

**AN OVERVIEW OF HAWAIIAN LAND USE  
AND ACCESS PRACTICES FOR THE AHUPUA‘A OF  
HONOKUA, KALAHIKI AND WAIEA, SOUTH KONA;  
AND THE MOUNTAIN LANDS OF KAHUKU, KA‘Ū  
ON THE ISLAND OF HAWAI‘I (CA. 1845-1876)**

**Prepared by Kumu Pono Associates LLC  
For Randy Vitousek**

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# **AN OVERVIEW OF HAWAIIAN LAND USE AND ACCESS PRACTICES FOR THE AHUPUA‘A OF HONOKUA, KALAHIKI AND WAIEA, SOUTH KONA; AND THE MOUNTAIN LANDS OF KAHUKU, KA‘Ū ON THE ISLAND OF HAWAI‘I (CA. 1845-1876)**

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*(compiled by Kumu Pono Associates LLC<sup>1</sup>)*

At the request of Randy Vitousek, Esquire, Kepā Maly prepared the follow overview of archival information relating to the existence and exercise of native Hawaiian customary and traditional practices, including but not limited to hunting, in the *ahupua‘a* of Honokua, Kalahiki, and Waiea, in South Kona; and in the mountain lands of Kahuku, in Ka‘ū, which bounds the three preceding named *ahupua‘a* (Figure 1).

This research paper references historical records from the *Māhele ‘Āina* (Land Division) of 1848; Royal Patent Grants of the 1850s; and native testimonies before the Boundary Commission proceedings between 1872 to 1876. The citations identify the native residents in the subject area lands—those who by law were possessed of certain *kuleana* (properties and responsibilities), and *pono* (rights) within their given lands—and the testimonies of elder *kama‘āina*, before the Boundary Commission addressing rights of access, collection of resources, and hunting, exercised by native residents from the period of western contact up to the 1880s. The named historical residents are the *kūpuna* (ancestors) from whom native Hawaiians of the present-day would trace their ancestry, when claiming traditional and customary rights (as defined by Hawaiian tradition and law).

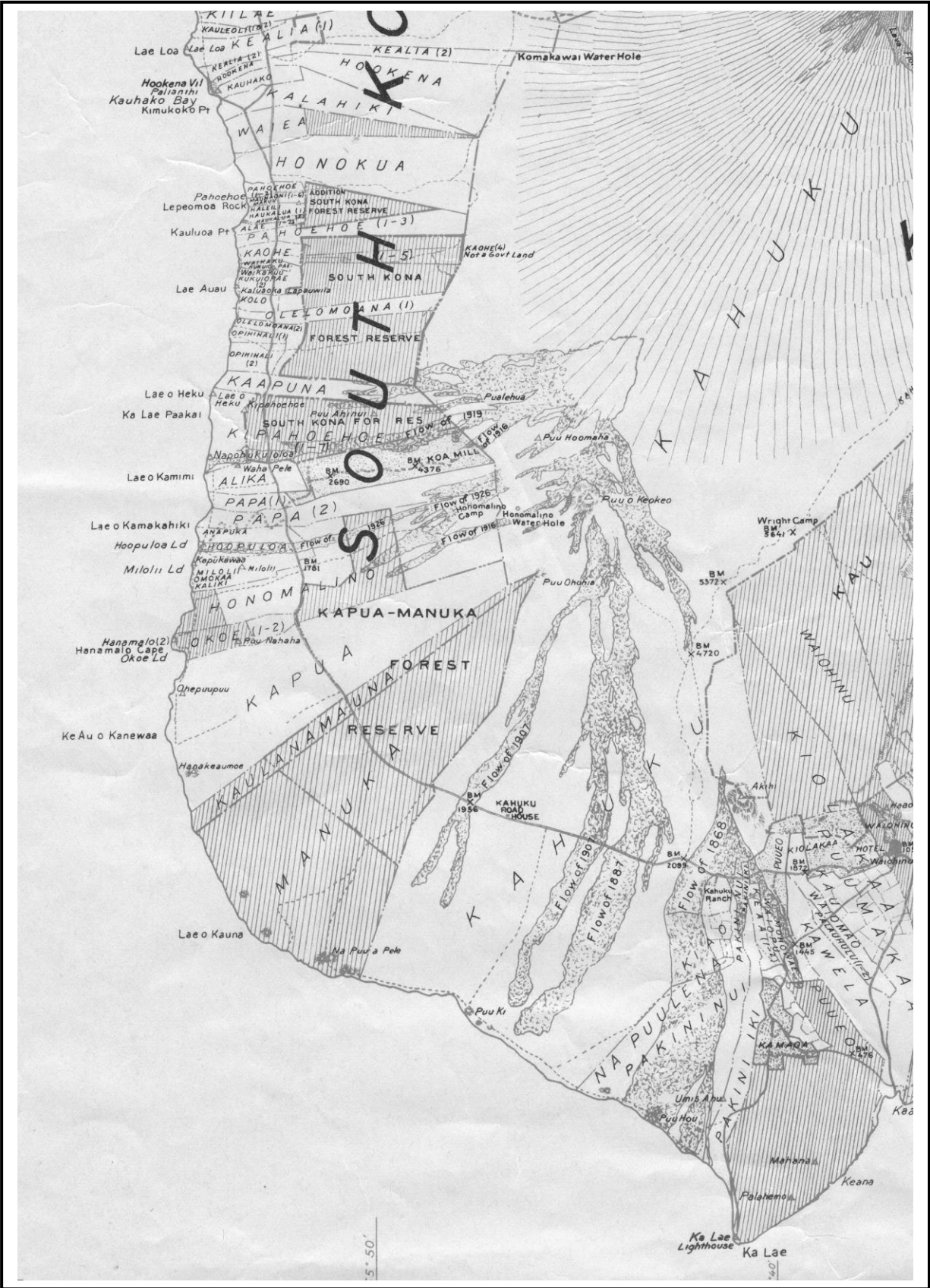
## **The Māhele ‘Āina— Development of Fee-Simple Property Rights (1846-1855)**

In pre-western contact Hawai‘i, all land and natural resources were held in trust by the high chiefs (*ali‘i ‘ai ahupua‘a* or *ali‘i ‘ai moku*). The use of lands and resources were given to the *hoa‘āina* (native tenants), at the prerogative of the *ali‘i* and their representatives or land agents (*konohiki*), who were generally lesser chiefs as well. By 1811, when Kamehameha I returned to the island of Hawai‘i from O‘ahu, he set in place the land tenure system for supporting chiefs and *konohiki*, which set the foundation for defining land tenure in the islands. The system was largely based on the traditional “*Kālai ‘Āina*” (carving out, or setting aside of lands for family members and loyal supporters, but also included several “*punahale*” (cherished) foreigners. In 1820, one year following the death of Kamehameha I, Calvinist missionaries arrived in Hawai‘i, and under their influence, the royal family began the slow, but steady process of westernizing Hawaiian land tenure rights. These changes in land tenure were promoted by the missionaries, the growing Western population, and business interests in the island kingdom. Generally, these individuals were hesitant to enter business deals on lease-hold lands. (cf. Ii, 1959 and Kamakau 1961).

On December 10<sup>th</sup>, 1845, Kamehameha III signed into law, a joint resolution establishing and outlining the responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners to Quiet Land Titles, setting in motion the “Division” of lands and natural resources between the King and his subjects. Among the actions called for, and laws to be implemented were:

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**Figure 1. Detail of South Kona and Portion of Ka'ū, Depicting Location and Boundaries of Honokua, Kalahiki, Waiea, and Kahuku (HTS Survey – 1929)**

**ARTICLE IV. –OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS TO QUIET LAND TITLES.**

SECTION I. His Majesty shall appoint through the minister of the interior, and upon consultation with the privy council, five commissioners, one of whom shall be the attorney general of this kingdom, to be a board for the investigation and final ascertainment or rejection of all claims of private individuals, whether natives or foreigners, to any landed property acquired anterior to the passage of this act; the awards of which board, unless appealed from as hereinafter allowed, shall be binding upon the minister of the interior and upon the applicant...

SECTION VII. The decisions of said board shall be in accordance with the principles established by the civil code of this kingdom in regard to prescription, occupancy, fixtures, native usages in regard to landed tenures, water privileges and rights of piscary, the rights of women, the rights of absentees, tenancy and subtenancy, —primogeniture and rights of adoption; which decisions being of a majority in number of said board, shall be only subject to appeal to the supreme court, and when such appeal shall not have been taken, they shall be final...

SECTION XIII. The titles of all lands claimed of the Hawaiian government anterior to the passage of this act, upon being confirmed as aforesaid, in whole or in part by the board of commissioners, shall be deemed to be forever settled, as awarded by said board, unless appeal be taken to the supreme court, as already prescribed. And all claims rejected by said board, unless appeal be taken as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be forever barred and foreclosed, from the expiration of the time allowed for such appeal. [In *The Polynesian*; January 3, 1846:140]

In 1848, the *Māhele ʻĀina* defined the land interests of Kamehameha III (the King), the high-ranking chiefs, and the *konohiki*, and all land in the Kingdom of Hawaiʻi came to be placed in one of three categories: (1) Crown Lands (for the occupant of the throne); (2) Government Lands; and (3) *Konohiki* Lands.

The “Enabling” or “*Kuleana Act*” (December 21, 1849) laid out the framework by which native tenants could apply for, and be granted fee-simple interest in “*Kuleana*” lands, and confirmed their rights of access to, collection of resources necessary to their life upon the land in their given *ahupuaʻa*. The Act reads:

**August 6, 1850**

An Act confirming certain resolutions of the King and Privy Council passed on the 21<sup>st</sup> day of December 1849, granting to the common people allodial titles for their own lands and house lots, and certain other privileges.

Be it enacted by the Nobles and Representatives of the People of the Hawaiian Islands in Legislative Council assembled;

That the following sections which were passed by the King in Privy Council on the 21<sup>st</sup> day of December A.D. 1849 when the Legislature was not in session, be, and are hereby confirmed, and that certain other provisions be inserted, as follows:

**Section 1.** Resolved. That fee simple titles, free of commutation, be and are hereby granted to all native tenants, who occupy and improve any portion of any Government land, for the land they so occupy and improve, and whose claims to said lands shall be recognized as genuine by the Land Commission; Provided, however, that the Resolution shall not extend to *Konohikis* or other persons having the care of Government lands or to the house lots and other lands, in which the Government have an interest, in the Districts of Honolulu, Lahaina and Hilo.

**Section 2.** By and with the consent of the King and Chiefs in Privy Council assembled, it is hereby resolved, that fee simple titles free of commutation, be and are hereby granted to all native tenants who occupy and improve any lands other than those mentioned in the preceding Resolution, held by the King or any chief or Konohiki for the land they so occupy and improve. Provided however, this Resolution shall not extend to house lots or other lands situated in the Districts of Honolulu, Lahaina and Hilo.

**Section 3.** Resolved that the Board of Commissioners to quiet Land titles be, and is hereby empowered to award fee simple titles in accordance with the foregoing Resolutions; to define and separate the portions belonging to different individuals; and to provide for an equitable exchange of such different portions where it can be done, so that each man's land may be by itself.

**Section 4.** Resolved that a certain portion of the Government lands in each Island shall be set apart, and placed in the hands of special agents to be disposed of in lots of from one to fifty acres in fee simple to such natives as may not be otherwise furnished with sufficient lands at a minimum price of fifty cents per acre.

**Section 5.** In granting to the People, their House lots in fee simple, such as are separate and distinct from their cultivated lands, the amount of land in each of said House lots shall not exceed one quarter of an acre.

**Section 6.** In granting to the people their cultivated grounds, or Kalo lands, they shall only be entitled to what they have really cultivated, and which lie in the form of cultivated lands; and not such as the people may have cultivated in different spots, with the seeming intention of enlarging their lots; nor shall they be entitled to the waste lands.

**Section 7.** When the Landlords have taken allodial titles to their lands the people on each of their lands shall not be deprived of the right to take firewood, aho cord, thatch, or ti leaf from the land on which they live, for their own private use, should they need them, but they shall not have a right to take such articles to sell for profit. They shall also inform the Landlord or his agent, and proceed with his consent. The people shall also have a right to drinking water, and running water, and the right of way. The springs of water, and running water, and roads shall be free to all should they need them, on all lands granted in fee simple. Provided, that this shall not be applicable to wells and water courses which individuals have made for their own use.

Done and passed at the Council House, Honolulu this 6<sup>th</sup> day of August 1850. [copied from original hand written "Enabling Act"<sup>2</sup> – DLNR 2-4]

The lands awarded to the *hoa'āina* (native tenants) became known as "*Kuleana* Lands." All of the claims and awards (the Land Commission Awards or L.C.A.) were numbered, and the L.C.A. numbers remain in use today to identify the original owners of lands in Hawai'i.

The work of the Land Commission was brought to a close on March 31, 1855. The program, directed by principles adopted on August 20, 1846, met with mixed results. In its' statement to the King, the Commissioners to Quiet Land Titles (George M. Robertson, March 31, 1855) summarized events that had transpired during the life of the Commission:

...The first award made by the Commission was that of John Voss on the 31<sup>st</sup> March 1847.

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<sup>2</sup> See also *Kanawai Hoopai Karaima no ko Hawaii Pae Aina* (Penal Code) 1850.

The time originally granted to the Board for the hearing and settlement of all the land claims in the kingdom was two years, ending the fourteenth day of February, 1848.

Before the expiration of that term it became evident that a longer time would be required to perform a work... Accordingly, the Legislature on the 26<sup>th</sup> day of August 1847, passed an Act to extend the duration of the Board to the 14<sup>th</sup> of February, 1849, adding one year to the term first prescribed, not however, for the purpose of admitting fresh claims, but for the purposes of hearing, adjudicating and surveying those claims that should be presented by the 14<sup>th</sup> February, 1848. It became apparent to the Legislature of 1848 that the labors of the Land Commission had never been fully understood, nor the magnitude of the work assigned to them properly appreciated, and that it was necessary again to extend the duration of the Board. An act was accordingly passed, wisely extending the powers of the Commissioners "for such a period of time from the 14<sup>th</sup> day of February 1849, as shall be necessary for the full and faithful examination, settlement and award upon all such claims as may have been presented to said Board." ...[T]he Board appointed a number of Sub-Commissioners in various parts of the kingdom, chiefly gentlemen connected with the American Mission, who from their intelligence, knowledge of the Hawaiian language, and well-known desire to forward any work which they believed to be for the good of the people, were better calculated than any other class of men on the islands to be useful auxiliaries to the Board at Honolulu...

...During the ten months that elapsed between the constitution of the Board and the end of the year 1846, only 371 claims were received at the office; during the year 1847 only 2,460, while 8,478 came in after the first day of January 1848. To these are to be added 2,100 claims, bearing supplementary numbers, chiefly consisting of claims which had been forwarded to the Board, but lost or destroyed on the way. In the year 1851, 105 new claims were admitted, for Kuleanas in the Fort Lands of Honolulu, by order of the Legislature. The total number of claims therefore, amounts to 13,514, of which 209 belonged to foreigners and their descendants. The original papers, as they were received at the office, were numbered and copied into the Registers of the Commission, which highly necessary part of the work entailed no small amount of labor...

...The whole number of Awards perfected by the Board up to its dissolution is 9,337, leaving an apparent balance of claims not awarded of say 4,200. Of these, at least 1,500 may be ranked as duplicates, and of the remaining 2,700 perhaps 1,500 have been rejected as bad, while of the balance some have not been prosecuted by the parties interested; many have been relinquished and given up to the Konohikis, even after surveys were procured by the Board, and hundreds of claimants have died, leaving no legal representatives. It is probable also that on account of the dilatoriness of some claimants in prosecuting their rights before the Commission, there are even now, after the great length of time which has been afforded, some perfectly good claims on the Registers of the Board, the owners of which have never taken the trouble to prove them. If there are any such, they deserve no commiseration, for every pains has been taken by the Commissioners and their agents, by means of oft repeated public notices and renewed visits to the different districts of the Islands, to afford all and every of the claimants an opportunity of securing their rights... [Minister of Interior Report, 1856:10-17]

It is reported that the total amount of land awarded to *hoa'āina* equaled approximately 28,658 acres (cf. Kame'eiehiwa 1992:295).

***An Overview of Claims and Awards of the Māhele 'Āina (1848-1850):  
Disposition of the Lands of Honokua, Kahuku, Kalahiki and Waiea***

In the year 2000, *Kumu Pono Associates LLC* digitized the entire collection of records—Volumes of the Native and Foreign Registers and Testimonies; *Mahele* Award Books, and Royal Patents—from the *Māhele 'Āina*, housed in the collection of the Hawai'i State Archives. As a result, we have reviewed the entire collection, primarily in the Hawaiian language, and identified all claims, whether awarded or not, for *kuleana* in the Hawaiian Islands. This is important, as the number of claims differs significantly from the number of awards, as in part described in the communications cited above. One reason why it is important not to only rely on the standard “Indices of Awards of the Board of Commissioners” (1929), is that unawarded claims, would also leave evidence of a wide range of cultural sites on the land; and the records will also help land owners identify individuals who may have the right to come forward as lineal descendants in the protection and treatment of burial remains, and for the exercise of other traditional and customary practices.

In the *Buke Mahele* of 1848, documenting the agreements between Kamehameha III and the *ali'i*, disposition of Honokua, Kahuku, Kalahiki and Waiea was recorded as:

<b>Honokua</b>	Retained by Victoria Kamamalu (Buke Mahele, January 27, 1848:5-6).
<b>Kalahiki</b>	Retained by Kinimaka (Buke Mahele 1848:126-127).
<b>Kahuku</b>	Retained by Wm. P. Leleiohoku (Buke Mahele, January 28, 1848:23-24).
<b>Kahuku</b>	Relinquished to Government in commutation for other lands (Indices of Awards 1929).
<b>Waiea</b>	Relinquished by Ruth Keelikolani, to King Kamehameha III (Buke Mahele, January 28, 1848: 15-16).
<b>Waiea</b>	Relinquished by M. Kekuanaoa, to King Kamehameha III (Buke Mahele, January 28, 1848:29-30).
<b>Waiea</b>	Given by King to Government Land Inventory (Buke Mahele March 8, 1848:179).

As noted in the *Kuleana Act*, cited above, native tenants were allowed to make “genuine” claims for *kuleana* holdings within the *ahupua'a* awarded to the *ali'i*, or which belonged to the Crown or Government. As a part of our review of the original *Māhele* records we attempted to identify all of the claims and awards in the *ahupua'a* of Honokua, Kahuku, Kalahiki and Waiea. From our review, in which specific *ahupua'a* names were given, we identified the following claims for each of the study area *ahupua'a*.

<b><i>Ahupua'a</i></b>	<b><i>Claims</i></b>	<b><i>Awards</i></b>
Honokua	37	27
Honokua & Pahoehoe	4	3 in both Honokua & Pahoehoe
Kahuku	20	6
Kalahiki	24	21
Kalahiki & Waiea	6	3 in Kalahiki 4 in Waiea
Waiea	3	2

Readers please note, that our indexing of the entire collection of records has yet to be fully compiled, thus the total number of claims and awards may be incomplete. Individual *Helu* (Land Commission Award Numbers), claimants, and disposition of the claims are cited below:

**Ahupuaa of Honokua**

	Claimant	Status
Helu	David Malo	Ahupuaa claimant, not awarded.
3702	Kaaiwaiwai	Awarded
6994	Piho	Awarded
6995	Kekuanoni	Awarded
7005	Wailuku	Awarded
7005 B	Kamohai	Not Awarded
7040	Kauakahi	Awarded
7060	Inoa (heir – Kalua, w.)	Not Awarded
7061	Koele (Kaele)	Awarded
7062	Kakaio Puuloa	Not Awarded, see 9500 C
7101	Hooipo	Awarded
8175	Iaukea & Hooipo	Awarded
8175 B	Kaaanui	Awarded
9453 B	Pikonui	Not Awarded
9453 D	Pulukaloi	Awarded
9453 E	Maka	Awarded
9457	Puamana	Awarded
9457 D	Huluhulu	Awarded
9457 E	Kekuahuluhulu	Not Awarded
9458	Naheana	Not Awarded
9498	Hema	Not Awarded
9499	Kanoena	Not Awarded
9500	Puuloa	Awarded
9500 C	Kaelemakule	Awarded
9501	Kahula	Not Awarded
9567	Pi	Awarded
9568	Panee	Awarded
9569	Kalaikoa	Awarded
9571	Keliiholomoana	Awarded
9571 B	Hulupii	Awarded
9717/9717 B	Kaheananui	Awarded
9718/9718 B	Kalawaianui	Awarded
9719	kawekahili (Kalawekahili)	Awarded
9720	Keawekolohe	Awarded
9721	Pakeke (Pakake)	Awarded
9872	Kaiwiino	Awarded
9873	Kahunaainoa	Awarded
9873 B		

**Ahupuaa of Honokua and Pahoehoe**

9452	Puou	Awarded
9455	Kenui	Awarded
9497	Kanohoinea	Awarded
9497 B	Luhia	Not awarded

**Ahupuaa of Kahuku**

8111	Haumea	Not Awarded
8115	Halulu & Hinai	Not Awarded
8769	Kepola	Awarded
8771	Kila	Awarded
8773 B	Haumea	Not Awarded
8779	Kanoe	Not Awarded
8775	Kaopuana	Not awarded
8776	Keawe	Not Awarded



**Ahupuaa of Kahuku (continued)**

8777	Kapumau	Not Awarded
9229	Kaana	Awarded
9247	Kaleo	Not Awarded
9248	Ku	Awarded
9995	Laamaikahiki	Not Awarded
9997	Luamano	Not Awarded
10113	Mauae	Not Awarded
10508	Namanele	Not Awarded
10511	Namale	Not Awarded
10514	Naohe	Awarded
10842	Pau	Awarded
10843	Paele	Not Awarded

**Ahupuaa of Kalahiki**

59 MA	Kinimaka	Ahupuaa Awardee
7027	Kapipaka	Awarded
7028	Kanakaole	Awarded
7056	Kaulukoa	Not Awarded
7184	Kamailohi	Awarded
7185	kaluailama	Awarded
7302	Kaipu	Not Awarded
7303	Kawaha	Awarded
7802 B	Waipu	Awarded
8450	Kaino	Awarded
9571 E	Kapaka	Awarded
9572	Kaniniu	Awarded
9574	Namaka	Awarded
9712/9571 F	Kahoikapu (Kahoekapu)	Awarded
9717	Elehiwa	Awarded
9746	Pakui	Awarded
9746 C	Anae	Awarded
9746 D	Oopa	Awarded
9748	Kaoiliokalani	Awarded
9877 B	Puhipau	Awarded
10378	Nuhi	Not Awarded
11050	Pahua	Awarded
11177	Kuoha	Awarded

**Ahupuaa of Kalahiki and Kaohe**

9893	Apela	Awarded in both Ahupuaa
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**Ahupuaa of Kalahiki and Waiea**

8499	Kapaka	Not Awarded in both Ahupuaa
9573	Kuaau	Not Awarded in both Ahupuaa
9575	Kahoouka	Awarded in Waiea
9716	Hoopuhala	Awarded in both Ahupuaa
9746 E	Alapai	Awarded in both Ahupuaa
11049	Mikahaka	Awarded in both Ahupuaa

**Ahupuaa of Waiea**

8449	Kaupu	Awarded
9576	Kahua	Not Awarded
10745/10754	Palea	Awarded (10745)

## ***Palapala Sila Nui (Royal Patent Grants)***

Though it had been the goal of the *Māhele* to ensure that all native tenants became possessed of fee-simple property rights, the program fell short of its' objective. Throughout the islands, many of the applications made by native tenants for *kuleana*, had been rejected by the Land Commission (see communications above). This problem was recognized while the *Māhele* was being undertaken, and Kamehameha III initiated a program that allowed native and foreign residents to apply for grants of land—in fee-simple interest—which belonged to the Government inventory. These grants were confirmed by “*Palapala Sila Nui*” or Royal Patents issued by the Crown.

The process of applying for “Grant Lands” was set forth by the “Enabling Act” of August 6, 1850, which set aside portions of government lands for grants—

**Section 4.** Resolved that a certain portion of the Government lands in each Island shall be set apart, and placed in the hands of special agents to be disposed of in lots of from one to fifty acres in fee simple to such natives as may not be otherwise furnished with sufficient lands at a minimum price of fifty cents per acre. [“Enabling Act” – DLNR 2-4]

The Kingdoms' policy of providing land grants to native tenants was further clarified in a communication from Interior Department Clerk, A. G. Thurston, on behalf of Keoni Ana, Minister of the Interior, to the Government Land Agent of Kona:

### ***February 23, 1852***

...You will entertain no application for the purchase of any lands, without first receiving some part, say a fourth or fifth of the price; then the terms of sale being agreed upon between yourself and the applicant you will survey the land, and send the survey, with your report upon the same to this office, for the Approval of the Board of Finance, when your sales have been approved you will collect the balance due of the price; upon the receipt of which at this office, the Patent will be forwarded to you.

Natives who have no claims before the Land Commission have no Legal rights in the soil.

They are therefore to be allowed the first chance to purchase their homesteads. Those who neglect or refuse to do this, must remain dependant upon the mercy of whoever purchases the land; as those natives now are who having no kuleanas are living on lands already Patented, or belonging to Konohikis.

Where lands have been granted, but not yet Patented, the natives living on the land are to have the option of buying their homesteads, and then the grant be located, provided this can be done so as not to interfere with them.

No Fish Ponds are to be sold, neither any landing places.

As a general thing you will charge the natives but 50 cents pr. acre, not exceeding 50 acres to any one individual. Whenever about to survey land adjoining that of private individuals, notice must be given them or their agents to be present and point out their boundaries... [Interior Department Letter Book 3:210-211]

In the *Māhele*, the lands of Kahuku and Waiea were given by the *ali'i* claimants to the Government land inventory in commutation for other lands retained by them. Also, within the ahupua'a of Kalahiki, there was one *'ili 'āina* (an independent parcel of land), which had been retained by the Government from Mahele Award 59, which was given to Kinimaka. This parcel, named Kapuai (Kapua'i), was sold to Mikahaka, a *Māhele* claimant and awardee in Kalahiki and Waiea, as a Royal Patent Grant in 1855.

Copies of the three Royal Patent Grants with land descriptions as recorded in the metes and bounds , follow below. The Royal Patent Grants for Waiea and Kahuku conclude with the wording, “The rights of Native tenants reserved” and “Reserved the rights of the natives therein” respectively. The Grant of Mikahaka, for Kapua’i, falling within the larger division of Kalahiki—which included the reservation for rights of native tenants—did not include the wording.

### ***Lands and Traditional and Customary Practices Described Before the Commission of Boundaries (1872-1876)***

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 and their lessees were petitioning to have the boundaries of their respective lands—which were the foundation of ranching interests on Hawai’i—settled. Initially, G.M. Robertson began taking testimonies from native residents early in the Commission’s history. Following Robertson’s death, brothers, Rufus and Fredrick Lyman continued the work and collection of detailed testimonies for the Third Judicial Circuit (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 those given by surveyors who recorded the boundaries based on the testimony of native guides. The testimonies include descriptions of the lands of Honokua, Kahuku, Kalahiki and Waiea—the latter by its association with lands issued Certificates)—extending from ocean fisheries to the forests, and upper mountain lands. They describe a wide range of traditional practices; travel; land use; resource collection; the traditional practices associated with the hunting of birds, and the subsequent practices associated with hunting introduced ungulates, under the control of *Konohiki*<sup>3</sup>; and changes 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*.

Underlining, square bracketing, bold and italics print are used by the compilers here, to highlight place names and particular points of historical interest recorded in the testimonies.

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<sup>3</sup> 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.

NO. 1586.

**ROYAL PATENT.**

**KAMEHAMEHA III,** By the grace of God, King of the Hawaiian Islands, by this His Royal Patent, makes known unto all men, that he has for himself and his successors in office, this day granted and given, absolutely, in Fee Simple unto Preston Cummings his faithful and loyally disposed subject for the consideration of Five hundred ~~And fourteen dollars~~ paid into the Royal Exchequer, all that piece of Land situated at Waiea in the Island of Hawaii, and described as follows:

*Beginning at a large rock marked X at the sea side, on the N.W. Corner of this Land, joining Kalahiki & Running thence*

N 61°30' E	16.00	chains along the boundary of Kalahiki to road
N 61°15' E	20.00	
N 67°45' E	8.30	
N 67°	12.00	
N 67°15' E	9.00	
N 72°15' E	7.00	
N 61°35' E	14.80	
N 48°30' E	1.65	
N 81°	7.30	
E 80°15' E	4.00	(Ka'ua)
N 77°00' E	3.00	
N 77°00' E	2.20	(Ka'ua)
N 78°15' E	3.50	
N 66°	2.50	
N 70°	2.00	
N 77°00' E	6.00	
N 69°	2.50	
N 67°30' E	5.00	
N 67°30' E	2.90	
N 65°00' E	3.25	(Ka'ua)
E 88°00' E	5.50	
N 82°15' E	42.90	
S 11.30 E	16.70	through the woods to Ohia
S 12°30 E	6.00	
S 21.15 E	8.00	

S. 25.30' E. 550 chains through the woods to Ohia  
 S. 9.15' E. 72.00 . . . along the woods  
 S. 11.15' E. 5.40 . . .  
 S. 2.15' E. 4.40 . . .  
 S. 18' E. 3.70 . . . to Ohia marked w  
 S. 6.30' E. 7.00 . . . to mouth of Maliea valley  
 S. 67.15' W. 132.30 . . .  
 S. 77' W. 33.00 . . . to the sea side  
 N. 24.30' W. 78.60 . . . along the sea shore to the  
 place of beginning -  
 The rights of Native tenants reserved.

Containing *thirteen hundred and seventy one* Acres, more or less: excepting and reserving to the Hawaiian Government, all mineral or metallic Mines of every description.

To have and to hold the above granted Land in Fee Simple, unto the said *Preston Cummings*, his Heirs and Assigns forever, subject to the taxes to be from time to time imposed by the Legislative Council equally, upon all landed Property held in Fee Simple.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Hawaiian Islands to be affixed, at Honolulu, this *20<sup>th</sup>* day of *January* 18 *85*.

*Wm. H. King*  
*Wm. H. King*  
*Wm. H. King*

Grant No. 1853 to Mikahaka for 6 Acres in the Ili of Kapuai, Ahupua'a of Kalahiki (1855 - Grant Book 10:107-108)

HELU 1855

107

**PALAPALA SILA NUI.**

Ma keia Palapala Sila Nui ke hoike aku nei o Kamehameha IV., ke Alii nui a ko Aka i kona lokomaikai i hoonoho ai maluna o ko Hawaii Pae Aina, i na kanaka a pau, i keia ia, nona iho, a no kona mau hope Alii, ua haawi lilo loa aku oia ma ke ano aloha ia Mikahaka i kona wahi kanaka i mana'o pono ia ia, i kela apuna aina a pau e waiho la ma Kapuai Kalahiki ma ka Mokopuni o Hawaii; a penei hoi ka waiho ana o na Mokuna:

E hoomatia ma ke kihi kema mahele, i ke kihi ahaue pukaia  
 a holo Ah 27 1/2' Ahou i ke kihi Ahou ma ke kihi ahaue pukaia  
 Ah 61'30" Ah 5'32" hana ma ke kihi ahaue pukaia o keia Ili  
 Ah 65'15" Ah 3'45" " " " " " "  
 Ah 61'30" Ah 2'29" " " " " " "  
 Ah 60'15" Ah 2'94" " " " " " "  
 Ah 52'30" Ah 2'23" " " " " " "  
 Ah 51' Ah 2'82" " " " " " "  
 Ah 53' Ah 1'20" " " " " " "  
 Ah 54' Ah 6'40" " " " " " "  
 Ah 65' Ah 5' " " " " " "  
 (i keia huli ana he 10.30 paha ma ke kihi ahaue pukaia)  
 Ah 79' Ah 5'50" " " " " " "  
 (i keia huli ana he 11/2 hana ma ke kihi ahaue pukaia i ke kihi ahaue pukaia)  
 Ah 78'30" Ah 5'34" hana " " " " " "  
 Ah 82' Ah 5'55" " " " " " "  
 Ah 81'45" Ah 9'65" " kihi i ke kihi ahaue ma ke kihi ahaue pukaia  
 Ah 13'35" Ah 1'30" " " " " " "  
 Ma ke ano o ke kihi o keia aina i ke kihi ahaue pukaia o keia Ili, e hiki  
 ma ke kihi ahaue pukaia o keia Ili, e hiki ma ke kihi ahaue pukaia o keia Ili, e hiki

*1855*

*[Faint, mostly illegible text]*

a maloko o ia Apana — *6.00* — eka a oi iki aku emi iki mui paha.  
 Eia ke kumu o ka lilo ana; ua haawi mai oia iloko o ka waihona waiwai o ke Aupuni i *no dala*  
*he \$3.00*  
 Aka, ua koe i ke Aupuni na mine minerala a me na mine metala a pau.  
 No *Mikihaka*  
 ua aina la i haawiia, no *no* mau loa aku no ma ke ano alodio a no ke *no* mau hooilina, a me  
 ko *na* waihona, ua pili nao ka auhau a ka Poe Ahaolelo e kau like ai ma na aina alodio a pau i kela  
 manawa i keia manawa.

A i mea e ikeai, ua kau wau i ko'u inoa, a me ka Sila Nui o ko Hawaii  
 Pae Aina, ma Honolulu, i keia la *7*  
*August*, 18*55*.  
*Kamehameha*

*Victoria Kamehameha*

Grant No. 2791 to C.C. Harris for 184,298 Acres in the Ahupua'a of Kahuku  
(1861 - Grant Book 14:237-238)

237

NO. 2791. ✓

ROYAL PATENT.

KAMEHAMEHA IV., By the grace of God, King of the Hawaiian Islands, by this His Royal Patent, makes known unto all men, that he has, for himself and his successors in office, this day granted and given, absolutely, in Fee Simple, unto *C. C. Harris* his faithful and loyally disposed subject, for the consideration of *the sum of \$3000 dollars* paid into the

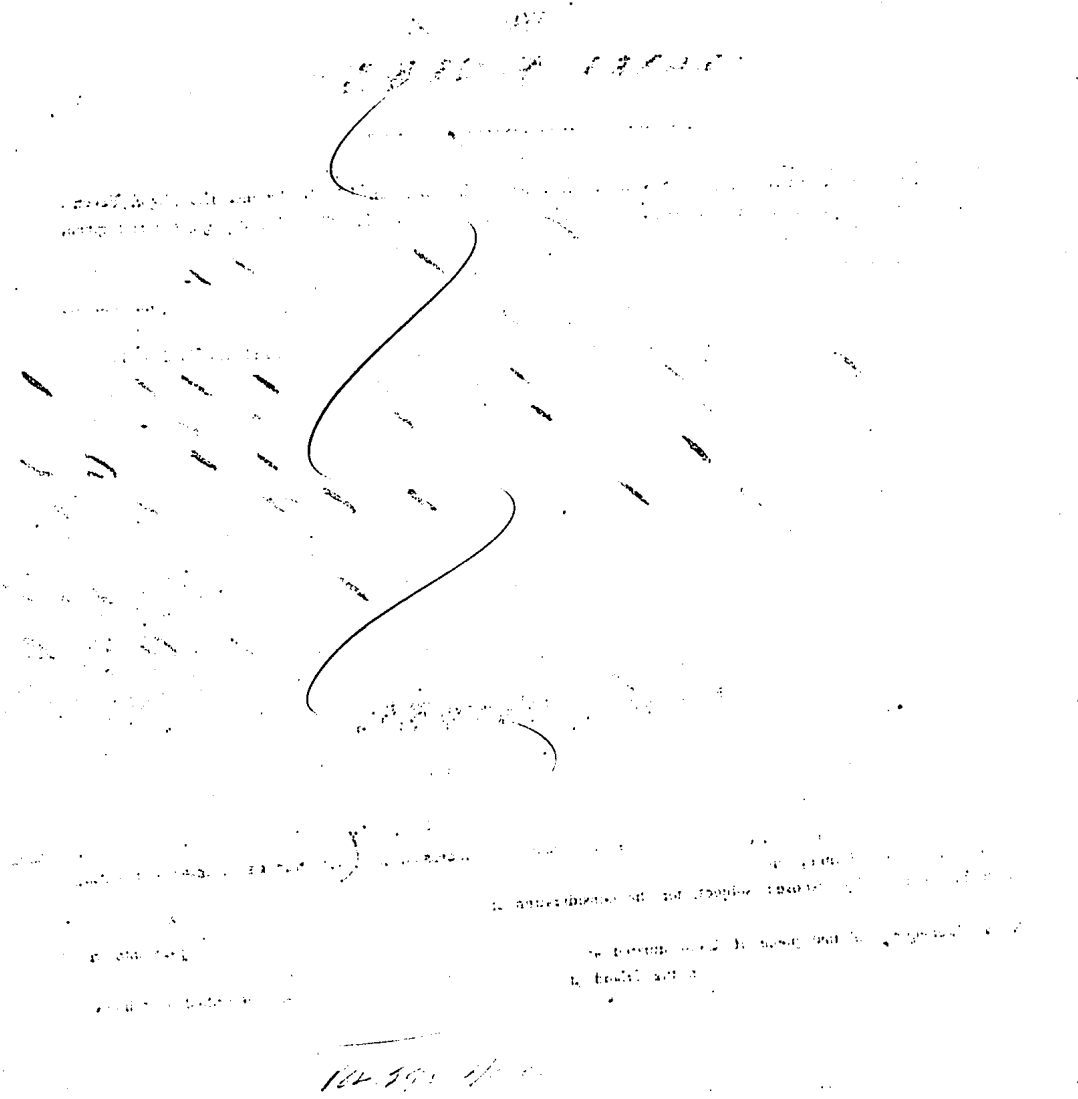
Royal Exchequer, all that piece of Land situated at *Maui* in the Island of *Hawaii*, and described as follows:

*All that land called Kahuku situated in the District of Maui and bounded on the East by the Mountains of Maui, on the West by the Sea, on the South by the Mountains of Maui, and on the North by the Mountains of Maui, according to the ancient boundaries of the said of Kahuku.*

*Area unknown the land held by the Ancient boundaries*

*Reserved the rights of native title*





Containing *according to the ancient boundaries* \_\_\_\_\_ Acres, more or less:  
 excepting and reserving to the Hawaiian Government, all mineral or metallic Mines of every description.

To have and to hold the above granted Land in Fee Simple, unto the said *C. C. Harris*  
 Heirs and Assigns forever, subject to the taxes to be from time to  
 time imposed by the Legislative Council equally, upon all landed Property held in Fee Simple.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the  
 Hawaiian Islands to be affixed, at Honolulu, this *8*  
 day of *July* 18 *61*.

*H. H. H. H.*  
*Mahealani K. K. K. K.*  
*L. K. K. K.*

**Ahupuaa of Honokua  
District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii  
Boundary Commission Volume A No. 1 pages 245-246**

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

The undersigned would herewith make application for the settlement of the Boundaries of the following named Ahupuaas or lands belonging to the Estate of Kekuanaoa & V. Kamamalu, viz.;

...Honokua, District of Kona Hawaii  
bounded by Government lands of Pahoehoe  
and Waiea... [page 245]

Your Honor therefore will please appoint a day for the hearing of said application, and grant a certificate in accordance therewith.

J.O. Dominis, Admstr.  
F.H. Harris, Attry. at Law  
Hilo, August 16<sup>th</sup> A.D. 1873 [page 246]

**Ahupuaa of Honokua  
Boundary Commission, Hawaii, Volume B:209-212**

The Ahupuaa of Honokua District of  
South Kona, Island of Hawaii 3d J.C.

On this, the 4<sup>th</sup> day of June A.D. 1874, the Commission of Boundaries for the Island of Hawaii 3d J.C. met at the house of J.W. Kuaimoku, Pahoehoe, South Kona, on the application of F.H. Harris Attorney at Law for J.O. Dominis, Administrator of the Estate of M. Kekuanaoa, for the settlement of the boundaries of Honokua, situated in the District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii.

Notice of hearing served by publication in the Hawaiian Gazette of \_\_\_\_\_ and due notice personally served on all owners or agents of adjoining lands, as far as known. Present: J.G. Hoapili for applicant and for Hawaiian Government

For Petition see Folio 245, Book A.

Testimony.

Kahulanui <sup>K</sup>. Sworn

I was born on **Honokua** at the time Liholiho went to England [November 1823]; have always lived there and am a

kamaaina of the land. Muaiwa, my father, was konohiki of the land and he showed me the boundaries when we went after sandal wood.

**Waiea** bounds it on the Northern side from the shore to mountain. Commencing at the sea shore at a place called **Puohulihuli**; thence along Cummings land to *mauka* of the Government road; thence along the *awaawa* [gully or flow channel] to **Kauhau a kauhale** [residence] in the woods; thence up to **Kilohana**, a *pali* where bird catchers used to live just *makai* of the *koa*; thence up the *awaawa* to the North side of **Apiki**; thence to **Paukiahi**, a water hole above the woods; **Lumia** is where the water hole is. Paukiahi is *pahoehoe* with *mamani* trees on it. I made a mistake; **Paukiahi** is a water hole in the *awaawa*. I omitted **Pokaahia**, that is a *mamani* grove on the *Pahoehoe*; thence to **Paukiahi**, a point of *ohia* trees on **Honokua**; thence to a large rock called **Pohakunui**; thence to **Kanupa**, a cave on the *pahoehoe*; thence to a red hill, *aa* on the *mauka* side, and sand on the *makai* side [page 209].

I have been there and seen it. When I went after goats my uncle told me that **Honokua** went as far as the *pahoehoe* extended, and that Keauhou cuts Honokua off; think the land of **Honokua** is wide at the head. I do not know the boundaries on the South side; have only heard them. **Pahoehoe** bounds it on the South side. Bounded from shore to **Paipai**, a *kihapai* [cultivated area] by land sold to Lumilumi.

**Paipai** is at the *makai* edge of the woods; thence up road to **Ohiakiihelei**, a resting place; thence to **Naunu**, a place where I used to go after *pulu* and canoes [*koa* logs]; thence to **Puulepo**, a *pali* where we used to lower down canoes; thence to **Nahuina**, a place where the road branches; thence follow *mauka* along the Kau branch to a short *pali* or *ahua* [hillock] called **Kapapalepo**; there five **Pahoehoes** are cut off. Thence to **Kanoa**, a place where the bird catchers houses were burnt up. One of the **Pahoehoe** reaches to this place.

**Alae** reaches to **Kapapalepo**; thence up the mountain to **Kawahapele**, a hill; thence to **Pauewalu**, an *ahua*, so-called from one man having killed eight men there, who were trying to get his birds away. Or the eight killed the one man. I am not sure which. I have heard Keauhou bounds it here.

C.X.d.

I do not know whether all the men were from Kona or not. There is a *kualapa* [ridge] runs from **Kawahapele** to **Pauewalu**, the *kualapa* is *aa* and soil. The *aa* stops at **Pauewalu**; it does not go above the *kualapa* slopes both ways. I have not seen Umi's road. There is some grass around *pahoehoe*. I do not know place called **Kamainuinu**. I do not know where Keauhou used to take the birds. I have never heard of the *konohiki* of **Honokua** taking birds between **Pauki-ahi** and **Puuulaula** and to **Pauewalu**. I do not know who took them. I always heard that the *kuaiwi* [mountain land] above here belongs to Kau, but I do not know it to be so. Do not know a place called **Pupuewai**. I have merely heard that **Keauhou** cuts **Honokua** off. I have heard that [page 210] **Honokua** reaches to **Puuulaula** and so I think **Keauhou** cuts it off there. There are a good many hills on **Maunaloa**, but I do not know which one is **Pohakuloa**. I have never seen Umi's road, **Puukeokeo**, **Puueleele**, **Hale-o Umi** or **Waio**. I only know of one **Pohaku-hanalei**. It is on the Kau slope of **Mauna Loa**. I have not seen any hills on the Kohala side of the mountain.

Kaleikoa Sworn.

I was born at Honokua in 1830. I am a *kamaaina* of the land. Halai told me the boundaries but I was too young to remember them. **Waiea** bounds it on the North side. I know the *mauka* boundary of Palea's, formerly Cummings Land. A place called **Kalehu** is at the *mauka* corner of the Patents. Thence to **Kauhau**, a bird catchers place. Thence to **Kilohana**, bird catchers houses; thence to Apiki; thence to **Lumia**, a water hole in the *awaawa* in small *ohia* trees above the tall woods; thence to **Pookaahia**, a *mamani* grove. **Waiea** ends at **Lumia** and from there Keauhou bounds **Honokua**; thence to **Paukiahi**, a water hole; this is as far as I have been. I have heard that **Honokua** runs to **Pohakunui**, **Kanupa** and **Puuulaula**, but I have not been there. **Pohakunui** is an *ahu* [cairn or shrine]. **Kanupa** is *aa* and **Puuulaula** is a red hill. I have heard that **Kahuku** reaches to **Honokua**. I have not heard that **Kahuku** reaches to Honokua [perhaps correcting his statement?]]. I have heard that the other *mauka* corner

of the land is at **Pauewalu**, but I have not seen the place. It is where some bird catchers had a fight; one man had birds and eight had none. I don't know whether any got killed or not. **Pahoehoe** cuts it off on the *makai* side. The sea bounds it *makai*. Ancient fishing rights extending out to sea.

Bounded on the South side by **Pahoehoe**, which is sold and Patented from shore to **Hookele**, a *kihapai* in the woods; thence to **Kawaikalupuaa**, a water hole and resting place; thence to **Kaohiakiihelei**, a large *ohia* tree; thence to **Naunu** (Kumu) [page 211]

Thence to **Puulepo**, a water hole on top of a rise; thence to **Kalohaha**, a *punawai*; thence to **Kuooni**, a canoe slide; thence to **Nahuina**; thence follow up the Kau branch of a road to **Papalepo**, a swampy place; thence to **Nakoapuke**, commencement of the *koa* trees, *kokoolau* grows there. There **Alae** joins **Honokua** and cuts the **Pahoehoes** off; Thence to **Kawahapele**; from the *koa* the boundary runs up an *awaawa* to a rock of that name; thence to **Pauewalu**.

C.X.d.

I do not know of a place called **Kamainuinu**. **Kanoa** is in the middle of **Honokua**.

In olden times if we went bird catching above the woods, **Keauhou** people took them away from us. When Kapulikoliko, **keikamahine** of Kamehameha I, came to live at **Pahoehoe**, she sent after birds all over the mountain; previous to that time only Kamehameha took them; and I think that is the reason why they now say, **Honokua** went to **Puuulaula**.

Case continued till further notice to all interested parties.

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

Hilo, June 14, 1876

D.H. Hitchcock<sup>K</sup>. sworn, says.  
In surveying this land (the map & notes of survey filed today)  
I followed the Royal Patents of adjoining lands as far [as] they went,  
and ran straight lands through the woods, as I could not find *kama-*

*aina* to point out boundaries in woods. Above the woods I had Komaka and Kamaka. I surveyed to compromise line of **Kahuku**.

C.X.d.

Decision

The boundaries of Honokua are decided to be as set forth in Notes of survey. Certificate of Boundaries will be issued as of to day.

For Certificate of Boundaries No. 103,  
see Folio 236, Liber I or No. 3... [page 212]

**Ahupuaa of Honokua**  
**Boundary Commission, Volume C, No. 3:236-237**

For Evidence; see Folio 209, Book B or No. 2

Land Boundary No. 103  
Commission Hawaii, 3d J.C.

Certificate of the boundaries of Honokua, District  
of South Kona, Island of Hawaii Third Judicial Circuit

Upon the application of J.O. Dominis, Administrator of  
the Estate of H.R.H. M. Kekuanaoa and H.R.H. V.  
Kamamalu per F.H. Harris, attorney at Law and by  
virtue of the authority vested in me by law, as sole Com-  
missioner of Land Boundaries for the Island of Hawaii,  
3d J.C.

I hereby decide and certify the boundaries of the  
*Ahupuaa* of Honokua, 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. 1876,

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

Boundaries of Honokua  
Commencing at rock marked **X** at sea coast, at  
place called **Kailikea Awaawa** on boundary of **Waiea**  
and running said *awaawa* and Cumming's land as  
follows:

(The *Awaawa* is a large old lava river) [page 236]

1. North 77° 00' East 33.00 chains;
2. North 67° 15' East 132.30 chains. Thence along boundary of **Waiea**  
to boundary of **Kahuku**.

3. North 81° 30' East 415.00 chains; Thence along Kahuku
4. South 3° East 185.00 chains; to Pahoehoe 2d; Thence
5. South 84° 30' West 410.00 chains; along Pahoehoe 2d, Alae and other lands to lower Edge of woods; Thence along Lumilumi's land and Pahoehoe 1<sup>st</sup>, Roy. Patent 1994 as follows:
  6. South 89° 30' West 4.50 chains;
  7. South 82° 30' West 10.40 chains;
  8. South 75° 30' West 4.04 chains;
  9. South 82° 45' West 7.90 chains;
  10. South 81° 15' West 19.50 chains to upper Govt. road;
  11. South 87° 15' West 9.80 chains;
  12. South 86° 30' West 5.40 chains;
  13. South 78° 30' West 18.80 chains;
  14. South 82° 30' West 4.50 chains;
  15. South 89° 30' West 7.30 chains;
  16. South 76° 30' West 3.80 chains;
  17. South 77° 00' West 6.18 chains;
  18. South 89° 30' West 6.00 chains;
  19. South 78° 30' West 3.40 chains;
  20. South 72° 30' West 7.00 chains;
  21. South 88° 15' West 10.60 chains to the North bank of a *Mawae* [fissure] that runs in from the sea toward the bluff at the sea shore; thence
  22. North 20° 30' West 25.30 chains along coast line
  23. North 25° 15' West 8.60 chains along coast line
  24. North 34° 45' West 7.90 chains along coast line
  25. North 30° 00' West 18.65 chains along coast line to Commencement;
 And containing an area of 6,578 acres more or less

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

Surveyed by D.H. Hitchcock... [page 237]

***Ahupuaa of Kalahiki***  
***District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii***  
***Boundary Commission Volume A No. 1:222***

Kalahiki, District of South Kona

Hon. R.A. Lyman  
 Boundary Commissioner, for the 3<sup>rd</sup>  
 Judicial District, Island of Hawaii

The undersigned would respectfully represent that she is possessed of a land in South Kona, known as the *Ahupuaa Kalahiki*, which was awarded to her father by the Hon. Board of Land Commission by name only, and not by survey.

And that I am the owner of said land as willed to me by my father.

Said land is bounded as follows, viz.

On the South side by the Government land of **Waiea**, owned in part by the Estate of late P. Cummings of Kona, on the north by the land **Hookena**, owned by Her Ex. R. Keelikolani, on the *mauka* side by the land Keauhou, on the West by the sea.

Also in North Kona the *Ahupuaa* Pahoehoe, which is bounded on one side by the land Kaumalumalu, owned by Her Ex. R. Keelikolani and on the other side by the land Pahoehoe 2 owned by Her Majesty, Queen Emma, and West by the sea.

Also the *Ahupuaa* Maihi, which is bounded on one side by the land Kuamoo and the other side by the land Maihi 2d and by the sea.

The undersigned would respectfully request your Honor that the Boundaries of said lands be settled at your earliest convenience.

(signed) Kaniu W. Lumaheihei  
Filed July 30, 1873. [page 222]

***Ahupuaa of Kalahiki***  
***Boundary Commission, Hawaii, Volume A, No. 1:290-291***

The *Ahupuaa* of **Kalahiki**, District of South Kona Island of Hawaii, 3<sup>rd</sup> J.C.

On this Sixth day of August A.D. 1873 the Commissioner of Boundaries for the 3<sup>rd</sup> J.C. met at the house of Moses Barrett, Keopuka, South Kona for the hearing of the application of W.K. Lumaheihei, for the settlement of the boundaries of **Kalahiki**, South Kona, Hawaii.

Notice of the hearing of applications for the settlement of boundaries of lands in North and South Kona, having been published in the Hawaiian Gazette and Kuokoa, to be held August 2<sup>nd</sup> A.D. 1873 and due notice personally served on owners and agents of adjoining lands as far as known.

Present: Mr. W. Lumaheihei for applicant and J.G. Hoapili for Hawaiian Government, Her Excellency, R. Keelikolani and others; Palea for self, Royal Patent No. 1586, filed for boundaries of a portion of Waiea.



For Petition see Folio 222

Testimony

Palea<sup>K</sup>. Sworn

I was born at **Kalahiki**, south Kona, Hawaii at the time of **Kui wai o ka Lae** [ca. 1772]; have always lived either on **Kalahiki** or **Waiea**. Am a *kamaaina* of the former land, and know part of the boundaries. **Kalahiki** is bounded on the North side by **Kauhako**, the boundary at sea shore between **Kalahiki** and **Kauhako** is at a sharp ridge or point of rocks in the sea, **Lae o Maui**. (Clark' land is on top of the *pali*) Thence along his land to above the mauka Government road; the line runs along Clark's wall to the *makai* side of the Government road, the *mauka* corner of his land is at **Puuhau** [Pūhau] where cocoanut trees and *Lauhala* are growing.

I do not know the boundaries above this point. Nahua, Mahu, Nuhi (how dead) the former *konohiki* of **Kalahiki**, told me the boundary between that land and **Kauhako** was an *iwi aina* [land wall], and those men were *kamaaina* of the land (Kaheana bought a piece of Kauhako [page 290] which extends into the woods, I think Poli now has the deed). The boundary runs into and through the woods to the mountain in an *awaawa*.

I have heard the *awaawa* is on **Kalahiki** and that **Kauhako** runs on the top of the North bank of said *awaawa* to the *koa* woods where **Hookena** cuts it off and bounds the land of **Kalahiki**, into the *mamani*, and on the *mauka* side of the *mamani* Hookena is cut off by **Keauhou**.

**Pohokinikini** is the name of two water holes on **Waiea**, where Cummings land ends and my lands bound **Kalahiki** from there to the sea shore. The sea bounds it on the *makai* side and the land has Ancient fishing rights extending out to sea.

From the *mauka* corner of my land on **Waiea**, the boundary between **Kalahiki** and **Waiea** runs from **Pohokinikini** to **Kauhale manu** where bird catchers used to live (I was formerly a bird catcher). Thence the boundary runs to **Kumumamaki**, a water hole; thence to **Kalahikiola**, a hill covered with trees at the lower edge of the *Koa* woods; thence to **Kaloi**, a water hole; thence to **Napalikui**; the road runs up the boundary between these two lands:

thence to **Naunu**, an *oioina* [trailside resting place] in the koa; thence to **Kaulakukui** (*punawai*) a round water hole; thence to a koa tree called **Kailiu-laula**; thence to above the upper edge of the woods; to a place called **Kanupa**: a cave where natives used to sleep; thence to **Ahua aa** [an *aa* hillock] above a good part of the *mamani*, and where **Waiea**, **Kalahiki** and **Keauhou** join. I know these boundaries between **Kalahiki** and **Waiea**, as I have been there with the old *kamaaina*.

C.X.d

I can go and point out these boundaries between **Keauhou**, **Waiea** and **Kalahiki**; there are no persons living around there who know the boundaries.

Mr. Lumaheihei states that he is unable to find any more witnesses. Case continued until further notice to interested parties.

R.A. Lyman

Commissioner of Boundaries, 3<sup>rd</sup> J.C. [page 291]

[Apparently no further testimony was taken, and boundaries were assigned as given by adjoining lands and Royal Patent Grants.]

**Ahupuaa of Kahuku**

**District of Kau, Island of Hawaii**

**Boundary Commission, Hawaii, Volume A, No. 1:122-158**

**[Excerpts from the lengthy testimonies for Kahuku, cites below, focus on the mountain lands of Kahuku, adjoining Honokua and vicinity.]**

The *Ahupuaa* of **Kahuku** District of Kau  
Island of Hawaii, 3<sup>rd</sup> J.C.

On this, the eleventh day of March A.D. 1873 the Commission of Boundaries for the 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 lessee land of **Pakininui**, L.R. Macomber and others for self, and J. Kauhane for Kau Lands.

Petition read as follows

**Kahuku** April 8<sup>th</sup>, 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  
Hoopuloa, belonging to the Government  
Anapuka, belonging to the Government  
Papa 1<sup>st</sup>, belonging to the Government  
Papa 2<sup>nd</sup>, 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...

...Very Respectfully yours  
(Sig) **Kahuku** Ranch Co. [page 123]

...Kumauna<sup>K</sup>. Sworn  
I was born at **Kahuku** before Kamehameha 1<sup>st</sup> 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 **Kaheawai**. A swail [swale] 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 **Kaheawai** 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 1<sup>st</sup>**, 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 **Kaakaiokaaha**; thence to a cave **Keanahua**, where **Kahuku** joins **Keauhou**, thence to **Ahu a Umi**; thence to **Maunalei** on **Mauna Loa** where **Kahuku** joins Hamakua; thence to **Ohaieka** on the Hilo slope where **Kahuku** joins **Kaalaala** and **Kapapala**; 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*. Boundary between **Pakininui** and **Kahuku** is at **Kealakahewahewa**. **Kaumuuala** is at shore, **Kealakahewahewa** is *mauka*; thence to **Puuahi** (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 <sup>K</sup>. 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 **Puuhookia**, 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.

I went with Alexander when he surveyed the boundary of **Pakini**. Commencing at piles of rocks (do not know the names of the rocks) at **Kaumuuala** at the Sea shore, thence to **Puuahi**, a small hill; thence to **Kaulukaumaha**, a pile of rocks said to be *makai* boundary of **Kiao**. Thence I do not know the boundary until you get to **Kilohana**, a pile of rocks; thence toward a *pali*; said *pali* being a small one at the end of **Kiao**.

From Pau's house the line runs *mauka* through **Kaoma** and **Uaala**, covered by lava, thence to **Hoolanamalia**, a Water hole between **Pakini** and **Kahuku**; thence to **Pukii**, a ridge with stumps of *ohia* trees on it; thence toward **Kilauea**; **Kahuku** being *mauka*, and **Pakininui** and **Pakiniiki** *makai*; to an *ohia* tree marked **X**; thence to **Pokia**, a water hole situated in a hollow. Near this [page 128] place **Pakininui**, **Pakiniike** and **Keaa** join **Kahuku**; thence to a pile of rocks; thence to an *ohia* tree marked **X**. This is as far as I went with the surveying part. Kumauna was the *kamaaina*. Naihe (Kuawaa now in Honolulu), Namaka and others were with us.

Mr. Jones has not had any conversation with me in regard to the boundaries of **Kahuku** or urged me to say anything for his benefit; we had a talk on the subject soon after he came to Kau to live, but not since that time.

C.X.d

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<sup>K</sup> 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... [page 129]

**Waiohinu** March 12<sup>th</sup> 1873.

Boundary Commission met according to adjournment from the 11<sup>th</sup> inst; nine O'clock A.M.

...Naihe<sup>K</sup> 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<sup>K</sup> 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 **Kamailoaina** [sp?], beyond **Puainako** belonged to **Kahuku**. **Kaheawai** 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 **Puulonolona** and **Kapuhonu** but beyond that they said the goats belonged to **Manukaa**. On the side toward Kona, we used to go *makai* of **Puohoohia**. Kila<sup>K</sup> 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.

There are piles of stones on the line between **Kaulukaumaha** and the shore outside of **Punaluu**. **Pakini** ceases at **Kaulukaumaha** and **Kiao** joins **Kahuku**. Kapuahi (now dead) pointed out these places as boundaries, when Mr. Alexander surveyed the **Kahuku** line from shore. I was one of Mr. Alexander's men. Know where Pau lives on **Kiao**. **Pakininui** joins **Kahuku** again near this point and **Kiao** ends. I cannot show the exact place. Thence to **Puuokahuku** where there is a blazed tree. Did not go to this hill at the time the tree was marked. I know **Puuokahuku** is the *mauka* boundary of **Pakininui**. Thence to an *ohia* tree on the boundary of **Pakininui**, **Pakiniike** and **Na Keaa**. These lands all join here; thence the boundary runs to *punawai* **Kipukamanienie**; thence to an *ahu makai* of the land Waiaholua. Kumauna<sup>K</sup> 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 **Kapeleaike**. 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 **Poohina**, heard that **Kapapala** and **Kaalaala** join **Kahuku** there.

Naholo<sup>K</sup> of Naalehu was the *kamaaina* there; he told me **Waiohinu** went to **Koakuukahi** and above that was **Kahuku**. I work for W.T. Martin.

C.X.d

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 do not know whether Kaiwikalaea<sup>K</sup> is dead or not. The *koa* woods *mauka* of **Kapeleoike** belongs to **Kahuku** and those *makai* to **Waiohinu**. Have heard that **Ohaikea**, where natives used to live, is on **Kahuku** and that below that place the land belongs to **Kapapala**. I do not know what lands join on the Hamakua side.

C.X.d By Kauhane.

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...

Kenoi, <sup>K</sup>: 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 \_\_\_\_\_ the goats for them, as I was a boy... [page 136] ...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 **Kakaiokaaha**, 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 a cross the land...

...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... [page 137]

...Kumauna <sup>K</sup>: States

**Kaomao**, a pile of stones on the boundary between **Pakininui** and **Kahuku** is near Pau's house. **Kaoma**, an *ili* of **Pulena** joins **Kahuku**; thence the boundary runs to **Puuike**, a hill on the *mauka* boundary of **Pakininui**. **Pakininui** joins **Kahuku**, the boundary running a little towards shore, thence towards Kau, cutting off **Na Keaa**. **Waiopua**, a *kuaiwi* where the natives [page 140] used to *mahiai* was formerly the boundary; thence the boundary runs into the ferns below the woods cutting off **Mohoai**; Thence joining **Puueo** at an *ohia* tree in the edge of the woods; thence toward the mountain in the woods. **Kaleleau**, *he kualapa* is the boundary of **Puueo**; thence to **Kapele**, **Waiohinu makai** and **Kahuku mauka** runs down above the woods to **Kaalaiki**; trees growing on the *pahoehoe* belong to **Kahuku** and the woods at **a Poohina** to **Kaalaiki**; thence the boundary runs to **Makaka**, a land which runs further *mauka* than **Kaalaiki** and joins said land; thence to **Kaalaala**, which runs through the woods and *pahoehoe* to **Kahuku**. A *heiau*, which was built by a Hilo Chief is on the boundary of **Kaalaala** where it is cut off by the land of **Kahuku**. Said *heiau* is called **Kakaiokaaha**; thence to **Kapapala**, the *pili* belonging to **Kapapala** and the *aa* to **Kahuku**; thence the boundary runs up



the mountain to **Mokuaweoweo**, the crater being on **Kapapala**. I do not know the boundaries of Hamakua, **Kapapala** and **Kahuku**...

...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** runs *makai* of this hill. I am an old canoe maker.

C.X.d

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

Kaneakakaiuli<sup>K</sup> used to go into the mountain with his father. Keawekoa was the husband of Kaahaiea, daughter of Kaneakakaiuli<sup>K</sup> parents of my wife. Ohuli<sup>K</sup> was one of the old *kamaainas*. **Kumualii 2<sup>nd</sup>** 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 *makua* 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*. \_\_\_\_\_ 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 2<sup>nd</sup>** (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. Went down the canoe road to **Hokukano**. **Puuohau** is at the sea shore Kau side of **Hokukano**. From *heiau* **Kakaiokaaha**, the boundary runs to **Keanaohua**, the small \_\_\_\_\_ lands adjoining are **Kuamo[o]** or **Lekeleke**, perhaps, They are not very far from the woods; thence to **Keauhou** boundary; thence to **Ahuaumi**. I have not been as far as this place. My *makua* pointed it out, towards **Hualalai**. I

do not know the *ano* of the place. Have heard **Kahuku** is cut off by Hamakua and **Waimea**. **Kahuku**, **Kapapala**, Hamakua and Waimea take the whole of **Mauna Loa**. Have only heard of our **Ahuaumi** above Kona.

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 **Pohakuhanaiei** (Note Witness is old, deaf and feeble, suffering with asthma and has to rest frequently)... [page 142]

...Kahuku March 14<sup>th</sup> 1873

Boundary Commission met according to adjournment.

J. Kaulia <sup>K</sup>. 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 **Kaumuaala** between **Kahuku** and **Pakini**; and **Kahiawai** awaawa belonged to **Manukaa**, and from there to **Kualapapili** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **Puuohoohia** 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<sup>K</sup> 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. Haalulu 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 **Kukuiope**. 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** 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<sup>K</sup> 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 **Kukuiopae** 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 **Kukuiopae**, 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<sup>K</sup> 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 **Puuhoochia**; from thence to **Kumualii**, a cave. **Manuka** ends at **Puuhoochia** 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]

...The Boundary Commission met according to adjournment and proceeded to **Ohialele**, March 17<sup>th</sup> 1873.

Journal of trip to Ohialele.

We left **Kahuku** Monday March 17<sup>th</sup> 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 18<sup>th</sup> 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** to **Ohialele**.)

From thence proceeded up the mountain to Umi's road, elevation 7100 feet. Here we could see **Pohakuhalei** 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 **Puuohoohia**.

March 19<sup>th</sup> 1873  
Left camp and proceeded in a South Easterly course to **Puuohoohia**. 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 **Puuohoohia**. Thence proceeded to a hill or rocky mound about two miles *makai* of **Puuohoohia**, 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 21<sup>st</sup> 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**... [page 150]

R.A. Lyman  
Boundary Commissioner, 3<sup>rd</sup> J.C.

Office of Boundary Commission  
Hilo May 14<sup>th</sup> 1873.

The Boundary Commission met to take testimony of Keno and Awakamanu, as to boundaries of **Kahuku**, after due notice to all parties interested.

Present: Geo. W.C. Jones, C.E. Richardson and W.H. Reed on part of applicants; J. Kauhane for Hawaiian Government, W.P. Ragsdale, acting for J.G. Hoapili on part of Crown Commissioner and Hawaiian Government for Kona lands... [page 155]

...Awakamanu <sup>K</sup>. Sworn  
I was born at **Kahuku** at time of *Okuu* [1804] and lived there until the time of *Hookupu mamo* at the Lae (1835) in time of Kamehameha III. Am a *kamaaina* of **Kahuku**, now live on **Olaa** in Puna. I used to go after birds, and the boundaries were pointed out to me by Moo <sup>K</sup>. for if we of **Kahuku** caught birds on other lands, they were taken away from us. **Kalaehumuhumu** is boundary between **Manuka**, and **Kahuku**; thence to *Awaawa* called **Kahiawai** by the road. **Kahuku** running on this side; thence to a large hole with water in it, called **Kamokulimu**; thence to **Puulonolono**, a grove of trees; the boundary on Kona side of grove; thence to hill called **Puuhooia**. **Manuka** ends at this hill and **Kahuku** runs over to **Ohialele** cutting off the land of **Kaulanamauna mauna** and **Kapua** and **Honomalino**. **Ohialele** is a mound with a cave. From this point you can see the surf break at **Kapua**. **Kahuku** joins land of **Keauhou** at **Pauewalu** (a place where Moo <sup>K</sup>. killed eight Kona men. They shut him up in a cave and when he got out he killed them.) From **Ohialele** the boundary [page 156] between **Kahuku** and **Honomalino** runs to a grove of trees called **Kamokupukala**, *Ohia* trees on the *pahoehoe* beyond **Ohialele**. I think about a mile distant. **Kamokupukala** is on **Kahuku**; the boundary between **Honomalino** and **Kahuku** runs *makai* of this grove to Pauewalu above the woods. Pauewalu is a *lae aa* a long distance from **Ohialele**. **Ohialele** is a high ridge of *Aa* that breaks through when you walk on it, and is about half way between **Puuhooia** and **Pauewalu**. **Honomalino** reaches to this point. I think we never went beyond here to catch birds as **Keauhou** folks would take them away. The boundary between **Kahuku** and **Keauhou** runs *mauka* to a water hole, **Waio**, where the cattle that were let go from **Holualoa** used to drink. I do not know as I could identify the place now. The high *aa* is boundary. **Kahuku** is on Kau side of *aa*.

There are two small hills near the *aa* a good ways above Umi's road. The water hole, **Waio** is close to the foot of the mountain, *mamani* grows there. The *aa* from **Pauewalu** ending before you reach the hole. Cannot see woods from there. Do not know anything about the boundary of **Kahuku** and **Keauhou** above this place. **Pakininui** joins **Kahuku** at **Kulauala** and runs up in to the woods to **Kilohana**. The *koa* is all on **Kahuku**, the **Pele o ike** is in the woods. I have not been up the boundaries through these woods. Went to **Apoohina**. There Moo <sup>K</sup>. told me **Kahuku**

and **Kapapala** and **Makaka** joined. **Makaka makai** and **Kapapala** on the North side of **Apoohina**. From thence **Kapapala** and **Kahuku** run to **Pohakuhanalei**. Have been to this place called **Pohakuhanalei**. **Kaalaala** claimed the geese on this side of **Apoohina** but the land belonged to **Kapapala**. I never heard **Kaalaala** had any land there. Did not have the boundaries of lands **makai** of **Kahuku** pointed out to me.

C.X.d by Government Agent.

If we went after geese this side of the aa, **Kaalaala** people took them away. If we went after *uwao* [*uwau*] **Kapapala** people took them away. If we went below **Apoohina** to catch oo **Makaka** people took them away and if they came above **Apoohina** we took them away. I have seen water holes below **Apoohina** near the woods but do not know the name of them. [page 157]

Commission adjourned until further notice to all parties interested... [page 158]

**Kahuku, Kau**  
**Island of Hawaii Boundary Commission Volume B:310-314**

...Letter from W.D. Alexander to R.A. Lyman, Esq.

Honolulu, Sept. 21<sup>st</sup>, 1874

R.A. Lyman, Esq.

Dear Sir:

In regard to the boundaries of **Kahuku** in Kau, Hawaii, I can only state what was told me by the Kau people, when I surveyed part of **Kahuku** in 1859.

I did not survey the line between [page 311] **Kahuku** and **Manukaa**. The old kamaainas however all agreed that **Kahuku** cut off all the lands of South Kona at the upper edge of the forest, as they expressed it, wherever the "uau" were found, that was **Kahuku**. They testified that **Kahuku** extended in a northerly direction to Ahua Umi which lies between **Hualalai** and **Mauna Loa**. On the other side they testified that **Kahuku** in like manner cut off all the lands in Kau at the upper edge of the bush (the "*wahi oneanea*" being **Kahuku**), as far as **Makaaka**, near **Keaiwa**. From thence they said the boundary turned *mauka* and ran up to **Pohaku Hanalei**.



I think, however, it was a question whether the summit crater of **Mokuaweoweo** belonged to **Kahuku** or **Kapapala**.

I gave Mr. Armstrong, then President of the board of Education, a written statement at the time, with estimates of the amount of arable, land grazing land, *Koa* timber &c, on the land, but I understand that all the papers were burned up with Mr. Brown's house at the time of the great eruption of 1868.

Yours truly,  
W.D. Alexander

Journal of trip to look at the boundaries of **Keauhou 2** & **Kahuku** &c.

Nov. 10<sup>th</sup> 1874. Left **Pahoehoe**, South Kona 9 o'clock a.m. Went through woods **Kukuioape** & **Kolo** in 4 hours, got to cave called **Keanapaakai** in 5 hours. Kamaainas Kaauhana & Komaka say this cave is where *Konomanu* [bird catchers] of Kona, **Kahuku**, Hilo & Hamakua used to meet. Went from there to cave called **Pulilili** at elevation of 5550 feet in 5½ hours, slept at **Ahu o Keoua** ½ mile *mauka* of cave, is Umi's lower road, at that point road paved with flat rocks. **Kauhale o Keoua**, **Ahu o Keoua**, 3 piles of stones. These three piles of stone can be seen distinctly from **Keanapaakai**.

Nov. 11<sup>th</sup>. Komaka & Kaanana sworn to point out boundaries as they knew them. [page 312]

Left camp at half past 6 a.m., passed spring called **Paahulu** to cave called **Kapai** where sandal wood gatherers used to live just above *Koa* woods, **Kukuioape 1<sup>st</sup>**; next went on to old *mauu*, which *kamaaina* says extends from a little *mauka* of where we were to *makai* of upper Govt. road, and land extends to *mauka* end of it. **Kukuioape 2<sup>nd</sup>** extends to *awaawa* on the Kona side of goat pen, above the woods. **Kukuioape 1** to **Keauhou 2**, on the Kona side of *awaawa 2*. Got to spring called **Poliwai** in *mamani*. In time of Kamehameha III used to chase goats all around to **Poha**. Have here [heard] **Kaohe** is along here, do not know where it ends. Elevation 6100 ft. thence to *Ahua* a short distance where can just see top of **Mauna Loa**, quite a hollow on left, facing mountain filled with *mamane* trees, called **Kamakaele**, ridge just across *awaawa*; land of

**Alae.** There is a hill beyond **Lumia, Honokua. Kaohe** is *makai* and on the Kau side of the fill. The way is *mauka* of *ahu* 4 piles stones. **Puulaula**, a long ridge parallel with **Mauna Loa**, way *mauka*, half way between **Ahus Keoua** and **Poliwai**, water hole *makai* of *Kualapa* called **Umiwai**, not a long distance (½ mile perhaps). Next on to **Puuoluamanu** hill, a small crater, and *awaawa, makai*. Road from here to **Alae** runs *makai* of this place to tall tree in woods. Crossed **Honokua**, old trail, goat pen running *makai*, going over *aa*, and across *aa* that runs down to **Waiea**; then small strip of *pahoehoe mauka* of *koa* woods on **Kalahiki**; thence came a good way to trail up from **Kealia**. *Lae mamani*, said to be on Hookena, is on north side of **Kealia** trail; went in a northerly direction and into point of *koa* woods where several water pools are *mauka* and *makai* of trail some distance apart. Camped ¼ past 3 P.M. Largest pool *makai* has rushes in it, called **Komakawai**, found by guides when chasing goats a few years since. Elevation of camp 8800 feet.

Nov. 12<sup>th</sup>. Left camp at 7:40 A.M. frost and ice all over grass from shower last evening. Strawberry [ ] leaves covered with ice. Came through *Koa* and *Mamani* 1 hour and 20 minutes. Frost on grass in shade at 9 o'clock. Across *aa*, highest point on *aa* 7300 feet [page 313] directly *makai* of black *aa* on side of mountain. *Aa* partly covered over with grass & bushes, and down **Pahoehoe**; got to camp in *Koa* grove on **Pahoehoe** 4,000 feet at half past 3 P.M... [page 314]

**Ahupuaa of Kahuku**  
**Boundary Commission, Volume B:315-319**

The Ahupuaa of Kahuku, District of  
Kau, Island of Hawaii, 3<sup>rd</sup> J.C.

Case continued from November 14, 874  
See folio 314, Book B.

Keopuka, S. Kona, November 16, 1874.

Due notice of hearing personally served  
on owners or agents of adjoining lands  
as far as known. Present: C.E. Richardson on  
part of owners of **Kahuku**; S.K. Kaai and  
J.G. Hoapili on part of Administrator of  
Estate M. Kekuanaoa, Hawaiian Government,

Crown Lands, R. Keelikolani, Madam Akahi,  
Mrs. C.R. Bishop & Honorable C.R. Bishop, &c, &c.  
Wall also present.

Testimony... [page 315]

...Komaka <sup>K</sup>. Sworn

On the mountain. Continuation  
of examination as all parties are represented. [page 318]

I was born at **Kukuiovae**, Kona. I was told that I was a year old when Naihe died [1831] at **Kealakekua**. I now live at **Kukuiovae**. Have seen the land of **Kahuku**, and have heard about the land of **Kahuku** from Kuaio, an old bird catcher, my *kupuna kane*. He is dead. I lived on the mountain with my father, Paihiha from **Hualalai** to the **Palilua**. He was a *kamaaina* of the mountain, a bird catcher. I went with him after goats. My *kupuna kane* told me that the boundary of **Kahuku** ran along Kona from **Ohialele mauka** of Kaapuna and Kipahoehoe to **Na Hale o Umi**. **Ohialele** is a cave near woods, sometimes water there. It is on Kau side of **Koa** grove called **Ahinui**. Thence the boundary runs *mauka* to **Na Hale o Umi**, some stone houses on Kau side of **Paepu** to Umi's upper road; thence along road to **Na Ahu o Umi**, do not know which *ahu*. Have heard there were 6 hills of stones for the 6 districts. Was told that it was bounded by **Keauhou makai** of road. Have heard that **Humuula** bounds it on the other side. My *kupuna* told me the birds on the mountain belonged to **Keauhou** and **Kahuku**; did not hear where the division was. I was told that a Kau bird catcher, named Kau, killed a **Keauhou** bird catcher at **Keanapaakai mauka** of **Kolo**, and put his bones In the cave. I also heard that **Kahuku** and **Keauhou** bird catchers fought at **Pauewalu** and elsewhere.

Do not know which side was victorious at **Pauewalu**. I have seen **Pauewalu**, a cave on **Pahoehoe**. It is some distance *makai* of Umi's upper road, and *mauka* of Land of **Pahoehoe**.

C.X.d.

I was old enough to go on the mountain when my *kupuna kane* died, but not old enough to carry burdens. I did not recollect these [page 318] things about boundaries from my *kupuna kane*, telling me, but when my father, Paihipa told them to me, I remembered that I had already heard the same things from my *kupuna kane*.

My father told me about the boundary from **Ohialele** to **Na Hale o Umi**. I can not say how many times I went there with my father, 5 or 6 times, as I often went there for goats with him. It was said that Kuakini's goats from Alika got on the mountain, and goats from **Kahuku** belonging to Puuaiole & Puu also went on to the mountain, and Palila on **Hualalai**. I was grown, I think it was in 1848, when we went after goats at **Hualalai**. Kapeau was governor. And when at **Palilua**, Leleiohoku was governor. When we were after goats at Palinui at Keanapaakai, Naaniani said the goats belonged to Kuakini or the Governor, and Kila said they belonged to **Kahuku**, but gave in to Naaniani. There are several hundred **Hale of Umi** at the place this side of **Ohialele**. Thence to **Alanui o Umi**, and along Alanui o Umi to **Ahu o Umi**.  
This is all I have heard.

C.E. Richardson filed a sketch of **Kahuku** made by W.D. Alexander and statement, dated September 21<sup>st</sup> 1874.

No more witnesses on hand.

Case continued till further notice.

R.A. Lyman, Boundary Commissioner, 3d J.C.

See folio 371 of this book... [page 319]

**Ahupuaa of Kahuku**  
**Boundary Commission, Volume B:383-389**

The Ahupuaa of **Kahuku** Kau.  
Continued from Folio 381 of this Book.

Hilo Feb. 26<sup>th</sup>, 1876.

Notice of filing of survey of **Kahuku** and of time set for hearing of all objections to granting of Certificate of boundaries

in accordance with notes of survey made by D.H. Hitchcock, personally served on all interested parties or their agents.

The *Kilauea* coming in late, the hearing was adjourned until 10 o'clock of Thursday forenoon, February 17<sup>th</sup>, 1876.

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

Hilo, February 17<sup>th</sup> 1876.

Commission of Boundaries for the 3d J.C. sat according to adjournment. Present: C.E. Richardson and D.H. Hitchcock on the part of applicants and Madame Akahi, S.K. Kaai for H.R.H. R. Keelikolani's lands in Kona. J.W. Keaomakani for J.G. Hoapili for Keelikolani's lands in Kau, and Kaopua's lands in Kona. J. Kauhane for Hawaiian Government, and E.G. Hitchcock for Agent of Crown Lands, and D. Kahaulelio.

Map and notes of survey of **Kahuku** filed,  
and also map and notes of survey of **Kapapala**.

Testimony.

D.H. Hitchcock sworn, says:

I surveyed the land of **Kahuku** and made the map of land and notes of survey. On the Kau or East side I took the land surveyed by F.S. Lyman between this land and **Pakini** Nui, and the notes of survey given in Royal Patents of adjoining lands to the *makai* edge of the woods; and from there I ran a line straight to lower end of the *aa* flow, that is said to be the boundary between **Kahuku** and **Waiohinu**; Thence I ran a straight line to a pile of stones on the *aa*, said to have been put up by F.S. Lyman and then up to a large *koa* tree; Thence I followed Lyman's survey of **Waiohinu** to *ohia* tree marked **X**, and then ran along to a point 38.50 chains *makai* of Lyman's survey. I think Lyman's survey of **Waiohinu** will just touch the *mauka* ends of the tongues of woods that run *mauka*. The land above the woods is covered with scrub *ohia* trees. My survey, I think, will run through quite a number of points of woods, but is not far enough *makai* to take to the *makai* edge of the kipukas above woods.

The woods are extending further *mauka* every year at this place. I then ran up to point on Lyman's line: From this point Lyman's line runs to rock marked **W**. I think it is about 15 chains *mauka* of point of woods **Namanuhaalou**. This point of woods runs way *mauka* with a large *kipuka* on each side of it. The point of woods is almost a mile wide. I chained around it. [page 383]

**Kahuku** Kau continued.

I cut off only a small portion of this point of woods, and surveyed *makai* into the *kipuka*. From there on the *mauka* edge of the woods is very plain. I do not know what lands extend to the upper edge of the woods. I surveyed along the upper edge of woods until I came

[to] the *ahu* of **Kilohana**. I then surveyed *makai* until [I] came to a large *koa* tree. The woods is some distance *makai* of **Kilohana**.

I found old *aa* until I got most to **Kilohana**. It is overgrown with grass and bushes, and is of the same general character.

I do not know which is the **A' Poohina**, as it all appears the same to me. The place Lidgate called the corner of **Kapapala** is way towards the middle of the *Aa*. Kaiwi was my *kamaaina*, but had no *kamaaina* to point out the corners of the land that reach to the upper edge of woods.

I had a copy of the evidence taken by Commissioner, and saw that most of the witnesses said that the boundary ran along the *mauka* edge of woods, and so I surveyed along there, to *makai* of **Kilohana**, as the owners of **Kahuku** wished me to survey there. The evidence says that the **A Poohina** is on **Kahuku**, and the land Hilo side of *aa* is **Kapapala**.

On the Kona side I commenced at pile of stones at **Kaheawai**, and surveyed along land of **Manuka** to pile of stones at **Puainako** at old Govt. road, and thence *makai* to **Kukuihaa**, running on the Kona side of this place, and from there I made a straight line to point **Kalaehu-muhumu** at shore, the line passing about a chain on the Kona side of cave **Pohakuloa**. Since I surveyed this line I have heard from a **Manuka** man that there is another place called **Pohakuloa** way towards **Waiohinu** of this point and that the boundary of **Kahuku** is at that place. It would make a very crooked boundary if it goes there. The line surveyed does not join the *mawae* until you get to Road. The *mawae makai* of that is on **Manuka**. From Govt. Road I went *mauka* to **Honopu**, and thence to pile of stones on ridge at **Pohakuloa**, the pile put up when the Commissioner went there with Jones, Richardson and Kaiwi. Thence, I ran to pile of stones on hill **Puu-hoohia**; thence *makai* to *aa*, where Kaiwi said **Kapua** comes through. I find that the *Kokolau* is at upper edge of woods, and so I surveyed along *mauka* edge of woods to 31.00 chains *makai* of the water hole above **Honomalino**, and thence I surveyed along edge of woods to **Ohialele**. From there on it was hard to tell where the edge of the woods is.

I surveyed along cutting across **Kipuka** and points of woods. I decided to call the upper edge of woods where we found the big stumps of trees that had been destroyed by fire. As they say the country was burnt over formerly. Above there the trees do not look over 20 years old. [page 384]

Above **Kaapuna** we surveyed around a large point of woods. Above lands of **Honokua**, **Hookena** and **Kealia**, I had *kamaaina* sent up by Lumilumi, *konohiki* for R. Keelikolani. The line of survey I have filed follows the woods as given in the compromise, and does not follow the points given by the *kamaaina*. I had a *kamaaina*

with me named Kamaka, but he could not point the points in the boundary claimed by him, and got lost in trying to go back a short distance to the camp. The *kamaaina* Komaka (the one who went with the Com. of Boundaries on mountain) pointed out all the places he said he could without any difficulty.

Before I made the survey I sent word to W.T. Martin, Mr. Kauhane and others, but they did not send any one to go with me, and point out the boundaries claimed by them.

The survey running to place called **Komakawai** cuts off a corner of the land **Kealia** belonging to Madam Akahi. **Komakawai** is on the land **Kealia** that belongs to Keelikolani. I will change the notes of survey there. In my survey I have run a straight line from **Komakawai** to **Mokuaweoweo**, and from **Mokuaweoweo** straight to **Kilohana**... [page 385]

**Ahupuaa of Kahuku**  
**Boundary Commission, Hawaii, Volume 1, No. 3:183-187**

...Land Boundary Commission No. 85  
Hawaii, 3d J.C.

Certificate of the Boundaries of **Kahuku**, District of Kau, Island of Hawaii, Third J.C..

Upon the application of the Kahuku Ranch Co. and by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, as sole Commissioner of Land Boundaries for the Island of Hawaii, 3d J.C..

I hereby decide and certify the boundaries of the *Ahupuaa* of **Kahuku**, situated in the District of Kau, island of Hawaii, to be as hereinafter set forth.

Given under my hand at Hilo, Hawaii, this Twenty-third day of February A.D. 1876

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

Boundaries of **Kahuku**  
"Variation East 8° 20' is the true Meridian"

Commencing at the South West corner of this land, at point on the coast called **Kaumuuala**, the North West corner of the land of **Pakini Nui** at a large *ahu pohaku* and running along the coast (Magnetic) North 78° 05' West 512.00 chains to *ahu* near the coast on boundary of the land of **Manuka**, at place called **Kalaehumuhumu** [page 183] Thence along boundary of Manuka as follows:  
North 5½° East 460.00 chains to *ahu* near *aa* at place called

**Kukuihaa**; Thence  
 North 26½° East 80.00 chains to large *ahu* on old Govt. road at place called **Puuainako** (on edge of a large cave);  
 Thence North 23° West 22.80 chains to large pile of stones at new Govt. road, on the south bank of Mawae at place called **Kahiawai**; Thence  
 North 35° 35' East 166.80 chains to a small rocky hill in the woods called Honopu; Thence  
 North 3½° East 240.00 chains to *ahu pohaku* on Rocky mound on the *makai* line of large Sand Flat and a short distance South of Aa flow to place called **Pohakuloa**; Thence  
 North 19 ¾° East 95.00 chains to *ahu* on top of Crater called **Puuhohia** (quite a good sized hill);  
 Thence South 60° West 77.00 chains to *ahu* on edge of aa, and corner of land of **Kapua**; Thence along boundary of lands of **Kapua**, **Honomalino** and other Kona lands as follows:  
 North 9° West 26.00 chains to small *ahu* in edge of *Koa*  
 North 16° West 122.00 chains to a small *ahu* in edge of *Koa* below **Honomalino** water hole and on the trail from **Honomalino** to mountain;  
 North 14½° East 31.00 chains along line of forest to *ahu* in *Kipuka*;  
 North 32° West 26.00 chains to *ahu*;  
 North 12½° West 72.00 chains to *ahu* in *kipuka makai* of **Ohialele**;  
 North 55° West 152.00 chains to *ahu* in *kipuka* near edge of forest line on aa flow;  
 North 59° East 85.00 chains to *ahu*;  
 North 3° West 80.00 chains to *ahu* in small *kipuka* surrounded by scattering trees on aa flow; [page 184]  
 North 6° East 38.00 chains to *ahu* on road through woods from **Kukuiopae**, some half a mile from lower edge of *Kipuka*;  
 North 28° East 172.00 chains to *ahu* \_\_\_\_\_ in scattering woods, and the corner of land of Pahoehoe 2d;  
 North 3° East 361.00 chains along boundary of lands of Pahoehoe 2d, **Honokua** and **Hookena**; Thence  
 North 9° East 40.00 chains to water hole called **Komakawai** at corner of land of **Kealia** 1<sup>st</sup> (The line from this point to top of **Mauna Loa** and crater of **Mokuaweoweo** is North 68° East); Thence  
 North 85° East 115.00 chains to *mauka* boundary of **Kealia** 1st opposite place called **Keanahalulu**; Thence to where this line intersects the direct line from **Komakawai** to top of the mountain North 40.00 chains; Thence  
 North 68° East 638.00 chains along boundary of **Keauhou** to center of crater of **Mokuaweoweo**... [page 185]

...Containing an area of 184,298 acres more or less.

As surveyed by D.H. Hitchcock

R.A. Lyman  
 Commissioner of Land Boundaries  
 Third Judicial Circuit... [page 187]



Additional information regarding the *mauka* boundaries of Kalahiki, Waiea, Honokua, Kahuku and neighboring lands; and descriptions of traditional and customary practices are found in the testimonies for Keauhou 2<sup>nd</sup>, which with Kahuku, cuts off many of the South Kona lands, and runs to the summit of Mauna Loa. Excerpts from those testimonies are cited below.

***Ahupuaa of Keauhou 2<sup>nd</sup>***  
***Boundary Commission Volume A No. 1:256-272***

The Ahupuaa of ***Keauhou 2<sup>nd</sup>***, 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, 3<sup>rd</sup> 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. Kekuaaoa, 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, <sup>K</sup>. Sworn

I was born at ***Kealakekua*** a few years before the death of Kamehameha 1<sup>st</sup> [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 collecting sandal wood and catching birds; his name was Kuluahi, and old bird catcher and *kamaaina* now dead... [page 256] ...This land runs *mauka*. In olden times, Keaumokunui [Keeaumoku nui], 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 boundary of **Keauhou** and other lands along there. I have not been along there often. **Kanupa** is the place where **Keauhou** 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. <sup>x</sup> 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**... [page 258]

Keopuka, August 5<sup>th</sup> A.D. 1873

Case continued by adjournment from the 4<sup>th</sup> inst. Present: J.G. Hoapili, J.D. Paris, H.N. Greenwell, H. Cooper and others.

Kahilo, <sup>K</sup>. Sworn

I was born at **Keauhou** at the time of the building of the first **Kiholo** [ca. 1811], and have always lived there, in Kona, Hawaii...

...From **Kikikiaeae**, which place is on **Keauhou**, I do not know the boundaries beyond **Waio**. [page 261]

I have heard that **Kealakekua** joins **Keauhou**, and other Kona lands run up to the *mamani* and to the *poha*; *Pahoehoe* that breaks through when trod upon. My Parents and Grandparents used to go bird catching for feathers as far as **Waiea**, and they said that there were only *pu-keawe* trees on **Keauhou**. I have heard that **Kahuku** of Kau joins **Keauhou** on **Mauna Loa**, but I have not heard where... [page 262]

...Palea, <sup>K</sup>. 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**. **Lekeleke** is the boundary at sea shore between **Honalo** and **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, *kapio-pio*, 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]

**Ahupuaa of Keauhou 2<sup>nd</sup>**  
**Boundary Commission, Hawaii Volume B:319-320**

Land of **Keauhou** 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup>** 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 1<sup>st</sup>**; thence along **Olelomoana 2<sup>nd</sup>**, along *koa* grove, thence along edge of woods along land of **Kolo**; thence along **Kukuiope**, along *koa* grove. I pointed out this place to **Keanapaakai**. Thence to **Kukuiope 1<sup>st</sup>** along hollow **Kapai**, *mauka* end of **Kukuiope 1<sup>st</sup>**. 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 **Poliwai** 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***. Have heard it ends at the *koa* at ***Puuikaiole***, the goat pen *mauka* of ***Lumia***, a hill.

From there I do not know where ***Waiea*** ends. Have (not) (heard) from my *makua* that it runs to the ***Alohi***; thence to water hole I found, named ***Komakawai***, because I found it where we slept. Do not know what land it is on. I have always heard that ***Kealia*** and ***Hookena*** do not reach above woods. Have heard that ***Hookena*** reached to a few scattering *Koa* trees on Kau side of ***Kealia*** trail, but not to *Lae mamani* out on *Pahoehoe*. This is as far as I know the boundaries between ***Keauhou*** & shore lands. I have been around there chasing goats on this side.

C.X.d... [page 320]

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**State of Hawai'i**

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