

Parts of a Canoe

Chin	Where gunwale joins bow	Moa-moa
Head	Bow	Poo
	Shield	Ku-apoi
Eyes	Bow and Stern	Maka or manu
Ears	Brackets for seats	Pepeiao
Ribs	Gunwale	Moo
	Outrigger	Ama
Arms	Arms of outrigger	Iako
Wings-kite	Head of outrigger	Lupe
Body	Hull	Kino
Chest	Bow	Uma
Seat	Stern	Kikala
Nose	Below the eye	Ihu
B	Braces	Wa'e
Feet	Where the outrigger is joined	Kapuai
Paddle		Hoe
	The short end of the Iako	Muku
	The seat between double canoes	Pola
Fashion for tying outrigger for smooth water		Pau-o-Lu'ukia
Fashion for tying outrigger for rough water		Kaula-Chia

Iwikaele - the body of a canoe

Aki - The stools on which canoes are placed when on shore.

Kapena - a tree sometimes used for making canoes.

Lolo - name of the hog sacrificed on finishing a canoe.

Lolo-waa - ceremony consecrating a canoe.

Now you are a tree, when I cut you you will be a man.

Very tabu to quarrel when about to cut the tree for a canoe.

To find a good tree follow a bird called elepio if the bird pecks at, leave it alone for should you cut it down you will find it decayed inside. If he sits without pecking and the tree suits you - you will find it in good condition.

'Aha hoa wa'a - canoe lashing - made from sennet.

Lanalana - is the lashing that binds the ama or float to the curved cross

pieces of the canoes outrigger - These lashings were sometimes highly ornamental - one was called Pau o Lu'ukia, a very decorative affair.

Kioloa - a long elegant, swift canoe, used for display and racing. p. 89 Emerson-

Malo. A small canoe p. 296 Andrews-Parker Dictionary

Name of my canoe Ehunuikaimalino - meaning the calm sea of Kona.

In bringing a canoe down from the mountain the Huki-waa uses the following expressions:

Ka pa'a - to hold when the canoe is going too fast.

Kai Kona - steer it to the north

Kai Kau - " " " " south

Holana mai - easy, raise the stern.