

- 'ohe ho'o.nui 'ike. n. Microscope. *Lit.*, tube magnifying vision.
- 'ohe kā. 'ōkē. 'ōkē. See *kā'ēke'ēke*.
- 'ohe Kahiki. n. Bamboo with short, green joints and large leaves. Wood hard, used for knives, fishing poles, house construction. Introduced from Tahiti. (HP 213.)
- 'ohe kani. n. Flute. *Lit.*, playing bamboo.
- 'ohe kā.pala, 'ohe kā.pala.pala. n. Piece of bamboo carved for printing tapa; bamboo stamp. *Lit.*, printing bamboo.
- 'ō.heke. vs. Somewhat modest, shy. Cf. *heke*. *He 'ōheke wale kō ke kua'āina kānaka*, country people are rather shy. *ho'ō.heke*. To cause shyness, to be modest.
- 'ohe kiko'o.lā. n. A native tree (*Tetraplasandra waimaeae*), found only in forests of Kaua'i above Waimea; about 9 m tall, with few branches, the leaves about 30 cm long, each leaf with five to thirteen large, oblong leaflets, and like some other araliads, with many flowers in umbels. *Lit.*, straggly bamboo.
- 'ohe kukulu.āe'o. Same as 'ohe 4.
- 'ō.hela.hela. Similar to *helahela*.
- 'ohe lau li'i.li'i. n. Small-leafed bamboo.
- 'ohe li'i.li'i. n. Dwarf bamboo.
- 'ō.helo. 1. n. A small native shrub (*Vaccinium reticulatum*), in the cranberry family; it has many branches with many small, rounded, toothed leaves, and bears round, red or yellow berries, which are edible raw or cooked for sauce. Formerly sacred to Pele, to whom offerings were made by throwing fruiting branches into the fiery pit at Ki-lau-ea. Wind-dried leaves are still used for tea. (Neal 662-3.) 2. nvi. To move rapidly this way and that or back and forth, as a stick poking an oven; to ram; ramrod. See *helo 1*, *ōno'unou*, *pae 1*. 3. n. A hula dance; the dancer leans over on one side, supporting himself with one hand, and with the opposite foot and arm making a sawing motion; many *mele 'ōhelo* have sexual import. Also *hula helo*. 4. n. General name for *Vaccinium* spp., found on all islands but not common around Ki-lau-ea Crater. Fruits are edible but smaller than 'ōhelo 1.
- 'ō.helo 'ai. Same as 'ōhelo 1. *Lit.*, edible 'ōhelo.
- 'ō.helo 'ele. 'ele. n. Blackberries.
- 'ō.helo.helo. vs. Pink, rosy, of the color of 'ōhelo berries. *He aloha nō nā pua, nā pua 'ōhelohelo*, beloved the blossoms, the pink blossoms. *ho'ō.helo.helo*. To color pink.
- 'ō.helo hui.hui. n. Name of a seaweed.
- 'ō.helo huki manu. n. Flexible gummed rod used for extracting 'ua'u fledglings from their holes. *Lit.*, rod for pulling birds.
- 'ō.helo kai. Same as 'ae'ae, a shrub.
- 'ō.helo kau lā. 'au. n. A native bush (*Vaccinium calycinum*) related to the 'ōhelo 1 but taller and having larger leaves and less palatable fruit. *Lit.*, 'ōhelo placed on trees.
- 'ō.helo papa. n. A native strawberry (*Fragaria chiloensis* var. *sandwicensis*) growing on Hawai'i and Maui between altitudes of 1,050 and 1,800 m, and closely related to varieties from Alaska and Patagonia. The whole plant, except the upper side of the leaves, is silky-hairy. Fruits ripen from June to September, and are red. Other cultivated species and varieties, with larger fruits, are grown in Hawai'i. (Neal 393.)
- 'ohe mauka. n. A small native tree (*Tetraplasandra oahuensis*), found only on O'ahu; much like its relative, the 'ohe-o-kai, but having oblong, entire leaflets. *Lit.*, upland 'ohe.
- 'ō.hemo. 1. vs. Weak, as resulting from dysentery. *ho'ō.hemo*. To cause weakness; to pretend weakness. 2. Rare var. of *ho'ohemo*. See *hemo*. *He ukuhi 'ōhemo nā keiki*, children completely weaned.
- 'ō.hemo.hemo. Redup. of 'ōhemo.
- 'ohe nā.nā. n. Spyglass, telescope, microscope. See *ex.*, 'ōhuna. *Lit.*, tube for looking.
- 'ohe nau.paka. n. A native *naupaka* (*Scaevola glabra* and *S. kauaiensis*), a shrub or small tree of the moun-
- tains, with yellow, curved, tubular flowers, about 2.5 cm long.
- 'ohene. Same as 'Olu-'Ekeloa-ho'oka'a-moena, but a guardian of the opposite sex of the high chief or chiefess whose sleeping place was guarded.
- ohē.ohē. vs. Tall and straight, as a tree; precipitous, steep. See *hau oheohe*. *Ka ua i Liliko'i ē, oheohe i luna lā*, the rain at Liliko'i, so steep and high.
- 'ohe. 'ohe. n. 1. Tall native trees (*Tetraplasandra kavaiensis* and varieties), closely related to the 'ohe mauka, and found on all Hawaiian Islands. (Neal 652.) Also *Reynoldsia sandwicensis* (Nihoa). 2. Same as *pū'ohe'ohe*, Job's-tears. 3. A variety of sweet potato.
- 'ohe-o-kai. Same as 'ohe kukuluāe'o.
- 'ō.hepa. vs. Moronic. See *hepa*.
- 'ohe pi'o. n. Siphon. *Lit.*, bent bamboo.
- 'ohe puhi ahi. n. Bamboo fire-blowing tube.
- 'ohe puluka. n. Flute. *Lit.*, flute (*Eng.*) bamboo.
- 'ō.heu. vt. To sprout, as young seedlings or as a young man's beard; to weed fine young seedlings.
- 'ō.heu.heu. Redup. of 'ōheu; fuzzy.
- 'ō.hewa. vs. Delirious, incoherent, as a drunkard. *ho'ō.hewa*. To bring on drunkenness; drunk, incoherent.
- 'ō.hewa.hewa. Redup. of 'ōhewa; psychotic. 'Ōhewahewa 'ōpulepule, delirium tremens. 'Ōhewahewa ka maka, bleary eyed, glazed eyes. *ho'ō.hewa.hewa*. Redup. of *ho'ōhewa*.
- 'ohe wai. n. Water pipe, hose; bamboo water container.
- ohi. 1. nvs. Young animal, usually female; maiden just entering womanhood; youth; youthful growth. See *pua'a ohi*, *wohi*. *Ohi moa*, pullet. *Pipi ohi* (Isa. 7.21), young cow, heifer. (PPN *osi*.) 2. vt. To peel, as bark. *Rare*. 3. n. Shoots from roots, as of the *wauke* plant. See *wohi*. 'O ka huli maika'i, 'oia ka wauke i pau i ke kua 'ia mamua, ā 'o ka wauke i ulu a'e mahope he 'ae ia, ā he ohi; ua ulu a'e ka wauke hou ma ke a'a a ma ka weli o ka wauke kahiko, the best planting slips were from the mulberry which had been cut back before; the mulberry that grew back afterward were the 'ae and the ohi shoots; the mulberry grew again from the roots and the main root of the old mulberry.
- 'ohi. 1. nvt. To gather, harvest, cull, pick, select; to collect, as wages or taxes; to take away or usurp, as land; to draft, as soldiers; to buy; gathering, selection; bundle, as of taro leaves. *Nā mea 'ohi*, gleanings. *Mea 'ohi kālā*, cashier, money collector. *Ua 'ohi 'ia nā kia'i*, the guards were selected. *Ka-'ohi-nani* (street name, Honolulu), the beautiful gathering [said to refer to bountiful harvests]. 'Ohi mai noho'i 'o Iēhowa ia'u (Hal. 27.10), the Lord has taken me up. (PCP *ko(f,s)j*.) 2. vi. To gush, chatter aimlessly and ramblingly, gabble. See *hāpuku 2*; 'ohikui, *pua'ohi*, *waha'ohi*.
- 'ohia. Pas/imp. of 'ohi 1. 'Ohia mai ā pau pono nā 'ike kumu o Hawai'i (chant for Ka-lā-kaua), gather up every bit of the basic knowledge of Hawai'i.
- 'ō.hi'a. 1. n. Two kinds of trees: see 'ōhi'a 'ai and 'ōhi'a lehua. (PCP *k(a,o)(f,s)jika*.) 2. n. Tomato. See 'ōhi'a lomi. 3. n. A native variety of sugar cane: deep-red and green striped cane when young, becoming bronze-red and yellow-brown on exposure (like leaves and flowers of the 'ōhi'a 'ai, the source of its name); leaves somewhat variegated. (HP 222, 225.) 4. n. A variety of taro. 5. n. A red birthmark, said to be caused by the pregnant mother's longing for mountain apples ('ōhi'a 'ai) and eating them. 6. vs. Tabooed, as food patches during famine, so-called because people did not eat from their taro patches, but from upland 'ōhi'a 'ai, ti, and sweet potatoes (li 77).
- 'ō.hi'a 'ai. n. The mountain apple (*Eugenia malaccensis*), a forest tree to 15 m high, found on many islands of the Pacific. It belongs to the myrtle family, has large oval leaves, tufted flowers growing from trunk and branches, and cerise, apple-like fruits. Formerly Hawaiians prepared the fruit, splitting and drying it in the sun. (Neal 636.) *Lit.*, edible 'ōhi'a. 'Ōhi'a noho i ka malu,