

PH0692379

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JUN 21 1976
DATE ENTERED SEP 30 1976

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Tomnachau Mountain

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

— NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Tras Moen
STATE

— * VICINITY OF
CODE

COUNTY CODE

TTPI

Truk District

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: <u>Visiting</u>

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Presently under litigation among several parties.

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

— VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Presently Not In Existence

STREET & NUMBER

Agency Consulted: Land Commission, Truk

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Presently Not In Existence

DATE

Agencies Consulted:

— FEDERAL — STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Land Commission, and Land Management, Truk

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Tommachau raising to 1,100' above sea level on the North end of Moen Island is a familiar landmark as it bids welcome to the new arrivals and farewell to the departing. It is crowned by an impressive rock which seems partly cantilevered.

The mountain top is the legendary home of Souwooniiras and his father. Souwooniiras was the youngest of six brothers who became the first chiefs of Truk. Name of the village derives from Souwooni-iras.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD

___PREHISTORIC
___1400-1499
___1500-1599
___1600-1699
___1700-1799
___1800-1899
___1900-
Unknown

___ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC
ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC
___AGRICULTURE
___ARCHITECTURE
___ART
___COMMERCE
___COMMUNICATIONS

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

___COMMUNITY PLANNING
___CONSERVATION
___ECONOMICS
___EDUCATION
___ENGINEERING
___EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT
___INDUSTRY
___INVENTION

___LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
___LAW
___LITERATURE
___MILITARY
___MUSIC
___PHILOSOPHY
___POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

___RELIGION
___SCIENCE
___SCULPTURE
___SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
___THEATER
___TRANSPORTATION
OTHER (SPECIFY)

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Legendary sites often prove to yield historic remains when properly explored and excavated.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Not Known

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Undetermined

UTM REFERENCES

A

5	6
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3	7	3	5	2	0
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8	2	4	4	8	0
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B

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C

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D

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Not Applicable

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
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STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
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11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Technical Advisor, Truk District Historic Preservation Committee

Tibor J. Haring, District Planner

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Gov. of T.T.P.I.

6/11/75 / April 13, 1976

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

P.O. Box 189

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Moan, Truk

T.T.P.I.

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

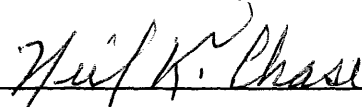
NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL Truk District

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE Neil K. Chase



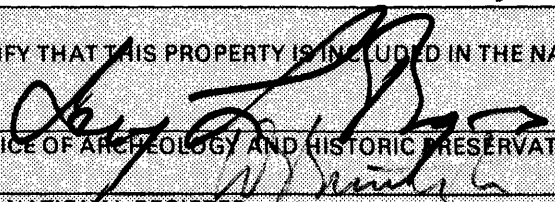
TITLE Chief, Branch of Resources & Land Use, Div. Lands/Surveys, TTPI

DATE

May 20, 1976

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER



DATE

9/30/96

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

9/30/76

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only
received
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic MOUNT TONNAACHAU
and/or common MOUNT TONNAACHAU HISTORICAL DISTRICT/IRAS AND MECHITIW VILLAGES

2. Location

street & number VILLAGES OF IRAS AND MECHITIW _____ not for publication
city, town MOEN ISLAND _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district NONE
state TRUK STATE, FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA, CENTRAL CAROLINE ISLANDS
code 96942 county _____ code _____

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Various individual and corporate (family, clan) owners. Villages of Iras and Mechitiw, as corporate entities, exercise limited control.
street & number _____
city, town _____ vicinity of _____ state _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. State Courthouse, Moen, Truk, and/or Truk District
Land Commission
street & number _____
city, town Moen, Truk, Eastern Caroline Islands 96942 state _____

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title See continuation sheet has this property been determined eligible? yes no
date _____ federal state county local
depository for survey records Trust Territory Historic Preservation Office, Saipan, CM 96950
city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date <u>2/1/80</u>

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

PRESENT: The upper slopes of the mountain are not occupied. They are largely covered with high, tough grasses with patches of jungle, including several large, dense stands of breadfruit. Three prehistoric midden sites have been located along the crest of the mountain; these include TONNAACHAU SUMMIT, at the very peak, NEMON, about midway along the ridge north of the summit, and UNNUPURR, at the northeast end of the ridge dropping off into Mechitiw. The upper slopes are peppered with well preserved foxholes, caves, rifle trenches, gun emplacements, and other facilities prepared by the Japanese at the end of World War II, and a battery of heavy naval guns looks out over lower Mechitiw from caves under Unnupurr. Wisaawa, a breadfruit forest under the southern cliffs of Tonnaachau Summit, is littered with parts of machinery and other artifacts of the Japanese period. Lower down on the slopes the land is densely wooded, with coconut and breadfruit predominating. A raised terrace, about 10 to 40 meters high, surrounds the north side of the mountain and contains at least 6 prehistoric/historic midden sites: PUNNUKAM, NETINIMEY, NEKÉÉTIS, WINIFEWU, an untested midden site, and a portion of the large site complex (discussed below) at the mouth of Puo Bay. Japanese period roads and trails cross this area, which contains dug caves, bombed trucks, remains of residential areas from the Japanese period, anti-aircraft batteries, bunkers, and other war remains. A few modern residences are found in this area. The bulk of modern residences are on the shore near the foot of the mountain. The prehistoric/historic village of Iras is largely covered by Truk International Airport, and is represented by a very extensive midden deposit with numerous burials, hearths, house remains, etc. The prehistoric/early historic representation of Mechitiw Village seems to be an extensive midden deposit at the mouth of Puo Bay at the east edge of the District, including the tested archeological area NAMENEN. Beyond the shore is an extensive reef flat extending out to a fringing reef, with water depths ranging from about 50 to 150 cm. The reef flat has been intruded upon by Truk International Airport and its associated dredge areas.

WORLD WAR II PERIOD: The mountain was less vegetated, Truk International Airport was a bomber field, there were extensive gun emplacements and other military installations on the slopes and crest, and a lookout post on Tonnaachau Summit. Wisaawa was a fuel and equipment depot. Toward the end of the War the mountain was prepared by the Japanese for defense in depth, but when the U.S. forces bypassed Truk and took the Marianas, supplies were cut off and the garrison surrendered after months of starvation; during this period the upper slopes were used for intensive agriculture. The American occupation forces landed in Mechitiw and established the initial U.S. base there; the government center was later shifted to Nantaku, at the southeast edge of the District.

-----SEE CONTINUATION SHEET-----

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The association of Mt. Tonnaachau with the culture heros SOUKACHAU and SOUWOIIRAS give the District its deepest significance. The stories of these men are bound up in the discovery and settlement of Truk Lagoon (exploration/settlement) and in the establishment of its traditional law, philosophy, government, and religion. Remains of their occupation may be the midden sites at TONNAACHAU SUMMIT (Radiocarbon age: 590±75 B.P.), NEMON, and UNNUPURR. There is ambiguous archeological evidence of earlier occupation in Iras, in the form of a deeply buried component with a radiocarbon age of 2330±65 B.P.. The remains of Iras Village are of considerable archeological value. The people of Iras were forcibly removed by the Japanese in 1941 and the village was levelled and covered with 30 to 100 cm. of clay, on which an airfield was constructed. Although much of the old village was exposed, salvaged, and damaged or destroyed during reconstruction of Truk International Airport, much remains buried under the safety zone, a sealed-off record of Trukese life from the time of Souwoiiras or before until World War II. Preliminary study of data from salvage excavations indicate that the site, together with other excavated sites on the mountain (TONNAACHAU SUMMIT, NEMON, PUNNUKAM, NEKEETIS, NETINIMEY, and NAMENEN) will yield valuable data on basic Trukese culture-history, changing settlement organization through time, changes in social and economic organization resulting from the arrival of Japanese and western goods and personnel, the effects of war, and possible changes in the local environment. The District is replete with remains of World War II, providing a good record of Japanese military technology and its adaptations in the face of severe privation after the fall of the Marianas. Finally, the District is associated with the arrival of and initial occupation by American forces.

9. Major Bibliographical References

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UMT References

A

	59	40	0
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	71	30	0
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Zone Easting Northing

B

	63	40	0
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	71	30	0
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Zone Easting Northing

C

	59	40	0
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	68	30	0
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D

	63	40	0
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	68	30	0
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E

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Verbal boundary description and justification

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Thomas F. King, Director, Mt. Tonnaachau Archeological Project
Trust Territory Historic

organization Preservation Office date 2/1/80

street & number Capital Hill, TTPI Headquarters telephone

city or town Saipan (See Continuation Sheet) state CM 96950

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title  date 6-4-80

For HCRS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	
	date
Keeper of the National Register	
Attest:	date
Chief of Registration	

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 6

Page 1

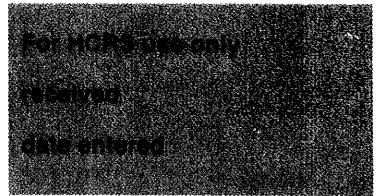
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

- A. Mt. Tonnaachau was nominated to, and accepted for listing in, the National Register in 1976. Boundaries were undefined at the time, and statements of significance and description were sketchy.
- B. In 1978-79, new studies defined the District in better detail; these included:
1. Initial reconnaissance of the upper slopes of the Mountain and the airport area; T.F. King and R. Kapileo, 1978.
 2. Ethnographic/ethnohistoric study of Iras Village; P.L. Parker, 1979-79.
 3. Ethnographic/archeological survey of fringing reefs; P.L. Parker and T.F. King, 1978.
 4. Initial salvage excavations at Truk International Airport; T.F. King, 1978.
 5. Second phase salvage excavations at Truk International Airport; T.F. King, F. Buekea, K. Noket, and J. Carucci, 1979
 6. Identification of World War II properties; D. Denfeld and J. Carucci, 1979, and
 7. Survey and test excavations on upper slopes of the Mountain and on the Mechitiw shoreline; T.F. King et. al 1979.
- C. Manuscripts reporting these studies are listed under item 9.
- D. This nomination is an amendment of the original nomination.
- E. Status of field survey in the District is as follows:
1. The upper slopes of the mountain have been repeatedly criss-crossed by survey teams. Three prehistoric/early historic sites have been recorded, along with a considerable diversity of World War II remains. Given the dense vegetation cover and rapid soil formation that characterize much of the area, additional sites may well have escaped detection.

-- continued --

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Continuation sheet

Item number 6

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2. The heavily jungled middle slopes have been intensively inspected in areas where development is expected or desired (the quarry expansion area and the various possible interpretive trail routes). Other locations where topography and/or historic or oral accounts indicated that prehistoric or historic occupation might occur have been intensively inspected, and other areas have been inspected in a more cursory way. "Intensive inspection", in this context, means searching the ground with closely spaced survey teams (precise intervals cannot be maintained in the jungle and steep topography), clearing jungle periodically and doing periodic shovel tests and auger borings. "Cursory inspection" means passing through the area on more or less established trails and inspecting adjacent flat areas or other "likely" locations. 5 prehistoric/early historic sites have been identified, together with gun batteries, bunkers, barracks ruins, and other remains of the World War II period.
3. The lower supertidal slopes have been inspected in considerable detail within Iras, and to a lesser extent within Mechitiw. All land surfaces adjacent to the main road have been inspected in both villages, with periodic subsurface inspection using a soil auger. All occupied land areas in Iras have been similarly inspected. Test excavations have been conducted at Namenen in Mechitiw, and extensive excavations have revealed subsurface remains under and around Truk International Airport in Iras. Two large prehistoric/early historic midden sites have been identified, together with building ruins, a power plant, caves, bunkers, industrial artifacts, and airplane parts representing the World War II period.
4. All locations indicated as Japanese military deployment areas in U.S. intelligence material and post-surrender military surveys, as well as Japanese sources, have been field-checked.
5. The reef flats have been systematically inspected to the edge of the fringing reef, on foot and with snorkle and SCUBA. Dredge spoil has been monitored for artifacts. A Kate dive bomber and a landing craft wreck have been recorded in detail. Traditional landmarks on the fringing reef have been mapped with the assistance of knowledgeable informants.
6. Ethnographic/ethnohistoric research has provided detailed maps of Iras in seven time increments going back to ca. 1880, and has identified traditional landmarks on both the supertidal and subtidal portions of the mountain.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

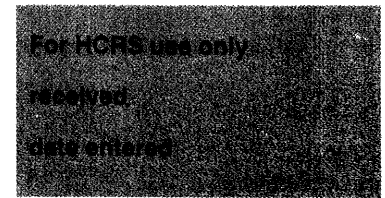
Page 1

EARLY JAPANESE PERIOD: Occupation was concentrated near the shore. The people of Iras lived on a long sandy beach where Truk International Airport now is; the Mechitiw population was probably concentrated toward the east end of the village. Houses included traditional IMW of poles and thatch, with dirt floors, and plywood houses. Each clan segment had a meetinghouse, or WUUT.

PRECONTACT/GERMAN PERIOD: Occupation was concentrated near the shore, but there may have been considerable occupation of the middle and upper slopes, at least in times of war, for defensive purposes. During the German period (ca. 1898-1914), a trading post was established in Iras and occupation of the shore probably became more attractive, especially after the German forces disarmed the Trukese early in the 20th century.

TRADITIONAL: The culture hero SOUKACHAU, who brought law and civilization to Truk, came in from ACHAW (almost certainly Kosrae) through the channel TAWANAP at the mouth of Puo Bay, and established his village at NAMENEN in Mechitiw. He established his Wuut on the upper slopes of the mountain, probably on TONNAACHAU SUMMIT. From here he ruled the lagoon. SOUWOIIRAS, who is variously regarded as Soukachau's son, advisor, and associate, ruled after him, with his village at Iras and his Wuut on the upper slopes; his children populated the islands of Truk.

**United States Department of the Interior
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Continuation sheet

Item number 9

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MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

For Soukachau/Souwooiras traditions see:

RESULTS OF THE SOUTH SEA EXPEDITION, 1908-1910, ETHNOGRAPHY, MICRONESIAN, VOLUME 5, TRUK, by Augustin Kramer, edited by G. Thilenius; Friedrichsen, DeGruyter & Co. Ltd., Hamburg (German, partially translated), 1932.

Ethnohistory/Ethnography

PhD. dissertation in progress, Patricia L. Parker, Department of Anthropology, University of Pennsylvania.

Archeology

Preliminary reports on:

Archeological reconnaissance, Truk International Airport, 1977.

Reconnaissance of optional dredge areas, 1978

Salvage excavations at Truk International Airport, 1978

Archeology at the Moen Quarry, 1979

Archeology on the Iras Sewer, 1979

--- Thomas F. King

"Plans for Development, Mt. Tonnaachau Historical District", T.F. King,

Survey of World War II Sites, Truk, D. Denfeld, 1979

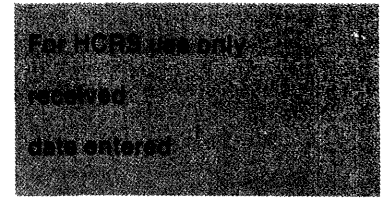
Salvage of Kate Dive Bomber, J. Carucci, 1979

Test Excavations at Nemoini, F. Buekea, 1979

All are on file at the Trust Territory Historic Preservation Office, Saipan.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

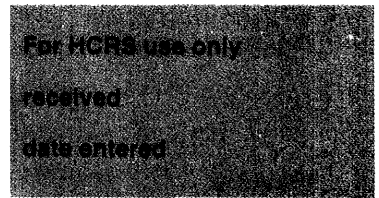
Item number 10

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- A. No U.S. Geological Survey quadrangles exist for Truk, with the exception of certain uncomplete draft maps. The base maps used for field survey purposes are 1:2000 cadastral index sheets prepared in 1976 by the Trust Territory Division of Lands and Surveys. The Micronesian Archeological Survey uses airphoto index sheets for site index purposes. The attached map is a photocopy of the index sheet for western Moen, with boundaries of the District indicated.
- B. The boundaries are designed to include both supertidal and subtidal areas where significant historical events are known or reported to have occurred, where traditional landmarks (eg. named rocks on the fringing reef associated with named places on the slopes of the mountain) are found, and where historic and prehistoric sites have been recorded.
- C. On the west, north, and east, the boundaries follow the edge of the fringing reef. Traditionally, Tonnaachau is conceived as an octopus with arms extending out across the lagoon to other islands, but it is not practical to so extend the District for management purposes. The eastern boundary is established to include Tawanap, through which Soukachau came to Moen, and Wissilo, the coral finger on which important battles were fought between Mechitiw and Tunnuk. The southern boundary is rather arbitrary; it is designed to include the present Government center because the late Chief Petrus Mailo and others have indicated a strong association of this area with Soukachau and Souwoiiras, and because what may be the only surviving, well-maintained remnant of the early American period is preserved here, in the form of a quanset hut that has been maintained for historical purposes on the campus of Truk High School. The boundary crosses the pass on which the Government center lies and then follows the approximate boundary between Iras and Nepukos, including Nemoini (the transmitter field south of the Airport) where in a major battle toward the end of the 19th century the people of Iras and Mechitiw had their first encounter with firearms (in the hands of enemies from Mwan and other villages) and were forced to flee their villages. Test excavations at Nemoini have revealed that the Iras Village archeological deposits extend through this area.
- C. The other attached map ("Map 1") is extracted from the Mt. Tonnaachau Development Plan (King 1980), and provides names of principal landmarks.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

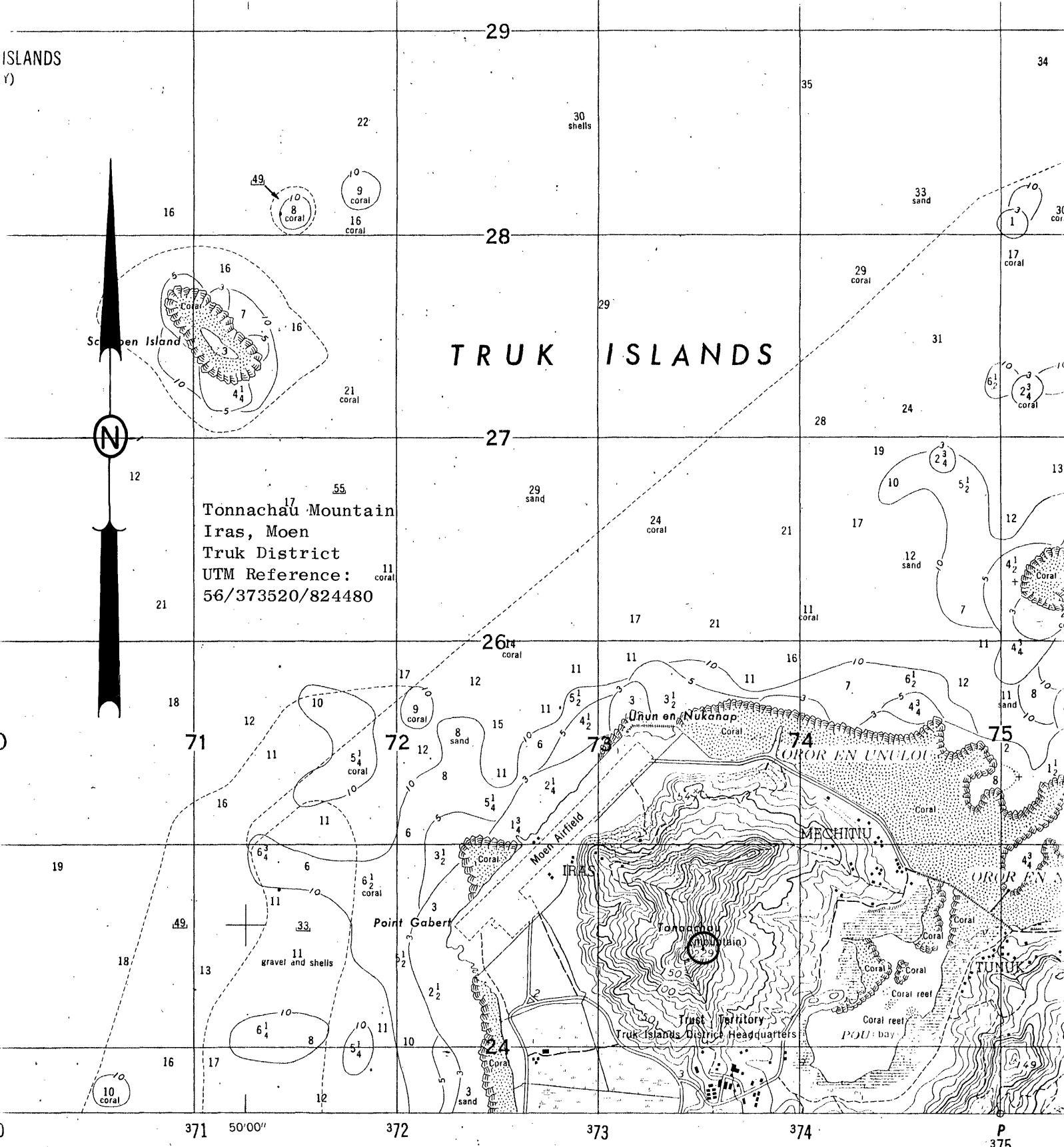
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PHOTOGRAPHS: MT. TONNAACHAU HISTORICAL DISTRICT

- PLATE 1: Tonnaachau Summit from SW, Wisaawa to right. Traditionally, Soukachau brought Tonnaachau Summit ("The Achaw") from Achaw or Kosrae. There is a complementary tradition in Utwe Village, Kosrae, about a huge rock that was taken to Truk.
- PLATE 2: On Tonnaachau Summit, looking west. In far background is the island of Tol; the Fauba Site, a National Register Property, is the low flat mountain on Tol, under the cloud. End of Truk International Airport to right.
- PLATE 3: Composite view to west-northwest from Tonnaachau Summit. Nemoini is to left, Maseto, a probably Japanese period structure site, on the ridge to right. Truk International Airport in the background. The Speaker's House is right-center; this house was built for the Speaker of the Truk Legislature, but has been occupied only by American employees of the Legislature since the first Speaker inexplicably died after taking residence. Tonnaachau is reputed to be the home of powerful ghosts.
- PLATE 4: Composite view to north from Tonnaachau Summit. Maseto to left, Unnupurr to right, Nemon is the wooded patch in the center of the ridge.
- PLATE 5: View to west from Tonnaachau Summit. Puo Bay to right. Dredge is anchored in Tawanap; Wissilo is the coral finger to the right of the dredge. Namenen is at the left end of the causeway.
- PLATE 6: Japanese rifle trench on the ridge at Nemon. Tonnaachau Summit in background. View is to south.
- PLATE 7: Excavation in the sewer trench at Iras. Note extended burial at excavator's feet. Overlying soil is clay from the mountain slope, brought in by labor gangs under Japanese supervision for airport construction. Midden extends down over 1 meter from the depth of the burial; in this photo, taken during the rainy season, the excavation units are flooded and are being pumped dry.

ISLANDS
(Y)

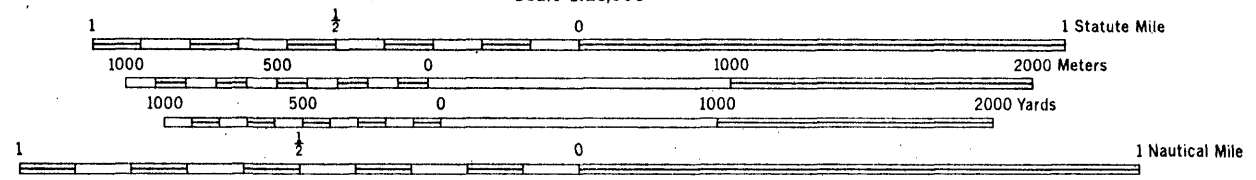


Tonnachau Mountain
Iras, Moen
Truk District
UTM Reference:
56/373520/824480

TRUK ISLANDS

371 50'00" 372 373 374 P 375

Scale 1:25,000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 METERS
VERTICAL DATUM: MEAN SEA LEVEL

TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION



100-10000

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER