

Lanai

GH BALAZS

1990's

CLUB LANAI

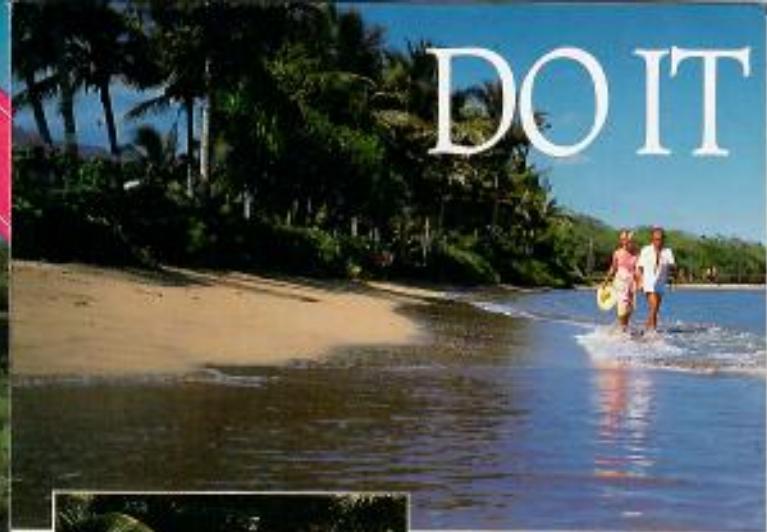
Join The Fun.

Maui's
Best Activity



We've Got It All.

DO IT



The Hawaii you always dreamed of is just nine miles across the channel. Unspoiled. Uncrowded. The last Hawaiian beach wilderness.



Our Turtle Reef is among the largest living reefs in Hawaiian waters. The diversity of coral and fish species is greater here than on any other reef in Maui.



Try your hand at a mini kayak safari through the calm waters of the Club's inner reef.

ALL.



CLUB LANAI in association with The University of Hawaii proudly presents

THE OCEANS ALIVE PROGRAM™

In 1990, the new Oceans Alive program will be featured at Club Lanai. This program has been designed for our guests by educators and scientists at the University of Hawaii with the goal of promoting a better understanding of the world's marine environment. The Oceans Alive program at Club Lanai will feature Hawaii's beautiful coral reefs, marine life, and island ecosystems through a series of fun and exciting activities.

This is simply the best marine recreation program offered in the Pacific.

The Oceans Alive program will be available to all Club Lanai guests and includes:

- Snorkeling with trained marine naturalists along pristine Turtle Reef.
- Guided beachcombing expeditions along miles of uninhabited shoreline.
- Land based displays and wet sample tables.

Activities available daily, weather permitting.

We've Got It All. 871-1144.

From Oahu call 536-3663

© 1990 Club Lanai

355 Hukilike Street, Suite 211
Kahului, Maui, Hawaii 96732

For more information
and reservations call or contact
your nearest activities desk.

Boats to Club Lanai depart daily from Pier #4, Lahaina Harbor. Tour hours are as follows: Full Day: 7:30a.m.-4:30p.m. Half Day options also available: (Snorkel program & lunch Or Land program & lunch.) 7:30a.m.-12:30p.m.



Reservations are a must, and tickets may be purchased at Pier #4 or at your nearest activities desk.
CALL 871-1144

Even in paradise, sometimes it rains . . .

In the unlikely event weather or ocean conditions prevent us from sailing to Club Lanai . . .

We offer the Club Lanai inclement weather program—
The Club Lanai Snorkel Adventure

Program includes—

- Oceans Alive snorkeling off the island of Lanai.
- Picnic lunch and beverages.

Trip departs Lahaina Harbor Pier #4 at 7:30 a.m. and returns 12:30 p.m.

As this is a half day program, full day customers will be refunded \$30 off the regular full day Club Lanai retail price at time of departure.



CLUB LANAI

KAHALEPALAOA • LANAI

Hawaii's Private Playground in the Sun

871-1144

Activities available daily, weather permitting.

Printed in USA 20M 1/90

(Or do nothing.)



Club Lanai includes an open bar. So grab your favorite tall, cool tropical drink and enjoy the talents of our Hawaiian entertainers. We'll even teach you to hula.



Discover the Hawaii you've been missing.

Laid back, uncrowded. It's like stepping back in time and taking all today's stress off.

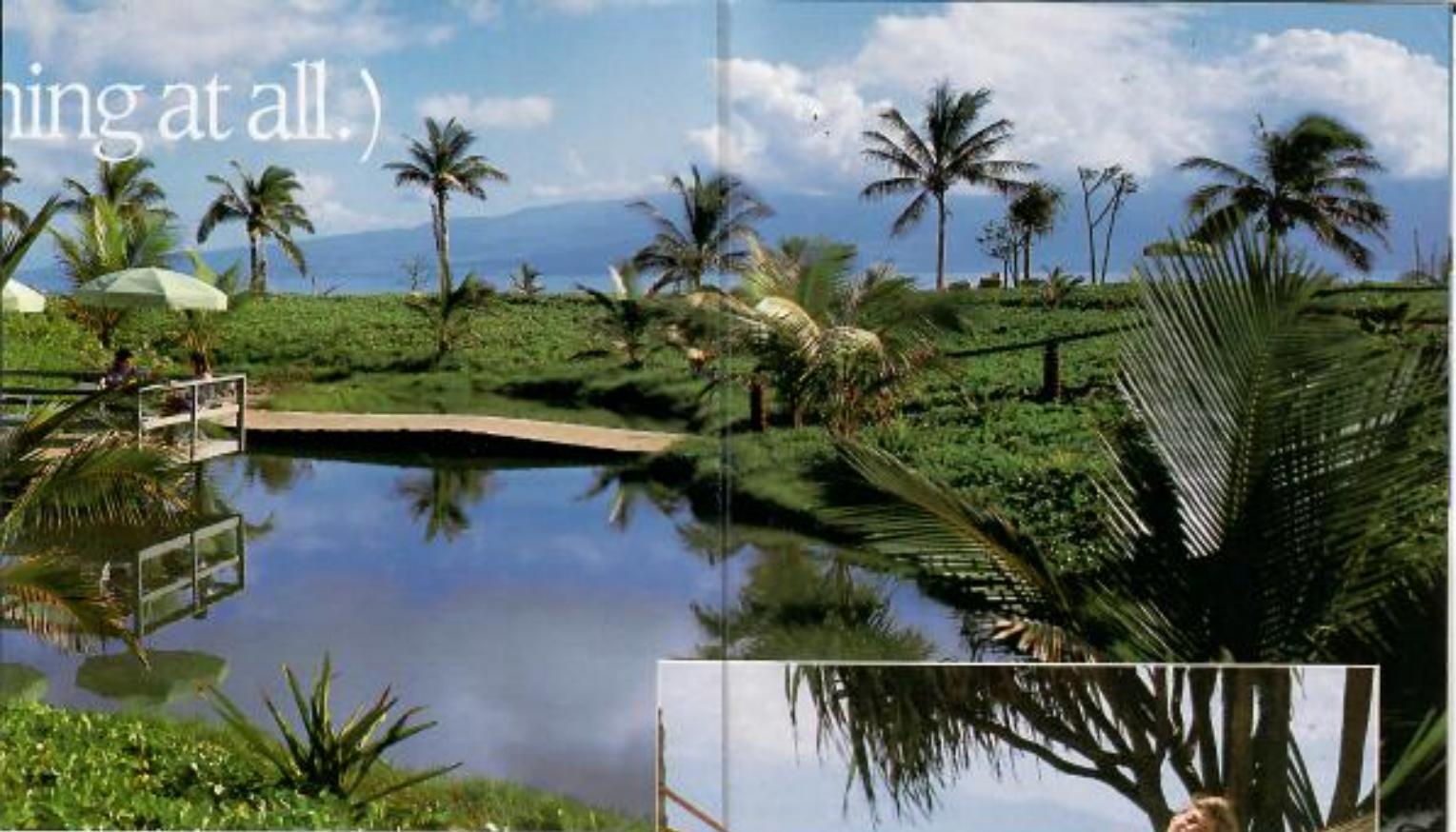
There's fantastic beach-combing, snorkeling. A glass-bottom boat.

Kayaks. Sports. And all the equipment and instructions are included. Take part in it all. Or just take it easy.

Lunch is a luscious banquet of island favorites. Includes Kalbi beef ribs, barbecue chicken, mahi mahi, Polynesian rice, potato salad, fresh vegetable salad bar with over a dozen selections, fresh fruits, garlic bread and beverages.

Activities available daily; weather permitting.

ning at all.)



*I really wanted. The way it used to be,
relaxing.*

*back a hundred years in time –
fun with you.
ping. Superb*



At Club Lanai,
activity is optional.
Take advantage of
the privacy to relax
like you've never
relaxed before.

Club Lanai logewear, towels,
sundried fruit and gifts are
available in our Trader Store.

Maui's Best Activity

CLUB LANAI

In Association With The University
of Hawaii Proudly Presents

The Oceans Alive Program™

A unique program designed for our guests by the educators and scientists at the University of Hawaii, with the goal of promoting a better understanding of the World's marine environment. The Oceans Alive program features • Snorkeling with trained marine naturalists along pristine Turtle Reef • Guided beachcombing expeditions along miles of uninhabited shoreline • Land based displays and wet sample tables.

Of course, there are many other activities, a sumptuous BBQ lunch, and open bar.



Spring '90
Maui Gold



CLUB LANAI

KAHALEPALAOA • LANAI

Full Day Tour: 7:30a.m. - 4:30p.m.

Half Day options also available: 7:30a.m. - 12:30p.m.

Snorkel program & lunch OR Land program & lunch.

Departs Daily from Pier #4, Lahaina Harbor.

Call 871-0626 for reservations. See pages 106 to 111 for more details

CLUB LANAI

Join The Fun

Maui's
Best Activity

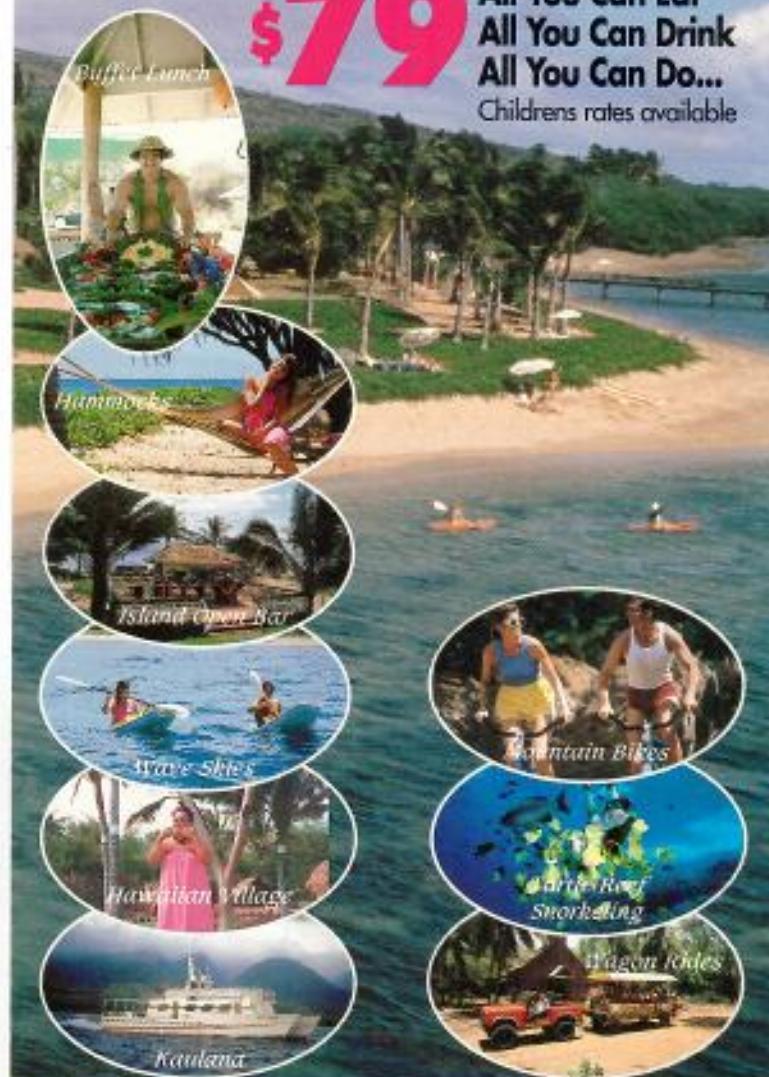
The Hawaii
you always
dreamed of is
just nine
miles across
the channel.
Unspoiled,
Uncrowded.



Do It All,
Or Do Nothing At All.

CLUB LANAI

\$79 All You Can Eat
All You Can Drink
All You Can Do...
Childrens rates available



Boats To Club Lanai:

Departing...8am

Returning...3pm

Lahaina Harbor..Pier #4

Reservations are a must, and tickets may be purchased at Pier #4 at time of departure.



CLUB LANAI
KAHALEPALAOA • LANAI
Hawaii's Private Playground in the Sun

871-1144

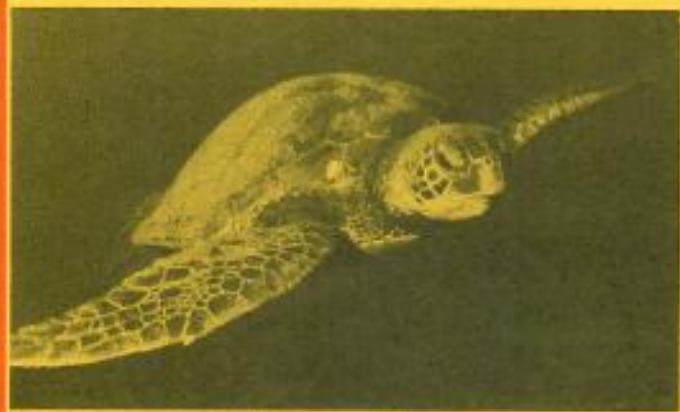
Volleyball, Horseshoes and other activities available daily, weather permitting.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY

DIVE LANAI

Sail to Lanai
and explore
Summer
House Reef,

69⁰⁰



Home of the
**Giant Hawaiian
Sea Turtles**

Free use of underwater snorkel camera
Breakfast and lunch
Mai tais and beer
Sailing trade winds
All equipment and instruction
No experience necessary for scuba
or snorkeling

Frogman

A beautiful 44-Foot Catamaran
Departing From Kaanapali Beach
For Information & Reservations Call

667-7622

*Lanai destination subject to weather and water conditions - alternate locations chosen at captain's discretion. All fares subject to sales tax. 24 hour notice needed for cancellation.

SNORKEL LANAI

Free use of
underwater camera

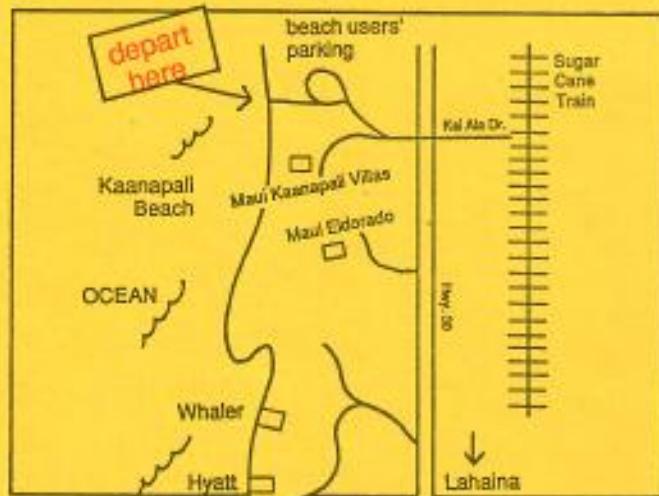
49⁰⁰

Sail to Lanai
aboard Frogman
and explore
Summer House
Reef, Home
of the



Giant Hawaiian Sea Turtles

- Fishing to and from snorkeling
- Mai tais and beer
- Sailing tradewinds
- All equipment and instruction
- Beginners welcome
- Departs from Kaanapali Beach



*Lanai destination subject to weather and water conditions - alternate locations chosen at captain's discretion. All fares subject to sales tax. 24 hour notice needed for cancellation.

GEORGE ~ PYI

~ SHAWN

SEA TURTLE STRANDING QUESTIONNAIRE: (definition of "stranding" is any injured, sick, dead, or abnormally acting turtle ashore)

To be filled out by switchboard operator when no one is available to answer the telephone for the Marine Turtle Research Program (ie, G. Balazs x240, B. Winton, R. Miya, S. Koga x276, W. Gilmore x239, J. Henderson, B. Becker x265).

Note: Normal Marine Turtle Research personnel working hours are 0800-1630 hrs Mon - Fri. One or more persons are often here as early as 0630-0700. After hours, including weekends and holidays, please refer the caller to 24-hr Hotline 548-5918 (Oahu), State Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement (DOCARE).

The purpose of this questionnaire is to help facilitate a quick response to calls received from the public on stranded (live or dead) turtles.

Person calling:

Date and time of call 08-19-93 / 12:45

Name: Caroline / Rick Mayor

Phone No.: 871-1144 / 661-0330

Address: (optional)

****VERY IMPORTANT****

Club Lanai

RICK Mayor's home 667-5695

355 Hukilike, Suite 211

Location Kahului 96732

Where is this turtle located? Found resting near their boat dock

in the Ariau channel (They have an 8 acre piece of land in
How close is it to the nearest access way? the channel where they bring
people over from Maui to

Snorkel)

Turtle

Is the turtle alive or dead? A D Uncertain

How large is the turtle? 1/2 - 1 ft; 1 - 2 ft; 2 - 3 ft; 3+ ft
(shell length)

or "is it too large for one person to lift?"

Approx. weight of turtle? 20 lbs. 25lbs. 50lbs. 100lbs. 200lbs.
(or circle one above)

What condition is the turtle in? Shark bite in dorsal left side of shell,
(ie, smell, intact or not, etc.) nothing exposed 8-9" diameter, posterior of

Are there any obvious signs as to the cause of death or injury? Shell 4cm bite
If yes what? bite is ~~scabbed~~ scabbed no bleeding, No tags or tumors

ND scratches on flippers just algae

Notify the person as to when this turtle will be attended to by NMFS personnel.

Assure the person that the turtle will be attended to and/or someone will call them back just as soon as humanity possible. (When involving normal working hours) If the person indicates that there is a law enforcement problem, ask them to also call 541-2727 Mr. Witham of NMFS at the Federal Building. Explain briefly that the office they have called is the Research branch and that we will also be involved responding to a turtle stranding that relates to law enforcement, but only in unison with Mr. Witham. For MMES personnel, a response will only be possible during normal working hours.

Name of person filling out this questionnaire: SK

- Mag. on recorder from Gail (PAO) about a turtle attacked by a shark
need to call Caroline 871-1144 at Club Lanai) OVER

If the person is calling from a neighbor island, and no one can be contacted in the Marine Turtle Research Program, please record the person's name and phone number and ask him or her to call the DOCARE office located on their island.

Big Island: Hilo - 933-4291; or Kona - 323-3141

Molokai: 567-6618

Lanai: 565-6688

Kauai: 241-3444

- She then asked me to call their "island" and speak to Steve Foreman
- Steve didn't have any information about the turtle, but did say that someone in his office spoke to Skippy Hall and he told them to let the turtle go back to the ocean. Steve wasn't sure if his people had let the turtle go just yet.
- Steve then transferred the phone to Rick Mayor, the Marine Biologist there. He told me the information on the turtle. He also said that they had already let the turtle go. He said that the turtle is still hanging around, but it's breathing and moving fine.
- I asked Rick to call me if anything changes. I also suggested that I might call on Friday to find out status of turtle. Gave him our/your number to call for future reference
- Left msg. with Brooks to tell Skippy that I spoke with Club Lanai

FYI - Your copy George

SEA TURTLE STRANDING QUESTIONNAIRE: (definition of "stranding" is any injured, sick, dead, or abnormally acting turtle ashore)

To be filled out by switchboard operator when no one is available to answer the telephone for the Marine Turtle Research Program (ie, G. Balazs x240, B. Winton, R. Miya, S. Koga x276, W. Gilmartin x239, J. Henderson, B. Becker x265).

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The purpose of this questionnaire is to help facilitate a quick response to calls received from the public on stranded (live or dead) turtles.

* retrieved on

1-18-93

(monday)

Person calling: _____ Date and time of call 1-20-93
Name: Albert Morita Phone No.: _____
Address: (optional) ****VERY IMPORTANT****

Location

Where is this turtle located? Poaiwa - old lighthouse site - Federation Camp

How close is it to the nearest access way? _____

Turtle

Is the turtle alive or dead? A D Uncertain

How large is the turtle? 1/2 - 1 ft; 1 - 2 ft; 2 - 3 ft; 3+ ft CL approx 42.0
(shell length)

or "is it too large for one person to lift?"

Approx. weight of turtle? lbs. 25lbs. 50lbs. 100lbs. 200lbs.
(or circle one above)

What condition is the turtle in? just starting to smell, has tags H854,855
(ie, smell, intact or not, etc.)

856

Are there any obvious signs as to the cause of death or injury? probably gill net
If yes what? mortalit

Notify the person as to when this turtle will be attended to by NMFS personnel.
Assure the person that the turtle will be attended to and/or someone will call them back just as soon as humanly possible. (When involving normal working hours) If the person indicates that there is a law enforcement problem, ask them to also call 541-2727 Mr. Witham of NMFS at the Federal Building. Explain briefly that the office they have called is the Research branch and that we will also be involved responding to a turtle stranding that relates to law enforcement, but only in unison with Mr. Witham. For MMES personnel, a response will only be possible during normal working hours.

Name of person filling out this questionnaire: R M

- Albert will try & send the turtle via Aloha Air Cargo ^(OVER)
on 1-21-93

View/Edit Near Shore Data - Main Screen

Ver 1.0

: Turtle ID: H854 Date: 06/24/92 Time(24hr): 1430
: Island captured: LANA Study site:
: Location: Kuhua Pt. (Federation Camp) Species: CM Sex: U
: Method of capture: Beach Net Weight: 19.0
: Straight carapace length: 38.7 Straight carapace width: 31.4
: Curved carapace length: 41.0 Curved carapace width: 37.0
: Notch carapace length: 38.2 Plastron length: 31.7
: Width of the head: 6.4 Width of right front flipper: 7.1
: Total tail length: 7.0 Vent length: 5.0

View/Edit Near Shore Data - Descriptive Screen

Ver 1.0

: Turtle ID: H854 Date: 06/24/92
: Recovered (Y/N): N
: Tags Applied (Y/N): Y

Comments: Samples Report:
Feeding in front of beachrock bench
with 5 other turtles. Mouth check.

UpRec [] DnRec [PgUp] Up 5 Recs [PgDn] Dn 5 Recs
1Scr 2Scr 3Scr 4Scr Add Edit Del View Indx Find Quit
View the descriptive screen

View/Edit Near Shore Data - Tumor Screen

Ver 1.0

View/Edit Near Shore Data - Tag Screen

Ver 1.0

MARINE CASUALTIES FOR THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

CONTINUED FROM THE ANNUAL FOR 1855.

*Note.—*In this few attempts to compile a list of this nature covering so long a period, we would not make any pretensions to perfection for the years given, but trust that any additions that may be observed will be duly reported, so that in time the list may be complete and reliable. Through the contributions of parties interested, we are favored with a few additions published in last year's Annual.

1855.—Ship *Oscar* went ashore abreast of Honolulu during a heavy gale; was afterwards gotten off, repaired, and sailed for China.

1851.—Ship *Gloucester* burned at the wharf in Honolulu harbor.

1852.—Schooner — lost off Hanalei, Kauai. Ed. Johnson lost at the time.

1860 (or prior)—American whaling ship *Maria Theresa* touched on the reef at Hilo and had to come to Honolulu for repairs.

1861, June 21.—Hawaiian schooner *Moi Wahine* grounded on entering this port, but was gotten off without much damage.

—Schooner *Ridgway Gillet*, lost on the Kona coast of Hawaii; is said to have run her bow into a cave while all hands were asleep.

1862, Jan. 4.—Hawaiian schooner *Hannah* went ashore at Honauau, Maui, in a heavy souther.

Feb. 14.—Hawaiian schooner *Kahikinui* went ashore at Kalihiwai, Kauai, resulting in a total wreck.

March 12.—Hawaiian schooner *Hobohole* founders off Waianae, Oahu. Crew picked up the next day by the *Atoi Wahine*.

May 27.—Hawaiian schooner *Ko'oi Ana* lost at Mahinuuli, Kauai, sinking in deep water.

1863, March 20.—American whaling bark *Florence*, lying off and on, was discovered on fire, but through strenuous efforts after being brought into port, was saved.

Now.—Hawaiian schooner *Hannah* went ashore at Nawiliwili, Kauai, during a gale, but was gotten off by cutting away the masts.

Dec. 7.—Hawaiian schooner *Emma Cooke*, entering the port, grounded on the east side of the channel. She was finally saved, with much damage.

Dec. 26.—American whale ship *Jeria Swift* was fired by a colored man, but extinguished without much damage.

—Hawaiian schooner *Red Roy* lost near Makai's Landing, Maui, Point, Hawaii, and, with cargo, became a total loss. Crew, passengers and specie saved.

Oct. 28.—Schooner *Ortolan* missed stays in beating out of Hana harbor and went ashore in a squall.

Dec. 28.—Hawaiian sloop *Zemina*, for Wainuku, captured off Barber's Point, Oahu; one life lost.

1865.—Hawaiian schooner *Hannah* missed stays and went ashore again at Moloaa, Kauai.

Feb.—Hawaiian steamer *Klasseer* grounded off Kalepolepo, causing her the loss of her false keel.

Feb.—Hawaiian schooner *Emelia* sprung her foremast off Kauai, Hawaii, in a squall, but reached port in safety.

1866, Jan.—Schooner *Annie Laurie* went ashore at Koloa, Kauai, and became a total wreck; most of cargo saved in a damaged condition.

Jan. 12.—Steamer *Klasseer* ran ashore at Kawaihae, Hawaii, but was afterwards saved.

—Schooner *Albert* ran ashore at Waimea, Kauai, but got off with but little injury.

June 15.—A boat with the Captain, two passengers, and twelve of the crew of the American ship *Horner*, from New York en route to San Francisco, burned at sea May 3d, landed at Laupahoehoe, Hawaii, all but famished.

—Schooner *Moi Wahine*, en route for this port from Wake's Island, this year, was never afterward heard of.

June 23.—Hawaiian schooner *Oweward* went ashore at Waihiwa, Kauai, while getting under way, and became a total wreck.

Oct. 26.—Sloop *Union* went ashore at Lahaina and sunk; cargo with vessel a total loss.

—American whaling ship *Jephis* ran on the reef at Kawahe, and came to Honolulu for repairs.

1867, April 14.—American whaling bark *David Wood* was lost on French Frigate shoals, part of the crew arriving at this port in a whale boat.

April 25.—Schooner *Braze* went ashore at Kipahulu, Maui, becoming a total loss.

Sept. 3.—Schooner *Warrwick* ran ashore on the southwest point of Kauai; little of value saved.

Sept. 22.—Hawaiian schooner *Kohala* took fire at Kohala Landing, Hawaii, and was wholly destroyed, with her full cargo of lumber and associated merchandise.

Nov. 14.—Hawaiian schooner *Hale* was lost at her anchorage at Maitao, Maui, during a heavy norther.

—Hawaiian sloop *Kewike* was lost at Hana, Maui.

1868.—Hawaiian sloop *Mankukie* went ashore on Hawaii.

—Hawaiian schooner *Kekaha* condemned and broken up.

—Hawaiian schooner *Yette* lost at Molokai, Kauai.

Oct.—Hawaiian sloop *Nakoleka* lost at Niihau.

1869, March.—American ship *King Philip* was discovered on fire in Honolulu harbor, and was saved only after very strenuous efforts; supposed to have been the work of incendiaries.

Feb. 17.—Hawaiian sloop *Pomariki* ran ashore on the Kona coast of Hawaii and became a total wreck.

June 24.—Hawaiian schooner *Marie Babcock*, went ashore at Onomea, and was a total loss.

—Hawaiian schooner *Oweward* ran ashore at Waiging, Kauai, on the eastern end of Kahoolawe and became a total loss. No lives lost.

Makee Plantation	Ulupalakua, Maui	W G Irwin & Co
Wahee Sugar Co.	Wahee, Maui	W G Irwin & Co
Hawn Com'l & Sugar Co.	Kauai	W G Irwin & Co
McAfee Sugar Co.	Kealia, Kauai	W G Irwin & Co
Kealia Plantation	Kealia, Kauai	W G Irwin & Co
Hutchinson Plantation Co.	Kau, Hawaii	W G Irwin & Co
Hilea Sugar Co.	Kau, Hawaii	W G Irwin & Co
Star Mill Co.	Kohala, Hawaii	W G Irwin & Co
Hakalau Plantation Co.	Hilo, Hawaii	W G Irwin & Co
Hilo Sugar Co.	Hilo, Hawaii	W G Irwin & Co
Pauhau Mill	Hauakua, Hawaii	W G Irwin & Co
Kihanea Sugar Co.	Kihanea, Kauai	W G Irwin & Co
Honohina Sugar Co.	Hilo, Hawaii	W G Irwin & Co
Waipuna'e Plantation	Hilo, Hawaii	W G Irwin & Co
Paauhau Plantation*	Hamakua, Hawaii	W G Irwin & Co
Olowalu Sugar Co.	Olowalu, Maui	W G Irwin & Co
Ookala Sugar Co.	Ookala, Hawaii	W G Irwin & Co
Makala Plantation	Waianae	W G Irwin & Co
Waikapu Sugar Co.	Waikapu, Maui	W G Irwin & Co
Reciprocity Sugar Co.	Hana, Maui	W G Irwin & Co
Huelo Mill Co†	Huelo, Maui	W G Irwin & Co
Huelo Plantation*	Hamakua, Maui	W G Irwin & Co
Kamaloa Plantation	Molokai	J McColgan Co
Honokona Sugar Co.	Hamakua, Hawaii	F A Schaefer & Co
Pacific Sugar Mill	Hamakua, Hawaii	Koloa, Kauai
Elele Plantation	Lale, Oahu	J T Waterhouse
Laie Plantation	Makaweli, Kauai	J T Waterhouse
Goy & Robinson*	Waianae, Oahu	H A Wiedemann
Waianae Co.	Molokai	Wong Leong & Co

MARINE CASUALTIES FOR THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS FOR 1894

- Jan. 10—Hawaiian schooner *Jukka* went ashore at Nukanan, Gilbert Islands, and became a total loss; crew and passengers all saved.
- Jan. 13—American brigantine *Conseil* arrived from San Francisco with loss of her fore-top-gallant mast which occurred during a squall.
- Jan. 16—Hawaiian schooner *Kulamau* was lost between the south end of Kona and Kau, Hawaii, with a load of sugar, 1,464 bags from the Ooakala Plantation. Partially insured.
- March 26—American whale bark *Dewey* from San Francisco and cruise, arrived in a leaky condition necessitating two weeks delay for repairs. Left this port for the Arctic but was obliged to give up the voyage and return to San Francisco.
- March 30—American schooner *Catalo Eatow*, from San Francisco for the Arctic, touched in for repairs, having sprung a leak.

April 5—American brigantine *Comet* leaving for San Francisco sprung a leak after being out four or five hours, and returned to port for repairs, sailing again on the 8th.

July 12—News received of the loss of the missionary brig *Morning Star* at Kusais, crew all saved.

Aug. 9—Hawaiian schooner *Xa Mae* grounded on the east side of the channel on coming into port, but got off without damage at high tide on lightening part of her cargo.

1894 (Aug.)—Hawaiian schooner *Mary Ah* went ashore at Awalea, Lanai, and became a total loss. The captain had one leg broken and sustained other injuries, and was brought to this port for surgical aid.

Aug. 28—Hawaiian steamer *James Maker*, grounded on making her anchorage at Waianae, Oahu, necessitating going on the marine railway for repairs.

Sept. 6—American ship *El Dorado*, coal laker from Newcastle, got aground off Waikiki at 10 p. m. in making this port, but got off with the aid of the tug after midnight, with but slight injury.

Sept. 6—Steamer *James Maker* touched on a sand spit at Waialua, Oahu, but got off without injury.

Sept. 8—Hawaiian schooner *Ehukia* was carried over the reef and stranded at Kaena Point, Oahu. She was afterward gotten off with loss of mainmast, badly battered, and towed to Honolulu for repairs.

Sept. 13—American schooner *Dora Horner* was grounded for precautions position in the surf at Apiahoa, Oahu, by the steamer *James Maker*.

Oct. 6—French brig *Tirsoor*, from Tahiti for San Francisco put back to this port leaking badly. Failing to raise sufficient funds for repairs, she was sold at auction.

Oct. 22—Hawaiian steamer *Zelma* lost her mainmaste during a gale encountered in the channel between Maui and Hawaii.

Oct. 23—Hawaiian steamer *Klasse Hop* went ashore at the mouth of the Wailuku River, Hilo. Was towed off by the *Kinna*, unharmed.

Oct. 24—Hawaiian brigantine *Dora*, Capt. Lund, founded at sea near La Paz, Mexico, and all hands lost.

Nov. 5—Hawaiian schooner *Passah* went ashore at Kohiwaiki, Kona, Hawaii, and became a total loss.

BEARINGS AND DISTANCES.

- Honolulu Lighthouse to summit of Diamond Head, S. $50^{\circ} - 37' - 40''$ E. (true) 3,550 feet.
Honolulu to Meauna Kea, S. $39^{\circ} - 23' - 30''$ E. (true) 26,515 feet.
Haleakala to Meauna Kea, S. $35^{\circ} - 35' - 45''$ E. (true) 79.2 statute miles.
Average Magnetic Declination south part of Oahu, q. 35° E., A. D. 338°.

Spaniard, was not so lucky. He was heir of a Walmen, Kauai, as living under the protection of the principal chief of that Island. After Bachard had secured all the buccaneers on Hawaii and recovered the most of the plunder, he took leave of Kameluhameha and sailed for Kauai in quest of the Spanish mate. Some delay occurred in getting possession of the man, as the Chief of Walmen at first disclaimed any knowledge of his whereabouts; but a message from Kameluhameha, who had been acknowledged by the Kauai chiefs as King of all the group—led at once to the production of the culprit. Bachard held a "drum-head" court martial on the sand beach of Walmen, and, with a short shrift—most probably none at all—the second in command of the "Victory" was then and there hanged and his body buried on the spot. The war vessel sailed away the last we hear of the affair. No doubt, among old Peruvian or Chilean records, the beginning and ending of the story, of which we have only the middle, may be found.

During the latter years of his life Kameluhameha (he died on the 8th of May, 1819), possessed several small schooners in which, commanded by foreigners or sometimes by natives who had learned how to sail them, he made occasional Inter-Island trips, or employed them in the coasting business. Observing that foreign ships bought largely of sandal-wood here, which they carried to China, it very naturally occurred to so shrewd a person as the King that there was money to be made in the business. So in the year 1817, having purchased a brig called the "Forester," he caused her to be fitted out and loaded with sandal-wood, and dispatched to "far Cathay," under command of the late Alexander Adams, who went by the sobriquet of "Alka." The voyage was safely performed, and the vessel brought back some East Indian rum and some hales of silk, but report says the King lost about \$2,000 by the specie-faction. Such a result was anything but satisfactory to the thrifty monarch, and he questioned "Alka" rather closely as to the receipts and expenditures of the voyage. It appeared that there was some difficulty with the Chinese about opening a trade, because the brig bore a flag with which they were unacquainted. It is a historical fact which we have never yet met with in our reading, that the first national flag of these Islands, and which was for the first time displayed in foreign waters by Captain Adams, consisted of eight horizontal stripes of red, white and blue. We have as yet been unable to fix the date when the present "union" was added. Among other charges laid by the captain, about which the King was inquisitive, was one for pilotage,—one dollar a foot inward and outward. After trials had been fully explained to his satisfaction, an order was issued instructing "the King's pilots" to charge \$1 per foot draft on all foreign vessels which they might bring into or take out of port. Thus in 1817 was first instituted here a system of pilot charges.

MARINE CASUALTIES FOR THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

coastwise trade routes, movements, local environments, etc.

Note.—In this first attempt to compile a list of this nature, covering so long a period, we should not make pretensions to perfection for the years given, but trust that any omissions that may be observed will be duly reported, so that with the balance of the list in next year's Annual its completeness may be arrived at up to date of Janus.

1820.—A vessel known by the natives as *Konaitika* was wrecked at the south side of Kealakekua, Hawaii.

1820.—American schooner *Fair American*, cut off at Kawaihae, Hawaii.

1820.—British brig *Ashlar*, Capt. Barber, lost on the S. W. point of Oahu, through which it takes the name of Barber's Point. Principal part of cargo saved.

1821.—American schooner *Lily Bird* got ashore off Honolulu, and was purchased by Kamemehameha I., who got her off and mounted her with 20 guns for his Kauai expedition.

1822.—A Russian ship—formerly the *Atsizepa*, of Boston—owned by Baronoff, Governor of Sitki, was wrecked at Waimen, Kauai. Principal part of cargo saved.

1823.—John Jacob Astor's trading ship *Lark*, after being dismasted and buffeted about for several days, during which time a number of the crew died from famine and exhaustion, stranded off Koholawae.

1825.—The *Morley*, a Russian ship, returning to Honolulu in a leaky condition, sunk in the harbor.

1827.—Royal yacht *Pride of Hawaii* stranded at Hamalei, Kauai, and became a total loss.

1827.—British whalership *Royal George* was wrecked at the west side of entrance to Honolulu. Considerable of cargo saved.

1828.—British ship *Alderman Wood*, with a cargo of liquors, went ashore on Lanai and became a total loss. Her figure-head has adorned Robinson's warehouse ever since its erection.

1828, Feb.—American ship *London*, Edwards, from New York, was lost on Lanai. She had considerable stores on board, which was taken possession of by Lieut. Pereval of the U. S. schooner *Dolphin*.

1828.—American whaleship *Portuguese* of Nantucket, D. N. Edwards, master, with 2,100 barrels sperm on board, sank at sea a few days after leaving Oahu. Crew taken off by the *Boatise* of Newport.

1829, Aug.—American whaleship *Lyon*, Ed. Howland master, was totally lost at Kabulai, Maui, by which it was long known as *Lyon Bay*.

*A British ship named *Wellington* is also reported to have sunk in Honolulu harbor in 1828. Whether this is an error of date and a confusion of names we have not been able to ascertain. Jaynes mentions the former vessel but not the latter.

1842, Dec.—A Japanese junk was stranded on the northern part of Oahu (Waialae), only four of her crew being saved.

1843—American whaleship *Catherine* of Salem, Mass., was burned off Oahu.

1843, June 22—American whaleship *Jefferson* of Nantucket, Capt. master, was lost on Kauai with 2,500 barrels oil on board.

Dec. 18—British whaleship *Jas. Stewart* touched on the reef entering the port of Honolulu, necessitating repairs.

1844, April 19—American whaleship *Helder Borden* of New Bedford—from Honolulu for the North-west—went ashore and became a total wreck on Pells Island, no lives lost. A small schooner was built from the wreck, and arrived at Honolulu October 31 with a portion of cargo and crew.

Nov. 15—American whaleship *Washington and Liverpool Fleet* of New Bedford, Capt. Place, grounded east of the bar in making the port of Honolulu, and after much labor in lightening the vessel—having 2,500 barrels oil and 20,000 pounds bone on board—she was brought into port and repaired.

1845, Feb. 10—Hawaiian schooner *Pilot* went ashore near the entrance to Honolulu harbor and became a total wreck.

April—Schooner *Hawaii* went ashore 10 miles from Lahaina, Maui, and became a total wreck.

April—Schooner *Pocula* capsized in a storm off Kauai, whereby many lives were lost, and a cargo valued at \$4,000.

Oct. 17—American whaleship *Primo*, while in charge of the mate (Abe Russell), went ashore on the reef at Lahaina, Maui. She bilged and became a total wreck, but her oil and most of property was saved.

1846, Jan 25—American whaleship *Hebeika* of New London, Porter, master, ready for sea, was discovered on fire in Honolulu harbor. A gale blowing at the time she was soon beyond hope of rescue. She had 1,650 barrels oil on board, of which 750 were saved.

May 27—Hawaiian brig *Ana*, late *Cenatine*, on coming to anchor at Koloa, Kauai, dragged and went ashore.

Aug. 6—Brig *Wm. Weston*, Weston master, sailed from Honolulu for Manila and China and was never afterward heard from.

Aug. 29—Hawaiian schooner *Clarion* went ashore near Keauhou, Hawaii, and became a total wreck.

1847, April 19—American whaleship *Wm. Thompson* of New Bedford, Ellis, master, was discovered on fire off Kauai; but after strenuous efforts was saved and brought to Honolulu for repairs.

1849, Nov. 9—American whaleship *Mercury* of Stonington was totally lost by fire, with her cargo of oil (1,200 barrels), in Honolulu harbor.

Nov. 29—American whaleship *Tobacco Fleet* of New Bedford, was also fired in the harbor and became a total loss. Both were supposed to be the work of incendiaries.

1848, June 1—French schooner *Ariel* went ashore at Waikiki, emerged damaged and vessel got off on the reef, with but slight injury. She was repaired, put under the Hawaiian flag, and finally captived on a trip to San Francisco, in October, when about 200 miles from port. No lives lost.

1849, Jan. 1—Hawaiian schooner *Kekemanihi*, lost off Kauai. Five natives drowned.

June 12—English ship *Lady Zeph*, from Hobart Town, touched on the reef in entering Honolulu harbor, but got off with but slight damage.

Nov. 1—Hawaiian sloop *Mokusta* lost off Maui.

Dec. 1—Hawaiian schooner *Hipaka* totally wrecked on north end of Molokai.

Dec. 13—American brig *Potipoo*, from Boston en route for San Francisco, anchored off the port of Honolulu, and during a severe gale from the S. W. parted her cables and was driven on the reef, becoming a total wreck. No lives lost.

1850—Brig *Brothers*, sailed from Honolulu for San Francisco, Feb. 1, and returned March 8, having been on the fourteen days and almost wholly destroyed. Cause of fire unknown.

March 14—Brig *Tuscar*, bound to San Francisco, put into Honolulu under jury mast, having been dismasted in heavy weather Feb. 22.

March 23—British bark *Caroline*, Perry, master, 109 days from Hobart Town, went on the reef opposite Honolulu during a heavy southeast gale and became a total wreck.

March 24—Hawaiian schooner *Lehua*, was lost at Kualoa, Kauai, from her anchors during a northwest gale.

March 25—British bark-Caroline, from Australia, was wrecked on the reef, opposite Honolulu, during a southerly gale.

Sept. 18—Hawaiian brigantine *Kalama*, grounded on the reef on leaving Honolulu, and on getting off and proceeding 40 miles had to return, leaking. On her next trial trip she got ashore again and became a total wreck. A small schooner of the same name also went ashore near the same place the December following.

Nov. 1—Hawaiian schooner *Victoria* lost off Hamakua, Kauai.

Dec. 1—Hawaiian schooner *Pauakeha* struck on a rock at Hauapee, Hanape, and sank in deep water.

Oct. 23—American whaling ship *Oscar Drew* of N. B., Cary, master, went ashore on the west side of entrance to Pearl River and became a total wreck. She had a cargo of 1,200 hds oil and 10,000 lbs bone, about half of which was saved.

1851, Jan. 26—American ship *Wesida Stewart*, Fales, master, en route for Calcutta, went on the reef near the entrance to Honolulu harbor, and after the securing of all movables, the wreck was sold at auction on the 8th of February. She was finally gotten off and refitted.

Jan. 25.—Hawaiian schooner Kitahukuli, formerly the Vulcan, went ashore at Koloa, Kauai, (her first coasting voyage) and became a total wreck.

Jan. 26.—Hawaiian brig Starling, parted from her anchors at Kalepoleo, Maui, during a souther and went ashore; becoming with her cargo of pisttoes, a total loss.

March 10.—Hawaiian schooner William, anchored at Lahaina, with no one on board, drifted to sea during the night and was never more seen.

1852, April.—British ship Harpioneer touched on the reef off Honolulu in coming to an anchorage without a pilot, and had to come inside for repairs.

Dec. 6.—American whale ship A. H. Howland, with 1,050 bbls oil, went ashore in a southerly gale on the reef to eastward of entrance of the harbor of Honolulu, and became a total wreck. One life lost. She was touched on the reef on leaving port and was left by the tide. She was lightened off and returned for repairs.

1853, May 15.—British schooner Zigzag touched on the reef in making the port of Honolulu, but sustained no damage.

1853.—American whaleship Herodotus, of Fairhaven, badly burned in September, and injured by a gale, arrived at Honolulu November 12, and was condemned.

1853.—Hawaiian Locoia Premier, lost on Mau.

1854.—Hawaiian bark John Wesley was totally lost at Koloa, Kauai, whether she had gone from Honolulu to complete cargo for San Francisco.

1855, April.—French whaleship Marquis de Terves, from Hayre, en route to the whaling grounds went ashore at Barber's Point and became a total wreck.

—American whale-bark Oscar, fired and considerably damaged at Honolulu.

Schooner Chance lost at Koloa, Kauai.

1856.—Steamer West Point went ashore at Koloa, Kauai, and became a total wreck.

American whaleship Benj. Tucker, of N. Y., Barber, master, was dismasted in a gale and came into port for repairs at an expense of \$8,000.

Nov. 21.—American whaleship Nautilus of N. B., Luce, master, lost on Honolulu Bar on going out, homeward bound. —Cargo of 2,300 bbls oil and 10,000 lbs bone saved.

1857, Jan.—American whale-bark United States was condemned at Honolulu. She was repaired, refitted and sailed to cruise; but was condemned again December, 1858.

Feb. 2.—Hawaiian schooner Mallo lost at Koloa, Kauai, while loading for San Francisco.

March 10.—Hawaiian schooner Komocanda sailed from Honolulu for Hilo, touching at Lahaina, and was never afterward heard from; supposed to have exploded in the Hawaiian Channel. She had a full cargo and about 70 souls on board.

Nov. 20.—American whale-bark Zoebla returned to Honolulu under jury masts, having lost most of her spars in a gale Oct. 23, 1855, March 14.—American whaleship Young Hero, of Nantucket, burned with her cargo of 370 bbls of oil at Lahaina, the work of an incendiary.

March 16.—American ship Wastow, of N. B., went on the reef opposite Honolulu and became a total wreck.

March 23.—Hawaiian schooner Kekoaehoa dragged from her anchors and went ashore at Naivillivill, Kauai, but was saved after strenuous efforts.

—Hawaiian schooner Mary Ellen, 20 tons, went ashore at Waikawa, Kauai, and became a total wreck.

Aug. 10.—Hawaiian schooner Prizes of Hawaii, capsized and lost off Niihau. Eight lives lost.

Aug. 19.—Hawaiian schooner Sally was lost off Kahoolawe, Hawaii, while lying off and on leading Dulu.

Dec. 15.—Whalership Emma, from Honolulu, went on the reef at Wailuku and became a total loss.

1858.—American whale-bark Florence was condemned at Honolulu and bought by Capt. L. Spencer and refitted; was sent off the harbor in 1858, but brought into port and saved. Afterward sold to San Francisco parties and lost in the Arctic in 1877.

Jun. 22.—Schooner Dolphin wrecked on Kahoolawe, a total loss, and bought by Capt. L. Spencer with a number of passengers left in 1858, but brought into port and saved. Afterward sold to San Francisco parties and was never afterward heard from.

March 1.—Schooner George with a number of passengers left Kauai for Honolulu and was never afterward heard from.

April 6.—American whaleship Lord Starbeck, struck by lightning during a heavy Kona storm at Lahaina, so as to need a new mainmast.

July 10.—American bark Jacob B. Lawrence, from San Francisco en route for Sydney, foundered off Molokai with cargo of rice, ale and quafslives, manifested at \$22,000. Crew all saved.

1859, Jan.—Sloop Actome was lost off Kolon, Kauai, during a heavy gale.

Aug. 24.—Schooner Knoots wrecked on Niihau in moderate weather.

Nov. 14.—American whale-bark Portion dragged her anchors and went on the reef at Lahaina with 400 bbls oil, and became a total wreck. Crew and most of cargo saved.

Nov. 21.—American ship Siana discovered on fire; but after strenuous efforts was finally saved.

1861, March 10.—Schooner Margaret and sloop Eva went ashore at Amakoa, Kauai, in a heavy gale and became total wrecks.

Preliminary estimate of expenses for field studies of sea turtles on Lanai

George Balazs
November 3, 1989

Trip No. 1- Dive surveys in collaboration with commercial dive tour

Air fare, 2 persons RT to Maui	\$120.
Excess baggage	40.
Rental car, 3 days	120.
Hotel, 3 days 2 persons	150.
Food, 3 days 2 persons	90.
Sub-total	\$520.

Trip No. 2- Dive and reef-flat surveys w/Club Lanai as base

Air fare, 2 persons RT to Maui	\$120.
Ship gear air freight	150
Food, 3 days 2 persons	90
Sub-total	\$360
Total	\$880.

Paul- This comes out to a bit more than I had originally projected.
I would definitely want to do the work in the order listed above, ie
go with dive charter people (Capt. Nemos), first before
working/camping at Club Lanai. If this \$880 value looks too high
for your budget, let me know and I'll see if I can cover a few items
car rental and food. Thanks- George

Reservations =

8361111

"Coral Reef Ecology Program"

Oceans Alive!

Club Lanai offers its guests more than a suntan and a good time

By CARLA VALARIK
Holiday Feature Writer

Club Lanai on the remote Pineapple Isle used to be known as a Gilligan's Island kind of retreat. Tourists banded boats from Maui to frolic on the unspoiled beaches, swing in hammocks tied to coconut palms and sip those liberating concoctions called Lanai Tais.

But things are changing.

"We wanted to offer our guests more than just a suntan and a good time," said Club Lanai Executive Vice President Andy Kraftskow, who recently started the Oceans Alive program in conjunction with the University of Hawaii.

"Kraftskow wanted to know if he could raise public awareness of the marine environment," said Dr. Cindy Hunter of the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology on Oahu. "And we said, 'you bet.'"

So Hunter and Annie Orcutt, a U.H. Sea Grant extension agent, came to Club Lanai to train the staff in the finer points of marine life. Oceans Alive then kicked off in January of this year.

"Sea Grant is a federally funded program that supports marine research and develops marine education programs," Club Lanai Manager Patty Weitzel said on a recent visit to the remote, eight-acre oceanfront wonderland. "Oceans Alive is one of these programs. Our staff did intensive study seminars so they could share scientific facts with guests."

These days guests who come to Club Lanai may snorkel with U.H. trained marine naturalists along the pristine Turtle Reef. Or they may go on a guided beachcombing expedition along miles of uninhabited shoreline. Or to animated discussions on land-based displays, aquariums and wet-sample tables.

"The most fun part of the program is the 'touchy-feely' tanks," said Weitzel of the wet-sample tables. "We call it 'creature features.' The tourists get the opportunity to hold marine life and see it up close."

The touchy-feely tanks consist of two pools about five-feet in diameter, both filled with constantly circulating sea water. Every day the marine naturalists dive off Lanai to bring in live samples of marine life to show to guests.

"We've built the environment little by little," Weitzel said. "It depends on what we catch. If they don't like it in the tanks, then we put them back in the ocean."

Everything from lobster to starfish to sea urchins to trident trumpets and sea cucumbers are shown, touched and discussed in detail.

Guests learn, for example, that the red-stripe sea urchin was used by the ancient Hawaiians as a form of

COPY



View of the eight-acre, oceanfront Club Lanai from its transport boat, the Kaulana.

CARLA VALARIK photo



Marine naturalist Andrew Bulkley educates tourists about sea urchins.

communication. The Hawaiians would break off the urchin's legs and use them as red pencils to draw on rocks.

And the rock boring urchin? Guests learn the critter excretes acid to burn himself into the coral for protection against predators.

And who would believe that certain Hawaiian coral species actually enjoy sexual reproduction?

"Somewhere around June 21 (summer solstice), right at 11 p.m., the

coral all go off — it's a mass release of sperm and eggs in the ocean," said Weitzel. "The punchline is — just be careful of what you're swimming in on June 22."

Besides the animated wet-sample discussions, guests may also view a Hawaiian village made from authentic thatched huts.

"There we tell the guests how the Hawaiians managed their marine sources and how they dealt with the

kapu system of survival. We also have weaving demonstrations and Hawaiian games," she said.

During these demonstrations, those who prefer to be more active are encouraged to join the snorkeling expeditions.

"We have fish cards, posters, and underwater fish identification books," Weitzel said. "And we have underwater guides who bring samples to the surface. However, our biggest concern is portraying information that is based on scientific fact."

This summer two interns from U.H. will be employed to assist in the program. "We'll also have Researcher George Balase, who will study the green sea turtle population," said Weitzel. "He's real anxious to come over."

But, how does the staff handle without the researchers?

"We trained them ourselves with scientifically correct information," said Dr. Hunter, whose specialty is in coral reef ecology. "We listened to their spires and they are right on. We also listened to the public's response and they are stoked."

"This 'eco-tourism' thing is a big deal. It's reflected in concern for the environment, in recycling, in Earth Day. People are taking their brains on vacations with them."

871-1144

December 6, 1988 F/SNC2:GHS

Mr. Andy Kraftsow
Club Lanai
333 Dairy Road, Suite 201
Kanului, Maui, HI 96732

Dear Mr. Kraftsow:

Many thanks for your recent telephone call expressing strong interest in promoting the conservation of sea turtles off your facility at Keomuku, Lanai. As promised I am sending an assortment of background literature on Hawaiian sea turtles, as well as a copy of our nearly finalized Recovery Plan. In a week or so I will telephone you to further discuss ideas for a project.

Sincerely,

George H. Balazs
Zoologist

cc: Steve Kaiser, Sea Life Park

bc: Balazs
HL