

**pā.kū pouli.** n. Window shade. *Lit.*, dark-night curtain.

**pā.kū puka.ani.ani.** n. Window curtain, drapes.

**pā.kū.wā.** Var. spelling of *pākūā*.

**pala.** 1. vs. Ripe, mellow; yellow, as leaves; soft, as an infected boil; rotten, as taro corm. Cf. *huapala*, *pala 'ehu*, *pala hehe'e*, *pala lau hala*. *Pala 'e'ehu ka lau o ka 'ulu*, the breadfruit leaves are reddish-yellow. **ho'o.pala.** To ripen, turn yellow. *Ho'opala mai'a*, to ripen bananas [as by burying in a pit]. (PPN *pala*.) 2. n. Daub, smear, smudge, blot; dab of excreta (cf. *pala kūkae*). Cf. also *'ai pala maunu*, *hāpala*, *kāpala*, *pala niho*, *pala 'ole*. **ho'o.pala.** To daub, besmear. 3. vs. Underdone. *Pupuhi ka umu*, *mo'a pala ka 'ai*, the oven smokes, food is underdone. 4. vs. Coated, as the tongue. Cf. *waha pala*. 5. n. A form of gonorrhea. 6. n. Intoxicating drink made of watermelon juice. 7. n. A native fern (*Marattia douglasii*), with a short trunk and large, long-stemmed, much divided, dark-green fronds. In time of famine, the thick, starchy, hoof-shaped bases of the frond stems, which cover the short trunk, were eaten after being baked in an *imu* over night. The mucilaginous water resulting from slicing and soaking the raw stems in water was used medicinally. Pieces of the fronds mixed with *maile* leis enhanced their fragrance. The fern was used also in heiau ceremonies. (Neal 6, 7.) (PNP *pala*.) 8. n. A variety of sweet potato. 9. n. A variety of taro. 10. n. Seaweeds or scum. 11. n. Parlor. *Eng.*

**pala.ā.** 1. n. The lace fern (*Sphenomeris chinensis* syn. *chusana*), a common wild fern in Hawai'i; also known in other parts of Polynesia and in Asia. Long, slender stems support smooth, ovate, pointed fronds, about 30 cm long, which are subdivided three times. Formerly a brown dye was extracted from the fronds. Also *palapala'ā* and *pā'ā-o-Pala'e*. (Neal 15, 16.) 2. n. A tapa of *māmaki* bark dyed brownish-red with *pala'ā* fern, of silky quality. 3. vs. Brownish-red. 4. n. Type of stone, used for sinkers for octopus fishing.

**pala.āi.** 1. n. Original name for pumpkin (*Cucurbita pepo*), as well as squash, named for their resemblance to a long-extinct gourd of the same name. See also *pū*. 2. nvs. Fat, as animals. *'Ōpū pala'āi*, potbellied, a term of ridicule.

**pala.āi.** n. A daub of food, especially the film of poi that adheres to the walls of the container after the mass has been eaten.

**pā.lā.āu.** vt. To heal, as with herbs. *'O Hi'iaka ke kāula nui*, *nāna i hana*, *nāna i pālā'au i nā ma'i apau* (prayer), Hi'iaka the great priest, she acts, she treats all ailments.

**pā.lā.āu.** n. 1. Wooden fence, hedge. *Pā.lā.āu 'oi'oi* (Mik. 7.4), thorn hedge. 2. Wooden dish or tray (preceded by *ke*).

**pala.ē.** 1. Short for *pā'ā-o-Pala'e*. 2. n. Scar or lump, as left by a disease of glands in the neck (usually follows *'ā'i*, neck). Cf. *'ala'ala*.

**pala.ē'a.** Var. name for young stage of *hou*, a fish.

**pala.ēhu.** vs. Reddish-yellow.

**pā.lā.ē.lā.ē.** vs. Bright, as the sun.

**pala.ēwa.** vs. Oblique.

**palaha.** vi. To slip and fall, stumble; smooth, slippery, slick. **ho'o.palaha.** To cause to fall, trip, push over; to fall.

**pā.laha.** 1. vs. Spread out, extended, flattened, wide, broad, broadened. *Hina pālaha*, to fall sprawling. *Pālaha akula ka ua ma ka 'āina*, the rain spread over the land. **ho'o.pā.laha.** To spread, extend, flatten; leveling, flattening. *Ke ho'opālaha maila ka moa maluna o nā hua*, the hen spreads out over the eggs. (PCP *pa(a)lafa*.) 2. vi. To broil, of flattened-out flesh on coals. **ho'o.pā.laha.** Transitive of above. 3. n. A kind of small *'ahi*, a tuna (*Germa alalunga*). 4. n. Ti-leaf sandals. *Rare*.

**pala.hā.āma.** vs. Yellow but not dead ripe, of bananas; half ripe.

**pala.hai.kala.** Old name of an illness (no data). Cf. *hai-kala*.

**pā.laha.laha.** (sometimes shortened to *pālālā*). 1. Redup. of *pālaha* 1. *Ma'i pālalahaha*, contagious disease, epidemic. **ho'o.pā.laha.laha.** Redup. of *ho'opālaha* 1. *Ua ho'opālalahaha mai ke Akua ia'u* (Kin. 41.52), God has caused me to be fruitful. (PCP *paalafalafa*.) 2. Same as *līpahapaha*, a seaweed.

**pā.laha.laha.lau.** vs. Having many leaves, but little fruit.

**pala.hao.** n. A form of gonorrhea. *Lit.*, hard rottenness.

**pala.hē.** vs. Fragile, easily torn, as rotting cloth; pulverized, smashed. *Mo'a palahē*, overcooked to the point of falling apart, as meat. *Pōluku 'ia a palahē ke kino*, a body pounded and mashed.

**pala.hē'a.** vs. Stained, smeared, bedaubed. **ho'o.pala.hē'a.** To stain, besmear. *Ā ho'opalahe'a nō wau i ko'u 'a'ahu apau* (Isa. 63.3), I shall stain all my raiment [with blood].

**pala.hē'a.hē'a.** Redup. of *palahe'a*. **ho'o.pala.hē'a.hē'a.** Redup. of *ho'opalahe'a*.

**pala.hē.ē.** 1. vs. Overripe, as fallen fruit. 2. vi. To flee in fear. *Rare*. **ho'o.pala.hē.ē.** To cause to flee, chase.

**pala.hē.ē.** nvs. A running boil; to run, of a sore.

**pala.hēha.** vs. Lazy, negligent. Cf. *maheha*.

**pala.hē.hē.** n. Pus. *Pakū ka palahēhē*, the pus breaks out.

**pala.hēhē.ē.** n. Abscess, running sore.

**palahe.ī.** n. Region below *kualono*. *Rare*.

**pala.hemo.** Similar to *pahemo*, loose, easily untied. *Rare*.

**pala.hēo.** vs. Not clear, as the speech of some old persons. Perhaps Wai-mea, Hawai'i.

**pala.hī.** nvi. Diarrhea, liquid bowel evacuations; to have diarrhea.

**pala.hī'a.** vi. To glide. Cf. *pāhi'a*. *'O ka lua o ka ihe ua palahi'a wale akula nō*, the second spear glided along.

**pala.hīnu.** vs. Polished, bright.

**pala.hō.** nvs. Rotten, putrid, decayed, corrupt; rot. **ho'o.pala.hō.** To cause to rot, etc.

**pala.hō'a.** n. Young *'ama'u* fern fronds cut to be made into *palaholo* paste.

**pala.hoana.** See *puhi palahoana*.

**pala.holo.** 1. n. Rolled-up frond of the *'ama'u* fern; paste made of sap from the fronds, used in welding strips of tapa together. Tapa made with old torn pieces added to new pieces was also called *palaholo* (For. 5:641). 2. Same as *palahuki*.

**pala.hū.** 1. nvs. Rotten; to spoil, rot; overripe. 2. n. Same as *pelehū*, turkey. 3. n. A kind of *'ōpetu*, a fish.

**pala.huki.** vs. Rotten, as a banana stump; overripe, as banana fruit with juice dripping and black skin, as used in medicine.

**pala.huli.** vi. To turn over, fall over. *Palahuli i lato ka waha 'ai ai* (saying), the food-eating mouth is fallen over [said of one in serious trouble]. **ho'o.pala.huli.** To cause to turn, fall.

**palai.** 1. n. A native fern (*Microlepia setosa*), growing wild and cultivated, 95 to 130 cm high. The lacy, ovate fronds look much like those of the *pala'ā* but are somewhat hairy instead of smooth. (Neal 12.) The *palai* was one of the important plants placed on the hula altar to Laka, goddess of hula; it is famous in song (see *wilia*). Also *palapalai*. See ex., *popohe*. 2. vi. To turn the face away, as in embarrassment, confusion, humility; bashful; to conceal one's true feelings; to cloak dissatisfaction or feign friendship; hypocritical (Kel. 130) (often used with *maka*). *Hūnā palai iki ke akamai*, to hide and conceal somewhat the cleverness. **ho'o.palai.** To have turned the face away, to cause to turn away; ashamed, confused, etc. *E hilahila auane'i*, *a e ho'opalai maka ho'i ka po'e* (Isa. 41.11), the people shall be put to shame and confounded. 3. Also **parai**, **farai**. vt. To fry; frying, fried. *Eng.* *Palaoa palai*, pancake.

**palai ali'i.** n. A variety of *palai*, a fern.

**pala.īe.** 1. vs. Flexible, inconstant, changeable. 2. nvi. To play the game of loop and ball; the game itself: a flexible stick made of braided coconut leaflets with a