Kapalilua


p.385 “Honokua in Kapalilua”

p.310 “Keawaheulu also belonged to their company. His estates were the lands of Kapalilua, Ka‘awaloa, and Kealakekua”

p.78 “and at Honomalino in Kapalilua Ke‘eaumoku came to offer his support to Kalaniopu‘u”

Kaleo Paik 8/10/17

In terms of Kapalilua, it stretches from the cliff of Napoopoo to Ka Lae. It really defines the South Families as in the old days the term for the South was not Kona Hema but Kau Kona in other words Kona toward Kau. The families of Kapalilua were inter-related through long lines of families.

Momi Kahele. 2006. *Clouds of Memories.* P. 170

“...they thought the name covered the area from Ho‘okena almost to South Point. They told me there was a little story, a code that was used by a chief to the next chief. By using this code, they knew their enemies were at a certain place and how many warriors were coming. We know ‘ulu does not grow at the edge of the sea. The number of warriors was counted by forties. For example, if they said four or five counts, that meant 160 to 200 warriors. Kapalilua is between Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa. So Tutu Kipi quoted the code and the meaning.

Aia ka ‘ulu
Ke pae nei i ka lihi kai o ka Pali lua
‘Ehā paha ‘elima ka‘au
‘Ohi pau loa a māhu

There’s the breadfruit
Landing at the water’s edge of Two Cliffs
About four or five counts
Pick all of them and steam them.

Actual meaning of the code:
There are the men
Landing at the edge of the shore between Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa
About 160 to 200 men
Attack and kill all of them.

*Note: The real name for the areas before South Point up till almost Honalo was Kapalilua. It was like a district between two mountains.”*

S.M. Kamakau. 1996. *Ke Kumu Aupuni*

If the ‘ahi of Kalae are resting in Kau, Kamehameha goes to Kalae to troll for ‘ahi, and fishes (in the style of) aumaiewa (Large-mouthed net placed at the wings of the papa hului net to receive fish; used in deep water) there, at Kaulana, Kailikii, Pohue, Napuuopele, at Kapalilua.

**Keahualono**

‘Ōlelo No‘eau #1839

*Kona ‘ōkau, mai Keahualono a Pu‘uohau.*

North Kona, from Keahualono to Pu‘uohau.

**Excerpts from the Hawaiian Nupepa Collection:**

*KA HAE HAWAII. NOVEMABA 9, 1859. 127*

Ke koho ana i ka Poeikohoia, no na apana koho. Pauku 780. Penei ka nui o ka Poeikohoia e na makaainana iloko o ka Ahaolelo.

No ka Mokupuni o Hawaii, ewalu, penei; hookahi na ka Apana o Kona Akau, mai Keahualono a hiki i Puuohau, e hookomo ana ia mau wahi iloko; hookaha no ka Apana o Kona Hema, mai Puuohau a hiki aku a e hookomo ana ia Kaeawai; hookahi no ka Apana o Kau; hookahi no ka Apana o Puna; elua no ka Apana o Hilo: hookahi no ka Apana o Hamakua; hookahi no ka Apana o Kohala.

Maly, K.1999. Ke Ala Loa – Ala Nui Aupuni Kawaihae to ‘Anaeho’omalu, Kohala. ascent. This stone altar was built then and is called the Ahu made by Lono to this time (Ke-Ahu-a-Lono)... The Altar is at the boundary between Kona and Kohala, near the road (alamui) to Kohala, made by Haanio. (Kihe in Ka Hōkū o Hawai‘i Jan. 31-Feb. 14, 1924).

*Mai Ke-alu-a-Lono i ke ‘ā o Kani-kū, a hō‘ea i ka ‘ūlei kolo o Manukā i Kaulanamauna e pili aku i Ka‘ū! — From Keahualono [the Kona-Kohala boundary] on the rocky flats of Kanikū, to Kaulanamauna next to the crawling (tangled growth of) ‘ūlei bushes at Manukā, where Kona clings to Ka‘ū! (Ka‘au Ho‘oniua Pu‘uawai no Ka-Miki in Ka Hōkū o Hawai‘i, September 13, 1917; Maly translator).*

**Kekaha/Kekahawai‘ole o nā Kona**

‘Ōlelo No‘eau #2478

Ola aku la ka ʻāina kaha, ua pua ka lehua i kai.

*Life has come to the kaha lands for the lehua blossoms are seen at sea.*

“Kaha lands” refers to Kekaha, Kona, Hawai‘i. When the season for deep-sea fishing arrived, the canoes of the expert fishermen were seen going and coming.

![Place Names of Hawai‘i]

Maly, K. 1998. Ka‘ūpūlehu Ma Ka ʻĀina Kaha
Kohala Loko & Kohala Waho


“At one point during their adventure, Ka-Miki reportedly called out in praise of the lands of Kohala, describing the boundaries and famed puʻu (hill) formations of the district in the following saying:

O Kohala nui, o Kohala iki, o Kohala loko, o Kohala waho, o Kohala makani ʻĀpaʻapaʻa, o Pili o Kalāhikiola, o Na- puʻu-haele-lua. ʻOia hoʻi! ʻOia la! O nā ʻokina iho la ʻia o ka ʻāina haʻaheo i ke kāhilia ka makani ʻĀpaʻapaʻa e hoʻolaʻau mai ana me he ipo ala ka nē hone i ka poli o ke aloha —

Large Kohala, little Kohala, inner Kohala, outer Kohala, Kohala of the ‘Āpaʻapaʻa wind, Pili and Kalāhikiola, the two traveling hills. Indeed! They are the combined sub-districts of this proud land brushed by the ‘Āpaʻapaʻa wind, maturing like a love nestled fondly in the bosom of love (Ka Hoku o Hawai‘i, March 22,1917).

For generations, sayings like the one above, have been spoken in praise of Kohala and its various land divisions which extend from Honokeʻā on the Hāmākua boundary to Ke-ahu-a-Lono on the Kona boundary.”


The Kipuʻupuʻu army was divided into various sections, one of them being those trained in the use of the bow and arrow, led by a very skilled aliʻi named Waheakalani of Kawaihaeuka. The warriors trained in the use of slingstones were led by Haʻawenui of Kohalaloko who was very skilled in this type of warfare. The division carrying the spears and stone battle-adzes were led by Nuʻuanuakalaniʻōpuʻu as the general of this army.

Excerpt from the Hawaiian Nupepa Collection:

KA MAKAAINANA. Buke 7, Helu 10, Aoao 1. 8 Malaki 1897. ‘aoʻao 3

“Ke ku kona moku i ke awa no hoolei oia i kana na opelu he nui loa i kana upena. E ai mea hou ana o Kohala nei i na opelu hou; mai Kohalawaho a me Kohala-leko, e ai ana ia mau opelu hou.”

Okiokiaho

KA NONANONA. 15 October 1844 p.79
I. MALO, i Lunakanawai mai Kaawaloa a Keahualono.
G. D. HUEU, i Lunakanawai mai Keahualono a Kaakolea.
HAAHEO, i Lunakanawai mai Kaumakea a Honokea.
PUULOA. i Lunakanawai mai Kaula a Mawae.
KANAINA, i Lunakanawai mai Mawae a Okiokiaho.
D. KELIIWAHALAU, i Lunakanawai mai Okiokiaho a Keahewai.

KA NONANONA. Buke 4, Pepa 15, Aoao 85. 12 Novemaba 1844. P.89

NA LUNA MARE MA HAWAII.
Eia na luna hooponopono mare ma Hawaii; mai Kiokiaha a Keahualono, o Leleiohoku; mai Keahualono a Kaula, G. D. Hueu; mai Kaula a Okiokiaho I. D. Puuloa.


Ua lohe ia, o ka malama o Ianuari ka wa komo o keia luakini, e akoakoa pu mai ana ko keia mau apana elua, o Puna a me Hilo, mai Kaula a Okiokiaho, na kamaaina a iane na malihini, me na hua palaoa ma ka lima, (oia ke dala,) a kiola iho ma ka muliwai, e like me ka olelo ma ka Palapala Hemolele, i mea e pono ai na lala o ka hana a ka Haku.

Note: Hawaiian Nupepa Collection Search Results: 8 results for Okiokiaho. 0 results for Okiokiahu (a variant name which sometimes appears in boundary testimony and maps).

Oneloa

Land Court Application 1043 – The named point at the shore between Waika (North Kohala) and Kawaihae 1 (South Kohala) is Oneloa.

Puʻuohau

Wehewehe Search
No returns for Puuohau, 2 returns for Puu Ohau:

Hawaiʻi Place Names: Puʻu Ohau - Cinder cone (230 feet), Kainaliu, Hawaiʻi. The most conspicuous coastal landmark on the low sea cliffs between Kealakekua and Keaouhou Bays, Puʻu Ohau marks the boundary between North and South Kona. Also known as Red Hill.


Ulukau Search
Puuohau: 6 category returns, including 50 from Hawaiian Nupepa Collection, 2 from Fornander, and 1 Kalakaua chant

Excerpts from the Hawaiian Nupepa Collection:
He kupono ia'u ke hoike akeia i keia mau mea a pau, i ike mai na kini o makou o Puuohau nei, ke holo nei na hana a ka Ahahui Hawaii, e pehia mau ia nei e na ale o ka poe kue mai, ma ko lakou hooikaika mau ana me na wahi apana pohue, a
me na wahi kuu welu nahaehae, no ke aloha i ke aupuni a me ka lahuikanaka, he lanakila loa na manao no ka hoino ia mai e ka poe kue mai, penei ka lesu. - LUTHER. KAELII. Kepelu, Kona Ak. Hawaii, Dec. 8, 1861.

E o’u haku Makaainana, mai Keahualono a Puuohau, eia mai o’u hoa kuilima, e hoole aku ana i ko na Kuhina koho ana ma na ninau a pau : Owau no hoi. (Hon. G W Pilipo)

Also see Ka Hae Hawaii. Nov. 9, 1859 above.