

Puhi-nalo is the eel lover of a girl of Waianae on Oahu. Her brothers discover that he is an eel-man, fight him, and hurl his body against the cliff, where it is to be seen today.<sup>38</sup>

Puhi and Loli (Eel and Sea-cucumber) turn into handsome men and court two girls. Their father watches the two men turn into fish again, catches them in a net, cooks them, and serves them up to the two girls. The girls vomit, one a tiny eel and the other a sea-cucumber, which the father burns to ashes. These are the children they would have had by the two lovers.<sup>39</sup>

Animal forms associated with the many-bodied Pele family are the mo'o, the brindled dog, the oopu fish. A brown-haired woman (chu) belongs to the Pele family and may be Pele herself or one of her spirit followers in human form. Brindled dogs are called ilio mo'o to this day. The fresh-water oopu fish (*Eleotris fusca*) looks something like a mo'o and hence should not be eaten by any family who have a mo'o aumakua. Molokai and West Maui people fear to eat it. The oku-kekuhe or owau variety of the goby fish (oopu) is one of the forms of the god Kane-lau-apua, according to Emerson. In Tahiti, goby fish are thought to be possessed by the spirits of premature births.<sup>40</sup> The following stories are told of the double nature of the goby fish. Many similar tales teach a wholesome respect for those potential favorites of deity whose gods resent cruelty or greed in their treatment.

#### STORIES OF OFFENDED AUMAKUA

A man of Molokai catches a dish of oopu of the o-kukekuhe or o-wau variety. He bundles the fish up in ti leaves and lays them on the fire to broil. A voice speaks from the bundle and he flees in fright.<sup>41</sup>

Ka-hinano (Pandanus blossom) catches a dish of goby fish, cleans and salts them, then goes after material for mat weaving.

38. McAllister, *Bul.* 104: 117-119.

39. Green and Pukui, 170-173. 40. Henry, 390.

41. Green and Pukui, 176-177; N. Emerson, *Pele*, 194 note c.

A brown-haired woman comes to the house, calls to the fish, and replaces them alive in the creek.<sup>42</sup>

(a) Pae is the name of a brindled dog that used to come from the Koolau hills on Oahu to the villages at the sea. The chief's servants one day catch the dog and are carrying her away to bake for a feast when a brown-haired (ehu) woman appears and calls the dog to her. The tying strings drop off, and woman and dog disappear in a pool.<sup>43</sup>

(b) A spirit dog of kindly nature named Pae lives on Hawaii. She is once playing about in her dog body when an old couple catch and fatten her for a feast. A brindled dog comes to her aid at the last moment. They kill the old people and make their way to Oahu, where they live in the Nuuanu valley and Pae becomes "the dog of Koolau."<sup>44</sup>

A turtle kupua named Ka-wai-malino is picked up and brought home by an old couple. The children play with it and poke out an eye. The mother has a dream in which a beautiful woman with one eye inflamed begs her to take the turtle back to its home in the Wailuku river in Hilo, Hawaii.<sup>45</sup>

Manoanoa, a woman of Molokai, eats squid eagerly. Once when she has cut up a squid and placed the tentacles on a tree to dry she hears a voice say, "Eat the tentacles but spare the head!" and the squid jumps into the spring and disappears.<sup>46</sup>

Puni-he'e (Squid lover) has an inordinate fondness for squid. A neighbor warns him to beware lest the gods be angry. One day the squid comes to life in the pot and hangs itself over the door, and Puni-he'e flees in terror.<sup>47</sup>

Kumu-hana, a bird hunter, recklessly slaughters the plover (kolea) even when he does not need them to eat. His neighbor, who worships the plover god Kumu-kahi and has been made ill

42. Green, 111-112.

44. Green and Pukui, 178.

46. Green and Pukui, 175.

43. *Ibid.*, 48-49.

45. Pukui MS.

47. Green, 46-47.