



Restoration of Hāpali'i under way



Restoration completed

Our biggest Keauhou Beach Resort. Restoration projects are best viewed from the south end of and completion of the research aspects of Kapuanoni Heiau. Undertaking – total restoration of Hāpali'i and Kēkēu Heiau In 2007, Keauhou Resort embarked on an enormous and archaeological specialists to research and compose 2007

## Restoration Today

Shopping Center to learn more. Visit the Keauhou Kahalu'u Heritage Center at the Keauhou

other heritage sites require extensive research and restoration. development and ravaged over time, several known *heiau* and oral traditions have been obliterated. Obscured by earlier this coastline together with other historical sites and related culture. Regrettably, many of the 37 *heiau* once detailed along foundations and sparked scholarly interest in ancient Hawaiian archaeological survey of *heiau* opportunistically recorded visible Four generations later, in the early 1900s, the first major

*heiau* and their sacred traditions were handed down. traditional religious sites were abandoned, yet names of the beliefs in 1819. With the rapid conversion to Christianity, construction ceased with the overthrow of traditional Hawaiian simple platforms to intricate walled structures. *Heiau* Hawaiians worshipped at *heiau* (stone temples), ranging from techniques, restoration of Hāpali'i Heiau was completed in Using modern-day technology coupled with ancient

## Heritage Sites

Hawai'i at Hilo. the Hawaiian Collection at Mō'okini Library, University of made were significant and these original maps are now part of plane table maps of Kapuanoni Heiau. Contributions students and archaeological specialists to research and compose 2007 'Ehunikamihino Charter School worked alongside cultural

## Kapuanoni Heiau

has commenced. Ruins of the old **Heiau Church** lava rock walls (built in 1861 this legend may be visible. Restoration work on Kēkēu Heiau tide, petroglyphs carved into the *pāhoehoe* lava that speak of Kapapako, are said to continue to guard this site. At very low Kēkēu. The spirits of his grieving dogs, Kauakahi'ōkaka and invading Chief Kamalalawa'u of Maui, he sacrificed him at Oral traditions tell us that when Lonoikamakahiki defeated the

between 1411 and 1465. the *heiau* was built on a smooth *pāhoehoe* lava flow sometime platform that once stood for prayers. Carbon dating indicates *pōhaku* (dry stack masonry) have rebuilt the massive stone December 2007. Experts in the Hawaiian art of *uhau humu* techniques, restoration of Hāpali'i Heiau was completed in Using modern-day technology coupled with ancient

## Hāpali'i Heiau

*Mauka* (upslope) and above the present Kamehameha III Road, sis **Keaholo Heiau**. Marking the border between Kahalu'u and Keauhou I, this platform is said to be named for a very strong *kahuna* who could sling a stone up to five miles. According to folklore, offerings made to these king-sharks protected man — though not so in the waters of Keauhou. Kēhau Cove, just north of **Paniau Point**, was the home of Kēhau, one of the legendary king-sharks of Kahalu'u.

Near **Hāpali'i** and **Kēkēu Heiau** is **Kewehala**, a pond used by *ali'i* (royalty) for bathing and the legendary home of twin princess Māko'eā (daughter of Keolonahihī and Kahalu'u). Ke'ekākapua, known as **Māko'eā Heiau** for the beautiful used by commoners. Only a fragment remains of supernatural *mo'o* sisters. **Waikahuna** was the bathing pool old, Kamehameha III reigned during a time of tremendous transition between the traditions of the ancients and the

located just beyond the hotel pool. **Kapuanoni Heiau**, associated with fish and food production, is they were brought in double-hull canoes centuries ago. Kanalo and 'Ulupalakua for the places on Maui from where Nearby, two *kiti'ula* (stone gods to attract fish) are named grounds of the Ourtigger Keauhou Beach Resort. **Po'o Hawai'i**, a brackish water pond is adjacent to the Kalākaua House. Two reconstructed sites, **King Kalākaua's Beach House** and the thatched **Hālu'u of High Chief Kuakini**, are located on the

once stood by the *heiau* and is now housed at Huih'e Palace. **Heiau**. Lapa'ula, a seven-foot long stone used to strangle criminals, and Helani Church was built atop the former **'Ohi'aniukunuku** churches were constructed atop sites that once featured *heiau* by Rev. John D. Pars) still stand. As was often the custom, Ruins of the old **Heiau Church** lava rock walls (built in 1861

site housed the *kahuna* (priest) of Kū'emānu Heiau. moved to its present location in 1912. At one time, this church Hawai'i's smallest churches, was originally built in 1880 and **Peter's Catholic Church** on Ali'i Drive. St. Peter's, one of **Waikū'i Pond** where chiefs once bathed, are located next to **St.** Associated with surfing, **Kū'emānu Heiau**, and the adjacent

Kahalu'u Beach Park and Ourtigger Keauhou Beach Hotel. accomplishment. See remnant sections of Paokamehune from nearly enclosed the bay, was an enormous engineering Hawaiian kings. Its breakwater, **Paokamehune**, which once of high tank, served as the occasional residence of several The *ahupua'a* of Kahalu'u, which takes its name from a chief's

## Visible Sites

# Ho'ihō'i kūlana wahi pana

## RESTORING SACRED PLACES



## Listening to the Voice of These Lands

The lands of Kahalu'u and Keauhou hold special significance for Hawaiian civilization. Ancestral inheritance has been passed down for centuries in the ancient place names, historical sites and cultural practices of today.

Here, the natural upslope topography drew evening rains, making the land more livable by providing fresh water. Once densely populated, easy shoreline access allowed for fishing and travel by canoe. The sweeping coastal views enjoyed today were prized for their strategic significance in combat and served as an early warning during threats of invasion.

## Ahupua'a

**Moku** (island districts) were subdivided into smaller land wedges called *ahupua'a*. Generally, *ahupua'a* extend from the mountain to the sea and contain all the resources needed for sustainable living. *Mauka* (upland) field systems were cultivated for crops, while the *makai* (seaward) focus was on ocean resources such as fishing and salt preparation. Natural resources were of paramount importance and every person within the community shouldered the responsibility of sharing resources and *mālama 'āina* (caring for the land).

These lands are comprised of three *ahupua'a*: Kahalu'u, Keauhou I and Keauhou II. These *ahupua'a* hold some of Hawai'i's most culturally significant ancient sites.

Reminder: Do not disturb any historical site and respect the sacredness of this *āina*.

**Grounds.** 300 warriors are buried in the terraces at **Lekeleke Buriat** forces of Liholiho (Kamehameha II). The remains of more than Kekuaokalani and his wife Manono gallantly led the fight to **Kuamoo**, one that changed the course of their civilization. cousins engaged in the final battle of the Hawaiian Kingdom at Following the death of Kamehameha the Great, two powerful

transformation to Christianity. transition between the traditions of the ancients and the old, Kamehameha III reigned during a time of tremendous Kamehameha III (ca. 1814-1854), the last son of Kamehameha stillborn, was revived and went on to become King **Ho'ōkū** when she felt the pangs of labor. Kaulikea'uli, Kaulikea'uli's mother, Queen Keōpūolani, was bathing near

gave making him invisible to his pursuers. by standing erect and hiding his legs in a high pocket of the has it that at **Mo'ikeha Cave** a king once hid from his enemies for boats today, canoe landings once dotted the shore. Legend Ocean access at **Keauhou Bay** is superb and, just as it is used

the Ruling Chief **Lonoikamakahiki** still remain. Remnants of a house site attributed as the former residence of

clubhouse entrance. In days gone by, Hawaiians would maneuver their canoes through a tight *mauka* cave entrance, sinking them, and skillfully emerge in the sea at **Māliena** inlet.

The primary archaeological feature of Keauhou was its monumental **Hōlua Slide**, a stone-ramp nearly one mile in length that culminated at **Hē'ea Bay**. Contestants reached treacherous speeds on their narrow sleds by adding thatching and mats to make the *hōlua* slippery. When the waves were large, crowds would gather on a stone platform at Hē'ea Bay to watch as *hōlua* contestants raced against surfers to a shoreline finish. Roughly-shaped canoe hulls were also transported along the *hōlua* from the *mauka* forest to the sea for finishing. A portion of the *hōlua* is visible directly *mauka* of the golf

were less populated. Early Hawaiians welcomed the comfortable living conditions within Kahalu'u. The more dramatic lands of Keauhou I and II

*“We believe this land is a place for the conscious living and evolution of Hawaiian culture... Where ancestral knowledge is rediscovered, documented, created and applied in the past and future for the benefit of native Hawaiians and society as a whole.”*

GREGORY C. CHUN, Ph. D., PRESIDENT  
BISHOP HOLDINGS CORPORATION & KEAUHOU RESORT



(L to R) Gregory Chun; Norm Stuard, General Manager Brookfield Hawaii; Mahealani Pai, Cultural Specialist, Kamehameha Investment Corporation

Culturally sensitive restoration work in progress. Please view from a distance as only authorized personnel permitted on site. Heiau restoration is in partnership with Kamehameha Investment Corporation, Bishop Holdings Corporation and Kamehameha Schools.



# Keauhou & Kahalu'u



### Danishing History

To remind us how precious the past is, names of historical sites and heiau no longer visible are included.

- Ahu a 'Umi
- Ainekanupa Heiau
- Alainamona Heiau
- Anapakihi Heiau
- Birth site of noted Hawaiian historian David Malo
- Haleki'i Heiau
- Halekoa Heiau
- Haleokalani Heiau
- Hale o Kane Heiau
- Halela'au Heiau and Cave
- Hanakalau'ai Heiau
- 'Inikiwai Heiau, associated with fishing
- Ipunui Heiau
- Kaleiopapa Heiau
- Kalepuula Heiau
- Kaluokele, offerings of food presented here to king-shark
- Kāmau'ai Heiau
- Kamohoali'i Heiau
- Kanikanika'ula Heiau
- Keanakiha Heiau
- Kaohewai Heiau
- Kapukini Heiau
- Kauali'ili'i Heiau
- Ka'ukulaelae Heiau
- Ke'ekūakapua'a Cave
- Kuheawaha Heiau
- Kumaha'ula Heiau
- Lahai Heiau
- Makuahane Heiau
- Moana-liha & Lac-nui, king-sharks
- Mokuahi'ole, former residence of Chief Ke'eumoku and family shrine
- Mokuaikau Heiau
- Naahu Heiau
- Nohoanapalena Heiau and Cave
- Ohikiloko Heiau
- Ohikiwaho Heiau
- Opūkaha Heiau
- Pihipihi Heiau
- Pohakukanikaula
- Pōhaku Loa, shark of supernatural powers turned to stone
- Pulepule Heiau
- Wahiakaai Heiau
- Waiamalia Heiau

### GLOSSARY

<i>Ahupua'a</i> land division, generally mountain to the sea	<i>Kupuna</i> elder, grandparent
<i>Ali'i</i> chief, ruler	<i>Mālama 'āina</i> care for the land
<i>Heiau</i> place of worship	<i>Moku</i> island district
<i>Hōlua</i> sled	<i>Mo'o</i> lizard, water spirit
<i>Kahuna</i> priest, expert	<i>Pua'a</i> hog; a form of Lono
<i>Kai (makai)</i> sea (seaward)	<i>Pūlo'ulo'u</i> standard
<i>Kapu</i> taboo, prohibition	<i>Uka (mauka)</i> upland
<i>Kū'ula</i> stone god used to attract fish	<i>Wai</i> freshwater

Mahalo to the Hawai'i Tourism Authority, County of Hawai'i Department of Research & Development, Hawai'i Island Economic Development Board and NOAA Preserve America Initiative for their support of this project.

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