Glossary of Hawaiian words

'ahu'awa. A sedge (Dodonaea viscosa).

ahupua'a. Land division usually extending from the

uplands to the sea.

aikāne. Friend; formerly male companion to the ali'i.

'āina. Land, earth.

akamai. Smart, clever, expert.

Akua; akua. God; god, goddess, spirit.

'alaea. Water-soluble colloidal ocherous earth, used

for coloring salt, medicine, for dye, and in

purification ceremony.

ali'i. Chief or chiefess, noble, monarch, aristo-

crat.

'aloe. Any plant of the Aloe genus, a succulent

used externally as a medicine.

aloha. Sharing compassion or love. aloha 'āina. Love of the land, patriotism.

'au'au kai. Bathe in the ocean.

'aumakua. Family or personal god or guardian.

'awa. Kava (Piper methysticum), a shrub native to

Pacific islands, the root being the source of a narcotic drink of the same name used in ceremonies. Also known as kavakava, kawa, kava, 'ava, sakau, and yaqona.

'awapuhi. Shampoo ginger (Zingiber zerumbet) or any

wild ginger.

hāhā. Diagnosis by feel or palpation.

haipule. Piety.

haka. Medium, oracle, one possessed.

Hale-o-Papa. House of the goddess Papa, i.e. house where

religious services were held for women.

hana ka lima. Work with your hands.

hānai. To raise, feed, provide for, sustain; foster

child, adopted child.

haumana. Student, pupil, apprentice, recruit, disciple. ha'uoi or ha'uōwī or ōwī. A weedy verbena (Verbena

litoralis); applied externally by Hawaiians to

treat cuts and bruises.

ho'ohānau. To act as a midwife; deliver a baby.

ho'ohāpai. To cause conception; to perform ceremo-

nies or take treatment to induce conception.

ho'okahi. To cut longitudinally, shave, plane, comb,

press, rub or stroke, as in a massage, with gentle pressure of the open palm of the

hand.

hoʻokahuna. Training.

hoʻokupu. Tribute, to pay tribute; unsolicited gifts from

clients.

hoʻolohe ka pepeiao. Lit., listen with your ear. Listen

attentively.

ho'olomilomi. Practice of Hawaiian massage, rubbing,

pressing.

ho'omaika'i. To thank, bless, congratulate, praise.

ho'oponopono. To correct.

huhū. Anger; angry.

hui. Club, association, society, corporation, firm,

partnership, union; to form a partnership or

society.

hula. Dance; to dance a hula.

'Ike Aku, 'Ike Mai. Recognize and be recognized.

'ilau. To do together.

'imi hale. To seek and establish an inheritance for

one's children.

inoa. The tradition of naming.

'i'o. Flesh, meat, muscle, substance; true, genu-

ine, significant, real.

ipu heke. Gourd drum with a top section.

ipu kua'aha, or ipu-o-Lono. Gourd or container of sacred

objects; gourd calabash covered with a sennit net and suspended by a handle composed of four cords; food offerings were placed inside

for the god Lono.

iwi. Bone. The bones of the dead, considered the

most cherished possession, were hidden and hence there are many figurative expressions with iwi meaning life and old age.

Ka'ala. Highest mountain on O'ahu (4020 ft.) in the

Wai'anae range.

Kaho'olawe. Uninhabited island 7 miles off Maui's western shore used by U.S. military for bombing

practice for 49 years before bombing was halted in 1990 and the island was returned to the people of Hawai'i in 1993; the movement to stop the bombing, begun in 1976 and founded upon the principle of aloha 'āina, was at the forefront of the renaissance of Hawaiian pride and struggle for self-

determination.

kahuna. Priest, minister, expert in any profession.

kahuna 'anā'anā. Sorcerer who practices black magic, as

one who prays a person to death.

kahuna la'au lapa'au. Medical healer; medical practitioner who has extensive knowledge of medicinal

use of plants and herbs.

kai. Sea water, ocean.

kai kapū. Aged, creeping with age.

kalo. Taro, the staple of a traditional Hawaiian

diet; of which some species were used as food and some were used internally for

medicine.

for healing.

lā'au lapa'au. Traditional Hawaiian healing belief system

rooted firmly in nature and history.

laua'e. Kanaka maoli. Hawaiian person. A fragrant fern (Phlebodium aureum). One of the major Hawaiian gods; early name lauhala. Kanaloa. Leaf of pandanus (Pandanus odoratissimus) or screwpine, used for woven mats, baskets of the island of Kaho'olawe. kanikapila. To play music; the playing of music. and hats. (Tree is hala; flower or key is Taboo, prohibition, ban; sacred, holy, conseкари. puahala.) Broad-leafed plantain (Plantago major); used laukahi. crated. kauka. Physician. externally to ripen and heal boils; internally kaumaha. Heaviness, weight; sad, downcast, troubled, for diabetes and other ailments. depressed, grief. laulima. Lit., many hands. Cooperation, joint action; kekahi i kekahi. From one to another. to work together, cooperate. ki. Ti leaves or plant, not used as a medicine, lei. Garland, wreath; necklace of flowers, leaves, but as a healing apparatus, as well as appashells, ivory, feathers, or paper, given as a ratus for food preparation. symbol of affection. Fig. A beloved child, kinolau. Many forms taken by a supernatural body, wife, sweetheart, younger sibling or child. such as Pele, who could become at will a liko. Bud. nā liko. Buds. flame of fire, a young girl, or an old hag; the lōkahi. Unity, agreement, accord; balance of physiphysical manifestation of a deity, such as cal, emotional and spiritual elements. Kanaloa being represented by an octopus, lomilomi. To rub, press, squeeze, massage, crush, rub breadfruit, or red fish. out. koa. lua. Warrior, soldier; brave, bold, fearless, val-Hawaiian fighting art. iant; native hardwood tree (Acacia koa subsp. luhi. Weary, tired, fatiqued. māhū. Homosexual of either sex, hermaphrodite. koa) koali. Various species of morning glory (Ipomoea māhuna. Scaly appearance of the skin, resulting from spp.) belonging to sweet potato family and excessive use of 'awa. used as a famine food, and as medicine both maka'āinana. Common people. internally and externally. maile hohono. An American composite (Ageratum koko. Blood. conyzoides & A. houstonianum), a hairy, weakkōkua. stemmed herb with light blue florets. Cooperation; to help, assist, support. kolī. Same as pā'aila, castor bean or castor-oil ma'i mawaho. External symptoms such as cuts, scrapes, plant. Kolī ke'oke'o, light-colored or kolī broken bones, etc. 'ula'ula, red. malo. Male's loincloth. koʻokoʻolau. All kinds of beggar ticks (Bidens spp.). Most ma loko. From within. ma'i maloko. Internal illness or symptoms. native, some introduced, some used by Hawaiians medicinally, mostly as a tonic in tea. māmaki. Small native trees (Pipturus spp.) with broad Kuʻi-a-Holo. A god of lua fighting. white-backed leaves and white mulberry-like Kuʻi-a-Lua. A god of lua fighting. fruit; the bark yields a bark used in tapa; a kūkākūkā. Consult, discuss, deliberate; talk-story sestea is brewed from its leaves. sion. Supernatural or divine power, authority; spemana. kukui. Lamp, light, torch; candlenut tree (Aleurites cial talent, powers, or knowledge could be passed or bestowed on to a particular permoluccana). kulā iwi. The land of their bones, the place where they son or family. were born and raised, and the land of Hawai'i. Thought, idea, opinion, theory, meaning, mana'o. The basis of health for Hawaiians was having mind. a spiritual connection to the place their mā'opa'opa. Tired, aching, of legs; to limp. ancestors reside. maʻuhā. Weary, aching, tired. kuleana. Right, privilege, concern, responsibility, title, ma waho. By influences from the outside. jurisdiction, authority, liability. mihi. Repentance; to repent, apologize, be sorry, kupuna. Elder, ancestor, grandparent. kūpuna. [Pluregret. District, island, section, forest, fragment, moku. lā'au kāhea. Distance prayer and prayer for guidance severed portion; a ship or boat.

moʻolelo.

mo'okū'auhau. Genealogy, genealogical succession.

Story, tale, myth, legend.

mo'opuna. Grandchild, great-grand-niece or nephew,

relatives two generations later, descendant.

nānā ka maka. Look with your eyes. Look carefully, pay attention.

niu.

Coconut (Cocos nucifera).

noelo.

To delve or seek, as for knowledge.

noni.

Indian mulberry (*Morinda citrifolia*) used by

Hawaiians and other Polynesians as a medi-

cine.

ʻohana.

Family, relative, kin group, related.

ʻōhiʻa ʻai.

The mountain apple (Eugenia malaccensis).

ʻōiwi.

Native of the land.

ola.

Life, health, well-being, living, livelihood.

'ōlelo no'eau. Proverb.

ʻōlena.

Turmeric (*Curcuma domestica*), a kind of ginger distributed from India to Polynesia, widely used as a spice and dye in foods, to color cloth and tapa, and medicinally for

earache and lung trouble.

oli.

Chanting, chant. Master of lua.

ʻolohe lua. ʻōʻō.

To pierce, lance, abort, cut; circumcise.

ʻõpū huli.

A "turned stomach" caused by falls.

pa'a ka waha. Shut your mouth.

Рара.

The earth, the Earth Mother.

Papa-hanau-moku. Papa, begetter of the islands.

pilikia.

Trouble, problem, distress.

po'e kahiko. Old, ancients, persons of old.

po'okela. Master.

pono. Goodness, rightness, morality; correct or

proper procedure.

pōpolo. Glossy nightshade (Solanum americanum)

used by Hawaiians as a medicine for disorders of the respiratory tract, for skin eruptions, and (mixed with salt) as a healing

agent for cuts and wounds.

pule. Prayer.

pule ho'ōla. Prayer for healing.

pupule. Crazy, insane, reckless, wild.

pu'uhonua. Place of refuge, sanctuary, place of peace

and safety.

tūtū. Grandmother, grandparent.

'uhaloa. A small downy weed (Waltheria americana).

the leaves and bitter bark of which are used for tea or chewed to relieve sore throat.

uli'eo.

Fitness, preparedness.

'umeke. Bowl, calabash made of wood or gourd.

wahi pana. A storied, celebrated, noted or legendary

place.

wai. Fresh water.

Wākea. The ancestor of all Hawaiians; according to

Hawaiian tradition, a man rather than a god.

wao akua. A distant mountain region, believed inhab-

ited only by spirits.

