

Aloha 'Oe

Farewell To Thee

Queen Lili'uokalani (1838-1917)

SOPRANO/TENOR 1

[Soprano/Tenor 1 - Audio Recording](#)

♩ = 50



A lo - ha 'oe, A - lo - ha 'oe, E ke o - na o - na no - ho i ka li - po, A

5



fond em - brace, A - hoi ae au, Un - til we meet a - gain. _____

SOPRANO/TENOR 2

[Soprano/Tenor 2 - Audio Recording](#)

♩ = 50



A lo - ha 'oe, A - lo - ha 'oe, E ke o - na o - na no - ho i ka li - po, A

5



fond em - brace, A - hoi ae au, Un - til we meet a - gain. _____

ALTO/BASS 1

[Alto/Bass 1 - Audio Recording](#)

♩ = 50



A lo - ha 'oe, A - lo - ha 'oe, E ke o - na o - na no - ho i ka li - po, A

5



fond em - brace, A - hoi ae au, Un - til we meet a - gain. _____

ALTO/BASS 2

[Alto/Bass 2 - Audio Recording](#)

$\text{♩} = 50$

A lo-ha 'oe, A-lo-ha 'oe, E ke o-na o-na no-ho i ka li-po, A

5

fond em-brace, A-hoi ae au, Un-til we meet_a - gain.

History of Aloha 'Oe

"This was written by Queen Lili'uokalani (the last Hawaiian monarch) in 1878. Lili'uokalani intended this to be a love song but it ended up being a farewell song. It has since become a worldwide traditional classic farewell song. English lyrics were added in 1923 as well as an alternate title: "Farewell to Thee".

Legend has it that Queen Lili'uokalani wrote this song while imprisoned in the 'Iolani Palace' during the annexation of Hawaii to the US, but this is not entirely true. The true story is as follows: she visited the Maunawili Ranch in O'ahu, where Edwin Boyd resided. While riding home on horseback to Honolulu, she turned to look at the view of Kaneohe Bay and suddenly saw Colonel James Boyd and a young Maunawili lady. The inspiration for the song came when she saw the two people slowly and affectionately bid each other farewell. Twenty years later, she used this song as a farewell to Hawaii as Hawaii lost its independence and became part of the US." - *Songfacts.com*

[History of Aloha 'Oe](#) - Lili'uokalani

Reference recording for pronunciation:

[Aloha 'Oe - Pronunciation Recording*](#)

* Please note this recording is to be a guide for **text pronunciation only** not for notes and rhythm.

Brief Hawaiian Pronunciation Guide

Vowels:	
Hawaiian Letter	English Equivalent
A	ah "father"
E	eh "café"
I	ee "eat"
O	oh "obey"
U	oo "soon"

Diphthongs/Vowel Glides:	
Hawaiian Letter Combination	Pronunciation Rule
AE AU OI OE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equal duration should be given to sounding the vowels in each combination. • Do not separate the vowels unless indicated with an 'okina (') • Diphthongs happen not only within a word, but across words as well unless separated by an 'okina (')

Consonants:	
Hawaiian Letter	English Equivalent
H	"h"
K	"k"- <i>less aspirated than english</i>
L	"l"
M	"m"
N	"n"
P	"p" - <i>less aspirated than english</i>
' ('okina)	glottal stop