

Numbers correspond to trailside signs

### ‘Ōhi‘a Trail

#### 1. Dryland forest flora

To the left of the sign is the small-leaved ‘ulei, in the rose family. The broad-leaf tree with slumping branches is kolea, and the dark green glossy leaves belong to alahe‘e. These species are seen in several locations along ‘Ōhi‘a Trail and Miki’s Road.

#### 2. ‘Iliahi (*Santalum paniculatum*)

‘Iliahi, or sandalwood, takes the shape of a large shrub in the drier lowlands. This isolated tree is not as healthy as ‘iliahi seen closer to other trees as seen along this trail. Many can be seen along ‘Ōhi‘a Trail and Miki’s Road – compare the bark, leaf color and stature between ‘iliahi, kolea & alahe‘e.

#### 3. Kolea-‘Ōhi‘a

This stop demonstrates the benefit of close association of dryland forest trees. Notice the abundant, dark green leaves of the smaller tree, kolea, benefiting from the shade provided by the larger ‘ohi‘a.

#### 4. Kauila (*Alphitonia ponderosa*)

Although not as rare as the *Columbrina* kauila, this species is also uncommon in the dryland forest. The wood is also dark and among the densest in the world.

#### 5. Mamane (*Sophora chrysophylla*)

This native dry forest tree is the host for the native *palila* bird, which is dependant upon its seeds. A continuous forest from the uplands to the coastal plain is needed to support the *palila* year round.

#### 6. ‘Ōhi‘a – Huehue

‘Ōhi‘a (*Metrosideros polymorpha*) is the most abundant native tree on Hawaii, and it’s lehua blossoms are a deep red in Spring, but also bloom in orange and yellow in Pu‘u Wa‘awa‘a. Huehue (*Cocculus orbiculatus*) is common native climbing vine seen spiraling up a trunk of this ‘ohi‘a.

### Cinder Cone Trail

#### 7. Cinder Cone Geology

Pu‘u Wa‘awa‘a is considered the oldest feature on Hualalai at 100,000 years old. Here, pumice and obsidian are found. The quarry was in operation in the latter 20<sup>th</sup> century, and continues to erode today.

#### 8. Pu‘u Wa‘awa‘a: “Many-furrowed Hill”

The largest cinder cone on the island is characterized by the many furrows created by rainfall runoff. Furrows provide more shade hours than open areas, which helps to retain moisture and promote plant growth.

#### 9. Tamaki Corral

Built in the Hind era of Pu‘u Wa‘awa‘a Ranch, this corral supported cattle operations on the prime grazing areas atop the cinder cone. The deep soils supported grasses suitable for grazing. The corral is made of native *kauila* posts and imported pine.

#### 10. ‘Iliahi (*Santalum paniculatum*)

Sandalwood was one of the first commodities traded for western goods. Native inhabitants were ordered to collect shiploads of ‘iliahi rather than tend to their crops. The wood is prized for its fragrance.

#### 11. Mamane (*Sophora chrysophylla*)

The deep soils of the cone combined with the higher annual rainfall at 4,000’ elevation, mamane grows into a large tree compared to the lowland example at stop #5 on ‘Ōhi‘a Trail.

#### 12. Pu‘u Wa‘awa‘a West Summit

This is the highest peak on the cinder cone is at 3,967 feet. Almost the entire *ahupua‘a*, from the upper forest area to the shoreline at Kīholo Bay is visible from the summit. The small cone to the south is Pu‘u Iki. Note the Ka‘ūpulehu lava flow (1801 A.D.) to the south, and the 1859 lava flow from Mauna Loa to the north. Keep an eye out for *pueo*, the native owl, and ‘io, Hawaiian hawk.

# PU‘U WA‘AWA‘A AHUPUA‘A

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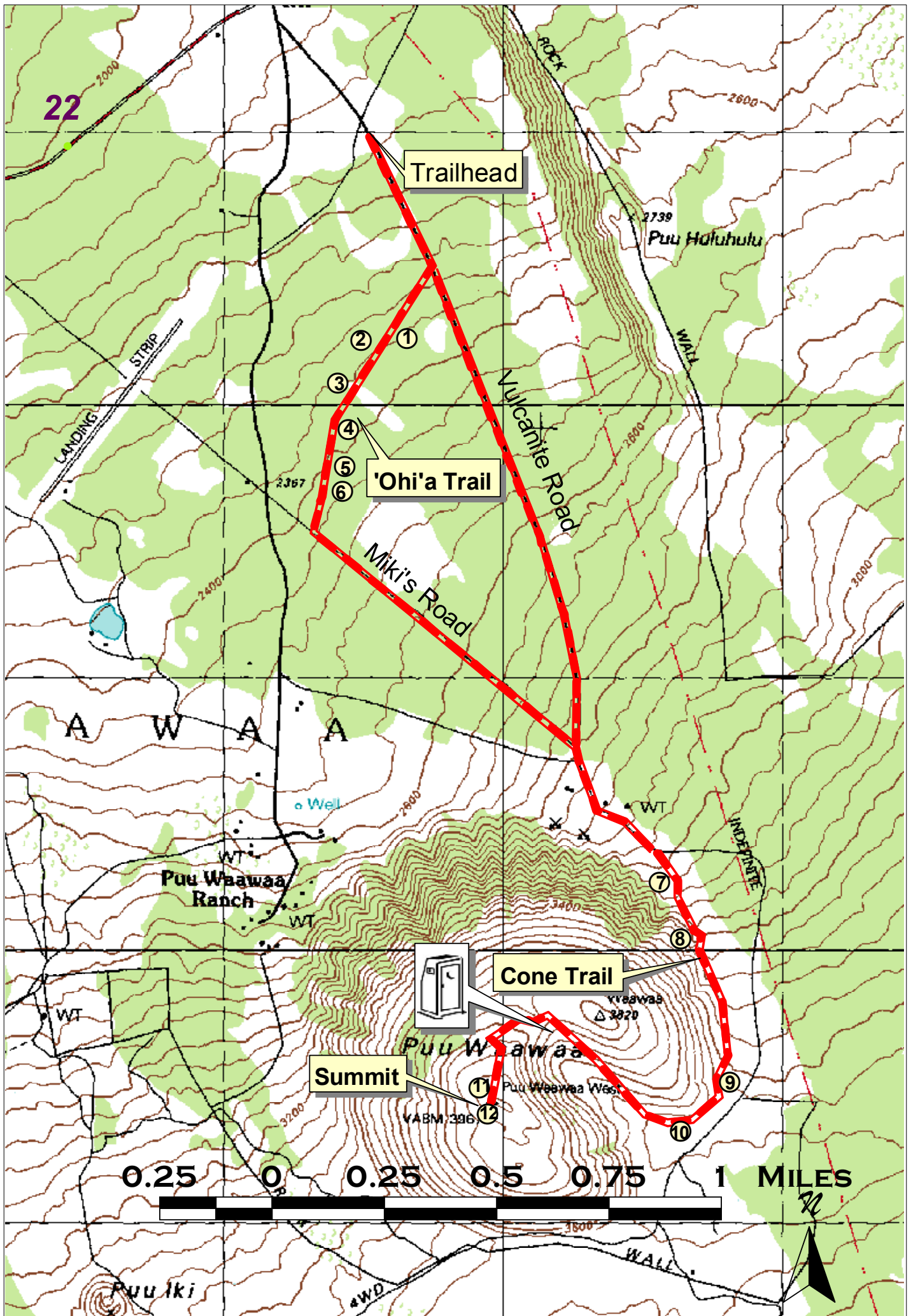
## ‘ŌHI‘A/CONE TRAIL SYSTEM

### VISITOR GUIDE



Pu‘u Wa‘awa‘a Ahupua‘a, North Kona District  
State of Hawai‘i  
Department of Land & Natural Resources  
Division of Forestry & Wildlife





**Aloha!** Welcome to the Ahupua'a of Pu'u Wa'awa'a. The Division of Forestry & Wildlife and the Pu'u Wa'awa'a Volunteer Program are pleased to offer these trails for your enjoyment. Please observe the following guidelines so that these trails not only stay open, but so that the system may expand!

- There is no trail maintenance staff. Please kookua to keep this trail clean and safe. If you encounter any litter, please pick it up. If you see any loose rocks on the trail surface, please toss them aside – mahalo!
- Dogs are not allowed on the trail at this time. This is for your safety as well as your pet. We are working to expand the trail to include some areas for dogs on leashes.
- Please stay on the trails as indicated on the map. Absolutely **NO ENTRY** into the quarry area.
- Keep the pedestrian gate closed at Tamaki Paddock – this area remains an active cattle ranch.
- Please be courteous to hikers, residents and ranchers.

**For more information about Pu'u Wa'awa'a and Volunteer Program, visit [www.puuwaawaa.org](http://www.puuwaawaa.org) or call (808) 333-0084**