Kawika

Composed By: Traditional

Dm
Eia no Kawika ei hei,
ka heke a`o na pua ei hei,
C
ea ea ea, ea ea ea
F Bb F
Eia no Kawika ea,
G7-C7-F
`o ka heke a`o na pua - Em-A7-F

Dm
Ka uila ma kahikina ei hei,
malamalama Hawai`i ei hei,
C
ea ea ea, ea ea ea
F Bb F
Ka uila ma ka hikina ea,
G7C7 F
malamalama Hawai'i - Em-A7-F

Dm
Ku`i e ka lono Pelekane ei hei,
ho`olohe ke kuini o Palani ei hei,

Dm
Na wa`i e ka pua i luna ei hei,
no Kapa`akea he makua ei hei,
C
ea ea ea, ea ea ea
Bb F
Na wa`i e ka pua i luna ea,
G7-C7-F
no Kapa`akea he makua ea, - Em-A7-F

Dm
Ha`ina `ia mai ka puana ehe,
ka lani Kawika he inoa,
C
ea ea ea, ea ea ea
Bb F
Hai`ina mai ka pua- na ea,
G7C7 F
ka lani Kawika he inoa - Em-A7-F

Source: Baker Collection - This mele inoa for King David Kaläkaua (1836-1891) relates how he appealed to England and France for financial aid for Hawai`i. He was refused. The people of Hawai`i are called flowers. Caesar Kapa`akea, a great grandson of Chief Kame`eiamoku was the father of King Kaläkaua and High Chiefess, Analea Keohokalole, a counselor to King Kamehameha III, was his mother. Kaläkaua ruled from 1874-1891. The sign of the Kalakaua dynasty was the noonday sun symbolized by a flaming torch at midday

This is David
The greatest of all flowers

(He is) the lightning in the east
That brightens Hawai`i|

News reached England
Also heard by the French queen

Who is this flower of high rank?
Kapa`akea is his father

Tell the refrain
King David, is his name