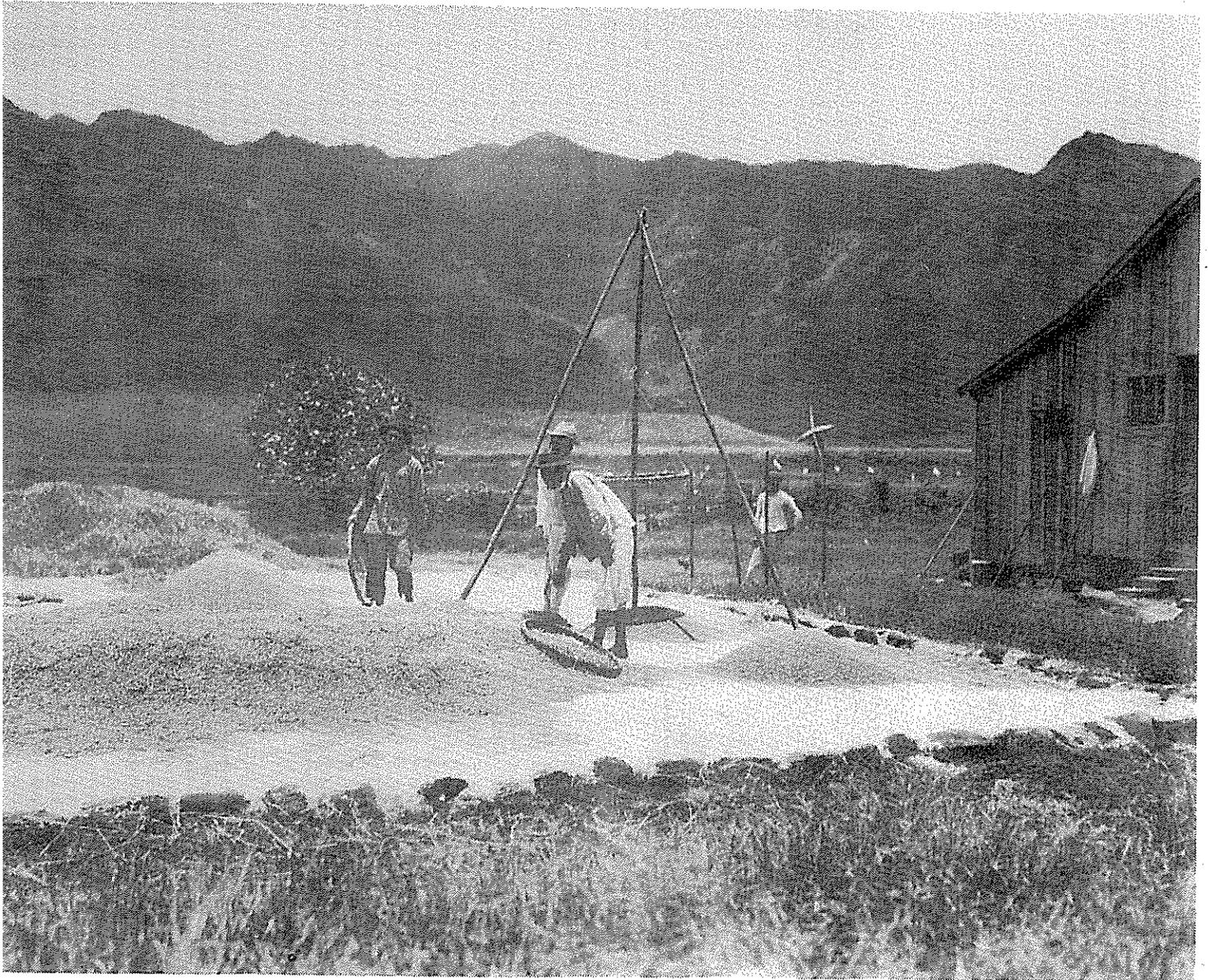

RICE IN HAWAII

A GUIDE TO HISTORICAL RESOURCES



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The Humanities Program of
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in cooperation with
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Cover Photograph: Threshing Rice, Hauula, Oahu,
c.1925. Bernice P. Bishop Museum.

In 1980, the Hawaii State Legislature delegated the responsibility for furthering history and humanities programs to the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts. Since that time, the Foundation has served as a coordinating agency for historical institutions, museums, industries, organizations and individuals in identifying the most pressing needs in preserving and perpetuating our historical and cultural resources.

The Foundation is pleased to publish this survey of the historical resources contained in the records of the rice industry in Hawaii to serve as a resource for scholars and a reference guide for libraries, and to increase the ability of the general public to gain a better understanding of the history of our state.

Sarah M. Richards
Executive Director
State Foundation on Culture
and the Arts

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FOREWORD

A major goal of the Humanities Program of the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts is to assist in the preservation and conservation of Hawaii's historical and cultural resources. Another is to promote increased public access to such resources. In keeping with these goals and the Hawaii State Legislature's support for the humanities, we are producing a series of guides to historic resources in the state. The current series focuses on the coffee, rice, sugar, and maritime industries. Each survey or guide covers a wide span of cultural and historic resources that includes objects and photos, historic sites and buildings, audiovisual materials and books, and several other categories of listed resources. This volume, and others in the series, are an attempt to identify and locate the historical resources that still exist here in Hawaii and to assist the researcher, as well as the general public, in locating and utilizing these available materials for a better understanding of our past.

This volume could not have been produced without the willing cooperation of the Hawaiian Historical Society and the hard work of several key individuals: Barbara Dunn, administrator for the Hawaiian Historical Society; Dr. Linda Menton, project editor; Karol Haraguchi, researcher/compiler; and the project readers. It has been a joy to work with such a conscientious, talented and gracious team.

The Humanities Program of the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts is pleased to have initiated and directed this project which gathers together historical information on a variety of agricultural and industrial activities in Hawaii's past and produces guides such as this to enable greater public awareness of and access to the historic and cultural resources of Hawaii.

Marie D. Strazar
Humanities Specialist
State Foundation on Culture
and the Arts

PREFACE

Information about rice is available in a number of institutions throughout the State of Hawaii. This guide focuses on materials available in collections in the State which are open to the public. At least one location has been given for every item cited. However, commonly found materials may also be available at institutions which are not noted. Particular care has been taken to include the location for materials, such as archival documents, which are one of a kind or found only in one collection.

Different institutions contain different types of resources. The Hawaii State Library system and the University libraries have many books and periodical articles related to rice in the Islands. The researcher seeking old government files or nineteenth century materials should investigate the holdings at the State Archives. The Archives also has photographs depicting scenes related to rice growing. The most extensive photograph collection, however, is located at the Ray Jerome Baker Room at the Bishop Museum.

The researcher seeking maps should examine the map collection at the State Survey Office in Honolulu. Some maps are cited by title in this guide. However, there are many other maps in the State Survey Office collection that may deal with rice more indirectly, perhaps as part of a land survey. Therefore, the researcher should also check this collection by date (1840-1983) and by geographic area.

The largest scientific collection of material about rice is located at the Hawaiian and Pacific Collection at Hamilton Library at the University of Hawaii at Manoa campus. This collection includes theses, dissertations, and government publications, especially reports of the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station. Government publications about rice are also located at the Government Documents section at Hamilton Library.

On the island of Kauai, the Kauai Museum and the Kauai Historical Society, both located in Lihue, have books, photographs, and manuscripts dealing with the history of rice cultivation on the Garden Isle. The Hawaiiana Reference Room at the Lihue Public Library also has some unusual items. Access to the Wilcox Collection at the Lihue Public Library is limited and special permission is required to use the collection.

Finally, there are several historical sites related to rice that may be of interest to the researcher. These include the Hanalei Pier, the Hanalei Museum, and the Haraguchi Rice Mill (also in Hanalei), on the island of Kauai. On Oahu, the Waipahu Cultural Garden Park has some implements and artifacts related to early rice growing in that area.

Access to some items listed in this guide may be restricted. Researchers should contact each institution in advance to determine the nature of any restrictions. A list of institutions with addresses and phone numbers is appended.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to thank the many individuals who assisted me in the compilation of this guide, including the staffs at various institutions who were so cooperative in making their resources available to me. I am also grateful for the research assistance given by Lila Gardner, Frances Jackson, and Lela Goodell, and for the support of Barbara Dunn of the Hawaiian Historical Society, Marie Strazar, State Foundation on Culture and the Arts, and editor, Linda Menton. Thanks also to the following readers for their time and expertise: Beatrice Krauss, Professor Emeritus, Lyon Arboretum, Franklin Odo, Associate Professor and Chair, Ethnic Studies Department, and Warren Nishimoto, Director of the Oral History Project, all of the University of Hawaii, Manoa; Violet Lai of the Hawaii Chinese History Center, and Menzie Behrnd-Klodt, archivist at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

Finally, a special thanks to my husband, Rodney, for his support and patience throughout this project.

Karol Haraguchi

A BRIEF HISTORY OF RICE CULTIVATION IN HAWAII

Rice production was not a major contributor to Hawaii's economy until the latter half of the nineteenth century. The whaling industry was the mainstay of the Islands' economy until the industry faltered during the 1860s, due to the substitution of kerosene for whale oil and the loss of much of the whaling fleet during the Civil War. As whaling declined in importance, greater emphasis was placed on agricultural production, primarily sugar and rice. (1)

From approximately the mid-1860s, when the whaling industry's domination of Hawaii's economy ended, until the 1920s, when the production of rice in California began to overtake that of Hawaii, rice was second in value and acreage only to sugar in the Hawaiian Islands. The islands of Kauai and Oahu proved most suited to rice cultivation because of their abundance of water. The Hanalei Valley of Kauai led all other single geographic units in the amount of acreage planted in rice. The valley was one of the first areas converted to this use and continued to produce well into the 1960s.

Investors began to recognize the agricultural potential of the Hawaiian Islands in 1850 when the Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society was formed to commercially develop the Islands' agricultural resources. In 1858 the Agricultural Society purchased a tract of land in the Nuuanu Valley and appointed Dr. H. Holstein as "manager and proprietor". (2) That same year Holstein planted seed-rice imported from China in a former taro patch.

Initially, the Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society offered seed-rice to anyone who wished to plant it and King Kamehameha IV offered liberal land grants suitable for rice cultivation. However there were few takers at first. (3) One significant obstacle was the absence of proper milling facilities either in Hawaii or in California. An early experimental sample of rice grown by Holstein was taken to a converted flour mill in Honolulu. These first trial efforts produced a dark unpolished rice that was not considered marketable and which dampened interest in rice as a suitable commercial crop. Nevertheless, Holstein persisted in his efforts. (4)

In 1860 Dr. Seth Ford planted a seed-rice variety imported from South Carolina that had been first tried and developed by Holstein near his residence on the outskirts of Honolulu. (5) The crop's yield was quite generous and this news was quickly publicized.

The success of the new variety of rice resulted in a tremendous increase in the value of taro fields. The Commercial Pacific Advertiser of October 3, 1861, reported:

Everybody and his wife (including defunct government employees) are into rice--sugar is nowhere and cotton is no longer king. Taro patches are held at fabulous valuations, and among the thoughtful the query is being propounded, where is our taro to come from? (6)

Land investors immediately began purchasing taro fields. Many of these investors, flushed with the prospects of profit, even uprooted the growing taro to replace it with rice seedlings. (7)

The rice industry rapidly accelerated. In 1862 exports to California amounted to 111,008 pounds of milled rice and 812,176 pounds of paddy (unhulled and uncleaned rice). The Islands' milling facilities were still less than adequate and most of the year's export was sent to San Francisco for milling. (8) In March of 1862 Seth Ford brought the first rice mill to the Hawaiian Islands and located it in the rear of his iron foundry in Honolulu. (9)

During the 1860s and 1870s, the production of rice increased substantially. It was consumed domestically by the burgeoning numbers of Chinese brought to the Islands as agricultural laborers. (10) However, Hawaii also became a rice exporting country. The peak was reached in 1887 when over 13 million pounds of rice were exported. (11) A particularly important stimulus for the increased demand for rice was the Reciprocity Treaty of 1876. This treaty between the United States and the Kingdom of Hawaii granted duty-free status to certain items of trade between the two countries, including rice. In 1899, Hawaii's rice production had expanded so that it placed third in production of rice behind Louisiana and South Carolina. The 1900 census of the U.S. Department of Commerce revealed that rice-growing in Hawaii, was second only to sugar in acreage and value. (12)

Much of this rice acreage was worked initially by Chinese immigrants, who first arrived as contract laborers in 1852. By 1860 this immigrant population totaled 1,200. Chinese immigration continued at a rapid pace until 1884, when the official census estimated their numbers at 18,254. (13)

After completing the term of their labor contracts, generally three years, Chinese agricultural laborers were free to find other employment in Hawaii or return home if they wished. A large proportion had been rice farmers in their native land and chose to lease land and raise their own crops in their adopted homeland. Many chose the Hanalei Valley on Kauai.

After the passage of the Chinese Exclusion Act by the U.S. Congress in 1882, Chinese labor in Hawaii was supplanted by Japanese workers. The Hawaiian government, although not bound by the law, also curtailed Chinese immigrants. The first Japanese arrivals of significant number landed in Hawaii in 1885. Within five years the Japanese constituted more than forty-two percent of the plantation work force and one-seventh of the total population. (14)

Ironically, this influx of Japanese immigrants accelerated Hawaii's decline in rice production. The Japanese preferred the short grain variety that was grown in California to the long grain variety that the Chinese grew and ate. Although Hawaii grew more than enough rice for all its inhabitants, rice was also imported from California, generally at higher prices. California's success would ultimately mean the end of the rice industry in Hawaii. Furthermore, the hand labor techniques of Hawaii's Chinese and Japanese rice farmers could not compete with California's mechanized production technology. Additional problems with the rice bird and rice borer, as well as the lack of interest on the part of the younger generation to continue rice farming, eventually meant the end of a once prosperous industry.

In 1906 and again in 1933 and 1934 the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Hawaii attempted to revive the Hawaii rice industry. During the latter time period their efforts focused on the island of Kauai. As a result the acreage planted in rice on the island rose from 759 acres in 1933 to 1,058 in 1934. (15) For areas like Hanalei Valley such efforts, coupled with the valley's general remoteness and absence of competing demands for the land, allowed rice cultivation to continue as a regional activity long after it had been abandoned throughout the rest of Hawaii.

Today there is no trace of the rice fields which once existed in the Islands. The only reminder of a once great industry stands in the heart of Hanalei Valley, where the restored Haraguchi Rice Mill captures for future generations the history of Hawaii's rice industry and the people who created it.

Adapted and reproduced with permission from the National Park Service, Historic Engineering Record on the Haraguchi Rice Mill by Richard Bernstein. Information furnished by Karol Haraguchi, Ho'opulapula Haraguchi Rice Mill, Hanalei, Kauai, 1985.

FOOTNOTES

1. Edward Joesting, Kauai: A Separate Kingdom. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1984, pp. 171-173.
2. Thomas Thrum, "Notes on the History of Rice Culture in the Hawaiian Islands." In All About Hawaii, v.3 (1877).
3. John W. Coulter and Chee Kwon Chun, Chinese Rice Farmers in Hawaii. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Research Publication 16, 1937, p. 7.
4. Thrum, p. 46.
5. Thrum, p. 47.
6. Thrum, p. 47.
7. Joesting, p. 206.
8. Thrum, p. 48.
9. Thrum, p. 48.
10. Thrum, p. 49.
11. David Crawford, Hawaii's Crop Parade. Honolulu: Advertiser Publishing Company, 1937, p. 219.
12. Coulter and Chun, p. 19.
13. Coulter and Chun, p. 11.
14. John Reinecke, Feigned Necessity: Hawaii's Attempt to Obtain Chinese Contract Labor, 1921-1923. San Francisco: Chinese Materials Center, 1979, p. 5.
15. Coulter and Chun, pp. 56-57.

ABBREVIATIONS

AH	Hawaii State Archives
BML	Bishop Museum Library
DAGS/SSO	Dept. of Accounting and General Services, State Survey Office, State of Hawaii
HAES	Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station Publication
HCHC	Hawaii Chinese History Center
HHS	Hawaiian Historical Society
HMCS	Hawaiian Mission Children's Society
HRM	Haraguchi Rice Mill
HSL	Hawaii State Library, Main Branch
HSL(JTP)	Hawaii State Library, Main Branch, James Tice Phillips Collection, Hawaiian and Pacific Room
KHS	Kauai Historical Society
KM	Kauai Museum
mf	microfilm
OHP	Oral History Project, Social Science Research Institute, University of Hawaii, Manoa
PUB	Public Libraries throughout the state.
PUB/Lihue	Public Library, Lihue
PUB/Lihue/WC	Public Library, Lihue, Wilcox Collection
UH/HL	University of Hawaii, Manoa, Hamilton Library.
UH/HL/GD	University of Hawaii, Manoa, Hamilton Library, Government Documents Collection.
UH/HL/H&P	University of Hawaii, Manoa, Hamilton Library, Hawaiian and Pacific Collection
UH/HL/Maps	University of Hawaii, Manoa, Hamilton Library, Map Collection
UH/SL	University of Hawaii, Manoa, Sinclair Library
UHH	University of Hawaii at Hilo Library

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BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Abstracts: Agricultural, Industrial, and Economic Research. Territory of Hawaii, 1930-52. Honolulu: Hawaii Industrial Research Council, 1953.

Subject listings.

Loc: UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL HSL

Bibliography of Ethnic Minorities in Hawaii, 1853- .

Card file assembled by Dr. P. Sheldon. Chronological arrangement. Focuses on immigration, employment, labor conditions, place of various ethnic groups in Hawaii's agricultural industries.

Loc: UH/HL/GD

Hawaii. University. Dictionary Catalog of the Hawaiian Collection.

Boston: G.K. Hall, 1963.

Photographic reproduction of the card catalog of Hamilton Library's Hawaiian Collection.

Loc: UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL UHH PUB

Hawaii Library Association. Hawaiiana Section. 1900-1959 Official Publications of the Territory of Hawaii. Honolulu: Hawaii Public Archives, 1962.

Organization is by issuing agency with individual publications listed alphabetically or by series. University publications are included.

Loc: UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL AH

Hughes, Catherine A. 1901-1976 Bibliography of the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station Publications. (Agricultural Economics Bulletin 1-30.) Honolulu: HAES, 1980.

Contains four computer-produced files: a master file with full bibliographic information arranged by series number, an author index, a title key-word index, and an alphabetical listing by title within series.

Loc: UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL PUB

Langdale, Elizabeth H. Index to Publications of the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station July 1, 1901 to December 31, 1926. (HAES Extension Bulletin 10). Honolulu: HAES, 1927.

Publications listed by series number. Full subject index includes cross references.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Lowe, C.H. The Chinese in Hawaii: A Bibliographic Survey. Taipei,
Taiwan: China Printing, Ltd., 1972.
Index provides ten references to rice.
Loc: HCHC UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

Young, Nancy Foon. The Chinese in Hawaii: An Annotated Bibliography.
Honolulu: Social Science Research Institute, University of Hawaii,
1973.
Cites five references for rice farming and one for rice
industry.
Loc: HCHC UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

BOOKS

- Ai, Chung Kun. My Seventy Nine Years in Hawaii. Hong Kong: Cosmorama Pictorial Publisher, 1960.
Memoirs of Chung Kun Ai and his involvement with Chun Mun Kai in establishing City Mill as a lumber and rice mill.
Loc: UH/HL UH/HL/H&P HHS
- Anderson, Rufus. The Hawaiian Islands: Their Progress and Condition Under Missionary Labors. Boston: Gould and Lincoln, 1864.
Chapter on Industry and Commerce describes the uses of arable land in the Hawaiian Islands. One of the drawbacks to growing rice was the damage caused by field mice. Anderson was the Foreign Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P UH/SL KHS
- Beechert, Edward D. Working in Hawaii. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1985.
Gives details regarding the use of Chinese labor in the plantation system and in rice industry. The Chinese favored rice cultivation and working with their fellow countrymen since wages and living conditions were better than on the sugar plantations.
Loc: UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL PUB
- Bryan, William Alanson. Natural History of Hawaii. Honolulu: Hawaii Gazette Co. Ltd., 1915.
Includes brief review of propagation, harvesting, and hulling of rice.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P UH/HL UH/SL
- Castle, William Richards, Jr. Hawaii Past and Present. New York: Dodd, Mead and Company, 1920.
Page 73 gives a brief history of rice and its demise.
Loc: PUB/Lihue UH/HL/H&P UH/SL
- Char, Tin-Yuke. The Sandalwood Mountains. Honolulu: University Press of Hawaii, 1975.
Details the Chinese involvement with Hawaii's rice industry from 1857-1929; includes an account of their everyday lives in Hawaii.
Loc: PUB UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

Char, Tin-Yuke and Wai Jane Char. Chinese Historic Sites and Pioneer Families of the Island of Hawaii. Honolulu: Published for the Hawaii Chinese History Center by the University of Hawaii Press, 1983.

Contains information on Chinese rice growers of Kohala, Waipio Valley, and Polulu Valley.

Loc: UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL HCHC

---. Chinese Historic Sites and Pioneer Families of the Island of Kauai. Honolulu: Hawaii Chinese History Center, 1979.

Includes information on the Chinese rice planters of Mana, Hanapepe, Kapaa, and Hanalei, where the Ching Young Rice Mill was located.

Loc: UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL HCHC

Chinese in Hawaii: A Resume of the Social, Industrial, and Economic Progress of the Chinese in the Hawaiian Islands... Honolulu: Star Bulletin, 1913.

Contains biographies of several Chinese prominent in the rice industry.

Loc: HHS

The Chinese of Hawaii. Shanghai: Overseas Penman Club, 1929.

Contains biographical sketches of former rice planters.

Includes an article by Albert Taylor, "The Empress of Cathay in the Hawaiian Islands," which describes Chinese immigrants and the valuable services of the pioneer rice growers.

Loc: HCHC HSL UH/HL/H&P

The Chinese of Hawaii. Shanghai: Overseas Penman Club, 1936.

Includes an article by Paul K. C. Goo, "Building Hawaii's Prosperity."

Loc: HCHC HSL UH/HL/H&P

Ching, Harold W. Grandpa: Ching Kin Moi, Dec. 29, 1860-Dec. 29, 1955. Lihue, Kauai: H.W. Ching, 1981.

Life story of Ching Kin Moi as told by his son; includes a section on rice planting and milling.

Loc: PUB/Kapaa, Kauai UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL HSL

Chun, James H. The Early Chinese in Punaluu. Honolulu: Yin Sit Sha, 1983.

History of Chinese who settled between Kaaawa and Hauula from 1875-1925. General account of life and work of Punaluu Chinese. Includes details of daily lives of rice farmers and rice millers.

Loc: PUB UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

Crawford, David L. Hawaii's Crop Parade; A Review of Useful Products Derived from the Soil in the Hawaiian Islands, Past and Present. Honolulu: Advertiser Publishing Company, Ltd., 1937.

Historical overview. Includes list of references. Contains brief history of rice in Hawaii from 1853 to the 1930s. Notes reasons for its decline as well as various experiments conducted by the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P UH/HL UH/SL

---. Paradox in Hawaii: An Examination of Industry and Education and the Paradox They Present. Boston: Stratford Co., 1933.

Mentions rice briefly on p. 139.

Loc: UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

Damon, Ethel M. Koamalu: A Story of Pioneers on Kauai and of What They Built in That Island Garden. Honolulu: privately printed, 1931 (vol. 1 and 2).

Includes brief description of the rice industry on Kauai.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P UH/HL UH/SL PUB HMCS

Davis, Robert H. and George T. Armitage. Hawaii, U.S.A. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Co., 1941.

Describes the tower or "yagura" constructed in rice fields. Cords were attached with cans to scare away rice birds.

Loc: PUB/Lihue UH/HL/H&P

Devaney, Dennis M., Marion Kelly, Polly J. Lee, and Lee S. Motteler. Kaneohe, a History of Change (1778-1950). Honolulu: Bishop Museum, 1976.

Devotes one section to rice growing in Kaneohe. Maps indicate areas of rice cultivation in Waihee and Waiahole valleys. Includes good selection of photos, pp. 49-60.

Loc: BML PUB UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

Faris, John H. The Paradise of the Pacific. New York: Doubleday, Doran & Co., Inc., 1929.

Describes rice fields of Kaneohe, circa 1929, noting that the area looked the same as it had in 1858 when first cultivated.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

Feher, Joseph, Edward Joesting and O.A. Bushnell. Hawaii: A Pictorial History. Honolulu, Bishop Museum Press, 1969.

Includes many pictures and references to the Chinese of Hawaii, including their rice fields.

Loc: BML HSL UH/HL/H&P

Franck, Harry A. Roaming in Hawaii: A Narrative of Months of Wandering the Glamorous Islands That May Become Our 49th State. New York: Frederick Stokes Co., 1937.

Describes the rice fields of Hanalei on page 309.

Loc: PUB/Lihue UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

Gast, Ross H. and Agnes C. Conrad. Don Francisco de Paula Marin, a Bibliography: The Letters and Journals... Honolulu: University Press of Hawaii, for the Hawaiian Historical Society, 1973.

Marin was an early settler in Hawaii and an adviser to King Kamehameha I. He experimented with raising rice, pineapple, and sugar.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P UH/HL UH/SL PUB

Gessler, Clifford F. Hawaii Isles of Enchantment. New York: D. Appleton-Century Co., 1937.

Describes the rice fields of Hanalei and the people planting there during the early twentieth century.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P UH/SL PUB/Lihue

Glick, Clarence E. Sojourners and Settlers, Chinese Migrants in Hawaii. Honolulu: University Press of Hawaii, 1980.

Traces Chinese migration to Hawaii. Chapter 3 discusses the establishment of Chinese rice plantations and the economic conditions in Hawaii which made the rice industry profitable.

Loc: PUB UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

Goodrich, Joseph King. The Coming Hawaii. Chicago: A.C. McClurg & Company, 1914.

A history of Hawaii and its socio-economic conditions; devotes Chapter 17 to "The Chinese in the Archipelago", their trade relations, cultural influences on Hawaiian royalty, and their arrival in the islands as pioneers and workers in the rice and sugar industries.

Loc: PUB UH/HL/H&P

Hassinger, John. Catalogue of the Hawaiian Exhibits at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1889. Honolulu: Hawaiian Gazette Co., 1889.

This catalogue lists four Hawaiian food and vegetable products, including rice, as well as the locations in Hawaii where rice was grown.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P HSL(JTP)

Hawaii Farm Bureau Federation. Hawaii Farmer's Directory. Honolulu: Hawaii Times Ltd., 1950.

Lists Kauai rice growers.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Hawaii Promotion Committee. Hawaii: Its Agricultural Possibilities.
Honolulu: Bulletin Press, n.d.

Small booklet noting possible crops that could be grown in Hawaii. Rice is discussed on pp. 11-13.

Loc: HSL(JTP)

Hillebrand, William M.D. Flora of the Hawaiian Islands: A Description of Their Phanerogams and Vascular Cryptogams. New York:

B. Westermann & Co., 1888.

Page 513 lists a description of the rice plant with a notation that cultivation in Hawaii began in 1856 and was chiefly carried out on the north sides of Oahu and Kauai.

Loc: KHS UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

Hobbs, Jean. Hawaii A Pageant of the Soil. Stanford University, California: Stanford University Press, 1935.

Gives details of how the Reciprocity Treaty of 1876 allowed Hawaii's products, including rice, into the U.S. and allowed U.S. manufacturers to export goods to Hawaii. Four years later rice production in Hawaii had doubled.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

Jarrett, Lorna H. Hawaii and Its People. Honolulu: Honolulu Star Bulletin, Ltd., 1933.

Gives a history of the rice industry from 1858 to 1933.

Loc: PUB/Lihue UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

Joesting, Edward. Kauai: A Separate Kingdom. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1984.

Gives a detailed history of the island of Kauai and the various industries there, including rice.

Loc: PUB UH/HL/H&P UH/HL UH/SL

Kauai Bicentennial Committee, Waimea, Island of Kauai, 1778-1978.
Waimea, Kauai: The Committee, 1977.

Prepared for the commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the arrival in Hawaii of Captain James Cook. Includes a picture of rice planting in Waimea and a short paragraph on rice growing as "the" profitable business in Waimea in the 1870's.

Loc: PUB/Kapaa/Kauai HSL

Kodama-Nishimoto, Michi, Warren Nishimoto, and Cynthia Oshiro.
Hanahana: An Oral History Anthology of Hawaii's Working People.
Honolulu: Oral History Project, University of Hawaii, 1984.

Contains a chapter on Nelson Chun, a Waipio Valley taro farmer, who was the last Waipio resident to grow rice. Chun quit growing rice in 1928. He notes the difficulties involved in rice cultivation and his reasons for giving it up.

Loc: UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL PUB

Krauss, Frederick G. "The Rice Industry in Hawaii." Honolulu Chamber of Commerce. Report, 1908. Honolulu: Hawaiian Star Print, 1908.

Brief history; list of rice mills on Oahu, Kauai, and Hawaii; table of imports and exports, p. 13. Detailed statistics on various mills.

Loc: HMCS UH/HL/H&P

Kuykendall, Ralph Simpson. The Hawaiian Kingdom. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1938-1967. 3 vols.

History of the Hawaiian Islands to 1893. Volume 3, Chapter 3 covers the sugar and rice industries.

Loc: PUB UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

Kuykendall, Ralph Simpson and A. Grove Day. Hawaii: A History. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1948.

Gives a brief history of the rice industry. Includes information on government intervention to support the industry.

Loc: PUB UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

Lai, Violet. He Was a Ram: Wong Aloiau of Hawaii. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1985.

The struggles and successes of many Chinese immigrants in nineteenth century Hawaii are personified in the life story of Wong Aloiau, a laborer who rose to become a plantation owner during the "rice fever" of the 1880's in Hawaii.

Loc: PUB UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

Lee, William Storrs. The Islands. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1966.

Recounts how strangers, foreigners, missionaries, immigrant laborers, traders, political opportunists, merchants and tourists came to the islands and how these newcomers shaped the life and history of Hawaii. Tells about employment conditions of Chinese laborers on rice and sugar plantations.

Loc: PUB UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

Lind, Andrew W. An Island Community: Ecological Succession in Hawaii. Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1938.

Pages 77 and 83 include a brief history of rice and the areas of rice cultivation.

Loc: UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL PUB

McSpadden, J. Walker. Beautiful Hawaii. New York: T.Y. Crowell, 1939.

Brief reference to Hanalei rice fields: "largest single tract devoted to rice in all the islands."

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Morgan, Theodore. Hawaii: A Century of Economic Change 1778-1876. (Harvard Economic Studies, 83) Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1948.

The history and development of rice as a minor industry from the 1850's to the 1880's is discussed on pp. 164-168.

Loc: UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

Morris, Charles. Our Island Empire, A Handbook of Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii. Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott, 1899.

Rice discussed as Hawaii's third most important agricultural product.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P HMCS

Musick, John R. Hawaii: Our New Possessions. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Co., 1898.

Gives details of an interview with James A. Hopper, the proprietor of the Honolulu Steam Rice Mills. Describes the rice fields of Hanalei as well as a working rice mill.

Loc: PUB/Lihue UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

Neal, Marie C. In Gardens of Hawaii. New and Revised Edition. Honolulu: Bishop Museum Press, 1965.

Contains brief informative section on rice, pp. 69-70.

Loc: UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

Neal, Marie C., and Bertha Metzger. In Honolulu Gardens. Honolulu: Bernice P. Bishop Museum, 1928.

Page 29 gives description and method of rice cultivation. Includes legends about rice as well as general areas of the world where it is cultivated.

Loc: PUB/Lihue UH/HL/H&P

Nicholson, Capt. H. Whalley. From Sword to Share; or A Fortune in Five Years at Hawaii. London: W.H. Allen & Co., 1889.

Chapter 21 discusses historical details regarding the beginnings of the rice industry in Hawaii.

Loc: KHS UH/HL/H&P HSL

Okahata, James H., et al., eds. A History of Japanese in Hawaii. Honolulu: United Japanese Society of Hawaii, 1971.

A history of the first 100 years of Japanese activity in Hawaii. Chapter 20 gives a short account of Japanese rice farming.

Loc: PUB UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

Olivares, Jose de. Our Islands and Their People As Seen With Camera and Pencil. New York: W.D. Thompson Publishing Co., 1899.

Describes the rice industry; includes many pictures of rice fields and excellent rare photos.

Loc: PUB/Lihue UH/HL UH/HL/H&P

Philipp, Perry F. Diversified Agriculture of Hawaii: An Economist's View of Its History, Present Status, and Future Prospects.
Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1953.
Includes information on rice cultivation.
Loc: PUB UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL HMCS

Pratt, Helen Gay. Hawaii: Off-Shore Territory. New York: Charles Scribner & Sons, 1944.
Rice cultivation is covered briefly in several places. Pratt concludes that the demise of the rice industry was due to the lack of skilled Chinese laborers.
Loc: PUB/Lihue UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

Salmoiraghi, Frank and Yukie Yoshinaga. Waipio. Hilo: n.p., 1974.
Section entitled "The Rice Story" includes the biography of Hin Chun, who raised rice in the Waipio Valley, and the hardships he endured.
Loc: PUB UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

Simpich, Frederick Jr. Anatomy of Hawaii. New York: Coward, McCann & Georghagan, 1971.
Author analyzes socio-economic and political changes in contemporary Hawaii and its power structure. Traces early Chinese immigrants and their families, customs, and societies. He observes "Among the immigrants the Chinese can claim many firsts...the first to grind sugar and plant rice...."
Loc: PUB HSL UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

United Okinawan Association of Hawaii. Uchinanchu: A History of Okinawans in Hawaii. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1981.
History of the Okinawans in Hawaii. Oral history interviews recorded by Yukiko Kimura detail lives of former rice farmers.
Loc: PUB UH/HL/H&P UH/SL UHH HSL AH

White, Trumbull. Our New Possessions...Book IV, The Hawaiian Islands. n.p., 1898.
Brief comment that only Chinese can raise rice successfully, as they produced two crops a year.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Whitney, Caspar. Hawaiian America. New York: Harper & Bros., 1899. New ed. New York: Arno Press, 1975.
Gives areas where rice was cultivated in the Islands. Includes an excellent detailed map of Kauai and all the rice cultivating areas there.
Loc: PUB/Lihue UH/SL
New ed. UH/HL UH/HL/H&P

Young, Nancy Foon. Asian-Americans in Hawaii: Selected Readings; Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, Okinawans. Honolulu: General Assistance Center for the Pacific Education Foundation, College of Education, University of Hawaii, 1975.

"The Chinese As Builders of Hawaii", by Mui King-Chu, gives details of Chinese involvement with the rice industry.

Loc: PUB/Lihue UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UH/SL

PERIODICAL INDEXES

Archives of Hawaii. Honolulu. Subject index on cards.

Mainly newspapers and journal citations for years 1838 to 1960. "Rice" sections include analytics for Paradise of the Pacific and Hawaiian Annual. Also includes references to Hawaiian Gazette, Pacific Commercial Advertiser, and the Honolulu Star-Bulletin. Some entries from Interior Dept. and Legislature.

Campbell, H.B. comp. A General Index to the Complete Twenty-Eight Volumes of the Hawaiian Planters' Monthly, the First Eleven Volumes of the Hawaiian Planters' Record, the Bulletins and Circulars of the Experiment Station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association (Complete to January 1, 1915). Honolulu: Hawaii Sugar Planters' Association, 1915.

Numerous references to reports and letters by early rice planters sharing their theories, experiences, and questions.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Hawaiian Annual. Index to Hawaiian Annual 1875-1932, compiled by Margaret Titcomb and Anita Ames. Honolulu: The Bishop Museum, 1934.

Numerous articles are indexed which provide information on export statistics, growers, history and culture of rice in Hawaii. This periodical is also known as All About Hawaii, Thrum's Annual, and Hawaiian Almanack and Annual. Its articles have often been cited by writers on rice.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

---. ---. Supplement: List of Names of Persons Mentioned in the Hawaiian Annual, 1875-1932, Exclusive of Those Listed in the Printed Index. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Library, 1936.

Includes names of early planters.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Index to Periodicals of Hawaii. Honolulu: Hawaii Library Association, 1976.

Subject and author index to 25 periodicals. Years covered vary and are listed in the introduction. Card file on which this index is based is in the Hawaii State Library, Hawaiian Collection, and a similar card file is available in UH Hamilton Library, Hawaii/Pacific Collection.

Loc: UH/HL UH/HL/H&P UHH PUB

Lai, Kum Pui. Index to Selected Articles in the Paradise of the Pacific, 1888-1912. Honolulu: Honolulu Community College, 1975.

Subject index which fills a gap in coverage in the Index to Periodicals of Hawaii. Numerous references to articles on rice.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P UH/HL UH/SL

SELECTED PERIODICAL ARTICLES

- Bindt, Henry M. "Hawaii's Rice Industry." Mid-Pacific Magazine. 28
(Sept. 1924): 217-221.
Covers the history of the Chinese rice industry.
Loc: PUB HSL UH/HL/H&P
- "Chapter of Firstlings." Thrum's Hawaiian Annual. (1909): 137.
1858 - "Rice first systematically cultivated at these islands,
by Dr. S. P. Ford, near Honolulu."
Loc: AH UH/HL/H&P
- "Chinese Developed Rice Industry." Hawaii Chinese Journal. 16 (Aug. 7,
1952): 1.
Brief historical overview.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P
- Cross, W. A. "The Story of Rice in Hawaii." Mid-Pacific Magazine. 3,
No. 4 (Apr. 1912): 344-351.
Cross's statement that "rice is king in Hawaii," emphasizes
the importance of rice as the most extensively consumed crop in
Hawaii. He details the cultivation and milling processes as well
as the nutritive value of rice.
Loc: HHS UH/HL/H&P HSL
- Coulter, John Wesley. "Rice Farming in Hanalei Valley, Kauai."
Paradise of the Pacific. 49, No. 2 (Feb. 1937): 16, 31.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P HSL
- Grosvenor, Gilbert. "The Hawaiian Islands." The National Geographic
Magazine. 15, No. 2 (Feb. 1924): 115-238.
Includes photos of rice fields and Chinese workers with
buffalo.
Loc: PUB UH/HL HSL
- Hackler, Rhoda. "Princeville Plantation Papers." Hawaiian Journal of
History. 16 (1982): 65-85.
Details the transition of Hanalei Valley, Kauai, from sugar to
rice.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P UHH
- "Historic Hawaii Foundation 1985 Preservation Awards." The Hawaiian
Realtor. 11 (May 1985): 14-15.
Recognizes projects which received awards in 1985, one of
which was the Haraguchi Rice Mill.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P HSL

- Krauss, Frederick George. "The Future of the Hawaiian Rice Industry."
 In All About Hawaii. 38 (1912): 128-132.
 Loc: UH/HL/H&P HSL
- . "Rice." Mid-Pacific Magazine. 43 (Jan 1932): 15-17.
 Brief history of rice in Hawaii beginning in 1849. Mentions
 yields and first cultivation experiments in 1905-06.
 Loc: UH/HL/H&P HSL
- Ku, Ah Jook. "China's Chief Export to Hawaii Was People!" Paradise of
 the Pacific. 48, No. 2 (Feb. 1956): 20-21.
 Historical review of Chinese efforts in the early development
 of the Hawaiian Islands, especially in the three main agricultural
 industries: sugar, pineapple, and rice.
 Loc: UH/HL/H&P HSL
- Manchester, Curtis A. "Mechanization of Rice in the Hawaiian Islands."
Oriental Geographer. 6, No. 2. (1962): 177-178.
 Loc: UH/HL/H&P UH/HL Asia Collection
- Mayo, Don. "Nisei Farmers Grow Rice on Kauai." Nisei in Hawaii and the
 Pacific. 8, No. 3 (1954): 8-9, 18.
 Describes rice farming in Hanalei Valley. Contains interviews
 with various farmers and recommendations to continue the industry.
 Loc: UH/HL/H&P
- "Rice Cultivation." Paradise of the Pacific. 17 (Jan 1904): 10-11.
 Brief overview on rice growing in the islands.
 Loc: AH UH/HL/H&P HSL
- Sun, Dorothy and Louise Sun. "Americans in Hawaii of Chinese Ancestry."
Social Science. 12, No. 2 (April 1937): 206-208.
 Fifth of a series on human geography in the Territory of
 Hawaii prepared under the direction of Dr. John Coulter of the
 University of Hawaii. Deals with home life and customs of
 Kwangtung immigrants and the process of Americanization. Includes
 photographs of rice farming on Oahu.
 Loc: UH/HL
- Thrum, Thomas George. "Notes on the History of Rice Culture in the
 Hawaiian Islands." In All About Hawaii. 3 (1877): 45-49.
 Loc: PUB UH/HL/H&P
- Westgate, J.M. "Minor Agricultural Industries for the Territory of
 Hawaii." Hawaii Educational Review. 22, No. 2 (Oct. 1933): 43.
 Brief paragraph regarding rice.
 Loc: AH UH/HL/H&P HSL

NEWSPAPER INDEXES

Archives of Hawaii. Honolulu, Subject index on cards.

Covers approximate period, 1838-1960. "Rice" sections include analytics for Sandwich Island Gazette, Polynesian, Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Hawaiian Gazette, Evening Bulletin, Honolulu Advertiser, and Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Loc: AH

Bartholomew, Gail, comp. The Index to the Maui News, 1900-1932.

Wailuku, Hawaii: Maui Historical Society, 1985.

Subject and name index. See sections headed "rice" and "Waihee Rice Plantation Company."

Loc: UH/HL/H&P UH/HL UHH

Hawaii Regional Library, Hilo. Hilo Tribune-Herald index on cards, 1963?-76.

Subject index with references to articles on rice and the rice industry.

Loc: Hawaii Regional Library, Hilo

Hawaii State Library, Honolulu. Index to the Honolulu Advertiser and Honolulu Star-Bulletin, 1929-1967. Honolulu: 1968.

---. ---. Supplement, 1968-1969. Honolulu: 1969.

---. ---. Supplement, 1970-1984. Honolulu: 1973-85.

Subject index which contains many entries in rice sections. Beginning Jan. 1, 1985, the index appears as a computer printout.

Loc: UH/HL PUB

Wiig, Linda, comp. Historic Hawaii News: Index to Articles and Illustrations, 1975-1984. Honolulu: Historic Hawaii Foundation, 1986.

The index makes accessible the contents of the first ten years of Historic Hawaii News, a monthly publication of Historic Hawaii Foundation. Index covers history, current information, photographs, drawings and maps relating to historic buildings and archaeological sites throughout the state, as well as architectural, economic, legal and planning aspects of historic preservation in Hawaii. Names of persons indexed include those historically related to a building or site, as well as architects and owners. Groups involved in preservation activities are also indexed.

Loc: UH/HL HHS HSL

SELECTED NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

- The Friend Sept. 1862: 65.
Discusses rice culture in Hawaii.
Loc: AH UH/HL/H&P HSL
- The Friend Apr. 1863: 25.
Brief item noting that Hawaiian grown rice is of superior quality.
Loc: AH HMCS UH/HL/H&P HSL
- The Friend June 6, 1908: 6-7. "Goo Kim Fui."
Biography of Mr. Goo Kim Fui -- contract laborer, rice planter, wealthy merchant and Christian missionary.
Loc: AH HMCS UH/HL/H&P HSL
- The Garden Island Nov. 27, 1934: 5. "Contest for Rice Bird Eradication to Close at Midnight, Nov. 30"
Article announcing the contest sponsored by the Agricultural Extension Service on Kauai.
Loc: UH/HL/mf Waioli Mission House-Hanalei HSL/mf
- The Garden Island Sept 20, 1961: 8. "Rice Growing Problem is Keeping 'Em on Farm"
Article attributes the lagging rice industry to the lack of young farmers. Gives details of the superior quality of Kauai mochi (sweet) rice.
Loc: UH/HL/mf PUB/Lihue HSL/mf
- Hawaiian Gazette Aug. 19, 1865: 77. "A New Rice Mill."
Describes Mr. Prendergast's rice mill, which adjoined the Honolulu Iron Works for the convenience of steam power.
Loc: AH UH/HL/mf HSL/mf
- Hawaiian Gazette Oct. 9, 1867: (p. 3). "China Rice Mill."
New rice mill started near the Commercial Hotel.
Loc: AH UH/HL/mf HSL/mf
- Hawaiian Gazette Oct. 29, 1873: 2, c.5 "New Rice Mill in Koolau."
Describes new rice mill in Waimanalo owned by Messrs. Akona and Company.
Loc: AH UH/HL/mf HSL/mf
- Honolulu Advertiser Feb. 3, 1924, n.p. "Hawaii's Rice Industry is Steadily Losing Ground Through Decline in Demand."
Loc: AH UH/HL/mf

Honolulu Advertiser Mar. 18, 1931: 2, c.5.

U.S. Patent Office granted a patent to Roal dos Santos of Honolulu for a rice and grain washing utensil.

Loc: AH UH/HL/mf HSL/mf

Honolulu Advertiser Dec. 7, 1931: 3. "Hawaiian Rice is Really South Carolina Product."

Notes that Hawaiian rice is a South Carolina product that was introduced to Hawaii during the Civil War.

Loc: AH UH/HL/mf HSL/mf

Honolulu Advertiser Feb. 17, 1932: 3. "Details on Rice Seizures Here are Made Public."

Notes that rice shipments bound from San Francisco to Honolulu were seized by the federal government because of mislabeling; in every case rice labeled "Extra Fancy" was found to be of a lower grade. 8,890 bags were seized and then released after being correctly labeled.

Loc: AH UH/HL/mf HSL/mf

Honolulu Advertiser Apr. 29, 1934: 5, c.1. "Sleepy Old Rice Mill Has Seen Better Days."

Describes water powered inoperative rice mill on Sheridan Street in Honolulu owned by the Mow Hung Wai Company.

Loc: AH UH/HL/mf HSL/mf

Honolulu Advertiser Mar. 18, 1937: 5, c.1. "Little Future Seen for Development of Hawaii Rice."

Loc: AH UH/HL/mf HSL/mf

Honolulu Advertiser Sept. 12, 1942: 3, c.3 "Friends Help Rice Growers Harvest Crop."

Friends and neighbors help Kauai rice farmers harvest crops during serious labor shortage. For similar articles see Honolulu Star Bulletin Sept. 12, 1942, p.2, c.6; and the Honolulu Advertiser Aug. 1, 1942, p.8, c.5.

Loc: AH UH/HL/mf HSL/mf

Honolulu Advertiser Aug. 17, 1955: B-4. "Kauai Trio Plans Revival of Isle Rice Industry."

Three farmers, Michihiro Fukuda, Kahei Haraguchi and Masato Yokotake, pooled their resources and purchased a John Deere Model 45 combine to bring mechanization to their rice fields.

Loc: UH/HL/mf HSL/mf

Honolulu Advertiser Statehood Edition June 23, 1959: sec. 3, 16. "High Costs Take Starch Out of Isle Rice Industry."
Loc: UH/HL/H&P HSL/mf

Honolulu Star Bulletin. Centenary Number 1820-1920. Honolulu: April 1920.

Commemorates the landing of the first missionaries at Kailua, Hawaii. Contains articles on people and businesses of each island. Page 133 features "Pah On Leong-Rice Planter" gives his history as owner of a big rice mill at Waimea, Kauai which milled 14,000 bags in 1919.

Loc: HHS UH/HL/H&P

Honolulu Star Bulletin Sept. 19, 1946: 8, c.3. "Hanalei Rice Planters Ask Price Increase."

Rice planters, hemmed in by labor costs and competition from California growers, request the Office of Price Administration to agree to higher ceiling prices for rice to avoid being undersold by cheaper mainland rice.

Loc: AH UH/HL/mf HSL/mf

Honolulu Star Bulletin Jan. 9, 1950: 7, c.1 "Last Rice Mill Here Dismantled."

Oldest running rice mill on Prison Road in Iwilei is torn down. It was owned by C.K. Ai, president of City Mill Company. The mill operated until 1941.

Loc: UH/HL/mf HSL/mf

Pacific Commercial Advertiser Sept. 12, 1861: 4. Sept. 19, 1861: 2.

Discusses rice samples raised by Dr. Ford. Notes need of a hulling machine.

Loc: AH UH/HL/mf HSL/mf

Pacific Commercial Advertiser Feb. 25, 1871: 1. "Rice."

Annual review of agriculture and commerce in the islands. Gives history of rice and other crops.

Loc: AH UH/HL/mf HSL/mf

Pacific Commercial Advertiser Sept. 27, 1873: 2. "The New Rice Mill of Chulan and Company."

Article describes the new rice mill of Chulan & Company, to be erected on the leased sugar mill premises of J.H. Woods in Nuuanu. New firm will produce 700 to 800 tons of paddy rice a year.

Loc: AH UH/HL/mf HSL/mf

Pacific Commercial Advertiser April 25, 1874: 3. "Messrs. Chulan & Co.,
Punaluu."

Discusses rice planters at Punaluu, Oahu.

Loc: AH UH/HL/mf HSL/mf

Pacific Commercial Advertiser April 24, 1875: 2 "Rice."

Discusses rice cultivation in Hawaii.

Loc: AH UH/HL/mf HSL/mf

Pacific Commercial Advertiser Oct. 28, 1876: 2, c.2.

Notes that Hopper rice mill was erected near Robinson's Wharf,
Honolulu.

Loc: AH UH/HL/mf HSL/mf

Pacific Commercial Advertiser April 23, 1895: 1 c.4 & 5. "Curios from
Many Climes."

Article from a San Francisco newspaper noting that John M.
Hering, a San Francisco resident, became involved in Hawaii's rice
industry in the 1860's.

Loc: AH HL/HL/mf HSL/mf

Sandwich Island Gazette Nov. 3, 1838: 2, c.1.

Article describes rice fields on Oahu and welcomes the
prospects of more rice cultivation.

Loc: AH UH/HL/mf HSL/mf

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

INDEXES

Buchanan, William W. and Edna A. Kanely, comp. Cumulative Subject Index to the Monthly Catalog of the United States Government Publications, 1900-1971. Washington, D.C.: Carrollton Press, 1973.

Keywords "Rice" and "Hawaii" gives very general references to rice production in the U.S. and its territories.

Loc: UH/HL/GD

U.S. Congressional Information Service. CIS U.S. Serial Set Index. 1789-1969. Washington: CIS, 1975-79.

Keywords "Rice" and "Hawaii" give references to Congressional documents and reports. Access to documents is facilitated if researcher has general idea of dates of Congressional actions.

Loc: UH/HL UHH

U.S. Document Catalog. 1893-1940. Washington: GPO.

Comprehensive dictionary arrangement of Congressional and Departmental publications by author (personal and agency), subject, some titles. See entries under "Hawaii" and "Rice".

Loc: UH/HL/GD

U.S. Monthly Catalog of United States Government Publications. 1895--Supplements. 1941-1946.

A monthly list of all publications received by the Government Printing Office for indexing. Arranged by issuing agency, then title; indexed.

Loc: UH/HL/GD

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

PUBLICATIONS

Cleghorn, Paul L. Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey Within the Hanalei Wildlife Refuge, Hanalei, Kauai. ms. 062179. Honolulu: Department of Anthropology, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, June 1979.

Survey prepared for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Honolulu, Hawaii. Includes detailed locations of former rice cultivation areas for possible nomination to the National Register of Historic Sites, based on the criteria that they "may be likely to yield information important in prehistory or history".

Loc: Bishop Museum, Department of Anthropology

Coulter, John Wesley. Land Utilization in the Hawaiian Islands.

Honolulu: University of Hawaii Research Publication 8, 1933.

Rice farming and its history and decline discussed briefly, pp. 112-114.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Coulter, John Wesley and Chee Kwon Chun. Chinese Rice Farmers in Hawaii. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Research Publication 16, 1937.

An historical overview of the Chinese rice farmers, including their agricultural practices and social and religious institutions. Includes maps, charts, tables, and literature cited.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Directory and Handbook of the Kingdom of Hawaii, 1884-1890. Oakland: Pacific Press Publishing Company, 3 volumes, 1884, 1888, 1890.

Includes some comments on rice plantations. Earlier volume called McKenney's Hawaiian Directory.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Directory and Reference Book of the Hawaiian Islands, 1896-7. Honolulu: B.L. Finney, 1897.

Guides to various islands; includes mention of rice plantations.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Evans, Walter H. Agricultural Investigations in the Island Possessions of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Yearbook. Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1901.

Gives history of the rice industry. Notes that sugar replaced rice acreages after former rice lands were drained.

Loc: UH/HL/GD PUB/Lihue/Kauai

- Freeman, Otis Willard. Economic Geography of Hawaii. Honolulu: University of Hawaii (Research Publication 2). 1927.
Overview of rice in Hawaii with photos of Kauai rice fields, pp. 51-54.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P UH/HL UH/SL
- Hagan, Ross E. and Jaw-Kai Wong. Minimizing Canal Capacity for Irrigated Rice. Honolulu: HAES, 1977. Journal Series No. 2093.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P
- Hawaii. University. Agricultural Extension Service. Annual Summary of Costs and Farm Efficiency Studies in Rice Production. Kauai County 1st-5th, 1932-1936. Honolulu: HAES, 1932-36. (Extension Circular, nos. 17, 23, 26, 30, 33.)
Loc: UH/HL/H&P HSL
- . Reports of County Agents and Specialists: Annual Statistical Reports, 1929-60, Annual Narrative Reports 1928-65, Annual Plans of Work 1930-70, Annual Monthly Reports 1947-62. Honolulu: HAES.
Information on all the considerable activities of the Extension Service; manuscript and typescript; 26 shelf feet of bound volumes.
Loc: UH Archives
- . Rice Culture: Cost of Production Study. Honolulu: HAES, 1932.
2 Page "Monthly Report" form in English and Japanese.
Loc: UH/HL/mf (#1231)
- Hawaii (Territory). Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry. The Hawaiian Forester and Agriculturalist, 1904-33. Honolulu, v. 1-30.
Early volumes index articles on various aspects of rice in Hawaii.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P
- . Report. 1901-1958. Honolulu: 10 Volume Series.
Rice is listed in report for the year 1900.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P AH
- Hawaii (Territory). Governor. Report of the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii to the Secretary of the Interior. Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1900-1959.
Miscellaneous lists of government and public lands, exports, and corporations. Section on agriculture sometimes includes information on rice in earlier years.
Loc: AH UH/HL/H&P

Hawaii (Territory). Territorial Planning Board. First Progress Report: An Historic Inventory of the Physical, Social, and Economic and Industrial Resources of the Territory of Hawaii. Honolulu: Advertiser Publishing Co., 1939.

Brief discussion of decline of rice production under heading "Minor Crops" p. 95. Also has export and production figures for 1924-37 and yields for 1890-1937.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P AH

Hawaii (State). Department of Agriculture. Honolulu Wholesale Prices: Eggs, Poultry, Pork, Beef and Rice. Honolulu: Market News Service. Annual, 1936- .

Published under various titles, the Market News Service began in 1936 and continues today.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Hawaii Agricultural Production and Outlook. July 1936 - February 1963. Honolulu: 1936-63.

Monthly publication by the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. Rice is listed under "field crops".

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Hawaii Agricultural Reporting Service. Statistics of Hawaiian Agriculture. 1936- Honolulu: 1937- .

Annual publication gives number of farms, acreage, yield, marketing, price and value for the current and four previous years for all Hawaii crops, including rice.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

The Hawaiian Kingdom Statistical and Commercial Directory and Tourist Guide, 1880-81. Honolulu: G. Bowser, 1881.

General information given on an island by island basis. Includes agricultural products and areas where grown. Has a "statistical directory" which gives names, occupations, address, acreages, and whether named individuals own or rent specific rice or sugar plantations. Later known as Polk's Directory to the City and County of Honolulu.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Kelley, Walter Pearson. Rice Soils of Hawaii: Their Fertilization and Management. Honolulu: HAES. Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1914. Bulletin 31.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

---. The Assimilation of Nitrogen by Rice. Honolulu: HAES, 1911. Bulletin 24.

Studies of rice soils and the management, practices, and methods of fertilization.

Loc: KHS UH/HL/H&P

- Kelley, Walter Pearson and Alice R. Thompson. A Study of the Composition of the Rice Plant. Honolulu: HAES, 1910. Bulletin 21.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P
- Krauss, Frederick George. A Preliminary Report on Rice Investigations. Honolulu: HAES, 1907. Bulletin 19.
Report is also bound with the Station's Bulletins.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P
- . "Field Crop Experiments." Annual Report of the HAES, 1908. Honolulu: HAES Report, 1909. pp. 65-84.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P
- . "Rice Investigations. Report of First Year's Experiments. Annual Report of the HAES, 1907". Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1908, pp. 67-90; Honolulu: HAES, 1908.
Includes text, charts, tables, illustrations, pp. 67-90.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P
- Maneki, Mitsugi. Cost of Producing Rice on Kauai. HAES, Extension Letter. Honolulu: University of Hawaii, 1932.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P
- Maxwell, Walter. "The Hawaiian Islands," In Yearbook. Dept. of Agriculture. Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1898.
Brief discussion on rice, pp. 567-8.
Loc: UH/HL/GD
- Miller, Carey D. Dental Caries of Rats Fed on Rice Diet and Modifications. Philadelphia: HAES Technical paper 569, 1963.
Notes that rice is staple food in Hawaii with attendant dental problems in Oriental children.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P
- Nangju, Dimyati. Some Factors Affecting Herbicide Selectivity in Upland Rice. Honolulu: HAES, 1976. Journal Series, no. 1813.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P
- Nangju, D., D.L. Plunknett, and S.R. Obien. Performance of Carbon-Coated Rice Seed on Flooded Soil. Champaign, IL: HAES, 1976. Journal Series 1814.
Work was done at HAES Station, Kauai. Gives materials, methods and findings.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Obien, Santiago R. and others. New Herbicides for Weed Control in Direct-Sown and Transplanted Rice. Rotorua, N.Z.: HAES, 1973. Journal Series 1553.

Work done in Hauula paddy soil at Wailua Paddy Crop Experiment Station. Research and methods discussed.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Philipp, Perry F. Cost of Rice Production on Kauai with Relation to the Possibilities of Mechanization. Honolulu: Industrial Research Advisory Council, 1952.

Perry recommends increased mechanization of cultivating and milling rice in order to stem the decline of the rice industry.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Ross, Winifred. The Effects of Storage, Washing and Cooking on the Thiamine Content of Rice. Honolulu: HAES, 1951. Technical Paper no. 205.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Ross, Winifred, Eva Hartzler, and Yoshinori Tanada. Processed Rice in Hawaii; Nutritive Value, Susceptibility to Insect Infestation and Consumer Acceptance as Compared with White and Brown Rice. Honolulu: HAES, 1950. Technical Bulletin 10.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Smith, Joseph P. [Handbook of] Hawaii. Bulletin 85. Washington, D.C.: Bureau of the American Republics, 1897.

Chapter 5, on Agricultural Resources, credits the Chinese as the only group to raise rice successfully in Hawaii; neither the Europeans nor Americans succeeded as rice growers.

Loc: KHS

Stubbs, W. C. Report on Agricultural Resources and Capabilities of Hawaii. Honolulu: HAES. Bulletin 95. 1901: 100. (Also published as HAES Doc 368, 56:2, Serial Set 4117.)

Includes basic information on rice, coffee, and sugar.

Loc: UH/HL/GD

United States. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Conditions in the Territory of Hawaii, 1929-30. Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulletin 534. Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1931.

Pages 9-10 discuss the rice industry and give early history and prospects; includes charts on population and consumption.

Loc: UH/HL/GD

---. Labor in the Territory of Hawaii, 1939. 76th Cong., 3d sess., House Doc. 848. Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1940.

Section on truck farming, p. 123, mentions rice as one of several diversified crops grown in 1938. Includes statistics for University of Hawaii Agricultural Extension Service.

Loc: UH/HL/GD

---. Report of the Commissioner of Labor on Hawaii. 1st - 5th, 1901-15. Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1902-16.

Information about rice varies from year to year. The report for 1901 (published in 1903) includes rice with "Minor Rural Industries". Pages 899-902 provide charts of retail prices from 1890 to 1902 including rice. The report for 1902, pp. 95-96, includes information as to where rice is cultivated and by whom. Volume 48, (1905-06) gives cost of production figures on pp. 101-103.

Loc: UH/HL/GD

United States. Census Bureau. 13th Census of United States, 1910: Abstract of Census; with Supplement for Hawaii. Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1913.

The "Agriculture" section of the 1910 Census includes a brief review of rice under "Crops" p. 599. See also table 3 p. 602.

Loc: UH/HL/GD

United States. Congress. Senate. Report of the Hawaiian Commission. Sen. Doc. 16, 55:3. (In Serial Set 3727.) Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1898.

References to rice as a product of Hawaii.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

United States. Congress. Senate. Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. Hawaiian Investigation: Reports of the Subcommittee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico on General Conditions in Hawaii. Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1902.

Report on Public Lands System in Hawaii has memorial from rice growers, pp. 140-44.

Loc: UH/HL/GD KHS

United States. Consular Reports. Hawaiian Commerce and Industries. Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1885. Consular Reports, no. 53, v. 16: 153-163. (In Serial Set 2413).

Tables regarding rice exports for 1883, 1884.

Loc: UH/HL/GD

Yasumatsu, Keizo, Toshiyuki Nishida, and Henry A. Bess. On the Extinction of the Asiatic Rice Borer *Chilo suppressalis* in Hawaii. Honolulu: HAES, 1968. Technical Paper No. 902.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

THESES AND DISSERTATIONS

- Bakr, Muhammad Abu. "Effects of in Vitro Nutritional Factors and Host-Passage on Pathogenic Variability of Xanthomonas oryzae." M.S. Thesis. Honolulu: University of Hawaii, 1972.
Study on rice disease.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P
- Bellows, Barbara Carol. "Azolla: its Decomposition and Nitrogen Availability to Rice under Paddy Soil Conditions." M.S. Thesis. Honolulu: University of Hawaii, 1981.
A study of Azolla, a small plant that floats in the paddies. It provides nitrogen for rice as it decomposes.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P
- Chan, Chee-Kheong. "Characteristics of Consumer Demand and Buying Habits for Rice in Honolulu and Kailua." M.S. Thesis. Honolulu: University of Hawaii, 1966.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P
- Chun, Paul M. P. "Sequent Occupance in Waihee Valley, Oahu." M.A. Thesis. Honolulu: University of Hawaii, 1954.
Examines changing patterns of land utilization, ownership, and intensity of use of Chinese rice growers in Waihee, Oahu.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P UH/HL/mf (#5206, item 6)
- Hee, Kai Ngu. "Studies on Rice." B.S. Thesis. Honolulu: University of Hawaii, 1924.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P
- Hsieh, Shih-Pan-Yu. "Ecological Studies of Xanthomonas oryzae, the Causal Organism of Bacterial Blight of Rice." Ph.D. Diss. Honolulu: University of Hawaii, 1973.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P
- Iwai, Charles K. "The Rice Industry in Hawaii." M.A. Thesis. Honolulu: University of Hawaii, 1933.
Covers the technological and economic aspects of the rice industry.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P
- . "The Statistical Study of Rice." B.A. Thesis. Honolulu: University of Hawaii, 1927.
Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Lumanta, Isaias G. "Composition, Apparent Digestibility and Energy Evaluation of Rice Bran and its Effect on Performance and Carcass Measurement in Swine." M.S. Thesis. Honolulu: University of Hawaii, 1973.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Miyagi, Michichiro. "Land Use in Waiahole Valley, Oahu." M.A. Thesis. Honolulu: University of Hawaii, 1963.

Traces the changing landscape of a valley in windward Oahu. Contains scattered references to Chinese residents who worked there primarily as rice growers at the turn of the century.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Moya, Tolentino S. "Factors Affecting Water Distribution within the Tertiaries of a Gravity Irrigation System." M.S. Thesis. Honolulu: University of Hawaii, 1979.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Nangju, Dimyati. "Seed Pelleting as an Approach to Herbicide Selectivity in Direct-seeded Rice." Ph.D. Diss. Honolulu: University of Hawaii, 1972.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Somphone, Sombath. "Phosphorus Solubility in Paddy Soils in Relation to Rice and Azolla Yields." M.S. Thesis. Honolulu: University of Hawaii, 1980.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

Tyau, Luke Mayo. "The Rice Growing Industry in Hawaii." B.S. Thesis. Honolulu: University of Hawaii, 1918.

Includes history of the Chinese rice industry from 1850 to 1918 as well as methods of cultivation.

Loc: UH/HL/H&P

MANUSCRIPTS AND ARCHIVAL DOCUMENTS

Dole Collection. Mar. 30, 1880.

Ernest Lindemann, manager of the Wailua Ranch to Alama and Ahuna. Original agreement to cultivate and plant rice in Wailua-Kai, Kauai.

Loc: AH

Dole Collection. Mar. 21, 1882.

Akokola to Trustees of Lunaliilo Estate. Regarding suit by Minister of Interior for possession of land of Kou now planted in rice.

Loc: AH

Haraguchi, Karol. "Japanese Rice Cultivation." 1983. Unpublished paper.

Details Japanese rice cultivation techniques, based upon family history. Information was utilized for State and National Historic Register nomination.

Loc: HRM

Hawaii (Kingdom). Interior Department Matters, Miscellaneous Letter, Aug. 24, 1861.

C. E. Hitchcock to Lot Kamehameha informing him of the successful production of rice paddy equal in quality to Carolina rice. Encourages production as soon as possible.

Loc: AH

Hawaii (Kingdom). Interior Department Book No. 13, Pg. 77, Letter, Sept. 10, 1875.

Minister of Interior, John E. Bush to W. C. Lane that he had given \$50 in coin to his son to expend to the best of his judgment on the destruction of rice birds.

Loc: AH

Hawaii (Kingdom). Interior Department Book No. 13, Pg. 411, Letter, July 3, 1876.

Letter for Minister of Interior to the President of the Legislative Assembly replying to resolution of the House, of the 17th of June for information as to the number of the rice birds destroyed during biennial period just ended. Notes that 83,326 birds had been destroyed at a cost of \$1,066.48. The same letter is written in Hawaiian on p. 412.

Loc: AH

Hawaii (Kingdom). Interior Department, Book No. 14, Pg. 462, Letter, January 18, 1878.

Minister of Interior Mott-Smith replying to James A. Hopper regarding Hopper's wish to renew lease No. 196 for 15 years. Also notes that the government will grant a lease to the lot occupied by J. I. Dowsett if Hopper agrees to build a fire proof three-story building for rice mill.

Loc: AH

Hawaii (Kingdom). Interior Department Book No. 18, Pg. 310. Letter, Oct. 28, 1880.

Minister of Interior to Collector General on application for lease transfer from Mr. West to C. Mow Kung who proposes a rice mill.

Loc: AH

Hawaii (Kingdom). Interior Department Book No. 22, Pg. 434. Letter, July 9, 1883.

Minister of Interior to S. N. Castle acknowledging letter of June 23rd, applying for a "majority report" of the committee to investigate the fraudulent introduction of other rice as "Hawaiian" into the United States.

Note: Interior Department book does not identify the committee.

Loc: AH

Hawaii (Kingdom). Interior Department. Letter, Nov. 23, 1861.

Letter from P. Nahaolelua to Lot Kamehameha, saying he planted rice and had no more doubt about it. Suggest the Prince send 50 pounds of rice seed.

Loc: AH

Hawaii (Kingdom). Interior Department. Letter, Nov. 30, 1861.

P. Nahaolelua to Lot Kamehameha stating that rice is growing in Wailuku and suggesting Honokohau also be secured for planting rice, because where taro grows, rice grows also.

Loc: AH

Hawaii (Kingdom). Legislature. Report 1880. Duty on Rice.

Report in English and Hawaiian to the Legislative Assembly concerning "An Act to Impose Specific Duties Upon Rice, Paddy and Raw Sugars Imported Into This Kingdom."

Loc: AH

Hawaii (Territory). Governor George Carter. Letter, Aug. 31, 1906.
Interior Department Matters, Misc.

Letter from J. H. Kawelo to Governor Carter, regarding a dispute about water between Mrs. Gooman of Kahili, Kilauea, Kauai and the Kilauea Sugar Company. Mrs. Gooman complained of insufficient water for her taro and rice patches on kuleana land.

Loc: AH

Riznik, Barnes. "The Hanalei Valley: Protecting a Cultural Landscape." 1985. Unpublished paper.

Details the transition of various crops grown in the Hanalei Valley from 1830's to 1880's when rice became the main profitable crop.

Loc: Grove Farm Homestead Museum, Lihue, Kauai

Tropical Rice Production Center. 1965-69. 1 folder.

Correspondence regarding premature termination of lease on Kauai land.

Loc: UH Archives

Wilcox, Elsie. "Hanalei in History." typescript. n.d. Kauai Historical Society Papers I: 269-83.

Includes references to rice growing in Hanalei Valley, Kauai.

Loc: KHS

BUSINESS RECORDS

Business Registration Records. Microfilm.

Records are those required by the Territory and State of Hawaii: Annual Exhibits for profit corporations, 1900-79 and for non-profit corporations, 1942-75; Stockholder Lists, 1960-61, 1963-64; Partnership Registration Statements, 1900-75 and Annual Statements 1917-75; and Change to Co-Partnership Statements, 1900-75.

To use records, one must secure company reference numbers at the State Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs Business Registration Division, 1010 Richards Street, Honolulu, where the more recent records may be consulted.

Loc: AH

Haraguchi Rice Mill. Hanalei, Kauai. Milling Records by Fujio and Momoko Haraguchi. 1940s. Restricted.

One bound ledger containing breakdown of milling costs for each farmer who had rice milled at Haraguchi Rice Mill.

Loc: HRM

Lihue Plantation Company. Business Records.

Correspondence between C. E. S. Burns, manager at Lihue Plantation and Norman King, extension agronomist at the University of Hawaii, concerning Kauai rice project, 1937-1938. Mentions that rice has been grown on Kauai since 1857. Also included are Second and Third Quarterly Reports on Hanalei Rice Project from the University of Hawaii Cooperative Extension, 1938, describing equipment and methods of Rice production on Kauai. 10 to 15 pp. long, including a few pictures (LPC 7/1).

Loc: HSPA Plantation Archives

Note: the HSPA Plantation Archives are open to serious researchers, university or college staff members, and graduate students. Contact archivist for application form and appointment.

MAPS

Alexander, W.D., Government Rice Lands in the Central Part of Waikiki, Kona, Oahu. 1881.

Notes portion of Waikiki area under rice cultivation.
Loc: DAGS/SSO #1009

Alexander, W.D. & S.E. Bishop, Hawaiian Government Survey Waikiki. 1881.

Large map of Waikiki which relates to government rice lands survey by Alexander.

Loc: DAGS/SSO #1398

Alexander, W.D. & R. Covington, Hawaiian Government Survey Map of Waipio, Hawaii. 1881. See also sectional maps of area. Numbers 874-879, and 859.

Notes Akina's Rice Mill and Akoi's Rice Mill and rice lands.

Loc: DAGS/SSO #912

Bishop, S.E., Lower Lands of the Ahupuaas of Waimano and Waiiau in Ewa, Oahu. 1887.

Well drawn map noting rice, taro, and banana areas.

Loc: DAGS/SSO #1258

---. Bottom Lands in the Ahupuaas of Moanalua Oahu. 1885.

Notes boundaries of former rice lands.

Loc: DAGS/SSO #1126

Campbell, Marston & S.M. Kanakanui, Polulu Valley, North Kohala, Hawaii. March 1904.

Notes rice lands and rice mill on G.C. Akina's Chinese quarters, also government rice and kula lands.

Loc: DAGS/SSO #2247

Donn, John M., Hawaiian Islands. Hawaii Territorial Survey. Washington, D.C. Series of maps: Molokai 1897; Oahu 1902; and Kauai, 1903.

Maps note approximate area of wet lands (rice and taro). Some areas are specifically labeled "rice".

Loc: UH/HL Maps

---. Hawaiian Islands. Hawaii Territorial Survey. Washington, D.C. 1901.

Specially prepared map of the County of Hawaii for Governor's Annual Report, illustrating conditions as of June 30, 1906; was probably drawn as addition to 1901 base maps. Includes approximate area of wet lands (rice and taro). Rice mills noted.

Loc: UH/HL Maps

- Dove, Charles, Public Lands Map No. 21 of Waiahole Oahu. 1897.
Shows location of rice mill and rice lands.
Loc: DAGS/SSO (No other #)
- Howell, H. & S.M. Kanakanui, Hawaii Territory Survey, Keanae Flat, Makai, Koolau, Maui. 1903.
Shows rice and taro fields and location of stone walls.
Loc: DAGS/SSO #2238
- Howell, H. & George Wright, Koolau-Maui, Showing Kuleana and Government Rice, Taro and Kula Lands. 1903.
Lists owners and lessees of taro and rice lands.
Loc: DAGS/SSO #2234
- Monsarrat, M.D., Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. 1897.
Rice fields noted from Mokauea to Palolo.
Loc: UH/HL Maps
- . Waikalua Swamp, Kaneohe, Koolau, Oahu. Mar. 1896.
Notes rice lands and rice mill.
Loc: DAGS/SSO #1936
- . Waikane, Koolaupoko, Oahu. Oct. 1897.
Notes rice lands and rice mill.
Loc: DAGS/SSO #1946
- Wall, W.A., Hanalei Makai Kauai. 1893. Traced from Government Survey Map 1833.
Notes existence of five rice mills and rice fields.
Loc: DAGS/SSO #1833
- . Honolulu and Vicinity. Hawaiian Government Survey. 1887.
Rice fields shown between Moiliili and Waikiki.
Loc: UH/HL Maps
- . Kailua, Koolaupoko, Oahu. 1899.
Notes rice lands and rice mill.
Loc: DAGS/SSO #2049
- Wall, W.A. & F.E. Harvey, Anahola Lots and Kuleanas, Anahola, Koolau, Kauai. Jan-Aug. 1909.
Notes rice and kula lands.
Loc: DAGS/SSO #2464

Wall, W.A. & James Mann, Kapaa Homesteads 4th Series Puna, Kauai. Sept.
1916 - Jan. 1917

Notes rice lands and rice mill. (Puna appears as a district
in older Kauai tax records.)

Loc: DAGS/SSO #2583

Officers of U.S.S. Bennington. Pearl Lochs South Coast of Oahu.
1897.

Shows rice fields, rice mill, tannery and windmill.

Loc: DAGS/SSO #1919

PHOTOGRAPHS

Archives of Hawaii

Rice fields File 1, 19 photos.
May be reproduced.

Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum

These holdings include many rice photographs which were taken in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Some are in albums and others are organized by date, geographic area, or by photographer. The following is a partial list of photographs available. All may be reproduced.

Agriculture. Rice Pre 1900 File, 18 photos.
Rice Fields File, 38 photos.
Rice Fields Pearl City File, 28 photos.
Rice Fields, Waikiki, Kewalo, 21 photos.
Rice Harvesting, 20 photos.
Rice Mills, 9 photos.
Rice Plowing, Planting, 18 photos.
Rice Plowing, Planting, Water Buffaloes,
28 photos.

Geography. Kauai Anahola, 3 photos.
Kauai Hanalei Pre 1900 File #1, 5 photos.
Kauai Hanalei Pre 1900 File #2, 6 photos.
Kauai Hanalei 1900 File #1, 27 photos.
Kauai Hanalei 1900 File #2, 7 photos.
Kauai Hanamaulu, Ahukini, 2 photos.
Kauai Hanapepe, 9 photos.
Kauai Wailua, 2 photos.
Kauai Waimea, 6 photos.
Oahu Palolo, 1 photo.
Oahu Kailua, 4 photos.
Oahu Kaneohe, 2 photos.
Oahu Waipahu, 2 photos.
Oahu Olomana, Maunawili, 4 photos.
Oahu Waikiki Farms, 6 photos.
Oahu Heeia, 2 photos.
Oahu Moanalua, 2 photos.

Hawaiian Mission Children's Society

May be reproduced with permission.

Agriculture Misc. File, 7 photos, approximately 1910.
Kauai Views File, 1 photo, approximately 1910.

Hawaiian Historical Society

May be reproduced with permission.

Animals File, 5 photos.
Kauai Island File, 14 photos.
Rice Fields File, 16 photos.
Oahu Views File, 8 photos.

Kauai Historical Society.

May be reproduced.

Agriculture. Mills. Rice, 1 photo.
Agriculture. Rice, 2 photos.

Kauai Museum.

May be reproduced.

Agriculture. Rice, 1 photo.
Anahola, 3 photos.
Hanalei, 35 photos, 1918
Hanapepe, 12 photos, 1900/23.
Kalihiwai, 3 photos, 1900.
Kapaia, 2 photos.
Tambling Collection, 2 photos.

FILMS AND VIDEOTAPES

Rice. McGraw-Hill Book Company. 24 min. Color. 16mm. 1965.

Points out the world-wide importance of rice as a principal food and describes methods of growing it. Shows steps being taken to improve the quantity and quality of rice. Includes film guide.

Loc: UH/SL/Wong Audiovisual Center

University of Hawaii. Ethnic Studies Oral History Project. Waipi'o Mano Wai. (Source of Life). 1978.

Twenty-five minute slide/videotape to accompany oral history of same name. Features excerpts of interview with Nelson Chun, one of the last rice farmers in Waipio Valley.

Loc: OHP UH/SL/Wong Audiovisual Center

ORAL HISTORY

Folkways II. Kauai Community College Students. typescript. May 1976.
Transcripts available to researchers.

Interview with Mrs. Katsu Kurihara; gives details of rice cultivation from planting to milling. Interview with Manuel Perry describes rice tower used to scare birds.

Loc: PUB/Lihue/WC

Hanahana: An Oral History Anthology of Hawaii's Working People; Edited, with an Introduction, by Michi Kodama-Nishimoto, Warren S. Nishimoto, and Cynthia A. Oshiro. Honolulu: Oral History Project, University of Hawaii, 1984.

Contains information based on oral history interviews with Nelson Ah Hoy Chun, who worked in the rice fields of Waipio Valley on the Big Island during the 1920s.

Loc: OHP UH/HL/H&P PUB UH/SL UHH HSL AH

University of Hawaii. Ethnic Studies Oral History Project. Kalihi: Place of Transition. Honolulu, 1984.

Personal experiences and historical events recalled by thirty-one present and former long-time residents of Kalihi - a multi-ethnic working-class community of Oahu. Includes interviews with Yen Cheung Au, a retired Pearl Harbor Shipyard worker. Recalls childhood experiences in his father's rice fields. Gives details of the irrigation dikes in Waiahole and notes the existence of a rice mill in Pearl City where the Hawaiian Electric power plant is today, and another located near the Waikane Bridge. Cassette tapes are available at Hamilton Library. Photo display is available at Oral History Project, University of Hawaii, Manoa.

Loc: OHP UH/HL/H&P UH/SL UHH HSL AH

---. Remembering Kakaako: 1910-1950. Honolulu, 1978.

Interviews with twenty-six former workers and residents of Kakaako, once known as the toughest section in Honolulu. Includes interview with Charles Frazier who recalls two rice mills in Kakaako, one located on the ewa corner of Queen and Cooke Streets and another on the Diamond Head side of Queen and Cooke Streets around the 1920s. Cassette tapes are available at Hamilton Library. Accompanying 28-minute slide/videotape is available at Oral History Project, University of Hawaii, Manoa.

Loc: OHP UH/HL/H&P UH/SL UHH HSL AH

---. Waialua and Haleiwa: The People Tell Their Story. Honolulu, 1977.

Interview with Gary Kunihiro on his family farm in Haleiwa. Mr. Kunihiro recalls working on his father's rice farm. Cassette tapes are available at Hamilton Library. Accompanying 28-minute slide/videotape is available at Oral History Project, University of Hawaii, Manoa.

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Loc: OHP UH/HL/H&P UH/SL UHH HSL AH

---. Waipi'o: Mano Wai (Source of Life). Honolulu, 1978.

Interview with Nelson A. H. Chun, a long time taro farmer who recalls the rice culture in Waipio Valley. Mr. Chun's recollections are also included in the book Hanahana. Cassette tapes are available at Hamilton Library. Accompanying 25-minute slide/videotape is available at Oral History Project, University of Hawaii, Manoa and at Wong Audiovisual Center, Sinclair Library, University of Hawaii.

Loc: OHP UH/HL/H&P UH/SL UHH HSL AH

---. Uchinanchu: A History of Okinawans in Hawaii. Honolulu, 1980.

Describes the development of the Okinawan community in Hawaii. Includes life history narratives based on the oral history interviews with issei, first generation Okinawans. Cassette tapes are available at Hamilton Library, University of Hawaii, Manoa. Photo display is available at Oral History Project, University of Hawaii, Manoa.

Loc: OHP UH/HL/H&P UH/SL HSL AH

HISTORIC SITES

Hanalei Museum. Kuhio Highway, Hanalei, Kauai.

Hanalei Museum is the first building to the left at the entrance of Hanalei town. Originally it was the home of the Ho Pak Yet family, and was constructed in 1860. Four generations of rice farmers resided in this home. In the 1960s it was acquired by Lihue Plantation and leased to Nick and Pam Beck to start a museum. Lihue Plantation sold the building to Princeville Corporation which continues the lease. The museum has photo collections, rice harvesting tools and implements, and old bottles.

Hours are Monday to Saturday from 10:00 - 5:00. Contact: The Hanalei Museum Snack Shop, 826-6783.

Hanalei Pier. Hanalei Bay, Kauai.

The Hanalei Pier is a steel reinforced concrete finger pier which extends from the beach out into Hanalei Bay, Kauai. It was constructed in 1912 with a wooden deck and is one of approximately a dozen such remaining structures in the state.

The structure was built during a period of economic prosperity in the area, primarily the result of a thriving rice industry. This pier replaced an earlier shorter pier and was used mainly for the shipment of rice.

In the late 1930s the use of the pier was discontinued due to the increased use of Nawiliwili Harbor and the decline of the rice industry. Today it is used as a recreational resource for the local community and is a highly scenic attraction to visitor and resident alike.

Haraguchi Rice Mill. Ohiki Road, Hanalei Valley, Kauai.

Reconstructed 1983, the Haraguchi Rice Mill is the last surviving rice mill in the islands with its machinery intact. Restoration is continuing on the machinery and pulley systems which date back to the 1930s. The mill, which operated from 1924 to 1960, will be open to the public upon completion.

Ho'opulapula Haraguchi Rice Mill, a non-profit organization, maintains and carries out all activities concerning the restoration. It maintains a newspaper clipping file regarding the history, reconstruction, and future plans for the Haraguchi Rice Mill. It also maintains numerous articles regarding the awards for historic preservation that have been given to the Haraguchi family.

Contact Rodney or Karol Haraguchi, Ho'opulapula Haraguchi Rice Mill, P.O. Box 88, Hanalei, Hawaii, 96714; phone: 826-6202.

Hawaii. Department of Land and Natural Resources. Historic Preservation Office. Inventory files, Honolulu: Dept. Offices.
Arranged by island, then alphabetically by area.

Maunawili Rice Mill Site. Maunawili Park, Kailua, Oahu. Access restricted. Contact resource person: Paul Brennan, 1350 Lopaka Street, Kailua, Hawaii 96734. Phone: 262-7316.

Remains of a rice mill, consisting of threshing floor and foundation posts, circa 1880.

Pang's Farm, Waipahu Cultural Garden Park, 94-695 Waipahu Street, Waipahu, 96797; phone: 677-0110.

During the 1870s, Chinese immigrants began converting Hawaiian taro farms, located in the ahupua'a known as Waikele, to rice paddies. At that time, Waikele Stream flowed parallel to present day Waipahu Street and flowed across the section now known as Pang's Farm and Lau's Taro Farm, both located in the Waipahu Cultural Garden Park. Rice farming continued in this area through the 1930s. Still on site is the Pang home, built in 1935 after the original home was washed away in a flood, and a Chinese fraternal society settlement site with a still standing communal cookhouse which is being restored.

Artifacts:

Rice plow (made in San Francisco) and rake designed to be pulled by buffalo or horse, circa 1930. Pang collection. May be seen by appointment.

Contact curator, Waipahu Cultural Garden Park, for further information.

DIRECTORY OF LIBRARIES AND OTHER RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

Regional Public Libraries

Hawaii Regional Library
300 Waianuenue Avenue
Hilo, Hawaii 96821
808-935-5407

Hawaii State Library
478 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
808-548-4775
808-548-2346 (Hawaii and Pacific Section)

Kaimuki Regional Library
1041 Koko Head Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii 96816
808-732-0727

Kauai Regional Library
4344 Hardy Street
Lihue, Kauai 96766
808-245-3617

Maui Regional Library
P.O. Box B
Wailuku, Maui 96793
808-244-3945

Molokai Library
P.O. Box 395
Kaunakakai, Molokai 96748
808-533-5483

Pearl City Regional Library
1138 Waimano Home Road
Pearl City, Hawaii 96782
808-455-4134

Other Research Institutions

Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum Library
1525 Bernice Street, P.O. Box 19000 A
Honolulu, Hawaii 96819
808-847-3511

Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii
State Survey Office
Kalanimoku Building
1151 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
808-548-7423

Department of Agriculture, State of Hawaii
1428 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
808-548-2211

Department of Land and Natural Resources, State of Hawaii
Historic Sites Office
Kalanimoku Building
1151 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
808-548-7460

Grove Farm Homestead Museum (Waioli Corporation)
P.O. Box 1631
Lihue, Kauai 96766
808-245-3202

Hanalei Museum
Kuhio Highway, P.O. Box 124
Hanalei, Kauai 96714
808-826-6783

Haraguchi Rice Mill
Ohiki Road, P.O. Box 88
Hanalei, Kauai 96714
808-826-6202

Hawaii Chinese History Center
111 North King Street, Room 410
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
808-521-5948

Hawaii State Archives
Iolani Palace Grounds
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
808-548-2355

Hawaiian Historical Society
560 Kawaiahao Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
808-537-6271

Hawaiian Mission Children's Society
553 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
808-531-0481

Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association Plantation Archives
99-193 Aiea Heights Road
Aiea, Hawaii 96701
808-487-5561

Kauai Historical Society
4428 Rice Street, P.O. Box 1778
Lihue, Kauai 96766
808-245-7188

Kauai Museum
4428 Rice Street, P.O. Box 248
Lihue, Kauai 96766
808-245-6931

Legislative Reference Bureau
State Capitol Building, Room 005
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
808-548-7853

Oral History Project
Social Science Research Institute
Porteus 724
University of Hawaii, Manoa
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
808-948-6259

University of Hawaii at Hilo, Library
1400 Kapiolani Street
Hilo, Hawaii 96720
808-961-9346

University of Hawaii at Manoa, Hamilton Library
8550 The Mall
University of Hawaii
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
808-948-8224 (Hawaiian and Pacific Collection)
808-948-8230 (Government Documents)

University of Hawaii at Manoa, Sinclair Library
2425 Campus Road
University of Hawaii
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
808-948-7438
808-948-7316 (Wong Audiovisual Center)

University of Hawaii at Manoa Archives, Sinclair Library
2425 Campus Road
University of Hawaii
Honolulu, Hawaii 96833
(Make request at Hamilton Library, Hawaiian Collection desk)

Waipahu Cultural Garden Park
94-695 Waipahu Street
Waipahu, Hawaii 96797
808-677-0110