

GLOSSARY

The two sources used in translating words in the Hawaiian language are *Hawaiian Dictionary* by Mary Kawena Pukui and Samuel Hoyt Elbert, and *Place Names of Hawaii* by Mary Kawena Pukui, Samuel Hoyt Elbert and Esther Mo'okini.

- 'Ahuimanu.** Land division. In 1845 Kamehameha III granted a tract of land in this area to the Catholic mission for the first Catholic school in the Islands. *Lit.*, bird cluster (perhaps so called because the birds from nearby areas were caught here and tied together in bunches).
- 'Aiea.** Land section. *Lit.*, *Nothocestrum* tree.
- 'ai kapu.** To eat under taboo; to observe eating taboos. *Lit.*, 'ai=to eat; kapu=taboo.
- ali'i.** Chief, chiefess, king, queen, noble; royal, kingly; to rule or act as a chief, govern, reign; to become a chief.
- Beretania.** Principal street in Honolulu, a name adopted in 1850. *Lit.*, Britain.
- 'Ewa.** Plantation, plantation town west of Pearl Harbor. *Lit.*, crooked.
- haole.** White person, Caucasian; formerly, any foreigner.
- He'eia.** Land division and fishpond covering 88 acres, Kane'ohe, O'ahu. During a battle with people from leeward O'ahu, a tidal wave is said to have washed—*he'e 'ia*—the natives out to sea and back, after which they were victorious, thus fulfilling a prophecy. In ancient times, souls were judged here and divided into two groups: the white, who went to He'eia-kea, and the black, who went to He'eia-uli.
- heiau.** Pre-Christian place of worship.
- Hilo.** City, bay, district and ancient surfing area, island of Hawai'i. Perhaps named for the first night of the new moon or for a Polynesian navigator.
- Honoka'a.** Town, island of Hawai'i. *Lit.*, rolling (as stones) bay.
- Honolulu.** Capital city of Hawai'i. *Lit.*, protected bay.
- hula.** Hawaiian dance form.
- Ka'ahumanu.** Favorite wife of Kamehameha the First who died a Christian in 1832. *Lit.*, the bird (feather) cloak.
- Kailua.** Village and ancient surfing area, island of Hawai'i. *Lit.*, two seas (currents).
- Kaimuki.** Land section, island of O'ahu. *Lit.*, the *ti* oven.
- Kaka'ako.** Land section, island of O'ahu.
- Kalaepohaku.** Land section, island of O'ahu, where the St. Louis-Chaminade Education Center stands. *Lit.*, the stone promontory.
- Kalakaua.** Last male monarch of the Kingdom of Hawai'i; succeeded by the Kingdom's last reigning monarch, his sister, Queen Lili'uokalani.
- Kalapana.** Land section, island of Hawai'i, famous for its black sand. Pele, the Hawaiian fire goddess, was attacked near here by the demi-god, Kamapua'a. One of her priests then vowed that only Pele might cut his hair. On his way to the volcano he encountered a storm and went back to the shore. People got him drunk on kava. When he fell asleep they cut his hair. Later a woman appeared at the door and said that he would always remain there. He was turned to stone, said to be still there by a pool not far from the Catholic church. *Lit.*, announce noted place.
- Kalaupapa.** Village, peninsula and land division, island of Moloka'i; present site of the leper settlement. *Lit.*, the flat plain.
- Ka Leo o Hawai'i.** *Lit.*, the voice of Hawai'i.
- Kalihi.** Land section, island of O'ahu. *Lit.*, the edge.
- Kamamalu.** Victoria Kamamalu, 1838-1866, sister of Kamehameha V. *Lit.*, the protector.
- Kamehameha.** Name reserved for the first five rulers of the Kingdom of Hawai'i. Kamehameha the First, or Kamehameha I, 1758?-1819, consolidated the various islands' chiefdoms under one ruler.
- kapa.** Bark cloth, also called *tapa*.
- kapu.** Taboo, prohibition; sacredness, prohibited; sacred, holy, consecrated.
- Kaua'i.** Island and county northwest of Honolulu.
- Kawaihae.** Land section, island of Hawai'i. *Lit.*, the water (of) wrath. People are said to have fought for water from a pool in this arid area.
- Ke'elikolani.** Princess Ruth Ke'elikolani, 1826-1883.
- Ke'opuolani.** Sacred wife of Kamehameha the First; mother of Liholiho, Kamehameha II.

Kona. Land section, island of Hawai'i. *Lit.*, leeward.

Kuamo'o. Land section, island of Hawai'i, where Kekuaokalani, nephew of Kamehameha the First, fought to preserve the 'ai kapu (eating taboo) and where he was killed. *Lit.*, backbone.

Lahaina. Land section, island of Maui. *Lit.*, cruel sun (said to be named for droughts).

Ianai. Porch, veranda.

lauhala. Pandanus leaf, especially as used in plaiting.

Laupahoehoe. Land section, island of Hawai'i. *Lit.*, smooth, flat lava.

Liholiho. Kamehameha II, who was also called Ka-lani-nui-kua-liholiho-i-ke-kapu (the great chief [with the] burning back taboo), referring to the taboo against approaching him from the back. *Lit.*, glowing.

Lihu'e. City and district, island of Kaua'i. *Lit.*, cold chill.

Liliha. Street, city of Honolulu, named for the wife of Governor Boki of the island of O'ahu; after Boki's disappearance in 1829 she became governess of O'ahu and in 1831 tried unsuccessfully to organize a revolt against Kamehameha III. *Lit.*, rich, oily.

Lili'uokalani. Queen and last reigning monarch of the Kingdom of Hawai'i, 1838-1917. *Lit.*, smarting of the high-born one. At the time of her birth, her foster mother's aunt, Kina'u, was suffering from eye pain; hence the name.

lu'au. Hawaiian feast; this is not an ancient name, but goes back at least to 1856, when so used by the Pacific Commercial Advertiser; formerly a feast was *pa'ina* or *'aha'aina*.

luna. Foreman, boss, overseer.

makai. In a direction toward the ocean.

mana. Supernatural or divine power.

Maui. Second largest island in the Hawaiian archipelago, with an area of 728 square miles. Named for the demigod Maui.

Mauna Kea. Highest mountain in the Hawaiian archipelago at 13,796 feet above sea level. *Lit.*, white mountain (often the mountain is snowcapped).

nisei. A son or daughter of immigrant Japanese parents who is born and educated in Hawai'i. *Lit.*, ni=second, sei=generation.

Nu'uaniu. Land section in Honolulu. In the famous battle of Nu'uaniu in 1795, Kamehameha the First drove the O'ahu warriors up to the cliff. According to some accounts, three hundred warriors were driven over the cliff; others say they jumped to their deaths rather than surrender. *Lit.*, cool heights.

O'ahu. Most populous of the Hawaiian Islands; Honolulu is its major city and State capital.

Onomea. Village, island of Hawai'i. A well-known sea arch here collapsed in 1958.

'O'okala. Village, island of Hawai'i. *Lit.*, sharp digging stick.

Pa'ia. Village, island of Maui. *Lit.*, noisy.

palapala. Document of any kind; writing of any kind.

pali. Cliff, precipice; steep hill.

Papa'aloa. Village near Laupahoehoe, island of Hawai'i. *Lit.*, much burnt.

pa'u. Women's skirt, sarong; skirt worn by women on horseback.

poi. The Hawaiian staff of life, made from cooked taro corms pounded and thinned with water.

pule. Prayer.

Punahou. Land section in Honolulu, island of O'ahu. *Lit.*, the new spring.

tapa. See *kapa*.

taro. An aroid cultivated since ancient times for food. In Hawai'i, taro has been the staple from earliest times to the present and here it has been developed to include more than 300 forms.

Waialua. Town and sugar mill, island of O'ahu.

Waikiki. Land section of Honolulu, island of O'ahu. *Lit.*, spouting water.

Wailuku. Land section, island of Maui. *Lit.*, water of destruction.

Waipi'o. Land section, island of Hawai'i. *Lit.*, curved water.