

Kuukuu (ku'u-ku'u), v. [The frequentative of kuu.] 1. To let down; to let go: alaila, kuukuu lakou i kii malolo. 2. To let down slowly; to lower by a series of releasings.

Kuula (kū-ū-la), n. The name of the god of fishermen in all parts of the Hawaiian islands. Hinahēle was his wife and the goddess of fishermen. When the people prayed to Kuula and he would not give them fish, they then prayed to Hinahēle to intercede with her husband. See Hinahēle.

Kuulala (kū-ū-lā-la), adj. 1. Wanton; lascivious. 2. Insane; out of reason; lilo loa ma kona make-make iho; unrestrained from following one's own inclinations; ua nana na kanaka, aole he kuulala loa e like me mamua, men looked at him, he was not so much out of his senses as before.

Kuulala (kū-ū-lā-la), n. 1. Great ignorance; stupidity; a want of common sense views; no ke kuulala loa o ko onei poe kahiko i na olelo lalau. 2. Wantonness; lasciviousness.

Kuulala (kū-ū-lā-la), v. 1. To be beside one's self; to be out of one's right mind: e pupule, e hehena. 2. To go here and there; to be lawless.

Kuululu (kū-ū-lū-lū'), adj. 1. Cold; shivering with cold; chilled; hence, 2. Fearful or abashed.

Kuululu (kū-ū-lū-lū'), v. To be cold; to be contracted with cold; to shiver with the cold.

Kuuna (kū-ū-na), adj. 1. Hereditary; descending or derived from parents to children, as some diseases: he mai kuuna ia no lakou, theirs is a hereditary disease. 2

Traditional: Ma ka manao kuuna o oukou, according to your traditional opinions; na hewa kuuna, traditional vices.

Kuuna (kū-ū-na), n. 1. A descending; passing down. 2. A hereditary disease; he mai na na kupuna, a disease from their grandparents. See kuu.

Kuwa (kū-wā'), n. A special prayer; a prayer used for a particular event, as the cutting of the piko of a new house (trimming the grass from over the door), the completion of a canoe, ending of the work on a new net, etc. Kuwa ka inoa o ia pule, Kuwa is the name of that prayer.

Kuwai (ku-wā'i), v. 1. To rub in a circular manner. 2. To make smooth and polished by rubbing.

Kuwala (kū-wā-la), adj. (A different spelling of kualala.) Usurious; taking usury. Syn: Uku hoopanee.

Kuwala (kū-wā-la), n. A somersault; a turning over and over.

Kuwala (kū-wā-la), v. 1. To turn over and over; to turn upside down. 2. To turn a somersault.

Kuwalapoo (kū-wā-lā-po'o), v. [Kuwala, to turn over, and poo, the head.] To go over and over with the head foremost; to turn a somersault or "cartwheels."

Kuwalawala (kū-wā-lā-wā-la), n. A topsyturvy motion.

Kuwalawala (kū-wā-lā-wā-la), v. 1. To spring back and forth; to swing to and fro. 2. To jump over repeatedly, as in the game of leap-frog.

Kuweluwelu (kū-wē-lu-wē-lu), adj. Thin; soft, fine, like the threads of a spider's web; hanging like a tassel. Syn: Puawe.

L

L. The sixth letter of the Hawaiian alphabet. It represents the sound of a liquid as in other languages; hence it is easily changed to such of the other liquids as are similarly pronounced, that is: N and the smooth American R in foreign words, thus, nanai for lanai; on the contrary lanahu is used for nanahu. L is inserted sometimes, for the sake of euphony, between

a verb and its passive termination ia; as, kaulia for kauia; manaolia for manaōia.

La (lā), adj. Like the sun; sunny; warm: haalele o Poleahu i kona kapa hau, lalau like lakou i ke kapa la.—Laīeik. p. 113.

La (lā), n. 1. The sun; he mea e malamalama ai i ke ao, ke alii o ka malamalama, that which gives light to day, the king of light. 2.

- Day or light, in distinction from po, darkness. 3. A particular or appointed day; la kalahala, day of atonement. A particular day of the month or year. 4. Solar heat; warmth. (Stifling heat is ikiiki.) 5. The effect of the heat of the sun, that is, a drought: ka la nui, a great drought. 6. Ancient canoe sails of the Hawaiians which were made from the white leaves of the pandanus.
- La** (lā), prep. A particle following verbs, mostly in some preterite tense, and generally connected with either mai, aku, iho or ae. It is also used with nouns and adverbs and seems to have a slight reference to place; similar, but not so marked or strong as the French la. It is used also with nouns and pronouns in specifying means, cause or process.
- Laa** (la'a), adj. 1. Sacred; devoted, that is, given up or set apart to sacred purposes; hence, holy: mea laa, a consecrated or holy one; he lahui kanaka laa, a consecrated nation. 2. Devoted to; appropriated.
- Laa** (la'a), adv. Also; together with others; so; besides all this: oia mea a pau e laa me keia, all that thing together with this; o ka launa nui aku i ka wahine e, e laa me ka wahine i ke kane e. Syn: Elaa; pela.
- Laa** (la'a), n. Time of; season; period of time: Ka laa keia o ka malo; This is the dry season.
- Laa** (lā-ā'), n. Width; breadth. Syn: Laua.
- Laa** (la'a), v. 1. To be holy; to be set apart for holy purposes: e hookaawale i na waiwai i hoanoia. 2. To be devoted to any person. 3. To be consecrated to a particular use or purpose, generally religious. To be under or bound by an oath. (Laieik. p. 38.) To be bound by a kiss. (Laieik. p. 126.) 4. To be devoted to destruction or death: A ike mai la na ilamuku o Liloa ua laa keia keiki no ka ae ana ma kahi kapu; And the sheriffs of Liloa saw that the child was devoted (had forfeited his life) on account of his climbing over a tabu place. 5. To propagate plants by the process of inarching.
- Laaana** (la'a-ā-na), adj. Devoted; dedicated; set apart.
- Laahia** (lā'a-hī'a), v. To be set apart for some special purpose: I ka la iho nei o Kulua i laahia ai keia auolo nona, On the day of Kulua this auolo or canoe house was dedicated.
- Laalaa** (lā-ā-lā-ā'u), n. An herb; a bush; herbs; green things. (Puk. 3:2.) That class of vegetables between trees and grass.
- Laalo** (lā-ā-lo), n. [Contraction of laukalo, taro leaves.] Mature taro tops, not dry.
- Laamake** (la'a-mā-ke), n. [Laa, devoted to, and make, death.] The time when vegetables generally die or dwindle or grow slowly, like autumn in cooler climates; opposite to laaulu.
- Laamaomao** (la'a-mā'o-mā'o), n. The Eolus of Hawaiian mythology; ka ipu makani a Laamaomao, Laamaomao's wind calabash.
- Laau** (lā-ā'u), n. 1. A general name for what grows out of the ground; o na mea e ulu ana ma ka honua ua kapaia he laau: 2. Wood; trees; timber (but not often firewood, which is wahie); a stick of wood. 3. A forest; a thicket of trees; ka mea ulu ma na kuahiwi. 4. Medicine; that which is taken in case of sickness. [The ancient Hawaiian medicines were numerous, and consisted mostly of mixtures of leaves of trees, barks, roots, etc. Some of the medicines were exceedingly nauseous; others very acrid; but the physicians depended more on their enchantments, their invocations to the gods, the sacrifices offered, or the prices paid, than on the virtue of their medicines.] 5. Strength; firmness; hardness. 6. A cramp.
- Laaua** (la'a-ū'a), adj. [Laa, to devote, and ua, sign of perfect tense.] Devoted to destruction; as for having broken tabu: Laaua i ke kapu, devoted to the results of the tabu.
- Laaua** (la'a-ū'a), n. [Laa, devoted to, and ua, rain.] Time of rain.
- Lauala** (lā-ā'u-ā-la), n. [Laau, wood, and ala, odoriferous.] Sandal-wood, an odoriferous wood formerly in great abundance in the mountainous regions. Syn: Iliahi.

- Lauana** (lā'-ā'u-ā'-na), n. [Lau, a stick, and ana, to measure.] A measuring stick.
- Lauhoopii** (lā'-ā'u-ho'o-pi'i), n. [Lau, medicine, and hoopii, to cause to ascend.] An emetic.
- Lauikiāi** (lā'-ā'u-i'-kī-ā'i), n. [Lau, wood, iki, little, and ai, to eat.] A general name for herbs.
- Laukaa** (lā'-ā'u-ka'a), n. [Mod. Lau, tree, and kaa, pine.] A fir tree.
- Laukea** (lā'-ā'u-ke'a), n. [Lau, wood, and kea, a cross.] A cross of wood.
- Lauki** (lā'-ā'u-kī'), n. [Lau, timber, and ki (Eng.), key.] A bar for a gate.
- Laukia** (lā'-ā'u-kī-a), n. [Lau, stick, and kia, to entrap.] A stick used by bird catchers. A rod pointed with bird-lime and used in taking birds.
- Lauku** (lā'-ā'u-kū'), n. [Lau and ku, to stand.] A side post of a door, from its erect position. A post of a house; an upright post.
- Laukukahi** (lā'-ā'u-kū-kā'-hi), n. The seventeenth day after Hilo, or the new moon, first of the three laaus, in the old Hawaiian calendar; the eighteenth day of the month.
- Laukulua** (lā'-ā'u-kū-lū'a), n. The eighteenth day after Hilo, second of the laaus in the old Hawaiian calendar; the nineteenth day of the month.
- Laukupee** (lā'-ā'u-kū-pe'e), n. [Lau and kupee, a fetter.] Stocks, fetters, etc., for criminals; any instrument of wood used as fetters.
- Laula** (la'a-ū-la), n. Season of the year when vegetation turns red or brown. See laamake.
- Laulalo** (lā'-ā'u-lā'-lo), n. [Lau, timber, and lalo, down.] The boom of a vessel, from its horizontal position, in distinction from kia or lauku.
- Laulapaau** (lā'-ā'u-lā'-pā-ā'u), n. [Lau, medicine, and lapaau, to heal, cure, etc.] Medicine, that is, herbs, roots or other compounds for the relief of diseases.
- Lauli** (la'a-ū-li), n. An ancient god who made laws that were not to be broken; ka inoa o ka mea nana i kau na kanawai paa, o Kanelauli. Another name of the god Kane, supposed to be the author of every living thing.
- Laulu** (lā'-ā-ū-lu), n. [Lau, devoted or set aside, and ulu, growth.] A time when vegetables spring or grow fast in distinction from laamake.
- Lauluai** (lā'-ā'u-lū-a'i), n. [Lau, medicine, and luai, to vomit.] An emetic. Syn: Lauupii and lauhoopii.
- Lauumakai** (lā'-ā'u-mā-ka'i), n. [Lau, wood, and makai, a constable.] The signal or badge of a constable under the first code of laws; it was a square piece of wood five or six inches in length, each side an inch wide, one-third of the length was turned for a handle; this the constable carried with him as a designation of his office.
- Lauumoe** (lā'-ā'u-mō-e), n. [Lau, medicine, and mōe, to sleep.] Medicine causing sleep; an opiate. Syn: Lauhoomoe.
- Lauunaha** (lā'-ā'u-nā-hā'), n. [Lau, medicine, and naha, to operate as a cathartic.] A cathartic medicine.
- Lauoliva** (lā'-ā'u-ō-lī-va), n. [Lau, tree, and oliva, olive.] Olive tree.
- Lauooi** (lā'-ā'u-ō-o'i), n. [Lau, bush, and ooi, sharp: full of sharp points.] A bramble bush. Also written lauoioi.
- Lauowe** (la-ā'u-ō-we), n. Same as lauowe, a murmuring sound.
- Lauupa** (lā'-ā'u-pā'), n. [Lau, medicine, and pa, barren.] An ancient drug given to produce abortion, or rather perhaps to prevent fecundation; nolaila, inu nui na wahine i ka laupa i hapai ole lakou. He laau hanau keiki ole.
- Laupaaao** (lā'-ā'u-pā-ā'o-ā'o), n. [Lau, medicine, and paaao, a disease common to children.] A medicine used chiefly for little children.
- Laupalau** (lā'-ā'u-pā-lā'u), n. 1. A weapon used in war, a long club. 2. In later times, the word has been applied to the oo, an agricultural implement. "the wooden plow."
- Laupau** (lā'-ā'u-pau), n. Last of the laau days, the nineteenth day after Hilo; the twentieth day of the month in the old Hawaiian calendar.

- Laaupii** (lā'-ā'u-pi'i), n. [Laau and pii, to ascend.] An emetic. Syn: Laauluai, laauhoopii.
- Lae** (la'e), adj. Clear, shining.
- Lae** (lā'-e), n. Any projection, as a prominent forehead. A brow of a hill; a cape or headland. In geography, a cape or promontory.
- Lae** (la'e), v. To be light; to be clear, as day; to be shining, as a light. Syn: Kalae and malaelae.
- Laehaokela** (lā'-e-hā'o-kē'-la), adj. [Mod.] Having one horn in the forehead; he holoholona kiwi hoo-kahi ma ka ihu.
- Laehaokela** (lā'-e-hā'o-kē'-la), n. [Mod., lae, forehead, hao, horn, and kela, projecting.] The unicorn.
- Laekoi** (lā'-e-ko'i), n. [Lae, forehead, and koi, sharp; projecting.] A sharp or projecting forehead.
- Laekoloa** (lā'-e-kō'-lō'-a), n. A hard red stone out of which native axes were made, also called humuula.
- Laelae** (la'e-la'e), adj. 1. Bright; bright shining, as the sun; e like me ka la laelae i ke awakea; pure; clear; serene, as a clear sky. 2. Fig. Pure in sentiment. Hal. 19:8. 3. Clear; unobscured to the sight. 4. Clear; distinct, as the meaning of a word or speech.
- Laelae** (la'e-la'e), n. 1. Light above or overhead; a bright sky. 2. Calm, pleasant weather.
- Laelae** (la'e-la'e), v. To be clear; to be free from fog; to be luminous.
- Laele** (lā'-ē'-le), n. The old leaves of any growing plant; the leaves which are ready to fall.
- Laelua** (lā'-e-lū'-a), adj. [Lae, projection, and lua, double.] Projecting; sharp; prominent, as a ridge. Syn: Mukoi and laekoi.
- Laenihi** (lā'-e-nī'-hi), n. A variety of fish marked by a crest on its head.
- Laepaa** (lā'-e-pa'a), n. A servant marked in the forehead. Syn: Laepuni.
- Laepuni** (lā'-e-pū'-ni), n. Same as laepaa.
- Laha** (lā'-ha), adj. Broad; extended; spread out. Syn: Palahalaha.
- Laha** (lā'-ha), n. 1. A calabash broad and flat, but not high; he ipu nou. Also called nounou or paka. 2. Seed of the gourd which produces the laha.
- Laha** (lā'-ha), v. 1. To be spread out; to be extended laterally. 2. To be spread abroad, as a report: Aole hoi i laha nui ka ai noa ia la, The free eating (that is, the report of it) did not extend greatly on that day. 3. To be distributed far and wide. 4. To be published, as a proclamation. 5. To be increased; to be spread out; to become numerous, as a people. The transitive form is hoolaha.
- Lahai** (lā'-hāi), v. To start up suddenly; to jump; to fly. Same as lehai.
- Lahalaha** (lā'-hā-lā'-ha), adj. Open; extended; overspread.
- Lahalaha** (lā'-hā-lā'-ha), v. [Laha, to be spread.] To be open, as the wings of a bird in hovering; to be overspread as the nest of a bird when brooding.
- Lalahai** (lā'-hā-lā'-hāi), v. [Intensive of lahai.] To jump or fly.
- Lalahawai** (lā'-hā-lā'-hā-wā'i), n. A broad puddle or pond of water. Syn: Haloko.
- Lahalawai** (lā'-hā-lā-wā'i), adj. and adv. Slippery; unpleasant to travel; ua helehele, lahalawai i ka ua; broken, slippery from the rain.
- Lahana** (lā'-hā'-na), n. [La, day, and hana, to work] A day's work; the work of a day. (Properly two words.)
- Lahea** (lā'-hē'-a), v. To smell strong or rancid.
- Lahi** (lā'-hi), adj. 1. Thin; flat; opposite to manoanoa. 2. Pleasant; sweet; delicate; pleasing to the ear; mele lahi, pleasant song.
- Lahi** (lā'-hi), n. A species of white cane, also called ko kea.
- Lahia** (la-hī'a), v. Incorrect form of loohia.
- Lahilahi** (lā'-hī-iā'-hi), adj. [Intensive of lahi.] 1. Thin, as paper; gauzelike; thin, as beaten gold. 2. Not stout; not thick; slim; yielding; supple; soft.
- Laho** (lā'-ho), n. Sack containing the testes; scrotum.
- Lahokole** (lā'-hō-kō'-le), n. [Laho and kole, raw.] An epithet of reproach (vulgar).
- Laholio** (lā'-hō-lī'-o), n. [Laho and lio, horse.] Gum elastic or India rubber.

Lahookahakaha (lā'-ho'o-kā'-hā-kā'-ha), n. [La, day, and hookahakaha, display.] A day of exhibition, of display, of fine appearance; he la e hoike ai i ka hanohano; a day for parading.

Lahoo (lā'-hō-o'o), n. Literally, mature laho or sack. Syn: Lahopaka.

Lahopaka (lā'-hō-pā'-ka), n. A reproachful epithet; signifying cracked testicles. Syn: Lahoo.

Lahoula (lā'-hō-ū'-la), n. [Laho and ula, red.] A term of reproach; a railing.

Lahui (lā'-hū'-i), n. [La, day, and hui, to unite.] 1. A time of coming together; hence, 2. An assemblage; a company; a union of many. 2. People; tribe; nation.

Lahui (lā'-hū'-i), v. [La, a day, and hui, an assembling.] 1. To prohibit; to forbid; to lay a tabu; to proclaim a law or ordinance. 2. To set a day to be observed with religious rites and prohibitory orders or tabus.

Lahuiaina (lā'-hū'-i-ā'-i-na), n. [Lahui, people, and aina, land.] The nations of many lands; spoken of collectively, the people of many countries.

Lahuiia (la-hū'-i-i'a), adj. Forbidden; prohibited; usually applied to food; ka ai i lahuiia, the forbidden food. Syn: Kapu.

Lahuikala (lā'-hū'-i-kā'-la), n. [La; day, and huikala, to purify.] A day for purification, in ancient religious ceremonies.

Lahuikanaka (lā'-hū'-i-kā'-nā'-ka), n. [Lahui, collection, and kanaka, people.] 1. A body of people collectively. 2. The people under one chief or king in distinction from those of another; collective bodies united in one people; a union of men, but under different chiefs; i mea e pono ai no na lahuikanaka o ko kakou pae aina; hence, 3. As in modern times, a nation; a people. 4. A people without a king; any multitude; he poe, he pae, he puu.

Lahuikaua (lā'-hū'-i-kā'-u-a), n. [Lahui, assemblage, and kaua, war.] 1. People assembled for war; warriors; a company of soldiers. 2. Fighting people.

Lai (la'i), adj. Calm; still; quiet; shining, as the surface of the sea in a calm.

Lai (la'i), n. 1. Used for lani, the heavens, especially when the sky is clear and the weather calm; e ke alii wahine o ka lai.—Laielik. p. 154. 2. A calm place in the sea where there is no ripple and the sea is like a looking-glass. 3. Any calm still place; e noho mai a i ka lai o Lele. 4. Still, as water; pohu, malie o ka lai. Syn: Malino. 5. Any still, silent place; he wahi mehameha.

Lai (lā'-i'), n. 1. [Contraction of lauki.] The leaf of the ti plant, also called laui. 2. A variety of surgeon fish. (*Zebrasoma flavescens*), also called laipala. Color, brownish yellow crossed by straight bars of deeper color.

Lai (la'i), v. To be calm; to make no noise; to be silent; ua lai loa ia po, It was very still that night.

Laiki (lā'-i'-ki), adj. Full, as the stomach from eating too much.

Laiki (lā'-i'-ki), n. [Hawaiian orthography for raisi. (Eng.)] Rice; a species of grain.

Laiki (lā'-i'-ki), n. Fullness, as of the stomach from over-eating; ua laiki ka opu.

Laiki (lā'-i'-ki), v. 1. To be tight; to fit too close. 2. To be full, as an overloaded stomach; to be oppressed with a sensation of fullness from food or gas.

Laiku (la'i-kū'), n. A very great calm, either with reference to the atmosphere, without wind, or to the stillness of the ocean, without wave or ripple; he pohu, he malie hinu no ka moana.

Lailai (la'i-la'i), v. [Same as laelae.] To be very calm and clear, as the sun; I ka wa e lailai ana ka la maluna o ka aina.—Laielik. p. 158.

Laina (lā'-i-na), n. An eruption on the body like shingles, which is a rash similar to prickly heat or hives but much more serious.

Laipala (lā'-i'-pā'-la), n. A variety of surgeon fish (*Zebrasoma flavescens*), also called lai.

Laka (lā'-ka), adj. Well fed; tame; domesticated; familiar; gentle; not ferocious; opposite of hihiu.

Laka (lā'-ka), n. 1. Domesticated affection, applied to all tamed animals. 2. Domesticated or tamed animals. 3. The bird alae; deified name of the alae.

Laka (lā'-ka), v. To be tame; to be made tame or subdued. The transitive is hoolaka.

Lakakane (lā'-kā-kā'-ne), n. A god; the god of dances; he akua no ka poe hula.

Lakalaka (la'-ka-la'-ka), v. Same as hoolakalaka.

Lakee (lā'-ke'e), adj. Bent; crooked; doubled over.

Lakee (lā'-ke'e), v. To be coiled up, as a snake or centipede; to be doubled over; to be bent as a flexible substance.

Lakeke (lā'-kē'-ke), n. [Mod., from Eng., jacket.] A roundabout.

Lakewe (lā'-kē'-wē), n. 1. Anything flexible; easily bending. 2. A person leaning or bending from weakness or disease. See lakee.

Lako (lā'-ko), adj. Rich; prosperous; completely furnished with every necessary convenience.

Lako (lā'-ko), n. A supply; a fullness; a sufficiency.

Lako (lā'-kō'), n. [For lauko.] The leaf of the sugar-cane.

Lako (lā'-ko), v. To be possessed of what is necessary for any purpose; to be supplied with requisite means of doing a thing; to be supplied with; to have a sufficiency; eia na kanaka i lako i kela mau mea; to be fitted out or furnished with what is requisite for use or ornament, as the works of nature; ua lako ka honua nei i na mau-na, i na awawa, i ka pohaku, etc. Hoolako is the transitive form.

Lakolako (lā'-kō-lā'-ko), v. To be provided; to be furnished with.

Lakou (lā'-kō'u), pers. pron. The third person plural of the personal pronouns: they; them; generally refers to persons.

Lakua (la'-ku'-a), v. To put together words incongruously; to talk foolishly and wisely, properly and improperly at once: Ua lau-wili, ua hoi hope, ua lakua, ua hopu hewa, He is changeable, he repeats himself; he goes over again; he misunderstands. See laukua, adj.

Lala (lā'-lā'), adj. Diverging from; composed of branches.

Lala (lā'-lā'), n. 1. The limb or branch of a tree; lala laau, branches of trees. 2. A limb of the human or animal frame. 3. A member of any collective body. 4.

A potato produced from a branch of the vine.

Lala (lā'-la), n. Brightness; sheen; the shining of light on a smooth surface.

Lala (lā'-lā), v. The word requires the prefix hoo to complete its sense, as hoolala, to set apart for a particular purpose; to parcel out for distribution.

Lala (lā'-lā'), v. To mark with lines. See hoolala.

Lala (lā'-la), v. 1. To make warm; to expose to gentle heat; to make warm or hot. 2. To make straight, as a stick that is bent.

Lalaa (lā'-lā-ā'u), adj. Bad; spoiled; rotten; applied to eggs.

Lalaa (lā'-lā-ā'u), n. A grove of bushes. [Laalaa is the preferable form.]

Lalahai (la'-la'-hā'i), v. Same as lahai.

Lalahalaha (lā'-lā'-hā-lā'-ha), v. To rise and swell and move along, as the surf before it breaks. Syn: Hookahela.

Lalahela (lā'-lā'-hē-la), n. [Lala, to warm, and hela for kahela or kahelahela, to lie down flat, face upward.] 1. Idleness. 2. A trading in vice; sexual commerce.

Lalahi (lā'-lā'-hi), v. To be thin, etc. See lahi.

Lalahiwa (lā'-lā'-hī-wā), adj. Dark; not light, said of color.

Lalahu (lā'-lā'-hū'), adj. [Lala and hu, to rise up.] Convex; swelling out, as a bone set crookedly.

Lalakea (lā'-lā'-kē'-a), n. A species of fish; a kind of shark. A variety of the shark group distinguished by its light colored fins.

Lalalaa (lā'-lā'-lā-ā'u), n. [Lala, branch, limb, and laau, tree.] A branch or limb of a tree.

Lalama (lā'-lā'-ma), adj. Meddlesome; looking into other people's business.

Lalama (lā'-lā'-ma), n. A looking here and there for something; a pilfering; a taking secretly. Syn: Halo.

Lalama (lā'-lā'-ma), v. 1. To meddle with one's work, or business, or tools. 2. To feel about in search of something or under the edges of a mat to find some little thing to steal; to pilfer some article of small value. 3. To

- meddle with affairs of others; to interfere.
- Lalana** (lā'-lā'-na), n. 1. A small animal or insect, perhaps a species of spider. 2. The long legged spider (*Pholcus phalangioides*), more commonly called lanalana.
- Lalana** (lā'-lā'-na), v. To warm, as by a fire. Syn: Olala.
- Lalani** (lā'-lā'-ni), adv. In rows; by columns; in ranks.
- Lalani** (lā'-lā'-ni), n. A row, as of trees; a rank, as of soldiers; a line or column of words; a row.
- Lalani** (lā'-lā'-ni), v. To lead or go along in Indian file; to be put in rows; to stand in rows or ranks.
- Lalanipuu** (lā'-lā'-ni-pu'u), n. Hills or small hills standing in a row; also called paepuu.
- Lalapa** (lā'-lā'-pa), n. 1. A bright flame; a flash. 2. A sudden outburst of temper.
- Lalapa** (lā'-lā'-pa), v. To blaze, as a fire.
- Lalau** (lā'-lā'-u), adj. Seizing; catching up things as a child; meddling.
- Lalau** (lā'-lā'-u), n. 1. A mistake; an error; a blunder. 2. A leading astray; a causing to err morally.
- Lalau** (lā'-lā'-u), v. 1. To take hold of; to seize; to take out of or from. 2. To err; to go astray. 3. To blunder; to mistake; to wander. 4. To be incoherent. 5. To turn aside from right; to err in heart: Lalau no na lima i ka hewa me ka makau ole, The hands indeed seized upon wickedness without fear.
- Lalauhewa** (lā'-lā'-u-hē-wā), n. [Lalau, to err, and hewa, wrong.] 1. The practice or indulgence in sin generally. 2. A going wrong.
- Lalauwale** (lā'-lā'-u-wā-le), n. [Lalau, to err, and wale, only.] The doing that which is contrary to reason or has no reason; foolishness.
- Lalawahi** (lā'-lā'-wā-hi), adj. Dark colored; black; the deepest, most intense blackness; pouli. Also written lalawahiloa.
- Lalawai** (lā'-lā'-wā'i), adj. Prosperous; successful.
- Lalawai** (lā'-lā'-wā'i), v. To be prospered.
- Lalawe** (lā'-lā'-wē), v. [Lawe, to take.] To take something from another; to take out of.
- Lalawe** (lā'-lā'-wē), v. To have an uneasy changing sensation on the skin, as of an itching eruption.
- Lale** (lā'-le), n. An imaginary bird spoken of in old kaaos and mele.
- Lale** (lā'-le), v. 1. Hasten; hurry; push on. 2. To urge on; to hurry; to stir up; be quick.
- Lalea** (lā'-lē'-a), n. A buoy; a floating guide to one entering a harbor; a beacon to steer by. Syn: Mouo.
- Lalei** (lā'-lē'-i), adv. Together; in clusters; in a united manner, said of things hanging in clusters: Kau lalei ka maia, bananas hang in clusters.
- Lalei** (lā'-lē'-i), n. A bunch or cluster of things, as grapes. Syn: Kaulalei.
- Lalei** (lā'-lē'-i), v. To assemble into a close body a number of like things, as in stringing flowers for a lei or wreath.
- Lalelale** (lā'-lē'-lā'-le), n. Haste; hurry in doing a thing.
- Lalelale** (lā'-lē'-lā'-le), v. [Freq. of lale, to hasten.] To hurry; to be quick in doing a thing.
- Lali** (lā'-li), adj. 1. Greasy, as the face or hands in eating pork; fat; shining with grease. 2. Slippery from moist and adhesive matter, said of muddy roads.
- Lali** (lā'-li), v. 1. To be greasy, as face or hands from oil, ointment, adhesive matter, etc. 2. To be slippery, as wet earth.
- Lalii** (lā'-li'i), adj. Small; young; a word distinguishing the young of certain fish; as, opule lalii, opule makole, opule lauli, opule eleele, etc.
- Lalii** (lā'-li'i), v. To prepare; to make ready; to be ready.
- Lalilali** (lā'-li-lā'-li), adj. [Lali, greasy.] 1. Greasy, 2. Wet; moist with water; wet and cold; koekoe.
- Lalo** (lā'-lo), adj. Low; base; very low in character; ka poe lalo loa: na kanaka lalo loa, the basest of men.
- Lalo** (lā'-lo), adv. Down; downward; usually with the prepositions i, o, no, ko, ma and positions.
- Laloa** (lā'-lō'-a), adj. 1. Long. Same as loloa. He laloa no kamalii. 2. High; tall.
- Laloa** (lā'-lō'-a), n. Long day.

- Lalolalo** (lā'-lō-lā'-lo), adj. [Intensive of lalo.] 1. Low down; base; very low, used in reproach or disparagement. 2. Vulgar; rude; of low descent.
- Lalolalo** (lā'-lō-lā'-lo), adj. 1. Low; not high; of low stature; short. 2. Of inferior position; of humble origin; medium; he alii lalolalo, a chief of medium rank.
- Lalolalo** (lā'-lō-lā'-lo), n. 1. One who has risen from humble origin to eminence and influence. 2. A person rich and influential, but not a chief; o ke kanaka waiwai a ai aina paha, he alii lalolalo ia; a chief by influence and character, but not by birth; aole loa na 'lii lalolalo.
- Lalowaia** (lā'-lō-wa'i-a), n. Ancient history in distinction from modern; an account of events in very ancient times, before the reign of Umi.
- Lama** (lā'-ma), n. 1. A forest tree of very hard wood (Maʻa sandwicensis) used in building. 2. A torch; a light by night made of any materials, but mostly from the nuts of the kukui tree; a light. A lamp. Connected with ipu kukui. A torch. He pulama, he aulama, he kalikukui i aulamaia. 3. General name for intoxicating liquors. Also spelled rama.
- Lamaku** (lā'-mā-kū'), n. [Lama, torch, and ku, to stand.] 1. A large torch for giving light in darkness; a torch of kukui nuts; a lamp. 2. Sparks of fire; a fire-brand; momoku ahi. [The lamakus were made by stringing the meats of roasted kukui nuts on a wiry stalk of grass, putting six, eight or ten of these strings together parallel, and binding the whole together with dry banana leaves, the whole forming a cylinder from three to six inches in diameter and from two to four feet in length. Lighted at one end, it produced a large and brilliant light, and also much smoke. 3. Stationary torch; a signal fire.
- Lamalama** (lā'-mā-lā'-ma), adj. Bright, healthy looking; of fair complexion: He lamalama ke kino o ka mea ai uwala, The complexion of the potato-eater is fair.
- Lamalama** (lā'-mā-lā'-ma), n. 1. A number of torches tied together creating a single flaming torch. 2. A method of fishing with a torch.
- Lamalama** (lā'-mā-lā'-ma), v. To fish by the light of a torch.
- Lamumaomao** (lā'-mū-mā'o-mā'o), n. 1. A word used in the ancient prayers praying that a heiau might be built and sacrifices offered: Koia ka ohia i kai i laau no ka lamumaomao a i laau kii kekahi. Draw the ohia tree to the sea for timber for the lamumaomao and for an idol also. 2. A place for the idols in the heiau. Syn: Lanuumaomao.
- Lana** (lā'-na), adj. Buoyant; floating; mama.
- Lana** (lā'-na), n. The carriage or bearing of a person; the countenance.
- Lana** (lā'-na), v. 1. To be on the surface of fluid; to be borne on the water. 2. To float; to be buoyant. The active form is hoolana.
- Lanaau** (lā'-nā-ā'u), v. [Lana, to float, and au, current.] 1. To float carelessly in the current. 2. To go with the current, in a figurative sense.
- Lanahaakei** (lā'-nā-ha'a-kē'i), n. [Lana, the bearing of a person, and haakei, pride.] Lit. Proud bearing; pride; haughtiness in conduct and treatment of others.
- Lanahu** (lā'-nā-hu), n. 1. A coal; charcoal. Collectively, coals of fire; lanahu ahi. 2. Figuratively for the remnant of life; also properly written nanahu.
- Lanahua** (lā'-nā-hū'a), adj. Bent in; crooked; pressed down. Syn: Hanana.
- Lanahua** (lā'-nā-hū'a), n. 1. A protuberance or hump on some part of the body or on something. 2. A crook; a turn. 3. One of the sections of a heiau or temple, also called lananuu. 4. The image of a deity which stood in front of one of the structures of a heiau. Syn: Lananuumaomao.
- Lanai** (lā'-nā'i), n. A bower; a shed; a piazza; a porch; a booth.
- Lanai** (lā'-nā'i), n. [Variant of nanai, a swelling, a humpbacked person.] The island west of Maui. Territory of Hawaii; so called from the form of the island.
- Lanaia** (lā'-nā-i'a), v. Passive form of lana, to be buoyant; to float on

- the water; to be on the surface of a fluid.
- Lanaiea** (lā'-nā'i-ē'-a), n. The appearance of a person when dying; pinanai, pinanaiea.
- Lanakea** (lā'-nā-ke'-a), adj., v. Same as nanakea, thin; pale; weak; to be thin; to be feeble in appearance.
- Lanakila** (lā'-nā-kī'-la), adj. Conquering; prevailing; overcoming.
- Lanakila** (lā'-nā-kī'-la), n. Triumph; conquest; defeat of an adversary.
- Lanakila** (lā'-nā-kī'-la), v. [Lana and kila, strong, able.] 1. To be too strong for another party. 2. To be victorious in a contest; to conquer (Puk. 15:21); to prevail over an opposing party. 3. To hold dominion over.
- Lanalana** (lā'-nā-lā'-na), adj. Unstable; not fixed.
- Lanalana** (lā'-nā-lā'-na), n. 1. Rope made from coconut fiber. 2. A kind of spider. Same as lalana. 3. Another name for lananuuma-mao.
- Lanalana** (lā'-nā-lā'-na), v. [Lana, to float.] To be light, not heavy; to be buoyant.
- Lanana** (lā'-nā-na), v. Same as kanana, to sift; to strain.
- Lananuu** (lā'-nā-nu'u), n. [Contraction of lananuuma-mao; lana and nuu, a step; a rise.] 1. A high stage in the frame where the idols of the heiau stood. 2. One of the gods out of the heiau.
- Lananuumamao** (lā'-nā-nu'u-mā-mā'o), n. One of the gods which stood outside of the heiau. Also called lananuu: ma ka hikina ka lananuuma-mao.
- Lanau** (lā'-nāu'), adj. Same as nanau, unfriendly.
- Lani** (lā'-ni), adj. 1. Heavenly; pertaining to the sky. 2. Heavenly; ano lani, having a heavenly or holy character; O ka imi anei ia i ka pono ano lani? Is that seeking righteousness of a heavenly character?
- Lani** (lā'-ni), n. 1. The upper air; the sky. The visible heavens; kahi i kau nei na hoku; na ao o ka lani, the clouds of heaven; na manu o ka lani, the fowls of heaven; equivalent to na manu o ka lewa. 2. Heaven; a holy place. Anything high up literally or by dignity of character; hauī ka lani, ke alii kiekie. 3. The title of a high chief when addressed by a subject; equivalent to "your highness;" also when spoken of by a subject; as: e ka lani, ke hai aku nei au ia oe i na mea a kou ma-kuakane, Your Highness, I declare to you the decisions of your father; Ke ae aku nei wau ma kau noi e kuu lani.—Laieik. p. 197.
- Lania** (lā'-nī'a), v. To warm, as a person warms himself by a fire. Syn: Olani, olala, to dry by fire or heat of the sun.
- Lanihinihi** (lā'-nī-hī-nī-hi), adj. [Nihī, narrow; nihinihi, edge.] Narrow in opposition to broad; narrow, as a wheel; thin.
- Lanihinihi** (lā'-nī-hī-nī-hi), n. [Lanī, day, and nihinihi, dangerous, critical.] 1. A dangerous day; day indicating a crisis of some sort. 2. A tabu day.
- Lanikae** (lā'-nī-ka'e), n. 1. Those who ate the remnants of the food that remained after the alii or chief ended the eating. 2. The kalaimoku or counselor when there is only one chief who requires his service.
- Lanikuakaa** (lā'-nī-kū'a-ka'a), n. The highest heaven; nothing beyond. (Laieik. p. 194.) O Lunalilo ka Lanikuakaa.
- Lanilani** (lā'-nī-lā'-ni), adj. Most eminent; high in rank.
- Lanilani** (lā'-nī-lā'-ni), v. [Lani, highness, a chief.] To be high-minded; to act like a chief; to be proud.
- Lanipili** (lā'-nī-pī-li), adj. Touching the heavens; he ua lanipili, a shower reaching to heaven, that is, a very heavy shower.
- Lanipili** (lā'-nī-pī-li), n. [Lani, sky, and pili, to adhere to.] 1. The place where the sky appears to touch the earth; the horizon. 2. The clouds as they appear to touch the horizon.
- Lanipo** (lā'-nī-pō'), n. 1. An expression of admiration at a garden or field where vegetables are thrifty and produce a shade over the ground; o kahihi la lanipo o Waiku ka pawa. 2. Approbation and praise mingled with joy. Kuu haku o ka ua lanipo; ka ua lanipo, the beautiful rain.
- Lanuu** (lā'-nu'u), n. Same as lananuu, One of the gods outside of the heiau; o ka hakumaka o ka lanuu.

Lao (la'o), n. 1. A mote moving in the eye and causing pain; he pula one ana iloko o ka maka laolao. 2. A species of wrasse fish (*Hali-choeres lao*). Color, side brick red with a series of green spots; belly pale blue.

Lao (la'o), v. Same as olao, to weed.

Laoa (lā'ō'a), v. 1. To bind in a bundle, as formerly the bones of a person were bundled up to put away. 2. To bandage or encircle the loins with a kaei or girdle. 3. To be choked; to strangle from obstruction in the windpipe. Also written laowa. 4. To thrust with a sharp instrument, as in hooking eels.

Laolao (la'o-la'o), n. 1. A bundle of small sticks tied up for fuel. 2. A bundle of anything tied up for carrying. 3. Little sticks put down to help sustain the kuauna or bank of a taro patch; ka laolao nahele kuakua loi. 4. Discomfort arising from the inflammation of some membranous tissue, as the eye suffering from a mote, or the bowels from a tendency to colic.

Laolao (lā'o-lā'o), n. A deep booming sound, as that of a surf breaking far away.

Laowa (lā'ō'wa), v. Same as laoa, to be choked.

Lapa (lā'pa), adj. 1. Having a flat or square side: E kalai a lapa, Hew till flat. 2. Squared, as a hewed stick of timber; Kalai a lapalapa, hew all sides flat or square. 2. Troublesome, as a child in the way; uneasy; disobedient; mischievous.

Lapa (lā'pa), n. 1. A ridge between two depressions; a ridge of land between two ravines. Same as olapa. 2. The steep side of a ravine. 3. A swelling. Syn: Pehu. 4. An instrument with three or more prongs made of bamboo and used by women in printing tapa. 5. A variety of sweet potato. 6. The orifice of the womb. Syn: Puao. 7. Desire of the female for intercourse.

Lapa (lā'pa), v. 1. To desire sexual intercourse (applied to the female); ia ia e lapa kane ai. 2. To jump and spring about as a wild colt or a calf that is tied. 3. To

be meddlesome, said of little children. Syn: Lalama.

Lapaau (lā'pā-ā'u), n. That which is used in curing diseases, medicine, usually used with a qualifying word, as mea, laau, kahuna, etc.

Lapaau (lā'pā-ā'u), v. 1. To administer medicine. 2. To heal; to cure; hooikaika i ka nawaliwali.

Lapalapa (lā'pā-lā'pa), adj. 1. Flat or square, that is, where the corners are prominent, either square or triangular. 2. Ridgy; abounding in ridges; from lapa, a ridge. 3. Boiling with heat. 4. Transient; evanescent; suddenly recurring, said of lightning.

Lapalapa (lā'pā-lā'pa), n. 1. A ridge of earth; a sharp ridge between two valleys. 2. A cluster of mounds or hillocks. 3. A blaze; a flash of a flame. 4. Boiling or bubbling of a liquid. 5. Timber hewn square. 6. A forest tree, also called olapa and mahu, bark and leaves used for a dye.

Lapalapa (lā'pā-lā'pa), v. 1. [Freq. of lapa, to jump and spring.] 1. To bubble up, as boiling water. 2. To be blazing, as a fire; to be greatly agitated or aroused, as in anger, love, desire, etc. Hoolapalapa is the transitive form. 3. [Lapa, a ridge, as one of the corners of a square-hewn timber.] To be flat.

Lapauea (la'pa'u-e'a), n. The state or condition of old age; the trembling or feebleness of old age. Same as hapaua.

Lapauila (lā'pāu-ī-la), n. The side posts of a door frame. He mau kunakuna o ka puka hale. Lit. The spread of a door frame.

Lapawai (lā'pā-wā'i), n. [Lapa, to jump about, and wai, water.] 1. Frisking waters. The surf or rolling up of water where a cascade pours down. 2. The agitation where two forces of water meet; the meeting of the sea with the waters of a river.

Lapee (lā'pe'e), v. To be bent; to be doubled up; to be crooked. Hoolapee is the transitive form.

Lapika (lā'pī-ka), n. [Mod., for rabīta. Eng.] A rabbit.

Lapu (lā'pu), adj. Spectral; ghostly; akua lapu, a specter; an apparition of a god.

Lapu (lā'-pu), n. 1. An apparition; a ghost; the appearance of the supposed spirit of a deceased person. (Hal. 88:10.) Na mea lapu, the ghosts; the dead. (Isa. 34:14.) A o kou inoa, he lapu, a o kau mea e ai ai, o na pulelehua, thy name shall be Ghost (Lapu), thy food the butterflies (the judgment against Kaonohiokala for his crimes). 2. A night monster; apparition.

Lapu (lā'-pu), v. To appear, as a ghost or spirit, especially at night.

Lapuia (lā'-pū-ī'a), v. 1. The passive of lapu. To be visited by a ghost; to have seen a ghost. 2. To be possessed of a spirit.

Lapulapu (lā'-pū-lā'-pu), v. 1. To collect together in little heaps; to pick up, as small sticks for fuel. To bind or tie up small substances into bundles or fagots for fuel. Syn: Hapuku. 2. To feel of; to handle over; to tie up. Syn: Laukua.

Lapuu (lā'-pu'u), adj. Bunched or swelled out; o ke aalele lapuu; crooked.

Lapuu (lā'-pu'u), v. To be bent or doubled over; to be crooked: Ua lapuu ka welau o ke alelo iloko, the end of the tongue is bent inward. To be humped up like a hump-backed person. Hoolapuu is the active form.

Lapuwale (lā'-pū-wā'-le), adj. Foolish; worthless; contemptible. Void of truth and reality in action; he mea oiaio ole ma ka hana.

Lapuwale (lā'-pū-wā'-le), n. 1. Lit. A ghost of a thing; nothing substantial. 2. Vanity. That which in appearance or imagination is something, but in reality is nothing; mea lapuwale, folly; foolishness; wickedness.

Lapuwale (lā'-pū-wā'-le), v. [Lapu, ghost, and wale, only.] 1. To be only a ghost; to be not real; to be something not according to appearance; hence, 2. To be worthless; to be only a lapu. 3. To be disappointed; kif aku o Maewa i ka wai, aole i loaa, hoi mai, a olelo iho la, ka! Lapuwale i ka wai ole.

Laru (lā'-ru), n. [Mod.] The cuckoo, mentioned in the scriptures.

Latike (lā'-tī'-ke), n. [Mod.] Lattice; lattice work.

Lau (lāu), n. 1. Leaf of a plant; herb: lau nahele, herbs of the fields. 2. The end of a pointed object. Syn: Elau or welau. Lau alelo, the tip of the tongue. 3. The number 400.

Lau (lāu), v. 1. To produce leaves: E lau ae ana keia kumu ohia, This ohia (mountain apple tree) is putting forth leaves. 2. To be numerous. 3. [Contraction of lalau, to seize.] To feel after with the hands; to reach out for.

Laua (lā'-ū'-a), dual pron. They two, as distinguished from maua, we two.

Laua (lā'-ū'-a), v. 1. To make progress: Ke laua aku nei kana hana, His work is progressing. 2. To progress until nearly ended.

Lauae (lā'-u-a'e), n. An aromatic herb. A variety of fern, very fragrant and used for decorative purposes.

Lauahea (lā'-u-ā'-hē'-a), adj. Indistinct; not clear, said of speech.

Lauahea (lā'-u-ā'-hē'-a), n. Rumor.

Lauaki (lā'-u-ā'-kī'), n. A body of men working together at the same business; name in general of professionals.

Lauala (lā'-u-ā'-la), n. [Lau, leaves, and ala, rising.] The fresh and mature leaves of the taro.

Lualo (lā'-u-ā'-lo), n. [Contraction of laukalo.] Same as laalo and laukalo, the taro leaf.

Lauaua (lā'-u-āu'-a), n. A game of chance; a lottery.

Lauaua (lā'-u-au'-a), n. A body of counselors appointed to settle controversies arising between their alii or chiefs.

Lauaua (lā'-u-āu'-a), n. A certain wind at Hana, Maui; makani lau-awaawaa, also called lauawa.

Lauawa (lā'-u-ā'-wā), n. 1. The leaf when it first shoots out after the taro top (huli) is planted. Syn: Laupai. 2. The first two leaves or shoots of the huli. 3. Leaves of the awa plant. 4. A wind that blows at Hana, Maui; also called lauaua.

Laueka (lā'-u-ē'-ka), adj. Contraction of palaueka, obscure, dim, etc.

Lauhala (lā'-u-hā'-la), n. [Lau, leaf, and hala, the pandanus.] 1. A pandanus leaf. 2. A pandanus tree.

Lauhalalana (lā'-u-hā'-lā-lā'-na), n. [Lauhala, pandanus, and lana,

- floating.] 1. Floating pandanus trees. 2. Migratory people; epithet applied to those who do not stay long in any place.
- Lauhau** (lä'u-hä'u), n. 1. Another name for laipala, a variety of surgeon fish. 2. Leaf of the hau tree.
- Lauhele** (lä'u-hē-le), n. A vegetable, a small bush; also called laulele.
- Lauhoe** (lä'u-hō'e), n. Paddle blade.
- Lauhoe** (lä'u-hō'e), v. 1. To paddle together, as several persons paddling a canoe with great strength and resolution; i kahi a kakou e lauhoe aku nei. 2. To paddle uniformly, said of a number of paddlers in separate canoes and moving in the same course.
- Lauhua** (lä'u-hū'a), n. A species of oopi fish, small, broad and yellow.
- Lauhuki** (lä'u-hū-ki), n. 1. The goddess of those who pounded or manufactured tapa; he akua no ka poe kuku kapa. 2. The office of the person who moistened the tapa during the process of pounding it.
- Lauhulu** (lä'u-hū-lu), n. The dry leaves of the banana tree.
- Lai** (lä'u-i'), adj. Of or belonging to the ti plant: he pale lai kou akua ke hiki i Kailua, a ti fence is your god if you come to Kailua, that is, a frail defense.
- Lai** (lä'u-i'), n. The leaf of the ti plant, also called lai and lauki.
- Lauia** (lä'u-i'a), n. A measure of fish; an apportionment of the fishes caught when a division of the catch is made.
- Lauili** (lä'u-i-li), v. To be fickle; to be inconstant; to be changeable. The better spelling is lauwili.
- Lauipala** (lä'u-i-pä-la), n. A variety or surgeon fish (*Zebrasoma flavescens*). Color, brownish yellow crossed by bands of deeper yellow.
- Laukahi** (lä'u-kä-hi), n. 1. A plant (*Ophioglossum pendulum*), the seeds of which are to infants as a mawai or cathartic to carry off the meconium. 2. A variety of creeping fern (*Odontoloma repens*).
- Laukahi** (lä'u-kä-hi'u), n. [Lau, a leaf, ka, article, and hiu, the tail of a fish.] 1. A long shark, or long-tailed shark (the tail leaf-shaped). 2. The son of Kuhaimoana, traditional name of a shark-god.
- Laukaia** (lä'u-kä-i-a), n. Kane's slumber; the nap of Kane.
- Laukana** (lä'u-kä-na), adj. Applied to one who seldom prays in secret; laukana kahi mehameha. 2. Lazy in religious matters: molowa i ka pule, too lazy to pray.
- Laukanaka** (lä'u-kä-nä-ka), n. [Lau, many, and kanaka, people.] A place of people; where many people live; laukanaka ole, a solitary place.
- Laukapalala** (lä'u-kä-pä-lä-la), n. General name of the leaves of the taro which by their overgrowth interfere with the progress of the main crop; such leaves are also called the eyes of Luaipo, he mau maka no Laipo.
- Laukapalili** (lä'u-kä-pä-lī-li), n. [Lau, leaf, and kapalili, to tremble or vibrate quickly.] The name of the taro leaf that first grew on the Hawaiian islands.
- Laukea** (lä'u-kē-a), n. A kind of hard gray stone made into kois (axes).
- Lauki** (lä'u-kī'), n. [Lau, leaf, and ki, the ti plant.] The leaf of the ti plant.
- Laukipala** (lä'u-kī-pä-la), n. 1. Same as laupala, a variety of fish. 2. The leaf of the ti plant when it turns yellow.
- Lauko** (lä'u-kō'), n. [Lau, leaf, and ko, sugar-cane.] The leaf of the sugar cane, also called lao.
- Laukoa** (lä'u-kō-a), n. [Lau, leaf, and koa, a tree.] 1. The leaf of the koa tree. 2. A table knife.
- Laukoa** (lä'u-kō-a), v. 1. To be hatched out, as the eggs of any kind of fowl; pehea ka oukou mau hua? Ua laukoa, e lele auanei. 2. To be furnished with feathers. said of young birds about ready to fly.
- Laukoaie** (lä'u-kō-ä-i'e), n. [Lau, leaf, and koaie, a species of timber.] 1. Literally, a koaie leaf. 2. Figuratively, anything which is found only in inland places.
- Laukoha** (lä'u-kō-hä), adj. Fledged, ready to fly.
- Laukoha** (lä'u-kō-hä), v. [Lau, leaf, and koha, squab.] To be fledged; feathered, as young birds; he lau laha ole. Same as laukoa.
- Laukonakona** (lä'u-kō-nä-kō-nä'), v. [Lau and konakona, to despise.] 1. To despise; to contemn; to

- treat contemptuously. 2. To be disgusted; to be exasperated: *Ua laukonakona au i kana hana*, I am exasperated at his action.
- Laukua** (lä'u-kü'-a), adj. Composed of things put together irregularly or in confusion; applied also to words in a speech; *he olelo laukua*, he olelo hoohihia.
- Laukua** (lä'u-kü'-a), n. 1. Things scraped or gathered irregularly together; *aia ke aloha o ka laukua e laukua wale ai*. 2. General name of fish ponds where many sorts of fish are kept. 3. A person who works at many kinds of work.
- Laukua** (lä'u-kü'-a), v. To gather together and lay up the good and the bad, or to use what is one's own by right along with what is another's, as by theft or extortion; *he laukua wale no ko makou*. Syn: *Hapuku*, to scrape together.
- Laula** (lä'u-lä'), adj. Broad; wide; *he keena laula*, a wide room.
- Laula** (lä'u-lä'), n. Extension; breadth; width, etc.
- Laula** (lä'u-lä'), v. To be broad; to be wide; to be extended.
- Laulaha** (lä'u-lä'-ha), v. [*Lau* and *laha*, to spread abroad.] To be spread abroad, as a noise or report; to be heard extensively; to learn something by report.
- Laulahaole** (lä'u-lä'-hä-ö'-le), adj. [*Laulaha*, spread, and *ole*, negative.] Kept in; not reported; not spread abroad.
- Laulahilahi** (lä'u-lä'-hī-lä'-hi), adj. [*Lau*, leaf, and *lahilahi*, thin.] Thin, as the leaves of *ti* or the banana. Said of things too thin. See *lalahi*.
- Laulama** (lä'u-lä'-ma), n. [*Lau*, a great number and *lama*, torch.] Many torches at night.
- Laulau** (lä'u-lä'u), n. 1. A bundle; a bag, as of money. 2. A wrapper of a bundle; that which surrounds anything. 3. A bundle, as of food done up the second time. 4. A bundle of small wood, or fagots. 5. The netting in which food is carried. 6. A container generally.
- Laulawili** (lä'u-lä'-wī'-li), n. Same as *lauwili*.
- Laulea** (lä'u-le'a), adj. Peaceful; friendly; pacified.
- Laulea** (lä'u-le'a), n. [*Lau* and *lea*, pleasure; joy.] Peace; friendship; satisfaction with a person or thing after having experienced dislike.
- Laulea** (lä'u-le'a), v. To be on terms of friendship; to be at peace with. Syn: *Launa*.
- Laulele** (lä'u-lē'-le), n. [*Lau*, leaf, and *lele*, to spring.] 1. The plant or leaf of a kind of turnip used for food. 2. The dandelion. 3. A net used for fishing in shallow waters and operated with feet and hands. 4. A plant self propagated, but eaten for food in time of scarcity; *he ilailau*, *he ananu*, *he pilapilau*. See *ananu*.
- Laulima** (lä'u-lī'-ma), n. [*Lau*, many, and *lima*, hands.] A company of men who worked together on one another's land, or at one another's work.
- Lauloa** (lä'u-lō'-a), n. [*Lau*, leaf, and *loa*, long.] A variety of taro, also called *lauoa-kane* and *lauoa-wahine*, distinguished by the shape and color of the leaves.
- Laulole** (lä'u-lō'-le), adj. [*Lau*, leaf, and *lole*, cloth.] Cloth-leaved; an epithet of the mulberry; *laau laulole*, a mulberry tree.
- Laumaewa** (lä'u-mā-ē'-wā), adj. Insulting; derisive; mocking; sneering; *he palapala laumaewa kapu no Lono*, a derisive letter to *Lono*.
- Laumaewa** (lä'u-mā-ē'-wā), n. [*Lau*, and *maewa*, a mockery.] Insult; mockery; taunt; sneer.
- Laumake** (lä'u-mā'-ke), n. [*Lau*, leaf, and *make*, death.] 1. Name common to all poisonous herbs. 2. Dead leaf. 3. The sharp point of a weapon of combat or war.
- Laumanamana** (lä'u-mā'-nä-mā'-na), n. [*Lau*, leaf, and *manamana*, divided.] A variety of potato the leaves of which are slim and much divided.
- Laumania** (lä'u-mā'-nī'-a), adj. Smooth, straight and even; applied to the surface of bodies; smooth or polished, as glass; *ili laumania*, a plane surface.
- Laumania** (lä'u-mā'-nī'-a), n. [*Lau*, leaf, and *mania*, smooth.] 1. A smooth, thin leaf. 2. A straight, smooth, even surface of a body.
- Laumania** (lä'u-mā'-nī'-a), v. To be spread out smoothly and evenly; to have an even surface; to be free of bumps or protuberances. The transitive form is *hoolau-manía*.

- Laumanie** (lä'u-mä-ni'e), v. Same as laumania.
- Laumau** (lä'u-ma'u), n. A carved design on a tapa beater, resembling the pinnate leaf of a fern.
- Laumeki** (lä'u-mē-ki), n. 1. A flowing back of the tide; an abatement of waters. 2. A wilting or drooping, said of plants languishing for lack of moisture.
- Laumeki** (lä'u-mē-ki), v. 1. To flow slowly, as a stream with very little water; to flow back; to recede, said of tide water. 2. To move very slowly, as a very slow trotting horse.
- Laumilo** (lä'u-mi'lo), adj. Squirming; contorting; mixing up.
- Laumilo** (lä'u-mi'lo), n. Specific name of a variety of eel, so called from its color resemblance to the yellow leaf of the milo tree. Also called puhilaumilo. O ka lena o ka puhilaumilo i ka pa.
- Laumilo** (lä'u-mi'lo), v. 1. To writhe; to squirm; to turn and twist awry. Syn: Lauwili. Ua laumiloia na uhane, ua make. 2. To destroy by wringing or twisting; to kill by torture: E laumilo iho ia K a make, Torture K until he is dead.
- Launa** (lä'-ū-na), adj. Friendly; social; intimate; with olē, unlike; different from; excellent, etc.; i ka hanohano launa ole o ke alii kane.—Laieik. p. 113.
- Launa** (lä'-ū-na), v. [For lau ana, probably a spreading.] To associate with; to be on friendly terms with one; to treat with kindness or attention. The transitive form is hoolauna.
- Launahele** (lä'u-nā-hē-le), n. [Lau, leaf, and nahele, a thick growth of brush.] 1. The leaves or thick growth of a forest; hence, 2. Herbs generally; launahele hou, tender herbs.
- Launiu** (lä'u-niu), n. A carved design on a tapa beater, resembling the leaf (lau) of a coconut palm (niu).
- Lauo** (lä'u-ō'), n. Same as lao, leaf of the sugar-cane.
- Lauoe** (lä'u-o'e), n. 1. A vibrating sound. 2. A low, continued and indistinct sound like the hum of insects.
- Lauoe** (lä'u-o'e), v. To ascend straight upward.
- Lauoha** (lä'u-ō'-ha), adj. Thrifty.
- Lauoha** (lä'u-ō'-ha), n. 1. Rank growth, said of any vegetable that grows large and thrifty. Same as lauohaoha. 2. The sail of a vessel above the spanker. 3. A variation in vision depending on the nearness or remoteness of an object.
- Lauohai** (lä'u-ō'-hā'i), n. Literally, the leaf of the ohai. A large bush bearing beautiful flowers; ka lau o luhea o ka ohai i Mana.
- Lauohaoha** (lä'u-ō'-hā-ō'-ha), n. Same as lauoha, thrifty growing.
- Lauohe** (lä'u-ō'-he), n. Leaves of the ohe or bamboo which are dried and used for polishing.
- Lauoho** (lä'u-ō'-ho), n. [Lau, leaf, and oho, the hair of the human head.] 1. The hair of the head. Ka hulu o ke poo. [The hair of animals is hulu, and so is hair on the other parts of the human body.]
- Lauone** (lä'u-ō'-ne), n. Descriptive of soil. Any place where the soil is light, mellow and easy to cultivate.
- Lauowe** (lä'u-ō'-wē'), n. Murmuring sounds, as the southing of wind among the trees.
- Lauowe** (lä'u-ō'-wē'), v. To make a rustling noise with the feet or fingers.
- Laupaapaani** (lä'u-pa'a-pā-ā'-ni), adj. Jolly; inspiring mirth: he keiki laupaapaani no me he wahi alii la, a merry child like a little alii.
- Laupaapaani** (lä'u-pa'a-pā-ā'-ni), n. A word used by chiefs in flattering and caressing each other; also a term expressing pleasure.
- Laupaapaani** (lä'u-pa'a-pā-ā'-ni), v. 1. To make merry; to inspire jollity. 2. To be lively; to be jovial; to be jolly.
- Laupae** (lä'u-pa'e), n. The first two leaves of the taro cutting after it commences to grow.
- Laupai** (lä'u-pa'i), n. Same as laupae and lauawa. The first two leaves of taro or huli after planting.
- Laupala** (lä'u-pā'-la), n. 1. A leaf fading and turning brown or red. 2. A person failing in health and considered not likely to live long.
- Laupalai** (lä'u-pā-lā'i), adj. Shining; glittering; greasy; hinuhinu, lile.

- Laupalai** (lā'u-pā-lā'i), v. To be shining, as the fields when the sunlight strikes them after a shower.
- Laupapa** (lā'u-pā-pa), n. [Lau, leaf, and papa, a flat surface.] A broad smooth plane; hence the name of a district on the island of Molo-kai: Kalaupapa.
- Laupau** (lā'u-pā-ū'), n. The young ulua, also called pauu or paupau.
- Laukukahi** (lā'u-ū-kū-kā-hi), n. A common but incorrect pronunciation of one of the laaus or certain days in a month. See laaukukahi.
- Lauulu** (lā'u-ū-lu), n. [Lau, leaf, and ulu, the breadfruit tree.] 1. The leaf of the breadfruit tree. 2. A word heard indistinctly, or an idea so obtained from a speaker as to give an uncertain meaning.
- Lauwahi** (lā'u-wā-hi), v. [Lau, leaf, and wahi, to gather up.] 1. To be greedy of gain; to gather property avariciously. 2. To be eager after food. 3. To be active in indulging lust.
- Lauwi** (lā'u-wi'), n. A bird found on the island of Lanai, small and yellow; also called alauhiio (*Oreomyza montana*).
- Lauwili** (lā'u-wī-li), adj. 1. Changeable, like the wind; turning this way and that, like leaves in the wind; hence, 2. Fickle; inconstant; deceitful.
- Lauwili** (lā'u-wī-li), n. 1. Fickleness in conduct. 2. Carelessness in speaking or pronouncing with frequent repetitions. 3. Sudden changes in motion.
- Lauwili** (lā'u-wī-li), v. [Lau, leaf, and wili, to turn; to twist, as leaves affected by the wind.] 1. To whirl or whiffle about, as the wind. 2. To be unstable, as a fickle-minded person. 3. To be double tongued; to be double minded; to be changeable. 4. To be in great trouble or perplexity; to be involved. 5. To talk or speak in a roundabout manner, as one never coming to the point.
- Lauwiliia** (lā'u-wī-lī-ī'a), n. Affliction; persecution; distress.
- Lauwiliia** (lā'u-wī-lī-ī'a), v. Passive of lauwili. To be in, or suffering affliction.
- Lauwiliwili** (lā'u-wī-lī-wī-li), n. Another name for laupala, lauhau, lauhua, a yellow colored fish.
- Lauwiliwili** (lā'u-wī-lī-wī-li), v. [Freq. of lauwili.] To change often; to be very fickle, etc.
- Lawa** (lā-wā), adj. 1. Sufficient; enough; ample; adequate. 2. Full to the brim. 3. White, applied to a fowl: He moa lawa, a white cock. (Laieik. p. 14.) See lawa-aeae, lawakea.
- Lawa** (lā-wā), n. 1. A sufficiency; a supply. 2. A stomach disease of which it is said, paapu ka opu i na iwi aoao. 3. A hook for catching sharks. 4. An office in the king's retinue.
- Lawa** (lā-wa), v. To hold fast; to bind tightly.
- Lawa** (lā-wā), v. 1. To be enough; to be satisfied; to be supplied with; to have enough. 2. To be finished or completed, as a performance. Hoolawa is the transitive form.
- Lawaaeae** (lā-wā-a'e-a'e), n. 1. Variety in color, as in the mixing of the brilliant with the lighter hued feathers of birds. 2. Light yellowish red hair when it shows a touch of the gray or white. 3. A white fowl with a sprinkling of red feathers, especially a cock; ka lawa-aeae ka nono paa.
- Lawaia** (lā-wā-i'a), n. 1. A fisherman; one skilled in catching fish, and whose occupation it is. 2. A fishing: the business of taking fish. [Fishing was anciently practiced among Hawaiians to a great extent, and those who followed it as a business became very expert; but the introduction of cattle, goats, etc., has rendered fishing less necessary.] 3. The cormorant, a bird that feeds on fish; an unclean bird. [A word selected by the translators of the Scriptures.]
- Lawaia** (lā-wā-i'a), v. [Lawa for lawe, to take, and ia, fish.] To catch fish, that is, to exercise the calling of a fisherman, by understanding the places and times of the appearance of different kinds of fish and the art of taking them. 2. In later time the word was applied also to the taking of birds. See lawaiamanu.
- Lawaiamanu** (lā-wā-i'a-mā-nu), n. [Lawaia, to fish, and manū, a bird.] A hunter and catcher of birds; a fowler. [Catching birds was formerly practiced to a great

extent in the mountainous parts of the islands.]

Lawakea (lā'-wā-kē'-a), n. 1. A white cock. See lawaaeae. 2. Name in general of white attire; white garments. 3. People who dress in large white flowing tapas; me i ka uwe hoouwe a ka lawakea. 4. The white garments used in a period of mourning.

Lawakua (lā'-wā-kū'-a), v. [Lawa, to bind, and kua, back.] 1. To bind or tie fast on the back; to bind tightly; to make fast; e lawalawa, e hoa paa loa. 2. To tie tightly.

Lawakuaia (lā'-wā-kū'-ā-i'a), v. Passive of lawakua, to tie on the back.

Lawalawa (lā'-wā-lā'-wa), v. [Intensive of lawa, to hold fast; to bind tightly.] 1. To bind, as a grass house or anything in danger of floating or being blown away by the wind; e lawalawa i ka hale a paa. 2. To stretch cords from one place to another to fasten something. 3. To bind round and make fast; e lawalawa i ka ukana ma ka waa. [The force of this word and lawakua consists in the completeness with which the fastening is done, as we say, do it up tight.]

Lawalu (lā'-wā'-lu), adj. Cooked, as meat or fish. Hoomanao ae la lakou i na wahine a lakou, i na ia lawalu, i ka poi, etc., They remembered their wives, their cooked fish, their poi, etc.

Lawalu (lā'-wā'-lu), n. Meat bound up in leaves and roasted on the coals.

Lawalu (lā'-wā'-lu), v. To cook meat on the coals inclosed in leaves; e koala, e hoomoa me ka laui.

Lawe (lā'-wē), v. 1. To take; particularly, to take and carry in the hand. 2. To transfer from one place to another. 3. To take away from, or out of. 4. To carry in any way. 5. To betroth; to select; to adopt. 6. To accept as a promise or statement. 7. To subtract; to deprive of; to put out of possession.

Lawe (lā'-wē'-a), v. To do well.

Lawe (lā'-wē'-a), v. [For laweia. Passive of lawe.] See lawe.

Lawehala (lā'-wē-hā'-la), adj. Sin-carrying; sinful; doing that which is forbidden.

Lawehala (lā'-wē-hā'-la), n. 1. One bearing sin; an open transgressor of the law. 2. The indulgence of sin; the practice of evil. 3. One who breaks an obligation or covenant; one overtaken in the commission of evil. 4. Abstractly, sin; evil. 5. A sinner. 6. An adversary; an enemy.

Lawehala (lā'-wē-hā'-la), v. [Lawe, to bear, and hala, an offense.] 1. To carry or bear guilt, that is, to commit an offense. 2. To transgress; to be morally wrong.

Lawehana (lā'-wē-hā'-na), n. One who engages in work; a workman; a laborer; one engaged in any set of duties. Hoa lawehana, a helper in any business.

Lawehana (lā'-wē-hā'-na), v. [Lawe, to bear, and hana, work.] To engage in business; to commence and carry on work; to be ready for any business; to be industriously engaged.

Lawekahili (lā'-wē-kā'-hī'-li), n. [Lawe, to carry, and kahili, the great brush, the badge of royalty.] The person who attended the high chief, carried the kahili, and executed his orders. See ilamuku, iwikuamoo and poelamuku.

Lawekeo (lā'-wē-kē'-ō'), n. Song of the kioea or bristle thighed curlew. Kani mai la ua manu la. penei: Kioea, kioea, lawekeo. lawelawe ke o. Also called lawelawekeo.

Lawelawe (lā'-wē-lā'-we), adj. Pertaining to work, service or office; ka poe lawelawe, servants, waiters, etc.

Lawelawe (lā'-wē-lā'-wē), v. 1. To wait upon at table as a servant in attendance. 2. To serve; to perform the duties of a station. 3. To minister to one; to serve. To be busy; to employ one's self. 4. To handle; to feel of. To handle, as in turning the leaves of a book; to handle, as in using musical instruments.

Lawelaweiwi (lā'-wē-lā'-wē-i'-wi), n. [Lawelawe, to tie, or to serve, to take, and iwi, bone.] 1. One skillful in restoring the bones of a disjointed skeleton. 2. Office of one who cares for the bones of a deceased person.

Lawelawekeo (lā'-wē-lā'-wē-kē'-o), n. Same as lawekeo.

- Lawelua** (lā'-wē-lū'-a), v. [Lawe, to tie, and iua, double.] To bind or tie up the second time; hence, to bind tightly; e hawelelua a paa; to bind at both ends. 2. To act in reference to both sides of the question; to act impartially.
- Laweola** (lā'-wē-ō'-la), n. Man-slaughter.
- Laweola** (lā'-wē-ō'-la), v. [Lawe, take, and ola, life.] 1. To take human life without malice or intention. 2. To take alive; to carry alive. In this sense, should be written as two words.
- Laweolelo** (lā'-wē-ō-lē'-lo), n. 1. A tale bearer; one who reports stories to the injury of others. 2. A carrier of olelo or word; one who bears a message. 3. The act of talebearing.
- Lawepio** (lā'-wē-pī'-o), v. [Lawe, to take, and pio, prisoner.] To take captive by a conqueror; to carry off, as a prisoner; to carry into captivity.
- Lawepioia** (lā'-wē-pī'-ō-ī'a), n. [Part pass. of lawepio.] The state of being a prisoner; captivity.
- Lawewale** (lā'-wē-wā'-le), n. Seizure of the property of another, as a chief or head man in former times; not strictly the same as aihue, as the taking might be with the knowledge of the owner; a distraining of property; extortion.
- Lawewale** (lā'-wē-wā'-le), v. [Lawe, to take, and wale, without reason.] To take without leave or right; to extort property from one.
- Lawewe** (lā'-wē-wē), v. Obsolete. Contraction of lawelawe.
- Lea** (le'a), adj. Pleasing; delightful; agreeable. Lealea is the word generally used.
- Lea** (le'a), adv. 1. Pleasantly; agreeably. 2. As an intensive, perfectly; clearly; thoroughly; very; as, moa lea, thoroughly cooked; ike lea, well known, or see clearly; understand perfectly.
- Lea** (le'a), n. 1. Joy; gladness; pleasure; merriment; satisfaction. 2. Sexual gratification. 3. The barb or point that slants backward on a fish-hook.
- Lea** (le'a), v. 1. To be pleased; to feel comfortable. 2. To delight in; to be pleased with; to take pleasure in a thing; to enjoy: e lea auanei au i ka hiamoe, I shall soon enjoy sleep.
- Lealea** (le'a-le'a), adj. Pleasing; agreeable, etc.
- Lealea** (le'a-le'a), n. Gladness; pleasure; joy. See lea.
- Lealea** (le'a-le'a), v. [Intensive of lea.] 1. To delight in; to be pleased with. 2. Fig. To play, as in a game of boxing. (Laieik. p. 46.) 3. To be merry; to be exhilarated; spoken of the heart.
- Leenihi** (le'e-nī'-hi), n. Same as laenihi, a variety of the hinalea fish.
- Legeona** (lē'-gē-ō'-na), n. [Gr.] A legion, 10,000; an indefinitely large number. Also written legionna.
- Leha** (lē'-ha), v. 1. To turn the eyes in different ways without turning the head. 2. To turn the eyes toward, that is, to look with expectation.
- Lehai** (lē'-hā'i), v. To jump; to leap; to jump over a thing, as a wall. To start up suddenly, as a bird. Same as lahei.
- Lehalehai** (lē'-ha-lē'-hā'i), v. 1. [Freq. of lehai.] To leap or bound; to move by successive leaps or flights; to hop or skip from point to point. 2. To jump on both feet; to jump often; e lelele.
- Lehe** (lē'-he), n. A variety of hilu, one of the many various colored shore fishes.
- Lehei** (le'-he'i), v. 1. To jump from an elevation, as a dog or goat from a wall; to jump over. Syn: Lehai. 2. To start up suddenly and fly.
- Lehelehe** (lē'-hē-lē'-he), adj. Fat; plump; in good flesh. Syn: Nelu, nelunelu.
- Lehelehe** (lē'-hē-lē'-he), n. 1. The lips, that is, synonymous with waha, for the organs of speech generally. 2. Language; manner of speaking. Syn: Olelo. 3. Vocal utterance.
- Lehelehei** (lē'-hē-lē'-hēi), v. [Freq. of lehei.] To hop or jump from twig to twig, as a little bird; to take short but frequent flights.
- Leho** (lē'-ho), adj. Swollen hard, as a small callous place on the skin; he kua leho, he a-i leho.
- Leho** (lē'-ho), n. 1. A species of shell fish. 2. The cowrie shell itself. 3. A bunch or swelling on the shoulder or back of a person, like the shell of the fish leho, caused

- by long carrying heavy burdens: oia ke alii hilahila no ka leho no kona kokua i ke amo ana, he was the chief who was ashamed of the bunch (on his shoulder) from carrying burdens. [This leho was frequently seen on the shoulders of laboring men as late as 1840.] 4. A glowing red color.
- Leho** (lē'-ho), v. To have knots or bunches on one's shoulders from carrying heavy burdens: a leho kana hokua i ke amo i ka wai ame kela mea kela mea.
- Leholeho** (lē'-hō-lē'-ho), adj. Knotted; swelled from carrying burdens.
- Leholeho** (lē'-hō-lē'-ho), v. To lift and convey a heavy burden on an auamo: He aha keia ukana a oukou e leholeho ae nei? What is this baggage that you people are carrying? 2. To be calloused; to be hardened, said of one whose muscles are largely toughened by abrasion. 3. To be swelled; to be dilated.
- Leholei** (lē'-hō-lē'i), n. A small white shell of the leho species, used for beads.
- Lehoomao** (lē'-hō-ō'-ma'o), n. [Leho, a kind of shellfish, and omao, green.] A shellfish of a green color; also called lehomao.
- Lehopaa** (lē'-hō-pa'a), n. A species of leho of one color.
- Lehopouli** (lē'-hō-pō'-ū'-li), n. A variety of the leho; dark reddish colored leho.
- Lehoula** (lē'-hō-ū'-la), adj. Beautiful; precious; beautiful red; very precious, as the red-shelled cowrie.
- Lehoula** (lē'-hō-ū'-la), n. [Leho and ula, red.] A species of leho of a red color; a red shell fish.
- Lehu** (lē'-hu), n. 1. Ashes; ka lepo o ke ahi; ke oka keokeo o ka lanahu, refuse of fire; waste matter of coal. 2. The number 400,000, the highest in the Hawaiian series of numbers.
- Lehu** (lē'-hu), v. To be or become ashes; e puhī aku a lehu, to burn to ashes, that is, to burn completely.
- Lehua** (lē'-hū'a), n. 1. Tree 10 to 35 feet high, usually called ohia lehua; a species of ohia (*Metrosideros polymorpha*), also called ohia hamau. 2. A well-defined variety of the taro plant, pink in color. 3. A small, rocky island on the northeast of the island of Niihau, which has a good spring of water and a fine cavern. 4. The first man slain in sacrifice on a particular occasion. 5. Often used figuratively in a personal way, equivalent to very dear friend: kuu lehua ala o Koolau, my sweet lehua of Koolau.
- Lehuaapane** (lē'-hū'-ā-ā-pā'-ne), n. A species of the ohia ai, or mountain apple tree, so-called because a favorite of the apane bird.
- Lehuahamau** (lē'-hū'-ā-hā'-mā'u), n. A tree, a species of the ohia ha, on the blossoms of which the birds feed.
- Lehuahi** (lē'-hū'-ā'-hi), n. [Lehu, ashes, and ahi, fire.] The remnants of fire; ashes.
- Lehuakuikawao** (lē'-hū'-ā-kū'-i-kā'-wā'o), n. [Lehua, ku, to stand; i ka wao, in the wild or wilderness; lehua standing in the wild.] Another name of the lehua or pink-colored taro.
- Lehuamakaoe** (lē'-hū'-ā-mā'-kā-nō'e), n. A small sweet-scented mountain plant (*Lysimachia daphnoides*), also called kolokolo kuahiwi.
- Lehuapapa** (lē'-hū'-ā-pā'-pa), n. A small tree or shrub of the lehua class, peculiar to the island of Oahu.
- Lehulehu** (lē'-hū-lē'-hu), adj. Many; numerous: Ma kona mau ipuka lehulehu i komo aku ai ka hewa, Through its many doors does evil enter in.
- Lehulehu** (lē'-hū-lē'-hu), n. A multitude; an indefinitely large number. A host; a great number; ka lehulehu, the multitude: Iehova o na lehulehu, Jehovah of hosts.
- Lehulehu** (lē'-hū-lē'-hu), v. To be numerous; to become multitudinous.
- Lehuliu** (lē'-hū-li'u), adj. Hot, as stones in an oven heated to a white heat; lehuliu ka imu. Syn: Ahuliu.
- Lehuula** (lē'-hū-ū'-la), n. Dust and dirt when carried by the wind, having a reddish appearance.
- Lei** (lē'i), n. 1. Any ornamental dress for the head or neck; a string of beads; a necklace; a wreath of green leaves or flowers; garland. 2. A crown for the head. Syn: Leialii. 3. Any external ornamental work. [The leis of Ha-

- waiians were made of a great many materials, but the leihala, made of lauhala nuts, was the most valued on account of its odoriferous qualities.] 4. String of beads used in praying. 5. The garland for crowning a god.
- Lei** (lē'i), v. 1. To put around the neck, as a wreath; to tie on, as one's beads. 2. To put on an ensign or badge, as an officer in battle; *ma ka la kua lei no ke alii i ka niho palaoa.*
- Leiai** (lē'i-ā-i), n. [Lei and a-i, the neck.] 1. A wreath for the neck. 2. A necktie.
- Leialii** (lē'i-ā-li'i), n. [Lei and alii, a chief.] A crown, that is, a king's lei. A diadem. Syn: *Papalealii* and *korona*.
- Leiapiki** (lē'i-ā-pī-ki), n. Lei or wreath made of unlike material displaying a variety of colors.
- Leihala** (lē'i-hā-la), n. [Lei, wreath, and hala, the pandanus.] 1. A lei made of the hala fruit, which is odoriferous: *he leihala oe ma ka a-i o ka poe naauao, thou art a hala wreath on the neck of the wise.* 2. A species of the yellow colored eel.
- Leihua** (lē'i-hū-a), n. A plant; the globe amaranth; so named from the flowers, which are made into wreaths for the head.
- Leihulu** (lē'i-hū-lu), n. 1. Wreath made of feathers. A lei or wreath for the neck made of the feathers of the bird *mamo*; *ka lei mamo no Laa.* 2. Children beloved of their parents.
- Leihulumanu** (lē'i-hū-lū-mā-nu), n. Feather wreath made from the feathers of a white fowl and dyed to resemble the neck feathers of an owl, used to decorate the idols in the *lananumamao*.
- Leilima** (lē'i-lī-ma), n. 1. Lei or string of flowers formed from the blossoms of the *ilima* plant. 2. In modern times, also a paper lei made in imitation of the *ilima*.
- Leileho** (lē'i-lē-ho), n. [Lei, a wreath, and leho, a shell.] A string of cowries: Syn: *Puleholeho*.
- Leilei** (lē'i-le'i), v. [Requires the prefix *hoo* to make sense.] See *hoolei* and *hooleilei*.
- Leina** (lē'i-na), n. A spring; a leap; a bound: *Hookahi no leina kau aku la o Kupa ma kela kapa, One leap landed Kupa on the other side.*
- Leina** (lē'i-na), v. Contraction of *hooleina*.
- Leio** (lē'i-ō'), n. Incorrect form of *leo*, voice.
- Leio** (lē'i-ō'), v. 1. To open the eyes with wildness; to look about wildly. 2. To become lean; to be emaciated and hence show craving desire in looks.
- Leioa** (lē'i-ō-a), v. [For *leioia*, passive of *leio*.] To be opened, as the eyes with wildness; to look wild.
- Leiohano** (lē'i-ō-hā-nō'), n. [Leio for *leo*, and *hano*, hoarse.] A hoarse voice, as one having a cold. Also *leohano*.
- Leiole** (lē'i-ō-le), n. 1. Another name for the *ilima lei* or wreath. 2. Another name for *ana* and *ane*, a soft stone used for polishing. [Leiola is the correct form.]
- Leiowi** (lē'i-ō-wī'), n. Phthisic; tuberculosis.
- Leipapahi** (lē'i-pā-pā-hi), n. A broad wreath for the head.
- Leka** (lē'-ka), n. [Eng.] 1. A leek, an herb. 2. A letter.
- Lele** (lē'-le), n. 1. An altar for sacrifice; *he wahi e kau ai i ka mo-hai kuni i ke kuahu.* 2. A detached part or lot of land belonging to an *ili* (one of the land holdings, smaller than an *ahupuaa*). 3. A leap; a jump. 4. An interval in music.
- Lele** (lē'-le), v. 1. To fly; to jump; to leap; to fly, as a bird; a *ike aku la au i ka lele ana o ka manu.* 2. To burst forth, as fire in a conflagration. 3. To move, as a meteor through the air. To fly; to jump; to rush upon. 4. To pass from; to vanish; to depart from one, as the spirit of a dying person. 5. To jump off, hence to land. 6. To move suddenly and swiftly, as in attack. 7. To be scattered; *lele lili*.
- Lelea** (lē'-lē-a), n. A prayer which the priest utters while the chief drinks his portion of *awa*.
- Leleaaka** (lē'-lē-ā-ā-ka), v. To hang; to suspend; to carry on the back as one carries a child or a load.
- Leleaioio** (lē'-lē-ā-i'o-i'o), n. 1. Another name of the goddess *Kuamu*, one of the most merciless deities

- of pagan Hawaii, who inflicted bodily pain, such as nukee, oopa, etc.
- Leleaka** (lē-lē-ā-ka), n. The white belt of stars in the heavens; the Milky Way; he ala waiu; also called leleiona.
- Leleaoa** (lē-lē-ā-ō-a), n. 1. A flying away in crowds, as in the migratory flight of birds. 2. A movement collectively or unitedly, as in the act of sailing rapidly away in canoes or ships to another land.
- Leleha** (lē-lē-ha), v. Same as leha. See Leha.
- Lelehoohaahaa** (lē-lē-ho'o-ha'a-ha'a), n. Another name for Kuamu, also called Leleaiio.
- Lelehoolahalaha** (lē-lē-ho'o-lā-hā-lā-ha), n. A floating high in air.
- Lelehoolahalaha** (lē-lē-ho'o-lā-hā-lā-ha), v. [Lele, fly, and lahalaha, to be spread out.] To fly or float in the air, as a large bird with outspread wings; e lele i ka imo o ka lani; to hover with no perceptible movement of the wings.
- Lelehu** (lē-lē-hu), v. To be sleepy or drowsy; to be dull, heavy, stupid, etc.
- Lelehua** (lē-lē-hū-a), adj. Skillful; able to apply the mental powers.
- Lelehuna** (lē-lē-hū-na), adj. Small; fine: ua lelehuna, fine, mistlike rain.
- Lelehuna** (lē-lē-hū-na), n. [Lele, to fly, and huna, a minute part of anything.] Anything extremely small; the smallest part conceivable.
- Lelehuna** (lē-lē-hū-na), v. [Lele, to fly, and huna, a small particle.] To fly into small pieces; to scatter, as fine particles; to become fine, as dust or fine rain; mukiki ka ia lele a ka manu.
- Leleino** (lē-lē-ī-no), n. 1. A springing suddenly as in fright. 2. A sudden sharp assault.
- Leleino** (lē-lē-ī-no), v. [Lele, to jump, and ino, bad.] 1. To be in an unquiet state, as the stomach from eating some kinds of food: E leleino no auanei ka ai ma opu o ke kanaka, In the man's stomach, the food will be jumping madly. 2. To be perturbed. 3. [Properly two words, lele, to jump, and the intensive ino.] To spring violently forward, as in attacking; to push forward impetuously; to rush violently.
- Leleio** (lē-lē-i'o), v. [Lele, to depart, to leap, and io, really.] To die quickly; to die suddenly.
- Leleiomo** (lē-lē-i-ō-mo), v. [Lele, to leap, and iomo, to dive.] To plunge into the water from a height; e poni, e omoki.
- Leleiona** (lē-lē-i-ō-na), n. 1. A small variable colored fish about the size of the opelu which runs with sharks. 2. The Milky Way. Syn: Leleaka.
- Lelekahauli** (lē-lē-kā-hā-ū-li), n. [Lele, to fly away, ka and hauli, spirit, life, breath, etc.] 1. A loss of breath. 2. Surprise; admiration; fear; a trembling through fear; astonishment.
- Lelekawa** (lē-lē-kā-wā), n. The act of jumping from a precipice to destroy life, or of jumping from a precipice into deep water as a pastime.
- Lelekawa** (lē-lē-kā-wā), v. 1. To leap from an elevation straight down into deep water, a pastime among Hawaiians. 2. To jump or leap down a precipice (a method of committing suicide).
- Lelekoali** (lē-lē-kō-ā-li), n. 1. A swing. 2. Swinging; moving to and fro of a suspended body.
- Lelekoali** (lē-lē-kō-ā-li), v. To swing.
- Lelekoke** (lē-lē-kō-ke), adj. [Lele, to fly, and koke, quick.] Flying quickly into a passion; quickly angry; excitable.
- Lelekolu** (lē-lē-kō-lu), n. [Mod.] In music, an interval of a third; a third.
- Lelekoluhapa** (lē-lē-kō-lū-hā-pa), n. [Mod.] In music, a minor third.
- Lelele** (lē-lē-le), v. [Freq. form of lele.] 1. To fly frequently. 2. To move about irregularly. 3. To hop; to frisk; to move by a succession of jumps.
- Lelelele** (lē-lē-lē-le), v. [Freq. of lele.] 1. To run off; to run off in haste; to run off frequently or for a trifling offense, as a servant. 2. To forsake frequently, as a man his wife, or a wife her husband; lelelele maua i ke kula o Pele, We two hastened away to the plain of Pele. 3. To perform a series of running jumps. 4. To be unsteady; inconstant.

- Lelelelekeke** (lē'-lē-lē'-lē-kō'-ke), v. [Lele, to leave, and koke, quick.] To forsake quickly for a trifling offense. See lelekeke.
- Leleleponi** (lē'-lē-lē-pō'-ni), n. [Lele, to depart, and poni, suddenly; quickly.] A sudden dying; one struck suddenly dead.
- Lelelimahapa** (lē'-lē-lī'-mā-hā'-pa), n. [Mod., lele, to leap, lima, five, and hapa, part.] In music, a minor fifth.
- Lelelua** (lē'-lē-lū'-a), n. [Mod., lele, to leap, and lua, two.] In music, a second.
- Lelelupe** (lē'-lē-lū'-pe), v. [Lele, to leap, and lupe, the fore point of the ama of a canoe.] 1. To rise high and submerge or subside, as the lupe of a canoe's outrigger in a stormy sea. The word is used in a figurative way to describe the rise and subsidence of the emotions.
- Lelemalaioa** (lē'-lē-mā'-lā'i-ō'-a), v. [Lele, to fly, and malaioa, small; fine.] To be scattered or blown away, as small fragments of things; to be as dust.
- Lelemu** (lē'-lē-mū'), n. 1. Weight; heaviness; a burden carried on the hips. 2. One employed to seize victims for immolation.
- Lelemu** (lē'-lē-mū'), v. [Lele, to rush upon, and mu, one employed to procure victims for sacrifice.] To arrest or seize for sacrifice.
- Lelemu** (lē'-lē-mu), v. To be slow; to be sluggish in movement; to be slow in obeying a command.
- Lelemua** (lē'-lē-mū'-a), n. [Lele, to rush upon, and mua, foremost or first in time.] First to attack; first move in a contest.
- Leleoi** (lē'-lē-ōi), n. Something over the usual.
- Leleoi** (lē'-lē-ō'i), v. 1. To be ready to speak of one's faults; to say more than is true about one, especially of evil. 2. To be more than the average quantity or measure.
- Leleoapea** (lē'-lē-ō-pē'a-pē'a), v. [Lele, to fly, and opeapea, a bat.] To flutter, as birds in a fright; to fly like a bat.
- Lelepaha** (lē'-lē-pā'-hā'), adj. [Mod., lele, to skip over, and paha, by fours.] Counting by fours; skipping four in counting in music, leaping over four places; leaping to the minor fourth.
- Lelepailani** (lē'-lē-pā'i-lā'-ni), v. [Lele, to fly, and pailani, to extol, lani, heaven.] To praise; to bless; to extol.
- Lelepali** (lē'-lē-pā'-li), v. [Lele, to leap, and pali, a precipice.] To leap down a precipice, a common way formerly of committing suicide: pehea la ka uhane o ka poe lelepali? How is it with the souls of those who leap the precipice? Also an ancient Hawaiian sport of leaping from a precipice into deep water; according to some authorities, with the aid of sails constructed from the leaves of the loulu palm. Syn: Lelekawa.
- Lelepau** (lē'-lē-pā'u), v. 1. To trust in; to trust without reserve. 2. To lean upon, figuratively. 3. To apply the mind; to give heed; to attend to. 4. To think much of another as worthy of trust or confidence. E manao nui ia hai.
- Lelepinau** (lē'-lē-pī'-nā'u), n. An ancient Hawaiian game resembling checkers played on a marked surface with 15 checks and a single short stick. Also called pahiuhiu and punipeki.
- Lelepio** (lē'-lē-pī'-o), n. A skillful thief; one clever in concealing evidence of theft.
- Lelepio** (lē'-lē-pī'-o), v. [Lele, to fly, and pio, an arch.] 1. To fly, as a meteor through the sky; to move along, as a comet showing its tail; to appear, as a supernatural sign in the heavens. 2. To jump or fly in a curved line. 3. To fly in defeat.
- Lelepo** (lē'-lē-po), n. A small flying-fish. Also called puhiki.
- Leleponi** (lē'-lē-pō'-ni), v. [Lele, to fly, and poni, suddenly.] To be struck suddenly dead; to die suddenly; to die without warning. Same as leleleponi.
- Lelepono** (lē'-lē-pō'-no), v. [Lele, to leap or fly, and pono, right.] 1. To live prosperously; to be blessed in one's business; to transact business rightly. 2. To die happily.
- Lelepoo** (lē'-lē-po'o), v. To plunge head foremost.
- Lelepuni** (lē'-lē-pū'-ni), n. 1. A game with black and white stones on a board; a game resembling checkers. 2. [Mod.] The full tone in the musical scale.

- Leleu** (lē'-lē-ū'), n. 1. A figure of speech describing mutually interchangeable sexual relations. 2. Name of a fruit tree; also, name of the fruit. 2. The bird which eats the leleu; o ka manu ai leleu.
- Leleuli** (lē'-lē-ū'-li), v. 1. To cleanse, in a moral sense; to purify. 2. To perform a religious ceremony of absolution.
- Leleuuli** (lē'-lē-ū-ū'-li), v. Same as leleuli.
- Lelewa** (lē'-lē-wā), n. [From lewa, pendulous.] 1. A pretended deity. 2. The penis. 3. A general name given to the crowd which follows a chief aside from the servants or aialo; the hangers-on. 4. A peduncle.
- Lelewa** (lē'-lē-wā), v. [Lewa, to swing.] 1. To float in the air or on water; ke lelewa nei ka moku. 2. To follow one about, as a company of persons; to follow after; to hang on, as those who followed a chief.
- Lelewai** (lē'-lē-wā'i), v. To purge; to cleanse; to purify. See hīuwai.
- Lelewale** (lē'-lē-wā'-le), n. 1. A falling; a breaking off; a yielding. 2. A term formerly used to express a good omen; hush; silence, etc.
- Lelewale** (lē'-lē-wā'-le), v. [Lele, to move, and wale, without cause.] To be or be done spontaneously; to move of one's own accord.
- Lelewalo** (lē'-lē-wā'-lo), v. [Lele and shortened form of uwalo, to call.] To call; to call aloud; to call after.
- Lelewawalo** (lē'-lē-wā'-wā'-lo), v. 1. To reverberate, as an echo. 2. To acclaim in unison; to shout in general, as in a great assembly.
- Leleweluwelu** (lē'-lē-wē'-lū-wē'-lu), v. 1. To be rent; to be torn in pieces. 2. To be broken up and scattered.
- Lelo** (lē'-lo), adj. Reddened or darkened in color; smoked red.
- Lelo** (lē'-lo); n. 1. Same as alelo and elelo, the tongue. 2. A species of sea slug; the trepang.
- Lelolelo** (lē'-lē-lē'-lo), adj. Reddish; reddened.
- Lemu** (lē'-mu), n. 1. The under part of the thigh; the buttock. 2. The bottom part of a thing; kahi malalo o na mea a pau; e eu ka lemu, stir your stumps; get up from sitting.
- Lemu** (lē'-mu), v. To be slow; to lag behind; to walk as one weak.
- Lemuku** (lē'-mū'-ku), v. [From muku, a measure.] 1. To be broken off short; to be cut short. 2. To be flat on the back of the hips—an epithet of opprobrium and insult particularly when said of women. 3. [Le, a contraction of lele, and muku, the outside or off side of a canoe.] To turn a canoe from its appointed course.
- Lemulemu** (lē'-mū-lē'-mu), n. Walking slowly and with care and hesitancy. See kolopupu.
- Lemulemu** (lē'-mū-lē'-mu), v. 1. To go hesitatingly; to walk slowly; to step like an aged person. To be slow; to be slow to come when called. 2. To be unsociable; to be reserved.
- Lena** (lē'-na), adj. 1. Yellow; yellowish. 2. Lazy; doing nothing.
- Lena** (lē'-na), n. 1. A shrub, same as olena. 2. A yellow dye made from the olena plant. 3. Jaundice.
- Lena** (lē'-na), v. 1. To bend; to strain, as a bow; to make ready to shoot, as with a bow. 2. To draw tighter; to pull out straight: E lena oe i kuu kaei, draw my belt tighter. 3. To set sight on a given point accurately. E lena ko maka i ka piko o ka mauna.
- Lenetila** (lē'-ne-ti'-la), n. [Eng.] Lentils, a kind of food.
- Leo** (lē'-o), n. 1. A voice; a sound; mostly of a person or an animated being; hookahi pane ana a ka waha, he leo ia. 2. In grammar, a syllable. 3. In music, a tone. 4. Intent; meaning of. 5. Influence arising from station, reputation or character.
- Leoha** (lē'-ō-hā'), n. 1. Hoarse voice.
- Leohano** (lē'-ō-hā'-nō'), n. Wheezy voice.
- Leolani** (lē'-ō-lā'-ni), adj. High; lofty; tall, as a man; high, as the mast of a ship; he kia leolani, he kua-hiwi leolani, he laau leolani.
- Leoleo** (lē'-ō-le'-o), adj. Tall; high; shooting upward, as a tree; as a mountain; he kanaka leoleo, he laau leoleo, he hale leoleo. Syn: Leolani.
- Leoleo** (lē'-ō-lē'-ō), v. 1. To wail or chant in subdued tones. Syn: Hanehane. 2. To wail, as for the dead. Syn: Uwe.

- Leoleowa** (lē'-ō-lē'-ō-wā'), adj. Wishing evil; cursing; he olelo leoleowa, an expression consigning one to death. He leoleowa ia i ko'u manao.
- Leoleowa** (lē'-ō-lē'-ō-wā'), v. To wish evil; to curse; to wish one dead; to make a great noise; to utter in a vociferous manner.
- Leomele** (lē'-ō-mē'-le), n. [Mod., leo, voice, and mele, a song.] 1. Musical sounds; music generally. 2. Musical character as represented on the staff.
- Leopaa** (lē'-ō-pa'a), n. [Leo, voice, and paa, tight, fast.] -1. One whose voice is stopped. 2. A mute; a dumb person.
- Leopadi** (lē'-ō-pā'-di), n. [Eng.] A leopard.
- Leouu** (lē'-ō-ū'-ū'), n. [Leo, voice and uu, to stutter; to stammer.] An impediment in speech; a stammering.
- Leouwo** (lē'-ō-ū'-wō'), n. [Leo, sound, and uwo, to bellow.] The lowest notes in music; the bass notes.
- Leowaena** (lē'-ō-wā'-e-na), n. [Leo, voice, and waena, middle.] The middle voice in music; a second treble.
- Leowahine** (lē'-ō-wā'-hī'-ne), n. [Leo, voice, and wahine, a woman.] 1. In music, the highest voice; the air of a tune. 2. Woman's voice.
- Lepa** (lē'-pa), n. 1. A border, hem or fringe of a garment. (Puk. 28:33.) A skirt or flowing of a garment; he kīhi o ke kapa, he mea e lewalewa ana malalo. (I. Sam. 24:5.) 2. An ensign; a flag used in a war canoe; the flag used at the door of a sacred house. 3. Anything standing up edgewise and making a show, as the comb of a cock. (The lepa was a piece of tapa tied at the end of a stick as a sign or flag and used for various purposes; i ke kukulu ana a ua poe kahuna la i ko lakou lepa, when the priests put up their flag; a haehaeia ka lepa a ua poe kahuna la, the flag of the priests was torn away.)
- Lepa** (lē'-pa), v. 1. Same as leha, to turn the eyes upward or sideways. 2. Same as kepa, to cut obliquely. 3. To snap with the teeth; to strike with spurs, as fighting cocks; to prick.
- Lepalepa** (lē'-pā-lē'-pa), n. A torn rag or tapa, as an ensign fluttering in the wind becomes torn; the torn end or border of a piece of cloth or tapa.
- Lepe** (lē'-pe), adv. Diagonally; from corner to corner; e opiopi lepe, fold from corner to corner.
- Lepe** (lē'-pe), n. 1. The comb of a cock; he kipaku o ka moa kane. 2. A gash in the flesh; an open wound.
- Lepe** (lē'-pe), v. To turn sidewise.
- Lepelepeohina** (lē'-pē-lē'-pē-ō-hī'-na), n. 1. Clam. 2. A species of moth or butterfly hatched from a caterpillar; he wahi mea lele ma ka lewa, he peelua i hoomaluleia.
- Lepelua** (lē'-pē-lū'-a), adj. Skillful; cunning; maalea.
- Lepera** (lē'-pē'-ra), adj. [Mod.] Leprous; belonging to leprosy; mai lepera.
- Lepera** (lē'-pē'-ra), v. [Mod.] To be or become leprous; ua lepera.
- Lepero** (lē'-pē'-ro), n. [Mod.] A person diseased with the leprosy; a leper.
- Lepeta** (lē'-pē'-ta), n. [Biblical, Gr.] A mite; a very small piece of money.
- Lepo** (lē'-po), adj. 1. Dirty; unclean. 2. Earthy; made of earth; he ipu lepo, an earthen cup; he wai lepo, dirty water; he kapa lepo, a soiled garment.
- Lepo** (lē'-po), n. General name for dirt, dust or defilement of any kind. 1. The dirt; ground; dust; earth; ka honua malalo o na wawae. 2. Dung; excrements. 3. Clay; lepo manoana. 4. Dust; anything pulverized to dust. (II. Nal. 23:6.) Lepo poho, mud; mire. 5. That part of the ocean where it is deep. Syn: Moana. He moana kahi inoa, he lepo kahi inoa. 6. Where the sea appears dirty, not clear.
- Lepo** (lē'-po), v. To be dirty; to be defiled.
- Lepohanai** (lē'-pō-hā'-nā'i), n. [Lepo, dirt, and hanai, to feed.] Dirt or rubbish which is carried to fill a pit or hole; aole paa ka lepo, he lepohanai wale no.
- Lepokiaha** (lē'-pō-kī'-ā'-ha), n. Clay prepared for pottery; potters' clay.
- Lepolepo** (lē'-pō-lē'-po), adj. [Intensive of lepo.] Very dirty; turbid,

- as water: he punawai lepolepo, a contaminated spring.
- Lepu** (lē'-pu), n. [Heb.] A hare.
- Lesema** (lē'-sē'-ma), n. [Heb.] A ligule, a precious stone; a loop.
- Leta** (lē'-ta), n. [Eng.] A letter; an epistle. Syn: He palapala.
- Leuwi** (lē'-ū-wī'), n. 1. A canoe with an extra wide kuapoi. (the board in front of a canoe). 2. The fore point of a canoe where the ends of the two boards come together; ina i palahalaha maluna o ka manuihu, he leuwi ia waa.
- Leviatana** (lē'-vi-ā-tā'-na), n. [Heb.] A leviathan, a poetical name of a sea animal; the whale perhaps or crocodile.
- Lewa** (lē'-wā), adj. Swinging; pendulous; floating; unstable; homeless.
- Lewa** (lē'-wā), n. 1. The upper regions of the air; the region of the clouds: na ao o ka lewa, the clouds of the air. 2. Whatever is suspended or movable. 3. The space where anything may be suspended. 4. The air; the atmosphere; the visible heavens; kahi o ke ea, ka lani; a particular place in the air or atmosphere: ma keia lewa o ka lani, in this part of the heavens. 5. Persons without home or local attachment: Auhea oukou e na kamalii o ka lewa mai, ame na kanaka makua o ka lewa mai no hoi.
- Lewa** (lē'-wā), v. 1. To be afloat in the air or on the water. 2. To be loose; to be unfixed. 3. Same as hoolewa, to carry for burial.
- Lewalani** (lē'-wā-lā'-ni), n. [Lewa, the upper air, and lani, heaven.] 1. An indefinite space in the air; a place belonging to anything above or in the heavens. 2. The upper heavens, so high overhead that the eye cannot see.
- Lewalewa** (lē'-wā-lē'-wa), adj. Swinging; unstable; floating.
- Lewalewa** (lē'-wā-lē'-wā), v. [Freq. of lewa, to float.] To float; to dangle; to swing frequently; to move or go often from place to place; hence, to be deceitful.
- Lewanuu** (lē'-wā-nu'u), n. [Lewa, air, and nuu, a high even place.] The atmospheric region below the lewalani, the upper heavens. See lewalani.
- Lewawalo** (lē'-wā-wā'-lo), v. [Lewa and ualo, or uwalo, to cry out.] To call; to call out; to run calling after another.
- Li** (li), adj. Trembling, as from cold; shaking, as with ague.
- Li** (li), n. 1. The chill or shake of an ague fit; the ague. Any sickness connected with the chills; li nui, inflammation. 2. [Mod.] In music, the third note of the scale; pa. ko, li.
- Li** (li), v. 1. To hang by the neck; to strangle by hanging; to hang. 2. To furl, as a sail; eia ko kakou pea e li. 3. To fear; to be afraid; to shrink back with dread. 4. To have a chill. 5. To fasten as with hook and eye. 6. To gird.
- Lia** (li'a), adj. Fearful; affrighted.
- Lia** (li'a), n. 1. A shaking or trembling through fear. 2. Fear or dread, as when one supposes he sees a spirit. 3. A strong desire; a desire to obtain or possess something. Syn: Kuko and iini; restlessness from something on the mind. 4. Thinking intensely upon some subject; the application of the mind upon something; ke kau nui o ka manao ma ka mea e noonoo ana. 5. Cogitations; serious thoughts; a vision.
- Lia** (li'a), v. 1. To ponder; to think; to contemplate. 2. To fear; to be afraid; to start suddenly, as a dog in catching a fly. 3. To desire greedily; to lust after; to ponder or run, as the mind on something foolish. 4. To be cold; to shiver with fear or cold; to have the sensation of cold.
- Libano** (li'-bā'-no), n. [Gr. Lebanon.] Frankincense, a gum from Lebanon.
- Lie** (li'e), n. A goddess of the mountains. She was the special diety of the lei makers.
- Ligura** (li'-gū'-ra), n. [Gr.] A ligule, a precious stone.
- Liha** (li'-ha), adj. Sick; nauseated; loathing food.
- Liha** (li'-ha), n. 1. Nausea; sickness at the stomach. 2. Same as lihe, a nit; the egg of a head louse.
- Liha** (li'-ha), v. [Contraction of li-haliha.] To be sick at the stomach; to be nauseated.

- Lihaliha** (lī'hā-lī'ha), adj. 1. Fatty; greasy; slippery with grease. 2. Nauseous.
- Lihaliha** (lī'hā-lī'ha), n. 1. Sickness at the stomach. 2. Sorrow; mourning; inaudible expression of loss or disappointment.
- Lihaliha** (lī'hā-lī'ha), v. 1. To be sickish, that is, sick at the stomach. 2. To be fat; to be greasy; to be slippery with grease.
- Lihe** (lī'he), n. Same as liha, a nit; the egg of a louse.
- Lihi** (lī'hi), adv. 1. By the edge; by the end; kau lihi, laid with the edge or end only resting on, that is, slightly resting on; he wahi helehelena wale no kana ike lihi ana, he partly saw the outlines of her countenance.—Laieik. p. 33. 2. Almost.
- Lihi** (lī'hi), n. 1. A border, edge or boundary of a thing where it unites or is near to another when in contact, as edges of bones; the seam or place of uniting in a garment. 2. A lot or portion in anything. Syn: Kuleana. 3. Union or nearness to; he mea e maopopo ai ke ano hoahanau ana, a thing that proves relationship. 4. With iki, a very small portion of a thing; lihi iki, a very small piece. Aole ona wahi lihi ike iki i ka ka Haku olelo, He has no knowledge at all of the Lord's word. Syn: Huna, a fragment.
- Lihi** (lī'hi), v. 1. To unite; to fasten to. 2. To come together; to be united, as two pieces of cloth in a garment. 3. To be united in close friendship, as two friends.
- Lihilauna** (lī'hī-lā'u-na), v. To be a little friendly; to be slightly acquainted.
- Lihili** (lī'hī-li), v. 1. To be overcome with confusion; to become bewildered. 2. To think of an object, then to desire it strongly, then to make vigorous efforts for it, then to give it up and fail; in a race, to run well with a prospect of success, and then turn aside and lose the race.
- Lihilihi** (lī'hī-lī'hi), n. 1. The eyelids; the eyelashes. 2. The eyebrows; he lauho ma ke kuekue maka; the hair of the eyebrows.
- Lihiwai** (lī'hī-wā'i), n. [Lihi, edge, and wai, water.] The border or edge of a stream of water.
- Liholiho** (lī'hō-lī'ho), adj. 1. Very hot. 2. Fiery; glowing.
- Lii** (lī'i), adj. 1. Aguish; sick of a fever and ague. 2. Little; small; diminutive; below average size.
- 'Lii** (lī'i), n. [A form of alii, a chief.] A chief; a king; a ruler. See alii, in which the a is often dropped and an apostrophe substituted; as, ke 'lii, na 'lii.
- Lii** (lī'i), n. Premature gray hair in very young people: he lauho keokeo i ka manawa kamalii.
- Lii** (lī'i), v. To spread out; to spread down, as a mat or kapa; to open and spread out, as a letter. Same as haalii and halii.
- Liili** (lī'i-li), n. The place where the sacrifices were laid before the altar; a ma ke alo iho o ka lele ka liili, malaila e hooahu ai ka mohai.
- Liilii** (lī'i-lī'i), adj. [Intensive of lii, little.] Small; little; diminutive; young.
- Liilii** (lī'i-lī'i), adv. Slightly; in a small manner; piecemeal; little by little: e hana liilii, to work a little at a time; e hele liilii, kau liilii; e oki liilii, to cut up fine, etc.
- Liipoe** (lī'i-po'e), n. A kind of plant, same as nena.
- Like** (lī'ke), v. To be like; to resemble as one thing resembles another; to be similar or to have many qualities in common with something else.
- Likeli** (lī'kē-lī'ke), adj. Alike; resembling.
- Likeli** (lī'kē-lī'ke), n. A resembling; likeness; similarity.
- Likeli** (lī'kē-lī'ke), v. The intensive of like, to resemble.
- Liki** (lī'ki), adj. Boastful; bragging.
- Liki** (lī'ki), n. A boast, or boasting; kanaka liki, a braggart.
- Liki** (lī'ki), v. 1. To encircle and secure with a band; to gird on, as a loose garment. 2. To be stiff, as a limb with a spasmodic disease. 3. To brag; to glory; to exult.
- Likiliki** (lī'ki-lī'ki), v. [Intensive of liki, to gird.] To tie up or tie on tightly.
- Likipahu** (lī'kī-pā'hu), n. [Mod. Liki, to gird, and pahu, barrel.] A tight hoop for a barrel; an iron hoop.
- Liko** (lī'ko), adj. Swelling; growing; opening, as a bud of a tree

- or a flower; thrifty, as a growing plant.
- Liko** (lī'-ko), n. 1. The swelling, budding, protruding, etc., of a growing plant. 2. The swollen bud just before leaves or flowers appear. 3. The top or growing end of a plant. 4. Fig. A young child, especially of a chief; scion. 5. Sheen.
- Liko** (lī'-ko), v. 1. To swell out round; to be plump; to be full. 2. To be fat, as a fleshy person. 3. To swell; to enlarge, as the growing bud of a flower before the petals open. 4. To expand, as an opening flower. 5. To shine; to glisten like drops of oil poured on water.
- Likoliko** (lī'-kō-lī'-ko), v. [Intensive of *liko*, to enlarge.] 1. To swell; to grow, etc. 2. To shine; to glisten; to sparkle; gleam.
- Lila** (lī'-lā'), v. To be withered; to be shriveled or blasted, said of some kinds of fruit, as a banana: *he maia lila, aohe io, a withered banana.*
- Lilalila** (lī'-lā-lī'-la) adj. Shrunk up; turned white or gray; blasted, as fruit.
- Lile** (lī'-le), adj. Weak; thin; slim; narrow or thin in proportion to length.
- Lile** (lī'-le), v. To be thin; to be weak; to be flexible; to be thin and long, as the lines of words across the page of a book, or as a long stave of music.
- Lilelile** (lī'-lē-lī'-le), adj. Bright; shining; *kahi lilelile, a bright spot.* Smooth and shining, as the skin of a bald or shaved head.
- Lilelile** (lī'-lē-lī'-le), v. To shine very brightly, as a lamp; to be dazzling, as the rays of the sun.
- Lili** (lī'-li), adj. 1. Jealous, as husband and wife of each other; jealous of the honor and esteem of another. 2. Jealous, as Jehovah in his attitude toward other gods. (*Puk. 20:5 and 34:14.*) 3. Proud; haughty; overbearing from being jealous. 4. Heavy; not easily lifted.
- Lili** (lī'-li), adj. Heavy; not easily lifted.
- Lili** (lī'-li), n. 1. Jealousy; wrath; displeasure at one. 2. Fig. Zeal for the honor of God. 3. Pride; haughtiness; a disregard of other's rights; *ka manao ole i ko hai pono.* 4. Pain; distress; mental anguish. 5. Weight; heaviness; that which can not be lifted up, in a figurative sense.
- Lili** (lī'-li), v. 1. To be jealous; to be jealous of a husband or wife. 2. To be indignant at—where jealousy is the cause. 3. Fig. To be jealous for the honor of God. 4. To dare; to be bold; to magnify one's self in consequence of being jealous.
- Lili** (lī'-lī'), v. [*Li*, to take in, or shrink back from fear.] 1. To be stiff; to be easily pained or vexed. 2. To join in a mental or moral contest.
- Lilia** (lī'-lī'-a), n. [Eng.] 1. A lily. 2. Carved work in Solomon's temple in imitation of lilies.
- Liliha** (lī'-lī'-ha), n. 1. The fat of hogs. 2. Anything causing sickness at the stomach. 3. Extreme disgust at the exhibition of immoral conduct.
- Liliha** (lī'-lī'-ha), v. 1. To be satiated; to be filled to the point of nausea. 2. To be sick at the stomach; to be nauseated as after eating much rich food; to vomit. 3. Fig. To be disgusted at immoral conduct; to feel disgust at any disgusting object: *Liliha no hoi ke noonoo i ka ino o ko lakou noho ana: it is sickening to think of the way they live.*
- Lilihua** (lī'-li-hu'-a), v. To go prepared; to be furnished for a purpose; to be supplied with what is necessary: *lilihua na kanaka i ka hele, aole kanaka aa ole.*
- Lilikoi** (lī'-lī-ko'i), n. Passion fruit or water lemon. Named from *Lilikoi*, Maui, where they were first introduced.
- Lilili** (lī'-lī'-li), v. To be withered; to be undeveloped, said of blighted fruit. Syn: *Lila.*
- Lilina** (lī'-lī'-na), n. [Eng.] Linen cloth, that is, fine white cloth.
- Lilinoe** (lī'-lī-nō'-e), adj. Fine, as rain; *he ua lilinoe, a fine rain; a mist.*
- Lilinoe** (lī'-lī-nō'-e), n. Goddess of Haleakala.
- Lilio** (lī'-lī'-o), adj. Tightly drawn, as a rope; full; plump, as one full fed.
- Lilio** (lī'-lī'-o), n. 1. A drawing or turning of the eyes so as not to see clearly. 2. A dragging or

- tautening, as of a rope. 3. An acute, darting pain.
- Lilio** (lī'-lī'-o), v. [Lio and liolio, tight.] 1. To be drawn tight, as a rope; to be stretched so as to make straight; e malo, e moe pololei. 2. To be tight, as the skin of a glutton's stomach after he has eaten; to be drawn tightly or tensely, as the skin of the face; lilio i ka pauma ana; to be drawn tightly by stretching. 3. To have the pain or sensation of eating too much. 4. To go forward quickly without looking to the right or left.
- Lilipi** (lī'-lī'-pi), adj. [Lipi, sharp.] Running to an edge or point; pointed; sharp; tapering like the edge of an axe.
- Lilo** (lī'-lo), adv. Out of sight; a great way off; lost; gone; distant; iuka lilo, far inland; kai lilo, out of sight at sea; hala iluna lilo, gone very high up.
- Lilo** (lī'-lo), v. 1. To be off, separated from, or be transferred in various ways. 2. To become another's; to pass into the possession of another; lilo mai, to obtain; to possess; lilo aku, to be lost; to perish. 3. To turn; to change; to be lost; to be gone indefinitely. 4. To be changed from one form or appearance to another, or from one quality to that of another. [When lilo is followed by an article before the substantive following, it means to become another; as, ua lilo ia i ke alii, he has become the chief's, that is, from being in other circumstances before, the person or the property has now become the person or property of the chief, or is transferred to him. But when the article is dropped from before the noun following lilo, it means to become another character or thing; as, ua lilo ia i alii, he has become a chief, that is, from being a common man, he is transferred to the honors and office of a chief. When no noun follows lilo, it means the subject or thing spoken of is lost or gone absolutely or indefinitely.]
- Liloa** (lī'-lō'-a), v. To lie idly and lazily in the house; e lolo a maiele.
- Liloe** (lī'-lō'-e), v. Same as liloa.
- Lilolilo** (lī'-lō'-lī'-lo), adj. 1. Loosened; unbound; broken loose, as a fish once caught by a hook. 2. Open-handed; liberal, as one in giving to others.
- Lilolilo** (lī'-lō'-lī'-lo), v. [Intensive of lilo, to be off or separated from.] To be completely off. Haawi lilo-lilo, to give completely away; give freely. See mohalahala.
- Lima** (lī'-ma), adj. 1. With the article, an ordinal; the fifth: i ka lima o ka makahiki. See alima and elima. 2. Handy; by the hand; at hand: hana lima, hand work; eia i ka lima, at hand.
- Lima** (lī'-ma), n. 1. The arm; the hand. 2. Fig. Power; a stay; a support. Lima nui, the thumb; lima iki, the little finger. [The Hawaiians make no distinction between arm and hand, lima applies to or includes both; so wawae is both leg and foot.]
- Limaakau** (lī'-mā-ā'-kā'u), n. [Lima, hand, and akau, right.] The right arm or hand.
- Limahema** (lī'-mā-hē'-ma), n. [Lima, hand, and hema, left.] The left hand.
- Limaikaika** (lī'-mā-ī-kā'i-ka), n. [Lima, hand, and ikaika, strong.] 1. A strong hand or arm. 2. Fig. Force; power; strength.
- Limaikaika** (lī'-mā-ī-kā'i-ka), v. To handle roughly; to assault; to throw one down; to force one against his will.
- Limaiki** (lī'-mā-ī'-ki), v. To assassinate; to kill in a secret place; to fall upon, as a robber.
- Limakuhi** (lī'-mā-kū'-hi), n. [Lima, hand, and kuhi, to point out.] 1. The index finger. 2. In printing a sign (☞) calling particular attention to a note or paragraph.
- Limalau** (lī'-mā-lāu), v. 1. To carry on the hips. 2. To work jointly with others.
- Limalima** (lī'-mā-lī'-ma), adj. A redundant form of the adj. lima. Full of hands.
- Limalima** (lī'-mā-lī'-ma), n. 1. A hired person. [The more modern phraseology is hoolimalima.] 2. A prayer in which the priest made many gestures with his hands; the ceremony was called hoopii na aha limalima.
- Limalima** (lī'-mā-lī'-ma), v. [Lima, hand.] 1. To handle; to employ

- the hands. 2. To filch; steal in a small way; handle for the purpose of secreting. 3. To massage.
- Limalimapilau** (lī'-mā-lī'-mā-pī'-lau), n. [Limalima, and pilau, dirty.] Dirty hands.
- Limalimapilau** (lī'-mā-lī'-mā-pī'-lau), v. 1. To handle dirty work. 2. Fig. To be morally filthy.
- Limanui** (lī'-mā-nū'-i), n. [Lima, hand, finger, and nui, great.] The thumb.
- Limanui** (lī'-mā-nū'-i), v. 1. To attack violently with the hands. 2. To rob; to despoil; to strip; to plunder.
- Limi** (lī'-mi), v. To be entangled or be in difficulty in the surf; to be upset in the surf and turned over and over. To be overwhelmed in water. See lumai.
- Limu** (lī'-mu), n. Sea-moss or sea-grass; a general name of every kind of eatable herb that grows in the sea; the Hawaiians also class the limu among fish; the varieties are limuaalaula, limuekaha, limu-iliohaa, limuopai, limuulaula, limuhinaula, limuhululio, limuhuna, limukahakala, limukala, limukele, limukiki, limukoko, limulipahapala, limulipalao, limulipalawai, limulipoa, limulipupu, limulipuula, limulipuupuu, limuloloa, limunanue, limupaakaiea, limupalahalaha, limupalawai, limupipilani.
- Limu** (lī'-mu), v. To be turned; to be changed; to have various appearances.
- Limua** (lī'-mū'-a), adj. The quality or action of wet weather, of a long rain.
- Limua** (lī'-mū'-a), n. Sloppy condition which follows a long rain or the constant flowing of water.
- Limukakanaka** (lī'-mū-kā'-kā'-nā-kā'), n. [Limu, seaweed, and kakanaka, a species of moss.] A smooth or slippery kind of moss that grows over the grass abundantly at Hanalei, Kauai.
- Limulimu** (lī'-mū-lī'-mu), adj. Twisting; turning; dissembling; trifling; trickish; the opposite of honest and open in conduct.
- Limulimu** (lī'-mū-lī'-mu), n. A twirling; a curling. The whiffling of the wind; instability of conduct. A curl; a coil.
- Limulipupu** (lī'-mū-lī'-pū'-pu), n. A species of edible sea moss.
- Lina** (lī'-na), adj. 1. Tightly drawn, as a rope. Syn: Liolio. 2. Soft; mucous; adhesive.
- Lina** (lī'-na), n. Anything soft and yielding to the touch; papalina, the cheek. Anything soft, flexible and tenacious or glutinous.
- Lina** (lī'-na), v. To be drawn out tight.
- Linalina** (lī'-nā-lī'-na), adj. Soft; mucous; adhesive; tough; tightly drawn, as a rope; tough or elastic, as India rubber; glutinous.
- Linalina** (lī'-nā-lī'-na), n. 1. Any glutinous substance; stickiness, said of certain kinds of food: kalo linalina, glutinous taro. 2. Wet, clayey land. 3. Any soft adhesive substance. 4. A drawing together of the skin of a wound; a scar.
- Linalina** (lī'-nā-lī'-na), v. 1. To be sticky; to be adhesive, like gum. 2. To be tough and glutinous.
- Lineka** (lī'-nē'-ka), n. [Gr.] The lynx.
- Lino** (lī'-no), n. A rope; rope by which anything is drawn.
- Lino** (lī'-no), v. To weave; to twist or braid, as strings. Syn: Hili. E hili eha aoao, braid four sides or strands.
- Linohau** (lī'-nō-hā'u), adj. Of great worth; most beautiful.
- Linohau** (lī'-nō-hā'u), v. 1. To be proud or haughty. 2. To be beautiful; to be noble, great, excellent, etc.
- Linolino** (lī'-nō-lī'-no), adj. Calm; unruffled, as the sea where there is no wind; hence reflecting the light of the sun. Syn: Malino.
- Linolino** (lī'-nō-lī'-no), n. Same as olinolino. Brightness; splendor; dazzling, blinding brilliance.
- Linu** (lī'-nu), adj. 1. Close; hard; ungenerous. 2. Loko ino, pi; ungracious.
- Lio** (lī'-o), adj. Tight; strained, as a rope.
- Lio** (lī'-o), n. 1. A name given to foreign animals generally when first introduced into the islands, now mostly applied to the horse; the horse. See the verb lio. 2. Same as ilio, a cross beam. The collar or tie beam of a house or other building; ka welau o ka lohi o ka lio.
- Lio** (lī'-o), n. Another name for the ao, a species of bird.

- Lio** (lī-ō'), v. [Related to leio, to be emaciated and hence look wildly.] 1. To open the eyes wide, as a wild affrighted animal. 2. To act wildly or ferociously, as an untamed animal; to bristle up, as a wild hog. Syn: Kukakalaioa.
- Lioa** (lī-ō'-a), adj. Wild; untamable; he ano laka ole.
- Liolio** (lī'o-lī'o), adj. Bright; shining; dazzling.
- Liolio** (lī'-ō-lī'-o), adj. Tight; strained tight, as a rope. Same as molio-līo.
- Liolio** (lī'o-lī'o), n. 1. A small bird, same as ao. (Laieik. p. 29.) 2. The sound which the bird ao makes when disturbed, when she bristles like a hen with chickens.
- Liolio** (lī'-ō-lī'-o), v. 1. To draw tight, as a rope, but not extremely tight; to bind or tie on, as a rope or malo. 2. To make tight; to make hard; to make solid.
- Liona** (lī'-ō-na), n. [Eng.] A lion.
- Lipaha** (lī'-pā'-ha), n. A variety of inedible seamoss.
- Lipi** (lī'-pi), adj. Sharp; tapering down like the edge of an axe.
- Lipi** (lī'-pi), n. 1. An axe for cutting wood, from its tapering down to an edge. Syn: Koi. 2. Gluttony; he ai nui ana i ka ai; pakela ai. 3. Sharp edge on the summit of a precipice between two depressions; thin edge.
- Lipihoehoe** (lī'-pī-hō'e-hō'e), n. Adz with broad flat blade.
- Lipikahela** (lī'-pī-kā'-hē'-la), n. Adz or chisel with concave blade.
- Lipikuke** (lī'-pī-kū'-ke), n. A thin kind of adz; thin tapering blade. See kuke.
- Lipilipi** (lī'-pī-lī'-pi), adj. Thin; sharp; tapering; axe shaped.
- Lipilipi** (lī'-pī-lī'-pi), n. [Lipi, an axe.] Anything thin and standing up edgewise, like a sharp ridge of land.
- Lipioma** (lī'-pī-ō'-ma), n. Small rounded adz.
- Lipo** (lī'-po), adj. Blue, black or dark from the depth of a cavern, or from the depth of the sea; deep; bottomless, as the ocean.
- Lipo** (lī'-po), n. Darkness; lack of clearness, said of the gloom of a forest or the obscurity of that which is deep, as deep water.
- Lipolipo** (lī'-pō-lī'-po), adj. 1. Deep blue or black. 2. Deep down; ocean-like; deep; bottomless: ka moana lipolipo, the deep blue sea.
- Lipolipo** (lī'-pō-lī'-po), n. [Lipo, darkness.] Great depth of the ocean so as to appear blue or black; ka hohonu, ka moana, the depth; the ocean.
- Lipololochuamea** (lī'-pō-lō'-lō-hū'-ā-mē'-a), n. [Lipo, darkness, gloom, and lolochuamea, the appearance of the verge of the ocean.] 1. The appearance on looking into very deep water or a deep pit where no bottom is visible; blackness; darkness. 2. The darkness involved in the worship of the gods; the mystery of worship.
- Lipowaonahela** (lī'-pō-wā'o-nā-hē'-le), n. [Lipo, darkness, and waonahela, thick forest.] The darkness and gloom of a thick forest.
- Lipupu** (lī'-pū'-pū'), n. A species of inferior seamoss (limu) found on shells.
- Lira** (lī'-ra), n. [Gr.] A lyre, a musical instrument; a harp.
- Liu** (lī'-u), adj. Salty; too salt.
- Liu** (lī'-u), adv. [Contraction of liu-liu, for a long time.] Slowly; tardily:
- Ala hu ka ia o Waianae
Wehe ke kaiulu i ke oho o ka niu
Komo okoa loko o ka hale.
Slowly rises the sun over Waianae
While the Kaiulu loosens the leaves of
the coconut.
It sweeps unresisted into the inclosure
(or shelter).
- Liu** (lī'-u), n. 1. Saltiness; the savory taste of food. 2. The peculiar property of a thing or that quality by which it is known.
- Liu** (lī'-u), n. Leakage. The water in the bottom of a canoe or ship; bilge water: Aole i pau ka liu i ke ka ia, the bilge water is not all dipped out.
- Liu** (lī'-u), v. To leak, as a canoe in the water.
- Liu** (lī'-u), v. To be seasoned as with salt; to be rendered palatable.
- Liuā** (lī'-ū'-a'), adj. 1. Thoughtless; heedless; dissolute; unrestrained. 2. Attracting notice with amorous glances.
- Liuā** (lī'-ū'-a), n. 1. A vertigo; a turning of the eyes so as not to see things distinctly. 2. Indistinctness of vision. Same as niua.
- Liuā** (lī'-ū'-a), v. 1. To see indistinctly; to know uncertainly; to

- be in doubt. To be transformed; to be different from what was supposed after being seen clearly, in consequence of indistinct vision. Same as niua. 2. To ogle; to glance amorously.
- Liula (lī-ū-lā'), n. Twilight, that is, time of indistinct vision. See liua.
- Liula (lī'u-lā'), n. Mirage.
- Liuliu (lī'ū-lī'u), adj. Prepared; ready.
- Liuliu (lī'u-lī'u), adj. [Liu.] Salty.
- Liuliu (lī'u-lī'u), adv. For a long time; during a long time.
- Liuliu (lī'u-lī'u), n. A relative portion of time, as noho liuliu, a living or staying a long time; aole liuliu, not long, as to time.
- Liuliu (lī'ū-lī'u), v. To get ready for doing a thing; to prepare, as for a journey; liuliu iho la na kanaka o Oahu e holo i ke kua i Kauai, The people of Oahu made ready to go to the war on Kauai. 2. To be wide awake; to be ready.
- Liuliu (lī'u-lī'u), v. To be for a long time: e noho liuliu, stay long. 2. To continue long; He liuliu no na la i pa mai ai, Many are the days (the wind) blows.
- Liwali (lī'wā-li), adj. Soft; thin; worked up like thin poi.
- Lo (lō), n. 1. The fore part of the head. 2. A species of bug, long and with sharp claws. 3. An order of priests who lived on the mountain Helemano and consecrated the bodies of the dead.
- Lo (lō), prefix. A syllable prefixed to certain words, the precise definition of which does not appear, as lokahi, lomilo, lokea, etc. It serves to change grammatic structure, as kahi, one, lokahi, to be one.
- Loa (lō'a), adj. Long; spoken of time, of space or measure.
- Loa (lō'a), adv. An intensive word of general application; much; very; exceedingly; it is connected with nouns, adjectives and verbs.
- Loa (lō'a), n. 1. Length, in time or space; the whole of any district of land; long space from one place to another. 2. A receptacle of filth; he nenelu inoino.
- Loa (lō'a), v. To extend; to be long; to be indefinitely long as to time, measure or distance.
- Loaa (lō'a'a), n. 1. A receiving; an obtaining; a getting; a possessing. 2. Luck; fortune; success or gain: e hoao aku hoi i kau loaa.—Laleik. p. 64. 3. Result; outcome; consequence.
- Loaa (lō'ā-ā'), n. 1. A rough scraggy stone, as a coral rock or a rough slab of lava. 2. A hard, severe or cruel tabu: e ku i ka loaa i ke kapu.
- Loaa (lō'a'a), v. To be obtained; to be found: ua loaa, it is obtained or found. (Loaa is always confined in its meaning to a passive or neuter sense.) Makau wau i ke kapaia mai he holoholona i ka loaa ole e kahi manao, I was afraid of being called a beast for not being seized (possessed of) by a thought, that is, for not having a thought.
- Loala (lō'ā-la), v. In poetry, to praise; to extol; to bless as the people spoke of a chief.
- Loe (lo'e), n. The end of a fish-hook opposite the point, also called lea.
- Loea (lō'ē-a), n. 1. Skill; ingenuity in doing a thing; cleverness in planning and executing a project. Syn: Hailea. 2. A proficient person, an expert.
- Loea (lō'ē-a), adj. Skillful; cunning; ingenious at any business; well versed. See lola.
- Loeloe (lo'e-lo'e), adj. [Contraction of maloeloe.] Flexible; fatigued; having strength exhausted from exertion.
- Loga (lō'ga), n. [Heb.] A Hebrew liquid measure; a log.
- Logou (lō-go'u), n. [Gr.] The name of the second person in the Trinity; an appellation of Jesus Christ.
- Loha (lō'ha), adj. 1. Sullen; dumpish; indisposed to speak or act. 2. Growing vigorously; rank, luxuriant.
- Loha (lō'ha), n. 1. Love; affection, etc.; the root of the word aloha. 2. The trimming to the corners and ridge of a thatched house. 3. The art of thatching well. 4. A subordinate; an inferior person; under head man. 5. An ancient game, also called kilu.
- Loha (lō'ha), v. 1. To fade; to wilt; to wither, as vegetables; e mae. 2. To put on the loha or trimmings of a house.
- Lohai (lō'hā'i), adj. Belonging to a lever for prying up heavy masses;

- he laau lohahi moku e upe ana i na malua nui.
- Lohai** (lō'-hā'i), n. A lever for raising heavy articles.
- Lohai** (lō'-ha'i), n. 1. A disease, the bubo. Syn: Hahai. 2. Lameness of the legs.
- Lohai** (lō'-hā'i), v. To lift with a lever.
- Lohaloha** (lō'-hā-lō'-ha), adj. Same as loha.
- Lohe** (lō'-he), v. To hear, as the ear a voice or sound.
- Lohea** (lō'-hē'a), v. [For loheia, passive of lohe.] To be heard, etc.
- Lohelau** (lō'-hē-lā'u), adj. 1. Excellent; good; fitting. 2. Old; worn out; rotten, as timber, houses, etc. 3. Exhausted; spent, as a man by fasting or hunger or fatigue.
- Lohelau** (lō'-hē-lā'u), n. The plate of a house frame on which the rafters are fastened; kauia ka lohelaui ma ka waha o ka pou.
- Lohelehe** (lō'-hē-lō'-he), v. [Freq. of lohe, to hear.] 1. To hear often; to hear repeatedly. 2. To hear indistinctly or incorrectly; scarcely to hear.
- Lohi** (lō'-hi), adj. Tardy; lingering; slow; feeble.
- Lohi** (lō'-hi), adv. Tardily; slowly.
- Lohi** (lō'-hi), n. The yard, the organ of generation of male animals.
- Lohi** (lō'-hi), v. To be tardy; to be slow; to be dilatory; to be backward. Hoolohi and hoololohi are transitive forms.
- Lohia** (lō'-hī'a), adj. Same as lohia.
- Lohiau** (lō'-hī-ā'u), v. To be slow in doing a thing; to make blunders: lohiau Puna i ke akua wahine, Backward is Puna by reason of the goddess.
- Lohilohi** (lō'-hī-lō'-hi), v. [Intensive of lohi, to be slow.] To be slow, etc.
- Loi** (lō'-i), n. Disapprobation or contempt shown for another's opinion; he hoowahawaha i ko hai manao; a word of contempt, similar to pupuka.
- Loi** (lō'-i), n. A water taro patch; an artificial pond where taro is cultivated.
- Loi** (lō'-i), v. Contraction of loiloi, to ridicule, etc.
- Loia** (lō'-ī'a), adj. Skillful; ingenious; dextrous; applied only to women. Syn: Noeau and mikolo-
- lohua. Maiau means the same thing, applied to men.
- Loia** (lō'-ī'a), n. 1. An ingenious, skillful person; one who is handy and expert at any business; applied only to women as maiau is to men. 2. Skill; ingenuity; experience in business.
- Loie** (lō'-ī'e), n. A rule of conduct; a command; a way of doing things. Syn: Loina.
- Loiele** (lō'-ī-ē-le), adj. Sluggish; dull; slow; dilatory.
- Loiele** (lō'-ī-ē-le), n. Slowness in doing a thing. Ka! manomano ka loiele ia oe, astonishing the slowness of you.
- Loiele** (lō'-ī-ē-le), v. To be slow in doing a thing; to linger; heaha keia hana au e loiele nei? What are you doing that you should be so slow?
- Loihi** (lō'-ī-hi), adj. (Sometimes written lokihi.) Long; applied to time or distance; also, the measure of anything, as timber, cloth, etc.; kahi loihi, a great distance off.
- Loihi** (lō'-ī-hi), n. Length; distance; length of time.
- Loihi** (lō'-ī-hi), v. To be long.
- Loiloi** (lō'-ī-lō'-i), n. Adverse comment, unfavorable criticism.
- Loiloi** (lō'-ī-lō'-i), v. 1. To ridicule; to condemn or sneer at one's thought or opinion. 2. To find fault with; to comment unfavorably.
- Loina** (lō'-ī-na), adj. Rulable; according to order after established custom.
- Loina** (lō'-ī-na), n. 1. A rule for conduct, anything to be learned and recited to a teacher. 2. A sign of some coming event.
- Loio** (lō'-ī-o), adj. Thin; poor; reduced in flesh; spare; slim; slight; limp; weak.
- Loio** (lō'-ī-o), n. 1. Straightness; a being straight as a stick without crook. 2. A person reduced in size; thin in flesh.
- Loio** (lō'-ī-o), n. [Mod.] A lawyer.
- Loioio** (lō'-ī-o-ī'o), n. [Lo, a prefix, and ioio, hither and thither.] A looking askance as though frightened.
- Loka** (lō'-ka), n. A state of mind full of doubt about any fact or information; unbelief; disbelief,

- especially of religious truth. See maloka.
- Lokahī** (lō'-kā'-hi), adj. Of the same mind; agreed; of the same opinion.
- Lokahī** (lō'-kā'-hi), adv. Similar; with one accord; with unanimity of sentiment.
- Lokahī** (lō'-kā'-hi), n. Agreement in mind; unanimity of sentiment; union of feeling; oneness; similarity.
- Lokahī** (lō'-kā'-hi), v. To be alike; to be agreed: i lokahi ka ike, a i kuikahi ka manao, that they may know the same thing, and agree in opinion; to be of one mind; to be in union or unison.
- Loke** (lō'-ke), n. [Mod.] Variant of rose; a rose.
- Lokea** (lō'-kē'-a), adj. White. See kea and keo.
- Lokea** (lō'-kē'-a), n. A long pointed knife with a white handle; pahi lohi, kumu keokeo; long knife, white handle.
- Lokia** (lō'-kī'-a), n. Roan color.
- Loko** (lō'-ko), adj. Inner; what is within; pahale loko, the inner court.
- Loko** (lō'-ko), n. The inner part; that which is within; applied to persons or things: 1. To persons, the internal organs. 2. The moral state or disposition of a person, either good or bad, according to its compounds; as, loko maikai, loko ino, etc. 3. Applied to things, the interior. 4. Applied to animals, the internal organs: ia po no, ai no i ka loko o ka ilio noa. On that night indeed, they ate the inwards of a dog not forbidden; he mau mea e pili ana maloko o ka naau; ia loko, the within. (The Hawaiians believed that the moral powers or dispositions had their seat in the small intestines. See naau.)
- Loko** (lō'-ko), n. A pond; a lake; a small collection of water; he wai lana malle i puni i ka aina, quiet water surrounded by land.
- Loko** (lō'-ko), prep. In; within; inner, etc.; compounded with any of the simple prepositions as o, ko, no, i, ma and mai. (Ia loko is used in Mat. 23:26.)
- Lokohaiki** (lō'-kō-hā'-i-ki), adj. [Loko, within, and haiki, close.] 1. Standing thick together: little space between. 2. Parsimonious; close-fisted; hard.
- Lokoino** (lō'-kō-ī'-no), adj. Unmerciful; unkind; ungenerous.
- Lokoino** (lō'-kō-ī'-no), n. [Loko, within, and ino, bad.] An evil disposition; destitute of kindness.
- Lokoino** (lō'-kō-ī'-no), v. [Loko, disposition, and ino, bad.] 1. To act vilely; to deal malevolently; to exhibit a bad disposition. 2. To be evil-disposed; to be evil-minded; to be cruel; to be vindictive.
- Lokoinoa** (lō'-kō-ī'-nō-ia), n. Object of cruelty; victim of malevolence.
- Lokoinoa** (lō'-kō-ī'-nō-ia), v. [Passive of lokoino.] Treated with cruelty; judged malevolently.
- Lokolinu** (lō'-kō-lī-nu), adj. [Loko, disposition, and linu, close.] Parsimonious; stingy. Syn: Lokohaiki, pi.
- Lokoliu** (lō'-kō-lī'u), adj. Cross; angry; indifferent.
- Lokoliu** (lō'-kō-lī'u), v. [Loko, within, and liu, insipid.] To be insipid; to be without strength; to be bitter. (Applied both to persons and things.)
- Lokoloko** (lō'-kō-lō'-ko), v. [Loko, pond.] To stand in puddles or pools of water; e halokoloko; same as halokoloko.
- Lokomaikai** (lō'-kō-mā'-i-ka'i), adj. Merciful; disposed to do good; generous; obliging; kind.
- Lokomaikai** (lō'-kō-mā'-i-ka'i), n. Grace; favor; special favor; good will.
- Lokomaikai** (lō'-kō-mā'-i-ka'i), v. [Loko, disposition, and maikai, good.] To feel and act benevolently; to be kindly disposed towards one; to be favorable to one.
- Lokomaikaiia** (lō'-kō-mā'-i-ka'i-ī'a), n. Applied friendship; practical expression of good will.
- Lokomaikaiia** (lō'-kō-mā'-i-ka'i-ī'a), v. [Passive of lokomaikai.] Regarded with kindness; esteemed.
- Lokowai** (lō'-kō-wā'i), n. [Loko, pond, and wai, water.] 1. A fountain. 2. A fresh water lake or pond.
- Loku** (lō'-ku), adj. Distressing; painful; fearful; ka leo o ka ua loku me ka hekili, the sound of the severe rain with the thunder.
- Loku** (lō'-ku), n. 1. Extreme pain, physical or mental; distress; heartache. 2. Mental anguish.

- Loku** (lō'-ku), v. 1. To prostitute for pay on a large scale. 2. To give up to natural impulses.
- Lokuloku** (lō'-kū-lō'-ku), n. Pain; distress; numbness of limbs.
- Lokuloku** (lō'-kū-lō'-ku), v. 1. To suffer pain; ke lokuloku nei iloko o ka hanaia, to suffer pain in what was done. 2. To patter, as rain.
- Lola** (lō'-la), adj. 1. Paralyzed; stiff; lame. 2. Idle; neglected; barren, as a fruit tree; emasculated.
- Lola** (lō'-la), n. 1. A palsied person; one helpless. He lolo. 2. A blunderer. 3. [Eng.] A roller.
- Lolalola** (lō'-lā-lō'-la), v. [From lola, a blunderer.] To be a blunderhead; to be awkward.
- Lolamoehalau** (lō'-lā-mō'-ē-hā'-lāu), v. [Lola, idle, moe, to lie down, and halau, a long house.] To be idle; to be useless, as a person. See lolomoehalau.
- Lole** (lō'-le), n. 1. Cloth, particularly foreign cloth; he aa haole. 2. A garment: lole komo, a garment; wearing apparel; lole hana, garments for particular work; lole lauoho, cloth, made of horse-hair.
- Lole** (lō'-le), v. 1. To be reversed; to be turned; to be changed inside out. 2. To be unfolded to view. 3. To strip off the surface of; to peel. 4. To work over with the hands, as in sorting, culling, separating, etc.
- Lolea** (lō'-lē'-a), adj. Smooth or worn, that is, made smooth by friction or wear; found in the phrase lolea keia kala, smooth coin.
- Lolehana** (lō'-lē-hā'-na), n. [Lole, cloth, and hana, work.] A working garment.
- Lolehau** (lō'-lē-hā'-u), v. To limp; to be weary from walking; to be lame. (Obsolete.)
- Lolelau** (lō'-lē-lā'-u), n. [Lole, cloth, and lau, leaf.] The art of thatching and trimming off a house.
- Lolelo** (lō'-lē'-lo), v. To jump; to skip.
- Lolelua** (lō'-lē-lū'-a), adj. Changeable; fickle; double minded.
- Lolelua** (lō'-lē-lū'-a), n. 1. Doubt; hesitancy; a changing often of one's opinions or plans: E hana paha, aole paha, aole anei ia he lolelua? To work perhaps, not perhaps, is not that indecision? 2. A whiffler; a turncoat.
- Lolelua** (lō'-lē-lū'-a), v. [Lole and lua, twice.] 1. To be changeable; to be unstable; to be double minded; to act with indecision. Syn: Naaulua. 2. To change; to pervert; to cause a change. 3. To be in doubt; to hesitate; to be fickle.
- Lolena** (lō'-lē'-na), adj. 1. Weak; faded; withered, as a plant or fruit or a person. 2. Sterile; barren.
- Lolena** (lō'-lē'-na), n. A person, animal or vegetable slighted for want of beauty and other desirable qualifications; he maia aao; he maia kukanalua, he mea ku wale iho no; he lolena, no ka mea aole ona kulia; a person despised or not desired by women.
- Lolena** (lō'-lē'-na), v. 1. [Lole, cloth, and ana.] 1. To be limber; to be flexible, as cloth. 2. To be inefficient; to be impotent; to be incapacitated. 3. To have lost one's beauty and energy of person. 4. To produce no fruit, as a vegetable.
- Loli** (lō'-li), n. The beche de mer, a species of holothurian; he ia maka ole; "a fish without eyes;" a soft, limp sea-creature without bones; a species of sea-slug; the trepang.
- Loli** (lō'-li), v. 1. [The definitions of this word run into those of lole.] To turn over; to change; to alter; to be changed. See hoololi. 2. To make a spot with coloring matter; to daub; to color; e kikohu, e onionio; to color in spots, as was often done with tapa.
- Lolia** (lō'-li'-a), v. 1. To turn on one side, then on the other, as a sleepy person. 2. To wobble, as a canoe when drawn from the mountains, it turns from one side to the other. 3. To move or be moved with a rolling motion.
- Lolii** (lō'-li'i), adj. 1. Prepared; ready; furnished. 2. Having very many sides, as a stick of house timber; where there are fewer sides it is opaka.
- Lolii** (lō'-li'i), n. 1. What is thought of beforehand; that which is prepared previous to use. 2. A being prepared.
- Lolii** (lō'-li'i), v. 1. To make ready; to prepare beforehand; to prepare

- for an event: nolaila, e lolii e oukou iho, therefore prepare yourselves beforehand. 2. To spread the body or limbs in a careless manner: moe lolii, lie stretched out full length.
- Lolii** (lō'-lī'-īa), v. To be turned or changed.
- Loliloli** (lō'-lī-lō'-li), adj. A term applied to water-soaked vegetables, especially to taro; tough; changed for the worse; applied also to any vegetable food.
- Loliloli** (lō'-lī-lō'-li), v. To be water soaked or tough, as taro sometimes is; to be damaged or changed, as food; to be unsound. Same as ololiloli.
- Lolilua** (lō'-lī-lū'-a), adj. Same as lolilua. Changeable; fickle; given to change.
- Lolo** (lō'-lō'), adj. 1. Palsied; lying helpless. 2. Indolent; lazy. 3. Crazy; insane.
- Lolo** (lō'-lo), adj. Same as lolopaioa, tall.
- Lolo** (lō'-lo), interj. An expression of triumph over the ills of another; same as akola.
- Lolo** (lō'-lo), n. 1. The brain of a person or animal; lolo poo. 2. The marrow of the bones, lolo iwi. 3. The seat of thought, ke kumu o ka manao ma ke poo. [This is a modern idea; the ancient Hawaiians supposed the seat of thought to be in the naau.] 4. The hog sacrificed on the finishing of a canoe, alaila, lolo ka waa, hoomana hou no i ke akua, e hoolohe mai oe i ka maikai o ka lolo ana o ka waa. 5. Religious ceremony at the launching of a canoe. 6. The sheath that surrounds the young coconut.
- Lolo** (lō'-lō'), n. 1. The palsy; feebleness or disuse of one's limbs. 2. A person afflicted with the palsy. 3. A person very awkward at doing anything as though he had not the use of his limbs.
- Lolo** (lō'-lō'), v. To be paralyzed.
- Lolo** (lō'-lo), v. To mock at; to tantalize; to deride for being punished or for some misfortune or ill-luck.
- Loloa** (lō'-lō'-a), adj. [Loa, large.] Long; tall, as a tree; connected with kiekie. 2. Lifted up.
- Loloa** (lō'-lō'-a), adv. Afar off; a long time; uhai loloa, following a long distance.
- Loloa** (lō'-lō'-a), n. Length; same as loa.
- Loloa** (lō'-lō'-a), v. [Loa, large or long.] 1. To be long; to grow or to become long. 2. To go afar off; to be at a great distance.
- Lolohe** (lō'-lō'-he), adj. Hearing quickly; giving ready attention; yielding quick obedience, etc.
- Lolohe** (lō'-lō'-e), v. 1. Listen; hear; hearken. 2. To hear quickly; to listen attentively.
- Lolohi** (lō'-lō'-hi), adj. Very slow; tardy; lingering behind; dilatory.
- Lolohi** (lō'-lō'-hi), n. 1. One slow from disease, as the palsy. 2. Slowness.
- Lolohi** (lō'-lō'-hi), v. [Intensive of lohi.] To be very tardy or slow; to be very lingering; to lag far behind.
- Lolohili** (lō'-lō'-hī'-li), v. [Lolo(a), far, and hili, to wander.] To be far off; to be at a great distance; to stretch out a long way; ua lolalola lolohili.
- Lolohua** (lō'-lō'-hū'-a), adj. Indulging or cherishing an evil disposition.
- Lolohua** (lō'-lō'-hū'-a), n. One skilled in the use of language, especially the ancient language; o ka lolohua alii o kama i ka moku. Same as pololohua.
- Lolohuamea** (lō'-lō'-hū'-ā-mē'-a), n. 1. The appearance of the verge of the ocean to one in a canoe on the ocean, as it appears green or dark colored. 2. [Lolohua, skilled in language.] Anyone who speaks correctly and uses language with propriety.
- Lololahili** (lō'-lō'-l-ā'-hī'-li), v. 1. To wander about as one unable to find the way. 2. To be confused.
- Lolokaa** (lō'-lō'-ka'a), n. [Lolo, brain, and kaa, to turn.] A disease of the head; dizziness affecting the eyes.
- Loloki** (lō'-lō'-ki), adj. Same as lolohi, slow, tardy, etc.
- Lolokia** (lō'-lō'-kī'-a), n. The stem of a coconut fruit; the branch that connects the fruit with the tree.
- Loloku** (lō'-lō'-ku), adv. Spatteringly, as a heavy rain; as rain drops falling into water, causing a sound and a bubbling up.

- Loloku** (lō'-lō-kū'), n. Word used by ancient Hawaiians to signify mid-day; when the sun is directly overhead.
- Lolokuli** (lō'-lō-kū'-li), adj. Sick and deaf, that is, deaf from disease; want of hearing; ko makou pepeiao i mau aa lolokuli.
- Lololo** (lō'-lō'-lo), v. [Lo and lolo, the brain.] To exercise the brain; to think; to reflect; to reason; to turn over in one's mind.
- Lololoa** (lō'-lō-lō'-a), adj. [Intensive of loa.] Very long, as to time or measure; na lima lololoa, very long arms.
- Lololoa** (lō'-lō-lō'-a), n. [Lolo, palsy, and loa, very.] The feeling of an arm or leg when the blood ceases to circulate.
- Lololohe** (lō'-lō-lō'-he), adj. The opposite of lolokuli. Able to hear; not deaf.
- Lololohua** (lō'-lō-lō-hū'-a), v. To pronounce clearly, distinctly and correctly; ke pane lololohua mai nei ia.
- Lolololohua** (lō'-lō-lō-lō-hū'-a), adj. Thinking; wise; skillful; reflecting.
- Lolomoehalau** (lō'-lō-mō'-ē-hā'-lā'u), adj. Idle; useless, etc.
- Lolomoehalau** (lō'-lō-mō'-ē-hā'-lā'u), n. A man, woman or child who is lazy, indisposed to work; o ke kane palaualelo, molowa, hana ole, oia hoi ka lolomoehalau.
- Loloni** (lō'-lō-nī'-u), n. [Lolo and niu, coconut.] A canoe made of a coconut tree; he waa loloni.
- Lolooau** (lō'-lō-ō'-a'u), n. A species of flying gurnard.
- Lolopaioa** (lō'-lō-pāi'-ō'-a), adj. High in stature.
- Lolopaioa** (lō'-lō-pāi'-ō'-a), n. A tall, thin featured person.
- Lolopaioa** (lō'-lō-pāi'-ō'-a), v. To be tall and slender, as a man: ua lolopaioa i ka la.
- Lolopaioea** (lō'-lō-pāi'-ō'-ē'a), adj. Tall. Syn: Paioea.
- Lolopio** (lō'-lō-pi'o), v. [Lolo for lele, to fly, and pio, an arch.] 1. To fly in a curved line; to fly as a meteor; e lele me he akua lele la; me ka welowelo, as a comet. 2. To leap in a curved line, as one jumping into the water.
- Lolopoo** (lō'-lō-po'o), n. 1. Literally, the marrow of the head; the brain. 2. The seat of thought in man.
- Lolopoo** (lō'-lō-po'o), n. A disorder of the brain.
- Lolopua** (lō'-lō-pū'a), n. The zenith; the point directly over head; eia la i ka lolopua o ka lani.
- Loma** (lō'-ma), adj. Lazy; awkward; unskillful.
- Loma** (lō'-ma), n. Slowness; want of skill; awkwardness.
- Loma** (lō'-ma), v. To be lazy; to be slow; to be awkward; to be indolent.
- Lomaloma** (lō'-mā-lō'-ma), n. Idleness; indolence; awkwardness.
- Lomaloma** (lō'-mā-lō'-ma), v. Intensive of loma in all its definitions.
- Lomalomaiahale** (lō'-mā-lō'-mā-ā'i-hā'-lā-lē'), adj. [Loma, lazy, and aihale, to live on others.] A dependent; a hanger-on.
- Lomi** (lō'-mi), n. A rubbing, pressing or massaging of one in pain or sick; a massage.
- Lomi** (lō'-mi), v. 1. To rub; to press; to massage. 2. Fig. To comfort; to quiet; e lomi ana au i ka eha o ko'u naau, I am comforting myself for my bad feelings. 3. To crush; to mash fine; e hoo-wali; e hooaeae.
- Lomia** (lō'-mī'-a), v. [For lomii.] To feel of; to pinch; to squeeze; to press.
- Lomilo** (lō'-mī'-lo), v. To spin with the fingers; to twist, as thread; to make ropes, cords, etc. Syn: Milo, omilo and hilo.
- Lomilomi** (lō'-mī-lō'-mi), n. 1. A rubbing, pressing, etc. See lomi. 2. The servant who does menial work.
- Lomilomi** (lō'-mī-lo'-mi), v. [Lomi, to rub.] 1. To rub; to squeeze and chafe the limbs of one who is weary or in pain. 2. To feel of a thing to ascertain its qualities; Lomilomi iho la kuu lima i ua pohaku la, he paakiki la! My hand felt of that stone, it was hard. 3. To rub out; blot out; to erase by massage. 4. To act under occult power, as in the influence of a god on the life.
- Lona** (lō'-na), adj. 1. Useless; in vain; without advantage; awkward. 2. Straight; direct (obsolete).
- Lona** (lō'-na), n. Block placed beneath a canoe to prevent contact with the earth; the blocks on

which double canoes rest when out of water. 2. The name of the wood out of which such blocks were made.

Lono (lō'no), n. 1. One of the four great gods of the Hawaiian islands; the four were Lono, Ku, Kane and Kanaloa. 2. The art of hurling, as practiced in casting weapons through the air: He nui ka poe ao i ka lono maka-ihe; Many are the people who learn to throw the spear. 3. A report; news; a hearing of something new; fame; rumor. A report of what one has heard another say: Nui ka maua kamailio ana ia po na na lono ame na hana i hanaia, We two had much conversation that night respecting the news and what had been done. 4. A remembrance. 5. The twenty-eighth day of the month in the ancient Hawaiian calendar: o kakahiaka ae, o Lono ia ia.

Lono (lō'no), v. 1. To be heard; to be mindful of. Hoolono is the active form. 2. To swing; to hurl; to cast or fling from the hand; to throw.

Lonoa (lō'nō-a'), n. 1. Gossip. 2. A tattler.

Lonoakihi (lō'nō-ā-kī'hi), n. The eel god.

Lonohii (lō'nō-hī'i), n. [Lono and hii, to tend a child.] A child that is much tended and dandled.

Lonoku (lō'nō-kū), adv. On the back; backward.

Lonolonoa (lō'nō-lō'nō-ā'), n. Same as lonoa. A hearsay; a gossip; tattling; a story without foundation; lonolonoa i ka hiki o ka aina, rumor from distant or foreign lands.

Lonu (lō'nu), n. 1. A cheat; a liar; a rogue. 2. A swelling. 3. A fop; a dandy.

Lonu (lō'nū'), v. [L(o) and onu, to swell.] 1. To swell; to be large. 2. [Lo and nu, to groan.] To groan, as in pain.

Lonu (lō'nu), v. To cheat in play; to be tricky.

Loo (lo'o), v. To be overtaken with; to be come upon, as with some calamity or judgment; found only in the passive loohia.

Loohia (lo'o-hī'a), v. [For looia, passive of loo.] 1. To be overtaken by anything, as a disease;

by suffering or misfortune: by sadness or grief. 2. To come upon, as oppression; to fall upon one, as fear; to befall one.

Lookahi (lo'o-kā'hi), adj., adv., verb. Same as lokahi.

Lopa (lo-pā'), n. A man who cultivates land under a common farmer, but owns no lands himself; a tenant; he mahi kīhapai malalo aku o ka hoa aina.

Lopahoopiliwale (lō'pā-ho'o-pī-li-wā'le), n. A low grade of farmers who obtained their living by adhering to the lopas or under farmers.

Lopakuakea (lō'pā-kū'ā-kē'a), n. [Lopa, a tenant, and kuakea.] A man who cultivates a garden under a lopa; a farmer of a lower grade than a lopa. Laieik. p. 21.

Lopalaueka (lō'pā-lā'u-ē-ka), n. [Lopa, a tenant farmer, and laueka, awkward.] A man slovenly, awkward and unskillful in his work.

Lopi (lō'pi), n. [From Eng. rope, should be written rope or ropi.] Thread, sewing thread; he mea e humuhumu ai i ka lole. Also spelled lope.

Lopio (lō'pi'o), v. [Lo and pio, to be bent.] To bend over, as in nodding or going to sleep.

Lopu (lō'pu), n. The koi (hatchet) offered in sacrifice.

Lou (lō'u), n. A hook. Lou io, a flesh hook; lou hao, an iron hook; a joining. 2. A pain in the side; a stitch.

Lou (lo'u), n. An overhanging cliff. Same as loupali.

Lou (lō'u), v. 1. To bend, as a hook; to bend around, hence kulou, to stand bent, that is, bowing down. 2. To hook; to fasten with a hook; to come up with a hook, as a fish. 3. To insert; to fit on, as a ring on the finger.

Loua (lō'ū'a), adv. [Evidently an archaic form of laua.] Quickly; no delay, as the lapse of time, as quick work, etc.; loua ole aku nei; ua loua ole aku ka hana; work not nearly done.

Loua (lō'ū'a), v. [For louia.] 1. To be crooked; to be hooked. 2. To be pulled off with a hook, as fruit is often plucked from a tree.

Louhao (lō'u-hā'o), n. [Lou, hook, and hao, iron.] An iron hook.

- Louhu** (lō'-ū'-hu), v. 1. To leap off; to fly away; e lehai aku. 2. To leap or fly off suddenly in a haphazard manner. (Obsolete.)
- Loula** (lō'-u-lā'), adj. Fast; firm, as a nail that takes firm hold of the wood. Also called louia (lōu-ia).
- Loulou** (lo'-u-lo'-u), adj. 1. Bending over or around. 2. Bent with pain or grief.
- Loulou** (lō'-u-lō'-u), n. The name of an exercise or game; eia kekahi lealea, o ka loulou, here is one exercise, the loulou. See loulou-lima.
- Loulou** (lo'-u-lo'-u), v. To be bent down, as by weight or pressure.
- Loulou** (lō'-u-lō'-u), v. 1. To link together; to hold fast, as with links or hooks; to connect with links. 2. To clasp or link hands and pull in opposite directions, in trial of strength.
- Louloulima** (lō'-u-lō'-u-lī'-ma), v. [Loulou, to hook, and lima, the hand.] To hook one's fingers with the fingers of another person and pull.
- Loulu** (lō'-ū'-lu), adj. Pointed; sharp, like the points at the ends of palm leaves.
- Loulu** (lō'-ū'-lu), n. 1. General name of a species of palm (*Pritchardia gaudichaudii*), *Loulu lelo*, and *Louluhiwa*, P. Martii. 2. The fruit or kernels of the loulu. 3. A species of fern growing at altitudes of 3000 to 5000 feet, found also in the Viti group, Japan, Malaysia, India and tropical Africa. 4. A species of fish (*Alutera monoceros*). Color brown mottled with darker spots. 5. Leaf of the loulu palm used as a protection from the rain or sun. Hence, in modern times, an umbrella.
- Loupali** (lo'-u-pā'-li), n. An overhanging pali or cliff.
- Lowala** (lō'-wa-i'a), n. Another form of lawala, a fisherman.
- Lowala** (lō'-wa-i'a), v. To catch fish. Syn: Lawala.
- Lu** (lū), n. 1. That which is thrown away or scattered. 2. That which is shot from a gun; hence, gun shot, from their scattering. 3. The small seeds of the puakala.
- Lu** (lu), v. 1. To scater; to throw away small things, as ashes or sand. (Puk. 9:8.) 2. To drip, as water. (Laleik. p. 80.) 3. To sow, as grain. 4. To shake; to kick or remove dust from one's feet. 5. To dive or plunge in the water; to dive, as in taking a squid.
- Lua** (lū'-a), adj. The number two. See alua and elua. Two; double; hence. 2. Second; secondary.
- Lua** (lu'a), adj. Weak; flexible; nawaliwali, palupalu.
- Lua** (lū'-a), adv. Secondly; a second time.
- Lua** (lū'-a), n. 1. A second; an equal; an assistant. 2. A copy of a writing. 3. Likeness in quality; aole lua e like me ia, there is no second like it, that is, there is nothing like it. 4. Mate; companion; one of a pair. 5. Word expressing the superlative degree of some quality or condition. See luaole. **Lua** expresses admiration and is applied to what is good; lua poli, the endeared bosom of a warm-hearted friend. (**Lua** was the watch-word given by Hoapili previous to the last battle on the island of Kauai.)
- Lua** (lū'-a), n. 1. The art of breaking the bones of a person. 2. The art of noosing men in order to murder them, as was practiced on the island of Kauai. 3. The place where the art of the lua was taught. 4. A pit; a hole; a grave; a den or cave.
- Lua** (lū'-a), v. To kill by breaking the bones. (The lua was much practiced in ancient times and is still understood by some old people.)
- Luaahi** (lū'-ā-ā'-hi), n. [**Lua**, pit, and **ahi**, fire.] 1. Literally, the volcano of Kilauea on the island of Hawaii. 2. Fig., the place of punishment hereafter; hell: O ka hewa ka waa pae i ka luaahi, Sin is the canoe that lands in hell; O ka luaahi ke awa o ka make mau loa, Hell is the harbor of eternal death.
- Luaapana** (lū'-ā-ā'-pā'-na), v. 1. To live idly or in pleasure; to live wantonly; e noho lealea me ka akaaka ame ke kamailio lapuwale. Heaha ka oukou e hana nei? Aole, e luaapana wale ana no makou. Syn: Luana. 2. To waste time; to spend time in a reckless or heedless manner.
- Luahele** (lū'-ā-hē'-le), n. 1. A leading astray; a deceiving. 2. A speaking evil against a person. 3. Place where persons are led astray. 4. A pitfall.

- Luahele** (lū'ā-hē'le), v. [Lua, a pit, and hele for pāhele, to take by deceit, to insnare.] To lead astray from the path of virtue; to seduce; to lead astray by deceiving.
- Luahi** (lū'ā-hi), n. 1. A place of danger. 2. Cause of destruction; ruin; overthrow; downfall.
- Luahine** (lū'ā-hī'ne), n. [Lua and wahine, woman.] A contraction of luwahine. An old woman.
- Luahoana** (lū'ā-hō'ā-na), n. A halo or rainbow appearance around the sun or moon. Syn: Luakalai.
- Luahohonu** (lū'ā-hō'hō'nu), n. [Lua, pit, and hohonu, deep.] A deep pit or ditch.
- Luahuna** (lū'ā-hū'na), n. [Lua and huna, to hide.] A cave or pit in which property was concealed, as in time of war; a concealed or hidden pit.
- Luai** (lū'a'i), n. 1. Sickness of the stomach. 2. A discharge from the stomach; vomit. 3. The matter or that which is vomited up.
- Luai** (lū'a'i), v. 1. To vomit; to cast out of the stomach; to cast forth from the mouth. 2. Applied to a country, to cast out as a country casts out its people for their crimes; to deport, banish.
- Luaiakoko** (lū'a'i-ā-kō'ko), n. [Luai, to vomit, and koko, blood.] A vomiting of blood; a hemorrhage.
- Luaiete** (lū'ā-i-ē'le), n. 1. Laziness; indolence. 2. One who rambles purposely, especially in narration.
- Luaiete** (lū'ā-i-ē'le), v. 1. To go about from house to house or from place to place without apparent object; to live without purpose. 2. To trouble with ambiguity; to make doubtful, especially in meaning. See hooluete.
- Luaieteia** (lū'ā-i-ē-lē-i'a), v. Passive form of luaiete.
- Luaike** (lū'a-i-kū'), n. 1. A word used by Kamehameha I to express his contempt of cowards, meaning Kamehameha will vomit. 2. [Contraction of luaiaku.] Ku's spew.
- Luaipele** (lū'a-i-pē'le), n. [Contraction of luai a Pele; luai, vomit, and Pele, the goddess of volcanoes.] Brimstone; sulphur.
- Luaipe** (lū'a-i-pō), n. Po's castouts; Po's vomit.
- Luakaha** (lū'ā-kā'ha), v. To have dwelt long in a place; to have become an inhabitant; to be at home; to be familiar with a location; heaha ka oukou e noho ai maanei? Ans. Kainoa he luakaha ko makou noho ana.
- Luakalai** (lū'ā-kā-lā'i), n. A halo around the sun or moon in cloudy or hazy weather. Syn: Luahoana.
- Luakalailani** (lū'ā-kā-lāi-lā'ni), n. A halo in the heavens. Syn: Luahoana and luakalai.
- Luakele** (lū'ā-kē'le), n. A sepulchre; a place for depositing the dead. Syn: Hunakele.
- Luakini** (lū'ā-kī'ni), n. [Lua, pit, and kīni, multitude.] 1. A heiau of the largest class; o ka luakini, oia ka heiau a ke alii nui e noi aku ai i na 'kua ona. 2. The highest species of house in a heiau where human sacrifices were offered. 3. The worshippers in a temple. [Since the introduction of the Christian religion, luakini has been applied to places of worship dedicated to Jehovah; e hai i ka olelo a ke Akua iloko o ka luakini o Iehova.]
- Luakupapau** (lū'ā-kū-pā'pa'u), n. [Lua, pit, and kupapau, a corpse.] A grave; a receptacle of dead bodies; a tomb; a sepulchre.
- Lualoa** (lu'a-lō'a), n. A species of fish-hook; a large hook with a long shank used in taking big fish.
- Lualua** (lu'a-lu'a), adj. Limber; flexible; flimsy.
- Lualua** (lū'ā-lū'a), adj. Rough; uneven.
- Lualua** (lū'ā-lu'a), n. A round fish net.
- Lualua** (lu'a-lu'a), n. An old garment; soft, pliable, flimsy cloth.
- Lualua** (lū'ā-lū'a), v. 1. To be uneven; to be rough, as a road. 2. To have many depressions, as uneven land.
- Lualua** (lu'a-lu'a), v. 1. To be flexible; to be pliable; to be soft; hence, 2. To be old, as garments; to be much worn or used.
- Lualuai** (lū'ā-lū'a-i), n. The cud; that which is raised from the stomach of an animal to be chewed over again; he mea hoolualuaiia.
- Lualuai** (lū'ā-lū'a-i), v. [Lua, cud, and luai, to raise from the stomach.] 1. To raise the food again from the stomach to the mouth, as ruminating animals. 2. To

- chew the cud; to raise and chew the cud. 3. To vomit.
- Lualuana** (lū'ā-lū'ā-na), v. [Intensive of luana.] To be at leisure; to live leisurely; to seek pleasure.
- Luameki** (lū'ā-mē'ki), n. [Lua, pit, and meki, so deep as not to see the bottom.] A very deep pit; a concealed hole in the ground.
- Luana** (lū'ā-na), adj. Satisfied; easy; living in pleasure or idleness.
- Luana** (lū'ā-na), v. To live in idleness or pleasure; to be satisfied with one's self. Heaha ka oukou e hana nei? Aole, e luana wale ana no makou, What are you doing? Nothing, only passing time.
- Luanuu** (lū'ā-nu'u), n. The name of two gods in the house of Lono.
- Luanuu** (lū'ā-nu'u), v. 1. To be dressed out with a large kuina of tapa, as the gods were on important occasions. 2. To stand around, as the gods around the temple.
- Luaole** (lū'ā-ō'le), adj. Best.
- Luaole** (lū'ā-ō'le), n. [Lua, second, and ole, no; none.] 1. A darling; a nonesuch; an only and dear one. 2. The most that can be; that which excels all else; a word expressing the superlative degree.
- Luaoni** (lū'ā-ō'ni), n. The second man who fell in battle; o ka lua o ke kanaka i make mua mai, he luaoni ia.
- Luapaahao** (lū'ā-pa'a-hā'o), adj. Pertaining to the lowest prisons or dungeons; hale luapaahao, house dungeon.
- Luapaahao** (lū'ā-pa'a-hā'o), n. [Lua, pit, and paahao, iron fast.] A dungeon; a place of the lowest prisons.
- Luapau** (lū'ā-pa'u), n. 1. The pit in the luakini, or temple, hence, 2. A temple, synonymous with luakini. 3. A yawning or devouring pit. 4. Fig. That which causes ruin or destruction; o ka mai pala, oia ka luapau o keia pae aina.
- Luapele** (lū'ā-pē'le), n. [Lua, a pit, and Pele, the goddess of volcanoes.] 1. A volcano itself, either in action or extinct. 2. A puu or hillock on the top of a mountain, especially if it have a cavity on the top.
- Luapo** (lū'ā-pō'), n. [Lua, pit, and po, night.] The grave.
- Luapuhi** (lū'ā-pū'hi), n. [Lua, pit, hole, and puhi, to blow.] A blow hole.
- Luau** (lū'ā'u), adj. Pertaining to or having to do with the food luau.
- Luau** (lū'ā'u), n. 1. The petal of a plant; the leaf of the taro; boiled herbs, that is, the young taro leaves gathered and cooked for food. 2. A species of soft, porous stone used in the process of cookery. 3. A feast.
- Luauhane** (lū'ā-ū'hā'ne), n. The inner canthus or angle of the eye; the lachrymal duct, perhaps.
- Luauī** (lū'ā-u'i), n. A parent; those whom children call parents or makua; he makua, he mau makua. (Luauī, united with makua, means the natural parent as distinct from an adopted parent or uncle or aunt.)
- Luawai** (lū'ā-wā'i), n. [Lua, pit, and wai, water.] 1. A well of water. 2. A cistern; a pit for water. He punawai hohonu.
- Luaweheole** (lū'ā-wē'hē-ō'le), n. [Lua, pit, and weheole, unopened.] The unopened or bottomless pit. Syn: Luapau.
- Lue** (lu'e), v. To be loosened; to be broken up or overthrown; to be scattered. See hoolue.
- Luea** (lū'ē'a), n. The sensation of seasickness. Syn: Poluea. Sleepiness; fatigue; the unpleasant sensations on board a ship.
- Luehu** (lū'ē-hu), adj. Soft; yielding, etc. Same as puehuehu.
- Luehu** (lū'ē-hu), n. A species of soft or porous stones; there are many varieties; the term is opposed to paa or pohaku paa.
- Luelue** (lū'ē-lū'e), adj. Loose; flowing; long, as a large loose tapa; lole hooluelue, a long, loose robe. He lole e uhi ana mai luna a hala loa ilalo.
- Luelue** (lu'e-lu'e), n. A long, flexible fish net; he upena luelue.
- Luelue** (lu'e-lu'e), v. [Freq. of lue.] To be loosened; to be destroyed; to be broken up, etc. Hooluelue is the transitive form.
- Luhe** (lū'he), adj. 1. Proud; exhibiting one's haughtiness; making a show. 2. Fat; acting the chief; lula, luhe, i ke kaha o Kaunalewa.

- Luhe** (lū'-he), v. To droop; to fade; to wither; to hang down, as a withering plant.
- Luhea** (lū'-hē'-a), n. A species of plant; ka lau o luhea o ka ohai o Mana.
- Luheana** (lū'-hē-ā'-na), v. 1. To feel comfortably drowsy, as a person after eating; e luheana e ka malie. 2. To rest; to be in a state of repose; to be quiet; undisturbed; calm, unagitated.
- Luhee** (lū'-he'e), n. 1. A quality of stone or rock; eia na pohaku luhee, he mau ano e loa ko lakou, here are the luhee rocks unlike all others. (Pohaku luhee is the stone sinker attached along with the cowry shell to a squid hook.) 2. One whose employment is to fish for squid.
- Luhee** (lū'-he'e), v. To pull up and down the line, as in catching the squid (hee).
- Luhelelei** (lū'-hē'-lē'-lē'i), v. [Lu and helelei, to sow or scatter.] To scatter about here and there, in this place and that.
- Luheluhe** (lū'-hē-lū'-he), adj. [Luhe, fat.] Fat; full; plump; momona, kaha.
- Luhi** (lū'-hi), adj. Tiresome; causing weariness; requiring a long time to finish. (Luhi is occasioned mostly by carrying a burden.)
- Luhi** (lū'-hi), n. 1. Weariness; fatigue. 2. Fig. A cause of anxiety; one especially beloved; i aku la, e kuu luhi, eia ke kane, my dear one, here is a husband.—Laieik. p. 197. 3. A heavy burden; ka mea e hooluhi ai. 4. Oppression; hard labor.
- Luhi** (lū'-hi), v. 1. To be fatigued with labor; to labor severely so as to be oppressed. 2. To labor or suffer with grief; to be weighed down with grief.
- Luhia** (lū'-hī'-a), n. A species of large fish of the shark kind.
- Luhiehu** (lū'-hī-ē'-hu), adj. 1. Soft; cooked soft; pala, moa. 2. Beautiful; fine; finished.
- Luhihewa** (lū'-hī-hē'-wā), adj. Hard, as applied to manner of treatment; oppressive.
- Luhihewa** (lū'-hī-hē'-wa), n. Resultless effort.
- Luhihewa** (lū'-hī-hē'-wā), v. [Luhi, a burden, and hewa, wrong; wicked.] To be oppressed wrongfully.
- Luhiluhi** (lū'-hī-lū'-hī), v. [Freq. of luhi.] To be troublesome.
- Lui** (lu'i), n. An imaginary or indistinct sound. Syn: Koliulu.
- Luilui** (lu'i-lu'i), n. Same as lui.
- Luina** (lū'-ī'-na), n. 1. A resident in a ship; a sailor; ka poe kanaka hooikaka no ka moku. 2. A poor foreigner. See luuina.
- Luka** (lū'-ka), n. [Mod.] Luke.
- Lukaluka** (lū'-kā-lū'-ka), n. The appearance of growing, flourishing, thrifty vegetables; also applied to animals; as, puua lukaluka. Same as nukanuka.
- Lukamaea** (lū'-kā-mā-ē'-a), n. An ancient ceremony or prayer prescribed for women dating from the time of Papa, the fabled mother of the islands. Ma ia ao ana ae, lukamaea, o Olekukahi ia la.
- Lukia** (lū'-kī'-a), n. Cord made of the coconut fiber used for binding on canoes. Same as luukia, he aha waa.
- Lukia** (lū'-kī'-a), v. To tie with cord, as in fastening a canoe.
- Luku** (lū'-ku), adj. Causing slaughter or destruction; destructive; mea luku, destructive thing.
- Luku** (lū'-ku), n. 1. Slaughter; a destruction of people on a large scale; the rooting out or utter destruction of a people. 2. Wholesale destruction of any living thing.
- Luku** (lū'-ku), v. 1. To slaughter, that is, to kill a multitude, as in a severe battle; to overthrow; to destroy; to slay, as in war. 2. Fig. To smite; to destroy, as with a pestilence; to root out or utterly lay waste a people. (Luku applies to the destruction of a great many at once; to make havoc; to root out.) 3. To destroy anything as a whole; to exterminate.
- Lukua** (lū'-kū'-a), v. [Contraction of lukuia, passive of luku.] To be destroyed.
- Lukuna** (lū'-kū'-na), n. [Contraction of lukuana, luku, slaughter, and ana.] A slaughtering; a destruction of persons.
- Lula** (lū'-lā'), adj. 1. Smooth, as the surface of the sea unruffled by the wind. 2. Lazy; careless; indolent; hanging like a flag without wind; lula, luhe, i ke kaha o Kaunalewa.
- Lula** (lū'-lā'), n. 1. A calm state of the atmosphere when there is no

- wind. 2. A diminishing or calming of a storm.
- Lula** (lū'-lā), v. 1. To be calm, as when there is no wind; to be smooth, as the sea. 2. To be lazy; to be indolent.
- Lulana** (lū'-lā'-na), v. To be calm, as people who cease wailing for a deceased person: *lulana aku i ka ae wai liula*, be still as the ripples on the mirage.
- Lule** (lū'-le), v. 1. To shake, as the flesh of a fat person. 2. To be fat; to have soft flesh. See *olulelule*. [In some cases *lule* and its compounds have definitions like *luli*; they are kindred words.]
- Lulelule** (lū'-lē-lū'-le), adj. Fat; rolling; shaky, as the flesh of a fat person.
- Lulelule** (lū'-lē-lū'-le), v. [*Lule*, to shake.] To be very fat, as a person; to have the flesh soft and rolling; to be rolling fat.
- Luli** (lū'-li), adj. Unsteady; changeable; shaking; moving to and fro.
- Luli** (lū'-li), v. 1. To vibrate; to shake; to shake, as a bush in the wind. 2. To vary from one position; to rock; to roll, as a ship with the wind astern; to turn over; to lie down sideways. 3. To be moved from place to place. 4. To be unsteady.
- Luliluli** (lū'-li-lū'-li), adj. Tottering; standing unsteadily; easily shaken; rocking; not firm.
- Luliluli** (lū'-li-lū'-li), v. [*Luli*, to shake.] See *hooluliluli*.
- Lulo** (lū'-lo), n. 1. Thick leaves of a tree wreathed or twisted into an ornament for the neck; a wreath for the neck. 2. Variant of *rula*, a rule.
- Luloni** (lū'-lō'-ni), v. To be in a deep sleep; to sleep soundly. Syn: *Luluhi*.
- Lulu** (lū'-lū'), adj. Sowing; *hua lulu*, seed for sowing.
- Lulu** (lū'-lu), adj. 1. Calm; *wahi lulu*, a place where the wind does not reach. 2. Still; without motion, said of wind or water.
- Lulu** (lū'-lu), n. Any place protected from the wind; a shelter; a protection, cover or cloak.
- Lulu** (lū'-lū'), n. 1. The play of dice used in backgammon. 2. A sowing; a scattering.
- Lulu** (lū'-lū'), v. 1. To shake, as the dust from anything; to shake, as the dust from one's feet. 2. To fan; to winnow. 3. To shake, as a cloth. To shake, as the fists in defiance. (*Laieik.* p. 46.) 3. To sow or scatter, as grain. 4. To scatter; to disperse, as a people; to shake; to overthrow.
- Lulu** (lū'-lu), v. To be still; to be quiet.
- Luluaiiele** (lū'-lū-ā'i-ē'-le), v. Same as *luaiele*.
- Luluainaole** (lū'-lū-ā'i-nā-ō'-le), n. A young person who has been well cared for from a child and has grown up handsome and agreeable.
- Lulualii** (lū'-lū'-ā-lī'i), n. [*Lulu*, a shaking or fluttering, as a loose garment, and *alii*, chief; royal.] A garment of bird's feathers; a robe of royalty.
- Luluhi** (lū'-lū'-hi), v. [*Luhi*, to be tired.] 1. To be very much fatigued and heavy with sleep. 2. To be sleepy; to be in a deep sleep; to sleep soundly. Syn: *Luloni*. 3. To hang black and heavy, as clouds, *poluluhi*.
- Luluhua** (lū'-lū'-hū'-a), n. [*Lulu*, to sow, and *hua*, seed.] A sower of seed; *lulu anoano*, a sower of seed.
- Luluhua** (lū'-lū'-hū'-a) v. To scatter seed.
- Lululu** (lū'-lū'-lu), v. [*Lulu*, calm.] 1. To flap, as a sail when there is a slight or unsteady wind: *lululu ka pea*, the sail flaps. 2. To be becalmed, as in a calm bay.
- Lulumi** (lū'-lū'-mi), n. A thick crowd of people; a great multitude, particularly if they have come together without order.
- Lulumi** (lū'-lū'-mi), v. [*Lumi*, to come together.] 1. To gather into small compass; to come together, as a rush of people; to press upon one, as in a crowd; to come together in multitudes. 2. To rush along irregularly; *e uhauha ma ke alanui*. 3. To fold up; to press hard, as dirt around taro; *huki i ke kalo nui, lulumi i ka lepo*, a popoi i ka mauu. 4. To hide; to conceal.
- Lulumi malua i ke alo o ka umulua.
Kuikui hilo i ke kai a halehua
I na 'ku no la i Peekoa.*
- Luluu** (lū'-lu'u), adj. Bent over; bowed down. See *luuluu*.
- Luma** (lū'-ma), v. Same as *lumai*.
- Lumai** (lū'-ma'i), v. 1. To put to death by putting the head under water. 2. To put anything under water.

- Lumaia** (lū'-ma'i-a), n. The being overwhelmed, as in a heavy storm, rain pouring down all over one; ua kilu wale i ka lumaia e ka ua.
- Lumaia** (lū'-ma'i-a), v. [Contraction of lumaiia, passive of lumai.] To be entangled or turned over and over by the surf; e lauwiliia, limilimii e ka nalu.
- Lumanawahua** (lū'-mā-nā'-wā-hūā'), n. 1. An internal pain; a pain of the bowels, accompanied with frequent evacuations. See manawahua. 2. Mental distress at the loss of anything. Syn: Minamina.
- Lumi** (lū'-mi), v. To come together; to come together, as a rush of people; to rush along, etc. See lulumi.
- Lumia** (lū'-mī'-a), n. A method of sorcery; he pule anaana.
- Lumilumi** (lū'-mī-lū'-mi), v. 1. [Intensive of lumi.] Same as lulumi, to come together as a crowd, etc. 2. [Lumia, sorcery.] To practice sorcery; to repeat the sorcerer's prayer; to do the lumia; to kill by witchcraft. 3. [Lumai, limi.] To be turned over and over in the surf; e limilimii e ka nalu. See lumai. To be turned over and over; to be overcome by something, as one capsized in the surf, or overcome by liquor; lumilumii e ka nalu. 4. To act foolishly; to act wickedly; to do slovenly; e hana ino, kapulu, opiopi inoino; to be in a state of drunkenness and debauchery; ua lumilumii laua e ka ona a ka awa. (Laleik. p. 203.)
- Lumilumi a ka poli o aataloha
A hai e ka lua i honopu.
- Luna** (lū'-na), adj. Upper; higher; above; keena luna, an upper room. [Luna as opposed to lalo, down, takes its base at the height of a man's head; all above the height of a man's head is said to be luna, above, upward, high, according to the thing spoken of; and all below the height of a man's head is said to be lalo, down, below, under. Hence the terms in ascending are, oluna ae, oluna aku, oluna loa, oluna lilo aku, oluna lilo loa, oluna o ke ao, above the clouds; still higher, ke aouli, ka laniuli, ka lanipaa.]
- Luna** (lū'-na), n. 1. The upper side of anything. 2. The upper; the above. 3. A high place or seat; kahi kiekie. 4. A person who is over others in office or command; hence, an overseer; an officer; a director. 5. A head man of a land or plantation who gives orders. 6. A herald; a messenger; one sent on business by a chief; an ambassador. 7. An executive officer of any kind, qualified by the added word. 8. The chief piece in the game konane; paa mua ia'u na luna o ka papa konane a maua. —Laleik. p. 115.
- Luna** (lū'-na), prep. On; above; higher; over, etc.; found only in the compounds a, i, o, ko, no, ma, and mai.
- Lunaahaina** (lū'-nā-ā'-hā-ā'i-na), n. [Luna, officer, and ahaaina, a feast.] The master or director of a feast.
- Lunaauhau** (lū'-nā-ā'-hā-ā'u), n. [Luna, officer, and auhau, a tax.] One who collects taxes and has charge of tax money; a tax-gatherer; a publican; a master of the tribute.
- Lunahalekiai** (lū'-nā-hā'-lē-kī'-a'i), n. [Luna, officer, hale, house, and kiai, to watch.] The governor or commander of a fortress.
- Lunahana** (lū'-nā-hā'-na), n. [Luna, officer, and hana, work.] A superintendent of any definite work; boss.
- Lunahaneri** (lū'-nā-hā'-nē'-ri), n. [Mod., Luna, officer, and haneri (Eng.), a hundred.] An officer over a hundred soldiers; a centurion; a captain.
- Lunahooluhi** (lū'-nā-ho'o-lū'-hi), n. [Luna, officer, and hooluhi, to vex; to burden.] A task master.
- Lunaikehala** (lū'-nā-ī'-kē-hā'-la), n. [Luna, high, ruling; ike, to know; hala, sin.] The moral perception; knowledge of right or wrong; conscience. [Mod.]
- Lunakahiko** (lū'-nā-kā'-hī'-ko), n. [Luna, officer, and kahiko, old.] 1. An elderly man of influence from age, dignity of character, knowledge. 2. An elder.
- Lunakanalima** (lū'-nā-kā'-nā-lī'-ma), n. [Mod., luna and kanalima, fifty.] A leader of fifty men.
- Lunakanawai** (lū'-nā-kā'-nā-wa'i), n. [Luna, officer, and kanawai, law.] 1. A judge; a magistrate; one who applies the law to delinquents or transgressors. 2. A book of the Old Testament, Judges.

- Lunakaua** (lū'-nā-kā'u-a), n. [Luna, officer, and kaua, war.] A captain in war.
- Lunakia** (lū'-nā-kī'a), n. [Mod., luna, over, above, and kia, a pillar or post.] That which is above or over the kia or pillar; a chapter; the upper part of a column.
- Lunakiai** (lū'-nā-kī'a'i), n. [Luna, officer, and kiai, to watch.] 1. A person who oversees or watches over others; a bishop; an overseer. 2. A watchman.
- Lunakiekie** (lū'-nā-kī'ē-kī'e), n. [Luna, officer, and kiekie, high.] A dignified person; a person high in responsible office; dignity.
- Lunakoa** (lū'-nā-kō'a), n. [Luna, officer, and koa, soldier.] A military officer; a captain; a sergeant, etc.
- Lunalawe** (lū'-nā-lā-wē), n. [Luna, officer, and lawe, to take; to carry.] An upper servant.
- Lunalawehana** (lū'-nā-lā-wē-hā-na), n. [Luna, officer, lawe, to take, and hana, work.] A minister; a chief servant.
- Lunamanoa** (lū'-nā-mā-na'o), n. [Luna, officer, and manao, thought.] The director of one's thoughts; the internal monitor, that is, the conscience: Pioloke ka noonoo ana a ka lunamanoa. The thinking of the conscience was troublesome. (This is a coined word introduced into the work on Moral Philosophy and used to some extent in other books; used with hoopuiwa. See Laieik. p. 79.) Syn: Lunaikehala.
- Lunaohana** (lū'-nā-ō-hā-na), n. [Luna, head officer, and ohana, family.] Headman or father of a family or tribe.
- Lunaolelo** (lū'-nā-ō-lē-lo), n. [Luna, officer, and olelo, speech.] An officer of communication; one sent to make proclamation; an apostle.
- Lunatausani** (lū'-nā-tāu-sā-ni), n. [Mod., luna, officer, and tausani (Eng.), a thousand.] The captain or officer over a thousand men.
- Lunu** (lū'-nū), adj. 1. Covetous; stingy; parsimonious; exercising violence; oppressive; lawless. Same as alunu. 2. Swollen; puffed up.
- Lunu** (lū'-nu), v. 1. To covet, as the property of others. 2. To extort; to have that feeling that would extort from others. Same as alunu and (incorrect form) nunu. 3. To swathe; to fold or bind up; to roll up, as a bundle of tapa or cloth; to bind up, as an article in tapa.
- Luoni** (lū'-ō-ni), n. The person or chief who delivers one condemned to death and in confinement. (Obsolete.)
- Lupalupa** (lū'-pā-lū-pa), n. A prayer at a luakini; he pule no ke kahuna, he lupalupa ka inoa o ia pule, a prayer for the priest, the name of that prayer is lupalupa.
- Lupe** (lū'-pe), n. 1. A kite. 2. The end of the outrigger of a canoe, also called kanaka. 3. The spotted sting-ray, also called hihimanu.
- Lupeakeke** (lū'-pē-ā-kē-ke), n. The Hawaiian stormy petrel, also called oeeo.
- Luu** (lu'u), v. 1. To dive; to plunge into the water out of sight. 2. Variant of lu, to scatter.
- Luuhalo** (lu'u-hā-lō'), v. [Luu, to dive, and halo, to spread out the hands to swim.] To make with the hands the motions of swimming.
- Luuili** (lu'u-ī-li), n. [Mod., luu, to plunge, and ili, skin.] A tanner of skins or hides. Syn: Hanaili.
- Luuina** (lu'u-ī-na), n. A diving for the ina or sea-urchin.
- Luukia** (lu'u-kī'a), n. Same as lukiā, cord made of coconut fiber.
- Luukimo** (lu'u-kī-mo), v. To dive; to dive headforemost.
- Luuluu** (lu'u-lu'u), adj. Toilsome; painful; heavy; sorrowful.
- Luuluu** (lu'u-lu'u), n. Grief; trouble; depressing fear: pau ka pali, hala ka luuluu kaumaha, past the pali, past the heavy fear.
- Luuluu** (lu'u-lu'u), v. 1. To be bent or drooped with weight. 2. To be sad; to be troubled in mind; to be sorrowful; to be cast down.
- Luuula** (lu'u-ū-la), v. 1. [Luu, to plunge, and ula, red.] To color red; to dye red. 2. [Luu, to dive, and ula, lobster.] To dive for lobster.
- Luwahine** (lū'-wā-hī-ne), adj. Of or pertaining to an old woman; wa luwahine, time of being an old woman.

Luwahine (lū'-wā'-hī'-ne), n. 1. An old woman. 2. A particular class of men under Kamehameha I; some were chiefs, some were com-

mon people. He anee alii, words of Kamehameha I.

Luwahine (lū'-wā'-hī'-ne), v. To be an old woman (luahine).

M

M (mū). The seventh letter of the Hawaiian alphabet.

Ma. The syllable ma is used for several purposes. 1. Ma is formative of many nouns, in which case it seems to imply fullness, solidity, addition, etc., to the original word. 2. It often carries the idea of accompanying, together, etc.

Ma (mā), numeral adj. or particle, which mostly follows proper names of persons, and signifies an attendant upon, or persons belonging to, or accompanying; as: ke alii ma, the chief and his train; an officer and his posse; Hoapili ma, Hoapili and those known to be about him. It includes persons in all capacities from an equal with the one named to all connected with him, even to his servants. [It is possible that the double ma or mama which enters most of the numeral adjectives, both cardinal and ordinal, above umi or ten, should be referred to this particle.]

Ma (mā), n. A being discolored, he koku.

Ma (mā), prep. At; by; in; through; unto; by means of; according to, etc. Ma is also used in uttering a solemn declaration, as in certifying, bearing witness, administering an oath, etc.

Ma (mā), v. 1. To fade, as a leaf or flower; to wilt. 2. To blush, as one ashamed. 3. To wear out, as a person engaged in too much business. 4. To be stained or discolored by some foreign matter.

Maa (ma'a), adj. 1. Accustomed to do a thing; practiced in any business; used to. 2. Much trodden, as a path; more trodden than meheu.

Maa (mā'-ā'), adj. Offensive in smell; stinking.

Maa (ma'a), n. 1. A sling, a weapon formerly in use among the Hawaiians; he kaula hoolele i ka pohaku, a string that flings the stone. 2. A string of a musical instrument; he kaula hookani. 3. Ease of manners; politeness gained by

long training or practice. 4. Experience; long use; frequent trial. 5. Habit. 6. For maaa, a breeze.

Maa (ma'a), v. 1. To be accustomed; to be accustomed to do a thing, as a work; to be easy in one's manners; to be easy, to be used, to be accustomed; to have practice. 2. To be made familiar by use; to become acquainted by association. 3. To sling, as a stone; to cast a stone from a sling. To throw or cast away, as a sling does a stone.

Maaa (mā'-a'a), n. A sea breeze at Lahaina.

Maaele (mā'-ā'-ē'-le), adj. Same as maaele; benumbed.

Maahe (mā'-ā'-he), v. [Ahe, a light breeze.] 1. To make small; to diminish; to reduce to less size. 2. To fade quickly.

Maalahi (ma'a-lā'-hi), n. 1. Nobleness; exultation; ka hanohano. 2. A good happening; favorable outcome.

Maalahi (ma'a-lā'-hi), v. 1. To escape from any evil, real or imaginary. 2. To be possessed of advantages, as an intelligent person over an ignorant one.

Maalea (ma'a-lē'-a), adj. 1. Prudent; having forethought; wise. 2. Cunning; crafty.

Maalea (ma'a-lē'-a), adv. Deceitfully; cunningly; craftily.

Maalea (ma'a-lē'-a), n. [Maa, accustomed, and lea, adv., very.] Cunning; craft; subtlety, such as is obtained by practice; skill in doing a thing, especially mischief, such as getting the advantage of another.

Maalea (ma'a-lē'-a), v. To be wise; to be artful; to be cunning; to use policy.

Maali (mā'-ā'-li), adj. Small; thin; he maawe.

Maali (mā'-ā'-li), n. A small slender substance; a piece broken off; a streak or vein. See moali.

Maalii (ma'a-lī-li), adj. Cooled; spoken of what has been hot; lukewarm.