



3425

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COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Superintendent.

State: _____

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topo. _____ Sheet No. *3425*

LOCALITY:

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS
HAWAII - WEST COAST
KAILUA BAY To
MANO PT.

1913

CHIEF OF PARTY:

3425

Applied to compilation #140 J.M.A. June 1941

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Sup. 3435

To accompany topographic sheet "G", Mano Pt. to Puapua Pt. Island of Hawaii.
1913.

Eoline R. Hand, Asst., Chief of Party.

This sheet rounds the most westerly point of the island, and like sheet "F", (W. end) consists of a succession of lava flows rising very gently to the mountain, Hualalai; these flows are of various dates; the oldest are partly covered with a very scant growth of weeds, but the more recent appear new and fresh, and are absolutely barren; the flows are readily seen to be of two different kinds: one is of cinders (native "aa") greatly resembling blast furnace slag, and is exceedingly difficult to walk over. The other kind is hard and glazed and its minutely wrinkled surface shows most beautifully the various pourings and eddyings of the molten lava; the surface is usually deeply fissured at intervals due to sub-surface explosions. In consequence of these two kinds there are two different varieties of cliff line; in height it varies from one or two feet to not much over twenty, but the cinder kind has a jagged, crumbly sloping shore line, subject to change as the cinders are eroded by the waves: off this kind of coast there are numerous sunken rocks, and small boats should approach with caution; the other kind presents a perpendicular cliff line, or sometimes a series of terraces or steps, due to superimposed flows: off these cliffs the water is in general more free from submerged rocks, and also there is usually deep water close to.

The hard lava presents some curious phenomena: deep tunnels make in from the cliff line, sometimes many feet, and these generally terminate in a neat circular blow hole, or well, where the water may be seen to rise and fall with each recurring swell; sometimes the fissure is so constricted that the water shoots up many feet like a fountain, and under certain conditions may be fairly continuous; sometimes the fissure is so formed that the water is blown out violently in the form of mist: again, the cracks will emit, and draw in, air only, giving rise to strange whistling sounds, and where groans, like animals in distress.

The hard lava is called, in native, "pahoehoe".

The water N.E. from Makolea Pt. appears to be full of dangers: there is a shoal extending much over a mile off Mahiula. There appear to be sunken rocks all along off Mano Pt. though I could not locate.

From Makolea Pt. to Kailua seems to be clear.

I have used only those names I could verify; my remarks on this matter in report for sheet "F" apply here.

As on that sheet there are several pleasant bays, with a few native living at each; many sand beaches are shown but these are deceptive as there is almost always a line of rock at the water's edge; many, however, offer excellent small boat landings.

Kailua is the next largest actual town after Hilo (Honokaa possibly excepted). It has a fine covered wharf and the harbor is good, and is better than any other landing to the South. The place has a ten day service to Honolulu (S.S. Mauna Loa) but the mails also come overland from Kawaihae, and from Hilo, via Honoapu and steamer. All of the buildings adjacent, and parallel to, the wharf, belong to Hackfield & Co. who do a general merchandise business and also hull coffee for shipment. There are several Chinese stores with limited stock. The Kona Development Co. has a plantation and mill up from Kailua, and export about 3000 tons ^{super} annually. Stack and mill open to sea out not conspicuous. Considerable coffee is grown on the slope S.E. of town.

Three good roads lead from town to the main govt. road which encircles the island, and there is a good trail along shore S. to Keaunou.

The sisal mill, shown, is in operation and now making sugar sacks.

Immediately behind, N. of, signal "Cap" and on N. side of road, are two oil street lamps, shown by red dots, about 100 m. apart. These would be useful to navigators when once learned, but unfortunately can not be depended upon.

Hackfield & Co. would sell small quantities of water from their tanks in an emergency.

Descriptions of several valuable landmarks about Kailua are given on sheet.

Eoline R. Hand
Asst. U.S.G. & G.S.

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Along the shore

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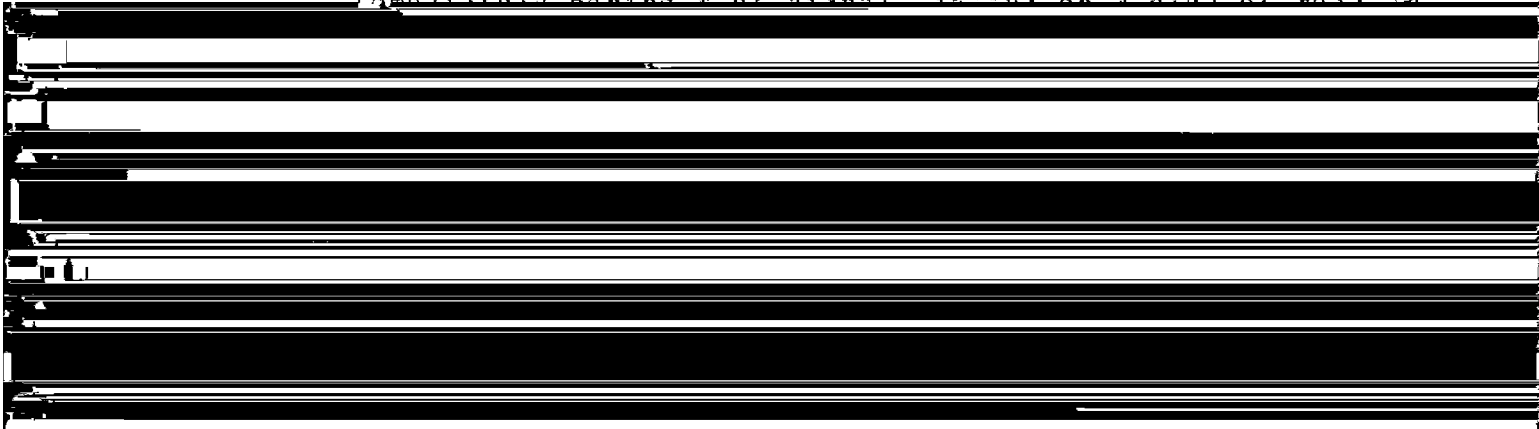
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SACKS.

(Immediately behind W. of signal "D" on N. side of road to



LIST of POSITIONS.

To accompany topog. sheet "G", Manu Pt. to Puapua Pt., Island of Hawaii.
1913

Eoline R. Hand, Asst., Chief of Party.

* Suggestions for offshore.

Name	Ø	D.M.	λ	D.A. hei.	Description and symbols.
End	19°51'		155°57'		Paint Δ on rough lava.
Burn	51		57		" \square
Bed	51		57		" on stone enclosure.
Lit	51		57	5	" \square
Fall	51		57		" \odot
Mars	51	155°58'			" = on boulder.
Sun	51		58		" \odot
Sop	19°56'		58	30-10	" on cairn back on rough lava.
Snap	50		58		" spot
Worm	50		58	12	" on lava pinnacle.
Give	50	155°58'			" " " behind sand.
Eur	50		59	15	Cairn with post and paddle shaped sign.
Fry	50		59		Shack, perp. white slats under gable.
Hard	19°48'		59		Paint on lava behind beach.
Cook	49		59	15-20	" " " pinnacle.
Try	49	156°00'			House, S. side bay at Makio.
Luro	49		00		Paint.
Camp	19°48'		00	10	"
Lift	49		00	5	" +
Wart	48		00	5	" Δ on flat lava
Tin	48	156°01'		40	" " " pinnacle.
Par	48		01		" \square
Savo	19°49'		01		Yellow house, has shed built in N.E. corner.
Gar	47	156°02'		10	Paint, \odot
Mast	47		02		Largest house at Mahiula, high steps in front.
Mud	47		02		Paint on stone wall.
Wump	19°46'		02		" many crosses on loose rocks.
Dirt	46	156°03'		15	" on loose rocks Makalea Pt.