



3424

C. & G. SURVEY,
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES
JAN 15 1914
Acc. No. _____

Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Superintendent.

State: _____

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

^{Scrapilation}
Applied to chart 4140 I.M.A. June 1941

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Top. 3424.

To accompany Sheet "H", Puapua Pt. to Loa Pt. Island of Hawaii, 1913.

Eoline R. Hand, Asst., Chief of Party

The terrain depicted on this sheet differs greatly from that shown on any of the preceding. While the shoreline is made up of "aa" and "pahoehoe" rock, as described for sheets "F" and "G" the country behind rises rather steeply, and comparatively smoothly (no gulches) to the mountain. The slopes are comparatively old lava flows upon which varying amounts of vegetation have sprung up. Except in rare spots there is no soil, but the growth obtains its life from what has collected in the crevices: even the trees are growing this way. The soil patches are for the most part planted in sugar cane (Kona Development Co. see sheet "F"). Along the shore it is barren, but as the height increases more and more vegetation is seen (weeds and shrubs, but no grass) until at the 1000 ft. contour, which is for the most part along the main Govt. road, much coffee is raised; higher than this the forest growth begins, and at about 1500 ft. is quite thick.

The above mentioned Govt. road runs the entire length of the sheet and is lined with houses. From it branches run to Keauhou, and Napoopoo, but it is only a poor trail which leads to Hononau, instead of road as shown on chart 4115. A fine trail goes from Keauhou to Kailua, but from Keauhou to Kealahou Bay it is very faint and little used.

I have used only the names which I could verify: they apply for the most part to points, bays and towns. In the days of the kingdom the land was divided into narrow strips normal to the coast and these names still persist to-day though there are no definite geog. features to which they could apply. I notice many such old names on chart #4115.

Napoopoo is the most important place: while not great of itself it is the outlet for all the coffee and tobacco plantations behind. It has an excellent concrete wharf, covered, but the surf sometimes make landing more difficult than at Kailua. There is a Post Office, and a branch of the Kailua branch of Hackfeld & Co., doing a general merch andise business. Coffee is the main export. Some important landmarks are shown for Napoopoo, and described both on sheet and in Des. of Stas.

Napoopoo has a ten day service to Honolulu, the boat making the port twice in this period, both going and coming.

The cliffs at this place are of interest as being completely honey combed with burial niches. For two centuries or more the natives have buried their dead here, lowering themselves and their burden by means of ropes, and reaching apparently inaccessible places. *Capt. Cook*

Here, too, the great Circumnavigator was killed, cooked and partially eaten: this in the year 1779. An imposing monument marks the spot near which he was killed, and legend indicates a spot up the slope where the fire was built.

Keauhou is the next coast place of importance: all steamers making Kailua and Napoopoo also touch here: there is a post office, and a very small wharf. There seems to be no great amount of shipping, and if it were not for the mail I believe the Honolulu boat would no longer stop there, as passengers and freight can reach either Kailua or Napoopoo as well.

To pick up Keauhou from offshore identify the new black, narrow lava flow, seen four miles S. of Kailua; the bay is immediately on S. side of

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

To accompany Sheet "H", Puapua Pt. to Loa Pt. Island of Hawaii, 1913.

Eoline R. Hand, Asst., Chief of party

The terrain depicted on this sheet differs greatly from that shown on any of the preceding. While the shoreline is made up of "aa" and "pahoehoe" rock, as described for sheets "F" and "G" the country behind rises rather steeply, and comparatively smoothly (no gulches) to the mountain. The slopes are comparatively old lava flows upon which varying amounts of vegetation have sprung up. Except in rare spots there is no soil, but the growth obtains its life from what has collected in the crevices: even the trees are growing this way. In soil patches are for the most part planted in sugar cane (Kona Development Co. see sheet "F"). Along the shore it is barren, but as the height increases more and more vegetation is seen (weeds and shrubs, but no grass) until at the 1000 ft. contour, which is for the most part along the main Govt. road, much coffee is raised; higher than this the forest growth begins, and at about 1500 ft. is quite thick.

The above mentioned Govt. road runs the entire length of the sheet and is lined with houses. From it branches run to Keauhou, and Napoosoo, but it is only a poor trail which leads to Hononau, instead of road as shown on chart 4115. A fine trail goes from Keauhou to Kailua, but from Keauhou to Kealakakua Bay it is very faint and little used.

I have used only the names which I could verify: they apply for the most part to points, bays and towns. In the days of the kingdom the land was divided into narrow strips normal to the coast and these names still persist to-day though there are no definite geog. features to which they could apply. I notice many such old names on chart #4115.

Napoosoo is the most important place: while not great of itself it is the outlet for all the coffee and tobacco plantations behind. It has an excellent concrete wharf, covered, but the surf sometimes make landing more difficult than at Kailua. There is a Post Office, and a branch of the Kailua branch of Hackfield & Co., doing a general merch andise business. Coffee is the main export. Some important landmarks are shown for Napoosoo and described both on sheet and in Des. of Stas.

Napoosoo has a ten day service to Honolulu, the boat making the port twice in this period, both going and coming.

The cliffs at this place are of interest as being completely honey combed with burial niches. For two centuries or more the natives have put their dead here, lowering themselves and their burden by means of ropes.

LIST of POSITIONS

T 3424.

To accompany Sheet "H," Puapua Pt to Loa Pt. Island of Hawaii.

1913

Eoline R. Hand, Asst. Chief of Party.

* Suggestions for offshore.

Name	Ø	D.M.	λ	DIP	Hec.	Description and Symbols.
Spur	19° 37'		155° 59'			Paint @ on stone wall, Puapua Pt.
Pump	37		59			Windmill.
Rot.	19° 36'		59			Paint.

LIST of POSITIONS

T 3424.

To accompany Sheet "H," Puapua Pt. to Loa Pt. Island of Hawaii.

1913

Eoline R. Hand, Asst. Chief of Party.

* Suggestions for additions.

Name	Ø	D.M.	λ	D.R.	Vel.	Description and Symbols
Spkg	14°37'		155°59'			Paint @ on stone wall, Puapua Pt.
Pump	37		59			Windmill.
Rot	14°36'		59			Paint
Boo	36		155°58'			Neat green cottage, red roof.
Ore	36		58			Large old stone house, galvanized roof.
Lat	36		58			Long, low house, white lattice porch rail.
Bo	36	442 1443	58 1289 58 459	12		Paint on cairn. Orient on Fua Oha. cairn. Kama Pt.
Salt	15°35'		58			Windmill
Eat	35		58			Paint [] on wall.
Jo	35		51			" " " near windmill.
Roof*	36	1229 676	155°57'	900 899	635	Perm. ho. porch 2 sides, great zinc roof flush with eaves, C. K. Mahalo, Deputy Sheriff.
Hel	15°34'		155°58'			Hawaiian ch. stone curtain steep, red trimmed; 52 ft. high a low.
FL0	34		51			Paint on 100 ft. seawall.
Cave	34		58		30	" " " on cliffs at head of narrow reach.