

**'A'ala-honua.** Name of a Hilo wind accompanied by rain.  
E ho'i nalla ke Hilo pali ou, ka ka nakan! E 'A'ala-honua  
ka'i ka. Those of Hilo of sheer precipices inhale as the rain-  
bringing Earth-fragrance wind blows.

akakī hōmēnu. The phenomenon known as the Specter of the Broken,  
seen at Haleakalā Crater. lit., rainbow apparition.

akaku'u. Lessened, diminished, mitigated; to cease, abate, grow  
calm, stop, as wind, surf, rain, anger, grief, pain; settled,  
calmed, quieted, appeased. 'Ua akaku'u nā ka'ala'ala, ka'ala  
lāu lāu hō'ā'āhi. The winds have calmed down. The waves  
anywhere.

# KA UA

aka'ua. Red sun. lit., red shadow. as lit. in will clear.

akipehe. 1. To nip. Akipehe na wāwā i ka lehua. The birds nip  
at the fringe of the lehua. lit., as a leaf,  
compact, compact. compact the view of a wind at Waialeale  
compact the view of a wind at Waialeale.

## HAWAIIAN DICTIONARY

e SAMUEL ELBERT a me MARY KAWENA PUKUI  
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akua. 1. Rainbow. Akua e ka hō'ā'āhi. The  
feet of the soldiers form a rainbow pattern (of marching  
soldiers in colored uniforms). 2. Scallop-like design of  
tapa and tapa beater.

aka. 1. Light, day, daylight, dawn; to dawn, grow light; enlightened;  
to regain consciousness. Cf. akaka. Piliwāwā i ka  
ka'ala, they gabbled until night became day (all night long).  
Ka'ala e ka'ala a'ā i ka'ala, night before last; lit., that  
night that dawned yesterday. A ka'ala e ka'ala e ka'ala, when the  
night became day and the day becomes night (for a night and a  
day). 'Ua ka'ala ka'ala e ka'ala, the mind is functioning. lit.,  
(a) to ferry; marriage (old tapa, probably lit., to stay  
until daylight). (b) (Cap.) Night of the day called Huna,  
eleventh night of the month, when the hō'ā'āhi nuptials took  
place. (PMS 'anc, HMF nuptial.) 2. Any kind of cloud, in-  
cluding 'ō'ō. Cf. akua, akua, akua, akua, akua, akua, akua,  
akua, akua, akua, akua, akua, akua, akua, akua, akua, akua,  
the distant sea of Hana (a way out, where only cloud and sea  
are seen). 3. World, earth. 4. To be careful, beware, watch  
out. I ka'ala e ka'ala i ka'ala (PMS 5:613) beware, watch  
out. 5. Rare verb. I ka'ala e ka'ala, the exact image of  
(preceded by 'ā). 'O ka'ala e ka'ala e ka'ala, the image of  
the mother. 7. A kind of fine mat. 8. A kind of fish (no data).  
(lit. line 149.)

Ua ho'onohono 'ia kēia wahi puke e Kati Loke Rose  
Ianuali 1980

a**'A'ala-honua.**

Name of a Hilo wind accompanied by rain. 'Ke honi maila ko Hilo pali ku, ku ka makani he 'A'ala-honua ki'i ua; those of Hilo of sheer precipices inhale as the rain-bringing Earth-Fragrance wind blows.

akakū ānuenuē. The phenomenon known as the Specter of the Brocken, seen at Haleakalā Crater. Lit., rainbow apparition.

akaku'u. Lessened, diminished, mitigated; to cease, abate, grow calm, stop, as wind, surf, rain, anger, grief, pain; settled, calmed, quieted, appeased. 'Ua akaku'u mai ke ali'i, 'a'ole inu lama hou; the chief has calmed down, he doesn't drink anymore.

aka'ula. Red sunset, looked upon as a sign that rain will clear. Lit., red shadow.

'akipohe. 1. To nip. Akipohe na manu i ka lehua, the birds nip at the fringes of the lehua flowers. 2. Round, as a leaf; compact, concise. 'Akipohe ke 'ike aku i ka nani o Waipi'o, compact the view of the beauty of Waipi'o. 3. (Cap.) Name of a wind at Waihe'e, Maui. 4. To center or concentrate in one place, as wind, rain. Obs.

ānuenuē. 1. Rainbow. 'E wai ānuenuē ana na wāwae o na koa, the feet of the soldiers form a rainbow pattern (of marching soldiers in colored uniforms). 2. Scallop-like design on tapa and tapa beater.

ao. 1. Light, day, daylight, dawn; to dawn, grow light; enlightened; to regain consciousness. Cf. aokanaka. Piliwaiwai lākou a ao ka pō, they gambled until night became day (all night long). 'Kela pō a ao a'e i nehinei, night before last; lit., that night that dawned yesterday. A ao ka pō a pō ke ao, when the night becomes day and the day becomes night (for a night and a day). Ua ao mai ka no'ono'o, the mind is functioning. hō'ao. (a) to marry; marriage (old term, probably lit., to stay until daylight). (b) (Cap.) Night of the day called Huna, eleventh night of the month, when the hō'ao nuptials took place. (PPN 'aho, FMP qa(n)jaw.) 2. Any kind of cloud, including 'ōpua. Cf. aoku, aoloa, ao 'ōnohi, aouli, 'ōpua, pālā-moa, papalamoa, puapua'a. 'Ao kai lilo a Kane', a cloud over the distant sea of Kane (a way out, where only cloud and sea are seen). 3. World, earth. 4. To be careful, beware, watch out. E ao na'e 'oe iā Kālahumoku (For, 5:413), beware then of Kālahumoku. 'E ao 'oe o 'eha', be careful or you'll be hurt. 5. Rare var. of wao, upland area. 6. The exact image of (preceded by 'e). 'O ka makuahine no a 'e ao, the image of the mother. 7. A kind of fine mat. 8. A kind of fish (no data). (KL line 149.)

ao akua. Godly cloud. Fig., rainbow.

aokū. Rain cloud, mist.

ao loa. Long cloud; high or distant cloud; stratus cloud along the horizon. Fig., a distinguished person.

ao 'ōnohi. cloud with rainbow ('ōnohi) colors.

\*(Ua) 'Apuakea. Name of a rain famous at Ko'olau-poko, O'ahu, said to be named for a beautiful woman, 'Apuakea, changed to rain by the goddess Hi'iaka.

## e

**'e'elekoa.** Stormy. Obs. 'Ku 'ia ka malamala 'e'elekoa, weathered the stormy month (to have weathered hardships).

'e'elekū. Redup. of 'elekū; blackened or darkened, as leaves or fruit due to maturity or to pelting by storms; dark, gloomy, as clouds. Ma ia malamala ua 'e'elekū ka lani i na ao ua...a ua 'e'elekū hō'i na lau o na la'au a me na mea ulu i ke o'o (Kep. 93), in this month the sky is dark with rain clouds...and the leaves of trees and growing things are dark with maturity. Ma ia malamala o Nana, ua pau ka 'e'elekū o ka lau o na la'au i ka noke a ka ua ma na la o ka ho'oilo (Kep. 89), in this month of Nana, the dark bruising of the leaves of trees by the pelting of the rains of the days of winter has ceased.

'e'elo. 1. Redup. of 'elo; drenched, soaked. hō'e'elo! To wet, drench, soak; tearfully sulky, as a crying child. Ua hō'e'elo, drenching rain. 2. Loitering; to dillydally. Obs.

\*'E'elo-koa. Name of a storm from the northeast of Waimea, Hawai'i. (AB)

'ehu. 1. Spray, foam. (many older people say ehu for 'ehu, 1-4, which is probably the older form note lack of glottal stops in such forms as ehuehu, 'ehuehu, kaiehu, kēhu, kuehu, luehu, puehu.) 'Ehu moi, foam of the sea where moi fish are found. I ka 'ehu no o ka la'au, in the spray of the war club (of a swift or terrible blow). Ku ka 'ehu, to send spray flying (to lose one's temper). Na ke kea ka 'ai, ku ka 'ehu o na wa'a li'ilili i ke keiki o Kuai-he-lani, (For. 4:57) the white (pebble) wins, the child of Kuai-he-lani stirs the spray of small canoes (an old kōnane game chant). 2. Dust; dusty. Ku ka 'ehu, the dust rises. He ala 'ehu, a dusty path (this might also be interpreted as a faint path; see 'ehu, 4). 3. Pollen. 4. Faint, difficult to see. Wāwae 'ehu, faint footprint. He moi ka i'a, 'ehu ka lani, the fish is threadfish, heaven is vaporous (of easy victory). He 'ehu wāwae no ka lani, a trace of the high chief's steps (rain, rainbow). 5. Reddish tinge in hair, of Polynesians and not of Caucasians: one with 'ehu hair reddish-brown complexion..

said to be characteristic of some 'ehu people. (This 'ehu is invariably pronounced with an initial glottal stop.) Cf. 'e'ehu. 'ehu'ehu. He 'ehu, he nani kona mau maka; (1 Sam. 16.12), ruddy and of a beautiful countenance.

'ehuehu.Redup. of 'ehu, 1, 2, 3, 4 (this form was perhaps once ehuehu and is sometimes pronounced thus still). Ku'u hoa i ka 'ehuehu o ka noe, my companion in the spray of mist. Ke 'ehuehu nei na 'ale, the billows rise in waves (of flaring temper). 'Ehuehu kai, noho ka moi, where the sea foams, the moi fish lives.

'eleua. 1. Darkness of rain or rain clouds. 2. A new house before it has been made noa, or free from taboo. Cf. 'eleao. 3. Door on the weather end of a house. 4. Ancestor or aged male of a family.

'elo. Wet, soggy. Pulu 'elo, soaked, drenched. hō'elo. Causative/simulative.

'elo'elo. 1. Redup. of 'elo, very wet, drenched. hō'elo'elo. Causative/simulative. Ka ua hō'elo'elo, the drenching rain. 2. A kind of seaweed (no data).

'eu. 1. Mischevious, naughty, as a child. Piha 'eu, roguish scamp. Nui ka 'eu o na maka, eyes full of mischief. hō'eu. (a) To stir up, incite, animate, encourage, bestir. Komike hō'eu, revival committee. Hō'eu, kukupa, 'inana, ku i luna o ka moku (ancient prayer, For. 6:257), bestir, grow, animate, rule the island. (b) (Cap.) Name of a star. 2. To crawl along, to rise. Ka 'eu o ka noe, the rising of the mist.

## h

**ha'aloku.** Same as ho'oloku, downpour; emotion.

ha'alokūloku. Same as hō'olokūloku.

\*hā'ao. 1. Sections or divisions following in the procession after a high chief. 2. (Cap.) Name of a rain at 'Au'aulele, Ka'ū, and at Nu'uaniu, so called because its showers follow one another like members of a chief's retinue. 3. Name of a tapa pattern. Also ua-hā'ao, nao-ua-hā'ao.

haka'ano. Breach, as in mist. Obs.

hakahakaēa. Rainbow with much green color. Obs.

haka 'ula o Kāne. Poetic name for the rainbow. Lit., red perch of Kāne.

hākuma. 1. Pock-marked, as by smallpox; ravaged, as by leprosy; coarse, rough, lumpy, pitted; moss-grown. 2. Dark, thick, as clouds. Fig., intense, as love. Cf. mākuma.

hākumakuma. Redup. of hākuma, 1, 2. Ua 'ula'ula mai ke ao. ua hākumakuma (Mat. 16.3), the sky is red and glowering.

hanini. To overflow, spill; pour out; to pour down, as rain; to disappear. (Isa. 45.8) ho'ohanini. To overflow, etc; to cause an overflow. Ho'ohanini i Mānā ka wai 'ōpua, the water of the cloud banks pours down at Mānā. Ua hanini anei ko lākou akamai? (Ier. 49.7) Is their wisdom vanished?

hānininini. Redup. of hanini.

hao. 1. Iron; a bit; a brand, as on a horse. Cf. hao kuni. Mea hao, hardware. 2. All native species of the genus of small trees (Rauvolfia), related to the maile and the hōlei. Four or five narrow leaves are borne together at joints of branches; many small, yellowish flowers develop, and then small, black, heart-shaped fruits. (Neal 603) 3. To scoop or pick up; to grasp, pillage, plunder; robber. 4. To come with force, as wind or rain; to do with force or energy; to add. Hao mai i ka pu'u-pu'u, deliver a blow of the fist. Hao maila ka mana (For. 5;237) power was in full force. Hao mai na koa 'Amelika! On come the American soldiers! Hao mai ka ua nui, the great rain pours in. Hao mai ka makani; kuakea ka moana; hao mai ke kai, ku ke ko'a i uka, the wind blows, the sea is white-backed; the sea rises and coral is washed ashore (anger). 5. Same as mai'a-'oa, a variety of banana.

hau. 1. A lowland tree (Hibiscus tiliaceus), found in many warm countries, some spreading horizontally over the ground forming impenetrable thickets, and some trained on trellises. The leaves are round and heart-shaped, the flowers cup-shaped, with five large petals that change through the day from yellow to dull red. Formerly the light tough wood served for outriggers of canoes, the bast for rope, the sap and flowers for medicine. (Neal 491.) Of the two varieties of hau, a rare erect one (hau oheohe) was grown for its bast and a creeping one (hau) was planted for windbreaks. (HP 196) See 'au hau. (PPN fau, PMP baRu.) 2. Cool, iced; ice, frost, dew, snow; a cool breeze; to blow, of a cool breeze. Cf. kēhau. Wai hua 'ai hau, iced fruit punch. Hau-o-Ma'ihī (name of a wind at Kona), cool wind of Ma'ihī. 3. Same as hahau, 1; to hit, smite, beat, tap. 4. Same as hahau, 2; to lay before; to offer, as a sacrifice or prayer. 5. A soft porous stone, as used for polishing calabashes. Obs. 6. Mother-of-pearl shell. Obs.

hau kea. White snow, snow.

hau pūhuehu. Snowflake.

hawewe. 1. To rumble, clatter, patter, as rain. Cf. kawewe. 2. To pour down, as the sun; to vibrate, as heat.

hea. 1. To call, name; to sing or recite a name chant; to give a name to. Cf. 'au<sup>i</sup>hea, ka<sup>h</sup>ea. Ua hea aku au i kona inoa 'o La'a-kea, I named him La'a-kea. Ke hea mai 'oukou ia'u, he kumu (Ioane 13.13), ye call me teacher. 2. Misty, clouded, obscure, smoky. Cf. Kona-hea. 3. Bark, as of a river. (Kep.91) 4. Which (in questions and after other words). Ka mea hea? Which thing? Ka manawa hea? Which time? When? Ka hale hea? Which house? 'O kēia lio a 'o kēlā lio, mahea 'oe? This horse or that horse, which for you? 5. Where (in questions, and after ai, 'au-, i, ma-, mai, no, 'o). Mahea ka hale? Where is the house? 6. Why, why not (in questions after i). I hea 'olua kama'ilio mai? Why didn't you two speak of it?

\*he'e nehu. 1. To run in schools, of nehu, a fish; season when nehu run. Ke kai he'e nehu o 'Ewa, the sea of 'Ewa with its nehu schools. 2. (Cap.) Name of a misty rain off the coast of Hilo when nehu are running.

hehelele'i. Redup. and intensifier of helele'i. Ua wāwāhia. ua nāhāhā, ua hehelele'i ka papa i Pua-lei e (chant by Hi'iaka) shattered, broken, the foundation of Pua-lei crumbles.

heiau kālua ua. Heiau for stopping rain, or (less frequently) for bringing rain. One such heiau named Imu-kālúa-ua (rain-baking oven) was in the Kaunakakai quadrangle, Moloka'i. a land section in Puna, Hawai'i, also has this name. Rain in leaf packages is said to have been baked in an oven.

hekili. 1. Thunder; to thunder. Fig., passion, rage. Ku'i ka hekili, thunder roars. Ua hekili, rain consisting of big drops, so called because of the noise of their falling. Na hekili o ke kuko 'ino, passions of lust. Ke hekili mai nei ke Akua nani (Hal. 9.3), the God of glory thunders. Ho'ohēkili maila 'o Iehova, Jehovah thunders. 2. A variety of taro. 3. A variety of sweet potato.

hekili pāmalo, hekili pāmalo'o. Thunder without rain.

helele'i, helelei. Falling, scattered, as rain, tears, grain; crumbling, as the earth. Intrans. Cf. hehelele'i. Mea helele'i, small change (money). I kāna lūlū 'ana, helele'i ihola kekahi ma kapa alanui (Mat. 13.4), in his sowing, some fell by the wayside. ho'ohēlele'i. To scatter, sow; to fall, as rain. Ke ho'ohēlele'i mai nei, it's beginning to rain.

hikiki'i. 1. To lean back, relax. Ua 'ia kāua e ka ua, e hikiki'i kāua i Kananā, we are rained on kāua, we two, and ka ua, the rain). 2. To spread, as mist; to rain, especially a slanting rain. Hikiki'i ka noe i na pali, the fog slants by the cliffs.

hili. 1. To braid, plait, string, as a lei or candlenuts; a braid, plaiting, string. Ka hili 'ana i ka lauoho (1 Pet. 3.3), the plaiting of the hair. (PPN fili, PMP bilit.) 2. To turn, deviate, wander, stray. Cf. hilikau. Ua ua hili, rain blown

by the wind in various directions. Mai hili 'i'o paha au ina 'a'ole kēia kama'āina, I might have gone astray had it not been for this native of the place. ho'ohili. Causative/simulative; to lead astray. 3. To whip, smite, bat; batter, as in baseball. ho'ohili. Causative/simulative: to pretend to whip, to whip gently. 4. Bark used in dyeing, as hili kukui, hili kolea, hili noni the dark-brown dye made from this bark; a tapa dyed with hili; to dye with hili.

hohola. To spread out, unfold, unfurl, as tapa, mats, clouds, wings; to extend. Cf. hola, ma'i-hohola.

huawaimaka. Collection of dew or rain water, pool.

hulahula. 1. Ballroom dancing with partners, American dancing; to dance thus. 2. Rare redup. of hula, 1, 2, 3; twitching, fluttering. Hulahula ka maka, throbbing of an eyelid (considered by some a sign of rain or of coming grief). 3. Ceremonial killing of a pig and offering it to the gods (during the long ceremonies dedicating a luakini temple. (Malo 170, 183.)

hulimoku. To turn and rush; to pour forth, as a cloudburst; to stampede.

huna wai. Drop of water, spray, mist.

## I

**'ihi'awa'awa.** Storm accompanied by much thunder and lightning, and an epithet for the gods of thunder and lightning. Lit., stormy sacred ones.

'ili ahi. 1. A fiery surface. Wai 'ula 'ili ahi, red water with surface of fire (a poetic description of the waters of Waimea Stream, Kaua'i, the waters of which after a storm are said to be red along one bank). 2. One whose clothes wear out fast, as due to carelessness.

'iliki. 1. To strike suddenly, pour down as rain; onset, striking, downpour. 'Iliki ke kai i ka 'ope'ope la, lilo, sea strikes the bundles, gone. Ka 'iliki a ka ua a hana mao 'ole i ke kai a ka Hinali'i, sudden downpour of rain, constant without cessation in the flood of Hinali'i. 2. A varnish, as made of candlenut bark, ti root, banana stump, and other plants.

'ililani. Unexpected rain, as from a sunny sky; to rain thus.

'ilio. 1. Dog. (Hal. 22.16, Hoik. 22.15.) Cf. hula 'ilio, Gram. 2.3. many types of dogs are listed below. 'ilio mo'o, 'ilio pe'elua,

brindled dog. 2. Cloud (poetic, or cloud with an omen).  
 'Ilio 'ehu, cloud with a ruddy tint. 'O 'Ilio uli, 'o  
 mea, 'o Ku ke ao iki, 'o Ku ke ao loa, 'o Ku ke ao poko,  
 (PH 144), dark-dog cloud, reddish-dog cloud, Ku the small  
 cloud, Ku the long cloud, Ku the short cloud. 3. Brace  
 that holds rafter to the crossbeam. 4. A seaweed, same as  
 some of the hulu-'Ilio.

'Imi-hau. Name of a stormy wind at Lahaina, Maui. Lit., dew seeker.

'ini'iniki. 1. To pinch or nip repeatedly; tingling, as with  
 cold. Ka 'ini'iniki mālie a ke kēhau, gentle chill (or pang)  
 of misty rain. 2. A way of catching small eels by holding  
 bait on the palm of the hand and clenching the fist when  
 the eels come.

'ino. 1. Wicked, immoral, sinful; sin. hō'ino, ho'o'ino. To insult,  
 abuse, dishonor. Ho'opau ho'o'ino 'ia, dishonorably discharged  
 (as from the armed services). 2. Spoiled, contaminated, bad-  
 smelling, of poor quality, ugly. Pau ka 'ino, the bad period  
 is over (of a child after toilet training). 3. To injure,  
 hurt, harm, break. 'O ka inu wai 'ona, he mea ia e 'ino ai  
ke kino, the drinking of intoxicants injures the body. ho'o-  
'ino, To harm, injure, damage. 4. Storm; stormy. 'O ka uhiwai  
no ka 'ike i ka 'ino o ka wai, the mists are those that know  
 of storm on the water (those close by know what is going  
 to happen). 5. A commoner. (Kep. 141.) 6. Very, very much,  
 intensely. Aloha 'ino, too bad, what a shame. Nui 'ino,  
 very very many or much. Holo 'ino ke ka'a, the car races  
 terrifically. Makemake 'ino au i kēla mea, I want that thing  
 very much.

'ino'ino. 1. Spoiled, contaminated: broken, damaged. 'Ino'ino kēia  
'i'o pipi, this beef is spoiled. Paloka 'ino'ino, spoiled  
 ballot. hō'ino'ino. To mar, deface, disfigure, break, damage,  
 speak evil of. 2. Stormy; storm. 3. Wicked, sinful, sin.  
 4. Sad. No ke aha-la i 'ino'ino ai kou maka? (Neh. 2.2)  
 Why is thy countenance sad?

ipu-o-Lono. 1. A variety of taro used as offering to the gods; it  
 may be qualified by the terms kea and 'ula'ula. 2. An agri-  
 cultural heiau where ceremonies seeking to obtain rain were  
 held.

## k

**ka'apeha.** Large mass of clouds; impressively big,  
 large, even corpulent in a distinguished manner; influential  
 and important. 2. To spread wings or tail feathers. (For. 6:381)  
 3. To fold over, as a bundle. (For. 6:381)

\*ka'au. 1. forty. 2. (Cap.) A fine rain in Kohala, Hawai'i.

\*Ka-'ele-loli. Name of a rain at Makiki, O'ahu.

Kā'elo. Name of a wet month. Cf. 'elo, saturated. 'O Kā'elo ka malama, kāpule ke kōlea, (saying), Kā'elo is the month, the plovers are fat. 2. Name of a star, possibly Betelgeuse.

kaha'ea. Cumulous clouds, often colored, thought to be a sign of rain. Compare ao, 'opua. Kau kaha'ea i ka hana waele: palepale na 'auwai o lalo, the cumulous clouds appear during the task of weeding; clean the watercourses down below.

kahakikī. Roaring sound, as of wind, rain, or rushing waters; to roar. Ua lohe akula lākou i ke kahakikī a ka wai, they heard the roar of rushing water.

kāha'u. To diminish, abate, lessen, as a storm or sickness. Ua kāha'u mai ka 'eha, the pain has grown less. Ua kāha'u ka wai o ke kahawai, the water in the stream has subsided.

kāhili. 1. Feather standard, symbol of royalty; segment of a rainbow standing like a shaft (a rainbow was considered a sign of royalty); to brush, sweep, switch. Pa'a kāhili, kāhili bearer. Ku kāhili, one standing by a kāhili or carrying it. Kāhili pulu, to clear away mulch. Haku 'ia na'e ho'i ka hulu o ka moa i kāhili i mua o na ali'i; kāhili 'ia na'e ho'i ko kua (For. 5:61), chicken feathers indeed are woven into a standard for the presence of the chiefs; your back is brushed by the kāhili. 2. The crape myrtle (Lagerstoemia indica), an ornamental shrub from China, with small oval leaves and panicles of pink, white, or purple crapy flowers. (Neal 543.) 3. A small tree (Grevillea indica) from Australia, related to the silky oak, 'oka-kalika, but the leaves with fewer subdivisions and the flowers red or cream-white. This is a later application of kāhili to a plant. Flowers not used for leis on head or around neck because of stinging hairs, but made into leis for hats by sewing alternate rows of flower clusters and own leaves on pandanus band. See ha'ikū (Grevillea banksii). 4. Kāhili ginger (Hedychium gardnerianum), from the Himalayan region; much like the white ginger but with a more open flower head, the flowers with narrow yellow segments and one bright-red stamen apiece, (Neal 215.) 5. A seaweed.

kāhilihili. Redup. of kāhili, 1. Kāhilihili ke kai a ka he'e nalu (UL 36), spraying sea of surrider.

kālewa. 1. To move from place to place; to float or move with the wind, as clouds; to swing; to peddle (formerly of goods carried suspended and swinging on a carrying pole); flying; lying off, as a ship. 'Aho kālewa, trolling line. Kālewa mauka o Miki-lua (song), (mist) drifting by the uplands of Miki-lua. 2. Place near the luakini temple, where the ruling chief and a few others stood apart from the multitude.

kālunu. To swell, as with moisture. Pehu kālunu ka limu o Manu'akepa, swollen with moisture is the moss of Manu'akepa.

\*Kani-lehua. Name of a mist-like rain famous at Hilo. Lit., (rain that) lehua flowers drink. (An alternate interpretation is "rain that makes lehua flowers rustle.") Hilo Hanakahi, i ka ua Kani-lehua (song) Hilo, (land of) chief Hanakahi and of the rain that gives drink to lehua flowers.

\*(Ua) Kani-ko'o. A rain that accompanies the Ko'olau wind. (For. 6:474) Lit., cane-tapping rain.

ka'oka'o. 1. High, lofty, prominent. Fig., conceited. Ka'oka'o ho'i kēlā hale e kau maila i ka pu'u, how prominent is that house placed there on the hill. 2. Rain cloud on the point of precipitation; first raindrops. (AP.) 3. Hard, arid, especially of red earth. Obs.

kapa. 1. Tapa, as made from wauke or mamaki bark; formerly clothes of any kind or bedclothes. 'Elua kāua i ke kapa ho'okahi (PH XIII), two of us in a single tapa (marriage). 2. To call, term, give a name to. Kapa 'ia, called, named. 3. Edge, border, boundary; side, as of a road (often not preceded by ke). Ku ma kapa, to stand on the edge; fig. forbidding, unapproachable, unreceptive. Keiki kapa ali'i (For. 4:179), child only one of whose parents was a chief. (PPN tapa, FMP tambang.) 4. Labia. 5. To rustle, rattle, as rain. 6. Also kaba Cab (a Hebrew measure).

kapakapa. 1. Plural of kapa, 3: human crotch; kilu quoit shots that stray from the mark. 2. Redup. of kapa, 2; to invoke, summon. Inoa kapakapa, nickname, fictitious name, pet name, pen name, alias, assumed name. 3. Redup. of kapa, 5. 4. Well-off, enjoyable. Kapakapa ka nohona, prosperous condition. 5. (Cap.) Name of a star.

kapakē. To splash, as raindrops on water. Kāo'o ihola ka ua o Kahana, kapakē a'ela ka wai ma Lo'i-ke'e (chant), the rains gather at Kahana, splashing on the water of Lo'i-ke'e.

kapua'i akua. Footprint of a god. (see kapua'i, 1). Fig., foot of the rainbow.

kau kepa. to fall or lie on a slant, as rain slanting. Mehe manu ia ka ua e kau kepa nei, e wili nei i luna o ka lā'au (chant for Kahaku-o-Hawai'i), like a bird the rain falls slanting, whirling about the tops of trees.

kaupua 1. Same as 'ōpua. Ke kaupua maila na ao, the clouds are gathering in banks. 2. Sport: swimming or diving for half-ripe gourds. (Malo 233.)

kawakawā. Redup. of kawaū.

kawaū. Damp, wet with cold, moist with fog; wet, as in a cold sweat. Cf. ū (moist), ma'ū, hō'ū.

kawewe. 1. To clatter, as dishes, to roar, as a sudden downpour; to snap or crackle; such a roaring, clatter, crackling. Ke kawewe mai nei ka ua, the rain suddenly pours down. 2. Same as kauwewe.

kēhau. 1. Dew, mist, dewdrop. 2. (Cap.) Name of a gentle land breeze, as of West Hawai'i.

kēhau anu. Cold dew, frost.

kēwai. Watery, dripping, misty; damp, dew-laden; spoiled, of eggs. He makani kēwai, a moisture-laden wind.

kēwakēwai. Redup. of kēwai.

kia ao. Cloud pillar. (Nah. 12.5.)

kiawe. 1. The algaroba tree (Prosopis sp.) a legume from tropical America, first planted in 1823 in Hawai'i, where it has become one of the commonest and most useful trees. (Neal 362.) 2. A streak; to stream gracefully, as rain in the wind; to sway, as branches. Ka ua kiawe i luna o ka lā'au, the rain streaming down the tree. ho'okiawe. Causative/simulative.

kiaweawe. Redup. of kiawe, 2.

kiawe 'ula. Faint streak of red, as in the rainbow or in the clouds.

ki'ikau. Drifting clouds of different colors, including black and white.

kīkaha. To soar, glide, poise, wheel, as a frigate bird; to turn aside, detour, veer, deviate; to maneuver, as fighting cocks; to walk along absent-mindedly, ignoring everyone. Kīkaha ka 'iwa, he lā makani, the frigate bird soars, it's a windy day (said of a beautiful woman or handsome man). Hele kīkaha a'ela ka ua, the rain goes sneaking along (of one who goes out of his way to avoid an acquaintance).

kili. 1. Raindrops; fine rain; to rain gently. Fig., to go or move in a light, sprightly manner. See kili hau, kilihune, kili nahe. ho'okili. To rain gently. 2. Peal of thunder; to thunder. 3. (Cap.) Chile; Chilean. Eng.

kili hau. Ice-cold shower; to rain thus. Fig., tipsy.

kilihuna. Var. of kilihune.

kilihune. 1. Fine, light rain. wind-blown spray; to shower lightly. Cf. hune. 2. A kind of seaweed.

kilikā. Short for kilika'a, 1.

kilika'a. 1. A passing, moving shower; to shower lightly and briefly. 2. A kind of tapa, associated with Waipi'o, Hawai'i.

kilikili. Redup. of kili, 1. Ka wai kilikili noe, fine, misty rain water.

kilikilikā. Redup. of kilikā.

kilikilika'a. Redup. of kilika'a.

kilikili noe. Same as kilikilioe.

kilikilioe. Same as kilikilinoe, misty, light rain. Kilikilioe ka ua, the rain falls in light mist.

kili nahe. Light, soft, gentle rain; pleasant patter of gentle rain; to rain gently.

kili noe. Fine, misty rain, somewhat heavier mist than the kili'ohu. 'O ka ua kili noe hau o Kēkē (For. 5:363), the fine, cold, misty rain of Kēkē.

kili'ohu. Fine rain and light mist.

kilipohe. Well-shaped and moist, as of a flower wet with dew or fine raindrops. Kilipohe ka lehua i uka, moist and of beautiful shape is the lehua flower of the uplands.

-kina. (With ho'o-) ho'okina. (a) To persist, do continually. Ua ho'okina, continuous rain. Ho'okina i ka inu, to drink too much. (b) To urge, compel, add one burden or command to another. Malia i ho'okina ai ku'u kāne ia'u i ka inu 'awa, (Laie 609), perhaps my husband urged me to drink kava.

ki'o. 1. Pool, cistern, water sluice; dregs; to settle, as dregs; to deposit, especially of any element beginning with kūkae, as kūkaehao, rust. Cf. ki'o lepo, ki'o wai. Kai ki'o, sea water remaining in rock hollows after the tide goes down. Na ki'o wai o Ku-lani-hāko'i, pools of Ku-lani-hāko'i (a mythical spring in the sky; its overflow came to earth as rain). ho'oki'o. To cease flowing, of menstruation. Lua ho'oki'o wai, cistern. Luawai ho'oki'o, reservoir. 2. To excrete, evacuate, give birth to a child (often sarcastic). Cf. kiki'o, ki'oki'o, pāki'oki'o. 3. Rootlet of sweet potato root.

ki'oa. Passive/imperative of ki'o. ho'oki'oa. Same as ho'oki'o. He ua no, he kulu ua no ka liko.... ke ho'oki'oa i na kikawaiō (chant for Kamehameha III), it is rain, raindrops for the buds,....water settling on the kikawaiō fern.

kiohoa. Spoiling, as a flower too long in the rain. Pala kiohoa i ka ua ka pua kou (chant), yellowed, spoiling in the rain are the kou blossoms.

kī'ohu'ohu. Mist; misty place. Cf. kili'ohu. Noho ana ke akua i ka nāhelehele i ālai 'ia e ke kī'ohu'ohu, e ka uakoko (hula prayer), the gods dwell in the forest, hidden away by the mists and the low-lying rainbow.

ki'o-wao. Cool mountain rain accompanied by wind and fog.

kīpū. 1. To hold back or brace, as a canoe on a wave with a paddle; to rein in, as a horse; to remain, as mist or rain; to fold tightly about one, as a blanket. Kīpū i ka mana'o, kīpū i ke kapa o ka noe; 'auhea wale 'oe e ka 'ohu, kīpū maila i Ka'ala (song), hold fast to an idea, hold fast to the tapa blanket of mist; listen here, O mist, nestling now on (Mt) Ka'ala. 2. Tranquility. Rare. Kīpū aheahe, quiet peace. Kīpū ahiahi, tranquility of eventide.

\*Kīpu'upu'u. 1. Name of a chilly wind and rain at Waimea, Hawai'i. Hole Waimea i ka ihe a ka makani, hao mai na 'ale a kē Kīpu'upu'u, (Name song for Kamehameha I), Waimea is rasped by the blowing of the wind, billows of the Kīpu'upu'u wind ravage. Ku i ke Kīpu'upu'u, buffeted by the Kīpu'upu'u, (of hurt feelings). 2. Name of a company of warriors from Waimea in Kamehameha I's time, named for the wind.

ko'iawe. Light, moving rain; to shower. E ka wiliwiliwai, ko'iawe i ka la'i, O lawn sprinkler, light moving rain in the calm.

ko'iaweawe. Redup. of ko'iawe. 'O ke ku a ka ua ko'iaweawe la (song), the column of light rain appears.

ko'i'ula. Rainbow-hued rain, mist, cloud. Ua wili ko'i'ula ka lepo i ka lani mehe puahiohio la (For. 4:227), the dirt twirled into the sky like a red cloud in a whirlwind. Hala i ke ala ko'i'ula a Kāne; passed along the rainbow-hued trail of Kāne (death).

koko 1. Blood; rainbow-hued. Ho'okomo koko, blood transfusion. Koko pau manō, blood of a shark victim. Uakoko, rainbow-sparkling rain. ho'okoko. To cause bloodshed; to blush (rare). Fig., angry. Cf. pi'i ka 'ula under pi'i. 2. Same as 'akoko, shrubs. 3. Same as limu-kohu, a seaweed.

kokōhi. Redup. of kōhi, 1, 2, 3, 4. ho'okōkōhi. Slow and stunted of growth; black and threatening, as clouds before a storm; forceful. Same as ha'akōkōhi, 1, 2.

kokoi. Jet, spurt; to flow, rush, as a torrent or crowd. Kokoi hele na kanaka i ke ki'i'oni'oni, the people rush in crowds to the movies.

kōkōli'i. Thick black cloud. ho'okōkōli'i. To rise, as a thick black cloud.

kōkō 'ula. Network of red color, as a spreading rainbow.

kōlīliko. Same as 'olīliko, to sparkle.

kolo. 1. To creep, crawl; to move along, as a gentle breeze or shower; to walk bent over as in respect to a chief or indicative of humility. Cf. kolo manu. Ahe kolo, gentle-moving breeze. Koa kolo, sprawling koa tree. ho'okolo. To cause to creep, crawl; to follow a trail, track, clue; to trace to a source. Cf. ho'okolokolo. 2. To pull, tow, drag; to pull a seine.

\*Kona-hea. Name of a cold Kona storm. (Malo 14.)

Kona-hili-mai'a. Name of a Kona wind with protracted rains.

Kona-ku. Name of a Kona wind with heavy rain. (Malo 14.)

Kona-lani. Name of a Kona wind with slight showers. (Malo 14.)

\*Kona-moe. Name of a cold Kona wind and rain.

\*Kona-nui-a-niho. Name of a strong Kona storm. Lit., great Kona that bites with teeth.

ko'ū. Damp, moist. Fig., thriving, prosperous.

ko'ūko'ū. 1. Redup. of ko'ū. Ko'ūko'ū i ka wai a ka nāulu, damp from the water of the showers (drunk). 2. Hold in lua fighting.

\*kuahine. 1. Term of address for a male's sister or female cousin, sometimes replacing the more common kaikuahine. 2. (Cap.) Name of a rain in Mānoa Valley, O'ahu. Often called ua Tuahine.

kuakualau. Redup. of kualau, a shower.

kualau. Shower accompanied by sea wind. (UL 258) 'Auhea 'oe, e ke kualau, ka ua nū hele ma ka moana (chant), listen, O kualau shower, rain moaning over the open sea.

kuamū. 1. A variety of taro. Also called kuapapa. 2. (Cap.) Name of a wind accompanied by heavy rain. (PH 166.) 3. (Cap.) Name of a goddess. 4. A tapa used in sorcery ceremonies.

kuāua. Shower; to shower. He 'alo'alo kuāua no kuahiwi, facing the mountain showers (said of a brave person).

\*(Ua) Kini-maka-lehua. Name of a mountain rain. Lit., rain of countless lehua blossom faces.

\*(Ua) Ki-o-wao. A rain famous in the middle of Nu'uuanu Valley. Lit., concentrating rain of the uplands.

\*(Ua) Ku-kala-hale. A rain famous at Honolulu.

kukupā'u. 1. To do with great enthusiasm, with might and main. Kemu Waimea i ka ua kukupā'u o Hanakahi, Waimea absorbs the pouring rain of Hanakahi. E kukupā'u ana no i kāna hana, he's putting all he has into his work. He kua i kukupā'u 'ia, a war was fought with might and main.

Ku-lani-hāko'i. Mythical pond or lake in the sky; its overflow comes to earth as rain. Lit.; stands heavy heaven. 'Elo'elo i kā wai o

Ku-lani-hāko'i, drenched by the water of Ku-lani-hāko'i.

kūlewa. Moving slowly through space, as clouds; swaying, dangling, hanging. Fig. far away in space, as the ocean beyond the sight of land or as its profound depths.

kūlewalewa. Redup. of kūlewa, 1, 2.

kūloku. falling, Falling, flowing, as rain or stream; flattened, as plants by the rain. 'O ka hoi, uhi, pia ... ua nika nanawaū mai ko lākou ulu 'ana, a ua kūloku loa a make (Kep 93) the hoi vine, yam, arrowroot ... are blackened and sickened in their growth and flattened down (by bad weather) until dead.

kūlokuloku. Redup. of kūloku. Pakanaka ua, paka ua, kūlokuloku, (chant), rain of many drops, drops of rain, running, running in streamlets.

kupiki'ō. Agitated, raging, as wind or storm.

kū'ululū. Chilled, shivering with cold; shy; abashed. Kū'ululū ka hulu o ka manu i ka ua pehia mai ma ka pali (dance), feathers of the bird are chilled by the rain beating down on the cliff.

## I

**la'a ua.** Rainy season.

lalahiwa. Dark, as of a cloud.

lālauahi. Gray, stormy-looking, smoke-colored. Makehewa iā kāua ke hele, ke lālauahi maila o uka, it would be a mistake for us to go, it's threatening gray inland.

lani ha'aha'a. Low sky, of the low sky, a poetic reference to Hāna, Maui, and its rains.

lani kua kā'a. Poetic name for a very high chief or the highest heaven. Lit., sky with rolling ridge (i.e., clouds).

\*(Ua) Lani-pa'ina. A rain known at 'Ulupalakua, Maui. Lit., crackling rain.

lanipili. (ua lanipili) A heavy rain, as one lasting for days and days, or a cloudburst.

lanipō. Dense, dark, as of plants, rain; said of luxuriant growth. Ku'u haku i ka ua lanipō lua, mehe pō la ka ke anu o ke Ko'olau (chant for Bernice Bishop), my lord in the dark pouring rain like the night and the cold of the Ko'olau (the lord protecting

one from darkness and cold). Maika'i ka pā hale i punia i na pua nani, lanipō i na meakanu, how fine the house yard bordered with beautiful flowers, dense with plants.

lāuli. 1. Dark, overcast, shady; darkness. Lit., dark sun. 2. A variety of ulua, a fish. Lit., dark fin.

laupalai. To shine, glitter, sparkle, as dew in the sun.

\*(Ua) Lēhei. 1. A rain of Makāwao, Maui. Lit., leaping rain. 2. A hold in lua fighting.

lehopulu. Earth-clinging rainbow. Also uakoko. Lit., wet cowry shell.

lehua-maka-noe. Shrub a few to several inches high (Metrosiderous collina spp. polymorpha var. pumila), found in some Hawaiian bogs, as in Alaka'i Swamp, Kaua'i, with leaves and flowers like those of the lehua. (Neal 561.) Also called lehua-ne'ene'e. Lit., lehua with misty face.

lele. 1. To fly, jump, leap, hop, swing, bounce, burst forth; to sail through the air, as a meteor; to rush out, as to attack; to get out of, as from a car, to land, disembark, as from a canoe; to undertake; to move, as stars in the sky; to move, as in checkers; a jump, leap, attack. Cf. ha'alele, haulī. Mea lele, flyer, navigator. Kanaka lele, angel (old name). Lele maila iā uwē (For. 5:23), tears poured forth. Ua lele ka hanu o Moa, Moa's breath has departed (he has died). I hewa no iā 'oe i ka lele mua, it is your fault for attacking first. 'Amama, ua noa, lele wale, (For. 5:413), finished, free of taboo, fly on (of the taboo and prayer). ho'olele. To cause to fly; to fly, as a kite; to disembark; to embark, as on a project; to palpitate, as the heart; to enlarge or project, as pictures. Trans. Cf. haulī. Ho'olele leo, radio broadcast, ventriloquism, ventriloquist. Ho'olele hua kēpau, to set type. Ki'i ho'olele, enlargement of a picture. Mea ho'olele leo, microphone. Mea ho'olele ki'i, picture projector. E ho'olele mai i na kanaka, disembark the people. 2. Contagious, as of disease. 3. Wind-blown, of the rain. Cf. leleaka, lele ua. Ua lele ku'i lua, hard-beating wind-blown rain. Ua lele uli, gloomy or heavy wind-blown rain. 4. Separate, detached, as a leaf separated from a plant for ceremonials. 5. A detached part or lot of land belonging to one 'ili, but located in another 'ili. 6. Hula step; the dancer walks forward, lifting up the rear heel with each step, with slight inward movement; sometimes with the 'uwehe step with each foot forward. This can also be done backwards. 7. An interval of music, always followed by a number from one to seven, especially lele kolu, an interval of a third, as from C to E, or lele lima, an interval of a fifth. Minor intervals are followed by hapa, as lele kolu hapa, an interval of a minor third. Lele may also be followed by pa- and a number, to skip that number of notes. Lele in this sense also occurs as a verb, to sing thus. 8. To dry up, of the breasts; to have passed the menopause. Ua lele ka waiū o Loika, Lois' breasts have

ceased to contain milk. 9. To shrink, as clothes. 10. Sacrificial altar or stand. 11. A tall variety of wild banana (Musa sapientum), formerly planted near the altar (lele). It was offered to the gods and used for love magic. Its essence was thought to fly (lele) to the gods. It was used for weaning (cf. lele, 8): the banana was placed near the child with appropriate prayers in order to obtain the god's consent for weaning. 12. Type of fish (no data). (KL line 161.)

leleaka, leleleaka. Light wind-blown rain or mist. Obs.

lelehuna, lelehune. Fine wind-blown rain spray, dust, mist; to fall as fine rain.

lele ua. Wind-blown rain.

lewa. 1. Sky, atmosphere, upper heavens. Ka'aahi kau i ka lewa, elevated train. Māhele kua lewa, air force. 2. To float, dangle, swing, hang; swinging, dangling, pendulous, afloat, unstable; limber-jointed, of admired hula dancers. Cf. ha'alewa. Halelewa, tabernacle. Hōku lewa, moving star, planet. Kai lewa, deep sea out of sight of land. Ka moana lewa loa, the deep ocean. Waiū lewa, long, pendulous breasts. E ola ana 'oia nei a lewa ke kanahiku, he will live on to past seventy. ho'olewa. (a) To float, as a cloud; to lift and carry, as on a stretcher. Moe ho'olewa, stretcher, hammock. (b) to rotate the hips in dancing. He aha e ka hana a 'Anapau la? Ho'olewa ka hana a 'Anapau la (song), what is the work of 'Anapau there? Rotating the hips is the work of 'Anapau there. 3. Homeless vagabond, wanderer; landless, homeless. He lewa hele, 'a'ohe kahua pa'a, a wandering traveler without fixed residence. Po'e lewa (1 Pet. 2.11), pilgrims. 4. To know thoroughly, as a type of work to be thoroughly familiar with, as a place. Ua lewa ia'u ka hana o ke kuiki kapa, I'm thoroughly familiar with the work of quilting. Ua hele au i kēia mau kuahiwi a lewa, I've gone to these mountains until I know every nook and corner. 5. (Cap.) Name of a star.

lihalihau. Redup. of lihau, 1. Makulu ka noe. lihalihau, dripping fog, cool and damp.

lihau. 1. Gentle cool rain that was considered lucky for fishermen (UL 241); moist and fresh, as plants in the dew or rain; cool, fresh, as dew-laden air. Onaona ke 'ala o ka maile i ka lihau 'ia e ka noe (song), sweet the fragrance of the maile, kept fresh and moist by the misty rain. Lihau mai nei 'oe, you are freshly adorned as the cool dew-laden plants. 2. A variety of sweet potato (no data). (HP 142)

liko. 1. Leaf bud; newly opened leaf; to put forth leaves. Fig., a child, especially of a chief; youth. Cf. 'ōhua-liko. Liko aī'i, chief's child. 2. Shining, glistening, as with dew; sparkling, glowing, burning. Ke liko a'ela ka ua i ke kai, the rain sparkles of the sea. 3. Fat, fleshy. 4. A Tahitian banana (Musa fehi).

likoliko. Redup. of liko, 1, 2, 3. He ahi likoliko o ka wela (chant), glowing fire or heat. Kai likoliko, gravy full of fat or grease; oily sea water.

\*lili-lehua. 1. The Texas sage (Salvia coccinea), a weedy herb from southern United States, one foot high or more, with toothed, ovate leaves and red inch-long flowers borne in long narrow clusters. (Neal 648.) 2. (Cap.) Name of a wind and rain, famous at Pālolo, O'ahu, and Waiehu, Maui. 3. A variety of taro (no data).

lilinoe. Fine mist, rain. (Cap.) Name of a goddess.

loha. 1. Drooping, wilting; hanging low, as a branch: beaten down, as by rain. Fig., sullen, spiritless, depressed, unsociable, subordinate, inferior. 2. Trimmings of corners and ridge of a thatched house; to put on these trimmings (For. 5:289). 3. Short for aloha. 4. A variety of banana. 5. A variant name for the kilu game.

loku. Downpour of rain; blowing of wind; to pour, of rain; to blow, as a gale. Fig., to feel deep emotion, pain, sorrow; to weep profusely; intense. Ka ua loku, the pouring rain. Ke aloha loku i ka pu'uwai, love surging in the heart. Ke loku nei ka makani, the wind is blowing in a gale. ho'oloku. To pour, as rain; to disturb; agitated.

lokuloku. Redup. of loku. Cf. ha'alokuloku, ka'alokuloku, ho'olokuloku.

loloha. Redup. of loha, to droop.

loloku. Same as lokuloku. 'O lili'u 'o loloku, 'o walania i ke ki'i 'onohi, (song), smarting, tearful, burning are the eyeballs.

luahoana. Halo or rainbow around sun or moon. Lit., polished pit.

luakālai. Same as luahoana. Lit., hewn pit.

luakālai lani. Same as luakālai.

lū hau. Shaking down of dew or raindrops from tree boughs by a breeze; to fall thus; scattered dew.

luheluhea. Passive/imperative of luheluhe. Ka ua luheluhea i na pali, the (misty) rain hanging on the cliffs.

\*(Ua) Lū-lau-ko. Name of a rain at Limu-nui, Kaua'i. Lit., rain that scatters sugar-cane leaves.

lū lehua. 1. A red tapa design. 2. To scatter lehua flowers, said poetically of rain.

luluhi. Redup. of luhi, 1, 2. Ua luluhi na maka, the eyes are heavy with sleep. ho'oluluhi. To make sleepy; drowsy. Mele ho'oluluhi, lullaby. 2. Black and heavy, of clouds; overcast, threatening. (AP.)

**m**

**ma'au.** ma'au. To sprout, germinate, spread, especially of useless weeds; weeds. Fig., to go from place to place, to gad about; rain belt in the upland forest (also ma'u). Cf. ma'au'auwā. Ka wao ma'au kele (KL line 618), the upland damp region.

maho'a. Thick, as a cloud. Maui.

mākahakaha. Clearing, as rain. ho'omākahakaha. To show signs of clearing. Ke ho'omākahakaha maila ka ua, there are signs that the rain is clearing.

makakēhau. Heart's desire. Lit., dew eye.

\*(Ua) Ma-ka-lau-koa. Name of a rain at Nu'uuanu, O'ahu. Lit., rain amid the koa tree leaves.

mākili. A drop; to drop, as water. Cf. kili hau, kilihune, Hal. 37.25. He wahi mākili hūu, a drop of perspiration. Mākili 'ai, to eat just a little. Mākili li'ili'i ka wai (Kep. 165), add a little water (as in mixing poi).

mākilikili. Redup. of mākili.

mākole. 1. Inflamed eye; red-eyed; red-hot; red or yellow, as dying leaves; red, as a tinted cloud. Mākole, mākole 'akahi. (For. 5:339), so red-eyed, red-eyed, (said tauntingly of Pele, referring to her fires). ho'omākole. To cause redness or soreness of the eyes. 2. Slightly decomposed pinkish octopus, relished by some; to turn pinkish, as octopus. Also called he'e pulu. ho'omākole. To prepare squid in this fashion. 3. Rainbow. Pō mā'ole, night with a (lunar) rainbow. 4. A small smooth, succulent herb (Nertera granadensis, commonly known as N. depressa), creeping on damp forest floors, a member of the coffee family with small ovate leaves and round, red to yellow, berry-like fruits. (Neal 697.)

mākolekole. Redup. of mākole, 1, 2, 3. Ua mā'olekole, a rain with rainbow colors.

mākolū. 1. Thick, heavy, deep, as clouds; thick-coated, as dust; laden, as a high chief with taboo. 2. Net mesh large enough to admit the entrance of three fingers; a net with such a mesh; three-ply, as sennit. Cf. mākahi, mālua.

mākolukolu. Redup. of mākolū: chubby. He papa mākolukolu, a thick plank. Ka-lani-nui-mākolukolu-kekāpu (name), the great chief thickly surrounded by taboo.

makulu. 1. Var. of nakulu. Makulu ka noe i ka lehua, the mist drips upon the lehua flowers. 2. (Cap.) Saturn.

mākuma. Same as hākuma. Mākuma ke aloha, love intense.

mālānai. Similar to pālānai, shallow. He ua mālānai wale iho no kēia, this is just a light rain.

mao. 1. Cleared, as rain; alleviated, assuaged, as grief; to clear up, as rain; to pass, as sadness. Ua mao a'ela ke kaumaha, the sadness has ceased. 2. To fade, as cloth. 3. Type of fish. (KL line 158.) Cf. maomao.

mā'ohu. Misty. Ka ua lei mā'ohu o Wai-ānuenuē, rain of Wai-ānuenuē that is like a wreath of mist.

ma'opu. Same as 'opu, to dive. Waiho akaaka ke kula o Kaiolohia, ka lele ma'opu a ka wai a ka nāulu (chant), the Kaiolohia plain stays clear as the water of the nāulu leaps downward.

ma'ū. 1. Damp, wet, moist, cool, refreshing. Ma'ū ka lepe o kēia wahi, the earth here is damp. Wā ma'ū, cool time, as early morning. Hele kākou 'oi ma'ū, let's go while it's cool. Ma'ū a'ela ka ihu, the nose is damp (as in a kiss). ho'oma'ū. To dampen, moisten, irrigate, soak; to shade, cool. Ho'oma'ū i ka hu'ehu'a kai i ka vinega (Mar. 15.36), soaked a sponge with vinegar. 2. Same as ma'au, to sprout. Cf. wao ma'ukele. 3. A little, of some little value, of slight use but better than nothing. Cf. ma'ū wale, pohō ma'ū. Ma'ū no ia, it is better than nothing. He ma'ū ia 'ike 'ana iā Hawai'i, this seeing of Hawai'i is better than nothing at all (at least its something). Ma'ū no ka 'ole, ma'ū no ka nele, nothing is better than that; that's worse than nothing.

Māui. 1. Name of the famous demigod and trickster who snared the sun and discovered fire. 2. Name of a star near the Pleiades. 3. (Not cap.) Sprain; bruise: sprained, bruised; pit-ripened, of bananas. Māui ka pua, uwe 'eha i ke anu, bruised is the flower which weeps, hurt by the cold. ho'omāui. To bruise, beat down, as by heavy rain or sea; to crush, as a leaf for poultice; to cause a sprain; to ripen bananas by burying in a leaf-lined pit.

ma'ukele. Rain-forest area.

ma'ūma'ū. Redup. of ma'ū, moist.

mā'ū'ū. 1. Same as ma'ūma'ū. Mā'ū'ū ka pu'u i ka wai hu'ihu'i, the throat is cooled by the cold water. ho'omā'ū'ū. To moisten, dampen, wet, as the earth about plants. 2. Gulping sound, stuttering; to make a gulping sound, to stutter.

\*(Ua) Moeniani-lehua. Name of a rain at Puna, Hawai'i. Lit., rain that wafts the fragrance of lehua blossoms.

mokuāwai. To flow as a stream swollen by rain; to rush, as a crowd (2 Oihk. 23.12): multitudinous.

\*mololani. Well-kept, well-nursed. Rare. Ua-mololani, name of a rain at Kahalu'u, O'ahu.

## n

**nānā ao.** Cloud interpreter, one who observes the clouds; to observe omens in the clouds. 'A'ole ho'i e nānā ao (Oihk. 19.26), nor observe times.

naoa. 1. Passive/imperative of nao, 1, 2. 2. Loss of appetite, sick at the sight of food. Cf. more common kanea. 3. Chilled, chilling, as water. Pulu i ka wai naoa a ke kēhau, wet in the chilly water of the dew. Hā'ule naoa ka wai a ke kēhau, ke ke nā'ū la na kamali'i (chant for Kamehameha II), the water of the kēhau mist falls rippling as the children play nā'ū.

nāulu. 1. Sudden shower; showery; to shower. Ka ua nāulu o Kawaihae, the sudden shower of Kawaihae. He ao nāulu, a shower cloud. 2. Vexed, irritated by being teased or nagged. Cf. uluulu, frayed, angry. ho'onaulu. Provoking to anger by taunting and teasing.

nāuluulu. Redup. of nāulu, 1, 2.

newe. 1. Plump; filled out, full, as a pregnant woman; billowy, as a cloud. Obs. 2. (Cap.) Var. of Newa, 3.

newenewewe. 1. Redup. of newe, 1. 2. Exclamation of maika players as they cheer on the roller stone. 3. A kind of fish (no data).

newewe. Same as newenewewe.

noe. 1. Mist, rain, spray; to form a mist; rare name for northeast trade wind; misty. Ua noe, misty rain. Noe ke 'ala o ka lehua, misty is the fragrance of the lehua. ho'onoe. To form mist, vapor, fog. 2. To settle gently. as mist (poetic). Noe wale mai no ke aloha i ku'u lei a'u i haku ai, love alights like mist over the lei I have woven.

noe kolo. Creeping mist.

noenoe. Redup. of noe; grey-haired; to feel foggy due to intoxication. Ua pā ki'aha paha la, ke noenoe mai nei, maybe he's touched a glass, the one here who is so befogged. ho'onoenoe. Redup. of ho'onoe. Cf. lā'au ho'onoe.

nōhenohea. 1. Redup. of nōhea (UL 41). 2. Same as noenoe. 3. Same as noenoe. I pō i ka uahi nōhenohea i ka nahele (prayer), darkened by the smoke spreading like fog in the forest.

nohi. Bright-colored, vivid, as the rainbow. Cf. kīnohi.

nohinohi. Redup. of nohi.

noku. Var. of loku.

nolu ehu. Softened and wet with mist and rain, as upland ferns. Nolu ehu luhe i ka palai (song), a soft mist dripping on drooping palai fern.

nolu pē. 1. Graceful bending, swaying, as of shrubs. 2. Drenched. Ohaoha pua i ka wai, i ka nolu pē i ka ua (song), flowers thrive in the water, softened and drenched by the rain.

nōnoenoe. Same as noenoe.

no'ū. Suffused with water; drenched, as with rain; moist and fragrant, as a flower in the rain or dew.

nū. 1. To cough; to roar, as wind; grunting, as of pigs; cooing, as of doves; patter, as of rain; groaning, deep sighing, moaning; mentally agitated, worried, grief-stricken. Ka ua nū hele i ka moana, the rain coming pattering over the open sea. ho'onū. To moan, groan, sigh; hum roar, etc. Ka ua 'awa'awa e ho'onū la i uka, the bitterly cold rain pattering in the uplands. 2. Short for nuku, beak. 3. The letter "n". 4. News. Eng. Nūhou, recent news.

## O

**oheohe.** Tall and straight, precipitous, steep. Hau oheohe, hau tree with a straight trunk. Ka ua i Liliko'i e, oheohe i luna la, the rain at Liliko'i, so steep and high.

'ohu. Mist, fog, vapor, light cloud on a mountain; adorned as with leis. Hui 'ia ke 'ala me ke onaona i lei 'ohu nou, e Kalani (name song for Lili'uokalani), combined are fragrance and sweetness into a lei to adorn you, O Queen.  
hō'ohu. To form mist; misty, etc.

'ohu'ohu. Redup. of 'ohu. 'Ohu'ohu i na lei, decked with leis. 2. White tapa with black dots and figures.

'ō'ili'ili. Redup. of 'o'ili; appearing here or there, once or successively. Ua 'ō'ili'ili (Kep. 184), rain that comes and goes.

- 'okuku'u. Plural and frequentative of 'oku'u, 1. 'Okuku'u ka noe i ka mauna, the mist settles on the mountain.
- 'ōkuma. Rough, coarse, as scarred or pitted skin; close together; dark and lowering, as clouds. Cf. kumakuma, hākumakuma. Maka 'ōkuma i ke kapu, 'o ke kapu o ka haku, (name chant for Kekāuluohi), face encrusted with taboo, taboo of the lord.
- 'ōkumakuma. Redup. of 'ōkuma.
- 'ōkupu. To sprout, as seeds; to send out shoots, as ti plants; to come forth, as clouds; sprouting, stubbles.
- 'ōkupukupu. 1. Redup. of 'ōkupu. 2. Same as kupukupu, ni'ani'au; any fern growing on a single stem, as the sword fern (Nephrolepis exaltata).
- 'ōku'u. 1. To squat on the haunches, crouch, sit hunched up; to perch, as a bird; to settle, as mist. ho'ōku'u. To cause to squat, crouch, perch; to crouch, perch. 2. Disease at the time of Kamehameha I, perhaps cholera, and perhaps so called because it was dysentric, and people were squatting ('ōku'u) much at the stool. 3. To swing in aku (fish) on a line so they fall from the lure directly into the canoe. 4. A method of catching birds by gumming artificial lehua blossoms made of 'ie'ie to a tree.
- 'oliko. Shining, sparkling, bright. Ka ua 'ōlika i ka lani, the rain sparkling in the sky.
- 'oliliko. Redup. of 'olika and 'ōlika, 1. Ka 'oliliko wai a ka ua, liquid sparkling of the rain.
- 'ōmalu. Cloudy, overcast, shady. ho'ōmalu. To cast a heavy shade; overcast.
- 'ōmalumalu. Redup. of 'ōmalu. ho'ōmalumalu. Redup. of hō'omalu.
- 'ōmamalu. Redup. of 'ōmalu.
- 'ōnohi. 1. The eyeball; center; setting, as of a ring. Fig., eyes. 'Ōnohi kaimana, set diamond. 'Ōnohi kau maka, beloved one; lit., eyeball placed in the eye. Kahi mea iāia ka 'ōnohi o ka pahu hula, the one who has the central (role) among hula drummers. He pa'akai poepoe li'ilili, he 'ōnohi awa ka inoa, small round-grained salt is called milkfish eyeball. 2. Patch or fragment of a rainbow. (Laie 351.)
- 'ōnohi 'ula. Red eyeball; red rainbow segment; cloud with red hues of rainbow; variety of red tapa; fig., fury, anger.
- 'o'olokū. Boisterous, stormy, blustering; upset, as stomach; fury, rage. (Kep. 175.)

'ōpua. Puffy clouds, as banked up near the horizon, often interpreted as omens; cumulus or billowy cloud, cloud bank; to form such clouds. 'O Kona kai 'ōpua i ka la'i, 'ōpua hīnano kau i ka mālie (chant), Kona with its cloud billows and sea in the calm, puffy clouds white like hīnano blossoms resting in the quiet.

'ōpua ki'i. Cloud bank containing images.

'ōpua maka 'upena. Mackerel sky with cloud flakes. Lit., net-mesh cloud bank.

ōpū ao. Cluster of clouds.

'ōpukupuku. Frowning, wrinkled; lowering, as clouds. Cf. pukupuku, pupuku. 'Ōpukupuku ke ao melemele (birth chant for Kamehameha yellow clouds are lowering).

'ōuaua. 1. Showery, somewhat rainy. 2. Somewhat tough, rubbery.

'oupē. 1. Beaten down, as by storm; to cast down (2 Oihn. 25.8). Pēpē Hilo nāwali i ka ua, 'oupē i ke anu a ka makani, Hilo is crushed weak by the rain, beaten in the coldness of the wind.

## p

**pa'apū.** Covered with, solid with, as of people, fog, clouds; dense; nonporous; stuffy, as a room; thick or coarse, of banana fruit peeling (HP 173). (Ioba 7.5.) Pa'apū ka umauma, the chest is stifled, as from a severe attack of asthma. ho'opa'pū. To make crowded, covered with, stifling, etc. Ua ho'opa'apū lākou i ke waena ou me ka haunāele; (Ezek. 18.16), they filled those around you with violence.

paeki'i. Row of clouds, as on the horizon. Lit., row of images.

pahululu. Somewhat rainy, showery. Obs.

paka. 1. To remove the dregs, such as fibers, from herbs used for medicine. 2. To criticize constructively, as chanting; to look for flaws in order to perfect; to teach. 3. Raindrops, patter of rain, especially of big drops. 'O ka ua paka kahi, paka lua, pakapaka ua, paka ua, kūlokuloku, (chant for Kuakini), the rain falling in single drops, in double drops, the many drops, raindrops, rain in streams. Hana ka uluna i ka paka o ka ua, work the pillow during the dropping of rain (i.e. might as well rest when it's raining). 4. Same as kākala, cartilage. 5. Ka'ū name for 'ōpakapaka, a fish. 6. Tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum), a hairy annual herb from tropical America, which may grow six feet high, introduced to Hawai'i in about 1812. It was tried out unsuccessfully from 1908 to 1929 as a possible industry. Plants are now

both wild and cultivated. Wild tobacco (Nicotiana glauca).  
 Eng. Cf. mākahala. Puhi paka, to smoke tobacco. 7. Butter  
 (usually follows waiu). Eng.

pākakahi. To distribute one at a time to several; scattered, here  
 and there, as light rain. Cf. pākahi. E pākakahi aku i ka i'a  
i kamali'i, giving the children one fish each, or one fish at  
 a time.

pakakū. Falling in heavy splotches, as rain. (Kep. 37.)

paka ua. Raindrops.

pāki'o. To settle in pools, as rain water; to drizzle; to evacuate  
 the bowels.

pāki'oki'o. Redup. of pāki'o; to leave excreta here and there, as  
 an animal. Ua pāki'oki'o, short showers; to rain often and clear  
 between showers.

palaūli. Dark, as the skin, clouds.

palawili. To twist, turn. Moe kahuli, hī'ō i ka nahele i ka palawili  
'ia e ka noe, land shell lying down, excited in the forest as  
 it is twisted by the mist.

pano. Dark, as clouds; obscure, black, shiny-black, deep blue-black.  
 Fig., unapproachable as the unknown said of very high chiefs  
 believed to be of divine descent. Cf. pano pa'u. He pano ke  
ali'i, he weo ke kanaka (saying), the chief is obscure, the commoner  
 is scarlet (in the sunlight, obvious). ho'opano. To cause  
 darkness; to make mysterious, unknown, unfathomable; same as  
 above.

panopano. Redup. of pano. Ao panopano, thick cloud. 'O pano ia, 'o  
panopano 'o Kāne i ka pō panopano i hānau (KL line 386-7),  
 a darkness, a dark darkness, Kāne born in the deep dark night.  
ho'opanopano. Redup. of ho'opano. 'Ele'ele Hilo e, ho'opanopano  
i ka ua, Hilo is black, darkened in the rain.

panopa'ū. Somewhat wet. Rare.

pāpala. 1. All species of a native genus (Charpentiera), shrubs  
 and small trees, belonging to the amaranth family. Formerly on  
 the north coast of Kaua'i, Hawaiians used the wood, which is  
 light and inflammable, for fireworks, throwing burning pieces  
 from the cliffs in the famous Kaua'i sport, so called because  
pāpala wood was often used. Ke ahi pāpala welo i Makua (chant),  
 the streaming pāpala firebrand at Makua. 3. Haze, fog;  
 hoarse, as the voice. Obs.

pāpalaōa. Same as pāpala, 3. He ao pāpalaōa no ke kuahiwi (chant),  
 a misty cloud for the hill.

- pāpāuli. Redup. of pāuli. E ho'omaka mai ai ka 'ino, ka pāpāuli makani, ua, a me ke kai (Kep. 93), beginning the storm, wind bringing clouds and dark seas, rain, and sea.
- pa'ū. moist, damp, mouldy. Same as ma'ū. Ka ua pa'ū pili, the rain that soaks the pili grass. ho'opa'ū. To soak, moisten, dampen.
- pāuli. Dark, as the sea or skin; gloom, darkness. Ua ho'i ka pāuli makani kualau (For. 5:91), the gloomy wind showers have gone. He pāuli hiwa na ka ua hooa, deep gloom of the pelting rain.
- pa'ūpa'ū. 1. Redup. of pa'ū. ho'opa'ūpa'ū. Redup. of ho'opa'ū.  
2. Tapa, so called because it was wet during its manufacture. Also kapa pa'ūpa'ū.
- \*(Ua) Pa'ūpili. A rain known at Lahaina, Maui. Lit., rain that moistens pili grass.
- pa'ū'ū. Redup. of pa'ū, soaked. 2. Second stage in the growth of ulua, a fish. Cf. pāpio, ulua. 3. A variety of sweet potato.
- pē. 1. Crushed, flattened; humble, low, modest. Na'a'i pē, modest heart. Kani pē, a hollow, flat sound. ho'opē. To crush, break fine, mash. to cringe, assume a humble or fearful attitude. For example see kūpaoa. 2. Perfumed, sweet with fragrance. Nolu pē i ke onaona (song), softly fragrant with perfume. ho'opē. To perfume, anoint. 3. Drenched, soaked (often following pulu or nolu: sometimes drenched and perfumed (pē, 2) are combined). Pulu pē nei 'ili i ka ua, this skin is drenched and soaked by the rain. ho'opē. To drench, soak. 4. To bribe. Cf. kīpē. ho'opē. Causative/simulative. 5. Pay to pay. Eng.
- pehupehu. Redup. of pehu, 1. ho'opehupehu. Redup. of ho'opehu. To brag, braggadocio; swollen, billowy, as a cloud.
- pelepulu. Soaked, drenched, as by rain.
- pi'o. 1. Arch, arc; bent, arched, curved; to arch, of a rainbow. Intrans. Kapi'o-lani (name), the heavenly arch. Ka pi'o mau o ke anuenua i luna o ia wahi (For. 4:189), the constant arching of the rainbow above this place. ho'opi'o. To arch, bend, curve crook. Trans. (Probably PPN piko, PMP bingkuk.)  
2. Sh ort for moepi'o. Cf. also ni'aupi'o. 3. Same as kapi'o.
- pōhe'eua. Landslide caused by rain: to slip or fall due to rain. (AP.)
- pōhina. 1. Gray, misty, foggy, dimly visible, hazy. Pōhina luna i ke ao makani kalu'u, gray above from the clouds swept by wind. Pōhina i ka uahi, hazy with smoke. 2. To fall prone, topple. Pōhina-ka-honua (name, For. 4:167), the land topples. 3. (Cap.) Same as Folo-ahi-lani, a star. 4. A variety of sugar cane, red or brown, similar to uahi-a-Pele but less vigorous, dying back after tasseling. (HP 223,225.) 5. A variety of taro. 6. A variety of sweet potato.

pōhinahina. 1. Redup. of pōhina, 1. 2. Same as kolokolo-kahakai, beach vitex.

pōhukahuku. Redup. of pohuku: rising up and spreading, as smoke or clouds; overflowing. Increasing in prosperity or number.

po'ipū. 1. To cover over entirely, as of clouds or engulfing waves. to attack, overwhelm: onslaught, attack (Tor. 4:53). Ua po'ipū i ka mana o ke kahuna, entirely under the influence of the priest. 2. A kind of tapa.

pōkeokeo. 1. Turkey gobble; turkey. Ni'ihau. More commonly called pelehū. 2. Plump. 3. Prosperous, well-to-do; a large sum of money. 4. Drenched. Obs.

poli'ahu. 1. To caress. Obs. 2. (Cap.) Name of the goddess of snow who was said to live on Mauna Kea, Hawai'i.

poliua. Same as polohiwa. Obs.

polohina. Gray, misty, smoky. Fig., affectionate grief, pity. Hoe polohina no ke aloha i ku'u hoa (chant), gray pitying mist for the love of my companion.

polohiwa. Dark, glistening black, as clouds or tapa. (Kep. 175.) Ua hala i ke ao polohiwa a Kāne, passed to the dark clouds of Kāne (death).

polu. Obs. var. of 'ūpolu, wet.

pōlua. 1. Dark, stormy. Ku'u hoa pili i ka ua lani pōlua, my constant companion in the rains from the deep dark heavens. 2. Disturbances produced by conflicting currents, as of air, water, tides, winds.

pololuhi. 1. Redup. of poluhi. Ho'omamalu e, malu ka lani, poluluhi kaumaha ka honua (chant), casting gloom, gloomy is the sky, the earth is heavy with drowsiness. 2. Cloudy, misty shady. Obs.

pōnulu. 1. Bulky, loose, as a bundle. Obs. 2. Rising and floating off, as smoke, clouds. Obs. 3. Short, stumpy. Obs.

ponululu. Redup. of ponulu, 1, 2, 3. Obs.

pōnulunulu. Redup. of pōnulu, 1, 2, 3, Obs.

ponununu. Var. of ponululu.

\*(Ua) Po'o-lipilipi. Name of a rain at Kalihi, O'ahu; lit., adzelike head rain, said to be so called because the heavy rain forced the people to spend so much time sleeping that their heads were sharpened as though by an adze.

\*Po'o-nui. 1. Name of a cold, continuous rain (Kep. 97.) 2. (Not cap.)  
A variety of 'ahi, a fish, with a short body and a thin tail.

\*(Ua) Pōpō-kapa. Name of a rain. Lit. tapa bundle rain, so called  
because people bundled up tapa during rains to keep it from  
becoming wet. Also called Pōpō-ua.

\*Pōpō-ua. Name of a rain. (PH 109.) Also called Ua-pōpō-kapa.

pōpuaki'i. Clusters of cloud banks.

po'ū. Same as pa'ū, drenched.

pua'a. 1. Pig, hog, swine, pork. Cf. hula pua'a. Gram. 2.3. Pua'a  
'imi ali'i (For. 4:189), a chief-seeking pig (a priest after  
proper prayers would release a pig, which would then approach  
a chief that the priest was to serve). Pua'a nui huelo huluhulu,  
great pig with hairy tail (a name given to the horse on Lāna'i).  
Moe ka ihu o ka pua'a, the snout of the pig has been  
laid down (entire pig sacrifice is offered). Iā 'oe ke po'o  
pua'a a kākou, you are in charge of our offering of pig  
(lit., pig head). 2. Banks of fog or clouds, often as gathered  
over a mountain summit, a sign of rain. Mehe ao pua'a la,  
ke aloha e kau nei, like a cloud resting on the mountain is  
the love alighting here,

puakea. 1. Pale-colored, especially a tint between white and pink,  
as sunset clouds; the color of a buckskin horse. 'Ilipuakea,  
white person (a poetical name). Ku'u lio puakea, my buckskin  
horse. ho'opuakea. To appear bright, shine. 2. To spread, as  
a ship's sails or fog.

puapua'a. Plural of pua'a, 2. Mehe ao puapua'a la ke aloha e kau  
mai nei (Laie 605), like cloud banks is the love settling here.

pua pua'a. Piglet. Kaka'i la pua pua'a i ka mālie, he 'ino, when the  
little pigs follow in the calm, it is bad weather (pun on puapua'a  
clouds piling up in the sky).

pu'ipu'i. Plump, stout, stocky, heavy-set. Pu'ipu'i ka ua Wa'ahila  
o Mānoa (song), stocky the Wa'ahila rain of Mānoa. He po'e  
pu'ipu'i wale no: ua koa no lākou apau (Lunk. 3:29), they were  
strong, able-bodied people; all were soldiers. ho'opu'ipu'i.  
To grow or increase in weight.

pūlawā. 1. Foggy, cloudy. Obs. 2. Enough, ample, well-supplied. Obs.  
3. Firm, tightly bound, as a thatched house; strong. Obs.

pūloku. 1. Comely (Ier. 6.2.), tender (Isa. 47.1), as of a virgin.  
2. Bright, sparkling, as sun or dew.

pulu. 1. Wet, moist, soaked. Pulu au i ka huna kai, I am soaked by  
spray. ho'opulu. To wet, soak, moisten. Na paipu ho'opulu pāka,  
park sprinkler system. 2. A soft, glossy, yellow wool on the  
base of tree-fern leaf stalks (Cibotium spp.). It was used to

stuff mattresses and pillows and at one time was exported to California. Hawaiians stuffed bodies of their dead with pulu after removal of the vital organs. 3. Mulch, coconut fiber, raw cotton, tapa pulp; cushion, fine linen; tinder, kindling; soft, padded; to kindle, as fire (preceded by ke). Kapa pulu, quilt. I kahi 'ē ka ua, waele 'ē ke pulu, the rain is elsewhere (but visible), clear ahead of time the refuse (so the rain will soak in). ho'opulu. To mulch, fertilize with compost. (PPN pulu, PMP bulut.) 4. Low branch, as of certain trees such as 'ōhai, koa, 'ōhi'a. 5. Bull. Eng. Keoni Pulu, John Bull. Ua holo 'o Hanale, komo mai 'o Keoni Pulu, Henry has run off, John Bull has come in (said when one is full: hungry (which sounds like "Henry") has gone, and John Bull (which sounds like "full") has come). 6. To fool; fooled; fool. Eng. Cf. kamipulu. ho'opulu. To act the fool.

pulu 'elo. Drenched, soaked.

pulukā. Soaked, drenched.

pululuhi. Hazy, foggy, cloudy. Fig., befogged, as with sleep.

pulu pē. Thoroughly drenched, soaked. Fig., drunk. Pulu pē nei 'ili i ke anu, a he anu mea 'ole i ka mana'o(song), drenched this skin in the cold, cold that is nothing to the thought.

pulupulu. 1. Redup. of pulu, 1, 2; tinder, kindling. Pīpī ka wahie, ho'onui i ka pulupulu, if wood burns slowly, add more tinder. ho'opulupulu. Redup. of ho'opulu; to make compost. Ho'opulu-pulu pā'u, to rot by wetness. 2. Cotton, as for quilt padding; fine linen (2 Oih. 2.14). 3. Same as pulupulu-haole. 4. Coition. Obs. 5. To keep warm, as a bird in its nest. (AP.)

pūne'e. 1. Movable couch; pew (obs.), table (Mar. 7.4). Cf. the immovable hikie'e. 2. To crawl or move humbly, as formerly towards a high chief; to move along, as fine rain.

pūne'ene'e. Redup. of pūne'e, 2.

pūnohu. 1. To rise, as smoke, mist; to billow out, as a ship's sail; to spread out, as a shrub with low branches or as a cloud. Pūnohu 'ula, red rising mist, spray, cloud. Pūnohu 'ula ala i ke kai (song), red rising mist on the sea. (The connotation of redness is sometimes present even without 'ula. Cf. ua pūnohu.) Na ao 'ele'ele, maluna a'e o na ao polohiwa i mau ao uli, a me na pūnohu huna one, i mau ao ua (Kep. 175), black clouds above the solid black clouds to dark clouds, and small sandlike rising clouds to rain clouds. Cf. also Lunk. 20.40. 2. Slate pencil sea urchin. Also called hā'ue'ue.

pūnohu 'ālewalewa. Smoke, clouds rising and spreading.

pūnohunohu. Redup. of pūnohu, 1.

\*(Ua) Pupū-hale. Name of a rain famous at Hāmākua, Hawai'i. Lit., rain remaining near the house.

pupulu. 1. Same as pulupulu. Mai Maui a Hawai'i ka wahine 'o Pele i hi'a i kāna ahi i pupulu. kukuni a wela 'o Kahiki (chant), from Maui to Hawai'i, the woman Pele who lighted her fire, kindled it, burned and heated Kahiki. 2. Same as mumulu, to swarm. Obs.

pū'uki'uki. Crowded; packed tightly; difficult. Pū'uki'uki i ka pilikia, beset by trouble. Ku'u hoa o ka ua pū'uki'uki anu o ka mauna (chant), my companion of the cold unpleasant rain of the mountain.

## U

ū. 1. breast, teat, udder. Cf. waiū. (PPN huhu, PMP susu(h).)  
2. Moist; to drip, drizzle; impregnated, as with salt.  
Cf. kawaiū, ko'ū, ma'ū. Ū ke kapa i ka ua, the tapa was wet by the rain. ho'ouū, hō'u. To moisten, wet, soak.

ua. 1. Rain; to rain; rainy. Ua loa, long period of rain. Ua poko, short rain. Rain was beloved as it preserved the land; it was called kāhiko o ke akua, adornment of the deity. Many rains are named; some are entered in their proper places as words; a few phrases descriptive of rains follow: Ua hehi pua hala o Po'o-ku, the rain that treads on the pandanus flowers of Po'o-ku. Ua kinai lehua o Pana'ewa, the rain of Pana'ewa that quenches the lehua flowers. Kā hewahewa. he ua (For. 5:7) hit wildly, it's raining (let's get going, let the fight begin). ho'oua. To cause rain. E ka 'ohu kolo e, ho'oua 'ia mai i ulu ka 'awa, O creeping mist, make it rain so that the kava will grow. (PPN 'uha, PMP quzan.) 2. Afore-mentioned, the one talked of ( a demonstrative preceding a noun, which is usually followed by nei, here, or la, there; see Gram. 8.3 and mea, 6). Ua 'aina la, that land we've been talking of. 3. A very common particle preceding verbs and denoting completed action. See Gram. 5.2.

\*Ua-a-kali'ipoa. Name of a fine, cold rain. Lit., rain by the li'ipoa seaweed.

\*Ua-'Apuakea. Name of a rain famous at Ko'olaupoko, O'ahu, said to be named for a beautiful woman, 'Apuakea, changed to rain by the goddess Hi'iaka.

ua 'awa. Cold, bitter, drizzling rain. Fig., hard experience.

\*Ua-hā'ao. Name of a rain at 'Au'aulele, Ka'ū and at Nu'uuanu, O'ahu,

called because its showers follow one another like members of a chief's retinue.

uahi wai. Mist, spray, steam. Lit., liquid spray.

\*Ua-kani-ko'o. A rain that accompanies the Ko'olau wind. (For. 6:474.) Lit., cane-tapping rain.

uakea. 1. Mist (famous at Hāna, Maui). Lit., white rain. 2. White as mist, snow-white, white as breaking surf or snow. Moa uakea, white chicken, as used in offering. E Kāne uakea, eia ka 'alana, he moa ualehu, he moa uakea, he moa 'ula hiwa (Malo 180), O Kane white as mist, here is the offering, an ashy-gray chicken, a mist-white chicken, a black-red chicken. Na Kahiko ka nalu uakea i hānau (chant), Kahiko gave birth to the mist-white waves.

\*Ua-kini-maka-lehua. Name of a mountain rain. Lit., rain of countless lehua blossom faces.

\*Ua-kī-o-wao. A rain famous in the middle of Nu'uanu Valley. Lit., concentrating rain of the uplands.

\*Ua-kīpu'upu'u. See Kīpu'upu'u.

uakoko. 1. A low-lying rainbow. Lit., blood rain. For example see kī'ohu'ohu. 2. A rain so heavy that it turns stream waters red-brown with the wash of the hillside. 3. Reflection of rainbow colors in the clouds.

\*Ua-Kuahine, Ua-Tuahine. Name of a misty rain famous in Mānoa, O'ahu, named for Kuahine, who turned to rain after the death of Kahala-o-Puna; the rain is also in other localities.

\*Ua-kūkala-hale. A rain famous at Honolulu.

\*Ua-lani-pa'ina. A rain known at 'Ulupalakua, Maui. Lit., crackling rain.

ua lanipili. A heavy rain, as one lasting for days and days, or a cloudburst.

\*Ua-lehei. 1. A rain of Makāwao, Maui. Lit., leaping rain. 2. A hold in lua fighting.

\*Ua-lena. Name of a yellow-tinted rain famous at Hanalei, Kaua'i, and on Maui.

\*Ua-lilī-lehua. See Lilī-lehua.

ua limua. A period of constant rain. Lit., moss-growing rain.

\*Ua-lū-lau-kō. Name of a rain at Limunui, Kaua'i. Lit., rain that scatters sugar-cane leaves.

\*Ua-ma-ka-lau-koa. Name of a rain at Nu'uuanu, O'ahu. Lit., rain amid the koa tree leaves.

\*Ua-moaniani-lehua. Name of a rain at Puna, Hawai'i. Lit., rain that wafts the fragrance of lehua blossoms.

\*Ua-mololani. See mololani.

uaoa. Light rain, mist. Obs.

\*Ua-pa'ū-pili. A rain known at Lahaina, Maui. Lit., rain that moistens pili grass.

\*Ua-pō'ai-hala. Name of a rain famous at Kahalu'u, O'ahu. Lit., rain surrounding pandanus.

\*Ua-pō'ai-hale. Var. of Ua-pō'ai-hala. For example see po'ai.

\*Ua-po'o-lipilipi. See lipilipi.

ua-po'o-nui. A light, steady rain. Lit., big-headed rain.

\*Ua-pōpō-kapa. Name of a rain. Lit., tapa bundle rain, so called because people bundled up tapa during rains to keep it from getting wet. Also Pōpō-ua.

ua pūnohu. A red rain in the sunshine.

\*Ua-pupū-hale. Name of a rain famous at Hāmākua, Hawai'i. Lit., rain remaining near the house.

\*Ua-'ula-lena. Name of a rain at Pi'iholo, Maui. Lit., yellow-red rain.

\*Ua-wa'ahila. See Wa'ahila.

ua walawala. rain hurled, as by wind. See walawala.

'ue'uele, 'uwe'uwele. Wet (used with kēhau, dew.)

'uhē. Chilly, wet and cold. Obs. Ua uhi mai ka hau o na kuahiwi; he manawa kēwai ia o ka mauna a me ka 'uhe (Kep. 97), the dew of the hills settles down: it is a wet time in the mountains and uncomfortably cold.

uhiwai. Heavy fog, mist. Lit., water covering. Mae iki 'Iao i ka uhiwai, (Mount) 'Iao is barely breathing in the heavy mist (one who is in dire distress).

uli. 1. Any dark color, including the deep blue of the sea, the ordinary green of vegetation, and the dark of black clouds; the black-and-blue of a bruise. Some song composers avoid this word because of connotations of evil or misfortune are associated with darkness. Also uliuli. Kai uli, the dark sea. Nuku uli, dark lips. Na pali uli, the green cliffs. Uli māhole ka 'ili (song), the skin is bruised black-and-blue.

Uli ka maka, a black eye. ho'ouli. To darken, make blue, green etc.; to make the skin black-and-blue. 2. (Cap.) Name of a goddess of sorcery said to have come from Kahiki. E Uli e, e Uli nānā pono, e Uli nānā hewa, e Uli i uka, e Uli i kai (prayer), O Uli, O Uli observe good, O Uli observe evil, O Uli inland, O Uli seaward. 'O 'oe kā ia, e ka lauli pali o Uli (chant by Hi'iaka), it is you then, O cliff darkness of Uli. 3. Early stage in the development of a foetus, as the body begins to form. 4. Name given by Malo for subjects of the chief; Emerson says they are black-haired persons. (Malo 194, 201.) 5. To steer; steersman. Uli hou 'o 'Iwa (For. 5:287), 'Iwa again steered. 6. Short for 'ōuli, omen. 'O ka nānā uli, 'o ka nānā 'ana no ia i na uli o ke kanaka, inā he kanaka waiwai, inā he kanaka 'ilihune (For. 6:85), the study of omens, is a study of the omens regarding a person, whether (he will become) a person of wealth or a poor person. 7. Name given by Malo for a shellfish. (Malo 45.) 8. Crowing of a cock. Obs.

ulupē. Same as pulu pē; intoxicated.

'ūpolu. Moist. Cf. ū, 2. Ka maka 'ūpolu o ka lehua i ka ua, the soft petals of the lehua wet by the rain.

'u'u. To strip, as leaves or maile bark; to draw in, as a line on a ship; to draw out, unsheath, as a sword; to draw back, as the fist preparing to strike, or as the foot about to kick; to hoist, as a sail; to practice masturbation; to answer back sharply or rudely; to pour suddenly, as rain. 'U'u ke kua ua, down came the shower. 'O ka 'u'u maila no ia i ka pākīke, it was a snapping dorth rudely. He po'e 'u'u maunu palu 'ala'ala no kekahi po'e lawai'a, a people who draw out the octopus liver bait preparation for other fishermen (those who do the dirty work from which others reap the benefit).

## W

\***Wa'ahila.** A rain in Nu'uuanu and Mānoa valleys. Ola ke kai o Kou i ka Ua-Wa'ahila (saying), the land of Kou (Honolulu) lives by the Wa'ahila rain.

wai 'apo. Water caught in a taro leaf, often used in ceremonies as it was regarded as pure in not having touched the ground. Fig., a beloved mate. Lit., caught water.

wai hili. Water obtained by shaking the dew or rain drops from the leaves of plants or trees, as was said to have been done in dry areas. Lit., hit water.

wai hua. Water-drop caught as in a taro leaf, much liked for purification and medicine, as it has not touched the earth. Also called wai 'apo.

wai lani. Rain water, especially as used for medicine and purification.  
Cf. wai hua.

wai ua. Rain water.

wao kele. A rain belt. Ka 'uhane i ka wao kele (For. 5:245),  
the soul in the rainy depths.

wao ma'u kele. Same as wao kele.

wāwae. 1. Leg, foot; foot of a rainbow; trousers (obs.); afoot.  
Lole wāwae, trousers. Wāwae olonā (Puk. 28.42), linen breeches.  
Kinipōpō peku wāwae, football. Pōhaku 'ai wāwae o Malama,  
feet-eating rocks of Malama (of sharp 'a'a lava). Pua'a wāwae  
loloa, long-legged pi. (human sacrifice). 2. Hula step  
(general name).

wawaha. Redup. of waha; to storm, rave, rant.

wehiwa. 1. A variety of taro. Also wewehiwa. 2. Dark. Hakuko'i  
ka lani, 'ōnoninoni ke ao, wehiwa hāpōkopoko ka 'ōpua (name  
song for queen Emma), agitated dark the heavens, disturbed  
the clouds, short dark cloud patches. 3. Choice, prized; a  
choice object: 4. A variety of sweet potato. 5. A secret  
language consisting of substitution of special words, in  
southern Hawai'i.