

- kaima.** n. Thyme (*Thymus vulgaris*), from southern Europe, a small plant with small leaves, in the mint family, used to flavor food. (Neal 734.) *Eng.*
- kai ma ka lae.** n. Sea at a point or cape.
- kai make.** n. 1. Low tide. 2. (*Caps.*) Dead Sea.
- ka'i mali.hini.** n. Corpus Christi procession, so called because first communicants march. *Lit.*, parade for-the-first-time.
- kai malolo.** n. Quiet sea, as in a calm cove; low tide.
- kai malo'o.** n. Low tide, as when much of the reef is exposed. *Lit.*, dry sea.
- ka'i malū.** vt. To abduct.
- kai.mana, daimana.** n. Diamond. *Eng.* See song, *hulali 1*.
- Kai.mana-Hila.** n. Diamond Head. *Lit.*, Diamond Hill (*Eng.*).
- kai mau, kai mau.mau.** n. Mid-tide.
- ka'imi.** n. A kind of Spanish clover, an erect fodder plant (*Desmodium canum*), from the West Indies, a legume with three-parted leaves, pink flowers, and small, narrow, four-to-eight-jointed pods. (Neal 451.)
- kai miki, kai mimiki.** n. Receding sea, especially immediately before a tidal wave. *Lit.*, shrinking sea.
- kai.moku.** Middle tide, when the tide begins to recede (*And.*); perhaps also similar to *kai'okia*.
- kai.moni, daimoni.** n. Demon. (*Gr. daimon.*)
- kai.monio, daimonio.** Same as *kaimoni*. (*Gr. daimonion.*)
- kā i mua.** nvt. Ceremony initiating boys, usually at age of six, after which they were permitted to wear a *malo* and join the men in the *mua*, men's house; henceforth they might not eat with women; to perform the ceremony. *Lit.*, thrust to the *mua* house.
- kaina.** 1. Same as *kaikaina*, most used as term of address. (PPN *t(e,a)hina*.) 2. n. Kind. *Eng.* *Kaina ho'okahi*, all of one kind; a set, as of dishes. *Kaina ho'okahi o nā mea inu ki*, tea set.
- kā.ina.** n. and interj. Hit, struck; strike! destroy (said by a sorcerer invoking eternal destruction upon a victim); incantation.
- ka'ina.** Same as *ka'i 1*; order, succession, sequence. *Ke ka'ina a'ela nā koholā*, the whales there are following in line. *Ho'ololiloli i ke ka'ina o nā hua 'ōlelo*, change the word order. (PPN *takinga*.)
- Kai.nahai.** Same as *Kanahai*, Shanghai.
- kai.nakē.** nvs. Hollow-head; brainless. *Kaua'i. Rare.*
- kai.naliu.** n. 1. Central part of a canoe, just aft of the point where the forward outrigger boom is attached to the hull (perhaps from *kā i nā liu*, bail the bilge). 2. (*Cap.*) Place name at Kona, Hawai'i, said to be the name of a canoe bailer for Keawe-nui-a-'Umi.
- ka'i.napu.** nvi. Graceful prancing motion; to toss, as a ship. *'Akahi ka nani ua 'ike 'ia, i ka holo ka'inapu a nā lio* (chant for Kūhū), nothing as pretty has been seen, as the graceful running of the horses.
- ka'ina wā.wāe.** n. Manner of walking, gait; pace, step. *Like ke ka'ina wāwāe*, steps all alike and even, as of marching soldiers.
- ka'i.nepu.** Var. of *ka'inapu*.
- kaini.** n. Name of a mother *'ua'u*, bird.
- kai niu.** n. Coconut cream.
- kai.nō, kai.noa.** idiom. Why not; I thought, presumed, or assumed (but it was not so). (Gram. 4.6.) *Kainō ua hele 'oe*, I thought you had gone. *Kainō ho'i e hele mai 'olua?* Why don't you two come?
- kai nui.** n. High tide, big sea.
- kai.nu'u.** n. Possession of an altar by a god. **ho'o.kai.nu'u.** To take possession (referring to an action of a god). *E ala e ho'okainu'u, kaiao* (hula altar prayer), rise, take possession of the altar, bring light.
- kai nu'u.** n. High sea. *Kai nu'u aku*, ebbing sea. *Kai nu'u mai*, incoming tide.
- ka'io.** See *mai'a ka'io*.
- Ka-'io.** n. A *lua* fighting stroke; fish was taboo to learners. *Lit.*, the hawk. (Also without *Ka-*.)
- kai.o'e.** n. A plant mentioned in poetry, as *ka nani o ka pua kaio'e*, the beauty of the *kaio'e* blossoms; a lizard god of the same name is associated with this plant.
- kā.'io.'io.** vi. To bear a second crop of sweet potatoes. (HP 148.)
- kā.i'o.i'o.** 1. vi. To grow irregular and scrubby, as unpruned *hau* trees. 2. n. *Panicum colliei*. *Ni'ihau*.
- kai-o-kaua.kāhi.** n. Name of a long prayer in a temple service. (Malo 169.)
- kai.oke, kaiote.** n. Coyote. *Eng.*
- kai.'okia.** vi. Separated by sea, spared, set apart, separated (see *kānāwai*). *Ma ka inoa o kona kānāwai mau, kai'okia kānāwai, no laila, 'a'ole he luku hou 'ana a Lono-i-ka-makahiki* (For. 4:291), in the name of his customary law, sea-separation law, so there was no more destruction by Lono-i-ka-makahiki. *Ke hō'ike mai nei ke akua, ua kai'okia ka make o āu mau keiki*, the god reveals that your children are spared.
- kai 'ō.lēna.** n. Water of purification composed of sea water or water with salt and *'ōlena* (turmeric root); to purify thus.
- kai.'oloa.** n. Ceremony of tying fine white tapa (*'oloa*) as a *malo* on an image. (Malo 148, 154.)
- kai.olo.hia.** n. Calm, tranquil sea. (UL 207.) *Fig.*, peace of mind.
- kai.o'o.** Rare var. of *kai ko'o*, strong sea; to be such.
- kai-o-pō-keo.** Var. of *kai-a-pō-kea*.
- kai 'ō.pū.** n. Giblet gravy.
- kai penu.** n. Gravy. *Lit.*, sauce to sop up.
- kai piha.** n. High sea, high tide, full sea, spring tide.
- kai pi'i.** n. High or rising tide, high waves.
- kai pili 'oai.kū.** n. A churning, gasping sea.
- kai po'i.** n. Breaking waves or surf.
- kai pū.** n. 1. Sea where currents meet. 2. Mid-tide, quiet sea.
- kā ipu.** n. Hanger for *ipu*, calabashes.
- kai pu'e.one.** n. A sand-dune sea, said either of a sea at very low tide which leaves the sand exposed, or of a rough sea that washes up sand dunes. *He lā kai pā, he kai pu'eone, ā e ho'ihō'i nō ke kai i ke one . . . ma kona wahi kahiko* (Kep. 101), a day of a pounding sea, for the sea brings back the sand . . . to its old place.
- kai puhi lala.** n. Sea with meeting diagonal waves, said figuratively, of Pearl Harbor lochs. *Lit.*, sea blowing diagonally.
- kai.puni, taifuni.** n. Typhoon. *Eng.*
- kai pupule.** n. Crazy, restless, wild, agitated sea.
- ka'i.pu'u.** nvt. Division, portion; to divide into portions or heaps, apportion. *Rare.*
- kai.ua.** vi. 1. To continue, repeat. *E kaiua i ka ho'okahe i ka wai*, continue to irrigate. 2. Var. of *kaiue*.
- kai.ue.** 1. vi. To go back and forth, swing or move back and forth or up and down; to sway the hips in walking; to pitch, as of waves. *Ke lawe 'ia ala ka'u aloha e ka hope kaiue o ka Mauna Loa*, my love is carried away there by the pitching stern of the Mauna Loa [ship]. 2. vt. To hill up sweet potatoes. (Kep. 157, HP 148.)
- Kai 'Ula.** n. Red Sea.
- kai ulu.** n. Sea at full tide, mounting sea.
- kai 'ū.poho.** n. Breaking sea, breakers, whitecaps. *Lit.*, resounding sea.
- kai 'uweke.** Same as *kai kala*.
- Kai Waena Honua.** n. Mediterranean Sea. *Lit.*, sea middle earth.
- kai wahine.** n. Calm, gentle sea. *Lit.*, feminine sea.
- Ka-iwi-po'o.** n. See *iwi po'o, Kalewali*.
- kaka.** 1. vt. To rinse, clean. (PEP *tata*.) 2. vs. Arched; curving from end to end, as the top of a canoe. *Rare.* 3. Same as *kakaka 1*. *Kaka ihola 'oia i ka pua* (For. 4:35), he then shot the arrow. 4. Same as *kakaka 2*. 5. n. Cluster. *Rare.* 6. Also *gasa*. n. Gas. *Eng.*
- kakā.** nvi. Domesticated duck; to quack. (*Eng.*)
- kā.kā.** nvt. To strike, smite, dash, beat, chop; to thresh or beat out, as grain (Ruta 2.17); to kick and flail the arms as an angry child; to strike, as flint and steel; to hit broiled breadfruit with a stick to remove the blackened skin; slab. Cf. *kā 1, kākā pua'a. Pili kākā lalo*