3276

Department of Commerce and Labor

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Superintendent.

State: H. T.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topo. Sheet No. 3276

LOCALITY:

Maui - S. Coast - Alum
to Cape Hanamanioa

1912

CHIEF OF PARTY:

Gauger & Lutz

H—4046

3276

Maui, T. H.

La Perouse Bay
to
Kuu Landing

Plane Table Survey & Inking by Lt C. Lutz
Aid, C. & G. Survey
March 1912

Projection by J. C. Gauger Asst C & G Survey
Chief of Party.

Scale 1:20 000

Shoreline: 23.0 sta. miles
Roads 17.0 "
Area 30 sq. sta. "

P.T. Points	Latitude	Longitude
Boat Car stuck in fence	20° 34' 1811"	156° 24' 518"
Cairn*	34 1737	23 1082
"	34 1610	23 18
"	34 1320	22 1258
"	34 1284	22 765
"	34 1591	21 1137
"	35 192	21 272
"	35 29	20 861
"	35 148	20 526
"	35 477	19 1158
"	35 475	19 39
Well	35 429	18 1336
Cairn	35 317	18 580
"	35 720	17 890
"	35 1494	16 1412
"	35 1643	16 999
"	37 787	16 509
Gable, house	36 352	15 1182
Corner	36 1095	14 1650
Well (shack built over well)	36 1589	14 465
Cairn	37 59	13 1437
"	37 936	12 1637
Point	37 1282	12 888
Cairn	37 1646	11 1388
"	37 1552	11 622
"	37 1052	10 1330
"	37 847	10 736

* The cairns are pyramids of lava rock built up to the height of 4 x 5 feet.

Descriptive Report 3276 Topography Sheet

La Perouse Bay to Nuu Landing Maui, T.H.

The coast line consists of rugged lava flows of more or less recent date (comparatively speaking) becoming older & more eroded as one proceeds to the eastward & within 3½ miles of Nuu Landing practically all traces of the rugged lava have been obliterated by erosion & decomposition and grassy plateaus intersected by gulches are the rule. However east of Nuu we again find a barren rugged lava flow. For the most part the lava flows terminate at the shore line in a vertical wall about 50 ft. high with many inshore rocks. At Nuu & a mile to the westward however there is a pebble beach, the only one within the limits of the sheet. The shore line is mostly barren except for a few miles to the westward of Nuu where a sparse growth of grass is to be found during the more favorable seasons. The entire region has a more or less even slope from the shore line to the summit of Haleakala varied by a few prominent volcanic subsidiary cones such as Kanaloa, Pimoe, Hokukano & Lualailua and at the extreme east, Puu Maneoneo with its very prominent red bluff.

The rainfall along this coast is extremely light increasing slightly as one goes to the eastward. There is only one place on this coast where fresh water can be obtained &

that is a strong spring on the east side of the bluff at Puu Kapaeoneo. The several wells indicated on the sheet contain brackish water & is unfit for use.

No outlying dangers were noted and deep water seems to come close in shore all along the coast.

Kapa Harbor furnishes ample protection from the regular trade winds for vessels of about 10 ft. draft, but is of course an open roadstead during Kona weather. A vessel could probably be beached on the pebble beach in the harbor in the case of an emergency. No regular boats call at this landing & is only used by sailing craft as the local needs of an adjoining cattle ranch require.

The usual trade winds blow parallel to this coast line & generally with more than average force as they sweep around the east end of the island.

The needle was found to be very erratic in these lava flows varying from 5° to 25°. In all probability this fluctuation in the declination would largely disappear at sea away from the immediate local attraction of the iron contained in the lava.

The survey was controlled by triangulation data furnished by the Territorial Survey Office. A plane table traverse 10 miles long was run between △Spire 2 & △Puu Kapaeoneo which closed with an inappreciable error.

Report by Lieut. Lyte
Aid C & G Survey.

Slightly supplemented & revised by John C. Gauger
Asst. C & G Survey