

culosis adenitis (Kam. 64:115). *Mai 'ala'ala paha auane'i i ka ua o Kawa'ahia*, perhaps his neck will be scarred in the rain of Kawa'ahia [in trouble]. (PNP *kakala*; cf. Rennellese *kakaga*.) 3. n. Aerial tubers of bitter yam, *hoi* (*Dioscorea bulbifera*).

'alā'alā. n. Small 'alā stones.

'ā.lā'a.lā'a. n. Small tubers, as of taro.

'ā.lā'a.lāe. vs. Lukewarm; half-cooked.

-alaala.hia. ho'ā.laala.hia. Pas/imp. of *ho'ālaala*.

'ala.'ala.hua. Same as *māhoe 2*, kinds of trees.

ala'a.lai. 1. Redup. of *alai 1*, to hinder. 2. n. Type of taro patch built on artificial mounds, known near Hilo as *kīpi* (HP 125); mucky claylike soil, as in this type of patch. 3. Same as *waimakanui*, a kind of large coarse endemic fern (*Thelypteris keraudreniana*).

'ala.'ala.pū loa. Same as 'uhaloa, a weed. *Aia i kula, i ka 'ala'ala pū loa*, there in the fields, for 'ala'ala pū loa [a wild-goose chase].

'ala'a.lawa. Redup. of 'alawa. 'Ala'alawa ka maka o ka 'aihue, the eyes of the thief glance this way and that.

'ala'ala wai nui. n. 1. All species of *Peperomia*, small native succulent forest herbs, related to 'awa. (Neal 293.) The name is qualified by the terms *kāne* (on O'ahu) or *kupa li'i* (on Hawai'i), *pehu*, *pōhina*. Also 'awa-lau-a-Kāne. 2. A small weedy herb (*Plectranthus parviflorus*), in the mint family. (Neal 736.) This name may be qualified by the terms *pua ki*, *wahine*.

'ā.lā'a.papa. 1. v. To tell publicly, as of the past. 2. n. Type of ancient dramatic hula. (UL, chapter IX.) 3. n. Long cloud formation.

ala.'au. n. River ford; place on a trail where one swims or wades across a stream.

'ala.au.moe. n. A West Indian shrub, night cestrum (*Cestrum nocturnum*), Chinese inkberry, with narrow leaves and narrow, tubular, green-to-creamy white flowers, which are most fragrant at night. (Neal 751.) Also *kūpaoa*, *onaona Iapana*.

'alae. 1. n. Mudhen or Hawaiian gallinule (*Gallinula chloropus sandvicensis*), a black wading bird with red frontal plate; cry of this bird is believed a bad omen; some considered the 'alae an 'aumakua; endangered. For the coot, see 'alae kea. Also *koki*. See saying, *ke'u*. (PPN *kalae*.) 2. Same as 'iwa, a fern.

'alaea. n. 1. Water-soluble colloidal ochreous earth, used for coloring salt, for medicine, for dye, and formerly in the purification ceremony called *hi'uwai*; any red coloring matter; according to Dr. Frank Tabrah (Kam. 76:149), brick-red soil containing hematite. See 'i'o 'alaea, *kūhi 'alaea*. *Ua 'alaea* (For. 4:399), red rain [red of the rainbow]. (PCP *kalaea*.) 2. Fleshlike redness, especially the dark red meat close to the spine of some fish, as of the *aku*. 3. Annatto dye plant (*Bixa orellana*), a tropical American shrub or small tree, bearing fruit with scarlet seeds, used for dyeing. Sometimes called 'alaea lā'au to distinguish from the earth; locally also called lipstick plant. (Neal 589.) Also *kūmauna*. 4. Tribe or clan; people in a district who have intermarried. 5. Bad breath, halitosis. 6. Fore part of thigh; long narrow thigh muscle. (And.)

'alaea kāne. n. Dark-red 'alaea. *Lit.*, male 'alaea 3.

'alaea wahine. n. Light-red 'alaea. *Lit.*, female 'alaea 3.

'alae awī. n. The introduced Australian gallinule *Porphyrio poliocephalus*, *P. p. melanotus*. Also applied to a form of 'alae kea, with brownish frontal knob.

'alae hua.pī. Same as 'alae 'ula.

'ala.'eke. n. An edible crab of the *Portunus* sp., sand-colored, and found in shallow water.

'alae kea. n. Hawaiian coot (*Fulica americana alai*), a marsh and pond bird, distinguished from 'alae 'ula by its ivory-white frontal knob; endangered.

'alae ke'o.ke'o. Same as 'alae kea.

'ā.lāe.lāe. Same as 'ōlaelae 1; having a number of capes and land points.

'ā.lā'e.lā'e. Var. of *māla'ela'e*.

Ala-'eli. n. A wind of Mānoa Valley, Honolulu. *Ku'u kāne mai nā makani anu o ka 'āina, he Māluhua me ke*

*Ala-'eli*, my husband from the cool winds of the land, the Māluhua and the Ala-'eli.

'alae nū kea. Same as 'alae kea. *Lit.*, white-beaked 'alae.

'alae 'ula. n. Hawaiian gallinule or mudhen (*Gallinula chloropus sandvicensis*), distinguished from 'alae kea by its reddish bill and frontal plate; endangered.

ala.haka. n. Plank bridge, rough road over ravines or chasms, trestle, ladder (Kin. 28:12).

ala.haka-o-Nu'a-lolo. n. Type of braid used in the *pāpale 'ie*.

ala.haki. n. Mountain ladder or steps cut into a cliff.

ala.hao. n. Railway, railroad track. *Lit.*, iron road.

ala.he'e, wala.he'e. n. A large native shrub or small tree (*Canthium odoratum*; synonym *Plectronia odorata*) with shiny leaves and small, fragrant, white flowers. The wood is hard and was formerly used in making the 'ō'ō digging stick; also used medicinally. (Neal 797.) Also 'ōhe'e.

ala.he'e haole. n. Mock orange (*Murraya paniculata*), an ornamental hedge plant (Neal 480) with shiny, dark-green leaves, small fragrant white flowers, and red berries. Also *walahe'e haole*.

ala hele. n. Pathway, route, road, way to go, itinerary, trail, highway, means of transportation. *Ho'okahi ala hele*, one way [of a plane trip]. *Pono ala hele*, right of way. *Kuleana ala hele e hiki aku ai*, right of way of access. 'O ka pono ko'u ala hele, my course is righteousness.

ala hele wā.wae. n. Pedestrian's road, sidewalk.

ala.heo. vi. Gone, departed. *Ua alaheo ka i'a*, the fish is gone.

ala.hia. Pas/imp. of *ala 2, 3*. Rare. ho'āla.hia. Caus/sim.; to awaken; wakefulness, insomnia. *I ka hiki ho'ālahia nei lā, ē ala, ē ala mai 'oe* (prayer), the time to be awakened comes, awake, awake. (PPN 'arafia.)

ala.hi'i. n. Hem or finished border of a plaited mat or hat.

ala holo papa. n. Wooden bridge.

ala honua. vi. To wake up early for no reason.

'Ala-honua. n. Name of a light Hilo breeze. *Lit.*, land fragrance. Also 'A'ala-honua.

Ala-hou. n. Name of a Moloka'i wind. (For. 5:103.)

ala hou. nvi. Resurrection; to rise again, resurrect. *Ka lā i ala hou ai ka Haku*, Easter [Protestant; *lit.*, the day the Lord rose again]. ho'āla hou, to restore, revive. (PPN 'ara + PPN fo'ou.)

ala.huki.moku. n. Marine railway. *Lit.*, road to pull ships.

ala.hula. nvi. A frequented and well-known path; to frequent such; to tread or trample, as on a taboo being broken (And.). *Alahula Pu'u-loa he ala hele na Ka'ahu-pāhau*, everywhere in Pearl Harbor lies the path of Ka'ahu-pāhau. *Ua alahula kēia wahi ia'u*, I am very familiar with this place.

ā.lai. 1. nvt. Obstruction, hindrance, block, blockade, bar, screen; to obstruct, hinder, block, defend, stand in the way, oppose, hamper. Cf. *ala'alai, ānai*. *Ālai maka*, to fascinate the eyes, as beauty. *Ua ālai 'ia 'oia e ka hilahila ā hiki 'ole ke pane aku*, he was hindered by embarrassment and could not answer. (PPN 'aarai.) 2. n. Two sticks carried with the *aku loa* in the *makahiki* festival; they were used to mark the boundary of the taboo area.

'ā.lā'i. vs. Gentle, as a breeze. Cf. *la'i*.

alaia. n. Small thin surfboard, as of breadfruit or *koa* wood, and heavier than the *olo* board. Also *omo*.

'alai.aha. n. An upland bird, gray, about the size of the 'elepaio, reported in 1863. See 'e'ea. (KL line 308.)

'ala.'ihī. n. 1. Various species of squirrelfishes of the family Holocentridae, including *Flammeo sammara* (spotfin squirrelfish, 185 mm), *Adioryx lacteoguttatus* (whitespotted, 117 mm), *A. diadema*, (crown, 109 mm), *A. xanterythrus* (Hawaiian, 132 mm), *A. tiere* (Tahitian, 259 mm). The young are called 'a'ala'ihī. Unidentified kinds are qualified by the terms 'ako'ako'a, *kala loa* or *kanalua*, *lā kea*, *māhū*, *maoli*, and *piliko'a*. 2.