Puupua (puu-pa'), adj. 1. In a virgin state; free from impurity. Ladielk. p. 115.
Puu wai (puu-wa'i), n. [Puu, a swelling, a bunch, and wai, liquid.] 1. The heart. (The ancient Hawaiians supposed that there was nothing but water in the heart, hence the name puuwai.) 2. Food of different kinds of vegetables tied up in bunches and put into the oven. 3. The very small oia or suckers of the taro.

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Puupua (puu-pa'a), n. 1. The reins; the kidneys. 2. Fig. The affections; the principles of action. 3. Female purity; virginity; a virgin: puupua ana, the state of virginity.
Puuwai (puu-wa'i), n. [Puu, a mound, and wai, milk.] The breast; a milk breast or breast of milk.
Puuwai (puu-wa'i), n. A shining appearance; reflected brightness.
Puuwai (puu-wa'i), v. 1. To shine; to glitter, as the surface of a thing. 2. To reflect brightness, as a red garment, as clouds, or as a bright fire by night.
Puuwai (puu-wa'i), n. 1. A sentinel's call. 2. The fountain head of a stream of water; hence, 3. The heart; Mea e hoa ki haalulu o koa puwai, Strange was the beating of his heart. Ladielk. p. 165.
Puuwai (puu-wa'i), v. 1. To break out into boils and blisters. 2. To be heaped up; to be piled up in heaps. 3. To be or become lumpy; a knob; a knuckle joint. 3. Little lumps.
Puuwai (puu-wa'i), v. 1. To be full of lumps; to be knotty. 2. To be pimpled.
Puuwai (puu-wa'i), v. [Puu, a swelling.] 1. To break out into boils and blisters. 2. To be heaped up; to be piled up in heaps. 3. To be or become lumpy; a knob; a knuckle joint. 3. Little lumps.
Puuwai (puu-wa'i), adj. Fortune telling; living in a strange house called hale puuone: kukuulu ola i hale puuone.
Puuwai (puu-wa'i), n. A game with small flat stones hidden in little moulds of sand which resembled noa. 2. A fisher's hut on the sand.
Puuwaiwae (puu-puu-wa-wa'e), n. [Puu, a knob, and wawae, foot.] The ankle bones; the ankles.

U (ū). The eleventh letter of the Hawaiian alphabet. All common nouns beginning with u take the article ka.
3. A labial which represents the sound of the English oo; it signifies either acquiescence or denial.

U (ū) v. 1. To meditate on or contemplate. 2. To draw out, as a pencil from a case. 3. To weep: to grieve; to mourn: e u hele, to go about mourning; to mourn for. 3. To desire earnestly: o kekahi mana o 'u e u nei, e ao kakou i ka leio o ka himeni. 4. To drip or drizzle, as water; to ooze or leak slowly, as water from a taro patch or from the crevices of a rock; e kahe ae. 5. To purpose: to intend. 6. To be saturated or impregnated with anything; ua u ka plpi i ka paakai; ua u ke kaipa i ka mea hooluu; ua ke kaipa i ka ua.

Ua (u'a), adj. Vain; useless; to no profit: lua he ia. Vaian effort.

Ua (ū-a), adj., pron. Aforesaid; previously mentioned: ua Lona la, the said Lona; ua keiki ia, the said child.

Ua (u'a), adv. In vain; to no purpose: mana no ka poe kahiko ua lua u ka la'akou mana ana.

Ua (ū-a), n. 1. Rain; water falling from the clouds. (Rains were divided by Hawaiians into ua loa, long rains; ua poko, short rains; a shower.) 2. A kind of mat.

Ua (u'a), prefix. A form which marks the perfect tense, as: hele, go; ua hele, gone.

Ua (ū-a), v. To rain: Ua iho la ka ua; he ua mui laa; It rained (the rain rained); it was a very great rain.

Uaauia (ū-ā-u-la or u'a-ā-u-la), n. A strong smell of decaying food.

Uahaa (u'a-hā-a'ō), n. 1. A rain peculiar to Auaulelo in the district of Kaau, island of Hawaii; so named because the showers follow one another like the haa or subdivisions of the reef of a chief. Also called haaao. 2. A certain figure carved on a tapa beater. Also called hooopai pawahe and halupa'awhe.

Uahi (ū-a-hi), n. [U, oozie or milk, and ahii, fire.] Smoke; cloud; a vaporous appearance. (Uahi is the primitive form of uwahi.)

Uahiwi (ū-ā-'hi-wa'i), n. [Uahi, smoke; wai, water.] 1. Fine, mist-like rain. 2. Mist; steam; fog.

Uahoa (u-u-ho-'a), adj. 1. Hard-hearted; cruel; selfish. 2. Unjustly severe or harsh.

Uai (u-a-i), n. A door or any barrier that opens and shuts by a horizontal movement. Also written uwai.

Uai (u-a-i), v. 1. To open or shut, as a door. 2. To move anything sideways; to displace by pushing or shoving on a surface.

Uakaha (u-u-ka-'ha), n. Stiffness of the cords of the neck.

Uakoko (u-u-ko-'ko), n. A cloud reflecting the colors of the rainbow; a rainbow shaft. Syn: Koluni.

Uaia (u-ia-lia), n. [U and ala, sweet.] 1. The sweet potato. 2. The large muscles of the upper arm. 3. A kind of cowrie shell. Sometimes written uwala.

Ualau (u-u-lū-'u), v. To talk, or dispute. It applies only to the act of two persons. If three or more are talking or shouting, the word is hauwalaau. Same as uwalaau.

Ulakahiki (ū-ā-lā-kā-hi-'ki), n. [Uala, potato, and kahihi, foreign.] A foreign or Irish potato. Also written uwalakahiki.

Ulapi'au (ū-u-pō-'pā-lau), n. [Mod. Uala, potato, and pilau, strong scented.] A turnip or radish. Also written uwalapi'au.

Ualeha (u-u-le-'ha), adj. 1. Lazy; indolent; sluggish. 2. Slow; inert.

Ualehe (u-u-le-'he), v. 1. To oust a tenant; to deprive one of the fruit of his toll on the land. 2. To be shy of a hook, applied to fish. 3. Loosened; made less compact.

Ualo (u-a-lo), n. 1. An invitation; the requesting a person's company. 2. A crying to one for help; a crying aloud; a summoning. Also written uwalo.

Ualo (u-a-lo), v. To cry: to call out; to complain; to call for help. Also written uwalo.

U-ana (u-u-ana), v. [U, to weep or mourn, and ana, a participial suffix denoting the present tense.] Weeping or mourning, as E-u-ana o A; A is mourning.
Uanaoa (u'a-nä'-ō-a), adj. Lacking appetite; having no relish for food; a being qualmish.

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

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

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

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

Uau (u'-ä'u), v. Same as kope, to scratch.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ue (u'-ē), n. A coarse lauhala mat, a mat made of the coarse leaves of the pandanus tree. Ua or meona ue is the correct term.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Uha (u'-ha), adj. Wasteful.

Uha (u'-hā), n. The alimentary canal.

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

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

Uhaa (u'-ha'-ā), v. To live recklessly; to squander property. Syn: Uhaauha.

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

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

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

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

Uhai (u'-ha'i), v. To chase; to pursue; to follow.
Uhaiaholo (ū-hā'ī-ho'lo), n. A swift running; an eager pursuit after a thing.

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

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

Uhai (ū-hā'ī), adj. Broken, as some brittle substance.

Uhai (u-ha'li), n. A fracture.

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

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

Uhalaha (u-hā-le-he), adj. Broad; wide open, as a door; uhalaha ka waha; uhalaha ka puka.

Uhalaha (u-hā-le-he), n. [A vulgar word formerly used by children, similar to wahahoe: he uhalaha oe.] Falsehood; lying; a lie.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Uhan (u-hā'ne), adv. In a spiritual manner; like a spirit: Me ka hoi uhanu aku hoi i Kauai; Their flesh eaten by the birds, they would return only in spirit to Kauai. Laielk. p. 95.

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

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

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

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

Uha (u-ha'o), v. To put into; to fill; to put into, as into a bag, or a basket or other container: ua uhaola ka ai ioko o ka uma-ke; i ka manawa e uha o i ka poka i ka pu.

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

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

Uhua (u-hā'ua), n. The stones; the testicles. Syn: Opea.

Uhua (u-hā'ua), adj. 1. Rotous; glutinous; reveling. 2. Prodigal; wasteful.

Uhua (u-hā'u'ha), n. Revelry; carousal; moral madness. 2. A rioter; one who revels.
Uhauha (u‘hā-u‘hā), v. 1. To live in a wasteful manner; to squander property. 2. To live in every indulgence of passion.

Uhauhalae (u‘ha‘u‘ha‘-lā-le‘), adj. Large, fat and unyielding, as a very fat person; also weak. Syn: Uhekeheke.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Uhele (u‘he‘-le‘), adj. Not fixed; unsettled.

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

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

Uhelehe (u‘he‘le‘-he‘), adj. Displeased; vexed; annoyed. Same as uheuhe.
Uhia (u-hi'a), v. [A contraction of uhia, passive of uhui.] To be covered.

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

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

Uhikine (u-hi-kine), n. [Uhi, to cover, and kine, the body.] 1. A covering for the body; a shield. 2. A loose outer garment or kiehei.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Uhihi (u-hi'-uhi), n. A tall timber tree (Mezoneurum kauaiense).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Uhelele (u-hu-e-le-e-le), n. A blue uhu found occasionally in a school.
of the uhu; a rare specimen of the fish; also called uhu lauli.

Uhuhiāhala (u'-hu-hā'-la'-la'), n. A fish of the uhu class; also called halahala.

Uhuki (u'-hū'-ki), v. 1. [Huki, to pull or draw out.] 1. To pull up by the roots, as grass or weeds; to root up, as weeds or small trees. 2. To root up, destroy or eradicate anything. 3. To remove by force; to turn out; to expel.

Uhukiwa (u'-hū'-ki-wā'-le), n. [Uhuki, to pull up; wale, without cause.] A seizing and taking away what is another's; a robbery. A removal by force; an expulsion.

Uhuiala (u'-hū-lā'-la'), n. An uhu fish of a darker shade of color than the ordinary uhu, also called uhu ululi. Ohua, panuhumuhu and uhu ula are the three phases of development of the uhu, say the native fishermen.

Uhapakali (u'-hu-pā'-ka'-li), n. [Uhu, a fish, and pakali, to deceive so as to catch.] An uhu used as a decoy in fishing.

Uhipoula (u'-hu-pō'-la'), n. [Uhu, piko, ula, uhu with red belly.] A bronze colored uhu fish.

Uhuhi (u'-hu-hi'-hi'), n. A neighing, as of a horse. A frequent coughing; he kunuku.

Uhuhi (u'-hu-hi'-hi'), v. 1. To neigh, as a horse; to bray, as an ass. 2. To cough frequently. 3. To hem; to hawk, as in clearing the throat.

Uhuula (u'-hu-u'-la'), n. The uhu fish at maturity; so called because of the soft pink shade reflected when the school runs under bright sunshine. Same as uhu pikula.

Ui (u'i), adj. Young; strong; well proportioned; applied to young and vigorous men and women.

Ui (u'i), n. 1. Youthfulness accompanied with comeliness or strength. 2. Beauty; the beautiful; a beautiful person; youth generally. 3. Symmetry.

Ui (u'i), n. A question; a series of questions; a catechism; an interrogation: he ui no na haumana o ke hulanui, a question for the scholars of the high school.

Ui (u'i), v. To ask a question: Ui iho ia au penel, Thus I questioned; to inquire of: Ua uiia mai oe e ke ali i e olelo aku. Thou art asked by the chief to speak.

Uihaa (u'i-ha'a), adj. 1. Weary; tired; having strength exhausted. 2. Burdened with work. 3. Burdensome; tiresome.

Uihaa (u'-i-ha'a), v. To be weary; to make weary; to annoy: Ua hele au a uihaa, I've walked till I am weary. Uihaa au ia oe, You make me tired.

Uiiki (u'-i-ki), n. 1. A small aperture; he hakahaka. 2. [Eng.] The wick of a lamp or candle. The better form is uwiki.

Uilua (u'-i-la), adj. 1. Possessing force or energy; powerful. 2. Violent; impetuous.

Uilua (u'-i-la), n. Lightning.

Uiilani (u'-i-lā'-ni), n. Pride; haughtiness.

Uiilani (u'-i-lā'-ni), v. To struggle ineffectually to get away from a person; to struggle in vain to get out of difficulty; to employ the intellectual powers in extreme effort to effect or attain. The word describes action of mind: Uiilani ae la makou; meheia la e hemo ae ai? We are struggling ineffectually; by what means shall we break away? The word is also used in a moral sense: Aole anei he uiilani? Is he not in difficulty? Laisik. p 206.

Uiili (u'-i'-i-li), v. Same as ui, to steer.

Uiina (u'-i-nā), n. 1. A sharp, sudden report like the noise of a gun; the cracking of the fingers. 2. A guttural break in pronunciation between two vowels (').

Uiina (u'-i-nā), v. To make a sharp, sudden report, as the crack of a pistol, or a peal of thunder.

Uiia (u'-i-ia'), n. A second grade of liquor made from the kawai or refuse of the ti plant after the okolehao is extracted.

Uiia (u'-i'-ia'), n. A species of fish, also called paksi and uwiwui.

Uiia (u'-i-ia'), v. [Freq. of ui, to question.] 1. To instruct by questioning and explaining. 2. To question; to interrogate.

Uiia (u'-i-ia'), v. To make a creaking or grating sound; to squeak, as new shoes; to gnash the teeth.
Uiuia (u'i-u'i'a), n. An intoxicating liquor made of cane juice. swipes. Syn: Haae.

Uiuki (u'i-ul'ki), n. 1. A small hole through which light may shine; he puku uuku, he wahi hakahaka uuku, i puka mai ka malamalama o na hoku lilii loa, i ike poveweihewia. 2. A small ray or particle of light shining through a chink or through a little hole. 3. A twinkling.

Uiuki (u'i-ul'ki), v. To twinkle, as stars.

Uiuki (u'i-ul'ki), v. 1. To shine, as a light through a small aperture; to shine through a small aperture into a dark room. 2. To glimmer feebly: ua uiuki iki mai kahi malamalama iki ma Hawaii nei.

Uiiko (u'i-ul'ko), n. An unpleasant smell. Same as uwekoweko.

Uuwi (u'i-uwi'), n. A species of flounder (Platophrys pantherinus). Also called pakii, oili, ului, and uuwi.

Uuwi (u'i-uwi'), n. 1. The first tooth, or first teeth. 2. A squeaking; a sharp, shrill cry; a squeal.

Uka (u-k'a'), n. A word commonly used in calling hogs. I kuu manae, aole manao o ka puua: Ika e oelo aku ke kahu, e i aku ia me nela, uka—uka—u mai ka puua.

Uka (u'ka), n. The shore; the country inland; opposed to kai, the sea.

Uka (u'ka), v. A primitive form of houuka, to send. It is never used alone as a verb. See houuka.


Ukaka (u-ka'ka'), n. The female of the oo bird.

Ukalekale (u-ka'le-ka'le), adj. In-sincere; cheating; deceitful; he kanaaka ukalekale, aole oloa.

Ukali (u-k'i-li), adj. 1. Succeeding: next after; following. The younger; the smaller; applied to shot sent from the gun at the same time with the ball; called poka ukali because they follow after the ball; called also pokii, the younger brothers (of the ball). 2. Following, that is, accompanying; attending upon: ma na waa ukali o ke ali. Laiiek. p. 112.

Ukali (u-k'i-li), adv. After; behind; like one following after: Hele ukali hou. They went following after. Laiiek. p. 72.

Ukali (u-k'i-li), n. 1. The planet Mercury; so called from its following closely after the sun. 2. A follower; an attendant. 3. A later or younger; a successor. 4. That which results; that which is produced by a cause.

Ukali (u-k'i-li), v. To follow after; to follow, as people in a train of a chief; hahai, a ukali i ke ali.

Ukana (u-k'a-na), n. 1. Any material carried from one place to another; baggage; luggage; that which is laid on anything for conveyance. 2. The lading of a canoe or vessel; cargo; freight. 3. All personal or movable property.

Ukana (u-k'a-na), v. To eat heartily; to eat to fullness beyond desire; to gormandize; to eat as long as one can; ka ai nui ana a ono ka puu.

Ukakai (u'ka-u'ka'i), adj. Large, fat and feeble.

Uke (u-ke'), v. Sound caused by impact of two or more solid bodies. 2. Noise without meaning.

Uke (u-ke'), v. To strike, as the tapa mallet; to tick, as a watch. Syn: Puke and koele.

Ukee (u'ke'e), adj. Twisted.


Ukeke (u-ke'ke'), n. An ancient pulsatile musical instrument among the Hawaiians; a form of jews-harp; ka ukeke hahau.

Ukele (u-ke'le), v. To be muddy; slippery.

Ukelekele (u-ke'le-ke'le), adj. Muddy; mirey; slippery from mud, as a road.

Ukelekele (u-ke'le-ke'le), v. [Kele, mud.] To abound in mud; to be very slippery from mud.

Uki (u'ki), adj. Partaking of the quality of uki; kamala uki, a shanty covered with uki leaves; unsubstantial.

Uki (u'ki), n. 1. A small shrub (Dianella odorata). Flowers somewhat sweet scented. 2. Name of
the grass inside of the house, as
the pilu was outside. 3. A stately
tree (Pterotropa) 50 to 100 feet
and even 80 feet in height. The
species is widely spread over Poly-
nesia. Also called oheole. 4. A
plant of the reed class: a kind of
course grass. 5. The berries of
the uki grass. 6. A light blue
dye made from the uki.

Uki (u'ki'), n. Unpleasant breath
(hallitosis).

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


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

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

Ukke (u'ki'-ke'), n. A Hawaiian
musical instrument similar to a
Jewsharp. See ukele.

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

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

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

Ukuki (u-ki'-u), adv. Uncertain-
ly, adversely: papa ukuki ka ma-
kanu, uncertainty blows the wind.

Ukuki (u'-ki'-ki'), adj. Strong
smelling; offensive.

Ukuki (u'ki-u'ki), n. An offensive
dolor.

Ukiki (u'-ki'-ki), n. Contempt;
anger; rage; envy; disaffection;
wrath.

Ukiki (u'ki'-u'ki), v. To be offend-
ed or displeased; to be vexed;
provoked; to be very angry.

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

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

Ukokele (u'ko'-ki'-le), adj. [Kole,
raw, sore.] Sore; inflamed; ap-
ploed to a partial inflammation of
the eye. Written also ukolekole.

Ukole (u'ko'-le), n. A species of

Ukolekole (u'ko'-le-kö'-le), adj. Same
as ukokele.

Ukoo (u'ko'o), n. A human sacri-
fice made when an ali'i became the
victim of the kahunaanaa or sor-
cerer. The sacrifice was called
ukoo; the person sacrificed, moe-
puu. The sacrifice was made to
protect the living against the fate
that overtook the dead. The occa-
sion was celebrated with feasting:
He ukoo kela oihana a ke kahuna,
a noe ae la ka puua ukoo, when
the ukoo pig was cooked.

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

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

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

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

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

Ukukapa (u'ku-kä'pa), n. [Uku,
louse, and kapa, garment.] A tapa
louse; a body louse; he uku no
ke kino o ke kanaka.
Ukukuhi (u'-ku-ku'-hi), v. To dip and pour into, as liquid into a vessel; e kihahaaha.

Ukulele (u'-ku-le'-le), n. [Uku, a louse, and lele, to jump.] 1. A jumping uku; that is, a flea. 2. A musical instrument having four strings, played upon with the fingers, said to be so-called because of the leaping of the fingers on the strings.

Ukulli (u'-kù-li') v. To be very small; to be little; to be dwarfish. Same as hukulli, but more modern.

Ukupanai (u'-ku-pà'-na'i), n. [Uku, pay, and panai, to redeem.] A pledge for a payment. Security for a person or thing.

Ukupepa (u'-ku-pe'-pa), n. [Uku, louse, and pepa (Eng.), paper.] The insect that eats paper or books; a bookworm.

Ukupoo (u'-ku-po'o), n. [Uku, louse, and poo, the head.] A head louse.


Ula (u'-là), adj. Red, as a blaze seen in the night; dark red, as soil. Written also ulula.

Ula (u'-la), n. 1. Redness; a scarlet color: Ua like ka ulula me ka weo. 2. A lobster, from its color: he la iwi mawaho.

Ula (u'-là), n. Name given to three species of snapper fish. 1. Bowersia ulula; 2. Etelis evurus; and 3. Etelis marshi. Also known as ululaa and koae.

Ula (u'-là), v. To be or appear red, as the end of a blaze of fire, or of a lamp; to be red. Also written ulula.

Uaa (u-là'a), v. To dig up, uproot, as a tree; to pry up.

Ulaahiwa (u'-la'-hì'-wa), adj. [Ula, red, and hiwa or ahiwa, black.] Purple; dark red. Written also ulahiwa.

Ulaahiwa (u'-la'-hì'-wa), n. A cock with bright red and black feathers. Written also ulaahiwa.

Ulae (u-la'e), n. 1. A species of opoo or sand pike (lizard-fish). (Saurida gracilis.) It is common on sandy shores in warm seas, at moderate depths. 2. Another species of lizard-fish (Syndus varius).

Ulahishio (u'-la'-hi'-o'hi'-o), adj. [Ula, red, and loio, really; the "h" is probably euphonic.] Deep red. Same as ulaokoko.

Ulahiwa (u'-la'-hi'-wa), adj. Purple; dark red.

Ulahiwa (u'-la'-hi'-wa), n. A cock with bright red and black feathers.

Ulacea (u-la'-i-a), v. 1. To live in solitude, as a hermit. 2. To be mischievous; to be deranged in mind. 3. To wander without aim or purpose.

Ulacea (u-la'-i-a), adj. Crazy; demented; out of one's mind.

Ulacea (u-la'-i-a), n. 1. Insanity; madness. 2. A crazy person.

Ulacea (u-la'-i-a), v. To act insanely; to be out of one's right mind.

Ulacea (u-la'-le'-le), n. 1. A disembodied soul that protects or approves. 2. A wandering spirit that dispenses patronage to those who offer it adoration and worship. 3. A favorite, one highly esteemed.

Ulaceo (u-la'-le'o), n. A voice from the spirit land, usually of warning.

Ulanu (u-là'-nu), adj. Still, calm.

Ulanu (u-la'-nu), n. [Contraction of iwi ulana.] The prophecy or expression of the kilokilo (magician) who when looking upon a person foretells what is to be or come to him hereafter.

Ulanu (u-la'-na), v. To weave; to plait; to braid; to interwine, as vines; to wreathe: e ulana moena, to braid or weave a mat.

Ulaokoko (u-la'-kò-kò), adj. [Ula, red, and koko, blood.] Red, as fire; red as blood; bright red.

Ulapa (u'-la-pa'), n. [Ula, red, and paa, fast; concealed.] 1. The cea vagina. 2. A virgin, applied alike to both sexes.

Ulapa (u'-la'-u'-la), adj. Red; rosy; reddish; blushing; he helohoelo; slight red.

Ulapa (u'-la'-u'-la), n. 1. Redness; red color. 2. A lobster. 3. A species of snapper fish; the kale-kale fish when it reaches maturity.

Ulapaia (u-la'-a'-la'-i-a), n. A child illegitimately born of a chief and a woman not of chiefly blood.

Ulapakeahi (u-la'-u'-la'-ke'-a'-hi'), n. [Ulapa, red, and ke ahi, the fire.] 1. Liquor when first distilled, from its color. 2. The god who presided over distillation: No Ula-
Ule (ʻi-le), v. To hang.
Uielehehe (u-ʻle-ʻe-le-ʻhe), adj. Unbound; unfastened; not tied; not bound tight; applied to a bundle; paa ole. Syn: Polehelehe.
Ulehiio (u-ʻle-ʻi-lo), n. The gonorhea. Same as waiki.
Uleholo (u-ʻle-ʻo-ʻle), n. Onanism; masturbation.
Uleholo (u-ʻle-ʻo-ʻlo), v. [Ule and hele, to peel] To practice onanism or masturbation.
Ulel (u-ʻle-ʻi), n. An opening; uncovering; ka helei, ka wehe.
Ulel (u-ʻle-ʻi), n. A scrubby and much branching tree (Osteomeles anthyllifolia). The timber is very hard. From this tree instruments were made for cultivating the earth, as the co, etc.
Ulel (u-ʻle-ʻi), v. To open; to uncover; to separate; helei, uwehe, wehe. Syn: Uwehe.
Ulekahe (u-ʻle-kaʻhe), n. [Ule and kahe, to cut.] Circumcision.
Ulepaa (u-ʻle-paʻa), n. A man who has not known a woman; the same as puupaa applied to a woman.
Ulep (u-ʻle-ʻpe), v. [Lepe, the comb of a cock.] 1. To stand erect, as the comb of a cock; to stand erect, as the hair when one is cold. 2. To be rough; to stand up stiffly, as the hair of one in great fear; to bristle up with anger.
Ulepaa (u-ʻle-puʻaʻa), n. [Ule and puua, a hog.] A screw auger, gimlet, or any instrument of that class.
Uleule (u-ʻle-uʻle), adj. [Ule, to hang.] Pendulous; hanging down; projecting out.
Uleule (u-ʻle-uʻle), n. A sty on the edge of the eyelid: ka ʻuleule o ka maka.
Uleulele (u-ʻle-ʻu-le-ʻle), adj. Spry; active; lively; nimble.
Uli (u-ʻili), adj. 1. Blue; cerulean blue; green, as a meadow; what-
Uli (u-ʻili), n. Noise like that caused by the vibration of the contents of a coconut when shaken; e neneke: uli ka wai o ka niu.
Uli (u-ʻili), v. To steer a canoe or ship.
Ulieo (u-ʻili-o), n. The state or condition of being fit or prepared for a contest of speed (kukini): hele mai ka poe akamai e nana i ka ulieo o kekahi kukini.
Ulihi (u-ʻili-hi), n. Sign of the approaching state of old age; indication of feebleness; manifestation of the loss of natural strength.
Ulihihi (u-ʻili-ʻhi-lii-hi), n. A prostrate trailing shrub, found near the sea shore (Vigna lutea). Also called nanea and pulihiihi.
Ulika (u-ʻili-ka), adj. Wet; soft and sticky to the touch; stringy; adhesive; glutinous.
Ulikiika (u-ʻili-ka-liʻi-ka), adj. Sticky; adhesive, as clay: he lepo ulikiika; plastic.
Ulikiika (u-ʻili-ka-liʻi-ka), v. To be adhesive; to be like wax or any gluey substance; to be glutinous like some kinds of taro. Syn: Nimanina and hinalina.
Uliii (u-ʻili-i), adj. Ladder like; ala uliii, a ladder.
Ulii (u-ʻili-i), n. 1. A small gourd used as a musical instrument, now called uluuli. 2. A bamboo flute. 3. A hula which is now called uluuli.
Uilili (u-il'i-li), n. 1. A species of snipe or sandpiper (Heteractitis ineanus). 2. A religious ceremony in the pule anaana (sorcerer's prayer).

Uilili (ü'-li-li), n. 1. A bird like the plover. 2. A character in Laiel-kawai, a Hawaiian legend.

Ulina (u-il'i-na), adj. 1. Soft, as the flesh of a fat person; full fleshed; plump. 2. Soft and tough, as clayey ground. The word conveys the idea of softness combined with toughness, as gum or rubber. Syn: Ulika.

Ulinalina (u-il'i-na-la'-na), adj. Fat; plump; soft to the touch and tough; adhesive, as cold, clayey ground. Syn: Linalina, uaua, ulina.

Uiluli (u-il'i-u'-il), adj. Blue; green; dark colored; black: ko moana uiluli; ka lole uiluli.

Uiluli (u-il'i-u'-il), n. A dark or dusky hue; color of the clear sky; appearance of a verdant landscape.

Uiluli (ü'-li'-ü'-li'), n. 1. A small gourd used as a musical instrument. 2. A hula dance in which the uiluli gourd is used. Also formerly called uilili.

Uilono (u-lo'-no), n. A cry of distress; lamentation; a prayer: hele pule.

Uilono (u-lo'-no), v. To cry, as in distress; to make a complaint; to cry, as one in prayer or in suffering.

Ulu (u'-lu), adj. 1. Growing vigorously; progressive; cumulative. 2. Wet: Ulu ka palapala i ka ua.

Ulu (u'-lu), n. 1. The breadfruit tree (Artocarpus incisa) and its fruit. The fruit is good for food, the timber for building, for canoes, etc. It has accompanied the Polynesians in all climates which allow the tree to live. The ulu or breadfruit has only one variety in the Hawaiian Islands, but more than 24 varieties in the South Seas. The milky sap of the tree is used by the Hawaiians for bird lime, and is chewed by the boys and girls in Samoa. 2. A round smooth stone used in a game called malka (bowling). Also called alohu and ulumaika. 3. The stick used in spreading the hot stones of the imu, oven, on which food is cooked.

Ulu (ü'-lu), v. 1. To grow, as a plant. 2. To increase in any way; to spread, as a disease of the skin. 3. To grow or increase, as good or evil in a community. To become strong or excessive. (Used with the word puni, as: ulu puni i ka hulu, to become excessively angry.) 4. To grow up, as men. 5. To grow in size and strength, as an infant. 6. To spread the hot stones of the imu, oven, in order to put in the food.

Ulua (u-lu'a), n. 1. A collection; a gathering together; an assembly. 2. A group or grove of breadfruit trees. (The fruit from a grove of breadfruit trees was tabu to women, but not the fruit from trees standing apart.) 3. A genus of cavilla or Carangus fish. (Papiopio, small in size; paupau, medium size; ulua, large size.) Species are very numerous and valued for food. (The ulua was forbidden to women to eat; i'a i ai ka wahine i ka niu paha, he maia paha, he ulua paha, make ia.)

Ulua (u-lu'a), n. A sacrifice or offering made as reparation for wrong. These offerings were made in the month of Ku. The class of priests who made the offerings were called Kapopo.

Ulua (u-lu'a), v. To pile up one thing upon another.

Ulula (u-lu'-a), v. To assemble together, as men: ua ulua mai ka kou ma keia wahi.

Uluewha (u-lu'-he'-wa), n. 1. Derangement; mania; delusion. 2. Overgrowth.

Uluewha (u-lu'-he'-wa), v. To be slightly deranged.

Ulualana (u-lu'-al'i-na), v. [Ulu and alana, an offering.] To join in universal contributions to the class of priests called Kapopo who in turn offered them to the gods as a propitiation.

Uluamohai (u-lu'-a-mo-ha'i), n. A species of ulua which resembles a shark.

Uluaoa (u-lu'-o'a), adj. Bolsterous; excited; confused and noisy, without reason.

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

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

Ululeo (u-'lu-e'o), n. Same as uhiahi.

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

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

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

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

Ululaoa (u-'lu-ha'o-a), adj. Same as uluhao.

Uluhe (u-'lu-he), n. Same as uluhi.

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

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

Ululua (u-'lu-hu'a), adj. Displeased; angry; discontented; dissatisfied.

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

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

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

Ulimu (u-'lu-i'-mu), n. The stick by which stones are spread out in the imu or earth-oven when heated and prepared to receive the food. Also called ulumu.

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

Uluku (u-'lu-ku), n. Perturbation; disturbance of mind; agitation; excitement; strong desire:

Ka uluku uluhahai
Koma e 'ia ka'i.

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

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

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

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

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

Ululu (u-'lu-lu), n. 1. A rejoicing; gladness; self satisfaction; being on good terms with the gods. 2. A small fish not which was sunk deep in the water and entangled the fish.

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

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

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

Ulumano (u-'lu-ma'no), n. A violent wind which blows from the south and other quarters, in the night only, on the west side of Hawaii. Kamehameha and his attendants were once wrecked by it off Na-
wawa; a whole village was burnt to light them ashore.

Ulumoku (u'lu-mo'ku), n. A collection or fleet of ships; a navy; applied to the arrival of whalerships.

Uluna (u'lu-na), n. 1. A pillow: Kuhi makou na ku ke pio i ka uluna. We thought we had laid our heads upon the pillow. 2. The upper part of the shoulders where they unite with the neck. Syn: Hokuwa.

Uluna (u'lu-na), v. 1. To support the head; to bolster up, as a weak person. 2. To sleep upon, as a pillow; to make a pillow of.

Ulunahele (u'lu-nä-he'le), n. A wild; a place where wild plants grow; a wilderness; a tract or region covered withmiscuous vegetation; Ma na kua noo aame na ulunahele aame na loke.

Uluoa (u'lu-o'a), n. Standing erect; standing uprightly. See puoa.

Ulupa (u'lu-pä'), n. A pulling down; a destroying; a breaking to pieces; demolition.

Ulupa (u'lu-pä'), v. 1. To break into pieces; to dash into atoms; to shatter. 2. To lay level with the ground; to raze.

Ulupaa (u'lu-pä'a), n. 1. A word describing the good quality of a breadfruit; a firm, solid breadfruit. 2. A person who has preserved chastity.

Ulupa (û'-lu-pë'), v. 1. To be very wet; to be soaked or drenched. 2. To be intoxicated. Syn: Pulupe.

Ulupi (u'lu-pi'i), adj. Cold, so as to cause chattering or shivering.

Ulupi (u'lu-pi'i), n. A shivering from cold or fright.

Ulupi (u'lu-pi'i), v. To shake, as from cold or fear. To tremble; to shiver: Ulupi oe i ke anu, You shiver from the cold.

Ulupuni (u'lu-pu'ni), v. 1. To be overcome by emotion, feeling, passion or excitement. 2. To be possessed by some occult influence for good or evil.

Ululu (u'lu-u'lu), adj. Hasty; careless; rushing violently; vehemence: o ka hana me ka ikaika, me ka hele ululu ane ka hele kipalae; laboring strongly, with energy.

Ululu (u'lu-u'lu), adv. Impetuously; inconsiderately; furiously.

Ululu (u'lu-u'lu), n. A kind of fish net; upena ululu. Same as ululu.


Ululu (u'lu-u'lu), v. 1. To call to action; to stir up; to urge on; to prompt. 2. To assemble; to get things together; to gather up. 3. To munch: ululu no ma ka waha.

Ululu (û'-lu-u'lu), v. To draw up; to shorten; to fold over; to wrap around.

Uluumu (u'lu-u'mu), n. The stick by which the stones are spread out in an oven when heated and prepared to receive the food. Also called uluimu.

Uluwale (u'lu-wä'le), adj. Growing without care; growing wild. The word is also applied to speech and actions: he hana uluwale, a thoughtless act.

Uluwale (u'lu-wä'le), n. A selfsown or wild growth.

Uluwale (u'lu-wä'le), v. [Ulu, to grow, and wale, of itself.] To grow wild; to grow without cultivation.

Uluwehiwehi (u'lu-we'hi-we'hi), n. [Ulu, a thicket, and wehiwehi, thick; tangled, as vegetables.] 1. An overgrowth of verdure; the thick intertwined leaves of a forest. 2. A general name for thick vines in a forest; ka nahelehele nui a maiula i ka lau o na lau.

Uluwehiwehi (u'lu-we'hi-we'hi), v. To be attractively dressed or adorned; to be made to appear beautiful.

Uma (u'mä), n. 1. A vice; a pressure. 2. A pushing over or down: a kind of wrestling to try strength. A game which exercises the muscles of the arms and the legs; wrestling with the forearm. Syn: Kano.

Uma (u'mä), v. 1. To screw; to press, as a vice; to grasp or hold. 2. To pry. as a lever. 3. To wrestle; to throw down in wrestling. 4. To throw over from an upright position; e hoshina, e kulal.

Umalei (u'mä-le'i), n. An apoplectic disease which involves sudden loss of consciousness from effusion of blood into some vital organ, as the
lungs or brain. Also called koko lana, rush of blood.

Umalu (u-mā'-lu), n. 1. The brow of a hill: he umalu o ka pali. 2. The shadow under the brow of a hill.

Umauma (u-ma'u-mā), adj. Of or belonging to the breast; he pale umauma, a breast plate.

Umauma (ū-mā-ū'-ma), n. The breast; the bosom; the chest.

Umaumalei (u-mā'u-mā-le'i), n. A variety of coral reef fish resembling the manini.

Ume (u-me), adj. 1. Attractive; alluring: mea ume, the alluring mistress (of a lover). 2. Magnetic; drawing: mea ume, something that draws, like a lodestone. 3. Pertaining to the game of ume.

Ume (u-me), n. 1. A drawing out; a pulling; a drawer. 2. A popular sport of the ancient Hawaiians. (D. Malo, Hawaiian Antiquities, p. 231.) 3. A special kind of overlaid or braided thatching used on the corners and ridges of a house. 4. A character indicating a musical tone.

Ume (u-me), v. 1. To pull; to pull after one; to draw out, as a drawer of a bureau. 2. To lengthen, as a sound. 3. Fig. To be drawn away from or toward an object; to restrain or impel by some occult or secret energy.

Umeke (ū-mē'-ke), n. 1. A poi calabash. (The full form is umekapo.) 2. A circular vessel for holding anything.

Umeke (ū-mē'-ke), n. A large gourd, also the plant; a calabash.

Umekelau (u-mē'-kē-lā'a'u), n. A vessel or calabash made of wood.

Umekepoi (u-mē'-ke-pō'i), n. [Umeke, a gourd; poi, a kind of food.] A poi calabash full of food, much valued by Hawaiians: o ka aloha ka mea i o aku ka maikai mamua o ka umekepoi a me ka ipukai.

Umeume (ū-mē'-ū'-me), n. An old Hawaiian game, in which persons were the stakes.

Umeume (u-me-u-me), v. 1. To pull; to hook; to draw. 2. To struggle, as two or more persons for the same thing. Same as aumeme.

Umi (u'-mi), adj. Strangled; suffocated; choked to death.

Umi (u'-mi), numeral adj. The tenth (always used with the article ka.)

Umi (u'-mi), n. The number ten.

Umi (u'-mi), v. To be ten in number.

Umi (u'-mi), v. 1. To suppress the breath. 2. To choke; to strangle; to press upon one so as to stifle him. 3. To seize hold of the neck, as if to choke; to throttle. 4. To kill, as an infant in the practice of infanticide. Syn: Umikeiki and umikamali.

Umihau (u'-mi-hā'u), n. 1. A strong east wind which blows all before it. 2. The last hog sacrificed when on the point of going into battle: ua kaapa kela paua ho paua umihau.

Umi (u'-mi'), n. A sharp pain in the side like the piercing of a needle.

Umikamali (u'-mi-kā'-mā-li'), n. [Umi, to strangle, and kamali, a child.] The practice of infanticide, mostly by pressing or choking to death. (The infant was generally killed by choking or pressing on its first presentation; but if the mother had great affection for it, it was buried alive in the ground: Umikamali, ola ke kina ala i ke keliki a make iloko o ka opu o ka makahine.) Nui na hewa o ka wa ka hiko, o ka umikamali, Many were the errors of ancient times. Infanticide was one.

Umikeiki (u'-mi-ke'i-ki'), n. Same as umikamali.

Umiki (u'-mi'-ki'), n. 1. A pinching; a squeezing; a pressing together. 2. In later usage, a vice or screw.

Umiki (u'-mi' ki'), v. 1. To pinch with all the fingers. 2. To press together; to squeeze.

Umiumi (u'-mi'-u'-mi'), adj. Thick; as the little branches of trees that interfere with the larger branches; na laia umiumi; twisting like a tendril.

Umiumi (u'-mi'-u'-mi'), n. 1. The beard; hair on the chin or any part of the face: ka hulu hulu o ka auwae. 2. A kind of sucker which fastens the nahawele, a kind of shell fish, to the rocks; a tendril.

Umiumi (u'-mi'-u'-mi'), v. To kill by strangling; to choke.
Umiwale (u-\textit{mi-wa-le}), n. [Umi, to choke, and wale, without cause.] The seizing of a person by the throat; a killing by strangulation.

Umoki (u-\textit{mo-ki}), n. 1. A stopple of a calabash; a cork of a bottle; a bung of a barrel: he umoki pu, the wad of a gun. Same as omoki.

Umoki (u-\textit{mo-ki}), v. To stop up, as with a stopple or bung.

Umu (u-\textit{mu}), n. An oven; a place for baking food; a furnace: umu hoohooshee, a furnace for melting metals. Now more generally called imu.

Umu (u-\textit{mu}), v. Same as hoounu.

Umuahi (u-\textit{mu-ah-hi}), n. A pit or place of consuming fire.

Umuakua (u-\textit{mu-ak-ua}), adj. Unfriendly; unsocial; niggardly; hostile; not favorable.

Umulepo (u-\textit{mu-le-po}), n. [Umu, oven, and lepo, earth.] An earthen furnace; a charcoal pit.

Una (u-\textit{na}), adj. Sore or stiff from hard work; tired; weak; fatigued; exhausted.

Una (u-\textit{na}), n. The shell of the turtle or tortoise.

Una (u-\textit{na}), n. Weariness; fatigue, etc.

Una (u-\textit{na}), v. 1. To move very slightly. 2. To make room for; to give space to.

Una (u-\textit{na}), v. To be weary; fatigued from labor.

Una (u-\textit{na}), v. (Obsolete.) To try up, as a stone; to loosen by prying. Una is preferable.

Unahe (u-\textit{na-he}), n. Melody.

Unahenahi (u-\textit{na-he-na-he}), adj. [Na-\textit{henahi, gentle.}] 1. Soft; melodious, as the voice: he lea unahenahi. 2. Thin; soft, as tapa: he unahenahi ke kapa.

Unah (u-\textit{na-hi}), adj. Scaly; hard; like a scale.

Unah (u-\textit{na-hi}), n. 1. The scales of a fish; scaly things: unah laau; ka ilii oole i ka ia mahao. 2. Something scraped off, as the outside bark of a tree.

Unah (u-\textit{na-hi}), v. To remove scales of a fish. Also written unaunah; but this form is allowable only when the verb refers to a plural object.

Unaoa (u-\textit{na-o-a}), n. A variety of spike-like coral.

Unauna (u-\textit{na-ua}), adj. [Una, weary.] Tired; weak; exhausted.

Unauna (u-\textit{na-ana}), v. See hoounauna.

Unaunahi (u-\textit{na-ana-hi}), v. To scale a fish.

Une (u-\textit{ne}), n. 1. A lever for prying with; a prying; a lifting up. 2. The action or quality of a lever.

Une (u-\textit{ne}), v. To pry, as a stone with a lever; to bear down, as with a lever; to edge on; to pry up out of the dirt; as a stone; to loosen.

Unea (u-\textit{ne-a}), n. Sickness of the stomach; loathing of food; nausea. Syn: Polihea.

Unelunelu (u-\textit{ne-la-ne-la}), adj. Fat; soft; pliable: Unelunelu kau kae kae ana.

Uneune (u-\textit{ne-ne-ana}), v. [Une, to pry.] 1. To pry up, to loosen, with pry or lever, as a stone; to remove or turn over, as stones. 2. To disturb, harass or vex one: o ka hoookolokolo hewa, e uneune ana ia ane ia imihala.

Uneunea (u-\textit{ne-ne-ana}), adj. Sick at the stomach; having no relish for food.

Unihii (u-\textit{ni-hi}), adj. 1. Small; thin; spindle legged; hence, 2. Weak; without strength.

Unihii (u-\textit{ni-hi}), n. A species of grasshopper: he mea eheu liili me he oinao la, a little winged thing like the dragon-fly. Also called uhini.

Unihipi (u-\textit{ni-hi-pi}), adj. 1. Weak; feeble: he kanaka mai loa a hiki ole ke hele mawaho, na unihipi ka lea, a person very ill and unable to walk, having a feeble voice, unable to speak. Leo unihipi is equivalent to leoliki. 2. The qualities of some gods: na akua unihipi, aoe na akua mano.

Unihipi (u-\textit{ni-hi-pi-ll}), n. 1. The leg and arm bones of a person. 2. One name of the class of gods called akuanoa or aumakua. They were departed spirits of deceased persons. 3. Persons possessed of the departed spirits (aumakua).

Uninanina (u-\textit{ni-na-ni-na}), adj. Plump; fat; applied to the cheeks of a person. Same as oninana and ulinalina.
Unoa (u-'o'a), adj. Not thoroughly cooked.

Unoo (u-'o'o), adj. Moderately warm.

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

Unon'ou Puna i ke 'oua Wahine, Man makali ka ehi o Moawakea,

2. To turn red by reason of heat.

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

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

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

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

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

Unuhi (u-'u-hi), adj. Skilled in eukology; clear in use of language; intelligible: Unuhi no hoi na ma-nao a ka mea no'eau, The thoughts of the wise are clear.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Uowo (u-'o-u'o), n. A quality of the best poi; fineness; absence of lumps.
Uouo (uō‘uō‘), v. [Redup. of uo, to cry out.] To cry out repeatedly. Same as uwo.

Uouca (u‘ō-u‘-o‘-a), n. A species of mullet (Chaenomugil chaptallii) of the tropical shores.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Upakiliki (u-pā‘-kō‘li-kū‘-li‘), n. [Upa, any instrument that opens and shuts; koli, to cut off a little at a time, and kukui, candle.] Snuffers.

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

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

U’a upalu wale i ke ohö o ke kupukaupu. Pepe ka mokot o ka abili, ka Makahiki o Mahina—e. Beautiful are the leaves of the kupukaupu, Soft are the shoots of the abili, there Dwells the desire of—.

Upamakani (u-pā‘-mā-kā‘-nā), n. [Upa, to open and shut, and makanı, wind.] Bellows. Syn: Opumakani.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Upehina (u-pe‘-hi‘a), n. 1. A net for taking fish; a snare for catching birds: E maiana i ka upena hana, take heed to the spider’s web; upena panale cho, net work. 2. Fig. Any thing for entrapping one in evil: Ua maka au i ka upena o ka make. I am afraid of the snares of death.
Upikipiki (u-pi'-ki-pl'-ki), v. To double together.
Upipi (u-pi'-u-pl'), v. [Freq. of upi.] To sound or squirt frequently.
Upo (u'-po), v. 1. To foresee. 2. To desire; to covet; to lust. Syn: Upu.
Upoho (u-po'-ho), n. 1. The sound produced by bringing the rounded palms together with force. Written also upopo. 2. A depressed part of a surface.
Upoho (u-po'-ho), v. 1. To be flattened down or caved in, as the roof of a house. 2. To be concave, as a surface. 3. To cause a muffled sound by striking the concave palms together.
Upoi (u-po'i), v. 1. To cover; to envelope. 2. To hide from sight. 3. To hang fluttering in the air; to hover. 4. To overwhelm.
Upopo (u-po'-po), n. Same as upoho.
Upu (u'-pu), v. 1. To desire strongly; to be strongly attached to a person. Laliek. p. 136. To lust; to covet. Also written upo. 2. To resolve or vow, as when a man vows not to eat the food of his land till he catches a certain fish, or vows that the child then born shall eat the sugar-cane that is then planting; ua upu ke kanaka i kana at loa ka ia. Upu also implies expectation or hope of something.
Upuka (u-pu'-ka), n. Same as ipuka.
Upupa (u-pu-pa'), n. A small bird of the plover family; sandpiper.
Upupu (u'-pu-u'-pu), n. 1. Anticipation; preconception; expectation: Aole i upupu aku, ua loa mai la. Without or contrary to expectation, I received. 2. A waiting for the fulfillment of desire or expectation.
Upupu (u'-pu-u'-pu), v. Same as upu.
Urima (u'-l'-ma), n. [Heb.] The urim worn by the Jewish high priest.
Uu (u'-u'), adj. Stammering; speaking hesitatingly and indistinctly. Same as uuu.
Uu (u'-u); n. Masturbation; onanism. Syn: Ulehole.
Uu (u'-u'), n. 1. A stammering; an impediment in speech. 2. A groan; a moaning; a low murmuring sound. 3. A species of squir-
rel fish (Myripristis mardjan). Color red, center of scales pale. A food fish always in the markets; taken in rocky places with the hook.

Uu (u'u), v. 1. To pull off or pluck, as a flower; e hele oukou e uu mai i pua kilopo. Laielk. p. 192. To strip with the hand, as leaves. 2. To practice coition. 3. To hoist, as a sail: e uu ae i ko kakou pea; ua uuia kahi pea, a koe no kekahiko. 4. To draw out, as india rubber; to pull out, as a pencil from its case, etc.

Uu (u'u), v. To grow; to be in a suffering state.

Uuhai (u'-u-ha'ilo), n. The door or door frame of a house. Same as uhai.

Uuina (u'-u'-i'-na), v. 1. To be brittle; to break, as glass. 2. To crack the joints of the fingers. 3. To crepitate or grate, as the two ends of a broken bone; more properly applied to the joints of the backbone when pressed; ka numumu. 4. To produce a sharp cracking noise. Syn: Faapaaina.

Uuku (u'u-ku), adj. Little; small; diminutive; few.

Uuku (u'u-ku), n. 1. A little man; a dwarf; a diminutive person. (The word is seldom used in this sense.) 2. A small quantity, space or amount. 3. The small or slender part of a thing.

Uuku (u'u-ku), v. [Uku, a small insect.] 1. To be small; little; few. 2. To be diminished in size. 3. To be few in number: O keia mai ka mea e uuku ai na kanaka o ia wa. That sickness was what reduced the number of people at that period.

Uuluhaku (u'-ulu-ha'-ku), adj. Lumpy: uuluhaku ka poi.

Uuluhaku (u'-ulu-ha'-ku), v. To be full of lumps.

Uulukai (u'-ulu-ka'i), adj. 1. Bloat; ed; swollen; large, fleshy and weak, as a fat man. 2. Full or hanging, as the cheeks of one who is somewhat ill or fat; uhekehehe. Syn: Kuakaikai.

Uulukai (u'-ulu-ka'i), v. To be swollen or bloated. To be large and fleshy, but weak. Syn: Uepuhupelu.

Uuma (u'u-ma), v. To compress or squeeze with the hand.

Uumi (u'u-mi), n. A choking; killing of infants; o ka uumi kamali ke kahi hewa kahi koe o keia aina. Syn: Uni.

Uumi (u'u-mi), v. 1. Same as umi. To choke; to throttle; to strangle: ua umiumia ke ke kai e ka wahine koloho; e ka ove, e kina. 2. To restrain, suppress, as the passions; to practice self-restraint.

Uumuiiku (u'-u'-mi-i'-ku), adj. Short; deficient; defective: I ka eleheli i ka uumuiiku. Syn: Mumiiku.

Uupekupeku (u'u-pe'ku-pe'ka), v. 1. To sway or swing backward and forward, as the mast of a canoe. 2. To move the body in lascivious motions.

Uuu (u'-u'-u'), adj. Stammering; unable to speak intelligibly; unable to utter a distinct syllable or word.

Uuu (u'-u'-u'), v. 1. To stammer; to be impeded in speaking, as one affected with the palsy. 2. To strip frequently, as in stripping off leaves.

Uuwa (u'u-wa), adj. Slippery; smooth; slimy.

Uuwai (u'-u'-wa'i), adj. [Uu for uuku, little, and wai, water.] Wet: oozey; muddy; damp: He waiwi, he pipiwai.

Uwa (u-wa'), n. 1. An outcry; the sound of many voices in confusion; hakaka iho la lakou me ka uwa nui. 2. A shouting.

Uwa (u-wa'), v. 1. To cry out; to exclaim aloud; to shout, as the voice of a multitude. 2. To cry out together; to make an uproar; to be in commotion. (Laielk. p. 91.)

Uwhi (u-wa'-hi), n. [U, oozie or milky, and ahi, fire.] Smoke. Syn: Uahi.

Uwai (u-wa'i), v. 1. To open partly. 2. To move any inert object by shoving or prying.

Uwai (u-wa'i), n. A sliding door; any barrier by which an entrance way is closed and opened on a horizontal line.

Uwaka (u-wa'-ka), v. 1. To open the mouth to seclude; to chide; to find fault. 2. To talk to in a manner to provoke a quarrel; to
<table>
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<th>UWA</th>
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<tr>
<td>he garrulous in a fault finding way; e uwaka mau ana no boi o Heulu.</td>
<td>Uwe (u-we’), n. 1. A loud utterance; a cry; a call of an animal. 2. Lamentation; expression of grief or distress.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uwai (u-wä’-la), n. [Same as uala; U and ala, sweet or odoriferous.] 1. The sweet potato. 2. The large muscles of the upper arm.</td>
<td>Uwe (u-we’), v. 1. To weep; to mourn; to cry for help for one’s self or others. 2. To cry in behalf of one, that is, to pray for him; to lament for. 3. To cry out for pain: Pepehi hōo la na kanaka, a uwe as la ua mau haole la no ka eha. The men (natives) struck them, and those foreigners cried out for pain. 4. To send greetings to. 5. To sigh. 6. To have pity upon. 7. To enter a complaint. 8. To bray, as the ass.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uwalau (u-wä’-lā-ā’-u), n. 1. A confusion of noises; indistinct clamor of a multitude. 2. Birds sitting together in a frequented place which is called kulu manu.</td>
<td>Uwe (u-we’), v. To jerk; to shake; to move; to hitch along; found mostly in the compounds naua, naua, etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uwalau (u-wä’-lā-ā’-u), v. To make a noise, as a multitude of persons. Same as walaau. Also written ualau.</td>
<td>Uwe (u-we’-he), v. To open; to unde; to uncover.</td>
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<td>Uwalu (u-wä’-lo), v. To cry out; to call aloud; to call upon one in a way of entreaty. Lāsāk. p. 71. Written also ualo.</td>
<td>Uweka (u-we’-ka), n. A blurry-eyed person; a crying child whose face is besmeared with rheum: Uweka hol maaka o kela keiki; kani hol kela wahine uweka.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uwalu (u-wä’-lu), v. 1. To scratch, as a cat. 2. To pinch with the fingers; to pucker up.</td>
<td>Uwekaweka (u-we’-kā-wē’-ka), adj. Dirty; bleary; smutty; befouled; besmeared.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uwanao (u-wä’-nā’o’o), n. The sign or signal of the dawning of daylight; the period just before daybreak.</td>
<td>Uweke (ū-wē’-ke), v. Incorrect form of uwehe, to open.</td>
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<td>Uwanao (u-wä’-nā’o’o), v. [U for ua, a prefix used in forming verbs and wanao, the dawn.] It is early morning; daylight is breaking; to dawn, as the first light of morning.</td>
<td>Uweko (u-we’-ko), n. A disgusting smell; a musty odor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uwao (u-wä’o), adj. Of peaceful character; not quarrelsome; peaceable; peaceful.</td>
<td>Uweko (u-we’-ko), v. To emit a strong, offensive smell; to emit an offensive odor, as the air of a closed and crowded tenement.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uwao (u-wä’o), n. A peace-maker; an intercessor.</td>
<td>Uwekoweko (u-we’-ko-wo’-ko), n. Same as uweko.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uwao (u-wä’o), v. 1. To intercede in behalf of; to make peace. 2. To reconcile.</td>
<td>Uwene (u-we’-ne), n. To break wind slightly, secretly.</td>
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<td>Uwati (u-wä’-ki), n. [Mod. Eng.] 1. A watch; a timepiece. 2. Post of a watchman. 3. Period during which a watchman is on guard.</td>
<td>Uwenewene (ū-wē’-nē-wē’-ne), adj. Unclean in one’s habits; not neat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uwau (u-wa’u), n. Same as uau, a species of petrel.</td>
<td>Uweuwe (u-we’-u-we’), v. 1. Crying; weeping. 2. A crying child; a person much given to crying.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uwau (u-wa’u), v. To scratch the skin; to pinch with the fingers. Syn: Umiki.</td>
<td>Uwi (u-wi’), n. A squeak.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uwauwa (u-wä’-u-wä’), adj. Noisy; boisterous.</td>
<td>Uwi (u-wi’), v. 1. To twist and compress; to wring; to wring, as water from clothes; e uwi i ka poo, to wring the neck. 2. To gnash or grind with the teeth. 3. To squeeze, as in milking an animal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uwauwa (u-wä’-u-wä’), n. A frequent shouting, as a disordered multitude; a noise of revelry.</td>
<td>Uwia (u-wi’-a), n. An injury done by rubbing or dashing against.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uwauwa (u-wä’-u-wä’), v. [Uwa, to cry out.] To cry out in a clamorous manner.</td>
<td>0 ua make ia oia pahi keia, Ke uwia wale ia nei no—a!</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Uwia (u-wi'a), v. [For uwia, the passive of uwii.] To break; to injure; to upset; a nanae, e hulipu.
Uwii (u-wii'ki), n. 1. A gleam or ray of light as seen through a small crevice. 2. Transparent tapa.
Uwiki (u-wi'ki), v. To be full of small holes, through which light may pass; e hakakahaka liili.
Uwikiwiki (u-wi'ki-wi'ki), v. To shine, as light through small apertures.
Uwila (u-wi'la), adj. Speedy; active; quick.
Uwila (u-wi'la), n. Lightning.
Uwilli (u-wi'lli), v. To mix together, as grass and mud in making adobes. Syn: Awilli and kawilli.
Uwinihapa (u-wi'nihapa), n. [Mod.] A brick; so called from Captain Winship, who brought the first bricks to the islands.
Uwiuwia (u-wi'uwia), adj. Beautiful, applied to the aspect of a landscape, field or garden.
Uwiuwiki (u-wi'uwiki), n. Any perforated wall through which light shines.
Uwiwi (u-wi'wi'), n. A species of small fish, also called olii and ului.

W

W. The twelfth letter of the Hawaiian alphabet.
Wa (wā), n. 1. A space between two objects, as between two rafters or two posts of a house; hence, 2. A space between two points of time. 3. A definie period of time, as the lifetime of a person: I ka wa i hiki mai al o Vanekoua, at the time Vancouver arrived; wa kamalii, time of childhood; ka wa ana a0 (see wana0), the early dawn of the morning. (The Hawaiian year formerly was divided into two wa. Elua no wa o ka makahiki hookahi, o ke kau a o ka hoocol, there are two wa (periods) in one year, the kau, summer, and the hoocol, winter. 4. Private talk or gossip concerning the characters of others; rumor. 5. An echo.

Wa (wā), v. To be open to criticism or censure; to be talked about: He kanaka ia i wa mai ia, He is a man who is much talked about.
Waa (wa'a), n. A canoe; a small boat; waa kome. Puk. 2:3. (The ancient canoes of the Hawaiians were dug out of single logs or trees, generally of the koa; many were large. The specific names were kaukahi, single canoe; kaulua, a double canoe; peleleu, a short, blunt canoe, etc.)
Waa (wa'a), v. Same as waha, to dig a furrow.
Waakaua (wā'kā'u-a), n. A division of a fleet of canoes as about to enter into battle; a mahope mai o lakou (huna paa) na waakaua, and following them (huna paa, disguised) the war canoes.