

Hina-‘ea. Goddess of sunrise and sunset, a healer (especially of ‘ea, children’s thrush disease), and an expert tapa maker with tapa stamps. She sometimes took the form of *lele* bananas.

Hina-hānai-a-ka-malama. See *Hina-i-ka-malama*.

Hina-hele. See *Hina-puku-‘ai*.

Hina-i-ka-malama. Vague accounts (HM 214) mention this goddess as being born in the undersea land Kahiki-honua-kele (wet land Kahiki), and as floating on the sea and becoming a gourd bailer—Hina-i-ke-kā (Hina in the bailer) (KL 235). In some stories she makes tapa in the moon (HM 220). She was also called Hina-hānai-a-ka-malama (Hina foster-child of the moon), the name of Queen Emma’s home in Nu‘u-anu Valley, Honolulu. *Lit.*, Hina in the moon. See ‘*Ai-kanaka*, 3; *Hema*.

Hina-i-ke-ahi. Daughter of Hina-ai-malama (HM 214), wife of Akalana, and mother of Māui (HM 227). *Lit.*, Hina in the fire.

Hina-(i)-ke-kā. Goddess of canoe bailers, sometimes called the sister of Hina who was the mother of Māui (HM 219), or equated with the mother of corals, Hina-‘ōpū-hala-ko‘a. Most commonly she took the form of a gourd canoe bailer (*kā*); Wākea found her floating and took her into his canoe. *Lit.*, Hina (in) the bailer. See *Hina-i-ka-malama*; *Pimoe*.

Hina-lau-limu-kala. Called the most beautiful of all the Hinas, this goddess lived on the sea bottom and was the goddess of *kahunas* skilled in medicines from the sea. *Lit.*, Hina leaves of *limu-kala* seaweed.

Hina-‘ōpū-hala-ko‘a. Goddess of corals and spiny creatures of the sea, appearing as a woman and as a coral reef. From her shells Māui made his famous hook for drawing the islands together. (HM 219.) *Lit.*, Hina stomach passing coral.

Hina-puku-‘ai. Goddess of food plants (HM 69), also known as Hina-hele, and sister of Hina-puku-i‘a. She assumed the form of Lea, and as an ‘*elepaio* flycatcher alighted on trees that canoe makers wanted to cut; if she pecked a tree, canoe makers knew that it was insect ridden and not suitable for a canoe. The spot where she landed on a felled tree was to be the prow; she then ran toward the stern. *Lit.*, Hina gathering vegetable food.

Hina-puku-i‘a. Goddess of fishermen, wife of Kū-‘ula-kai, mother of ‘Ai‘ai, and sister of Hina-puku-‘ai. *Lit.*, Hina gathering seafood.

Hōkeo. A god who assisted Lono in bringing the winds to Hawaii; he had a gourd (*hōkeo*) form.

Hono-a-lele. A god with a wind form associated with Makani-ke-oe in love sorcery; he created mad love and sleeplessness. *Lit.*, constant flying.

Ho‘ohoku-i-ka-lani. The daughter of Wākea and Papa, the ancestors of the Hawaiians. Wākea instituted taboo nights so that he might sleep with Ho‘ohoku. The root *-hoku* may be cognate with Tahitian *hotu*, to produce fruit; if so, the translation would be ‘to bear fruit in the heavens’.

Hōpoe. A girl friend of Pele’s little sister, Hi‘iaka-i-ka-poli-o-Pele. When Hi‘iaka left to fetch Pele’s dream lover, Lohi‘au, from Kauai, she entrusted Hōpoe and her favorite *lehua* groves to Pele. Pele became jealous of Hi‘iaka, burned the *lehua* groves, and changed Hōpoe into a balancing rock at Kea‘au, Puna, Hawaii (HM 181). The stone may still be there, and waves lapping against it suggest movement; hence Hōpoe, famous as a hula dancer, is mentioned in songs as *ka wahine ho‘olewa i ke kai*, the woman shaking hips in the sea. *Lit.*, fully developed, as a *lehua* flower. Other names are Hōpoe-lehua and Hōpoe-wahine.

Huli-honua. Same as *Kumu-honua*. *Lit.*, land upsetting.

Hulu. 1. A supernatural bird who pecked a hole in Kalalea hill, Kawai-hau, Kauai, so that he might look through to Anahola on the other side. He could also change himself to man and *mo‘o*. 2. An image wrapped in tapa (*akua kā‘ai*) who assisted at childbirth. (Emerson in Malo 139.) *Lit.*, feather.

I

‘Io-uli. A bird god. *Lit.*, dark hawk. (Emerson in Malo 186.)

‘Iwa. The master thief who stole ‘Umi’s magic cowry squid lure and a sacred adze tied between the necks of two old ladies, and the loot of six other thieves. (For. Sel. 18-31.) Probably named for the frigate bird, noted for thievery.

K

Ka-‘ahu-pāhau. Chiefess of the shark gods of Pu‘u-loa (Pearl Harbor) who protected Oahu from sharks. She and her brother, Ka-hi‘u-kā (the smiting tail) were born as humans; she was a red-head (*‘ehu*). Later they were changed into sharks. On one occasion a girl who had snatched an ‘*ilima* lei from her attendant (*kahu*) was dragged under the water by sharks and drowned. Ka-‘ahu-pāhau vowed that never again would sharks attack humans at Pu‘u-loa. The ‘Ewa people fed her and scraped barnacles off her back and her brother’s. (HM 138-139.) In the famous song *Pūpū o ‘Ewa*, Pearl Harbor is called a pathway for Ka-‘ahu-pāhau (*he ala hele no Ka-‘ahu-pāhau*). *Lit.*, the well-cared-for garment. See *Ka-‘ehu-iki-manō-o-Pu‘u-loa*; *Kū-hai-moana*.

Ka-‘alae-nui-a-Hina. A sorcery god (Malo 82) or goddess (HM 115). *Lit.*, the great mudhen of Hina [Hina was the mother of Māui, who

learned the art of fire-making from a mudhen; Emerson (Malo 103) says Hina herself was the mudhen].

Ka-‘ehu-iki-manō-o-Pu‘u-loa. A shark god of Puna, Hawaii, born of humans at Pānau, Puna. He was named for the red head (*‘ehu*) of Ka-‘ahu-pāhau, chiefess of Pearl Harbor shark gods. He was reared on kava mixed with mother’s milk. *Lit.*, the little shark red-head of Pearl Harbor.

Ka-ha‘i. A hero who traveled to ‘Upolu, Samoa, and brought back breadfruit to Haki-pu‘u, Oahu (according to some versions) or to Pu‘u-loa, Kohala, Hawaii (HM 97). He was born at ‘T-ao, Maui. He went to Kahiki to find his father, Hema, who had lost his eyes (HM 248). See *Nā-maka-o-Kaha‘i*.

Ka-hala-o-māpuana. The youngest and most important of the Maile sisters (HM 527.) *Lit.*, the pandanus of wafted fragrance. See *Maile*.

Ka-hala-o-Puna. A Mānoa beauty, the wife of Ka-uhi. In the legend gossips told Ka-uhi that she was unfaithful. He led her to a forest on Ka‘ala mountain and slowly beat her to death and buried her under an ‘*ohi‘a* tree. Passers-by restored her to life. (HM 152-153.) In the story as told by Westervelt (*Old Honolulu*, pp. 128-130), her cruel lover, a Waikiki chief, killed her three times; each time she was resuscitated by an owl god, Pueo-alī‘i. *Lit.*, the pandanus of Puna.

Ka-hi‘u-kā. See *Ka-‘ahu-pāhau*.

Ka-hō-āli‘i. A god, said to be in the Pele family, sometimes associated with the underworld. During *makahiki* rituals for Kū, he was impersonated by a naked man, and was presented the eye of a human victim or of a bonito (*aku*) or *ulua* fish. *Lit.*, the chiefly companion.

Ka-holi-a-Kāne. A shark god of Kalani-‘ōpu‘u, a ruling chief of Hawaii at the time of Kamehameha. The shark lived in a cave at Puhi, Kauai. *Lit.*, the sprout of Kāne. He was