

- see also *Koholā Lele* and below. (PEP *Tiu.*) 3. A fishhook. (And.) 4. (*Cap.*) nvs. Jew; Jewish. *Eng.*
- kŭ.ū.** n. Latch on sewing machine to which the bobbin is attached.
- Kiu Anu.** n. Wind associated with Ka-lā-heo, Kaua'i. (Nak. 59.)
- kiu.ho'o.pulu.** vt. To spy cunningly in order to entrap, perhaps by pretense of cultivating friendship.
- Kiu Inu Wai.** n. Name of a wind from the mountains, stronger and cooler than the Kēhau. *Lit.*, water-drinking Kiu. Also *Huehu*.
- Kiu Kai Nui.** n. Name of a wind associated with Ko'olau, Kaua'i. (For. 5:97.)
- Kiu Ke'e.** n. Name of a wind associated with Nā-wiliwili, Kaua'i.
- kŭ.ūla.ūla.** n. A red ti grown for ornament, long in Hawai'i but not native.
- kiule, kiure.** n. Jury. *Eng.*
- Kiu Lehua.** Probably same as *Kiu Wai Lehua*.
- kiu.lela, kiurela.** n. Squirrel. *Eng.*
- kiule nui, kiure nui.** Grand Jury.
- Kiu Wai Lehua.** n. Name of a cold wind. *Lit.*, Kiu of the *lehua* honey. *Ku'ua hoa pili i ke anu o Kiu Wai Lehua* (For. 6:424), my close companion of the cold *Kiu-lehua*-honey wind.
- kŭ.wa'a.** 1. n. Name of a mythical bird. 2. vt. To dredge. 3. n. Stick formerly used as a vise to hold the canoe while attaching the gunwale strakes (*mo'o*). Also *mōli*.
- kŭ.wa'a.wa'a.** 1. vs. Full of ruts and furrows, rough, rutty, uneven; broad-shouldered, muscular, as a strong man (so called because the muscular furrows suggest canoes, *wa'a*). 2. n. Type of coarse, rough tapa.
- kiwala.ō.** vs. Untidy, disorderly, unkempt; scrawly, as writing. *Kiwala'ō maoli nō kāu ho'onoho 'ana i ka wahie*, how carelessly you have heaped the wood.
- kŭ.wala.wala.** Same as *kiwala'ō*.
- Kiwani.** n. Kiwanis. *Eng.*
- kŭ.wawā.** n. 1. Unintelligible sound of voices. 2. Mulberry bark partly beaten into tapa.
- kiwi.** 1. nvi. Horn of an animal, antler; horn of the *kala*, a fish; curved object such as a sickle; curved, bent; to pull obliquely, as a fish on a line; to bend forward or sideways, as a sleepy person; to reel and stagger as in drunkenness; to fall or stumble head foremost. **ho'o.kiwi.** To curve, bend; to stagger, etc. 2. Same as *kākiwi* 2; layering, plant grown from layering.
- kŭ.wī.** n. T.V. *Eng.*
- kiwi.kiwi.** Redup. of *kiwi*. **ho'o.kiwi.kiwi.** Caus/sim.
- kŭ.wila, siwila.** nvs. Civil, civic; civilian. *Eng.* *Hana kŭwila*, civil service. *Hui Kŭwila Hawai'i*, Hawaiian Civic Association. *Kānāwai kŭwila*, civil laws, civil code. *Nā pono kŭwila*, civil rights. *Po'e limahana kŭwila*, civilian laborers.
- kŭ.wini.** vs. Brazen. Cf. *wini*.
- kō.** 1. n. Sugar cane (*Saccharum officinarum*), a large unbranched grass brought to Hawai'i by early Polynesians as a source of sugar and fiber. The thick stems are full of sweet juicy pulp. In time, many different kinds of cane were produced, with many different attributes and names. Cane yields one of the most valuable plant products known. For commercial purposes the yield has been increased by hybridizing with such success that the sugar industry was for many years the largest industry in Hawai'i. (Neal 77-9.) For. 5:582-9 lists types of *kō*; all are listed in the Dictionary except *kō malolo* (also known as *kō puhala* and *kō 'ailolo*). Cf. *kea* 3. *He 'oi kēlā 'o ke kanaka huhū . . . 'a'ohe pū kō momona iāia* (For. 5:209), he's a very angry man . . . no clump of sugar cane will sweeten him up [i.e., you can't mollify his anger]. *Kō 'eli lima a 'o Hālāli'i*, hand-dug sugar cane of Hālāli'i [famous in songs descriptive of Ni'ihau; its stalks grew in sand with only the leaves protruding]. (PPN *toro*, possibly PEP *toa*, PCP *too*.) 2. nvi. Dragged, towed, wind-borne; long, as a vowel sound; to drag, push, prolong, tow, drawl; to hold a note for several beats in singing or chanting; pull, tug, massage. Cf. *kani kō, lawai'a kō lau. Kō mai ana ke 'ala o ka pua o ka pikake*, the fragrance of the jasmine flower is wind-borne. *I aloha i ke kō a ka wai, i ka 'i mai "Anu kāua"* (chant), beloved is the [current] pulling in the stream, saying "we are refreshed." (PPN *toho*.) 3. vi. To fulfill, come to pass, succeed, do, complete, foreclose; to win in dispute; to become pregnant; fulfilled. *Kō 'ole 'ia*, not done, accomplished; unsuccessful. *Ua kō ka'u ho'opi'i ma ke kānāwai*, I won the lawsuit. **ho'o.kō.** Executive; to fulfill; to carry out, as a contract; to enforce, execute, confirm, construe, interpret, decree; to award, as land; to probate, perform, satisfy; to transact, accomplish; to cause a conception; confirmation, award. *Luna ho'okō*, executive officer. *Luna ho'okō kauoha*, executor. *Ho'okō 'ana*, performance, accomplishment, achievement, carrying out. *Ho'okō kānāwai*, to enforce the law. *Ho'okō hana mamua o ka le'ale'a*, duty before pleasure. *Ka puke o ka pule 'ana a me ka ho'okō 'ana*, the book of prayers and the administration [of the sacrament]. (PPN *too*.) 4. vt. To break up lumps in poi by pressing against the side of a container. 5. n. Second note in musical scale, re. 6. n. and interj. A call to pigs, fowl. Also *kolo, kolo, kolo*. 7. prep. Of (*o*-form possessive; Gram. 8.4.1). Note idiomatic use with *ā*, as far as, plus a direction word: *kō ā uka*, those of the uplands; *kō ā mua*, those in the foreground; *kō ā hope*, those behind. *Kō kākou*, our (plural, inclusive). *Kō 'Ana hale*, Anna's house. *Kō ia*, of him, his, hers, its; belonging to him or her. *Kō laila*, of that place; belonging to that place, local. *Kō 'one'i mokomoko nui* (For. 5:411), the big fighter of this place. *Kō ka 'uhane*, spiritual things. (PNP *to'o*.) 8. possessive. Your (of one person; singular possessed object; replacing both *kāu* and *kou*, often with affectionate connotation; see Gram. 8.4.1). (PCP *too*.)
- koa.** 1. nvs. Brave, bold, fearless, valiant; bravery, courage. Cf. *ho'onakoa, pu'ipu'i. A'o nō i ke koa, a'o nō i ka holo* (saying, Kel. 45), learn bravery, learn to run [be brave but prudent in war]. **ho'o.koa.** Brave; to cause bravery. (PPN *to'a*.) 2. nvs. Soldier, warrior, fighter; military, hero, martial. *Kānāwai koa*, martial law. **ho'o.koa.** To act as a soldier; to cause to be a soldier. 3. n. The largest of native forest trees (*Acacia koa*), with light-gray bark, crescent-shaped leaves, and white flowers in small, round heads. A legume with fine, red wood, a valuable lumber tree, formerly used for canoes, surfboards, calabashes, now for furniture and ukuleles. A small *koa* was sometimes added to the hula altar to Laka, goddess of the hula, to make the dancer fearless. (Neal 408-11.) The name *koa* may be qualified by the terms *kā, kū ma kua, kū mauna. E ola koa*, live like a *koa* tree [i.e. long]. (PPN *toa*.) 4. (*Cap.*) n. Name of a wind at Mālei, Moloka'i. (For. 5:103.) 5. n. Land crocodile (RSV), chameleon (KJV). (Oihk. 11.) (Pronunciation uncertain.)
- ko'a.** 1. nvs. Coral, coral head. Also *'āko'ako'a. Ke ko'a mokumoku o He'eia*, the broken coral beds of He'eia [an expression used in songs and chants referring to He'eia, O'ahu]. (PPN *toka*.) 2. n. Fishing grounds, usually identified by lining up with marks on shore. 3. n. Shrine, often consisting of circular piles of coral or stone, built along the shore or by ponds or streams, used in ceremonies as to make fish multiply; also built on bird islands, and used in ceremonies to make birds multiply.
- kō.ā.** vs. Arid, barren, rocky and unfruitful; dry or tasteless, as overdone meat. *Fig.*, rude, nasty.
- kō.ā.ā.** Same as *kō.ā*.
- koa 'awa.puhi.** n. *Koa* with yellowish wood, regarded as female by Hawaiians. *Lit.*, ginger *koa*.
- koa'e.** n. 1. The tropic or boatswain bird, particularly the white-tailed tropic bird (*Phaethon lepturus dorotheae*), which inhabits cliffs of the high islands. The red-tailed tropic bird (*P. rubricauda rothschildi*) is *koa'e 'ula*; the white is *koa'e kea. Ka pali lele koa'e*, cliff [where] tropic birds fly. (PPN *tawake*.) 2. A vari-