

E nui ke aho, e ku‘u keiki, 363
a moe i ke kai, no ke kai la
ho‘i ka ‘āina.

*Take a deep breath, my son, and
lay yourself in the sea, for then
the land shall belong to the sea.*

Uttered by the priest Ka‘opulupulu
at Wai‘anae. Weary with the cruelty
and injustice of Kahāhana, chief of
O‘ahu, Ka‘opulupulu walked with
his son to Wai‘anae, where he told
his son to throw himself into the sea.
The boy obeyed, and there died.
Ka‘opulupulu was later slain and taken
to Waikiki where he was laid on the
sacrificial altar at Helumoa.

770 He lokomaika‘i ka manu o
Kaiona.

Kind is the bird of Kaiona.

Said of one who helps a lost person
find his way home. The goddess
Kaiona, who lived in the Wai‘anae
Mountains of O‘ahu, was said to have
pet birds who could guide anyone lost
in the forest back to his companions.

2112 Mākole iho hewa i Mākua.

*Red-eyed one goes to Mākua by
mistake.*

Applied to one who has gone off his
course. Once, a red-eyed person left
Mokulē‘ia, O‘ahu, intending to go
to Mākaha, but went by way of
Kawaihāpai and arrived at Mākua
instead.

Kapakahi ka lā ma Wai‘anae. 1524

Lopsided is the sun at Wai‘anae.

Used to refer to anything lopsided, crooked, or not right. First uttered by Hi‘iaka in a rebuke to Lohi‘au and Wahine‘ōma‘o for talking when she warned them not to.

1476 Ka malu niu o Pōkā‘ī.

The coco-palm shade of Pōkā‘ī.

Refers to Wai‘anae, on O‘ahu. At Pōkā‘ī was the largest and best-known coconut grove on O‘ahu, famed in chants and songs.

Ka wahine hele lā o Kaiona, 1643
alualu wai li‘ulā o ke kaha
pua ‘ōhai.

*The woman, Kaiona, who travels
in the sunshine pursuing the
mirage of the place where the
‘ōhai blossoms grow.*

Kaiona was a goddess of Ka‘ala and the Wai‘anae Mountains. She was a kind person who helped anyone who lost his way in the mountains by sending a bird, an ‘iwa, to guide the lost one out of the forest. In modern times Princess Bernice Pauahi Bishop was compared to Kaiona in songs.

Maile lau li‘i o Ko‘iahi. 2075

Fine-leaved maile of Ko‘iahi.

Often used in chants. The fine-leaved maile of Ko‘iahi, in Wai‘anae, was considered the best on O‘ahu for

Malolo kai e! Malolo kai!

2128

Tide is not high! Tide is not high!

Said of threatening disaster. Robbers once lived at a place in Wai'anae now known as Malolo-kai. Their spies watched for travelers to kill and rob. When there were only a few that could be easily overcome, the spies cried, "Low tide!" which meant

disaster for the travelers. But if there were too many to attack, the cry was "High tide!"

2495 Ola Wai'anae i ka makani
Kaiaulu.

*Wai'anae is made comfortable by
the Kaiaulu breeze.*

Chanted by Hi'iaka at Ka'ena, O'ahu,
after her return from Kaua'i.

Uwē o Kānepūniu i ka wela
a ka lā.

2890

*Kānepūniu complains of the heat
of the sun.*

Said when someone complains of the heat. From a chant by Hi'iaka, who saw Kāne-pūniu (Kāne-of-the-coconut), a supernatural tree at Wai'anae, O'ahu, on a very warm day.

1287 Kaha Ka'ena me he manu la i
ka mālīe.

*Ka'ena Point poises as a bird
in the calm.*

This is a line in a chant by Hi'iaka
praising Ka'ena Point, O'ahu.

Kapa 'ehu kai o Ka'ena na ka 1521
makani.

*Ka'ena is adorned with a garment
of sea sprays by the blowing of
the wind.*

Refers to Ka'ena, O'ahu.

Like no Ka'ena me Waialua. 2000

Ka'ena and Waialua are one.

Ka'ena Point is in Waialua. Similar
to the saying, "Six of one and half a
dozen of the other."

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Kaiaulu.

*Wai'anae is made comfortable by
the Kaiaulu breeze.*

Chanted by Hi'iaka at Ka'ena, O'ahu,
after her return from Kaua'i.

Pae ka wa'a i Ka'ena. 2564

The canoe lands at Ka'ena.

Wrath. A play on 'ena (red-hot) in
Ka'ena.