



## ‘Iniki Mālie

G D7 G G7  
Waikapū, makani kokololio  
C G A7  
Makani houhou ‘ili  
D7 G  
‘Īnikiniki mālie

Waikapū, wind in gusts  
Wind that presses the skin  
Gently pinching

G D7 G G7  
Wailuku, makani lawe mālie  
C G A7  
Makani houhou ‘ili  
D7 G  
‘Īnikiniki mālie

Wailuku, wind that comes softly  
Wind that presses the skin  
Gently pinching

G D7 G G7  
Waiehu, makani hō‘eha ‘ili  
C G A7  
Makani houhou ‘ili  
D7 G  
‘Īnikiniki mālie

Waiehu, wind stinging the skin  
Wind that presses the skin  
Gently pinching

G D7 G G7  
Waihe‘e, makani kili‘o‘opu  
C G A7  
Makani houhou ‘ili  
D7 G  
‘Īnikiniki mālie

Waihe‘e, wind so graceful  
Wind that presses the skin  
Gently pinching

G D7 G G7  
Ha‘ina ‘ia mai ana ka puana  
C G A7  
Makani houhou ‘ili  
D7 G  
‘Īnikiniki mālie

Let the refrain be told  
Wind that presses the skin  
Gently pinching

*This 1917 mele by James Kahale tells of the winds of Nā Wai ‘Ehā, the four adjoining areas on the eastern slopes of the West Maui Mountains. The importance of knowing the winds was perpetuated in chant and song. Historian Samuel Kamakau helps to illustrate this in his description of Pāka‘a, Keawenuia‘umi’s personal attendant, “Pāka‘a was a learned man who was trained in several arts until he became an expert in them... He was familiar with all the winds from Hawai‘i to Kaula‘i, the direction they blew, and the way they affected the ocean. He knew each ahupua‘a and things pertaining to the land.” (Kamakau 36).*