

hapa.hiku. num. One seventh.

hā.pai. 1. vt. To carry, bear, lift, elevate, raise, hoist, hold up; to support, as another's testimony. (Nah. 23.7.) *Hāpai pū*, to carry together; carry arms [a military command]. *Hāpai i ka leo*, to lift up the voice, as in song. *No ka ho'ohanohano 'ana ia'u, i ko'u hāpai 'ia 'ana i kia'āina*, honoring me in my elevation to the governorship. **ho'o.hā.pai.** Caus/sim. (PPN *sapai*, PCP *saapai*.) 2. vi. Pregnant; to conceive. *Kou hāpai 'ana* (Kin. 3.16), your conception. **ho'o.hā.pai.** To cause conception; to perform ceremonies or take treatment to induce conception. 3. n. A native variety of banana with trunk of medium height, the fruit maturing within it, about two-thirds of the way up. The fruits are small, finger length, and ten or less; their skin is yellow, and the flesh yellow, sweet, and edible raw. (HP 175, Neal 250.) Also *hua waena*. 4. vt. To encourage, support. *Ua hāpai 'oia e inu ka 'āina apau i ka lama*, he encouraged everyone in the land to drink rum.

hā.pai kanaka. vt. To carry or lift, as an invalid unable to raise himself in bed or walk.

hapa iki. Same as *hapa 'u'uku*.

hā.pai kō. v. To carry sugar cane bundles on the back, as formerly done by plantation workers.

hā.pai malule. Same as *mākoī kanaka*, a sport.

hā.pai.memeue. vt. To praise, laud.

hapaina. n. Carrying, lifting, carrier; pregnancy. *He hoa manu nēnē, he hapaina 'ino* (chant), a goose bird companion, carrier of filth.

hapai.pū. nvi. Heavy breathing, as of one with asthma; to breathe heavily.

hapa Kepa.nī. n. One of part Japanese ancestry.

hapa.kolu. num. Third; one third. *'Elua hapakolu*, two thirds.

hapa.ku'e. nvs. Crooked, deformed, crippled, defective; speech impediment; to speak with an impediment, as one who has had a stroke; crippling, defection. *Lele mai he mokulele i 'ano hapaku'e kona mau 'enekina . . . me 'elua wale nō mau 'enekina e kaka'a ana*, an airplane came, the motors of which were somewhat crippled . . . only two motors were turning over.

hā.pala. 1. vt. To daub, blot, besmear; to spread, as butter. *Fig.*, to defile, defame. *Lā Hāpala Lehu*, Ash Wednesday. *Hāpala ka 'ele, na ke kea ka 'ai* (For. 4.273), the black is smeared, the white gets the score [in a *kōnane* game]. *Ka makani hāpala lepo o Pā'ia*, dust-smearing wind of Pā'ia. *Ua hāpala 'ia i ke kaikea* (Isa. 34.6), smeared with fat. **ho'o.hā.pala.** To besmear, etc. 2. Same as *pala 1*, ripe. *Rare*.

hā.pala.pala. Redup. of *hāpala*.

hā.pale. n. Shovel, trowel. *Rare*.

hapa.lima. num. Fifth; one fifth.

hapa loa. n. A small portion, very few. Cf. *hapa nui*. *He nui ka waiwai i lilo no ka 'Ilio, ā he hapa loa ka waiwai loa'a hou mai ā ia*, a lot of wealth is spent on dogs, very little value is obtained in return.

hapa.lua. num. Half, half dollar; in two portions. *Hapalua like*, even half, exactly half. *Hapalua hola 'elua*, half-past two o'clock.

hapa.lua kini. n. Ten-dollar gold piece. *Lit.*, guinea (*Eng.*) half.

hapa.maka.hiki. n. Semiannual. *Ma ka hapa makahiki e uku ai*, to be paid semiannually.

hapa.nui. n. Majority, most; quorum; greatest or largest portion. Cf. *hapa loa*. *Ka hapa nui o ka manawa*, most of the time.

hapa.ono. num. One sixth.

hā.papa. 1. n. Rock stratum covered with thin earth; shoal; shoal water, coral flat; shallow. *Fig.*, superficial. 2. vt. To grope, feel the way, reach for, extend out; to experience, feel. *Hāpapa hewa ka malihini makamaka 'ole*, a stranger without friends gropes vainly. *'O ka makapō wale nō ka mea hāpapa i ka pō uli*, only the blind grope in the dark night. *'A'ole ho'i i hāpapa ikaika loa mai nā 'ehēu 'ini'ini a ke kēhau* (Kel. 17), did not feel very strongly the pinching wings of

dew. 3. n. Stick for catching 'io hawks; the crosspieces were gummed and a live bird was tied as a decoy.

hā.papapa. Same as *hāpapa 1, 3*.

hapa.pū. vs. Partly finished, incomplete, as work.

hapa.pū.lima. n. Signature, handwriting, autograph.

hā.pau.ea. nvi. Feeble with age; aged person.

hapa'uku. Same as *hapa 'u'uku*.

hapa'umi. num. Tenth part, tithe; five cents, nickel.

Hapa'umi o kō 'oukou waiwai (Kanl. 12.6), tithe.

hā.pa'u.pa'u. vs. Shabby, dingy, sooty, dilapidated.

hapa'u'uku. nvs. Minority, small portion; less.

hapa.wai. n. A shellfish, *Theodoxus vespertinus*.

hapa.walu. num. One eighth; eighth part; a coin worth twelve and a half cents; a piece of silver money (Luka 15.8).

hape. 1. vs. Incorrect, faulty, inaccurate; to break, transgress (Kep. 49). **ho'o.hape.** Caus/sim. *'Ōlelo ho'o-hape mai*, to speak incorrectly. (PPN *sape*.) 2. See *hapenuia*.

hā.pe'e.pe'e. vi. To limp. *'O ka hāpe'epe'e o ka hele, e 'ōnaha ai nā wāwae* (For. 5:111), going with a limp and bowlegged. See also Nak. 79.

hā.pele. Same as *napele*, soft. Cf. *pele 2*.

hape.nu.ia. interj. Happy New Year. *Eng. Lā-na'i, Moloka'i nui a Hina, hape hapenuia* (song). *Lā-na'i*, great Moloka'i [child] of Hina, happy, happy New Year.

hā.poko.poko. vs. Short, as a piece of wood or clouds (see ex., *wehiwa 2*).

hā.pō.pō. vs. Partially blind.

hā.pua. n. Flowering season. *Rare*.

hā.pue. 1. vi. To huddle. *Rare*. Cf. *pupue 1*. 2. n. A medicinal plant (no data); a kind of fiber used for nets. *Rare*.

hapuee. A kind of fish. (And.)

hā.puku. 1. vt. To collect, gather together in haste or indiscriminately and usually for oneself. *Makapehu ke ao, ke hāpuku wale lā nō i ke ko'eko'e*, swollen clouds collecting aimlessly in the chill. 2. vs. Indiscriminately, foolishly. *Hāpuku 'ohi'ohi*, to talk foolishly. *'Ohi hāpuku ka makapehu o Ka-unu*, the hungry ones of Ka-unu grab at anything [of gossip]. 3. n. Crane (for moving objects); bucket attached to a crane.

hā.pou. 1. Same as *pou*, short. 2. Same as *ōla'i*, pumice.

hā.pou.pou. Redup. of *hāpou 1*.

hā.puna. n. 1. Spring, pool, puddle. *Fig.*, child, as representing continuation of life. 2. Harpoon. *Eng.*

hā.puna.puna. Redup. of *hapuna 1*. (Nak. 82.)

hā.pu'u. n. 1. An endemic tree fern (*Cibotium splendens*, formerly called *C. chamissoi*), common in many forests of Hawai'i, as at KI-lau-ea Volcano, and now frequently cultivated. These ferns grow about 5 m high, and the trunks are crowned with large, triangular, lacy-looking fronds up to 2.7 m long, their light brown stems rising from a mass of silky, golden *pulu* (wool). Young stems were formerly used to make hats; the *pulu* was used as a dressing and to embalm the dead and later as stuffing for pillows and mattresses. The starchy trunk core has been used for cooking and laundry, the outer fibrous part to line or form baskets for plants. Young shoots are called *pepe'e*. (Neal 10.) Also *hāpu'u pulu*. 2. Grouper, a fish (*Epinephelus quernus*). The young stage is *hāpu'upu'u* or *āpu'upu'u*. See *'ehē'ula*. (PPN *faapuku*.) 3. Budding. *Fig.*, child, baby; young, as of squid (*rare*). 4. A variety of taro, also *hāpu'upu'u*, that may be qualified by the colors *'ele'ele*, *hāuliuli* (favored by planters), *kea* or *ke'oke'o*, *lena*, and *'ula'ula*. (HP 17, 18, 32.)

hā.pu'u 'i'i. n. 1. An endemic tree fern (*Cibotium chamissoi*, formerly called *C. menziesii*) much like the *hāpu'u* and also known as *hāpu'u*, but bearing stiff blackish hairs on the frond stems. (Neal 10-1.) Also *'i'i*. 2. *Dryopteris paleacea* var. *fusco-atra*, a much smaller endemic fern (not a tree) with dark hairs at stems' base. Also *'i'i*.

hā.pu'u pulu. Same as *hāpu'u 1*.