

DRAFT

NĀ INOA

FEBRUARY 2018

The proposed Hawaiian station names reflect forgotten place names, historic events, and significant sites in Hawaiian culture. Pursuant to Honolulu City Council Resolution 09-158, an expert working group reviewed community knowledge, ethnographic research, and oral accounts to develop culturally authentic and accurate station names. The Hawaiian station names will perpetuate the traditions, culture, and history of Hawai'i and help knit the rail system into the fabric of O'ahu.

Honouliuli

(dark bay)

Honouliuli is the largest ahupua'a on the most southwest tip of the island of O'ahu. In one tradition, Honouliuli is believed to be named after a chief of the same name, who was the husband of Kapālama. They were the parents of Lepeamoā and Kauilani, two heroes in ancient tradition.

Keone'ae

(the fine, soft, powdery sand)

Keone'ae is a historic farming village that once existed in the area known today as the intersection of Farrington Highway and Kalo'i Gulch.

Kualaka'i

(to show the way, stand and lead)

Kualaka'i is the coastal area near Barber's Point and Kalaeloa in the ahupua'a of Honouliuli. There was once a spring just inland of Kualaka'i named, Hoakalei (reflection of a lei). Mo'olelo make mention of Kauluakaha'i (the breadfruit

tree of Kaha'i) as being the father of Nāmakaokapā'o and planting a breadfruit tree at Kualaka'i where royal garments were also deposited. Kauluakaha'i is a story about travel, navigating and wayfinding.

Hō'ae'ae

(to make soft or fine)

Hō'ae'ae is an ahupua'a situated between Honouliuli and Waikēle. This ahupua'a had a moderate-sized area of terraces watered by springs inland of West Loch and Pearl Harbor. A wahi pana of the area is Huliwai Gulch.

Pouhala

(pandanus post or pillar)

Pouhala was a historically important fishpond of the area and land division near Pearl Harbor. Today, it is known as a 70 acre marsh between Waipahu Depot Road and West Loch that is a wetland habitat for birds.

Waiawa

(milkfish water)

Waiawa is an ahupua'a known to have the largest watershed on the island of O'ahu. Among the noted places were the fishponds of Kuhialoko, Kūhiawaho; the salt beds of Nīnauele; the coconut grove of

Hape; the kalo patches of Moka'alikā; the spring of Ka'aimalu; and the 'awa patch of Kalāhikiola. A noted Wahi Pana of the area is Hā'upu (see inset below).

Kalauao

(the multitude of clouds)

Kalauao is an ahupua'a with the famed wahi pana, Kūki'iahu. Kūki'iahu was once the house site of Kalaimanuia, a chiefess of O'ahu who had resided there most of her life. This is also the site of a battle fought in late 1794 between the warriors of Kā'eokūlani and Kalanikūpule in which Kā'eokūlani and his followers lost their lives.

Hālawa

(curve)

Hālawa is the last ahupua'a of the 'Ewa district before traversing into Moanalua, the first ahupua'a of the Kona district. Here you will find the wahi pana, Kapu'ukapu (the forbidden hill) which by name implies the area once held religious and ceremonial significance.

Hālaulani

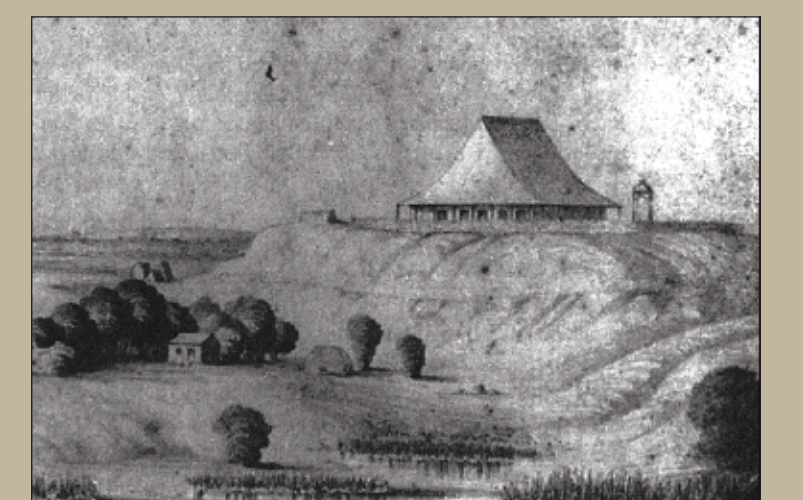
(heavenly halau, chief's house, name of a star)

Hālaulani is an 'ili situated between the ponds of Hanaloa, Eō and Hanapōuli, and the government road. There was situated in the land of Hālaulani, the heiau called Ahu'ena or Hā'ena, which was used in the time of Kamehameha I, and last cared for by John Papa 'I'i, who was granted fee-simple interest in the land during the Māhele.

Wahi Pana

(sacred and storied places)

A noted wahi pana in Waiawa is Hā'upu--also known as Haupū'u. This was a low hill rising from the shore, where was once an ancient village site, a kahua maika ('ulu maika game field), and a heiau (temple). Hā'upu is the site where the Ewa mission church (Protestant), Kahikuonālani, was situated.



Kahikuonālani, 1851 (Paul Emmert)

When the Gods Kāne and Kanaloa walked the lands of 'Ewa, giving life and sustaining resources to those people who were worshipful, they traveled to and stood atop the summit of Hā'upu. From their vantage point they looked out across landscape and Kāne called out in a chant describing the scene, naming noted places and resources of the land.

Source: Mission House Museum Library, Honolulu; reprinted in Gowans.

