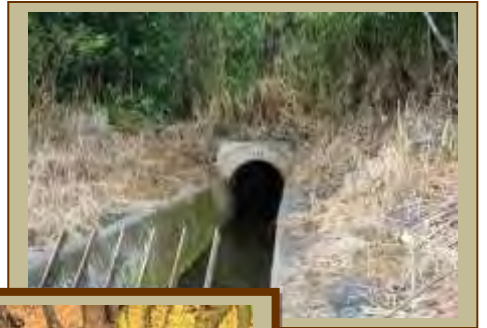


# **VOLUME I (Part 1): HE WAHI MO'OLELO NO KAUA'ULA A ME KEKĀHI 'ĀINA O LAHAINA I MAUI**

**A COLLECTION OF TRADITIONS AND  
HISTORICAL ACCOUNTS OF KAUA'ULA  
AND OTHER LANDS OF LAHAINA, MAUI**



**Kumu Pono Associates LLC**

*Historical & Archival Documentary Research · Oral History Interview Studies ·  
Researching and Preparing Studies from Hawaiian Language Documents ·  
Māhele 'Āina, Boundary Commission, & Land History Records ·  
Integrated Cultural Resources Management Planning ·  
Preservation & Interpretive Program Development*

**VOLUME I (Part 1, Pages ii to 654):**

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A ME KEKĀHI ‘ĀINA O LAHAINA I MAUI**

**A COLLECTION OF TRADITIONS AND  
HISTORICAL ACCOUNTS OF KAUA‘ULA  
AND OTHER LANDS OF LAHAINA, MAUI**

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*JUNE 1, 2007*

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**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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At the request of Rory Frampton (Mākila Land Company), and Ulalia Woodside (Kamehameha Schools-Land Assets Division), *Kumu Pono Associates LLC*, conducted a detailed study of archival and documentary literature, and oral history interviews for lands of the Kaua'ula-Mākila vicinity in the Lahaina District on the island of Maui. Initially, it was believed that the study would focus on two *ahupua'a* (native land divisions), Kaua'ula and Mākila. But upon initiating research, we learned that a unique system of land divisions (*ahupua'a* and *lele*) occurs in the section of Lahaina in which Kaua'ula and Mākila are found, associating them to numerous lands of the larger middle Lahaina region. Instead of two *ahupua'a*, we found that some twenty-five traditional land divisions were associated with the study area. Typically, *ahupua'a* extend from ocean fisheries to a location on the upper mountains, with well-defined boundaries on all sides. But in the section of Lahaina that extends from Launiupoko to Wahikuli, the *ahupua'a* were divided into various parcels, spanning different elevational zones, and occurring in detached pieces. These "*ahupua'a*" range in size from a few acres, to thousands of acres. Also, the *ahupua'a* do not run in contiguous parcels from sea to mountain, as is the normal configuration of lands in Hawai'i, but appear as "*lele*," or detached parcels with portions of other lands between them.

As a result of this unique system of land divisions, this study includes detailed accounts covering the *ahupua'a* (in alphabetical order) of — Alio, Halaka'a, Haleu, 'Ilikahi, Kalualepo, Kamani, Kaua'ula, Kaulalo, Ko'okā, Ku'ia, Launiupoko, Mākila, Pāhoa, Paunau Iki & Paunau Nui, Pola Iki & Pola Nui, Pua'a Iki & Pua'a Nui, Pūehuehu Iki & Pūehuehu Nui, Pu'unau Iki & Pu'unau Nui, and Waine'e Iki & Waine'e Nui (with selected references to Aki, Kelawea, Puakō, Wai'anae, Waiokama and other lands of Lāhaina).

We also find, that as a result of this unique system of land division and management in Lahaina, that the people of the land shared familial ties and practices across several land areas. We believe this form of land division was tied to the traditional system of water development—in such *'auwai* (water channels) as *'Auwai o Pi'ilani*, *'Auwai a Wao*, *'Auwai o Ku'ia*, and later in the Lahainaluna Ditch—as a means of dispersing the wealth and resources of the land among the large chiefly and commoner populations of the Kaua'ula-Lahaina region. This being in comparison to most other chiefly localities throughout Hawai'i, where *ahupua'a* boundaries were more carefully guarded and stewardship of resources was tied to particular lands.

Research for the study was compiled from indexes and documents collected by the authors over the last 30 years. More specifically for this study, historical literature, archival records, historical maps and documents were researched between November 2005 to May 2007, in the collections of the: Hawai'i State Archives, Survey Division and Bureau of Conveyances; Amfac-JMB Hawaii Collection in the University of Hawai'i-Mānoa, Hamilton Library-Special Collections; University of Hawai'i-Hilo, Mo'okini Library-Special Collections; A.B.C.F.M. Collection of Houghton Library-Harvard; *Hale Pa'i*—the Lahaina Restoration Foundation; Maui Historical Society (on-line collection resources); Ulukau—Hawaiian Digital Library; Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum; and Mākila Land Company.

In addition to the various components of documentary research, oral history interviews with individuals descended from traditional and historical residents of the Kaua'ula-Lahaina region were conducted during the same period. Interviewees ranged in age from their 40s to 80s, and included representatives of families with ties to *kuleana* lands of the Kaua'ula-Lahaina region, and individuals who had worked in various facets of the Pioneer Mill Company's plantation and ranching operations.

The combined records span the period from antiquity—the period of settlement and naming of lands in the Lahaina region—to the present-day. Significant accounts originally recorded in the Hawaiian language, many never before translated into English, are included in this study (some with the original Hawaiian texts also given). The documentation covers: land tenure; features of the cultural landscape (*wahi pana*); practices of native Hawaiian residency and land use: transitions in land tenure from *kuleana* and subsistence practices, to the development of the sugar plantation and ranching interests;

development of land and water resources; and detailed documentation on the history of land ownership in the Kaua'ula-Lahaina region.

In preparing this study, we chose not to repeat or cite every historical reference previously cited in archaeological and cultural studies of the region. Instead, we have attempted to provide readers with access to primary (first-hand) documentation that has not been widely read or available. The documentation is lengthy, and often in the form of texts as originally recorded by participants in the history being described. Many of the citations, including letters, journals and native language accounts have not been viewed in well over 100-plus years. By bringing these records into one collection—particularly those documenting who the native residents were, the practices associated with the land, and the evolution of the sugar interests in the Lahaina region—readers have access to significant accounts that will be helpful in planning resource management and stewardship-educational programs. The goal also being to provide readers with cultural and historical information that has time depth and integrity to the culture and history of the land and people.

The sections of the study are generally presented in chronological order, with the older periods and earliest forms of documentation given first, followed by later accounts. We have prepared introductions to the primary sections of the study, identifying the nature and sources of information, and linking types of information to particular families, business endeavors, and localities.

The documentation found in the study provides readers with rich accounts of native lore—how lands came to be named—and traditional practices of residents on the land, spanning the centuries. There are also detailed descriptions of the origin of land tenure and residency (spanning the period of the late 1700s to the 1940s), including the names of hundreds of families with traditional ties to the land (those whose *kūpuna* are buried in the land); cultural features such as residences, cultivating grounds (both wet land and dry land), *heiau* (ceremonial sites), *'auwai* (irrigation channels), and trails; and transitions in land use from that of traditional subsistence practices to the development of land, water and human resources necessary to maintain sugar plantation interests.

## **Acknowledgements**

The voices of *kūpuna* and elder *kama'āina* are among the most precious resources handed down to us from our past. While the historical and archival records help us understand how we came to be where we are today, the voices of the elders give life to the history, and demonstrate how practice and history are handed down and made. Indeed, since undertaking this study, interviewee, Sonny Waiohu has passed away, and other interviewees are in failing health.

To each of the *kūpuna* and *kama'āina* who shared their recollections and history in this study, we extend our sincerest appreciation and *aloha*—

(in alphabetical order)

Charles Bonnett; Hymie Felicilda; Herbert and Dorothy Kinores; John Paul Kapu; Kalani Kapu; Ke'eaumoku and U'ilani Kapu; Kekai Kapu; Lani Kapu-White; Charles Robert Lindsey; Edwin Robert Naleilehua Lindsey, Jr.; Roselle Flora Keli'ihonipua Lindsey-Bailey; Charles Makekai; Kenneth Nohealani Sharpe; Anthony J. Vierra; the late Sonnie Waiohu; and Wilama Waiohu

Also, in preparing this study, we were extremely fortunate to have the benefit of gaining access to many historical records, and having the support of individuals responsible for both archival and land resources. These people include, but are not limited to —

Rory Frampton, Arlene Torricer, and owners and employees of the Mākila Land Company; Ulalia Woodside and Trustees of the Bishop Estate-Kamehameha Schools;



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To all of you, we extend our sincerest — *Aloha and Mahalo a nui!*

***Wahi mai nā kūpuna, “A’ohe hana nui ke alu ‘ia!”***

*Māua no me ke aloha kau palena ‘ole — Kepā a me Onaona Maly.*

***O ka mea maika’i mālama, o ka mea maika’i ‘ole, kāpae ‘ia***  
(Keep the good, set the bad aside)

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## **VOLUME II**

*Mo‘olelo ‘Ohana—Oral History Interviews (2005-2007)*

## INTRODUCTION

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At the request of Rory Frampton (Mākila Land Company), and Ulalia Woodside (Kamehameha Schools-Land Assets Division), *Kumu Pono Associates LLC*, conducted a detailed study of documentary literature and oral history interviews for lands of the Kaua‘ula-Mākila vicinity in the Lahaina<sup>1</sup> District on the island of Maui (*Figure 1*). While the primary lands of interest to the present study are the *ahupua‘a* of Kaua‘ula and Mākila, the unique system of land division and descriptions of boundaries in the Lahaina District (see section on Land Tenure and the *Māhele ‘Āina* below), led us to include documentation for more than twenty *ahupua‘a*, most of which in both ancient and historic times were in-part watered by Kaua‘ula Stream, whose headwaters and watershed are in Kaua‘ula Ahupua‘a.

The lands which make up the study area comprise a noteworthy cultural landscape—extending from mountain peaks to near-shore fisheries—including a significant traditional agricultural field complex and sophisticated engineering system of *‘auwai* (ditches and causeways) used to irrigate large tracts of land in Lahaina which would have otherwise had no water. Additionally, since ca. 1860, large tracts of land in the study area were integrated into the extensive operations of businesses which became the Pioneer Mill Company as either fee-simple or leasehold interests, with thousands of acres cleared for cultivation of cane, or used as a part of a ranching operation. The last sugar harvest of the Pioneer Mill Company took place in 1999 (cf. Dorrance and Morgan, 2000).

Mākila Land Company is a successor of the Pioneer Mill Company holdings, and the Kamehameha Schools, is owner of portions of the lands leased to and surrounded by the lands of the former Pioneer Mill Company. Both partners in commissioning this study seek to better understand the traditional and customary practices, lore and history of the lands for which they are responsible, and seek to develop means of stewardship of cultural and natural resources with the help of this study, and families who are traditionally associated with the land.

### ***Approach to Conducting the Study***

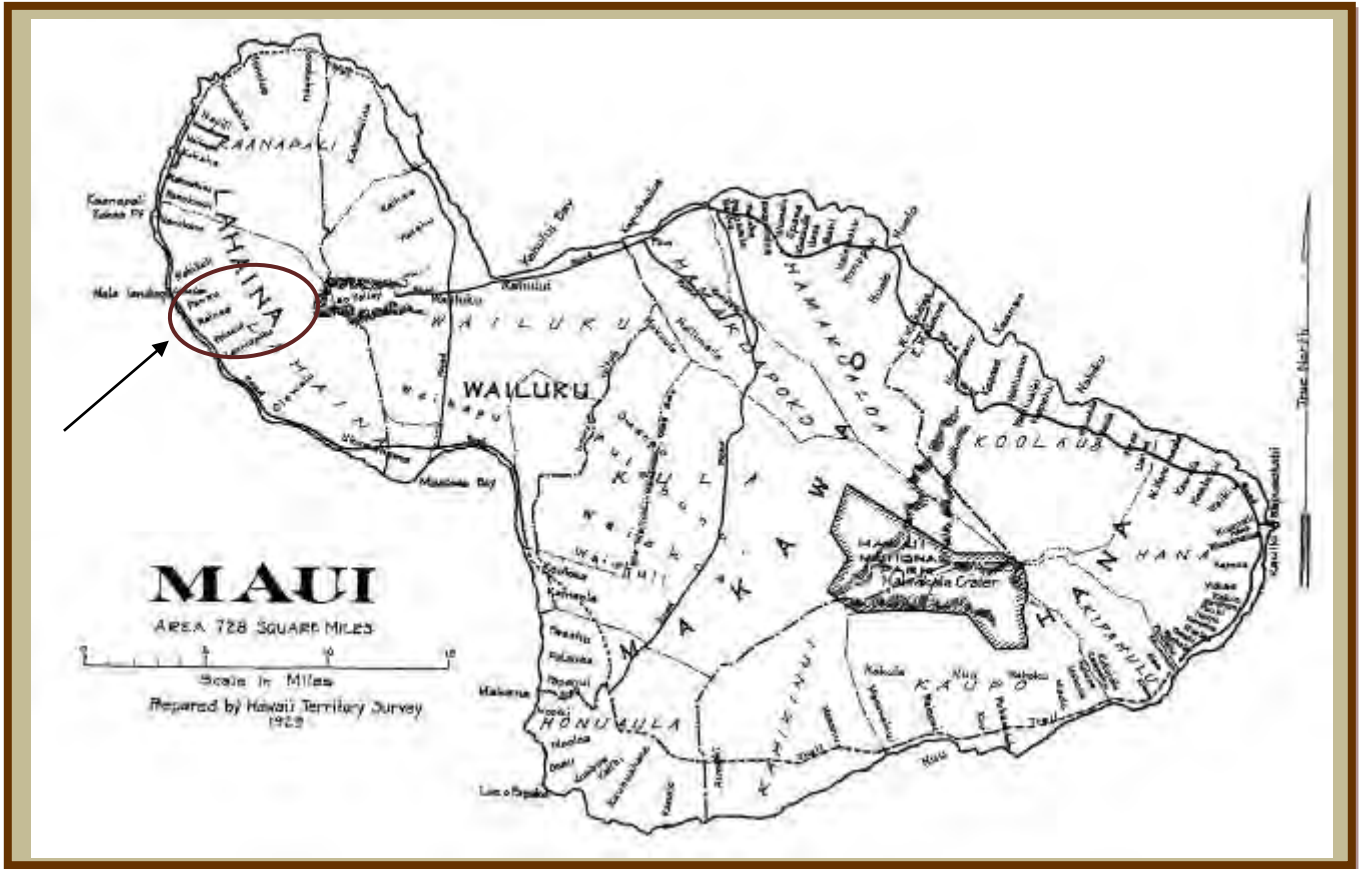
Over the last forty years, Lahaina has undergone significant changes—the community and lands have evolved from an agricultural and fisheries based economy, to one of resorts and housing developments. As a result, many historical and archaeological studies have been commissioned, and large collections of historical documentation have become available. Much of the information has been cited from a limited number of primary sources, then repeated over the years, and subsequently embellished by interpretations of archaeological findings. Admittedly, with each successive cultural study, more information has been brought to light, thus increasing the knowledge base and opportunities for understanding the pre-history and early historical periods of life in the Lahaina District.

In light of the significant body of research conducted over the last forty-plus years, we chose not to repeat all that has been previously reported, and reference readers to such documents as: “Archaeology of Maui (Ms. Walker, 1930); “Sites of Maui” (Sterling, 1998), with its’ numerous citations; “Moku‘ula: Maui’s Sacred Island” (Klieger, 1998); Archaeological Inventory Survey – Kaua‘ula Development Parcel. Lands of Pūehuehu Iki, Pāhoa, and Pola Nui, District of Lahaina, Island of Maui” (Rosendahl, 2000); and the “Kaua‘ula Cultural Impact Assessment–Ahupua‘a of Pāhoa and Polānui, District of Lāhaina, Maui Island, Hawai‘i” (Orr, 2003), for additional documentation.

Instead, in this study, we have endeavored to provide readers with access to a class of information that had not been widely available. The historical narratives which we have cited, come from accounts written by native Hawaiian residents of Lahaina, as well as those recorded by foreign residents and

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<sup>1</sup> Lahaina, traditionally pronounced “Lāhainā” with emphasis on the first and last letter a. See historical accounts of the meaning of this place name in this study.



**Figure 1. Island of Maui (1929) – Detail of Lahaina and Other Major Districts of Maui.  
Area from Launiupoko to Paunau indicated in Oval  
(Reduction of Territorial Survey Map)**

visitors. We also include detailed documentation of land and water use; transitions in and tenure (including the complete records of the Land Division of 1848-1855); and a fairly comprehensive land and water history of the Pioneer Mill Company (ca. 1860 to 1940).

The archival-historical research and oral history interviews conducted for this study were performed in a manner consistent with Federal and State laws and guidelines for such studies. Among the pertinent laws and guidelines are the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended in 1992 (36 CFR Part 800); the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation’s “Guidelines for Consideration of Traditional Cultural Values in Historic Preservation Review” (ACHP 1985); National Register Bulletin 38, “Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Traditional Cultural Properties” (Parker and King 1990); the Hawai’i State Historic Preservation Statue (Chapter 6E), which affords protection to historic sites, including traditional cultural properties of on-going cultural significance; the criteria, standards, and guidelines utilized by the Department of Land and Natural Resources-State Historic Preservation Division (DLNR-SHPD) for the evaluation and documentation of cultural sites (cf. Title 13, Sub-Title 13:275-8; 276:5, 2002); and the November 1997 Guidelines for Cultural Impact Assessment Studies, adopted by the Office of Environmental Quality Control (which also facilitate the standardized approach to compliance with Act 50 amending HRS Chapter 343; April 26, 2000).

## Documentary Resources

In an effort to further our understanding of the cultural-historical resources in the larger Kaua‘ula-Lahaina vicinity, the authors conducted research in several areas which have not received much exposure in past studies. Research and interviews were conducted over the course of about one and one half years, between 2005 to 2007. As a result, the documentation herein, brings a wide range of historical references (though not exhaustive) into one manuscript, with written accounts dating from the 1820s and oral historical accounts dating from the 1920s. This study along, with others as noted above, offers readers a detailed overview of native traditions of the land, traditional and historic residency, travel, and use of resources in the Kaua‘ula- Lahaina region.

## Literature

The documentation from historical literature, was researched in collections of the—Hawaii State Archives; State Survey Division; Bureau of Conveyances; Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum; the A.B.C.F.M. Collection at Harvard; Hawaiian Mission Children’s Society Library; the Lahaina Restoration Foundation (Hale Pa‘i at Lahainaluna); University of Hawai‘i-Mānoa, Hamilton Library and University of Hawai‘i-Hilo, Mo‘okini Library; Mākila Land Company; and in private collections. The records represent findings from research conducted by the authors specifically for this study, as well as materials collected by them over the last 30 years.

While in no way exhaustive in scope, this document includes many references not previously cited, and in some cases not previously translated from their original Hawaiian texts, until the present time. Among the historical resources cited, are—important land documents recorded by native residents from the *Māhele ‘Āina* (Land Division of 1848-1855); letters of the missionaries in Lahaina (1820s to early 1900s); records of the Bureau of Conveyances (1854 to the 1930s); testimonies and records of the Boundary Commission (1861 to 1918); and the writings of several Hawaiian scholars and non-native historians.

## Oral History Interviews

The oral history interviews conducted as a part of this study, reflect the recollections and thoughts of several native families with generational ties to lands of the Kaua‘ula- Lahaina region (descendants of *Māhele Awardees*); and also include interviews with a small group of *kama‘āina*—individuals who lived upon and worked the lands from the 1920s to the 1990s. The interviews (in *Volume II*) demonstrate continuity in knowledge of the land and practices and beliefs associated with the land, over time. The interviewees describe the Kaua‘ula-Lahaina region, and the relationship of neighboring lands from sea to mountains. They also express a deep cultural attachment<sup>2</sup> with the landscape and resources which sustain them.

The oral historical component of this study was conducted between November 2005 to June 2007. In that time, seventeen interviewees participated in ten formal interviews, with additional follow up discussions to clarify interview content and receive releases of the same. The interviewees ranged in age from their 40s to late 80s, and they shared recollections gained from personal experiences dating back to the nineteen-twenties. As a result, the interviews include important documentation about the landscape, traditions, customs, and historic land and water use in the Kaua‘ula-Lahaina region.

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<sup>2</sup> “*Cultural Attachment*” embodies the tangible and intangible values of a culture—how a people identify with, and personify the environment around them. It is the intimate relationship (developed over generations of experiences) that people of a particular culture feel for the sites, features, phenomena, and natural resources etc., that surround them—their sense of place. This attachment is deeply rooted in the beliefs, practices, cultural evolution, and identity of a people. The significance of cultural attachment in a given culture is often overlooked by others whose beliefs and values evolved under a different set of circumstances (cf. James Kent, “*Cultural Attachment: Assessment of Impacts to Living Culture.*” September 1995).



## Summary of Findings

The cultural landscape as valued in the present day, is a product of three primary periods — (1) the creation of the natural environment, which in the Hawaiian mind represents the *kinolau* (myriad body forms) of the gods and creative forces of nature, and spans all time; (2) the more than 1,000 years of native Hawaiian spiritual affiliation with their environment, and adaptations in residency, resource management and sustenance; and (3) the period of almost 200 years since 1820, when an entirely different world-view of the relationship with the natural environment, use of resources, and consumption of the same, was introduced to the Hawaiian Islands.

Following an extensive review of native lore, and historical documents written by both native and non-native authors, we find—as no surprise or new revelation of knowledge—that the landscape of the Lahaina region is indeed a storied one. Traditions of the lands of the Kaua‘ula-Lahaina vicinity, touch on the godly and supernatural, and span the Hawaiian experience. The relationship and affiliation of traditional people for the environment—the cultural attachment to place—remains integral to the well-being of the Hawaiians who are of the land. While we find that some facets of the traditions, practices and beliefs of old, as described in early Hawaiian writings, are more fragmented today than in earlier times, the spirit of place, the “gut” feelings remain strong. Among the interviewees, who shared some of their history and experiences, we find a deep passion for, and desire to perpetuate knowledge and respect of place. The Hawaiian families and many of the older generation residents (non-Hawaiian by genealogy), do not see the land as a commodity. It is a living thing, a part of the family. They wish to see the history remembered (accurately), the environment cared for, and for future generations to experience something of what these Lahaina lands were like in earlier times.

While everyone acknowledged that change occurs, most of the interviewees spoke of the importance of sharing history and working in partnership—*‘ohana*, land owners, agencies and organizations—to help protect the things that are, and have been valued by generations of residents in Lahaina. Several interviews contain suggestions for community-land owner based stewardship programs in the Kaua‘ula-Lahaina vicinity. There is a belief that together, a good model of resource stewardship and education can become a way of life.

In the Lahaina region, the *kula kahakai* (near-shore lands) were thickly populated, chiefly residences and places of worship dominated the landscape. There were also found across this landscape, fishponds, taro pond fields and groves of selected trees of importance in various facets of Hawaiian life. On the *kula* (gentle sloping flat lands) that extend behind the coastal region and reach to the valleys and mountain slopes, were found extensive agricultural fields planted in both wet land and dry land methods. The primary valleys behind Lele or Lahaina included Kahoma, Kanahā and Kaua‘ula. From these valleys flowed streams of life-giving water. The natural stream alignments were modified and extended in ancient times, with large and small *‘auwai* (irrigation channels) constructed to feed thousands of *lo‘i kalo* (taro pond fields) in which the primary food crop of the Lahaina region residents was grown. Over the centuries, a sophisticated system *‘auwai*, *lo‘i kalo*, and *loko i‘a kalo* (fish and taro ponds) was engineered, and extended across the otherwise arid *kula* lands, down to the near-shore settlements.

At least two notable *‘auwai*, which span several *ahupua‘a* between Kaua‘ula and Kahoma, are described in native lore, and are roughly datable by the chiefs associated with them. The earliest *‘auwai* in the Lahainaluna vicinity, is known as *‘Auwaiawao*, and is reportedly named for the Chiefess Wao, sister of Kaululā‘au, who ruled a portion of Maui in ca. 1390. The second *‘auwai* is known as *‘Auwai o Pi‘ilani*, and is reportedly associated with the King, Pi‘ilani, who ruled Maui and the neighboring islands in ca. 1450 (both Pi‘ilani and his son Kiha-a-Pi‘ilani, are associated with many public works projects around Maui, that were of benefit to the larger population of the island). The *‘Auwai o Pi‘ilani* has its headwaters in the Kaua‘ula Stream and irrigated lands along both side of the stream, with waterways extending to at least the *‘ili* of Pi‘ilani in the *ahupua‘a* of Paunau, below Lahainaluna.

It appears that throughout its' history, Lahaina has played an important role in the history of Maui and the neighboring islands of Moloka'i, Lāna'i and Kaho'olawe, with Lahaina serving as the chiefly center. At various times throughout Hawaiian history, there are also accounts told of battles between chiefs of Maui and other islands. Some of the traditions relay how *heiau* (temples and ceremonial places), such as Wailehua, which was formerly situated on the shore of Mākila, was built. Other accounts describe battles in which the very water flow of Kaua'ula, Kanahā and Kahoma, was blocked so that no food could be procured.

The first documented foreign visitation to the Lahaina region occurred in 1793. Traveling across the *kula* lands and up to the mountain pass, overlooking the Wailuku District, writers of the time commented on the rich landscape, observing that it was extensively cultivated. Waterways were engineered to transport water across dry lands, making them fertile fields, capable of supporting the population. In between 1800 and 1820, the numbers of foreigners taking up residency in the Hawaiian Islands grew slowly. It was not until 1823, that the "introduction" of the gospel was made at Lahaina. In May 1823, the highest ranking *ali'i* of the islands accompanied a party missionaries to Maui, and took up residence in Lahaina. Through the missionary letters and journals, we learn more about the native population and practices of land, water and fisheries management in the region. Of particular interest to the history of the land, are reports that irrigated fields were spread across Lahaina, and that there was a prescribed system of water usage enforced, in that the planters, on every fifth day, had a right to the water necessary to care for the taro pond fields.

One alarming fact in these early decades of the 1800s, is that as the western presence grew in the islands, the native population declined. This was true in Lahaina as well, where unnumbered Hawaiians died. Thus, as the social, political, religious and land use systems of the Hawaiian people were undergoing radical changes, the population was also declining. This meant that once productive lands were un-peopled, and that knowledge of place, slowly, but steadily began to fade as well.

In the years between 1820 to the 1860s, the lands of the Kaua'ula-Lahaina region, were controlled by several high chiefly lineages, including the King, who until 1849, retained the *ahupua'a* of Kaua'ula as a personal land. These *ahupua'a* were in turn managed on behalf of these high *ali'i* by *konohiki* (overseers, or land managers), and the *hoa'āina* (native tenants), resided upon the land at the prerogative of the chiefs. By 1850, the land system in the islands evolved into one allowing fee-simple ownership of land. In this time, we find that some 425 individuals claimed "*kuleana*" (personal property rights) in the region from Launiupoko to Paunau (Kahoma). The records also name many more individuals as residents of the lands than made claims for *kuleana* (the reason for this latter fact is not clearly stated). Of the total claims, only 286 were awarded, leaving at least 139 claims, and thousands of small parcels across the land which were not awarded, and unaccounted for. The process of confirming *kuleana* often led to the consolidation of '*āpana* (parcels) within claims. Rather than awarding large numbers of small parcels spread across various environmental zones—from shore to mountain slopes and deep in the valleys, as traditionally used—surveyors, who were unprepared to process all the claims, received permission to consolidate awarded lands together, thus making for fewer parcels to be surveyed. This practice also freed up larger, consolidated tracts of land for the *ali'i* and *konohiki* awardees of entire *ahupua'a*.

As an example, at the time of recording the land claims, more that 1,700 *lo'i* were claimed, and residences extended from the near shore to the deep valleys. But because of the system of confirming and surveying *kuleana* lands, many traditional places of residency and agricultural usage were abandoned. This is an important fact in the modern day, as one cannot simply rely upon the records of awarded parcels as being an indicator of where cultural features will occur on the landscape. The results of this process, provides us with the answer as to why more features are found during archaeological investigations, than are often expected upon a given landscape.

Diverse land use activities and crop cultivation still remained important in the Hawaiian system through the middle and later 1800s. But, we also find that conflicts in land tenure and land use were arising. In

the 1820s, agricultural crops were being diversified, and introduced livestock were allowed to roam large tracks of land. These “food” items were being raised to supply the growing numbers of foreign ships which were finding safe harbor in the lee of Lahaina. By the 1830s, serious efforts were underway among missionary families to process sugar for table use, and to support expanding agricultural interests. In 1842, the ancient *'auwai* system extending from Kaua'ula to Lahainaluna was being modified into the Lahainaluna ditch. The ditch was completed in 1847, to facilitate the planting and instructional efforts of Lahainaluna School.

In 1849, it was reported that the finest sugar in the islands could be found in Lahaina. Interests in development of business opportunities, led to the establishment of the Lahaina Sugar Company in 1861. A year later, in 1862, the Pioneer Sugar Mill was founded. At the time much of the sugar was cultivated by native families on shares, but within ten years, small *kuleana* and larger tracts of land were being purchased and leased by the mill operators, and plantations were forming.

The Pioneer Sugar Mill operations evolved, buying out other competitors. And eventually nearly all of the available land in the Lahaina District, and large volumes of water were developed into the operations of the Pioneer Mill Company, Limited. This plantation drew water from the various Lahaina valleys, and larger volumes of water from the Ka'anapali District into cultivation and processing of sugar at the Mill which became the heart of Lahaina Town. Mill operations spanned 138 years, from 1861 to 1999. The plantation changed the face of Lahaina. Even in the late 1860s, we find accounts in local newspapers, both lauding the development and questioning the impacts of the same on the Hawaiian people and lands. By the late 1890s, many native families had given up their own *lo'i kalo* and agricultural lands in sale or lease to the Pioneer Mill Company. Water was an issue, and litigation between native tenants and Pioneer Mill, and the Territory of Hawai'i and Pioneer Mill led to agreements prescribing the rights of access to water for *kuleana* land owners and plantation use. Several native families continued working their *lo'i kalo* at places like Kaua'ula, Paunau and Kahoma, through the 1940s. But after 1940, almost no *lo'i kalo* were maintained—this was in part a result of lack of water, and the aging, elder population. Younger generations of the time, generally conformed with the western economic approach of maintaining jobs which provided paychecks, rather than tending the land as their *kūpuna* had.

Since the closure of Pioneer Mill Company in 1999, there has been a growing interest among native families of the region to reclaim *kuleana* and water resources—to sustain families by working the land. There is also a deep passion for the history and cultural-historical resources of the Kaua'ula-Lahaina region. We find that there is a rich legacy in these lands and among the people of the Kaua'ula-Lahaina region. The challenge now before everyone who is associated with these lands is to ensure that the legacy lives, and that there can still be maintained a sustainable manner of life through the future generations.

# **A CULTURAL-HISTORICAL CONTEXT OF THE HAWAIIAN SYSTEM OF BELIEFS AND PRACTICES ASSOCIATED WITH LIFE UPON THE LAND AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES**

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This section of the study provides readers with a general overview of the Hawaiian landscape—including origin of the islands, settlement and population expansion—and Hawaiian traditions, customs and practices of resource management that are the basis of the sustainable relationship shared between the native Hawaiians, the *akua* (gods), *‘āina* (land), *kai* (ocean), *wai* (water), and their *‘ohana* (families).

## **A Living Cultural Landscape**

In Hawaiian culture, natural and cultural resources are one and the same. Native traditions describe the formation (literally the birth) of the Hawaiian Islands and the presence of life on and around them, in the context of genealogical accounts. All forms of the natural environment—from the heavens and mountain peaks, to the valleys, *kula* (flat sloping lands) and lava plains, and to the shoreline and ocean depths; as well as the winds, rains, clouds, stars in the heavens, and all forms of life—animate and inanimate—were believed to be embodiments of Hawaiian gods and deities. One Hawaiian genealogical account, records that Wākea (the expanse of the sky—the father) and Papa-hānau-moku (Papa, who gave birth to the islands—the mother), also called Haumea-nui-hānau-wā-wā (Great Haumea-born time and time again), and various gods and creative forces of nature, gave birth to the islands.

Maui, the second largest of the islands, was the second-born of these island children. As the Hawaiian genealogical account continues, we find that these same god-beings or creative forces of nature (parents of the islands), were also the parents of Hā-loa-naka-lau-kapalili (long stalk, quaking and trembling leaf). This Hāloa was born as a “shapeless mass” and buried outside the door of his parents house (cf. Pukui and Elbert, 1981:382), and from his grave grew the *kalo* (taro). The next child born to these god-parents, was also called Hāloa (the long stalk or breath of life), and he is credited as being the progenitor of the Hawaiian race (David Malo 1951:3, 242-243; Beckwith 1970; Pukui and Korn 1973). It was in this context of kinship, that the ancient Hawaiians addressed their environment and it is the basis of the Hawaiian system of land use.

Archaeologists and historians on the other hand, describe the inhabiting of these islands in the context of settlement which resulted from voyages taken in canoes, across the open ocean. Archaeologists have proposed that early Polynesian settlement voyages between Kahiki (the ancestral homelands of the Hawaiian gods and people) and Hawai‘i were underway by ca. 400 A.D., with long distance voyages occurring fairly regularly through at least the thirteenth century (cf. Cordy 2000). It has been generally reported that the land-sources of the early Hawaiian population—the Hawaiian “Kahiki”—were the Marquesas and Society Islands (Emory in Tatar 1982:16-18).

For several hundred years following initial settlement, communities are believed to have been clustered along the watered, “*ko‘olau*” (windward) shores of the Hawaiian Islands. Along the *ko‘olau* slopes, streams flowed and rainfall was abundant, and agricultural production became established. The *ko‘olau* region also offered sheltered bays from which deep sea fisheries could be easily accessed, and near shore fisheries, enriched by nutrients carried in the fresh water, could be maintained in fishponds and coastal fisheries. It was around these bays that clusters of houses where families lived, could be found, and in these early times, the residents generally engaged in subsistence practices in the forms of agriculture and fishing (Handy, Handy and Pukui, 1972:287).

With the passing of time (to ca. A.D. 800 to 1000), the *ko‘olau* region became more populated and perhaps crowded, and the Hawaiians begin expanding out to, and settling more remote areas, which had not been the first choices for settlement—based primarily on access to water. These “*kona*”



(leeward) lands, like those of the Lahaina District, offered residents sheltered coves, rich fisheries, and access to forested uplands, where agricultural endeavors could be supported, and natural resources could be collected (cf. Rosendahl, 2000).

## **Evolution of Hawaiian Land Management Practices**

Over the period of several generations following settlement, the Hawaiians began to develop a sophisticated system of land, water and resource management practices, that were integrated into natural cycles of the environment around them. By ca. 1500, in the time of the kings, Kāka'e and Kaka'alaneo, whose seat was in Lahaina, the island (*mokupuni*) of Maui was divided into some eleven or twelve major districts or *moku-o-loko*, and smaller subdivisions, which were handed down through time (cf. Malo, 1951:16; Fornander, 1919 Vol. VI-2:313; Beckwith, 1970:383; and King 1942). These (*moku-o-loko* or *moku*) included Lahaina, Kā'anapali, Nāpoko or Wailuku, Hāmākua Poko, Hāmākua Loa, Ko'olau, Hāna, Kīpahulu, Kaupō, Kahikinui, Honua'ula, and Kula. Some of these large districts were subdivided into smaller 'okana or *kālana* (regions of land smaller than the *moku-o-loko*) yet comprising a number of smaller units of land (see Lyons, 1875; and Coulter, 1935).

The large districts (*moku-o-loko*) and sub-regions ('okana and *kālana*) were further divided into manageable units of land, and were tended to by the *maka'āinana* (people of the land). Of all the land divisions, perhaps the most significant management unit was the *ahupua'a*. *Ahupua'a* are subdivisions of land that were usually marked by an altar with an image or representation of a pig placed upon it (thus the name *ahu-pua'a* or pig-altar). In almost all locations throughout the islands, *ahupua'a* extend in a contiguous piece, from an ocean fishery fronting the land, to an area on or near the upper ridges of the mountains forming the back (watershed) of the land area. The boundaries are usually defined by topographic or geological features such as *pu'u* (hills), ridges, gullies, streams, valleys, craters, or areas of a particular vegetation growth (see Malo, 1951:16-18; and Lyons, 1875). In the area of Lahaina extending from the Kua'ula-Launiupoko boundary to Wahikuli, the system of *ahupua'a* divisions is something of an anomaly, in that there are some twenty-four *ahupua'a* in this section of Lahaina. Many of the *ahupua'a* do not run in contiguous sections from sea to mountain, but are broken apart with small sections of an *ahupua'a* (say near the shore), then several other sections of *ahupua'a* in between, with another portion of the same *ahupua'a* being situated further inland or *mauka*.

The *ahupua'a* are further divided into smaller, manageable parcels of land—such as the 'ili, *lele*, *kō'ele*, *māla*, *kīhāpai*, *mo'ō* and *paukū*, etc.). These are generally small land units that run in a *mauka-makai* orientation, and which were often marked by stone wall alignments. In these smaller parcels, the native tenants tended fields and cultivated crops necessary to sustain their immediate families and the chiefly communities they were associated with. As long as sufficient tribute was offered, and *kapu* (restrictions) were observed, the common people, who lived in a given *ahupua'a* had access to most of the resources from the mountain slopes to the ocean. These access rights were almost uniformly tied to residency on a particular land, and earned as a result of taking responsibility for stewardship of the natural environment, and supplying the needs of ones' *ali'i* (see Malo, 1951:63-67; and Kamakau, 1961:372-377).

Entire *ahupua'a*, or portions of the land were generally under the jurisdiction of appointed *konohiki* or lesser chief-landlords, who answered to an *ali'i-'ai-ahupua'a* (chief who controlled the *ahupua'a* resources). The *ali'i-'ai-ahupua'a* in turn, answered to an *ali'i 'ai moku* (chief who claimed the abundance of the entire district). Thus, *ahupua'a* resources supported not only the *maka'āinana* and 'ohana who lived on the land, but also contributed to the support of the royal community of regional and/or island kingdoms. This form of district subdividing was integral to Hawaiian life and was the product of strictly adhered to resources management planning. In this system, the land provided fruits and vegetables, and some meat in the diet, and the ocean provided a wealth of protein resources. Also, in communities like Lahaina with long-term royal residents, divisions of labor (with specialists in various occupations on land and in procurement of marine resources) came to be strictly adhered to (Malo, 1951:63-67).

## **Notes on Hawaiian Residency in the Lahaina District**

The system of traditional Hawaiian land use and subsistence practices were extensively researched in the 1920s-1930s, by E.S. Handy, E.G. Handy, and M. Kawena Pukui (1940 and 1972). The authors compiled extensive historical records and conducted field interviews with elder *kama'āina*—firsthand participants in the old lifeways—to document traditional customs and practices associated with land use and residency throughout the Hawaiian Islands. Among the places visited were the lands of the Lahaina District (Handy, 1940; and Handy, et al., 1972).

In describing Lahaina as a chiefly center, and the nature of land use and residency in the area, Handy, Handy and Pukui (1972) offered the following comments:

...West Maui had two main centers of population concentrated in areas where the abundant streams from the deeply eroded central dome brought water to large *lo'i* systems. Of these two we take that on the southern coast as our Type Area, because there are better descriptions from early times.

Lahaina District was a favorable place for the high chiefs of Maui and their entourage for a number of reasons: the abundance of food from both land and sea; its equable climate and its attractiveness as a place of residence; it had probably the largest concentration of population, with its adjoining areas of habitation; easy communication with the other heavily populated area of eastern and northeastern West Maui, "The Four Streams," and with the people living on the western, southwestern and southern slope of Haleakala; and its propinquity to Lanai and Molokai.

Southeastward along the coast from the *ali'i* settlement were a number of areas where dispersed populations grew taro, sweet potato, breadfruit and coconut on slopes below and in the sides of valleys which had streams with constant flow. All this area, like that around and above Lahaina, is now sugar-cane land. Ukumehame had extensive terraces below its canyon, some of which were still planted with taro in 1934; these terrace systems used to extend well down below the canyon. 'Olowalu, the largest and deepest valley on southwest Maui, had even more extensive *lo'i* lands both in the valley and below. Just at the mouth of the valley we found in 1934 a little settlement of five *kauhale* (family homes) surrounded by their flourishing *lo'i*. There are said to be abandoned *lo'i* far up in the valley. In and below the next valley, Launuiipiko [Launiupoko], there were no evidences of *lo'i*, and the people of 'Olowalu said there had never been any. But we think there must have been a few, although the land is, in general, dry and rough. Next beyond this, going along the coast toward Lahaina, is Kaua'ula Gulch above Waine'e, and here in 1934 there were a few *lo'i* in which Hawaiians were still growing taro.

Lahaina's main taro lands, on the lower slopes running up to the west side of Pu'u Kukui, were watered by two large streams, Kanaha and Kahoma, which run far back into deep valleys whose sides were too precipitous for terracing... [Handy, et al., 1972:492]

Handy, et al., also observed that "Lahaina, flanked by excellent fishing grounds, was the primary seat of the chiefs of West Maui" (Handy, et al., 1972:272).

## **Transitions in Residency and Land Tenure (ca. 1820-1920)**

In the period of Hawaiian history prior to the arrival of foreigners, lands within the Lahaina District were established as a seat of the kings and chiefly households of Maui. From Lahaina, the neighboring islands of Kaho'olawe, Lāna'i and Moloka'i were also governed. The area of Lele, encompassing the lands from the Kaua'ula Stream vicinity to Māla, holds a significant place in the history of Maui. The

near-shore lands were thickly populated, chiefly residences and places of worship dominated the landscape. Scattered throughout the *kula kahakai* (near shore lands) were also found fishponds, taro pond fields and groves of selected trees of importance in various facets of Hawaiian life. Most notably perhaps were the groves of *'ulu* (breadfruit trees), from which are derived several famous sayings of Lele and Lahaina. Among the sayings are:

*Lahaina, i ka malu 'ulu o Lele*

(Lahaina, in the shade of the breadfruit trees of Lele) (Pukui, 1983, No. 1936);

*Hālau Lahaina, malu i ka 'ulu*

(Lahaina is like a large house shaded by breadfruit trees) (Pukui, 1983, No. 430).

On the *kula* (gentle sloping flat lands) that extend behind the coastal region and reach to the valleys and mountain slopes, were found extensive agricultural fields planted in both wet land and dry land methods. The primary valleys behind Lele or Lahaina included Kahoma, Kanahā and Kaua'ula. From these valleys flowed streams of life-giving water. The natural stream alignments were modified and extended in ancient times, with large and small *'auwai* (irrigation channels) constructed to feed thousands of *lo'i kalo* (taro pond fields) in which the primary food crop of the Lahaina region residents, was grown<sup>3</sup>. Over the centuries, a sophisticated system *'auwai*, *lo'i kalo*, and *loko i'a kalo* (fish and taro ponds) was engineered, and extended across the otherwise arid *kula* lands, down to the near-shore settlements. As early as 1793, foreign visitors admired the ingenuity of engineering and cultivation employed by the natives of Lahaina. Menzies (1920), who traveled with Captain George Vancouver in 1793-1794, observed that in the valleys and mountain sides of Lahaina, that:

*Even the shelving cliffs of rocks were planted with esculent roots, banked in and watered by aqueducts from the rivulet with as much art as if their level had been taken by the most ingenious engineer. We could not indeed but admire the laudable ingenuity of these people in cultivating their soil with so much economy. The indefatigable labor in making these little fields in so rugged a situation, the care and industry with which they were transplanted, watered and kept in order, surpassed anything of the kind we had ever seen before. [page 105]*

Menzies went on to report that in the area of the near-shore village of Lahaina, which was:

*...found scattered along shore on a low track of land that was neatly divided into little fields and laid out in the highest state of cultivation and improvement by being planted in the most regular manner with the different esculent roots and useful vegetables of the country, and watered at pleasure by aqueducts that ran here and there along the banks intersecting the fields, and in this manner branching through the greatest part of the plantation... [page 112]*

By the 1820s, more details pertaining to the use of water, and cultivation of the Lahaina region began to be recorded. And early accounts report that there was a prescribed system of water use shared between the various lands of Lahaina. Vast tracts of land were cultivated not only with varieties of *kalo* (taro), but

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<sup>3</sup> At least two notable *'auwai*, which span several *ahupua'a* between Kaua'ula and Kahoma, are described in native lore, and are roughly datable by the chiefs associated with them. The earliest, in the Lahainaluna vicinity, is known as *'Auwaiawao*, and is reportedly named for the Chiefess Wao, sister of Kaululā'au, who ruled a portion of Maui in ca. 1390 (cf. Pualewa, 1863, in this study).

The second *'auwai* is known as *'Auwai o Pi'ilani*, and is reportedly associated with the King, Pi'ilani, who ruled Maui and the neighboring islands in ca. 1450 (both Pi'ilani and his son Kiha-a-Pi'ilani, are associated with many public works projects around Maui, that were of benefit to the larger population of the island). The *'Auwai o Pi'ilani* has its headwaters in the Kaua'ula Stream and irrigated lands along both side of the stream, with waterways extending to at least the *'ili* of Pi'ilani in the *ahupua'a* of Paunau, below Lahainaluna.

also such crops as *‘uala* (sweet potatoes), *‘ulu* (breadfruit trees), *niu* (coconut trees), *wauke* (the paper mulberry), *kō* (sugar cane), *kou* (cordia trees), and other plants known to the Hawaiian people. The traditional system sustained many thousands of residents in the Lahaina region, with vegetable-staple crops from the land, and meat from the ocean and near shore fisheries.

Following the arrival of Captain Vancouver in 1793, the visits of foreign ships began to increase. In the early 1790s, only two Caucasians were recorded as being residents in the islands, but by 1800, the number of foreigners who jumped ship was increasing. As the numbers of ships calling on Hawaiian ports increased, there also grew new economic pressures. New crop-seed was introduced, including Irish potatoes, melons, tobacco and other crops. Alien herbivores (e.g., the European boar, goats, sheep, and cattle) were introduced, and traditional land use practices began to be adapted to the new resources and the demands for supplies to fill ship holds. Native Hawaiian interests in foreign goods also grew, and foreign desires for Hawaiian supplies and safe harbors increased as well. By the 1820s, a radically different system of foreign economics was progressing almost unchecked in the islands, generally to the disadvantage of the Hawaiians.

In 1820, Calvinist missionaries from America arrived and settled the islands. Being that Lahaina served as a primary seat of Kamehameha II, Kamehameha III and their Royal households and supporting chiefs, Lahaina soon became established as one of the primary stations of the Hawaiian Mission. The missionaries brought with them not only their religious beliefs, but also their American values—among which were private property rights. Shortly after their arrival, the King and chiefs began granting parcels of land to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions (A.B.C.F.M.), for churches, residency, schools, and the development of businesses with which to support the growing mission. By the late 1820s, other foreigners who had provided some service or other asset to the King or his landed chiefs, were also receiving lands for their use. Such property rights led to early efforts in development of sugar plantations and ranching interests. Control of the introduced herbivores became an urgent need, as the growing herds of wild cattle and other ungulates began to have a significant impact on lands cultivated by the native residents.

In the years between 1820 to 1850, the lands of the Kaua‘ula-Lahaina region, were controlled by several high chiefly lineages, including the King who held the *ahupua‘a* of Kaua‘ula. The *ahupua‘a* were in turn managed on behalf of these high *ali‘i* by *konohiki* (overseers, or land managers). *Table 1*, is a list (in alphabetical order) of primary chiefs and *konohiki* associated with lands in this period as identified in historical communications and *Māhele* documents.

By the middle 1840s King Kamehameha III, under the tutelage of his missionary teachers and foreign advisors, began to organize his Kingdom birth-right under an American system—a system which also incorporated many foreign office holders. From his land inventory, he set up a mechanism to lease out and eventually sell large tracts of land for the development of businesses, which it was hoped, would also benefit the kingdom. While these developments were occurring in government offices and land use practices, a number of native residents grew alarmed. In 1845 hundreds of native Hawaiians from Maui and Hawai‘i petitioned the King to—

Permit no naturalized foreigner to hold any office. To allow no foreigners hereafter to become naturalized. To part with no lands to foreigners... [The Polynesian, July 26, 1845:40]

In December 1845 and January 1846, King Kamehameha III, Cabinet Members and Ministers, visited Maui to address the people on these matters. Kamehameha III; J.Y. Kānehoa, Governor of Maui; A. Pākī; and appointed Ministers met with Hawaiians in large gatherings at various locations. The following excerpts from *The Polynesian*, summarize the thoughts of the King and others in his government on these matters, and make specific reference to the “experiment” of dividing and granting fee-simple interest in properties at selected locations in the islands.

**Table 1. Ali'i and Konohiki of the Kaua'ula-Lahaina Vicinity (ca. 1820-1850)**

Apa'a	J. A. Kauwa
J. Armas	Kawaihae
Auwae	T. Keawe'iwi
Hahawai	R. Keelikolani
Hoapilikane (Ulumahe'ihei)	Kekahuna
Hoapiliwahine (Kahe'iheimalie)	Kekauai
Ihuanu	Kekauluohi
Kaahumanu	M. Kekauonohi
Kaehunui	M. Kekuaiwa
I. Kaeo	M. Kekuanaoa
Kaheananui	Kekuelike
Kahehuna	A. Keohokalole
I. Kaiama	Keopuolani
Kaikioewa	Kuakini opio
Kalahohina	Kuihelani
Kalaikuaiwa	S. Laahili
Kalanimoku (Kalaimoku)	Liukua
Kaleipaihala	Wm. Lunalilo
Kalua	Z. Makaulia
Kamaihina	Maluo
Kamakini	A. Moku
V. Kamamalu	Moo
Kamanawa	Muli
Kama'uoha	Naea
Kamehameha II	Nahienaena
Kamehameha III	Nalehu
C. Kanaina	L. Namauu
Kaohie	N. Namauu
M. Kao'o	Oleloa
A. Paki	Pane (Fanny Young)
Kapeleaumoku	Pikanele
Kapu	Pualinui
L. Kapuaiwa	Puhi
Kaulunae	Puipui
Kaumaea	Ulumahe'ihei (w.)

***The Polynesian***

***Honolulu, Saturday, February 14, 1846***

***His Majesty's Late visit to Maui.***

...The royal party left this place [Honolulu] on the 18<sup>th</sup> of December and arrived at Lahaina on the 20<sup>th</sup>... On the 22<sup>d</sup>, the inhabitants generally, to the number of 1,593, including the American Missionaries, teachers and pupils of the Lahainaluna Seminary, and foreign residents, called at the residence of Gov. Young, and paid their respects to the King.

On the 26<sup>th</sup> December, Dr. Tennant, having taken the oath of allegiance, was appointed port physician for Lahaina.

On the 12<sup>th</sup> January, His Majesty addressed several thousand of his subjects, at Wailuku, to the following effect:

I have addressed you before with my *KUHINA*, who is gone. I alone am left. I now repeat the same, and urge you to support schools and cultivate the land.

We are seeking the good of the country but the work is not done. We are making laws, but they are not *pohihihi* [bewildering]. If they are so to us they will be so to you. Your hereditary chiefs have been in trouble, and therefore have chosen some to aid them. They are the ministers of white skin, whom you see. This is according to the old system. They know more than we, and I have chosen them for the sake of their knowledge. You have heard of our trouble. I have seen it.

Therefore we have chosen these helpers to help you. We have heard of your petitions. Should we consent to them, trouble would immediately follow— instantly—before night. I ask you therefore to put an end to your wish to promote that petition...

...Agriculture on Maui is in a forward state, compared with Oahu... On some parts of Maui the cattle have done much mischief by trespassing on the plantations, and driving the owners from their little farms. Two districts have in consequence been deserted... [The Polynesian, February 14, 1846]

In the lands of the Kaua'ula-Lahaina vicinity, locales such as Launiupoko, the plains between Kaua'ula to Ku'ia, and Paunau came to be extensively grazed by cattle (cf. Kamakau, 1961:355; and Māhele documents in this study). There were also plots of sugar cane being planted between the lands of Lahainalalo and Lahainaluna. By the middle 1840s, it was reported that the molasses being processed in Lahaina was among the finest available in the islands. By the 1850s, following the development of fee-simple title to lands in the Hawaiian Islands, large tracts of land also became available for plantation interests. To develop the sugar plantations, water resources as well as land were needed. As the Lahaina Sugar Company, and subsequently, the Pioneer Sugar Mill of Lahaina developed, lands previously cultivated by native tenants were acquired either as fee-simple parcels, or in leases, and the use of water began to be diverted from *lo'i kalo* to sugar fields. We find that by the 1860s, native writers (cited in this study) began observing that changes in land use, and diminishing supplies of water were impacting native residency. Indeed, it was reported that in areas where water once flowed, none could then be found.

Throughout the 1800s, Lahaina seemed to prosper from the perspective of western business interests. Yet, in the same period, the Hawaiian residents were giving up many of their *kuleana* and grant lands, and losing access to water for traditional subsistence agriculture practices. We find that between the 1860s to 1920s, many native residents or their heirs, sold portions, if not all their personal lands to the forerunners of the Pioneer Mill Company. As reported by Handy, et al. (1940 & 1972) and recorded by oral history interview participants, only a few native families still cultivated *kalo* in irrigated patches, scattered in the back reaches of the valleys of Kaua'ula, Kanahā and Kahoma, by the 1930s-1940s.

Since the 1940s, the nature of the landscape has changed significantly. Following the end of World War II, new equipment became available, which allowed for the development of larger tracts of land. Not only were once unused fields cleared of boulders and stones, but the entire irrigation system was also improved, to take more water further into the fields. In between the 1950s to the 1980s, none of the traditional Hawaiian families lived in the upper Kaua'ula Valley lands, which had once been a rich area of residences and agriculture.

In the following sections of this study, readers will find detailed native and foreign accounts—written by participants in the history of the region—that help us understand how the changes occurred, and what effects the shift in population and land tenure had on the native population and resources of the Kaua'ula-Lahaina region.



# **MO'OLELO 'ĀINA—SELECTED NATIVE TRADITIONS AND HISTORICAL ACCOUNTS OF THE LANDS AND PEOPLE OF THE LAHAINA REGION**

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This section of the study is organized chronologically, by several sub-topics, and provides readers with access to a collection of traditions and historical accounts recorded by native writers and foreign collectors of Hawaiian history. The various topic-sections include: traditions from antiquity as handed down over the generations; events in the later period of native history (generally focused upon conflicts between rival chiefs); historical events in the lives of residents of the Kaua'ula-Lahaina region; descriptions of the land, people, and land use recorded by Hawaiians and foreigners (ca. 1793 to 1930), including records of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions (A.B.C.F.M.).

The combined documentary resources provide readers with a comprehensive history of—the land, people, and resources of the Kaua'ula-Lahaina region. There are recorded descriptions of traditional and customary practices, and how residency and subsistence practices were changed with the development of western business and economic interests. The narratives are provided here, as quoted materials, allowing the original writers to convey the traditions, history and events in their original context. Such resources, which are often difficult to access, will provide present and future generations with important resources and documentation for development of preservation programs, and interpretive-educational materials.

## **1. Hawaiian Lore and History (Antiquity to the 1820s)**

### ***Pu'uwaiohina at Kaua'ula: The Naming of Mountains and Hills on the Lahaina Landscape (In the Time of the Gods)***

In the time when the gods still walked the earth, it is said that several important mountains and hills of the Lahaina District were formed and named. Abraham Fornander collected many native traditions from students of Lahainaluna and elder Hawaiian residents of various localities throughout the islands. Among the traditions published as a part of the Fornander Collection (1918, Vol. V, Part 3), is the “*Moolelo no Puulaina*” (Story of Puulaina). In this account, credited to an individual known only by the initials of D.M.K., we learn that the name of the mountain ridge on Kaua'ula as being “Pu'uwaiohina” (Pu'u-wai-o-Hina<sup>4</sup>); and how such localities as Lihau (the mountain slope on the 'Olowalu-Launiupoko boundary); Pu'u 'E'eke, and Pu'ulaina were named. The account also tells us of the famed *Kaua'ula* wind, which when it blew through a hole in a stone—formerly situated along the ridge of Pu'uwaiohina—it would cause a whistle to be heard, and thus warn the people of Lahaina of a pending storm.

#### ***Story of Puulaina.***

Concerning the origin of this hill<sup>F1</sup>, some say that it was begotten by two mountains, **Eeke**<sup>F2</sup> and **Lihau**<sup>F3</sup>. Eeke was the husband and Lihau was the wife. They were real persons, but it will be shown later the reason for their being changed to mountains. [page 532]

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<sup>4</sup> Pu'u-wai-o-Hina may be literally translated as the Water-hill-of-Hina (Hina being a goddess of the earth, associated with the verdure of the forests and wealth of the fisheries).

<sup>F1</sup> Laina hill (Puulaina) is to the northwest of Lahainaluna, and is of 647 feet elevation.

<sup>F2</sup> Eeke, or Eke, is a summit crater of the West Maui mountain range; is some 4,500 feet high, back of Waihee.

<sup>F3</sup> Lihau is the mountain top back of Olowalu.

After they had lived as man and wife, a child was born to them, a son, the subject of this story which we are considering. But after some time Eeke became entangled, for he saw a beautiful woman, **Puuwaiohina** from **Kauaula**, and they committed adultery. Because of this, Lihau thought to choke the child to death, so that the two of them could go and do mischief; this caused them to quarrel. Eeke took the child to his mother, **Maunahoomaha**<sup>F4</sup>, and left him with her. After that their god, Hinaikauluau, placed a restriction over them; they were not to live together, nor were they to have any intercourse with others; but ten days after this order, Eeke again committed adultery with Puuwaiohina above referred to, who was a younger sister to Lihau. Because of this their god punished them by making Eeke a mountain and Puuwaiohina a mountain ridge; that is the ridge prominent at Kauaula. There is, it seems, a hole below the highest point of this ridge. When sound issues from this hole, that is the time the *kauaula*<sup>F5</sup> wind blows a fierce gale.

After that, Lihau was possessed with love for their child, so she asked Maunahoomaha for permission to meet her son. That was agreeable to her mother-in-law, and when she met her child she was glad. When she realized what a handsome man her favorite son had grown to be, she gave him for husband to Molokini<sup>F6</sup>, one of the noted beauties of that time, because she was the wife intended for him.

But at some time, a man sailed from Hawaii to Kahikinuilaniakea; his name was Kanilolou. He possessed also an eel body. That is why an eel is named Puhikanilolou. Arriving there, he saw that it was a land not as fair as Hawaii (but Hawaii was not the name at that time).

Therefore he bragged, saying; "This cannot compare in beauty with my country; there are no stones for the feet to strike against." When Pele heard this boast, she replied; "When you return, your country is no longer beautiful; it is covered with rocks from the mountain to the sea." When he returned and landed first at Kauai, he found the land destroyed; he sailed on to Maui, it was as bad; and so it was when he arrived at Hawaii.

However, arriving on Maui, this was one of Pele's cruel deeds; one of her younger sisters saw how handsome Puulaina was, so she asked Molokini to let her have him for husband. The other refused, for she was greatly in love with her own husband; so she was changed into a little island, and she has remained so to this day. When Lihau heard of this, she grieved for her daughter-in-law, so she went to consult Pele on the matter. But Pele replied gruffly; "If that is the case, then I say to you that you will die; also your son." Lihau was there and then changed into a hill where Pele resided for some time; the son also died. But the one whose was the desire, earnestly entreated and begged that her husband be spared. But the red-blearyeyed<sup>F7</sup> did not wish it that way. That was how the son [Pu'ulaina] became a hill and has remained such until this day... [page 534]

### **Concerning the Origin of this Hill.**

Formerly there was no hill there, but after Pele arrived, this hill was brought forth. But it was not given a name at that time; afterwards it was called Puulaina. This was the reason for so naming it. At that time a chief was living on the other side of the hill, and because he was tired of seeing it standing there obstructing his view, and preventing him from seeing the breadfruit grove of Lahaina, he ordered his men to go and construct a ti-leaf house on its top; and the hill was called Puulai. And because it was sightly to those viewing it from Lahaina it was called Puulaina.

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<sup>F4</sup> Maunahoomaha, literally, rest mountain.

<sup>F5</sup> The name of strong trade winds when they break over the mountains at Lahaina; oft-times destructive.

<sup>F6</sup> The islet in the Maui-Kahoolawe channel.

<sup>F7</sup> *Makole-ulaula*, an epithet applied to Pele.

### **What was Done on this Hill.**

Sometime after the happenings above mentioned, this chief constructed a large *heiau* on the farther side of this hill, on the *makai* side, and people died there frequently. When a person died, he was buried on this side, and because the dirt slid down when graves were being dug, on account of the great number of the dead buried there, this side was named Puuheehee<sup>F9</sup>. There are some graves on this hill, those of the brothers of Kamikioi, wife of Nuhi of Auwaiawao.

What is suitable for us to reflect on is what we should preserve. [Fornander 1918, Vol. V, Part 3:536]

### **‘Auwai-a-Wao named for the Chiefess, Wao (ca. 1390)**

In 1863, W.N. Pualewa contributed the native tradition “*Ka Moololo o Eleio*” to the Hawaiian language newspaper, *Kuokoa*. The *mo’olelo* ran in serial form for several months, and while it was first an account of Eleio, a swift runner, who could encircle the island of Maui several times in one day, it also included a detailed history of the young chief Kaululā’au of Lahiana. The tradition is set in the time of Kaka’alaneo, King of Maui (ca. 1360), who by Kanikani’ula, is father of the chiefess Wao, and her younger brother, Kaululā’au. In the section of the tradition of Eleio, which tells us of Kaululā’au, we learn that because of the young chiefs’ mischievous ways, he is exiled to the island of Lāna’i, to outwit the ghosts that inhabited the island, or to be killed by them. Kaululā’au succeeded in ridding the island of its ghosts. When he returned to Lahaina, his ways had been improved, and he eventually succeeded his father in rule over Maui (ca. 1390).

In the citations below, Pualewa describes circumstances around Kaululā’au’s rule, and how the ‘*auwai*’ named for his sister (‘Auwaiawao) came to be constructed:

*...alaila noa ae la ko Kaululaau Aupuni; a noho alii iho la oia no Maui, a noho pu iho la no hoi kona kaikuahine o Wao me ia, aole i inoino ko laua noho ana ma ko laua aina i hooilii mai ai e ko laua makuakane.*

...the kingdom freely became Kaululaau’s; and he ruled as king of Maui. His older sister Wao lived with him. Their living together was not in the evil way, but as they had inherited the lands of their father.

*Eia nae, ua haawi aku no i Kaululaau i kekahi mau apana aina no kona kaikuahine, a elua ona mau apana aina, o ka aina e pili ana malalo iho o ke poo auwai kahiko o Lahainaluna, a ma ia aoao no hele mai i kai.*

It came about, that Kaululaau gave some sections of land to his elder sister. Two of her parcels of land, were those below, and adjoining the old water head of Lahainaluna, and along that side running towards the shore.

*A o kekahi apana aina hoi, aia ke pili la me Kapoulu, oia paha o Kelaweā i keia manawa. A ua oleloia, oia ka mea i hana ai keia wahine o Wao i ka auwai, i wai no ka aina ona ma kai o Kelaweā.*

The other section of land was there adjoining Kapoulu, perhaps it is Kelaweā at this time. It is said that the thing which she, Wao, did, was to have made the *auwai*, that there would be water on her lands near the shore of Kelaweā.

*Ua oleloia no hoi, oia ka wahine nana i hoomaka mua ka hana ana ai kela auwai kahiko o Lahainaluna; a ua kapaia aku ka inoa oia auwai ia manawa o Auwaiawao, mamuli o ka inoa o kela wahine o Wao.*

It is said that she is the woman who first had made the old *auwai* of Lahainaluna; and the *auwai* at that time was called by the name, *Auwaiawao*, as a result of the name of the woman, Wao.

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<sup>F9</sup> *Hee-hee*, to melt away, to slough off, to disappear.

*A pau ka auwai i ka hanaia, alaila, lilo iho la ia hana ana a Wao i mea pomaikai ai na'lii ame na kanaka ia manawa.*

When the construction of the *auwai* was completed, the work of Wao became a blessing for the chiefs and people of that time.

*A mahope iho o ka hana ana o Wao i ka auwai, alaila, ulu mai la ka mana o Wao e holo i Hawaii i ka makaikai...* [Pualewa ma ka Nupepa Kuokoa, Nowemaba 7, 1863:1]

Afterwards, when Wao had the work on the *auwai* completed, there arose in Wao's thoughts, the desire to travel to visit Hawaii... [Pualewa – Maly, translator]

### **King Pi'ilani formerly Resided at Lahaina (ca. 1480)**

Native Hawaiian historian and educator, Samuel M. Kamakau, wrote extensively about Hawaiian traditions, practices, beliefs and history in native language newspapers. Among the traditions he recorded was that of the Maui chief, Kiha-a-Pi'ilani (Kiha, son of Pi'ilani), who ruled Maui and the neighboring islands in the years around ca. 1480. Confirming Pi'ilani's association with Lahaina, Kamakau (1960) reported that:

...Pi'ilani died at Lahaina, Maui, and the kingdom of Maui became Lono-a-Pi'ilani's. He was Pi'ilani's oldest son by La'ie-lohelohe-i-ka-wai. Next to him came Pi'i-kea, then Kala'ai-heana and Kiha-a-Pi'ilani. It was said that there were two heirs to the kingdom, Lono-a-Pi'ilani and Kiha-a-Pi'ilani, but the latter was not present at their father's death because Oahu was his birthplace, and there he was reared. Therefore the government went to Lono-a-Pi'ilani. Pi'ilani had commanded that the kingdom be his, and that Kiha-a-Pi'ilani dwell under him in peace. In the first years of Lono-a-Pi'ilani's reign all was well, and the people were content... [Kamakau, 1960:22]

While there does not appear to be a specific reference in the native literature stating that Pi'ilani ordered construction of the '*Auwai o Pi'ilani*, Hawaiian families of the region attribute the '*auwai* to the reign of Pi'ilani (see oral history interviews in this study). There are also several references to the '*Auwai o Pi'ilani* made in both text and maps of the *Māhele 'Āina*, dating from 1848 to 1852 (see accounts in this study).

In general, the history of Pi'ilani and his son, Kiha-a-Pi'ilani are associated with many public works projects which included the building of *heiau* (temples) and *loko i'a* (fishponds), improvements to trails and main thoroughfares, and the expansion of agricultural grounds (cf. Manu in *Nupepa Ku Okoa*, August 23, 1884:4). Fornander wrote that the reign of Kiha-a-Pi'ilani was, "eminently peaceful and prosperous, and his name has been reverently and affectionately handed down to posterity" (Fornander, 1996:206).

### **Warring Chiefs Converge on Lahaina (ca. 1738-1795): Kaua'ula—Area Cultivation and the Heiau of Wailehua and Halekumukalani**

At various times throughout Hawaiian history, there are accounts told of battles between chiefs of Maui and various islands. In the 1860's, Samuel Kamakau published a lengthy account on the history of Hawai'i, leading to the rise of Kamehameha I to power (Kamakau, 1961). Among the narratives is a description of the building of Wailehua Heiau in Makila, and the war between Kauhi'aimokuakama and Kamehamehanui of Maui, enjoined by Alapa'i of Hawai'i, and Peleioholani of O'ahu. Kamakau also wrote of the streams and cultivated fields extending between Kaua'ula and Kahoma; of the fierce battles in Lahaina which occurred over the period of nearly sixty years; and of the *heiau*, Halekumukalani at Pūehuehu.

Discussing events in the 1730's, Kamakau wrote that following a truce between Alapa'i of Hawai'i and Peleioholani of O'ahu:

Alapa'i returned to Molokai to straighten out matters between the chiefs and the country people and enable them to live at peace with the chiefs of Maui and Lanai. Upon arriving at Maui, he found that Ka-uhi-'aimoku-a-Kama, [page 72] the oldest son of Ke-kau-like by his wife Kahawalu, had rebelled against Kamehameha-nui, heir to the island. *The occasion for this revolt came when stones were being carried for the building of the heiau of Wailehua.* The counselor who incited him to rebellion was a *kahuna* named Pi-na'au. He said to Ka'uhi, "Let the weak carry stones; the work for the strong is to establish themselves upon the land." Said Ka-uhi, "What shall I do?" Pi-na'au answered, "Go to war, stand at the head of the government." They therefore seized all the food at 'Alamihi and kept it under the control of the fighting men of Ka-uhi, enough to support their needs until they reached the fortress at Kahili. Thus began the war against Kamehameha-nui... [Kamakau, 1961:73]

In the battle between Kauhi'aimokuakama and his elder brother, Kamehamehanui, the latter was defeated, and he was rescued by Alapa'i of Hawai'i. Thus Alapa'i and Kamehamehanui prepared for a return to Maui, to fight against the usurper, Kauhi'aimokuakama (Kamakau, 1961:74). Kamakau then reported that the battle spread across Kaua'ula, drying up the streams of Kaua'ula, Kanahā and Kahoma, so that no food could be procured:

...A whole year Alapa'i spent in preparation for the war with Maui. It was in 1738 that he set out for the war in which he swept the country. What was this war like? *It employed the unusual method in warfare of drying up the streams of Kaua'ula, Kanaha, and Mahoma [Kahoma] (which is the stream near Lahainaluna).* The wet taro patches and the brooks were dried up so that there was no food for the forces of Ka-uhi or for the country people. *Alapa'i's men kept close watch over the brooks of Olowalu, Ukumehame, Wailuku, and Honokawai.* When Pele-io-holani heard that Alapa'i was at Lahaina he gathered all his forces at Honokahua and at Honolulu. At Honokawai an engagement took place between the two armies, and the forces of Alapa'i were slaughtered and fled to Keawawa. There Alapa'i heard that Pele-io-holani had landed at Honokahua and had an army stationed at Keawawa, and he disposed his forces, some on sea and some on land. Although Pele-io-holani had but 640 men against Alapa'i's 8,440 from the six districts of Hawaii, there were among them some famous warriors, such as Hana, a warrior intimate of Pele-io-holani, Malama-kuhi-'ena, Moko-ka-la'i, Kulepe, 'Opu-hali, Kuakea, Lono-nui-akea, Pa-i-kahawai, Kawelo-iki-a-kulu, and Ka-mahu-a-koai'e. Pele-io-holani intended to unite his forces with those of Ka-uhi, but Alapa'i's men held Lahaina from Ukumehame to Mala on the north, and in attempting to aid Ka-uhi, Pele-io-holani became involved in difficulty. The hardest fighting, even compared with that at Napili and at Honokahua in Ka'anapali, took place on the day of the attack at Pu'unene. Pele-io-holani was surrounded on all sides, *mauka* and *makai* by the forces of Alapa'i, led by Ka-lani-'opu'u and Keoua. The two ruling chiefs met there again, face to face, to end the war and became friends again, so great had been the slaughter on both sides... [page 74] ...At the end of the war Kamehameha-nui became ruling chief of Maui... [Kamakau, 1961:75]

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\* *Ka Nupepa Kuokoa*, November 3, 1866 (page 1). The Hawaiian text regarding stream localities reads:

*...He makahiki okoa ko Alapai ko ka Moi o Hawaii i hoomakaukau ai no ka holo i ke kua i Maui. I ka A. D. 1738 - holo mai la o Alapai i Maui i ke kua; o ke kua i kua ai me Kauhi, he huluhonua ke ano o ke kua, he aha la ke ano o keia kua. O ke ano maoli paha o keia kua, o ke kua maoli pu ole aku o ka hoomaloo i ke kahawai o Kaua'ula me Kanaha a me Mahoma (oia na kahawai i pili ia Lahainaluna.) Ua hoomaloo ia na loi a me na kahawai i loaa ole ka ai i na koo o Kauhi'aimokuakama, a i loaa ole ka ai kona mau makaainana. Nolaila, ua kia i na kahawai o Olowalu, o Ukumehame, o Wailuku, me Honokawai, e na koo o Alapai ka Moi o Hawaii...*

Kamakau then reported that in ca. 1759, Alapa'i's successor on Hawai'i, the chief Kalani'ōpu'u, determined to go to battle with Kamehamehanui on Maui. So once again, battles were fought on Maui, but in his efforts, Kalani'ōpu'u failed. When Kamehamehanui died in ca. 1766, his brother, Kahekili became king of Maui. In between the years of 1775 to 1779, Kalani'ōpu'u determined once again to go to war with Maui, and in his narratives, Kamakau once again spoke of the lands in the Kaua'ula-Lahaina region, in ca. 1778:

...Ka-lani-'ōpu'u, perhaps nursing his hatred because of his former failure, prepared to ravage the land of Maui and, sailing to Kaupo, clubbed the commoners to death on all sides. Ka-hekili, hearing of this, prepared his men for war. Ka-lani-'ōpu'u set sail, touched at Kaho'olawe, and from there went on to Lahaina. The people fled to Ka'anapali, and the chiefs and soldiers occupied the fortified hill of Kahili, situated just above Pa'upa'u between Kaua'ula and Kanaha. Thither Ka-lani-'ōpu'u sent his soldiers, and on the broad plain of Haleili at the turn above Pa'upa'u the fighting began with much slaughter on both sides. Among the valiant soldiers of Hawaii were two, Ke-ku-hau-pi'o and Kamehameha, who fought close to the fortress of Kahili... [Kamakau, 1961:89]

Kamakau also wrote that in the early 1780s, Kahekili determined to take over by force, the island of O'ahu. As Kahekili prepared for the invasion he and his leaders met at the heiau of Halekumukalani, in Pūehuehu:

...*The companies met at Hale-kumu-ka-lani, the gods' house (ka hale o ke akua) at Puehuehu in Lahaina, and after the tabu period was ended they sailed to Molokai to secure fish from the walled fishponds for the journey, and their canoes reached from Ho'olehua to Kaluako'i. They sailed north of Lanai by the route called Ka-'opua-ki'iki'i and thence out to deep ocean until they felt the breeze that blew from Oahu...* [Kamakau, 1961:135]

We find once again, that in the early 1790s, the people and lands of Lahaina were once again subjected to invasion by warring parties. Kamakau wrote:

...In February, 1795, Kamehameha's fleet of war canoes landed at Lahaina, covering the sands along the coast from Launiupoko to Mala. All that part of Lahaina given over to food patches and cane fields was at that time overrun by the men from Hawaii... [Kamakau, 1961:171]

In ca. 1802, as Kamehameha I prepared to once again try to invade Kaua'i, his fleet of war canoes (*peleleu*) arrived in Lahaina. The fleet, all of the warriors and retinue settle in Lahaina for about one year. During that period, Kamehameha called upon his young, sacred son, Liholiho, to rededicate the *heiau* of the gods. Among those *heiau* was Wailehua at Makila, and Haluluko'ako'a in Wahikuli. Kamakau wrote:

...Six years had gone by since the battle with Na-makeha at Kaipalaoa when the fleet called the Peleleu set sail, touching first at Kipahulu... The party then went on to Lahaina where they remained about a year feeding and clothing themselves with the wealth of Maui, Molokai, Lanai, and Kahoolawe, and worshiping the gods. Liholiho, heir to the kingdom, rededicated as dwellings for the gods (*ho'ola'a aku la i na heiau i mau hale no ke akua*) the heiaus of Haluluko'ako'a and Wailehua, Pihana, Ka-uli, Malumalu-akua, Ke-ahuku, and Olopio at Wailuku, Ke-alaka'i-honua at Waihe'e; and placed a *tabu* over them...



It was while the expedition was encamped at Lahaina that Ka-me'e-ia-moku, one of the four chief counselors of the kingdom and the father of Ulu-maheihei Hoa-pili, died at Pu'uki, Lahaina. Before he became too weak Kamehameha went to see him. He turned and kissed the chief and said, "I have something to tell you: Ka-hekili was your father, you were not Keoua's son. Here are the tokens that you are the son of Ka-hekili." The chief said, "Strange that you should live all this time and only when dying tell me that I am Ka-hekili's son! Had you told me this before, my brothers need not have died; they could [page 188] have ruled Maui while I ruled Hawaii." Ka-me'e-ia-moku answered, "That is not a good thought; had they lived there would have been constant warfare between you, but with you alone as ruler the country is at peace." There died also at this time at Pu'unau, Lahaina, Ka'i-ana Kuku'e, son of Ka-'olohaka-a-Keawe and father of Pale-kalua'i Ka-iki-o-'ewa... [Kamakau, 1961: 189]

### ***Pu'unau, a Land of Ka'ahumanu, Considered a Pu'uhonua (ca. 1802)***

The importance of Pu'unau as a land associated with the Kamehameha lineage is provided by Kamakau, who in 1868, wrote that Ka'ahumanu was considered a goddess by Kamehameha I, and the lands associated with her were also sacred, and considered places of sanctuary (*pu'uhonua*):

...In Kamehameha's day the god Ku-ka'ili-moku and the lands sacred to this god were places of refuge; anyone who had forfeited his life might be saved if he ran and entered one of these lands sacred to the god; no blood could be shed there... ...A third means of safety was Ka-'ahu-manu. The chief [Kamehameha] treated [page 312] her as if she were a goddess. Any condemned person could be saved if Ka-'ahu-manu said the word. Her lands were also turned into places of refuge. Pu'umau [Pu'unau<sup>5</sup>] in Lahaina, Waipukua in Waihe'e, Kalua'aha in Molokai, and the rest, all became places where people could be saved from death... [page 313]

### ***Lahaina Following the Life of Kamehameha I Considered a Resort of the Chiefs (1820s)***

Speaking of the reign of Kamehameha III and early years of the mission station, Kamakau observed that:

...Lahaina was in those days a popular resort for the chiefs. There lived Pele-uli and Kawelo-o-ka-lani, Kau-kuna Ka-hekili, Ke-kikipa'a, Ka-hou-o-kalani, Ke-oho-hiwa, Keoua, Pu'ali-nui, Ka-lolo'u, Ha'eha'e, Kalai-koa, Ka-'ili-hakuma and their households, and between Mala and the farther end of Waianu'ukole lived other chiefs... [page 262]

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<sup>5</sup> Kamakau's original Hawaiian texts give "Puunau" as the land name, and include the following narratives:

*O ke kolu o na ola a Kamehameha, oia no o Kaahumanu. Ua hoolilo aku hoi o Kamehameha ia Kaahumanu i akua nona, (wahi paha a ka olelo wale). O na mea pio i kupono no ka make, a i pane ko Kaahumanu waha i ke ola, ua ola ae la. Ua hoolilo ia ko Kaahumanu mau aina, i mau aina puuhonua: Oia o Puunau ma Lahaina, o Waipukua ma Waihee, o Kaluaaha ma Molokai, a pela aku. Ua lilo ko Kaahumanu mau aina a pau i mau aina puuhonua, a i mau aina hoohalahala. Ina e pepehi kekahi kanaka a make loa kekahi iaia, a ina hoi i loa a ole mai kela kanaka i ka poe hookahe koko o ka mea i make, alaila, holo pololei aku oia i ka aina puuhonua i pakele kona ola. [Nupepa Kuokoa, Sepatemaba 19, 1868:1]*

## **2. The Kaua‘ula-Lahaina Region (1793 to 1951): Historical Accounts Recorded by Hawaiian and Foreign Writers**

The narratives that follow in this section of the study, are taken from some of the earliest descriptions of the Lahaina region. The texts provide readers with points of view of both native and foreign writers, and include important documentation on changes in the natural and cultural landscape of the area. Through the narratives, we are also able to track the steady change in the political and social climate of Lahaina and Hawai‘i through the early 1900s. The writers describe the evolution of land tenure and land use, leaving the subsistence culture behind, and implementing one based on western economic drivers. With each passing generation, we find that this change led to a diminishing Hawaiian presence on the land and in the system of resource stewardship.

### **Archibald Menzies in Lahaina (March 1793): Irrigated Agricultural Fields Extended from Near-shore to the Mountains; Plants Found Unlike Any Other Seen in the Islands**

In 1793, Archibald Menzies (1920), in the company of Captain George Vancouver, traveled through Lahaina, into the valleys and up the back of the mountains behind Lahaina. Through his detailed narratives, we see Lahaina as it existed—a viable, landscape, with feats of engineering in irrigation, that rivaled any Menzies had previously seen:

March 12<sup>th</sup>. During the forenoon of the 12<sup>th</sup> and preceding night, we perceived a pretty strong tide or current setting to the westward. This day we had a good many canoes alongside of both vessels, which were mostly single ones. They brought no hogs, but abundance of large gourds, sweet potatoes, water melons and some musk melons, and plenty of fresh water in calabashes, which enabled us in a very short time to replenish our expenditure of that article since we left Kealakekua Bay.

We now had an opportunity to observe that the low land along shore opposite to us was scattered over with numerous habitations amongst a grove of cocoanut palms and other trees and behind them the country rose by a steep ascent to form exceeding high rugged mountains, which occupied the centre of the western peninsula of the island. These mountains are much broken and as it were cleft asunder by deep hideous chasms, which are woody as well as their deep sides, but the top of the mountains are entirely bare and rise in a variety of rugged and peaked forms high above the powers of vegetation.

#### **King Kahekili.**

A man who had been left here near four months ago by the same American vessel that John Smith we saw at Kealakekua belonged to, came on board and informed us that Kahekili, the king of these islands and of Oahu, was on his way to visit us and might be hourly expected. He usually resided, he said, on the north side of the isthmus,<sup>81</sup> and was coming from thence round the west end of this island. In the course of the day he made his appearance attended by a number of double canoes under sail from the other side of the island. They came up along the shore from the west point and immediately came up alongside of the Discovery, when great bustle was made among the other canoes to clear the way for him. [page 103]

The king is a stout elderly man, much given to the drinking of the pernicious *ava* [*‘awa* (*piper methysticum*)], if we might judge from the scaly scurfs with which his skin was covered and the inflamed state of his eyes.

March 14<sup>th</sup>. In the morning of the 14<sup>th</sup>, Mr. Whidbey set out with two boats, one from us and the other from the Chatham, to examine the shore about the west end of the island for good anchorage, and likewise the deep bay we passed at the low isthmus to the eastward of us.

### ***Menzies Botanizes in Mountains Behind Lahaina.***

As these examinations were likely to prolong our stay, and as we were at this time upon the most friendly terms with the natives, I conceived it a fit opportunity to go on shore for two days to make an excursion up the mountains for the purpose of collecting plants, in which I was joined by a few of the gentlemen from both vessels, who were incited from curiosity and the object of recreation.

When our intentions were made known to the king, he immediately ordered Kamauoha, the chief of Lahaina, and his own son, a boy of eleven or twelve years old, named Toowhennee,<sup>82</sup> to accompany us with a suitable number of, attendants to carry provisions and every other necessary we might want.

We landed about noon, a little to the eastward of the village, and directed our course up the country for a deep woody chasm in the mountains by a gentle naked ascent, which was rather fatiguing in the heat of the day, but a refreshing breeze with which we were favored enabled us to sustain it. The track we now travelled over was pretty clear of large stones and the soil was of a reddish clayey texture, but it was so parched from its southern exposure to the powerful heat of the solar rays that it was cracked [page 104] and fissured in every direction, and seemed from its scorching and shriveled produce of grass and herbage to be incapable of any kind of cultivation. We made no stop till we gained the edge of the forest which was about three miles from the seaside, where we found a small village consisting of a few houses.

### ***Menzies Admired the Hawaiian System of Agriculture.***

Here our conductors importuned us to dine, and a pig being killed and got ready, together with yams and sweet potatoes, we partook of a hearty meal, after which we continued our journey, and *soon entered the verge of the woods where we observed the rugged banks of a large rivulet that came out of the chasm cultivated and watered with great neatness and industry. Even the shelving cliffs of rocks were planted with esculent roots, banked in and watered by aqueducts from the rivulet with as much art as if their level had been taken by the most ingenious engineer. We could not indeed but admire the laudable ingenuity of these people in cultivating their soil with so much economy. The indefatigable labor in making these little fields in so rugged a situation, the care and industry with which they were transplanted, watered and kept in order, surpassed anything of the kind we had ever seen before. It showed in a conspicuous manner the ingenuity of the inhabitants in modifying their husbandry to different situations of soil and exposure, and it was with no small degree of pleasure we here beheld their labor rewarded with productive crops.*

### ***Sleeps in a Cave; Too Cold for Young Prince.***

We entered the forest by a very rugged path, and after penetrating about two miles, we came in the dusk of the evening to a cavern which the natives told us was the only place of shelter we could get to repose for the night. They [page 105] immediately strewed the bottom of it over with small fresh boughs and leaves, and after kindling a fire, cooked

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<sup>81</sup> Probably at Wailuku.

some refreshments for us. A slight shower of rain falling at the same time made the wood very damp and the air so very chilly that the young prince who accompanied us could not endure it, but set out at a very late hour in the evening on a man's back for the sea side, after promising to join us again the next day. As the path he had to travel over was so rugged in a dark night, which was rendered still more so by our situation embosomed in a woody, deep, narrow chasm with overhanging black precipices of immense height on both sides, we advised him to remain with us, but to no effect. He said the cold would kill him before daylight. We felt it indeed so pinching that we found it necessary to keep a very large fire burning before the entrance to our cavern all night. Laying ourselves down on a mat with our feet towards it, and our bodies wrapped in a quantity of the island cloth, *we enjoyed our repose pretty comfortably, till the chirping and cheering noise of numerous warblers wakened us in the morning by the dawn of day.*

The wood here was not so much choked up with ferns and underwood as those we examined at Hawaii, but still was equally difficult and dangerous to traverse from its ruggedness, hideous caverns and rocky precipices.

### ***Attempts to Cross Over to Other Side of Island.***

After taking some refreshments which the natives were remarkably dexterous in getting ready and providing, we pursued our path, which, as we advanced, became more difficult and rugged. We were sometimes obliged to scramble up steep precipices where a slip or false step would be attended with the most serious consequences. At other times trusting our whole weight to bushes and lowering ourselves down in situations equally dangerous. We were, however, led on from one difficulty to another in expectation that we [page 106] could by this chasm cross over to the other side of the island and then return to the vessels in a double canoe by the west end of it, but after penetrating with great labor and fatigue to about midway, we found it could not be accomplished, for about noon we got to the end of the path, beyond which the natives told us that it was not only hazardous but almost impracticable to proceed further. So after viewing the situation and seeing there was no probability of our succeeding, we sent some of our attendants back to the cavern to cook dinner for us, whilst we followed them at our leisure, botanizing as we went along from the cliffs and clear spots on both sides of the path, and viewing the precipices on each side, of all others, the most awful and tremendous we had ever beheld, for being now placed in the bottom of a deep chasm, not a quarter of a mile wide, walled in on both sides by immense precipices of perpendicular rugged rock and overhanging cliffs forming huge mountains of great elevation, whose tops by their apparent near approach threatened as it were to crush us every moment in their ruins, in short, it was impossible to look up on either side and contemplate the immense heights of these natural walls without being chilled with terror at their majestic and awful appearance. For excepting a small space from over our head to the southward, the whole ethereal expanse was concealed from our view. The cliffs for some way up were here and there adorned with small trees and overhanging bushes, but the upper limit of vegetation which was evidently marked in a horizontal direction on both sides appeared at no great distance from us, and above that, nothing was seen but disjointed cliffs and black rugged rocks piled in a variety of peaked forms, shining in many places with a glossy surface that evidently indicated their vitreous texture and volcanic origin, for in all our researches amongst these islands we had not yet met with any specimen of what we conceived to be a primitive rock or stone. All appeared to be the produce of some great volcanic evo- [page 107] lution to which the islands themselves might owe their origin.

### ***Maui Plants Differ From Those of Hawaii.***

The ruggedness of this deep glen produced as might be expected at this height some difference in the variety of plants to what I met with in the woods of Hawaii, but I was here equally unfortunate in not finding at this season of the year many of them either in flower or seed. *What I did find, however, in a perfect state were quite new and undescribed by any botanist whatever*, which amply compensated my labors and fatigue and the danger to which I frequently exposed myself in collecting them.

### ***The Young Prince Returns.***

In our return down to the cavern we met the young prince, who we were happy to find got safe to the sea side on the preceding evening notwithstanding it being dark and late. He returned agreeably to his promise and brought us up a supply of provisions and fresh cocoa nuts. We were therefore enabled to dine sumptuously on the produce of the country, our beverage being from a pure crystal stream as it oozed from its source, which was a luxury we very seldom enjoyed. Having spent the day very pleasantly in the forest in botanical researches, we returned in the cool of the evening to the sea side, and at the village engaged a double canoe which brought the whole party on board, when I presented the chief and the young prince with a piece of red cloth each and some other trinkets, and the other natives who accompanied us were rewarded for their services by a small assortment of beads, nails, and other articles with which they were all so well satisfied that they were all desirous of being employed on a similar occasion next day. [page 108]

### ***Kaeo, Alias Keaokulani [Kaeokulani], King of Kauai and Niihau.***

During our absence, we found that Kaeo, king of Kauai and Niihau, had visited the vessels from the other side of the island. He was here at this time with his warriors aiding his brother Kahekili in the defense of these islands against Kamehameha, King of Hawaii. In him I was happy to meet an old friend to whose hospitality and kind offices I had been formerly under many obligations at a time when it was not in my power to repay him with any adequate return. To show him, however, that I still retained a grateful sense of these obligations and his great merit, I instantly, on his coming on board, exposed every little treasure I was possessed of to his view, and entreated him to select whatever was most gratifying or useful to him, which he did, and amongst several other things, a piece of red cloth for a long robe was highly acceptable to him.

Age has laid a heavy hand on Kaeo within these few years, so that he now appears considerably advanced beyond the prime of life. His stature is moderate, well shaped, with mild, regular features, and a firm steady deportment well becoming his high rank as a king and a great warrior. At the same time he was easy and familiar in his manners, keen and quick in his comprehension and of a cool moderate temper...

### ***Explores the Village of Lahaina.***

March 17<sup>th</sup>. On the forenoon of the 17<sup>th</sup>, I accompanied Captain Vancouver and a party of the officers, with the two Niihau women, to see *the village of Lahaina, which we found scattered along shore on a low track of land that was neatly divided into little fields and laid out in the highest state of cultivation and improvement by being planted in the most regular manner with the different esculent roots and useful vegetables of the country, and watered at pleasure by aqueducts that ran here and there along the banks intersecting the fields, and in this manner branching through the greatest part of the plantation.*

*These little fields were transplanted in a variety of forms, some in rows, in squares, in clumps and others at random; some according to their nature were kept covered with water, while others were with equal care kept dry by gathering the earth around them in little hills. In short, the whole plantation was cultivated with such studious care and artful industry as to occupy our minds and attention with a constant gaze of admiration during a long walk through it, in which we were accompanied by a, numerous group of natives that continued very orderly and peaceable the whole time. On our coming near the king's house, the greatest part of them separated from us, particularly the women, on account of the ground round it being tabooed. The royal residence was sheltered with spreading trees and cocoa-nut palms situated near some beautiful fish ponds with which it was more than half surrounded, though they were not all at this time in repair or filled with water. They were so contrived as to be filled or emptied at pleasure or [page 112] in succession. Here we found Kahekili with some of his chiefs seemingly in deep consultation, seated under the shady trees in front of his house. He received us with cordiality, and on our expressing our being thirsty, after our walk, we were supplied with abundance of cocoanuts, the liquor of which we always found to be cool, pleasant and refreshing; and conceiving us to be likewise hungry, he ordered some fish to be caught from one of the ponds near the house, which was done by several of the natives wading into it and splashing the water about with their hands till they penned the fish into a corner and then surrounding them with a net, they mashed and took what number they pleased. At the same time, another party formed an oven by digging a small pit in the ground and heating a number of stones amongst which the fish were laid after being decently cleaned and each wrapped up in a fresh leaf of *Dracaena ferrea*,<sup>84</sup> and the whole being then covered up with hot stones, leaves and earth, in the same manner they bake their hogs; they were thus cooked in their own juices. I think I never tasted fish better done or more relishing, even without the aid of any sauce whatever. Having thus refreshed and rested ourselves, we returned on board accompanied by some of the chiefs to dinner. After it was sufficiently dark in the evening, some fireworks were displayed from the quarter deck to the no small entertainment of a numerous group of natives who waited alongside in their canoes for the purpose of seeing it, as it had been previously announced to them. The water rockets as usual were the most admired and received the most universal plaudits. Both Kahekili and Kaeo with some other chiefs and their attendants remained on board and slept in the cabin all night. [page 113]*

### **Lahaina and Environs in 1823– Establishment of the Lahaina Mission Station**

The missionaries of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions (A.B.C.F.M.) first arrived in the Hawaiian Islands in March 1820. The first posts taken up by the missionaries were situated in Kailua, Hawai'i; Honolulu, O'ahu; and Waimea, Kaua'i. English missionary, William Ellis and his Tahitian assistants—Tute, Taua, Auna and Taamotu, arrived in Hawai'i in February, 1823, determined to stay and assist the American missionaries in their work.

It was not until 1823, that the "introduction" of the gospel was made at Lahaina, Maui. In May of 1823, Keōpūolani, Hoapili, Nahi'ena'ena, Kalanimoku, Keoua and a company of chiefs, departed from Honolulu, to take up residence in Lahaina. Reverends Stewart and Richards, Mr. Loomis, and families accompanied the *ali'i*, and arrived in Lahaina on May 31<sup>st</sup>, 1823 (Bingham, 1969:190). William Ellis, who had been traveling around the island of Hawai'i, helping to select appropriate locations for the mission stations on that island, arrived in Lahaina in September 1823, just days before the passing away of Keōpūolani (Bingham, 1969:194). Upon the death, of Keōpūolani, many of the most prominent *ali'i* of the islands, relocated to Lahaina, to attend the funeral and mourn the passing of Keopulani.

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<sup>84</sup> *Dracaena terminalis*, vel. *Cordyline terminalis*, *Ti* or *Ki* of natives.



The narratives below, starting with excerpts from the journal of William Ellis, describe Lahaina as it was found in 1823. Following accounts from the missionaries, native residents, and other visitors, document conditions and changes in Lahaina over the subsequent decades.

### **William Ellis' Journal – Lahaina in 1823**

[General Overview of History of the Lahaina Mission]

...In the month of May, 1823, a Christian Mission was commenced at Lahaina, the most important and populous district in the island, and the endeavors of Messrs. Stewart and Richards and the native teachers by whom they were accompanied, have been attended with the most [page 5] decisive and extensive success. Public preaching on the Sabbath is regularly attended by numerous audiences, and thousands of the people are daily receiving instruction in useful knowledge, and the principles of Christianity, in the various native schools, which are patronized by the young Prince Kauikeaouli, younger brother and successor to the late king,—by his sister Nahienaena,—and by all the principal chiefs of Maui. The most lasting benefits may be expected to result, not only to the present race, but to every future generation of the inhabitants... [page 6]

[First Land-fall in Lahaina]

...At day-break, on the 4<sup>th</sup>, we found ourselves within about four miles of Lahaina, which is the principal district in Maui, on account of its being the general residence of the chiefs, and the common resort of ships that touch at the island for refreshments. A dead calm prevailed, but by means of two large sweeps or oars, each worked by four men, we reached the roads, and anchored at 6 a.m.

The appearance of Lahaina from the anchorage is singularly romantic and beautiful. A fine sandy beach stretches along the margin of the sea, lined for a considerable distance with houses, and adorned with shady clumps of *kou* trees, or waving groves of coconuts. The former is a species of *cordia*; the *cordia sebastina* in Cook's voyages.

*The level land of the whole district, for about three miles, is one continued garden, laid out in beds of taro, potatoes, yams, sugar-cane, or cloth plants. The lowly cottage of the farmer is seen peeping through the leaves of the luxuriant plantain and banana tree, and in every direction white columns of smoke ascend, curling up among the wide-spreading branches of the bread-fruit tree.*

The sloping hills immediately behind, and the lofty mountains in the interior, clothed with verdure to their very summits, intersected by deep and dark ravines, frequently enlivened by glittering waterfalls, or divided by winding valleys, terminate the delightful prospect... [Ellis, 1963:42]

### **Lahaina and Environs, and Customs of Water Use Described in 1823**

American Missionary, C.S. Stewart resided in the Hawaiian Islands from 1823 to 1825. During his residency he visited the major islands and assisted in the establishment of the mission stations. In May of 1823, Stewart was among the missionaries who accompanied Chiefess (Queen-mother) Keōpūolani and party to Lahaina where became established the first mission station on Maui. The following narratives—which include descriptions of the beauty and extent of cultivation about Lahaina Village—are excerpted from Stewarts' journal (1970), originally published in 1828. Of particular interest to readers, will be Stewarts description of the irrigated fields, and his reporting that as prescribed system of water usage was enforced, whereby the planter, on every fifth day, had a right to the water necessary to care for the taro pond fields.

### **Arrival at Lahaina.**

[under sail from Honolulu to Lahaina] ...We are now becalmed under the lee of Ranai [Lāna'i], within less than a mile of an inaccessible precipice several hundred feet high, the base of which is lashed with heavy breakers. We had the hope of reaching Lahaina tonight, but now fear that we shall not before sometime to-morrow.

### **Lahaina, Island of Maui, Saturday evening, May 31.**

After a very rough but splendid night, at sunrise this morning the wild mountains that overhang the district of Lahaina were in distinct view, and we advanced rapidly to the anchorage. *The settlement is far more beautiful than any place we have yet seen on the islands. The whole district, stretching nearly three miles along the sea-side, is covered with luxuriant groves, not only of the cocoanut, (the only tree we have before seen, except on the tops of the mountains,) but also of [page 175] the bread-fruit and of the kou; a species of cordia, cordia sebestena, an ornamental tree, resembling, at a distance, a large and flourishing, full, round-topped apple tree. The banana plant, tapa [kapa], and sugar-cane, are abundant, and extend almost to the beach, on which a fine surf constantly rolls.*

On coming to an anchor, Karaimoku expressed his regret that there was no house at the disposal of himself or the queen, suitable for our accommodation: and wished us to procure a temporary residence with Mr. Butler, an American established here, till houses could be provided for us by Keopuolani. Under the guidance of Mr. Loomis, Mr. Richards and myself accordingly landed for this purpose. We were soon met by Keoua, the governor of Lahaina, to whom I delivered a *letter of introduction* from his friend Laanui, at Oahu, and proceeded in search of the plantation of Mr. Butler.

We found his enclosure pleasantly situated about a quarter of a mile directly in rear of the landing place, and were received by him in a kind and friendly manner. When acquainted with our object in coming to Lahaina, he proffered every assistance in his power, and tendered his best house for the reception of our families. His civility greatly prepossessed us in his favour, and made us almost forget that we were in the land of strangers. He returned to the barge with us, to bring the ladies on shore; and early in the afternoon our whole number were comfortably and quietly settled in the midst of his luxuriant grounds.

The thick shade of the bread-fruit trees which surround his cottages—the rustling of the breeze through [page 176] the bananas and sugar-cane—the murmurs of the mountain streams encircling the yard—and the coolness and verdure of every spot around us—seemed, in contrast with our situation, during a six months' voyage, and four weeks' residence on the dreary plain of Honoruru, like the delights of an Eden; and caused our hearts to beat warmly with gratitude to the Almighty Being, who had brought us in safety to the scene of our future labours, and had at once provided us with so refreshing an asylum... [page 177]

*...The width of the district from the sea towards the mountain, is from one half to three-quarters of a mile. The whole extent included within these boundaries is perfectly level, and thickly covered with trees and various vegetation. The taste, skill, and industry of an American gardener might convert it into an earthly paradise; but now it everywhere appears only like the neglected grounds of a deserted plantation. There is no uniformity or neatness to be seen, and almost everything seems to be growing in the wildness of nature. The bread-fruit trees stand as thickly as those of an irregularly planted orchard, and beneath them are taro patches and fishponds, twenty or thirty yards square, filled with stagnant water, and interspersed with clumps of tapa tree, groves of the banana,*

rows of the sugar-cane, and bunches of the potatoe and melon. All these flourish exuberantly from the richness of the soil alone, with but little attention or labour from the hand of man.

*It scarce ever rains, not oftener than half a dozen times during the year; and the land is watered entirely by conducting the streams which rush from the mountains, by artificial courses, on every plantation. Each farmer has a right, established by custom, to the water every fifth day. The pathways, which are very narrow, are usually along the sides of these water trenches.*

*The number of inhabitants is about two thousand five hundred. Their houses are generally not more than [page 182] eight or ten feet long, six or eight broad, and from four to six high: having one small hole for a door, which cannot be entered but by creeping, and is the only opening for the admission of light and air. They make little use of these dwellings, except to protect their food and clothing, and to sleep, in during wet and cool weather; and most generally eat, sleep, and live in the open air, under the shade of a kou, or bread-fruit tree.*

The land begins to rise rather abruptly about three fourths of a mile from the sea, and towers into lofty mountains, three rude elevations of which, immediately east of Lahaina, are judged to be four thousand five hundred, or five thousand feet, above the level of the ocean. From the first swell of the rising ground, almost to the summits of these mountains, there is nothing to be seen but the most dreary sterility and sunburnt vegetation, intersected by gloomy ravines and frightful precipices.

Every part of the island seen from Lahaina wears the same forbidding and desolate aspect, and after passing either point, the eye is met only by a barren sand-beach, occasionally interrupted by heaps of black lava, to which the wild dashings of a heavy surf add double gloom... [page 183]

...The islands of Ranai, Morokai, and Tahurawe [Kaho'olawe], are in full view from Lahaina; the two former to the west and north, and the last to the south; and at the distance of fifteen or twenty miles, are as dreary as the gloomiest imagination could paint them. Not a sign of life, in the animal or vegetable creation, can be discovered on or about them; and being constantly enveloped in lowering clouds, they are as emphatically the dark mountains of the natural, as they are figuratively those of the intellectual and spiritual world...

*The south point of Lahaina, however, presents one subject of glorious meditation—the ruins of an Heiau or idolatrous temple. While wandering over this now confused heap of stones, I involuntarily shuddered at the thought that they had often been bathed in human blood... [page 184] ...Yes! we confidently believe, that the stifled shrieks of a devoted human victim will never again break on the midnight silence of these groves; and that the only sacrifice that will ever here be offered, will be that of “a broken and a contrite heart,” which thou, O God, wilt not despise... [page 185]*

...Feb. 6 [1824]. Yesterday afternoon our whole family walked half a mile south of the Mission House, to visit our friends Kaikioeva and Keaweamaahi, who have taken [page 258] possession of a new establishment in that part of the settlement; and to call on Auwae, a chief lately arrived at Lahaina from the windward part of the island. The inland walk to their plantations is the most pleasant in the district, passing, shortly after leaving the beach, through a large and beautiful grove of the cocoa-nut, and then through a succession of plantations, so thickly covered with bread-fruit trees, interspersed with a great variety of luxuriant vegetables, as to appear a continued and well-planted garden.

We have seen nothing, in the domestic improvement of the natives, that has pleased us so much as in this visit. Both chiefs have many acres enclosed, which is not common: Kaikioeva's, by a high mud wall; and Auwae's, by a neat and substantial fence of sticks. The entrance to each is by a painted cottage gate. Their houses are larger and better built than those of most of the chiefs; indeed, we have seen none, but that of the king at Honoruru, that can compare with them, either in the excellence of the materials, or in the neatness of the construction. We were also particularly pleased with the accommodations for their servants and people. These, instead of having a part of the chief's house, which is not uncommon, or of having rude and dirty booths immediately about the doors, still more frequently the case, have neat but small houses, not more than six feet by four on the ground, and about four feet high, built regularly along the walls and fences. There are not less than a dozen such in Auwae's yard, which peeping from under the thick foliage of the *kou* trees in the enclosure, add greatly to the beauty of the scene. [page 259]

Keaweamahi is equally engaged in making improvements in her department; and we found her with an interesting group of female attendants, busily occupied in preparing a superb satin counterpane for the frame, which an American carpenter, in the employment of her husband, had made for her. Being, however, entirely ignorant of the manner in which it should be done, she was well pleased to have the ladies give her a half hour's assistance... [Stewart, 1970:260]

## ***Lahaina: The Manner of Residences and Occurrence of Irrigated Fields (1824 to 1825)***

***April, 1824 (page 110)***  
***The Missionary Herald***  
***Mission at the Sandwich Islands***

The arrival at the Sandwich Islands of the missionaries who sailed from New Haven in November 1822, and our receipt of letters from Mr. Bingham and Mr. Chamberlain, were mentioned in our last number, p. 96. We have since received a letter from Mr. Richards, which was brought by the same conveyance, but had not come to hand. Mr. Chamberlain states that the journal of the mission and official letters of the last reinforcement, were forwarded by way of Canton on the 28<sup>th</sup> of May, and other communications and duplicates by different routes...

The letter of Mr. Richards is dated at Lahinah, island of Mowee, Aug. 30, 1823. We make the following extracts.

### ***Situation of the Missionaries at Lahinah.***

This may be the earliest notice you will have of our establishment at this place. It is proper, therefore, to mention that Mr. Stewart and myself, with our families, took up our residence here on the 31<sup>st</sup> of May [1823]. Our journal up to the 31<sup>st</sup> of August we shall send by the first conveyance, which we hope will be in a few days, though probably not so direct as the present. I might now mention some of the kind dealings of providence with us, but, as you will learn from our journal, I will only speak of our present circumstances and prospects. We are living in houses built by the heathen and presented to us. They are built in native style, and consist of posts driven into the ground, on which small poles are tied horizontally, and then long grass is fastened to the poles by strings which pass around each bundle. We have no floors, and no windows, except holes cut through the thatching, which are closed by shutters without glass. Our houses

are comfortable at this season, and we hope will remain so during most of the year, as very little rain falls at this place. During the three months that we have resided here there has been none at all. *Nearly all that grows, not only in Lahinah, but on all this part of Mowee, is watered artificially by streams from the mountains.*

**May 25, 1824**

**Excerpts from the Journal of E. Loomis**

**(Description of Lahaina – Population and Cultivation):**

May 25 – Walked over a considerable part of Lahaina this afternoon in company with Mrs. L and Mr. and Mrs. Richards. The whole place appears to us who dwell on the dusty plain of Honoruru exceedingly beautiful, being covered with cocoanut, bread-fruit, *kou*, (a beautiful shade tree), banana and *tapa* [*wauke*] trees. The *tapa* is a species of the mulberry [*Broussonetia papyrifera*]; sugar cane, maize, potatoes, taro as are cultivated to a considerable extent and add much to the pleasantness of the place. We visited the place which Karaimoku proposed to give Messrs. R and S for their permanent residence. It is a small piece of ground near the sea but unfortunately does not extend quite to it, a row of native houses intervening. This is quite an unpleasant circumstance, as it will very much lessen the beauty and convenience of the spot. The regular sea breeze will be obstructed by these native houses. At this place the full enjoyment of the sea breeze is important as without it the heat is intense... [HMCS – *Hale Pa'i* Collection, Lahaina]

**June 2, 1824**

**Excerpts from the Journal of E. Loomis**

**Description of Lahaina – Population and Irrigation of Fields:**

June 2 - ...Lahaina is situated on the Southwestern side of Maui. It has a good anchorage for ships of any size, though the currents are sometimes so strong as to occasion a vessel's drifting. The village extends more than two miles along the seashore, and about half a mile back, and contains, as Mr. R supposes, 5000 inhabitants. *It is watered by one or two streams which descend from the mountains a little distance back and except in a very dry season, may be said to be very fertile. The water is conveyed to all parts of the land that is cultivated and without this process it would be entirely barren, as it seldom rains. Throughout the village are to be seen the kou, cocoanut and breadfruit trees, which, with others, make it a complete grove.* Here is a brick house, 40 by 15 feet, and two stories high. It was built by an Englishman, formerly a convict at New Holland, but now a resident of these islands. It is fast going to decay and if not repaired, must fall to the ground ere many years. [HMCS – *Hale Pa'i* Collection, Lahaina]

**February, 1825 (pages 39-41)**

**The Missionary Herald**

**Journal of Rev. Messrs. Richards and Stewart at Lahinah [Lahaina]**

**The Verdant Nature of Lahaina; Irrigation and Agriculture Described:**

Arrival at Lahinah. On the 28<sup>th</sup> of May, 1823, Messrs. Richards and Stewart sailed from Honoruru, for Lahinah on the island of Mowee.

Saturday evening, May 31. After a very rough, but splendid night, we found ourselves, at sunrise this morning, in distinct view of the wild mountains, that overhang the district of Lahinah, and were advancing rapidly to the anchorage. The settlement appeared far more beautiful than any place we have yet seen in the islands; indeed, it is the only one that, in our judgment, has any claim to that epithet. *The whole district, stretching nearly three miles along the sea side, is covered with luxuriant groves, not only of the cocoanut, (the only tree we had before seen, except on the tops of the mountains,) but also of*

*the bread-fruit, and of the ko [kou], one of the handsomest ornamental trees. The banana and tapa tree, and the sugar cane, seemed most abundant and flourishing, and extended almost to the beach, on which a fine surf constantly rolls.*

As soon as they had landed, they were met by Krimokoo [Kalaimoku], the prime minister of the king, who expressed his regret, that there was no house at the disposal of himself, or of Keopuolani (the mother of the king,) suitable for their accommodation. He however assured them that if they could procure a temporary residence with a respectable American living in that place, buildings should be erected immediately. They accordingly hastened, under the guidance of Mr. Loomis, who was with them, to the plantation of Mr. Butler.

We found his enclosure pleasantly located, about a quarter of a mile directly in rear of the landing place, and were received by him in the most kind and friendly manner. As soon as he was made acquainted with our object in coming to Lahaina, he proffered every assistance in his power, and tendered his best house for the reception of our families...

...Early in the afternoon, our whole number were comfortably and quietly located in the midst of his luxuriant grounds. The thick shade of the bread-fruit trees, which surround his cottages—the rustling of the breeze through the bananas and sugar cane—the murmurs of the mountain streams which encircle his yard, and the coolness and verdure of everything around us, seemed, in contrast with our situation during a six months voyage, and four weeks residence on the dreary plain of Honoruru, like the delights of an Eden... [page 39]

#### **Description of Lahinah, &c.**

Thursday, 5. Found leisure this morning to take a cursory survey of the settlement, over which the providence of God has made us the spiritual instructors and guides. The first view of it from the sea and anchorage, gives too favorable an impression of its beauty; and the appearance of great luxuriance which it exhibits, does not expose the rude and imperfect cultivation bestowed on it by the natives.

Lahinah is situated on the north-west end of Mowee, and lies between two points projecting slightly into the ocean; one on the north, and the other on the south end, about two miles distant from each other. These, in their respective directions, terminate the view of the beach.

The width of the district, from the sea towards the mountain, is from one half to three quarters of a mile. The whole extent, included within these boundaries, is perfectly level, and thickly covered with trees and various vegetation. The taste, skill, and industry of an American gardiner might convert it into an earthly paradise; but now it everywhere appears only like the neglected grounds of a decayed and deserted plantation. There is no uniformity of neatness to be seen, and almost everything seems to be growing in the wildness of nature. *The breadfruit trees stand almost as thickly, as those of an irregularly planted orchard, and beneath them are taro patches and fish ponds, 20 or 30 yards square, filled with stagnant water; and thickly interspersed with clumps of the tapa tree, groves of the banana, rows of the sugar cane, and bunches of the potatoe and melon.* All these flourish exuberantly from the richness of the soil alone, with but little attention or labor from the hand of man.

*It scarce ever rains, not oftener than a half a dozen times during the year. The land is watered entirely by conducting the streams, which rush from the mountains, by artificial courses on every plantation. Each farmer has a right, established by custom, to the water*



every fifth day. The pathways which are very narrow are usually along these water trenches.

The houses of the natives are generally not more than eight or ten feet long, six or eight broad, and from four to six high; having one small hole for a door, which cannot be entered but by creeping, and is the only opening for the admission of light and air. They make little use of these dwellings except to protect their food and clothing, and to sleep in during wet and cool weather. Most generally they eat, sleep, and live in the open air, under the shade of a Ko [kou] or bread-fruit tree. The land begins to rise rather abruptly, about three fourths of a mile from the sea, and towers into lofty mountains, three rude elevations of which, immediately east of Lahinah, are judged to be 4,500 or 5,000 feet above the level of the ocean. From the first swell of the rising ground almost to the summits of these mountains, there is nothing to be seen, but the most dreary sterility and sun-burnt vegetation, intersected by gloomy ravines and frightful precipices of black rock and lava.

Every part of the island, seen from Lahinah, wears the same forbidding and desolate aspect, and after passing either point, the eye is met only by a barren sand beach occasionally interrupted by heaps of dark coral, and made gloomy by the wild dashings of a heavy surf.

### **Botanist, James Macrae at Lahaina in 1825**

In 1823, Liholiho (King Kamehameha II), his wife, Kamāmalu, and a group of retainers and foreign advisors, traveled from Hawai'i to England. Liholiho and his wife died there, and in May of 1825, their bodies were returned to Lahaina, Maui, by Lord Byron on the *H.M.S. Blonde* (Stewart 1970:338). While in Lahaina, James Macrae, a botanist traveled about Lahaina and penned detailed narratives of the scene (Macrae, 1922). The following narratives are excerpted from Macrae's longer narratives:

[sailing from Hawai'i to Maui] ...In the course of the next hour or two, we were running along the shore under the high land, and we noticed that this side of the island was intersected with numerous deep ravines, down which fell several waterfalls, at no great distance from each other. These were admired by all on board, most of whom anxiously desired to be on shore that they might satisfy their thirst [page 7] from such beautiful water. For the last month we had been on short allowance of this article, which was often served out not drinkable. The land on this side of Mowee rose to the peaks of the mountains much more steeply than anywhere noticed at Owyhee. Like that island it was well wooded, and along the coast covered with verdure, yet little cultivated, although the native huts appeared everywhere more numerous and at no great distance from each other, generally upon the ridges near the coast for the convenience of fishing.

#### **Lahaina**

When we got near enough to the shore we lowered a boat and landed all the Sandwich Island people brought from England. These were dressed in new mourning suits, which formed a rare contrast beside their naked countrymen. When they landed on the beach, they were received by some thousands of natives making a very disagreeable loud howling noise, ceasing at intervals for a few minutes, then commencing again as before, which they kept up in this manner most of the night. About seven, came to anchor in eleven fathoms on a coral bottom, not far from a reef with a high surf on it. During the

night a native schooner was sent to Woahoo to inform Mr. Pitt<sup>4</sup> and Mr. Charlton<sup>5</sup> of our arrival.

May 5. A fine morning. Lowered the ship's boats for the purpose of getting a fresh supply of water. Got permission to go ashore, but promised not to go out of sight of the ship, it being uncertain when we might get under weigh. On going ashore I met three poor ragged white men at the watering place, who offered their services to accompany me through the native huts and plantations. *To a stranger it was difficult to find the nearest way, from the numerous taro ponds almost everywhere among the huts. The taro, I noticed, was cultivated to a greater extent than any other esculent. The ponds of water in which they cultivated it, are commonly square and of different sizes, about four feet deep from the level surface, and the bottom covered with [page 8] water to a depth of from 2 to 1 ½ feet. The water is constantly supplied from a neighboring stream by means of a small canal emptying itself from one pond to another, until at last it reaches the seashore. These ponds are used for keeping fish and ducks as well as for growing taro.* In general they are kept free from weeds and rushes, and are planted with surprising regularity, not far behind what one would expect from a more civilized race of people. The singular method which they have adopted of growing this farinaceous esculent always in water has originated beyond doubt at an early period with themselves. Perhaps it was from their extreme fondness for that element which they so often frequent during the day, in a manner similar to the feathered aquatic tribe. When they have occasion to weed these ponds, they are generally up in mud and water above the knees, which to any other race not so much accustomed to water, would be found inconvenient. They, as far as I could learn, have no particular season for planting or for taking up the taro, but go on using the largest roots as they occasionally want them for food from the ponds that are most forward till they become nearly done. Then they turn the water off and drain the pond dry, placing whatever fish it may contain into the nearest pond. The old ponds from which the taro has been harvested are left for a few days exposed to the sun for the mud to harden.

Then round or square clumps are thrown up about two feet high and seven or eight in circumference, at short distances from each other, always in straight lines, either across or lengthwise. In these clumps are planted the crowns of the taro, from eight to twelve in number alternately about a foot apart. The crowns which they choose for planting are the top parts of the taro cut across about half an inch, adhering to the leaves, which they shorten to the length of eight or nine inches.

Round the sides of the ponds, by the edge of the water, is often planted what they term the tea tree<sup>6</sup> (*dracaena terminalis*), the root of which they cook underground as is customary with them in everything else that requires cooking before it is eaten. This they afterwards pound and put into vessels full of water and let it remain there for a few days to ferment, when it makes a good substitute for beer of a very intoxicating quality. A piece of the cooked root which was brought to me to taste was as sweet [page 9] as sugar cane, and in my opinion contained an equal quantity of saccharine matter. If the common process generally used for the making of sugar was here once to be introduced, it might be turned to the same advantage as sugar cane for manufacturing sugar. But whilst there is no emulation among the natives for commerce or cultivating more than is necessary to supply their present wants, the value that might likely be found out from this plant with so little trouble will probably yet remain for a length of time imperfectly known.

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<sup>4</sup> William or Billy Pitt, the nickname given by foreigners to Kalanimoku or Kalaimoku, governor of the island of Oahu.

<sup>5</sup> Richard Charlton, first British consul to the Sandwich Islands. His jurisdiction as consul extended to the Society and Friendly Islands. Died at Falmouth, England, on 25<sup>th</sup> December, 1852.

<sup>6</sup> In Hawaiian "Ti" or "Ki."

One of the said white men took me to his little garden which surrounded his hut. Here I noticed *Cytisus cajan* or the common pigeon pea of the West Indies, which he said was given him last year by the captain of an American whaler for coffee, together with some seeds of the lima bean (*Phaseolus lunatus*), both of which were now in bearing for some time. But being as yet unacquainted with the way of using them for food, he always felt afraid to touch them for that purpose. These, with a few light-red coloured cabbages, two sorts of sweet potatoes (the red and white), water melons, pumpkins, a few patches of sugar cane, two or three ponds of taro and some bitter gourds that are used by the natives for various purposes, such as calabashes, were, with a hog and a few fowls, all that he had for the support of himself and family.

His wife is a native woman, by whom he has had three children. He has often applied, without success, to the missionaries to baptize his children, but they are considered by them to be born out of wedlock.

Beyond the huts and plantations, I observed but few plants. Some were Cleome, Argemone, and two sorts of Malvas, three of Sidas<sup>7</sup> (two of which the natives use for wreaths and necklaces, by stringing the flowers on a thread made from the bark of the *tapa* plant). In the cultivated grounds of the natives I noticed they had no plantains and only three sorts of bananas. One of these was much shorter than the others, and different to any I had ever seen before. The red banana<sup>8</sup> common in Otahiti, has not [page 10] yet reached the Sandwich Islands, but will now, no doubt, soon be introduced by Mr. Charlton, who is to visit that Island once every year.

#### **Description of Lahaina in 1825.**

The town of Lahaina on Mowee Island, is composed of a number of low thatched huts, scattered along the sea shore for about a mile in length, and in places nearly half that distance in breadth. It lies on a level flat at the foot of the high mountains which rise abruptly in the central part of the island. At the west end of the town is a small grove of coco-nut trees. More towards the town on the sea beach, is a mud battery in bad repair, mounted with five small cannon, in the same neglected state. Within its walls is a small mud hut, whitewashed outside, where had been buried lately one of Tamahamaah's queens.<sup>9</sup> Near this fort, the missionaries have a small thatched chapel, with dwelling houses and garden grounds. Here I was shown the only grape vine on the island. It was yet but young and never produced fruit.<sup>10</sup> Close to the beach, nearly in front of the town, stands a brick house of two low stories, whitewashed outside, built sixteen years ago by Tamahamaah for his favorite queen Kaumanna, which she never inhabited, choosing rather to live, after the native fashion, in a thatched hut close beside the other.

The town has no regular streets, being all cultivated and rather difficult to get from one end to the other on account of the taro ponds. It looked like a well cultivated garden,

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<sup>7</sup> The *ilima* of Hawaiians, until recent years very much used by them in making wreaths ("leis") for the head or neck. *Ilima* blossoms have given place to meaningless colored paper wreaths.

<sup>8</sup> *Fei* (*musa fei* or *musa uranoscopus*) the wild mountain banana of Tahiti, which forms a considerable part of the daily menu of the natives of that island. The large bunch of fruit grows upright from the top of the stem instead of hanging down like the ordinary kind of banana. It requires to be cooked before being eaten. In Hillebrand's *Flora*, page 434, it is stated that the *fei* had been introduced into Oahu from Tahiti, and that it grows in a few of the higher ravines of Oahu. Is this a fact? Seemann states that this species of banana occurs in Fiji.

<sup>9</sup> Keopuolani, the bluest-blooded wife of Kamehameha I. She was mother of Liholiho (Kamehameha II.) and Kauikeaouli (Kamehameha III).

<sup>10</sup> After the date of Macrae's visit, Lahaina became celebrated for its grapes, and whenever an inter-island schooner or steamer touched there, shore boats came off laden with grapes, mangos, etc. for sale. This custom exists no longer.

divided into allotments by mud walls enclosing each family hut and garden. Sugar canes grow with little trouble on the narrow ridges between the taro ponds, where they have also at times, cotton, tobacco, [page 11] and cabbages. The *tapa* tree (*Brousonettia*), from the bark of which they manufacture the cloth they wear, occupies a large proportion of their ground. It is neatly planted out in rows and kept free from weeds.

*I was informed that the number of natives living at Lahaina exceeded 6000, and some years before had been far above that number, but since then hundreds had died in a short time from some unknown fever...* [Macrae, 1922:12]

## **Lahaina Described in Letters of the Missionaries (1828 to 1829)**

**October 15, 1828**

**Lorrin Andrews, Jonathan Green & William Richards, to J. Evarts.**

**Describing Work of the Lahaina Mission Station:**

**Schools, Population of Lahaina and Vicinity; the Death of Robert Haia<sup>6</sup> and others**

Lahaina.

...You are already aware that this place is the centre of Missionary operations for Maui, Molokai, Lanai & Kahoolawe. Lahaina is the only place where there is regular preaching. It is however, by no means the only place where people assemble for worship on the Sabbath. There are not less than twenty places on this island [795:990] and several on Molokai and Lanai, where the people assemble for prayer & instruction under the direction of native teachers who spend the time in reading and teaching the various simple tune tracts and other books and conclude with prayer...

Development of Schools:

Place	No. of Schools	Fem.	Mal.	
Lahaina	51	736	685...	
Lanai	11	236	249	
Kahoolawe	1	13	15	... [795:998]

...There have been no additions to the church at this place since the 1<sup>st</sup> of April.. Fourteen persons however now stand proposed to be received at the next communion.

We must here speak of the afflictive dispensation of Providence by which this church as since our last communication been deprived of four of its brightest ornaments. [795:1002]

Their names were Robert Haia and Henrieta Halekii his wife, Amelia Kalaumanu, and Harry Nawaiki.

The first you know was educated at Cornwall and since he arrived at the islands has been a most valuable teacher to the princess and her school. His wife Henrieta Halekii was spoken of in a journal kept by Toketa, sent you three years ago. In real refinement of mind and manners, she was the ornament of the female circle in Lahaina. She was the bosom friend of the princess and probably had more influence with her than any other person.

Amelia was of similar character though not so far advanced.

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<sup>6</sup> Robert Haia – father of Mahele Awardee, Haia (L.C.A. Helu 6541), in the *ahupua'a* of Paunau.

Harry was a man of great worth, was remarkable for his enterprise and industry, was meek and humble in his general department. Had considerable acquaintance with the English language, having spent three years in Boston... All these persons have left this little circle within the last six months... [A.B.C.F.M. Collection, Houghton Library, Harvard Reel 795:1003]

**July, 1829 (pages 208-210)**

***The Missionary Herald – Sandwich Islands***

***Extracts from the Report of the Station at Lahaina, dated 15<sup>th</sup> of October, 1828.***

***Construction of the Wainee Church, Education,  
and Population of Lahaina and Vicinity:***

...You are already aware that this place is the centre of missionary operations for Maui, Molokai, Lanai, and Kahoolawe. Lahaina is the only place where there is regular preaching. It is, however, by no means the only place where people assemble for religious worship on the Sabbath. There are not less than twenty places on this island, and several on Molokai and Lanai, where the people assemble for prayer and instruction. The native teachers take the direction of the meetings, occupying the time in reading and teaching the various Scripture tracts and other books, and conclude with prayer...

Erection of a House for Worship at Lahaina.

The attention of the people to public worship, we think, does not diminish. The interest which the chiefs and people in Lahaina feel on this subject is manifested, in some degree, by their engagedness in erecting a new house of worship. The chiefs commenced cutting stone and making preparation for this about seven months ago. The corner stone of the building was laid on Monday, Sept. 14. The only ceremony on the occasion was a short address and prayer. At the particular request of Hoapili, the building receives the name of *Ebenezer*. It is 104 feet long, and 50 wide. The stones of which the house is built are volcanic, easily hewn, and rather light and porous, but are very tenacious and will resist the action of the weather.

To build this house, the common people are taxed for some labor, but the real expense of the building is nearly all defrayed by the chiefs, and principally by Hoapili. It is thus far, and promises in the end to be, very much superior to anything, which has been attempted in this part of the world.

Examination of the Schools.

During the summer and early part of the fall of 1828, subsequently to the arrival of the late reinforcement, owing to an increase of their number, the missionaries at Lahaina were enabled to make tours over Maui and the small islands adjacent, for the purpose of preaching the Gospel, examining the schools, and giving the people such counsel and encouragement as their circumstances required. Notices of the tour around Maui have been received, and will be inserted in a future number. Some very interesting facts, ascertained during these tours, are embodied in the remaining portions of the report.

Those who could read were examined in various tracts that have been published; those who knew the letters, but could not read, were examined in spelling lessons; those who could write exhibited specimens on their slates; and those who knew anything of figures had easy sums proposed to them in the four ground rules. Several schools were able to recite the multiplication table, but only one school exhibited in figures.

You will perceive considerable difference in the annexed tabular view of the schools, and the one which I last sent you. We think there is really not a very great difference in the schools; but the apparent difference results from the examination having been made in a different manner, and much more thoroughly.

The tabular view referred to above, may be found at p. 54 of the February number. On the island of Maui, as appears from the summary recently received, there are schools in nineteen districts; the details respecting each are omitted here.

Islands	No. of Schools	Scholars		Writers	Readers	Total
		Mal.	Fem.			
Maui	182	4,239	4,459	960	5,664	8,098
Molokai	31	551	481	58	269	1,032
Ranai	11	236	249	31	201	485
Kahoolawe	1	13	15	3	27	28
	<u>225</u>	<u>5,039</u>	<u>5,204</u>	<u>1,053</u>	<u>6,061</u>	<u>10,243</u>

Belonging to the schools, but not present at the examination, 2,713.

Total connected with the schools, 12,956.

**July, 1829 (pages 211-212)**  
**The Missionary Herald**  
**Sandwich Islands**  
**Report of the Schools at Lahaina**

**Estimate of the number of Inhabitants.**

The population of Maui has been heretofore estimated at 20,000 that of Molokai at 3,000 or 4,000 and that of Ranai at 2,000 or 3,000, making the whole population on these three islands, not more than 27,000. The present estimate represents the population as probably amounting to 37,000. Upon comparing with this the number of learners in the schools on these islands, as just given, it will be seen that almost half the whole population of both sexes, and all ages, are in the schools; a larger portion of the people, probably, than are enjoying the advantages of instruction in any other country on the globe...

...We must here speak of the afflictive dispensations of providence, by which this church has since our last communication been deprived of four of its brightest ornaments. Their names are Robert Haia, and Henrieta Halekii, his wife, Amelia Kalaumanu, and Harry Nawaiki. The first, as you know, was educated at the Cornwall Foreign Mission School, and since he arrived at the islands has been a most valuable teacher to the princess and her school. His wife, Henrieta Halekii, was spoken of in a journal kept by Toketa, sent you, three years ago. In real refinement of mind and manners, she was the ornament of the female circle in Lahaina. She was, also the bosom friend of the princess, and probably had more influence with her than any other person...



## ***Plan of a High School for Teachers–Development of Lahainaluna (1831)***

***The Missionary Herald***  
***June, 1832 (page 188-189)***

The incompetency of the 500 or 600 native teachers now employed in the schools at the Sandwich Islands, and the importance of training a supply of such as possess higher qualifications, have long been felt by the missionaries; but various difficulties have stood in the way of making any systematic and thorough improvement in this respect. There was no series of books in the language, in any department of science or literature, adapted to conduct the opening minds of a people, before utterly uninstructed, up from the lower to the higher gradations of knowledge. The first object with the missionaries, in this department of their labors, was to prepare elementary books, and to multiply copies, so that the ability to read intelligibly might become as extensive as possible. Their next object was to translate the Scriptures, and thus put it within the power of the whole population, who would take the trouble to learn, to read the word of God in their own language. But when these objects were accomplished, much still remained to be done. The work of *educating* the whole nation was to be performed. The minds of the people must be nourished, strengthened, and taught to act. The fields of knowledge must be opened and the people encouraged to range through them. To this task the teachers which had been employed were altogether incompetent. Their own stock of knowledge was soon exhausted, and as they could teach the pupils little more than to spell and read, and had no power to awaken deep and continued interest, it was seriously feared that, without some new measures on their part, the attention to the schools would be diminished and the progress of the people in knowledge would be checked.

At the general meeting of the missionaries at Honolulu in June, 1831, the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That we consider the education of the natives of these islands generally, and the preparation of some of them in particular for becoming teachers of religion, as holding a place of great importance in our missionary labors.

Resolved, That, though we consider the present situation of this people as requiring all our efforts in the way heretofore directed; yet we believe this subject of sufficient importance to demand the exclusive time, attention, and labors of one of our number.

Resolved, That, relying on the strength of the Great Head of the Church, we agree to establish a High School, for the purposes above mentioned, and on a plan hereafter to be submitted.

Resolved, That the school go into operation as soon as suitable accommodations for the principal and scholars shall be ready; and that we show a plan of the school to the chiefs, and invite them to co-operate with us.

The design of the school is thus stated.

It is the design of the High School to instruct young men of piety and promising talents; in order that they may become assistant teachers of religion, or fellow-laborers with us in disseminating the gospel of Jesus Christ to their dying fellow-men.

In connection with the foregoing, it is also the design of this institution to disseminate sound knowledge throughout these islands, embracing literature and the sciences, and

whatever may tend eventually to elevate the whole mass of the people from their present ignorance; that they may become a thinking, enlightened and virtuous people.

Another design of the High School is to qualify native school teachers for their respective duties; to teach them, theoretically and practically, the best methods of communicating instruction to others.

The school is placed under the superintendence of five directors, "whose duty it shall be to watch over the interests of the school; to point out the course of instruction to be pursued; and to make an annual report to the mission, of the state and progress of the school," who are also to examine the school, the plan of instruction, the progress and the qualifications of such as seek admittance to it, and annually report on these several points to the mission. Messrs. Richards, Bingham, Thurston, and Whitney were appointed directors, with Mr. Andrews, who was also appointed the principal. Lahaina was fixed upon as the location of the school. After specifying the duties and powers of the principal, the statement proceeds—

*Scholars and their Qualifications.*—The number of scholars for the present year shall be limited to fifty, to be apportioned as follows:—Hawaii, 18; Maui, 14; Oahu, 10; Kauai, 8; and liberty granted to the king to attend with five of his favorite men.

The number may be increased hereafter, provided facilities and ability shall increase for instructing them.

After the present year, that is from June, 1832, the candidates for the privileges of the school shall be examined and approved by two or more of the directors, and none shall be admitted but with their approbation.

Every scholar, after the above-mentioned time, before entering the school, must be able to read fluently and intelligibly in his own language; must be able to write a neat, plain, legible hand; and be acquainted with common arithmetic and the fundamental principles of geography.

It shall be the duty of the scholars to attend regularly and faithfully upon all the duties assigned them by the principal.

*Course of Study.*—As school books are so extremely limited, it is nearly impossible at this time to lay out a course of study. It is desirable, however, that the scholars should be put forward as fast as they become proficient in any one branch, to another of the next importance; and that next to arithmetic and geography, should be composition in their own language, and such other studies as the board may direct...

...It is designed that a piece of land shall be connected with the institution, and the manual labor system introduced as far as practicable; that the scholars may not only support themselves, but be enabled to furnish their own stationary, and such other articles as will be necessary in pursuing their studies.

***Ka Nonanona  
Ianuali 30, 1839 (aoao 78-79)  
Auwai o Auwaiawao  
(Excerpts – Decision to Establish Lahainaluna High School,  
and its' location at the Waterway of Auwaiawao):***

...Mr. Green, Mr. Richards and Mr. Tinker had gained some proficiency in the Hawaiian language, and were teaching the Hawaiians about the good things they should do in leading their lives. They were teaching in the Hawaiian language, and they got together to discuss the making of a school for the islands, where they could quickly instruct the students. These discussions had been going on for some years, as at their assemblies. They determined that it would be best to build a large school in these islands, and that certain ones of their number would be chosen to teach the students about the right way of living, in both body and spirit. They were taken of the thought that they should build a large school at which they could teach selected people, and prepare them to do this good work throughout the islands. That the students would be the ones to go out and teach other Hawaiians about those things which were good for them.

Therefore, they chose the Island of Maui, the site called by the name of *auwai o Auwaiawao* (the water way-ditch of Auwaiawao), as the place to build the school, and that Andrews would be the teacher there. Andrews began the school. Afterwards each of those who had attended the conference, began to send their students to enter into the school. The High School began in the year of our Lord, 1831. The first students built the school house, and it was they who thatched it... [Maly, translator]

***Addition to Lands of the Lahainaluna Seminary (1837):  
Native Tenants Deprived of Their Rights to Cultivated Lands***

In his discussion about Lahainaluna School, S.M. Kamakau (1961), reported that important agricultural lands worked by the natives of the region had been retained. But in 1835, requests for more lands to be included in the school holdings were agreed to. As a result, those valued lands, cultivated by the residents and chiefs of Lahaina were lost, and complaints arose. Kamakau described the events in the following narratives, and also spoke of 'Auwaiawao:

*...When the high school at Lahainaluna was built the chiefs consented to the erecting of the schoolhouse and the houses for teachers and pupils, and to the pupils' cultivating potatoes on the land of the school and on the hill, but the rich lands above and below the stream were for the natives of the places.*

In 1835 the missionaries at the yearly council appealed to the king and chiefs for more land, for the pupils often went hungry. The king consented and left it to Ulu-maheihei to give whatever land was right in his judgment. He gave, *under protest of the natives who owned the land, the taro land by the stream of Kanaha on the side toward the sea to the taro land of Kelawea cutting the water taro patches of Kaukahoku, running straight down to Kumu'ula [i.e., Kua'ula in original Hawaiian text] and down to the stream and rising and cutting the land of Ho'olulu and ascending to the pali.* This was the boundary toward the sea. The *mauka* boundary was the stone *mauka* of Rev. Lorrin Andrews' place and straight down to the brook and running straight along and rising to the *pali*.

All the taro cultivations were below Makaili'i and adjoining Kukuikapu. And there were two cattle pastures: the plain of Ku'ia to Kua'ula turning upward as far as Kahili, and the plain of Pana'ewa between Kanaha and Kahoma where is the plain of Pahalona. These were the lands given by Ulu-maheihei, and when the chiefs complained and said that

these were their lands given by Kamehameha, and that all their taro land had been taken away and nothing left but a few breadfruit trees, Ulu-maheihei answered, "It is a fine thing; do not get excited about the land. Give your land to those who are seeking knowledge. This is the thing which will establish the government of your chiefs... Knowledge is fundamental to living as a chief." When Elizabeth Kina'u visited Lahainaluna in 1837 she gave more land extending to the creek of Wao<sup>7</sup>. [page 355]

John Papa I'i (1959), noted Hawaiian historian, and member of the Kamehameha household, also wrote about the establishment of Lahainaluna, stating:

...Another wonderful thing Kaahumanu did was to establish the Lahainaluna School by giving a portion of her uncultivated land at Puunau; and so did the other chiefs who owned uncultivated lands nearby, including the ditch of Auwaiawao. They also gave the fish of Kaipaki on Molokai for the support of the pupils of this school where people went to seek education... [I'i, 1959:158]

### ***Lahaina Visited by the United States Exploring Expedition of 1840-1841***

In 1840 and 1841, Commander Charles Wilkes of the United States Exploring Expedition, toured the Hawaiian Islands (Wilkes 1845, Vol. IV; reprint 1970). In 1841, Wilkes and party toured the island of Maui, and Wilkes' narratives provide readers several descriptions of the lands and activities in the Lahaina District. Among the topics discussed by Wilkes were: the appearance of Lahaina Town; diminished cultivation of the land; poor conditions and direction of Lahainaluna School; and the remarkable knowledge of Hawaiians on types of fish found in their waters. The following narratives are excerpted from Wilkes' journals:

#### ***View of Lahaina in 1841***

(February 16, 1841)

...West Maui has many sharp peaks and ridges, which are divided by deep valleys, and which in descending towards the sea open out and form sloping plains on the north and south sides of considerable extent. The highest peak of West Maui was found, by triangulation, to be six thousand one hundred and thirty feet.

...The most remarkable building to be seen as the bay of Lahaina is [page 236] approached, is the seminary of Lahainaluna situated on the side of the mountain that rises behind Lahaina.

The king's palace is built of coral rock, and is only half finished... The town of Lahaina is built along the beach for a distance of three quarters of a mile; it is principally composed of grass-houses, situated as near the beach as possible; it has one principal street, with a few others running at right angles. After the king's palace, the fort is the most conspicuous object; its form is quadrangular, the longest side facing the sea; it is of little account, however, as a defense, serving chiefly to confine unruly subjects and sailors in... [page 237]

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<sup>7</sup> The Hawaiian text for the sentence ending with "...the creek of Wao." actually reads; "*Ua haawi hou ke Kuhina Nui a hiki i ke poo wai o Auwai-a-Wao*" (Kamakau, *Ku Okoa, Feberuari 4, 1869:1*). Which might be literally translated as "The Premier gave again to them an area extending to the water head of the Water-course-made-by-Wao" (Maly, translator).

### ***Outlying areas of Lahaina Described***

...Wishing to inspect the female seminary of Wailuku, which I had heard much spoken of, I went over to it, in company with Mr. Drayton. One of the chiefs was obliging enough to furnish me with a horse for the occasion. *We rode along the south shore of West Maui, as it is here termed. This portion of West Maui is rendered susceptible of cultivation by means of irrigation, supplied by numerous small brooks, running from the mountains. A very small portion, however, is cultivated; but I should think it could be made to yield large crops of taro and sugar-cane with very little care...*

Most of the habitations we passed were occupied by fishermen. Some large heaps of coral taken from the reef were observed along the shore, which were to be transported to Lahaina, in order to be burnt for lime.

As we approached the east end of West Maui, the mountains kept increasing on the plain, until they formed an abrupt precipice several hundred feet in height at the sea... [page 239]

...I visited, in company with some of the officers, the seminary of Lahainaluna, which is, as I have before said, situated on the hill behind the town, and about two miles distant from it. The road thither is partly made by the pupils of the seminary. We found the students at work along this road, making stone walls. Many of them were large [page 245] boys or young men... We were received by the Rev. Mr. Andrews, who was kind enough to show us the whole establishment.

On our approach, we noticed an air of neglect, and particularly in the out-buildings. The garden also was in bad order; indeed, nothing succeeds well in it, because its situation is too high for irrigation, which in this climate is absolutely necessary. The soil is composed of a red clay, which in dry weather forms a fine dust, covering everything, and which the daily winds continually raise into clouds. These circumstances present an obstacle to one of the great objects of the institution, while the scarcity of water prevents the inclination of habits of personal cleanliness, of which the natives stand in great need... [page 246]

...There is another circumstance which prevents and interferes with the proper cultivation of this establishment, namely, the want of water, which the native land-owners refuse to allow the use of for the lower part of the ground. With a very little trouble and expense, this difficulty might be overcome; but there is wanting the inclination, both on the part of the missionaries and the government, to effect change... [page 249]

...Lahaina being the great resort of our whalers in these islands, a survey was made of the roadstead. The chief reason for resorting to this place is, that their crews are more easily kept in order, and have not that temptation to visit the shore that is experienced at Honolulu. Besides, provisions are in greater plenty, particularly potatoes, which are raised in abundance on the highlands of Maui.

Lahaina contains about three thousand inhabitants. More order reigns here than in any other town of the same size I have seen in Polynesia. This is to be attributed to the influence exerted by the authorities, and to the absence of foreigners, and their attendant grog-shops... The district is well supplied with schools, containing between eight and nine hundred scholars. Some of these are under the superintendence of David Maro, the native teacher, and author of several tracts before spoken of... [page 251]

*The fish of these islands are numerous, and to Mr. Richards and Dr. Baldwin, this department of the natural history of the Expedition is much indebted. Dr. Pickering*

*remarks, that the natives appear to be much better acquainted with the fish of their waters, than are the inhabitants of any civilized port we have visited. A number of new species were obtained, for which I refer to the report on the ichthyology of the cruise.*

*At Lahaina, bathing and frolicking in the surf are more practiced than in any other place in these islands. The inhabitants take great delight in it; and it is said that the king himself is extremely fond of it.*

The tide at Lahaina is irregular, being somewhat dependent on the winds. It runs to the northwest generally sixteen hours out of the twenty-four... [page 258]

## **Lahaina Described – Population, Commerce and Environs (1844)**

### ***The Friend December 1844 (page 115)***

...Island of Maui. Major Low estimates the populations of Maui, and the adjacent island of Lanai, taken together, at from 24000 to 25000 souls. For Lanai, he allows 600.

The climate along the Southern and Western shores is hot and sultry, but tempered with land and sea breezes... The largest town and most frequented Port is Lahaina. It contains about 2800 souls, and promises rapidly to increase with the increased afflux of whalers.

Of these, the Major said 250 touched for refreshments in 1843, besides numerous arrivals and departures of native vessels.

Irish potatoes, yams, sweet potatoes, pumpkins, bananas, melons, cucumbers, Indian corn and taro are amongst the vegetables easily procured.

The prices of the Lahaina market are given as follows; beef 6 cents per lb.; hog from \$2 to \$10 each; ducks 50 cents each; 12 1-2 to 25 cents; goats \$1 each, or 7 for 50 yards of coarse cotton; Irish Potatoes \$2 to \$3 per barrel, or 14 yards of cotton; yams 7 barrels for 30 yards do [ditto]; sweet potatoes do, do [ditto, ditto] or \$1 per barrel; Onions, a barrel for 15 yards do; pumpkins 100 for 30 yards do; bananas 30 bunches for 30 yard do; melons 6 to 12 1-2 cents each; beans \$3 per barrel, or 15 yards cotton; Indian corn do, do.

There are two considerable establishments for making sugar and molasses, and several small ones.

Of Cotton little is raised, though it might be extensively cultivated.

The same remark applies to coffee, of which the Major said, there is only one plantation, with about 1000 trees.

Tobacco is only grown for domestic use, though it also might be easily and successfully cultivated... Arrow Root abounds and is prepared in considerable quantity. The mustard plant grows wild, but ships afford the only demand. Large quantities of Castor and Kukui oil might be prepared were attention given to these articles...

No proper estimate can be formed of the yearly consumption of goods, or of the amount of coin in circulation. Both depend materially on the crews of ships which visit Lahaina for supplies.



There are nine Missionaries on Maui, and 2 on Molokai. On Maui there are 110 common schools, and 4 on Lanai.

At Lahainaluna there is a seminary for boys with 3 teachers, and 134 pupils...

### ***Progress of the Lahaina Mission Station – Whaling Ships in Port (1845)***

***October 6<sup>th</sup>, 1845***

***D. Baldwin, to R. Anderson***

...We have again a multitude of ships at our door, many of them bound home, affording us an opportunity again of addressing our friends & our patrons... In reporting to you the station of Lahaina, I would say that we have great cause of gratitude to God for an unusual measure of health the past year. I haven't been able to pursue the usual round of labors at the station during the year.

Out stations have been visited but little, owing to my being alone, & the impossibility at almost any time of leaving the station. This difficulty has been increased by a great amount of miscellaneous duties still required of me. Sometimes, however, I have been obliged to leave to attend to medical wants of distant families... [802:310]

We have divided the whole of Lahaina Village into nine sections, the prime object of which is to meet under a native teacher on Sab. & Wed. evenings, to be questioned on the Sermons they hear. This division is also very convenient for occasional district meetings. I often meet them at their school houses.

The church connected with this station now numbers about 800, about 600 of this number belongs to the village of Lahaina & 200 are connected with the outstations. There have been very few cases of discipline... [802:312]

For two or three years past, including spring & fall, we have had nearly 400 whale ships here yearly to recruit. These are to be supplied with water, hogs, goats, bananas, melons, pumpkins, onions, squashes, sweet potatoes, [802:325] yams, turkeys, ducks, fowls & beef, all which can be had in abundance; but the greatest article for which they come is Irish potatoes which grow plentifully in the interior of this island. The demand for produce of the islands encourages industry, it brings in clothing & other necessaries for the people & makes money more abundant on this than other islands. Most of the wealth, however, of all this traffic goes into the hands of foreigners. Enough goes to natives to enable them to improve their mode of living. Such improvements are constantly going on among us. Among our 3000 people, there are already a considerable number of comfortable stone houses; there are also one hundred or more built of adobies (dirt brick, dried in the sun). About 150 families eat at the tables in our style. This is a great change from the native mode of eating on the mats... [A.B.C.F.M. Collection, Houghton Library, Harvard Reel 802:326]

### ***Lahaina (1846) – Census and Conditions in Lahaina and Vicinity***

In 1846, several accounts pertaining to developments, changes, and living conditions in the vicinity of Lahaina Town were penned. Below are the results of the census of 1846; descriptions of the work of the mission station and activities of the whaling fleet; and a description of Lahaina and environs written by Chester Lyman, who traveled extensively throughout the Lahaina District, and around the island of Maui.

***The Friend***  
***June 1, 1846 (page 86)***

***Lahaina, Maui,***  
***Census 1846; Natives and Foreigners—meeting house—school-houses—***  
***improvement—dwelling houses—domestic habits of natives—whale ships—Rev.***  
***Mr. Baldwin, Missionary Post Master.***

In January, 1846, the census of Lahaina, Maui, was taken by which it appears there are, of native children under 14 years of age, 1062; 589 of these boys, 473 girls. Of native adults, there are 1198 men, 1185 women, in all 2383 adults. The total population is 3445. The excess of native males over the number of females is 129. Of foreigners there are 83 men, 6 women, or 94 adults; 7 boys, 11 girls, or 18 children—total foreign population 112, not including seamen of the hospital and others on the hands of the consuls.

*Total, foreigners and natives, 3,557. It was found that there were 528 dogs, making about one to every seven of the people and about one to every two houses in the place.*

*Of the natives, 1422, including men, women and children, have no land or cultivation of their own, in the language of the country, are kuewas.*

There is in Lahaina one native meeting house, for the repair of which, about \$2000 have been raised by natives the past year. There are also five or six district houses for religious worship. There are 10 common native schools, with about 600 scholars. In 1845, \$180 were paid to the teachers of these by the people, and \$150 by the government. The people of Lahaina have within a few years made commendable progress in civilization. Whale ships have furnished them with increased facilities for wealth, and there has been an increasing disposition, on their part, to use these means to procure for themselves better houses, to purchase bedsteads, tables, chairs, table and kitchen furniture, time keepers, decent clothing, & the c., and in many cases, better education for their children.

At Lahaina there is a Seamen's Chapel, which is supplied by the American Missionaries.

*In all Lahaina, there are 882 grass houses, 155 adobie houses, and 59 of stone or wood—in all 1096 houses, which would give an average of about three individuals to each house throughout the place.*

About 500 native families in Lahaina, eat at the table in the style of civilization, and many prepare their food after the manner of Europeans.

The number of whale ships which annually visit Lahaina for recruits has increased to about 400. These demand all kinds of refreshments, of which they find an abundance in the market, the productions of the islands of Maui and Molokai. There have also anchored at Lahaina, during the year 1845, about 400 inter-island hosting vessels. These afford frequent, often daily opportunities of communication from one island to another.

The missionary post-master at Lahaina has forwarded during the year 1845, about 4000 letters in different directions. Of these, 1386 were sent to different missionary stations on Oahu and Kauai, and 1753 to stations on Maui, Molokai and Hawaii. This free and frequent interchange of letters has been to the missionaries, no small part of the comfort attending their abode in these ends of the earth. [Abstract of Rev. D. Baldwin's Report before the General Meeting of American Missionaries, May, 1846.]

***The Polynesian***  
***July 18, 1846 (page 34)***

...We found Lahaina very much like all that we had ever heard of—Lahaina. Its citizens hospitable, its streets magazines of red dust, its taro patches green, its trees ambrosial, and its breezes refreshing. Commerce has done considerable for the town the past four years, as sundry very respectable mercantile establishments, over which wave the banners of America, France and Bremen, show. Lahaina sleeps one half the year, but is wide enough awake the other half when the whale fishers are in, who gladly exchange their oil, bone and dollars, for the potatoes, yams and stores, of the inhabitants. With industry and enterprise it could be made a perfect garden. Irrigation clothes the most barren spots with rich vegetation in a very short time, and the trees have grown more in two years than in ten at Honolulu. The pretty cottage of S. Peck, Esq., a mile in the rear of town, embowered in shrubbery, is an instance of what a little taste and money will do in making a wilderness blossom as a rose. Two years since this charming spot was a bed of rocks and dust. Now the house can be scarcely distinguished from the forest of trees and festoons of vines by which it is environed. It may be said never to rain in Lahaina, and there is little need of it, so long as the mountains above collect and send down the showers in numberless rills, which can be turned over every portion of the ground. It would not be an unwise policy to give away land in this vicinity to everyone who would undertake to make vegetation grow where now nothing but the most choking and penetrating of dust heaps exist. The dust lays about here in drifts as snow in cold climates. Unless something is done to protect Lahaina, it seems destined to be buried like the temples of Egypt, in the sands of the mountains...

There is a very good chapel here, and a tolerable attendance among the residents. At present, Rev. Mr. Forbes officiates. So far as the numbers of seamen that visit this port are concerned, there is much more need of a permanent chaplaincy here than at Honolulu...

***The Polynesian***  
***July 25, 1846 (page 1)***

...Lahaina, without being a sickly place, rejoices in more stagnant pools and other means of breeding a fatal epidemic, than any other town of the group. It seems marvelous to a stranger, in riding over the narrow causeways which intersect the numerous reservoirs of still water burdened with vegetation, and sweltering under the heat of a fierce sun, that the yellow or some other fever has never decimated the population. Yet by the providence of God, health seems to exist even amid these abominable sloughs, although some late cases of sickness have occurred, which to the thinking mind might seem premonitory of worse in embryo. However, while the land and sea breezes act with such regularity as atmosphere scavengers, perhaps there is not much to be feared...

Lahaina contains many excellent and unoccupied houses which would find ready tenants should they be transported to Honolulu. The palace, as a huge graceless, incomplete, two-story stone building, encircled by a wide verandah, is called, is a monument of a waste of government means which do credit to some old and dissolute monarchy verging to its downfall. Its site is the sandy beach, instead of, as it might have been, had taste been consulted, a quarter of a mile back, amid one of the many beautiful groves that give Lahaina so picturesque an appearance. Mr. Baldwin's church and the adjoining house are most delightfully situated in this respect and are quite unique in their last *ensemble*, for Hawaiian scenery. The white turrets of the church peer through the trees most prettily. But this palace, on which work seems to be still going on, is on a scale to accommodate a

population in itself, nearly as large as that of Lahaina. The interior is not only wretchedly arranged as to rooms, but positively mangled; special pains being manifest to prevent ventilation, and make as many ill-shaped and comfortless apartments as possible. What is to be done with it when it is done and what is the use of spending more money upon it, I leave to wiser heads than mine to determine. Were it in Honolulu, it could be managed so as to answer for a hospital, or government offices. As it is, it must waste its emptiness on Lahaina, and serve to make one additional query for every stranger who visits the place...

### ***The Lahainaluna Ditch (1842-1846)***

One of the important developments of the Lahainaluna Seminary was the making of the Lahainaluna Ditch. While general records of the missionaries and teachers indicate that the ditch was then a “new” undertaking, native accounts, as those cited above, provide us with a traditional name, ‘*Auwai o ‘Awaiawao*, and implications that portions of the ‘*auwai* date back to the 1300s. The Lahainaluna Ditch itself, was called for in the general meeting of the Sandwich Island Mission Station in 1842, and work completed in 1846. The ditch draws water from the Kaua‘ula Stream and carries it to Lahainaluna (Figures 2 & 3). From field visits, and a review of historical maps, it appears that the alignment of the Lahainaluna Ditch was later modified as a part of the Pioneer Mill Company operations.

The articles that follow are excerpted from the writings of Rev. Joseph Emerson’s sons. The elder Emerson having been temporarily relocated from Wailua, O‘ahu to Lahaina, to supervise development of the Lahainaluna Ditch.



**Figure 2. Stone-lined, Lahainaluna Ditch South of Hale Pa‘i, on Lahainaluna Campus (Photo No. KPA-C 5052).**



**Figure 3. Stone-lined wall of Lahainaluna Ditch, Crossing Gully in Halaka'a, North of Kaua'ula Stream (Photo No. KPA-C5129).**

***The Friend***  
***February 1915 (page 41)***  
***Reminiscences of Rev. Joseph Emerson (by J.S. Emerson)***  
***Development of the Lahainaluna Ditch (1842-1846)***

...Called to Lahainaluna in 1842, he saw the great importance of an adequate supply of pure water for the seminary, and engineered the construction of the water ditch for that place, bringing his work to a most satisfactory and successful completion...

Oliver P. Emerson (1928), brother of Joseph S. Emerson, also wrote of his father, and the family's work in Hawai'i. In "Pioneer Days in Hawaii," O.P. Emerson elaborated on the development of the Lahainaluna Ditch, its success, and the relationship of the region to Kaua'ula (written Kawa-ula – translated as meaning Red-gorge, by Emerson)—as a land and water source, and as the famed wind of the region:

...At the General Meeting of 1842 my father was appointed to succeed Mr. Clark at the school for Hawaiian young men at Lahainaluna, Island of Maui, which had been founded about ten years previous and successfully carried on by Rev. Lorrin Andrews, with the co-operation of other men of ability and experience. My father's work at Waialua was to be left in charge of Mr. A. B. Smith, and in the autumn, with my mother and their five boys, for Nathaniel and Justin were born in 1839 and 1841, he moved to Lahainaluna and undertook his new task.

Lahaina is about seventy-five miles by sea from Honolulu, and the school grounds comprise a thousand acres on the plateau above the town and ten acres in the ravine for the cultivation of taro, bananas, etc. With instruction, the schoolboys did all the work—farming, carpentering, printing, cooking and housework. At the same time the academic work fitted them to be teachers, preachers or government clerks. David Malo, the able chronicler of Hawaiian traditions, Kamakau, the versatile writer, [page 130] Kekela, a



Waiialua boy whose noble conduct as a missionary in the Marquesas Islands won recognition from Abraham Lincoln, and many other influential Hawaiians of that generation, owed much to the training they received at Lahainaluna.

In addition to the labors which this position entailed, my father compiled an English-Hawaiian Dictionary during the years he was there and took charge of the neighboring church at Kaanapali. One of the projects which he planned and brought to successful completion was the Lahainaluna irrigation ditch.

At the head of the ravine is a noted gorge called Kawaula (Red Gorge)<sup>8</sup>, through which there rushes at times from the wooded peaks above a strong wind, *Makani o Kawaula*. David Malo has thus eulogized his Alma Mater, "*O keia ke kukui pio ole i ka Makani o Kawaula*" (This is the torch that the winds of Kawaula cannot extinguish). Those gusts of wind caught up the dust from the barren plateau, showered it upon the school buildings, and blanketed everything with red earth, which sometimes had to be shoveled off the verandahs.

There is a mountain stream in the bed of the gorge and my father determined to use its water for irrigating the plateau, though he was told it could not be done. He went far up into the canyon and with the aid of the schoolboys dug and blasted a channel, through which waters of the stream were diverted to run upon the plateau. Before long [page 131] Lahainaluna became a green spot on the hillside back of the town and has remained so to this day. In 1846 Mr. A. B. Smith returned to the United States and my father left Lahainaluna in other hands and went back to Waiialua, making the trip this time with seven boys instead of five, as Joseph and Oliver had followed their brothers into the world... [page 132]

### ***Chester S. Lyman's Visit to Lahaina in 1846***

In 1846, Chester S. Lyman, "a sometime professor" at Yale University visited Maui. He kept a journal of his visit (Lyman, 1924), and his narratives provide readers with interesting views and commentary pertaining to the lands about Lahaina. Though he did not name it such, Lyman experienced a "Kaua'ula" storm, which he wrote of, and he also noted that the construction of the Lahainaluna ditch, was being done, in part, to alleviate the dusty condition of the land above the seminary, which were agitated by the wind:

...Mon. Dec 14. Dined with Mr. Baldwin whose domicile joins that of Mr. Forbes, & is equally pleasantly situated. Mr. B [aldwin] has a wife & 5 children, the eldest a lad of 12 or 13 apparently... [page 148]

Tues Dec 15th 1846. Rose soon after daylight & with Messrs Alexander & Hunt took a delightful ride on horseback along the base of the hills back of the Seminary. We first rode up the hill to the cottage formerly built & occupied by Mr. Dibble situated on the side of the mountain [page 149] 1500 ft above the sea (900 above Lahainaluna). This residence was doubtless the means of prolonging the life of Mr. D [ibble] while declining of pulmonary consumption. The great objection to the residence is the difficulty of procuring water which has to be brought from a distance up very steep precipices. The hill which rises back of this cottage on the flank of which it stands is called Mt Ball. The top of it is 2100 ft above the ocean... [page 150]

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<sup>8</sup> Kawaula – Kawa-ʻula (literally: Red channel or passage way; figuratively a gulch). Apparently this pronunciation was heard, or inferred by Emerson. It is also used by a few other missionary writers. Though it is uniformly written Kauaula (Red Rain) by early native writers and many others.



Thurs Dec 17<sup>th</sup> Started from Lahainaluna at 6 ¼ AM with Mr. & Mrs. Hunt for Wailuku. Stopped in Lahaina at Dr. Baldwin's for his daughter Abby & were off a little after seven taking our course eastward along the seashore. Three of the seminary boys accompanied us to carry baggage & the baby.

Six miles out we passed the little scattered village of *Olowalu*, & after a ride of 12 miles, at 9h 20 we stopped under the shade of a large tree to take our breakfast, having taken only a lunch of bread & milk before leaving Lahainaluna. There are no houses here but the place is called *Papalaa* [Pāpalaua]. A company of natives were under the tree when we arrived. Here we waited an hour & a half [page 151] for the food & babe to come up, seating ourselves very comfortably around the large stones that lay strewn about.

At 11 we again started on, commencing here the ascent of the mountain. The route continues easterly, but is one of the roughest & most difficult imaginable. It is all the way, zigzag & winding, up steep rocky & barren precipices, being in places dangerous on horseback.

Once in ascending a steep pitch on the side of an abrupt declivity my horse lost his foothold & all four of his feet slipping from under him, brought him on his side against the side of the hill. Springing instantly from his back & holding on by the Bridle I assisted him in gathering himself. Had I retained my seat we should inevitably have rolled down a steep declivity of several hundred feet.

We started from the top at 1 PM & reached a little conical hill at the bottom on the plain at 2. From the top of the mountain, Mauna Haleakala 10,000 ft high on East Maui presents beautifully its broad dome, covered with little projecting cones & partially enveloped in fleecy clouds.

The distance over the mountain is about 6 miles... [page 152]

Lahaina. Thursday Dec 24. Projecting the survey &c &c. The stones & earth in this vicinity appear to be highly magnetic. At some points in making the survey, a deviation of the needle was noticed to the amount of six or 8 degrees within a space of a few feet, the disturbance being generally greatest in the vicinity of rocks. The rocks are a blackish or reddish lava, decomposing; the soil very red. The magnet will collect the earth & sand as it would iron filings...

PM rode with Mr. A[lexander] to Lahaina, called... on the Govr. of Maui, John Young, Mr. A[lexander] having some business with him. His father was an English sailor, made a high Chief by Kamehameha 1<sup>st</sup>—the Govr. has much of the English look. He was in his house in the fort. We found him seated at a table with 2 clerks in one corner of a large unfinished & rough looking room, a native in another part of the room ironing clothes & other natives being variously engaged in that & an adjoining apartment of which the doors were thrown open. The Govr. is affable & pleasing in his address. Mr. Alexander speaking of me & mentioning the cause of my lameness he seemed to think him joking or speaking parables. We remained but a few minutes, & soon returned to Lahainaluna.

Mon. Dec 28. A boat with natives going over to Molokai to the New Year's feast was upset last Friday in the Channel & 5 drowned. The natives are often very careless on the water...

Tues. Dec 29<sup>th</sup> The natives are remarkable swimmers. A girl and her father, an old man were among those precipitated into the Channel between Maui & Molokai last week. The old man told her he could not survive & urged her to save her own life; she w'd not leave

him, but taking him in her arms swam 6 or 8 miles & reached the shore in [page 157] safety herself, but the old man was dead, from chilliness, & remaining too long in the water.

Mr. Baldwin mentioned a woman now living in Lahaina who many years ago swam & floated about 40 miles. The case of those wrecked in 1840 between Maui & Hawaii was remarkable, one woman having swam 25 miles...

### **A "Dust Blow" (the *Kaua'ula Storm*)**

Thurs. Dec 31. At eve commenced a Dust blow, the wind high, & the air filled with dust from the hills back of Lahainaluna. All the region back of the Seminary is barren, fine & of a red color. When I went to bed I found the floor, bed & furniture of the room covered with a thick layer of dust. Barricading the door, & shutting the windows as tight as possible I turned in. The mosquito curtains being rather thick diminished the evil somewhat. But still great quantities of dust blew in by every crevice in the room, & enough got within the curtain to irritate my throat & nostrils, & make mud about my eyes; the [page 158] pillows were covered & the roaring of the wind & the dust kept me from sleeping many hours of the night. When I arose in the morning of New Years Jan 1<sup>st</sup> 1847 the floor & everything in the room were almost concealed in dust, & in places it lay in drifts about the room like snow when blown in through cracks. Even the closets were filled; nothing escaped. I found two or 3 waters necessary to clear my face of it, & the lather on shaving was red enough for paint. In the rest of the house I found all hands busy with brushes & brooms clearing out the thickest of the dust preparatory to breakfast, & so charged was the air with it that before breakfast was over I could write in distinct char[acte]rs in the dust settled on the plates & other dishes. The house & everything in it looked as though it has just been dug from the bowels of the earth.

The Seminary at Lahainaluna contains at present about 60 scholars. The regular course of instruction is 4 years, many remaining 6 or 7 years especially those who study theology.

A certain proportion of each new class is received from each Island, the most promising boys being selected by the pastors in their several fields. Of these many after a few weeks trial are sent back for incompetence, & others are sent away for various reasons.

Remaining wholly on Charity, they are of course wholly subject to the authority of the School, & are a well behaved & docile set of boys, much more so of course than the average of the native youth.

They raise much of the vegetable food they consume themselves in a valley near the Seminary.

There is at present a class of eight in theology under Mr. Alexander; 3 of them will go out in April to try their gifts at preaching. The lands of the Sem'y extending some two miles along the base of the hills were given by Gov't as an endowment of the institution. Otherwise it is supported by the A.B.C.F.M. & at great expense. *A water course is at present constructing to bring the water from a stream at the bottom of a valley 200 ft deep or more to [page 159] water the lands back of the Sem'y in order to prevent the dust which is now so annoying...* [Lyman, 1924:160]

## ***Disposition of the Mission Premises, and Importance of the Irrigated Kula Lands Situated Behind the Village of Lahaina (1851)***

***August 18<sup>th</sup>, 1851***

***D. Baldwin, Lahaina; to R. Anderson, Boston:***

...From remarks of individuals to me, I judge that there may not be an individual, in the mission, who wd. not think I had an equitable claim to all the mission lands at Lahaina, whatever was done with Dr. Smith's case at Koloa. There are some however, who see to attach, what I call a visionary value to lands at Lahaina. They judge from the prices which some places of business have commanded near the landing. They seem to think Lahaina is to become a city; &, of course, all our grounds may yet compare, for value, with New York or Boston. I think myself pretty well acquainted with Lahaina, & have no such [805:148] views of its future prospects. As to foreign commerce, its prosperity depends entirely on the visits of whale ships. Their business, heretofore, has supported about two principal stores; but so little flattering have been merchants prospects heretofore, that about one half our merchants have ended in bankruptcy.

*The whole of Lahaina is comprised in a plain, along the sea beach one mile long & half a mile wide. On this plain, no rain falls, sometimes for ten months in the year. Of course it wd. be barren unless irrigated, as it is by two streams from the mountains. All the food produced on this plain, added to some cultivation up the ravines, in which the streams descend does not supply half the food needed by the inhabitants. This fact alone will limit the native population to which it now is. That Lahaina can ever assume the importance of a city is clear from the fact, that it has no harbor; (only an open roadstead) no wharves, or a place for a wharf, & it has no back country attached to it. The eastern part of the island has the productive country, & it has two or three harbors suitable for small vessels.*

But whatever may be the value of lands here, we do not wish them for the purpose of selling to others or for any kind of speculation. We wish them simply for cultivation, to help make out a livelihood.

The 7<sup>th</sup> resolution was framed to enable a [805:149] missionary, when he left the funds of the Board to obtain a living for himself & family, without forsaking his appropriate work. This is all I wish it to do for me. I love the work in which I am engaged & wish to be devoted to it without distraction.

It is my opinion that I shall need all the grounds of the mission at the station & should have them without reserve. I have been advised to buy more, as the people must, of course, diminish in what they raise for my support. But I would say, if the Prud. Comm. does not see it clear to grant one of the propositions which I have made in my request, I do not wish them to grant me a dismissal... [A.B.C.F.M. Collection, Houghton Library, Harvard Reel 805:150]

***October 9<sup>th</sup>, 1851***

***D. Baldwin, to R. Anderson***

***Lahaina Environs and Population:***

...As to a division of the parish, I will remark, that I took care to have the matter in your letter brought before the mission; but expressed no opinion myself, to the mission or anybody else, as to the expediency of dividing the parish. This was at our general meeting last May. A careful census of the whole population of Lahaina had been taken

the month previous, & was contained in [805:166] my report made to the meeting. The mission could see, that there were 2732 natives in all Lahaina, not all, however, in my parish, as there is a Catholic meeting also. They saw there had been a decrease of 713 in 5 ½ years, & must, in all probability, be a further decrease. The number of deaths in 1851 was 148 – births, in the same time, 92. Every member, in the mission, is so well acquainted with the nature of much of the population, as to know that dividing this parish would afford abundance of food for the papists & Mormons who are always prowling about. They must also have known the fact, that, in six years past, the church & people of Lahaina have rebuilt their meeting house, at a cost of about \$6000; that they have done it at great self-denial; that they have made it large enough to hold all the people in the place; that it is central & convenient; & that they are too poor to build a second house, even if one were needed... [A.B.C.F.M. Collection, Houghton Library, Harvard Reel 805:167]

### ***A Lahainaluna Graduate Writes About Agricultural Endeavors in the District (1825-1856)***

Ioane Richardson, of Waikapū, a graduate of Lahainaluna, and surveyor of lands for the *Māhele* and Royal Patent Grants, wrote the following account to the readers of the native language newspaper, *Ka Hae Hawaii*:

***September 17, 1856 (page 117)  
About Farmers in Lahaina  
(by Ioane Richardson)***

Waikapu is my place of residency, and the place where I was born on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of January, 1825; but I frequently went to Lahaina during my youth with my father. Also after his passing away I continued to go frequently to Lahaina. On the 28<sup>th</sup> day of June, 1841, I entered into the Lahainaluna High School, and lived there until the 15<sup>th</sup> day of June, 1846. I graduated from the High School after almost five years of residing in Lahaina. And since that time to the present, I have regularly traveled to Lahaina.

Therefore, it is perhaps appropriate that I be figured among those who know Lahaina. Here is what I have seen about the farmers in Lahaina. The farmers this year, are the best ever from any year that I have seen, from my youth to the present time. Lahaina is planted from one border to the next border. There are great quantities of native sweet potatoes, bananas and other things that are planted by the people.

So I wonder, what is the reason for this path that is traveled by the people of Lahaina? In my thoughts, it is the Planter's Association.

In the year 1850, the price of our cultivated foods rose, as a result of its being gotten by the ships from California. But, there was not as much being planted in Lahaina at that time, as there is this year.

If this good work of growing things is occurring in other districts, the efforts of our King, in supporting this work will not be wasted, and we shall obtain the wealth with which to enrich our homes with the things that are needed by both parents and their children. [Maly, translator]

## **Lahaina in 1857 – Population, Agriculture, Industry, Politics, Harbor and Whaling Vessels**

### **The Friend**

**April, 1857 (page 36)**

#### **No. 4. Ports of the Sandwich Islands – Lahaina:**

Lahaina (anciently called Lele, from the short stay of Chiefs there) is pleasantly located on the western shore of West Maui, and is in West long. 156° 41' and North lat. 24° 51' 50". It may be considered as the second part of the Hawaiian Islands, as, next to Honolulu, it is most generally frequented [frequented] by the whaling fleet which touch at the islands in the spring and fall for recruits and refreshments.

This town was selected by Kamehameha III and his chiefs to be the seat of government of the group, and it continued such till the troublesome times of 1843, when he removed the royal residence to Honolulu. Its public buildings are few. It has two churches, a hospital, a "palace," which from the anchorage looms up and appears a stately building, but is fast going to ruin from neglect. There are three ship chandlery stores, some fifteen retail stores, and three practicing physicians. The best seminary on the Islands for the education of natives, is located about two miles back of the village. It is under the charge of capable foreign teachers, and is sustained by the government. It numbers from sixty to eighty students.

Perhaps there is no village on the group that presents to the stranger a more striking tropical appearance than does Lahaina. There is one principal street, several miles in length intersected with many others, lined with large *kukui* trees, which cover the road, rendering it in places a shady and cool bower. These trees remind one of the noble branching elms of New Haven, though the shade of the *kukui* is denser and cooler. Numerous groves of coconuts and tall bananas line the beach and environs, while grapes and other vines almost bury in their foliage many of the cottages. There is no spot on these islands equal to Lahaina for gardening or raising fruit and vegetables of every description, owing to the abundant supply of water.

The native inhabitants of Maui are far more advanced in the knowledge of self-government, and also in agriculture, and consequently are more independent than those of either of the other islands of our group. This is owing mainly to the influence of old Governor Hoapili, who governed the island for some twenty years, and who was thoroughly imbued with republican ideas. Whenever he undertook any public work, he first called the common people together to advise with them, telling them that the work, if needed, was for their good; and it is said that he always yielded to the popular voice. The successors of Hoapili have been intelligent governors, and, in a measure, carried out his popular views. Hence it is that far more attention is paid by the natives of Maui to agriculture, and some of the common people have become independent.

The anchorage being an open road stand, vessels can always approach or leave it with any wind that blows. No pilot is needed here. Vessels generally approach through the channel between Maui and Molokai, standing well over to Lanai, as far as the trade will carry them, then take the sea breeze, which sets in during the forenoon, and head for the town.

The anchorage is about ten miles in extent along the shore and from within a cable's length of the reef is seven fathoms of water, to a distance of three miles out with some twenty-five fathoms, affording abundant room for as large a fleet as can ever be collected

here. The holding ground, with clear anchors, is considered good, though somewhat rocky, and little or no danger is ever experienced, more than usual where a number of ships congregate. The best anchorage is opposite the native church in about fifteen fathoms. There has been generally during the winter months a southerly storm which the natives call a "Kona," but it seldom or ever comes when there is a fleet in port, or so strong that a vessel cannot ride it out in perfect safety. There has never yet been any vessel lost at this port by stress of weather; and but one, under any circumstances, which was lost on the reef some two or three miles from the channel. It was a remark of old Capt. Butler who resided here for many years, that he never saw it blow so hard here as to endanger a ship at anchor with good tackle; and the immunity from accident to the shipping which have visited the port, is the best proof of its safety.

As near as we can ascertain, the first whale ships that visited these islands and touched at this port were the *Bellina*, Capt. Gardner, and —, Capt. Worth, which was some where about 1819. A few north-west traders touched here from 1799 to the date above given, but that trade dropping off, the whaler was a welcome visitor, and we are informed by old Mr. White that the "Old Palace" was first built as a home to entertain them. It was erected by, or under the direction of Kahekili, (Old Thunder) who at that time was the head man of Kamehameha I.

In 1842 Capt. John Stetson was appointed the first American Vice-Consular Agent at this port, and from the records kept in the consulate office we gather the following table of the number of ships touching at this port in the course of each year since that date. Most of the ships touched in the spring and again in the fall. The figures are the total arrivals for the years:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Ships</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Ships</u>
1842	40	1850	102
1843	96	1851	110
1844	291	1852	187
1845	245	1853	170
1846	395	1854	207
1847	202	1855	171
1848	101	1856	111
1849	155		

To whale ships no port at the islands offers better facilities for all their business (with the exception of heavy repairs) than does Lahaina. As it is on this island, and but a short distance that the extensive potato fields are located that have furnished an almost inexhaustible supply for many years, and also the large sugar plantations from which the best sugar and molasses are procured, and fine herds of cattle which dress up *better*, than any beef slaughtered for market that can be produced on the group.

Efforts have been made for the last two or three years to introduce the "Tombez" variety of sweet potatoes, and the last fall season we were able to [2:525] supply fully the demand of as good an arvicia as has ever been offered in the market. Fruits are generally abundant. The grape seems to luxuriate in the rich soil, and the sunny, clear weather of Lahaina, as it is, *par excellence*, the fruit of this place or Islands. Figs, bananas and melons are produced in abundance, and pumpkins enough for all New England to make pies for a general thanksgiving. All other supplies needed by merchant or whale ships can always be procured at this port.



In riding through “Tropic road” a few days since we counted twenty varieties of trees and shrubs growing by the road side, and presenting within a mile’s ride, as fine specimens of tropical productions as any similar drive to be found on the Islands.

The population of Lahaina is estimated at fifteen hundred, the foreign part of which will not probably exceed one to two hundred. The causes that have been at work depopulating the islands have likewise tended to reduce the numbers here. “Years ago there was a hut under every bread fruit tree,” was the statement of an old man who has seen the four Kamehamehas as the rulers of the land. So far as local diseases, we are singularly free. The climate is unequalled; the mild, sea breezes temper the heat of the day, and the cool breeze of the night makes sleeping a luxury to be enjoyed.

Epidemics do not seem to act with the virulence that they do at some other places. There were but seven fatal cases of small pox, while some districts counted by thousands. The “boohoo fever,” as it is called, which is said to have appeared first at this place, but which has now entirely disappeared, or exists only in isolated cases, is not considered acclimated among us.—Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

### ***Gales of the Kaua‘ula and Other Lahaina Winds Described in 1858 & 1859***

***Ka Hae Hawaii  
January 20, 1858 (page 171)  
Strong Wind  
(by B.K. Opio. Puupanoa, Lahaina)***

On the 5<sup>th</sup> day of this month, that is Tuesday, there began to blow, a strong wind. But at the time that it began to blow, it’s strength was not known. There were strong gusts, through Tuesday, and then on Wednesday, the gusts grew stronger. Then on Thursday the strength did not diminish.

Here also is this. The leaves of the *iniko* (indigo [introduced ca. 1850]), and the leaves of the breadfruit began to look different, not their usual green. Their former beautiful color passed from view.

The roofing of the house of S. Lunanui was twisted off by the strong winds.

The gusts of this wind were something like the blowing of the *Kauaula*. As I have heard it, the wind blows from the North, right by the hill called Paupau.

It was the first time that I had experienced such a strong wind, in the three years that I have resided here at Puupanoa... [Maly, translator]

***Ka Hae Hawaii  
March 3, 1858 (page 195-196)  
Nu Hou ma Lahaina  
(An Account of a whirlwind and comments on the Kauaula Wind, by Z.P. Kaumaea)***

On the morning of Saturday, the 20<sup>th</sup> day of February, perhaps around 9 o’clock in the morning, there arose a strong Kona wind from the South, bearing black clouds surging forward, and great rains that covered us. There was the clapping of thunder with a loud voice, and the flashing of lightning surrounded us. Then there arose from the ocean a large black cloud, circling about from the ocean, and it settled upon the place called

Mokuhinia, quivering with great strength. It then became a whirlwind blowing with great strength, breaking apart and clearing everything near it. Our large Church at Wainee was struck by the whirlwind and destroyed, with all of its' parts scattered. The bell house was taken and strewn in little pieces, scattered on all sides. There were also destroyed some of the verandas of Hale Piula, and some thatched houses that were close to there...

From my youth, long ago, to this time, it is the first time that I have seen a whirlwind of that strength. The *Kauaula* wind is the strongest wind that I have seen in Lahaina. It is the wind that knocks down the breadfruit trees, and clears out the *pili* thatched houses. But this whirlwind was greater than that in its' destruction, and has caused great hardship for Wainee and its' bell house which collapsed. The mysterious thing about this whirlwind is that it did not affect other places in Lahaina, only there. It was only there that it went upon the *kula* lands. By my estimate the width of the place scoured by this whirlwind is about one stadia... [Maly, translator]

***Ka Hae Hawaii***

***January 12, 1859 (page 102)***

***Makani Nui!***

***(Account of the Kauaula Wind by D. Kahaulelio)***

...Our native wind has visited us again in these days, it is the *Kauaula*, and it is perhaps appropriate that we hear of its' doings. Like that which has been done by the rains in Honolulu in these days, as we have seen on all your sides.

On the 23<sup>rd</sup> of this month, the wind arrived roaring in the upper mountains. Then in the evening, it entered the village, and caused some houses and breadfruit trees to fall. It was exceedingly strong from the 23<sup>rd</sup> to this day, the 25<sup>th</sup>, on which I am writing, it did its' work...

D. Kahaulelio

Lahaina, Makila. Dec. 25, 1858. [Maly, translator]

## ***Kanikau—Notable Places Commemorated in Lamentations of Residents***

One of the traditional practices of the Hawaiian people has been to compose and offer *mele* (chants) in the form of *kanikau* and *uwē helu* (lamentations), in which recollections of places lived at, and visited, and things of the environment are named, and called upon. With the advent of writing and the publication of Hawaiian language newspapers, Hawaiians carried this tradition into modern times. Hundreds of *mele* are found in the native papers, in which localities of the Kaua'ula-Lahaina region are referenced. In these *mele*, we see not only the expressions of love for individuals who passed away, but also, the deep love and cultural attachment to place, which is shared by Hawaiians with their *āina* and the natural environment which surrounds them.

The *mele kanikau* below, were composed for Halo Tau'a-Hubbell (Halo), great, great grandmother of co-author, Onaona Pomroy-Maly. Halo was the daughter of Tau'a, the Tahitian teacher of Keōpūolani and members of the chiefly household, who came to Hawai'i with William Ellis (see documentation in this study). Halo's mother was Kaheluna, a pure Hawaiian woman of Lahaina (Tau'a's second wife, following the death of his Tahitian wife). We share excerpts from the *mele kanikau* of Halo, as an example of the kinds of *mele* and descriptions of place, which are found in the native newspapers.

**Ke Au Okoa**

**Aukake 7, 1865 (aoao 3)**

**He Kanikau Aloha no Mrs. Haro Hubbell Taua (Halo Taua Hubbell)**

*He kanikau he aloha no Haro-e,  
Ko makou hoa luhi aole la,  
Ua hala i ke ala hoi ole mai...*

*Hoomaha aku i ka wai o Kapihaa,*

*Aloha kuu hoa o Kaukahoku,*

*O ia wahi a kua e holo iole ai,  
Luu aku i ka wai o Waianuhea,  
Wai huihui o Kapaulu,*

*Ulu mai ke aloha a kiekie,  
Me he pali nui la ia e ku nei...  
Kuu hoa mai ka makani la he Kauaula,*

*Ke kuehu mai la i kau hana he lepo,  
Kuu hoa o ka ua Paupili,  
I uka wale no la e haaheo mai ai,  
O ka wai no ke kahe i kai,  
Kuu hoa o ka makani he Ma-a-a,  
E wehe mai ana i ka lau o ka Niu,*

*Noho iho makou me ke kaumaha  
luuluu i kou aloha.*

*Na Mrs. Kealoha Paona.*

*...Ke uwe hoalipo nei na hoa a pau,*

*Na hoa lulana o ka lai o Wainee,*

*O ka hoa hoolailai o ka malu Ulu o Lele,*

*Lele mai nei ke aloha a pa la  
i ka nui kino,*

*Ko kino kai nalo aku, ko aloha  
kai paa mai...*

*Pii aku kua o ke kula la, hoomaha  
i ke ahe a ka makani,*

*Iho mai kua la o ka olu o ka malu  
o ka Niu la e Makila,*

*Huli aku kua nana i ka malu haimuku  
o Wailehua,*

*Kuu hoa puukani i ka malu halo  
o Lanikeha...*

This is a lamentation of love for Halo,  
Our untiring companion,  
Who has passed along the path from  
which there is no return...

Perhaps she is there resting in the water  
of Kapiha'ā (Lāna'i),

Love to you my friend of Kaukahōkū

(an area situated below Lahainaluna),

The place where we two washed clothes,  
And dove into the waters of Waianuhea,

The cool waters of Kapaulu

(or Kapoulu, an 'ili of Paunau),

The love rises to great heights,

It is like a great cliff standing before me...

My companion from the place of  
the *Kaua'ula* wind,

Which scatters the dust before it,

My companion in the *Pā'ūpili* rains,

In the distant, majestic uplands,

From where the waters flow to the sea,

My companion in the *Ma'a'a* breeze,

Which causes the fronds of the  
coconut to unfurl,

We remain deeply burdened with love  
for you.

By Mrs. Kealoha Paona.

All of the companions deeply mourn  
this companion,

Companions who found peace in the  
tranquility of Wainee,

The light-hearted companion of the  
sheltered breadfruit grove of Lele,

The love flies and touches  
the multitude,

Your body is lost to us, but your  
love remains...

We two have ascended the slopes, and  
been refreshed in the gentle breezes,

We have descended and been cooled  
under the shade of the coconut grove  
of Mākila,

Where we two turned to look upon  
the tabooed place where offerings  
were made at Wailehua (*heiau* at  
Mākila),

My sweet voiced companion in the  
shelter of Lanikeha...

*Ua hala kou kino i ke ahiahi o ka  
la 3 o Iulai, hora 7, me 12 minute...*

Your body departed on the evening of  
July 3, 7 o'clock, and 12 minutes...

Na Mrs. Kahanapule Keawe.  
[Maly, translator]

By Mrs. Kahanapule Keawe.

### ***Water Diminishing from the Streams and 'Auwai of Lahaina (1866)***

In 1866, S.W. Nailiili submitted the following letter to the Hawaiian newspaper, *Ke Au Okoa*. He observed that the waters of the Lahaina region were diminishing, and names several areas which were formerly noted for their water resources.

#### ***Ke Au Okoa***

***January 12, 1866 (page 3)***

***"Maloo ka Wai o na Kahawai" – The Water in the Streams is Dry***

***(An account of a dry period in which the 'auwai and streams of Lahaina were found to be dry, by S.W. Nailiili, of Puehuehu, Lahaina.)***

...When I was returning from Wailuku on the first day of November, last, I arrived at A'alaloloa, right where is situated the famous point of Papawai. I stood there and looked out to Kaho'olawe, where the winds blow persistently, spinning around Lāna'i, joining with the *Ma'a'a*, and cause the coconut fronds to gently sway there in the calm of Lele. I then saw the youth who tell the story—strip the pig, strip the rat, scale the caterpillar of Ukumehame, arrange the stories of the children, the salmon is in place, the *amaama* is scaled, cut the beef of Ulakoheo<sup>9</sup>.

I then arrived in the calm of Lele, and I saw that the water in the stream had dried up. I took my horse to find a drink, and a place that I might bathe in the *auwai* there above the place of Lu'uloa. It is a large *'auwai*, always filled with water. But when I arrived there, I found that it was dry. I was astonished, and said—this is peculiar, that the water has dried up, for the mountain is always covered in the *ua kilikilihuna* (light mist rains). There is rain, but it is dry here. I then went with my horse, thinking that I might find water in the *auwai* that flows to the sugar mill of Leta (Charles), situated right back of Napaepae's place. But there was no water in that *'auwai*, and I asked about this, of the people who were standing there, Kikiwi and Hilala.

The water from the *'auwai* is blocked? Kikiwi answered yes, and said the water with which to bathe your horse is its' own sweat and the dirt. You shall not get anything but the tears of your eyes to wash the dirt from your eyes. And you shall have none to wash your body with. The water is gone, it is seeping out, diminishing from the *'auwai*, the *hāwai* (water channels) and the *luawai* (reservoirs). I then took my horse, thinking that we might bathe in the *'auwai* at the place of Pero, by the *lo'i kalo* above the trail.

But there was no water, the *lo'i kalo* were dry as well. The people of the place were bathing in the only location where there was water. So I then thought that I might never find water with which to wash the dirt from myself and my horse. I then recalled the *muliwai* (estuary) on the west of the place of Ailuene, that I would end this trouble of mine there. But the owner of the *muliwai* had closed off the place—the door of Kulanihāko'i (a storied source of water found high the mountain regions) was closed. I then recalled the water of Waikapū and Waihe'e, flowing freely in the *'auwai*, and where the donkeys and cattle drank all they desired. I see here in the sheltered breadfruit trees (of Lele), that the water is diminishing, it is perhaps set up in the mountains of Alalaka. [Maly, translator]

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<sup>9</sup> Translator is uncertain of the symbolism pertaining to these references.

**“No Lahaina – Na mea i ikeia,  
Kona mau kaiaulu, a me kona mau hiohiona” (1871)**

An article titled, “About Lahaina – The things seen – Its community and its appearance,” was submitted to the Hawaiian newspaper, *Ke Au Okoa* in 1871, by a writer who signed his name Puuhanau of Puakō. In the narratives, Puuhanau shared expressions of love for the land, as handed down over the generations, describing certain features of the landscape through their poetical epitaphs. Puuhanau also discussed past practices of subsistence agriculture as a means of livelihood for the people of the land, and the growing interests in sugar plantations in the region. It was Puuhanau’s opinion that the growing development of the plantation and sugar mill interests was a “blessing” for the people of Lahaina.

Portions of Puuhanau’s Hawaiian texts are included below, as they are of deep cultural value to those interested in the native expressions of attachment to places of Lahaina:

***Ka Wa i Hala me Keia Wa.***

*Heaha ka walea ana o ko Lahaina poe i ka wa i hala? I ka holu malie a ka lau o ka ulu. I ka pohu malie a ka lai i Hauola. I ka haki mai a ka nalu o Uo. I ka halii mai a ka ua i ke pili, iuka no hoi ka ua i ka aua ia e ka luna o Lihau. A i ka hookipupu kaohiia hoi e na mano wai o Auwaiawao. A o ko lakou mau kuluwai ke hiolo i kai e hoopuipui aku i ke kai malino o na hono. I nanea no hoi ko laila poe i ka ono o ka ai, i kamauia mai e na io opelu, a me na “poke kawakawa.”*

*A me keia mau mea no i walea ai ko laila mau keiki papa, “aohe hua kii i Kahiki, o Lahaina wale no ia walea ia!” He nui wale no kekahi mau mea i hoonaneaia ai o ko ka laila poe keiki, a ma ia mau mea no i aloha kupuni ai ko laila poe. O ka wa nae i hala o ia lai, ua u alohaia no e ko laila poe, a ua hoi hope no ka manao o ka poe kahiko i na la pana i aui hope ae me kona mau hauoli nui a pauloa. Aloha wale ia no!*

*Aka, o ke kii o ka wa i hala, ua nui ae no ia mai ko keia mau la e noho nei. O na maio, na kuauna, na puepue, na kula mahakea i houia ai me na huli a me na kalina, ua hoopalahalaha a ua hoauwahaia lakou e na maka oo a me na maka palau i mau wahi mahi ko a me kekahi mau mea ulu waiwai ku pono e ae, e hoopomaikai mai ai i ke kanaka ma kona noho ana o keia wa. O ke ko , ke kumu waiwai nui o Lahaina nei i keia wa...*

***Times Past and the Present.***

What was it that the people of Lahaina found pleasurable in the past? The gentle swaying leaves of the breadfruit. The soothing calm of Hauola. The breaking surf of Uo. The rains spread across the *pili* grass in the uplands, the rain captured the on the heights of Lihau. The waters that were retained and drawn in by the water dams of Auwaiawao. And the flowing waters that tumbled shoreward, enriching the calm ocean of the bays. The people there, also found pleasure in the good foods, eating the flesh of the *’opelu*, and the *poke* made of *kawakawa*.

These are the things of pleasure to the natives of the place, “There is no need to gather anything from Kahiki, for Lahaina has all it needs to enjoy!” There were many things of pleasure of the children of this place, and many things that were dearly loved by the people. Of times past, there was tranquility, and lovingly lament those people of old who have gone on, with the great happiness that is no more. So great is the *aloha!*

But these images of past times, they are growing in these days that we live in. The furrows, the banked-walls, the mounds, the uncultivated fields once again have shoots and runners, they are opened and furrowed, by the digging sticks and plows, as places in which sugar cane and other valuable plants are grown. The people living in this time are blessed. The sugar cane is the source of much wealth in Lahaina at this time...

### **Na Wili Ko.**

O na wili ko, ua loihi no ka manawa i hooliloia, he mau mahina, ma ka wili ana i na ko i oo; a ua lono mai au, ua holo pono no ka laua mau hana, a e mahuhua ana no paha na hua loa mai i ko laua mau poe ona. O kekahi mau hapa wale no ka i pau a eia no kekahi mau hapa ke ku nei, e kali ana he mau mahina hapa, alaila, hoomaka hou ka wili ana i na ko e oo mai ana; a ma ke ano o ka nanaaina o na ko e ulu nei, e haawia mai ana no i na manaolana o ka ohiai maikai ana. Ma ke ku ana nae o na wili elua i hoopomaikai ia mai ai ko Lahaina nei poe mahiai. O ka hapanui o ka poe paahana ma keia mau wili, he poe kanaka Hawaii. A hu hauoli nae au i ka ike ana, o ka poe paahana, ua loaia lakou na ola maikai, aohe omaimai.

O keia pule iho nei ka hoomaha ana o na mau wili nei; a ua hookuu ia aku ko lakou mau holoholona hoohana ma na kula aku a ma ke kua aku o na mauna. Ma ka hookuuia ana aku o ua mau holoholona nei ma ko lakou mau wahi e hoomaha ai, akahi no a nalo nui aku ke kua ana mai o ka e'a o ka lepo ma na alanui. O na hoki na holoholona paahana nui o keia mau wili...

### **The Sugar Mills.**

The sugar mills have been here for a long time, there are many fields, and the mature sugar cane is milled. I have heard that both of them are progressing well, and the fruits of their labor shall benefit their owners. Perhaps one half of the crop is now finished, and half more remains. They will perhaps wait several months for the cane to mature. Based on observations of the canes growth, they believe that there will be a good harvest. The formation of the two mills has benefitted the planters of Lahaina. A majority of the employees in these mills are Hawaiians. And I am exceedingly happy to see that the workers have good lives and are not ill.

This week, the mills have rested, they had released their work animals on the *kula* and in the back of the mountains. With the releasing of the animals to their resting fields, the dust has finally ended along the roads. The donkeys are the main working animals of the mills... [Maly, translator]

### **D. Kahaulelio's History of Lahaina (1820-1898): Lahainaluna – “Ka Ipu Kukui Pio Ole i ka Makani Kauaula”**

Daniel Kahaulelio, one time Magistrate of Lahaina, was born and raised at Mākila. His family settled in Lahaina in 1824 (from Keone'ō'io, Honua'ula), and he was educated at Lahainaluna. In a series of articles published in the Hawaiian language newspaper, *Ka Lei Rose o Hawaii* (June 1st to September 1st, 1898), Kahaulelio shared facets of the history of Lahaina with readers of the paper. His full narratives tell readers of the boundaries of Lahaina Town, the extensive cultivated fields which extended from near shore to the uplands, and events in the lives of the chiefs and people of the region. One of the significant features in the history of Lahaina, of which he wrote, was Lahainaluna. In the excerpts below, Kahaulelio discusses the school and how it came to be known as “*Ka Ipu Kukui Pio Ole i ka Makani Kauaula*” (The torch which is not extinguished by the *Kaua'ula* wind):

**Aukake 15, 1898 (aoao 3)**  
**Ka Lei Rose o Hawaii**  
**Ka Moolelo o ke Kulanakauhale o Lahaina**  
**D. Kahaulelio**

...kukulu ia ana o ka hale kula o Lahainaluna, makahiki 1831. O ke kulanui o Lahainaluna, oia kekahi mea nana i hoohanohano i ke kulanakauhale o Lahaina, a i kapaia hoi kona inoa o ke kulana pookela o ka naauao, nona

**August 15, 1898 (page 3)**  
**Ka Lei Rose of Hawaii**  
**The History of Lahaina Town**  
**(by D. Kahaulelio)**

...the school of Lahainaluna was built in the year, 1831. The high school of Lahainaluna is one of the things which distinguishes the town of Lahaina, and by its name, it is known as a leader of instruction. It is said to be “the torch which is not



*ka olelo ana, “ka ipu kukui pio ole i kamakani kauaula.” Ina e pii ka malihini a hiki i Lahainaluna a nana mai i ke taona o Lahaina, he laula a he nani maoli no oe ke nana aku, a no ka lilo ana o Lahaina i kahua nana e hapai i ke taona o Lahaina a kiekie, nolaila, i kapaia ai o Lahainaluna, ua kapaia hoi i kekahi wa “ka hoku malamalama o ka moana Pakipika,” a pela i kapaia ai ke taona o Lahaina, o Lahainalalo, o keia na mahele mua elua o Lahaina.*

*Eia hoi kekahi, i ka wa e ku ana kela kula kiekie mua i kukulu ia iloko nei o ke aupuni Hawaii, oia hoi ka halekula i pau i ke ahi i ka mh 1860, a me na hale lepo e moe ai na haumana, i kukuluia ma ka aoao Hema Hikina o ua halekula la, he nui okoa no ia ke nana aku oe mai ke taona aku i ka po, i ka hulili mai o na kukui, a pela no hoi me ka hale noho o na kumu, a he uluwehiwehi hoi ina ulu kukui i kapaia e na haumana, ka “ulu kukui o Kaukaweli, ka ipu kukui pio ole i kamakani kauaula.”*

*A mailoko mai o keia halekula i puka mai ai na kanaka kaulana i ka naauao, a ua ike ka lehulehu mai Hawaii a Niihau ia poe...*

extinguished in the *Kaua’ula* wind.” If a visitor goes up to Lahainaluna and looks down to the town of Lahaina, its expansive beauty will be seen by you. Since Lahaina is like a platform (plateau) which lifts up the town of Lahaina high above, therefore one part is called Lahainaluna (Upper Lahaina). Sometimes it has been called, “The shining star of the Pacific Ocean.” And the town of Lahaina is Lahainalalo (lower Lahaina). These are the first two divisions of Lahaina.

Here also is this, in the time when the first high school was built in the Hawaiian Kingdom, that is the school which was burned by the fire in the year 1860, and the adobe house in which the students slept, was built on the South East side of the school house. It was then very different when you looked at it in the night from the town. For there was seen, the twinkling of the lights, there and in the residence of the teachers. There was also the adorning growth of the *kukui* grove, which was called by the students, the “*kukui* grove of Kaukaweli, the torch which is not extinguished by the *Kaua’ula* wind.”

There have graduated from this school many Hawaiians noted for their knowledge, and they are known to the people from Hawai’i to Ni’ihau... [Maly, translator]

## **“Ka Oihana Lawaia” Fishing Customs Shark Fishing From the Lands of Launiupoko and Mākila**

Writing in the Hawaiian newspaper, *Kuokoa* in 1902, Daniel Kahaulelio, provided readers with a detailed series on fishing customs of the Hawaiian people. Among the narratives is the following description of shark fishing, with references to localities along the shore of Launiupoko and Mākila. The prominent site, Keahuiki (noted as being a ceremonial feature on the boundary between Launiupoko and Polanui), is among the named localities. The narratives are from the original type-set manuscript of Mary Kawena Pukui, a part of the notes in the collection of the authors. The Kahaulelio manuscript has recently been published by the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum Press (cf. D. Kahaulelio, 2006).

### ***Nupepa Kuokoa***

***May 16, 1902***

***Ka Oihana Lawaia (Fishing Lore)***

***With Explanations Pertaining to it from A. D. Kahaulelio***

*Hoomoemoe Fishing for Sharks.*—It was much practiced by old timers of this *ahupuaa* of Makila, and also by the people of the uplands of Kauaula since we were children. They are all gone but my grandfolks, uncles and father did not practice it after leaving Honuaula until their bones were buried in the earth at Lahaina. The kinds of sharks caught by the *hoomoemoe* method were the *lalakea* and the hammer-heads. The kind of

nets used had meshes of four finger's width of twisted *wauke* fibers. It took four to five men to lower the net and sometimes it was done from a canoe. The net for sharks was cast in an arc and not like the *hoomoemoe* I had mentioned before in that the net, was thrown straight out or in an arc, too if desired by the persons working with it. Mr. Editor, the place where *hoomoemoe* fishing was done was at Pahee, in Launiupoko, Lahaina. When you arrive at the little cape of Keahu-iki and down the small incline, the first sandy stretch you come to extending over to the rocky beach and adjoining with the sand on the left side, that was the place where the nets were laid. The nets were drawn up very early in the morning and hauled up to the sands on shore. The sharks were laid in heaps like the *kukui* branches tossed to the ground in the storm. Their smell was unpleasant, the bad odors were wafted about. When we got them to our canoe landing at Makila, each person had one or two sharks. The bodies became greasy as the smoky fires were built near-by, then they were washed clean, cut into pieces, wrung, salted up like the salting of beef in long wooden troughs, then they were set a-slant in order to allow the mal-odorous fluid to drain out. Next day, the shark meat was set [page 63] out to dry and when it was well dried it was delicious. I have heard it said that some of the shark fishers ate the meat raw but I've never seen it done... [Ms. page 64]

### ***The Naming of Lahaina – A Tradition Recorded by James Keola (1915)***

***Mid Pacific  
December, 1915 (pages 569-575)  
Old Lahaina  
By James N.K. Keola.  
Native Son of Hawaii.***

Less than a century ago, Lahaina was the second important town in Hawaii... ..the subject of this article is Lahaina, that fair old royal historical town lying at the base of Lihau range and on the western shores of the Island of Maui...

A big battle was fought in the hills back of Lahaina between rival Maui chiefs in 1738, and the bones of the slain were later pointed out to the missionaries and others, who used to make trips to Wailuku across the mountains through the Olowalu Pass. In those days of rough traveling, the women were borne on the backs of sturdy native mountaineers, sometimes in kokos or nets. Kamehameha-nui (not the conqueror) was then reigning over Maui. He was succeeded by Kahekili, who later ruled over Oahu.

#### ***Origin of Name.***

Lahaina is said to have received its name from *La*, the sun, and *haina*, merciless. A bald-headed chief who lived at Kauaula Valley, while going to and fro without a hat, felt annoyed at the effects of the scorching rays of the burning sun. He looked up and gazed into the heavens and cursed at the sun thus: "*He keu hoi keia o ka la haina!*" (What an unmerciful sun!) But the sun, unmindful of his protestations, kept on throwing its radiant beams on his hairless head, while the condemnation of the erratic and eccentric chief was being circulated around until the town became known as the seat of the merciless sun, Lahaina—the home of the ungrateful, which, however, is not true of that most hospitable town.

In 1776 King Kalaniopuu of Hawaii sent a fleet of canoes to conquer Maui, but King Kahekili thwarted Kalaniopuu's idle dream by defeating the Hawaii army at Kakanilua, the sand hills lying between the town of Wailuku and the great Puunene Mill. It was a hand-

to-hand fight, and the Maui warriors showed their superiority in the use of heavy spears by almost annihilating the flowers of Hawaii's crack regiment. Kalaniopuu died in 1782, and Kamehameha came to the throne of Keawe after defeating rival chieftains... [page 571]

## ***Native Traditions on the Naming of Lahaina – Events at Kauaula (Kawaula) (1922)***

### ***The Friend***

***December 1922 (page 270-273)***

***Sketches of Lahaina (by Charlotte L. Turner)***

Looking backward to a century ago, what was the picture revealed to those who first arrived in Lahaina from other lands? It was that of a small village stretching for miles along a level, sandy coast. The stately coconut palms had found their home there. It is supposed that the natives first brought and planted the seeds during their wanderings from the southern seas, or islands. There too, could be seen the broad, spreading breadfruit trees, the bananas, and guavas, rows of sugar cane, here and there a fish pond, and on some sides dry vegetation... The many thatched homes of the people, added to the picturesqueness of the scene.

*Probably there is no portion of our Valley Isle, around which gathers so much historic value as Lahaina. It was the former capital and favorite residence of kings and chiefs. Even the great warrior, Kamehameha the Great, spent some of his time there. In 1796 he consecrated numerous heiaus (or heathen temples) with the usual rites and human sacrifices. Others may be mentioned. Kaahumanu the favorite queen of Kamehameha I, her birth place being in Hana, Maui. Keopuolani, wife of Kamehameha I, though born in Wailuku, was a resident of Lahaina. Her mother's family had long governed Maui.*

### ***How Lahaina was Named—Tradition***

It is of interest to know what the word Lahaina means and how it came to be called this. I will give in full Mr. Pogue's article on this subject.

#### ***One Version***

Hawaiian tradition tells us that the first human residents of these islands came from Kahiki. Whether by the word it is meant they came from Tahiti of the Society Islands, is a question, inasmuch as the word Kahiki was used in early days for anything foreign, as for instance, the Hawaiians said plover migrated to Kahiki to have their young; Irish potatoes are called *uala-Kahiki* or (foreign potatoes); pineapples are called *hala-Kahiki* or (foreign pandanus, or screwpine), the pineapple having somewhat a similar leaf to the pandanus. Assuming then, that the word Kahiki was used as a general expression for any foreign country, we can better understand the word Lahaina.

*The first human came to Maui from Kahiki through the channel between Lanai and Kahoolawe, landing somewhere between Launiupoko and Kekaa. Many years later they named the channel Ke-ala-i-kahiki, meaning the road, lane, or trail to, not from, Kahiki. After landing at or near Lahaina, these immigrants made many voyages from time to time to what to them were foreign lands, or Kahiki, and telling the beauties and advantages of Maui in general, and the locality from which they came, in other words, "Advertised Lands." They always left from; and returned to, Lahaina, passing out through the above named channel but not always returning by that channel. When returning they always brought with them immigrants, goods, etc.*

One day the king, or chief, called his people together to counsel as to a name for the land of their adoption. Finally the council decided to call their new home Lahaina (La-ha-aina) because from there the land was advertised (*hoo-laha-ia-ka-aina*) which by contracting the phrase would spell Lahaina. Laha-aina, two words, which if further contracted, would spell Lahaina, the present name.

### ***Another Version***

The population of the district of Lahaina in the very early days mostly spread out between Kekaa and Kahakuloa. There was one king or chief who governed all the land between Uku-me-ha-me and Honokahau. This king lived at or near Kekaa in the locality of Kaanapali. He was known as the chief of the "Red Feet" because the people of this place had red feet, discolored by the red dust of that region. *In the valley of Ka-u-wa-ula there was a settlement of farmers, so one day this chief of the Red Feet and his subjects visited the valley of Ka-u-wa-ula, starting in the forenoon from Kaanapali, passing through the present town of Lahaina, then only a hamlet, unnamed (there were no names in those days). He started up from Lau-niu-poko for the valley of Ka-u-wa-ula a little after noon. When half way there it was early afternoon, the hottest part of the day. The heat was even worse that afternoon than usual. The chief stopped beside a large rock and wiping the perspiration from his brow exclaimed, "Keu-keia-ka-la-haina." "What a hot day", which to make one word of two spells Lahaina.* (From W. F. Pogue. June 7, 1920.) [page 270]

### **Address Delivered at Centennial Celebration of Waine'e Church, Sunday, June 3, 1923**

In the address of Henry Judd, commemorating the 100th anniversary of Waine'e Church, he quoted passages of the original missionary party, which settled the Lahaina station. The narratives identify significant chiefs, and describe the extent of the cultivated and irrigated fields about Lahaina:

#### ***The Friend June 1923 (pages 132, 133, 136) Early Days of Christianity on Maui By H.P. Judd***

"...On Wednesday, May 28, 1823, Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Richards, Rev. and Mrs. Chas. S. Stewart, with Wm. Kamahoula and Mr. Loomis, who makes the voyage to see us established at our station, embarked with the Queen Keopuolani for Maui. Our designation was so unexpected, and departure so sudden, that we had scarce leisure to turn a thought on the separation about to take place from our fellow laborers, or to cast a glance of anticipation at the possible trials that might await us, in a distant and solitary district of the islands...

"...Previous to our embarkation, we had but little opportunity to judge, from personal intercourse, of the degree of civilization to which the chiefs have attained in minor points, and we were somewhat surprised at the ceremonious attentions paid us. Immediately on reaching the vessel, we were informed that the after-cabin was appropriated exclusively to our use; though there were not less than two hundred persons on board, many of them high chiefs, with their particular friends; and we had hardly cleared the harbor, when the steward waited on us, to know what we would order for dinner, and at what hour it should be served... We are now becalmed under the lee of Lanai, within less than a mile of an inaccessible precipice several hundred [12:426] feet high, the base of which is lashed with heavy breakers. We had the hope of reaching Lahaina tonight, but now fear that we shall not before sometime tomorrow.

“Lahaina, Island of Maui, Saturday evening, May 31, 1823:—After a very rough, but splendid night, at sunrise this morning, the wild mountains that overhang the district of Lahaina were in distinct view, and we advanced rapidly to the anchorage. The settlement is far more beautiful than any place we have yet seen on the islands. The entire district, stretching nearly three miles along the sea-side, is covered with luxuriant groves, not only of the cocoanut, the only tree we have before seen except on the tops of the mountains but also of the breadfruit and of the *kou*, an ornamental tree, resembling at a distance a large and flourishing, full, round-topped apple tree, while the banana plant, *kapa* and sugar cane are abundant, and extend almost to the beach on which a fine surf constantly rolls. The picture presented is purely Indian in all its features, from the bare and lofty trunks of the cocoa-palm, with their tufted summits nodding like plumes in the breeze, to the thatch of a rude hut here and there peeping from beneath the broad leaves of the plantain and the richness of more lowly growth—the whole forming a delightful foreground to the noble exhibition of mountain scenery in the distance.

“On coming to anchor, Kalaimoku expressed his regret that there was no house at the disposal of himself or queen, suitable for our accommodation, and wished us to procure a temporary residence with Mr. Butler, an American established here, till houses could be provided for us by Keopuolani. Under the guidance of Mr. Loomis, Mr. Richards and myself accordingly landed for this purpose. We were soon met by Keoua, the governor of Lahaina, to whom I delivered a letter of introduction from his friend Laanui at Oahu, and proceeded in search of the plantation of Mr. Butler.

“We found his enclosure pleasantly situated about a quarter of a mile directly in the rear of the landing place, and were received by him in a kind and friendly manner. When acquainted with our object in coming to Lahaina, he proffered every assistance in his power, and tendered his best house for the reception of our families.

Early in the afternoon our whole number were comfortably and quietly settled in the midst of his luxuriant grounds.

*“The thick shade of the breadfruit trees which surround his cottages, the rustling of the breeze through the bananas and the sugar cane, the murmur of the mountain streams encircling the yard, and the coolness and verdure of every spot around us, seemed in contrast with our situation during a six months’ voyage, and four weeks’ residence on the dreary plain of Honolulu, like the delights of an Eden; and caused our hearts to beat warmly with gratitude to the Almighty Being who had brought us in safety to the scene of our future labors, and had at once provided us with so refreshing an asylum...”*

“...Monday, June 2<sup>nd</sup>. Our schools have today been commenced, one at the establishment of each of the chiefs in company with the queen, and one also at the house of Keoua, the governor, making six in number; that of Keopuolani and Hoapili, her husband; that of the Princess Nahienaena; of Wahinepio, the sister of Kalaimoku, and Kahekili, her husband; of Kaiko and his wife Haaheo; and of the governor...”

Tuesday, June 3. After evening prayers at the queen’s, we took leave of Kalaimoku and his party, who shortly after went on board the barge, to return to Honolulu. Mr. Loomis also left us. The only object of Kalaimoku in visiting Lahaina was to escort Keopuolani who, being the highest chief by blood in the nation, receives every mark of honor and affection from the government and people. At this interview he appeared more kindly disposed than ever, repeatedly taking us by both hands, as a token of peculiar tenderness, and pressing them to his bosom. He told us the queen would continue to provide for us as she had done. Our table has been bountifully furnished every day from her store.

Pigs, hogs, fowl and goats have been sent constantly by one person or another. No congregation in America could in this respect have received a clergyman, coming to administer the word of life to them, with greater hospitality, or stronger expressions of good-will.

“Thursday, June 5<sup>th</sup>. Found leisure this morning to take a cursory survey of the settlement in which I am now a spiritual instructor. The first view of it from the sea and anchorage gives too favorable an impression of its beauty; and the appearance of great luxuriance which it exhibits does not expose the rude and imperfect cultivation of the natives.

*“The width of the district from the sea toward the mountain is from one-half to three-quarters of a mile. The whole extent included within these boundaries is perfectly level and thickly covered with trees and various vege- [12:427] tation... It everywhere appears only like the neglected grounds of a deserted plantation. There is no uniformity or neatness to be seen, and almost everything seems to be growing in the wildness of nature. The breadfruit trees stand as thickly as those of an irregularly planted orchard, and beneath them are kalo patches and fishponds twenty or thirty yards square, filled with stagnant water, and interspersed with clumps of the kapa tree, groves of the banana, rows of the sugar-cane, and bunches of the potato and melon. All these flourish exuberantly from the richness of the soil alone, with but little attention or labor from the hand of man.*

*“It scarce ever rains, not oftener, we are told, than half a dozen times during the year; and the land is watered entirely by conducting the streams, which rush from the mountains, by artificial courses, on every plantation. Each farmer has a right established by custom, to the water every fifth day. The pathways which are very narrow, are usually along the sides of these water trenches.*

“The number of inhabitants is about two thousand five hundred. Their houses are generally not more than eight or ten feet long, six or eight feet broad, having one small hole for a door, which cannot be entered but by creeping, and is the only opening for the admission of light and air. They make little use of these dwellings, except to protect their food and clothing, and to sleep in during wet and cold weather; and most generally eat, sleep and live in the open air, under the shade of a *kou*, or breadfruit tree.

“The land begins to rise rather abruptly about three quarters of a mile from the sea, and towers into lofty mountains, three rude elevations of which, immediately east of Lahaina, are judged to be from four thousand five hundred or five thousand feet above the level of the ocean. From the first swell of the rising ground, almost to the summits of these mountains, there is nothing to be seen but the most dreary sterility and sunburnt vegetation, intersected by gloomy ravines and frightful precipices.

“Every part of the island seen from Lahaina wears the same forbidding and desolate aspect; and after passing either point, the eye is met only by a barren sand-beach occasionally interrupted by heaps of black lava, to which the wild dashings of a heavy surf add double gloom... [12:430]



## ***Kaua'ula Wind Once Again Destroys the Waine'e Church (1951)***

As noted in earlier accounts, almost 100 years to the year, the famed Kaua'ula wind destroyed portions of the Waine'e church. The following account, describes the scene of a visit by the Kaua'ula wind in 1951:

### ***The Friend***

***March 1951 (pages 4-5)***

***Disaster Visits Again. Wainee Church***

***An Account of the Kaua'ula Wind***

On Monday evening, January the 15th, a wind of hurricane proportions blew from out of the mountains of East Maui and wrought considerable destruction in Lahaina. Among other things the wind picked up the historic Wainee Church and completely reduced it to kindling wood. This disaster came as the culmination of series of similar events. Back in 1947 the 'Wainee Church caught fire and was partially destroyed before the blaze could be extinguished. The members of the church and their many friends, throughout the territory rallied on this occasion and rebuilt the building. Not long after the rededication service a strong breeze whipped through the district knocking down one of the great trees on the church grounds and tearing some holes in the church roof. This damage was repaired and the use of the building continued. Then came the final destruction and this time it was complete.

We are told that the wind which destroyed the church is a well known wind. Not too many of the younger generation know about the wind for none of them have experienced it but some of the older people are quite familiar with it and with the traditions that center around it. The wind is called the "*kaula* wind." There is reference to it in the Lahainaluna School song. In that reference it is said that the *kaula* wind cannot extinguish the light of Lahainaluna. Quite clearly, this means that although the wind may blow down the buildings of the school it cannot blow away the light of truth and freedom which the school gives to the lives of its students. The words of the song are attributed to David Malo. So that it is evident that people have known of this wind before.

Now in our time we have one more experience to add to the traditions that have grown up around the wind. As with all such winds a number of freak things happened. Some of the church leaders were walking across the open park on the *makai* side of the church grounds and they came upon an entire window from the church. The frame was complete and the glass was not even cracked. One will never know how the wind took that entire window and deposited it carefully on the grass without doing it any damage but there was the window.

But the immediate question is the one of plans for the future. Since the destruction of the church the various groups from the center of Maui have been over to Lahaina to help with the removal of the debris. At the time of writing this story the sight of the Wainee Church is practically clear with the salvage carefully piled where it can be suitably disposed of. Plans for a new church are in preparation and before long a definite proposal will be before the congregation...

The Wainee Church is an old church. The land upon which it rests is royal land. The Structure which was destroyed was built in 1893 to replace a building which was at that time destroyed. The building was built with the help of Mr. H.P. Baldwin who is deeply interested in the Wainee congregation. So that the *kaula* wind with one blast wiped out the structure around which so many memories have come to be entwined. Yet even as the words of the Lahainaluna song the *Kaua* wind cannot wipe out the faith of the

members of the Christian family who Sunday after Sunday may gather for worship and for the teaching of their children. [page 4-5]

Participants in the oral history interviews conducted as a part of this study, all share recollections of the Kaua'ula winds (ca. 1920s-1960). The wind phenomena itself, being among the noted cultural features of the natural environment of the Kaua'ula-Lahaina region.

## ***Ceremonial and Cultural Features of the Kaua'ula Vicinity in Historical Records***

As documented throughout this study (under various headings), the cultural landscape of the Kaua'ula vicinity is rich and diverse. A wide range of cultural features, representative of all facets of Hawaiian life and practices, and early historic period activities are documented. In regards to sites of "national" significance in Hawaiian history, are *heiau* (temple) sites, some of which were integral to the making of kingdoms in the ancient system. Interestingly, in the extensive land records of the *Māhele* and Boundary Commission for lands of the Kaua'ula-Lahaina region, which are cited in this study, there are almost no references to *heiau*. In fact, most of the documentation in which we found references to *heiau* was in the form of "passing" comments in the writings of missionaries, native historians, and in the descriptions of the boundaries between Launiupoko and Polanui.

## ***Ceremonies Associated with the Development and Management of 'Auwai***

A foundational component of the native Hawaiian relationship with the environment around them was that the *kanaka* (people) and their environment shared a familial and religious relationship. Each person bore responsibility for his or her actions (cf. Malo, 1951; Ii, 1959; and Kamakau, 1961, 1964 & 1976). In the context of religious and ceremonial observances being a part of daily practice and associated with all aspects of life, we only need to look to the development of *'auwai*. At least two notable *'auwai*, dating from antiquity are described on the Kaua'ula-Lahaina landscape; one being *'Auwai a Wao*, and the other being *'Auwai o Pi'ilani*. In 1912, Judge Antonio Perry, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, presented a paper on the "Hawaiian History of Water Rights" (Perry, ms. 1912). In the paper, we find notes describing religious practices in the development of water sources, an indication of types of cultural features that might be found along sections of an *'auwai*; and an explanation of the penalties associated with unjustified tampering with water resources:

Each large *auwai* was given the name of the chief or of the land most prominently connected with the undertaking... The construction of a dam and the actual, original diversion of the water were attended with much rejoicing, song and feasting and with solemn religious ceremonies. The day was named with the water kahuna's assistance and the konohikis furnished *awa* root for the priest and other edibles in abundance for the workers. Prayers were addressed to the local water god, invoking his assistance and protection. After the feast all refuse was buried in the *imu* which had been dug in the bed of the *auwai*, the same was built in a very short space of time and the water turned into the new *auwai*, passing over the *imu*. The dams were always composed of loose stones and clods of earth and grass were not made tight but so as to permit some of the water percolating. No dam was permitted to divert more than one half of the water flowing the stream at the point of diversion and the quantity taken was generally less. Lower holders were likewise entitled to water and their rights were respected.

The burden of maintaining the ditches fell upon those whose lands were watered, failure to contribute their due share of service rendering the delinquent hoainas subject to temporary suspension or to entire deprivation of their water rights or even to total dispossession of their lands.

By the aid of smaller branch ditches each land received its share of water. The methods of distribution differed at different times and in different places. One method, perhaps the one best known in later years, was that by time only, the watercourse being allotted to certain weeks or at certain hours of the day or night, as the case might be... In some instances of large, neighboring lands the allotment was of all night to one and of all day to the other for the period of days necessary to water all of the subdivisions of each tract, followed by an exchange of night and day use between the tracts and then an exchange again at the end of the period and so on endlessly... Each chief or *konoiki* or someone designated by him became the superintendent (*luna wai*) of the ditch and its maintenance and of the distribution of its waters and such disputes as arose were ordinarily referred to him for settlement. In dry seasons the right was recognized in the *luna wai* to transfer water from the lands having more than strictly necessary to those lands in need. This right is said to have been claimed and exercised in some instances as late as the [eighteen] eighties. For unjustifiable interference with a dam it was permissible for anyone to kill the offender and to place the body in the breach made by him in the dam, this as a warning to others... [Perry, ms., 1912; in collection of Hawaii State Archives]

### **Notes on Heiau of the Kaua'ula-Lahaina Region**

While it is clear that religious and spiritual observances permeated all facets of traditional Hawaiian life, it is unclear as to why so little information exists for sites in Lahaina. Our assumption is that this is in part related to the fact that as a chiefly center and locale of focused missionary efforts at conversion and alienation from Hawaiian beliefs, that such knowledge was hidden early in the historic period. In addition to the native and missionary references to *heiau*, we find that in the early 1900s, several studies were undertaken to document the occurrence of religious sites in Lahaina. Interestingly Thomas Thrum, who compiled a list of *heiau* throughout the islands, observed that he had learned of only six *heiau* existing in Lahaina (Thrum, 1909:44).

Regardless of the limited information documenting *heiau* and other ceremonial sites in the Lahaina region, based on the traditional way of life, it is safe to state that a wide range of ceremonial features existed on the landscape. These ceremonial sites would have ranged from — *heiau* of “state” worship; to *heiau* at which rains, crops, and fish might be prayed for; or where travelers might pray for safety; personal family shrines associated with individual residential complexes; or where practitioners would offer prayers for success in whatever undertaking they might be participating in.

Below, are excerpts from notes on *heiau* of the Lahaina-Kaua'ula region, compiled by several historical researchers. These include Thomas Thrum (1909); J.F.G. Stokes (ms. 1916); and Winslow Walker (in Sterling, 1998).

### **Heiau of Maui - Recorded by Thomas Thrum (1909)**

One of the earliest papers reporting on traditional sites (specifically *heiau*), was published in the Hawaiian Annual in 1909. Thomas G. Thrum conducted a literature study, and often visited *heiau* in the field on all of the main islands. In 1909, he named the following *heiau* in the Lahaina region for which he had found information:

Luakona	Near Kapaulu [Kapoulu], Lahaina; built by Hua-a-Pohakukaina [Pohukaina]. Site now lost.
Waiie	Near Kapaulu, Lahaina; built by Hua-a-Pohakukaina. Fragments of foundation now only to be seen.
Apahua	Wainee, Lahaina. Credited to Hua-nui, about 50 years later than the above; fragments of foundation only remain.

Halulukoakoa	Lahaina, corner of coconut grove and <i>ahupuaa</i> of Wahikuli, of coral construction.
Wailehua	Lahaina, in <i>ahupuaa</i> of Makila, at shore, about 130x80 ft., built in the time of Kauhi-ai-moku-a-kama, son, of Kekaulike, about 1738.
Halekumukalani	Lahaina, in <i>ahupuaa</i> of Halekaa [Halakaa]. A small heiau only... [Thrum, 1909:38]

...History couples the first temple building on Maui with Hua, the infamous king of that island who reigned prior to the 10<sup>th</sup> century. He is designated at the time as Hua-a-Pohukaina, and Hua-a-Kapuaimanaku,—referring to the two names by which his father was known. His first work in this line was in Lahaina, his birth-place, where, of the six heiaus we have learned of as having existed in that locality in all the years of its history, he is credited with erecting two, and another Hua, probably Hua-nui-kalalalai, two generations later, built the third, as shown in the following:

“The heiaus of Luakona and Waiee, close to Kapaulu, Maui, were built by Hua-a-Pohukaina, not the builder of Apahua. He also erected the heiaus of Honuaula and Kuawalu at Kauwiki, Hana. He went from Lahaina to Wananalua, where he built himself a war *heiau*, and then raided Hawaii successfully.”

There are the ruins of three others in Lahaina at the present time said to belong to, or just prior to, the reign of Kahekili, all of which are reported to have been under the priestly charge of Lanikaula. Two of these, Halulukoakoa and Wailehua, are distinguished as receiving Liholoiho’s first public duty, at his consecration of them in 1802, after he had been sanctified to that service as the heir of Kamehameha I, at the early age of five years.

The erection of Wailehua was responsible for a rebellion on Maui caused by the carrying of stones for its building, incited by Pinaau, a counselor and priest in the time of Kauhiaimokuakama, eldest son of Kekaulike, against the authority of Kamehameha-nui, about 1740.

Of these later temples the following data was gathered from the late care-taker for fifty years of Wailehua:

“The premises adjoining the *heiau* of Wailehua was where the victims for the sacrifices upon its altars were slain, and on the nights of Kane, and Lono, the beating of drums within its precincts are constantly heard, and on the day of Lono the ancient chiefs are wont together therein to look about, go out surf bathing, and collect the fragrant *lipoa* [seaweed] of Wailehua to this day.

“Halekumukalani also gives forth the sound of drum beating on the nights of Kane and Lono, and within its walls are some canoes and other ancient articles.

“Halulukoakoa, a coral structure, is famed traditionally as having given shelter to Wahine-o-Manua, a very beautiful young woman who fled from her husband in consequences of constant ill treatment. Regardless of the rigid *Kapu* of the heiaus against women being allowed within its sacred walls, she hid herself therein and watched those searching for her. On their departure she ventured forth and on reaching the road an owl god appeared to her as a guardian and guide, and by the clapping of its wings led the pursued girl through the brush

till she reached the large stone *mauka* of Kekaa, Kaanapali, where it left her and she lay down and slept till morn, when she arose and departed. The stone is known as Pohaku o Wahine o Manua.” [page Thrum, 1909:44-45]

### ***Heiau in Lahaina (1916)***

During the months of November and December 1916, Bishop Museum archaeologist, J.F.G. Stokes was on the Island of Maui setting up and attending an exhibit at the Maui County Fair. During that time, Stokes also conducted site visits, and met with several elder *kama’āina*, who were known to be knowledgeable of *heiau* and other ancient sites on the island (Ms. SC Stokes, Group 2, Box 3.14). In Lahaina, Stokes described the following *heiau*:

*Heiau* of Wailehua, land of Makila, Lahaina. *Heiau* destroyed. Site between the road and the sea, at the eastern end of Lahaina Village, adjoining the cane land. Class was not known, the drums were heard beating on the night of Kane, as reported.

*Heiau* of Halekumukalani, land of Puehuehu, Lahaina. The site was said to be in the cane fields. Reported as a *heiau* for human sacrifices.

*Heiau* of Halulukoakoa, land of Mala, Lahaina. Not seen. According to Thrums’ Annual 1909, p. 44), “this and the *heiau* of Wailehua, are distinguished as receiving Liholiho’s first public duty, at his consecration of them in 1802, after he had been sanctified to that service as the heir of Kamehameha I., at the early age of five years... [BPBM, Ms. SC Stokes, Group 2, Box 3.14]

### ***Winslow Walker’s Archaeological Investigations on Maui (1929-1930)***

It was apparently not until 1929, that another archaeologist from the Bishop Museum visited the Lahaina region, and reported on several native sites in the vicinity. The archaeologist, Winslow Walker, undertook field visits, documenting a wide range of sites around the island of Maui. Unfortunately, his manuscript has not been formally published in its entirety, though for years it has been cited, and in 1998, a compendium of references to the island of Maui—including extensive excerpts from Walker’s manuscript—was published under the title, “*Sites of Maui*” (E.P. Sterling, 1998). Walker’s work is important—particularly with the passing of time, and significant changes that have occurred on the landscape of Maui—but Bishop Museum directors and staff hesitated to publish it, as it was found that information was at times “incorrectly” presented (see B.P Bishop Museum staff letter, Emory to Gregory; May 13, 1933). The following notes on sites of the Kaua’ula-Lahaina vicinity are excerpted from Walker’s manuscript, as presented in “*Sites of Maui*” (Sterling, 1998):

#### ***47 Wailehua Heiau, Walker Site 6***

Location: In *ahupuaa* of Makila at the shore. Site now used for residence of Mr. Burns, manager of Pioneer Mill Co.

Description: *Heiau* measured 130 x 80 ft. according to Thrum (1909).

Remarks: Thrum says it was built by Kauhi-ai-moku-kama, the son of Kekaulike, in or about 1738. Its class is not known but drums were heard on the night of Kane. Now destroyed.

W.M. Walker, Archaeology of Maui, 109... [page 29]

**54 Halekumukalani Heiau, Walker Site 7**

Location: In cane lands of Puehuhunui in the *ahupuaa* of Halekaa [Halakaa] *mauka* to railroad of Pioneer Mill Co.

Description: A small sacrificial *heiau*, now totally destroyed.

W.M. Walker, Archaeology of Maui, 110... [page 31]

**61 Petroglyphs Rock**

In the grounds of the Lahainaluna School at the entrance into Kanaha Valley is a large boulder. It has on it, in pecked outlines, three triangular figures of men on horseback. The accumulation of modern names over and around these figures has almost entirely obliterated them.

W.M. Walker, Archaeology of Maui, 334.

**62 Apahua Heiau, Walker Site H**

Location: Cane fields above Wainee.

Remarks: Totally destroyed. Thrum (1909) credits its building to Hua-nui, about 50 years later than Hua-a-Pohaku-kaina.

W.M. Walker, Archaeology of Maui, 111... [page 33]

**65 Waie Heiau, Walker Site 9 [at Kapoulu, Paunau]**

Location: Kapoulu district south of Lahainaluna Road in cane. Totally destroyed.

W.M. Walker, Archaeology of Maui, 112. [Walker in Sterling, 1998:33]



## **THE MAHELE ‘ĀINA AND DISPOSITION OF LAND INTERESTS IN THE KAUA‘ULA-LAHAINA REGION**

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This section of the study provides readers with a detailed history and laws of fee-simple land ownership and land use in the section of Lahaina District, extending from Launiupoko on the south, to the Ku‘ia-Kahoma vicinity in the north. The records come from original documents of the *Māhele ‘Āina* (Land Division, 1845-1855); Royal Patent Grants (1848-1856); and conveyances of title recorded in the Bureau of Conveyances (1850 to 1940). Original Hawaiian texts were translated by Maly as a part of this study.

### ***The Māhele ‘Āina (Land Division) of 1848***

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* at the prerogative of the *ali‘i* and their representatives or land agents (*konohiki*), who were generally lesser chiefs as well. By 1845, the Hawaiian system of land tenure was being radically altered, and the foundation for implementing the *Māhele ‘Āina* of 1848, was set in place. This change in land tenure was promoted by the missionaries and the growing Western population and business interests in the island kingdom. Generally, these individuals were hesitant to enter into business deals on lease-hold land.

On December 10<sup>th</sup>, 1845, the King, Kamehameha III, signed into law, a joint resolution establishing and outlining the responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners to Quiet Land Titles. The actions called for, and laws to be implemented, were specified in Articles establishing “the Board of Commissioners to Quiet Land Titles” and in the “*Kuleana Act*” (cited below). It will be noted that at the outset of the *Māhele ‘Āina*, lands in the Districts of Lahaina, Hilo, and in Honolulu, were held under a special condition, limiting the rights of applicants for lands in those areas. This was in-part a result of those three locations being so important, as governing seats and primary ports of call, in the management of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

#### **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 II. Said commissioners shall, before acting, take and subscribe an oath to be administered to them by the minister of the interior in the following form:

We and each of us do solemnly swear that we will carefully and impartially investigate all claims to land submitted by private parties against the government of the Hawaiian Islands; and that we will equitably adjudge upon the title, tenure, duration and quantity thereof, according to the terms of article fourth of the seventh chapter of the first part of an act entitled “An act to organize the executive departments of the Hawaiian Islands,” passed at Honolulu, — day of —, 18—.

Subscribed and sworn to, this — day of —, 18—.

Before me, ——

Minister of the Interior.

Which oath, having been sworn to, shall remain on file in the interior department.

SECTION III. It shall be the duty of said board of commissioners to select one of their number as president...

SECTION IV. The president of said board shall, at least once in each month, from the date of their first convention, report their proceedings to the minister of the interior—the number of claims then pending before them—the number to that date confirmed or rejected, and the reasons for confirmation and rejection of any particular claim to land, with all the evidences adduced to and reduced before them.

SECTION V. It shall be the special duty of board to advertise in the Polynesian newspaper, during the continuance of their sessions the following public notice, viz.:

TO ALL CLAIMANTS OF LAND IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—The undersigned have been appointed by His Majesty the king, a board of commissioners to investigate and confirm or reject all claims to land arising previously to the — day of —, 18— [Dec. 10, 1845]. Patents in fee simple, or leases for terms of years, will be issued to those entitled to the same, upon the report of which we are authorized to make, by testimony to be presented to us.

The board holds its stated meetings weekly at —, in Honolulu, island of Oahu, to hear the parties or their counsel, in defense of their claims; and is prepared, every day to receive in writing, the claims and evidences of title which parties may have to offer, at the —, in Honolulu between the hours of 9 o'clock A.M. and 3 o'clock P.M.

All persons are required to file with the board specifications of their claims to land, and to adduce the evidence upon which they claim title to any land in the Hawaiian Islands, before the expiration of two years from this date, or in default of doing so, they will after that time be forever barred of all right to recover same, in the courts of justice.

SECTION VI. *The said board shall be in existence for the quieting of land titles during the two years from the first publication of the notice above required, and shall have the power to subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses by discretionary fine; in like manner, when in session for the hearing of arguments, to punish for contempt; and they shall have the power to administer oaths to witnesses, and to perpetuate testimony in any case depending before them, which, when so perpetuated, shall be valid evidence in any court of justice created by the act to organize the judiciary.*

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 subtencancy, —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 VIII. *All claims to land, as against the Hawaiian government, which are not presented to said board within the time, at the place and in the manner prescribed in the notice required to be given in the fifth section of this article, shall be deemed to be invalid, and shall be forever barred in law, unless the claimant be absent from this kingdom, and have no representative therein.*

Section IX. *The minister of the interior shall issue patents or leases to the claimants of lands pursuant to the terms in which the said board shall have confirmed their respective claims, upon being paid the fees of patenting or of leasing (as the case may be) prescribed in the third part of this act, unless the party entitled to a lease shall prefer to compound with the said minister in the succeeding section allowed.*

SECTION X. The minister of the interior shall have power in concurrence with the privy council, and under the sanction of His Majesty, to issue to any lessee or tenant for life of lands so confirmed, being an Hawaiian subject, a patent in fee simple for the same, upon payment of a commutation to be agreed upon by his Majesty in privy council.

SECTION XI. The patents and lease issued in accordance with the award of said commissioners, shall be recorded at the expense of the patentee or lessee, as prescribed in the third part of this act, in a book to be kept for that purpose by the minister of the interior.

SECTION XII. The said board shall not have power to entertain any claims to lands set up by any private person or persons until the claimant shall have deposited with the minister of finance a bond conditioned to defray the costs and expenses incident to the proposed investigation, according to the rates of charge prescribed in the third part of this act; which costs and expenses, shall, after award rendered, be taxed by the president of said board, and a certificate thereof shall be given to the claimant who shall exhibit the same to the minister of finance, whose certificate of full payment, together with the award of the commissioners, shall authorize the delivery of the awarded patent or lease to such confirmed claimant, by the minister of the interior, and not without.

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]*

As the *Māhele* evolved, it defined the land interests of Kauikeaouli (King Kamehameha III), some 252 high-ranking *Ali'i* and *Konohiki*, and the Government. As a result of the *Māhele*, all land in the Kingdom of Hawai'i 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*" of the *Māhele* (December 21, 1849) further defined the frame work by which *hoa'āina* (native tenants) could apply for, and be granted fee-simple interest in "*Kuleana*" lands (cf. Kamakau in *Ke Au Okoa* July 8 & 15, 1869; 1961:403). The *Kuleana Act* also reconfirmed the rights of *hoa'āina* to access, subsistence and collection of resources necessary to their life upon the land in their given *ahupua'a*.

The *Kuleana Act*, which remains the foundation of law pertaining to native tenant rights, sets forth the following:

## **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>10</sup> – HSA, DLNR 2-4]

The most important source of documentation that describes native Hawaiian residency and land use practices—identifying specific residents, types of land use, crops cultivated, and features on the landscape—is found in the records of the *Māhele ʻĀina* (Land Division). The “Land Division” gave the *hoaʻāina* an opportunity to acquire fee-simple property interest (*kuleana*) on land which they lived and actively cultivated, but the process required them to provide personal testimonies regarding their residency and land use practices. As a result, records of the *Māhele ʻĀina* present readers with first-hand accounts from native tenants generally spanning the period from ca. 1819 to 1855.

The lands awarded to the *hoaʻāina* 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 Hawaiʻi.

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 their 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.

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*

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<sup>10</sup> See also *Kanawai Hoopai Karaima no ko Hawaii Pae Aina* (Penal Code) 1850.

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 pain 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 by the end of the *Māhele*, approximately 28,658 acres of land—out of approximately four million available acres—was awarded to the *hoa'āina* (cf. Kame'eleihiwa 1992:295).

## ***Disposition of Twenty-eight Ahupua'a in the Kaua'ula-Lahaina Region***

By the time of the *Māhele*, nearly all of the *ahupua'a* throughout the Hawaiian Islands were named and entered into a book by the king and his chiefs. The purpose of this book, "*Buke Kakau Paa no ka Mahele Aina i hooholo ia iwaena o Kamehameha 3 a me Na Lii a me na Konohiki ana*" (*Buke Mahele*, 1848), was to record the agreed upon division of all lands between Kamehameha 3, the Chiefs and their *Konohiki*. Through the book we learn of the original chiefly claimants of lands in the Kaua'ula-Lahaina region, and of the final disposition of each *ahupua'a*. It was from these *ahupua'a* that the native tenants in-turn were granted the right to claim lands which upon confirmation would become their personal *kuleana 'āina* (property rights), in perpetuity; with the right to retain or sell the same *kuleana* as they so desired.

Table 2, below is a listing of *ahupua'a* (in alphabetical order) as recorded in the *Buke Mahele* (1848) for lands in the Kaua'ula-Lahaina region:



**Table 2. Disposition of Ahupua'a in the Kaua'ula-Lahaina Region  
As Recorded in the Buke Mahele of 1848**

Alio	Retained by Moses Kekuaiwa (pp. 13-14, Jan. 27, 1848).
Halakaa	Retained by Iosua Kaeo (pp. 33-34, Jan. 28, 1848).
Haleu	Retained by Pane (Fanny Young) (pp. 160-161, Feb. 12, 1848).
Ilikahi	Relinquished by Chas. Kanaina to Kamehameha III (p. 31-32, Jan. 28, 1848). Retained by Kamehameha III (pp. 200-201, Mar. 8, 1848).
Ilikahi	Retained by Isaaka Kaiama (pp. 176-177, Mar. 7, 1848).
Kamani	Retained by Isaaka Kaiama (pp. 176-177, Mar. 7, 1848).
Kauaula	Relinquished by Mikahela Kekauonohi to Kamehameha III (pp. 26-27, Jan. 28, 1848) Retained by Kamehameha III (pp. 200-201, Mar. 8, 1848). [On December 12, 1849, Kamehameha III entered into an exchange deed with Kalua (L.C.A. 3542), in which Kalua exchanged Kehena Ahupuaa (District of Puna) for the King's Kauaula (Bur. of Conveyances, Lib 7:293).]
Kaulalo	Retained by Kaaha (pp. 45-46, Jan. 31, 1848).
Kooka	½ for Kamehameha III; ½ for Lazaro Namauu (pp. 111-112, Feb. 7, 1848). ½ Relinquished by Kamehameha III to the Government (pp. 200-201, Mar. 8, 1848).
Kuia	Retained by Ruta Keelikolani (pp. 15-16, Jan. 28, 1848)
Launiupoko	[Not recorded in the Buke Mahele. See L.C.A. Helu 82 to Thomas Phillips.]
Makila	Retained by Iulia Alapai Kauwa (pp. 150-151, Feb. 11, 1848).
Pahoa	Retained by Nueku Namauu (pp. 174-175, Feb. 14, 1848).
Pakala	Relinquished by Mataio Kekuaanoa to Kamehameha III (pp. 29-30, Jan. 27, 1848).
Paunau	Retained by V. Kamamalu (pp. 3-4, Jan. 27, 1848).
Polanui	Retained by William Lunalilo (pp. 21-22, Jan. 28, 1848).
Polaiki	Retained by Ulumaheihei, (pp. 39-40, Jan. 31, 1848).
Puako	Retained by William P. Leleiohoku (pp. 23-24, Jan. 28, 1848).
Puamana	(not recorded in <i>Buke Mahele</i> ).
Puehuehu Iki & Puehuehu Nui	Relinquished by Lota Kapuaiwa Kamehameha to Kamehameha III (pp. 7-8, Jan. 27, 1848).
Puehuehuiki	Retained by Laahili (pp. 103-104, Feb. 7, 1848).
Puehuehu Iki & Puehuehu Nui	Retained by Kamehameha III (pp. 200-201, Mar. 8, 1848).

**Table 2. Disposition of Ahupua'a in the Kaua'ula-Lahaina Region  
As Recorded in the Buks Mahele of 1848 (continued)**

Puunauiki	One-half retained by Kaulunae, one-half retained by Kamehameha III (p. 55-56, Feb. 1, 1848).
Puunauiki	One-half relinquished by Kamehameha III to Kingdom (pp. 200-201, Mar. 8, 1848).
Puunau	Retained by Kapu (pp. 99-100, Feb. 4, 1848).
Puunau	Retained by Abenera Paki (pp. 152-153, Feb. 10, 1848).
Waianae	Relinquished by Asa Kaeo to Kamehameha III (pp. 41-42, Feb. 1, 1848).
Waianae 1	Relinquished by Hoomanawanui to Kamehameha III (pp. 83-84, Feb. 3, 1848).
Waianae	Retained by Kamehameha III (pp. 200-201, Mar. 8, 1848).
Wainee	Retained by William Lunalilo (pp. 21-22, Jan. 28, 1848).
Wainee 1 & 2	Retained by Kamehameha III (pp. 200-201, Mar. 8, 1848).
Waiokama	Retained by Lota Kapuaiwa Kamehameha (pp. 7-8, Jan. 27, 1848).

# **Land Claims and Awards in the Māhele ‘Āina – Ahupua‘a of: Alio, Halaka‘a, Haleu, ‘Ilikahi, Kamani, Kaua‘ula, Kaulalo, Ko‘okā, Ku‘ia, Launiupoko, Mākila, Pāhoa, Paunau Iki & Paunau Nui, Pola Iki & Pola Nui, Pua‘a Iki & Pua‘a Nui, Pūehuehu Iki & Pūehuehu Nui, Pu‘unau Iki & Pu‘unau Nui, and Waine‘e Iki & Waine‘e Nui (with selected references to Aki, Kalualepo, Kelawea, Puakō, Wai‘anae, Waiokama and other lands of Lāhaina)**

## **Overview of the Ahupua‘a in the Lāhaina Study Area**

The *ahupua‘a* of Lāhaina are something of an anomaly in the Hawaiian Islands. Many of the *ahupua‘a* are small, some comprising only a few acres, and they are often configured as detached parcels (*lele*)—they do not run in contiguous *makai* (shore) to *mauka* (upland) sections. For example, one part of the *ahupua‘a* of Mākila is situated *makai* (near shore), while the other part is further *mauka* (towards the mountains). In between the two sections of Mākila Ahupua‘a, other *ahupua‘a* are found on the *kula* (gentle-sloping flat lands between the shore and mountains) in the intervening spaces. These *ahupua‘a* include, but are not limited to: Pu‘unau, Paunauiki, Paunauui, Pūehuehuiki, Ko‘okā, Kaulalo, Halaka‘a and Pūehuehunui. Kaua‘ula Ahupua‘a on the other hand, takes in the upper mountain and watershed region above all these lands, but apparently does not have a section on the shore. Though the stream which finds its source in the Kaua‘ula Watershed, carries the name of Kaua‘ula for its entire length, with its *muliwai* (estuary) being situated on the shore, and serving as the boundary between portions of the *ahupua‘a* of Mākila and Pāhoa.

Because of this unique system of *ahupua‘a* division in Lāhaina, portions of the claims cited below for the 24 *ahupua‘a*, are not in the immediate study area. Some parcels associated with the claims are in the area of the old Lāhaina Town (generally, the area of the Catholic Church, the Baldwin premises, and Waine‘e Church), while other sections are in what is generally called “Kaua‘ula Valley.” Just as the *ahupua‘a* are separated by intervening lands, the claimants also had parcels separated by various lands, and sometimes in multiple *ahupua‘a*. This system of detached *‘āpana* (parcels) is based on a traditional practice, but usually reserved for parcels of land called *‘ili* and *‘ili lele*<sup>11</sup>. In the traditional land system, *‘āpana* at various elevational zones provided the native tenants with access to diverse resources, and facilitated access to crops and water resources during various seasonal periods. For example, crops could be planted seasonally, and rotated between various *‘āpana*, so that food would be available year-round.

Without specific documentation stating why the *ahupua‘a* of Lāhaina are configured as they are, we must assume that the reason is linked to the nature and value of the regions’ resources. This form of subdividing provided generational residents with access to fresh water, arable lands, mountain- and coastal-resources, and facilitated sustainable living through various seasons (water always being

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<sup>11</sup> *‘ili* and *‘ili lele*. Throughout the Hawaiian Islands, *ahupua‘a* typically run from an area in the ocean, to a point on the mountains, in a contiguous piece. Within each *ahupua‘a* are found smaller parcels of land, configured *makai* to *mauka*, which were named and assigned to native tenants who worked them for their livelihood, and to provide tribute to the chiefs. One of these sub-divisions of land was known as an *‘ili* (several other sub-divisions exist, but were generally smaller parcels). In order to maximize year-round productivity and access to resources, the *‘ili* were sometimes found at various elevations, separated by other intervening *‘ili* and small parcels. The separated, or detached *‘ili* were called *‘ili lele*. Many of the *ahupua‘a* of the Lāhaina study area conform with the typical *‘ili lele*, and we found in some instances, that native descriptions of the lands claimed in the *Māhele*, identified the “*ahupua‘a*” as *‘ili* or *lele*.

a consideration). Thus, the wealth of the watered valleys of the Lāhaina region was shared among all the people of the land.

### **Recordation and Translation Errors in Documents of the Māhele ‘Āina**

In the course of reviewing the original handwritten records, numerous transcription errors were found. The errors occurred not only at the time of original recordation (for example, differences in spelling of names and identifying localities from one set of books to another); but were greatly compounded in later years with publication of the Indices of Awards (Board of Commissioners, 1929), and in the typewritten translations of the Hawaii State Archives. With careful review of the original records, some of the errors (e.g., typographical errors of the late period) could be easily corrected when compared with the handwritten documents. Other errors proved more difficult to address—when texts were apparently left unfinished, or conflicting information on claimant names, *Helu* (Land Commission Award Numbers) and locations of *kuleana* were given. In some instances, we were able to correct errors. These corrections are generally indicated in the documents by square brackets.

In the course of compiling the claims from the various volumes of the Land Commissioner’s records (e.g. the Native and Foreign Register; Native and Foreign Testimony, and Mahele Award Books), it was found that there were often discrepancies in the names of the *ahupua‘a* or land area being claimed. Most notably, there appears to be a great discrepancy in claims made for the *ahupua‘a* of Paunau and Pu‘unau. We found that in the original Hawaiian (Native) and English (Foreign) records, the scribes regularly mixed up the names, with one record of a given claim, calling for Paunau, and another record of the same claim calling for Pu‘unau. The results are extremely confusing, and while we have endeavored to untangle the mess, there remains more work to be done than we have the time to undertake at present.

Another example of this is that one document of the claim may record the land area as being in Alio, while another record (with same *Helu* and claimant) may describe the land area as being in Kamani, or even other multiple areas covered by one parcel. As a result of these discrepancies, we found it difficult to formulate a method of organizing the claims by individual *ahupua‘a* (our original choice for presentation of the documentation), without duplicating the same evidence associated with any given claim, in multiple areas. Thus, the order of the documents of the *Māhele* for lands of the study area are given in this study, by *Helu* (numerical sequence), lowest number to highest number.

In addition to applicants filing claims for multiple *ahupua‘a* or land areas, some claimants also filed multiple claims that were assigned different *Helu*, though the same land area might be named. All *Helu*—though they might be multiple claims of one applicant—are given in numerical order. We have prepared a separate table (*Table 3*) listing *Ahupua‘a*, *Helu*, Claimant and alternative *Helu* issued to the claimant; along with information on whether the claim was awarded, assigned a Royal Patent, and number of records cited per claim. In this way, readers may identify specific land areas associated with a given *Helu*, and disposition of the claim at the close of the *Māhele* in 1856.

In addition to *Table 3*, the full records of all claims identified for the primary *ahupua‘a* of the Kaua‘ula vicinity are provided in this section of the study. When available, the sequence of the records always starts with the Register (Native and/or Foreign), then cites the Testimony (Native and/or Foreign), and the Māhele Award Book Volume. This sequence was generally followed throughout the process of documenting claims—the Register notified the Land Commissioners (“*Luna Hoona*”) of a claimants intent to secure title for property (*Kuleana*); Testimony provided support of the claimants’ actual right to the property; and the Award Books provided surveys (usually accompanied by plot plans) of the parcels agreed to by the claimant. In addition, many *kuleana* were issued Royal Patents, which added another number to the record. The Royal Patent generally listed the Claimant’s name, identified the specific land(s) in which the awarded parcel(s) (*Apana*) were situated, and gave the survey of the Apana (usually without a plot plan). Royal Patents were not always issued on awards, and by the 1860s, it was decided that native tenant claims could be confirmed without the issuance of a Royal Patent.

**Table 3. Numerical Index of Claims and Awards in the Māhele 'Āina (Kaua'ula and Vicinity)**

<i>Helu (1)</i>	<i>Claimant</i>	<i>Ahupua'a</i>	<i>Helu (2)</i>	<i>Locational Documentation (Maps of 1916 &amp; 1930)</i>	<i>Royal Patent</i>	<i>Source Documents</i>
31 MA	Kaulunae	Puunauiki	7593		8460 A	1
61	Ulumaheihei	Waiee	7680		N/A	3
82	Thomas Phillips	Launiupoko	84, 86	Ahupuaa. Mauka, Kula land and Kahakai. South side of Kauaula Stream.	1358	7
84	Thomas Phillips	Kamani	82, 86		N/A <sup>12</sup>	4
84 B	Kalaikuaia	Kamani			N/A	1
86	Thomas Phillips	Kamani	82, 84		N/A	3
202	Edwin Miner	Polanui	203, 204		76	3
203	Edwin Miner	Polanui	202, 204	Kula land (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	76	4
204	Edwin Miner	Polanui	202, 203		76	4
235 P	Kapule	Alio	521, 5593		1698	1
235 Q	Kauhahape	Alio	6878		659	1
235 R	Paaao	Alio & Paunau	2745	Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch.	5558	3
235 S	Kalaakumuole	Alio			— <sup>13</sup>	1
235 T	Kekipi for Kukona	Alio	375		1161	1
241	S.D. Burrows	Waiee			410	5
277	C. Kanaina	Ilikahi	8559		—	2
277	C. Kanaina for Wm. C. Lunalilo	Paunau & Waiee	8559 B		8364, 5699	4
277 B	Kaleipaihala	Polaiki	339	Kahakai (no. Ap.).	1884	5
278 B	Hinau	Polanui		Kahakai (no. Ap.).	1859	5
282 B	Paikaualani	Kooka	6921		± <sup>14</sup>	2
289	Kapu	Kooka	336, 8888			2
290	Kaanaana	Kooka	4267		N/A	2
292	Kamanawa (w.)	Paunau	314, 4990, 5108, 6439		N/A	3
293	Kaunuohua (w.)	Alio	6450		—	5
301	Kaiwiopiopio	Makila	4878 CC		±	2
302	Kuakini	Waiee (& Waiokama)	321, 5247		8267	4
307	Kuakamauna	Puaa	306, 6388, 8660		8219	2
310	Pikanele	Pahoa	10667	Ap. 3. Kahakai. South side of Kauaula Stream.	1187	4
314	Kamanawa (w.)	Paunau	292, 4990, 6439		N/A	1
321	Kuakini	Waiee	302, 5247		N/A	3

<sup>12</sup> N/A (= Not Awarded).

<sup>13</sup> — (= Royal Patent not issued on Award granted to claimant or heirs).

<sup>14</sup> ± (= see reference in additional *Helu*).

**Table 3. Numerical Index of Claims and Awards in the Māhele 'Āina (Kaua'ula and Vicinity)**

<b>Helu (1)</b>	<b>Claimant</b>	<b>Ahupua'a</b>	<b>Helu (2)</b>	<b>Locational Documentation (Maps of 1916 &amp; 1930)</b>	<b>Royal Patent</b>	<b>Source Documents</b>
322	Kalaipaihala (Kaipo)	Wainee	5207 B		8247	3
323	Kaiaholokai	Kaulalo & Puhuehu	4878 M		N/A	2
329	Keaka (Keaki)	Paunau	5107, 6404		4383	4
329	Kahula	Paunau	331, 5107, 6404		±	1
330	Puu	Paunau	4663, 6403		1210	3
331	Kahula	Paunau	329, 6430, 6851		413, 1952, 2476	3
332	Poopuu	Kaulalo	4878 FF, 6920		±	3
333	Pupuka	Paunau	333 B		±	1
333 B	Pupuka	Paunau	333		1658	3
335	Kapu	Puunau	6400		±	1
336	Kapu	Puunau & Kooka	289, 335, 6400		7393	3
339	Kalaipaihala	Polaiki	277 B		1195	2
343	Kahiewalu	Kooka (Molakia)			661	3
345	Keoni	Paunau	6215, 11150		±	2
345 B	Kaawa (Kaaua)	Paunau	365, 2346		5633	4
348	Malaekahana	Polanui	4878 G		±	2
352	Lani (Serang)	Alio			409	4
356	Moehauna	Pahoa	505	Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream.	8221	3
357	M. Kaoo for Kuihelani	Alio, Ilikahi, Kamani, Polanui		Ilikahi, kula land (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	3456	5
362	Namai (Nui)	Paunau	478, 4804		N/A	1
363	Kanana	Paunau			N/A	1
364	John White	Polaiki		Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 3. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch. Ap. 4. Kahakai.	25	7
365	Kaawa	Paunau	345 B, 2346		N/A	1
367	Oleloa (w.)	Paunau	2686, 10568		N/A	2
369	Nahaolelua	Haleu	6626		N/A	2
375	Kekipi	Kooka	235 T		N/A	1
376	Umiumi	Paunau	2538, 7225, 9780 B		±	1



**Table 3. Numerical Index of Claims and Awards in the Māhele 'Āina (Kaua'ula and Vicinity)**

<b>Helu (1)</b>	<b>Claimant</b>	<b>Ahupua'a</b>	<b>Helu (2)</b>	<b>Locational Documentation (Maps of 1916 &amp; 1930)</b>	<b>Royal Patent</b>	<b>Source Documents</b>
378	Hoonaulu	Kooka			8222	3
379	John Vincent	Paunau			1774	3
380	Kahuanui	Polanui			N/A	1
381	Nalehu	Wainee & Waiohama			N/A	2
387	A.B.C.F.M.	Haleu, Ilikahi, Lahainaluna, Paunau 1 & 2		Haleu, Sec. 4 No. 5. Mauka land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1600, 1943, 1958	5
389	Kahalelole	Paunau	6389		±	2
391	Hale Paka (Harry Parker)	Puunau			±	2
394	Nawaakoa (w.)	Paunau	2762	Ap. 2. Mauka land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1703	1
475	Mu & Paahana	Haleu	3288		2753, 1828 ½	5
477	Kekualele	Paunau	6391		1209	4
478	Nui (Namai)	Paunau	362, 4804		±	3
483	Kualaula	Kooka	523		±	1
486 B	Maikai & Kaluapakohana	Paunau			N/A	1
488	Kaai	Paunau			1869	3
493	Kalalakoa	Haleu	7643	Ap. 3. Mauka land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	2733	2
496	Popolo	Puaanui		Ap. 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	2759, 3340	2
501	Ladana (Nowlein)	Paunau	477, 522		±	1
503	Kainokane	Polanui	7590		±	3
508	Kalahohina	Puunaunui & Kauaula		Puunaunui, Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 2 & 3. Mauka land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1863	4
521	Kapule	Kooka (Alio)	235 P, 5593	Alio. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream (no Ap.).	1698	5
523	Kekualaula	Kooka	483		8190	3
524	Maaloiki	Polanui			N/A	1
532	Paukuwahie	Ilikahi	6803		±	1
559	Davida Kauliokamoa	Halakaa		Kahakai (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	1725	3
581	Solomona Laahili	Puehuehuiki & Puehuehunui		Puehuehuiki. Ap. 1, 2 & 4. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream (Ditch); and Ap. 3. Mauka, north side of Kauaula Stream.	8232, 8399	5
594	Kahonu	(Lahaina)			N/A	1
595	T.C.B. Rooke for Pane (Fanny Young)	Haleu	8519 B		±	2
642	Kaluaoakamano	Kamani		Kahakai (no Ap.).	3460	3

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782	A. Birch	Wainee			—	2
798	Kaniau	Kamani (& Aki)	3474, 5086		±	1
812	Kaeo	Puaa	5320, 5238	Ap. 3. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	5563	2
848 B	Kailihiwa	Alio	8458		N/A	1
848 C	Kuhalake	Polanui			N/A	1
1001	Keaweluaole	Paunau			8225	3
1815	Keaweaeheulu (w.)	Paunau			1685	7
1853	M. Kekauonohi (w.)	Ilikahi & Puaa	11216		1166	4
2346	Kaawa	Paunau	345 B		N/A	1
2524	Moku	Puehuehu	3300, 4878 MM		N/A	2
2538	Umiumi (Kaumiumi)	Paunau	376, 2538 B & 2538 C		1697	5
2546	Lipi (w.)	Alio, Halakaa, Puehuehunui		Puehuehunui. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. (no Ap.)	8231	5
2650	Kekoalii (Kaili)	Puehuehuiki & Puehuehunui		Puehuehuiki. Ap. 3. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream. Puehuehunui. Ap. 2. Kula Land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Parcel on kahakai, north side of Kauaula Stream.	1855, 2748, 5674	5
2652	Napuupahoehoe	Puehuehu	5780 B		N/A	3
2686	Oleloa (w.)	Puunau	367		N/A	3
2745	Paaoao	Ilikahi & Paunau (& Kapewakua)	235 R		1691, 1716	2
2762	Nawaakoa (w.)	Paunau	394		1703	4
2777	Malule & Kaino	Ilikahi (& Moalii)			8268	4
2871	Kanealii (w.)	Paunau			1679	4
2924	Kailaa (w.)	Paunau			1213	4
3050	Kaiawa	Paunau (& Puou)			1835	3
3119	P. Haawinui	Kooka	5896		N/A	3
3288	Mu	Haleu	475		N/A	3
3300	Moku	Puehuehunui	2524, 4878 MM		N/A	1
3418 B	Kaauneke (Kaaunaki)	Kooka	9005		7502	1
3423 B	Iwa	Puehuehunui		Ap. 1, 2 & 3. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch.	1777	2
3424 B	Kaleleiki	Pahoa		Ap. 2. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream.	8251	3
3425 B	Alu	Wainee			8246	3
3474	Kaniau	Kamani	798, 5086	Kula land (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	2475	4

**Table 3. Numerical Index of Claims and Awards in the Māhele 'Āina (Kaua'ula and Vicinity)**

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3542	Kalua	Puehuehunui & Waieenui	6487	Puehuehunui. Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1850	4
3709 B	Kalawaia	Polaiki	8640	Ap. 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	±	2
3716 B	Kealoha	Ilikahi			8274	2
3761 B	Kaluaopele	Haleu			8300	2
3834	Puhi	Ilikahi		Kahakai (no. Ap.).	1702	3
3846	Puniwai	Ilikahi & Kamani		Kamani. Kahakai (no. Ap.).	1878	4
4033	R.G. Davis	Kamani			N/A	1
4267	Kaanaana	Kooka	290, 9812 E		N/A	2
4316	Keohokaua	Puaa & Kauaula		Ap. 2 & 3. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1879	3
4533	Ualo	Waiee 1 & Waiee 2		Waiee 1. Ap. 3. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch.	1728	3
4542	Ahulau	Puunau			N/A	2
4662	Paaluhi	Paunau			5564	3
4663	Puu	Paunau	6403		±	3
4804	Nui	Paunau	362, 478		1683	3
4878	Upai	Pahoa		Ap. 1. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream	5707 C	3
4878 B	Kapua	Pahoa		Ap. 2. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 1. Kahakai. South side of Kauaula Stream.	1706	4
4878 C	Muaa	Pahoa		Ap. 1. Kahakai. South side of Kauaula Stream.	1669	4
4878 D	Hone (Kuapua)	Makila & Pahoa		Makila. Ap. 2. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream.	5692 C	3
4878 E	Holi	Makila		Ap. 2. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream. <i>Piilani Auwai</i> . Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream (Kalualepo).	2711	4
4878 F	Pi	Makila		Ap. 1, 3 & 4. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch.	8226, 2705, 7458	5
4878 G	Malaekahana	Polanui		Ap. 1 & 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1959, 2742	4
4878 H	Waihoioahu	Puunaunui	6869	Ap. 3, 4, 5 & 6. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1877	3
4878 I	Kupalii	Kooka, Pahoa, Puunaunui & Waiokama		Kooka. Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Pahoa. Ap. 2 & 4. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream. Paunau. Ap. 2. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1866	7

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4878 K	Piapia (for Halama)	Kauaula & Makila		Mauka (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	1720	4
4878 M	Kaiaholoikai	Kauaula & Puehuhunui		Kauaula. Ap. 1 & 2. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream. Puehuhunui. Parcel on kahakai, north side of Kauaula Stream.	2747	4
4878 N	Kaekae (W.)	Halakaa & Waieenui		Ap. 1 & 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	4377	3
4878 O	Olala	Puehuehuiki & Waieenui		Waieenui. Ap. 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. <i>Piilani Auwai</i> . Puehuehuiki. Ap. 1. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream. <i>Piilani Auwai</i> .	2664	3
4878 P	Kaaeae	Puehuehuiki		Mauka (no Ap.) North side of Kauaula Stream.	2745	5
4878 Q	Naopala (for Kapili)	Puunau & Puehuehuiki		Puehuehuiki. Ap. 1 & 2. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream. <i>Piilani Auwai</i> .	1775	3
4878 R	Kahulanui	Puunau, Puehuehuiki & Kauaula	6881	Puehuehuiki. Ap. 1. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 2. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream.	—	3
4878 S	Kule	Paunaunui		Mauka (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	1207	3
4878 T	Ikeole	Puunau		Mauka (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	2721	3
4878 U	Koolani (Kaolani)	Paunau		Mauka (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	1870	3
4878 V	Kaia	Kooka		Mauka (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream. <i>Piilani Auwai</i> .	2727	3
4878 W	Kahoekaka	Polaiki		Ap. 1 & 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1167	3
4878 X	Kuoalapai (w.) (Kualapai)	Paunaunui		Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 2. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1680	3
4878 Y	Mamaka (Muolo, heir)	Puunauiki, Halakaa & Kauaula		Kauaula. Ap. 1. 2 & 3. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 4. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream	2718	4
4878 Z	Honokoa	Kauaula & Halakaa		Kauaula. Ap. 2, 4 & 5. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream; Ap. 3. mauka, south side of Kauaula Stream.	1719	3
4878 BB	Honu	Makila & Alio		Makila. Ap. 1 & 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	4506, 3585	3
4878 CC	Kaiwiopiopio	Makila		Ap. 1. Kahakai. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 2. Mauka, north side of Kauaula Stream. <i>Piilani Auwai</i> .	1848, 1197	4

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<b>Helu (1)</b>	<b>Claimant</b>	<b>Ahupua'a</b>	<b>Helu (2)</b>	<b>Locational Documentation (Maps of 1916 &amp; 1930)</b>	<b>Royal Patent</b>	<b>Source Documents</b>
4878 DD	Makaiwa	Kaulalo		Kula land (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	4374 A	3
4878 EE	Makaiole (w.)	Puaanui & Wainee		Puaanui. Ap. 5. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	2737	5
4878 FF	Poopuu	Wainee			2738	3
4878 GG	Maluae	Puehuehu & Puaaiki		Puaaiki. Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	2735	3
4878 HH	Makaele	Puehuehuiki & Puehuehunui	9817	Ap. 1. Kahakai. North side of Kauaula Stream.	5673	3
4878 II	Pupuka	Makila	333, 333 B	Ap. 2. Mauka land. North side of Kauaula Stream. <i>Piilani Auwai</i> . Parcel of Kula, North side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 1 & 3. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1201, 1749, 2707	5
4878 KK	Kelea	Makila, Puehuehuiki & Polaiki		Ap. 1 & 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	4429	4
4878 LL	Makanui	Makila & Puehuehuiki		Makila. Ap. 3. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream with <i>Piilani Auwai</i> ; and Ap. 2. kula, Olowalu side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	2709	4
4878 MM	Moku	Puehuehunui & Pahoā		Puehuehunui. Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Pahoā. Ap. 2 & 3. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream.	1853	3
4878 NN	Kapuhi	Puehuehu & Makila (Kalualepo)	4878 OO, 7633	Puehuehu. Kula land (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	1200	3
4911	Kapeahi	Puaaiki & Kauaula			1717	4
4990	Kamanawa (w.)	Paunau	292, 314, 6439		N/A	1
5006	Kalena	Ilikahi & Kelaweā			662, 1692	2
5086	Kaniau	Kamani	798, 3474		N/A	1
5107	Keaka	Paunau	329, 6404		1865	3
5113	Kailaa (w.)	Paunau	2924		1213	1
5207	Ulumaheihei (w.)	Polaiki	61, 7680		5670	2
5207 B	Kalaipaihala	Waineeiki	322	Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. <i>Piilani Auwai</i> .	5660	4
5230	Keaweamahi	Polanui		Ap. 1 & 4. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	8252	4
5238	Kaēo	Puaa	812, 5320		±	2

**Table 3. Numerical Index of Claims and Awards in the Māhele ‘Āina (Kau‘ula and Vicinity)**

<b>Helu (1)</b>	<b>Claimant</b>	<b>Ahupua‘a</b>	<b>Helu (2)</b>	<b>Locational Documentation (Maps of 1916 &amp; 1930)</b>	<b>Royal Patent</b>	<b>Source Documents</b>
5247	Kuakini	Wainee	302, 321		±	1
5320	Kaao	Puaanui, Pakala & Waianae	812, 5238		8180	2
5433	Keliiokekane	Kooka			N/A	1
5441	Ninia	Puaa & Waianae			1751	1
5458	Manu	Kooka	6204	Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1699	4
5572 B	Kaaha	Kaulalo		Ap. 1 & 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	—	1
5593	Kapule	Kuia			5621	1
5621	Keawekolohe	Paunau			1211	4
5746	Kalaimoku	Puehuhunui, Wainee & Waiokama	526		N/A	2
5780 B	Napuupahoehoe	Puehuhunui	2652		N/A	1
5832	Kaauaiewa	Kamani	9795		1157	3
5896	Pakolomea Haawinui	Kooka	3119		N/A	1
5914	Piiko	Pahoa & Waiokama	10644		N/A	2
5963	Mahuka	Paunau			N/A	2
6203	Namauu	Kooka	10533		N/A	2
6204	Manu	Kooka	5458		N/A	2
6205	Olelo	Kooka		Ap. 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	2723	3
6206	Lola	Kooka			N/A	2
6207	Kahaka	Kooka		Ap. 1. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream.	2724	3
6208	Makaino (Omakaino)	Kooka			N/A	2
6209	Kamohai	Makila	6886	Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. <i>Piilani Auwai</i> . Ap. 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1845, 2715	5
6210	Kapuka	Makila		Kula land (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch.	2706	3
6211	Maimai	Makila & Puehuhunui		Ap. 1 & 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch. (note: Ap. 2 No. repeated) Ap. 2. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream. <i>Piilani Auwai</i> .  Puehuhunui. Ap. 1. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream. <i>Piilani Auwai</i> . Ap. 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1202, 1847	6



**Table 3. Numerical Index of Claims and Awards in the Māhele 'Āina (Kaua'ula and Vicinity)**

<b>Helu (1)</b>	<b>Claimant</b>	<b>Ahupua'a</b>	<b>Helu (2)</b>	<b>Locational Documentation (Maps of 1916 &amp; 1930)</b>	<b>Royal Patent</b>	<b>Source Documents</b>
6212	Kekua	Makila			1695	4
6213	Hela (Pupule)	Makila	6870		±	2
6214	Oo	Puehuehunui		Ap. 1 & 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1849, 1852	4
6215	Keoni	Puehuehunui		Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1854	3
6216	Hamanalau	Polanui		Ap. 1, 4 & 5. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1857	4
6217	Waiki	Kaulalo			N/A	1
6218	Mauae	Waineenui		Ap. 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1184	4
6219	Maaweau	Puunauiki & Kauaula		Ap. 3. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream.	4558	3
6247	Kanaulu	Paunau			N/A	1
6251	Kupa	Ilikahi, Kooka & Kelawea	9150		1832	3
6388	Kuakamauna	Puaa & Wainee	307, 8660		N/A	1
6389	Kahalelole	Paunau	389		1867	3
6400	Kapu	Puunau		Ap. 3. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch. Ap. 4. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream.	8286	2
6403	Puu (Napuu)	Paunau	4663		1210	3
6404	Keaka	Paunau	329, 5107		N/A	2
6410	Kaiki	Paunau			1705	3
6426	Kalehoula	Makila		Ap. 1. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream. <i>Piilani Auwai</i> . Ap. 3. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch.	2708	4
6428	Kaumaea	Puehuehu		Kahakai (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	8292	4
6430	Kahula (Kiahahula)	Paunau	331, 5107, 6404		1868	3
6433	Kenalo	Kauaula			N/A	2
6437	Kaiwipalupalu (Keawekolohe, heir)	Paunau			1212	3
6439	Kamanawa (w.)	Paunau	4990		N/A	2
6440	Keawe	Haleu		Mauka (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	8257	3
6441	Keokeo	Haleu		Ap. 2. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream.	5700	3
6443	Kalaiopu (Kaleiopu)	Kooka & Puaa	9821		N/A	2
6448	Keawakea	Haleu		Mauka (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	—	4

**Table 3. Numerical Index of Claims and Awards in the Māhele 'Āina (Kaua'ula and Vicinity)**

<b>Helu (1)</b>	<b>Claimant</b>	<b>Ahupua'a</b>	<b>Helu (2)</b>	<b>Locational Documentation (Maps of 1916 &amp; 1930)</b>	<b>Royal Patent</b>	<b>Source Documents</b>
6449	Kapu	Halakaa, Polanui, Puehuehunui, Puunau 1 & 2	8549	Halakaa. Kula land (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch.	3458	4
6463	Kapu	Waieenui		Kula land (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	4561	4
6481	Kailimeeau	Waieenui			N/A	3
6484	Kanae	Paunau			1208	3
6487	Kalua	Puehuehu	3542		±	1
6495	Kawahamano	Kooka & Pahoa		Pahoa. Ap.1 & 2. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream.	6804	3
6496	Kuaana	Kooka		Ap. 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1734	3
6504	Ake	Haleu			N/A	1
6507	Apa'a	Kooka		Ap. 1. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream. <i>Piilani Auwai</i> . (1852 survey depicts "Auwai Piilani.")	3457	5
6528	Hakuole	Polanui		Ap. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream	1718	3
6541	Haia	Paunau			1674	3
6606	Puali	Kooka		Mauka (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream. <i>Piilani Auwai</i> .	2726	3
6612	Piimaiwaa (w.)	Halakaa			N/A	2
6625	Naholowaa	Halakaa & Kaulalo		Halakaa. Kahakai (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream. Kaulalo. Kula land (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	4376	6
6626	Nahaolelua	Haleu			1880	3
6725	Moluhi	Haleu		Ap. 1 & 2. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream.	—	3
6729	Maluo for Kamauoha (w.)	Paunau & Panaewa	6788		1778	5
6754	Ehu (Naehu)	Pahoa		Kula land (no Ap.). South side of Kauaula Stream	8260	5
6782	Nahau (w.)	Puaaiki			N/A	2
6783	Kauhi	Haleu & Polanui	7634		N/A	3
6784	Naai	Waieenui		Ap. 3. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch.	—	6
6785	Kaluahinenui	Waieenui			8248	3
6786	Kamohomoho	Waieenui			1183	3
6787	Hanaumua	Waieenui			1701	3
6788	Kamauoha	Waiee & Puako	6729		1171	2
6789	Kaheananui	Puaanui		Kula land (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	2730	3

**Table 3. Numerical Index of Claims and Awards in the Māhele 'Āina (Kaua'ula and Vicinity)**

<b>Helu (1)</b>	<b>Claimant</b>	<b>Ahupua'a</b>	<b>Helu (2)</b>	<b>Locational Documentation (Maps of 1916 &amp; 1930)</b>	<b>Royal Patent</b>	<b>Source Documents</b>
6790	Pawaa	Puaanui			N/A	2
6791	Kamapuaa	Puaaiki			N/A	2
6792	Umi	Kauaula & Kaulalo		Kauaula. Ap. 3 & 4. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream; Ap. 1 & 2. Mauka, north side of Kauaula Stream. Kaulalo. Ap. 5. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	5560	4
6793	Pauhala	Polanui			N/A	2
6794	Koalakai	Polanui		Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	5645	5
6795	Ukukua	Polanui		Ap. 2. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream.	—	3
6796	Kui	Polanui			2728	3
6797	Kamaka	Polanui			N/A	2
6798	Pau	Pahoa			N/A	2
6799	Keaka	Kooka		Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1700	3
6800	Kukahiko (Kekukahiko)	Kooka			2658	2
6801	Opunui	Halakaa & Pahoa		Halakaa. Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 2. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream.	4562	4
6802	Pelekane	Pahoa		Kula land (no Ap.) South side of Kauaula Stream.	—	3
6803	Paukuwahie (w.)	Pahoa & Puaanui			N/A	2
6804	Kekualilii	Puaanui			N/A	2
6851	Kahula	Puaanui			N/A	2
6853	Nuhi	Puehuehunui		Ap. 1 & 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch.	1851	4
6854	Ohule	Paunauiki & Polanui		Ap. 1. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 2, 4 & 5. Kula Land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1890	3
6855	Keha	Polanui		Ap. 1 & 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1858	3
6856	Kawau	Puunaunui		Ap. 1. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream.	2750	4
6857	Nakaikuaana	Wainee		Ap. 1 & 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1733	4
6858	Napapaia (w.)	Polaiki & Puunau		Ap. 1, 2 & 4. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1169	3
6859	Kaiama	Paunaunui		Mauka (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	2751	3

**Table 3. Numerical Index of Claims and Awards in the Māhele 'Āina (Kaua'ula and Vicinity)**

<b>Helu (1)</b>	<b>Claimant</b>	<b>Ahupua'a</b>	<b>Helu (2)</b>	<b>Locational Documentation (Maps of 1916 &amp; 1930)</b>	<b>Royal Patent</b>	<b>Source Documents</b>
6860	Nunea	Polanui			1192	3
6862	Kaumiumi	Puehuehunui		Ap. 1, 2, 3 & 4. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	8230	5
6867	Poepoe	Halakaa & Kauaula		Halakaa. Ap. 3. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch. Kauaula. Ap. 2. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream.	8284	5
6868	Hanakaipo	Puehuehuiki	8137	Kula land (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch. Ap. 1 & 2. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream.	5582	5
6869	Kawaiioahu (Kawaihoioahu)	Makila & Waineeiki		Makila. Ap. 1 & 3. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream. <i>Piilani Auwai</i> .	4559	5
6870	Pupule (w.) (Hela)	Makila	3419 B, 6213, 6601 B,	Ap. 2. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream. Head of <i>Piilani Auwai</i> . Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch. Ap. 1. Kahakai. North side of Kauaula Stream.	8266, 2714	5
6871	Naheananui	Kauaula		Mauka (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	1193	3
6872	Kauaua	Kauaula		Ap. 2, 3, 4 & 5. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream; and Ap. 1. Mauka, north side of Kauaula Stream.	2719	3
6873	Kukahiko	Kauaula	6800	Ap. 1 & 2. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream.	2710	3
6874	Kahuena	Alio		Ap. 1, 2 & 3. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch.	—	3
6875	Kaulahea	Alio & Puehuehunui		Puehuehunui. Ap. 4. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream.	1707	4
6876	Kua	Paunau & Puehuehu		Paunau. Ap. 1 & 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	7835	3
6877	Kahili (Kapili)	Puehuehu & Paunauiki	6912	Paunauiki. Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Puehuehu. Ap. 3 & 6. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream.	5587	3
6878	Kauhihape (Kauhiheha)	Paunauiki & Puehuehu		Ap. 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 3, 4 & 5. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream.	4557, 2749	3
6879	Kuhaulua (Kauhielua)	Paunauiki		Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	4556	3
6880	Kanawaliwali	Kauaula & Puunauiki		Kauaula. Ap. 3. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream.	2658	3
6881	Kahulanui (Kanawaliwali, heir)	Kauaula		Ap. 2. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream; Ap. 1. Mauka. South side of Kauaula Stream.	1690	3

**Table 3. Numerical Index of Claims and Awards in the Māhele 'Āina (Kaua'ula and Vicinity)**

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6882	Keawe	Kauaula	6885, 6908		N/A	2
6883	Kahanamoku	Kauaula		Ap. 1 & 2. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream; Ap. 3. Mauka, south side of Kauaula Stream.	2720	3
6884	Kamakakapu	Makila		Ap. 1, 2 & 3. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream. <i>Piilani Auwai</i> .	1846	3
6885	Keawe	Makila	6882, 6908		N/A	2
6886	Kamohai	Kaulalo & Pahoā	6209	Ap. 1 & 2. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch.	1188	4
6887	Kuakaha	Kaulalo		Kula land (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch.	5703	3
6888	Kanahele	Makila			N/A	3
6889	Kawaihae	Halakaa		Ap. 1. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream	1713	3
6890	Kaiwikokoole	Halakaa		(Puehuehuiki). Kula land (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch.	—	5
6895	Kauakahi	Puehuehunui		Ap. 1, 3 & 4. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	4507	5
6896	Kupihe (Kupihea)	Halakaa		Kula land (no Ap.). South side of Kauaula Stream.	2716	3
6897	Kiope	Puehuehuiki & Puehuehunui		Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	4555	3
6898	Kaoeno	Halakaa			N/A	2
6899	Kalahoouka	Pahoā			N/A	1
6900 [6800]	Kukahiko	Kooka	6800, 8621		±	1
6900	Keaweolu	Makila & Pahoā		Makila. Kula land (no Ap.). South side of Kauaula Stream (2 parcels).	1198	4
6901	Kahaumana	Puehuehu			N/A	2
6902	Kauluha	Polaiki			N/A	2
6903	Kalanimakua	Paunauiki			N/A	2
6904	Kauanui	Puehuehunui		Mauka (no Ap.). South side of Kauaula Stream	1776	4
6905	Kaneakua	Wainee			N/A	2
6906	Kekahuna	Waineenui			N/A	2
6907	Kealohi	Halakaa			N/A	2
6908	Keawe	Puaanui	6882, 6885		N/A	2
6909	Kuhalake	Alio & Kooka	848 C, 7128, 8458 B	Alio. Kula land (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch.	—	4
6910	Kanealoha (w.)	Puehuehuiki		Mauka (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	2744	5

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6911	Kahina (w.)	Puehuehuiki		Kula land (no Ap.). South side of Kauaula Stream. Mauka (no Ap.). Parcel on north side of Kauaula Stream.	1158	3
6912	Kapili	Kuia	6877	Ap. 1 & 2. Mauka (Manowaiopele Valley). North side of Kauaula Stream.	1886	3
6913	Mahiai	Kaulalo, Pahoa & Puehuehu		Kaulalo. Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 3. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	2752, 5594	5
6914	Hau	Paunauiki	6914 H		±	2
6914 H	Hau	Paunauiki	6914	Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 2 & 3. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream.	5665	1
6915	Haupu	Paunauiki	6915 H		±	2
6915 H	Haupu	Paunauiki	6915	Kula land (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	5559	1
6916	Honolii	Makila		Kula land (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	2376	3
6917	Paia	Makila			N/A	2
6918	Uilama	Makila			N/A	2
6919	Pinauea	Alio & Kaulalo		Kaulalo. Ap. 2 & 3. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1889	4
6920	Poopuu (w.)	Kaulalo	332, 4878 FF	Ap. 1, 3 & 4. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	4554	4
6921	Paikaualani	Halakaa & Kooka	282 B	Halakaa. Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch. Ap. 4. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream.	2717	6
6924	Pai	Makila		Ap. 1 & 2. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream. <i>Piilani Auwai</i> .	—	3
6925	Pakala	Alio		Ap. 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	7363, 7860 B	4
6926	Makaamo (w.)	Puaanui		Ap. 1 & 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	2736	3
6927	Nakapa	Alio			1834	3
6928	Mele	Waineenui			N/A	2
6929	Aikane	Kooka			N/A	3
6930	Momi	Polanui			N/A	2
6931	I	Puehuehu		Mauka (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream. <i>Piilani Auwai</i> .	1856	3
6932	Poomanu (Puoanui, Poonui)	Paunauiki		Ap. 1 & 2. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream.	2740	3
6933	Newa	Ilikahi			N/A	3



**Table 3. Numerical Index of Claims and Awards in the Māhele 'Āina (Kaua'ula and Vicinity)**

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6934	Ukiki (Waihoikaea, heir)	Halakaa, Kauaula & Makila		Kauaula. Ap. 1, 2, 4 & 5. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream.	2722	3
7127	Kaholo	Puehuehu			N/A	2
7128	Kuhalake	Polanui & Puehuehu	8458 B		N/A	2
7157	Kanekuapuu	Haleu		Ap. 3 & 4. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream.	2734	4
7229	Lono	Haleu		Ap. 3. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream.	2731	3
7263	Nahupu	Haleu		Ap. 2. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream.	5622	3
7269	Auwaa	Haleu		Ap. 4 & 5. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream.	2732	3
7590	Kainokane	Polanui	503	Ap. 1 & 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1190	4
7593	Kaulunae (w.)	Puunau	31 M.A.		±	3
7607	Kaiwioni	Kooka & Polanui			N/A	2
7633	Kapuhi	Puehuehuiki		Kula land (no Ap.). South side of Kauaula Stream.	1656	3
7634	Kauhi	Polanui	6783		N/A	2
7641	Kapu	Puehuehu	8549		N/A	1
7643	Kalalakoa	Haleu	493		±	2
7679	Kalaipaihala	Wainee	5207 B		N/A	3
7680	Ulumaheihēi (w.)	Polaiki	5207	Ap. 1 & 3. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	5670	4
7712	M. Kekuanaoa	Wainee				1
7713	V. Kamamalu	Paunau			4475	3
7714 B	Moses Kekuaiwa	Alio			—	2
7715	L. Kapuaiwa	Wainee & Waiokama			7860	1
7716	Ruta Keelikolani	Kuia		Ap. 11. Ahupuaa. North side of Kauaula Stream.	8146	3
7754	Kanewalii	Paunau			N/A	3
7773	Kaihe	Kamani & Polanui			N/A	1
8135	Hihio	Puaa & Wainee			N/A	1
8137	Hanakaipo	Puehuehuiki	6868		±	4
8427	Kapahukauila	Wainee			N/A	1
8452	Keohokalole	Kooka & Pahoa			N/A	1
8458	Kailihiwa	Kooka	848 B		N/A	2
8458 B	Kuhalake	Polanui	7128		N/A	1
8519 B	Pane	Haleu	595	Ap. 8 & 9. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1876	2

**Table 3. Numerical Index of Claims and Awards in the Māhele 'Āina (Kaua'ula and Vicinity)**

<b>Helu (1)</b>	<b>Claimant</b>	<b>Ahupua'a</b>	<b>Helu (2)</b>	<b>Locational Documentation (Maps of 1916 &amp; 1930)</b>	<b>Royal Patent</b>	<b>Source Documents</b>
8520	Iosua Kaeo	Halakaa & Puou	975, 5483	Lot 1 & 4. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch. Ap. 2. Kula, Olowalu side of Kauaula Stream.	6727, 8407	3
8525 B	Kauwa	Makila	8579	Ap. 2 & 3. Kula land (and unnumbered Ap.) North side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 7. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream.	8403	2
8549	Kapu	Alio, Kooka, Polanui & Puunau	289, 335, 336, 6400, 6449, 6463, 7641, 8888		N/A	1
8559	C. Kanaina	Ilikahi	277		—	2
8559 B	W.C. Lunalilo	Polanui, Paunau & Wainee	277	Paunau. Lot 2, 3, 4 & 6. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch. Kula land (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula. Polanui. Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch. Ap. 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	5637, 5639, 8395	5
8579	Kauwa	Makila	8525 B		±	2
8587	Kaupena	Kooka & Puaanui		Puaanui. Ap. 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	5580	4
8621	Kekukahiko	Kooka & Waiokama	6800		N/A	3
8640	Kalawaia	Polaiki	3709 B		±	3
8660	Kuakamauna	Puaa	307, 6388		±	1
8888	Kapu	Kooka	289, 336		N/A	2
9005	Kaaunaki (Kaauneke)	Kooka	3418 B		N/A	1
9150	Kupa	Ilikahi & Kooka	6251		±	2
9583 B	Liukua	Puehuehunui		Ap. 1, 2 & 3. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	2746	2
9779	Kaumiumi	Paunau	6862, 9780 B		±	1
9780 B	Kaumiumi	Paunau	9779		1864	2
9811	Makaula	Polanui & Puehuehu		Puehuehu. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream.	2743	4
9812	Kamano	Polanui & Wainee		Polanui. Ap. 1 & 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch. (note: Ap. No. repeated for two lots)	2477	4
9812 E	Kaanaana	Kooka	4267		1682, 2725	7
9812 G	Keaweluaole	Makila & Paunau	1001, 9812		1779	4
9817	Makaele (w.)	Puehuehuiki & Puehuehunui	4878 HH	Puehuehuiki. Ap. 1 & 2. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream	8256	4

**Table 3. Numerical Index of Claims and Awards in the Māhele 'Āina (Kaua'ula and Vicinity)**

<b>Helu (1)</b>	<b>Claimant</b>	<b>Ahupua'a</b>	<b>Helu (2)</b>	<b>Locational Documentation (Maps of 1916 &amp; 1930)</b>	<b>Royal Patent</b>	<b>Source Documents</b>
9813	Namaka	Waieenui		Ap. 1, 2, 3 & 4. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. <i>Piilani Auwai</i> .	1657, 2739	4
9819	Hulaia	Polaiki	9819 B	Kula land (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	1168	3
9820	Paele	Waieenui		Kula land (no Ap.). North side of Kauaula Stream.	7859	3
9821	Kaleiopu (Kalaio pu)	Makila & Olowalu	6443	Ap. 2. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream. <i>Piilani Auwai</i> . Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	3456	4
9822	Kaailau	Makila, Halakaa, Kauaula & Waieenui		Kauaula. Ap. 1, 2, 4, & 5. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream; Ap. 3, south side of Kauaula Stream. Waieenui. Ap. 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. (note Ap. No. duplicated)	1708	5
9823	Kaoao (Kao)	Halakaa & Kauaula		Kauaula. Ap. 1 & 2. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream.	2712	3
9824	Kahulanui	Kauaula	4878 R		±	2
9825	Paniani	Polanui	10785	Kula land (no Ap.). South side of Kauaula Stream.	1704	3
10001	Laahili	Puehuehuiki	581		±	3
10218	Z. Makaulia	Polanui	10221			1
10221	Z. Makaulia	Polanui	10218	Ap. 2 & 3. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch.	4445	3
10427	Naea	Makila		(Kalualepo). Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 2. Kahakai. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1112, 3537	4
10462	Nalehu	Pahoa & Waiokama	381, 10465		±	2
10465	Nalehu	Pahoa & Waiokama	381, 10465	Ap. 3 & 4. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream.	1676	1
10474	N. Namauu	Pahoa & Puunau	507, 10533	Pahoa. Ap. 1 & 2. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch. Also 2 unnumbered parcels. Puunau. Ap. 1. Kahakai. North side of Kauaula Stream.	4490	4
10533	N. Namauu	Kooka & Puako	6203		4503	1
10568	Oleloa (w.)	Puunau	367, 2686	Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 1 (repeated). Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 3. Kahakai. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1862	3
10612	Palau	Paunau & Nakalepo			5675, S-8532	3

**Table 3. Numerical Index of Claims and Awards in the Māhele 'Āina (Kaua'ula and Vicinity)**

<i>Helu (1)</i>	<i>Claimant</i>	<i>Ahupua'a</i>	<i>Helu (2)</i>	<i>Locational Documentation (Maps of 1916 &amp; 1930)</i>	<i>Royal Patent</i>	<i>Source Documents</i>
10613	Abner Paki	Puunau		Ap. 1. Kahakai (1 piece); Kula land (1 piece). North side of Kauaula Stream. Ap. 2. Mauka. North side of Kauaula Stream.	1664	3
10644	Piiko	Pahoa & Waiokama	5914	Ap. 2 & 3. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream.	4529	5
10667	Pikanele	Pahoa		Ap. 3. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream.	2400	4
10785	Paniani	Paunau & Polanui	9825		8255	5
10806	Kamehameha III	Alio, Kooka, Puehuehuiki, Puehuehunui & Wainee			8363	3
10896	Helekunihi	Wainee			N/A	1
11143 B	Kapuipui (Puipui)	Puehuehuiki			N/A	1
11147	Kapahi	Kooka			5710	2
11152	Kunewa	Puunau			N/A	1
11153	Waihele (w.)	Wainee			N/A	1
11158	Pauloa (by Nihiki)	Puaa		Ap. 1. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	4369	2
11216	M. Kekauonohi	Puaanui	1853	Ap. 2. Kula land. North side of Kauaula Stream.	8389	3
11293	Isaaka Kaiama	Ilikahi, Kamani & Paunau	6859	Ilikahi (Ahupuaa). Kamani. Ahupuaa. Ap. 3 & 4. Kula land. South side of Kauaula Stream. Ditch.	—	2

All Native Register and Native Testimony records were recorded in Hawaiian. Translations for all the Hawaiian records were prepared by Kepā Maly for this study<sup>15</sup>. Readers please note that translator citations do not follow the Native Register and Testimony texts, as the citations would be highly repetitive. In addition, certain Foreign Register and Foreign Testimony claims were also recorded in Hawaiian. Those texts were translated by Maly as well, and those translations are identified at the end of each record. In all, readers will find records for 425 claims in 24 *ahupua'a* or land areas of Lāhaina that were recorded in 1,189 documents<sup>16</sup>.

<sup>15</sup> Over the last twenty-plus years, we have observed that the standard translations of the documents of the *Māhele 'Āina* (available at the Hawaii State Archives), contain numerous typographical errors, and more importantly, they contain significant flaws in contextual and grammatical meaning. These flaws are so significant, that they render the records unreliable in both the historical and legal realms. While Maly is not as proficient in translating as were the Archives' translators, every effort has been taken to ensure that the records reflect as accurately as possible the verbatim Hawaiian narratives.

In the year 2000, *Kumu Pono Associates LLC*, digitized and indexed the entire collection of records associated with the *Māhele 'Āina*. Those digital copies of the original records served as the basis of the translations that accompany this study. Readers may view the original records and later archival translations at the Hawaii State Archives, to compare them with the translations and narratives that are a part of this study.

<sup>16</sup> Native Register = 359 documents; Native Testimony = 137 documents; Foreign Register = 9 documents; Foreign Testimony = 352 documents; Mahele Award Book = 332 documents.

We have endeavored to not add further confusion to the history of the *Māhele* 'Āina in these lands of the Lāhaina region. Some aspects of the records remain almost a mystery to us—how the *Māhele* process could have been so disorganized, and how errors could have been unresolved over the last 159 years (since the *Māhele*—at the time of this account). We apologize to past, present and future generations, should we have made further errors, and remain hopeful that the documentation cited herein, will be of some help in understanding the history of land tenure and land use in the region.

### ***Significance of the Records in Land Use Planning***

Upon closure of the *Māhele* process, we find that many more claims were made by native tenants, than were awarded. There are several reasons for this. Perhaps most notably is that thousands of applicants—across the islands—died in the two to three years, between registering a claim, providing witness testimony in support of the claim, and surveying the claim for confirmation (in some instances, issuing a Royal Patent).

A number of other factors are also reflected in the results of the *Māhele*. Many applicants submitted claims for multiple parcels of land, some within only one *ahupua'a*, others in multiple *ahupua'a*. With each step of the *Māhele*, the land areas and number of parcels claimed changed, usually being diminished. This is significant, because at the end of the *Māhele*, many areas claimed went unawarded. The numerous *'āpana*—being either small parcels, or several large areas—which were important to the long-term sustainable nature of Hawaiian land use (the ability to plant seasonally and allow fields to rest), were consolidated for ease of surveying, and previously worked areas returned to the *Konohiki* or Government. In the present-day, this means that in those unawarded parcels (where plantation or other development activities have not occurred), we are likely to find cultural features of diverse function and form. Because such parcels were traditionally worked, but unawarded (thus not mapped out), we are uncertain of their exact locations. As a result, cultural features may occur which some people are surprised to find (particularly if you only expect to identify lands “awarded” in the *Māhele*). This is problematic when planning for development or use of an area, and unanticipated sites are found. For this reason, we have included all of the *Māhele* records we could specifically identify for lands of the Kaua'ula-Māhila study area, and lands that adjoin them.

The records of the *Māhele* 'Āina cited in this section of the study provide readers with an overview of traditional land use, residency, and an understanding of what might be expected as work on the land is undertaken. Also, of importance, the names of surviving families traditionally associated with the various *ahupua'a* of the study area are reported. Even if the land is no longer within a given family, descendants of these families still share interest in the disposition of ancestral *ilina kupapa'u* (burial sites) and other cultural features. Descendants of the hundreds of named individuals—both *Māhele* claimants and awardees—may desire to participate in conservation, protection and stewardship programs that may be developed upon the land of their *kūpuna*.

## **Glossary of Hawaiian Terms Found in Narratives (Land Areas and Features)**

<i>Ahupuaa (Ahupua'a):</i>	An ancient division of land, that generally extended from some area in the sea to the mountains. Most resources necessary to sustain the people of the land could be found within a given <i>ahupua'a</i> (e.g., water, arable lands, fisheries, and forest goods).
<i>Alanui Aupuni:</i>	Literally – Large Government Trail. Known as the Government Road.
<i>Alahele (Ala hele):</i>	Trail or foot path, later, sometimes called a road (as many <i>alahele</i> were modified into roadways). <i>Alanui</i> (main trail); <i>ala pi'i</i> (trail that ascends to the uplands); <i>alaloa</i> (the main trail that circles the island); <i>ala li'ili'i</i> (small trail); and <i>alanui kahiko</i> (old trails or by-ways).
<i>Apana ('Āpana):</i>	Parcel, section, piece (of land).
<i>Aupuni:</i>	Kingdom, Government.
<i>Auwai ('Auwai):</i>	A water channel or ditch. A means of transporting water from streams or springs to a series of <i>lo'i kalo</i> (taro pond fields), and then back to the stream.
<i>Halau (Hālau):</i>	A traditional long house (such features used to instruct, build canoes, meet, and store items).
<i>Hale:</i>	House. Also associated with terms, <i>kahua hale</i> (house site) and <i>pā hale</i> (house lot).
<i>Ia (I'a):</i>	Fish; also <i>i'a maoli</i> (native fish to a given area).
<i>Ili ('Ili):</i>	A division of land within an <i>ahupua'a</i> , generally running in a <i>mauka-makai</i> alignment. <i>'Ili</i> were named, and generally assigned to native tenants for cultivation and residency purposes.
<i>Iuka (i uka):</i>	In the uplands; <i>i uka loa</i> (in the distant uplands).
<i>Iwilei:</i>	A traditional unit of measure, extending from the collar bone to the tip of one's fingers.
<i>Kahakai:</i>	Shore, beach.
<i>Kahawai:</i>	Stream or gulch (either wet or dry).
<i>Kihapai (Kihāpai):</i>	A garden, cultivated area, usually a dryland patch.
<i>Konohiki:</i>	Landlord, chiefly overseer of a land area; one who managed and divided up resources of a given area.
<i>Kula:</i>	An open area of land (plains), generally on the slopes between the ocean and beach zone, and the mountains. <i>Kula</i> parcels claimed by residents were generally dryland fields upon which crops such as sweet potatoes, gourds, and sugar cane might be planted. By nature of the



*Māhele*, native tenants were not allowed to claim parcels of land which they did not actively cultivate or live on. Thus, they were not allowed to claim fallow or open land.

<i>Lihī</i> :	A term used to describe a small stretch of land; a boundary area.
<i>Loi (Lo'i)</i> :	Wet land taro pond field (that might be either an active field, or a dry-fallow field); <i>lo'i kalo</i> (taro pond field).
<i>Mahiai (Mahi'ai)</i> :	A farmer, to cultivate the land.
<i>Mahina ai (Mahina'ai)</i> :	A cultivated patch.
<i>Makai (Ma kai)</i> :	Towards the shore, or below an area being described.
<i>Mala (Māla)</i> :	Garden, plantation, cultivated area.
<i>Mauka (Ma uka)</i> :	Towards the mountains, or above an area being described.
<i>Moo (Mo'o)</i> :	A small patch of land. Usually a parcel smaller than an <i>'ili</i> , often a dry land planting area.
<i>Pa (Pā)</i> :	A wall, fence or lot (depending on context in sentence). <i>Pā hale</i> (house lot); <i>pā lā'au</i> (wooden fence); <i>pā lepo</i> (earthen or adobe wall); <i>pā pōhaku</i> (stone wall).
<i>Pali</i> :	Cliff.
<i>Pauku (Paukū)</i> :	A small parcel of land, usually a small cultivated patch.
<i>Poalima (Pō'alima)</i> :	A parcel of land (either a dryland area or wet field), worked on Fridays, in payment of taxes or tribute to chiefly owners of the <i>ahupua'a</i> within which the <i>pō'alima</i> is found. <i>Pō'alima</i> lots are often considered to be a part of the Government Land Inventory.  In the 425 claims cited below, 234 references are made to <i>lo'i</i> , <i>kula</i> and labor on the <i>pō'alima</i> parcels found in the named <i>ahupua'a</i> .
<i>Poalua (Pō'alua)</i> :	Literally, Tuesday. A day designated for work on Tuesdays to pay for public improvements and government (e.g. roads and schools). In text cited as " <i>poalua lo'i</i> " (a <i>lo'i</i> worked on Tuesdays).
<i>Poowai (Po'owai)</i> :	A water head or dam in stream to feed <i>'auwai</i> ; also <i>māno wai</i> .

## References to Cultivated and Harvested Plants

Figs.

Grape vines: Also called *waina* in the Hawaiian texts.

*Hala*: Pandanus tree; also *pūhala* and *lauhala*.

*Ipu*: Gourds.

<i>Ipu pu</i> (Ipu pū):	Squash.
<i>Kalo</i> :	Taro.
<i>Ki</i> ( <i>Kī</i> ):	Ti plants.
<i>Ko</i> ( <i>Kō</i> ):	Sugar cane.
<i>Kou</i> :	Cordia tree.
<i>Kukui</i> :	Candlenut tree.
<i>Limu</i> :	Seaweeds.
<i>Maia</i> ( <i>Mai'a</i> ):	Banana trees.
<i>Neleau</i> ( <i>Neneleau</i> ):	The native sumach.
<i>Niu</i> :	Coconuts; also <i>kumu niu</i> (coconut trees).
<i>Uala</i> (' <i>Uala</i> ):	Sweet potatoes.
<i>Ulu</i> (' <i>Ulu</i> ):	Breadfruit trees.
<i>Wauke</i> :	The paper mulberry, used for making <i>kapa</i> .

### **References to 'Auwai, Hale, Lo'i and Other Cultural Features Found in Mahele Documents**

#### 'Auwai or water courses:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Number of Claims</u>
' <i>Auwai o Pi'ilani</i>	4
' <i>Auwai o Ku'ia</i>	1
' <i>Auwaiawao</i> (Paunau-Kahoma-Lahainaluna)	1
Alio	2
Halaka'a	5
Haleu	1
Kaulalo	1
Ko'okā	3
Launiupoko	1
Makila	4
Pāhoa	2
Paunau	2
Polaiki	1
Polanui	1
Pūehuehuiki	3
Wai'anae	1
Waine'e	4

*Bullock and Hog Pens* noted: on shore of Launiupoko; on the *kula* of Pūehuehuiki; on the Launiupoko-Polanui boundary; in Ko'okā; and on the *kula* of Kapoulu (in Paunau-Aki vicinity).

Hale, kahua hale, pā hale (houses):

(Approximate number of houses specifically cited per *ahupua'a*)

<u>Ahupua'a</u>	<u>Number of Hale</u>
Alio	6
Halaka'a	9
Haleu	8
'Ilikahi	8
Kamani	10
Kaua'ula	2
Kaulalo	—
Ko'okā	25
Ku'ia	1
Launiupoko	—
Makila	14
Pāhoa	5
Paunauiki & Paunaunui	43
Polaiki	5
Polanui	18
Pua'a	15
Pūehuehuiki & Pūehuehunui	18
Pu'unauiki & Pu'unaunui	10
Waine'eiki & Waine'enui	40
<u>Waiokama</u>	<u>5 (partial count)</u>
Total	242 <sup>17</sup>

Heiau or ceremonial sites: Keahuiki and Kahekili Pōhaku (see place name documentation below).

Iliina (grave sites): Noted on boundary of Launiupoko and Polanui (near shore); also in Paunau and Pāhoa.

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<sup>17</sup> Out of 425 total claims cited in this study, only 242 claims provided specific documentation for a house or residential complex. Clearly, all native tenants would have maintained residences on their land, and in some instances, even maintained residences in more than one environmental zone, to support their diverse land use activities (e.g., a house near shore for periods of fishery activity, and a house in the uplands, near the *lo'i kalo*).

Lo'i kalo (Irrigated taro pond fields):

<u>Ahupua'a</u>	<u>Number of Lo'i</u>
Alio	2
Halaka'a	60
Haleu	92
'Ilikahi	2
Kamani	5
Kaua'ula	352
Kaulalo	31
Ko'okā	158
Ku'ia	—
Launiupoko	—
Makila	133
Pāhoa	171
Paunauiki & Paunaunui	169
Polaiki	29
Polanui	122
Pua'aiki & Pua'anui	67
Pūehuehuiki & Pūehuehunui	168
Pu'unauiki & Pu'unaunui	73
Waine'eiki & Waine'enui	115
Waiokama	16 (partial count)
Total	1,765 Lo'i <sup>18</sup>

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<sup>18</sup> In addition to specific citations of *lo'i* (by numbers), hundreds of references are also found in the documents to "*aina kalo*" (taro land). Presumably much of this was also in the form of *lo'i kalo*, irrigated by a series of *'auwai*, and channels from streams and adjoining *lo'i*. Thus, the actual number of sustained *lo'i* would be much higher than the total cited in this study.

## ***'Ili and Other Place Names Cited in Narratives***<sup>19</sup>

Ahu'ena	'Ili in Makila.
'Alamihi	'Ili in Kaua'ula (a <i>kula</i> land where <i>'uala</i> and <i>kāpiki</i> are cultivated).
Eleluhi	'Ili in Kaua'ula.
Haleokāne	'Ili in Kaua'ula (places of this name are generally associated with some ceremonial feature).
Hanaia	'Ili in Kaua'ula.
Helu	The mountain which forms the boundary between upper Kaua'ula and Launiupoko.
Ka'alo	'Ili in Pūehuehunui ( <i>mauka</i> ).
Kahao	'Ili in Paunau.
Kahau	'Ili in Polanui.
Kahekili pōhaku	A noted stone near Keahuiki, on the Polanui-Launiupoko boundary.
Kalualepo	A " <i>Ku</i> " or independent parcel within Mākila; of at least two sections, one <i>makai</i> and one in a section of upper Mākila in Kaua'ula Valley.
Kaolohi	Small valley along the Pūehuehu-Kaulalo boundary.
Kapoulu	'Ili in Paunau. (also written, Kapaulu)
Kauhiokalani	'Ili in Kaua'ula.
Keahuiki	Site near-shore between Polanui and Launiupoko. A place, where formerly "the old gods stood."
Keaiki	'Ili in Polanui.
Keana	'Ili in Polanui.
Kiolani	'Ili in Paunau.
Ku'aيمانini	'Ili in Paunau.
Ku'aipua'a	'Ili in Paunau (also Ku'aipua'aiki).
Kumuhana	'Ili in Paunau.
Kunamoe	'Ili in Kaua'ula.

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<sup>19</sup> Readers please note: (1) Many of the place names found in this list were recorded as a part of the *Mahele Award Book* descriptions of surveyed parcels, and are found in the copies of the original texts included as figures in this study. (2) Diacritical marks have been added to assist with pronunciation when known.

Lahaina (Lāhainā)	The district name. Also known by three distinct regions—  Lāhainaluna: Upper Lāhainā – the environmental region of Lahainaluna School and above in the mountains. Lahainawaena: Middle Lāhainā – the environmental region of the <i>kula</i> (plains) or open lands, an important agricultural zone. Lahainalalo: Lower Lāhainā – the environmental region of the near-shore lands.
Līthau	The mountain which forms the boundary between upper Launiupoko and ‘Olowalu.
Līthu‘e	‘ <i>ili</i> in Paunau.
Luako‘i	Ridge on the lower Launiupoko-Kaua‘ula boundary (literally, the adze pit).
Mānoa	‘ <i>ili</i> in Kaua‘ula.
Manowaiopele	Valley that forms the upper Ko‘okā boundary with Ku‘ia (the <i>makai</i> boundary is designated by the ‘ <i>Auwai o Pi‘ilani</i> ).
Mokuhinia:	A near-shore pond, abode of the goddess Kihawahine, situated in the near-shore region of Waine‘e and Waiokama.
Molakia:	‘ <i>ili</i> in Ko‘okā and ‘Ilikahi.
Pi‘ilani:	‘ <i>ili</i> in Paunau (section situated in Kahoma Valley); also the name of an ancient ‘ <i>auwai</i> that extends from Kaua‘ula to the Kahoma-Paunau vicinity.
Pōhakuou:	‘ <i>ili</i> in Paunau.
Pu‘upāpa‘i (Pu‘uopapāpa‘i):	A “water run” ( <i>māno wai</i> ), where water is diverted to the ‘ <i>auwai</i> . Situated on the Polanui-Launiupoko boundary; also an ‘ <i>ili</i> of Polanui.
Pu‘u‘ula‘ula:	Area on the ridge above Luako‘i, on the boundary of Launiupoko and Kaua‘ula.
Waiānu‘ukole:	‘ <i>ili</i> in Polanui.
Waikapu:	‘ <i>ili</i> in Makila and Paunau.
Waimana:	‘ <i>ili</i> along stream of Kaulalo (along boundary between Waine‘e).
Waipukua:	‘ <i>ili</i> in Waine‘e.
Kanaloa:	‘ <i>ili</i> in Pūehuehu.
Wanakanaloa:	‘ <i>ili</i> in Paunau.
Wanapa:	‘ <i>ili</i> in Kaua‘ula.



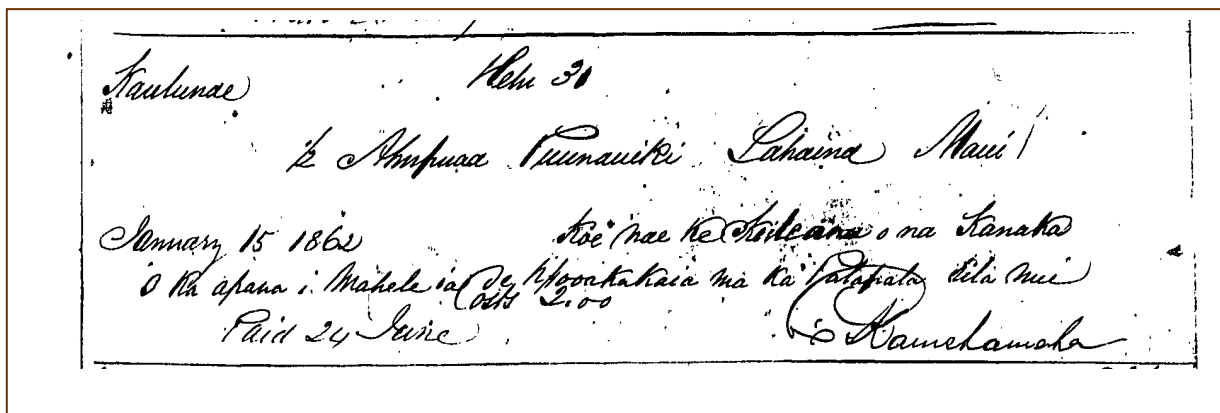
## Documents of the Māhele—Claims and Awards

Helu M.A. 31 (see also Helu 7593)

Kaulunae

Puunauiki

Mahele Award Book Volume 3:332



½ Ahupuaa of Puunauiki. Lahaina, Maui.

January 15, 1862. The Rights of the People are retained in the parcel thus Divided, and described in the Royal Patent.

Paid 24, June. Cost \$2.00.

L. Kamehameha.

**Helu 61**

**Ulumaheihei (w.)**

**Wainee**

**Native Register Volume 1:66-67**

Here ye commissioners who settle claims. I have an application for you, it is my claim for a land there on Maui, at Wainee. The place of where the stone House of Hoapili wahine stands.

Here is why I am petitioning to you, not me, the people who administer the estate did not announce it. Therefore, I thought that perhaps my land might be lost if I did not tell you.

Also, I was afraid, because of the notice in the *Elele*, which stated that if two years passed, the land would go to the government.

Here ye, this is my own land, but I have not heard [from the administrators]; it was from my father, Kaiakoili. He was below the King, and I am below the King. Hoapili kane dwelled below me, and when he became ill, and died, it was returned to me and it is still under me.

Hoapili wahine heard, and she asked me, she is under me. At this time I have not heard anything about my land. Therefore, return my land and the walls to me. I have not heard that one was made by the *Konohiki*, so return it. I have not heard that even one wall was made. One wall is known to me, it is at the place where Hoapili wahine's stone house stands. *Aloha* to all of you. I am with appreciation.

Honolulu. May 15, 1846.

By Ulumaheihei

**Helu 61**  
**Ulumaheihei (w.)**  
**Wainee**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:68-70**

Z. Kaauwai Sworn.

This is Kaiakoili's own heir, for his lands in Lahaina. He spoke and Hoapili kane heard his asking that Ulumaheihei be taken care of below him. I heard Hoapili wahine ask upon the death of Hoapili kane; Hoapili wahine told me that I should live upon our land, I am below her. I also heard of how she took care of the rolls of cloth as you have seen.

It was known that this land was beneath the King, thus the command to me that I would be without it at this time. I saw the making of the wall and the collapse of the wall here. Hoapili urged the youth to work on the food patch and the cultivating places because they were destroyed by the animals. Therefore that wall was made, and I saw Hoapili agree because there were some coconut trees and *ka'o* planted there.

Ulumaheihei & Kalaipaihala Sworn.

I know that when we returned, to live on Maui, the land was returned to Kaiakoili. The King gave it to Kaiakoili. This one here (Ulumaheihei) is a daughter of Kaiakoili, and Hoapili was the one to care for the land at the time of the returning to Hawaii, it was below the King and Hoapili wahine.

**Helu 61**  
**Ulumaheihei (w.)**  
**Wainee**  
**Mahele Award Book Volume 1:186**

Postponed. [not awarded]

**Helu 82**  
**Thomas Phillips**  
**Launiupoko**  
**Native Register Volume 1:163-164**

I, Kamehameha III do hereby convey absolutely to Thomas Phillips and his heirs born here in Hawaii, a certain parcel of land outside of Lahaina, Maui, named Launiupoko.

The land is for Thomas Phillips, and for his heirs born in Hawaii along with all rights appertaining to that land, to them forever.

Here also is this, it is agreed that this land shall not be conveyed to a foreigner, or anyone who does not reside in Hawaii.

In truth of this we sign our names and assign our seal on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of September in the year 1840, in Lahaina, Maui.

Kamehameha III  
Kekauluohi  
Thomas Phillips

**Helu 82**  
**Thomas Phillips**  
**Launiupoko**  
**Foreign Register Volume 1:92**

Five separate claims to land, 3 in Maui and 2 in Oahu; enclosed without letter; and addressed to "The Commissioners appointed to investigate claims to land &c &c." Honolulu, Oahu.

The original document transcribed in Native Register Page 163.

Translation

I Kamehameha III hereby transfer and confirm forever to Thomas Phillips and his Sandwich Island born heirs, a certain piece of land outside of Lahaina by the name of Launiopoko [Launiupoko].

Said land to belong to Thomas Phillips and his Sandwich Island born heirs forever more; together with all the privileges belonging to said land.

It is also agreed hereby that said land shall never be transferred to any alien or non-resident of the Sandwich Islands.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands & seals this 19<sup>th</sup> day of Sep. 1840 at Lahaina, Maui. (A Copy)

Signed           Kekauluohi

Note. a Survey after received. J.Y.

**Helu 82 (& Helu 86)**  
**Thomas Phillips**  
**Kamani (and lands on Oahu)**  
**Native Testimony Volume 1:107-108**

Hale Hoona  
Sept. 2, 1846.

He came on this day, but the work was left to Tuesday. For the King is one of the witnesses. Keoni A. asked him if it was true, about Thomas Phillips' house lot claim in Lahaina. Kalaimoku, M. Kekauonohi and A. Keliiahonui are also witnesses for his claims.

**Helu 82 (& Helu 86)**  
**Thomas Phillips**  
**Kamani**  
**Native Testimony Volume 1:110-114**

See Page 116 Hale Hoona Sept. 8, 1846.

Minor sworn on the word of God. I know that he has lived on that lot, as he has said, and I also know that he has not been opposed.

Kalaimoku sworn on the word of God. Perhaps it was Phillips who spoke to the King, and the King who told me to go to Hoapili and inquire about this place. Hoapili then said, what about it, the King gave it to him. When the King heard Hoapili agreed, the King said that we two were to go with Phillips' to the place where stood the *halau* (long house) of Hoapili. We entered in but I did not see the division of the place that went to him. Hoapili said, take all his valuables from within the *halau* and break apart the house. It was settled for Phillips at that time, and he then lived at a different place. Later, he built the house, and he lived there. I have not heard that any one has objected.

Greetings to you, John li.

I received your letter about the house lot of Phillips, and I tell you about what is known by me. I forget the length, but the place is known by me. It was I who gave it to Phillips through Hoapili. Kalaimoku did careless work on the drawing, I cannot describe it to you other than speaking correctly. Therefore it became Phillips.

With appreciation to all of you.

Kamehameha

H. Sea sworn on the word of God. Following the judgment of the jury, therefore the Governor agreed that Phillips could become the guardian for Kaohipau...[Documentation pertaining to portions of land claim in Honolulu (Nuuanu), Oahu.]

Arbiters. Did you see Keliiahonui give some lands in Lahaina to Phillips, from Kekauonohi?

A. Keliiahonui Sworn on the word of God. I do not know. I did hear that some land was given to Keaki. But I do not know for certain. We spoke with Phillips in Hilo, he came and lived as a carpenter, and did not talk about land payment. He did not pay for living with us. It was not regular work, just certain times, when there was work to be had. We did not agree to giving him land in Hilo. It was not spoken of at that time in the year that he resided with us. We provided the food and he did also, sometimes.

Did not M. Kekauonohi give certain lands?

Perhaps she gave, but I do not accurately know.

Phillips says that he had lived on the land for two years, and that Kaahumanu took it away. Phillips says in discussing this with you in Hilo, that he would have a large land there and the two houses.

I do not know it well at this time.

Could M. Kekauonohi give land without your knowing it?

At this time I have heard that land was given, and in earlier times also, M. Kekauonohi could give.

Did you see the place that Phillips resided at on Maui?

Mahina Sworn on the word of God. I know that Phillips has Kamani, he built a house there, though it was not finished in the year 1829 or 1830 perhaps. I do not know why it was not finished. I do not know who gave him the land, though I heard it was Kekauonohi. I do not know who took the land away. At the time that Hoapili gave me a *loi*, a certain person said that the *loi* was Phillips', so I did not take it. Therefore he pointed out the portion of land that is for me, above that *loi*.

It was moved that it would be set aside and heard by Levi folks...[Documentation then continued for parcel of land at Pualoalo, Oahu.]

**Helu 82 (& Helu 86)**  
**Thomas Phillips**  
**Kamani**  
**Native Testimony Volume 1:116-118**

*Hale Hoona* September 8, 1846.

continued...[page 116]

Thomas Phillips land on Maui, at Kamani.

Witness, Keaki sworn on the word God. Phillips obtained this land and got a wooden house, that was not completed. The land was taken and the lumber as well. He purchased the wooden house from a man of Kekauonohi's. The land was Kekauonohi's. I do not know who took the land away at this time. I have seen Kaniau living there below Namahoe, in the year 1831.

Contd. Page 121.

**Helu 82**  
**Thomas Phillips**  
**Launiupoko**  
**Native Testimony Volume 3:212-213**

from Page 197 [Documentation of claim for land on Oahu.]  
16 Aug. [1848]

John White Sworn, and states. I know the boundary between the land of Kanaina and Phillips, it is Polanui and Launiupoko. The mauka boundary is the Auwai, and from there it runs to the place called Keahuiki, in between the graveyard to the sea. I went and looked at the boundaries of this land before though I may not know it entirely at this time.

Hahawai Sworn, and states. I know the boundary of Launiupoko and Polanui, because I was previously the *konoiki* of Launiupoko. The boundary is there on the upland side of the *Auwai*; on the Lahaina side of the *Auwai* is Polanui, and the Olowalu side is Launiupoko. From there go along the stream, and from the stream to the shore. The shore is for Paho.

Kaauwai Sworn and states. I know the boundary of Polanui and Launiupoko. I saw it in the year 1842. The boundary is above the *Auwai*, and from there to the Stream, to the stone of Kahekili, Keahuiki is the name. At this place the stream belongs to Pahoia and Polanui. From that stone it runs to the shore. The dry section is for Launiupoko. The sea is for Pahoia, and below the Road is for Polanui. The division of Phillips' land is there at Keahuiki.

**Helu 82**  
**Thomas Phillips**  
**Launiupoko**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 1:77**

Sep.

The original deed produced & deposited with the commission. Resumed Page 432 Vol. II For Copy See Register Page 92.

**Helu 82**  
**Thomas Phillips**  
**Launiopoko (Launiupoko)**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 2:432-433**

Concerning the Lahaina boundary line. Aug. 16.

John White, Esq., sworn. I know the boundary of the two lands in Maui, Lahaina. Known as Polanui (Kanaina's land) and Launiopoko [Launiupoko] (Claimants). The boundary between them up in the Country is the water run of Puupapai. Then down *Makai* on the *kula* end is not so well known to me, but I have always heard the old people say that the parting line between the two lands runs down to Keahuiki, which is a point near a large rock called "*Kahekili pohaku*." It is a place (Keahuiki) where the old Gods stood. There are two grave yards near the large rock, one on Lahaina side about a musket shot off; and the other on Olowalu side a good distance. I only know this from the old people. One grave yard is on Polanui, and the other on Launiopoko. Saunders a Carpenter "or Kane" had the land of Launiopoko long before Phillips; and he had the bounds I have given. He ran posts from the Kahekili rock inland as his boundary between Polanui and Launiopoko. It then went into the hands of other parties (foreigners). [page 432]

I cannot well remember the bounds of the land as it has been occupied by Phillips on the sea-side. Phillips says the old bounds as he occupied the land are as the dotted lines shown, running to the "Graves" on the map made by Mr. Metcalf; which are on the Olowalu side of the Rock Kahekili.

Kahawai sworn. I know the boundary between Polanui and Launiopoko. I was the *Konohiki* of Launiopoko in the time of Liholiho. Inland, the boundary line is the stream of Puupapai. On Lahaina side of this stream is Polanui, and on Olowalu side is Launiopoko; it follows down the *auwai* until it meets at *kahawai*, and then runs straight to the sea; striking it at the rock called "Kahekili." This is the boundary line between the two lands.

Z. Kaauwai sworn. I know the boundary line in dispute. In 1842 I knew it. Inland, the *auwai* is the dividing line. Olowalu side of this stream is Launiopoko. On Lahaina side of this stream is Polanui. It follows the *auwai* until it meets the *kahawai*, and then runs directly to the large rock formerly known by the name of "Keahuiki," and latterly by that of Kahekili. From the Rock it continues in the same



direction till it meets the Sea. The rock is in or near the road. There are two grave yards near this large rock. One is on the land of Launiopoko, and the other is on Polanui. (Kanaina: "Nothing recorded new.")

Postponed for hearing at Maui. See Vol. III Page 34. [page 433]

**Helu 82**

**Thomas Phillips**

**Launiupoko**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 3:34-35**

Cont'd. from P. 433 V 2

Lahaina, Nov. 11, 1848.

T. Phillips, his wife, W. Humphreys and others present.

Wm. Humphreys sworn. Interpreter for N. witnesses.

S. Kaenaena sworn on the part of Phillips. I know the lands Polanui and Launiopoko [Launiupoko] in Lahaina. The first is owned by Kanaina; and the latter by the Carpenter Phillips. I recollect a dispute between Phillips and Makaulia, Kanaina's head man, in reference to the boundary line between Polanui and Launiopoko. This dispute was of some standing. I first heard of it in 1840; and it continued to 1841, when I went to the ground to settle the difficulty in 1841. I was then *Luna Ahau* of this district. Kanaina's man claimed that the boundary line was on the Olowalu side of where Phillips occupied, and Phillips claimed that it was on the Lahaina side of where he occupied. They could not agree and I told them, that where they could not agree, it was with the *Luna ahau* to fix the division line. It was left with me by the Parties to settle. I gave no heed to what either party said, but fixed the line from a point about midway between the two lines claimed by the Parties; in the center of a certain hog pen, to run direct to an old grave yard by the Sea side. This line was then agreed upon by both Parties, and I did nothing further. [page 34]

1848

I went with Mr. Metcalf when he made the Survey of Mr. Phillips' land, "Launiopoko." I went to point out the bounds of the land at Mr. Phillips' request; and Mr. Metcalf surveyed it according to the boundary line I fixed; and which was agreed upon by the Parties in 1841. That is, the Compass was sighted and the chain was carried from the center to the Grave Yard at the sea side to the hog pen inland. This Survey was made according to Phillips' direction, who was there on the ground. He found no fault, but the chain was run as he desired; right straight from the Grave Yard up to the hog pen.

Signed            S. Kaenaena

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11<sup>th</sup> day of November A.D. 1848. William L. Lee, Chief Justice of the Superior Court and President of the Land Com. [page 35]

**Helu 82**  
**Thomas Phillips**  
**Launiupoko**  
**Mahele Award Book Volume 1:198**

Deferred.

**Helu 82**  
**Thomas Phillips**  
**Launiopoko (Launiupoko)**  
**Mahele Award Book Volume 1:233-234**  
**(see copy of original on following pages)**

This is a claim to a certain piece of land situated on the Island of Maui, known and described by the name of "Launiopoko."

The foundation of this claim is a written agreement made and entered into between his Majesty Kamehameha III and the Claimant Thomas Phillips on the 19<sup>th</sup> day of September 1840; and is signed by the above named parties, and the late Premier Kekauluohi. The agreement is written in Hawaiian, but a correct translation of the same into English is annexed, and reads as follows:—

I Kamehameha III hereby transfer and confirm forever, to Thomas Phillips and his Sandwich Island born heirs, a certain piece of land outside of Lahaina, by the name of Launiopoko. Said land to belong to Thomas Phillips, and his Sandwich Island born heirs for ever more together with all the privileges belonging to said land.

It is also hereby agreed that said land shall never be transferred to any alien, or non-resident of the Sandwich Islands.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 19<sup>th</sup> day of September 1840 at Lahaina, Maui.

(Signed)	Kamehameha III	(Seal)
	Kekauluohi	(Seal)
	Thomas Phillips	(Seal)

This claim appears perfectly clear, and subject only to the rights of Tenants, if any there be. We do award the above named land "Launiopoko." To Thomas Phillips, and his "Sandwich Island born heirs," forever, provided however, "that said land shall never be transferred to any alien, or Nonresident of the Sandwich Island," & subject to the bounds described in the [page 233] following survey.

Claim No. 82. Thomas Phillips.

This is a claim to a certain piece of land situated on the Islands of Maui, known and described by the name of "Cauniofoko".

The foundation of this claim is a written agreement made and entered into between His Majesty Kamehameha III and the Claimant Thomas Phillips on the 19<sup>th</sup> day of September 1840, and is signed by the above named parties, and the late Premier Kekaekahi. The agreement is written in Hawaiian, but a correct translation of the same into English is annexed, and reads as follows:—

"I Kamehameha III. hereby transfer and confirm for ever, to Thomas Phillips and his Sandwich Island born heirs, a certain piece of land outside of Kahaina, by the name of Cauniofoko. Said land to belong to Thomas Phillips, and his Sandwich Island born heirs for ever more, together with all the privileges belonging to said land.

It is also hereby agreed that said land shall never be transferred to any alien, or non-resident of the Sandwich Islands.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 19<sup>th</sup> day of September 1840 at Kahaina, Maui.

(Signed) Kamehameha III (Seal)  
Kekaekahi (Seal)  
Thomas Phillips (Seal)

This claim appears perfectly clear, and subject only to the rights of Tenants, if any there be. We do award the above named land "Cauniofoko" to Thomas Phillips, and his Sandwich Island born heirs, for ever provided however, that said land shall never be transferred to any alien, or Nonresident of the Sandwich Islands, & subject to the bounds described in the

Following Survey.

Survey of the Ahupua'a "Rauniofoko" Maui -  
 Commencing at stake  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ch. W. of Graves, beside road  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  
 Ch. above high-water mark. The boundary point between  
 this land and Polanui, and running N.  $31^{\circ}45'$  E.  
 87 Ch. along boundary line between this land Polanui  
 to stake in Puapapai 21 ft. S. & E. of tree. Thence  
 South  $37^{\circ}30'$  E. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ch. to stake by rock on makai bank  
 of Polanui River - Thence N.  $71^{\circ}$  E. 27  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ch. along bound-  
 ary line between this & Kana'ula to foot of Luathoi Ridge.  
 Thence N.  $82^{\circ}$  E. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ch. following up Luathoi ridge  
 to angle of ridge (Puu'aula) Thence N.  $67^{\circ}$  E. 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ch.  
 following up ridge to top of Mountain Called - Helu -  
 Thence S.  $39^{\circ}$  E. 97  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ch. along ridge of Helu Mountain  
 across Rauniofoko valley, and up to highest peak of  
 Pitau Mountain adjoining land Called Olowalu -  
 Thence S.  $68^{\circ}30'$  W. 38 Ch. following down along top  
 of ridge on S.E. side of Rauniofoko valley to a prun  
 on ridge little above junction of the S. boundary ridge  
 of this land, and the one next to Rauniofoko valley -  
 Thence S.  $46^{\circ}30'$  W. 102  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ch. following down along  
 top of Ridge the S. boundary of this land to top of hill  
 at foot of Ridge (with two white paths) Thence S.  $45^{\circ}$  W.  
 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ch. along boundary line between this land and  
 Olowalu to the Sea. Then following along Sea to  
 place of Commencement. (Direct Course: would be N.  $53^{\circ}$   
 W. distance 162 Ch.) including an area of

Pahaina Nov. 2 1816 Acres 3778

See Page 169 for diagram

Calls in P. 82.

Incidental Expenses of 1<sup>st</sup> action Dec 8<sup>th</sup> 1816 - 9  
 draft dep: of Ch. near of - and Station 50<sup>00</sup>  
 draft testimony rec'd & sent on 16 Aug. 11 Nov. 1818 19  
 Engrossing Survey of J. K. Cook

Report of Commissioners this day rendered in the above

Heath Kana'ula  
15 December 1818

William L. Lee  
 J. K. Cook  
 S. Kana'ula

1
2
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Survey of the *Ahupuaa* "Launiopoko" Maui. Commencing at stake  $\frac{1}{2}$  chain W. of Graves, beside road  $\frac{3}{4}$  of ch. above the high-water mark, the boundary point between this land and Polanui; and running N.  $31^{\circ} 45'$  E. 87 Ch. along boundary line between this land Polanui to stake in Puupapai 21 ft. S. & E. of *Koa* tree. Thence North  $37^{\circ} 30'$  E.  $16 \frac{1}{2}$  Ch. to stake by rock on *makai* bank of Polanui River. Thence N.  $71^{\circ}$  E.  $27 \frac{1}{2}$  Ch. along boundary line between this & Kauaula to foot of Luakoi Ridge. Thence N.  $82^{\circ}$  E.  $124 \frac{1}{2}$  Ch. following Luakoi ridge to angle of ridge Puuulaula. Thence N.  $67 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  E. 44 Ch. following up ridge to top of mountain called Helu. Thence S.  $39^{\circ}$  E.  $97 \frac{1}{2}$  Ch. along ridge of Helu Mountain across Launiopoko Valley, and up to highest peak of Lihau Mountain adjoining land called Olowalu.

Thence S.  $68^{\circ} 30'$  W. 38 ch. following down along top of ridge on S.E. side of Launiopoko Valley to a *puu* on ridge little above junction of the S. boundary ridge of this land, and the one next to Launiopoko Valley. Thence S.  $46^{\circ} 30'$  W.  $102 \frac{1}{2}$  Ch. following down along top of Ridge the S. boundary of this land to top of hill at foot of Ridge (with two white paths). Thence S.  $45^{\circ}$  W. 94 Ch. along boundary line. Between this land and Olowalu to the Sea. Then following along Sea to place of Commencement (direct corner would be N.  $53 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  W. distance 162 Ch.) including an area of:

Acres 3778

Lahaina. Nov. 2, 1846.

See Page 469 for diagram... [page 234]

**Helu 82**

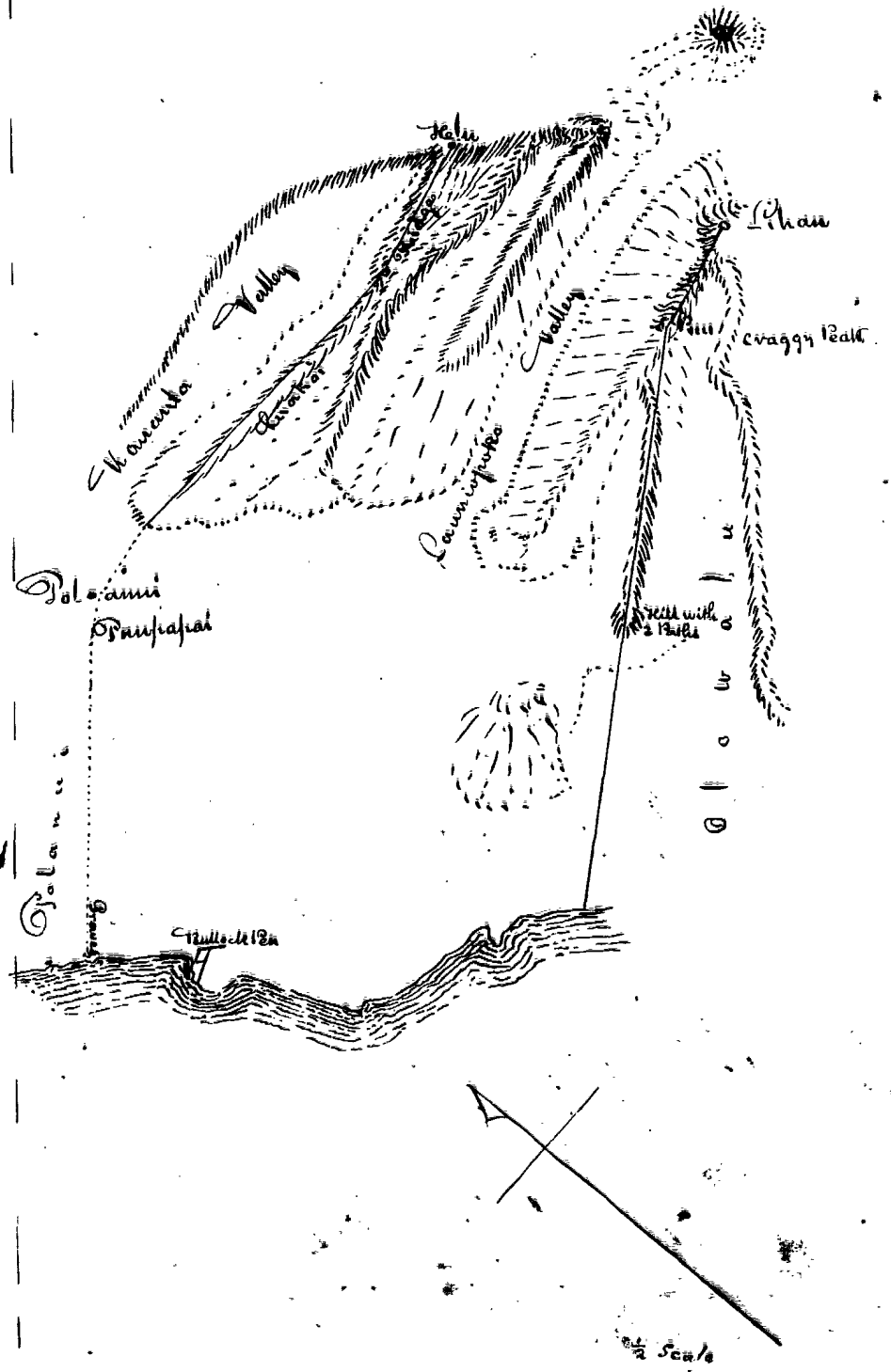
**Thomas Phillips**

**Launiopoko (Launiupoko)**

**Mahele Award Book Volume 2:469**

**(see Diagram on next page)**

Continued from Page 131. C. 82 J. Phillips



**Helu 84 (see also Helu 82)**  
**Thomas Phillips**

**and**

**Helu 84 B**  
**Kalaikuaiwa**  
**Kamani**  
**Native Register Volume 2:3**

To the honorable commissioners who settle land claims.

We have received the notice that we are to tell you of our claim for the land of Kamani at Lahaina. Here is my claim to that land. The King gave Kamani to me at the time I was taking care of the King's horses, it was the time that the King and Haliaka [Nahienaena] were residing at Wailuku, and the King came to Lahaina. That was the time that the King gave me the land of Kamani, and I became a *konohiki* for the King after the land was given to me. After the land became mine I went and told Hoapili kane that the land of Kamani, Maui had been given to me. That is my testimony of how Kamani became mine.

Hoapili then told me that the land rightfully belonged to the King, from the chief to the people, that is what he told me. It was the year 1835. Phillips, the carpenter then got the land, it was not from the King, but from Kekauonohi. It wasn't from the King. There is nothing planted.

I am with kindness forever.

By S. Kalaikuaiwa

**Helu 84**  
**Thomas Phillips**  
**Kamani**  
**Foreign Register Volume 1:93**

To the Commissioners appointed, &c &c.

I beg leave to lay before you my claim to a land situated in Lahaina Maui, known by the name of Kamani; it was given me by Kekauonohi in the year 1829 for services rendered her, and was taken away from me by Kaahumanu in 1831.

Thomas Phillips  
Lahaina. June 12/46

Recv'd. Oct. 14. 1 document in N. Reg. Page 3, Vol. 2 of Levi Kalaikuaiwa Counter Cl.



**Helu 84**  
**Thomas Phillips**  
**Kamani**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 1:78-79. See Page 92**

Sep. 8 [1848]

Mr. Miner, sworn deposed. I know Mr. Phillips had possession of the land claimed in Lahaina. He set a house on it 1829 or 1830, but it was not finished. I do not know how he got it. I heard him say he got it from Kekauonohi at the time Hoapili gave me my building spot. He pointed out the bounds below a large taro patch. A Native who is [page 78] standing there said; that land belonged to a Hourai Phillips. I could not then take it. He pointed out another land on the upper lands.

This claim is suspended until the arrival of competent Witnesses. [page 79]

**Helu 202 & 203**  
**Edwin Miner**  
**Polanui**  
**Foreign Register Volume 1:135-136**

Island of Maui

To the Hon. Commissioners for setting Land titles, H.I.

Gentlemen...

- ...2. a house lot in Lahaina on a land named Bolanui [Polanui] [page 135] S.E. of the meeting house, about 1/3 of a Mile. Given to me by Oapili [Hoapili] Wahine & Oapili [Hoapili] Kane in the year 1828. The lot was laid out by Kanakaole and Oapili Kane in the year 1831. Length 65 fathoms breadth 14 fathoms. A Native has since taken off 15 fathoms before it was enclosed and still keeps it.

This house lot was given to me for work done on the Meeting house in Lahaina. Of the said lot I still hold possession... [page 136]

**Helu 202 (Lot 2 in Lahaina)**  
**Edwin Miner (Mahina)**  
**Polanui**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:82**

Z. Kaauwai Sworn... I have seen Mahina's place; I heard that he got it from Hoapili and that Kanakaole went to survey it. I also know that Mahina made the wall. That is his source for the lot. The lot has been possessed to this day, and I have not heard of any one objecting...

**Helu 203**  
**Edwin Miner**  
**Polanui**  
**Native Testimony Volume 3:127**

30 June.

Kaauwai Sworn and States.

I know the place of Miner in Lahaina, Maui. When the high school at Lahainaluna began in 1831, I saw Miner at this place. Hoapili wahine gave Miner the land, and Kanakaole went to settle it. This place is enclosed with an earthen wall, and Miner has resided at this place in peace. No one has objected.

Claim N<sup>o</sup> 203. Edwin Miner.

This is a claim to a lot of land called "Polanui" in the district of Kahāina, Maui. From testimony it appears that the Claimant obtained it from Hoapili Wahine previous to the Year 1831, and that he fenced, and built a house upon it, and has held undisputed possession until the present time.

This claim is a simple one, and comes under the first Rule of the Board. We therefore award to Edwin Miner, a freehold estate less than allodial, which may be commuted into a fee-simple by paying the commutation according to law.

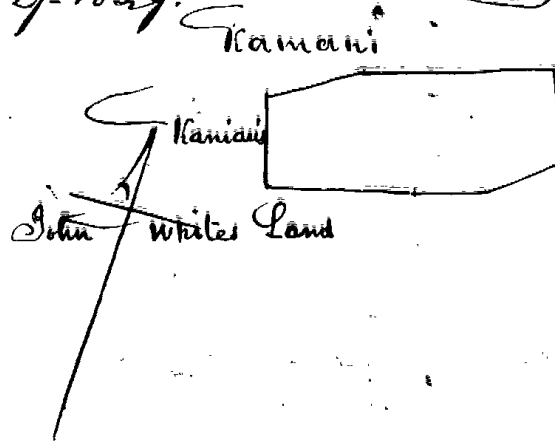
The boundaries are described in the annexed Survey of J. Metcalf as follows:

"Commencing at Mahai W. corner of this lot, joining land called Kamani and Running S.  $19^{\circ} 45'$  E. 1 Ch. 20  $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. along Kamani's land to Mahai S. corner of this lot N.  $72^{\circ}$  E. 1 Ch. 4 ft. along wall to angle. Thence N. by  $30^{\circ}$  E. 21  $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. to angle of wall. Thence N.  $77^{\circ}$  E. 39 ft. to angle of wall. Thence N.  $67^{\circ} 15'$  E. 1  $\frac{3}{10}$  Ch. along John White's land to angle

[see page 258 below]

258

of wall, thence N. 53° 30' E. 1 Ch. 5 7/12 ft. to Maucha  
 E. corner of this land. Thence N. 22° W. 1 Ch. 21 1/2 ft.  
 along Maucha side this lot to N. corner. Thence  
 S. 70° W. 2 Ch. 53 3/12 ft. along Kamani to angle  
 of wall. Thence S. 59° 45' W. 1 Ch. 27 8/12 ft. along  
 Kamani to Place of Commencement. Including  
 an area of *Fathoms 792 1/2*  
 July 27-1849. *J. Mercat sur*







**Helu 235 R (see also Helu 2745)**  
**Paaaoa**  
**Alio & Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:51**

Kaulahea, Sworn. Says he knows the land of Paaaoa, in "Alio," Lahaina. It consists of a piece of *kalo* land *mauka* and a House Lot *makai*.

The piece of *kalo* land is bounded, *mauka* by Lani's land, Olowalu side by the land of Lipi, *makai* by Kaulahea's land, Kaanapali side by a watercourse.

The House Lot is bounded *mauka* by Kaulahea's & Lani's land, Olowalu side by Lani's land, *makai* by the public road, Kaanapali side by Ohule's land.

Cl. got this land from me in the life time of Hoapili and has held it ever since in peace.



1266

Helu 235 R Paaao & 29619

Ua ka ika oia ma kona wahi ma Alio ma Lahaina, Kauhuni, Hawaii; no ka ika, ma kona ika oia, wahi no Lani ma.

Ua ma naha hakahele i ka ika i hiki i hua maanawa.

Oia ka maku i hiki nei no Paaras, ke hula ana hui kama malalo o ka lani Alodi. Ika ika ma naha i ka ika kauhuni hakahele, alaila ua hui ma i ka ika palapala Lela Alodi.

Hei na palua  
 Ania & W. P. Alexander.

He palapala hakahele i ka ana ana i hakahele ana hula ana o Paaras, o wahi ana ma Alio, ma Lahaina, Maui.

He Paaras hakahele wahi hakahele, ka lani ana, ua hui ma i ka palapala hakahele i hua hakahele, i hakahele.

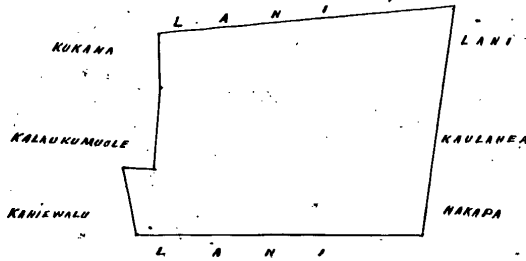
Ke hakahele ana ma ka hiki oia i ka ika i hiki ma ana ma Lani, o ma hakahele, a e hiki ana A. 55' Kom. o. 76 haki. i hiki ana ma hakahele A. 56' Kom. o. 36 haki. i hiki ana ma hakahele A. 37 1/4' Kom. o. 80 haki. i hiki ana ma hakahele A. 44' Kom. o. 54 haki. i hiki ana A. 52 1/4' Kom. o. 07 haki. i hiki ana Lani. A. 27 1/4' Kom. o. 37 haki. i hiki ana Lani's hakahele 3 hakahele. A. 56' Kom. o. 89 haki. i hiki ana Lani i hiki i hakahele ai

Ma ika 2 Peda. 20 Peda.

235 R - 3 - 5

29619

IKAU - i ika



Uka Pau Low.

W. Lee

\$2.50

G. M. Robertson

J. M. Christ

J. H. Alexander

Honolulu 19 April 1857.

(Auwai & Kauaula Stream)

296

Helu 235 R Paaaoa (1861)

Ua hoi mai oia no hana wahi ma Hele, ma Lahaina, ma ka Ahupuna o Mau,  
 ma ka mea, ua lona ia ia hui wahi no Kaulahele ma i ka wa e ola ana o Kaulahele a ua mohe hekeheke  
 oia a hiki i kua manawa.

Ua hoi ma hui o hoihe nei no Paaaoa, he kula ana hoi hoi ma malalo iho o ka ano Alala.  
 Ma i kua ma hui oia i ka hui oia kapahua; alala, ua hui ma ia ia ka palapala Hele Alala.  
 Ima ma ia ia ia ke hui ma ka hui hoihe hoihe a me ka hoihe ana i ka ole Pua.

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

Ke ka hui a me ke hui ana i ka ole ma ka hui hoihe.  
 Ke ke hoihe ana i ka ole hui.  
 Ke ka hui ana i ka ole  
 Ke ke hoihe ana i ka ole a me hoihe.  
 Ke ke hui ana i ka ole  
 Ke ke hoihe ana  
 Ke ke hoihe ana i ka ole i kua La 28 o Sepatema 1863

Pua ma palapala

Maia o W. P. Alexander

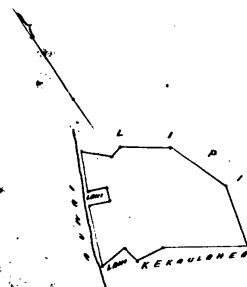
15 00

Ua hoi mai kula ana i ka ma ke Ahupuna o Hele, Lahaina, Mau ma ma ma ke  
 awaawa o Kauaula.

Ua hoi mai ma ke hui Mau, Kaulahele a o hoihe ana.

Kama	28 1/2	Kaulahele	0.88	Kaulahele	0.88	ma ka mau
Kama	62 3/4	Kaulahele	0.52	"	"	Lani
Kama	28 1/2	Kaulahele	0.27	"	"	"
Mau	75 1/4	Kaulahele	0.49	"	"	"
Kama	19 1/2	Kaulahele	1.14	"	"	Auwa
Mau	87 3/4	Kaulahele	0.63	"	"	Lani
Kama	15 3/4	Kaulahele	0.37	"	"	"
Kama	32	Kaulahele	0.62	"	"	Kaulahele
Kama	61	Kaulahele	1.98	"	"	"
Mau	14 1/2	Kaulahele	1.17	"	"	Lani
Mau	22	Kaulahele	1.58	"	"	"
Mau	55	Kaulahele	1.17	"	"	"
Kama	75 1/4	Kaulahele	0.30	"	"	Lani
Mau	18 3/4	Kaulahele	0.67	"	"	o hoihe i hoihe ana

Ma Hele 3 Hele, 4 Hele.



2. 1/2 - 1/2

1/2 - 1/2



Helu 235 T  
 Kekipi (for Kukona)  
 Alio  
 Mahele Award Book Volume 2:1275

1275

Helu 235 T Kekipi (for Kukona)

Ua koi mai oia no kona wahi ma Alio, Lahaina, Makapuni o Maui no ka mea, ua loa ia ia keia wahi in Lani nae

a ua noho keakea ole ia a hiki i keia manawa.

Oia ka makou e hooko nei no Kekipi no Kukona he kuleana hoi kona malalo o ke ano Alodio. Ina e uku mai oia i ko ke Aupuni hapa ana; alaila, ua ku pono ia ia ka palapala sila Alodio.

Pono nae ia ia, ke uku no ka hookokolo a me ka hooholo ana i ka olelo. Penci,

<i>W. H. Lee</i>	No ka rumi a me ke pai ana i ka olelo ma ka Nupepa,	
	No ke kope ana i ka olelo kojna aao,	
<i>C. Robertson</i>	No ka palapala kii,	
	No ka hana ana i ka la	
<i>J. H. Smith</i>	No ke kope ana i na olelo a na hoike,	
	No ka ana ana i ka la	<i>Wahi ia ia W. P. Alexander</i>
<i>W. P. Alexander</i>	No ke kope ana,	
<i>J. C. Kaula</i>	No ka hooholo ana i ka olelo,	17 e Aperila 1857.

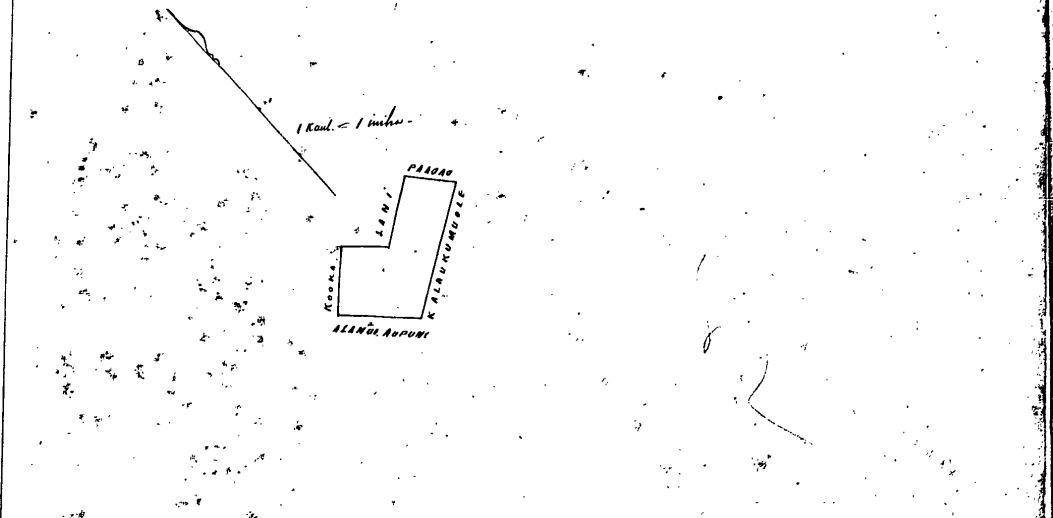
Eia na palena,  
 Aina e W. P. Alexander.

He palapala hoohehu i ka awa ana i ka hahi oia ana hoohehu i Kekipi no Kukona e wahi ana ma Alio, Lahaina, Maui. E hoohehu ana ma ke hiki oia o hoi oia ana, ma ka awa mahele o ke Aupuni oia ana i ka hahi oia ana ma ke hiki oia o hoi oia ana, ma ka awa mahele o ke Aupuni oia ana i ka hahi oia ana ma ke hiki oia o hoi oia ana.

A. 56' Ho. i 55' houl. e hiki ana ma Kukona, e. A. 51' 30' Ho. o. 55' houl. hiki Kukona. Ho. 53' 15' Ho. o. 75' houl. hiki Lani. A. 47' 15' Ho. o. 48' houl. hiki Lani. Ho. 15' Ho. o. 74' houl. hiki Kukona. Ho. 17' Ho. o. 88' houl. hiki Kukona. i hahi oia ana ma ke hiki oia o hoi oia ana.

Ta iho i ka hahi.

Vol. 1161



**Helu 241**  
**S.D. Burrows**  
**Wainee**  
**Foreign Register Volume 1:157-158**

Honolulu Oct. 24, 1846.

Gentlemen:

I take this opportunity of soliciting your attention [page 157] relative to the quieting of my title to my land.

I should inform you that I received my land, called Wainee from Governor Hoapili in December 1839 in part payment for my building the houses in the Fort.

The Hon. Board of Land Commissioners — your attention will much oblige &c &c &c.

Signed S.D. Burrows.

Note. Survey of the above recorded in Page 163. [page 158]

**Helu 241**  
**Solomon Burrows**  
**Wainee**  
**Foreign Register Volume 1:163-164**

Survey of Claim 241 Recorded in Page 157.

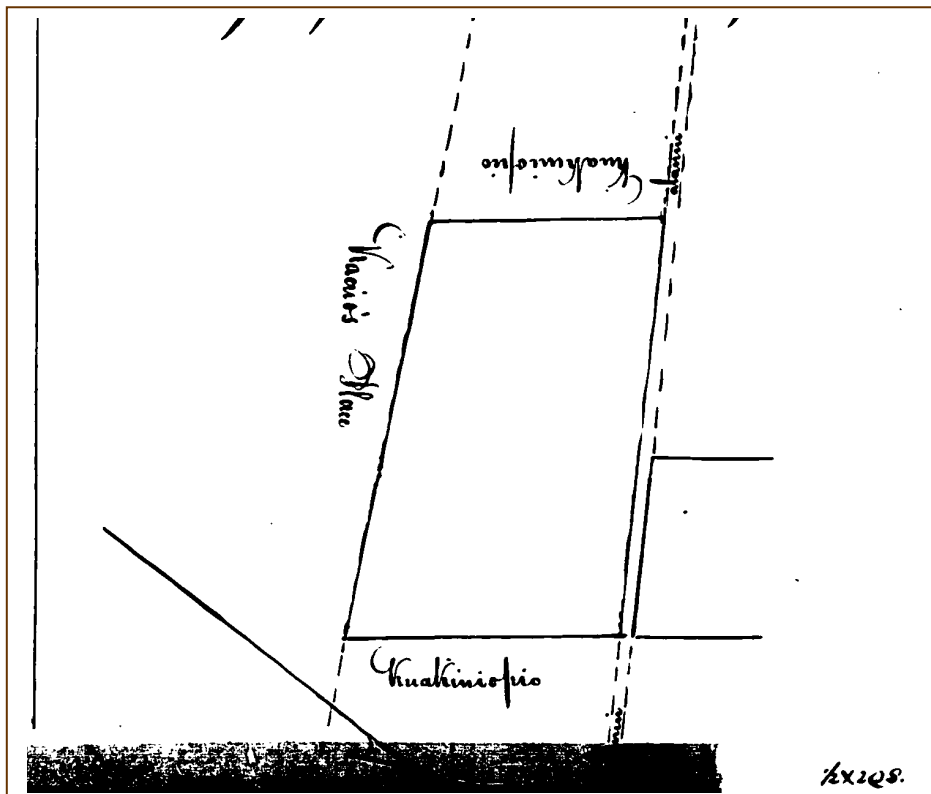
Notes of a survey of a building spot in Waihee (Wainee) Lahaina Maui for Solomon Burrows.

Commencing at stake North corner of this land, on boundary line between this, and a land owned by Kuakiniopio [page 163] and on South side of *Alanui*, and running south 60° West 3 chains 49 ½ feet along South side of *Alanui* to stake. Thence South 33° East 2 chains 8 inches along boundary line between this and Kuakiniopio's land on *makai* side of this. Thence North 65° 30' East 3 chains 57 feet along North side of mud wall, the boundary line between this and a land said to be owned by Kaaio [Kaeo] to stake. Thence North 35° West 2 chains 22 ½ feet along line between this land and Kuakiniopio's on *mauka* to place of commencement, including an area of 988 square fathoms.

Lahaina Oct. 27, 1846.

Note. 1210 square fathoms make one acre. 66 feet make 1 chain.

[see diagram; page 164, below]



**Helu 241**  
**Solomona D. Burrows**  
**Wainee**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:66-67**

Lahaina. Dec. 25 1846.

Kimo Sworn.

I know that Solomona has a land in Lahaina, *mauka* of the Church. Solomona is my son-in-law, and we two went to Hoapili and heard it in 1836; when I heard Hoapili say to a certain man, let us two go and survey land for Solomona. As I heard it, Hoapili gave this to him because he made the House.

**Helu 241**  
**S.D. Burrows**  
**Wainee**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 1:136**

Maui.

J. Nowlien sworn, deposed. I know that S.D. Burrows is in possession of a land in Lahaina up back of the Church and just below Kekauonohi's former house. Burrows is my son-in-law. I went with him to Hoapili about 1839, and I heard Hoapili give orders to one of his men to go and measure off the piece which Burrows now has. Perhaps an acre, and he did so. He has held possession of it down to the present time. I supposed that it was given to him for having built a house for Hoapili.

Claim No. 241. Solomon D. Burrows.

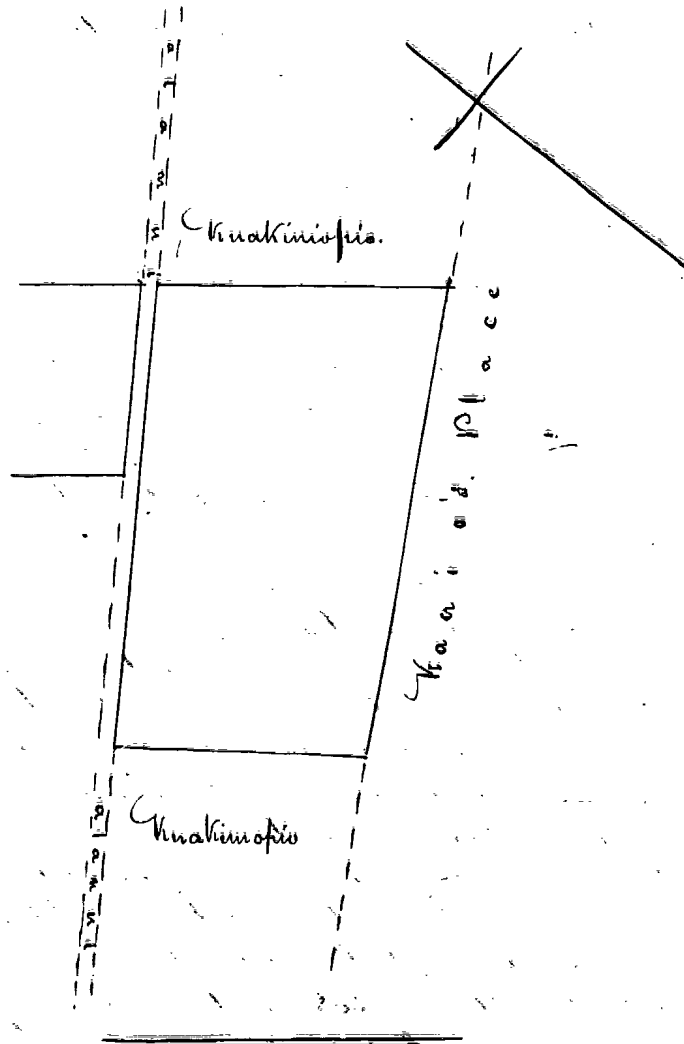
This is a Claim to a House lot situated in the  
Island of Maui.

The only testimony offered in this Claim, is that  
of James Nowlens, father-in-law of Claimant, who testified  
that this lot was given to the Claimant about the Year 1839  
by Hoapili, then Governor of Maui, and that he has had  
possession of the same from that time to the present.

The Board being of opinion that this testimony is  
sufficient under the 1<sup>st</sup> Rule of the Board, to entitle the  
Claimant to a Freehold Estate less than allodial in this  
lot - they accordingly award to him, Solomon D. Burrows  
a Freehold title less than allodial; or in other words  
a life estate in this lot, which he may commute for a  
fee simple in accordance with the law.

The boundaries are described in the annexed  
Survey of Theophilus Metcalf "Notes of a Survey of  
Maui" — Commencing at stake N. Corner of this land  
on boundary line between this and a land owned by  
Kuakiniopio, and on S. side of Maui, and running  
S. 60° W. 3 Ch. 49  $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. along S. side of Maui to stake.  
thence S. 33° E. 2 Ch. 8 in. along boundary line between this  
and Kuakiniopio land on Maui side of this - thence at  
65° 30' E. 3 Ch. 57  $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. along N. side of Mud wall. The  
boundary line between this and a land said to be owned  
by Waio to stake - thence N. 35° W. 2 Ch. 22  $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. along  
line between this land & Kuakiniopio on Maui to  
place of Commencement - including an area of  
988 Square fathoms.  
Oct. 27. 1856.





Board of Commissioners for Land Titles  
 Adjudication of Claim No. 211, Solomon S. Burrows

Incidental expenses 1. Action of Wagon 22 Feb 1847 2  
 Citation 50 cts draft deposition, reduced  
 including copy engrossed of Survey by Malcott  
 received from Claimant 2 50

Report of Comms. this day rendered in  
 the above claim 5

2	
2 50	
5	
<u>9 50</u>	

State Hawaii  
 25 July 1848

William L. Lee  
 James  
 T. Kaapuni  
 A. Kamaun  
 Smith

**Helu 277 (Helu 8559 B)**  
**Charles Kanaina for William C. Lunalilo**  
**Waivee, Paunau (and other locations in Lahaina)**  
**Native Register Volume 2:41-43**

Honolulu. Dec. 1, 1846.

Greetings to you Richards,  
President of the Commissioners who Settle Claims.

I, the one whose name is written below, Father of the heir of M. Kekauluohi, that is Wm. Lunalilo, hereby apply for his various house lot claims in Lahaina, on the island of Maui. Work with truth, that they are his for all time.

Here are the lots below and the people who he has given the right to live there...:

3. Lot of Polea in Waivee. North of the Church.
4. Lot of Uaea. North of the pond, Mokuula...
18. Lot of Laahiwa, directly upland of Waivee, on the east of the place of Malo.

The right to all of the above house lots came from Hoapili kane, when he died it descended to Kekauluohi. When Kekauluohi died, they descended to W. Lunalilo. Thus, all these places are for Lunalilo to the time. No one has any other right. And should anyone else apply to you for any of the aforesaid lots, I will come directly to you.

With *aloha*,

Charles Kanaina.

**Helu 277**  
**C. Kanaina for W. C. Lunalilo**  
**Paunau & Waivee (with other lands in Lahaina)**  
**Native Testimony Volume 10:122-124**

Feb. 21, 1852.

Polea Sworn. I know the house lot claims in Lahaina, Island of Maui.

- |            |  |
|------------|--|
| Parcel 1.  | House lot of Luaehu.                           |
| Parcel 2.  | House lot of Chandler in Paunau.               |
| Parcel 3.  | House lot of Uaea in Pakala.                   |
| Parcel 4.  | House lot of Keaumoku in Waivee.               |
| Parcel 5.  | House lot of Kanakaole in Waivee.              |
| Parcel 6.  | House lot of Ninia in Kaluokiha [Kaluaoikiha]. |
| Parcel 7.  | House lot of Pikanele in Kaluokiha.            |
| Parcel 8.  | House lot of Keawa in Hawaiiikekee.            |
| Parcel 9.  | House lot of Umalele in Hawaiiikekee.          |
| Parcel 10. | House lot of Keaweheulu in Paunau.             |
| Parcel 11. | House lot of I. Kapuna in Paunau.              |
| Parcel 12. | House lot of Hoai in Paunau.                   |
| Parcel 13. | House lot of Kaenaena in Aki.                  |
| Parcel 14. | House lot of Hoai in Kelaweia & Paunau.        |

- Parcel 15. House lot of Nalimu in Puunoa.  
 Parcel 16. House lot of Hoaai in Mala.  
 Parcel 17. House lot of Laahiwa in Wainee.  
 Par. 1. *Mauka*, lot of Hihio, Pikanele, Ninia, Kaioe & Kaiheekai. Olowalu, lot of Kaiheekai and the King. *Makai*, the sea. Kaanapali, my lot, Hihio & J. Nowlien.  
 Par. 2. *Mauka*, house lot of Kahula. Olowalu, lot of Keaweaeheulu. *Makai*, Church Street. Kaanapali, road.  
 Par. 3. *Mauka*, Church Street. Olowalu, lot of Nakaikuaana. *Makai*, lot of H.S. Swinton. Kaanapali, road to the uplands.  
 Par. 4. *Mauka*, road to Olowalu. Olowalu, lot of Lot Kamehameha. *Makai*, lot of Kanakaole. Kaanapali, road to Olowalu.  
 Par. 5. *Mauka*, lot of Keaumoku. Olowalu, Church Street. *Makai*, land of M. Kekauonohi. Kaanapali, road to Olowalu  
 Par. 6. *Mauka*, road to Mokuula. Olowalu, gate of Luaehu. *Makai*, lot of C. Kanaina. Kaanapali, lot of Pikanele.  
 Par. 7. *Mauka*, road to Mokuula. Olowalu, lot of Ninia. *Makai*, lot of C. Kanaina. Kaanapali, lot of Hihio.  
 Par. 8. *Mauka*, lot of Keleleiki. Olowalu, road to uplands. *Makai*, road to Olowalu. Kaanapali, lot of Maunahina.  
 Par. 9. *Mauka*, lot of Keleleiki & School House. Olowalu, lot of Keawa. *Makai*, road to Olowalu. Kaanapali, road going to the Meeting House.  
 Par. 10. *Mauka*, lot of M. Kekuanoa. Olowalu, lot of Keaweluaole. *Makai*, Church Street. Kaanapali, lot of Kahula & C. Kanaina.  
 Par. 11. *Mauka*, road to Kapoulu. Olowalu, lot of Kaiki. *Makai*, land of Keawekolohe. Kaanapali, road to Lahainaluna.  
 Par. 12. *Mauka*, lot of Henry. Olowalu, little trail. *Makai*, Government Road. Kaanapali, lot of J. Nowlien.  
 Par. 13. *Mauka*, road to Kaanapali. Olowalu, land of I. Kaeo. *Makai*, the same. Kaanapali, land of David Malo.  
 Par. 14. The boundaries are the same as Parcel 10, it is one lot.  
 Par. 15. *Mauka*, lot of Lahainaluna. Olowalu, road to Lahainaluna. *Makai*, lot of L. Andrews. Kaanapali, land of Keaweluaole, Kalena & Kalaikini & M. Kekuanaoa.  
 Par. 16. It is not correct to describe the boundaries, because it is not a claim, only a stone wall.  
 Par. 17. *Mauka*, land of J.A. Kuakini. Olowalu, lot of Manono. *Makai*, road to Olowalu. Kaanapali, trail to the uplands.

He received Parcels 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 17, from Hoapili wahine in the year 1841. M. Kekauluohi bequeathed them to Wm. C. Lunalilo her son in the year 1845. He has peacefully possessed Parcels 1, 3, 5, 15, 17. No one has objected. But, Parcel 4 was conveyed to Keaumoku, given by Hoapili wahine in her lifetime, I actually saw this. Parcel 6 is objected to by Ninia. Parcel 7 is objected to by Pikanele. Parcel 8 is objected to by Keawa. Par. 9 is objected to by Maunahina, and he has the claim document of the Commissioners. Parcel 10 is objected to by Keaweaeheulu.

He received Parcel 2 from M. Kekauluohi in the year 1845. M. Kekauluohi received it from Kinau before the year 1839.

He received Parcel 11, it is like the claim of Parcel 2.

He received Parcel 12 from M. Kekauluohi in the year 1845. She received it from Kahekili, the great Chief of Maui, in ancient times.

He received Parcel 13 from M. Kekauluohi in the year 1845. M. Kekauluohi received it from Pualinui at the time that Kinau died in the year 1839.

He received Parcel 16, only a stone wall. It is not a claim.

Parcel 14 is contested by Keaweaeheulu, and entered into Parcel 10 as one lot.

That is what I know of his claims.

Postponed until other witnesses can be gotten.

**Helu 277 (see also Helu 8559)**

**C. Kanaina (for Wm. C. Lunalilo)**

**Ilikahi**

**Native Testimony Volume 10:124-125**

Polea Sworn. I know his claims in Lahaina, Island of Maui.

- Parcel 1. House lot at Keawaiki next to the Fort.
- Parcel 2. House lot of Aiona at Kapahumanamana.
- Parcel 3. House lot of Kaino at Ilikahi.
- Parcel 4. House lot of Kaili at Paeohi...

- 3. *Mauka*, land of E. Battler [Buttler]. Olowalu, lot of Kahula. *Makai*, lot of Paaooa. Kaanapali, Kalena & Keaka...

Par. 3. gotten from Kahalau, his father in the time of Liholiho... He has peacefully possessed these places to this time. No one objects.

**Helu 277**

**C. Kanaina (Wm. C. Lunalilo)**

**Paunau**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 2:325**

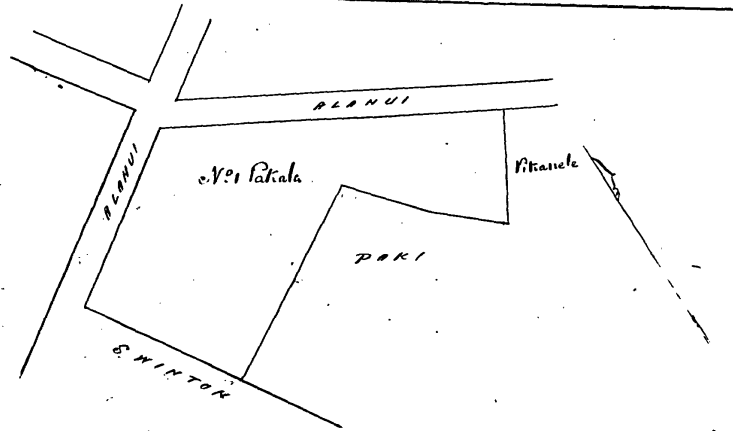
29 May [1848]

C. Kanaina stated that he had no witnesses here; they were at Lahaina, but that his case in this instance, which is counter to Maunahina's Award rendered (No. 20) stands not on any prior right of his own to Maunahina's, but on a right acquired by the Will of Hoapili in making over this place to him in the Year 1840 (near the end of it).

The case was postponed for the Board to decide whether the law of 1839 does not render void such a will, or if otherwise to appoint a hearing upon its genuineness.



A. 123. Hii. 4.67 Kaul. ma ka pali.  
 " 21 " 373 " " " "  
 " 524 " 4.00 " " " "  
 " 364 " 6.20 " " " "  
 " 31 " 5.80 " " " "  
 He 35 " 2399 " fiki ma ka pa o Lahaina  
 " 483 No. 2253 " " " Alani " "  
 " 453 " 1193 " " " Eka " a hiki hou i ka hiki  
 hoo ma ka i. " Ka ili " Eka " a hiki hou i ka hiki  
 Ewea litta & diagram (H. P. Alexander  
 Ma ana aino.



Ohele hooakaka, aole i hooakaka ke hoo o ka Apana 2, o C. Hanama  
 (aia i ka Lunalilo) i anaia i (H. P. Alexander, ma ka mau hou, ake) ma  
 hooi ka ohoole wale no.  
 Ohele kahe, ma hoo ma hooana o Hanaka & waika ana ma hoo  
 Apana - H. H. Kaulahao

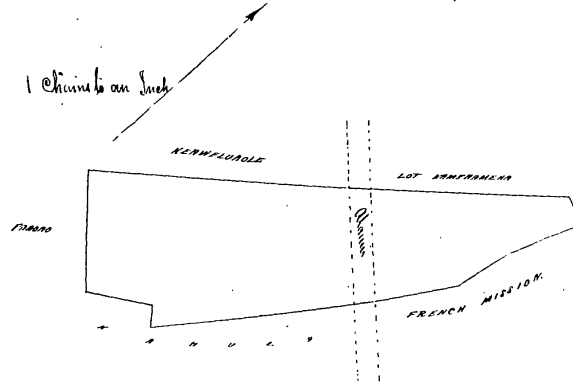




Commencing at the South easterly corner of this Lot at the fence bounding Kahula's House Lot on the West, running from thence North 47° 30' West 1<sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Chains, bounded by land belonging to Paaoa, thence North 45° East 3 Chains to Road, bounded by land belonging to Keawakua and Kalua, thence North 43° East 2<sup>50</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Chains bounded by land belonging to Lot Kamuhama, thence South 71° East 25<sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Chains bounded by land belonging to the French Mission, thence South 79° East 29<sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Chains bounded by the French Mission, thence South 70° West 68<sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Chains bounded by the French Mission, thence South 30° West 1 Chain bounded by the French Mission, thence South 34° 30' West 2<sup>50</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Chains bounded by land belonging to Kahula, thence North 46° 30' West 3<sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Chains bounded by land belonging to Kahula, from thence following the westerly boundary of House lot belonging Kahula to point of commencement, comprising an Area of Two Rods Seventeen Perches.

Lahaina December 1857.

*J. H. Case*



**Helu 277 B**  
**Kaleipaihala (Kalaipaihala)**  
**Polaiki**  
**Native Register Volume 2:45**

Lahaina Dec. [illegible].

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle Claims.

I hereby apply to you for my house lot claim, which was secretly surveyed by the foreigner, Keaki, without my knowing. Here are the feet within this lot, there are eleven feet that went to the foreigner. That is what I appeal to you the Commissioners who Settle Claims.

*Aloha* to all of you, with appreciation.

By Kaleipaihala.

**Helu 277 B**  
**Kalaipaihala**  
**Polaiki**  
**Native Testimony Volume 3:448-449**

Apr. 13, 1849.

Z. Kaauwai Sworn, and states. I know this place in Lahaina, Maui. The boundaries are thus. *Mauka*, Government Road. Olowalu, the land of Ulaloa [Oleloa]. *Makai*, sandy point (*lae one*). Kaanapali, the place of John White. There is no dispute between John White and him (Kalaipaihala), though J. White took 11 feet from the corner of him. In my thoughts, John White was right. This place became Kalaipaihala's through his wife, Ulumaheihei. She was a *kauwa wahine* (female attendant) of Nahienaena, and they resided there peaceably from 1839 to this time. The only disagreement is with John White, the one who objected in 1846 or 1847 perhaps.

**Helu 277 B**  
**Kaleipaihala**  
**Polaiki**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 3:121**

13 April

Z. Kaauwai sworn. I know this land, it is in the district of Lahaina, bounded inland by *alanui aupuni*. Olowalu by "Oleloa." *Makai* by the Sea. Kaanapali by John White's land, who disputes with the claimant about the boundary of this lot. White claims a corner of it about 11 ft. wide; and I think White's claim is right.

Kaleipaihala got this land through his wife, Ulumeheihei [Ulumaheihei], who was a favorite of Nahienaena. He has had quiet possession from a period long before 1839 to this time; excepting the dispute of which I have spoken with White. I know of no other counter claim. That dispute arose in 1846 or 1847.





Helu 277 B Kalaipaihala

Mahele 277 Vol. 2. mai.

Ua ho'i mai eia i no hona wahi ma Polaiki i Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui, ma ka  
 mau, ma ka iwa iwa wahi o Moku o Maui i ka makulika 1839, a ua iho heka eia i hiki  
 i ka mau.

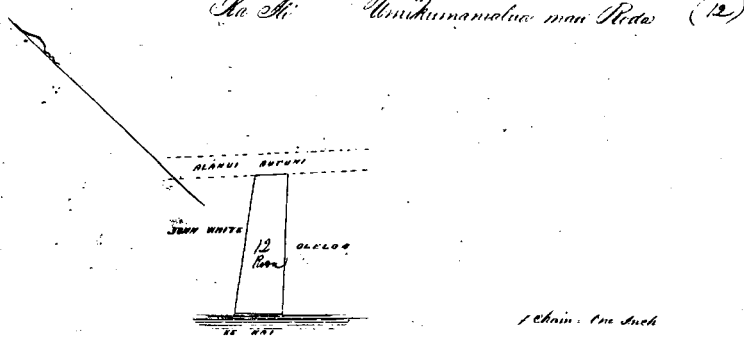
Eia ka mahele e ho'i no Kalaipaihala: he heka no ka mau mahele eia o ka  
 mau. Eia e iho mai eia i ka mau, aia i ka mau, aia i ka mau, aia i ka mau.

Ua mahele eia i ka mau, aia i ka mau, aia i ka mau, aia i ka mau.

- G. M. Robertson* He ka mau eia i ka mau, aia i ka mau, aia i ka mau.
- J. H. Smith* He ka mau eia i ka mau, aia i ka mau, aia i ka mau.
- J. H. Smith* He ka mau eia i ka mau, aia i ka mau, aia i ka mau.
- W. H. H.* He ka mau eia i ka mau, aia i ka mau, aia i ka mau.
- Eia mahele* He ka mau eia i ka mau, aia i ka mau, aia i ka mau.

Ua mahele eia i ka mau, aia i ka mau, aia i ka mau, aia i ka mau.

Mahele 17 1/2	Mahele 17 1/2	Mahele 17 1/2	Mahele 17 1/2
Mahele 17 1/2	Mahele 17 1/2	Mahele 17 1/2	Mahele 17 1/2
Mahele 17 1/2	Mahele 17 1/2	Mahele 17 1/2	Mahele 17 1/2
Mahele 17 1/2	Mahele 17 1/2	Mahele 17 1/2	Mahele 17 1/2



Ua mahele eia i ka mau, aia i ka mau, aia i ka mau, aia i ka mau.

Mahele 27, 1852. S. L. Smith. S. L. Smith & Co.

**Helu 278 B**  
**Hinau**  
**Polanui**  
**Native Register Volume 2:45**

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle the origin of claims on the island of Maui. This is a diagram to show you my house lot claim, 145 Foot long, 83 Foot wide, and 5 inches.

By Hinau.

[no diagram with document.]

**Helu 278 B**  
**Hinau**  
**Polanui**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:71**

Lahaina. Dec. 26, 1846.

Namauu Sworn.

The King told me, you go and measure a place for our people. I went and measured, and saw that the surveying was done. Puhi, the *kono*hiki got ten fathoms; Puniwai got ten fathoms; and Papa got ten fathoms. These places were for the three of them, but two of them left the place entirely for him (Hinau). No one has objected. That is all I know.







**Helu 282 B (see also Helu 6921)**  
**Paikaualani**  
**Kooka (and other lands)**  
**Native Register 2:51-52**

Claim for land, houses and house lots.

I hereby petition to you the commissioners who settle land claims and houses, at Kooka, Lahaina, and Hononana in Kahakuloa, Maui; and Kaiwiki in Hilo, Hawaii. The source of my land claim at Kooka and Hononana is from Hoapili Kane who gave it to me in its entirety. The source of my claim at Kaiwiki, a secure title, is my father who received it from Kamehameha I.

The time that Hoapili gave me those lands sighted above was before the death of the chief Kalaimoku. At the time that the King Kamehameha I was residing at Kailua, that is when he gave my father Kaiwiki, and that is how it comes to me. All of the explanations and understanding, and all the rights thereto shall be explained by me to you, at the time you question me about these land claims. You may then also confer with the witnesses which I will present before you.

I am with true appreciation.

By Paikaualani.  
Lahaina. Dec. 21, 1846.

**Helu 282 B**  
**Paikaualani**  
**Kooka**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:70-71**

Z. Kaauwai Sworn. I know the lot here, at Kooka, and the *loi*. It was a place without *loi* before. Paikaualani made the *loi* at that place, adjoining the *loi* made for Hoapili. I saw the day that it was tramped down (*hehi ia ai*). It was during the life of Hoapili, though I do not remember the year. Following the death of Hoapili, I heard that it was given to Kapu, and Kapu told me that he had been given the *loi* of Paikaualani. I do not know the reason it was taken from him, nor did I hear why he was without it.

Naea Sworn. I have seen those two things, the lot and the *loi* in Kooka. Paikaualani got it from Kahiole, and Paikaualani made the *loi*. Prior to that it was an open place, during the time that Nahienaena and Hoapili were living. I saw the treading of it but I did not know of its' being taken from him afterwards, with the establishment of the Law.

**Helu 289 (see also Helu 336 & 8888)**

**Kapu**

**Kooka**

**Native Register 2:67**

I send my regards to both of you, who have been chosen to settle these things. Here is the lot of Kapu, gotten from Kamehameha I, and resided upon by the fathers (elder male relatives) of Kapu to the time of K II, and then by the elders to the time of K III. That is my claim, an old residency to this time. Here are my lots, two *makai* on the South of Puamana. Here is the name of the lot *mauka*, Aikupita my (Kapu's) younger siblings have lived there. Here is another claim of mine from Auhea, the *loi*. That is my claim from the chiefs and my elders.

Done by me, Kapu.

**Helu 289 (see also Helu 335 & 336)**

**Kapu (Opposing Paikaualani)**

**Kooka**

**Native Testimony Volume 2:72**

Kauhihape Sworn. It was in the time of Leoiki that this trouble arose, I was a witness to the rum drinking of Paikaualani. Kaauwai is a witness to Paikaualani's drinking rum, also Hoapili wahine and Kaaimalolo. It is because of this wrong that he is without the land. He is without the land, the house and the *loi*, those things which were for Paikaualani. These things were returned to the chief. But Hoapili did not tell Paikaualani to simply go away and live without being attached somewhere.

That is how Kapu got the *loi* at the time that Kekauluohi died. When Lono died it was returned to the King. I do not know about the house lot.

Kapule Sworn. I know the right of Kapu's claim for that *loi*, his interest came from Kekauluohi. She gave it to him. That is what I know.

**Helu 290 (see also Helu 4267)**

**Kaanaana**

**Kooka & Puamana**

**Native Register Volume 2:53-54**

I send my *aloha* to you esteemed ones who preside over Hawaii to Kauai.

I hereby tell you of the property of my elders who possessed it from the time of Kamehameha I to that of Kamehameha III. That is the claim. Here is this, my grandfather had property below there, and it is the place of my birth. Hoapili made the *loi*. When my grandmother took ill we returned to Puaa. My grandparents told me, you return and watch the houses, for there is no one there. That is how I returned to care for the houses, and have resided there to this time. Therefore Hanuea mistakenly gave it to the chiefess Keohokalole. In my mind it was a mistake to give my place. Also, the place at Puamana is rightfully mine. Our place is from below the Road, to above and between, to the place of Kaaunaki. That is what I have to tell you honorable Commissioners, about my claim. I hail (*uwe*) you with appreciation.

By Kaanaana.

**Helu 290**  
**Kaanaana (Opposing Keohokalole)**  
**Kooka**  
**Native Testimony Volume 13:250-254**

July 4, 1851.

Upai Sworn. I know this house lot of contention between Kaanaana and Keohokalole, it is there in the *Ahupuaa* of Kooka, Lahaina, Maui. There are 4 houses there, and it is enclosed with an earthen wall.

The boundaries are thus. *Mauka*, land of Kaauneke folks. Olowalu, land of H. Kalama. *Makai*, Government Road. Kaanapali, land of Kaauneke.

Kaanaana received this place from Moku, his wife, before the death of Kinau in the year 1837. His wife received it from her parents in the year 1831. Her parents received it in the time of Kamehameha I. Kaanaana resided there peaceably to the year 1846, when Kapaakea came and enclosed the place, telling Kaanaana that "It is not your right to have the lot at this place, because the lot is rightfully mine, from my wife. My wife received her interest from her parents." Thus he was cut off from the lot as I know it.

The reason for the thought of Kapaakea to enclose that place, is that it was adjacent to their lot, and when the Government Road was made, at the time that Kaanaana was the Tax Assessor, in the year 1841, a portion of Kapaakea's lot was lost to the Road. Therefore he regretted the loss of their place and the length of it, and that their lot was no longer closed off, so he decided to take another area for his. And that place there is where Kaanaana and others have lived to this time. They are Hanuea, Hakuole and Hoowaliaina. That is the end of my knowledge.

Kamanu Sworn. I have lived on this lot from the time of the parents of Moku, the wife of Kaanaana to this time. I live at a different place at this time. In my true thoughts, this place is not for Kapaakea. It is an objection without basis, and the words of the witness Upai, as spoken, are true words. And that is what I know. It was simply a chief's desire to take it, with the thought of depriving the people of their true properties from olden times.

Paoao Sworn. I know this place of contention. It was from the Parents of Moku, and when Kaanaana married Moku, the place became Kaanaana's, as Upai described.

The right of Kaanaana is known, and this deed of Kapaakea is simply done without cause. Here is the true claim of Kaanaana. It is a right from olden times, and my knowledge is the same as Upai folks had said.

Kanoho Sworn. When the Church of Lahaina was made, I married a woman of Kooka, and I went to that place, the land of my wife. At that time I saw Hune, Kaheana and Keaka, the in-laws of Kaanaana at the property where the parents lived. The property of the parents of Hanuea. Hakuole was the mother and I forget who her father was. Puaa was the land they cultivated, and because of the trouble at the place where they lived, the parents of Hanuea asked the in-laws of Kaanaana for a place to live. He agreed, and it is this lot of contention. The house is rightfully that of the in-law of Kaanaana. They went to live there below the in-laws of Kaanaana, and only had the right of the house, not the right of the land. The parents of Hanuea agreed to these words.

When the father of Hanuea died, as well as the sister, the place was returned to the in-law of Kaanaana folks as it had been in the beginning.

That man Lumaawe is a new man from Hawaii, living for two years in Kooka at the place of this house lot. When Hanuea came back from Lanai he lived under the in-laws of Kaanaana as his parents had before. Living as it was in the time that Kaanaana married Moku, when Hanuea lived below them. And that is how he has lived to this time. The house of Lumaawe was put up under the in-laws of Kaanaana, as they agreed to his building there. Hoapili did not give him a place of his own, and the testimony of Upai folks is true.

Continued until the arrival of Kekawai & Kaaipani and Kapu.

Hanuea Sworn (for Keohokalole). I know this place of contention between Keohokalole and Kaanaana, it is there in Kooka, Lahaina.

The boundaries are thus. *Mauka*, land of Kaauneke. Olowalu, land of H. Kalama. *Makai*, Government Road. Kaanapali, land of Nalehu.

I received this place shortly after the making of the Fort of Lahaina. It was an open area, and Lumaawe built the first house there. I resided in the house below him. They are the people of this place and they were living there when I arrived, and became a friend of Lumaawe. I am the one who gave this place to Kapaakea, and Kapaakea made the first wall before the death of Kinau. The reason that I gave it to Kapaakea is that at one time the sister of Kanaulu came and lived nearby there, as the land was for Kanaulu. The sister of Kanaulu appealed to Kanaulu to come and enclose her dwelling with a wall. Kanaulu came to make the wall, but I refused, saying it is not right to make this wall, for this is my place. And because he greatly opposed me, I thought that I would not be secure since he was a man of the King and I was just a commoner and the lot would be lost to me. Therefore I gave it entirely to Kapaakea and my residency is under Kapaakea to this time. When I arrived back from Lanai the parents of Moku, the wife of Kaanaana were living there, and the house was built. I lived there underneath them and then they left the house to me to care for after them. We befriended Lumaawe and we lived in this house. Upon the death of Lumaawe he bequeathed his house to me but the lot he did not bequest to me as I had given it to Paakea.

The testimony of this witness is wandering, like that of a crazy person.

Kaiaaipo Sworn. I know this place of contention between Keohokalole and Kaanaana, a house lot. Our knowledge of the boundaries is the same.

In the year 1837, we brought the body of Nahienaena back to Maui, the Road was not made at that time. There were houses all about, though Pueo had not yet made the walls. Lumaawe's house was *mauka*, and went to Hanuea. *Makai* was Kauai's house and further *makai* was the house of Kapae. Those are the houses that I saw at that time. Kauai was living under Kapae. When Kapae died his wife remained with his children.

In the year 1841 the Road was made by Kaenaena, the tax assessor, and the house of Kapae was broken up along with a small portion of the lot of Keohokalole. The wife of Kapae moved their house closer to the house of Kauai, and there built her house. Keohokalole asked Kaenaena, the tax assessor, for a little part of the lot *mauka*, and he agreed to give her some. She built a house for her stewards (*aipuupu*) there.

At that time, the sister of Kanaulu returned to live nearby this place for it was their land, and because it was not enclosed she appealed to Kanaulu to come and make a wall. Kanaulu began to break down the *mauka* wall, the wall made by Pueo, with the thought that this place would become his sisters'. Hanuea came and told Kanaulu, you have no right to put a wall at this place, this place is mine. Kanaulu said, this place isn't yours, it is rightfully mine, and there was a great dispute which was not settled, therefore Hanuea was afraid, and gave the lot to Keohokalole. When Kanaulu heard

that it had been given to Keohokalole he gave up the lot, and Hanuea lived with Lumaawe, the *Kahuna Kalaiwaa* (Canoe making Priest) of Hoapili. While Lumaawe was in Kaanapali, Hanuea, without the knowledge of Lumaawe gave this place to [Keohokalole].

Afterwards when Lumaawe returned from Kaanapali to make the canoes, this is the place that he stayed at. As he was making a canoe with us in the morning, he carved the canoe until midday, when we all ate. As he was carving the canoe Keohokalole felt *aloha* for him for his hunger, and called him to come and eat. He came and ate until full, and then he asked Keohokalole, did Hanuea give you our place? Keohokalole answered, yes. [Lumaawe said] It is right that the man gave this to you o Chief for yourself. And that is a place where the man may live with you two. That is the second time that I have heard of in one day, that it was given.

Afterwards Haili the daughter of Kapae gave the place of her father to Keohokalole, and all of this place became Keohokaloles'. These people lived under Keohokalole. I did not hear that Lumaawe gave it to Hanuea until the time that Lumaawe went to Kauai, and lived there to this time. I know of no one who opposes Kaanaana in the lot of Kapaakea. It was not until Kaanaana went to have the place surveyed that I heard of Kaanaana objecting to Kapaakea.

Lumaawe and Kapae received this place from Hoapili. I do not know at what time it was gotten. That is what I know.

Keawe Sworn. In the year 1837 we returned with the Chiefs to Lahaina. The house that was there was for Lumaawe, as he was a friend of Hanuea. I did not see Kaanaana folks living there before. The reason that this place went to Keohokalole is that when Hanuea was living there, there was trouble with Kanaulu, therefore he gave it. Afterwards I heard that Lumaawe had also given the place to Keohokalole.

In my mind, Lumaawe had no claim there, it was Hanuea's claim, and it was correct of Hanuea to give it. Except that Lumaawe made the houses there and Hanuea lived under him, thus I don't think he has any claim. I do not know about what transpired between Kapaakea and Kaanaana to this time.

Postponed until Lumaawe arrives from Kauai, then it will be taken up again.

***Helu 292 (see also Helu 314, 4990 & 6439)***

***Ruta Kamanawa (w.)***

***Paunau***

***Native Register Volume 2:58***

*Aloha* to you Z. Kaauwai and W. Richards. Here is my thought to both of you, about my claim at Paunau. We came to the battle on Maui, and routed Kalanikupule at Iao, the land became that of Kamehameha I. Kamehameha I gave to his wife, Kaahumanu, the land of Paunau. Kaahumanu gave it to Haalou, her *kupunawahine* (female relative of grandparent generation); Haalou gave it to her elder brother, Kawaiula. Kawaiula died and bequeathed it to his son Makalawelawe. He bequeathed the land of Paunau to me and that is my claim for you two to hear.

By Ruta Kamanawa.  
Lahaina Dec. 22, 1848.

**Helu 292**  
**Kamanawa (w.)**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:85**

Kanana Sworn. I have only heard, not seen with my eyes, but what I heard is that it was a bequeathed land, though it is not his at this time. It is in Paunau, in the hands of Kamakini, he having been removed perhaps this year. I did not hear why he was removed, Kekauluohi punished him. Postponed until a conversation with Kuanaoa occurs. See Page 88.

**Helu 292**  
**Kamanawa (w.)**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:88**

from 85.

Lot 1.

Kanana Sworn.

It is there in the place of Hoai to the place of Keaweluaole. Postponed until the arrival of Kuanaoa, then it will be acted upon.

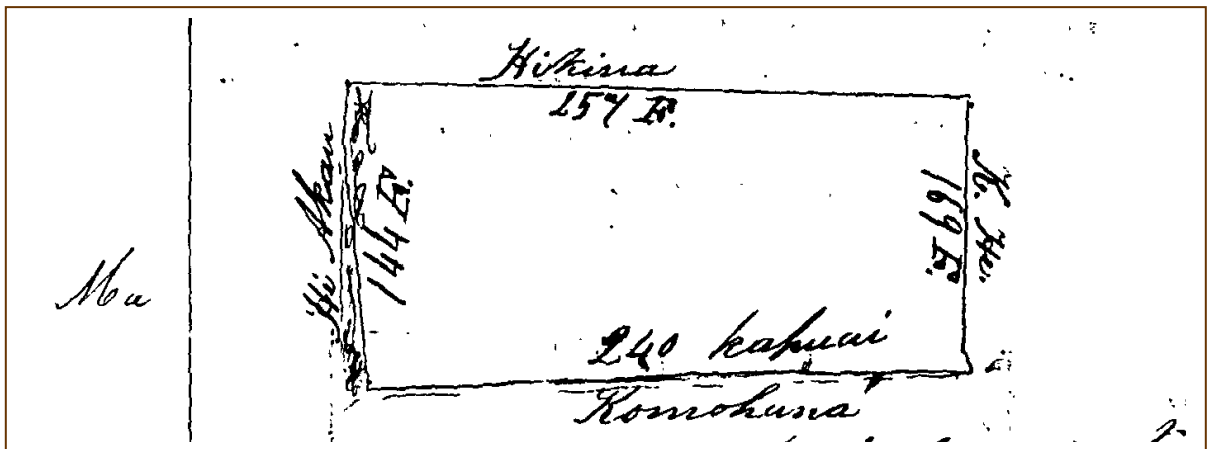
Lot 2.

Worked on by Haipule, an uncle of his, and Kamanawa is the heir of Haipule, and the land upon which Haipule lived. Kamanawa has it through Victoria. No one has objected to this lot of his.

Postponed until Kailaa can be spoken to.

**Helu 293 (see also Helu 6450)**  
**Kaunuohua (w.)**  
**Alio**  
**Native Register Volume 2:61**

Say W. Richards, J. Kanehoa and Z. Kaauwai. Greetings to you. Here is my application to you in which I explain to you my house lot claim at Lahaina, on the south side of the town of Lahaina. Here is a drawing of the house lot.





Most of the house lot is situated in an area that was vacant before, and we two dwelled there. We have enclosed it with a wall and therefore live there as a right to this time. I am respectfully yours,

24, Dec. 1846.

I. Kaunuohua

Witnesses:

Kukahiko

Kailihiwa.

**Helu 293**

**Kaunuohua (w.)**

**Alio**

**Native Testimony Volume 5:70**

Lahaina June 16, 1849.

Z. Kaauwai Sworn. I know this lot in Molokia gotten from her husband, Kalawalu. Kaunuohua died in the year 1848. It is from before the death of Kaahumanu. In the year 1837 this lot was obtained by Alex. Liholiho, the heir of this lot. No one objects.

*Mauka*, Government Road. Olowalu, Kailihiwa. *Makai*, the sea. Kaanapali, Carpenter Phillips.

**Helu 293**

**Kaunuohua (w.)**

**Alio**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:189**

Lahaina, June 16<sup>th</sup>, 1849

Z. Kaauwai, Sw. I know the House lot of the Clt. It is in "Alio", Lahaina.

The Clt. recd. it from her husband, Kalawalu, the King's Muse in 1837. I have never heard her title disputed. The Clt. died in 1848. She willed everything at her death to Alexander Liholiho, and Naea has charge of the lot under him.

It is fenced, and bounded *mauka* by the main street, Olowalu by Kailihiwa's yard, *makai* by the sea shore, Kaanapali by Thomas Phillip's yard.

See P. 77 V 15.

**Helu 293**

**Kaunuohua (w.)**

**Alio**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:77 (Fr. P. 189 V 7)**

Disputed by the King.

Kaleleiki sworn. Knows the House lot in dispute between these parties situated in Alio, Lahaina. It is enclosed by a fence and adjoins the lot of Thomas Phillips. When the main street of Lahaina was opened, the King gave certain pieces of land lying between the street and the sea, to his own personal retainers. At that time he gave the lot now in dispute to Kalawalu and his wife Kaunuohua. They occupied it till the death of Kalawalu about the year 1837, and his wife continued to occupy it till she went to Oahu with the King in 1845, when she left her lot in charge of some of her people. George Naea has had charge of the place for several years for the Clt. and her heirs. Clt. fenced in the lot with houses on it, and planted trees there.

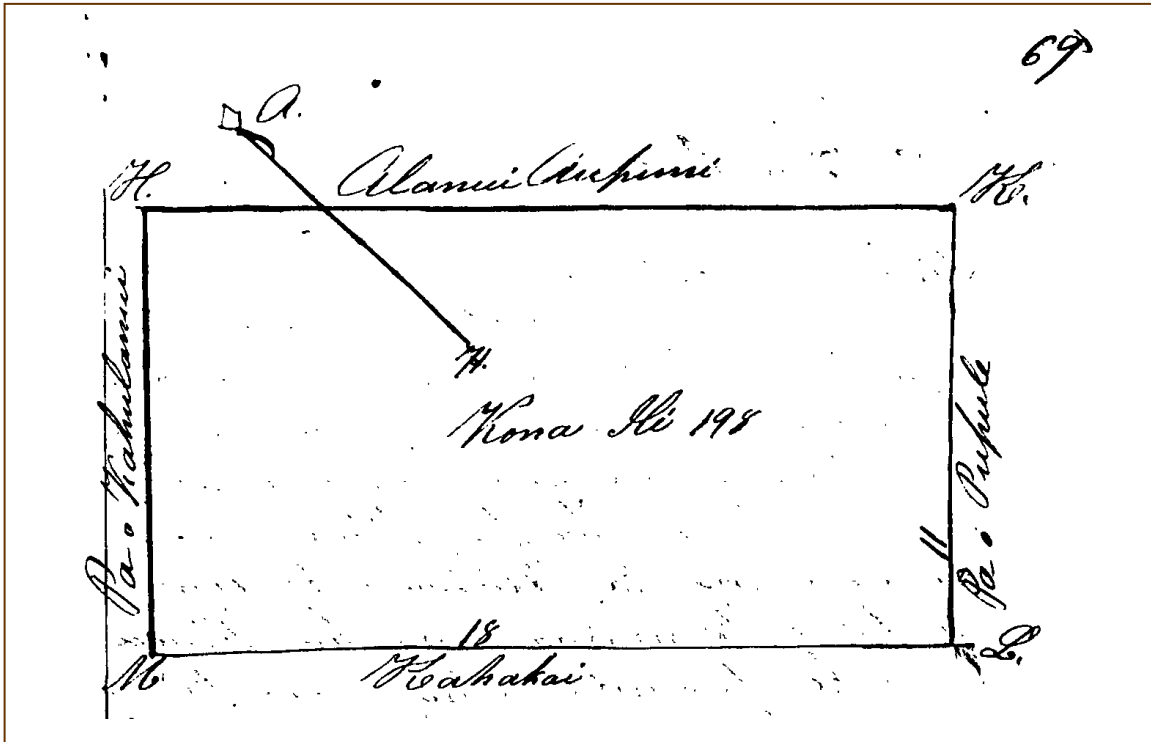
Wm. Ap. Jones, sworn. Knows the House lot in dispute. Knows that Kalawalu and his wife [page 77] lived on the place. After the death of Kalawalu, Clt. continued to live there and planted trees on the place. When Clt. went to Oahu with the King her people continued to live on the place.

T. Keaweiwi, sworn. Has heard the testimony of the former witnesses and confirms the same in full. [page 78]



**Helu 301 (see also 4878 CC)**  
**Kaiwiopiopio**  
**Makila**  
**Native Register Volume 2:68-69**

Before the Commissioners who Settle Claims. I, Kaiwiopiopio send the drawing of my house lot to you and the claim that it be known. Its' boundaries are known on the sides of the drawing, with the length of its' sides and the amount it contains, surveyed by fathoms thus, H. K. L. M. drawn.



It is my claim from my wife, gotten from her parents to her, and so at this time it is inherited by the heirs and executors of her estate as per the words of the law of the land. If you have any problems let it be known.

24 Dec. 1846                      By Kaiwiopiopio  
Lahaina

**Helu 301**  
**Kaiwiopiopio**  
**Makila**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:86-87**

Kamohai Sworn. In the time where there were no *kuleana* (property rights), the School had the right of being situated there. At the time when the School ended, our father built a house for us to live in. When our father died it was finished. As I saw it, it was an open place, outside of the land wall. Kaiwiopiopio is postponed until another witness can be gotten. See Page 87.

Kaiwiopiopio

See Page 86.

Pupule Sworn.

My knowledge is that the land is for Kaolali, whose mother and father asked for the land in the time of Liholiho. It was their father who built the house. There was not a house there previously, it was only grass land. No one has objected. Kaolali received it from Piipii.

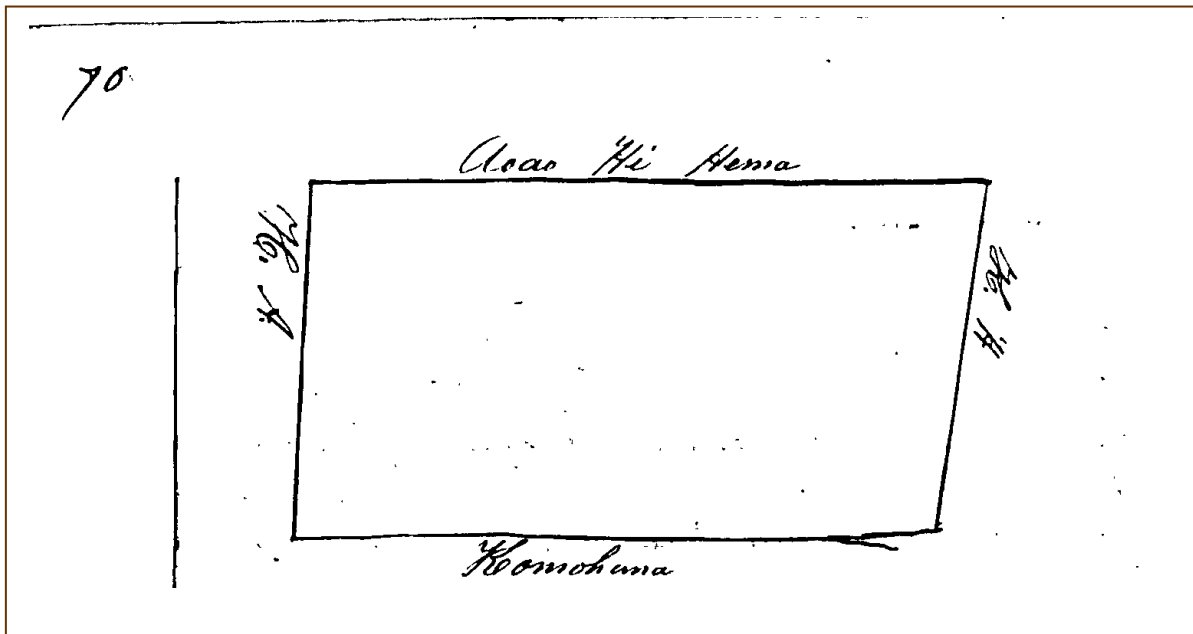
**Helu 302 (see also Helu 321)**

**J.A. Kuakini**

**Wainee**

**Native Register Volume 2:69-70**

Here ye Commissioners who Settle the origin of land claims, Mr. Richards, Z. Kaauwai and J.Y. Kanehoa. I hereby tell you of my house lot in Lahaina, adjoining the south side of Mokuhinia.



Here is a diagram of the lot. I do not know the measurements. This place is a solid one, from my parents to me, and I live there at this time. That is my letter to you. It is finished. Come and survey it. I am with appreciation.

By J.A. Kuakini.

Lahaina. Dec. 25, 1846.

**Helu 302**  
**Kuakini**  
**Wainee**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:86**

Kuakini is postponed until Solomon is spoken with. That is Lot 2.

**Helu 302**  
**J.A. Kuakini**  
**Wainee**  
**Native Testimony Volume 10:156**

December 22, 1851.

Kiko Sworn. I know his parcel of Land in Lahaina, Maui. Wainee is the name.

The boundaries are: *Mauka*, a *kula* land. Olowalu, *Ili* of Puaa. *Makai*, the Government Road running to Olowalu. Kaanapali, Wainee, the land of Kalaipaihala.

He obtained these lands from his father, Waipa, at the time he died, after the sailing of Poki for Kahiki, in the year, 1832. He resided there peaceably until his passing away in the month of November, 1848. In the year 1848, he obtained the Division Record from the King while he was living, and when he died, he bequeathed this land to A. Paki. The heirs reside there peaceably to this time. No one has objected.

House lot in Wainee, Lahaina, Solomon [Burrows], the son-in-law of Kino objects.

House lot in Wainee, Lahaina, Kanaina objects to that lot.

House lot at Mokuhinia, Lahaina, Kapua objects.

The boundaries of the lot at Mokuhinia are: *Mauka*, Road. Olowalu a Pond. *Makai*, lot of Kalaimoku. Kaanapali, a road.

This lot was obtained from Waipa, his father, and he possessed it peaceably to this time. No one else objected to the land claim, only Kapua objected to this place. But I do not know the reason of his objection.

Helu 302 J.A. Kuakini

Ua hoi mai oia no kona Pahala ma i Waiohama i Wainee ma Lahaina ma ka Mo'okupu o Maui, ma ka mea, ua hoi ia iho wahi ma Waiohama ma ka mahuahane mahope o ka holo ana o Piki, i ka Mth. 1822. oia hoi ka wai o ka mahele ana o Kaahumanui, a ua noho ka mea oleia a hiki i kuu mangua.

Oia ka mahele a hiki mai no J.A. Kuakini, he kaula ana hoi kama malalo iho o ka Mo'okupu. Ima i ka mau oia i ka Mo'okupu a hiki, aia, ua kupaia i ka ka Palapala Lilo Olole.

Tom mai ia i ka hui oia i ka holo ana o ka holo ana i ka olele. Penei

W. L. Lee	No ka hui oia i ka olele kama
L. M. Robertson	No ka palapala kii
J. K. Kaula	No ka hui ana i ka olele 22 o Decemba 1851.
J. M. Smith	No ka hui ana i ka olele a ma hiki
	No ka hui ana i ka olele 8 o Febemari 1854.
	No ka hui ana
	No ka hui ana i ka olele i ka olele 12 o Januari 1855.

Oia ma palena. Amia o J.W. Case

Notes of Survey of House Lot situated in Waiohama, Ahupua'a of Wainee, district of Lahaina Island of Maui, made for and on behalf of J.A. Kuakini (for Piki)

Commencing upon the sea at the South westerly corner of this lot running from thence North 60° 30' East 2 7/100 Chains, bounded by land called Mo'okupu, thence South 57° 30' East 7/100 Chains bounded by land belonging to Kanaula, thence South 52° 30' West 1/2 7/100 Chains to the Sea bounded by land belonging to Kaahumanui, from thence following the sea to point of commencement; comprising an Area of One Rod

Lahaina Febemari 8, 1854.

J.W. Case



**Helu 307 (see also Helu 6388 & 8660)**  
**Kuakamauna**  
**Puaa (& other lands of Lahaina vicinity)**  
**Native Register Volume 2:71-72**

Lahaina. Dec. 23, 1846.

Greetings to you the Commissioners who Settle land claims of the King. I hereby tell you of my several house lot claims in Lahaina. Three of them are my very own, and two of them are an inheritance. There are five lots that I'm telling you about.

Lot 1 – 303 at Panaewa...

Lot 2 – 304 at Panaewa...

Lot 3 – 305 at [land not named]...

Lot 4 – 306 at [land not named]...

Lot 5 – 307. There in Puaa on the North of the road, above the church. On the North East of the church, that is the fifth one that was bequeathed to me. Confirm it as in the Law in Chapter 7, Section 12, Page 86-87.

That is my thought before you Honorable Commissioners of the entire Kingdom of our King of the Hawaiian Islands.

I am your friend.

By E. Kuakamauna.

I tell you this with truth and there are witnesses of mine when you return: Hikiau, I. Kamakini, Mokolawaia, Nauku, and Kaanaana.

**Helu 307 & 306**  
**Kuakamauna**  
**Panaewa, Aki, Uhao, Kapunakea & Waianae (Puaa not named)**  
**Mahele Award Book Volume 10:588-589**

[Record not copied as parcels described are out of immediate study area.]

**Helu 310 (see also Helu 10667)**  
**Pikanele**  
**Pahoa**  
**Native Register Volume 2:75-76**

Pakala, Lahaina                      Dec. 22, 1846.

This is an explanation of our land claim. When we sailed to Maui on May 29, 1823, we then obtained our house lot at Kaluaokiha, that is the first house lot... [describes house lots at Pakala]

...Upon the death of Hoapili Kane in the year 1840, we received our house lot at Pahoa from Maele. It was the third house lot...[describes house lots at Kelaweā, Honuaula and Ukumehame.]

By Pikanele.

**Helu 310**  
**Pikanele**  
**Pahoa (and other lands)**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:88-89**

D. Malo Sworn.

It is my understanding that Manea gave this place to Kalaiwohi, and when Kalaiwohi died it was given to Pikanele. There is no one that has opposed it to this day.

Lot 2.

I heard that the lot was from Maele to Pikanele in Pahoa...

Lot 2. in Pahoa.

Nalehu Sworn. Because of his difficulties, he asked for it from Maele, and he got it. Maele told me that the lot in Pahoa was Pikanele's...

**Helu 310**  
**Pikanele**  
**(for land at Ukumehame)**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:30**

**Helu 310**  
**Pikanele**  
**Waianaē, Kelaweā & Pakala (Pahoa not named)**  
**Mahele Award Book Volume 2:1498-1499 & 9:130**

[Records not copied as parcels described are out of immediate study area.]

**Helu 314 (see also Helu 292, 4990 & 6439)**

**Kamanawa (w.)**

**Paunau**

**Native Register Volume 2:77**

Dec. 25, 1846.

This is a letter explaining my claim, it is Kamanawa who is above this house lot at Paunau.

Here is how I first got this property, from my father, from Makalawelawe, and when he died the right came to me.

By Kamanawa.

Here also is this, a house lot there in the uplands, in the *Hau*, this *ili* is rightfully mine.

Helu 315. Look to page 69.

This first came to me from my father, that is all of my *kuleana* in Paunau.

By Kamanawa.

**Helu 321 (see also Helu 302)**

**J.A. Kuakini**

**Wainee**

**Native Register Volume 2:82**

Greetings to you Commissioners who settle land claims. I hereby apply to you for my lot of land, gotten from the King. It is where I reside. My place is above the Church. There is also C. Kanaina. That is my application to you Commissioners who settle claims, for there is frequent dispute with C. Kanaina. He has refused to have me get it, and will not accept the document. That is the reason for my appeal to the Commissioners to settle.

I am with appreciation.

Name – J.A. Kuakini.

Lahaina. Dec. 28, 1846.

**Helu 321**

**J.A. Kuakini**

**Wainee**

**Native Testimony Volume 2:94**

Postponed until Wednesday, when all of the witnesses can come, and when all of Kalaipaihala's witnesses can come.

**Helu 321**  
**Kuakini**  
**Wainee**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:96**

Lahaina January 6, 1847.

Kuakini is postponed, along with Kaolalo and Kaleipaihala. It is not known at what time these matters will be taken up.

Postponed until Kuakini and Kalaimoku can speak together about the lot at Mokuhinia. See Page 114 [119].

**Helu 322 (see also Helu 277 B & 5207 B)**  
**Kalaipaihala**  
**Wainee**  
**Native Register Volume 2:82**

Greetings to all of you, the commissioners who settle claims. Here is my thought, to apply to you the commissioners for a lot, there about Kuholilea, in Wainee. That is my true claim. It is an old *Poalima* of mine, taken by Hoapilikane. It was taken by him until its' return to me at the time he died. That is when it was to be returned. That is what he said to me, and I agreed with him. But in this time, it has been taken by Kanaina for his people. I refuse that it is for his people, but Kanaina has held it as his own property. I deny him this. Thus I appeal to you that it will be cleared up.

*Aloha* to you. I am with appreciation.

R. Kalaipaihala.

**Helu 322**  
**Kaipo (Kalaipaihala)**  
**Waineenui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:44**

This certifies that Kaipo's claim to a piece of land situated in Waineenui (No. 322) containing 0.477 Acres, as described in a survey made by A.F. Turner is correct and I hereby approve the same.

Lahaina, Feby. 2, 1853

(Sig.) A. Kaleipaihala  
*Konohiki, Ahupuaa*  
Waineenui, Lahaina.

**Helu 322**  
**Kaipo**  
**Wainee**  
**Mahele Award Book Volume 9:189-190**

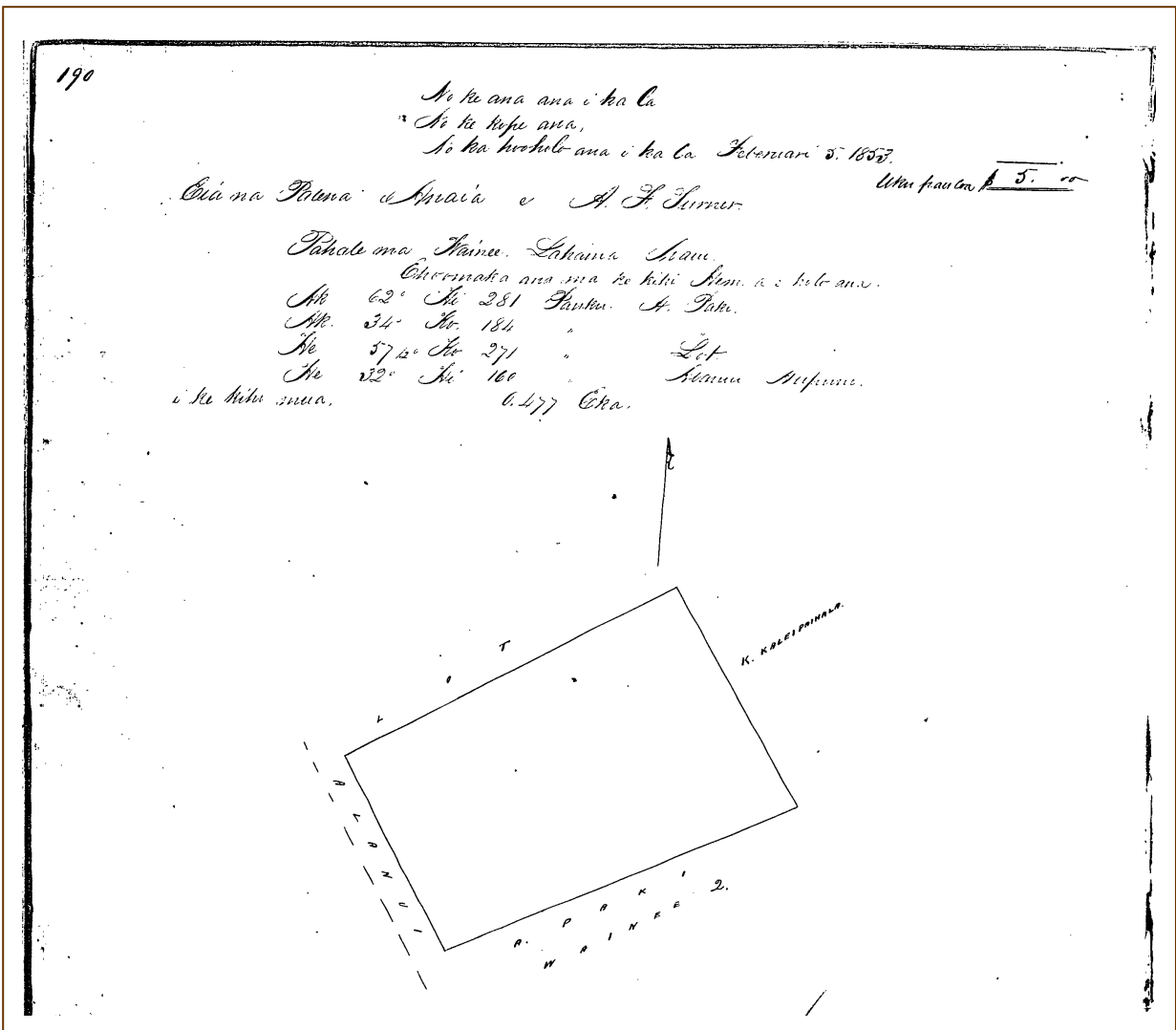
Helu 322. Kaipo.

Ua hui mai oia au kama Pahiata ma Wainee, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui  
 o Hawaii, au ka mea ua hui ana i kaia hui maui i Jones, a ua hui i Jones i kaia hui  
 imua o ke Kauhiki oia hui i Kaula, a ua hui mai ke Kauhiki, a le hui ana.

Ua ka maui o hui maui i kaia hui maui hui kama maui i kaia hui maui  
 Ua i hui maui oia i ke ke hui maui hui maui, aiaia ua hui maui i kaia hui maui  
 Ua maui oia i ke ke hui maui hui maui a maui hui maui oia i kaia hui maui.

<p> <i>W. L. Lee</i>  <i>G. M. Robertson</i>  <i>J. H. Smith</i>  <i>J. K. Kaulaha</i> </p>	<p> <i>No ka maui a maui hui maui oia i kaia hui maui</i>  <i>I ke ke hui maui i kaia hui maui</i>  <i>No ka hui maui hui maui</i>  <i>No ka hui maui hui maui</i>  <i>No ka hui maui hui maui</i> </p>
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[see page 190 below]



**Helu 323 (see also Helu 4878 M)**

**Kaiaholokai**

**Puehuehu & Kaulalo**

**Native Register Volume 2:83**

Dec. 26 1846.

Greetings to you two, commissioners, Mr. Richards and Kauuwai, the ones selected by the national assembly of the highly esteemed King of the Hawaiian Nation.

I am Kaiaholokai, the applicant for a *kuleana* to you two commissioners to settle the claims of the people.

I hereby tell you of my little house lot, its length and width. Here are the feet:

210 feet long  
The sides 210 feet long  
100 feet wide, the sides 100 feet wide  
520 feet in circumference.

This lot is at Puehuehu and Kaulalo.

By Kaiaholokai.

**Helu 323**  
**Kaiaholokai**  
**Puehuehu**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:100**

Hikiau and Kaiaholokai, postponed.

**Helu 329 (see also Helu 5107 & 6404)**  
**Keaka & Kahula**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 2:86**

Dec. 28<sup>th</sup>, 1848.

Greetings to you Land Commissioners who Settle Land Claims of the King.

I hereby tell you of my claim upon this House Lot in Lahaina, at Paunau.

Keaka  
Kahula.

**Helu 329**  
**Keaki (Keaka)**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:96**

Malaekahana Sworn for the land of Keaki. I heard from Kauai the boundaries of that land. It is a land for Keakua; there are four *moo* at the back of the house, three more above that, and two more further *mauka*, and one still further *mauka*. But there is an old fight about these lands since I have been living here before. Manono was selling the bananas, and Kalaikoa petitioned in favor of the Foreigners claim. The old people favored the boundaries of Keaki.

My knowledge of the boundaries of the land is from Kalaipaihala. *Makai*, are many *loi*. The *moo*, I did not travel *makai*, there are perhaps two, and they are situated at different locations on the land further *makai*. The one is the only thing I know of. See Page 113.



**Helu 329**  
**Keaka**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:113-114**

from Page 96.

Kahula Sworn. It is a house lot, and a parcel of land in Lahaina, in Paunau, close to the house lot of Mr. Peka (Mr. Peck). I gave Keaka the house lot (that is Kahula). I got it from Kamanawa in the time of Liholiho. The place is for Keaka, and is enclosed with a wall. No one has opposed him.

Pupuka Sworn. Keaka has a lot *mauka*, adjoining the lot of Keoni, on the north of Peck's place. It was Kahula who gave Keaka that place.

I said to him, move your wall because the other wall is being moved. That is the end of what I know.



**Helu 330 (see also Helu 4663 & 6403)**

**Puu**

**Paunau**

**Native Register Volume 2:87**

Lahaina. 28, Dec. 1846.

Greetings to you Commissioners who settle land claims of the King.

I hereby tell you of my house lot claim. It is here in Lahaina at Paunau. The lot of Akoni is on the North of my lot, that's it.

*Aloha* to you.

By Puu.

Here is the witness, Kahula.

**Helu 330**

**Puu**

**Paunau**

**Native Testimony Volume 2:103-104**

Kahula Sworn.

I know that I gave it to him to live there. He and they are a part of my multitude (extended family). Therefore I gave it to him. It was in the time of Liholiho that I gave it to him. I have not seen any one in opposition to him. He is the one who built the wall.

Maluo Sworn.

J.P. Judd has the lease document of Kahula and Antonio.



**Helu 331 (see also Helu 6430)**  
**Kahula**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 2:87**

Dec. 28, 1848.

Greetings to you Commissioners who settle Claims of the King.

I hereby tell you of my claim upon these House Lots, there in Paunau, of Lahaina.

Part of it is on the north and part of it is on the south, the *alanui* (road) is between.

By losia Kahula.

**Helu 331**  
**losia Kahula**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:100**

Lahaina. January 8, 1847.

Maluo Sworn.

We two have dwelled here together, and I have not seen any one object to us to this day. Our possession is from Makalawelawe before, to the wives of us two. There is no other claim for this place. I have not heard of any one refusing his possession of all the lots. Makalawelawe got it from Kaahumanu, and Kaahumanu got it from Kamehameha I.

Kanana Sworn.

Since our residency, the place has been for him, and their houses, below Makalawelawe, who established Kahula there. Their old place is where W. Richards is, and they have a new place where they are living without opposition.

Helu 331      Iosia Kahula

Ua hoi mai oia no kona mau kuleana pahale ilua, aia  
ma Paunau i Lahaia, he mau wahi keia ua loa ia ia i ka  
wa o Kaakumani I; ua noho no oia ma keia mau wahi a  
hiki mai nei i keia wa. Ila ho ma kou nana ana i ka ma  
hoike olelo ana. Iolaila ua akaka nana no ia mau wahi.  
Penei na palena.

Anaia e John Richardson

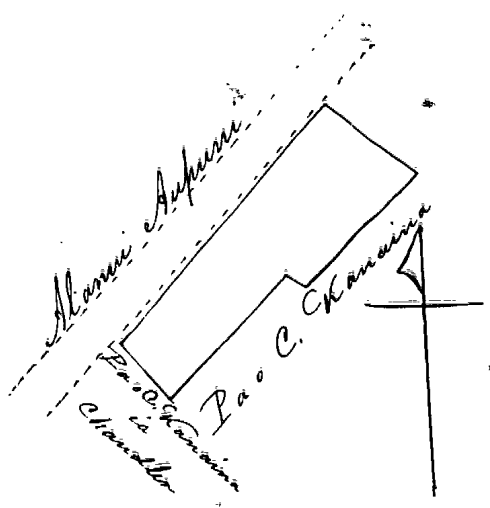
Ahana I.

He keia o ka pahale o Kahula ma Paunau i Lahaia  
Mokupuni o Maui, aia hoi keia pa ma ka Wahi ilu o ke A-  
lani i Kupuni e pii ai i Lahaialuna, ma ka Akau ilu o  
ka pa o C. Kanaina ia Hoani ma.

E moe ana ka awa mua N. 51° W. 2 Kaulahao 42 1/2  
Nap. huli N. 43° W. 10 1/2 Nap. huli N. 42° 30' W. 2 Kaulahao  
37 1/2 Nap. o ka pa o C. Kanaina ia Hoani ma ke pili mai ana  
ma ia awa, a hiki i ka pa o C. Kanaina ia Chandler, huli

[see pages 432-433 below]

e A. 43° 40' N. 57 1/2 Kap. a hiki i ke Alamui Aupuni, huli i A. 40° 20' Ni. 5 Kaulahas 11 Kap. holo aku ma keia aoao, ma ka aoao Hema o ke Alamui Aupuni e pii ai i Lahainaluna, alaila huli i kahi i hoormaka i N. 46° Ni. 1 Kaulahas 47 1/2 Kap. Eia hoi ka ili maloko. 2 Ruda. 24 Ruda.



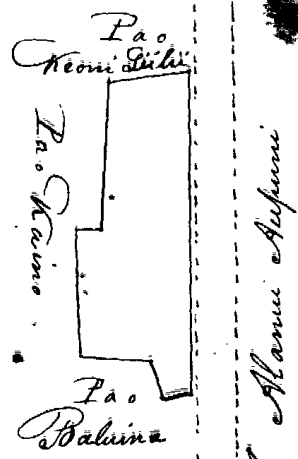
Ahana 2.

Ke keia o ka pahale o kahala ma Paimani i Lahaina Mokupuni Maui, aia hoi keia pa ma ka Akau o ke Alamui Aupuni e pii ai i Lahainaluna, ma ka hiki i ka pa o Paluina.

E hoormaka ana ma ka aoao Akau o ke Alamui Aupuni e pii ai i Lahainaluna, e pili ana hoi ia wahi i ke Paluina pa, a ma ka aoao hema A. 53° 30' N. 22 Kap. huli A. 34° 30' Ni. 33 1/2 Kap. huli A. 48° N. 61 1/2 Kap. o ke Paluina pa ke pili mai ana ma keia mau aoao, aia hoi ka aoao makai o keia pa, a hiki i ka pa o Kairo, huli A. 38° 30' Ni. 1 Kaulahas 54 Kap. a hiki i kahi kekoo ka pa o Kairo, huli N. 46° Ni. 16 Kap. a hiki hoi ma i kekahi wahi kekoo o ka pa o Kairo, huli A. 48° 30' Ni. 2 Kaulahas 14 1/2 Kap. huli N. 50° 30' Ni. 1 Kaulahas, 10 Kap. a hiki i ke Alamui Aupuni e pii ai i Lahainaluna, alaila huli i kahi i hoormaka i N. 43° 10' N. 4 Kaulahas 47 1/2 Kap. Eia hoi ka ili maloko. 2 Ruda. 19 Ruda.

2 26  
9 10





Oia ka maha e hoko nei no S. Kaula, he kuleana nei hoi kona malalo o ke ano Alodis. Ina uku mai oia i ke Aupuni mau kapahe eua, alaila, ua kupaia ia ia ka palapala hila nei, ano Alodis.

Pono ia ia ke uku mai no ka hooholokolo, a me ka hooholo ana i ka olelo, penei;  
 No ka nuni a me ke pai ana i ka olelo;  
 ma ka Kapepa.

No ke kope ana i ka olelo koina.

No ka palapala hoi

No ka hana ana i ka la 8 o Jan. 1847

No ke kope ana i ka olelo a na hoike Kaula

No ke ana ana i ka ana i ka la 31 Dek. 1846; a me ka la 1 o Januani 1847. } 2

No ke kope ana o ke ana ana

No ka hooholo ana i ka olelo i Aperila 13, 1849

W. L. Lee  
 M. S. am akau  
 H. Kaunani

1	50
1	50
1	50
2	50
3	50
2	50
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	15

**Helu 332 (see also Helu 6920 & 4878 FF)**

**Poopuu (w.)**

**Kaulalo**

**Native Register Volume 2:87**

Greetings to you Kolopapela [Z. Kaauwai] and Mr. Richards, the ones who settle the troubles of the government and the residences of the people of God.

Here is my petition to both of you for my lot. It is not my very own, but it was my husband's from olden times, and upon his death I inherited it. And so it shall be, when I die, my daughter will inherit it.

Done by me, Akeka Poopuu.

**Helu 332**

**Poopuu (w.)**

**Kaulalo**

**Native Testimony Volume 2:102-103**

Olala Sworn.

Her interest is from me, it was I who gave it to Kualau, her husband. It was a vacant area, from my elder brother, a tenant of Kalaipaihala. Kalaipaihala received it from the King, and was given to us. I have not heard of any one objecting to her.

Namaka Sworn.

[illegible]...they resided there before, and when my friend died it was given to me, but Kalaipaihala was above. Kalaipaihala got it from the King. Kalaipaihala agreed to our residing as tenants under him. No one has objected. It was a vacant place prior to that.

**Helu 333 (see also Helu 333 B)**

**Pupuka (Contests Pakohana, Helu 1175)**

**Paunau**

**Native Testimony Volume 13:245**

July 5, 1851.

Kaanaana Sworn.

I know the lot of Pupuka, but I do not know the boundaries.

I do not know how that place was given, and all the work that was done, but here is what I know.

The disagreement of Pupuka and Maikai—I was going along the trail doing my work, and Pupuka called out to Kaanaana, the man of the King. Hear these words of ours. Pupuka said, "The house is for him, but the ground below is for me." That is what I heard and then I went.

Kaukau Sworn.

I have seen this place of dispute, it is a house lot at Kapahumanamana, Lahaina, Maui.

The lot was gotten by Pupuka from Wahinepio and Kalaimoku. The reason that the place was given to them was so that they would not be without a place to live *mauka*. He was a Captain of a vessel, and resided there peaceably to the time of his death.

Before the year 1839 Kekahapuu asked Pupuka for a place that he might live when he returned from Oahu with the King. Pupuka gave him the right to build a house, and Pupuka said, perhaps the only mistake in this is that you will take it forever. Pupuka agreed and gave him wood for a house and Kekahapuu built a house. I did not hear that this place was bequeathed to Pakohana. Enclosing the lot, it was only Pupuka who did it. I do not know how Maikai came to be settled there. That is what I know of the reason of their association. The wife of Pupuka was a friend of the wife of Ihu, and Kekahapuu was the son of Ihu, thus their friendship.

When Haliaka obtained Puunoa in the year 1840, that is when Kekahapuu went to live there below Pupuka. That is what I know.

**Helu 333 B**  
**Pupuka**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 2:88**

Greetings to you commissioners who settle land claims of the King.

I hereby tell you of my claim upon this House Lot at Paunau, in Lahaina. It is here on the south of the *alanui*.

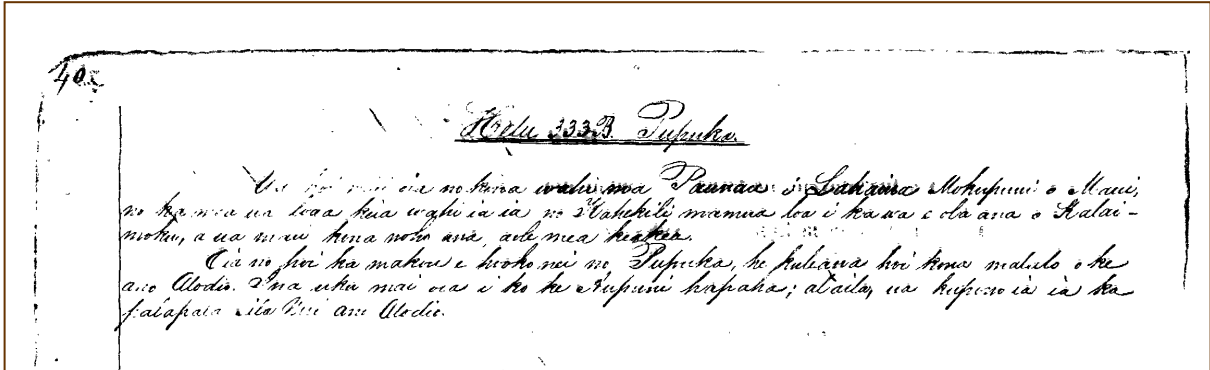
By Pupuka  
Kekauonohi.

**Helu 333 B**  
**Pupuka**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:112-113**

Mahoe Sworn.

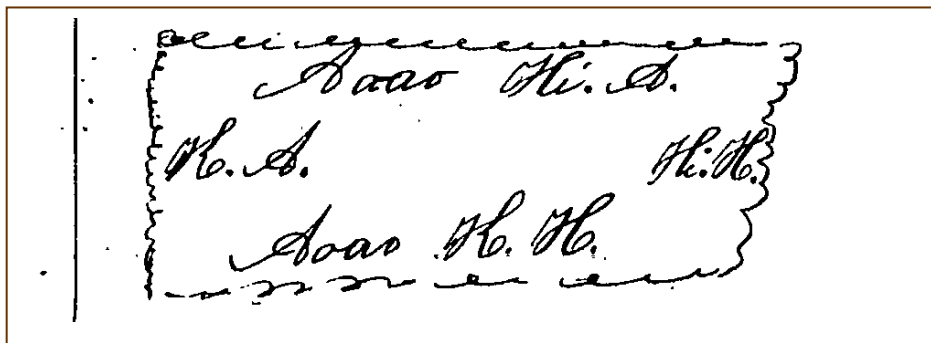
There in Paunau, at Pahumanamana, Pupuka got the place from Kahekili. Pupuka was a ships' Captain. Kahekili and Kahakuakoi gave it to Pupuka as a place to keep his possessions. It was given entirely to Pupuka. Kahekili got it from Kalaimoku at the time that Mr. Richards returned to Lahaina. No one has opposed him.

**Helu 333 B**  
**Pupuka**  
**Paunau**  
**Mahele Award Book Volume 2:40**



**Helu 335 (see also Helu 6400)**  
**Kapu**  
**Puunau**  
**Native Register Volume 2:89-90**

To the people who confirm the source of land claims, Mr. Likadi, J.Y. Kanehoa and Z. Kaauwai. I hereby tell you of this claim for a house lot of mine, on the North West side of the Halepiula lot, close to there. It is a true claim of mine from the chiefs of the King, who gave me the property. Here is a drawing of the house lot.



That is my letter to you for my claim there, and for you the commissioners to hear and confirm this place for me. I tell this to you again. It is finished.

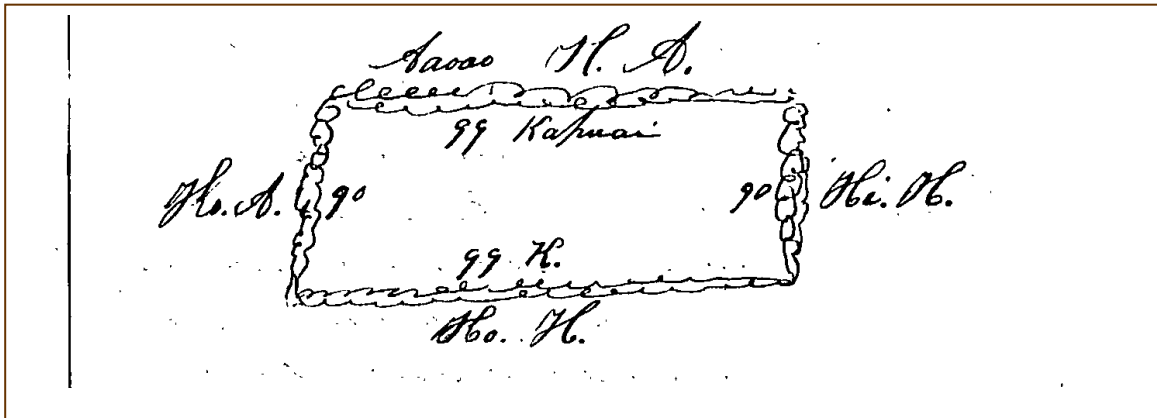
I am with appreciation, your obedient servant.

Kapu

Dec. 28<sup>th</sup> 1846  
Halepiula.

**Helu 336**  
**Kapu**  
**Puunau**  
**Native Register Volume 2:90**

Greetings to you the people who confirm the source of land claims, Mr. Likadi, J.Y. Kanehoa and Z. Kaauwai. Here is my letter to you, and I tell you of my claim for a house lot in Lahaina, on the south of this village. Here is the drawing of the house lot.



That is the length and width of the house lot situated in Puunau, a place close to there. That is my house lot claim in Lahaina from the beginning. This property was gotten early from the King. It is finished.

It is finished.

That is my letter to you.

Lahaina lalo  
Dec. 28<sup>th</sup> 1846.

Kapu.

**Helu 336**  
**Kapu**  
**Kooka**  
**Foreign Testimony 15:27**

T. Keaweiwi, Sw., says he knows the piece of land belonging to Claimant in Kooka, Lahaina. Knows that Clt. has occupied and planted it since the time of Hoapiliwahine.

It is bounded *Mauka* by Kuaana's land. Olowalu by "Alio." *Makai* by Kapule's land. Kaanapali by "Waiokama." Clt. has held it without dispute.

W.P. Alexander, sworn, says that at the time he surveyed this piece of land, Namauu Ehu, the *Konohiki*, was with him and approved the Survey.

Helu 336 Kapu.

Ua hoi mai oia no kona wahi, ma Kooka, ma Lahaina ma ka Mokupuni o Maui,  
 ma kona ia ia hua, wahi ma ka Mokupuni mau, a ua ma Kapu no i mahi mai ma kona wahi  
 me ke hekeia oleia, a ua noho mau no oia ma kona a hiki i keia manawa.

Oia ka moku i hoko nei no Kapu, he kulanu hii kona malalaha, he ana Alaia,  
 Ima e hui mai ia i ka ka Mokupuni hekeia, a hui, wa hui no ia ia ka Palapala oia Alaia,  
 Pono ma ia ia ke hui no ka hoko oia, a me ka hoko ana i ka oleia Poni.

S. M. Robertson  
 S. H. Conner  
 S. Hekeia  
 H. Hekeia

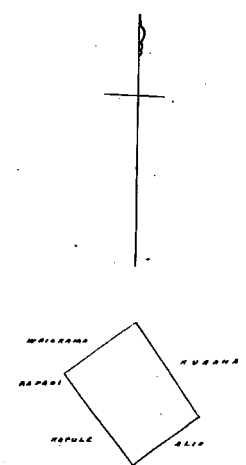
No ka ruoni a me ke paia ana i ka oleia ma ka Mokupuni. / He.  
 No ka hui ana i ka oleia hui  
 No ka palapala hii  
 No ka hama ana i ka la, 19 o Novembara 1852.  
 No ka hui ana i ka oleia a ma hui  
 No ka ana ana i ka la  
 No ka hui ana  
 No ka hoko ana i ka oleia i Dekemaba 1852.

Oia ma palena. Anaia e H. P. Alexander.

Ma palapala hekeia i ka ana ana i hui hui apana apana hui ana o Kapu. Hui.  
 e wahi ana ma Kooka, ma Lahaina, Maui,  
 e hui ana ma ke hui Hekeia o hui apana, apana, a e hui ana.

Honua	52%	Honua	204	Kaulahe e hui ana me Hekeia	
Hekeia	57%	Hui	186		Hekeia
Hui	57%	Hui	272		Kapu.
Hekeia	54%	Honua	272		Hui.

a hiki i ka hui ana. Ka ili Hekeia Hekeia



**Helu 339 (277 B)**  
**Kalaipaihala**  
**Polaiki**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:93-95**

Lahaina January 5, 1847.

Kauhiwahine Sworn.

Polaiki. I saw Ulumaheihei get it from her mother. Naalau, received it from the King Liholiho, and from Nawailau [Naalau] it went to Kekaikuihala, and then to Keaki. The boundaries are uneven, not all straight on this land. One *lihi* (small stretch of land) is in another *lihi*; the land is divided by a large *Auwai* running from the uplands all the way to the shore. I did not see Keaki [John White] survey the lot. From what I heard, the survey is wrong because a portion of our land went to him. For these many years we had our own place, and Keaki had his own place. At the time that the Road was put through, it went to Keaki, in 1843. Perhaps three fathoms went to Keaki on the upland side of the wall, it's about that long.

Kanui Sworn.

I know Ulumaheihei's 5 *moo* parcels. I also know that two *moo* are for Keaki. They are all of about the same length. At the time that I was living there, Kuehiku had some, and Polaiki was for Keaki. We had our house below, with Namilimili, our right to live here was from him. (See Page 95)

Z. Kaauwai Sworn.

We all lived together at the place that Ulumaheihei claims. There was no one else there before, only us. I was there for 23 years, and I do not know of this objection.

Laahili Sworn.

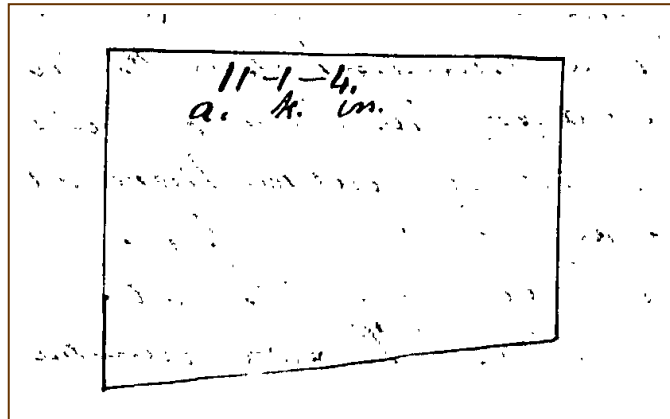
From the time that we went to live there, is how long I saw Ulumaheihei living at that place that is claimed. I know of no one objecting.





**Helu 343**  
**Kahiewalu**  
**Kooka**  
**Native Register 2:95-96**

Greetings to you, the Commissioners who settle claims on the island of Maui. This is a diagram that shows you my house lot claim. Here is the length of the lot, 11 fathoms, 1 foot, and four inches being the length.



Here is the width, eleven fathoms and eight inches being the length on the east of Maui. Here is the width in fathoms, nine fathoms on the west.

By Kahiewalu.

**Helu 343**  
**Kahiewalu**  
**Molakia (Kooka)**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:102**

Lahaina. January 9 1847.

Mahi Sworn.

I heard that Hoapili kane gave this lot to Kahiewalu. It is there in Molakia. At the time that Kini died in the year 1838, when Hoapili was making canoes, Hoapili told Kahiewalu, you are the heir of that place, the lot and all the things that have been done on the land. I have not heard, nor have I seen any one object to him.

Kalaaukumuale Sworn.

I know that when Kini died this place became Kaheiwalu's. I do not know about after that, because I went to Hawaii. No one objected to him, though the government has taken some of the place for the road.

Helu 343      Kahiewalu

Ke hoi mai nei keia no kona wahi ma Kooka i Lahaina,  
ua loa ia ia keia wahi ma mua o ke kau ana o na kana-  
wai i ka Mo. H. 1834, a hiki mai meia wa. Nalaila ua  
maopopo maoli keia wahi mona - Peni na Palena

Anaia i John Richardson

Ke ku o ka pahale o Kahiewalu ma Molokai i Lahaina  
Mokupuni o Maui, aia hoi keia pa ma ka aoao Hema  
iho o ka pahale o Kalaaukumuole, e pili ana ka aoao  
makai o keia pa i ke Alamui Aupuni makai.

E hoomaka ana ma ka lili mauka o ke Alamui  
Aupuni makai, ona ka aoao akau hoi o kahi alamu  
ololi mawaena o keia pa, a me ka pa o Lanu, a moe  
aku ka aoao mua A. 44° N. 1 Kaulahao 2 Kap. a hiki  
i ka pa o Kalaaukumuole, huli A. 57° N. 58 1/2 Kap.  
e pili ana no ia aoao i ka pa o Kalaaukumuole, huli  
H. 45° 30' N. 1 Kaulahao 9 1/2 Kap. a hiki i kahi ala-  
mu ololi mawaena o keia pa, a me ka pa o Lanu,  
alaila; huli i kahi i hoomaka i H. 55° 30' N. 61 1/2 Ka-  
p. Eia hoi ka iti maloko. 15 Roda.

[see page 449 below]



Ke kua hou ka maheua i hooheuei nei no ka hooheueia, he kulaana  
 kono malalo i ke ano Alodio. Ina uku mai oia i ke ke  
 Aupuni hapaha, alaila ua kupaia ia ia ka palapala Lila  
 Nuu ano Alodio.

Poni oia ia ia ke uku mai i ke hooheueia ana, a oia  
 ke hooheueia ana i ke olelo penei:

No ke kupaia i ke olelo penei ma ka Pupupe	1
No ke kope ana i ke olelo houa 1 aoso	50
No ka palapala hii	50
No ka hana ana i ka ka 9 Jan. 1847	1
No ke kope ana i ke olelo a na hooheueia 2 aoso	1 50
No ke ana ana i ka ana	2 50
No ke kope o ke ana ana	1
No ka hooheueia ana i ke olelo Apriila 13. 1849	2 50
W. L. Lee	10 50
L. H. H. am. H. H.	
M. Kaawae	
Joanedi	

**Helu 345 (see also Helu 6215 & 11150)**

**Keoni**

**Paunau**

**Native Register Volume 2:97**

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle Land Claims, I hereby petition to you for my lot. It is there *mauka* in Paunau, adjoining the lot of Mr. Richards. I am Keoni kane to whom the lot belongs.

Dec. 30 1846. Lahaina, Maui.

**Helu 345**

**Keoni**

**Paunau**

**Native Testimony Volume 2:112**

Maluo Sworn.

Keoni has a house lot in Lahaina, gotten from C. Kanaina. It is the place where his house stands. Kanaina told me that it was a place for Keoni, and we two went to point it out to him. He has resided there to this time, and no one has opposed him.

**Helu 345 B**

**Kaawa**

**Paunau**

**Native Register Volume 2:96**

Lahaina, Maui. Dec. 28<sup>th</sup>

Greetings to you Commissioners of the entire Kingdom.

Here is my thought to you, my little lot on the South East of Kapoulu. I wish to enter it into for the work of the Kingdom.

I am with appreciation to all of you.

By J.S. Kaawa.

**Helu 345 B**

**Kaawa**

**Paunau**

**Native Testimony Volume 2:111**

Kanae Sworn.

It is *mauka* in Paunau, below the lot of Kaleikini. He got it from his wife, and she from her first husband. Kekipa (the first husband of the wife of Kaawa) got it from Maluo. Kekipa received it before the year 1839 and it was enclosed with a wall by Kaawa in the year 1839. It was previously enclosed with a bad wall.

His brother-in-law (Nui) has objected, and it will be up to the Magistrate to settle it between the two of them. If one is found to be wrong it shall be entirely for the other one. It was Kaawa who made the wall, not his brother-in-law who made it.

Kahula Sworn.

What he said above is what I know. The dispute between them is what I know. There is one place that is for Kaawa. When Kekipa died Kaawa inherited it, and Kaawa made the wall. I did not see the two of them working together. Afterwards the lot was divided, it was Kaawa's own funds that were spent on the lot, and the work was done with his own hands. (See Page 192)

**Helu 345 B**  
**Kaawa**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:192**

from P. 111.

Kanae Sworn on the word of God. We live there, and I know that Kekipa gave it to Kaawa. Maluo gave it to Kekipa before the death of Nahienaena. That place was obtained by the wife of Kaawa, that is how he got his right to the place and why he applied for it. The place was enclosed with a wall by the father of Kapihe, and then enclosed with a new higher wall by Kaawa. His brother-in-law has opposed, and wants to divide the lot.

When Kaawa made the application, the objection arose. Therefore it is set aside until the Magistrate comes, then it will be heard by the Commissioners.

Helu 345<sup>B</sup> Kaawa

Ua hoi mai eia, ni koma wahi ma Punaau na Lahaina, ma ka alaka'i puni o Maui, no ka mea, ua loaa iia kua wahi no koma wahi mai, a ua loaa hoi i koma wahi no koma wahi mai i ka hiki mai kana koma wahi, a ua loaa i ka hiki mai kana koma wahi, a ua noho ka mea oia i hiki i koma wahi.

Oia ka mahele heke nei no Kaawa, he kula ma hoi kana malalo i ke Alo Alo. Ina e utu mai ka mea i ka hiki mai kana koma wahi, a ua loaa hoi i koma wahi mai i ka hiki mai kana koma wahi.

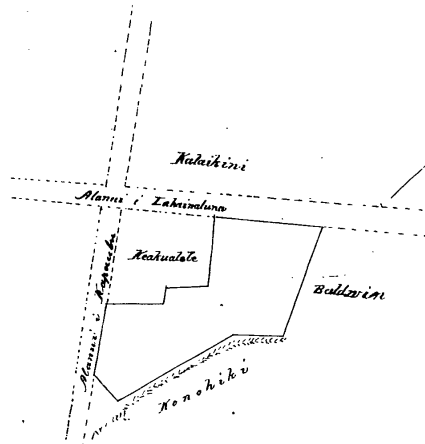
- W. L. Lee                      No ka polopalaki
  - G. M. Robertson        No ka hana ana i ka hiki
  - Helikaulaha              No ka hana ana i ka hiki
  - J. H. Smith                No ka hana ana i ka hiki
- No ka hana ana i ka hiki 11 o July 1854.  
 No ka hana ana i ka hiki 30 o August 1854.

Oia mahele. Ina e utu mai ka mea i ka hiki mai kana koma wahi.

Ke ana ana i ka hiki mai kana koma wahi, a ua loaa hoi i koma wahi mai i ka hiki mai kana koma wahi.

Kama	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	Konohiki	2.12	Kaula i pili ana ma Alasani i Lahaina	
Kama	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hakina	1.67		
Kama	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Konohiki	0.94		
Kama	34	Hakina	0.39		
Kama	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	Konohiki	1.32		
Kama	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hakina	1.65		Alasani i Kapaula
Kama	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hakina	0.80		
Kama	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	Hakina	3.08		Konohiki
Kama	43	Hakina	1.12		
Kama	28	Konohiki	2.65		Balunani a hiki i ka hiki i hana ana.
Kai Ii		3 Puda & 31 Mau Puda.			

J. P. Alexander





**Helu 348 (see also 4878 G)**  
**Malaekahana**  
**Polanui**  
**Native Register Volume 2:98**

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle Claims. I hereby apply to you for my house, and my house lot at Polanui.

Here is the right, gotten from Kamano. I am a native tenant of Polanui. And I have been at this place all of my time residing at Polanui, to this day. No one has objected. It is the same for the 7 *loi* and the *moo mahiai* (cultivated patches). Later, I will tell you all about them. I am with appreciation. 16 years I have lived there.

By I. Malaekahana.

**Helu 348**  
**Malaekahana**  
**Polanui**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:112**

Kamano Sworn.

I gave it to Malaekahana at the time Hoapili kane was living. What was given to him was from Makaulia. Makaulia did not agree to my giving it to Malaekahana. I was the only one who gave it to him, then Makaulia agreed. No one has objected to him.

Makaulia Sworn.

The place that Malaekahana has applied for, I agreed that it could be given to him. My house is within it, the house built by Laa. Thus my claim should be separate, to the time that I return and build my house. Afterwards, I gave the place to him here, and to Makuahine. No one has opposed his residency there.

**Helu 352**  
**Lani**  
**Alio**  
**Native Register Volume 2:100-101**

Lahaina Dec. 30 1846

My residency before was from Piiko, but I have gotten the land again. I have dwelled there before. It is an old occupancy, Kainehe is the land. I was there before. The land was mine previously, but I am not there at present, it has gone back to Piikoi. I returned it to him.

Here is what I tell to you the Commissioners who Settle Land Titles and all the lots at Lahaina. I have a house lot at Kainehe. Here is the length and width of my place. It is 19.3 feet long, 17.3 feet wide. You may ask the witness. Pupuka here is the witness.

By Lani

A letter to describe my house claim. I, Lani hereby tell you of the source of my house lot claim at Lahaina. The right to the house lot was given to me by Kaikioewa, it is in the land of Alio. Later Nahienaena gave the place to Leleiohoku, but on appeal of Kaoo to the Chiefs to return her land to her, thus the place was returned to us.

The witness of the returning of this place to me is Kaoo. After return of the house lot to me the Chief told me to build a house in the lot. That is the source of my claim.

Lahaina. Jny. 9, 1847.

By Lani.

**Helu 352**

**Lani**

**Alio**

**Native Testimony Volume 2:114**

Kaoo (w.) Sworn.

At the time that the Legislature returned my place, Lani's several *moo* parcels were in there, and the wall was crumbling. I said to Kuihelani we should perhaps make a wall at this place. Kuihelani refused, saying no, that Lani's place was in there, therefore Lani's place was returned.

Continue Page 10 V. 10.

**Helu 352**

**Lani**

**Alio**

**Native Testimony Volume 10:10**

April 29, 1851.            from 114 V. 2.

Z. Kaauwai Sworn. I know his land, it is an *Ahupuaa*, Alio is the name, in Lahaina, Island of Maui.

The boundaries are thus. *Mauka*, land of C. Kanaina, "Polanui." Olowalu, land of Ikaka, "Ilikahi." *Makai*, Government Road. Kaanapali, land of Namauu, "Kooka."

This land was gotten from Kaikioewa in the year 1837. He has lived there peaceably to this time. I have not heard of any one opposing him. I have also seen Kalaukumuole [Kalaaukumuole], Nakapa, Kauhihape, and Kapule as native tenants on the land of Lani. They lived on that land before Lani got it, as well as some other native tenants. I do not know who they are or the nature of their residency, but I did hear that there were many people on that land.

Helu 352  
Serang (alias Lani)  
Alio  
Mahele Award Book Volume 3:103-106

Q. No 352. Serang alias Pani. Maui. 5 up

This is a claim for land situated in the Ahupuaa of Alio, in the town of Pahana, Maui. The claimant is a Kōndos, and one of the first settlers upon Maui, having according to the best information available, been in permanent occupation of the land herein claimed, from the earliest time under Kōnōpū, and appears never to

[see pages 104-106 below]

have been distributed in its peaceable possession to the present time. The original lot appears to have included, according to Mr. Alexander's Survey, an area of 8 acres 16 Poles. which area, after detaching the separate rights of Ten native claimants included within but independantly awarded, leaves an area to the present Claimant of 3 Ac. 0 8<sup>ths</sup>. being the aggregate amount of fees detached parts.

The award to the Claimant, Osang, the above named land, according to the notes & awards contained in the accompanying Survey of A. J. Turner, which is founded upon Mr. Alexander's notes, and separated to the Claimant his proper area of surface, individually belonging to him - assigning him a freehold title less than allodial, to the same; which he may convert for a fee simple title as the law prescribes.

1<sup>st</sup> Piece Contains 1.079 acres.

beginning at W. angle and running

- P. 26 E. 38 1/2 along land belong to Nukona
- N. 57 1/2 E. 81 " " "
- N. 50 1/2 E. 167 " " Paasao
- N. 53 E. 123 " " "
- P. 26 E. 122 " " "
- N. 62 1/2 E. 538 " " Kaulahua
- N. 29 W. 200 " " Old Road
- P. 68 W. 89 " " " "
- P. 53 1/2 W. 792 " " " "

to Commence

2<sup>nd</sup> Piece Contains 9.878 Acres

beginning at W. angle adjoining Kaulahua & running

- P. 46 1/2 E. 203 1/2 along Main Street
- N. 57 E. 207 " " Mikahi
- N. 55 E. 155 " " "
- N. 50 1/2 W. 203 " " Napulu
- P. 60 E. 230 " " Kaulahua
- P. 57 W. 377 " Paasao & Kaulahua to Commence

3<sup>rd</sup> Piece Contains 0.100 acres

beginning at N. angle adjoining Old Road & running

- P. 62 1/2 E. 126 1/2 along Old Road
- N. 65 E. 264 " " Kaulahua
- N. 29 W. 163 " " "
- P. 51 W. 338 " " Kaulahua to Commence

4<sup>th</sup> Piece Contains 0.596 ac

beginning at S. angle and running

- N. 65 E. 558 1/2 along Napulu's land
- N. 17 W. 118 " " Kaulahua
- P. 68 W. 150 " " "
- P. 23 1/2 W. 162 " " to Commencement

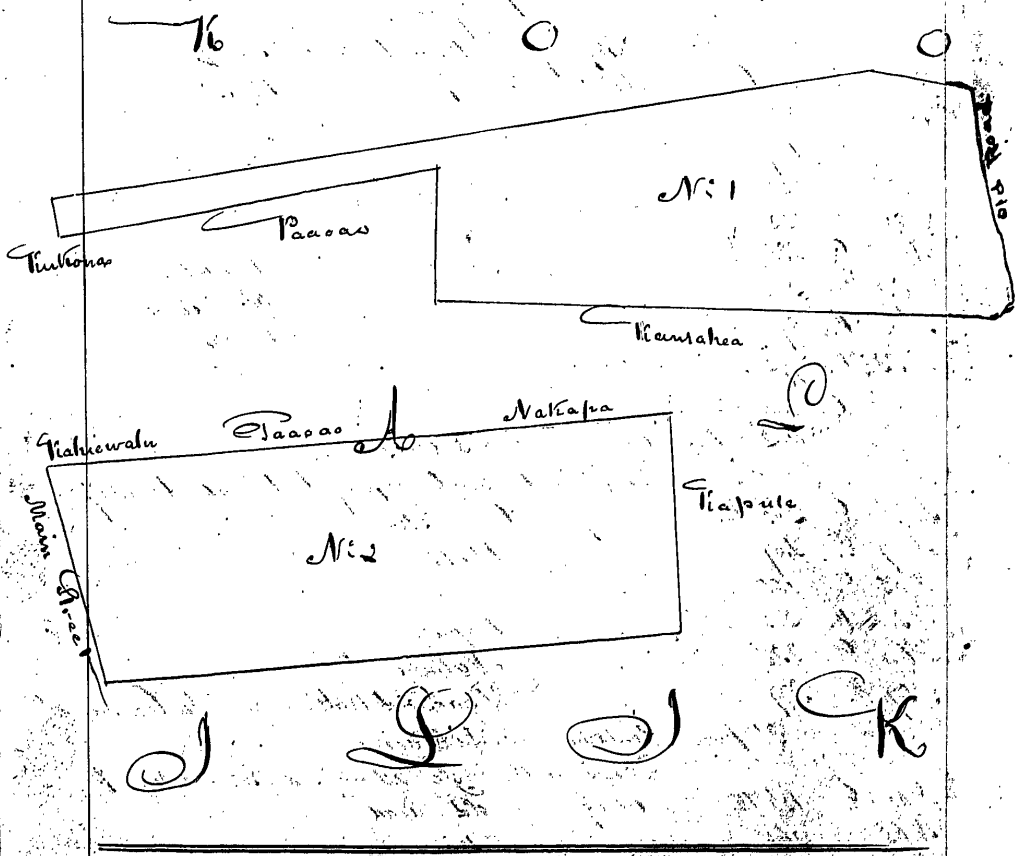
Contains ...

105

5<sup>th</sup> Pa. Contains 0.13 Acs.  
 Beg. 1. at S.W. angle and run as follows:  
 N. 66 $\frac{1}{2}$  E. 138 1/2 along Kahiokopei  
 S. 28 $\frac{1}{2}$  E. 9 " " "  
 N. 67 $\frac{1}{2}$  E. 225 " " "  
 N. 69 $\frac{1}{2}$  W. 105 " " " Kooka  
 S. 53 W. 293 " " " to point of Comm.

Area lot 1 - 1.079  
 2 .875  
 3 .206  
 4 .598  
 5 .130

Total area 2.888 Acres

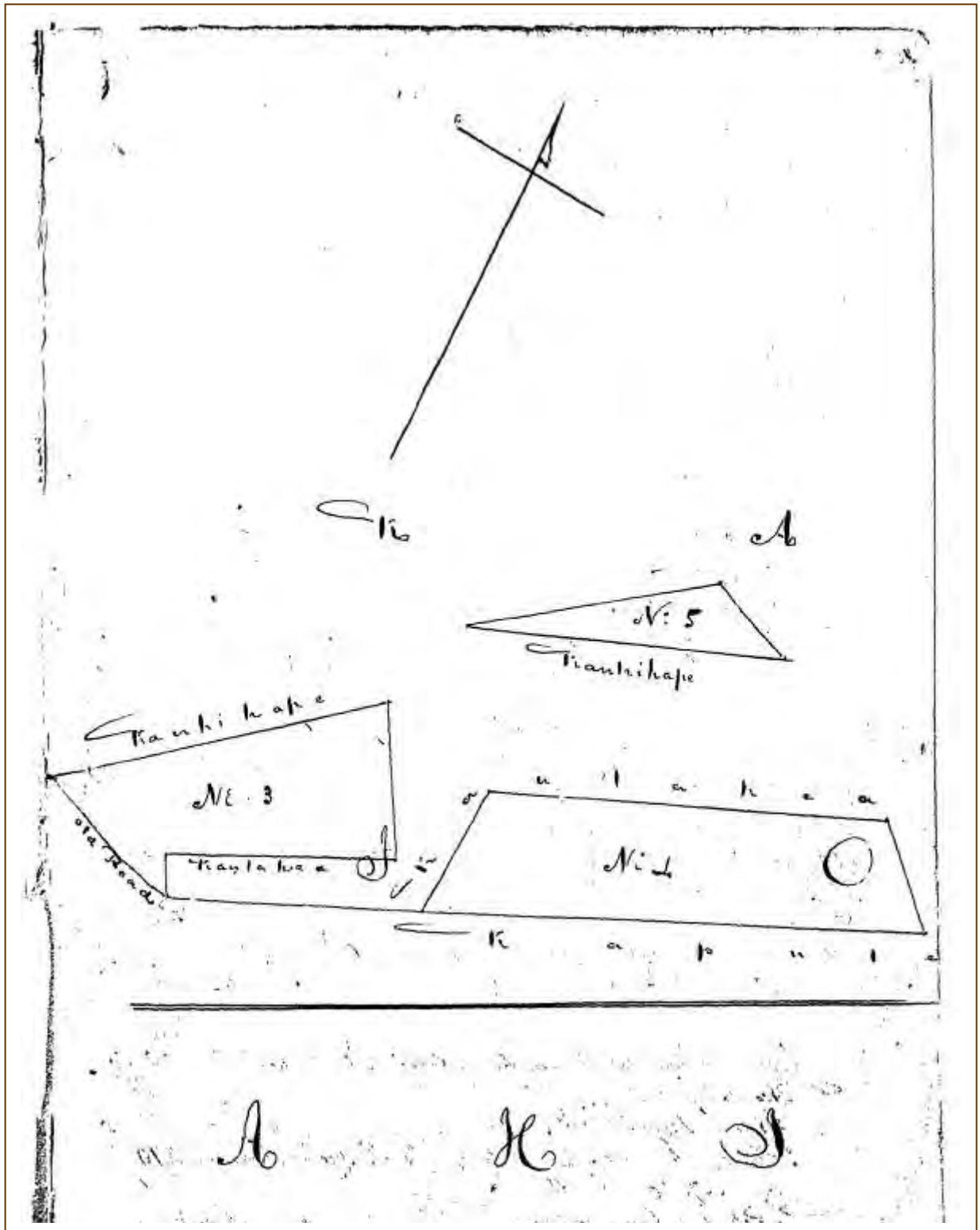


Similimo Post

15<sup>th</sup> April 1851

Witness  
 J. K. Smith  
 J. K. Smith  
 G. M. Robertson

15



**Helu 356 (see also Helu 505)**  
**Moehauna**  
**Pahoa**  
**Native Register Volume 2:102-103**

Dec. 25, 1846.

Greetings to you Mr. Richards and Kaauwai. Here is the explanation of my claim to both of you for my lot there at Pahoa. My claim is from my father, Pawaa. It is enclosed with a wall for the pigs as a place to keep them. Kahewahewanui gave me the portion that is enclosed. Nalehu as the *Konohiki* of Pahoa took me to live under his protection, here are his words to me, I did not need to go to the *Poaha* nor to the *Poalima*, you take your goods from within mine. Then you shall look to me at year's end. That is what Nalehu told me. Namauu has taken the land and that is my problem. He does not help me, and here is what he has done to me. He goes to the lot without my agreeing and takes my lot for himself. He then cut the banks of my lot without my ascent, breaking the wall. I did not give Namauu anything within my lot, for he had no right within the lot. It is a great burden, and he has snatched away as a rebel, my own values for himself. It is 24 stadia, eight chains, four links. The width is nine fathoms.

Done by me, Bapika Moehauna.

**Helu 356**  
**Moehauna**  
**Pahoa**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:199-200**

Maliu Sworn on the Holy Bible. It is my understanding that in the year 1844 M. [Moehauna] made a lot. From what I heard, he received it from Pawaa. Kapua, Kahewahewanui and Nalehu are ones' that have property there. They agree to Moehaunas' making his lot there. The place is there in Pahoa. It is a *kula* planted in *uala*, and Moehauna resides there. M. plants it to this time having leased the lot. He works it on the side of the stream. The *konohiki*, Namauu, has opposed him. He has refused him, but Moehauna has applied for the lot.

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle Claims. If you are of a mind, ask Moehauna of what transpired in the hearing. I tell you what transpired. The lot is rightfully Moehaunas'. It is separate and outside of the lot of Namauu.

Here is what transpired in the hearing, the right of the *konohiki* is for the *Poalima* and the tax on the land. That is what Moehauna applies for. That is what transpired.

Magistrate, Z.P. Kaumaea.  
Feb. 6, 1849.





**Helu 357**  
**Mikahala Kaoo (w.)**  
**Kamani**  
**Native Register Volume 2:104-105**

This is a letter to tell you of the source of the house lot claim. I am Mika Hala Kaoo, who tells you of my house lot claim at Lahaina. Some of the house lot claim was from Hoapili, and some of the house lot was from Kekauluohi.

This is how the lot lies, on the South corner to the East, to the half of the lot is what Hoapili Wahine gave to me. From that place to the East corner is what Kekauonohi gave to me. On the South of these places are the King's claim.

Here is a petition that I make to you Commissioners about the source of my right in the house lot of Hinau. Here is the claim within that house lot, it is the house lot of Papa, the house lot of Kaluaokamano at this time, that is the lot which we were given by the King as our first lot... It is three fathoms wide at the North corner, and to the West it is the same length, that is the length of that place. Kekauluohi concurs with this place, and with Keaki haole. The witness of this place for us is J. Kapena. Do not let him be separated from this application. It is there below the *ala/oa* (old main trail).

Wailuku. Dec. 26, 1846  
Mika Hala Kaoo

Here are the names of the witnesses for those places. That Hoapili W. gave a portion, D. Malo is the witness. That Kekauluohi gave a portion, Makaulia is the witness. That the King returned it to me, D. Malo is the witness for that claim of the house lot... The reason that it was returned is that I made a petition to the Chiefs at the assembly in the year 1842 at Luaehu.

By Mika Hala Kaoo

**Helu 357**  
**M. Kaoo (for Kuihelani)**  
**Kamani**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:104-105**

D. Malo Sworn.

Hoapili wahine gave this enclosed section to D. Malo, it was taken by Kaoo. Makaulia then said it would make the lot of Kaoo a little larger. Hoapili said it was for me to say.

Afterwards, an appeal was made to the assembly for Kaoo, that the correct boundary of land be returned, that is what the assembly told to Kaoo about that place. Upon return of that place, the King took the area below the road, and Kaoo agreed that a portion should be his, and a portion for himself. It is a landing place of the canoes, so said Kapu. Afterwards, Namauu went to accurately survey the place that went to the King. It is 8 fathoms to Puhī, 8 to Puniwai, 8 fathoms to Hinau, and 8 fathoms to Kaoo's place on that side. Kaoo then enclosed his section on that side, along the *mauka* side of the road.

Kekauluohi then gave to Papa the place that had been given to Kaoo. Kekauluohi then said that 3 fathoms of Hinau's place should go to Kaoo. Kapena was the one who heard that this was given. Therefore, Hinau surveyed his place which Kekauluohi gave to Kaoo, but the words of Kekauluohi were not fulfilled, for Kaoo's labor.

Makaulia Sworn.

At the time that Hoapili got me to travel with him and speak, Hoapili said to give that lot to Kaoo, and I agreed with his thoughts, so I did it. When finished talking with the chief I did as he wished to the time of a meeting with Auhea. Auhea told me to enlarge the place of Kaoo, and I said that that place above had gone to a man. Auhea said to give the place that could be planted, and I agreed to do what the overseer had said. That is all I know.

**Helu 357**

**M. Kaoo (for Kuihelani)**

**Alio, Ilikahi, Kamani & Polanui**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 16:9**

Dec. 23, 1853.

Kaniau, sworn. I know her parcel of land at Alio, Ilikahi Kamani & Polanui. It is a lot of land surrounded by a stone wall, in Lahaina.

The boundaries are thus:

*Mauka*, land of Ikaka, Kamano and Kaniau. Olowalu, land of Kanaina, Makuahine and Malaekahana. *Makai*, Government Road. Kaanapali, land of Lani.

She got this place this place from Auwae, the husband of Kaoo, before Poki sailed to Kahiki in 1825. She resided there peacefully to the time of her marriage to Kuihelani, and she resides there to the present time. There has been no dispute.

Pi, sworn. The above testimony is true, my knowledge is the same.





**Helu 362 (See also Helu 478 & 4804)**  
**Namai (Nui)**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 2:108**

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle land claims. I, Nui, hereby apply to you for my lot, there *mauka* in Paunau, below the lot of Kaawa. On the east is the lot of Kalaikini.

By Nui.  
Jan. 4, 1847.

**Helu 363**  
**Kanana**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 2:109**

Lahaina, Maui. Jan. 4, 1847.

Greetings to you Commissioners who settle land claims of the entire Kingdom of our esteemed King, the head of the Hawaiian Nation. Here is my thought to apply to you to be entered into the Kingdom. I have several parcels of land in Paunau. That is my thought to you two. The lots are there on the north of the *alanui lio* (horse trail). *Aloha* to all of you.

I am with respect to all of you.

By S. Kanana.

**Helu 364**  
**John White**  
**Polaiki**  
**Foreign Register Volume 2:1**

To the Honbl. Board of Land Commsr. &c. Lahaina Dec. 30<sup>th</sup>, 1846.

I wish to present the following claim to your attention. In the year 1829 after Lord Russell's visit to these Islands; through I by intercession by Mr. Richards; Kahumanu [Kaahumanu] gave me land through Kekauonohi; situate in the south part of the Town of Lahaina, called Polaiki. This land was owned by the mother of his Majesty, the present King. And I have to the present time continued to hold it.

Sighed. John White.

See No. 277.

**Helu 364**  
**John White**  
**Polaiki**  
**Native Testimony Volume 3:203-204**

14, August [1848]

Kaauwai Sworn and States.

I have personally seen the land of White in Lahaina, Maui, Polaiki is the name. There are three parcels which I have seen, the parcel furthest *mauka* I have not seen. Richards told me to go and ask for witnesses for the land of White in Lahaina. So I went and asked, for witnesses for John White's land. That is the land of dispute between White and Kalaipaihala. I did see White living on this land, and cultivating at other lands. When I first saw it, it was in the time of Kamehameha II, but his residency was from older times. I did not hear that any one opposed him at this place. I did not hear that his land was given to anyone else. I do not know who gave him his land.

Thomas Phillips Sworn and States.

I know the land of John White in Lahaina, Maui. I went with Metcalf to survey the land, but I do not perfectly know the boundaries. I think that the survey is correct as is his diagram. I know that John White cultivated the land farthest *mauka*. At the time that I arrived in Lahaina, at the end of the year 1828, or in the beginning of the year 1829, White was residing there in peace, as to the present day. I think that the diagram of these lands set here at this time are correct. (Page 220)

**Helu 364**  
**John White**  
**Polaiki**  
**Native Testimony Volume 3:220**

21 August [1848]

Kekauonohi Sworn and States.

I know the land of J. White in Lahaina, Maui. It is not exactly as given by the previous witnesses. It was not in the time of Kamehameha I that he got it. I gave him his land in the time of Kamehameha III, that is the time that J. White resided there. When I moved, I gave him his land. It is the land that Kalaipaihala has opposed for J. White. This land became White's, because I gave it to him in the year 1831.

**Helu 364**  
**John White**  
**Polaiki**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 2:429-430**

August 14 [1848]      See Counter 277 B Kaleipaihala

Z. Kaauwai sworn. This land I know, it is situated in Lahaina, Maui, and called "Polaiki." I only know three pieces contained in it, which correspond with Mr. Metcalf's surveys of them, but I do not know the *kula* land, *Mauka loa* of 7 ½ acres as surveyed by him. One piece is by the sea and the rest are



inland. This claim was partially taken up at Lahaina but no testimony was taken. Mr. Richards said in my hearing that he got these lands for claimant; and there could be no dispute about them as Mr. White had occupied so long. There was a dispute between Kaleipaihala and claimant when I was there. Mr. Richards (now dead) told me without saying anything to Kaleipaihala or Mr. White, to go and enquire of the neighbors, to whom this land belonged; which I did; and they all said it belonged to Mr. White. I know he has lived on *Makai* land and has cultivated the others from about the time Boki left, and lived in peace. I never heard of any dispute until Kaleipaihala claimed a small piece *makai*. I do not know from whom Clt. got this land.

Thomas Phillips sworn. I know the lands claimed by Mr. White named "Polaiki," made up of several distinct pieces. I accompanied Mr. Metcalf when he surveyed these pieces. I cannot positively speak with certainty [page 429] about their boundaries; but I know what he (claimant) has occupied and that these surveys are in accordance with what he held and cultivated. I am sure he has occupied the *Mauka loa* piece, 7 ½ acres.

When I first came to Lahaina about 1828 Clt. was living on the land, and has ever since held it in peace. He got these lands from Kekauonohi. I have lived with her and heard her say so. I believe Mr. Metcalf's surveys are correct as to the boundaries.

Postpone for Kekauonohi's testy. (See Page 443) [page 430]

**Helu 364**

**John White**

**Polaiki**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 2:443. from P. 430.**

Aug. 21 [1848]

Kekauonohi sworn. I gave this land to the Claimant in time of Kamehameha 3. I gave it through Mr. Richards about 1826, two or three years after he came to the islands. It was not given to be his forever, but given as land is always given by the Chiefs to foreigners; that is as long as they behave well and live uprightly.

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Claim No. 364. John White.

This is a claim for a land in the district of  
Lahaina - on the Isl<sup>d</sup> of Maui - called "Polaiiki"  
consisting of ~~two~~ distinct pieces.

From the evidence taken in this claim, it appears,  
that the Claimant procured these lands from ~~the King~~  
who gave them to him about the time of ~~the~~ ~~King's~~ ~~depar-~~  
-ture, in the year 1829; and that he has occupied  
them ever since in peace, with the exception of a  
small portion, which was taken from him a few years  
since by Malai-pai-kata, without any good reason.  
Malai-pai-kata has clearly no right to the small strip  
of land which he has taken from the Claimant; and  
hence his claim can avail nothing in opposition to  
that of White.

In the opinion of this Board, the Clai-  
-mant's <sup>right</sup> is made perfectly clear by the law of the land,  
which prescribes that "whenever land has been obtained  
from the King, or his authorized agents, without written  
voucher, anterior to the 7<sup>th</sup> of June, 1829, and has  
been continuously occupied, built upon, or otherwise  
improved since that time, without molestation,  
the Board are to grant the Claimant a feehold title  
less than allodial." In this case the Claimant  
received his land from one of the highest Chiefs in  
the Kingdom, and has occupied and improved  
the same from the year 1829, without any just  
molestation; and he is therefore awarded to the  
said Claimant, John White a feehold title,  
less than allodial, in the aforesaid lands, called  
"Polaiiki", in the district of Lahaina, on the Isl<sup>d</sup>  
of Maui, which lands are correctly bounded in the  
annexed Surveys made by J. McCall Esquire on 13<sup>th</sup>  
days of October 1846. This feehold title may be  
converted for a fee-simple title as prescribed by

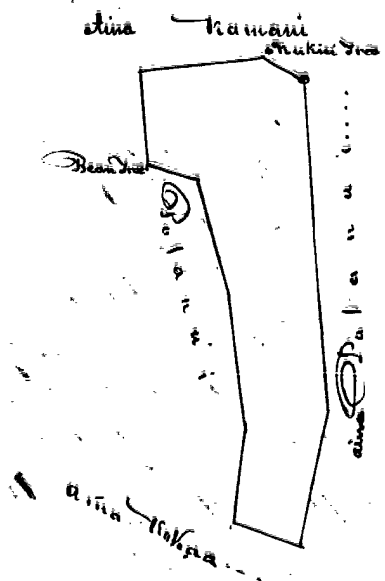
Law, at the pleasure of the Claimant.

This is the full measure of the powers conferred upon the Judges by the ancient usages of the Hawaiian Kingdom, and the laws of the Hawaiian Legislature - but from the small extent of this land, and the large family of the Claimant, we would respectfully recommend to the King in Privy Council, that a fee-simple title be granted to John White and his Hawaiian heirs free of any Com- mutation.

"Mauiha Polaki in Lahaina:  
Commencing at stake at S. Corner of this land, being at the corner of lands called Namani and Polani, and running North 66° 30' W. 5 Ch. 34 1/2 ft. along boundary line between this and Polani to stake - Thence N. 57° W. 2 Ch. 14 1/2 ft. to a land called Keliha. Thence N. 49° E. 1 Ch. 12 ft. along line between this and Keliha to another land called Polani. Thence S. 55° 30' E. 1 Ch. 29 ft. along line between this and Polani to angle - Thence S. 71° E. 2 Ch. 18 1/2 ft. to N. Corner of Grass house standing on this land, Thence S. 78° E. 2 Ch. to stake - Thence N. 38° 30' E. 49 1/2 ft. to Rock 4 1/2 ft. S. of Bean tree - Thence S. 66° 15' E. 1 Ch. 39 1/2 ft. to stake - Thence S. 22° W. 2 Ch. 5 1/2 ft. to stake 8 ft. N. of Mahua tree. Thence S. 55° W. 45 W. to Place of Commencement including an area of  
October 13. 1846.

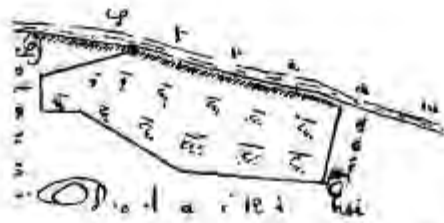
Acres 1 - fathoms 128

1848 Vol. B. P. 468  
1846  
28754

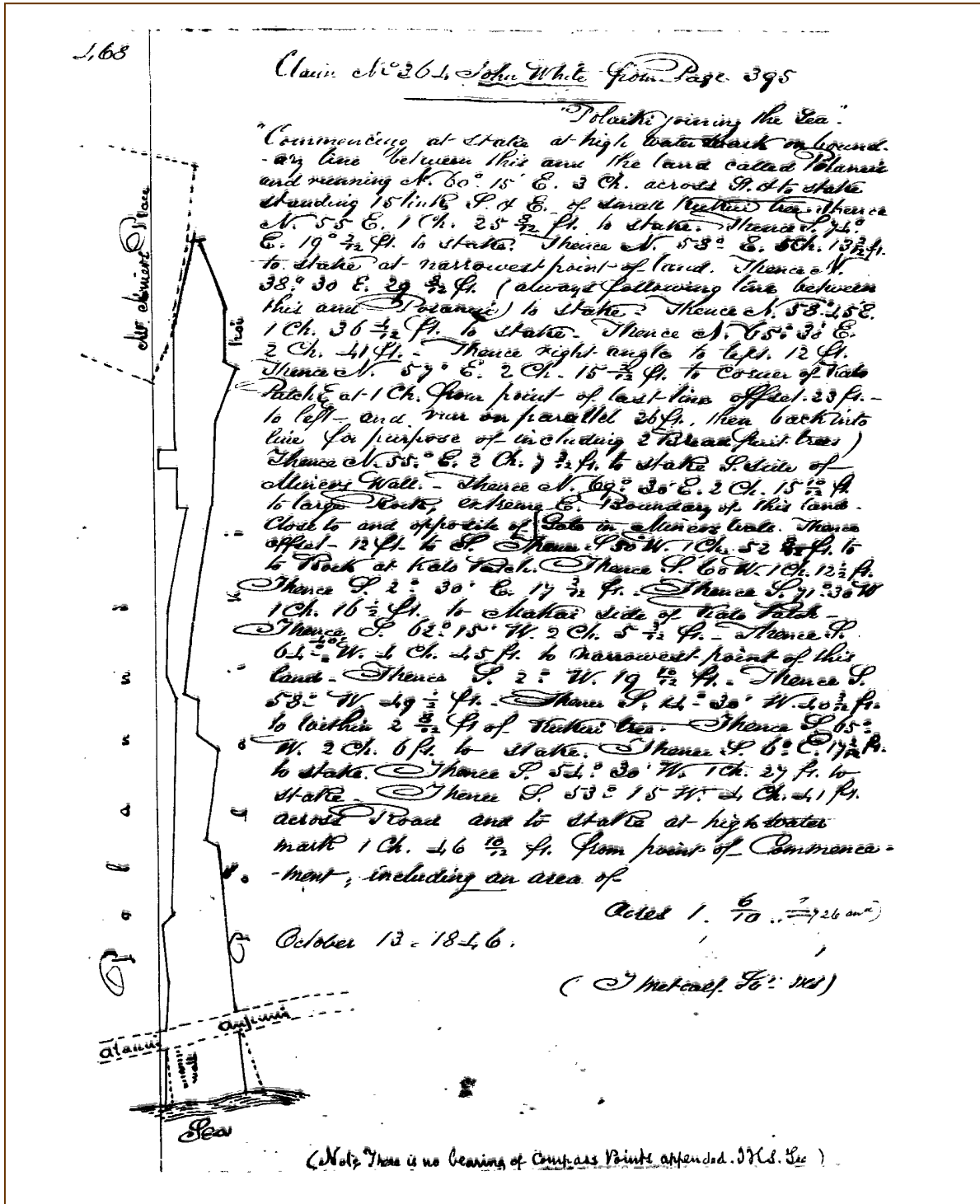


## Polaihi Kalo Puna,

Mauka of Kahana. Commencing at large flat rock beside stream; on upper part of this land, and running  $N 34^{\circ} E$  1 Ch.  $40 \frac{3}{4}$  ft. to E. Corner -  $N. 46^{\circ} W. 26 \frac{1}{2}$  ft. Thence  $S. 62^{\circ} 30' W. 29 \frac{1}{2}$  ft. to angle - Thence  $S. 79^{\circ} 30' W. 1$  Ch.  $57 \frac{3}{4}$  ft. - Thence  $S. 57^{\circ} W. 1$  Ch.  $21 \frac{1}{2}$  ft. to lane called Puna: Thence  $S. 25^{\circ} E. 1$  Ch.  $1 \frac{1}{2}$  ft. to stream called Waiolima. Thence following up stream to place of commencement. Polanui bounds this land on mauka side, and Polaihi on the North. Including an area of Square Pashams, 708.  
Lahaina Oct. 15. 1846.



Polaihi. Mauka loa ke ana Kula - Commencing at large rock at W. point of this, near pali, running down to stream, called Waiolima, and  $49 \frac{1}{2}$  ft. from bottom of gulch bounding this land on N. and running  $N. 77^{\circ} 30' E. 5$  Ch.  $29$  ft. along line between this land and Polanui to rock. Thence  $N. 72^{\circ} E. 6$  Ch.  $4 \frac{1}{2}$  ft. along Polanui to rock. Thence  $N. 62^{\circ} 30' E. 14$  Ch.  $57$  ft. along line between this and Polanui to irrigating stream and end of cultivated ground. Thence  $N. 20^{\circ} 30' W. 3$  Ch.  $49 \frac{1}{2}$  ft. to bottom of Gulch. Then following down Gulch to place of commencement - including an area of  $7 \frac{1}{2}$  Acres.  
Lahaina Oct. 15. 1846.





**Helu 365 (see also Helu 345 B)**  
**Kaawa**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 2:109-111**

Lahaina, Maui. Jan. 5, 1847.

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle Land Claims. I hereby tell you that my lot has been surveyed by the head surveyor, and drawn out as I desired. Here is my thought to you, to apply for and have judged by the Commissioners. I also tell you of the claim of my wife. Here is the claim for where they live, at Pohakuou. Kekipa thought that their residency was without rights, and went to ask Maluo and his wife, Kamauoha, for a place to set a house. They gave him this place at which we live. They lived there and Kekipa died, but his wife, Kapihe still lives. The people living below Kekipa, to this day reside at this place. We two were married at Lahainaluna, and thought that this place where the parents of Kapihe were living now [incomplete sentence]... I came and built a wall with my own hands on the area that I paid to lease, in the year '41. When I went to do this work my father-in-law told me to build a high wall. I asked him where I should make it, and he pointed out all of the boundaries to me. I prepared for the work and he passed away and then we two [Kaawa and Kapihe] fought, and we were denied any place on the lot. I appealed to the Judge to have it settled. Here is how much money I have spent in making this wall, \$15.87, and it is completely enclosed. Therefore there are two claims that I wish to make for this place, but the lazy one has taken my work. It is for you the Commissioners to look into.

I am with appreciation to you. This place is in Paunau.

By J.S. Kaawa.

**Helu 367 (see also Helu 2686)**  
**Oleloa (w.)**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 2:112**

Lahaina January 6, 1847.

*Aloha* to you esteemed Richards and the people who settle titles. I hereby tell you the nature of my house lot *makai* in Paunau. On the east it is one chain and eleven *iwilei*, on the North it is 15 fathoms, and on the west 16 *iwilei*. That is the character of my lot.

By Oleloa.

**Helu 367**  
**Oleloa (w.)**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:229-230**

Lahaina Feb. 20, 1847

Helekahi Sworn on the Bible. Oleloa's lot is there at Kumau [Paunau] in Lahaina, she got it from her husband, Kanekopa, in olden times, and has lived there. The boundaries are described, 17 fathoms and 3 feet on the East; 15 fathoms on the North, and the same on the South; and 16 fathoms on the West, and her wall is three feet in size. She got it from the King through Kekaikuihala. Kapu is the one who opposed after the Commissioners came to Lahaina.

Maka Sworn on the Bible. I know she got it from Kopa, who died and bequeathed it to his wife. I heard his instructions that the land and the wall was for her. The land is Kapu's at this time, given to Kapu by the King. I do not know why she was removed. Oleloa lives there, and Kapu opposes her in the house and the land.

**Helu 369 (see also Helu 6626)**

**Nahaolelua**

**Haleu**

**Native Register 2:112-113**

Greetings To You Commissioners who Settle Land Titles.

I hereby tell you of my house lot claim here at Lahaina, on the island of Maui. Kekela gave it to me in its entirety, that is my statement.

Lahaina  
6, Jnry. 1847

Aloha to you  
with appreciation  
by Nahaolelua.

**Helu 369**

**Nahaolelua**

**Haleulu (Haleu)**

**Native Testimony Volume 2:189**

Kekela Sworn on the word of God. I know the place of Nahaolelua, there in Haleulu, it is a place of residency for him. They lived there, it was I who gave the place to him in the year 1846. The land was for the two of us, Keoniana (and Kekela) from the King to us. We two, Keoniana and myself agreed to give up the place to Nahaolelua. There is no one who opposes it.

Laahili Sworn on the word of God. Kamehameha I gave it to Olohana, the father of Kekela folks. He was a warrior in the time of the destitute living of K. I. He went with K. I. to four battles and I saw him rescue K. I. and that is how Kekela obtained her right to this day. I know that Olohana was established as governor on Hawaii. There is no one that has opposed.

**Helu 375 (see also Helu 235 T)**

**Kekipi**

**Molakia (at Kooka)**

**Native Register 2:117**

Here ye two Commissioners who seek out claims. I hereby tell you two Commissioners of this lot that is for me, Kekipi. It is there at Molakia, adjoining the lot of Kalaaukumuole. *Aloha* to you two with appreciation.

Kekipi.  
Molakia. Jan. 7, 1847.

[Note: Helu 375 – Native Testimony Volume 2:138-140 & Mahele Award Book Volume 4:441 covered only land in the Wailuku District.]



**Helu 376 (see also Helu 2538, 7225 & 9780 B)**  
**Umiumi (Kaumiumi)**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 2:118**

January 7, 1847.

Commissioners who settle land claims. I hereby petition to you for my house lot claim at Paunau. My house lot is there on the *kula*. That is what I petition to you for.

With *aloha* to all of you.

By Umiumi.

**Helu 378**  
**Hoonaulu**  
**Kooka**  
**Native Register Volume 2:118**

Greetings to you commissioners who settle claims. Here is my house lot claim, gotten from the King. Here is the witness to my claim, Namauu. Here is my message to you two, send someone to survey the house lot.

W. Hoonaulu.  
Jan. 8, 1847.

**Helu 378**  
**Hoonaulu**  
**Kooka**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:231**

Namauu Sworn on the word of God. It is there in the land named Kooka. His interest was gotten from Maimai when Kekauai was *konohiki*. There is a *Poalima*. Previously it was the King's property, given to the *konohiki* for dispersal. It was given to Hoonaulu by the King. No one has opposed him. There is another place where the *konohiki* objected, that is what the King told me. Hoonaulu told me that he wanted the sugar cane patch as a place for him to live. I told him whatever you want. The King told me to go and look and give it to Hoonaulu. There are two of them there, Naia, a woman who has her own place, and the place of Hoonaulu. That is what is given to our people as in the words of Kinau folks. That is all I know.

The remaining witness of Hoonaulu says it is up to the King.

Helu 378 *W. L. Hoonaulu* 1862

Ua koi mai oia no kona wahi ma *Heke, Lahaina, Maui* no ka  
mea, ua loa ia ia keia wahi *no ke Ali Kamehameha III*

a ua noho keakea ole ia a hiki i keia manawa.

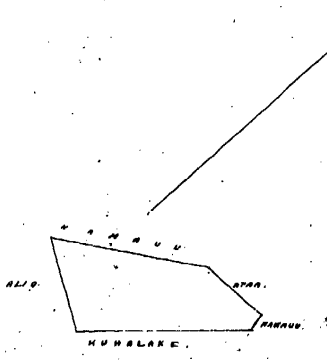
Oia ka makou e hooko nei no *W. L. Hoonaulu*, he kuleana hoi kona  
malalo o ke ano Alodio. Ina e uku mai oia i ko ke Aupuni hapaha ; alaila, ua ku  
pono ia ia ka palapala sila Alodio.

Pono nae ia ia ke uku no ka hookolokolo a me ka hooholo ana i ka oieto. Penei,

<i>W. L. Hoonaulu</i>	No ka rumi a me ke pai ana i ka oieto ma ka Nupupa,	1	Ken.
	No ka kope ana i ka oieto koinu aono,	50	
	No ka palapala kii,	50	
<i>J. M. Robertson</i>	No ka hana ana i ka ia	1	
	No ke kope ana i na oieto a na hoike,	75	
<i>J. M. Robertson</i>	No ka hana ana i ka ia		
<i>J. M. Robertson</i>	No ka kope ana,	50	
<i>J. M. Robertson</i>	No ka hooholo ana i ka oieto, i kaia la. 26. o. Iulau 1859.	2	50
			<u>10.75</u>

Eia na palena, *Maui o W. L. Hoonaulu*

No palapala hekeakea i ke ana ana i kekahi Apawa ana hekeakea o *W. L. Hoonaulu*  
Helu 378 a wahi ana ma Heke, Lahaina, Maui.  
E hekeakea ana ma kekahi Kamehameha a i holo ana. Maan 52 1/2 Hekina 3.00  
Kaulahao a fili ana me Maunaloa. Maan 55 3/4 Hekina 1.58 Kaulahao a fili ana me Maunaloa  
15 Hekina 2.44 Kaulahao a fili ana me Maunaloa. Kama 113 Kaulahao 3.67 Kaulahao a fili ana me  
Kaulahao. Maan 62 Kamehameha 3.15 Kaulahao a fili ana me Maunaloa i holo ana.  
Ka ihi Eia hekeakea a me Hekeakeakea Kaulahao.



**Helu 379**  
**John Vincent**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 2:118**

Jan. 6, 1847.

Greetings to you commissioners who settle land claims. A house lot at Kapoulu is my claim. The lot was given to me by Kanaina for as long as I live.

J. Akoni  
J. Maluo                      By John.

**Helu 379**  
**John Vincent**  
**Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:41**

Lahaina Jany. 17<sup>th</sup>, 1853.

Antonio Sylva, sworn. Is acquainted with the claimant, has known him for 18 years. Knows of his getting a House Lot from C. Kanaina. It is the same place that is described in the survey now produced, situated on the Lahainaluna Road, adjoining Mr. Peck's place. Vincent has had uninterrupted possession of it for 14 or 15 years. He has enclosed it with a stone fence, made *kalo* patches, planted grape vines and otherwise improved it.

J. Kahookano sworn. Knows John Vincent. Knows of Kanaina giving him a place adjoining the Lahainaluna Road. It is bounded on the Kaanapali side by Mr. Peck's premises, on the opposite side by the Lahainaluna Road. *Mauka* by Keaka's place, and *makai* by Kale Kailaa's. He has had uninterrupted possession of it for 14 years. He has fenced it in, built a house, made *kalo* patches and otherwise improved it.

Nauku sworn. Knows John Vincent. Knows the place where he now lives. It is the same as described in the survey. It was given him by Kanaina. Thinks it was given him about the year 1836. It was before the loss of the Kings' Brig (Harriet) at Puunoa. Clt. has lived there peaceably since that time, he has fenced and improved the place.

J. Kahula, sworn, confirms the testimony of the previous witnesses.



**Helu 380**  
**Kahuanui**  
**Polanui**  
**Native Register Volume 2:119**

Lahaina Jan. 7, 1847.

Greetings to you W. Richards and Z. Kaauwai. I hereby apply to you for my lot claim gotten from Makauila. He is the one who gave the lot to me. Therefore I tell you this is my house and lot, and tell you it's length and width; 35  $\frac{3}{4}$  fathoms is the length, 12  $\frac{3}{4}$  is the width. That is it's survey with a true chain. It is for you to settle my lot. The land is here in Polanui.

By Kahuanui.

**Helu 381**  
**Nalehu**  
**Wainee (Waiokama)**  
**Native Register Volume 2:119**

To make the claim known. Jan. 2, 1847.

Greetings to you the Commissioners who know the claims. Here is a claim from K. II, from the residency of Kamaikou. When Kamaikou died, it was inherited by Maele, his wife. When Maele died, it descended to me. That is the claim.

Done by me, Nalehu.

**Helu 381**  
**Nalehu**  
**Aiokama (Waiokama)**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:206-207**

Pelekane Sworn on the Bible. I have seen the place of Nalehu. His residency is from K II, gotten from Kanemaikou to the time of his death, then set aside for Nalehu. Kanemaikou got it from K II. Aiokama is the name of the land. The place is completely enclosed by a wall. No one has opposed him. There is a house in the lot. It was enclosed in the time of K II.

Puaahiwa Sworn on the Bible. I have seen the place of Nalehu, it is there at Mokuhinia in Waiokama. It was gotten from Maele. Maele got it from Kanemaikou. Kanemaikou got it from K II. The place is enclosed with a wall. A Government Road is on the North and the East. A cultivated place is on the South, and a house of the King's is on the West. I have not heard of anyone objecting to him.

**Helu 387**

**American Mission (A.B.C.F.M.)**

**Paunau (Paunau 1<sup>st</sup> & Paunau 2<sup>nd</sup>), Ilikahi, Haleu and Lahainaluna...**

**Foreign Register Volume 2:6-25**

...The following are the Land Claims of the Mission of the American Board at Lahaina, Island of Maui.

1. Three house lots are as follows; a house lot partly in Paunau, partly in Haleu; given by Kaahumanu to Mr. Richards shortly after his arrival at Lahaina; fronting on the main Street of Lahaina to the West. The buildings were erected & occupied many years by Rev'd. Mr. Richards and are now occupied by Rev'd. Mr. Forbes. The extent of the lot is about 8 or 10 Rods from N.W. to S.E. and about 15 Rods more or less from S.W. to N.E.
2. The second house lot joins the preceding on the North: is of the same depth from S.W. to N.E. both occupying the space between the main Street of Lahaina and the back Street which runs from the Seaman's Chapel towards the Lahaina Native Church. Like the preceding it fronts S.W. on the main St. of Lahaina; and the front is 10 rods in extent, more or less. The length from S.W. to N.E. is about 14 ½ Rods more or less. The width on the east Street is about 12 Rods. The Seaman's chapel and the building formerly occupied as a Seaman's reading room, are on this lot. This lot is in Paunau; and was given to the Mission, or to Rev'd. Mr. Andrews, who first occupied it between the years 1820 & 1830. Rev'd. Mr. Spaulding erected the first permanent buildings. It is now occupied by Rev'd. Mr. Baldwin.
3. The third Building lot of the Mission, corners on the preceding at the N.E. it fronts South on the road which runs to Lahainaluna, is 11 or 12 Rods in extent along that Road; & varies from 7 to 8 Rods in depth from said road back. The South part lies in Paunau [page 9] and was purchased for the Mission by Dr. Alonzo Chapin, together with a stone house on the same. The north part is in Ilikahi, and was given to Dr. Chapin about the year 1833 for the sake of enlarging the Yard. Dr. Chapin erected the remaining Buildings & occupied the place several years. It has since been occupied by Mr. Baldwin & others. These three building lots have been long occupied by the Mission, are too well known to need more particular description.
4. The Mission also claims a spot intended as a site for a canoe house, near the above premises. It is on the land called Paunau, is on the Sea Shore, and partly in the Sea. It is on the west side of the road opposite to the place called Kapahumanamana; formerly the Public Market of Lahaina. The Spot claimed by the Mission extends about 105 feet along the Road, and as far into the Sea as the Mission chose to build up with Stone work. It was granted to the Mission about the Year 1836 or thereabouts by Kekauluohi, and other Chiefs perhaps then residing at Lahaina, united with her, in virtue of the Missions making the Road adjoining the place which road is completed as far as can be done before the Government makes their part of it. The place was given for a Site of a Canoe house, and such other purposes as the Mission might need it for; it is now built up with Stone & prepared for a canoe house.
5. The Mission also claims a spot situated towards the East part of central Lahaina, called Paiula. It is the Southern of two lands called by that name; the other being in possession of heirs of John Miller. The Paiula claimed by the Mission, is bounded North by the Paiula of Mr. Miller; East by Paeohi and Puou; South by Paunau & Kapewakua; & West by Paeohi. It is about 46 or 48 Rods in length &

varies from 2 ½ to 8 or 9 in Width. It has on it [page 10] about a dozen taro patches, large & small. The land originally belonged to Kekuanaoa; now Govr. of Oahu, and was with his consent given by Keopuolani to Mr. Stewart, then Missionary of the American Board at Lahaina. On his leaving for the U. States, it reverted to the Mission; & is now in possession of Mr. Baldwin.

6. The remaining land at Lahaina claimed by the Mission is one adjoining the house lot now occupied by Rev'd. Mr. Forbes & called Haleu. It is the southern of two lands, called by the same name. It was given to Mr. Richards in the early part of his missionary residence at Lahaina; and occupied by him while he resided there. It was given by Kaahumanu; it is mostly covered with *Kalo* patches; and extends in length from the Sea inland about 100 Rods more or less; & is about 11 rods in width. It is bounded N. by Haleu of Mr. Young, now in hands of his Children. East by the same Haleu & Bolabola; South by Bolabola and Kilolani & Waianaë; and West by the ocean. The north part of the Fort is on this land, and east of the main Street of Lahaina a house lot is fenced out of it; which was granted to Govr. John Young in lieu of a piece of Mr. Young's Haleu included in the house lot of the Mission formerly occupied by Mr. Richards; the portion of the Mission Land remaining against the house lot of John Young is about 3 Rods wide. West of the Main Street the portion left by the Fort and Road N. of the Fort is about 3 Rods wide & 11 Rods in length extending nearly to the East and the store of Mr. Peck now Mr. Punchard & Co. This Piece was leased by Mr. Richards to Mr. Peck; and is now covered by the Store houses of Punchard & Co.

The above are all the Claims of the Mission at Lahaina. Lahaina, Dec. 10, 1846.

D. Baldwin

Continued Page 173.

The 2 previous sets of Mission claims came to hand too late for their order in the list as numbered being No. 275 rec'd. 15<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1846. [page 11]

### ***Helu 387***

#### ***American Mission (A.B.C.F.M.)***

#### ***Paunau (Paunau 1<sup>st</sup> & Paunau 2<sup>nd</sup>), Ilikahi, Haleu and Lahainaluna...***

#### ***Foreign Register Volume 2:12-14***

Lahainaluna

In the Year 1835 the King & Chiefs of the Hawaiian Islands made a grant of land to the Mission Seminary at Lahainaluna, and although the land was not then surveyed, yet the boundaries were distinctly pointed out, and soon after were defined by a Stone fence erected at the expense of the Mission. The above grant has been held in undisputed possession by the Institution ever since; and has been employed for the purposes for which it was granted. In order that the above boundaries might be clearly described, the whole Premises of the Seminary have been carefully surveyed; of which Survey, the following are the field notes.

Field Notes of a Survey of the Lahainaluna Premises of seminary taken 22 & 23<sup>rd</sup> of Dec. 1846 with the Surveyors compass belonging to institution. The variation of the needle being found by Azimuth to be 6° 45 East.



Commencing at the South Corner of the main building (north wing) of the Seminary a line bearing by Compass S 48° 30' W strikes the Boundary line at the distance of 24 Chains & 50 links. There the line runs:

S 37° 00 E dist. 13 chains 66 links  
N 45° 10 E dist. 8 chains 88 links to a large Stone in Wall  
N 59° 30 E dist. 21 chains 25 links  
N 60° 00 E dist. 4 chains 00 links  
S 69° 00 E dist. 27 chains 38 links at 17.75 offset to sight 50 links  
S 79° 00 E dist. 12 chains 72 links  
S 87° 20 E dist. 32 chains 20 links  
N 78° 40 E dist. 26 chains 00 links  
S 83° 40 E dist. 27 chains 50 links to brink of the Ravine of Kauaula which ravine constitutes the continuation of the Lahaina boundary [page 12] back into the mountains.

Again commencing at a point 24 Ch. 50 links S 49° 30' W of said South corner of the main Seminary Building, the boundary line runs

N 37° 00 W dist. 21 ch. 89 links  
N 40° 30 E dist. 4 ch. 91 links  
N 13° 00 W dist. 0 ch. 34 links S. corner Sem. bears S 78° 30' E.  
N 74° 45 E dist. 0 ch. 44 links  
N 78° 30 E dist. 2 ch. 20 links  
N 70° 00 E dist. 7 ch. 33 links S. corner Sem. bears S 75 ° 00 E  
N 16° 45 W dist. 1 ch. 00 links  
N 33° 00 W dist. 2 ch. 63 links To red conglomerate rock over stream = 50 links  
N 82° 00 W dist. 4 ch. 30 links  
S 74° 00 W dist. 6 ch. 44 links S. corner Sem. bears S 61° 15' E  
S 45° 45 W dist. 4 ch. 55 links S. corner Sem. bears S 68° 30' E  
N 20° 30 W dist. 2 ch. 94 links S. corner Sem. bears S 75° 45' E  
N 71° 15 E dist. 4 ch. 36 links  
N 57° 00 E dist. 5 ch. 00 links  
N 35° 30 E dist. 5 ch. 00 links S. corner Sem. bears S 61° 30' E  
N 60° 00 W dist. 2 ch. 68 links To Bank of the Kahoma Valley, which Valley continues to be the Northern boundary back up into the mountains.

A line bearing N 28° 30' E distance 23 Chains 41 links from the corner of the Seminary, reaches the Southern bank of the Kanaha Valley from the foot of which bank, at the head of the aqueduct called Auwaiawao, which conducts the water along in front of the Seminary buildings, a line running N 6° E dist. 4 chains to the opposite side of the Valley, forms the upper boundary of the *Ka'o* land belonging to the Seminary, the boundary at the head of the aqueduct is a large rock projecting [page 13] into the water course from the South side. From the top of the bank directly over this spot, the centre of a cave on the opposite side of the Valley bears N. 27° E.

The above notes together with the accompanying plot defines the grant made to the Mission for the Seminary of Lahainaluna which comprises all the *Ka'o* Land in the Valley of Kanaha, between the boundaries specified in the above field notes, together with the high land & mountainous ridges between the Stone Wall & the South and the Kanaha Valley, on which the Seminary buildings stand; and also the high lands & ridges between the Valleys of Kanaha & Kahoma, which comprises the ridges of Kuliolo & Mooahia, together with the Ravine of Halona.

To prove the truth of the grant above described, we refer to His Excy., Wm. Richards, Minister of P. Instruction, to the Honorable Lorrin Andrews, Rev'd. E.W. Clark & Mr. David Malo.

All of which is respectfully submitted to the honorable Board of Commissioners appointed by his Majesty, the King, to investigate Land Claims, &c &c.

In behalf of the American Mission to the Hawaiian Islands.

See page 26 Vol. 3 F. Register.

W.P. Alexander  
T.D. Hunt

Mission Claims continued at page 26. [page 14]

**Helu 387 Part 5. Section 4.**

**A.B.C.F.M.**

**Haleu**

**Foreign Testimony 15:20-23**

Lahaina 16<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1852.

S.I. Mission.  
Counter G. Naea & Fanny Young.

Kuaimanu, Sw. says he knows the place in dispute, in Haleu, Lahaina, adjoining Mr. Richards' premises. It is bounded *makai* by the street; Olowalu, by the fence of the watering place; Kaanapali, by another part of Mr. Richards' premises; *Mauka*, by the back street. It is a part of "Haleu". When I went to live with Mr. Richards in 1835, he held the place in question. Richards, myself and others under him planted Bananas, vines, figs &c in this Lot. The fence which separates this from the watering place was in existence when I went to live there. The house in which I lived belonged to Richards and stood on the land in dispute. The figs which are now growing on it were planted by Mr. Richards. Recently, I have seen Mr. Baldwin's horses pasturing on this Lot. I have also seen the horses of other people on the *mauka* part of it. I never heard of anyone else setting up a claim to this place during Mr. Richards' life time. This land ran down, originally to near the sea shore at the place formerly leased to Mr. Peck (It is a part of the "Haleu" which belongs to the Young family). I have heard Mr. Richards say that he owned the watering yard and a portion of the place where the Fort now stands, clear down to the sea, and that he gave up those for the place which is now disputed.

Kalolou, Sw. says he knows the yard in dispute. Mr. Richards lived at first near where Hale Piula now stands. After that Kaahumanu gave him the present Mission premises [page 20] to live on. The place in dispute came into the possession of Mr. Richards in exchange for the present watering yard, which is really a *lihi* on the land given to him by Kaahumanu. This exchange was made in the time of Kaahumanu, and Mr. Richards then fenced in the land in question. Mr. Richards held this place without dispute till his death. I never heard of any counter claim to it until a few days ago. I was one of his men and lived near this place. I once asked Mr. Richards to give me this place, but he said he could not do so on account of its being in possession of Mr. Baldwin for the Mission.

Kale, Sw. says he knows the place in dispute. The figs, bananas &c, were planted by Mr. Richards. I lived with him, on the place in question, from 1833. The fence between the watering yard and this lot was built at Mr. Richards' expense. He gave books to the people for their labor upon it. I never heard his title to this place disputed during his life time, nor the title of Dr. Baldwin since.

Hopuola, Sw. says I came from Hawaii just after the death of Kaahumanu and went to live on the land of the Missionaries in Lahaina. The place in dispute always belonged to Mr. Richards in my time. He

planted the trees and bananas in the lot and enclosed it. After Mr. Richards left, it came to Dr. Baldwin the present missionary.

Umiumi, Sw. says he knows the place in dispute well. A part of the premises given to Mr. Richards by Kaahumanu stood in "Paunau" and a part in "Haleu" of the Young family. The part now in dispute was fenced in by Mr. Richards and the path to his house went [page 21] through it, but there are two Cocoa nut trees still standing on this land which were always in dispute, and I believe they belong to Kekela (Fanny Young). I do not know who planted the figs and other fruit trees. My house stood on this land before Mr. Richards' time. The ground in question belonged, I believe, to Richards but Nahienaena had a house on it at one time. Mr. Richards held it without dispute, but the Cocoa nut trees belong to Kekela.

Kekuelike, Sw. says he knows the place in dispute. The *makai* part of it belongs to Kekela and the *mauka* part to Mr. Richards. I lived on the *makai* part of this place at the time of the Battle of Nuuanu [1795], under old John Young. At the time Mr. Richards first arrived in Lahaina, I was living there, and so I was when he went to live on the present Mission premises. The place where the large well for watering ships now is, belonged to the King. My house was on the *mauka* part of the strip in dispute and Kekela built a house for Nahienaena *makai*, near the present street. That house did not stand on Richards' land. I lived on the land in question till about the time Kaahumanu died [1832]. The house of Nahienaena had fallen down before I left the land. Mr. Richards built the fence between the watering place and the strip in dispute, during the lifetime of Nahienaena. The fig trees &c were planted by Kekela and her people, I am certain for I saw them planted. Someone else might have also planted figs there. After Mr. Richards built the fence spoken of above, the path to his house went thro' this place [page 22] under a large grape vine planted by him.

The place where the Cocoa nuts are belongs to Kekela. Mr. Richards planted bananas in the part of the lot claimed by Kekela, but the land did not belong to him. The house occupied by his servants stood about the dividing line between his part of the land and Kekela's part.

Kawaa, Sw. says Mr. Richards got the Mission premises from Kaahumanu in 1824 or '25, and I believe it included the strip in dispute. I never heard Mr. Richards' title disputed.

P. Nahaolelua, Sw. says when he came to Lahaina, at the time the Seminary began [1831], Kekela was living on the place in dispute. She owned the Cocoa nuts growing on it, and I have always been in the habit of taking nuts from thence. Kekela had left this place some years before the death of Kinau. The King's sister also lived on this Lot, farther *mauka*, at the same time as Kekela.

At the time I rebuilt the fence between this place and the Watering yard, John Young wished me to include the strip now in dispute, but Kekela would not allow it, because she said that strip belonged to her and not to John, and she wished to have their lands kept separate.

Rev'd. Mr. Baldwin, Sw. says that when he first arrived at Lahaina, Nahienaena was living in Mr. Richards' house, and her servants occupied a house which stood on the strip in dispute. In 1835, I came to live in Lahaina, and Mr. Richards servants were then living in the above house. The only entrance to Mr. Richards' premises was through the place in dispute, and his children used to cultivate it as a garden for themselves. When Mr. Richards was absent, I had charge of his whole premises including the strip in question. There never was any counter claim made to this [page 23] piece during the time I held it, or during Mr. Forbes' residence there. When Mr. Richards heard Land Claims in Lahaina, in 1847, no counter claim was presented for this place. It was publicly measured and included in the Mission premises, and no one made any objection to it. I understood from Mr. Richards, about 1834, that the strip in dispute was given to him in exchange for the place where the large wall now is. We have always had this place in cultivation and occupancy, and I never knew that the Mission Claim to this place was disputed, until a few days ago. The only difference we ever had was about the Cocoa Nuts. [page 24]

Helu 387  
 A.B.C.F.M.  
 Paunau, Haleu, Opaeula & Pahumanamana  
 Mahele Award Book 3:143-145 & 147

143  
 C. N. 387 Part 8, Sec. 1, American Sandwich Island Mission.  
 Pahaina Sec. 1.

This claim comprises several lands belonging to the above named Mission in Pahaina, Island of Maui, which are particularly described in their metes and bounds in the accompanying surveys

In Paunau & Haleu Sec. 1. N. 2. 1.

Notes of a survey of the American Mission Premises situated in Paunau & Haleu, in the Town of Pahaina on the Island of Maui.

Beginning at a Cocoa-nut stump at the corner of Main St. and a street running inland, at the N. W. corner of said Premises & running

P 45 1/2 E	2.57 ch.	along Main St. to fence between the Yard of Rev. S. Baldwin, that formerly occupied by Rev. W. Richards.
P 45 1/2 E	2.87 ch.	along Main St. to S. W. corner adjoining the watering place -
N 25 E	1.96 ch.	to a Kalo patch belonging to said Premises
P 45 E	2.85 "	along "
N 43 1/2 E	1.91 "	" " " " " " " " " "
N 43 1/2 E	1.30 "	to the hut of Mr. Amid Kalo Patches.
N 42 E	6.56 "	" " " " " " " " " "
N 39 E	1.54 "	" " " " " " " " " "
N 39 W	1.29 "	" " " " " " " " " "
P 40 1/2 W	2.26 "	" " " " " " " " " "
N 42 W	0.29 "	" " " " " " " " " "
P 40 1/2 W	1.36 "	" " " " " " " " " "
P 47 1/2 W	5.75 "	to middle of Street leading to Meeting House
N 45 1/2 W	3.21	to fence between the Yard formerly occupied by the Rev. W. Richards & that occupied by Rev. S. Baldwin
N 45 1/2 W	3.84	to N. E. corner of Chapel Yard
P 40 W	2.69	to beginning - containing an area of 1 Acre 3 Rods 26 Poles

W. 1. Alexander Sec.

In Paunau Sec. 2

Notes of a survey of a lot of land known by the name of the "Chapel lot" situated in Paunau, in the Town of Pahaina in the 2d Sec. of Maui. Beginning at a Post opposite the Seaman's Chapel, in the middle of the Street being a continuation of the St. leading to the Meeting House at S. corner of this lot and running

N 39 1/2 E	2.51 ch.	to corner of small lot belonging to Tahakula
N 39 1/2 E	0.54 "	along Tahakula lot
N 49 1/2 W	0.40 "	" " " " " " " " " "
N 49 1/2 W	1.21 "	to N. corner of this lot
P 46 1/2 W	3.12 "	to middle of St. above described
P 58 1/2 E	2.06 "	to beginning containing an area of 6 1/2 Poles

W. 1. Alexander Sec.

Pahumamama Sec 4. No 3  
 "Survey of the claim of the Mission at Lahaina on the Sea shore at a place called 'Pahumamama'. Beginning at S. E. corner of main street N. 15° W. 2 Ch. along W side of the main street; thence S. 15° W. 1 Ch. into the ocean; thence S. 15° E. 2 Ch. along stone work built in ocean. thence N. 15° E. 1 Ch. to beginning - and contains an area of 32 Poles.

Opaoula Sec 4. No 2 S. Baldwin Sur  
 "Notes of Survey of land called 'Opaoula' situated in Lahaina on the Island of Maui. Beginning at S. corner of said land whence the Seminary steeple bears N. 43 1/2° E. bearing  
 N 28° E 1.79 Ch.  
 N 16 1/2° W 0.28 "  
 N 29 1/2° E 5.62 "  
 N 36 1/2° E 1.77 "  
 N 37° W 0.75 "  
 N 25 1/2° E 1.36 "  
 N 30° W 4.10 "  
 S 16 1/2° W 2.80 " to S. side of Road to Lahainaluna  
 S 19° E 2.94 "  
 S 11° W 4.10 "  
 S 33 1/2° W 5.31 " At 1 1/2 Ch. are 2 Tamarind trees  
 S 56 1/2° E 2.53 " to Beginning (contains area of 1 Acre 3 Rods 5 Poles)

W.P. Alexander Sur.  
 Separate part of Haleu Sec 4. No 5  
 "Survey of an apana lele (or separate portion) of Haleu situated on 'Kauaoula' creek near the Town of Lahaina Island of Maui. Beginning at E. corner of the piece on the margin of the Kauaoula brook & running  
 S 18 1/2° W 1.47 Ch. along N. side of Kauaoula brook  
 S 31 1/2° W 0.72 "  
 N 89 1/2° W 0.93 "  
 N 23° W 0.80 " along 'Mud' land  
 N 65° E 0.15 " " 'Tara' Patch -  
 N 23° W 0.86 " " " "  
 N 82 1/2° E 1.90 " " 'Makaha' to beginning.  
 Area 38 Poles

S. Baldwin Sur.  
 Separate part of Haleu Sec 4. No 6  
 "Notes of survey of a separate portion of Haleu called the 'Apana lele' situated in the Town of Lahaina on N. side of street leading from the Seaman's Chapel to Lahainaluna. Maui. Beginning at S. W. corner of said lot, whence the steeple of Lahainaluna Seminary bears N 41° E. bearing





Lahaina-luna Part 5 - Sec 2 Maui  
relinquished before the Land Commission in consequence  
of an offer arrangement having been entered into  
with the Hawaiian Government by the Mission.

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See adjudication of these claims Page 180.



Helu 387  
 A.B.C.F.M.  
 Haleu  
 Mahele Award Book 3:181-182

N. 387 American Sandwich Islands Mission Continued from P. 127.  
 Including Lahaina Maui Part 5 Sec 1.  
 Wailuku " " Sec 1  
 Hana & Maui " " Sec 3  
 Lahainaluna " " Sec 2 + *quasi* P. 1147

These claims, consist of the following distinct pieces  
 In Lahaina 1<sup>st</sup> Paunau Hoaleu 2<sup>nd</sup> in Paunau 3<sup>rd</sup> Pahu-mana.  
 4<sup>th</sup> Opauka 5<sup>th</sup> separate part of Hoaleu 6<sup>th</sup> separate part of Hoaleu  
 In Wailuku - Pohakouki  
 In Hana & Maui - one lot  
 and are herein confirmed according to the notes & records  
 of the accompanying surveys, by the Land Commission.

after due deliberation upon evidence received by the Board -  
 to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions  
 with the exception of Sec. 2 Lahainaluna, which has been withdrawn,  
 to have and to hold, to them, and to their successors in  
 office, as long as the Sandwich Island Am. Mission shall  
 continue to exist & labor to promote, the Christian faith they now  
 profess. This award is made upon the express under-  
 standing, that if the American Board of Commissioners for  
 foreign missions, shall at any time, desire to sell, lease, or  
 otherwise dispose, of the above-named lands, or any portion  
 of them, they shall be at liberty so to do, by first obtaining  
 the consent of the Sandwich Island Government, to such  
 lease, sale, or other disposition.

Inclusive Costs (Surveys have been paid)

November 18<sup>th</sup> 1857

M. Bee  
 J. St. Smith  
 J. Hekeiahoo  
 Louisa  
 G. M. Robinson

110

**Helu 389 (Helu 6389)**  
**K. Kahalelole**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 2:126**

Greetings to you commissioners who settle land claims of the King of the Hawaiian Nation. I have a house lot of mine *mauka* in Paunau, adjoining the Government Road that ascends to Lahainaluna. My thought is to enter it into your work for the land claims and lots.

I am with appreciation to you.

By K. Kahalelole  
Lahaina. Jan. 11, 1847.

**Helu 389**  
**Kahalelole**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:226**

Hookano Sworn on the Holy Bible. It is there on the South of Kilolani, and on the North of the trail to L. luna, on the West of the lot of Kaiki. He got it from Maluo, who was a *konohiki* of Paunau. Kamakini who got it from Kamanowai gave it to him. I know of no one who objects to him. He has lived there three years.

Kalaikini Sworn on the Bible. That place is there on the South of the trail to Lahainaluna, in Paunau. It is East of Kilolani, on the West of Kaiki, and East of Maluo's place. Maluo gave it to him, and Kamakini gave it to Maluo. Kekuanaoa gave it to Kamakini. I do not know who was above Kekuanaoa.

He has lived there three years. It is enclosed and there is a house within. There is no one who opposes him.

**Helu 391**  
**Hare Paka (Harry Parker)**  
**Puunau**  
**Native Register Volume 2:127**

Lahaina. January 11, 1847.

Greetings to you Commissioners who settle the origin of land claims. I hereby tell you of my house lot there in Puunau.

That is my claim that I put before you.

I am Hale Paka, with appreciation to you.

**Helu 391**  
**Hare Paka (Harry Parker)**  
**Puunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 2:207**

Timoteo Sworn on the word of God. I know the lot of Harry Parker, it is there in Puunoa [Puunau]. He got it from Hoapili. It was only vacant land, and Hoapili gave it to Harry Parker. It was after W. Richards judgment of Captain Bakala. I know of no one that has opposed him.

\_\_\_\_\_ [left blank] Sworn.

This place that Harry Parker has applied for is there in Puupiha. He got it from Hoapili after the time W. Richards judged Pakala. At that time he enclosed it, separating his place from the burials. No one has opposed him.

**Helu 394 (see also Helu 2762)**  
**Nawaakoa (w.)**  
**Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:188. Fr. 160 P.**

This Claim has already been heard before under Cl. 2762. Cl. 464.

**Helu 475**  
**Mu & Paahana**  
**Puako (Haleu & Olowalu)**  
**Native Register Volume 2:192**

Maui, Lahaina Feb. 10, 1847

For the source of land claims of the people. Greetings to both of you commissioners who settle the origin of the claims of the people.

We two appeal to you to make our lot. There are two of us who are over this lot. I, Mu, have one half of the lot. I, Paahana, have one half of the lot.

Witnesses:   Pikao.  
                  Wahamoku.  
                  Moku.  
                  Kuaana.  
                  Haalo'u and many other people.

By    Mu  
      Paahana

Puako.

**Helu 475**  
**Mu & Paahana**  
**Haleu, Puako & Olowalu**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:26**

Ihihi Sworn. I know this house lot, ½ was gotten from Naholowaa in the year 1823. At that time Paahana received ½ from Pikao. No one has opposed him or Paahana.

1. Here are the boundaries of Mu's ½. *Mauka*, Kanaina. Olowalu, Paahana's ½. *Makai*, Government Road. Kaanapali, Kaai Hoonaulu.
2. 15 *loi* in Haleu. *Mauka*, stream of Kauaula. Olowalu, stream. *Makai*, Haleu 1. Kaanapali, cliff of Makila.
1. Paahana's ½. *Mauka*, C. Kanaina. Olowalu, Kalaipaihala. *Makai*, trail. Kaanapali, Mu's ½.
2. *Ili* land of Kekio in Olowalu. *Mauka*, *ili* of *kukui*. Ukumehame, that same *ili*. *Makai*, old trail. Kaanapali, Pikao's *Poalima*. He got it from Moku in 1833.

No one has objected.

Mu's Parcel 2 was gotten from Upai in the year 1834, at the time when Nahienaena was living. No one has opposed him.

**Helu 475**  
**Mu & Paahana**  
**Haleu, Puako & Olowalu**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:141-142**

Ihiki Sw. I know the house lot of the Clt's. It is in "Puako", Lahaina nei.

The Clt's. recd. this land from two persons, and each own [page 141] one half of the lot which is divided. Mu recd. his half from his brother Naholoaa. Paahana recd. his half from Pikao. They recd. their rights at the same time in 1823, and they have possessed it in peace every since.

Mu's half is bounded: *Mauka* by Kanaina's lot. Olowalu, by Paahana's half. *Makai*, by the main street of Lahaina. Kaanapali, by Kauai's & Hoonaulu's lot.

Paahana's half. *Mauka*, by Kanaina's lot. Olowalu, by Kalaipaihala's lot. *Makai*, by the road. Kaanapali, by Mu's half.

Mu has another piece of *Kalo* land of 15 lois in "Haleu," Lahaina.

He recd. it from Upai in the days of Nahienaena before 1836 and his title to it has never been disputed.

It is bounded: *Mauka*, by the Creek of Kauaula. Olowalu, by the same. *Makai*, by "Haleu." Kaanapali, by the *pali* of "Makila."

Paahana has a section of *Kalo* land in Olowalu called "Kekio." He recd. it from A. Moku in 1833 and has possessed it in peace to this day.

It is bounded: Mauka, by Kukui. Hana, by the same. Makai, by the old Govt. road. Kaanapali, by Pikao's lot, and Poalima land. [page 142]

Helu 475  
 Mu  
 Puako & Haleu  
 Mahele Award Book 10:115-116

*Helu 475 Mu*

Ua kou mai oia no kama mau wahi mau Puako a me Helau i Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui, no ka mea, ua loa i oia keia mau wahi no ka hiki mau kama mau elua, a ua wahi heka heka oia a hiki i keia mau wahi.

Oia ka makou e hiki ke mau no Mau, he kama ana he kama ana lalo iho o ke Aua Olole. Eia e uku mau oia iho ke Aupuni he pahu; alaila ua hupu no i oia ka Palapala Iby Olole. Pono mau i oia ke uku oia he hohohole a me ka hohohole ana i ka olelo. Eia.

# Kou

No ka rumi a me ke pa'i ana i ka olelo ma ka Moku o Maui  
 No ke kope ana i ka olelo kama  
 No ka palapala keia  
 No ka pama ana i ka la 17 o Apunika  
 No ke kope ana i ma olelo a me hiki ke Pano  
 No ke ana ana i ka la 23 o Eia o P. Ma. Uaia oia ana  
 No ke kope ana  
 No ka hohohole ana i ka olelo Iakawala 1, 1852.

# 5.00

Eia ma palapala. Aiaia P. Ma & H. P. Alexander

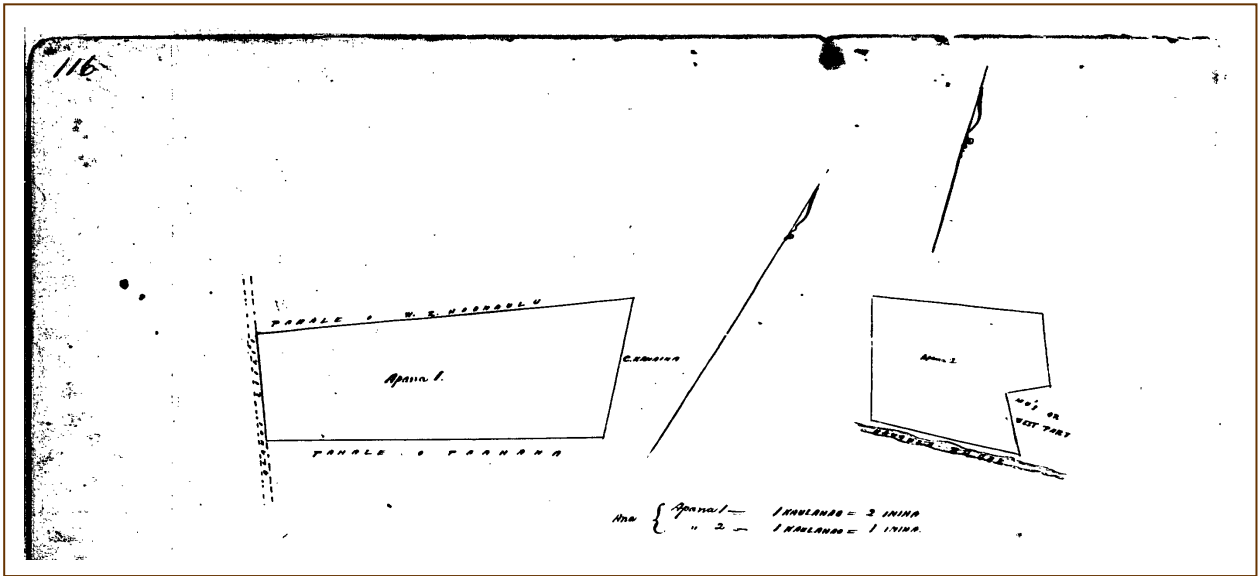
*Apuna 1*  
 He ana ana i ka hiki oia ana no lalo ma ke Aupuni a Puako ma Lahaina i Maui.  
 E hohohole ana ma ke hiki oia ana ma ka hiki i fili ai i ke Aua Olole i meka  
 Paahana. A he hohohole Ma 58 oia 195 Haul. ma ke Paahana a hiki i ke C. Hamaia; alaila Ma 2 oia  
 o 86 Haul. ma ke C. Hamaia, alaila Ma 52 oia 2, 19 Haul. ma ke H. P. Alexander; alaila  
 Ma 38 oia 1. 63 Haul. ma ke Aua Olole a hiki i ka hiki i hohohole ai.  
 Ma ia Apuna 33 Roda Aiaia P. Ma.

*Apuna 2* He ana ana i ke Aua Olole o Mau, he Aua Olole o Helau ma Lahaina Maui.  
 E hohohole ana ma ke hiki oia ana lalo, a e hohohole  
 ma ka hiki oia ana i ka ana ana ma Moku oia Aiaia.

Kama 23 oia Hiki	0. 86	Haulahar	e fili ana i ka ana ana ma Moku oia Aiaia.
Kama 65 oia Hamaia	0. 45	"	"
Kama 29 oia Hiki	0. 80	"	"
Kama 89 oia Hamaia	1. 75	"	" ma ka ana oia ana, ka hamaia oia Hamaia
Kama 14 oia Hamaia	1. 45	"	" ma ka ana oia ana, ka hamaia oia Hamaia
Kama 82 oia Hiki	2. 00	"	" i ka hamaia a hiki i ka hamaia

# Roda & Roda  
 Aiaia P. Ma

[see page 116 below]





Helu 475. Paahana

Ua hoo maui i ka mo koma wahi Pahala ma Puako ma Lahauna ma ka  
 Anahupuni a Kama; ma ka moa i ka lona ia ia hua wahi i ka Paka ma i ka Paka  
 1821, a ma wahi kaha a hua i hua i hua maui.

Ua ka maui a hoo maui i ka Paahana; ka hua maui hoo maui maui i ka  
 Anahupuni. Ua i ka maui i ka hua maui hua maui; Ua maui i ka maui i ka  
 Pahala maui.

Ua maui i ka maui i ka hua maui a maui hua maui maui i ka maui maui.

Ua maui i ka maui a maui hua maui i ka maui maui hua maui maui  
 Ua maui i ka maui maui i ka maui maui.

Ua maui i ka maui maui i ka maui maui 17 June 1829  
 Ua maui i ka maui maui i ka maui maui 18 Maui  
 Ua maui i ka maui maui i ka maui maui 22 July 1857. Ua maui i ka maui maui  
 Ua maui i ka maui maui  
 Ua maui i ka maui maui i ka maui maui October 30 1852

Ua maui i ka maui maui i ka maui maui L. P. Maui  
 Paahana 3

Ua maui maui i ka maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui  
 Lahauna maui.

Ua Pahala maui. Ua maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui  
 hua i hua maui i ka maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui  
 maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui  
 a hua i ka C. Maui maui. Ua maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui  
 maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui  
 maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui maui

Ua maui maui 13 Paahana



**Helu 477 (see also Helu 6391)**  
**Kekualele**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 2:193**

I am Kekualele, and I hereby petition to you commissioners who settle land claims. I have a lot *mauka* in Paunau, *mauka* of the trail to Kapoulu. On the north is the trail that goes up to Lahainaluna, on the north of the lot of Kalaikini. That is the claim to you, commissioners who settle claims of the King.

By Kekualele.  
January 11, 1847.

**Helu 477**  
**Keakualele**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:75**

Makanalau Sworn.

I know his house lot in Paunau, Lahaina. It was from Maluo when Nahienaena was living, in the year 1836. No one has opposed him. Here are the boundaries.

*Mauka* and Olowalu, Kaawa. *Makai*, Government Road. Kaanapali, trail to the uplands.

**Helu 477**  
**Kekualele**  
**Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:194-195 (continued from Vol. 7:84 – for the land of Aki.)**

Makanalau Sw. I know the house lot of the Clt. are in [page 194] "Paunau," Lahaina.

The Clt. recd. this land from Nahienaena about the year 1836. His title has never been disputed.

It is bounded *Mauka* by Kawaa's lot. Olowalu by the same. *Makai* by the *Alanui Aupuni*. Kaanapali by the road leading to Lahainaluna. (See Claim 6391) [page 195]

477  
 Helu 6391

2260

Ua koi mai oia no kona mauwahi ma . . . no ka  
 mea, ua loa ia ia keia mauwahi no . . . no ka

a na noho keakea ole ia a hiki i keia manawa.

Oia ka makou e hooko nei no . . . he kuleana hoi kona  
 malalo o ke ano Alodio. Ina e uku mai oia i ko ke Aupuni hapa-ha ; alaila, ua ku  
 pono ia ia ka palapala sila Alodio.

Pono nae ia ia ke uku no ka hookokoloko a me ka hooholo ana i ka olelo. Penci,

<p>No ka rumi a me ke pai ana i ka olelo ma ka Nupepa, . . . . .</p> <p>No ke kope ana i ka olelo koina . . . . .</p> <p>No ka palapala kii, . . . . .</p> <p>No ka hana ana i ka la . . . . .</p> <p>No ke kope ana i na olelo a na hoike, . . . . .</p> <p>No ka ana ana i ka la . . . . .</p> <p>No ke kope ana, . . . . .</p> <p>No ka hooholo ana i ka olelo, . . . . .</p>	<p>ken.</p> <p>57.00</p>
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Eia na palena,

*Maui v. Mr. P. Alexander*

*Apiana 1. He pahale o Kekualele, Helu 477, (via mo Kekualele moana ke Helu 6391.)*  
 E wahi ana hua-pahale ma Paunau i Lahaina, Maui.  
 E hana ana ma ke kahi Hana, a e holo ana  
 He. 42 1/2 No. 2.38 kaulahao ma ke ala o Shipwreck  
 He. 48 1/2 No. 2.50 " " i Lahainaluna  
 He. 50 1/2 No. 1.70 " " e pili ana me Kaunohi  
 He. 44 No. 0.92 " " " "  
 He. 33 1/2 No. 0.36 " " " "  
 He. 43 No. 1.42 " " " " i kahi i hana ana i  
 He. 41 He. 1.42 " " " " i kahi i hana ana i

*Apiana 2. He ana kahi kona e wahi la ma ke Awana o Hanaha, ma ke Ahupuaa o Ahi*  
 i Lahaina, Maui.  
 E hana ana ma ke kahi Hana He. a e holo ana.  
 He. 49 1/2 No. 3.32 kaulahao e pili ana me na lei pualima.  
 He. 45 1/2 No. 2.33 " " " " " "  
 He. 56 1/2 No. 3.40 " " " " " "  
 He. 66 1/2 No. 1.12 " " " " " "  
 He. 67 1/2 No. 1.63 " " " " " "  
 He. 33 1/2 No. 0.29 " " " " " " ke pili o "Hua"  
 He. 70 1/2 No. 1.20 " " " " " "  
 He. 48 No. 4.85 " " " " " "  
 He. 66 No. 3.67 " " " " " " i kahi i hana ana i  
 He. 41 He. 1.42 " " " " " " i kahi i hana ana i

**Helu 478 (see also Helu 362, 4804)**  
**Nui (Namai)**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 2:193**

January 15, 1847.

I am Nui, the one who lives on the east of Kaawa's lot, and I petition to you, the commissioners who settle land claims, to adjudge our lot. The disparaging words said about me by Kaawa are known to you. Therefore I ask you to again judge this that I might know my rights within this lot.

By Nui.

**Helu 478**  
**Nui**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:73**

This was already done under Helu 4804 on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of May.

**Helu 478**  
**Nui**  
**Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:192. Fr. 13 Page.**

This Claim is identical with No. 4804, heard on the 30<sup>th</sup> of May, 1849.

**Helu 483 (see also Helu 523)**  
**Kualaula**  
**Kooka**  
**Native Register Volume 2:195**

11, Feb. 1847.

Greetings to you commissioners who settle claims. I hereby tell you of my claim at Lahaina. It is my bequest, from my relative, Nihomauole. It was his place from Kakaihili. He always lived there, and that is where our mother, Kalimakuhi lived, and the sister of us, Kahionamaka. The place became mine, and there are people who know of my residency there. The King gave me my right of residency there. Then the place was given to the King by Hoapili.

Done by me, Kualaula (his X mark)

See Helu 523, page 218.

**Helu 486 B**  
**Maikai & Kaluapakohana**  
**Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:198-199**

Z. Kaauwai Stated that he well remembered that the Clts. had sent in their claims to Mr. Richards in 1846.

Z. Kaauwai Sw. I know the Clts. land. It is a House lot in Lahaina.

The Clts. recd. it from Pupuka in 1837, and their title was never disputed until 1849, when the heir of Pupuka made her some little trouble about the boundaries. (See [page 198] Pupuka's Claim.)

It is bounded *Mauka* by the Seaman's Chapel Road. Olowalu by the Road to Lahainaluna. *Makai* by Kanaina's yard. Kaanapali by Pupuka's yard.

It is in a common yard with Pupuka's, but the boundary is plain, and it is well known to me. [page 199]

**Helu 488**  
**B. Kaai**  
**Ili of Piilani, Paunau Ahupuaa**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:25**

Umiumi Sworn.

I know his land, the *ili* of Piilani in Paunau. Here are the boundaries.

*Mauka*, Kuaimanini. Olowalu, cliff. *Makai*, Kuaipuaa. Kaanapali, Keaweluaole.

Given by Kaahumanu to Keaho, and from Keaho to Kaai. No one has opposed him.

**Helu 488**  
**B. Kaai**  
**Ili of Pilani [Piilani], Paunau Ahupuaa**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:140**

June 17, 1849

Umiumi Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. They are in "Paunau," Lahaina. It is an *ili* of land called "Pilani" [Piilani].

The Clt. recd. this land from Keaho, in the days of Kamehameha I, and Keaho had it from Nahienaena. He has ever possessed it in peace.

It is bounded *Mauka* by Kuaimanini's land. Olowalu by the *Pali*. *Makai* by Kuapua's lot. Kaanapali by Keaweluaole's land.

Helu 488 B. Kaai

Ua hoi mai oia ma kama wahi ma Piilani, ma Paunau, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moehupuni o Maui, no ka mea ua loa ia i ka wahi no Heleho mai i ka wa o Kamehameha I, a ua loa kahi i ka Heleho no Kaahumanu mai a ua noho haka oia a hiki i ka munawa.

Oia ka mahele e hoko mai no B. Kaai, ke kuleana hie kama malalo iho o ka lano oia. Ua e uku mai oia i ka ka Ahupuaa hapa, Oiaia, ma hupuni ia i ka palapala Heleho.

Ua mai ena i ka uku no ka hohohole a me ka hohohole ana i ka lani Heleho.

- W. L. Lee      Ke ka sumi a me ka fua ana i ka ole ma ka hupuni.
- Ke ka hupu ana i ka ole oia.
- S. M. Robertson      Ke ka palapala Heleho.
- Ke ka hana ana i ka la 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1853.
- I. Kaulahao      Ke ka hupu ana i ka ole ana hiki. 1/2 1/2 1/2
- J. H. Smith      Ke ka ana ana i ka la 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1853.
- Ke ka hupu ana.
- Ke ka hohohole ana i ka ole 21, 1853.

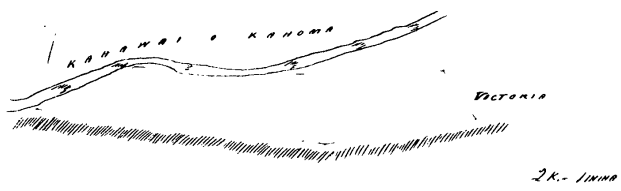
Oia ma Palua      Ania e J. J. Alexander

Ua hana kuleana kama ma ka Ahupuaa o Paunau, ma ka ili o Piilani, a ua hana ma kama ma ka awa o Kahuna, ma Lahaina Maui. Oiaia ana ma ka hiki Kamehameha, a e holo ana.

Akua	5 1/2	Heleho	2.40	hupuni, i fua ana me ka hupuni.	187
Akua	7 1/2	Heleho	3.78	"	"
Akua	7 3/4	Heleho	3.22	"	ka lani o Heleho.
Kama	5 1/2	Heleho	1.31	"	Victoria.
Kama	6 5/8	Kamehameha	3.55	"	ka fua o Paunau.
Kama	8 1/2	Kamehameha	6.50	"	"

a hiki aku i kahi i hokaka ai.

Ua Heleho Heleho Oia o Kamehameha



**Helu 493 (see also Helu 7643)**  
**Kalalakoa**  
**Haleu (with a parcel in Kauaula Valley)**  
**Foreign Testimony 16:4-5**

Lahaina Nov. 21, 1853

Claimant being sworn, says that Kahakauila wrote his claim in the year 1847, and that he (the despondent) sent it to Honolulu by Kamahalahala.

Lono, sworn. Witness knows the three pieces of land claimed by Kalalakoa.

No. 1, is a House Lot and dry *kalo* patch, situate in the *Ahupuaa* "Haleu," Lahaina, and bounded as follows, viz. *Mauka* by Auwaa's land. Kaanapali by Paunau. *Makai* by Keokeo's land. Olowalu by Auwaa's & Kekela's lands.

No. 2, is a *kalo* patch, situated in "Haleu," Lahaina and bounded on all sides by Auwaa's land.

No. 3, is *Kalo* land situated in Kauaula Valley, (it is a *lele* of Haleu) and bounded *Mauka* by Auwaa, Aki & Kahue's lands. Kaanapali by Makila. *Makai* by Nahupu's land. Olowalu by the main stream. Claimant received these pieces [page 4] of land from witness in the year 1843, and has held uninterrupted possession up to the present time.

Naululu [Nalulu], sworn, confirms in full the testimony of the former witness. [page 5]





**Helu 496**  
**Popolo**  
**Puaanui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 16:10-11**

Upai, sworn. I wrote out his claim and sent it to the Land Commissioners in 1847.

Ualo, sworn. I know his parcels of land at Puaanui, Lahaina. There are 2 parcels.

Par. 1. House and *kula* planted in *maia* (bananas).

*Mauka*, land of Kaupena. Kaanapali, land of Pauloa & Government Road. *Makai*, land of Kaha. Olowalu, land of Kawelohea & Kalua & Kahaka.

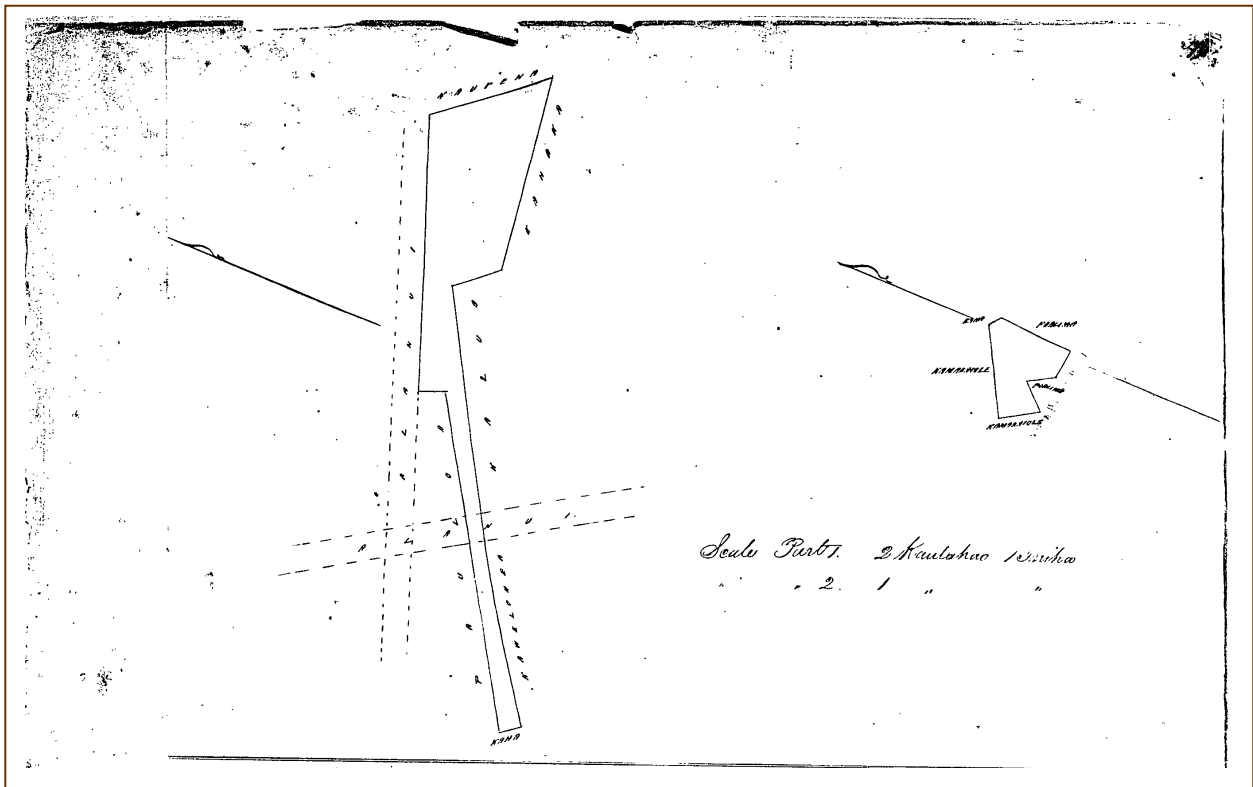
Par. 2. *Kalo* land.

*Mauka*, a *Poalima* and land of Kaha. Kaanapali, land of Makaiole. Olowalu, a cliff and the *Poalima*. *Makai*, land of Makaiole.

He received these parcels from Kapeleaumoku before the disturbance of Kaomi in 1829, and had peaceful possession until his death in 1848. These parcels were bequeathed to Kaiuli, his son, who has had quiet possession until this time.

Kalua (Assistant *Konohiki*), sworn, and states, his claim is correct, there are no objections. [Maly, translator]





**Helu 501 (see also Helu 477 & 522)**

**Ladana**

**Paunau**

**Native Register Volume 2:202**

William Richards, *Aloha* to you.

I have heard that Kuihelani entered a claim for a house lot beyond the place of Lani. He entered it for himself.

I deny this, that he does not have a right there. It is a right of the King, and the King should enter it. I am a man who lives here.

I am with appreciation,

Ladana

Lahaina

17, Feb. 1847.

**Helu 503 (see also Helu 7590)**  
**Kainokane**  
**Polanui**  
**Native Register Volume 2:203**

Lahaina. Feb. 18, 1847.

W. Richards, I apply to you for my house lot there in Waianuukole. You do it. With love to you.

By Kainokane.

**Helu 503**  
**Kainokane**  
**Polanui**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:29**

This claim was previously done, it is finished.

**Helu 503**  
**Kainokane**  
**Polanui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:146**

The Claimant appeared and said the claim had been heard a few days since under another number.

**Helu 508**  
**Kalahohina**  
**Puunau**  
**Native Register Volume 2:207**

Greetings to both you Commissioners who settle claims.

I hereby tell both of you of my several house lot claims there in Puunau. You may inquire of the right from which I got them.

*Aloha* to both of you, with appreciation.

Kalahohina.  
Lahaina. 19, February 1847.

**Helu 508**  
**Kalahohina**  
**Puunau 2**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:57**

Waihoioahu Sworn.

I have seen his 1 house lot and the 4 *kalo* parcels at Puunau 2. Kahekili gave it to Kalahohina in 1827. No one has objected to him.

1. House lot. *Mauka*, old Road. Olowalu, Puunau 3. *Makai*, Government Road. Kaanapali, Puunau 4. 1 *Poalima* within this.
2. 4 *Loi. Mauka*, Puunau 1. Olowalu, Puunau 3. *Maikai*, the same. Kaanapali, cliff of Puunau.
3. 3 *Loi. Mauka*, Waihoiahu. Olowalu, cliff of Puunau. *Makai*, the same. Kaanapali, Kooka & Puehuehunui.
4. 1 *Loi. Mauka*, Kawau. Olowalu, Kauaula Stream. *Makai*, Kauaula Stream. Kaanapali, Kawau.
5. 1 *Loi. Mauka*, Paki. Olowalu, stream of Kauaula. *Makai*, Ikeole. Kaanapali, cliff of Puunau.

**Helu 508**

**Kalahohina**

**Puunau 2**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:175**

Waihoiahu Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. they are in Puunau 2, Lahaina. There are 5 pieces. No. 1 is a House lot. No. 2 of 4 lois. No. 3 of 3 lois. No. 4 of one *loi*. No. 5 of one *loi*.

The Clt. recd. these lands from Kahekili, in 1827, and there is no dispute about his title.

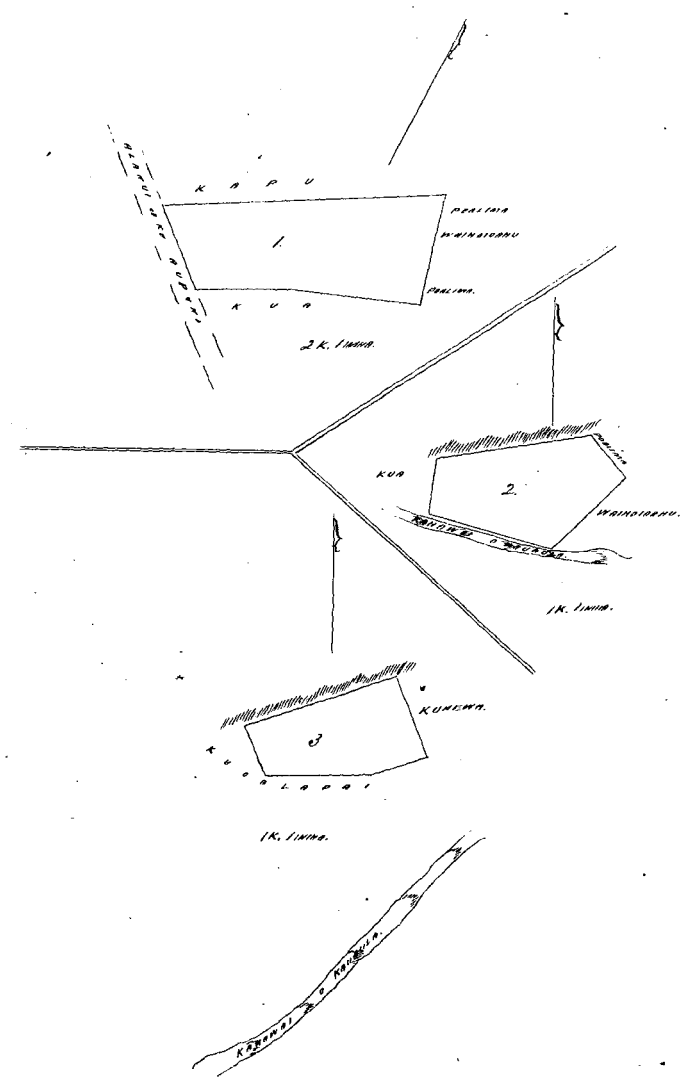
- No. 1 Is bounded *Mauka* by the *Alanui Aupuni*. Olowalu by Puunau 3. *Makai* by the 2<sup>nd</sup> *Alanui Aupuni*. Kaanapali by Puunau 1. There is one *Poalima loi* within this.
- No. 2 Is bounded *Mauka* by Puunau 1. Olowalu and *Makai* sides by Puunau 3. Kaanapali by the *pali* of Puunau.
- No. 3 Is bounded *Mauka* by my land. Olowalu and *Makai* sides by the *pali* of Puunau. Kaanapali by Kooka and Puehuehuiki.
- No. 4 Is bounded *Mauka* by Kawau's land. Olowalu and *Makai* sides by the Creek of Kauaula. Kaanapali by Kawau's land.
- No. 5 Is bounded *Mauka* by Paki's *Poalima*. Olowalu by the Creek of Kauaula. *Makai* by Ikeole's land. Kaanapali by the *pali* of Puunau.



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Kama	70 1/4	Tomohana	0.76	Swatohao.	v fili ana me Swatohao.
Kama	88 3/4	Tomohana	1.24	"	"
Mau	22	Tomohana	0.64	"	"
Mau	70 1/4	Tomohana	1.90	"	"
Kama	22 1/4	Tomohana	1.05	"	"

i kama ka av. Na ohi. Swatohao kama ma mau. Fili. Kama i kahi. Hohe.





**Helu 521 (see also Helu 235 P & 5593)**

**Kapule**

**Kooka (Alio)**

**Native Register 2:215-217**

Lahaina Feb. 20<sup>th</sup>, 1849.

Here ye commissioners who settle claims.

1. I have a desire to apply to both of you for my lot, to make this claim. Here is the source of my residency, for you both to hear.
2. The *Peleleu* (fleet of war canoes) arrived in Lahaina in 1802. It was from then that my parents lived at this place.
3. Kamehameha I was the King of the nation, and Kalilikauoha was the chief of the land of Kooka. My parents lived in the house. Kalilikauoha died, and the land descended to Liliha, and my parents continued residing in the house. At that time, Kalimakuhi asked for a place to live, and my father Kakaihili agreed, saying that you may have a place below me, though the house and the lot are mine.
4. When the ship went aground on Lanai in 1825, then Kanihomaule came and asked my father for a place for him. My father told him saying that you may have a place below me, though the house and the lot are mine.
5. They both lived there but then left, leaving the house, without people. I was the only person there with a right. We two, my father and I lived there to the time of his illness. The land of Kooka and our house lot was bequeathed to me.
6. I lived there but later Hoapilikane took the land of Kooka, thus, my residency on the land was ended. The lot has been returned to me.
7. When Nahienaena returned to Lahaina my chief, Kalola came to Lahaina, and died. I was the person on that lot. And afterwards Namakaohema came and asked me who is the person of this house? I told him that it was I, and he asked if I (Namakaohema), could live there. I agreed to his living there, and he lived there till he went to another place.
8. Kekualaula lived at another place, and it was his wife who came and asked me for a house site, I refused, saying no. And after this Kekualaula broke the house, and thatched it again, without my agreeing to his living there. He has no right to live there.
9. The foreigner, Mikokana asked the King Kamehameha III for my lot, and sent Kapu, but I refused, telling Kapu that the place was for the chief, and I enclosed it with a wall.

This application is done by Kapule.

Here are the names of all the witnesses:

1. Akula Moku; 2. Hoohie; 3. Malaekahana; 4. Upai; 5. Kauhipe; 6. Pilipi; 7. Kalama; 8. Piianaia; 9. Kainaina; 10. Lipi; 11. Kua; 12. Hamanalau; 13. Luone; 14. Poloaiuku; 15. Kahiewalu; 16. Kalaaukumuale; 17. Kukona; 18. Paoao; 19. Kaulahea; 20. Nakapa; 21. Naone; 22. Pelekane; 23. Kaipuni.

**Helu 521**  
**Kapule**  
**Kooka**  
**Foreign Testimony 15:18**

A. Moku, sworn, says he knows the House Lot of Clt. in Kooka, Lahaina. It belonged to his father, Kakaihili, in the days of Kamehameha I, and from him it came to the present Clt.

The House Lot is bounded *Mauka*, by the Road. Olowalu, by "Alio." *Makai* by the Sea Beach. Kaanapali, Keohokalole's land. It is disputed by Kekualaula, whose heir claims the *Makai* half of the Lot. The origin of this counter claim is that Kanihomauole was allowed by Clt. to come and live on the *makai* part of the Lot. Kanihomauole was a relative of Kekualaula and the latter claims to have received from the former.

L. Namauu, sworn, says he knows the *mauka* land of Clt. It is bounded *Mauka* by Kapu or Paikaualani. Olowalu, by "Alio". *Makai* by Kukahiko's land. Kaanapali, by "Waiokama".

Clt. received it from his father who held it from ancient times, and his title is undisputed. Witness is *Konohiki* of this Land and approves the claim as surveyed by Mr. Alexander. (See page 33.)

**Helu 521**  
**Kapule**  
**Kooka**  
**Foreign Testimony 15:33. From page 18**

Counter Kekualaula (523.)

Puoanui, sworn, says he knows the House Lot in dispute between these parties. Kekualaula lived on the place in dispute between them from 1838, till the time of his departure for Honolulu in 1845, when he left the place to Koahou, his younger brother, who lived there for some years, and still claims it, altho' he lives now for the most part in Hamakualoa. The house which now stands on the lot belongs to a man by the name of Mauna, who has lived there for many years but does not own the land. The brother of Kekualaula does not dispute the right of Kapule to the *mauka* half of the Lot.





244

Hōm 46 1/4 kōwhiri 516 kauli e pili ana me Kahawai.  
 Mau 72 1/4 km 128 .  
 Mau 46 Hēk. 482 . . . . . kōwhiri a hōki i (A)  
 Mau 24 1/2 Hēk. 240 . . . . . kōwhiri i (B)  
 Oua iho e hōi na Hōkūme hōi . Lam. Iua i lāwai hōi me Hōkūme  
 aiaia iā hōi. Hōhō. 3 Pōka 1/2 4 mau Pōka.

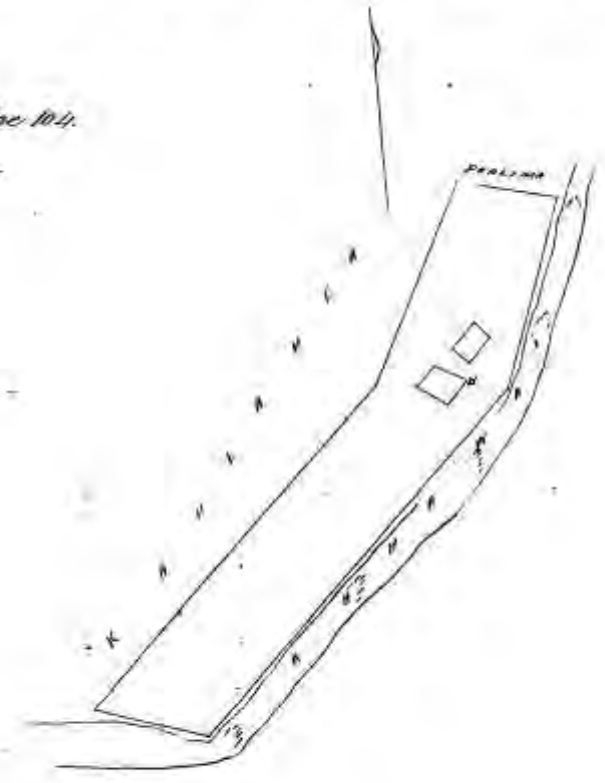
\* Pūni kōwhiri ana . na Hōkūme. Chomata oua me te hōi .  
 hōkūme (B) malama ae me, a e hōi ana.

Hōm 81 1/4 Hēk. 411 kauli a hōi i Hōkūme  
 Hōm 50 1/4 Hēk. 0.20 . . . . . a hōi i (C)  
 Mau 40 1/4 Hēk. 0.34 . . . . .  
 Mau 62 1/4 km 0.39 . . . . .  
 Hōm 45 1/4 km 0.39 . . . . . aua pūni hōi i 2 Pōka.

\* Chomata hōi ana me (B) malama ae me, a e hōi ana.

Mau 17 1/2 Hēk. 0.20 kauli a hōi i te lāwai me Pōka.  
 Mau 41 1/2 Hēk. 0.38 . . . . .  
 Mau 113 1/2 km 0.22 . . . . .  
 Hōm 43 1/4 km 0.40 . . . . .  
 Hōm 50 1/2 Hēk. 0.24 . . . . . aua pūni hōi i 1 1/2 Pōka.

Hōm Page 104.



1KM - 100.

**Helu 523 (see also Helu 483)**  
**Kekualaula (Kualaula)**  
**Kooka (Puamana)**  
**Native Register 2:218**

Feb. 1, 1847.

Commissioners who settle claims on Maui. I hereby tell you of my lot, there on the side of Puamana. The size of the place by length and width is, the length is ten fathoms, the width is ten fathoms. That is the property that I received, of Kakaihili, Kanihomauole and Namakaohema.

By Kekualaula.

**Helu 523**  
**Kekualaula**  
**Kooka**  
**Foreign Testimony 15:33**

The evidence on this claim is given as Counter to Kapule [Helu] 521. Koahou, the younger brother of Kekualaula, is the present Clt. He says the reason why he removed his house from this Lot was the continual dispute with Kapule.

Helu 523. Kekualaula.

Ua hui mai oia no kona wahi Pahala, ma Kooka, ma Lahaina, ma ka Nahu-  
 puni o Maui, ~~ma ka mea no ka mea i ka wahi no.~~ I ka wahi kua i hooiajania  
 amauaia. Kapule me Kekualaula. akeg ua loaa i ka mea i ka wahi i ka M. D. 1838.  
 Oia ka makou e hooke sui no Kekualaula. he kuleana hui kona malalo iho i  
 ka Oho Oho. Ma e uku mai oia i ke ka Oupuni hooiajania; Oia, ua hooia i ka  
 ka palapala Lila Oia.

Poni ma e ia ia ke uku no ka hookekele a me ka hookele ana i ka olelo Poni;

Si ka rumi a me ke pa'ana i ka olelo ma ka hooiajania.

Si ke kope ana i ka olelo kama.

Si ka palapala hui.

Si ka hana ana i ka la.

Si ke kope ana i na olelo a ma hooke.

Si ke ana ana i ka la.

Si ke kope ana.

Si ka hookele ana i ka olelo Iohemaba 1. 1852.

Whee  
 G. M. Robertson

J. Kekualaula  
 S. H. Smith

Oia ma Palana. Amia e N. P. Alexander.

Jan. 18. 1852

I ke Pahala kuleana kona, i wahi ma ke Oupuni a e hooia, i Lahaina.  
 Maui. Choomaka ana ma ke kiki Maui, a e hooia ana.

Hona 39° Kikina 0.91 Kaulakau, e puke ana me Kapule.

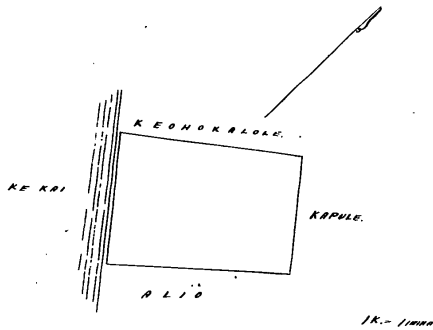
Hona 46 1/2° Koomaka 1.20 " " " Alii.

Ahau, 39° Koomaka 1.02 " " " Kaulakau.

Ahau 53° Kikina 1.20 " " " Kaulakau.

a kiki i kiki i koomaka ai.

I ka Alii. Imitumamauale mau Ioda.





**Helu 524**  
**Maaloiki**  
**Polanui**  
**Native Register Volume 2:218-219**

The Commissioners, greetings to both of you with appreciation. Here is my application to you for my lot, inherited by me from my father.

Here is how it was inherited. In the month of March 1844, he got ill, and in the month of September 20, 1844 he bequeathed the land and the lot to me and my mother.

Afterwards Puhipuhi and Makauila returned from Kaupo, and they took most of the land. Puhipuhi said that most of the land was for him and part for his mother.

Thus this application for the part that remains to me. Settle it and make known my lot and the place where my *loi* remain.

That is the application of this claim for land.

Polanui, Lahaina. Feb. 20, 1847.

K. Maaloiki.

**Helu 532 (see also Helu 6803)**  
**Paukuwahie**  
**Ilikahi**  
**Native Register Volume 2:225**

Here ye o Commissioners who settle titles, the people selected to rectify all the differences between the people of this Hawaiian Kingdom of our independent Sovereign.

I have heard that Levi has petitioned you, therefore I tell you that I am the heir of the lot adjoining the lot of Pauma the foreigner. Levi's request is not there. There are two lands bequeathed to him, Ilikahi at Lahaina, and Kapehu at Hilo. He was given those two as an inheritance. The lot belongs to me and my wife... There are many of us who heard this through the will, thus my petition to you for my claim of this lot. I will present you with a diagram when you ask of me. I will give it to you.

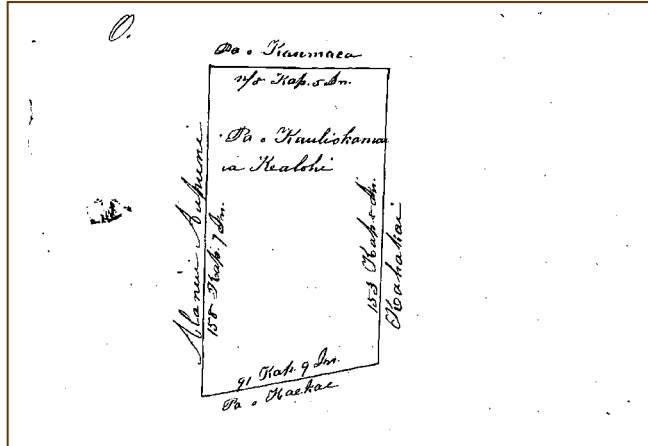
My first witness is Levi, the one who asked it of Kawaluna.

I am with *aloha* to you.

By Paukuwahie  
Honolulu – 1847

**Helu 559**  
**Kauliokamoa**  
**Halakaa**  
**Native Register Volume 2:251-252**

This is my claim for a lot at Halakaa, Lahaina, on the Island of Maui.



It was an open place not previously worked, and I have made a wall to enclose it with my people, and have built a house, and all the rights thereto belonging.

My residency has been undisturbed at this place since the year 1840 to this time. No one has objected.

By Kauliokamoa.

**Helu 559**  
**Kauliokamoa**  
**Halakaa**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:43**

Lahaina, 2, Feby. 1853

Poepoe, sworn. Knows Kauliokamoa's House Lot in Halakaa, being the same as represented in the survey now produced. It formally belonged to witness who exchanged it with Kauliokamoa for a piece of *kula* land in the year 1836-7, the year Nahienaena died (the King's sister). Witness inherited the lot from his father. Witness came into possession of it about the time of the death of Kai (the present King's mother) [Keopuolani] and held undisturbed possession of it till the time he sold it to Kauliokamoa in the year 1836. Kauliokamoa held possession of it until he sold it to Ihihi who now holds it.

Kaili, sworn. Knows the House lot which formerly belonged to Kauliokamoa. Ihihi has it now. Poepoe was the first owner. He got it from his father and lived on the place many years, till he sold it to Kauliokamoa.



**Helu 581 (see also Helu 10001)**  
**Solomona Laahili**  
**Puehuehunui**  
**Native Register Volume 2:269**

Here ye Richards, I hereby tell you of my claim. There is a *loi* for me that was completely pulled up by the overseers of Keliiahonui. It is rightfully my claim, that *loi*, it is not a *Poalima*. That *loi* is a true lease of mine, a *pipi* (cow) was the price of the lease.

Here is my *kuleana*, in the *Poalima* for my name, as *konohiki* of those benefits of the land. One tenth of my claim is for the King.

Lahaina  
April 24, 1847.

Solomona X Laahili

**Helu 581**  
**S. Laahili**  
**Puehuehuiki**  
**Native Testimony Volume 10:170-171**

Copy.  
Laahili's land in the *Buke Mahele*.

Puehuehuiki, *Ahupuaa*, Lahaina, Maui.

True Copy.  
Interior Office                      A.G. Thurston  
Nov. 27, 1852                      Secretary M.I.

See next Page.

No. 581.              S. Laahili.

Copy.  
Greetings to you William L. Lee,

I make known to you the land of Laahili in his division with me. It is Puehuehu, the land in Lahaina, and my *Loi* therein, for Laahili. The land of Moanui on Molokai, and Napili on Maui, are my division.

Honolulu                                      With appreciation  
19 Nov. 1852                      (Name)                      Kamehameha.

See 26 P. V 15.

**Helu 581**  
**S. Laahili**  
**Puehuehunui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:26. Fr. 181 V 10.**

A. Moku, sworn, says he knows the large *Loi* in dispute between the Claimant and the King's Agent. It was formerly a *wauke* patch. It was tramped down and made by all the Chiefs and people about Lahaina for Nahienaena, during her life time. Laahili was the overseer at the making of this patch. Nahienaena reaped the fruit of it while she lived. Laahili has planted it of late for himself. He was *Luna* of this patch under the King. Nahienaena's people have always received some of the fruits of it. It is generally understood to be the King's property.

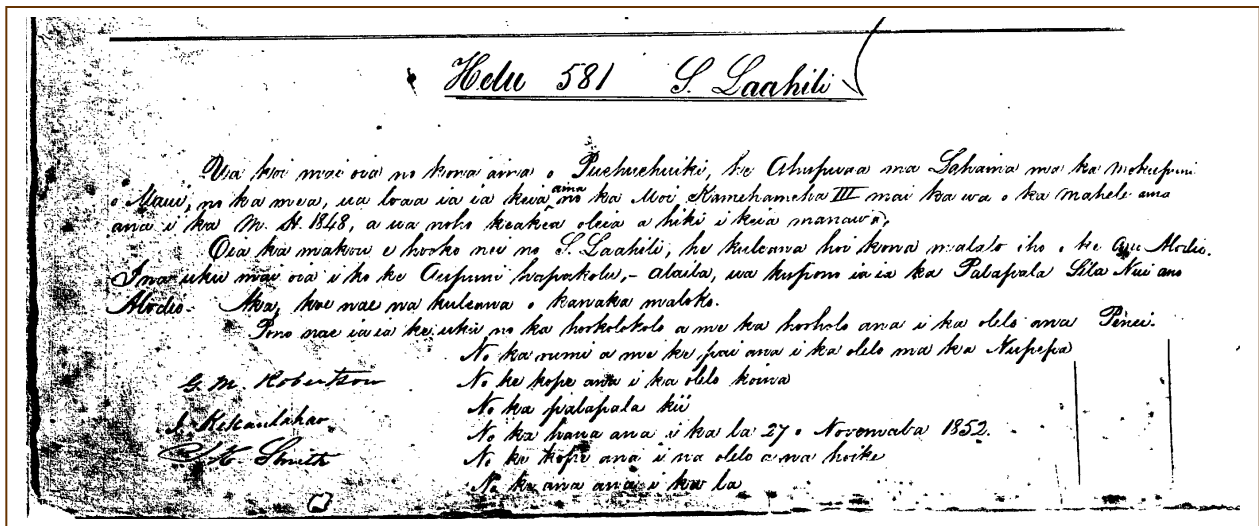
G. Naea, sworn, says [he] has heard the testimony of Moku and confirms it in full. Was present when the patch was made for Nahienaena. Laahili had charge of this patch under her while she lived, and after her death he has taken care of it for the King. It is the King's private property, and I never heard of his giving it to anyone.

Pikanele, sworn, says this patch was just made when the rebellion broke out on Kauai (1826 [1824]). The patch belongs to the King. Laahili only had charge of it for him.

Z.P. Kaumaea, sworn, says he lived with Laahili in 1844. His father-in-law cultivated this patch under Laahili. Laahili's own *Poalima* labor was also applied to this patch. From 1844 to 1848, all the food raised in this patch was taken by Laahili for his own use and benefit. The King got no part of it. I have heard from Laahili that he got it from the King in the Division of 1848.

(See Vol. 10 N.T. pp 170 & 171.)

**Helu 581**  
**S. Laahili**  
**Puehuehuiki**  
**Mahele Award Book Volume 9:666-669**



[see pages 667-669 below]

No. 100 hōkū ana  
No. 100 hōkū ana i ka hōle ana i ka lā 8. Māhiki 1855.


Osia ma palena Anania i N.F. Alexander.

He palapala hōkū ana i ka ana ana i ka Ohupuna. Pūhūhūhū, i wāke ana ma ka Kalana. Lāhuna, ma ka hōkū ana i ka ana. E hōkū ana ma ka hōkū ana i ka ana.

Pūhū 1. O ka Pūhū ma ka hōkū ana. E hōkū ana ma ka hōkū ana i ka ana. E hōkū ana ma ka hōkū ana i ka ana.

Maui	47 1/2	Komohana	1.50	Kaula, a i pili ana ma Ohana Cufuni.
Maui	54 1/2	Sikina	1.92	" " " " Kaula
Maui	53	Komohana	0.80	" " " "
Maui	55 1/2	Sikina	1.40	" " " "
Maui	53 1/2	Sikina	5.02	" " " "
Maui	59 1/2	Sikina	2.65	" " " "
Maui	48	Sikina	2.35	" " " "
Maui	70	Sikina	4.28	" " " "
Maui	77 1/2	Sikina	1.71	" " " "
Maui	55	Sikina	2.36	" " " "
Maui	50 3/4	Komohana	2.32	" " " " Pūhūhūhū
Maui	65 3/4	Komohana	2.84	" " " "
Maui	74 1/2	Komohana	7.59	" " " "
Maui	59 3/4	Komohana	1.14	" " " "
Maui	4	Komohana	1.21	" " " "
Maui	54 1/2	Komohana	3.08	" " " "
Maui	62 3/4	Komohana	2.84	" " " "
Maui	48	Komohana	2.05	" " " " i ka hōkū ana i hōkū ana ai.

662.320  
39.  
16.2  
580.52

Maui i 4 Eka 2 Kūda 8 32 Kūda.

Pūhū 2.

Maui	29 3/4	Sikina	2.00	Kaula, a i pili ana ma Pūhūhūhū
Maui	46 1/2	Sikina	9.47	" " " "
Maui	80 3/4	Sikina	4.95	" " " "
Maui	60 1/2	Sikina	4.18	" " " "
Maui	76	Sikina	4.00	" " " "
Maui	57 1/2	Sikina	4.52	" " " "
Maui	70 1/2	Sikina	4.26	" " " "
Maui	56 1/2	Sikina	7.65	" " " "
Maui	36 1/2	Sikina	4.63	" " " "
Maui	81 1/2	Sikina	7.10	" " " "
Maui	20 3/4	Sikina	1.25	" " " "
Maui	73 1/2	Sikina	3.78	" " " "
Maui	54 1/2	Sikina	3.53	" " " "
Maui	87	Sikina	11.80	" " " "
Maui	45	Sikina	4.28	" " " "
Maui	29 1/2	Komohana	1.75	" " " " i ka hōkū ana i ka hōkū ana i ka hōkū ana.
Maui	56	Komohana	9.00	" " " " i pili ana ma Pūhūhūhū a hōkū ana i ka hōkū ana i ka hōkū ana.
Maui	82 1/2	Komohana	20.18	" " " " Pūhūhūhū
Maui	59	Komohana	2.86	" " " "
Maui	83	Komohana	5.42	" " " "
Maui	72 1/2	Komohana	10.84	" " " "
Maui	83	Komohana	2.50	" " " "
Maui	76 3/4	Komohana	4.78	" " " "
Maui	69 1/2	Komohana	8.20	" " " "
Maui	75	Komohana	1.17	" " " "
Maui	68	Komohana	4.00	" " " " i ka hōkū ana i hōkū ana ai.

Maui i 39 Eka.

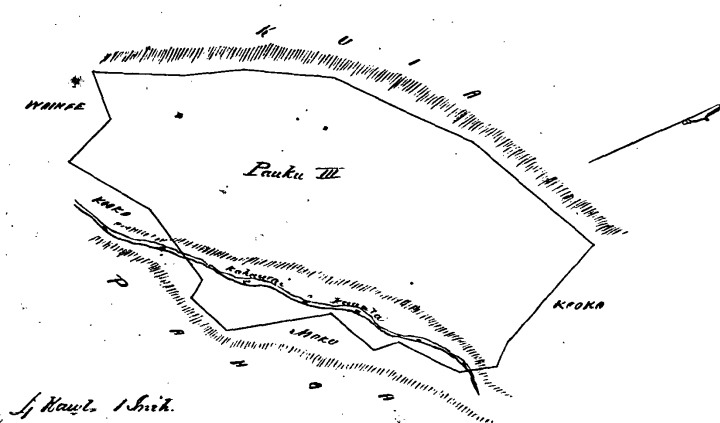
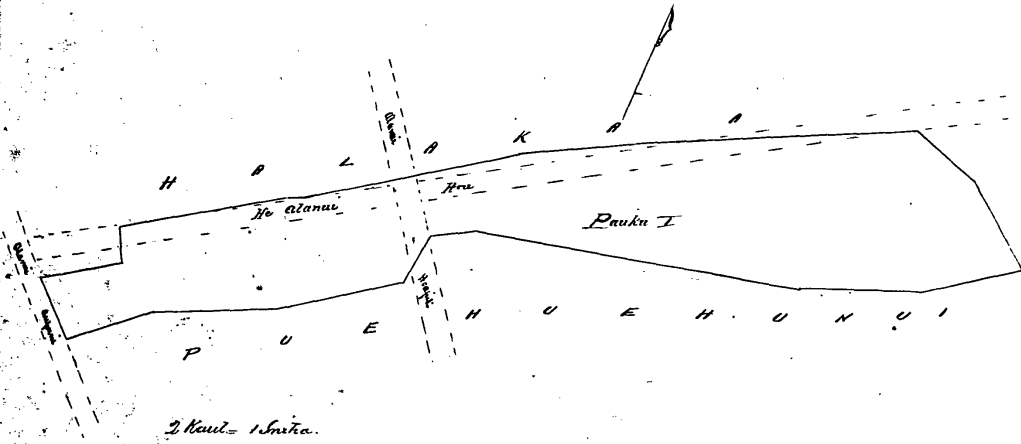
Pūhū 3. O ka Pūhū ma ka hōkū ana. E hōkū ana ma ka hōkū ana i ka ana. E hōkū ana ma ka hōkū ana i ka ana.

Maui	55 1/2	Sikina	4.29	Kaula, a i pili ana ma Pūhūhūhū
------	--------	--------	------	---------------------------------

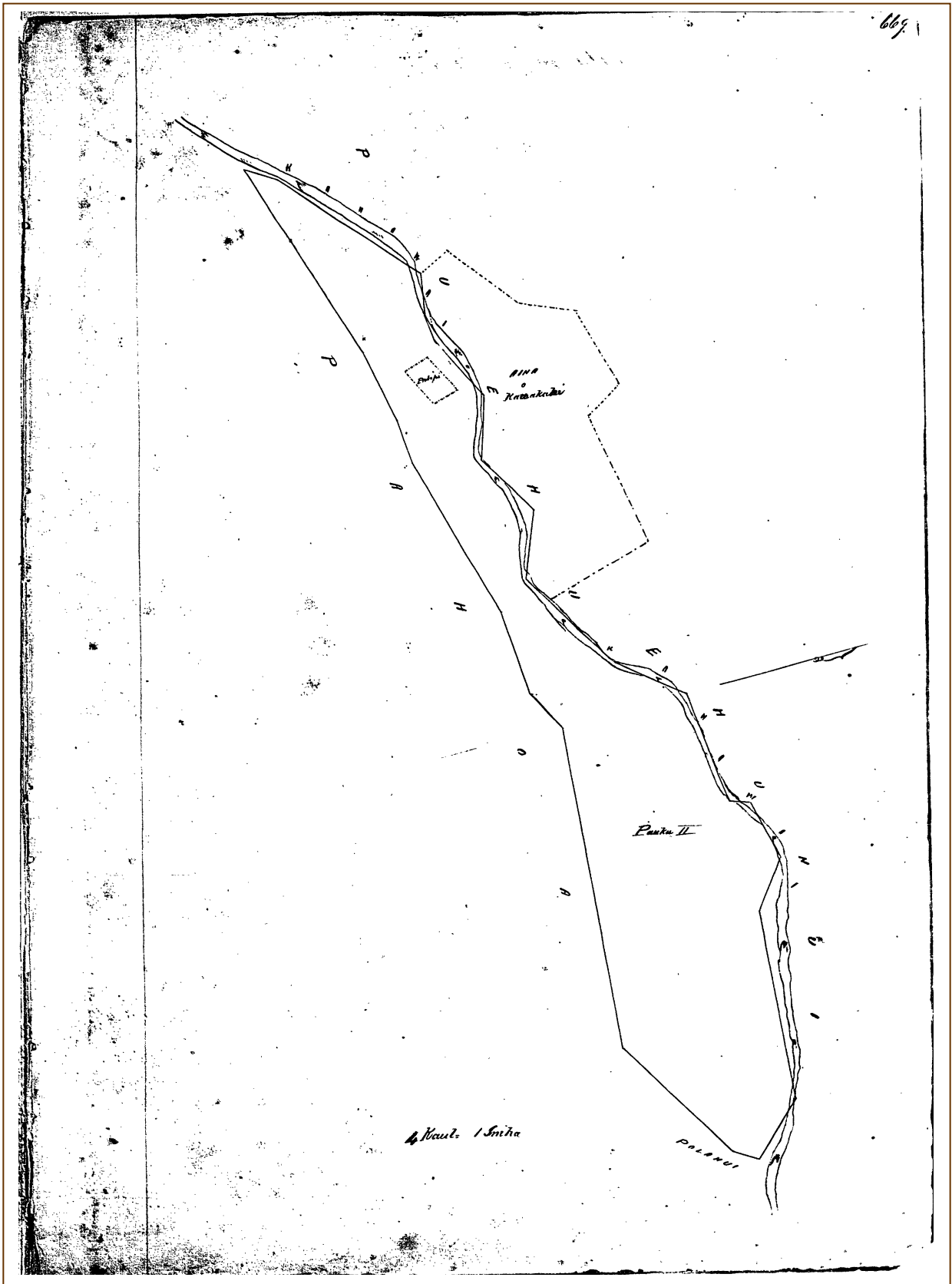
Mau	75 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	Sikina	3.99	Staulakaa, i fili ana ma	Bohka a hiki ilalo, ke auua.
Mau	51°	Sikina	0.90	"	"
Mau	64°	Sikina	2.24	"	"
Mau	31 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Sikina	4.77	"	"
Mau	61 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	Sikina	2.66	"	" i ke auua o Moku.
Mau	7 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	Sikina	1.12	"	"
Mau	48 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Sikina	3.08	"	"
Mau	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Sikina	1.50	"	" a hiki ilalo, ke auua.
Mau	56 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Komohana	1.25	"	Bohka.
Mau	24 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	Komohana	6.63	"	"
Mau	65 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Komohana	7.47	"	"
Mau	47 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Komohana	6.50	"	"
Mau	29°	Komohana	4.08	"	"
Mau	19°	Komohana	3.00	"	"
Mau	25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	Komohana	4.10	"	"
Mau	87 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	Sikina	2.60	"	"
Mau	29°	Sikina	2.72	"	"

Maui 6 Eka. & 2 Fuda.

H. P. Alexander  
Maunaloa.







Helu 581 Solomona Laahili

163

Ua hoi mai via mo kama wahi ma Puehuhunui, ma Laahina, ma ka Moku-puni - Maui  
 ma kama ia ia keia wahi, mo ke Alii Kamehameha III mai ma ka Mahalo Uia ma i ka  
 Makahiki 1848, a ua mohe keia oia i hiki i keia manawa.

Uia ka mohe i hoko nei mo Solomona Laahili, he kuleana hoi kama mahele i ke  
 Alii Oia. Aua e uku mai via i ke ke aupuni kapahe, aia ka kupaia ia ia ka Palapala Ika  
 Oia.

Pono aua ia i ke uku, ma hokohele, a mo ka hokohele aua i ka ole Sani

No ka rumi a mo ka paia aua i ka ole ma ka Moku-puni,

No ke kupa aua i ka ole kama,

No ka palapala hui,

No ka kama aua i ka ole,

No ke kupa aua i ka ole a mo hiki,

No ke aua aua i ka ole,

No ke kupa aua,

No ka hokohele aua i ka ole, i Detemaba 1852.

J. M. Robertson

J. S. Jones

J. C. Kaula

H. Lee

Gia ma palama

Anaia J. P. Alexander.

15/52

He palapala hokohele i ke aua aua i hiki i ke aua aua Keleana o Solomona Laahili  
 Helu 581 He hoi ia, a wahi aua ma Puehuhunui, ma Laahina i Maui,  
 Choomaka, aua ma ke hiki Kama Koomaka, o Keia, ma ke ala kupaia, e hiki aua i ka  
 Pualima, ma hiki hoi i moe ai, ke hiki Kama Koomaka o ke Kaula ma i ka Kama  
 Kikina 115 Kaula, a e holo aua.

Kama 5 1/2 Kikina 231 Kaula ma ka Pualima

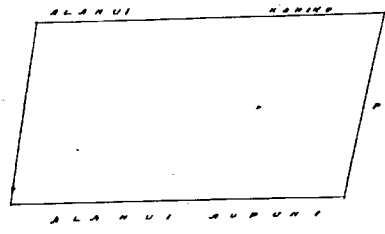
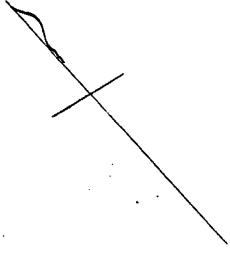
Kama 4 8/16 Koomaka 418 " ma ke ala kupaia

Kama 5 1/4 Koomaka 223 " ke Kaula

Kama 4 8/16 Kikina 418 " ma ke ala kupaia

a i ke kupaia ia

Keia i ke Kaula Kaula Koomaka Kaula Kaula



1 Kaula = 1 hiki

**Helu 594**  
**Kahonu**  
**Lahaina (house lot, Ahupuaa not given)**  
**Native Register Volume 2:286**

[Record not cited here as location not given.]

**Helu 595**  
**T.C.B. Rooke for heirs of Olohana (Pane – Fanny Young)**  
**Haleu**  
**Native Register 3:573-574**

See page 708

Lands of the heirs of Olohana (John Young). Equitably divided.

...For Pane.   1. Kiiokalani, Kohala, Hawaii.  
                  2. Pahoehoe, Kona, Hawaii.  
                  3. Haleu, Maui.  
                  4. Maunalei, Lanai...

*Hale Alii*. September 1, 1848. This Division being agreed to in the Privy Council of the Chiefs.

Kamehameha III

I agree to words of this document, and I have seen the lands which are shared among his children. The lands are theirs, and they shall not be dispossessed of the lands. They are lands bequeathed to them and their descendants. I shall look after them in this world.

Kauikeaouli.

**Helu 595**  
**T.C.B. Rooke for heirs of Olohana (Pane – Fanny Young)**  
**Heleu**  
**Foreign Register Volume 2:67-70**

[Last Will and Testament of John Young – Olohana]

To the Hon. Board of Commrs., &c.

Gentlemen. I beg leave to lay before you the two [page 67] documents herewith enclosed.

No. 1 being an attested Copy of the last Will and testament of the late John Young, endorsed and guaranteed by his Majesty, Kamehameha III.

John Young Died in Honolulu Dec. 16, 1835.

No. 2 being a former Will which I produce in order to explain the intentions of the Testator, as I understood him from his oral explanation.

As far as my duties extend as an Executor I claim on the part of the several parties mentioned, the lands specified with all the privileges, & immunities appertaining to Lands given on the Battle Field, as by Custom or by Law established. The original will can be produced when Required.

Signed, T. Chas. Byde Rooke

In the name of God, Amen. Whereas I, John Young, being of sound & perfect mind (thanks be to God for the same) but of infirm health, do make and ordain this my last will & testament in manner & form following; namely:

First, I hereby bequeath & confirm my dear wife Mary, otherwise called Kuamoo, in possession of all those lands, which she antecedent to the date hereof has received in free gift from me, to wit:

One land situated in the district of Puna & called Kamomoa [Kamoamo]. Also, one land situated in the district Hamakua, called Koloakiu. Also four lands situated in the district of Kohala namely Ohuowao, Hoowalehalava, Kealahewa & Kaupo; all on the Island of Hawaii.

Further, all the rest & residue of the lands which I held possession of under the King & Chiefs of the Sandwich Islands [page 68].

4<sup>th</sup>. To wit, twenty-three lands on the Island of Hawaii; namely Kukuihala, Waikahekahenui, Waikahekaheiki, in the district of Puna; Kukuwau [Kukuau] nui and Kukuwau iki in the district of Hilo; Waikoloa, Waiaka nui, Waiaka iki, Ouli, Kapaa, Waika, Kiiokalani and Kawaihae in the district of Kohala; Hianaloli, Kahului, Pahoehe iki, Pahoa, Kaopapa, Kalama, Kiilae, and two small ilis at Kailua, in the district of Kona.

5<sup>th</sup>. Five lands on the Island of Maui, namely Uaino [Ulaino] in the district of Hana; Halehaku in the district of Hamakualoa; Honokahua in the district of Kaanapali; Kapewakua and Haleu in the district of Lahaina.

6<sup>th</sup>. One land in the Island of Lanai, called Maunalei.

7<sup>th</sup>. One land in the Island of Molokai called Kupeke.

8<sup>th</sup>. And two lands on the Island of Oahu, namely, Halawa in the district of Ewa, and Pahoa in the district of Waikiki.

I give and bequeath to be equally divided between my surviving children and the surviving children of my departed friend, the late Isaac Davis of Milford in England, in such manner as it may please his Majesty, the King & his Chiefs, provided always, that each and all of the said children receive a just and equal portion. Further all the rest & residue of my estate, goods & chattels I give & bequeath to be equally divided among my surviving children with division to be superintended by his Britannic Majesty's consul residing at the time of my decease at the Sandwich Islands; or such person or persons, as he, the said consul, may appoint. Further, I nominate, constitute and appoint Alexander Adams and Thomas Charles Byde Rooke, joint Executors of this, my last Will & Testament [page 69].

Hereby revoking all other and former Wills by me at any time heretofore made. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this Twenty-sixth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty four.

Signed, sealed, published & declared  
by the said Testator, as & for his last Will  
and Testament, in the presence of us  
who have subscribed our names as  
witnesses thereto in the presence of  
the said Testator.

John Young (SS)

David T. Aborn  
Charles Titcomb

A true copy of the original  
Richard Charlton.

Endorsement:

*Ua ae au i ka olelo o keia palapala no ka olelo ana e nana wau i ka aina o kana mau keiki e hoohalikelike lakou i ka aina aole e hemo iki ko lakou mau aina he aina kauoha a hikiaku i ka lakou mau keiki nau no enana ko lakou no aua ike ao nei.*

*Kauikeaouli*

Witness to Signature,  
Richard Charlton,  
H.B.M. Consul for the Sandwich,  
Society & Friendly Islands. [page 70]

[Translation]

I agree to the words of this document, stating that I shall look after the lands of his children, that the lands be shared equally among them, and that none shall be removed from any portion of their land. They are the lands to be bequeathed to their children, and I shall watch over them, and it shall be known abroad.

[Maly, translator]

***Helu 642***  
***Kaluaokamano***  
***Puuhoowali (Kamani not claimed)***  
***Native Register Volume 2:312***

***Helu 642***  
***Kaluaokamano***  
***Kamani***  
***Foreign Testimony Volume 15:75***

Hinau, sworn. Knows the place claimed by Kaluaokamano in "Kamani," Lahaina. It is a House lot enclosed by a stone fence, and is bounded *Mauka* by the Main Street. On Olowalu side by Hinau's land. *Makai* by the Sea beach. Kaanapali side by the land of Puniwai. This lot belongs properly to claimants widow, Mokuholohewa, who derived it from her first husband, Papa. It was given to Papa by the King in the year 1840. Claimants title has been undisputed up to this time. Claimant died in the year 1852.

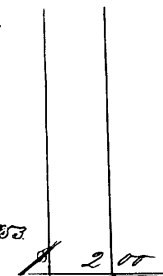
Nawai, sworn. Knows Claimants House lot in "Kamani." Witness confirms in full the testimony given by the last witness.

Helu 642. Kaluaokamano.

Ua kovi mau oia no hono Apuaa aiaa ma Kamani, ma Lahaina, ma ke Moku o Maui, ma ke Moku oia, ua loa ia i ka wahi no Kōhūhōhehu mau kana wahine, a ua loa ia i ka wahi no Kamehameha mau mau o Papa, a ua loa ia i ka wahi no ke Alii Kamehameha III i ka M. H. 1840, a ua loa ia i ka wahi oia i ka wahi oia i ka wahi oia.

Ua kōkua mau e hōkō nei no Kamehameha III, he kōkua mau i ka wahi oia i ka wahi oia i ka wahi oia.

- W. L. Lee
- J. M. Robertson
- J. H. Smith
- J. S. Kaulahao
- No ka wahi oia i ka wahi oia i ka wahi oia.
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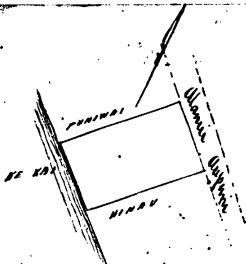


Oia ma palena. Amia i St. P. Alexander

Ua kōkua mau e hōkō nei no hono Apuaa aiaa ma Kamani, ma Lahaina, ma ke Moku o Maui, ma ke Moku oia, ua loa ia i ka wahi no Kōhūhōhehu mau kana wahine, a ua loa ia i ka wahi no Kamehameha mau mau o Papa, a ua loa ia i ka wahi no ke Alii Kamehameha III i ka M. H. 1840, a ua loa ia i ka wahi oia i ka wahi oia i ka wahi oia.

A	45 1/2	Ko.	0.81	kaul.	i	pa'i	ana	ma	ke	Alanui
He	44 1/2	Ko.	1.42							Punivai
He	48 1/2	Ko.	0.80							Kahakai
A	44 1/4	Ko.	1.37							hono aiaa oia, a hiki i ka wahi oia i ka wahi oia.

St. P. Alexander  
 Mahele Award Book



1 kaulahao - 1 huia.

**Helu 782**  
**A. Birch**  
**Wainee**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 3:295-296**

Aug. 15 before W. Ap. Jones.

Kalaipaihala Sw. (This lot is in Wainee, Lahaina, Maui.) I am well acquainted with this lot (the survey of T. Metcalf being explained to him) it formed part of a piece of land given by the King to me in 1827. Birch had worked for Hoapili, who asked me to give him a piece of land for claimant for a building lot. I assented & gave him the house lot and Hoapili [page 295] gave it to Birch in my presence forever, in 1839. All the buildings &c on it have been made by Birch since that time, or by people under him.

Kapapa Sw. Corroborated all the preceding facts and said he was present at their occurrence. [page 296]



Helu 782  
 Alexander M. Birch  
 Wainee  
 Mahele Award Book Volume 3:56

Q. N. 782 - Alexander M. Birch

This is a claim for a Kona lot in Waimea Lahaina

Maui - It appears by the testimony given before the late James Esq. at Lahaina, this lot was given to the Claimant by the Captain in 1839 and that all the buildings & improvements erected thereon since that time have been erected by the Claimant there is no counter Claimant.

The Board do therefore Award to the said Alexander M. Birch, a feehold title in the said lot, less than allotted subject to consecration according to law and as set out in its title & bounds by the accompanying Survey of S. Metcalf.

This lot in Waimea Lahaina - Maui

Commence at makai S. corner of this lot on N. corner of Street leading from Protestant Stone Church makai - & running N. 54° 45' E. 3 Ch. 29 ft. along Street to E. mauka corner of this lot - thence N. 29° 18' 1 Ch. 3 ft. along mauka side to N. corner of this - thence E. 64° 11' 3 Ch. 29 3 ft. along wall to makai W. corner of this lot - thence S. 29° 23' 6' 1 Ch. 2 ft. along makai side of this lot to place of commencement. Distance an area of 1/2 of an acre.

See No. 1847.

Cost of	
Incidental exp <sup>s</sup> of Comm <sup>r</sup> . 1. Action of Commission <sup>r</sup> 4	2
Citation 50 <sup>cts</sup> Reduct. & Engraving. Section 3, 15 Aug. 1852	1
Survey by S. Metcalf	2
Expenses 40	50
Report of Commission <sup>r</sup> this day rendered in this Case	5
	18 50

August 19<sup>th</sup> 1852

Wm. Lee  
 J. H. Smith  
 J. Chalmers  
 S. M. Robertson  
 J. W. Smith

**Helu 798 (see also Helu 3474 & 5086)**

**Kaniau**

**Kamani**

**Native Register Volume 2:437**

Oct. 6, 1847.

Kaauwai, who is greatly respected. I hereby tell you of the length of my claim at Kamani at Lahaina, and it's being taken by Lewi Kalaikuiwa. We all got ours from him, as did I get my place of residence. Do not we, the old people of this land have a right? I have a cultivated place where I live at Kamani, that is my claim.

I am with appreciation,

By M. Kaniau

**Helu 812 (see also Helu 5238 & 5320)**

**Asa Kaeo**

**Puaa**

**Native Register Volume 2:447-449**

Honolulu. 25, Oct. 1847.

President of the Commissioners who Settle Claims and the Commissioners of the King.

Greetings to you. I hereby tell you of my several house lots and claims for land with those house lots.

1. House lot on Oahu...
2. House lot in Lahaina, Maui. The place of A. Paki is on the south; the sea is on the west; Halekamani is on the north; and the pond is on the east. This is my place, it is where my mother lived and died, and it was bequeathed to me.
3. House lot in Lahaina, Maui at Puaa. It is above the Church, and is set forth by me at this time with these house lots...

I am with appreciation.

Asa Kaeo.



**Helu 848 B (See Helu 8458)**  
**Kailihiwa**  
**Alio**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:60**

Z. Kaauwai Sworn.

I know this house lot in the *Ahupuaa* of Alio. The King gave it to him in 1837. No one has objected to him.

*Mauka*, Government Road. Olowalu, Puhi. *Makai*, the beach. Kaanapali, Kaunuohua.

**Helu 848 C**  
**Kuhalake**  
**Polanui (and Lupehu, Molokai)**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:60**

His  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Lupehu on Molokai and the house lot in Polanui, Lahaina have been entered. The Copy for the  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Lupehu has been received in my hands, from S.P. Kalama.

**Helu 1001**  
**Keaweluaole**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 2:587**

Nov. 11, 1847. Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle Claims. Here ye Commissioners who Settle Land Claims. I hereby petition to you for my *Ili Aina* in Paunau, Lahaina, Maui. Kuaipuaa is the name. I tell you that it is a right from the time that Kaahumanu died. That is the time that I got that *Ili Aina* from Hoapiliwahine. She gave it to me because of my work as a carpenter, and later Hoapili removed it from me, and the land of Paunau went to Kekauluohi. Kekauluohi returned my *ili aina*, and I am there to this day. The witnesses who saw and heard this were, Kamakini, Kamanawa and Umiumi. That is my thought. Enter it into the book recording the commissioners to settle land titles.

Here also is this claim of mine, to enter a house lot in the uplands of Kapoulu luakona. I hereby tell you of how I got it, Pikanele gave it to me in the year 1841, during the month of May, on the 18<sup>th</sup>, it was gotten by me. The house lot is at Kelawea, Kapoulu luakona. Here are the witnesses who saw and heard this, Kalaikini, Liu, and Kaumiumi. Here is the length and the width.

Keaweluaole  
Lahaina, Maui  
(look at the diagram) [not included with this application]

**Helu 1001**  
**Keaweluaole**  
**Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:90-91**

Lahaina 6<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1853.

Disputed by Maluo (6729).

A. Moku, sworn says he knows the *kalo* patch in dispute between these parties, just *mauka* of Umiumi's house. This was a *ko'ele* patch in ancient times. I think belonging to the land of Keaweluaole. When I was tax officer, in 1848 perhaps, I had a hearing between these parties about the patch in question. It appeared to me at that time that this patch belonged to Keaweluaole.

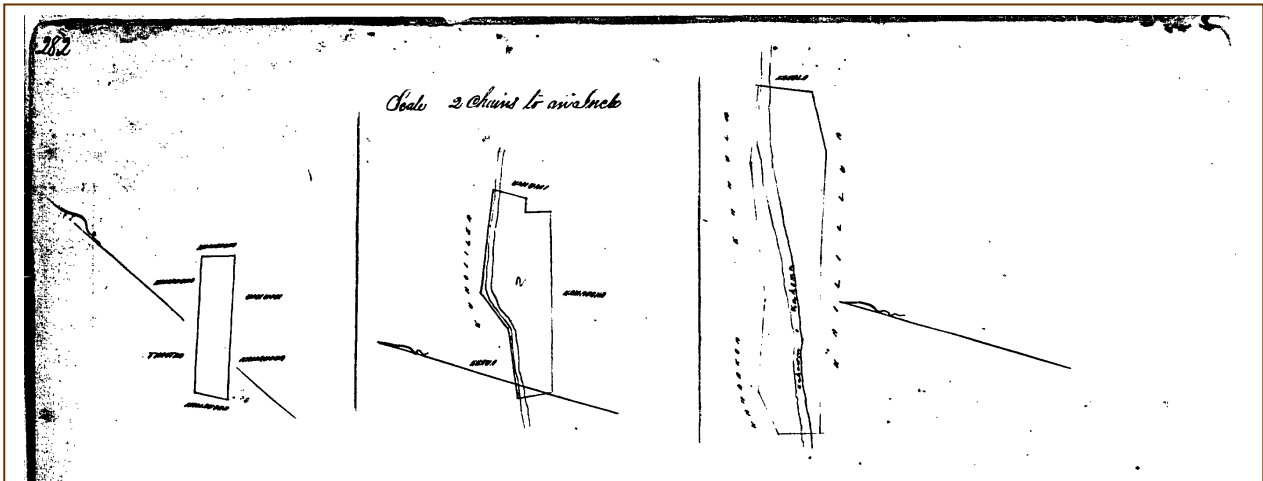
Umiumi, sworn, says he knows the *kalo* patch in dispute. It belonged to a man called Kapahumoa, in the time of Kaahumanu. Soon after that, Kapahumoa left this land. Hoapili asked Kamanawa to give Keaweluaole an *ili* of land, and he gave him this *ili* which is called "Kuaipuaaiki." Keaweluaole thus became possessed of the patch now in dispute. Keaweluaole made this a *Poalima* for himself, and it was planted by the men of the land [page 90] for his benefit, and not for that of the Chief.

This continued for six years, when the *Ahupuaa* of "Paunau," in which this *ili* is situated, was given to Kamakini (after 1839). Kamakini made Maluo his Kanaka on this land, and he (Maluo) took away the place in dispute from Keaweluaole. Then Keaweluaole appealed to Moku, the Tax Officer (in 1848) who gave his decision in favor of Keaweluaole. Notwithstanding this decision, Maluo refused to give up the patch, and so the matter has remained up to this time.

I. Kahula, sworn, knows the patch in dispute. It belonged to or was occupied by Maluo in the time of Kamehameha I. He confirms in general the testimony of the last witness. The patch in dispute belongs to Maluo (or his heir). He cultivated this patch from the time it was restored to him by Kamakini (or Pualinui) up to his death, and his widow has held it since, up to this time. The food now growing there belongs to her.

(Decided in favor of Maluo.) [page 91]





**Helu 1815**  
**Keaweheulu (w.)**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 3:266**

Commissioners who Settle Claims.

Greetings to you with appreciation. I, the one whose name is below tell you of my claim for a House lot at Lahaina, Island of Maui. This House lot is at Paunau, on the east of the foreign Church, and on the south of the lot of Kahula. On the North is the lot of Keaweluaole, and on the west are the *loi* of M. Kekuanaoa, and the house lot of Komaluwahi<sup>20</sup>.

The length of my residency there is from the time my elder brother was removed in 1838, that is how long I have rightfully lived at this house lot, which I set before you. In 1842, and a half perhaps, at the passing of Hoapiliwahine, then it was divided in half by Kekauluohi, and here Kanaina dwells on the half, while half remains for me. But I tell you this through the Law of 1839, by which people have rights. Therefore I tell you that all of the lot is mine, and that it should be returned to me. But for the half of the lot no one has opposed me. I dwell here to this day and tell this to you. There are several trees that were planted there by my father, 3 *kou*, 6 *kukui*, 3 very old bread fruit trees, 2 springs, two houses that are rightfully mine. Kanaina has four attendance on his half of the lot that they took. Here is this, Kanaina has previously applied to you to take the entire lot, but I object to him based on the Law.

*Aloha* to you the people of the King who are in his power. I am with appreciation, your obedient servant.

Done by me, Keaweheulu W. X.

<sup>20</sup> Komaluwahi (this name appears to be a transcription error).



**Helu 1815**  
**Keaweaeheulu (w.)**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:39**

Keaweluaole Sworn.

I have seen these 3 parcels. A house lot in Paunau. *Pauku* land in Kuholilea. A *kula* parcel in Ahikuli. The house lot was received from Kamanawa. The *loi* and *kula* were received from the husband of Mahina in 1841. See the claim of Kamanawa, Helu 6459.

Nalehu Sworn.

I know the *kalo* parcel and the *kula*. Gotten from Kaenaena in 1841. No one has objected.

2. *Kalo* land. *Mauka* and Olowalu, a stream. *Makai*, Kaelemakule. Kaanapali, *Poalima*.
3. *Kula*. *Mauka*, Olowalu, *makai* and Kaanapali C. Kanaina.

**Helu 1815**  
**Keaweaeheulu (w.) (opposing C. Kanaina for W.C. Lunalilo)**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 10:189**

from P. 37 V 15

December 31, 1852.

Kinimaka Sworn. I know this lot of contention. I first saw the house lot in the time of Haipule (that is 1837), he was living there at that time. He is here to this year. I heard the words of M. Kekauluohi to Kaniu, thus; "Tell your Guardian, Haipule to get a place for him near the shore, as a place where the guardians of W.C. Lunalilo will reside (that is Kaaha folks)." Kaniu agreed and told Haipule. Kaniu said, "You go and get a lot *makai* and show W.C. Lunalilo where the guardians will live." Haipule agreed to return your place above, with the *moo* land to you two. I heard that the people of the land made a wall, but I did not actually see it. Haipule made a grass house which I did see, there is nothing else I know. That is all I heard, therefore I do not know of anything else to say.

**Helu 1815**  
**Keaweaeheulu (w.)**  
**Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:154**

Kanaina Counter to the Lahaina lalo also to Kahinu's Cl. *kula* on L. Luna.

Keaweluaole, Sw. I know the Clt's. land. It consists of a House lot in "Paunau" Lahaina, and a *pauku* of *kalo* in "Kuholilea", Lahaina, and a *kula* land on "Wahikuli", Lahaina.

The Clt. recd. the house lot from her father Kamanawa. This is the same house lot claimed by Kamanawa in No. 6439. Kanaina's is a Counter Clt.

Nalehu Sw. I know the Clt's. section of *kalo* land in "Kuholilea", and the *kula* in Wahikuli.

She recd. it from Kaenaena the *luna* in 1841, and her title has never been disputed to the present day.

The *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by the Creek of "Kahoma." Olowalu by the same. *Makai* by Kaelemakule's land. Kaanapali by the *Poalima* of Kanaina.

The *kula* piece is bounded *Mauka* by Kanaina's land, and all the other three sides by the same. See Vol. 15 P. 10.

**Helu 1815**

**Keaweaeheulu (w.)**

**Paunau**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:10-11. From P. 154 V 7**

Umiumi, sworn, says he knows the House Lot in dispute between the Clt. and Haalelea (or Kanaina). Kekauluohi put several persons on the lot under the Clt. at various times. They have all died or been driven off. Those persons were the people of the Chief and placed there to take care of the clothes of the Chief. Kaaha was one of them. Kamanawa held all of the Lot in dispute. The chief's people lived in the house of Kamanawa and had no house of their own. Kamanawa enclosed the Lot.

Pikanele, sworn, says that in the lifetime of Hoapili wahine Kamanawa was turned out of his office as *Konohiki* of Paunau. He then went to Hoapili wahine and complained to her, and she got him back on to the lot in dispute to live. After that the chiefs Kinau and Kekauluohi built a wall of separation between the part occupied by Kamanawa and the other part of the Lot which they reserved for themselves. The remains of the wall of partition is still standing. (Ua says he measured in the whole of the Lot in the survey of Keaweaeheulu.)

Ilae, sworn, says when he went to Lahainaluna, in 1835, Kamanawa lived on the lot in question, and owned the houses then standing on it. He occupied it in his own right. Several of the chief's people lived there also, but I believe they lived under Kamanawa. I lived near this lot myself after I left school. The lot was divided by the chiefs, but I do not recollect at what time. Kanaina now claims the portion of the Lot *makai* of the partition wall.

J. Kahula, sworn, says he is a *Kamaaina* of Paunau, and knows about the Lot in question. Soon after the death of Liholiho this lot came into [page 10] possession of Kamanawa and he occupied it.

Several servants of the Chief lived there also under Kamanawa. These servants accompanied the chief (Kekauluohi) when she traveled. They had no houses of their own on the Lot. After Kekauluohi died, Kanaina disputed Kamanawa's right.

The *makai* wall was built by the *Poalima*, the *mauka* wall by Kamanawa, and one side wall by myself. Hoai built a house on the *makai* part of the lot after it was divided. He lived under Kanaina. Polea is the *Luna* now in charge for Kanaina.

Polea, sworn, says in the time of Kaahumanu, Kamanawa was living on the lot in question. Kaahumanu gave him permission to live there. He was the only occupant at that time.

During Kamanawa's life time the lot was enclosed partly by the *Poalima* labor and partly by J. Kahula. After Kamanawa's death, his sister, the present Clt., lived on the Lot.

Kekauluohi caused a wooden fence to be erected, dividing the lot in two where the adobe wall built by Kanaina now stands. The *makai* part of the lot has been occupied by Kaehuna, and after him by Kalai, and then by myself, all under Kekauluohi & her heirs.

The *mauka* part of the lot was continuously occupied by Kamanawa and after him by the present Claimant, up to the present time, but not without dispute. The Chief has claimed the whole Lot. (See Kamanawa No. 6439). See page 37. [page 11]

**Helu 1815**

**Keaweaeheulu (w.)**

**Paunau**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:37. Fr. 154 V. 7.**

Counter to C. Kanaina

Dec. 25<sup>th</sup>

Kailaa (w.) Sw. Says she knows the land or lot in dispute between these parties in the *Ili* of Kahau, in Paunau, Lahaina. My husband Haipule & myself lived on this lot in time of Hoapili, when Kamanawa was *Konohiki* of "Paunau." After Kamanawa was displaced from Konohikiship, Pualinui was *Konohiki*. Kamanawa went with Kuakini to Hawaii & he returned & lived on the lot in question with my husband & myself. Then I & my husband went to live farther *mauka* & Kamanawa remained on this lot. Hoapili was then alive. The house now standing there and occupied by Clt. was built by Kamanawa. The middle fence was built by Hoaai, the *Luna* of Kekauluohi, to separate the part of the lot occupied by Keaweaeheulu from the *makai* part occupied by himself & prevent the hogs from straying. See P. 189 V. 10.

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Helu 1815 Keaweahu

Ua hoi mai oia no kona <sup>mai</sup> wahi ma Paunau ma Lahaina ma ka 17th kupa  
 Maui no ka mea, ua loa ia ia ka Pahale no Hamanawa, a ua loa hi ia ka Apana  
 ana no Kaunawa mai i ka M. J. 1811.

Oia ka moana e hoko nei no Keaweahu ke kule ana hoi kua malalo iho  
 o ka ano Aloha. Ua e uku mai oia i ke ke Apunui ka hoko, auaa ua kupa  
 ia ia ka Palapala Ika Aloha.

Ua mai ia ia ke uku ia ka hokohoko a me ka hoko ana i ka olelo Puni.

- |                 |   |                   |     |
|-----------------|---|-------------------|-----|
| W. L. Lee       | No ka nui a me ke paia ana i ka olelo ma ka Apunui. | \$                | 100 |
| E. M. Robertson | No ke kupa ana i ka olelo kua.                      |                   |     |
| J. H. Smith     | No ka hana ana i ka olelo                           |                   |     |
| J. Kaulahao     | No ke kupa ana i ka olelo a me hiki                 |                   |     |
|                 | No ke kupa ana                                      |                   |     |
|                 | No ke hoko ana i ka olelo                           | Februari 25, 1853 |     |

Ua hoko ana \$ 10.00

Oia ma Palua Awaia e L. S. Wa.

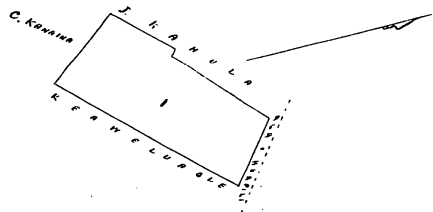
Ua ana ana i ke kule ana o Keaweahu ma ka Apunui i Paunau  
 ma Lahaina, Maui.  
 Apana 1. He Pahale. E hoko ana ma ka kiki Kaulahao.  
 keia pahale ma kahi i kahi ia i ka I. Kahala lona me C. Hamanawa, a holo ana.

- |     |         |       |      |           |                           |
|-----|---------|-------|------|-----------|---------------------------|
| Ham | 35°     | Hoik. | 2.05 | Kaulahao. | apili ana me C. Hamanawa. |
| Ma. | 45 1/2° | Hoik. | 4.88 | "         | " " " Kaulahao.           |
| Ma. | 51°     | Ham.  | 1.79 | "         | " " " Apana, Hoapuni.     |
| Ham | 48 3/4° | Ham.  | 2.68 | "         | " " " I. Kahala.          |
| Ma. | 45°     | Ham.  | 0.18 | "         | " " " " " " "             |
| Ham | 43°     | Ham.  | 1.70 | "         | " " " " " " "             |

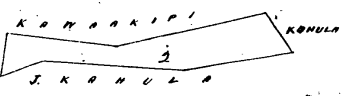
i hoko ana. Ua Iki: B. Pahala, 23 Hoia.  
 Apana 2. He Apana ana kua ma ka Iki. "Kaulahao"  
 E hoko ana ma ka kiki Kaulahao a keia ma kahi i kahi ia i ka Kahala  
 a holo ana.

- |     |         |       |      |          |                                |
|-----|---------|-------|------|----------|--------------------------------|
| Ham | 6 3/4°  | Ham.  | 1.28 | Kaulahao | ma ka Kahala                   |
| Ham | 28 1/2° | Ham.  | 1.65 | "        | " " "                          |
| Ham | 3 1/4°  | Hoik. | 0.19 | "        | " " "                          |
| Ma. | 65 1/2° | Ham.  | 0.49 | "        | " " " Kahala.                  |
| Ma. | 22 3/4° | Hoik. | 1.25 | "        | " " " Kaulahao.                |
| Ma. | 1°      | Hoik. | 1.78 | "        | " " " " " " "                  |
| Ma. | 7 1/2°  | Hoik. | 0.55 | "        | " " " I. Kahala, a hiki i kahi |

i hoko ana. Ua Iki: 19 Hoia



2 KM = 1000



1 KM = 1000

**Helu 1853 (see also Helu 11216)**  
**M. Kekauonohi**  
**House lots in Lahaina**  
**Native Register Volume 3:277 (see Native Testimony below)**

**Helu 1853**  
**M. Kekauonohi**  
**Ilikahi, Puaa and other lands**  
**Native Testimony Volume 3:538-540**

Nov. 21, 1849. I. Kaeo Sworn. I know the properties of Kekauonohi in Lahaina, Maui.

1. House lot at Halekamani, 3 houses, enclosed with a wall...
2. House lot at Kapahumanamana, enclosed with a wall, 7 houses therein...
3. House lot of Makaulia, 3 houses, enclosed with a wall...
4. House lot of Kahikona in Lahaina, enclosed by a wall, 2 houses therein...
5. House lot of Kuokoa, Lahaina, 1 house therein...
6. House of Kaluapelapela, 2 houses, enclosed by a wall...
7. Lot of Kekuelike. Kekauonohi has no right there...
8. Lot of H.S. Swinton. Kekauonohi has no claim there...
9. Lot at Puaa, it is a cultivated land. It is enclosed with a wall. *Mauka*, Kuakamauna. Olowalu, the same. *Makai*, land of Manono and Peahi. Kaanapali also Peahi.

Gotten from Kahekili and his parents in the time of Kamehameha I, she has resided there without opposition to this time and it is at peace.

Z. Kaauwai Sworn. Our knowledge is the same, it is for Kekauonohi only...

...Parcel 9. It is for Kekauonohi, no one has opposed her in this section.

**Helu 1853**  
**M. Kekauonohi (opposing Makaiole, 4878 [EE])**  
**Puaa**  
**Native Testimony Volume 10:113-115**

Lahaina, Maui  
February 5, 1852.

E. Kuakamauna Sworn. I did not see that land before, I think it was enclosed in the time of Kahekili. They spoke together with Kapeleaumoku, this wall that I have made is rightfully yours, and separates it from the place for the people. The place that I leased was for my personal benefit, and your own property for yourself. I have no thoughts about it. Kahekili enclosed one and a half sides adjoining our place, we two enclosed one side and Kapeleaumoku enclosed one side. I don't know when Kapeleaumoku enclosed his, nor do I know when Kahekili enclosed his. I do know the boundaries of that lot.

*Mauka*, land of Kapeleaumoku. Olowalu, land of Kooka. *Makai*, trail to Olowalu. Kaanapali, land of Peahi.

Kapeleaumoku resided on the land given to him below Kahekili and it is correct for him to take it as it was separated by Kahekili, and sold for a price. The time that the wall made, was before Poki sailed to Kahiki. Kapeleaumoku always cultivated within the disputed lot to the time of his death in 1848. No one opposed him, and upon his death he bequeathed all his valuables and his parcels of land that he had cultivated to Makaiole, his wife. She cultivates this place to this time. I only just heard that Kalua has opposed. When Kapeleaumoku made the wall, it was not only him, there were many people who helped in its' construction. I do not remember how many people.

Keohokaua Sworn. I know this place of dispute, it is 12 *moo* lands in Puaa Ahupuaa, Lahaina, Maui.

It was stated by Kahekili but is known by all of the people of that place as they were old residents there, that Kahekili's place was divided,  $\frac{1}{2}$  for Kahekili and  $\frac{1}{2}$  for Kapeleaumoku. I do not know who made the walls, but heard that on one side Kapeleaumoku, the husband of Makaiole, leased it with his own goods, fish, and a pig.

The wall below Kapeleaumoku was made by the Overseer, and it was said that the wall was for Kahekili. The second wall that ascends to the uplands, was our own wall, under the lease from Kapeleaumoku to us, (paid for with) the pig.

The first time I saw Kapeleaumoku planting there, was in 1835, and he always resided there peacefully, cultivating until the time of his death in 1848. I never heard any one oppose his living there, and at his death he bequeathed all of his possessions, his lands, and his land in this lot to Makaiole, his wife. I only just found out today that there was opposition.

Question of Kalua.

Who thought of dividing this place?

[Answer] It was the two of them Kahekili and Kapeleaumoku.

[Question] Were you not one of them with them at the time it was done?

[Answer] I was not there, but I heard; that it was done.

[Question] If Kekauonohi was still living at this time, would the right of Makaiole folks remain?

[Answer] Yes.

[Question] Did you not tell me before that this place was for Kahekili?

[Answer] I told you about all of the lands, and that Makaiole folks was cultivating them to the time that I pointed it out to you. You did not ask me about the many people of the land, or I would also have told you about it.

Mauae Sworn. All of the statements of Keohokaua is true. He is a recent resident there, we are the old people from the beginning of making the wall. Kahekili brought us on above Pupuka and lived with Kapeleaumoku, below Nanuu, the relative of Kapeleaumoku. It has always been cultivated to this time, with no one opposing him.

Question of Kalua.

When Kapeleaumoku made that wall, who was it for?

[Answer] For Kahekili and for himself.

[Question] Where did all of the people who worked on the wall come from?

[Answer] From the land of Kahekili and the retainers of Kapeleaumoku.

[Question] Where is the correct place of Kahekili and Kapeleaumoku?

[Answer] After the death of Hoapilikane, Kahekili asked Kapeleaumoku for a place for his people. Therefore Eight *moo* were divided for Kahekili, and 4 for Kapeleaumoku. Those *moo* are still for Kapeleaumoku to his wife who is residing there.

[Question] Did you see the two of them make it?

[Answer] Yes.

**Helu 1853**

**M. Kekauonohi**

**Halekamani (& Lahaina locations)**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 3:210**

No. 1. Kaeo Sw. I know this land, it is Halekamani in Lahaina Maui. A house lot of 7 houses of Clt. & fenced, having a fish pond. *Mauka* is the main Road. Olowalu Lahili & A. Kaeo. *Makai* Sea. Kaanapali Kanaina and Holulo. Claim't had this from Kam. I, and has held it undisputed ever since. [page 310]

1849

2. Pahumanamana. House lot in Lahaina, having 7 Houses principally built by Foreigners who hold on short leases. *Mauka* by Main Road. Olowalu Kanaina. *Makai* Sea. Kaanapali, King. Derived with No. 1 in the same way, and never disputed.
3. House lot Makaulia, Lahaina. Two houses fenced. *Mauka* by Ohihee. Olowalu School house. *Makai*, Road. Kaanapali, Baldwin's lot. Claimant had this from Nahienaena and has held it undisputed.
4. Kahikona. Lahaina. 2 houses fenced. *Mauka*, King. Olowalu, Kuakoa & Road. *Makai*, Kalua. Kaanapali, Kaleleiki. Clt. had this from Kam. I, undisputed.
5. Kuakoa lives in charge. 1 house unfenced. *Mauka*, Olowalu and *Makai*, Claim'ts land. Kaanapali is Kahikona. Kuakoa is *luna*.
6. Kaluapelapela is *Konohiki* of this lot. 2 houses fenced. *Mauka*, Kahikona. Olowalu, Road. *Makai* Keawa. Kaanapali, Kaleleiki. Clt. had this as the others and is undisputed.
7. This lot is in Kuakamauna's hands, and not claimed by Kekauonohi. Partly disputed by Mapu.
8. Sold to H. Swinton.
9. Puaa, cultivated lot fenced. *Mauka*, Kuakamauna. Olowalu, same. *Makai*, Peahi and Manono. Kaanapali, Peahi. Derived from her Ancestors far back, undisputed.

Kauwai Sw. I know the testimony just given is true in the main. No. 1 is clear. No. 2 was Clt's. but she has allowed several persons to occupy part of this lot who have sent in Claims to L. Comm'r. Mahoe, Pupuka, Kalua W. are their names. They have lived there 25 or 30 years. They have their fences around their lots. All the rest is Claimants. [page 211]



No. 3 is correct. No. 4 Kahikona was placed in this lot in 1828 by Clt. Kahekili consented to his fencing the house at the time. Clt. was the *Konohiki*, he was high Chief. Kahikona has also sent in his Claim to this lot, which was heard by Mr. Richards, as well as Mahoe & Pupuka's. Mr. Lee heard Kalua W's.

No. 5 is correct, and No. 6. They have no claim. No. 7 I know Clt. has had no possession of this lot for 30 Years. No. 8 & 9 are correct. [page 212]

***Helu 2346 (Part 3)***

***(see also Helu 345 B)***

***I.S. Kaawa***

***Paunau***

***Native Register Volume 3:461-462***

This is an application to you Commissioners who Settle Land Claims. I have a place of *loi* there at Paunau in Lahaina. Three *loi* 3, Wanakanaloha is the name of the *ili* land. That is where the 3 *loi* and the *lauhala* clumps are. One *loi* from Maluo, the other *loi* from Nui. Here are the witnesses, Kauwe and Umiumi. There at Kukuikapu in Kelawea is a place with *loi*, gotten from I. Umalele, it was he who gave them to me. Here is the witness, Keaweluaole. It is finished. *Aloha* to you with appreciation.

By I.S. Kaawa

Waihee, Maui. Dec. 29, 1847.

***Helu 2524***

***A. Moku***

***Puehuehu***

***Native Register Volume 3:536***

Maui. Dec. 25, 1847.

Greetings to you Z. Kaauwai, with appreciation.

Here is a thought to you, my claim for two lots at Puehuehu. Nalimu is a witness, and you also are a witness for my claim.

*Aloha* to you and Lale. With appreciation to you.

A. Moku.

***Helu 2524***

***A. Moku***

***Puehuehu***

***Foreign Testimony Volume 7:141***

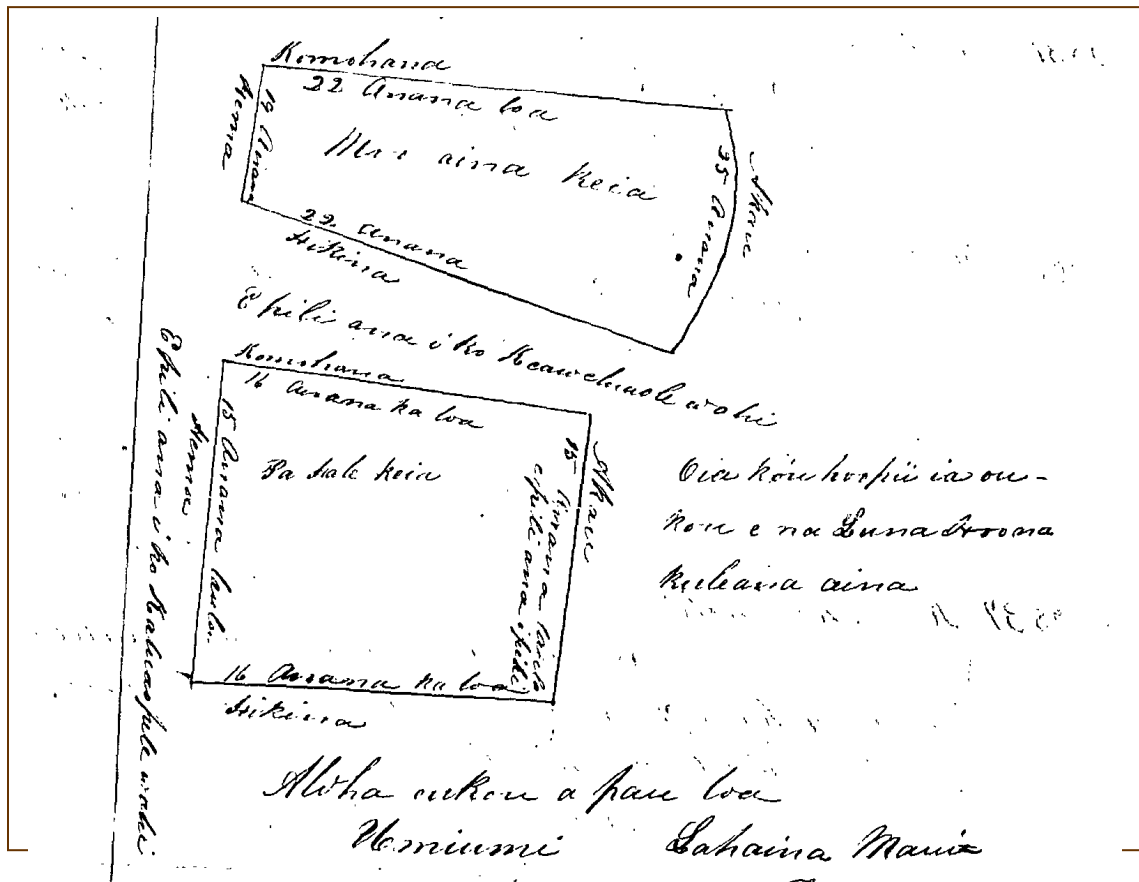
June 17, 1849

The Clt. appeared and said the land referred to in this claim had been included in his other claims already heard.

**Helu 2538 (see also Helu 376, 2538 B & 2538 C)**  
**Umiumi (Kaumiumi)**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 3:543**

December 29, 1847.

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle Claims. I, Umiumi is my name, petition to you for my *kihapai* (dryland planting area) and my house lot. I tell you that my residency there has been for a long time, from the death of Kaahumanu. My residency has been there from then to this day. I am a man from the days of the work on Paunau. Here are the witnesses, Keaweluaole, Kamanawa, Kahinu and Kaneoalii. Here is the length of the *moo* land and the house lot of Umiumi.



Aloha to all of you.

Umiumi  
 Lahaina, Maui, Paunau.

**Helu 2538**  
**Umiumi**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:36-37**

Keaweluaole Sworn.

I know his 4 parcels of land in the *Ahupuaa* of Paunau. Here are the boundaries.

1. House lot. *Mauka*, Kamauoha perhaps, Kekuanaoa perhaps, Keaweluaole perhaps. Olowalu, lot of Kaluaopele. *Makai*, Keaweluaole. Kaanapali, *loi* of Kekuanaoa.
2. 1 Dry *loi*. *Mauka*, Kamauoha perhaps or perhaps Kekuanaoa. Olowalu, Haleu. *Makai*, *loi* of Mataio Kekuanaoa, or perhaps Keaweluaole. Kaanapali, Keaweluaole.
3. 4 *Moo* parcels. *Mauka*, Puuhoowali. Olowalu & *makai*, Haleu. Kaanapali, Kekauai's Puuhoowali.
4. *Pauku* land. *Mauka*, Piilani. Olowalu, Kaaipuaa. *Makai*, Keaweluaole. Kaanapali, Kahau.

I gave him these pieces of land. I know of no opposition. 1837.

Maluo gave parcel 3 in 1842 to 1846. Maluo took away the dry *loi*. Kamauoha and Maluo opposed parcels 1, 2, and 3. It was heard before Kaenaena, the Tax Assessor, and James Y. Kanehoa and A. Moku. Umiumi won, it is in his name. (See P. 25-26, Vol. 10.)

**Helu 2538**  
**Umiumi**  
**Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:153-154**

Keaweluaole Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. They are in "Paunau," Lahaina. It is a House lot, one dry *loi*, 4 moos in another piece, and a *pauku* of *kalo*.

The Clt. recd. the House lot, and dry *loi* from Kamanawa, in the days of Kaahumanu 1, he held these up to 1846, when Maluo took them away, but the Governor fined Maluo and returned the land. The Governor has done this with Maluo twice. He never has them, but the wife of Maluo still disputes them.

(See Claim No. 6729.)

The Clt. recd. the 4 moos spoken of from Maluo about 1842, and held them in peace up to 1846, when Maluo took them away, and he has not enjoyed them since. Maluo took them away because he was the *Konohiki*.

The Clt. recd. the *Pauku* of *kalo* land from me in 1837, and there has been no dispute respecting his title since.

The house lot is bounded *Mauka* by the land, a *loi* in dispute between Maluo, Kekuanaoa, and myself. Olowalu by the yard of Kaluaopele. *Makai* by my yard. Kaanapali by Kekuanaoa's *loi*.

The dry *loi* is bounded *Mauka* by Maluo's, or Kekuanaoa's land. Olowalu by "Haleu," and Nahaolelua's land. *Makai* by the land in dispute between Maluo, and myself, and Kekuana [page 153] oa. Kaanapali by my land.

The piece of 4 moos is bounded *mauka* by Kanai's land. Olowalu by Nahaolelua's land. *Makai* by the same. Kaanapali by "Puuhoowali."

The section of *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by Palani's land. Olowalu by the *Pali*. *Makai* by my land. Kaanapali by Kahau's land. See Page 4 V 15. [page 154]

**Helu 2538**

**Umiumi**

**Paunau**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:4-5. Fr. P. 153 V 7.**

Apana 3, in this claim is disputed by the *Konohiki* on the ground that it is an old *Koele*. T. Keaweivi the *Konohiki* says it has been a *Poalima* ever since he came into office, and for long before.

(Claimant denies that it belongs to the *Konohiki*.)

Kahinu, sworn says I am a *kamaaina* of Paunau. The piece in dispute was given to Umiumi by Maluo, a former *Konohiki*, about 1841 perhaps. Umiumi held the land until 1846, when it was taken away from him by Kamakini. Umiumi appealed to Namakeha, the acting Governor, who reinstated him in possession of it. Umiumi has tilled the land ever since.

Kailaa, sworn, says she knows the piece of land in dispute. She is a *kamaaina* of that land. [page 4]

In old times, this piece of land was in possession of Maluo. Umiumi got that piece from Keaweluaole when Kamakini was *Konohiki* of the Land.

Kamauoha, sworn, says she is a *kamaaina* of this land, and knows the piece in dispute. It was given by Maluo to Umiumi because my father and Umiumi had frequent quarrels, and Maluo wished to give Umiumi a separate place by himself. Kamakini the *Konohiki* was displeased with Maluo for so doing.

The Governor defended Umiumi from the unjust oppression of Kamakini in taking away his property, but restored the piece of land to the *Konohiki*, after which it was planted in sugar, potatoes &c. It belongs to the *Konohiki* and not to Umiumi.

Kahinu, sworn, says he knows the House Lot of Umiumi. It is disputed on the Olowalu side by Kamauoha, the widow of Maluo. (It is Apana 1 on the Survey.) There was a dispute some years ago about this Lot, when Namakeha decided in favor of Umiumi. The first and second pieces of the survey both belong to Umiumi. Maluo once built a house on the first piece but the Governor caused it to be pulled down, and confirmed Umiumi in the land. Apana 2 is in two moos of potato land and has long belonged to Umiumi. [page 5]





**Helu 2546**  
**Lipi (w.)**  
**Halakaa, Puehuhunui & Alio**  
**Native Register Volume 3:548-549**

Lahaina, Maui. Nov. 19, 1847.

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle Claims. I hereby tell you of my house lot claim there at Halakaa, Lahaina. It was in the time when Kamehameha I was living that my *kupuna* began residing at this place, and then we all lived at this place. They have died, I am situated here to this day. Kauliokamoa has objected because this lot is in the middle of Kauliokamoa and Nawaa.

There is another lot of mine *mauka* in Puehuhunui. Manukani gave the lot to me and I have made a wall. I am here planting it. Nobody has objected. There in Alio, Lahaina is my *kihapai* land. There is one *loi* there. I am here in peace under the *konohiki*. I also have three coconut trees near to this place.

Done by me, Lipi X.

**Helu 2546**  
**Lipi (w.)**  
**Halakaa, Puehuhunui & Alio**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:45**

Kapuhi Sworn.

I know her 4 parcels of land. A house lot in Halakaa. A cultivated field in Puehuhunui. 2 parcels in Alio. The house lot was from her parents in the time of Kamehameha I. Kauliokamoa has objected the house and the lot. That is where Lipi lives. Manukani gave her the cultivated lot at Puehuhunui in 1840. No one has objected. Kaulahea gave her the parcels in Alio in 1841. Kaulahea was an overseer and no one objected. Here are the boundaries of those parcels.

1. House lot. *Mauka*, Government Road. Olowalu, lot of Puupahoehoe. *Makai*, the beach. Kaanapali, Kauliokamoa.
2. Lot in Puehuehu. *Mauka*, Kane. Olowalu, Makila. *Makai*, Iwa. Kaanapali, lot of Kapu.
3. *Kalo* land, *kula*, in Alio. *Mauka*, *Poalima*. Olowalu, Kauaula Stream. *Makai*, Kauhahape. Kaanapali, *Poalima*.
4. 1 *Loi* in Alio. *Mauka*, *Ahupuaa* of Kooka. Olowalu, *Poalima* of Lani. *Makai*, Kaulahea. Kaanapali, Kauhahape.

**Helu 2546**  
**Lipi (w.)**  
**Halakaa, Puehuhunui & Alio**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:162**

Kapuhi Sw. The Clt. has a house lot in "Halakaa," Lahaina, and another lot in "Puehuhunui." And 2 pieces in Alio, one a *kalo* and *kula* land and the other a *kalo* land.

The House lot she recd. from her ancestors in the days of Kamehameha I, and has possessed it ever since. But Col. Moa when he came to possess Halakaa was angry because the Clt. would not



acknowledge that she lived under him, and there in 1843, disputed her title for the same. He has put in a claim for it.

The piece in "Puehuhunui," she recd. from Manukani in 1840 and her title to this has never been disputed.

The two pieces in Alio, she recd. from Kaulahea, the *luna* of Alio in 1841, and there has been no dispute about her title.

The House lot in Halakaa is bounded *Mauka* by the Govt. road. Olowalu by Puupahoe's lot. *Makai* by the sea shore. Kaanapali by Kauliokamoa's lot.

The lot in Puehuhunui is bounded *Mauka* by Kane's lot. Olowalu by Makila. *Makai* by Iwa's land. Kaanapali by Kapu's lot.

The *kula* and *kalo* piece in Alio is bounded *Mauka* by the *Poalima* of the *konoiki*. Olowalu by the Creek of Kauaula. *Makai* by Kauhahape's land. Kaanapali by the Konoiki's *Poalima*.

The remaining piece of one *loi* is bounded *Mauka* by "Kooka". Olowalu by Lani's *Poalima*. Kaanapali by Kauhahape's land.

***Helu 2546 & 6875***

***Lipi (w.)***

***&***

***Kaulahea, fr. 74 P.***

***Puehuhunui***

***Foreign Testimony Volume 7:197***

fr. Page 162.

There is a dispute or rather contradiction as to the bounds between the Clt's. in the above claims. Instruct the surveyor as to the bounds.

Helu 2546 Lipi (w.)

Ua hoi mai ia no kama wahi ma Tschuhunui, ma Labaina ma ka Kahu-puni, o Maui, ia hoi ia ia kama wahi ma kama mau kupauna mai i ka manawa o Kamohamoha, e ia noho kaaka oia a hiki i kama manawa.

Oia ka makua e hoko mai no Lipi, ke kula ana hoi kama malala ia o ke ano Alala. Iua e hoi mai ia i ke ke Kupuni kupauna alala, wa kupauna ia ia ka Palapala Sila, Alala. Pono wai ia ia ke hui no ka hohohole a oia ka hohohole ana i ka ole. Pono, y Hen.

No ka omi a ma ka paia ana i ka ole ma ka Kupauna.

No ke kope ana i ka ole kama

No ka palapala hii

No ka kama ana i ka la, 11, o Iune 1849

No ke kope ana i ka ole a ma hoi

No ke ana ana i ka la

No ke kope ana.

No ka hohohole ana i ka ole 4 Detemata 1852

S. M. Robertson

J. N. Smith

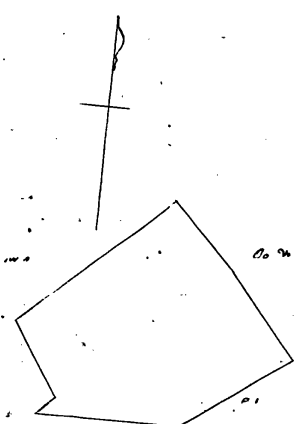
J. Ekahaula

W. H. H.

Oia ma palapala. Anais e H. J. Alexander.

Ia palapala hohohole i ke ana ana i kakaia apapa ana kula ana o Lipi ke wahine Helu 2546 ke ana e wahi ana ma Tschuhunui, ma Labaina, i Maui, e hohohole ana ma ke kahi Akau Hihina o kama, a e holo ana.

Hema	54	Komohama	312	Kaula ma ka ana o Ii
Komohama			332	ma ke kama ana,
Akau	41	Hihina	960	ma ke ana ana
Akau	34	Komohama	202	"
Akau	49	Hihina	490	"
Hema	44	Hihina	206	ma ke ana ana
Hema	35 1/2	Hihina	255	ma ke ana ana
a i kahi i hohohole i		Ka ili Alua Eka	a ma 56	Roda.



**Helu 2650**  
**John Richardson for Kekoalii (Kaili)**  
**Puehuhunui & Puehuehuiki**  
**Native Register Volume 6:9-10**

Lahaina, Maui. Nov. 19, 1847.

To the Commissioners who Settle land claims of the Hawaiian Islands. Greetings to you. Kekoalii has appointed me to make out his land claim with you.

1. A house lot there at Puehuhunui, Lahaina; it is there below the Government Road, to the south of the lot of Keahilele.

At the time that Kamehameha I was living, their parents were living at that place in peace and from there they would go to get *kou* wood for themselves.

At the time that the land was obtained by Kalimaeha, he gave the place to Kekoalii folks; they built houses there and lived in peace from the year 1846. Kupa Eleele asked if he could make a lime kiln there and Kekoalii agreed that Kupa could fire up his lime kiln there. But he had trouble, and when the trouble was done he finished his work there.

Afterwards Kupa applied to Kamakini to buy their place for himself, and that is when Kamakini took their place knowing that it was wrong.

That place is not connected with the *lihi aina* of the village. Kamakini has not returned to them, to whom the place belongs to this day. It is for you to look into this.

2. There is a *kuleana* of theirs in Puehuehuiki. It is *mauka* of the Government Road. It is a house lot, and a *kihapai*, which is set aside for them in peace. No one has objected. The place was given to them by Kapuipui. They have eleven *loi kalo* in the uplands of Puehuehuiki.

Those *loi* were given to them by Kapuipui and they are set aside for them in peace. There are four coconut trees nearby to their place.

I am with respect, your obedient servant.

John Richardson.

**Helu 2650**  
**John Richardson (for Kaili)**  
**Puehuehuiki and Puehuhunui**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:5**

He wrote out the claim for Kaili and his son Kakananu.

Lipi Sworn.

I know his properties, there in Puehuehuiki and Puehuhunui. There are four parcels. Here are the boundaries of these parcels in Puehuehuiki.

1. *Kula. Mauka*, Laahili. Olowalu, *Poalima. Makai*, Road. Kaanapali, Ihihi.

2. 14 *Loi* in the uplands. *Mauka* and Olowalu, *Konohiki*. *Makai*, Kaniho. Kaanapali, Stream.

Here are the boundaries of the parcels in Puehuhunui.

3. *Mauka*, Road. Olowalu, Kapela. *Makai*, the beach. Kaanapali, Makaele.

4. *Kula*. *Mauka*, Kaaihee. Olowalu, Kalehoula. *Makai*, Kaaihee. Kaanapali, Iwa.

The parcels in Puehuehuiki were gotten from Puipui in 1824. Kekahuna gave the parcels in Puehuhunui in 1838. No one has opposed these claims.

**Helu 2650**

**John Richardson for Kaili**

**Puehuhunui & Puehuehuiki**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:111-112**

Mr. Richardson stated that this claim was written out by me but I have no title in this lot. It belongs to Kaili and son, Kanakanui, and out of kindness I sent in their claim for them.

Lipi (w.) Sw. I know the lands of Kaili. They are in Puehuhunui, and Puehuehuiki. They consist of 4 pieces, a house lot and *kula* in Puehuhunui, and a piece of *kalo*, and one of *kula* land in Puehuehuiki.

The Clt. recd. the land in Puehuehuiki from Puipui in 1824 and has occupied it ever since without dispute. [page 111]

The 2 pieces in Puehuhunui he had from Kekahuna in 1838 and has possessed them in peace ever since.

I heard yesterday that a woman by the name of "Kaulu" had put in a claim for it (no claim in Opposition found).

The first piece of *kula* is bounded *Mauka* by Laahili's land. Olowalu by the *Poalima* of "Puehuhunui". *Makai* by the *Alanui Aupuni*. Kaanapali by "Halakaa."

The *kalo* land of 14 lois is bounded *Mauka* by Kaniho's lois. Olowalu by the *Poalima* of Laahili. *Makai* by Kaniho's lois. Kaanapali by the Creek of Kauaula.

The house lot in "Puehuhunui" is bounded *Mauka* by the *Alanui Aupuni*. Olowalu by Kapua's land. *Makai* by the sea shore. Kaanapali by Makaele's yard.

The *kula* piece is bounded *Mauka* by Kaaihee's land. Olowalu by the land of Kalehoula. *Makai* by Kaaihee's land. Kaanapali by Iwa's land. [page 112]

Helu 2650 Kekoaalii

Wa kwi mai oia no kona mau wahi ma Pookuhonui, ma Lahaina, ma ka  
 Mokuoia i Maui, no ka mea ua loa ia ia kua mau wahi no Pookuhonui mai  
 i ka Makemake 1824, a ua wahi keakia oia, a hiki i kua mau ana.

Oia ka mahele a hoko nei ke Kekoaalii, ke huleana kua mau mahele iho o ke  
 Auniolelo. Oia e uku mai ia i ke ke aupuni kapaka, aiaia, ua hupuni ia ia  
 ka palapala Lila Olole.

Uku mai ia ia ke uku no ka hokohoko a me ka hoko ana i ka olelo Pookuhonui.

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| W. H. H.        | No ka pumi a me ke fa'ava'ava i ka olelo ma ka Mokuoia. |
| G. W. Robertson | No ke hoko ana i ka olelo kua.                          |
| J. H. Smith     | No ka palapala kua.                                     |
| J. Kekaulahao   | No ka hawa ana i ka la 14 o Iuni 1829.                  |
|                 | No ke hoko ana i ka olelo a ma hoko 7/8 Awa.            |
|                 | No ke ana ana i ka la                                   |
|                 | No ke hoko ana  |
|                 | No ka hoko ana i ka olelo Dekemaba 1. 1852.             |

Oia ma palapala Awaia e W. P. Alexander

Palapala 5. 00

Ke palapala hokaka i ke ana ana i kakaia Apuna ana huleana o Kekoaalii Helu  
 2650. ke fa'ahale e wahi ana ma Pookuhonui ma Lahaina, Maui.

Apuna 1. Chomaka ana ma ke kiki Kama Kikina o kua kaka i fili'ae  
 oia ia Kakaikaka ma ka awa Kama Kama, ke Olanu' Aupuni a hoko ana.

Maui 48 1/2	Kama Kama	2.64	Kama Kama	ma ke Olanu' Aupuni.
Kama 44	Kama Kama	0.90	"	ka fa' o Kakaikaka.
Kama 57 1/4	Kikina	2.69	"	" Kakaikaka.
Maui 41 1/4	Kikina	0.78	"	ka fa' o Kakaikaka.

o kaka i huleana ai:

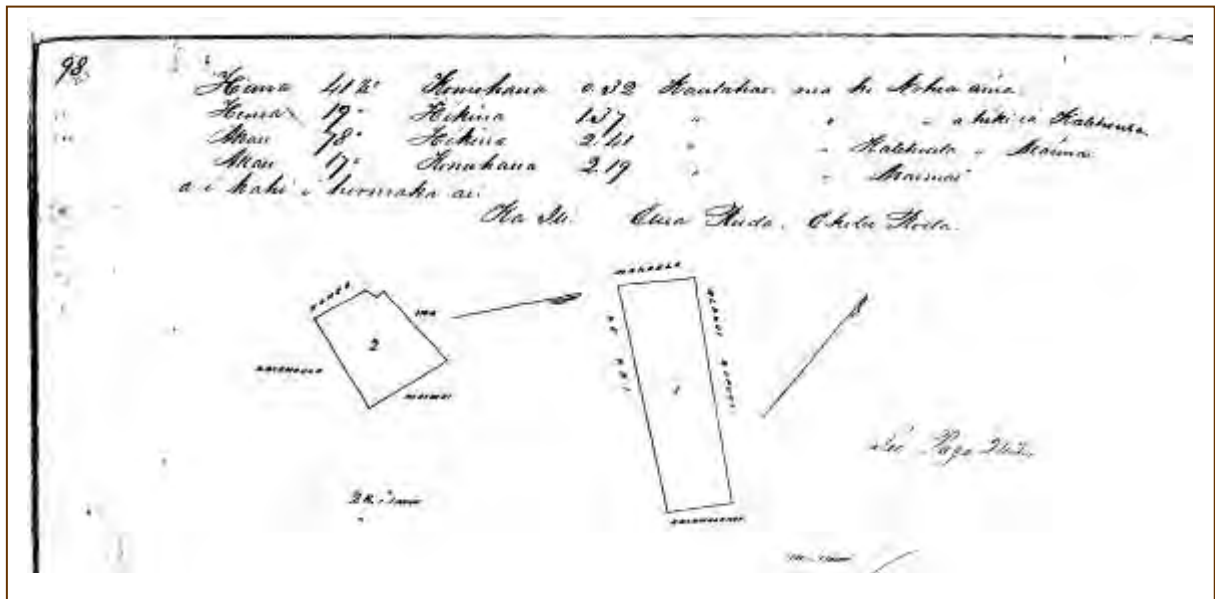
o kua ma 35 Roda.

Apuna 2. Ke palapala hokaka i ke ana ana i kakaia Apuna ana huleana  
 o Kekoaalii ke Apuna ana ma Pookuhonui, ma Lahaina, i Maui.

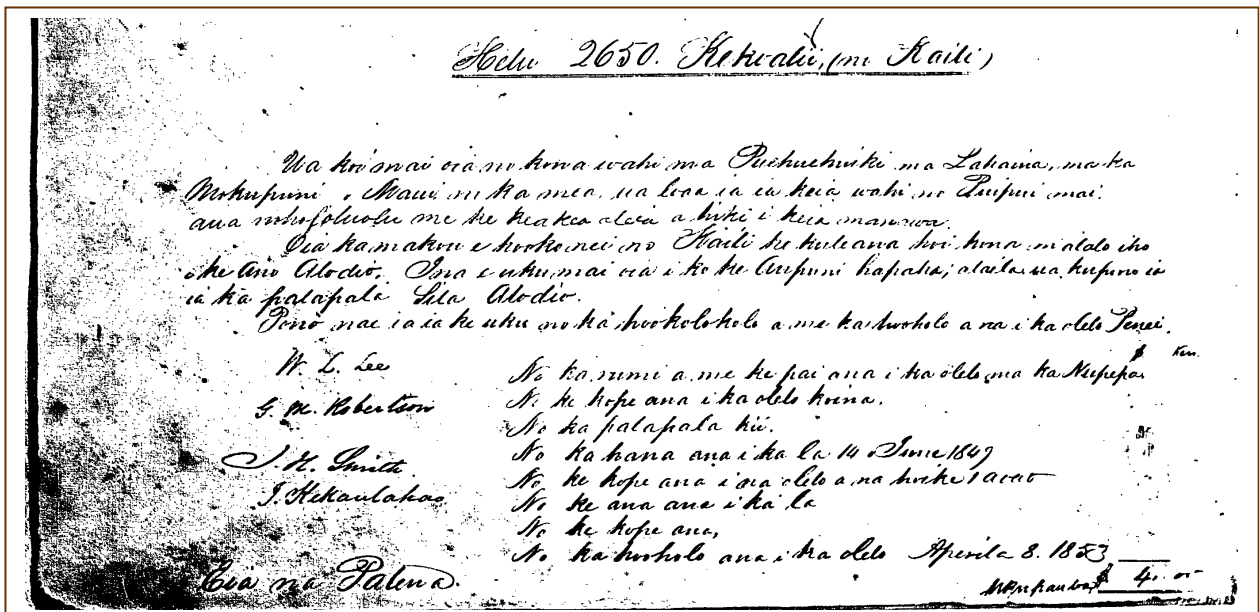
Chomaka ana ma ke kiki Maui Kikina o kua kaka i kua'ae oia ma  
 ana o Kama Kama, a e hoko ana.

Kama 57 1/4	Kama Kama	2.15	Kama Kama	ma ka ana o Kama Kama.
Kama 14 1/2	Kikina	0.20	"	ke hoko ana.

[see page 98 below]



Helu 2650  
 Kekoalii for Kaili  
 Puehuehuiki  
 Mahele Award Book Volume 9:242-243



[see page 243 below]

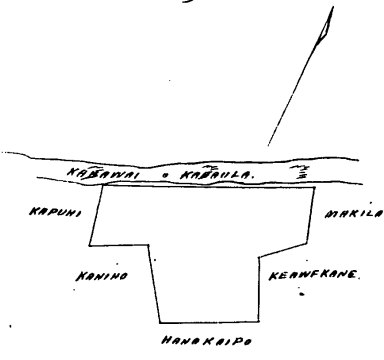
*Maia e W. P. Alexander.*

*He Apana kuleana ana ma ke Ahupuaa o Puhuehu i Lahaina, Maui.*  
*E hana ana ma ke kiki Maui Nuihana, a e hiki ana.*

<i>Maui</i>	<i>66°</i>	<i>Heik.</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>Kaul. e pili ana me ke kahawai o Kaula.</i>
<i>Kau</i>	<i>12 3/4</i>	<i>Heik.</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>" " " " Makila.</i>
<i>Heim</i>	<i>47 3/4</i>	<i>Kau.</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>" " " " Heaukane.</i>
<i>Maui</i>	<i>23 1/2</i>	<i>Heik.</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>" " " " " "</i>
<i>Kau</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>Kau.</i>	<i>1.18</i>	<i>" " " " Heuakaiju.</i>
<i>Maui</i>	<i>33 1/4</i>	<i>Kau.</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>" " " " Kanika.</i>
<i>Kau</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>Kau.</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>" " " " " "</i>
<i>Maui</i>	<i>16 1/2</i>	<i>Kau.</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>" " " " Kapulu, e kaku i kaula o ai.</i>

*Ma. Si 1 Puda o Li Poda.*

*Form Page 97.*



**Helu 2652 (see also Helu 5780 B)**  
**lovela Napuupahoehe**  
**Puehuehu**  
**Native Register Volume 6:11-12**

Lahaina, Maui. Dec. 8 1847.

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle Claims. I hereby tell you of my house lot claim, there in Puehuehu, Lahaina. Here are the boundaries: North, lot of Lipi; East, Government Road; South, lot of Keahilele; West, the beach.

It is an old claim from the time of Kailihakuma at Lahaina, from the time when I began visiting, and living here with Nawaa. He is the one who I got it from. I made a wall, a portion of the wall was taken by the Government Road.

At the time that Nawaa was living he gave me this place, there is no document, but there are people who heard about this place becoming mine, when he was living. I lived there together with him for a time, and we made the wall together.

Nawaa died, and his wife lived at this place caring for that which we had done on the lot.

The wife of Nawaa died, and this place of ours came to me.

At this time, the people of this land object to me, and say that they are going to take it and that I will be without the land. But it was long ago that this place was gotten as a house, and only now do they talk of the land with the idea of taking it. It is for you to look into this.



I am with appreciation your obedient servant.

lovela Napuupahoehoe.

**Helu 2652**  
**Napuupahoehoe**  
**Puehuehunui**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:4-5**

Z. Kaauwai Sworn.

I know his house lot claim in the *Ahupuaa* of Puehuehunui. Here are its boundaries. *Mauka*, Road. Olowalu, Keahilele. *Makai*, Sea. Kaanapali, Nailiili.

He got it from Nawaa in 1831. It was at that time that he got the government lot and built a house for himself. But it is opposed by Kaumaea. Puupahoehoe's residency is from olden times. Therefore he was granted that house lot there in Helu 6428 of Kaumaea. Today is the first time that I heard of Kaumaea's objection.

John R. Sworn.

These things said by Kaauwai are true. See Page 639 V 9

**Helu 2652**  
**Napuupahoehoe**  
**Puehuehunui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:111**

Z. Kaauwai Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. They are in Puehuehunui, Lahaina. It is one piece of a House lot.

The Clt. recd. it from Kawaa in the year 1831, and has possessed it ever since. But within the last two years I hear that Kaumaea has built in this lot, up to within the last two years. There never was any dispute of the Clt's. title, but he lived there in peace ever since.

It is bounded *mauka* by the *Alanui Aupuni* leading to Olowalu. Olowalu by the yard of Keakualele. *Makai* by the old store. Kaanapali by the yard of Nailiili.

No. 6428, is a Counter Claim to this. I was the *luna* here in the days that this land was given to the Clt.

John Richardson Sw. I have heard the testimony of Kaauwai, and it is correct. There is one other thing however, I heard Puipui the father of Kaumaea, the Counter Clt. in No. 6428, and from whom he Claims to desire his title says in Dec. 1847, that he claims this lot, because he was a *Konohiki* of this land.

The Clt. never disputed in his title until 1847.

Kaili (w.) Sw. I have lived close [to] Clt's. lot since the days of Kamehameha I. The Clt. has lived on this lot fencing, and improving it, in peace from 1831 to the present time, except that Kaumaea has claimed it within the last year.

**Helu 2686 (see also Helu 367)**  
**Oleloa (w.)**  
**Puunau**  
**Native Register Volume 6:15**

Lahaina. January 8<sup>th</sup>, 1848.

Greetings to you John Ii and Kaauwai, and the Commissioners who settle claims.

I hereby tell you of my several land claims from the King. Here are the names of my lands: Puunau in Lahaina; Kalama II [Kona]; Kaumalapau [Lanai]; and Kanoni [Kau]. I have five lands, and my residency is from the King. Therefore, I provide before you, my document to you, that you, the Commissioners who settle claims may see. Here also is my lot at Puunau, and I give to you my document, Kolopapela Kaau [wai] and Richards to settle by your hands. *Aloha* to you with peace.

Done by me, Oleloa, Widow.

**Helu 2686**  
**Oleloa (w.)**  
**Puunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:27**

A. Moku Sworn.

I know her lot claim at Puunau. Here are the boundaries.

*Mauka*, Government Road. Olowalu, Puunaunui. *Makai*, the sea. Kaanapali, Polaiki 2. Gotten from her husband, Kapa, and given to him by the King. Kapu opposed it after the King returned to Oahu, perhaps 1845. Oleloa resides there, the house is hers. It was built earlier on the land.

**Helu 2686**  
**Oleloa (w.)**  
**Paunau 1 [Puunau]**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:143**

Part of this Claim has already been heard under another number. But there remains a house lot.

A. Moku Sw. I know the house lot of the Clt. It is in "Paunau 1," Lahaina.

She recd. it from her husband in 1837, but they both lived there long before that time. Her husband has died.

She occupied it in peace up to 1845, when Kapu the *Konohiki* took away the land. But the Clt. still lives there, the King is the Lord of the land, and has never removed the Clt.

It is bounded *Mauka* by the great Government road leading to Olowalu. Olowalu by "Paunau 2." *Makai* by the sea shore. Kaanapali by "Polaiki 2."

**Helu 2745 (see also Helu 235 R)**  
**Paaaoao**  
**Ilikahi & Paunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:31**

12, June 1849.

Kanana Sworn.

I know his properties, a house lot in Ilikahi, and a parcel of land in Paunau. The land was bequeathed to him from his parents in the time of K. I. No one has objected.

1. House lot. *Mauka*, Kaino. Olowalu, Kahula. *Makai*, *loi* of Kekuanaoa. Kaanapali, Keaweluaole.
2. *Kalo* land. *Mauka* and Olowalu, a cliff of Paunau. *Makai* and Kaanapali, Stream of Paunau.

There is not a house lot at Kapewakua.

Helu 2745  
 Paaaoa  
 Paunau  
 Mahele Award Book Volume 2:1338

Helu 2745 Paunau 1335

Ua koi mai oia no kona wahi ma *Paunau* no ka mea, ua loaia ia ia keia wahi *ma hua wai wahi* i ka mea a *...*

a ua noho keakea ole ia a hiki i keia manawa.

Oia ka makou e hooko nei no *Paunau* he kuleana hoi kona malalo o ke ano Alodio. Ina e uku mai oia i ke ke Aupuni hapa *...*; alaila, ua ku pono ia ia ka palapala sila Alodio.

Pono nae ia ia ke uku no ka hookotokole a me ka hooholo ana i ka olelo. Penci,

<p><i>W. H. ...</i>  <i>G. M. Robertson</i>  <i>W. M. ...</i>  <i>J. ...</i>  <i>James ...</i></p>	<p>No ka rami a me ka pui ana i ka olelo ma ka Nupapa, . . . . . \$ 1.50</p> <p>No ka kope ana i ka olelo koina . . . . . 1.00</p> <p>No ka palapala kii, . . . . . .01</p> <p>No ka hana ana i ka la . . . . . .01</p> <p>No ka kope ana i na olelo a na huike, . . . . . .01</p> <p>No ka ana ana i ka la . . . . . .01</p> <p>No ka kope ana, . . . . . .01</p> <p>No ka hooholo ana i ka olelo, . . . . . .01</p>	<table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 50px;">\$</td><td style="width: 50px;">Kau.</td></tr> <tr><td>1.50</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>1.00</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>.01</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>.01</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>.01</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>.01</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>.01</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>.01</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>.01</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td><b>5.00</b></td><td></td></tr> </table>	\$	Kau.	1.50		1.00		.01		.01		.01		.01		.01		.01		.01		<b>5.00</b>	
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Eia na palena,

*James ...*

*...*

*...*

*...*

Helu  
 Z. N.  
 Paul  
 Native Register Volume 6:16

With appreciation to you the Commissioners who settle the origin of claims.

I am Nawaakoa, and I hereby explain to you about my claim, it is an *Ili aina* by the name of Pohakuou, in the *Ahupuaa* of Paunau, in Lahaina, Island of Maui. There are two *pauku* (parcels) within this land at Paunau. One is on the shore side, and the other is on the upland side. It is taxed by number three, \$1.50. That is my claim for which I apply to you, and my annual payment is made by going to the *Poolima*.

Here is how I got the right to this land that you are hearing about. From Pualinui to Ulunahela, from Ulunahela to me. Therefore it is an old right for me in this *lli*.

I am with *aloha* to all of you.

Z. Nawaakoa  
Lahaina, January 7, 1848.

**Helu 2762**  
**Z. Nawaakoa (w.)**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:44**

Kamauoha Sworn. I know the 2 parcels of land in Pohakuou in Paunau. Gotten from Pualinui, and Ulunahela in 1837. No one objects.

4. *Kalo* land. *Mauka*, Kekahuna. Olowalu, stream of Kahoma. *Makai*, Kaiki. Kaanapali, cliff.
5. Land *makai*. *Mauka*, Kapena. Olowalu, Kaohie. *Makai*, Hoolekua. Kaanapali, *Poalima* of Kekuanaoa.

**Helu 2762 (Part 2)**  
**Nawaakoa (w.)**  
**Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:161**

Kamauoha Sw. The land here claimed is in "Paunau," Lahaina. It is an *lli* of land known by the name of "Pohakuou." It is in two pieces, one up *mauka*, and the other *makai*.

The Clt. recd. these lands from Pualinui, the *luna* at that time in 1837, and her title has never been disputed. The piece up *mauka* is *kalo* land, and is bounded *Mauka* by Kekahuna's land. Olowalu by the Creek of Kahoma. *Makai* by Kaiki. Kaanapali by the *Pali*.

The piece *makai* is bounded *Mauka* by Kapena's lot. Olowalu by Kaohie's lot. *Makai* by Olekua's. Kaanapali by the *Poalima* of Kekuanaoa.

Kamanawa Sw. I know the Clt's. *loi* in Moanui, Lahaina. The Clt. recd. it from Ulunahela in 1823 and held it to 1841 in peace when Joachin Armas the *Konohiki* took it away because he was *Konohiki*, and has held it to the present time.

It is bounded *Mauka* by "Aki." Olowalu by Palau's land. *Makai* by J. Armas land. Kaanapali by "Aki."









The *kalo* piece *iuka*, is bounded: *Mauka*, by Kekualele's land. *Olowalu*, by the same. *Makai*, by Moakaka's land. *Kaanapali*, by Kauoi's lot.

The *Kula* piece is bounded: *Mauka*, by Keawe's land. *Olowalu*, by Moaakakas. *Makai*, by the Govt. Road. *Kaanapali*, by Nahili's land.

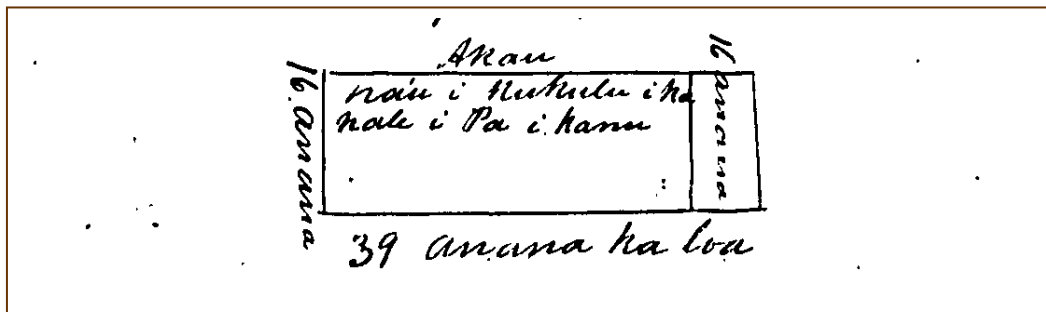
**Helu 2777**  
**Malule & Kaino (w.)**  
**Moalii (Apana in Ilikahi, dropped)**  
**Mahele Award Book Volume 10:602**

[Document not cited as Ilikahi dropped from claim.]

**Helu 2871**  
**Kanealii (w.)**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 6:19**

January 8<sup>th</sup>, 1848.

Greetings to you Commissioners. I hereby apply to you for my house lot. Enter it into the book. I am a woman. Here is the length and the width of the lot, 39 fathoms long.



By Kanealii. Lahaina, Maui.

**Helu 2871**  
**Kanealii (w.)**  
**Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:194**

Keaweluaole Sw. The lands of the Clt. are in Paunau, Lahaina. It consists of two pieces, one of a House lot, and another of *kalo* land.

The Clt. recd. the house lot from Maluo in the year 1837. Her title has never been disputed to the house lot.

It is bounded *Mauka* by Puuhoowali. Olowalu by Haleu *loi* of Auwaa. *Makai* by the *Poalima* of M. Kekuanaoa. Kaanapali by M. Kekuanaoa's land.

Kaawa Sw. The *kalo* lands of the Ct. are in Paunau, Lahaina, it consists of three pieces.

No. 1 is bounded *Mauka* by the Creek of Paunau. Olowalu by the *Pali* of Paunau. *Makai* by Kanana's land. Kaanapali by Kanana's land and the Creek of Paunau.

No. 2 is bounded *Mauka* by the Creek of Kahoma. Olowalu by the *Pali* of Paunau. *Makai* by the land of Keaka. Kaanapali by the Creek of Kahoma.

No. 3 is bounded *Mauka* by the *Poalima* of Kekuanaoa. Olowalu and *Makai* and Kaanapali sides by Nui's land.

48

Helu 2871 Kaneoalii W.

Ua ho mai ia no kona mau wahi ma Puna ma Lahaina, ma ka Hihifuni Maui, no ka mea ua loa ia i ka mau wahi no Kaula mai i ka Mokihua 1837 a ua moku kaula oia a hiki i ka mau mau.

Oia ka makou e hoiki mai me Kaneoalii, he kaula he kaula malalo o ka Oia Aia; Iua e uku mai oia i ka Hihifuni kaula; Ua kaula, ua kaula ia ia ka paa-paa Lala Aia.

Iua mai ia ia i ka uku no ka hoohohoho a ma ka hoohoho-ana i ka ole Iua.

W. H. H.	Ia ka rumi a me ke fono ana i ka ole oia ka Hihifuni
G. W. Robertson	Ia ke kipi ana i ka ole kona
J. H. Spritt	Ia ka paa-paa kii
J. H. Kaula	Ia ka hana ana i ka la 16 o June 1849
	Ia ke kipi ana i ka ole a ma hiki 5/8 Oia
	Ia ke kipi ana i ka la ka hana ana ana 4/4
	Ia ke kipi ana
	Ia ka hoohoho-ana i ka ole October 8. 1852.

Oia ma paa-paa Aia i W. D. Alexander Iua ka 11.00

He kaula kona mauka malalo i ka lalawa o Kaula ma ka Hihifuni o Puna, ma Lahaina, i Maui. Ekele ma Iua

**Apana 1** Chonata ana ma ke kipi Kaula Kaula.

Maui 24 3/4	Kaula 0.65	Kaula, e fili ana me Kaula
Maui 18 3/4	Kaula 0.65	" " " "
Maui 89 1/4	Kaula 2.15	" " " "
Maui 78 3/4	Kaula 1.18	" " " "
Kaula 80 3/4	Kaula 3.90	" " " "
Maui 50	Kaula 3.38	" " " "
Kaula 77 1/4	Kaula 1.31	" " " "
Kaula 63	Kaula 2.86	" " " "
Kaula 41 1/2	Kaula 1.63	" " " "
Kaula 85	Kaula 4.20	" " " "
Maui 87	Kaula 1.37	" " " "
Kaula 85 1/2	Kaula 1.72	" " " "

i hana ka ai. Ka Ii Kaula Oia D. Uku ma Iua.

**Apana 2** Chonata ana ma ke kipi Kaula Kaula.

Maui 24 3/4	Kaula 1.02	Kaula, e fili ana me Kaula
Maui 46	Kaula 1.50	" " " "
Maui 50 1/2	Kaula 0.80	" " " "
Maui 72 1/2	Kaula 2.17	" " " "
Kaula 34 1/2	Kaula 3.38	" a hiki i ka Iua
Kaula 75	Kaula 0.52	" e fili ana i ka Iua
Maui 77 1/2	Kaula 1.48	" " " "
Maui 74	Kaula 1.31	" " " "
Kaula 67 1/2	Kaula 1.64	" " " "
Kaula 72 3/4	Kaula 1.01	" " " "

aku i ka hiki i hana ka ai. Ka Ii Kaula Oia D. Uku ma Iua.

**Apana 3** He kaula kona, ma ke kipi Kaula Kaula, a e fili ana.

Kaula 44 3/4	Kaula 1.50	Kaula, e fili ana me Kaula
Maui 33 3/4	Kaula 2.13	" " " "
Maui 33	Kaula 1.21	" " " "



**Helu 2924**  
**Kailaa (w.)**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:5-6**

Kapihenui Sworn.  
Keaweluaole Sworn.

We know her claim in Paunau. She has a house lot with 5 *loi* in it, & 8 *loi mauka*. It is recorded in *Helu* 4990, Kamanawa. It has been opposed, and 12 *loi* were given to the heirs of Kamanawa. Kailaa is an old resident.

In the year 1831 our knowledge is that this place was hers. Kamanawa cultivated it under her. It was acted upon by the Tax Assessor, and was rightly settled by the Tax Assessor. It was also settled before the Commissioners who settle claims.

**01176**  
**Helu 2924**  
**Kale Kailaa (w.)**  
**Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:112-113**

Kapihenui (w.) Sw. I know the house lot of the Clt. They are in "Paunau," Lahaina. Connected with it are 5 lois. It was heard in the days of Mr. Richards, and has been surveyed. She has a house lot at Olowalu also which is the same mentioned in Cl. No. 5113, heard May 30, 1849.

Keaweluaole Sw. I know the 11 lois of Kailaa at the *lli* of Kahao in Paunau Lahaina. It has been occupied in common by this Clt. and Kamanawa ever since 1832.

They divided the lois between them. This Kamanawa is the same man named in No. 6439 and No. 4990. His heirs are Keaweaeheulu and Nakuala are his heirs. They are Counter Claim. Moku the *luna* has decided this case once. He gave the remaining six to Nakaula<sup>21</sup>. Mr. Baldwin has had this matter before him in the Church, and it is an old bone of contention. Kaauwai, Kamakau, and Lee were all of the opinion that the division made by Moku should stand and thus the matter be settled. This decision was made after hearing both parties who were [page 112] present.

The Counter Claim is No. 4990 (Kamanawa) and according to Moku's division, Nakuala, the heir would be entitled to 13 lois and the Clt. Kailaa's lois. The land was once all Kamanawa's.

The boundaries were not taken as they were difficult to get and it was thought best to let these be determined by the Surveyor. [page 113]

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<sup>21</sup> Nakuala and Nakaula (the names appear as transcription errors).

1350

**Helu 2924 Kale Kailaa**

Ua koi mai oia no kona *Paunau, Lahaina, Hawaii* no ka  
 mea, ua loa ia ia keia *Paunau wahi He wahi kahiko i ka Mch. 1831*

a ua noho keakea ole ia a hiki i keia manawa.

Oia ka makou e hooko nei no he kuleana hoi kona  
 malalo o ke ano Alodio. Ina e uku mai oia, i ko ke Aupuhi hapa ; alaila, ua ku  
 pono ia ia ka palapala sila Alodio.

Pono nae ia ia ke uku no ka hookolokolo a me ka hooholo ana i ka olelo. **Penci,**

<i>W. L. Lee</i>	No ka rumi a me ke pai ana i ka olelo, ma ka Nupepa,		
<i>J. M. Robertson</i>	No ke kope ana i ka olelo koina aono,		\$ 50
	No ka palapala kii,		50
	No ka hana ana i ka la		1
<i>J. H. Smith</i>	No ke kope ana i na olelo a na hoike,		1
	No ka ana ana i ka la <i>Aperila 1852. Ua kaau ke laau \$2.75</i>		50
<i>J. K. Kaula</i>	No ke kope ana,		50
	No ka hookolo ana i ka olelo, i ka la 15 a Aperila, 1852.		50
	<i>Paunau</i>		\$ 9.50

Eia na palena,

*Anna e W. D. Alexander*

*No Kale Kailaa Helu 2924. - Ua koma kuleana ma ka Ahupuaa o Paunau, ma  
 Lahaina, Hawaii. Hele maun Apana 1 a me ka Apana 2 ma  
 maun; a o ka Apana 3 maun, oia koma mahalo, a o ka koma no Kahimua.  
 Apana 1. He mahalo a fute ana ma ke kaha o Alomani a fute ma i Lahainaluna.  
 E hoomaka ana ma ke kaha o Alomani a e holo ana  
 A. 41 1/2 Aki. 2. 17 Maul. e fute ana ma ke kaha  
 A. 48 1/2 Aki. 4. 55 " " " " Alomani i Lahainaluna  
 A. 43 1/2 Aki. 2. 39 " " " " Paunau  
 A. 50 1/2 Aki. 4. 74 " " " " T. C. Taylor a fute ana i ka kaha i ho-  
 maun maun. He kaha i ka kaha o Paunau.  
 Apana 2. He kaha kaha ma ka kaha o Paunau.  
 E hoomaka ana ma ke kaha o Alomani, a e holo ana  
 A. 40 1/2 Aki. 0. 77 Maul. e fute ana ma ke kaha  
 A. 59 Aki. 0. 70 " " " " Paunau  
 A. 27 1/2 Aki. 1. 03 " " " " Kahaloa  
 A. 52 1/2 Aki. 1. 15 " " " " Paunau  
 A. 58 1/2 Aki. 0. 61 " " " " Paunau  
 A. 15 1/2 Aki. 0. 48 " " " " Paunau  
 He kaha i ka kaha o Paunau.  
 Apana 3. He kaha kaha ma ka kaha o Paunau, a ma ke kaha o Paunau i ka kaha  
 E hoomaka ana ma ke kaha o Alomani, a e holo ana.  
 A. 44 1/2 Aki. 0. 70 Maul. e fute ana ma ke kaha  
 A. 25 1/2 Aki. 2. 12 " " " " Paunau  
 A. 15 1/2 Aki. 1. 74 " " " " Paunau  
 A. 7 1/2 Aki. 0. 42 " " " " Paunau*





**Helu 3050**  
**Kaiawa**  
**Paunau (and other lands of Lahaina)**  
**Native Register Volume 6:33**

January 11, 1848.

Greetings to you Commissioners. I am Kaiawa. My place of residency is at Puou, and I apply to you for my house lot claim, on which I built a house and enclosed. I hereby tell you that I received my property from Kalaikoa. Here is the one who saw and heard those things of Lahaina, Keoki Lana.

Here also is this, there are seven *loi* at Kapewakua. There is also a burial ground at Paunau. It is fifty [feet] long, and also of the same width.

There is also a place inherited, at Kulahuhu. It is forty long, and of the same width.

By Kaiawa.  
Lahaina, Maui.

**Helu 3050**  
**Kaiawa**  
**Paunau (with Puou & Kapewakua)**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:25-26**

Keaweluaole Sworn.

1. I know his house lot in Puou of Kaeo. Here are the boundaries.

*Mauka*, lot of Maikai. Olowalu, Government Road. *Makai*, Catholic Church. Kaanapali, lot of Wahineahuli.

Gotten from Kalaikoa in 1833. Kaiawa has lived there for 13 years. Kaeo opposes him. In 1846, Kaeo took it away and gave it to Kaupena, including the house and the wall that Kaiawa had made with his own hands.

Kanana Sworn.

I know his claim, 3 parcels of *kalo* in Kapewakua, and an *ilina kupapau* (graveyard) in Paunau. The *kalo* parcels in Kapewakua were gotten from Kauaawa. The graveyard was gotten from Kalaikoa at the time that Pili [Hoapili] was living, in 1831. No one has objected.

2. 2 *Loi. Mauka*, Kaehukulani. Olowalu, Kamiki. *Makai, Poalima* of Peke. Kaanapali, *loi* of Kamiki.
3. 4 *Loi. Mauka* and Olowalu, Paunaunui. *Makai* and Kaanapali, Kamiki.
4. 1 *Loi. Mauka, Poalima*. Olowalu, Mahoe. *Makai, Poalima* of Peke. Kaanapali, *Poalima*.
5. *Ilina Kupapau. Mauka*, Paunau. Olowalu, trail. *Makai, pa puaa* (pig enclosure). Kaanapali, lot of Kaawa.

**Helu 3050**  
**Kaiawa**  
**Puou (Paunau & Kapewakua dropped from document)**  
**Mahele Award Book Volume 2:1336**

[Record not cited here, as documentation is beyond present study area.]

**Helu 3119**  
**P. Haawinui**  
**Kooka**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:10-11**

See Pakolomea, No. 5896.

Keaweluaole Sworn. I know his claim in the *Ahupuaa* of Kooka, the house lot and the *moo* parcels are opposed in Helu 4847. His interest was given by Apaa in the year 1844. He was the *konohiki* above that land. In the year 1848 the land was taken because the tax of the *konohiki* was not paid. Here are the boundaries.

*Mauka*, Keaka. Olowalu, Kahaka. *Makai*, Road. Kaanapali, Manu.

Puhi Sworn. My knowledge is the same as Keaweluaole has stated.

Keohokaua Sworn for Kupalii. I have seen him living there for two years. Because he did not pay his quarter [share] it was taken away from him as a *kuleana*.

**Helu 3119 & 5896**  
**Bartholomea Haawinui**  
**Kooka**  
**Foreign Testimony 7:118-119**

(See Cl. 4878 Part 8 a Counter Cl. in Part).

Keaweluaole Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. They consist of a House lot and two moos of land in one piece.

The Clt. had these lands from Apaa in 1844, the head man of "Kooka," Lahaina, where this land lies. He held peaceable [page 118] possession of them until 1848, when Kekua, the widow of Apaa, who is the present *Konohiki* of "Kooka" drove him from the land (Kekua Appeared, and said she drove him from the land because he did not pay a tax of 25 cents).

It is bounded *Mauka* by Keaka's land. Olowalu by Kahaka's and Kekua's land. *Makai* by the *Alanui Aupuni*. Kaanapali by Manu's land.

Puhi Sw. I know the house lot and 2 moos of the Clt. in "Kooka." He recd. land from Apaa in 1844. He possessed it in peace up to 1847 or 1848, when Kekua turned him off, because he did not pay the tax of 25 cents for his moos.

Keohokaua Sw. for Counter Clt. of Kupalii. That Kekua took this land away from the Clt. and gave it to Kupalii about two years since. Kekua took away the land. The history of this Claim is as follows.

The Clt. came here from Hawaii about 1843, and lived with his brother, the witness Puhi, who has land adjoining this until they quarreled when he went to Kekua or Apaa her husband, and asked for a piece of land to cultivate, and Kekua gave him this land to cultivate upon condition that he paid her 50 cents per year for the Breadfruit on the land, and 25 cents per year for the moos. He took the land, and the first year paid the sum agreed upon. The second year he would not pay the 25 cents for the moos, and he would not the third year, and hence Kekua took away the land and gave it to Kupalii. He did not go to the *Poalima* like other men on “Kooka.”

Manu Sw. I am a man living on “Kooka,” and it is my business to see the *Poalima* work and to receive the commutation for the same, when the men do not work. The Clt. Haawinui has not been to *Poalima* work or paid any commutation for the same. [page 119]

***Helu 3288 (see also Helu 475)***

***Mu***

***Haleu***

***Native Register 6:53***

Maui, Lahaina. Jan. 13, 1848

Greetings to you with appreciation. I hereby tell you of my *kuleana* claim. I have a *pauku* of land under Upai, there at Haleu. Upai wahine died, so at this time I state my application to you. Upai was the witness as well as many other people, there are many of them.

By Mu

Baldwin is the one who objects. *Helu 387*

***Helu 3288***

***Mu***

***Haleu***

***Native Testimony Volume 5:30***

This was done in *Helu 475* yesterday, June 11, 1849.

***Helu 3288***

***Mu***

***Haleu***

***Foreign Testimony 7:147***

This claim was heard yesterday under Claim No. 475. It is the piece of *kalo* land of 15 lois in “Haleu.”

***Helu 3300***

***Moku***

***Puehuhunui***

***Foreign Testimony Volume 7:48***

This Clt. is the same Moku as named in Cl. 4878. Part 34 [35]. He appeared, and said he wished to abandon his claim for land named in Cl. 3300, as the late freshets had rendered it valueless.

Lot Kamehameha Sw. as interpreter.

Helu 3418 B (see also Helu 9005)

Kaauneke

Kooka

Mahele Award Book Volume 9:98-99

Helu 3418 B Kaauneke

Ua ka mai oia me kona wahi ma Hekeia ma Lahaina ma ka Mohepani  
Maui me ka mea, ua laa ia ia hua wahi no

Ua ka mahele i hekeia me Kaauneke he kuhuna he hua mahele he  
he Gey Uledi. Ima i uka mai oia i he ka Mohepani hepaha alala, ua kupa  
ia ia he palapala He Uledi.  
Iona nae ia ia he siku me ka hehelelele i me ka hehelelele i ka olele Pini.

- W. Allen
  - G. M. Robertson
  - S. H. Smith
  - S. Kekaulaha
- hi ka siku a me hepa ana i ka olele ma ka hehelelele
  - hi he hehelelele i ka olele hema.
  - hi ka palapala hii.
  - hi he hana ana i ka la.
  - hi he hehelelele ana i ma olele a ma heke.
  - hi he ana ana i ka la.
  - hi he hehelelele ana
  - hi ka hehelelele ana i ka olele Lohomaha 1. 1852.

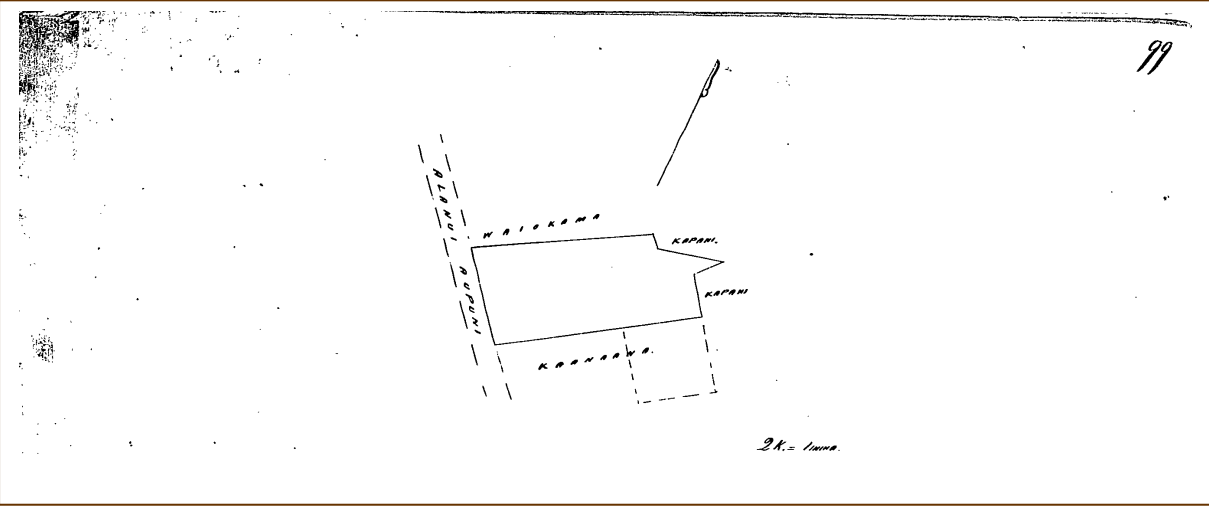
Oia na palapala Anaa i W.P. Alexander      Iona na 5. 52

Aia he wahi le he kuhuna i Kaauneke ma ka Mohepani Hekeia ma Lahaina  
Maui.

Chomaha ana me ka hiki Kama i hua, ma ka Maui Mohepani, i e holo ana

Akua 58 1/2'	Hekeia 2.40	Kaulaha e poli ana me Kaauneke
Akua 55 1/2'	Hekeia 0.50	" " " Kapahe
Akua 44 1/2'	Hekeia 0.36	" " " Hekeia
Kama 75 1/2'	Hekeia 0.77	" " " Hekeia
Akua 58'	Hekeia 0.15	" " " Hekeia
Kama 60 1/2'	Hekeia 2.10	" " " Hekeia
Akua 58 1/2'	Hekeia 1.16	" " " Hekeia

a hiki i hiki i hema ana  
He olele: Kaauneke ma Hekeia



**Helu 3423 B**  
**Iwa**  
**Puehuhunui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:17-18**

Claimant, being sworn, says he forwarded his claim to the Board at the time the Lahaina claims generally were sent in.

Kawaa, sworn, says he wrote out the claim of Iwa in the life time of Mr. Richards. Knows the land of Clt. in Puehuhunui, Lahaina. It consists of three pieces.

The first piece is a House Lot, bounded *Mauka* by Lipi's land. Olowalu by Kailiino & Kalaimoku. *Makai* by Hanakaipo & Ihuanu. Kaanapali by Poepoe and Kapu.

The second piece is cultivated land, bounded *Mauka* by Likua's land. Olowalu by Oo's land. *Makai* by the *Konohiki* & a path. Kaanapali by a *Poalima*.

The third piece is *Kalo* land, bounded *Mauka* by Likua & *Konohiki*. Olowalu by a brook. *Makai* by Kapu and Likua. Kaanapali by "Halakaa."

Clt. received it through his wife Ohila about 26 years ago. The second piece is disputed by Likua and Kailiino. The first and third pieces are not disputed.

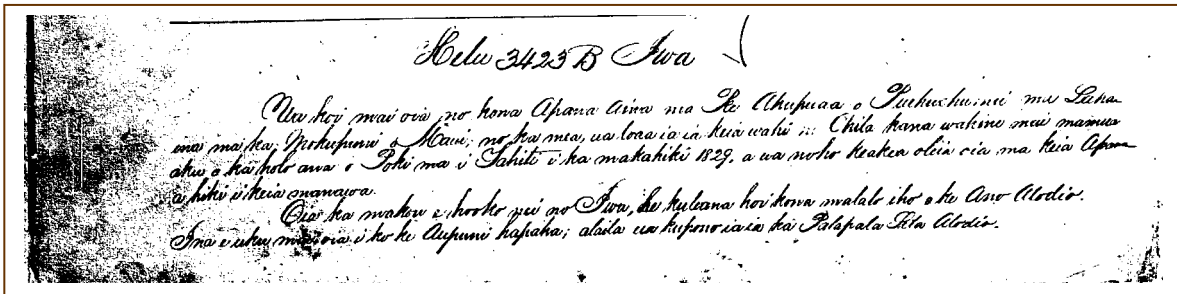
A. Moku, sworn, says he sent in the Claim of Iwa by Z. Kaauwai. Witness lived on the land in question, in 1837. Does not think Kailiino has any right to the part disputed by her. In 1849 the *Konohiki* took a piece of Iwa's land away from him and gave it to Kailiino, and hence her present claim.

(Ihuanu, the *Konohiki*, has no objection to make to Iwa's claim.)

Likua, sworn, says he knows the land in [page 17] dispute. Kailiino got it from Kalimaeha in ancient times. Iwa has no right to it, he never cultivated it. It has always been in the possession of Kailiino.

(Decided in favor of Iwa.) [page 18]

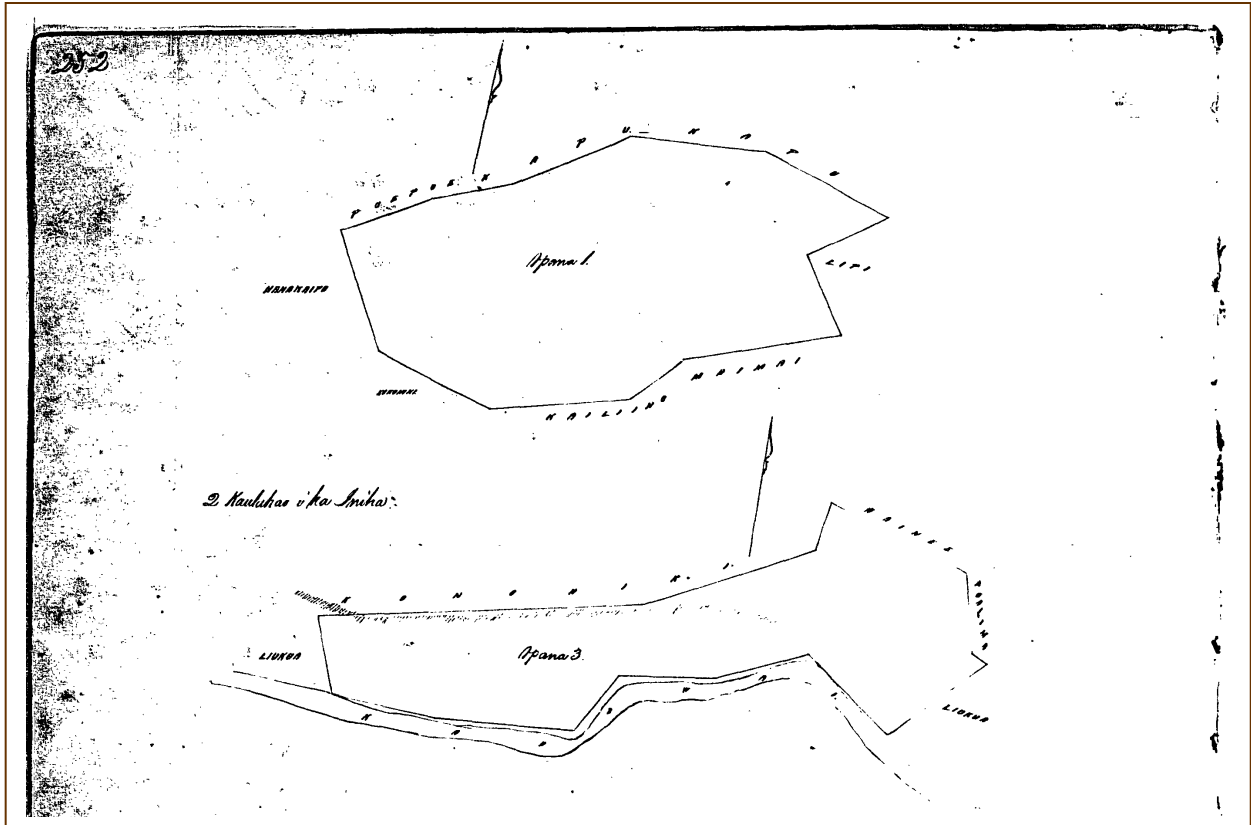
**Helu 3423 B**  
**Iwa**  
**Puehuhunui**  
**Mahele Award Book Volume 9:250-252**



[see pages 251-252 below]







**Helu 3424 B**  
**Kaleleiki**  
**Pahoa, Waianaieiki & Aki**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:31. fr. P. 13**

Claimant appeared in person and stated that his claim for land in “Aki” and “Waianaieiki” and “Pahoa,” Lahaina was heard by Mr. Richards and subsequently surveyed by Mr. Alexander. He says also that the widow of Namauu, deceased, or M. Kekuanaoa, have set up a counter claim to the land in Pahoa, and Clt. objects to their getting an award until he has opportunity to be heard. He has a claim also in Ukumehame.

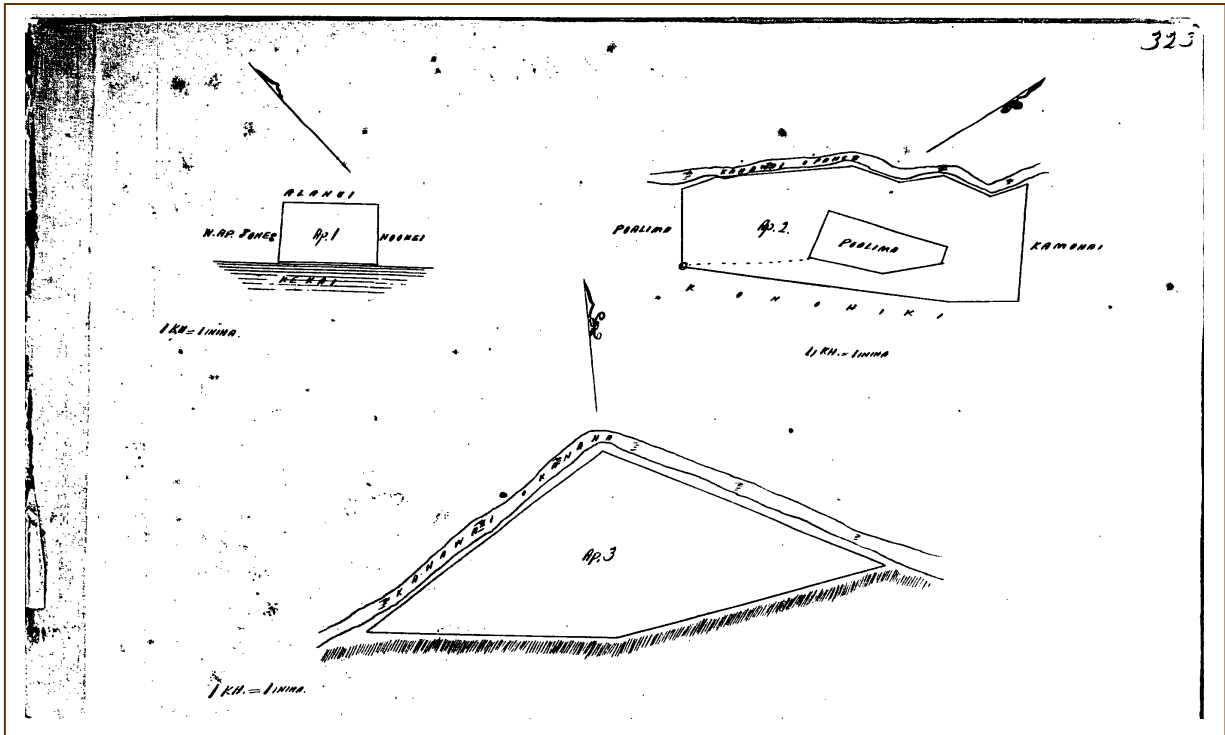
[Foreign Testimony Volume 15:13 documents Kaleleiki’s claim for a house lot in Waianaieiki.]

**Helu 3424 B**  
**Kaleleiki**  
**Pahoa**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:53-54. from P. 31**

Upai sworn, says he knows the piece of land in “Pahoa,” Lahaina claimed by Kaleleiki and disputed by Kekuanaoa. It is a large piece and is enclosed by a stone wall built by the father-in-law of claimant in the year 1844. She received this lot from Pawaa, her father, who got it from Nalehu the former *Konohiki* under Namauu, in 1844. Pawaa died in 1847 and left this place to claimant’s wife, who has always cultivated it. There is a *Poalima* patch in this lot belonging to the *Konohiki*.

(The *Konohiki*’s Agent says he does [page 53] not dispute the right of claimant, but wishes to have the *Konohiki*’s portion distinctly marked out.) [page 54]





**Helu 3425 B**  
**Alu**  
**Wainee & Hanakaoo**  
**Native Register Volume 6:249-250**

Commissioners who Settle Title, enter this claim for *Loi*. It is there in Hanakaoo, Lahaina, Maui; 3 *Loi*, 1 *moo* land, 1 *kula* parcel, 1 breadfruit tree, 1 clump of *hala* trees. There are 2 *moo* lands there in Wainee of Kalaipaihala, in Lahaina, Maui.

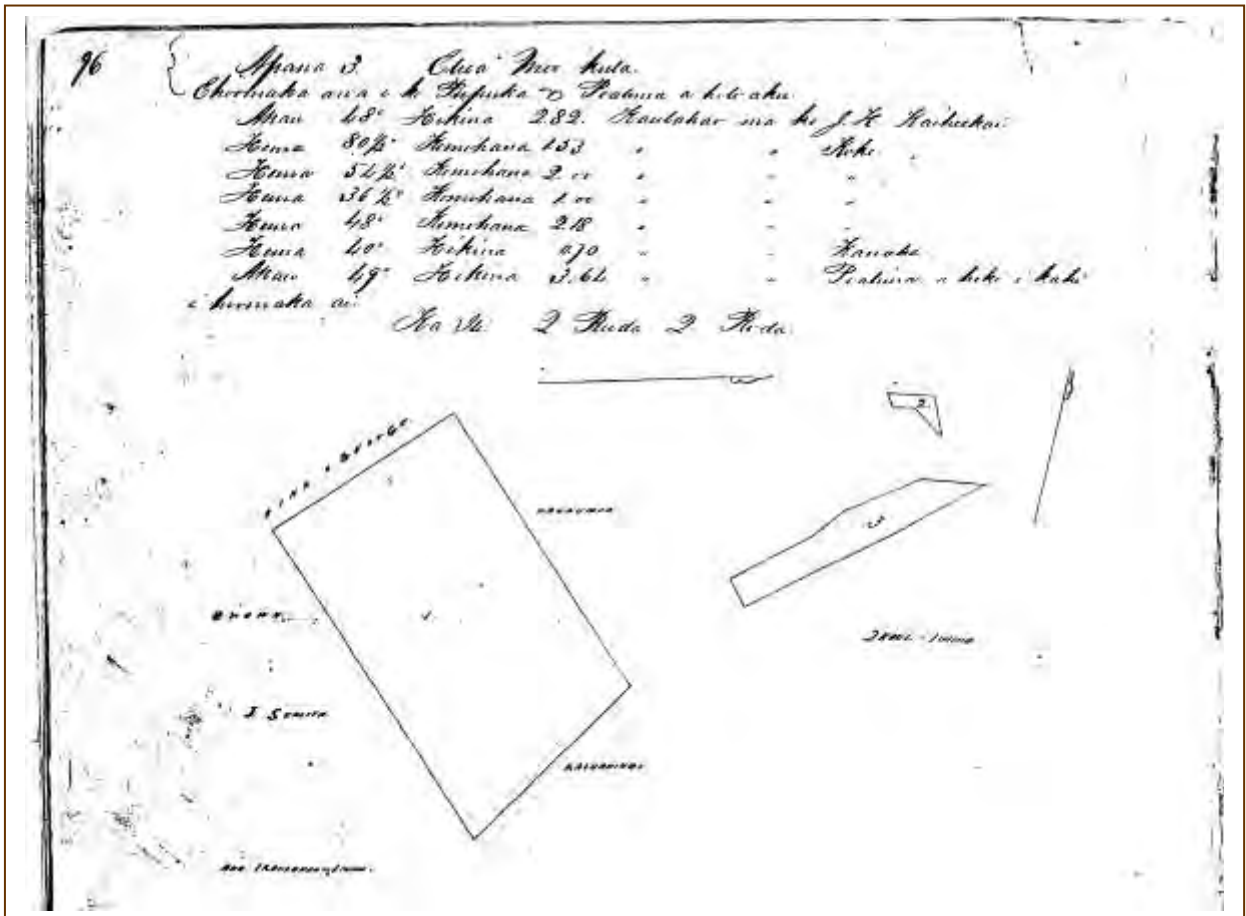
By Alu.

**Helu 3425 B**  
**Alu**  
**Wainee & Hanakaoo**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:30-31**

Kaiheekai, sworn, says he knows the piece of land belonging to Cit. in the *Ahupuaa* of Wainee, Lahaina. He bought this piece from Kekahuna a few years ago, and has sold it since to a foreigner. This land belonged to Kekahuna without dispute.

It is bounded *Mauka* by Kaluahinenui. Olowalu by Smith and Brown. *Makai* by G. Stackpole. Kaanapali by Hanaumua. I have never heard of any one disputing Alu's claim to this Lot... [page 30]





**Helu 3474 (see also Helu 798)**

**Kaniau**

**Kamani**

**Native Register Volume 6:89**

Dec. 26, 1847.

Here ye, the honorable claims Commissioners. I hereby tell you of my claim at Lahaina. I have resided on this land for 11 years. I tell you this, it adjoins the lot of Kuihelani on the shoreward side; on the upland side it adjoins the lot of Mahina. On the Kaanapali side it joins the land of David Malo, and on the Launiupoko side it adjoins Polanui. That is my claim which I tell you about this place...

[Balance of claim for land at Pelekunu, Molokai.]

Mahelona Kaniau

**Helu 3474**  
**Kaniau**  
**Kamani**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:17**

Kake Sworn. I know the land of Kaniau in the *Ahupuaa* of Kamani, in Lahaina. It is one piece adjoining the *loi* and the *kula*. Here are the boundaries.

*Mauka*, Mahina. Olowalu, Polanui. *Makai*, Kaoo. Kaanapali, Davida Malo. His interest is from Kaoo in 1837. No one has objected. There is on Molokai, a witness for the land there.

**Helu 3474**  
**Kaniau**  
**Kamani**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:131-132**

A District Judge at Hamakua.

Kake, Sw. I know the land here claimed. It is in "Kamani" Lahaina. It is one piece consisting of *kalo* and *kula* land.

The Clt. recd. this land from Kaoo in 1837, and his title has never been disputed.

It is bounded, *mauka* by the lot of Mahina. Olowalu by "Polanui". *Makai* by the lot of Kaoo. Kaanapali by the land of David Malo. [page 131]

There is a land in Molokai included in this claim, but the Clt.'s witnesses are on that Island. [page 132]



*Helu 3474 Kamani.*

Ua hoi mai oia no kona wahi ma Kamani, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Hawaii, no ka mea ua lea ia ia hoi wahi no Kanihiki i ka Makahiki 1837, a ua wahi hoi oia i ka hiki i ka muanawa.

Ua hoi mai oia i ka hiki i ka muanawa, he hoi oia i ka hiki i ka muanawa i ka hiki i ka muanawa. Ua e uka mai oia i ka hiki i ka muanawa; atata, ua hoi oia i ka hiki i ka muanawa i ka hiki i ka muanawa.

Ua hoi mai oia i ka hiki i ka muanawa, a ua hoi oia i ka hiki i ka muanawa.

*M. H. Robertson  
 S. S. P. Smith  
 K. K. K.*

No ka hiki i ka hiki i ka muanawa, a ua hoi oia i ka hiki i ka muanawa.  
 No ka hiki i ka hiki i ka muanawa, a ua hoi oia i ka hiki i ka muanawa.  
 No ka hiki i ka hiki i ka muanawa, a ua hoi oia i ka hiki i ka muanawa.  
 No ka hiki i ka hiki i ka muanawa, a ua hoi oia i ka hiki i ka muanawa.  
 No ka hiki i ka hiki i ka muanawa, a ua hoi oia i ka hiki i ka muanawa.  
 No ka hiki i ka hiki i ka muanawa, a ua hoi oia i ka hiki i ka muanawa.

Oia ma palena Kaniau e L. S. W.

Page 6

Ua hoi mai oia i ka hiki i ka muanawa, a ua hoi oia i ka hiki i ka muanawa.

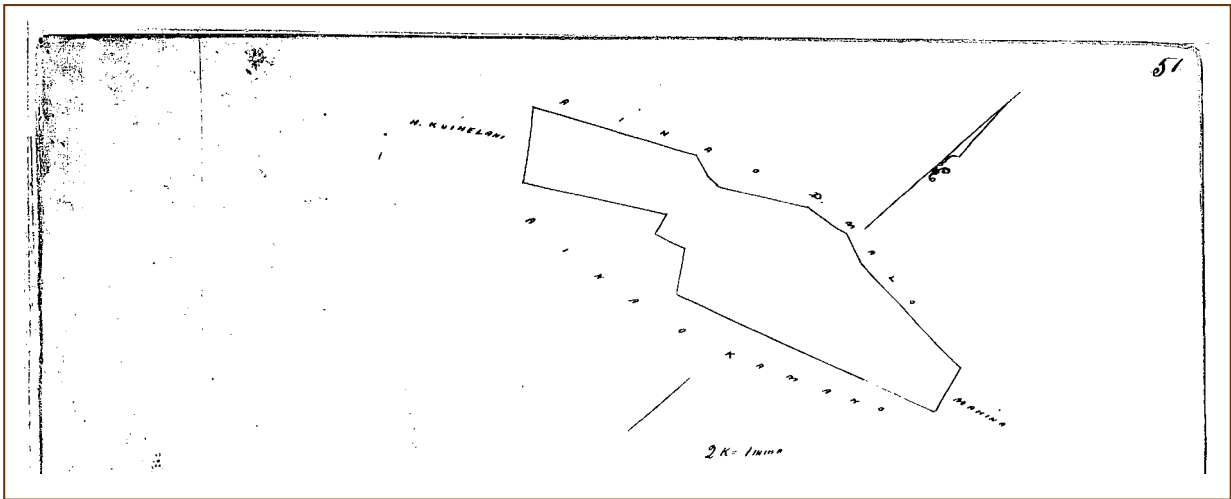
Ua hoi mai oia i ka hiki i ka muanawa, a ua hoi oia i ka hiki i ka muanawa.

Maui 56°	Hikina	4.06	Kaula	ma ka D. Mat.
Hona 79°	Hikina	0.56	"	"
Maui 84°	Hikina	0.39	"	"
Maui 52°	Hikina	2.15	"	"
Maui 73°	Hikina	1.11	"	"
Hona 65°	Hikina	0.80	"	"
Maui 86 1/4°	Hikina	3.13	"	"
Hona 20 1/2°	Hikina	1.22	"	"
Hona 63 3/4°	Kaula	6.77	"	Makani.
Maui 39 1/2°	Kaula	1.10	"	Kamani.
Hona 68°	Kaula	0.83	"	"
Maui 20°	Kaula	0.53	"	"
Hona 51 1/2°	Kaula	3.52	"	"
Maui 42 1/4°	Kaula	1.85	"	H. Kaula.

a hiki hoi oia i ka hiki i ka muanawa.

O Kaniau e 2 Eka 2 Puda 6 Puda.

[see page 51 below]



**Helu 3542 (see also Helu 6487)**

**Kalua**

**Puehuehu**

**Native Register Volume 6:108**

January 13, 1848.

Here ye Commissioners who settle claims. Here are my claims, *loi*, a dry land parcel, and 18 *loi*. My right was gotten from Kahehuna. This is the eighth year that they are mine.

My land from the King, one land in the *Mahele Aina*. It is perhaps not clear, the document has not been gotten from the King. The land was only divided by the Commissioner, and the *Elele* has advertised it. It is a house lot from the King. The house lot is in Lahaina. With appreciation.

By Kalua.

**Helu 3542**

**Kalua**

**Puehuehu & Waineeiki (Puako)**

**Native Testimony Volume 5:19-20**

[Lists claim for *Ahupuaa* of Kehena, Puna, Hawaii.]

Umi Sworn.

2. I know his claim, it is 18 *Loi* and *kula* in Puehuehu, in one piece. Here are the boundaries. *Mauka*, *Poalima*. Olowalu, Makaiole. *Makai*, Oo. Kaanapali, Umi.

He got it from Kahehuna. The King is the one he got it from at this time. No one has objected.

[Lists claim for land in *Ahupuaa* of Honopou, Maui.]



Kaleleiki Sworn.

4. I know his house lot at Puako, Lahaina. Kalua has always lived there since 1843. It was divided in 1848. On the 8<sup>th</sup> of February 1848, Kekauonohi gave the *makai* half of this lot to Kalua and his heirs forever. Here are the boundaries. *Mauka*, Kekauonohi ½ . Olowalu, lot of Davida [Malo]. *Makai*, Government Road. Kaanapali, Kaleleiki. Here are the witnesses, myself, Kuakamauna, Momona and Kaeo.

Kaleleiki Sworn.

5. I know this house lot of Kalua in Waineeiki. Here are the boundaries. *Mauka*, Kaeo eleele. Olowalu, lot of Lota Kamehameha. *Makai*, Government Road. Kaanapali, parcel for Davida. Gotten from the King in 1844 and he has resided under him. If looked at carefully, no one has opposed either parcel 4 or this one.

**Helu 3542**  
**Kalua**  
**Puehuehunui & Waineeiki**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:134-135**

June 9, 1849

The Clt. presented his papers showing his title to the *Ahupuaa* of "Kehena" in Puna, Hawaii. He received it from the King at the recent division of Lands. (See Book in Mr. Young's office.)

Umi Sw. The Clt's. land in "Puehuehunui," Lahaina, 18 lois, and one *kula* in one piece.

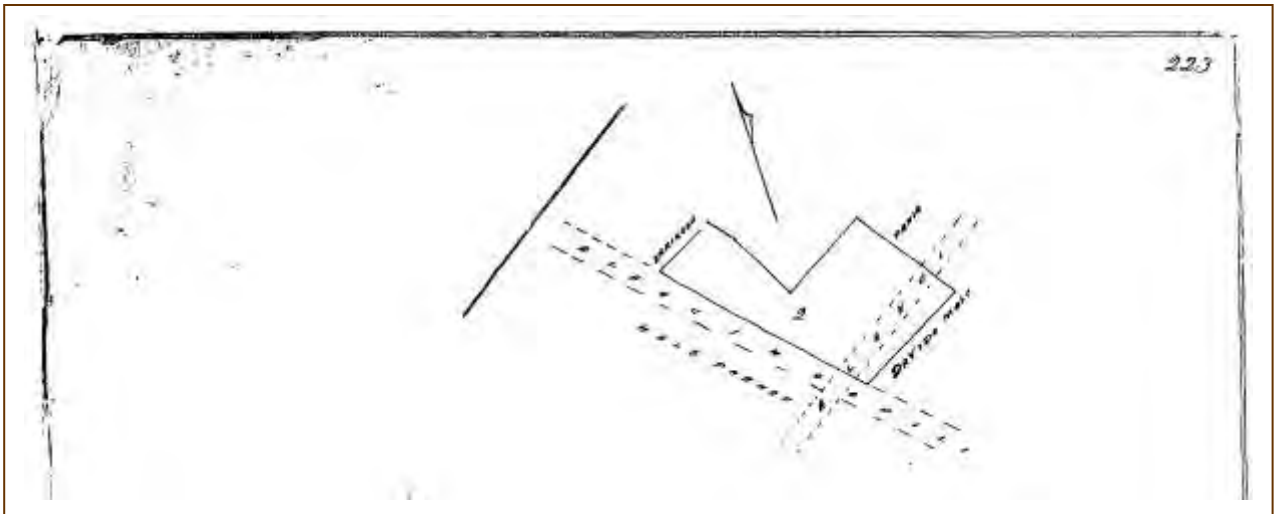
The Clt. recd. these lands from the *konohiki*, Kekahuna, in 1841 and he has held them without dispute up to the present day.

It is bounded *Mauka* by the King's *Poalima*. Olowalu by Makaiole's land. *Makai* by Oo's land. Kaanapali by my land... [page 134]

The Clt. has a house lot in "Waineeiki," which was given to him as I have heard about 5 years since by the King and he has held it without dispute ever since. He held it under the King but not to him and his heirs forever, but during the pleasure of the King. The Clt. presented a writing under the hand of the King to this effect.

It is bounded *Mauka* by the land belonging to the heirs of Kaaimalolo. Olowalu by Lot's lot. *Makai* by the street. Kaanapali by David Malo's lot. [page 135]





**Helu 3709 B (see also Helu 8640)**

**Kalawaia**

**Polaiki**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:52**

Napapai, sworn, says she knows the land of Kalawaia in "Kapolaiki", Lahaina. It consists of a House Lot and a piece of *kalo* land.

The House lot is bounded *mauka* by Napapai's land. Olowalu side by Kapu's land. *Makai* by the public road. Kaanapali side by Keaka (*Haole*). The *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by Kahoekaka's land. Olowalu side by Napapai's land. *Makai* by Kahoekaka. Kaanapali side by Huleia.

Kalawaia got the land from Napapai in the life time of Kaahumanu and has held it ever since without dispute.

Upai, sworn, says he knows the land of claimant and confirms in full the testimony of the last witness.

Helu 3709 B. Kalawaia.

Ua ho'i mai oia i ka hana i ka wahi oia Polaiki, ma ka Lahaia, ma ka Kokepuni, Maui, a oia ma, ua loa ia ia hana ma wahi oia Kapapa'i ma i ka wahi oia Kahehema, a ua noho ka hana oia i ka hiki i ka hana ma.

Oia ka mahua i hooke me oia Kalawaia, he huleana hoi ma i malalo oia, he ma oia. Iwa i uku ma i oia i ka hiki i ka hana i ka hana, a oia, ua hopena ia ia ka palapala i ka oia. Iwa ma ia ia ka hiki i ka hana i ka hana, a oia, ua hopena ia ia ka palapala i ka oia.

- Pmo ma ia ia ka hiki i ka hana i ka hana, a oia, ua hopena ia ia ka palapala i ka oia.
- M. L. Lee            Ki ka hana, a ma ka hana i ka oia ma ka hana
  - J. M. Roberts      Ki ka hana, a ma ka oia ma ka hana
  - J. M. Roberts      Ki ka palapala hoi.
  - J. M. Roberts      Ki ka hana, a ma ka hana
  - J. M. Roberts      Ki ka hana, a ma ka hana
  - J. M. Roberts      Ki ka hana, a ma ka hana
  - J. M. Roberts      Ki ka hana, a ma ka hana
  - J. M. Roberts      Ki ka hana, a ma ka hana

Pmo ma palana  
 Maia i L. S. Wa.

Ua ana oia i ka hana, a oia, ua hopena ia ia ka palapala i ka oia. Iwa ma ia ia ka hiki i ka hana i ka hana, a oia, ua hopena ia ia ka palapala i ka oia.

Ap. 1. He palapala ma Polaiki. Chromata ma ma ka hiki i ka hana, a oia, ua hopena ia ia ka palapala i ka oia.

Maia 52°	Hikina	0.88	Kaula, i fili ma ma ka hana.
Maia 38°	Kaula	0.46	" " " "
Maia 57 1/2°	Kaula	0.97	" " " "
Maia 46 1/2°	Hikina	0.16	" " " "

Oia i ka hana 6 oia.

Ap. 2. He palapala ma ka hana ma Polaiki. Chromata ma ma ka hiki i ka hana, a oia, ua hopena ia ia ka palapala i ka oia.

Maia 21 1/2°	Hikina	1.09	Kaula, i fili ma ma ka hana.
Maia 64°	Kaula	0.35	" " " "
Maia 10°	Hikina	0.23	" " " "
Maia 8 1/2°	Kaula	0.35	" " " "
Maia 23°	Kaula	1.14	" " " "
Maia 64°	Hikina	0.68	" " " "

Oia i ka hana 13 oia.



**Helu 3716 B**  
**Kealoha**  
**Ilikahi, Kelaweā & Kapewakua**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:39**

Lahaina. 8, Jany. 1853.

Mahoe, sworn, knows Kealoha. Has known her for a great many years. Knows the House lot where she now resided, it is the same as the one represented in the survey now produced. It belongs to Kealoha. It was given to her and her husband by Kekauonohi. Clt. has had uninterrupted possession of it for more than twenty years. Witness knows the two *kalo* patches described in the survey now produced, situated in Kapawakua [Kapewakua]. They belong to Kealoha. They were given to her and her husband by a former *Konohiki* named Moo, about 30 years ago. She has retained possession of them ever since and cultivated them.

Hamakua, sworn. Knows the House Lot described in the survey now produced. It is situated in Ilikahi, Kelaweā. It belongs to Kealoha, as does also the 2 *kalo* patches in Kapewakua. Clt. has had possession of these lands for more than twenty years. She has always cultivated the patches.



**Helu 3761 B**  
**Kaluaopele**  
**Haleu**  
**Foreign Testimony 15:46**

Lahaina 26<sup>th</sup>, April 1853.

Nahinu, sworn. Knows Kaluaopele. Knows the piece of ground claimed by him. The same as is represented in the survey now produced. It is situated in "Haleu," Lahaina. It was given him by Kekuelike, the *konoiki* about the time the fort was built at Lahaina. He has cultivated and held possession of it ever since.

Kekuelike, sworn. Was *konoiki* of Haleu at the time the fort was built at Lahaina. Gave Kaluaopele the piece of land he now claims, and he has held possession and cultivated the place up to this time.

Pohaku, sworn. Knows the piece of land in "Haleu" claimed by Kaluaopele. He has had uninterrupted possession of it from the time the fort was built at Lahaina, up to this time.

Hopuola, sworn, confirms the foregoing testimony in full.





**Helu 3834**  
**Puhi**  
**Molakia (Ilikahi)**  
**Native Register Volume 6:126-127**

Honolulu. 18, Jan. 1848.

The one who makes this claim, resided here on Oahu.

To the Honorable:

William L. Lee, President of the Commissioners who confirm the origin of land claims of the King, from the beginning, and judges upon the disputes of the Hawaiian Islands.

I hereby tell you that I, the one whose name is below, has a right to a house lot on the Island of Maui, in Lahaina. The place is there, adjoining the place called Molokia, and it is a property right of mine there. That is what I have to tell you about this claim for a house lot. Executed it soon, and return the right to me...

[Also lists claim for lands at Waiau, Ewa, Oahu; Kapuaokoolau, Molokai; and Palaea, Hilopaliku, Hawaii.]

*Aloha* to all of your with peace and the righteousness of God. I am with appreciation.

By Puhi.

**Helu 3834**  
**Puhi**  
**Ilikahi**  
**Native Testimony Volume 13:248**

See Vol. 10 Page 316 and 330.

Kamanu Sworn. I know his house lot in the *Ahupuaa* of "Ilikahi," Lahaina, Maui. It is enclosed with a wall, and there are two houses within it that are rightfully his.

The boundaries are thus. *Mauka*, Government Road. Olowalu, house lot of Puniwai. *Makai*, the shore. Kaanapali, house of Luaone.

He got this place from the King, Kamehameha III in the year 1841, and has resided peacefully there to this time. No one has objected.

Kanoho Sworn. The words above are all true, and that is what I know.

Helu 3834 Puhi

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Ua kwi mai oia no kona Pahale ma Ilikahi ma Lahaina, ma kwi Pookupuhi  
 o Maui, no ka mea, ua loa ia i ka keia wahi no ka Mea Kamehameha III i ka M. H. 1848, a ua  
 aho oho a kiki i keia manawa.

Oa ka, makou i hookei mai mo Puhi, he kuleana hoi i kona malalo iho o ke Aui Alala. Iua  
 i uku mai oia i ke ke Aupuni huihana, a laila, ua kupa no ia i ka Palapala o ke Aui Alala.

Pono mai ia ia ke ikuu no ka hooholo iho aia ka hooholo ana i ka olelo Pono

- W. L. Lee No ka oiwi aia i ka olelo ma ka Kapeka
- G. M. Robertson No ke kope ana i ka olelo koina
- J. M. Kaula No ka palapala kei
- C. H. Smith No ka huna ana i ka la 5 o Iulai 1851

No ke kope ana i ka olelo a ma hoi ke  
 No ke ana ana i ka la  
 No ke kope ana  
 No ka hooholo ana i ka olelo i ka la 26 o January 1854

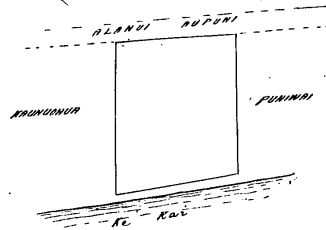
Oia ma palena. Inaia o W. P. Alexander

I ke Pahale Kuleana kona i wahi la ma ke Aupuni o Ilikahi i Lahaina, Maui.

E hoomaka ana ma ke kiki Kona Kamehameha, a e holo ana

Maui 51°	Ko 1.42	Kaula e pili ana me ke Kahiakai	
Maui 47 1/2°	Ki 1.72		Hauunuku
Hana 46°	Ki 1.36		Alani Aupuni
Hana 46 1/2°	Ko 1.60		Poniwai i kahi i hoomaka ai.

Ka Ili - He mau Kaula



1 Kaula 1 Iukaha

**Helu 3846**  
**Puniwai**  
**Kamani**  
**Native Register Volume 4:177**

Honolulu January 17, 1848.

To the President of the Commissioners who settle claims. William L. Lee, J.H. Smith, Z. Kaauwai, Ioane li, N. Namauu and Rolina Analu, to fulfill the Division. I truthfully tell you, that I am one who has a house lot claim on the Island of Maui, at Lahaina, in the main town. It adjoins the East side of Molakia, that is my house lot claim that I apply to you, to execute for me. *Aloha* to all of you. I am with appreciation, your obedient servant.

By Puniwai.

**Helu 3846**  
**Puniwai**  
**Ilikahi**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 16:4**

Honolulu 26, Jany. 1854.

Lono, sworn, says she knows the House Lot of Puniwai, in "Ilikahi," Lahaina. It is bounded *Mauka* by the Govt. Road. Olowalu side by the lot of Kaluaokamano. *Makai* by the sea. Kaanapali side by Puhi's lot. Claimant received this Lot from the King in the year 1842 and has held it ever since without dispute. Puniwai is one of the King's own men, and that is the reason why the King gave him this Lot.

Namauu, sworn, says he knows this House Lot of Puniwai. Confirms in full the testimony of last witness.

**Helu 3846**  
**Puniwai**  
**Kamani**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 16:73**

Lahaina, Maui, January 16

Kahinawe (w.), Sworn. I know his house lot at "Kamani," Lahaina.

It is bounded as follows:

*Mauka*, Government Road. Olowalu, house lot of Kaluaokamo [Kaluaokamano]. *Makai*, the seashore. Kaanapali, the house lot of Puhi.

He got this house lot from King Kamehameha III in the year 1838 and has lived there peaceably to this time. No one has objected. I am the man who takes care of this place, under Puniwai. I have not entered a claim for myself. I have 1 house standing in it, and there is 1 house for Kololina, 1 house for Nawai, 1 house for Pelapela. None of these people has entered a claim, they live under the protection of Puniwai.

Namauu, Sworn. All the above testimony is true. That is what I know.

Helu 3846 Puniwai

Naheia mai oia nekena Pahala ma... Kamani amo Ilikahi, ma Lahaina, ma  
ka Mohupuni o Kahu, no ka mea, ua loa kekua wahi iwi no ke Alii i ka M. H. 1842, aua noho  
keu keu oia i ahihi i keia mahele.

Oia heu makou e hoohu nei no Puniwai; he kulu ana he kono malalo iho o ke Alii  
Alodi. Ima e uka mai oia i ke ku Aupuni hapaha, alaila, ua kupaona ia i ka Palapala Ika  
Alodi.

I no nae ia i ke wahi heka hooholohele ana i ka hehele ana i ka olele. Iwi,

- N. L. Lee No ke wahi amo ke paia ana i ka olele ma ka Kupuna
- J. W. Robertson No ke hepe ana i ka olele heina
- J. Hekeulaha No ke palapala heia
- J. H. Smith No ke hana ana i ka la
- No ke hepe ana i ka olele a na heke
- No ke ana ana i ka la
- No ke hepe ana
- No ka hooholo ana i ka olele i ka la 24. January 1857.

Oia ma palena. Ima e J. P. Meyer

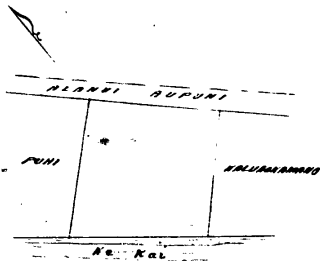
Iia kono kulu ana pahala ma na Aupuni o Kamani amo Ilikahi i Lahaina, Kahu.

O hoemaka ana ma ke kahi Kahu Ilikahi, a i hoemaka,

Iima	44%	Ii	1.47	Kaul. e paia ana	ma ke Alanui Aupuni
Iima	48%	Ke	1.44		Mahuakamao
Ikau	52%	Ke	1.50		ke Kahaka
Ikau	46%	Ii	1.60		Iuhi

i kahi i hoemaka ai

Ke Alii. He mau Koa.



1 Kaul. 1 Iwi

**Helu 4033**  
**R.G. Davis**  
**Kamani**  
**Foreign Register Volume 2:175-176**

The following is a claim I make in behalf of the heirs [page 175] of the Holmes Estate, to a land at Lahaina, Maui, called Kamani, given to said Holmes by Kamehameha 1<sup>st</sup>. [page 176]

**Helu 4267 (see also Helu 290 & 9812 E)**  
**Kaanaana**  
**Kooka**  
**Native Register 6:159**

Lahaina Jan. 20<sup>th</sup>, 1848.

Here ye commissioners who settle all claims. I apply to you for my lot.

The land is there at Kooka, there on the side of the land of Waiokama, *mauka*, adjoining Puaa. The *alanui hele* (trail) to the church is in the middle of it. *Aloha* to you with appreciation.

By Kaanaana

**Helu 4267**  
**Kaanaana**  
**Kooka**  
**Foreign Testimony 7:127**

Probably same as 9812 E.

Manu Sw. The Clt's. land included in this claim proved before Mr. Richards.

Note. No Testimony on records of Native Book in Mr. R's office.

**Helu 4316**  
**Keohokaua**  
**Puaa**  
**Native Register Volume 6:163**

Lahaina. January 20, 1848.

Commissioners who settle land claims. I hereby tell you of my land claim from Kuakamauna. Set it in your registry documents to be explained.

There is a *kalo* section, and a *kula* section gotten in the year 1840.

There is also another *kalo* section and a *kula* gotten from Kuakamauna in the year 1847, on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of March.

Here also is this, a house and a lot which I desire to enclose. Gotten from Kuakamauna. *Aloha* to you. I am with appreciation.

Done by me, Keohokaua.

***Helu 4316***  
***Keohokaua***  
***Puaa & Kauaula***  
***Foreign Testimony Volume 7:16-17***

For house lot and 2 separate *kalo* patches or lands in Lahaina district.

Uaua, Sw. I know the lands of Clt. they are in the *Ili* of Puaa. The house lot is in Lahainalalo on Olowalu side of Dr. Baldwin's Meeting house. *Mauka* is *kalo* patch of Kuakamauna. Olowalu by land of Kooka. *Makai* Kekauonohi's. Kaanapali of Kuakamauna.

Clt. had this house lot from Kahuni an Elder Brother who had it from Kuakamauna in 1839, and Clt. has held it undisputed with the exception of a Cl. made by Kalua for Kekauonohi. He still holds it.

He has also 2 *kalo* lands inland in "Kauaula." I think there are 20 lois, 11 in one and 9 in the other land. I cannot bound them well. These *kalo* lands Clt. had from Kuakamauna [page 16] in 1839 and his right never disputed to my knowledge.

Clt. said his best witness Kuakamauna was at Oahu. [page 17]

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Helu 4316 Keohokaua.

Ua hui mai oia no kua mau wahi ma Puaa, ma Lahaina, ma ka  
 Mookupuni o Maui, no ka mea ua laa ia ia kua mau wahi me Kuakamauna  
 ma i ka Mahahiki 1839 a ua wahi haka oia a hiki i kua mau wahi,  
 Oia ka mahele i hooke me ke Keohokaua, he kulegua ke kua mahele, he  
 he kua oia. Iua e wahi mai oia i ke ke kulegua kulegua; Oia ka kulegua  
 ma i ka mahele oia oia.

Ua hui mai oia i ke wahi me ke hooke hooke a me ke hooke oia i ka oia, Iua,  
 Iu ka oia a me ke kulegua a me ke oia ma ka kulegua. Iu ka  
 Iu ka kulegua oia i ka oia kua.

Iu ka kulegua oia i ka oia 29. May 1849.

Iu ka kulegua oia i ka oia a me ke kulegua 12 oia.

Iu ka kulegua oia i ka oia Ua kua kua oia.

Iu ka kulegua oia.

Iu ka kulegua oia i ka oia Dekemala 1. 1852.

Oia ma Palua Apua e H. P. Maxmida.

Iu ka 5 00

Oia ma i hiki ma kua oia o Keohokaua, e wahi ma me ke  
 Oia ma i hiki ma kua oia o Lahaina, Maui.

Appara 1. Iu ka kulegua ma kua oia.

Chomaka ma ke hiki Maui Keohokaua o kua oia ma kua i kua oia  
 Iu ka kulegua ma kua oia, e kua oia.

Kua	22'	Kulegua	28'	Kulegua	e kua oia ma kua oia.
Kua	12 1/2'	Kulegua	189	"	"
		Kulegua	070	"	"
Maui	13'	Keohokaua	042	"	" C. Kuakamauna.
Kua	85 1/2'	Keohokaua	020	"	" Kulegua.
Maui	11'	Keohokaua	117	"	"
Maui	74 1/2'	Kulegua	036	"	"
Maui	20'	Keohokaua	236	"	" Keohokaua.
Maui	87 1/2'	Keohokaua	089	"	" Keohokaua.

a hiki i kua i kua oia i kua oia. C kua oia: 1 Iu ka 2 Iu ka.

Appara 2. Iu ka kulegua Keohokaua. Chomaka ma ke hiki Maui.  
 Kulegua i kua ma kua i kua oia kua ma kua oia, e kua oia.

Kua	64 1/2'	Keohokaua	038	Kulegua	e kua oia ma kua oia.
Kua	29 1/2'	Kulegua	095	"	" Keohokaua.
Maui	65 1/2'	Kulegua	029	"	" Keohokaua.
Maui	24 1/2'	Keohokaua	095	"	" Keohokaua.

a hiki i kua i kua oia i kua oia. C kua oia: 5 Iu ka.

Appara 3. Iu ka kulegua Keohokaua. Chomaka ma ke hiki Maui Keohokaua.  
 kua ma kua i kua oia ma Keohokaua ma i kua oia, e kua oia.

Kua	20 1/2'	Kulegua	156	Kulegua	e kua oia ma kua oia.
Kua	2 1/2'	Kulegua	041	"	"
Kua	84'	Kulegua	024	"	" Keohokaua.
Maui	8'	Keohokaua	061	"	"
Maui	86 1/2'	Kulegua	070	"	"
Maui	13'	Keohokaua	148	"	" C. Kuakamauna.
Kua	80 1/2'	Keohokaua	115	"	" Keohokaua.

a hiki i kua i kua oia i kua oia. C kua oia: kua Appara 26 Iu ka.



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*Apapa 4. He ana ana i kikihi iuleana Makuriani, Hekekaia e waika ana ma Paea, i Lahaina. Maui. Chomaka ana ma ka hiki Heana Heuehana. o e holo ana.*

Maui	31'	Heuehana	170	Heuehana e fiki ana me Heolea.
Maui	46 1/2'	Heuehana	259	" " " "
Maui	37 1/2'	Heuehana	0.31	" " " "
Maui	52 1/2'	Heuehana	1.12	" " " "
Maui	41 1/2'	Heuehana	172	" " " "
Maui	46 1/2'	Heuehana	298	" " " "
Maui	64 1/2'	Heuehana	2.62	" " " "
Maui	32 1/2'	Heuehana	0.15	" " " "
Maui	64 1/2'	Heuehana	1.53	" " " "

*i kikihi i komaka ai  
 He ana: Eue Heue, e Ueueheue Heueheue Heue.*

1. 2  
 5  
 36  
 2. 27  
 160.20

**Helu 4533**  
**Ualo**  
**Wainee I & Wainee II**  
**Native Register Volume 6:177**

Wainee I

Here is the first claim, a lot at Kuholilea, in Wainee. That is an old property from the Kupuna to us. We are the *moopuna* (grandchildren).

Here is the claim for us. We have many children on this place, and our parents have planted the coconut trees at this place.

Claims at Wainee two. Eight *loi kalo*; and a *kula* planted in *uala* (sweet potatoes). That is the claim there.

The property at Wainee I is where we live at this time. That is our house lot claim. This place at Wainee, Lahaina, is our right.

By Ualo

January 19, 1848.

**Helu 4533**  
**Ualo**  
**Wainee 1 & Wainee 2**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:17**

House lot in Wainee I and 8 lois and *kula* in Wainee II.

Kua Sw. I know these lands. Malo had them from his ancestors who held [them] in time of Kamehameha I. They planted the cocoanut trees and tilled the land. From the time of Hoapili for 10 years I have never heard it's claimant's title disputed. The house lot is bounded *Mauka* by Kalaipaihala's land. Olowalu also. *Makai* by land of Hoapili's heirs. Kaanapali by Pakala.

The 8 lois and *kula* lie together in Wainee elua and are bounded *Mauka* by waste *kula*. Olowalu by *kalo* of Kalaipaihala. *Makai* by an *auwai* separating from Paka's land. Kaanapali by Kalaipaihala's *kula*. I never heard Clt's. right in this lot disputed.

Helu 4533  
 Ualo  
 Wainee 1 & 2  
 Mahele Award Book Volume 9:29  
 (Auwai cited along portion of boundary of Apana 3)

Helu 4533. Ualo. 29

Ua hoi mai ia au huna mau wahi ma Wainee 1. & Wainee 2. ma Lahaina ma ka Mokupuni o Maui, no ka mea ia loa ia ia hoi mau wahi mai huna ma hupuni mai i ka wa o Kamahameha I. a wa naha hakuha ole ia a huki i hua manawa.

Ua ka maun i hoko nei au Ualo, he huleana hui huna malalo i ka Aua Moku-  
 Ima i uku mai ma i ka Mokupuni hupuni; Ualo, wa hupuni ia ia ka palapala o ka  
 Moku.

Ua mai ia ia huki no ka hoko hoko a me ka hoko hoko ana i ka ole Puni.

<p>W. H. P. Robertson          J. H. Smith          A. H. Kaulahar</p>	<p>U. Kaulahar a me ke hui ana i ka ole ma ka hupuni          U. ke hui ana i ka ole huna.          U. ka palapala hui.          U. ka huna ana i ka wa 29 May 1849          U. ke hui ana i ka ole a ma hui i ka Aua          U. ke hui ana i ka wa Ua ka huna ana \$5.00          U. ke hui ana          U. ka hui hoko ana i ka ole October 8 1852.</p>
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Ua ma palapa Apana & W. P. Alexander Ua loa 4.00

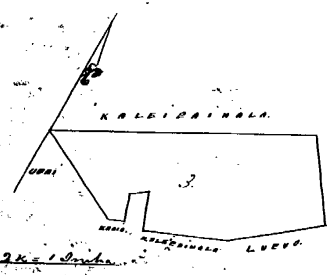
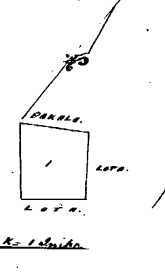
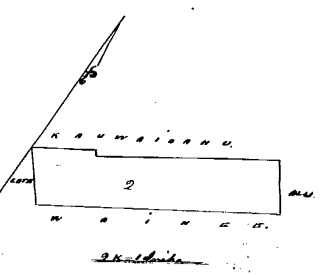
Aia huna aua huleana ma ka Mokupuni, Wainee ma Lahaina Mokupuni o Maui.

**Apana 1.** Chomata ana ma ke hiki Komohana. Mau 64' Hikiua 155 Kaulahar e fiki ana ma Palapa. Homa 32' Hikiua 170 Kaulahar e fiki ana ma ke Laka. Homa 54' Komohana 151 Kaulahar e fiki ana ma ke Laka. Mau 36' Komohana 196 Kaulahar e fiki ana ma Mokupuni. a huki i haki i huna ma ai. Ka Ma Hoko haki Puni & Puni Puni.

**Apana 2.** Chomata ana ma ke hiki Homa Komohana. Mau 34 3/4' Komohana 14 1/2 Kaulahar e fiki ana ma ke Laka. Mau 60 1/2' Hikiua 140 Kaulahar e fiki ana ma Kauwawahu. Homa 32 1/2' Hikiua 0.10 Kaulahar e fiki ana ma Kauwawahu. Mau 59 1/2' Hikiua 4.26 Kaulahar e fiki ana ma Kauwawahu. Homa 33' Hikiua 137 Kaulahar e fiki ana ma Mau. Homa 59 1/2' Komohana 5.56 Kaulahar e fiki ana ma Mau, i haki i huna ma ai. Ka Ma Hoko haki Puni & Puni Puni.

**Apana 3.** He Apana huleana huna e uku ana ma ke Mokupuni, Wainee ma ke Palapa o Lahaina Maui.

Chomata ana ma ke hiki Komohana, a e hoko ana. Mau 58 1/2' Hikiua 6.15 Aua e fiki ana ma ke hiki o Kaulahar. Homa 36 3/4' Hikiua 2.31 Kaulahar e fiki ana ma ke hiki o Kaulahar. Homa 46 1/2' Komohana 2.27 Kaulahar e fiki ana ma Laka. Homa 65' Komohana 1.78 Kaulahar e fiki ana ma Kaulahar. Mau 39 3/4' Komohana 0.89 Aua e fiki ana ma na Hokuu o Kaulahar. Homa 46 1/2' Komohana 0.43 Kaulahar e fiki ana ma na Hokuu o Kaulahar. Homa 39' Hikiua 0.72 Kaulahar e fiki ana ma na Hokuu o Kaulahar. Homa 62' Komohana 0.10 Kaulahar e fiki ana ma Mau. Mau 61 1/2' Komohana 2.67 Kaulahar e fiki ana ma ka Auwai e huna ma ai o Apana. a huki i haki i huna ma ai. Ka Ma Hoko haki Puni & Puni Puni.

**Helu 4542**  
**Ahulau**  
**Puunau**  
**Native Register Volume 6:178**

Lahaina. Jan. 23, 1848.

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle Claims. Here is my claim, Punau [Puunau] is the name. There is a house lot, *moo kula*, and 8 *loi*.

By Ahulau.

**Helu 4542**  
**Ahulau**  
**Puunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 7:3**

Waiholua Sworn.

I have seen his parcels of land in the *ahupuaa* of Punau [Puunau], Lahaina, Maui. 3 parcels of land.

Parcel 1.	1. house lot.
Parcel 2.	To be continued. [record not located]

**Helu 4662**  
**Paaluhi**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 6:188**

January 20, 1848.

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle Land Claims in the Hawaiian Kingdom.

I hereby tell you of my claims there in Paunau, on the Island of Maui, in Lahaina. There are five *loi*, a house lot, and two *moo* lands, there in Paunau, Lahaina, Maui. That is the place where I reside. I reside there in peace, no one opposes me.

By Paaluhi.

**Helu 4662**  
**Paaluhi**  
**Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:12**

Claim for 5 *kalo* patches, 1 house lot and 2 sections or ridges of *kula* land, all in "Paunau" Lahaina.

Kahula Sw. I know Claimants lands. He had them from me in the time of Hoapili, and has held them ever since in peace. He does *Poalima* work for Victoria.

The House lot, *kula* land & *kalo* 2 patches are in one piece, and bounded *Mauka* by *kula* land of Kahikona. Olowalu by land called "Kulahuhu." *Makai* by "Puuhoowali." Kaanapali by *Poalima kalo* land of Victoria.

He has 3 lois *mauka* of the Creek of Lahainaluna. These patches are in the *ili* of Kaaimanini. They are separated. I cannot well give the bounds.



**Helu 4663 (see also Helu 330 & 6403)**  
**Puu**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 6:188**

January 30, 1848.

Greetings to you Commissioners who settle claims of the King. I hereby tell you of my claim for twelve *loi* at Paunau. Kahula is the witness.

Done by me, Puu.

**Helu 4663**  
**Puu**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:13**

The claim has already been entered.

**Helu 4663**  
**Puu (Napu)**  
**Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:122**

June 8, 1849. (See page 10)

This claim is the same person, and the land is the same already heard under No. 6403, Puu is the proper name.

**Helu 4804 (see also Helu 362 & 478)**  
**H. Nui**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 6:202-203**

January 18, 1848.

Greetings to you commissioners who settle land claims in the Hawaiian Kingdom.

I hereby tell you of my land claim in Paunau, Island of Maui.

There are 15 *loi*, and a *kula* in this parcel of land. I am there left in peace, no one has objected. I am there below the *konoiki* to this time.

There are also two *loi makai* in Paunau, no one has objected to this time.

I am your obedient servant.

By H. Nui.

**Helu 4804**  
**Nui**  
**Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:13-14**

17 *kalo* patches Lahaina *mauka* & 1 house lot *makai* Lahaina. [page 13]

Nana Sw. I know these lands. The house lot is at Paunau Lahainawaena. *Mauka* is yard of Umiumi. Olowalu a dry creek. *Makai* Kaawa. Kaanapali Lahainaluna Rd. It has a fence which is the true boundary.

Claimant had this land from his father, who, together have held it undisputed from Kamehameha I time.

Cl. has 17 *kalo* patches, 15 of them lie in the valley above Lahainaluna and are in one lot. *Mauka* are the lois of Umiumi. Olowalu the creek, and *Makai*. Kaanapali the precipice. Kekuaaoa has 1 *loi* within these bounds.

The other 2 lois are at Lahainalalo. *Mauka* are Kanaina's lois. Olowalu Paunau water course. *Makai* yard of Ahe. Kaanapali "Kapewakua" of Beke.

These *kalo* lands he had from his parents, and they have been in the undisturbed possession of his family from time of Kamehameha I. *Poalima* is Victoria's. [page 14]



Helu 1804 Nui.

Ua hu mai oia au heia mau wahi ma Paunau, ma Lahaina, ma ka  
 Ahupunihi o Maui, no ka mea ua laa ia i ka mau wahi ma heia Paunau  
 mai i ka wa o Kaunahana I. a ua nui heahele oia a hiki i ka manawa.  
 Oia ka mahele e hiki nei no hui, he kulaana he kua malalo i ke lani  
 Oia e uku mai oia i ke Ahupunihi kapahe; Oia, ua hupuni ia  
 ka palapala Iia Oia.

Ua nas ia i ka uku no ka hohokohole a me ka hohole ana i ka ole Puni.

W. L. L.	Ua ha nui a me he faia ana i ka ole ma ka hohole.
W. L. L.	Ua he kope ana i ka ole kama.
W. L. L.	Ua ka palapala hii.
W. L. L.	Ua ka hana ana i ka la 29. May 1809.
W. L. L.	Ua he kope ana i na ole a me kula Palaoa.
W. L. L.	Ua he ana ana i ka la Ua hana ke ana p. 2. 11.
W. L. L.	Ua he kope ana.
W. L. L.	Ua he hohole ana i ka ole Likemala 1. 1832.

Oia na palapa Anaa e W. P. Alexander.

Jan 1804

Ua hana kulaana ma ke Ahupunihi o Paunau, ma Lahaina, Maui  
 Oia mau Apana.

Apana 1. Oia mahele ana ma ke kiki Maui Kauhana, a e hohole ana.  
 Maui 76 3/4' Heikina 0.48 Kaulahao e pili ana me he kiki Kauhana.  
 Heia 30 1/2' Kauhana 2.17 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Maui 55 1/4' Kauhana 0.22 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Maui 26 1/2' Heikina 2.27 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Oia i kahi i heia mahele ai. Heia. Ua ma Heia.

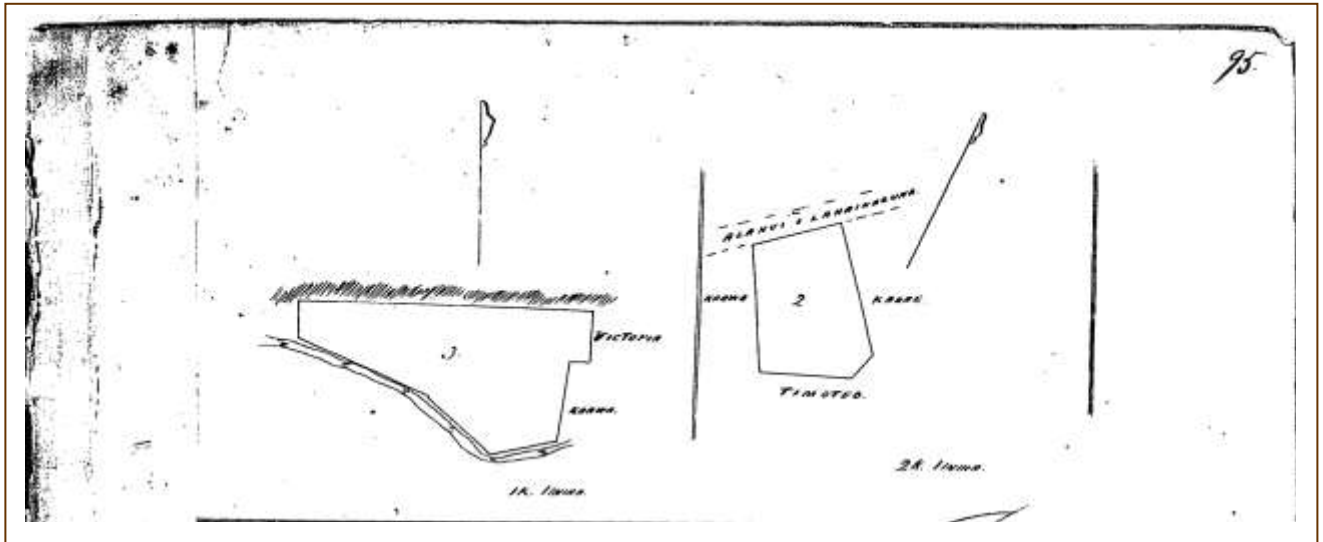
Apana 2. Oia mahele ana ma ke kiki Maui Kauhana, a e hohole ana.  
 Maui 49' Heikina 1.91 Kaulahao e pili ana me he Maui i Lahaina.  
 Heia 58 3/4' Heikina 2.92 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Heia 13' Kauhana 0.69 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Heia 67 1/2' Kauhana 2.14 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Maui 37' Kauhana 2.71 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Oia i kahi i heia mahele ai. Heia. Ua ma Heia.

Apana 3. Oia mahele ana ma ke kiki Maui Kauhana, a e hohole ana.  
 Maui Kauhana, a e hohole ana.  
 Heia 41' Heikina 0.56 Kaulahao e pili ana me Kauhana.  
 Heia 67' Heikina 1.53 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Heia 49 1/4' Heikina 0.89 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Maui 78 1/4' Heikina 0.71 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Maui 77' Heikina 0.88 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Maui 82 1/4' Heikina 0.23 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Maui 42' Heikina 0.53 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Heia 88 3/4' Kauhana 2.13 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Oia i kahi i heia mahele ai. Heia. Ua ma Heia.

Heia. Ua ma Heia.

KAWAIAKI

2. 1/1000



**Helu 4878 (part of a group claim, covering 35 claimants, Helu Series 4878)**

**Upai ma**

**Pahoa**

**Native Register Volume 6:215-216**

Lahaina Jan. 19, 1848

Greetings to you Z. Kaauwai, the honorable one selected as the commissioner claims for land, lots, *loi*, and such things.

We hereby apply to you for our land, lots, *loi*, *kula*, and such things as that. Here below are the names of the lands and the people.

Helu			
4878	1	Upai	Pahoa
4878 B	2	Kapua	Pahoa
4878 C	3	Muaa	Pahoa
4878 D	4	Hone	Makila
4878 E	5	Holi	Makila
4878 F	6	Pi	Makila
4878 G	7	Malaekahana	Polanui
4878 H	8	Waihoioahu	Puunaunui
4878 I	9	Kupalii	Puunaunui
4878 K	10	Piapia	Kauaula
4878 M	11	Kaiaholokai	Kauaula
4878 N	12	Kaekae W.	Halakaa
4878 O	13	Olala	Puehuehuiki
4878 P	14	Kaeeae	Puehuehuiki
4878 Q	15	Naopala	Puunau
4878 R	16	Kahulanui	Puunau
4878 S	17	Kule	Puunau [Paunau]
4878 T	18	Ikeole	Puunau
4878 U	19	Kaolani	Kooka
4878 V	20	Kaia	Kooka

4878 W	21	Kahoekaka	Polaiki
4878 X	22	Kualapai	Punau nui [Paunau nui]
4878 Y	23	Mamaka	Punau iki [Paunau iki]
4878 Z	24	Honokoa	Kauaula
4878 BB	25	Honu	Makila
4878 CC	26	Kaiwiopio	Makila
4878 DD	27	Makaiwa	Kaulalo
4878 EE	28	Makaiole	Puaanui
4878 FF	29	Poopuu	Wainee
4878 GG	30	Maluae	Puehuehu
4878 HH	31	Makaele	Puehuehu
4878 II	32	Pupuka	Makila
4878 KK	33	Kelea	Makila
4878 LL	34	Makanui	Makila
4878 MM	35	A. Moku	Puehuehu & Kikio in Olowalu
4878 NN	36	O. Kapuhi	Puehuehu.

**Helu 4878**

**Upai**

**Pahoa**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:25-26**

31 May 1849

Muaa Sw. I know these lands, being 9 *kalo* patches and 1 *kula* land, scattered; all in "Pahoa," Lahaina. Cit. had them from Nalehu in 1839 or 40, he has held them ever since in peace. Kekuanaoa has the *Poolima*. The *Luna* under him is Kaehunui. [page 25]

The *kula* and 5 *kalo* patches all in 1 piece. Bounded *Mauka* and Olowalu by hill of Pahoa. *Makai* lois of Nalehu & Pikanele. Kaanapali lois of Pikanele.

Three other lois further towards the Sea are in one lot. Bounded *Mauka* by Kaehunui's lois. Olowalu by a *pali*. *Makai* my own lois. Kaanapali also.

The remaining *loi* is a large one "*Mauka*." Bounded *Mauka* by Kaehunui's. Olowalu *pali*. *Makai* my *loi*. Kaanapali *kula* (waste).

Nalehu Sw. I know these lands of Cit. Muaa's testimony is all correct. But Cit. has a dwelling place in a large enclosed yard in Waiokama, Lahaina, and owns two ridges of *kula* within, on which his house stands.

He had it from me. I had it from Maele, and Maele had it from Kanemaikou. Upai got it from me in 1846, and I had it from Maele in 1839. Upai's title has never been disputed. Lot is the high Landlord of this part.

*Mauka* is road from Dr. Baldwin's Meeting house to Olowalu. Olowalu & *Makai* by my yard. Kaanapali by Hooholo's yard. [page 26]



**Helu 4878 B (Part 2 - from group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**  
**Kapua**  
**Pahoa**  
**Native Register Volume 6:215-216**

...4878 B (Part 2)      Kapua      Pahoa...

**Helu 4878 B (Part 2)**  
**Kapua**  
**Pahoa**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:26**

Deceased      See P. 167

Muaa Sw. The lands of Kapuaa (Kapua) are well known to me. They are a House lot and *kula* in one piece; and 6 separate lois.

Cl. had these lands from very ancient times before my remembrance. I know them to have been in his peaceable possession 15 years. These lands are in Pahoa, Lahaina.

The House lot & *kula* are bounded *Mauka* by *kula* of Pahoa (waste). Olowalu by Paniani's yard. *Makai* by main Road from Lahaina to Olowalu. Other side by my place.

The lois are *Mauka* on the creek, in two pieces of 3 lois each. One lot is bounded *Mauka* by lois of Moku. Olowalu by waste. *Pali*, *Makai* and N., Moku's lois.

The other piece is more *mauka*. *Mauka* is the creek of Pahoa. Olowalu is a *Pali*. *Makai* Kaehunui's lois. N. the creek.

1398

Helu 4878 B Kapua ✓ \$158 Via

Ua koi mai oia no kona wahi ma Pahoa aia i mai no ka mea, ua loa ia ia keia wahi mai ka wa hahikio maia, a ua nasa ai ia malalo mamua aha i ka M. S. 1829 i unihumamalina makahiki.

a ua noho keakea ole ia a hiki i keia manawa.

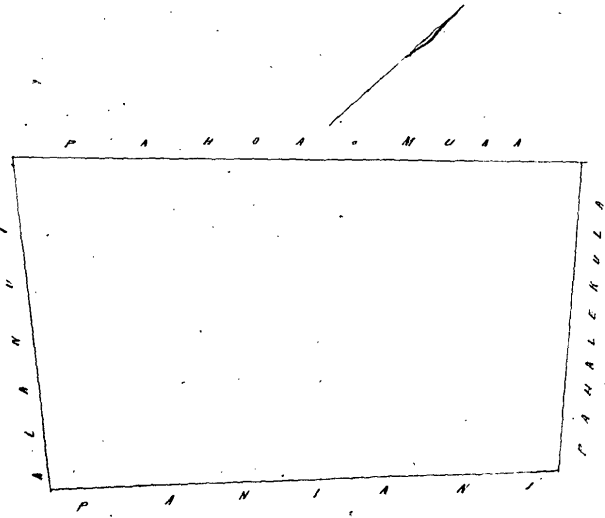
Oia ka makou e hooke nei no Kapua he kuleana hoi kona malalo o ke ano Alodio. Ina e uku mai oia i ko ke Aupuni hapa ; alaila, ua ku pono ia ia ka palapala sila Alodio.

Pono nae ia ia ke uku no ka hookolokolo a me ka hooholo ana i ka olelo. Penci,

<i>W. Lee</i>	No ka rumi a me ke pai ana i ka olelo ma ka Nupua,	\$	ken.
<i>G. M. Robertson</i>	No ke kope ana i ka olelo koinu aao,		
<i>P. H. Smith</i>	No ka palapala kii,		
<i>J. Hehanalaha</i>	No ka hana ana i ka la		
<i>Ironed</i>	No ke kope ana i na olelo a na hoike,		
	No ka ana ana i ka la		
	No ke kope ana,		
	No ka hooholo ana i ka olelo, 15 Septemaba 1857		
			\$150

Eia na palena, *Mua, N. L. Alexander*

*Ahana 1. He palapala heakaha i ke ana una i kihakala apana aina hoolona o Kapua Helu 4878. He palapala i ke olelo ana ma ka Kapua o Pahoa ma Lahaina, Hawaii.  
 E hoomaka ana ma ke kahi Kama Kamaana o hia, a e hiki ana i 1-10' Ki. 3-24 kaul. ma ka pa o Pahi. Maui 15' Kamaana. 3-29 kaul. ma ka pa o ka Hahikio. Ma 12-2' E. 1-12 kaul. o Pahoa ma ka Ana. He 1-12' Ki. 3-24 kaul. ma ka Ana a hiki i kahi hoomaka ai.  
 I ka olelo Hahikio Eka. eka 24 ma ka hahikio ma ka 24*



\$ 108 Via - 28  
 1 E - 3 B - 24  
 2 - 3 - 12

(Auwai cited as being along part of one boundary)

Helu 4878 B. Kapua. (i. 2. 10. 1)

Ua hoi mai ia iu kama wahi, ma Kahua ma Lahaina ma ka Mokua  
 puni. Maui, ua loa ia ia keia wahi ma ka manawa kahiko ma, ma mau  
 aku o ka iro ana o Nawa malalo, a ua moke hekeo, oia a hiki i keia manawa.

Oia ka makou e hoko nei no Kapua, he huluwa hoi kama malalo iho o  
 ke ano Alodio, aua e wai mai ia i ke he Ahupuni hapanu, alaila ua kupaia ia  
 ia ka Palapala Sila Alodio.

Pono nua ia ia ke wai no ka hohokohole a me ka hohole ana i ka ole Peni.  
 No ka nemi a me ke pui ana i ka ole ma ka Ahupuni, & he  
 No ke kope ana i ka ole keia.

J. M. Robinson No ka palapala keia  
 J. A. Smith No ka hana ana i ka la, 31 o Mei 1849.  
 J. Kakaualaha No ke kope ana i ka ole a ma hiki  
 W. L. Lee No ke kope ana,  
 No ka hohole ana i ka ole, Dekemaba 3, 1852

\$ 3.00

Oia ma palena, Amia e L. S. Ua.

Ke ana ana i kekahi apawa oia i Kapua, ma ka Ahupuni. Pahua Lahaina  
 Maui, ke apawa keia. E hoomaka ana ma ke hiki Komoana o  
 keia oia ma hiki i pili ai i ka loi Pualima, a holo aku, penei, Ak. 31,  
 Ak. 36 Kaul. ma ka Kahawai, alaila Num. 29. Ak. 42. Kaulaha ma ka  
 Kahawai, Num. 83. Ak. 309 Kaul. ma Kahawai, Num. 81. Num. 154 Kaul. ma ka pali  
 alaila, Ak. 57. Num. 1 Kaul. ma ka auwai alaila Num. 76. Num. 83 Kaul. ma  
 ka auwai, a hiki i ka loi pualima, alaila, Ak. 26 1/2, Num. 0.40 Kaul. ma  
 ka loi pualima, a hiki i keia i hoomaka i, Ma ia Apawa 28 Roda.

**Helu 4878 C (Part 3 - from group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**

**Muaa**

**Pahoa**

**Native Register Volume 6:215-216**

...4878 C (Part 3) Muaa Pahoa...

**Helu 4878 C**

**Muaa**

**Pahoa**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:27**

Nalehu Sw. I know these lands, being 17 lois, a House lot and *kula* in 1 piece. The lois are scattered, all in "Pahoa," Lahaina. Clt. had these lands from Maele in 1839, and ever since held them in peace.

The piece cont'g. the House lot & most of the *kula* is bounded *Mauka* by waste *kula* of Pahoa. Olowalu by Kapua's land. *Makai* by Olowalu main road. N. by the *kula* of Kawahamano.

Clt. has another *kula* farther *Mauka*. *Mauka* is the *Pali*. Olowalu *kula* of "Polanui." *Makai* by land of Hone. N. by Pikanele. Two of his lois are in one piece. *Mauka* is Upai's lois. Olowalu and *Makai* and Kaanapali my lois.

Another piece further *makai* in the creek contains 15 lois. *Mauka* is Kawahamano's lois. Olowalu a barren *Pali*. *Makai* Hone's lois. Kaanapali *pali* & creek.







**Helu 4878 D (Part 4 - from group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**  
**Hone**  
**Makila**  
**Native Register Volume 6:215-216**

...4878 D (Part 4) Hone Makila...

**Helu 4878 D (Part III)**  
**Hone**  
**Pahoa**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:27**

Clit. is dead, and is repres'd. by his Widow, Kuapua. He has 3 children.

Muaa Sw. The lands of Clit. are in Pahoa, Lahaina and consist of 13 lois and a piece of *kula* land.

Clit. recd. these lands from Namauu, deceased. He recd. them in 1844, and held them up to his death in November 1848. His widow has held them to Namauu as *konohiki* under Kekuanaoa.

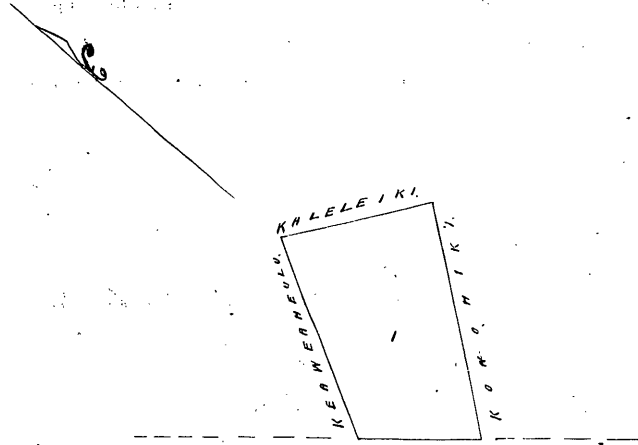
The *kula* is bounded on the *Mauka* by *kula* of Pahoa. Olowalu by Polanui. *Makai* by my land. Kaanapali by yard of Kaleleiki.

The 15 lois are in one piece which are bounded *Mauka* by my lois. Olowalu by a *Pali*. *Makai* by the lois of Paikane. Kaanapali by the Creek of Pahoa.



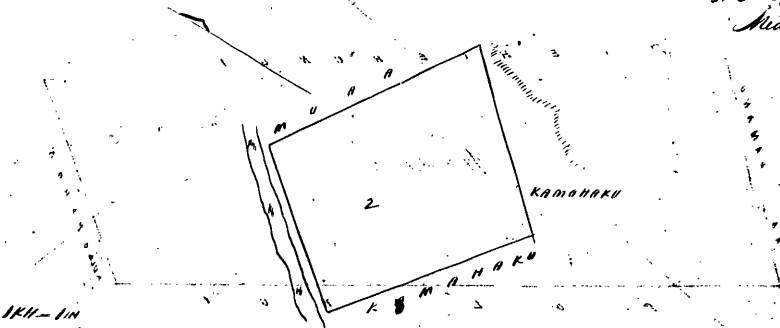
447

*Apana 1*  
*Aia kuaa Apiana aiaa kuleana ma ke Ahupuaa o Pahoa, Lahaina, Maui.*  
*Chomaka aiaa ma ke kiki Ahua Hehina, a e holo ana.*  
*Sim, 27 1/2 Sim, 4.60 Kaul, e pili ana me Kawakaula*  
*Sim, 11 1/2 Sim, 2.57 " " Alanui Au.*  
*Al, 36 1/2 Sim, 5.28 " " Kumbiki.*  
*M, 55° Sim, 3.13 " " Kaldiki, i Kahi i hema*  
*Ma Ili 1 Eka, 1 Poda 19 Poda*



*Apana 2* *Aia i Pahoa*  
*Chomaka ma ma ke kiki Hehina a e holo ana.*  
*He, 41° He, 2.07 Kaul, e pili ana me ke fiaki o aia i Hamakua.*  
*Al, 53 1/2 He, 2.30 " " Hamakua*  
*M, 38° He, 1.88 " " Kahawai.*  
*He, 59° He, 2.44 " " Maa, i Kahi i hema*  
*Ma Ili 1 Poda 35 Mau Poda.*

*W.P. Alexander*  
*Maanana*



*Uluhaua*  
*M. L. Lee*  
*G. M. Robertson*  
*J. N. Kaul*  
*S. H. Smith*  
*Maui, Aug 19, 1882*

**Helu 4878 E (Part 5 – from Nat. Reg. group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**

**Holi**

**Makila**

**Native Register Volume 6:215-216**

...4878 E (Part 5)      Holi      Makila...

**4878 E**

**Holi**

**Makila**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:28**

Pi Sw. the lands of Holi are on Makila, Lahaina and consists of four moos or ridges of land in one piece and 14 lois *iuka*.

Cl. recd. these lands from the *Konohiki* Kamaihina, in the days of Hoapili, before 1839. From that time to this he has possessed these lands without dispute.

The *kula* piece is bounded *Mauka* by the yard of Kalehoula. Olowalu by the land of Pupule. *Makai* by the land of Naea. Kaanapali by "Kaulalo."

The lois, 14 in number are all in one piece, which is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Pupule. Olowalu by the Creek. *Makai* by the land lois of Hookoekoe. Kaanapali by a *Pali*.



Helu 4878 E Holi

See Page 6270 to Award.

Apana 2.

Ua hui mai oia no kama wahi ana Makila ma Lahaina, ma ka Huihui o  
 Maui, no ka mea ua loa ia i ka huihui o Hamamahua mai i ma ka Huihui  
 mamua i ka Huihui 1839, a ua iho ka huihui loa a hiki i ka huihui  
 oia ka mahele e hiki mai no Helu. He huihui hui hui mahele iho e ka  
 Oia. Ua e uku mai oia i ka huihui huihui; Alala, ua huihui iho ka  
 palapala oia Oia.

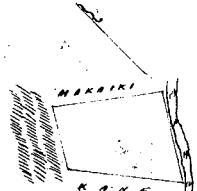
Ua hui mai oia no ka huihui huihui a ma ka huihui ana i ka oia Oia.

Ua ka oia a ma ka huihui ana i ka oia ma ka Huihui.  
 Ua ka huihui ana i ka oia Oia.  
 W. L. Lee Ua ka palapala Hui.  
 G. W. Robertson Ua ka huihui ana i ka huihui 1839.  
 S. Kaulahao Ua ka huihui ana i ka huihui 1839.  
 J. H. Priest Ua ka huihui ana i ka huihui 1839.  
 Ua ka huihui ana i ka oia Oia.

Ua hui 4.

Oia ma Palapa Mahele e H. J. Alexander

Ua hui Oia huihui, Helu ma ka Oia ma ka Makila, ma ka ma ka  
 Oia, Oia, ma Lahaina, Oia. Ua ka huihui i ka huihui i ka huihui  
 Oia ma ka huihui Oia huihui, a i ka huihui  
 Oia 37 1/2 Huihui 2.65 Kaulahao, i ka huihui ma ka Oia  
 Oia 32 1/2 Huihui 2.17 Huihui  
 Oia 32 Huihui 2.36 Huihui  
 Oia 29 1/2 Huihui 1.55 Huihui  
 a ka huihui huihui ai. Huihui 2 Huihui 13 ma ka Huihui



26-1000



**Helu 4878 F (Part 6 – from Nat. Reg. group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**

**Pi**

**Makila**

**Native Register Volume 6:215-216**

...4878 F (Part 6) Pi Makila...

**Helu 4878 F**

**Pi**

**Makila**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:28**

Holi Sw. I know the lands of Pi. They are in "Makila," Lahaina, and they consist of three moos or ridges of *kula* land on which his house stands which are in one piece. Also, one House lot separated from this, and one piece of *kalo* land containing 40 lois.

Clt. recd. these lands from Kaulunae in 1824 and he has held them without dispute ever since. The King is the great Lord of "Makila" and to him belongs the *Poalima*.

The piece of *kula* is bounded by the House lot of Maimai *Mauka*. Olowalu by the land of Kekua. *Makai* by the road to Olowalu. Kaanapali by the land of Paele.

The House lot further *mauka* is bounded *Mauka* by the Stream. Olowalu and *Makai* by Kapuka's land. Kaanapali by the land of Maimai.

The *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by the *Auwai* dividing it from the lois of Makakapu. Olowalu by the Creek. *Makai* by the land of Kekua. Kaanapali side is a water course dividing it from uncultivated *kula*.

See P. 32 V 15.

**Helu 4878 F**

**Pi**

**Makila**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:32. fr. P. 28 V 7**

Claimant appeared in person and stated that he had given up the piece of *kula* land disputed by Pupule, surveyed for him by Mr. Alexander.

1412

Helu 4878 F. Pi. 2157 (9)

Ua koi mai oia no kona mau wahi ma Makila Lahaina Maui no ka  
 mea, ua loa ia ia keia mau wahi in Kaulaonae mai i ka M. A. 1834

a ua noho keakea ole ia a hiki i keia manawa.

Oia ka makou e hooko nei no *Pi* he kuleana hoi kona  
 malalo o ke ano Alodio. Ina e uku mai oia i ko ke Aupuni hapa ; alaila, ua ku  
 pono ia ia ka palapala sila Alodio.

Pono nae ia ia ke uku no ka hookokoloko a me ka hooholo ana i ka olelo. Penci,

<p><i>W. L. L.</i>  <i>G. M. Robertson</i>  <i>J. H. Smith</i>  <i>J. Kaulaonae</i>  <i>Louise</i></p>	<p>No ka rumi a me ke pai ana i ka olelo ma ka Nupepa, . . . . .                  No ke kope ana i ka olelo koina . . . . .                  No ka palapala kii, . . . . .                  No ka hana ana i ka la . . . . .                  No ke kope ana i na olelo a na hoike, . . . . .                  No ka ana ana i ka la . . . . .                  No ke kope ana, . . . . .                  No ka hooholo ana i ka olelo, 15 Septemaba 1837.</p>	<p>Ken.                  \$                  7.05</p>
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Eia na palena,  
*Mahele o W. L. Alexander*

*Apana 1. Ne palapala hekeheke i ke ano ana i hekeheke Apana ana kuleana o Pi Helu 4878 Apana 5. Eo eahi hulu  
 i ke ano ana i Makila ma Lahaina Maui.*

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">R 7745</p>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">Apana 35 1/2</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Kaulaonae</td> <td style="width: 10%;">0.67</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Kaulaonae, ma ke Ulu Maua.</td> <td style="width: 60%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apana 35 1/2</td> <td>Kaulaonae</td> <td>1.44</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apana 35 1/2</td> <td>Kaulaonae</td> <td>0.76</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apana 35 1/2</td> <td>Kaulaonae</td> <td>1.81</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apana 35 1/2</td> <td>Kaulaonae</td> <td>2.40</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apana 35 1/2</td> <td>Kaulaonae</td> <td>3.23</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apana 35 1/2</td> <td>Kaulaonae</td> <td>2.61</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apana 35 1/2</td> <td>Kaulaonae</td> <td>2.38</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apana 35 1/2</td> <td>Kaulaonae</td> <td>3.34</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apana 35 1/2</td> <td>Kaulaonae</td> <td>3.43</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apana 35 1/2</td> <td>Kaulaonae</td> <td>2.88</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apana 35 1/2</td> <td>Kaulaonae</td> <td>5.62</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> </tr> </table>	Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	0.67	Kaulaonae, ma ke Ulu Maua.		Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	1.44	"	"	Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	0.76	"	"	Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	1.81	"	"	Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	2.40	"	"	Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	3.23	"	"	Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	2.61	"	"	Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	2.38	"	"	Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	3.34	"	"	Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	3.43	"	"	Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	2.88	"	"	Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	5.62	"	"	
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*Mahele o W. L. Alexander*

*Apana 2. Ne palapala hekeheke i ke ano ana i hekeheke Apana ana kuleana o Pi Helu 4878 Apana 5. Eo eahi hulu  
 i ke ano ana i Makila ma Lahaina Maui.*

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">R 7746</p>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">Apana 35 1/2</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Kaulaonae</td> <td style="width: 10%;">2.95</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Kaulaonae, e fidi ana ma ke Kaulaonae.</td> <td style="width: 60%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apana 35 1/2</td> <td>Kaulaonae</td> <td>1.77</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apana 35 1/2</td> <td>Kaulaonae</td> <td>1.47</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apana 35 1/2</td> <td>Kaulaonae</td> <td>2.00</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apana 35 1/2</td> <td>Kaulaonae</td> <td>2.01</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apana 35 1/2</td> <td>Kaulaonae</td> <td>2.10</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apana 35 1/2</td> <td>Kaulaonae</td> <td>3.29</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apana 35 1/2</td> <td>Kaulaonae</td> <td>0.29</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> </tr> </table>	Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	2.95	Kaulaonae, e fidi ana ma ke Kaulaonae.		Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	1.77	"	"	Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	1.47	"	"	Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	2.00	"	"	Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	2.01	"	"	Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	2.10	"	"	Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	3.29	"	"	Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	0.29	"	"	
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Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	0.29	"	"																																						

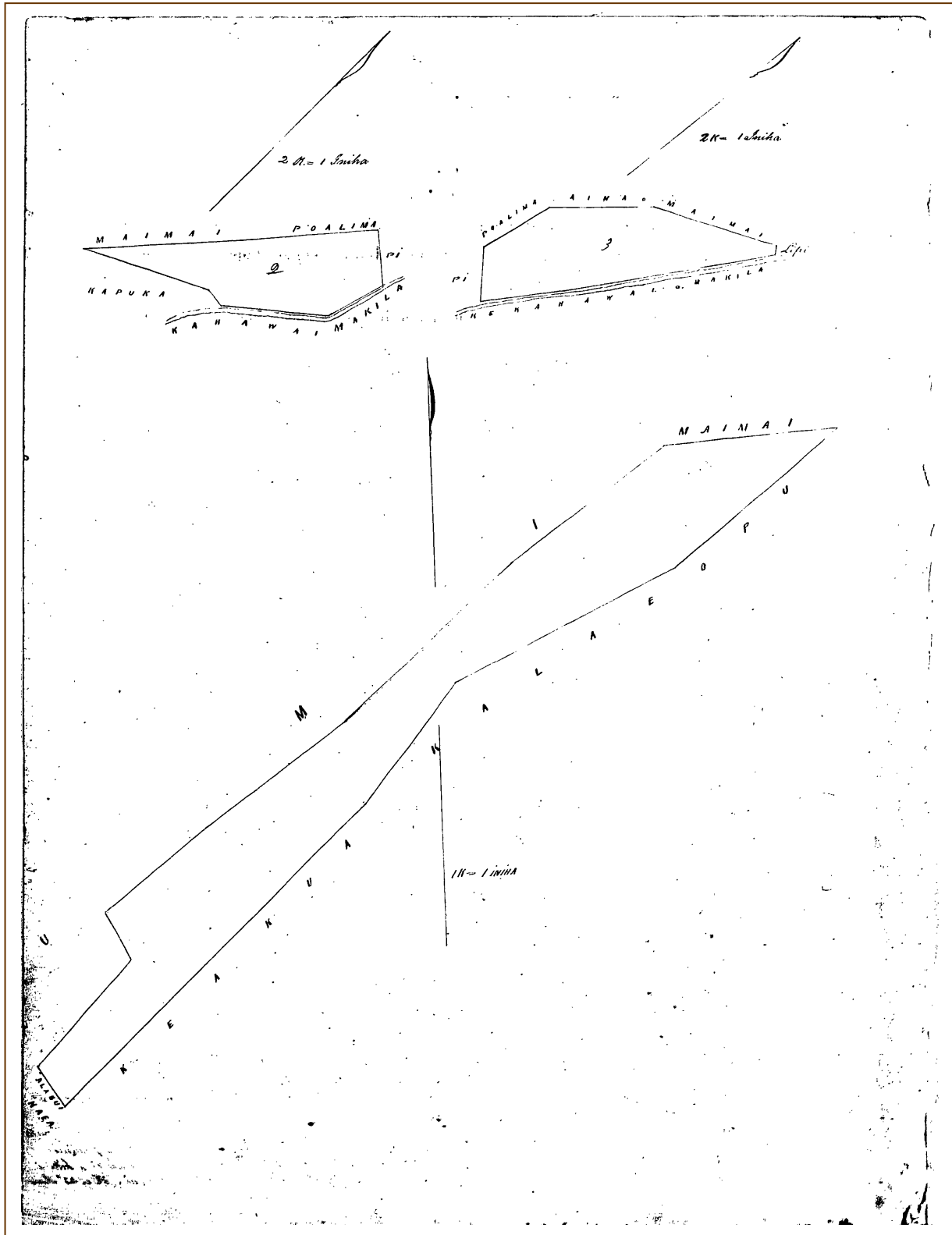
*Mahele o W. L. Alexander*

*Apana 3. Ne palapala hekeheke i ke ano ana i hekeheke Apana ana kuleana o Pi Helu 4878 Apana 5. Eo eahi hulu  
 i ke ano ana i Makila ma Lahaina Maui.*

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">R 7747</p>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">Apana 35 1/2</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Kaulaonae</td> <td style="width: 10%;">2.57</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Kaulaonae, e fidi ana ma ke Kaulaonae.</td> <td style="width: 60%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apana 35 1/2</td> <td>Kaulaonae</td> <td>2.05</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apana 35 1/2</td> <td>Kaulaonae</td> <td>3.54</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apana 35 1/2</td> <td>Kaulaonae</td> <td>2.19</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> </tr> </table>	Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	2.57	Kaulaonae, e fidi ana ma ke Kaulaonae.		Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	2.05	"	"	Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	3.54	"	"	Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	2.19	"	"	
Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	2.57	Kaulaonae, e fidi ana ma ke Kaulaonae.																			
Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	2.05	"	"																		
Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	3.54	"	"																		
Apana 35 1/2	Kaulaonae	2.19	"	"																		

*Mahele o W. L. Alexander*

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 3 18  
 2 3 2  
 179 56 7 25  
 8 157 19





**Helu 4878 G (see also Helu 348)**  
**(Part 7 - from group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**  
**Malaekahana**  
**Polanui**  
**Native Register Volume 6:215-216**

...4878 G (Part 7) Malaekahana Polanui...

**Helu 4878 G (Part 7)**  
**Malaekahana**  
**Polanui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:29**

Makaulia, Sw. I know the land of Clt. They are in Polanui, Lahaina, and consists of three distinct pieces. One *kalo* land and two patches of *kula*. There is a house lot beside this.

Clt. had these lands from a woman, Kamano's wife. This was in 1835, I think, and he has never been disputed in his title to the present time. I am the head man of Polanui under Kanaina.

One piece of *kula* containing two moos is *makai*, and is bounded *Mauka* by Kanaina *Poalima* lois. Olowalu by the land of Makuwahine. *Makai* by the yard of Kaoo. On the other side by the same.

The *mauka* piece of *kula* is fenced, and the fence is the correct boundary. *Mauka* of it is the *kula* of mine. Olowalu is "Paunau." *Makai* is Polaiki's land. On the other side is the land of Koalakai.

The house lot has two houses on it and is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Makuwahine's land. Olowalu by John White's land. *Makai* the road to Olowalu. On the other side by the land of Kapuoanui. The *kalo* land contains 10 lois and it is bounded *Mauka* by Alio. Olowalu by the same. *Makai* by the *Poalima* lois of Kanaina. Kaanapali by Wainee.

Helu 4878 G Malaekahana

Oia he mea oia ne kona wahi, ma Polanui, ma Pahana, ma ke Moku o Puni o Maui; ma ka mea, wa loa ia i ka wahi.

Oia ka makou e hea ko nei ma Malaekahana, he kuleia he kuleia ma lalo o ka Aro Alodio. I ka wahi ma oia i ke ke Alupuni ka pahana, a laila, wa keupono ia ia, ka Paha paha oia Alodio.

Pono ma ia ia i ke ke ma ka hooholohele ana i ka hooholohele ana i ka ole, Puni;

<p>W. L. Lee          G. M. Robertson          J. H. Kaula          P. H. Smith</p>	<p>No ke kuleia ana i ka ole, Puni;          No ke kuleia ana i ka ole ma ka Moku o Puni;          No ka paha paha, kei          No ke kuleia ana i ka ole          No ke kuleia ana i ka ole a ma hoike          No ke kuleia ana i ka ole          No ke kuleia ana i ka ole          No ke kuleia ana i ka ole</p>
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356 - Jan 21, 1854

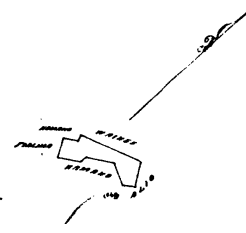
357

Aia kona kuleia ma ke Alupuni o Polanui, ma Pahana Maui  
 I ka mea ma ka Moku o Pahana, ma ka Moku o Puni. E hoemaka ana ma ke kuleia i ka kuleia  
 hana, wa hohe ana

Akau	36 1/4	Ko	0.45	Kaul e fili ma Polanui
Akau	52 1/2	Ko	0.34	Kamano
Akau	30 1/4	Ko	0.10	
Akau	67 1/4	Ko	1.55	Pahana
Pahana	33 1/4	Ko	0.58	Moku
Pahana	52 1/2	Ko	0.27	
Akau	67 1/4	Ko	0.57	Kamano
Pahana	53	Ko	0.70	
Pahana	11	Ko	0.16	
Pahana	59	Ko	0.59	

i ka kuleia i ka kuleia ai  
 Ma Moku o Pahana

E Page 603 including this



603

Helu 4878 G. Malaekahana (pina 1355)

Ua i kei mai oia ma kona mau Apaana aino ma Polanui, Lahaina, Kauhuni o Kauai  
no ka mea, ua hana ia i ka hua wahi no ka mau wahi mai i ka Mch 1855, a ua wahi keakea ole ia  
a hiki i keia manawa.

Oia ka mahana i hoko mai ma Malaekahana, ke kuleana hoi kona i ka olelo iho.  
ke ana Alulu ma ukua mai oia i ke ke Kufuni hapaha, alaila kufuni ia ia ka Palapala  
Eia hui Ana Alulu.

Pono ma i ia ke ukua mai ma ka hoko olelo a ana ke hoko ana i ka olelo. Puni.

No ka runa a ma ke pua ana i ka olelo ma ka Kufuni.  
No ke kofu ana i ka olelo kona -  
No ka palapala hoi  
No ka hana ana i ka la  
No ke kofu ana i ma olelo hoi -  
No ke ana ana, 20, o January 1855  
No ke kofu ana  
No ka hoko olelo ana i ka olelo i ka la 7, o February 1855.

\$ 5.00

Oia ma palana. Anoaia o W. P. Alexander

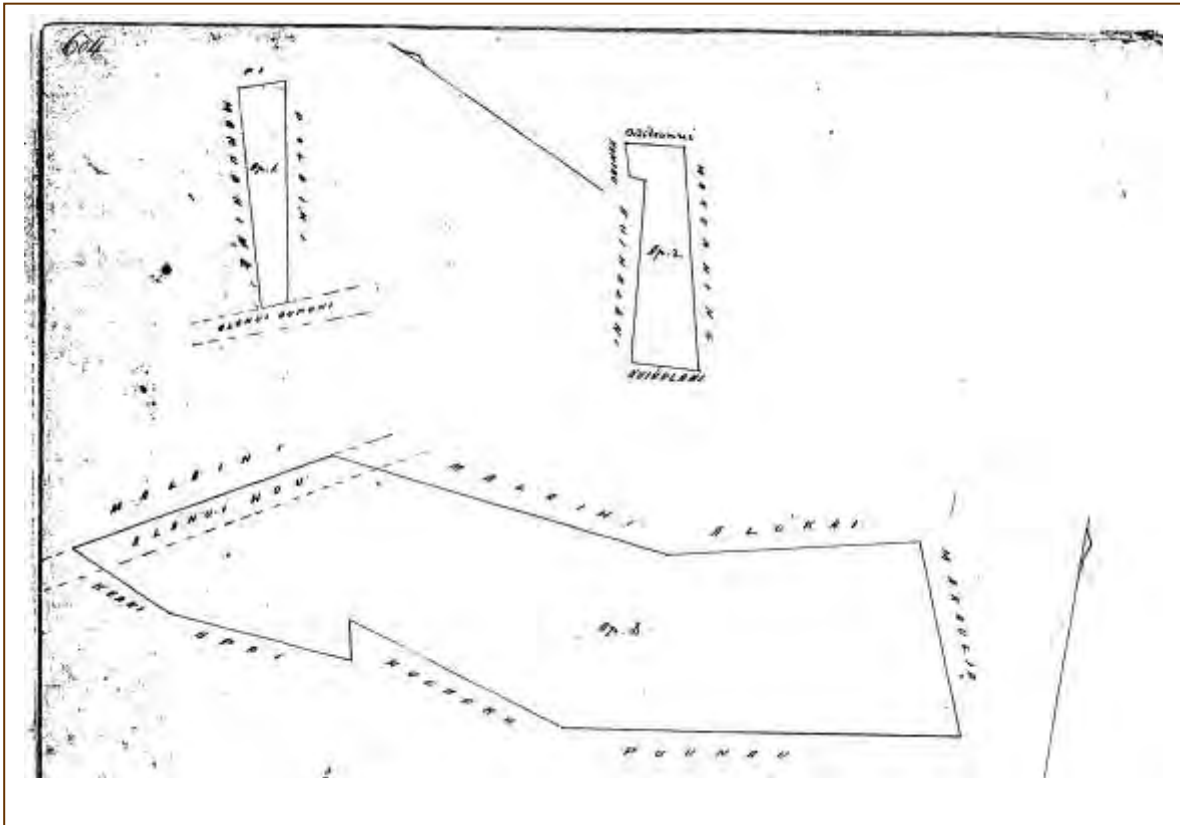
Ua ana ana i ke hui mau Apaana aino kuleana ma Malaekahana, i wahi ana ma 5.  
lanui ma Lahaina, Kauai.

Apana 1. E hoomaka ma ke hui Aha Komoheana -  
Koma 47<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Hikiina 0.36 kaulaha, i pili ana ma Kama Kufuni -  
Aha 58<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Hikiina 2.66 " " " " Polaki o Keaki.  
Aha 38<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Komoheana 0.56 " " " " ka ana o Ki  
Koma 53<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Komoheana 2.68 " " " " " " " " Makuahine.  
i hui i hoomaka ai. Ka Mch 19 mau Peda.

Apana 2. E hoomaka ana i ke hui Aha Komoheana -  
Koma 26<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Hikiina 0.82 kaulaha i pili ana ma Kauhuni -  
Aha 53 Hikiina 2.70 " " " " " " " " Makuahine  
Aha 29<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Komoheana 0.74 " " " " " " " " Okeolani  
Koma 24 Hikiina 0.21 " " " " " " " " Kaniaw  
Koma 60<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Komoheana 2.20 " " " " " " " " Kauhuni i hui i  
hoomaka ai. Ka Mch 30 mau Peda.

Apana 3. E hoomaka ma ke hui Koma Komoheana -  
Aha 58<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Hikiina 6.73 kaulaha i pili ana ma Malaki  
Koma 83<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Hikiina 4.17 " " " " " " " " "  
Koma 88<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Hikiina 4.38 " " " " " " " " " " "  
Aha 75<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Hikiina 6.08 " " " " " " " " " " "  
Koma 23<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Hikiina 4.80 " " " " " " " " " " "  
Koma 78<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Komoheana 9.57 " " " " " " " " " " "  
Aha 75<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Komoheana 5.32 " " " " " " " " " " "  
Koma 14 Hikiina 1.04 " " " " " " " " " " "  
Aha 87 Komoheana 4.47 " " " " " " " " " " "  
hoomaka ai. Ka Mch 8 mau Peda.

13 P. 256  
 17  
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**Helu 4878 H (Part 8 - from group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**  
**Waihoioahu**  
**Puunaunui**  
**Native Register Volume 6:215-216**

...4878 H (Part 8)      Waihoioahu      Puunaunui...

**Helu 4878 H (Part 8)**  
**Waihoioahu**  
**Paunaunui [Puunaunui]**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:29-30**

Kule Sw. I know all the lands of Clt. They are in Paunaunui [Puunaunui], Lahaina. They consist of one House lot, and 3 lois in one piece. And 4 moos of *kula* in another piece. 15 lois in another piece. 2 lois in another piece, and 1 *loi* by itself, making in all, six distinct pieces.

Clt. recd. these lands from Kamaihina in 1832, and he has held them in undisturbed possession ever since. There is however a *Poalima* land [in the] midst of his *kula*.

The House lot piece is bounded *Mauka* by Kapu's land. Olo- [page 29] walu by "Halakaa." *Makai* by the *Poalima* land of Paki. Kaanapali by "Panau akahi [Puunau akahi]."

The piece of 4 moos is bounded *Mauka* by the *Poalima* land of Paki. Olowalu by the land of Kupalii. *Makai* by the yard of Kamaihina. Kaanapali by "Paunau akahi."



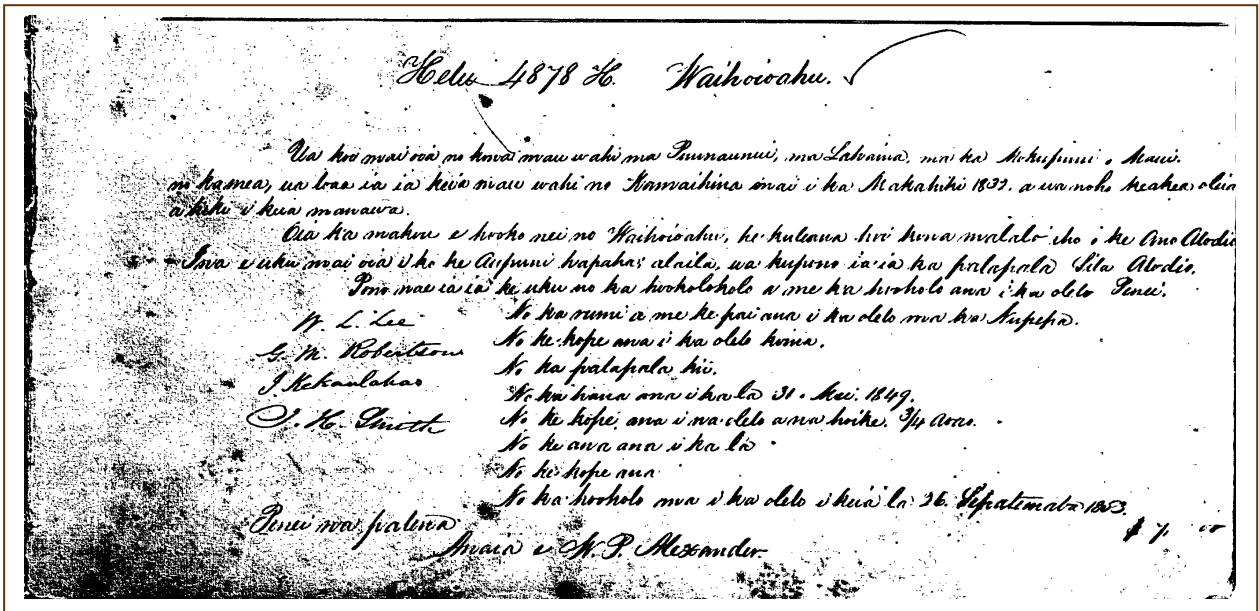
The 15 *lois* piece is *iuka loa* and is bounded *Mauka* by the *lois* of Alapai. *Olowalu* by the *lois* of Kawau. *Makai* by the *lois Poalima* of Paki. *Kaanapali* by a *Pali* and *Kaulunae's* place.

One of the 2 *lois* piece is bounded *Mauka* by the *lois Poalima* of Paki. *Olowalu* by the *pali*. *Makai* by *loi Poalima*. *Kaanapali* by "Kooka."

Another 2 *lois* piece *makai* of the 15 *lois* piece is bounded *Mauka Poalima* *lois*. *Olowalu* by the creek. *Makai* by creek and *Poalima* *lois*. On the other side by the *Pali* and "Paunau."

The other *lois* is bounded on all sides by my land. [page 30]

**Helu 4878 H**  
**Waihoioahu**  
**Puunaunui (with parcel in Kauaula Valley)**  
**Mahele Award Book Volume 9:285-287**



[see pages 286-287 below]

256

*Kāu hōwa ana ma ke Ahupuaa o Puunāunui, i Lahaina, Maui.*  
*Chomaka ana ma ke kahi Ahau, Hōkū a e holo ana*

*Apunā 1*

<i>Kū</i>	<i>58 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>8.02</i>	<i>Kaul.</i>	<i>i pili ana me</i>	<i>Pōhina.</i>
<i>Kū</i>	<i>33 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>0.88</i>			<i>Kānana.</i>
<i>Kū</i>	<i>67 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>2.24</i>			
<i>Kū</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>0.38</i>			<i>Pōhina.</i>
<i>Kū</i>	<i>57 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>2.04</i>			
<i>Kū</i>	<i>22 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>0.81</i>			<i>Kalahukūia.</i>
<i>A.</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>6.47</i>			<i>Pōhina.</i>
<i>A.</i>	<i>17 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>0.14</i>			<i>Kā.</i>
<i>A.</i>	<i>62 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>6.85</i>			<i>Kūpāli.</i>
<i>A.</i>	<i>13 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>0.41</i>			<i>Kahili.</i>
<i>Kū</i>	<i>60 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>5.00</i>			<i>Pōhina.</i>
<i>A.</i>	<i>17 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>0.43</i>			
<i>A.</i>	<i>61 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>5.02</i>			
<i>A.</i>	<i>18 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>1.27</i>			<i>i kahi i hōmaka ai.</i>

*16.38. 1/2 = 33.5 P*

*Apunā 2. Chomaka ana i ke kahi Heima Kōhōhō, a e holo ana.*

<i>A.</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>Kaul.</i>	<i>i pili ana me</i>	<i>Pōhina, &amp; Kānana.</i>
<i>Kū</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>2.22</i>			<i>Kāpū.</i>
<i>A.</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>5.11</i>			<i>Mūlawa.</i>
<i>Kū</i>	<i>18 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>1.20</i>			<i>Kāpū.</i>
<i>Kū</i>	<i>75 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>5.18</i>			<i>Kā.</i>
<i>Kū</i>	<i>89 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>2.43</i>			<i>i kahi i hōmaka ai.</i>

*Kū Kū. Hōkūhūi Kā. Hōkūhūi Kūda & Ewalu Kūda.*

*Apunā 3. Kāu i Kānana, Kānana. Chomaka ana ma ke kahi Ahau, Hōkū a e holo ana.*

<i>Kū</i>	<i>53 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>Kaul.</i>	<i>i pili ana me</i>	<i>Kū.</i>
<i>Kū</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>0.65</i>			<i>Kānana.</i>
<i>A.</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>1.27</i>			<i>Kalahukūia.</i>
<i>Kū</i>	<i>23 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>0.58</i>			<i>Pōhina, i kahi i hōmaka ai.</i>

*Kū Kū. Chō māu Kūda & ka kōpālua Kūda.*

*Apunā 4. Kāu Kānana me. Chomaka ana ma ke kahi Heima, Kōhōhō, a e holo ana.*

<i>A.</i>	<i>76 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>Kaul.</i>	<i>i pili ana me</i>	<i>Kānana.</i>
<i>A.</i>	<i>46 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>1.18</i>			
<i>A.</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>1.07</i>			
<i>A.</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>0.56</i>			<i>Kūpāli.</i>
<i>A.</i>	<i>23 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>0.88</i>			
<i>Kū</i>	<i>57 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>1.37</i>			<i>ka pili.</i>
<i>Kū</i>	<i>73 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>1.57</i>			
<i>Kū</i>	<i>16 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>0.30</i>			<i>Pōhina.</i>
<i>Kū</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>0.30</i>			<i>Pōhina.</i>
<i>Kū</i>	<i>29 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>0.91</i>			<i>i kahi i hōmaka ai.</i>

*Kū Kū. Hōkūhūi Kūda & Kwakūakūmānana Kūda.*

*Apunā 5. Kāu Kānana me. Chomaka ana ma ke kahi Ahau Kōhōhō, a e holo ana.*

<i>A.</i>	<i>35 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>Kaul.</i>	<i>i pili ana me</i>	<i>Kū.</i>
<i>Kū</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>0.96</i>			
<i>Kū</i>	<i>49 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>2.30</i>			
<i>A.</i>	<i>47 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>0.89</i>			<i>i kahi i hōmaka ai.</i>

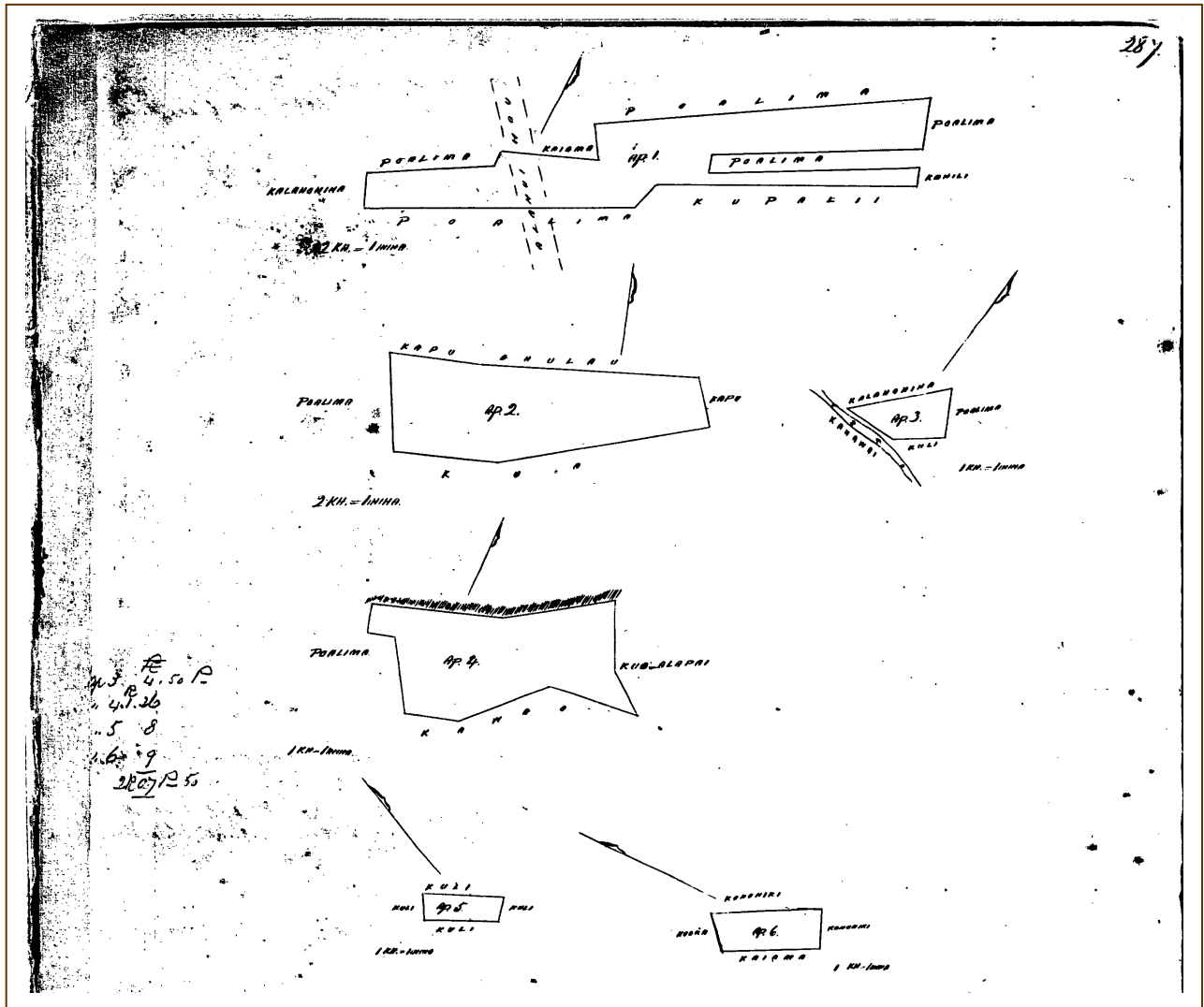
*Kū Kū. Chō māu Kūda.*

*Apunā 6. Kāu māu Kānana. Chomaka ana ma ke kahi Heima, Kōhōhō, a e holo ana.*

<i>Kū</i>	<i>66 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>Kaul.</i>	<i>i pili ana me</i>	<i>Kōhōhō.</i>
<i>A.</i>	<i>27 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>1.19</i>			<i>Kōhōhō.</i>
<i>A.</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>Kōhōhō</i>	<i>0.44</i>			<i>Kōhō.</i>
<i>Kū</i>	<i>28 3/4</i>	<i>Kū</i>	<i>1.33</i>			<i>Kōhōhō, i kahi i hōmaka ai.</i>

*Kū Kū. Chō māu Kūda.*

*24  
38201*



Helu 4878 I (Part 9 - from group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)

Kupalii

Puunaunui

Native Register Volume 6:215-216

...4878 I (Part 9)

Kupalii Puunaunui...

Helu 4878 I (Part 9)

Kupalii

Paunau [Puunau] & Waiokama

Foreign Testimony 7:30

Waihoioahu Sw. I know the lands of Clt. They are in Paunau [Puunau] Lahaina, and "Waiokama." They consist of a House lot on the sea beach, this is in "Waiokama." 16 loia in one piece, and three moos of kula in another piece. These last two pieces are in "Paunaunui."

The lands were formerly mine. I recd. them from Kamaihina in 1832, and held them quietly up to 1846, when I gave them to Clt. who has since held them in peace.

The house lot is bounded *Mauka* by the pond of Nalehu. Olowalu by the yard of Kalaimoku. *Makai* by the sea. On the other side by the yard of Kalaimoku.

The piece of three moos is bounded *Mauka* by "Paunauiki." Olowalu side also. *Makai* and Kaanapali sides by my land.

The *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by the lois of Kapu. Olowalu by the Creek. *Makai* by the lois of Kawau. On the other side by the lois of Kuoalapai.

**Helu 4878 I (Part 9)**

**Kupalii**

**Kooka**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:31-32. Fr. P. 30**

The Clt. appeared this morning and stated that his claim had not been fully heard yesterday, and that he desired to introduce witnesses to the balance of his claims which consisted of another House lot, two ilis, or sections of *kula* and 5 lois in four distinct pieces.

Kauhihape Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. besides those lands which were testified to yesterday. He has four other pieces in "Kooka" Lahaina. Two are *kula*. One a house lot and the other *kalo*.

Clt. recd. these lands from Namauu Ehu with the exception of the *kula*, which he recd. from Apana.

The *kula* came to him in the days of Hoapili previous to 1839, and he has held this ever since in peace.

The House lot, and *kalo* land he recd. in 1845, and has had quiet possession of them ever since. Namauu Ehu was the [page 31] *luna* of the land. The King is the great Lord of the land.

The house lot is bounded *Mauka* by the *loi* of Kaihee. Olowalu by Polanui. *Makai* by the yard of Kupa. On the other side by "Waineenui."

The *kula* is bounded *Mauka* by the *kula* of Kupa. Olowalu by Polanui. *Makai* by Namauu Ehu's land. Kaanapali by "Waineenui."

The *kalo* land is bounded by a *Pali* on the *Mauka* and Olowalu side. *Makai* by the land of Kahaka. Kaanapali by the Creek.

The other *kula* piece is a very small one and is bounded *Mauka* by Namauu Ehu's land. Olowalu by the same. *Makai* by Namauu Ehu's land. Kaanapali by "Puaa."

(See No. 5896 a Counter Claim to the House lot in "Kooka.") See P. 79 V 15. [page 32]

**Helu 4878 I**  
**Kupalii**  
**Pahoa**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:79**

Fr. P. 30-31 V. 7  
Disputed by the *Konohiki*.

Upai sworn, says he knows this piece of land of the claimant in "Pahoa," Lahaina. It is bounded on the Kaanapali side by the stream of "Pahoa." *Mauka* by the land of Mahiai. On the Olowalu side by the *Pali* and the *Poalima* of the *Konohiki*. The survey made by Mr. Alexander is correct and includes none of the *Konohiki* land.

Claimant derived this lot from his sister Paukuwahie in 1842, and has always held it in peace.

(Timoteo, the *Konohiki*'s Agent, approves of this claim.)





Helu 4878 I. Kupalii

Part 3.

Ua hoi mai oia no Anawa mau wahi ma Puunau, ma Lahaina, ma ka Mokupuni o Maui, ma ka mea, ua hoi ia ia hoi mau wahi no Hahioneahu, ma i ka Makahiki 1806, a ua noho he ake oia, a hiki i kaia manawa.

Oia Anawa mau i hoko me no Kupalii, he kuleana hoi Anawa maalo iho o ka Omo Alodi. Anawa i hoko mai oia iho ke Kupuni hapahapaa aia, ua huporo ia ia ka palapala Ua. Alodi.

Ima mau eia ia kuku ma hoi hohohole a me ka hohohole ana i ka olelo Puni.

- M. L. Lee                      Ki ka kope ana i ka olelo Anawa.
- L. M. Robertson            Ki ka palapala hoi.
- Mikaela                      Ki ka hana ana i ka la.
- J. H. Smith                  Ki ka kope ana i ka olelo a me hiki.
- Ki ka hana ana i ka la.
- Ki ka hohohole ana i ka olelo i ka la 28<sup>o</sup> o Septemaba 1803.

Puni ma palama

Anawa i H. J. Alexander

p. 4

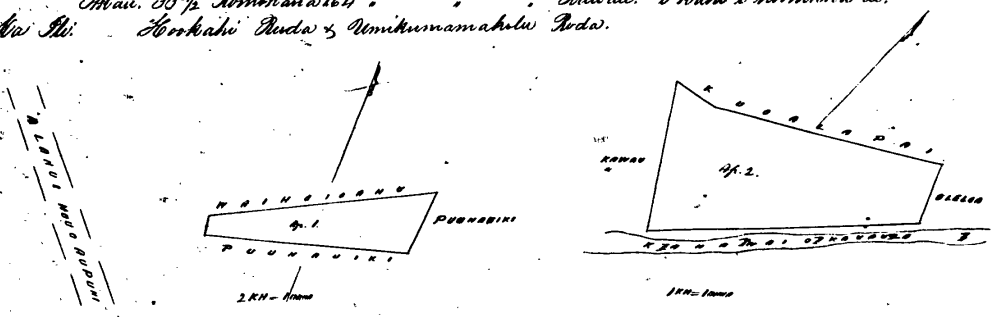
He wahi kuleana Anawa i waika ana ma ka Kupuni o Puunau, o Pahi, o Lahaina, Maui, Puni Anawa mau palama.

- He mea 1. Chomaka ana ma ka hiki Anawa Anohana, a e holo ana.
- Hana 11<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Hiki 0.36 Haul, a pili ma me Hahioneahu.
  - Anawa 7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Hiki 1.55 " " " Puunau.
  - Hana 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Hiki 1.10 " " " " "
  - Hana 6<sup>2</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Anohana 5.08 " " " Hahioneahu, i ka hiki i hana a ai.
- Ma Pahi. Hoko hoi Pahi & Anawa Anohana. Pahi.

He mea 2. Hei ma Puunau hana kuleana, i Lahaina, Maui. Chomaka ana ma ka hiki Anawa Anohana a e holo ana.

- Anawa 7<sup>6</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Hiki 0.50 Haul, a pili ana me Anawa.
  - Anawa 6<sup>0</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Hiki 2.61 " " " " "
  - Hana 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Hiki 0.69 " " " " "
  - Hana 1<sup>4</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Anohana 3.08 " " " " "
  - Anawa 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Anohana 1.64 " " " " "
- Ma Pahi. Hoko hoi Pahi & Anawa Anohana. Pahi.

16.22  
 1-18  
 2-35



From Page 59.

In Page 308.





**Helu 4878 K (Part 10 – from Nat. Reg. group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**  
**Piapia**  
**Kauaula**  
**Native Register Volume 6:215-216**

...4878 K (Part 10)      Piapia      Kauaula...

**Helu 4878 K**  
**Piapia**  
**Kauaula & Makila**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:31**

Kaiaholokai, Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. They are in Kauaula, Lahaina and consist of 40 lois in one piece, and one piece of *kula*. He has also a house in the yard of Ohai in "Makila", but no house lot.

Clt. rcd. these lands from Keliiahonui, the husband of Kekauonohi, who is the Lord of this land. He obtained them in 1835 and he has held possession of them ever since without disturbance.

The *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by the lois of Honokoa. Olowalu by the Creek. *Makai* by the lois of Kalua. These are *Poalima* lois. On the Kaanapali side is a *pali*.

The *kula* piece is bounded: *Mauka* by the *Poalima kula* of Kapule. Olowalu by the *pali*. *Makai* by the Creek. On the other side by the same.

The clt. is dead, and his widow, Kalama is his heir. He left no children. He died in Feby. last.

See P. 107, V. 15.

**Helu 4878 K**  
**Piapia**  
**Kauaula**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:107**

Clt. [Kalama] appeared in person and relinquished her claim for the Apanas 2 & 3 of her claim in the *lli* of Kaluaokaanuenue.



**Helu 4878 M (see also Helu 323)**  
**(Part 11 – part of group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**  
**Kaiaholokai**  
**Kauaula**  
**Native Register Volume 6:216**

...4878 M (Part 11)      Kaiaholokai      at Kauaula...

**Helu 4878 M**  
**Kaiaholokai**  
**Kauaula & Puehuehu**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:32**

June 1, 1849.

Kaauana Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. They are in Kauaula, and a House lot in “Puehuehu.” They consist of three distinct pieces.

Clt. obtained his lands in “Kauaula” from Kekauonohi in 1836, and his House lot from Halama at the same time. He has been in undisturbed possession ever since.

The House lot is bounded *Mauka* by the main road to Olowalu. Olowalu by the yard of Kaiwiopiopio. *Makai* by the Sea shore. On the other side by the ravine. It is fenced on two sides.

The *Kula* piece is bounded *mauka* by Kekukahiko’s land. Olowalu side by the Creek & *Pali*. *Makai* by Honokoa’s land. On the other side by Kaailau’s land. The *kalo* land contains 16 lois and is bounded *mauka* by the lois of Poepoe. Olowalu by the Creek and *Pali*. *Makai* by the lois of Halama. Kaanapali by the *Pali*, inaccessible.



Helu 4878 Mo Kaiaholokai

Ua kōi mai oia no kona mau wahi aina ma ka Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei i Kauaula ma Lahaina  
 ma ka Mohele o Maui; no ka mea, ua loa ia i ka hui mau wahi no Nihau nohi ma ka makemakemuki 1836  
 a i ka hui heaheha oia a hiki i kaia munaia.

Oia ka mau wahi ma ka Ili o Manoa; he hui e hui i kaia ma ka Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei. Ima e hui  
 oia i ka hui oia ma ka Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei. Ima e hui oia i ka hui oia ma ka Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei.

Ima e hui oia i ka hui oia ma ka Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei. Ima e hui oia i ka hui oia ma ka Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei.

# 10

W. Lee  
 S. M. Robertson  
 S. Hickam  
 S. M. Robertson

No ka hui oia ma ka Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei. Ima e hui oia i ka hui oia ma ka Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei.  
 No ka hui oia ma ka Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei. Ima e hui oia i ka hui oia ma ka Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei.  
 No ka hui oia ma ka Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei. Ima e hui oia i ka hui oia ma ka Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei.  
 No ka hui oia ma ka Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei. Ima e hui oia i ka hui oia ma ka Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei.  
 No ka hui oia ma ka Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei. Ima e hui oia i ka hui oia ma ka Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei.

# 4 00

Oia ma ka Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei. Ima e hui oia i ka hui oia ma ka Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei.

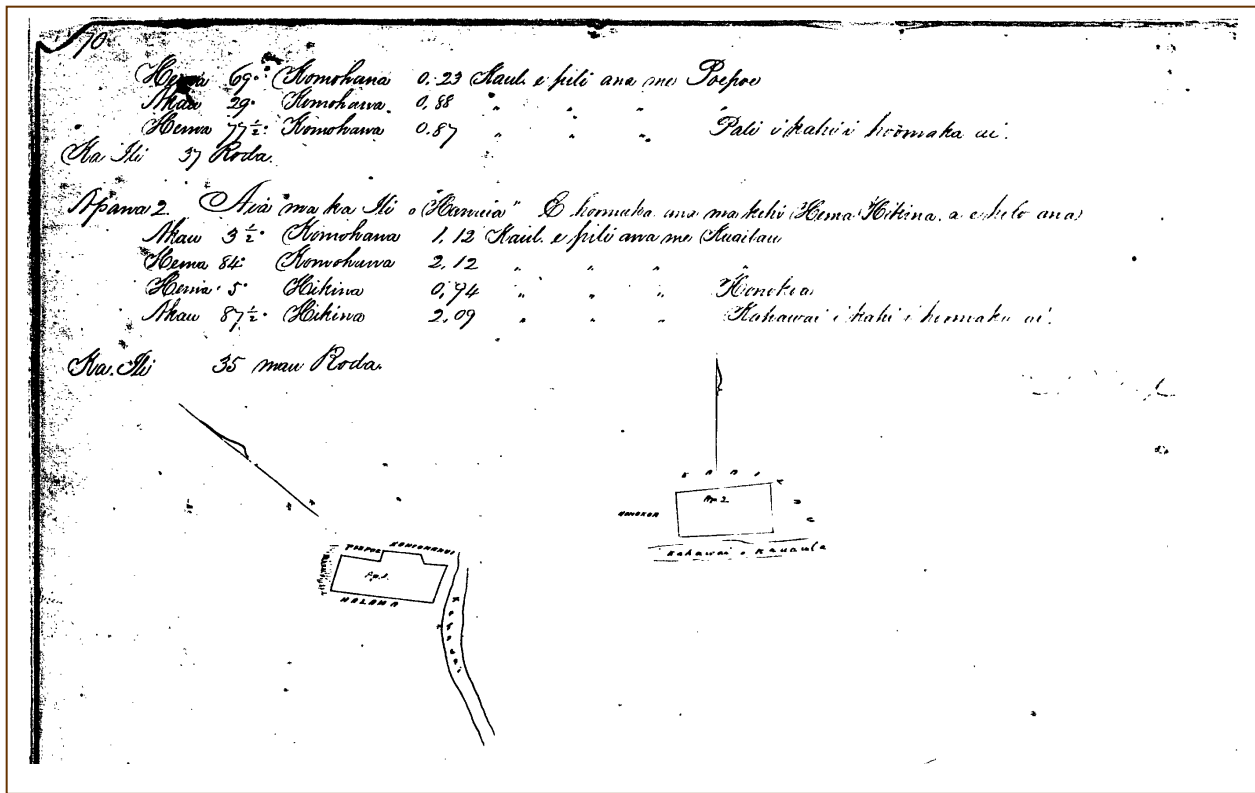
Maui & J. P. Alexander

Oia ma ka Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei. Ima e hui oia i ka hui oia ma ka Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei.

Ahau 1. Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei. Ima e hui oia i ka hui oia ma ka Ili o Manoa a me Hanalei.

Ahau 31 1/2	Hanaia	2.36	Maui
Ahau 70	Hanaia	0.94	Maui
Ahau 38	Hanaia	0.51	Maui
Ahau 35 1/2	Hanaia	0.23	Maui
Ahau 34 1/2	Hanaia	0.82	Maui

[see page 170 below]



**Helu 4878 N (Part 12 – from group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**

**Kaekae (w.)**

**Halakaa**

**Native Register Volume 6:216**

...4878 N (Part 12)                      Kaekae W.              Halakaa...

**Helu 4878 N (Part 12 – from group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**

**Kaekae (w.)**

**Waineenui & Halakaa**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:32-33**

Kanehiwa Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. They consist of a piece of [page 32] *kula* and one piece of *kalo* land in "Waineenui." The house lot is in Halakaa. I only know the house lot well. This is not very clear to me.

Kule Sw. I know all the lands of the Clt. They are as stated by Kanehiwa. The land in Waineenui came to her in the days of Hoapili from Kealoha, and have been in her possession ever since without dispute. The house lot came to her from her ancestors, more than 20 years since, and she has never been disputed in her title.

The house lot is bounded *Mauka* by the main road of Lahaina. Olowalu by the yard of Kanehiwa. *Makai* by the sea shore. On the other side by the yard of Kanehiwa.

The *kula* is bounded *Mauka* by the lois of Ua. Olowalu by "Puaa." *Makai* by the lois of Mahoe. On the other side by my land of lois. It contains eight lois. [page 33]





**Helu 4878 O (Part 13 – from group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**  
**Olala**  
**Puehuehuiki**  
**Native Register Volume 6:216**

...4878 O (Part 13) Olala Puehuehuiki...

**Helu 4878 O (Part 12) (see group claim, Helu 4878)**  
**Olala**  
**Puehuehuiki & Waineenui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:33-34**

June 1, 1849

Kahulanui Sw. I know the land of Olala in part. I know that he has one piece of *kula* and *kalo* land in "Puehuehuiki."

From Puipui to the Clt. recd. this land in 1835 and he has been in undisturbed possession from that time to this.

It is bounded *Mauka* by the land of I and Laahili. Olowalu by the Creek. *Makai* by the land of Laahili and Kaaeae. On the remaining side by "Kuia."

Namaka Sw. I know that Olala has a piece of *kula*, 4 moos in "Waineenui," and a house lot and lois *iuka* on the same land where he lives.

The Clt. recd. these lands from Namaka in the days of Hoapili, before 1839, and he has never been disturbed in his possession. This land is under Kaleipaihala, as a *luna*.

The *kula* piece is bounded *Mauka* by my land. Olowalu by Kaleipaihala's *Poalima* land. *Makai* by the house lot [page 33] of Poopuu. On the other side by the land of Naai.

This *kula* has another piece which is further *makai*. It is bounded *Mauka* by the house lot of Poonui. Olowalu by the land of Hanaumua. *Makai* by the land of Ualo. On the other side by the land of Kamohomoho.

The *kalo* land and a house lot where he lives is in one piece, and it is bounded *Mauka* by my land, and "Kuia". Olowalu by my land, and the *Poalima* of Kaleipaihala. *Makai* by the yard of school house. On the other side by "Kuia." [page 34]





**Helu 4878 P (Part 14– from group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**  
**Kaaeae**  
**Puehuehuiki**  
**Native Register Volume 6:216**

...4878 P (Part 14)      Kaaeae      Puehuehuiki...

**Helu 4878 P (Part 13)**  
**Kaaeae**  
**Puehuehuiki**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:34**

June 1, 1849

Kahulanui Sw. I know the lands of Cit. They are in Puehuehu iki, Lahaina, and consists of one piece containing a House lot, and lois, and *kula*.

He received these lands from Puipui, the head man of this land under the King, in 1845, and he has held them without dispute ever since.

It is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Olala. Olowalu by the Creek. *Makai* by the *Poalima* of Laahili. On the other side by the *Pali* and Kuia.

The *Konohiki* has 3 lois in the middle of this. His name is Laahili.

See P. 64 V15

**Helu 4878 P**  
**Kaaeae (also written Kaaeai)**  
**Puehuehuiki**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:64. fr. P. 34 V 7**

Disputed by Laahili.

Kawahineai sworn. Knows the piece of land in dispute. Claimant has two *kalo* patches and a piece of *Kula* land. He has cultivated the land, he has planted potatoes on it. It was given to him by Puipui. Claimant has always received the produce of the land. The *Konohiki* has four patches on the land, also a Bullock pen on the *kula*. Claimant always went to the *Konohiki*'s labor days. The gift was after the King went to Honolulu to reside (1845). Cannot say how long after.

Kua sworn, and being shown the survey made by W.P. Alexander, recognizes the land claimed by Kaaeai and states that the piece marked *Poalima* on the diagram contains the four *kalo* patches and bullock pen mentioned by last witness as belonging to the *Konohiki*, are not included in the land claimed by Kaaeai. Witness lives close by the land and heard Puipui give it to claimant on condition of his going to the *Poalima* labor. Claimant always went to the *Konohiki*'s labor and paid his taxes up to the death of Puipui. Claimant has seven *kalo* patches and a house lot in the same piece.

Cross examined.

Witness was present when Puipui gave claimant the land. Does not know the precise time it was given. Knows of no *Poalima* in the *Kula* land. Does not remember who was present when the land was given to claimant. Kaumaea went there some time after as Laahili's agent.

(Cont'd. at page 69)

**Helu 4878 P**

**Kaaeae**

**Puehuehuiki**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:69. (from page 64)**

Disputed by Laahili.

Namaka, sworn, says he knows the land claimed by Kaaeai. A portion of the land included in the survey now shown was formerly cultivated by the *Poalima* labor of the *Konohiki*. Kaaeai has not cultivated this part, but he has cultivated the *kalo* patches and a portion of the *Kula*, and has a house standing on the land.

Hone, sworn, says he knows the land in dispute. Kapuipui gave Kaaeai the land he has planted. The land *Makai* of Claimant's house is a *Poalima*. The land has not been cultivated by the *Poalima* labor since it was given to Kaaeai. He has planted the *Kalo* patches but not the *kula* which he claims. I do not know how many Lois he has. He has a house there. (Claimant states that he does not cultivate the *Kula*, but feeds his horses &c on it.)



**Helu 4878 Q (Part 15 – from group claim, Upai, et al., Helu 4878)**  
**Naopala**  
**Puunau**  
**Native Register Volume 6:216**

...4878 Q (Part 15)      Naopala      Puunau...

**Helu 4878 Q (Part 15)**  
**Naopala**  
**Puehuehuiki**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:34**

June 1, 1849

Olala Sw. I know the lands of CIt. They are in Puehuehuiki, Lahaina. It is a *kula*, and *kalo* ground all in one piece.

He received this land from Puihui in 1835, and his title has never been disputed. However, the *Konohiki* Laahili, has taken a *loi* in the center of this land.

It is bounded *Mauka* by the *Poalima* land of Laahili. Olowalu by the Creek. *Makai* by the land of I and Laahili. On the other side by "Kuia."





**Helu 4878 R (Part 16 – from group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**  
**Kahulanui**  
**Puunau**  
**Native Register Volume 6:216**

...4878 R (Part 16) Kahulanui Puunau...

**Helu 4878 R (Part 15)**  
**Kahulanui**  
**Puehuehuiki & Kauaula**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:35**

June 1, 1849

Naopala Sw. The Clt. has to my knowledge four lois in one piece in “Puehuehuiki.”

He recd. it from me in 1845, and I had it from Olala in 1835. My title to it, nor that of Clt. has ever been disputed.

It is bounded *Mauka* by my lois. Olowalu by the Creek. *Makai* by my lois. Kaanapali by the lois of Laahili.

Kaauana Sw. The Clt. has to my knowledge a piece of *kula* land in Kauaula. He recd. [it] from Kaiaholokai in 1836, and he has held it without dispute ever since.

It is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Kaoao. Olowalu by the *Pali*, and Creek. *Makai* and Kaanapali sides, by the land of Kaoao.



**Helu 4878 S (Part 17 - from group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**

**Kule**

**Paunau**

**Native Register Volume 6:215-216**

...4878 S (Part 17) Kule Paunau...

**Helu 4878 S (Part 17)**

**Kule**

**Paunau**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:35**

Waihoioahu Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. They are in "Paunau," Lahaina. They consist of two pieces. One *kula* and *kalo* land, and one *kalo* only.

He recd. these lands from me in 1832, and he has held them in peace ever since. Paki is the great Lord of this land.

The piece of *kula* and *kalo* land, is bounded: *Mauka* by "Makila." Olowalu by "Paunau akahi." *Makai* by the *Pali*. Kaanapali by "Kooka."

The *kalo* piece contains 4 lois, and is bounded *Mauka* by the lois of Kaoao. Olowalu and *Makai* side by the Creek. Kaanapali by the *Poalima* lois of Kamaihina.

Helu 4878 S. Kule

Ua hoi mai oia na kona mahele ma Pannau, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui, no ka mea ua laa ia ia kua mahele ma Kauhawaka, ma Kauhawaka, ma Kauhawaka, 1832, a ua noho kauhawaka oia a hiki i kua manawa.

Oia hoi mahele i hoko ma ka Kule, he kauhawaka hoi kona mahele o ka lono Mahele. Ima e uka mai oia i ka ka Aupuni kauhawaka; Uka, ua kauhawaka ia ia hoi Palapala Lela Mahele.

Iona mahele ia ia he uka ma ka hoko-hoko a ma he hoko-hoko a ma i ka olelo Poni.

- W. H. H. — No ka omu a ma he pui ana i ka olelo ma ka Kule.
- G. M. Robertson — No ka kope ana i ka olelo mahele.
- J. N. Smith — No ka palapala hoi.
- J. K. Kaulahau — No ka hana ana i ka la 1<sup>o</sup> June 1849.
- No ka kope ana i ma olelo ma he kope 23/18 Awar.
- No ka hana ana i ka la 18 October 1851. Kua hana.
- No ka kope ana.
- No ka hoko-hoko ana i ka olelo October 8, 1852.

Oia ma hele mahele Awaia i L. S. Ma.

Mahele 6. 00

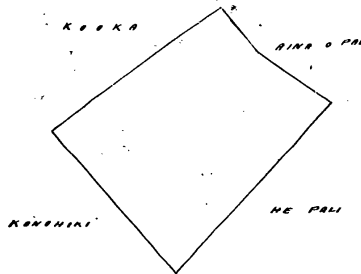
Ke ana ana i kauhawaka Apana ana o Kule ma ka Aupuni o Pannau, ma Lahaina, Maui.

Chuwaka ana ana ma ka hiki Kauhawaka o kua ana ma hiki i pui ai i ka Kauhawaka o Kule, a e hoko ana ma aua, ma.

Kauia	2 1/2°	Kauhawaka	4.45	Kauhawaka	ma Kauhawaka.
Maui	66°	Kauhawaka	2.82	"	" Pui.
Maui	129 1/2°	Kauhawaka	3.00	"	" "
Maui	44°	Kauhawaka	2.25	"	" a hiki i ka Pui.
Maui	55°	Kauhawaka	2.08	"	" Pui: a " " Kauhawaka"
Maui	37 1/2°	Kauhawaka	1.27	"	" Kauhawaka"
Kauia	55°	Kauhawaka	4.76	"	" "

a hiki i hiki i hoko-hoko ai.

Mahele: 2 Kule - Pui - 28 Pui.



2 K. = 1 mahele

**Helu 4878 T (Part 18 - from group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**  
**Ikeole**  
**Puunau**  
**Native Register Volume 6:215-216**

...4878 T (Part 18)      Ikeole    Puunau...

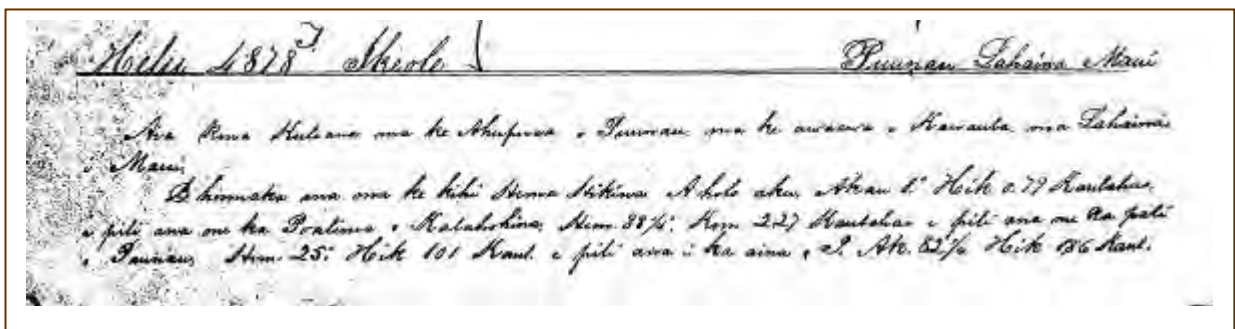
**Helu 4878 T (Part 18)**  
**Ikeole**  
**Paunau [Puunau]**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:35-36**

Naopala Sw. I know the land of Clt. They are all in "Paunau" [Puunau], Lahaina. They consist of 12 lois and one *kula* all in one piece. The Clt's. husband Kaalio recd. this land from Waihoioahu in 1832 and held them without dispute up to his death in [page 35] 1847. Then the land not being cultivated, Waihoioahu went to Ikeole in February last and asked her why she did not till the land? She answered that she had no man to work it. He asked her to seek men to work it. She said she could not find them.

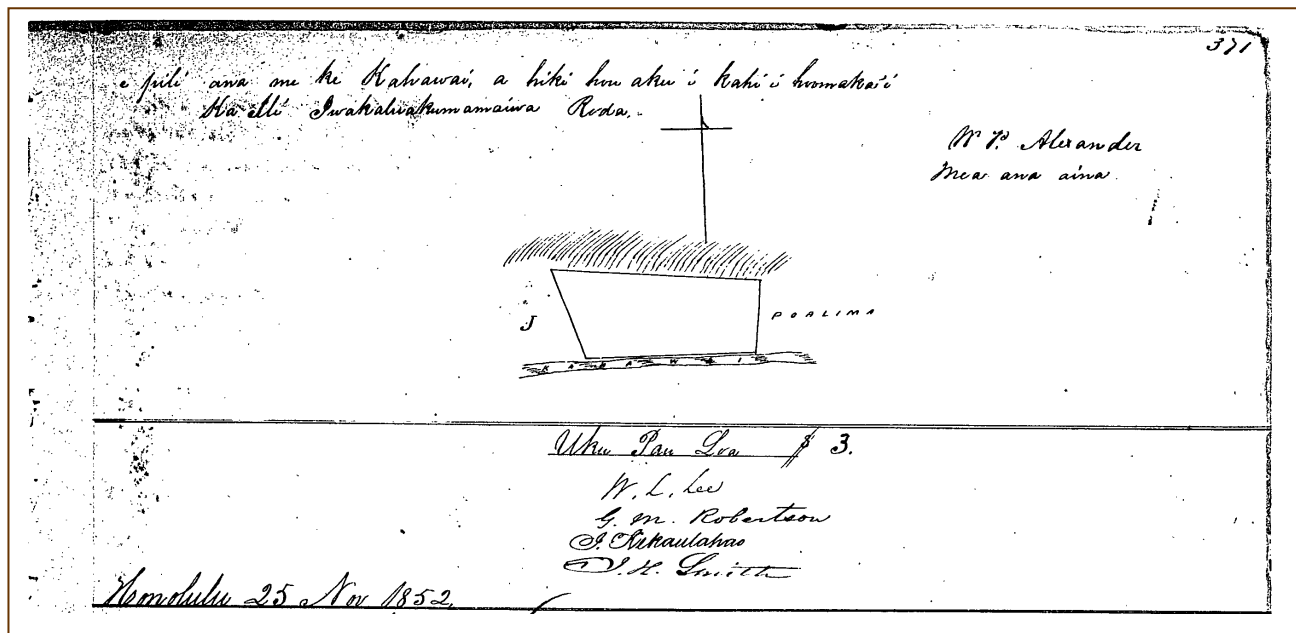
Waihoioahu Sw. This land after the death of Clt's. husband in 1847 went to waste for the want of cultivation, and I went to her and asked to her to till it or seek men to do so. But she said she could not find them. And she suggested that she had better give up the land then to some person who would till it. Upon this, she relinquished it to me, and I gave it to the head man Kamaihina to till. I had no interest in this matter further than to see the land cultivated. Kamaihina is now seeking men to till it.

This piece is bounded *Mauka* by the *Poalima* lois of Kamaihina. *Olowalu* by the Creek. *Makai* by the Creek and I's *loi*. *Kaanapali* by the *Pali*. [page 36]

**Helu 4878 T**  
**Ikeole**  
**Puunau**  
**Mahele Award Book Volume 8:370-371**



[see page 371 below]



**Helu 4878 U (Part 18 - from group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**

**Koolani**

**Paunau**

**Native Register Volume 6:215-216**

...4878 U (Part 18)      Koolani      Paunau...

**Helu 4878 U (Part 18)**

**Koolani (Koolani)**

**Paunau**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:36**

June 1, 1849

Kule Sw. I am the son of Clt. I know the land of my father. It is one very small patch of lois. It is in "Paunau", Lahaina.

Clt. recd. this land from Kupa in 1836, and has had quiet possession of it ever since.

It is bounded *Mauka* by the lois of Mooheau. Olowalu by the lois of Ohule. *Makai* by the *loi Poalima*. On the other side by Makila.



**Helu 4878 V (Part 20 – from Nat. Reg. group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**  
**Kaia**  
**Kooka**  
**Native Register 6:216**

...4878 V (Part 20)      Kaia      Kooka...

**Helu 4878 V**  
**Kaia**  
**Kooka**  
**Foreign Testimony 7:36-37**

Puali Sw. I know all the lands of the Clt. They consist of one piece of *kula* and 26 lois, which is in "Kooka," Lahaina.

This land came to the Clt. in 1837 from Apaa the head man of Kooka, and he has had the undisturbed possession of the same ever since. The head man, Apaa, took however, [page 36] some lois from him as did the present head man, Namauu Ehu, but still he has 26 lois left.

It is bounded *Mauka* by "Kuia." Olowalu by my own lois. *Makai* by the *Poalima kula* of Namauu. Kaanapali by Kuia. [page 37]



Helu 4878 V  
 Kaia  
 Kooka  
 Mahele Award Book Volume 2:1408

(Auwai o Piilani cited on boundary between Kooka and Kuia)

1208

*Helu 4878 V. Kuia* ✓

Ua koi mai oia no kona wahi ma *Kooka, Lahaina, Maui* no ka  
 mea, ua loa ia ia keia wahi *mea hoi i ka No. H. 1837*

a ua noho keakea ole ia a hiki i keia manawa.

Oia ka makou e hooko nei no *o Kaia* he kuleana hoi kona  
 malalo o ke ano Alodio. Ina e uku mai oia i ko ke Aupuni hapa ; alaila, ua ku  
 pono ia ia ka palapala sila Alodio.

Pono nae ia ia ke uku no ka hookolokolo a me ka hooholo ana i ka olelo. Penci,

<i>W. Sheer</i>	No ka rumi a me ke pai ana i ka olelo ma ka Nupepa, . . . . .	8	Ken.
<i>G. M. Robertson</i>	No ke kope ana i ka olelo koinu uoao, . . . . .		
<i>M. Chitt</i>	No ka palapala kii, . . . . .		
<i>J. Hekeulaha</i>	No ka hana ana i ka la . . . . .		
<i>Travels</i>	No ke kope ana i na olelo a na hoike, . . . . .		
	No ka ana ana i ka la . . . . .		
	No ke kope ana, . . . . .		
	No ka hooholo ana i ka olelo, 15 Sepitema 1851. . . . .		

500

Eia na palena,  
*Maui & M. T. Alexander*

*Ke palapala hekeakea i ka ana i hekeakea ana hoolana a Kaia. Helu 4878. Ipona 19. e waiho ana ma  
 ka hoohele o Kooka, ma Lahaina, Maui.*  
*Ke hoolana ana ma ka hiki Kauhaha e hoohele ana ma, ma ka auwai o Piilani, hooli i fite ai ia ma Kaia,  
 a me ka ana o Hamauu, a e hooli ana Helu 33. I hikiia 4.95 hooli i fite ana ma Hamauu. Helu 23. Ma 1.18 hooli  
 i fite ana ma Hamauu. Ma 23. I hikiia 4.35 hooli i fite ana ma Kaia. Helu 26. Ma Kauhaha 2.95 hooli i fite ana ma Kaia a hiki  
 i hiki i hooli i hooli ai. Ma 26. Helu 26. Ma Kauhaha 2.95 hooli i fite ana ma Kaia.*

**Helu 4878 W (Part 21 - from group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**  
**Kahoekaka**  
**Polaiki**  
**Native Register Volume 6:216**

...4878 W (Part 21) Kahoekaka Polaiki...

**Helu 4878 W (Part 21)**  
**Kahoekaka**  
**Polaiki**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:37**

June 1, 1849

Napapai, Sw. I know the lands of the Claimant. They are in "Polaiki." They consist of three distinct pieces. Two of them *kula* land, and one *kalo* land.

The Cit. recd. these lands from my mother in the year 1840. My mother recd. them from Ulumaheihei many years before. Neither my mother, or the Cit's. title was disputed until very recently in January last, when the *luna* Oio wished the *kula* for a *Poalima* land. The piece he wishes is in front of Cit's. house and has some breadfruit trees on it. This *luna* has no ground for his claim, more than his wish, so far as I know.

The *kula* piece upon which Cit's. house stands, is bounded *Mauka* and Olowalu sides by the *Poalima* lands. *Makai* by the *Poalima* of Laaukala. Kaanapali by the Polaiki land of Mr. John White.

The other *kula* piece is bounded on the *Mauka* and Olowalu sides by "Paunau". *Makai* by Kekai's lois. Kaanapali by Polanui.

The *kalo* land is *i uka loa* and is bounded: *Mauka* by the lois of Kalawaia. Olowalu by Kekai's lois. *Makai* by Puaa. Kaanapali by Wainee 1<sup>st</sup>.



**Helu 4878 X (Part 22 - from group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**  
**Kuoalapai (w.)**  
**Punaunui (Paunaunui)**  
**Native Register Volume 6:216**

...4878 X (Part 22)      Kuoalapai      Punaunui [Paunaunui]...

**Helu 4878 X (Part 22)**  
**Kuoalapai (w.)**  
**Paunaunui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:37-38**

Waihoioahu Sw. I know the land of the Clt. these are in one piece, 12 lois, and a *kula*, in another, two moos all in Paunaunui. [page 37] The Clt. obtained these pieces of land from her father, Lonomakaihonua in 1842, and has possessed them without dispute ever since.

It is bounded *Mauka* by Paunau akolu. Olowalu by the lois of Kupalii. *Makai* by my land. Kaanapali by the *Pali*.

Paki is the great Lord of this land. The *kula* piece of two moos is bounded *Mauka* and Olowalu sides by Paunau akolu. *Makai* by the yard of Kamaihina. Kaanapali by my land. [page 38]



**Helu 4878 Y (Part 23 – from group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**

**Mamaka**

**Puunauiki**

**Native Register Volume 6:216**

...4878 Y (Part 23) Mamaka Punauiki [Puunauiki]

**Helu 4878 Y (Part 23 – from Nat. Reg. group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**

**Mamaka**

**Halakaa**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:38**

June 1, 1849

Waihoioahu, Sw. I know the lands of the Clt., they consist of 2 pieces of *kula* and one piece of both *kula* and *kalo* lands. They are all in “Halakaa.”

Clt. recd. these lands from Unele in 1845, and he has been [in] undisturbed possession ever since. The Lord of this land is Kaeo.

The *makai kula* is bounded *mauka* by the yard of Kapu. Olowalu by the land of Paikaualani. *Makai* by the land of Ihihi. Kaanapali by Paunau ekolu.

The next piece is bounded *mauka* by the land of Kaiwikokoole. Olowalu by the land of Kupalii. *Makai* by the lois of Paikaualani. Kaanapali by the Creek.

See P. 77 V 15

**Helu 4878 Y**

**Mamaka (Muolo, wife and heir)**

**Halakaa & Kauaula**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:77. fr. P. 38 V 7**

Lahaina, 24<sup>th</sup> August 1855

Unele, sworn. Says he knows the first three pieces set forth in the survey of this claim made by W.P. Alexander. The Clt. recd. these pieces of land from the witness who is *Luna* of Halakaa, under Kaeo, in the year 1844, and no one disputes the claim.

Witness, as *Luna* objects to *Apana* 4 situated in Kauaula.

(Muolo, the widow and heir of Clt. withdraws all claim to *Apana* 4.)







**Helu 4878 Z**  
**Honokoa**  
**Halakaa & Kauaula**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:38-39**

Kahulanui, Sw. I know the land of the Clt., they are in 4 distinct pieces, a House lot and *kula* in Halakaa, and three sections of *kula* and *kalo* land in Kauaula.

In 1839, Clt. recd. all his possessions in Kauaula from Kawaihae, and he has held them in peace ever since.

The land in Halakaa he recd. from Kaailau in the days of Hoapili before 1839, and he has had undisturbed possession from that day to this. [page 38]

This last named piece is bounded *mauka* by Mamaka's lands. Olowalu by the land of Kupihe. *Makai* by Mamaka's land. Kaanapali by the same.

The *makai* section of land in Kauaula is bounded *mauka* by the lois of Halama. Olowalu by the Creek. *Makai* by the lois of Halama. Kaanapali by the *Pali*. There is a *loi Poalima* of Kalua's in this.

The next piece is bounded *mauka* by the land of Kaailau. Olowalu by the Creek. *Makai* by the same. Kaanapali by the high *Pali*. The last piece is bounded *mauka* by the land of Kaanaana. Olowalu by the Creek. *Makai* and Kaanapali sides by the land of Kukahiko. [page 39]



Kuma	46°	Komohana	1.40	Kaul. E pili ana me Kalama	
Mau	42 1/4	Komohana	1.71		
Mau	53 1/2	Komohana	0.44		
Kuma	66 1/2	Komohana	0.29		
Mau	37 1/2	Komohana	0.47		
Mau	52 1/2	Hikina	1.91		ka pili
Kuma	36 1/4	Hikina	1.22		Kalama
Mau	81°	Hikina	0.24		
Kuma	36 1/4	Hikina	0.67		
Kuma	29°	Komohana	0.21		
Kuma	46°	Hikina	0.38		i kahi i hoomaka ai

Ka Ma 11 Puda 3 26 Poda

**Apana 3** Ma Kaula no, ma ka Ma 11. "Kauhoehoe": E hoomaka ana ma ka kahi Kuma Hikina a e holo ana  
 Mau 36 1/4 Komohana 3.10 Kaul. e pili ana me Kaula  
 Kuma 72 1/4 Komohana 3.47  
 Kuma 71 1/4 Hikina 5.18 ka pili i kahi i hoomaka ai.

Ka Ma 11 Kauhahi kapua Eka

**Apana 4** Ma Kaula ma ka Ma 11 "Kauhoehoe": E hoomaka ana ma ka kahi Kuma Hikina a e holo ana  
 Mau 18 1/2 Hikina 2.28 Kaul. e pili ana me Kaula  
 Mau 16° Komohana 0.59  
 Mau 68° Komohana 0.62  
 Kuma 39 1/2 Komohana 0.26 Kauhahi  
 Kuma 57 1/4 Komohana 1.35  
 Kuma 64 1/2 Hikina 1.39 Kaula  
 Mau 70 1/2 Hikina 0.73 i kahi i hoomaka ai.

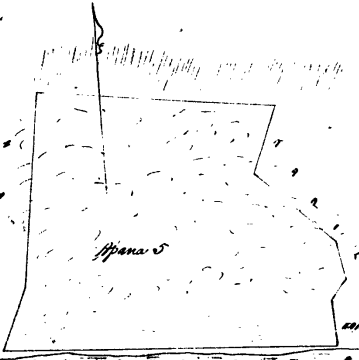
Ka Ma 11 27 Mau Poda

**Apana 5** Ma Kaula no. E hoomaka ana ma ka kahi Kuma Hikina a e holo ana  
 Kuma 89 1/2 Komohana 7.69 Kaul. e pili ana me Kaula  
 Mau 23° Hikina 1.77 Kaula - Ka kuma i ka pili 30° Degere  
 Mau 6 1/4 Hikina 4.79  
 Kuma 82 1/2 Hikina 5.53 ka pili  
 Kuma 20° Komohana 1.77 Kaula 20°  
 Kuma 47° Hikina 2.57  
 Kuma 5 1/2 Hikina 0.87  
 Kuma 77 1/2 Komohana 0.58  
 Kuma 5° Hikina 0.94 Kauhahi i kahi i hoomaka ai.

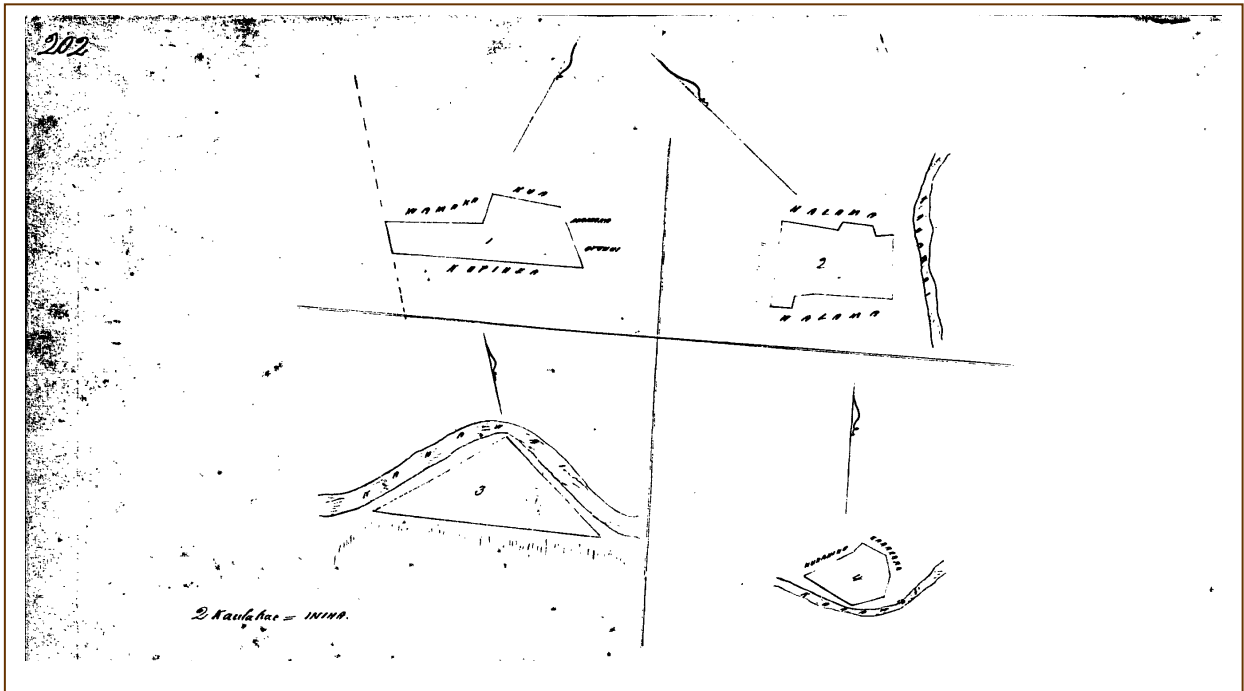
Ka Ma 11 3 Eka 2 Puda 3 30 Poda

Ololoheoheo. Eia mau mau hoomaka. Kauhahi Kuma hikina, Kauhahi i ka Ma, ka hikina wala kahiki, aia ma  
 uka i ka Kaula, a pona e ka kahi ana, aha, ea, maia, maia, maia i ka hikina.

12.31 Kaula Kalama  
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 75-100



2 Kaula = 1000



**Helu 4878 BB (Part 25 – from Nat. Reg. group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**

**Honu**

**Makila**

**Native Register Volume 6:216**

...4878 BB (Part 25) Honu Makila...

**Helu 4878 BB**

**Honu**

**Makila & Alio**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:39**

June 1, 1849

Kauhihape Sw. I know the land of the Clt. they are in "Makila," Lahaina and consist of 3 pieces. In one is a House lot and *kula*. The other is not in "Makila", but is in "Alio" and is *kalo* land.

The *kalo* land which is one *loi*, I gave to the claimant in 1837, and he has occupied it in peace ever since. The House lot, and *kula*, he recd. from Makaena in 1837, and he has not been disputed in his title to this piece.

The House lot and *kula* is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Pupuka. Olowalu by the dry Creek bed. *Makai* by the main road of Lahaina. Kaanapali by the land of Kekua.

The *kalo* ground is bounded *Mauka* and Olowalu sides by my *lois*. *Makai* by the *Poalima* *lois* of Serang or Victoria. Kaanapali by "Waineeiki."

Helu 4878 BB. *Com* ✓

Ua koi mai oia no kona *Maui* wahi ma *Sabala Lahaia*, a *Maui* no ka  
 mea, ua loa ia ia keia *Maui* wahi ma *Sabala Lahaia* ma i ka *Mo. 24 1837*, a i *Kauai*, a ma  
 ma i ka *Mo. 24 1837*

a ua noho keakea ole ia a hiki i keia manawa.

Oia ka makou e hooko nei no *Honu* he kuleana hoi kona  
 malalo o ke ano Alodio. Ina e uku mai oia i ko ke Aupuni hapa ; alaila, ua ku  
 pono ia ia ka palapala sila Alodio.

Pono nae ia ia ke uku no ka hookolokolo a me ka hooholo ana i ka olelo. Penei,

<i>W. L. L.</i>	No ka rumi a me ke pai ana i ka olelo ma ka Nupepa, . . . . .	8 ken.
<i>J. M. Robertson</i>	No ke kope ana i ka olelo koina aaoa, . . . . .	
<i>W. L. L.</i>	No ka palapala kii, . . . . .	
<i>J. M. Robertson</i>	No ka hana ana i ka la . . . . .	
<i>J. M. Robertson</i>	No ke kope ana i na olelo a na hoike, . . . . .	
<i>J. M. Robertson</i>	No ka ana ana i ka la . . . . .	
	No ke kope ana, . . . . .	
	No ka hooholo ana i ka olelo, <i>15 Sepatema 1867</i> . . . . .	

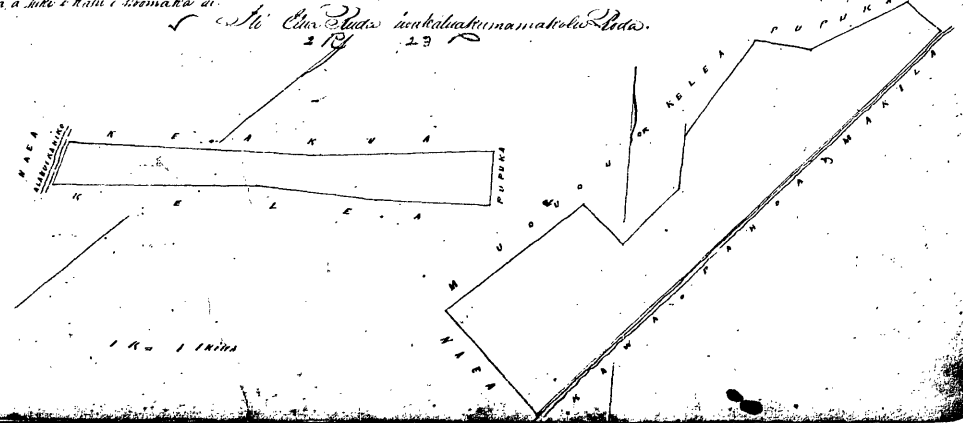
Eia na palena,

*Maui* a *H. 24 1837* *Maui*

*Ahana 1. He palapala heahaka i ka ana i kahala apana ma Sabala Lahaia a Maui Helu 4878 Apana 24. He haka a  
 ma ma i ka olelo ma Sabala Lahaia, a Maui  
 E hoohele ana ma ka haka ma Sabala Lahaia, a Maui haka i fili ai ma ka ana a Sabala Lahaia, a Maui  
 Maui 27 1/2 Kikina 2.17 kaul, ma ka Sabala Lahaia 1.22 kaul, a fili ana i ka ana a Sabala Lahaia, a Maui 1.22 kaul  
 a fili ana i ka ana a Sabala Lahaia 2.57 kaul, a fili ana i ka ana a Sabala Lahaia, a Maui 2.57 kaul, a fili ana i ka ana a Sabala Lahaia, a Maui  
 a fili ana i ka ana a Sabala Lahaia 2.61 kaul, a fili ana i ka ana a Sabala Lahaia, a Maui 2.61 kaul, a fili ana i ka ana a Sabala Lahaia, a Maui  
 a hoohele ana i ka ana a Sabala Lahaia, a Maui*

*Apana 2. He palapala heahaka i ka ana i kahala apana ma Sabala Lahaia a Maui Helu 4878 Apana 24. He haka a  
 a ma ka haka, a ma ka haka ma Sabala Lahaia, a Maui  
 E hoohele ana ma ka haka ma Sabala Lahaia, a Maui haka i fili ai ma ka ana a Sabala Lahaia, a Maui  
 Maui 27 1/2 Kikina 2.17 kaul, ma ka Sabala Lahaia 1.22 kaul, a fili ana i ka ana a Sabala Lahaia, a Maui 1.22 kaul  
 a fili ana i ka ana a Sabala Lahaia 2.57 kaul, a fili ana i ka ana a Sabala Lahaia, a Maui 2.57 kaul, a fili ana i ka ana a Sabala Lahaia, a Maui  
 a fili ana i ka ana a Sabala Lahaia 2.61 kaul, a fili ana i ka ana a Sabala Lahaia, a Maui 2.61 kaul, a fili ana i ka ana a Sabala Lahaia, a Maui  
 a hoohele ana i ka ana a Sabala Lahaia, a Maui*

1-9



**Helu 4878 CC (Part 26 – from Nat. Reg. group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**  
**(see also Helu 301)**  
**Kaiwiopiopio**  
**Makila**  
**Native Register Volume 6:216**

...4878 CC (Part 26) Kaiwiopiopio Makila...

**Helu 4878 CC**  
**Kaiwiopiopio**  
**Makila**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:39-40**

Maimai Sw. I know the lands of Clt., they consist of 2 pieces in “Makila,” Lahaina. One a House lot and the other, a *kalo* [page 39] ground.

Clt. recd. the house lot from Pohina in 1835 and [has] been in peaceable possession ever since.

The *kalo* land came to him from Kaulunae in the days of Hoapili previous to 1839 and he has held the same without dispute ever since.

The House lot is bounded *Mauka* by the main road of Lahaina. Olowalu by the yard of Pupule. *Makai* by the Sea Shore. Kaanapali by the yard of Kaiaholokai.

The *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by the lois of Kalehoula. Olowalu by the *pali*. *Makai* by the lois of Paele. Kaanapali by the high *Pali*. [page 40]



160

Helu 4878 CC. Kaiwiopio, 1894

Part 2. See Page 1396 Vol. 2. Awards.

Ua hui mai ua me kama wahi ma Makila, ma Lahaia, ma ka Moku o Maui, ma ka mea ua loa ia ia kua wahi ma Haukua mai i ka wa e hoopihi i ka M. H. 1839 a ua wahi kuaa i ka a hiki i ka manawa.

Oua ka mahua e hiki nei no Kaiwiopio: ke kuleana hui kama malalo o ke Ana Oloa. Oua e uku mai oia i ke ke kuleana hui kama; Oloa, ua hoopihi ia ia ka palapala Ula Oloa.

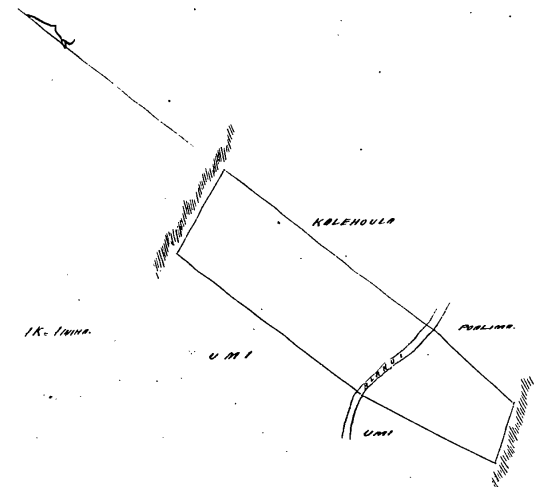
Enei ma ia ia ke uku ma ka hui kuleana a me ka hui kuleana i ka Oloa Pua.

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| W. L. Lee       | Ke ka mea a me ke hui kuleana i ka Oloa ma ka Moku o Maui. |
| G. W. Robertson | Ke ka hui kuleana i ka Oloa Pua.                           |
| J. K. Kaula     | Ke ka palapala Ula.  |
| J. K. Smith     | Ke ka hui kuleana i ka Oloa i ka wa e hoopihi 1849.        |
|                 | Ke ka hui kuleana i ka Oloa a me ke hui kuleana 1/2 oia.   |
|                 | Ke ka hui kuleana i ka Oloa.                               |
|                 | Ke ka hui kuleana i ka Oloa i ka wa e hoopihi 1839.        |

Oua ma Palua Amara e H. P. Alexander. Uku pau ka 2. 00

Ua hui mai kuleana kama ma ka Moku o Maui, ma ka mea ua loa ia ia kua wahi ma Haukua, ma Lahaia, ma Maui.

Ohiwaka ana i ke hiki kama Haukua, a e hiki nei			
Maui 68 1/2"	Hikiwa 0.73	Haukua	e hiki ana me ka hui kuleana.
Maui 4 1/2"	Hikiwa 1.17	"	" " " 3 Palua.
Maui	3.00	"	" " " ka Palua.
Hua 83"	Hikiwa 1.06	"	" " " kama.
Hua	2.60	"	" " " kama.
Hua 10"	Hikiwa 1.69	"	" " " kama i kama i kama.
ai.	Hua ali.	1 Hua 3 1/2	Hua ali.





**Helu 4878 DD (Part 27 – from group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**  
**Makaiwa**  
**Kaulalo**  
**Native Register Volume 6:216**

...4878 DD (Part 27) Makaiwa Kaulalo...

**Helu 4878 DD**  
**Makaiwa**  
**Kaulalo**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:40**

June 1, 1849

Naholona Sw. I know the lands of Clt. They are in "Kaulalo," Lahaina, and consist of two pieces, one a *kula* land *makai* and the other a *kalo* land of 4 lois *mauka*.

The Clt. recd. them from Poopuu in 1837, and he has had undisputed possession from that time to the present.

The *kalo* piece is bounded *Mauka* by the lois of Pinauea. Olowalu and *Makai* sides by the lois of Poopuu. Kaanapali by the *Pali*.

The *kula* land is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Poopuu. Olowalu by the land of Kamohai. *Makai* by the main road of Lahaina. Kaanapali by the land of Pinauea.

Kapuhi Sw. I have heard the testimony just given by Naholona & know it to be correct.



**Helu 4878 EE (Part 28 – from group claim, Upai, et al., Helu 4878)**  
**Makaiole (w.)**  
**Puaanui**  
**Native Register Volume 6:216**

...4878 EE (Part 28)      Makaiole      Puaanui...

**Helu 4878 EE**  
**Makaiole (w.)**  
**Puaanui & Wainee**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:50-51**

Mauae Sworn.

I know her 6 parcels of land in Puaanui, and 2 parcels in Wainee. The 6 parcels in Puaanui were from Kahehekili [Kahekili] in 1823 and 1824. The 2 parcels in Wainee from 1831. Parcels 4 and 5 are opposed by Kalua, who took them for no reason in 1848. Parcel 5 was completely taken away. Here are the boundaries of those parcels.

1. House lot. *Mauka*, Kooka. Olowalu, Kuakamauna. *Makai*, *Poolima*. Kaanapali, Kaeo eleele.
2. Dry land. *Mauka*, Kalaoa. Olowalu, Kalaoa. *Makai*, Kalaoa. Kaanapali, Kaha.
3. *Kula*. *Mauka*, Niihiki. Olowalu, Kalaoa. *Makai*, Niihiki. Kaanapali, Kaha.
4. *Kula*. *Mauka*, Kaha. Olowalu, Kaha. *Makai*, Malihini. Kaanapali, Kaeo and Kaaimalolo.
5. 4 *Kula* parcels. *Mauka*, Kaha. Olowalu, E. Kuakamauna. *Makai*, Government Road. Kaanapali, Kaeo.
6. *Kalo* land and *kula*. *Mauka*, Kawelohea. Olowalu, Kalaoa. *Makai*, cliff of Puehuehunui. Kaanapali, Puehuehuiki.
7. 5 *Loi* at Wainee. *Mauka*, Kahili. Olowalu, Kooka. *Makai*, Namaka. Kaanapali, Kalaipaihala.
8. *Kula* & 1 *loi*. *Mauka*, Kalaipaihala and Naai. Olowalu, Polanui. *Makai*, Naai. Kaanapali, Naai.

**Helu 4878 EE**  
**Makaiole**  
**Puaanui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:40**

No person appeared upon the calling of this Claim. See page 167.

**Helu 4878 EE**  
**Makaiole**  
**Puaanui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:167**

Mauae (w.) Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. in Puaanui, Lahaina. They consist of 6 pieces, one *Pahale*, two pieces of *kula*, 5 moos of *kula*, separate two pieces, one piece of 1 *moo*, and the other 4 moos, and the other two pieces in Waieenui, one piece of 5 lois, and the other piece of one *loi* and *kula*. The Clt. recd. the first six pieces from Kahekili in 1831, and the two pieces in Waieenui in 1831, and her title has never been disputed up to the present time, except for the 5<sup>th</sup> piece, which was disputed, and taken away by Kalua in 1848. At first, she had 8 moos in this piece, but in 1838 she gave it to the King, and in 1848, Kalua, the *Konohiki* took away the 4 remaining.

The first piece in Puaanui of *Pahale* is bounded *Mauka* by Kooka. Olowalu by Kuakamauna. *Makai* by *Poalima*. Kaanapali by Kaeo's land.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> piece of *kula* is bounded *Mauka* by Kalaoa's land. Olowalu and *Makai* by the same. Kaanapali by Kaha's land.

The 3<sup>d</sup> piece of one *moo* of *kula*, is bounded *Mauka* by Niihiiki's<sup>22</sup> lot. Olowalu by Kalaoa's lot. *Makai* by the same. [page 167] Kaanapali by Kaha's lot.

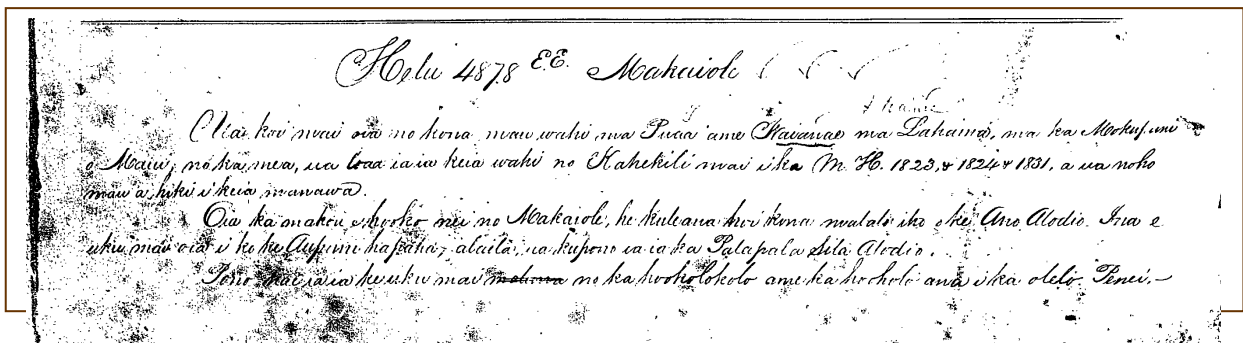
The 4<sup>th</sup> piece of *kula* is bounded *Mauka* and Olowalu sides by Kaha's lot. *Makai* by another person not known. Kaanapali by Kaeo's land.

The 5<sup>th</sup> piece of 4 moos of *kula* is bounded *Mauka* by Kaha's lot. Olowalu by Kuakamauna. *Makai* by the Govt. Road. Kaanapali by Kaeo's land.

The 6<sup>th</sup> piece of *kalo* and *kula* land is bounded *Mauka* by Kawelohea. Olowalu by Kalaoa. *Makai* and Kaanapali by "Puehuehunui."

The first piece in Waiee of *kalo* of 5 lois, is bounded *Mauka* by Laahili's land. Olowalu by "Kooka". *Makai* by Kalaipaihala. Kaanapali by Namaka's land. The last piece of one *loi* and *kula* is bounded *Mauka* by Naai. Olowalu by Polanui. *Makai* and Kaanapali sides by Naai. [page 168]

**Helu 4878 EE**  
**Makaiole**  
**Puaanui, Waiee & Waianae**  
**Mahele Award Book Volume 10:386-388**  
**(Auwai cited on one boundary of Par. 2)**



<sup>22</sup> Niihiiki (apparently a transcriber's error – perhaps Uhiki, as he is cited as a neighbor for other parcels).

N. L. Lee      No ka huanani ame ke favi ana i ka olelo ma ka Niupia.  
 J. M. Robertson      No ke kope ana i ka olelo ho'iwa  
 I. Kaka'alahua      No ka palapala kii  
 N. Smith      No ka huanani i ka olelo  
 No ke kope ana i na olelo a na bi'iko  
 No ke ana ana i ke wala  
 No ke kope ana  
 No ka huanani ana i ka olelo i ka lala 21. February 1854.

Eia ma palena.      Aniani      S. W. Case

Maika e ka Ahupua'a o "Puua" ame "Maui", Tahaina, Maui.

Ap. 1. E hana Loo ma Kula ma Maui. E hana ana ma ka kope ana i ke Konehiki, alaila  
 alaila ahia Maui 42' 10" 11' 1/2" Kaula e pili ana i ke Konehiki.  
 Maui 43' 10" 2' 1/2"  
 Maui 42' 10" 10' 1/2"  
 Maui 43' 10" 2' 1/2"  
 Eili ana      2 Eka 2 Kula 9 Paha

Ap. 2. Maui Loo ma Maui. E hana ana ma ka kope ana i ke Konehiki, alaila  
 ahia Maui 14' 10" 11' 1/2" Kaula e pili ana i ke Konehiki  
 Maui 76' 10" 2' 1/2"  
 Maui 16' 30" 11' 1/2"  
 Maui 67' 30" 11' 1/2"      i ka Auwai  
 Maui 83' 10" 7' 1/2"  
 Eili ana      25 Paha

Ap. 3. Maui Loo ma Maui. E hana ana ma ka kope ana i ke Konehiki, alaila  
 ahia Maui 33' 45" 10" 11' 1/2" Kaula e pili ana i ke Konehiki  
 Maui 33' 10" 3' 1/2"  
 Maui 67' 10" 4' 1/2"      i Kaupuna  
 Maui 23' 15" 10" 11' 1/2"      i Konehiki  
 Maui 81' 15" 10" 11' 1/2"      Maui  
 Maui 89' 30" 10" 11' 1/2"  
 Eili ana      1 Eka 2 Kula

Ap. 4. Maui Loo ma Maui. E hana ana ma ka kope ana i ke Konehiki, alaila  
 ahia Maui 52' 45" 10" 11' 1/2" Kaula e pili ana i ke Konehiki  
 Maui 40' 10" 7' 1/2"      i Paha  
 Maui 56' 10" 11' 1/2"  
 Maui 58' 10" 11' 1/2"      Maui  
 Maui 36' 45" 10" 11' 1/2"      Konehiki  
 Maui 49' 2" 10" 11' 1/2"  
 Maui 69' 45" 10" 11' 1/2"  
 Maui 61' 10" 11' 1/2"  
 Maui 33' 30" 10" 11' 1/2"  
 Maui 57' 15" 10" 11' 1/2"      i Paha  
 Maui 49' 10" 11' 1/2"  
 Maui 66' 45" 10" 11' 1/2"  
 Maui 57' 10" 11' 1/2"  
 Maui 68' 10" 11' 1/2"      i Konehiki  
 Maui 48' 15" 10" 11' 1/2"      i Konehiki  
 Maui 42' 15" 10" 11' 1/2"      i Paha  
 Maui 50' 10" 11' 1/2"  
 Maui 45' 10" 11' 1/2"  
 Maui 57' 10" 11' 1/2"      i Konehiki



**Helu 4878 FF**  
**Poopuu (w.)**  
**Wainee nui & Waianae 1 & 2**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:40-41**

Umiumi Sw. I know the lands of Clt. They consist of one [page 40] large *loi* in "Waianae 1." One large *loi* in "Waianae 2." A house lot and *kula* in "Waineenui," all in Lahaina.

The first large *loi* was obtained by Clt. from Kaaimalolo in 1824, and he has had it in peace until about three weeks since, when the head man John Hoolulu, the King's agent, disputed it.

The next large *loi* the Clt. recd. from the same source at the same time, and her title to it has never been disputed.

The first *loi* is bounded: *Mauka* by the land of Pikanele. Olowalu by the lois of Ninia. *Makai* by the lot of Poopuu. Kaanapali, by the land of Pikanele.

The last piece is bounded on the *mauka* by "Puako." Olowalu by the lois of Kenalo. *Makai* by the *loi* of [illegible]. Kaanapali, by the land of Napuakalo.

Olala Sw. I know the House lot and *Kula*, of the Clt. It is in "Wainee nui." The Clt. obtained this lot from me in the days of Princess Nahienaena before 1836, and she has had the quiet possession of it ever since.

It is bounded: *Mauka*, by my land. Olowalu, by the land of Naai. *Makai*, by Hanaumua's and my own land. Kaanapali, by the lot of Kamohomoho. [page 41]

Helu 4878 Poopuu

Ua hui mai oia ou kama mau wahi ma Wainee ma Lahaina ma ka Ahupuni o Kama  
 ma ka mea ua loa i hui mau wahi no Alala mai mianua aku, ka Katakiki 1856, a ua  
 nahi hakaia ole ia i hiki i hui ma anawa.

Ua hui mai oia i ka he Ahupuni hapaaka, Alala, ua hupuni ia ia ka palapala. Ua hui  
 i hui mai oia i ka hui ma ka huihale, a me ka huihale ana i ka ole. *Pine*

- W. Lee* No ka omu a me ke pa'ana i ka ole ma ka huihale.
- W. Lee* No ka huihale ana i ka ole huihale.
- W. Lee* No ka palapala hui.
- W. Lee* No ka huihale ana i ka ole 4 June 1849.
- W. Lee* No ka huihale ana i na ole a me hiki 5/8 anawa.
- W. Lee* No ka huihale ana i ka ole. Ua hui huihale ana i ka ole.
- W. Lee* No ka huihale ana i ka ole. October 1. 1852.

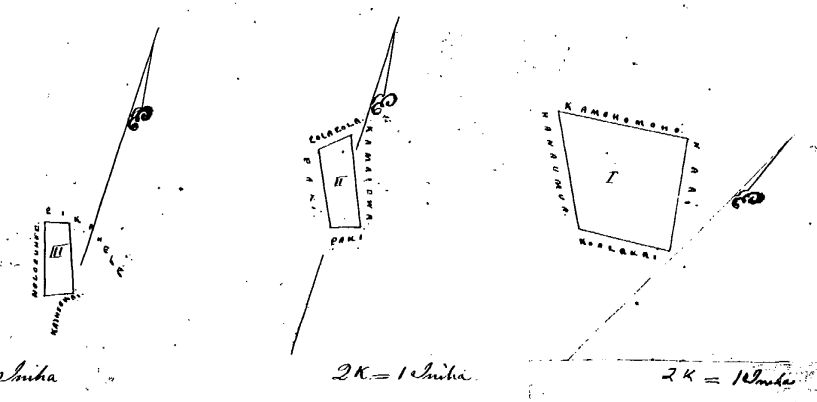
Ua hui mai oia ma palena *Anaia & W. J. Alexander* *Pine* 4

Ua hui mai oia ma palena ma ka Ahupuni o Wainee ma Lahaina ma ka Ahupuni o  
 Kama Ekele mau, Apaua

Apaua 1. Ua huihale huihale. Chomaka ana ma ka hiki Kama Huihale a me  
 huihale ana, Akau 33 Kama 273 Kaulaha a pili ana me ka Kama. Kama 58 1/2; Akau  
 311 Kaulaha a pili ana me Kama huihale Kama 53 1/2 Kama 273 Kaulaha a pili  
 ana me Kama huihale. Akau 60 1/2 Kama 274 Kaulaha a pili ana me Kaulaha a  
 hiki i hiki i huihale a me. Ka i Umu Kama huihale. Umu Kama huihale. Umu Kama huihale.

Apaua 2. Chomaka ana ma ka hiki Akau Huihale a huihale ana. Kama 43  
 Kama huihale a pili ana me Palapala. Kama 21 Kama 173 Kaulaha a pili ana me hiki.  
 Akau 69 1/2 Kama 0.70 Kama huihale a pili ana me Palapala. Akau 28 1/2 Kama 229  
 Kaulaha a pili ana me Kama huihale a hiki ana i hiki i huihale a me. Ka i  
 Umu Kama huihale.

Apaua 3. Ua huihale huihale. Chomaka ana ma ka hiki Akau Kama huihale  
 a huihale ana. Kama 67 Kama huihale. 667 Kaulaha a pili ana me Kama huihale. Akau 15 1/2  
 Kama huihale 177 Kaulaha a pili ana me Kama huihale. Akau 71 Kama huihale 855 Kaulaha  
 a pili ana me Kama huihale. Kama 20 Kama huihale 169 Kaulaha a pili ana me Kama huihale  
 a hiki ana i hiki i huihale a me. Ka i Umu Kama huihale.





**Helu 4878 GG (Part 30 - from group claim, Upai, et al., Helu 4878)**  
**Maluae**  
**Puehuehu**  
**Native Register Volume 6:216**

...4878 GG (Part 30) Maluae Puehuehu...

**Helu 4878 GG (Part 30)**  
**Maluae**  
**Puaaiki**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:41**

June 1, 1849

Nahau Sw. That she knows the lands of the Clt. They are in "Puaa iki," Lahaina. They consist of 2 pieces. One a *kula* land, and House lot, and *kalo* patch *makai*, and the other, a section of lois, 15 in number, *mauka*.

The Clt. obtained them from me when I was the head of the land in 1832, and his title has been undisputed ever since.

The *makai* piece is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Alio. Olowalu by the land of Puaanui. *Makai* by the land of Peahi. Kaanapali by the *Poalima* land of Kaeo's.

The *mauka* piece is bounded *Mauka* by the Creek. Olowalu by the same. *Makai* by the lois of Kupa. Kaanapali by the lois of Wahineiki.

Helu 4878 GG Maluae.

Wa hoi mai oia no hui<sup>mau</sup> wahi ma Puaaiki, ma Lahaina, ma ka  
 Mokuoia o Maui, no ka mea ua loa ia ka hui mau wahi no Kaula  
 i ka Mokuoia 1832, a ua noho keakea oia, a hiki i ka manawa.

Oia ka moku e hiki nei no Maluae, he kula hui kama-malalo o ka  
 Aloha. Iua e uku mai oia i ka hui mau kapahe, Alaka, ua kupaia oia  
 ki palapala hui Aloha.

Iua mai e ia he uku no ka hui mau, a me ka hui mau i ka ole Puaaiki.

Malua  
 G. M. Robertson  
 J. H. Smith  
 J. H. Kaula

No ka mea a me ka hui mau i ka ole-ma ka Kapahe  
 ki ka hui mau i ka ole-kama.  
 Ki ka palapala hui,  
 Ki ka hui mau i ka ole 1 o June 1849.  
 Ki ka hui mau i ka ole a ua hiki 3/8 oia  
 Ki ka hui mau i ka ole 20 o Iulua 1857. ka hui mau.  
 Ki ka hui mau  
 Ki ka hui mau i ka ole October 8, 1852.

Oia ma palapala Awaia o L. I. Wa.

Iua ka 4. oia

Oia ma palapala Awaia o L. I. Wa. Oia ma palapala Awaia o L. I. Wa.

Ahana 1. He mau lei hui ma ka awaia o Kaula, Chonwaka ana  
 ma ka hui Aloha o hui mau hui i hui ai e ka hui mau o Kaula a hui ana.  
 Hui 41' Hui 176 Kaula, Hui 47 1/2 Hui 119 Kaula  
 ma Kaula, Hui 80 1/2 Hui 147 Kaula ma Kaula, Hui 4' Hui 186  
 Kaula ma ka hui Aloha, Hui 81 1/2 Hui 24 Kaula ma Kaula, Hui 3/4 Hui  
 54 Kaula ma ka hui Aloha, Hui 71' Hui 208 Kaula ma ka hui Aloha, a hiki  
 i hui i hui ai.

Ma ole 2 Hui 32 Hui.

Ahana 2. He palapala ma ka hui Aloha, Chonwaka ana ma ka hui Aloha, i  
 hui i hui ai i ka palapala, a me ka hui Aloha, a e hui ana Hui 49' Hui 157 Kaula  
 ma ka hui Aloha, Hui 50 3/4 Hui 257 Kaula, ma ka hui Aloha Hui 50 1/2 Hui  
 294 Kaula ma ka hui Aloha, Hui 67 1/2 Hui 157 Kaula, ma ka hui Aloha  
 Hui 28 1/2 Hui 155 Kaula, ma ka hui Aloha, Hui 65 1/2 Hui 231  
 Kaula ma ka hui Aloha, Hui 50 1/2 Hui 140 Kaula, ma ka hui Aloha,  
 Hui 64' Hui 203 Kaula, ma ka hui Aloha, Hui 55 1/2 Hui 148 Kaula  
 ma ka hui Aloha, Hui 55 1/4 Hui 129 Kaula, ma ka hui Aloha, Hui 53 Hui  
 168 Kaula, ma ka hui Aloha, Hui 56 1/2 Hui 105 Kaula, ma ka hui Aloha,  
 Hui 57 1/2 Hui 156 Kaula, ma ka hui Aloha, a hiki i hui i hui ai.

Oia ole oia Awaia - 1 Hui, 2 Hui, 37 Hui.

[see page 59 below]



1370

Helu 4878 H. C. Makaele

Ua koi mai oia no kona wahi ma *Mahele Award* no ka  
 mea, ua loa ia ia keia wahi *Mahele Award*

a ua noho keakea ole ia a hiki i keia manawa.

Oia ka makou e hooko nei no *Makaele* he kuleana hoi kona  
 malalo o ke ano Alodio. Ina e uku mai oia i ko ke Aupuni hapa ; alaila, ua ku  
 pono ia ia ka palapala sila Alodio.

Pono nae ia ia ke uku no ka hookolokolo a me ka hooholo ana i ka olela. Penei,

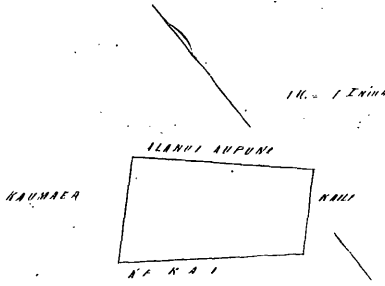
<i>W. L. Pea</i>	No ka rumi a me ke pai ana i ka olelo ma ka Nupepa, . . . . .	8	ken.
<i>G. M. Robertson</i>	No ke kope ana i ka olelo koina aono, . . . . .		
<i>C. H. Smith</i>	No ka palapala kii, . . . . .		
<i>C. H. Smith</i>	No ka hana ana i ka la . . . . .		
<i>C. H. Smith</i>	No ke kope ana i na olelo a na hoike, . . . . .		
<i>C. H. Smith</i>	No ka ana ana i ka la . . . . .		
<i>L. M. Smith</i>	No ke kope ana, . . . . .		
<i>L. M. Smith</i>	No ka hooholo ana i ka olelo, 15 Sepatemua 1857 . . . . .		

*Ukupauna* \$ 5.00

Eia na palena,

*Mahele Award*

*Mahele Award* . . . . .  
*Mahele Award* . . . . .  
*Mahele Award* . . . . .  
*Mahele Award* . . . . .  
*Mahele Award* . . . . .  
*Mahele Award* . . . . .



**Helu 4878 II (Part 32 - from group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**  
**(see also Helu 333 & 333 B)**  
**Pupuka**  
**Makila**  
**Native Register Volume 6:216**

...4878 II (Part 32)      Pupuka      Makila...

**Helu 4878 II**  
**Pupuka**  
**Makila**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:42**

June 1, 1849

Kamohai Sw. I know the land of Clt. They are in "Makila," Lahaina. They consist of 2 pieces. One a *kula* land, and the other a *kalo* land.

The Clt. obtained these lands from Kaulunae soon after Liholiho went to England, about 1825, and his title to them is without dispute.

The *kula* is bounded *Mauka* by the House lot of Kapuka. Olowalu by the creek. *Makai* by the House lot of Maimai. Kaanapali by the land of Kaleiopu.

The *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by the lois of Kaleiopu. Olowalu by the *Pali*. *Makai* by my lois. Kaanapali by the *Pali*.









**Helu 4878 KK (Part 33 - from group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**

**Kelea**

**Makila**

**Native Register Volume 6:216**

...4878 KK (Part 33) Kelea Makila...

**Helu 4878 KK**

**Kelea**

**Puehuehuiki & Makila**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:43**

June 1, 1849

Pupuka Sw. I know the lands of the Cit. They consist of [a] section of *kalo* patches on "Puehuehuiki," and a House lot, and *kula*, and *loi* in "Makila."

The Cit. obtained these lands in the days of King Liholiho, from Keliiahonui, and has possession [of] them in peace ever since.

The piece on "Makila" is bounded *Mauka* by my land. Olowalu by the Creek. *Makai* by the main road of Lahaina. Kaanapali by the land of Kanehiwa.

The piece of *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Laahili. Olowalu by the same. *Makai* by the lois of Mamaka. Kaanapali by the lois of Keawekane.





**Helu 4878 LL**  
**Makanui**  
**Makila & Puehuehuiki**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:43**

Maimai Sw. I know the lands of Clt. They are in "Makila." They consist of three pieces. A House lot, and *kula* ground and a piece of *kula* and *kalo* ground.

He recd. them from Kaulunae in the days of Hoapili, prior to 1839, and he has held undisputed possession to this day.

The House lot is bounded *Mauka* by the *Poalima kula*. Olowalu by the same, and ever so on the *makai*. Kaanapali by the yard of Kalehoula.

The *kula* piece is divided by a water course. *Mauka* by the yard of Pupule. Olowalu by the lands of Kaleleiki and Keaweolu. *Makai* by the land of Keaweolu. Kaanapali by the land of Pupuka.

The remaining piece is bounded *Mauka* by the lois of Kekua and Kamakakapu. Olowalu by the *Pali*. *Makai* by the lois of Kaleiopu. Kaanapali by the *Pali*.



158. Helu 4878 LL Makanui. (1400 1/2 in)

Part 2. See Page 1404, Vol. 2, Awards.

Ua hui mai oia no kama iwahi ma Makila, ma Lahaina, ma ka Pihikupuni  
 o Maui, no ka mea, ua loa ia ia kama iwahi no Hualalai ma i ka wa o Helepele  
 i ka M. 4, 1839, a ua wahi keakea oia a hiki i kua manawa.

Oua ka maha e huihoni no Makanui ke kuleana hui kama malalo iho  
 ke Aue Olole. Iona e uku mai oia i ke ke Kupuni kopekopi; Olole, ua kufene  
 ia ia ka palapala. Ua Olole.

Ua mai ia ia ke uku no ka huihoni a me ka huihoni ana i ka olele. Iona.

Ua huihoni a me ke huihoni ana i ka olele ma ka Kupuni. Iona.

Ua huihoni ana i ka olele Iona.

Ua palapala Iona.

Ua huihoni ana i ka olele 10 June 1849.

Ua huihoni ana i ka olele a me ke huihoni ana.

Ua huihoni ana i ka olele.

Ua huihoni ana i ka olele January 18, 1853.

Ua huihoni ana i ka olele.

Oua ma Helena Anala e H.P. Alexander

Ua huihoni ana kama ma ke Kupuni o Makila, ma ke kuleana o  
 Kaua'ula, i Lahaina, Maui.

Ua huihoni ana ma ke huihoni Maui Huihoni, a e holo ana.

Hema 10 1/2°	Huihoni 5.77	Kaulahao, e pili ana me Helepele.
Maui 71 1/4°	Huihoni 1.65	" " ke kope Pali.
Maui 17°	Huihoni 3.24	" " Makakopu.
Maui 10 1/2°	Huihoni 2.34	" " "
Hema 83°	Huihoni 0.75	" " ka Pali, a hiki i
Huihoni ai.	Maui 1	Huihoni 3 3/4 Poda.

**Helu 4878 MM (Part 35 – from group claim, Upai et al., Helu 4878)**  
**A. Moku**  
**Puehuehu (& Olowalu)**  
**Native Register Volume 6:216**

...4878 MM (Part 35) Puehuehu & Kikio at Olowalu...

**Helu 4878 MM (Part 34)**  
**A. Moku**  
**Puehuhunui & Pahoa**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:43-44**

Keaweluaole Sw. I know the land of Clt. They are as follows. One [page 43] piece of *kula*, and house lot in “Puehuehu nui.” One piece of *kula* containing 8 moos, and one section of *kalo* ground in “Pahoa.” The land in Puehuehu nui he got from Hoapili kane and Hoapili wahine in 1837 and he has held undisputed possession of it ever since.

It is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Nuhi. Olowalu by “Kaulalo”. *Makai* by the land of Liukua. Kaanapali by the land of Keopi’s.

Muaa Sw. I know the lands of Clt. in Pahoa. He obtained them from Kalahoouka, his father-in-law. He recd. them as a gift. This was the present year. Kalahoouka recd. them from Kapua in 1839. Neither his title or that land of Moku’s has been disputed.

The *kula* piece is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Keaweolu. Olowalu by the *Poalima* ground of Kaehunui. *Makai* by the main road of Lahaina leading to Olowalu. Kaanapali by the Creek of Makila.

The *kalo* ground is bounded *Mauka* by the Creek. Olowalu by the *pali* and Kapua’s land. *Makai* by “Puehuehu iki”. Kaanapali by the *Poalima* lois of Kaehunui, and *Kula*. [page 44]







Helu 4878 NN Kapuhi ✓

Ua koi mai oia no kona wahi ma *Maui* no ka  
 mea, ua loa ia ia keia wahi *ma Maui i ka M. H. 1837*

a ua noho keakea ole ia a hiki i keia manawa.

Oia ka makou e hooko nei no *Maui* he kuleana hoi kona  
 malalo o ke ano Alodio. Ina e uku mai oia i ko ke Aupuni hapa ; alaila, ua ku  
 pono ia ia ka palapala sila Alodio.

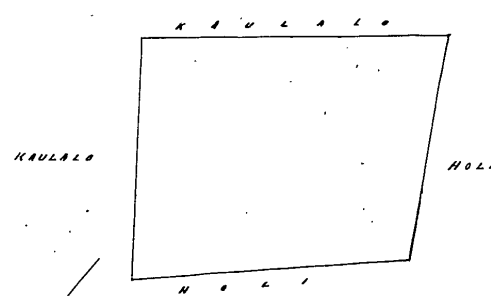
Pono nae ia ia ke uku no ka hookolokolo a me ka hooholo ana i ka olelo. Penci,

<i>W. L. Lee</i>	No ka rumi a me ke pai ana i ka olelo ma ka Nupepa, . . . . .	\$	Ken.
<i>G. M. Robertson</i>	No ke kope ana i ka olelo koinu aono, . . . . .		
<i>J. M. Smith</i>	No ka palapala kii, . . . . .		
<i>J. Kaula</i>	No ka-hana ana i ka la . . . . .		
<i>J. Kaula</i>	No ke kope ana i na olelo a na hoike, . . . . .		
<i>Franklin</i>	No ka ana ana i ka la . . . . .		
	No ke kope ana, . . . . .		
	No ka hooholo ana i ku olelo, 15 Sepatamata 1837.		
			<u>74.00</u>

Eia na palena,

*Maui & J. P. Alexander*

*Ke palapala kaula a ka mea aia i keia mau mau kaula a Kapuhi Helu 4878 NN  
 E kaula ana ma ka hiki oia i keia mau mau kaula, hiki e hiki ai oia ma ka hiki aia i keia mau mau kaula  
 1.37 kaula ma ka hiki aia i keia mau mau kaula, hiki e hiki ai oia ma ka hiki aia i keia mau mau kaula  
 1.37 kaula ma ka hiki aia i keia mau mau kaula, hiki e hiki ai oia ma ka hiki aia i keia mau mau kaula  
 1.37 kaula ma ka hiki aia i keia mau mau kaula, hiki e hiki ai oia ma ka hiki aia i keia mau mau kaula*



**Helu 4911**  
**Kapeahi**  
**Puaa & Kauaula**  
**Native Register Volume 6:217-218**

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle titles in the Hawaiian Islands. By this letter I explain to you about my Land Claim in Puaa at Lahaina, Maui. I tell you how large it is by chains and circumference of my lot, as that above.

On the North West of Puaanui, survey from there and turn North on the South West side of the lot of Kaeo, 2 chains, 3 fathoms. And from there turn South East along the lot of Kaeo, 4 chains, 6 fathoms. And from there, turn North again go to the North East side of the lot of Kaeo, 4 chains, 2 fathoms. From there turn East again until the North side of Puaanui, 5 chains, 1 fathom. And from there, turn West again until the place of commencement, on the North West side of Puaanui, 8 chains, 3 fathoms being the circumference of my lot. Within the boundaries there are several *loi*, several *kihapai* and such upon my property.

There is also another claim that I have, there in Kauaula, 5 *loi*. Those *loi* are not included in the boundary (above), it is perhaps two miles distant from my lot, and my *loi ai*. They are cultivated by my own hands.

I have a question for you. Are not those five *loi* a right of mine? If you understand my letter, please reply quickly to me in writing or by word of mouth.

I am yours with *aloha*.

Lahaina 22 Jan. 1848.                      By Kapeahi.

**Helu 4911**  
**Kapeahi**  
**Puaaiki**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:28**

Kake Sworn.

I know these lands of Kapeahi, in Puaaiki. There are two parcels. One parcel of *kalo mauka* with 7 irrigated *loi*, and 3 dry *loi*. The house lot and 4 *loi* is *makai*. He got it from Kaaimalolo in 1843, that is the time that Kapeahi got his land. No one has objected from the beginning, to the 20<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1849. Kaeo took the land with no reason. Here are the boundaries of these parcels.

1.        10 *Loi* in the uplands. *Mauka* and Olowalu, Puaanui. *Makai* and Kaanapali, Waiee.
2.        House lot and 4 *Loi*. *Mauka*, Mauae. Olowalu, Puaanui. *Makai*, Government Road. Kaanapali, lot of Manono and Waiee.

Mauae Sworn.

I know this land taken by Kaeo, because Kapeahi did not cultivate the *Poalima Loi* with the loss being the result. Therefore Kaeo gave it to me.

**Helu 4911**  
**Kapeahi**  
**Puaaiki**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:143-144**

Kake Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. is in "Puaaiki." It consists [page 143] of 7 lois of *kalo* in one piece up *mauka*, and one house lot, & 4 lois in one piece *makai*.

The Clt. recd. it from Kaaimalolo the chiefess, about 1842 or 1843 and she held it in peace up to 20<sup>th</sup> March in 1849, and then Kaeo the blind man took it away because he [illegible]. I know of no other reason.

The piece up *mauka*, is bounded, *mauka* and Olowalu, and *makai* sides by "Puaanui." Kaanapali by "Waineenui."

The *makai* piece is bounded *mauka* by Maluae's lot. Olowalu by Puaanui. *Makai* by the *Alanui Aupuni*. Kaanapali by Momona's lot.

Nahau appeared and said that she represented Kaeo as a Counter Clt. and offered as the witness.

Nahau (w.) who was Sw. I know the land in dispute. Kaeo turned the Clt. off this land because when he came up here in March last, he found no food on the land. He took it away the very day Kapahi sailed for the Coast. He gave it to Maluae. [page 144]



**Helu 4990 (see also Helu 292, 314 5108 & 6439)**  
**Kamanawa (w.)**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 6:181**

Jan. 11, 1848.

Greetings to you Commissioners who settle claims. I hereby apply to you for my several claims in Paunau. There are some *loi*, and *ili aina*, and twenty two *loi*. Those are my claims in Paunau. Enter it in the book. I am below Victoria.

By Kamanawa.

**Helu 5006**  
**Kalena**  
**Kelaweā (only, not within the Kauaūla study area)**  
**Native Register Volume 6:277 & Native Testimony Volume 10:110**

[for reference to Ilikahi – see Native Testimony below]

**Helu 5006**  
**Kalena**  
**Ilikahi & Kelaweā**  
**Native Testimony Volume 10:121**

From P. 110.

Kalena opposing Paahao.

Paele Sworn. I know this place of contention in Ilikahi, Lahaina, Maui.

The survey of Kalena's place in Ilikahi was entered in long ago, and it became a part of a house lot, but I believe that he took it in mistake.

Timoteo Sworn. Kalena's survey of his place is correct, the boundaries of Kelaweā were entered in long ago with the house of Paahao folks. It is not a mistake, because that is what I have known from olden times, and that is as it was pointed out by the old natives of Kelaweā. The place of contention between Kaniho and Kalena, is rightfully for Kalena.

[No further references in Testimony or Mahele Award Books to parcel situated in Ilikahi.]

**Helu 5086 (see also Helu 798 & 3474)**

**Kaniau**

**Kamani**

**Native Register Volume 6:236**

Lahaina Dec. 27, 1847.

Greetings to you commissioners who settle land claims. Here is my claim at Lahaina, there at Kamani. On the shoreward side it adjoins the lot of Kuihelani. On the upland side it adjoins the lot of Mahina. On the East side it adjoins the wall of Polanui. And on the West side it adjoins Ilikahi. That is my place, and there are several *loi*, several *ulu* trees, and several other things there. My residency there has been for 12 years...

I am with appreciation,

By Kaniau, Overseer

**Helu 5107 (see also Helu 329)**

**Keaka**

**Paunau**

**Native Register Volume 6:237**

January 20, 1848.

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle Claims of the King. I hereby tell you of my claim, for 14 *loi* in Paunau. Kahula is the witness.

By Keaka.

**Helu 5107**

**Keaka**

**Paunau**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:2**

Kahula Sw. I know the lands comprised in this claim. They are 14 *kalo* patches in Lahaina waena, in the land called "Paunau." All are in that land, though separate. I could point them out and their bounds correctly. The Claimant received these *kalo* patches from me, as the Lord of this land, in time of Kamehameha I, and he has held them in peace down to the present time. Victoria has the *Poalima* of them.

Helu 5107 Keaka.

Ua hoi mai oia iu hona mau wahi ma Paunau ma Lahaia ma ka Mothupuni  
o Kaui, no ka mea ua loa ia ia hua mau wahi no Kahala mai, a ua noli keakea ole ia  
a hiki i hua mauawa.

Oia ka mahu e hoko nei no Keaka, he huleawa he hona malalo o ke Ano Alala  
Chua e uhu mai oia i ke ke loupuni kapaaka; Alala, ua hupuni ia ia ka palapala Ila  
Hala.

Ua mai ia ia he uhu no ka hoko-hoko a me ka hoko-hoko ana i ka ole Peui. Ken.

- W. Lee                      No ka rumi a me ke paia ana i ka ole ma ka Kupapa.
- G. M. Robertson        No ke kope ana i ka ole huna.
- J. H. Smith              No ka palapala hu,
- S. E. Kaulahar            No ka hana ana i ka la 29. May 1849.
- No ke kope ana i ma ole a na hoko 1/4 Arar
- No ke kope ana i ka la Ua kaa ke ana ana \$250
- No ke kope ana.
- No ka hoko-hoko ana i ka ole October 1. 1852.

Oia na palena              Anala e K. P. Alexander

Ua loa                      3. 00

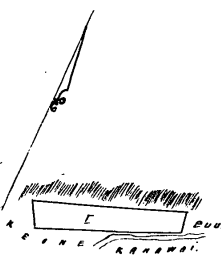
He huleawa hona e wahi ia ma ke awawa o Kahala ma ke Ahupuaa o Paunau ma  
Lahaia, Mothupuni, Kaui. Ua mau Apaua.

Apaua 1. Chomaka ana ma ke hiki Maui. Kauhana. Koma 306 Hikiina 0.59 Kaul  
e pili ana me Kome, Maui 68 1/2 Hikiina 1.65 Kaulahar. e pili ana me Kome, Maui 66 Hikiina.  
1.63 Kaulahar. e pili ana me Kahawai. Maui 53 1/2 Kauhana. 0.13 Kaulahar. e pili ana me Pau.  
Koma 70 1/2 Kauhana. 3.50 Kaulahar. e pili ana i ka Pali, a hiki iu atu i i hiki i hounaka  
ai. Ka Ili ke swakalua kumamaka Poda.

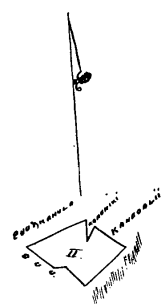
Apaua 2. Chomaka ana ma ke hiki Kauhana

Maui	71 3/4 Hikiina	1.41	Kaulahar	e pili ana me Pau o Kahala.
Koma	2 1/4 Kauhana	0.38	"	" Kauhiki.
Maui	39 1/2 Hikiina	0.35	"	"
Koma	56 1/2 Hikiina	0.67	"	" Kauerati.
Koma	48 3/4 Kauhana	1.26	"	" ka Pali.
Maui	41 3/4 Kauhana	0.61	"	" Pau.
Maui	83 Kauhana	0.26	"	"
Maui	45 Kauhana	0.77	"	" a hiki iu i

hiki i hounaka ai. Ka Ili swakalua kumamaka Poda.



2K. 1 Enia



2K. 1 Enia



**Helu 5113 (see Helu 2924)**  
**Kailaa (w.)**  
**Paunau (& Ili of Kamani, in Olowalu)**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:19**

Identical with 2924 in part.

Kamaunu Sw. I know Clt's. house lot at Olowalu Maui...

She says she has a cl. for a house lot in Lahaina, en'd. by Mr. Richards & surveyed by J. Richardson.

[Other records filed with *Helu* 5113, describe lot in the *ili* of Kamani, Olowalu Ahupuaa]

**Helu 5207 (see also Helu 61 & 7680)**  
**Ulumeheihei (Ulumeheihei) (w.)**  
**Polaiki**  
**Native Register Volume 6:246**

Here ye Commissioners who Settle land claims. I hereby tell you of my lands gotten from the King. There are two. Kaohe, in Puna, Hawaii; and Polaiki, in Lahaina, Maui. That is my claim for land that you may enter.

By Ulumeheihei.

**Helu 5207**  
**Ulumeheihei (w.)**  
**Polaiki**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:15**

Clt. dead. Kaleipaihala, her husband represents her, who with all present, state G. Lanui [Laanui] as her heir.

Kaleipaihala, Sw. having no interest. The lands of Ulumeheihei were Kaohe in Kona, Hawaii and Polaiki, Lahaina, Maui.

At recent division of lands Kaohe was given to the King and Polaiki confirmed to Ulumeheihei, who had it from Liholiho, and her title was undisputed to her death. I am her husband. We had no children. G. Laanui is her nearest relative living and her heir.

**Helu 5207 B (see also Helu 322)**  
**Kalaipaihala**  
**Wainee**  
**Native Register Volume 6:246**

Greetings to you Esteemed Commissioners who Settle land claims. Here are my lands, gotten from the King. There are three. Kuwilei [Kuilei] in Hamakua, Hawaii. Makawao in East Maui. West (portion) of Wainee, in Lahaina, Maui. The King divided Wainee, one part for me, and the second part for him...

These are my thoughts to you Commissioners who settle land claims. Make my title for the land at Wainee. There is also a lot at Olowalu with a cultivated *kula* parcel and six *loi*.

By Kalaipaihala.

**Helu 5207 B**  
**Kalaipaihala**  
**Wainee**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:15-16**

This claim was included in 5207, but not separately numbered.

*Ahupuaa* of Wainee, Lahaina, Maui.

Kinau Sw. Claimants lands were 3 viz. Makawao & Wainee on Maui; and Kuwilei [Kuilei], Hawaii. At late division Clt. gave up Makawao and Kuwilei; and *ahupuaa* of Wainee in Lahaina was confirmed to Clt. by the King.

“Wainee” runs from the Sea to the Mountain, I think. Olowalu side is “Wainee uuku.” Kaanapali is “Puako.”

Claimant has held undisputed this land since 1837.

Keaweolu Sw. I know the House lot, 6 *kalo* patches and 3 ridges of upland at Olowalu. The House lot is on the Sea shore. It's fence is it's true Boundary. [page 15] Keawe now occupies it for Clt. as dependent on him. The six *kalo* patches are far inland in the *ili* of Maomao in one lot. *Mauka* is the great Creek of Ukumehame. Kaanapali a *Pali*.

The upland ridges joins the house lot, but the Road divides them, leaving the house lot on the sea side.

The upland is bounded *Mauka* and East by land of “Kaluaaha.” *Makai* Olowalu Road. Lahaina “Kapuaa.”

These lands came to Clt. from Keopuolani, mother of the King who died about 1823, and he has held them undisputed.

Claimant states that Mr. Richards heard his Cl. for a house lot in Lahaina. Cont'd. V. 15 Page 1 [page 16].

**Helu 5207 B**  
**Kalaipaihala**  
**Wainee**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:1. From P. 15 V 7.**

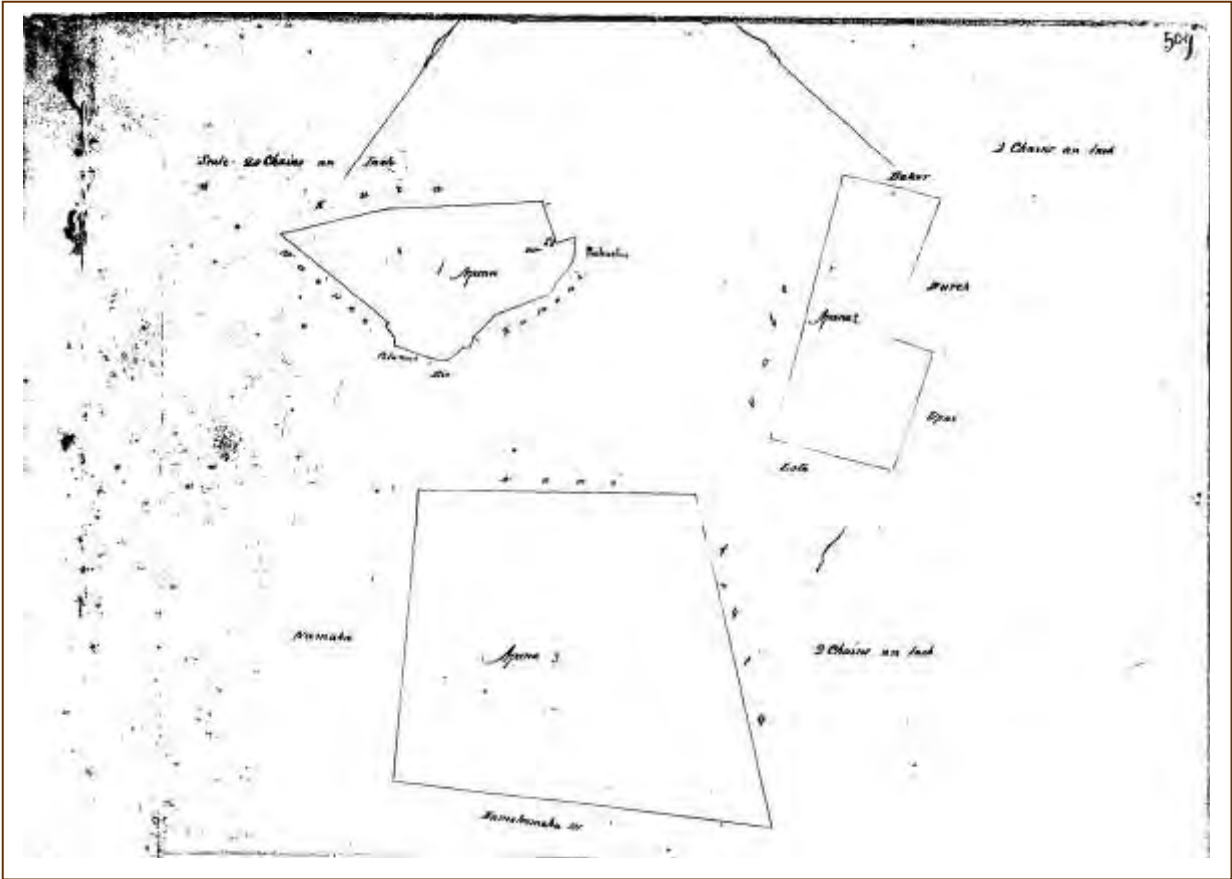
Lahaina, 11<sup>th</sup>, Nov. 1852.

Claimant appeared in person and stated that he gives up his claim to the large piece of *kula* land surveyed for him by Ua, in Olowalu. It belongs to H. M. the King.



Apana 3. Ehoomaka ana ma ke kihi Hoohana, a e holo ana.  
 Hema: 26 $\frac{3}{4}$ ° Hoikina 6.69 kaulahao e pili ana me Kamaka.  
 Akau. 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° Hoikina 8.72 " " Kamehameha III  
 Akau 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° Hoohana 7.89. " " Kiiia.  
 Hema 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° Hoohana 6.35. " " Kaai i kahii i.  
 hoomaku ai. Hoiki 5 Eka. 1 Puda. 10 mau Rodas  
 scale 20 chains an inch  
 H. P. Alexander

[Text for Apana 3, above, taken from Copy of page 508 – original damaged.]



**Helu 5230**  
**Keaweamahi**  
**Polanui**  
**Native Register Volume 6:252**

Lahaina. 29, January 1848.

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle Claims, William L. Lee, J.H. Smith, Z. Kaauwai, John li and N. Namauu.

I hereby tell you of my claim for land at Maui, Pulehu is the name. It is a land there in Kula. I am the one who has a right there for all times.

There in Lahaina are seven *moo* land parcels, one *loi* in this land. The land is for Kanaina, we are the people upon the land.

There is a *pauku* of land in the uplands, *Puuopapai is the name of that place*. These *moo* and *pauku* are all in one land. The land is in Lahaina at Polanui. The above is what I have to tell you.

By Keaweamahi.

**Helu 5230**  
**Keaweamahi**  
**Polanui**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:63**

Kaiakeakua Sworn.

This witness doesn't know, his words are wandering.

The witness below was sworn in again.

P. Kauhahape Sworn.

I know his 3 parcels in the *Ahupuaa* of Polanui. Gotten from Makaulia in 1837. No one has objected to this time.

2. *Loi* parcel & *kula. Mauka*, Kuhalake. Olowalu, Kamani. *Makai*, Polaiki. Kaanapali, Kooka.
3. 1 *Loi. Mauka*, Olowalu & *makai*, Kioni. Kaanapali, Kooka.
1. *Loi* section & *kula. Mauka*, Malaekahana. Olowalu, Kahaia. *Makai*, Kaalakai. Kaanapali, Wainee 2.

See 316 V 10 [For *Ahupuaa* of Pulehu, Kula, Maui].





**Helu 5238**  
**Asa Kaeo**  
**Puaa**  
**Native Testimony Volume 3:246**

Sept. 6, 1848.

For Asa Kaeo...

...Puaa Ahupuaa Lahaina, Maui...

I hereby agree to this division, it is good. The lands named above are for Asa Kaeo; it is agreed that they be taken before the Commissioners who Settle Claims.

Hale Alii (Name) Kamehameha  
February 1, 1848.

**Helu 5247 (see also Helu 302 & 321)**  
**J.A. Kuakini**  
**Wainee**  
**Native Register Volume 5:31**

Honolulu, Oahu  
January 31<sup>st</sup>, 1848.

This letter is before you, Commissioners who settle claims, with *aloha*. Here are my claims on the island of Maui, in Lahaina.

In Aki, two *loi*. They are old *Loi*, made by my father, and when he died, they became mine to possess.

And in the land of Wainee, a planted lot, some planted *moo* parcels. These things were made by my father.

[Names lands claimed on Oahu.]

Here also is this, a land in Wainee, Maui, Lahaina. There are five *Loi ai* which are made, and given to me. These are my properties.

That is my claim. *Aloha* to you Commissioners who settle claims.

Done by me, J.A. Kuakini.



**Helu 5320 (see also Helu 5238 & 812)**  
**Asa Kaeo**  
**Puaa & Waianae**  
**Native Register Volume 5:36**

Honolulu. 28, January 1848.

I am Asa Kaeo. One who has claims on the Island of Hawaii, in Hilo at Punahoa...

Claims on the Island of Maui:

- Lot at Lahaina, Kaalolo.
- Lot at Lahaina, Kauapo.
- Lot at Lahaina, Puaa.
- Lot at Lahaina, Waianae.

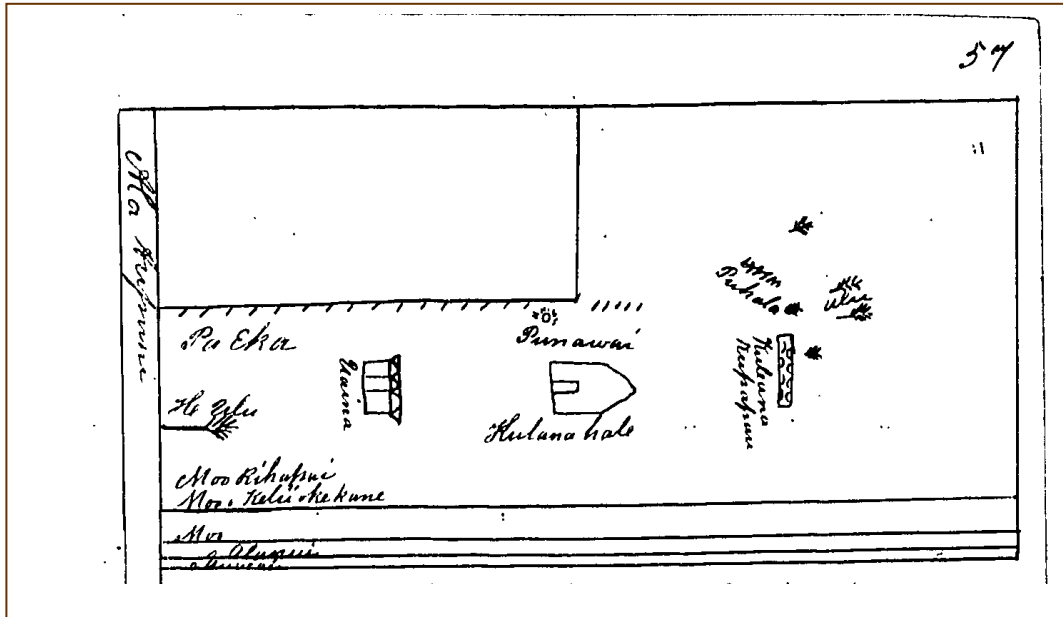
Those are the claims of my lands on Hawaii and Maui. They are house lot claims which I have told you of in this letter. *Aloha* to you the Commissioners who Settle Claims.

Asa Kaeo.

**Helu 5320 (see also Helu 812)**  
**Asa Kaeo**  
**Puaanui & Pakala**  
**Mahele Award Book Volume 10:542-543**



Helu 5433  
 Keliiokekane (Keliiekekane)  
 Kooka  
 Native Register 5:56-57



The moo is sixty (60) long. Another place is ten— [number incomplete]. Another place is twenty six. At Kooka, Maui there are also some *loi* at Kooka.

By Keliiekekane.

[diagram indicates a house, cemetery plot, grape vines, *hala* trees, a breadfruit tree, a spring, an enclosed lot, *moo* parcels, a trail, and the lot bounded on one side by Government Road.]

Helu 5441  
 Ninia  
 Waianae & Puaa  
 Native Register Volume 6:293

Lahaina, Maui.

Waianae. Kanele is the one from whom I got my right in the year 1842. There are five *loi*, five *kukui* trees, two *kuauna ko* (banks of sugar cane), one *kuauna laki* (bank of ti plants), *loi* and banana trees. Kaeo is the witness, he is the head of Kanele.

Puaa. There are 12 *moo*. Here are the things planted upon it. Sugar cane, bananas, four breadfruit trees, two grape vines, eight *kukui* trees, and four houses. That is what is in this lot. The witness is Kaeo, the head of Kumualani.

Hoapili is the one who gave me my right in the year 1842. That is the time that I got it, and then he died. At this time Kanaina is the head, he is the witness for the house lot claim. Those are the claims for my residence in Lahaina, for you, Commissioners who Settle Land Claims to hear.

By Ninia.

[Note: Puaa not surveyed in documents of Mahele Award Book Volume 9:79.]

**Helu 5458 (see also Helu 6204)**

**Manu**

**Kooka**

**Native Register 6:296-297**

Greetings to you Commissioners who settle land claims. I have several *loi* and several *moo kula* given to me by Namauu, my *Konohiki*. It comes from the time that Kainaina held the position of tax assessor for Lahaina; that is the time that Namauu gave me these places of *loi* and the *moo kula*.

Here is the total amount of the *loi*, 27. These are not large *loi* but several places of small *loi*.

Here is the total amount of the *moo kula*, 14, they are not long *moo*, but short ones.

The boundaries of these *loi* and *moo kula* are known to us by how they are situated as we look at them. It is also known that Namauu gave me these lands. If you have questions about this, look to the claim for the land of Namauu.

Lahaina, Maui                      By Manu  
28, January 1848.

**Helu 5458**

**Manu**

**Kooka**

**Foreign Testimony 7:13**

Namauu, witness absent. Postponed. Resumed p. 45.

**Helu 5458**

**Manu**

**Kooka**

**Foreign Testimony 7:45-46. from P. 13**

Kuaana Sw. I know the land of the Clt. consists of a piece of *kula*, and 5 lois lying together, and 17 lois comprising a section of *kalo* land *mauka*. They are all in "Kooka," Lahaina. The Clt. recd. these lands in the days of Hoapili, in the [page 45] early days (of that great man), and he has been in undisputed possession ever since.

The *kula* piece is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Kamamoku. Olowalu by the land of Kekua. *Makai* by the land of Opunui. Kaanapali by Kuia.

The *kalo* section is bounded *Mauka* by the *Poalima* of Namauu Ehu. Olowalu by the Creek. *Makai* by my lois. Kaanapali by the land of Oleloa. [page 46]

1451

Helu 5458. Manu ✓

Ua koi mai oia no kona mau wahi ma Kooka, Lahaina, Maui no ka mea, ua loa ia ia keia mau wahi i ka wa o Kōkapili -

a ua noho keakea ole ia a hiki i keia manawa.

Oia ka makou e hooko nei no Manu he kuleana hoi kona malalo o ke ano Alodio. Ina e uku mai oia i ko ke Aupuni hapa ; alaila, ua ku pono ia ia ka palapala sila Alodio.

Pono nae ia ia ke uku no ka hookolokolo a me ka hooholo ana i ka olelo. Penci,

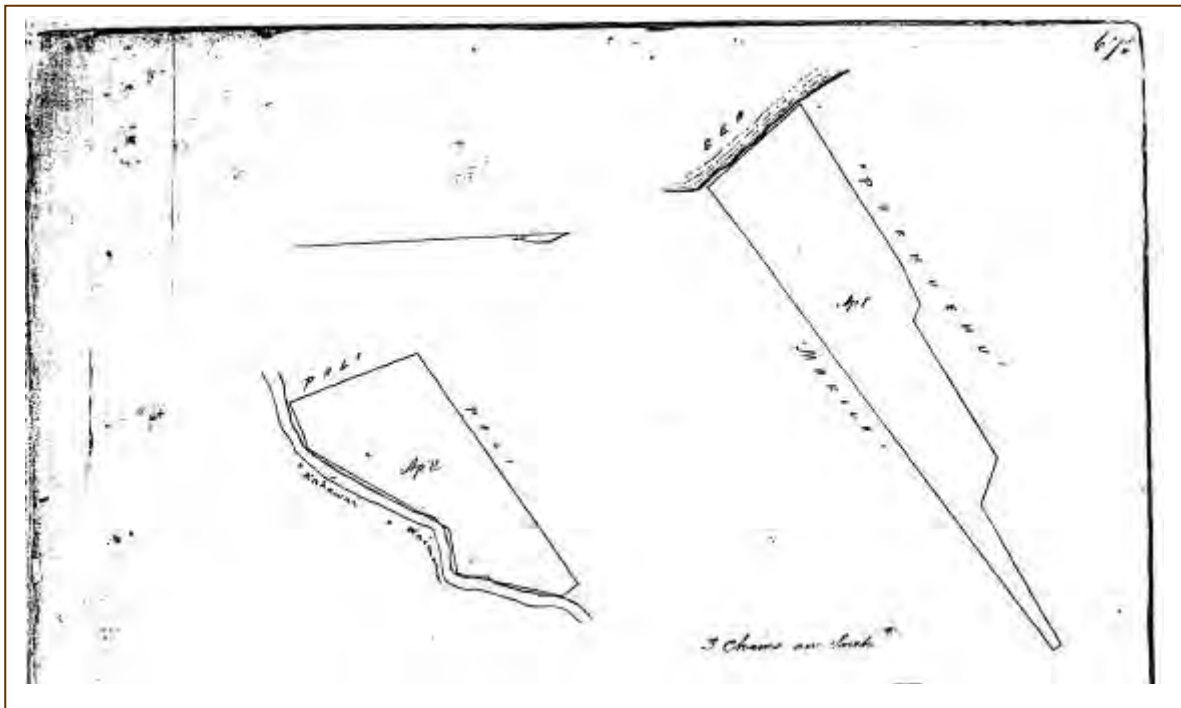
W. L. Lee	No ka rumi a me ke pai ana i ka olelo ma ka Nupepa,	\$	ken.
G. M. Robertson	No ke kope ana i ka olelo koinu aao,		
J. K. Kaula	No ka palapala kii,		
Loane	No ka hana ana i ka la		
J. H. Smith	No ke kope ana i na olelo a na hoike,		
	No ka ana ana i ka la		
	No ke kope ana,		
	No ka hookolo ana i ka olelo, 15 Apatemaha 1851.		
		\$	6.00

Eia na palena, Anna v. N. v. Alexander

- 18 31  
 2 - 3  
 2 - 9  
 1 - 2 = 20
- Apiana 1. He palapala heakaka i ke ana ana i kekahi Apiana Kuleana o Manu Helu 5458 e waiho ana ma Kooka, Lahaina, Maui.  
 E hoemaka ana ma ke hiki Kōna Kōhōkō, a e holo ana.  
 Heu. 89° Heiki 120 kaulahao, i fili ana me Kūaana.  
 Heu 75 1/2 Heiki 0.65 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Heu 54 1/2 Heiki 0.86 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Heu 32° Heu. 0.88 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Heu 37 1/2 Heu. 2.29 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Heu. 13° Hei. 1.38 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Heu Hei Kōna Kōhōkō, a me Ewale Kōhōkō.
- Apiana 2. He palapala heakaka i ke ana ana i kekahi Apiana Kuleana o Manu Helu 5458, e waiho ana ma Kooka, Lahaina, Maui.  
 E hoemaka ana ma ke hiki Kōna Kōhōkō e holo ana ma Kōna Kōhōkō, a e holo ana.  
 Heu 7 1/2 Heu. 1.01 kaul. e fili ana me Kōna Kōhōkō.  
 Heu 80 1/2 Heu. 1.32 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Heu 4 1/2 Hei. 1.41 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Heu 86 1/2 Hei. 4.20 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Heu Hei Kōna Kōhōkō, a me Ewale Kōhōkō.
- Apiana 3. He palapala heakaka i ke ana ana i kekahi Apiana Kuleana o Manu Helu 5458, e waiho ana ma Kooka, Lahaina, Maui.  
 E hoemaka ana ma ke hiki Kōna Kōhōkō e holo ana ma Kōna Kōhōkō, a e holo ana.  
 Heu 37 1/2 Kōhōkō 2.16 kaulahao, e fili ana me Kōna Kōhōkō.  
 Heu 51° Kōhōkō 2.22 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Heu 46° Kōhōkō 1.91 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Heu 70 1/2 Heiki 3.27 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Heu 58° Heiki 2.27 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 Heu Hei Kōna Kōhōkō, a me Ewale Kōhōkō.
- Apiana 4. He palapala heakaka i ke ana ana i kekahi Apiana Kuleana o Manu Helu 5458, e waiho ana ma Kooka, Lahaina, Maui.  
 E hoemaka ana ma ke hiki Kōna Kōhōkō e holo ana ma Kōna Kōhōkō, a e holo ana.







**Helu 5593 (see also Helu 235 P & 521)**

**Kapule**

**Kuia**

**Native Testimony Volume 10:108**

Feb. 10, 1852. (From Vol. 3:633)

...Keawe Sworn. I know his house lots in Lahaina, and his parcel of land at Honokohau.

- Parcel 4. House lot in Kuia, Lahaina.
- Parcel 5. House lot at Moanui, Lahaina.
- Parcel 6. *Kula* land at Puuloli & Apopo & Keomolii, in Honokohau.

Par. 4. *Mauka*, land of *Konohiki*. Olowalu, land of Puuki. *Makai*, land of *Konohiki*. Kaanapali, land of *Konohiki*...

He received parcels 4 & 5 from the King, Kamehameha III, in the year 1836. These are sugar mill houses (*kahuahale wiliko*), and he has resided at these places to this day. I do not know of anyone who objects...



**Helu 5621**  
**Keawekalohe (Keawekolohe)**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 6:323**

I am Keawekalohe, I have a house lot there at Paunau. My house lot was gotten from Kamaka.

There are five *loi* also from the *konohiki*, there are also two *loi* and a dry land place from him. These properties are from Kamaka, therefore I apply to all of you.

Lahaina. Jan.                      By Keawekalohe.

**Helu 5621**  
**Keawekolohe**  
**Paunau (with Kilolani & Puako)**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:13-14**

Kaohie Sworn.

I know his claims in three *Ahupuaa*, Kilolani, Paunau and Puako. *Kalo* parcel and *kula* in one piece. Here are the boundaries.

*Mauka*, I. Kapena. Olowalu, Kahalelole and Haleu. *Makai*, Haleu and Kaohie. Kaanapali, Liki.

I gave it to him in 1846.

Uhiki gave him the parcel in Paunau. Mahoe gave the parcel in Puako to Uhiki, and Uhiki gave it to Keawekolohe.

**Helu 5621**  
**Keawekolohe**  
**Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:123**

June 8, 1849

Kaohie Sw. The land of the Clt. consists of a section of land which lies partly in the 3 *ahupuaas* of Kilolani, and Paunau, and Puako. It is *kula* and *kalo* land all in one piece.

I gave him the part in Kilolani in 1846 and at the same time he begged the other parts. The Clt. goes to the *Poalima* work of Kilolani.

I am the Lord of Kilolani. Ukiki had the land, she gave the Clt. from Mahoe before 1839. The Clt's. title has never been disputed.

It is bounded *Mauka* by J. Kapena's yard. Olowalu by Haleole's land and Haleu. *Makai* by Haleu and my land. Kaanapali by the land of Liki.





**Helu 5746**  
**Kalaimoku (see also Helu 526)**  
**Puehuhunui, Wainee & Waiokama**  
**Native Register Volume 5:127**

Commissioners who settle claims. I hereby describe my Three Claims, Lots in Lahaina, Maui. That is my claim on Maui.

By Kalaimoku.  
Done February 4, 1848.

**Helu 5746**  
**Kalaimoku**  
**Puehuhunui, Wainee & Waiokama**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:61-62**

Disputed by the King.

Iwa, sworn, says he knows the lot in "Puehuhunui" claimed by Kalaimoku and disputed by the King. It is enclosed by a stone wall except on the side where it borders on the new road. After Kalaimoku got possession of this lot, he built a grass house on it, which fell down some years ago. He built the fence around the lot at his own expense. Pahia has [page 61] charge of the lot at present for the heir of Kalaimoku. This lot was given to Kalaimoku about the year 1841 or 1842.

Moku, sworn, knows the lot in dispute, in "Puehuhunui." It is enclosed by a stone fence which was built by claimant. This place was in ancient times a *Poalima*, in the time of Kalimaeha under Hoapili. After Kalimaeha's death, it was given to claimant by Kahehuna who was then *Konohiki* in the year 1842. Kalaimoku was one of the King's retainers. It was given to claimant as a place to cultivate. It was cultivated by his people for several years, and when he went to Oahu with the King, he left a man in charge of the place.

Oo, sworn. Knows the place in dispute. It was a *Poalima* in former times and up to the time it was given to claimant (in 1842). Witness confirms in full, the testimony given by the former witness.

Nalehu sworn. Knows the place in dispute. It was given by the King to claimant as a place to cultivate. The King asked Hoapili for a piece of land for claimant. Hoapili ordered Kahehuna to give him the place in dispute at the King's request. Thinks it was in the year 1840. Kalaimoku employed people to build the fence around the lot. Does not know whether they were paid for building it with the King's money or with claimants. The man who lived on the lot under claimant built a house on it which fell down some years ago.

(The King is proprietor of "Puehuhunui," the *Ahupuaa* in which the above lot is situated.) [page 62]

**Helu 5780 B (see also Helu 2652)**  
**Napuupahoehoe**  
**Puehuehunui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:469.**

See Page 111.

This claim is for a House lot in Lahaina, and was partly heard there in June 1849. Kaumana is a Counter Clt.

Antonio Catalina Sw. I know the house lot of the Clt. in Lahaina. Newa lived there and the Clt. has been in the habit of making this his home for the last 35 years and the Waikapu and Wailuku people have, through the Clt., had the use of this lot to haul up their canoes on when they went to Lahaina for the same length of time. The place was called the Waikapu Hotel on account of the Wailuku people stopping there. I never heard the Clt's. rights disputed till this year.

**Helu 5832 (see Helu 9795)**  
**Kaumaiewa**  
**Kamani**  
**Native Register Volume 6:334**

22 January 1848.

Commissioners who settle claims, greetings to you. I am Kaaumaiewa, the one who applies to you for my land claim. Here is my claim, a *pauku* of land, one *moo* of land, and a *kula* land. That is it, there remains Kauwahi. That is my land claim that I tell you of, by the name of Kamani, in Lahaina, Maui, adjoining Polanui.

By Kaaumaiewa.

**Helu 5832**  
**Kaumaiewa**  
**Kamani**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:5**

Claimant said his only proper Witness was Kaniau, now in Hamakua, from whom he had the land.

Moku, Sw. I am *luna auhau* of Lahaina. I know Clts. Land, it is in one piece and a section in the *ahupuaa* of Kamani. Bounded *Mauka* by Kanaina's "Polanui." *Olowalu* by "Punau." *Makai* by Kanaina's. *Kaanapali* by "Polanui."

Claimant had this land from Kaniau in 1836 and has occupied it in peace ever since.

Keohokaua Sw. Knew the land and that Clt. had lived there in peace ever since 1839.

Helu 5832. Kaaumaiewa.

Ua hoi mai oia no kona wahi ma Kamani ma Lahaina ma ka Moku o Maui.  
 ma ka mea ia loa ia ia hoi wahi ma Kamani ma i ka Makahiki 1836. a ua nalo  
 kahea oia a hiki i ka manawa.

Oia ka maha e hoko ma i Kaaumaiewa, he huihana hoi kona malalo o ke Aun  
 Maui. Ima e hoko mai oia i ka Moku o Maui; Alaia, ua huihana ia ia ka palapa  
 pala Ika Maui.

Pou mae ia ia he uku no ka hohohole a me ka hohole ana i ka ole Poni.

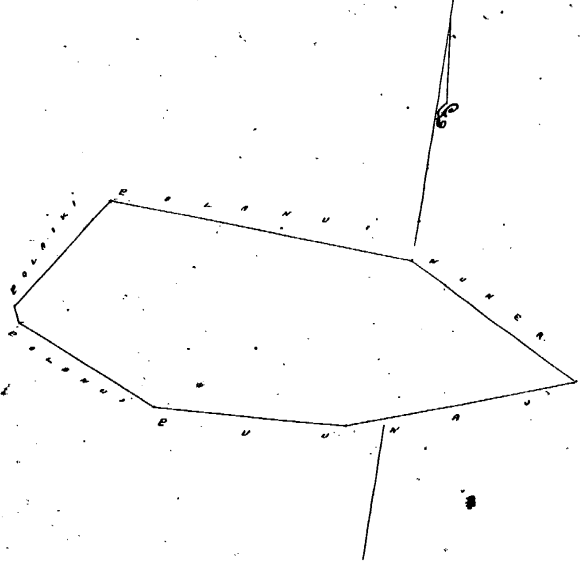
- U. M. P. K.
  - G. W. Robertson
  - J. H. Smith
  - J. Schaulahao
- I ka huihana a me ka huihana i ka ole ma ka Moku o Maui  
 I ka huihana i ka ole hoihana.  
 I ka palapala hoi.  
 I ka huihana ana i ka la 29 o Mei 1849.  
 I ka huihana ana i ka ole a me ka huihana oia.  
 I ka huihana ana i ka la. Ua huihana ke ana ana. p. 3. r.  
 I ka huihana ana.  
 I ka huihana ana i ka ole Octobr 1. 1852.

Oia na palapa Awaia e W. P. Alexander. I ka huihana 5. r.

Oia kona ana huihana ma ka Moku o Maui ma Lahaina. Moku o Maui.

Chormaka	ana ma ke hiki Hikiina.	a e holo ana.
Kema	69'	Kemehana 5.38
Kema	86 3/4'	Kemehana 4.41
Maui	64'	Kemehana 3.59
Maui	26 3/4'	Kemehana 0.51
Maui	31 1/2'	Hikiina 0.41
Kema	86 3/4'	Hikiina 7.03
Kema	59 1/2'	Hikiina 4.75

i huihana av. I ka ole Cha Cha. I ka huihana Ika Maui. I ka huihana Ika Maui.



2 K. I. Iuka

**Helu 5896 (see also Helu 3119)**  
**Pakolomea Haawinui**  
**Kooka**  
**Native Register 6:335-336**

11, January 1848.

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle claims in the Kingdom of Hawaii. I appeal to you to enter my claim for a house and *moo* lands together. Here is the length in fathoms, South side, 30 fathoms; West, 10 fathoms. That is my land claim on the Island of Maui in Lahaina, in the *Ahupuaa* of Kooka. I am a man below Apana. He is the *konohiki* and I dwell in peace, no one has opposed me to this day.

By Pakolomea Haawinui.

**Helu 5914 (see also Helu 10644)**  
**K. Piiko**  
**Pahoa (& Waiokama)**  
**Native Register Volume 6:339**

January 28, 1848.

*Aloha* to you, and hear me you Commissioners who Settle Land Claims of the Hawaiian Kingdom. I apply to you to enter my 19 *loi* and *kula uala* (sweet potato fields), there in the *Ahupuaa* of Pahoa, Lahaina, Island of Maui. I am there below Namauu. No one has opposed it to this day. Waiokama is the place where I reside.

By K. Piiko.

**Helu 5914**  
**Piiko**  
**Pahoa**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:118**

Lahaina June 8 1849                      See P. 115

This claim is identical with No. 10644 which was heard yesterday.

**Helu 5963**  
**Mahuka**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 5:192**

Honolulu, Oahu.  
January 29, 1848.

[First describes claim on Oahu]

...To the Land Commissioners. I also make known to you of this claim for a lot of mine. It is there on Maui, in Lahaina, a lot at Paunau. *Aloha* to all of you with appreciation.

By Mahuka.

**Helu 5963**  
**Mahuka**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 10:362**

April 29, 1854.

Kaai Sworn. I know his house lot in Paunau, Lahaina, Maui.

The boundaries are thus. *Mauka*, Government Road. Olowalu, Keaweaeulu. *Makai*, Church Street. Kaanapali, Government Road. He received this place from Kaahumanu after the battle of Kauaupali, and has resided in this house lot peaceably to this time.

Kahaleiwi Sworn. Our knowledge is the same.

This place has already been confirmed to Kahula, and he has received the Royal Patent.

**Helu 6203 (part of group claim, covering Helu 6203 to Helu 6219)**  
**Namauu ma (see also Helu 10533)**  
**Kooka**  
**Native Register 6:355**

We apply to you the Commissioners who settle Land claims, for our lands at Lahaina.

Here are the claims that we tell you of.

*Pauku* lands, *moo* lands, houses, house lots, enclosed lands, multiple and single *loi*, *kulana hale*, (house complexes), and houses.

You will know our names as follows below:

Helu	6203	Namauu	from Kooka
Helu	6204	Manu	from Kooka

Helu	6205	Olelo	from Kooka
Helu	6206	Lola	from Kooka
Helu	6207	Kahaka	from Kooka
Helu	6208	Omakaino [Makaino]	from Kooka
Helu	6209	Kamakai [Kamohai]	from Makila
Helu	6210	Kapuka	from Makila
Helu	6211	Maimai	from Makila
Helu	6212	Kekua	from Makila
Helu	6213	Hela	from Makila
Helu	6214	Oo	from Puehuehu
Helu	6215	Keoni	from Puehuehu
Helu	6216	Hamanalau	from Polanui
Helu	6217	Waiki	from Kaulalo
Helu	6218	Mauae	from Wainee
Helu	6219	Maaweau	from Puunau

**Helu 6203 & 10533**

**Namauu Ehu or Lazaro**

**Kooka**

**Foreign Testimony 7:101**

Namauu No. 10533 is identical with this Claim.

This Clt. produced a paper showing to the satisfaction of the Commission that he had divided the *ahupuaa* of “Kooka” with the King, and that he was entitled to one half of said *Ahupuaa* situated in Lahaina.

Manu Sw. I know the land of “Kooka” situated in Lahaina, one half of which belongs to the Clt. I am a son of that land. There are six natives living on the half of “Kooka” belonging to the Clt. I am one, Kahaka, Oleloa, Kuaana, Kaia, Opunui.

The division with the Government is not made properly as yet and hence I cannot give the Correct boundaries.

I know that the Clt. has besides his ½ of “Kooka,” a House lot in Lahaina. He had it from Mohihio in the days of Hoapili about 1835, and his title has never been disputed.

It is fenced, and the fence is the correct bounds. On the *Mauka* side, by the lois of the Govt. Olowalu by Pikanele’s lot. *Makai* and Kaanapali sides by the lot of Kanaina.

**Helu 6204 (part of group claim, Namauu et al., Helu 6203)**

**Manu**

**Kooka**

**Native Register 6:355**

...Helu 6204 Manu from Kooka...

**Helu 6204**  
**Manu**  
**Kooka**  
**Foreign Testimony 7:102**

June 6, 1849

This claim is identical with No. 5458, heard on Friday, June 1, 1849.

**Helu 6205 (from group claim, Namauu et al., Helu 6203)**  
**Olelo**  
**Kooka**  
**Native Register 6:355**

...Helu 6205 Olelo from Kooka...

**Helu 6205**  
**Olelo**  
**Kooka**  
**Foreign Testimony 7:102**

Lazaro Namauu Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. They are in "Kooka," Lahaina. They consist of 2 *kula*, and 6 lois in one piece and one House lot.

The Clt. recd. them from me in the year 1842, and his title has never been disputed. He lives on my half of "Kooka" mentioned in the claim above [See Helu 6203 & 10533].

This land is bounded *Mauka* by "Puehuehuiki." Olowalu by Pahoa. *Makai* by the *pali*. Kaanapali by "Waineenui."

The House lot is bounded *Mauka* by my land. Olowalu by "Polanui." *Makai* by my land. Kaanapali by "Puaanui."



13:0

Helu 6205 Olelo

Ua koi mai oia no kona mauwahi ma *Araka, Lahaina, Maui* no ka mea, ua loa ia ia keia mauwahi mo *L. Namauu* mai i *Ma. St. 1852*.

a ua noho keakea ole ia a hiki i keia manawa.

Oia ka makou e hooko nei no *Olelo* he kuleana hoi kona malalo o ke ano Alodio. Ina e uku mai oia i ko ke Aupuni hapa ; alaila, ua ku pono ia ia ka palapala sila Alodio.

Pono nae ia ia ke uku no ka hookolokolo a me ka hooholo ana i ka olelo. Penei,

		\$	ken.
	No ka rumi a me ke pai ana i ka olelo ma ka Nupepa, . . . . .		
	No ke kope ana i ka olelo koina uoa, . . . . .		
<i>W. L. Lee</i>	No ka palapala kii, . . . . .		
<i>G. M. Robertson</i>	No ka hana ana i ku la . . . . .		
<i>J. Hekaulika</i>	No ke kope ana i na olelo a na hoike, . . . . .		
	No ka ana ana i ka la . . . . .		
<i>Loani</i>	No ke kope ana, . . . . .		
<i>J. H. Smith</i>	No ka hooholo ana i ka olelo, <i>15 Epelamata 1851</i> , . . . . .		
			<i>6.00</i>

Eia na palena,

*Amo e W. L. Alexander*

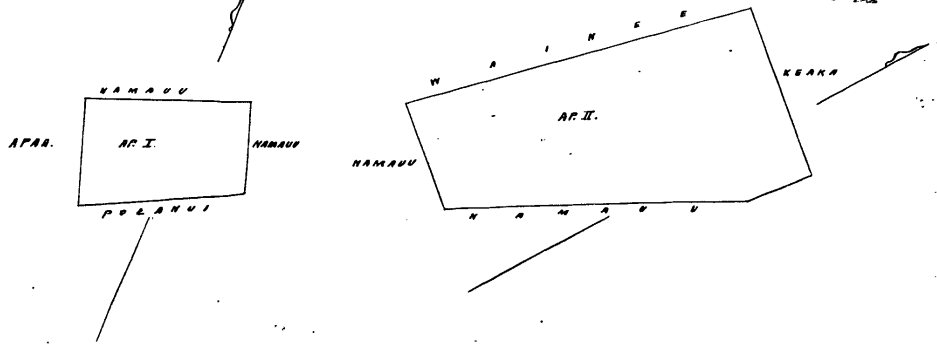
He palapala hoakaka i ke ana ana i kaulahe Apana Uina Kuleana o Olelo Helu 6205, e waiho ana ma ke Aupuni o Kooka, ma Lahaina, Maui. He palapala hui.  
 E hoamaka ana ma ke kahi Kama Kuleana kahi i moe ana o Kuleana Apana 70 1/2 Aa.  
 5.09 kaulahao, a e hola ana.

<i>Kama</i> 63 1/2	<i>Kuleana</i> 2.53	kaulahao e fili ana me <i>Plani</i>
<i>Apana</i> 17 1/2	<i>Kuleana</i> 2.37	" " " " " <i>Apana</i>
<i>Apana</i> 69 1/2	<i>Kuleana</i> 2.58	" " " " " <i>Namauu</i>
<i>Kama</i> 19 1/2	<i>Kuleana</i> 2.07	" " " " " " <i>a hiki i kahi i hoamaka ai.</i>
	<i>Ma Ali</i> <i>Chulu Kuleana</i> a me <i>Chulu Kuleana</i> .	

He palapala hoakaka i ke ana ana i kaulahe Apana Kuleana o Olelo Helu 6205, e waiho ana ma ke Aupuni o Kooka, ma Lahaina, Maui.

E hoamaka ana ma ke kahi Kama Kuleana o hui, a e hola ana.

<i>Kama</i> 13 1/2	<i>Kuleana</i> 3.93	kaulahao e fili ana me <i>Plani</i>
<i>Apana</i> 87 1/2	<i>Kuleana</i> 1.05	" " " " " <i>Kuleana</i>
<i>Apana</i> 38	<i>Kuleana</i> 3.53	" " " " " <i>Namauu</i>
<i>Apana</i> 8 1/2	<i>Kuleana</i> 0.65	" " " " " " <i>a hiki i kahi i hoamaka ai.</i>
<i>Apana</i> 79 1/2	<i>Kuleana</i> 1.99	" " " " " " <i>a hiki i kahi i hoamaka ai.</i>
	<i>Ma Ali</i> <i>Chulu Kuleana</i> a me <i>Chulu Kuleana</i> .	



**Helu 6206 (from group claim, Namauu et al., Helu 6203)**

**Lola**

**Kooka**

**Native Register 6:355**

...Helu 6206 Lola from Kooka...

**Helu 6206**

**Lola**

**Kooka**

**Foreign Testimony 7:102**

Lazaro Namauu Sw. The lands of the Clt. They are in "Kooka," Lahaina. They are really, however, the lands of Kupalii Clt., in No. 4878 [I], Part 9, heard on Friday, June 1, 1849. Lola being only a man whom Kupalii hires to go to *Poalima* work.

**Helu 6207 (from group claim, Namauu et al., Helu 6203)**

**Kahaka**

**Kooka**

**Native Register 6:355**

...Helu 6207 Kahaka from Kooka...

**Helu 6207**

**Kahaka**

**Kooka**

**Foreign Testimony 7:102-103**

See P. 162

Manu Sw. The land of the Clt. is in "Kooka," Lahaina, and consists of 2 pieces, one a *kula* land, and one *kalo* land, with the *kula*, however, there [is] one *loi*.

The Clt. recd. these lands from Lazaro Namauu about 2 years since, and has held them without dispute.

The *kula* and one *loi* piece is bounded *Mauka* by my land. Olowalu by Lazaro Namauu's. *Makai* by the same. Kaanapali by [page 102] "Puaanui."

The other piece is bounded *Mauka* by Kupalii's land. Olowalu by the *pali*. *Makai* by "Pahoa." Kaanapali by the stream of "Kooka." [page 103]

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Helu 6207 Kahaka ✓

Ua koi mai oia no kona mau wahi ma *Kahaka, Lahaina, Maui* no ka mea, ua loa ia ia keia mau wahi no *L. Namau mai i ka M. S. 1847*

a ua noho keakea ole ia a hiki i keia manawa.

Oia ka makou e hooke nei no *Kahaka* he kuleana hoi kona malalo o ke ano Alodio. Ina e uku mai oia i ko ke Aupuni hapa ; ahaila, ua ku pono ia ia ka palapala sila Alodio.

Pono nae ia ia ke puku no ka hookolokolo a me ka hooholo ana i ka olelo. Penci,

	No ka rumi a me ke pai ana i ka olelo ma ka Nupepa, . . . . .	\$ ken.
	No ke kope ana i ka olelo koinu aaoa, . . . . .	
<i>W. L. Lee</i>	No ka palapala kii, . . . . .	
<i>G. W. Robinson</i>	No ka hana ana i ka la . . . . .	
<i>J. H. Kaulahao</i>	No ke kope ana i na olelo a na hoike, . . . . .	
	No ka ana ana i ka la . . . . .	
<i>Loaneh</i>	No ke kope ana, . . . . .	
<i>J. H. Chitt</i>	No ka hooholo ana i ka olelo, <i>15 Epelamata 1851</i> . . . . .	
		\$ 6.00

Eia na palena,

*Amia e N. F. Alexander*

*Apana 1.*  
 He palapala hoo-kaka i ke ana ana i kuka'i lina kuleana o Kahaka Helu 6207 e waiho ana ma Kahaka ma Lahaina, Maui.  
 E hoo-maka ana ma ke kiki Nema Konehana e keia Opana aino, ma kapa Hihina e ke Kaula e Kaula, a e hiki ana.  
 Hea 87 1/2 Nihina 0.39 Kaulahao, e pili ana me Hea  
 Hea 12 1/2 Konehana 3.81 " " " " " "  
 Hea 75 1/2 Konehana 0.65 " " " " " "  
 Hea 9 1/2 Konehana 2.53 " " " " " "  
 Hea 22 Nihina 1.88 " " " " " "  
 Hea 32 1/2 Nihina 0.29 " " " " " "  
 Hea 16 Kaula e hiki i kuka'i i hoo-maka ai.  
 Hea 16 Kaula e hiki i kuka'i i hoo-maka ai.

*Apana 2.*  
 He palapala hoo-kaka i ke ana ana i kuka'i Opana aino kuleana o Kahaka Helu 6207 e waiho ana ma Kahaka, ma Lahaina, Maui.  
 E hoo-maka ana ma ke kiki Nema Konehana e keia, ma ke ana ma kapa e ke Alanui Kahaka, e pili ana ma Hea, a e hiki ana.  
 Hea 71 1/2 Nihina 1.77 Kaulahao e pili ana me Hea  
 Hea 74 Nihina 1.87 " " " " " "  
 Hea 62 1/2 Nihina 2.63 " " " " " "  
 Hea 44 1/2 Nihina 0.97 " " " " " "  
 Hea 63 1/2 Hea 0.39 " " " " " "  
 Hea 63 1/2 Hea 2.53 " " " " " "  
 Hea 64 Hea 1.77 " " " " " "  
 Hea 71 1/2 Hea 2.52 " " " " " "  
 Hea 35 1/2 Nihina 0.51 " " " " " "  
 Hea 16 Kaula e hiki i kuka'i i hoo-maka ai.  
 Hea 16 Kaula e hiki i kuka'i i hoo-maka ai.

*N. F. Alexander*  
 Mea ana ana

**Helu 6208 (from group claim, Namauu et al., Helu 6203)**  
**Omakaino (Makaino)**  
**Kooka**  
**Native Register 6:355**

...Helu 6208 Omakaino from Kooka...

**Helu 6208**  
**Makaino (Omakaino)**  
**Kooka**  
**Foreign Testimony 7:103**

June 6, 1849

Lazaro Namauu Sw. The lands of the Clt. are in "Kooka," Lahaina, and consists of one piece of *kalo* and one piece of *kula* land.

The Clt. recd. them from me in the year 1843, and has held it ever since without dispute.

The *Kalo* piece is bounded *Mauka* by "Waineenui. Olowalu by my land. *Makai* by Kahaka's land. Kaanapali by "Puaanui".

The *kula* land is bounded *Mauka* by Manu's land. Olowalu by Kekua. *Makai* by my land. Kaanapali by "Puaanui."

**Helu 6209 (from group claim, Namauu et al., Helu 6203)**  
**(see also Helu 6886)**  
**Kamakai (Kamohai)**  
**Makila**  
**Native Register 6:355**

...Helu 6209 Kamakai [Kamohai] from Makila...

**Helu 6209**  
**Kamohai**  
**Makila**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:103**

Pupule (W) Sw. The lands of the Clt. They are in "Makila," Lahaina, and consists of 2 moos of *kula* in one piece, and one section of *kalo* land.

The Clt. recd. them from Kaulunae in the days of Hoapili, and has held them since in part. But Pi and Honu keep the *kula* from him. Pi and Honu are old residents on the land (It appeared after much evidence that the Claim of Pi and Honu were just and that the Clt. was without foundation so far as the *kula* is concerned. See Pi's and Honu's Claims heard a few days since.)

The *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by Pupuka's land. Olowalu by the high *Pali*. *Makai* by Pi's land. Kaanapali by the high *Pali*.

**Helu 6209**  
**Kamohai**  
**Makila**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 16:74**

Lahaina, February 10, 1854. Disputed by Kauwa.

Z.P. Kaumaea Sworn. Witness knows the piece of land claimed by Kamohai, he wrote the claim for claimant in the year 1846, and passed it into the hands of Mr. Richards who was in Lahaina at that time; the piece of land claimed by Kamohai is situated in "Makila", Lahaina and bounded as follows. *Mauka* by Naea's land. *Olowalu* by the same. *Makai* by Sea beach. *Kaanapali* by the *Konohiki* and Kane's lots.

Pupule Sworn. Knows the lot claimed by Kamohai. It is situated & bounded as described by the former witness.

Claimant received this piece of land from Kaipo a little while after the death of Kamehameha I about the year 1820. He has lived on the place up to the present time.

Kaiwiopio Sworn. Witness confirms in full the testimony of the former witness.

152  
 Helu 6209 Kamohai 4589 Y10

Apama 1.

Ua hoi mai oia mo kona wahi ma Makila, ma Lahaina, ma ka Mokupuni  
 o Maui mo ka mea ua loa ia ia hoi wahi mo Hanalei ma i ka wa o Hoopili  
 a ua nahi haku oia a hiki i kona manawa.

Oia ka makou e hiki nei mo Hanalei ka hulaia hoi kona malalo o ka  
 Oyo Olofer. Oia e uku mai oia i ka kaupuni hopalua, Olofer, ua kupaia oia  
 ka palapala i ka Olofer

Oia mai ia ia ka uku mo ka hohokole a me ka hohokole ana i ka olofer Pui

U. L. Lee                      I ka nuni a me ka paia ana i ka olofer ma ka kupaia.  
 I ka kupaia ana i ka olofer Pui.  
 I ka palapala Pui  
 I ka hana ana i ka ka. 6. June 1897  
 I ka kupaia ana i ka olofer ma hiki pa ana.  
 I ka hana ana i ka ka  
 I ka kupaia ana.  
 I ka hohokole ana i ka olofer Januari 15, 1898.

Ua na Palena Ania e J. P. Alexander                      Pau loa. 5. 00

Ua aiaa hulaia kona ma ka Olofer ma Makila, ma ka auwa Hanalei.  
 Lahaina, Olofer.

Chomata ma ma ka hiki Olofer Hanalei, a i hiki ana,  
 Han. 16 1/2      Hanalei      152      Hanalei, e hiki ana ma Pui.  
 Han. 22      Hanalei      3.67      "      "      ka Pali  
 Han. 57 1/2      Hanalei      0.77      "      "      Pui.  
 Han. 22 1/2      Hanalei      2.49      "      "      Pui.  
 Han. 53 1/2      Hanalei      1.35      "      "      Pui.  
 Han. 69      Hanalei      0.43      "      "      Pui.  
 Han. 11 3/4      Hanalei      1.81      "      "      Pui.  
 Han. 78      Hanalei      1.64      "      "      Pui.  
 hana ka ai:      Ka Ali, Olofer, Hanalei, Swakala, Hanalei, Hanalei, Hanalei.

2127  
 Nana Awao 5907.10.2  
 180.87



**Helu 6210 (from group claim, Namauu et al., Helu 6203)**  
**Kapuka**  
**Makila**  
**Native Register Volume 6:355**

...Helu 6210 Kapuka from Makila...

**Helu 6210**  
**Kapuka**  
**Makila**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:103-104**

Pupule Sw. the land of the Clt. is in "Makila," Lahaina. It is a House lot and one *loi*.

The Clt. recd. it from Pupuka, in the days of Hoapili, and [page 103] his title has never been disputed.

It is bounded *Mauka* by Pupuka's land. Olowalu by the Creek of Makila. *Makai* by Pupuka's land. Kaanapali by Maimai's land. [page 104]





**Helu 6211 (from group claim, Namauu et al., Helu 6203)**

**Maimai**

**Makila**

**Native Register Volume 6:355**

...Helu 6211 Maimai from Makila...

**Helu 6211**

**Maimai (a blind man)**

**Makila**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:104**

June 6, 1849

A. Moku Sw. The Clt's. lands is in "Makila," Lahaina. It is in one piece of *kula*, and two of *kalo*, and one of *kula* adjoined to one of the *kalo* lands, and knows there are only 3 distinct pieces.

The Clt. recd. them from Kaulunae in the year 1841, and has held them in peace ever since.

The first piece *makai*, is bounded *Mauka* by the *Poalima*. Olowalu by Kapuka's land. *Makai* by Paele's land. Kaanapali by Kalehoula's land.

The 2d piece is bounded *Mauka* by Pai's land. Olowalu by the *Pali* of Makila. *Makai* by the *Poalima* land. Kaanapali by the *Pali* of Makila.

The 3d piece is bounded *Mauka* by Pupuka's land. Olowalu by Kamohai's land. *Makai* by Pai's land. Kaanapali by the *Pali* of Makila.

See P. 6 V 15.

**Helu 6211**

**Maimai**

**Puehuhunui**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:6. from 104 V 7**

Kauhi, sworn, says she knows the House Lot claimed by Maimai in Puehuhunui, and disputed by the King's Luna. Kaihee [Kaahee] got this lot from my husband Oo and myself when Kaenaena was *Luna Auhau*, about 1840. It is enclosed by a stone wall which was built by Kaihee, who left this place some years ago and went to live at Honuaula, and the lot is now occupied by Maimai.

Halama, sworn, says the Lot in dispute is enclosed, but not occupied. Maimai has possession of it. He got it from Oo before the death of Kinau.

Z. P. Kaumaea, sworn, says he knows the Lot in dispute. It is enclosed with a stone wall built by Kaahee, a former occupant, who now lives at Honuaula. He left the lot in dispute in 1847. After he left it, then Mahiai occupied it until 1848, when he went to live at Honuaula with Kaahee. Kaahee lived under Kalaimoku Hanapilo, at whose expense the stone wall was built. When Mahiai left the Lot, Kaahee restored it to Kalaimoku. It was unoccupied up to 1850, when Maimai commenced to cultivate in it. [page 6] I understand that the King is Kalaimoku's Heir. I have heard that Kaahee did not put in a claim for this Lot, because it belonged to Kalaimoku.

Liukua, sworn, says he knows the lot in dispute. Kaaihee occupied it till he went to live at Honuaula. I recollect asking Kaaihee at one time, who gave him the Lot in question. He told me he got it from Piapia. When the wall was built round it, it was at Kalaimoku's expense, to whom Kaaihee gave up the Lot when he left it. The Lot is at present unoccupied. There is no house in it. Maimai plants in it.

Pi, sworn, says he knows the Lot in dispute. Kaaihee got it from Oo. The fence was built by Kaaihee. When he left it, then Mahiai held it, and after he went away then Maimai began to cultivate there.

(Cit. says that at the time the Kuleanas were being sent in to the Commission, the lot in dispute was not occupied by any one.)

(Decided to belong to the heirs of Kalaimoku.) [page 7]

Helu 6211 Maimai

1458

Ua koi mai oia no kona wahi ma *Makila, Lakaia, Maui* no ka  
 mea, ua loa ia ia keia wahi *no Haulunae mai i ka M. D. 1844*

a ua noho keakea ole ia a hiki i keia manawa.

Oia ka makou e hooko nei no *"Maimai"* he kuleana hoi kona  
 malalo o ke ano Alodio. Ina e uku mai oia i ko ke Aupuni hapa ; alaila, ua ku  
 pono ia ia ka palapala sila Alodio.

Pono nae ia ia ke uku no ka hookolokolo a me ka hooholo ana i ka olelo. Penci,

	No ka rumi a me ke pai ana i ka olelo ma ka Nupepa, . . . . .	\$	ken.
	No ke kope ana i ka olelo, koina uoao, . . . . .		
<i>W. L. Lee</i>	No ka palapala kii, . . . . .		
	No ka hana ana i ku ia . . . . .		
<i>G. W. Roberts</i>	No ke kope ana i na olelo a na hoike, . . . . .		
<i>J. Stearns</i>	No ka ana ana i ka ia . . . . .		
<i>Louise</i>	No ke kope ana, . . . . .		
<i>J. H. Smith</i>	No ka hooholo ana i ku olelo, <i>15 Sepatemaka 1851</i> . . . . .		
			<u>\$ 6.00</u>

Eia na palena,

*Maimai & W. P. Alexander*

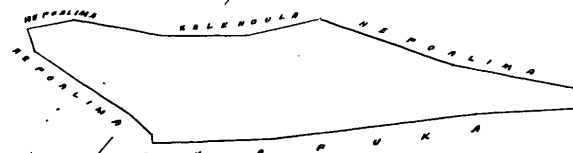
*He palapala hoakaka i ke ana ana i hekeahi Apana oia kuleana o Maimai Helu  
 6211. He palapala i wahi ana i Makila ma Lakaia, Maui.  
 E hoemaka ana ma ke kulu o keia keia i pili ai oia i ka Haleiwa luma o Hoopuka, a e hoiki ana*

- Nema 47 1/2 Niteina 0.18 haulunae ma ka ana o Hoopuka*
- Ahau 43 Niteina 2.34 " " "*
- Ahau 44 Niteina 1.10 " " "*
- Ahau 46 1/2 Niteina 2.01 " " "*
- Ahau 39 Komohana 0.41 ma ka palapala oia ma ka lula 28 paku.*
- Nema 63 Komohana 2.68 " " "*
- Nema 70 1/2 Komohana 2.64 " " "*
- Nema 35 1/2 Komohana 1.32 " ma ke Haleiwa.*
- Nema 49 1/2 Komohana 2.01 " " "*
- Nema 61 1/2 Komohana 1.69 ma ka Palapala.*
- Nema 38 1/2 Komohana 0.83 " " "*
- Nema 53 1/2 Niteina 0.46 " ma ka Palapala a me ke Ana.*
- Ahau 36 1/2 Niteina 2.38 ma ke Palapala.*
- Nema 37 1/2 Niteina 0.64 " ma ke Haleiwa a hiki i ka hiki i hoemaka i.*

*1 E 2 R. 61  
 Vol 9 - P 158  
 2 E 2 6*

*See Page 38 Vol 9 Page 158*

*See Page 38 Vol 10. P. 158*





Helu 6211 Maimai

(From Page 1458 V.2.)

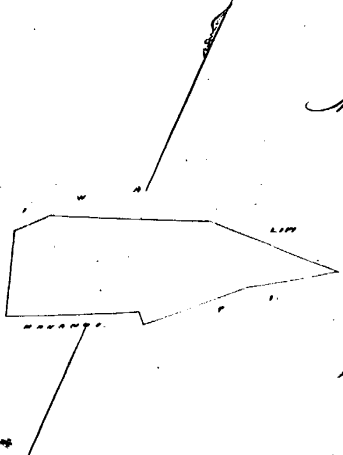
Ua hoi mai oia mekani wahi ma Puehuhunui i Lihama ma ka Moku o  
 Maui; me ka mea, ua hoo i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula ma i ka makahiki 1841, a ua hoo  
 ka mea oia i hiki i ka mea oia.

Oia ka mahele i hoo i ka wahi Maimai, he kula ma ka hoo mahele o ka Lihama  
 ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula; aia ka mea oia i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula ma i ka  
 wahi wahi ma Kaula ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula.

M. Lee	No ka wahi wahi ma Kaula ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula	1
S. M. Robertson	No ka wahi wahi ma Kaula ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula	50
J. H. Smith	No ka wahi wahi ma Kaula ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula	50
J. H. Smith	No ka wahi wahi ma Kaula ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula	1
J. H. Smith	No ka wahi wahi ma Kaula ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula	50
J. H. Smith	No ka wahi wahi ma Kaula ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula	2
J. H. Smith	No ka wahi wahi ma Kaula ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula	50
J. H. Smith	No ka wahi wahi ma Kaula ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula	250
J. H. Smith	No ka wahi wahi ma Kaula ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula	8.50

Apana 2. He palapala hoo i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula  
 ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula.

Maui 69 1/2	Hikina	3	13	Kaula ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula
Honua 37	Hikina	0	50	"
Maui 38 1/2	Hikina	2	85	"
Maui 56 1/2	Hikina	2	14	"
Honua	Hikina	3	32	"
Honua 69 1/2	Honua	3	67	"
Honua 41	Honua	0	85	"
Honua 17	Hikina	2	19	"



From Page 1458 V.2.

See page 6 of 15 of the  
 map which belongs to the title of Maimai.

Oia ka wahi wahi ma Kaula ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula  
 ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula.

October 20, 1882  
 J. P. Kailili  
 Kaula ma i ka wahi wahi ma Kaula

**Helu 6212 (from group claim, Namauu et al., Helu 6203)**  
**Kekua**  
**Makila**  
**Native Register Volume 6:355**

...Helu 6212 Kekua ...from Makila...

**Helu 6212**  
**Kekua**  
**Makila**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:104**

Maimai Sw. The lands of the Clt. is in "Makila," Lahaina, and consists of one *kalo* land and *kula*, and one *kula* by itself.

The Clt. recd. these from Kaulunae in the year 1823, and has had quiet possession ever since, the *Konohiki* has 4 lois of *kalo* however, in the midst of the *kalo* land.

The first piece is bounded *Mauka* by Pi's land. Olowalu by the *pali* of Makila. *Makai* by Kamakakapu's land. Kaanapali by the *Pali* of Makila.

The *kula* piece is bounded *Mauka* by Kaleiupu's land. Olowlau by Honu's land. *Makai* by the Govt. fence. Kaanapali by the land of Pi.

Helu 6212  
 Keakua  
 Makila  
 Mahele Award Book Volume 2:1426

1820

Helu 6212. Keakua. 155 V9

Ua koi mai oia no kona wahi ma *Ahala, Lahaione Maui* no ka  
 mea, ua loa ia ia keia wahi *no Naulunaa maai i ka No. A. 1823*

a ua noho keakea ole ia a hiki i keia manawa.

Oia ka makou e hooko nei no *Keakua* he kulecana hoi kona  
 malalo o ke ano Alodio. Ina e uku mai oia i ko ke Aupuni hapa ; alaila, ua ku  
 pono ia ia ka palapala sila Alodio.

Pono nae ia ia ke uku no ka hookolokolo a me ka hooholo ana i ka olelo. **Penci,**

		\$	ken.
	No ka rumi a me ke pai ana i ka olelo ma ka Nupepa, . . . . .		
	No ke kope ana i ka olelo koinu a oao, . . . . .		
<i>W. L. Lee</i>	No ka palapala kii, . . . . .		
<i>G. W. Robertson</i>	No ka hana ana i ka la . . . . .		
<i>J. H. Kaulana</i>	No ke kope ana i na olelo a na hoike, . . . . .		
<i>Sonali</i>	No ka ana ana i ka la . . . . .		
<i>J. M. Smith</i>	No ke kope ana, . . . . .		
	No ka hooholo ana i ka olelo, <i>15 Apatalama 1857.</i> . . . . .		
			<u>5.00</u>

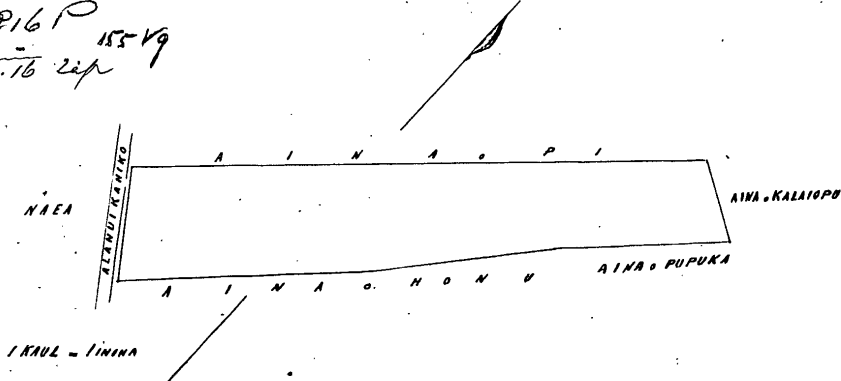
Eia na palena,

*Aprana 2. Aina o W. L. Alexander*  
 He palapala i ka hana i ke ana ana i ka hana Aprana aia kuhane Keakua Helu 6212 He kule  
 he kule i wahi ana ma Makila, ma Lahaina, Maui.  
 E hana ka ana ma ke hiki Kama, Kamehameha, kahi i fili ai na ia W. L. Alexander, a e holo  
 ana.

<i>Akua</i>	<i>26 1/2</i>	<i>Kamehameha</i>	<i>1.18</i>	<i>Kaulana, Ma ke Aina kahi</i>
<i>Akua</i>	<i>46 1/2</i>	<i>Kikina</i>	<i>5.62</i>	<i>e fili ana i ka ana o Keakua.</i>
<i>Kama</i>	<i>57 1/2</i>	<i>Kikina</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>e fili ana i ka ana o Keakua.</i>
<i>Kama</i>	<i>45 1/2</i>	<i>Kamehameha</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<i>ma ka ana o Keakua i ka hana.</i>
<i>Kama</i>	<i>39 1/2</i>	<i>Kamehameha</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>e fili ana i ka hana.</i>
<i>Kama</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>Kamehameha</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>ma ka hana a hiki i kahi i hana ai.</i>

*He Aina Kula, Uukumamae Kula*

*21816 P 155 V9*  
*12.76 218*





*Helu 6212 Kekua 1426 1/2* 158

*Mahele 1.*

Ua hua mai oia no kua wahi ma Makila, ma Lahaina, ma ka Mokupuni o Maui, no ka mea ua loa ia ia hua ahoi no Charles i ka M. A. 1823, a ua hiki ke aha oia i hiki i kua manawa.

Ua hua mai i kua hua ma Makila, ke kua hua ma kua mahele i ka Oahu Order. Ima e uka ma oia i ka ka Oahu Order kua hua; Ua hua ma kua hua i ka palafala i ka Oahu.

Ima ma oia ia ke hua ma ka hua hua hua a me ka hua hua a i ka oia Oahu.

f. 110

W. L. Lee      I ka hua a me ke hua a i ka oia ma ka hua hua.  
 I ka hua a i ka oia hua.

G. M. Robertson      I ka palafala hua.  
 I ka hua a ma i ka ka 6 o June 1849

A. S. Baulakao      I ka hua a i ka oia a ma hua i ka Oahu.  
 I ka hua a ma i ka ka

J. H. Smith      I ka hua a.  
 I ka hua hua a i ka oia January 11, 1853

Ua hua hua 4

Ua ma hua hua a i ka O. P. Alexander.

I ka hua hua ma ma ke Oahu a i Makila, i Lahaina, Ima ma ka hua a, Kauaula.

Chromata ma ma ke hua hua hua hua, a ke hua a.

Maui 83°	Heikima 1.18	hauahau, e hua ma ka hua.
Maui 2 1/2°	Heikima 3.17	" " " Palama.
Maui 79°	Heikima 0.17	" " " "
Maui 10 1/2°	Heikima 1.70	" " " "
Maui 84°	Heikima 0.26	" " " "
Maui 16 1/4°	Heikima 2.58	" " " " i ka hua a i ka hua a.
Maui 82°	Heikima 1.55	" " " " hua a.
Maui 19 1/4°	Heikima 1.77	" " " " Makahapu, i ka hua a i ka hua a.
Maui 15°	Heikima 5.33	" " " "

aka ai: I ka hua hua ma hua hua (hua a).

P. 1426 1/2  
 1/2

**Helu 6213 (from group claim, Namauu et al., Helu 6203)**  
**(see also Helu 6870 – Pupule)**  
**Hela**  
**Makila**  
**Native Register Volume 6:355**

...Helu 6213 Hela from Makila...

**Helu 6213 (see Helu 6870)**  
**Hela**  
**Makila**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:105**

June 6, 1849

This is the same person that is called Pupule in Claim No. 6870, heard on June 4<sup>th</sup> 1849.

**Helu 6214 (part of group claim, Namauu et al., Helu 6203)**  
**Oo**  
**Puehuehu**  
**Native Register Volume 6:355**

...Helu 6214 Oo from Puehuehu...

**Helu 6214**  
**Oo**  
**Puehuhunui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:105**

A. Moku Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. is in "Puehuhunui," Lahaina, and is in 3 pieces, 2 of *kula*, one of *kalo*.

The Clt. recd. them from Kahehuna the *luna*, in 1841, and he has held them ever since without dispute.

The *kula* is bounded *Mauka* by my land. Olowalu by "Kaulalo." *Makai* by Laahili's land. Kaanapali by Liukua's land.

The first piece of *kalo* of 22 lo'is, is bounded *mauka* by Kalua's land. Olowalu by Nuhi's land. *Makai* by Liukua's land. Kaanapali by "Waineenui."

The other *kula* is bounded *Mauka* by Liukua's land. Olowalu by the Creek of "Puehuehu." *Makai* by Kokane's land. Kaanapali by "Halakaa."





**Helu 6215 (part of group claim, Namauu et al., Helu 6203)**  
**(see also Helu 345)**

**Keoni**

**Puehuehu**

**Native Register Volume 6:355**

...Helu 6215 Keoni from Puehuehu...

**Helu 6215**

**Keoni**

**Puehuhunui**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:105**

A. Moku Sw. I know the land of the Clt. is in "Puehuhunui," Lahaina, and is in one piece of *kula* land.

The Clt. had this land from Maimai, the blind man in 1847. Maimai had it from Maimai<sup>23</sup> in 1845 and these titles have never been disputed.

It is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Kalaimoku. Olowalu by "Kaulalo." *Makai* by my land. Kaanapali by the *Poalima* land.

The Clt. has gone to California.

---

<sup>23</sup> This is a transcription error that occurs in the original record of the Foreign Testimony Book.



**Helu 6216 (part of group claim, Namauu et al., Helu 6203)**  
**Hamanalau**  
**Polanui**  
**Native Register Volume 6:355**

...Helu 6216 Hamanalau from Polanui...

**Helu 6216**  
**Hamanalau**  
**Polanui**  
**Native Testimony Volume 13:257-258**

Malaekahana Sworn. I have seen his parcels of land in the *Ahupuaa* of Polanui, Lahaina, Maui. 6 parcels of land.

1. Parcel 1, House lot. The boundaries are thus. *Mauka*, land of Makaulia. Olowalu, my land. *Makai*, Government Road. Kaanapali, land of Kuihelani.
2. Parcel of 2 *Moo uala* (sweet potato patches). The boundaries are thus. *Mauka*, land of *Konohiki*. Olowalu, land of Makaulia. *Makai*, wall of Kuihelani. Kaanapali, my land.
3. Parcel of 2 Sweet potato patches. The boundaries are thus. *Mauka*, land of Makaulia. Olowalu, land of Keoki. *Makai*, my land. Kaanapali, land of Makaulia.
4. Parcel of 2 *Loi kalo*. The boundaries are thus. *Mauka*, land of Kaaumaiewa. Olowalu, land of Kahoekaka. *Makai*, wall of Mahina. Kaanapali, land of *Konohiki*.
5. Parcel of 2 *uala* patches. The boundaries are thus. *Mauka*, land of Kaaumaiewa. Olowalu, land of *Konohiki*. *Makai*, land of Kaaumaiewa. Kaanapali, the same.
6. Parcel of 1 land section of *Kalo*. *Makai*, land of Koalakai. Olowalu, a stream. *Makai*, land of Keoki. Kaanapali, land of Upai.

He received these parcels of land from his parents, before the death of Kaahumanu I. He has resided peaceably on these lands, no one has objected. There has been one objection to Parcel 6. One half of that parcel went to Koalakai because the *Konohiki*, Makaulia, took it though he had committed no wrong. Thus at this time, one half is with Hamanalau. Taking of this one half parcel of land was in 1841, and Hamanalau thinks this should be returned to him as it was in the beginning. That is what I know.

Upai Sworn. The testimony of Malaekahana is exactly like my knowledge. There is no objection to his parcels of land except for the division of Parcel 6. One half was given by the *Konohiki* to another person though he had done no wrong. There is no opposition to the other parcels to this time.

**Helu 6216**  
**Hamanalau**  
**Polanui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:105-106**

Makuahine, Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. They are in "Polanui," [page 105] and is in 3 pieces. One piece consists of 10 lois, another of *kula* land, and another *kula* land close to the house.

The Clt. recd. these lands from me in the year 1845, and his title has never been disputed.

The first piece consisting of 10 lois is bounded *Mauka* by Koalakai. Olowalu by Kainokane's. *Makai* by John White's land. Kaanapali by Kaleipaihala's land.

The 2d piece consists of *kula* land, is bounded *Mauka* by Kamani's land. Olowalu by Kaleipaihala's land. *Makai* by the same. Kaanapali by Kamani's land.

The 3d piece of *kula* is bounded *Mauka* by Kamani's land. Olowalu by Malaekahana's land. *Makai* by the *Alanui Aupuni*. Kaanapali by Kaoo's lot. [page 106]







**Helu 6217 (from group claim, Namauu et al., Helu 6203)**  
**Waiki**  
**Kaulalo**  
**Native Register Volume 6:355**

...Helu 6217 Waiki from Kaulalo...

**Helu 6218 (part of group claim, Namauu et al., Helu 6203)**  
**Mauae (w.)**  
**Wainee**  
**Native Register Volume 6:355**

...Helu 6218 Mauae from Wainee...

**Helu 6218**  
**Mauae**  
**Waineenui**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:68-69**

Waihele Sworn.

I know 2 parcels of land in Waineenui. It was gotten from me, and from Kuakini in 1838. No objections.

1. House. *Mauka*, Malo. Olowalu, Kaeo. *Makai*, Kimo Ladana (James Nowlien). Kaanapali, Waineeiki.
- 2, *Kalo*. *Mauka*, Helelualani. Olowalu, Puaa of Kuakamauna. *Makai*, Aa. Kaanapali, Wainee of Kalaipaihala.

Z. Kaauwai Sworn. [described lot at Waikele, Oahu.]

**Helu 6218**  
**Mauae**  
**Waineenui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:187**

Waihele, Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. is in "Waineenui," in 2 pieces. No. 1 is a house lot and 4 moos. No. 2 is a piece of *kalo* land. The Clt. recd. this land from me in 1841 and I had it from Kuakini in 1838. His title nor mine was ever disputed. No. 1 is bounded: *Mauka* by Malo's land. Olowalu by Puaa and Kaeo. *Makai* by J. Nowlien's lot. Kaanapali by Waineeiki. No. 2 is bounded: *Mauka* by Helelualani's land. Olowalu by Puaa. *Makai* by Aa's land. Kaanapali by Waineeiki.



**Helu 6219 (part of group claim, Namauu et al., Helu 6203)**  
**Maaweau**  
**Puunau**  
**Native Register Volume 6:355**

...Helu 6219 Maaweau from Puunau...

**Helu 6219**  
**Maaweau**  
**Puunauiki**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:106**

June 6, 1849

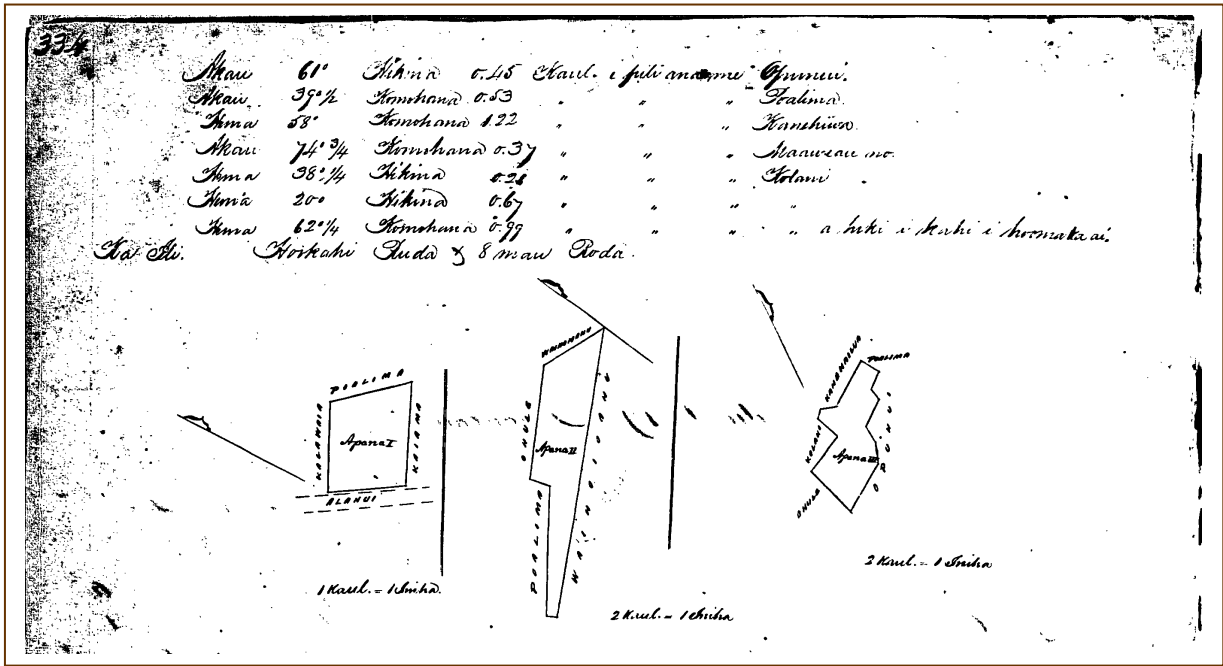
Oleloa Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. is in "Paunauiki" [Puunauiki] and is in 2 pieces. One of *kalo* land, and another of *kula*.

The Clt. recd. these lands from me in the year 1845, and his title has never been disputed.

The *kalo* land is bounded *mauka* by the *Poalima* land of Kapu. Olowalu by "Halakaa." *Makai* by Koolani. Kaanapali by "Makila."

The second piece consists of *kula* land; is bounded *mauka* by the *Poalima* land of Kapu. Olowalu by Paunaunui. *Makai* by the same. Kaanapali by my land.





**Helu 6247**  
**Kanaulu**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 5:270-271**

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle Land Claims. I hereby tell you of my land claims, and house lots...

[Describes claims in Honolulu, Oahu, and Puumoi, Hilo.]

...Here is the fourth. My house lot that is there in Paunau, Lahaina, Maui, and also some *loi* that are mine there. The house lot was made by me, and the four *loi* of mine are there. Gotten by me from Maluo, the *konohiki*, and it continues to be mine to this time. No one has opposed me...

...These are all the claims above that I have to tell you about. Here are all the claims that I have at this time, do not let me be separated from one. That is what I have to tell you the Commissioners.

With *aloha*.

Honolulu  
 4 Feb. 1848.

By Kanaulu

**Helu 6251 (see also Helu 9150)**  
**Kupa**  
**Ilikahi, Kelaweā & Kooka**  
**Native Register Volume 5:272**

Commissioners who Settle Claims. I hereby enter my claim, here are the properties.

Makanikahio Ahupuaa, Kohala, Hawaii.  
Paauau, Manana, Ewa, Oahu.

- 1 *Loi Ai* (taro pond field) at Kailikahi, Lahaina, Maui.
- 1 *Loi Ai* at Kelaweā.
- 2 *Pa mahiai* (cultivated lots) at Kooka.
- 1 house lot at Paauau, Manana, Ewa, Oahu.

You, certify these claims for me.

With appreciation.  
Kupa

Honolulu      Feb. 3, 1848

**Helu 6251 & 9150**  
**Kupa**  
**Kooka**  
**Foreign Testimony 15:108**

Honolulu, 1<sup>st</sup>, October 1853

Kapu sworn, says he knows the land claimed by Kupa in "Kooka," Lahaina.

It consists of one piece, which is enclosed. Kūhalake lives on it under claimant. It is bounded *Mauka* by "Waīnee." Olowalu side by "Polanui." *Makai* by "Alio." Kaanapali by "Waīnee."

Claimant received this land from Namauu about the year 1836, and he held it in peace up to the time of his death, last January. His widow, Keaka, now claims the land.





**Helu 6388 (see also Helu 307 & 8660)**  
**Kuakamauna**  
**Puaa & Wainee**  
**Native Register Volume 6:361-362**

I hereby tell you of my claims obtained in these days. It was divided with the King, and some were separated, that is this: Ahaino and Keopuka, *ahupuaa* on the Island of Molokai.

...Puaa, an *ili* in Lahaina, Island of Maui.

From my friend, M. Kekuanaoa, Waipukua, an *ili* in Wainee, Island of Maui...

There are two houses at Waipukua, Island of Maui...

By E. Kuakamauna.

**Helu 6389 (see also Helu 389)**  
**Kahalelole**  
**Paunau (ili at Waikapu<sup>24</sup>)**  
**Native Register Volume 6:362**

Lahaina Feb. 4, 1848.

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle Claims. I am Kahalelole. I hereby enter my claim for an *ili aina* at Waikapu, East Maui.

Mine is from Hoapili, I was a laborer, as a carpenter for him, and Hoapili wahine gave it to me. It is below Victoria Kamamalu at this time. That is my land claim.

By Kahalelole  
Lahaina waena  
4 Feb. 1848.

**Helu 6389**  
**Kahalelole**  
**Paunau (Waikapu)**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:8**

Keaweluaole Sw. I know this land, it is an *ili* in Waikapu, its name is "Loaloa."

Claimant was one of Hoapili's carpenters, and I was a *luna* over them. By Hoapili's orders, I gave this land to Claimant in 1837. He has held undisputed possession of it to this time, paying its taxes. Kekuanaoa or Victoria is Lord over him if he has any.

[See footnote below.]

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<sup>24</sup> Kahalelole, Helu 6389. It appears that the original transcription was recorded in error, as the land area given is for Loaloa in the *Ahupuaa* of Waikapu (also noted as being in East Maui – another transcription error). Both the Mahele Award Book and Royal Patent (Helu 1867), give the land area as being in Paunau. Register and Testimony documents belonging to this claim were apparently lost. Waikapu is also given as an *'ili* name for Makila in *Helu* 6869 (Waihoioahu).

Helu 6389  
 Kahalelolo  
 Paunau  
 Mahele Award Book Volume 8:369

(Note: "auwai hou" or "new auwai," makes up one boundary of Par. 2.)

Mahele Ke Ano Aloha

Paunau Lahaina

Helu 6389 Kahalelolo ✓

Ki ana ana i kekahi o mau Apama aina o Kahalelolo ma ke Ahupuaa o Paunau ma Lahaina Maui. E kōkua mau, Apama,

Apama 1. Pahale. E hōmaka ke ana ma ke kiki Hikina. Keia pua, ma kahi i pili ai ia kahi a ma ke ala Nupuni a holo aku.  $Ala\ 3\frac{1}{4}$ .  $Hom.\ 1.45$  Kaulahao ma ke kahi  $Hom.\ 18\frac{1}{2}$ .  $Hom.\ 3.84$  Kaulahao ma ke  $L. Baluina$ ,  $Hom.\ 5\frac{1}{2}$ .  $Hiki.\ 0.48$  Kaulahao ma ke  $L. Baluina$ ,  $Ala.\ 3\frac{1}{2}$ .  $Hiki.\ 1.27$  Kaulahao ma ke  $Ala\ Nupuni$ , a hiki i kahi i hōmaka i. He a ili 1 Puda, 9 Peda.

Apama 2. Pauhā aina Hale. E hōmaka i ke Kahula lāua.  $Hōmaka.\ a\ holo\ aku.$   $Hōma.\ 12\frac{1}{2}$ .  $Hiki.\ 2.56$  Kaulahao ma Kahula.  $Ala.\ 7\frac{1}{2}$ .  $Hiki.\ 0.78$  Kaulahao ma Nakaikuaana.  $Ala.\ 6$   $Hom.\ 2.77$  Kaulahao ma ke auwai hou.  $Hom.\ 65$   $Hom.\ 1.10$  Kaulahao ma Nōhōhō, a hiki i kahi i hōma kahi. He a ili oia Apama aina 1 Puda.

Ua hōhōin aku keia hūlana mahele iho o ke Ano Aloha.

L. S. Ua  
 Mea ana aina

Uku Pau Pau / 6  
 W. L. Lee  
 S. M. Robertson  
 S. Kaulahao  
 C. H. Smith

Novemba 25 Nov 1852

**Helu 6400**  
**Kapu**  
**Puunau (& other localities)**  
**Native Register Volume 5:369**

Honolulu February 4, 1848.

Honorable Commissioners who settle land claims. I hereby describe my properties to you from the King.

*Ili* of Kalaepohaku, Waikiki, Oahu.

*Ili* of Mahinui, Kaneohe, Koolau, Oahu.

Puunau *Ahupuaa*, Lahaina, Maui, and a house near the shore, in my land of Puunau.

By Kapu X

**Helu 6400**  
**Kapu**  
**Puunau**  
**Native Testimony Volume 10:205**

Feb. 25, 1853.

Kapu's lands in the *Buke Mahele*.

Kalaepohaku	<i>Ili</i> of Waikiki	Kona	Oahu.
Mahinui	<i>Ili</i> of Kaneohe	Koolaupoko	Oahu.
Puunau	Ahupuaa	Lahaina	Maui.

True Copy.

Interior Office  
Feb. 25, 1853.

A.G. Thurston  
Secretary, M.I.

**Helu 6403 (see also Helu 4663)**  
**Puu (Napu)**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 6:365-366**

January 21<sup>st</sup>, 1848.

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle Claims of the King. I hereby tell you of my claim for 14 *loi* at Paunau. Kahula is the witness.

By Napu.

**Helu 6403  
Napuu  
Paunau  
Foreign Testimony Volume 7:10-11**

Kahula Sw. I know this land. It is in "Paunau," consisting of 14 *kalo* patches, 13 in one piece. Bounded *Mauka* by *ili* of "Oia." *Olowalu* by a precipice. *Makai* by *ili* of "Polaani [Polanui]." *Kaanapali* by Creek of Paunau.

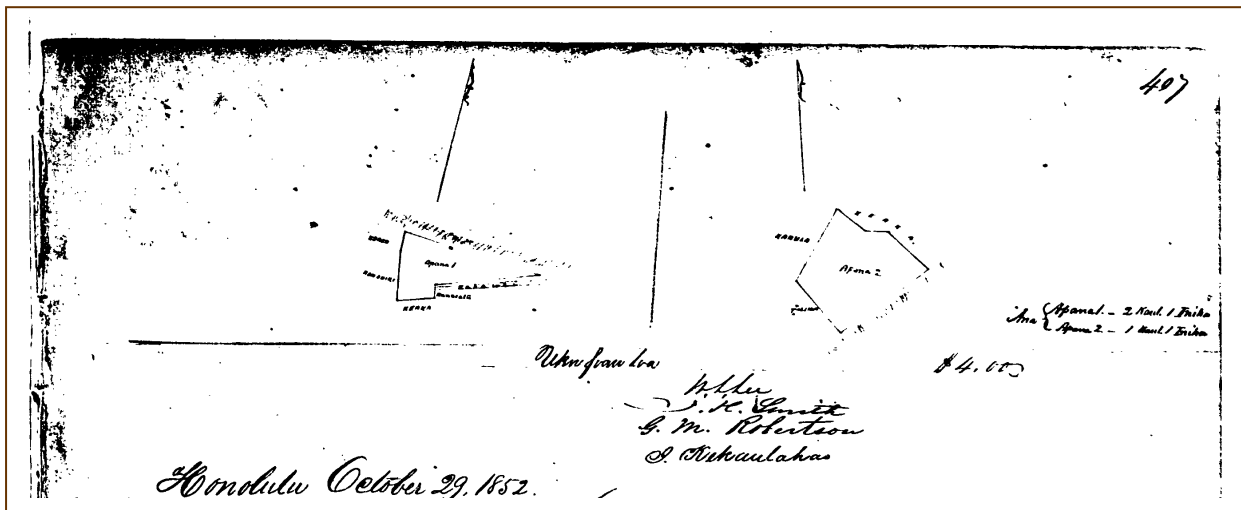
This land was mine from time of Kamehameha I and in 1836 I gave it to Claimant who now holds it under me on condition that he does *Poalima* work. The land can never be taken from him as long as he does this. As I understand the laws. The land is his, but he does *Poalima* for Victoria. There is no dispute [page 10] nor ever has been about his title.

Claimant has also 1 *kalo* patch far *makai* of the 13, but on Paunau. It is in Lahaina waena.

I gave this to wife of Clt. in 1842 perhaps, he gained it by marriage and has held it undisputed. Bounded *Mauka* by yard of Kailaa. *Olowalu* by Lahainaluna Road. *Makai* by Kamanawa's land. *Kaanapali* by Ed Butler's. [page 11]

**Helu 6403  
Puu  
Paunau (in Kahoma Valley)  
Mahele Award Book Volume 5:406-407**

Helu 6403 Puu		Kahoma ma Paunau Lahaina Ma	
<p><i>matata iho o ke ano aia o</i>  <i>Helu 6403. He kulaawa kama mauka makai o ke ano aia o Kahoma ma ke Ahupua</i>  <i>o Paunau ma Lahaina, Hawaii. Eia mau oia ana.</i></p>			
<p><i>Apauna 1. E hoomaka ana ma kahi Kama Koomohana, a hiki ana</i></p>			
<i>Mau 5 3/4</i>	<i>Koomohana</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>Kaulahao i pili ana me ke Heaka</i>
<i>Kama 8 1/2</i>	<i>Hikina</i>	<i>3.15</i>	<i>ka pali</i>
<i>Kama 70</i>	<i>Koomohana</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>Kahawai</i>
<i>Kama 12 1/2</i>	<i>Hikina</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>Kaneralii</i>
<i>Kama 70 1/2</i>	<i>Koomohana</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>Heaka</i>
<i>Mau 11</i>	<i>Koomohana</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>Konohiki i kahi i hoomaka ai</i>
<i>Ma He</i>			<i>Kanakahumamao Roda.</i>
<p><i>Apauna 2. E hoomaka ana ma ke kahi Hikina, a hiki ana</i></p>			
<i>Mau 4 1/2</i>	<i>Hikina</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>Kaulahao i pili ana me Heaka</i>
<i>Mau 83</i>	<i>Koomohana</i>	<i>0.26</i>	"
<i>Mau 48</i>	<i>Koomohana</i>	<i>0.36</i>	"
<i>Kama 34 1/2</i>	<i>Koomohana</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>Kahula</i>
<i>Kama 37 1/2</i>	<i>Hikina</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>ma poalima, Victoria</i>
<i>Mau 57</i>	<i>Hikina</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>ka pali i kahi i hoomaka ai.</i>
<i>Ma He</i>			<i>Amakumamahi Roda.</i>
<p><i>(Nana ma kahi Hea i ma He.)</i></p>			



**Helu 6404 (see also 329, 5107)**  
**Keaka**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 6:366**

Lahaina 21, January 1848.

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle Claims of the King. I hereby tell you of my claim, 14 *loi* in the *Ahupuaa* of Paunau. Kahula is the witness.

By Keaka.

**Helu 6404**  
**Keaka**  
**Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:19**

Duplicate of 5107.

**Helu 6410**  
**B. Kaiki**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 6:368**

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle house lot and land claims. I am Balenaba Kaiki. I hereby enter in my claim for a house lot in Lahaina, Island of Maui. My lot was gotten from my brother-in-law, Una.

Here also is this, I have a land claim for 14 *loi*, that is the number of the *loi*; and many little *loi*. Half of the *ili* land is mine. It is here at Paunau. That is it.

By B. Kaiki.

**Helu 6410**  
**Kaiki**  
**Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:12-13**

Lands in "Paunau," Lahaina, consisting of 1 house lot and 14 *kalo* patches.

Nui Sw. I know these lands of 1 House lot and [page 12] lois, 14 lying in one piece. The house lot is between Lahaina & Lahainaluna, bounded *Mauka* by road to Kapoulu. Olowalu by Lahainaluna road. *Makai* by yard claimed by Kaiwipalupalu. Kaanapali by Kapena's yard. It has a fence which is its true boundary. Claimant had this from Malu about 1837, and has ever since held it in peace.

The *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by *kalo* land of Kekahuna. Kaanapali by precipice bounding the Creek. *Makai* and Olowalu by the Creek.

Some of these lois are very small, lying in the bed of the Creek above Lahainaluna.

Cl't's. title to this *kalo* land is the same as to his house lot, and to my knowledge has never been disputed. The *Poalima* belongs to Victoria. [page 13]



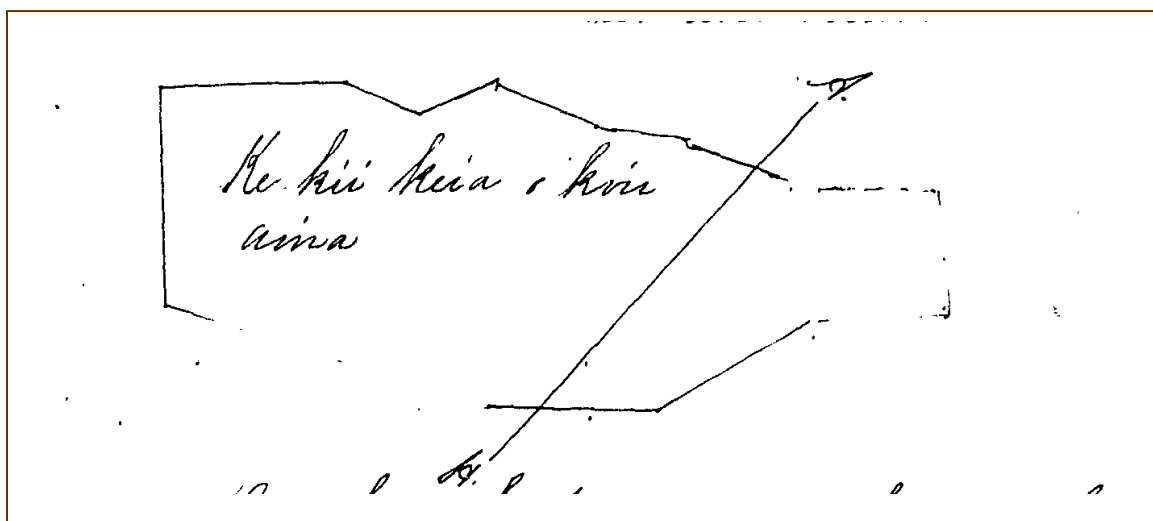


**Helu 6426**  
**Kalehoula**  
**Makila**  
**Native Register Volume 6:372**

Lahaina 4, Feb. 1848.

Before the Commissioners who Settle land claims. I hereby apply for my lot of land, my planting area, some *loi*, and planted *kula*, there at Makila. The *loi* and the *kula* area is *mauka* adjoining the stream. And my lot is *makai*.

Here is the diagram of my lot below, it is a crooked lot going to and fro. The places where it is at an angle, are the intersections, and the feet are written with the length from one junction to the other junction.



This is the diagram of my land.

That is what I petition before you Commissioners who Settle land claims, with the nature of my lot.

*Aloha* to you with appreciation.

Lahaina 4, Feb. 1848.

By Kalehoula.

**Helu 6426**  
**Kalehoula**  
**Makila**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:46-47**

Maimai Sw. I know the land of the Ct. consists of a house lot, and a land consisting of *kula* and *kalo* land, beside these there is one *moo* of *kula*. They are all in "Makila", Lahaina.

The Ct. recd. all of these lands in the days of the Princess Nahienaena from Kaulunae, and has possession [of] them in peace ever since. [page 46]

The House lot is bounded *Mauka* by the road dividing it from the land of Makaanui. Olowalu by the land of Makaanui, and my land, and the *Poalima*. *Makai* by the *Poalima* land. Kaanapali by “Puehuehu nui.”

The one *moo* is bounded *Mauka* & Olowalu by the land of Paele. *Makai* by the *Alanui Aupuni*. Kaanapali by the *Poalima* land of “Makila.”

The other piece is bounded *Mauka* by the lois of Kauwaioahu [Kawaihoioahu]. Olowalu by the Creek of Makila. *Makai* by the lois of Kaiwiopiopio. Kaanapali by the land of Kalehoula. [page 47]

1128

Helu 6426 Kalehoula ✓ + Vg - P153

Ua koi mai oia no kona wahi ma Makila Lahaina Maui no ka mea, ua loa ia ia keia wahi no Haulunai mai i ka wa e ola ana o Kahunaana (mamua aku o ka Mo. A. 1836).

a ua noho keakea ole ia a hiki i keia manawa.

Oia ka makou e hooko nei no Kalehoula he kuleana hoi kona malalo o ke ano Alodio. Ina e uku mai oia i ko ke Aupuni hapa ; alaila, ua ku pono ia ia ka palapala sila Alodio.

Pono nae ia ia ke uku no ka hookolokolo a me ka hooholo ana i ka olelo. Penci,

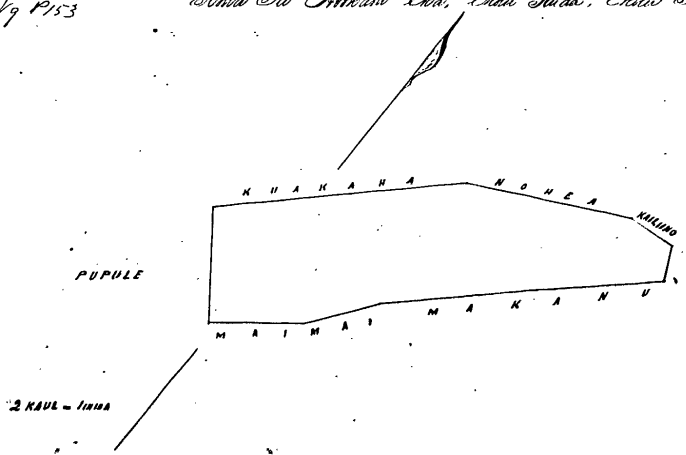
		\$	Ken.
No ka rumi a me ke pai ana i ka olelo ma ka Nupepa,			
No ke kope ana i ka olelo koinu	uono,		
No ka palapala kei,			
No ka hana ana i ka la			
No ke kope ana i na olelo a na hoike,			
No ka ana ana i ka la			
No ke kope ana,			
No ka hooholo ana i ka olelo,	15. Sepalemana 1857		
			6.00

Eia na palena,

Maia o W. F. Alexander  
 Oia palapala huakaha i ka ana ana i ka hiki Opana ana huakaha o Kalehoula. Helu 6426. He palapala i ka wa e ola ana o Kahunaana i Maui.  
 He palapala huakaha i ka ana ana i ka hiki Opana ana huakaha o Kalehoula. Helu 6426. He palapala i ka wa e ola ana o Kahunaana i Maui.  
 He palapala huakaha i ka ana ana i ka hiki Opana ana huakaha o Kalehoula. Helu 6426. He palapala i ka wa e ola ana o Kahunaana i Maui.

1.3.3  
 4.10. Vg P153  
 2.3.13

Kona Kei Hukahi Ewa, Ekele Paka, Ekele Koda.





**Helu 6428**  
**Z. P. Kaumaea**  
**Puehuehu**  
**Native Register Volume 6:374**

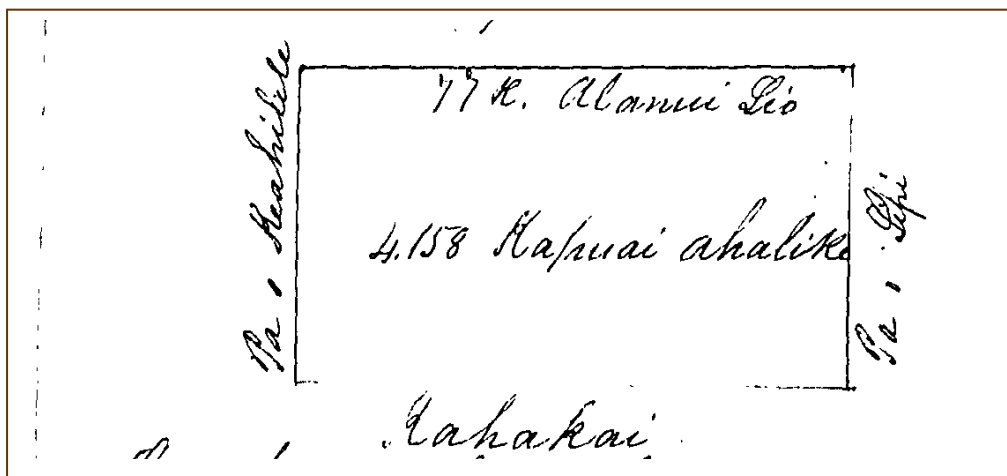
Lahaina. 4, Feb. 1848.

Before the Commissioners who Settle land claims and house lots. I hereby petition to you for my house lot situated in the land of Puehuehu, Lahaina.

Here is its' diagram, the place where I live with its' characteristics, the length on all its' sides and how much it contains within it, and its' width that you may understand.

My right was gotten by me from the *konohiki*, and the overseer of the *konohiki*, who is Puipui.

The length on the sides is shown in feet, and the length and width are given in the combined feet, that is how much it contains.



That is my house lot before you, the Commissioners who Settle Claims, who are greatly esteemed.

By Z.P. Kaumaea.

**Helu 6428**  
**Z. P. Kaumaea**  
**Puehuehu**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:14-15**

Keawekane Sworn.

This is a claim that is opposed by Napuupahoehoe in Helu 2652.

I know this house lot, the right to live there is ours. Nawaa gave it to Puipui perhaps in 1832, in the time of Kaahumanu. I heard Nawaa and Puipui give this lot.

D.B. Did you see Napuupahoehoe residing there?

[Answer] I did not see him. Here is his right, as a friend of Nawaa. He brought food with him from Waikapu and resided there on some days.

Kaenaokane Sworn.

I went there with the wife of Nawaa, her name was Manuula. My husband sent me to purchase *leho* and house lumber. We two spoke about buying it, but she refused because the lumber and *leho* was for Puipui.

[Question] Did you see Napuupahoehoe living there?

No. I saw him bringing food from Waikapu and he would stay there with Puipui.

Makaele Sworn.

I knew Nawaa. The testimony of Kaenaokane is the same as what we know. Kaumaea folks took care of him.

Kalehoula Sworn.

Have lived there 2 years. Living with Manuula, the wife of Nawaa. All things were given to Puipui.

Lipi Sworn.

Witness for Napuupahoehoe. I know that Puupahoehoe lived there. He made some of the things there. He didn't live there continuously, certain days of the month he would return to Waikapu.

**Helu 6428**  
**Z. P. Kaumaea**  
**Puehuehu**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:124-125**

June 8, 1852

This is a Claim for the same land Claimed by Napuupahoehoe in Cl. 2652, which was heard yesterday.

Keawekane Sw. I know the land in dispute between my son-in-law, Kaumaea, and Napuupahoehoe.

Nawaa gave this land to Puipui in the days of Kaahumanu, just after Liholiho's death. I am the widow of Puipui, and heard Nawaa give him all his lands in Puehuehu.

But Napuupahoehoe has held this land by himself and others from 1831. Puipui's house stood on this land. It has been a kind of staying place with him, when he came here from Wailuku, where he resides.

Puipui gave this lot to the Clt., Kaumaea. I never heard of Nawaa's giving this land to Napuupahoehoe.

Kainokane (w.) I know the land in dispute. I have known it for a great many years.

This land was Nawaa's, and when he died in 1845, I went at the request of my husband to this lot to buy the fishing apparatus of Nawaa's widow, and some other things. But [page 124] Nawaa's widow, who is now dead, told me she could not sell these things as all of Nawaa's possessions belonged to Puipui.

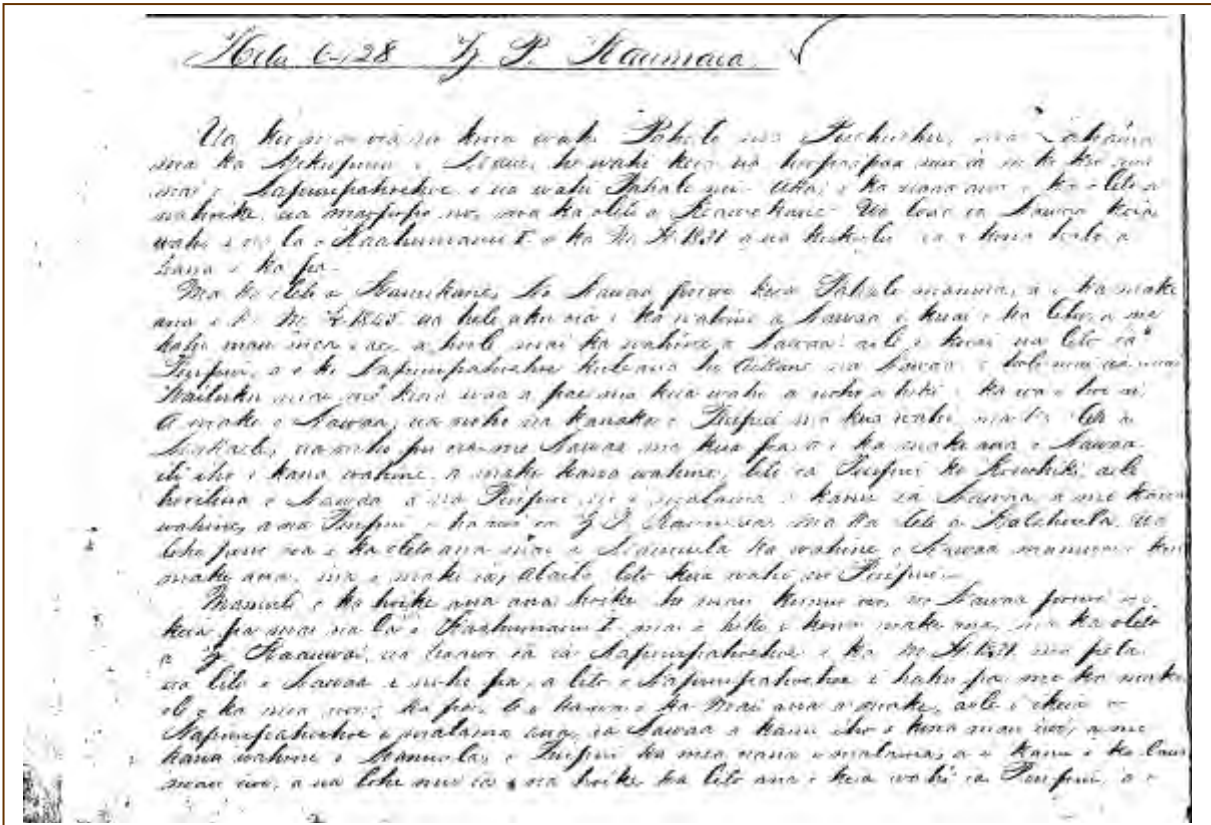
Napuupahoehoe has not permanently resided on this lot, but being a friend of Nawaa's, he has for many years been in the habit of coming here from Wailuku in his canoe, landing there and making this lot a stopping place. Since Nawaa's death, the lot has been in the possession of Puipui's people.

Makaele (w.) Sw. I know this lot, and have for many years. I lived on the lot with Nawaa. When he died I suppose the lot fell to his wife, and when she died it went to Puipui the *Konohiki*. This is the natural course of things. Nawaa having no heirs. The name of Nawaa's widow was Manuula. Puipui helped to bury Nawaa and his widow. The testimony given by Kainokane is correct.

Kalehoula Sw. I am the father-in-law of the Clt. and have lived on this lot for 2 years. Manuula the widow of Nawaa, told me before she died that after her death, all this lot was to go to Puipui, who has since given it to the Clt.

Lipi Sw. I live near this lot, and have from the days of Kamehameha I. The Clt. Napuupahoehoe furnished the means to Nawaa to enclose this lot with a fence and I heard Nawaa say the land was to be his. When he has come to town with his food, he always made this a stopping place. [page 125]

**Helu 6428**  
**Z. P. Kaumaea**  
**Puehuehu**  
**Mahele Award Book Volume 9:147-148**



448.

ka mea a Pūpū i haawi ai oia me ka mea kuleana, oia hoi e J. P. Hamman,  
a mana me i hana i na hale, a hana i ka pa a ke mohe me i na a kua wa me  
ka o laha.

Oia ka mea i hana i hana me J. P. Hamman ke kuleana hoi kua  
malalo o ke Awa Olohe, i na e uku mai oia i ke ke Olohe i ka pa a laha.  
ua kupa i na ka pa a laha i ka Olohe.

Pou ma i na ke uku i na ke kupa a me ka hoi hoi ana i ka ole Pou

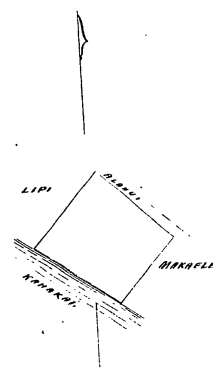
- W. L. Lee      No ka hoi hoi ana i ka ole ma ka kupa.
- No ke kupa ana i ka ole Olohe.
- J. M. Robertson      No ka pa a laha i na.
- J. Kaulahao      No ka hana ana i ka la 8 o june 1849.
- J. H. Smith      No ke kupa ana i na ole a na hoi hoi 14 o wae.
- No ke ana ana i ka la 1 o July 1851. Ua ka hana ana 2.00.
- No ke kupa ana.
- No ke hoi hoi ana i ke ole Sumner 13. 1853. Pauna 5.00

Oia ma Palena      Awa e L. P. Wa.

He ana i ka pa a laha o J. P. Hamman ma ke 3 kupa a laha o Pūpū,  
Lahana, Maui.

Chromata ma ke kupa i ke kupa a laha i ke ole Olohe i ke  
a me ke pa a laha o Maaka. A hoi hoi ke wa me. Com 2 1/2 Sum. 1848,  
ma ke Maaka, a hoi i ka hoi hoi, oia hoi hoi i ke ole Olohe i ke pa a laha.  
ma ka hoi hoi, oia hoi hoi i ke ole Olohe i ke pa a laha. ma ke Lili, a hoi i ke ole Olohe i ke pa a laha.  
oia hoi hoi i ke ole Olohe i ke pa a laha. ma ke ole Olohe i ke pa a laha. a hoi i ke ole Olohe i ke pa a laha.  
hoi hoi i ke ole Olohe i ke pa a laha.

Maaka oia hoi hoi - 18 Oka.



Helu 6430  
Kiahahula  
Paunau  
Native Register Volume 6:375

February 5, 1848.

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle land claims in the Kingdom of Hawaii. I hereby petition that you enter my land claim in the ahupuaa of Paunau.

There are two ili, Kuaimanini and Lihue... [transcriber repeated sentence]



I hereby tell you who I got these *ili* lands from. From Makalawelawe who got it from Kaahumanu. Makalawelawe died and the land went to Kamanawa. I am below him. He was removed from the land, and it became Kamakini's. I dwell below him to this day in peace.

By Kiahahula.

**Helu 6430 (see also Helu 329 & 331)**

**Kahula**

**Paunau**

**Native Testimony Volume 5:13**

Puu Sworn.

I know his claim in the *ili* of Lihue and Kuaimanini in the *Ahupuaa* of Paunau. Here are the boundaries.

*Mauka*, Puu. Olowalu, Kaohie *Konohiki*. *Makai*, *Konohiki*. Kaanapali, Kamanawa.

He has possessed it since the time of Kamehameha to the present day. No one has objected.

He got the land from Makalawelawe, a steward of Kaahumanu and he has steadily resided there.

**Helu 6430**

**I. Kahula**

**Paunau**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:122-123**

Puu Sw. The Clt's. land is 4 house lot[s] in Lahaina, heard by [page 122] Mr. Richards, beside these are the two ilis in Paunau, just *mauka* of the Seamen's Chapel. The house lot forms a portion of these ilis. The names of these ilis are Lihue and Kuaimanini.

The two ilis lie together and are bounded: *Mauka* by my land. Olowalu by Kaohie's, and the land of Paunau belonging to the *Konohiki*. *Makai* by the *Poalima* land. Kaanapali by Kamanawa's land.

There is one *Poalima loi* within this land.

The Clt. recd. this land from the *Kahu* of Kaahumanu by the name of Makalawelawe, in the days of the King Kamehameha I, and has had undisputed possession ever since. [page 123]

Helu 6430. I. Kahula.

Ua hoi mai oia no huna wahi ma Paunau, ma Lahaina, ma ka Mo'ohupu.  
 Maui, ma ka mea ua loa ia i huna wahi no ka haku i Kaohunani, a ua uka  
 haku oia a hiki i huna manawa.

Oia ha makua a hiki mai au I. Kahula, he huna hoi huna matata o ka  
 Au. Au. Au. Ima e uka mai oia i ka Mo'ohupu, aiaa i ka hupu i ka Paunau  
 Ima Ulu.

Ima ma e ia e huna no ka hohohoho a me ka hohoho ana i ka ole. Penei.

No ka mea a me ka hoi ana i ka ole ma ka hohoho.  
 He he hohoho ana i ka ole huna.  
 He he hohohoho hii.  
 He he huna ana i ka la 8. Iune 1849.  
 He he hohoho ana i ma ole a ma hiki 18 Auas.  
 He he ana ana i ka la 1. Iteuani 1852.  
 He he hohoho ana.  
 He he hohoho ana i ka ole. Novemba 25. 1852.

J. M. Robertson  
 J. S. Smith  
 W. H. H.  
 J. K. K.

Oia ma haka. Aiaa i L. I. Au. Ima ma 5. 00

He ana ana i huna huna oia i Ima. Kahula, ma ka Mo'ohupu  
 Paunau, ma Lahaina, Mo'ohupu i Maui.

Hohohoho huna.  
 Hohohoho ana ma ka hiki i huna, huna ana ma hiki i fili ai i ka  
 huna, a hiki ana he 16 huna, 112 huna, ma ka huna huna. Aiaa.  
 He 11 1/2 huna, 176 huna, ma huna huna. He 6 huna, 0.65 huna, ma huna huna. He 18  
 huna, 3 huna, ma huna huna. He 67 3/4 huna, 259 huna, ma ka huna huna. He 50 huna, 2.04  
 huna, ma ka huna huna. He 27 1/2 huna, 176 huna, ma ka huna huna. He 11 1/4 huna, 1.83 huna,  
 ma ka huna huna. He 6 1/2 huna, 0.63 huna, ma ka huna huna. He 27 huna, huna huna.  
 1 huna, ma ka huna huna. He 7 huna, 1.87 huna, ma ka huna huna. He 69  
 huna, ma ka huna huna, a hiki i ka huna huna. He 49 huna, 1.40 huna, ma ka huna huna,  
 ma ka huna huna. He 45 huna, 1.94 huna, ma ka huna huna. Aiaa. He 2.22 huna,  
 ma ka huna huna, a hiki i huna i huna huna.

6 huna huna. 1 huna, 2 huna, 18 huna.

**Helu 6433**  
**Kenalo**  
**Kauaula**  
**Native Register Volume 6:376**

Lahaina. 3 Feb. 1848.

Here ye o Commissioners who Settle land claims. I hereby tell you of my house lot claim at Kapunakea and my land claim at Kauaula. Here is my claim there, 10 *loi*, five *moo* and I have a claim in the mountain, that is my claim.

By Kenalo.

**Helu 6433**  
**Kenalo**  
**Kauaula (and Punakea)**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:44-45**

Moakaka Sw. I know the House lot of Clt. They are in "Punakea," [page 44] Lahaina.

He obtained this lot from the *konohiki* of Punakea, whose name is Kanela. He is now dead. The Clt's title has not been disputed ever since.

It is bounded *Mauka* by the pond belonging to Haawi [nui], the *Konohiki*. Olowalu by the yard of Keahole. *Makai* by the Shore Street. Kaanapali by Halulukoakoa. It is fenced on three sides.

Kalua Sw. I know the land of the Clt. in "Kauaula." I am the head man of this "Kauaula" under the King. The land was formerly Kekauonohi's, and the Clt. as head man under her. He is now *hemo* [removed], and his title has come to an end. [page 45]

**Helu 6437**  
**Kaiwipalupalu**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 6:377**

Lahaina Feb. 4, 1848.

Here ye, who Settle claims, Z. Kaauwai. I have a little application for you, my house lot, gotten from friends, and some *loi*.

By Kaiwipalupalu.

**Helu 6437**  
**Kaiwipalupalu**  
**Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:11**

Kanana Sw. I know this house lot in Lahaina with 1 *kalo* patch in one piece. Bounded *Mauka* by Kaiki's lot. Olowalu by Lahainaluna road. *Makai* by yard of Kahalelole. Kaanapali by Kanaina's yard.

This land was mine, and I gave it to Keawekolohe about 1842. I had it from my ancestors who lived there from time of Kamehameha I.

Kalaikini Sw. Keawekolohe gave this land to Claimant in 1846 and he has since held it in peace.



**Helu 6439 (see also Helu 4990)**  
**L. Kamanawa (w.)**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 6:378**

Lahaina Feb. 2, 1848.

Greetings Commissioners who settle Claims. I, Luka Kamanawa hereby enter my house lot which is here at Paunau, adjoining the lot of Kahula and Keaweluaole. In the middle of mine, that is *mauka*, is my old lot from my parents. My witness is Maluo.

By Kamanawa.

**Helu 6439**  
**L. Kamanawa (w.) (Keaweaeheulu, heir)**  
**Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:1**

Lahaina May 29 1849

Rev'd. Dwight Baldwin was sworn as Interpreter.

Claim No. 6439 L. Kamanawa deceased.

A woman named Keaweaeheulu appeared as his heir and represented this claim.

Kahula Sw., as witness.

I know this house lot, it is in Lahainalalo and joins my house lot near the Seaman's Chapel. It is bounded: *Makai* side by my yard, also on the Kaanapali side. *Mauka* side by *Poalima kalo* patches of Kekuanaoa. Olowalu side by yard of Keaweluaole. It is fenced, and the fence is the correct boundary.

Kamanawa got this land from his Ancestors who occupied it under Kaahumanu I and other Chiefs.

Claimant was 75 years old when he died. He lived there from Kaahumanu's time to his death in peace, with the exception of a claim very recently set up by Kanaina. That claim has its foundation on this, that the whole land of Paunau, of which this forms a part, was Kekauluohi's. But the claimant held possession up to his death.

Keaweaeheulu is Claimant's niece, his nearest Relation, and inherits this lot. He left no children.

Keaweluaole, Sw. I have heard Kahula's testimony and it is correct, but there is more not told. Kanaina never set up or made known any claim to this land until 1846 when he wished it for himself. Up to that time Clt. has had peaceable possession.

I know Keaweaeheulu, she is Claimant's niece and heir. I heard claimant give her this land [illegible].

Nakawalu Sw. I am nearly related to Claimant, being his Nephew. The Claimant left this land to Keaweaeheulu. I have the last witness's testimony and it is correct.

**Helu 6440**  
**Keawe**  
**Haleu**  
**Native Register 6:378**

Lahaina Feb. 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1848.

To the Honorable Commissioners who Settle land claims in Hawaii.

Greetings to you. I, Keawe, hereby tell you of my land claim in the *Ahupuaa* of Haleu, Lahaina, Maui. I have six *loi* in this *ahupuaa*, that is my claim for land.

Here is the source of my claim on this land of six *loi*, Lono is the one who gave me the interest in this land. Respectfully.

By Keawe

**Helu 6440**  
**Keawe**  
**Haleu**  
**Foreign Testimony 7:18**

For 6 *kalo* patches in Haleu, Lahaina, division of "Kauaula."

Lono, Sw. I am head man of Nahaoleelua over the land of Haleu. I know these 6 lois in one lot in Haleu. I gave them to Clt. in 1842; and he has held them ever since in peace. He does *Poalima* for John Young or Nahaoleelua.

*Mauka* is Kaluaopele's *kalo* land. Olowalu a stream dividing it from my land. *Makai* Nahaoleelua's *kalo*. Kaanapali by "Makila" (land).

Helu 6440 Keawe.

81

Ua hoi mai aia me kona wahi ma Haleu me Lahaina, ma ka Mohekapuni o Maui, me ka mea, ua loa ia ia kona wahi me Lou mai i ka M. A. 1842. a ua iho i ka hiki i ka wahi mau ana.

Oia ka mahele e hooke me Keawe, ke kuleana hoi hooa malalo iho, ke lani Olohe. Iwa, e uku mai oia i ke ke Ahupuaa hapahapa; aiaia, ua hooono ia ia ka Palapala Eia Olohe. Ihu mai ia ia ke uku me ka hookelelele a me ka hookele ana i ka olele Puna.

W. L. Lee  
 G. M. Robertson  
 J. S. Kaulaheo  
 J. H. Smith

Si ka nui a me ke paia ana i ka olele ma ka Suijapa. f 1842  
 Si ke hooe ana i ka olele hooia  
 Si ka palapala hii  
 Si ka hooa ana i ka la 29<sup>o</sup> May 1849.  
 Si ke hooe ana i na olele a na hiki Ipaawa  
 Si ke ana ana i ka la  
 Si ke hooe ana,  
 Si ka hookele ana i ka olele Januari 13 1857.

Oia ma Palua Anai e J. P. Alexander

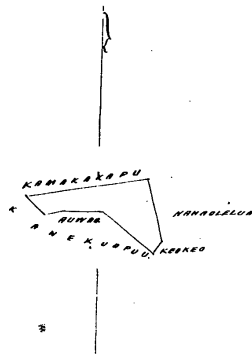
Uku paia loa 3. 00

Oia kona kuleana me ke Ahupuaa o Haleu, i Lahaina, Maui, e waiho me ana ke Auwau, e Kaula.

Oheonaka ana ma ke hiki Maui Heonohana, a i holo ana.

Keawa	37 1/2°	Heonohana	0.27	Kaulaheo, e pili ana me Heonohana.
Maui	17 "	Heonohana	0.15	" " " "
Maui	85 1/2°	Heonohana	0.48	" " " " Auwau.
Heima	57 1/2°	Heonohana	0.68	" " " " Heonohana.
Maui	51 1/2°	Heonohana	0.14	" " " " Heonohana.
Maui	13 1/4°	Heonohana	0.72	" " " " Heonohana.
Heima	81 "	Heonohana	1.55	" " " " Heonohana, me Heonohana.

a hiki aku i hiki i hooonaka ai. Ika Ika. Owaia maui Heonohana.



J. K. Ima



**Helu 6441**  
**Keokeo**  
**Haleu**  
**Native Register 6:378**

Lahaina Feb. 3, 1848.

To the Honorable Commissioners who Settle claims of Hawaii.

Greetings to you. I am Keokeo. I hereby tell you of my land claim, there are eight *loi* in the *Ahupuaa* of Haleu, Lahaina, Maui. That is my land claim on Maui.

Here is the source of my claim for those eight *loi*, it was Lono, and he is my witness. With *aloha* and appreciation.

By Keokeo

**Helu 6441**  
**Keokeo**  
**Haleu**  
**Foreign Testimony 7:18**

Lono, Sw. I know the Clt's. lands, they are 8 *kalo* patches in one lot, in Haleu *Ahupuaa*, Kauaula, in Lahaina.

I gave this land to Clt. as *luna* of Haleu abt. 1842, and he has held it in peace ever since. He does *Poalima* for J. Young for Nahaoleelua. It is bounded *Mauka* by the Creek. Olowalu by Halakaa's [i.e., Kalalakoa's] land. *Makai* by Nahaoleelua's *Poalima* lois. Kaanapali by Mua's.



**Helu 6443**  
**Kalaio pu (Kalei opu)**  
**Kooka & Puaa**  
**Native Register 6:379**

Lahaina Feb. 4<sup>th</sup>, 1848.

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle Claims. I hereby tell you of my claims, cultivated fields and *moo*, in Kooka, land of Namauu Ehu.

There is also a *moo* section in Puaa of Kapeleaumoku. That is my claim that I tell you of.

By Kalaio puu.

**Helu 6443**  
**Kalaio pu**  
**Kooka & Puaa**  
**Native Testimony Volume 13:247**

Namauu Sworn. I know his parcels of land in the *Ahupuaa* below, Lahaina, Maui.

1. Parcel of one *moo* land in the *Ahupuaa* of Kooka. The boundaries are thus. *Mauka*, my land. Olowalu, the same. *Makai* & Kaanapali, land of Kapeleaumoku.
2. Parcel of one *moo* land and breadfruit tree in the *Ahupuaa* of Puaa. The boundaries are thus. *Mauka*. [no description given]

He received Parcel 1 from Moehihio in the year 1843. He resided there peacefully until his death in 1848. He bequeathed this land to Kekela, his daughter, and she is there to this time. No one has objected. I am the *Konohiki* of this land.

Makaiole Sworn. The testimony of Namauu is true. I gave him Parcel 2 in Puaa in the year 1841. He has resided there peacefully to this time. No one has objected.

**Helu 6448**  
**Keawakea**  
**Haleu**  
**Native Register 6:380**

Lahaina Feb. 4, 1848.

To the Honorable Commissioners who Settle Land Claims.

Greetings to you. I am Keawakea. I hereby tell you of my land claim of three *loi* that are mine, in the *Ahupuaa* of Haleu, Lahaina, Maui. That is my claim.

Here is who I got mine from, Lono. He is the one who gave it to me, and here is the name of the witness, Lono. *Aloha* to you with respect.

By Keawakea.

**Helu 6448**  
**Keawakea**  
**Haleu**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:39**

Mua Sworn. I know his section of land. Keawakea has 3 *loi mauka* in Haleu. Nahaolelua gave it to him in the time that Hoapili was living.

Here are the boundaries. *Mauka*, Moluhi. Olowalu, stream of Kauaula. *Makai*, Kalalakoa. Kaanapali, Auwaa. No one has objected.

**Helu 6448**  
**Keawakea**  
**Haleu**  
**Foreign Testimony 7:155**

Mua (W), Sw. I know the Clt's. land. It is a section of *kalo* land in "Haleu," Lahaina, all in one piece of 3 lois.

The Clt. recd. it from Nahaolelua, in the days of Hoapili, before 1839, and he has held the same up to the present date without dispute.

It is bounded *Mauka*, by Moluhi's. Olowalu by the Creek of Kauaula. *Makai*, by the land of Kalalakoa. Kaanapali by Auwaa's land.

182

Helu 6448 Keawakea.

Ua hoi mai oia i kona wahi ma Heale, ma Lahaina, ma ke Moku o  
 Maui, ma ka mea ua loa ia ia hoi wahi ma Kahaloa ma ka wahi o Heale  
 ma Heale, a ua hoi ke ala o Heale a hiki i kea ma maua,

Oia ka mahele i hiki mai ma Keawakea, ke kulaana hoi kama malale  
 iho, ke ala o Heale. Iona e hoi mai oia i ke Moku o Heale, alaila ua hoi  
 ia i ke palapala Heale.

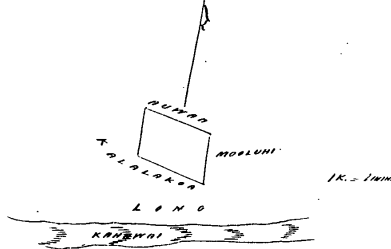
Ua hoi mai oia i ke wahi ma ke hoi hoi hoi a ma ke hoi hoi oia i ka ole Heale.

- W. L. Lee I ka wahi a me ke hoi hoi i ka ole ma ke hoi hoi.
- G. M. Robertson I ke hoi hoi oia i ka ole Heale.
- J. K. Kaula I ke hoi hoi oia i ka ole Heale.
- W. L. Lee I ke hoi hoi oia i ka ole ma ke hoi hoi.
- I ke hoi hoi oia i ka ole Heale.
- I ke hoi hoi oia i ka ole Heale.

Oia na Heale Heale i S. J. Alexander.

Oia kama kama kulaana ma ke Moku o Heale, i Lahaina, Maui, ma ke  
 wahi o Heale.

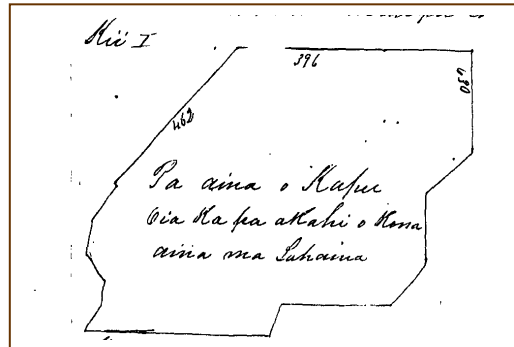
Maui 79°	Kaula 0.75	Heale, i hoi hoi ma Heale,
Heale 14°	Heale 0.51	" " " Heale.
Heale 74 1/2°	Heale 0.79	" " " Heale.
Maui 5 1/2°	Kaula 0.56	" " " Heale, i hoi hoi i hoi hoi a.



**Helu 6449**  
**Kapu**  
**Puunau I, Puunau two, Halakaa, Puehuehunui & Polanui**  
**Native Register Volume 6:381-382**

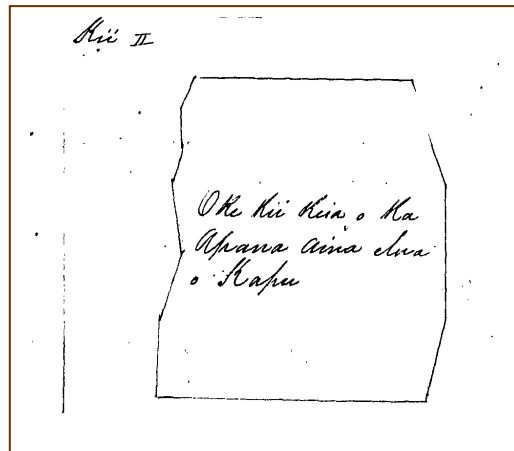
Before you Commissioners who settle claims and house lots. I petition for my property, two lots at Puunau I and Puunau two; at Halakaa, and Puehuehunui; those are the *lihi aina* (narrow strips of land) which are entered into one lot of mine. There at Polanui is the second of my lands. Here in the diagrams below are the images of those lots.

Diagram I



Land of Kapu, the first of his lots in Lahaina.

Diagram II



This is the second of the lands of Kapu.

That is what I claim before you the Honorable Commissioners who Settle Land Claims, including the features of my lands, with the length on the sides and where they intersect with one another. They are shown on the diagram.

The thought of the one who did this, is that he cannot show the size of the area, and the roods and rods in these lots. The compass is that which will show all these difficult places, that is the boundaries and the points in between. That is how the area will be gotten by rule. If the sides were all equal then the similar roods would be known.

Lahaina. 4, Feb. 1848.

By Kapu.

**Helu 6449**  
**Kapu**  
**Puehuhunui**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:64**

Kauanui Sworn.

I know 1 parcel in Puehuhunui. Gotten from the *Konohiki* at the time that Pili [Hoapili] was living, 1838. No one has objected.

*Mauka*, Kauliokamoa. Olowalu, Liukua. *Makai*, Halakaa and Puehuhunui. Kaanapali, Polanui.

**Helu 6449 (see also Helu 8549)**  
**Kapu**  
**Puehuhunui, Halakaa, Puunau 1 & Puunau 2**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:182**

Kauanui (w.), Sw. I know the Clt's. Land which is in one piece partly in Puehuhunui, Halakaa, Puunau 1, and Puunau 2. It is fenced.

The Clt. recd. this land in 1838 or before and his title has never been disputed.

It is bounded *mauka* by Col. Moa's land. Olowalu by Liukua's land. *Makai* by Halakaa and Puehuhunui. Kaanapali by Polanui.

Helu 6449 Puunau Kapu, (see Halakaa) 53

Ua hui mai eia no kama wahi ma Puunau, Puehuehu ma Halakaa ma Lahaina, ma ka Malyfumi  
 o Maui; no ka mea, no ka wahi ika wahi i ka makahiki 1838 a waihoia ika, a no uhi haka eia a hiki i  
 hui mau.

Eia ka mahua e haku ma Kapu, he hui ano hui kama malalo i ka Au-Atedie Ika e uhi  
 mai eia i ka Puu Puehuehu; alaila, ua huijone ia ia i ka Palapala Ika Atedie  
 Ika no ka wahi ika, no ka huihiki eia a no ka huihiki ano i ka ole. Ika.

Si ka hui a mu ka hui avari ka ole ma ka huijone  
 Si ka hui ano ika ole kama  
 Si ka palapala hui  
 Si ka hui ano ika ka 15, Apri 1840  
 Si ka hui ano i ka ole i ka huihiki  
 Si ka hui ano i ka la — Ua huihiki ka hui ano i ka huihiki  
 Si ka hui ano  
 Si ka huihiki ano i ka ole Atedie — 23, 1852.

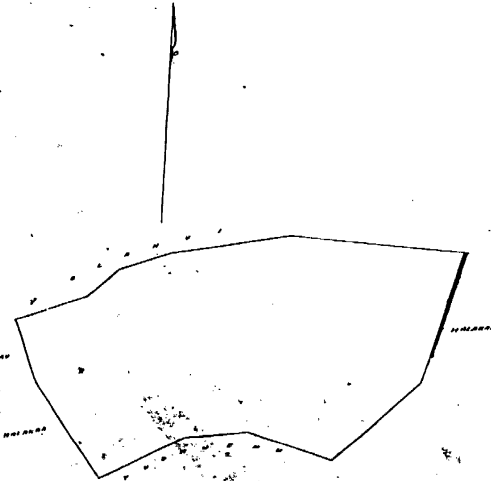
Eia ma palapala. Aina e W.P. Alexander

Kapu Helu 6449. Ika kama huihiki malalo i ka Au-Atedie, Puunau, Puehuehu ma Halakaa  
 ma Lahaina i Maui. Ika huihiki ano.

E huihiki ano ma ka huihiki Maui Kama, a e huihiki ano  
 ma Lahaina i Maui. Ika huihiki ano.

Maui 65 1/2	Huihiki	3, 48	Maui Kama i fili ano ma Puunau
Maui 46 1/2	Huihiki	1, 96	
Maui 65 1/2	Huihiki	2, 61	
Maui 79 1/2	Huihiki	5, 69	
Huihiki 87 1/2	Huihiki	3, 17	
Huihiki 14 1/2	Huihiki	7, 25	
Huihiki 44 1/2	Huihiki	5, 57	
Maui 7 1/2	Huihiki	4, 62	
Huihiki 82 1/2	Huihiki	2, 97	
Huihiki 61	Huihiki	4, 67	
Maui 33 1/2	Huihiki	5, 85	
Maui 68 1/2	Huihiki	3, 34	

ka Huihiki ano ma Halakaa  
 Puehuehu  
 Halakaa  
 Puunau i huihiki i huihiki ai  
 Ua huihiki ano i ka huihiki Eia 3, Eia, Maui



4. Huihiki, Au-Atedie



**Helu 6463**  
**Kapu**  
**Waineenui**  
**Native Register Volume 6:385**

Lahaina, Maui

Hear ye commissioners who settle claims of the Kingdom. I hereby tell you of my property, given me by the *Konohiki*. There is a *moo* parcel in Wainee of Kuakini; there is also a *moo* of *kalo*; and two *moo* planted with *ipu* (gourds). There are three properties for me.

By Kapu.

**Helu 6463**  
**Kapu**  
**Waineenui**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:61**

Waihele Sworn. I have seen his 8 Loi in Waineenui, in one piece. I gave it to him in 1847, and I got it in 1838. No one has objected. Here are the boundaries.

*Mauka*, the Stream. Olowalu, Puaa. *Makai*, Helelualani. Kaanapali, *Poalima* patch.

**Helu 6463**  
**Kapu**  
**Waineenui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:178-179**

Waihele (w.) Sw. I know the land of the Clt. is in "Waineenui," Lahaina, and consists of 8 lois in one piece.

The Clt. recd. this piece from me in 1847, and I received it from Kuakini in 1838. My title nor Clt's. was never disputed. [page 178]

It is bounded *Mauka* by Kekahuna's land. Olowalu by Puaa 1. *Makai* by Helelualani's land. Kaanapali by the *moo Poalima*. [page 179]

Helu 6463 Kapu

Ua hoi mai oia me kona wahi opana aia ma ke Ahupuaa o Wainenui ma Lahaina ma ka Moana  
 pumau. Maua; no ka mea, ua loa ia ia i ka wahi me ka hiki mai i ka makahiki 1827, a no tuakini mai hoi ke  
 Pahi i ka makahiki 1828, a ua hiki ke hana oia a hiki i ka maamau.

Oia ka mahele i hiki aia ma ke Kapu; ke hana hoi kona mahele iho o ke Aho Aloha. Ina e  
 hiki mai oia i ka he Ahupuaa hapa, aiaia, ua hiki iho ke Palapala Aho Aloha.  
 Ima ma ia ia ke wahi me ka hohokohole a me ka hohokohole ana i ka olelo. Poni.

W. L. Lee  
 G. M. Robertson  
 J. H. Smith  
 J. K. Kaula

No ka iunui a me ke hapa ana i ka olelo ma ka Mahele  
 No ke hapa ana i ka olelo hoi  
 No ka palapala hoi  
 No ka hapa ana i ka olelo 12 o Iune 1829.  
 No ke hapa ana i ka olelo a me hiki 1/2 ara.  
 No ke hapa ana i ka olelo  
 No ke hapa ana  
 No ke hohokohole ana i ka olelo i ka olelo 15 o Iulai 1823

Eia mahele. Aia i N. P. Alexander

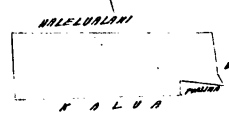
	4 00

Ua hana aia mahele ma ke Ahupuaa o Wainenui ma Lahaina Maui.

E hana ma me ke hiki Maui Kihina, a e hoi ana

Maui 72 1/2	Chomohana	4.60	Maui i pili ana me Kelelealani
Maui 12 1/2	Chomohana	1.46	Kihina
Maui 74 1/2	Kihina	3.75	
Maui 16	Kihina	0.27	Palina
Maui 67	Kihina	1.00	
Maui 6	Chomohana	0.23	Uhai
Maui 10 1/2	Kihina	0.90	i ka hiki i hana aia.

Maui  
 2 Paha 3 2 Paha.



J. Kaula - Smith

**Helu 6481**  
**Kailimeeau (w.)**  
**Wainee**  
**Native Register Volume 6:390**

Lahaina, Maui.

Hear ye Commissioners who settle claims. I hereby apply to you for my house on the Island of Maui, at Wainee. On the South West of Kooka. Here are the witnesses, Popolo and Upai.

By Kailimeeau.

**Helu 6481**  
**Kailimeeau (w.)**  
**Waineenui**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:48**

Kake Sworn. I have seen this *Kula* land in Waineenui, gotten from her elders. No one has opposed her until this 13<sup>th</sup> day of June, 1849, when Waihele objected, entering the claim of J.A. Kuakini. It was done before Wm. Richards.

Here is what is actually claimed, only a house lot. Everything else was taken by Kuakini.

**Helu 6481**  
**Kailimeeau (w.)**  
**Waineenui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:165**

Kaki Sw. I know the land of the Clt. It is in Waianae nui, Lahaina, in one piece.

The Clt. recd. it from her ancestors behind the memory of man, but her title has been disputed this day. Wailele [Waihele], a woman appeared and disputes this title. She said a claim for it put in by Kuakini, and heard by Mr. Richards was for the same lot. The witness said the Clt. lived in the lot under Kuakini. She had, however, a right of residence there. The claim was here dismissed.

**Helu 6484**  
**Kanae**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 6:392**

Feb. 5<sup>th</sup>, 1848.

Here is this, I am Kanae, the one who has a land claim. I hereby tell you of claim, it is two places of *Loi Aloha* to you Commissioners who settle land claims.

By Kanae.

**Helu 6484**  
**Kanae**  
**Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:20**

31 May 1849

For 2 lines of *kalo* patches at Paunau, Lahaina.

Kanana Sw. I know these lands in Paunau. Clt. had them from Kamanawa, *konohiki* in time of Kamehameha I. They were after taken from him and restored in 1838, and he has ever since held them undisputed.

Eight patches are in one piece above Lahainaluna in the bed of the valley. *Mauka* are lois of Kailaa and Maluo. Olowalu, the creek. *Makai Poalima* lois of Kekuanaoa. Kaanapali of Kahuna.

The other lois are farther inland. *Mauka*, Olowalu and *Makai* is the creek. Kaanapali, precipice.



**Helu 6487 (see also Helu 3542)**  
**Kalua**  
**Puehuehu**  
**Native Register Volume 5:437**

[Documentation repeats that given in Helu 3542.]

...18 *loi ai* and a *kula* parcel at Puehuehu, Lahaina, Maui...

Honolulu                      With appreciation.  
Feb. 3, 1848.   Kalua.

**Helu 6495**  
**Kawahamano**  
**Pahoa & Kooka**  
**Native Register 6:394**

Lahaina. 27, Jan. [1848].

Here ye Commissioners who settle claims. I hereby tell you of my claim gotten from Namauu. There are many *loi*. Twelve *loi wai* (wet taro fields), and three *loi maloo* (dry pond fields). There are also two *moo kula* there in Pahoa.

The house claim from Namauu Ehu is there in Kooka.

By Kawahamano.

**Helu 6495**  
**Kawahamano**  
**Pahoa**  
**Foreign Testimony 7:127**

Mua Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. It is in two pieces, one of *kalo*, and the other of *kula* land in "Pahoa", Lahaina.

The Clt. recd. it from Namauu now dead, in the year 1844, and has possessed it in peace up to the present time.

The *kula* piece is bounded *Mauka* by the *kula* of Kuopua. Olowalu by my land. *Makai* by the Govt. road. Kaanapali by the *Poalima* of Namauu's heirs.

The other piece is *kula* and *kalo* land. It is bounded *Mauka* by Piiko's land. Olowalu by the *pali*. *Makai* by my land. Kaanapali by the Creek of Pahoa.

Helu 6495 Kawahamano | Pahoa & Hanauia Lahaina Me

Kawahamano Helu 6495. Nā hana āna kuleana ma Pahoa ke kūpuna, o Pahoa ma Lahaina  
 Mau. Eha mau āpau.

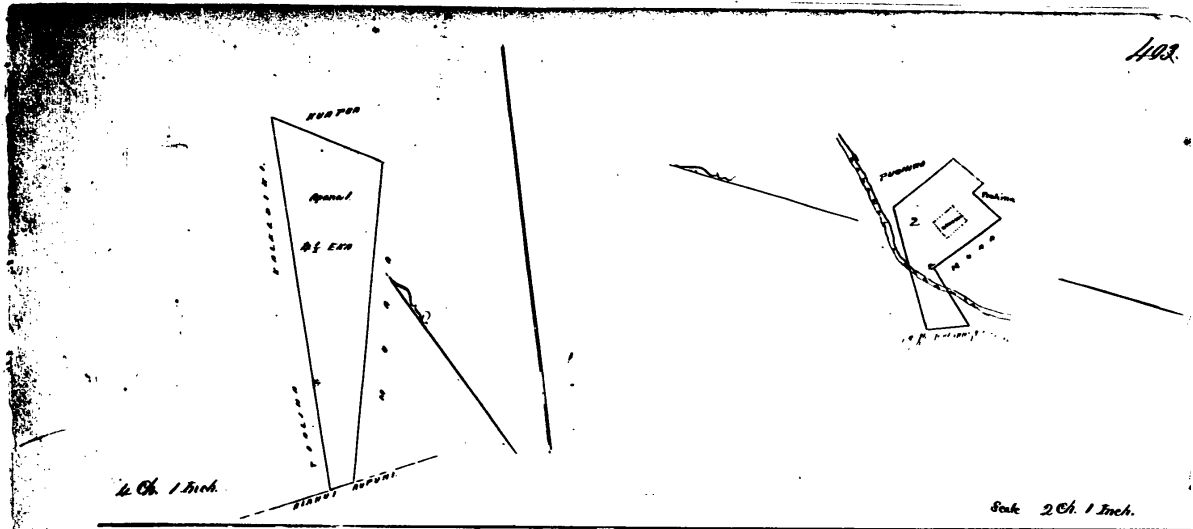
**Āpau 1.** E hōwaha āna ma ke kīhi Pihina, a e hōi āna  
 Āpau 32 1/2 Kūmehana 5.28 Kaulahae i pili āna ma Kūpuna  
 Kōma 26 1/2 Kūmehana 16.93 Kōkōkō a me Kōkōma  
 Kōma 70 Pihina 0.95 Alani Kūpuna  
 Āpau 40 1/2 Pihina 14.51 Maua e kōkō hōwaha ai  
 Nā Kī Eha mau Eka me ke kōpala.

41.26  
 1.24  
 41.26

**Āpau 2.** Nā hana āna ma ke Kūpuna o Hanauia. E hōwaha āna ma ke kīhi Kōmehana  
 a e hōi āna Kōma 21 1/2 Pihina 0.89 Kaulahae i pili āna me kōpala  
 Āpau 42 Pihina 1.47 a e hōi āna i ke Kōkōkō a me A  
 Kōma 52 Pihina 1.55 e pili āna me Maua  
 Āpau 23 Pihina 0.84 ma Kōkōma  
 Kōma 64 1/2 Pihina 0.39  
 Āpau 20 1/2 Pihina 0.32 Kōkōkō  
 Āpau 55 1/2 Kōmehana 1.67 Kōkōma  
 Kōma 57 1/2 Kōmehana 2.78 a e hōi āna i ke kōkōkō  
 Nā Kī Kōkōkō Kōkō Kōkōkō Kōkōkō Kōkōkō Kōkōkō

**Lei Kōkōkō.** Nā lei i kōkō o ka Āpau 2 kōkōkō Lei Kōkōkō Kōkōkō. Nā lei kōkō  
 hōwaha i ka A a me Kōma 79 1/2 Pihina 0.77 Kaulahae a kōkō i ke kīhi Kōma a ma Kōkōkō me  
 maile a me Āpau 50 1/2 Pihina 0.83 Kaul. Kōma 57 1/2 Pihina 0.56 Kaul. Kōma 27 1/2 Kōmehana  
 0.46 Kaul. Āpau 55 Kōmehana 0.60 Kaul. a ma kōkōkō o Kawahamano  
 Nā Kī Eha mau Kōkō.

*H. P. Alexander*  
 Nā lei āna



Uku pau loa  
*H. P. Alexander*  
*S. M. Robertson*  
 o Kōkōkō  
 Honolulu October 21, 1852.

**Helu 6496**  
**Kuaana**  
**Kooka**  
**Native Register 6:394**

Lahaina. 26, January [1848].

Here ye Commissioners who settle claims. I hereby tell you of my land claim gotten from Apaa. There are eight *loi*, and five *moo kula*, and one *ulu* tree. It is enclosed with a wall, 45 fathoms long, and 22 fathoms wide.

By Kuaana.

**Helu 6496**  
**Kuaana**  
**Kooka**  
**Foreign Testimony 7:47**

June 1, 1849

Manu Sw. I know the lands of Clt. consist of 2 pieces. One, a section of *kula*, and the other, a section of *kalo* land.

The Clt. recd. these lands from Apaa (prior to 1839) in the days of Hoapili, and he has held them without dispute down to the present time.

The *kula* piece is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Keliikane. Olowalu by "Alio." *Makai* by the land of Kapu. Kaanapali by "Waiokama."

The *kalo* piece is bounded *Mauka* by my own lois. Olowalu by the land of Keaka. *Makai* by the lois of Kupihea. Kaanapali by the lois of Olelo.

There are two *Poalima* lois in the middle of this last piece.





**Helu 6504**  
**Ake**  
**Haleu**  
**Native Register 6:396**

Lahaina Feb. 3, 1848

To the Honorable Commissioners who settle Land Claims of the Hawaiian Islands.

Greetings to you. I am Ake. I hereby tell you of my land claim at Haleu, I have three *loi* that are mine there. That is my land claim.

Here is the source of my claim for this land, Lono. And he is also my witness for this land claim.

Done by me, Ake (X his mark)

**Helu 6507**  
**Apa**  
**Kooka**  
**Native Register 6:396-397**

Lahaina 26, Jan. 1848.

Here ye Commissioners who settle Land Claims. I hereby tell you of my Land Claim gotten from Hoapili. At the time that Liholiho went to Oahu, and after his death, is when I got this land claim as mine. Also, when Hoapili wahine was ill, and died, she told me to go to the King. I went and spoke with the King and the King told me to go and live on this land, but I was later removed from the aforesaid land. The place with eight *loi* remains, and one dry enclosure (*pahu maloo*), five *moo kula*, one *pauku kula*, and five breadfruit trees.

There is also a place with one *loi* there at Puehuehu, gotten by me from Paahao.

By Apa.

**Helu 6507**  
**Apa**  
**Kooka**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:56**

Puali Sworn. I have seen 5 parcels in Kooka. His interest was from Hoapilikane. Apa died, and his son Kamokulewa is his heir, with his wife, Kekua. No one has objected. Here are the boundaries.

1. 2 *moo. Mauka*, Manu. Olowalu, Namauu Ehu. *Makai*, Haole (w.). Kaanapali, Keaka.
2. 4 *moo. Mauka*, Namauu. Olowalu, Hoonaulu. *Makai* and Kaanapali, Manu.
3. House lot & *moo. Mauka*, Oleloa. Olowalu, Polanui. *Makai* and Kaanapali, Namauu.
4. *Kula. Mauka*, Kupalii. Olowalu, Polanui. *Makai*, Oleloa. Kaanapali, Waieenui.
5. 16 *Loi. Mauka*, Olowalu, *makai*, Puali. Kaanapali, Kaia.

**Helu 6507**

**Apa**

**Kooka**

**Foreign Testimony 7:174**

Puali Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. they are in "Kooka," Lahaina. They consist of 5 pieces. One of 2 moos of *kula*, and the other of 4 moos of *kula*, and 3 moos of *kula* in the other and house & 1 *loi*, and one *kula* in another, and 16 lois *iuka loa* in the last piece.

The first piece is bounded *Mauka* by Manu's land. Olowalu by Namauu Ehu's land. *Makai* by Haole's land. Kaanapali by Keaka's land.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> piece, is bounded *Mauka* by Namauu's land. Olowalu by Hoonaulu's land. *Makai* by Manu's land. Kaanapali by the same.

The 3<sup>d</sup> piece is bounded *Mauka* by Olelo's land. Olowalu by "Polanui." *Makai* and Kaanapali by Namauu's land.

The 4<sup>th</sup> piece is bounded *Mauka* by Kupalii's land. Olowalu by "Polanui." *Makai* by Olelo's land. Kaanapali by "Waineenui."

The 5<sup>th</sup> piece is bounded *Mauka*, and Olowalu, and *Makai* sides, by my land. Kaanapali by Kaia's land.

The Clt. recd. these lands from Hoapili in 1837, and has held them without dispute until the present day. The Clt. is dead. He died with the measles in Nov. 1848. His heirs are his widow Kekua, and his son, Mokulewa.





**Helu 6528**  
**Hakuole**  
**Polanui**  
**Native Register Volume 6:397**

Lahaina, Maui.

Here ye Kaauwai, I am Hakuole, and I apply to you for my land claim in Lahaina, at Kalokani [perhaps an *'ili*].

By Hakuole.

**Helu 6528**  
**Hakuole**  
**Polanui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:128**

June 8, 1849

Kainokane Sw. I know the lands of the Clt., they are in "Polanui," Lahaina. They consist of a House lot and *kula* in one piece, one piece of 7 lois, and 2 lois in another, and 2 pieces of one *loi* each.

The Clt. recd. these lands from Makaulia in 1840, and his title to them has never been disputed.

The House lot and *kula* land, is bounded *Mauka* by the Creek of Polanui. Olowlau by the *Poalima* lois of Makaulia. *Makai* by the *kula* of Kaoao. Kaanapali by "Puehuehuiki."

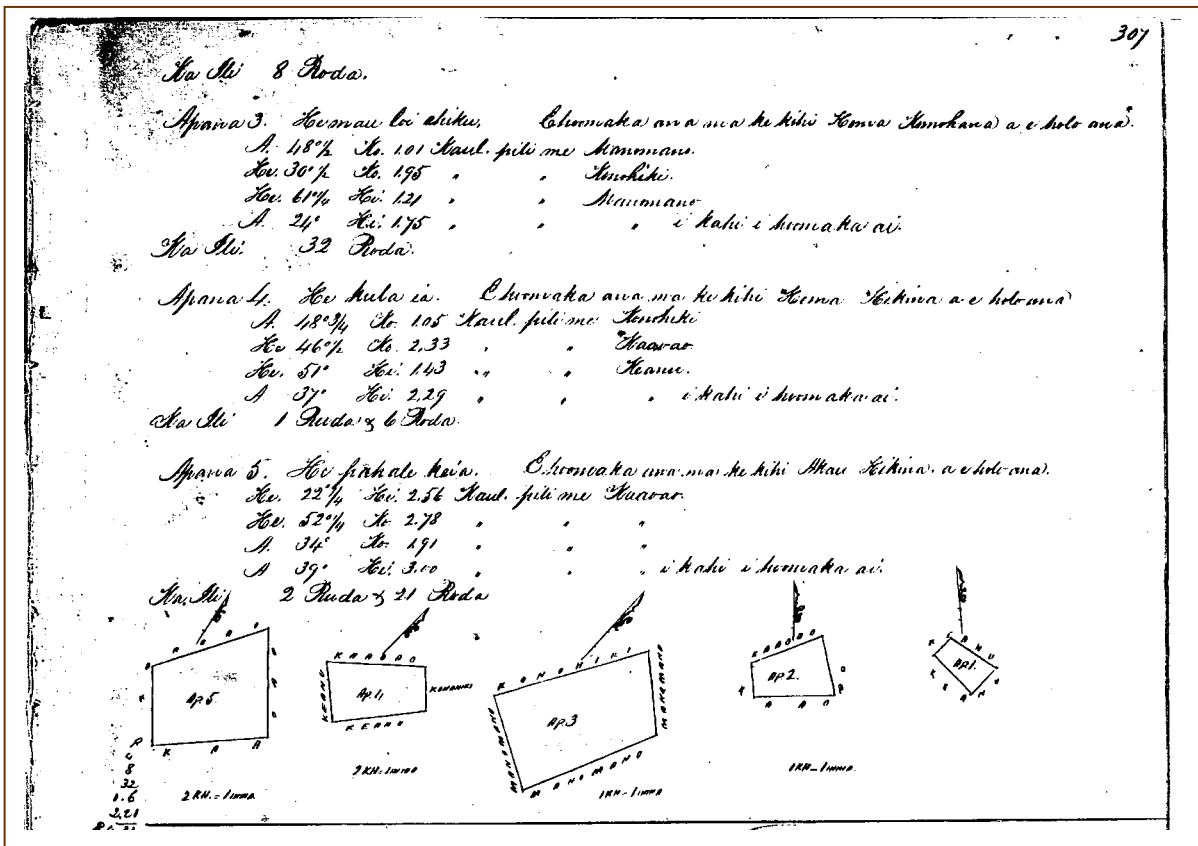
The piece of 7 lois is bounded *Mauka* and Olowalu by Manomano's land. *Makai* by the same. Kaanapali by the *Poalima* of Makaulia.

The piece of 2 lois is bounded *Mauka* by the *Poalima*. Olowlau by Kamokulahaole's land. *Makai* by Kaoe's land. Kaanapali by the *Poalima*.

The next piece of one *loi*, is bounded *Mauka* by Kaoao's land. *Makai*, Olowlau, and Kaanapali sides by Kaoao's land.

The last piece is bounded on all sides by Kaoao's land. This last piece of one *loi* was taken away by Makaulia in 1847.





**Helu 6541**  
**Haia**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 6:399**

Kuhua. February 3, 1848.

Here ye Commissioners who settle land claims, I have ten *loi*, one *kula ko* (sugar cane patch), one *puhala*, one *uala* patch and a house.

By Haia.

**Helu 6541**  
**Haia**  
**Paunau**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:46**

June 1, 1849

The Clt. is dead, and his widow Pihe is his heir together with six children, 2 sons and 4 daughters.

Kenalo Sw. The lands of the Clt. consist of 7 *loi* in one piece and one house lot connected with a garden. The *kalo* ground in "Kula" and the other piece is in Paunau, both in Lahaina.

The house lot and the garden has been occupied by the Clt. and his wife Pihe from the days of Kamehameha I, without dispute.



The *kalo* land was obtained by the Clt. about 1839, I think, and has been [his] possession in peace ever since. The house lot and garden is bounded *Mauka* by the cattle yard of Lahainaluna. Olowalu by the *Pali* and Creek. On the other two sides by the high *Pali*.

The piece of *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Napahi. Olowlau by the *loi* of Kawaa. *Makai* by the lois of Puipui and Kahina. Kaanapali by Kuholilea.



**Helu 6606**  
**Puali**  
**Kooka**  
**Native Register 6:405**

Lahaina Jan. 27, 1848.

Here ye Commissioners who settle land claims. I hereby tell you of my land claim, it is from Apaa. There are thirty *loi*, a *pauku kula*, and a house, and a *pa puua*, (pig enclosure).

By Puali.

**Helu 6606**  
**Puali**  
**Kooka**  
**Foreign Testimony 7:20**

For *kalo* and *kula* at Kooka, Lahaina; and a house lot.

Olala Sw. I know these lands. They consist of 30 small *lois*, *kula*, and house lot in one piece.

Claimant had them from Apaa, once head man of Kooka, now dead; he gave them to him in 1832 abt., and he has held them undisputed ever since. Namauu Ehu is now head man there as King's Agent to whom belongs the *Poalima*.

*Mauka* is Kalahohina's land. Olowalu also. *Makai* Lahili's [Laahili]. Kaanapali "Kuia."



**Helu 6612**  
**Piimaiwaa**  
**Halakaa**  
**Native Register Volume 6:406**

February 5<sup>th</sup>, 1848

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle Land Titles in the Kingdom of Hawaii. I hereby apply to you for my land, a *kula* of 19 *loi*. Enter it into the record book of the Kingdom.

I am below the *Konohiki*. No one has opposed it to this day. That is my claim at Halakaa, Lahaina, Maui.

By Piimaiwaa.

**Helu 6612**  
**Piimaiwaa**  
**Halakaa**  
**Native Testimony Volume 13:249**

Lahaina, Maui. July 4, 1850.

Opunui Sworn. I know his land in Halakaa, Lahaina, Maui. It is 1 parcel of land, 24 *loi kalo* within it.

The boundaries are thus. *Mauka*, land of the *Konohiki*. Olowalu, a cliff. *Makai*, a cliff and stream. Kaanapali, a stream.

He received this land from Kaailau in the year 1834, and has resided peacefully to this time. No one has opposed him.

Kaailau Sworn. I gave this land to Piimaiwaa in the year 1834, and his residency has continued to this time exactly as Opunui has said. All of his words are true.

**Helu 6625**  
**Naholowaa (w.)**  
**Halakaa**  
**Native Register Volume 6:409**

Lahaina Jan. 27, 1848.

Here Ye Commissioners who Settle Land Titles. I tell you of my claim gotten from Malailena, an area with eight *loi*, they are dry. Five *loi* were from Manu, and a *moo kula* (dryland planting section) from Malailena. A *kula* section was from Manu, and I have dug one *loi*. Manu also gave another *moo kula* and a *loi* also.

By Naholowaa.

**Helu 6625**  
**Naholowaa**  
**Halakaa**  
**Native Testimony Volume 5:46**

This was done before under Kahaka. It is finished.

**Helu 6625**  
**Naholowaa (w.)**  
**Halakaa**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:162**

This claim has already been heard under the claims of Kahaka her husband. See P. 102 Kahaka.  
See Page 82 V 15.

**Helu 6625**  
**Naholowaa (w.)**  
**Halakaa**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:82**

Lahaina 25<sup>th</sup>, August 1853.

Pinauea, sworn. Says he knows the House lot of the Clt. in Halakaa, Lahaina. It is bounded *mauka* by the main street. Olowalu side by Reed's Lot. *Makai* by the sea. Kaanapali side by Kanehiwa. The lot is enclosed.

Clt. recd. the lot from Kahuaokalani in the time of Kamehameha II, and she has held the same ever since without dispute.

Naholowaa is at present at Manoa, Oahu, with [page 82] her husband Makaiwa. Her father Kaoano has charge of the lot for her.

Kalama, Sw. says she knows the lot, and confirms in full the testimony of the last witness. [page 83]

Helu 6625 Naholowaa

Na kuu anai oia no kua wahi ma Halakaa, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui.  
 Oia kua wahi ma Halakaa, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui.

Oia kua wahi ma Halakaa, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui.  
 Oia kua wahi ma Halakaa, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui.

Oia kua wahi ma Halakaa, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui.

Oia kua wahi ma Halakaa, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui.

Oia kua wahi ma Halakaa, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui.

Oia kua wahi ma Halakaa, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui.

Oia kua wahi ma Halakaa, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui.

Oia kua wahi ma Halakaa, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui.

Oia kua wahi ma Halakaa, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui.

Oia kua wahi ma Halakaa, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui.

Oia kua wahi ma Halakaa, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui.

Oia kua wahi ma Halakaa, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui.

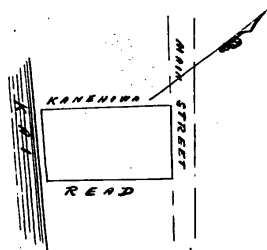
Oia kua wahi ma Halakaa, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui.

Oia kua wahi ma Halakaa, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui.

Oia kua wahi ma Halakaa, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui.

Oia kua wahi ma Halakaa, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui.

Oia kua wahi ma Halakaa, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui.



Helu 6625, Naholowaa ✓ 1470

Ua koi mai oia no kona wahi ma Kaulalo, Lahaina, Maui no ka mea, ua loa ia ia keia wahi e lilo me ka ole hiki iloko o ka kuleana Helu 6207.

a ua noho keakea ole ia a hiki i keia manawa.

Oia ka makou e hooko nei no Naholowaa he kuleana hoi kona malalo o ke ano Alodio. Ina e uku mai oia i ko ke Aupuni hapa ; alaila, ua ku pono ia ia ka palapala sila Alodio.

Pono nae ia ia ke uku no ka hookolokolo a me ka hooholo ana i ka olelo. Penci,

	No ka rumi a me ke pai ana i ka olelo ma ku Nuyepa, . . . . .	\$ ken.
W. L. Lee	No ke kope ana i ka olelo koina aaoa, . . . . .	
G. M. Robertson	No ka palapala kii, . . . . .	
J. Haulakao	No ka hana ana i ka la . . . . .	
L. M. Smith	No ke kope ana i na olelo a na hoike, . . . . .	
	No ka ana ana i ka la . . . . .	
	No ke kope ana, . . . . .	
	No ka hooholo ana i ka olelo, 15 Septemaba 1853 . . . . .	

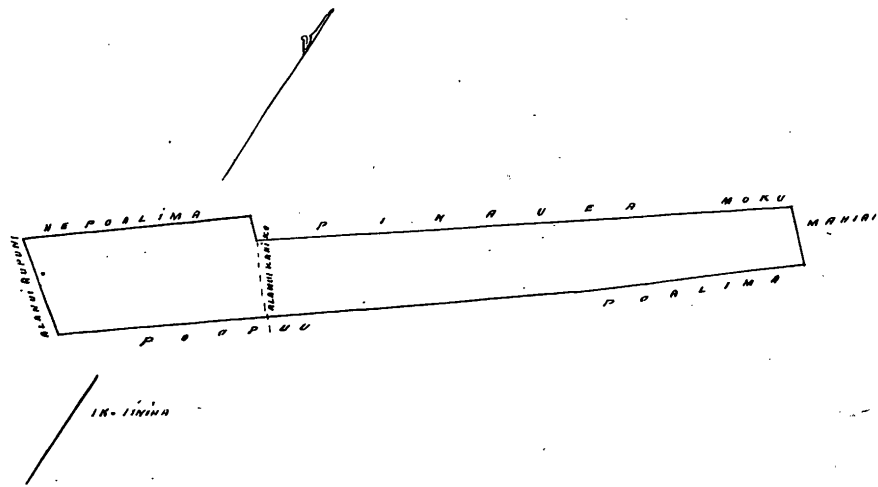
Eia na palena,  
 Anaia e W. P. Alexander.

He palapala hoakaka i ke ana ana i kekahi opana ana kuleana o Naholowaa Helu 6625. He ana e wahi ana ma Kaulalo, ma Lahaina i Maui.

E hormaka ana ma ke kili Kema Komohana o keia, ma kahi e hui ana i ke Alanui Aupuni, a me ke Popunu, a i holo ana.

Maui 5 1/2	Kohina	5.30	Kaulakao	ma ke Popunu
Maui 5 1/4	Kohina	2.37	"	ma ka Poalima & ke Popunu
Maui 4 3/4	Komohana	0.63	"	ma ke Kaulakao a hiki e ke Poaka
Kema 5 1/2	Komohana	5.50	"	ma ke Kaulakao & Kaulakao
Maui 4 1/2	Komohana	0.29	"	ma ke ala kahiko -
Kema 5 1/2	Komohana	2.53	"	ma ka Poalima
Kema 5 1/2	Kohina	1.10	"	ma ke ala a i kahi i hormaka ai.

He ala i, He ala Puka, umikumamala Puka.





**Helu 6626 (see also Helu 369)**  
**Nahaolelua**  
**Haleu**  
**Native Register 6:401-402**

February 3, 1848.

Here is something I have to tell you, my application for a house claim above the place of Kaluaopele on the side of the long *hala* grove. It is not right for anyone else to enter that place because it belongs to Pane the *Konohiki* of Haleu.

Here is a place for me there at Haleu, and several *moo* in the uplands adjoining Puuhoowali.

By Nahaolelua.

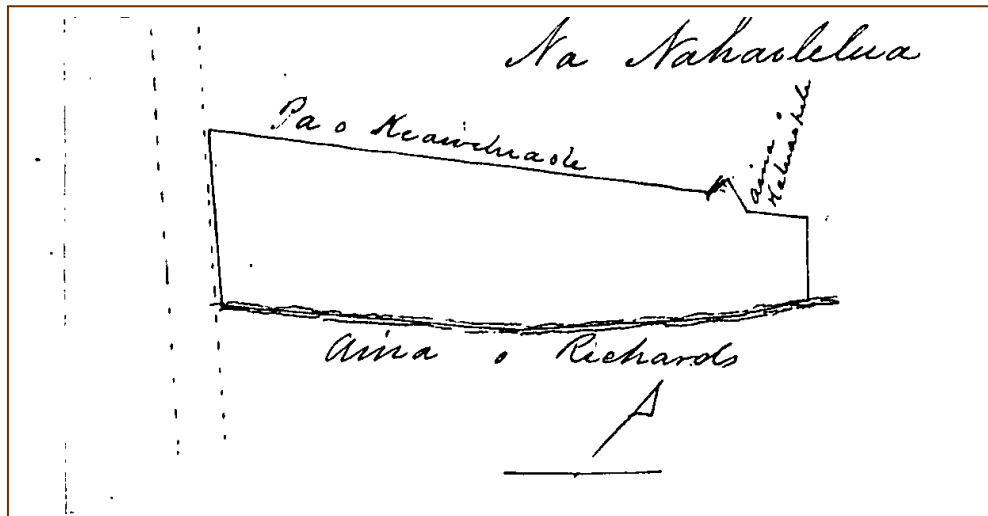


Diagram of the lot of Nahaolelua at Lahaina, Maui there in Haleu.

The survey begins on the upland side of the Government Road, *mauka* adjoining the lot of Keaweluaole, and running the first course to the South  $46^{\circ} 30'$  East, 2 chains  $2 \frac{8}{12}$  feet, to the land of Richards; then turn and run along the middle of the *Auwai* to the North  $53^{\circ} 30'$  East, 3 chains, 61 feet, turn to the North  $44^{\circ} 45'$  East 3 chains; turn to the North  $41^{\circ} 30'$  East  $55 \frac{8}{12}$  feet; turn to the North  $44^{\circ}$  West, 1 chain,  $6 \frac{8}{12}$  feet, turn to the South  $51^{\circ}$  West  $52 \frac{4}{12}$  feet, turn to the North  $70^{\circ} 15'$  West  $26 \frac{8}{12}$ , to the wall of Keaweluaole, then run along the center of that earthen wall to the South  $16^{\circ}$  West  $15 \frac{4}{12}$  feet, to the place the wall ends, turn and run along the middle of the earthen wall to the South  $54^{\circ} 30'$  West 6 chains  $47 \frac{8}{12}$  feet to the point of beginning the survey.

This land contains 1 acre, 150 fathoms and 8 feet.

Surveyed 31, January 1848.  
John Richardson.

**Helu 6626**  
**Nahaolelua**  
**Haleu & Kapewakua**  
**Foreign Testimony 15:14**

Claimant, being sworn, deposed that he put in his claims before the Land Commission in the time of Mr. Richards, and they were heard by him at Lahaina, in 1846. The pieces of land were subsequently surveyed by John Richardson.

Kahookano, sworn, says he knows the lands of Clt. in Lahaina.

Apana 1 - is a House Lot with some *kalo* land adjoining, in Haleu.

Apana 2 - is a piece of *kalo* land, in Kapewakua.

Lot 1 is bounded *mauka* by Kekela's. Olowalu by Mr. Baldwin's. *Makai* by the road. Kaanapali by Keaweluaole's.

Lot 2 is bounded *mauka* by Victoria's land. Olowalu by the same, "Paunau". *Makai* by Akoni's land. Kaanapali by Mr. Baldwin's.

Clt. received this land from Kekela in ancient times, and has held it without dispute up to the present time.

Ilae, sworn, says he has heard the testimony given by the last witness and confirms the same in full.



**Helu 6725**  
**Moluhi**  
**Haleu**  
**Native Register 6:413**

Lahaina Feb. 4, 1848.

To the Honorable Commissioners who settle Land Titles.

Greetings to all of you. I am Moluhi. I hereby tell you of my land claim, it is three *loi*, in the *Ahupuaa* of Haleu, Lahaina, Maui. That is my claim.

Here is the one from whom I got my property, Lono is the name, and he is the witness.

By Moluhi

**Helu 6725**  
**Moluhi**  
**Haleu**  
**Foreign Testimony 7:23**

3 lois. Haleu, Lahaina.

Lono Sw. I gave the Clt. these lois in Namakeha's Governorship, and he has held them in peace ever since; he does *Poalima* for J. Young.

These 3 lois are in one piece. *Mauka* and *Olowalu* is the stream. *Makai* Keawakea's land. On the other side is Dr. Baldwin's land.

**Helu 6725**  
**Moluhi**  
**Haleu (Kauaula Valley)**  
**Mahele Award Book 9:182-183**

*Helu 6725 Moluhi*

*Ua kōi mai vā au he mea wahi ma Haleu, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku-puni o Maui, au ka mea ua loaā iā au he mea wahi ma Lono mai i ka manawa o Namakeha e wahi Heaaina, a ua wahi kōkō o lio a hiki i ka manawa o Ua ka māhau e hōkō mai au Moluhi, ke hōkō ana he mea wahi ma ka Ua o Ua o Ua. Ua wahi mai vā i ka he Moku-puni kōkō, a hōkō ana he mea wahi iā iā ka Palapala Hea o Ua.*

*Tom mai iā iā ke wahi ma ka hōkō ana i ka hōkō ana i ka olo Hea.*

<i>W. L. Lee</i>	<i>Ke ka nuni a me ke pāi ana i ka olo ma ka Moku-puni.</i>
<i>G. W. Robertson</i>	<i>Ke ke hōkō ana i ka olo kōkō.</i>
<i>J. Heaulahao</i>	<i>Ke ka palapala kōkō.</i>
<i>J. H. Smith</i>	<i>Ke ka hōkō ana i ka olo.</i>
	<i>Ke ke hōkō ana i ka olo a ma hōkō i ka olo.</i>
	<i>Ke ke hōkō ana i ka olo.</i>
	<i>Ke ke hōkō ana.</i>
	<i>Ke ka hōkō ana i ka olo o Ua o Ua 1848.</i>

*W. L. Lee*



**Helu 6729**  
**Kamauoha (w.), heir (by Maluo)**  
**Paunau & Puako**  
**Native Testimony Volume 10:129-131**

from P. 21 V 9.

Lahaina, Mar. 10, 1852.

In opposition to T. Keaweiwi (*Konohiki*).

Puu Sworn. I know the *loi* in dispute between the two of them, it is situated in Paunau, Lahaina, Island of Maui.

The boundaries are thus.

*Mauka*, land of Kekauai. Olowalu, land of D. Baldwin. *Makai*, land of Keaweluaole, Umiumi and Maluo. Kaanapali, land of Mahoe.

The first time that I saw it was at the death of Kaahumanu in the year 1832. Mahoe was the man who was planting the *loi*. We went there to get taro for us to eat, before the year 1836. Mahoe died and this *loi* was returned to Maluo, the assistant *Konohiki*. Afterwards Maluo planted taro. Then this *loi* was gotten by Paaluhi as a tenant, and he went to the *Poalima* (work) for that *loi*, with the offering of tax for the land. He resided there peaceably to the time of Hoapiliwahines' death in 1841. Paaluhi then returned this *loi* to Maluo because of the frequent land tax. It was held by Maluo until his death. I did not hear the command that this *loi* go to Kamauoha, his wife.

Kauhiahiwa Sworn. I know this *loi* of contention. It is one *loi*. I did not go with Maluo folks on the day that Maluo pointed out all of the *loi Poalima* of Paunau to Kimoteo Keaweiwi, the new assistant *Konohiki*.

I did see Maluo give it to Paaluhi as a place to cultivate for Maluo, but half of it was offered per year; and I know that Paaluhi returned this *loi* to Maluo. Maluo had it until his death, then he bequeathed this *loi* to Kamauoha, his wife. I did not know that this *loi* was a *Poalima*.

Kahoolekaua Sworn. I know this *loi*, it's boundaries are the same as Puu stated. The first time I saw it was in the time of Kamehameha I. It was only an open field, and Mahoe made the *loi*. He lived there by the *loi* up to the time he died. This *loi* was bequeathed to I. Kahula, who made it till it was almost finished, then Maluo took it away. He [Kahula] did the work, not the people of the land.

Afterwards, Paaluhi asked if he could have this *loi* for himself, and Maluo gave it to him to take care of. He did not go to the *paahao*, *Poalima* or *Konohiki* [work days]; though he did pay one half Dollar for one year; and that half was Maluo's, not for the *Konohiki* of the land. That is how the land was gotten by Paaluhi again. He then returned this *loi* to the *Konohiki*. I saw the assistant *Konohiki* and Maluo go and point out the *loi Poalima* of Paunau. I did not hear Maluo speak of this *loi*. It is a *loi* for the *Konohiki*. I did not hear that he bequeathed this *loi* to his wife, because I am in a different place. That is what I know.

Umiumi Sworn. I know this place of contention, the boundaries are not like those given by Puu.

Here are the right ones.

*Mauka*, Halelepo of Kanealii. Olowalu, land called "Haleu." *Makai*, my land and that of Keaweluaole and Maluo. Kaanapali, land of Kimoteo and Maluo.

I first saw this *loi* when Kaahumanu was returning from Hawaii, and the Ship of Wm. Sumner stopped at Lahaina. The ship was returning to Oahu, and Manoa died. It was at the time that Maluo committed adultery with the wife of Kamanawa. Maluo was evicted from the land of Paunau, and Kamakini was put in place. He (Maluo) and his people went to live at Panaewa. Mahoe died first, and Kahula got this *loi*. Kamanawa took the *loi* as his own, and gave it to his wife, Kahoopahee. His wife who had committed adultery with Maluo. Kahoopahee gave it to her mother Kauahiku. Kauahiku gave it to her husband Heleahaiki, and Heleahaiki gave this *loi* to Paaluhi. Paaluhi then went to the *Poalima* of the *Konohiki*. I am one of them who went to do the work of the *Konohiki*, for I am a native tenant. At the time that Hoapiliwahine was ill, Kinau came to see if she would recover from the illness. Kinau returned to Oahu and told Kekauluohi that Kamanawa was to be punished and removed from the land of Paunau. The land then went to Pualinui folks. Pualinui established Maluo there, so Maluo returned there.

Afterwards all of the people gathered together before C. Kanaina at Pelekane, and Mahoe returned this *loi* to the *Konohiki*. C. Kanaina gave it to Maluo to care for and to establish a new man on the *loi*, who would go to the labor of the *Konohiki*, but a man couldn't be found. Therefore the *loi* remained with Maluo until the time of his death.

T. Keaweiwi, the assistant *Konohiki* said I heard the same from Maluo as Umiumi testified. At the time that he was close to death, I went and asked him, saying, what about the land of Paunau? He told me the inheritance is yours, your new man is my son-in-law, Keoni.

The will of Maluo is brought here to be reviewed...

It is moved that this *Loi* belongs to the *Konohiki* for all time, and that it is not right for Kamauoha to have the claim there.

Kamauoha agreed to this and did not oppose.

#### **Helu 6729**

**Maluo (Kamauoha, heir)**

**Paunau**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:21-22**

See P. 129 V 10.

Cl. is dead, his wife Kamauoha represents him. It is a claim for house lot in Panaewa; *kula* & *kalo* in Paunau, all in Lahaina. See Cl. 2538 (Umiumi). There is also another house lot and *kula* in Paunau.

Kanana Sw. I know the lands of Maluo on Paunau only, not the house lot. Claim't was the head man of Paunau in time of Kam. I, but others held these lands. Some of them came direct to him from Kamakini who was over him, and some from others. He obtained them about 1837. These lands consist of 4 Moos of *Kula* in one lot; two of which have been disputed by Keaweluaole who has filed a claim with the B. L. Com. for them. They are on the Olowalu side. There are 8 *kalo* patches scattered; 3 are connected with the Moos spoken of, and the house lot in one piece. These 3 patches were disputed by Keaweluaole; but it was settled by the *Lunaauhau* (tax assessor), of the name of Moku, who gave 1 ½ to each; this is now *oluolu*. The title to the house lot has been disputed by Umiumi, who sent in a Cl. for it in 1848.

The other patches are disputed. Two in one piece by Kekuanaoa's head man Maikai, who pulled up the *kalo* of the 4 & 5 patches remaining, in 1848. This has been a matter of contention for many years. Maluo has however, held possession all the time; and I believe the lands are truly his.

No. 6, 7, & 8 patches are undisputed. [page 21]

Hauola Sw. I know the house lot of Clt. in Panaewa, it is part of Kamakini's house lot but not separately fenced. Clt. had it from Kamakini before 1838 and held it in peace to his death in April last. I never heard his Right in it disputed. *Mauka*, is land of Kamakini. Olowalu, a stream dividing it from Kamakini's house lot. *Makai*, the Seaman's Chapel Road. N., by the main Road to Lahainaluna.

Counter claims remain to be heard.

Cont'd. Page 13 V 15.

***Helu 6729***  
***Kamauoha (by Maluo)***  
***Paunau***  
***Foreign Testimony Volume 15:13***

from 21 V 7.

The wife of Luluhiwalani appeared and stated that her husband has no objection to make to Kamauoha's claim for a House Lot adjoining his. (Resurvey ordered of Luluhiwalani's, so as to separate Kamauoha's from it.)





**Helu 6754**  
**Ehu (Naehu)**  
**Pahoa**  
**Native Register Volume 6:416**

Lahaina Feb. 2, 1848

Greetings to you. I hereby tell you of my claim for the piece of land at Pahoa. That is my claim for you to hear.

Here are the particulars. I pay to Namauu 4.50 for one year, and so for this year and that year. That is my thought to you.

By Ehu.

**Helu 6754**  
**Naehu**  
**Pahoa**  
**Native Testimony Volume 13:249**

Moku Sworn. I know his land in Pahoa, Lahaina, Maui. It is enclosed by a wall.

The boundaries are thus. *Mauka*, land of *Konohiki*. Olowalu, the same. *Makai*, land of Kamohai. Kaanapali, land of Laahili.

He received this lot from N. Namauu in the year 1837, and has resided there peaceably to this time. No one has objected.

I am the *Konohiki* of this land at this time. I do not object.

**Helu 6754**  
**Naehu**  
**Pahoa**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:72-73**

Disputed by Kekuanaoa.

Kaleleiki, sworn. Knows the place in dispute. It is situated in "Pahoa" and enclosed by a stone fence. The fence was made by claimant in 1845. He received the place from Namauu in the same year. It was given as lands were generally given to kanakas at that time. Claimant built a house on the place and cultivated it. He has lived there ever since, no one else lives inside the fence. There is no *kuleana* on it. He paid a rent of 50 cents a year for it. He never went to the Konohiki's labor. He has held uninterrupted possession of the place up to this time. Claimant was Agent for Namauu in overseeing his lands on different parts of Maui, and collecting money &c., and received the place now in dispute in consideration of his services.

Kaahunui, sworn, knows the piece of land in [page 72] question. It was [given] to claimant by Namauu to cultivate. Namauu pastured his horse on the land. He contributed to building the fence around the lot. Namauu told claimant that he might live there under him. He did not give the land *lilo loa*. Witness lived with Namauu at the time. Witness is *Konohiki* of "Pahoa."

Kane, sworn. Knows the piece of land claimed by Naehu. It is enclosed by a stone wall.

Witness was employed by claimant to hire people to build the fence. Naehu paid for the building of it in *Pai ai*. Namauu gave the place to claimant. Witness thinks the gift was absolute, in consideration of Naehu's services to Namauu in superintending his business at Kula.

Claimant built on the place and has occupied it up to this time.

Upai, sworn. Knows the piece of land in dispute. It is surrounded by a fence. Claimant erected a house on it and I saw him at one time building part of the fence. Witness does not know the nature of claimant's title to the place. Knows that claimant worked for Namauu. Claimant paid the land tax on this lot for two successive years, to witness when he was Tax Collector.

(Contd. at page 81) [page 73]

**Helu 6754**

**Naehu**

**Pahoa**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:81. From page 72.**

Disputed by Kekuanaoa.

Z.P. Kaumaea, sworn, knows the place in dispute. Naehu enclosed it with a fence in the year 1846, in the early part of that year, and built a house on the lot. He lived on the place. Witness, as Agent for S. Laahili, disputes the boundary on the Kaanapali side.

Kaleleiki, sworn, knows the boundary disputed by S. Laahili. Knows that the auwai is the proper boundary on that side. Knows that when Naehu built the fence the boundary was disputed by Laahili, and acknowledged to be so by claimant, who offered to hold the piece in dispute under Laahili. But it has been included in the survey made by Mr. Alexander, probably by mistake.



**Helu 6782 (from group claim, Hihio, Helu 6781<sup>25</sup>)**  
**Nahau (w.)**  
**Puaaiki**  
**Native Register Volume 6:423-426**

Lahaina Feb. 4, 1848.

Here are we, people of the land. We petition to you the Commissioners who Settle Land Titles.

Here are the things we claim: *pauku* (small dryland parcels); single and multiple *loi* (taro pond field) parcels; three, eight and nine *moo* (small planting parcels); *ulu* (breadfruit trees), house lots, houses, *kukui* trees, *niu* (coconut trees), *lauhala* (pandanus trees), and walled lots.

Those are our claims that we tell you of, and below are our names:

<i>Helu</i> 6781	Hihio	of Kuhua
6782	Nahau	of Puaaiki
6783	Kauhi	of Haleu
6784	Naai	of Wainee
6785	Kaluahinui [Kaluahinenui]	of Wainee
6786	Kamohomoho	of Wainee
6787	Hanaumua	of Wainee
6788	Kamauoha	of Wainee
6789	Kaheananui	of Puaanui
6790	Pavaa [Pawaa]	of Puaanui
6791	Kamapuaa	of Puaaiki
6792	Umi	of Kauaula
6793	Pauhala	of Polanui
6794	Koalakai	of Polanui
6795	Ukukua	of Polanui
6796	Kui	of Polanui
6797	Kamaka	of Polanui
6798	Pau	of Pahoia
6799	Keaka	of Kooka
6800	Kukahiko	of Kooka
6801	Opunui	of Pahoia
6802	Pelekane	of Pahoia
6803	Paukuwahie	of Puaanui
6804	Kekuailiili	of Puaanui
6805	Hanaumua	of Moanui

**Helu 6782**  
**Nahau (w.)**  
**Puaaiki**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:55**

June 2, 1849

The Clt. appeared and said she wished to abandon her claim as she had not put it in willingly. Hihio did it for her.

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<sup>25</sup> *Helu* 6781 to Hihio, situated in Kuhua (not included as a part of the present study; the attached *Helu* 6782 contains complete documentation.)

**Helu 6783 (part of group claim, Hihio et al., Helu 6781)**  
**Kauhi**  
**Haleu**  
**Native Register 6:423-424**

Lahaina Feb. 4, 1848.

...6783 Kauhi at Haleu...

**Helu 6783 (see also Helu 6781 & 7634)**  
**Kauhi**  
**Polanui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:55-56**

(See page 57)

Makaulia, Sw. I know the lands of Clt. They are in "Polanui," Lahaina. They consist of two sections of *kalo* land, and one piece of *kula*.

The Clt. recd. these lands from me in the days of Hoapili, 1839, and he has held them without dispute ever since.

The *kula* piece is bounded *Mauka* by the road leading to Olowalu. Olowalu by the land of John White. *Makai* by the land of Makuahine. Kaanapali by my *kula*.

The *makai* section of *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by the stream of Alio. Olowalu by the *pali*. *Makai* by the Creek of [page 55] Alio. Kaanapali by the same.

The other section is bounded *Mauka* by Ilikahi. Olowalu by the high *Pali*. *Makai* by the stream of Polanui. Kaanapali by the high *Pali* and stream. [page 56]

**Helu 6783**  
**Kauhi**  
**Polanui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:57-58**

(See page 55)

Makaulia Sw. I know the lands of Clt. they are in "Polanui," Lahaina. They consist of two sections of *kalo* land, and one piece of *kula*. The Clt. recd. these lands from me in the days of Hoapili, 1839, and he has held them without dispute ever since.

The *kula* piece is bounded *Mauka* by the road leading to Olowalu. Olowalu by the land of John White. *Makai* by the land of Makuahine. Kaanapali by my *kula*.

The *makai* section of *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by the [page 57] stream of Alio. Olowalu by the *pali*. *Makai* by the Creek of Alio. Kaanapali by the same.

The other section is bounded *Mauka* by Ilikahi. Olowalu by the high *Pali*. *Makai* by the stream of "Polanui." Kaanapali by the high *Pali* and stream. (Copy Twice) [page 58]

**Helu 6784 (part of group claim, Hihio et al., Helu 6781)**

**Naai**

**Wainee**

**Native Register Volume 6:424**

...6784 Naai of Wainee...

**Helu 6784**

**Naai**

**Waineenui**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:48-49**

Koalakai Sw. I know the lands of Naai. They are all in "Wainee nui" of which Kalaipaihala is the Lord. They consist of 2 pieces. One 4 moos of *kula*, and the other a *kalo* land of 17 lois, which is *mauka loa*.

The Clt. had these lands from Kalaipaihala in the days of Hoapili, and he has held them without dispute ever since.

The *kula* piece is bounded *Mauka* and Olowalu sides by the land of Kalaipaihala. *Makai* by the land of Poopuu. Kaa- [page 48] napali by the land of Mahika [Makila].

The *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by "Alio." Olowalu by "Polanui." *Makai* by "Polaiki." Kaanapali by the land of Kaluahinenui.

See P. 43 V 15. [page 49]

**Helu 6784**

**Naai**

**Waineenui**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:43. From P. 48 V 7**

This certifies that I approve of Naai's claim to a piece of land situated in Waineenui, Lahaina, containing five acres and eight rods, as described in a survey made by W.P. Alexander, it being correct.

Lahaina  
Feb. 2, 1853

(Sig.) A. Kaleipaihala  
*Konohiki, Ahupuaa*  
Waineenui, Lahaina





Helu 6784 Naai (L 35 110)

Ua koi mai oia no kona mau wahi ma Wainee, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moakupuini, ma  
 ma ka mea, ua hooia ia ia kua mau wahi no Halepaipahala mai i ka wa Hoapili, a hooia  
 iho oia ma ka mau wahi aia ma maana i ka wa a kua i kona mau wahi

Oia ka mau wahi e hooia nei no Naai, ke kuleana hoi kona maatahi iho, ke ano Alodio,  
 ma e kua mai oia i ke ke Ahupuni kaupaha; alaila ua kuleana ia ia ka Halepaipahala iho  
 Alodio.  
 Ima nae ia ia ke kua ma ka hooia hooia aia i ke olele. Ponei.

- W. L. Lee
- G. M. Robertson
- P. H. Smith
- J. S. Kaulahani

No ka wahi a me ke pua ana i ka olele ma ka Moakupuini.  
 Ke ke kope ana i ka olele hooia.  
 Ke ke halepaipahala hoi.  
 Ke ke hooia ana i ka olele 2 Ponei 1849.  
 Ke ke kope ana i ka olele ma ka hooia 18 Olele.  
 Ke ke ana ana i ka olele  
 Ke ke kope ana  
 Ke ke hooia ana i ka olele Moakupuini 9. 1853.  
 Ukaupau loa \$ 5.00

Oia ma Lahaina. Aiaia i W. P. Alexander.

Aia ka hooia mau Apana kuleana o Naai i ke, ma ke Ahupuae o Wainee, Halepaipahala,  
 i Lahaina, Maui.

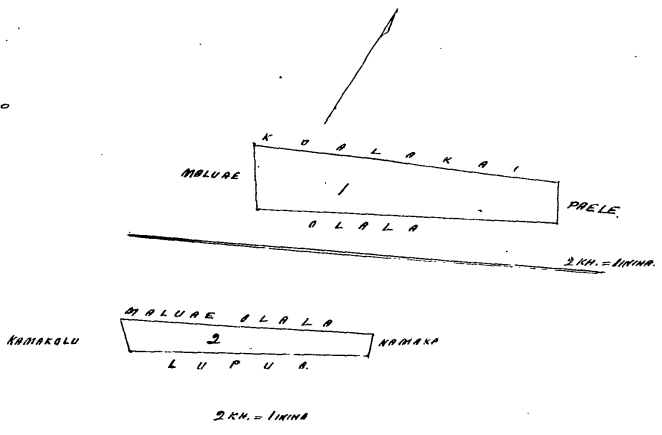
Apana 1. E hooia ana ma ke kua Halepaipahala a e hooia ana.

Hooia	32 1/2	Hooia	150	Hooia	e pili ana ma ka hooia.
Aia	6 1/4	Hooia	720	"	" Olala "
Aia	2 1/4	Hooia	95	"	" Paale.
Hooia	65 3/4	Hooia	742	"	" Halepaipahala, i ka hooia i hooia ana.
Oia Olele	3	Hooia	23	mau	Hooia.

Apana 2. E hooia ana ma ke kua Halepaipahala a e hooia ana.

Aia	11 1/4	Hooia	0.12	Hooia	e pili ana ma ka hooia.
Hooia	63 3/4	Hooia	6.01	"	" Olala & Halepaipahala.
Hooia	42 1/4	Hooia	0.78	"	" Halepaipahala.
Aia	60 1/4	Hooia	5.70	"	" Halepaipahala i hooia ana.
Oia Olele	1	Hooia	16	mau	Hooia.

312 23 1/2  
 1 - 16 1/2  
 180.39  
 1.1.16 P 35 110  
 202.15





**Helu 6785 (part of group claim, Hihio et al., Helu 6781)  
Kaluahinui (Kaluahinenui)  
Wainee  
Native Register Volume 6:424**

...6785 Kaluahinui Wainee...

**Helu 6785  
Kaluahinenui  
Waineenui  
Foreign Testimony Volume 7:56**

June 2, 1849

Kamohomoho Sw. I know the lands of the Cit. They are in "Waineenui," Lahaina. They consist of one piece of *kula*, and two pieces of *kalo* land, and one of one *loi*, and the other of two.

The Cit. recd. these lands from Kaleipaihala the Lord of this land some time in the days of Hoapili, in ancient times, and he has possessed them without dispute ever since.

The *kula* piece is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Namaka. Olowalu by the land of Kuakini. *Makai* by the land of Kahuna. Kaanapali by the *kula* of Kaleipaihala.

The *makai loi* is bounded *Mauka* by the lois of Namaka. Olowalu by the lois of Naai. *Makai* by the lois of Kaniho. Kaanapali by the land of Ualo.

The other piece is bounded on all sides by the land of Kalaipaihala.



**Helu 6786 (from group claim, Hihio et al., Helu 6781)**  
**Kamohomoho**  
**Wainee**  
**Native Register Volume 6:424**

...6786 Kamohomoho of Wainee...

**Helu 6786**  
**Kamohomoho**  
**Waineenui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:56**

Kaluahinenui Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. They are in "Waineenui." They consist of one piece of *kula* land, with a house thereon.

The Clt. recd. this land from Pakawili in the days of Hoapili and his title has never been disputed.

It is bounded *Mauka* by the *kula* land of Kaleipaihala. Olowalu by the same. *Makai* by the land of David Malo. Kaanapali by "Puako."

Helu 6786 Kamohomoho

3

Ua hoi mai eia no kona wahi ma Waineenui, ma Lahama Mochipuni o Maui. a e ka  
 mea ua hoo ia ia kua wahi no Kahaulahe ma i ka wa o Hoopulu, a ua hoo ka hoo ia ia a  
 hiki i kua manawa.

Ua hoo mai eia i ka wa o Apunui hoo paku, alaila, ua hoo paku ia ia ka palapala o ka  
 Hele.

Ua hoo mai ia ia ke uku no ka hoo hoo hoo a me ka hoo hoo ana i ka olelo Penu.

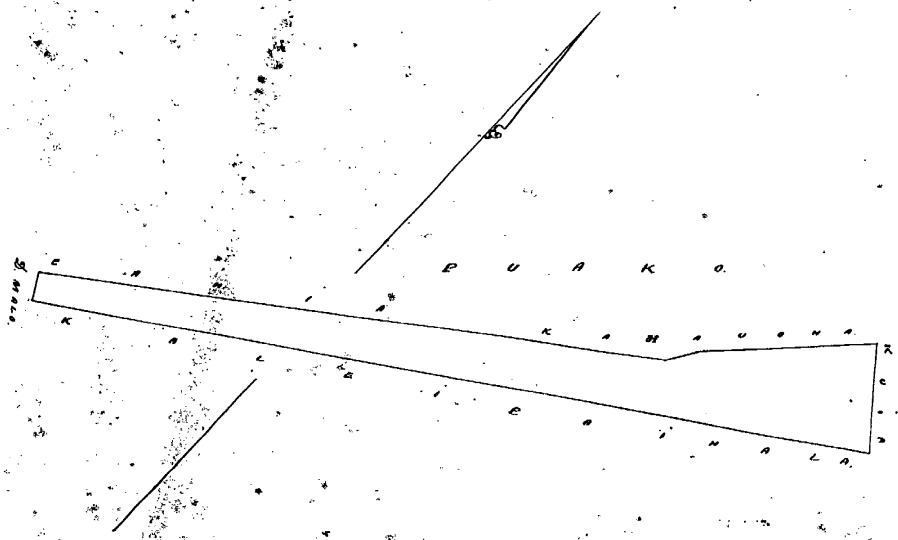
- W. H. W. No ka hoo hoo a me ka hoo hoo ana i ka olelo ma ka hoo hoo.
- No ka hoo hoo ana i ka olelo kama. Aoa.
- No ka palapala hoo.
- G. W. Robertson No ka hoo hoo ana i ka la 2 June 1849.
- D. N. ... No ka hoo hoo i na olelo a na hoo hoo 18 Aoa.
- J. ... No ke hoo hoo ana i ka la Uku ia ke ana #2.
- No ka hoo hoo.
- No ka hoo hoo ana i ka olelo 1 October 1852.

Ua hoo mai eia, Auaia e W. P. Alexander Penu la #4.

Ua hoo mai eia ma ke hoo hoo a me ka hoo hoo ana i Lahama Mochipuni o Maui.  
 Chomaka ana ma ke hoo hoo kama. Kama, a e hoo ana.

Kama	60 1/2	Hoo hoo	19 07	Kama	e hoo ana ma Kahaulahe.
Kama	36	Kama	2 70	"	" " " " " "
Kama	47 1/2	Kama	3 86	"	" " " " " "
Kama	37 1/2	Kama	0 91	"	" " " " " "
Kama	58 1/2	Kama	14 21	"	" " " " " "
Kama	32	Kama	0 71	"	" " " " " "

i hoo hoo kama ai. Ua hoo hoo ana, Ua hoo hoo ana, Ua hoo hoo ana.



2 K-1 hoo hoo

**Helu 6787 (from group claim, Hihio, Helu 6781)**  
**(see also Helu 6805)**  
**Hanaumua**  
**Wainee**  
**Native Register Volume 6:424**

...6787 Hanaumua of Wainee...

**Helu 6787**  
**Hanaumua**  
**Waineenui & Moanui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:56-57**

Kamauoha Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. They are two in num- [page 56] ber. One is a *kula* land in "Waineenui." And the other a *kalo* land in Moanui. The land in Moanui is the same which the Clt. has claimed in No. 6805.

The land in "Waineenui" he recd. from Kalaipaihala in the days of Hoapili, and in those same olden days, he recd. the *kalo* land in Moanui from Wahinepio, and his title to them has never been disputed.

The *kula* land consists of 4 moos, and is bounded *Mauka* by the *auwai* dividing it from Kalaipaihala's land. Olowalu by the land of John [White]. *Makai* and Kaanapali sides by the land of Kalaipaihala.

The *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Huakini. Olowalu by the Creek called Kapaula [Kapoulu]. *Makai* by the *Pali*. Kaanapali by the same Creek. [page 57]





**Helu 6788 (se also Helu 6729)**  
**(from group claim, Hihio, Helu 6781)**  
**Kamauoha**  
**Wainee**  
**Native Register Volume 6:424**

...6788 Kamauoha of Wainee...

**Helu 6788**  
**Kamauoha**  
**Puako (Wainee dropped from claim under this Helu)**  
**Mahele Award Book Volume 9:17**

[Notes of survey for lot at Puako.]

**Helu 6789 (from group claim, Hihio et al., Helu 6781)**  
**Kaheananui**  
**Puaanui**  
**Native Register Volume 6:424**

...6789 Kaheananui of Puaanui...

**Helu 6789**  
**Kaheananui**  
**Puaanui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:58**

June 2, 1849

Kahina Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. They are in "Puaanui," Lahaina. They consist of 10 lois in one piece, and one small *kula*.

The Clt. recd. these lands from Kuakamauna the *luna* of this land about 1835 and he has held them in peace from that time to this.

The *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by the lois of Maluae. Olowalu by the lois of Kupa. *Makai* by the lois of Kaupena. Kaanapali by the *Poalima loi*.

The *kula* land is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Kupa. Olowalu by the Creek. *Makai* by the same. Kaanapali by the land of Kalua.

Kalua is the *Luna* of Puaa.

Helu 6789 Kaheananui.

Ua hoi mai wa no kona wahi ma Puaanui, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moku o Maui, ma ka mea ualawa ia i ka wahi no Kuakamauna mai, a ua iho kekua oia a hiki o kona maua.

Ua kamahele hoohe me ma Kaheananui ke kuleana hoi kona malalo iho o ka Oahu Uluhi. Ua iho mai wa i ka ke kuleana hoi iho, alaila ua kuleana ia ia ka Palapala Hele Uluhi.

Iho mai ia ia ke uka me ka hoohe hoi a me ka hoohe ana i ka olelo Hele.

W. L. Lee  
 G. M. Robertson  
 M. Smith  
 J. Stokanaka

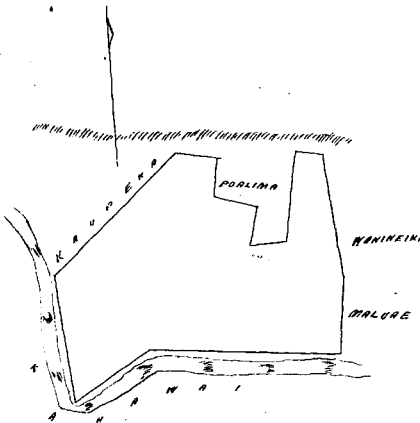
Ke kuleana hoi iho ana i ka olelo ma ka kuleana.  
 Ke kuleana hoi iho ana i ka olelo ma ka kuleana.  
 Ke kuleana hoi iho ana i ka olelo ma ka kuleana.  
 Ke kuleana hoi iho ana i ka olelo ma ka kuleana.  
 Ke kuleana hoi iho ana i ka olelo ma ka kuleana.  
 Ke kuleana hoi iho ana i ka olelo ma ka kuleana.

Ua ma Palama Ania i W.P. Alexander.

Ua hoi mai wa no kona wahi ma Puaanui, ma Lahaina, Maui, ma ka mea ualawa ia i ka wahi no Kuakamauna mai, a ua iho kekua oia a hiki o kona maua.

Ua kamahele hoohe me ma Kaheananui ke kuleana hoi kona malalo iho o ka Oahu Uluhi.

Maui	5 1/2	Konohane	1.57	Kaula	2.05	Maui
Maui	18	Konohane	0.52	"	"	Maui
Maui	80	Konohane	0.46	"	"	Maui
Maui	7 1/2	Konohane	0.53	"	"	Maui
Maui	72 3/4	Konohane	0.45	"	"	Maui
Maui	12 3/4	Konohane	0.42	"	"	Maui
Maui	86 3/4	Konohane	1.09	"	"	Maui
Maui	18 1/2	Konohane	0.31	"	"	Maui
Maui	78 1/2	Konohane	1.49	"	"	Maui
Maui	5 1/2	Konohane	0.52	"	"	Maui
Maui	6	Konohane	2.25	"	"	Maui
Maui	83 3/4	Konohane	1.06	"	"	Maui
Maui	5 9/4	Konohane	1.06	"	"	Maui



IKOUL - IMA

**Helu 6790 (from group claim, Hihio et al., Helu 6781)**  
**Pavaa (Pawaa)**  
**Puaanui**  
**Native Register Volume 6:424**

...6790 Pavaa Puaanui...

**Helu 6790**  
**Pawaa**  
**Puaanui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:58-59**

(Clt. is dead)

Kaheananui Sw. I know the lands of the Clt., they are in Puaanui, Lahaina. They consist of two sections of lois, and one piece of three patches, and one of four, and one small piece of *kula*.

The Clt. recd. these lands from me just after the death of Hoapili, and he enjoyed them in peace up to his death, with the measles this year. Paukualana his widow is his heir. He left no children. She now holds the possession.

The small piece of *kula* is bounded *Mauka* and Olowalu sides by the Creek of "Kooka." *Makai* and Kaanapali sides by the land of Kalua called "Puaa."

The *kalo* land of 3 lois is bounded *Mauka* by "Wainee." Olowalu by the stream of Kaaimakapo. *Makai* by Puaaiki. Kaana [page 58] pali by "Wainee."

The other piece of *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Keohokaua's. Olowalu by the Creek dividing it from Polanui. *Makai* by "Puaaiki." Kaanapali by Wainee. [page 59]

**Helu 6791 (from group claim, Hihio et al., Helu 6781)**  
**Kamapuaa**  
**Puaaiki**  
**Native Register Volume 6:424**

...6791 Kamapuaa Puaaiki...

**Helu 6791**  
**Kamapuaa**  
**Puaaiki**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:49**

June 2, 1849

Maluae Sw. I know the land of Clt. They are all in "Puaaiki." It is in one piece, a *kula* land of 2 moos.

The Clt. recd. this land from Kumalana, [who] had it from Nahau in ancient times, in the days of Hoapili and he has held it in peace up to the time of his death, when it came to Clt. whose title is without dispute. Nahau was the *luna* of Puaa iki in older times.

It is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Wahineiki. Olowalu by the land of Ahia. *Makai* by the land of Maluae. Kaanapali by the land of Aa.

**Helu 6792**

**Umi**

**Kauaula**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:49-50**

Kaumana Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. They are in "Kauaula," they consist of 7 pieces, Three of *Kula*, one *moo* each, the other, a *kalo* land *mauka loa*, of 9 lois. Another of one *loi*, one of 3 lois, and another of 2 lois.

The Clt. recd. these lands from Keawe in the days of Hoapili, prior to 1839, and he has held them without dispute ever since.

The *makai kula* is bounded *Mauka* by the Stream of "Kauaula". Olowalu by the same. *Makai* by the *Poalima* land of Kalua. Kaanapali by the High *Pali*.

The second *moo* of *kula* is bounded *Mauka* by the Creek. Olowalu by the land of Kukahiko. *Makai* by the land of Kaailau. Kaanapali by the high *Pali*.

The other *moo* is bounded *Mauka* by the high *Pali*. Olowalu by the Creek. *Makai* by the same. Kaanapali by the *Poalima* land of Kalua.

The *kalo* land of 9 lois is bounded *Mauka* by the lois of Kaleo. Olowalu by the Creek. *Makai* by the lois of Kukui. Kaanapali by [page 49] same.

The one *loi kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by the lois of Kahulanui. Olowalu and *Makai* sides by the same. Kaanapali by the *Poalima* lois of Kalua.

The *kalo* land of 3 lois is bounded *Mauka* by my land. Olowalu by the Creek. *Makai* by the *Poalima* lois of Kalua. Kaanapali by the high *Pali*.

The remaining *kalo* land of 3 lois is bounded *Mauka* by the lois of Naheananui. Olowalu and the remaining sides are bounded by the lois of Kukahiko.

See P. 53 V 15 [page 50].





Siima	79'	Komohano	2.60	kaul. i'piti ana me	Kakahihi & Kuluu
Mau	71 1/2'	Komohano	0.62	"	Kaanaia
Mau	82 1/2'	Kihina	2.25	"	Kaamama
Mau	20'	Kihina	1.30	"	"
Mau	66'	Kihina	1.77	"	ka'pali
Siima	53'	Kihina	1.85	"	"

ka'hi i'komaha ai.

ka'hi: 1 Ruda & 25 Ruda

Apana 3 Ma'ka'hi o "Kanaia" kua. E komaha ana ma'ka'hi mau komohano a e holo ana

Siima	85 1/4'	Komohano	2.10	kaul. i'piti ana me	Kaanaia
Siima	6 1/2'	Komohano	1.16	"	"
Mau	88'	Komohano	1.88	"	Kakahihi
Mau	7'	Komohano	0.84	"	Pahina i'ka'hi i'komaha ai.

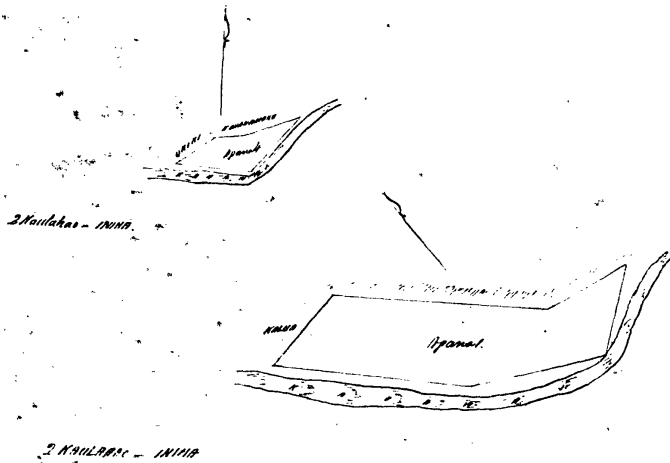
ka'hi: 32 mau Ruda.

Apana 4 Ma'ka'hi o "Maua" kua. E komaha ana i'ka'hihi Kihina a e holo ana

Siima	69'	Komohano	1.39	kaul. piti me	Kakahihi
Siima	83'	Komohano	0.64	"	Uhihi
Siima	18 1/2'	Komohano	1.11	"	"
Siima	84 1/2'	Kihina	1.60	"	Kakahihi
Mau	42'	Kihina	1.70	"	i'ka'hi i'komaha ai

ka'hi: 24 Ruda.

15 12.67  
1-28  
32  
20  
28  
17



Helu 6793 (from group claim, Hihio et al., Helu 6781)  
 Pauhala  
 Polanui  
 Native Register Volume 6:424

...6793      Pauhala      Polanui...

**Helu 6793**  
**Pauhala**  
**Polanui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:59**

June 2, 1849

Makaulia Sw. I know the lands of Clt. It is in one piece in "Polanui," Lahaina. It is now *kula* though it was once *kalo* land.

The Clt. recd. Them from Kauhi not long since. Kauhi recd. it from me about six years ago. I am the head man of Polanui, and I know of no dispute respecting Clt's. title.

It is bounded *Mauka* by "Ilikahi". Olowalu by Launiupoko. On the other two sides by the Creek of Polanui.

**Helu 6794 (from group claim, Hihio et al., Helu 6781)**  
**Koalakai**  
**Polanui**  
**Native Register Volume 6:424**

...6794 Koalakai of Polanui...

**Helu 6794**  
**Koalakai**  
**Polanui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:50**

June 2, 1849

Makaulia, Sw. I know the lands of Clt. They are all in "Polanui." They consist of 2 pieces. One is a *kula* containing his house. The other a *kalo* land.

The Clt. obtained these lands from me. I being a *luna* of "Polanui" under Kanaina. This was before 1839 and he has possessed them ever since in peace.

The *kula* land is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Kapu. Olowalu by the land of Malaekahana. *Makai* by the land of Kekua. Kaanapali by the stream of "Kooka."

The *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by the *Poalima* lois of Kanaina. Olowalu by the same, and the lois of Kainokane. *Makai* by the land of Makuahine. Kaanapali by Polaiki.

See Page 2 V 15.



**Helu 6794**

**Koalakai**

**Polanui**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:2. From P. 50 V 7.**

Muli, sworn, says he is a *Kamaaina* and knows the land in dispute. The small piece in dispute belongs to Makuahine the Counter Cit. I was formerly *Konohiki* of the land, before Makaulia.

Z. Makaulia, sworn, says, I was once *Konohiki* of this of this land. I have been living there ever since 1836. The piece of land now in dispute has been in the possession of Koalakai ever since about 1834, and he held it and reaped the fruit of it, without dispute, up to the time of surveying the kuleanas.

Kahiewalu, sworn, says he knows the land in dispute. It was formerly planted by Wawae who went to Kauai some years ago. After he went away it lay waste for some time and then was cultivated by Hamanalau under Makuahine the Counter Cit.

Hooilileolani, sworn, says the land in dispute belongs to Makuahine, who got it from her husband. I got the place from Makaulia the former *Konohiki*, and I gave it to Makuahine *ma*. Hamanalau cultivated it recently, but Koalakai cultivated it before that.

Nahelenui, sworn, says she knows the piece of land now in dispute. I know that it belonged to Koalakai who had it from Makaulia, the *Konohiki* about 1834. It has not been disputed till recently. I formerly lived on Polanui myself.

Hele, sworn, says he knows the land now in dispute. Hooilileolani gave it to Makuahine. Makaulia gave it to Koalakai about 1834, and he cultivated and held it until the time of surveying claims. Previous to that it was cultivated by Koalakai, and the food then growing on it was his.





**Helu 6795 (from group claim, Hihio et al., Helu 6781)**

**Ukukua**

**Polanui**

**Native Register Volume 6:424**

...6795            Ukukua            Polanui...

**Helu 6795**

**Ukukua**

**Polanui**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:59**

Makaulia Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. it is in "Polanui," Lahaina. It consists of two pieces, one a *kula* land and the other a *kalo* land.

The Clt. recd. these lands from me about the year 1840, and he has enjoyed them in peace ever since.

The *kula* piece is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Koalakai. Olowalu by the land of Malaekahana. *Makai* by the land of Malaekahana and Kai. Kaanapali by "Kooka."

The *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by my lois. Olowalu by the same. *Makai* by the land of Hakaau. Kaanapali by the stream of "Polanui."



**Helu 6796 (from group claim, Hihio et al., Helu 6781)**

**Kui**

**Polanui**

**Native Register Volume 6:424**

...6796            Kui        of Polanui...

**Helu 6796**

**Kui**

**Polanui**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:59-60**

Kawau Sw. I know the land of the CIt. They are in Polanui, Lahaina. It consists [of] one piece [of] 3 lois, and some *kula*. [page 59]

He recd. this land from Koalakai in the days of Hoapili, and his title has never been disputed.

It is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Kekua. Olowalu by the land of Malaekahana. *Makai* by the *Poalima* of Kupalake. Kaanapali by Kooka. [page 60]

6. Helu 6796. Kui.

Ua hoo mai mahele kama wahi ma Polanui ma Lahaina ma ka Moku o Maui  
 ma ka mea iia lona iia iia wahi ma Kaulakou ma i ka wahi o Kaulakou, a ua mahele  
 heaheha o ka a hiki i ka mahele.

Oia ka mahele a hoope me ke Kuu, he kuleana hui kama mahele a ke auu Mele  
 Iona a ua hoope me i ka hui Kaulakou hoopehepe; Ua hoope me i ka hui Kaulakou  
 heaheha Mele.

Oia mahele ia i ka hui ma ka hoohehehe a me ka hoohehe ana i ka ole.

Mahele  
 I. W. Robertson  
 J. J. Smith  
 J. Kaulakou

Mahele  
 I. W. Robertson  
 J. J. Smith  
 J. Kaulakou

Oia mahele Mele a W. F. Alexander

Mahele  
 I. W. Robertson  
 J. J. Smith  
 J. Kaulakou

Oia mahele Mele a W. F. Alexander

Oia kama kuleana ma ka Moku o Maui, Polanui ma Lahaina ma ka Moku o Maui  
 heahehe ana ma ke hui Mele a e hoope ana.

Kama	37 3/4	Kulana	5.88	Kaulakou e hoope ana me Ukahele
Kama	52	Kulana	1.60	" " " " " " " "
Kama	40 1/2	Kulana	1.58	" " " " " " " "
Kama	61	Kulana	2.03	" " " " " " " "
Kama	59 3/4	Kulana	2.81	" " " " " " " "
Kama	52 1/2	Kulana	1.11	" " " " " " " "
Kama	41	Kulana	1.10	" " " " " " " "
Kama	61	Kulana	0.80	" " " " " " " "
Kama	33 1/2	Kulana	1.26	" " " " " " " "
Kama	62	Kulana	1.24	" " " " " " " "

hoope ana i ka hui i hoopehepe ai, heahehe Kaulakou e hoope ana me hoopehepe Mele.

Mahele  
 I. W. Robertson  
 J. J. Smith  
 J. Kaulakou

**Helu 6797 (from group claim, Hihio et al., Helu 6781)**  
**Kamaka**  
**Polanui**  
**Native Register Volume 6:424**

...6797 Kamaka of Polanui...

**Helu 6797**  
**Kamaka**  
**Polanui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:50-51**

Koalakai Sw. I know the land of Clt. they are in "Polanui" and consist of moos in one piece.

The Clt. recd. this land from Kaoao in 1845. Kaoao had this land from in the older times of Hoapili, before Makaulia became a *luna*, and he held it in peace until he gave it to Clt. and the Clt. has continued in the peaceable possession of it ever since. Clt. has a House on the land. [page 50]

It is bounded *Mauka* by the land of John White "Polaiki." Olowalu by the same. *Makai* by the *Poolima* land of Kanaina. Kaanapali by the land of Kamano. [page 51]

**Helu 6798 (from group claim, Hihio et al., Helu 6781)**  
**Pau**  
**Pahoa**  
**Native Register Volume 6:424**

...6798 Pau of Pahoa...

**Helu 6798**  
**Pau**  
**Pahoa**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:60**

June 2, 1849

Muaa Sw. I know the land of the Claimant, and the Clt. held this land under Nalehu until about 4 years since, when he left it, and he has now returned and lives on the land for Nalehu. He has no title on the land. The land is in "Pahoa," Lahaina.

**Helu 6799 (see also Helu 329)**  
**(from group claim, Hihio et al., Helu 6781)**  
**Keaka**  
**Kooka**  
**Native Register 6:424**

...6799 Keaka of Kooka...



**Helu 6799**  
**Keaka**  
**Kooka**  
**Foreign Testimony 7:51**

June 2, 1849

Manu Sw. I know the land of Clt. They are in Kooka, Lahaina. They consist of seven moos of *kula* in one piece, and a piece of *kalo* land, 23 small lois *mauka loa*.

The Clt. recd. these lands from Apana in the days of Hoapili kane. He has possessed them in peace ever since.

The *kula* is bounded *Mauka* by my land. Olowalu by the land of Kekua. *Makai* by the road leading just *mauka* of the church to Olowalu. Kaanapali by "Puaa nui."

The *kalo* section is bounded *Mauka* by my land. Olowalu by the stream "Pahoa." *Makai* by "Pahoa." Kaanapali by the land of Kukahiko.

[See *Helu 6799*, Mahele Award Book Document on next page.]



**Helu 6800 (from group claim, Hihio et al., Helu 6781)**  
**(see also Helu 6900 & 8621)**  
**Kukahiko**  
**Kooka**  
**Native Register 6:424**

...6800      Kukahiko      from Kooka...

1442

Helu 6800 Kukahiko

Ua koi mai oia no kona wahi ma Heke Lahaina, Maui no ka  
 mea, ua loa ia ia keia wahi ma Auaa mai i ka wa o Heke.

a ua noho keakea ole ia a hiki i keia manawa.

Oia ka makou e hooko nei no Kukahiko he kuleana hoi kona  
 malalo o ke ano Alodio. Ina e uku mai oia i ko ke Aupuni hapa ; alaila, ua ku  
 pono ia ia ka palapala sila Alodio.

Pono nae ia ia ke uku no ka hookolokolo a me ka hooholo ana i ka olelo. Penei,

	#	ken.
No ka rumi a me ke pai ana i ka olelo ma ka Nupepa,		
No ke kope ana i ka olelo koina aao,		
No ka palapala kii,		
No ka hana ana i ka la		
No ke kope ana i na olelo a na hoike,		
No ka ana ana i ka la		
No ke kope ana,		
No ka hooholo ana i ka olelo, 15 Apatalakoa, 1857		
		\$5.00
		Emu 1.00
		Pau loa \$4.00

W. L. Lee  
 G. M. Robertson  
 J. Hekeulaho  
 Iruviki  
 J. H. Lovitt

Eia na palena,

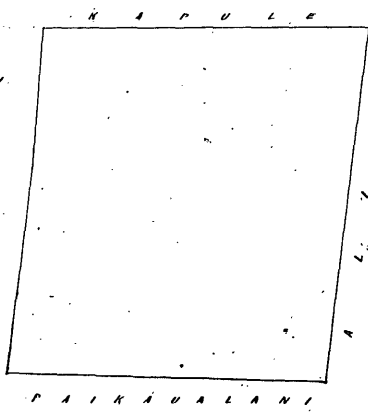
Anaia e A. P. Kosiander.

Apana A. He palapala hehahae i ke ana ana i heke Apana ana Kukahiko. Helu 6800, e waiho  
 ana ma Heke Lahaina, Maui.

He hoohele ana ma he hiki Heke a hoi, a e hoi ana.

Auaa	103	Kamohana	2.27	Kaulaao,	e fiki ana me Heke.
Kama	523	Kamohana	1.65	"	"
Heke	512	Kamohana	0.35	"	"
Heke	512	Kamohana	0.38	"	"
Heke	414	Heke	2.23	"	"
Auaa	54	Heke	2.16	"	"

He a hiki i heke i he hoohele ai.  
 He a hiki i heke i he hoohele ai.



**Helu 6801 (part of group claim, Hihio et al., Helu 6781)  
Opunui  
Pahoa  
Native Register Volume 6:424**

...6801 Opunui of Pahoa...

**Helu 6801  
Opunui  
Halakaa  
Foreign Testimony Volume 7:52**

June 2, 1849

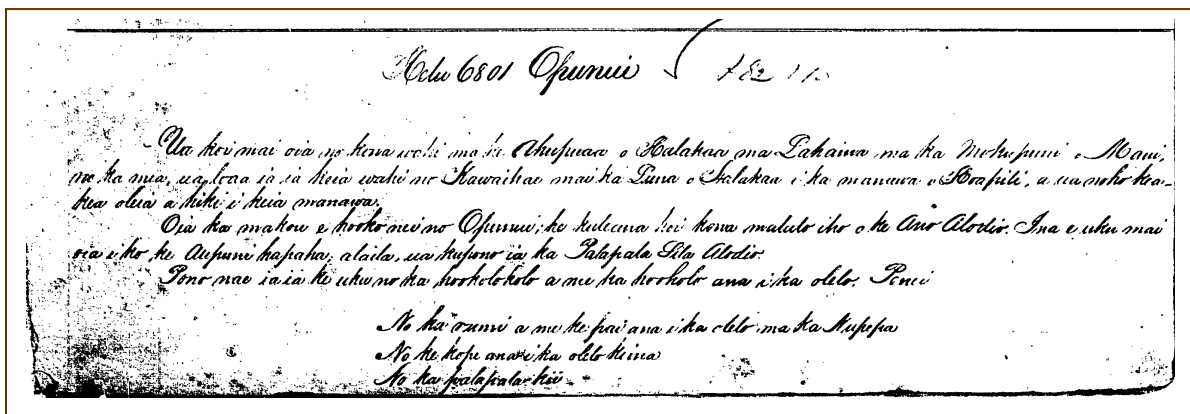
Kawau, Sw. I know the lands of the Cit., they are in Halakaa. They consist of 3 moos of *kula* in one piece and 12 lois of *kalo* land in one piece. The *luna* or *Konohiki* lokua Kaeo has a *Poalima loi*, however, in the middle of this *kalo* land.

The Cit. recd. these lands from Mamaka the *luna* of Halakaa in the days of Hoapili, and he has held them in peace ever since.

The *kula* land is bounded *mauka* by the land of Kaoeno. Olowalu by Puehuehuiki. *Makai* by the land of Paikaualani. Kaanapali by the land of Piimauna.

The *kalo* land is bounded by Haleu *mauka* side. Olowalu by the Creek of Kauaula. *Makai* by Paunau. Kaanapali by the same.

**Helu 6801  
Opunui  
Halakaa  
Mahele Award Book Volume 9:245-246**

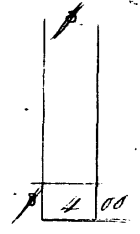


[see page 246 below]

246

W. L. Lee  
A. M. Robertson  
C. Kikaulaha

No. kai hana ana i ka la 2 o Iune 1849  
No. ka kope ana i ma ole a ma hiku 1/2 ana  
No. ka ana ana i ka la  
No. ka kope ana  
No. ka hooheohole ana i ka ole i ka la 2 o Iulai 1853.

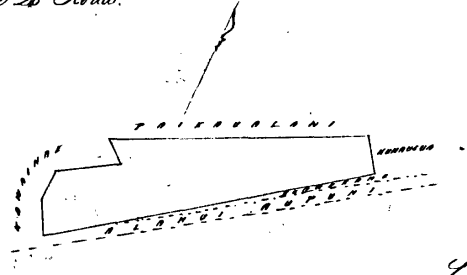


Oia oia faletua

Amaia o H. P. Alexander

He Mulalani ko Opuniu ma ke Ahupuaa o Kuluhaa ma Lahaina Maui.  
E hoemaka ana ma kukihi Maui Kikina a e holo ana

Opuniu	63 1/2	Kemohana	5.74	Kaul. e feli ana ma	Taikaulani
Opuniu	53 1/2	Kikina	0.56	"	"
Opuniu	58 1/2	Kemohana	1.39	"	"
Opuniu	2 1/2	Kemohana	0.72	"	"
Maui	27 1/2	Kikina	0.78	"	"
Maui	54	Kikina	7.39	"	Kaavakani
Maui	33 1/2	Kemohana	0.83	"	Kikaulaha i kuki i hema ai.
Kauihi	3	Kaula a ma	28	Kaula	



He K. P. Alexander

1853  
27/1



**Helu 6802 (part of group claim, Hihio et al., Helu 6781)**  
**Pelekane**  
**Pahoa**  
**Native Register Volume 6:424**

...6802            Pelekane            of Pahoa...

**Helu 6802**  
**Pelekane**  
**Pahoa**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:52**

Nalehu Sw. I know the land of Clt. They consist of 6 lois of *kalo* in one piece in Pahoa, Lahaina.

The Clt. recd. this land from Naehu in the early days of Hoapili and he has held them ever since without dispute.

It is bounded *Mauka* by the high *Pali*. Olowalu by the same. *Makai* by the lois of Kuaana. Kaanapali by the same.





**Helu 6803 (see also Helu 532)**  
**(from group claim, Hihio et al., Helu 6781)**  
**Paukuwahie (w.)**  
**Puaanui**  
**Native Register Volume 6:424**

...6803 Paukuwahie of Puaanui...

**Helu 6803**  
**Paukuwahie (w.)**  
**Pahoa**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:52-53**

Kupalii Sw. I know the land of the Clt. It is in "Pahoa," Lahaina, and consist of one piece of *kula* and one *kalo* land of 30 small lois. She recd. this land from the head woman Maele, in the days [page 52] of Hoapili, and she has held it in peace up to her death, this year. Kaauna, her only child is her heir. (Kaauna a grown man appeared).

It is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Pelekane. Olowalu by the high *Pali*. *Makai* by the Stream of Kauaula. Kaanapali by the same. [page 53]

**Helu 6804 (from group claim, Hihio et al., Helu 6781)**  
**Kekualiliii**  
**Puaanui**  
**Native Register Volume 6:424**

...6804 Kekualiliii of Puaanui...

**Helu 6804**  
**Kekualiliii**  
**Puaanui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:53**

June 2, 1849

Kaheananui Sw. I know the land of Clt. It is a *kihapai* of Land in "Puaanui," Lahaina.

The Clt. recd. it from Kalua in the year 1848. Kalua is the *luna* of the land Puaanui. It was *Poalima* land before.

It is bounded: *Mauka* and Olowalu sides by the *Poalima* land of Kalua. *Makai* by the road leading to Olowalu. Kaanapali by the *Poalima* land of Kalua.

The Clt. appeared, and said he had no Claim to this land.

**Helu 6851 (see also Helu 329, 331 & 6430)**  
**(part of a group claim, covering 85 claimants of Lahaina, Maui;**  
**and residents of the Island of Lanai – Helu 6851 to 6935)**

**Kahula ma (et al.)**

**Puaa**

**Native Register Volume 6:427-429**

Lahaina. Feb. 8, 1848

Greetings to you Commissioners who Settle Land Titles. We make an application for our lands: lots, enclosed lands, house lots, *pauku*-sections of lands, single and multiple *loi* (taro pond fields), single and multiple *moo* (narrow dry land sections), houses, some *loi*, *kula* (dry land fields) (*kula*), *uala* (sweet potato) patches, and trees that have been planted. Our names follow below;

6851	Kahula	it is at	Puaa
6852	Punahelu		Olowalu
6853	Nuhi		Puehuehu
6854	Ohule		Puunau iki
6855	Kepa		Polanui
6856	Kawau		Punaunui [Puunaunui]
6857	Nakaikuaana		Waiee
6858	Napapa		Polaiki
6859	Kaiama		Paunau
6860	Nunea		Polanui
6861	Puoanui		Paeohi
6862	Kaumiumi		Puehuehu
6863	Wahie		Punakea
6864	Paki		Punakea
6865	Kekua		Punakea
6866	Kahapuna		Punakea
6867	Poepoe		Kauaula
6868	Hanakaipo		Puehuehu
6869	Kawaiioahu [Kawaihoioahu]		Waiee
6870	Pupule		Makila
6871	Naheananui		Kauaula [page 427]
6872	Kauaua		from Kauaula
6873	Kukahiko		from Kauaula
6874	Kahuena		from Alio
6875	Kaulahea		from Alio
6876	Kua		from Puehuehu
6877	Kapili		from Puehuehu
6878	Kauhihape		from Puehuehu
6879	Kauhielua		from Puunau iki
6880	Kanawaliwali		from Puunau iki
6881	Kahulanui		from Kauaula
6882	Keawe		from Kauaula
6883	Kahanamoku		from Kauaula
6884	Kamakeapu [Kamakakapu]		from Makila
6885	Keawe		from Makila
6886	Kamohai		from Kaulalo
6887	Kuakaha		from Kaulalo
6888	Kanahele		from Makila
6889	Kawaihae		from Halakaa
6890	Kaiwikokoole		from Halakaa

6891	Kauwe	from Kalulu, Lanai
6892	Kaunele	from Palawai, Lanai
6893	Kuakaula	from Paiwi, Lanai
6894	Kaneakua	from Palawai, Lanai
6895	Kauakahi	from Puehuehu
6896	Kupihe	from Halakaa
6897	Kiope	from Puehuehu
6898	Kaoeno	from Halakaa
6899	Kalahoouka	from Paho
6900	Keaweolu	from Paho
6901	Kahaumana	from Puehuehu
6902	Kauluha	from Pola iki
6903	Kalanimakua	from Paunau iki
6904	Kauanui	from Puehuehu
6905	Kaneakua	from Wainee
6906	Kekahuna	from Wainee [page 428]
6907	Kealohi	from Halakaa
6908	Keawe	from Puaanui
6909	Kuhalake	from Kooka
6910	Kanealoha	from Puehuehu
6911	Kahina	from Puehuehu
6912	Kapili	from Kuia nui
6913	Mahiai	from Puehuehu
6914	Hau	from Puunau iki
6915	Haupu	from Puunau iki
6916	Honolii	from Makila
6917	Paia	from Makila
6918	Uilama	from Makila
6919	Pinauea	from Alio
6920	Poopuu	from Kaulalo
6921	Paikaualani	from Halakaa
6922	Makaiholoae	from Pawili [Lanai]
6923	Nalimakaua	from Pawili also [Lanai]
6924	Pai	from Makila
6925	Pakala	from Alio
6926	Makaamo	from Puaanui
6927	Nakapa	from Alio
6928	Mele	from Wainee
6929	Aikane	from Kooka
6930	Momi	from Polanui
6931	I	from Puehuehu
6932	Poومانu	from Puunau iki
6933	Kewa	from Ilikahi
6934	Ukiki	from Kauaula
6935	A. Moku	Claim in Waiehu.

Done by 85 people.

**Helu 6851**  
**Kahula**  
**Puaanui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:62**

Nailiili Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. They are in "Puaanui," Lahaina, they consist of 6 lois in one piece.

The Clt. recd. this land from Kapeleaumoku the *konohiki* of the land at the time John Young was Governor of Maui, about 1840, and he has enjoyed them without disturbance. Kekauonohi is the great Lord of this land.

It is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Lapaholani. Olowalu by the land of Kaeo. *Makai* by my land. Kaanapali by the land of Maluae.

**Helu 6853 (from Group claim, Kahula, et al., Helu 6851)**  
**Nuhi**  
**Puehuehu**  
**Native Register Volume 6:427-429**

...6852      Nuhi      Puehuehu...

**Helu 6853**  
**Nuhi**  
**Puehuehunui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:63**

Moku Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. They are in "Puehuehunui," Lahaina, and consist of one *kula* land, and one *kalo* land of 10 lois.

The Clt. recd. these lands from Kaehuna the *luna* of Puehuehunui in 1841, and he has held them without dispute to the present day.

1. The *kula* land is bounded *Mauka* by the lot of Iwa. Olowalu by the *Poalima* land. *Makai* by my land. Kaanapali by the land of Kauakahi.
2. The *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by the high *Pali*. Olowalu by the land of Umiumi. *Makai* by the land of Liukua. Kaanapali by the land of Hanakaoo.



Helu 6853 Nuhi 1836

Ua kei mai oia iu hana wahi ma Puhuhunui ma Lahaina ma ka Mokupuni i ka  
 ka mea ua loa i ka wahi pu Puhuhunui ma ka makahiki 1821, a ua noho ana oia a fiki a  
 Oia ke makua i hoko oia i Nuhi, he hulaana hoi kama auale o ka Au Aleo. Iua e uku  
 ke ka Puhuni hapaha; aiaia, ua kupa i ka Palapala Pele Aleo.  
 Poni ma i ka hoi i ka hoi no ka hoi hoi hoi a oia ke hoi hoi hoi i ka olelo. Poni,

Wahie      Ki ka hoi a ma ke hoi ana i ka olelo ma ka Puhuni.  
                  Ki ka hoi ana i ka olelo kama.  
                  Ki ka palapala hoi  
                  Ki ka hoi ana i ka olelo 2. Iune 1849.

J. H. Smith      Ki ka hoi ana i ka olelo a ma hoi ke Pele Aleo.  
 J. H. Kaula      Ki ka hoi ana i ka olelo      Uku ke ana ana #2.

G. M. Robertson      Ki ka hoi ana  
 L. M.      Ki ka hoi hoi ana i ka olelo. Iune 1852.


Oia ma palapala.      Iune i ka Puhuni

Ua hana ana ma ka Puhuni ma Lahaina, Maui. E hana ana ma  
 Kama Kama, a i hoi ana

Akau	8°	Kama	0.28	Kaula, i fiki ana ma ka Kama
Akau	72°	Kama	0.61	" "
Akau	86°	Kama	1.71	" "
Akau	49 1/2°	Kama	2.26	" "
Kama	58°	Kama	0.21	" "
Akau	77°	Kama	1.42	" "
Akau	57 1/2°	Kama	1.09	" "
Akau	88 1/2°	Kama	1.52	" "

i hoi i hoi ana.      Ka hoi      Kama Kama ma ka Kama.

1836



**Helu 6854 (from group claim, Kahula et al., Helu 6851)**

**Ohule**

**Puunau iki [Paunauiki]**

**Native Register Volume 6:427-429**

...6854 Ohule Puunau iki...

**Helu 6854 (see group claim, Helu 6851)**

**Ohule**

**Paunauiki**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:63**

[Waihoioahu] Sw. I know the lands of the Cit. They are in "Paunauiki," Lahaina. They consist of one *kula* land, and one *kalo* land of 30 lois.

The Cit. recd. these lands from Kapu the *luna* of the land at the death of the Princess Nahienaena in 1836, and he has held them without dispute ever since.

The *kula* piece consists of 4 moos, but I think that Oleloa, a Counter Cit. is entitled to one.

These 3 moos is bounded *Mauka* by my land. Olowalu by the *Poalima* of Kapu. *Makai* by the *Alanui Aupuni*. Kaanapali by "Polaiki."

The *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Koolani. Olowalu by the Creek of Kauaula. *Makai* by the land of Kuli. Kaanapali by my land.





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Apāna 2. *Apāna* a me *Pānau* i. *Chomata* ana ma ke kiki *Maui* *Hikina*.

<i>Hema</i>	22 1/2'	<i>Hikina</i>	0.58	<i>Kaulakas</i>	e pili ana me <i>Hemua</i> .
<i>Hema</i>	65'	<i>Komohana</i>	1.12	"	" <i>Hemepaka</i> .
<i>Maui</i>	5 1/2'	<i>Komohana</i>	1.69	"	" <i>Kauki</i> & <i>Johu</i> <i>Hika</i> .
<i>Maui</i>	58 1/2'	<i>Hikina</i>	1.52	"	" <i>Maikahana</i> .
<i>Maui</i>	71 1/2'	<i>Hikina</i>	1.18	"	" <i>Kapihi</i> .
i kahi i <i>hormata</i> ai:					

*Maui* *Hikina* *Hika* & *Maikahana* *Hika*.

Apāna 4. *Maui* *Hemua* me *Pānau*. *Chomata* ana ma ke kiki *Maui* *Komohana* a e holo ana.

<i>Maui</i>	63 1/2'	<i>Hikina</i>	1.26	<i>Kaulakas</i>	e pili ana me <i>Polaka</i> .
<i>Hema</i>	9'	<i>Komohana</i>	1.12	"	" <i>Olaka</i> .
<i>Hema</i>	49 1/2'	<i>Komohana</i>	1.10	"	" a i kela <i>awa</i> & ke <i>Maui</i> <i>Hema</i> .
<i>Hema</i>	68 1/2'	<i>Komohana</i>	2.70	"	" e pili ana me <i>Hemua</i> .
<i>Maui</i>	24'	<i>Komohana</i>	0.99	"	" <i>Pakama</i> .
i kahi i <i>hormata</i> ai:					

*Maui* *Hemua* *Hika* & *Maui* *Hemua*.

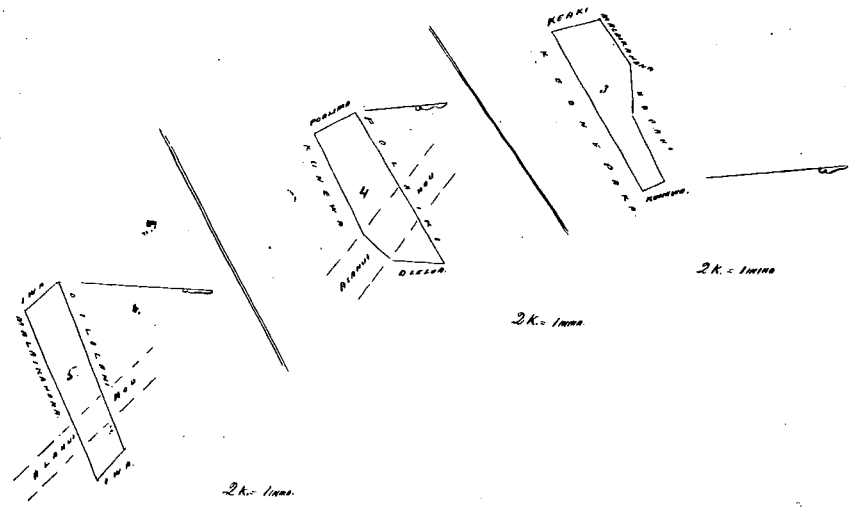
Apāna 5. *Maui* me *Polaka*. *Chomata* ana ma ke kiki *Maui* *Komohana* a e holo ana.

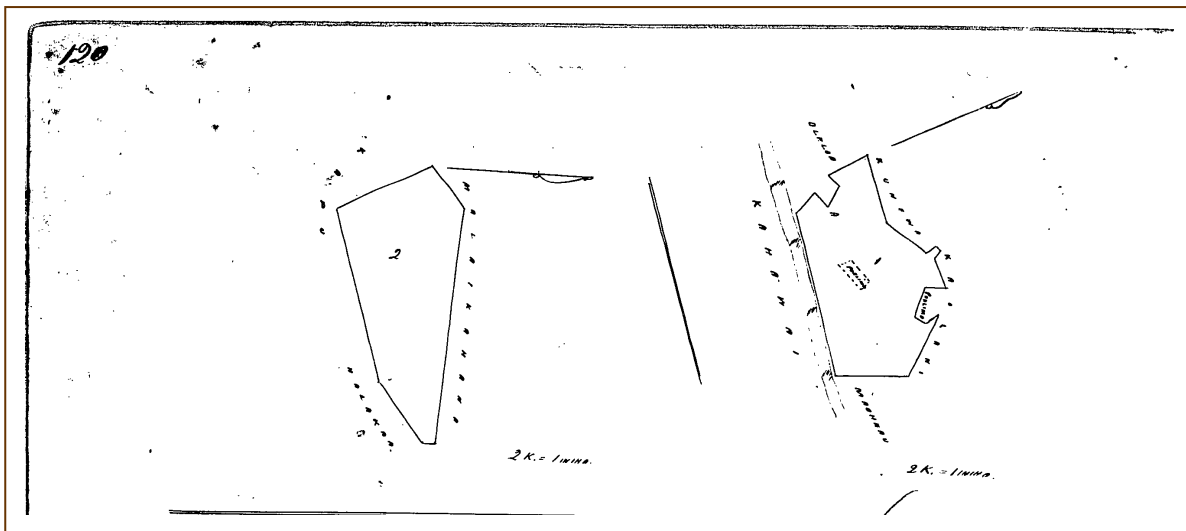
<i>Hema</i>	42 1/2'	<i>Hikina</i>	7.02	<i>Kaulakas</i>	e pili ana me <i>Hema</i> .
<i>Maui</i>	63 1/2'	<i>Hikina</i>	4.46	"	" <i>Maikahana</i> .
<i>Maui</i>	5 1/2'	<i>Komohana</i>	0.94	"	" <i>Hema</i> .
<i>Hema</i>	65 1/2'	<i>Komohana</i>	4.52	"	" <i>Olaka</i> , i kahi i <i>hormata</i> ai.

*Maui* *Hemua* *Hika* & *Maui* *Hemua*.

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**Helu 6855 (from group claim, Kahula et al., Helu 6851)**

**Keha**

**Polanui**

**Native Register Volume 6:427-429**

...6855 Keha from Polanui...

**Helu 6855**

**Keha**

**Polanui**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:64**

The Clt. is dead, but the widow, Kahaia appears.

Ohule Sw. I know the land. It is a *kula* land in "Polanui," Lahaina.

The Clt. recd. it about 1842 from Makaulia the *luna* of the land and he has held it in peace up to the late sickness of the measles. When he died the *luna* took it away and gave it to Kahaia. His widow and two children are the heirs of Clt. Makaulia took the land away on account of the Clt's. death and so far as I know for this alone.

It is bounded *Mauka* and *Olowalu* by the *Poalima* land of Makaulia. *Makai* by the land of Malaekahana. *Kaanapali* by the land of Kamano.

He had a section of *kalo* land also, which has been taken away by the same *luna* at the same time and for the same cause. I am not well acquainted [with] it.



**Helu 6856 (from group claim, Kahula et al., Helu 6851)**

**Kawau**

**Punaunui [Puunaunui]**

**Native Register Volume 6:427-429**

...6856            Kawau from Punaunui [Puunaunui]...

**Helu 6856 (part of group claim of Kahula et al, Helu 6851)**

**Kawau**

**Paunau nui [Puunau nui]**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:64**

Waihoioahu Sw. I know the lands of the Cit., they are in "Paunau nui," Lahaina. They consist of two pieces. One a *kula* land, and 22 lois in one *kalo* land. The *kula* consists of 3 moos.

The Cit. recd. these lands from me. I being the *luna* of the land Paunaunui in 1839, and he has held them in peace ever since. Paki is the Lord of the land.

The *kula* land is bounded *Mauka* by my land. Olowalu by the *Poalima*. *Makai* by the Meeting house lot. Kaanapali by "Paunauiki."

The *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Kupalii. Olowalu by the Creek of Kauaula. *Makai* by the land of Kule. Kaanapali by my land.





**Helu 6857 (from group claim, Kahula et al., Helu 6851)**  
**Nakaikuaana**  
**Wainee**  
**Native Register Volume 6:427-429**

...6857      Nakaikuaana      Wainee...

**Helu 6857**  
**Nakaikuaana**  
**Wainee**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:64-65**

Ohule Sw. I know the lands of Cit. They are in "Wainee," over which [page 64] is Kealoha. They consist of one *kula* land, and 6 lois in one piece, and two pieces of *kalo* land *iuka loa*, one of 22 lois, and the other 4 lois.

The Cit. recd. these lands from Hoapili kane and Hoapili wahine before 1839, and he has held them without dispute ever since.

The house lot and *kula* land and 6 lois and is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Kaakeani<sup>27</sup>. Olowalu by the land of Aa. *Makai* by the land of Napaka. Kaanapali by Wainee, the land of Kaleipaihala.

The *kalo* land of 22 lois is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Laanui. Olowalu by the land of Kahoekaka. *Makai* by the land of Mahoe. Kaanapali by the land of Napaka.

The *kalo* land of 4 lois is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Napaka. Olowalu by the land of Mahoe. *Makai* by the land of Napaka. Kaanapali by the same *kula* land.

See P. 53 V 15 [page 65]

**Helu 6857**  
**Nakaikuaana**  
**Wainee**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:53. From Page 64 V 7**

Kumaewa, sworn, says he knows the land of claimant in "Wainee," Lahaina.

It consists of two pieces, which are correctly described in the survey (now shown) made by W.P Alexander. The boundaries as stated before Judge Lee in 1849 (See Vol. 7) are incorrect.

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<sup>27</sup> Kaakeani (this name appears to be a transcribing error).





**Helu 6858 (from group claim, Kahula et al., Helu 6851)**  
**Napapa (Napapaia)**  
**Polaiki**  
**Native Register Volume 6:427-429**

...6858                  Napapa                  from Polaiki...

**Helu 6858**  
**Napapaia (w.)**  
**Polaiki**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:65**

Kahoekaka Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. they are in "Polaiki," Lahaina, and consists of two pieces of *kalo* land, one of 4 lois, and the other of 17 lois, and two pieces of *kula* lands, and one House Lot.

The Clt. recd. these lands from Ulumeheihei in 1837, and her title has been without dispute.

The House lot is bounded *Mauka* by the *Poalima* land. Olowalu by the land of Kapu. *Makai* by the *Alanui Aupuni*. Kaanapali by the land of John White.

The *kula* is bounded *Mauka* by my land. Olowalu and *Makai* by the land of Kapu. Kaanapali by "Polanui."

The *kalo* land of 17 lois is bounded *Mauka* and *Makai* by the *Poalima* lands. Olowalu by the land of John White. Kaanapali by my land.

The *kalo* land of 4 lois is bounded *Mauka* and Olowalu by Polanui. *Makai* by the land of Kaoio. Kaanapali by "Wainee."

The other piece of *kula* land is bounded *Mauka* and Olowalu by the land of Kapu. *Makai* by the *Poalima*. Kaanapali by the land of John White.



**Helu 6859 (from group claim, Kahula et al., Helu 6851)**  
**Kaiama**  
**Paunau**  
**Native Register Volume 6:427-429**

...6859 Kaiama from Paunau...

**Helu 6859**  
**Kaiama**  
**Paunaunui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:66**

Waihoioahu Sw. I know the lands of the Cit. they are in Paunaunui, Lahaina, and consist of two pieces of *kalo* land, one of 2 lois, and the other of 3 lois. Also one *kula* land.

The Cit. recd. the *kalo* land of 3 lois from me in 1839. At the same time he recd. the other lands from Kalahohina the *Konohiki*, and his title has never been disputed.

The *kula* land is bounded *Mauka* and Olowalu by my land. *Makai* by the *Poalima* land. Kaanapali by "Paunauiki."

The *kalo* land of 3 lois is bounded *Mauka* and Olowalu by the high *Pali*. *Makai* by the *Poalima* lois. Kaanapali by Kooka.

The *kalo* land of 2 lois, is bounded *Mauka* by the *Poalima* lois. Olowalu and *Makai* by the land of Kualapai. Kaanapali by the *Pali*.

Helu 6859 Kaiama

Wa hui mai oia na kama wahi ma Paunau, ma Lahaina, ma ka Waikele  
 o Maui, ma ka mea ua loa ia ia kua wahi no Kauhawaka ma i ka Madiakiki 1839.  
 a ua noho ka mea oia, a hiki i kua manawa.  
 Oia ka maohi e hiki me i ka Kaiama, ke kula hui kua malalo o ke Aho Kaha.  
 Ima e uku mai oia i ke ke Kupu hapaha; Alala; ua kupaia ia ia ka Palapala He  
 Kaha.  
 Ima ma oia ia ke uku no ka hohohole a me ka hohole ana i ka olelo Poni.

W. H. H.  
 G. W. Robertson  
 J. H. Smith  
 S. N. Kaula

No ka oia a me ke kua ana i ka olelo ma ka Kupu.  
 No ka palapala kua ana i ka olelo kua.  
 No ka palapala kua,  
 No ka kua ana i ka la 2 o June 1849.  
 No ke kua ana i wa olelo a wa kua 1/2 Awa.  
 No ka kua ana i ka la kua ke ana ana  
 No ke kua ana  
 No ka hohole ana i ka olelo October-8-1852.

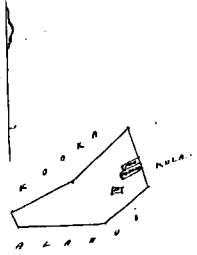
Oia na palapala Anala i L. J. Wa. Pau ka 2

Ke ana ana i kua kua Apuna ana kua ana o Kaiama, ma ke Kupu o Paunau.  
 ma Lahaina. Kua.  
 Chomaka ma ke kua Kikina o kua ana ma kua i fili ai, i ke kua na Kaha  
 a i kua ana.

Kama	57°	Kamuhana	1.41	Kaula, ma ke Kua.
Kama	89°	Kamuhana	2.08	" "
Maui	25°	Kamuhana	0.40	" Kua.
Maui	65°	Kikina	1.65	" Kaha.
Maui	45°	Kikina	1.93	" Kua.
Kama	17°	Kikina	1.53	" a hiki i kua

i kua ana. ai. Ma Ke. 1 Kua ... 17 Kua.

(P. L. Kaha o kua na ka Palapala.)



**Helu 6860 (from group claim, Kahula et al., Helu 6851)**

**Nunea**

**Polanui**

**Native Register Volume 6:427-429**

...6860 Nunea from Polanui...

**Helu 6860**

**Nunea**

**Polanui**

**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:66**

Kahoekaka Sw. I know the land of the Cit. It consists of one piece of *kula* land. It is in Polanui, Lahaina. He recd. this land from Keha about 1844, and he has held the same without dispute. Keha had it from the *luna*, Makaulia.

It is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Malaekahana. Olowalu by Paunau over which is Kapu. *Makai* and Kaanapali by the land of Kamani and Malaekahana.

Helu 6860 Nunea.

Ua hoi mai ou no, kama wahi ma Polanui ma Lahaina ma ka Mokupuni o Maui.  
 no ka mea ua loa ia i ka wahi ma Kea mai i ka Makahiki 1844. a ua loa hoi i ka  
 no Kea mai a ua hoi kea o ia a hoi i ka manawa.  
 Oia ka mahele a hoi me i Nunea, he huihana hoi kama malalo, he ouo Nedi  
 Ina a hoi mai ou i ka huihana huihana; Alala, ua huihana ia ia ka palapala Mahele  
 Iou ma ia ia ka huihana huihana a hoi ka huihana a ia i ka olelo Iou.

- M. M.* He ka huihana a me ka huihana i ka olelo ma ka Mokupuni.
- M. M.* He ka huihana a me ka olelo huihana.
- M. M.* He ka palapala huihana.
- S. M. Robertson* He ka huihana a me ka la 2 Iune 1849.
- J. H. Smith* He ka huihana a me ka olelo a me ka huihana Iou.
- S. S. Kaulahao* He ka huihana a me ka la. Ua hoi ka huihana a me ka la.
- S. S. Kaulahao* He ka huihana a me ka la. Ua hoi ka huihana a me ka la.
- S. S. Kaulahao* He ka huihana a me ka la. Ua hoi ka huihana a me ka la.
- S. S. Kaulahao* He ka huihana a me ka la. Ua hoi ka huihana a me ka la.

Oia ma palena *Amos e. W. P. Alexander*  
 Iou ka. 4. 00

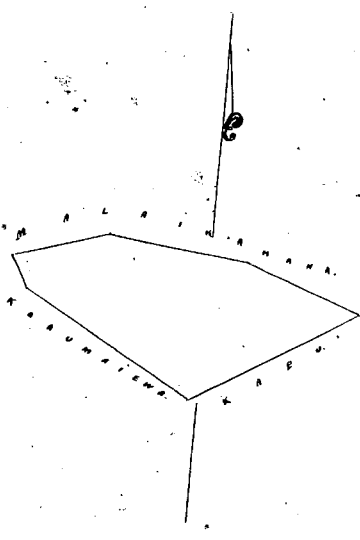
Ua mahele o Nunea, a i Kaulahao, kama Mahele kama huihana.

Oia kama huihana, ma ka Mokupuni o Polanui ma Lahaina ma ka Mokupuni o Maui.

Chomaka ana oua i ka huihana, a e hoi ana.

Huihana	57 1/2	Kaulahao	4. 38	Kaulahao a hoi ana me Mokupuni.
Kaulahao	57 1/2	Kaulahao	4. 75	" " " Kaulahao.
Kaulahao	26 1/2	Kaulahao	0. 80	" " " Kaulahao.
Kaulahao	72 1/4	Kaulahao	2. 12	" " " " "
Huihana	80	Kaulahao	3. 21	" " " " "
Huihana	69 1/2	Kaulahao	2. 86	" " " " "

hormaka a i ka huihana huihana a me ka huihana huihana.



2 Kaulahao i Iou.

**Helu 6862 (see also Helu 376, 9779 & 9780 B)**  
**(from Group claim, Kahula, et al., Helu 6851)**  
**Kaumiumi**  
**Puehuhunui**  
**Native Register Volume 6:427-429**

...6862 Kaumiumi Puehuehu...

**Helu 6862**  
**Kaumiumi**  
**Puehuhunui**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:66-67**

Moku Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. They are in "Puehuhunui," [page 66] Lahaina, and consist of two pieces of *kula*, one house lot, and one *kalo* land, in all 4 pieces.

The Clt. recd. these lands from the *luna*, Likua, in 1844, and his title has never been disputed.

The house lot is bounded *Mauka* by my land. Olowalu by the land of Likua. *Makai* by the *Poalima* land. Kaanapali by Puehuehuiki.

The *kula* piece is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Kauakahi. Olowalu by my land. *Makai* by the land of Kiope. Kaanapali by Puehuehuiki.

The other piece is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Kanakao. Olowalu by the Creek of Puehuhunui. *Makai* by the yard of Lipi. Kaanapali by "Halakaa."

The *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Nuhi. Olowalu by the *kahawai*. Kaanapali by the land of Nuhi. [page 67]









**Helu 6867 (part of group claim of Kahula et al, Helu 6851)**  
**Poepoe**  
**Kauaula**  
**Native Register Volume 6:427-429**

...6867 Poepoe at Kauaula...

**Helu 6867**  
**Poepoe**  
**Kauaula & Halakaa**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:68-69**

Kaumana Sw. I know the *kalo* land of the Clt. It is 35 lois in one piece, and 3 pieces of *kula* in “Kauaula,” Lahaina.

The Clt. recd. this from Keawe the *luna* in the olden days of Hoapili, and has enjoyed them in peace ever since.

The *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Kalua. Olowalu by the land of Naheananui. *Makai* by the land of Kalua. Kaanapali by the high *Pali*.

The first piece of *kula* is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Kalua. Olowalu by the same. On the other two sides by the high *Pali*.

The second piece of *kula* is bounded on three sides by the [page 68] high *Pali*. *Makai* by the land of Kaailau.

The third piece is bounded on the *Mauka* and Olowalu, and *Makai* sides by the Creek of Kauaula, and Kaanapali side, by the high *Pali*.

Moku Sw. I know the house lot of Poepoe. He recd. it from *Moi* in 1839 or 1840, and his title to it has never been questioned.

It is bounded *mauka* by the lot of Kapu. Olowalu by the lot of Kaiwi. *Makai* by “Puehuehuiki.” Kaanapali by the lot of Kaiwikokoole. It is in “Halakaa,” Lahaina. [page 69]

**Helu 6867**  
**Poepoe**  
**Disputed by Kaiwikokoole (see Helu 6890)**  
**Halakaa**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 16:13**

Lahaina 25, Nov. 1854

Disputed by Kaiwikokoole.

Hanakaipo sworn. Knows the piece of land claimed by Poepoe, it is situated in the *Ahupuaa* of Halakaa, Lahaina, and is bounded *mauka* by Kapu’s land. Kaanapali by Kapu, Paikaualani & Waimanalo’s land. *Makai* by Keawekane’s land. Olowalu by witnesses land.

Helu 6867 Poepoe

Ua hiki mai nei ma hana wahi Opana aia ma ka Ki o Hanalei a me Mamiki ma ka Ahupuaa  
 o Kauaula ma Lanihale ma ka Puhupuhua o Kaula, a me ka mea, ua hana i ka mea ma waahi me Kaula ma  
 i ka manawa o Kaula, a ua meho hana i ka a hiki i ka manawa.

Ua hana ma hana i hana ma Poepoe; he hana hana hana ma hana i ka Aho Aloha o Ina, a hana  
 mai nei i ka Ahupuaa hana, a hana, ma hana i ka Palapala o ka Aloha.

Pono ma waahi ke uka ma hana hana hana a me hana hana hana ma waahi ole. Pono i

Ma ka hana a me hana hana hana ma waahi ole ma hana hana hana.

W. L. Lee

No ke hana ma waahi ole hana

G. M. Robertson

No ka hana hana hana

D. N. Smith

No ke hana ma waahi ole o Kaula 11 o Kaula 1149

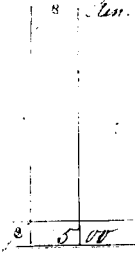
J. H. Kaula

No ke hana ma waahi ole a me hana hana hana

No ke hana ma waahi ole

No ke hana hana

No ke hana hana ma waahi ole i ka hana 15 o Kaula 1153



Eia ma hana hana

Ana i W. P. Alexander

Ua hana hana hana hana i waahi ma hana hana o ka Ahupuaa o Kauaula, ma Lanihale, Kaula.

Opana 1. Ma ka Ki o Hanalei o Hanalei. E hana hana hana ma ka hana hana hana a me hana hana hana

Hana 23. Hana hana 1.14 Kaula a hana hana ma hana hana hana

Hana 21. Hana hana 1.21

Hana 26. Hana hana 1.21

Hana 27. Hana hana 0.78

Hana 25. 1/2 Hana hana 2.74

ka hana hana hana hana hana

Ma Ka Ki 24 Mau Poda

Opana 2. Ma ka Ki o Mamiki hana. E hana hana hana ma ka hana hana hana, a hana hana hana

Hana 35. Hana hana 0.85 Kaula a hana hana ma hana hana hana

Hana 72. Hana hana 2.52 hana hana hana

Hana 69. Hana hana 1.58

Hana 25. 1/2 Hana hana 0.56

hana hana hana

Hana 21. 1/2 Hana hana 1.67 Kaula a hana hana ma hana hana hana

Hana 67. Hana hana 2.27

Hana 18. 1/2 Hana hana 2.48

Hana 61. 1/2 Hana hana 5.21

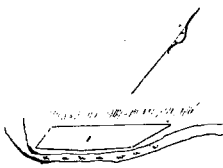
Hana 17. 1/2 Hana hana 2.42

hana hana hana

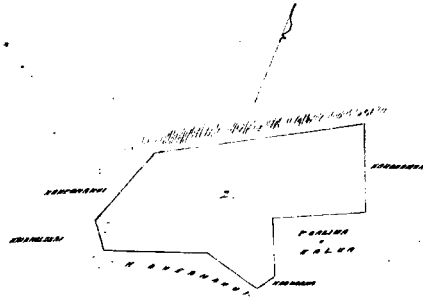
hana

hana hana hana hana hana hana

Ma Ka Ki hana hana hana 3 Poda



2 Kaula hana hana





**Helu 6868 (see also Helu 8137)**  
**(from group claim, Kahula, et al., Helu 6851)**  
**Hanakaipo**  
**Puehuehu**  
**Native Register Volume 6:427-429**

...6868 Hanakaipo Puehuehu...

**Helu 6868**  
**Hanakaipo**  
**Puehuehuiki**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:69**

Moku Sw. I know the land of Clt. is in "Puehuehunui," Lahaina. It consists of a house lot and garden in one piece.

The Clt. recd. this land from Kahehuna the *luna*, in the year 1841 and there has never been any dispute respecting this Clt's. title. I am the *Luna Ahau* of Lahaina, and have resided here for 23 years.

It is bounded *Mauka* by the lot of Iwa. Olowalu by the land of Nuhi. *Makai* by the land of Kauakahi. Kaanapali by Puehuehuiki.

See P. 72 V 15.

**Helu 6868 & 8137**  
**Hanakaipo**  
**Puehuehuiki**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 15:72. fr. 69 V 7**

Z.P. Kaumaea, sworn, says he knows the two pieces of land belonging to claimant in "Puehuehuiki," Lahaina.

The first piece is bounded *Mauka* by the *Konohiki* & Paele. On all the other sides by the *Konohiki*.

The second piece is bounded *Mauka* by Kailiino & the *Konohiki*. Olowalu side by the *Konohiki*. *Makai* by Kaniho. Kaanapali side by the land of Kailiino.

Claimant received these pieces of land from Puipui previous to the year 1843, and has held the same without dispute ever since. I am the *Luna* of "Puehuehuiki."



Helu 6868 & 8137. Hanakaipo.

Ua kō māua oia i ka hana māua wahi ma Pūhūhūhūki ma Lahaina, ma ka Mohekapuni o Maui  
 ma ka mea, i ka lona i ka māua wahi ma Pūhūhūhūki, ma ka Mohekapuni 1813, a māua i ka hana  
 māua.

Ua māua māua i ka hana māua, he kōlona i ka hana māua, māua i ka hana māua.

Ua māua māua i ka hana māua, māua i ka hana māua, māua i ka hana māua.

- W. L. Lee
  - J. M. Robertson
  - J. Kaula
  - O. H. Smith
- He kōlona māua i ka hana māua.  
 He kōlona māua i ka hana māua.  
 He kōlona māua i ka hana māua.  
 He kōlona māua i ka hana māua.  
 He kōlona māua i ka hana māua.  
 He kōlona māua i ka hana māua.

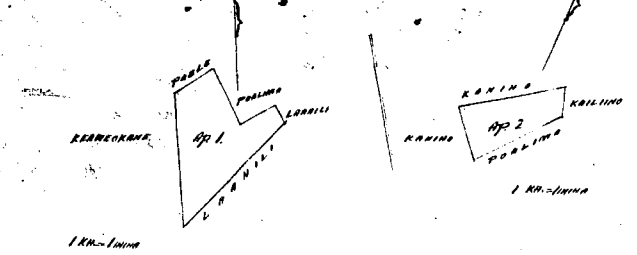
Ua māua māua i ka hana māua, māua i ka hana māua.

Ua māua māua i ka hana māua, māua i ka hana māua, māua i ka hana māua.

He. 17 1/2	He. 154	He. 154	He. 154	He. 154
A. 46 1/2	He. 161	He. 161	He. 161	He. 161
A. 26 1/4	He. 222	He. 222	He. 222	He. 222
He. 65	He. 248	He. 248	He. 248	He. 248
A. 24 1/4	He. 274	He. 274	He. 274	He. 274
He. 59	He. 287	He. 287	He. 287	He. 287

Ua māua māua i ka hana māua, māua i ka hana māua, māua i ka hana māua.

Ua māua māua i ka hana māua, māua i ka hana māua, māua i ka hana māua.







**Helu 6869 (see also Helu 4878 H)**  
**(part of group claim, Kahula et al., Helu 6851)**  
**Kawaioahu (Kawaihoioahu)**  
**Wainee**  
**Native Register Volume 6:427-429**

...6869            Kawaioahu            Wainee...

**Helu 6869**  
**Kauaioahu [Kawaihoioahu]**  
**Waineeiki & Makila**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:70-71**

Olala Sw. I know the lands of the CIt. They are in "Waineeiki" and "Makila," Lahaina. They are in 3 pieces, one *ili* of land called [page 70] Waikapu in "Makila", and two moos of *kalo* in separate pieces in "Waineeiki."

He obtained the *ili* of land in Makila from Hoapili in olden times. The two moos he obtained from Ualo, One of them is a House lot. These were obtained in 1844, and there has been no dispute except it to be from Lot Kamehameha. Ualo was a man living on this land under Hoapili whose heir is Lot. He owned no rights in the land any further than the care of it was given to him to take care of.

Lot stated that he was willing to let the CIt. live on this land during his life, that he did not wish to drive him from it. The CIt. states that this was all he asked.

The *ili* is bounded *mauka* by the land of Kalahohina. Olowalu by the Creek of Kauaula. *Makai* by the land of Kalehoula. Kaanapali by the high *Pali*.

The *moo* nearest the Church. *Mauka* by "Wainee." Olowalu by Ualo's lot. *Makai* by the road leading *mauka* of the Church. Kaanapali by the land of Ualo.

The other *moo* is bounded on all sides with the land of Lot or Kanaina. I don't know which. It is a piece within a large lot which is in dispute between Kekuanaoa and Kanaina. [page 71]

Helu 6869 Kawaihoioahu.

1203110

Ua hoi mai oia ma kona wahi ma Makila, ma Lahaina, ma ka Moehaka  
 o Maui, ma ka mea, ua hooia ia ia keia wahi o Koroipiti mai, a ua neke keia wahi  
 a hiki i keia manawa.

Oia ka mahele e hoohe nei me Kawaihoioahu, he kulepa hoi kona wahi  
 ke ano Mele. Ima e ulu mai oia i ke ka Moehaka hoohe; Alaka, ua hoohe  
 ia ia ka Palapala Ili Mele.

Ima mai ia ia ke ulu oia keia hoohelele a me keia hoohelele ana i ka olelo Ili.

- Ulu *No ka oia a me keia mea i ka olelo ma ka Moehaka.*
- G. M. Robertson *No ke hoohe ana i ka olelo hoohe.*
- J. H. Smith *No ka palapala hoi,*
- J. Kaulahao *No ka hoohe ana i ka olelo 2. Jun 1819.*
- No ke hoohe ana i ka olelo a me keia hoohe Ili oia.*
- No ke hoohe ana i ka olelo Ili oia a me keia hoohe Ili oia.*
- No ke hoohe ana*
- No ka hoohelele ana i ka olelo October 8 1852.*

Oia na palapala Anais e W. P. Alexander.

Palapala 5. oo.

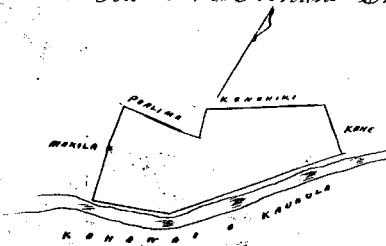
Heia hoohe ana ma keia hoohelele o Makila ma Lahaina, Maui. Heia hoohe  
 hoi o Kawaihoioahu.

Chowwaka ana ma keia hoohelele a i hoohe ana.

Maui 57 1/2	Kawaihoioahu 1.18	Kaulahao	i hoohe ana me Kaulahao
Kaulahao 57	Kawaihoioahu 2.81	"	" Kawaihoioahu
Kaulahao 18 3/4	Kawaihoioahu 0.68	"	" Kawaihoioahu
Kaulahao 79	Kawaihoioahu 1.92	"	" Kawaihoioahu
Kaulahao 9	Kawaihoioahu 0.76	"	" Makila
Maui 12 1/2	Kawaihoioahu 1.35	"	" Kawaihoioahu
Maui 68 1/2	Kawaihoioahu 1.74	"	" Kawaihoioahu
Maui 39	Kawaihoioahu 4.38	"	" i hoohelele

Keia Ili, Kawaihoioahu, Kaulahao, i hoohelele ana me Kaulahao.

See Page 229.

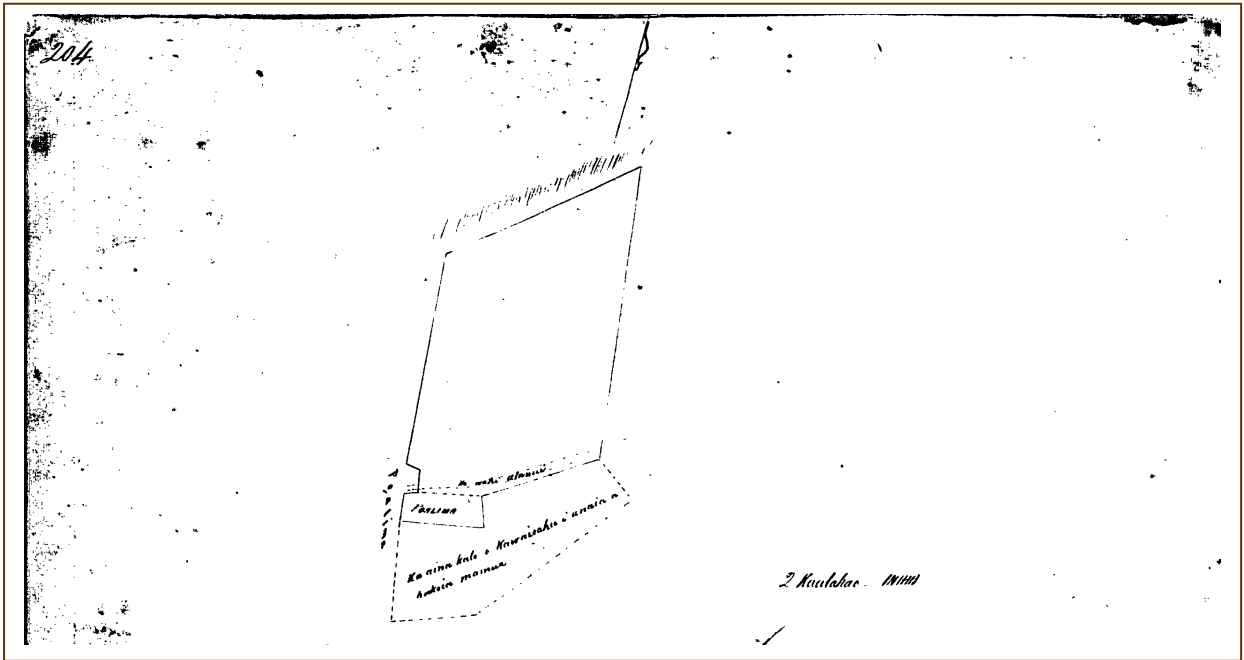


2K. - 1/1000

10.18  
 23.7 1.10 P203  
 37.5  
 See Volume 229







**Helu 6870 (part of group claim of Kahula et al, Helu 6851)**  
**Pupule (also known as Hela – Helu 6213)**  
**(see also Helu 6601 B & 3419 B)**  
**Makila**  
**Native Register Volume 6:427-429**

...6870            Pupule from Makila...

**Helu 6870**  
**Pupule**  
**Makila (Kauaula)**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 7:71-72**

Kainokane Sw. I know the lands of the Clt. They are in "Makila", Lahaina. It is in two pieces, one a *kula* of 2 moos, and the other a section of *kalo* land.

The Clt. recd. these lands from Kaulunae in 1838, and she has had [them] in peaceably possession ever since.

It is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Kalehoula. Olowalu by the *Poalima* land. *Makai* by the *Alanui Aupuni*. Kaanapali by the land of Holi.

The *kalo* land is bounded *Mauka* by the land of Kahulanui. Olowalu by the Creek of Kauaula. *Makai* by the land of Holi. Kaanapali by the high *Pali*. There are two *Poalima* lois in this *kalo* section. [page 71]

There is also a House lot, which is bounded *Mauka* by the *Alanui Aupuni*. Olowalu by the lot of Kane. *Makai* by the Sea beach. Kaanapali by the land of Kaiwiopio. [page 72]

**Helu 6870 Apana 2 (see also Helu 6601 B & 3419 B)**  
**Pupule (w.)**  
**Makila (Kauaula)**  
**Foreign Testimony Volume 16:8**

Pupuka sworn. I know her parcel of land in Makila, in the uplands of Kauaula, Lahaina, Maui.

1. Parcel of *Kalo*.

*Mauka*, land of Kukue and Kahulanui. Olowalu, a cliff. *Makai*, land of Holi. Olowalu, a stream and *Konohiki* land.

She got this land from Kalalea, her husband, in the year 1834, or 1835 perhaps. She has resided there peaceably to this time. No one has objected.

Kawelo sworn. My knowledge is the same as his. No one has objected. [Maly, translator]





