

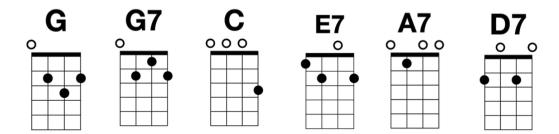
### HE U'I

Danny Kuaʻana

He uʻi nō ʻoe ke ʻike mai He pua hoʻoheno i ka lā ʻO ʻoe nō kaʻu i aloha He pua i milimili ai

'O 'oe he pua i 'ako 'ia He mea ho'opili i ka 'ili Nou ē ko'u mana'o Ua 'ohu i ka lei hīnano

Mai none mai none mai 'oe Ku'u lei ē ho'okahi nō Kou maka 'eu'eu He aha a'e nei kāu hana



A7 D7	G		
G D7	G	G D7	G G7
C E7	A7	G D7	G

Haʻina mai ka puana Haʻina he uʻi i ka lā 'O 'oe nō ka'u i aloha He pua i milimili ai

# THE HANA RANCH

G G7

**C** 

A7

**D7** 

Cm .

G G7 C Cm G E7

A7 D7 G D7

G7

I lost my heart at the Hāna ranch on Maui, Where the beautiful skies and the mountains touch the sea

Lyn Stauffer

I fell in love at the Hāna ranch on Maui And this heart doesn't lie, she's the right wahine for me

С	Cm	G	E7
A7		D7	D7

Perfume, fragrant flowers of every hue Birds that sing a love song heaven knew

G G7	C Cm	G	E7
A7	D7	G C	G /

Down at that perfect paradise the Hāna ranch on Maui

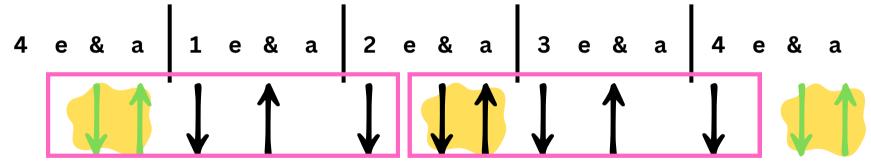
It's a Shangri-la, it's heaven waiting for you



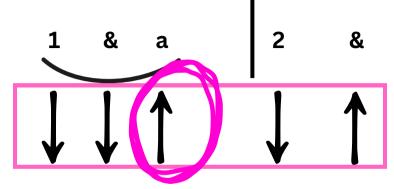
## RHYTHMIC VARIATIONS

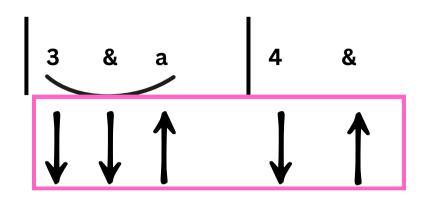
Much of Hawaiian music began as oli (chants) that were recited with various rhythmic instruments. Over time, many cultural practitioners took these chants and rearranged them into songs. However, in order keep the integrity of the original mele (songs) they played the musical instruments in alignment with the traditional ipu instruments (ipu, pahu).

#### Double Strum / Ipu Strum / 'Olapa Strum



#### **Tripelet Strum**

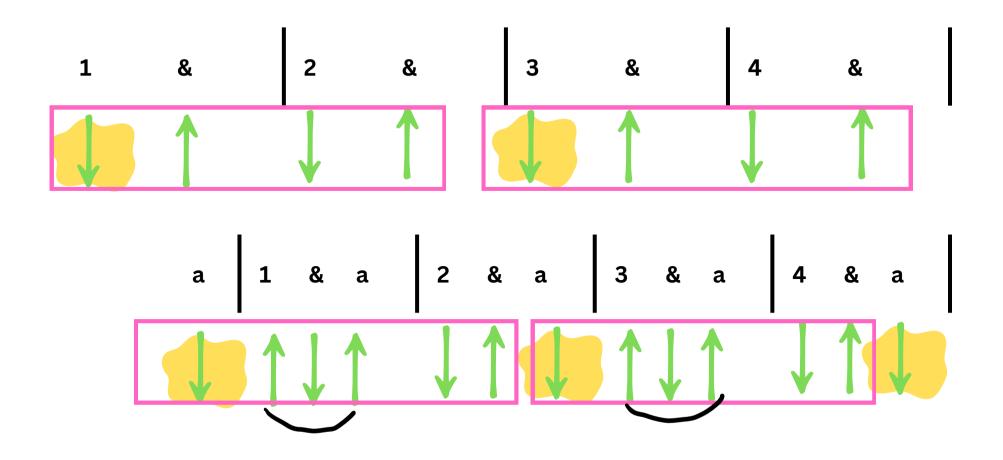






## **TEXTURIZING STRUMS**

One way to add variety and variation to your sound is by playing with different textures in your strum. Using different surfaces of your strumming hand help to enhance a song by adding in dynamics. Players think carefully about where to place these different textures in order to add to the overall experience of the song.

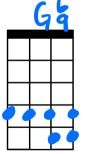




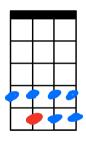
## HARMONY AND COUNTER MELODY

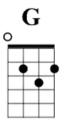
To make songs sound more interesting, and to break away from the monotony of a very repetitive structure, Hawaiian musicians make use of Harmony and Counter Melody through their chord structure to embellish the song. One way is by substituting chords. The other way is by adding passing chords.

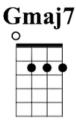
Major → 6<sup>th</sup> Chords



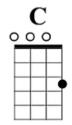
Dominant 7th → 9 Chords

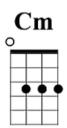


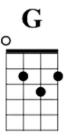


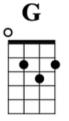




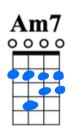


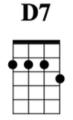












## THE HANA RANCH

John Piʻilani Watkins

G	G9	C6	Cm6	Gmaj7	E7	E7	
A7		D7		G G#°	Asus4a	Asus4add9 D7	
G	<b>G9</b>	Cmaj7	Cm6	G G6	E9	<b>E7</b>	
A7		Am	D7	G C Cmaj7 C	6 G	G7	
С		Cm6		G Gmaj	7 G6	<b>E</b> 7	
A7				Am Am+7 A	.m7 D7		

Repeat Box Chart II