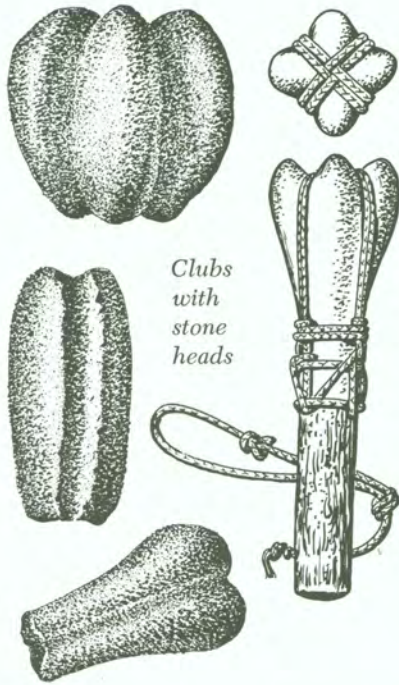
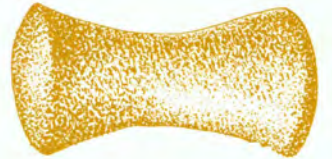
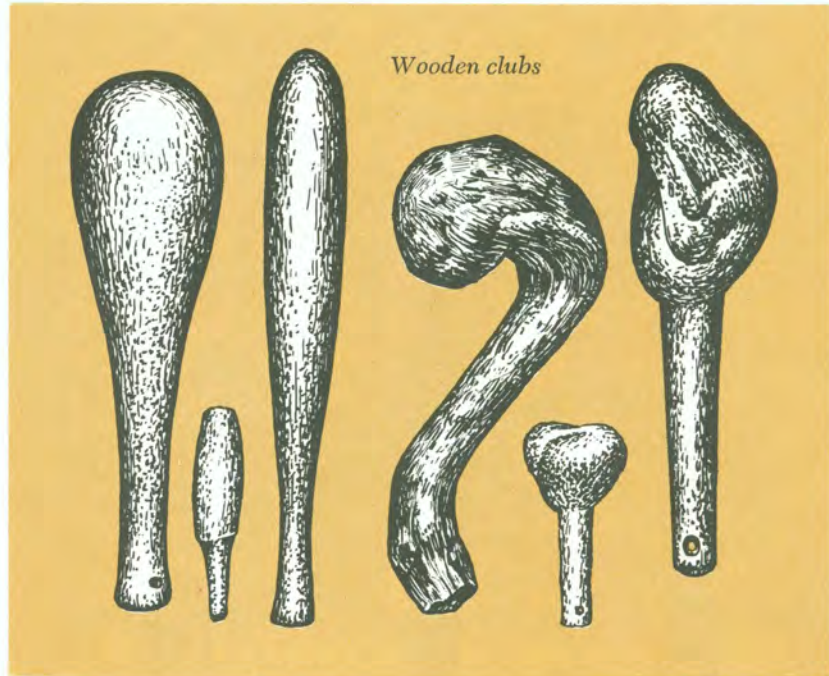


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Stone club head



Clubs with stone heads



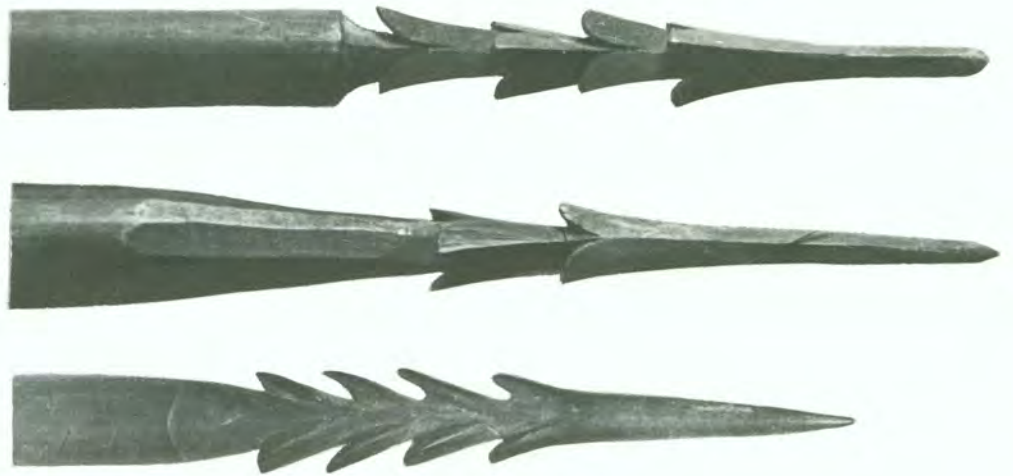
Wooden clubs

Carefully shaped stones were lashed to wooden handles and used as war clubs. The stone heads were from 3 to 5 inches long.

Some war clubs were smooth and well shaped, resembling kapa cloth pounders. Other clubs were crudely fashioned from a tree root or branch. Wooden war clubs were usually from 10 to 16 inches long. Handles were less than 2 inches in diameter.



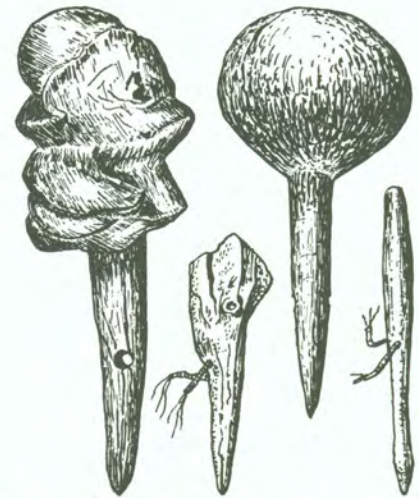
Heads and butts of long spears. Long spears were used for thrusting, but not for throwing. They were up to 18 feet in length, had smooth points, were as much as two inches in diameter.



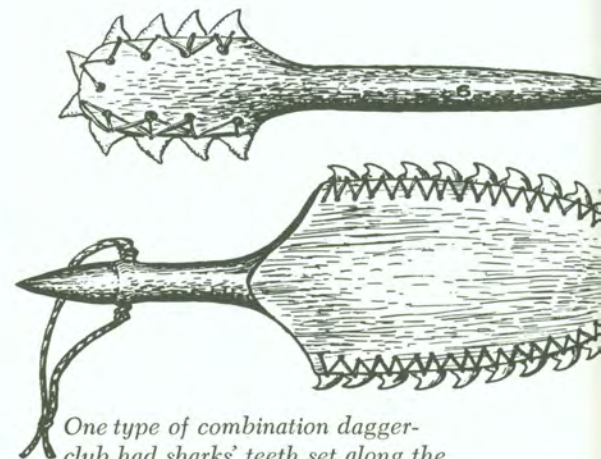
Short spears, up to nine feet in length, had either barbed or straight points. On some points the barbs alternated from one side to the other. The shafts of short spears were not as thick as the long spears, ranging up to just over an inch in diameter. Spears often were tapered from the point to the butt.

Whalebone club





*The pointed ends of these weapons served as dagers and the large ends as bludgeons.*



*One type of combination dagger-club had sharks' teeth set along the edges of the blade.*

#### DAGGERS

In all of Polynesia the dagger was developed as a distinct weapon only by the Hawaiians. It served as an accessory weapon to the spear, and was usually fashioned from hardwood. Often holes were drilled through the handle where a wrist strap of olona or sennit fiber could be attached. The longest weapons were nearly three feet in length, although the usual dagger was much shorter.

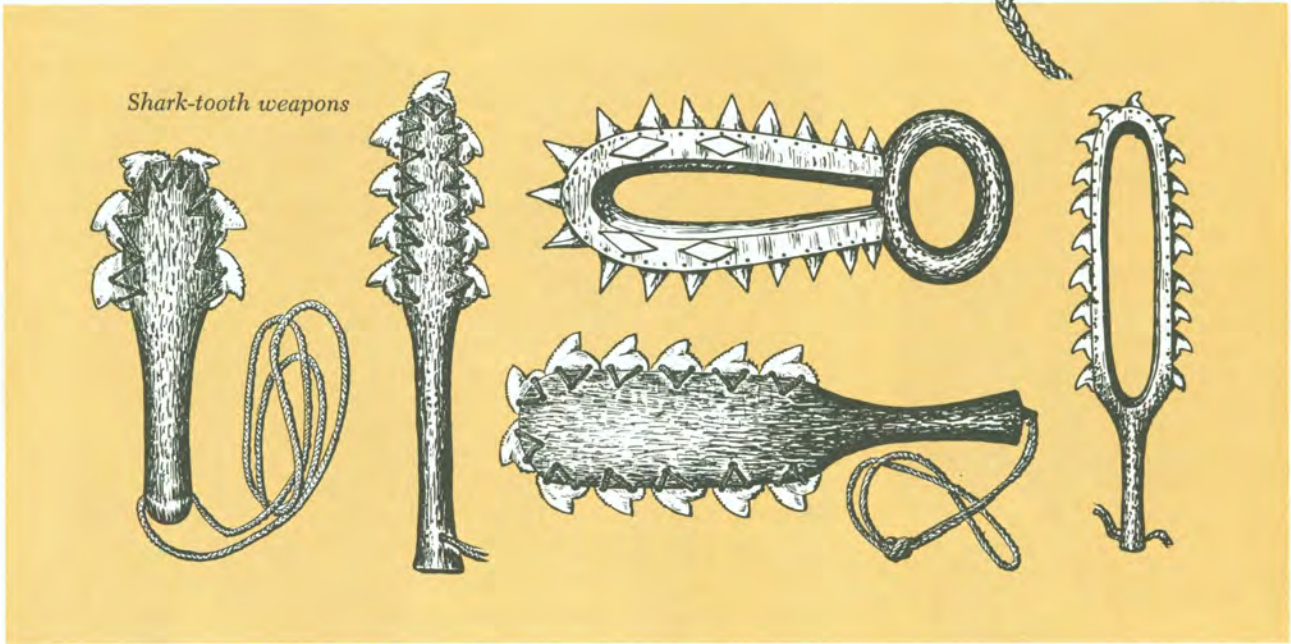
*Knuckle duster*



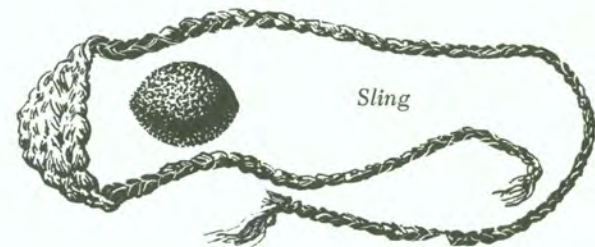
*Sharks' teeth on cord frame*



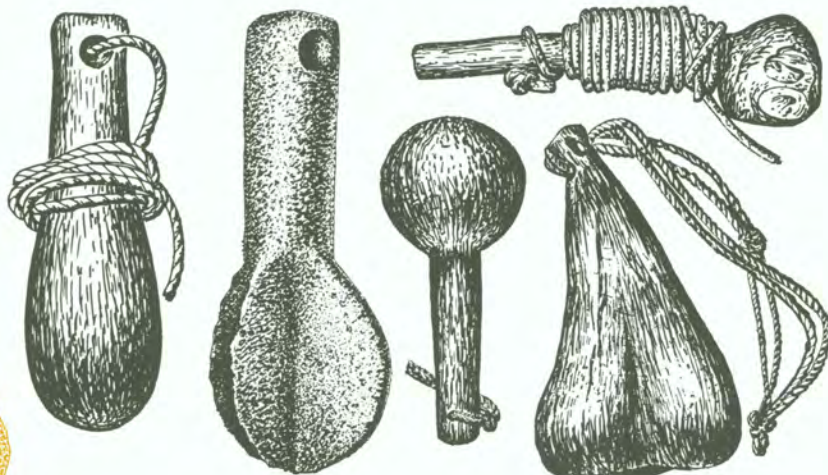
*Shark-tooth weapons*



Shark teeth were frequently lashed or pegged to a handle to serve as a cutting weapon. A variety of shapes exist, usually with cusped teeth pointed toward the handle. In addition to solid handles there are several specimens with open frames, with as many as 19 teeth set along the perimeter. Many of these weapons have wrist cords.



*Slings were another weapon used by ancient Hawaiians. Sling stones were oblong in shape and were propelled from a sennit cradle.*



Tripping weapons, a development of the Hawaiians, were called pikoi. They consisted of a weight, either of wood or stone, which was attached to a long cord. The weight was thrown around an enemy's legs and then the attack was followed up with another weapon. Some tripping weapons appear to have handles and might also have been used as clubs.

*One form of execution in Hawaii was by strangling. The executioner used a heavy olona cord fastened to a handle of wood or ivory.*

*Hand weapon*

