

club blows did you strike? 3. (*Cap.*) Old name of Honolulu harbor.

mamala.hia. vs. Sour, as poi.

Mā.mala.hoa. Var. of *Māmala-hoe*. *Lit.*, club stroke.

Mā.mala-hoe. n. Name of a particular company of warriors of Ka-mehameha and the name of Ka-mehameha's famous law of the splintered paddle (*lit.*, paddle fragment) which guaranteed the safety of the highways to all, as women, children, sick, and aged; the law was so called because it was said to have been formulated after Ka-mehameha had been struck on the head with a paddle while his foot was trapped in a crevice. The law is often called *Māmala hoa*. According to one account (Thrum, 1906, 81-6) Ka-mehameha threw a stone at two attackers; it hit a *noni* tree, pierced one of the attackers and hit a precipice where it is still lodged. Ka-mehameha's supporters tortured and killed a "navigator" who had failed to guard Ka-mehameha properly by pulling a spear back and forth through his body. Ka-mehameha wept and formulated his law. *Lit.*, splintered paddle. Cf. Kam. 64:22.

mā.mala.ʻō.lolo. n. Sentence, clause, phrase. *Lit.*, speech fragment.

mamali. 1. Redup. of *mali* 2. n. Young stage of 'ō'io, a fish.

mamali.hini. Redup. of *malihini*; not well acquainted, somewhat unaccustomed to or unfamiliar with. See ex., *polepole* 2. *Mamalihini au i kēia hana*, I'm not too well acquainted with this work.

mā.malu. 1. Redup. of *malu*; protection, defense, shade, covering; protected, shaded. *Māmala hale o Kū*, protection of the house of Kū. **ho'ō.mā.malu.** To protect; to make shady; to cast gloom. 2. n. Umbrella, parasol. 3. n. Type of mushroom.

mama.make. Redup. and intensifier of *make* 1, to die, of very many, as in a disaster; more deaths than *mamake*.

mama.mala. vs. Small, little, especially of work. Cf. *māmala*, fragment. *He noho wale iho nō nā ali'i, he 'olu'olu, he mamamala, 'a'ole hana nui*, the chiefs live in an agreeable way, little work, not much work.

mamamo. Same as *mamo* 3, a fish.

mā.mane. 1. n. A native leguminous tree (*Sophora chrysophylla*), which thrives at high altitudes, up to the tree line, as on Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa. The leaves are narrow, compound, more or less downy, the flowers commonly yellow, the pods four-winged, yellow-seeded. Hawaiians formerly used the hard wood for spades and sled runners. (Neal 442-3; Kep. 65.) See ex., *lau* 4, *Mālua Ki'i Wai*. *Uhiuhi lau māmane, kahi wai o Ka-pāpala*, covered with *māmane* leaves is the water of Ka-pāpala [any concealing, as of truth (Kel. 139) or scandal; *māmane* branches are said to have been tossed in this pool at Ka'ū to make the mud settle]. *Kīkē ka 'alā, uwē ka māmane*, rocks crash, the *māmane* tree weeps [someone weeps when there is a clash]. 2. vs. Attractive, said of a person sexually appealing but not necessarily good-looking, perhaps so called because of the attractive flower of the *māmane* tree. 3. n. A variety of taro. (HP 33.)

mamao. 1. nvs. Far, distant, remote, high in rank; distance. *Kū mamao*, far away, aloof. *Ka-ʻI-i-mamao* (name), the very highest 'I. **ho'ō.mamao.** To keep away, keep one's distance; to go far; to remove someone to a distance. *Ho'omamao lani*, taboo of unapproachability, of some very high chiefs. (PPN *mama'o*.) 2. n. Third or highest platform of the *lananu'u mamao* (oracle tower), where the high priest conducted services.

mama'o. 1. nvs. Greenish, light green. Cf. *ma'o*, green. 2. Same as *mamo* 3, a fish.

mamau. Redup. of *mau* 1-3. See ex., 'i'1. *Ua mamau ka 'ai a ka i'a*, the fish are really biting. *Mamau nā ihu*, noses stuck together [said jokingly of long kisses]. **ho'ō.mamau.** To cause to get stuck, to stall. (PPC *mamau*, fixed.)

mamaua. Redup. of *maua*.

mamau.aa. Same as *manauea* 1, 2, and *mā'aua*.

mamina. Same as *minamina* but less frequent. See ex., *pulakaumaka*. *Mamina au i ka lilo o ka wa'a*, I'm sorry the canoe is lost. *Mamina wale kā ho'i*, that's regrettable.

mā.mio. Same as *mio*, to disappear.

mamo. n. 1. Black Hawaiian honey creeper (*Drepanis pacifica*): its yellow feathers above and below the tail were used in choicest featherwork. Formerly found only on Hawai'i, not seen since the 1880s. A Moloka'i species was *Drepanis funerea*, not seen since the 1890s; also *hoa* and 'ō'ō *nuku mū*. 2. Safflower or false saffron (*Carthamus tinctorius*), a branching annual, 30 to 120 cm high, from Asia, grown for its flowers, which are yellow, like the feathers of the *mamo* bird. (Neal 858.) 3. A sergeant fish (*Abudefduf abdominalis*), to about 163 mm long. Also *mamamo*, *mamo pohole*. (PPN *mamo*.) 4. Descendant, posterity. *Nā mamo o 'Ikerā'ela* (Puk. 1.13), the children of Israel. *Nā mamo piha'ā o Ka-'alu'alu*, the driftwood descendants of Ka-'alu'alu [said derisively of a Ka'ū person with many children, because of the abundance of driftwood at Ka-'alu'alu, Ka'ū].

mamo ali'i. n. Descendant of a chief.

mamona. n. Mammon. (Mat. 6.24.)

Mā.mona. n. Mormon. *Ni'ihau*.

mamo pohole. Same as *mamo* 3, a fish.

mamua. See *mua* 1.

mamuli. See *muli*.

mana. 1. nvs. Supernatural or divine power, mana, miraculous power; a powerful nation, authority; to give mana to, to make powerful; to have mana, power, authority; authorization, privilege; miraculous, divinely powerful, spiritual; possessed of mana, power. Cf. *-āmana*. *Mana makua*, parental authority. *Leo mana*, voice of authority that is obeyed. *Mana kia'i*, guardian power. *Mana loa*, great power; almighty. *Noho mana*, to wield power, occupy a position of power. *Ke kumu . . . i mana ai ka 'ao'ao ali'i*, the reason for giving the chief's side power. *E mana ana nō i ke konohiki* (Kep. 159), it is the privilege of the landlords. *E mana nō ma ka lā 'umi*, effective on the tenth day [as a law]. **ho'ō.mana.** (a) To place in authority, empower, authorize. *He bila e ho'omana ana i ke koho 'ia o nā luna māka'i*, a bill authorizing the election of district sheriffs. 'O nā kōnōwai i ho'omana hou 'ia, laws re-enacted. (b) To worship; religion, sect. *Ho'omana Kepanī*, Buddhist; Buddhism. *Ho'omana ki'i*, idolatry, idol worship. *Ho'omana Na'auao*, Christian Science. *Ho'omana o Iesu Kristo o nā Po'e Ho'āno o nā Lā Hope Nei*, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. *Ho'omana Palani (Farani)*, French religion; Catholicism. *Ho'omana Pihopa (Bihopa)*, Episcopalian religion; *lit.*, bishop's religion. *Ho'omana Pō'aono*, Seventh Day Adventist; *lit.*, Saturday religion. (PPN *mana*.) 2. nvs. Branch, limb, crotch; crosspiece, as of the cross; a line projecting from another line; stream branch; road branch or fork, variant, version, as of a tale; to branch out, spread out. *Mana weu lani*, branch with divine foliage (a chief). (PPN *manga*.) 3. n. Hook used in catching eels. 4. n. Stage in growth of fish in which colors appear; stage of a foetus in which limbs begin to develop. 5. n. A native fern (*Hypolepis punctata*), with large, much subdivided fronds. The dark-brown mature stems were used to plait the best hats, after being scraped to remove the pulp. Also *olua*. 6. n. A variety of taro used in medicine; it propagates by branching from the top of the corm. (HP 23.) *Mana* may be qualified by descriptive terms, as listed below. 7. n. A taboo house in a heiau. Cf. 'aha *hele honua*.

-mana. ho'ō.mana. Callus; callous. *Kaua'i*.

māna. n. 1. A chewed mass, as of kava for drinking, coconut flakes or *kukui* nut for medicine. *Māna pani* (Kam. 76:74), food taken after drinking kava [*lit.*, closing mouthful]. *Māna 'ai*, food chewed by adult for