Michael Shimoko
Denise Soderholm
Soderholm Sales and Leasing Inc.
Mary Steiner
Kevin Sakoda and Maria Villano
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Alan and Lynn Yuasa
and the many others who supported this project

This Exceptional Trees of Honolulu Walking Tours brochure can be found on-line at
www.outdoorcircle.org

Maps courtesy of City and County of Honolulu,
Department of Planning and Permitting.

Funded in part by Kaulunani, an Urban Forestry Program of the DLNR Division of
Forestry and Wildlife and the USDA Forest Service.

The picture on the cover is the Quipo (*Cavanillesia platanifolia*),
an Exceptional Tree located at Foster Garden.

Text Courtesy of:
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Maysey II: The Exceptional Trees of Hawai'i. Honolulu, HI: The Outdoor Circle, 1991.

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Mahalo to

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Jackie Raiya
Joshlyn Sand
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Michael Shimoko
Denise Soderholm

Foster Botanical Garden

Foster Garden traces its beginning to 1853 when Queen Kalama leased a portion of her land to German physician and botanist Dr. William Hillebrand. In 1884, Mary Mikahala Robinson Foster purchased the property, nurturing and expanding Hillebrand's plant collections. Upon her death in 1930, she donated the estate to the City and County of Honolulu to be preserved for public enjoyment. Foster Garden is home to 23 Exceptional Trees and special interest gardens including the Prehistoric Glen, Butterfly Garden, Economic Garden, and the Orchid Conservatory.

Admission

Adults $5
Hawai'i Residents $3
Children (6-12) $1
Children under 5 . . . . . Free
Annual Family Pass $25

Hours: 9 am - 4 pm
(Closed Christmas Day and New Year's Day)
Complimentary Guided Tours:
Mon. – Sat. at 1 pm. For reservations
please call (808) 522-7066.

Aloward Project. Through the support of The Outdoor Circle, Aloha Arborist Association, a grant received from Kaulunani Urban and Community Forestry Program, and donors, we were able to complete this project. We would like to express our gratitude to everyone who supported our vision, which was to promote the awareness and appreciation of Exceptional Trees in Hawai'i, and to encourage conservation of the urban forest. We hope to share our love of these special trees with you, and to inspire others to make a difference in the community.

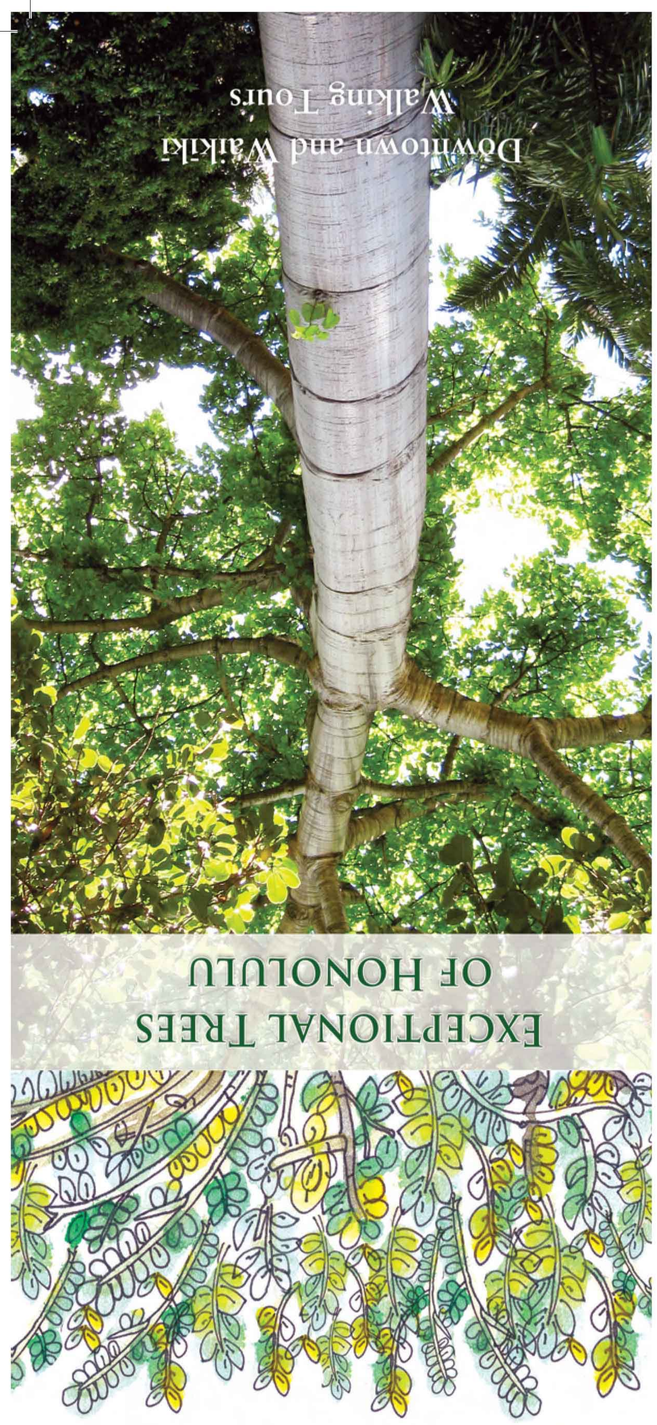
Cristin Lim

Jelene Wong

October 2010

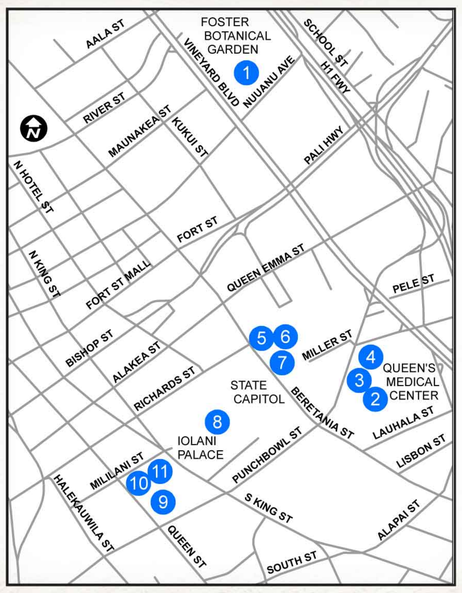
As Ambassador Girl Scouts, we created this walking tour pamphlet for our Girl Scout Gold Aloward Project. Through the support of The Outdoor Circle, Aloha Arborist Association,

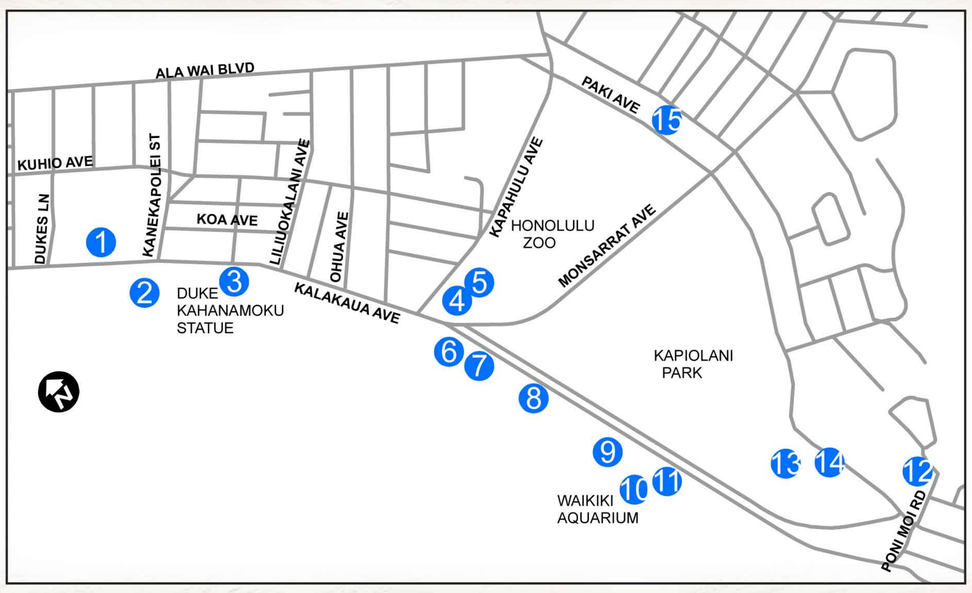
Girl Scouts®



Downtown and Waikiki Walking Tours

Exceptional Trees of Honolulu





What are Exceptional Trees?

In 1975, Act 105, The Exceptional Tree Act, was passed by the Hawai'i state legislature. Its purpose was to protect noteworthy trees statewide from being desecrated by construction and to preserve them for the well-being of future generations. Exceptional Trees are recognized by the State of Hawai'i for their beauty and ecological functions and are protected by law, so they may not be cut down. To be considered for exceptional status, a tree must meet one or more of the following criteria: have historic or cultural value, age, rarity, location, size, aesthetic quality or endemic status.

Trees provide many things for humans, but most importantly, they provide harmony and balance in a constantly changing world. Trees keep Hawai'i "clean, green, and beautiful." *

*Mission of The Outdoor Circle

Downtown Walking Tour:

Tree No.	Location	Common Name	Scientific Name
1	Foster Botanical Garden (23 Exceptional Trees)		
2	DH side of Queen's Medical Center	Nawa Tree	*Sterculia apetala*
3	Directly in front of Queen's Medical Center	Pink Bombax Tree	*Pseudobombax ellipticum*
4	Makai of Miller St., back of Queen's Medical Center on Punchbowl St.	Baobab Tree	*Adansonia digitata*
5	Left, closer to Washington Pl.	Tamarind Tree	*Tamarindus indica*
6	Front left of Washington Pl.	Ficus Tree	*Ficus* sp.
7	Directly in front of Washington Pl. (Note: flaring buttress roots)	Pili Nut Tree	*Canarium vulgare*
8	Behind 'Iolani Palace in the parking lot	Indian Banyan	*Ficus benghalensis*
9	Ewa of Territorial Office Bldg.	Indian Banyan	*Ficus benghalensis*
10	Mililani St., Ewa of Judiciary Bldg.	Tamarind Tree	*Tamarindus indica*
11	Mililani St., Ewa of Judiciary Bldg.	Kauri Tree	*Agathis robusta*

"Ewa" is known as a directional term on O'ahu, referring to the direction at which Ewa town is located, generally westward if centered in Honolulu.

Its opposite is "Diamond Head (DH)", which is located roughly east of downtown Honolulu.

"Makai" is any direction toward or by the sea, while "Mauka" is any direction toward or by the mountains.

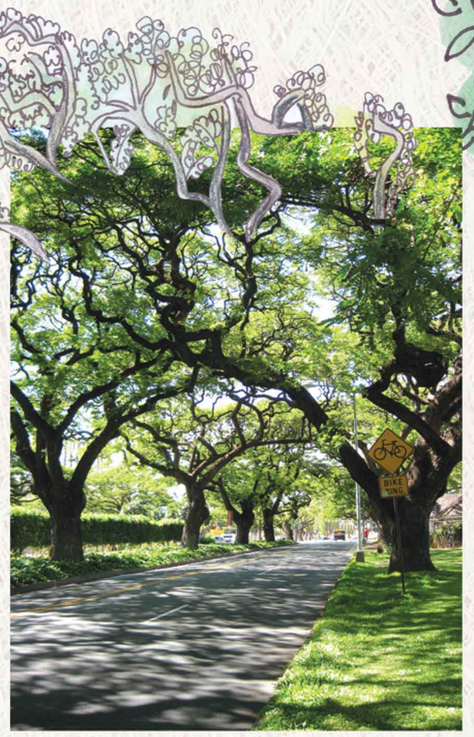
Waikīkī Walking Tour:

Tree No.	Location	Common Name	Scientific Name
1	Inside International Market Place	Indian Banyan	*Ficus benghalensis*
2	Straight through the entrance of Moana Surfrider Hotel, DH of pool	Indian Banyan	*Ficus benghalensis*
3	Kūhiō Beach Park, across from the Hyatt Hotel	Indian Banyan	*Ficus benghalensis*
4	Outside the front of the Honolulu Zoo, makai side	Indian Banyan	*Ficus benghalensis*
5	Outside the front of the Honolulu Zoo, mauka side	Indian Banyan	*Ficus benghalensis*
6	Across from entrance of Honolulu Zoo, makai of Kalākaua Ave.	Indian Banyan	*Ficus benghalensis*
7	Makai side of Kalākaua Ave. and along the median, from Monsarrat Ave. to Pākī Ave.	Ironwood Trees	*Casaurina equisetifolia*
8	Kalākaua Ave., Ewa of Queen's Surf Beach	Indian Banyan	*Ficus benghalensis*
9	Ewa side of Waikīkī Aquarium	Indian Banyan	*Ficus benghalensis*
10	Waikīkī War Memorial Natatorium, makai tree	Indian Banyan	*Ficus benghalensis*
11	Waikīkī War Memorial Natatorium, mauka tree	Indian Banyan	*Ficus benghalensis*
12	Corner of Poni Moi Rd. and Hibiscus Dr., DH corner of Archery Range	Indian Banyan	*Ficus benghalensis*
13	DH of the Tennis Courts, Pākī Ave. makai side	Indian Banyan	*Ficus benghalensis*
14	DH of the Tennis Courts, Pākī Ave. mauka side	Indian Banyan	*Ficus benghalensis*
15	Both sides of Pākī Ave., from Kapahulu Ave. to Monsarrat Ave. Rose Garden on the right, Zoo on the left if driving Ewa	Monkeypod Trees	*Samanea saman*

You can find a gold plaque like this one on all of the Exceptional Trees along the walking tour. Each plaque lists the tree's scientific and common name and provides the tree's origin.

Waikīkī Exceptional Trees

Ironwood: The ironwood trees lining Kalākaua Avenue and adjacent to the Kapiʻolani Park bandstand date to King Kalākaua in the late 1800's. They were planted by Archibald Cleghorn, father of Princess Kaʻiulani, who designed the original landscape which included a horse racing track. The ironwoods near the bandstand led to the king's viewing platform. Since that time over 70,000 ironwoods have been planted in Hawaiian forest preserves. It is a useful windbreak, hedge, topiary and bonsai plant. Tahitians believed the tree sprang from the bodies of slain warriors whose blood became the tree's red sap, their hair the leaves.
(#7 Waikīkī Tour)



Monkeypod: Monkeypods were introduced to Hawaiʻi from Mexico in 1947 and have become one of island's most popular trees. Pākī Avenue from Kapahulu Avenue to Monsarrat Avenue is shaded with a dense canopy of monkeypods. The beautiful wood is prized by woodworkers. Other Exceptional monkeypods are found at the Hawai'i Girl Scout Hale in Nuʻuanu at 420 Wyllie Street, Central Union Church at 1660 South Beretania Street, and Moanalua Gardens.
(#15 Waikīkī Tour)

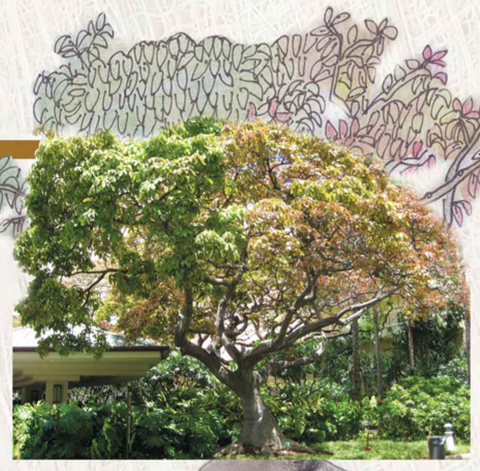
Indian Banyan: The earliest people of India believed the world to be a great cosmic tree. The roots rose from the waters below, its trunk separated earth and heaven and its branches bore all things, including man. At maturity, a banyan can reach 100 ft. (30.48m) in height and cover over 2,000 ft. (609.6m) in diameter. Legend tells us that Alexander the Great sheltered his entire army under the shade of a single tree. The ʻIolani Palace and Moana Surfrider Hotel banyans are more than 100 years old. The ʻIolani Palace banyan was once two trees between which carriages drove to bring guests to visit King Kalākaua in the 1880's. English poet Robert Louis Stevenson wrote a poem to Princess Kaʻiulani under the Moana Surfrider Hotel's famous banyan. **(#8 and #9 Downtown Tour, #1-6, #8-14 Waikīkī Tour)**

Exceptional Extras

Kalākaua Avenue Mahogany: West Indian mahogany has been prized by furniture and cabinetmakers since the 18th century. It is native to southern Florida through the Caribbean. Seed was sent to Hawaiʻi in 1909 from the West Indies. In 1912, The Outdoor Circle and the Forestry Dept. of the Territory of Hawaiʻi planted this majestic avenue of mahogany along Kalākaua Avenue framing the entrance to Waikīkī. The Outdoor Circle followed this inaugural planting with over 100,000 more trees spanning its rich 100-year commitment to preserving Hawaiʻi's environment.
(Not on the Walking Tour)

Ala Moana Beach Park: A stroll through this beachside park offers over 70 Exceptional Trees including baobabs (11), banyans (57), panama trees (5), geometry tree (1) and Indian banyan (1). Groves of noteworthy trees shade the popular jogging path paralleling Ala Moana Boulevard, beautify the McCoy Pavilion, and frame the magnificent beach.
(Not on the Walking Tour)

Downtown Exceptional Trees

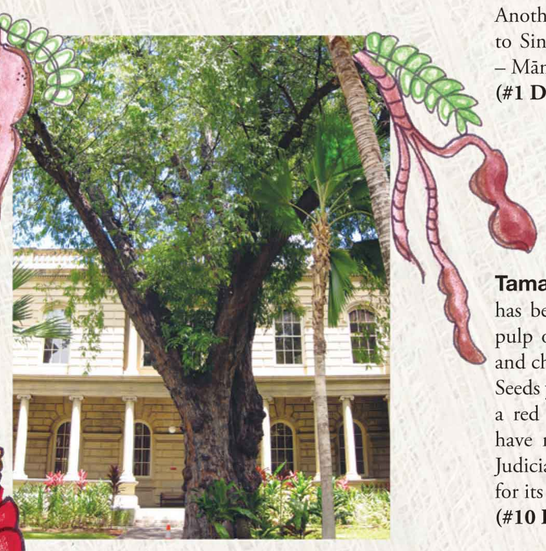


Pink Bombax: This tree is known in Hawaiʻi as "the Queen's flower" because it was a favorite of Queen Emma, visionary founder of The Queen's Medical Center. Ahead of her time, she and Dr. William Hillebrand, noted botanist and first hospital director, purposefully created a tranquil garden setting to promote healing. This Central American native was planted in the late 1800's. After a leafless winter, pink flowers emerge resembling shaving brushes explaining another name, the "shaving-brush tree." Between January-May, you might hear its cigar-shaped flower buds pop open! **(#3 Downtown Tour)**

Cannonball: This strange South American tree at Foster Botanical Garden sprouts salmon-colored flowers and fruits right from the trunk! It is related to the Brazil nut and has become rare in its rainforest habitats due to clearing for timber and development. Another Exceptional cannonball tree is next to Sinclair Library at University of Hawaiʻi – Mānoa.
(#1 Downtown Tour)

Pili Nut: Washington Place is best known as the former home of Queen Liliʻuokalani, the last reigning monarch of Hawaiʻi. It was built in 1842 by her father-in-law, Captain John Dominis. Since 1921, it has been home to twelve of Hawaiʻi's governors. In 2001, a new residence was built in the rear, preserving the home as a public museum. The Queen loved plants and records tell of her passion for the garden. The pili nut, tamarind and ficus trees date back to her time. A memorable picture shows the Queen standing in front of the tamarind tree. The pili nut tree is supported by dramatic "buttress" roots, which anchor the giant tree in shallow rainforest soils.
(#5, #6, #7 Downtown Tour)

Baobab: In its native Africa, the baobab provides a bounty of uses for humans and wildlife. The bark and wood yield fiber and paper, the fruit makes a refreshing drink, the leaves are medicinal, a red dye is extracted from the roots, water reservoirs and shelters are made from hollowed trunks, and baboons, giraffes, and elephants feast on its fruits, leaves and bark. At a distance, the large brown fuzzy fruits hanging from long stalks look like rats swinging from their tails – hence the nickname "dead-rat tree". This tree was planted by Dr. William Hillebrand around Queens Medical Center's opening in 1859.
(#4 Downtown Tour)



Tamarind: The tamarind, or "Indian Date" tree, has become synonymous with Indian cuisine. The pulp of the fruit is a favorite ingredient in curries and chutneys. In India, all parts of the tree are used. Seeds yield a gum used to paint idols, leaves produce a red dye, and the bark, leaves, flowers and fruit have medicinal applications. The tamarind at the Judiciary Building was nominated by Horace Clay for its size and age.
(#10 Downtown Tour)

Kauri: Giants of Australia's Queensland rainforest, the kauri can reach 150 ft. (45.72m) in height. This tropical conifer was introduced to Hawaiʻi during the mid-1850's for use in shipbuilding and repair. However, the industry converted to metal long before a useful crop was ready. The tree yields copal resin used in varnish and the handsome wood is used for furniture and interior finishing.
(#11 Downtown Tour)