

- 'ā.kena, akena. n. Agent, factor. *Eng.*
- 'ā.kena hō. 'oia'io pala.pala. n. Notary public.
- 'ā'kena kā.lēpa ka'a.hele. n. Traveling salesman, commercial traveler.
- ā.kena.kena. Redup. of *akena*.
- ake.nī'au. Spleen. *Lit.*, coconut-midrib liver.
- Ake-o-Milu. n. See *Ke-ake-o-Milu*.
- 'ā.kepa. 1. n. Group of small scarlet or yellow-green Hawaiian honey creepers (*Loxops coccinea*). See '*akakane*, '*akeke'e*, '*akepeu'ie*. 2. vs. Quick, nimble, sprightly, active.
- ake.pa'a. n. Liver (more specific than *ake*). (Oihk. 3.4.) *Lit.*, firm liver.
- ake.paha.ola. n. Lung.
- ake.pā.hola. n. Lung.
- ā.kepa.kepa. 1. vs. Unkempt, as hair; oblique. '*Okī ākepa.kepa*, to cut obliquely, as fish. 2. Rare var. of *kepa.kepa* 1.
- ake.pau. n. Tuberculosis, consumption. *Lit.*, finished liver.
- 'ake.peu.'ie. n. O'ahu '*akepa* (honey eater), *Loxops coccinea rufa*, presumed extinct; Maui '*akepa*, *L. c. ochracea*, endangered.
- 'akeu. vs. Active, lively, quick; pleasant, sociable.
- 'ā.keu.keu. Redup. of '*akeu*.
- 'ā.ke'u.ke'u. vt. To find fault, contradict, criticize, hinder.
- 'aki. 1. nvt. To take a nip and let go, snap; to nibble, as fish; to bite off the bark of sugar cane; to heal, as a wound; to scar over; sharp recurring pain, as in head or stomach. *Fig.*, to attack, taunt, malign, snap at; slander (Hal. 50.20); backbiter (Roma 1.30). '*Ōpū 'aki*, severe stomach-ache. '*Aki ka nuku*, to press the lips tightly together. '*Pēlā e lilo ai ia i mea i hō'ino 'ia ai, i mea e 'aki ai* (Ezek. 5.15), so it shall be a reproach and a taunt. hō.'aki. Caus/sim. (PNP *kati*.) 2. n. Height, tip, top (preceded by *ke*). *Kū i ke 'aki*, to stand at the top [to have success]. 3. n. Pillow. 4. n. Block on which a canoe is placed on the shore. Also *lona*. 5. vs. Filled, as a canoe with waves. 6. Same as '*aki'aki* 2, a rush. (KL line 66.)
- 'ā.kī. 1. nvi. Hair switch; knot fastening plaits or braids of hair; to add long strands of hair. *Ua 'āki 'ia ka lauoho, ua like ka lō'ihī o ka 'āki me ka pūpū olonā*, the hair is lengthened with long switches; the switches are as long as *olonā* bunches. 2. vt. To furl, as sails. 3. Same as *kīkī*, fast. *Rare*.
- 'ā.kia. 1. n. Endemic shrubs and trees (*Wikstroemia* spp.) with small leaves, tiny yellowish flowers, and yellow to red, small, ovoid one-seeded fruits. The bark yields a fiber; the bark, roots, and leaves (as *W. oahuensis*) a narcotic used for fish poisoning (Neal 616), and according to Kep., used in '*anā'anā* sorcery. Varieties are qualified by the terms *lau nui*, *mānalo*, and *pehu*. Also *kauhi*. 2. n. *Solanum nelsoni*. Ni'ihau. 3. vi. To ferment; very sour, as poi. '*Ai 'ākia*, sour poi. 4. Pas/imp. of '*aki* 1. 5. Also *Asia*. nvs. Asia; Asian, Asiatic. *Eng.*
- akia.hala. Same as *kanawao* 1, small endemic trees.
- 'aki.'aki. 1. Redup. of '*aki* 1; to nibble, as a fish; constant snapping at, attacking. (PPN *katikati*.) 2. n. Seashore rush grass (*Sporobolus virginicus*), a coarse grass growing on sandy beaches; used to exorcise spirits. (Neal 66-7.) Also *mānienie 'aki'aki*, *mānienie māhikihiki*, and *mānienie maoli*. 3. n. A kind of coarse red seaweed (*Ahnfeltia concinna*) which because of its toughness must be eaten in little bites; a good source of carrageenin, a colloid. (KL line 41.) Called '*eleau* on Maui.
- 'aki.'aki haole. n. Buffalo grass (*Stenotaphrum secundatum*), an American grass used for lawns. Some people believed that buffalo grass could be used to exorcise spirits because it had been given the same name ('*aki'aki*) as the seashore rush grass, which was used for this purpose. (Neal 72-3.) Also *mānienie 'aki'aki*.
- 'akia.loa. n. A group of Hawaiian honey creepers with long, curved bill, olive or yellow-green above, lighter below (*Hemignathus obscurus*), with subspecies on Hawai'i (*H. o. o.*), Lā-na'i (*H. o. lanaiensis*), O'ahu (*H. o. ellisianus*), and Kaua'i (*H. procerus*). The latter is endangered; it has the longest curved beak, for sipping honey at the base of '*ie'ie* and *hala pepe* leaves. Cf. '*iwi*, '*i'iwi*. Also '*akihi loa*, *kīpi*.
- 'akia pō.lā.'au. Same as '*akihi po'o lā'au*.
- 'akihi, 'aki.hia. n. Birds. See below.
- 'akihi a loa. Same as '*akialoa* and '*akihi loa*. (Malo 39.)
- 'akihi ke'ehi 'ale. n. A small black sea bird, probably a stormy petrel (*Oceanodroma*), of which two dark, sooty species are known about the Hawaiian Islands, especially those to the northwest. *Lit.*, billow-treading '*akihi*.
- 'akihi loa. Same as '*akialoa*.
- 'akihi pō.lēna. n. A bird listed by Malo. (Malo 39.)
- 'akihi po'o lā.'au. n. The *nuku pu'u* honey creeper of Hawai'i (*Hemignathus wilsoni*). See *nuku pu'u*.
- 'aki.ho'o.lana. n. Drydock. *Lit.*, floating canoe-rest.
- 'ā.kī'i.kī'i. n. Dip net, as used in fishing *uhu*. Also '*upena pāki'iki'i*.
- 'akika, acida. nvs. Acid. *Eng.* *E mālama pono iho 'oe i ke kī'aha wai 'akika* (song), watch carefully for the glassful of acid.
- 'akika kapo.lika, asida cabolika. n. Carbolic acid. *Eng.*
- 'akiki. 1. nvs. Dwarfed; dwarf. Cf. '*ukiki*. 2. Same as '*aktiki*, young of '*ōpakapaka* fish.
- 'aki.kiki. n. The endemic Kaua'i creeper (*Loxops maculata bairdi*, formerly *Paroreomyza bairdi*).
- 'aki.lolo. n. 1. A wrasse fish of the *hīnālea* type (*Gomphosus varius*). Also *hīnālea 'akilolo*. This fish was used by priests as the *pani* or closing medicine for head diseases. The taro or sugar cane of the same name might substitute. *Lit.*, brain biting. 2. A variety of sugar cane, striped with green and deep purplish-red when young, with yellow and red when older; named for the fish. 3. A variety of taro.
- 'aki.lolo 'ula.'ula. n. A variety of sugar cane, with purplish leaves. See *nānahu*.
- 'aki lou. v. To take with a *lou* or fruit-plucking stick.
- 'akima, azima. n. Feast of unleavened bread.
- 'aki.malala, adimarala. n. Admiral. *Eng.*
- 'aki.mona. Same as '*inamona*, *kukui* nut relish.
- 'akina. nvi. Biting; bite.
- 'akio.hala, 'akia.hala. n. An endemic, small, hairy, pink-flowered shrub (*Hibiscus youngianus*), usually found in marshy places. (Neal 560.) Also *hau hele*.
- 'aki.oma. n. Axiom. *Eng.*
- 'aki.pī.hopa. n. Archbishop. *Eng.*
- 'aki.pohe. 1. vt. To nip. '*Akipohe nā manu i ka lehua*, the birds nip at the fringes of the *lehua* flowers. 2. vs. Round, as a leaf; compact, concise. '*Akipohe ke 'ike aku i ka nani o Wai-pi'o*, compact the view of the beauty of Wai-pi'o. 3. (*Cap.*) n. Name of a wind of Waihe'e, Maui. 4. vi. To center or concentrate in one place, as wind, rain. *Rare*.
- 'akiu. vt. To search, seek, probe, penetrate, spy.
- 'ā.kiu.kiu. Redup. of '*akiu*. *A me ka makani 'akiukiu kīpē pua hala o Puakei*, and the penetrating wind pelting the pandanus blossoms of Puakei.
- ako. nvt. Thatching; to thatch. *Mea ako hale*, thatcher. *Ako 'ia ka hale*, the house is thatched [if during an emergency it was impossible to erect a temple, the priest merely gestured that the house was completed and thatched]. (PPN '*ato*.)
- 'ako. 1. vt. To cut, shear, clip, trim, as hair; to break or pluck, as flowers. *Kanaka 'ako lauoho*, barber. *Nā mea 'ako hulu hipa* (I Sam. 25.7), wool shearers. (PEP *kato*.) 2. nvs. Itch, throat irritation, venereal disease. *Fig.*, lust.
- 'akoa. n. A small tree resembling *koa*; dye was made from its bark, and used to color *tapa*. (And.) But cf. *kū'oulēna*.
- 'ako.'ako. 1. Redup. of '*ako* 1, 2. 2. nvi. Crest of a