

**lei-o-Hi'i.aka.** n. A small native tree (*Pelea elliptica* and related species), related to the *mokihana*.

**lei ole.** n. 1. Dog-tooth lei. 2. Same as 'ana, pumice stone used for medicine and for polishing.

**lei.omanō.** n. A weapon, a large shark tooth set in a piece of wood about 6.4 cm long, with a string loop for attaching to the finger (probably from *lei o manō*, a shark's lei).

**Lei-o-manu.** See *Ka-lei-o-manu*.

**lei 'oni.** n. Lei with spirals of several colors, as the *kikā lei*.

**lei 'ō.pu'u.** n. Whale-tooth pendant that tapers down to a point, rather than being hook-shaped, as the *lei palaoa*; especially worn by O'ahu chiefs. *Lit.*, bud lei.

**lei.owī.** n. Tuberculosis, consumption.

**lei pā.laha.laha.** Same as *lei papa*.

**lei palaoa.** n. Ivory pendant, originally probably whale's tooth, rarely of stone or wood, later also of walrus tusk; necklace of beads of whale's teeth; today, any pendant shaped like the old whale-tooth pendant, such as of beef bone. *Lit.*, ivory lei.

**lei pā.ni'o.** n. Lei of various colors, as feather leis. *Lit.*, spotted, motley lei.

**lei papa.** n. Flat lei, as for a hat; any lei on a flat surface, especially a feather lei. Cf. *lei kāmoe*.

**lei pā.pahi.** n. Leis of alternating groups of flowers and leaves, entwined leis of same or different flowers; adornment of several leis, usually both on head and around neck.

**lei pā.pale.** n. Hatband.

**lei pau.kū.** n. Lei with stripes or bands of varying colors. *Lit.*, link lei.

**lei pau.kū.kū.** Var. of *lei paukū*.

**lei pā.wehe.** Same as *lei paukū*.

**lei piki.** See *piki*.

**lei pipi.** n. Ox yoke.

**lei pipipi.** See *pipipi I*.

**lei poe.poe.** n. Lei with flowers strung on stems or sides of flowers. See *lei waena*.

**lei po'o.** n. Lei worn on the head (*po'o*).

**lei pū.pū.** n. Shell lei, the most famous being from Ni'i-hau, especially *kahelani* and *momi*. These leis represent Ni'i-hau in the leis of the islands, as designated in 1923 by the Territorial legislature.

**lei pū.pū puka.** n. Lei of white sea-perforated shells worn by men and women about the neck, popular in Hawai'i since the late 1960s. *Lit.*, perforated shell lei.

**lei waena.** n. Lei strung in the center of flowers. See *lei poepoe*.

**lē.'iwi.** 1. Same as *lē'i*. (For. 4:337, 339.) 2. n. A kind of canoe with a flat *manu*.

**lei wili.** n. A lei that is not strung (*kui*): the leaves or flowers are entwined about each other, as *maile* leis.

**lei wili.wili.** n. Pendant carved of *wiliwili* wood; lei of *wiliwili* seeds.

**leka.** 1. vs. Sticky, slimy, as mucus. Cf. *pīlalilali*, *pīleka-leka*. 2. nvt. Letter; to write a letter. *Eng.* *Ua hō'ea mai ka'u leka*, my letter has come [either the one I wrote or the one received]. 3. n. Leek (*Allium porrum*). (Neal 198, Nah. 11.5.) *Eng.*

**leke.** 1. vi. Come. *E leke mai*, come. 2. Also *lede*. n. Lady. *Eng.*

**lē.kei.** Var. of *lēhei*.

**lekema, lesema.** n. Jacinth (RSV), ligure (KJV). (Puk. 28.91.) (Heb. *lesem*.)

**Lē.kē.mapa.** n. December. *Eng.* Also *Kēkēmapa*.

**leke.ona, legeona.** n. Legion; a large number (Mar. 5.9, 15); used figuratively of one possessed by the devil or intoxicated. *Eng.* *Oia inu mai nō, ā noho 'ia e ka lekeona*, just drinking until possessed by a legion.

**leki.** n. Tape for dress trimming. (*Eng.*, lace.)

**lekia.** vt. To covet. *Ua lekia aku 'oia i kā ha'i wahine*, he covets someone else's wife.

**leki.mana (regimana) koa.** n. Regiment. *Eng.*

**leki.ō.** n. Radio. *Eng.*

**lē.kō.** n. Watercress (*Nasturtium microphyllum*). (Neal 372.)

**lē.kō 'ole.'ole.** n. A variety of watercress with dark stems and leaves. *Lit.*, black *lēkō*.

**lē.kō ke'o.ke'o.** n. A variety of watercress, said to be light green. *Lit.*, white *lēkō*.

**lekuē, leguē.** n. League. *Eng.*

**lekuke.** n. Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*). (Neal 860-1.) *Eng.*

**lele.** 1. nvi. To fly, jump, leap, hop, skip, swing, bounce, burst forth; to sail through the air, as a meteor; to rush out, as to attack; to get out of, as from a car; to dismount, as from a horse; to land, disembark, as from a canoe; to undertake; to move, as stars in the sky; to move, as in checkers; a jump, leap, attack. (For *lele* with emotional words, see ex., *hauī, kūpiliki'i*; also cf. *ha'alele*.) *Mea lele*, flyer. *Lele māma*, fly swiftly, dart. *Mea lele mua*, aggressor. *Ka lele mua*, the first to play or speak [in a riddling contest]; the first sorcery victim (J. [Joseph] S. Emerson, 20). *Kanaka lele*, angel [old name]. *Lele maila ia uwē* (FS 57), tears poured forth. *Ua lele ka hanu o Moa*, Moa's breath has departed [he has died]. See also 'uhane. *I hewa nō iā'oe i ka lele mua*, it is your fault for attacking first. 'Āmama, *ua noa, lele wale* (For. 5:413), finished, free of taboo, fly on [of the taboo and prayer]. **ho'o.lele.** To cause to fly; to fly, as a kite; to disembark, to embark, as on a project; to palpitate, as the heart; to enlarge or project, as pictures. *Ho'olele leo*, radio broadcast, broadcaster, microphone, ventriloquism, ventriloquist. *Ho'olele hua kēpau*, to set type. *Ki'i ho'olele*, enlargement of a picture. *Mea ho'olele leo*, microphone. *Mea ho'olele ki'i*, picture projector. *E ho'olele mai i nā kānaka*, disembark the people. (PPN *lele*.) 2. vs. Contagious, as of disease. 3. vi. Wind-blown, of the rain. Cf. *leleaka, lele ua*. *Ua lele ku'i lua*, hard-beating wind-blown rain. 4. vs. Separate, detached, as a leaf separated from a plant for ceremonials. 5. n. A detached part or lot of land belonging to one 'ili, but located in another 'ili. 6. nvi. Hula step: the dancer walks forward, lifting up the rear heel with each step, with slight inward movement; sometimes with the 'uwehe step with each foot forward. This can also be done backwards; to dance thus. 7. n. An interval of music, the difference in pitch between two tones, always followed by a number from one to six, especially *lele kolu*, an interval of a third, as from C to E, or *lele lima*, an interval of a fifth. Minor intervals are followed by *hapa*, as *lele kolu hapa*, an interval of a minor third. *Lele* may also be followed by *pā-* and a number, to skip that number of notes. *Lele* in this sense also occurs as a verb, to sing thus. 8. vi. To dry up, to have passed the menopause; to evaporate. *Ua lele ka waiū o Loika*, Lois' breasts have ceased to contain milk. *Ua lele ka wai nui o ka lepo* (Kep. 89), most of the water of the dirt evaporated. 9. vi. To shrink, as clothes. 10. n. Sacrificial altar or stand. 11. n. A tall variety of wild banana (*Musa xparadisiaca*), formerly planted near the altar (*lele*). It was offered to the gods and used for love magic. Its essence was thought to fly (*lele*) to the gods. It was used for weaning (cf. *lele 8*): the banana was placed near the child with appropriate prayers in order to obtain the god's consent for weaning. This banana was taboo to women. 12. n. Type of fish (no data). (KL line 161.) 13. vt (followed by *hapa-* + digit). To count by \_\_\_\_\_ (digit). See below.

**lelea.** n. Prayer uttered by a priest as a chief drinks kava, so that the essence of the kava will fly (*lele*) to the gods. (PPN *lelea*.)

**lele.'ā.** n. A marine creature (no data). (PH 121.)

**lelea.aka.** To hang, suspend, carry on the back, as a child or load. (And.)

**lele.aka, lelele.aka.** n. Light windblown rain or mist. *Rare*.

**-leleaka. ho'o.lele.aka.** To project, as magic lantern slides.