a canoe or ship; to pump water from a ship.
- Omomo** (o'-mō-mō), v. [Omo, to suck.] 1. To put the end of a thing into the mouth to wet it: a omomo ko ke kanaka waha i ua pua la. 2. To draw a fluid into the mouth by suction. 3. To draw in; to swallow up.
- Omoomoo** (o'-mo'o-mo'o), n. 1. A ridge; a crest. 2. The upper part of a range of mountains. 3. A raised strip of ground; he lapa, he kualapa, he moo. 4. A sun-dried brick or block made of clay. 5. Any long oval-shaped body, as balls of arrowroot (pia).
- Omoomoo** (o'-mo'o-mo'o), v. To make unburnt bricks out of clay.
- Omua** (o-mu'a), v. 1. To wrap; to infold the wound of the foreskin when cut off in circumcision. 2. To tie a string around the fore end of the pua or cane top to make an arrow for playing the game of kapua: e omua ke kumu o ka pua i ke kaula. See omuo.
- Omuamua** (o-mu'a-mu'a), n. The point or taper end of a bud; omuamua pua.
- Omue** (o-mu'e), adj. A little bitter; somewhat bitter; bitterish.
- Omuemue** (o-mu'e-mu'e), adj. Same as omue.
- Omuo** (o-mu'o), n. 1. The end of the penis. 2. A protuberance on plants which develops into a new organism; a bud.
- Omuomuo** (o-mu'o-mu'o), n. The most tender portion of the sugar cane, where only two or three joints have appeared. It applies also to ti and taro.
- Omuomuopua** (o'-mu'o-mu'o-pu'-a), v. [Muo, a bud, and pua, a flower.] To swell out, as the bud of a flower.
- Omuku** (o-mu'-ku), v. Same as apahu, to cut up.
- Omuu** (o-mu'u), v. Same as omuo.
- Ona** (o'-na), adj. Drunk; intoxicated.
- Ona** (o'-na), n. 1. A state of intoxication, produced by alcohol, tobacco or awa. 2. Dizziness of the head. 3. A nettling or prickling of the skin, attended with some pimples.
- Ona** (o'-na), pron. His, hers, theirs; belonging to him, or her; of him; of her; of it; his; hers; its. (Rarely used in the neuter gender.)
- Ona** (o'-na), v. 1. To be drunk; to be overcome by emotion so as to become unsteady. 2. To be dizzy from physical weakness. 3. To be delighted or ravished: i ona mau mai kona aloha iloko ou.
- Onaha** (o-na'-ha), adj. 1. Crooked; bending, as an aged person. 2. Crooked, as one's legs: He wahine onaha o Kalepeamoā, Kalepeamoā is a bow-legged woman.
- Onaha** (o-nā'-ha), adv. [Naha, broken.] Crookedly; in a bent position: Ke waiho onaha mai la ka lima, the arm lies half bent.
- Onaha** (o-na'-ha), v. 1. To curve or bend round, as a semicircle or a half bounding line: Onaha na kihi o ka mahina, the points of the moon bend round. 2. To spread or crook, as the legs; applied to one whose legs or knees spread wide apart; used in haili-ili or vituperative language; to be bow legged. Syn: Naha.
- Onahanaha** (o-na'-ha-na'-ha), n. A half circle or a section of a circle, as seen in certain phases of the moon.
- Onahanaha** (o-na'-ha-na'-ha), v. Same as onaha in all its senses: Onahanaha na kihi o ka mahina, etc.; he kanaka wawae onahanaha ke hele mai, etc.
- Onahanahaiua** (o-na'-ha-na'-ha-ia'-u'a), v. A clear spot in the midst of a field of lava; a fertile spot in a waste or desert.
- Onalunalu** (o-na'-lu-na'-lu), adj. Somewhat disturbed, applied to a ruffled condition of the sea, but not

- kai koo, high surf: **Onalunalu** ke kai.
- Onalunalu** (o-na'-lu-na'-lu), n. [Nalu, surf.] A ruffled sea; white, broken water on the surface of the sea.
- Onana** (o-nā'-na), adj. Feeble; wanting vigor; lacking strength; weak; awkward; unskillful: he kanaka onana, ikaika ole, hema-hema.
- Onaona** (o'-nā-o'-na), adj. 1. Weary; fatigued; faint, as from traveling. 2. Faint; dizzy, from weakness or want of food; poniuniu. 3. Applied to food; unpalatable; ono ole; wai onaona, water of bad taste; hewai onaona, bad smelling calabash. 4. Beautiful; graceful; neat, pretty faced: he mau maka onaona, he maikai, he nani; ka wehiwehi i ka onaona i ke ala; beautiful; applied to the eyes and face; rosy cheeks.
- Onaona** (o'-na-o'-na), n. 1. A pleasant odor. 2. Any plant emitting an agreeable scent.
- Onaona** (o'-na-o'-na), v. To be attracted or drawn to by an alluring or inviting quality or property, as fishes when a baited hook is let down.
- Onawali** (ō'-na-wā'-li), adj. [Nawali, weak.] 1. Weak; not strong; awkward: nawaliwali. 2. Wavering; not decided; easily overcome; not firm.
- Onawali** (o-nā-wā'-li), n. Unripe fruit: Syn: Opio.
- One** (o'-ne), n. 1. The sand: ke one o kahakai, the sand of the beach; ke one i Mahinahina; ke lele la ke one i Maoholaia. 2. Mud or fine earth carried by water; silt.
- One** (o'-ne), v. To be sandy; to have sand in plenty: ua one Kau-  
po, ua ka ka ai i ka lua.
- Onea** (o-ne'-a), adj. Destitute of inhabitants; pertaining to a desert; forsaken; desolate; devastated; vacant.
- Onea** (o'-ne-ā'), n. [One, sand, and a, burning.] Gunpowder. (So called by Hawaiians when they first saw gunpowder. The word pauda has since been introduced.)
- Oneanea** (o-ne'-ā-ne'-a), adj. Left alone; clear of verdure, as land; desolate; unfruitful; waste, as land; mahakea, nahelehele ole. Syn: Neoneo.
- Oneanea** (o-ne'-ā-ne'-a), n. An open country; a desolate place where nothing grows; kahi ulu ole o na mea kanu.
- Oneanea** (o-ne'-ā-ne'-a), v. 1. To appear open and clear; to lie in fair sight, as a hill or mountain. 2. To be desolate; waste; unfruitful, as a tract of country.
- Onehanau** (o'-ne-hā-nau'), n. [One, sand, and hanau, born.] The place of one's birth; native place; one's native country where he and his ancestors lived: E ike auanei i ko kakou onehanau, we shall soon see our native place.
- Onei** (o-ne'i), n. O here is a preposition and is supposed to connect some other word or sentence with nei. Properly two words; see nei.
- Onelauena** (o'-ne-lā'u-e'-na), n. An imaginary country where the god Kane lived or whence he came: he aina i ke onelauena a Kane, he aina i Kahiki, aia ilaila ke onelauena; he aina momona ke ano. Ancient Hawaii's imaginary paradise; He aina i ke one laula a Kane.
- Oneone** (o'-ne-o'-ne), adj. Coarse; sandy; gritty.
- Oneone** (o'-ne-o'-ne), n. Coarseness; likeness to sand.
- Oneone** (o'-ne-o'-ne), v. [One, sand.] To be sandy or gritty; to be not fine in material, as the coarse meat of a melon.
- Oneuia** (o'-ne-u'-la), adj. Great; extended; vast; without bounds.
- Oni** (o'-ni), adj. Uneasy; restless, as in pain.
- Oni** (o'-ni), n. 1. Uneasiness; a shifting from place to place. 2. The act of moving of a living being. 3. A restless child.
- Oni** (o'-ni), v. 1. To move; to stir, but to move only through a small space: Aole e hiki ke oni i ka nawaliwali, he was not able to move from weakness; to turn the body in a restless mood. 2. To move with a zigzag motion, as a kite: Lele ka lupe iluna o ka lewa, oni ae ana. 3. To stretch out, as land into the sea. 4. To swim or move about in the sea. 5. To move on in a steady course of life: e oni wale no oukou i kuu pono a. 6. To move, as a sign of life, in opposition to moe malie, a sign of death. 7. To move from one position to an-

- other: Ua oni kela mai kona kala a hiki ma keia kala, he moved from his end of the house to this end. 8. To move about; to be busy, diligent; to move to and fro: e oni ana no ia me ke kulapa ana; e naku, e lapa, etc.
- Onihinihi** (o-ni'-hi-ni'-hi), n. Same as oninihi, which see.
- Oniho** (ō-ni'-ho), n. A deep-sea fish of the uhu family.
- Onihoniho** (ō-ni'-hō-ni'-ho), adj. [Niho, a tooth.] Having sharp thin corrugated edge; tooth edged.
- Onika** (o-ni'-ka), n. [Gr.] Onyx; name of a precious stone.
- Oniki** (o-ni'-ki), adj. Flat; smooth, as a surface.
- Onikiniki** (o-ni'-ki-ni'-ki), adj. 1. Flat level. 2. Luxuriant in growth; having an even horizontal surface covered with luxuriant vegetation. The word describes the tillage of the ancient Hawaiians on their low lands and in their valleys: I ka pawa haahaa onikiniki, to the luxuriant lowland garden.
- Oninanina** (o-ni'-nā-ni'-na), adj. Fat; plump, as the cheeks of a man. Syn: Uninanina and uhekeheke.
- Onini** (o-ni'-ni), adj. Almost dead; he lelehu, he kapakahi, he kuhikee, he kokoke make loa.
- Onini** (o-ni'-ni), n. 1. A very slight breeze like that which occasions a ripple after a calm: he wahi onini iki; applied only to a gentle wind when it covers the sea with ripples: he onini makani; the first beginning of a sea breeze; a puff of wind. 2. One of imperfect vision when trying to read; onini ke kanaka i ka ili wai; a cross-eyed person. 3. A kind of surfboard, very difficult to manage and used only by experts in surf-riding.
- Onini** (o-ni'-ni), v. 1. To blow very softly, as the beginning of a breeze. 2. To catch one's breath, as from suffocation in drowning; to be short of breath from any cause. 3. To blink, as from dazzling light; to see with the eyes half shut and with frequent winking: Ua onini na maka i ka malamalama, ua kahuli ka onohi, ua ano e ka maka.
- Oninihi** (o-ni'-ni'-hi), n. Very small oho or shoots attached to the larger tuber of the taro plant, also called onihinihi.
- Oninonino** (o-ni'-no-ni'-no), adj. Same as olinolino, bright, clear.
- Onio** (o-ni'o), adj. Marked with spots; spotted; printed, like calico or tapa.
- Onio** (o-ni'o), n. 1. Cloth printed, especially in spots; the printed figures on calico; spotted tapa; anything spotted. 2. Variant colors.
- Onioni** (o-ni-o-ni), v. [Oni, to move.] To dodge; to move back and forth quickly, as the ears of a horse: onioni no na pepeiao, moe imua a moe iho; ua onioni ka lupe me he ao la, the kite floats like a cloud.
- Onionino** (o-ni'-no-ni'-no), v. Variant of olinolino. To be dazzling like the sun; ua oninonino na maka i ka la; to blind the eyes by a dazzling light.
- Onionio** (o-ni'o-ni'o), adj. [Onio, spotted.] Striped; spotted, as a cloth; as animals; variegated with colors: humuhumu onionio, embroidered work.
- Onionio** (o-ni'o-ni'o), v. To be spotted: ua onionio kikokiko ka leopadi.
- Onipaa** (o-ni-pa'a), adj. Firm; strong; fixed; immovable; he nauwe ole, he kulanalana ole; he hale onipaa a paa loa.
- Onipaa** (o-ni-pa'a), v. [Oni, to move, and paa, fast.] To be fixed; firmly bound together; to be steadfast; to be immovable: Ua onipaa loa ke aupuni o ka Mesia.
- Oniu** (o-ni'-u), n. [Niu, to whirl.] A top for spinning; a plaything for children, generally made of a coconut.
- Oniu** (o-ni'-u), v. [Niu, to rotate.] To turn round rapidly; to whirl; to spin, as a top made of a coconut; hoka i oniuia kona lae.
- Ono** (o'-no), adj. 1. Six. 2. Used with the article ke: ke ono, the sixth. 3. Sweet; palatable; relishable; ala ono, a sweet savor.
- Ono** (o'-no), n. 1. Sweetness; that which is pleasant to the taste either in eating or drinking: ka ono o ka puu i ka ai ana a i ka inu ana. 2. A fish very like a large mackerel, belonging to the genus of petos. (Acanthocybium solandri.) Color, steel blue, dark above, paler below. Said by Ha-

- waiians to be the parent of the opelu.
- Ono** (ō'-no), v. 1. To be or become sweet; to relish, as food; to have a like or relish for sweet food. To have a sweet taste. 2. To be sweet, that is, good to eat; eatable. 3. To desire greatly to taste or eat a thing; *ono iho la kekahi mau kanaka i ka ia*. 4. To be savory; *ua ono, ua mikomiko, ua onono*. 5. Morally, to have a relish for virtue. 6. To long for a particular kind of food after a period of sickness when no food is relished.
- Onohi** (o-no'-hi), n. 1. The center of the eye: *ka onohi o ka maka*; the eyeball; the apple of the eye: *kii onohi*, the little image in the eye; *haku onohi*; hence, 2. The center of a thing; the darkest point of a thing; applied to darkness, profundity of darkness: *ka onohi o ka pouli*, where darkness is concentrated. 3. Center, applied to light or heat; *o ka onohi o ka umu ahi enaena*, the center of a raging, fiery oven; *ka waenakonu o ka lapalapa ahi*, the center of a flame of fire; *o ka onohi o ka la*, the center of the sun; *ke Alii e moe mai ana i ka onohi pono o ka la*. *Laieik.* p. 176. *He ao onohi opua kiikau*. 4. A small cloud which reflects the colors of the spectrum: *Ike aku la oia e ku ana ka onohi iluna pono o Maunalei*. *Laieik.* p. 25.
- Onohiaia** (o-no'-hi-a-i'a), n. [**Onihi**, eyeball; *a*, of; *i'a*, fish] An eye covered with a white film.
- Onohinohi** (o-no'-hi-no'-hi), v. To shine brightly. Same as *olohilohi*.
- Onohiula** (ō-nō'-hī-ū'-la), n. [**Onohi**, center of the eye, and *ula*, red.] 1. A person whose eyes flash like fire in anger. 2. A cloud marked with unlike colors. 3. A variety of colored *tapa*.
- Onono** (o'-no-o'-no), adj. Palatable; pleasant to the taste; gratifying.
- Ononou** (o'-no-ō-nō'u), v. [Freq. of **onou**.] To entice; allure, persuade, etc. See **onou** in all its meanings.
- Onou** (ō-no'u), adj. Seductive; alluring; deceitful, etc.
- Onou** (o-no'u), n. An inducement; an enticement; persuasion. *Laieik.* p. 198.
- Onou** (o-no-u'), n. Same as the bird *ou*.
- Onou** (o-no'u), v. 1. To urge upon with importunity; to force one's self or one's ideas upon. 2. To give under cover of secrecy. 3. To suggest the taking of secretly. 4. To push, thrust or shove with physical force; to put forward. 5. To offer one for employment in lieu of someone else.
- Onu** (o-nu'), n. 1. A swelling; a wen on the neck or head; a dilating; expansion. 2. An enlarging or swelling of a physical organ. 3. A protuberance; a hillock; a slight rising on the surface of either land or water; a swell.
- Onu** (o-nu'), v. To dilate; to distend; to expand; to grow larger. Syn: *Kola*. Describes the effect of sexual excitement on the sexual organs.
- Onuhenuhe** (o-nu'-he-nu'-he), adj. 1. Unsavory; tainted; affected with the first state of putrefaction. 2. Strong scented. Syn: *Maea*.
- Oo** (o'o), adj. 1. Ripe; mature, as fruit: *ai oo mua*, first ripe fruit. 2. Applied also to full grown young people; mature.
- Oo** (ō-ō'), n. 1. The bird (*Moho nobilis*) which furnished feathers from which the *ahuula* or feather cloaks were made. 2. A large *kahili* or fly brush made of the feathers of the *oo*.
- Oo** (o-o') n. Implement anciently used by Hawaiians in cultivating the ground. Originally it was made of some hard wood flattened and sharpened at one end for digging. The kinds of wood were the *alahēe*, *ulei*, *kauila*, *uhiuhi*, etc. Iron, after its introduction, took the place of these woods.
- Oo** (o'o), v. 1. To ripen; to become ripe, as fruit. 2. Applied to men; to reach maturity: *he kanaka oo loa*, a full grown man; *he kanaka elemakule, ua oo*. To come to maturity, as children grown up to manhood.
- Oo** (o-o'), v. [**O**, to pierce.] To crowd or cram into, as tobacco into a pipe; *e oo iho i ka ipubaka i paa ai ka ipubaka ke puhī aku; e nounou*.
- Ooaa** (o'-o'-a-a'), n. The dwarf *oo* bird.

- Ooahi** (ō-o'-a'-hi), n. [Oo, a spade, and ahi, fire.] 1. A rod for stirring fire; a poker; a fire shovel: O ka mea ike i ka ooahi o Naalono; lele ka papala ooahi o ka pali. 2. A stick or spear used in the "kaahi," a pyrotechnic display. 3. The actor who throws the ooahi.
- Ooahi** (ō-o'-a'-hi), v. [O, to thrust.] To poke or stir the fire.
- Ooe** (o-o'e), pron. [The possessive of oe.] Of you; your. (Laleik, p. 176.)
- Ooe** (o'-o'e), v. To pry or poke, as a log or board; to raise or move with a lever.
- Oohao** (o-o'-hā'-o), n. [Oo, a digging tool, and hao, iron.] The iron oo. See oo. Applied also to the plow.
- Oohou** (o-o'-ho'u), n. [Oo, a digging tool, and hou, new.] The plow as an instrument for tilling the soil.
- Oohu** (o-o'-hu), adj. Crooked; bending outward.
- Oohu** (o-o'-hu), n. A stoop-shouldered man.
- Oohu** (o-o'-hu), v. To bend over, as the shoulders of a carpenter or any mechanic from work: oohu ke kua o ke kanaka no ke kulou mau i ka hana; hanana, kuaoohu: Ua oohu ke kua, he is stoop-shouldered.
- Ooi** (ō-o'i), adj. Sharp; prickly: mea ooi, sharp things; briars; nahele ooi, thorns; mea ooi, sting of a wasp or asp.
- Ooi** (ō-o'i), n. Roughness; anything with sharp protuberances: ua like ka ooi me ke kalakala.
- Ooi** (ō-o'i), v. [Oi, sharp.] To be sharp; pointed: Ooi na kakalaioa, the kakalaioa thorns are sharp; Ooi na puakala, the puakala shrubs are sharp.
- Ooki** (ō-ō'-ki), v. [Obsolete form of oki.] 1. To cut off. 2. To chop; to cut up, as wood for fuel. 3. To amputate. 4. To separate by divorce.
- Oola** (o-o-la'), n. A blister on the foot; a stone bruise on the bottom of the foot. (Obsolete.) Syn: Oolopu, poolopu.
- Oolea** (o-o'-le'a), adj. 1. Hard; compact; unyielding. 2. Stiff; obstinate; untractable; disobedient: Hookahi malama hookupu dala oolea, In one month they collect hard money as taxes.
- Oolea** (o-o'-le'a), n. 1. Physical strength; confidence; hardness; severity. 2. Moral surety; stern justice; opposed to lokomaikai. 3. Strength; place of confidence; ka ikaika, ka nawaliwali ole, ka paakiki. Syn: Paakiki.
- Oolea** (o-o'-le'a), v. 1. To be hard; severe; cruel in treatment; to be firm, as bones in the animal system. 2. To be physically hard; unyielding. 3. To be uncouth; selfish in manners. 4. To be stout; strong; confident, as in using words.
- Oolohua** (o-o'-lō-hu'-a), n. The ripe berry of the popolo plant.
- Ooloku** (ō-o'-lo-ku'), adj. Boisterous; stormy, as the sea.
- Ooloku** (ō-o'-lo-ku'), n. 1. Violent disturbance of the sea: ka ooloku ana o ke kai i ka ino. 2. Violent anger; fury. 3. Abdominal disturbance.
- Ooloku** (o-o'-lō-ku'), v. [Olo, to sound loudly, and ku, to rise.] 1. To be in a state like the sea when the current and wind are opposite; to act like a choppy sea. 2. To be stormy or tempestuous, as the sea. Syn: Kupikipikio. 3. To be greatly agitated in mind; troubled.
- Oolola** (ō-o'-lo-la'), n. 1. The fry or the very young amaama or mullet. Also called puai. 2. The very young of any fish.
- Oololi** (ō-o'-lo-li'), adj. Same as ololi. narrow.
- Oololi** (ō-o'-lo-li'i), adj. Same as ololi, narrow.
- Oolopu** (ō-o'-lo-pu'), adj. Puffed out; he poolopu wai. See olopu.
- Oolopu** (ō-o'-lo-pu'), n. 1. A blister. 2. The rising or swelling up of clothes in a tub of water. 3. A mouthful of food or water: he oolopu ai, he poolopu wai. See olopu.
- Ooma** (ō-o'-mā), adj. Open, as the mouth of a person; as the nose of a pitcher; he kiahā ooma wai, a pitcher; the flare of a bonnet, etc.; epithet given by Hawaiians to the bonnets of the first missionaries' wives: he papale ooma ka!
- Ooma** (ō-o'-mā), n. 1. Concavity; any concave vessel; an open spout; the nose of a pitcher; a pitcher itself. 2. A gouge; an oval

- shaped chisel. 3. A person with a sharp nose.
- Oonui** (o-o'-nu'i), n. A species of flat fish, called also aoonui.
- Ooo** (o'-o'-o), n. Any small vessel for conveying water to drink: he ooo no ka wai, he kioo, kia haaha.
- Ooo** (o'-ō-o'), v. To crow, as a cock.
- Ooo** (ō-o'-o), v. 1. To be very careful of one's person or property; to be parsimonious.
- Oopa** (o-o'-pa), adj. 1. Lame, as by walking; lame, as an arm with hard labor; lame, having lost a foot; lame, as a cripple; lame naturally: he wawae oopa, hapakue; moving with difficulty on account of injury; crippled. 2. Limping; inefficient; imperfect.
- Oopa** (o-o'-pā), n. A lame person: one who halts or limps.
- Oopa** (o-o'-pā), v. To be lame; to limp for lameness; to walk lamely.
- Oopalau** (o-o'-pā-lā'u), n. [Oo, the Hawaiian digger, and palau, from Eng. plow.] A plow for cultivating the ground; he oopalau ka oo a ka bipi e kauo ai. Called also oohao and oohou.
- Oopalau** (o-o'-pā-la'u), v. To plow; to guide a plow.
- Oopu** (o-o'-pu), n. Name of various species of gobey fishes.
- Oopuhapuu** (o-o'-pu-hā'-pu'u), n. A species of large oopu which inhabits the deep sea and is not found in fresh water. Also called oopuhapuupuu.
- Oopuhue** (o-o'-pu-hu'-e), n. A species of swell fish (*Chilomycterus affinis*.) Also called makimaki and keke.
- Oopukai** (o-o'-pu-ka'i), n. A species of hard-head oopu. (*Cirrhitus marmoratus*.) Also called poopaa.
- Oopuluua** (o-o'-pu'-lu-u'a), adj. Pertaining to or descriptive of the dish oopuluua: he ipukai oopuluua.
- Oopuluua** (o-o'-pu'-lu-u'a), n. The liver of pig and other animals served up with other things as a sauce: he ake puua, he ake oopuluua.
- Oopupoopaa** (o-o'-pu-po'o-pa'a), n. Same as oopukai, a kind of fish.
- Oou** (o-ō'u), v. To call aloud; to cry after one to make him hear; ua oou aku la au ia ia i lohe mai ai, aole oia alawa mai.
- Opā** (o'-pa), adj. Weary; tired; having strength exhausted; worn out.
- Opā** (o-pa'), adj. Same as oopa. Lame; fatigued; wearied.
- Opā** (o'-pa), n. 1. A limping, walking, as one sore or disabled; ke kulipu, ka huikau, ka laiki. 2. Fatigue; tiredness.
- Opā** (o-pa'), v. 1. To press; to squeeze. 2. To force into a narrower compass. 3. To rub or knead the body; to lomi.
- Opae** (o-pa'e), n. A shrimp.
- Opaeohaa** (o-pa'e-oe-ha'a), n. A species of crustacean which resembles a lobster; larger than the common shrimp.
- Opaha** (o-pa'-ha), adj. 1. Depressed; concave; sunken. 2. Lopsided; out of proportion.
- Opaha** (o-pa'-ha), n. A cavity; a depression; a falling in of the surface.
- Opaha** (o-pa'-ha), v. 1. To be bent in; as the roof of a (grass) house partly fallen in. 2. To sink down; to be depressed; to fall in; ua opaha ka hale, ua hina, ua hilala, a ua poli aku iloko.
- Opaipai** (o-pa'i-pa'i), v. To shake; to bend in and out, as the rafters of a house: **Opaipai** ka mauna, the mountain trembles. *Laiik.* p. 163.
- Opaka** (o-pā'-ka), adj. 1. Having regular sides, as a square or octagon. 2. Having hewn or flat sides, as a square piece of timber: E kalai a opaka, the timber is hewn; ua kalai opakapaka, the timber is hewn on all sides.
- Opaka** (o-pā'-ka), n. 1. A ravine on the side of a mountain. 2. A geometrical figure; a prism.
- Opaka** (o-pā'-ka), v. To hew smoothly; to hew and leave no knots; e kalai a e hoopau i ke ino.
- Opakapaka** (o-pā'-ka-pā'-ka), adj. Hewn on all sides; made flat or square.
- Opakapaka** (o-pā'-ka-pā'-ka), n. A species of snapper; a valuable food fish. (*Apsilus microdon*.) Color, back and upper part of side, violet brown, lower part of side and belly silvery.
- Opala** (o-pā'-la), adj. Dirty; filthy; bad; unpleasant: ua lumua opala, a long, disagreeable rain.
- Opala** (o-pā'-la), n. 1. Refuse, litter, such as old straw, leaves of trees, dried grass, or anything

- worthless which may be burnt or blown away by the wind; light rubbish; different things mixed together. 2. Fig. The rabble; people without character: Aole i lilo kanaka i ka hewa me Poki, he mau opala wale no ka i lilo me ia, the people did not turn to wickedness with Poki, only some of the chaff (unstable men) went with him.
- Opalipali** (o-pa'-li-pa'-li), adj. Broken, uneven, as applied to a region. Same as opapali.
- Opalipali** (o-pa'-li-pa'-li), n. Place of rocky hills and gulches; small or low palis or precipices; a place of low pali.
- Opaopa** (o'-pa-o'-pa), adj. [Opa, tired.] Wearied; fatigued; lame from walking. Syn: Oopa, maopaopa.
- Opapali** (o-pa'-pa'-li), adj. Broken, uneven, as applied to a region.
- Ope** (o'-pe), n. A bundle; a long bundle; a bundle made up for carrying.
- Ope** (o'-pe), v. To tie up in a bundle; to bundle up for carrying away.
- Opea** (o-pe'a), adj. Villainous; perverse; not trustworthy.
- Opea** (o-pe'a), n. Testicle.
- Opea** (o-pe'a), n. [O and pea, a sail.] Small boom or spar to extend and elevate the sail of a canoe.
- Opea** (o-pe'a), v. 1. To overthrow; to overturn; to be turned or to lean to one side. 2. To turn off, as when land is taken away, perhaps for a fault, perhaps not: ua laweia ka aina, opeaia ke kanaka; to drive one away: haka-ka laua, a opeaia o mea e mea. 3. To bind one's hands behind his back: opeaia kona mau lima; to cross; to tie crosswise; to abuse or ill treat one without reason. 4. To judge unrighteously. 5. To treat the gods with contempt and risk the consequences. See pea. 6. To throw over one, as a tapa, or as a child over the shoulder.
- Opeapea** (o-pe'a-pe'a), n. [Pea, a sail.] 1. A bat. So called from the shape of the wings being similar to the ancient sails of canoes. 2. A species of shell fish. 3. Young taro plants, the leaves of which resemble the wings of the bat.
- Opele** (o-pe'-le), n. Name of Opele's tabu. Opele, a famous wizard who lived near Kolekole Pass, Waianae, was the makua or father or patron of all the amaama in the sea. When he proclaimed the tabu, which lasted three or four months, he called the fishes by a prayer to come to certain appointed places where they rested till the tabu was removed.)
- Opele** (o-pe'-le), v. To be released from the liability of a tabu and rest in security.
- Opelepele** (o-pe'-le-pe'-le), adj. 1. Broken; weak; lacking strength. 2. Fragile; not durable.
- Opelu** (o-pe'-lu), n. 1. The mackerel. Very active ocean food fishes of the genera Scomber and Decapterus. 2. The name of one of the two fishes, which accompanied Pili when he came to the islands; aku was the other. D. Malo, Hawaiian Antiquities, Chap. 4:13. (In ancient tradition, Aku and Opelu accompanied Pili on his voyage to Hawaii. Aku helped to paddle the canoe and Opelu calmed the winds when they were too strong.)
- Opelunuikauhaalilo** (o-pe'-lu-nu'-i-ka'u-ha'a-li'-lo), n. 1. The son of Pele and Kamapuaa, who became a god. 2. The god of the medicine men and of thieves; also called Kamiki.
- Opeope** (o'-pe-o'-pe), v. [Ope, a bundle.] 1. To tie up tightly or frequently, as a bundle. 2. To fold up, as clothes. 3. Fig. To bind up, as knowledge: Opeope ke akamai a waiho malie iloko o ke kanaka noonoo, wisdom is bundled up and laid away quietly in the man's mind.
- Opi** (o'-pi), n. The folds in cloth or tapa; the depressions made by folding tapa or cloth: akepakepa mai la no ia ma ke opi a pau.
- Opi** (o'-pi), v. To fold up, as tapa or cloth. See ope, a bundle. 2. To sink in, as the mouth when the teeth are gone.
- Opi** (o-pi'), v. To squeeze out; to extract moisture by twisting.
- Opihapiha** (o-pi'-ha-pi'-ha), n. 1. A movement of wind in the bowels. 2. A rushing, an opposition to some movement. Syn: Paamua.
- Opihi** (o-pi'-hi), n. 1. Species of small shell fish (Helcioniscus)

- found on the rocks along the sea-shore. 2. A stamp in native cloth.
- Opihipihi** (o-pi'-hi-pi'-hi), n. A particular kind of triangular mat, not the finest kind, though fine.
- Opikanalani** (o'-pi-ka'-na-la'-ni), n. Used in poetry for a high and far off ethereal place: hele ana i Opikananuu i Opikanalani. A higher and more secret place than Opikananuu.
- Opikananuu** (o'-pi-ka'-na-nu'u), n. A high and far off ethereal place, but not so far or so high as Opikanalani. Something secreted in a very distant and sacred place.
- Opiki** (o-pi'-ki), v. 1. To shrivel, as a leaf when it begins to wither. 2. To bend over, as in nodding on going to sleep; to bend up, as the legs; to come together, as a trap. Syn: Upiki.
- Opikipiki** (o-pi'-ki-pi'-ki), n. Anxiety; concern; solicitude; depression of spirits in view of danger. Syn: Pihoihoi. See ooloku.
- Opikipiki** (o-pi'-ki-pi'-ki), v. 1. To be anxious about an event; to be concerned about some impending danger. 2. To be troubled, as the sea in a storm. 3. To be spotted.
- Opiko** (o-pi'-ko), n. Same as the tree kopiko.
- Opikopiko** (o-pi'-ko-pi'-ko), n. 1. A form of syphilis, in which the skin becomes spotted. 2. Mark made by foreign matter; a stain; ulaulu a keokeo; ke opikopiko o ka ili, ina e hoopiliia ka hee, ola i ka ili, ua opikopiko ka ili. 3. Tattoo marks.
- Opili** (o-pi'-li), adj. Stiff with wet and cold; benumbed.
- Opili** (o-pi'-li), n. 1. Torpor; loss of motion or power of exertion. 2. Cramp. 3. Name of an ancient god.  
Opili la, o poeleele, o opukalakala,  
Ua iku, he 'kua nui, 'kua loa,  
He 'kua noho i ka lulu.
- Opili** (o-pi'-li), v. 1. To be drawn up; as one with the cramp or with cold weather: opili loa iho no ka nui loa o ka ua. 2. To be numb or torpid from any cause. 3. To draw up or compose one's self on a bed. 4. To be afflicted with cramp, as the knees in kneeling: oi noho kukuli a opili ae na wawae i ka anu i lalo o ka lepo.
- Opilo** (o-pi'-lo), adj. Sickly; thin. A person who is often sick and has become thin in flesh, is called a kanaka opilo. Syn: Omilo, which is generally used.
- Opilo** (o-pi'-lo), v. 1. To break out afresh, as an old sore. 2. To have a relapse in recovery from a disease; to bring back a sickness; mai hele oe i ka auau, o opilo ko mai i ka wai.
- Opilopilo** (o-pi'-lo-pi'-lo), adj. 1. Dirty; muddy, miry, as a soft, muddy road; ua nui na wahi opilopilo ma ke alanui o Makiki, ua poho-poho loa ka wawae i kahi ino i ka lepo. 2. Dirty; bad smelling, as stagnant water; corrupt: he opilopilo no keia opu puua.
- Opilopilo** (o-pi'-lo-pi'-lo), v. To be dirty; bad smelling: ke opilopilo nei no ka wawae i ka honowa. Syn: Pilopilo.
- Opio** (o-pi'-o), adj. Young; juvenile, as a person; as an animal: bipi kane opio; not mature; not fully grown; not ripened.
- Opio** (o'-pi-o'-pi), v. [Opi, to fold.] 1. To fold up, as a garment or tapa. 2. To move the jaws rapidly, as in biting: opio lua ka auwae me he waha kao la.
- Opio** (o-pi'-o-pi'-o), adj. Young, as a person or animal; immature; unripe, as a fruit: uala opio; recent; new; late: he mai opio, a new or recent disease; junior, a son of a father of the same name.
- Opio** (o-pi'-o-pi'-o), v. To be young; tender, as a plant or tree; as a child or animal.
- Opo** (o'-po), v. To lay well the foundation; to make smooth and firm. The term was used in the construction of dams or barriers to control the flow of water and in terracing lands for tillage. See hauopo and nini.
- Opohokano** (o-pō'-ho-kā'-no), adj. Stingy.
- Opu** (o'-pu), adj. 1. Skillful at leaping from a cliff or bank into deep water; the skill consists in going down under water in a straight line so as not to spatter: opu ia wahi kanaka. 2. Resting; hovering.
- Opu** (o-pu'), n. 1. A protuberance with an enclosure, as the belly,

- stomach, bladder; the crop of a bird; the maw of animals; the womb; a round, liver-like body in the hog and other animals: **Opu o ke kai**, the rising of the sea.
2. A heap upon which a god stands; a bunch or bundle of small wood, grass, weeds, etc.; a hill or bunch of taro growing together.
3. The disposition of a person; state of mind. Syn: **Naau**. (The Hawaiians supposed the seat of thought and intelligence, etc., and also the seat of moral powers, as the choice and practice of good and evil, to be in the small intestines; hence, **naau** or **opu** is used for what we should call the heart, that is, the seat of the moral powers.)
- Opu** (o-pu'), v. 1. To expand, as an opening flower. Syn: **Opuu**. 2. To grow, as a fetus. 3. To swell up; to be full, as the abdomen of a fat person: **opu mai ka opu**. 4. To rise up, as water: **opu ka wai**. 5. To live idly; lazily: **ke opu wale ae nei no, ka noho wale; noho wale iho no, loa ole**. 6. To sit with the knees gathered up.
- Opuā** (o-pu'-a), adj. Existing or hanging in bunches or clusters: **ao opuā**, clouds collected; **kahi e puka mai ai na ao opuā mai ka moana**.
- Opuā** (o-pu'-a), n. Narrow pointed clouds hanging on the horizon; clouds of a singular shape arising out of the sea: **opuā kea, opuā eleele**.
- Opuā** (o-pu'-a), n. A class of gods among the *poe akua noho*. See **aumakua**.
- Opuāhao** (o pū'-ā-hā'o), n. Name of a class of malignant female deities.
- Opuāhuāwa** (o-pu'-ā-hu-a'-wa), n. [**Opu**, a bunch, and **ahuāwa**, a species of strong rush.] A bunch of **ahuāwa** grass.
- Opuākea** (o-pu'-ā-ke'a), n. 1. A white cloud. 2. Clearness; whiteness; that which shines brightly.
- Opuākea** (o-pu'-ā-ke'a), v. 1. To appear luminously, as a white cloud.
- Ua opuākea alalal kanukanu**  
**Huna i ka meheu naawe alanui a ka puukolu**  
**Ka makole maawe ala a ka Poukua.**
- Opuākii** (o-pu'-ā-ki'i), n. The clouds in the morning or evening when they take imaging shapes of things; supposed to foretell events. Also called **opuākii**.
- Opuāo** (o-pu'-a'o), adj. [**Opu**, belly, and **ao**, enlightened.] Wise hearted; knowing; intelligent; similar to **naauāo**, but less used.
- Opuāo** (o-pu'-a'o), n. Knowledge; intelligence; one instructed; he **naauāo**, he **noonoo**, he **noiau**.
- Opuāhao** (o'pu'-ha'o), n. A pain in the stomach caused by prolonged fasting.
- Opuāhea** (o-pu'-he'a), adj. 1. Lazy; inactive; not enterprising or industrious. 2. Quiet; tranquil, calm.
- Opuāhue** (o-pu'-hu'e), n. [**Opu**, belly, and **hue**, a calabash.] A round, flat calabash. Also called **umeke pakaka**.
- Opuāino** (o-pu'-i'-no-i'-no), adj. Ill disposed; malevolent; vindictive; vengeful.
- Opuāino** (o-pu'-i'-no-i'-no), n. [**Opu**, disposition, and **ino**, evil.] An evil disposition; malice; wickedness; depravity; seeking evil against one.
- Opuāino** (o-pu'-i'-no-i'-no), v. To be evil disposed; to seek to injure; to wish evil to.
- Opuākeāmoa** (o-pu'-ka'e-mo'a), n. An evil disposition. Same as **opukeāmoa**, **opuāino**.
- Opuākea** (o-pu'-ke'a), n. Same as **kokea**, white sugar cane.
- Opuākeāmoa** (o'pu'-ke'e-mo'a), n. An evil disposition; an inclination to badness. Syn: **Naaukeāmoa**, **opuāino**.
- Opuākopekope** (o-pu'-ko'-pe-ko'-pe), adj. [**Opu**, disposition, and **kopekope**, morose.] Ill disposed; malevolent.
- Opuāle** (o-pu'-le), n. A spotted fish (*Anampses cuvier*), common about the coral reefs. Also called **hilu**. One of the most brilliantly marked of the many bright colored fishes seen among the Hawaiian islands.
- Opuālelāuli** (o-pu'-le-lā'-u-lī'), n. *Anampses armanni*, a variety of the **opule** or **hilu** fish.
- Opuālepule** (o-pu'-le-pu'-le), adj. 1. Spotted; light and shade; he **kinohinohi**.
- Opuālepule ke aka ilalo, kikokiko i na aka**

Paapu i na aka e like me Lahaina-luna i ka po mahina,  
No ka paa i na lala ulu ame na lau o ka mala  
Ame ka wauke, mahina opulepule o Lele (Lahaina).

Spotted, as the feathers of the quail; he hulu opulepule ko ka nene. 2. Wandering in speech; abnormal.

**Opulepule** (o-pu'-le-pu'-le), n. Mental aberration; the beginning of insanity.

**Opumakani** (o-pu'-mā-ka'-ni), n. [Opu, belly, and makani, wind.] 1. A bellows; a balloon. 2. Anything inflated. Syn: Upamakani.

**Opumimi** (o-pu'-mi'-mi), n. [Opu, belly, and mimi, urine.] The bladder; the container of urine.

**Opunahелеhele** (o-pu'-nā-he'-le-he'-le), n. [Opu, a bunch, and nahелеhele; any wild growth of plant life.] Commonly written as two words. A cluster of any wild growth of plant life; a thicket. 2. A bunch of the forest's undergrowth.

**Opunini** (o-pu'-ni'-ni), v. To insist upon; to hold firmly to a doing of something; to force compliance.

**Opunui** (o-pu'-nu'-i), adj. [Opu, abdomen, and nui, large.] Corpulent, large-bellied: Ina aole lio, make loa na 'lii opunui i ka māloeloe, if there are no horses, the big-bellied chiefs will die with fatigue (of traveling).

**Opunui** (o-pu'-nu'-i), n. Obesity.

**Opuohai** (o-pu'-o-ha'i), n. [Opu, a bunch, and ohai, a kind of bush.] A cluster of ohai bushes.

**Opuohao** (o-pu'-o-ha'o), n. [Opu, abdomen, and hao, any hard substance.] Name of a disease in which the abdomen becomes enlarged and hard, while the limbs are enervated; the dropsy; ka opu me ka nanaia alikiliki lalo o ka lemu.

**Opuopu** (ō'-pu-ō'-pu), v. 1. To rise up; to swell. 2. To eject wind from the stomach; to belch. 3. To be brim full, as a water calabash.

**Opuu** (o-pu'u), n. [Pu'u, a bunch.] 1. A bud; the germ of a vegetable; a bunch: opuu makamua, first green ears; ka opuu maia, the bunch of bananas. 2. A protuberance. 3. The spur of a very young cock: ka opuu kalakaka o ka moa opio. 4. In geometry, a cone. 5.

The curve of a wave before it breaks. 6. A swelling. 7. A rise into waves; roll of the sea; ohu mai la he wahi malu opuu. Laieik. p. 91.

**Opuu** (o-pu'u), v. 1. To bud, as a tree or plant; to shoot forth buds. 2. To bud, that is, to set fruit. 3. To shoot out, as the branch of a tree.

**Opuupalaoa** (o-pu'u-pa-lā'-oa), n. An ornament made of ivory.

**Opuupuu** (o-pu'u-pu'u), adj. [Puu, a hill.] Rough; not smooth, as a rough road; opposite of laumania; same as apuupuu; uneven; hilly; bulging or swelling out; opposite to upoho; convex.

**Opuupuu** (o-pu'u-pu'u), n. 1. Place of many little hills; hillocks. 2. The ankle joint.

**Orena** (o-le'-na), n. [Heb.] Name of a tree; an ash.

**Oseferaga** (ō'-sē-fē-rā'-ga), n. [Mod.] A bird, the falcon, mentioned in the Scriptures.

**Osepera** (o'-se-pe'-ra), n. [Eng.] The osprey.

**Oseterika** (o'-se-te-ri'-ka), n. [Eng.] An ostrich.

**Ou** (ōu). A word expressing command or permission, oftener the latter. Ou is sometimes used for o in the imperative; as, ou hele oukou.

**Ou** (o'u), n. A parrot-billed bird, the green and yellow feathers of which were used in the making of feather cloaks and wreaths; a fine singer, suggestive of a canary; formerly worshipped as an aumakua or god. (Psittacirostra psittacea.) Also called ouou.

**Ou** (ō'-ū), n. A float. Syn: Mouo.

**Ou** (o'u), pers. pron., second pers. sing. Yours; of you; belonging to you. Sometimes used for kou, thy; thine: me ou poe kanaka, instead of me kou poe; ou mau kamalii, thy children.

**O'u** (o'u), pers. pron., first pers. sing., mine; of me; belonging to me.

**Ou** (o-u'), v. 1. To lean the breast on a piece of wood in order to float; to ascend upon, as a float; to lean on one's bosom or shoulder. 2. To pinch; to remove by pinching: E ou ka muo o ka paka,

- pinch off the bud of the tobacco.  
3. To pilfer.
- Ou** (ō-u'), v. To hide away; to escape punishment for a crime: aole wahi e ou ai ka poe hewa i keia manawa, ua paa i ke kanawai; he ou nei ka poe hewa i kahi papa popopo.
- Ou** (ou'), v. [O, to puncture.] To pierce or puncture, as with a sharp instrument: e ou, e hooeha i ka puupuu o ke poo, to lance or pierce the swelling on the head.
- Oua** (o-u-a'), v. Same as owa. To be split.
- Ouaka** (o-u-a'-ka), v. Same as owa-ka, to open.
- Ouholowaiolaa** (o'u-ho'-lo-wa'i-o-la'a), n. A kind of mamaki tapa which is dyed or painted different colors on each side; made only, it is said, at Olaa, on the island of Hawaii.
- Oukou** (ō'u-ko'u), pers. pron., second pers. plural. Ye; you.
- Ouli** (ō-u'-li), n. 1. A change in the appearance of a thing. 2. Character; kind; description; applied to many things: he ouli okoa; ua maopopo ka ouli o ka poe hana hewa, ma ka lakou hana ana. 3. A sign; a token of the approach of a storm or calamity; an omen; a sign in the heavens. 4. Form; change; meaning of a word. 5. A sign of something expected; an earnest or pledge: e lawe i ka ouli ao, me ka ouli hana i pono ai oe i ka maka o kau poe haumana. 6. A sign or signal of divine authority. 7. A wonder, that is, a thing wondered at.
- Oumuamua** (ō'u-mu'-a-mu'-ā), n. [Mua, the front.] 1. The foremost soldier or the front rank in battle. 2. A scout; one sent forward before a battle to discover the position of the enemy.
- Ounauna** (o'-ū-na'u-nā), n. A small crustacean that inhabits the sea; also the shell that protects this species of crab.
- Ouole** (ō-ū-ō'-le), n. [Ou, to flee or hide, and ole, not.] Firmness; boldness; valor; courage. Syn: Wiwoole.
- Ouou** (o'u-o'u), adj. Thin, feeble; weak; debilitated.
- Ouou** (o'u-o'u), n. Same as ou, a kind of bird.
- Ouou** (o'u-o'-u), n. 1. A sharp, quick sound, as of the tapa mallet; kani ouou ke kani ana a ka ie kuku. 2. The sound of a drum; e kani ouou ana ka leo o ka pahuh; ke kani o ka ouou kuamuanu, the sound of the sharp voice of railing.
- Ouou** (o'u-o'u), v. To be full of hard lumps, as poi not well pounded: he ouou ka ai, he hakuhaku puupuu.
- Ououo** (o-ū'-o-ū'o), adj. Growing thriftily, as plants; not stunted: mahakea kupu lau ououo ole.
- Oupe** (o-u'-pe), v. To be limber or weak, as the point of a pen: oupe ka maka o ka hulu.
- Oupeupe** (o-u'-pe-ū'-pe), v. Same as oupe.
- Ouranatana** (o'u-ra'-nā-ta'-na), n. [Eng.] The orang-outang.
- Ouwo** (o-ū'-wo), n. 1. A dandy; a vain, showy fellow; a swell: Auhea kakou a pau loa, e ou poe hoa ouwo o ua mau la wela nei, where are we all, my fellow young cocks of these hot days? 2. A young cock before its spurs are fully grown; also the female of any bird before it lays its first egg. 3. A person living with strangers till he becomes as one of the people, but still does not feel at home.
- Owa** (o-wā'), n. A signal word used by Kukuaokalalau, a celebrated warrior of the island of Kauai, who fought under Kalanialiloa, one of the kings of Kauai; Here they be! Here they come!
- Owa** (o-wā'), v. To be split, as a board.
- Owaawaa** (o-wa'a-wa'a), adj. Broken, as applied to the surface of the ground; hilly; full of shallow ravines or furrows.
- Owaawaa** (o-wa'a-wa'a), n. Thick, heavy clouds; clouds portending a storm: ina i poipu ka lani me ka owaawaa, he hakuma ia, If the heavens are covered over with the owaawaa, that is a hakuma, a black cloud that portends a storm.
- Owae** (o-wa'e), v. To crack, as a thing breaking; to tremble; to crack, as dry ground; to part or open naturally. Same as wae.

- Owaho** (ō-wa'-ho), adj. Pertaining to the outside.
- Owaho** (o-wa'-ho), prep. Of or belonging to the outside; out of; external.
- Owai** (o-wa'i), pron. int. Who? what person? It refers only to persons.
- Owaiku** (o-wa'i-ku), n. [Literally, (Newa) o Waiku, the sickness or weakness of Waiku.] The worst form of asthma.
- Owaka** (o-wa'-ka), adj. Open; spread open, as a flower; open, as the mouth for speaking.
- Owaka** (o-wa'-ka), v. To open, as a flower; mohola; ua hamama, ua owaka ka pua o ka laau.
- Owakawaka** (o-wa'-ka-wa'-ka), n. Daybreak; the breaking or opening of daylight; o ka wehe ana o ke alaula ame ka malamalama o ke kakahiaka.
- Owakawaka** (o-wa'-ka-wa'-ka), v. To be somewhat light, as the light of the moon. See wakawaka.
- Owala** (o-wa'-la), v. 1. To throw a somersault; to turn upside down. 2. To throw by bucking, as a horse his rider. 3. To move one way and the other, as if about to throw; to brandish.
- Owali** (o-wa'-li), adj. Weak; infirm; flexible. Syn: Nawali, wali.
- Owaowa** (o'-wā-ō-wa'), adj. Divided; cleft.
- Owaowa** (o'-wā-ō-wa'), v. [Owa, to be split.] To be full of cracks, rents or longitudinal fissures.
- Owaowaka** (o-wa'-o-wa'-ka), n. 1. A species of marine shell fish of the clam kind. See papaua. 2. A species of limu or sea moss, also called huluhulu-waena.
- Owau** (o-wa'u), n. 1. A cat; so called from her noise. Also called popoki. 2. A species of oopu, a fish found in fresh water. Same as oau; also called okuhekuhe.
- Owau** (o-wa'u), pron. Word used by speaker of himself; I. See au, oau, and wau.
- Owau** (o-wa'u), v. To answer I, in obedience to a call or a question; Owai ka mea papale ie o oukou? Owau aku la no hoi au, owau, Who among you has a straw hat? I replied to him, "I."
- Owawa** (o-wa'-wa), n. A ditch; a furrow; e hana owawa, e auwaha. Syn: Awaa.
- Owe** (o-wē'), n. 1. A continued indistinct sound; an echo. 2. The sound of surf; of a ship passing through water, of an army at a distance; the murmur of water.
- Owehewehe** (o-we'-he-we'-he), n. A clearing; an opening.
- Owehewehe** (o-we'-he-we'-he), v. To open quietly; to disclose.
- Owela** (o-we'-la), n. [Wela, hot.] 1. A blighting heat that destroys vegetation. 2. A countless number of individual units, as men covering a field. 3. A tract of land burnt over by fire. 4. A blister.
- Owene** (o-we'-ne), n. 1. The first crop of taro taken from new land. 2. A species of taro whose tuber has a yellowish tinge.
- Oweowene** (o-we'-o-we'-ne), n. A small tuber of the taro plant, a little larger than the onihinihi.
- Owewene** (o-we'-we'-ne), n. Same as oweowene.
- Owi** (o-wi'), n. A small shrub (*Verbena nariensis*), a nuisance to farmers. Also called oi.
- Owili** (o-wi'-li), n. 1. A roll, as of cloth or of paper; a skein of thread; a roll of a mat: he owili palapala, the roll of a book. Koi owili, a koi (ax) made gougelike for working the inside of canoes. 2. A very thick surf-board made of wiliwili wood.
- Owili** (o-wi'-li), v. 1. To roll up; to twist; to fold up, as the hands. 2. To roll together, as a roll of paper that has been opened. 3. To twist a thing to make it crooked.

## P

**P**, the tenth letter of the Hawaiian alphabet. It represents, as in English, a labial sound. Hawaiians sometimes use it erroneously for

**B** in words derived from English, as pipi for bipi. It is often used also for "f" as in the word piku for fiku, a fig, etc.