A

*Aʻala-Honua. Name of a Hilo wind accompanied by rain. *Ke honi maila ko Hilo pali ku, ku ka makani he ʻA‘alaŋhonua kiʻi l ua, those of Hilo of sheer precipices inhale as the rain-bringing Earth-Fragrance blows.

*aʻe. 1. Several native trees, the soapberry (*Sapindus saponaria f. inaequalis*), and all the species of *Fagara* (also known as *Zanthoxylum*), Fagara having yellowish wood formerly used for digging sticks and spears; seeds of all (largest in the soapberry) are black, round and used for leis. Also called ʻmānele. 2. (Cap.) Northeast trade wind. Cf. *A‘e-loa, Moaʻe, naʻe.* 3. Blight. (Malo 199.) 4. To, upward, obliquely, sideways; nearby, contagious, next, approaching; then (directional particle; see Gram. 7.2). ʻHele aʻe, to go up, sideways.  ʻKanaka ʻē aʻe, different person. ʻKēia pule aʻe, next week. ʻKoʻu mua aʻe, the one born just before, (older sibling, the one before me). ʻOwai hou aʻe? Who will be next? ʻA he aha aʻe? And what next? ʻO ʻāu keiki aʻe kēia, here come your children. ʻIa lā aʻe, ia lā aʻe, from day to day. (PPN hake, PMP (s)akay.) 5. Replacement of *e* in songs (commonly written *a* e, but a glotta stop is pronounced before *ʻe*). ʻAʻole mākou aʻe minamina I ka puʻu kāiā a ke aupuni (song), we do not care about the government’s sums of money.


ahe. Breeze; to blow or breathe gently; softly blowing. *Ke ahe makani Pu‘u‘lena,* the gentle wafting Pu‘ulena breeze.

Aheahe. Redup. of ahe; soft, gentle in sound; weak. *Pā mai ka makani aheahe,* the gentle wind blows. ʻHe kamumu o ke aheahe mālie, the rustle of the gentle breeze, sound of quiet whispers. Aheahe kahi ʻōpū I ka pōloli, the stomach feels weak with hunger.

**āhiu. 1. Wild, untamed, as animals. 2. (Cap.) Name of a wind common in the mountains of Kahana, Oʻahu. ʻI aloha aʻe au I ka ʻĀhiu o Kahana, I greet the Wild Wind of Kahana.

*Aikoʻo. Name of a wind at Nu‘alolo, Kaua‘i. (For.5:95)
*Ai-loli. Name of a wind at Kaupō, Maui. (For.5:101) Lit. sea cucumber food.

*‘Ai-manu. Name of a wind at Hana, Maui. (For.5:101) Lit. bait eating.

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

*‘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 I Waipi‘o, compact 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.

‘ākiuki. Redup. of ‘ākiu. A me ka makani ‘ākiuki kīpē pua hala o Puakei, and the penetrating wind pelting the pandanus blossoms of Puakei

*Ala-‘eli. A wind of Mānoa Valley, Honolulu. Ku‘u kāne mai a makani anu o ka ‘āina, he Mālualua me ke Ala‘eli, my husband from the cool winds of the land, the Mālualua and the Ala‘eli.


*Ala-hou. Name of a Moloka‘i wind. (For.5:103) ‘āla‘i. Gentle, as a breeze. Cf. la‘i.

*Ala-‘oli. Name of a Kaua‘i wind, said to bring good weather. (For.5:97) Lit. happy path.

Alau. Dividing, branching, as of winds and lineages. He makani alau ko kēia wahi, the wind here in this spot divides.

‘ale. 1. Wave, crest of a wave, billow: to ripple, form waves, stir; to well, as tears in the eyes; rippling, stirring. ‘Ale po‘i, breaking wave. ‘Ale pā pua‘a, pig-pen wave, of a wave striking the side of the side of the canoe. Ka ‘ale wai hau a ke kua, the snow water wave of the gods (it was believed that the gods made snow). 2. Gust, as the wind. Rare. 3. Also are. Are, a unit of surface.

*amu. 1. To curse, revile. Cf. kūamuamu. 2. To eat. Cf. hamu. 3. (Cap.) Name of a Kaua‘i wind. (For.5:97)

ānahenahe. Same as nahenahe, soft, gentle.
ane. 1. A dermestid beetle that destroyed feathers in feather-work; mites, as in chickens; ringworm; insect-eaten, gnawd. Lehu ane, fine ashes. JPN ane. PMP anay.) 2. The breath of life, passing of a breeze. Cf. aneane.

ani. To beckon, wave; to blow softly, as a breeze; to draw a net over the surface of water; to pass over the surface, as a hand; beckoning. ‘Upena ani, draw net. hoʻani. To beckon, wave, signal; to let wind. (PNN angi, PMP hangin.)

aniani. 1. Mirror, glass; clear, transparent, obvious. Cf. makaaniani, pukaaniani. Aniani na hana i ka Naukilo (song), techniques are clear to the Nautilus. 2. Cool, refreshing; to blow softly, gently. Fig. to travel swiftly.

anuhea. Cool, soft fragrance, as of upland forests; sweetness. Cf. waianuhea. Ko ‘ala anuhea kaʻu i honi aku (song), your cool soft fragrance I inhaled.

‘aoa. 1. To bark, as a dog; to howl (Ioela 1:5); lamentation, cry of distress; doleful (Isa 13:21). hōʻaoa. To make a dog bark or howl. 2. A small shellfish (Melampus castaneus), strung in leis. (Ed.186) Also called makaʻaoa. 3. Same as ‘iliahi, sandalwood. (AP.) 4. Name for sacrificial places near fish ponds, were semi-annual offerings were made, as of taro, bananas, mullet, kohekohe grass, and black pig. 5. (Cap.) Name of a sea breeze at Honolulu blowing gently towards land. Also called ‘Aoʻaoa.

‘aoʻaoa. 1. Redup. of ‘aoa, 1. 2. (Cap.) Same as ‘aia, 5, a sea breeze.


ʻĀapaʻapaʻa. 1. Name of a strong wind at Kohala, Hawaʻi. 2. (Not cap.) dry parched. 3. (Not cap.) Same as ‘āpaʻa, 2. 4. A kind of lobster (No data).

āulu. 1. Rough, raging, as sea or wind; to injure, harm, rage. 2. To grow. 3. A tall endemic tree (Rockia sandwicensis), with large, oblong, dark-green leaves; small rounded flower heads, narrow, dry fruits, and very soft wood. Cf. kaulu, pāpala-kēpau. 4. Same as ‘ālaʻa, 1, Planchonella sandwicensis. 5. Same as lonomea, Sapindus oahuensis.

aumiha. To float off in the air, as misma; evil spirits thought to attend graves.

E

ea. 1. Sovereignty, rule, independence. Lā Hoʻihoʻi I Ea, Restoration Day. Hoʻihoʻi I ke ea o Hawaiʻi, restore the sovereignty of Hawaiʻi. 2. Life, breath, vapor, gas breeze, spirit (Isa. 42:5). This ea, as well as ea 1,2,3,4, is sometimes pronounced or sung ea. Cf. eamāmā, ea-ola-mānā. Kaha ea, to deprive the rights of livelihood. Wai ea, aerated waters. Ua mau ke
ea o ka ‘āina i ka pono (state motto), the life of the land is preserved in righteousness. *He palupalu lākou, he ea hele wale aku* (Hal. 78:39), they were flesh, a wind that passes away. 3. To rise, go up, raise, become erect. Cf. aea, e’ea, hō’ea. *Kai ea* (Kep.183), rising sea. *Ua ea kono po’o*, his head was raised. *Ke ea ‘ana o ka ‘ai, ka i’a* (Kep.97) the obtaining of poi, fish. *‘Aole ho’I au e ea maluna o ko’u wai moe* (Hal. 132:3), I will not go up into my bed. 4. To small. Intrans. Also called ‘ea. Cf. maea, maeaea. *Ea ‘ino’ino, ea pilau*, evil-smelling, rotten-smelling.

**‘E’eka.** Same as ‘Eka, a wind.

**‘Ehu-kai.** Name of a wind of Hālawa, Moloka‘i. (For.5:103)


**‘Eke‘eke.** 1. Small bag or sack, pocket, purse, scrotum. 2. Redup. of ‘eke, 2; fussy, over-exacting, cranky. 3. A herringbone design, as in mat plaiting or in the pāpale ‘ie. 4. (Cap.) Name of a wind of the island of Ka‘ula. (For.5:99).

‘ena makenai. 1. Stormy wind. *Mahina ‘ino kēia, ke kau nei ka ‘ena makenai*, this is a stormy month that wind furies come. 2. Windmill. Rare.

**H**

**hane.** 1. Ghostly, soft, and indistinct sounding. Cf. ‘uhane. *Mehe leo n aka hinihini, ka pā hane I kea he mâlie* (chant for Kalākaua), like the voice of the hinihini, a land shell, wafted faintly in the gentle breeze. 2. To give life and spirit. Rare. *‘O ka hua a Kama I hane, na lani ka hua* (For.6:412), the fruit of Kama was given life, the high chiefs were the fruits.

**hao.** 1. Iron; a bit; brand, as on a horse. Cf. hao kuni. *Mea hao*, hardware. 2. All native species of a genus of small trees (*Rauvolfia*), related to the *maile* and the *hōlei*. Four or five narrow leaves are borne together at joints of branches; many small, yellowish flowers develop, and then small, black, flattened, twinned, inverted, heart-shaped fruits. (neal 603). 3. To scoop or pick up; to grasp, pillage, plunder; robber. 4. To come with force, as wind or rain; to do with force or energy; to add. *Hao mai I ka pu’upu’u*, deliver a blow of the fist. *Hao mai a koa Amelike!* On come the Amerian 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 the coral is washed ashore (anger). 5. Same as *mai ʻa-ʻoa*, a variety of banana.

**hau.** 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 the 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; ice, frost, dew, snow; a cool breeze; to blow, of a cool breeze. Cf. kēhu. *Wai huaʻai 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.*

**haʻu.** To snort (Ier. 8:16), bray, puff; to chatter, as the teeth; to choke with sobs. *Haʻu a waha i ka makani*, to puff to the wind (of one who scolds). ʻO Kona i ka paka ʻona, ke haʻu iho ʻoe, kūnewanewa, Kona with the intoxicating tobacco, a draw and you stagger (a Kona lover is not forgotten). He hoki hihiu ... e haʻu ana i ka makani (Ier. 2:24) a wild ass, ... that snuffeth up the wind.

*Haunone.* Name of a cold wind.

**hauʻoki.** 1. Chiled to the bone, stiff with cold; frost, ice, cold; icy wind. 2. A medicine made of hau bark for women in labor.

*Hau-o-Maʻihi.* Name of a wind at Kona.

**hē.** 1. Grave. *Ka ʻe ho no ka hē o Rahela* (Kin. 35:20), the pillar for Rachel’s grave. 2. General name for caterpillar. Cf. ʻanuhe, kāhē. 3. To scrape, rub, polish. 4. Short for hele, to go or come, as when calling welcome. Hē mai, eia no mākoou, comej here, here we are. 5. Swish as of a whip; murmuring sound of wind or running water; to swish, sough. Ka hē o ka makani, the swish of the wind. 6. Upper part of a crab’s leg. *Obs.* 8. Edges of the mouth of the square *uhu* (parrot fish) net. *Obs.* 9. Dividing line between lands. *Obs.* 10. Hollow container in which canoe paint was mixed. *Obs.* 11. The letter “h” Eng.

*-heu. (With hoʻo-) hoʻoheu. (a) To bleach. (b) (Cap.) Name of a strong wind threatening to be a gale.

**hihio.** Soft whistling sound, gust or draft of wind.
hilikua. To lash against, whip. Makani hilikua ‘e’ena na pali (song), wind lashing furiously against the cliffs.

hina. 1. To fall over or from an upright position (cf. hā’ule, to drop); to fall morally; to throw down (a loa’a-type word; see Gram. 4.5). ‘A’ole na’e he hina ‘o ke kanaka o Kā-kuhihewa i na kaikua’ana o Kawelo (For.5:5), but the older brothers of Kawelo did not throw Kā-kuhihewa’s man. ho’ohina. To throw, cause to fall; to lean over. Ho’ohina ihola ka daimonio iāia (Lik.4:35) the devil threw him. 2. Italics, probably so called because italics slant. 3. To blow in a straight course, as a wind. Ke hina mail aka makani mai, the wind is now blowing steadily from the uplands.

hio. A sweep or gust of wind; to blow in gust. 2. Inside corners of a house, said to be so named because ghosts came whistling in at the corners. Hio kala (For.5:291), inside angle of gables. 3. To break wind silently. Cf. pūhi‘u.

hiohio. 1. To whistle softly; to blow softly; to draw in the breath, as of one eating hot food. 2. Gibberish; to jabber. See hiohio haole. 3. Lure for trolling, said to named for its whistling sound tripping over the water.

hoehoene. 1. Redup. of hoene, 1. Kai hoehoene i na pali (chant), sea singing softly to the cliffs. 2. To pierce the ear lobes with acid. (AP.)

hoene. 1. A soft sweet sound, as of song; to sound softly, rustle, sough, as the wind. 2. Var. of ‘owā, 5. Mākahi hoene, a net mesh somehat larger than the width of a finger. 3. To use a douche or enema; enema, medicine, injection, abortion. Na hoene wai Na hoene wai ‘akika ho’omake ‘ano’ano puponika, acid solution for killing bubonic germs.


*Holo-po’opo’o. Wind famous at Waipi‘o, Hawai‘i. Lit. running in the hollows.

holouka. Draft, air current, as in the mountains. Obs.


hū. 1. To rise or swell, as yeast or souring poi; to ferment, overflow (Isa.8:7), perculoate, effervesce, boil over; to surge or rise to the surface, as emotion; rising, swelling; outburst, overflow, Perena hū ‘ole, unleavened bread. Hū ka ‘aka, to burst into laughter. Inā hū aku hou kou ‘uhane I ka po’e pōloli (Isa.58:10), if your soul has compassion for the hungry people. Hū mai ke aloha no ka ‘āina, love for the homeland swells forth. He hū wale mehe wai la (Kin.49:4), unstable, as water. ho’ohū. (a) To leaven, cause to rise, swell, overflow. (Hal.45:1) (b) Yeast, baking powder leaven. 2. To roar, grunt, hum. Hū ka makani, the wind whistles or roars (of things going at great speed. Hū wawā ka nahele, din roaring in
the forest (gossip). 3. A spinning top. *Kaula hū*, cord used to spin a top. *Ho‘oniniu I ka hū*, to spin a top. 4. To depart from the proper course, miss the way. *Hū a pua‘a*, off the course like a pig (of one who does not follow a straight and narrow path, as of a drunk). *ho‘ohū*. To cause someone to deviate from the path; to shoo, drive away. 5. Gum, as of the ‘olapa tree. 6. A class of commoners. *E ka hū, e ka maka‘ainana, aloha ‘oukou* (chant by Kamāmalu), O commoners, O citizenry, farewell to you. 7. Var. of *hui*, to unite, join. *E Lono, e hū‘ia mai ka lani me ka honua* (prayer), O Lono, join heaven and earth.

*Huehu*. Name of a strong northwesterly wind of the winter months. Also called *Kiu-inu-wai* and *Mākya-ki‘i-wai*. 2. (*Not cap.*) Chilled, benumbed, as of one shivering in this wind.

*Huli-alō-pali*. Name of a wind at Lahaina, Maui. *Lit.* turn to the face of the cliff.

**huli lua.** To turn in two directions; to shift, as the wind; unstable, shifting. *Na pali huli lua*, cliffs facing each other. *Mehe makani huli lua la, huli ka mana‘o*, like a shifting wind, the mind changes.

I

*I‘a-iki*. Name of a wind at Wailuku, Maui, and Ho‘olehua, Moloka‘i (For.5:101) and at Hāna, Maui. *Lit.* little fish.

*Ihu-anu*. 1. Name of a wind blowing down from the uplands of Kawela, O‘ahu. *Lit.* cold nose. 2. (*Not cap.*) Name of an odoriferous tree or shrub.


‘iñiki. To pinch or nip; sharp and pierce, as wind or pangs of love. Cf. ‘ini‘ini, ‘ini‘iniki. *‘Ini‘īki welawela*, a sharp pinch.


K

**ka‘a mea.** To change, as the wind or an idea. *Obs.*
kāʻao. 1. Ripe, of pandanus fruit; ripe pandanus. Cf. puhalu, 1. 2. To blow in gusts or spurts with frequent lulls. (AP.)

*Kaʻeʻele. Rare var. of Kaʻele 2, a wind.

*kaʻele. 1. Empty and hollow, as of a bowl, poi board, drum, canoe hull; hull; inside bottom as of a calabash or poi board. Also ʻele. Kaʻele papa, dug-in poi board. Iwi kaʻele, keel. Mehe kaʻele papa la Hilo, i lalo ka noho, aʻele wale Hilo i ke ālai ʻia e ka ua (UL 60), like a poi board Hilo, dwelling below, darkened Hilo by the blocking rain. 2. (Cap.) Name of a wind of Kalelew’a, Molokaʻi. (For.5:101).

kaiāulu. 1. Community, neighborhood, village. ʻOia no kekahi o na kanaka waiwai nui a kūʻonoʻono ma ia mau kaiāulu, he was one of the wealthiest and most prosperous persons of these communities. 2. (Cap.) Name of a pleasant, gentle, trade-wind breeze, famous in song, at Waiʻanae, Oʻahu. ʻOluʻolu I ka pā e ka Kaiāulu (song) cool with the touch of the Kaiāulu.

*Kākea. Nme of a stormy wind. He Kākea ka makani kulakulaʻi kauhale o Mānoa, (saying) the Kākea wind that pushes over the houses of Mānoa (said of one who is excessively aggressive).

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 swinging on a carrying pole); to lie off, as a ship; unsettled, swinging, hanging, 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.

kālewlaewa. Redup. of kālewa.

kāluhe. To droop, bend, vebrate as a leaf in the wind; to ogle, bend and twist, as a coquettish woman; to act the coquette. Cf. luhe, to droop. Hoʻokāluhe. To pretend to droop, flirt, etc.; to cause drooping.

kāluʻu. To sweep and swerve, as a wind gust. Pōhina luna I kea o makan kaluʻu, gray above from the clouds swept by the wind.

kanoenoe. To blow, of the tradewind. (And.)

*kaomi. 1. To press down, squeeze with downward pressure; to massage by pressing firmly with the back of the palm of the hand; to suppress, as a thought, emotion. Hoʻokaomi. To add pressure, to feign pressing. 2. (Cap.) Northeast trade wind (in some localities).
kāpae. 1. To set aside, turn aside, deviate from, lay aside, delete, spare, stow away, cancel, be perverted from; to disqualify, suspend. Noho kāpae, to live together secretly, of man and woman. See also noho kāpae. E kāpae aʻe ʻoe i kou manaʻo huhū, put away your angry thoughts. Ua kāpae ʻoia ʻoia ʻoe (For.5:55), this club will not spare you. Kāpae I ka ihe, set the spear down (do not fight any more, declare a truce); throw a spear so that it will not strike a target, especially if the warrior wants to spare his foe’s life. See Malo 203. Hoʻokāpae.

kapalili. Palpitating, as in fear or joy; trembling, throbbling; waving; quivering, as a leaf in the wind; trilling, as r’s in some languages. Lohe aku au i ka uwē kapalili, I heard a terrified, quivering shriek.

kauaheahe. 1. To look or move straight; to gaze. He aha kēia au e kauaheahe nei? What are you gazing at? Kauaheahe ka holo ‘ana o kahi kaʻa o mākou, our car went straight on and on. Lel kauaheahe I luna loa, to fly on and on, way far up. hoʻokauaheahe. To hover; to fly softly, gently, continuously, at the same speed. 2. Gentle, as a breeze; light. Kaʻao kauaheahe, light story. 3. A variety of sweet potato.

*Kauaʻula. 1. A strong, furious mountain wind, often destructive at Lahaina. Ke kukui pio ʻole i ke Kauaʻula, the light which the Kauaʻula can not blow out (said of Lahaina-luna School). 2l (Not cap.) Kind of soft, porous stone used for polishing and smoothing and as a sinker for squid lure.

*Kaʻula. 1. Name of an islet off Niʻihau. See puaea for example. 2. Name of a wind of Pōhakuloa, Maui. (For.5:101). 3. (Not cap.) A sea bird.

kaumuku. 1. Too short; shrinking away, as in distaste. ‘Eʻeke ka piʻI pali o Mauna-hina, kaumuku, ʻekekeʻi I ka wai o ka liko (chant for Kuakini), the climber of Maunahina cliff shrinks from the moisture of the leaf buds. 2. Wind squall.

Kāwelowelo. To flutter, whip, as a flag in the wind.

-kāwōwō. (With hoʻo) hoʻokāwōwō. To roar, as a wind or a waterfall. Cf. wōwō, to roar.

*kēhau. 1. Dew, mist, dewdrop. 2. (Cap.) Name of gentle land breeze, as of West Hawaiʻi.

*kēpia. 1. Dandruff. 2. (Cap.) Name of a wind.


kīkīao. Sudden win gust, squall. Fig. sudden burst of passion.

**kilepalepa.** Redup. of *kilepa;* streamer, banner, tassel.

**kiliʻoʻopu.** 1. Some small cosmopolitan weeds, grasslike sedges, as nut grass (*Cyperus rotundus*); also the two others (*C. kyllingia* and *C. brevifolius*); the flower stalk with head is used for stringing small fish. (Neal 77,78). See manu-nēnē. 2. (Cap.) Name of a wind.

**Kiliʻopu.** 1. Absorbed in an interesting, happy pastime, as love-making; contented. Ua kiliʻopu māua i ka pō nei, what pleasure was love-making for the two of us last night. 2. Graceful, as in running, jumping. 3. (Cap.) Var. of Kiliʻoʻopu, a wind. 4. Same as lele ʻopu, to dive.

**Kili-poe.** Name of a wind.

**koholā-pehu.** 1. A native shrub in the composite family (*Railliardia latifolia*) with long branches, opposite elliptical, pointed leaves, and small flower heads in large panicles. 2. (Cap.) Var. of Koholā-lele.

**Ko-i-pali.** Name of a wind at Hālawa, Molokaʻi. (For.5:103)

**kokololio.** Sharp, swift wind gust; rapid flowing water; drafty; to blow in gusts.

**Kokolonahe.** Redup. of kolonahe.

**Kona.** 1. Leeward sides of the Hawaiian Islands. 2. Name of a leeward wind; to blow, of this wind. 3. Name of a star. 4 (Not cap.) Also tona. Tona Eng. Also kana. 5. (Not cap.) His, hers, its (o-form possessive; see Gram.8.4)

**konāhau.** Cold, damp, penetrating, of wind.

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

**Kona-hili-maiʻa.** Name of a Kona wind with protracted rains. (Malo 14).

**Kona-ku.** Name of a Kona wind with heavy rain. (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.
*Koʻolau-wahine. Breeze blowing from the north of Niʻihau. Lit. feminine windward.

Kualalu. Shower accompanied by sea wind. (UL 258). ‘Auhea wale ʻoe, e ka ua nū hele ma ka moana (chant), listen ʻo kualau shower, rain moaning over the open sea.

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

Kuehu. To shake, stirrup, as dust; to toss up, as spray; to brandish, wave; to clear of weeds; to drive off, especially evil spirits (tapa or ti leaves were torn into strips, blessed, and passed over a patient in order to exorcise spirits). Cf. ehu, spray. ʻO kaʻū i ka makani, ka makani kuehu lepo (song), Kaʻu in the wind, the dust-raising wind. ʻO ka pali o Kīkī-ʻōpua i Hoʻomalele, a lele ana na momoku kuehu pali (For.6:472), at the cliffs of Kīkī-ʻōpua at Hoʻomalele, firebrands leap spraying over cliffs.

Kūhuehu. Redup. of kuehu.

*Kuehu-kai. Name of a wind at Mloli‘i, Kaua‘i. (For.5:95)

*Kuehu-lepo. Name of a wind at Naʻalehu, Kaʻu. (For.5:93) Lit. dust-scatterer.

Kūhewa. Sudden attack, stroke, as of heart failure; apoplexy; sudden wind gust; suddenly attacked by a stroke; hit without warning or in error. Makaʻu kūhewa, sudden fear, panic. Pilikia kūhewa, sudden trouble, emergency.

*Kuʻi-a-manini. Name of a wind at Weliweli, Kauaʻi. (For.5:97)

*Kui-lehua. Name of a breeze blowing from the northwest at Niʻihau.

Kūlele. To scatter as does the wind. Kūlele ke ehu kai i ka makani, the sea spray is scattered by the wind. Kūlele ʻula ke ehu wai, the red tossing spray.

Kūlepelepe. Redup. of kūlepe.

*Kūlōlīo. Name of a wind at Hāmākua, Maui. (Probably a contraction of ku kololio, gusty state.

Kūakani. 1. Windbreak; wind-resisting. 2. Same as ʻaʻaliʻi, a shrub or tree.

*Ku-ma-kua. 1. Same as ʻāhihi, 2 a lehua bush. 2. (Cap.) Name of a strong wind.
*Kumu-maʻomaʻo.* Easterly wind on Oʻahu.

**kūpani.** Wind-blown, as of clothes against the body.

**kūpapaūla.** To stand facing the wind, as a house; exposed to the wind. *Obs.*

**kūpikiʻō.** Agitated, raging, as wind or storm. *Fig.* mentally disturbed.

*Kuʻuanu.* Name of a wind at Kalāheo, Kauaʻi. (For.5:97).

**kuʻuwelu.** To hand loose, dangle, as a string; to float in the wind, flutter, swing; to fall as ripened fruit; fringed; tassel. *Kihei kuʻuwelu,* fringed shawl.

**kuʻuweluwelu.** Redup. of *kuʻuwelu.*

*L*

**laʻi.** Calm, stillness, quiet, as of sea, sky, wind; peace, contentment; quiet, silent, peaceful, contented. Cf. *laʻe. Pō laʻi,* ʻihiʻihi e, silent night, holy. *hoʻolaʻi.* To cause to be still; to poise aloft, as a bird; to quiet, as a mob; to cease talking, (For.5:299); calm; peaceful, quiet.

*Lani-kuʻu-waʻa.* Wind of Kalalau, Kauaʻi. (For.5:95). *Lit.* heaven releasing canoe.

**lapa.** 1. Ridge, steep side of a ravine; ridged. Cf. *kualapa. hoʻolapa.* To form a ridge; ridge. 2. Over-active, energetic, mischievous; gamboling and cavorting, as a young animal. Cf. ʻalapa ʻolapa. *Ka pūhi lapa i ke ale,* eel playing in the hollows. *Lapa kai,* restless, active sea. hoʻolapa. (a) To rise up; to boi; to swell, as a blister; to spread or blaze, as fire or volcanic eruption; to excite or flare, as with passion; to animate; to cook by boiling. *Hoʻolapa ka ʻōpū,* a disturbed stomach. *Ua wala kiʻaha paha, ke hoʻolapa mai nei,* the glass is tilted back perhaps, getting active. (b) ʻ(Cap.) Wind famous at Kaʻu, Hawaiʻi. 3. Bamboo liners, for tapa printing. 4. Orifice of the womb. Also called *lapa pūʻao.* 5. Clot, as of blood. 6. A variety of sweet potato. 7. A variety of taro. 8. Male *mahimai* fish.

**laumāewa.** To sway with the movement of the wind, as leaves, to move to and fro, as algae in the sea; blown here and there, as sea spray.

**lawakua.** 1. Strong-backed, muscular, of strong physique, bulging with muscles. For example see *konapiliahi.* 2. To bind or tie fast, as on the back. *Fig.* to be a dear friend or companion. (PH 218). *Ua lawakua i ko aloha* (dirge), bound to your love. 3. ʻ(Cap.) Name of a mountain wind on Kauaʻi. For example, see *noiele.* 4. Name of a hold in *lua* fighting.
*lehua. 1. The flower of the ‘ōhia tree (Metrosideros macropus, M. collina); also the tree itself; the lehua is the flower of the island of Hawai‘i, famous in song and tale. Fig. a warrior, a beloved friend or relative, a sweetheart, an expert. The plant has many forms, from tall trees, to low shrubs, leaves round to narrow and blunt or pointed and smooth or woolly. The flowers are red, rarely salmon, pink, yellow, or white. The wood is good for flooring and furniture, formerly used for images, spears, mallets. (Neal 561). Ku ma ka lehua, ceremonial hanging of offering, as of banana, pig, or man, to impart mana to an ‘ōhi‘a-lehua tree, especially one that is to be made into a temple image. 2. Laden, as a lehua tree with beautiful blossoms. Ke hele la ka papa ‘aina a ua ali‘i nei a lehua, the feast table of this afore-mentioned chief was beautifully supplied. 3. Rainbow-colored mother-of-pearl shell used for fishing lure. 4. A variety of taro, used for red poi. 5. Globe amaranth (Gomphrena globosa). Also called lehua-mau-loa, lei-hua. 6. A variety of yam; the stem has red wings and the tuber has light pinkish flesh. (HP 168). 7. (Cap.) Name of the small island beyond Ni‘ihau. A breeze is named for this island. 8. Passive/imperative of lehua, 1.

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 poured forth. Ua lele ka hanu o Moa, Moa’s breath has departed (he has died). I hewa no iā ‘oe I ka lele mua, it is your fault for attacking first. ‘Amana, ua noa, lele wale (For. 5:413), finished, free of taboo, fly on (of the taboo and prayer). ho‘olele. To cause cause to fly; to fly, as a kite; to disembark; to embark, as on a project; to palipitate, as the heart; to enlarge or project, as pictures. Trans. Cf. huali. Ho‘olele leo, radio broadcast, ventriloquism, ventriloquist. Ho‘olele hua kēpau, to set type. Kī‘i ho‘olele, enlargement of a picture. Mea ho‘olele leo, microphone. E ho‘olele mai I na kanaka, disembark the people. 2. Contagious, as of disease. 3. Wind-blown, of the rain. Cf. leleaka, lele ua. Ua lele ku‘i lua, hard-beating wind-blown rain. Ua lele uli, gloomy or heavy wind-blown rain. 4. Separate, detached, as a leaf separated from a plant for ceremonials. 5. A detached part or lot of land belonging to one ‘ili, but located in another ‘ili. 6. Hula step: the dancer walks forward, lifting up the rear heel with each step, with slight inward movement; sometimes with the ‘uwehe step with each foot forward. This can also be done backwards. 7. An interval of music, always followed by a number from one to seven, especially lele kolu, an interval of a third, as from C to E, or lele lima, an interval of a fifth. Minor intervals are followed by hapa, as lele kolu hapa, an interval of a minor third. Lele may also be followed by pa- and a number, to skip that number of notes. Lele in this sense also occurs as a verb, to sing thus. 8. To dry pu, of the breasts; to have passed the menopause; to evaporate. Ua lele ka waiū o Loika, Lois’ breasts has 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-kuʻi-lua.* Name of a strong, wintry wind.

**lele ua.** Wind-blown rain.

*Lel-uli.* Name of gusty, wintry wind.

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

**limu.** 1. A general name for all kinds of plants living under water, both fresh and salt, also algae growing in any damp place in the air, as on the ground, on rocks, and on other plants; also mosses, liverworts, lichens. (PPN *limu*, PMP *limut*). 2. Tricky, deceiving, unstable (said to be named for the octopus’ ability to change its color, and its waving of a tentacle to and fro like the motion of seaweed in water). 3. Wind gust. *Obs.* 4. Coil, curl. *Obs.* 5. Soft coral.

**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 loka,* the pouring rain. *Ke aloha loku I ka puʻuwai,* love surging in the heart. *Ke loku nei ka makani,* the wind is blowing in a gale. *Hoʻoloku.* To pour, as rain; to disturb; agitated.

*-lua.* 1. *(With hoʻo-)* hoʻolua. (a) Strong, muscular, rough. (b) *(Cap.*) Name of a strong north wind, famous in song. *(For. 5:27).* *Hoʻolua nui,* big Hoʻolu wind; *fig.* to talk loudly and to no purpose. 2. Dual number, only in pronouns and possessives ‘olua, kāua, māua.

**Luaiele.** 1. To live a dissipated life, reckless of health, to dissipate. *Luaiele wale iho no i ʻo a i ʻaneʻi,* going here and there (as a fickle lover). 2. Swaying. *Nami ʻōiwi o ka lāʻau i ka luaiele ʻia e a makani,* beautiful the body of the tree swayed by the wind (some are handsome even in adversity or dissipation).


*Lū-pua.* Name of a wind.
**Ma‘a’a.** Name of a famous wind on Maui.

**Ma‘a’a-kua-lapu.** Wind at Kahalu‘u, Hawai‘i.

**Ma‘a’a-Pa‘i-malau.** Wind name. Lit. Portuguese man -of-war. Ma‘a’a.

**māaniani.** 1. Gentle blowing of the wind. *Fig.* tranquility. 2. Var. spelling of māniani.

**māewa.** Swaying, swinging, as something with an anchored base, as seaweed hair, leaves; fluttering; wandering, unstable. *Māewa lani,* swinging in the air. *I hea ʻoe i hele māewa aku nei?* Where did you go wandering?

**māewaewa.** Redup. of māewa. *Hulu māewaewa,* fluttering feathers.

**makani.** 1. Wind, breeze; gas in the stomach, flatulent wind; to blow. *Fig.* anger; to show anger. Cf. *ani. Hāmau o makani auane‘i,* be still or there’ll be anger. (PPN *matangi,* PMP *angina).* 2. Ghost, spirit. *Kahuna makani,* priest possessed by the spirit called makani. 3. Call of sentinel, similar to “all’s well.”

**Makani-hānai-čoli.** Name of a gentle wind; it is said to permit *čoli* to come out of their holes and feed. (UL 207). *Lit.* wind that feeds sea slug.

**makani hau none.** Ice-cold mountain wind. *Lit.* icy, annoying wind.

**makani holo ʻūhā.** Cold wind. *Lit.* wind running (over) thighs. (PH 187).

**makani ka‘a wiliwili.** Tornado. *Lit.* wind revolving and twisting.

**makani ku honua.** Sudden strong wind. *Lit.* wind arriving suddenly.

**makani noho.** Spirit that possesses a medium and speaks through him. *Lit.* spirit that takes possession.

**makani ʻoluʻolu.** Favorable or fair wind, refreshing breeze.

**Malailua.** 1. Name of a strong, blustering wind at Nu‘uanu; to blow; of this wind. 2. *(Not cap.)* Hornless goat or cow (said to be named for a particular goat at Kona, Hawai‘i). (AP).

**Malanai.** Name of a gentle breeze.
*mālua. 1. Net mesh large enough to admit the entrance of two fingers; a net of such mesh; two-ply. Cf. mākkahi. 2. (Cap.) Sea breeze, famous in song. 3. Depression or cavity of any size. (AP).

*Mālua-hele. Wind, well known on Kaua‘i, said to blow from the northwest. Lit. traveling Mālua.

*Mālua-kele. Trade wind, as on north Kaua‘i. Lit. damp Mālua.

*Mālua-ki‘i-wai. Sea breeze accompanied by showers, known at Hilo. Also Mālua-ki‘i-wai. Lit. Mālua fetching water. Also called Huehu. Mālua-ki‘i-wai ke aloha, ho‘opulu i ka liko māmane (song), greetings to the water-fetching Mālua breeze, bringing moisture to the māmane buds.

*mālualua. 1. Rough, bumpy, uneven, full of ruts or puddles. Cf. lua, hole. 2. (Cap.) North wind, known at Maui and O‘ahu. For example see pāhili.

mananai. A pleasant breeze.

māpu. Fragrance, especially wind-blown fragrance; wafted; bubbling, splashing, as water; dipping, swooping. Fig. surging, as emotion. Ke māpu mai nei ke ‘ala o ka maile, the fragrance of the maile floating in the breeze. Māu mai kona aloha (PH 30), her love forth. ‘O ka uahi māpu kea, white wafted smoke. ‘O ka hinihini kani kua mauna, ‘o ka māpu leo nui, kani kohākohā (PH 204), the land shell crying in the mountain ridge, loud voice carried in the wind, shrilly calling.

māpuana. Same as māpu. Onaona māpuana o ka loke, the soft wafted fragrance of the rose.

māpumāpu. Redup. and intensifier of māpu. ‘O ka ‘io lele māpumāpu (For. 6:381), the hawk that flies swooping.

*māunuunu. 1. Redup. of maunu. 2. (Cap.) Name of a strong, blustery wind.

*mikioi. 1. Dainty and neat in craftsmanship, or in doing anything; excellently made, as result of workmanship. Mikioi ka hana ‘ia ‘ana o kēia pakaukau, this table is neatly and skillfully made. Ho‘omikioi. To do neatly; to work with skilled craftsmanship; to handle daintily. 2. (Cap.) Name of a strong, gusty wind. (UL 238). Ka makani Mikioi o Lehua, the gusty Mikioi wind of Lehua Island. 3. A native variety of sugar cane. (HP 225).

*Moa‘e. Tradewind wind. Moa‘e ku, strong Moa‘e.

*moani.* Light or gentle breeze, usually associated with fragrance; wafted fragrance; to blow perfume; (Mele 1.12). *Moani ke ʻala o ka ʻawapuhi,* wind-blown is the ginger perfume. *Moani lehua,* wind-borne fragrance of *lehua* blooms; also said to be the name of a wind at Puna, Hawai‘i.

*Moani-ʻala.* Name of a land breeze that wafts out to sea at Puna, Hawai‘i. *Lit.* fragrant breeze, so named for the fragrance of pandanus.

maoniani. Redup. of *moani.*

*muku.* 1. Cut short, shortened, amputated; at an end, ceased, anything cut off short; short, brief, quick (*rare*). *Ua muku koʻu lole,* my dress is shortened. *He kanaka wāwae muku,* a person with an amputated foot. *Hoʻohuli muku aʻela na waʻa* (For. 4:299), the canoes turned sharply. (PPN *mutu*). 2. A measure of length from fingertips of one hand to the elbow of the other arm, when both arms are extended to the side. 3. Broken section of a wave or crest. See *lala,* 1. 4. (Cap.) Same as *Mumuku,* a wind. 5. (Cap.) Thirtieth night of the moon, when it has entirely disappeared (*muku*). (Malo 35). 6. Starboard ends of ‘iako (outrigger booms), hence starboard side of the canoe.

*mumuku.* 1. Redup. of *muku,* 1; amputated, maimed; premature, as a baby. *Pau na pepeiao a mumuku* (For. 5:417), all the ears were cut off. 2. (Cap.) Name of a strong wind at Kawaihae, Hawai‘i.

N

nape. 1. Bending and swaying, as coconut fronds; surging, as the sea; to rise and fall, as the chest in breathing; yielding, springy. Cf. *holunape.* *Nape ka hanu i ka houpo,* palipitating the breath in the chest. *Nani wale ke kai o Mamala, ke nape maila I ka makani,* beautiful sea of Mamala, rising, falling in the wind. 2. Var. *napo.*

napenape. Redup. of *nape,* 1; fluttering, flickering.

nei. 1. To rumble, as an earthquake; sighing, soughing as of the wind; indistinct sound as of distant shouting. For example see *nakolo.* *Nei akula ka ʻaha leʻaleʻa no kēia poʻe wahine, no ke ʻano ʻē o ko lakou kappa* (laʻie 491), the pleasure gathering was in uproar about the women and the strangeness of their tapa. *Hoʻonei.* Causative/simulative. 2. Same as *kōʻeleʻele,* a seaweed; according to Reed, same as *limu-uaua-loli.* 3. This, here. Cf, *ke* (verb) *nei.* Hawaiʻi *nei,* this Hawaiʻi; Hawaiʻi here. *Hele mai ʻoe ma ʻaneʻi nei,* come her, just right here. *Mai hea mai nei ʻoe?* Where did you come from? 4. Last. *I ka pō nei,* last night. *Kēlā pule aku nei,* last week.
nihina. Same as nihi, 1,2. Nihina ka hele a ka makani, the wind goes quietly.

niki. 1. Var. of ‘iniki, to pinch. 2 Same as niki‘i.

niniki. Redup. of niki, 1. Ka niniki makani I Kāneho (chant), the wind piercing of Kāneho.

*noe. 1. Mist, rain spray; to form a mist; rare name for a northeast trade wind; misty. Ua noe, misty rain. No eke ‘ala o ka lehua, misty is the fragrance of the lehua. ho‘one. 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.

noiele. Shaken, beaten, as by the wind. I noiele, i kak ‘iā e ka Lawakua, niua loloka‘a ke po‘e o Hanalei (chant), shaken, beaten by the Lawakua wind, the head of Hanalei (Valley) reels with dizziness.

nū. 1. To cough; to roar, as the 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 ma ka moana, the rain coming pattering over the open sea. ho‘onū. To moan, groan, sigh, hum, roar, etc. Ka ua ‘awa‘awa e ho‘onū la i uka, the bitterly cold rain pattering in the uplands. 2. Short for nuku, beak. Rare. 3. The letter “n”. 4. News. Eng. Nūhou, recent news. 5. Gnu. Eng.

nu‘anu‘a. Redup. of nu‘a; large, soft, fleshy. Pā nu‘anu‘a, to blow strongly, as to make large sea waves. Nu‘anu‘a na lei i ka ‘ā‘ī o ka malihini, the leis were piled about the neck of the visitor. ho‘onu‘anu‘a. Redup. of ho‘onu‘a. ‘Ula Kalaeloa i ka i ka lepo o ka makani, ho‘onu‘anu‘a I ka leop, (chant), Kalaeloa is red with the wind’s dirt, encrusted with dirt.

O

‘oheahe. To blow gently, as a breeze. Cf. aheahe.

‘oala. Var. spelling of ‘owala.

‘oālala. Var. spelling of ‘owālaala.

‘ōaniani. Very slight stir of air, a breeze; to blow slightly. He kai mehana no ke ‘ōaniani makani ‘ole (Kep. 101), it is a very warm sea when there is no breeze stirring.

‘ōauau. To go faster. He ‘ōwalala makani, he ‘ōauau (Ke. 103), it’s a rising wind, one blowing faster.
ʻoehu. To romp, gambol, prance, leap; blustery, gusty, as a storm or angry person; to head straight for, as a canoe. *He pipi ʻōnū ʻoe, pono ʻole i ka palau, ʻoehu i ke kula a ʻo Kaunamano* (chant), a bucking cow are you, unsuited to the plow, prancing on the plain of Kaunamano.

ʻoehuehu. Redup. of ʻoehu. *He aha kēia ʻoehuehu nei, piʻl ʻōkala o ka hulu* (song), what is this disturbance, this bristling of the fur?

ʻōhio. Gusty, windy; to let wind. *Fig. uncertain, vague, flighty. Cf. hihio.* ʻO kak mea i hoʻolālā ʻia, ke ʻōhio nei no, the plan is still vague.

ʻokeʻe. To veer, as the wind; to change, as directions; to eddy.

*Ō-lau-niu. Name of a wing. (For. 5:93). *Fig. promiscuous. Lit. coconut-leaf piercing.

olohio. To move quickly, as a gust of wind. *Rare.*

*one hali. 1. Sand carried away by the sea. 2. (Cap.) Name of a KauaʻI wind.

*oʻopu. 1. General name for fishes included in the families Eleotridae and Goblineidae; some are in salt water near the shore, others in fresh water, and some said to be in either fresh or salt water. *ʻOpoʻu ʻai lehua,* poetic description of ʻoʻopu found in upland streams where lehua flowers dropped into the water; *lit. lehua-eating ʻoʻopu. 2. (Cap.) Name of a wind at Waiheʻe, Maui. (For. 5:101).*


ʻowālaala, ʻoālala, ʻowalala. To rise, as the wind; to occur, as a thought. *He ʻowālaala makani iki no* (Kep. 103), a slight rising of the wind.

ʻowē, ʻōē. Murmuring, rustling, soughing, whining, as of surf, leaves, water, wind, a bullet; to sound thus; sound of tearing, as of cloth; buzzing of insects. *Ka ʻowē nahnahe a ka wai,* the soft murmur of the water. *hoʻowe.* To cause such a sound.

P

*paʻalā. 1. Smooth, water-worn ʻalā rock. (For. 4:213). 2. (Cap.) Name of a wind on Maui.

*Paʻalaʻa. Name of a wind. For example see kaʻalani.*
pa'amua.  1. Gaseous condition of the bowels, to have such. Obs.  2. Dam, windbreak. Obs.  3. Steadfast in prayer for the welfare of the family, one so steadfast. Lit. held in the men’s house.

*Pahele-hala. Name of a wind.

pāhili. To blow strongly, as a wind, especially of a veering; to lash, as a storm. Makani pāhili, strong wind, cyclone. Ka pāhili ‘ia o ka ‘ama’u e ka Māluallua, the lashing of the ‘ama’u fern by the Malualua wind. Ho’opāhili. To cause such a wind; to blow, as such a wind, etc.

paio. To quarrel, fight; combat, argument, battle, struggle. Hoa paio, opponent, enemy. ‘Ahahui paio, debating club. Ha’a na makani, pā e paio nei, paio i kea lo o makani pā lua (For. 6:299) moving low are the winds, striking as they contend here, blustering as they contend, blustering before the strong-blowing winds.

*pakaiea. 1. Same as lipahapaha, sea lettuce. Ka’u, Hawai’i.  2. Same as hahāliʻi, a variety of sugarcane; named for the seaweed.  3. A variety of taro.  4. (Cap.) Name of a wind at Wai’anae, O’ahu.  5. Name of a type of wave at Kaimū, Hawai’i (For. 5:233).

pā lala. To strike obliquely, as a wave or wind.

*papa. 1. Flat surface, stratum, layer, level, foundation, story of a building; class, rank, order, table, sheet, plate, shelf (rare); flat, level. Cf. ali’I papa, papa ali’i. Kui papa, to make overlap on a lei, as feathers. Helu papa, to recite in consecutive order. Ne’e papa, to move in rank. Noho papa, placed together in order by rank, system. Kūkū papa, to stand in ranks, as an army. ho’opapa. To place in rank or file; to put in order, to put in layers, overlay, as shingles; to make a shelf; to pack neatly. (PPN papa, PMP papak or papan.)  2. Native-born, especially for several generations. Noho papa, to dwell in a certain place for several generations.  3. Set close together, thick together, as of growing plants; in unison, all together. Cf. holopapa, kāpapa, ne’epapa, pāpapu. He kāhili papa iki, a feather standard with small feathers.  4. Board, lumber; wooden.  5. A variety of kava. The name may be qualified by the colors ‘ele’ele, kea.  6. Middle portion of a fishing net, a net.  7. (Cap.) Name of a wind on Maui.  8. Stone used as sinker for lūhe’e, octopus lure. (Malo 19).

papaiaūlu. To blow, rise, as a breeze. Ai aka papaiaūlu makani ke ku maila, there is the breeze coming up over there.


pehuea. To increase in volume, of wind. He makani pehuea ia no lalo (chant), this is a rising wind from the south.
poka‘i. To go along, as wind-blown smoke. Obs.

polinahe. 1. Soft and gentle, as low music or a breeze. 2. Slim-waisted and broad-shouldered.

pōlua. 1. Dark, stormy. Ku‘u hoapili 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.

Po‘olopū. Blister. To billow out, as wind-filled clothes.

pua. 1. Flower, blossom, tassel and stem of sugar cane; to bloom, blossom. Pāpale pua, pāpale pua ko, hat made of stem of sugar cane. Pua ka wiliwili, nanahu ka manō, the wiliwili tree blooms, the sharks bit (a blossoming girl is desired by males; sharks are believed to mate when the wiliwili blooms and to be especially ferocious). E hauʻoli hoʻi ka wao akua, a e pua mai hoʻi ( Isa. 35:1), the wilderness shall be glad and blossom too. 2. To issue, appear, come forth, emerge, said especially of smoke, wind, speech, and colors, hence to smoke, blow, speak, shine. Cf. pua ahi, pua ‘ehu, pua ‘enu, pua hina, puana, puka. Pua ka uahi the smoke rises. E pua an aka makani, the wind rises. Kapu ka nū, ka ‘i, I ka pua o ka leo, forbidden to groan, to speak by sound of the voice. A ‘ike pua iki no ‘oe iā Ka‘ula, and you can barely see Ka‘ula. Pua i‘a hoa makani, the wind companions blow the fish (scandal). hoʻopua. Causative/simulative. Mai hoʻopua ‘oe, do not say a word. 3. Progeny, child, descendent offspring; young, as of āholehole, ‘ama‘ama, ‘anae, awa, kāhala, ō‘io, uouo; to produce progeny or young. Pua ali‘i, descendants of chiefs, royal progeny. Pua ‘uhini, young ‘uhini, a grasshopper. Kāna mau pua, his descendants. Lau kō pua, netting drive for young fish. Ua pau, ua hala lākoou, a koe no na pua (song), they are gone, passed away, and the descendants remain. 4. Arrow, dart, sometimes made from flower stalks of sugar cane. 5. Same as olopu, 1, a tree. 6. Float, buoy. Obs. 7. Short for ‘ōpua, a cloud bank. 8. (Cap.) The name of a mischievous goddess of sorcery. Cf. ki‘ipua.

pua aheahe, pūaheahe. To blow gently; light, as work.

pua ehu. To blow spray or dust. Pua ehu akula ka moana, the ocean spray flies.

puahio. To come and go swiftly, as a puff of wind.

puahiohio. Redup. of puahio; whirlwind. Fig. worthless talk. E lawe aku ‘o lehova iā ‘Elia i ka lani ma ka lani ma ka puahiohio (2 Nal. 2:1), Jehovah was to take Elijah up to heaven by a whirlwind.

pua‘ō. Bluster, onslaught, as of high wind or dashing waves: rude, abrupt speech; to speak thus.
puewa. To float, drift, as carried by wind or tide; a vagabond. Rare.

puhaʻu. To puff out, billow out, swell out.

pūhihio. 1. To whirl, blow, as the wind; gusty. 2. To break wind noiselessly. ‘Ai pūhihio, same as ‘ai pūhiʻu (see puhiʻu, 2).

pūhili. 1. To veer, as the wind. Ke pā pūhili nei ka makani, the wind is blowing every which way. hoʻopūhili. To blow in gusts from varying directions. ‘Aʻohe mea nana e hoʻopūhili, he moho no ka lā makani, there is none to blow (him) asid, for he is a wingless rail (candidate) of a windy day (admiration for one who lets nothing stop him from carrying out a task). 2. Confused, thwarted, frustrated, set naught. hoʻopūhili. To confuse, thwart, frustrate. 3. Same as pūhilihili, a vine.

pūhihio. Same as pūhiho.

pūkalakī. Rough, boisterous, as wind; ruffled, incombed, as hair. Fig. bad temper; gruff.

pūkīkī. Strong, boisterous, stormy, as wind.

pūkoʻa. 1. Coral head. Pūkoʻa wāwāhi waʻa, a coral head that wreaks canoes. Pūkoʻa kani ʻāina, a reef that makes the land ring (a great and invulnerable fighter). 2. Spotted, as in several colors. Cf. puaʻa pūkoʻa. 3. To rise, blow, as smoke. Ua pūkoʻa aʻela ka uahi (Hal. 18:8), the smoke rose. 4. Same as puʻukaʻa, a plant.

puku kalina. Collected sweet-potato vines. Poetical, a stormy or whirling wind.

pulelehua. 1. Butterfly, moth, the Kamehameha butterfly (Vanessa tameamea). (KL line 288). For example see ʻaolo. hoʻopulelehua. To act the butterfly, to talk much but say little; frivolous. 2. Blown in the air, as spray. hoʻopulelehua. To blow. Trans.


puʻō. Same as puaʻo; to blaze up, as fire; to bend, as coconut fronds in a wind; to lift up; to bloom. Puʻō kea hi, the fire blazes up. hoʻoupʻō. Causative/simulative.

*Puʻukapele. Same as Puʻu-pele, the name of a wind at Mānā, Kauaʻi, and of a place on Kauaʻi.

*Puʻu-lena. Name of a famous cold wind at Kīlauea, Hawaiʻi. Ke ʻano laʻI aloha a ka Puʻu-lena (chant), the peaceful, loving mystery of the Puʻu-lehua wind.
puʻu makani. 1. Gaseous stomach, biliousness. 2. Windy hill.

puʻupā. 1. Obstacle, struck object. PuʻupāNiʻihau n aka Unulau (chant) Niʻihau is struck by the Unulau wind. He puʻupā hiolo wale no i ka leo, an obstacle that can be upset by the voice (by gentle speech). 2. A stone used for maika stones. Obs. 3. A lua fighting hold. Obs. 4. To give and receive freely.

*Puʻi-pele. Same as Puʻu-kapele.

U

*ūkiu. 1. Same as ʻukiuki. 2. (Cap.) Name of a chilly north wind; to blow, of this wind. 3. Same as ʻukiʻukiu, 1.

ukiuki. Anger, resentment (For. 4:191); angry, annoyed, offended, vexed, displeased (2Sam. 6:8) irritated, peeved; to hate (Kin. 50:15); fierce, adverse, as the wind. hoʻoukiu. To provoke, offend, displease, irritate.

*ʻukiʻukiu, ʻukiuki. 1. Broken kukui nut shells, as after the kernel has been extracted. Also called ʻukiu. 2. Same as palakiu, rotted. 3. (Cap.) Diminutive ʻŪkiu wind; to blow gently, as this wind. Māewa an aka ʻŪkiuki o Honokoa (For. 5:57), the gentle breeze of Honokoa flutters.

ulu. 1. To grow, increase, spread (intrans.); grove, growth, collection, flock; an increase or rising of the wind. Cf. mea ulu, ulu kukui, ulu manu, ulu moku, ulu niu. Ka ulu o ka lā, the rising of the sun. Kai ulu, sea at full tide. Ulu ehuehu, to grow fast, as a child. Mauka ʻoe e hele aī, ma ka ulu o ka makani (PH 213), go inland where the wind blows. hoʻoulul. To grow (trans.) sprout, cause to increase, as the surf. Hoʻoulu lāhui, to increase and preserve the nation (said to be the aim of King Kalākaua). Pule hoʻoulū ʻāina, prayer for the increased productivity of the land. 2. Possessed by a spirit; inspired by a spirit, god, ideal, person; stirred, excited; to enter and inspire. Manaʻo ulu wale, a thought entered of its own accord, hence fancy, impulse, imagination. E ulu, e ulu kini o ke akua, ulu o Kāne me Kanaloa (prayer), enter and inspire, may myriads of spirits enter and inspire, including Kāne and Kanaloa, Ua ulu aʻe ia mamuli o ka māhele lua o ke koʻikoʻi, this occurred because of the division of the responsibility hoʻoulū, hoʻūlu. To stir up, inspire, excite, taunt. Trans. Pule hoʻoululu, prayer for inspiration. Oli hoʻoululu, taunting chant, as before combat. Ka hoʻouu hakakā, stirring up fights. (PPN huru, PMP surup). 3. Same as more common uluulu, 3. 4. Stick used in spreading hot oven stones; to spread the stones. 5. Kind of tapa made at Waipiʻo, Hawaiʻi. 6. Center, as of a canoe or net. Cf. uluna, 3. Kīhele ia ulu, bail out the center.
**Ulu-manu.** A strong wind blowing from a given direction in each locality, as a strong southeast wind in Kaʻū, Hawaiʻi. Lit. quantities of roughness. ‘Eha i ke kuʻikuʻi a ka Ulu-manu, pained by buffets of the Ulu-manu wind.

**unahe.** 1. Same as nahe; light breeze. Unahe ka pā o ka makani, the wind blows gently. Hoʻolele lupe i ka unahe (Kep. 115), fly kites in a light breeze. 2. A foliose lichen. (Parmelia perlata).

**unu.** 1. Small stone, pebble, stone chip; wedge, prop. Cf. unu pehi ‘iole. Kohala i ka unu paʻa, Kohala with the solid stone (firmness). 2. Altar, especially a crude one for fishermen or for the god Lono. Unu kupukupu(PH 202), a growing altar (of fishermen). 3. Rare var. of inu, to drink. 4. Rare var. of ulu. E a unu me ka ua Kīpuʻupuʻu (song), by the stirring (of the wind) and the Kīpuʻupuʻu rain.

**Unulau.** 1. A wind famous in song; according to Emerson, the trade wind. (UL 196, For. 5:253). For example see puka, puʻupā. 2. Name of a place at Kaʻu, Hawaiʻi. 3. Name of a star.

**ʻUnuloa.** A wind of Puna, Hawaiʻi.

**ʻupaʻi.** To flap, as wings, clothes in the wind; to bend in the wind, as a branch; to walk with a flapping movement. Mehe ‘upaʻi na ke oaʻe la (PH 101), like the flapping if a tropic bird's (wings).

**ʻupaʻipaʻi.** Redup. of ‘upaʻi.

**W**

**waianuhea.** Same as anuhea. Pi-waianuhea, sweet pea. Waianuhea ke ‘ala o ka ‘awapuhi, the cool fragrance of the ginger. Hoʻowaiwaihe. To cool, make fragrant and cool. Na ka Maʻa’a i hoʻowaiwaihe a ʻolu wale, cooled by the Maʻa’a winds so as to be pleasant.

**Wai-ʻōpua.** 1. Name of a pleasant breeze. Lit. water of cloud banks. 2. (Not cap.) A disease similar to pulmonary consumption. 3 (Not cap.) Leucorrhea.

**wai puhia.** Wind-blown water, especially of a waterfall; name of the “upside-down” waterfall in Nuʻuanu Valley.

**welo.** 1. To flutter, float or stream, as in the wind. Welo kihei I ke Aʻe-loa, the shawl streams I the Aʻe-loa wind (said of a swift runner). 2. To set, of the sun. 3. Progeny, family family trait or strain, group custom. He welo huhū, a family trait of quick tempers. Ka poʻe o
'Ene-lani-hou he welo holomoku, the people of New England have the trait of seafaring. Ua kappa 'ia ko mākou 'ohana ka wlo kūnono o Waikapuna, our family is called the fiery breed of Waikapuna. 4. (Cap.) Name of a month in the old calendar, corresponding to April. 5. (Cap.) Nme of a star (No data). 6. A strong purge made of the juice of the bitter gourd or seeds of Kāʻeʻe. Obs.

welowelo. Redup. of welo, 1. 2. Flying streak, as of the tail of a comet or of a firebrand. Cf. hūkū welowelo.

wewelo. Same as welowelo. Mea hoʻowwelo, streamer.

wilikōi. Dust or trash blown by the wind.

wilimakani. Windmill.

wiliʻōkaʻi. 1. Chryssallis of night moth (ʻōkaʻi), cocoon. Also called ʻōwili ʻōkaʻi. 2. To whirl, bluster, as the wind. Cf. ʻōkaʻi. Ka wili ʻōkaʻi a ka Unulau, the whirling turning of the Unulau wind.

wiliwili. 1. Redup. of wili, 1. Pā wiliwili, blowing of wind in all directions. hoʻowiliwili. Redup. of hoʻowili. Hoʻowilwili ka ua I a ʻino, the rain swirls in the storm. Hoʻowiliwili ka iʻa, the fish swim in circles. 2. A Hawaiian leguminous tree (Erythrina sandwicensis, formerly called E. monosperma), found on dry coral plains and on lava flows, somewhat spiny, with short thick trunk. Each leaf has three ovats leaflets; flowers are clustered near branch ends and range in color from red to orange, yellow, white; pods contain red, oblong seeds, used for leis. The wood is very light and formerly was used for surfboards, net floats. (Neal 401). For example see pua, 1.

wini. 1. Sharp, as a point. Fig. impudent. Ua wini kākala, the spurs are sharp (said of a youth who has reached manhood). Ini ʻiʻo no! How sharp! (Such boldness, nerve!) hoʻowini. To sharpen, make a point. 2. Wind. Eng. Pea wini, fair wind.