

HONOLULU HIGH CAPACITY TRANSIT CORRIDOR PROJECT  
SURVEYED PROPERTY CONSIDERED ELIGIBLE FOR NATIONAL REGISTER

TMK: **99012006 & 99012001**

Historic Status: **Evaluated Eligible**

Portion of Alignment: **Salt Lake portion**

Resource Name/Historic Name: **Aiea Cemetery / Honoulu Plantation Cemetery**

Sector: **14 Aloha Stadium (Salt Lake)  
Sector**

Location: **Kamehameha Highway near Aloha Stadium**

Owner: **State of Hawaii**

Station Block:

Date-Original: **ca. 1900**

Source: **Aiea Cemetery Burial Listing. Hawaiian Memorial Park Cemetery Assoc., "Hawaii State Cemeteries: Aiea, Makiki, Paea, Puukamali" 1987.**

Present Use/Historic Use: **Cemetery**

Architectural Description:

This cemetery has 475 graves of various ethnic groups, but predominantly Japanese. The grave markers are a mixture of shaped decorative stone, natural stone with carved inscriptions, and concrete. They are relatively thinly distributed throughout the parcel in dispersed groups and unaligned rows. A group near the northeast corner has several parallel rows. This is possibly where burials were reinterred from the makai section of the cemetery when that land was used to improve Kamehameha Highway in the 1940s. Near the center of the cemetery is a large stone with Japanese inscription that is set vertically atop a square two-tiered cairn of lava rock rubble set in concrete. The earliest readable grave marker at the cemetery has March 13, 1896 as the date of death.

Integrity:

The setting surrounding the cemetery has been altered from its original plantation configuration, but the features and relationships within the property (topographic site on a hilltop, grave markers, and vegetation) retain the historic physical condition.

Significance:

Criterion "A" - for its association with the settlement patterns of the Aiea area. Criterion "D" - likely to yield information about the life of Honolulu Plantation workers, for which there is a paucity of documentary sources. Under Criteria Consideration "d" for cemeteries - this cemetery is considered eligible on the basis of its age, and for its association with the plantation settlement patterns of the area. This cemetery is associated with the Honolulu Plantation Company, which produced sugar from 1899 to 1947. The plantation encompassed lands on and around what is now Hickam Air Force Base, Honolulu International Airport, Pearl Harbor Naval Base, and Aloha Stadium. Graves in this cemetery date from the early 20th century and represent aspects of the plantation's involvement in and importance to the settlement patterns of the area and the plantation's contribution to an evolving sense of community. This cemetery is a rare remnant of plantation life in this area, which were once sprawling cane fields that provided a livelihood for several waves of immigrants.

