

# Kīpahulu

by Carl Hoku Rasmussen

Kuahiwi nani ‘oe  
E Kīpahulu  
Ka ‘i‘ini pau’ole  
A ka makemake

A mountain of beauty you are  
O Kīpahulu  
Never to get enough  
You are always desirable

E moani ke’ala  
Ka’ehukai  
Ka ulu līpoa  
I ka moana

As the gentle breezes lure the fragrant  
Sea mists  
Verdant is the lipoa (a type of seaweed)  
In the ocean

E nanea ho’i kau  
Ka lehulehu  
Hale kipa ho’okipa  
E nā malihini

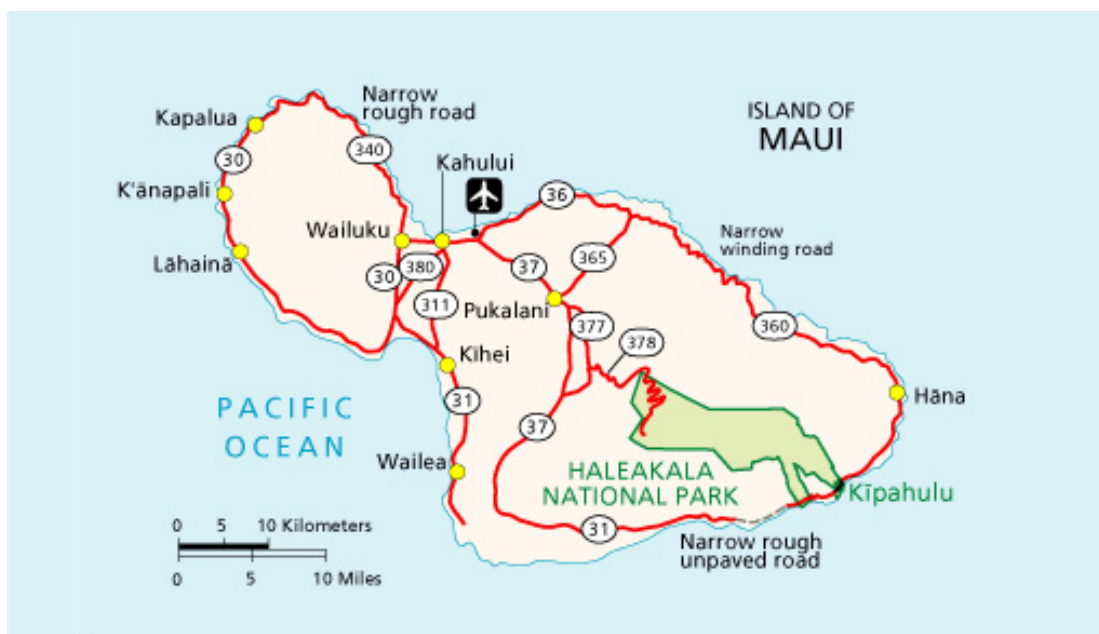
An enjoyable and peaceful stay  
To those who visit  
This guest home, hospitable  
To all visitors

Kaulana mai nei  
O Nu’u anu  
Maika’i o ka ni’o  
‘Aina i ka la’i

Famed are your  
Upper regions  
How fine it is to be  
Atop in the calm

Puana ke ‘ikena  
O Kīpahulu  
Ka ‘i‘ini pau’ole  
A ke makemake

This is the refrain  
Of Kīpahulu  
Never to get enough  
You are always desired



## Kīpahulu, Maui

Kīpahulu, which means “exhausted gardens/ place where soil is worn out (pahulu) from constant farming”, is a remote farming district on Maui located near Hāna and the Haleakalā National Park. Kīpahulu is an isolated coastal valley characterized by acres of lush vegetation in their native and undisturbed states. The town still lacks public electric and water utilities and relies on water from a stream.

Once a heavily populated, Kīpahulu was farmed by native Polynesians about 1,200 years ago. In the 1800s, the population dwindled as people flocked to whaling ports like Lahaina. A former sugar town, Kīpahulu was turned into a ranch-style village when the mill closed in 1923. During the 1900s, Kīpahulu served as a port for an inter-island steamship company. Kīpahulu is a paradise of rainforests, waterfalls, pools, mountain valleys, hiking trails and sweeping views of the Pacific Ocean. One of the most visited places on Maui, the ‘Ohe‘o Gulch (also known as the “Seven Sacred Pools”) is on the Kīpahulu section of the Haleakalā National Park. Another highlight of the town is the nearby burial place of the American aviator Charles Lindbergh.

Remains of traditional Hawaiian living, such as native Hawaiian boats, canoes and heiaus have been preserved and can be see when hiking around Kīpahulu.

