

KA UA

Mai ka puke wehewehe 'ōlelo 'o
HAWAIIAN DICTIONARY
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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 Spector 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 ajaja'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 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.*

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 kea o*, 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'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 *ho'ao* nutials took place. (PPN 'aho, PMP *qu(n)jaw*). 2. Any kind of cloud, including 'ōpua. Cf. *aokū, aoloa, ao 'ōnohi, aoūli, 'ōpua, pālāmoa, pāpalamoā, 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 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 malama '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 malama ua 'e'elekū ka lani i nā ao ua...a ua 'e'elekū ho'i nā lau o nā lā'au a me nā 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 malama o Nana, ua pau ka 'e'elekū o ka lau o nā lā'au i ka noke a ka ua ma nā lā o ka ho'oili* (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 lā'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'ili'i 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. *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*. *'ehu'ehu*. *He 'ehu, he nani knoa 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 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.

'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. 6:267), 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'uaniu, 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*.

haka'ano. 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 'ula'ulla 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) *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?* (Jer. 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 (*Rauwolfia*), 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 '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; iced, 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 pūehuehu. 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. *'auiheā, kāhea. 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. Bank, as of a river. (Kep. 91) 4. Which (in questions and after other words). *Ka mea hea? 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*). *Mae aka 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-kālua-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'ohekili maila 'o Iēhova*, Jehovah thunders. 2. A variety of taro. 3. A variety of sweet potato.

kekili pāmālā, 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 lulu 'ana, helele'i ihola kakahi ma kappā alanui* (Mat. 13:4), in his sowing, some fell by the wayside. *Ho'ohelele'i.* To scatter, sow; to fall, as rain. *Ke ho'oheleleil 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, 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. *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. *hili kau*. *Ua pa hili*, rain blown by the wind in various directions. *Mai hili '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.

‘īlio. 1. Dog. (Hal. 22:16, Hoik. 22:15). Cf. *hula ‘ilio*, Gram. 2.3. many types of dogs are listed below. *‘Īlio mo‘o*, *‘ilio pe‘elua*, brindled dog. 2. Cloud (poetic, or cloud with an omen). *‘Īlio ‘ehu*, cloud with a ruddy tint. *‘O ‘ilio uli*, *‘o mea*, *‘o Ku kea o iki*, *‘o Ku kea o loa*, *‘o Ku kea o 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 bd 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 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 *‘ula‘ula*. 2. An agricultural *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 spreads 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 plain 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 a 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 618). 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 beause 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 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 he'e 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. *'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 cloths of any kind or bedclothes. ‘Elua kāua i ke kappa 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 the edge; *fig.*, forbidding, unapproachable, unreceptive. *Keiki kappa ali‘i* (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. *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 lā 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 ‘*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), *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 *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*.

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 a 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 if Ku-lani-hāko'i (a mythical spring I the sky; its overflow came to earth as rain). *ho'oki'o*. To cease flowing, of menstruation. *Lua ho'olo'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'oail 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 u aka 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 nāheleheleil ālai 'ia e ke kī'ohu'ohu, e ka uakoko* (hula prayer), the gods dwell in the forest, hidden away by the mist 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 kappa 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 main a 'ale a ke 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 kea la 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. *pī'i ka 'ula* under *pī'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.

kōliliko. 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. *ho‘okolo.* To cause to creep, crawl; to follow a trail, track, clue; to trace to a source. Cf. *ho‘okoloklo.* 2. To pull, tow, drag; to pull a seine. *Moku kolo*, tugboat.

***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‘u. 1. Redup. of *ko‘ū.* *Ko‘ūko‘ū i ka wai a ka naulu*, 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.

kuāua. Shower; to shower. *He ‘alo‘alo kuāua no kuahiwai*, 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'uaniu 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 kukupa'u o Hanakahi*, Waimea absorbs the pouring rain of Hanakahi. *E kukupa'u ana no i kāna hana*, he's putting all he has into his work. *He kaua i kukupa'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 ka wai o Ku-lani-hāko'i*, drenched by the water of *Ku-lani-hāko'*.

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. *'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*. *Pakapaka 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.

L

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 ka'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 ad 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*, *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 'oe i ka lele mua*, it is your fault for attacking first. *'Āmama, 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. *hauli*. *Ho'olele hua kēpau*, to set type. *Ki'ō ho'olele*, enlargement of a picture. *Mea ho'olele leo*, microphone. *Mea hoolele ki'i*, picture projector. *E ho'olele 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 *'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' 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-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 kaula lewa*, air force. 2. To float, dangle, swing, hang; swinging, dangling, pendulous, afloat, unstable; limber-joint, 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 'Ahapau 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. *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 *līhau*, 1. *Makulu ka noe, lihalihau*, dripping fog, cool and damp.

līhau. 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 līhau 'ia e ka noe* (song), sweet the fragrance of the *maile*, kept fresh and moist by the misty rain. *Līhau mai new 'oe*, 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 *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 ‘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, 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. 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‘ū*). Cf. *ma‘au‘auwa. 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. *K 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‘uanu, 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 hou*, a drop of perspiration. *Makili ‘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 ‘akkahi* (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 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*.

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

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

ma'u. 1. Damp, wet, moist, cool, refreshing. *Ma'u ka lepo o kēia wahi*, the earth here is damp. *Wā ma'ū*, cool time, as early morning. *Hele kākoou 'oi ma'u*, 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'u i ka hu'ahu'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. *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'u*, 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) **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. *'A'ole ho'I 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. *Hā'ule naoa ka wai a ke kēhau, 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. *No eke '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 kī'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*. *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 ehū. Softened and wet with mist and rain, as upland ferns. *Nolu ehū 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'u. 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'onu.* 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 *‘ō’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 *ho’ōmalu*.

‘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’ili’i*, *he ‘ōnohi aw aka 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‘olikū. 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.

P

ōpū ao. Cluster of clouds.

‘ōpukupuku. Frowning, wrinkled; lowering, as clouds. Cf. *pukupuku, pupuku.* *‘Ōpukupuku ke ao melemele* (birth chant for Kamehameha III), 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 kea nu 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 comer 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.*

pāpaloaōa. Same as *pāpala* 3. *He ao pāpaloaōa 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'u. Moist, damp, mouldy. Same as *ma'ū*. *Ka ua pa'ū pili*, the rain that soaks the *pili* grass. *Ho'opa'u*. To soak, moisten, dampen.

pāuli. Dark, as the sea or skin; gloom, darkness. *Ua ho'I 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.

pa'ūpa'ū. 1. Redup. of *pa'u*. *ho'opa'ūpa'ū*. Redup. of *ho'opa'ū*. 2. Tapa, so called because it was wet during its manufacture. Also *kappa 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. *pāpop*, *ulua*. 3. A variety of sweet potato.

pē. 1. Crushed, flattened; humble, low, modest. *Na'au pē*, modest heart. *Kani pē*, a hollow, flat sound. *ho'ope*. 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. *kipē*. *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 ānueanue 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. Short 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 kea o 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 *Polo-ahilani*, 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.

po'ipū. 1. To cover over entirely, as of clouds or engulfing waves to attack, overwhelm; onslaught, attack (For. 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 mone. 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. *Noe 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 kea o 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'oamalu 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.k* 2. Rising and floating off, as smoke, clouds. *Obs.*
3. Short, stumpy. *Obs.*

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

pōnulunulu. Redup. of *pōhulu* 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. (PH109). Also called Ua-pōpō-kapa.

pōpuaki'i. Clusters of cloud banks.

po'u. Same as *pa'u*, 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 Lana'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 aopuapua'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'ipi'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 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*, *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 pēnei 'ili i kea nu, 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 slowl, add more tinder. *ho'opulupulu.* Redup. of *ho'opulu*; to make compost. *Ho'opulupulu pā'ū*, to rot by wetness. 2. Cotton, as for quilt padding; fine linen (2 Oih. 2:24). 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 sanklike 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. *kawaū, ko'ū, ma'ū*. *Ū ke kappā i ka ua*, the tapa was wet by the rain. *ho'ouū, nō'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). 3. A very common particle preceding verbs and denoting completed action. See Gram. 5.2.

***Ua-a-kalīpoa.** Name of a fine, cold rain. *Lit.*, rain by the *līpoa* 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‘uanu, O‘ahu, called because its showers follow one another like members of a chief’s return.

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 Kāne 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 Kalaha-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-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, Kaua'i. *Lit.*, rain that scatters sugar-cane leaves.

***Ua-ma-ka-lau-koa.** Name of a rain at Nu'uaniu, 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 Pōpo-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. *Nae 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 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. *'O 'oe kā ia, e ka lāuli 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 nana uli, 'o ka nana 'ana no ia i na uli o ke kanaka, inā he kanaka waiwai, inā he kanaka 'ilihune* (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.

'ūpolu. Moist. Cf. *ū* 2. *Ka maka 'uūpolu 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, 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. *'U'u ke kua ua*, down came the shower. *'O ka 'u'u maila no ia i ka pākikē*, 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'aila.** A rain in Nu'uaniu 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 ceremony 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 hāpokopoko 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.

