

pua'ina. n. Flowing, bubbling, boiling, etc. See *pua'i*.
Pua'ina waimaka, flow of tears.

pua.inā.wele. vs. Thin, weblike, weak. *Makali'i puaināwele ke kai o Ke-one-ō'io*, the sea of Ke-one-ō'io is like a fine-meshed web [one who considers himself too good for his associates]. *Lohe kōli'uli'u puaināwele mehe leo lā no ka hinihini*, to hear faintly, weak, like the voice of the land shell.

puai.nea. Same as *puanaiea*.

puai.ohi. n. Small Kaua'i thrush (*Phaenornis palmeri*).

pu'aka. 1. vt. To bind, tie. *Rare*. 2. vi. To work hard without reward or appreciation. *Rare*.

pū'aka'aka. Redup. of *pu'aka* 1, 2.

pua ka'a.ona. n. Dart made of the stem of sugar-cane tassel smoked reddish-brown (*ka'aona*).

pua kā.hala. n. Small *kāhala*, a fish.

pua.kai. 1. Same as *pūkai* 1. 2. nvs. Red of tapa or *malo* dyed with *noni* juice (Malo 49); a red tapa used in *kuni* ceremonies. See *wauke puakai*.

Pua-kai.ā.ulu. n. Rain name. Probably same as Kai-āulu.

Pua-ka'ilima. n. Howland Island, a name used by Hawaiian guano diggers there in about 1856. *Lit.*, the 'ilima flower. See song, Pukui and Korn 80-2.

pua.kala. 1. v. To assume the appearance of *kala* seaweed, said of octopus in the sea. 2. n. A kind of crab.

pua kala. n. 1. The beach or prickly poppy (*Argemone glauca*), a Hawaiian species closely related to a southern United States species, a gray, prickly plant with stiff, lobed, toothed leaves and fragile, white-petaled flowers. Formerly, Hawaiians used the yellow juice to relieve pain. *Lit.*, thorny flower. Also *kala*, *naule*, *pōkalakala*. See *lū* 2, Neal 367. 2. A native prickly lobelia (*Cyanea solenocalyx*), a shrub with large ovate or oblong, prickly leaves and hairy, purple flowers, found in gulches of Moloka'i. 3. The spear thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*), a coarse, prickly European weed, 60 to 150 cm high, with large, spiny, lobed leaves, and dark-purple, spiny flower heads about 5 cm. (Neal 857.)

pua kalaunu. n. The crown flower (*Calotropis gigantea*), a large shrub, native from India to the East Indies, belonging to the milkweed family. The crown-shaped flowers, white or lavender, are commonly used for leis, and the plants for hedges in dry areas. (Neal 698-9.) Called *lili'u* on Ni'ihau.

Pua-ka.uahi-hae.hae-ka-manu. n. A *lua* fighting stroke. *Lit.*, the smoke blows, the birds rage.

pua.kauhi. Same as *'āwikiwiki*, a vine. *Kaua'i*.

pua.ka.wai.hae. n. 1. A variety of taro. (HP 34.) 2. A variety of sweet potato.

pua.keā. 1. nvs. Pale-colored, especially a tint between white and pink, as sunset clouds; the color of a buckskin horse. Cf. *na'ena'e pua kea*. *'Ilipuakea*, white person [a poetical name]. *Ku'u lio puakea*, my buckskin horse. **ho'o.pua.keā**. To appear bright, shine. 2. vi. To spread, as a ship's sails or as fog.

pua-Kele.kino. n. A spiny climbing vine (*Caesalpinia sepiaria*) from India, first grown in Ka'u, Hawai'i, by Father Celestino. (Neal 434.) *Lit.*, Celestino flower.

pua keni.keni. n. A shrub or small tree (*Fagraea berteriana*), from the South Pacific, grown ornamentally for foliage, flowers, fruit. The flowers are 5 cm long, white, changing to orange, fragrant, and used for leis. The 2.5 cm-wide berry is orange or red. (Neal 682.) *Lit.*, ten-cent flower, so-called because at one time the flowers are said to have sold for ten cents each.

pua kepa.lō. n. Bougainvillea. *Lit.*, devil flower [so-called because of thorns]. *Hawai'i*. Cf. *pukanawila*.

pua.kī. 1. Same as *puaki'i* 1. 2. n. A young eel. 3. n. A red seaweed (*Liagora decussata*), somewhat calcified but flexible, branched; not edible; related to *pāpa'akea*.

pua kī. n. Flower of the ti.

pu'aki. 1. vs. Stingy; antisocial, suspicious and distrustful of others *Rare*. 2. n. Lines meeting on a mast. *Rare*.

pua.kiawe. Same as *pūkiawe*.

pua.ki'i. 1. vs. Thin, skinny. Cf. *hōki'i*. 2. vt. To take, as without permission. *Rare*.

pua ki'i. Same as *'ōpua ki'i*.

pua kī.kā. n. Cigar flower. See *kīkā*.

pu'a ki'o. Same as *pu'u ki'o*. *Moloka'i*.

pua kō. n. Stem and tassel of sugar cane (the stem was used in making hats). *Pāpale pua*, *pāpale pua kō*, hat made of sugar-cane stem.

pua.koali. n. A tapa colored by beating in sandalwood. (Kam. 76:157.)

pua.kō'ula. vs. Red, as *lehua* blooms. *'A'ala lau lehua ka wao o Puna*, *puakō'ula i ka mau'u Ko'o-lihilihi* (chant), fragrant with many *lehua* is the upland of Puna, red in the grass at Ko'o-lihilihi.

pua kukui. Blossoms of *kukui*.

pū'ala. 1. Same as *pū'ā*, sheath. 2. vs. Overcooked, as taro. *Rare*.

pū'ala'a. Short for *pu'u 'āla'a*, heap of small taro tubers.

pua laha 'ole. n. A choice and rare flower. *Fig.*, a beloved person. *Lit.*, flower not widespread.

pua lahi.lahi. n. Single flowering. *Lit.*, thin flower.

pū'ala.lā. vi. To scream, shriek, cry out, bleat; to cry loudly like a baby. See ex., *'uwī'uwī* 5.

puala.lea. vs. Clear, bright. *Pualalea Mauna Loa i ka pā a ka lā* (chant), Mauna Loa is bright with the touch of sun.

pua lani. n. Descendant of a chief.

pua.lau. vt. To carry on the hip, as a child. *Rare*.

pu'ala.wāhi. vt. To divide. *Rare*. *Lit.*, bundle split.

pua lei. n. Flowers for leis; cherished blossom or child.

pua lē.T. n. Flower that attracts many (*lē'T*), as a *lehua* that attracts birds.

pua.lele. n. 1. The sow thistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*), a weedy herb in the daisy family, from Europe. It is 30 cm tall or more, the leaves narrow, lobed, toothed, the flower heads clustered, yellow, about 3 cm in diameter. The light seeds are tipped with hairy tufts. The plant is sometimes fed to pigs and the leaves eaten by people during famine. (Neal 860.) 2. A weed (*Emilia fosbergii*, misidentified as *E. javanica*). *Ni'ihau*. Cf. Neal 854-5.

pua.lena. 1. nvs. Yellow color; to appear yellow, as said of dawn or muddy water. *Ka wā e pualena ana 'o ke ao* (Puk. 14.27), the time when the light appears yellow at dawn. 2. vi. Lazy; to loll about.

pua.lewa. nvs. Unsettled, unfixed, always on the move; upset stomach.

pū'ali. 1. n. Warrior, soldier, so called because Hawaiian fighters tied (*pū'ali*) their *malos* at the waist so that no flap would dangle for a foe to seize; army, host, multitude. Various types of military formations are listed below. *Kona pū'ali apau* (Puk. 14.4), all his host. *Pū'ali 'ānela*, host of angels. 2. nvt. To gird tightly about the waist, as of *malo*-clad warriors, or as corseted women; compressed, constricted in the middle; grooved, notched; irregularly shaped, as taro; notch; tight belt (see *kōkī* for example). *Ua kāliki 'ia ā pū'ali ke kino o ka wahine*, the body of the woman is corseted and pulled tight. *'Eono pū'ali o kānā lā'au pālau* (For. 5.221), his war club has six notches. *Pū'ali ka hau nui i ka hau iki* (Nak. 108), the big *hau* tree is grooved by the small *hau* [a child annoying an adult; a small warrior harassing a big one]. **hopū'ali**. To gird, compress; grooved. 3. n. Isthmus. 4. n. Slender abdominal stalk on a wasp's body. 5. n. In music, a decrescendo followed by a crescendo. 6. n. Irregularly shaped ravine. 7. n. A vague term for an adopted man or boy who had no servants. (Ii 38.)

pū'ali'ali. Redup. of *pū'ali* 2; of varying thickness, as a cord or *'ilima lei* not carefully woven.

Pū'ali Ho'ōla. n. Salvation Army. *Lit.*, saving army.

pua.li'i. 1. Var. spelling of *pua ali'i*. 2. n. Kind of tapa used for loincloths and sarongs.

pū'ali inu wai. n. Temperance league. *Lit.*, water-drinking host.