

- '**ahu moena**. n. Fine patterned mat, plaited with materials of different colors.
- ahuna**. n. Pile, heap. *Ahuna iwi* (Kep. 47), heap of bones.
- '**ahuna**. n. Coat, garment, ti-leaf raincoat.
- ahu.nā.li'i**. n. A land division.
- '**ahu.nā.li'i**. n. 1. A tapa for chiefs, colored with candlenut and *noni* and striped red. 2. Issue of a union of a male chief and a commoner. Also *waiki* and *kūkae pōpolo*.
- ā.huni.huni**. n. Name given for a fish of the 'ōpakapaka type.
- '**ahu 'o'eno**. n. Matting with twilled pattern, associated with Kaua'i. (Laie 479.)
- ahup**. Abbreviation for *ahupua'a*.
- '**ahu po'o nui**. n. Cloth bound about the head of warriors. (Ellis 102.)
- ahu.pua'a**. n. 1. Land division usually extending from the uplands to the sea, so called because the boundary was marked by a heap (*ahu*) of stones surmounted by an image of a pig (*pua'a*), or because a pig or other tribute was laid on the altar as tax to the chief. The landlord or owner of an *ahupua'a* might be a *konohiki*. 2. The altar on which the pig was laid as payment to the chief for use of the *ahupua'a* land.
- '**ahu ua**. nvi. Old type of raincoat made of dried ti leaves fastened to an *olonā* net, or consisting of a small mat about 1.2 by 1.8 m, made of *makaloa* sedge, and so supple that it could be rolled up; to wear this garment. Today, raincoat is *kukaweke* and *kuka ua*.
- '**ahu uhi wa'a**. n. Mat canoe covering that protected paddlers in storms.
- '**ahu 'ula**. n. 1. Feather cloak or cape made of the feathers of the 'ō'ō, 'i'iwi and other birds, usually red or yellow trimmed with black or green, formerly worn by high chiefs and kings. Today about 160 have been located in museums and collections of the world, the largest being in the Bishop Museum, Honolulu. Imitation cloaks of plush, felt, paper, or dyed feathers (rare) are worn today in pageants and by members of Hawaiian societies. *Lit.*, royal cloak. 2. (*Cap.*) Same as *Ka-'ahu-'ula*. 3. See *limu 'ahu 'ula*.
- ahuulu**. See *'upena ahuulu*.
- ahu wai.wai**. n. Storehouse, heap of goods. *Hale ahu waiwai*, storehouse.
- ahu.wale**. vs. Exposed, conspicuous, prominent, obvious, in plain view; heaped up. *Ahuwale ka mana'o*, real thoughts or nature are exposed, as of something revealed in its true colors.
- ai**. 1. nvt. Coition; to have sexual relations, cohabit (frequently pronounced *ei*). **hō'ai**. To breed, as a horse. (Probably PPN *ha'i*.) 2. Same as *wai*, inter. pronoun. (PPN *hai*.) 3. Linking or anaphoric part, frequently pronounced *ei*. (Gram. 7.3.) (PPN *ai*.) 4. Short for *aia*, there. Cf. *ai loa*, *ai luna*. *Ai i loko o ka hale*, there in the house.
- ai**. interj. of surprise.
- a'i**. 1. Same as *a'ia'i* 1. 2. Part. replacing *i* often in songs; usually written *a i*. Cf. *a'e*, *a'o*. *Malihini ka 'ikena a'i nā Kona*, seeing the Kona districts for the first time.
- a'i**. nonproductive transitive suffix. See *hua'i*, *lua'i*, *luma'i*, Gram. 6.6.4. Cf. *Kaua'i*, *kaula'i*. (PPN -'aki.)
- '**ai**. 1. nvt. Food or food plant, especially vegetable food as distinguished from *i'a*, meat or fleshy food; often '*ai* refers specifically to poi; harvest (Oihk. 19.9); to eat, destroy or consume as by fire; to erode; to taste, bite, take a hook, grasp, hold on to; edible. *Fig.*, to rule, reign, or enjoy the privileges and exercise the responsibilities of rule, and one who does so, as '*ai ahupua'a*: to rule an *ahupua'a*, the ruler of one; '*ai 'aina*: to own, control, and enjoy land; the owner of land; '*ai ali'i*, '*ai lani*, and '*ai li'i*, to enjoy the comforts and honors and exercise the responsibilities of being a chief; '*ai 'ili*: to control an '*ili* land division, one who does control the '*ili*; '*ai moku*: to rule a district or island [*moku*], one

who rules one. Cf. '*aialo*, '*ai kanaka*, '*ai nui*, '*ai 'oko'a*, '*ai pa'a*, '*ai pala maunu*, '*ai pilau*, '*ai 'uha-uha*, '*ai waiū*. Various ways of eating may qualify '*ai*, as '*ai hele*, '*ai lau*, and '*ai noa*, to eat freely and without observance of taboos (see also '*ai kū*); '*ai kapu*, to eat under taboo; '*ai kau*, to feed by dropping poi directly from the fingers into the mouth, especially to feed a favorite child this way; '*ai maka*, to eat raw; '*ai pau*, to eat all. *Hiki ke 'ai 'ia*, edible. '*Ai 'aha*, to tie with sennit. *Mōhai 'ai* (Oihk. 2.14), cereal offering. *Pā'u 'ai kaua* (For. 4:53), sarong worn in battle. '*A'ohe kapu o ka'u pā hula*, he '*ai kū*, he '*ai hele*, there are no taboos in my hula troupe, eat standing, eat on the run. '*A'ohe 'ai 'o ka ma'i*, the disease makes no advance. *Kāna 'ai*, his food. *Kona 'ai*, his eating. **hō'ai**. To feed, give food to, board. (PPN *kai*.) 2. n. Score, points in a game, stake, wager. '*Ehia 'ai e eo ai?* How many points to win? (PPN *kai*.) 3. n. Dancing style or type. Cf. '*ai 'ami*, '*ai ha'a*. 4. n. Stroke or hold in *lua* fighting; spear thrust. *Ka 'ai a ke kumu i koe iā 'oukou* (For. 5:409), the teacher's stroke that you do not have [have not been taught]. *Ka 'ai a ka u'i*, the stroke of the youth. 5. n. Stone used in the *kimo* game other than the stone that is tossed and caught, which is the *pōhaku kimo*.

- '**ā**.T. n. Neck, neck of a shirt or dress, neck of the *iheihe* fish net. Cf. '*ā'ikū*, '*ā'tlepe*, '*ā'toeoe*, '*ā't'olo'olo*, '*ā't pahāha*, '*ā't pala'e*, '*ā'tpau*, '*ā't pu'u*, '*ā't uaua*. *Lei 'ā't*, necktie. (PNP *ka(a)kii*.)
- aia**. idiom. 1. There, there it is, there are (sometimes shortened to *ai*, with loss of the following part. *i*; see *ai lalo*, *ai luna*). Cf. also *aia ho'i*, *aia kā*, *aia lā*, *aia na'e*, *ai lā*, *ai loa*, Gram. 4.6. *Aia kēia*, furthermore, besides. *Aia malaila ka hale*, the house is there, there's the house. *Aia i hea ka hale?* Where is the house? 2. Depending on, only if, only when, whatever, whenever. *Aia nō ia iā'oe*, depending on you; as you want; it's up to you; suit yourself. *Aia nō ia i kāu ho'oholo 'ana*, whatever you decide. *Aia nō i kahi e hana ana*, it doesn't matter where the work is done; depending on where the work is done. *Aia nō i kāu hele 'ana mai*, whenever you want to come; depending on your coming. *Alia wau e 'ae aku, aia 'ae mai 'o 'Ai-wohi-kupua* (Laie 485), before I consent, '*Ai-wohi-kupua* must agree. *Aia ā pau ka uhi 'ana o ka noe . . . ia manawa e 'ike aku ai i nā mea apau* (Laie 499), when the mist covering is gone, then everything may be seen. *Aia ā pau kēia hana*, when [or whenever] this work is done. *Aia ā hele aku au*, when I go. '*A'ole 'oe e ola i ka mele ho'okahi, aia 'elua mele* (FS 239), you won't be saved by one song, only with two songs. *Aia aku ā aia mai, 'ai kākou i ka na'aukake*, every now and then we eat weiners. *Aia i hea ka puke?* Where's the book?
- '**ai.ā**. nvs. Ungodly, godless, irreligious, wicked, unbelieving, careless of observance of taboos; wickedness. **hō'aiā**. To act wickedly or lead others astray. (PPN *kaiha'a*.)
- ai'a**. interj. Here! Here it is!
- aia ho'i**. interj. Behold! See there! Lo! Suddenly. '*T maila ke Akua, Aia ho'i* (Kin. 1.29), and God said, Behold.
- ai.ā.hua**, **ai.ā.hulu**. Same as '*aiā*.
- a'i.a'i**. 1. nvs. Bright as moonlight; fair, white, clear, pure, brilliant, shining; brightness, clearness. *Pōhaku a'ia'i*, crystal. *Wahine 'ili a'ia'i*, woman with skin that is fair and clear. **hō'ā'i.a'i**. to whiten, clear, shine, whitewash, remove rust or dirt; white, clear, shining. *Fig.*, to clarify, brighten, as a tarnished reputation. See ex., *kāhela 1*. (Probably PNP *akiaki*.) 2. n. A native tree or shrub (*Streblus sandwicensis* [*Pseudomorus sandwicensis* and *P. brunoniana* are synonyms]), with narrow-ovate leaves, and milky sap; a member of the fig family. (Neal 299.)
- '**ai'ai**. 1. See '*ōpū 'ai'ai*. 2. n. Dependent, one living on the resources of another.