

- Puupa** (pu'u-pā'), v. 1. To receive freely or gratuitously; to give freely or gratuitously; puupa, hio lo wale no i ka leo. 2. To gain advantage simply by talking.
- Puupaa** (pu'u-pa'a), adj. In a virgin state; free from impurity. Laieik. p. 115.
- Puupaa** (pu'u-pa'a), n. 1. The reins; the kidneys. 2. Fig. The affections; the principles of action. 3. Female purity; virginity; a virgin: puupaa ana, the state of virginity.
- Puupau** (pu'u-pā'u), n. [Puu, throat, and pau, to destroy.] Cancer of the throat.
- Puupoola** (pu'u-po'o-lā'), v. To eat in a hurry; to choke; to strangle. Syn: Alpoala.
- Puupuu** (pu'u-pu'u), adj. 1. Full of blotches or pimples; rough with uneven places. 2. Lumpy.
- Puupuu** (pu'u-pu'u), adv. Roughly; unevenly. Syn: Pupu, which is in more general use.
- Puupuu** (pu'u-pu'u), n. 1. Pimple or pimples; scurfy appearance of the skin, as seen in the itch or scurvy. 2. A protuberance; a knot; a knuckle joint. 3. Little lumps.
- Puupuu** (pu'u-pu'u), v. 1. To be full of lumps; to be knotty. 2. To be pimpled.
- Puupuu** (pu'u-pu'u), v. [Puu, a swelling.] 1. To break out into boils and blisters. 2. To be heaped up; to be piled up in heaps. 3. To be or become lumpy; not smoothly soft as good poi.
- Puupuuone** (pu'u-pu'u-ō'ne), adj. Fortune telling; living in a strange house called hale puuone: kukulu oia i hale puupuuone.
- Puupuuone** (pu'u-pu'u-ō'ne), n. 1. A game with small flat stones hidden in little mounds of sand which resembled noa. 2. A fisher's hut on the sand.
- Puupuwawae** (pu'u-pu'u-wā-wā'e), n. [Puu, a knob, and wawae, feet.] The ankle bones; the ankles.
- Puuwa** (pū-ū'-wa), v. Same as puua. to be choked.
- Puuwai** (pu'u-wā'i), n. [Puu, a swelling, a bunch, and wai, liquid.] 1. The heart. (The ancient Hawaiians supposed that there was nothing but water in the heart, hence the name puuwai.) 2. Food of different kinds of vegetables tied up in bunches and put into the oven. 3. The very small oha or suckers of the taro.
- Puuwaiu** (pu'u-wā'i-ū'), n. [Puu, a mound, and waiu, milk.] The breast; a milk breast or breast of milk.
- Puwa** (pū'-wā'), n. A shining appearance; reflected brightness.
- Puwa** (pū'-wā'), v. 1. To shine; to glitter, as the surface of a thing. 2. To reflect brightness, as a red garment, as clouds, or as a bright fire by night.
- Puwai** (pū'-wā'i), n. 1. A sentinel's call. 2. The fountain head of a stream of water; hence, 3. The heart; Mea e hoi ka haalulu o kona puwai, Strange was the beating of his heart. Laieik. p. 165.
- Puwaikaua** (pū'-wā'i-kā'u-a), n. [Puwal, alarm, and kaua, war.] An alarm of war; a proclamation of war.
- Puwalu** (pū'-wā'-lu), n. 1. The ancient flag of the Hawaiians, placed on the triangular sails of canoes. Syn: Lepa. 2. A signal and the pole or stick that holds the signal.
- Puwalu** (pū'-wā'-lu), v. Same as pualu, to act in concert. 1. To work together, as in lifting; to make a united effort. 2. To cry out all together. 3. To rehearse, speak, or recite in concert, as a class in school. (This was the general practice in the first schools of the islands, and helped much to keep up the enthusiasm. Puwalu is the preferable form.) 4. An acting in concert. Syn: Puala.

U

- U** (ū). The eleventh letter of the Hawaiian alphabet. All common nouns beginning with u take the article ka.
- U** (ū), n. 1. Grief; sorrow; expression of affection; like me ke aloha, ame ka u, ame ka uwe ana. 2. The breast; the pap; the udder.

3. A labial which represents the sound of the English oo; it signifies either acquiescence or denial.
- U** (ū) v. 1. To meditate on or contemplate. 2. To draw out, as a pencil from a case. 3. To weep; to grieve; to mourn: e u hele, to go about mourning; to mourn for. 3. To desire earnestly: o kekahi manao o'u e u nei, e ao kakou i ka leo o ka himeni. 4. To drip or drizzle, as water; to ooze or leak slowly, as water from a taro patch or from the crevices of a rock; e kahe ae. 5. To purpose; to intend. 6. To be saturated or impregnated with anything; ua u ka pipi i ka paakai; ua u ke kapa i ka mea hooluu; u ke kapa i ka ua.
- Ua** (u'a), adj. Vain; useless; to no profit: luhi ua, vain effort.
- Ua** (ū'a), adj., pron. Aforesaid; previously mentioned: ua Lona la, the said Lona; ua keiki la, the said child.
- Ua** (u'a), adv. In vain; to no purpose: manao no ka poe kahiko ua luhi ua ka lakou hana ana.
- Ua** (ū'a), n. 1. Rain; water falling from the clouds. (Rains were divided by Hawaiians into ua loa, long rains; ua poko, short rains; a shower.) 2. A kind of mat.
- Ua** (u'a), prefix. A form which marks the perfect tense, as: hele, go; ua hele, gone.
- Ua** (ū'a), v. To rain: Ua iho la ka ua; he ua nui loa; It rained (the rain rained); it was a very great rain.
- Uaaula** (ū-ā-ā-ū-la or u'a-ā-ū-la), n. A strong smell as of decaying food.
- Uahaao** (u'a-hā-ā'o), n. 1. A rain peculiar to Auaualelo in the district of Kau, island of Hawaii; so named because the showers follow one another like the haao or subdivisions of the retinue of a chief. Also called haao. 2. A certain figure carved on a tapa beater. Also called hoopai pawehe and haluapawehe.
- Uahi** (ū-ā-hi), n. [U, ooze or milk, and ahi, fire.] Smoke; cloud; a vaporous appearance. (Uahi is the primitive form of uwahi.)
- Uahiwai** (ū-ā-hi-wa'i), n. [Uahi, smoke; wai, water.] 1. Fine, mist-like rain. 2. Mist; steam; fog.
- Uahoa** (u'ā-ho'a), adj. 1. Hard-hearted; cruel; selfish. 2. Unjustly severe or harsh.
- Uai** (u-a'i), n. A door or any barrier that opens and shuts by a horizontal movement. Also written uwai.
- Uai** (u'a'i), v. 1. To open or shut, as a door. 2. To move anything sideways; to displace by pushing or shoving on a surface.
- Uakaha** (u'ā-ka'ha), n. Stiffness of the cords of the neck.
- Uakoko** (u'ā-ko'ko), n. A cloud reflecting the colors of the rainbow; a rainbow shaft. Syn: Koiula.
- Uala** (u-ā-la), n. [U and ala, sweet.] 1. The sweet potato. 2. The large muscles of the upper arm. 3. A kind of cowrie shell. Sometimes written uwala.
- Ualaaau** (u-ā-lā-ā'u), v. To talk, or dispute. It applies only to the act of two persons. If three or more are talking or shouting, the word is hauwalaaau. Same as uwalaaau.
- Ualakahiki** (ū-ā-lā-kā-hi'ki), n. [Uala, potato, and kahiki, foreign.] A foreign or Irish potato. Also written uwalakahiki.
- Ualapilau** (ū-ā-lā-pi-lau), n. [Mod. Uala, potato, and pilau, strong scented.] A turnip or radish. Also written uwalapilau.
- Ualeha** (u'ā-le'ha), adj. 1. Lazy; indolent; sluggish. 2. Slow; inert.
- Ualehe** (u'ā-le'he), v. 1. To oust a tenant; to deprive one of the fruit of his toil on the land. 2. To be shy of a hook, applied to fish. 3. Loosened; made less compact.
- Ualo** (ū-a-lo), n. 1. An invitation; the requesting a person's company. 2. A crying to one for help; a crying aloud; a summoning. Also written uwalo.
- Ualo** (ū-a-lo), v. To cry; to call out; to complain; to call for help. Also written uwalo.
- U-ana** (u'ā-na), v. [U, to weep or mourn, and ana, a participial suffix denoting the present tense.] Weeping or mourning, as E u-ana o A; A is mourning.

Uanaoa (u'a-nā'-ō-a), adj. Lacking appetite; having no relish for food; a being qualmish.

Uanaoa (ū'a-nā'-ō'-a), v. [**Ua** and **naoa**, not relishing food.] 1. To have no relish for food. 2. To be disgusted or qualmish at the sight of food. 3. To be sick at the stomach.

Uanei (u'-ā-ne'i), adv. Adverb of time future; it refers to something to be done or something to take place hereafter, but at no great distance of time; soon; by and by; hereafter. The full form is **auanei**; it is contracted by dropping the initial **a** after a word ending in **a**. See **auanei**, adv.

Uanii (u'-a-ni'i), adj. 1. Firm; solid; compact; not pliant; stiff: **Uanii ka ia i ka nui loa o ka paakai**. Stiff is the fish from too much salt. 2. Too salty; **miko loa**.

Uau (u-a'u), n. A long-winged sea bird (*Aestrelata phaeopygia*), formerly worshiped as a god.

Uau (ū'a'u), v. Same as **kope**, to scratch.

Uaua (ū-a-ū'a), adj. 1. Strong; tight; fast, unbroken. 2. Tough; not easily separated; viscid; glutinous, as some kinds of taro. Syn: **Linalina**.

Uaua (u'-ā-ū'a), adj. Poor, ruined financially from habits of dissipation. (A vulgar and derisive expression of contempt. The word describes the condition of one so reduced in circumstances that nothing remains to him but his nakedness.)

Uaua (u'a-u'a), adj. 1. Proud; haughty; arrogant; vain.

Uaua (u'-ā-u-ā'), n. Incorrect form of **uwauwa**, a frequent shouting.

Uaua (u'a-u'a), n. 1. Pride; haughtiness; acting the spend-thrift. 2. A **tapa** or **pa-u** colored yellow: **ina i hooluu ia ka pau i ka olena, he uaua ia**.

Uauala (u'-ā-u-ā'-la), n. A strong smell of decaying food; the smell of rotten potatoes.

Uaukewai (u-a'u-ke'-wa'i), n. A species of **uwau**, petrel. Breast and wings white, back black. Also called **uwau**.

Ue (u'-e), n. A coarse **lauhala** mat, a mat made of the coarse leaves

of the **pandanus** tree. **Ua** or **moena ue** is the correct term.

Ue (u'-e), n. 1. A wrenching or pulling with a twist. 2. A relative change in position or place. 3. The turning of a screw.

Ue (u'-e), v. 1. To hitch or move along a little. 2. To turn; to twist. 3. To pull with a twist.

Uepa (u-e'-pa), n. [Eng.] A wafer. Better written as **wepa** or **wefa**.

Ueue (u'-e-u'-e), v. [Freq. of **ue**, to hitch.] To hitch or jerk frequently.

Ueueko (u'-ē-u-e'-ko), adj. Filthy; unpleasant to the smell; defiled with dirt; foul, unwashed.

Ueueko (u'-ē-u-e'-ko), n. A bad smell; a stench.

Uewale (u-e'-wa'-le), n. [**Ue**, to cry, and **wale**, without cause.] A coward. Also written **uwewale**.

Uewale (u-e'-wa'-le), v. 1. To be addicted to weeping. 2. To cry without reason. 3. To be a coward. Also written **uwewale**.

Uha (ū'-ha), adj. Wasteful.

Uha (ū'-hā), n. The alimentary canal.

Uha (u-ha'), n. Thigh; the thick part of the leg between the knee and trunk.

Uha (u-ha'), v. 1. To belch. 2. To hawk up mucus; to hawk, as a means of raising phlegm from the throat or lungs. Syn: **Puha**. 3. To swell; to distend, as the stomach.

Uhaai (ū'-ha-ā'i), v. To live recklessly; to squander property. Syn: **Uhauha**.

Uhae (u-ha'e), v. To tear; to rend, as a garment: **Ua uhaeia ka lole, ua uhaeia ka moena**. Syn: **Hae-hae**.

Uhai (u-ha'i), n. The door, or properly the door frame of a house, **ke kikihi o ka hale**.

Uhai (u-ha'i), n. 1. Doorway. 2. Door.

Uhai (u-ha'i), v. 1. To break; to sever by fracture. 2. To transgress; to overstep a rule; to violate a tabu or law. 3. To refuse to fulfill the obligations of a covenant; to break an agreement.

Uhai (ū'-hā'i), v. To chase; to pursue; to follow.

Uhaiaholo (ū-ha'i-ā-ho'-lo), n. A swift running; an eager pursuit after a thing.

Uhaiaholo (ū-ha'i-ā-ho'-lo), v. [**Uhai**, to follow or pursue, and **holo**, to go fast.] 1. To follow; pursue; chase; to run after. 2. To seek to obtain or overtake. 3. To flee.

Uhakakau (ū-hā'-kā-ka'u,) n. [**Uha**, thigh, and **kakau**, tattooed.] The favorite women attendants of a king. (These women were marked or tattooed on the inside of the legs from the ankles up to and including the thighs to signify their office.)

Uhaki (ū-ha'-ki), adj. Broken, as some brittle substance.

Uhaki (u-ha'-ki), n. A fracture.

Uhaki (u-ha'-ki), v. 1. To break; to sever by fracture; to break, as a stick or staff, or as the bones. 2. To violate an obligation; to break, as a covenant. Syn. **Uhai**.

Uhaku (u-ha'-ku), v. To put together; to bundle up; to roll together; to make up in a bale.

Uhalehe (u'hā-le'-he), adj. Broad; wide open, as a door; **uhalehe ka waha**; **uhalehe ka puka**.

Uhalehe (u'hā-le'-he), n. [A vulgar word formerly used by children, similar to **wahahee**: **he uhalehe oe**.] Falsehood; lying; a lie.

Uhalena (u'hā-le'-na), adj. Lazy; full from overeating.

Uhaloa (u'hā-lo'-a), n. A shrub whose flowers and roots are used as a remedy for the disease called **ea** (thrush). Same as **alaalapuloa**.

Uhalu (u-hā'-lu), adj. Weak, exhausted from hunger or illness.

Uhaluhalu (u-hā'-lu-hā'-lu), adj. Having a pale or sickly hue; pallid; languid from illness.

Uhalula (u'hā-lu'-la), adj. Lazy; slow; weak; cowardly.

Uhalula (u'hā-lu'-la), n. Weakness; laziness; cowardice.

Uhamua (u-hā'-mu'-a), n. [**Uha**, thigh, and **mua**, first, fore.] The shoulder of a quadruped with the adjacent parts.

Uhane (u-hā'-ne), adj. Spiritual, partaking of the spirit or soul.

Uhane (u-hā'-ne), adv. In a spiritual manner; like a spirit: **Me ka hoi uhane aku hoi i Kauai**; Their

flesh eaten by the birds, they would return only in spirit to Kauai. **Laieik**, p. 95.

Uhane (u-hā'-ne), n. 1. The soul; the spirit of a person: **he mea ninau i na uhane ino**, a consulter of evil spirits, **he kino wailua**. 2. The ghost or spirit of a deceased person. 3. The Spirit; applied to the third person of the Trinity: **Uhane Hemolele**, the Holy Spirit. (Hawaiians believed that men had two souls each; that one died with the body, the other lived on, either visible or invisible as might be, but had no more connection with the person deceased than his shadow. These ghosts could talk, cry, complain, whisper, etc. There were those who were supposed to be skillful in entrapping or catching them.)

Uhanui (u'hā-nu'i), adj. Weak; feeble; having little physical strength; not able to bear a great weight: **he mea uhanui ke kakanaka ikaika ole**.

Uhanui (u'hā-nu'i), n. An epithet expressing censure mingled with contempt; a reproach. The word describes a person constitutionally or physically weak, inefficient.

Uhao (u-ha'o), n. The line of lean flesh each side of the backbone of a quadruped; the tenderloin. Also called **ioliu**.

Uhao (u-ha'o), v. To put into; to fill; to put into, as into a bag, or a basket or other container: **ua uhaoia ka ai iloko o ka umeke**; **i ka manawa e uaho ai i ka poka i ka pu**.

Uhaul (u-ha'u), n. 1. A whip; the lash or thong of a whip. 2. The stroke or cut of a whip.

Uhaul (u-ha'u), v. 1. To pile together; to build up, as the walls of a city. 2. To whip; to scourge; **ke uhaulia la ke kua o ke kanaka i ke kaula**; the back of the man is being scourged with a rope.

Uhaul (u-hā'-ū-a), n. The stones; the testicles. Syn: **Opea**.

Uhaul (u'hā-u'-ha), adj. 1. Riotous; gluttonous; reveling. 2. Prodigal; wasteful.

Uhaul (u'hā-u'-ha), n. Revelry; carousal; moral madness. 2. A rioter; one who revels.

Uhauha (u'-hā-u'-ha), v. 1. To live in a wasteful manner; to squander property. 2. To live in every indulgence of passion.

Uhauhalale (u-ha'u-ha'-lā-le'), adj. Large, fat and unwieldy, as a very fat person; also weak. Syn: Uhekeheke.

Uhauhau (u-ha'u-ha'u), adj. Weak; tremulous; tottering with age; fearful.

Uhauhau (u-ha'u-ha'u), n. Weakness; tremulousness, as of old age.

Uhauhau (u-ha'u-ha'u), v. To crowd on; to press forward by beating down all obstructions; to thrash, as in breaking a path through undergrowth.

Uhauhui (u-ha'u-hu'-i), n. 1. A certain part of the prayer used by the kahuna, priest, in the pule anaana, prayer to curse and destroy the enemy. (When the priest in his incantation reaches this part of the prayer he takes from his assistant the ashes of the maunuaana, or bait [anything belonging to the victim, as a bit of tapa, spittle, hair, etc.], and wraps it in a leaf of ape to be cast into the sea.) 2. Name of a religious ceremony in the pule anaana; same as auhauhui.

Uhauhumu (u-ha'u-hu'-mu), v. [Uhau, to pile, and humu, to unite.] To join together by interlocking.

Uhaulā (u'-hā-u'-la), v. To be prodigal, lazy, or good for nothing.

Uheke (u-he'-ke), adj. Languid; weak, imbecile.

Uhekeheke (u-he'-ke-he'-ke), adj. 1. Plump; well developed; applied to the cheeks and limbs; papalina uhekeheke. 2. Large, fleshy and weak, as a fat man.

Uhele (ū-hē'-le), adj. Not fixed; unsettled.

Uhele (ū-hē'-le), n. A wandering; the act of one who goes hither and thither with no settled purpose.

Uhele (u-he'-le), v. 1. To strip off the skin, bark or rind. 2. To tear off the skin of an animal. (In this sense, the word is obsolete.) Syn: Uhole and hahole.

Uhelehe (u'-he-le'-he), adj. Displeased; vexed; annoyed. Same as uheuhe.

Uhemo (u-he'-mo), v. [Contraction of ua hemo, the perfect tense of the verb hemo.] 1. To be out of; to have escaped; cleared; set free. 2. To become untied or loosed; to be separated from. To be divorced, as man and wife; alaila'kuha aku la o Wakea i ko Papa mau maka a uhemo iho la laua, Then Wakea spat in Papa's face and they two were divorced.

Uhene (u-he'-ne), v. 1. To attempt to alienate the affections; to disturb, break or attempt to break the manifest attachment existing between persons of the opposite sex. 2. To court; to attract; to make love to; to converse quietly in an undertone.

Uheuhe (u'-he-u-he'), adj. Giving offense; annoying; pestering; embarrassing.

Uheuhene (u-hē'-u-he'-ne), v. Same as uhene, to make love to.

Uheule (u'-he-u'-le), n. A word used in vilifying and reproaching another. Lit., a dead ule; an imbecile; one destitute of physical strength. The most insulting expression that can be used.

Uhi (u'-hi), n. 1. Gall of a small shell fish which was used in making a pigment for dyeing tapa and tattooing the skin. 2. Mark left by dye on the body or on tapa.

Uhi (u'-hi), n. 1. A covering; a veil. 2. A fence; a protection; a cover; a lid. 3. The yam (*Dioscorea sativa*). It was cultivated for the supply of ships before the introduction of the potato, particularly on Kauai and Niihau. Called on Maui palau. 4. Climbing plant (*Smilax sandwicensis*), with tuberous rhizome. Called piol in Kauai.

Uhi (u'-hi), v. 1. To cover a thing so as to hide it. 2. To overflow; to overlay; to overlap. 3. To cover, that is, spread over the country, as an army. 4. To spread over to conceal, as a cloud: Uhi uha mai ka pele o ka lua ahi, uhi mai ka leo o ke ahi o ka pele. 5. To be smothered, as the voice of one by the voices of many: Ua uhiia kona leo e ka haukamumu. Laieik. p. 22.

Uhia (u'-hi'a), v. [A contraction of **uhia**, passive of **uhi**.] To be covered.

Uhiapana (u'-hi-a-pa'-na), n. [**Uhi**, a cover, and **apana**, piece.] A cover made of **apana**; a spread made of patchwork.

Uhiapana (u'-hi-ā-pa'-na), v. 1. To debate; to contest in words; to argue for and against. 2. To talk or argue for the purpose of calling out opposition.

Uhikino (u'-hi-ki'-no), n. [**Uhi**, to cover, and **kino**, the body.] 1. A covering for the body; a shield. 2. A loose outer garment or **kihei**.

Uhina (u'-hi'-na), n. [**Uhi**, to cover.] 1. A fish net which is cast or thrown out to cover a fish or a school of fish; a throw net. Also called **upena kiloi** (the more modern word.) 2. A full net.

Uhini (u'-hi'-ni), adj. 1. Thin; slender; small; almost broken, as a spider's web. 2. Fine; web-like; having a sharp point. Syn: **Moowini**.

Uhini (u'-hi'-ni), n. 1. An insect something like a grasshopper. Formerly used as an article of food. 2. In the Hawaiian version of the Bible, grasshopper or locust.

Uhinipaawela (u'-hi'-ni-pa'a-we'la), n. Said by the natives to be the matured grasshopper. The edible **uhini** or grasshopper.

Uhinipili (u'-hi'-ni-pi'-li), n. 1. A person who has become so thin that the body can be doubled, so that arms and legs may be bound together. 2. The sitting posture in which Hawaiians were accustomed to bury the dead.

Uhinipua (u'-hi'-ni-pu'a), n. The young **uhini** before it has wings; **oia ka uhini liliil aole eheu**.

Uhinu (u'-hi'-nu), v. 1. To smear with adhesive matter, as slime, mud, etc. Syn: **Kuhinu**. 2. To cover with a pleasing exterior; to deceive or cover up by word painting.

Uhipaa (u'-hi-pa'a), v. [**Uhi**, to cover, and **paa**, fast.] To cover up entirely so as to be out of sight, as a cloud or fog. **Laieik**. p. 16.

Uhiuhi (u'-hi-ū'-hi), n. A tall timber tree (*Mezoneurum kauaiense*).

The wood is hard grained and dark, and very durable.

Uhiuhi (u'-hi-u'-hi), v. 1. To cover in a temporary manner; to thatch or cover as a makeshift. 2. To withhold knowledge of in the use of language; to cover or hide the truth by prevaricating.

Uhoi (u-ho'i), v. To turn back; to go back or return, said only of two. The word involves the use of a dual subject in grammatical construction, as in **uhoi olua**, you (two) go back; **uhoi kua**, let us (two) return.

Uhola (u-ho'-la), v. [**Hola**, to spread out.] 1. To unfold; to spread out, as the wings of a bird. 2. To spread down, as a mat. 3. To spread out or smooth, as a cloth that has been ruffled up; to spread out, as a net. 4. To wrap up, as to wrap up one in bed clothes. 5. Fig. Applied to the mind; to calm; to soothe; to prepare for hearing a message, good or bad. 6. To open, as the mind; to enlighten. Syn: **Hohola** and **hola-hola**.

Uhole (u-ho'-le), v. [**Hole**, to peel.] To skin; to strip off the outer covering of, leaving only the substantial quality of any thing; to peel the bark from a tree.

Uhu (u-hū'), n. A cry of grief; a groaning; a grunting, as of hogs.

Uhu (u'-hu), n. 1. A species of fish (*Callyodon miniatus*). One of the largest and most important of this genus in Hawaiian waters. Not very common and brings an extravagant price in the markets, being eaten raw at native feasts. Called, when young, **omalemale** or **male**. Also called, at **Kawaihae**, **ohiuhiu**. 2. A wrasse-fish (*Julis lepomis*). Green with blue shades. Largest of this group; often seen in Honolulu markets.

Uhu (u-hu'), v. To groan; to complain. (In this sense the word is seldom if ever used alone.) See the verb **kaniuhi**.

Uhu (u'-hu), v. To bolt, as a horse; to start suddenly aside; to break away from a straight course.

Uhuao (u'-hu-a'o), v. To interfere in a struggle or quarrel.

Uhuelele (u'-hu-e'-le-e'-le), n. A blue uhu found occasionally in a school

- of the uhu; a rare specimen of the fish; also called uhu lauli.
- Uhuhalahala** (u'-hu-ha'-lā-ha'-la), n. A fish of the uhu class; also called halahala.
- Uhuki** (ū-hū'-ki), v. 1. [**Huki**, to pull or draw out.] 1. To pull up by the roots, as grass or weeds; to root up, as weeds or small trees. 2. To root up, destroy or eradicate anything. 3. To remove by force; to turn out; to expel.
- Uhukiwale** (u-hū'-ki-wā'-le), n. [**Uhuki**, to pull up; **wale**, without cause.] A seizing and taking away what is another's; a robbery. A removal by force; an expulsion.
- Uhulauli** (ū-hū-lā'-ū-li), n. An uhu fish of a darker shade of color than the ordinary uhu, also called uhu uliuli. Ohua, panuhunuhu and uhu ula are the three phases of development of the uhu, say the native fishermen.
- Uhupakali** (u'-hu-pā'-ka'-li), n. [**Uhu**, a fish, and **pakali**, to deceive so as to catch.] An uhu used as a decoy in fishing.
- Uhupikoula** (u'-hu-pi'-ko-u'-la), n. [**Uhu**, **piko**, ula, uhu with red belly.] A bronze colored uhu fish.
- Uhuuhu** (u'-hu-ū-hu'), n. A neighing, as of a horse. A frequent coughing; he kunukunu.
- Uhuuhu** (u'-hu-ū-hu'), v. 1. To neigh, as a horse; to bray, as an ass. 2. To cough frequently. 3. To hem; to hawk, as in clearing the throat.
- Uhuula** (u'-hu-u'-la), n. The uhu fish at maturity; so called because of the soft pink shade reflected when the school runs under bright sunshine. Same as uhu pikoula.
- Ui** (u'i), adj. Young; strong; well proportioned; applied to young and vigorous men and women.
- Ui** (u'i), n. 1. Youthfulness accompanied with comeliness or strength. 2. Beauty; the beautiful; a beautiful person; youth generally. 3. Symmetry.
- Ui** (u'i), n. A question; a series of questions; a catechism; an interrogation: he ui no na haumana o ke kulanui, a question for the scholars of the high school.
- Ui** (u'i), v. To ask a question: Ui iho la au penei, Thus I questioned; to inquire of: Ua uiia mai oe e ke alii e olelo aku, Thou art asked by the chief to speak.
- Uihaa** (u'i-ha'a), adj. 1. Weary; tired; having strength exhausted. 2. Burdened with work. 3. Burdensome; tiresome.
- Uihaa** (u'i-ha'a), v. To be weary; to make weary; to annoy: Ua hele au a uihaa, I've walked till I am weary. Uihaa au ia oe, You make me tired.
- Uiki** (u-i'-ki), n. 1. A small aperture; he hakahaka. 2. [Eng.] The wick of a lamp or candle. The better form is uwiki.
- Uila** (ui'-la), adj. 1. Possessing force or energy; powerful. 2. Violent; impetuous.
- Uila** (ui'-la), n. Lightning.
- Uilani** (u'i-lā'-ni), n. Pride; haughtiness.
- Uilani** (u'i-lā'-ni), v. To struggle ineffectually to get away from a person; to struggle in vain to get out of difficulty; to employ the intellectual powers in extreme effort to effect or attain. The word describes action of mind: Uilani ae la makou; mehea la e hemo ae ai? We are struggling ineffectually; by what means shall we break away? The word is also used in a moral sense: Aole anei he uilani? Is he not in difficulty? Laleik. p 206.
- Uili** (ū-i'-li), v. Same as uli, to steer.
- Uina** (u-i'-nā), n. 1. A sharp, sudden report like the noise of a gun; the cracking of the fingers. 2. A guttural break in pronunciation between two vowels (').
- Uina** (u-i'-nā), v. To make a sharp, sudden report, as the crack of a pistol, or a peal of thunder.
- Uiui** (u'-i-u-i'), n. A second grade of liquor made from the kawai or refuse of the ti plant after the okolehao is extracted.
- Uiui** (ui'-ui'), n. A species of fish, also called pakii and uwuiwi.
- Uiui** (u'-i-u-i'), v. [Freq. of ui, to question.] 1. To instruct by questioning and explaining. 2. To question; to interrogate.
- Uiui** (u'-i-u-i'), v. To make a creaking or grating sound; to squeak, as new shoes; to gnash the teeth.

- Uiua** (u'i-u-i'a), n. An intoxicating liquor made of cane juice, swipes. Syn: Haae.
- Uiuiki** (u'i-ui'-ki), n. 1. A small hole through which light may shine; he puku uuku, he wahi hakahaka uuku, i puka mai ka malamalama o na hoku lili loa, i ike powehiwehiia. 2. A small ray or particle of light shining through a chink or through a little hole. 3. A twinkling.
- Uiuiki** (u'i-ui'-ki), v. To twinkle, as stars.
- Uiuiki** (u'i-ui'-ki), v. 1. To shine, as a light through a small aperture; to shine through a small aperture into a dark room. 2. To glimmer feebly: ua uiuiki iki mai kahi malamalama iki ma Hawaii nei.
- Uiuiko** (u'i-ui'-ko), n. An unpleasant smell. Same as uwekoweko.
- Uiwi** (u'i-u-wi'), n. A species of flounder (*Platophrys pantherinus*). Also called pakii, oili, uiui, and uwiwi.
- Uiwi** (u'i-u-wi'), n. 1. The first tooth, or first teeth. 2. A squeaking; a sharp, shrill cry; a squeal.
- Uka** (u-kā'), n. A word commonly used in calling hogs. I kuu manao, aole manao o ka puua: Ina e olelo aku ke kahu, e i aku ia me neia, uka—uka—u mai ka puua.
- Uka** (u'-ka), n. The shore; the country inland; opposed to kai, the sea.
- Uka** (u'-ka), v. A primitive form of hoouka, to send. It is never used alone as a verb. See hoouka.
- Ukae** (u-ka'e), adj. 1. Dirty; filthy; swinish. Syn: Haukae. 2. Having no teeth.
- Ukaka** (u-ka'-kā'), n. The female of the oo bird.
- Ukalekale** (u-kā'-le-kā'-le), adj. Insincere; cheating; deceitful: he kanaka ukalekale, aole olai.
- Ukali** (u-kā'-li), adj. 1. Succeeding; next after; following. The younger; the smaller; applied to shot sent from the gun at the same time with the ball; called poka ukali because they follow after the ball; called also pokii, the younger brothers (of the ball). 2. Following, that is, accompanying; attending upon: ma na waa ukali o ke alii. Laieik. p. 112.
- Ukali** (u-kā'-li), adv. After; behind. like one following after: Hele ukali hou, They went following after. Laieik. p. 72.
- Ukali** (u-kā'-li), n. 1. The planet Mercury; so called from its following closely after the sun. 2. A follower; an attendant. 3. A later or younger; a successor. 4. That which results; that which is produced by a cause.
- Ukali** (u-kā'-li), v. To follow after; to follow, as people in a train of a chief; hahai, a ukali i ke alii.
- Ukana** (u-kā'-na), n. 1. Any material carried from one place to another; baggage; luggage; that which is laid on anything for conveyance. 2. The lading of a canoe or vessel; cargo; freight. 3. All personal or movable property. 4. The calabashes, remnants of food, etc., after a family has eaten. Laieik. p. 86.
- Ukauka** (u'-kā-u'-ka), v. To eat heartily; to eat to fullness beyond desire; to gormandize; to eat as long as one can; ka ai nui ana a ono ka puu.
- Ukaukai** (u'-kā-u'-ka'i), adj. Large, fat and feeble.
- Uke** (u-ke'), n. 1. Sound caused by impact of two or more solid bodies. 2. Noise without meaning.
- Uke** (u-ke'), v. To strike, as the tapa mallet; to tick, as a watch. Syn: Puke and koele.
- Ukee** (ū'-ke'e), adj. Twisted.
- Ukeke** (u-kē'-ke), n. 1. A shuddering; a chill. Syn: Haukeke, anu, lia. 2. A bird, same as akeke.
- Ukeke** (u-kē'-kē'), n. An ancient pulsatile musical instrument among the Hawaiians; a form of jews-harp; ka ukeke hahau.
- Ukele** (u-ke'-le), v. To be muddy; slippery.
- Ukelekele** (u-ke'-le-ke'-le), adj. Muddy; miry; slippery from mud, as a road.
- Ukelekele** (u-ke'-le-ke'-le), v. [Kele, mud.] To abound in mud; to be very slippery from mud.
- Uki** (u'-ki), adj. Partaking of the quality of uki: kamala uki, a shanty covered with uki leaves; unsubstantial.
- Uki** (ū'-ki), n. 1. A small shrub (*Dianella odorata*). Flowers somewhat sweet scented. 2. Name of

the grass inside of the house, as the pili was outside. 3. A stately tree (*Pterotropia*) 50 to 60 feet and even 80 feet in height. The species is widely spread over Polynesia. Also called oheohe. 4. A plant of the reed class: a kind of coarse grass. 5. The berries of the uki grass. 6. A light blue dye made from the uki.

Uki (u'-kī'), n. Unpleasant breath (halitosis).

Uki (u'-kī), v. To have offensive smell; to smell unpleasantly.

Uki (ū-kī'), v. To wring. Syn: Uwi.

Ukihi (u'-ki'-hi), adj. Skillful in speaking; adroit in the use of words; winsome in speech.

Ukihi (u'-ki'-hi), n. Sores at the corners of the mouth.

Ukike (u'-kī'-ke'), n. A Hawaiian musical instrument similar to a jewsharp. See ukeke.

Ukiki (u'-ki'-ki), n. A species of snapper fish (*Apsilus brighami*). A good food fish, found in the deeper waters.

Ukikiki (u'-ki'-ki'-ki), n. Same as ukiki, a snapper fish, also called ukikiki-kalekale.

Ukiu (u'-ki'-u), n. 1. Broken shell of the kukui nut and the bark of the tree as used for a dye. Also called ukiuki. 2. A chilly wind which blows from the north. Also called ukiuki, hoolua and kiu.

Ukiuki (ū-kī-ū'-ki), adv. Uncertainly, adversely: papa ukiuki ka makani, uncertainly blows the wind.

Ukiuki (ū'-ki-ū'-ki), adj. Strong smelling; offensive.

Ukiuki (u'-kī-u'-ki), n. An offensive odor.

Ukiuki (ū-kī-ū'-ki), n. Contempt; anger; rage; envy; disaffection; wrath.

Ukiuki (u'-ki-ū'-ki), v. To be offended or displeased; to be vexed; provoked; to be very angry.

Ukiuki (u'-kī-u'-ki), n. Same as ukiu, 1. and 2.

Ukiuki (ū-kī-ū'-ki-u), v. To be gently in motion; to become dimpled on the surface, as water moved by a gentle breeze.

Ukokole (u'-kō'-kō'-le), adj. [Kole, raw, sore.] Sore; inflamed; applied to a partial inflammation of the eye. Written also ukolekole.

Ukole (u'-ko'-le), n. A species of brown-colored fish. Syn: Kole.

Ukolekole (u'-kō'-le-kō'-le), adj. Same as ukokole.

Ukoo (u'-ko'o), n. A human sacrifice made when an alii became the victim of the kahunaanaana or sorcerer. The sacrifice was called ukoo; the person sacrificed, moepuu. The sacrifice was made to protect the living against the fate that overtook the dead. The occasion was celebrated with feasting: He ukoo keia oihana a ke kahuna, a moe ae la ka puua ukoo, when the ukoo pig was cooked.

Uku (u'-ku), n. 1. Wages or reward for work done. 2. Fine for a misdemeanor: uku hoopai, punishment for a crime. Laieik. p. 212. Tax or tribute to a ruler. 3. A pledge for a debt; a pledge for a thing lent. 4. A genus of small insects; uku poo, a head louse; uku kapa, a body louse; uku pepa, the book insect; uku lele, a flea; uku lio, bed bug, etc. (The root is probably uku, to be little or small. See uuku.) 5. A species of snapper fish (*Aprion virescens*). Its color in life is light gray, the upper parts tinged with blue. The fish is common in the Honolulu markets, and one of the best of food fishes.

Uku (u'-ku), v. 1. To pay; remunerate; to pay, as a fine; to pay a tax or debt. 2. To compensate either good or bad, according to what has been previously done. Syn: Hoopai. 3. To be small.

Ukuhi (u'-ku'-hi), v. 1. To pour, as water into a cask; to fill a vessel with any fluid: Ukuhi iho la a piha na pahu, They poured into the casks till full. 2. To wean, as a child from the breast. Equivalent to haalele waiu; hooki i ka ai waiu ana o ke keiki: keiki i ukuhiia, a weaned child.

Ukuhoopanee (u'-ku-ho'o-pā-ne'e), n. [Uku, pay and hoopanee, to put off.] Interest on money lent; usury.

Ukui (u'-ku'-i), n. A reward; a recompense.

Ukukapa (u'-ku-kā'-pa), n. [Uku, louse, and kapa, garment.] A tapa louse; a body louse; he uku no ke kino o ke kanaka.

- Ukukuhi** (u'-ku-ku'-hi), v. To dip and pour into, as liquid into a vessel; e kiahaha.
- Ukulele** (u'-ku-le'-le), n. [**Uku**, a louse, and **lele**, to jump.] 1. A jumping uku; that is, a flea. 2. A musical instrument having four strings, played upon with the fingers, said to be so-called because of the leaping of the fingers on the strings.
- Ukullii** (ū'-kū-li'i), v. To be very small; to be little; to be dwarfish. Same as **hukullii**, but more modern.
- Ukupanai** (u'-ku-pā'-na'i), n. [**Uku**, pay, and **panai**, to redeem.] A pledge for a payment. Security for a person or thing.
- Ukupepa** (u'-ku-pe'-pa), n. [**Uku**, louse, and **pepa** (Eng.), paper.] The insect that eats paper or books; a bookworm.
- Ukupoo** (u'-ku-po'o), n. [**Uku**, louse, and **poo**, the head.] A head louse.
- Ukuuku** (u'-ku-u'-ku), adj. Very small; little. Syn: **Uuku**.
- Ula** (u'-lā), adj. Red, as a blaze seen in the night; dark red, as soil. Written also **ulaula**.
- Ula** (u'-la), n. 1. Redness; a scarlet color: **Ua** like **ka ulaula me ka weo**. 2. A lobster, from its color: **he ia iwi mawaho**.
- Ula** (u'-lā), n. Name given to three species of snapper fish. 1. **Bowersia ulaula**; 2. **Etelis evurus**; and 3. **Etelis marshi**. Also known as **ulaula** and **koae**.
- Ula** (u'-lā), v. To be or appear red, as the end of a blaze of fire, or of a lamp; to be red. Also written **ulaula**.
- Ulaa** (ū-la'a), v. To dig up, uproot, as a tree; to pry up.
- Ulaahiwa** (ū'-lā-ā-hī'-wā), adj. [**Ula**, red, and **hiwa** or **ahiwa**, black.] Purple; dark red. Written also **ulahiwa**.
- Ulaahiwa** (ū'-lā-ā-hī'-wā), n. A cock with bright red and black feathers. Written also **ulahiwa**.
- Ulae** (u-la'e), n. 1. A species of oopu or sand pike (lizard-fish). (*Saurida gracilis*.) It is common on sandy shores in warm seas, at moderate depths. 2. Another species of lizard-fish (*Synodus varius*).
- Ulahiohio** (ū'-lā-hī'o-hī'o), adj. [**Ula**, red, and **ioio**, really; the "h" is probably euphonic.] Deep red. Same as **ulaokoko**.
- Ulahiwa** (ū'-lā-hī'-wā), adj. Purple; dark red.
- Ulahiwa** (ū'-lā-hī'-wā), n. A cock with bright red and black feathers.
- Ulaia** (u-lā'i-ā), v. 1. To live in solitude, as a hermit. 2. To be mischievous; to be deranged in mind. 3. To wander without aim or purpose.
- Ulala** (u-la'-la), adj. Crazy; demented; out of one's mind.
- Ulala** (u-la'-la), n. 1. Insanity; madness. 2. A crazy person.
- Ulala** (u-la'-la), v. To act insanely; to be out of one's right mind.
- Ulalele** (u-lā'-le'-le), n. 1. A disembodied soul that protects or approves. 2. A wandering spirit that dispenses patronage to those who offer it adoration and worship. 3. A favorite, one highly esteemed.
- Ulaleo** (ū-lā-lē'o), n. A voice from the spirit land, usually of warning.
- Ulane** (ū-lā'-na), adj. Still, calm.
- Ulane** (ū'-lā'-na), n. [Contraction of **iwi ulana**.] The prophecy or expression of the kilokilo (magician) who when looking upon a person foretells what is to be or come to him hereafter.
- Ulane** (u'-la'-na), v. To weave; to plait; to braid; to inter-twine, as vines; to wreath: e **ulana moena**, to braid or weave a mat.
- Ulaokoko** (u'-lā-o-kō'-ko), adj. [**Ula**, red, and **koko**, blood.] Red, as fire; red as blood; bright red.
- Ulapaa** (u'-lā-pa'a), n. [**Ula**, red, and **paa**, fast; concealed.] 1. The ossa vagina. 2. A virgin, applied alike to both sexes.
- Ulaula** (u'-lā-u'-la), adj. Red; rosy; reddish; blushing; **he helohelo**; slight red.
- Ulaula** (u'-lā-u'-la), n. 1. Redness; red color. 2. A lobster. 3. A species of snapper fish; the **kalekale** fish when it reaches maturity.
- Ulaulaila** (u'-lā-u'-la-i'-la), n. A child illegitimately born of a chief and a woman not of chiefly blood.
- Ulaulakeahi** (u'-la-u'-la-ke-ā'-hi), n. [**Ulaula**, red, and **keahi**, the fire.] 1. Liquor when first distilled, from its color. 2. The god who presided over distillation: No **Ula-**

ulakeahi ke kiahā mua o ka rama, for Ulaulakeahi, the first cup (distilled) of rum. 3. A heightened color from intoxication.

Ule (u'-le), n. 1. The penis; the genital organ of men and male animals. 2. A tenon for a mortice. 3. The pointed part of the post which enters the crotch of the rafter.

Ule (ū'-le), v. To hang.

Ulehelehe (u-le'-he-le'-he), adj. Unbound; unfastened; not tied; not bound tight; applied to a bundle; paa ole. Syn: Polehelehe.

Ulehilo (u'-le-hi'-lo), n. The gonorrhoea. Same as waiki.

Ulehole (u'-le-ho'-le), n. Onanism; masturbation.

Ulehole (u'-le-ho'-le), v. [Ule and hole, to peel.] To practice onanism or masturbation.

Ulei (u-le'i), n. An opening; uncovering; ka helei, ka wehe.

Ulei (u-le'i), n. A scrubby and much branching tree (*Osteomeles anthylidifolia*). The timber is very hard. From this tree instruments were made for cultivating the earth, as the oo, etc.

Ulei (u-le'i), v. To open; to uncover; to separate; helei, uwehe, wehe. Syn: Uwehe.

Ulekahe (u'-le-ka'-he), n. [Ule and kahe, to cut.] Circumcision.

Ulepaa (u'-le-pa'a), n. A man who has not known a woman; the same as puupaa applied to a woman.

Ulepe (ū-le'-pe), v. [Lepe, the comb of a cock.] 1. To stand erect, as the comb of a cock; to stand erect, as the hair when one is cold. 2. To be rough; to stand up stiffly, as the hair of one in great fear; to bristle up with anger.

Ulepuaa (u'-le-pū'a'a), n. [Ule and puaa, a hog.] A screw auger, gimlet, or any instrument of that class.

Uleule (u'-le-u'-le), adj. [Ule, to hang.] Pendulous; hanging down; projecting out.

Uleule (u'-le-u'-le), n. A sty on the edge of the eyelid: ka uleule o ka maka.

Uleulele (u'-le-ū-le'-le), adj. Spry; active; lively; nimble.

Uli (u'-li), adj. 1. Blue; cerulean blue; green, as a meadow; what-

ever is green among vegetables. 2. Pertaining to a dark or dusky color.

Uli (u'-li), n. 1. Any dark hue. 2. The firmament; the blue sky: ka poe nana uli o ke alii, the foretellers of the weather. Laieik. p. 36. 3. A class of gods worshiped by sorcerers and medicine-men. Prayers were addressed to these gods both for protection from harm and for the destruction of an enemy. 4. One in charge of a canoe; a steersman; captain of canoes; one of the king's special servants. 5. A variety of dark or brown taro. 6. A species of native palm. Also called loulu and hawane.

Uli (u-li'), n. Noise like that caused by the vibration of the contents of a coconut when shaken; e neneke; uli ka wai o ka niu.

Uli (u'-li), v. To steer a canoe or ship.

Ulieo (u-li-e'-o), n. The state or condition of being fit or prepared for a contest of speed (kukini): hele mai ka poe akamai e nana i ka ulieo o kekahi kukini.

Ulihi (u-li'-hi), n. Sign of the approaching state of old age; indication of feebleness; manifestation of the loss of natural strength.

Ulihilihi (u-li'-hi-li'-hi), n. A prostrate trailing shrub, found near the sea shore (*Vigna lutea*). Also called nanea and pulihilihi.

Uluka (u-li'-ka), adj. Wet; soft and sticky to the touch; stringy; adhesive; glutinous.

Ulukalika (u-li'-ka-li'-ka), adj. Sticky; adhesive, as clay: he lepo ulikalika; plastic.

Ulukalika (u-li'-ka-li'-ka), v. To be adhesive; to be like wax or any gluey substance; to be glutinous like some kinds of taro. Syn: Nīnanina and linalina.

Ulili (u-li'-li), adj. Ladder like; ala ulili, a ladder.

Ulili (u-li'-li), n. 1. A ladder. Syn: Alahaka. 2. A whistle made of bamboo.

Ulili (u-li'-li'), n. 1. A small gourd used as a musical instrument, now called uliuli. 2. A bamboo flute. 3. A hula which is now called uliuli.

- Ullli** (u-li'-li), n. 1. A species of snipe or sandpiper (*Heteractitis incanus*). 2. A religious ceremony in the pule anaana (sorcerer's prayer).
- Ullli** (ū'-li-li), n. 1. A bird like the plover. 2. A character in Laieikawai, a Hawaiian legend.
- Ulina** (u-li'-na), adj. 1. Soft, as the flesh of a fat person; full fleshed; plump. 2. Soft and tough, as clayey ground. The word conveys the idea of softness combined with toughness, as gum or rubber. Syn: Ulika.
- Ulinalina** (u-li'-na-li'-na), adj. Fat; plump; soft to the touch and tough; adhesive, as cold, clayey ground. Syn: Linalina, uaua, ulina.
- Uliuli** (u'-li-u'-li), adj. Blue; green; dark colored; black: ka moana uliuli; ka lole uliuli.
- Uliuli** (u'-li-u'-li), n. A dark or dusky hue; color of the clear sky; appearance of a verdant landscape.
- Uliuli** (ū'-li'-ū'-li'), n. 1. A small gourd used as a musical instrument. 2. A hula dance in which the uliuli gourd is used. Also formerly called ulli.
- Uloho** (u-lo'-no), n. A cry of distress; lamentation; a prayer: he leo pule.
- Uloho** (u-lo'-no), v. To cry, as in distress; to make a complaint; to cry, as one in prayer or in suffering.
- Ulu** (u'-lu), adj. 1. Growing vigorously; progressive; cumulative. 2. Wet: Ulu ka palapala i ka ua.
- Ulu** (u'-lu), n. 1. The breadfruit tree (*Artocarpus incisa*) and its fruit. The fruit is good for food, the timber for building, for canoes, etc. It has accompanied the Polynesians in all climates which allow the tree to live. The ulu or breadfruit has only one variety in the Hawaiian Islands, but more than 24 varieties in the South Seas. The milky sap of the tree is used by the Hawaiians for bird lime, and is chewed by the boys and girls in Samoa. 2. A round smooth stone used in a game called maika (bowling). Also called olohu and ulumaika. 3. The stick used in spreading the hot stones of the imu, oven, on which food is cooked.
- Ulu** (ū'-lu), v. 1. To grow, as a plant. 2. To increase in any way; to spread, as a disease of the skin. 3. To grow or increase, as good or evil in a community. To become strong or excessive. (Used with the word puni, as: ulu puni i ka huhu, to become excessively angry.) 4. To grow up, as men. 5. To grow in size and strength, as an infant. 6. To spread the hot stones of the imu, oven, in order to put in the food.
- Ulua** (u-lu'-a), n. 1. A collection; a gathering together; an assembly. 2. A group or grove of breadfruit trees. (The fruit from a grove of breadfruit trees was tabu to women, but not the fruit from trees standing apart.) 3. A genus of cavalla or Carangus fish. (Papiopio, small in size; paupau, medium size; ulua, large size.) Species are very numerous and valued for food. (The ulua was forbidden to women to eat; ina i ai ka wahine i ka niu paha, he maia paha, he ulua paha, make ia.)
- Ulua** (u'-lu-ā'), n. A sacrifice or offering made as reparation for wrong. These offerings were made in the month of Ku. The class of priests who made the offerings were called Kapopo.
- Ulua** (u'-lu-ā'), v. To pile up one thing upon another.
- Ulua** (u-lu'-a), v. To assemble together, as men: ua ulua mai kakou ma keia wahi.
- Uluaheha** (u'-lu-ā-he'-wa), n. 1. Derangement; mania; delusion. 2. Overgrowth.
- Uluaheha** (u'-lu-ā-he'-wa), v. To be slightly deranged.
- Ulualana** (u'-lu-ā-lā'-na), v. [Ulu and alana, an offering.] To join in universal contributions to the class of priests called Kapopo who in turn offered them to the gods as a propitiation.
- Uluamohai** (u-lu'-ā-mo-ha'i), n. A species of ulua which resembles a shark.
- Uluaoa** (u'-lu-ā-o'a), adj. Boisterous; excited; confused and noisy, without reason.
- Uluaoa** (u'-lu-ā-o'a), n. Confusion; want of regularity in an assembly of men.

Uluaoa (u'lu-ā-o'a), v. 1. To gather in great numbers, as people in a state of excitement; to come together irregularly; to make confusion in an assembly. 2. To be of unequal height; to be irregular, applied to objects standing together.

Uluaunui (u'lu-a'u-nu'i), n. A wind off Hilo: uluaunui, he makani pono ole ke ku ma ke awa o Hilo, a bad wind for coming to anchor in the harbor of Hilo; the north wind, attended with rain.

Ulueo (u'lu-e'o), n. Same as uhiuhi.

Uluhaihai (u'lu-ha'i-ha'i), n. Solicitude or anxiety about some uncertain event; apprehension; restlessness; fear of some impending evil.

Uluhaku (u'lu-ha'ku), adj. 1. Full of knots; lumpy; knotted; knotty; describes the effect of over-strain on the muscles. 2. Weary; lame with walking or carrying a burden.

Uluhala (u'lu-ha'la), n. A forest or thicket of hala or pandanus trees: ka uluhala o Polou.

Uluhao (ū'lu-ha'o), adj. Thick, as rough, jagged rocks among grass and bushes. Syn: Haloaloo.

Uluhaoa (ū'lu-ha'o-a), adj. Same as uluhao.

Uluhe (ū-lū'he), n. Same as uluhi.

Uluhi (u-lu'hi), n. A genus of trailing fern (*Gleichenia*). Also called unuhe and enuhe.

Uluhia (u'lu-hi'a), v. To be possessed by a spirit; to be influenced or under the direction of some spirit.

Uluhua (u'lu-hu'a), adj. Displeased; angry; discontented; disaffected.

Uluhua (u'lu-hu'a), n. Vexation; anxiety; fret; care; disquietude; a being dissatisfied with one's self.

Uluhua (u'lu-hu'a), v. 1. To be worried or harassed. 2. To be tired with one's company; to be weary of one's visit. 3. To be vexed or troubled with any matter. Laieik. p. 78. To be weary with doing or repeating a thing. 4. To be weary with life.

Uluia (u-lu-i'a), v. To be possessed, as by an evil spirit, or passions. Uluhia is the preferable form.

Uluimu (u'lu-i-mu), n. The stick by which stones are spread out in the imu or earth-oven when heated

and prepared to receive the food. Also called uluumu.

Ulukahiki (u'lu-kā-hi'ki), n. [Ulu, breadfruit, and kahiki, foreign.] A foreign breadfruit tree.

Uluku (u'lu-ku'), n. Perturbation; disturbance of mind; agitation; excitement; strong desire:
Ka uluku uluhaihai
Komia e ula kolia.

Uluku (u'lu-ku'), v. [Ulu and ku, to stand.] 1. To be disturbed mentally; to be so agitated as to act from sudden motive or impulse. 2. To be restless or sleepless from agitation of mind.

Ulula (u'lu-la'), n. 1. A native bird resembling the io. 2. The owl, called ulula by the translators of the Bible.

Ululaau (u'lu-lā-a'u), n. [Ulu, to grow, and laau, tree.] A thicket of trees; a wood. He ululaau! ua nee ae la iloko o ke kai; It is a forest! It has moved into the sea! (The exclamation of Hawaiians on first seeing the ships of Captain Cook.)

Ululele (u'lu-le'le), n. A chief's favorite: Na ululele a ke alii, the king's favorites.

Ululu (u-lu'lu), adj. Rough; unfinished; imperfect; carelessly done.

Ululu (u-lu'lu), n. 1. A rejoicing; gladness; self satisfaction; being on good terms with the gods. 2. A small fish net which was sunk deep in the water and entangled the fish.

Ululu (u-lu'lu), v. Possessed of a disembodied soul. See hoculuulu.

Uluamahiehie (u'lu-mā-hi'e-hi'e), v. [Ulu, possessed of a spirit, and mahiehie, to make a fine appearance.] To appear or affect an extra appearance in dress or in personal behavior.

Ulumaika (u'lu-mā'i-kā), n. [Ulu, the stone used in a game, and maika, the game.] The stone used in playing maika. (After the introduction of bowling-alleys, ulumaika was applied to the game of bowling.)

Ulumano (u'lu-ma'no), n. A violent wind which blows from the south and other quarters, in the night only, on the west side of Hawaii. Kamehameha and his attendants were once wrecked by it off Na-

- wawa; a whole village was burnt to light them ashore.
- Ulumoku** (u'-lu-mo'-ku), n. A collection or fleet of ships; a navy; applied to the arrival of whaleships.
- Uluna** (u-lu'-na), n. 1. A pillow: Kuhi makou ua kau ke poo i ka uluna, We thought we had laid our heads upon the pillow. 2. The upper part of the shoulders where they unite with the neck. Syn: Hokua.
- Uluna** (u-lu'-na), v. 1. To support the head; to bolster up, as a weak person. 2. To sleep upon, as a pillow; to make a pillow of.
- Ulunahele** (u'-lu-nā-he'-le), n. A wild; a place where wild plants grow; a wilderness; a tract or region covered with promiscuous vegetation: Ma na kuamoo ame na ulunahele ame na loko.
- Uluoa** (u'-lu-o'a), n. Standing erect; standing uprightly. See puoa.
- Ulupa** (u'-lu-pā'), n. A pulling down; a destroying; a breaking to pieces; demolition.
- Ulupa** (u'-lu-pā'), v. 1. To break into pieces; to dash into atoms; to shatter. 2. To lay level with the ground; to raze.
- Ulupaa** (u'-lu-pa'a), n. 1. A word describing the good quality of a breadfruit; a firm, solid breadfruit. 2. A person who has preserved chastity.
- Ulupe** (ū'-lu-pē'), v. 1. To be very wet; to be soaked or drenched. 2. To be intoxicated. Syn: Pulupe.
- Ulupii** (u'-lu-pi'i), adj. Cold, so as to cause chattering or shivering.
- Ulupli** (u'-lu-pi'i), n. A shivering from cold or fright.
- Ulupii** (u'-lu-pi'i), v. To shake, as from cold or fear. To tremble; to shiver: Ulupii oe i ke anu, You shiver from the cold.
- Ulupuni** (u'-lu-pu'-ni), v. 1. To be overcome by emotion, feeling, passion or excitement. 2. To be possessed by some occult influence for good or evil.
- Uluulu** (u'-lu-u'-lu), adj. Hasty; careless; rushing violently; vehement: o ka hana me ka ikaika, me ka hele uluulu ame ka hele kupalale; laboring strongly, with energy.
- Uluulu** (u'-lu-u'-lu), adv. Impetuously; inconsiderately; furiously.
- Uluulu** (u'-lu-u'-lu), n. A kind of fish net; upena uluulu. Same as ululu.
- Uluulu** (u'-lu-u'-lu), n. An assembly. Syn: Puulu.
- Uluulu** (u'-lu-ū'-lu), v. 1. To call to action; to stir up; to urge on; to prompt. 2. To assemble; to get things together; to gather up. 3. To munch: uluulu no ma ka waha.
- Uluulu** (ū'-lu-ū'-lu), v. To draw up; to shorten; to fold over; to wrap around.
- Uluumu** (u'-lu-u'-mu), n. The stick by which the stones are spread out in an oven when heated and prepared to receive the food. Also called uluimu.
- Uluwale** (u'-lu-wā'-le), adj. Growing without care; growing wild. The word is also applied to speech and actions: he hana uluwale, a thoughtless act.
- Uluwale** (u'-lu-wā'-le), n. A self-sown or wild growth.
- Uluwale** (u'-lu-wā'-le), v. [Ulu, to grow, and wale, of itself.] To grow wild; to grow without cultivation.
- Uluwehiwehi** (u'-lu-we'-hi-we'-hi), n. [Ulu, a thicket, and wehiwehi, thick; tangled, as vegetables.] 1. An overgrowth of verdure; the thick intertwined leaves of a forest. 2. A general name for thick vines in a forest; ka nahelehele nui a maluna i ka lau o na laau.
- Uluwehiwehi** (u'-lu-we'-hi-we'-hi), v. To be attractively dressed or adorned; to be made to appear beautiful.
- Uma** (u'-mä), n. 1. A vice; a pressure. 2. A pushing over or down; a kind of wrestling to try strength. A game which exercises the muscles of the arms and the legs; wrestling with the forearm. Syn: Kano.
- Uma** (u'-mä), v. 1. To screw; to press, as a vice; to grasp or hold. 2. To pry, as a lever. 3. To wrestle; to throw down in wrestling. 4. To throw over from an upright position; e hoohina, e kulai.
- Umalei** (u'-mä-le'i), n. An apoplectic disease which involves sudden loss of consciousness from effusion of blood into some vital organ, as the

- lungs or brain. Also called koko lana, rush of blood.
- Umalu** (u-mā'-lu), n. 1. The brow of a hill: he umalu o ka pali. 2. The shadow under the brow of a hill.
- Umauma** (u-ma'u-mā), adj. Of or belonging to the breast; he pale umauma, a breast plate.
- Umauma** (ū-mā-ū-ma), n. The breast; the bosom; the chest.
- Umaumalei** (u'-mā'u-mā-le'i), n. A variety of coral reef fish resembling the manini.
- Ume** (u'-me), adj. 1. Attractive; alluring: mea ume, the alluring mistress (of a lover). 2. Magnetic; drawing: mea ume, something that draws, like a lodestone. 3. Pertaining to the game of ume.
- Ume** (u'-me), n. 1. A drawing out; a pulling; a drawer. 2. A popular sport of the ancient Hawaiians. (D. Malo, Hawaiian Antiquities, p. 281.) 3. A special kind of overlaid or braided thatching used on the corners and ridges of a house. 4. A character indicating a musical tone.
- Ume** (u'-me), v. 1. To pull; to pull after one; to draw out, as a drawer of a bureau. 2. To lengthen, as a sound. 3. Fig. To be drawn away from or toward an object; to restrain or impel by some occult or secret energy.
- Umeke** (ū-mē'-ke), n. 1. A poi calabash. (The full form is umekepoi.) 2. A circular vessel for holding anything.
- Umeke** (ū-mē'-ke), n. A large gourd, also the plant; a calabash.
- Umekelaau** (ū-mē'-kē-lā'ā'u), n. A vessel or calabash made of wood.
- Umekepoi** (u-mē'-ke-pō'i), n. [Umeke, a gourd; poi, a kind of food.] A poi calabash full of food, much valued by Hawaiians: o ke aloha ka mea i oi aku ka maikai mamua o ka umekepoi ame ka ipukai.
- Umeume** (ū-me-ū-me), n. An old Hawaiian game, in which persons were the stakes.
- Umeume** (u'-me-u'-me), v. 1. To pull; to hook; to draw. 2. To struggle, as two or more persons for the same thing. Same as aumeume.
- Umi** (u'-mi), adj. Strangled; suffocated; choked to death.
- Umi** (u'-mi), numeral adj. The tenth (always used with the article ka.)
- Umi** (u'-mi), n. The number ten.
- Umi** (u'-mi), v. To be ten in number.
- Umi** (u'-mi), v. 1. To suppress the breath. 2. To choke; to strangle; to press upon one so as to stifle him. 3. To seize hold of the neck, as if to choke; to throttle. 4. To kill, as an infant in the practice of infanticide. Syn: Umikeiki and umikamalii.
- Umihau** (u'-mi-hā'u), n. 1. A strong east wind which blows all before it. 2. The last hog sacrificed when on the point of going into battle: ua kapaia keia puua he puua umihau.
- Umii** (u'-mi'i), n. A sharp pain in the side like the piercing of a needle.
- Umikamalii** (u'-mi-ka'-mā-li'i), n. [Umi, to strangle, and kamalii, a child.] The practice of infanticide, mostly by pressing or choking to death. (The infant was generally killed by choking or pressing on its first presentation; but if the mother had great affection for it, it was buried alive in the ground: Umikamalii, oia ke kina'i ana i ke keiki a make iloko o ka opu o ka makuahine.) Nui na hewa o ka wa kahiko, o ka umikamalii, Many were the errors of ancient times. Infanticide was one.
- Umikeiki** (u'-mi-ke'-i-ki), n. Same as umikamalii.
- Umiki** (u-mi'-ki), n. 1. A pinching; a squeezing; a pressing together. 2. In later usage, a vice or screw.
- Umiki** (u-mi'-ki), v. 1. To pinch with all the fingers. 2. To press together; to squeeze.
- Umiumi** (u'-mi-u'-mi), adj. Thick; as the little branches of trees that interfere with the larger branches; na lala umiumi; twisting like a tendril.
- Umiumi** (u'-mi-u'-mi), n. 1. The beard; hair on the chin or any part of the face: ka huluhulu o ka auwae. 2. A kind of sucker which fastens the nahawele, a kind of shell fish, to the rocks; a tendril.
- Umiumi** (u'-mi-u'-mi), v. To kill by strangling; to choke.

- Umiwale** (u'-mi-wa'-le), n. [Umi, to choke, and wale, without cause.] The seizing of a person by the throat; a killing by strangulation.
- Umoki** (u-mo'-ki), n. 1. A stopple of a calabash; a cork of a bottle; a bung of a barrel: he umoki pu, the wad of a gun. Same as omoki.
- Umoki** (u-mo'-ki), v. To stop up, as with a stopple or bung.
- Umu** (ū'-mu), n. An oven; a place for baking food; a furnace: umu hooheehee, a furnace for melting metals. Now more generally called imu.
- Umu** (u'-mu), v. Same as hooumu.
- Umuahi** (u'-mu-a'-hi), n. A pit or place of consuming fire.
- Umuakua** (u'-mu-ā-ku'-a), adj. Unfriendly; unsocial; niggardly; hostile; not favorable.
- Umulepo** (u'-mu-le'-po), n. [Umu, oven, and lepo, earth.] An earthen furnace; a charcoal pit.
- Una** (u-nā'), adj. Sore or stiff from hard work; tired; weak; fatigued; exhausted.
- Una** (u'-nā), n. The shell of the turtle or tortoise.
- Una** (u-nā'), n. Weariness; fatigue, etc.
- Una** (ū'-na), v. 1. To move very slightly. 2. To make room for; to give space to.
- Una** (u-nā'), v. To be weary; fatigued from labor.
- Una** (u'-nā), v. (Obsolete.) To pry up, as a stone; to loosen by prying. Une is preferable.
- Unahe** (u-nā'-he), n. Melody.
- Unahenahe** (u-nā'-he-nā'-he), adj. [Nahenahe, gentle.] 1. Soft; melodious, as the voice: he leo unahenahe. 2. Thin; soft, as tapa: he unahenahe ke kapa.
- Unahi** (u-nā'-hi), adj. Scaly; hard; like a scale.
- Unahi** (u-nā'-hi), n. 1. The scales of a fish; scaly things: unahi laau; ka ili oolea i ka ia mahao. 2. Something scraped off, as the outside bark of a tree.
- Unahi** (u-nā'-hi), v. To remove scales of a fish. Also written unaunahi; but this form is allowable only when the verb refers to a plural object.
- Unaoa** (u'-nā-ō'-a), n. A variety of spike-like coral.
- Unauna** (u-na'-u-na'), adj. [Una, weary.] Tired; weak; exhausted.
- Unauna** (u-nā'-ū-na), v. See hoo-unauna.
- Unaunahi** (u'-nā-u-nā'-hi), v. To scale a fish.
- Une** (u'-ne), n. 1. A lever for prying with; a prying; a lifting up. 2. The action or quality of a lever.
- Une** (u'-ne), v. To pry, as a stone with a lever; to bear down, as with a lever; to edge on; to pry up out of the dirt; as a stone; to loosen.
- Unea** (u-ne'-a), n. Sickness of the stomach; loathing of food; nausea. Syn: Poluea.
- Unelunelu** (u-ne'-lu-ne'-lu), adj. Fat; soft; pliable: Unelunelu kau hae hae ana.
- Uneune** (u'-ne-u'-ne), v. [Une, to pry.] 1. To pry up, to loosen, with pry or lever, as a stone; to remove or turn over, as stones. 2. To disturb, harass or vex one: o ka hookolokolo hewa, e uneune ana ia ame ka imihala.
- Uneunea** (u'-ne-ū-ne'-a), adj. Sick at the stomach; having no relish for food.
- Unihi** (u-ni'-hi), adj. 1. Small; thin; spindle legged; hence, 2. Weak; without strength.
- Unihi** (u-ni'-hi), n. A species of grasshopper: he mea eheu lili me he pinao la, a little winged thing like the dragon-fly. Also called uhini.
- Unihipili** (u-ni'-hi-pi'-li), adj. 1. Weak; feeble: he kanaka mai loa a hiki ole ke hele mawaho, ua unihipili ka leo, a person very ill and unable to walk, having a feeble voice, unable to speak. Leo unihipili is equivalent to leoiki. 2. The qualities of some gods: na akua unihipili, ame na akua mano.
- Unihipili** (u-ni'-hi-pi'-li), n. 1. The leg and arm bones of a person. 2. One name of the class of gods called akuanoho or aumakua. They were departed spirits of deceased persons. 3. Persons possessed of the departed spirits (aumakua).
- Uninanina** (u-ni'-na-ni'-na), adj. Plump; fat; applied to the cheeks of a person. Same as oninana and ulinalina.

Unoa (u-no'a), adj. Not thoroughly cooked.

Unoo (u-no'o), adj. Moderately warm.

Unounoo (u-nō'u-no'o), v. 1. To be red, inflamed, as the eyes.

*Unounoo'o Puna i ke 'kua Wahine,
Moa makali ka ohia o Moeawakea.*

2. To turn red by reason of heat.

Unu (u'-nu), adj. Made round; heaped up, etc.

Unu (u'-nu), n. 1. A place of worship within a heiau or temple. 2. A coward; a poltroon; a lazy, dissolute person; an outcast. 3. Small stones or chips of stones for propping up and sustaining large ones. 4. A prop or wedge. Syn: Makia. 5. The small stones used to fasten the posts of a house when erected in the ground. 6. Any small stones.

Unu (u'-nu), v. 1. To drink: unu awa, to drink awa. Syn: Inu. 2. To draw up; to shorten; to bring together; to collect or assemble in little heaps. 3. To rush or force forward or backward; to shove. The direction is indicated by the adverbs aku, ae and mai: unu aku, push forward; unu mai, push back; unu ae, push aside. 4. To thrust; to shove with force: unuia aku ka pahi a papani iloko.

Unua (ū-nū'a), v. [Contraction from unuia.] The perfect tense of the verb unu, to thrust or push.

Unuhe (ū-nū'he), n. A kind of fern called also uluhe and enuhe.

Unuhi (u-nu'hi), adj. Skilled in eulogy; clear in use of language, intelligible: Unuhi no hoi na manao a ka mea noeau, The thoughts of the wise are clear.

Unuhi (u-nu'hi), v. 1. To draw out from; to take out of; to unsheathe; to subtract; to deduct. 2. To translate or render into another language; to interpret. 3. To take off, as a ring from a finger; to withdraw.

Ununa (u-nu'na), n. Something for another to rest on. Uluna is preferred.

Ununu (u-nu'-nu), n. 1. Young ohia timber used in making gods. 2. A stick erected as a sign of tabu. 3. A wind or sea breeze at Puuloa, Oahu.

Ununu (u-nu'-nu), v. Incorrect form of unuunu.

Unupehiiole (u'-nu-pe'hi-i-o'le), n. [Unu, little stones; pehi, to pelt; iole, rat.] 1. A class of persons who adhered to others for the sake of a house and food. 2. A vagrant; an idle wanderer; a low, contemptible fellow.

Unuunu (u'-nu-u'-nu), adj. Same as unu, heaped up.

Unuunu (u'-nu-u'-nu), n. Same as unu, a coward.

Unuunu (u'-nu-u'-nu), v. 1. Same as unu, to draw up. 2. To remove the hair of a dog or hog preparatory to cooking.

Uo (u'-o), adj. 1. Adhesive; sticky: ka poi uo, ka ai uouo; soft; paste-like; soft, as soft poi. 2. Tough; flexible; pliable; not brittle.

Uo (u'-o), n. 1. A species of ohia wood used in making the lananuu or frame for the idols in the heiau or temple. 2. [Contraction of uouo.] A quality distinguishing very glutinous poi; ka uo, ka aeae, ka wali, ka uouo; the soft fluidity of poi mixed thin with water and clear of lumps.

Uo (u-o'), n. A loud outcry of man or beast. Uwo is a better form.

Uo (u-o'), v. Same as uwo, to cry out; to bellow, as a bull; to roar, as a lion.

Uo (u'-o), v. 1. To string; to put on a string; to stitch together in the form of a wreath or lei. 2. To bunch, as feathers: uo hulu, to bunch feathers, as for the feather cloaks. 3. To unite the two ends of a rope, or fasten an end onto the body of a rope by interweaving the strands. 4. To interweave; to splice. 5. To unite timbers end on end. 6. To unite in marriage.

Uoki (ū-ō'-ki), v. [Contraction of ua oki; used in the imperative mood.] Stop; cease; be done; leave off.

Uolo (u-o'-lo), v. To utter a loud cry as of one in distress.

Uouo (u'-o-u'-o), adj. 1. Glutinous; capable of being drawn into a string. 2. Clear; fine; without lumps.

Uouo (u'-o-u'-o), n. A quality of the best poi; fineness; absence of lumps.

Uouo (uō'-uō'), v. [Redup. of uo, to cry out.] To cry out repeatedly. Same as uwo.

Uouoa (u'-ō-u-o'-a), n. A species of mullet (*Chaenomugil chaptalii*) of the tropical shores.

Uouolea (u'o-u'o-le'a), adj. Exciting superstitious fear; strange; weird; ghostly. (The word was applied to the shadows under the extensive groves of ohia trees—the mountain apple—where travelers were required to be cautious of danger). Ka ohia uo, uouolea iuka.

Upa (u-pā'), n. 1. Any instrument that opens and shuts after the manner of shears, scissors, a compass, bellows, etc.; a carpenter's compass. (Cutting instruments were formerly made of shark's teeth.) 2. The action of the heart in receiving and sending out blood.

Upa (u-pā'), n. An onslaught; a furious assault; an attack or overwhelming strength: Hookahi no upa ana iho o Kamakauahoa, pau e Heulu ma i ka make. One furious assault by Kamakauahoa and Heulu and party were instantly destroyed.

Upa (u-pā'), v. To assail with force; to attack with extraordinary violence.

Upa (u-pā'), v. 1. To act, as the jaws in eating; to open and shut, as the mouth in eating or speaking. 2. To devour with greediness. 3. To chew, as food, that is, the action of the jaws in chewing.

Upaa (u-pa'a), v. To destroy maidenhood; to violate virginity.

Upaahi (u-pa'-a'-hi), n. [**Upa** and **ahi**, fire.] 1. Tongs. 2. A class of excessively licentious women.

Upai (u-pa'i), adj. 1. Long; tall; slender; loihi, piopio. Applied to tall, thin persons who walk with a vibratory or swaying motion. 2. Flexible; easily bent; not stiff.

Upaipai (u-pa'i-pa'i), n. The bending or vibration of anything in a wind, as the rafters of a house.

Upaipai (u-pa'i-pa'i), v. To bend, as the rafters of a house in a strong wind.

Upakolikukui (u-pā'-ko'-li-kū-ku'-i), n. [**Upa**, any instrument that opens and shuts; **koli**, to cut off a little

at a time, and **kukui**, candle.] Snuffers.

Upalu (u-pā'-lu), adj. Beautiful; splendid; lovely; fair; free from blemishes; comely.

Upalu (u-pā'-lu), v. To be young; beautiful; comely.

Ua upalu wale i ke oho o ke kupukupu

Pepe ka makā o ka ahihi, ka Makahēhi o Malaila—e.

Beautiful are the leaves of the kupukupu.

Soft are the shoots of the ahihi, there Dwells the desire of—

Upamakani (u-pā'-mā-ka'-ni), n. [**Upa**, to open and shut, and **makani**, wind.] Bellows. Syn: Opumakani.

Upapalu (u'-pā-pa'-lu), n. A fish (*Amia menesema*) belonging to the perch family.

Upaupa (u'-pā-u-pā'), v. [**Upa**, to open and shut.] To open or act, as the mouth in speaking or in prayer: e upaupa ana i ka waha me he mea apule la.

Upaupai (u'-pā-u-pa'i), v. 1. To hover, as an owl or other bird just before darting on its prey; to remain suspended in the air, as an owl: e upaupai i na eheu; e peahi-ahi. 2. To flutter.

Upe (u-pe'), n. The mucus or secretion of the nose; rheum; tears: a ua kaumaha nui au i na wai-maka ame ka upe o na makaina-na a pau. Mai makamaka wahine, i ka upe ke ola, Beware of a woman's friendship, it lives only with tears.

Upe (ū-pe'), n. A living quietly, after a dissolute manner of life: Ka upe, opepe, hoolulelule; e upe ana i na malua nui o Hawaii.

Upehupehu (u-pe'-hu-pe'-hu), adj. [**Pehu**, swollen.] Large; fleshy, but weak, as a fat man; swollen; bloated.

Upehupehu (u-pe'-hu-pe'-hu), v. To be swollen; enlarged.

Upena (u-pe'-na), n. 1. A net for taking fish; a snare for catching birds: E maiama i ka upena nana, take heed to the spider's web; upena papale oho, net work. 2. Fig. Anything for entrapping one in evil; Ua makau au i ka upena o ka make, I am afraid of the snares of death:

- Ka upena kuu kanaka a Lono.
Lono's net for entrapping men.
Ka upena mahae e make ai ka luhia
The large meshed net that slays the
black shark.
Ka lalakea, ka mano, ka mano ai a
ka lani.
The common shark, the striped shark,
the food of the gods.—Fragment of
a prayer used at the dedication
of a net.
- Upenamakini** (u-pe'-nā-ma-ki'-ni), n.
[Upena, a net; ma, contraction of
make, kill; kini, countless num-
bers.] A net that destroys or
kills innumerable persons. The
word refers to the use of the pikoi
and pikoni, instruments used to
kill, rob and plunder: Ka upena-
makini a ka poe kiai a ke ahi a
ka po, e kinai au e pio—e.
- Upenanana** (u-pe'-nā-nā-nā'-na), n.
[Upena, net, and nanana, spider.]
The web of the nanana; a spider's
web.
- Upepe** (u-pe'-pe'), adj. 1. Flat;
fallen down flatly. 2. Weak;
feeble, as a person sick. 3. Dry;
without sweetness, as sugar-cane;
applied also to taro; kapae ke kea,
upepe o ka hei—e.
- Upepe** (u-pe'-pe), v. 1. To be flat-
tened down; crushed; to be flat.
2. Applied to the mind; to be
broken in spirit; to be broken-
hearted. 3. To act awkwardly,
like a backwoodsman.
- Upepehu** (u'-pē-pe'-hu), adj. Puffy;
bloated; swollen, as the flesh of a
person.
- Upi** (u-pi'), n. 1. A sound resem-
bling that of liquid, steam, or air
ejected through a narrow orifice.
2. The noise made by walking
with shoes full of water.
- Upi** (ū-pī'), n. A syringe.
- Upi** (ū-pī'), v. 1. To sound, as wa-
ter when squeezed out of a sponge.
2. To squirt; to eject liquid in a
small stream from a narrow ori-
fice.
- Upiki** (u-pi'-ki), n. A trap; a snare;
anything deceitful; a treachery.
- Upiki** (u-pi'-ki), v. 1. To shut sud-
denly together, as the jaws of a
steel trap; to entrap. 2. To hold
tightly by the hand. 3. To pinch.
- Upikilima** (u-pi'-ki-li'-ma), n. [Upiki,
a trap, and lima, hand.] A hand-
cuff.
- Upikipiki** (u-pi'-ki-pi'-ki), adj. Shut-
ting up; folding together, as a for-
eign fan.
- Upikipiki** (u-pi'-ki-pi'-ki), v. To dou-
ble together.
- Upiupi** (u-pi'-u-pi'), v. [Freq. of upi.]
To sound or squirt frequently.
- Upo** (u'-po), v. 1. To foresee. 2. To
desire; to covet; to lust. Syn:
Upu.
- Upoho** (u-po'-ho), n. 1. The sound
produced by bringing the rounded
palms together with force. Writ-
ten also upopo. 2. A depressed
part of a surface.
- Upoho** (u-po'-ho), v. 1. To be flat-
tened down or caved in, as the
roof of a house. 2. To be con-
cave, as a surface. 3. To cause a
muffled sound by striking the con-
cave palms together.
- Upoi** (u-po'i), v. 1. To cover; to
envelope. 2. To hide from sight.
3. To hang fluttering in the air;
to hover. 4. To overwhelm.
- Upopo** (u-po'-po), n. Same as upoho.
- Upu** (u'-pu), v. 1. To desire strong-
ly; to be strongly attached to a
person. Laieik. p. 136. To lust;
to covet. Also written upo. 2. To
resolve or vow, as when a man
vows not to eat the food of his
land till he catches a certain fish,
or vows that the child then born
shall eat the sugar-cane that is
then planting; ua upu ke kanaka i
kana ai a loa ka ia. Upu also im-
plies expectation or hope of some-
thing.
- Upuka** (u-pu'-ka), n. Same as ipuka.
- Upupa** (u-pū-pā'), n. A small bird of
the plover family; sandpiper.
- Upuupu** (u'-pu-u'-pu), n. 1. Antici-
pation; preconception; expecta-
tion: Aole i upuupu aku, ua loa
mai la, Without or contrary to ex-
pectation, I received. 2. A wait-
ing for the fulfillment of desire or
expectation.
- Upuupu** (u'-pu-u'-pu), v. Same as
upu.
- Urima** (u-li'-ma), n. [Heb.] The
urim worn by the Jewish high
priest.
- Uu** (u-u'), adj. Stammering; speak-
ing hesitatingly and indistinctly.
Same as uuu.
- Uu** (u'u); n. Masturbation; onan-
ism. Syn: Ulehole.
- Uu** (u-u'), n. 1. A stammering; an
impediment in speech. 2. A
groan; a moaning; a low murmur-
ing sound. 3. A species of squir-

- rel fish (*Myripristis murdjan*). Color red, center of scales pale. A food fish always in the markets; taken in rocky places with the hook.
- Uu** (u'u), v. 1. To pull off or pluck, as a flower; e hele oukou e uu mai i pua kilioopu. Laieik. p. 192. To strip with the hand, as leaves. 2. To practice onanism. 3. To hoist, as a sail: e uu ae i ko kakou pea; ua uuia kahi pea, a koe no kekahi. 4. To draw out, as india rubber; to pull out, as a pencil from its case, etc.
- Uu** (u'u), v. To groan; to be in a suffering state.
- Uuhai** (u'u-ha'i), n. The door or door frame of a house. Same as uhai.
- Uuina** (u'u-i-na), v. 1. To be brittle; to break, as glass. 2. To crack the joints of the fingers. 3. To crepitate or grate, as the two ends of a broken bone; more properly applied to the joints of the backbone when pressed; kamumumu. 4. To produce a sharp crackling noise. Syn: Paapaaina.
- Uuku** (u-u'ku), adj. Little; small; diminutive; few.
- Uuku** (u-u'ku), n. 1. A little man; a dwarf; a diminutive person. (The word is seldom used in this sense.) 2. A small quantity, space or amount. 3. The small or slender part of a thing.
- Uuku** (u-u'ku), v. [Uku, a small insect.] 1. To be small; little; few. 2. To be diminished in size. 3. To be few in number: O kela mai ka mea e uuku ai na kanaka o ia wa, That sickness was what reduced the number of people at that period.
- Uuluhaku** (u-u'lu-ha'ku), adj. Lumpy: uuluhaku ka poi.
- Uuluhaku** (u-u'lu-ha'ku), v. To be full of lumps.
- Uulukai** (u-u'lu-ka'i), adj. 1. Bloat-ed; swollen; large, fleshy and weak, as a fat man. 2. Full or hanging, as the cheeks of one who is somewhat ill or fat; uhekeheke, upehupehu. Syn: Kuakaikai.
- Uulukai** (u-u'lu-ka'i), v. To be swollen or bloated. To be large and fleshy, but weak. Syn: Upehupehu.
- Uuma** (u-u'ma), v. To compress or squeeze with the hand.
- Uumi** (u-u'mi), n. A choking; killing, of infants; o ka uumi kamalii kekahi hewa kahiko o keia aina. Syn: Umi.
- Uumi** (u-u'mi), v. 1. Same as umi. To choke; to throttle; to strangle: ua uumiia ke keiki e ka wahine kolohe; e kaawe, e kinai. 2. To restrain, suppress, as the passions; to practice self-restraint.
- Uumuiku** (u-u'mu-i'ku), adj. Short; deficient; defective: I ka elehei, i ka uumuiku. Syn: Mumuiku.
- Uupekupeku** (u-u'pe-ku-pe'ku), v. 1. To sway or swing backward and forward, as the mast of a canoe. 2. To move the body in lascivious motions.
- Uuu** (u'u-u'), adj. Stammering; unable to speak intelligibly; unable to utter a distinct syllable or word.
- Uuu** (u'u-u'), v. 1. To stammer; to be impeded in speaking, as one affected with the palsy. 2. To strip frequently, as in stripping off leaves.
- Uuwa** (u-u'wa), adj. Slippery; smooth; slimy.
- Uuwai** (u-u'wa'i), adj. [Uu for uuku, little, and wai, water.] Wet; oozy; muddy; damp: He waiwi, he pipiwai.
- Uwa** (u-wa'), n. 1. An outcry; the sound of many voices in confusion; hakaka iho la lakou me ka uwa nui. 2. A shouting.
- Uwa** (u-wa'), v. 1. To cry out; to exclaim aloud; to shout, as the voice of a multitude. 2. To cry out together; to make an uproar; to be in commotion. (Laieik. p. 91.)
- Uwahi** (u-wa'hi), n. [U, ooze or milk, and ahi, fire.] Smoke. Syn: Uahi.
- Uwai** (u-wa'i), v. 1. To open partly. 2. To move any inert object by shoving or prying.
- Uwai** (u-wa'i), n. A sliding door; any barrier by which an entrance way is closed and opened on a horizontal line.
- Uwaka** (u-wa'ka), v. 1. To open the mouth to scold; to chide; to find fault. 2. To talk to in a manner to provoke a quarrel; to

- be garrulous in a fault finding way: e uwaka mau ana no hoi o Heulu.
- Uwala** (u-wā'-la), n. [Same as uala; U and ala, sweet or odoriferous.]
1. The sweet potato. 2. The large muscles of the upper arm.
- Uwalaau** (u-wā'-lā-ā'u), n. 1. A confusion of noises; indistinct clamor of a multitude. 2. Birds sitting together in a frequented place which is called kulu manu.
- Uwalaau** (u-wā'-lā-ā'u), v. To make a noise, as a multitude of persons. Same as walaau. Also written ualaau.
- Uwalo** (u-wā'-lo), v. To cry out; to call aloud; to call upon one in a way of entreaty. Laieik. p. 71. Written also ualo.
- Uwalu** (u-wā'-lu), v. 1. To scratch, as a cat. 2. To pinch with the fingers; to pucker up.
- Uwanaao** (u-wā'-nā-a'o), n. The sign or signal of the dawning of daylight; the period just before daybreak.
- Uwanaao** (u-wā'-nā-a'o), v. [U for ua, a prefix used in forming verbs and wanaao, the dawn.] It is early morning; daylight is breaking; to dawn, as the first light of morning.
- Uwao** (u-wā'o), adj. Of peaceful character; not quarrelsome; peaceable; peaceful.
- Uwao** (u-wā'o), n. A peace-maker; an intercessor.
- Uwao** (u-wā'o), v. 1. To intercede in behalf of; to make peace. 2. To reconcile.
- Uwati** (u-wa'-ki), n. [Mod. Eng.]
1. A watch; a timepiece. 2. Post of a watchman. 3. Period during which a watchman is on guard.
- Uwau** (u-wa'u), n. Same as uau, a species of petrel.
- Uwau** (u-wa'u), v. To scratch the skin; to pinch with the fingers. Syn: Umiki.
- Uwauwa** (u-wā'-u-wā'), adj. Noisy; boisterous.
- Uwauwa** (u'-wā'-u-wā'), n. A frequent shouting, as a disordered multitude; a noise of revelry.
- Uwauwa** (u'-wā'-u-wā'), v. [Uwa, to cry out.] To cry out in a clamorous manner.
- Uwe** (u-we'), adj. Pertaining to mourning or lamentation.
- Uwe** (u-we'), n. 1. A loud utterance; a cry; a call of an animal. 2. Lamentation; expression of grief or distress.
- Uwe** (u-we'), v. 1. To weep; to mourn; to cry for help for one's self or others. 2. To cry in behalf of one, that is, to pray for him; to lament for. 3. To cry out for pain: Pepehi iho la na kataka, a uwe ae la ua mau haole la no ka eha, The men (natives) struck them, and those foreigners cried out for pain. 4. To send greetings to. 5. To sigh. 6. To have pity upon. 7. To enter a complaint. 8. To bray, as the ass.
- Uwe** (u'-we), v. To jerk; to shake; to move; to hitch along; found mostly in the compounds nawe. naue, etc.
- Uwehe** (u-we'-he), v. To open; to untie; to uncover.
- Uweka** (u-we'-ka), n. A bleary-eyed person; a crying child whose face is besmeared with rheum: Uweka hoi ka maka o kela keiki; kani hoi kela wahi uweka.
- Uwekaweka** (u-we'-kā-wē'-ka), adj. Dirty; bleary; smutty; befouled; besmeared.
- Uweke** (ū-wē'-ke), v. Incorrect form of uwehe, to open.
- Uweko** (u-we'-ko), n. A disgusting smell; a musty odor.
- Uweko** (u-we'-ko), v. To emit a strong, offensive smell; to emit an offensive odor, as the air of a closed and crowded tenement.
- Uwekeweko** (u-we'-ko-we'-ko), n. Same as uweko.
- Uwene** (u-we'-ne), v. To break wind slightly, secretly.
- Uwenewene** (ū-wē'-nē-wē'-ne), adj. Unclean in one's habits; not neat.
- Uweuwe** (u'-we-u'-we), n. 1. Crying; weeping. 2. A crying child; a person much given to crying.
- Uwi** (u-wi'), n. A squeak.
- Uwi** (u-wi'), v. 1. To twist and compress; to wring; to wring, as water from clothes: e uwi i ka poo, to wring the neck. 2. To gnash or grind with the teeth. 3. To squeeze, as in milking an animal.
- Uwia** (u-wi'-a), n. An injury done by rubbing or dashing against.
- O ua make la ola paha kela,
Ke uwia wale la nei no—a!

- Uwila** (u-wī'a), v. [For *uwīia*, the passive of *uwi*.] To break; to injure; to upset; a *nahae*, e *hulipu*.
- Uwiki** (u-wī'ki), n. 1. A gleam or ray of light as seen through a small crevice. 2. Transparent *tapa*.
- Uwiki** (ū-wī'ki), v. To be full of small holes, through which light may pass; e *hakahaka lili*.
- Uwikipiki** (u-wī'ki-wī'ki), v. To shine, as light through small apertures.
- Uwila** (u-wī'la), adj. Speedy; active; quick.
- Uwila** (u-wī'la), n. Lightning.
- Uwili** (u-wī'li), v. To mix together, as grass and mud in making adobes. Syn: *Awili* and *kawili*.
- Uwinihapa** (u-wī'ni-ha'pa), n. [Mod.] A brick; so called from Captain Winship, who brought the first bricks to the islands.
- Uwuwia** (u-wī'u-wī'a), adj. Beautiful, applied to the aspect of a landscape, field or garden.
- Uwuwiki** (u-wī'u-wī'ki), n. Any perforated wall through which light shines.
- Uwiwi** (u-wī'wi'), n. A species of small fish, also called *oili* and *uiui*.
- Uwo** (u'-wo), adj. Incorrect spelling of *uo*.
- Uwo** (u-wō'), n. A crying out; a bellowing of cattle. A roaring of beasts.
- Uwo** (u'-wo), n. A joining made by tying.
- Uwo** (u'-wo), v. [Incorrect spelling of *uo*.] 1. To unite rope ends by interweaving the strands. To unite timbers end to end. 3. To put on a string, as flowers in making a lei. 4. To tie together or group in little clusters, as in assorting feathers for an *ahuula* or feather cloak.
- Uwo** (u-wō'), v. 1. To cry out; to proclaim as the watch in the night, "All's well." 2. To bellow, as cattle. 3. To roar, as a ravenous beast; as a lion. 4. Variant of *uo*.
- Uwoki** (u-wō'ki), v. Same as *uoki*.
- Uwouwo** (u'-wo-u'-wo), n. 1. Name applied to the *lehua*, a species of the *ohia* tree, where it grows on hill tops and other exposed places. The word signifies toughness; strength; ability to endure hardship; firmness; see *uouolea*. 2. Said to be a nickname of *Kamehameha I*.

W

- W.** The twelfth letter of the Hawaiian alphabet.
- Wa** (wā), n. 1. A space between two objects, as between two rafters or two posts of a house; hence, 2. A space between two points of time. 3. A definite period of time, as the lifetime of a person: *I ka wa i hiki mai ai o Vanekouva*, at the time Vancouver arrived; *wa kamalii*, time of childhood; *ka wa ana ao* (see *wanaao*), the early dawn of the morning. (The Hawaiian year formerly was divided into two *wa*. *Elua no wa o ka makahiki hookahi*, o *ke kau a o ka hooilo*, there are two *wa* (periods) in one year, the *kau*, summer, and the *hooilo*, winter. 4. Private talk or gossip concerning the characters of others; rumor. 5. An echo.
- Wa** (wā), v. To be open to criticism or censure; to be talked about: *He kanaka ia i wa nui ia*, He is a man who is much talked about.
- Waa** (wa'a), n. A canoe; a small boat; *waa kome*. Puk. 2:3. (The ancient canoes of the Hawaiians were dug out of single logs or trees, generally of the *koa*; many were large. The specific names were *kaukahi*, single canoe; *kaulua*, a double canoe; *peleleu*, a short, blunt canoe, etc.)
- Waa** (wa'a), v. Same as *waha*, to dig a furrow.
- Waakaua** (wā'a-kā'u-a), n. A division of a fleet of canoes as about to enter into battle; a *mahope mai o lakou* (*huna paa*) *na waa-kaua*, and following them (*huna paa*, disguised) the war canoes.