

Map of the Ahupua‘a of Hilo

This map shows the traditional ahupua‘a, or land divisions, of the moku (district) of Hilo on the eastern side of the island of Hawai‘i . A satellite-style basemap shows the island’s green forested interior, brown volcanic slopes, and blue coastal ocean. Over this imagery, ahupua‘a boundaries are drawn as dark blue lines that divide the district into long typically mauka-to-makai (mountain-to-sea) strips. Each ahupua‘a is labeled with its name in ‘Ōlelo Hawai‘i or Hawaiian language.

North is at the top of the map. A directional symbol referencing the rising sun is labeled “Hikina – East” appears on the upper left. An inset map of the whole island of Hawai‘i on the right highlights the moku of Hilo so users can see where Hilo is located in relation to the rest of the island. Hilo is bordered by the moku of Hāmākua to the north, by Puna to the southeast and by Ka‘ū to the southwest.

Along the coastline, the map shows coastal areas such as Hā‘ena, Kaloli, Kapoho, Pohoiki, and Kalapana. The shoreline curves from the Hilo side in the northwest, around the easternmost point at Kumukahi, and then sweeps down along the southeast coast, where lava flows meet the ocean. Major roads are drawn as solid lines and labeled to show connections between these communities.

Inland, the map highlights prominent volcanic and topographic features associated with both Maunakea and Maunaloa volcanoes. For Maunakea, these include volcanic cones such as Pu‘u Kanakaleonui, Pu‘u Kole, Pu‘u ‘Ōma‘oko‘ili, Pu‘uhuluhulu and the general summit region of Mauna a Wākea; for Maunaloa, included are the volcanic cones such as Pu‘u Kūlani, Pu‘u Kīpū, Pu‘u ‘Ula‘ula and the general summit region of Maunaloa. Dashed red lines mark the geologic boundaries between Maunakea and Maunaloa, and between Maunaloa and Kīlauea. Forested areas, such as the Pana‘ewa and Hakalau forests, are indicated with green shading.

The ahupua‘a themselves are the primary focus of the map. Each ahupua‘a is outlined and labeled, showing how the land divisions typically extend from the uplands toward the sea. Examples of ahupua‘a names on the map include Waiākea at the Puna border, Kūkūau, Ponahawai, Punahoa, Pi‘ihonua, Pu‘u‘eo, Pauka‘a, Pāpa‘ikou and Makahanaloa along the windward coast between Hilo Bay and the point or lae of Makahanaloa. Between the point of Makahanaloa and the boundary with Hāmākua to the north are found Honomū, Kaiwikinui, Hakalau, Honohina, Pihā, Maulua, Laupāhoehoe, Waipunalei, and Humu‘ula, among many others. Together they illustrate a traditional/generational way the land in Hilo was and is still organized and understood.

Cultural and historical context is provided through Hawaiian text printed on the map. These include ‘ōlelo no‘eau (Hawaiian proverbs) and poetic lines that refers to one of Hilo’s many famous rains. An ‘ōlelo no‘eau also refers to a topographic characteristic that Hilo and Puna share. Additional text at the bottom of the map explains that the map is part of a community project to raise awareness of the ahupua‘a of Hilo, acknowledges that the specific names and boundary configurations represent the authors’ interpretation based on research and experience,

and offers mahalo to contributors from the Hawai‘i Community College, University of Hawai‘i at Hilo, and larger community.

A key or legend explains the map symbols: blue lines for ahupua‘a boundaries, a red dashed line for the Maunakea-Maunaloa and Maunaloa-Kīlauea boundaries, distinct label colors for select wahi pana or legendary places, water features, topographic features, roads, and forests, and scale bars that show distance in both miles and kilometers. Overall, the map combines geography, culture, and language to present a detailed visual representation of the ahupua‘a of Hilo and their relationship to the land and people of this part of Hawai‘i

Accessible Legend

Table 1 Legend for the Ahupua‘a of Hilo Map

Map Symbol / Label	Meaning
Blue boundary lines	Ahupua‘a boundaries
Red dashed boundaries	Maunakea-Maunaloa and Maunaloa-Kīlauea geologic boundaries
Purple text labels	Legendary places (Wahi Pana)
Green text labels	Topographic features (Hi‘ona ‘Āina)
Blue text labels	Water features
Black text labels	Roads (Alanui)
Dark green shading	Forested areas (Nāhele)
Satellite imagery background	Terrain and environmental base map
Scale bars (miles / kilometers)	Distance reference
Directional symbol “Hikina – East”	Indicates eastward orientation
Inset map of Hawai‘i Island	Shows the location of the Hilo district within the island

Continued on next page - list of Ahupua‘a in the Moku of Hilo

1. List of Ahupua‘a in the Moku of Hilo

(Ordered from south to north)

These appear on the map with blue boundary outlines and Hawaiian labels.

- Waiākea
- Kūkūau
- Kaūmana
- Ponahawai
- Punahoa
- Pi‘ihonua
- Pu‘u‘eo
- Kalalau
- Wainaku
- Halepuna
- Mokuhonua
- Pāpa‘a
- Kauhi‘ula
- ‘Alae
- Maumau
- Kaiwiki
- Kīkala
- Pauka‘a
- Pāhoehoe
- Pueopākū
- Pāpa‘ikou
- Ka‘apoko
- Paiha‘aloha
- Ka‘ie‘ie
- ‘Aleamai
- Kalaoa
- Pu‘umoi
- Moku‘ōniki
- Alakahi
- Kahali‘i
- Onomea
- Kawainui
- Kukuikea
- Ma‘ulili
- Kula‘imano
- Pepe‘ekeo
- Makahanaloa
- Kahua
- Kaupakuea
- Mākea
- Ka‘akepa
- Kula‘ikahonu
- Lā‘imi
- Mālamalamaiki
- Kūhua
- Honomū
- Kaiwihinui
- Wailea
- Hakalau
- Kama‘e‘e
- Wailua
- Umauma
- Kaluaka‘īlio
- Lepoloa
- Kauniho
- ‘Ōpe‘a
- Peleau
- ‘Awapuhi
- Honohina
- Nānue
- Pīhā
- Kahuku
- Waikaumalo
- Pua‘akūloa
- Pu‘uhune
- Ha‘ikū
- Nīnole
- Kapena
- Pu‘uohua
- Manoloa
- Kahīnana
- Kulanaki‘i
- Kaiākea
- Pōhakupuka
- Pū‘ohai
- Honomainoa
- Kaihuiki
- Maulua
- Welokā
- Pae‘ohe
- Kea‘alau
- Kapehu
- Moanalulu
- Kaiwilahilahi
- Pāpa‘aloha
- Kihalani
- Hōkūmāhoe
- Manowai‘ōpae
- Pū‘alaea
- Kīlau
- Laupāhoehoe
- Ha‘akoa
- Waipunalei
- Awāwaiki
- Pa‘ana
- Kuaia
- Kahoahuna
- Humu‘ula
- Kaohaoha
- ‘Ō‘ōkala

Continued on next page - Environmental and Cultural Features

2. Environmental and Cultural Features

(These appear in red, green, or topographic label styles on the map.)

Volcanic Features

- Maunaloa (general summit region)
- Pu‘u ‘Ula‘ula
- Pu‘u Kīpū
- Pu‘u Kūlani
- Pu‘u Hāla‘i
- Mauna a Wākea / Maunakea (general summit region)
- Pu‘uhuluhulu
- Pu‘u ‘Ōma‘oko‘ili
- Pu‘u Kalepeamoā
- Pu‘u Kole
- Pu‘u Kaupakuhale
- Pu‘u ‘A‘ahuwela
- Pu‘u Kanakaleonui
- Pu‘u Hōlei
- Pu‘u Ka‘uku
- Ka‘ula Gulch

Water Features

- Lokowaka
- Waiākea Loko
- Wailuku
- Honoli‘i
- Onomea
- ‘Akaka

- Kolekole
- Hakalau
- Maulua

Forests / Environmental Regions

- Pana‘ewa forest
- Hakalau forest
- Lehua groves (referenced in cultural text)

Other Land and Cultural Features

- Coastline areas: Hilo One
- Points/lae: Leleiwi, Makahanaloa, Laupāhoehoe
- Legendary places/wahi pana including moku boundary points: Mokuola, Kāwīakawa, Māwae, Pōhaku Hanalei, Ka‘ula