

but with larger, dull light-green scentless fronds. First collected in Hawai'i in mountains of Kaua'i (August, 1909), probably as an escape. (Neal 26.)

lau.ā.heā. n. Rumor, hearsay.

lau.ahi. 1. nvt. To destroy, as by fire or lava flow. *Fig.*, quick, deft (as after *lima*); greedy, lecherous. See ex., one 'ā, 'owāhi. *Lauahi Pele i kai o Puna*, Pele's lava flows are devastating seaward of Puna. 2. n. Bag net used for fish, as 'ōhua.

lau'ai. n. Salad. *Lit.*, edible leaves.

lau.ā.kōa. nvs. Common; commoner. *Lit.*, much public.

lau.aki. vt. To cooperate, work together, as of experts; to concentrate on the same task; to pool talents.

lau.alelo. n. Tongue tip.

lau.'alo. Contraction of *lau kalo*, taro leaf.

lau-'ama'u. n. Tapa-beater design. *Lit.*, 'ama'u fern pattern.

lau.'apo.'apo. n. Type of *lau* fishing outside the reef, seine. *Lit.*, catching seine.

lau.'au'a. vi. To withhold; stingy. *Fig.* to withhold or conceal strength, as a warrior (Malo 196, 203) or gambler; this may refer to the common tale motif of the idol hero who enters the battle only after his confederates are losing, as of Ka-welo, Pele, Pana'ewa. Another figurative use concerns a woman unattractive to males, and (AP.) a lottery or game of chance. Cf. 'au'a.

lau.'awa. n. Pagoda flower (*Clerodendrum b Buchananii* var. *fallax*), a low shrub with downy heart-shaped leaves and clusters of scarlet flowers, native to Java. (Neal 731.)

lau'awa. n. 1. Kava leaf. 2. First two or three taro leaves, as offered with kava leaves with prayers for a good food supply.

Lau-'awa.'awa, Lau.'awa. n. A gentle wind and rain associated with Hāna, Maui.

lau.'ēhu. n. A grass endemic to Ni'ihau, *Panicum niuhauense*. *Lit.*, red leaf.

lau.'ēka. Same as *pālau'ēka*, pittance.

lau.'ēkī. n. Top, as of sugar-cane tassel or of shell ginger about to bloom. Cf. 'ēkī.

lau.ēle. vi. To wander mentally, imagine. *Rare*. Cf. -ele.

lau.'ēna. 1. vi. To glow with heat, anger, passion. 2. See *One-lau-'ēna*.

lau.hala. n. Pandanus leaf, especially as used in plaiting.

lau.hala.lana. n. Vagabond, drifter, one as useless as pandanus leaves adrift in the sea. *Lit.*, floating pandanus leaf.

lau.hā.papa. Same as *laupapa* 1.

lau.hau. n. Brightly colored butterfly fish (*Chaetodon quadrimaculatus* and *C. umimaculatus*). This name may be qualified by the terms *kapuhili*, *ktākāpu*, *maha uli*, *nuku 'i'iwi* or *nuku 'iwi*, and *wiliwili*. Cf. *kapuhili*.

lau.hau. n. Leaf of *hau* tree.

lau.hēle. Var. of *laulele*, weeds.

lau.hihi. n. Same as 'ilie'e, plumbago. *Ni'ihau*.

lau.hōe. 1. n. Blade of a paddle. 2. vi. To paddle together and uniformly, either in the same or different canoes.

lau.hua. n. A kind of 'o'opu, a fish.

lau.hue. n. 1. A variety of poisonous gourd; to spread, of this vine. *Ho'okahi nō Hāwa'e, lauhue 'o Kona*, only one Hāwa'e [and] Kona is covered with the poison gourd [Hāwa'e was an evil sorcerer who prayed many to death; one bad person can poison a whole area]. 2. Var. of *lauhua*, a fish.

lau.hu'e. vt. To clear, remove, as mulch.

lau.huki. 1. nvt. Tapa soaking, to soak tapa. 2. (*Cap.*) n. Name of a goddess worshipped by tapa makers.

lau.hulu. 1. nvt. Dry banana leaf; to wrap, as a bundle, with ti leaves inside and banana leaves outside. *Fig.*, outsider, one from another locality (sometimes said disparagingly). 2. vt. Fast, swift, as of destruction; to seize, as an 'ahi seizes a hook.

lau.'t. n. Ti leaf. Also *lā't*, *lau kt*. See ex., *polopola* 4.

lau.ia. n. A parrotfish (*Scarus dubius*).

lau.'i'i. n. A native fern (*Doodia* spp.), somewhat like *kupukupu* 3.

lau.ili. Var. spelling of *lauwili*.

lau.'t.pala. Same as *lā'ipala*, a tang fish (*Zebrasoma flavescens*).

lau.'t.peke.peke. n. Short, stunted ti leaves; a term of opprobrium for the *kauā* (outcast), as such ti leaves were of less value than long leaves.

lau.'t.wili.wili. Same as *lauwiliwili*, a fish.

lau.kahi. n. 1. Broad-leafed plantain (*Plantago major*), a Eurasian stemless weed, with thick broad leaves, 2.5 to 25 cm long, forming a rosette near the ground, and with tiny flowers developing in a cylindrical head at the tip of a slender stalk; used externally to ripen and heal boils, internally for diabetes and other ailments. (Neal 792.) *Lit.*, single leaf. Also *kūhēkili*. (Perhaps PCP *rautasi*.) 2. Marsh pennywort (*Hydrocotyle verticillata*). *Ni'ihau*. Cf. *pōhe* 2 and Neal 659.

lau.kahi.kua.hiwi. n. Mountain *laukahi*.

lau.kahi.lau.nui. n. A species of *laukahi*. *Lit.*, big-leafed *laukahi*.

lau.kahi.li'i.li'i. n. A native sword-shaped fern (*Elaphoglossum* sp.) *Lit.*, small *laukahi*.

lau.kahi.nunui. n. 1. Native sword-shaped fern (*Elaphoglossum aemulum*). 2. Broad-leafed plantain. *Lit.*, large *laukahi*.

lau.kā.hi'u. n. A kind of shark, possibly thresher. *Lit.*, much hit tail.

lau.kala.koa. n. Snowbush (*Breynia disticha* syn. *B. nivosa*) from South Pacific islands. It has rounded-oval leaves, mottled green and white, or, in one variety, green, white, red, and pink. *Lit.*, calico (*Eng.*) leaf. (Neal 500.)

lau.kalo. Same as *pūnua*, fledgling.

lau.kalo. n. Taro leaf.

lau.kamana, laudamana. n. Laudanum. *Eng.*

Lau-kamani. n. Wind associated with Hālawā, Moloka'i. (For. 5:103.) *Lit.*, *kamani* leaf.

lau.kana. vs. Uninterested in religion, indifferent to religion. *Rare*.

lau.kanaka. nvt. Densely populated, having many people; many people; to populate. *I laukanaka au i nā leo kūpina'i* (Kel. 61), that I peopled with echoes.

ho'o.lau.kanaka. To have many people about one; to dispel loneliness with people. *Ka manu ho'olaukanaka, o ia uka 'iu ano* (song), the bird that dispels loneliness in that far, quiet upland.

-laukanea. ho'o.lau.kanea. Same as *ho'okanea*. *Ho'olaukanea kēia piki ia'u no ka mea 'o ka puni kēia a ku'u mo'opuna*, I've lost appetite for this peach because it is my grandchild's favorite.

lau.kani. vs. Tough, hardy. (For. 6:392.)

lau.kanu. n. Planted sweet-potato vine. See *lau* 8.

lau.kapa.lala. n. Legendary name for broad leaves of the first taro, said to have been born of a woman. Cf. *lau.kapalili* 2.

lau.kapa.lili. 1. Same as *hukilau*, seine fishing, but reportedly used in deeper water and with yellowed ti or banana leaves. *Lit.*, trembling net. 2. n. Legendary name for trembling leaves of the first taro, said to have been born of a woman. (Malo 244.) Cf. *laukapalala*.

lau.keā. 1. n. A small tree or shrub (*Claoxylon sandwicense*, var. *tomentosum* and *degeneri*; *C. helleri*) on Kaua'i only, in the euphorbia family, having leaves to about 8 by 18 cm and small clustered flowers. Cf. *po'olā* (Neal 499.) 2. n. Hard gray stone, used for adzes. 3. vs. Gray with age or sickness; pale, as an invalid.

lau.kī. n. A cosmopolitan tropical weed (*Cassia leschenaultiana*), a small shrub with finely divided leaves, yellow flowers, and small narrow pods. (Neal 427.)

lau.kī. n. 1. Ti leaf. 2. Tea leaf. Cf. *ko'oko'olau*.

lau.kī.pala. Same as *lā'ipala*, a fish.