

Kona Side

The Kona (West) Side of the Island is known for its sparkling resorts, world-class golf courses, white sand beaches and homegrown Kona coffee! These coastal waters offer thrilling big-game sport fishing and jewel-box snorkeling, while the landscape, carved into an ancient lava flow, records the past in its sacred *heiau* (temples) and historic sites.



Kirit, Lee Aaeleer

Hulihe'e Palace

See the collection of fascinating artifacts at this museum. Once a summer vacation residence of Hawaiian royalty, the Palace features beautiful *koa* wood furniture from the past and the grounds feature a Hawaiian fishpond. Moku'aikaua Church, Hawai'i's earliest Christian Church built in 1820, is located right across the street. **BB3**

Hapaiali'i Heiau

Restoration of this historic *heiau* (place of worship) was completed in December 2007. Experts rebuilt the massive stone platform that once stood for prayers. Carbon dating indicates it was built sometime between 1411 and 1465. **DD3**



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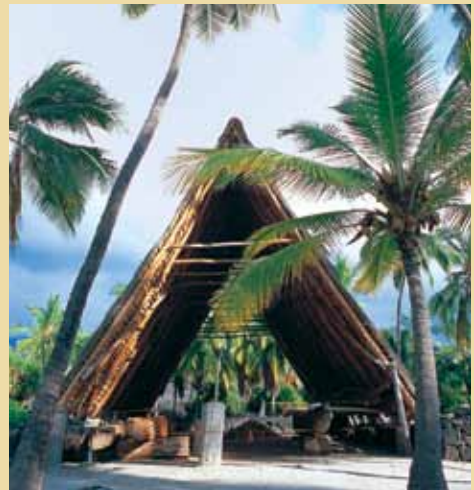
Linda Ching

Ahu'ena Heiau

Ahu'ena Heiau sits on a small peninsula opposite the Kailua Pier. King Kamehameha I restored this shrine in 1812. It includes thatched structures, wooden images and a canoe landing. **X3 (see map p. 8)**

Pu'uhoonua o Hōnaunau National Historical Park

Pu'uhoonua o Hōnaunau, Hawai'i's last "place of refuge," provides a look into early Hawaiian culture. Restored to its early 1700s appearance, step back into time and explore the many archeological sites including Keone'ele Cove, the royal canoe landing, as well as *heiau* (sacred place of worship), *balau* (long house for canoes) and fishponds. Beautiful at sunset, this sacred place gives visitors an important glimpse into Hawaiian culture. **GG3**



Hawai'i Tourism Japan