ible; swinging; hanging down.  
Syn: Puālualu; loose.

Muēmuo (mu'o-mu'o), n. The flower covered by the calyx; the place below the muō or bud.

Muēmuo (mu'o-mu'o), v. [Muō, a bud.] 1. To bud; to start fresh growth. 2. To swell out; to appear, as the bud of a flower. 3. To cover over as the calyx covers the incipent flower. Syn: Omuōmuopua, mohala.

Muōmuokole (mu'o-mu'o-kō'me), v. [Muokole, to trim.] To be cut close; to be shaven.

Muōuou (mu'o-ou'o'u), adj. 1. Short; little; blunt. 2. Fat; full-fleshed; plum.

Muōuou (mu'o-ō'u-o'u), v. To be short; to be low; to be little; to be blunt.

Mu'r (mu'-ra), n. [Gr.] Myrrh.

Na (nā), v. 1. To be quiet; to be pacified, as a child; Ua na keikei, the child is quiet; to be comforted, as one in affliction. 2. To enjoy respite from pain; a pau kana helahelu ana, noho iho la i e na aku i ka mea manao ole. 3. To labor for breath, as one suffering from asthma.

Naanaa (na'a-na'a), adj. 1. Unsocial; crabbed; sour; unlovely in temper and life. 2. A state of coarseness.

Naanaa (na'a-na'a), n. A sour disposition; unsociability; ignorance.

Naaau (na'a-nā'u), n. The stomach; the small intestines; the receptacle of food after it is eaten; kahi e wahio ai ka ai maloko o ke kino.

Naaau (nā'-ā'u), n. 1. The small intestines of men or animals, which the ancient Hawaiians supposed to be the seat of thought, of intellect and the affections. 2. The internal parts, that is, the inwards of animals; the bowels: Alua ano o na nāau, o ka mea nui āme ka mea līlīlī, the intestines are of two kinds, the large and the small. (The nāau of animals were formerly used by Hawaiians as strings for various purposes; ka nāau i mea aha moa, the inte-
times for strings to tie fowls.) 3. The affections; the mind; the moral nature; the heart; the seat of the moral powers. (Mat. 22:37.)

Synonymous in many cases with uhane, the soul.

Naaauo (nā-āu-ā'o), adj. [Naau, mind, and ao, clear.] Wise; knowing; learned; enlightened; having the skill or art of thinking and planning well.

Naaauo (nā-āu-ā'o), n. [Naau, the mind, and ao, light.] 1. An enlightened mind. 2. Instruction: knowledge: learning: wisdom. He ike, he noono, he noiau.

Naaauo (nā-āu-ā'o), v. To be learned; to be wise; to be intelligent.

Naaauu (nā-āu-ā'u), n. A remission of the strictness of a tabu; used in the phrase kau naaauu; the suspension of a tabu so far that the people might eat certain kinds of food, thatch houses, etc.

Naaauua (nā-āu-ā'u-a), n. 1. The desire to commit suicide on account of the death of a friend; suicide through grief or disappointment; Nui na hewa o ka wa kahiko, o ko naaauua ke kahi. Many were the sins of ancient times, suicide was one. 2. Anguish; sympathy with one; sorrow for the loss of one dear. 3. Strong desire for the good of one. 4. Depression of spirits; grief from disappointment. 5. Real sorrow of heart.

Naaauua (nā-āu-ā'u-a), v. [Naau, mind, and aua, selfish desire.] 1. To kill one's self; to commit suicide on account of the death of a friend, or from the feeling that nothing remains worth living for. 2. To mourn for the loss of a friend; to grieve. 3. To be weak; to be bent over, as one in sadness.

Naaukake (nā-āu-kā'ke), n. [Mod.] A sausage.

Naauukeemoa (nā-āu-ke'emō-'a), n. [Naau, mind, and keemoa, surly.] An evil disposition; perverseness; a general disposition to wickedness. Syn.: Opukeemoa.

Naaukokepe (nā-āu-kō'pe-kō'-pe), n. [Naau, mind, and kokepe, morose.] Perverseness; a bad disposition; surliness. Syn.: Opukeemoa.


Naaulua (nā-āu-lū'a), v. [Naau, mind, and lua, two.] To be doubtful as to the decision or course to pursue; to be of two minds.

Naaupo (nā-āu-pō'), adj. Dark-hearted; ignorant; unenlightened; dark-minded.

Naaupo (nā-āu-pō'), n. [Naau, mind, and po, night.] Ignorance; darkness of mind; lack of intelligence or instruction; a cloudy mind.

Naaupo nā-āu-pō', v. To be dark-hearted; to be ignorant.

Naaupono (nā-āu-pō'-no), v. [Naau, mind, and pono, right.] To be upright; to be just.

Nae (nā'e), adv., prep. and conj. A word used to express additional purport to a predicate. But; yet; furthermore, etc. Aohe au he ali, he kanaka nae; I am not a chief but I am a man.

Nae (nā'e), n. 1. A disease distinguished by difficulty in breathing: the asthma. 2. The deep breathing that accompanies rigorous physical effort. 3. Fig. Applied to the strong affections of the heart. (Laieik, p. 142.) Syn.: Paupauho. 4. A fish net with small meshes.

Nae (nā'e), v. 1. To breathe hard; to pant, as one laboring or exercising severely. 2. To pant for breath, as one with tuberculosis or asthma. 3. To finish; to make an end. 4. To give or parcel out alike.

Naeiki (nā'e-i'ki), adj. [Nae, to pant, and iki, little.] Breathing a little, that is, almost exhausted: nearly dead.

Naele (nā'e-le), adj. 1. Loose; not firm; yielding, said of spongy ground; heavy with moisture. 2. Open; loose; full of holes, as cloth of poor quality.

Naele (nā'e-le), n. Mire; deep mud. Related to nakele. boggy, and naka, unsteady.

Naele (nā'e-le), v. 1. To be soft; to be elastic, applied to marshy ground. 2. To be so rotten as to give way under pressure; to be boggy. 3. To scatter, as men who do not abide by their work; to be
dissipated or scattered. 4. To get into a slough or into the mud; to sink down. 5. Fig. To get into difficulty; aia ka kaku e malama ai, o naele anaele kakou, it is for us to take heed, lest we get into the mud, that is, into difficulty; o naele anaele kakou, a paheemo, a haule ilalo.

Nae mai (nā’e-ma’i), n. Hard breathing; wheezing accompanied with cough.

Nae nae (nā’e-nae’), adj. Sweet-scented, as some herbs: he aku yua naenae o Waialoha.

Nae nae (nā’e-nā’e), n. 1. A pattern of tapa or cloth, used as a blanket or outside covering. 2. A fish belonging to the surgeon fish family (Hepatus olivarius). 3. Name applied to all plants emitting a pleasant odor.

Nae nae (nā’e-nā’e), v. [Nae, to pant.] To breathe like one out of breath by hard exercise; to be out of breath; to pant for breath; to sigh.

Nae o aku (na’e-ō-ā‘i-ku), n. [Nae, hard breathing, a-i, the neck, and ku, to stand.] A disease in which hard breathing causes one to stretch out the neck; a disease of the throat; croop.

Naha (nā-hā’), adj. 1. Bent; broken; separated; scattered. 2. Opened.

Naha (nā-hā’), n. 1. Marriage among blood relatives of the immediate family. (This was a custom only among chiefly families and was practiced in order to increase the rank of royalty.) 2. People so related.

Naha (nā-hā’), v. 1. To be split, cracked or broken, as a dish or any kind of crockery, glass, boards, slates, etc. 2. To be cracked or broken as mason work. 3. To be burst open or broken down. 4. To act as a purgative. 5. To marry a relative, among chiefs. 6. To have intercourse for the first time. applied to a female.

Nahae (nā-hā’e), adj. Rent; torn; broken off.

Nahae (nā-hā’e), n. A rent; a torn place; mea nahaeia, that which is torn; a piece broken off.

Nahae (nā-hā’e), v. To be broken; to be rent, as a garment.

Nahae nae (nā-hā’e-hā’e), adj. Torn in pieces, as a rag; broken, as the heart.

Nahaha (nā-hā-hā’), adj. Broken; cracked; broken in pieces; separated.

Nahaha 1 ke ana e ka makani he puulema, He makani kahi ko ia no Puna, No Puna ka hala me ka lehua, Ke hui ana e ke an lehua, Ke kau ia ia ka moomi.

Nahaha (nā-hā-hā’), v. [Freq. of nahahai.] To be broken; to be dashed or broken in pieces.

Nahanahahai (nā-hā-nā-hā’), v. [Freq. of nahaha.] To be broken up; to break fine.

Nahana maka (nā-hā-nā-wā’le), n. Same as nahawele.

Nahawele (nā-hā-wē’-le), n. A species of mussel (Mytilus crebristratus); he wahi ano pieoe. Same as pieoe. 2. Bivalve molluscs of the genus Perna. 3. Barnacles. Shelled crustaceae attached to rocks between high and low tide levels.

Nahe (nā-he’), adj. Soft; slow; gentle, as the voice of music: he leo nahe, a melodious voice; he makani nahenahe, a gentle wind: thin; soft, as fine tapa or soft cloth. Same as unahe.

Nahe (nā-he’), v. 1. To blow softly, as a gentle breeze; stronger than ahehe, which is stronger than aniani. See kolonahe. 2. To be soft as the voice. 3. To be thin and soft, as fine cloth or tapa.

Nahele (nā-hē’-le), adj. Pertaining to a thicket or grove; lau nahele, green leaves; herbs.

Nahele (nā-hē’-le), n. The wild; wildness; that which grows wild.

Nahelehele (nā-hē’-le-hē’-le), adj. Wild; uncultivated, as land.

Nahelehele (nā-hē’-le-hē’-le), n. 1. The grass, trees, shrubs, etc., of a wilderness; a wilderness. 2. Condition of uncultivated vegetation.

Nahelehele (nā-hē’-le-hē’-le), v. To become wild, as land that has once been tilled; to be overgrown with vegetation.

Nahelemaneo (nā-hē’-le-mā-ne’o), n. [Nahele, a plant, and maneo, stinging.] A nettle.

Nahenahe (nā-hē-nā-hē’), adj. 1. Not filled; void. Empty, as the bowels from fasting or sickness. 2. Thin;
soft; fine. 3. Gentle, as a breeze; soft, as one's voice.

Nahenahe (nā'-hē-nā-he), adj. Same as nahe. 1. Soft, gentle, melodious. 2. Gauze-like.

Nahenahe (nā'-hē-nā-he), v. Same as nahe, to blow softly.

Nahesa (nā-hē'-ka), n. [Heb.] A serpent.

Nahi (nā'-hi), adj. Same as lahi, thin.

Nahili (nā-hī'-li), adj. Awkward; blundering.

Nahili (nā-hī'-li), n. 1. A mistake; a blunder the effect of carelessness; slowness; want of energy; ka laau, ke kipua, ka hanamanula. 2. A wandering.

Nahili (nā-hī'-li), v. [Hili, to deviate.] To be awkward; to blunder in doing a thing; to be slow; to be confused; to be perplexed.

Nahinahi (nā-hī-nā-hi), adj. Same as nahe and lahilahi, soft; thin. Very small or fine; tapa nahinahi or lahilahi, thin cloth; applied to words or manner of speaking; soft; mild; gentle; soothing; he hele ʻakahai.

Nahi (nā-hō), n. Depth; an overflowing with water; he manini ku he manini kai.

Nahi (nā-hō), v. To overflow; to be deep, as water.

Nahoa (nā-hō'-a), adj. Bold; strong; fearless.

Nahoa (nā-hō'-a), v. 1. To be bold; to dare. 2. To be strong; to feel one's self to be strong.

Nahoeahoa (nā-hō'-ā-hō'-a), n. 1. A wound on the head and the pain connected with it. 2. The effect of a sun-stroke on the head. 3. Applied to the heart when the mind is in great distress. Syn: Waianiana and eha eha.

Nahoeahoa (nā-hō'-ā-hō'-a), v. 1. To be hit hard on the head. 2. To suffer pain.

Naholo (nā-hō'-lo), n. A running; a fleeing; a retreat; a flight.

Naholo (nā-hō'-lo), v. [Na and hole, to run.] 1. To run along on the ground. 2. To run at random, here and there; to run away from through fear. 3. To be absent; to be gone away. 4. To flee from, as from an enemy in battle. 5. To run along together, as a company of people desirous of doing something; naholo mai la lakou ma keia kapa, they ran along on this side (of the stream).

Naholoholo (nā-hō'-ō-hō'-lo), n. The planet Saturn.

Naholoholo (nā-hō'-ō-hō'-lo), v. [Naholo, to run.] To run along; to move rapidly; to pass along by something else. Said of those that run in crowds or schools, as fishes.

Nahonaho (nā-hō'-nā-ho), adj. [Naho, depth.] Deep or fistulous, as a sore; deep, as a pit; far down in the earth.

Nahu (nā-hu), adj. Biting; apt to bite.

Nahu (nā-hu), n. Colic.

Nahu (nā-hu), v. 1. To bite; to grip with the teeth; e hoopohole i ka li me ka niho, to tear up the skin with the teeth. 2. To bite, as a dog; to snatch at; to seize. 3. To bite; to gnaw; to gnash the teeth, as in pain: e nahu i ke elelo, to gnaw the tongue. 4. To bite, as a serpent. 5. To bite off, as a shark; nahu mai la ka mano i kona waa a mumuku o hope, a shark bit his canoe short off behind.

Nahua (nā-hu'a), n. 1. A wind which often blows at Kaanapali. 2. The light rains that often go with the wind (the northeast trades), on the northern part of Maui.

Nahukaukoko (nā-hu-kū'-ā-kō'-ko), adj. [Nahu, pain, kua, back, and koko, blood.] Suffering pain, as a travelling woman.

Nahunahua (nā-hū'-nā-hu), n. Birth pains.

Nahunahua (nā-hū'-nā-hu), v. [Freq. of nahu, to bite.] 1. To bite often. 2. To suffer frequent pains; to write in pain; to feel the first pains of childbirth; ia ia nei e nahunahua ana hele aku ia.—Laleiik, p. 11. To be in, or to suffer the pains of childbirth.

Nahunahuiku (nā-hū'-nā-hu'-i,hu), n. Family discord; quarrel confined to a group of related individuals.

Nahunahuiku (nā-hū'-nā-hu'-i,hu), v. To quarrel with one's own relatives.

Nai (na'i), v. 1. To divide or apportion; to allot. 2. To acquire by one's own exertions: to take by
conquest. 3. To perfect something attempted; to fulfill. (Laeiek. p. 10.)

Naia (nā-i-a), n. The porpoise. (The naia was forbidden to women to eat, under the tabu system, under pain of death.)

Naike (na'i'-ke), n. Anger; a repelling from one; aole ike hou aku.

Naike (na'i'-ke), v. To be angry: to set off in anger to take revenge. Syn: Hoomaau.

Naike (na'i'-ke), v. Same as naike.

Naikola (nā'i-kō'-Ia), v. To boast or glory over one. Syn: Akola, alkola and hoaikola.

Nainai (nā'-na'i), adj. Sour; crabbed, as one's disposition; contentious; envious.

Nainai (nā'-na'i), v. 1. To exercise or cherish bad feelings; to be sour or crabbed toward others; to be ill disposed. 2. To struggle against opposition. 3. To be passionate, easily angered, etc.

Nainainaimimi (nā'-na'i-nā'-mī'-mi), adj. Unfriendly; unsocial; displeased with everybody and everything; changeable.

Nainainaimimi (nā'-na'i-nā'-mī'-mi), n. A term of abuse.

Naio (nā'-I-o), n. 1. A species of sandal wood; the bastard sandalwood. (Myoporum sandwicense.) 2. A worm often found in horse dung and in that of other animals; the pin worm. 3. Small white specks in the faeces.

Naioaikae (nā'-I-o-ā'-I-ka'e), n. 1. A famine in former times. 2. (Naio, pin worm, ai, to eat, and kae, the anus; Lit. That which causes itching in the anus. A slanderer; a backbiter; a detractor.

Naiu (nā'i-ū'), n. Same as naio; an inferior species of sandalwood.

Naka (nā'-ka), adj. Trembling; shaking; unsteady; shaky, as a quagmire, in distinction from solid ground; full of cracks; not solid.

Naka (nā'-ka), n. A species of fish.

Naka (nā'-ka), v. 1. To be cracked; to be broken open, as the earth from heat. 2. To shake; to shiver, as from fear or cold.

Nakaka (nā'-kā'-ka), adj. Split; shattered; full of cracks; split open, as parched grain; cracked and scaling off, as the skin of one after drinking awa; inu i ka awa; mahope, mahuna ka ili, nakaka puehehu, incino loa.

Nakaka (nā'-kā'-ka), v. [Naka, to be cracked.] To be full of cracks.

Nakakaka (nā'-kā-kā'-ka), v. [Freq. and intensive of naka.] To be trembling; to be shaking; to be full of broken places or cracks; to be unsound.

Nakeke (nā-kē'-ke), adj. Humming; rustling.

Nakeke (nā-kē'-ke), v. 1. To rustle; to make an indistinct sound by rapping slightly. 2. To rattle; to rustle, as paper in wind, or as new tapa. 3. To shake to and fro.

Nakele (nā-kē'-le), adj. Soft; slippery, as ground where one would be likely to slide.

Nakele (nā-kē'-le), n. A soft, boggy place, where the earth is not solid or hard.

Nakele (nā-kē'-le), v. To be slippery; to be soft; to sink in, as one in a soft, boggy place.

Nakil (nā-kīl), v. 1. To tie; to tie up, to fasten with a cord. 2. To bind fast; to tie round.

Nakiikil (nā-kīi'-kīl), v. [Intensive of nakil.] 1. To bind; to tie up; to gird; to tie on, to bind, as the hands. 2. To fasten with cord; to secure with rope and a knot.

Nakili (nā-kī'-Ii), v. 1. To open a little; to let in a little light, as into the eyes, or to open the eyes a little. 2. To see a little. Syn: Mikili.

Nakinski (nā'-ki-nā'-ki), n. 1. Sensation of fulness after a hearty meal. 2. Tightness in the chest; an ailment affecting the respiratory organs.

Nakinski (nā'-ki-nā'-ki), v. 1. To bind often; to bind fast. Syn: Nakili. 2. To make large; to swell, as the belly from overeating.

Nakolo (nā-kō'-lo), adv. In a running, rushing manner: Ua nei nakolo i ke aloha, my heart is moved deeply with love.—Laeiek. p. 142. Said likewise of sound.

Nakolo (nā-kō'-lo), n. Echo; a reverberating sound, as the undertone of distant thunder or breaking surf.
Nakolo (nā-kō'-lo), v. [Kolo, to creep, to run.] 1. To run; to flow, as a liquid; to spread out, as ink upon unsized paper. 2. To make a noise in falling, as rain upon dry leaves. 3. To move; to make a rustling sound. 4. To make the noise of many feet running.

Nakolokolo (nā-kō'-lo-kō'-lo), v. [Intensive of nakolo.] To run, as many running together; to move along, as in a rush.

Naku (nā'-ku), n. 1. The rush of which rush-mats are made. 2. A roofing; a turning upside down. 3. Violent pushing to and fro, as a crowd in exaggerated fright. 4. Strenuous endeavor.

Naku (nā'-ku), v. 1. To root, as a hog; to throw up ground in heaps or ridges. 2. To tread upon; to trample down; to destroy. 3. To seek; to hunt after; to search for; to look or inquire for; of imi, of naku, of noke, of huli wale a! Aole e loaa. 4. To follow; to pursue; e naku aia la a loaa. 5. To tremble; to shake; to be in a tremor, as one dying; naku iho la a make.

Nakue (nā-kū'e), adj. Diligent in business; active; not slothful or lazy.

Nakui (nā-kū'i), adj. Joyful; cheerful; full of hope; diligent; active; mama ka manao.

Nakulu (nā-kū'-lu), v. [Kulu, to drop, as water.] 1. To drop as water drops, that is, to make the noise of falling drops of water. 2. To make a rattling noise; to crackle as the sharp sound of thunder; heaha kela e nakulu nei? 3. To echo; to strike back; as sound. 4. To spread or circulate, as popular talk. Ua nakulu aku ia kela lohe i ke alo Alli.—Laeieik. p. 193.

Nakulua (nā-kō'-le-a',) adj. Perfect; good; upright, praiseworthy.

Nakuluku (nā-kō'-le-ku'), adj. Reverberatory; trembling; moving; emitting a pattering, as falling drops of rain.

Nakuluku (nā-kū'-lo-kū'-lu), v. [Nakulu, to make a rattling noise.] 1. To shake; to make a rustling noise. 2. To move along; to make an indistinct sound. 3. To patter. as drops of rain; to drop, as rain; to rain fast.

Nale (nā'-le), adj. 1. Movable; unbound; not fast. 2. Beautiful; neat; good to behold.

Nalenale (nā-kō-nā'-le), adj. [Nale, movable.] Free to move; unbound; separate from.

Nalenale (nā-kā-nā'-le), n. Independence; a condition independent of foreign support.

Nali (nā'-li), adj. Nibbling; biting; biting off piece meal.

Nali (nā'-li), v. To bite; to nibble; to chuck; to seize suddenly.


Nalini (nā'-li-nā'-li), v. [Freq. of nali.] To bite or nibble continuously.

Nalo (nā'-lo), adj. Lost; obliterated; hidden; forgotten; vanished; passed away.

Nalo (nā'-lo), n. 1. The common house fly. 2. Any insect with wings; he man eheu e ile ana.

Nalo (nā'-lo), v. 1. To be lost; to vanish. To be concealed from one: Aka, aole ia i nalo ia Papa. But he was not concealed from Papa. 2. To recede; to pass away: nalo e, to be missing. 3. To disappear; to vanish in a distance: A nalo aku la ke kia o kona moku, o ka nalo pu anu aku no ia, and when the mast of his ship disappeared, he (lialohi) vanished together with it. 4. To lie hidden; to lie concealed; to hide; to evade; to elude the sight of: E hiki no ia Iehova ke lke, aole no e nalo konia manu maka; to be done in secret. 5. To pass away; to leave, as a disease; aole i nalo keia mai ia in a hiki aku i ka make, this sickness did not leave him until he died.

Nalophonea (nā'-lo-hō'-pō-e'-ha), n. [Nalo, fly, hope, tall, sting, eha, to hurt.] 1. A hornet. 2. A fly of the hymenoptera order.

Nalomeli (nā'-lō-mē'-li), n. [Nalo, fly, and meli (Gr.), honey.] The honey bee.

Nalonahu (nā'-lō-nā'-hu), n. [Nalo, fly; and nahu, to bite or sting.] A stinging fly.

Nalonalo (nā'-lo-nā'-lo), v. [Freq. of Nalo.] To be hidden; to be
concealed. Hoonalonalo is the transitive form.

Nalopaka (nā-'lō-pā-'ka), n. [Nalo, fly, and paka, the sharp thorn in the tail of the fish kala.] The sting of a fly, that is, of a wasp.

Nalowale (nā-'lō-wā-'le), adj. Lost: out of sight; out of memory; concealed. (Nalowale has been supposed to be one of the highest of a series of numbers; as, kauna, ka-naha, lau, mano, kini, lehu, nalowale; but nalowale signifies only that the person can go no further—that his mind fails to comprehend any higher or further combination of numbers, and by nalowale is meant, it is lost, vanished, he knows no more.)

Nalowale (nā-'lō-wā-'le), n. [Nalo, to vanish, and wale, entirely.] To be lost sight of; to be forgotten.

Nalu (nā-'lu), adj. Roaring; surging; rolling in, as the surf of the sea.

Nalu (nā-'lu), n. 1. The surf as it rolls upon the beach; a sea; a wave; a billow. 2. The slimy liquid on the body of a new born infant; o ka wai ma ke kino o ke keiki i hanauia.

Nalu (nā-'lu), v. 1. To be in doubt or suspense; to suspend one's judgment. 2. To speak secretly, or to speak to one's self; to think within one's self. 3. To talk or confer together concerning a thing. 4. To think; to search after any truth or fact.

Naluli (nā-'lū-'li), adj. Shaking; unsteady; not easily accomplished.

Naluli (nā-'lū-'li), v. [Luli, to shake.] To shake; to move; to vibrate.

Nalulili (nā-'lū-lī-'lū-'li), v. [Intensive of Naluli.] To shake often; to move violently back and forth.

Nalulu (nā-'lū-'lu), adj. Painful; full of pain in the head.

Nalulu (nā-'lū-'lu), n. Headache; a dull pain in the head.

Nalunalu (nā-'lū-nā-'lu), adj. [Nalu, surf.] Roaring, as a high surf; appearing rough, as a high surf or high sea.

Namauahi (nā-'māu-a-'hi), adj. Few; not dense; thinly scattered.

Namu (nā-'mu), adj. Unmeaning, as language; unintelligible from the ignorance of the hearer, or awk-

wardness of the speaker; me na lehalehe namu e oleo ai, to speak with stammering lips; i na mea namunamu, ame na mea ninau kupapau, ame na kupua.

Namu (nā-'mu), n. 1. A person of a foreign or different language; a foreigner. 2. Unintelligible talk; or unmeaning talk: He namu ka oleo, the speech was unintelligible. 3. A rapid motion of the jaws. 4. An order that lived in the hills and subsisted on bananas. Also called mu.

Namu (nā-'mu), v. 1. To speak rapidly; to speak unintelligibly; hence, 2. To speak a foreign language imperfectly. 3. To speak a foreign language in the presence of one who does not understand it. 4. To mock one by imitating his manner of speaking; to speak in the manner of another.

Namunamu (nā-'mā-nā-'mu), n. Same as namu.

Namunamu (nā-'mā-nā-'mu), v. 1. To nibble, as a fish at the bait. 2. To grumble; to express dissatisfaction.

Nana (nā-'na), n. A month in the old Hawaiian calendar.

Nana (nā-'nā), n. A snarling, growling disposition; a finding fault with one.

Nana (nā-'nā'), v. 1. To gaze at; to view attentively. To examine carefully: e nana ho! look! see! behold! E nana i ka maka, to respect persons in judgment.

Nana ao (nā-'nā-'o'), n. [Nana, to look, and ao, clouds.] A cloud interpreter.

Nanau (nā-'nā-'a'u), adj. Same as lanau, unfriendly.

Nanau (nā-'nā-'a'u), v. [Nana for lana, and au, current.] To roll away; to flow over; to miss the way; to go irregularly; to swim with the current.

Nanae (nā-'nā-e'), n. 1. A person whose abdomen is greatly swelled out and stomach equally depressed. 2. Disease which causes a difficulty of breathing.

Nanahe (nā-'nā-he'), v. To be broken.

Nanahe (nā-'nā-he'), adj. Empty, as the bowels from fasting or sickness. Syn: Nahenahe.
Nanahu (nã'-nã'-hu), n. 1. A biting; a seizing with the teeth. 2. Colic; any biting internal pain.
Nanahu (nã'-nã'-hû), v. To be crooked; to bend or be bent outward.
Nanahu (nã'-nã'-hu), v. [Nahu, to bite.] To bite, as a dog; to tear with the teeth; to grasp tightly with the teeth.
Nanahuki (nã'-nã'-hû'-ki), v. To pull away from; to move here and there as without object; to go crookedly.
Nanai (nã'-nã'ì), adj. Empty; void; stripped, as a taro patch when all the food is taken away; he loi nanai, a taro patch all pulled.
Nanai (nã'-nã'ì), adv. Lightly, swiftly, carefully; hele nanai; ho'o nanai.
Nanai (nã'-nã'ì), n. 1. A disease in the back like the hanahu; a stooping; a bending. 2. A person having such a disease.
Nanai (nã'-nã'ì), v. 1. To go lightly; to glide; to move swiftly; to go carefully; to sail lightly and carefully. 2. To go lightly in consequence of love.
Nanaina (nã'-nã'-i-na), n. Appearance; countenance; feature.
Nanaka (nã'-nã'-ka), adj. Cracked; split; rent.
Nanaka (nã'-nã'-ka), n. A crack; a crevice; a defect.
Nanaka (nã'-nã'-ka), v. [Naka, to be cracked.] 1. To be dry; to be parched, as land. 2. To be cracked; to be full of chinks; to be cracked, as the walls of an adobe house; ke nanaka nei ka hale, mamuli paha hina, the house is now cracked, soon perhaps it will fall. 3. To be separated, as the parts of a material substance.
Nanakea (nã'-nã'-kẽ'-a), adj. Thin in flesh; weak; pale, as a sickly person.
Nanakea (nã'-nã'-kẽ'-a), v. To be weak in body; to be pale; to be thin, as a sickly person; to be feeble in appearance. Syn: Nanakea.
Nanaki (nã'-nã'-ki), v. To tie; to bind. Same as naki and nakil.
Nanaku (nã'-nã'-ku), n. A species of rush, also called kaluha.
Nanali (nã'-nã'-li), n. A seizing; a making an effort or struggle to accomplish something difficult, as rowing against the wind, climbing a precipice, etc.
Nanali (nã'-nã'-li), v. [Na'i, to bite, seize suddenly.] 1. To make a strong muscular effort, as in pulling up a bush, climbing a steep hill, or rowing hard against the wind. 2. To eat or chew something hard. 3. To seize upon with the teeth. Same as nalâli.
Nanamu (nã'-nã'-mu), v. [Namau, a foreigner.] 1. To reproof with vile terms; to speak against one, finding fault with him. 2. To cast one off as worthless; to treat with contempt.
Nanana (nã'-nã'-na), v. To braid; to weave; to plait.
Nanana (nã'-nã'-na), v. To swell up, as the abdomen; to grow large, as in the dropsy or other diseases.
Nananaia (nã'-nã'-na'i-a), v. 1. To lie as a sick person turning on his bed. 2. To walk proudly; to strut.
Nananakea (nã'-nã'-kẽ'-a), adj. [Redundant form of nanakea.] Weakly; pale; thin in flesh.
Nanana (nã'-nã'-na), n. 1. Same as lunalana. A species of spider. 2. The rope that fastens the ama and the iako of a canoe together.
Nanana (nã'-nã'-na), v. Same as lanalana. To be light; to float.
Nananaakea (nã'-nã'-kẽ'-ì-a), v. To see very indistinctly; to have a film; to see as through a spider's web.
Nanana (nã'-nã'-na), v. [Napa, crooked.] To be crooked; to be bent; to be warped, as timber; to writhe; to get out of shape.
Nanana (nã'-nã'-o), adj. Same as nanonahoe. Deep; capacious; deep down; poopoopoo.
Nanano (nã'-nã'-o), v. Same as nao. 1. To thrust the hand or fingers into some unknown receptacle. 2. To think deeply; to penetrate; to seize upon in thought; to probe, as in seeking solution of a problem.
Nanana (nã'-nã'-pã'-u), n. Another name for the kou tree. See kou.
Nanau (nã'-nã'-u), adj. Unfriendly; unsocial; refusing admittance.
Nanau (nā'-nā'u), v. 1. To be bitter; to be sour; to be crabbed. 2. To scratch like a cat; to be wild.
Nanauha (nā'-nā-u-ha), adj. Same as kakanaua.
Nanauki (nā'-nā'u-ki), v. To be provoked; to be angry.
Nanauli (nā'-nā-u-li), n. [Nana, to look, and uli, the blue sky.] One who predicted the weather by looking at the sky. Lalelk. p. 36.
Nanawa (nā'-nā-wa), v. Not to know one formerly an acquaintance; to be estranged from a friend. Syn: Nanau.
Nane (nā'-ne), adv. An adverbial expression equivalent to let us see; show it to us: i nane i nane hoī; let us see it.
Nane (nā'-ne), n. A riddle; a parable; an allegory; a fable; a comparison; a similitude.
Nane (nā'-ne), v. 1. To speak in parables; to allegorize. 2. To give out or put forth a riddle. 3. To lay stones squarely and smoothly; to lay stones, as in a pavement. Syn: Nini.
Nanea (nā'-nē-a), adj. Free from trouble; easy; comfortable.
Nanea (nā'-nē-a), adv. Easily; quietly in one’s manner of living: e noho nanea, to live at ease.
Nanea (nā'-nē-a), n. 1. Repose; a tranquil state of mind; quietness; carelessness. 2. A shrub (Vigna lutea) also called pulihilihi.
Nanea (nā'-nē-a), v. 1. To be easy; to be regardless of the future; to be indifferent as to good or evil. 2. To live indolently; to loiter about; to take things easy; to allow of no care or anxiety. 3. To live satisfied with one’s self.
Nanehai (nā'-nē-ha'i), n. [Nane, riddle, and hai, to declare.] A problem in mathematics; a question to be solved; he ninau, he pono ke wehewehe ia.
Nanenuane (nā'-nē-nē-ne), v. [Freq. of nane.] To put forth riddles or enigmas for others to search out.
Nani (nā'-nī), adj. Beautiful; glorious; excellent.
Nani (nā'-nī), n. Glory; a high degree of external beauty; splendor; external excellence; i mea nani, a i mea maikai, for glory and for beauty.
Nani (nā'-nī), an intensive participle, intensifying in a high degree the idea of the words with which it is connected: Nani ka maikai! O how beautiful! nani ka uuku! O how little! etc. Nani is also used with ino, another intensive. See ino. Nani ino kuu makemake! O how much I desire! or how very great is my desire! How much! How great! how noble! Nani is used impersonally; it is extraordinary; it is wonderful; it is unaccountable. Lalelk. p. 71.
Nani (nā'-ni), v. 1. To be glorious; to be exalted. 2. To be beautiful; to be an object of admiration.
Nanimani (nā'-ni-nā'-ni), adj. [Intensive of nani.] Illustrious; very excellent; splendid.
Nane (nā'-nē), n. To snore. See none.
NANO (nā'-no), v. Same as nalo, to be lost; to be forgotten.
Nane (nā'-nū), n. Same as nalo.
Nanue (nā'-nū-e), n. 1. A species of fish belonging to the pickerel family, also called nene. 2. A variety of sea moss. 3. A swelling; a protuberance; bulging.
Nanue (nā'-nū-e), v. The correct expression is “Nalu; e!” An exclamation of warning to the steersman of a canoe; caution against danger from the breaking of a heavy sea.
Nanuha (nā'-nū-ha), adj. Hard; stingy; close; stubborn; olea. See nuba.
Nanulu (nā'-nū-lu), v. To rise up and float off, as smoke or mist.
Nanumuamo (nā'-nu'u-ma'o-ma'o), n. Name of a place in a helau: ma ke alo aku o ka laua nanumuamo, ma kahi e pilo koke aku ana i ka Lele.
Nao (na'o), n. 1. A slight ripple on the water. 2. The ridges of twilled cloth; iole nalo; the streaks on tapa. 3. The cross Grain in wood. 4. The thread on a screw, hence kuinao. 5. Mucous from the nose. 6. Dark red dyestuff; reddish color.
Nao (na'o), v. To thrust into an opening as in search of something unseen.
Naoa (nā'-o'a), adj. Not relishing food, as one sick; naoa oloko, aole ona ka aī; filled; crammed with
food; disgusted or sick at the sight of food from one's own surfeit.

Naoa (nã'-ō'a), v. Passive form of nao.

Naomakalua (nã'-ō-mã'-kã-lã'-u), n. 1. Basket-like net made of the inalua vine and used in fishing. 2. Two-edged adz.

Naoao (nã'-ō-nã'-ō), adj. 1. Deep down, as a cavern or pit; deep, as a hole in the earth. 2. Slightly lighted; light of twilight. Syn: Nahonaho.

Naoao (nã'o-nã'o), n. Ants in general.

Naoao (na'o-na'o), n. Phlegm; spittle; mucus from the nose.

Naono (nã'-ō-nã'-ō), v. To thrust in the hand; to take hold of; to seize; to steal.

Naoaoolele (nã'o-nã'o-le-le), n. An insect, literally flying ant; sometimes called borer; it drops its wings; the insect is called huhu or ukulau.

Napa (nã'-pa), adj. Crooked; bent; not straight; uneven, as a surface.

Napa (nã'-pa), n. A delay; a post-ponement.

Napa (nã'-pa), v. 1. To procrastinate. 2. To spring, as timber partly hewed or made straight; to crook; to be crooked. 3. To shake; to be tremulous, as the air or atmosphere under a hot sun over a smooth surface.

Napai (nã'-pã'i), adj. Warped, as a board in the sun; napai i ka paila e ke ae.

Napai (nã'-pã'i), v. To be bent in; to be deformed; to be internally defective; to be twisted out of shape.

Napana (nã'-pã'-na), n. Same as pona, a joint.

Napana (nã'-pã'-nã'-pa), v. [Napa, to spring.] To be bent; to spring; to be elastic.

Nape (nã'-pe), adj. 1. Yielding; elastic. 2. Same as napo, finely pounded, glutinous.

Nape (nã'-pe), v. To bend, as a flexible stick; to yield.

Napele (nã'-pã-le), adj. 1. Full; filled full. 2. Soft; mellow.

Napele (nã'-pã-le), v. 1. To be bruised; to be hurt or softened by rough handling. 2. To be soft as over-ripe fruit.
Nau (na'u), adj. Pertaining to a chew, quid or cud. Paka nau.

Nau (na'u), n. 1. A species of gardenia (Gardenia brighamii). Also called nanu. This and another indigenous species have large white and fragrant flowers. The pulp of the fruit was employed for dyeing tapa yellow. 2. The dye of the nau plant.

Nau (na'ā), n. 1. Sadness; regret.
   2. The sobbing of a child.

Nau (na'u), pron. For you; yours:
   Nau keia, this is yours.

Na'u (na'u), pron. Of me; mine;
   belonging to me.

Nau (na'u), v. To chew; to chank;
   to gnash with the teeth; to gnash
   with the eye-teeth or tusks; nau
   hou i ka ai, to chew the cud; to
   bite.

Nau (na-ū), v. To measure time by
   slow respiration; to sigh convul-
   sively.

Naua (na-ū-a), adj. Cold; distant;
   not cordial; unaccommodating.

Naua (na'u-ā), adj. Pertaining to
   ancient Hawaiian worship and
   manner of living. (King Kalakaua
   used the word in the secret society,
   Hale Naua, which he formed.)

Naua (na'u-ā), n. The ancient wor-
   ship and religion, and the old
   manner of living.

Naua (na'u-ā, or na'u-wā), n. Noon.

Nauae (na-ū-e), v. 1. To shake; to
   move to and fro. 2. To tremble;
   to vibrate, as the earth in an earth-
   quake. Syn: Haalulu. 3. To move
   away a little; to withdraw from
   others to a private place; naue
   aku la ka makaualoa ma kahi kaa-
   wale, a pule aku la.

Nauae (na-ū'e-ū'e), n. A moving;
   a vibration; a trembling, as of the
   earth; o ka nauewe o ka honua;
   an earthquake.

Nauae (na-ū'e-ū'e), v. [Nauae, to
   shake.] To vibrate; to shake
   often or violently; to shake, as an
   earthquake.

Nauiki (na-ū'ki-ū'ki), v. 1. To be irri-
   tated; to be vexed; to fret; to
   complain. 2. To stir up or excite
   anger; to cherish ill-will or ma-
   levolent feelings.

Nauluki (nā-ū'ki-ū'ki), n. A vex-
   ation; irritation.

Nauiki (nā-ū'ki-ū'ki), v. [Nauki,
   to be irritated; ukiuki, to be dis-
   pleased.] To be vexed; to be out
   of temper.

Naule (na-ū-le), n. A medicinal
   plant (Argemone mexicana) which
   furnishes the medicine called ku-

Naupia (nā'u-pia), v. Chewed.

Naulu (nā-ū-lu), adj. Dark; thick.
   as a cloud.

Naulu (na-ū-lu), n. 1. Heavy mists;
   a shower of heavy rain apparently
   without clouds, or a single cloud;
   he ua kuhao; he ua naulu,
   ha ua uku la, he ikaika nae.
   2. The sea breeze at Waimea, on
   the island of Kauai. 3. A dense
   cloud.

Naulu (na-ū-lu), v. To be vexed; to
   be irritated.

Naualulu (na-ū-lu-ū-lu), v. [Inten-
   sive of naulu.] To be vexed, irri-
   tated, teased, angered, etc.

Nauna (nā'u-ūna), n. [Nau, to bite.]
   The name of several acid plants.
   as wild horseradish, cresses, pep-
   per-grass, etc.

Nauna (na-ū-ūna), v. [Nau, to
   bite.] 1. To chew; to mince in the
   mouth. 2. To move the jaws as in
   the act of eating. 3. To move,
   as the lips in talking secretly to
   one's self.

Naupahala (nā'u-pā-hā-lā). (May be
   written as three words.) A phrase
   expressing the return of a saluta-
   tion; lit. thine perhaps. Nawai
   keia? Whose is it? Nau paha la.
   It is yours?

Naupaka (nā'u-pā-ka), n. Name ap-
   plied to various shrubs belonging to
   the class Scaevola. Also called
   naupakakkahiwi.

Nauwa (na-ū-wa), n. Same as naua.
   noon.

Nauwe (na-ū-we), n. A trembling;
   a shaking; a vibrating.

Nauwe (na-ū-we), v. To be shaken;
   to be moved; to be moved a little;
   to be shoved along. Hoonaua
   is the active form.

Nauweuwe (na-ū-ū-wē-ū-we), v. [Freq.
   of nauwe.] To oscillate; to quack;
   to be shaken often or violently.

Nawai (nā-wā'i), n. [Wa, private talk.
   wawa, babbling.] Indistinct or con-
   fused talk; conversation of double
   or doubtful meaning.

Nawai (nā-wā'i), pron. Possessive
case of the pronoun owai. Whose; for whom; by whom: nawai keia? Whose is this? Nawai keia hana? Whose work is this?

Nawali (nā'-wā'li), adj. Sickly; weak; feeble.

Nawali (nā'-wā'li), v. [Na and tall, fine; soft.] To be weakly; to be sickly; to be feeble; to be flexible; to be yielding.

Nawaliwali (nā'-wā'-li-wā'-li), adj. Weak; want of strength; feeble; sick.

Nawaliwali (nā'-wā'-li-wā'-li), n. Weakness; want of muscular or mental strength; infirmity.

Nawaliwali (nā'-wā'-li-wā'-li), v. [Nawali, to be weak.]: To pine away with sickness; to be weak.

Nawao (nā-wā'o), n. A small fish of the oopu class found in fresh water streams.

Nawao (nā-wā'o), n. 1. Wild taro, also called aweuweu. 2. Used for that which is bad in the proverbial phrase ke hui nei kalo i ka nawao, the good is joined with the evil; another form is, ua hui aku a ua hui mai kalo i ka nawao.

Nawawa (nā-wā'-wa), v. Same as nauaue. To be shaky; to be tremulous.

Nawe (nā'-wē'), v. 1. To pant for breath, as one dying. 2. To lie a long time near the pains of death, just breathing.

Nawe (nā'-wē'-le), adj. Fine; small, like a thread of a spider's web: ka nawele o kahi like, small of vision; seeing but little.

Nawe (nā'-wē'-le), v. To be fine; to be threadlike.

Nawe (nā'-wē'-we), n. Same as nauaue. A shaking; a rocking; an earthquake.

Nawe (nā'-wē'-wē), v. Same as nauweuwe. To rock; to shake; to tremble; to vibrate; to breathe.

Nazarite (nā'-zā-rē'-te), n. [An adaptation by translators. Heb.] A Nazarite; a person separated and under a vow.

Ne, (nē), adj. Crying; fretting; sickly, as a child.

Ne (nē), v. To be teased. Hoone is the transitive form. 2. To be fretful. 3. To droop; to be languid in consequence of illness. 4. To murmur; to talk in low tones. 5. To murmur, as the low sound of the sea when it strikes the shore.

6. Ne used for nee. See nee.

Nee (nē'-a), v. Same as oneaee. Neaana (nā'-a-nea'-a), adj. Same as oneaee.

Nee (nē'), v. To move; to change place.

Neehee (nē'-che'-e), v. To hitch along by use of the legs, as the squid, hee, uses its tentacles.

Neehe (nē'-ne'-e), n. [Nee, to move.]: To move in various ways and in different directions. 1. To draw near or approach, as a marching army. 2. To journey on toward any place. 3. To draw near; to approach one to ask a question. 4. To approach one to show respect and reverence. 5. To go near to one to kill him. 6. To crawl on the hands and knees. (This was the ancient manner in which the common people approached the chiefs.) 7. To go beyond; to separate one's self from others. 8. To go afar off.

Negero (nē'-kē'-lo), n. [Eng.] A negro; a black man.

Neehe (nē'-he), n. A plant having flowers resembling Mayweed. Name given to shrubs of the genus Lipochaeta.

Neehe (nē'-he), n. 1. A rustling sound, as in walking. 2. A rumor of a thing done. Syn: Nene. 3. Quiet moving; a moving stealthily.

Neehe (nē'-he), v. To make a rustling noise, as shuffling the feet or drumming with the fingers; to rumble slightly; to scratch on something capable of making a noise.

Nenehe (nē-ne'-he), v. To scramble with the hands, as in searching; to grope as in feeling one's way with the hands.

Nehi (nē'-hi), adj. Rotten; ruined; spoiled; mouldy (applied to food).

Nehi (nē'-hi), n. [Primitive form of neghinei or neghinei.]: Yesterday: I maka kou puka ana mai la? I nehī aku la, or i nehi. (Nehi is generally followed by nei, as i neghinei, this past day, that is, yesterday.)

Neghinei (nē'-hi-ne'-i), n. [Nehi, yesterday.]: Yesterday: the day before the present day: Nawaliwali au mai neghinei mai no. I have been unwell since yesterday. It is gen-
erally prefixed by i and written as one word, thus inehinei.
Nehiwä (nē-hi-wä), n. A word used in the kake, or secret language. It means wahine, woman.
Nehoa (nē-hō-a), adj. Hard; strong; bold; able.
Nehoa (nē-hō-a), v. 1. To be strong; to be able; to be bold; to be hard; to be impudent to others. Syn: Nahoa. 2. To dare.
Nehu (nē-hu), n. A species of anchovy fish (Anchovia purpuraea).
Nehunehu (nē-hū-nē-hu), n. A multitude.
Nei (nei), adj. and pron. [For nei or keia.] This.
Nei (nei), adv. When following verbs, nei marks the present time; following nouns, it relates to the present place: He hele nei au, I am going; ma Honolulu nei, at Honolulu here.
Nei (nei), This place, or time. Nei is classed with adverbs, but it has the modifiers of a substantive: Aohe akua o nei, there is no god of this place.
Nei (nei), n. A low indistinct sound, like the hum of bees; confused noise like the roar of a tumult. Syn: Nakolo.
Nei (nei), v. To resound, as the roll of distant thunder; to sigh or whisper, as the soughing of the wind through the leaves of the forest.
Nelia (nē-ia), pron. This. Syn: Keia.
Neienei (nei-nei), adj. Too short; too low; not fitting, as a garment.
Neienei (nei-nei), adv. In a short manner, as in hele neienei, which describes a manner of walking.
Neienei (nei-nei), v. 1. To be shortened; to be contracted. 2. To be too short or too small, as clothes. 3. To slip up; to slip away.
Neke (nē-ke), n. An indistinct rustling sound, as scratching on a rough board; an echo among the hills. Syn: Neneke.
Neke (nē-ke), v. To scratch; to make the noise of scratching, as marking on a board, writing on a slate or rough paper.
Neki (nē-kei), adj. 1. Full, as a room with people; full, as a container; running over; packed in; crowded one against another. 2. Awkward; unskilful; ignorant; unable to accomplish.
Neki (nē-kei), n. A rush growing beside the water; a bulrush; he aakaalal. Same as naku.
Neko (nē-ko), adj. Filthy; dirty.
Neko (nē-ko), n. An offensive smell; a stench; an ill savor.
Neko (nē-ko), v. To have an offensive smell; to be foul; to be filthy; to emit a stench.
Nekonoko (nē-kō-nē-ko), adj. [Intensive of neko.] Stenchful; ill-smelling.
Nekonoko (nē-kō-nē-ko), n. [Neko, bad smell.] Disgusting odor.
Nele (nē-le), adj. Destitute; deprived of; empty; without sustenance.
Nele (nē-le), adv. Destitutely; being without.
Nele (nē-le), n. Want; destitution; bereavement; need. Syn: He mahema.
Nele (nē-le), v. 1. To lack; to be without; to be destitute of. 2. To be in want; to be poor. To be deprived of; to need or want a thing. 3. To be bereaved; to be deprived of. (Nele is followed by the name of the thing wanted, and this name is again followed by ole, no, not: Nele na kanaka o Honolulu i ke kumu ole, the people of Honolulu are without a teacher. The ole in our idiom would be superfluous, but the Hawaiian requires it.)
Neleau (nē-lē-ā-ū), n. A tree, the Hawaiian sumach (Rhus semilata). Also called naneleau.
Nelu (nē-lu), adj. Fat; fleshy; fufed; plump.
Neluncu (nē-lū-nē-lu), adj. Obese.
Nema (nē-ma), v. To rail upon one; to speak evil of; to reproach; to treat with contempt one's views or opinions. Syn: Looloi.
Nemo (nē-mo), adj. Plump; large; applied to men, women or children, to animals or vegetables.
Nemo (nē-mo), n. Primitive or root form of nemonemo.
Nemo (nē-mo), v. To be smooth; to be polished.
Nemnonemo (nē-mō-nē-mo), adj. Smooth; smoothly polished; full; large.
Nemonemo (né-mō-ně-mo), v. To be rotund; to be fat and sleek.

Nemonemo (né-mō-ně-mo), v. To be large, plump, well favored.

Nena (né-na), n. A class of reed plants producing showy flowers; the Indian shot. Also called lithoe.

Nene (né-ně), n. 1. The wild goose. (Nesochen sandvicensis), a species peculiar to the Hawaiian islands. 2. Hearsay of something about to happen; report; rumor; gossip.

Nene (né-ně), v. 1. To be reported by rumor. 2. To be on the point of breaking out, as a war. 3. To be excited; to be moved, as a company of persons at an unexpected news. Laieik. p. 116.

Nenea (né-ně-a), v. To sit together and talk, without care or anxiety or thought for the future; e leike me ka al a laua i poho al a o ka mea i nenea palaka ka haupu. Same as Nanea.

Nenee (né-ně'e), v. [Nee, to move.] To draw to; to move along.

Nenehu (né-ně-hu), adj. Bending out, as a board; warped.

Nenei (né-ně'i), v. To cringe from pain or heavy burden.

Neneke (né-ně-ke), n. [Neke, to scratch.] Any low, confused, monotonous noise made by the moving of the feet, drumming with the fingers or scratching on a board.

Neneke (né-ně'-ke), v. [Neke, to make a rustling sound.] To rustle; to move; to make a noise. Syn: Nakeka.


Neneleau (né-ně-le'au), n. Same as neleau, the Hawaiian sumach tree.

Nenelu (né-ně-lu), adj. 1. Thick; as a board. 2. Miry, as a wet, soft place.

Nenelu (né-ně-lu), n. Miry place; soft ground; deep mud.

Nenene (né-ně-ně), v. 1. To be on the point of doing a thing; to act as a bird about to fly. No ka mea, hoonedene nei lakou e lele iho. 2. To cringe as from severe pain. 3. To contract the muscles, as in preparing for unusual physical exertion.

Nenenepeu (né-ně-ně-pu), adj. [Nepu, fat.] Full in flesh; round; full.

Nenepu (né-ně-pu), adj. Fat; full in flesh; plump.

Nenewa (né-ně-wa), adj. [Newa, to reel.] To be dizzy; to stagger; to reel.

Nenewa (né-ně-wa), n. Dizziness of the head; vertigo.

Neneu (né-ně-eu), n. Same as na-nue.

Neo (né-o), adj. Empty.

Neo (né-o), n. Nothing; nothingness.

Nepu (né-pu), v. To be naught.

Neono (né-o-ne-o), adj. Desolate; solitary.

Neono (né-o-ne-o), n. Desolation; ruin.

Neono (né-o-ne-o), v. To be destitute of all signs of natural life, as a waste.

Nepu (né-pu), adj. Round, full and plump, as a fat animal; full in flesh; fat.

Nepue (né-pue), adj. Another form of nepu.

Nepunepu (né-pu-né-pu), adj. Very full, fat or plump.


Neuneu (neu-neu), adj. Fat; fleshy; plump; fair, spoken in reference to animals; fat, as beef.

Newa (né-wa), n. A staff; a cane; a cudgel; a war stick; a policeman's club; laua kaua; war club.

Newa (né-wa), v. 1. To reel; to stagger, as one drunk; to walk as one who has been drinking hola. 2. To be dizzy, as one under the influence of vertigo. Syn: Nenewa.

Newanewa (né-wë-në-wë), adj. Reeling; staggering; intoxicated; having a vertigo.

Newanewa (né-wë-në-wë), n. A vertigo; a dizziness in the head; ka newanewa ma ka pouli i kaua.

Newe (né-wë), v. To be large, round and full, as a child's abdomen.

Newenewe (né-wë-në-wë), adj. 1. Plump; full, as an ear of corn in the husk; or as a round, full grown fruit; plump; full, as a pregnant female: aoh e newenewe o ka hua, he malili, the fruit is not full grown, it is stunted; newenewe ka opu. 2. Ample; abundant:
filled up; well supplied, not empty.
3. Plump; round; thick, as a cloud in the horizon; he ao newenewe, a thick cloud near the sea.

Newenewe (nē'wē-nē'wē), v. [Newe, to be large.] 1. To be swelled unnaturaly, as the belly of a child from over eating; newenewe ka hua; to be round, smooth and plump; to look sad; to feel sad.
2. To have a sufficiency.

Newenewewe (nē'wē-nē'wē-wē), n.
The exclamations of people when they play at maika; while the stone is rolling they cheer it on with newewe or newenewewe.

Nia (nī'-a), adj. Bald; baldheaded; round and smooth, as a bald head.

Niania (nī'-ā-nī'-a), adj. 1. Calm; quiet; smooth, as the unruflled sea; hence, 2. Shining; reflecting light. 3. Smooth; shorn close, as the head. Syn: Maniania.

Niania (nī'-ā-nī'-a), n. A smooth surface; a calm and smooth surface on the sea or anywhere else.

Niania (nī'-ā-nī'-a), v. 1. To accuse falsely; to accuse by trapping; to accuse and bring no evidence. 2. To seek occasion against one; to condemn one unheard.

Nianiape (nī'-ā-ni'-ape), adj. [Niape, long.]. 1. Bending; arching; stretching out long. 2. Upright and smooth.

Nianiau (nī'-ā-nī'-au'), adj. Straight; pololei.

Nianiau (nī'-ā-nī'-au'), adv. Straightly, as one's course in moving; hoio e hooniau, hele hoonianiau lau konalo waho.

Nianiele (nī'-ā-nī'-e-le), v. [Freq. of niele.] To ask questions freely; to interrogate, as in seeking information.

Niao (nī'-ō), n. 1. Edge; groove or projection. 2. A stretching upward, as in standing on tiptoe. 3. Upper edge of anything.

Niape (nī'-ā-pe), adj. Long; extended; drawn out.

Niau (nī'-au), adj. Easy sailing.

Niau (nī'-au), n. 1. The stem of a coconut leaf. 2. The whale-bone or wood of an umbrella; he iwi ha.

Niau (nī'-āu), v. 1. To sail easily; to sail gently. 2. To move smoothly without obstruction.

Niaukani (nī'-ā-u-kā'-ni), n. [Niau, coconut leaf stem, and kani, to

sound.] A rude musical instrument resembling a jewsharp, made of the stem of a coconut leaf; he ukeke.

Niaupio (nī'-āu-pi'o), n. Issue of two chiefs closely related by blood; child born of the union of a brother and sister.

Niele (nī'-ē-le), n. 1. A question; a proposition; a problem to be solved. 2. A questioner; an inquirer.

Niele (nī'-ē-le), v. To ask; to inquire; to put questions to another; to ask questions generally.

Nieniele (nī'-ē-nī'-ē-le), v. To ask questions repeatedly; to ask about this and that; A nieniele mai la na kanaka i ke ano o ia mea, the people asked frequently the meaning of this thing (an eclipse).

Syn: Nianiele.

Nihā (nī'-ha), adj. Rude; rough; harsh; unsocial; wild; tight in a bargain.

Nihaniha (nī'-hā-nī'-ha), adj. Same as niha. Kamaniba is the verbal form.

Nihēu (nī'-hē'u), n. A person whose hair as in ancient times was fancifully arranged; he kanaka maoli no, o ka lauoha nae o niheu.

Nihēu (nī'-hē'u), v. To remove the hair on only one side of the head; a token of grief.

Nihī (nī'-hi), adv. Carefully; quietly; o ka hana palanahe ole, o ka lawe nihī. See kumihī.

Nihī (nī'-hi), v. 1. To walk very softly and carefully, as on tiptoes; to creep quietly and softly. Lai. p. 96. 2. To turn sidewise on entering a house.

Nihinihi (nī'-hi-nī'-hi), adj. Standing up on edge; narrow ridged; as a mountain sharp at the top; difficult; narrow edged.

Nihinihi (nī'-nī'-nī'-hi), n. An edge, border, verge, brink, part jutting out, etc.

Nihō (nī'-ho), n. 1. Tooth of any animal. 2. In general, any sharp corrugated edge. 3. Ornament made of bone or ivory. See nihopala. 4. A carved indentation like a tooth mark, in a design on a tapa beater; nihō mano, a series of triangular indentations resembling the teeth of a shark (mano):
niho liliʻi, rectangular indentations, lit. little teeth.

Nīho (nīʻho), v. To bite with the teeth; to indent; to set in like teeth; to lay a stone wall in a bank of earth. Hooniho is preferable.

Nīhoa (nīʻhōa), n. One of the small islands northwest from Honolulu.

Nīhoa-wa (nīʻhō-ā-wā), adj. [Nīho, tooth, and wa, poisonous.] Poison toothed, as some animals; poisonous; corroding.

Nīho-hu (nīʻhō-huʻi), n. [Nīho, tooth, and huʻi, palm.] The toothache; a pain in a tooth.

Nīho-kahi (nīʻhō-kā-hi), n. [Lit. One tooth.] One tooth remaining, a term for age; he haunakaihe, he palalaahuala.

Nīhokai (nīʻhō-kā-ʻi), n. A painful affection of a tooth; toothache.

Syn: Nīho-hu.

Nīhomaole (nīʻhō-māʻu-ō-le), n. 1. An office in the king’s train. 2. A class of chiefs.

Nīhomoole (nīʻhō-mō-le), adj. Not regular; open; broken; uneven; rough; corrugated.

Nīhomoole (nīʻhō-mōʻle), n. [Nīho, tooth, and mole, smooth.] 1. A gap in a row or series; a broken place; places open here and there. 2. A defect; a break caused by breaking.

Nīhoniho (nīʻhō-nīʻho), adj. Set with teeth, as a saw; projecting; stretching out; rough; full of protruberances.

Nīho palaoa (nīʻhō pāʻi-ā-ō-a), n. [Nīho, tooth and palaoa, an ivory ornament.] An ornament worn hanging from the neck, made from the ivory of the walrus; originally worn only by high chiefs.

Nīhau (nīʻhāʻu), n. Name of one of the Hawaiian islands, southwest of Kauai.

Nīka (nīʻka), adj. Black; deep blue; dark colored.

Nīka (nīʻka), n. 1. A being black; blackness. 2. Incorrect form of negero, a negro, as nigger is in English for negro; a black man.

Nīki (nīʻki), v. To tie a knot.

Nīkii (nīʻkiʻi), v. To tie, as a rope; to fasten; to tie tightly. Same as nakii.

Nīkii-kī (nīʻkiʻi-kī), v. 1. To tie in knots; to fasten by tying; to bind; to tie fast with ropes or strings; to bind strongly. Same as hikiiki.

Nīkiniki (nīʻki-nīʻki), n. 1. The sheath or that which covers and holds fast the bowels; kūnū hele. 2. The fat with the inwards.

Nīkiniki (nīʻki-nīʻki), v. [Freq. of niki.] To tie frequently or tightly; Alaila, nīkiniki iho la ia i ka uha puāa i ke aho, then he ties the hams of the hog with a cord. Alaila, nīkiniki iho la ia i ka māka i ka maunu, then he ties the bait onto the hook.

Nīkionaaka (nīʻki-o-nāʻāʻa-ka), n. One who makes fun; a jester.

Nīku (nīʻku), n. A bad or offensive smell; a stench.


Nikuniku (nīʻkū-nīʻku), n. Same as nekoneko.

Nilegau (nīʻle-gāʻa), n. [Mod.] An animal of the ox kind found in Afriken; the nilgau.

Nīlu (nīʻlu), adj. An expression of admiration coupled with wonder or astonishment. Something admired, wondered at, desired.

Nīna (nīʻna), adj. Tenacious; glutinous; adhesive; soft to the touch; slippery; adhesive, like poi.

Syn: Uliana and uilainina.

Nīnina (nīʻnā-nīʻna), adj. Same as nina.

Nīnininau (nīʻnā-nīnāu), v. [Freq. of ninanau.] To ask questions repeatedly; to question; to inquire earnestly; to converse by questioning back and forth.

Nīnau (nīʻnāʻu), v. To ask a question for information; to inquire concerning a thing; to interrogate. Syn: Niele.

Nīnauhoike (nīʻnāʻu-hohiʻke), n. [Ninau, to ask, and hoike, to exhibit, to cause to know.] 1. A learning by question and answer. 2. A historical catechism formerly in use among the natives.

Nīnaukupapau (nīʻnāʻu-kō-pāʻu), n. [Ninam, to ask, and kupapau, a corpse.] One who consults the dead or the spirits of the dead; a necromancer.

Nīnau-uhanē (nīʻnāʻu-uhaʻne), adj. [Ninau, to ask, and uhanē, ghost.] Having familiar spirits; talking
Ninau-uhane (nī'-nāu-ū-hā'-ne), n. One who obtains information from ghosts.

Nini (nī'-ni), n. That which tends to heal a wound; balm; ointment; oil; a medicine for external wounds.

Nini (nī'-ni), v. 1. To apply nini or balm to a wound. 2. [Primitive or root form of ninini.] To pour out; to spill. 3. To wrangle; to quarrel; to find fault. 4. To face, lay or cover with stone.

Niniu (nī'-ni-ū), n. The motion of turning.

Niniu (nī'-ni-ū), v. To stretch out at an angle; to pull; to overflow; to go wrong.

Niniha (nī'-ni-ha), adj. Hard; severe in business with others; tight in a bargain.

Niniha (nī'-ni-ha), v. [Niha, hard.] To be tight in a bargain; to be close; to be hard; to get the better of one in a business transaction. Syn.: Punihaniha.

Ninihi (nī'-ni-hi), n. An edge; brink; rim.

Ninihi (nī'-ni-hi), v. To step carefully, as in going round in a circle, or walking on a narrow ledge; object.

Ninni (nī'-ni-hi), v. [Nini, to walk carefully.] To walk on the edge of a precipice; to set up on edge; to stand up edgewise, as any thin object.

Ninihua (nī'-ni-hū'-a), v. To play truant, as a child; aole laka mai ka makua; to run away from home or from one’s parents.

Ninika (nī'-ni-kā), n. Same as inika; ink.

Niniu (nī'-nū-lu), adj. Same as ne-nelu. Soft; baggy.

Ninini (nū'-nī-ni), n. [Mod. from nini, to pour.] 1. A casting; a solid made from a liquid. 2. A pouring out.

Ninni (nī'-ni-ni), v. [Nini, to pour.] 1. To pour out, as a liquid; to pour out upon; to give; (to imbue; to Suffix). Syn.: Hanini. 2. To pour out grain, as from a bag. 3. To pour out, as from a bottle. 4. Fig. To pour out, as a complaint, sorrow, weeping. 5. In a religious sense, to pour out, as the Holy Spirit. 6. To exhibit anger; to pour out fury. 7. To throw away; to be extravagant; to squander.

Nininia (nī'-nī-nī-a), v. [Contraction of nininiia, the passive of ninini, to pour out.] To be cast away; emptied out.

Ninininie (nī'-ni-nī-ni'-ni), v. [Nini, to pour.] To run off, as a liquid; to move off slyly; to go off secretly; to hide. Syn.: Hanini.

Ninio (nī'-ni-o), v. [Nio, to color.] To be spotted; to be printed in different colors, as tapa.

Niniole (nī'-ni-ōle), n. A crustacean resembling a small lobster.

Ninipo (nī'-ni-po), v. [Nipo, fatigued.] To be weak; to be bent over, as one scarce able to walk.

Ninipolo (nī'-ni-pō-lo), v. To drum with the fingers and sing, as in playing the ukulele. Syn.: Nipolo.

Niniu (nī'-ni-u), v. [Niu, to spin.] To turn, as a top; to wheel about, as a platoon of soldiers; to whirl about in any direction.

Nio (nī-o), n. A kind of handsome tapa or cloth; tapa marked with many colors.

Nio (nī-o), v. 1. To sit or sleep in an entrance way in a manner to prevent others from entering. 2. To be made attractive with elaborate decorations.

Nioi (nī'-ōi), n. 1. A scraggly tree of medium height, the wood of which was used in witchcraft. Called also kaahiliakaalani, the poison tree. 2. The pepper plant and its fruit.

Niole (nī'-ō-le), adj. Eating slowly; eating with weakness; āi maile, hopiliole, nawalliwali.

Niole (nī'-ō-le), v. To eat slowly and lazily; to eat without a desire to eat; to act as in great weakness.

Nilo (nī'-ō-le), n. 1. Sleep; drowsiness. 2. One fast asleep.

Niologapua (nī'-ō-lo-pū'a), adj. Handsome; beautiful.

Niologapua (nī'-ō-lo-pū'a), n. Sleep; drowsiness; lying asleep; he hia-moe kapu.

Nionio (ī'-ō-nī-o), adj. Same as onolino. Variegated; marked with different colors.

Nionio (nī'-ō-nī-o), v. To embroider.
Nioniolo (niʻo-niʻo-lo), n. Straightness; correctness; that which is correct, upright; me ka hoonioniolo o ka manao kekahai, some with correctness of opinion.

Nioniolo (niʻo-niʻo-lo), v. To be straight; to be correct; to be upright. See hoonioniolo.

Nipo (niʻpo), adj. Sleepy; fatigued; languid.

Nipoa (niʻpoʻa), adj. Weary.

Nipoa (niʻpoʻa), n. 1. Dullness or numbness of the body; a dizziness; a headache, mostly in the region of the temples. 2. [Nippon, Nihon, Japanese.] Word used formerly by Hawaiians to designate the Japanese. Kepani is now in more general use.

Nipo (niʻpō), adj. 1. Striking the drum and singing at the same time; o navenawe nipo lea ka leo. 2. Sick and faint, as one dying.

Nipōpo (niʻpō-niʻpo), adj. [Nipo, sleepy.] Fatigued; languid; feeble.

Nipōa (niʻpō- wa), n. [Incorrect form of nipoa.] Dullness; dizziness; numbness; weakness of body.

Niʻu (niʻku), n. [Mod.] Word used by the translators of the Bible for hawk; one of the unclean birds mentioned in the Scriptures.

Niʻu (niʻu), n. The coconut palm; also the nut (Cocos nucifera).

Niʻu (niʻu), v. Same as onii, to spin.

Niʻua (niʻū-a), n. Indistinctness of vision; vertigo; a distortion of the eyes.

Niʻua (niʻuʻa), v. 1. To be intent upon, as the eyes fixed on one object. 2. To turn the eyes so as not to see distinctly.

Niʻhi (niʻuʻhi), n. 1. A species of fish. (It was prohibited to women under the tabu system, to eat of the nihi under pain of death.) 2. A species of large and fierce shark (Carcharodon carcharias).

Niʻhiwa (niʻhiʻwa), n. A variety of coconut; dark colored coconut.

Niuleo (niʻū-ʻoʻ-lo), n. A variety of niu or coconut. The light or yellow colored coconut; Hookapu ae la ka puua ame ka niuleo, pork and niuleo were strictly forbidden (to women).

Niuniua (niʻu-niʻu-a), adj. Sad; sorrowful; destitute.

Niuniu (niʻo-niʻu), n. The skull; the human head; used in song: Pohā ke niuniu, nakaka ka pali. Syn: Punīu.

Niuniu (niʻo-niʻu), v. A word used in raillery. 1. To hanker or ridicule; a word used in sarcasm; to speak with contempt: E hele ana au i ka lawaia, e. lona kau ia, he niuniu.

No (nō), adv. 1. An affirmative particle; truly; indeed; even so. 2. An intensive, strengthening the idea, connected both with verbs and nouns.

No (nō), n. A sinking of water through earth; see page.

No (nō), prep. Of; for; in behalf of; instead of.

Noa (nō-a), adj. Intermission or cessation from tabu; applied to anything that has been under tabu and the tabu taken off, the removing of the tabu constitutes it noa. Sunday is a la kapu, but Monday is a la noa.

Noa (nō-a), adj. Constantly burning, as a fire; unquenchable, as a volcano; ahiaihonua.

Noa (nō-a), n. 1. The lower class of people; a lower servant; a backwoodsman; he kuana; a commoner as distinguished from royalty. 2. A prostitute.

Noa (noa), n. A game, similar to puhenahene. 2. Stone used in the game of noa or in puhenahene.

Noa (nō-a), n. Fire constantly burning; he ahi ai honua.

Noa (noa), v. 1. To be released from the restrictions of a tabu; to take off the tabu or prohibition: Ko lakou makenake, i noa lea na leaenal, ame na hana uhauha, their wish was that pleasure and licentiousness should have no restraint. 2. To be released from restraint; to be out from under restraint or law: noa honua noa lea, all tabu taken off.

Noaauloa (nō-a-ā-ā-ō-ā), n. [Noa. free from tabu, α, time, and ο, long.] A name applied to Kanikeaouli because he reigned over the people without tabu: o ke aliʻ
malama makaainana, he ali'i noa-aio ia.

Noanoa (nō-a-ā-nō-'a), n. [Noa, a commoner.] One opposite to a chief by birth; a common man; a countryman; a laborer; one whose ancestors were laboring people; common person.

Noapahee (no'a-pā-he'e), n. A game in which the noa stones were pitched, as in the game of quoits.

Noe (nō-'e), n. 1. A mist; a spray; small fine rain; a fog. Syn.: Awa and awahia. 2. A wind at Lahaina from over the land; the northeast trade wind.

Noe (nō-'e), v. To sprinkle a little, as fine rain; to be damp in the air, as a fog; to rain, yet scarcely so as to be discernible to the eye.

Noeau (no'e-ā'u), adj. Wise; prudent; skillful; dextrous: O ka poe akamai i ka oleo ahe ka hana maoli, he noeau ia. Syn: Maiʻau.

Noekolo (nō-'ē-kō-ʻlo), n. The small, fine rain of the mountains mixed with the thicker rain of the forest: o ka noekolo aualli kapu o Kama.

Noelo (nō-ē-'lo), v. 1. To search for; to study; to make inquiry, as in seeking information. 2. To collect what is tangible: e ake no ia kou e naa u a pu, e no i pu, a e nowelo (noelo) pu. 3. To reason in order to reach right conclusions; to search out the merits of a question; to prepare beforehand by study.

Noenoe (nō-ō-ā-nō-'e), n. [Noe, mist.] 1. A fog; a fine mist; a rain. 2. A gray head; a gray-headed person. 3. Gloom of the mist; the shadow that overspreads the land just before dark.

Noenoe (nō-ō-nō-ē), v. 1. To blow lightly, as the wind; ke noenoe mai la ka maka ki. 2. To be sprinkled; to wet, as in a fog or a mist; to bedew. 3. To be slightly intoxicated or stupefied. 4. To be misty or foggy.

Noenoe (no'e-ō-'la), adj. Red eyed; sore eyes from going in the rain or sea; ka maka noenoe pua i ke kai.

Noenoe (nō-ē-ū-'la), n. Pink colored mist; mist that carries the colors of the rainbow.

Noha (nō-hā'), v. Same as naha. To be broken open; to be split; to be cracked.

Nohae (nō-hā'e), v. Same as naha. To be torn; to be rent; to burst.

Nohoe (nō-hē-'a), adv. Whence; from what place.

Noho (nō-he'o), n. Mischievous conduct; i ka uu pekupeku a ka noho.

Nohi (nō-hi), v. To be of a reddish color.

Nohialo (nō-hi‘i-ā-lo), n. A person who was born with a chief and continued to live with him; o ke kanaka i hanau ma ke alo ali'i, he kanaka nohialo ia.

Nohikua (nō-hī-kū-'a), n. The people who are born and live in the country part of an island; o ke kanaka i hanau ma ke kuauina, ua kapala he nohiluka.

Nohili (nō-hī-li), adj. Tedious; slow; of a long time. Syn.: Loihoi.

Noho (nō-ho), adv. 1. A negative: mai noho a, do not. 2. Adverb of place or time: e noho nei, here. now, referring to present time or place.

Noho (nō-ho), n. 1. A layer; one who lays or places. 2. A builder; an architect. Hoomaho is preferable. 3. A seat; a bench; a stool; a chair; a place of staying or living: Noho lio, a saddle; noho kapakahi, a side-saddle.

Noho (nō-ho), v. 1. To sit; to dwell; to tarry in a place. 2. To be in a certain condition or to exhibit a certain character; noho mai le, to live quietly, or to hold one's peace; noho pilo, to be in bondage; noho like, to be at peace, as between two or more people; to have equal privileges. Noho in some positions seems almost to carry the idea of existence: ua noho olou oia, he lived comfortably.

Nohalii (nō-hō-ā-li'i), n. [Noho, a seat, and ali'i, chief.] A throne; a king's seat.

Nohalii (nō-hō-ā-li'i), v. To be a king or to continue to act as a king; to reign as a king: Nohalii ho la o Kamehameha maluna o kea pae aina, Kamehameha reigned over these islands.
Nohoaloha (nō‘hō‘ā-lō‘-ha), adj. Friendly; at peace; on friendly terms; dwelling in unity.

Nohoaloha (nō‘hō‘ā-lō‘-ha), n. [Noho, seat, and aloha, compassion.] 1. A mercy seat. 2. Existing friendship.

Nohoana (nō‘hō‘ā-na), n. [Noho, to sit or dwell, and ana, a participial termination.] 1. A sitting; a dwelling; a living. 2. Moral character; pehea kona noho ana? Lit. How is his sitting? that is, how is his living? how does he live? what is his character? Me na nohoana me na kailu. 3. The rower’s seat in a canoe.

Nohohonokoikoko (nō‘hō‘ho‘ō-kō‘ō-lō‘-kō‘-lo), n. [Noho, seat, and hohonokoikoko, to call to account.] A judgment seat; a place for trial.

Nohokee (nō‘hō‘ke‘e), v. 1. To be unfriendly, distant, cool. 2. To be against one without provocation.

Nohonoho (nō‘hō‘nō‘hō), v. [Noho, to sit.] To sit together.

Nohopaa (nō‘hō‘-paa‘), v. [Noho, to sit, and paa, firm; tight.] To be confirmed; to be established.

Nohopio (nō‘hō‘-pī‘o), v. [Noho, to dwell, and pio, a prisoner.] To dwell in captivity; to live a prisoner.

Nohu (nō‘hu), n. 1. A species of fish closely related to the mottle-checked class of fishes. (Scarpaenopsis gibbosa.) 2. Plant with sharp thorns or burs; a small thorny creeper found on lowlands near the sea. (Tribulus cistoides.) 3. A soft stone used in scouring or polishing.

Noi (nō‘i), v. To beg; to beseech; to ask for a thing; to ask earnestly; to entreat; to ask, as in prayer: Noi ikaika lakou, i pu a i pauda, they begged strongly, give us guns, give us powder.

Noialu (nō‘i-a‘), n. Same as noiau. Wisdom; knowledge; skill in language; he akamai i ka oele.

Noialu (nō‘i-a‘), v. To be wise; to be skilled in a thing; e noialu na mea o ka uhan, to be skilled in matters of the soul.

Noi (nō‘i), adv. In a small way; little by little: Aole oia i auhau noi a pau ka mon, koloa, etc., he did not tax all little things as hens, ducks, etc.

Noi (nō‘i), n. 1. A collecting; a gathering up; a seeking; me ka huli ana ame ka noi ana. 2. A striving after.

Noi (nō‘ī), v. 1. To glean; to collect together little things. 2. To collect one’s thoughts; to reflect; to search after a thought or an idea: Un noi ai i mana no mikelehu no‘u, I gathered up some wise thoughts for myself.

Noi (nō‘i), n. Knowledge; skill; skill in the use of language. Syn: Noialu and maiule.

Noialu (nō‘i-a‘), adj. 1. Small, as a dwarf. 2. Begging; continually soliciting.

Noio (nō‘-io), n. A small black bird that lives on fish; the small noddy or sea swallow (Anous stolidus). Once worshipped as an umakua or god. Also called dio.

Noke (nō‘ke), adj. Energetic; persevering; searching; seeking.

Noke (nō‘ke), adv. Forcibly; excessively; in a real manner.

Noke (nō‘ke), n. An expression of anger by fretfulness or peevishness.

Noke (nō‘ke), v. To put in action; to act with force.

Nokea (nō‘-ke‘a), adj. White; spotted, as the fish nokea; he in nokea popoolimu.

Nokea (nō‘-ke‘a), n. The light colored oopu, a fresh water fish.

Nokea (nō–ke‘a‘), v. To be raised or filled up, as one eating much; to stuff one’s self with food; hence, to swell up, as the stomach; to fill full, as a cup; to eat greedily; to be surfeited.

Nokeahului (nō‘ke‘a‘-a‘-hu‘i‘u‘), n. The white that appears on stones after they have been heated very hot.

Nokenoke (nō‘-kō–nō‘-ke‘), n. A murmur; a confused noise; a tremor; a rustling; the grinding of a hard substance in the teeth.

Nokenoke (nō‘-kō–nō‘-ke‘), v. 1. To mumble in speaking; to stammer unintelligibly. 2. To make a confused meaningless noise.

Noketura (nō‘-kō‘-tū‘-rā), n. [Mod.] A bird mentioned in the Scriptures, the swan.

Noki (nō‘-ki), adv. Same as noke.
Noku (nō′-ku), v. 1. To stir up; to trouble, as water. 2. To give pain; to make one uneasy. See loku.

Nolai'a (nō-lā′-i-la), adv. By reason of; consequently.

No lalo (no la-lo), phrase. [No, from, and lalo, beneath.] From below; in a lower place or condition. Opposite of no luna, from above.

Nole (nō′le), v. 1. To be over familiar; to become too intimate; to irritate by unwarranted familiarity. Nolu (nō′-lu). adj. Soft; tender; elastic; bruised soft: nolu ka ihu o Hopoe i ka makani.

Nolu (nō′-lu), n. Swelling on the skin caused by a bruise or blow.

Nol (nō′-lu), v. 1. To be soft; to be pliable; to be elastic; to be soft like a pillow. 2. To bruise; to make soft by bruising.

Nolakaua (nō′-lā-ka′-u-a), n. 1. A person born under one chief, but who fights for another chief; o ke kanaka i nobo me ke ali i e, a ka a mai, he kanaka ia nolakaua. 2. A traitor.

No luna (nō′ lū′-na), phrase. [No, from, and luna, above.] From above. Opposite of no lalo, from below.

Nolono (nō′-lu-no′-lu), adj. [Nolu, fat.] 1. Fat, as an animal; hence, 2. Soft; elastic.

Nolono (nō′-lu-no′-lu), v. [Nolu, fat.] To be soft and elastic, as the surface of a fern covered swamp. See holo holo.

Nome (nō′-me), v. 1. To chew; to grind with the teeth. Syn: Nau. 2. To make fine.

Nomenome (nō′-mē-nō′-me), v. [Nome, to chew.] 1. To chew; to soften in the mouth; e hoowall. Syn: Naunau. 2. To break in pieces; to reduce; to make small by beating.

Nona (nō′-na), poss. pron. His; hers; its; for him; for her; for it.

Nonona (nō′-nā-nō′-na), n. 1. A small mat; also a species of ant. 2. A Hawaiian periodical formerly printed at Honolulu, also called Anononona.

None (nō′-ne), n. Laziness; indolence; awkwardness in doing a thing.

None (nō′-ne), v. To be awkward.

Nonea (nō′-nē′-ā′), n. 1. The feeling one has after eating too much fat meat; a fullness; distaste for food. 2. Surfeit.

Nonenca (nō′-nē′-nē′-a), v. To sit idly; to have no employment, nor desire any. Syn: Nanea.

Nonenonea (nō′-nē-nō′-nē′-ā′), n. An exciting to anger; a causing dissatisfaction; a discontent; provocation.

Nonenonea (nō′-nē-nō′-nē′-ā′), v. [None, indolence.] To spend time uselessly; to be lazy; to be indolent.

Noni (nō′-ni), n. A small tree (Morinda citrifolia). The bark, and especially the root, is used in coloring; the fruit is large and heavy; he ka a hua noni keka hii, some fought with noni fruit (for weapons); the root colors red. (Noni is also the Tahitian name of the plant.)

Noninoni (nō′-ni-nō′-ni), adj. [Noni, an early form of anoni, to be troubled, anxious, agitated.] 1. Turning the eyes up, down or sideways in attempting to recollect some fact, or in being perplexed, as the mind with something not clear. 2. Attempting to take food when one is too weak or not inclined. 3. Confused, as the mind: doubtful; anxious.

Noninui (nō′-ni-nō′-li), n. A species of soft, pinkish, porous stone, used in polishing.

Nono (nō′-no), n. 1. A dark red or purple color; redness. 2. A fast color, said of all fixed colors.

Nono (nō′-nō′), v. 1. To snore. 2. To gurgles; to make the noise of drinking water out of a calabash; to blow up water, as a hog with its snout under water.

Nono (nō′-no), v. To be fresh or red in the face from exercise; to be sunburnt or red from the heat of the sun; e ula na papalina i ka wela o ka la.

Nonoa (nō′-nō′-ā′), n. Same as lono-lonoa. Gossip, hearsay.

Nonoene (nō′-nō′-ē-nō′-e), n. [Nae, mist.] The mist driven by the northeast trade winds.

Nonohe (nō′-no′-he), adj. Beautiful; graceful; splendid; attractive; applied to a young woman, beautiful;
virtuous; modest; of a high state of female excellency; applied similarly to animals.

Nonohina (nō'-nō-hī'-na), n. The white blossom of the tree pua.
Nonohiwaui (nō'-no-hī'-wi-ū'-li), adj. Handsome; pretty; fair; lovely; excellent; a term applied to anything beautiful.
Nonoho (nō'-nō'-ho), v. To sit together.
Nonohua (nō'-nō-hū'-a), adj. Jealous; evil minded; disposed to evil conduct. 2. Flowing from the bowels; ʻo ka wai nonohua alii ʻo Kalanuewakumoku.
Nonohua (nō'-nō-hū'-a), v. To be evil minded; to indulge a bad disposition; to be quick tempered.
Nonoi (nō'-nō'-i), v. [Nei, to beg.] 1. To beg; to ask; to borrow. 2. To make a request; to exhort; to urge; to beseech; ʻole nai ma ka ili loa, a nonoi no hoi; aia he uukui nai ae. Nonoi uwa, to make intercession.
Nonoii (nō'-nō'-i), adj. Small; little; stinted in growth. Same as noti.
Nonoiikawai (nō'-nō'-i-kā-wā'-i), v. To be affected or influenced by water or dampness.
Nonolau (nō'-nō-lā'-u), n. The bitter calabash used in medicine.
Nonolo (nō'-nō'-lo), n. 1. A quavering or vibratory sound. 2. The sound of singing birds. Same as nunulu.
Nonolau (nō'-nō'-nō'-lo), v. [Nono, to snore.] 1. To breathe hard; to snore; e nonolo mai ana. O ke kapu ia e nonolo i ka lani; While the chief snores, the tabu is on. See nunulu. 2. To leak fast, as a caulk. 3. To be routed in war.
Nonolu (nō'-nō'-lo), adj. Soft; shaky; as ground dry on top but muddy below. Syn: Maclu.
Nononi (nō'-nō'-ni), adj. [Noni, a root used in dying red.] Burnt red; colored red; wela nononi ka i lo i ke ahi.
Nonono (nō'-nō'-no), adj. Sun burned; bronzed.
Nonono (nō'-nō'-no), adj. Full of holes; not strong; pukapaka; perforated; moth-eaten.

Nonono (nō'-nō'-nō'-ho), v. Same as hoonoho. 1. To appoint a place for; to set in order. 2. To stay; to continue in a place.
Nonononoa (nō'-nō-no-nō'-nō'), v. 1. To speak indistinctly; to be heard indistinctly. 2. To be inaccurate; to speak in a manner to be misunderstood.
Nono (nō-no'o), v. Same as nono. To snore.
Nonopapa (nō'-nō-pā'-pa), n. Invalid. Syn: Mailothi.
Nonu (nō'-nu), adj. Same as nolu, soft.
Noo (nō'-nō), v. [Primitive form of noono, to reflect.] To seek; to search after; to reflect; to turn over and over in one’s mind; to exercise the thinking powers. Used only in noono.
Nooa (nō'-ō'a), v. [For nooa, passive of noo.] 1. Sought after; looked for; obtained by searching. 2. Contemplated; thought over.
Nooli (nō'-nō'-li), adj. [Olu, cool.] Easy; comfortable; cool; pleasant. See meolu. 2. Loose; yielding; not hard.
Nonono (nō'-nō'-no), adj. Thinking; reflecting; skillful; planning; thoughtful.
Nonono (nō'-nō'-no), n. A thought; a device; a subject of meditation; in the plural, thoughts; opinions; ʻAa hoopuka ia ma nai meono, the thoughts (opinions) were openly expressed; an idea; seeking of something new; the outcome of noono.
Nonono (nō'-nō'-no), v. [Noo, to think.] 1. To think; to reflect; to consider in order to give an opinion. 2. To meditate; to think of the past; to think with approbation.
Nopa (nō'-pa), adj. Lazy; slow; blundering; impish.
Nopa (nō'-pa), v. To be crooked; to be perverse.
Nopana (nō'-pā'-nā), adj. Very crooked.
Nopana (nō'-pā'-nā), n. Slowness; laziness; he lolo ko ke ka maka mai, o ka nopana ka hewa.
Nopana (nō'-pā'-nā), v. To be very stupid, lazy, crooked, etc.
Nepohokano (nō-pō-hō-kā-nō), n. One of Kamehameha's gods, also called Kalimoku.

Nepolo (nō-pō-lo), v. Same as nini-polo. To drum with the fingers and sing, as in playing the ukulele.

Nepu (nō-pū), adj. 1. Hot, as from the heat of the sun or fire. 2. Well cooked; soft.

Nepu (nō-pū), v. 1. To spring or swell up in the mind, as a thought, with a desire to express it: Nolaila, nepu mai ia iloko o’u ka mana o hoakaka wale aku, therefore the thought swelled up (sprung up) within me to explain. 2. To swell; to be large; to be full; e pūpū, e monoma. 3. To spring up, as a seed planted. Syn: Kupu.

Nopua (nō-pō-ē), adj. Plump; round, as a well-fed, fat hog.


Nopuia (nō-ū-ma), n. [Heb.] Jupiter.

Nō (nō-u), n. 1. A puff or blast of wind; a hurling; a flinging. 2. A child born of a misalliance. 3. Progeny of mixed blood; a child born of father and mother of different races.

Nō (nō-u), pers. pron. Yours; for you.

Nō (nō-u), possessive pronoun. For me; belonging to me; mine: nō-u keia, that is mine.

Nō (nō-u), v. 1. To throw; with makanai, to blow. 2. To hurl; to send forth, as sound, thought, heat, words, etc.

Nō (nō-u), v. To eat to the full: to glut with food; to gormandize; to take great mouthfuls.

Nō (nō-u), v. 1. To be wet with rain; to be suffused with water. 2. To be fragrant.

Nō (nō-ū-lu), a. Same as loulu, the native palm tree.

Nō (nō-u-nō-u), n. A species of calabash, called also umoke pahaa-kā.

Nō (nō-u-nō-u), v. [Nō, to throw.] 1. To throw stones back and forth, as two persons at each ether. 2. To appear or show itself red; e puka mai ka ula.

Nō (nō-u-nō-u), adj. Reddened, as one’s face with some substance to give beauty; i nō (nō-u-nō-u) me Hikua.

Nō (nō-u-nō-u), v. To rub with the hand or paint one’s cheeks to give them beauty; e pakuiku i ka limukala iloko o ke kai ma ka papolima.

Nō (nō-wē-lo), v. Same as nō-lo. 1. To scrape together, that is, to take account of one’s means; to count the cost of. 2. To search out in the pursuit of truth.

Nō (nō), adj. Sound; groaning; reverberating, as distant thunder.

Nō (nō), n. 1. The roar or sound of strong wind; sough. 2. An indistinct murmur or groaning sound.

Nō (nō), v. 1. To groan; to shake; to sound; to roar, as the wind; ke nō nei ka makanii i na kahawai-makanii aulaua e nō ana ma na keeana nui; to make a long indistinct sound. 2. To sound like distant thunder. 3. To grunt as a hog; to coo like a dove. 4. Fig. To be agitated, as the mind with unutterable feelings, fears or desires: Penei ka nō ana mai o keia wahi mana o iloko o’u: ina paha he nō hēkūli, ina lā paha ua loheia kona haalulu; aika, o ka nō iloko o ka naau, aole e loheia kona haalulu, here is the sound of the thoughts within me: If it were the voice of thunder, the sound, without doubt, would be heard; but the voice within the soul is not heard. 5. To think; to reflect upon; to ruminate. (The idea of expressing the deep, intense feelings of the soul by that of sound or a voice is common among the Astaties. Ke uwe (nū) nei no hoil kokau iloko o kakou iho.)

Nū (nū-a), adj. Trodden, as a road frequently or much trodden.

Nū (nū-a), v. 1. To be trodden up, as a path from much travel; nūa ke ala a hele ku ke ea. 2. To come together in great numbers as people assemble. 3. To be assembled without order.

Nū (nū-a), adj. Thick, as a board; fat and soft, as an animal; full; large, as a good-looking person. (Hawaiians connected the
<table>
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<th>NUA</th>
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<td>idea of beauty in persons with their size and fullness of flesh.)</td>
<td>Nuinui (nū-'i-nū-'i), v. [Intensive of nul.] To be large; to be very great.</td>
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<td>Syn: Manoanoa.</td>
<td>Nuka (nū-'ka), adj. Large; full grown; plump.</td>
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<td>Nuana (nu'a-nu'a), v. [Nua, trodden.] To be trodden until so worn as to become dusty, said of roads.</td>
<td>Nukanuka (nū-ki-nū-'ka), adj. Fat; plump; in good condition, as a young person.</td>
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<td>Nuana ke ala a ku mai ke ea.</td>
<td>Nukanuka (nū-kā-nū-'ka), v. To be fat; to be full; to be plump; to be round and smooth, as a young animal or a young person; to be fleshy.</td>
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<td>Nuao (nū-dā-o), n. A species of cate-</td>
<td>Nukea (nū-'ke'a), adj. [Contraction of nuku, mouth, and kea, white.] 1. White, as the white billed alae. (The alae is of two varieties, the white bill and the red bill.) 2. Coated white.</td>
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<td>cian forbidden to women to eat, under the tabu system, on pain of death; the porpoise. Also called naia.</td>
<td>Nukee (nū-'ke'e), adj. Twisted one side; awry; one-sided, as the mouth; he waha nukee.</td>
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<td>Nuawa (nū-'ā-wā), n. A planting of</td>
<td>Nukoke (nū-'ko-kē), n. [Contraction of nuku, mouth, and kē, crooked.] Crooked mouth.</td>
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<td>swa.</td>
<td>Nukoki (nū-'kō-ki), adj. Short; low; small.</td>
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<td>Nuha (nū-'ha), v. 1. To be silent; to be taciturn; to be dishelesed. 2. To be or to act as an aged person, deaf, silent, etc. 3. To be rough; to be uncivil; to be hard or heavy upon one.</td>
<td>Nuku (nū-'ku), n. 1. The mouth of anything. 2. Any natural projection, as bill of bird, snout of animal. 2. Quarrel where words only are used.</td>
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<td>Nuhanuha (nū-'hā-nū-'ha), v. [Nuha, to be silent.] To be disobedient; not to give heed to anyone; to render one's self disagreeable; to be hard; to answer a question cap-</td>
<td>Nuku (nū-'ku), v. To chide; to complain; to provoke; to quarrel; to scold.</td>
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<td>tiously.</td>
<td>Nukuaula (nū-'kū-ā-'ū-la), n. A net with meshes that admit only a finger. Syn: Makahi; upena makahi.</td>
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<td>Nuhe (nū-'he), adj. [Nuha, to be si-</td>
<td>Nukumoneu (nū-'kū-mō-ne'u), n. A species of cavalla fish. Also called momoni.</td>
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<td>lent.] Sullen; silent from anger.</td>
<td>Nukunuku (nū-'kū-nū-'ku), adv. [Nuku, mouth.] By the nuku, or end, that is, endwise; kau nukunuku, to place endwise, as a stick on the shoulders of two persons; scarcely reaching.</td>
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<td>Nuhe (nū-'he), n. Same as enuhe. A species of worm: o Kaelo, oia ka malama e hanau ai na nuhe.</td>
<td>Nukunuku (nū-'kū-nū-'ku), v. [Nuku, to quarrel.] To find fault with one secretly; to complain of one behind his back; to be continually wrangling.</td>
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<td>Nuhii (nū-'hi), v. Same as unuhi, to</td>
<td>Nulu (nū-'lu), v. To rise up, as smoke or steam; to float off in the air, as smoke.</td>
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<td>draw out.</td>
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</table>
Nulunu (nū-'nū-'du), adj. Rising up; floating off, as smoke or steam.
Nunu (nū-'nū'), adj. Groaning, as of persons in pain; grunting like hogs; cooing like doves.
Nunu (nū-'nū'), n. 1. A species of trumpet fish (Aulostomus valentini). 2. A dove; a pigeon. 3. A silent or unsocial person.
Nunu (nū-'nu), v. 1. To covet, as the property of another, and to use some means of obtaining it. Syn: Alunu. 2. To swell up; to swell up in places. Syn: Onu. 3. To roll up, as paper; e owili.
Nunuua (nū-'nu'a), adj. Crowded together in confusion.
Nunuia (nū-'nu'a), n. An assembling without order, as a mob.
Nunuia (nū-'nu'a), v. 1. To cluster; to swarm; to assemble in vast numbers. 2. To be assembled promiscuously.
Nunuhua (nū-'nū'ha), adj. [Nuha, to be silent.] Taciturn; still; unsocial; displeased; quiet; applied to persons.
Nunuhae (nū-'nū'he), adj. [Nuhe, silent.] Sullen; taciturn; silent; angry.
Nunui (nū-'nū'i), adj. [Nui, large.] Very large; kanaka nunui, a giant; he poe nunui, men of large stature.
Nunui (nū-'nū'i), v. [Nui, to be large.] To be large; to be many; to be numerous; to increase; to grow up, as a child.

O (ō), the ninth letter of the Hawaiian alphabet.
O (ō), adv. Yonder; there; ma o aku, beyond; mai o a e, from here to there, or from yonder to yonder, that is, everywhere. O takes the several prepositions no, ko, i, ma, mai. O sometimes precedes the imperative mood instead of e, as: o hele oe, go thou, instead of e hele oe; o hoi oukou ia la ekolu. return ye for three days. In this case, for the sake of euphony, the o may take u after it; as, o u oulau, return ye two.
O (ō), conj. Lest. This is one form of the subjunctive mood; as, mai ai oukou o make, eat not lest ye die.