Uwia (u-wi’-a), v. [For uwiaa, the passive of uawi.] To break; to injure; to upset; a nahaee, e hullipu.

Uwiki (u-wi’-ki), n. 1. A gleam or ray of light as seen through a small crvises. 2. Transparent tapa.

Uwikiki (u-wi’-ki-wi’-ki), v. To be full of small holes through which light may pass; e hakakahaka ili ili.

Uwikikiwiku (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.

Uwili (u-wi’-li), v. To mix together, as grass and mud in making adobes. Syn: Awili and ka-wili.

Uwinihapa (u-wi’-ni-ha’-pa), n. [Mod.] A brick; so called from Captain Winship, who brought the first bricks to the islands.

Uwiuwia (u-wi’-u-wi’-a), adj. Beautiful, applied to the aspect of a landscape, field or garden.

Uwiuwiki (u-wi’-u-wi’-ki), n. Any perforated wall through which light shines.

Uwiwi (u-wi’-wi’), n. A species of small fish, also called oli and ului.

Uwo (u’-wo), adj. Incorrect spelling of uo.

Uwo (u-wo’), n. A crying out; a bellowing of cattle. A roaring of beasts.

Uwo (u’-wo), n. A joining made by tying.

Uwo (u-wo’), v. [Incorrect spelling of uo.] 1. To unite rope ends by interweaving the strands. To unite timbers end to end. 3. To put on a string, as flowers in making a leu. 4. To tie together or group in little clusters, as in assorting feathers for an ahuala or feather cloak.

Uwo (u-wo’), v. 1. To cry out; to proclaim as the watch in the night. “All’s well.” 2. To bellow as cattle. 3. To roar, as a ravenous beast; as a lion. 4. Variant of uo.

Uwoki (u-wo’-ki), v. Same as uoki.

Uwouwo u’-wo’-n’-wo), n. 1. Name applied to the lehua, a species of the ohia tree, where it grows on hill tops and other exposed places. The word signifies toughness; strength; ability to endure hardship; firmness; see uuuoue. 2. Said to be a nickname of Kamehameha I.

W.
The twelfth letter of the Hawaiian alphabet.

Wa (wa’), n. 1. A space between two objects, as between two rafters or two posts of a house; hence, 2. A space between two points of time. 3. A definite period of time, as the lifetime of a person: I ka wa i hiki mai ai o Unnekuova, at the time Vancouver arrived; wa kamali, time of childhood; ka wa ana ao (see wanao), the early dawn of the morning. (The Hawaiian year formerly was divided into two wa. Ehua no wa o ka makahikihookahi, o ke kau a o ka hoolio, there are two wa (periods) in one year, the kau, summer, and the hoolio, winter. 4. Private talk or gossip concerning the characters of others; rumor. 5. An echo.

Wa (wa’), v. To be open to criticism or censure; to be talked about: He kanaka ia i wa nai 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 kaukahiki, single canoe; kaulau, a double canoe; peleleu, a short, blunt canoe, etc.)

Waa (wa’a), v. Same as waha, to dig a furrow.

Waakaua (w’a-kak’a-ua), n. A division of a fleet of canoes as about to enter into battle; a mahope mai o lakovu (huna paa) na waarkaua, and following them (huna paa, disguised) the war canoes.
Waakaunai (wa'a-kauhāhi), n. [Wa'a, canoe, and kauhāhi, one place.] A single canoe, or a canoe moved with one paddle: he was ho heuristic.

Waakaunua (wa'a-kā'ulō-a), n. [Wa'a and kaunua, two-fold.] Two canoes united, a double canoe; more generally written simply kaunua; he maua waa elua i hapipilia.

Waaikoloa (wa'a-kī'ilō-s), n. A very small, handsome canoe; a racing canoe.

Waaikohi (wa'a-kō-i-hi), n. A water-spout; a great rush of water from above; he wai nui i ihe mai, mai luna mai.

Waanaao (wa'a-nā'a'o), n. [Wā, time, a, of, na, the, and ao, light.] The first rays of the sun; early morning; the early dawn. (In common use, the word is contracted into wanao.)

Waapa (wa'a-pā), n. [Waa, canoe, and pa, a board.] A boat made of boards; a skiff; a rowboat. A waapa is shorter and wider than a canoe (wa'a).

Waaawaa (wa'a-wa'a), adj. 1. Plump, as the shoulders of a young man; hard; full. 2. Dark-hearted; ignorant; unskillful; awkward; nana upo: Waaawaa iki nanaupu kahi keiki; waaawaa iki nanaupu kahi keiki.

Waaawaa (wa'a-wa'a), n. 1. The upper end of a lobster's leg; also the front side of a lobster's head. 2. The upper part of the thorax; the lower part of the throat. 3. Mischief from ignorance, from badness generally; applied to all classes of persons: ku i ka waaawaa o ke kapu la; blunder.

Waaawaa (wa'a-wa'a), v. To act ignorantly or without forethought, as if a person, without thought, should in a freak of generosity, give away all his property, and afterward should remember his own act when it was too late.

Wae (wā'e), n. 1. A choice; a thing that suits one's desires; something according to one's wish. 2. The knee; the side timbers in a boat or ship; he wae waa, he wae moku. 3. A variety of the taro plant, marked with light yellow stripes.

Wae (wā'e), v. 1. To select; to pick out; to choose. 2. To sort out the good from the bad; to separate; to set aside; to draw out some from among others: wae ae la ke kuhina i na waa kupono ke holo. Lai. p. 100. 3. To break and separate, as the parts of a thing. 4. To dwell upon, as the mind in thinking of an event. 5. To think; to reflect; to consider a case.

Waelie (wa'e-le), v. 1. To clear away weeds, grass, bushes, etc.; preparatory to planting. 2. To clear away grass, weeds, etc., preparatory to building a house. 3. To weed; to hoe; to cultivate food plants.

Waena (wā'e-na), n. 1. The middle; the central point of a substance or of a period of time: i ka waena o ka po, midnight; ka waena, the middle. 2. A space inclosed by bounding lines. 3. A field; a farm; a garden; a cultivated spot.

Waena (wā'e-na), prep. Between; in the middle; in the midst; prefixed by i, ma, mai, no.

Waenaonu (wā'e-nā-kō'nu), adv. Through the midst; in the middle; in the center.

Waenaonu (wā'e-nā-kō'nu), n. [Waena, middle, and konu, center.] The central point; the very or real center; the center of a circle; the midst, as of an assembly of people. Lai. p. 120.

Waaha (wā'hā), n. 1. A mouth; an opening generally. 2. The mouth of a person; e olelo he waha no he waha, to speak mouth to mouth. 3. The mouth of a cave or pit: ka waha o ke ana. 4. The throating in the lower end of a rafter. 5. The mouth of a bag. 6. A bundle to be carried on the back.

Waha (wā'ha), v. To carry on the back, as a child, or a person, or a bundle.

Wahaa (wā'hā-a'), v. 1. To talk or speak heatedly with the mouth; to mumble; to dispute. 2. To slander or speak evil of; to backbite.

Wahaama (wā'hā-amā), v. [Waha, mouth, and ama, tattling.] To tell tales; to reveal secrets; to talk idly.
Wahahaukæ (wā'-hā-hā'u-ka'e), n. [Waha, mouth, and haukæ, dirty.] A filthy mouth.
Wahahaumia (wā'-hā-hā'u-mī'a), n. [Waha, mouth, and haumia, dirty; foul.] A foul mouth; a blackguard.
Wahahoe (wā'-hā-he'e), adj. Lying; deceitful; deceiving.
Wahahoe (wā'-hā-he'e), adv. False; not truly.
Wahahoe (wā'-hā-he'e), n. A lie; a false speech; a deceit in speaking.
Wahahoe (wā'-hā-he'e), v. [Waha, mouth, and hee, slippery.] To lie; to speak falsely; to deceive in speaking.
Wahahewa (wā'-hā-hē'-wā), n. [Waha, mouth, and hēwa, wicked.] 1. The wickedness of the mouth; and false utterance. 2. One who speaks wickedly.
Wahakole (wā'-hā-kō'-le), n. 1. A scold; a person who uses words that provoke to anger. 2. A wicked mouth, that is a person who uses foul language. 3. A boisterous, raving person.
Wahale (wā'-hā-le), n. A variety of palm (Pritchardia). Syn: Loulu.
Wahalche (wā'-hā-lē'-he), adj. Wide or broad, as a hole in a board; open wide, as the mouth of a hole.
Wahalche (wā'-hā-lē'-he), n. [Waha, mouth, and lehe, lips.] The brink of a pit; the mouth of a crater or eyasen.
Wahamana (wā'-hā-mā'-na), n. [Waha, mouth, and mana, divided.] 1. A screen; a double shutter. 2. A digression in one's speech; a turning off the subject in conversation.
Wahaohi (wā'-hā-o'hi), n. 1. Foolish talk; crazy, loud talk. 2. The person so talking; applied to females. 3. A scold; a slanderer; a tale bearer.
Wahaohi (wā'-hā-o'hi), v. 1. To be garrulous. 2. To talk like a crazy person; to talk confusedly about this and that; to utter many words without meaning. 3. To talk scandal.
Wahaooko (wā'-hā-o-kō'-ko), adj. Tale hearing; slandering one's relatives.
Wahaooko (wā'-hā-o-kō'-ko), v. To defame one's own relatives.
Wahapaa (wā'-hā-pa'a), adj. Noisy; clamorous; raving.
Wahapaa (wā'-hā-pa'a), n. [Waha, mouth, and paa.] A person full of noise in his talk; a raving person; a scold; one who talks angrily and furiously: he wahapaa ia; mai hele oe i ka wahapaa: o ka wahapaa, oia ka hoopapa.
Wahapio (wā'-hā-pi'o), v. [Waha, mouth, and pio, a prisoner.] To speak as one that is under constraint and knows not what to say: e like me ka pio.
Wahapuu (wā'-hā-pu'u), adj. Rude; obstreperous in conversation; unintelligible.
Wahapuu (wā'-hā-pu'u), n. [Waha, mouth, and pü, swelled.] A person who speaks unintelligibly in conversation; a boisterous person; a loud talker.
Wahauhua (wā'-hā-ū'ha-ū-hā'), adj. [Waha, mouth, and uhua, gasping.] Gasping, panting. (The word refers to the panting of animals in the heat.)
Wahauhua (wā'-hā-ū'ha-ū'ha), adj. Greedy (refers to eating).
Wahauhua (wā'-hā-ū'ha-ū'ha), n. A greedy person; a gormandizer.
Wahauhua (wā'-hā-ū'ha-ū'ha'), n. [Waha, mouth, and uhua, gasping.] Breathing through the mouth.
Wahaukee (wā'-hā-ū'ke'e), n. A twisted mouth.
Wahawaha (wā'-hā-wā-hā'), adj. Disliked; causing displeasure; objected to; rejected; unacceptable: ahu iho ka puu wahawaha i Wailua. The rejected flowers were strewn at Wailua.
Wahawaha (wā'-hā-wā-hā'), n. Dislike; hatred; contempt.
Wahawaha (wā'-hā-wā-hā'), v. [Waha, mouth.] 1. To make mouths at; to open the mouth at by way of contempt. 2. To be dishonored; to live unhonored. 3. To hate; to dislike; to be ashamed of.
Waheawa (wā′hē-ā′-wa), n. Same as weheawa.

Wahee (wā′hē′e), n. [Wa, time, and hee, squid.] Squid time; season when squid abound.

Wahi (wā′hī), adj. Some; little; few. It takes the indefinite article he; he wahi wai, some water.

Wahi (wā′hī), n. A place; a space; a situation: wahi kaawale, a vacant place; synonymous with kahi, but used differently in a sentence. Wahi hilahila, private parts; na wahi a pau loa, all places; na wahi paa, strongholds or places. It is used with ka for kau: a ka wahi (kau wahi) e noho ai, the dwelling place.

Wahi (wā′hī), n. That which surrounds or envelopes anything; a covering; a sheath; a wrapper, as tapa, paper, ti leaf, cloth, etc.; wahi pahi kaua, a sword scabbard.

Wahi (wā′hī), n. A word citing a saying other than that of the speaker. (This word is somewhat anomalous; it has no article and has some of the properties of a verb: wahi a wai? word of whom? whose saying? or who said it? Wahi a ke ali, The king said so.)

Wahi (wā′hī), v. 1. To break by casting out of one’s hand. 2. To break through, as an army; to break or rush through, as through a troop. 3. To separate; to open; to rend; to break through by force. 4. To open by force. 5. To break; to cleave; to break in pieces as in crushing rock. Syn: Wawahi.

Wahi (wā′hī′), v. 1. To cover over; to bind up, as a wound. 2. To wrap up, as a body for burial; to tie up in a wrapper, as a bundle. 3. To roll or fold up in tapa or cloth; to swath; to wrap up. 4. To surround, as a wrapper; to overlay; to cover up. 5. To cover, as the body of a person with clothing: O ka lole ka mea e wahi ai i ke kino.

Wahia (wā′hī′a), v. [Contraction of wahia, passive of wahi, to break.] Also used as the imperative of wahi.

Wahie (wā′hī′e), n. Wood for burning; fuel; waste lumber. (Wahie is used for fuel in distinction from laau, timber.)

Wahieala (wā′hī′a-ā′la), n. [Wahie, wood, and ala, odoriferous.] Any sweet smelling wood.

Wahine (wā′hī′ne), adj. Feminine: like a woman; leo wahine, having the voice of a woman.

Wahine (wā′hī′ne), n. 1. A female in distinction from kane, male. 2. A woman; a wife. (The term is applied to men and animals, and when applied to animals it merely marks the feminine gender.)

Wahinehelelekaa (wā′hī′ne-hē-le-ā′kā-ē′a), n. The names of two goddesses; patronesses of women who fish.

Wahinekanemake (wā′hī′ne-kā′ne-mā′ke), n. [Wahine, woman, kane, husband, and make, dead.] A woman whose husband is dead; a widow.

Wahinemanauahi (wā′hī′ne-mā′na′a′hi), n. [Wahine, woman, and manaui, extra.] A concubine.

Wahinepuupaa (wā′hī′ne-pu′u-pa′a), n. Wahine, woman, and puupaa, virginity.] A virgin.

Waho (wā′ho), adv. Outwardly.

Waho (wā′ho), prep. Out; out of; outside; outward; prefixed by o, no, ko, i, ia and ma.

Wahokahua (wā′hō-kā′hū′a), n. [Contraction of owahookahua.] The things outside; things not pertinent to a place or a subject under immediate consideration.

Wahu (wā′hu), v. Same as hoowa ha, to take without the consent of the owner, as at a feast a guest might carry away some food.

Wahua (wā′hū′a), n. A snare; a trap for catching small animals.

Wahua (wā′hū′a), v. To set a snare or trap.

Wahulua (wā′hū′lu′a), adj. Overdone; cooked too much.

Wahuwahu (wā′hū-wā′hū′), n. A manner of interlocking arms when two or more walk together.

Wai (wā′i), adj. Same as owai.

Wai (wā′i), n. A general name for what is liquid; fresh water in distinction from kal, salt water: wai maka, tears; wai kaha, running water; wai u, milk; wai eleiele, ink; wai hooluu, dye; wai puna, spring water, etc.
Waia (wāl-a), adj. 1. Strong and bad smelling; stinking; foul; filthy; polluted. 2. Of unsavory reputation.

Waialulu (wāl-ā-hū-u), n. [Wai, water, and ahulu, reddish; dirty.] Water of a muddy color; dirty red water.

Waialalea (wāl-ā-lā-le), n. [Wai, water, and alealea, to ripple; to disturb, as the surface of water.] 1. The name of a spring or fountain on or near the top of the highest mountain on Kauai. 2. The name of the mountain above mentioned.

Aloha Waialalea
He kushiwii no Kauai.

Waialialia (wāl-ā-li-li), n. [Wai, water, and alialia, clear, bright.] Clear water; sparkling water, hence, water fit for the king.

Waialialia (wāl-ā-li-li-a), n. [Wai, water, and alialia, a hard, smooth surface.] Water of an alialia region; insipid or saltish water.

Waianani (wāl-ā-ni-ā-ni), n. Water obtained from an artesian well; clear, cold, sparkling water.

Waianukole (wāl-ā-nu-uk-o-le), n. A kind of soft, porous stone used in the practice of medicine.

Waiapo (wāl-ā-po), n. Water of a dirty reddish color; he waiapo, he waiapo, he waiapo, he waiapo he waiapo he waiapo; water of the color of iron rust.

Waiua (wāl-ā-u), n. [Wai, water, and au, current.] A place where water runs continually; water where one can always bathe.

Waiuaau (wāl-ā-u-ā-u), n. [Wai, and auau, to bathe.] A pool, a bathing place.

Waiia (wāl-i-a), n. [Wai, water, and ea, breath or life.] Water of life; salty water placed at the entrance of a temple or heiau to be used ceremonially by those who enter; holy water of the ancient Hawaiians.

Waihelu (wāl-i-hūu), n. 1. A file or rough stone; any substance that will grind or polish iron. 2. Name of one of the subdivisions of a district in Maui popularly known as "Na wai eha," the four waters.

Waiia (wāl-i-i-a), n. [Wai, water, and eia, dark colored.] A dye for cloth or tapa.

Waiele (wāl-i-e-le), v. To drug or intoxicate fish; to catch fish by making them numb; a mode of fishing with the auhuahu.

Waielelele (wāl-i-e-le-o-le), n. [Wai, water, and eilele, black.] Lak, also called inika.

Waiele (wāl-e-le), n. [Wai, water, and eili, to dig.] Water obtained by digging in distinction from surface water; water from a shallow well.

Waiahua (wāl-i-hū-ua), n. [Wai, water, and ha, to breathe upon.] 1. To breathe upon the idols, a practice of the priests of old Hawaii. 2. To desire or request of the gods, as in prayer.

Waihau (wāl-i-hū-u), n. 1. A bundle done up in small compass; a bundle done up again smaller than before. 2. [Mod.] Ice water.

Waihau (wāl-i-hā-u), v. 1. To tie over again; to tie up anew, as a bundle; to compress into smaller compass.

Waihauna (wāl-i-hā-u-na), n. [Wai, water, and hauna, bad smelling.] Water that has been used for such purposes as washing fish and is therefore offensive to the smell.

Waihi (wāl-i-hi), n. [Wai, water, and hi, to percolate.] 1. Water that cozes forth from a pali or rocky precipice. 2. Place on a precipice moistened by filtration.

Waioho (wāl-i-ho), v. 1. To lay or set down a thing; to lay on, as one in striking. Lateik. p. 44, 45. 2. To place or set aside; to let remain. 3. To leave off doing a thing; to quit; to stop; to let alone; to leave unhurt. 4. To set aside or lay up for future use; e waiho wale, to set aside as void or useless. 5. To give up or offer up, as one's life; to trust or commit to another. 6. To leave; to pass by. 7. To give, afford or suggest an idea or expression to another; to put a word into another's mouth; e waiho imua, to set before one.

Waihoa (wāl-i-hō-a), v. A contraction of waiholia, passive of waihia.

Waiholomoku (wāl-i-hō-lō-mō-kū), n. [Wai, water, and holomoku, to rush along.] An uncontrolled flowing of water; a torrent.

Waihonua (wāl-i-hō-nōa), n. [Waiho and ana, participial termination, a
laying together.] A place for laying up things for safe keeping; the things are designated by the qualifying term.

Waihonadalā (wā'i-hō'na-dā'la'), n. [Waihona, a laying up, and dala (Eng.), coin, dollars, etc.] A treasury; a depository of money. Same as waihonakala.

Waihonaiapu (wā'i-hō'na'i'-pu'), n. [Mod. Waihona, laying up, and ipu, cup.] A place to keep dishes.

Waihonakala (wā'i-hō'na-kā'la'), n. [Waihona, laying up, and kala, money; silver.] A treasury; a place where money is laid up. Syn: Waihonadalā.

Waihonakukui (wā'i-hō'na-kū'ku'i'), n. [Waihona, holding up, and kukui, light.] A candlestick; a lamp stand.

Waihonamealaa (wā'i-hō'na-mē'ā-la'a), n. Waihona, a laying up, and mea laa, consecrated things.] A place for sacred things; a treasury of things consecrated to sacred purposes, as in the ancient temples of Hawaii.

Waihonameli (wā'i-hō'na-mē'li'), n. [Mod. Waihona, a storehouse, and meli (Lat. mel), honey.] A honeycomb; a depository of honey.

Waihonamonii (wā'i-hō'na-mo'āi'), n. [Mod. Waihona, a storehouse, and moni (Eng.), money.] A place for keeping money; a treasury. Syn: Waihonadalā.

Waihona'aiawai (wā'i-hō'na-wā'i-wā'i'), n. [Waihona, a treasury, and waiwai, property.] 1. A treasury or depository of goods or property. 2. The treasurer, the person who oversees the property of a nation or community.

Waihoolumu (wā'i-hō'o-lu'u'), n. [Wai, water, and hoolumu, to dye.] Water for coloring; a dye.

Waiiki (wā'i-kī'), n. [Wai, water, and iki, little.] A kind of kidney trouble.

Waikahē (wā'i-kā'he'), n. [Wai, water, and kahe, to flow.] Running water; a stream.

Waikahē (wā'i-kā'he'), v. To be overflowed with water: waikahē ka aina. Lalek. p. 163.

Waikai (wā'i-kā'i'), n. [Wai, water, and kai, sea.] Brackish water; any saltish fluid.

Waikakaa (wā'i-kā'ka'a'), n. Name of a waterfall on the island of Kauai.

Waikaua (wā'i-kā'ua'), n. 1. A robe used in war: no ke alii ai moku ia aahu ula, oia no kona kapa waikaua. 2. A temporary heiau; he iaia waikaua ia na ke ali'i nui. 3. Spoils of war; that which is taken by force by one chief from another.

Waikaea (wā'i-kē'a'), n. The juice of fresh kukui nuts used as a medicine.

Waikexoke (wā'i-kē'o'ko'o'), n. [Wai, water, and keokeo, white.] The flour albus, a disease of women.

Waiki (wā'i-ki'), n. 1. The original name of the white man's gun: Ha mai ia, ua make o Kapuupuu ia ka waiki, He said that Kapuupuu was killed by the waiki. 2. The gonorrhea; the ulehiolo or mimihia, in the female known as kului. 3. The epithet of a person whose father was a chief and his mother not.

Wailana (wā'i-lā'na'), n. [Wai, water, and lana, to float.] 1. Still, calm water; a quiet place in the ocean. 2. A state of banishment from society. 3. One cast out for bad conduct.

Wailana (wā'i-lā'na'), v. To be cast out, as an evil person from society; to banish; to be rejected as unworthy of confidence.

Waialau (wā'i-lā'u'), n. 1. Name of a valley in Molokai famous for the size of its pol packs. 2. Extra large bundle of food (pol) done up for carrying; a palai. Syn: Holoa i nui.

Wailale (wā'i-lā'le'), n. [Wai, water, and lele, to jump; to fly.] A catarract; a waterfall.

Wailenalena (wā'i-lē'na-lē'na'), n. [Wai, water, and lenalena, yellow.] Name of a small valley near the top of Mount Waialeale on Kauai, remarkable for the plant ape found there.

Wailili (wā'i-lī'li'), n. Thick striped tapa; the stripes are yellow.

Wailiula (wā'i-lī'u-lā'), n. [Wai, water, and liula, sun heat.] Op-
tical illusion reflecting the like-
ess of distant water; a mirage.

Waitua (wā'i-lū'ā), n. Same as ki-
nowaila.

Waimaka (wā'i-mā'ka), n. [Wai,
water, and maka, eyes.] Water
flowing from the eyes; tears: e
hookaha i na waimaka, to shed
tears; haule ka waimaka, tears
drop.

Waimakalehua (wā'i-mā-kā-lō-hū-a),
n. [Waimaka and lehua, the lehua
tree.] Water drops from the le-
hua trees; O ka waimakalehua
onohi ouli, the tears of the dark-
eyed lehua.

Waimano (wā'i-mā'-no), n. The
native adobe; a block made of
earth and grass and fashioned
in an excavation lined with leaves.

Waimea (wā'i-mē'-a), n. A species
of tree; the same as olomea.

Waimimi (wā'i-mi'ī-mi), n. [Wai,
water, and mīmi, urine.] Urina.

Waino (wā'i-na'o), n. [Wai, water,
and nā'o, dirty.] 1. Stagnant water.
2. Dirty water.

Wainihia (wā'i-nī'-ha), n. Name of a
stream near the top of Wataleale
on Kauai.

Waionohia (wā'i-nō-hī'-a), n. A state

Wainui (wā'i-nū'-i), n. 1. Big water;
the overflow of a stream. 2. Ex-
cessive flow of saliiva from nausea.

Waichia (wā'i-ō-hā), n. [Wai,
water, and ohia, the Hawaiian
mountain apple.] The juice or cider
from the ohia.

Waichihukini (wā'i-ō-hū'-hī'-kī'-ni),
n. 1. The inexorable laws of Ka-
mehameha. 2. The immutability of
Kamehameha's decrees.

Waickila (wā'i-ō-kī'-la), n. Name of a
place in Kahakuloa in Maui full of
precipices and ravines; hence
the verb in the meles.

Waickila (wā'i-ō-kī'-la), v. To go up
and down, as going across palis,
as in crossing the palis of Kahaa-
kuloa.

Waiopea (wā'i-ō-pē'-a), n. A disease;
pulmonary consumption.

Waipua (wā'i-pā), v. To desire; to
request from the gods in prayer:
pela kau'ou waiha aku ahe kau'
waipua aku ia oe e ke akua.

Waipaa (wā'i-pā'a), n. [Wai, water,
and paa, fast; hard.] Ice; hard
water, that is, frozen water.

Waipahu (wā'i-pā'-hū), n. [Wai,
water, and pahu, to burst.] Gun-

Waipahu (wā'i-pā'-hū), n. Name of
a village on the island of Oahu.

Waipao (wā'i-pā'o), n. The cool
land breeze at Waimea, Kauai.

Waipeha (wā'i-pē'-ha), n. A state

Waipi (wā'i-pi'), n. [Wai, water,
and pi, to ascend.] A flood; an
overflowing of water.

Waipu (wā'i-pū'), n. Gunpowder.
Syn: Onea.

Waipuhia (wā'i-pū'-hī'-a), n. [Wai,
water, and puhia, blown by the
wind.] The spray of water blown
by the winds when rushing down
a pail; water falling in very small
drops.

Waipuilani (wā'i-pū'-lā'-ni), n. [Wai,
water, pui, forcing, and lani,
heaven.] A waterspout; water
drawn up into the clouds or
poured down from the clouds.

Waipuna (wā'i-pū'-na), n. [Wai,
water, and pūna, a spring.] A
deep spring of water; a place
where the water boils up.

Waiu (wā'i-ū'), n. [Wai, water, and
ua, the breast. Lit. Breast water.]
1. The breast. 2. Milk. 3. Fig.
Blessings; favors.

Waiua (wā'i-ū'-a), n. [Wai, water,
and ua, rain.] Rain water; water
from the clouds; also wai maoli
in distinction from well water.
which is wai kai (brackish).

Waiupaa (wā'i-ū'-pā'a), n. [Mod.
Wai, milk, and paa, hard.] Hard
milk; cheese.

Waiwai (wā'i-wā'), adj. Costly;
rich; dear; valuable.

Waiwai (wā'i-wā'), n. 1. Goods;
property; that which is possessed
or owned; property in distinction
from money or cash; waiwai au-
hau; tax; tribute. 2. Value of;
estimated worth of.

Waiwai (wā'i-wā'), v. To be rich;
to be valuable; to be successful.

Waiwai-pio (wā'i-wā'-pi'-o), n. [Wai-
wai, property, and pio, captured.]
Property taken in war or in rob-
bbery; plunder; spoil.

Waka (wā-ka), n. A shoot of light;
a flash.
Wakawaka (wā'-kā-wā'-ka), adj. [Waka, a flash.] Shining; glistening; flaming: Wakawaka o Mano e moku ai ka hako.

Wakewake (wā'-ke-wā'-ke), n. Same as wekaweka. The black liquid of the squid. Also called kukaeuli.

Waki (wā'-ki), n. [Mod.] 1. A watch; a clock. 2. The period of time when a guard is on duty.

Wala (wā'-la), v. 1. To overturn or upset. 2. To swallow at a gulp, as liquor or a pill.

Walaau (wā'-lā'-au), adj. Noisy; obstreperous; confused; disorderly.

Walaau (wā'-lā'-au), n. 1. A noise; a confused noise as of a riotous multitude. 2. A noise, as a wailing for the dead. 3. Any loud, boisterous talk or noise with more or less indistinctness or want of meaning. 4. Loquaciousness.

Walaau (wā'-lā'-au), v. 1. To speak in a boisterous manner, as a crazy person. 2. To cry out continuously, as in fear; to shout, as in battle. 3. To make a noise of lamentation for a deceased person.

Walahee (wā'-lā-he'e), n. A shrub, the leaves of which are used in coloring black; also called alahee.

Walaia (wā'-lā-ia), v. [Passive of wala.] To be overturned.

Wakikie (wā'-lā-kī-kē'), v. To toss or throw back and forth, as spears in battle: wakikie ka îhe.

Walaiania (wā'-lā-ni'-a), n. 1. A stinging pain, as a burn. 2. Deep anguish of heart at something said.

Walaiania (wā'-lā-ni'-a), v. 1. To smart, as a wound; to feel pained from an external hurt. 2. To feel pain mentally; to feel the pain of dislike or of hatred by another. 3. To feel revengeful; to feel cut to the heart by something said.

Walamala (wā'-lā-ma'-la), v. To fall turning over and over; to go down in a topsy-turvy manner.

Walamalau (wā'-lā-ma'-la'u), v. 1. To make a noise so as to disturb one's hearing; to make a great noise in talking; e paepae, elohelohe.

Walamalau i ka pall o Kolokini, ne he hanehane ia ka leo i Walaloha, 2. To echo.

Wale (wā'-le), adv. Only; alone; gratuitously; the state of a thing as it is, just so: e noho wale, to sit only, that is, to sit idly; e hana wale, to work without reward, gratuitously; e olo wale, to speak nothing else than; e hele wale, to go as one is, that is, to go naked. (As wale has no corresponding term in English, it is difficult to define; the idea must be gained by the context.)

Walea (wā'-le), n. 1. Phlegm. 2. Saliva or spittle.

Walea (wā'-le-a), adj. Accustomed; frequently doing; constant.

Walea (wā'-le'-ā), n. Same as welea.

Walea (wā'-le-a), v. 1. To indulge in ease; to please one's self; to dwell in quiet free from care. 2. To be satisfied with one's circumstances. 3. To be accustomed or habituated to a thing; to do often.

Walehau (wā'-le-hā'u), n. Mucilage from the bark of the hau tree.

Walekea (wā'-le-kē'-a), n. [Wale, slime, and kea, white.] A disease of the eye; exudation from a sore eye; white mucus.

Walenia (wā'-lē-ni'-a), adj. Hard; paintful; severe.

Walerusa (wā'-lē-rū'-sa), n. [Mod.] The walrus. The older term is palaoa.

Walewaikapo (wā'-lē-wā'-kā-pō'), n. [Walewai, saliva, and kapo, long prayer.] 1. Prayer until saliva flows; pule ahinoa. 2. A sorcerer's prayer for the destruction of some person.

Walewale wā'-lē-wā'-le), adj. Slimy, like mucus. (Refers to exudation from animal bodies.)

Walewale (wā'-le-wā'-le), adv. [Wale, gratuitously.] At a venture. Without object: hele walewale lakou a lilo ia i ka hewa.

Walewale (wā'-le-wā'-le), n. 1. Al lumination; seduction. 2. A decy. 3. One set apart as defiled, as a woman having given birth to a child. In her condition she was called walewale. 4. Menstruation.

Walewale (wā'-le-wā'-le), v. 1. To be deceived; to be led astray easily by one. 2. To be mueaginous. 3. To be unstable.

Walewalenia (wā'-le-wā'-le'-a), v. To pinch; to gnash; expressive of great anger.
Walewalnahessa (wä'-lë-wä'-lë-nä-hë'ka), n. [Walewal, slime, and nahessa, snake.] (Mod.) Deception; decoy.

Wala (wä'li), adj. Fine; soft; minced finely; fine, like soft paste; fine, as flour.

Wali (wä'li), v. 1. To be thoroughly mixed; to be reduced to powder. 2. To be made friable, said of soil prepared for cultivation.

Walinah (wä'li'na), n. 1. Word used to convey a friendly salutation to one far away. 2. A form of salutation.

Walinah (wä'li'na), v. To express a kindly feeling for a distant friend.

Waliwall (wä'li-wä'li), adj. [Wali, fine.] 1. Fine; soft; paste like. 2. Weak; limber; weak from sickness. See nawaliwall. 3. Soft; gentle; kind, as language; ka olelo a na kanaka maikai, he waliwall ka olelo, he pepe.

Waliwall (wä'li-wä'li), v. To be softened; to be pliant.

Walo (wä'lo), v. Same as wulalo, to cry out.

Waloina (wä'lo-i'na), v. 1. To call to a chief with a voice of praise and admiration; waloina aku ke alli o Kaakahi. 2. To praise; to flatter.

Walowalo (wä'lo-wä'lo), v. [Wawalo, to reverberate.] To strike, as a sound upon the ear; to strike back, as an echo.

Walowalo e hea ka leo o Kala-
kua,  
Walowalau la ka pali o Kolekini,  
Me he hanahane na ka leo i 
Waialoha.

Me 1 ka uwe hoouwe a ka lawakea.

Walu (wä'lu), adj. Eight: ka walu, the eighth. As a cardinal it is generally prefixed by a or e; as awalu, ewalu, eight.

Walu (wä'lu), n. 1. An edible marine fish of the escolar family (Ruvettus pretiosus), having very hard scales. 2. A surgeon-fish (Hepatus xanxhopterus).

Walu (wä'lu), v. 1. To scratch, as a cat; to scratch, as a person with his fingers. 2. To rub; to rasp; to pinch.

Waluua (wä'lu'a), n. A manner of carrying with a pole upheld by the shoulders of two or more carriers. Syn: Manele.

Waluna (wä'lu'na), n. A prophecy.

Waliwallu (wä'lu-wä'lu), v. [Walu, to scratch.] To scratch much or frequently; to pinch up with all the fingers. Syn: Umlili.

Wana (wä'na), adj. Pronged; sharp pointed; externally jagged.

Wana (wä'na), n. A species of the sea-egg or sea-urchin.

Wana (wä'na), v. Same as wena. To appear, as light in the early dawn. See wanaao.

Wanaao (wä'na-a'o), n. 1. The near approach of morning. 2. The early dawn of the morning; the first light of day; morning twilight.

Wanaao (wä'na-a'o), v. [Wana, to appear, and ao, light.] To dawn, as the first light in the morning; to appear, as the dawn.

Wanahina (wä'na-hi'na), adj. Becoming gray, as a person; gray headed.

Wanana (wä'na'na), n. A prophecy; the declaration of the kiolo or of the kalua; a declaration made beforehand of what is to be, which was known by its fulfillment.

Wanana (wä'na'na), v. To prophesy; to foretell future events; to preach; to declare the will of the gods.

Wanaoa (wä'na-o'a), n. 1. A projection or an extension, as the fingers of the sea-urchin. 2. Radiation.

Wanaoa (wä'na-o'a), v. To project; to extend any way beyond the body of a thing; to project as rays of light; to sparkle; to radiate.

Wanawana (wä'na-wä'na), adj. Having sharp points; thorny; full of thorns; spiny.

Wanawana (wä'na-wä'na), v. 1. To extend; to stretch out; to project. 2. To be covered with sharp points like the wana (sea-urchin), or the spiny cactus.

Wao (wä'o), adj. 1. High; long; a high shady place unfrequented; thick with vines. 2. Not habitable.

Wao (wä'o), n. A space on the sides of mountains next below the kuaea; it is also called waonahele and waoelwa; a place of spirits; the dwelling place of the gods; a wild place.
Wao (wā'ō), v. Same as wau, to scratch.

Waoakua (wā'ō-ā-kū-'a), n. [Wao, place, and akua, god.] 1. A region on the side of a mountain below the waomaukele; it has but a small growth of trees. 2. [Wa, space, o, of, and akua, god.] A region of the gods; a desert; a desolate place, generally back from the sea and uninhabited; a place where gods, ghosts and hobgoblins are supposed to reside. Syn: Aoakua.

Waolewa (wā'ō-ē-rā-wā), n. Name of a region on the sides of mountains covered with vegetation and small forest trees. Syn: Wao and waonahele.

Waokanaka (wā'ō-kā-nā-'ka), n. A region on the side of a mountain next below the waonahele; it is a region where people may live and where vegetables may be cultivated; mau is another name.

Waoke (wā'ō-ke), n. Same as wauke.


Waolau (wā'ō-lā-'u), n. [Wao, place, and laau, trees.] An upland and uncultivated region, where tall trees grow and thick shades are found. Syn: Waonahele.

Waoamuakele (wā'ō-mā'u-kē-'le), n. A region on the sides of mountains next below the waolewa and above the waoakua; its trees are larger than in the waolewa.

Waonahele (wā'ō-nā-'hē-'le), n. [Wao, place, and nahele, covered with vegetation.] A place on the sides of mountains overgrown with grass, weeds, bushes, etc.; a wilderness; a waoakua, but with vegetation.

Wau (wā'u), pron. A form of owau, personal pronoun of the first person used with a passive verb.

Wau (wā'u), v. A form of owau, to answer.

Wau (wā'u), v. 1. To scrape; to scratch; to rub off. 2. To rub or wear away by friction.

Wauaha (wā'u-a-'ha), n. 1. Prayer for deliverance; petition for blessings. 2. Thanksgiving ascription to the Makani or airy gods.

Wauau (wā'u-ā'u), adv. Crookedly; perversely; unfeelingly. Said of traveling out of a beaten road.

Wauau (wā'u-ā'u), v. To lose the way in travelling.

Wauke (wā'u-ke), n. The tapa shrub; a tree of the genus Morus, the bark of which was used in making native cloth or tapa.

Waukelenulaiku (wā'u-kē-lē-nū-'i-ā-'i-ku), n. 1. The name of the chief who killed the fabled bird halulu. 2. The young of the bird that waited on the Kiwaa; he keiki na ka mana i lawe na Kiwaa. Commonly referred to as Aukelenulaiku.

Wauwau (wā'u-wā'u), v. To scratch as a cat; to scratch to relieve itching; to rub; to polish; to scrape.

Wawa (wā-wā), adj. Noisy on account of great multitudes; tumultuous.

Wawa (wā-wā), n. 1. A tumult, as the action of a tumultuous assembly. 2. Babbling; vain, foolish talking. 3. A confused noise, as of a battle at a distance; the confused noise of a multitude.

Wawa (wā-wā), v. To shout in a noisy tumultuous way; to hawl in a vociferous confused manner. The word applies also to vague or untrustworthy rumors.

Wawai (wā-wā'e), n. 1. The leg of a person or animal; the foot. (The Hawaiian language has no separate words for leg and foot; wawai includes both; so lima includes both hand and arm.) 2. A pair of pantaloons; so called from the legs; breeches. 3. A post of duty belonging to gods and priests. 4. The end of a rainbow when it appears to be in contact with the ground or the sea; the foot of a god.

Wawaha (wā-wā-ha), v. [Waha, mouth.] To rail; to storm at one; to curse with a loud, obstreperous voice.

Wawahi (wā-wā-hi), v. [Wahi, to break.] 1. To break to pieces; to break down; to demolish, as a house, or building. 2. To break open, as a box or chest. 3. To split; to break up, as rocks.
Wawahiia (wā-wā'hi-i'a). n. [Participle passive.] A breaking up; a destruction, as of a city.

Wawahiia (wā-wā'hi-i'a), v. [Passive of wawahi.] Broken; demolished.

Wawai (wā-wā'i), n. [Wa, space, and wai, water.] A land of water; a well watered land; he auwai, he pipiwai, he uhiwai e kulu ana. He kawakawau.

Wawai (wā-wā'i-li), adj. [Wai, fine.] Soft; fine; flexible; good humored.

Wawai (wā-wā'i-li), v. [Wai, soft.] To be softened; to be made fine; to be reduced to pulp.

Wawalo (wā-wā-lo), v. [Walo, to call.] To cry out; to call repeatedly or imploringly.

Ua lai hea wawalo i ka ola no na mauna. Uina ka wai o na molekanaheia.

Wawalu (wā-wā'lu), v. [Walu, to scratch.] To scratch, as a cat or a person; to pinch.

Wawana (wā-wā'na), adj. [Wana, a sea urchin.] Rough; thorny. Syn.: Wawanana.

Wawau (wā-wā'au), adj. Scratching; pinching; cross; unfriendly.

Wawau (wā-wā'au), v. To scratch; to pinch with the fingers; hence, to be quarrelsome.

Wawe (wā'-we), adv. Quickly; suddenly; hastily; soon; hiki wave, quickly done.

We (wē'), v. Incorrect form of uwe, to weep.

Wea (we'a), n. A red dye; red coloring matter; he koulu ulaula.

Wea (we'a), v. To print or color red.

Weawea (we'a-we'a), adj. Red; reddish; spotted with red. Syn.: Aweawea.

Weawea (we'a-we'a), n. A procurer; a pimp; one who acts or bargains for another in licentious matters.

Wehe (wē'-he), adj. Opened; separated; loosened.

Wehe (wē'-he), n. An opening; an untying; a solving, as a problem; an explanation of a difficulty.

Wehe (wē'-he), v. 1. To open, as a door. 2. To open, as the dawn or advance of light in the morning. 3. To strip off. 4. To open, as the eyes. 5. Fig. To open, as the heart. 6. To displace, as in removing an obstruction; to exhibit; to make manifest; to make public.

Wehea (wē'-he'a), v. [Imperative of wehe.] See wehe.

Weheana (wē'-he-a-na), n. The giving up of a plan or intention; a retraction; a receding; ka weheana o ke alaula, the receding of the morning twilight.

Weheawa (wē'-he-a-wa), v. To draw back; to retreat; to retire.

Wechewe (wē'-he-wē'-he), adj. Defining; explaining; unfolding.

Wechewe (wē'-he-wē'-he), n. An explanation of anything obscure or intricate: a solving of a problem; explaining the intricacies of language.

Wechewe (wē'-he-wē'-he), v. [Wehe, to open.] To open frequently; to open, that is, to expound, as language; to explain what is mysterious; to explain, as a writing or a passage in a book.

Wehi (wē'-hi), n. 1. A wreath for the neck; decoration; adornment. 2. Forest shade; density of the woods.

Wehiwa (wē'-hi-wā), n. A species of dark colored taro.

Wehiwahi (wē'-hi-wē'-hi), adj. 1. Thick together, as the leaves of a shady tree. 2. Splendid; beautiful of face; manaona: ohonohonu: exuberant.

Wehiwahi (wē'-hi-wē'-hi), v. 1. To be deep blue; to be black; to have black stripes. 2. To be thick; as leaves; to be deep shaded. 3. To be artistically decorated.

Weka (wē'-ka), n. The meconium in children; kukae weka; any slimy, mucous substance; the matter in the cyst of the squid.

Wekaweka (wē'-kā-wē'-ka), adj. Stingy; close; hard; refusing to fulfill a contract.

Wekaweka (wē'-kā-wē'-ka), n. 1. Foulness of the stomach. 2. The black substance or liquid in the cyst of the squid. Any fat unctuous matter.

Wekaweka (wē'-kā-wē'-ka), v. 1. To have a sour stomach. 2. To fail in the fulfillment of a bargain. 3. To be hard; to be stingy; to be close; to be slippery.

Weke (wē'-ka), n. 1. A crack; an opening. 2. Three species of fish.
of the sur mullet family (Mulloides auriflamma, M. flammeus and M. samoensis).

Weke (wē'ke), v. Same as uweke. To crack or open, as the joints of a floor; to separate, as two things united; to open, as a door.

Wekea (wē-ke'a), n. 1. The point of the heavens directly overhead. 2. Midday.

Wekeweke (wē-ke-wē-ke), v. To flame; to flash; to blaze.

Wekiu (wē-ki'-u), n. 1. The small branches of a tree that hang down from larger ones; ka lala lilii ma ka lewa o ka lau; the union of the small branches with the larger ones. 2. The top of a tree, house, mountain or other object: Syn: Wekea. 3. Utmost point of excellence.

Weia (wē'-la), adj. Warm; hot; burnt; cooked; burnt very much.

Weia (wē'-la), n. 1. The heat of fire or of the sun. 2. Fig. The heat of anger. 3. A burning, as of a sore. 4. Warmth. 5. Fig. Strong feelings.

Weia (wē'-la), v. 1. To be hot. 2. To be hot in mind: Mai weia ko oukou mamo i kea olelo, Be not excited at the speech. 3. To be warm. 4. Fig. To be warm, as the heart with affection for one.

Welau (wē-la'u), n. 1. The end or extremity of a thing; the top, as of a tree; na welau o na lau; the tip end; the ridge; the end of a finger; the ridge or summit of a precipice; the extreme boundary of a country. 2. Fig. Extremity, point: welau o ka make, point of death; welau akau, the North Pole; welau hema, South Pole.

Welawela (wē'-la-wē'-la), adj. [Wela, hot.] Very hot: kau hoa ho l o ka la welawela o ke kula o Auwaio-wao; i ka la welawela o ke awak ea. 2. Parched; dried up; scorched.

Welawela (wē'-la-wē'-la), n. 1. Anything having moderate heat. 2. Mental excitement.

Welawela (wē'-la-wē'-la), v. 1. To be moderately hot; to be warm. applied also to mental disposition. 2. To give a thing and afterwards desire to take it back; to regret having given; e au. 3. To indulge secret ill-will.

Weloe (wē'-la), v. [A contraction of waele, used in song.] To clear off land; to cultivate the ground; to pulverize the earth; e mai, e waele, e wele aku i ka welewew o kona aina.

Wela (wē'-la), n. 1. A species of lizard fish, the full grown halaloa. The name of a species of fish found in seas of sandy bottom. Also called kaweia and halaloa.

Welohu (wē-lē-hū), n. 1. A species of deep sea fish resembling the hauhau. 2. Name of one of the Hawaiian months.

Welolau (wē-lē-lē'-u), n. [Wela, the end]. The end or extremity of a thing; the most distant part of a country.

Welowe (wē-lē-wē'-le), v. Same as welawela, to grudge.

Weloweleiwi (wē-lē-wē'-le-wē'-wē), n. Pointed or personal language; word or speech implying censure.

Welii (wē-lī), n. 1. Phosphorescent light; the light of sparks of fire. 2. A long, black sea cucumber (Opheodesoma spectabilis); he mea ola maloko o ke kai ma Ewa, me he puhi la ke ano. 3. A scion or shoot from the roots of a dead plant or tree; the spreading roots of a tree. 4. A fear; a trembling. Kau mal ka welli, Fear fell upon him. Laelek. p. 167.

Welii (wē-lī), v. To branch out, as the roots of a tree; to take root, as a tree; to have many roots.

Welina (wē-lī-na), n. A reply to a salutation, as aloha or analo; it applies to the person of the house when addressed by a stranger.


Weliwelii (wē-lī-wē'-li), adv. Fearfully; tremblingly.

Weliwelii (wē-lī-wē'-li), n. Fear; dread; a trembling; a tremor through fear; a cause of fear. Laelek. p. 101.
Welweli (wē'li-wē'li), v. 1. To tremble with fear; to fear; to dread. 2. To be astonished; to be amazed. 3. To fear; to reverence as a child should a parent.

Weloe (wē'lo), n. 1. Name of one of the months of the year corresponding to April; hiki i ia Wele hoī ko ia nei kēkei papa. When (the month) Weloe comes, the ranking chief of this place returns. 2. The setting of the sun (in the ocean); the appearance of the sun floating upon the ocean. 3. Progeny; breed. 4. A native medicine; the same as woki or the ipu awahia or pipa.

Weloe (wē'lo), v. To float or stream in the wind, as an ensign, colors or flag; to flutter or shake in the wind; Koweloveloe kihel a welo ka ua—e.

Weloweloe (wē'lō-wē'lo), adj. Floating; streaming; hoku weloweloe, a blazing star; a meteor; a comet; so called from its tail.

Weloweloe (wē'lo-wē'lo), n. 1. Motion of anything loose and swinging in the wind, as colors or streamers in a current of air. 2. Colors or cloth streaming in the wind. 3. A tail, as of a kite. 4. Light streaming from a brand of fire thrown into the air in the dark.

Weloweloe (wē'lo-wē'lo), v. To float or flay in the wind; to float, as the tail of a kite; to float, as colors or an ensign.

Welu (wē'lu), n. A rag of torn tapu or cloth.

Welulua (wē'lū-ā'la), n. [Welu, rag, and ula, red.] A kind of tapa made of pieces of red tapa beaten up with waoke; more generally called pailu.

Weluwelu (wē'lū-wē'lu), adj. Torn: broken up; ragged.

Weluwelu (wē'lū-wē'lu), v. [Welu, a rag.] 1. To be torn. 2. To be torn in pieces, as a person by a wild beast. 3. To be torn or broken to pieces, as vegetation or trees by a whirlwind. 4. To become ragged, as a garment.

Wena (wē'na), n. 1. A relation; close relationship; he hoohanau kena e loa ai ka wena. 2. Flash of light; first appearance of day-light.

Wena (wē'na), v. 1. To be related one to another; the same as pili; heha kou kulane e wena aku ai ia ia. 2. To claim relationship. 3. To semicinate; to appear, as light in the early dawn.

Wenawena (wē'na-wē'na), adj. Red; of a reddish color.

Weo (wē'lo), adj. 1. Redness; freshness; a red color; na like ka ulaula me ka weo; He weo ke ka-naka, he pano na ke ali'i, a fresh colored man is a favorite of the chief. 2. A blush, as from confusion or anger.

Weoweo (wē'o-wē'o), adj. [Weo, red.] Fresh; red, like fresh meat just killed.

Wepa (wē'pa), n. [Eng.] A wafer.

Weu (wē'u), v. To be covered with beard or down, as a young unshaven boy. Same as heu, which is preferable.

Weuwewe (wē'ū-wē'ū), n. 1. A general name for herbage; grass; green grass. 2. Fig. Success in secret; licentious practices in the open or out of doors.

Wewe (wē'we), n. Same as lewe. The afterbirth; pohia ka naun. ka lewe, a o (wahulua) ke keliki mai.

Wewewa (wē'we-wē'la), n. 1. A burning as of fever. 2. A great heat of anger. 3. A burning zeal. 4. A horror; great fear. 5. Great excitement of mind; walania.

Wewelua (wē'we-wē'lu), v. [Wea, hot.] To burn; to be hot, as a feverish sore.

Weoweloe (wē'we-wē'lo), v. To stream out, as the streamer of a ship; to draw out; to be loose.

Wewenena (wē'we-wē'na), v. To be of a reddish color; ahiahia; some faded or indistinct color.

Weweo (wē'we-o), v. [Weo, red.] To be red; to be fresh.

Wi (wi), adj. Impoverished.

Wi (wi), n. 1. A famine; a destitution of food; a time of famine. 2. The tamarind tree and its fruit. 3. The wi fruit (Spondias duleis), introduced from Tahiti.

Wi (wi), v. To be impoverished, as a country; to be suffering a grievous famine.

Wihi (wī'hi), v. 1. To turn one's eyes askance; to wink; to express some idea by a wink. ogle
or oblique look. 2. To roll up, as
a bundle.

Wikani (wili-kā′-ni), adj. Close; hardy; compact; robust; inflexible.

Wiki (wili-kī), adj. Quick.

Wiki (wili-kī), v. To hasten; to be quick in doing a thing.

Wikiwiki (wili-kī-wili-kī), adj. Quick: expedient; not slow.

Wikiwiki (wili-kī-wili-kī), adv. Quickly; very quick, in haste.

Wikiwiki (wili-kī-wili-kī), v. [Wiki, quick.] 1. To hasten; to hurry; to do quickly. 2. To stir one up to speed.

Wīla (wī-lā), n. Same as uwila, lightning.

Wili (wili-li), adj. Winding; tortuous: ala wili, as a winding path; Mal willi, gonorrhea.

Wili (wili-li), n. 1. That which turns, hence a mill with its rollers. 2. A twisting; a writhing, as of one in pain.

Wili (wili-li), v. 1. To twist; to wind; to turn, as a crank; to grind at a hand-mill. 2. To bore, as with an auger or gimlet. 3. To writhe in pain. 4. To mix, as liquids of different qualities, that is, to stir them round and round.

Willia (wili-li′-a), v. [For willia, passive of willi.] To be twisted; to be contorted by the wind: ka hale i willa e ka makani, the house twisted by the wind.

Williau (wili′-li-a′-u), n. [Wiki, to twist, and au, to swim.] 1. The circular motion of an eddy in a river or in the ocean. 2. The circular motion of the hand in mixing po1.

Williau (wili-lī-a′-u), v. To produce the circular motion of an eddy as in mixing; to stir round and round.

Willia (wili-lī′-lā), n. [Passive of wili.] Said of anything made by braiding or twisting; he hana i willia, woven work; intertwined, interwoven.

Willkahe (wili-lī-ka′-he′-i), n. [Mod. Willi and kahele, to tie round.] A bit for boring rocks; a bit of any kind for boring.

Willkahe (wili-lī-kā′-he′-i), v. To encircle, said of a mode of fishing.

Williko (wili-lī-kō′), n. (Mod.) A sugar mill.

Williko (wili-lī-kō′), v. [Mod. Wili, to turn round, and ko, sugar-cane.] 1. To grind sugar-cane. 2. To manufacture sugar in general.

Willkal (wili-lī-kō′), n. The substances that are taken up in the center of a whirlwind; me he kana la no ka willkal. Syn: Kauwill.

Williokai (wili-lī-o′-ka′-i), v. To go or move in great numbers, as a hua-kaihele; as a small army or the retainers of a high chief.

Wilipua (wili-lī-pū-a′-a), n. [Mod.] A cork-screw.

Wiliiwi (wili-lī-wili-lī), n. A tree, the timber of which is, for its buoyancy, made into outriggers for canoes. (Erythrina monosperma.)

Wiliiwi (wili-lī-wili-lī), v. 1. To stir round; to mix, as different ingredients by stirring; to swing in a circular manner. 2. To turn round rapidly; to make rotary motions, as in wringing the hands when washing or writhing in pain. 3. To swing with a circular motion of the arms; to whirl.

Wilou (wili-dō′-u), n. [Mod.] The willow tree.

Wilu (wili-lu′), adj. Disagreeable of smell; offensive; smelling badly.

Wilu (wili-lu′), n. A disagreeable smell; a stench.

Wini (wini′-nī), n. 1. Sharpness, the result of grinding to a point. 2. The sharp point of any sharp instrument, as the point of a needle, pin, nail, pen, etc.

Wini (wini′-nī), v. 1. To be reduced to a sharp point; to be sharp pointed. 2. To be impudent; to be offensive in manner.

Winiwini (wini′-nī-wini′-nī), adj. Pointed; sharp; reduced to a point, as a needle, pin, or any sharp instrument: E kalai a winiwini, how to a point.

Wiu (wī′-u′), adj. Dirty all over; filthy; unclean.

Wiu (wī′-u), v. 1. To be dirty, as one engaged in filthy work; to be unclean; to be dirty all over. 2. To be or become entangled, as a kite; ua wiu ka lupe.

Wiula (wī′-u′-lā), adj. Distinguished; honored; noted.
Wiwi (wĩ-wĩ), n. An inferior liquor made from ti root.

Wiwi (wĩ'-wĩ'), adj. Poor in flesh; slender; feeble. Opposite to ohaha.

Wiwi (wĩ'-wĩ'), n. Leanness of flesh.

Wiwi (wĩ'-wĩ'), v. [Wĩ, famine.] 1. To be poor; to be shriveled up.
2. To grow poor in flesh, as a person or animal.

Wiwiki (wĩ'-wĩ'-ki), v. Same as uwikiwiki. To shine, as a faint light through a small aperture into a dark room; to glimmer faintly.

Wiwe (wĩ'-wō), adj. Afraid; bashful; modest; awed.

Wiwo (wĩ'-wō), n. Fear; shame; dread.

Wiwo (wĩ'-wo), v. 1. To fear; to dread. 2. To be ashamed; to blush.

Wiwoole (wĩ-wo-o-le), n. [Wiwo, to fear, and ole, not.] Boldness; fearlessness.

Wohi (wõ'-hi), n. 1. One who accompanied, that is, went before or followed after the king, to convey and execute his orders; in his person and office he added to the king's dignity. He was generally a relative of the king. 2. A favorite.

Wolu (wõ'-lu), n. (Mod.) The walrus.