

A scenic view of Kipahulu Coastal Strand. The foreground is dominated by a dense, vibrant green coastal plant. To the left, a dark, rocky cliffside meets the ocean, with white waves crashing against its base. The sky is filled with large, grey clouds, with a patch of blue visible near the horizon. The text "Kipahulu Coastal Strand" is overlaid in a bright yellow, cursive font.

*Kipahulu Coastal
Strand*

Scaevola sericea “Naupaka”



Image Source:
www.botany.hawaii.edu/faculty/carr/images, Hale/Images

Scaevola sericea Indigenous to tropical and subtropical coasts of the Pacific and Indian Oceans **Common name:** “Naupaka” “Naupaka kahakai” **Family:** Goodeniaceae **Listing Status:** Not listed. **Species Info:** The only species of Scaevola in the Hawaiian Islands that is not endemic. It is commonly seen in cultivation. A genus of over 100 species, most in Australia. Name is derived from the Greek *scaevus* which means left-handed, or awkward. It is thought to describe the “awkward” appearance of the half-flower.

Park Distribution: `Ohe`o gulch, Kipahulu coastline, Kaapahu, and rocky cliffs inland.

Elevation: 10-100 ft.

Habitat: Coastal strand, one of the few species that can grow in the salt spray zone.

General Description: Shrubs up to 3 m. tall. Leaves with the broadest point above the middle and tapering to the base, 5-20 cm. long, 5-7 cm. wide, smooth or slightly hairy, margins often rolled inwards, rounded teeth at the apex which are slightly purple, leaves light green in color. Flowers in cymes at upper leaf axils, 1-2 cm. long, fan shaped, white with purple streaks. Fruit white, globe-shaped, 10-13 mm. long.

Cyrtandra spp. “Ha`i wale”



Image Source:
www.botany.hawaii.edu/faculty/carr/images

Cyrtandra spp. Endemic to the Hawaiian Islands **Common name:** “Ha`i wale” “kanawao-ke`oke`o” “ulunahela” “Ilihia” **Family:** **Gesneriaceae** **Listing Status:** No species of Cyrtandra in the park are listed. **Species Info:** The Gesneriaceae (or African violet) family is represented in Hawai`i by one genus, Cyrtandra. There are 53 endemic species of this genus in Hawai`i, and 8 species in the park.

Park Distribution: Kipahulu Valley, Manawainui

Elevation: 500-5000 ft.

Habitat: Wet forest

General Description: Herbs, shrubs, or small trees. Stems are rounded to angular, covered with hairs. Leaves are opposite or whorled, covered in hairs. Showy flowers 1 to many in cymes, white, yellow, orange, red purple, or streaked. Fruit a fleshy berry.

Hibiscus furcellatus “Hau-hele”



Image Source: Forest and Kim Starr -
www.hear.org

Hibiscus furcellatus Indigenous to the West Indies, Florida, Central and South America, and the Hawaiian Islands

Common name: “hau-hele” “hau-hele-wai” “akiohala” “akiahala” **Family:** Malvaceae **Listing Status:** Not listed.

Species Info: Now only growing in wet, disturbed areas, a report from 1885 states that it was once common in valleys.

Park Distribution: Lower Kipahulu Valley

Elevation: 300-800 ft

Habitat: Wet, disturbed areas

General Description: Perennial herbs 1-2.5 m tall, young branches and petioles covered in hairs. Leaves heart shaped, 5-15 cm long, shallowly lobed, margins with small teeth. Flowers solitary in the upper leaf axils, rose to magenta. Fruit an oval shaped capsule, tapering at the top, covered in hairs.

Pandanus tectorius “Hala”

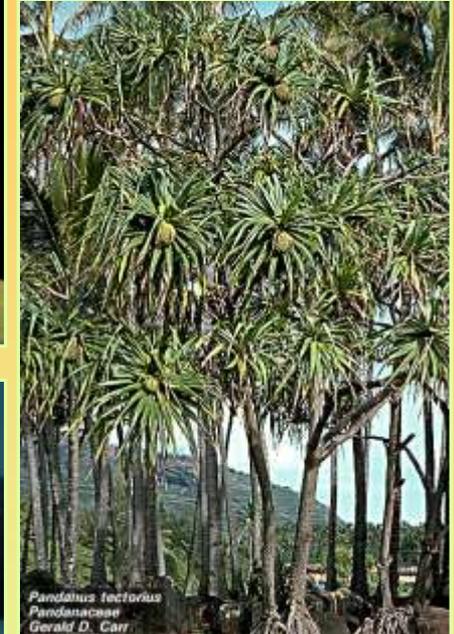
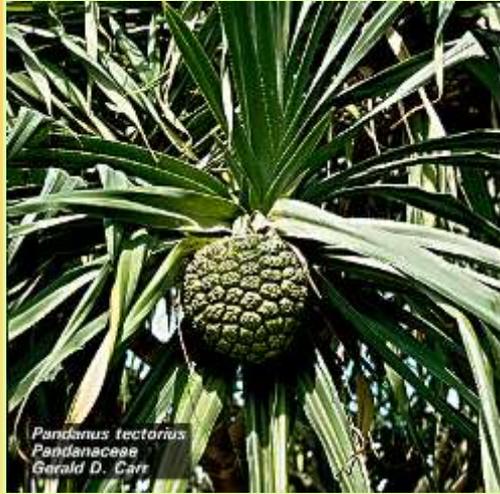


Image Source:

www.botany.hawaii.edu/faculty/carr/images,
www.hear.org

Pandanus tectorius Indigenous to the Pacific Islands to New Zealand and Australia, and the main Hawaiian Islands **Common name:** “Hala” “Pū hala” **Family:** Pandanaceae **Listing Status:** Not listed. **Species Info:** The leaves were used to make mats, thatching, and other items.

Park Distribution: Lower Kipahulu Valley, along coast.

Elevation in Park: 0-2000 ft.

Habitat: Mesic coastal areas and low elevation slopes.

General Description: Small trees up to 10 m. tall, with forking trunks supported at base by numerous thick roots, which sometimes descend from branches. Leaves at branch ends, thick and linear to sword-shaped, curving into an arch or twisting, 80-180 cm. long, 4-8 cm. wide, prickles on midrib and leaf margins. Fruit a cluster of drupes with 5-11 sections. Each seed is yellow, orange, or red and triangularly shaped.

Pisonia umbellifera “Pāpala kēpau”



Image Source:
www.botany.hawaii.edu/faculty/carr/images, Forest and Kim Starr -
www.hear.org, Hale/Images



Pisonia umbellifera Indigenous to the New Hebrides, Australia, Madagascar, Society Islands, Pitcairn, Micronesia, and the Hawaiian Islands **Common name:** “Pāpala Kēpau” **Family:** Nyctaginaceae **Listing Status:** Not listed. **Species Info:** The sticky fruits were used by Hawaiians to catch birds used in featherwork.

Park Distribution: Kipahulu Valley

Elevation in Park: 50-700 ft.

Habitat: Low elevation wet forest.

General Description: Uncommon trees or shrubs, up to 10 m. tall, loosely branched, terminal nodes enlarged, with whorls of leaves. Leaves in false whorls of 3 to 8, variable in size and shape, oval shaped or round at the end and tapering to the base. Leaves 5-15 cm. wide, 5-35 cm. long, 8-12 pairs of lateral veins. Flowers white, strongly fragrant, in cymes at the ends of the branches.

Portulaca lutea “`Ihi”



Image Source: Forest and Kim Starr -
www.hear.org



Portulaca lutea Indigenous to the Pacific Islands, including the Hawaiian Islands **Common name:** “`Ihi” **Family:** Portulacaceae
Listing Status: Not listed. **Species Info:** Portulaca is a tropical and subtropical genus of 100-200 species. Of these, 4 are native to Hawai`i.

Park Distribution: Kipahulu coastal strand.

Elevation in Park: 0-130 ft.

Habitat: Coastal Strand.

General Description: Prostrate herbs, older stems with a corky layer of growth, leaves opposite, circular to oval in shape, 10-25 mm. long, 7-15 mm. wide, with a tuft of hairs in the leaf axils. Flowers 1-3 in terminal cymes, yellow petals, red to yellow anthers.

Sesuvium portulacastrum “`Ākulikuli”



Image Source:
www.botany.hawaii.edu/faculty/carr, www.hear.org

Sesuvium portulacastrum Indigenous to the Pantropical region **Common name:** “`Ākulikuli” “Sea-Purslane” **Family:** Aizoaceae **Listing Status:** Not listed. **Species Info:** A genus of 8 tropical and subtropical species, only one is native to Hawai`i.

Park Distribution: Kipahulu Coastal Strand

Elevation: 10-100 ft.

Habitat: Coastal strand zone

General Description: Low growing, succulent herb; stems red to green, fleshy, glabrous. Leaves green, becoming yellow to red, cylindrical to flattened, linear, 1-4 cm. long, .2-1.5 cm. wide, paired along stem. Single flowers occur at the leaf axis, green to pink with pink to purple stamens. Fruit a round capsule.

Ischaemum byrone



Image Source:
www.botany.hawaii.edu/faculty/carr/ischaemum.htm,
Hale/Images



Ischaemum byrone Endemic to Moloka`i Maui, and Hawai`i **Common name:** "Hilo Ischaemum" **Family:** Poaceae **Listing Status:** Endangered **Species Info:** The only member of the 60 species in the Genus Ischaemum native to Hawai`i.

Park Distribution: Ohe`o, Extirpated. However; outplanting in this area by vegetation management staff started in 2003.

Elevation: 0-100 ft.

Habitat: Coastal areas.

General Description: Rare, sparse grass often growing alongside naupaka, between rocks near sea level. Stems 40-80 cm. tall. Blades 7-20 cm. long.

Asplenium nidus “Ēkaha”



Image Source: Forest and Kim Starr www.hear.org, Hale/Images



Asplenium nidus Indigenous to the Hawaiian Islands, Polynesia, tropical Asia, and tropical Australia east to Mauritius and Madagascar
Common name: “Ēkaha” “Ēkaha kuahiwi” “ākaha” “bird’s nest fern” **Family:** Aspleniaceae **Listing Status:** Not listed. **Species Info:** The name *nidus* comes from the Latin word for nest, referring to the nest-like appearance of the fern.

Park Distribution: Kipahulu Valley, Oheo, Kaapahu

Elevation: 130-2000 ft

Habitat: Epiphytic in dark rain forest, often along stream courses. Also mesic forest.

General Description: Large fern frequently growing at bases of large tree branches. Rhizomes large and thick. Fronds simple, attached directly to the base, radiating in a circle, lanceolate, 50-200 cm. long, 8-20 cm. wide, margins smooth, midrib wide, dark and flattened on upper surface. Sori on almost every vein, in the portion towards the tip, linear, up to 9 cm. long.