

- tached to the crosspiece. (Malo 143-5, but see Malo text, chapter 36, sections 22-4.) Tribute was collected. Also *Lono Makua*.
- akua mali.hini.** n. Foreign god, epithet often applied to Pele because she had come from a foreign land.
- akua noho.** n. A spirit that takes possession of people and speaks through them as a medium. (Malo 115-7.)
- akua pā.'ani.** n. Image representing the god of sports that accompanied the *akua loa* on its circuit, to preside at the sport festivals. (Malo 145, 154.)
- akua pahulu.** n. The god of nightmares; a god who carried persons to distant places in their sleep, especially if they had eaten certain fish, as the *weke*.
- akua panau.ēa.** n. Last and slow-moving image in a procession during *kaula nui* ceremonies. (li 41.)
- akua pepeī.ao.** Same as *pepeīao akua*.
- akua poko.** Similar to *akua loa*, except that it was taken to a *poko*. See *poko* 3.
- akua ulu.** n. A god that inspires or possesses people.
- akua wahine.** n. Goddess.
- aku'e.** nvs. Club-footed; deformity of the feet. Cf. *kuku'e*.
- 'ā.kuhe.kuhe.** Same as *'ōkuhekuhe*, a fish; fish form of the god Kāne-milo-hai (HM 452).
- 'ā.ku'i 1.** vt. To pound. 2. Probably similar to *'aku'iku'i* 2. *He lā'au 'aku'i . . . no ka wā 'upena ku'u*, (For. 5:621), sticks used with gill nets.
- 'ā.ku'i.ku'i.** 1. vt. To pound. See *ku'i* 1. 2. nvt. A long fish net; to drive fish into the net by striking the water with sticks. Also *pāku'iku'i*.
- aku.ila.** Same as *kihe*, a red seaweed.
- 'aku.kana.** nvs. Adjutant. *Eng.*
- 'aku.kana kōne.lala (general).** n. Adjutant general. *Eng.*
- 'akuku.** vt. To beat, as *tapa*. (Kep. 99.)
- 'a.kū.kū.** nvi. Tossing about, agitated; jolting, as a vehicle on a rough road. *He 'akūkū nalu lā i po'i*, an agitation of waves that broke.
- akula.** Directional part. *aku* + demon. *lā*. See *ex.*, *aku* 2.
- akule.** n. Big-eyed or goggle-eyed scad fish (*Trachurops crumenophthalmus*). Stages of growth are *pā'ā'ā*, *halalū* or *hahalalū*, and *akule*. *Ua wehe ke akule i ka hohonu*, the *akule* has fled to the depths [of escape]. (PPN 'atule.)
- 'ā.kule.ana.** vt. To give property or a right to it; to delegate responsibility. *ho'ā.kule.ana*, Caus/sim. *He hō'ailona ia o ka luhī a me ka ho'ākuleana* (Kep. 117), this is a sign of toil and of obtaining property.
- 'akule.kele, aduletere.** n. Adultery. *Eng.*
- 'ā.kuli.** nvi. To collect, as leaves in a stream; to dam a stream thus; forest pool where leaves and rubbish have accumulated. *Fig.*, to cast a reflection. *Ākuli ke aka o ka lā'au i ka wai*, the reflection of trees is cast on the water.
- 'ā.kuli.kuli.** n. 1. General name for succulent plants. (PCP *ka(a)tuli*.) 2. A coastal herb (*Sesuvium portulacastrum*), known in many warm regions, somewhat like wild portulaca (*ākulikuli kula*), but with longer, narrower leaves, and with small white to magenta flowers at leaf axils. (Neal 340.) 3. *Portulaca cyanosperma*. *Ni'ihau*.
- 'ā.kuli.kuli 'ae.'ae.** Same as *'ae'ae* 2.
- 'ā.kuli.kuli kai.** 1. n. A tropical American, low succulent (*Batis maritima*), commonly forming a continuous green cover by salt marshes. Locally called pickleweed. (Neal 339.) 2. Same as *'ae'ae* 2.
- 'ā.kuli.kuli kula.** n. Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*), a cosmopolitan weed, a small succulent, prostrate herb, with spatula-shaped leaves and yellow flowers. It is eaten by people, poultry, and stock. (Neal 342.) *Lit.*, plain succulent.
- 'ā.kuli.kuli lau li'i.** Same as *'ākulikuli kula*.
- 'ā.kuli.kuli lei.** n. Ice plant (*Lampranthus glomeratus*) from Africa, a low succulent, with thick, narrow leaves, and pink, rose, or orange flowers (used for leis). (Neal 341.)
- 'ā.kuli.kuli-'ō.helo.** Same as *'ae'ae* 2.
- 'akumu.** vs. Broken or cut off, as a pencil point; blunt, stumpy.
- 'ā.kumu.kumu** Redup. of *'akumu*.
- aku nei.** A while ago, last. See *aku* 2.
- 'akupa.** 1. Same as *'ōkuhe*, an *'o'opu* fish. 2. n. A small endemic tree (*Bobea mannii*). Cf. *'ahakea*.
- ala.** 1. n. Path, road, trail. Cf. *alaloo*, *alanui*, *alawai*. *Ala iki*, narrow or small path. *Ala i hiki ai*, access, approach. *Ala ho'i 'ole mai*, a pathway on which there is no returning [death]. *Ala a ka manu*, a bird's trail [a life difficult to emulate]. *Ala iki a kāhuna*, the small path of priests [a difficult way of life]. (PPN *hala*.) 2. vi. To waken, stay awake; awake. *ho'āla*, *ho'o.ala*. To awaken someone. *Mele ho'āla*, a chant intended to awaken a sleeper. (PPN 'ara.) 3. vi. To rise up, arise, get up, come forward. *Ala kū'ē*, to rise in revolt. Cf. *ala hou*. *ho'āla*. To arouse, stir up, incite, renew, restore, revive, raise; to restore, as a building; summons. *Ho'āla i ke kumuhana*, to bring up a subject. *Ho'āla i ke kiko*, cock a gun. *Ā na lākou noho'i kēia ho'āla ia'u* (GP 10), this summons to me was from them. *Ke ho'āla mai nei 'oia i ko'u 'uhane* (Hal. 23.3), he restoreth my soul. *Ho'āla kuahu*, a chant said at the construction of a hula altar (*kuahu hula*), calling on the gods, especially Laka, to possess the altar. 4. Rare var. of *ale* 1. Cf. *alaō*, *alapoho*. *Ua ala ka i'a i ka makau*, the fish takes the hook whole. 5. demon. There (same as the more frequent *lā* and *-la*). Cf. *e lākou ala*, *e lauala*, *e* (verb) *ala*, Gram. 7.4, 8.2. *Ua kanaka ala*, the person there. (PEP *ala*.)
- ala-**. Fast, quickly. Cf. *alaheo*, *alamimo*, *alapine*, *alawiki*, Gram. 6.3.3.
- 'ala.** 1. vs. Fragrant, sweet-smelling, perfumed; fragrance, perfume (preceded by *ke*). *Fig.*, esteemed, chiefly. *Mea 'ala*, ointment, perfume. *Ke 'ala kūpaoa*, a strong heady fragrance. *Ke 'ala punia*, a fragrance so strong that it causes dizziness. Cf. *'a'ala. hō.'ala*. To perfume. (PNP *kala*.) 2. n. A variety of taro, said to be pungent-smelling when cooked. Varieties are qualified by the terms *'ele'ele*, *ke'oke'o*, *'ōpelu*; cf. also *'ala-o-Puna*.
- 'alā.** n. Dense waterworn volcanic stone, as used for poi pounders, adzes, hula stones; hard lava, basalt. Kinds of *'alā* rock, as used for adzes, are qualified by the phrases *pia maka hinu*, shiny-faced arrowroot; *māhinu*, shiny; and *maka hinu*, shiny face. Also (Kam. 76:122) *'alā haumeke 'olokele*, *'alā lelekepue*. *'Alā o ka ma'a*, slingstone. *Ka-'alā-wai* (place name, Honolulu), the watery basalt. (PPN *fatukalaa*, PNP *kalaa*.)
- 'ā.lā'a.** 1. n. A large endemic tree (*Planchonella* spp.) with smooth, oblong leaves, shiny-green above, bronze beneath, the fruit yellow or black, to 5 cm long. The sticky, milky sap was used to trap birds, the wood for spears and *'ō'ō* handles. (Neal 668.) Also *āulu*, *'ēla'a*. (PPN *kalaka*.) 2. nvt. *'Ō'ō* digging stick made of *'āla'a* or any wood; to prod or dig with a stick, as in taro cultivation. *Fig.*, to dig into the mind; to be dislodged, as by the wind. 3. n. Small corm, as of taro.
- 'Ā.lā'a-honua.** n. A strong Hilo wind. *Lit.*, land-prodding.
- alaala. ho'ā.laala.** Redup. of *ho'āla*; to keep awake; to awaken or reawaken; to incite to action. Cf. *'oālaala*. *He mea ho'ālaala ke kope*, coffee is something that keeps [one] awake. (PPN *araara*.)
- ā.lā'a lā.** See *lā'a* 2.
- 'ala'ala.** 1. n. Ink sac in octopus or squid; after salting, drying, and broiling on the fire, it is mixed with *'inamona* or chili peppers and eaten; mixed with *'auhuhu* juice it is used as bait. *Fig.*, useless. *Ahu ka 'ala'ala!* Just a pile of squid ink sac [no use]! *He aha ka 'ala'ala o kēnā mea āu i ho'ihō'i mai nei?* What's the good of that octopus ink sac you've brought home? *He aha kāna 'ala'ala?* What's he good for? *He aha kō 'ala'ala* (For. 5:569)? What's your reason? 2. nvs. Scar of a scrofulous sore; to be so scarred; perhaps tuber-