‘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 ānuenue. The phenomenon known as the Spector of the Brocken, seen at Haleakalā Crater. Lit. rainbow apparition.

akakuʻu. Lessened, diminished, mitigated; to cease, abate, grow calm, stop, as wind, surf, rain, anger, grief, pain; settled, calmed, quieted, appeased. Ua ajajaʻu mai ke aliʻl, ‘aʻole inu lama hou, the chief has calmed down, he doesn’t drink anymore.

akaʻula. Red sunset, looked upon as a sign that rian 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.

ānuenue. 1. Rainbow. E wai ānuenue 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 kea o, when the night becomes day and the day becomes night (for a night and a day). Ua ao mai ka noʻonoʻo o, the mind is functioning. hō’ai. (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 hoʻao nutials took place. (PPN ‘aho, PMP qu(n)jaw). 2. Any kind of cloud, including ‘ōpua. Cf. aokū, aoloa, ao ‘ōnohi, aoūli, ‘ōpua, pālāmoa, pāpalamoa, puapua‘a. Ao kai liko a Kāne, a cloud over the distant sea of Kāne (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 Kalahumoku (For. 5:413), beware then of Kalahumoku. 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 Koʻolau-poko, ʻahu, said to be named for a beautiful woman, ‘Apuakea, changed to rain by the goddess Hiʻiaka.

E

‘eʻelekoa. Stormy. Obs. Ku ‘ia ka malama ‘eʻelekoa, weathered the stormy month (to have weathered hardships).

‘eʻelekū. Redup. of ‘elekū; blackened or darkened, as leaves or fruit due to maturity or to pelting by storms; dark, gloomy, as clouds. Ma ia malama ua ‘eʻelekū ka lani i nā ao ua...a ua ‘eʻelekū hoʻi nā lau o nā lāʻau a me nā mea ulu i ke oʻo (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 malama o Nana, ua pau ka ‘eʻelekū o ka lau o nā lāʻau i ka noke a ka ua ma nā lā o ka hoʻoili (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.

‘eʻelo. 1. Redup. of ‘elo; drenched, soaked. hōʻeʻelo. To wet, drench, soak; tearfully sulky, as a crying child. Ua hōʻeʻelo, drenching rain. 2. Loitering; to dillydally. Obs.

*‘Eʻelo-koa. Name of a storm from the northeast of Waimea, Hawaiʻi. (AB)

ʻehu. 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, foram of the sea where moi fish are found. I ka ‘ehu no o ka lāʻau, 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 liʻiliʻi i ke keiki o Kuai-he-lani, (For.
the white (pebble) wins, the child of Kuai-he-lani stirs the spray of small canoes (an old kōnane game chant). 2. Dust; dusty. Kuka ‘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. ‘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 nein a ‘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.


‘eu. 1. Mischevious, naughtly, 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. 6:267), 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‘alokuloku. Same as ho‘olokuloku.

*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‘uanu, so called because its showers follow one another like members of a chief’s retinur. 3. Name of a tapa pattern. Also ua-hā‘ao, nao-ua-hā‘ao.
hakaʻano. Breach, as in mist. Obs.

hakahakaaēa. 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 ʻulaʻulla mai ke kao, 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)
hoʻohanini. To overflow, etc; to cause an overflow. Hoʻohanini i Mānā ka wai ʻōpua, 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 (Rauvolfis), 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 maila ka mana (For. 5:237) power was in full force. Hao main a koa ʻAmelika! 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 koʻa i uka, the wind blows, the sea is white-backed; the sea rises and coral is washed ashore (anger). 5. Same as mai-a-ʻoa, 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 ʻau hau. (PPN fau, PMP baRu). 2. Cool, iced; iced, frost, dew, snow; a cool breeze; to blow, of a cool breeze. Cf. kēhau. Wai hua ʻai hau, iced fruit punch. Hau-o-Maʻihi (name of a wind at Kona), cool wind of Maʻihi. 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 pūehuehu.** Snowflake.

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


*heʻe nehu.** 1. To run in schools, of *nehu*, a fish; season when *nehu* run. *Ke kai heʻe 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.

**heheleleʻi.** Redup. and intensifier of *heleleʻi*. *Ua wāwāhia, ua nāhāhā, ua heheleleʻi ka papa i Pua-lei e* (chant by Hiʻiaka) 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-kālua-ua (rain-baking oven) was in the Kaunakakai quadrangle, Molokaʻi; a land section in Puna, Hawaiʻi, 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. *Hoʻohekili maila ‘o Iēhova, Jehovah thunders.* 2. A variety of taro. 3. A variety of sweet potato.

**kekili pāmalā, hekili pāmaloʻo.** Thunder without rain.

**heleleʻi, helelei.** Falling, scattered, as rain, tears, grain; crumbling, as the earth. *Intrans. Cf. heheleleʻi. Mea heleleʻi, small change (money). I kāna lua ‘ana, heleleʻi ihola kakahi ma kappa alanui* (Mat. 13:4), in his sowing, some fell by the wayside. *Hoʻoheleleʻi. To scatter, sow; to fall, as rain. Ke hoʻoheleleil mai nei, it’s beginning to rain.*

**hikikiʻi.** 1. To lean back, relax. *Ua ‘ia kāua e ka ua, e hikikiʻi kāua i Kananā, we are rained on, let's lean back and relax at Kananā [pun on kāua, we two, and ka ua, the rain]. 2. To
spread, as mist; to rain, especially a slanting rain. *Hikikiʹi 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 ʻana 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 pa hili,* rain blown by the wind in various directions. *Mai hili ʻo paha au ina ʻaʻole kēia kamaʻāina,* I might have gone astray had it not been for this native of the place. *hoʻohili.* Causative/simulative; to lead astray. 3. To whip, smite, bat; batter, as in baseball. *hoʻohili.* 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,* *maʻi-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**

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

ʻ*ili ahi.* 1. A fiery surface. *Wai ʻula ʻili ahi,* red water with surface of fire (a poetic description of the waters of Waimea Stream, Kauaʻi, 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.

ʻ*ilikī.* 1. To strike suddenly, pour down as rain; onset, striking, downpour. ʻ*Ilikī ke kai i ka ʻopeʻope la, lilo,* sea strikes the bundles, gone. *Ka ʻiliki a ka ua a hana mao ʻole i ke kai a ka Hinaliʻi,* sudden downpour of rain, constant without cessation in the flood of Hinaliʻi. 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.

ʻilio. 1. Dog. (Hal. 22:16, Hoik. 22:15). Cf. hula ʻilio, Gram. 2.3. many types of dogs are listed below. ʻilio moʻo, ʻilio peʻelua, brindled dog. 2. Cloud (poetic, or cloud with an omen). ʻilio ʻehu, cloud with a ruddy tint. ʻO ʻilio uli, ʻo mea, ʻo Kea o iki, ʻo Kea o loa, ʻo Kea o poko, (PH 144), dark-dog cloud, reddish-dog cloud, Kea the small cloud, Kea the long cloud, Kea the short cloud. 3. Brace that holds rafter to the crossbeam. 4. A seaweed, same as some of the hulu=ʻilio.

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

ʻiniʻiniki. 1. To pinch or nip repeatedly; tingling, as with cold. Ka ʻiniʻiniki 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.

ʻino. 1. Wicked, immoral, sinful; sin. hōʻino, hoʻoʻino. To insult, abuse, dishonor. Hoʻopau hoʻoʻino ʻia, dishonorably discharged (as from the armed services). 2. Spoiled, contaminated, bad-smelling, of poor quality, ugly. Pau ka ʻino, the bd period is over (of a child after toilet training). 3. To injure, hurt, harm, break. ʻO ka inu wai ʻona, he mea ia e ʻino ai ke kino, the drinking of intoxicants injures the body. hoʻoʻino, To harm, injure, damage. 4. Storm; stormy. ʻO ka uhiwai no ka ʻike i ka ʻino 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 ʻino, too bad, what a shame. Nui ʻino, very, very many or much. Holo ʻino ke kaʻa, the car races terrifically. Makemake ʻino au i kēla mea, I want that thing very much.

ʻinoʻino. 1. Spoiled, contaminated; broken, damaged. ʻInoʻino kēia ʻiʻo pipi, this beef is spoiled. Paloka ʻinoʻino, spoiled ballot. hōʻinoʻino. To mar, deface, disfigure, break, damage, speak evil of. 2. Stormy; storm. 3. Wicked, sinful, sin. 4. Sad. No ke aha la i ʻinoʻino ai kou maka? (Neh. 2:2) Why is they 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 ʻulaʻula. 2. An agricultural heiau where ceremonies seeking to obtain rain were held.

K

kaʻapeha. Large mass of clouds; impressively big, large, even corpulent in a distinguished manner; influential and important. 2. To spreads wings or tail feathers. (For. 6:381). 3. To fold over, as a bundle. (For. 6:381).
*kaʻau. 1. forty. 2. (Cap.) A fine rain in Kohala, Hawai‘i.

*Ka-ʻele-loli. Name of a rain at Makiki, O‘ahu.

Kāʻelo. Name of a wet month. Cf. ʻelo, saturated. ʻO kāʻelo ka malama, kāpule ke kōlea, (saying), Kāʻelo 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, ʻopua. Kau kaha‘ea i ka hana waele; palepale na ʻauwai 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.

kāhaʻu. To diminish, abate, lessen, as a storm or sickness. Ua kāhaʻu mai ka ʻeha, the plain has grown less. Ua kāhaʻu 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. Paʻa kāhili, kāhili bearer. Ku kāhili, one standing by a kāhili or carrying it. Kāhili pulu, to clear away mulch. Haku ʻia naʻe hoʻI ka hulu o ka moa i kāhili i mua a na aliʻi; kāhili ʻia naʻe hoʻi 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 crypy flowers. (Neal 618). 3. A small tree (Grevillea indica) from Australia, related to the silky oak, ʻoka-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 beause of stinging hairs, but made into leis for hats by sewing alternate rows of flower clusters and own leaves on pandanus band. See haʻikū (Grevillea bnksii). 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 253-4)). 5. A seaweed.

kāhilihili. Redup. of kāhili 1; to spray. Kāhilihili ke kai a ka heʻe nalu (UL 36), spraying sea of surfrider.

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. ʻAho 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.
kalunu. To swell, as with moisture. *Pehu kālunu ka limu o Manuʻakepa*, swollen with moisture is the moss of Manuʻakepa.

*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-koʻo*. A rain that accompanies the Koʻolau wind. (For. 6:474) Lit., cane-tapping rain.

kaʻokaʻo. 1. High, lofty, prominent. *Fig.*, conceited. *Kaʻokaʻo hoʻi kēlā hale e kau maila l ka puʻu*, 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 cloths of any kind or bedclothes. ’Elua kāua i ke kapa hoʻokahi (PH XIII), two of us in a single tapa (marriage). 2. To call, term, give a name to. *Kapa ʻia*, called, named. 3. Edge, border, boundary; side, as of the edge; *fig.*, forbidding, unapproachable, unreceptive. *Keiki kappa aliʻi* (For. 4:179), child only one of whose parents was a chief. (PPN tapa, PMP 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. *Kāoʻo ihola ka ua o Kahana, kapakē aʻela ka wai ma Loʻi-keʻe* (chant), the rains gather at Kahana, splashing on the water of Loʻi-keʻe.

kapuaʻi akua. Footprint of a god. (see kapuaʻi, 1). *Fig.*, foot of the rainbow.

kau kepa. To fall or lie on a slant, as rain; slanting. *Mehe manu lā ka ua e kau kepa nei, e wili nei i luna o ka lāʻau* (chant for Kahaku-o-Hawaiʻi), like a bird the rain falls slanting, whirling about the tops of trees.

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

kawakawaū. Redup. of kawaū.

kawaū. Damp, wet with cold, moist with fog; wet, as in a cold sweat. Cf. ū (moist), maʻū, hōʻū.
**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 kauwawe.

**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 algarroba 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.

kilikā. Short for kilikaʻa, 1.

kilikaʻa. 1. A passing, moving shower; to shower lightly and briefly. 2. A kind of tapa, associated with Waipiʻo, Hawaiʻi.

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

kilikilikā. Redup. of kilikā.

kilikilikā. Redup. of kilikā.

kilikilikaʻa. Redup. of kilikaʻa.

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 kiliʻohu. ‘O a ua kili noe hau o Kēkē (For. 5:363), the fine, cold, misty rain of Kēkē.

kiliʻohu. 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 hoʻo-) hoʻokina. (a) To persist, do continually. Ua hoʻokina, continuous rain. Hoʻokina I ka inu, to drink too much. (b) To urge, compel, add one burden or command to another. Malia I hoʻokina ai kuʻu kāne iaʻu I ka inu ʻawa, (Laie 609), perhaps my husband urged me to drink kava.

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

kiʻoa. Passive/imperative of kiʻo. hoʻokiʻoa. Same as hoʻokiʻo. He ua no, he kulu ua no ka liko...ke hoʻokiʻoai na kikawaiō (chant for Kamehameha III), it is rain, raindrops for the buds...water settling on the kikawaiō fern.
kiohoa. Spooling, as a flower too long in the rain. *Pala kiohoa i ka u aka pua kou* (chant), yellowed, spoiling in the rain are the kou blossoms.

kiʻohuʻohu. Mist; misty place. Cf. kiliʻohu. "Noho ana ke akua i ka nāheleheleil ālai ‘ia e ke kiʻohuʻohu, e ka uakoko* (hula prayer), the gods dwell in the forest, hidden away by the mist and the low-lying rainbow.

kiʻo-wao. Cool mountain rain accompanied by wind and fog.

kipū. 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. *Kipū i ka manaʻo, kipū i ke kappa o ka noe; ‘auhea wale ‘oe e ka ‘ohu, kipū maila I Kaʻala* (song), hold fast to an idea, hold fast to the tapa blanket of mist; listen here, O mist, nestling now on (Mt.) Kaʻala. 2. Tranquility. Rare. *Kipū aheahe*, quiet peace. *Kipū ahiahi*, tranquility of eventide.

*Kipuʻupuʻu*. 1. Name of a chilly wind and rain at Waimea, Hawaiʻi. *Hole Waimea I ka ihe a ka makani, hao main aʻale a ke Kipuʻupuʻu*, (Name song for Kamehameha I), Waimea is raspd by the blowing of the wind, billows of the Kippuʻupuʻu wind ravage. *Ku i ke Kipuʻupuʻu*, buffeted by the Kipu'upu'u, (of hurt feelings). 2. Name of a company of warriors from Waimea in Kamehameha I’s time, named for the wind.

koʻiawe. Light, moving rain; to shower. *E ka wiliwiliwai, koʻiawe i ka laʻi, O lawn sprinkler, light moving rain in the calm.*

koʻiaweawe. Redup. of koʻiawe. ‘O ke ku a ka ua koʻiaweawe la* (song), the column of light rain appears.

koʻiʻula. Rainbow-hued rain, mist, cloud. *Ua wili koʻiʻula 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 kea la koʻiʻula a Kāne; passed along the rainbow-hued trail of Kāne (death).*


kokōhi. Redup. of kōhi 1,2,3,4. hoʻokōkōhi. Slow and stunted of growth; black and threatening, as clouds before a storm; forceful. Same as *haʻakōkōhi* 1,2.

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

kōkōliʻi. Thick black cloud. *hoʻokōkōliʻi.* To rise, as a thick black cloud.
**Kōkō ‘ula.** Network of red color, as a spreading rainbow.

**Kōlilikō.** Same as ‘oliliko, 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. hoʻokolo. To cause to creep, crawl; to follow a trail, track, clue; to trace to a source. Cf. hoʻokoloklo. 2. To pull, tow, drag; to pull a seine. Moku kolo, tugboat.

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

**Kona-hili-maʻi’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.

**Koʻū.** Damp, moist. *Fig.*, thriving, prosperous.


*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, Oʻahu. 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.

**Kuāua.** Shower; to shower. He ʻaloʻalo 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) **Kiʻo-wao.** A rain famous in the middle of Nuʻuanu Valley. *Lit.*, concentrating rain of the uplands.

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

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

**Ku-lani-hākoʻi.** Mythical pond or lake in the sky; its overflow comes to earth as rain. *Lit.*, stands heavy heaven. *ʻEloʻelo i ka wai o Ku-lani-hākoʻi*, drenched by the water of Ku-lani-hākoʻi.

**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.

**kūlwealewa.** Redup. of kūlewa 1,2.

**kūloku.** Falling, flowing, as rain or stream; flattened, as plants by the rain. *ʻO ka hoi, uhi, pia...ua nika nanawaʻi mai ko lākou ulu ʻana, 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. *Pakapaka ua, paka ua, kūlokuloku*, (chant), rain of many drops, drops of rain, running, running in streamlets.

**kupikīʻō.** Agitated, raging, as wind or storm.

**kūʻululū.** Chilled, shivering with cold; shy, abashed. *Kūʻululū 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.

**L**

**laʻa 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 haʻahaʻa.** Low sky, of the low sky, a poetic reference to Hāna, Maui, and its rains.

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

*(Ua)* **Lani-paʻina.** A rain known at ʻUlupalakua, Maui. *Lit.*, crackling rain.

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

**lanipō.** Dense, dark, as of plants, rain; said of luxuriant growth. *Kuʻu haku i ka ua lanipō lua, mehe pō la ka ke anu o ke Koʻolau* (chant for Bernice Bishop), my lord in the dark pouring rain like the night and the cold of the Koʻolau (the lord protecting one from darkness and cold). *Maikaʻi 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.


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


**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 Alakaʻi Swamp, Kauaʻi, with leaves and flowers like those of the *lehua*. *(Neal 561).* Also called *lehua-neʻeneʻe.* *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. *haʻalele, hauli.* *Mea lele,* flyer, navigator. *Kanaka lele,* angel (old name). *Lele maila iā uwē* *(For. 5:23), tears pour forth. Ua lele ka hanu o Moa,* Moa’s breath has departed (he has died). *I hewa no iā ʻoe i ka lele mua,* it is your fault for attacking first. *ʻĀmama, ua noa, lele wale,* *(For. 5:413), finished, free of taboo, fly on (of the taboo and prayer). hoʻolele.* 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. *hauli.* *Hoʻolele hua kēpau,* to set type. *Ki.ʻo hoʻolele,* enlargement of a picture. *Mea hoʻolele leo,* microphone. Mea hooolele kiʻi, picture projector. *E hoʻolele mai i nā kānaka,* disembark the people. 2. Contagious, as of disease. 3. Wind-blown, of the rain. Cf. *leleaka, lele ua.* *Ua lele kui lua,* hard-beating 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 ʻili, but located in another
ʻili. 6. Hula step; the dancer walks forward, lifting up the rear heel with each step, with slight inward movement; sometimes with the ʻuwehe 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’ beasts 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-blowed rain or mist. Obs.

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

lele ua. Wind-blowed rain.

lewa. 1. Sky, atmosphere, upper heavens. Kaʻaahi kau i ka lewa, elevated train. Māhele kaua lewa, air force. 2. To float, dangle, swing, hang; swinging, dangling, pendulous, afloat, unstable; limber-joint, of admired hula dancers. Cf. haʻalewa. Halelewa, tabernacle. Hōoku lewa, moving star, planet. Kai lewa, deep sea out of sight of land. Ka moana lewa loa, the deep ocean. Waiū lewa, long, pendulcus breasts. E ola ana ʻoia nei a lewa ke kanahiku, he will live on to past seventy. hoʻolewa. (a) To float, as a cloud; to lift and carry, as on a stretcher. Moe hoʻolewa, stretcher, hammock. (b) to rotate the hips in dancing. He aha e ka hana a ʻAnapau la? Hoʻolewa ka hana a ʻAhapau la (song), what is the work of ʻAnapau there? Rotating the hips is the work of ʻAnapau there. 3. Homeless vagabond, wanderer; landless, homeless. He lewa hele, ʻaʻohe kahua paʻa, a wandering traveler without fixed residence. He lewa hele, ʻaʻohe kahua paʻa, a wandering traveler without fixed residence Poʻe 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 iaʻu 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 līhau, 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 ʻala o ka maile i ka lihau ʻia e ka noe (song), sweet the fragrance of the maile, kept fresh and moist by the misty rain. Lihau mai newʻoe, you are freshly adorned as the cool dew-laden plants. 2. A variety of sweet potato (na 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 ali‘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 of 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 6480). 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 *kili* 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.


loloha. Redup. of loha, to droop.

loloku. Same as lokuloku. ‘O lili‘u ‘o loloku, ‘o walania i ke ki‘i ‘ōnohi, *(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.

lauakālai lani. Same as luakālai.

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

luheluhea. Passove/imperative of luheluhe. *Ka ua leheluhea i na pali*, the (misty) rain hanging on the cliffs.
*(Ua) **Lū-lau-ko.** Name of a rain at Lim-nui, Kauaʻi. *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. *Hoʻoluluhi.* To make sleepy; drowsy. *Mele hoʻoluluhi,* lullaby. 2. Black and heavy, of clouds; overcast, threatening. (AP).

**M**

**maʻau.** 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 *maʻū*). Cf. *maʻauʻauwa.* *Ka wao maʻau kele* (KL line 618), the upland damp region.

**mahoʻa.** Thick, as a cloud. *Maui.*

**mākahakaha.** Clearing, as rain. *Hoʻomākahakaha.* To show signs of clearing. *K hoʻomākahakaha 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 Nuʻuanu, Oʻahu. *Lit.*, rain amid the *koa* tree leaves.


**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 ʻakkahi* (For. 5:339), so red-eyed, red-eyed, (said tauntingly of Pele, referring to her fires). *hoʻomākole.* To cause redness or soreness of the eyes. 2. Slightly decomposed pinkish octopus, relished by some; to turn pinkish, as octopus. Also called *heʻe pulu.* *hoʻomākole.* To prepare squid in this fashion. 3. Rainbow. *Pō mākole,* 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 mākolekole,* a rain with rainbow colors.
mākolu. 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 mākolu; chubby. He papa mākolukolu, a thick plank. Ka-lani-nui-mākolukolu-kekapu (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 pānānai, 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.

māʻohu. Misty. Ka ua lei māʻohu o Wai-ānuenue, tht is like a wreath of mist.

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

maʻu. 1. Damp, wet, moist, cool, refreshing. Maʻu ka lepo o kēia wahi, the earth here is damp. Wā maʻu, cool time, as early morning. Hele kākoo ʻoi maʻu, let's go while it's cool. Maʻu aʻela ka ihu, the nose is damp (as in a kiss). hoʻomaʻu. To dampen, moisten, irrigate, soak; to shade, cool. Hoʻomaʻu i ka huʻahuʻa kai i ka vinega (Mar. 15:36), soaked a sponge with vinegar. 2. Same as maʻau, to sprout. Cf. wao maʻukele. 3. A little, of some little value, of slight use but better than nothing. He maʻu ia ʻike ʻana iā Hawaiʻi, this seeing of Hawaiʻi is better than nothing at all (at least its something). Maʻu no ka ʻole, maʻu 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 ʻeha i ke anu, bruised is the flower which weeps, hurt by the cold. hoʻomāui. 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.

maʻukele. Rain-forest area.

maʻumaʻu. Redup. of maʻu, moist.
māʻūʻū. 1. Same as maʻūmaʻū. Māʻūʻū ka puʻu i ka wai huʻihuʻi, the throat is cooled by the cold water. hoʻomāʻūʻū. To moisten, dampen, wet, as the earth about plants. 2. Gulping sound, stuttering; to make a gulping sound, to stutter.

*(Ua) Moaiani-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 Oihn. 23:12), multitudinous.

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

N

nana ao. Cloud interpreter, one who observes the clouds; to observe omens in the clouds. ‘Aʻole hoʻl e nana 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 e ke kēhau, wet in the chilly water of the dew. Hāʻule naoa ka wai a ke kēhau, ke nāʻū la na kamaliʻi (chant for Kamehameha II), the water of the kēhau mist falls rippling as the children play nāʻū.

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. hoʻonaulu. 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. No eke ‘ala o ka lehua, misty is the fragrance of the lehua. hoʻonoe. To form mist, vapor, fog. 2. To settle gently, as mist (poetic). Noe wale mai no ke aloha i kuʻu lei aʻu 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 kiʻaha paha la, ke noenoe mai nei,* maybe he's touched a glass, the one here who is so befogged. *hoʻonoenoe.* Redup. of hoʻonoe. Cf. lāʻau hoʻonoe.

nōhenohea. 1. Redup. of nōhea (UL 41). 2. 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.

noʻu. 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. *hoʻonu.* To moan, groan, sigh, hum, roar, etc. *Ka ua ʻawaʻawa e hoʻonū 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 Lilikoʻi e, oheohe i luna la,* the rain at Lilikoʻi, so steep and high.

ʻohu. Mist, fog, vapor, light cloud on a mountain; adorned as with leis. *Hui ʻia ke ʻala me ke onaona i lei ʻohu nou, e Kalani* (name song for Liliʻuokalani), combined are fragrance and sweetness into a lei to adorn you, O Queen. *hōʻohu.* To form mist; misty, etc.
ʻohuʻohu. Redup. of ʻohu. ʻOhuʻohu i na lei, decked with leis. 2. White tapa with black dots and figures.

ʻōʻiliʻili. Redup. of ʻoʻili; appearing here or there, once orSuccessivel. Ua ʻōʻiliʻili (kep. 184), rain that comes and goes.

ʻokukuʻu. Plural and frequentative of ʻokuʻu 1. ʻOkukuʻu ka noe i ka mauna, the mist settles on the mountain.

ʻōkuma. Rough, coarse, as scarred or pitted skin; close together; dark and lowering, as clouds. Cf. kumakuma, hākumakuma. Maka ʻōkuma i ke kapu, ʻo ke kapu o ka haku, (name chant for Kekāuluohi), face encrusted with taboo, taboo of the lord.

ʻōkumakuma. Redup. of ʻōkuma.

ʻōkupu. To sprout, as seeds; to send out shoots, as ti plants; to come forth, as clouds; sprouting, stubbles.

ʻōkupukupu. 1. Redup. of ʻōkupu. 2. Same as kupukupu, niʻaniʻau; any fern growing on a single stem, as the sword fern (Nephrolepis exaltata).

ʻōkuʻu. 1. To squat on the haunches, crouch, sit hunched up; to perch, as a bird; to settle, as mist. hoʻōkuʻu. 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 (ʻōkuʻu) 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 ʻieʻie to a tree.

ʻōliko. Shining, sparkling, bright. Ka ua ʻōliko i ka lani, the rain sparkling in the sky.

ʻoliliko. Redup. of ʻoliko and ʻōliko 1. Ka ʻoliliko wai a ka ua, liquid sparkling of the rain.

ʻōmalu. Cloudy, overcast, shady. hoʻōmalu. To cast a heavy shade; overcast.


ʻōmamalu. Redup. of ʻōmalu.

ʻōnohi. 1. The eyeball; center; setting, as of a ring. Fig., eyes. ʻŌnohi kaimana, set diamond. ʻŌnohi kau maka, beloved one; lit., eyeball placed in the eye. Kahi mea iāia ka ʻōnohi o ka pahu hula, the one who has the central (role) among hula drummers. He paʻakai poepoe liʻiliʻi, he ʻōnohi aw aka inoa, small round-grained salt is called milkfish eyeball. 2. Patch or fragment of a rainbow. (Laie 351).
ʻōnohi ʻula. Red eyeball; red rainbow segment; cloud with red hues of rainbow; variety of red tapa; fig., fury, anger.

ʻoʻilikū. Boisterous, stormy, blustering; upset, as stomach; fury, rage. (Kep. 175).

ʻōpua. Puffy clouds, as banked up near the horizon, often interpreted as omens; cumulus or billowy cloud, cloud bank; to form such clouds. ʻO Kona kai ʻōpua i ka laʻi, ʻōpua 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.

ʻōpua kiʻi. Cloud bank containing images.

ʻōpua maka ʻupena. Mackerel sky with cloud flakes. Lit., net-mesh cloud bank.

P

ōpū ao. Cluster of clouds.

ʻōpukupuku. Frowning, wrinkled; lowering, as clouds. Cf. pukupuku, pupuku. ʻŌpukupuku ke ao melemele (birth chant for Kamehameha III), yellow clouds are lowering.

ʻōuaua. 1. Showery, somewhat rainy. 2. Somewhat tough, rubbery.

ʻoupē. 1. Beaten down, as by storm; to cast down (2 Oihn. 25:8). Pēpē Hilo nāwali i ka ua, ʻoupē i kea nu a ka makani, Hilo is crushed weak by the rain, beaten in the coldness of the wind.

P

paʻapū. 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). Paʻapū ka umauma, the chest is stifled, as from a severe attack of asthma. hoʻopaʻpū. To make crowded, covered with, stifling, etc. Ua hoʻopaʻapū lākou i ke waena ou me ka haunāele (Ezek. 18:16), they filled those around you with violence.

Paekiʻi. 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. ʻO 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. Kaʻū name for *ʻōpapakaka*, a fish. 6. Tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum*), a hairy annual herb from topical 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 *waiū*). Eng.

**pākakahi.** To distribute one at a time to several; scattered, here and there, as light rain. Cf. *pākahi*, *E pākakahi aku i ka l‘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 comer is scarlet (in the sunlight, obvious). *ho‘opano*. To cause darkness; to make mysterious, unknown, unfathomable; same as above.


**panopa‘ū.** Somewhat wet. *Rare.*

**pāpala.** 1. All species of a native genua (*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.

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

pāpāuli. Redup. of pāuli. E hoʻomaka mai ai ka ʻino, ka pāpāuli makani, ua, a me ke kai (Kep. 93), beginning the storm, wind bringing clouds and dark seas, rain, and sea.

paʻu. Moist, damp, mouldy. Same as maʻū. Ka ua paʻū pili, the rain that soaks the pili grass. Hoʻopaʻu. To soak, moisten, dampen.

pāuli. Dark, as the sea or skin; gloom, darkness. Ua hoʻi ka pāuli makani kuallau (For. 5:91), the gloomy wind showers have gone. He pāuli hiwa n aka ua haoa, deep gloom of the pelting rain.

paʻūpaʻū. 1. Redup. of paʻu. hoʻopaʻūpaʻū. Redup. of hoʻopaʻū. 2. Tapa, so called because it was wet during its manufacture. Also kappa paʻūpaʻū.

*(Ua) Paʻūpili. A rain known at Lahaina, Maui. Lit., rain that moistens pili grass.

paʻūʻū. Redup. of paʻū, soaked. 2. Second stage in the growth of ulua, a fish. Cf. pāpop, ulua. 3. A variety of sweet potato.

pē. 1. Crushed, flattened; humble, low, modest. Naʻau pē, modest heart. Kani pē, a hollow, flat sound. hoʻope. 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. hoʻopē. To perfume, anoint. 3. Drenched, soaked (often following pulu or nolu; sometimes drenched and perfumed (pē 2) are combined). Pulu pē nei ʻili i ka ua, this skin is drenched and soaked by the rain. hoʻopē. To drench, soak. 4. To bribe. Cf. kipē. hoʻopē. Causative/ simulative. 5. Pay to pay. Eng.

pehupehu. Redup. of pehu 1. Hoʻopehupehu. Redup. of hoʻopehu. To brag, braggadocio; swollen, billowy, as a cloud.

pelepu. Soaked, drenched, as by rain.

piʻo. 1. Arch, arc; bent, arched, curved; to arch, of a rainbow. Intrans. Kapiʻo-lani (name), the heavenly arch. Ka piʻo mau o ke ʻanueanue i luna o ia wahi (For 4:189), the constant arching of the rainbow above this place. hoʻopiʻo. To arch, bend, curve crook. Trans. (Probably PPN piko, PMP bingkuk). 2. Short for moepiʻo. Cf. also niʻaupiʻo. 3. Same as kapiʻo.
**pōheʻeuia.** Landslide caused by rain; to slip or fall due to rain. (AP).

**pōhina.** 1. Gray, misty, foggy, dimly visible, hazy. *Pōhina luna i kea o makani kaluʻu,* 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 *Polo-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.

**pōhukuhuku.** Redup. of *pohuku;* rising up and spreading, as smoke or clouds; overflowing; increasing in prosperity or number.

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


**poliʻahu.** 1. To caress. *Obs.* 2. (Cap.) Name of the goddess of snow who was said to live on Mauna Kea, Hawaiʻi.

**poliua.** Same as *polohiwa. Obs.*

**polohina.** Gray, misty, smoky. *Fig.,* affectionate grief, pity. *Noe polohina no ke aloha i kuʻu hoa* (chant), gray pitying mist for the love of my companion.

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

**polu.** *Obs.* Var. of ʻūpolu, wet.

**pōlua.** 1. Dark, stormy. *Kuʻu 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.* *Hoʻoamalu 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.*

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

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

ponununu. Var. of ponulu.

*(Ua) Poʻo-lipilipi. Name of a rain at Kalihi, Oʻahu; 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.

*Poʻo-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. (PH109). Also called Ua-pōpō-kapa.

pōpuakiʻi. Clusters of cloud banks.

poʻu. Same as paʻu, drenched.

puaʻa. 1. Pig, hog, swine, pork. Cf. hula puaʻa. Gram. 2.3. Puaʻa ʻimi aliʻi (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 ws to serve). Puaʻa nui huelo huluhulu, great pig with hairy tail (a name given to the horse on Lanaʻi). Moe ka ihu o ka puaʻa, the snout of the pig has been laid down (entire pig sacrifice is offered). Iā ʻoe ke poʻo puaʻa 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 puaʻa 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. ʻIlipuakea, white person (a poetical name). Kuʻu lio puakea, my buckskin horse. Hoʻopuakea. To appear bright, shine. 2. To spread, as a ship’s sails or fog.

puapuaʻa. Plural of puaʻa 2. Mehe aoupapuaʻa la ke aloha e kau mai nei (Laie 605), like cloud banks is the love settling here.

pua puaʻa. Piglet. KakaʻI la pua puaʻa i ka mālie, he ʻino, when the little pigs follow in the calm, it is bad weather (pun on puapuaʻa clouds piling up in the sky).
puʻipuʻi. Plump, stout, stocky, heavy-set. Puʻipuʻi ka ua Waʻahila o Mānoa (song), stocky the Waʻahila rain of Mānoa. He poʻe puʻipiʻi wale no: ua koa no lākou apau (Lunk. 3:29), they were strong, able-bodied people; all were soldiers. hoʻopuʻipuʻi. To grow or increase in weight.

pūlawa. 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. hoʻopulu. To wet, soak, moisten. Na paipu hoʻopulu 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). hoʻopulu. To mulch, fertilize with compost. (PPN pulu, PMP bulut). 4. Low branch, as of certain trees such as ‘ōhai, koa, ‘ōhiʻa. 5. Bull. Eng. Keoni Pulu, John Bull. Ua holo ‘o Hanalē, domo 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, hoʻopulu. 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 pēnei ʻili i kea nu, a he anu mea ʻole I ka manaʻo (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, hoʻonui i ka pulupulu, if wood burns slowl, add more tinder. hoʻopulupulu. Redup. of hoʻopulu; to make compost. Hoʻopulupulu pāʻū, to rot by wetness. 2. Cotton, as for quilt padding; fine linen (2 Oihn. 2:24). 3. Same as pulupulu-haole. 4. Coition. Obs. 5. To keep warm, as a bird in its nest. (AP).

pūneʻe. 1. Movable couch; pew (obs.), table (Mar. 7:4) Cf. the immovable hikieʻe. 2. To crawl or move humbly, as formerly towards a high chief; to move along, as fine rain.
**pūneʻeneʻe.** Redup. of pūneʻe 2.

**pūnohu.** 1. To rise, as smoke, mst; to billow out, as a ship’s sail; to spread out, as a shrub with low branches or as a cloud. Pūnohu ʻula, red rising mist, spray, cloud. Pūnohu ʻula ala i ke kai (song), red rising mist on the sea. (The connotation of redness is sometimes present even without ʻula. Cf. ua pūnohu). Na ao ʻeleʻele, maluna ʻe 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 sanklike rising clouds to rain clouds. Cf. also Lunk. 20:40. 2. Slate pencil sea urchin. Also called hāʻueʻue.

**pūnohu ʻālewalewa.** Smoke, clouds rising and spreading.

**pūnohunohu.** Redup. of pūnohu 1.

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

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

**pūʻukiʻuki.** Crowded; packed tightly; difficult. Pūʻukiʻuki I ka pilikia, beset by trouble. Kuʻu hoa o ka ua pūʻukiʻuki anu o ka mauna (chant), my companion of the cold unpleasant rain of the mountain.

**U**

**ū.** 1. Breast, teat, udder. Cf. waiū (PPN hulu, PMP susu(h)). 2. Moist; to drip, drizzle; impregnated, as with salt. Cf. kawaū, koʻū, maʻū. Ū ke kapa ʻia kua, the tapa was wet by the rain. hoʻou, nōʻu. 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 presered 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 lua hala o Poʻo-ku, the rain that treads on the pandanus flowers of Poʻo-ku. Ua kinai lehua o Panaʻewa, the rain of Panaʻewa 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). hoʻoua. To cause rain. E ka ʻohu kolo e, hoʻoua ʻia mai i ulu ka ʻawa, 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). 3. A very common particle preceding verbs and denoting completed action. See Gram. 5.2.

**Ua-a-kalipoa.** Name of a fine, cold rain. *Lit.*, rain by the *lipoa* seaweed.

**Ua-ʻApuakea.** Name of a rain famous at Koʻolaupoko, Oʻahu, said to be named for a beautiful woman, ʻApuakea, changed to rain by the goddess Hiʻiaka.

**Ua ‘awa.** Cold, bitter, drizzling rain. *Fig.*, hard experience.

**Ua-hāʻao.** Name of a rain at ʻAuʻaulele, Kaʻū and at Nuʻuanu, Oʻahu, called because its showers follow one another like members of a chief’s return.

**Uahi wai.** Mist, spray, steam. *Lit.*, liquid spray.

**Ua-kani-koʻo.** A rain that accompanies the Koʻolau 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 ʻula hiwa* (Malo 180), O Kānne 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 Nuʻuanu Valley. *Lit.*, concentrating rain of the uplands.

**Ua-kīpuʻupuʻu.** See Kīpuʻupuʻu.

**Uakoko.** 1. A low-lying rainbow. *Lit.*, blood rain. For example see *kīʻohuʻohu*. 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, Oʻahu, named for Kuahine, who turned to rain after the death of Kalaha-o-Puna; the rain is also in other localities.

**Ua-kūkala-hale.** A rain famous at Honolulu.
*Ua-lani-paʻina.* A rain known at ʻUlupalakua, Maui. *Lit.*, crackling rain.

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


*Ua-lena.* Name of a yellow-tinted rain famous at Hanalei, Kauaʻi, and on Maui.

*Ua-līlī-lehua.* See *Līlī-lehua.*

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

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

*Ua-ma-ka-lau-koa.** Name of a rain at Nuʻuanu, Oʻahu. *Lit.*, rain amid the *koa* tree leaves.

*Ua-moanianilehua.* Name of a rain at Puna, Hawaiʻi. *Lit.*, rain that wafts the fragrance of *lehua* blossoms.

*Ua-mololani.** See *mololani.*

**uaoa.** Light rain, mist. *Obs.*

*Ua-paʻū-pili.** A rain known at Lahaina, Maui. *Lit.*, rain that moistens *pili* grass.

*Ua-pōʻai-hala.* Name of a rain famous at Kahaluʻu, Oʻahu. *Lit.*, rain surrounding pandanus.

*Ua-pōʻai-hale.** Var. of *Ua-pōʻai-hala. For example see poʻai.

*Ua-poʻo-lipilihpi.** See *lipilihpi.*


*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 Pōpo-ua.

**ua pūnohu.** A red rain in the sunshine.

*Ua-pupū-hale.* Name of a rain famous at Hāmākua, Hawaiʻi. *Lit.*, rain remaining near the house.

*Ua-ʻula-leha.** Name of a rain at Piʻiholo, Maui. *Lit.*, yellow-red rain.
*Ua-wa'ahila. See Wa'ahila.

**Ua walawala.** Rain hurled, as by wind. See walawala.

ʻueʻuele, ʻuweʻuwele. Wet (used with kēhau, dew).

ʻuhē. Chilly, wet and cold. Obs. Ua uhi mai ka hau o na kuahiwi; he Manawa kēwai ia o ka mauna a me ka ʻuhe (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. Nae iki ʻlao i ka uhiwai, (Mount) ʻlao 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 ʻili (song), the skin is bruised black-and-blue. Uli ka maka, a black eye. Hoʻouli. 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 nana pono, e Uli nana 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. ʻO ʻoe kā ia, e ka lāuli pali o Uli (chant by Hiʻiaka), 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 ʻo ʻIwa (For. 5:287), Iwa again steered. 6. Short for ʻōuli, omen. ʻO ka nana uli, ʻo ka nana ʻana no ia i na uli o ke kanaka, inā he kanaka waiwai, inā he kanaka ʻilihune (For. 6:85), the study of mens, 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.

ʻūpolu. Moist. Cf. ā 2. Ka maka ʻūpolu o ka lehua i ka ua, the soft petals of the lehua wet by the rain.

ʻuʻu. To strip, as leaves or maile bark; to draw in, as a line on a ship; to draw out, unsheathe, 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. ʻUʻu ke kua ua, down came the shower. ʻO ka ʻuʻu maila no ia i ka pākīkē, it was a snapping dorth rudely. He poʻe ʻuʻu maunu palu ʻalaʻala no kekahi poʻe lawaiʻa, 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).
*waʻaila. A rain in Nuʻuanu and Mānoa valleys. Ola ke kai o Kou i ka Ua-Waʻahila (saying), the land of Kou (Honolulu) lives by the Waʻahila rain.

wai ʻapo. Water caught in a taro leaf, often used in ceremonie 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 ʻapo.

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

wai ua. Rain water.

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

wao maʻu kele. Same as wao kele.


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

wehiwa. 1. A variety of taro. Also wewehiwa. 2. Dark. HakukoʻI ka lani, ʻōnoninoni ke ao, wehiwa hāpokopoko ka ʻōpua (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 Hawaiʻi.