tish, or coarsely familiar glances; to ogle.

Awiki (ʔ- waivers), v. To hasten; to hurry; to be quick. See wiki.

Awikiwiki (ʔ- waivers- waivers), n. A climbing shrub of the bean family (Canavalia galeata). Also called Puwakahi.

Awili (ʔ- waivers- li), v. 1. To mix together, as different ingredients.

2. To form of different textures, as cloth. 3. To twist together; to interweave; to form by twisting or twining; to entwine. 4. To be disturbed; to be agitated. See willi.

Awiliwili (ʔ- waivers- li-wi- li), v. Same as awili.

Awili (ʔ- waivers- wi), v. To hasten; to hurry; to be quick. See wiki.

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

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

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

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

E (ā), prep. 1. Expressing the relation of agency, cause, means, or instrument: through the direct action of; through the help of; by: Ua ahewaola oia e ke ali; he was condemned by the chief. 2. The sign of the future tense, also of the infinitive and imperative modes.

E (ē), v. See ee.

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

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

Ea (ē-a), adj. Windy; noisy; clamorous.

Ea (ē-a), adj. Tired from talking: Ea ka waha i ke ao i ke keliki hookui.

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

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

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

Ea (ē-a), n. 1. A species of turtle (Chelone imbricata) which is of great value, as it furnishes almost exclusively the tortoise-shell of commerce; the hawkbill turtle. 2. The shell of the hawkbill turtle: the tortoise-shell: Ha ea kuu wakawaka. 3. The white thrush, a vesicular disease affecting the lips, mouth and throat. Generally confined to infants. 4. Air; breeze; wind: Ke ea ku maile; the still air. 5. The breath, as of life: Ke ea o ke kanaka; the breath of
Man. 6. Life: Olai ke ea; while life lasts.

Ea (ē'a), n. A melodic as contrasted with a harmonic succession of notes, rhythmically arranged; tune; air.

Ea (s'a), n. 1. A species of fish similar to the awa, but differing chiefly in the dark zone on the posterior part of its body; the dark-colored awa. 2. A cloud of pulverized earth; a dust-cloud.

Ea me he opu hiki kahaika la. Me he mea la o Hehu o Nahealani. Ka hukiku o ka waa la i ka lae.

Ea (e'a), v. 1. To become erect after kneeling, sitting, or lying down; to be raised or elevated, as the head: Ua ea ae kona pohi; his head was elevated. 2. To swell upward; to rise up. Ea ka muliwai; the stream rises. 3. To rise in sight; to appear above the horizon. Ua ea se ka mahina; the moon has risen in sight. 4. To increase in force, intensity, etc.; to rise. 5. To be revived from death; to rise or arise from the grave: Ue ea hou ka make; the dead has risen again.

Eaea (e'a-e'a), adj. 1. Dignified; honorable; high: Me he wawae kuha ka eaea. Syn: Hihehe, eaeakai. 2. Offensive, disagreeable. Same as ea.

Eaea (e'a-e'a), n. An offensive odor; a foul smell; stench; stink: Ka eaea o ka iloli o ka mano o Koolau.

Eaea (e'a-e'a), v. 1. To be covered with dust; to be dusty: Eaea na kamali o Lahainalana i ka lepo. 2. To make dim with or as with shade; to obscure the light, brightness, illumination, or luster of; to dim; to darken; to overshadow; to cloud; to shade: Ka lawala nui i eaea na kuemaka e ehehu na lililili.

Eaeakai (ē'a-e'a-kā'ī), adj. Dignified; honorable. Same as eaea.

Eaeakai (ē'a-e'a-kā'ī), n. 1. State of being weatherbeaten, as a person or thing long exposed to the sea air or salt spray. 2. Water or other liquid dispersed in particles, as by the wind or by force of impact, as by spray.

Eaha (ē'a-hā), pron. [A compound form of the interrogative pronoun, aha with the introductory expletive e.] What? how?

No good reason is assigned for its general use as a compound, and modern scholars prefer to treat this pronoun in all its relations as two separate words; as, e aha. In the same manner the compounds haaha and keaha, are written he aha and ke aha. In the expression, e aha ana, the pronoun, aha, is used elliptically for "what are you doing?" Without the ellipsis the same meaning is conveyed by the expression, e hana aha ana oe.

Eboni (ē-bō'nī), n. A hard, heavy wood, usually dark, and used for ornamental cabinetwork; ebony.

Edena (ē-de'ē-nā), n. The garden that was the first home of Adam and Eve; Eden.

Ee (ē'e), adj. Carressing; inviting; kind: He makamaka ee, a kind friend.

Ee (ē'e), adj. Of, pertaining to or like down; covered with down; downy.

Ee (e'e), adj. 1. Of, pertaining to, or influenced by the tides; tidal: Kal ee, tidal wave. 2. Hard; stiff; dry. See maloo and kaee.

Ee (ē'e), adv. In a contrary manner; adversely; oppositely. Like the simple form, e, it is often compounded with the verb ku; as, kuee, to stand adversely; hence, to oppose.

Ee (ē'e), n. 1. The fine soft plumage of birds under the contour feathers, especially that under the wing, as of the oo (Moho nobilis); down. 2. The downy covering or first feathering of a bird; the floccus. 3. The cavity under the arm near the shoulder; the axilla or armpit. Syn: Poee and poaeae.

Ee (ē'e), n. Any extraordinary ocean wave, such as may be caused by a submarine earthquake or exceptional winds; a tidal wave. See kaiase.

Ee (ē'e), v. 1. To climb upon; to ascend and seat oneself upon; to mount. 2. To go on board, as a passenger; to embark; to board: Ee maluna o ka lio; ee maluna o ka wa'a.

Eea (ē'a), adj. Quick; ready; expert.

Eea (ē'a), v. To rise up frequently, after dipping or diving.
Eee (ē-ē'e), v. 1. To rise up with a furtive look, like the actions of a thief. 2. Hence, to be mischievous.
Eeel (ē'-ē'-tō), n. That portion of a tree that is cut off, leaving the stump standing in the ground; the top of a tree that is cut off and cast away. See eelu.
Eehi (ē-ē'-hi), v. Same as hehi.
Eehia (ē'-ē'-hi'a), adj. 1. Fearful; dreadful; awful. 2. Inspired by awe; solemn.
Eehia (ē'-ē'-hi'a), n. Fear; dread; reverence; awe.
Eehia (ē'-ē'-hi'a), v. To be overcome with fear and reverence; to be inspired by something sublime or fearful; to be stricken with awe.
Eei (ē'-ē'i), adj. Offensive; filthy; flyblown. Syn: Eeiehi, eckikilau.
Eeiehi (ē'-ē'-i'-ē'-hi), adj. Same as eei.
Eeina (ē'-ē'-i'-nā), v. To creak; to make a sharp cracking noise; to creepitate. See uina.
Eek (ē'-ē'-kē), adj. Same as eke.
Eek (ē'-ē'-kē), n. 1. A species of hard-shelled crab. See kuapa. 2. A withdrawing or starting back because of fear or horror; a recoil. 3. A contraction of any material into less bulk or dimensions; a shrinkage. See muecke.
Eek (ē'-ē'-kē), v. 1. To draw back, as from something dreaded or distasteful; to recoil, as in horror or disgust; to decline action from timidity or fear of consequences; to shrink. 2. To make a shruggling movement of fear, horror, pain, etc.; to wince; to flinch: Eek mial la la i ka wela i ke ahī. 3. To become less or smaller by contraction; to contract; to become reduced; to diminish.
Eekoloi (ē'-ē'-kē'-ō'-ī), v. To tap a drum monotonously or listlessly, especially with the fingers, usually accompanied by singing in a droning fashion; to thrum.
Eelokoa (ē'-ē'-ō'-ko'a), n. A local name for a storm from the northeast of Waiman, Hawaii.
Eena (ē'-ē'-nā), adj. 1. Wild; untamed. 2. Wary; shy; timorous; not easily caught: Eena ka i la i ka upena.
Eene (ē'-ē'-nē), v. 1. To be in great fear concerning; to tremble for;
Eene aku i ka mea aneane e hau-le. 2. To be astonished at or ashamed of.
Eepa (ē'-ē'-pā), n. Forgery; deceit; treachery. Syn: Epa.
Eeu (ē'-ē'u), adj. Quick in movement; alert; lively.
Eewa (ē'-ē'-wā), v. To make a wry face, as in derision; to pout sneeringly; to make a mouth; to protrude the lips mockingly. Syn: Ewaawa.
Eha (ē'-hā'), adj. Consisting of one more than three, or of twice two; four: a cardinal numeral. See aha.
Eha (ē'-hā'), adj. 1. Pained or distressed in mind; hurt. 2. Painful; sorrowful; hurtful.
Eha (ē'-hā'), n. 1. Injury, especially one causing physical or mental pain or distress, as a wound or bruise, or a slight or insult: a hurt. 2. Pain; sorrow; affliction.
Eha (ē'-hā'), v. To be hurt; to be sore; to be painful; to suffer.
Eha ka naau; the heart suffers.
Ehaa (ē'-hā'-ē'-hā), adj. Causing grief or sorrow; creating affliction; grievous; painful; sorrowful; hurtful.
Ehaa (ē'-hā'-ē'-hā), adv. Grievously; sorrowfully; painfully.
Ehaa (ē'-hā'-ē'-hā), n. Sorrow or mental distress; affliction; pain; grief.
Ehaa (ē'-hā'-ē'-hā), v. To cause to experience grief; to inflict sorrow upon; to hurt the feelings of; to grieve: used impersonally: Ehaa a u; it grieves me.
Ehaha (ē'-hā'-hā'), n. 1. To cause or permit to hang out and down, as the tongue; to loll. 2. To breathe hard or spasmodically; to draw short, labored breaths; to gasp; to pant: Ehaha ka iilo i ka wela; the dog pants from heat. See ahaha.
Ehe (ē'-hē'), interj. [An exclamation calling attention to what is about to be said.] Listen! say!
It is used in poetry at the end of every line in a stanza, especially in meles or songs, to maintain the metrical structure of each line.
Ehea (ē'-hē'a), v. The imperative mood of the verb hea, to call. Properly written as two separate words, as, e hea, call (you).
Ehehe (e-hē-e-hē), adj. Short and interrupted; worrying; wearing; hacking; said of a cough: He ku-nu ehehe, a hacking cough.

Ehehe (e-hē-e-hē), n. A short dry cough.

Ehehe (e-hē-e-hē), v. To emit or be troubled with a short dry cough; to cough dryly; to hack.

Eheheu (ē-hē-hē-u), n. Same as eheu.

Ehehoopii (ē-hē-hō’opii), n. Carved parallel undulating lines on an iē kuku or tapa beater.

Ehena (ē-hē-nā), v. Incorrect form of hēhēna.

Eheu (ē-hē’u), adj. 1. Having wings. or something analogous to wings; winged: He holoholona eheu, a winged animal. 2. Scoring on or as on wings; hence, lofty; elevated: Na manao eheu, elevated thoughts. 3. Passing swiftly; winged or rapid: Na hora eheu, the winged hours.

Eheu (ē-hē’u), adv. In a manner as if on wings; wingedly.

Eheu (ē-hē’u), n. 1. The fore limb of the bird, bat or pterodactyl, adapted for flight. 2. A wing: Na eheu o ka manu, the wings of the bird. 3. That which is conceived as conferring power of swift motion or performing some function of wings: a metaphorical use: Malalo o ka malu o kou manu eheu, under the shelter of thy wings.

Ehi (ē’hi), v. Incorrect form of hehi.

Ehia (ē-hī’a), adv. How much? how many?

Ehia (ē-hī’a), v. Incorrect form of eehia.

Ehihi (ē-hī-ē-hī), v. Incorrect form of ahiahi.

Ehiku (ē-hī-kū), adj. Consisting of one more than six; seven: a cardinal numeral. See ahiku.

Ehina (ē-hī’-nā), adj. Having the color of sand; yellowish-red; sandy, Umiumi ehina; sandy beard. See ahina.

Ehipa (ē-hī’-pā), adj. 1. Not straight; bent; crooked. 2. Not upright in conduct; tricky; dishonest or crooked.

Ehipa (ē-hī’-pā), n. 1. A bend or curve; something regarded as bent or crooked; a crook. 2. A professional rogue; a windlinder; a cheat or crook.

Ehipa (ē-hī’-pā), v. 1. To give a bent or curved form to; to cause to assume a bent or curved shape; to curve; to bend; to crook. 2. To be tricky; to be dishonest; to be crooked.

Eho (ē-hō), n. 1. The stone god, Lonokaeo, often written Eho for brevity. 2. Any stone god; a stone idol. 3. A stone pillar set up as a memorial; a monument. 4. A pile of stones set up, usually in shallow water, to attract the fishes. See ahu. 5. The hot stones that are put inside of dressed animals in cooking. 6. A swelling, usually on an internal surface of the body; an ulcer.

Ehoheo (ē-hō’ē-hō), n. See eho, 3.

Ehu (ē-hū), adj. 1. Having the color of sand; yellowish-red; sandy. Umiumi ehu, sandy beard. 2. Having or tinged with a red or reddish hue; flushed with red; florid; ruddy.

Ehu (ē-hū), n. 1. Water or other liquid dispersed in particles, as by the wind or by force of impact; spray. 2. Water in the form of vapor; steam. See mahu.

Ehu (ē-hū), v. See hoehu.

Ehuahiahi (ē-hū-ē’-hī-ā-hī), n. The evening twilight: said of one who has passed the meridian of life.

Ehuawa (ē-hū-ā-wā), n. A species of plant (Cyperus laevigata); any rush-like herb growing in wet places, or on the banks of lakes, ponds, or sluggish streams; the sedge. See ahuawa.

Ehuehu (ē-hū’ē-hū), adj. Full of fury; violent; furious.

Ehuehu (ē-hū’ē-hū), adv. With fury; violently; fiercely; furiously: ku ehuehu.

Ehuehu (ē-hū’-o-hū), n. 1. The state of being furious; violence; furiousness: Ka ehuehu o ka makan, the furiousness of the wind. 2. Total or partial absence of light; obscurity; gloom; darkness.

Ehukai (ē-hū-kāi), n. Atmosphere of the sea.

Ehukakahiaka (ē-hū-kā-ē-kāi-hī-ā-kā), n. The dawn of the morning. Said of one in the prime of youth.

Ei (ē’i), adv. [A contraction of ela.] In or at this place; here: Ei ae,
Eia (ē'kā), adv. Here; at or in this place; opposed to ala (there): Eia au la; here I am.
Eia (ē'i-ā), n. This place; the present; here: Ka eia a me ka eia aku, the here and the hereafter.
Einei (ē'i-ne'i), adv. At or in this place; here: Einei ka wai; here is the water.
Einei (ē'i-nē'i), interj. An exclamation calling attention to what is about to be said: I say! say! Einei! e hele kaua, I say! let us (two) go. See ea.
Eiwa (ē'i-wā), adj. Consisting of one more than eight or of thrice three; nine: a cardinal numeral. See alwa.
Eka (ē'kā), adj. 1. Of the nature of or containing filth; dirty; foul; filthy. 2. Constipated; costive.
Eka (ē'kā), n. A minor bunch of bananas, hanging like a row of fingers; a hand of bananas.
Eka (ē'kā), n. 1. Anything that soils or makes foul; that is foul or dirty; dirt; filth. 2. Constipation; costiveness. 3. The name of a sea breeze blowing over Kona.
4. [Eng.] A measure of area, usually of land; an acre.
Ekaka (ē'kā-ē'kā), adj. Dirty; filthy. See eka.
Ekaka (ē'kā-ē'kā), n. Dirt; filth. See eka.
Ekahā (ē'kā-hā), n. 1. Ferns of the genus Polypodium. Ekahā akole is the species (Polypodium lineare). 2. A species of algae (Gelidium filicinum).
Ekahakaha (ē'kā-hā'kā-hā), n. 1. A species of plant, the birdsnest fern (Asplenium nidus). A very large genus of ferns having linear or oblong indusia attached by one margin; the spleenworts. 2. A species of algae (Gelidium filicinum). Same as ekaha.
Ekalesia (ē'kā-lēs'ā), n. 1. A body of Christians organized for worship and religious work; a church.
Eke (ē'kē), adj. 1. Having good qualities in a high degree; eminent by reason of worth or value; excellent; said of both persons and things. 2. Exactly fitted or adjusted; accurate; nice.

Eke (ē'kē), n. 1. A sack or pouche, usually of woven material, leather, or paper, used as a receptacle: a bag: Eke kala, money-bag (purse). 2. A small bag or pouche attached to a garment; one of the pouches of a billiard-table; a pocket. 3. The bag or pouche that is attached to a bag-net; a net-bag.
Ekeeke (ē'kē-ē'kē), adj. 1. Afflicted with or showing pain; distressed; pained: He nana ekeeke, a pained look. 2. See eke, adj.
Ekeeke (ē'kē-ē'kē), n. 1. A piercing, stinging pain. 2. Dissatisfaction or vexation caused by the conduct or action of others; indignant disapproval; dislike; displeasure.
Ekeeke (ē'kē-ē'kē), v. 1. To be in pain; to be pained. 2. To afflict with mental suffering; to pain or grieve. 3. To remove or sweep up with or as with a brush; to brush off.
Ekeekei (ē'kē-ē'kē'i), v. See ekeekei.
Ekeekei (ē'kē-ē'kē-i), adj. Not long; short: aba ekeekei, short string.
Ekeekei (ē'kē-ē'kē-i), v. To become short.
Ekekeue (ē'kē-ē'kē-'u), v. 1. To open or move the lips, as in speaking, but without sound. 2. To utter unintelligibly, incoherently, or with indistinct repetition; to murmur; to babble.
Ekekeue (ē'kē-ē'kē-'u), n. Same as ekeue.
Ekekemu (ē'kē-ē'kē-mu), v. 1. To give out or send forth with audible sound, whether articulately or not; to utter. 2. To reply or respond to a question or person; to answer.
Ekeu (ē'kē'u), adj. Having and expressing in speech or manner a high opinion of self and contempt for others; proud and disdainful: haughty. See haahoe.
Ekeu (ē'kē'u), n. The fore limb of a bird, bat, or pterodactyl, adapted for flight; a wing. Syn.: Eheu and ekekeu.
Eki (ē'ki'), n. See elaueki.
Ekikilau (ē-ki'li-lā'u), adj. See eel.
Eko (ē'kō), adj. Of the nature of or containing filth; nasty; dirty; filthy.
Eko (ē'kō), n. Anything that soils or makes foul; that which is foul or dirty; nastiness; dirt; filth.
Ekoeko (ē'kō-ē'kō), adj. Same as eko.
**Eko** (ē-kō-ē-kō), n. Same as eko.

**Ekolu** (ē-kō′-lō′), adj. Consisting of one more than two; three: a cardinal numeral. See akolu.

**Ekau** (ē-kū′), n. Back projection of the manu ihu (bow piece) of a canoe upon which the kuapoi (weather board) rests. (Not on all canoes.)

**Ekau (ē-kū′), v.** To turn up the earth with the snout; to make holes by rooting; to root: Ekau ka puua i ka lepo; the hog roots the ground.

**Ekule** (ē-kū′-lē′), n. See akule.

**Elua (ē-lu′a′), adv.** Together with; along with; likewise; thus; in like manner: as also; the same; alike; the same as; for instance.

**Elaahoi (ē-lā′a-hō′i′), adv.** See elaa.

**Elaau (ē-lā′u), n.** The top, as of a plant; the extreme point; the tip, as of the finger; the end. See welau.

**Elaukeki (ē-lā′u-ē-kī′), n.** A dagger-like weapon to be attached to the muzzle of a rifle; a bayonet.

**Elauuki (ē-lā′u-i-kī′), n.** See elauiki.

**Elauiki (ē-lā′u-ikī′), n.** The top or end of a ti leaf.

**Elauwaiki (ē-lā′wā-i-kī′), n.** See elauiki.

**Elawaiki (ē-lā′wāi-kī′), n.** See elauiki.

**Ele (ē-lē′), adj.** See eleele.

**Elao (ē-lō′), n.** A small insect which infests vegetation; the plant-louse; the aphid.

**Elehei (ē-lē′-he′i′), adj.** See ekekei.

**Elehei (ē-lē′-he′i′), n.** The condition or quality of being short; shortness: I ka elehei, i ka mumuku.

**Eleheu (ē-lē′-he′u′), adj. 1.** Angry; raging. 2. Mutilated; deprived of some essential part.

**Eleheu (ē-lē′-he′u′), n.** 1. Anger; rage. 2. The act of mutilating, or the condition of being mutilated; mutilation; in law, mayhem.

**EleIo (ē-lē′-ī′ō′), v.** 1. To go after secretly. 2. To disappear quickly.

**Eleka (ē-lē′-kā′), n.** A very large deer; the elk.

**Eleku (ē-lē′-kū′), adj. 1.** Easily broken; brittle: Pokahu eleku. 2. Not beautiful or good-looking; unsightly.

**Eleku (ē-lē′-kū′), n.** Any rock, usually of a slate color, that splits readily, especially when exposed to heat.

**Eleku (ē-lē′-kū′), v.** To fly to pieces; to break easily. See eleeleku.

**Elele (ē-lē′-lē′), n.** 1. One sent with a message, oral or written, or on an errand of any kind; a messenger. 2. A bearer of official dispatches; a delegate, especially, nowadays, the delegate of the Territory of Hawaii to the United States Congress. 3. A diplomatic representative; an ambassador.

**Elelo (ē-lē′-lō′), n.** An organ of speech; the tongue. See alelo.

**Elelolua (ē-lē′-lō′-lō′-lō′a′), adj.** [Elelo, tongue, and lua, two.] Double-tongued; deceitful.

**Elelolua (ē-lē′-lō′-lō′-lō′a′), n.** A double-tongued, deceitful person; a double-dealer; a trickster.

**Elelee (ē-lē′-lē′-lē′), adj. 1.** Destitute of light, partially or entirely; black or approaching black; dark: he po eleele, a dark night. 2. Having a very dark skin; dark-colored; black. See uluul, lipolipo.

**Elelee (ē-lē′-lē′-lē′), adv.** In a dark manner; obscurely; mysteriously; darkly.

**Elelee (ē-lē′-lē′-lē′), n.** 1. Total or partial absence of light; obscurity; darkness: ka elelee o ka po, the darkness of the night. 2. A black-skinned person, as a negro; a negro: Na elelee o Aferika, the blacks of Africa. The more modern word is pacle.

**Eleleleku (ē-lē′-lē′-lē′-kū′), adj. 1.** Easily broken; brittle: Pokahu eleleleku. See halelei. 2. Unsightly; not beautiful or good-looking.

**Eleleleku (ē-lē′-lē′-lē′-kū′), v.** To fly to pieces; to break easily. See eleku.

**Elelelepi (ē-lē′-lē′-lē′-pī′), adj.** 1. Agitated; turbulent; as waves affected by different winds. 2. Disorderly; tumultuous, as men of different minds: elelelepi ka waha o na kana.

**Elei (ē-lē′-ī′), adj.** Blue-black; shiny-lack. 2. Select; choice.

**Elelu (ē-lē′-lē′), n.** The common cockroach—a name applied to several species of the Blattidae.

**Eлемakule (ē-lē′-mā′-kū′-lē′), adj.** Advanced in years; aged; old. Said of men.

**Eлемakule (ē-lē′-mā′-kū′-lē′), n.** A man advanced in years; an old man.
Elemakule (ɛlə-mə-kəlɛ), v. To be or become old. Said of men.
Elemahi (ɛlə-mə-həl), n. The common black crab.
Elemio (ɛlə-mə-o̞), adj. Growing small by degrees toward one end or in one direction; tapering.
Elemi (ɛlə-mi), adv. In a tapering manner; taperingly.
Elemio (ɛlə-mi-o̞), v. To become gradually less in diameter toward one end; to grow small by degrees in one direction; to taper.
Elepaio (ɛlə-pə-ɔ̞), n. A species of bird (Chasianpis sandwichensis); a flycatcher.
Elepane (ɛlə-pə-nə), n. 1. A elephant seal; a sea-elephant. 2. The elephant.
Elepi (ɛlə-pi), n. See elemahi.
Eleu (ɛlə-u), adj. Nimble; active; quick; alert.
Eleua (ɛlə-uə), n. The door at the weather-end of a native Hawaiian house. The door at the opposite end was named eleao.
Eleuli (ɛlə-u-ili), n. A tapa of a gray color, usually perfumed: Kapa eleuli o Puna.
Elei (ɛlə-i), v. 1. To break the soil; to break up, as for cultivation; to dig. 2. To form or make by excavating or digging; to hollow out: Elei ka lua a poopoo; dig the pit until it is deep.
Eleili (ɛlə-i-ili), v. [Elei, to dig.] To dig repeatedly.
Eleili kapu, eleili noa,
Amana, ua noa.
Lelo wale aku la!
Eleilikauai (ɛlə-li-i-kə-u-məl), n. A solemn supplicative expression used at the end of a prayer; an invocation for the favor of the gods.
Elima (ɛlə-imə), adj. Consisting of one more than four; five: a cardinal numeral. See alima.
Elu (ɛlə-lə), adj. Saturated with water or moisture; wet and heavy; soaked; soggy: Fulu kahi kapa i ka ua, elo wale; a tapa is wet with rain, it is soaked through.
Elolo (ɛlə-lə-lə), adj. See elo.
Elolo (ɛlə-ə-lə), v. To be moist; to be wet: O Kælo keia malama ke elolo nei na huuii i ke kal.
Elowale (ɛlə-lə-wə-lə), v. To be saturated; to be wet. Often written as two separate words. See elo and wale.
Elua (ɛlə-a), adj. Consisting of one more than one, or of a unit taken once again; two; a cardinal numeral. See ala.
Emanuela (ɛmə-nuə-lə), n. God with us: a name given to the Messiah in prophecy, and to Jesus Christ in its fulfilment; Emmanuel; Immanuel.
Emerala (ɛmə-rə-lə), n. A precious stone of a bright-green color; an emerald.
Emi (ɛm̩i), n. In music, a flat; a character used on a natural degree of the staff to make it represent a pitch or half step lower; a tone a half step lower than a tone from which it is named.
Emi (ɛm̩i), v. 1. To drop behind; to lose ground; to fall behind. 2. To cause to grow less or smaller; to diminish or reduce, as in size, number, rate, quantity, or value; to decrease. 3. To recede; to flow back; to subside; to ebb. 4. To lower in estimation or reputation; to debase or degrade; to sink. 5. To grow spiritless or languid; to lose vigor; to droop; to flag.
Emiemi (ɛm̩i-ɛm̩i), adv. In a manner that is lagging behind; slowly; backwardly.
Emiemi (ɛm̩i-ɛm̩i), v. See emi.
Emikua (ɛm̩i-kəu-a), v. To go backward.
Emo (ɛm̩o), n. A waiting; a delay: Ua hiki mai me ka emo ole; he arrived with no delay.
Emo (ɛm̩o), v. To be long, often used with the negative ole (not): Ua emo ole oia; he was not long.
Emoloa (ɛm̩o-loə-a), n. A species of grass (Eragrostis variabilis) with flattened spikelets.
Emooole (ɛm̩o-ə-lə), adj. Quick; prompt; expeditious; speedy.
Emooole (ɛm̩o-ə-lə), adv. Without delay; quickly; suddenly; expeditiously; soon.
Emooole (ɛm̩o-ə-lə), n. Despatch; promptness; quickness; suddenness.
Ena (ɛnə), adj. 1. Red hot; raging, as fire. 2. Full of fury; angry; wild.
Ena (ɛnə), v. To be in a rage; to flush with anger; to blush or become red, especially in the face.
Eenaena (ɛnə-ɛnə), n. 1. A raging, furious heat. 2. A common shrub
(Yrathialium luteo-album). It is from one-half to one and one-half feet high.

Enaeena (ē'ñā-ē'ñā), v. 1. To be hot; to burn, as a raging fire. 2. To be strongly offensive to the sense of smell: Enaeena ka pilau o ka lio make.

Ene (ē'-ñē), n. The beginning of a child's creeping.

Ene (ē'-ñē), v. 1. To begin to creep: Ua ene ke kelki; the child has begun to creep. 2. To creep along; to get near an object: Ene aku la au e pehi i ka pohaku.

Enhe (ē'-ñē-he), v. Incorrect form of anhe.

Enai (ē'-ñē-i), adv. See anei.

Enemii (ē'-ñē-mī), n. [Eng.] An enemy.

Enene (ē'-ñē-ñē), v. 1. To begin to creep. See ene. 2. To enlarge; to expand; to dilate.

Eno (ē'-ñō), adj. Wild.

Eneno (ē'-ñō-ē'-ñō), v. To be wild or excited. See maeneno.

Enuhe (ē'-ñō-he), n. 1. A large and striped worm that infests vegetation. 2. The larva of an insect in the first stage of metamorphosis; a caterpillar. 3. A rapacious or extortionate person. Syn: Anuhe, poko, peelia. 4. A species of trailing fern (Gleqependia), called also uluhí and uahue.

Eo (ē'o), adv. 1. Successful in achievement, especially in competition; winning: ka pahu eo, the winning point. 2. Finished; complete; full; he puni eo, a full accomplishment.

Eo (ē'o), n. 1. That which is won; especially, money won in a wager or a game of chance; a winning: He eo nui, a large winning. 2. A calabash or other vessel brimful of food: He eo, he ipu ai piha.

Eo (ē'-ō'), n. A reply or response; an answer; as to a call.

Eo (ē'-ō'), v. To reply or respond; as to a call; to answer: Ua eo kakou i ke Akua; we have answered God.

Ec (ē'o), v. To be gained or succeeded by; to be victorious, as in a contest or a game of chance; to be won: Ec ia'u ka hakoko; the wrestling is won by me. Ec eu ia oe, i am won by you.

Eoekala (ē'-ō-e-kā'-lā), adv. [A contraction of e ole e kala.] In time gone by; long ago: Eoekala wale kuu lohe ana.

Eolani (ē'-ō-lā'-nī), adj. Tending toward heaven; skyward; heavenly: Ka laau eolani, the heavenward tree.

Eono (ē'-ō-nō), adj. Consisting of one or more than five; twice three; six: a cardinal numeral. Syn: Aono.

Epa (ē'-pā), adj. False; deceitful.

Epa (ē'-pā), n. 1. One who is false to his trust. 2. A falsehood; a fraud or artifice; a forgery. 3. One who speaks falsely to do harm to another. 4. An ancient Jewish dry measure; an ephah.

Epa (ē'-pā), v. 1. To be deceitful. 2. To steal. 3. To backbite: Syn: E epa, e wahake, e hoopunipuni, e alapahi.

Epaepa (ē'-pā-ē'-pā), v. See epa.

Epoda (ē'-pō-dā), n. An ephod, a priestly vestment of linen, especially that worn by the Jewish high priest over the tunic and outer garment.

Eu (ē'u), adj. 1. Inclined or given to mischief; of a prankish nature; mischievous. 2. Being or behaving like a rogue or knave; dishonest; rogish.

Eu (ē'u), n. 1. The act of rising; ascent; elevation; rise: Ka eu o ka noe, the rising of the mist. 2. One who vexes or annoys; a prankish person; a mischievous person. 3. A tricky, deceitful person; a rogue; a knave. 4. A peculiar sensation of the skin; a creeping numbness: Holo ka eu ma ka lae.

Ew (ē'u), v. 1. To rise, as from sleep or rest; to get up: Eu ae oe, you get up. 2. To go higher; to ascend: Ua eu ae mai ka haahaa a i ke kulana kiekle; he ascended from a low to a high position. 3. To cause to be raised; to raise up: Eu ae kou poo; raise up your head. 4. To move by thrusting one part of the body forward upon a surface and drawing the other part after, as a worm; to crawl: Eu ka ilo, the maggots crawl. 5. To be inclined to mischief; to be mischievous. 6. To be dishonest; to be rogish.

Euanelo (ē'-ú-ā'-nē-li'-ō), adj. Concerning the truths taught in the New Testament.
expressing anger: Maka ewaewa, eyes expressing anger.

Ewaewa (ē'-wā-ē'-wā), adv. With partiality; unjustly.

Ewaewa (ē'-wā-ē'-wā), n. 1. Injustice. 2. A turning aside from right.

Ewaewa (ē'-wā-ē'-wā), v. 1. To mock. 2. To act unjustly.

Ewaeawaike (ē'-wā-ē'-wā-ā-ki), n. 1. The imaginary voice of a spirit who died with her unborn infant: a lohe oe i ka leo o ka ewaeawaike e hoone ana. 2. A species of bird (Sterna fuliginosa); the sooty tern. Also known as ewena.

Ewai (ē'-wal), n. A swelling under the armpit or groin; a bubo. See auvakō.

Ewalu (ē-wā-lū), adj. Consisting of one more than seven, or twice four; eight: a cardinal numeral. See awalu.

Ewe (ē'-wē), n. 1. The navel string. 2. The white of an egg. 3. The abdominal aorta. 4. The place of one's birth as well as one's ancestors.

Ewe (ē'-wē), v. To grow again after being cut off; to sprout: ua ewe ka ai.

Ewewe (ē-wē-ē'-wē), n. The love, affection, or fond remembrance for one's place of birth and of early childhood: O ke aloha mai ia oukou me ke ewewe o ka noho pu ana.

H

H, the third letter of the Hawaiian alphabet. It is frequently euphonie, particularly between the verb and the passive termination in; as, maluhia instead of maluha. In this case it is sometimes changed to l; as kaaula for kaaula.

Ha, (hā), adj. The ordinal of four; fourth. It is distinguished by the article ka: ka ha, the fourth.

Ha (hā), n. 1. Air exhaled through the mouth. 2. A breathing out through the mouth. 3. In music, name of the fourth note from the key. 4. The footstalk which supports the leaf and enfolds the stem of certain plants, such as the taro, sugar-cane, coconut, banana, etc. 5. A trough for any liquid to run through; a water pipe; in modern times, a lead or iron pipe through which water flows. Syn: Hawai. 6. A species of the ohia tree, also the timber of the tree, also called ohiaha. 7. Euphonious word uttered in monotone in recitations, chanting, prayers, etc. It is used in the middle or at the end of a line, as: he ana ha nui keia no ke auhee ia.

Ha (hā). A particle implying acquiescence or assent by not objecting. It is never used alone but requires some antecedent word or phrase to complete the sense, as: ʻia hol ha, so it is, or let it be so. The word also conveys suggestion, intimation, hint, etc., as, “E hele hoi ha wau,” shall I go.

Ha (hā), prefix. Ha is often prefixed to the original root of a word, or inserted when it takes the cau-