

- ke'o.ke'o maoli.** n. Bleached muslin of good quality. *Lit.*, genuine whiteness.
- ke'o.ke'o pia.** n. Bleached muslin of inferior quality, so called because it was weighted down as though with starch (*pia*); it was used for underclothing.
- ke'o.ke'o wai.** n. Bleached muslin.
- Ke-ola.** n. Patron star of Lā-na'i. *Lit.*, the life.
- Ke-ō-lewa.** n. Star name, short for Ke-ao-lewa. (FS 65.) *Lit.*, the light [of the] atmosphere.
- keoma.** vs. Lazy. *Rare.*
- Ke-omo-lewa.** n. Old name for Vancouver.
- keoni.mana.** n. Gentleman. *Eng.* **ho'o.keoni.mana.** Gentlemanly conduct or etiquette; to act as a gentleman. *He mau lula no ka ho'okeonimana 'ana*, rules for gentlemanly etiquette.
- ke.opu.** vs. Lazy. *Rare.*
- kepa.** 1. nvt. Notched; cut or trimmed obliquely; to cut obliquely, notch; to turn to one side, to look sideways; to snap. *Ka'a kepa*, to roll diagonally. **ho'o.kepa.** To cut obliquely, snap, tear, rend. 2. nvt. To catch bonito, so named because the fisherman's body turns as he snaps the fish from the sea into his craft; this kind of fishing. Also *kā'ili*. 3. n. Wedge used in repairing wooden bowls, often hammered in obliquely in zigzag pattern. Also *kepakepa*. 4. vt. To scrape, as dirt from a board. *Rare.* 5. nvt. Contract labor (from *Eng.* "ship," so called because Hawaiians shipping out on whaling ships were under contract; the term was later applied to sugar contract laborers); to contract for such service. *Ua kepa 'ia ka po'e hana*, the laborers were under contract. 6. n. Almond tree. (Kekah. 12.5.) See *'alemona*.
- kē.pā.** n. Spur, as used by horseback riders.
- Kepa.honi.** n. Cape Horn. *Eng.*
- Kepake.mapa.** n. September. *Eng.*
- kepa.kepa.** 1. Redup. of *kepa 1*; interruption; to interrupt; choppy, as the sea. See *'umeke kepakepa*. *Kepakepa 'ia ka i'a a lomi 'ia*, fish being cut in pieces and mashed. 2. Same as *kepa 3*. 3. nvt. Conversational chant, fast rhythmic chant or recitation, with every syllable clearly pronounced and without prolonged vowels and not requiring too much breath. The *paha* chants are in this style. To chant thus.
- kepa.lō.** Same as *kiapolō*. See *pua kepalō*.
- kē.pama, sepama.** n. Sperm. *Eng.* *Koholā kēpama*, sperm whale.
- Keпа.nī.** vs. Japanese. *Eng.* **ho'o.kepa.nī.** To act like or mimic Japanese.
- Keпа.nia, Sepania.** nvs. Spain; Spanish (Latin *Hispania*.) **ho'o.kepa.nia.** To act like or mimic Spaniards or Spanish.
- Ke-pani-pa'a.** n. Name of a star appearing in the month of *Māhōe Hope*, accompanied by *Ka'a'e'i*.
- Ke-pani-wai-o-loko-o-Kahiki.** n. Star name (no data). (Kuhelani.) *Lit.*, the dam within Kahiki.
- kē.pau.** n. Lead, pitch, tar, resin, pewter; gum, as on ripe breadfruit; any sticky juice, as of *pāpala*; printers' type; sinker on a fishing line. *Hua kēpau*, type. *'Ōniu ho'olele hua kēpau*, to set type. *Kēpau ana hohonu*, lead for sounding depths.
- kē.pau ka'a.** n. Resin.
- kē.pau kā.pili mekala.** n. Solder.
- kē.pau kā.pili pala.pala.** n. Sealing wax.
- kē.pau pō.kā.** n. Lead, bullet lead.
- kepela, sepela.** 1. nvt. Spelling; to spell. *Eng.* *Puke a'o kepela*, spelling book. 2. Also *zebera*. n. Zebra. *Eng.*
- kepe.mineka, sepemineta.** n. Spearmint (*Mentha spicata*). (Neal 734.) *Eng.*
- kepena, gepena.** n. Wild gourd. (2 Nal. 4.39.)
- kē.pia.** n. 1. Dandruff. 2. (*Cap.*) Name of a wind associated with Hilo. (Nak. 53.)
- kepoa.** Jerboa. *Biblical. Eng.*
- kepola, zepora.** n. Sparrow (RSV), bird (KJV). (Sol. 26.2.)
- kepo.lō.** Same as *kiapolō*, devil. *Eng.*
- kē.pū.** n. Zebu. *Eng.*
- kepue.** n. 1. A kind of hard stone from which adzes were made. Also *humu'ula*. 2. A bird (no data).
- kē.puka.** nvi. Sleight-of-hand trick; to play such tricks. Cf. *'āpuka*, to cheat.
- keu.** vs. Remaining, excessive, additional, spare, surplus, extra, more, too much (often followed by *ō*). *Pākanahā ā keu*, forty and more. *He keu 'oe ā ke kanaka wahahe'e*, you're the greatest liar ever seen. *He keu ā ke kolohe!* Very, very mischievous! *He keu aku nō!* That's the limit! That's too much [said either in admiration or disapproval, indicated by voice tone]. (PNP *teu*.)
- ke'u.** vi. To croak, hoot, grunt; to protest, scold, snap at, contradict, find fault; to make the common Hawaiian exclamation of disapproval, *kā! chā! E ke'u 'oe, ē pueo ē* (Kep. 59), hoot, O owl. *Ka manu ke'u ahiahi*, the bird that croaks in evening [the *'alae*, said also of one who brings bad luck or talks of it].
- kē.ue.ue.** vt. To push against, oppose, seek to remove a person from his position. *Rare.*
- keu.keu.** Redup. of *keu*, remaining. (And.)
- ke'u.ke'u.** Redup. of *ke'u*.
- kē.wā.** 1. n. Far-off place inhabited by spirits. 2. vt. To anticipate. *Ke kēwā nei i ka hō'ea mai o nā malihini*, anticipating the coming of the guests.
- kē.wai.** 1. vs. Watery, dripping, misty; damp, dew-laden; spoiled, of eggs. See ex., *'ōmamaka*. *He makani kēwai*, a moisture-laden wind. 2. (*Cap.*) n. Name of a Hilo wind.
- kēwa.kēwai.** Redup. of *kēwai*.
- kewe.** 1. vs. Convex, concave; crescent-shaped, as the moon; contorted, perverted. 2. n. Boom, crane; beam from which a weight is suspended and swung to and fro; cable line, as on a cable car (*ka'akewe*). 3. n. Stasis diffusion of lymph, said to be due to prolonged wetting of the feet, as in taro patch, sometimes called "Hawaiian elephantiasis," but no relation to elephantiasis as found in the South Seas.
- kewe.kewe.** Redup. of *kewe 1*. See song, *kōheoheo 1*.
- ki-** Same as *kī-*.
- ki.** transitivizer. See *'iniki*, Gram. 6.6.4. (PPN *-ti*.)
- kī.** 1. n. Ti, a woody plant (*Cordyline terminalis*) in the lily family, native to tropical Asia and Australia. It consists of a branched or unbranched, slender, ringed stem, ending in a cluster of narrow-oblong leaves 30 to 60 cm long, from among which at times rises a large panicle of small, light-colored flowers. The leaves were put to many uses by the Hawaiians, as for house thatch, food wrappers, hula skirts, sandals; the thick, sweet roots were baked for food or distilled for brandy. (Neal 203-4.) Besides green-leaved tis, which rarely fruit, many ornamental varieties are grown in gardens, having leaves wide to narrow, large to small, the colors purple, crimson, scarlet, rust, pink, or green, striped or plain. Red tis may have red flowers and berries. Green ti leaves are still believed to afford protection from spirits and to purify a menstruating woman. (Nānā 190-2.) See *he'e 2*, *hōlua kī*. (PPN *tii*.) 2. n. The Spanish needle (*Bidens pilosa*), a weed from tropical America, a kind of daisy with simple or compound leaves, small yellow flower heads, and narrow black bristle-tipped fruits. (Neal 844.) Also *kī nehe*. Cf. *ko'oko'olau*. 3. vt. To shoot or aim, as with a gun; to squirt water, as with a syringe; to blow from the mouth, as a fisherman spitting chewed *kukui* nut on the sea to quiet it; to spit, as an angry cat; to travel fast, jet, hurry, especially on horseback (*Kaua'i*). Cf. *kai kī, kani*. **ho'o.kī.** Caus/sim.; to cause to shoot; to sick on, as a dog; to make a cat spit; to snort; emitted. (PCP *tii*.) 4. nvt. Bundle of 40 pandanus leaves, sorted for size and length and set aside for plaiting; to sort leaves for such a bundle. 5. Same as *'amakihi*, a bird. 6. nvt. Key, latch; key, pitch, and clef in music; to lock, as a door; to wind or set, as a clock; to roll up, as a mat. *Eng.* *E kī aku i ka puka ā pa'a*, lock the door fast. 7. n. Trigger of a gun. 8. n. Tea. *Eng.* 9. interj. *Gee. Eng.*