GLOSSARY OF HAWAIIAN WORDS FOUND FREQUENTLY IN SURVEYORS’ DESCRIPTIONS

Akau – North  In geography, the person is suppose to stand facing
Hema - South  toward the West; hence, his right hand is toward the
Hikina - East  North and his left hand is toward the South. Akau and
Komohana – West Hema are literally “right” and “left.” Komohana means “an
entering in” or “a sinking down”; referring to the sun sinking in the
sea. Hikina is a shortening of the words “Hiki ana” (a ka la),
meaning “the coming of the sun”, hence the East.
Ana -  the participial termination of verbs, corresponding to the English
“ing.”
Ana – (verb) to measure.
Aina – land. “Aina” is a contraction of “ai-ana” (eating); hence also the land
from which food comes.
Ana aina – (verb) to measure land; to survey.
Ala  a path, a way. Hence, alanui, a road (a large path).
Alaila then (as to time); there (as to place).
Awawa the opposite of “mauna.” A valley; a low level place with high
ground on each side.
Aku  a verbal directive implying motion from.
Alaila aku thence
Ahu a collection of anything. In surveying, usually a pyramid of stones.
Ahupuaa literally, a collection of pigs. The land subdivision called the
ahupuaa takes its name from the taxes which were periodically
collected from the land.
Aoao  the side of a thing, as land; the coast of a country.

Aole  no. It also appears as “ole” in compound words. For euphony, the words “aohe,” “ohe” and “ole” and “aoe” were also used.

Au  (verb) to swim. Also to long after.

Au  (noun) a place; also, a period of time.

Aupuni  from “au” a place, and “puni”, around; hence, a region of country governed by a king.

Auwai  from “au” a furrow, and “wai”, water; hence a brook or a ditch.

Au  also represents the 1st person singular, “I”; also “oau” and “wau”.

Au  as a territory, is used to represent all places where food grows, as “kaha” represents places on or near the shore where food does not grow.

E  is used to call attention to what one is about to say.

E  as used in “e kupono ana” (standing upright) has no recognizable English equivalent.

He  the indefinite article “a” or “an”.

Hoo  a causative prefix; to make or cause to be.

Holo  to move; to run.

Hiki  to come to.

Hoailona  a mark; a signal; a sign of something different from what it appears to be.

Hoomaka  from “hoo” (to make) and “maka” (eye); to make an eye, to look.

I  (preposition), to, towards, at, in etc.

Iho  a verbal directive which implies motion or tendency downward.

Ilalo  down, downwards, below. (also “malalo”).
Imua  before; in front of; ahead. (also “mamua”).

Inoa  name.

Imi  to search for, as a thing lost; to seek, as for knowledge, riches, or pleasure.

Iwaena  in the midst, between, among. (“waena” as a noun, means the middle, or the central point of a substance or a period of time).

Ka  the definite article; “the”. (also, for euphony, “ko”).

Kapa  a bank; shore; side (of river, pond, lake or road).

Kaha  a line (geometrical); hence, “kahakai” a strip of barren land along the seashore; “kahaone”, a sand beach; “kahawai”, a small stream.

Kahi  a place. (also “wahi”).

Kai  the sea; the salt water.

Kaula  a rope; hence “kaulahao”, an iron rope; a chain.

Kau  (verb) to bring upon; to cause to fall upon. (There are 23 synonyms for the word “kau”).

Kula  the open country back from the sea.

Ko  of; the sign of possession.

Kihi  the apex of an angle; a corner; the border or outside of a land or country.

Kuauna  the bank of a stream; the side of a taro patch; (the ridge between two taro patches).

Kahuahale  from “kahua”, the prepared foundation for a house, and “hale” meaning house; the “kahuahale” is the area on which the house stands, and may often be translated “houselot”.

Kekahi  one; some; some one; certain; (that particular one).

Kokoke  near to; close by.
Kupono  from “ku”, to stand, and “pono”, right; to be or act uprightly; (geometrically) upright; perpendicular; (figuratively), directly.

Lihi  a border, edge or boundary of a land.

Loi  a taro patch (a flooded taro patch; not a dry land taro patch).

Loko  a pond (of either fresh or salt water).

Maka  eye. Hence, “hoomaka”, to look and “hoomakai’s”, literally, to look intently. “i” as a suffix is an intensive, hence, “maka’i” (verb) means to look closely; “maka’i” (noun) is one who looks closely, or a policeman. The word “hoomaka’i” as used in surveyors’ description means usually the place of beginning of the survey.

Mokuna  from “moku” and “ana”. “Moku” (verb) means to divide in two; hence a “mokuna” is a dividing line, or a boundary between lands.

Me  (or “a me”). And.

Maluna  upward; upon; over.

Oneanea  an open country; a desolate place where nothing grows.

Papaakoa  the name of a kind of soft white stone.

Pa  a wall of an enclosure; also the space enclosed. Thus a “pa” may be a fence, or a stone wall (papohaku), or the piece of land enclosed by the fence or wall.

Pakahiko  from “pa” a wall, and “kahiko”, to be or become old; hence, a “pakahiko” is an old wall.

Palena  a border or boundary; a dividing line between two parts.

Pohaku  a stone.

Penei  thus; after this manner.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pili</td>
<td>to join.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pauku</td>
<td>a bit; a fraction; hence, the link of a chain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puni</td>
<td>to surround, as water surrounds an island.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ua</td>
<td>prefixed to verbs, is the equivalent of the English, “it is”, as “Ua mau ka ua o Hilo” (It is continuous, the rain of Hilo). “Ua” as a noun means rain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uakee</td>
<td>the bend or crook; from “kee”, crooked; the use of “ua” is not clear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wai</td>
<td>water (fresh water, as distinct from “kai”, salt water).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wailele</td>
<td>leaping water; a waterfall.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE NUMERALS

One  akahi, ekahi
Two  elua; in compound words, sometimes “alua”.
Three ekolu; in compound words, sometimes “akolu”.
Four eha; in compound words, sometimes “aha”.
Five elima; also ilima; in compounds words, sometimes “alima”.
Six  eono; in compound words, sometimes “aono”.
 Seven chiku
 Eight ewalu
 Nine eiwa
 Ten  umi
 Eleven umikumamakahi
 Twelve umikumamalua
 Twenty iwakalua
 Thirty kanakolu
 Forty kanaha
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Poakahí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Poalua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Poakolu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Poaha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Poalima</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Poaono</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>Lapule</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
E ike auanei
na kanaka apau
ma keia palapala
Owau
o Laie Broad
o ke
Kulanakauhale ame Kalana
o Honolulu
Teritore o Hawaii
no na dala
maikai he Kanaha-Kumamalima
i ukuia mai
ma ko'u lima
e W. A. Kinney
o Honolulu,
i oleloia ae nei
maluna
à ma keia
ke hoike nei au
i ka loa pono ana mai
o keia huina dala
ma keia
ke haawi
hoolilo
a kuai lilo loa aku nei au

LITERAL
Be it known; let it be known
men all
by this instrument
I
Laie Broad
of the
City and County
of Honolulu
Territory of Hawaii
for the dollar
good of forty-five
paid (here)
in my hand
by W. A. Kinney
of Honolulu
mentioned
above
)
and by this
)
) I make known
)
) having received truly
)
) this sum of money
)
) by this
)
) give
)
) convey
)
) and sell absolutely

CORRECT
Know
all men
by these presents
I
LAIE BROAD
of the
City and County
of Honolulu
Territory of Hawaii
for and in consideration
of the sum of forty-five
dollars
to me in hand paid
by W. A. KINNEY
of Honolulu
aforesaid
the receipt
whereof I do
)
)
)
by this
I do hereby give,
convey
and sell absolutely
That W. A. Kinney
in a manner,
in his name

of Paakukui
inside
of the land hui
of Mahaulepu
District of Koloa
Island of Kauai
and

all of my interest
in
the share
of my grandfather
Paakukui

in
the bui land
of Mahaulepu
District of Koloa
Island of Kauai
and also
all of my right,
title and interest

in said land

To Have

and to hold

the said interest

together with everything
appurtenant to
or situate on
the said premises
a me
na kuleana apau
) ia W. A. Kinney
) i oleloia
a
i kona
mau hooilina
a waihona
no ka manawa pau ole
A
o wau hoi
o Charles Broad,
ke kane mare
) a Laie Broad
) i oleloia
no ke kuzukuai
i hoikeia ae nei maluna
) ma keia
) ke ae nei
) i keia
) hoililo ana
I, hoike no keia
o maus
o Laie Broad
ane Charles Broad
i oleloia
) ke kane mare
) o Laie Broad
and
all rights
to W. A. Kinney
mentioned
) and also
) all rights
) unto the said W. A.
) Kinney
) and
to his/her
heirs
and assigns
forever
And
I,
CHARLES BROAD,
husband
of the said LAIE BROAD
) of the said LAIE BROAD
) for the consideration
) aforesaid
) do hereby consent
) to this
) conveyance
In witness to this
we
) Laie Broad
) and Charles Broad
) mentioned
) the married husband
) of Laie Broad
) of the said LAIE BROAD,
i olaioia
ke kau nei
i ko maua lima
ama na sila
i keia la 22
o Dekemapa
M.H. 1909
mentioned
do hereby place
our hands
and the seals
this 22nd day
of December
A.D. 1909
do hereby set
our hands
and seals
this 22nd day
of December
A.D. 1909