

A Catalog of Hawai'i Place Names

Compiled from the Records of the Boundary Commission
and
The Board of Commissioners to Quiet Land Titles
of
the Kingdom of Hawaii

Part 1: Puna and Hilo

Collected and annotated by

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a me ka lāua keiki 'ekolu

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PREFACE

The Polynesians of old were prodigious in their use of place names. They were expert taxonomists, classifying and naming the world around them, the stars in the heavens and fish in the sea, the plants and creatures of the land. They named the land upon which they lived and which gave them sustenance.

The places to which people give names reflect their relationship to the land, and the names and relationships both change in time. When we live in an urban environment, as most of us do today, we name streets and neighborhoods; buildings and stores become our landmarks. Traveling at high speed along highways there is no time to observe fine details of the land, as there is when traveling on foot or on horseback.

When the Hawaiians lived on the land as farmers and gatherers they became intimately acquainted with and named countless features and places. But when they left the land or died, many of the names disappeared, too. While some were recorded in the land records of the nineteenth century, which are the basis of this catalog, the associations and meanings are usually lost. They are relics, artifacts from the past, buried in nearly forgotten volumes, yet part of the Hawaiian heritage. It is the aim here to recover them and restore them to the public.

This catalog includes all the names found on the United States Geological Survey topographic quadrangles published in the 1950s and 1960s as well as the names found in *Place Names of Hawaii*. However, it is more than a simple gazetteer of geographic names and their coordinates. Each record attempts to identify the kind of feature named, places it in an *ahupua'a* and on a topographic map quadrangle, gives the source in which it is found and, insofar as possible, its correct spelling and meaning. Its scope does not include the many literary sources of place names. Legends and *mele* are replete with geographic references although many places celebrated in song and story can no longer be precisely located with certainty. Many such place names have been indexed in numerous major publications, including the *Fornander Collection of Hawaiian Antiquities*, *Hawaiian Mythology*, *Fragments of Hawaiian History*, *Ruling Chiefs of Hawaii*, *'Ōlelo No'eau*. The *Hawaiian Legends Index* published by the Hawaii State Library System is a valuable resource. Coulter's *Gazetteer* of 1935, long out of print, remains a useful compilation.

The advent of computerized databases has been a boon to cataloguers. Large amounts of data can easily be accessed, searched and sorted. Unfortunately, few libraries are equipped to utilize computer databases making it necessary to print hard copies. The following printout combines a simple alphabetical list of place names and a purely geographical grouping in which the *ahupua'a* are placed in alphabetical order with all the names therein. For those equipped with a computer database program, the electronic version can be obtained from the author as a zip file.

INTRODUCTION

Sources

When the Legislature in December, 1845 created the Board of Commissioners to Quiet Land Titles, it set in motion a process which produced a monumental record of land holdings throughout the kingdom. Chiefs and commoners alike registered their claims to the land which they had administered or occupied in traditional terms, by their names.

All claims, whether by chiefs for entire *ahupua'a* or by tenants for their house lots and gardens, had to be filed within two years of the effective date of the Act, February 14, 1846, or be forever barred.¹ Claims were received and recorded in the *Native Register* and *Foreign Register*. Testimony of witnesses to the claims was recorded in volumes labeled *Native Testimony* and *Foreign Testimony*. Finally, the adjudicated claims and awards were recorded in the *Award Books*. These five series of bound volumes, together with the *Mahele Book*, constitute a Hawaiian "Domesday Book." All are preserved in the Hawaii State Archives and are accessible on microfilm. They are the principal sources of this collection.

Paramount among these registers is the *Māhele Book* in which are recorded the names of all the *ahupua'a* and *'ili kūpono* and of the chiefs who held suzerainty over them under the feudal monarchy.² The results of the Mahele (Division) between the chiefs and the king, whether a land was *returned* or *retained* by the chief, are given in the Catalog for each *ahupua'a* or *'ili kūpono*. The second division of lands, between the king and the government, established the Crown lands and the Government lands which are also identified. All are summarized in Appendix A.

Outright sale of Government land began in 1846 and continues to this day. These sales are known as *Royal Patent Grants* (RPG) when made under the Monarchy. They are recorded in the Office of Land Management in the Dept. of Land and Natural Resources and are also available on microfilm. They are indexed in the *Index of All Grants and Patents Land Sales* (GR), geographically and numerically. Only those Grants made under the Monarchy are considered here.

All Land Commission Awards and Royal Patent Grants were surveyed and metes and bounds descriptions made part of the record. Surveyors of Land Commission Awards often included the name of the *'ili* in which the parcel is located, or sometimes of a smaller division of land such as a *mo'o*, *kauhale* or a *lo'i*. In the case of Royal Patent Grants, however, few place names are given other than that of the *ahupua'a* and perhaps the initial point of the survey or a prominent landmark. Grants usually ignored traditional boundaries (except *ahupua'a* boundaries) and reference points, cutting across and including formerly distinct *'ili* and other subdivisions whose names are consequently lost.

By its act of August 23, 1862 the legislature established the Commissioner of Boundaries to define by metes and bounds the boundaries of *ahupua'a* and *'ili kūpono* which had been awarded by name only at the time of the Mahele. Upon the application of the owner of the *ahupua'a*, sub-commissioners on each island collected the testimony of *kama'aina* witnesses who knew the traditional boundaries and pointed them out to surveyors. Unfortunately, many *ahupua'a* retained by the Government were never surveyed and their traditional boundaries are now lost. The collected testimony and resulting Boundary Certificates are accessible on microfilm at the State Archives.

¹ This deadline was extended several times for those chiefs and konohiki named in the Mahele Book who had failed to present their claims to the Land Commission by 1848. Commoners received no such consideration.

² A few *ahupua'a* were overlooked in the process, mostly on Hawaii and Molokai.

The Hawaiian Government Survey, established in 1870 under the direction of W. D. Alexander, prepared regional maps showing the locations of private and public lands throughout the kingdom. Its successor, the Surveys Division of the Department of Accounting and General Services, archives the accumulated treasure trove of historical maps.

The names appearing on the topographic maps published by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) also have been included. These maps were compiled in cooperation with the Territorial Survey using many sources in addition to those used here. The current series of 7.5 minute quadrangles at a scale of 1:24,000 provides the basic framework for this collection.

Occasionally geographic names are found on Tax Maps which are not shown on the USGS quadrangles. These cadastral maps of various scales show relative locations of discrete parcels of land and were first compiled by the Territorial Department of Taxation, later by the State and now by each County, using data supplied by government and private sources. They also show much historical information including Land Commission Awards and Royal Patent Grants. Reference is made to them by their zone, section and plat number, without hyphens, thus: 1503:23 meaning Zone 1, Section 5, Plat 03, Parcel 23. Parcels which have been dropped are followed by the letter "x", e.g., 1503:23x.

In addition to the foregoing, major archaeological surveys for each island have been searched for supplementary information about places of historic interest.

Methods

The Catalog was initially conceived as a computerized database and the data are collected and organized accordingly. Each record was first made on a 4" x 6" file card, then entered into a dBase format database (PCFile 8) which can be imported into most popular PC database programs. By sorting the database according to *ahupua'a* or Catalog Number, all place names within an *ahupua'a* can be viewed together. The *ahupua'a* are cataloged in geographical order as shown in Appendix A.

The records generated by the Boundary Commission include detailed testimony of witnesses (BCT) which usually resulted in the issuance of a Boundary Certificate (BC) containing the metes and bounds of the parcel. When the certificate includes a place name it can usually be plotted on the USGS base map and its coordinates scaled. If the name is given only in the testimony its relative position in the sequence is given, always progressing from *makai* to *mauka*.

All the Land Commission and Boundary Commission records are written in cursive longhand of varying legibility. In a very few instances a name is indecipherable and is not included in the catalog. Not infrequently a name will be found rendered in more than one way. Recourse to other sources, especially the *Register* and *Testimony* volumes, usually will resolve discrepancies; if not, variants may be included in the Comments field. Reference to the *Hawaiian Dictionary* sometimes helps clarify, or at least modernize, spellings, especially of words ending in *e* and *i*.

Misspellings are not uncommon in the *Indices of Awards*, often copying an error in the *Award Book* from which the *Indices* were derived; a few are also to be found on Tax Maps and, occasionally, on the USGS quadrangles. These are catalogued followed by an asterisk* whenever identified in published sources and cross referenced to the correct spelling. There are undoubtedly more misspellings which remain to be corrected.

Most Tax Map Keys (TMK) are given as of 1980. Because plat and parcel numbers are subject to change this information may not be reliable in the future. Older Tax Maps often show historical information dropped from later editions and are preferred when available.

Fields used in the database.

Fields are described in the order they appear in the printed copy, from left to right.

Place name.

Several conventions were adopted to facilitate computerized sorting.

1. Puu and lae are always separated from the other elements of a compound name, e.g., Puuholo is rendered Puu Holo; Laeloa is rendered Lae Loa.⁴

2. Initial Ka or Na before Lae, Lua, Hale and Moku may be dropped, as may Ke before Ana. Use of definite articles as part of place names is inconsistent in the records and literature. When searching for a name containing these elements it may be helpful to add or delete the initial definite article, i.e., search for both Lae Loa and Ka lae loa.

No diacritics (*‘okina* and *kahakō*) are used in this field because they are rarely included in the sources used, and they complicate computer sorting. Known misspellings, when found in published sources, are identified by an asterisk (*). Variants found only in unpublished land records may be noted in Comments.

Feature. A one or two word description of the place named is given in italics. Both English and Hawaiian terms are used, usually according to the term used in the principal source. Often more than one descriptor will be entered. All features fall into one of two groups, cultural (man-made) or natural. Unidentified features are called simply “place”. A glossary of terms used follows.

Cultural features.

ahu...a cairn, pile of stones, often used to mark a boundary, sometimes as an altar

ahupua‘a...traditional land division; also, an ancient Makahiki altar marking a boundary between such land divisions

bp...boundary point; a place named along a boundary, sometimes with a monument

canoe landing...

church...

city...

fishpond...a pond or man-made enclosure in or adjoining the sea for confinement of fish

heiau...a temple, place of worship in traditional religion

hōlua...a sledding track

homesteads...agricultural or residential lots created on Government lands

‘ili [‘aina]...a subdivision of an ahupua‘a which pays tribute to the chief of the ahupua‘a

‘ili kūpono...a subdivision of an ahupua‘a which pays tribute to the chief of the moku

kauhale...a group of houses belonging to a family; hamlet

kawa...a place for leaping into the water; diving place

kīhāpai...cultivated patch, garden

kō‘ele...garden worked by a tenant for his chief

landing...a pier or wharf built to accommodate ships or small boats

leina ‘uhane...souls’ leap

lele...noncontiguous parts of an ‘ili within an ahupua‘a

mahina ‘ai...cultivated land, field

moku...district of an island

mo‘o...narrow strip of cultivated land smaller than an ‘ili

‘o‘io‘ina...resting place for travelers

⁴ Current practice is inconsistent when dividing compound names into their constituent words.

pāhale...house lot
park...a state or county recreational facility
refuge cave...
town...a grouping of residential and commercial buildings, usually with a post office
ts...triangulation station
village...a grouping of residences without commercial buildings; subdivision, camp
wahi pana...a legendary or famous place

Natural features

āhua...hillock, knoll, mound
awaawa, awāwa...valley, gulch, ravine; inlet of the sea
bay...
beach...kahakai, kahaone
cave...ana
cone...a volcanic orifice, usually with a summit crater
cove...awa, 'oawa
crater...waha pele, lua pele; a volcanic depression smaller than a caldera
estuary...muliwai
forest...nahele
grove...ulu
gulch...a stream channel; awaawa
harbor...a sheltered place for canoes, vessels
hill...pu'u
inlet...awāwa
islet...rock, moku pōhaku
kāheka...tide pool
kīpuka...an oasis or island of older lava surrounded by newer lava
lae...a pattern of vegetation, or lava, resembling a point or promontory at the shore
pali...a cliff, steep slope
pit crater...
place...a feature not otherwise identified
point...a promontory at shore
pond...a substantial body of water, fresh or sea; loko
pool...a small body of water, often intermittent
punawai...spring
pu'u...an imprecise term applied to mountains, hills, knolls, cones
reef...
ridge...kualapa, lapa
rock...islet; moku pōhaku
sea arch...
spring...a natural source of flowing water; punawai
stone...a named stone (if offshore, then it is termed a rock); pōhaku
stream...a channel in which fresh water flows, intermittently or permanently; kahawai
surf...a place suitable and used for surf riding
tree...often a boundary point; includes breadfruit, coconut, kukui, 'ōhi'a, pūhala
vent...a source of volcanic ejecta
waterfall...wailele
water hole...small pool with little or no flow of water; lua wai

Ahupua'a. For each place name the name of the *ahupua'a* in which it is located is entered in bold type.

Refer to Appendix A for a geographical listing of all *ahupua'a* and *'ili kūpono*.

Quad. This entry identifies the quadrangle of the topographic 7.5 minute series published by the United States Geological Survey (USGS), at a scale of 1:24,000. They are numbered according to the scheme adopted by the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD), wherein the island of Hawai'i is identified by the prefix 10- followed by the number assigned to the individually named quadrangle according to the key below.

10-09	Kukaiiau 1957	10-40	Kokoolau 1956
10-15	Keanakolu 1956	10-41	Puu Ulaula 1956
10-16	Papaaloa 1966	10-42	Kulani 1956
10-23	Mauna Kea 1956	10-43	Puu Makaala 1963
10-24	Puu Akala 1956	10-44	Mountain View 1963
10-25	Akaka Falls 1966	10-45	Pahoa North 1965
10-26	Papaikou 1966	10-46	Kapoho 1965
10-32	Puu Oo 1956	10-53	Volcano 1963
10-33	Upper Piihonua 1956	10-54	Kalalua 1966
10-34	Piihonua 1963	10-55	Pahoa South 1966
10-35	Hilo 1963	10-62	Makaopuhi Crater 1963
10-36	Keaau Ranch 1963	10-63	Kalapana 1966

Not infrequently the exact location of a feature is uncertain. When a place name could be on either of two adjoining quadrangles, the annotation "Quad uncertain" will be found at the end of "Comments" and the most likely quad number entered in the "Quad" field.

Plane coordinates. The Hawaiian Plane Coordinate System, shown on all USGS quadrangles, has been chosen for its simplicity and ease of use. Coordinates are given whenever the location of a place name can be ascertained with reasonable certainty. For large areas, such as *ahupua'a*, the coordinates of the first letter of the name is given to the nearest thousand feet. For streams and gulches, a point near the name (usually at the beginning) is given to the nearest hundred feet. For hills (*pu'u*), mountains or other high points, the highest point is chosen; if a triangulation station, bench mark (BM), vertical angle bench mark (VABM) or spot elevation is shown, their positions are given. Boundary points are frequently named in early surveys and often can be located on published or unpublished maps, including Tax Maps, and their positions scaled from the USGS quadrangles. When a Tax Map Key (TMK) is given, coordinates are usually omitted.

Users of GPS and GIS should note that the *Old Hawaiian Datum (NAD 27)* is used throughout this catalog.

Catalog Number. The Catalog Number provides a unique, ten digit number for a place name or other cultural feature. It is useful in grouping names geographically in the computer data base. It is based on the Hawaii State Tax Map Key system, wherein the state is divided into four Divisions:

1. City & County of Honolulu (Island of Oahu and Leeward Islands)
2. Maui County, including Molokai, Lanai, Kahoolawe (Kalawao County is not recognized as a Division)
3. Hawaii County
4. Kaua'i County, including Ni'ihau, Lehua, Ka'ula

Each Division is divided into as many as nine zones (which correspond to modern judicial districts), each of which is further divided into nine sections, each containing one or more *ahupua'a*. The Division, Zone and Section numbers comprise the first three digits of the catalog number, informing the user at once of the

island, district and portion of the district in which the place name or feature is situated.

Within each zone, numbers are assigned to each ahupua‘a in geographical sequence from Section 1 through Section 9, separated by a period from the first three digits. Places within an ahupua‘a are then given a number in any convenient order, separated from the ahupua‘a number by another period. Three places are provided, allowing for 999 names within an ahupua‘a. For example: 321.01.001 identifies the ‘ili kūpono of Honohononui in the ahupua‘a of Waiakea, district of South Hilo, island of Hawai‘i:

3--.--.-- Division 2, Hawaii County
-2-.-.-- Zone 2, South Hilo District
-1.--.-- Section 1
---.01.--- Waiakea (ahupua‘a number 01 in sequence from Section 1 of Zone 2, running counterclockwise around the island).
---.--.001 ‘ili of Honohononui.

Names which are recorded as (or appear to be) lying on a boundary between two ahupua‘a may be assigned arbitrarily to the ahupua‘a with the lower number.

Comments. Here will be found direct and indirect quotations from sources cited; location of the name, either relative to other names in a series or to Tax Map Keys, Land Commission Awards, Grants or other cultural and topographic features readily found on published maps; cross references to variant spellings or to other names. When the location of a place can be determined or approximated on a topographic map, its elevation is noted. Included for each *ahupua‘a* is a synopsis of its disposition at the Mahele (see also Appendix A). Speculative spellings are sometimes placed here.

Because *apana* (part) numbers of claims are not always the same as in the Land Commission Award, claim numbers cannot reliably be associated with a Tax Map Key. Claimants sometimes asked for more parcels than were awarded. Some claims were withdrawn or denied because the claimant had abandoned the land or died without heirs.

Lexicology. The preferred orthography, following the Pukui & Elbert *Hawaiian Dictionary*, is given here whenever it can be ascertained. Some sources are garbled or illegible. Reference is made to *Place Names of Hawaii* (PEM) when names are listed there, even though they may be on a different island. Spellings and translations derived from the dictionary (PE) are so identified.

As noted in *Place Names of Hawaii* (p.238), it is impossible to determine the meaning of a name whose pronunciation is unknown. Even then, homonyms make translation perilous. Therefore spellings and meanings are offered only when they are found in PEM or when there is no ambiguity. Many place names are purely descriptive of some physical attribute while others commemorate an event and may be couched in obscure terms. Because literal translations of commemorative names are likely to be erroneous they are not attempted here. The reader may venture his own guesses.

Source. Sources are identified by means of an abbreviation or an author’s name followed by the date and page of the publication. In addition to the records of the Hawaiian Government, several other sources are included for their relevance to geology or history. Refer to the Bibliography for full identification of the sources consulted.

Appendix A

Distribution of the lands of Puna and Hilo at the Mahele

<u>Catalog Number</u>	<u>Ka Aina</u>	<u>Returned by</u>	<u>Retained by</u>	<u>LCAw. No.</u>
Puna				
311.01	Apua	Keohokalole	Crown	
311.02	Kahue	* ²	(Gov.) ³	
311.03	Kealakomo	L. Kamehameha	Gov.	
311.04	Panau-nui		Kekauonohi	11216:41
	Panau-iki	Lunalilo	Gov.	
311.05	Laeapuki		Lunalilo	sile ⁴
311.06	Kamoamo		Kaoanaeha	8515-B:1
311.07	Pulama	Kekauonohi	(Gov.)	
	Pulama	Kailakanoa	(Gov.)	
311.08	Poupou 1	Lunalilo	Gov.	
	Poupou 2	Kekauonohi	Gov.	
311.09	Kahaualea		Lunalilo	8559-B:14
312.10	Ki (Lower)	Lunalilo	Gov.	
312.11	Kapaahu	Leleiohoku	Gov.	
312.12	Kaunaloa	*	(Gov.)	
312.13	Hulunana	*	(Gov.)	
312.14	Kupahua	Loe	Gov.	
312.14.001	Hapaiki	A. Kaeo	Gov.	
	Hapaiki	N. Namauu	Gov.	
312.14.002	Lonokaeho	A. Kaeo	Gov.	
	Lonokaeho	N. Namauu	Gov.	
312.15	Kalapana		Lunalilo	sile
312.15 001	Waiakolea	N. Namauu	Crown	
312.16	Makena	Keelikolani	Gov.	
312.17	Kaimu	Kamamalu	Crown	
312.18	Kikala 1,2	Lunalilo	Gov.	
312.19	Keokea	Lunalilo	Gov.	
312.20	Keauohana	Lunalilo	Gov.	
312.21	Kehena		Kalua	(none)
312.22	Keekee	*	(Gov.)	
312.23	Kukuihala	*	Kaoanaeha	8515-B:7
313.24	Kamaili	Lunalilo	Gov.	
313.25	Kaueleau		Kamamalu	7713:13
	Kaueleau	A. Kaeo	Gov.	
313.26	Opihikao	I. Kaeo	Gov.	
313.27	Iiililoa	*	(Gov.)	
313.28	Kauaea		Kamamalu	7713:14

² Not named in Mahele Book.

³ Not listed in Indices to LCAw. pp 25-52.

⁴ Surrendered in lieu of commutation.

313.29	Malama	Kalaimoku	Gov.	
	Malama	Kealohaai	Gov.	
313.30	Ki (Upper)	*	(Gov.)	
313.31	Kanane	Lunalilo	(Gov.)	
313.32	Kaukulau	Lunalilo	Gov.	
313.33	Keahialaka		Lunalilo	8559-B:15
313.34	Pohoiki	Lunalilo	Gov.	
314.35	Onelo	Lunalilo	Gov.	
	Onelo	Laumaka	Gov.	
314.36	Laepaoo		Lunalilo	silc
314.37	Ahalanui	Kaunuohua	Gov.	
314.38	Pualaa		Leleiohoku	9971:14
314.39	Kapoho		Kanaina	8559:5
314.39.001	Kaniahiku	Kamakahonu	Gov.	
314.40.001	Halekamahina		Kalama	4452:2,3
314.40	Kula		Kalama	4452:1
314.41	Puua		Keohokalole	8452:15
314.42	Koae 1,2		Lunalilo	silc
314.43	Kanekiki	A. Kaeo	Gov.	
314.44	Halepuua	P. Kanoa	Gov.	
314.45	Kahuwai		Kamamalu	7713:12
314.46	Waawaa	L. Kamehameha	Gov.	
	Waawaa	Lunalilo	Gov.	
314.47	Nanawale	Kekuanaoa	Gov.	
314.47.001	Kaikawowo	*	Gov.	
314.48	Honolulu	Kamamalu	Gov.	
315.49	Waiakahiula		Kekauonohi	11216:40
315.50	Kaohe	Ulumahehei	Gov.	
315.51	Keonepoko-iki	*	(Gov.)	
	Keonepoko-nui	Lunalilo	Gov.	
315.52	Halona	A. Kaeo	Gov.	
315.53	Popoki	Kamamalu	Gov.	
315.54	Makuu	Leleiohoku	Gov.	
316.55	Waikahekahe		Kale	8522-B:3
	Waikahekahe		Lahilahi	8520-B:4
316.56	Keaau		Lunalilo	8559-B:16
316.57	Olaa	Kaunuohua	Crown	
		Unlocated lands in Puna		
310.58	Kaualea	*	Gov.	

South Hilo

<u>Catalog Number</u>	<u>Ka Aina</u>	<u>Returned by</u>	<u>Retained by</u>	<u>LCAw. No.</u>
321.01	Waiakea	Kaunuohua	Crown	
321.01.001	Honohononui		Kamamalu	7713:15
321.01.002	Piopio		Kamamalu	7713:16
321.01.003	Makaoku	Kekauonohi	Gov.	
323.02	Kukuau 1		Keoni Ana	8515:2
	Kukuau 2		G. D. Hueu	8521-B:2
325.03	Kaumana	* ⁵	(Gov.) ⁶	
325.04	Ponahawai	Kinimaka	Crown	
325.05	Punahoa 1		Kuihelani	463
	Punahoa 2		A. Kaeo	(none)
326.06	Piihonua	Kaaleokekoi	Crown	
326.07	Puueo	*	(Gov.)	
326.08	Kalalau		Kamamalu	7713:17
326.09	Wainaku	Kuhia	Gov.	
326.10	Wailua	Kuakamauna	(Gov.)	
326.11	Mokuhonua	L. Konia	Gov.	
326.12	Halepuna	*	(Gov.)	
326.13	Papaa	J. Stevenson	Gov.	
326.14	Kauhiula 1 (½)	Alapai	Gov.	
	Kauhiula 1 (½)		Alapai	M. A. 15
	Kauhiula 2	Kaniau	Gov.	
326.15	Alae		Kamamalu	7713:19
326.16	Kaiwiki A 1	Lunalilo	Gov.	
	Kaiwiki A 2		Lunalilo	silc ⁷
326.17	Maumau 1		Kekauonohi	11216:44 silc
	Maumau 2	Namakeha	Gov.	
326.18	Kikala 1		Leleiohoku	9971:15
	Kikala 2	Kekauonohi	Gov.	
327.19	Paukaa		L. Kamehameha	7715:16
327.20	Pahoehoe		Kamamalu	7713:18
327.21	Pueopaku 1	A. Kaeo	Gov.	
	Pueopaku 2 (½)	Kahikona	Gov.	
	Pueopaku 2 (½)		Kahikona	7753
327.22	Papaikou		Keliihonui	11215:1
327.23	Kaapoko	*	(Gov.)	
327.24	Paihaaloa (½)	Kealohapuole	Gov.	
	Paihaaloa (½)		Kealohapuole	silc
327.25	Kaieie	*	(Gov.)	
327.26	Aleamai	Kinimaka	Gov.	

⁵ Not named in Mahele Book.

⁶ Not listed in Indices to LCAw pp. 25-52.

⁷ Surrendered in lieu of commutation.

<u>Catalog Number</u>	<u>Ka Aina</u>	<u>Returned by</u>	<u>Retained by</u>	<u>LCAw. No.</u>
327.27	Kalaoa		Kekauonohi	11216:43
327.28	Puumoi		Kanaulu	6247
327.29	Mokuhooniki	S. Kanae	Gov.	
327.30	Alakahi	Hewahewa	Gov.	
327.31	Kahalii	Kekauonohi	Gov.	
	Kahalii	Kailakanoa	Gov.	
327.32	Onomea		Kamamalu	7713:20
327.33	Kawainui 1	I. Ii	Gov.	
	Kawainui 2	Akahi	Gov.	
327.34	Kukuikea	*	(Gov.)	
327.35	Mauliilii 1,2	*	(Gov.)	
328.36	Kulaimano	Kamamalu	Gov.	
328.37	Pepeekeo		Lunalilo	8559-B:18
328.38	Makahanalao		Lunalilo	8559-B:17
328.39	Kahua 1	I. Piikoi	Gov.	
	Kahua 1	Leleiohoku	Gov.	
	Kahua 2		Kahonu	5663
328.40	Makea	Kapu	Gov.	
328.41	Haliilau	*	(Gov.)	
328.42	Kaupakuea	Kanehiwa	Gov.	
328.43	Kaoma 1	Kalaimoku	Gov.	
	Kaoma 2 (½)	Kaahumanu	Gov.	
	Kaoma 2 (½)		Kaahumanu	M. A. 17
328.44	Kiapu	Haumea	Gov.	
328.45	Haukalua 1,2	Ke	Gov.	
328.46	Nene	Kaaha	Gov.	
328.47	Kapehu		Kauhola	2289
	Kapehu	*	Gov.	
328.48	Kaakepa	*	(Gov.)	
328.49	Kulaikahonu		Namauu (Kekuanaoa)	10474:1
328.50	Laimi		I. Kaeo	8520:5
328.51	Malamalamaiki	Kamakahonu	Gov.	
	Malamalamaiki		Kekuapanio	130
328.52	Honomu	Keohokalole	Gov.	
328.53	Kuhua	Kamamalu	Gov.	
329.54	Kaiwiki-nui	Kekauonohi	Gov.	
	Kaiwiki-iki (½)	Puhiula	Gov.	
	Kaiwiki-iki (½)		Puhiula	(none)
329.55	Wailea	Kamamalu	Gov.	
329.56	Hakalau-iki	*	Crown (by Kalakaua)	
	Hakalau-nui		Kekauonohi	11216:42

North Hilo

<u>Catalog Number</u>	<u>Ka Aina</u>	<u>Returned by</u>	<u>Retained by</u>	<u>LCAw. No.</u>
331.01	Kamaee 1	Kipa	Gov.	
	Kamaee 2	Kalaimoku	Gov.	
	Kamaee 3	Kaaiawaawa	Gov.	
	Kamaee 4	Kaunuohua	Gov.	
331.02	Wailua	* ⁸	Gov.	
331.03	Umauma 1	Kekauonohi	Gov.	
331.04	Kaluakailio	*	(Gov.) ⁹	
331.05	Lepoloa	*	(Gov.)	
331.06	Kauniho	*	(Gov.)	
331.07	Awapuhi	Piianaia	Gov.	
331.08	Peleau	Keaweaeulu	Gov.	
331.09	Koaloo	*	(Gov.)	
331.10	Opea		Keelikolani	silc ¹⁰
	Opea	Kekuanaoa	Gov.	
	Opea	Loe	Gov.	
332.11	Honohina		Keohokalole	8452:18
332.12	Nanue		Kawai	M. A. 23
332.13	Kahuku		Lunalilo	silc
332.14	Piha	*	(Gov.)	
332.15	Waikaumalo	*	(Gov.)	
332.16	Puaakuloo	Keaho	Gov.	
332.17	Puuhune	Helehewa	Gov.	
332.18	Kapena	*	(Gov.)	
332.19	Haiku	*	(Gov.)	
332.20	Ninole	Kekaha	Gov.	
332.21	Puuohua	Laanui	Gov.	
	Puuohua	A. Kaeo	Gov.	
332.22	Manoloa		Keaho	(none)
334.23	Kahinano	Lunalilo	Gov.	
334.24	Kaiaakea	*	(Gov.)	
334.25	Kulanakii	Laumaka	Gov.	
334.26	Pohakupuka	Kapu	Gov.	
334.27	Puuohai "A"	Kekauonohi	Gov.	
334.28	Honomainoa	*	(Gov.)	
334.29	Kaihuiki	*	(Gov.)	
334.30	Maulua-nui		Kekauonohi	11216:45
	Maulua-iki	*	(Gov.)	
335.31	Weloka		Kekauonohi	silc
335.32	Paeohi	Kekauonohi	Gov.	
335.33	Kaalau 1-4	Kekauonohi	Gov.	
335.34	Kapehu 1,2	Kaiama	Gov.	

⁸ Not named in Mahele Book.

⁹ Not listed in Indices to LCAw. pp 25-52.

¹⁰ Surrendered in lieu of commutation.

335.35	Moanalulu		Kekauonohi	(none)
335.36	Kaiwilahilahi	Pakeokeo	Gov.	
335.37	Papaaloa 1,2	Kekauonohi	Gov.	
	Papaaloa		Pakeokeo	(none)
335.38	Kihalani 1,2	Kekauonohi	Gov.	
335.39	Lauhulu	*	(Gov.)	
335.40	Koomano	*	(Gov.)	
335.41	Hokumahoe	Kekauonohi	(Gov.)	
336.42	Manowaiopae	*	Crown (by Kalakaua)	
336.43	Pualaea	Puhi	Gov.	
336.44	Kilau		Kekauonohi	(none)
	Kilau	Wahie	Gov.	
336.45	Laupahoehoe 1,2	Kamamalu	Gov.	
336.46	Haako	Kekauonohi	Gov.	
336.47	Waipunalei		Poka	4675
336.48	Kuaia 1,2	Kekauonohi	Gov.	
336.49	Awawaiki	*	(Gov.)	
	Awawaloa		Kekauonohi	silc
336.50	Paana 1,2		Kekauonohi	(none)
336.51	Kahoahuna -iki,-nui	*	(Gov.)	
336.52	Mahukahuka	*	(Gov.)	
336.53	Awawaloa		Kekauonohi	silc
336.54	Kahuahookolo		Kekauonohi	silc
336.55	Pu[u]ohai "B"	*	(Gov.)	
336.56	Auliilii 1,2	*	(Gov.)	
336.57	Kaloaloa 1,2	*	(Gov.)	
338.58	Humuula Mauka	Kamamalu	Crown	
339.59	Humuula	Kamamalu	Crown	
339.60	Kaohaoha 1	Lunalilo	Gov.	
	Kaohaoha 2	Kekauonohi	Gov.	
339.61	Ulukanu	Kekauonohi	Gov.	
339.62	Punahelu		Kekauonohi	silc
339.63	Makahiupa	*	(Gov.)	
339.64	Alaeloa	*	(Gov.)	
339.65	Ookala	Kekauonohi	Gov.	

Appendix B

Alphabetical Index of Lands of Puna and Hilo

Puna

Ahalanui	314.37	Keekee	312.22
Apua	311.01	Kehena	312.21
Halekamahina	314.40.001	Keokea	312.19
Halepuaa	314.44	Keonepoko	315.51
Halona	315.52	Ki (Lower)	312.11
Hapaiki	312.14.001	Ki (Upper)	313.31
Honolulu	314.48	Kikala	312.18
Hulunana	312.13	Koae	314.42
Iiililoa	313.28	Kukuihala	313.23
Kahaualea	311.09	Kula	314.40
Kahue	311.02	Kupahua	312.14
Kahuwai	314.45	Laeapuki	311.05
Kaiakawowo	314.47.001	Laepaoo	314.36
Kaimu	312.17	Lonokaeho	312.14.002
Kalapana	312.15	Makena	312.16
Kamaili	313.24	Makuu	315.54
Kamoamo	311.06	Malama	313.30
Kanane	313.26	Nanawale	314.47
Kanekiki	314.43	Olaa	317.57
Kaniahiku	314.39.001	Oneloa	314.35
Kaohe	315.50	Opihikao	313.27
Kapaahu	312.10	Panau	311.04
Kapoho	314.39	Pohoiki	313.34
Kauaea	313.29	Popoki	315.53
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Kaueleau	313.25	Pualaa	314.38
Kaukulau	313.32	Pulama	311.07
Kaunaloa	312.12	Puua	314.41
Keaau	316.56	Waawaa	314.46
Keahialaka	313.33	Waiakahiula	315.49
Kealakomo	311.03	Waiakolea	312.15.001
Keauohana	312.20	Waikahekahe	316.55

South Hilo

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Aleamai	327.26	Makahaloa	328.38
Hakalau	329.56	Makaoku	321.01.003
Halepuna	326.12	Makea	328.40
Haliilau	328.41	Malamalama-iki	328.51
Haukalua	328.45	Maulili	327.35
Honohononui	321.01.001	Maumau	326.17
Honomu	328.52	Mokuhonua	326.11
Kaakepa	328.48	Mokuoniki	327.29
Kaapoko	327.23	Nene	328.46
Kahalii	327.31	Onomea	327.32
Kahua	328.39	Pahoehoe	327.20
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Kaiwiki	326.16	Papaa	326.13
Kaiwiki-nui	329.54	Papaikou	327.22
Kalalau	326.08	Paukaa	327.19
Kalaoa	327.27	Pepeekeo	328.37
Kaoma	328.43	Piihonua	326.06
Kapehu	328.47	Piopia	321.01.002
Kauhiula	326.14	Ponahawai	325.04
Kaumana	325.03	Pueopaku	327.21
Kaupakuea	328.42	Punahoa	325.05
Kawainui	327.33	Puueo	326.07
Kikala	326.18	Puumoi	327.28
Kiapu	328.44	Waiakea	321.01
Kuhua	328.53	Wailea	329.55
Kukuau	323.02	Wailua	326.10
Kulaikahonu	328.49	Wainaku	326.09
Kulaimano	328.36		

North Hilo

Alaeloa	339.64	Lauhulu	335.40
Auliili	336.52	Laupahoehoe	336.45
Awapuhi	331.07	Lepoloa	331.05
Awawaiki	336.54	Mahukahuka	336.47
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Hokumahoe	335.39	Maonalulu	335.35
Honohina	332.11	Maulua	334.30
Honomainoa	334.28	Nanue	332.12
Humuula	339.59	Ninole	332.20
Humuula Mauka	338.57	Ookala	339.65
Kaalau	335.33	Opea	331.10
Kahinano	334.23	Paana	336.55
Kahoahuna	339.58	Paeohi	335.32
Kahuahookolo	336.50	Papaaloa	335.37
Kahuku	332.13	Peleau	331.08
Kaiaakea	334.24	Piha	332.14
Kaihuiki	334.29	Pohakupuka	334.26
Kaiwilahilahi	335.36	Puaakuloa	332.16
Kaloaloa	336.53	Pualaea	336.43
Kaluakailio	331.04	Punahelu	339.61
Kamaee	331.01	Puuhune	332.17
Kaohaoha	339.60	Puohai	336.51
Kapehu	335.34	Puuohai	334.27
Kapena	332.18	Puuohua	332.21
Kauniho	331.06	Ulukanu	339.62
Kihalani	335.38	Umauma	331.03
Kilau	336.44	Waikaumalo	332.16
Koaloa	331.09	Wailua	331.02
Koomano	335.41	Waipunalei	336.48
Kuaia	336.56	Weloka	335.31
Kulanakii	334.25		

Bibliography

Abbreviations used in sources and comments:

AB	Land Commission, <i>Awards Book</i>
AH	Archives of Hawaii
BC	Boundary Certificate No. (volume:page)
BCT	Boundary Commission Testimony
FR	Land Commission, <i>Foreign Register</i>
FT	Land Commission, <i>Foreign Testimony</i>
GR	<i>Index of All Grants</i> Part I
IDLB	Interior Dept., Letter Book. Archives of Hawaii.
IDLL	Interior Dept., Land, Letters (Incoming). Archives of Hawaii.
IDLM	Interior Dept., Land Matters. Archives of Hawaii.
IN	<i>Indices of Awards</i> , Land Commission
LCAw	Land Commission Award
MB	<i>Mahele Book</i>
NR	Land Commission, <i>Native Register</i>
NT	Land Commission, <i>Native Testimony</i>
PE	Pukui & Elbert, <i>Hawaiian Dictionary</i>
PEM	Pukui, Elbert & Mookini, <i>Place Names of Hawaii</i>
RM	Registered Map No. _____
RPG	Royal Patent Grant No. _____
TM	Tax Map (zone, section, plat)
TMK	Tax Map Key (zone, section, plat, parcel)
USGS	United States Geological Survey

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