GLOSSARY OF HAWAIIAN TERMS

ʻāina  land (lit., that which feeds)

e hoʻomau kākou  we continue, persevere

haku  to compose, invent, put in order, arrange

hānai  traditional system of fostering and adoption

hōʻike  to show, exhibit

Hōkūle‘a  a modern replica of a double-hulled Polynesian canoe launched in 1975 to retrace the route of Hawaiʻi’s first people

honua  land, earth, world

ʻike  knowledge, awareness, understanding, recognition

kākou  we; inclusive, three or more

kamaʻāina  native-born, one born in a place, host

kanaka maoli  (pl. kānaka maoli) Native Hawaiian

ke akua  god, goddess, spirit

keiki  child, descendant, offspring

koʻa  fishing grounds, usually identified by lining up with marks on shore; shrine, often consisting of circular piles of coral or stone

kuleana  responsibility, area of responsibility; privilege

kupuna  (pl. kūpuna) ancestor, grandparent

lāhui  nation, race, people, nationality

mālama  to care for, preserve  mālama ʻāina  to care for the land in the reciprocal human–land relationship

malihini  stranger, foreigner, newcomer, tourist, guest

moku  district, island, islet, section

mokupuni  island

moʻolelo  story, history, report

nohona  mode of life, existence, residence, dwelling, seat, relationship

ʻohana  family
‘ōlelo no'eau  proverb, wise saying, traditional saying

‘ōpio  (pl. nā ‘ōpio) youth, juvenile, school-age child

piko’u  identity

pilina  association, relationship, union, connection, meeting, joining, adhering, fitting