KAUAI IN HISTORY
A GUIDE TO THE RESOURCES
On the cover:


Pen and ink drawing by Christine Fayè. Illustration published in F.B. Wichman’s More Kaua‘i Tales. This drawing depicts the story of the fishponds at Niumalu, near Nawiliwili, being built during a single night by the legendary menehune. From the collection of the Hawai‘i State Foundation on Culture and the Arts.
KAUAʻI IN HISTORY
A Guide to the Resources

Compiled and Annotated by
Christopher Leland Cook

Edited by
Marie D. Strazar

The History and Humanities Program of
The State Foundation on Culture and the Arts
in cooperation with
The Kauaʻi Historical Society
Honolulu, 2000

© State Foundation on Culture and the Arts, 2000
Through *Kaua‘i in History*, the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts expands the coverage of its historical resource guide series on Hawai‘i by continuing the focus on geographic areas that began with *Kona in History* and continued with *Maui in History*.

The State Foundation is pleased to publish this guide on historical resources relating to the Island of Kaua‘i for the benefit of scholars, libraries, and the general public. In so doing, the State Foundation affirms its commitment to furthering history and the humanities for the people of Hawai‘i.

Holly Richards  
Executive Director  
State Foundation on Culture and the Arts

The State Foundation is pleased to publish this guide to historical resources of Kaua‘i as an educational reference for students, teachers, scholars, librarians, or the person who just wants to know more about the history of Kaua‘i. Kaua‘i has its own unique identity set by its topographical and natural features such as Waimea Canyon and Waialeale, features that testify to its being the oldest of the major Hawaiian Islands at 6 million years old. The history of Kaua‘i is also unique as the last to join a united Hawai‘i, as the first to be visited by Captain Cook, and as the only Hawaiian Island to have an active relationship with pre-revolutionary Russia and a fort that gives evidence of that, Fort Elisabeth. In modern times, two hurricanes of historic dimension have shaped the economy as well as the shores of the island, Hurricane ‘Iwa in 1982 and Hurricane ‘Iniki in 1992. These and other subjects await your sampling in this publication. Enjoy!

Judge Alfred Laureta, Kaua‘i Commissioner  
State Foundation on Culture and the Arts
# CONTENTS

FOREWORD .......................................................................................................................... vii

PREFACE ............................................................................................................................... ix

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS ......................................................................................................... xi

KAUA‘I: AN HISTORICAL OVERVIEW ........................................................................... xiii

ABBREVIATIONS ................................................................................................................ xvii

BIBLIOGRAPHIES AND DATABASES ............................................................................ 1

BOOKS ................................................................................................................................. 7

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS
   Bibliographies and Indexes ............................................................................................... 28
   Government Documents ................................................................................................... 29

MANUSCRIPTS, RECORDS, AND ARCHIVAL COLLECTIONS
   Bibliographies and Indexes ............................................................................................... 32
   Manuscripts and Records ................................................................................................ 35

PLANNING DOCUMENTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS ............... 54

SELECTED ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORTS
   Bibliographies and Indexes ............................................................................................... 58
   Archaeological Reports ................................................................................................... 58

THESES AND DISSERTATIONS ......................................................................................... 63

MAPS AND MAP COLLECTIONS
   Bibliographies .................................................................................................................. 65
   Collections ........................................................................................................................ 66
   Individual Maps ............................................................................................................... 68

PHOTOGRAPHIC COLLECTIONS ...................................................................................... 73

ORAL HISTORIES ................................................................................................................ 77

PERIODICALS AND NEWSPAPERS
   Bibliographies and Indexes ............................................................................................... 81
   Selected Newspapers and Newsletters ............................................................................ 85
   City Guides and Telephone Directories ......................................................................... 86
   Selected Periodical Articles ............................................................................................ 87
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Selected Newspaper Articles</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspaper Clipping Files</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamphlets and Pamphlet Files</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FILMS, VIDEO, AND AUDIO MATERIALS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indexes</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Films, Videotapes, and Audiotapes</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUSIC AND CHANT</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGENDS</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARTIFACTS</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORIC SITES</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEB SITES</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIRECTORY OF LIBRARIES AND OTHER RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Libraries</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Institutions and Government Agencies</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A major goal of the History and Humanities Program of the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts (SFCA) is to assist in the preservation and conservation of Hawaii’s historical and cultural resources. Promoting increased public access to such resources is an equally important SFCA goal.

In keeping with these goals and with the assistance of the Hawai‘i State Legislature’s funding support, the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts has been producing a series of guides to historic resources that are accessible in the State of Hawai‘i. Each guide covers a wide span of resources: objects and photos, historic sites and buildings, audiovisual materials and books, archival collections and government documents, and several other categories of resource materials.

Guides produced thusfar have focused on Hawaii’s coffee, rice, sugar, maritime, ranching, and pineapple industries. More recent guides have had a geographic focus: the island of Maui and the Kona districts of the Big Island. The last produced, *Maui in History*, was such a success that the SFCA has continued the island focus for these guides. We now present *Kaua‘i in History*.

*Kaua‘i in History: A Guide to the Resources* represents an attempt to identify and locate historical resources pertaining to the island of Kaua‘i that are available to the public in repositories or sites within the state.

This particular volume was produced by researcher/compiler, Chris Cook, with the assistance of researcher, Dawn Duensing, in researching and annotating archival materials at the Hawai‘i State Archives, the Hawaiian Historical Society, and the Hawaiian Mission Children’s Society Library. All of the institutions included in the research were most cooperative and supportive of the project; but prime among them was the Kaua‘i Historical Society whose staff, under the leadership of former Executive Director Carolyn Larson and current Executive Director Mary Requilman, has provided administrative and distribution support in cooperation with the State Foundation. Assuring the integrity of the final project was a superb team of readers: Andy Bushnell, Frances Frazier, William (Pila) Kikuchi, Catherine Lo, and Susan Remoaldo from Kaua‘i in addition to Agnes Conrad and Chieko Tachihata. Excellent copyediting and editorial assistance was provided by Mona Nakayama. This team was an outstanding one to work with and we feel confident that with their academic and editorial contributions this publication is of the highest quality.

The History and Humanities Program of the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts is pleased to have been able to initiate and direct this project in service to the general public as well as educators and researchers. It is our wish that locating and utilizing the historical materials available will provide many with a better understanding of the unique history of the island of Kaua‘i and that other islands and districts will be encouraged to follow the standards set in this publication.

Marie D. Strazar
Editor & Project Director
SFCA History & Humanities Program
Information about the history of the island of Kaua‘i can be found in a wide variety of locations and formats. The most comprehensive collections are located at the Kaua‘i Historical Society in the historic Kaua‘i County Building in Lihu‘e and at the nearby Kaua‘i Museum on Rice Street. However, many other institutions throughout the State also hold materials related to the island’s history.

At least one location is given for each item cited in this guide. The University of Hawai‘i at Manoa is often listed as the primary location for many of these items. However, more often than not, many of these same resources can also be found at other public and private institutions both on Kaua‘i and in Honolulu. Researchers should check for a given title at the library in their immediate area since locations other than those listed may have it. A directory of libraries and other institutions referred to in this guide is appended.

Items located at the University of Hawaii’s Hamilton Library (UH/HL) in Honolulu are usually housed in the library’s Hawaiian and Pacific Collection. Some can be found in other collections at Hamilton Library. Items with an “mf” notation are available in the designated library’s microfilm department.

United States government documents are located in the government documents collections in Hamilton Library, the Hawai‘i State Library in downtown Honolulu, and the Lihu‘e Public Library on Kaua‘i. In some cases, federal documents about Hawai‘i are duplicated in these libraries’ Hawaiiana collections.

The rapid growth of the Internet is allowing increased access to historical resources. This trend should continue and researchers are advised to search on-line in the future for additional collections that are made available.

When available, diacritical markings for Hawaiian-language terms have been included in this guide. However, the markings have not been added to material that is quoted directly here unless they were used in the original source.
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many people have assisted me in compiling this guide. I am especially grateful to Marie “Dolly” Strazar at the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts in Honolulu and the staff of the Kaua’i Historical Society, especially Carolyn Larson, former executive director, Barbara Robeson, former collections manager, and Mary Requilman, current executive director. I also want to acknowledge the help of Barnes Riznik, who has inspired me for years to study more deeply the history of Kaua’i and its historical buildings. I also received help from Rick Hanna of the National Tropical Botanical Garden at Lawa’i; Carol Lovell, executive director, Margaret Lovett, and Chris Fayè of the Kaua’i Museum; from the staff of the Lihu’e Public Library; Deborah Dunn, Marilyn Reppun, and collections staff at the Mission Houses Museum and Library; collections staff of the Bishop Museum; Barbara Dunn of the Hawaiian Historical Society; Bob Schleck at Grove Farm Homestead Museum; and Dawn Duensing for researching and writing annotations for State Archives, Hawaiian Mission Children’s Society, and Hawaiian Historical Society archival collections. Especially helpful were librarian Bob Kajiwara and the staff at the Kaua’i Community College’s Learning Resource Center. Special thanks to Cynthia Schur and Rita DeSilva of The Garden Island. Aloha, too, to my father Leland A. Cook, to Dan and Linda Moriarty, and to Myles Ludwig for steering me down this path.

Christopher Cook
Kaua’i, Hawai’i
KAUA‘I: AN HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

Though the exact meaning of the place name Kaua‘i is hidden in antiquity, today the island is known as the Garden Island for its lush windward valleys and mountains. Kaua‘i is also an important site in the Hawaiian legend of Pele, her sister Hi‘iaka, and lover Lohi‘au. Ke‘e at Ha‘ena is renowned as the ancient site of a halau hula and shrine to Laka where expert kumu hula trained dancers from all the Hawaiian Islands.

Kaua‘i is the oldest of the main Hawaiian Islands and lies to the north of them. In geological time, it is estimated to be 5.1 million years old. Separated from O‘ahu by a 60-mile-wide channel, Kaua‘i was geographically isolated from the rest of the island chain until recent times. In early times, the people of Kaua‘i and Ni‘ihau traveled and communicated mostly between their two small islands. This isolation allowed Kaua‘i to develop a distinctive native Hawaiian culture, a dialect, and better preservation of traces of its earliest settlements. Archaeologist Pila Kikuchi points out that Kaua‘i archaeology is marked by unique artifacts such as the dressed stone work of the Kikiaola ‘auwai; the use of sandstone for ceremonial adzes; stirrup and ring poi pounders; decorated gourds; and woven makalohi mats.

Historians have agreed that Kaua‘i’s separateness has made it distinctive. In more modern times its isolation also protected Kaua‘i from enemy attack, as Edward Joesting noted in Kauai: The Separate Kingdom, "While other islands were conquered and regained by a succession of rulers, there is no account of an enemy ever successfully invading Kauai."

The first Polynesian settlers of the Hawaiian Islands probably sailed from the Marquesas. Kaua‘i may have been first settled around 600 A.D. The early settlers clustered in areas where the environment was good for fishing and agriculture. Carbon dating of materials found along the windward side of Kaua‘i show a habitation date of about A.D. 600. An influx of new settlers came from Polynesia with their leaders in about A.D. 1200. Artifacts found by archaeologists at Nu‘alolo Kai on the Na Pali coast date to about the A.D. 1350s.

Of the legendary rulers, Mano-ka-liani-po, who was born at Wailua in about 1350, is said to have been responsible for constructing significant agricultural projects and bringing generations of prosperity to Kaua‘i and Ni‘ihau.

The arrival of Captain James Cook, who anchored off the mount of the Waimea River in January of 1778, marked the first recorded encounter of Europeans with native Hawaiians. At that time Kamakahele was the ruler of Kaua‘i. The explorer George Vancouver stopped at Waimea, Kauai’s first port, in 1792. He was met by the son of Kamakahele, Kaumuali‘i, who would become king of Kaua‘i in 1796.

Western contact transformed Kaua‘i. The life of Hawaiians was never the same again and the changes wrought on the island in its economy, land use system, form of government, population, culture, and lifestyle were as far-reaching as those anywhere in the rest of the world 150 years ago.

In 1810 King Kaumuali‘i ceded his kingdom to Kamehameha the Great. Kaumuali‘i wanted to avoid the bloodshed that had taken place as Kamehameha the Great had successively brought the islands of Hawai‘i, Maui, Moloka‘i, and, finally, O‘ahu, under his exclusive control. In 1816, however, Kaumuali‘i signed a treaty placing Kaua‘i under the control of the Russian Czar Alexander and, with the assistance of a Russian-American company led by Dr. Gregor Scheffer and Hawaiian laborers, built the five-sided, star-shaped Fort Elisabeth on the east side of the mouth of the Waimea River. Kamehameha, however, forced Kaumuali‘i to order the Russians to leave Kaua‘i in 1817.
American Protestant missionaries arrived on Kaua‘i in May of 1820, accompanied by the son of Kaumuali‘i, Humehume (George Kaumuali‘i, a sailor). Kaumuali‘i invited the party to establish a missionary station at Waimea.

In 1821 Kaumuali‘i was taken prisoner by Liholiho, Kamehameha II, and placed in exile on O‘ahu. The following year ali‘i from O‘ahu and other islands arrived to rule Kaua‘i. Kaumuali‘i died in Honolulu in 1824 and Kauai’s lands were given to these newcomer ali‘i. This takeover was unsuccessfully opposed by a ragtag group of fighters led by Humehume. This event marked the end of Kaua‘i as an independent kingdom and made it part of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

Because of its mid-Pacific location, Hawai‘i was an ideal stop for ships engaged in trade in the Pacific, such as the Northwest fur trade, sandalwood from Hawai‘i, and Chinese tea. The local Hawaiian subsistence economy was thereby reshaped into a market economy and Hawaiian leaders, in particular, quickly acquired a taste for Western manufactured goods as well as naval and other military equipment. From 1790 to 1830, trade in sandalwood dominated. This busy trade lasted until the local forests, including those on Kaua‘i, were stripped of sandalwood.

By 1826 whaling ships from New England began provisioning and taking on fresh water at Waimea and Koloa landing. Kaua‘i, particularly Koloa, became a reprovisioning and recreational center. The whaling trade was the most profitable of all for Western traders for fifty years, 1820 to 1870. Other commercial and agricultural activities accompanied this change in the local economy.

Koloa Plantation was founded in 1835 by Ladd & Company and a simple sugar mill was set up at Koloa. This venture, led by Yankee merchants, became the first commercial sugar plantation in Hawai‘i and the model for sugar cane plantations across the kingdom.

The Great Mahele of 1848, which introduced private ownership of land, gave the common people of Kaua‘i their first chance to own their family’s homesteads. The Mahele opened the door to foreign ownership of land as well. This led, among other things, to the expansion of the sugar industry on Kaua‘i from Kekaha on the west side to Princeville Plantation at Hanalei on the north shore.

Coffee had been the first successful new trade crop to be planted and grown on Kaua‘i. Between 1850 and 1860 thousands of coffee trees, using introduced species probably from the Philippines and the Dutch East Indies (modern Indonesia), were planted in Hanaelei and Koloa. Stock raising of cattle and sheep between 1830 and 1840 had also been successful. Salted beef and hides were traded in partial payment for merchandise sent to Kaua‘i. The growing of rice took off in the 1860’s when wetland taro fields were planted in rice for the first time in Waimea, Lihu‘e, Kapaa, and Hanalei and immigrant Chinese were contracted to raise, harvest, and mill the crop.

Pineapple growing on Kaua‘i did not begin until 1906, at Lawa‘i, with the founding of Kaua‘i Fruit & Land Company, a subsidiary of McBryde Sugar Co. Pineapple canneries were later opened at Kapaa (1913) and Kapahi (1932) and the industry was a major employer into the 1960s.

It was sugar, however, that became the primary agricultural and industrial activity in the last quarter of the 19th century and transformed Kauai’s preindustrial society. It came to dominate economic, political, and social life. The roots of several of today’s major Hawai‘i corporations, for example, trace back to sugar plantations founded on Kaua‘i. Lihu‘e Plantation was founded in 1849 by a Boston investor who co-founded C.Brewer and Co. Later, a German immigrant, Paul Isenberg, who managed Lihu‘e Plantation for a while, played a role in the founding of Hackfeld and Co., a precursor of Liberty House and American Factors (Amfac).
Elements of the sugar industry, such as the market economy of world trade, opportunities for land leases and ownership by plantations and their factors, the immigrant labor supply, new engineering and technology, scientific agriculture, and the island’s abundant water supply, kept sugar central in the history of Kaua’i until the 1960s.

By 1910 Kaua’i was changed from an island peopled by Hawaiians and scattered communities of American and English settlers to an island dotted with plantation towns populated mostly by immigrants from Asia and Europe who were recruited as labor, most first as indentured, contract laborers and, later, as free wage workers.

By 1852 the first large numbers of Chinese immigrant sugar workers arrived to work in Hawai’i. By the 1880s Chinese “rice kings” were prospering by growing rice in Kaua‘i valleys, replacing taro fields and further reflecting the decline of the Hawaiian population on the island. Chinese immigration was curtailed with the U.S. Congress’ passage of the 1882 Chinese Exclusion Act. Portuguese families from the Madeiras and Azores had arrived in Hawai‘i in 1878.

The first organized contingent of Japanese immigrant plantation laborers were sent to Hawai‘i in 1885. They included workers contracted to Kaua‘i plantations. Except for relatives and picture brides, Japanese immigration to Hawai‘i was ended by the U.S. and Japan’s Gentleman’s Agreement of 1907. By 1900, however, Japanese (over 10,000) made up over half of the 20,734 population of the Island of Kaua‘i. By 1906 plantations turned to the Philippines for workers, most of whom were Visayans or Tagalogs in the early years of Filipino immigration to Hawai‘i.

Government on Kaua‘i went through the same changing forms as that on the other Hawaiian Islands. Royal governors were appointed until the overthrow of the monarchy in 1893. With the establishment of the Kaua‘i County Government in 1905, following the annexation of Hawai‘i in 1898, the modern, territorial era of the island began.

Modern developments were on their way as the new Kaua‘i County Government grappled with the building of macadamized road for the automobiles that began to arrive in 1907. By 1910 Kaua‘i had at least two newspapers, one of them, The Garden Island, and was connected to the outside world via the “wireless.” Cross-island telephone service began in 1911. Electricity, available to the mills for years, began to provide power to consumers in Līhu‘e, Koloa, and Wai‘alea. The Kaua‘i County Building was erected in 1913 and in 1914 Kaua‘i High School opened, offering secondary education to children of all ethnic groups on Kaua‘i for the first time.

Construction of the Nawiliwili breakwater began in 1920. This was the first step in creating Nawiliwili Harbor, not completed until 1930. Air fields at Līhu‘e and Hanapepe were constructed and the first airplanes actually flew to Kaua‘i in 1920. By 1929 Hawaiian Airlines established regular flight service. Daily flights led to airmail in 1934 complementing long distance telephone service begun in 1931. During the 1920s and 1930s a belt road connecting main towns was paved as well.

Kaua‘i made history in these same years when it sent the first woman in Hawai‘i to the Territorial House in 1924, Rosalie Keli‘inoi, and the first to the Territorial Senate in 1932, Elsie Wilcox.

The experience of immigrant workers who were engaged in large-scale planting, irrigation, cultivation, harvesting, and processing, however, was discouraging in terms of wages and living conditions. This led to labor turnover and protest. The failure of an island-wide Japanese-led sugar strike in 1920 convinced many Japanese to leave the plantations and by the end of the 1920s Filipinos, most of them Ilocanos, had become the backbone of the sugar workforce. In 1924 ethnic rivalries between striking Visayans and Ilocanos and the heavy-handedness of the plantation managers and the Kaua‘i police force resulted in the
deaths of sixteen strikers and four policemen at Hanapepe—the most deadly violence in Hawaii’s labor history. The strike became a significant event in the unionization of plantation workers in Hawai‘i.

World War II interrupted these developments, bringing with it martial law. Thousands of American troops were stationed on Kaua‘i and bunkers and barbed wire ringed the island. Kaua‘i citizens willingly submitted to blackouts and rationing and did their best to eat the tons of potatoes provided them in lieu of rice. Many workers were frozen to their jobs and forbidden to leave the island.

Once the war was over, the ILWU (International Longshoremen’s and Warehousemen’s Union) and the Democratic Party, both organized across racial lines, won impressive victories. The 1946 elections saw a Democratic sweep on Kaua‘i while sugar workers won a 79-day strike a month later. The 1950s saw a continuation of Democratic political domination, a pattern that persisted to the end of the century. By 1954 the only elected Republican in office was the County Treasurer re-elected continuously since 1919.

The big issue that began to emerge on Kaua‘i was the economy. With mechanization and international competition, the plantations cut their labor forces. With few alternative sources of employment the population of Kaua‘i declined by more than 6,000 in the late 1930s and throughout the 1940s.

The first hotel on Kaua‘i, the Fairview, had opened in Lihu‘e in 1890, but tourism remained a sidelight to the sugar industry until the post-World War II era and the arrival of passenger jet flights to Hawai‘i in the late 1950s. In 1960 a new ten-story hotel, the Kaua‘i Surf, opened, thus signifying the beginning of Kauai’s commitment to tourism. By 1970, the annual visitor count for Kaua‘i was up to 426,000 and tourism workers outnumbered those on Kaua‘i sugar plantations for the first time. Resorts at Po‘ipu, Hanalei, and Wailua were built to host these visitors. The Coco Palms, the Queen of Kaua‘i resorts at the time, served as the setting for Elvis Presley’s, “Blue Hawaii,” which, along with other films, helped to popularize the island.

Fueled in part by the closings of major sugar plantations (Kilauea in 1971 and Grove Farm in 1973) and the last pineapple cannery in 1973, the 1970s became years of expansion for tourism. At the same time, many residents began to feel uneasy about the pace of change on the island and the overwhelming numbers of tourists on the road and on the beaches. Most approved of the first McDonald’s in 1971 but were less welcoming of the first stop light in 1973. Protests against developments symbolized the ambivalence of people to resort expansion. By the end of the 1970s Kaua‘i was hosting over 800,000 tourists annually and, by the end of the 1980s, according to one analyst, more than 80% of Kauai’s income was either directly or indirectly dependent upon tourism. Massive daily traffic jams became a major irritant and reflected not only the increased number of tourists but also the huge population growth during the decade, almost 30% to a total of 51,177 in 1990.

Hurricane ‘Iwa caused major destruction in 1982; but Hurricane ‘Iniki, almost ten times as destructive as ‘Iwa, devastated the island in 1992, causing more than $2 billion in losses and cutting visitor numbers in half by 1993. The results of ‘Iniki dominated the 1990s in Kaua‘i history. As the century ended, sugar plantations continued to close and diversified agriculture was on the rise, along with a revived tourism industry and continued movie industry use of Kauai’s majestic scenery as a backdrop for feature films. At the same time, talk of Hawaiian sovereignty, a low rumbling in 1990, rose to a roar at the beginning of the new millennium.

 Portions of this overview were contributed by Chris Cook and Andy Bushnell; edited by M. Dolly Strazar.
# ABBREVIATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AH</td>
<td>Hawai‘i State Archives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMA</td>
<td>Bishop Museum Archives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BML</td>
<td>Bishop Museum Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAGS/SD</td>
<td>Hawai‘i State Survey Division, Honolulu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLNR</td>
<td>Department of Land and Natural Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLNR/BC</td>
<td>Bureau of Conveyances, Department of Land and Natural Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLNR/DLM</td>
<td>Division of Land Management, Dept. of Land and Natural Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GFHM</td>
<td>Grove Farm Homestead Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HANA</td>
<td>Hanapepe Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHS</td>
<td>Hawai‘ian Historical Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMCS</td>
<td>Hawaiian Mission Children’s Society Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSL</td>
<td>Hawai‘i State Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSL/GD</td>
<td>Hawai‘i State Library, Government Documents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAP</td>
<td>Kapa‘a Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC/CS</td>
<td>Kaua‘i County/Council Services Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KCC</td>
<td>Kaua‘i Community College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KCC/mf</td>
<td>Kaua‘i Community College, microfilm room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KHS</td>
<td>Kaua‘i Historical Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KM</td>
<td>Kaua‘i Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KNHM</td>
<td>Koke‘e Natural History Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KOL</td>
<td>Koloa Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIH</td>
<td>Lihu‘e Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIH/mf</td>
<td>Lihu‘e Public Library/microfilm room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRB</td>
<td>Legislative Reference Bureau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mf</td>
<td>microfilm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTBG</td>
<td>National Tropical Botanical Garden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB</td>
<td>public libraries throughout the state</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH/Hawn</td>
<td>University of Hawai‘i at Manoa, Hamilton Library, Hawaiian and Pacific Collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH/HL/GD</td>
<td>University of Hawai‘i at Manoa, Hamilton Library, Government Documents Collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH/HLmap</td>
<td>University of Hawai‘i at Manoa, Hamilton Library, Map Collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH/HLmf</td>
<td>University of Hawai‘i at Manoa, Hamilton Library, Microfilm Collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH/SL</td>
<td>University of Hawai‘i at Manoa, Sinclair Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH/SL/Wong</td>
<td>University of Hawai‘i at Manoa, Sinclair Library, Wong Audiovisual Collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAI</td>
<td>Waimea Public Library</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BIBLIOGRAPHIES AND DATABASES

NOTE: This section contains bibliographies and databases of general information and application. Other bibliographies and guides pertaining to a specific subject matter are listed under many of the subject matter sections of this guide.

Includes Land Study Bureau maps and publications, 1959-1968, which contain land use and land classification data for Kaua‘i.
Loc: UH/Hawn

Volume two is an annotated bibliography of books, articles, reports, maps, and other materials, most dated between 1920 and 1956. Subjects discussed include the development of Nawiliwili Harbor and Lihu‘e Airport, homesteads at Kalaheo, Wailua, and Kapa‘a, and other developments.
Loc: HSL UH/Hawn PUB

Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum. Library Catalog.
The Bishop Museum catalog of holdings is available on-line through the University of Hawai‘i at Manoa Library computerized database. Three choices have been available on the Bishop Museum’s catalog menu: Archives/Library Catalog, Mele (Chant and Song) Index, and Visual Materials Catalog. A search of the Library/Archives holdings under “Kauai” brought up 226 entries and “Kauai History” 57 entries. Some 345 entries are located in the Mele Index, and 661 in the Visual Materials Catalog, generally R. Jerome Baker photographs.
Loc: LIH KCC UH/Hawn BML PUB

These volumes are a reprint of the Bishop Museum Library card catalog and cover the period from the library’s inception to 1967. The catalog is accessed by main entry and keyword and is not cross-referenced. Look for specific terms, authors, or place names. The first supplement continues the catalog through August 1967. The “Fuller Library” constitutes the second supplement of the Dictionary Catalog and contains accounts of 19th century voyages, indexed by island visited or seen.
Loc: HSL UH/HL UH/Hawn BML PUB

Bibliographies of Hawaii’s major ethnic groups. Honolulu: Hawaii State Library, various dates.
This series of pamphlets lists books, articles, and other information on Hawaii’s peoples. References to Kaua‘i can be found within many of the sources cited. Among some of the ethnic groups covered are Hawaiians, Portuguese, Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Koreans, Puerto Ricans, and Samoans.
Loc: LIH HSL PUB

Includes numerous citations related to Kauai’s sugar industry and plantation history.

Loc: KHS HSL UH/HL UH/Hawn PUB

Conrad, Agnes C. *Genealogical Sources in Hawaii*. Typescript copy, [1974].

Provides guidelines and sources of information for researching family history in Hawai‘i. Lists agencies with genealogical information.

Loc: HSL UH/Hawn PUB


The University of Hawai‘i library, begun in 1908, is a major resource for information on Hawai‘i and the Pacific. This four-volume set is a photocopy of the card catalog of the Hawaiian Collection at the University library. There are over 60,000 catalog cards including 20,000 books and pamphlets and 22,000 serial references. Most of these references are now accessible via the UH-CARL database. Many Kaua‘i resources are listed.

Loc: KCC UH/HL UH/Hawn PUB


A twenty-eight page pamphlet listing sources for genealogical information in Hawai‘i. The bibliography is divided into four sections: General Sources, Ethnic Groups, Special Interest Groups, and Guides for Genealogical Research. Many items listed contain data from Kaua‘i.

Loc: HSL LIH UH/HL UH/Hawn PUB


This guide introduces the reader to statistics produced by the State of Hawai‘i or about the state. The guide surveys statistical studies and lists publications produced by the state, counties, federal government, and non-governmental sources.

Loc: KCC HSL UH/HL UH/Hawn PUB


A guide to the history and technical aspects of rice growing in Hawai‘i. The compiler is the director of the (Ho‘opulapula) Haraguchi Rice Mill in Hanalei Valley, an historical site that features a working rice mill. Hanalei Valley was once the major rice growing area in Hawai‘i. Kaua‘i’s Chinese rice kings, rice growing at Kapa‘a and Hanapepe, and other aspects of the Kaua‘i history of this once-important agricultural business are included. See the (Ho‘opulapula) Haraguchi Rice Mill entry under the Historic Sites section of this guide.

Loc: KHS HSL UH/HL UH/Hawn PUB
Hawai‘i State Public Library System. 1989- .

This on-line database is available on the Internet. Researchers may search by title, author, subject, series, and keyword(s). Non-reference books located in any public library in Hawai‘i can be requested through the system and shipped to any other library. A newspaper index is available through the system. There are over 1,900 citations found using the keyword “Kauai.”

Loc:  PUB


Hunnewell was the first mate of the missionary brig, Thaddeus, and founder of C. Brewer & Co. He compiled this work with Sanford B. Dole and William T. Brigham in 1868 as one of the papers of the Hawaiian Club of Boston. The trio carefully listed all known Hawai‘i-related books, newspapers, explorer’s journals, government publications, scientific papers, periodicals, and missionary press publications beginning with Cook’s journals and ending with documents published in the mid-1860s. Dearth of primary Kaua‘i material points out the position of the island as outlier of the main Hawaiian Kingdom during the Hawaiian Monarchy era. However, many of the sources listed include Kaua‘i references. Both English and Hawaiian language materials are listed. A few of the names associated with Kaua‘i include Reverend W. P. Alexander, Samuel Ruggles, and Capt. George Vancouver.

Loc:  HSL   UH/Hawn


A twelve-page pamphlet listing source materials that describe the overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom and the annexation of Hawai‘i by the United States in 1900. Includes a timeline of events. References to Kaua‘i’s role in these events are available in a number of the publications listed.

Loc:  HSL   UH/HL   UH/Hawn   PUB


The earlier edition of this book by Bernice Judd was published in 1929. This edition is primarily an enlargement, not a revision, of the earlier work. The study is limited to the holdings of the Hawaiian Mission Children’s Society and the Hawaiian Historical Society and does not include items held in other libraries. Entries are also limited to primary source materials. The book includes a chronological list of vessels that visited the Hawaiian Islands and an index of vessels and persons. Researchers will find citations related to Kaua‘i, including visits to Waimea by Dixon, Portlock, and other early western explorers. There is no subject or place name index.

Loc:  KCC   UH/HL   UH/Hawn   HMCS   PUB   HHS


This bibliography includes all known titles published in the Hawaiian language between 1822 and 1899. The only items not listed are one-page broadsides, government documents, serials, sheet music, and programs for events. The Hawaiian language imprints are listed chronologically. Also included are
a selected historical bibliography, sources, explanatory notes, and a listing of libraries and collections holding copies of these publications.

Loc: KCC UH/HL UH/Hawn PUB HHS HMCS


A comprehensive listing of papers presented before the annual meeting of the society and now filed in the society’s library. Each listing contains the author and era of Kaua‘i history covered, and a paragraph of descriptive text. The bibliography was originally published as part of the Kaua‘i Historical Society’s publication, *The Kauai Papers.*

Loc: LIH KHS KCC HSL UH/Hawn

____. Computerized database.

Holdings of the Kaua‘i Historical Society may be accessed by author, keyword, title, and subject on an in-house MARC file computer database. The database includes maps, books, clipping files, periodicals, photographs, manuscripts, and other items. Direct access is limited to staff.

Loc: KHS


An eight-page annotated bibliography of materials pertaining to Kaua‘i and Ni‘ihau.

Loc: HHS


An annotated bibliography of writings on Hawai‘i, its people and natural surroundings, and the interaction of these on each other. The basis for inclusion is Hawaiian subject matter, English language format, accessibility, and resources found pre-1983 at the University of Hawai‘i/Hamilton Library. The index is by subject and proper name. Includes entries such as Waimea, Kaua‘i, and Pele on Kaua‘i. There is an in-house update of this bibliography compiled by Chieko Tachiha at the University of Hawai‘i/Hamilton Library.

Loc: KCC UH/HL UH/Hawn PUB


Emphasis is on topics relevant to native Hawaiians and events significant to them during the 1820s. Includes only materials available at the University of Hawai‘i/Hamilton Library. Indexed by person, place, vessel, and subject. Some well-known journals that have already been indexed are not included. Includes an annotated bibliography.

Loc: UH/Hawn

Identifies organizations throughout Hawai‘i, including Kaua‘i, that are most likely to have genealogical records and information.

Loc: UH/HL UH/Hawn PUB


The pineapple industry on Kaua‘i began in 1906 and shut down in 1973. It played an important role in the economy of the island, although Dole and other growers on O‘ahu overshadowed it. Resources that contain references to the Kaua‘i Fruit & Land Co. at Lawa‘i, Hawaiian Canneries at Kapaa, and Hawaiian Fruit Packers at Kawaihau are included.

Loc: KHS KCC UH/HL UH/Hawn PUB


OHA’s first publication includes a pedigree chart, ancestral chart, kumu ‘ohana chart, and illustrations from David Malo’s genealogy book. Also includes resources and repositories for genealogical information. A number of resources include information relating to Kaua‘i.

Loc: LIH UH/HL UH/Hawn PUB


Provides information on general sources related to Hawaii’s whaling industry, commercial fishing, and shipping industry. Many citations pertain to Waimea, others to Kaua‘i ports at Nawiliwili, Port Allen, and Ahukini.

Loc: KCC UH/HL UH/Hawn PUB


Guide for searching genealogical records in Hawai‘i. Includes information on records available through government agencies, churches, published sources, and other agencies.

Loc: HSL UH/HL PUB


This pamphlet provides a concise list of sources for genealogical records in Hawai‘i. Sources cited include government agencies as well as churches, museums, and other private collections of records. A timeline is included that dates immigration arrivals and when birth and death records were first kept in Hawai‘i. The timeline is expanded upon with brief introductions to adoption records, birth registration records, Hawai‘i-based census records, church and court records, land records, military records, tax records, and other sources of genealogical data. Sources for material specific to various ethnic groups are also described.

Loc: KHS HSL UH/Hawn UH/HL PUB

A nine-page compilation of the indexing projects undertaken at various libraries. The directory includes the title of the work being indexed, subject authority used, form of index, whether it is available to the public, and indexer or contact person. For example, the Hawaiian Chant Index is found at the Bishop Museum.

Loc: KCC UH/Hawn PUB

University of Hawai‘i at Manoa Library. On-line database system.

This database provides bibliographic information for all of the collections of UH libraries in Hawai‘i and and other cooperating institutions. Through the UH-Manoa Library on-line system users can access the bibliographic databases of the University of Hawai‘i libraries at Manoa and Hilo, the library at Kaua‘i Community College and other community colleges in the UH system, and the Bishop Museum Archives and Library.

Loc: LIH KCC UH/HL UH/Hawn PUB


Includes citations related to Kauai’s ranching history and industry at Princeville, Wahiawa, and other locations.

Loc: KCC UH/HL UH/Hawn PUB
BOOKS


A history of the Kilauea Point Light Station and the lighthouse keepers who manned the station on Kauai’s north shore. Historical events described included the Dole Air Race that used the lighthouse as a marker.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


Loc: BML KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


The life of the missionary founder of Wai’oli Mission at Hanalei includes a history of the Hanalei area and details of missionary days on Kaua’i.

Loc: BML KCC KHS HSL PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


An “official” history of Hawai’i during World War II. A bill passed by the Legislature in 1943 mandated that materials relating to Hawaii’s war effort be collected and preserved. The Hawaii War Records depository is located at the University of Hawai’i. The book details life in Hawai’i during World War II and includes references to coastal defenses, the Kaua’i Volunteers, martial law, and other matters. The subject index includes numerous references to Kaua’i.

Loc: BML HSL UH/Hawn UH/HL PUB


This in-house publication serves as a multi-use guide that includes the history of Lawa’i Valley, tracing the native Hawaiian, McBryde family, and Allerton periods within the valley. Photographs provide a guide to the tropical native and introduced plants found at the Lawa’i garden.

Loc: NTBG


This is a report by an inspector from the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions who toured Kaua’i and other Hawaiian Islands in 1863. His report led to the end of A.B.C.F.M.
support for missionaries in Hawai‘i. Includes an inspection and report on missionary stations at Waimea, Koloa, and Wai‘oli.

Loc: BML UH/Hawn UH/HL HSL HHS HMCS


This publication indexes three editions of Ellis’ journals: *Polynesian Researches: Hawai‘i* (1969); *Journal of William Ellis* (1963); and *Narrative of a Tour Through Hawaii, or Owhyee* (1827). Although Ellis’ focus was on the island of Hawai‘i, a number of references to Kaua‘i are cited including mention of Kaumuali‘i.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB BML UH/Hawn UH/HL


A limited edition book (100 copies), published by the author, containing the letters and journals of Dr. James William Smith and Melicent Knapp Smith, medical missionary family in Koloa, Kaua‘i, plus letters, journals, and reports by their children and the autobiography of their son-in-law, William Waterhouse. (278 pp.) Some of the papers included in this book are from the family’s private collection and are not available elsewhere.

Loc: KHS UH/HL


Early non-missionary description of Hawai‘i, including Kaua‘i, through the eyes of a traveler visiting in the early 1850s. Historical details interspersed with allusions to classical poetry and humorous incidents.

Loc: KHS UH/Hawn HSL


A history of immigrant laborers, labor unions, and plantation life in Hawai‘i. Includes brief mention of the formation of the Port Allen Waterfront Organization and other Kaua‘i labor organizing events key to the unionization of plantations in the 1930s.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn


Kaua‘i forest birds, waterfowl, and sea birds are pictured and described in detail. Handy reference guide to most birds found on Kaua‘i.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB BML UH/Hawn UH/HL

Bingham, Hiram. *A Residence of Twenty-One Years in the Sandwich Islands*… Hartford: Hezekiah Huntington; New York: Sherman Converse, 1848.

Descriptions of tours of the Islands by the leader of the American Protestant mission, including first-hand accounts of key historical events. Some of the Kaua‘i events described include the removal of
Kaumuali‘i to O‘ahu, sinking of Cleopatra's Barge at Hanalei, and the Protestant Great Revival in late 1830s at Waimea. Later editions of this work are widely available.
  Loc: KCC KHS BML UH/Hawn HSL PUB HHS HMCS

  Tour of Hawai‘i by a famous woman travel writer that included a visit to Kaua‘i. Includes description of Queen Emma’s days at Lawa‘i following the death of her husband, Kamehameha IV.
  Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL

  A plan to organize activities for the “interim state of boys and young men, between the school age and the responsibilities of life.” The committee stressed organizing boys into clubs and concentrating on education, citizenship, social, physical, religious, and community activities.
  Loc: HHS

  Accounts of surfing on Kaua‘i in pre-contact Hawai‘i are included.
  Loc: BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL

  Selected articles and photographs that appeared in the *Honolulu Advertiser* on Hurricane ‘Iniki. Most of the book focuses on the devastation on Kaua‘i.
  Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL

  A study of Hawai‘i during its early days of western contact. Footnotes and index have many references to Kaua‘i. Chapters include “The Sandalwood Era,” “The Commercial Frontier,” “The Great Revival,” and “International Rivalries and Hawaiian Independence.”
  Loc: HSL UH/Hawn UH/HL PUB

  The history of an English family, the Browns, who developed a ranch and plantation along the Wailua River in the 1850s. Paul Isenberg of Lihu‘e Plantation and Alexander McBryde of McBryde Plantation started their careers on Kaua‘i at the Brown family’s plantation.
  Loc: HSL UH/Hawn HHS

A comprehensive study of the natural history of Hawai‘i compiled in the early 20th century by a professor of zoology and geology at the College of Hawaii. The geology of Kaua‘i is described on pp. 103-109. The text is accompanied by contemporary photographs and a topographic map.

Loc: PUB UH/Hawn KHS


A chronological guide to explorers who sailed in the Pacific includes a comprehensive list of those who anchored off Kaua‘i. Details include name of ship, captain, and date of visit.

Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


Description of Polynesian migrations to Hawai‘i by famed Maori scholar includes voyages to Kaua‘i.

Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


Includes detailed profiles of Chinese immigrant pioneers on Kaua‘i and an overview of Chinese historic sites such as extant Chinese cemeteries.

Loc: KHS KCC PUB BML UH/Hawn UH/HL HHS


Author circles island describing each beach on Kaua‘i. Historical, geological, and anecdotal references plus water safety advice are offered for each beach. Detailed maps of beaches, reefs, and harbors are included.

Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL HHS


A travel guide published as part of the Sydney Clark travel book series that includes a tour of Kaua‘i. Clark’s narrative provides a look at the Kaua‘i visitor industry in the early 1960s.

Loc: PUB UH/Hawn


Photographs, maps, and captioned descriptions of Hawaiian Airlines’ pioneering development of scheduled air service in Hawai‘i including Kaua‘i.

Loc: BML KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL
A social history of Kaua‘i kama‘aina families from 1820-1920 culled from the journals of Jennie Hines Kopke and Josephine Wundenberg King. Historic photographs and recipes taken from family records are presented. The book is divided into eras and towns, and includes references to the Whitney, Smith, Wundenberg, Rice, Knudsen, Isenberg, Spalding, and Wilcox families.
   Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn

   Loc: HSL UH/Hawn UH/HL PUB

A history of sugar cane train lines on Kaua‘i and other Hawaiian Islands. Chronological lists of locomotives in service, maps of major sugar cane plantations and cane train tracks, and photographs of cane trains and plantations. Includes a brief history of sugar mills, sugar factors, train lines, and sugar plantations. Includes descriptions and maps of Kaua‘i sugar train operations.
   Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL

References to Japanese immigration to Kaua‘i sugar plantations is included in this comprehensive study.
   Loc: KCC PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL

Includes sections on geology, mythology, and natural history. Manual is designed for training visitor industry employees. Includes timeline of Kauai’s history, a guide to historical resources, and brief biographies of prominent historical figures on Kaua‘i.
   Loc: KCC KHS LIH

A pictorial and text history of filmmaking on Kaua‘i from 1933 to 1996. Annotated list of major feature films with scenes taken at Kaua‘i locations is included.
   Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL

Includes the original text of Cook’s discovery of Kaua’i and his landing at Waimea. Atlas provides first map of Kaua’i known to be published. Drawings of heiau and village at Waimea accompany text. Account is also reproduced in later editions of Cook’s journals and in historical anthologies that are generally available.

Loc: BML UH/Hawn HHS HSL


Autobiographical account of life on 19th-century Kaua’i by pioneer settler.

Loc: HSL UH/Hawn UH/HL


The chapter “Kauai: Nukolii” tells of battles between environmentalists and politicians working with developers on Kaua’i in the 1970s, with a focus on the development of a resort at the former Nukoli’i Dairy site located between Lihu’e and Wailua.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


History of Kaua’i from 1820 to 1930 told from the viewpoint of kama’aina Rice and Isenberg families. In-depth descriptions of main towns and villages on Kaua’i. Numerous historic photographs, maps, and illustrations. Well indexed.

Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn HHS


The Wilcox family letters tell of missionary life at the Wai’oli Mission at Hanalei from 1835 to the 1850s. Abner Wilcox served as a missionary teacher and was instrumental in setting up a school system on the North Shore of Kaua’i. The letters provide details of the childhood of sugar grower George Norton Wilcox and his brothers. Includes sketches of Wai’oli Mission home and grounds by Juliette May Fraser.

Loc: KHS HSL LIH UH/Hawn


Biography of President of Republic of Hawai‘i includes accounts of his childhood at Koloa as the son of the founder of the first western school on Kaua’i.

Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL HHS


Originally written between 1861 and 1885, these recollections include a visit to Kaua’i in 1860 (pp. 48-65). Davies traveled to the site of the Brown family’s Wailua Falls mansion, met Queen Emma during her visit with her husband Kamehameha IV, visited the family of Duncan McBryde at his ranch, traveled to Hanalei, and visited Wyllie’s Princeville Plantation.

This history of the Hawaiian Islands provides an overview of historical events affecting Kaua‘i from western contact to mid-20th century.

Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


The history of eight lighthouses and lights that ring Kaua‘i from Kilauea to Nohili Point are described in the Kaua‘i chapter. The history is told as a chronological narrative and is illustrated with historic photographs.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn


A comprehensive overview in words and color photographs of the avifauna of Kaua‘i by a veteran bird watcher. Sea birds, native forest birds, alien birds, and migratory birds are described. A brief history of the introduction of alien birds is included.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn


George Dixon was an officer who sailed with Cook to Kaua‘i in 1778. He later returned to the Islands to lead an early fur trading expedition. Dixon’s visit to Kaua‘i was one of the first return voyages from western nations following Cook’s death. His memoirs include cultural information regarding the interaction of crew with Hawaiians at Waimea.

Loc: BML HSL UH/Hawn HHS HMCS


Dole describes the role of G.N. Wilcox and other influential Kaua‘i residents in the overthrow of the Hawaiian Monarchy in 1893.

Loc: LIH WAI BML HSL UH/Hawn UH/HL


A popular visitor guide to Kaua‘i frequently republished and updated. Includes a brief history of Kaua‘i written for the visitor; the history has some inaccuracies. An overview of existing tourism-related businesses and a driving tour of the island are the strong points of this tour guide.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn

Eleele School was started by American Protestant missionaries in 1837. This 150-year history of Eleele School includes illustrations, photographs, and text.

Loc: LIH UH/Hawn


Chapters in this informed travel guide to Hawai‘i include “Following the Alluring Coast of the Garden Island” and “On the Trail of the Menehunes in Kauai.” Faris offers details of what life was like on Kaua‘i in the 1920s.

Loc: KHS UH/Hawn


A 30-page history and guided tour of Waimea town and vicinity written by a descendant of Norwegians who pioneered sugar growing and ranching on Kaua‘i’s west side. The book provides tours of Waimea’s main street, the Waimea River mouth where Capt. Cook landed, Waimea Valley, and the Waimea Pier area. Also discussed are the area’s Protestant missionary heritage, its sugar plantation heritage, and local pastimes and festivals. Maps with numbered locations and several dozen historical photos are included.

Loc: PUB HSL KHS KM KCC UH/Hawn UH/HL


Folio-size history of Hawai‘i illustrated with photographs and illustrations from the archives of the Bishop Museum. Dozens of historical photographs taken on Kaua‘i, plus many references to Kaua‘i in text, provide an overview of Kaua‘i’s history.

Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


Booklet-size publication describes the life of Queen Emma at Lawa‘i in 1860s and 1870s. Background information on the history of Lawa‘i’s ahupua‘a and historical photographs are provided.

Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


Reprint of an exhaustive mid-19th century study of the genesis of the Polynesian race. Traces supposed Southeast Asian sources for place names, including “Kauai,” details ancient history of the Islands, and provides lineages for ali‘i, including Kaumuali‘i.

Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL

A history of Hanalei School following its almost 50 years as an outreach of the nearby Waiʻoli Mission Station. Includes class photos, historic photos of Hanalei, and information on principals and educators.

Loc: LIH HANA KAP KOL WAI KHS UH/Hawn


This is a study of the rise of immigrant plantation groups in Hawaiʻi during the Territorial Era. Fuchs did intensive research in the 1950s and conducted dozens of interviews to document the role of local politics and the rise of unions in Hawaiʻi. Kauaʻi is noted for its role in supporting unionization and as the site of key strikes. Fuchs analyzes the impact of these actions and their long-term effect on social changes in Hawaiʻi.

Loc: KCC PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


Includes an account of the Russian adventure on Kauaʻi in 1815-1817 by the captain of a Russian ship that arrived following the departure of Scheffer and his ships from Waimea and Hanalei. Notes in the introduction offer a bibliography of Russian language sources for information on the Russians on Kauaʻi.

Loc: KCC KHS HHS BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


“Kauai, Niihau, the Leeward Chain” is a well-illustrated chapter in this photographic and text guide to Hawaiʻi circa 1970. Includes descriptions of the island’s tourism industry, environmental issues, and people. Color photographs of island scenes.

Loc: KCC UH/Hawn PUB UH/HL


Narrative history of early missionary companies to Hawaiʻi written by a descendant of the first missionary party to Kauaʻi. Profiles of early missionaries to Kauaʻi are included.

Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL HHS HMCS


A medical doctor describes the life of Kauai’s first western doctors. Information culled from journals and letters tells of the medical mission of Thomas Lafon, Kauai’s first doctor, and Dr. James William Smith, both of Koloa. The chapter on Smith is in pp. 186-201.

Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL

A booklet outlining the history of the public elementary school at Hanamaulu, published to commemorate the school’s grand reunion in 1989. A brief history of the Hanamaulu Sugar Company, of Hanamaulu town, and stories of school life in the 1920s are featured.

Loc: KCC

District-by-district descriptions of pre-western contact native Hawaiian life includes taro planters and sweet potato growers on Kaua‘i. Includes details of ancient Na Pali trail system.
Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL

A 100-year history of Waimea School includes historic photographs of Waimea town as it became a sugar plantation town.
Loc: WAI LIH UH/Hawn

A study of the geology of Kaua‘i made in the 1920s. Later studies contradict some of the findings, including the formation of Na Pali. Includes pocket map of geological formations.
Loc: KCC UH/Hawn

The history of Koloa, which includes the Tree Tunnel, Koloa town, Mahaulepu and Lawai-Kai, published in observance of the 150th anniversary of Koloa Plantation.
Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL HHS

A history of German immigration to Kaua‘i is told through interviews with the Kruse family and others. Selections from oral histories are interspersed with tables of immigration data and descriptions of the plantation life of the Germans on Kaua‘i. A concise history of Hackfeld & Company and other German businesses provides an understanding of the economic development of Kaua‘i in the late 19th century and early 20th century. The text of this work is taken from the author’s 1931 master’s thesis from the University of Hawaii.
Loc: PUB UH/Hawn KCC

The life of Kaua‘i politician and missionary grandchild, Elsie Hart Wilcox (1874-1954), is told in depth. She was one of Hawaii’s most dedicated social reformers and its first female territorial senator. The niece of prosperous sugar grower G.N. Wilcox, Elsie Wilcox was able to spend her life as an advocate on Kaua‘i for changes in education, health care, and the betterment of Asian Americans.
Hughes weaves in little-known facts about the historical and political development of Kaua‘i from 1910 to 1940.


An extensively researched history of Kaua‘i from western contact to about 1900, with the prelude describing Kauai’s ancient past. Historical photographs provided. Numerous footnotes. Thorough bibliography.


A biography of Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaole. The early years of Kuhio, who was born at Kukui‘ula, a fishing village near Koloa, are described. Kuhio’s role in winning passage of the Hawaiian Homesteading Act to benefit native Hawaiians is included.


Historical record of Hawaiian ali‘i from pre-western contact up to mid-1800s taken from translations of Hawaiian language newspaper accounts written by Kamakau in the 1860s. Includes numerous references to Kaua‘i including a detailed account of the life and heritage of Kaumuali‘i and the relationship of Kamehameha to Kaua‘i.


Account of ancient Kaua‘i ali‘i and Polynesian voyager Mo‘ikeha, with modern interpretive paintings by acclaimed contemporary artist, Herb Kane.


A centennial history of the public school at Kapa‘a. Includes details on the various locations of the school and its relationship with Kapa‘a town.

*Kauai County Young Men’s Christian Association, Supplementing Church and School in Character-Building*. Lihu‘e: 1920.

Pamphlet includes the 1919 activities of the YMCA, financial report, and rosters of the territorial and Kaua‘i committees.
Booklet with photos of reunion classes.
Loc: WAI

A collection of eleven historical accounts including three journals of early trips around Kaua‘i and
an annotated bibliography of Kaua‘i Historical Society Papers from 1914-1953. The book includes
historic descriptions of Hanalei and Princeville, Lihu‘e, Koloa, Waimea, and the Alaka‘i Swamp. The
papers were chosen from a set of 115 manuscripts presented before the Society from 1914 through
1957.
Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL HHS

Local writers and artists worked on this early guide book to Kaua‘i led by editor Thelma Hadley.
The book is written for visitors and local residents and features a guide to the history and culture of
the island as well as the post-war visitor industry on Kaua‘i. Illustrated with black and white
photographs and illustrations of Kaua‘i scenes and landmarks.
Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn

Kawakami, Harvey Saburo. From Japan to Hawaii, My Journey. With Tom Coffman. [Kaua‘i]: Walter
A short autobiography of Japanese immigrant, H.S. Kawakami, the founder of Kauai’s Big Save
grocery store chain. Kawakami’s account tells of the struggles faced in business and society as he
successfully assimilates into Kaua‘i’s society on his own terms. Kawakami and his son, George, were
the only Japanese-American father-son recruits in the U.S. Army during World War II.
Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn

This history of Kekaha School includes photographs and text detailing the 100-year history of this
elementary school.
Loc: LIH KAP WAI KOL UH/Hawn

Kikuchi, William Kenji, and Susan Remoaldo. Cemeteries of Kaua‘i. Puhi, Kaua‘i: Kaua‘i Community
College and University of Hawai‘i Committee for the Preservation of Hawaiian Language, Art and
A guide that details the many cemeteries of Kaua‘i including small ethnic cemeteries that are often
found in obscure locations. Includes maps, photographs, and historic information.
Loc: KCC LIH HANA KAPA WAI HSL UH/Hawn

A pictorial guide to life on Kaua‘i during World War II. Detailed map shows the training areas for
Army and Marine troops. Includes black and white photographs of Kaua‘i from 1940-1945.
Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL
A family-written biography of Kaua‘i sugar planter, rancher, and 19th century pioneer Valdemar “Kanuka” Knudsen and his ranch at Waiawa near Mana. Also included is a brief biography of Knudsen’s wife, Anne Sinclair Knudsen, of the Gay-Sinclair family of Ni‘ihau.
Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL

Includes the recollections of William Hooper, the first manager of the Koloa Plantation; a roster of plantation managers and owners along with the years served; and a program from the 1935 centennial.
Loc: HHS UH/Hawn

A centennial history of Koloa School. The public school was organized in the same area as Kauai’s first western school, a missionary boarding school begun by principal Daniel Dole. Offers a look at how the school grew and changed along with the plantation town at Koloa. Illustrated with historic photos.
Loc: KOL LIH KAP WAI HANA HSL UH/Hawn

A history of the Hawaiian Kingdom from 1861-1866 includes Victorian-era accounts of Kaua‘i travels of Queen Emma, Lady Jane Franklin, and Foreign Minister of the Kingdom, Robert Crichton Wyllie.
Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL

The story of Grove Farm Plantation and its owner, George Norton Wilcox. Wilcox was a key figure in the development of Grove Farm Sugar Plantation beginning in 1864. His life story is told by Honolulu Advertiser reporter Bob Krauss. The development of Kaua‘i into the 1920s is told as a background to Wilcox’s biography. Illustrated with several sections of historic photographs.
Loc: KCC KHS PUB BML UH/Hawn UH/HL

A history of Kaua‘i during the Hawaiian Kingdom is woven into Kuykendall’s definitive history of that era. Index references to Kaua‘i may be found under Kaua‘i place names, businesses, and individuals associated with Kaua‘i.
Loc: KCC KHS HSL BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL

A family history of a Kaua’i “rice king” who made a fortune growing rice on Kaua’i and played a major role in the development of Kapa’a town. Includes family tree in back pocket.

Loc: HSL  PUB  UH/HL  HHS

Lo, Catherine. Lihue Lutheran Church Centennial Album. Lihu’e: Lihue Lutheran Church, 1981.

A history of the first Lutheran church in Hawai’i and of the ministry to Kaua’i’s German immigrants by the Rev. Hans Isenberg and his wife, Dora Rice Isenberg. The relationship of the church to Hackfeld & Company and to the Isenberg family is explained. A brief history of the Lihue German School is included.

Loc: KCC  KHS  UH/HL  LIH


A detailed, technical volume on the geology of Kaua’i that includes a fold-out geological map of the island. Some of the information is dated, but the book provides a picture of Kauai’s geology.

Loc: KCC  KHS  PUB  UH/Hawn  BML  UH/HL


Early western-educated, missionary-influenced Hawaiian scholar based at Lahainaluna on Maui describes native Hawaiian cultural practices and beliefs in this account of Hawaii’s pre-western contact past. Malo offers a variation on lineage of Kaumuali’i plus other references to Kaua’i.

Loc: KCC  KHS  PUB  UH/Hawn  BML  UH/HL


Text includes first-hand account of the bloody Filipino sugar worker strike in Hanapepe.

Loc: HSL  UH/Hawn  UH/HL


Discusses the debt and financial condition of the McBryde Sugar Company as well as its holdings in the Kauai Electric Company, Kauai Fruit and Land Company, and Kauai Railway Company.

Loc: HHS


A commemorative publication that marked fifty years of sugar growing and milling by the McBryde Sugar Company. In addition to a history of planting, milling, harvesting, and irrigation, it includes an account of the development of the company’s Wainiha hydro-electric plant and construction of the Alexander Dam.

Loc: KCC  KHS  HSL  PUB  UH/Hawn

The Hui Aloha ‘Aina was a native Hawaiian group who opposed annexation in the late 1890s. The organization gathered 17,000 signatures from across the Islands on a petition opposing annexation. The papers were deposited in the National Archives in Washington, D.C., and only uncovered in 1996. The documents are in English and Hawaiian. Includes facsimile petition pages.

Loc: KCC  PUB  UH/Hawn


A comprehensive study of the native and introduced birds of Hawai‘i. Rare native Kaua‘i forest birds found at Koke‘e and Alaka‘i Swamp are described as well as sea birds found at Kilauea Point. Features colored illustrations of native forest birds, sea birds, and water birds of Kaua‘i.

Loc: KCC  PUB  UH/Hawn


An American travels across Hawai‘i to inspect his nation’s new possession. His tour of Kaua‘i provides details of life on the island in the 1890s. A number of pen and ink illustrations done by artists who traveled with the author provide a picture of fording rivers and other aspects of life on Kaua‘i now obsolete. The appendix contains the treaty of annexation of Hawai‘i to the United States.

Loc: KCC  KHS  PUB  UH/Hawn  UH/HL


American adventurer Nordhoff describes his visit to Kaua‘i in this travelogue. A drawing of Fort Alexander above Hanalei Bay highlights the short, succinct chapter.

Loc: KCC  KHS  PUB  UH/Hawn  UH/HL


Over two dozen vignettes of personal experiences of Kaua‘i residents during and after Hurricane ‘Iniki in 1992. Includes color photographs of informants and hurricane damage.

Loc: KCC  KHS  PUB  UH/Hawn


A history of public education on Kaua‘i that includes histories of individual schools as well as the overall growth of public education on the island, in the context of education in Hawai‘i.

Loc: KAP  KCC

This pamphlet was drawn up by Catherine Lo to be used in a walking tour of Koloa churches held in conjunction with the Koloa Plantation Days celebration in 1985. It includes descriptions of seven houses of worship, including the Koloa Church built in 1859; the Salvation Army Church built in 1906; St. Raphael’s Church, the oldest Roman Catholic church on Kaua‘i organized in 1841; and the Koloa Jodo Mission built in 1910. The pamphlet is located in the “Koloa Celebrations” clipping file of the Kaua‘i Historical Society.

Loc: KHS


This study was organized to contribute to the knowledge of the Territorial problem of being feebleminded. The authors wanted to determine how many feebleminded persons were on Kaua‘i, their problems in everyday life, who was in need of institutionalization, and how to determine the need for care facilities. Includes tables and summary.

Loc: HHS UH/Hawn


A translated collection of Russian letters, journals, and agreements that provide a factual background to the years when Russia shared control of Kaua‘i with Kaumuali‘i. A Russian view of Dr. Gregor Scheffer’s secret agreement with Kaumuali‘i is one of the selections.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


This account of World War II in Hawai‘i includes a chapter on Kaua‘i (pp. 188-218). Porteus unveils a top-secret plan to demolish sugar mills, electrical plants, water works, and other vital infrastructure in the event of a Japanese military invasion.

Loc: KHS KCC PUB UH/Hawn BML


An account of Kaua‘i during the days of the Hawaiian Kingdom is told in the chapter, “Kauai, Wilderness Isle” (pp. 186-205).

Loc: KHS KCC PUB UH/Hawn BML


An open whaleboat sailed 1500 miles from Kure Atoll to Kalihikai Beach on Kaua‘i’s North Shore in 1870. The story captivated newspaper readers of the day. The facts of this sensationalized story are told by a sailor involved in the shipwreck and rescue.

Loc: PUB UH/Hawn

Waiʻoli Mission House was built for American Protestant missionaries beginning in 1837. It was restored and refurbished in 1921 and was one of the first examples of historic house restoration in Hawaiʻi. The building, its furnishings, and the life of the mid-1800s missionary station near Hanalei are described.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB BML UH/Hawn UH/HL HHS

*St. Catherine’s Church, 1887-1987.* Kapaʻa: St. Catherine’s Church, 1987.

History of this Catholic church at Kapaʻa features historic photographs of the development of the church and the growth of Kapaʻa and Kealia.

Loc: KHS


Commemorative booklet offers a detailed history of the Catholic Church on Kauaʻi in the context of the first Catholic parish formed on Kauaʻi in 1841. Includes historic photographs of churches and Koloa town and chronologies of church history on Kauaʻi.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


This booklet is a biographical sketch of Walter Duncan McBryde, the son of Judge Duncan McBryde, the founder of McBryde Ranch. Walter McBryde left his estate at Kukuiolono at Kalaheo to the people of Kauaʻi as park land.

Loc: KHS PUB UH/Hawn


The Wilcox family quilt collection is a carefully-tended group of Hawaiian and American quilts gathered and used by several generations of the Kauaʻi missionary family. Schleck personalizes the story of the quilts and in doing so provides an overview of Kauaʻi’s history over a century beginning in the mid-1800s. The lives of Kauaʻi quiltmakers are also described.

Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL GFHM


Kauaʻi statistics are included in Schmitt’s analyses including estimates of Kauaʻi’s population from early missionary censuses. Includes statistics on births, deaths, arrivals of immigrant workers, marriages, and divorces.

Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


This often overlooked book on the Catholic Church in Hawaiʻi contains a section, pages 216-251, on the development of churches and parishes on Kauaʻi between 1840 and 1940.

Loc: PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL

General information on introduced game birds of Hawai‘i. Where there is no specific section on Kaua‘i, territory-wide maps and tables are given that detail rainfall and populations of game birds.

Loc: UH/Hawn


A compact history of the Germans in Hawai‘i includes a chapter on Lihue, a town the author describes as a German one. Includes description of how immigrants from Hanover, a kingdom to the west of Germany, influenced the history of Kaua‘i.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL

Sheldon, John G. M. (Kahikina Kelekona).  *Kaluaikoolau, ke kaeeaa o na Pali Kalalau a me na Kahei O Ahi o Kamaile: Pilani, ka wahine i molia i ke ola, ke kiu alo ehu poka : Kaleimanu, ka hua o ko laua puhaka, ka opio haokila iloko o na ineia : he moolelo oiaio i piha me na haaowina o ke aloha walohia. Hoopaaia ke Kuleana Mana Hoolaha iloko o ke Keena Puuku o ka Teritore o Hawaii, Honolulu: 1906.*

A first-hand account in the Hawaiian language of Kaluaikoolau (Ko‘olau The Leper) by his wife P‘ilani. Includes photograph of the family. For English translation, see Frances Frazier, “The True Story of Kaluaiko‘olau” (Periodical Articles section).

Loc: KHS UH/Hawn


A classic collection of illustrations of indigenous flowers by a member of the Gay-Sinclair family of Kaua‘i and Ni‘ihau. Forty-four hand-colored plates accompany succinct descriptions and include rare native plants of Kaua‘i.

Loc: UH/Hawn


A booklet that describes one of the last intact Hawaiian *hale*. The structure was taken from Milolii Valley on Na Pali and placed on exhibit at the Bishop Museum in the 1900s. The frame of the *hale* was restored and rethatched at Bishop Museum and remains as a key exhibit. (See Artifacts.)

Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn BML UH/HL


A brief history of the plantation labor system in Hawai‘i from a multiethnic perspective by a descendant of an *issei* immigrant sugar worker. Includes descriptions of workers and plantations at Kilaeua, Koloa, Makaweli, Kealia, and other Kaua‘i plantation towns.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


Loc: HHS  HSL  PUB


This history spans two centuries of interisland water transportation in Hawai‘i. The transition from sailing canoe to steamer to modern-day tug and barge operations is described. Descriptions and photographs of various ports and landings on Kaua‘i are provided.

Loc: KCC  KHS  PUB  BML  UH/Hawn  UH/HL


The first twenty years of the American Protestant mission to Kaua‘i is detailed in this early global guide to American overseas missions. A map of Kaua‘i is included as a plate in the book.

Loc: HMCS  BML  UH/Hawn


In this early account of a voyage to Kaua‘i, British explorer Vancouver describes the island’s people and geography in more detail than Cook or other explorers. Of special interest is the description of a large sailing canoe made from large logs that washed up on Kaua‘i beaches from the Pacific Northwest. Includes a description of Kaumuali‘i when he was a young king. Other editions of this book are generally available.

Loc: HSL  BML  UH/Hawn  HHS


Ida von Holt was one of the early members of the Daughters of Hawaii, founded in 1902. Her family memoir highlights the social life and customs of Kauai’s well-to-do and includes stories of life on Kaua‘i in the late 1800s and early 1900s. The revised edition includes photos as well as watercolor paintings by Maud Knudsen Garstin.

Loc: HHS  HSL  PUB


Author-photographer and environmentalist Robert Wenkam makes his argument for the creation of a national park along the northwest and north coasts of Kaua‘i. His color photographs of Na Pali,
Koke‘e, and other scenic locations are set out with his writing as an essay on the subject. The book is one in a series sponsored by the Sierra Club during the height of the environmental movement.

Loc: KCC  KHS  PUB  UH/Hawn  UH/HL


This health study is a follow-up to a mid-1950s study of young children on Kaua‘i. Insights into the ethnic fabric of Kaua‘i society are presented. *Kaua‘i’s Children Come of Age*, written by Werner and Ruth Smith and published in 1979, provides another update on the study.

Loc: KCC  KHS  PUB  UH/Hawn


This first complete tour guide to Hawai‘i for visitors includes a description of Kaua‘i circa 1875. Whitney travels from Lihu‘e north and then west. Descriptions of many prominent Kaua‘i locations are included.

Loc: KCC  KHS  PUB  BML  UH/Hawn  UH/HL


A collection of Kaua‘i place names and stories connected to them gathered from a wide variety of public and private sources. The book is divided by district. The place names and stories listed are only a fraction of Wichman’s complete collection, which can be found at the Kaua‘i Historical Society.

Loc: KCC  KHS  PUB  BML  UH/Hawn  UH/HL


A booklet that tells of the folklore behind Hawaiian planting traditions including taro growing.

Loc: KCC  UH/Hawn


A centennial history of Lihue’s main elementary school. Includes historic photos and a look back at the school’s growth as Lihu‘e became the government, transportation, and commercial capital of Kaua‘i.

Loc: LIH  UH/Hawn


A catalog, description, and photographs of historical buildings extant on Kaua‘i in the 1970s. An overview of the island’s history in the context of the buildings makes up the text. High quality black and white photographs by John Wehrheim and Thomas Kunichika illustrate the book.

Loc: KCC  KHS  PUB  BML  UH/Hawn  UH/HL

The development of irrigation canals, ditches, and flumes is described island-by-island and by district. Included is a detailed account and photographs of the McBryde Sugar Co.’s Alexander Dam (circa 1930), one of the largest packed earth dams in the world.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


An informal history of the Hawaiian monarchy that includes a comprehensive account of the life of Kaumuali‘i. Kaua‘i’s relationship with Kamehameha and with ali‘i from O‘ahu and other islands during the monarchy era is described.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB BML UH/Hawn UH/HL


A description of the community of sugar workers and ranchers who lived in Hule‘ia Valley at Kipu Plantation, a small, isolated sugar plantation located between Lihu‘e and Koloa. The book is accompanied by an oral history videotape that covers the same subject.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


This official history of the Roman Catholic Church in Hawai‘i includes an account of the founding and development of St. Raphael’s Church at Koloa, the first Catholic church built on the island.

Loc: KCC PUB BML UH/Hawn UH/HL


A history of the International Longshoremen’s and Warehousemen’s Union in Hawai‘i. Jack Hall and the ILWU are credited with playing a leading role in converting Hawai‘i from a Territory controlled by a handful of large corporations to a liberal state. Zalburg documents key pre-World War II strikes at Ahukini Landing and Port Allen that served as catalysts for unionization of sugar plantations across Hawai‘i. Zalburg’s papers are available as a special collection at Hamilton Library.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn


This study of the life of Protestant missionaries to Hawai‘i includes a description of the life and work of missionary wives Mercy Partridge Whitney and Nancy Wells Ruggles of the mission station at Waimea.

Loc: KCC PUB UH/Hawn
GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

NOTE: The Lihuʻe Public Library is the official repository on Kauaʻi for published Federal and State of Hawaiʻi documents. The library has only a partial selection of federal documents published each year but can access additional information.

Bibliographies and Indexes


In this subject index “Kauai” yields a few references to congressional documents and reports. The subject index is cross-referenced.

Loc: LIH UH/HL/GD


Organized by district, showing grant number, book, grantee, locality, area, and date. Has numerical index.

Loc: AH HSL UH/Hawn


Part 1 lists land grants subdivided by island and district. Grants are listed alphabetically by grantee name and include grant number, locality, area in acres, book number, and date. Part 2 lists royal patents issued to the Board of Education. Part 3 is an index of conveyances by Kings Kamehameha III, IV, and V. Part 4 is an index of conveyances from the Hawaiian government, not patented.

Loc: AH UH/Hawn


Indexes are by awardee, by lands (place names), by Land Commission Award number, and by number of patent. The Hawaiʻi State Archives copy of the indexes is annotated which makes it possible to locate Native and Foreign (those given in English, not necessarily by foreign-born) Testimony and Registers which provide important information on land awards and documents concerning Kauaʻi lands.

Loc: AH PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL

*Hawaiʻi Documents: Cumulative Index.* Honolulu: Hawaii Documents Center, Hawaii State Library, 1967-

Lists documents generated by state and county governments and received by the Hawaii Documents Center. Part I is an alphabetical index of titles by department, division, branch, or office. Part II is an alphabetical index of authors, titles, and subjects. Kauaʻi County documents are included.

Loc: LIH PUB AH UH/Hawn UH/HL

Based on the holdings in the Hawai‘i State Archives, Sinclair Library, Library of Hawai‘i, Legislative Reference Bureau, and the Hawaiian Historical Society. Arranged by issuing agency with individual publications listed alphabetically or by series. For example, Kaua‘i traffic census documents are listed by the issuing agency, the Territorial Highway Department. University of Hawai‘i publications are also included. No index.

Loc: LIH AH HSL UH/Hawn UH/HL


Indexes of federal documents are cumulative. Searches by keyword “Hawaii” or “Hawaiian Islands” and by “Kauai” brought up government publications dating back to 1898. Available on-line via UH-CARL system and on CD-ROM.

Loc: UH/HL/GD HSL/GD

**Government Documents**


A look at Kaua‘i’s history and traditional agricultural and growing tourism-based economies, plus a survey of its people in the mid-1970s about their hopes and fears for the future. A compact, but concise, 30-page history of Kaua‘i that features historic photographs, maps, and charts.

Loc: LIH KHS UH/Hawn UH/HL


A pre-World War II, pre-unionization overview of how costs of producing, shipping, and refining sugar affected the wages of sugar workers. Report includes notes from hearing held in April, 1938, at Lihu‘e. Discussed were terms and conditions of contract between producers and processors of sugar cane.

Loc: UH/Hawn

A compilation of data on the economic life of the County of Kaua‘i. Describes land use; government; population and the labor force; industries and their products; public utilities; and the social and cultural life of the island as they affect the business climate of the community.

Loc: HHS UH/Hawn HSL LIH

Publication lists sites, buildings, and districts on the National Register of Historic Places and the State Register of Historic Places. The Kaua‘i section is broken down into eleven quadrants. Listings include tax map key numbers plus dates of listing on registers.
Loc: KHS HSL BML UH/Hawn PUB

Until 1970, the annual journals included a subject index to all bills and resolutions introduced before the State House of Representatives. Kaua‘i bills are listed as well as their disposition.
Loc: LRB PUB AH UH/Hawn

Subject index is useful for locating legislation passed into law. Continued by Bills Passed by the Hawaii State Legislature. From 1979 on similar information is available through the Legislative Reference Bureau’s computer system. On-line terminals are located in the Legislative Reference Bureau’s library.
Loc: LRB PUB AH UH/Hawn

Until 1970, the annual journal included a subject index to all bills and resolutions introduced before the State Senate. Kaua‘i bills are listed as well as their disposition.
Loc: LRB PUB AH UH/Hawn

Discusses the benefits of creating a national park of 97,000 acres including the Na Pali Coast, Barking Sands, Waimea Canyon, Mt. Waialeale, and the area near Haena Point. Study details the background of the area, its geology, biology, history and archaeology, and the need for preservation. Includes maps and tables.
Loc: HHS HSL LIH KAP

An annual publication that includes statistics on population, births and deaths, tourism, housing, and a number of other areas. Statistics for Kaua‘i are included in many sections.
Loc: KCC PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL
Several revisions of this statistical abstract were published between 1989 and 1993, when the last in the series was released. The publication offers a more in-depth look at vital statistics and other economic data about Kaua‘i than is offered in the *State of Hawai‘i Data Book*. The publication includes maps of Kauai’s districts and census tracts and bibliographical references.

Loc: KCC LIH UH/Hawn
MANUSCRIPTS, RECORDS, AND ARCHIVAL COLLECTIONS

Please note that appointments are usually required to access most of the following materials and most are accessible only during normal weekday working hours.

Bibliographies and Indexes


This bibliography covers materials written by first-generation missionaries and is arranged alphabetically by author. Brief biographies of the authors and short summaries of the journals are included. Appendices include a chronological list of missionary journals; a list of company and individual arrivals; and tables on church membership and mission schools. Included is a chronological list of missionaries at stations located at Waimea, Koloa, and Wai‘oli. Journals of special interest include those of Waimea missionaries Samuel Whitney (station dates 1820-1845) and his wife, Mercy Partridge Whitney (station dates 1820-1872), and Dr. James William Smith (station dates 1842-1887) at Koloa.

Loc: KHS HSL UH/Hawn PUB


Some manuscripts and archival collections can be searched on-line through the UH-Manoa Library on-line system. The on-line listings include the Archives and Library catalogs as well as the holdings of some of the major collections at the Bishop Museum. These special collections include the art collection, the Mele index, the Hawaiian Ethnological Notes (which is accessed by subject and place names, including several entries for Kaua‘i; source; and author), part of the photo collection, and part of the manuscript collection. At the museum, additional finding aids include a “Staff Collection” folder, a “Manuscript Documents” folder, and a “Manuscript Groups” folder.

Loc: BMA


A published finding aid to the various Wilcox family papers located at the Grove Farm Homestead Museum in Lihu’e. Listings are by topic and name. Includes approximately fifty linear feet of records of Grove Farm Plantation and of the various enterprises of pioneer sugar planter, George N. Wilcox as well as related papers.

Loc: KHS KOL GFHM HSL UH/Hawn

Hawai‘i State Archives. *Finding Aids to Collections of the Governors of Hawaii.*
In two volumes. Vol. 1 covers the period 1900-1962 with governors Dole to Quinn; vol. 2, 1962-1974, covers Gov. John Burns. The finding aids include a listing of major record series and complete list of folders. Filed in binders.
Loc: AH

Finding Aids to Government Records.
Arranged by creating agency or organization, these aids describe distinct record groups. An agency history, scope, and content of the collection as a whole are given. The finding aids further describe each record series, indicating subjects covered, dates, and types of materials contained in each group. Generally, while individual documents are not indexed, searches are facilitated by container lists. Filed in binders.
Loc: AH

Finding Aids to Manuscript Collection.
In three volumes divided alphabetically. Most entries provide a biographical sketch, scope and content note, and inventory of the collection. The Kekahuna and Kelsey collections include relevant materials on Kaua‘i. See entries in the following section of this guide.
Loc: AH

Finding Aids to Public Land Records.
This Archives finding aid contains an especially helpful history of the agencies responsible for Hawai‘i government lands and detailed descriptions of the historical records available.
Loc: AH

Land Index. 1830-1918.
This card index provides access to documents concerning lands generated by the Privy Council, Interior Department, Public Instruction Department, Department of Public Works, Department of Public Lands, Foreign Office & Executive, Commissioner of Public Lands, and Executive Office, and to all the letters of the Commissioners to Quiet Land Titles. Users must search under specific place names to find documents on Kaua‘i lands. For instance, prior to the formation of county government in 1905, Kaua‘i was commonly divided into five moku. Na Pali, Ko‘olau, Halelea, and Puna are now considered archaic names when describing land districts on Kaua‘i, but these references are often used in the Land Index.
Loc: AH

Name Index. 1790-1950.
Arranged alphabetically by name of person, this index abstracts information about people, generally documenting their interaction with the government, found in records of various government agencies, such as the Interior Department, Privy Council Minutes, Office of the Governor, and the Department of Public Instruction.
Information about particular land sections can also be found by searching through the Name Index. For instances, requests for land leases for Hanakapi‘ai Valley made in the 1870s by a native Hawaiian resident of Nawiliwili reveals additional details about coffee growing in Hanakapi‘ai, plus shows that
non-residents of Na Pali used the valleys for agricultural purposes. There are also citations for some non-governmental sources including manuscripts, pamphlets, periodicals, and broadsides.

Loc: AH

—. Subject Index. 1790-1950.

A card index arranged by subject that abstracts information on a wide variety of topics ranging from historic events to information on sites and buildings. Kaua‘i is referred to in records of the Foreign Office and Executive, in Interior Department files, broadsides such as interisland steamer schedules, pamphlets, newspapers including little known plantation papers, and periodicals dating from c.1847 to 1949.

Loc: AH


A four-page typescript guide to the collections of the Hawaiian Mission Children’s Society library in Honolulu. The library is a major repository for original documents, reports, and journals of the early American Protestant missionary stations including missionaries stationed on Kaua‘i. For example, the Alexander & Baldwin Papers, 1824-1911, includes materials from William Alexander, a pioneering missionary at Waiʻoli Mission. The Bingham Family Papers, 1816-1908, includes descriptions and drawings of Kaua‘i sites made during an 1821 tour of Kaua‘i by missionary leader Hiram Bingham. A number of relevant collections are cited in the section that follows.

Loc: HMCS HSL UH/Hawn


The Plantation Archives is located at the University of Hawai‘i-Manoa Hamilton Library, Special Collections, and is the major repository for plantation records in Hawai‘i. Records are cataloged by plantation and record series on an in-house database. Finding aids provide concise histories of plantations including Lihue Plantation Co., Makee Sugar Co., Kekaha Sugar Co., and McBryde Sugar Co. A pamphlet is available that provides a list of records included in the archives and the scope and contents of the collection.

Loc: UH/Hawn


Finding aids for cataloged manuscript collections are available at the Kaua‘i Historical Society. Manuscript collections that currently have finding aids include the Kauai Papers (1914-1957); Mokihana Club Papers (1905-1996); Kilauea Plantation Records (1877-1971); the Kaua‘i Historical Society Organizational Records (1914-present); the Elsie Wilcox Collected Papers (1917-1953); the records of the Office of the County Clerk (1920-1987); the records of the Hanalei Project (1985-1995); the Kilauea School Centennial Records (1955-1983); the Catherine Stauder Notebook for Guslander Museum (c. 1960s); Earl Arruda Papers and Photographs (1970-1983); Hanalei Bridge Records (1975-1989); and copies of Royal Patent Deeds for Moloa’a, Ka‘aka‘anui, and Papa’a (1865).

Loc: KHS
The Kaua‘i Historical Society TMK (Tax Map Key) Section contains environmental impact statements and archaeological study documents related to specific development projects. The documents are arranged by district and TMK numbers and are cataloged in an in-house MARC-format computer database. (Public libraries have the TMK for certain years, e.g., Waimea Public Library has the 1986 TMK.)
Loc:  KHS

Manuscripts and Records

History of Koloa School starting with an outline of the companies of missionaries that came to Hawai‘i, focusing on the American Protestant missionaries that came to Kaua‘i and the stations they served. This background is important in relation to both the development of education island-wide and specifically to the early history of Koloa School. Discusses early educational methodology and support given to the educational efforts of the missionaries by Ka‘ahumanu, Kamamalu, and the Governor of the island, Ka‘iki‘oewa. Also of possible interest is the documentation of faculty, accompanied by background of each and dates of tenure at Koloa, and a description of the changes in the physical structure of the school. Includes nine hand-drawn maps depicting buildings at the various school sites.
Loc:  KHS

Alexander, Mary C. “Notes of the Early Life of William Patterson and Mary Ann Alexander at Waioli.” 1934.
Family history of the nine years the Alexanders spent establishing and running the Christian Mission at Wai‘oli, compiled from letters written by Rev. Alexander. The paper offers a personal element to the more formalized histories of the mission found elsewhere.
Loc:  KHS

Angus, Donald. “A Russian Artist in Hawaii.” 1944.
Historical account that focuses on the time (1816-1817) Russian Louis (Ludwig) Choris spent as an artist aboard the Russian vessel, \textit{Rurick}, while it visited the Hawaiian Islands. Choris published a collection of 134 lithographs, twenty-four of which were based on his time here. The paper also offers historical background into the complicated triangular relationship between the Russians, in particular Dr. Scheffer, Kaumuali‘i of Kaua‘i, and Kamehameha. Presented before the Kaua‘i Historical Society on May 8, 1944.
Loc:  KHS  UH/Hawn

Armstrong, Richard. “Answers to Questions Proposed by His Excellency, R.C. Wyllie, His Hawaiian Majesty’s Minister of Foreign Relations, and Addressed to All Missionaries in the Hawaiian Islands, May, 1846.” Honolulu: 1848.
The compiled answers were gathered from missionaries by Robert Wyllie, Foreign Minister of the Kingdom, to answer his wide-ranging questions about the economic and social life on various islands and their districts.

Loc: HMCS AH UH/Hawn


This collection (0.5 linear feet) was gathered by Earl A. Arruda during his research for the “Kapaʻa School Centennial 1883-1983” book and for his M.A. thesis on the Spalding family and the Kealia-Kapaʻa area. Included are Arruda’s research notes; photographs of the Kealia Sugar Mill, Col. Zephaniah S. Spalding’s Valley House, and Kapaʻa Town; an outline of the history of Makee Mill and Sugar Company; a copy of a history of Kapaʻa English School; and the paper, “A Pupil at Kapaa School,” as told by Maria Mladinich to her daughter, Albena Victorino, circa 1930. Photos are filed as the “Earl Arruda Photo Collection” in the Photo Collections of the Kauaʻi Historical Society.

Loc: KHS


Four notebooks consisting of field notes from an archaeological survey of Kauaʻi commissioned by the Bishop Museum, conducted from June 1928-June 1929. The purpose of the survey was to locate and describe the remains of all ancient Hawaiian structures, to describe the artifacts of Kauaʻi, and to review the literature relating to Kauaʻi. Includes fifteen photoprints of sites, including close-ups of stone construction at Menehune Ditch, Poliahu Heiau, and Hauʻola Heiau, and of stone implements such as ring poi pounders, adzes, axes, and club heads examined by the author.

Loc: BMA


Paper is composed of a sampling of quotes from the journal of the author regarding a stay at the mission home of the Whitney in Waimea, November 1823. There is some physical description of the mission settlement and a short reference to a visit to Debora Kapule, at that time former wife of Kaumualii. Includes a one-page typed letter from Mr. Arthur Alexander, great-grandson of Elizabeth Bishop, to Elsie H. Wilcox explaining how and why he came to give the fragments to the Kauaʻi Historical Society.

Loc: KHS


A twenty-seven page timeline of the modern history of Kauaʻi (1899 to 1986) measured by monthly increments. Items in the timeline were mostly taken from past issues of The Garden Island newspaper. It serves as a rough index to the newspaper. Examples of events include a major fire in Kapaʻa in 1923, naming of streets in Lihuʻe in 1938, and the firing of the first guided missile from Barking Sands in 1957. Available in the rare books section of Kauaʻi Community College’s Learning Resource Center.

Loc: KCC
Research covers the period from Cook’s arrival in 1778 to Vancouver’s last voyage to Kaua‘i made in 1793. Carter records twenty-two different ships at Kaua‘i. Includes information on the captains and crews of these vessels and their impressions of the island during their visits.
Loc: KHS

In this typescript biography Harold Ching describes the life of Chinese rice growers and merchants in Hanapepe in the late 19th century and early 20th century.
Loc: HANA UH/Hawn

An account of the development of the first American Protestant mission settlement on Kaua‘i, based on the manuscript journals of the Rev. Samuel and Mrs. Mercy Whitney, 1820-1824. Tells of the material difficulties missionaries faced in the early days on Kaua‘i and their efforts in establishing a positive relationship with the Hawaiian royalty.
Loc: KHS

_____. “George Prince Tamoree.” 1941.
Typed account following the life of George Prince Tamoree, son of Kaumuali‘i. Article traces his life from the time he was sent to America for an education at the age of seven, the obstacles he overcame while in America, sailing vessels he served on, his happy return to the island of Kaua‘i, and his eventual death while in “honorable captivity” in Honolulu in 1826. Includes two typed pages of notes on George Tamoree taken from a letter of the Rev. Hiram Bingham in 1819.
Loc: KHS

_____. “Hanalei Place Names.” 1934.
Typed manuscript that discusses Hanalei place names. Includes both Hawaiian names and English language translations. Includes place names of ahupua’a.
Loc: KHS

Discussion of the years 1834-1835 on Kaua‘i based primarily on the correspondence of American Protestant missionaries living at the Kaua‘i outstations to their business agent, Mr. Levi Chamberlain of Honolulu. Missionaries included the Rev. Samuel Whitney, the Rev. George Rowell, and the Rev. William Alexander. Many letters focused on the erection of the first and subsequent stone church in Waimea. Reference is made by all of the missionaries to the necessity of trading for commodities. Much of the paper quotes Chamberlain’s journal and, therefore, provides a good record as to the ships sailing between Honolulu and Kaua‘i (with dates) and the supplies and people moving between the two islands.
Loc: KHS
Davies, Theophilus Harris. *Personal Recollections of Hawaii.*

“An Account of the First Visit to the Island of Kauai” recalls an 1860 journey by Theo Davies. Davies describes the people and places he visited, including a visit with Queen Emma to Haula caves.

Loc: HHS

Dickey, Lyle A. “Cook’s Arrow.” 1926.

Explores popular stories about an arrow cut in rock at Kana’ana on the western side of the Waimea Valley, Kaua’i, supposedly made by Captain James Cook. Stories tell of this being done to mark the spot of his landing. Dickey contends that the arrow was carved 96 years later by the astronomer Richard Johnson. Includes photoprint copy of a chart from the publication entitled, “Account of Observations of the Transit of Venus” (1874), depicting the Village of Waimea and the position of Mr. Johnson’s observatory.

Loc: KHS

Dole Papers, 1840-1926.

The bulk of this collection are the papers, letters, scrapbooks, and clipping books of Sanford Ballard Dole (1844-1926) lawyer and judge, president of the Republic of Hawai’i, and the first appointed Territorial Governor, 1898-1903. Although the focus of this collection is not necessarily Kaua’i, it does include some correspondence and papers of S. B. Dole’s father, Daniel Dole, 1801-1878, who served at the Koloa mission station. There are also records associated with Kaua’i people, such as an 1847 letter from James William Smith to Sanford B. Dole and an 1849 letter from Peter Johnson Gulick to D. Dole. Check the HMCS manuscripts card catalog for other entries.

Loc: HMCS


Copy of a letter addressed to “Dear Sister Mary” (a cousin) from S.B. Dole, in which he outlines the military drilling occurring in Koloa, supposedly inspired by the Civil War. Letter also offers physical description of Spouting Horn at Lawa’i Beach. The letter is accompanied by a two-page extract of an article written by Ethel Damon published in *The Friend*, 1941, entitled, “Punahou Volunteers of 1863.”

Loc: KHS

Emory, Kenneth P. “The Ruins of Nihoa and Necker; The Ruins at Haena, Kauai.” 1928.

Thorough description of the islands of Nihoa and Necker, including geographical location, vegetation, bird and animal life, and various expeditions made to the islands between 1822 and 1928 for the purpose of studying ancient ruins and *heiau*. Also includes a description of the ancient ruins at and near the *heiau* at Ke’e near Ha’ena, Kaua’i. Includes two black and white photoprints from the Bishop Museum depicting enclosures used in farming in Tahiti and two black and white photoprints depicting ancient Hawaiian *heiau*, one the *heiau* of Liholiho at Kealakekua, Hawai’i; the other, merely noted as being on Atooi (Kaua’i). Illustrated lecture presented March 26, 1928.

Loc: KHS
Journal of a visit in 1947 to the isolated Na Pali valley of Kalalau with John Hanohano, a Hawaiian informant from Ha'ena who spent his childhood in the valley and was one of the last residents of the now-abandoned coastline. Hanohano provides details of day-to-day life in the valley plus historical information. Typescript copy.
Loc: BML  KHS  UH/Hawn

Family History Center Collections. Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, Kaua‘i, Hawaii‘i Stake.
The Family History Center contains an in-depth collection of historic Kaua‘i genealogical records. Files for Kaua‘i include Department of Health birth, marriage and death records, census records from 1840 onward, LDS church membership records for Kaua‘i, LDS ancestral files, early American Protestant missionary church membership lists, and immigration ship manifests for major ethnic groups. Also available is genealogical-related records of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters’ Association, and materials from the Archives of Hawaii‘i. Most materials are on microfilm or microfiche.
Loc: FHC

Gilman, Gorham. A Trip to Kauai. [1843.]
Gilman’s account describes Koloa, Waimea, Hanapepe Valley, kalo lo‘i, Sabbath services, and people visited. The file includes a photocopy of the original, typescript, and photocopy of Gilman’s account as it appeared in The Friend in 1896.
Loc: HHS

_____ Rustications on Kauai and Niihau in the Summer of 1845 by Makaikai. 1845.
A seventy-five page handwritten copy of Gilman’s adventures on Kaua‘i written to his parents. Gilman describes the people he met including Debora Kapule; accommodations; customs; and the sights. There is also a typescript copy of this journal. Excerpts from this manuscript appear in several papers presented by the Hawaiian Historical Society. See the Periodical Articles section.
Loc: HHS

Grove Farm Homestead Museum. Archival Collections.
The Grove Farm Homestead Museum Archives contains the papers and plantation records from 1864 to 1935 of George Norton Wilcox, the founder of Grove Farm Sugar Co., and of his nieces Elsie Wilcox and Mabel Wilcox. The Wilcox family’s Hawaiian and Pacific library is also located at the museum. Researchers wishing to access the collection need to make special arrangements with the museum’s curator. The collection includes a broad selection of books, periodicals, maps, and newspapers from Kaua‘i plus the papers of the Grove Farm Sugar Company. The Wilcox Collection, once housed at the Kaua‘i Regional Library in Lihu‘e, is now at Grove Farm Homestead Museum.
Information on the Wai‘oli Mission House at Hanalei is located at Grove Farm Homestead Museum.
Loc: GFHM
Gulick, Peter J. “Journal of a Tour from Waimea to Puna & Koolau.” Kauai Papers No. 47. 1829.

American Protestant missionary Peter Gulick’s account of his trip around Kaua‘i on horseback, for the purpose of attending an examination of schools. The account is noteworthy as the journey was made during the transition of Kaua‘i from an independent kingdom to one dominated by ali‘i from other Hawaiian Islands. Gulick is accompanied by such an ali‘i and an armed guard of koa, or Hawaiian soldiers. He was also accompanied on the week-long trip by George Sandwich, three “other natives,” and a “descendant of Ham from S. America.” Rev. Gulick notes that every village housed a school house, one being about 80 feet long and 36 feet wide.

Loc: KHS


The Hanalei Bridge Records (1.0 linear feet) were compiled by Barnes Riznik, a member of the ad hoc North Shore Belt Road Citizens Advisory Committee. The records illustrate the work of the Advisory Committee that worked with national, state, and local agencies and organizations to preserve the one-lane Hanalei Bridge on the North Shore of Kaua‘i. The records include correspondence, reports, preservation proposals, publications, and notes.

Loc: KHS


Records of a project to survey the landscape, structures, and cultural resources of the Hanalei ahu‘pu‘a‘a of Kaua‘i from ancient times to the early 1990s. The project was undertaken by the Thousand Friends of Kauai in association with Land and Community Associates of Eugene, Oregon and Charlottesville, Virginia.

Project records have been arranged into six series: Hanalei Cultural Landscape Survey Records; Historic Structures Data Sheets, Structure Photographs, and Site Plans; Surveys; Other Reference Information; Research by Christopher Wood; and Oral History Interview Transcripts and Audiocassette Tapes. Most of the records date from 1986-1988 (3.6 cu. ft. with eleven audiocassette tapes and a videotape.)

Loc: KHS

Hawaii War Records Depository, 1940-1946.

There are approximately 3,000 black and white photographs and photographic prints in this collection. Manuscript and printed matter fill forty file drawers. The depository contains Kaua‘i items including letters, memoranda, cablegrams, personal diaries and narratives, transcripts of interviews and radio broadcasts, books, pamphlets, articles, government documents, and photographs relating to World War II in Hawaii. A card index is in the Special Collections, Hamilton Library. Some items are restricted.

Loc: UH/Hawn
Hawai‘i (Kingdom). Foreign Office and Executive Department. Files and Letter Books, 1790-1900. Manuscripts and typescript, some of which deal with Kaua‘i. See archives card index.
Loc: AH

Hawai‘i (Kingdom). Interior Department. Files and Letter Books, 1828-1900. Numerous letters, reports, and other documents in these files deal with land use concerns. Significant holdings on roads, harbors, and other local developments. See Archives Land and Name card indexes and inventory of this collection. Manuscript and typescript.
Loc: AH

Hawai‘i. (Kingdom). Land Records, 1830-1900. The Land File is a card index to the records of the Minister of the Interior and the Department of Public Instruction dealing with land matters and to all the letters of the Commissioners to Quiet Land Titles. The records are indexed by names of lands. The Name file is a similar index, arranged alphabetically by names of persons rather than by land names.
Loc: AH

Hawai‘i (Kingdom). Privy Council. Minutes, 1846-92. See Archives Land and Name indexes for holdings relating to Kaua‘i.
Loc: AH

Hawai‘i. (Kingdom, Republic.) Census Collection, 1840-1896. The Census Collection was assembled from the records of the Island Governors and Department of Public Instruction. Included are tax officer records; census returns; tables and statistical notes; and a few birth, death, and marriage records. See the Government Records Inventory, Volume 4, for a list of the 1890 Kaua‘i census returns.
Loc: AH

Hawai‘i. (Kingdom, Republic.) The Citizens Guard, 1893-1902. The Citizens Guard was under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Attorney General. Kaua‘i units were the Fifth Company. Records pertaining to Kaua‘i include the Incoming Letters to Staff Officers, 1894-1899; Outgoing Letters, 1895-1901; Name Indexes to Rosters, 1893-1899; and Rosters, 1893-1899. The Personnel Records and Enlistment Applications are organized by name and may include Kaua‘i members.
Loc: AH

Hawai‘i. (Kingdom, Republic.) Department of the Interior, 1845-1900. The Department of the Interior was concerned with land use matters; internal trade and commerce; internal improvements; immigration and health; and institutions including insane asylums, prisons, and jails. Check the Government Records Inventory, Volume 18, and its container lists. Researchers may also refer to the indices cited below.
Subject File container list cites numerous references to Kaua‘i including land and leases; boundary commissioners; awards and surveys of land; contracts, 1882-1897; Courthouses, 1860-1897; Commissioners of Fences, 1874-1897; roads; private ways and water rights; and labor contracts, 1872-1897.
Land Records consist of incoming letters with attachments relating to leases or purchases of government land. Records are listed in the land card index by person or land name. There is a container list; however, it is chronological, or if undated, numeric.

Regulatory File includes transactions for bonds and certificates or licenses to conduct business or trade. The container list is arranged by type of permit or date.

Miscellaneous File contains incoming letters about the functions of the department. Documents are indexed in the Subject and Name card indices.

Naturalization Records (Series 234) include Certificates of Nationality, Register of Oaths of Allegiance, and a Naturalization Record Book. Records date from 1838 to 1853.

Loc: AH

Hawai‘i. (Kingdom, Republic, Territory.) Island Governors, 1838-1897.

King Kamehameha I appointed the first governors of the islands following the unification of the Hawaiian Kingdom in 1795. The constitution of 1840 deemed that there should be governors in charge of designated areas, including one for Kaua‘i and Ni‘ihau. Included is a sub-series, Governor of Kaua‘i, which consists of a Letterbook, 1882-1888, in Hawaiian. See Government Records Inventory, Volume 17.

Loc: AH

Hawai‘i. (Kingdom, Republic, Territory.) Attorney General, 1843-1958.

The office of Attorney General was commissioned by Kamehameha III in 1844. Records include deeds, contracts, agreements, court actions, notary public appointments, and indictments. Many of the records are letters and claims against the government by individuals, and are listed in the Government Records Inventory, Volume 1. There are records pertaining to the Sheriff of Kaua‘i, Waimea, and numerous documents for the County of Kaua‘i, 1905-1907. There may be other Kaua‘i records. Check the container inventory for names or geographic place names.

Loc: AH

Hawai‘i. (Kingdom, Republic, Territory.) Collector General of Customs, 1841-1941.

The records of the Collector General of Customs include documents created by the Treasury Board, the Ministry of Finance, the Superintendent of Public Works, and the Board of Harbor Commissioners. The records reflect various agency functions, including collection of customs; regulation of entry and departure of passengers and cargo; moorage of vessels; and harbor administration. The Records of Ports of Entry Other Than Honolulu include one volume of the Records of the Ports of Waimea and Koloa, Kaua‘i, 1851-1862. The Waimea Accounts date from 1851 to 1859 and the Koloa Accounts, dated 1859-1862, include names of whaling vessels and the value of supplies shipped. There is also correspondence, arranged chronologically, which may have Kaua‘i related materials. Check the Government Records Inventory, Volume 5.

Loc: AH

Hawai‘i. (Kingdom, Republic, Territory.) Commission on Boundaries, 1864-1935.

A Commission of Boundaries was established in 1862 under the Ministry of the Interior. The Commission was to determine and certify boundaries for owners of *ahu`ula* and *ili* (land sections) whose lands had not been awarded, patented or conveyed by deed from the King, or described by boundaries resulting from an award, patent, or deed. The Commissioners of Boundaries officially
decided boundaries for the Minister of the Interior so that patents could be issued. Records for Kaua‘i include Book 1, Certificates and Proceedings, 1864-1905. See the Government Records Inventory, Volume 1.

A translation into English of the original Native Register and testimony of all Mahele land claims to the land commissioners is available. The registrations and testimonies were gathered in nine volumes during the Mahele from February 1846-March 1848. The translation was done by Frances Frazier in 1973-1976. The records are available on two microfilm reels.

Loc: AH

Hawai‘i (Kingdom, Republic, Territory.) Records of the Judiciary Branch, 1839-1970.

Judiciary Records were created by the Supreme Court, circuit courts, and district courts throughout the islands. This extensive collection of records is described in a finding aid and detailed container list in the Government Records Inventory, Volume 19. Many of the documents are in Hawaiian, some translated into English. There are typed indexes to many court records. Kaua‘i is in the Fifth Circuit Court in Hawaii’s judiciary system. However, it was designated as the Fourth Circuit Court prior to 1892. Researchers should check the container lists for both the Fourth and the Fifth Circuit Court. The Kaua‘i records described in the Fifth Circuit Court Series include the following sub-series:

Civil and Criminal Minute Books of the Fifth Circuit Court, 1848-1970. Contains the minutes of adoptions, appeals, bankruptcy, civil, criminal, divorce, equity, guardianship, naturalization, probate, and law proceedings. Minute book entries contain the court date; defendant and plaintiff names; names of attorneys representing the defendant and plaintiff; court proceedings; judgments; sentencing in criminal cases; and appeals. Access to adoption, guardianship, and juvenile records is restricted by state law.

Criminal Case Files of the Fifth Circuit Court, 1851-1899. These records document criminal proceedings, including murder, manslaughter, treason, assault and battery, kidnapping, child stealing, abortion, rape, polygamy, adultery, violation of postal laws, embezzlement, extortion, receiving stolen goods, perjury, drunkenness, unlawful assembly, and sale of intoxicating drinks. The case files may contain arrest warrants, indictments, subpoenas, depositions, coroner’s and physician’s reports, jury selection proceedings, instructions for the defendant, instructions to the jury, judgments, and mittimus. Records may also describe the crimes committed, defendant’s pleadings, verdicts, sentencing, and personal information about the defendant such as the place of residence and occupation.

Divorce Case Files of the Fifth Circuit Court, 1852-1899. These files contain records of divorce proceedings, including applications for divorce, decrees, statements by the husband or wife, and rulings. Records include the date of marriage, residence, circumstances leading to the divorce, children involved, and fees paid to the court. Minutes to cases are in the Civil and Criminal Minute Books of the Fifth Circuit Court.

Law Case Files of the Fifth Circuit Court, 1851-1899. Concern adjudication of property claims and monetary compensation in disputes. Records generally contain petitions; proceedings; receipts; plaintiff statements; summonses; defendant briefs; evidence; property claims; judgments and appeals; and attorney’s costs. The file may contain information on land titles and family history of the plaintiffs and defendants.

Miscellaneous Case Files of the Fifth Circuit Court, 1861-1897. These records include civil or administrative files. Civil cases would be disputes over water rights, land, and money; bankruptcies; and labor contract enforcement. Administrative records included prison reports; court financial reports; criminal and civil calendars; summonses; commissions of district court magistrates; and appointments. If a case involved property claims, the file may contain information on land titles and
family histories. Files also include census, school, and tax collection records. The native and foreign
jury lists, jury pay records, and prisoner lists contain names and addresses of Kaua‘i residents.

*Probate Records of the Fifth Circuit Court, 1851-1914.* These files and minute books cover estate
and inheritance proceedings and include records relating to inventories of property, administration of
estates, guardianships, and settlement of accounts. Records often provide a date of death, place of
death, and inventories of personal possessions. They frequently list the names of the surviving family
members and other relatives of the deceased. Adoptions and guardianships were filed with probate
cases starting in 1859 when judges were authorized to legalize adoptions.

*Records of the Fifth Circuit Court Clerk, 1894-1908.* Contains correspondence; documents filed
with the court clerk; financial records; fines; jury lists; summons and warrants; minutes of court
proceedings, transcripts, correspondence; and oaths of judges.

*Special Proceedings Case Files of the Fifth Circuit Court, 1851-1897.* Includes records of cases
that were heard before a circuit court judge in chambers. Files often contain appeals, bills, complaints,
court costs, defendant’s response to complaint, judgments, minutes, and writs. Special proceedings
concerned arbitrations, attorney malpractice, contempts of court, police misconduct, and
impeachments of district court judges.

Loc: AH

Hawai‘i (Kingdom, Republic, and Territory). Public Works. Records, 1845-1900.

Records of Kaua‘i harbors and road development are included.
Loc: AH

Hawai‘i. (Kingdom, Republic, Territory, State.) Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, 1849-
1993.

The Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs records include documents created or
collected by the department and its predecessor agencies while performing their duties related to the
regulation of business activity in Hawai‘i. The collection is comprised of 1,400 reels of microfilm,
18,945 microfiche, 20 linear feet of bound volumes, and approximately 199 cubic feet of paper
documents. Records include business registration, trademark records, corporation and partnership
documents, and various other types of records, for example, Records of Co-Partnerships Firms on
Kaua‘i. Many of the records are arranged by year or name of business. Check the Government
Records Inventory, Volume 6.
Loc: AH

Hawai‘i. (Kingdom, Republic, Territory, State.) Department of Education, 1840-1985.

This collection documents the function of the Department of Public Instruction that became the
Department of Education in the 1950s. The first education law was enacted in 1840 and English
became mandatory in 1896. The department's records are classified into eight sub-series: Minutes,
Board of Education, General Correspondence, Reports, General Records, Records Relating to Foreign
Language Schools, Records Relating to Vocational Education, Records Relating to Industrial Schools,
and Records of the Reinecke Case. Not all records have been processed and described. Many records
are in Hawaiian and most of the records have no restrictions on use. The container list for the records
is in the Government Records Inventory, Volume 8. Kaua‘i records may be found in the General
Correspondence, Reports, Records Relating to Foreign Language Schools, and the Reinecke Case
files. There are probably also Kaua‘i records in the other uncataloged sub-series.
Loc: AH
Hawai‘i. (Kingdom, Republic, Territory, State.) Department of Health, 1850-1983.

Among the Board of Health’s duties were to examine and certify doctors; inspect land, buildings, and vessels for disease; control and supervise hospitals on each island; manage the insane asylum; and establish hospitals for leprosy patients. Records are filed chronologically, thus it may be difficult to locate Kaua‘i-related records. The Government Records Inventory, Volume 16, lists names of some Kaua‘i doctors and includes records relating to the 1895 Kaua‘i cholera epidemic.

Loc: AH

Hawai‘i. (Kingdom, Republic, Territory, and State). Department of Land and Natural Resources. Bureau of Conveyances. Records, 1846- .

The Bureau of Conveyances is the official recording agency for all legal documents having to do with land except state leases. Details of land ownership notated on tax key maps including records of all properly recorded mortgages, deeds, private leases, and other documents are available. The records date back to 1846. A public reference room houses grantor and grantee indexes for all documents recorded in both the Land Court system and the regular system. Since 1977 the documents have been microfilmed. Researchers should also consult the Commission on Boundaries records at the State Archives.

Loc: DLNR/BC

_____. Division of Land Management. Records. 1842- .

This office is the official recording agency for all leases and other transactions concerning state-owned land. Records begin in 1842 and cover Crown and Government Land under their various owners from the Great Mahele to date. Look in the State Archives for land leases given before 1842. The lease documents, which will be copied on request, are arranged by date with indexes by name of lessor and by land division (ahupua‘a) name. The office maintains an inventory of state lands that includes lease information.

Loc: DLNR/DLM

Hawai‘i. (Territory.) Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry, 1903-1959.

The records for the Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry are primarily organized by subject matter; for instance, animal industry, animal quarantine, entomology, fish and game, forestry, and marketing. The inventory includes records for Shipment and Liberation of Birds, Kaua‘i, 1938-1941; Survey of Plantation Labor Needs, 1938; Hawaiian Forester and Agriculturalist, Kokee Camps and Kokee Ranger Station, 1918-1922; and Board of Commissioners, Lindsay Faye (Kaua‘i), 1943-1960. There are numerous Kaua‘i-related records. Check the container list in the Government Records Inventory, Volume 2, for people and place names.

Loc: AH

Hawai‘i. (Territory.) Board of Harbor Commissioners, 1911-1949.

The records of the Board of Harbor Commissioners also include documents created by the Superintendent of Public Works and the Honolulu Harbormaster. The records reflect the various functions of Territory of Hawai‘i agencies, including control and management of shores and harbors; waterfront improvements; regulation of shipping of passengers and cargo; and maintenance and
Hawai‘i. (Territory.) Governor’s Advisory Committee on Motor Vehicle Regulation and Taxation, 1945-1947.

The Governor’s Advisory Committee included a sub-committee from Kaua‘i. The files consist of minutes of meetings, agendas, and general correspondence. See Government Records Inventory, Volume 9.

Loc: AH

Hawai‘i. (Territory.) Governor’s Advisory Committee on the Tourist Industry, 1956-1957.

The Tourist Advisory Committee was mandated to study facilities, adequacy of facilities, future requirements based on estimated growth, and proposed projects for development. The committee included two members from Kaua‘i. Records include correspondence, reports, newspaper clippings, and promotional materials. See Government Records Inventory, Volume 9.

Loc: AH

Hawai‘i. (Territory.) Governor’s Agriculture Coordinator’s Office, 1971-1974.

The Agriculture Coordinator served as the governor’s special assistant for agricultural policy and planning. The Agriculture Development Files include records of the Kaua‘i Task Force. Check the Government Records Inventory, Volume 9, for a container list.

Loc: AH

Hawai‘i. (Territory, State.) Department of Budget and Finance, 1913-1986.

Department of Budget and Finance records consist of minutes, annual reports, correspondence, financial reports and miscellaneous reports collected by the Department’s various agencies. Many of the records are minutes, annual reports, and correspondence of the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) and the Employees’ Retirement System. A sample of Kaua‘i companies included in the container list are the Kaua‘i Electric Company, 1921; East Kaua‘i River Company, 1920-1928 and 1941-1950; Kapa’a Electric Company, 1927-1950; and the Kauai Telephonic Company, 1913-1928. See the Government Records Inventory, Volume 3.

Loc: AH

Hawai‘i. (Territory, State.) Governors of Hawaii, 1900-1986.

The records of Hawaii’s governors date from Governor Sanford Ballard Dole in 1900. These records include information on appointments for local tax collectors, judges, and other government officials; correspondence to Kaua‘i County and local governmental departments; records of district magistrates; and miscellaneous files. For example, Wallace Rider Farrington, Governor of Hawaii, 1921-1929, includes the following documents pertaining to Kaua‘i: Wharf and Harbor Improvements, Kaua‘i; Department of Public Lands Transfer of Land to Kapaa School; Counties:
Kaua‘i; and Miscellaneous Files, Chamber of Commerce, Kaua‘i. The Government Records Inventory, Volumes 12 to 14, chronologically lists the record series of each governor.

Loc: AH


The collection consists of church business correspondence, statistics, and pastors’ reports sent and received by the Hawaiian Evangelical Association’s (HEA) Honolulu office. Some letters may be in Hawaiian. Some have been translated into English. The HEA became the United Church of Christ, Hawai‘i Conference in 1963. Kaua‘i-related materials include Lihue Union Church correspondence, 1932-1939, and the reports and correspondence of evangelist M. K. Mokuina, 1908-1911. There is no inventory for this collection. To locate HEA Archives records, use the HMCS manuscript card catalog, under Churches-Kaua‘i, Schools-Kaua‘i, or missionary name; for example, Abner Wilcox.

Loc: HMCS

Hawaiian Mission Children’s Society Library. Manuscript Collection.

The library holdings include twenty-seven manuscript collections, eighteen of which have been cataloged. There are also finding aids of varying scope. Kaua‘i missionaries in the collection include Samuel and Mercy Partridge Whitney, Samuel and Nancy Wells Ruggles, Dr. James William Smith, Peter Johnson Gulick, Rev. Daniel Dole, and Rev. William Patterson Alexander. Among the library’s collections are:

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions-Hawaii. Papers, 1820-1900. This collection contains letters written by the missionaries of the Sandwich Islands Mission to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in Boston. Included are reports of the various mission stations, business affairs, land transaction records, and miscellaneous records. These items are photocopies of the originals at the Houghton Library at Harvard.

Children of the Mission, 1830-1900. The letters and papers of children born to or adopted by the American Protestant missionaries to Hawai‘i who arrived between 1820-1848. For example, under Emma Lyman Wilcox are letters sent, 1858-1910, and under Helen B. Whitney, granddaughter of Samuel Whitney, is a letter to William Bond, 1875.

Church Records, 1823-1945. This collection includes membership lists, accounts of missions and churches, minutes of church meetings, statistics, and correspondence about various churches throughout the Hawaiian Islands, including Kaua‘i. Included are the Waialii Church Record Book, 1875, 1878, 1884; Waimea Records, 1832-1865, 1885; and the Koloa Church Record Book, 1843-1860. Many of the records are in Hawaiian and some have been translated.

The Journal Collection, 1819-1900. The diaries and journals of the missionaries to Hawai‘i, some of their children, and non-missionary early settlers. Includes William DeWitt Alexander’s journal of a tour of Kaua‘i in 1849 at the age of sixteen; the journal of Samuel and Nancy Ruggles on their journey from Boston to Kaua‘i, 1819-1920; Artemas and Elizabeth Edwards Bishop, 1823-1827; Daniel Dole, 1842-1870; Peter Johnson Gulick, 1829-1833; Samuel Whitney, 1819-1824; and Reuben Tinker, 1830-1834. See Robert Benedetto’s The Hawaii Journals of the New England Missionaries for a complete listing.

Mission Station Reports, 1822-1865. These reports were sent annually to the General Meeting in Honolulu by individual missionaries of twenty-two mission stations on the four major Hawaiian Islands. For example, see Abner Wilcox’s Wailua Station Report for 1846 and the mission station reports for Koloa Station, 1835-1871.

Missionary Letters Collection, 1818-1900. This collection consists of the personal correspondence of Hawaii’s missionaries, some written before the missionaries left for Hawai‘i. For example, under
Samuel Whitney are letters to and from William Ellis, 1822-1834, 1867; Abner Wilcox’s letters exchanged with Asa Bowen Smith, 1842-1845; and Samuel Ruggles' letters sent and received, 1820-1850. Includes originals, typescript copies, and microfilm.

_Sandwich Islands Mission Collection, 1820-1853._ This collection is comprised of material relating to the establishment and organization of the Mission to the Sandwich Islands, which later became the Hawaiian Evangelical Association. The collection includes records pertaining to financial affairs; printing and bindery reports; general meetings; property reports; descriptions of mission stations and schools; and business accounts of missionaries. For example, see Abner Wilcox, Artemas Bishop, and Reuben Tinker mission accounts, 1820-1853.

Loc: HMCS

_Hofgaard, C. F. “The Menehune Family.” 1927._

Opinion paper on Kauai’s legendary Menehune. Author states they are related to “little people” elsewhere in the world, namely Lilliputians, dwarfs, gnomes, nisse and kiniaka’a. Paper includes reference to the physical appearance and work ethics of Menehune and notes particular _heiau_ and fishponds that have been attributed to them.

Loc: KHS

_Hooper, William. Correspondence, 1831-1845._

Correspondence (chiefly business-related) of William Hooper, the first manager of Koloa Plantation, and partner with William Ladd and Peter Allan Brinsmade in Ladd & Company. Koloa Plantation was Hawaii’s first commercial sugar plantation, begun in 1835, and became a model for sugar production throughout the Islands. Also includes some correspondence of his wife, Charlotte Augusta Wood.

Loc: UH/Hawn


Typescript offers informative description of early development of the Koloa area. The paper describes the mission station and Ladd & Company starting within the same year and progressing side by side. The paper details a virtual who’s who of the period, noting the arrival of prominent businessmen and their families, including Kauai’s missionary doctor, James Smith. A list of pastors of the Hawaiian Protestant church is provided at the article’s end. An in-depth bibliography is attached. This article was later published in the Annual Report of the Hawaiian Historical Society, 1935 (pp. 51-85).

Loc: KHS LIH HSL

_Kaua‘i. County Board of Supervisors/County Council records. 1904-_.

Original copies of some Kaua‘i County Board of Supervisors records dating back to 1904 are available at the Council Services office in the Kaua‘i County Building on Rice Street in Lihu‘e. Researchers need to call in advance ((808) 241-6371) to request access. A county council was formed following the reorganization of the County of Kaua‘i that allowed for the election of the island’s first mayor in 1968. The collection includes meeting minutes, proclamations, and other papers.

Loc: KC/CS

This collection includes eleven linear feet of records created or collected by the County Clerk for the County of Kaua‘i. Beginning in 1967 the County Clerk kept records for the Kaua‘i County Council. Prior to 1967 the equivalent governing body was the County Board of Supervisors. There are some records dating from 1920; however, there are significant gaps in coverage and most records date from the 1980s. Many original records of the County of Kaua‘i are still retained by the County Clerk. The records are arranged in four series: Correspondence and Related Records, Records of the County Council, Records of County Departments and Agencies, and Records of Other Organizations, Groups, and Topics.

Loc: KHS


The Kaua‘i Papers is a manuscript collection comprised of 115 papers on Kaua‘i history and related topics presented at KHS meetings by members and invited guests between 1914-1957. Some presenters read manuscripts originally written in the 19th century. Contributors included Kaua‘i scholars and historians as well as other noted experts, including Kenneth Emory, Mary Kawena Puku‘i, Lyle Dickey, and Wendell Bennett. Topics ranged from research to personal accounts of growing up on Kaua‘i such as “Notes of Interview with Judge S.B. Dole” by Rev. J.M. Lydgate or “Reminiscences of Hanalei, Kaua‘i” by Josephine W. King. Some presenters such as William H. Rice were collectors of ancient legends and proverbs, while others like the Rev. Lydgate recorded interviews with respected island elders.

The collection is arranged by the date of presentation, into three volumes. A listing of papers and descriptive summaries of each are available in a finding aid. Contents of the papers are indexed in a manual card index.

The topics and writing styles of the Kaua‘i Papers vary greatly, painting a picture of 19th century Kaua‘i by 20th century researchers. Some papers, such as Eric A. Knudsen’s “Queen Emma goes to Alakai Swamp,” comment on specific events of history, while others illustrate daily living. Six of the papers focus on descriptions of specific towns. There are four accounts of trips taken to the summit of Mount Wai‘ale‘ale. Five papers are journal accounts of round-the-island trips.

Loc: KHS


This collection (6 cubic feet) consists of records produced by the Kaua‘i Historical Society since its founding in 1914. The records are arranged in 12 series: Founding Documents & Historical Records, Minutes, Committee Reports, Annual Reports, Correspondence, KHS Membership Newsletters, Programs & Publicity, Publications, Projects, Fundraising & Donations, Financial Records (Restricted), and Insurance Records.

Loc: KHS


This collection (96 folders and six scrapbooks) holds the notes, articles, clippings, and other materials of this native Hawaiian researcher who often collaborated with T. Kelsey, N.B. Emerson, and others. Some folders include place names of Kaua‘i. A bindered finding aid is available. Kekahuna drew detailed sketches of the Ke‘e Beach complex of archaeological sites.

Loc: AH

The collection includes 0.4 linear feet of records and nine audiocassette tapes. During 1982-1983, Kilauea School students conducted oral histories of older Kilauea residents. Thirteen oral histories are recorded with seven of them transcribed. Records of the celebration of the Kilauea School Centennial in 1982, a school reunion held on 30 April 1983, and the preparations for centennial events are included along with miscellaneous materials about the Kilauea community.

Loc:   KHS


This collection of 78 cubic feet of records begins in 1877, but the bulk date from 1932 to 1958, with some gaps. Early financial records document transactions in the retail store, ranch, boarding house, and other enterprises. The records reveal much about the growth and development of the plantation, the nature of plantation life and economy and the interests and activities of managers. The records are arranged in twelve series: Board of Directors’ Records, Manager’s Records, Committee and Department Records, Financial Records, Hospital Records, Labor and Union Records (ILWU), Land Records, Livestock Records, Personnel Records, Publications, Sugar Production Records, and Records of Community and Other Groups.

Loc:   KHS

Knudsen, Eric A. “Some Personal Experiences on the Na Pali Coast.” 1940.

An account of the trip around Kaua‘i taken by Eric Knudsen, his brothers, Augustus and Arthur, and friends from Honolulu in July of 1895, rounding the Na Pali Coast in a whale boat. Presented May 27, 1940.

Loc:   KHS


Descriptive account of a trip Knudsen took up to Wai‘ale‘ale.

Loc:   KHS

_____.“Wild Cattle.” 1945.

A story of how Eric Knudsen’s father, Valdemar, began a cattle and goat ranch called Waiawa. Braided into this story is the history behind the beginnings of the beautiful wild cattle that freely roamed the mountains on the west side of Kaua‘i between the 1860s and 1918. This thread of the story ends when the area the wild cattle roamed was turned into a forest reserve and the death of all loose cattle was decreed. Read before Kaua‘i Historical Society on May 21, 1945.

Loc:   KHS

Knudsen, Valdemar. “Copy of A Manuscript Letter in the Archives of Hawai‘i Written Sept 26, 1862 Listing the War Material Then at Waimea Fort.” 1862.
A letter from the author to J.O. Dominis listing the war materials held at the Waimea Fort: including 60 muskets with flintlocks, 216 bayonets, 16 swords without scabbards, 61 old cartridge boxes, and 24 little guns. Includes two pages of notes with information about the letter.

Loc: KHS

Mehnert, Dr. Klaus. “Russia in the Pacific.” 1938.
Outline of a lecture given by the author regarding the Russian presence in the Pacific. Article traces historical roots of Russian exploration, aims, and expansion in the Pacific, leading up to what is considered the height of Russia’s position in the Pacific, and the interaction between Dr. Scheffer and Kaumuali‘i on Kaua‘i. The agreement between the two (approximately 1814-1815) is noted, although Scheffer’s support did little to assist Kaumuali‘i against Kamehameha and shortly after the submission of Kaumuali‘i, the Russians lost all newly gained privileges and were forced out of the Islands by Kamehameha. Presented before Kaua‘i Historical Society on September 16, 1938.

Loc: KHS

Typescript of a paper read before the Kaua‘i Historical Society in November 1950. Moir provided a physical description of the heiau in contrast to descriptions presented in W. C. Bennett’s Archaeology of Kauai. The file also includes a short note suggesting a consultation with Kenneth Emory on Moir’s paper.

Loc: HHS

These 13.5 cubic feet of records were created by the Mokihana Club and document the ninety year history of the oldest women’s social and civic organization on Kaua‘i. Formed in 1905, this organization led early efforts which resulted in the formation of the Kauai Outdoor Circle, the Kauai Concert Association, and the hiring of the first public health nurse on Kaua‘i. The records are arranged into eight series: Administrative and Official Documents, Committee Records, Correspondence, Financial Records, Legal Records, Newsletters, Photographs, and Scrapbooks (7).

Loc: KHS

Restarick, Henry B. “Captain James Cook.” 1926.
Treatise on the life of Captain James Cook, including the discovery of Hawai‘i for the western world and the voyages Cook made to Hawai‘i. Includes two copies of sketches depicting Waimea, one from 1824, attributed to missionary leader Hiram Bingham, and one from 1854, artist unknown.

Loc: KHS

Typescript of a talk by Mrs. William Hyde Rice on the Lihu‘e area from 1850 to 1914. The manuscript includes descriptions of heiau, farms, plantations and their proprietors, missionaries and churches, governors, judges, and other community leaders. Presented December 17, 1914.

Loc: KHS

This collection is comprised of the business and family records and correspondence of the family of Dr. James William Smith (1810-1887) and Melicent Knapp Smith (1816-1891). Included are the medical records of Smith and his son, Dr. Jared Knapp Smith (1849-1897), early plantation operations at Koloa, records of the Kauai Industrial School, land negotiations, and contracts. Researchers can access the collection through the HMCS manuscript card catalog.

Loc: HMCS

Smith, Dr. James William. Journals, 1855-1886.

The first volume of Smith’s journals tells of his life on Kaua‘i as a missionary doctor. He sailed to Kaua‘i as a member of the Tenth Missionary Company that sailed from Boston in 1842. Smith arrived on Kaua‘i the same year and was the only western doctor on the island for many years.

Loc: HMCS

Spaulding, Oliver L. “Portion of Letter Written 1883.” 1929.

A brief account of a visit to Kapa‘a, Kaua‘i and the home of Col. Z.S. Spaulding. Author was much impressed with the Spaulding estate and most of paper is spent describing it and its accouterments. Presented at Kaua‘i Historical Society meeting December 16, 1929.

Loc: KHS


The Thaddeus Journal is the official record of the Sandwich Islands Mission kept by the pioneer company of missionaries who sailed from Boston in 1819. Kaua‘i is mainly mentioned following the arrival of the missionaries in Honolulu in 1820. The arrival of the Whitney and Ruggles families at Waimea is described as well as the return of Tamooree, the son of Kaumuali‘i and prince of Kaua‘i who returned to Kaua‘i aboard the Thaddeus after spending much of his youth in New England.

Loc: HMCS

Whitney, Samuel B. Sandwich Islands Journal, 1820-1824.

Two-volume journal of the missionary who established the mission station at Waimea in 1820 at a location near the Russian Fort. Written on Kaua‘i, the journal records the arrival of ships, the events surrounding visits by their captains, Sunday services, and the beginning of schooling for native Hawaiians.

Loc: HMCS

Wilcox, Abner and Lucy. Collection, 1823-1868.

The collection consists of the letters sent and received by Abner Wilcox (1808-1869) and Lucy Eliza Hart Wilcox (1814-1869). Includes Abner Wilcox’s journal, legal papers, and miscellaneous papers. An unpublished inventory is available.

Loc: HMCS
Presented September 17, 1914. Typed manuscript by a member of the kamaʻaina Wilcox family on islands to the Northwest of Kauaʻi. Author notes that her research and information were obtained from sources including her uncle, Grove Farm Plantation founder G.N. Wilcox.  
Loc: KHS

The bulk of this collection of 1.0 cubic feet of material are typescripts of originals held by the Hawaiian Mission Children’s Society. They were made for Elsie Wilcox’s research use during her tenure as the secretary of the Kauaʻi Historical Society. Also included are a number of original notes made by Ms. Wilcox as well as a few originals and copies of letters of Charles Burnham, manager of Koloa Plantation, 1840.  
Loc: KHS

This collection of 2.0 cubic feet of materials was assembled and created by JoAnn Yukimura during her tenure as a County of Kauaʻi Council member. They reveal her strong interest in environmental and land use planning issues. The records are arranged into three series: Citizen Complaint Records, Land Use Records, and Reference materials. Yukimura was elected mayor in 1988 and served until 1994.  
Loc: KHS

Zalburg Collection.  
This collection focuses on the history of labor and trade union organization in Hawaiʻi from the 1930s through the 1970s. Key events in these actions occurred on Kauaʻi. The collection includes printed interviews, transcriptions, and notes to Sanford Zalburg’s book, A Spark is Struck! Jack Hall and the ILWU; interviews recorded on fifty-eight audio cassette tapes; 4.5 linear feet of transcriptions and notes; and one linear foot of chapter drafts. A typed index provided by Zalburg is available. Contact the University Archivist through the Special Collections at Hamilton Library.  
Loc: UH/SL

A report on an early community-based economic development plan for Hanalei District. Includes a survey of residents, overview of economy, and pre-Princeville development tourism projections. References the taro growing industry during transition from rice growing.

Loc: PUB KHS UH/Hawn UH/HL

---


A study in the development of an economic plan for the highland forests of Koke’e that included major forestry programs and potential processing of minerals taken from the sea floor in waters off Kaua’i. The focus of the study is the supply of water available at Koke’e. This report is interesting because it considers the economic development potential of Koke’e over conserving the native forest located there. Includes maps, tables, and bibliographical footnotes.

Loc: LIH HANA KAP WAI HSL UH/Hawn UH/HL

---


History and description of Hanalei Pier and its surrounding area. Maps and photos of original pier are included.

Loc: DLNR KAP HSL UH/HL

---


A study of the “Belt Road” on the North Shore of Kaua’i following the devastating tsunami of 1957. The road plan led to the construction of Kuhio Highway from Anahola to Ha’ena, a major infrastructure project that opened the door to resort development at Princeville.

Loc: LIH HSL UH/Hawn UH/HL

---


An examination and survey of Hanapepe Bay done prior to World War I when the U.S. military was looking to expand its facilities in the Hawaiian Islands. Study was a precursor to development in 1950s of the Navy’s Pacific Missile Range Facility at Mana, Kaua’i. Includes map of Hanapepe waterfront.

Loc: UH/Hawn

---

During the administration of President John F. Kennedy there was a push to establish a national park that would encompass the Na Pali Coast and section of Koke‘e. It was to be known as Na Pali National Park. This report summarizes a study of the economic feasibility of establishing and running a park. Following the assassination of Kennedy the push lost momentum and the national park never came to be.

Loc: UH/Hawn

An eight-page advertisement for development on Kaua‘i states, “The People of Hawaii offer to resort hotel Operators and their investors a unique opportunity to acquire a site and develop a holiday hotel in the Wailua resort area on the Island of Kauai, State of Hawaii.” Includes a schematic resort plan and outlines how the government plans to provide assistance.

Loc: HHS

A nine-page report which studies land classification on Kaua‘i. Includes appendix, tables, and map.

Loc: HHS UH/Hawn HSL LIH

Studies the problem of allocating land to its “best” use. The report summarizes land class acreages and uses to aid in future planning decisions. Includes tables and appendix.

Loc: HHS UH/Hawn HSL

A study aimed at gaining federal aid for improvements to Port Allen that would favor it against Nawiliwili as Kauai’s main port.

Loc: UH/Hawn

Master Plan of the Town of Kapaa, County of Kauai, Hawaii. Honolulu: Territorial Planning Board, 1940.
A master plan aimed at solving flood control problems, creating a civic center for Kapa‘a, and setting guidelines for development of the town and surrounding areas. Interesting selection of photos taken by pineapple plantation owner, Albert Horner, accompanies the text.

Loc: KAP LIH HSL UH/Hawn UH/HL

This study prepared for the County of Kaua‘i offers an overview of the South Shore of Kaua‘i prior to the resort and housing boom of the 1980s. Includes bibliographical references.

Loc: LIH  KOL  HSL  UH/Hawn


A series of studies that examine the economic potential of selected high-growth industries for Kaua‘i, including diversified agriculture, manufacturing, retirement housing, and tourism. Includes charts, tables, and a bibliography.

Loc: HSL  HHS


This report lists historic buildings and sites, archaeological sites, historic objects, inaccessible historic buildings, buildings that have lost historic integrity, and other classifications of historic places on Kaua‘i. This extensive report is updated by the Kaua‘i Planning Department. The report lists sites that are designated as National Historic Sites; sites on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and the Hawai‘i State Register of Historic Places; and sites that are designated to be included in county historical or cultural districts. The many lists serve as finders for historic locations on Kaua‘i and are linked to TMK map locations and sources of records on the sites.

Loc: KHS  KCC  LIH  HANA  KAP  KOL  WAI


A 23-page history of Hanapepe is included in this study. Reproductions of Territorial survey maps of Hanapepe are included along with historic photographs.

Loc: KHS


The history of many bridges on Kaua‘i is featured in this catalog, which was produced as a reference for the state highways division. Much of the bridge information is not otherwise readily available. Besides the landmark Hanalei Bridge, the Kahuna Road bridge in Kapahi, the Waipa Bridge at Hanalei, the Half Way Bridge at Ha‘iku, and other historic bridges are featured. Photographs of the bridges generally appear along with construction details. Includes bibliographical references.

Loc: KCC  UH/Hawn


A far-reaching development plan for Hanapepe that mostly never came to pass. References to the history of Hanapepe are included in text.

Loc: HANA  KAP  WAI  HSL  UH/Hawn  UH/HL

Inventory of helicopter operations and airports on Kaua‘i are included. Kaua‘i has the most charter helicopter operations of any island in Hawai‘i. Includes maps of helicopter routes and airports.

Loc: LIH PUB UH/Hawn
SELECTED ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORTS

NOTE: Additional reports of archaeological studies done at Kaua‘i sites are available at the State Historic Preservation Division Library in Kapolei. The library has over 600 archaeological reports arranged by island and district. Access is by appointment, 8 a.m.—4 p.m. daily. Call 692-8015 for information. Additional copies of these reports can be found at the UH/HL/Hawaiian and Pacific Collection and UHH/Special Collection.

Bibliographies and Indexes

*Hawaiian Archaeology Teaching Collection; Geographic Catalog and Main Entry Catalog.* Michaelyn Chou, project director. Honolulu: University of Hawai‘i at Manoa. Hamilton Library. Hawaiian and Pacific Collection, 1989.

Similar in nature to the Spriggs and Tanaka bibliography, this guide lists archaeology reports and surveys conducted in Hawai‘i. The “Geographical Catalog” lists entries by place name, including many Kaua‘i citations. The “Main Entry Catalog” lists reports alphabetically by author.

Loc: LIH KCC HSL UH/Hawn


Covers fifteen types of reports, including archaeological reports and historical research. There are two indexes, one by author and the other by island, district, and *ahupua’a*. The latter is useful regarding specific areas of Kaua‘i. The bibliography contains approximately 2,000 entries, listing reports published up to early 1986, and unpublished material received until the end of 1984. Reports listed are held in a variety of institutions, including UH/Hawn, BML, and DLNR-State Parks Division Library and files.

Loc: LIH UH/HL UH/Hawn PUB

Archaeological Reports


A study of ancient fishponds in Hawai‘i aimed at creating interest in the preservation of the ponds. Includes a description of the ‘Alekoko (Menehune) fishpond along the Hule‘ia Stream. ‘Alekoko is unusual as it is located well upstream, unlike most Hawaiian fishponds which are usually found along the coastline.

Loc: KCC PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL

    Report details an archaeological survey of the taro terrace system in the upper reaches of Wainiha Valley on the north shore of Kaua‘i. What makes this report interesting is its implication that aboriginal peoples of Kaua‘i once dwelled in this area. Inconclusive findings do show that the area was heavily terraced.

    Loc: BML UH/Hawn


    The first scientific, detailed archaeological survey of Kaua‘i sites. Includes detailed outlines of *heiau* and photographs of stirrup and ring *poi* pounders found only on Kaua‘i. Some data is now dated, but this study remains the main survey of Kaua‘i’s archaeology.

    Loc: KCC KHS PUB BML UH/HL UH/Hawn

_____. *Kauai Archaeology*. Hawaiian Historical Society Papers, no. 17, 1930.

    Paper based on Bennett’s archaeological study of Kaua‘i conducted June 1928-June 1929. This paper was read before the Kaua‘i Historical Society on May 20, 1929, at a time when the Kaua‘i Historical Society was formally connected to the Hawaiian Historical Society.

    Loc: BML HHS KHS


    This report was prepared for the descendants of Paulo Kanoa, a 19th-century governor of Kaua‘i who acquired land holdings along Hule‘ia Stream. The paper provides an overview of the history and archaeology of this area on the coast near Lihu‘e. Included are drawings and details of an archaeological survey of the ‘Alekoko Fishpond (Menehune Fishpond) and a history of its post-contact use. Especially useful are boundary descriptions of *ahupua‘a* in the area taken from Mahele survey book.

    Loc: KCC LIH UH/Hawn


    A survey of coastal *ahupua‘a* in the Koloa District that are adjacent to the Po‘ipu Beach Resort. Includes descriptions of archaeological sites where native Hawaiian settlements were once located along streams and of burial sites along the coast.

    Loc: LIH KOL HANA HSL UH/Hawn


    This study was prepared for the Princeville Resort and attempted to locate archaeological sites in an area now populated with homes and golf courses. The artifacts found prove the area was cultivated by native Hawaiians and the coastline was used for fishing.

    Loc: KCC UH/Hawn
A study of petroglyphs in Hawai‘i, including those found at Maha‘ulepu on Kaua‘i.
Loc: KCC  KHS  PUB  UH/Hawn

Kukui Heiau at South Oloheha in the Puna moku served as a lighthouse for arriving sailing canoes and fishermen. The unusual slab rock-sided construction of the heiau, which sits on the coast along Wailua Beach, may be a material link to the homeland of early settlers of Wailua from the South Pacific.
Loc: KCC  BML  UH/Hawn

This study undertaken for Barlow Chu, a lifelong resident of Ha‘ena, uncovered evidence of early settlement patterns in the Ha‘ena area. The flats at Ha‘ena were studied for evidence of taro growing on rafts, a practice only found at Kekaha and Ha‘ena in all of Hawai‘i.
Loc: BML  UH/Hawn

The delta of the Waimea River is an area rich in archaeological and historical materials. Sites include what may have been the ruins of a pu‘uhonua; the place of the first recorded contact between native Hawaiians and westerners; and the site of the Russian Fort Elisabeth. The study cites local informants regarding the actual location of the landing of Captain Cook, a subject that has been much debated. Clarification on proper Hawaiian place names and the use of Menehune Ditch upstream along the Waimea River is provided.
Loc: KCC  BML  UH/Hawn

This brief account of the heiau and neighboring birthstones was compiled from the records of T.G. Thrum, J.M. Lydgate, L.A. Dickey, K.P. Emory, and W.C. Bennett. The Kaua‘i Historical Society restored the heiau of Ka Lae o ka Manu in 1933.
Loc: KHS

A report of excavations and studies of archaeological remains in and around Koloa that pre-dates most of the tourism development along the beaches at Koloa.
Loc: KCC  UH/Hawn
Assessment of Damage to Historical and Archaeological Resources Resulting From Hurricane ‘Iwa to Kauai. Prepared for the County of Kaua‘i. Puh: Kauai Community College, 1983.

The key piece of this study is a survey of the destruction of Kihahouna Heiau at Koloa by Hurricane ‘Iwa in 1982. The landmark heiau stood on the beach near the Wai‘ohai Hotel and was destroyed by huge waves during the storm.

Loc: BML UH/Hawn


Standard modern study of archaeology in Hawai‘i that includes an account of the Bishop Museum dig at Nu‘alolo Kai. The fishing village site produced hundreds of rare and unique artifacts.

Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn


Through this survey McCoy provides the basis for future studies of the native Hawaiian-built Russian Fort Elisabeth at Waimea. Ongoing study of this site is providing insights into the relationship of Kaumuali‘i, Kauai’s last king, and Kamehameha. Later analysis, using data from this study, indicates that Kaumuali‘i may have had the fort built for his needs as well as those of the Russian-American Trading Company.

Loc: BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


An archaeological study undertaken to survey native Hawaiian settlements along the coast and taro streams of southeast Kaua‘i. See also the survey conducted by Francis Ching, cited above.

Loc: KCC UH/Hawn


Description of artifacts excavated at Nualolo Kai on Na Pali from 1958 into the 1960s. Nearly 4,000 artifacts were recovered. Artifacts described include tools, fishing apparatus, canoes, household equipment, clothing, personal adornment, games equipment, musical instruments, items of religion and authority, and slate pencils. Kenneth Emory led this landmark Na Pali excavation at Nualolo which is regarded as a significant archaeological site on Kaua‘i.

Loc: BML

Tomonari-Tuggle, Myra Jean F. An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey: Na Pali Coast State Park Island of Kaua‘i. Honolulu: Division of State Parks, Department of Land and Natural Resources and Planning Department, County of Kaua‘i, 1989.

A thorough overview of the historical resources and archaeological sites of the Na Pali Coast State Park. Includes descriptions of each Na Pali valley, numerous maps and photographs of sites, and
quotes from historical accounts. Text is written for archaeologists. The report was initially prepared in 1979 as an inventory of cultural resources within the park.

Loc: KHS KCC PUB BML UH/Hawn UH/HL


A key study of *heiau* located along the mouth of the Wailua River. The Wailua area was a capital of ancient Kaua‘i and is the site of significant *heiau*; among them the *pu‘uhonua* at Hikina‘akala Heiau. Became the basis for preservation of *heiau* sites at Wailua River State Park including nearby Malae Heiau. Yent also oversaw the creation of interpretive signage at Poliahu Heiau, located *mauka* of the coastal sites.

Loc: KCC UH/Hawn
THESES AND DISSERTATIONS

This study of the ports of Kaua‘i offers a detailed history of the events, economic conditions, and people who developed the ports. For example, Cajski traces the evolution of ‘Ele’ele Landing from a Hawaiian outrigger canoe landing to Port Allen, a modern dock that opened up the west side of Kaua‘i in the 20th century. Copies of port maps in a folder and a bibliography are included.
Loc: UH/Hawn

A master’s thesis by a geographer explores the streams of Kaua‘i and shows their pre-contact and historic uses. Changes in the flow of streams and the power they provided to those who controlled them reflects the historical power structures that have ruled Kaua‘i.
Loc: UH/Hawn KHS

Earle’s dissertation is considered a baseline study of the life of taro planters in the moku of Halelea in ancient times and how ali‘i controlled the people of the north shore valleys. The author’s archaeological findings dated taro growing in Hanalei Valley to about 1100 A.D. Maps of ancient taro lo‘i and auwai accompany the paper.
Loc: LIH KCC KHS BML UH/Hawn

A study of the first commercial sugar plantation in Hawai‘i and its Yankee merchant founders. Jackson focuses on the plantation and how its owners and managers developed the concept of a Hawaiian sugar plantation. Available as a book and in microform.
Loc: UH/Hawn

Mills’ dissertation focuses on the archaeology and ethnohistory of Russian Fort Elisabeth in Waimea. Mills refutes a commonly held theory that Kaumuali‘i reneged on a promise to Kamehameha in 1810 to cede Kaua‘i after the arrival of the Russian American Company. Mills states that Kaumuali‘i resisted Kamehameha’s takeover of Kaua‘i all along and instead used the Russians for his own ends.
Loc: KHS KCC UH/Hawn UH/HL WAI

A study of historic Japanese temple structures in Hawai‘i, including those in Kaua‘i. 254 pp. with illustrations and maps. In English with some Japanese.

Loc: UH/Hawn  UH/HL
MAPS AND MAP COLLECTIONS

Bibliographies


Describes the natural, cultural, and social environment of each Hawaiian island. Includes reference maps. Statistical tables and a gazetteer of place names are in the appendices.

   Loc: KCC KHS HSL UH/HL UH/Hawn PUB


This publication lists the longitude and latitude of Kaua‘i by place name and gives maps of Kaua‘i; lists definitions of native Hawaiian land terms; and has a reference section on Hawaiian place-names (pp. 238-239). Coulter also describes the evolution of Kaua‘i moku into political districts including the mostly undocumented creation of the modern Kawaihau District.

   Loc: LIH HSL UH/Hawn UH/HL


Coulter prepared this series of maps to provide a graphic representation of Hawai‘i at the time of the Great Mahele. Major population centers on Kaua‘i in 1853 are indicated on the Kaua‘i map as well as the boundaries of the ancient moku. Round circles on Coulter’s map of Kaua‘i represent fifty people.

   Loc: LIH HSL BMA UH/Hawn UH/HL


Describes maps available at various public and private agencies throughout Hawai‘i. Categories of maps include agricultural, forest, historical, land, soil, and special management areas. Also includes a list of public libraries with map collections, generally larger libraries on O‘ahu.

   Loc: HSL UH/Hawn AH


A cartographic history of Hawai‘i beginning with the maps made by Capt. James Cook. Includes chapters on maps made by explorers, harbor charts, and some of the earliest missionary maps. Well-illustrated with historic maps and prints of the Hawaiian Islands. See index for Kaua‘i sites and people.

   Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/Hawn

Most of the maps listed in this guide date from the 1950s and early 1960s. There is a section for Kaua‘i County which includes references to maps of the island of Kaua‘i. Maps are organized by type, including land ownership, land tenure, land use, and vegetative zones.

Loc: UH/Hawn


This oversize book describes the work of surveyors who determined land boundaries during the Great Mahele. Work of G.N. Wilcox and other Kaua‘i surveyors is discussed. Index includes Kaua‘i sites and names.

Loc: KCC KHS HSL PUB BML UH/Hawn UH/HL

Collections

Bishop Museum Archives.

A number of Kaua‘i maps are located at the Bishop Museum Archives. There is no index of Kaua‘i maps. Searches are done manually. The archives also holds aerial photographs of Kaua‘i from the 1920s, 1940s, 1950s, and other eras, including topographic photographs of Na Pali, Hanalei, and other sections of the island. These are listed in the Aerial Photo Index.

Loc: BMA

Grove Farm Homestead Museum. Map Collection.

Maps on file at the Grove Farm Homestead Museum include early Grove Farm Plantation maps drawn by its owner, G.N. Wilcox. Wilcox studied engineering at Yale in the mid-1800s and he returned to Kaua‘i in 1863, working as a surveyor to help finance his purchase of Grove Farm. Other maps document the growth and history of the plantation as it expanded from the Nawiliwili Stream on the north to Koloa on the south.

Loc: GFHM


The State Survey Office (State Land Survey Division) both produces and collects maps of all the Hawaiian Islands, generally of state-owned and Hawaiian Home Lands. Maps are filed by locality, island, and tax map key number. Many historic maps, including a number dating from the 19th century are available showing locations of Land Commission Awards. Copies of maps are available for a fee. The State Survey Office is not staffed to assist researchers. The maps are public information, however, and can be accessed given some time and patience. Finding aids are located at the main desk of the State Survey Office.

Loc: DAGS/SD

Hawai‘i State Archives. Map Collection.

There are thousands of maps in the Hawai‘i State Archives Map Collection. The collection is cataloged using the Library of Congress system and each map has been assigned a MARC number. It is necessary to work with the archivist to search the computer database. The collection includes maps drawn by the United States Geological Survey; Land Study Bureau; Hawaii Board of Agriculture and
Forestry; U.S. Army; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; U.S. Navy; U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey; and many other government agencies. There are also nautical charts; maps of harbors, airports, and airfields; shoreline survey maps; and tax maps. See the citations in the Individual Maps section of this guide.

Loc: AH

Hawaiian Historical Society.

The Hawaiian Historical Society has a small collection of 19th and early 20th century maps. Individual maps are cataloged. However, researchers may also wish to check books on early voyages as these are not listed in the card catalog. The Society is currently compiling a subject index of individual maps. Some maps of Kaua‘i include Kanetolouma Heiau at Waiohai Koloo, n.d.; Kauai 1878, a government survey map; Map of Kauai, 1833, by Mrs. John (Ursula) Emerson; and Kauai 1912, Topographic Map of the Island of Kauai, USGS survey, 1910.

Loc: HHS


The Society’s map collection consists of approximately 300 Kaua‘i-related maps and charts organized by district in large folios. The map collection is cataloged and indexed on an in-house computer database. A finding aid is available. The collection includes plantation maps, island-wide maps, Territorial-era maps, and property maps. A number of the maps are copies of Kaua‘i maps available at the Hawai‘i State Land Survey Division. The most prominent original map collection is a set from Kilauea Plantation (ca. 1880-1970).

Loc: KHS


Repositories on Kaua‘i and O‘ahu include U.S. Geological Survey maps in their collections. The U.S.G.S. maps may cover the entire island of Kaua‘i, specific towns, as well as wilderness areas like Na Pali. For example, checking the UH-Manoa Library on-line database for the Kaua‘i Community College holdings under U.S.G.S. showed maps of Wai‘ale‘ale, Makaha Point, Hanalei, Anahola, Kekaha, Hanapepe, and Lihu‘e. Dates and geological areas for each collection may vary.

Loc: KCC LIH UH/HL/Map HSL

University of Hawai‘i. Land Study Bureau (LSB). Maps.

Maps created by the LSB, 1959-1961, to illustrate land classification, use, ownership, vegetation zones, median rainfall, as well as a series of aerial photos, were deposited at the Archives along with the files of the Bureau. There is a master map that provides the appropriate keys to access maps specific to Kaua‘i.

Loc: AH

University of Hawai‘i at Manoa. Hamilton Library. Map Collection.

The University of Hawai‘i at Manoa map collection includes many maps relating to Kaua‘i. Maps are accessible by island and area. Reproductions of some maps are available for a fee. Kaua‘i maps in the collection range from an early 20th-century tourism map to detailed Territorial survey maps that list names of ahupua‘a. Also available are U.S. Geological Survey maps, post-World War II aerial survey
Individual Maps

Scale ca. 1:5,000.

This government survey map captures Kaua‘i at the time of the annexation in 1900. The island is divided into modern political districts, rather than traditional *moku* common in earlier maps. Numerous Hawaiian place names of villages, headlands, rivers and streams, and *ahupua‘a* make the map a valuable resource. Crown lands that became government lands following the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy are marked on the original map.

Loc: DAGS/SD


Baker drew the first complete map of the Hawaiian Islands following a voyage led by Captain George Vancouver, the first explorer to sail along Kauai’s North Shore and Na Pali Coast. Vancouver was the first to circumnavigate Kaua‘i and the other Hawaiian Islands. This map remained the standard map of the Hawaiian Islands into the 1880s. The map appears in the original printing of Vancouver's journals and in subsequent republications. A modern reprint of the map is available.

Loc: KHS KCC LIH UH/Hawn BML HHS


Bier’s contemporary map of Kaua‘i is one of the best available at bookstores and in reference sections of libraries. Detailed inserts of Kapa‘a, Lihu‘e, and Po‘ipu; clearly drawn highways and back roads; points of cultural and historic interest; correct Hawaiian language spelling of place names; place names and heights of significant mountains; outlines of districts; trails, parks, and beaches; and an index of place names, streets, and hotels.

Loc: PUB BMA UH/HL/Maps


This map shows information on Land Commission Awards, including numbers of awards and awardees’ names; building locations; and areas in rice cultivation.

Loc: AH


A computer rendering of the fifty *ahupua‘a* and five *moku* of Kaua‘i based on the *U.S. Geological Survey Map of 1912* prepared for the Territory of Hawai‘i. Drawn as an illustration for the *Kaua‘i...*
County Manual for Hawaii’s Visitor Industry. The map clearly shows boundaries of ahupua’a. The map is available as an encapsulated postscript computer file and can be reduced or enlarged as desired.

Loc: KHS  KCC


Historic districts and traditional moku of Kaua‘i overlap in this series of maps by geographer John Wesley Coulter. Some ahupua’a boundaries are indicated by dashed lines. The map appears in the publication, A Gazetteer of the Territory of Hawaii.

Loc: UH/Hawn

Jackson, George E. Gresley. Hanalei Bay. Hawaiian Government Survey, 1885. Scale 1:6,000. 84 x 64 cm. MARC # 00893.

Surveyor and cartographer George Gresley Jackson’s nautical map of Hanalei Bay shows hachuring and soundings in fathoms. Jackson depicts the “extensive coral and limestone reef,” shifting sands, and swampy land. Buildings including the Protestant church, Roman Catholic church, courthouse, schoolhouse, an old warehouse, “Chinese Rice establishment,” and “Old Russian Stockade” are on the map. Sugar cane fields and rice fields are also shown.

Loc: AH

_____. Nawiliwili Harbor, Kauai. Hawaiian Government Survey, 1881. Scale 1:6,000. 58 x 87 cm. MARC # 00905.

A nautical map of Nawiliwili Harbor surveyed and drawn by George Gresley Jackson shows hachuring and soundings in fathoms. Shows some building locations, including the jail, courthouse, and sugar house. Also depicts “grassyland,” rice and sugar lands, and the road to Grove Farm and Plantation.

Loc: AH

_____. Waimea Bay, Kauai. Hawaiian Government Survey, 1885. Scale 1:1,800. 63 x 83 cm. MARC # 00910.

The map shows hachuring and soundings in fathoms. Shows some buildings, including the native school, Old Russian Fort, Waimea Chapel, Waimea Church, houses, stores, and a restaurant. Includes the road and railway to Kekaha.

Loc: AH

Kanakanui, S. M. Kauai from the Latest Surveys. B. F. Finney [Company,] 1897. Scale 1:195,000. 39 x 36 cm. MARC # 03214.

Prepared for Finney’s Hawaiian Directory, the map shows administrative districts, towns, and geographic features.

Loc: AH

Kauai, Hawaiian Islands. Honolulu: Board of Agriculture and Forestry, 1903. Scale 1:60,000. 90 x 116 cm.
Compiled by John M. Donn from “all data in the office and from private surveys,” the map shows district names and boundaries, towns, roads, and plantations.

Loc: AH

*Kauai, Territory of Hawaii.* Honolulu: Board of Agriculture and Forestry, 1901. Scale 1:90,000. 50 x 59 cm. MARC # 03215.

The map is traced from a government survey map by Herbert E. Newton. It includes text describing public land classification. The map shows former crown lands, former government lands, and plantations. Rubber stamp impressions show “Return to Supt. of Forestry” and “Ralph S. Hosmer.”

Loc: AH

Lahainaluna Seminary. *Kauai County.* Hawaiian Government Survey, [1836.] Scale ca. 1:565,000. 29 x 36 cm. MARC # 03252.

Shows district names and includes Ni‘ihau.

Loc: AH

*Land for Lease in Aliomanu, Papaa and Moloaa, Kauai.* Honolulu: Commissioner of Public Lands, 1899. Scale 1:12,000. 62 x 84 cm. MARC # 03276.

The map shows lands to be leased in 1899, with locations of individual buildings, including churches; a government road; land under rice cultivation; reservoirs; and land leased to Kilauea Sugar Company. Shows *ahu*pa‘a, grant numbers, and grantees. A “Public Land Notice” newspaper clipping dated June 29, 1899, is attached to the map.

Loc: AH


This accurate topographic map was distributed from 1910 into the 1960s. Numerous place names and tracks of plantation railroads add to its historic value. Some fifty *ahu*pu‘a are listed and mapped by gathering information from Mahele surveys, Kingdom of Hawai‘i maps and surveys, and early Territorial maps and surveys.

Loc: KHS UH/HL/Maps

Metcalf, Theophilus. *Koloa, Kauai.* 1847? Hawai‘i State Survey Office reg. map no. 156. Scale 1:4,752. 41 x 34 cm.

This map of what is today known as Koloa Town was drawn following a survey undertaken when control of Koloa Plantation passed from Ladd & Company to Dr. Robert Wood. The map is typical of Mahele-era maps in the Hawai‘i State Survey Office.

Loc: DAGS/SD

Newton, H. E. *Kauai, Hawaiian Islands - Map Compiled for the Hawaii Promotion Committee.* 1908. Scale 1:20,000.
This early tourism-related map overlays towns and sites described in accompanying text, yet provides worthwhile historic information on location of plantations, heiau, and location of ancient moku. The map was the centerpiece of a folding brochure used to promote Kaua‘i as a tourist destination. Rates for hotels, rental horses, outrigger canoe rides down Na Pali and other interesting activities, accommodations, and attractions are included.

Loc: UH/HL/Map

Pyo, J. Y. *Board of Agriculture and Forestry Survey, 1938.* Scale 1:12,000. 88 x 92 cm. MARC #03309.

This map originates from the Depression-era Civilian Conservation Corps and shows the Koke‘e roads and trails within the Kona-Na Pali forest reserve, Waimea, Kaua‘i.

Loc: AH


This double-sided map is an excellent guide to Kaua‘i’s trails, parks, forest reserves, historical sites, and cultural sites. It was created under the auspices of the State of Hawaii’s Na Ala Hele (Hawai‘i Trail and Access Program). Text at bottom of maps describes trails and access to forest reserves. Place names contain no diacritical markings. The map is available from the State Department of Land and Natural Resource’s Kaua‘i offices.

Loc: KHS DLNR


Roberts is credited with preparing for publication the first map of Kaua‘i. It appeared as an illustration in Capt. James Cook’s *A Voyage to the Pacific Ocean Undertaken, by the Command of His Majesty, for Making Discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere.* While the map appears in the original set, which is generally unavailable, it has been reproduced in reprints of Cook’s journals and in many books about Cook’s life and voyages such as Oliver’s *Captain Cook’s Hawaii.*

Loc: KHS LIH KCC UH/Hawn BML HHS

*The Sugar Producing Capacity of the Hawaiian Islands.* Washington D.C. 1883[?]

Seven pages of text and maps of all the Hawaiian Islands based on Hawaiian government surveys in 1878, 1880, and 1881.

Loc: HHS

Wall, Walter E. *Hawaii Territory Survey - Kauai, Hawaiian Islands.* 1903 [updated and annotated 1906].

The first publication of this map followed annexation by five years. An update in 1906 for a governor’s commission apparently coincided with the formation of the County of Kaua‘i in 1905. The 1906 edition marks out in color the sugar plantations then in operation. Also color-coded are public lands and homestead locales in an era when homesteaders were petitioning for land lotteries of unused government lands in Kalaheo, Wailua, Kapa‘a, and other areas. Diagonal lines indicate rice fields and remaining taro lo‘i.

Loc: UH/HL/Map
Webster, William. *Lihue Sugar Plantation, Kauai*. 1858. Scale 1:2,400. 54x75 cm.

Surveyor William Webster drew this plan of Lihue Plantation nine years after it was established. At the time Lihue Plantation was arguably the most modern plantation in Hawai‘i. The map is noteworthy in that it illustrates the mill and surrounding buildings of this early plantation.

Loc: DAGS/SD
PHOTOGRAPHIC COLLECTIONS

A bound collection of original photographs donated to the Hawaiian Historical Society by Ray Jerome Baker that includes scenes and people of Kaua‘i. There are photographs of Hawaiian boys of Kaua‘i, grass houses, Rice’s Lihue Hotel, and Sheriff William Rice.
Loc: HHS

Most Kaua‘i images are photos indexed under “Geography-Kaua‘i” and under specific place names. Kaua‘i-related photos can also be found under headings such as Business and Commerce, Hotels, Ethnic Culture-Hawaiian, Religion, Cultural Activities, Museums, Na Pali, and categories for homes, churches, and schools. A card catalog provides access to other photos, including the Bishop Museum Staff collections and the Ray Jerome Baker collection. Reproductions are available for a fee.
Loc: BMA

Brother G. Bertram Collection.
Brother Bertram was an amateur photographer who served as principal of St. Louis College. His photographs from 8” x 10” glass negatives date from about 1885 to 1905. His Kaua‘i photographs are mostly of Hanalei.
Loc: AH

Captain Cook Sesquicentennial Celebration Tour of Kauai and Hawaii, August 14-21, 1928. (Album #85)
Photographs by Tai Sing Loo include many of Kaua‘i.
Loc: AH

Congressional Party in Hawaii, 1917. (Album #1)
Contains photos by E. K. Fernandez of Honolulu and includes Koloa School, Waimea School, Lihue School, Kapa‘a School flag raising exercise, and Coney’s Luncheon in Kaua‘i.
Loc: AH

Department of Health Facilities, circa 1967. (Album #102a, 102b)
Includes the Kaua‘i District Offices and Health Centers.
Loc: AH

Early Voyage Prints of the Hawaiian Islands.
The Archives photograph collection includes prints from the early explorers’ voyages to Hawai‘i. There is a three-volume finding aid to this collection that contains photocopies of the original prints. Kaua‘i prints in the finding aid include: from Captain Cook’s voyage, 1778-1779, *A Morai in Kauai* (negative #17,713): *The Inside of the House, in the Morai in Kauai* (negative #17,714); and *An Inland View of Kauai* (negative #17,862). From the voyage of Charles Wilkes, 1840-1841, are *Hanapepe Valley* (negative #17,738), and *Grove of Tutui Trees, Kauai* (negative #17,739). There is also a sketch.
by missionary artist, Hiram Bingham, from his journal, *A Residence of Twenty One Years in the Sandwich Islands*, 1847, entitled *Village of Waimea, Kauai* (negative #17,908).

Loc: AH

Farrington, Wallace R. Album 1920s. (Album #88)

Kaua‘i is included in this album of primarily aerial photographs taken by the 11th Photo Section, Divisional Air Service, U.S. Army.

Loc: AH

Hawai‘i State Archives. Photograph Collection.

The Archives photo collection is organized into three sections: loose, albums, and aerial. There are approximately 40,000 loose photographs in the collection that are cataloged by subject headings and are inventoried in the Photograph Collection Container Lists. Kaua‘i photos include Hanalei, Wailua, Waimea, and Waimea Canyon. Look also under “Airports-Kaua‘i”; “Sugar Mills-Kaua‘i”; and “Waterfalls, Rivers, and Streams-Kaua‘i.” There are also several collections of mostly contemporary photographs that include Kaua‘i views, including the George Bacon Collection and Nancy Bannick Collection. There are several albums containing Kaua‘i photographs that have been cited separately.

A card index abstracts information from the Archives’ collection of photo negatives (reproducible photographs). There are two separate indexes, the first by name of individual appearing in the photograph and the second by the subject matter of the photograph. Kaua‘i images include photographs of intact Hawaiian hale and villages, sugar mills, the steamer landing at Ahukini, rice fields at Hanapepe in 1896, and other historic views of the island. Reproductions of photographs are available for a fee.

Loc: AH

Hawaiian Historical Society.

The photograph collection contains approximately 10,000 images of people, places, and events in Hawaii’s history. The photographs date from the 1860s to the modern period, the majority being from the 1880s to the 1920s. This collection contains loose photographs and albums. Many of the loose photographs are catalogued in the subject index under “Kaua‘i” and were taken by photographer Tai Sing Loo. There are several special collections by individual photographers. (Check citations for collections and albums elsewhere in this section.) A sample from the subject index includes:

- Animals. Water buffalo plowing rice field, Kaua‘i, Lihu‘e.
- Parades and Pageants. Order of Kamehameha Parade. 1920s.
- Kauai Island. Hanalei.
  - Hanapepe.
  - Kalalau.
  - Prince Kuhio’s Birthsite.
  - Wailua Bridge.
  - Waimea.
- Rice Fields. Hanalei Valley.
  - Rice being planted in Waimea.
- Sugar. Kekaha Sugar Company.

Loc: HHS
Hawaiian Islands, 1898-1900. (Album #4)

Photos by Fred J. H. Rickon include views of Kaua‘i: Nawiliwili, Wailua Falls, and Hawaiians fishing at Waimea.
Loc: AH

Hawaiian Mission Children’s Society.

The Hawaiian Mission Children’s Society maintains a substantial collection of photographs, many of which are Kaua‘i-related. The Family Photo Collection includes photographs of many families associated with Kaua‘i, including the Alexander, Bishop, (Daniel) Dole, Gulick, Lafon, Ruggles, (James William) Smith, Tinker, and Wilcox families. Also check the Hiram Bingham sketches for his views of Kaua‘i. The photograph collection is arranged by subject headings. Reprints may be ordered. In the Subject Index, the following Kaua‘i photographs were found:

- Agriculture-Sugar Industry.
- Churches-Kaua‘i.
- Houses-Kaua‘i.
- Kaua‘i-Views.
- Schools-Kaua‘i.
Loc: HMCS

Hawaiian Trip, 1928. (Album #8)

Many of the photos in this album are commercial. There is one photo of the bridge at Waimea.
Loc: AH

Hawaiian Views, 1896. (Album #97)

Includes a photograph of Hanalei Valley and rice fields.
Loc: AH


This collection contains approximately 3,000 photographs. Subjects of the photographs are primarily Kaua‘i locations, scenic views, buildings, events, and people. The collection is divided into several collections including: a general photograph file; the Wehrheim and Kunichika collections; the Fujii collection; the R. J. Baker collection; and a collection of W. J. Senda photographs.

Part of the collection is arranged by topic including a general photograph file and a collection of photographs from The Garden Island newspaper. Of special interest are photographs of the Kaua‘i County Building in which the Kaua‘i Historical Society is located.
Loc: KHS

Kaua‘i Museum. Photographic Collection.

The Kaua‘i Museum photographic collection is the largest on the island with over 5,000 prints and negatives in the collection. Photographs are filed by subject and accessible through requests made to the curator of the collection. Important Kaua‘i photographic collections include those of W.J. Senda, the well-known Kaua‘i landscape photographer who opened a studio in Lihu‘e in 1915. Photographs by Kealia Plantation photographer Henry Funk show plantation life from 1900-1920.
Loc: KM
Kelsey, Theodore. Photograph Collection.

Theodore Kelsey came to the Hawaiian Islands at the age of four and was actively interested in the life, culture, and language of the Hawaiians. Most of the photographs in this collection are from the early 1900s and depict Hawaiian life. Several photographs are of Kaua‘i Hawaiians.

Loc:  HHS

Koke‘e Natural History Museum. Photography Collection.

This collection contains nearly 500 photos, primarily images of individuals and groups who either had cabins at Koke‘e or did work at Koke‘e beginning in the late 1800s, during the 1930s when Civilian Conservation Corps workers were based at Koke‘e, and into the post-World War II era when forest conservation work became organized locally by the Hui ‘O Laka organization. The collection has a limited selection of photographs of highland forest vegetation and native birds.

Loc:  KNHM

McKay, Helen. Albums. (Albums #47, 47a, 47b, 47c)

Album 47b, circa 1912-1930, has Kaua‘i photographs, including the County Building, Isenberg Monument, Koloa Landing, Waimea Canyon, Olokele Canyon, Waimea Landing, Ahukini Landing, and a collapsed Haena Bridge.

Loc:  AH

Mink, Laura Glover. Album, 1921-1926.

Album includes photographs of Lihu‘e, the “emporium” at Lihu‘e, Hotel Lihue grounds, Hanapepe Valley, Waimea Canyon, Waimea River, Nawiliwili, and Kalalau Valley.

Loc:  HHS

Photograph Album. (Album #49)

The album is circa 1890 and features views of plantation rice fields in Hanalei and a Severin photo of Wailua entitled “Cocoanut Trees.”

Loc:  AH


This album is comprised of professional photographs taken for a report to the governor on the sugar industry and homesteading. Kaua‘i photographs show Port Allen Landing, Hanapepe Gulch, McBryde Sugar Mill, Lawa‘i Kai, Waimea Canyon, Waimea, and Kekaha.

Loc:  AH
ORAL HISTORIES


The catalog contains descriptions of organizations that have produced oral histories in written, videotaped, or audiotaped formats. Each organization is described and pertinent information on individual oral histories is provided. For Kaua‘i, oral histories in the collection of the Kaua‘i Historical Society and the Kaua‘i Museum are described. For example, the Kaua‘i Museum listings include an overview of a 1980 interview with long-time Hanalei resident, Harry Ho, by David Penhallow. Ho talks about the 1956 tsunami that struck Ha‘ena, stone work at Hanakapi‘ai Valley, ancient landmarks in Hanalei, and the education of children of Wainiha and Ha‘ena.

Loc: KCC  BML  HSL  UH/Hawn  UH/HL  PUB


Audio-tape interview of Lani Chun Fat, an elderly Kaua‘i resident knowledgeable in Hawaiian mythology. Includes recollection of a 1930s visit by kumu hula Keahi Luahine to the halau hula platform at Ke‘e and descriptions of Lohiau’s housesite and the legendary mo‘o, Kilioe, who hid Lohiau’s body at Ke‘e. Other topics include post-European kapa making, early Tahitian explorers, Kaua‘i ali‘i Mo‘ikeha and La‘amaikahiki, and the birth rock at Holoholoku where chiefly women bore children.

Loc: BML


Hanahana features narratives of working people from various local communities across Hawai‘i. “The Striker and the Healer” tells the story of Filipino immigrant workers Pedro and Cresencia Ponce, Visayan immigrants who were involved in the Filipino sugar strike of 1924 at Hanapepe.

Loc: BML  PUB  KCC  UH/Hawn  UH/HL


Biographical information on Hyotaro Inouye and his son, Daniel Inouye, and their life on a sugar plantation camp at Wahiawa, Kaua‘i. Includes discussion of Japanese immigrant society in Hawai‘i.

Loc: BML


Collections include a series of twenty-four interviews done as part of the Kilauea Centennial Celebration in 1982. Ten interviews were also completed as part of the Hanalei Project in 1986 and a series of eleven oral histories were compiled at Kaliihiwai in 1995. Other miscellaneous oral histories, mostly recorded in the 1970s and 1980s, are in the KHS archives. See also the KHS audio-visual listing for information on tapes of the society’s monthly speaker series.

Loc: KHS
Forty-two unpublished transcripts of oral histories collected in preparing the commemorative newsprint tabloid Perspectives on Health Care and Healing on Kaua’i: 200 Years of Change. Interviews with former administrators, nurses, and physicians are included.  
Loc: GFHM

An interisland sea captain tells of discharging cargo at Makaweli on Kaua’i, of Kauai’s food supply and shortages in the past, and of navigation between islands.  
Loc: BML

Three volumes of edited transcripts of interviews conducted with residents of Koloa in 1987. Interviews focus on plantation life in Koloa in the 20th century plus accounts of native Hawaiian life in the area. An introduction outlines the history of Koloa and a bibliography and index are provided. Original tape recordings are available through the UH-Special Collections.  
Loc: KHS BML PUB KCC UH/Hawn UH/HL

These audio cassette tapes feature interviews with long-time residents of Kaua’i who tell of plantation life, political events, native Hawaiian life, transportation, home medical remedies, and other subjects. The first set includes twenty-one tapes and the second set includes twenty-six tapes.  
Loc: KCC

Interview recorded on audio tape in Hanalei, Kaua’i, August 14, 1959 focuses on informant Simeon Nakulala Maka (1897-1963). Subjects discussed include Kaua’i places and history from Ha‘ena to Polihale and Na Pali, throwing firebrands at Makana, and the legend of children who were turned into rock pinnacles above Kalalau at Nakeikiana‘i‘iwi. Interview in Hawaiian and English.  
Loc: BML

This bound index is a “one-stop” subject index for nine ESOHP oral history projects and encompasses indexes created for each project. The index contains many listings for Kaua’i, mostly related to working men and women. Towns, individuals mentioned in the ESOHP oral histories, plus people, places, and events are listed. For example, Hanama’ulu is cited in reference to interviews of Filipino sugar workers.  
Loc: BML PUB KCC UH/Hawn UH/HL

Audio tape recorded at home of Kapa Moke in Koloa in 1963. Moke discusses the Koloa district of Kaua‘i, church-going and church activities, the sprinkling of salt water to purify a place, steamship travel between Kaua‘i and O‘ahu, a shipwreck off the south coast of Kaua‘i, and a prophecy that Kaua‘i would not be defeated in war by Kamehameha. In Hawaiian language.
Loc: BML

Interviews with participants in the landmark Filipino sugar worker strike at Hanapepe, Kaua‘i. Elderly Filipino informants tell their side of the incident which helped win support for the unionization of sugar plantations across Hawai‘i. Original sound recordings are available through the UH-Special Collections. Includes bibliography and index.
Loc: BML PUB LIH KCC UH/Hawn

Audio tape recordings of oral histories of former and present residents of Lawa‘i Valley. Educator Gabriel I tells of life in the valley when the Allertons, the creators of Allerton Garden and former owners of Lawa‘i-Kai, lived at Lawa‘i Kai. Some tape recordings are transcribed.
Loc: NTBG

Transcripts of three interviews with native Hawaiians living on Kaua‘i makes up the Kaua‘i section. The three informants - Howard Kaleohano, Kalema Kaohelaulii, and Miriam Kia Kapahu - all have ties to Ni‘ihau. The focus of the interviews is the informant’s experiences living on Ni‘ihau.
Loc: KCC LIH BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL

Interviewee John Hanohano Pa (1888-1971) spent his childhood in Kalalau Valley, Na Pali as one of the last residents of Kalalau. Pa took visitors down the Na Pali Coast in his fishing sampan and was a respected kupuna at Ha‘ena. Pa tells the history and stories of places on Kaua‘i, provides a sketch of his life, describes Na Pali, recalls his youth at Kalalau, and retells the story of Ko‘olau, the paniolo who hid in Kalalau rather than be sent to the leper colony at Kalaupapa without his wife. Interview recorded in Hawaiian on Kaua‘i on audio tape.
Loc: BML

Interview with Phillip Kauaiki Palama, who was born on Kaua‘i in 1892. Palama discusses history and place names of the Koloa District of Kaua‘i and the people of Koloa. Palama also tells the history of the famous stone Kaua‘i Iki and the stone Pohaku-huna-ahu-ula which is said to be where a defeated Kaua‘i chief hid his feather cape so he could not be identified. Both stones are now located at Kukui-o-Lono Park in Kalaheo. On audio tape.
Loc: BML

Transcripts of interviews with residents of coastal towns near Lihu‘e. They tell of the struggle to continue to live in a community based on Hawaiian values. Stanford Achi and others tell of life at Niumalu and Nawiliwili during the 20th century and the changes the construction of the port at Nawiliwili brought to the area.

Loc: KHS KCC LIH KAP HSL UH/Hawn
PERIODICALS AND NEWSPAPERS

Bibliographies and Indexes


An index by subject, author, and photographer to select articles that appeared in The Garden Island newspaper between 1971 and 1980. The index offers a thorough listing of articles about the Kaua‘i community’s stand against development at Nukoli‘i.

Loc: KHS KCC HSL AH PUB UH/Hawn


Annual index published in the magazine. Kaua‘i Community College has a compiled index 1969-1987 with numerous references to Kaua‘i.

Loc: UH/Hawn PUB


The indexes have Kaua‘i as a main subject heading. Articles about Humehume (George Kaumuali‘i) and the first Japanese immigrant workers on Kaua‘i are listed.

Loc: KCC BML HSL UH/Hawn


Subject and author index to twenty-five periodicals. Titles and years covered vary and are listed in the introduction. Card file on which it is based is in the Hawai‘i State Library, Hawaiian Collection. A similar card file is available in UH Hamilton Library, Hawaiian Collection. There are entries relating to Kaua‘i in the index, for example, the 100th anniversary of Lihu‘e Plantation insert in The Garden Island.

Loc: HSL PUB HHS UH/Hawn UH/HL


A listing of all known extant newspapers and periodicals published in Hawai‘i since 1834 giving the names of newspapers and location of copies in Honolulu. Includes newspapers published in a variety of languages alphabetically by title, by editor or issuing body, place of publication, intended audience, beginning date, and language. For Kaua‘i it lists The Garden Island; the union newspapers, Makaweli Plantation News and Kauai Herald; and the plantation newspapers, KAA News, Kekaha Weekly, and Lihue Plantation News. Subject index is included.

Loc: AH UH/Hawn UH/HL HSL PUB
Hawai‘i Pacific Journal Index. Honolulu: University of Hawai‘i at Manoa.

This database, accessed via the UH-Manoa Library on-line system and through Hawaii FYI, is a special version of the Uncover database devoted to Hawaiian and Pacific journals. It currently includes more than 50 titles and over 20,000 articles and is regularly updated. Articles can be retrieved individually or a journal’s table of contents may be scanned. The keyword “Kauai” provided access to over 1,000 items, some of which are presented in the Selected Periodical Articles section of this guide. Subjects range from Na Pali to sugar growing to Lihu‘e. Also included are articles published in Spirit of Aloha, Discover Hawai‘i, and other magazines published for, or about, the visitor industry.

Loc: KCC LIH UH/Hawn UH/HL PUB

Hawai‘i State Archives. Name and subject indexes on cards.


Loc: AH

Hawai‘i State Public Library System. Hawai‘i Newspaper Index.

This on-line database, begun in 1989, is accessed via Hawaii FYI. The database is a subject index to articles on Hawai‘i and the Pacific region published in the Honolulu Advertiser and Honolulu Star-Bulletin. Entries list the name of the newspaper the article appears in, the date the article was published, and the section and page where it appears. The user must then use a microfilm machine to read the article. Copies of the newspapers are available on microfilm at the Kaua‘i Regional Library, Kaua‘i Community College’s Learning Resource Center, the Hawai‘i State Library in Honolulu, and at other public libraries on O‘ahu, Maui, and the island of Hawai‘i.

Loc: LIH HSL PUB


These bound indexes list articles both by name and topic. Some entries for Kaua‘i are found under the heading “Kauai,” while other articles more specifically about a topic are located under that topic. For example, the opening of Lihu‘e Airport in 1950 appears under the topic “airports,” but not under Kaua‘i. Beginning in 1995, the index was integrated into the Hawai‘i Newspaper Index database cited above.

Loc: LIH KCC HSL PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


Begun in 1875 by publisher Thomas G. Thrum, The Hawaiian Annual is also known as All About Hawaii, Thrum’s Annual, and the Hawaiian Almanac and Annual. Thrum’s often contains information about specific places and persons. Each issue featured a Hawaiian section, a frequently updated history of Hawai‘i, and annual statistics for sugar plantations, statistics on population, and other subjects. A tour of Kaua‘i with current hotel and transportation prices appeared in most issues.

Loc: LIH HHS BML AH UH/Hawn UH/HL

“Names from the Register and Directory have been omitted, also names of captains of vessels, and lists of names in statistical entries.” Look for prominent persons from Kaua‘i history such as Kaumualii, G.N. Wilcox, George Vancouver, Debora Kapule, and William Hyde Rice. Bishop Museum has updated this publication with a card index for “Names of persons mentioned between 1933-1940.”

Loc: BML  UH/Hawn


An index by author, title, and subject to Papers, Annual Reports, Reprints and Genealogical series. Includes a list of the articles in each publication. Contains a list of the first twenty-one papers published by the society, 1893-1940, including “Proceedings of the Russians on Kauai, 1814-1816” by W.D. Alexander published in May 1894.

Loc: LIH  KHS  KCC  HHS  AH  UH/Hawn  UH/HL


An index to the annual publication of the Hawaiian Historical Society. Includes a listing of all articles published in the journal. Volumes 26 to 30 (1996) are indexed on the Hawaiian Historical Society website.

Loc: UH/Hawn  KCC  HHS  PUB  KHS


Under the heading “Kauai” are entries such as details of the lens installed in the Kilauea Lighthouse, the formation of a Kaua‘i Historic Preservation Committee by the County of Kaua‘i, a brief history of the Kaua‘i Pineapple Company at Lawa‘i, and an inventory of plantation irrigation systems constructed on Kaua‘i.

Loc: PUB  UH/Hawn  UH/HL


Under “Kauai” are entries for the original Kaua‘i County Jail, a history of the Kaua‘i Museum, and a program to rehabilitate the Kaua‘i County Building.

Loc: PUB  UH/Hawn  UH/HL

This is a collection of articles rather than an index. However, its format lends itself to use as an index. The table of contents lists descriptions of translations of articles from Hawaiian language newspapers grouped by broad subject, such as, “Years of Tragedy,” “Legislature Elects a King” (Lunalilo), and “The Politics of Racism.” Of interest is coverage of “The Early Press” (mission newspapers) and “The Independent Press.” Kaua’i subjects include reference to legends and ali’i.

Loc: KHS KCC PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


An index to archaeological sites, people, authors, and government agencies that appear in Kaua’i Community College’s Archaeological Club’s newsletters. The index and collection of newsletters is located in the rare books room at Kaua’i Community College’s Library.

Loc: KCC UH/Hawn

___, Subject index to The Garden Island (card file).

A subject index to The Garden Island newspaper, arranged by decade beginning with 1912. It is available at Kaua’i Community College’s Learning Resource Center in a card catalog. The index was used to create the Garden Island Index: 1971-1980. Includes obituaries and important events.

Loc: KCC

Kaua’i Historical Society. Serial Collections.

The KHS serials collection includes about eighty-five titles, primarily Kaua’i-specific periodicals. Perhaps the most notable holding is the only extant set of hard copies of The Garden Island newspaper from 1911-current. The serial collection also includes Kaua’i-published newsletters of community organizations, churches, clubs, and employee newsletters. A collection of select modern Kaua’i magazines and touristic publications is also included.

Loc: KHS

National Tropical Botanical Garden Bulletin. Index.

In-house typed index lists topics, persons, plants, and other references to The Bulletin.

Loc: NTBG


The Hawaiian Historical Society’s periodical collection includes copies of sixty-four newspapers published in Hawaii’i (164 bound volumes of newspapers, 23 unbound volumes, and 17 files of newspapers printed prior to 1900) including some plantation newspapers from Kaua’i. A finding aid describes this collection and compares the society’s holdings with those of other libraries in Honolulu.

Loc: HHS UH/Hawn UH/HL

Index organized by year and then by subject. Includes business-related articles about Kaua‘i. Full text of articles and index of recent issues is available at the Pacific Business News website.

Loc: LIH PUB HSL UH/Hawn

Paradise of the Pacific. Index.
In-house card catalog index at Bishop Museum has Kaua‘i listings from 1888-1966 including photos of Nawiliwili Harbor, Lumaha‘i Valley, Na Pali Coast, and the Wailua Golf Course. The Bishop Museum Library has an almost complete set of the periodical in bound form and a complete set on microfilm.

Loc: BML

Subject index that fills a gap in coverage in the Index to Periodicals of Hawaii.
Loc: AH PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL

Contains tables of contents of all issues and a limited subject index. A few articles are about issues on Kaua‘i.
Loc: UH/Hawn UH/HL HSL

Selected Newspapers and Newsletters

Archaeology on Kaua‘i. Lihu‘e: June 1972-June 1989.
The newsletter of the Kaua‘i Community College’s Archaeological Club features articles on the work of the club in surveying archaeological and historical sites plus historical events related to the sites. A complete collection of the newsletters is available in the rare books room at Kaua‘i Community College’s Media Center library.
Loc: KCC

The Garden Island. Lihu‘e: 1902-
Kaua‘i's newspaper of record. Only two partial issues prior to 1911 exist. On Kaua'i the microfilm is available at the Kaua‘i Community College’s Learning Resource Center and at Lihu‘e Public Library and Waimea Public Library. Hard copies are at the Kaua‘i Historical Society.
Loc: KCC KHS LIH PUB

Hawaii Catholic Herald. Honolulu: 1947-
This Catholic weekly includes regular reports from Kauai’s Catholic churches.
Loc: UH/HLmf
**Hawaiian Planters' Record.** Honolulu: 1882-.  
Formerly known as the *Planters' Monthly*, this publication of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters’ Association (HSPA) includes industry news, photos, and articles on new developments and methods of operation on Hawaii’s sugar plantations. Until 1909, this publication also included the report of the HSPA annual meeting. The largest collection of issues of this publication resides at the UH-Manoa libraries. Issues from 1910-1935 can also be found at the Kaua‘i Historical Society.  
Loc: UH/Hawn  HSL  KHS

**Kauai Times.** Lihu‘e: Various publishers, 1979-.  
Founded in 1979 as a pro-business alternative to *The Garden Island*. Varied publication schedule: sometimes weekly, sometimes twice weekly. In 1995 the *Kauai Times* was purchased by Kauai Publishing Co., the owners of *The Garden Island* newspaper. The last Sunday issue ceased in mid-1995. The *Kauai Times* is now published only on Saturday and is an extension of *The Garden Island* newspaper. Microfilm copies are available. Hard copies of all issues are at the Kaua‘i Community College’s Learning Resource Center.  
Loc: KCC  UH/HLmf

The quarterly publication featured articles about native Hawaiian plants found on Kaua‘i, activities of the National Tropical Botanical Garden at Lawa‘i and Limahuli, and descriptions of plant collecting expeditions in Kaua‘i rain forest and other sites.  
Loc: NTBG

---

**City Guides and Telephone Directories**

References to Kaua‘i businesses and tourism information are included in this annual statistical and commercial directory and tourists’ guide to Hawai‘i during its years under the Republic of Hawai‘i and annexation to the United States.  
This annual directory is continued by *Husted’s Directory of Honolulu and Hawaiian Territory* published in 1900 and 1901 and by *Husted’s Directory of Honolulu and the Territory of Hawaii* published from 1902 to 1910. Publication continued by *Polk-Husted Directory*, listed below.  
Loc: UH/HLmf  AH  HSL

**Kauai Telephone Directory.** Lihu‘e: Kauai Telephone Company Ltd., 1928.  
Early microfilm copy of Kaua‘i telephone directory.  
Loc: H/HLmf  AH  HSL

**Kaua‘i Telephone Directory.** Honolulu: GTE-Hawaiian Tel.  
The annual telephone directory provides names, telephone numbers, and simple addresses of most Kaua‘i residents. Later editions include detailed street maps of Lihu‘e and other major towns. The
Yellow Pages feature business listings from across the island. Older telephone books are hard to find. Most library collections are limited. The Lihu’e Public Library set begins with the 1970 edition.
   Loc: LIH HL/Hawn HSL GFHM

   References to Kaua’i businesses and tourism information are included in this annual statistical and commercial directory and tourists’ guide to the Hawaiian Kingdom.
   Loc: UH/HLmf UH/Hawn AH

   Kaua’i residential and business listings were absorbed into this directory beginning in 1928.
   Loc: UH/HLmf UH/Hawn AH HSL

   List of Kaua’i businesses and residents are included in this annual directory of the Territory of Hawai‘i. Annual titles vary slightly. HSL has 1911-1936 editions only (microfilm.)
   Loc: UH/HLmf AH HSL

   List of Kaua’i businesses and residents included in directory of City and County of Honolulu. Annual titles vary slightly. None published for 1942-1953. Some years are available at the Kaua’i Historical Society.
   Loc: UH/HLmf AH HSL KHS

   Loc: LIH KHS KCC HSL AH UH/Hawn

**Selected Periodical Articles**

   An overview of the adventures of Scheffer and the attempted Russian takeover of Kaua‘i. Includes details on the construction of Fort Elisabeth at Waimea.
   Loc: KHS KCC PUB UH/Hawn BML AH HHS

A typical citation for a photograph in a periodical. Captions and context of photograph within periodicals provide historical data. Here the ancient Hawaiian place name Waiehu is given to the twin falls now commonly known as Wailua Falls.

Loc: PUB BML UH/Hawn UH/HL


A republication of a chapter on sugar growing at Koloa from a tour of Kaua‘i written in the mid-19th century. The early tour of Kaua‘i is one of the first western accounts of Kaua‘i not written by a missionary or explorer.

Loc: PUB BML UH/Hawn UH/HL


Missionary leader Hiram Bingham describes a visit to Kaua‘i made in 1821 in this account from a New England missionary magazine. The article is significant for it provides a first-hand account of meetings between Liholiho and Kaumuali‘i that led up to the Kaua‘i king being exiled on O‘ahu.

Loc: HMCS KHS UH/Hawn


Newly discovered Russian documents shed light on the misadventures of the Prussian doctor who attempted to take over the Hawaiian Kingdom of Kamehameha in concert with Kaumuali‘i, the king of Kaua‘i.

Loc: KHS KCC PUB BML UH/Hawn UH/HL HHS


An account of the barking sands along the southwest coast of Kaua‘i in the 1890s by a researcher from Columbia University. Article includes references to early research into why the sands barked. The paper is taken from a talk given in New York and illustrated by glass plate slides of Kaua‘i.

Loc: KHS


An article on the mass introduction of exotic plants throughout isolated rain forests on Kaua‘i by the U.S. Army Air Corps who scattered seed over the lower section of Pu‘u Ka Pele, Na Pali-Kona, Kekaha, and Nonou Forest Reserves.

Loc: UH/Hawn HSL BML

Describes how Kaua‘i led the way in establishing plantation newspapers beginning at Makaweli in 1919. Both union-published and plantation-owned newspapers are described. The plantation newspapers were often more important to sugar workers than the local daily newspapers.
Loc: KHS KCC PUB BML UH/Hawn UH/HL HHS

Coulter was an expert in rice growing in Hawai‘i and China. This study was written when Hanalei was the leading rice growing district in the Hawaiian Islands. It compares farming practices used in Hawai‘i with those of the Orient.
Loc: KHS UH/Hawn HSL

A review and comparison of sugar growing practices in Hawai‘i and Southeast Asia prior to 1835. Includes information about pre-Ladd & Company sugar growing at Koloa.
Loc: KHS KCC PUB BML UH/Hawn UH/HL HHS

Consists of a December 7, 1816, Philadelphia newspaper article about the activities of Kaumuali‘i on the East Coast of the United States. Also includes a letter he wrote to his family, the rulers of Kaua‘i.
Loc: KHS KCC UH/Hawn PUB BML HHS

________. “Kauai, the Garden Island.” *Paradise of the Pacific.* 58 (April 1946): 4.
Post-World War II description of Kaua‘i as it entered a new era of unionism and modern tourism. In this article Damon also includes historic and archaeological information about Kaua‘i sites.
Loc: BML UH/Hawn HSL

Details the ties of Queen Kapiolani to the lineage of Kaumualii’s daughter, Princess Kinoiki.
Loc: UH/Hawn HMCS

Hawaiiana expert Aletha Kaohi reminisces about her youth on Kaua‘i and her interest in Hawaiiana.
Loc: KHS KCC LIH UH/Hawn
Archaeological examination of the sites at Ke’e including the court of Lohiau, a legendary Kaua’i ali’i; the Kilioe stone where umbilical cords of children were deposited; and the remains of a shrine to Laka, the god of the hula.
Loc: KHS KCC UH/Hawn PUB BML

Description of petroglyphs carved in sandstone at Keoneloa Beach near Koloa. Farley speculates on the origins of the petroglyphs.
Loc: PUB UH/Hawn AH BML

Joe Manini from Hawaiian Home Lands at Pu’u Opae on Kauai’s west side is interviewed. He tells of his relationship with the Hawaiian Homes Commission and of his family’s ties to the fish named manini.
Loc: KCC LIH UH/Hawn

Historian Frances Frazier tells of the battle between Kaluaiko’olau, or “Ko’olau the Leper” and the armed forces of the Republic of Hawai’i in the isolated valley of Kalalau on Kauai’s Na Pali Coast. Frazier, who served as a Hawaiian language translator at the Hawaii State Archives, presents her translation of an article that appeared in the Hawaiian language newspaper, Kuokoa. The newspaper sided with the forces that overthrew the Hawaiian monarchy in 1893. The article is a counterpoint to “The True Story of Kaluaikoolau, or Koolau the Leper,” as cited below.
Loc: KHS KCC PUB BML UH/Hawn UH/HL HHS

———. “The Great Mahele, Revolutionary Change in Land Ownership in Hawai’i.” Archaeology on Kaua’i. 8 (July 1979): 2-17.
Article describes the Great Mahele, or land reform, as it took place at Waimea, Kaua’i. Includes a summary of ancient Hawaiian land concepts and traces land claims and titles in the Waimea area. Features an English language translation of Chiefess Ahukai’s letter sent in 1847 to the Kingdom’s Board of Land Commissioners.
Loc: KCC KHS

Frazier provides an account of the trials and death of Kaluaiko’olau, or “Ko’olau the Leper,” based on an account given in the Hawaiian language by Pi’ilani, the wife of Ko’olau. This account varies from newspaper and government accounts of the shooting of Waimea Sheriff Louis Stolz by Ko’olau and from the short story, “Koolau the Leper,” written by Jack London.
Loc: KHS KCC PUB BML UH/Hawn HHS

An extract from a journal presented by Mr. Gilman to the Hawaiian Historical Society recounts the legend of Pele and Hi‘iaka on Kaua‘i. See also the Gilman manuscripts cited in the Manuscripts and Records section of this guide.

Loc: HHS


Recalls Gorham Gilman’s visit to the Haena caves with a group of twenty schoolboys. Also under the Gilman manuscripts cited in the Manuscripts and Records section of this guide.

Loc: HHS


Hulme, who resided on Kaua‘i in the 1960s, describes a visit to the Alaka‘i Swamp and its eerie wonders.

Loc: HSL UH/HLmf


A rambling account of Jarves’ visit to Ka‘u‘i that begins in Honolulu in June 1841, and takes “Peter Goabout,” Jarves’ nom de plume, north to Ha‘ena and west to Waimea.

Loc: KCC UH/HL AH


Kaua‘i police officer Henry Sheldon tells two Hawaiian stories, “Pa‘ahana” and “Kahana,” and tells about his family’s aumakua.

Loc: KHS KCC LIH UH/Hawn


A special issue on the people, history, and faith of the Catholic Church on Kaua‘i, including a post-Hurricane ‘Iniki profile of parishes on Kaua‘i.

Loc: UH/Hawn


This is a one-page history of the Kauai Yacht Club with a photograph of its clubhouse in Nawiliwili.

Loc: HHS
This article in Alexander & Baldwin’s corporate magazine describes the history of Nawiliwili port and operations at the port by Matson Navigation Company.
Loc: UH/Hawn

An overview of the top ten landowners of Kaua‘i. Historic information on private landholders such as the Grove Farm Company is provided.
Loc: KCC LIH

A description of an archaeological survey of the Menehune (Alekoko) Fishpond along the Hule‘ia River. Includes mythological, archaeological, and historical information.
Loc: KCC

Tells of Jack Waterhouse’s desire to preserve his rare and beautiful Kaua‘i property on the island’s southeast coast for future generations. Offers rarely seen photographs of the isolated coastal valley.
Loc: UH/Hawn

Describes a visit to the “largest sugar producer on the island of Kauai” at the turn-of-the-century. At the time, Lihue Plantation was the driving force behind the development of the town of Lihu’e, the capital of the island today.
Loc: UH/Hawn BML

Kaua‘i historian and Protestant minister Lydgate tells of the Hawaiian hui that retained ownership of an intact ahupua‘a at Wainiha. An interesting passage in the article tells of the trading of a lu‘au provided by McBryde Sugar Company in exchange for approval to construct a hydroelectric plant within the valley.
Loc: PUB AH BML UH/Hawn

Discusses the lineage and history of Kaumuali‘i, the Russian Episode,” “Advent of the Missionaries,” “Liho-Liho’s Visit,” and the “Death of Ka-umu-alii.” Includes photographs of Hanalei, the “curious” blow hole, Makaweli Valley, and “one of the Garden Island’s fascinating falls.”
Loc: HHS PUB BML UH/Hawn HHS

Pulls together historical accounts of the life of Kaumuali‘i, Kauai’s last king, who was born about 1778. The importance of his mother, Kamakahelei, and his father, Ka‘eo, are also discussed.

Loc: BML UH/Hawn


A native Hawaiian account of the *ahupua‘a* system of Kaua‘i. Includes definitions and a map of *ahupua‘a* of Kaua‘i.

Loc: LIH KCC UH/Hawn


An account of the fortunes and problems of the Robinson family of Makaweli, the owners of the island of Ni‘ihau and large landholdings on Kaua‘i.

Loc: KCC UH/Hawn


In reevaluating the history of Russian Fort Elisabeth at Waimea, Kaua‘i, historian Mills has come up with a new side to the relationship between Kaumuali‘i and the Russian-American Company that built the fort while attempting to take over Kaua‘i. Mills’ conclusion is that the Kaua‘i king outsmarted the Russians and kept from being used as a pawn in a European strategy to defeat Kamehameha and control the Hawaiian Islands.

Loc: KHS KCC UH/Hawn PUB BML HHS


An account of a failed immigration attempt by 110 Molokans, refugees from Southern Russia, who came to Kaua‘i to work for Makee Sugar Company in exchange for the right to purchase land at Kealia for $5 an acre. They turned out to be more city people than agricultural workers.

Loc: BML UH/Hawn


A landmark account of the return of significant numbers of albatross to Kaua‘i due to the creation and protection of nesting areas in federal wildlife refuges at Hule‘ia Stream and Kilauea Point.

Loc: UH/Hawn


A transcript of the journal of a doctor residing at Waimea, Kaua‘i in 1839 that provides a unique look at Waimea during its transition from an ancient Hawaiian capital to a westernized town that serviced sugar cane plantations.

Loc: KHS KCC UH/Hawn PUB BML HHS
   A discussion of the scientific names of rare Kaua‘i forest birds by renowned bird researchers. There are other such articles done by this same author.
   Loc: UH/Hawn

   An overview of London’s visit to Kaua‘i in May, 1915 and of London’s ties to Kaua‘i through his short story, “Koolau the Leper.”
   Loc: KHS

   Presents a survey of damage and destruction of historic buildings on Kaua‘i wrought by Hurricane ‘Iwa in 1982. Includes photographs of historic buildings that survived only to be destroyed by Hurricane ‘Iniki in 1992.
   Loc: UH/Hawn

   An update on the Smithsonian’s search for artifacts from the 1824 shipwreck of Ha’aheo O Hawai‘i (Cleopatra’s Barge) off the mouth of the Wai‘oli Stream at Hanalei Bay.
   Loc: UH/Hawn

   A leading Hawai‘i statistician describes a Kingdom of Hawai‘i census of Wainiha, Ha‘ena, and other north shore valleys in 1847. In this census some residents of Wainiha state they are of menehune descent.
   Loc: LIH WAI KCC PUB UH/Hawn HHS

   A carefully researched brief biography of George Kaumuali‘i, the son of Kauai’s last king, Kaumuali‘i, that elaborates on Catherine Stauder’s piece cited below. Spoehr presents excerpts from missionary journals and shipping records to document George’s youth in New England and provides contemporary accounts of his tragic downfall rebelling against the Kamehameha dynasty following the exile of his father from Kaua‘i.
   Loc: KHS KCC LIH PUB BML UH/Hawn HHS

An idealistic look at Kaua‘i in the late 1970s with a focus on the island’s environment and people. Illustrated with numerous color photographs.

A brief biography of Kaumualii’s son, George, who was sent by his father to New England as a youth and returned to Kaua‘i as a non-missionary passenger aboard the Thaddeus in 1820. Stauder lays the groundwork for George’s brief biography, but is corrected in a later edition of the publication in an article by Anne Spoehr cited above.

Description of a hike over an ancient Hawaiian trail up the pali of Wainiha Valley, through the Alaka‘i Swamp, and down a trail above Waimea Canyon. The article was written by Louis Stolz, the sheriff of Waimea killed by Kaluaiko‘olau at Kalalau Valley in 1893, and published years after the sheriff’s death.

“Story of the Race of People Called the Menehunes, of Kauai.” The Journal of the Polynesian Society. 29 (June 1920): 70.
An early attempt to link the legend of the menehune to other mythological Hawaiian figures.

The South Pacific looks to Kaua‘i in developing electrical plants fired by bagasse. “Hawaii sugar mills are producing 13% of all the state’s electricity requirements…on Kauai, nearly half of all energy needs are supplied from sugar cane waste.”

State wildlife official tells of success in bringing nene (Hawaiian geese) to nest and breed on Kaua‘i.

Thrum, Thomas. “Heiaus and Heiau Sites Throughout the Hawaiian Islands; Omitting Koas, or Places of Offering to Kuula, the Deity of Fisher Folk.” The Hawaiian Annual. (1908): 38-47.
List of 110 heiau recorded by Thrum during a survey of the Hawaiian Islands, including Kaua‘i heiau sites. Thrum’s work was the first modern attempt to locate and analyze the uses of heiau on Kaua‘i.
A pre-World War II survey of syphilis among plantation workers. The survey was taken at the “combined plantations of Lihue, Grove Farm and Rice’s Ranch.”
Loc: UH/Hawn

Selected Newspaper Articles

A guide to sugar plantations in Hawai‘i published by the Honolulu newspaper The Evening Bulletin. Plantations from Kilauea to Kekaha are pictured and described with a roster of key staff. The Kaua‘i section of the publication also pictures the Eleele Store and other businesses related to the plantations. Similar guides to plantations also appeared in The Star-Bulletin in the 1920s.
Loc: UH/Hawn UH/HL

Tales of ancient Kaua‘i set in and along the Wailua River, as told by Fifth Circuit Court judge, Lyle Dickey.
Loc: KCC/mf LIH/ mf HSL/ mf UH/HLmf

Loc: KHS LIH/ mf KCC/ mf UH/HLmf

“Kaikioewa and Sugar Enterprise on Kauai.” Sandwich Isle Mirror. 15 April 1840.
A brief article discussing the proposed agricultural endeavors of William French on Kaua‘i and their subsequent failure. French attempted to establish a sugar cane growing and milling operation on Kaua‘i, but was denied a lease by Kaua‘i Governor Kaikioewa and Kamehameha III.
Loc: KHS

reunion, and profiles of prominent Japanese American businesspeople and government officials from Kaua‘i.

Loc: KCC LIH UH/Hawn UH/HL

A special insert that commemorates the 100th anniversary of the founding of Lihu‘e Plantation in 1849. History of Lihu‘e town, Lihu‘e Store, area hospitals, and other sugar plantations is included.
Loc: KCC/mf LIH/mf HSL/mf UH/HLmf KHS

A description of author Jack London’s visit to Kaua‘i in May 1915 as a member of a party of U.S. Congressmen and their families who toured the Hawaiian Islands aboard a steamer. Includes a description of Kaua‘i scenes by London as recorded by a local minister and historian who played host to London during his visit. Tells of London’s interest in sugar growing on Kaua‘i.
Loc: KCC/mf LIH/mf HSL/mf UH/HLmf KHS

“Navy to Establish Air Base on Kauai.” The Garden Island. 6 June 1922: 1.
An account of the Navy Department’s purchase of land near Lihu‘e Plantation’s Hanama‘ulu Mill for an airstrip. The airstrip is the forerunner of the Lihu‘e Airport.
Loc: KCC/mf LIH/mf HSL/mf UH/HLmf KHS

“100th Anniversary of Koloa Plantation.” The Garden Island. 27 July 1935: Special Insert.
To commemorate the 100th anniversary of the founding of Ladd & Company’s Koloa Plantation a history of sugar growing on Kaua‘i appeared in a special section inserted in the 27 July 1935 issue of The Garden Island. A brief history of the plantation town at Koloa is included along with the history of other Kaua‘i sugar plantations, including Kilauea Sugar Company.
Loc: KCC/mf LIH/mf HSL/mf UH/HLmf KHS

This is a special issue of the Hawaii Catholic Herald. It includes references to artist Jean Charlot who painted murals at St. Catherine’s and other Catholic churches on Kaua‘i.
Loc: UH/HLmf

Tenbruggencate, Jan. “Liholiho’s Yacht was Modestly Furnished.” The Honolulu Advertiser. 2 August 1997: 1.
An article on the Smithsonian marine archaeologists’ discovery of simple tools and shipboard items during an underwater search for artifacts from Ha‘aheo O Hawai‘i, the royal yacht of the Hawaiian Kingdom which sank in Hanalei Bay in April 1824.
Loc: KCC LIH HSL UH/Hawn UH/HLmf

First reports of damage on Kaua‘i caused by Hurricane ‘Iniki, which struck on September 11, 1992. Photographs and articles offer first-hand reports of devastation.

Loc: KCC/mf LIH/mf HSL UH/HLmf KHS


Wichman wrote a weekly column on myths of Kaua‘i published in Sunday editions of *The Garden Island* in 1985-86. Myths were collected from various sources and some are linked to historic sites on Kaua‘i.

Loc: KCC/mf LIH/mf HSL/mf UH/HLmf KHS

**Newspaper Clipping Files**

Hawai‘i Newspaper Agency Clippings Morgue.

News clippings from the *Honolulu Advertiser* and *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* arranged by subjects, including business firms and other groups. Includes numerous articles and photographs of Kaua‘i-related news items. Microfiche is located at Hamilton Library at UH-Manoa.

Loc: UH/HLmf

Kapa‘a Public Library. Newspaper clipping file.

News clipping collection is mostly of Kapa‘a-related articles. Most of the articles are from the 1950s to 1970s with some from the 1980s and 1990s.

Loc: KAP


News clipping collection is mostly of Koloa-related articles. There are some research materials from writers who worked on the *Koloa Guide* including brief oral histories.

Loc: KOL

Lihu‘e Public Library. Newspaper clipping file.

Most of the articles in this file are from the 1950s to 1970s and are accessible through the reference librarian. No listing of topics is available.

Loc: LIH
Pamphlets and Pamphlet Files

A four-page pamphlet written by Catherine Stauder to accompany a bicentennial exhibit held at the Kaua’i Museum in 1976. Text summarizes the history of Russian Fort Elisabeth.
  Loc:  KM HSL KHS LIH

A two-part series of tabloid-size pamphlets that feature articles on the pre-history and history of the Hanalei ahupua’a. Part I, published in 1990, summarizes the pre-history and history of Hanalei. Part II, published in 1997, concentrates on the rice farming era at Hanalei, from the 1870s to about 1960. A number of maps and historic photographs are included in each paper.
  Loc: KHS UH/Hawn UH/HL

There are newspaper clippings and other materials dating from 1939 under “Kauai” in these files. There is a separate biography file and card file indexes to both.
  Loc:  HSL

“Heiau Tour Northeast Kaua’i.” [Honolulu]: Society for Hawaiian Archaeology, [1997].
A twelve-page pamphlet prepared by State Parks archaeologist Martha Yent for a tour of four key heiau sites in northeast Kaua’i given during the 10th Annual Hawaiian Archaeology Conference. Includes maps and detailed drawings of Wailua heiau complex and other sites of northeast Kaua’i.
  Loc:  KHS

“Interpret Kaua’i (E Wehewehe Ia Kaua’i).” [Puhi: Learning Resource Center, Kaua’i Community College, 1988-89].
A series of pamphlets compiled by librarians Catherine Lo and Isabel Adorable offer topical guides to information on the pre-history and history of Kaua’i. Pamphlet topics include Hawaiian Language and Place Names of Kaua’i; Legends, Myths, and Other Stories; and Kaua’i’s history.
  Loc:  KCC

Clippings, brochures, maps, and pamphlets of Kaua’i are filed by topic.
  Loc:  KCC

“Kauai, Hawaiian Islands.” [Hilo: Hawaii Promotion Committee, 1908].
Printed, folded brochure with descriptions of tourist accommodations, transportation available, descriptions of historic and scenic sites, plus tourist map of the island.
  Loc:  UH/HLmap
Kaua‘i Historical Society. Subject Files.

Numerous pamphlets, newspaper clippings, print material, and notes related to Kaua‘i are located in the Kaua‘i Historical Society subject files. Examples of files available are Lihu‘e Town, Kipu Kai, and Kaumualii. Material on subjects in these files ranges from a few items to several files.

Loc:  KHS

Lihu‘e Public Library. Kaua‘i Files.

This collection, started by former head librarian Thelma Hadley, contains newspaper clippings, brochures, pamphlets, and magazines collected by various librarians. The bulk of the clippings are from the 1950s and 1990s with a few photocopied typescripts from earlier decades such as a history of the Koloa Church done for the 100th anniversary of the church in 1935. The collection is sorted alphabetically by subject. Examples of files include “Na Pali,” “Rain Fall,” and “Historical Buildings.” Some typescript manuscripts are found in the biographical subject files. To access files users must request specific subject files from the reference librarian. A list of topics is available.

Loc:  LIH

“Location: Kaua‘i.” [Lihu‘e: Kaua‘i Film Commission, 1996].

Brochure done to lure filmmakers to Kaua‘i. Includes historic movie stills of Kaua‘i-based films, quotes from actors and directors, and an overview of Kaua‘i written for filmmakers.

Loc:  KHS

“Perspectives on Health Care and Healing on Kaua‘i: 200 Years of Change.” [Lihu‘e: Kaua‘i Museum-Hawai‘i Committee for Humanities, 1988].

A sixteen-page tabloid distributed during an exhibit on health care on Kaua‘i held from October 1988 through January 1989 at the Kaua‘i Museum. Sections describe ancient Hawaiian healing practices, western medicine on Kaua‘i in the 19th century, a history of G.N. Wilcox Memorial Hospital, social services on Kaua‘i during the Territorial years, and the development of modern medicine on Kaua‘i from 1950-1965. Illustrated with historic photographs.

Loc:  KM   KHS

“Russian Fort Elisabeth State Historical Park, Waimea, Kaua‘i 1815-1864.” [Lihu‘e: Division of State Parks, 1990].

Brochure distributed at Russian Fort Elisabeth at Waimea. Features walking tour of fort, a bibliography, and a brief history of the fort during its Russian occupation and its use by Hawaiian monarchs.

Loc:  KHS

University of Hawai‘i at Manoa. Hawaiian and Pacific Collection. Ephemera File.

Includes Kaua‘i Historical Society pamphlets and Kaua‘i letters. The Hawaiian and Pacific Collection also has separate pamphlet and ephemera files and some clippings.

Loc:  UH/Hawn
FILMS, VIDEO, AND AUDIO MATERIALS

Indexes

_Hawaiian Film & Video Catalog_. Honolulu: University of Hawai‘i at Manoa, Wong Audiovisual Center at Sinclair Library, 1992.

A listing of Hawai‘i videotape catalogs and Hawai‘i in motion pictures film catalogs. Includes references to videotapes and films with Kaua‘i scenes and topics.
Loc: UH/Hawn


Includes an index as well as information on each movie and where it was filmed, such as on Kaua‘i.
Loc: UH/HL  HHS  PUB


An index of videos available to Department of Education teachers which includes a subject index, alphabetical list by title, and a series list. The title and series lists are annotated and indicate the producer as well. Although the DOE videotapes are available for in-school use only, the catalog will be helpful to researchers looking for video titles that may be available elsewhere. Updated supplements are available in some libraries.
Loc: LIH  HSL  UH/Hawn  PUB

Films, Videotapes, and Audiotapes


An 18-minute videotape by KCC student Abduladim Senussi that shows ancient Hawaiian salt-making techniques at the salt ponds along the coast at Hanapepe.
Loc: KCC

_Behold Hawai‘i_. 1983. Laguna Beach, Calif.: MacGillivray Freeman Films.

A giant-screen 70mm IMAX-format movie. The producers of _Behold Hawai‘i_ attempted to make the film the most authentic, highly detailed portrayal of ancient Hawaiian culture ever created in any motion picture format. The film’s writer, art directors, and set designers worked with anthropologists from the Bishop Museum in creating hale, clothes, religious ceremonies, and other aspects of 17th century native Hawaiian culture. Most of _Behold Hawai‘i_ was filmed on Kaua‘i over a one-year period at Hanalei, Wailua Falls, Kalalau Lookout, and other locations.

Interviews recorded on reel-to-reel audiotape in the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s - most with elderly informants - provides a rich source of information about Kauai’s history and native Hawaiian culture. Some tapes are in the Hawaiian language. The collection includes an interview with Capt. Fred Klebingat and John Wright on discharging cargo at Makaweli that was recorded at the Bishop Museum in 1969, and an interview with Phillip Kauaiiki Palama on place names and history of the Koloa District, recorded in 1965. Catalog of this collection is available at the Bishop Museum Library and on-line through the UH-Manoa Library system. Bishop Museum staff will duplicate tapes onto cassette tapes for a fee.

Loc: BML


A collection of visual materials that includes 16mm films and videocassette tapes filmed on Kaua‘i. For example there are various Kaua‘i scenes on a motion picture film taken in 1915 by R.J. Baker, including Spouting Horn, Lawa‘i Kai, Waimea Canyon, Barking Sands, water buffalo, and rice fields. Also, native Hawaiian informant and life-long Ha’ena resident, Kaipo Chandler, tells of place names and stories of Ha‘ena, plus names of different trails leading into Kalalau Valley. A catalog of this collection is available at the Bishop Museum Library and on-line through the UH-Manoa Library system.

Loc: BML

Captain Cook Sesquicentennial Celebration. 1928. Honolulu: Hawai‘i State Archives.

This film offers a look at Waimea in 1928 when international attention was focused on the town during the 150th anniversary of the arrival of Capt. James Cook. Film records part of the ceremonies held at Waimea that included landing of representatives from Great Britain aboard a British warship anchored offshore.

Loc: UH/SL/Wong


Hosts Karen Keawehawai‘i and Linda Moriarty describe the flora and fauna of Kaua‘i, tell of the saltmakers at Hanapepe, and describe the history of other native Hawaiian cultural sites on Kaua‘i. 30-minute segment.

Loc: LIH WAI PUB UH/SL/Wong


Producer/writer June Stark and director Carol Bain tell the story of sugar on Kaua‘i, particularly at Koloa. Residents of Koloa from various ethnic backgrounds provide oral histories. The 20-minute videotape is part of KCC’s Interpret Kaua‘i series.

Loc: KCC KHS

Gay and Robinson Film Collection. Lihu‘e: Kaua‘i Museum.

A collection of approximately twenty films that date from the 1920s to the 1950s. All pertain to the Gay and Robinson families and their businesses such as their cattle and sugar operations. Films
are usually labeled by the location such as Kekaha, Mana, and Ni‘ihau. The films are in the process of being preserved and transferred to video for wider access.

Loc: KM


Unedited footage of a classroom presentation on the salt ponds at Hanapepe and the uses of salt in Hawaiian culture. Features footage of George Kamala working his salt ponds.

Loc: KHS UH/SL/Wong


This videocassette produced by Kaua‘i Community College students won first place in the documentary category in the 1987 Hawai‘i Film Festival. Roselle Bailey, a kumu hula on Kaua‘i, shares her insights into the importance of hula and how it relates to the preservation of the Hawaiian language.

Loc: KCC


A videorecording featuring location footage taken before, during, and just after Hurricane ‘Iniki on September 11, 1992. Much of the footage was supplied by Kaua‘i residents who filmed the effects of the storm with their home video cameras.

Loc: LIH HANA KAP KCC UH/SL/Wong


The collection includes approximately 200 audio and videotapes with a few films and long playing records. The video collection is mainly documentation of speakers at the Kaua‘i Historical Society’s monthly public history lecture series (1990 to present) and features discussion of various subjects by a variety of speakers. An example is a talk on the history of politics on Kaua‘i by “Turk” Tokita and a history of Koloa and the Po‘ipu area by Eric “Iki” Moir. Other videotapes focus on specific topics in Kaua‘i’s history such as “Debora Kapule, Queen of Kaua‘i,” “Archaeology of West Kaua‘i,” and “Remembering Kaliihiwai.” Some of the videotapes are available from the Kaua‘i Historical Society for purchase or for loan. The collection is cataloged in an in-house MARC-format computer database.

Loc: KHS


Videotape of oral histories of kama‘aina from Hanalei to Waimea with historic photos and contemporary background footage.

Loc: LIH KHS


Program features traditional Hawaiian quilting on Kaua‘i with contemporary quiltmaker, Nina Medeiros.

Loc: UH/SL/Wong
   Kaua‘i hula halau performs at ancient hula site at Ha‘ena. Features kumu hula Roselle Bailey with narration by Melani Nagao.
   Loc: KCC

   A 30-minute television special marking the closing of Koloa Plantation, Hawaii’s first sugar plantation, after 161 years of continual operation. Narrated by Bob Jones.
   Loc: GFHM

   A 30-minute videocassette from the “Pau Hana Years” television series. The segment features one of the most prominent residents of Kaua‘i during the 20th century talking about her life. Wilcox was a pioneer in public health nursing on Kaua‘i who used her family’s wealth and her time for the betterment of the island’s people.
   Loc: KCC

   First major Hollywood feature film made on Kaua‘i captures Hanalei Pier, Ke‘e Beach, Wailua, Ahukini Landing and other sites as they were in 1950. Cameo appearances by a number of well-known Kaua‘i kama‘aina includes one by author Eric Knudsen.
   Loc: UH/SL/Wong

   Videotape chronicles the growing and milling of rice at the Haraguchi family’s rice mill in Hanalei, Kaua‘i, which was destroyed by Hurricane ‘Iwa and later restored.
   Loc: KHS UH/SL/Wong
MUSIC AND CHANTS


Features a comprehensive study of *hula* on Kaua‘i including text of earlier studies with a focus on Ke‘e *hula* sites at Ha‘ena. Features study of Ke‘e sites by archaeologist Kenneth Emory written in 1928.

Loc: KHS KCC BML PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL

Bishop Museum. Mele (Chants & Song) Index.

A computerized database that covers several formats of chant and songs based on data sheets from over fifty 19th century Mele Books. This database is available at the museum and via the UH-Manoa Library on-line system. The keyword “Kauai” resulted in 345 *mele,* all of which are housed in the museum’s archives. An example of a Kaua‘i *mele* found in the database is “Hula Song” by sugar plantation owner James Makee (1812-1879). The first line of the *mele* is given: “O Kalena i Hale Auau o Malamanui o ae nei / O Kauai nawilwili hana maulu o ae nei.” Each chant or song is identified by the collection the *mele* is found in, its page number, and the Bishop Museum call number for the collection.

Loc: BMA

*Hawai‘i Sheet Music Index.*

This catalog is on-line via the UH-Manoa Library on-line system. The printed catalog is in two volumes. Vol. 1 lists the holding at UH/HL; vol. 2 lists the holdings at Bishop Museum and the State Library System. The on-line catalog is not much different from the printed catalog as updates have not yet been made on-line. Using the keyword “Kauai,” twenty-one entries were found indicating the presence of the word in the title, the first line, or in the footnotes. An example of a piece of sheet music written by a Kaua‘i songwriter is “Hanohano Hanalei” with words and music by Alfred Alohikea. Alternate titles to the piece, copyright information, and a description of the front cover illustration are given.

Loc: UH/Hawn BML HSL


An encyclopedic compilation of articles about Hawaiian musicians, music traditions, influences, and instruments. Includes photographs, lyrics, and music plus a discography of Hawaiian music recordings listed by record company. Kaua‘i musicians such as Alfred Alohikea and songs written about Kaua‘i are listed in the index.

Loc: KCC HSL PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


Program for a presentation of Hawaiian chant, music, and *hula* commemorating the 1998 Royal Pa‘ina of the Kaua‘i Historical Society. Includes an original chant composed for the occasion as well
as notes and lyrics for chants and songs of Lohi‘au, Wahinekeouli Pa, Alfred Unauna ‘Alohikea, Henry Wilfred Waia‘u, and James Kolei Kaholokula.

Loc: KHS


A *hula* presentation by Keahi Luahine Sylvester and discussion of the history of the *hula* on the island of Kaua‘i. Pukui makes note of the time period (a few years after the demise of Kamehameha the Great) when dancing was virtually outlawed and many of the ancient *hula* were forgotten. The article also provides biographical information on Pukui’s teacher, Ke-ahi-nui-o-ka-lua-o-Pele, and describes Pukui’s upbringing and development into a *kumu hula*. Includes the following chants with English language translations: “Wailua-Iki” (the chant to start off the program and showing the linking of the dances chosen), “Mele for Hula Pele,” “Hula Hoe,” “Ka Pae Moku,” “Hula Kii,” “Hula Ilio,” “Hula Puaa,” “Ahuwale ka Mamane,” “Kalani Kamanomano,” and “Hula Kuhi.” There are also six *mele inoa*, or personal songs, of Kaua‘i origin and dating from Kaumualii’s time.

Loc: KHS

——. “Four Kauai Chants.” 1938.

Typescript of four ancient Kaua‘i chants transcribed and translated into the English language by Mary Kawena Pukui. The chants are from Pukui’s collection and were learned from her *kumu*, Mrs. Keahi Luahine Sylvester. They were recorded for the Kaua‘i Historical Society in 1936. Includes notes as to the meaning, origin, context, and method relating to the chants and *hula*. Presented February 18, 1938.

Loc: KHS


Includes a history and criticism on Hawaiian music, musicians, and music life, 1831-1985. Includes references to books describing ancient Kaua‘i *hula* and chants such as Helen Roberts’ *Ancient Hawaiian Music*.

Loc: LIH KCC UH/Hawn PUB


This collection contains the papers of Kelsey, who was a photographer and researcher during the years 1909 to 1965, and some published materials from 1901. The finding aid includes a chronological biographical note, scope and content note, series description, and inventory. A great deal of Kelsey’s research was concerned with preserving and revealing the *kaona* or hidden meaning of ancient Hawaiian chants.

Loc: AH
LEGENDS

Bard, Therese Bissen, ed. Na Mo‘olelo O Hawai‘i: Myths and Legends of Hawai‘i and the Pacific Islands. Honolulu: Graduate School of Library Studies, University of Hawai‘i, 1981.

A handbook which provides background information on the traditional literature of Hawai‘i and the Pacific. Legends are grouped by subheadings, e.g., traditional literature and battles, and by the island groups: Polynesia, Melanesia, and Micronesia. The selective bibliography includes general references, Hawai‘i references, poetry, individual tales, and publishers’ addresses.
Loc: HSL UH/Hawn


Historic and traditional background of many Kaua‘i legends and characters are provided.
Loc: KCC KHS BML PUB UH/HL UH/Hawn

Colum, Padraic. The Bright Islands. New Haven, Connecticut: Published for the Hawaiian Legend and Folklore Commission by the Yale University Press, 1925.

This popular Irish legend collector came to Hawai‘i in the 1920s. This collection is his interpretation of Hawaiian myths including Kawelo on pages 45-65 and Moikeha on pages 3-26.
Loc: KCC KAP LIH HSL UH/Hawn


“The Menehune” (pp. 65-76) and the story of Moe Moe (pp. 104-122) are two of the Kaua‘i myths retold in this collection of Hawaiian legends.
Loc: KCC KAP LIH HSL UH/Hawn


Legends of Wailua apparently collected from native Hawaiian informants. Validity of some legends is disputed. However, the collection is interesting as it reflects the era of the last generation of Kaua‘i informants with knowledge of Wailua legends who spoke Hawaiian as a first language. Also included in the 1916 annual report of the Hawaiian Historical Society, pages 14-36.
Loc: PUB KHS KCC HHS


The legend is told of the volcano goddess Pele and her sister Hi‘iaka at Ha‘ena and other locations.
Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/HL UH/Hawn


Primary source of hula legends related to Kaua‘i. Translation of the chant “Water of Kane” is linked to Kaua‘i.
Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/HL UH/Hawn

The story of Mo‘ikeha appears in Part IV (pp. 112-159), as well as the story of a king named Kaua‘i who ruled over the Islands. Thomas Thrum revised this translation and added notes.

Loc: KCC  KHS  PUB  BML  UH/Hawn


Gay was born in Waimea and spent most of his life on Kaua‘i. His collection of Kaua‘i legends are told in a homely style and were gathered from a variety of sources including first-hand retellings of Kaua‘i legends by island residents.

Loc: KCC  KHS  PUB  UH/HL  UH/Hawn


A facsimile edition of the Smithsonian Institution Press’ 1919 publication of the first native Hawaiian legend adapted to the form of a western novel. The story was first published in Hawaiian, in the Hawaiian language newspaper, *Ka Nupepa Kuokoa* in 1863. Kaua‘i ali‘i, prophets, commoners, and locations appear in this epic tale. Sites mentioned include Wailua and the Kalalea mountain range above Anahola.

Loc: KCC  KHS  UH/Hawn


A comprehensive alphabetical index of Hawaiian myths and legends listed by names, places, and subjects. Many Kaua‘i entries.

Loc: KCC  UH/HL  UH/Hawn  PUB


A modern-day retelling of the legend of Kamapua‘a, in English and Hawaiian.

Loc: KCC  PUB  UH/HL  UH/Hawn


A synthesis of traditional legends of Pele and her sister Hi‘iaka at the halau hula site above Ke‘e Beach. Other nearby sites mentioned in the myth include Lohiau’s house site.

Loc: KCC  PUB  UH/HL  UH/Hawn


Compilation of 60 contemporary myths and legends told by kama‘aina Kaua‘i storyteller. Most legends are from Kaua‘i. The stories were told during World War II on Kaua‘i radio station KTOH’s popular weekly program, “The Teller of Hawaiian Tales.” Each week during the run of the show Coca-
Cola Bottling Company published a single sheet with that week’s tale. An unbound collection of these is at KCC.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


Includes a chapter that lists and critiques important translators of Hawaiian legends, a reference bibliography, and a supplement to the annotated bibliography of Hawaiian mythology. Legends are listed by author or name of the legend and not by place name or subject matter. Many sources for Kaua’i legends and myths are listed.

Loc: KCC UH/HL UH/Hawn PUB


“Menehunes, the Little People” provides a comprehensive and concise overview of the legendary people on Kaua‘i. Both ancient legends and modern-day fancies about the Menehune are explored.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB BML UH/Hawn


Rice was born and raised on Kaua‘i and spoke fluent Hawaiian. The son of a missionary turned sugar planter, Rice grew up in close contact with native Hawaiians. Most of his tales were told to him by Hawaiian-speaking informants in the late 19th century. His telling of the menehune legends and of Kamapua‘a on Kaua‘i are considered among the most accurate of those written by a Kaua‘i resident.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


A booklet of Hawaiian legends told by the Smith family of Wailua to passengers aboard their river boat tours to Fern Grotto. Some are apocryphal. Legends focus on the Wailua area and are illustrated with photographs.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn


An updated edition that retells the legend of Kawelo who came back to life and performed other mythical acts. Legends are set on Kaua‘i and O‘ahu. Includes bibliographical references.

Loc: KCC PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


Thrum’s retelling of the menehune legend includes references to Alekoko Fish Pond along Hule‘ia River and of dressed-stone irrigation auwai in Waimea Valley said to have been made by menehune. Includes Hawaiian text with title: Moolelo o ka laului kanaka i kapaia Menehune, o Kaua‘i.

Loc: UH/Hawn

This special issue of *Bamboo Ridge* features legends from Kaua‘i collected by Wichman, who grew up on Kaua‘i. Many are from his youth at Ha‘ena. Kaua‘i myths include explanations of the distinctive rock above Ke‘e Beach named Pohaku ‘O Kanae and the dry cave at Ha‘ena named Maniniholo.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


Wichman expands on his collection of Kaua‘i tales with legends of Kawelo in a special issue of *Bamboo Ridge*.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


Second book in Wichman’s series of collections of Kaua‘i legends. Most were told to Wichman by native Hawaiian informants.

Loc: KCC KHS PUB UH/Hawn UH/HL


Compiler Wilson provides an index to the 1979 edition of *Hawaiian Legends in English* by Amos P. Leib and A. Grove Day, cited above. Wilson expands on the guide by providing an expanded alphabetical list of authors, titles, and subjects contained in the bibliography. Kaua‘i listings include references to writings by the Rev. John Mortimer Lydgate and William Hyde Rice, among others.

Loc: KCC UH/Hawn
ARTIFACTS


Bishop Museum maintains over 1.2 million cultural artifacts and related documentation about the history of these objects. Ethnology collections include approximately 1,300 objects from Kaua‘i. These include: stone and bone tools; canoe parts; fishing gear; game stones; *kapa*; personal ornaments including *niho palaoa*, ivory bracelets, and dog teeth anklets; wooden bowls; and religious images.

Archaeology collections include material from four projects representing the following major areas: Hanalei Wildlife Refuge, Kukui‘ula, Nu‘alolo Kai. These materials consist of approximately 16 boxes of lithic, botanical, and faunal specimens, soil samples, and precontact and historic artifacts. In addition, the archaeology collection has 13 drawers of artifacts and a few boxes of material from the following early Kaua‘i archaeology projects: Haele‘ele, Nu‘alolo Kai, Nu‘alolo Kai Terrace, Polihale shelter, ‘Ele‘ele, Hanapepe, Koloa, and Lae o Kamilo.

Public galleries are open daily. Access to the collections is by appointment. Restrictions to access may apply for certain religious objects. Collections staff can undertake object research for a fee. Call (808) 848-4191.


The framework of one of the last native Hawaiian *hale* extant on Kaua‘i was dismantled at Miloli‘i Valley on the Na Pali Coast and shipped to the Bishop Museum to become a focal point in the Museum’s Hawaiian Hall. The frame is made of *nai‘o* and *uhiuhi* woods and braided *uhiuhi* stalks are used to bind the frame and to attach the thatch. The *hale* was rethatched in 1902 and is still on exhibit. The rebuilding of the thatched *hale* is considered to be the earliest example of historic building preservation in Hawai‘i.


Kaua‘i Historical Society’s main artifact collection is made up of ancient and modern Hawaiian artifacts collected by Grace Buscher Guslander, a former owner of the Coco Palms Resort. The Guslander Collection also features furnishings and objects from the Hawaiian Monarchy period, a quilt collection, and memorabilia from the Coco Palms. For information call (808) 245-3373.


The largest collection of Kaua‘i artifacts located on Kaua‘i is at the Kaua‘i Museum. Artifacts range from unique Kaua‘i stirrup and ring *poi* pounders, Ni‘ihau shell *lei*, a fine collection of Hawaiian gourd calabashes, to feather work items. The collection spans pre-western contact Kaua‘i through the more recent plantation-era. Some artifacts are on display in the main exhibit hall and in galleries in the William Hyde Rice Building. Art works depicting Kaua‘i landscapes and historical figures are on exhibit.

Public galleries are open daily and access to the collections is by appointment. Restrictions may apply for certain religious objects. Collections staff can undertake object research for a fee. Call (808) 245-6931.

Artifacts and historical stones brought to Walter McBryde’s Kukui-o-Lono estate are now gathered in a small yard adjacent to the County of Kauai’s Kukui-o-Lono Park. The artifacts and stones were collected around 1900-1910 by McBryde from lands near Kalaheo, mostly from lands being converted to sugar cane fields. The collection includes: Kaua‘i Iki, a stone from the Wahiawa Valley shaped like the outline of Kaua‘i; a saltmaking pan; Pohaku-huna-ahu-ula, a stone from the Brydeswood Estate outside of Kalaheo said to have been used by the ali‘i Ola to hide his feather cape during a battle; and Pohakuawa, a stone once used as a pond to hold awa fish.

Kukui-o-Lono Park is open during daylight hours. Small, interpretive signs are located on some of the artifacts. [Papalina Road]


The objects noted below belonged to missionary families who served at American Protestant missionary stations on Kaua‘i during the 19th century:

**Samuel & Mercy Partridge Whitney, on Kaua‘i 1820-1845.** The Whitneys arrived on the Thaddeus, with the Pioneer Company in April 1820. Some of the museum’s fine kapa pieces are thought to come from the Whitneys. These include a long western cape made from decorated kapa, kapa scarves, a collar, and kapa moe. Other artifacts are a leather-covered trunk, a makaloa mat, clothing accessories, a lauhala fan, and a watch fob.

**Samuel & Nancy Wells Ruggles, on Kaua‘i 1820-23 and 1825-26.** The Ruggles joined the Whitneys in establishing the Waimea Station on Kaua‘i in 1820. Collections at the museum relating to the Ruggles are Samuel’s wedding night shirt, a pair of knitted socks, two bonnets, a kauila wood staff, a patchwork quilt reportedly made by Nancy Ruggles from silk fabric brought to the mission women by ali‘i women, and a tortoise hair comb. Two objects of significance are a koa bowl given to Ruggles by Kapi‘olani, the daughter of kapu chief Keaweama‘uhili, and a coconut bowl from Kauikeaouli, Kamehameha III, possibly a departure gift to the Ruggles.

**Peter Johnson & Fanny Hinckley Thomas Gulick, Waimea 1828-1835 and Koloa, 1835-1843.** The Gulicks arrived in Honolulu in 1828 with the Third Company from Boston. They worked on Kaua‘i and Moloka‘i and eventually retired to O‘ahu. Gulick artifacts in the collections are a tortoise shell comb given to Fanny Gulick by Queen Ka‘ahumanu, ca. 1830, and Fanny’s rocking chair made for her by her husband.

**James William & Melicent Knapp Smith, Koloa 1842-1887.** Dr. and Mrs. Smith arrived with the Tenth Company in 1842 and moved directly to Koloa where they lived and worked for the rest of their lives. As the only western physician on the island, Dr. Smith tended to patients on all parts of Kaua‘i. After giving birth to nine children, Mrs. Smith opened the Koloa Boarding School for Girls in 1861. Collections contain an oil portrait of Dr. Smith and a four-poster koa wood bed with canopy frame.

**John Fawcett & Maria Kapule Whitney Pogue, Koloa 1848.** Reverend and Mrs. Pogue were single missionaries stationed at Koloa before they married in 1848. Mrs. Pogue was the daughter of First Company missionaries Samuel and Mercy Whitney of Waimea, Kaua‘i and the first known haole child born on Kaua‘i. The museum owns a silver cup that belonged to Maria Pogue and an 1895 photograph of her with children and grandchildren.

**Daniel & Charlotte Close Knapp Dole, Koloa 1855-1878.** The Reverend Daniel Dole, formerly principal at Punahou, married Charlotte Knapp in 1846 after the death of his wife, Emily. In 1855 they moved to the Koloa mission. The museum holds an oil portrait of Charlotte Dole and a tablespoon that belonged to her.
William Patterson & Mary Ann McKinney Alexander, Wai‘oli 1834-1850. Reverend and Mrs. Alexander returned to the Hawaiian Islands in 1834. They lived in Wai‘oli for nine years and raised nine children. The Rev. Alexander was known as a linguist and translated many works into Hawaiian. Artifact collections include Alexander’s leather pocketbook and an inlaid wood box. Portraits include a silhouette of son, William De Witt, and framed companion oils painted by Helen Gillian on the event of the Alexander’s fiftieth wedding anniversary. The museum also holds the *koa* crib used by William De Witt and his descendants. Of special significance is a *kapa holoku* made by Hawaiian converts and sent to William Alexander’s sister in Kentucky in 1853.

Edward & Lois S. Hoyt Johnson, Wai‘oli 1837-1867. The Johnsons arrived in 1837 and lived and worked in Wai‘oli for thirty years. The Rev. Johnson was an avid collector of land and sea shells. Mrs. Johnson taught school with her husband at Wai‘oli and raised eight children. The museum holds crayon drawings by Edward and daughter, Louisa Johnson; photographs; kitchen utensils; Hawaiian artifacts, including stone adzes, *pohaku 'ulu maika*, a shark-tooth spear; a calabash; and furniture. Their *koa* china cabinet is on exhibit in the Chamberlain House.

Abner & Lucy Eliza Hart Wilcox, Wai‘oli 1846-1869. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox arrived in Honolulu in 1837. A teacher and lay preacher, Mr. Wilcox taught in Hilo and Waialua before being transferred to Wai‘oli. The museum owns two platters from the Wilcox family.


A collection of thirty Hawaiian quilts gathered in the mid-1980s to decorate the Princeville Hotel. The hotel was gutted in 1989 and the quilts put in storage. The collection subsequently became partly owned by the Prince Albert Foundation, a non-profit organization that promotes cultural events at Princeville. The quilts are occasionally displayed at various sites in Princeville including the lobby of the Princeville First Hawaiian Bank. For information contact the Prince Albert Foundation through the Princeville Resort at (808) 826-9644.


The Wai‘oli Mission House was one of the first examples of historic house restoration in Hawai‘i. Completed in 1921, the house underwent restoration work following Hurricane ‘Iniki. There is an intact collection of missionary-era artifacts in each room of the home. Original items decorate the kitchen, study library, bedrooms, parlor and dining room, and nursery. A docent lives on-site and provides tours by request Monday-Friday from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. Call (808) 245-3202 for information.


Artifacts in the collection span the era from 1884 to 1969, but most of the collection is made up of plantation era, pre-World War II pieces. Smaller items in the collection are housed inside a restored plantation camp house located at Waimea Plantation Cottages in Waimea and at the former plantation camp in Waimea town. The collection is unique in that it includes complete plantation houses, steam plow parts, and a plantation water tank and artifacts from Mana, a now dismantled plantation town once located north of Kekaha. For further information on access to the collection call the Kikiaola Land Co. at (808) 338-1900.
HISTORIC SITES

Historic sites are listed according to their common names. Historic names, if applicable, appear in parenthesis after the common name. Unless otherwise indicated, privately owned sites are not open to the public and must be viewed from off site.

To date, there are 44 Kaua‘i sites, buildings, and districts on the National Register of Historic Places and 66 listed on the State Register of Historic Places. The listings, not all included in this guide, are included in the State Department of Land and Natural Resources’ Hawai‘i State Register of Historic Places. The publication is updated annually and can be accessed through the department’s Historic Preservation Division (www.hawaii.gov/dlnr/hpd/hpgreeting.htm).

‘Alekoko Fishpond (Menéhune Fishpond). Niumalu, Lihue.

Separated from Hule‘ia Stream with a long stone wall. Legend has it that the stone wall of this fishpond was built overnight by menéhune. The fishpond can be seen from an overlook on Hulimalu Road. It is well-marked with interpretive signage. Take Nawiliwili Road from the bay to Niumalu Road which later becomes Hulimalu Road. (The cover artwork for this guide is a rendition of ‘Alekoko Fishpond by local, Kaua‘i artist, Chris Fayè.)

Allerton Gardens (Queen Emma’s Home). Lawa‘i-Kai.

Queen Emma’s cottage is located inland of the beach at Lawa‘i-Kai. It once sat on a hill overlooking the valley and was lowered to its present site by Alexander McBryde in the 1890s. Here Queen Emma, following the death of her husband, Kamehameha IV, enjoyed a sojourn on Kaua‘i in the 1870s. In the 1890s the property was purchased by Alexander McBryde, son of McBryde Sugar Co. founder and Scottish immigrant Duncan McBryde. McBryde sold Lawa‘i-Kai to Chicago banking heir Robert Allerton in the 1930s. Allerton cultivated a botanical garden on the property now known as Allerton Gardens. In the 1960s and 1970s the National Tropical Botanical Garden (NTBG) was established on nearby lands donated by Allerton. The cottage was restored after Hurricane ‘Iniki. No public tours are available, but the cottage can be seen from afar during NTBG-sponsored tours of the Allerton Gardens. (NTBG Tour Department: (808) 742-2623)

Bank of Hawai‘i Building. Lihue.

The Bank of Hawai‘i Building on Rice Street was built in 1913 and is one of the first reinforced concrete structures erected in Hawai‘i. It is also the oldest existing neighbor island bank branch in Hawai‘i. The classical lines of its architecture are somewhat obscured by modern facades. [4455 Rice Street.]

(Captain) Cook Landing Site. Waimea.

A large boulder with a bronze plaque serves as a monument on the west bank of the mouth of the Waimea River and marks the first landing of Captain James Cook in the Hawaiian Islands in January 1778. The site symbolizes the arrival of westerners in the Hawaiian Islands. A public debate over the actual site of Cook’s Landing took place in 1928 prior to an island-wide celebration of the 150th anniversary of the event. The final conclusion reached placed the monument at its present location. A statue of Cook is located in Waimea town in a triangular park adjacent to the Waimea Branch of the
First Hawaiian Bank. The landing site is located in the county’s Lucy Wright Park. It was given National Landmark status in 1996. It is open to the public every day, no admission.

Fort Alexander. Princeville.

Fort Alexander was the smaller, secondary Russian fort built on Kaua‘i in 1816 under the orders of Gregor Scheffer of the Russian American Company. The remains of the fort overlook the entrance to Hanalei Bay at Pu‘u Poa point and are made up of an earthen berm where cannons may have been mounted. Portions of the site are preserved and located adjacent to the main entrance of Princeville Hotel. Interpretive signage and illustrations are located within a kiosk on site. Fort Alexander is open daily. Public parking is located near the security gate at the hotel.

Grove Farm Homestead Museum. Lihu‘e.

A museum that portrays life at a plantation owner’s home on Kaua‘i circa 1900-1950, this site is considered the best remaining example of a sugar plantation homestead. The Wilcox family home remains as it was when the owners lived in the home. The museum’s name comes from Grove Farm Plantation, a now-closed sugar plantation founded in the 1850s and developed by G.N. Wilcox, former owner of the homestead. Wilcox’s nieces, Mabel and Elsie Wilcox, who played key roles in developing Kaua‘i’s medical facilities and in representing Kaua‘i in the Territorial Senate, lived at the homestead until their deaths. A preserved Japanese immigrant plantation house is also located at the museum. Limited public tours by reservation only. Admission. Located on Nawiliwili Road.

Gulick-Rowell House. Waimea.

American Protestant missionary, Peter Gulick, built the original house in 1829 using sandstone blocks and native hardwoods. The Gulicks were reassigned and the home fell into disrepair until missionary Rev. George Rowell arrived in 1846. He completed the house. The house is currently a private residence with no original furnishings at the site. Some of Rowell’s hand-built cabinets are on display at the Kaua‘i Museum. The house is near the entrance to Kaua‘i Veterans Memorial Hospital.

Hanalei Bridge. Hanalei Valley.

The single-lane Hanalei Bridge spans the Hanalei River and is considered the gateway to the rural North Shore towns of Hanalei, Wainiha, and Ha‘ena. The Hanalei Bridge is actually two steel truss bridges and is the oldest remaining American steel truss bridge in Hawai‘i. The overhead bridgework is a Pratt truss erected in 1912. The lower bridge, a Warren pony truss built in 1967, supports the bulk of the weight of vehicles crossing the bridge.

Hanapepe Main Street. Hanapepe.

Chinese and Japanese immigrants settled in Hanapepe in the late 19th century, many on the east bank of the Hanapepe River, joining native Hawaiians and other ethnic immigrant groups. The historic plantation-era commercial buildings in Hanapepe date from between 1910 and 1930. The Main Street area was a center of commerce on Kaua‘i until Nawiliwili Harbor drew commercial activity away from Hanapepe. During World War II the town went through a boom period when two movie theaters operated; restaurants, shops, and bars lined the street; and some skating rinks opened. Turn off Kaumualii Highway onto Hanapepe Road.
Hanapepe Salt Pans. ‘Ukula, Hanapepe.

The salt pans at Pu’olo Point are the only extant site in Hawai‘i where native Hawaiians produced sea salts known as pa’akai and as ‘alae when red clay is mixed with the salt. The salt is made by drying salt water in pans formed from red earth along the coast. The salt pans were created on a natural flat plain just east of the County of Kauai’s Salt Pond Beach Park. Families work together under Hui Hana Pa’akai, an organization created to protect and perpetuate the salt pans.

Haraguchi Rice Mill (Ho’opulapula). Hanalei Valley.

The mill is a memorial to the Japanese and Chinese rice growers who toiled in Hanalei Valley from the 1880s to the 1960s. The rice mill shows how rice was grown and milled in Hawai‘i. This is the last working rice mill in all Hawai‘i and dates back to 1924, though it was restored after both Hurricane ‘Iwa and ‘Iniki. Tours by appointment only, primarily for school groups. Located in Hanalei Valley on Ohiki Road. Call (808) 826-6202 for information.

Kaua‘i County Building. Lihue.

The Kaua‘i County Building was constructed in 1912 on land purchased by the County of Kaua‘i from Lihue Plantation. The Classical Revival style, two-story building was designed by architects Ripley and Davis of Honolulu. The structure was completed in 1914 at a cost of $60,000 and became the first county building in all of Hawai‘i. The Kaua‘i Historical Society now occupies the former Mayor’s office on the first floor of the building. [4396 Rice Street.]

The Kaua‘i County Building is part of a National Historic District (1981), which includes the County Building Annex, built in 1934, and the Kaua‘i Court House, built in 1936.

Kilauea Point Lighthouse, Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge. Kilauea.

Kilauea Point Lighthouse, dedicated on May 1, 1913, is the centerpiece of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service’s sea bird and marine mammal refuge at Kilauea Point. The lighthouse served as the principal landfall light for ships passing through the Hawaiian archipelago from the Orient to West Coast ports. The light was replaced in 1976 by a mechanical beacon. Kilauea Light is similar in design to other lighthouses in Hawai‘i, such as the one at Makapu‘u on the coast of windward O‘ahu. Interpretive signage describes the lighthouse. A visitor’s center houses interpretive exhibits that describe native Hawaiian marine mammals, sea birds, and coastal plants. The refuge is home to the largest sea bird colony in the main Hawaiian Islands. Docents on-site provide interpretive tours. The refuge is located at the makai end of Kilauea Road and is open daily. Admission. ((808) 828-1413)

Koke’e Natural History Museum (Civilian Conservation Corps Camp). Koke’e State Park.

A complex of nine wood-framed structures, built in 1935 to serve as a Kaua‘i outpost of the national Civilian Conservation Corps program, is situated in the forests of Koke’e State Park. Dry-laid stone walls define the edges of the camp, now being restored to serve as a volunteer research center for these biologically rich mountain parks and forest reserves. A partial restoration of the fruit orchard originally installed in the late 1930s has been undertaken at the site.

Renovations to the C.C.C. Camp, begun in 1990, continue under the sponsorship of Koke’e Natural History Museum. Historical information on the camp and its various users over the decade of its existence is being gathered via research and oral histories.
The camp is located in Koke‘e State Park several hundred yards beyond the fifteen-mile marker on Waimea Canyon Road. For information contact Koke‘e Museum at (808) 335-9975.

Koloa Church (White Church). Koloa.

The Koloa Church was built in 1859 by members of the Congregational church led by American Protestant missionary Peter Gulick. The church is reminiscent of a New England church and was built upon the foundation of an earlier mission church, which was made of adobe and erected in 1837. Ships sailing to Koloa Landing used the church’s steeple as a landmark. In 1930 a new spire and portico were added. An Assembly of God congregation now meets at the church. [3269 Po‘ipu Road.]

Koloa Hongwanji. Koloa.

Built by master carpenters from Japan, the temple was dedicated in 1910, the same year the mission was founded. The buildings on the Hongwanji property display various aspects of Japanese culture on Kaua‘i. The buildings have been maintained and are excellent examples of Japanese architecture. In addition to the temple, which was constructed without nails, there is a Young Buddhist Association hall built in 1938 on the corner of the lot. A Japanese language school is located behind the temple and a former martial arts building is now a day care center for pre-school children. The temple burned down in 1994. Only auxiliary structures remain. [5521 Koloa Road.]


The rock and mortar smokestack at the entrance to Koloa town was erected in 1840 or 1841. The dressed rock structure is from the third mill constructed by Ladd & Company, the company who founded the first sugar cane plantation in the Hawaiian Islands at Koloa. The smokestack is located near the convergence of Waihohonu Stream and Oma‘o Stream. The mill was used until 1913 when a mill opened mauka of the town.

Kong Lung Store. Kilauea.

This field stone-walled building was constructed by the Kilauea Plantation in 1941 and is a fine example of the stone wall home and store architecture that Kilauea is noted for. The building replaced a wooden structure used as a general store and plantation housing and was run by Chinese merchants.


Formerly the estate of pineapple plantation manager Walter McBryde, and a fertile hilltop garden tilled by pre-contact native Hawaiians, Kukui-o-Lono is now a county park and nine-hole public golf course. McBryde left his life savings to maintain the property. Significant Hawaiian stone artifacts are on display. Open to the public during daylight hours. [Papalina Road.]

Lihu‘e Lutheran Church (German Hill). Lihu‘e.

The original church building of Lihu‘e Lutheran Church, the oldest Lutheran church in Hawai‘i, was completed in 1885 and totally destroyed in November 1982 by Hurricane ‘Iwa. It was rebuilt and dedicated on November 13, 1983 for the 500th anniversary of the birth of Martin Luther.

The hilltop neighborhood surrounding the church is known as German Hill after the Isenberg family and other German immigrants who came to Kaua‘i beginning in the 1850s to work at Lihu‘e
Plantation. Drive up Ho'omanana Road, which is located above Lihuʻe Plantation's mill. Look for historic marker on Kaumualiʻi Highway. For more information see Catherine Lo’s history.

Lihuʻe Post Office. Lihuʻe.

Lihuʻe Post Office opened in 1939 and was designed by architect Louis Simon in the Spanish Classical Revival Style. It is the sixth site of a U.S. post office in Lihuʻe. [Rice Street.]

Limahuli Garden (Limahuli Valley lo‘i, pre-contact agricultural terraces). Haʻena.

The rock walls terracing this area are part of an archaeological site dating back about 700 years. Known as loʻi kalo, these terraces were part of an agricultural system developed to grow kalo (taro), a most important crop for Hawaiians. Other archaeological features on site are thought to be remnants of house sites used by ancient Hawaiians.

Limahuli Garden was given to the National Tropical Botanical Garden in 1976 by Juliet Rice Wichman. Truly Hawaiian plants and trees which are native and Polynesian-introduced species are featured. The garden entrance is on Kuhio Highway in Haʻena, 6.5 miles beyond Hanalei. (Limahuli Garden of NTBG (808) 826-1053)

Prince Kuhio Park. (Hoʻai). Koloa.

Prince Kuhio County Park at Hoʻai Bay makai of Koloa town marks the birthplace of Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaʻole, who was born there in 1871. Land for the park was donated by McBryde Sugar Company in 1927 to the County of Kauaʻi. The park is maintained by the Royal Order of Kamehameha. A commemorative monument to Kuhio, who is considered the father of Hawaiian Homesteading, is located at the park. The Royal Order of Kamehameha has restored and maintains the archaeological sites at the park including a taro loʻi, a fishpond, the site of what may be a heiau, and a field for Hawaiian games. Open to the public. Located on Lawai Beach Road.

Russian Fort Elisabeth State Park. Waimea.

The ruins of the Russian Fort at Waimea is the centerpiece of this state park located at an area traditionally known as Hipo. Visitors are allowed to walk inside the stone walls of the star-shaped fort built in 1816 by native Hawaiians for the Russian-America Company. This is also the site of the first missionary settlement on Kauaʻi, though no structures remain. Interpretive signage explains the site. Open to the public daily from dawn to dark, no fee. Makai side of Kaumualiʻi Highway on east bank of Waimea River.

St. Raphael’s Catholic Church. Koloa.

St. Raphael’s Catholic Church, located off Weliweli Road east of Koloa town, is the first Catholic church built on Kauaʻi. Father Arsenius Robert Walsh started the church in 1841 with a beach service. In 1843 he acquired the 17-acre site on which the church is located from Kamehameha III. The three-foot-thick walls of the church were constructed using lava rock held together with a mortar made of cut coral. Some of Kauai’s first Portuguese immigrants are buried in the adjoining Catholic cemetery. The church interior was modified significantly after Hurricane ‘Iniki. The church and cemetery are open to the public.
Wailua Complex of Heiau. Wailua.

The Wailua heiau complex was the religious, political, and cultural center of windward Kaua‘i in pre-contact Hawai‘i. Ali‘i nui (chiefs) of the island resided at Wailua much of the year. Today the complex is the most prominent area of interpreted archaeology on Kaua‘i. Descriptive signage at the Poliahu Heiau, which is located on a rise above the Wailua River up Kuamo‘o Road, describes the complex. Tradition indicates that a series of seven heiau ran from the coast at Wailua to the summit of Mount Wai‘ale‘ale. Five of the heiau are now within Wailua River State Park. In addition, a place of refuge, Holoholoku royal birthing stones, and a sacrificial rock are located within the park. Holoholoku kuleana of Deboraha Kapule, which is located on Kuamo‘o Road, was restored in 1933.

The complex of sites became a National Landmark in 1962.

Waimea Foreign Church. Waimea.

Known as “The Great Stone Church of Waimea,” the church was built between 1848 and 1853 by its native Hawaiian congregation under the direction of the Rev. George Rowell. Rectangular sandstone blocks laid up horizontally make up its walls. The sandstone was quarried at the former site of the Waimea Dairy and dragged by mule to the building site. A conflict between Rowell and the church’s governing board led to its abandonment in 1875. In the 1890s sugar plantation owner and general store owner Christopher Hofgaard reopened the church and it became known as the Waimea Foreign Church. Restored after Hurricane ‘Iniki, the church was renamed the Waimea United Church of Christ in 1996.

Waimea Town. Waimea.

Waimea was cited in Captain Cook’s journals as a main port on Kaua‘i and the town was the leading commercial center of Kaua‘i into the late 1800s. Located on the west side of Kaua‘i island, Waimea was one of the few Kaua‘i towns of today that was not built up around a sugar plantation, though the Waimea Sugar Company did operate nearby. Plantation-era buildings, the Russian Fort, Cook’s Landing, the Waimea Pier, the Waimea Foreign Church, the nearby Menehune Ditch, and other sites provide a well-rounded look at Kaua‘i’s history and pre-contact Hawaiian culture at one location. See citation for Christine Faye’s booklet *Touring Waimea*, cited under Books.

Wai‘oli Mission Complex. Hanalei.

The former site of the Wai‘oli Protestant mission station includes an early Kaua‘i mission house and a mission station church now used as a church hall. The Wai‘oli Hui‘ia Church hall was built in 1841 and is notable for its double pitch roof. The design of the roof encompasses elements of New England architecture and the traditional steep roof of the pili grass-thatched Hawaiian hale. The building set a style for similar roof lines still used today in Hawai‘i. The Wai‘oli Mission House was built in 1837 and restored by the Wilcox family in the 1920s. It is furnished with missionary period items. The complex is located along Kuhio Highway just past the center of Hanalei town.
WEB SITES

Internet web sites containing references to historical resources related to Kaua‘i are in the first stages of development. The web sites best features are introductions to libraries, institutions, and collections.

Bishop Museum [http://bishop.hawaii.org]
   An interactive guide to the collections, staff, and exhibits at the Bishop Museum.

Bishop Museum Library [http://www.bishop.hawaii.org/bishop/library/]
   Direct link to on-line card catalog on UH-Manoa Library on-line system
   [http://www.bishop.hawaii.org/bishop/library/libdata.html]
   Links to other libraries [http://www.bishop.hawaii.org/bishop/library/liblinks2.html]

Hawaii State Archives -

Hawaii State Historic Preservation Division [http://www.hawaii.gov/dlhr/hpd/hpgreeting.htm]

Hawai‘i State Public Library System [http://www.hcc.hawaii.edu.hspls]
   List of information about on-line links to public library system and direct link to on-line catalog on Hawaii FYI

Hawaiian Historical Society [http://www.hawaiianhistory.org]

   A comprehensive overview of the collections of the Hawaiian Historical Society Library

Kamehameha Schools [http://www.ksbe.edu/history/history.html]
   Hawaii’s History page on Kamehameha School/Bishop Estate Web Page
DIRECTORY OF LIBRARIES AND OTHER RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Hawai‘i State Library
478 South King Street
Honolulu Hawai‘i 96813
(808) 586-3535 Hawai‘i and Pacific Section
(808) 586-3477 Government Documents Collection

Hilo Public Library
300 Waianuenue Avenue
Hilo, Hawai‘i 96720
(808) 935-5407

Lihu‘e Public Library
4344 Hardy Street
Lihue, Kaua‘i, Hawai‘i 96766
(808) 241-3222

Kahului Public Library
90 School Street
Kahului, Maui, Hawai‘i 96732
(808) 877-5048

Hanapepe Public Library
4490 Kona Road
P.O. Box B
Hanapepe, Hawai‘i 96716
(808) 335-5811

Kapa‘a Public Library
1464 Kuhio Highway
Kapa‘a, Hawai‘i 96746
(808) 821-4422

Koloa Public and School Library
3451 Koloa Road
P.O. Box 9
Koloa, Hawai‘i 96756
(808) 742-1635

Princeville Public Library
4343 Emalani Drive
Princeville, Hawai‘i 96722
(808) 826-1545
Waimea Public Library
9750 Kaumuali‘i Highway
P.O. Box 397
Waimea, Hawai‘i 96796
(808) 338-6848

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum
1525 Bernice Street (P.O. Box I9000A)
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96819
(808) 847-3511

Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawai‘i
State Survey Office
Kalanimoku Building
1151 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813
(808) 586-0380

Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism, State of Hawai‘i
Library
250 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813
(808) 586-2424

Department of Land and Natural Resources, State of Hawai‘i
Bureau of Conveyances
Kalanimoku Building
1151 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813
(808) 586-0647

Department of Land and Natural Resources, State of Hawai‘i
Historic Preservation Division
Kukuihewa Building
601 Kamokila Boulevard, Room 555
Kapolei, Hawai‘i 96707
(808) 692-8015

Grove Farm Homestead Museum and Archives
P.O. Box 1631
Lihu‘e, Hawai‘i 96766
(808) 245-3202
Hawai‘i State Archives
‘Iolani Palace Grounds
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813
(808) 586-0329

Hawaiian Historical Society
560 Kawaiaha‘o Street
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813
(808) 537-6271

Hawaiian Mission Children’s Society Library/Mission Houses Museum
553 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813
(808) 531-0481

Kaua‘i Community College
Learning Resource Center, Library
3-1901 Kaumualii Highway
Lihu‘e, Hawai‘i 96766
(808) 245-8233

Kaua‘i Historical Society
P.O. Box 1778
Lihu‘e, Hawai‘i 96766
(808) 245-3373

Kaua‘i Museum
4428 Rice Street
Lihu‘e, Hawai‘i 96766
(808) 245-6931

Legislative Reference Bureau Library
State Capitol Building
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813
(808) 587-0690

National Tropical Botanical Garden
P.O. Box 340
Lawa‘i, Hawai‘i 96765
(808) 332-7324
(808) 742-2623  Tour Department

University of Hawai‘i at Hilo, Mo‘okini Library
200 West Kawili St.
Hilo, Hawai‘i 96720-4091
(808) 974-7507