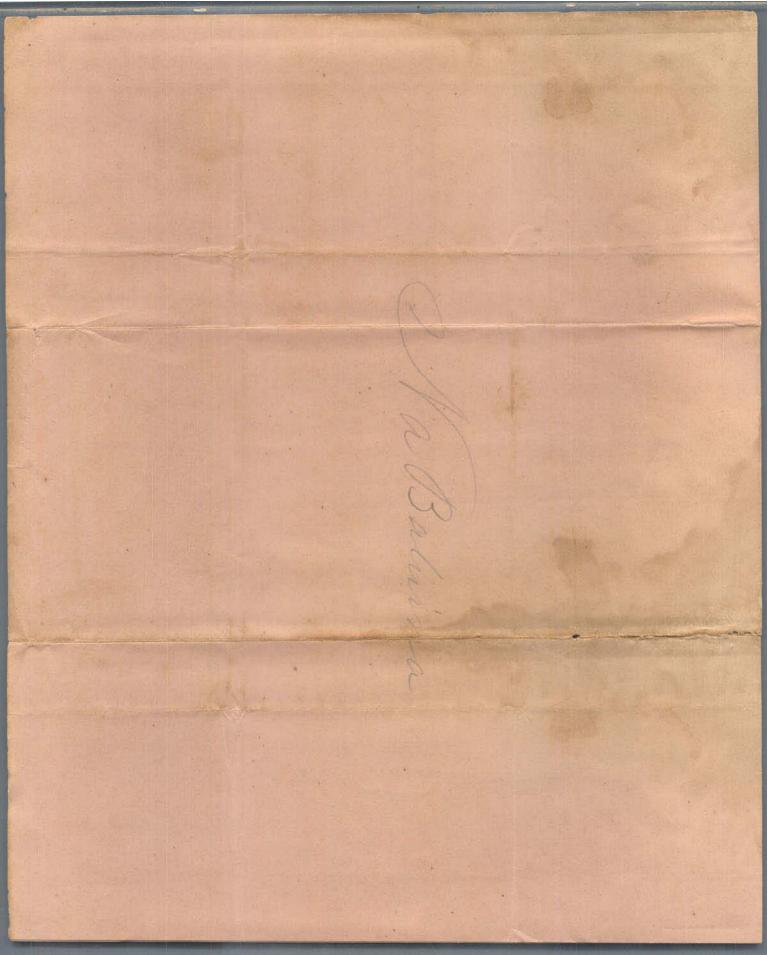
Lahaina Mar 3, 1862 aloha mi oce Badina na loaa mai kan wahi Palapala ian ana loan hockahi iako mamaki na loko maikai olua ika poike mai ian iko olua he makeina hole ou ma não eku ai aku ho tou atoha maoli aher ia oluq Ha Hamchanicham



Letter Reference: 1842_Mar8_Kauikeaouli-Baldwin

Date of Letter: March 8, 1842

From: Kamehameha III [Kauikeaouli, Kamehameha III]

To: Baluina [Rev. Dwight Baldwin]

Content Summary: Kauikeaouli responds to a letter from Reverend Baldwin regarding tapa.

Typescript: [Page 1 of 2] [Archivist's note in another hand] Kam III

Lahaina Mar 8, 1842 Aloha nui oe e Baluina Ua loaa mai kau wahi palapala ia'u aua loaa hookahi iako mamaki ua loko maikai olua ika hoike mai ia'u iko olua hemahema aole ou ma nao e ku ai aku no ko'u Aloha maoli aku ia olua Na Kamehameha III

[Page 2 of 2] [Letter Cover] Na Baluina

Translation: [Page 1 of 2] Lahaina March 8, 1842 Great regards to you, Baldwin I received your letter and I have received one forty-piece bundle of mamaki tapa. You two were gracious in reporting to me your needs. I have no intention of selling these, because of my great affection for you two.

From Kamehameha III

[Page 2 of 2] [Letter cover] For Baldwin

Notes:

- 1. *Baluina* Rev. Dwight Baldwin came to Hawai'i in 1831 with the fourth company of missionaries and resided on Maui, stationed at Waine'e Church.
- 2. *iako* 'Iako is the number forty, particularly used in counting pieces of tapa.
- 3. *mamaki* Māmaki is a mulberry-like tree (*Pipturus albidus*), the bark of which was used to make tapa. The word mamaki in the letter likely refers to the tapa itself rather than the tree.
- 4. *Kamehameha III* Kauikeaouli was the second son of Kamehameha I and Keōpūolani and ascended the throne in 1825 as Kamehameha III. He was the longest ruling of the Hawaiian monarchs, and was king at the time of this letter.