

Kapua
 Naluhielua – Helu 10380
 Mahele Award Book 3:543 – Notes of Survey
 (Awarded 2 acres)

Helu 10380 Naluhielua Kapua, Ika, Ika, Hawaii

Ke ana o Naluhielua ma Kapua, Ika, Ika, Hawaii
kuomaka ma ke hiki ake a v. holo.

Com. 56° Tok. 2,30 Ak. ma ke ana i hiki.

"	46°30'	Am. 5,30	"	"	"	"
"	37°	" 4,60	"	"	"	"
AK.	35°30'	" 2,00	"	"	"	Kapa.
"	44°15'	" 9,06	"	"	"	Amahiki, a hiki i hiki

i hiki ake. Helu 2 Eka.

Ika, Ika, Hawaii June 21, 1853.

*E. Fuller
 Lumaanaana*

10527
 No
 Namaielua Kapua Kapalilua Hawaii
 Eia hoi kuhao o Kapua ke Ahupuaa no Leleiohoku mai, eia na mala
 ai i mahiai, 6 Mala kaka, 8 Mala uala, 2 Mala maia, 2 Mala ka,
 2 Mala laukaha, 10 Mala ipua, 1 Mala uhi, eia na palena o Kapua
 mai, ke kai ma ka hema, ke kai ma ka akua, 1 lota i, 1
 pahale 70 a pumi
 Nāi na Namaielua

Here is my claim, Kapua is the Ahupuaa, gotten from Leleiohoku. Here are the fields I cultivated; 6 taro fields, 8 sweet potato fields, 2 sugar fields, 2 pandanus patches, 10 gourd fields, and 1 yam field. Here are the boundaries in Kapua, the shore on the south, the canoe koa on the north; there is 1 fishpond, and 1 house lot, 70 [fathoms] in circumference.

By me, Namaielua.

504
 Helu 10527 Namaielua Detemep. 7 1849.
 Namaielua Hiale Kaula Hoolihia, Ua ike mana
 Apama, Ii o Māloha Kapua, Ahupuaa, Na Lani
 i kaani mai i ka M. H. 1819, Apama 2 Ii o Kahi
 Pūhāra hāna, Apama 3 Kūhāna Kūhāna, ma ka
 ili o Kaula, Apama 4 Pahale ma ka ili o Kūhāna
 hāna o Kaula No Lani mai i ka M. H. 1819, ake
 ma a heaen ia ia
 1 Na palena, Mauka Mahulu me Kūhāna, Ma K.
 Kōhōhō, Ma K. Kai, Ma K. Uia o Kūhāna,
 2 Na palena, Māhāhā, Kōhōhō a pumi ma ake
 3 Na palena, Māhāhā, Kōhōhō a pumi ma ake
 4 Na palena, Māhāhā, Kōhōhō a pumi ma ake

Ahuole and Kaolulo Sworn. We know his land. Parcel 1, the *ili* of Haleola, Kapua *Ahupuaa*. Lanai gave it to him in 1819. Parcel 2, the *ili* of Kalihi at Puuhinahina; Parcel 3, there are patches of taro and sugar cane in the *ili* of Kaule; Parcel 4, a house lot in the *ili* of Kailiohia, with 2 houses. Gotten from Lanai in the year 1819. No one has objected to him.

1. The boundaries: Upland, Nahulu and Naluhielua; Kau, the *Konohiki*; Shoreward, the Sea; Kona, the land of Naolulo.
2. The boundaries, Upland, Kau, Sea, and Kona, the *Konokiki* on all sides.
3. The boundaries, Upland, Kau, Sea, and Kona, the *Konokiki* on all sides.
4. The boundaries, Upland, Kau, Sea, and Kona, the *Konokiki* on all sides.

Kapua
 Namaielua - Helu 10527
 Mahele Award Book 3:544 - notes of Survey
 (Awarded 4.47 acres)

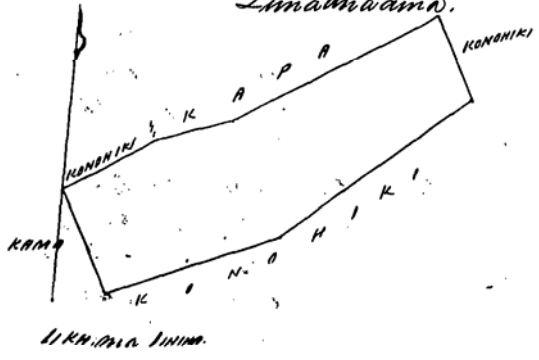
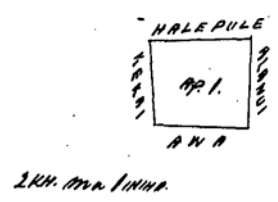
Helu 10527 Namaielua, Kapua, Kona, Kona, Hawaii

Ku'āina o Namaielua, ma Kapua, Kona, Kona, Hawaii
 Ap. 1. Pakale, Chomaka ma ke kiki Okaa a e holo.
 Kom 4° 40' 1.40 Ak. ma ke Okaa.
 " 85° 30' Kom. 1.58 " " " "
 Ak. 8° " 1.34 " " " " Kāi.
 " 83° 15' 1.70 " " " " ka Halepule, a hiki i kahi i
 hōmaka'i. Kōe 22/100 Akā.

Ap. 2. Aina mahiai, Chomaka ma ke kiki Hōkina a e holo.
 Ak. 26° 45' Kom. 2.95 Ak. ma ke aina Kōhiki.
 Kom. 58° 30' " 8.00 " " " " Kapā.
 " 71° 15' " 2.70 " " " " "
 " 57° 30' " 3.54 " " " " Kōhiki.
 " 29° 15' 3.60 " " " " Kōma
 Ak. 67° 30' " 6.20 " " " " Kōhiki.
 " 51' " 8.00 " " " " " a hiki i kahi i
 hōmaka'i. Kōe 4/4 Akā.

Kona Hawaii June 21, 1853.

J. Fuller.
 Linaawana.



Uhuapulea \$6.00

W. L. Lee
 G. M. Robertson
 J. H. Kaulahar
 J. H. Smith

Honolulu Okaola 20, 1853.

Kapua, South Kona, District 3
 Nahulu – Helu 10528
 Native Register Volume 8:597

10,528 Nahulu Kapua, Kona Kūkaʻa Apuua 3.
 Eia hīo ʻili ʻāina no Namaielua ma Puuhinahina ka moaiia ʻiki
 Mai ke kai a ke uku, Mala uku 4, Mala kolo 8, Mala maia
 Nui ma Nahulu

Here is my *ili* land, gotten from Namaielua, at Puuhinahina, a small land section from the sea to the uplands. There are 4 sweet potato fields, 8 taro fields, and a banana field.

By me, Nahulu.

Kapua
 Nahulu – Helu 10528
 Native Testimony Volume 8:504

Helu 10528 Nahulu
 Ahuole and Kaolulo Sworn. We know his *ili*, Puuhinahina, at Kapua Ahupuaa, gotten
 from Lanai in the year 1819. No one has objected. The boundaries Upland, Kau, and
 Sea are the *Konohiki*; towards Kona, is Naluhelua.

Ahuole and Kaolulo Sworn. We know his *ili*, Puuhinahina, at Kapua Ahupuaa, gotten from Lanai in the year 1819. No one has objected. The boundaries Upland, Kau, and Sea are the *Konohiki*; towards Kona, is Naluhelua.

Kapua
 Nahulu – Helu 10528
 Mahele Award Book 3:542-543 – Notes of Survey
 (Awarded 3 36/100th acres)

Helu 10528. Nahulu. Kapua. Kona. Kona. Hawaii.
 Keama o Nahulu ma Kapua. Kona. Kona. Hawaii.
 E hana ma ke kiki o Kona a e holo.
 Kona. 27° Hik. 3.60 Ak. ma ke ama o Kona.
 " 57°45' Km. 6.00 " " " Keli amale
 " 59°15' " 3.20 " " " "
 Ak. 21°10' " 4.25 " " " Kona.
 " 69° Hik. 3.12 " " " "
 " 68°45' " 5.90 " " " " a kiki i kiki i
 hana ma. He 3 36/100 Ak.
 Kona Hawaii June 21, 1853.
 J. Fuller
 Luna anama.

543
Waihanalo \$5.00
 W. L. Lee
 S. W. Robertson
 J. A. Kaula
 J. H. Smith
 Honolulu October 20, 1853

Kapua
 Naolulo – Helu 10530
 Native Register Volume 8:597

10530 Naolulo.
 He Eia' hivi ili' aino ma Namaielua mai, Kauleokalani' ka moai
 ma, he wahi ili' aino muku, Mui' ka ukua kaula, a ka kula uala, 9 Ma
 lu uala, 5 Maba kula, 2 Maba ka, 1 Mui', 1 pun, 1 Maba. laka kula.
 Eia' hivi hiki'apaa' lili' ma Namaielua 1 Maba' ifu' aino ma
 Nae' na Naolua.
 Kapua Kona hema Apona.

Here is my *ili* land from Namaielua. Kauleokalani is the land parcel, it is just a little land section, from the upland taro planting area to the sweet potato fields (*kula uala*). There are 9 sweet potato fields, 5 taro fields, 2 sugar cane fields, 1 banana field, 1 squash field, and 1 pandanus patch. Here is my separate field from Namaielua, a field of eating gourds.

By me, Naolulo
 Kapua, South Kona, District 3.

Kapua
 Naolulo – Helu 10530
 Native Testimony Volume 8:505

Helu 10530 Naolulo
 Feb 7, 1849
 Ahule and Kaolelo Sworn. We know his *Ili*, Kauleokalani at Kapua. Lanai gave it to him in the year 1819. No one has objected to him.
 Na puleia M.H.H. Konoiki a puleia hua ma ma

Ahulole and Kaolelo Sworn. We know his *Ili*, Kauleokalani at Kapua. Lanai gave it to him in the year 1819. No one has objected to him.

The boundaries, Upland, Kau, Sea, and Kona, the *Konokiki* surround it on all sides.

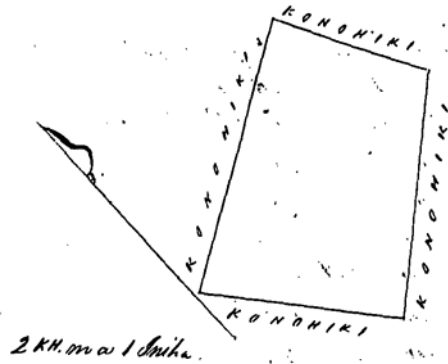
Kapua
 Naolulo – Helu 10530
 Mahele Award Book 4:540 – Notes of Survey
 (Awarded 1 37/100ths acres)

Helu 10530 Naolulo. Kapua, Kona, Kona Hawaii

Ke ana o Naolulo, ana Kapua, Kona, Kona, Hawaii.
 E hana ana ma ke hiki Kona ana a'ole
 Kona. 36°45' Heik. 3.60 Ke ana ke ana Kona
 Kona. 52° " 1.00 " " " " "
 " 27°30' Kona. 2.86 " " " " "
 Kona 62°16' " 4.50 " " " " " a hiki i ka hiki i
 Kona ana. He 1 37/100 Ana.

Kona Hawaii June 21, 1853.

J. Fuller
 Lunaana ana.



W. L. Lee

G. M. Robertson

J. H. Kaula

J. H. Smith

Kona Hawaii October 20, 1853.

Manuka & Kapua Jan. 25, 1848
Palaualelo – Helu 10681
Native Register Volume 8:599

10681 Palaualelo 599
Manuka Hawaii Jan. 25, 1848.
E he lunia hona huluana aina, he ili aina kōu ma Manuka,
Lamakulua ka inoa. Eia keia i kōkōpū wata ma Kapua.
Na Palaualelo.

O commissioners who quiet land titles, I have an ili land at Manuka, Lamakulua is the name. Here also is this, a sweet potato field at Kapua.

By Palaualelo.

Manuka & Kapua
Palaualelo – Helu 10681
Native Testimony Volume 8:503
(Not Awarded)

Helu 10681 Palaualelo
S. Laanui me Kauwa Sworn. Ua ike māua i kona
Ili o Lamakulua ma Manuka Ahup. No Puhi
mai i ka M.S. 1819. Ua māua kiāka ia ia,
Na pālana, Ua pūnī i ka āina o ke Kōnōhiki.

S. Laanui and Kauwa Sworn. We have seen his ili, Lamakulua at Manuka Ahup. Gotten form Puhi in the Year 1819. No one has objected to him. The boundaries surrounding the land are the Konohiki.

**Pahoehoe 2 and Kaulanamauna
Kepio – Helu 9737
Native Register Volume 8:569**

9737 Kepio
 He Pahoehoe ke ahupuaa 1 pahale, 1 ka hūhūpāi a kōio lōmā i' hana
 ai, 9 kōilapūi' kele, 14 Māla wala, 1 Māla kōfu, 1 Māla maia, 27
 nuu, 1 kōu.
 Mōkūpuni o Hawai'i Apana 3.
 Na Kepio

Island of Hawaii, District 3
 Pahoehoe is the ahupuaa, 1 house lot, and the fields worked by my own hands; 9 taro fields, 14 sweet potato fields, 1 coffee field, 1 banana field, 27 cocoanut trees, and 1 kou tree.

By Kepio.

**Pahoehoe 2 and Kaulanamauna
Kepio – Helu 9737
Native Testimony Volume 8:577
(Not Awarded)**

Helu 9737 Kepio
 Kalama & Kaulua Kōhōkūia Ua ike māua i kōua
 Apana 2 i' o Kaulanamauna ma Pahoehoe 2, Ahupuaa
 No Kalama mai Mo. H. 1840. Apana 2. Pahale ma
 Kaulanamauna Ahupuaa, wa pāua i kōua kōfu
 wākane, i ka lōhe ma māua i kōua ka māua.

Kalama and Kaulua Sworn. We have seen his ili Parcel, Kamuku at Pahoehoe 2 Ahupuaa. Kalama gave it to him in the year 1840. Parcel 2, a House lot at Kaulanamauna Ahupuaa, it was enclosed by his grandfather, and we have heard that it was he, who planted the cocoanut trees.

Leasehold Interests and Land Use in The Government Lands of Manukā And Kaulanamauna

The lands of Manukā and Kaulanamauna, as well as those of Kahuku and Kapu'a, were put to formal ranching uses in the years following the *Māhele 'Āina*. Belonging to the Government land inventory, communications between lessees and the Interior Department document early ranching uses of lands in the Manukā NAR. The records tell us that in the earliest lease from 1867, Manukā and Kaulanamauna were leased to native tenants. While grants were being given for other lands in the region, neither Manukā nor Kaulanamauna were sold. They remained under government control, even when the two *ahupua'a* were leased to W.T. Martin, in 1874, as a part of a regional ranching operation. Interestingly, the early records describe goats as the animals of the ranch, and the rights of access to hunt them was controlled by the lessees, with no outsiders allowed, and public notices on such restrictions being published in the native language newspapers. By the late 1880s, ranching interests expanded from goats to cattle, which were fattened on the Manukā-Kaulanamauna pasture lands, as a part of the ranching operation owned by the Martin family.

The following documents were found in the collections of the Hawaii State Archives and Bureau of Conveyances, and describe land use on lands now situated within the Manukā NAR, from the 1860s to 1900. Emphasis of selected place names and text have been used here, to direct reader's attention to particular points of reference, and names of individuals who have resided upon, or held leases on Manukā and Kaulanamauna.

February 11, 1861

***H.L. Sheldon, Kona Land Agent;
to S. Spencer, Clerk, Interior Department
(Regarding application of G.B. Kalaaukane for land of Manuka):***

...Herewith I enclose a letter which I received from G.B. Kalaaukane respecting the Govt. land of Manuka, being the first land in Kau. As I don't know who is the Land Agent for Kau, I send the application to your Dept... [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

May 28, 1861

***D.B. Lyman; to H.R.H. Lot Kamehameha, Minister of the Interior
(Regarding Sheldon's application for a lease on the land of Manuka):***

...Judge Sheldon of Kona, Hawaii has applied for a lease of Manuka, a land lying in the district of Kau, between Kahuku & the border of Kona.

He wished a lease of the land for ten years. He offers \$50. per year payable every six months. The land is described as "a broad, short, rock land, food for nothing but goats. Has a good deal of wood on it, but it would cost as much as the wood is worth to get it to the shore." Mr. Sheldon wishes the land for raising goats. My son F.S. Lyman says "the land is almost entirely covered with aa, and as near as I can find out, the best thing that can be done with it is to lease it for the terms offered..."

P.S. I suppose the lease requested might disallow the cutting of wood or timber in any considerable quantities, if thought expedient by your Highness... [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

December 12, 1861

***H.L. Sheldon; to H.R.H. Lot Kamehameha, Minister of the Interior
(Regarding Application for Lease of Manuka):***

...The undersigned respectfully prays that he may be granted a lease for the term of ten years next ensuing, of that Government *ahupuaa*, or land situated in the District of Kau, Island of Hawaii, and known as Manuka, said land in such lease to be described by its ancient boundaries. And he offers to pay a year rental therefore of \$50., half yearly... [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

July 11, 1862

**D.B. Lyman; to S. Spencer, Clerk of Minister of Interior
(Regarding Application for Lease of Manuka):**

...Waihiu and Hilinai wish to lease Manuka, a comparatively worthless land in Kau, on the border of Kona, for five years at \$60. a year.

There have been other applications, but theirs is the most favorable for the government.

Would it not be well to explore the right of lease at public sale, taking \$60. a year for the first bid...? [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

1865, September

Government Lands by F.L. Lyman.

...Not Sold or Leased, in Hilo, Puna & Kau, Hawaii.

...Kau...:

8. **Manuka**, *ahupuaa*. [HSA, Interior Department Lands]

ca. Jan. 1867

**Keaka, Paahao, Kamaka and Kaua;
to Minister of the Interior:**

...We, the ones whose names are shown below, the persons residing on the Government land of **Manuka**, desire you to send up the lease of said land, in accordance with our talk at Waiohinu, at the house of W. T. Martin, at the time that you came with J. H. Coney. You said that you would return to Honolulu and confer with R. Keelikolani concerning said land, and if she has acquired it by lease, then you would write to W. T. Martin, and if not conveyed, then you would write also.

And, because we have heard today that R. Brown has acquired it by lease, therefore, we are going to be in trouble, we ask for your greatest kindness that you consent that said land be leased to us, for such proper sum that you may name for five years. We will not surrender the lease for said land, because, we have no kuleanas, and no purchased lands, so that we can give it up, you keep us in mind, the poor ones without land or it will be acquired by the foreigner, and we will then become wanderers.

Please consent that the lease be ours. You reply right away.

This letter was written by W. T. Martin, upon the request of these persons... [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

February 20, 1867

**H.A. Wideman, Interior Department Clerk;
to F.S. Lyman, Surveyor
(Regarding lease of Manuka):**

...Keaka, Paahao & Kamaka have applied for the Lease of lands of Manuka. In Kau, I suppose.

Not knowing the extent or quality of the land, we are at a loss what to do in this matter & would therefore feel obliged if you would give us the necessary information..

Be please also to inform us of what you think would be a reasonable rent for the land... [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

Waiohinu, Feb. 18, 1868.

**Keaka (by W. T. Martin), Hamohamo, Kakio, Kamaualena & Kuawaa;
to H. A. Widemann, Esq.:**

...Because I am in trouble on account of my children being sick, so I will not come in person to Honolulu to meet you.

Therefore, I have given the sum of \$40.00 in the hands of W. T. Martin, and he will forward it to you, for that land of Manuka, Kau, which we leased in the year A. D. 1867 past. This is our request of you, that the lease be drawn up in the name of Keaka only, and we will be under Keaka. That Hilinai be set aside because he is against us, and he has taken the benefits from the land and given it to outside persons, and he has brought in ten dogs and more to chase goats, and we have warned him not to give away the benefits from the land to outside persons, and not to hunt the goats with dogs, or the goats will be scattered and go here and there, and the Government land would be without goats, but he did not agree, and he has denied that we had any authority on the land. Therefore, this is what is right, that it would be better that only Keaka be in the executed lease, and we under him that we might be all right. Set Hilinai aside. We are the only ones in this \$40., Hilinai has no money. He is saying that he will come to you for a lease of said land, for himself only, and that he will drive us out. Please consent to us, the greater number, or we will be in trouble through this Hilinai.

Through the direction of Keaka that their names be affixed to this petition, therefore it was affixed by W.T. Martin... [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

Kau, March 1870.

Keaka and Hilinai, et al.; to F.W. Hutchinson, Minister of the Interior.

...We, Keaka et al, residents of the land of Manuka, because, we have not got altogether the rent of the land of Manuka, we ask you to be patient, and if we are ready by the arrival of the next vessel, then we will send it.

We also ask that you do not lease the land of Manuka to others, or we will then be greatly troubled... [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

Keaiwa

April 14th, 1870

J. Kauhane, Land Agent; to R.A. Lyman

(Regarding lands leased in the District of Kau; see also communication dated, January 2nd, 1872.):

...I have received your letter requesting to submit a report on the total number of all government lands here in Kau, their description and acreage, including the lands which I have leased with the Minister (of Public Lands). All that which I know perhaps will be reported, but, the total number of acres of land, I do not know. The following is the report on the same...

District of Kau.

Manuka No. of acres.

Not known.

Time of Lease.

Not known.

Leaseholder.

Not known.

Pasture land.

Lease rate, not known. [HSA, Interior Department Lands]

May 12, 1870

**F.W. Hutchinson, Minister of the Interior;
to W.T. Martin**

(Regarding partnership in lease of Manuka and Kaulanamauna):

...I hereby consent to lease to the three of you, W. Thos. Martin, Keaka and Hilinai, the Government lands of Manuka and Kaulanamauna, in Kau, Hawaii, lying on the South side of Kau, between the lands of Kahuku and Kapua, in Kona. Fifty Dollars (\$50.) shall be the rental for said lands per year, payable semi-annually in advance to commence from the 1st of June '70.

The lease to be held under a Tenancy at Will... [HSA Interior Department Letter Book, 1870:179]

Waiohinu, Feb. 6th, 1871.

W. Thomas Martin, & Co.; to Mr. C. T. Gulick

...Excuse me on account of the time for the payment of the rent of the Government lands of **Manuka & Kaulanamauna** having gone by, being \$25.00 for the half year just elapsed.

If there is any money thought to be due me for my position of Road Supervisor for Kau for the A. D. 1870, ended Dec. 31st., then, you pay that debt of mine, and credit my name, and if there is none, you let me know again so that I may understand, then I will make payment... [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

November 27th, 1871

**C.T. Gulick, Interior Department Clerk;
to W.T. Martin:**

Your communication of the 6th of November, requesting the Minister of the Interior to Ascertain the boundaries of **Manuka and Kaulanamauna** has been received. The Minister is of the opinion, that it is useless to ascertain the boundaries of these lands at this time, for the reason that the land owners, such as the Konohikis, are the proper persons to ascertain the boundaries of their lands. The law was made purposely for them, for their unsurveyed lands, and that the remaining portions of said lands shall belong to the Government.

As there have been numerous complaints made against you as Road Supervisor, the Minister has therefore decided that you resign from said office, and which is being carried out by this trip of the vessel. The Commission of Mr. Richardson of Kau, as your successor is herewith sent, and that you will turn over to him, all monies, books and tools in your possession, belonging to said office... [HSA Interior Department Letter Book, 1871:582]

Kealakekua

January 2nd, 1872

**Chas. T. Gulick, Interior Department Clerk;
to H.N. Greenwell, Kona Land Agent**

(Regarding Lease held by W.T. Martin, on lands of Kaulanamauna and Manuka):

...I am directed by His Excellency the Minister of the Interior to acknowledge the receipt of your two letters of the 20th ult... With regard to Lands I would say that no lands have been sold or leased of late in Kukuiope #1. & #2., nor in Waikakuu, South Kona.

The Land of **Kaulanamauna** was rented to W.T. Martin in June 1870 from year to year, for which together with a land in Kau known as **Manuka** he pays \$50.—a year, but the land of **Kaulanamauna** was at that time represented to be in Kau... [HSA, Interior Department Letter Book 10:601]

Waiohinu, Sept. 3, 1872.

**W. Thomas Martin, & Co. [Keaka & Hilinai mā];
to Mr. C. T. Gulick, Interior Department Clerk**

...I thank you very much for your great kindness to me in helping me with the position of Shipping Agent, I have received it, and I am greatly indebted for your kindness.

Because of my having heard rumors from the mouths of some of my friends, and whether it is true, and this is the rumor:

I was told that W. C. G. Jones and Co., the Company of Kahuku, had petitioned the Minister of the Interior for the lands of **Manuka** and **Kaulanamauna** to belong to them? If this rumor that I have heard be true, then you and the Minister consider us, the poor people. Therefore, I ask, and the others too, you and the Minister, to have the lease made to us of said lands for the term of 10 years, in such an amount that you may decide upon, because, it is not right that we be deprived of said lands, and to be given to rich foreigners, and our animals driven off together with our families, and to become wanderers of the land like people from foreign lands. Therefore, you be patient in consulting with the Minister about this matter so that we will be all right, and let us know right away, while the time is proper... [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

August 28, 1874

W. Thos. Martin; to W.L. Green, Minister of the Interior:

...I received the leases of the lands of Manuka & Kaulanamauna, and I signed my name to the said documents in the presence of a visitor in my house.

This is the mistake in said documents, it is stated the Government lands **Kaulanamauna & Manuka**, (in Puna), this is wrong. What is proper is at Kau. This part of the document should be changed if you consent to let me put in the word in place of Puna, Kau. That is ended.

I am inquiring of you as follows: All of the trees of the Government lands remaining unleased, like my lands; are the trees of said lands allowed to be cut and taken away and sold for money, or not? If the trees on other lands are permitted, then, it is not equitable. There is here in Waiohinu, many natives who come personally on the remaining Government lands under charge of J. Kauhane, and the trees are allowed to be cut down for selling purposes, and they are hauling it right along to this hour, and at the end of the year, each will have received a hundred dollars, less or more.

Therefore, I believe that this permission should be opened on all Government lands, and if not, they should all be prohibited, so that there will be no difference of receiving the benefit, or of being denied... [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

One of the early large ranching interests to hold leases on the lands of Manukā and Kaulanamauna, was W. Thomas Martin, whose family played an important role in development and management of ranches in Ka'ū for nearly 100 years. In 1877, Martin took out a mortgage on his fee-simple and lease-hold interests in Ka'ū, and through the conveyance recorded in the Bureau of Conveyances (BoC), provides us with a description of land use activities in Manukā and vicinity.

March 7, 1877

W.T. Martin; to W.H. Reed

Chattel Mortgage of Ranching Lands and Livestock

W. Thomas Martin, party of the first part, conveys to W.H. Reed, party of the second part...in consideration of the sum of Two Thousand (\$2000) Dollars, has bargained and sold and by these presents does bargain and sell unto the said party of the second part...the following described goods, chattels and property, namely fifty head or

thereabouts of mules and asses; thirty head of working oxen, now at Waiohinu...and branded **TM** and **HM**. One hundred and fifty cows and steers, now in the District of Kau...and branded **TM** and **HM**; also Three Thousand Goats marked by having both ears cut, now on the lands of **Manuka** and Kiolakaa in the District of Kau, Hawaii; and all the offspring and progeny of said goats; also all the tight, title and interest of the said party of the first part in and to the lands known as **Manuka** and **Kaulanamauna**, in the District of Kau...being a lease by the Hawaiian Government to the said party of the first part for a term of years, of which twelve years are yet remaining... [BoC Liber 48:454-456]

Martin subsequently repaid his mortgage, and continued his lease-hold interest at Manukā and Kaulanamauna through the early 1890s.

Additional records describing lease-hold interests and later applications by native residents of Manukā and Kaulanamauna to have the lands laid out into homestead lots follow below:

Waiohinu

Dec. 15, 1887

W.T. Martin; to L.A. Thurston, Interior Department:

...Enclosed please find draft No. 1177 favor of P. Lee for \$30-dollars and No. 4897 certificate for \$20-dollars in payments of Lease of **Manuka** and **Kaulanamauna**. [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

Waiohinu, Hawaii

February 1, 1889

H.S. Martin; to L.A. Thurston:

...On my return from Honolulu, I saw Mr. J.W. Kuaimoku of Kona, who spoke to me, asking if I wanted to secure the land of **Kaulanamauna** under a lease. I told him that I have had the lease of that land together with **Manuka**, both lands in the Kona district, for the last 15 years and paying a yearly rental of \$50.- dollars. The lease runs as follows.

Manuka & Kaulanamauna. Land in Puna to W.T. Martin.—

It should be Kona, and not Puna. If you wish to have the lands leased out; I will be very happy to secure it. Mr. Joseph Emerson will give you full particulars about those lands. [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

March 4, 1889

J.S. Emerson; to L.A. Thurston:

...For the regard to the Gov't Lands of **Kaulanamauna** and **Manuka** I would report as follows. No reliable surveys or maps of these lands have yet been made. My estimates therefore are based on imperfect data. **Kaulanamauna** is the most Southern land in South Kona, about eight miles South of Hoopuloa landing. Its area, I estimate at 15000 Acres. **Manuka** which adjoins it, is in the District of Kau and is bounded by Kahuku on the East. Its area I estimate at 8000 Acres.

These lands are regarded as fairly good pasture lands, and are now used for fattening the cattle brought from Henry Martin's ranch in South Kau. It seems to me that lands are worth certainly not less than 20 cents per acre. At that rate **Kaulanamauna** ought to be worth \$3000.00 and to rent for \$300.00 per annum, while **Manuka** would be worth \$1600.00 and should rent for \$160.00 per annum. With my present information, I regard these figures as the best that can be given. Before selling or leasing for a long term of years accurate surveys should be made.

As to the land of Olelomoana 2 in S. Kona, it is one of the unassigned lands, claimed by the Government... [HSA – DAGS 6, Hawaiian Govt. Survey]

March 5, 1891

J.T. Baker; to C.N. Spencer, Minister of the Interior:

(Applies to purchase lease of Manuka and Kaulanamauna):

...The undersigned respectfully makes application for a lease of the lands of Manuka and Kaulanamauna, Kau, Hawaii, for ten or fifteen years, for the sum of \$75. per annum... [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

March 5th, 1891

Government Survey Report on Application for Gov't. Land.

Applicant J.T. Baker.

Nature of Application.

To lease lands of **Manuka & Kaulanamauna**, in Kau.

Nature of Land.

Rocky, dry grazing land, and old lava tracts. Woodland above.

Are there springs, ponds, or streams on this land that should be preserved under Sec. 48, Civil Code.

None to my knowledge.

Estimated value of land.

Roughly estimated at \$5000.

Supplementary remarks and recommendations.

It is very difficult to put a value on these lands, but from the large area (estimated approximately), and by comparison with other rentals received, I should judge \$200. per year to be a fair upset price. These lands are on the confines of Kau district, Kaulanamauna being in Kona, and Manuka, adjoining, in Kau.

J.F. Brown. [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

July 18, 1891

J.T. Baker; to J.H. Boyd

(Regarding Application for Lease of Manuka and Kaulanamauna):

...I pray your kindness that you enter in the application of ours for Manuka and Kaulanamauna, which the Minister spoke about, that if it were \$100.00, then he would advertise, and you let him know that I agree to give a Hundred Dollars per annum for said lands, whether for 15, or 20 or 25 years lease. And will you please let me know by letter to Hilo, I want to secure these lands for our work, if Kapua is also included. I will not forget, I will keep on getting the half-whites only. I wish us to be the leaders of our blood, and standing together in this work, and to show our love of country through proper living and work... [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

September 24, 1891

W.D. Alexander, Surveyor General;

to C.N. Spencer, Minister of the Interior

(Regarding survey of Kaulanamauna and Manuka):

...I have the honor to enclose herewith descriptions of two lots in Kaohe, Hawaii. The description of the lands of Kaulanamauna and Manuka is being drawn up. Notes of survey and full instructions will be sent by this mail to Waipuilani....

Description of **Kaulanamauna and Manuka**, Hawaii

Beginning at a point called Ahuloa on the sea coast on the boundary between Kapua and Kaulanamauna, and running — North East along the said boundary as per Certificate No. 101. to top of Crater called **Puu Ohohia**, on the boundary of Kahuku, the direct distance being 61500 ft. Thence, South west along Kahuku Grant 2791 to C.C. Harris, as per Certificate 85; to point at sea coast called **Lae humuhumu**; the direct distance being 65000 ft. Thence along the sea coast to the initial point, the direct distance being 34500 ft. more or less.

Area 26000 Acres more or less.

Noted compiled from map by J.S. Emerson. Reg. No. 1295.

Frank S. Dodge [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

July 28, 1893

**Sam Kauhane; to J.A. King, Minister of the Interior
(Applies to lease Manuka and Kaulanamauna):**

...I, the undersigned, make application that the lease of the Government Lands in Kau, that is, Kaulanamauna and Manuka, be granted for the rent of one hundred per annum... [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

August 8th 1893

Government Survey Report on Applications for Gov't. Land.

Applicant.

Saml. Kauhane.

Nature of Application.

To lease lands of **Kaulanamauna & Manuka**, Kona.

Amount offered.

\$100. per year.

Survey perfected or not.

General survey of outside boundaries. No survey in detail.

Area.

Total for the two lands estimated at 26000 Acres, more or less.

Nature of Land.

In general, dry and barren. Probably 1/3 or more of nominal value only. Such portions as are of value are in scattering patches. The upper portion of the tract is wooded, but more thinly than the majority of Kona lands.

Objections, if any, to granting application.

This tract of land seems to me in many ways similar to that tract of Crown land called Puuwaawaa, advertised for lease as 40000 acres at \$350 per year. On this basis of valuation, these Gov't. lands would be worth \$250 per year.

Supplementary remarks and recommendations.

I have reason to believe that these lands are good fattening lands for cattle at certain seasons of the year.

In so large an area some portions even though small might at some future time be used in cultivation, and a reservation made in a lease to lower the same. These lands were formerly leased at \$50 a year to T. Martin, but I do not consider that figure as any criterion of value, and would now consider \$200. per year a reasonable upset price.

J.T. Brown... [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

No date (ca. July, 1893)

Jos. M. Kamikina and 12 others, Petition for Homestead Lots in Manuka & Kaulanamauna;

to J.A. King, Minister of the Interior:

...We, the undersigned, persons desiring to take and homestead on the Government lands of **Manuka and Kaulanamauna**, Kau, Hawaii, each covenant and agree to take and homestead on the above lands at the time when the homestead lands are all surveyed, if the Government is not ready to bear the cost of the surveys of the homestead lots, we agree to bear that burden if the Government will consent to make it a part of the purchase price of the area of the lots. We agree to occupy and cultivate on said lots without any delay, and to observe the Homestead laws...

Jos. M. Kamikina; Miss Kamaka; Miss Mery; J.H. Keaka; T.N. Kapaelauhala; M. Kamaka; J.H.K. Nahoā; H.J. Kalina; H. Pio, *Konohiki*; G.B. Kapo; Kaaihue; Kaholo. [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

August 16, 1893

J.M. Kamikina, Manuka, Kau;

To J.A. King, Minister of the Interior

(Regarding Application Above — that Manuka and Kaulanamauna be made into Homestead lots):

...We sent a letter asking Your Excellency, that is for the homesteading of lands on Manuka and Kaulanamauna.

A reply to this has been awaited for, and none has come... [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

September 3, 1893

J.M. Kamikina and 20 others Apply for Development of Homestead Lots on Manuka and Kaulanamauna;

to J.A. King, Minister of the Interior:

...We, the undersigned, native Hawaiians living on the lands of **Manuka and Kaulanamauna**, in the District of Kau, Hawaii, whereas we wish to acquire means of living in comfort, and do some things which would benefit this living, and whereas we have not received any homes, neither lands from the beginning, but have lived a long time on the above lands, therefore we ask that there be surveyed and set apart some homestead for us on the lands of Manuka and Kaulanamauna...

J.M. Kamikina; Keaka; Hoopii; Kamaka; Kanoho; Kapea; Kamaka; G.B. Kapo; *Konohiki*; Samuela Kauhane; Kaholo; Pio; Kia; Halena; Lohiau; Kahele; Enoka; Mele; Kalili; Lahela; Kapoli...

[Note attached to above petition]

In re. Petition to have **Kaulanamauna and Manuka**, Kau, Hawaii, laid out into Homestead Lots.

The boundaries of these lands have not been definitely located, neither is it known for a certainty that any portions of the same would be suitable for Homesteading.

In view of these facts, it would seem advisable that someone either in Kau or from Honolulu, that has some knowledge of land matters, be authorized to inspect these lands and ascertain if any part or portions of the same could be laid out for Homestead purposes. Should tracts be found suitable for this object, he be instructed to canvas among the people who are desirous and willing to take up lots, more especially those

living in the locality, and have them pledge in writing that they will take the lots when laid out. This will assure the Government a guarantee that the labor and expense that they will be put to, which will be considerable – to lay out these lots, will not be through away.

A mere petition to lay out lots, involves little or no responsibility on the part of the signers, and does not warrant the Government to make any outlay.

The matter of appropriation to defray the expenses of this work, is an important point to be considered in this connection. [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

September 12, 1893

Samuel Kauhane; to J.A. King, Minister of the Interior

(Regarding his application to lease Manuka and Kaulanamauna):

...I am in receipt of your letter of Aug 11th, informing me about the **Manuka and Kaulanamauna** lands, at Kona, Hawaii. I made a trip around those lands before I offered you my price for the lease of those lands, and found that the largest portions of the above said lands are covered with lava, and that there are but few places here and there surrounded by lava flows, fit to do anything with, and be able to pay the rent on the places. I could give but \$100. for the lease of those lands, and otherwise would be quite impossible for me to pay... [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

September 20, 1893

J.F. Brown, Government Surveyor;

to J.A. King, Minister of the Interior

(Describes the lands of Manuka and Kaulanamauna, in regards to Homestead applications):

...In the matter of the petition, herewith, that the lands of **Manuka and Kaulanamauna** in Kau, Hawaii, be laid out in Homesteads, I beg to report.

That these lands contain as near as can be estimated 26000 Acres, a large part of which is totally unsuitable for homesteads. I do not know from personal knowledge, but am informed that there is a limited amount in the vicinity of the Gov't. road which might be adapted to homestead purposes. From former experience, however, with petitions, and lists of names of this kind, I should advise that the land be laid out, only after inspection of the ground and canvas among the people of the locality to make sure that lots would be taken up. Signing names to a petition to divide up lands (at considerable expense to the Gov't.) involves little responsibility on the part of the signers, and gives no guarantee that the labor and expense will not be thrown away.

In the mean time it may be said that the lands are not under lease to anyone, and that there is no probability of any one occupying or resident on the land being disturbed.

I understand that there is no specific appropriation for homestead work of this kind, which I presume is a point to be considered in this connection.

The lands of Manuka & Kaulanamauna are on the limits of the Kona & Kau districts... [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

November 17, 1893

J.H. Boyd, Interior Department Clerk;

to J.A. King, Minister of the Interior

**(Reports on Recommendations for Homestead Lots
in Manuka and Kaulanamauna):**

...In accordance with your letter of instruction of the 30th ult., I beg to make the following report on the Government Lands of **Kaulanamauna and Manuka** in South Kona, Hawaii.

Kaulanamauna. Is a small piece of Government land lying between the Crown Land of **Kaua** [Kapu'a] and the Government Land of **Manuka**. I found upon investigation a considerable portion of this land to be suitable for Homesteading, more especially above the road running to the edge of the thick forest and from the boundary of Manuka to Kaua, containing about 200 Acres more or less. Below the road is a narrow strip of about 50 to 75 acres, that could be laid into lots. The cost of surveying I should judge, will not be much; the land is easy of access and not overgrown with heavy under brush.

Manuka. Is an enormous large tract of lava land with intervening Kipukas suitable for agricultural purposes as well as for Homesteading. There are about 8 or 9 of these Kipukas, averaging from 10 to 50 acres each. One of these Kipukas is inhabited by a very industrious Native family who are anxious to Homestead the same. The remainder of this land is nothing but barren lava field of very little value, if any. The expenses of surveying will be nearly double the cost of surveying the Kaulanamauna lots. It is hard of access and the Kipukas are in different parts of the land.

Petitioners.

I met them as well as others, who are anxious to obtain lots at the boundary of **Kapuaa and Kaulanamauna**; they were industriously erecting a stone wall for the Waiohinu Grazing and Agricultural Co. They appear to me as men that will make good and industrious homesteaders.

I called them together and explained in detail what was expected of homesteaders under the homestead law. I further informed them that the expenses of surveying &c. may possibly have to be met by those who are willing to pledge themselves to take lots in proportion to the land acquired by them. They were all unanimous in expressing their appreciation of the action taken by the Government in sending someone to explain matters to them, but felt, in case the expenses of surveying were charged to them that the Government in their generosity should deduct the cost of survey from the appraised value of the lots.

In conclusion I will therefore recommend that the available tracts of the above Government lands be plotted out into Homestead Lots, and that an economical surveyor be sent up to do the work... [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

The homesteading proposition was not acted on, and ranching interests were continued. It is also likely that through the early 1900s, a few native families, probably also tied to the ranching operation, continued to reside on lands which they had worked, as described in the preceding communication. Incorporation of the forest lands of Manukā, Kaulanamauna and Kapu'a in the South Kona Forest Reserve in 1911, further precluded development of other land uses on the mountain lands.

***Proceedings of the Boundary Commission:
Documenting Traditional and Customary Practices,
Historical Land Use and Land Boundaries (1873-1876)***

In 1862, a Commission of Boundaries (the Boundary Commission) was established in the Kingdom of Hawai'i to legally set the boundaries of *ahupua'a* that had been awarded to *Ali'i*, *Konohiki*, and foreigners during the *Māhele*. By the middle 1860s, land owners, or their lessees in various districts on the island, were petitioning to have the boundaries of their respective lands settled. Initially, G.M. Robertson, who was also a judge, began taking testimonies from native residents. Following Robertson's death, brothers, Rufus and Fredrick Lyman continued the work and collection of detailed testimonies for the Third and Fourth Judicial Circuits (Island of Hawai'i).

In 1874, the Commissioners of Boundaries were authorized to certify the boundaries for lands brought before them (W.D. Alexander in Thrum 1891:117-118). The primary informants for the boundary descriptions were old native residents (generally born between the 1780s to 1820s) of the areas being discussed. The native witnesses usually spoke in Hawaiian, and their testimony was translated into English and transcribed as the proceedings occurred.

Readers will note that there are significant inconsistencies in spelling of various words, including place names, people names, and features on the landscape. This is problematic, but with the help of maps produced as a part of the surveys to establish boundaries, and other period maps, many of the locations described can be identified. We have also observed that in some testimonies, when the original translator-transcriber used two of the same vowels, it indicated that he/she heard a lengthened pronunciation of a particular vowel. This emphasis of pronunciation is now indicated by a macron mark—for example, the word “*neenee*” (for *nēnē*), the native goose formerly hunted on the mountain lands. While in the modern context of the language, two of the same vowels are generally both pronounced, and broken by an *'okina* or glottal mark.

The narratives cited below, are verbatim transcripts from the testimonies given by native residents or land owners, and those given by surveyors who recorded the boundaries based on the testimony of native guides. The testimonies include descriptions of the primary lands which rise up from the ocean and form the boundaries between the Ka'ū and Kona Districts. The native testimonies describe a wide range of traditional practices including—travel; land use; resource collection; the traditional practices associated with the collection of, or “hunting” birds; and the subsequent practices associated with hunting introduced ungulates—all of which were under the control of *Konohiki*¹⁰; and changes observed in the landscape. It is of importance to note that the boundaries were known by the native tenants, and the rights to take or hunt resources in traditional times were fiercely protected—individuals without chiefly, genealogical claims, or residency ties to given lands were not allowed to trespass and take resources from the *ahupua'a*.

Because Manukā and Kaulanamauna were given by the King to the Government Land inventory, there were no specific testimonies for the boundaries between those two lands. Their neighbors—Kahuku to the south; Kapu'a to the north, and Keauhou 2nd on the *mauka* side were described by native witnesses and surveyors. From their testimonies we learn about the lands that make up the Manukā NAR and practices of the traditional residents.

Underlining, square bracketing, bold and italic print are used by the compilers here, to highlight place names and particular points of historical interest recorded in the testimonies. The proceedings for the cited lands are given in alphabetical order, and date of recordation.

¹⁰ In regards to hunting, it will be noted that descriptions of traditional hunting practices are limited to native species of birds, including the *ua'u*, *nēnē*, *mamo* and *'ō'ō*; while description of historical hunting practices are limited to goats, which were hunted under contract of *Konohiki*, the Crown, or the Government.

Boundary Commission Testimonies and Records of Court

The *ahupua'a* of Keauhou 2nd, cuts off nearly all of the lands of South Kona, and meets Kahuku, where they run together up to the summit of Mauna Loa. The testimonies for the mountain lands of Keauhou, are of particular importance to the historical record, as they describe sites, features, traditional, and historic practices in Keauhou and the lands which bound it. The following documentation is excerpted from the larger collection of testimonies for Keauhou, and includes specific references to lands in the study area, as well as in the larger region. While not always located in the immediate NAR, such historical descriptions provide us with an understanding of the kinds of traditional practices which may have occurred in the area, as well as describe the types of sites that may be encountered in the Manukā NAR.

Ahupuaa of Keauhou 2nd, Kona Hawaii Boundary Commission Volume A No. 1:240-241

Honorable R.A. Lyman
Boundary Commissioner
for Island of Hawaii, Haw Is.

The undersigned would herewith make application for the settlement of the boundaries of the following named Ahupuaas or lands belonging to the Estate of Kamehameha Fifth, viz.

...**Keauhou 2**, Kona, Hawaii. Bounded by Gov't [sic] lands of **Keauhou 1st** & **Honalo**, also by G.W.C. Jones & Co. land of **Kahuku** of Kau, also by Kau-malumalu & Kaupulehu...

Your Honor will therefore please appoint a day for hearing the above application & grant a certificate in accordance therewith.

(Signed) Chas. R. Bishop
Jno O. Dominis
Admstrs. Est. of His late Majesty
Kamehameha V.
by F.H. Harris, their attorney

Hilo
August 16, 1873 [page 241]

Keauhou 2nd—Volume A No. 1:256-272

The *Ahupuaa* of **Keauhou 2nd**, District of N. Kona
Island of Hawaii

On this, the Fourth day of August A.D. 1873, the Commission of Boundaries for the Island of Hawaii, 3rd J.C. met at the house of Moses Barrett at **Keopuka**, South Kona, for the hearing of the application of Jno. O. Dominis, Administrator, Estate of Kamehameha V; for the settlement of the boundaries of **Keauhou 2** in North Kona, Hawaii. After due notice served, personally on all owners of adjoining lands and their Agents as far as known.

Present: J.G. Hoapili for applicant,
Estate of M. Kekuanaoa, C.R. Bishop, Hon.
Mrs. C.R. Bishop, Madam Akahi, Her Excellency,
R. Keelikolani and Kaopua.

Lumaheihei for Mrs. W.K. Lumaheihei;
Reverend J.D. Paris for self.

For Petitioner see Folio 241

Testimony

Keakaokawai, ^K. Sworn

I was born at **Kealakekua** a few years before
the death of Kamehameha 1st [ca. 1816] (Note. this is the same
witness that was on **Kahuku** boundaries). I moved at time
of *Kaua o Kekuaokalani* (1820) to **Lehuula** (was
grown at that time); I now live at **Hookukano**,
North Kona and am a *kamaaina* of Kona.

I used to go on the mountain with my Father col-
lecting sandal wood and catching birds; his
name was Kauluahi, an old bird catcher and
kamaaina now dead..

...In olden times, Keaumokunui, the
Alii nui of **Keauhou** claimed all the geese
on **Hookukano**, **Kealakekua** and other lands
and used to divide the geese. The *uwao* [*uwau*] were
left for *konohiki* of these lands. The land
was not the property of the **Keauhou** chief when
my father and I divided the geese with the
Keauhou *konohiki*; but the *Uwao* we had to
divide with the *Konohiki* of **Hookukano** and
not with the *Konohiki* of **Keauhou**, unless we took
the *uwao* on **Keauhou**... [page 257]

...I have forgotten the names of the places
beyond here on the boundary of **Keauhou** and
other lands along there. I have not been along
there often. **Kanupa** is the place where **Keau-**
hou joins **Kaulanamauna**, a[t] **Kipapale**
ana, junction of **Keauhou**, **Manuka** and
Kaulanamauna. All kinds of trees grow there,
also small spots of *pahoehoe* in the *aa*. I have
only been there once when I went with my Father before
I was fully grown. Do not know as I could find
it now. ^X Thence *mauka* to **Kilohana**, on an
aa flow where we used to catch birds and
where **Kahuku** joins **Keauhou**. Thence
along **Kahuku** to **Kulauala**, on Umi's road;
From **Puuloa** to **Kanupa** **Keauhou** used to
take the *pahoehoe* above the woods, and the Kona
lands reached to the *mauka* edge of the woods
from **Kilohana** along **Kapapala** to **Pohakuhanalei**,
a hill on the top of the mountain; thence the boundary

runs down to **Kolekole**, a hill where **Humuula** joins **Keauhou** and cuts **Kapapala** off... [page 258]

...Hukiku was the **Konohiki** of **Keauhou** at the time I went with my father and others catching geese. He told us that one half of the geese caught belonged to **Keauhou**. [page 259] and he claimed the geese on all the different lands, but always used to divide them. I was not old enough to catch geese at that time, but only went along with my father...

...I have never seen **Puueleele** or **Ohialele**. I have never seen and do not know where the places called **Puukeokeo**, **Hanamauloa**, **Pohakuloa**, **Kaaalohi**, **Puuhoohia**, **Hapaimamo**, **Halepohaha**, or **Puulonalonga** are. I do not know the boundaries between **Keauhou** and **Kahuku** near the woods but know them near the top of the mountain. Do not remember the name of the place where **Kapapala** and **Keauhou** cut **Kahuku** off...

...Continued until August 5th A.D. 1873. Witnesses not having arrived.

R.A. Lyman
Boundary Commissioner, 3rd J.C. [page 260]

Keopuka, August 5th A.D. 1873

Case continued by adjournment from the 4th inst. Present: J.G. Hoapili, J.D. Paris, H.N. Greenwell, H. Cooper and others... [page 261]

Palea, ^K. Sworn
I was born at **Kalahiki**, South Kona, Hawaii and have always lived there; was born at the time of *Kuawai o ka Lae* [*Ku'i wai o Kalae*; ca. 1772]. Know the land of **Keauhou**. ...I know the boundaries between **Kalahiki** and **Keauhou**. My Father, **Kanahuna** (now dead) was appointed by **Keauhou Konohiki** to watch the bird catchers on our land and other lands, to see if they did not take the geese and *uwao*, which belonged to **Keauhou**, and he told me the boundaries between these lands and **Keauhou**. He said that **Kalahiki** ran through the woods; small *ohia* trees, *kapiopio*, and *mamani* to the *pahoehoe*; then you come to **Keauhou**. I do not know where the boundary of **Kauhako** and **Kalahiki** on **Keauhou** is. Thence the boundary runs along the head of **Kalahiki** to *lae aa*, in *lae aa Waiea* joins **Keauhou** cutting off **Kalahiki**. Thence along above the *mamani* to **Lumia**,

junction of **Honokua** (a *punawai*) water hole on a hill. I do not know the boundaries beyond this point; Have seen Umi's road, when we were on the mountain gathering sandalwood. Have heard that **Kahuku** joins **Keauhou**... C.X.d. [page 263]

Kakio^K, Sworn
I was born at **Keauhou** at the time Kamehameha came from Hilo to **Kealakekua** and from there to Honolulu, at the time of *Oku* [ca. 1804]. I have always lived here and know the land of **Keauhou 2nd** and its boundaries. I used to go after sandalwood on the mountain, with Kapohakaimokumaha (now dead). He was a *kamaaina* in the mountain and used to go across to Hilo... [page 266]

R.A. Lyman
Boundary Commissioner 3rd J.C.

Boundary Commission met at **Keauhou**
North Kona Hawaii August 11th A.D. 1873
according to adjournment from the 9th inst.
Present: J.G. Hoapili.

Waiau^K, Sworn
I was born at **Kanauwae** [Kanaueue], North Kona, Hawaii at the time Kamehameha 1st returned from Honolulu; at the time of Palakee. Lived at **Kainaliu** until about eleven years ago when I moved to **Kealia**, South Kona [page 268]. Know the land of **Keauhou**, used to go after birds with my father, Naume, an old bird catcher and he pointed out the boundaries to me, as it was *kapu* to go after birds and not divide them with the *Konohiki*; used to go frequently not very far above here...

...the boundary runs along **Kealakekua** to **Haliilaukoa**, a place near Umi's road; Kuluahi said it reached to Umi's road, but this place is only near it. It is on the soil across *aa*, where bird catchers used to live; thence to **Kukai**, along a grove of *koa* trees, small *pahoehoe*. I do not know the points between. We did not go beyond there in olden times. We used to fight with Kau people here. Kuluahi and Kalalahu's father were chased by Kau people a little above **Pupuawai**. [page 269]

Keauhou 2nd–Boundary Commission Volume A, No. 1:448-451

The *Ahupuaa* of **Keauhou 2nd**, District of North Kona Island of Hawaii, 3rd J. C.

Continued from Folio 272

Honolulu, March 12th 1874
Present S. K. Kaai

Kupakoa^K. Sworn
I was born at Holualoa North Kona Hawaii at the time of building **Kiholo** [ca. 1810] lived at Kona until the year 1867, when I moved to Honolulu and I still reside here. Know the land of **Keauhou** and a part of its boundaries. Puhi^K a cousin of Keakaokawai's now living at **Kalihi**, pointed out the boundaries to me. He was a *kamaaina* of the mountain having been born and brought up there. (S.K. Kaai says he is old and sick). I do not know the boundaries at shore, only on the mountain...

...**Keauhou** 2nd does not reach to Mokuweoweo. Thence to **Pohakuhalei**, a rock on the Southern slope of the mountain. Thence down to **Puulonalona**, a hill along **Kahuku**, where **Kapua** joins **Keauhou**. I have been there. Thence towards Kona along the *mauka* edge of the woods, cutting off South Kona lands, to **Honaunau**, to a place called **Ohiakuapu**, a grove of *koa* trees that runs *mauka*. **Honaunau** takes the *koa*; thence along *mauka* edge of woods, the grove of *koa mauka* being on **Keauhou** to **Keahou**, an old lava flow, junction of **Kealakekua**... [page 449]

Keauhou 2nd–Boundary Commission Volume B:253-259

The *Ahupuaa* of **Keauhou** 2nd District of North Kona Island of Hawaii 3 J.C.

Case continued from March 12th 1874.
See Folio 451 Book A.

North Kona June 8, 1874
Case opened at the house of Chas. Hall, Honuaino North Kona on this, the 8th day of June A.D. 1874. Notice of hearing served by publication in the Hawaiian Gazette of May 20th 1874, and due notice personally served on owners or Agents of adjoining lands as far as known. Present J.G. Hoapili for applicant and Hawaiian Government.

Testimony
Chas. Hall^K. Sworn. (same witness as on **Kahuku**)
I have lived in Kona thirty-seven years, and know the land of **Keauhou** 2nd, am a *kamaaina* of Kona and know a part of the boundaries of **Keauhou**. Kahilo, Kuluahi, father of Keakaikawai, and Kini pointed them out to me at

different times... [page 253] Going to Kau with Kini we went from **Waiio** to **Hale o Umi**, since destroyed by the lava flow. I cannot give the boundaries from **Waiio** to **Kukuioepae** as I have not been along there in the woods.

Keauhou cuts **Manukaa** off to the westward of **Halepohaha**. I know the boundary as I used to drive goats there. I have always heard that **Keauhou** cuts all South Kona lands off at the *mauka* edge of the woods. On the North side Kahilo pointed out the boundary as running along the base of **Hualalai**, passing Kohala side of **Huaumi (or Ahuaumi)**. He is the only one who pointed this out to me...

...Evidence taken on **Kahuku** March 13th 1873 for boundaries of **Keauhou**, adjoining **Kahuku** as Mr. Hall states that he will give his testimony just the same as at that time.

See Folio 143 and 144, Book A.

Know the land of **Keauhou** in Kona. I have often gone onto the plains above the woods and have come across from Kona to Kau twice; above the woods. It was a long time ago. Came up through the woods to **Hale a Umi**, and looked at it, it is about eight or ten miles above the woods, but was covered up by the lava flow of 1845 or thereabouts. From there I went to **Ahuaumi** up above there and slept there in a crack of the *pahoehoe*. [page 254]

The father of Keakaikawai was my *kamaaina*, from there we went to the Bay. I think **Hale-o Umi** is *mauka* of Kipahoehoe, the distance between this and **Ahua Umi** is about fifteen or eighteen miles. **Hale o Umi** is on **Keauhou**. Heard that **Ahua Umi** is on the boundary of Kau and Kona, about nine or ten miles from here. Kini was my *kamaaina* the second time I came across. Keakaikawai's father piloted me all over **Mauna Loa** and **Mauna Kea**. One **Ahua Umi** is near **Hualalai** (2nd Ahu a Umi); he told me **Kahuku** and **Keauhou** ran straight up **Mauna Loa**, following a ridge all the way...

...I could talk better native when I came across from Kona to Kau than at the present day. Came down here from **Ahua Umi**. I have been up from **Kapua** to **Ahu a Umi** and understood that **Keauhou** cuts off **Kapua** below **Ahu a Umi**. Also **Kaulanamauna** is cut off and from there the boundary of Kau and Kona runs

direct to the top of the mountain. My opinion of the direction of the line of boundary between the Districts is based on the direction at shore. There is no land in South Kohala running side by side with Kona lands, to the top of **Mauna Loa**, cut off by Hamakua. Kona and Kau run to the top of the mountain... [page 255]

...Have never heard what land Mokuweoweo is on. Have always heard that **Kahuku** joins **Keauhou mauka** and that **Kahuku** and **Kapapala** join at **Pohakuhanalei**, on the northeast slope of **Mauna Loa**, but I do not know how far this way they join. Have worked in the woods and above **Kahuku mauka** of **Waiohinu**, catching goats and heard that **Waiohinu** cuts off all the lands of **Kapapala**. I can show pretty nearly the place where **Hale o Umi** was. **Hale o Umi** was built of six stones [mounds] and was so close to the mountain that I could not see far towards Kau or Kohala. At **Ahu a Umi** on the boundary of Kona there are four or five piles of stones in a *mawae* or crack; there are two red hills in an easterly direction from **Ahu a Umi**, and a water hole near one of them. From this point it is two or three miles directly towards the sea, before you come to the thick woods... [page 256]

Keauhou 2nd–Boundary Commission Volume B:319-320

Land of **Keauhou 2nd** North Kona, Nov. 16, 1874
From Folio 259 of this book

Balance of the testimony of Komaka [Witness on land of **Kahuku**, Kau]
From **Ka Hale o Umi**, junction of **Keauhou** and **Kahuku** I have always heard that **Keauhou** cuts off the Kona lands at the *mauka* edge of the woods. Do not know what lands run through woods. Heard **Kaapuna** ends at Ahinui, **Opihale 2nd** at Ulimau, a *punawai* about as far as [page 319] from here to Capt. Gates' house, above woods. Thence along edge of *koa* along **Opihali 1st**, thence along **Olelomoana 2nd**, along *koa* grove, thence along edge of woods along land of **Kolo**; thence along **Kukuiovae**, along *koa* grove. I pointed out this place to **Keanapaakai**. Thence to **Kukuiovae 1st** along hollow Kapai, *mauka* end of **Kukuiovae 1st**. Runs up as far as hollow extends. The Kau boundary is the Kona side of goat pen above the water hole where we got water

the first night. Thence along **Kaohe** 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, along edge of woods. **Kaohe** of Kaopua ends *mauka* of Polewai at **Kapualei**, a short distance from where we ate. The lands this side of there end at the *koa*. Have heard Pahoehoe ends at Kamakaili, the *lae mamani* in *awaawa*; thence along **Alae** to **Puuoluamanu**; thence along **Honokua** 2 to Kaopapa, a cave near the *Koa*; thence along **Honokua** 1st... [page 320]

Kapua Ahupuaa
District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii
Boundary Commission Volume A No. 1 pages 242-244

Honorable R.A. Lyman
Boundary Commissioner
Island of Hawaii

The undersigned would herewith make application for the settlement of the Boundaries of the following Ahupuaas & Lands belonging to Her Ex. R. Keliikolani; viz... [page 242]

Kapualeiholaikē [Kapua] Kona, Hawaii
adjoining lands Okoe, Kau-
lanamauna, Govt. & Keauhou,
Est. Kam. V...

Your Honor will therefore please appoint a day for hearing the above application & grant a Certificate in accordance therewith.

(signed) R. Keliikolani
per F.H. Harris
Atty. at law
Hilo, August 16, A.D. 1873 [page 244]

Kapua Ahupuaa,
District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii,
Boundary Commission, Hawaii, Volume B page 185-189

The *Ahupuaa* of **Kapua**, District of South Kona
Island of Hawaii 3rd J.C.

On this the 3d day of June A.D. 1874 by adjournment from the first instant, the Commission of Boundaries for the Island of Hawaii, 3 J.C. met at the house of _____ at **Hoopuloa** in the District of South Kona for the hearing of testimony for the settlement of the boundaries of **Kapua** situated in the District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii. Application made by J.O. Dominis, for Her Ex. R. Keliikolani. Notice served by publication in the *Hawaiian Gazette* of _____.

Due notice personally served on owners or Agents of adjoining lands as far as known. Present Moi for Applicant; J.G. Hoapili for Hawaiian Government

For Petition see Folio 242 Book A.

Testimony

Nakai^w. Sworn.

I live at **Alika**, South Kona Hawaii. I was born at **Manuka** Kau at the time of *Apape welu kamaka Haikule*, before the *hoku weluwelu*. Know the land of **Kapua**, my parents used to live on **Kaulanamauna**. I have always lived there. I moved away from there at the time of the famine about the time the first steamer came to the Islands (J.G. Hoapili says this was about the time Kamehameha III went across the mountain.) Kaaloa my grandfather, lived on all three of these lands. My parents (now dead) told me the boundaries. In old times they were very particular about the boundaries of lands. **Kaulanamauna** bounds it on the Kau side. **Okoi** [Okoe] on the Kona side, I do not know the *mauka* boundary. The boundary at the sea shore on the Kau side is at a fishing place called **Ahuloa**, there is a large rock there called by that name; thence *mauka* to **Kaana-malu**, a cave; the boundary runs along near the Kona edge of the *aa* flow, but the cave is on the Kona side of the *aa* a long distance from the [page 185] boundary. The boundary is on the Kona side of the *aa*; thence to **Kulukahi** a cave with water in it; the boundary follows along the edge of the *aa* from the lower cave to this upper one; thence to Keahialoa, a small *ulei* bush inside of the wall on the *makai* side of the Government road; the boundary leaves the *aa mauka* of **Kulukahi** and then runs up a ridge till you get to **Keahialoa**, thence to Kona side of **Alala**; this is way in the woods. The old cultivating grounds along here belonged to **Kaulanamauna**. The road is not on the boundary, it is on the Kona side of a place called Waianeki, the boundary is at a very small stream of *aa* a long way on the Kona side of **Waianeki**; thence up the Kau side of the stream to **Kawiliwahine**, a *koa* grove; the boundary passing through the middle of the grove; there is a *kualapa* running along here; thence passing through the grove the boundary runs to a place covered with grass &c. This is as far as I know the boundaries on the Kau side. I have never heard where the land ends. I do not know

any thing about the boundary on the Kona side.
I can point out the boundaries on the Kau side.

C.X.d

Makea^K. Sworn

I was born at **Alika**, South Kona, Hawaii at the time of Umikaua and now live there. I lived at **Manuka** for a while. The last witness is my wife and she was the cause of my going there. I know the boundary of **Kapua** at the shore. Keau, my father (now dead), told me that **Ahuloa** was the boundary between **Kapua** and **Kaulanamauna**. From the shore to the Government road. I do not know the boundaries; the boundary there is the *pa heiau* [temple enclosure] *makai* of the road. This is as far as I know the boundaries. I have never heard where **Kapua** ends.

C.X.d

Haolelo^K. Sworn

I was born in Kau after the *oku* [1804], now live at **Kapua**, District of South Kona. In Kameha- [page 186] meha's time I lived at **Kaulanamauna**; during Governor Adam's lifetime I moved to **Kapua**. I was old enough to cook food when I went to **Kapua**. I know the *makai* boundaries. When I formerly lived there, Kila was *konohiki* of **Kaulanamauna**, and Puhi was *konohiki* of **Kapua**. Kila showed me the boundary between **Kaulanamauna** and **Kapua**.

Commencing at the sea shore, at **Ahuloa**, the sand being on **Kaulanamauna**, and the *aa* on **Kapua**; thence to the Hilo side of **Keana-malu**, the boundary is at a ridge of *aa*; thence up the ridge to a place called **Napapa**, an old cultivating ground, where the boundary leaves the *aa*, thence along the *Kualapa* to **Keahialoa** an enclosed spot with an *ulei* bush in it; an old cultivating ground at the Government road, thence to **Alula**, an old cultivating ground. This place is not on the boundary, but in the middle of **Kapua**. It is near the boundary on **Kaulanamauna**. This is all I know. I do not know the boundaries on the Kona side.

C.X.d

There is an *awaawa* on the Kona side called **Makalii** this runs *makai* to the sea. It runs from the Government road to the sea; I have forgotten the name. I do not know anything about fishing

rights. I have always heard **Kahuku** cuts **Kapua** off on the *mauka* end but I do not know where. I think **Kapua** ends *mauka* of the woods; it ends in the *ohia* woods. I do not know what land cuts it off *mauka*.

Note.

Commissioner declines to question him anymore.

Palapala^W. Sworn (Rather a young woman)
I live at **Kapua**, after I was married before I came here, it was about ten years ago when I moved to **Kapua**, and I have lived there ever since. The last witness told me the boundaries. My husband is dead. For two years previous to his death he had charge of the land. Before he was *Konohiki*, the last witness showed us the boundary. My husband was from Kau. **Ahuloa** is the boundary at the seashore on the Kau side between **Kapua** and **Kaulanamauna**. I have heard that the sand is on **Kaulanamauna**; thence to **Keanamalu**, on **Kapua**; thence along [page 187] the Kona side of a ridge of *aa* to an old resting place called **Kukuioioina**, a *kukui* tree near the cultivating ground called **Napapa**; thence up the ridge of *aa* to the Government road to an enclosed spot with an *ulei* bush in it thence to **Alula** a *kukui* grove. The boundary is on the Kona side of the grove; thence to **Alala** a place in the woods where they used to gather fern root; thence to the Kona side of **Waianeke**. I have heard that the boundaries end at **Keokeo**, a hill. I have heard **Manuka** cuts **Kapua** off. The sea bounds it on the *makai* side. The fishing rights extend out to the black sea. **Okoe** is the boundary on the Kona side. **Kipea** is the boundary at the sea shore. There is an *awaawa* there; thence up to *awaawa* to the Government road. This is as far as I know the boundaries. I have heard it follows up the road to **Makilileile** [sp?]. I have never been there. I have never heard of the boundaries *mauka* of this point.

C.X.d

Pupule^K. Sworn

I was born at **Okoe**, Kona, Hema Hawaii, at the time of building the first Church at Kailua, have always lived there. My Grandfather pointed out the boundaries to me. **Okoe** bounds it on the Kona side. **Kaalapili** a point in the sea is the *makai* boundary; there is an *awaawa* there called **Mawae**; thence up the *awaawa* to the woods; to some water holes. **Waialohi** is on **Kapua**, **Pohokinikini** is on **Okoe**. **Honomalino** then bounds it. This is all I know about the

boundaries. Bounded on the *makai* side by the sea; ancient fishing rights extending out to sea. I have heard that **Ahuloa** is the boundary at shore on the South side, but between the shore and the Government road, I do not know the boundaries. The boundary at the Government road is an enclosed spot *makai* of the road.

C.X.d

Kuakahela ^K. Sworn

I live at **Honomalino**, was born at **Kaulanamauna** before Kukuinui, and lived there till 1848. I then married and came to **Honomalino**, and [page 188] have lived there ever since. Have heard a part of the boundaries of **Kapua**. My father in law told them to me. He belonged on **Kaulanamauna** but was *kamaaina* of a part of **Kapua**. I went with him and he showed me some and told me other points on the boundary of **Kapua**.

Ahuloa is at the sea shore, the sand is on **Kaulanamauna**; thence along the *aa* to **Kahepapa** where the boundary leaves the *aa* and runs up a short distance to **Keahialoa**; thence to **Uwo**, a wall with an *ulei* bush in it, at the Government road; thence to the Kona side of **Polula**; thence to the Kona side of **Alala**, in the woods; thence to the Kau side of **Puuki**, an *aa* flow; thence to and across the *aa* to *koa* woods, to a place called **Kawiliwahine** where they make canoes for both lands; thence to **Koolau** where **Kapua** ends, it is here cut off by **Kaulanamauna** and **Honomalino**, this is where *Kokoolau* grows, in the *koa*. Thence *makai* along **Honomalino** to **Mawae**; thence along the *awaawa* to **Pokinikini**, a water hole at the *mauka* corner of **Okoe**; thence along **Okoe**, along the *awaawa* to **Makalei**, at the sea shore. I can go and point out all the places I have been to and I can tell the marks the *kamaaina* showed me. Bounded *makai* by the sea, ancient fishing rights extending out to sea.

C.X.d

Pilialo ^K. Sworn

I was born in 1847 at **Honomalino** and have always lived there and know the boundaries of **Kapua**. The last witness' father in law pointed them out to me, when I was in the woods. **Ahuloa** is the boundary at shore, on the South side; thence *mauka* to **Keanamalu**; thence along a ridge of *aa* to **Keanipapa**, where the boundary leaves the *aa*, and follows up a ridge to **Uwo**, at the Government road; thence up to the Kona side of **Alala**; thence to **Kawili-**

wahine, thence to **Koolau** where it is cut off by Kau and **Honomalino**; thence *makai* to **Mawae**; thence down the *awaawa* to **Pohokinikini**, a *punawai*; thence down the *awaawa* along **Okoe**, to the sea shore. Bounded *makai* by the sea.

C.X.d

Case continued till further notice.

R.A. Lyman
Commissioner of Boundaries 3d J.C..

For Certificate See Folio 23 & etc. I. No. 101 for costs see same folio.

Hilo June 14, 1876 Map and notes of survey filed. Could not find any *kamaaina* for boundary above woods, as I (D.H. Hitchcock) ran straight through on *aa*.

Boundaries decided to be as set forth in notes of survey Certificate of Boundaries to be issued as of today, R.A. Lyman.

For Certificate see No. 101, for costs see same folio
Folio 231 Liber I. [page 189]

Kapua Ahupuaa,
District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii
Boundary Commission, Hawaii; Volume C, No. 3 pages 231-232

For evidence see
Folio 185. Book B, or No. 2.

Land Boundary No. 101

Commission Hawaii 3d J.C.

Certificate of the Boundaries of **Kapua**, District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii, Third Judicial Circuit.

Upon the application of H. R. H. R. Keelikolani by F.H. Harris, Atty. at Law and by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, as Sole Commissioner of boundaries for the Island of Hawaii 3d J.C.

I hereby decide and certify the boundaries of the *Ahupuaa* of **Kapua**, Situated in the District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii, to be as hereinafter set forth.

Given under my hand at Hilo, Hawaii
This Fourteenth day of June A.D. 1878.

R. A. Lyman
Commissioner of Land Boundaries
Third Judicial Circuit.

Boundaries of **Kapua**

Commencing at the Sea Coast on the Edge of *aa* flow boundary line of **Kaulanamauna** and running:

1. North 42 ½ ° West 14,000 chains along the coast and across the *aa* flow [page 231];
 2. North 17° West 38.20 chains along coast;
 3. North 33° West 28.25 chains along coast;
 4. North _____ 28.40 chains along coast to cocconut grove No. 1;
 5. North 4° East 15.88 chains along coast to cocconut grove No. 2;
 6. North 13° West 52.00 chains along coast to long point;
 7. North 16 ½° East 76.20 chains to *Ahu* on *aa* on *Mawae*;
- Thence following *Mawae* along boundary of **Okoe**

As follows:

8. North 64° East 153.20 chains to *ahu* on rock along *Mawae*;
9. North 59° East 41.00 chains along *Mawae*;
10. North 48 ½° East 24.00 chains along *Mawae*;
11. North 37° East 20.00 chains along *Mawae* to road;
12. North 54° East 420.00 chains through woods along **Okoe** and **Honomalino** to boundary line of **Kahuku**;
13. South 16° East 34.00 chains to *ahu* on boundary of **Kahuku**;
14. South 9° East 26.00 chains to *ahu* on boundary of **Kahuku**;
15. South 31° West 413.00 chains along line of **Kaulanamauna**;
16. South 44° West 339.00 chains along line of **Kaulanamauna**; to coast & point of Commencement and containing an area of 14,240 Acres.

R.A. Lyman

Commissioner of Land Boundaries
Third Judicial Circuit.

Surveyed by D.H. Hitchcock...[page 232]

**Kahuku Ahupuaa,
District of Kau, Island of Hawaii,
Boundary Commission, Hawaii, Volume A, No. 1:122-158**

The *Ahupuaa* of **Kahuku** District of Kau
Island of Hawaii, 3rd J.C.

On this, the eleventh day of March A.D. 1873 the Commission of Boundaries for the 3rd J.C., Island of Hawaii met at the Court House, **Waiohinu**, Kau, pursuant to notice in *Hawaiian Gazette* of February 5th and *Au Okoa* of February 6th, 1873, and notice personally served on owners of adjoining lands as far as known for the hearing of the application of **Kahuku** Ranch Co. for the settlement of the boundaries of *Ahupuaa* of **Kahuku** situated in the District of Kau, Island of Hawaii.

Present: G.W. Jones; L. Kaina; W.H. Reed and
C.E. Richardson on part of applicants.

J.G. Hoapili for Crown Commissioners, Her Excellency
R. Keelikolani, for Districts of Kona and Kau
and Government Lands in Kona.

J. Kauhane for Hawaiian Government, W.T. Martin for self and leasee of land of **Pakininui**, L.R. Macomber and others for self, and J. Kauhane for Kau Lands.

Petition read as follows

Kahuku April 8th, 1872
(Copy)

Hon. R.A. Lyman

Hilo

Sir:

We wish to apply to you as the Boundary Commissioner for the Island of Hawaii for a settlement of the boundaries of the land of **Kahuku** Kau, recently purchased by us.

As near as we can ascertain, the lands joining **Kahuku** on the Kona side are: **Manuka**, belonging to the Government
Kaulanamauna, belonging to the Government
Kapua, belonging to the Govss. of Hawaii
Okoe, belonging to the Government
Honomalino, belonging to the Crown
Omokaa, belonging to the Government
Kalihi, belonging to the Government
Milolii, belonging to the Government
Hoopulooa, belonging to the Government
Anapuka, belonging to the Government
Papa 1st, belonging to the Government
Papa 2nd, belonging to Kaopua
Alika, belonging to the Government
Kipahoehoe, belonging to the Government [page 122]
Kaapuna, belonging to Kahaulelio and the land of **Keauhou** in Kona, the owners of which we are unable to give, but which we understand joins **Kahuku**, on the top of the mountain.

On the Kau side the lands adjoining **Kahuku** are:

Paakini Nui owned by His Majesty
Kiao, owned by W.T. Martin
Palena, owned by W.T. Martin and B. Naihe
Na Keaa owned by Govt.
Waiopaa owned by Govt.
Mohoai owned by Govt.
Puueo owned by Govt.
Kawela owned by Govss. of Hawaii
Waiopua owned by L. Macomber
Kau owned by Government
Napapohaku owned by Government
Kiolakaa owned by Government
Waiohinu owned by Crown
Hionaaa owned by Government

Kalaiki owned by Government
Na Hilea owned by His Majesty
Ninole owned by Government
Wailau owned by Government
Punaluu owned by His Majesty
Mohokea owned by Govss. of Hawaii
Moaula owned by Government
Makaka 2d owned by Government
Paanau owned by Mrs. Bishop
Kauhuuhuola owned by F.S. Lyman
Wailoa owned by F.S. Lyman
Keaiwa owned by F.S. Lyman
Kaalaala owned by Government
Kapapala owned by Crown

Very Respectfully yours
(Sig) Kahuku Ranch Co.

Testimony

W.T. Martin Sworn

I live at **Waiohinu**, Kau, Island of Hawaii. Have lived here twenty years, and am interested in a number of lands in Kau. They are **Kiao**, owned by me; **Manukaa** and **Kaulanamauna** and **Pakiniiki**, which I lease; **Keaa**, owned partly by me and partly by Government; and **Waiohinu**, leased from Crown Commissioner and Kiolaku. Have leased the *pulu* privilege on **Kaalaiki** from the Government Land Agent, Kauhane... [page 123] ...Have heard of boundaries of **Manukaa** having leased and had charge of said land for about ten years; had been catching wild goats there. Have been told that the boundary at the beach is at a point called **Kalaehumuhumu** between **Manukaa** and **Kahuku**; thence *mauka* to a place called **Papale o Kamaiwa** near the old road. I have not seen the place; the boundary of the new road is at a place called **Puuohilea makai** of the road. Some men that were at work showed it to me. *Mauka* of said road is a large hole. Have heard the *mauka* boundary is at a place called **Puulonolona**, have since heard that the boundary at the road is at **Kahiawai**; heard this after the land was sold to Brown; have since heard that the boundary is between **Puuohilea** and **Kahiawai**, but do not remember the name of the place; did not hear of the last named boundary in old times. Kauwaa^K and Keaka^K pointed out boundaries to me. Kauwaa^K told me **Manukaa** was cut off by **Keauhou** and **Kaalaala** at **Pahoehoeopoha**.

Have heard within the last few days from Nauka^K about the boundaries of **Keauhou**. I do not know the boundaries of **Manukaa**; the only places I have been to on the boundaries are **Puuohilea** and **Papaleokamaewa**. Cannot say what part of the point at sea shore is called **Kalaehumuhumu**.

I have seen an advertisement by Keka *ma* in the paper (I do not know what year it was printed) in which they mentioned a great many names of lands; **Puuulaula**, a red hill; **Kalaehumuhumu**; **Puulonolona**, also a place at the road, the name of which I forget. Do not remember the names of the other places. I was Government agent of the land of **Manukaa** at the time it was leased to Keaka *ma* by the year. I have had conversations with Mr. Jones about boundaries of lands and have told him the names of lands in Kona adjoining **Kahuku**. I think it was in the Coffee shop at **Waiohinu** where the conversation took place. I can point out boundaries of **Manukaa** [page 124] on the new road. Messers Spencer and Haley had an interest in **Kahuku** and **Manukaa** at the time the road was built...

L.R. Macomber Sworn

I live in **Kau** in the District of Kau. First came into said place in the year 1853. As a witness Mr. Jones has not talked to me in reference to the boundaries of **Kau**. I have lived on **Kahuku** some length of time and know some of the boundaries. Am a carpenter by trade and have been in the habit of going into the woods after timber. Went after shingles for the Mission House in 1854 and the natives told me the Koa woods were on **Kahuku** and the *ohia* woods were on **Waiohinu**... [page 125]
...Have heard a water hole called **Waiokalala**, situated on the old road pointed out to me as the boundary between **Kahuku** and **Manukaa**. I would know the place if I saw it, as the natives have shown it to me a great many times. A large rock at a point on the Kau side at Sea-shore is the boundary of **Manukaa**. I think the name of the point is **Kalaehumuhumu** but have not been there. Have always heard **Kahuku** joined **Keauhou** in Kona on the mountain and **Kapapala** on the other side. An old man at Oloo told me **Kahuku**, **Kapapala**, **Keauhou** of Puna, and **Waiakea** all join at **Makapana**, a round hill on the Hilo and Puna slope of **Mauna Loa**. Kenoi^K said the same. Have always heard that **Kahuku** cuts off all Kona lands until it joins **Keauhou** on the slope of **Mauna Loa**. I do not know the Boundaries; it was said to contain over 300,000 Acres. I worked for Rev. Mr. Kinney on **Kahuku**. He obtained the privilege of cutting timber from Mr. Armstrong, who was then Minister of Public Instruction...

W.T. Martin Recalled.

I have never heard of any *Ili aina* in **Kahuku** at Sea-shore but that **Kahuku** extends from **Pakininui** to **Manukaa**. [page 126]

Kumauna^K. Sworn

I was born at **Kahuku** before Kamehameha 1st went to Maui, and before the building of the *Peleleu* canoes [before 1795]. My parents told me the boundaries of **Kahuku**. At night we used to go out and catch birds to eat, and I asked them the boundaries as I did not wish to trespass on other lands, as we belonged on **Kahuku**. If people of other lands came onto **Kahuku** their birds and property were taken away from them and given to our chiefs. I know the land of **Manukaa** and the boundary between said land and **Kahuku**; my grandfather told me; *Kalaehumu-humu* a ridge of stones at a point at the Seashore is the boundary between **Manukaa** and **Kahuku**. Thence the boundary runs *mauka* to **Pohakuloa**, a large stone, thence *mauka* to **Puainako**, a resting place on the old road, thence *mauka* to **Kahiawai**. A swail runs from the beach up to this place and belongs to **Manukaa**. The boundary of **Kahuku** being on the upper edge toward **Waiohinu**, said boundary not reaching the swail until you get onto the new road, thence from **Kahiawai** to **Kahonopu** (a large rock); thence to a large hole or crater, with trees growing in it, called **Puuohia**; thence runs along the *pali* to a cave called **Kumualii 1st**, thence the boundary between **Manukaa** and **Kahuku** runs toward Kona to **ana Ohialele** (a cave where natives used to live). **Kapua** being on the *makai* side and **Kahuku** on the *mauka* side, above the woods on the *pahoehoe*; thence to a large hill named **Puuelele**, woods being on the *makai* side of said hill. Thence to **Kumualii 2d**, a cave where **Kalahiki** joins **Kahuku**. Thence to **Heiau** of **Kaakaioakaaha**; thence to a cave **Keanahua**, where **Kahuku** joins **Keauhou**, thence to **Ahu a Umi**; thence to **Maunalei** on **Mauna Loa** where **Kahuku** joins Hamakua... have heard Keaka, Nauka, and another wish to put the boundary of **Manukaa** way into **Kahuku** and I have come to tell the true boundary and *pali aku*...

(Note Witness asked to go to **Kahuku** and point out the boundaries; he is old and deaf; applicants request that as the old man seems tired and confused his testimony be taken at **Kahuku** on some other day. Thursday, the _____ set to take the testimony at **Kahuku**. [page 127]

Witness is a very old man and is tired and confused, is unable to hear or answer the questions put to him.)

Kamakana^K. Sworn

I was born on **Kahuku**. Am *Kamaaina* of the lands of **Kahuku** and **Manukaa**, having lived on both lands. I am now living on lands this side of **Kahuku**; was quite large when they collected Sandal wood. My Great Grandparents, Punoho and Nahea, had

charge of **Kahuku** and **Kiao**. Kumauna and Nauka told me the boundaries when I lived on **Kahuku** years ago.

Boundary, as told me by them, commences at Sea beach at a place called **Kalaehumuhumu**; thence to **Pohakuloa**, a large rock. Thence to **Puainako** on the old road to Kona; thence to **Kahiawai** a hollow this side of said hollow at the new Government road to Kona, is where **Kahuku** joins **Kahiawai**; thence to **Kahonupu** a hill; thence to long rock called **Pohaku-*loa***; thence to a hill called **Kahapaimamo**; thence to a hole or crater named **Puuohoohia** [Puu Ohohia], where there are whirlwinds (Note: I asked Nauka what lands are here; He told me it was the *mauka* boundary of **Manukaa**), this is *mauka* of the *koa* woods, on the *pahoehoe*; thence to **Kumualii**, a cave; thence to a hill; thence to cave of **Ohialele**, where the natives used to sleep; said cave is *mauka* of **Honomalino**. This is as far as I went with Kumauna and Nauka. They showed me the boundaries to said cave and told me **Kahuku** went clear to **Keauhou**.
We always used to take goats off of the mountain beyond this cave of **Ohialele**, without opposition from anyone... [page 128]

...Kumauna and Nauka told me the boundaries of **Kahuku** from the shore of **Manukaa** to **Ohialele** is **Honomalino** (Note that is what I have testified to today.) And the same as to the east side of **Kahuku**. I can go and point these boundaries if you wish. **Ohialele** is *mauka* of **Honomalino**, not of **Kapua**. **Manukaa** is not very wide before you come to the land of **Kaulanamauna**. Nauka^K told me **Kaulanamauna** joins **Honomalino** in the *Koa* woods, cutting off **Kapua** and joining with **Kahuku** at Ohialele.

Note: Kona witnesses having come a long way are now to be brought in and testify to Kona boundaries. The Kau boundaries to be taken up afterwards.

Nauka^K. Sworn^[11]

I was born at **Kalihi** in South Kona at the time of Kauhivolua, and after the building of the **Peleleu** Canoes [ca. 1795]. Kaanalohe^K and Kakoo^K a son of his, both guides on the mountain, pointed out and told me the boundaries of **Kahuku** at the time I used to go on the mountain with them.

¹¹ **Nauka**: It will be noted in the testimony of this witness that questions were raised as to the validity of his testimony. On March 12th, 1873, Nauka, returned to the Commissioner, and swore that his testimony had been “untrue.” This said, there is some confusion as to what the witness actually meant in his “confession,” as locations he named, such as “Hapaimamo,” are given by other witnesses. The testimony is included here, as there are significant points raised, which are of importance to the descriptions of Manukā and practices on the mountain lands.

(Note Witness kept saying he came to testify for his *Haku*, pointing to W.T. Martin. Was asked who his *Haku* was? And replied W.T. Martin sent for me.)

Commencing at the sea shore the boundary between **Manukaa** and **Kahuku** is at a place called **Kalae-humuhumu**; Thence to **Puulauula**, a red hill on the *pahoehoe*; thence to **Kaoma**, a *lae aa*; thence to Halepulekahiko [the old church]; thence to **Papalekumaiwa**, *makai* of the old Government road; thence to **Kamokulimu**, a cave of water on the *mauka* side of the New Government road; thence to **Haawikiaiki** [sp?], a point of trees (*lae laau*); thence to **Hinaawaawa**, a hollow [page 129] on the Kau side of a hill called **Puulonalona**; thence between two hills; thence the boundary runs between two hills called **Puukuloa**, one hill being on **Manukaa** and the other on **Kahuku**. Thence to **Kapoalaala**, a brittle shiny lava which breaks through when stepped on. Here **Manuka** and **Kahuku** end. The *uwao* [*uwau*] all belonged to **Kahuku**, save a few in the woods which belonged to **Manukaa**; the geese all belonged to **Kahuku**.

Kaalaala of Kau cuts off **Manukaa** and **Kahuku**, and joins **Keauhou** of Kona. The *pahoehoe* near the edge of the woods, on the Kau side of **Kapeleoike**, is the boundary of **Kahuku** and **Kaalaala**.

Question. Do you solemnly swear that the above statement is true? That the *pahoehoe* near the woods on the Kau side of **Kapeleoike** is the boundary of **Kahuku** and **Kaalaala**?

Witness would not answer the question, but avoiding it kept on telling about other boundaries. After being warned several times he was fined for Contempt of Court.

Kapeleoike is an old lava stream from the top of the mountain into the woods and is the boundary of **Waiohinu**. **Kaalaala** cuts off **Kahuku** and **Manukaa** at the shiny *pahoehoe*. Just above the woods, **Waiohinu** is cut off by **Kaalaala** and not by **Kahuku**. **Puuhooia** is the boundary between **Kaulanamauna** and **Manukaa**; said place belongs to **Manukaa**. **Kahuku** is cut off on the Kona side by **Manukaa**. The *pahoehoe* called **Kaalohi**, is the *mauka* boundary of **Kahuku** and **Kaalaala** runs along said *pahoehoe* and cuts off **Kahuku**. **Kapapala**, **Hilea** or **Punaluu** do not come near **Kahuku**. **Waiohinu** cuts off **Kahuku** on the Kau side at **Kahoolio** on **Kapeleoike** at a large rock called **Kapalio** near the upper edge of woods. Half of the **Peleioike** running into the woods belongs to **Waiohinu** and half to **Kahuku**. This is in the *koa* woods. From there I have not come down on the boundary and do not know the boundaries *makai*; have been there many times. I do not know the boundaries of **Pakininui**... [page 130]

Keaka told me to come and give correct evidence as to the boundaries between **Manukaa** and **Kahuku**; he said Martin sent for me. Had some conversation with Martin in regard to boundaries but no one has told me what to say. (I stated about **Kaalaala** cutting off all Kau lands clear to **Manukaa** of my own knowledge. I lived on **Manukaa** during Kamehameha 1st reign, at the time of Kuewaioka Lae [Kui wai o Ka Lae, ca. 1772], and was old enough to cook food at that time. Know the boundaries above the woods, but not in the woods. Know Kamakana^K having lived on **Manukaa** with him, but never went with him or showed him any boundaries. Know a place called **Peahi** on **Kahuku** in the centre of the *pahoehoe*, *mauka* of the Koa forest; the *Hapu* [*Hapuu*] is very large there. There is a grove of Koa trees Kau side of this place, but no water in the vicinity. **Halepohaha** is *makai* of this place toward Kona; **Halepohaku o Umi** is at that place. **Puainako** is a place on this side of the old road to Kona; this side of **Kahiawai**, an *awaawa* in the centre of **Manukaa**. The only place called **Pohakuloa** is an *Ahua pohaku* near (a good ways from) the shore *mauka* of **Puuapele**, two large hills on shore way in the land of **Manukaa**. Another place called **Pohakuloa** is a large rock in the centre of **Manukaa**. *Mauka loa*, a *puu mauka* of that is called **Hapaimamo**, said place taking its name from the color of the earth and stones being like to the yellow feathers of the *Oo* and the black feathers of the *mamo* bird, like on *amakihi*, *iwi*. (I have never made any different statement than the above.)

Keauhou comes across, *mauka* of **Honomalino** and joins **Manukaa** cutting off **Kapua** in the woods. **Kaulanamauna** runs to the cave **Kumualii** above the woods, cut off by **Honomalino** and **Manukaa**. **Puukeokeo** is at the shiny lava on the boundary between **Keauhou**, **Manukaa** and **Kaalaala**; thence **Keauhou** and **Kaalaala** run to a large red hill called **Puuulaula** near **Mauna Loa**; half way up the mountain on the Kona side there is a high ridge of stones running up the mountain. **Kaalaala** is on one side of this ridge and **Keauhou** [is on the] Kona side... [page 131]

I was born at the time of Kauheeholua they had around the island. Kalauni in Kohala and Kanihokawala at **Manukaa**, before *Kalaiana o ke Kiamoku* [making the sailing ship] at **Honaunau**. I was old enough to cook food at the time of the building of **Kiholo** [ca. 1811].

Keakaokawai^K. Sworn

I was born at **Kaawaloa** shortly before Kamehameha 1st death [ca. 1818] and now live at **Hokukano**, North Kona. I know parts of the boundaries of **Kahuku**, **Maunukaa**

and **Honomalino**. **Keauhou** of Kona runs up to **Mokuaweoweo**. Kapapala comes to the crater on the other side. **Humuula** and **Kaohe** join **Keauhou** at **Puukulua** on the plain between **Mauna Kea** and **Mauna Loa**. **Humuula** comes up the side of the mountain below **Pohakuhanaiei**. This rock is a long way from **Mokuaweoweo**. **Kapapala** comes near to this rock. **Pohakuhanaiei**, said rock was lost sight of during the earthquake time [1868]. There is a hill there now. I have been up there catching goats since the change made by the earthquake which was in 1868. **Kahuku** comes to this place. The steam first showed itself up there and afterwards the lava flowed out in the woods of **Kahuku**. A new crater *makai* of **Pohakuhanaiei** is on the boundary between **Kahuku** and **Keauhou**. When we were upon the [page 132] mountain. **Honomalino** does not join **Kahuku**. **Keauhou** is the only land in Kona that does join it.

The *mauka* boundary of **Manukaa** joining **Keauhou** at a grove of *Koa* and *Mamani* trees, a short distance above the *koa* woods at a cave called **Kanupa** where Natives used to sleep, thence follows up a ridge of *aa* to the hill where **Pohakuhanaiei** used to be.

I have not seen **Halepohaha**, but have heard that it is on **Kahuku**. The water on **Mauna Loa** is in a crack near **Mokuaweoweo** and is always frozen over. Said crack is on the Kona side of the crater...

...I went up to **Kaulanamauna** with my father and he pointed out the *mauka* boundaries of **Manukaa** and **Kahuku**, joining **Keauhou**; thence the boundary between **Kahuku** and **Keauhou** runs up a ridge of the mountain. We were after birds at that time and I have never been there since. I know the boundary well, up toward **Pohakuhanaiei**, but cannot tell where it is near the woods...

...Witness has been quite sick for several days, is tired and requires rest. Court adjourned till 12th inst. as it is now Eleven O'clock at night.

(Sig) R.A. Lyman
B.C. 3rd J.C. [page 133]

Waiohinu March 12th 1873.

Boundary Commission met according to adjournment from the 11th inst; nine o'clock A.M.

Nauka^K. His confession.
All the testimony I gave yesterday is untrue. I make this statement, that I may correct what I said.

The boundary at **Kalaehumuhumu** is correct, but all the testimony I gave in reference to the boundaries

between **Manukaa** and **Kahuku** is false, and also what I stated in reference to the boundaries between **Kaalaala** and **Kahuku** and between **Waiohinu** and **Kahuku** is untrue.

I solemnly swear that this statement is true and that the one I made yesterday is false.

Keaka^K is the person that told me to come here, but all that I said was of my own free will. No one tried to influence me, and I have now asked a hearing that I might confess and do away with my fault.

(Note) Nauka^K Witness of yesterday having asked a hearing; it was granted by the Commissioner.

Naihe^K Sworn.

I was born at Kohala, came to **Kahuku** in 1847 and have resided on **Pakini** or **Kahuku** most of the time since. I have been in the habit of catching wild goats on **Kahuku**. Keaka^K was my first *kamaaina* and pointed out the boundaries to me. We lived at a place called **Puueo** and first went after goats on the *pahoehoe* called **Kamania**, on **Kahuku**. Keaka said a place called **Kamiloaina**, beyond **Puainako** belonged to **Kahuku**. **Kahiawai** was on **Kahuku**, but if the wild goats went beyond the *awaawa* of **Kaheawai** we had to let them go as beyond that was on the land of **Manukaa**. Keaka, Kila, and others were with me at **Halepohaha** catching goats. We used to go as far as **Puulonalona** and **Kapuhonu** but beyond that they said the goats belonged to **Manukaa**. On the side toward Kona, we used to go *makai* of **Puuohooia** [Puu Ohohia]. Kila^K who was *kamaaina* there said that the land below the *Koa* grove called **Kaewa**, belonged to **Manukaa**. At another time we went to **Kumualii** cave and slept there all night. In the morning we went as far as **Ohialele**, after goats. They said it was on **Kahuku**. We could look down to **Palilua** in Kona, from there. Keaka at that time lived on **Kahuku**; he moved onto **Manukaa** since 1860. [page 134]

We used to go after goats when the Board of Education owned **Kahuku** and also when Mr. Harris owned it. Have heard that Keaka advertised changing the boundary of **Kahuku** after he had moved to **Manukaa**. The boundary between **Paakini** and **Kahuku** at Sea shore on the east side of **Kahuku** is between **Kaunueaea** and **Palaki** is on **Kahuku**, a pile of stones marked the line thence to **Kaulukaumaha** where a pile of stones marks the boundary...

Kumauna^K was the *kamaaina* who pointed out these boundaries to Mr. Alexander when we went to **Ohialele**. We here told him the boundary of **Kahuku** went to **Ahu a Umi**.

We used to go after goats on the Kau side of **Kahuku** and were told **Waiohinu** was *makai* of **Kapeleaie**. We went after the goats on the *pahoehoe* which was said to belong to **Kahuku**, said *pahoehoe* being above **Punaluu** and **Moaula**. Was told the woods belonged to other lands. Have been to **aa Poochina**, heard that **Kapapala** and **Kaalaala** join **Kahuku** there...

If goats ran below **Kahipa** near **Punalonalona** below the *koa* groves, they were on **Manukaa** and the same way, going to **Kumualii** and **Ohialele**. **Kahuku** extends nearly to the woods and I have always heard that **Puukeokeo** belongs to **Kahuku**. The kamaainas told me all South Kona lands [page 135] were cut off by **Kahuku**. Kumauna's son, and Kila, now dead, showed me the boundaries...

...I first went after goats when Mr. Armstrong had charge of the land, and have been in the habit of going every year since. We used to go in gangs of eight or ten. Have been to **Ahu o Umi** and **Umi road**. Said road crosses **Kapapala**, from there you can look down on **Punaluu**. It is way above the woods. Was told the woods belong to **Waiohinu**. We went where we could see the *aa poochina*, but did not go to it.

Have been with Kenao^K after goats, a few times, went with him on **Pakininui** boundary when it was surveyed. Went near enough to *aa poochina* to see dry trees, but was several miles off from it. The **Heiau** of Umi is at **Halepohaha** on Umi road. Know **Ahu o Umi** in Kau toward **Kapapala** also the famous one in Kona.

L.R. Macomber wishing to correct a name of a place that he gave yesterday, is allowed a hearing. Says:

There is a water hole near a hollow, said hole was called by me **Waiakalala**, the real name is **Kaheawai**, it is near the boundary of **Manukaa** and **Kahuku**.

Kenoi,^K Sworn.

I was born on **Kahuku** and lived there until I was 19 years of age. Since then I have lived in Honolulu, twenty-one years. Kahikilani, my father (now dead), told me my age. My older brother[s] Kaana, Kila, Kaleo and Kalua showed me boundaries when we went to catch wild goats. They showed me the boundaries between **Kahuku** and **Manukaa**. I had to chase the goats for them, as I was a boy.

Kalaehumuhumu is the boundary on the old road at shore. Thence the boundary runs to **Pohaku-loa** to **Puainako**, thence to **Kahiawai**, an *awaawa* on **Manukaa**. This side of said *awaawa* is **Kahuku**;

thence the boundary runs to **Kahonopu**, a hill; thence to **Puuohoohia** [Puu Ohohia]; from thence the boundary turns [page 136] toward Kona and runs to **Kumualii**, a cave in a grove of trees; thence to **Ohialele**, a cave; **Kahuku** being *mauka* and Kona lands *makai* of said cave, which is situated in a grove of small trees; thence the boundary runs to **Puueleele**. Was not told the exact spot called **Puueleele**. We slept at **Ohialele** and went after goats to **Puueleele** as they said our goats were at that place; thence the boundary runs to **Kumualii**, a cave; thence to **Kakaioakaaha**, a *heiau*, and stone houses; thence to **Keanaohua**, a cave. I went as far as this place and could come back in a day to **Ohialele** by cutting across the land. I do not know what land in Kona cuts off **Kahuku**. Have heard that **Kahuku** runs to **Ahuaumi**. **Keanaohua** is some distance above the woods; between the woods and the mountain. I do not know the boundaries of lands on the top of the mountain or what land joins **Kahuku**. Have never been on the **Kilauea** side of the land above the woods, and do not know the boundaries there...

... The goats run all over the land, and so we used to go to all these places after them. **Kahonopu** is in the middle of the woods at **Puuohoohia**. At this place the trees are very small. We used to chase the goats when they went onto Kona lands. We did not go near **Ahuaumi**.

L.E. Swain Sworn

I have lived at **Waiohinu**, Kau, for the last ten years. I am a *kamaaina* on part of **Kahuku**, having lived there over three years catching wild goats and picking *pulu*. We used to catch goats on the mountain, and also toward the shore near the **Manukaa** boundary. I saw the plot of lower part of **Kahuku** boundary between **Manukaa** and **Kahuku** was at **Puupele** on sea shore, toward Kona and runs straight up through the road, *awaawa*. Keaka told me the boundary at shore was at a small hill on Kona side called **Kalaehumuhumu** and runs up to large *awaawa* at the Government road. Charley Spencer also pointed out this same *awaawa* to me the first time I went [page 137] to Kona, and told me it was the boundary of **Kahuku** and **Manukaa**. It is the largest *awaawa* from **Kahuku** *pali* to **Manukaa** houses; and is on the old road. I do not know the name of it. When I was picking *pulu* on **Papa** and **Honomalino** in Kona, in the years 1869 and 1870, Nauka told me **Kahuku** joined **Honomalino** just above the woods. I asked, as I wished to catch goats on the mountain, but he said the mountain belonged to **Kahuku** and that **Manukaa** did not run onto the mountain or have any goats there. I also had some conversation with Malaihi about it. I went as far as **Waiahiki**, it is just above the woods on the land of **Manukaa**. I have always heard

that **Kahuku** cuts off all Kona lands, and at the boundary of **Keauhou** there is quite a large pile of rocks.

Kaiwi and Naihe told me about boundaries. At this point Kaiwi said he had seen the place and Kumauna was the one who told him it was the boundary.

After Keaka left my employ, he said the boundary of **Manukaa** was about two or three miles this side of where he pointed it out while with me. He moved to **Manukaa** and put a notice in the papers about the boundaries. The Browns, when they owned **Kahuku**, depended on the plan of lower part of land as surveyed by Alexander for their boundaries. I have seen the *ohia* tree in the woods which is marked. I understood it was the boundary between **Puueo** and **Waiohinu**. Kalakalohe said all the *koa* woods belonged to **Kahuku**. I do not know the boundaries on **Kapapala** side... [page 138]

Note.

J. Kauhane, Government agent declined to examine witness as he was much too young when on the mountain to learn anything of the boundaries of the lands; but agrees to the boundaries of **Manukaa** as given by Kamakana *ma* and to boundaries of **Pakininui**.

Commission adjourned to meet at **Kahuku** on the 13th Inst. at nine o'clock A.M.

Kahuku March 13th, 1873

Boundary Commission met according to adjournment

Kumauna ^K States: ... [page 140]

From *mauka* boundary of **Manukaa**, **Kahuku** cuts off all the Kona lands above the woods to a cave called **Ohialele** and to **Puueleele**. Kapuna [**Kapua**] comes near this hill; thence to **Kumualii**, a sleeping place. **Kalahiki** is *makai* of said place, in the woods; thence to *heiau* **Kakaiokaaha** (*he heiau no Umi*) the place there is called **Kaalaehu**, where the people used to go down after food and water; thence to **Keanahua**, and a little beyond this place **Keauhou** joins **Kahuku**; thence the boundary between **Keauhou** and **Kahuku** runs *mauka* to **Ahuaumi**; thence to (**Maunalei**) or a large rock called **Pohakuhana-lei**.

I have been told by my grandparents that **Kahuku** extends to **Ahuaumi**. Have been as far as **Keanahua** but could not see **Ahuaumi** from that place.

Hooupu told me these boundaries. He said **Pohakuhana-lei** was the *mauka* boundary of **Kahuku**.

Nauka ^K was very young at the time of **Kue wai o ka Lae**, he has never been with me on the mountain.

Kamakana and my children have been frequently with me, and I have told them the boundaries.

K[ɛ]janahua is a small cave where we used to camp situated on the *pahoehoe* and *aa* nearer the woods than the mountain.

The sea bounds **Kahuku** on the *makai* side and the land had ancient fishing rights. The cave **Kanupa** is between **Puuolonolono**, **Puukeokeo** and **Pohaha** on the *aa*; a hill called **Hapaimamo** is on **Kahuku** and the boundary between **Kapuhonu** and [page 141] **Puuohia** [Puu Ohohia] runs *makai* of this hill. I am an old canoe maker.

C.X.d

Kahuku is an *Ahupuaa* of Kau, Hawaii. I am a *kamaaina* of Kau and used to follow the bird catchers. The children of Hoopuu told me the boundaries.

Kaneakakaiuli^K used to go into the mountain with his father. Keawekoa was the husband of Kaahaiea, daughter of Kaneakakaiuli^K parents of my wife. Ohuli^K was one of the old *kamaainas*. **Kumualii 2nd** is where the Hamakua natives had the fight, when they came onto **Kahuku** after birds.

In ancient days the people of **Kahuku** did not go fishing, but were after birds of all kinds to eat and this is the reason all the land on the mountain belonged to **Kahuku**. My *makuahonoai* and others always took their weapons with them as they used to have fights when they found people from other lands catching birds. The sandal wood belonged to **Kahuku**. There was none in Kona except on **Kapua**, and when the other Kona people came on **Kahuku** after it the **Kahuku** people would take it away. **Kaalaala** had scattering *koa*. ___[blank]___ had large *koa* on it. **Kapua** and **Honomalino** are *makai* of **Ohialele**. **Puueleele** is a small hill. I do not know for certain what land is *makai* of it. Have heard **Papa** and **Opuloa** [Hoopuloa] are. It is not far from the woods or from **Kumualii 2nd** (small cave). From this point you can see the sea breaking on the points of **Kalahiki** and along the sea shore. I do not know the name of the land joining **Kahuku** at this place. **Kakaiokaaha heiau o Umi** on the road to Kona. **Kaala o Ehu** a small *heiau*, there are many stone houses there but I do not know the name of the place or land...

...There are **Hale o Umi** at **Halepohaha**, also a large number of them at the *heiau*, have not heard of any **Ahu o Umi** or **Kauhale o Umi** near **Pohakuhanalei** (Note Witness is old, deaf and feeble, suffering with asthma and has to rest frequently.) [page 142]

C.X.d by Kauhane. **Kakaiakaaha** on the boundary of **Kaalaala** and **Kahuku**, is a small *heiau* on the *pahoehoe* above the woods. One of the stories of ancient days is, that a Chief got a great many birds on an *ohia* tree and carried it from the *heiau* **Kakaiokaaha** to **Puulonolono**...

C. Hall Sworn (Witness J.G. Hoapili)

I live at **Kainaliu**, Kona Akau, have lived on these Islands over forty years, sometime in Hilo, but most of the time in Kona. Know the land of **Keauhou** in Kona. I have often gone onto the plains above the woods and have come across from Kona to Kau twice above the woods. It was a long time ago. Came up through the woods to **Hale o Umi** and looked at it. It was about eight or ten miles above the woods, but was covered up by the lava flow of 1845 or thereabouts, from there I went to **Ahuaumi**, up above here; slept there in a crack in the *pahoehoe* (The father of Keakaokawai^K was my *kamaaina*). From there we came to the Bay. I think **Hale o Umi** is *mauka* of **Kipahoehoe**, the distance between this and **Ahuaumi** is about fifteen or eighteen miles. **Hale o Umi** is on **Keauhou**. Heard that **Ahuaumi** is on the boundary of Kona and Kau about nine or ten miles from here.

Kini was my *kamaaina*, the second time I came across. Kekaokawai's father piloted me all over **Mauna Loa** and **Kea** [**Mauna Kea**]. One **Ahuaumi** is near **Hualalai** (2nd Ahuaumi). He told me **Kahuku** and **Keauhou** ran straight up **Mauna Loa** following a ridge all the way. I have heard that **Ahuaumi** near **Hualalai** is on **Keauhou**... [page 143]

...I could talk better native, when I came across from Kona to Kau than at the present day, came down from **Ahuaumi** here. I have been up from **Kapua** to **Ahuaumi** and understand that **Keauhou** cuts off **Kapua** below **Ahuaumi**, also **Kaulanamauna** is cut off and from there the boundary of Kau and Kona runs direct to the top of the mountain.

My opinion of the direction of the line of boundary between the Districts is based on the direction at shore. There is no land in South Kohala running side and side with Kona lands to top of **Mauna Loa** cut off by Hamakua. Kona and Kau run to the top of the mountain; **Humuula** runs up a long way but not to the top. There are two places on the mountain called **Pohakuhanalei**; one is a rock on the North East slope; the other a crater on the South slope; the latter is not pointed out as a boundary. I have only crossed the boundary they pointed out to me. A ridge running up

to the top of the mountain and to the other side; said ridge running between the crater of **Mokua-weoweo** and **Pohakuhanalei**... .. can show pretty nearly the place where **Hale o Umi** was. **Hale o Umi** was built of six stones, and was so close to the mountain that I could not see far towards Kau or Kohala. At **Ahuaumi**, boundary of Kona there are four or five piles of stones in a **Mawae** or crack; there are two red hills in an easterly direction from **Ahuaumi**, and a water hole near one of them; from this point it is two or three miles directly toward the sea before you come to the thick woods.

Commission adjourned to 9 A.M.
March 14, 1873 [page 144]

Kahuku, March 14th 1873
Boundary Commission met according to adjournment.

J. Kaulia^K. Sworn

I live at **Waiohinu**, Kau, and according to my parents' statement, I was born about three years after the missionaries first arrived on the Islands [born ca. 1823]. Am *kamaaina* of **Kahuku** and some other lands in Kau. In 1848 was *Hope Luna Auhau* [assistant tax collector], Moke Keawe and Kaahulama were also *Hope Luna Auhau* of Kau and Pipi, *Luna Auhau*. Pipi ordered me to inquire about boundaries of land as it was at the time they were setting apart the *la kohu* [select fish] and the *Laau kohu o na konohiki* [select wood of the *Konohiki*]. Pipi had lived in Kau a long time, and told me the boundaries. He said **Kalaehumuhumu** was the boundary between **Manuka** and **Kahuku**, and **Kaumuuala** between **Kahuku** and **Pakini**; and **Kahiawai** *awaawa* belonged to **Manukaa**, and from there to **Kualapapili** _____[blank]_____ boundary of **Kahuku** and **Pakini**. Haumea was *konohiki* of **Kahuku** at that time. *Uhu ia kohu* [*Uhu* was the select fish] and *Koa laau kohu* [Koa, the select tree]. Afterwards I came to live at **Kaanaholua** (near **Pohakuloa**) on **Kahuku** and near the boundary of **Manukaa** and **Kahuku**, catching goats.

Kawaa and Maewa and people of **Kahuku** pointed out the boundary to me. At time of making old road to Kona by S. Laanui keiki o Lilikalani. I wanted to get long poles and he told me to go to *awaawa* o **Kahiawai**, as those on this side belonged to **Kahuku** and were *kapu*; he was *konohiki* of **Manukaa** at that time.

After Kamehameha III went on to the mountain from **Kahuku**, I went up. Haalulu, an old

kamaaina of **Kahuku** was my *kamaaina*. I do not know whether he is dead now or not. Paahao of **Kahuku** and others also went with us. Went to **Hale pohaku** and built a pen. Haalulu told me **Puuohohia** [Puu Ohohia] was the boundary between **Manukaa** and **Kahuku**. We did not go there but went round to **Ohialele**, a cave which he said was the boundary between **Kahuku** and Kona. I think it is *mauka* of **Milolii**; did not say what land joins there. We were catching goats for Kila of **Kahuku** and I never heard of Kona people claiming them. [page 145] After **Kahuku** became School land I was *Kahu Kula* [school Master] and Mr. Armstrong made me *konohiki* of **Kahuku**. This was in 1850 or as near as I can remember between that year and 1854. I took charge of the land according to the boundaries that I have stated without opposition. In 1870 I was *konohiki* of **Manukaa** and used to catch wild goats with Keaka *ma*.

Kakio^K claimed to be one of the lessees of land and got his *kuleana*. Keaka said the boundary was **Waiakaalala** near **Puuohilea**, between **Kahuku** and **Manuka** and tried to persuade me to catch goats there. Halulu told me **Kahuku** ran way beyond **Ohialele** and joined **Keauhou** of Kona. I went with him to **Puukeokeo** and he told me that **Ahuaumi** on Umi's road beyond **Keokeo** was the boundary between **Keauhou** and **Kahuku**. I have been two or three times to **Ohialele** and **Puukeokeo**. Umi's road was very distinct in olden times.

C.X.d

Haalulu told me **Kahuku** went *mauka* of **Kukuipae**. In 1857 I lived a year at **Kaapuna** in Kona, the natives there said there were wild goats on the land. I told them I had heard the *pahoehoe mauka* of the woods was on **Kahuku** and they said the goats were in the *Koa* woods.

Kaiwi Sworn

I was born at **Kahuku**, Kau at the time of *hookupu mamoma ka Lae* [tribute of *mamo* feathers at Kalae in 1835], and have always lived there till a few weeks since. My *kupuna* and *kamaainas* pointed out boundaries to me as folks living on **Kahuku** were not allowed to take things from other lands. They told me **Kalaehumuhumu** was the boundary of **Kahuku** and **Manuka** at Sea shore, the sea bounding **Kahuku makai**; thence to **Pohakuloa**; thence to **Puuainako** on the old road; thence to a large stone near *awaawa*, **Kahiawai** near the new road; thence follow up the Kau side of the *awaawa* to **Kapuhonu**, from thence the next point on the boundary, that I know

of is **Puuohoohia** [Puu Ohohia] between **Kahuku** and **Manuka**; thence to **Kumualii**, a cave; thence to **Ohialele**, a cave on **pahoehoe**. I have been to **Ohialele** and this side of there since the lava flow. Saw a goat pen a little beyond **Kumualii** and close to the woods. Nauka^K built it and told me it was on **Honomalino**. I have been up to a cave way beyond **Ohialele** on the **pahoehoe** with sons [page 146] of Kumauna (now dead) and brought goats from there to **Halepohaha**. It took two days to drive them. Since then, I do not remember how long since I lived at **Kukuipae** and went up to catch goats. While there saw this cave called by them **Kaanapaakai** and recognized it as the one I slept in before. They said the land belonged to **Kukuipae**, said cave is a half mile or more from the woods. Never heard of **Puuhilea** being the boundary of **Kahuku** before seeing the notice in the paper, which was published by Keaka. Have always heard **Keauhou** joined **Kahuku** on the mountain. When Keaka lived on **Kahuku** we always used to chase goats at **Puulonolono**. When he moved to **Manuka** he claimed **Puulonolono** for that land. I have seen two **Ahua o Umi**, on Umi's road way beyond **Puukeokeo**. I think they are further toward Kona than **Ohialele**. Have not seen a place called **Keanahua**. Have heard **Kahuku** joins **Kaalaala** on the mountain but do not know the boundaries.

C.X.d J.G. H. [Hoapili]

There are a good many places on the mountain called **Ahuaumi**, and **Hale o Umi**, and **Alanui o Umi** between **Kahuku** and Kona.

Paahao^K. Sworn

I was born and now live on **Pakini**; have lived on **Kahuku** and often chased goats there.

Kamakahuna and Haalulu, old kamaainas, pointed out some of the boundaries to me. Commencing at the sea shore at a place called **Kalaehumuhumu**; thence *mauka* to **Pohakuloa**; thence to **Puainako**; thence to **Kahiawai**; thence to **Kahonopu**; thence to **Puuohoohia**; from thence to **Kumualii**, a cave. **Manuka** ends at **Puuohoohia** and Kona joins **Kahuku** there.

Thence to **Ohialele**, was told **Kahuku** went up to **Keauhou**. Have been told by old kamaainas that **Kahuku** joins **Kaalaala** and **Kapapala** on **Mauna Loa**, but have never seen the boundary; have frequently been catching wild goats with Kaulia, now in court. He was our *luna*.

I have often seen houses built by Kona natives and fires in them, and goats running down but have never seen the natives.

At the present time I am taking care of goats [for] W.T. Martin. [page 147]

C.X.d by J.G.H.

Have seen several **Kauhale o Umi** in the mountain and a **heiau o Umi**; once after chasing goats beyond **Keokeo**, on my way home I saw a road which kamaainas told me was Umi's road and lead to **Ahuaumi** in Kona. Have not heard that the road I saw is the boundary of **Kahuku** and have not seen the famous **Ahuaumi**. Have heard **Kahuku** and **Keauhou** join.

J. Kauhane, Agent of Government lands of Kau states that he is satisfied with the evidence as to boundary between **Manuka** and **Kahuku** and that he has no testimony to introduce as to that boundary, but reserved his right to bring in evidence as to boundaries of Government lands adjoining **Kahuku** on the East side. The evidence to be heard on the return of Commission from **Ohialele**.

Commission Adjourned until Monday the 17th day of March, when they will proceed at **Ohialele** to look at boundaries.

R.A. Lyman
Commissioner of Boundaries, 3rd J.C.

Following adjournment of the above proceedings, J.G. Hoapili, wrote to John Dominis, describing problems encountered during the testimony, in confirming the boundaries between Kahuku and Keauhou, noting that through persistent questioning, it was learned that several "Ahuaumi" were known in both Kahuku and Keauhou:

March 17, 1873 – Waiohinu, Kau
J.G. Hoapili, Deputy Commissioner of Crown Lands;
to Jno. O. Dominis, Commissioner of Crown Lands:

...Within four days, all of the testimony of all the witnesses was finished about Kahuku, as to its boundaries.

We have received the benefit for the two lands of Waiohinu and Kapapala, greater area of land, and plenty of *pulu* and *koa*.

The thing that greatly worries me is the boundaries of Kahuku joining Keauhou, in Kona, but, because I found another witness for our side joining Keauhou, and examining the truth of their testimony, so I am feeling better, because it was stated by their chief witness, that the boundary of Kahuku joining Keauhou, is Ahuaumi in North Kona. So I tried hard by cross-examining, then, the truth came out, that it was only hearsay on his part.

And by examining other witnesses of theirs, they said, that ere were other Ahuaumi here in Kahuku, and other valuable testimony that Umi is here in Kau.

But, in all of the testimony, the true boundary of **Keauhou and Kahuku** are *mauka of Kapua and Honomalino*.

Therefore, we are going up with the Commissioner to ascertain the true boundaries of Keauhou and Kahuku in the mountain, bearing all of the difficulties, or the land will be grabbed up.

It seems that I am the only one, no other one is helping me in this work here.

I do not know what the Commissioner thinks, or what his decision will be. After we go up and examining the boundaries are over, then I believe I will return to attend to my own work. Am I to go to where the Commissioner is going to render his decision?

The decision is to be rendered this coming May... [HSA, Interior Department, Lands]

The Boundary Commission met according to adjournment and proceeded to Ohialele, March 17th 1873.

Journal of trip to Ohialele.

We left **Kahuku** Monday March 17th 1873 at 7 A.M.
Party: R.A. Lyman, C.E. Richardson, J.G. Hoapili,
Geo. W.C. Jones, W.K. Moi, C. Macomber, Naihe,
Kaiwi, Kenao, Kamakana, Kumauna and others.

On the way we visited a large boulder on Kau side of **Kahiawai**, a short distance *makai* of the Government road, at an elevation of 1800 feet. Said boulder overhangs the *awaawa*. At the Government road there is a pile of stones erected and whitewashed and **Kahuku** is cut in the *pahoehoe* near the *awaawa*. Saw **Kahonupuu** in the distance. It bears N. 30 E. by pocket compass from the pile of white washed stones.

Kumauna remained at **Manuka** and Keaka joined us there, elevation 1660 feet.

Lunched at **Kapua**, elevation 1500 feet. Thence [page 148] to **Honomalino** where Nauka's son Pilialo joined us; thence to the upper edge of the woods on the *mauka* part of **Honomalino** where we pitched camp at an elevation of 5500 feet.

March 18th 1873

Went from camp to **Ohialele** on foot over a road of rough *pahoehoe* covered with bushes and grass. **Ohialele** is a rocky knoll, of scrub *ohia* with a number of caves on it, a short distance below the *Koa* woods. There is a clump of *Koa* trees a few hundred feet *makai*. Erected a pile of rocks and cut the name **Ohialele** on the *makai* side, elevation 5900 feet.

(Note. J.G. Hoapili on part of Crown Commissioner and Government Land Agent in reply to being asked if the boundaries were satisfactory? Stated that he had no further evidence as to boundaries from **Puuhoohia** [Puu Ohohia] to **Ohialele**.)

From thence proceeded up the mountain to Umi's road, elevation 7100 feet. Here we could see **Pohakuhanaiei** on the top of **Mauna Loa**. **Puuulaula**, a small red hill under a black ridge of lava was a little *makai* of us. **Pohakuloa** No. 3 on over left and a hill called **Hanamauloa** on our right. Thence we went to the hill called **Hanamauloa**, elevation 7200 feet, for a better view but the clouds shut the mountain in and we could only see black lava extending to the left of **Ohialele**; said to reach as far as **Puuelele**. From **Hanamauloa** we returned to camp. **Kaulanamauna** joins the land of **Manuka** at **Puuhoohia** [Puu Ohohia].

March 19th 1873

Left camp and proceeded in a South Easterly course to **Puuhoohia**. On the way crossed the junction of **Kaulanamauna** and **Honomalino** with **Kahuku**, below the cave **Kumualii**.

(Note, Before leaving camp J.G. Hoapili stated that he had no further evidence to introduce as to boundary of **Kahuku** and adjoining lands from **Ohialele** to top of **Mauna Loa** and returned to Kona.) Erected a pile of stones on a hill *makai* side of crater of **Puuhoohia** [Puu Ohohia]. Thence proceeded to a hill or rocky mound about two miles *makai* of **Puuhoohia**, almost in a direct line from there to **Kahonopu**, erected a pile of stones white washed them and cut **X** in a rock near the base of the pile of stones; thence went *mauka* past the base [page 149] of **Hapaimamo** down past **Ahuana** and **Hale Pohaha** to **Kahuku** Ranch premises.

Commission adjourned to meet at Keaiwa March 21st 1873 to take testimony of J. Kauhane, witnesses as to boundaries of Government Lands as one of them is too old and feeble to come to **Waiohinu** or **Kahuku**.

R.A. Lyman
Boundary Commissioner 3rd J.C.

Description of rocks and places on the boundary omitted in the journal.

Puuhoohia is an extinct volcano.
The sides of the crater are covered with pumice and