

E

Nouns beginning with e- are preceded by the article ke, and are often pronounced with fusion of the two e's into a single long vowel. Nouns beginning with 'e- are preceded by the article ka. In some words there is today variation of ke e- and ka 'e-; see ea, 'ehu.

- e.** 1. Part. marking imperative/intentive mood. See *e* (verb) *ai*, *e* (verb) *ana*, Gram. 5.4. (PCP *e*.) 2. Agentive part. By, by means of (follows a pas/imp.). (Gram. 9.9.) *Ua 'āhewa 'ia 'oia e ke ali'i*, he was blamed by the chief. (PPN *e*.) 3. Infinitive part. used before certain subordinate verbs. (Gram. 5.4.) *Makemake au e hele*, I want to go (PCP *e*.) 4. See *ē* 1.
- ē.** 1. Vocative part.; a second *ē* often follows the head word for emphasis. *Ē Pua; ē Pua ē*, O Pua. *Ē ke ali'i o Maui*, O chief of Maui. *Ē* is shortened to *e* before third-person pronouns: see *e ia nei*, *e lākou ala*. (PPN ('*e*.) 2. Intensifying part., as in the common exclamation *Auē noho'i ē!* (Gram. 7.5.) 3. interj. Alas!
- 'e-** Prefix to numerals, inanimate, as *'ekahi*, *'elua*, *'ekolu*. (PPN *e*.)
- 'ē.** 1. nvs. Different, strange, peculiar, unusual, heathen (Biblical), other; away off, elsewhere; beforehand, already, before, premature, in advance (sometimes translated 'had' and called by Andrews [Gram. 1.4] a sign of the pluperfect tense, although it is used after the imperative mood). Cf. *'ē a'e*, *'ano 'ē*, *mea 'ē*. *'Āina 'ē*, foreign land. *He 'ē!* How strange! [It] is gone, past! *Holo 'ē lākou*, they fled beforehand (away, elsewhere). *Keiki hānau 'ē*, prematurely born child. *Hele ma kahi 'ē!* Go away! Get out! *'Ike 'ē lākou*, they already knew. *I kahi 'ē ka ua*, waele *'ē ke pulu* (saying), when the rain is elsewhere, open up beforehand the mulch [prepare for rain before it comes]. (PPN *kese*, PEP *kee*.) 2. interj. Yes (unemphatic, as in mild agreement and indicating that one has heard; cf. '*ae*). 3. n. The letter 'e'. *Eng*. 4. n. Key of A (music). *Eng*.
- ea.** 1. n. Sovereignty, rule, independence. *Lā Ho'ihō'i Ea*, Restoration Day. *Ho'ihō'i i ke ea o Hawai'i*, restore the sovereignty of Hawai'i. 2. n. Life, air, breath, respiration, vapor, gas; fumes, as of tobacco; breeze, spirit (Isa. 42.5). This *ea*, as well as *ea* 1, 3, 4, is sometimes pronounced or sung '*ea*. Cf. *eamāmā*, *eaolāmāmā*. *Kaha ea*, to deprive of rights of livelihood. *Wai ea*, aerated waters. *Ho'opuka ea*, exhaust fumes. *Ua mau ke ea o ka 'āina i ka pono* (motto of Hawai'i), the life of the land is preserved in righteousness. *He palupalu lākou*, *he ea hele wale aku* (Hal. 78.39), they were flesh, a wind that passes away. *Kā'ili 'ia aku ke ea o 'Aberahama* (Kin. 25.8), Abraham gave up the ghost; *lit.*, the breath of life was snatched away. 3. vi. To rise, go up, raise, become erect. Cf. *aea*, *e'ea*, *hō'ea*. *Kai ea* (Kep. 183), rising sea. *Ua ea kona po'o*, his head was raised. *Ke ea 'ana o ka 'ai*, *ka i'a* (Kep. 97), the obtaining of poi, fish. *'A'ole ho'i au e ea maluna o ko'u wahi moe* (Hal. 132.3), I will not go up into my bed. (PPN *e'a*.) 4. vi. To smell. Also '*ea*. Cf. *maea*, *māeaea*. *Ea 'ino'ino*, *ea pilau*, evil-smelling, rotten-smelling. (Perhaps PEP *ea*.)
- ea.** Pejorative suffix. See *hanaea*, *luaea*, *nanaiea*, *poluea*, Gram. 6.5. (PNP -*ea*: cf. Rennellese -*ea*.)
- 'ea.** 1. n. Hawksbill turtle (*Chelone imbricata*), both land and sea species; the shell of this turtle. (PNP *kea*.) 2. vs. Reddish-brown, as the color of the '*ea* shell. Cf. '*ea mālani*, '*ea 'ula*. 3. n. A general term for infections and infectious diseases; coated tongue, sometimes accompanied by sore throat, the thrush disease of children. Many diseases of miscellaneous nature begin with '*ea* and are listed below. '*Ea ka waha*, the tongue is coated. '*Oia kama'ilio aku a 'ea ka waha*, '*a'ohe lohe 'ia mai*, while talking on until the tongue is coated, yet no one pays any attention [a metaphor to show exasperation]. (PPN *keakea*, PCP *kea*.) 4. n. Spray. Cf. '*e'a*, dust. These words are sometimes interchanged. *Kū ka 'ea i ka moana*, the spray rises in the sea. 5. Vocative interj. usually at the beginning or end of utterances. (Gram. 12, 1 Sam. 9.5; Lunk. 7.3.) '*Ea, hele mai!* Say, come here! *Ho'olohe mai 'oukou*, '*ea*, all of you there, listen. 6. Var. of *ea* 4, to smell. 7. nvi. Noisy; to yell, whoop; whoop. *E kani ana ka 'ea*, a whoop sounded. 8. Var. of *ea* 2, 3. *A waiho i ka 'ea nā iwi o kama hele* (RC 367), the traveler's bones are left in the air [said of one dying in a foreign land].
- 'eā.** interj. 1. Isn't that so? That's it! '*Oia, 'eā?* Is that so? *Ua hele aku 'oia i Honolulu, 'eā*, she went to Honolulu, you know. '*Eā, e aha ana 'oukou?* Say, what are you up to? *Pelā, 'eā?* It's that way, is it? 2. Song refrain. See ex., *wawalo* and Gram. 12. Also '*eā'eā*.
- 'e'a.** 1. nvs. Dust, dirt, dust cloud, spray ('*e'a* and '*ea* 4 are probably interchanged at times). *Kōwelo 'e'a*, dust streamer. *Kū ka 'e'a i ke kula*, the dust cloud rose over the plain. '*Ōka'i ka 'e'a*, '*ōka'i huaka'i 'ula*, a marching cloud of dust, a red procession on the march [warriors with feather cloaks]. 2. n. Mountain banana patch. *Lilā ka mai'a o ka 'e'a*, *wili ka 'ōka'i*, spindly is the growth of the mountain banana patch, the blossom container twists [even a spindly plant may bear fruit]. 3. n. A fish similar to '*a'awa*, but with dark flesh.
- ea'a'a.** n. Gas. *Lit.*, burning air.
- 'ē a'e.** vs. Different, other, another, else.
- ea.ea.** 1. n. Air, breath, air current. Some confusion exists in the uses of *eaea*, '*ea'ea*, and '*e'a'e'a*. 2. Redup. of *ea* 3; to rise; high waves. *He i'a no ka papa'u, he loa'a wale i ka hopu lima; he i'a no ka hohonu, noho i ke eaea*, fish of the shallows, gotten merely by catching in the hands; fish of the depths stay in the high waves [some tasks are easier than others]. (PPN *e'ae'a*.) 3. Redup. of *ea* 4; a smell, as of seaweed; to smell.
- 'ea.'ea.** 1. Redup. of '*ea* 4, spray; encrusted with spray (sometimes confused with *eaea* and '*e'a'e'a*). *Ka lawai'a nui i 'ea'ea nā ku'emaka, i 'ehu'ehu nā lihilihi*, the great fisherman whose brows are sprayed with sea and whose lashes are reddened [admiration of a fisherman]. 2. Dignified, honorable. (And.) 3. n. A bird (no data).
- 'ea.ea. ho'ea.ea.** To approach.
- 'eā.'eā.** Interj. at end of verses in some chants that maintains rhythm and affords pleasure in repetition, something like English tra-la-la. *Nani wale nā hala, 'eā'eā, o Naue i ke kai, 'eā'eā* (song), beautiful indeed the pandanus, tra-la, of Naue by the sea, tra-la.
- 'e'a.'e'a.** Redup. of '*e'a* 1, dust; dusty; obscure, dark-