

- 'aleka, areza. n. Large tree of the pine family, cedar, fir. *Biblical.* (Hebrew 'erez.)
- 'ale.kanika, aresanika. n. Arsenic. *Eng.*
- 'ale.kea, aredea. n. Heron. (Oihk. 11.19.) (Latin Ardeidae, a family.)
- 'aleko, aleto. nvs. Alto. *Eng.*
- 'ale.kohola. n. Alcohol. *Eng.*
- 'ale kua.kea. n. Whitecaps, white spray.
- 'ale kua loloa. n. Long-backed billow.
- 'ale.kuma, aleguma. n. Algum tree. *Biblical. Eng.*
- 'ale kū.pī.pī. n. Dashing billow.
- 'ā.lēla. See *uhi 'ālela*, a yam.
- 'alele. Var. of 'elele, messenger. (PCP kalele.)
- 'ale.lēle. vi. To skip, jump, fly.
- alelo. n. 1. Tongue, language. Also *elelo*. Cf. *pelu*. (PPN 'alelo.) 2. Meat of the sea egg or sea urchin (*wana*), so called because of resemblance to a tongue. 3. Concave curve of the lower portion of the *lei palaoa*, whale-tooth pendant, suggestive of a tongue. 4. Point at the tip of a paddle.
- alelo.ahi. n. A kind of introduced flower (no data).
- alelo pala. n. Coated tongue.
- alelo pelu. vs. Tongue-tied, paralyzed tongue.
- alelo pu'u. n. Paralysis of the tongue, believed sometimes caused by a *kahuna*. Also *alelo pehu*, *alelo pelu*, *lelo pu'u*.
- Ale.mamaka. n. Alma Mater. *Eng.*
- 'ale.manaka. n. Almanac, calendar. *Eng.*
- 'Ale.menia, Aremenia. nvs. Armenia; Armenian. *Eng.*
- 'ale.mone, alemona. nvs. Almond (*Prunus dulcis*) (Neal 396), hazel tree [KJV], almond [RSV] (Kin. 30.37.) *Eng.*
- 'ale.muka, alemuga. Same as 'alekuma.
- alena. n. A lowland perennial weed (*Boerhaavia repens*), with long, thin, prostrate branches, bearing small leaves and flowers. The swollen roots were used medicinally, acting as a diuretic. (Neal 336-7.) *Anena* on Ni'ihau.
- ale.nale. Same as *kōnane*, clear.
- 'ale'o. nvs. Tower, high lookout, gazebo; towering. 'Ale'o pūhi 'ohe, bandstand. *Nā pali 'ale'o*, towering cliffs.
- 'ale olo.walu. n. Billows that follow one after the other.
- 'alepa. n. Alpha. *Eng.*
- 'ale.papeka, alepabeta. n. Alphabet. *Eng.*
- 'ā.leu.leu. nvs. Old, worn-out, as *tapa*, mats, clothing; worn-out *tapa*, clothing; objects of inferior quality. Also *pāleuleu*. *He moku 'āleuleu*, districts of raga-muffins [said of Ka'ū and Puna by Kamehameha's followers because the farmers worked hard and wore old clothes].
- 'ā.lēwa. Same as 'ālewalewa.
- 'ā.lēwa.lēwa. vs. Buoyant, floating.
- ali. Same as *aliali*. (PPN 'ali.)
- ali. (Perhaps a var. of *ani*.) *ho'āli*. (a) To signal, wave; to stir, as coffee or a fire; signal, stirring; wavy, undulating. (PPN *angi*.) (b) To make an offering to the gods with signals and signs or prayers with gestures. Cf. *mōhai ho'āli*.
- 'ali. 1. n. Scar, depression, groove, imbedded mark. Also 'eli. Cf. 'a'ali, 'alina. 2. Var. of 'eli, to dig. (PNP *kali*.)
- alia. idiom. To wait, stop; before; usually as a command: stop! wait a minute! *Alia kāu puke*, away with your book. *Alia wau e 'ae aku* (Laie 485), before I agree.
- ho'ā.lia. To stop, check, restrain, wait.
- ā.lia. 1. nvs. Salt bed, salt-encrusted area; salty, brackish. *He ālia ho'oha'aha'a pa'akai*; *lo'i 'ale nō i ke ālia o loko*, it is a low salt bed; water comes in to flood the salt bed inside. (PCP *aalia*.) 2. n. Name of two *kauila* or *māmāne* sticks carried by priests before the *makahiki* god; also the two crossed spears with upright spear in the center, used as insignia for the present-day Māmakakaua society; small flag or streamer. See 'Ahahui Māmakakaua.
- ali.āli. nvs. Crystal clear, white; clarity, whiteness. Also *aniani*. *hoāli.āli*. To whiten, cause to shine. (PNP 'ali'ali.)
- ali.āli. *hoāli.āli*. Redup. of *ho'āli*.
- 'ali.āli. Redup. of 'ali 1; scarred, grooved; profound. Cf. 'eli'eli. *E 'ali'ali kapu*, *e 'ali'ali noa* (Kep. 184), profound the taboo, profound the release to freedom.
- hō.āli.āli. To scar, deface.
- ā.lia.lia. Same as *ālia*. *He ālialia pa'akai*, *he ālialia manu*, *nā ālialia o nā waipuna hu'ihu'i*, it is a salt bed, a salt bed for birds, salt-encrusted places with cool springs.
- ali.ana. Same as 'oliana, let me see.
- 'alihi. 1. n. Cords or fine ropes threaded through marginal meshes of upper and lower edges of nets, to which were attached floats and sinkers; loops at the top of a *kōkō* net holding a calabash. See below and 'upena 'alihi. (PCP *kalifi*.) 2. n. Horizon (sometimes qualified by *lani* or *moana*). Cf. *lihi*, edge. 3. Deceit, trickery; to deceive, cheat. (AP.)
- 'alihi.kaua. n. General, commander in battle, strategist.
- 'alihi.kaua nui. n. Commander in chief.
- 'alihi kā.pau. n. Lower cord in a net to which lead sinkers were attached.
- 'alihi.lēle. n. Dragnet, mullet net.
- 'alihi pā.ū. n. Line for lashing down the *pā'ū* mat covering of a canoe.
- 'alihi pī.koi. n. Upper cord in a net to which floats were attached.
- 'alihi pō.haku. n. Lower cord in a net to which stone sinkers were attached.
- ali'i. nvs. Chief, chiefess, officer, ruler, monarch, peer, headman, noble, aristocrat, king, queen, commander; royal, regal, aristocratic, kingly; to rule or act as a chief, govern, reign; to become a chief. *Fig.*, kind (see *na'au ali'i*, 'ōpū ali'i). *Ali'i nui*, high chief. *Kāna ali'i*, his chief (controlled directly or raised by him). *Kona ali'i*, his hereditary chief; his chieftainship. *Ali'i kū'oko'a*, independent chief, autocrat. *Ua lilo ia i ali'i no Kaua'i ia wā*, *ā malalo mai ona nā kānaka o Kaua'i*, *pēlā i ali'i ai 'o Makali'i* (FS 233), he then became chief of Kaua'i, with the people of Kaua'i beneath him, thus Makali'i became chief. *ho'ā.li'i*. To make a chief, establish royalty in office; to imitate royalty; to treat as royalty; regal, royal, kingly; to be made an officer, be commissioned. *Ua ho'āli'i aku 'oia i kāna kāne*, she treats her husband like a king. (PPN 'ariki.)
- ali'i 'ai moku. n. Chief who rules a *moku* (district).
- ali'i ā.nela. n. Archangel.
- ali'i ho'o.malu. n. Presiding officer, ruling officer; chairman, viceroy.
- ali'i kāne. n. Male chief, king; husband (polite, not said of one's own husband or to him). *Pehea kāu ali'i kāne?* How is your noble husband?
- ali'i koa. n. Military officer, officer of army or navy.
- ali'i koa i komikina 'ia. n. Commissioned officer.
- ali'i koa uku. n. Warrant officer.
- ali'i kū.ōko'a. n. Independent chief, aristocrat.
- ali'i maoli. n. True chief, commissioned officer (old term).
- ali'i ku'i. n. Power behind the throne. *Lit.*, supplementary king.
- Ali'i-o-Kona-i-ka-lēwa. Same as *Ke-ali'i-o-Kona-i-ka-lēwa*.
- ali'i pala.pala ho'o.kohu 'ole. n. Non-commissioned officer, petty officer (old term).
- ali'i papa. n. Offspring of a high chiefess and commoner (or lesser chief) father. Cf. *papa ali'i*.
- ali'i poe. n. The ornamental cannas (*Canna indica*, forms and hybrids), large tropical American herbs, with large oval or narrow leaves and large red or red and yellow flowers. The round black seeds are worn in leis and are also placed in fruit shells of the *la'amia* for hula rattles. Cannas are both cultivated and wild in Hawai'i. Also *li'ipoe*. (Neal 263-4.)
- ali'i po'e kau.ā. n. Lesser chiefs who served other chiefs. Cf. *kauā*.
- ali'i pū.ō lani. n. An exalted chief (probably from *pū'ō'ā*, tower). (For. 6:303.)
- ali'i wa'a.pā. n. Boatswain.