



Maui HVB

**Picturesque resort village of Hana nestles among the palms close to the eastern tip of Maui. This view is from the mountain slope above.**

fall, the kahuna demanded that voices be lowered and no disturbance made. When it was on the ground he stood on it, put on the ceremonial white malo handed him by his wife, and cried loudly, "Strike with the ax and hollow it! Grant us a canoe!" He repeated this prayer as he walked along the trunk, striking it with his ax.

Before cutting off the top of the tree he made a lei of the jeie vine for it. He then said another prayer, called for silence again, and chopped off the top of the tree.

The ceremony was now completed, and the work of fashioning the canoe began. The log was tapered at either end, sides and bottom were roughly shaped, and the top flattened. The kahuna took measurements for the inside of the canoe, and it was partly hollowed out by the men who had come to do this work.

At the stern a makuu, or neck, was made for the lines by which the canoe was to be hauled to the sea. The cere-

mony of attaching these lines was called pu i ka waa.

As the canoe was hauled down the slope of the mountain by a number of men, each holding a line, only the kahuna might walk behind it. He followed at a distance of about ten fathoms, and behind him his god was thought to walk.

The finishing of the canoe was done in the halau, or canoe shed. When the hewing-out and smoothing were done, it was painted black. The Hawaiian's paint was a mixture of charcoal made from pandanus leaves, and the juices of "a certain Euphorbia," the inner bark of the kukui tree root, and the bud of the banana tree. This made a lacquer-like paint. Kukui-nut oil was rubbed on as a finish.

Then the rails were attached to the gunwales and the carved pieces were fitted on. If the canoe was to be a single one, an outrigger was made.

The making of the lashings for an outrigger was done with "utmost solemnity," according to David Malo. Even the usual

kind was kapu, and to climb upon a canoe being fitted with lashings for royalty was punished by death. When these were finished a pa-u was made, a mat to keep water out of the canoe. This was lashed to the sides of the canoe. Usually only the part where freight was stowed needed to be covered, but in stormy weather a pa-u was used that covered the entire opening, with holes in it for the paddlers.

In a double canoe the mast (pou or kia) was placed in the starboard one, which was called ekea. The port canoe was ama. The sail, or la, was made from pandanus leaves.

The canoe was fitted with paddles, seats, a rack for a fishing pole, a stone for an anchor, and a gourd as bailer. It was then complete.

## VACATION in COOL KULA

COMFORTABLE 2 BDRM. HOME  
FOR SUMMER OCCUPANCY—ADULTS  
WRITE MRS. GRACE VEATCH  
RR 54—WAIAKOIA, MAUI, T.H.