from "Kipuka at Hoakalei Increment 3 Documents," 6.0 Appendix A: Planting Guidelines (p19-21)
See "Kipuka at Hoakalei" p32 for gulf course homes landscaping back yard height restrictions
Plant native plants when you can. See "Other Plants" for any shrubs installed by landscaper, but not on the list.

Small Shrubs 2' - 4'

Akia (native)

Scientific name: Wikstrocmia uva-ursi small shrub: small, hearty, sprawling ground cover. grows slowly to 1-3 feet, spreads laterally. Plant 1 foot apart. Very drought & wind tolerant. The flowers & orange-red fruit are used in haiku leis. Has few pest or problems. Very easy to maintain.



Bougainvillea - Varieties

Scientific name: Nyctaginaceae

shrub: This is a thorny desert shrub/vine that constantly flowers. Varieties have a range of bright colored flower from red to purple to white. Grows quickly and requires routine pruning in keep under control. Makes an impenetrable hedge.



Dusty Miller - varieties

Scientific name: Senecio cineraria small bush/ground cover: Has silvery-gray leaves. Grows to 6"-3' in height and up to 2' wide.



Dwarf Bottle Brush

Scientific name: Callistemon viminalis **Shrub:** Grows to 3'-5' with balls of red string flowers; is somewhat drought tolerant & very slow growing. Very easy to maintain.



Firecracker Plant

Scientific name: Russelia equisetiformis **Small Shrub:** wild & wispy with tubular flowers, usually red, 3'-6' tall, attracts bees & butterflies.



Gardenia - Varieties (Jasmin)

Scientific name: Gardenia Jasminoides **Shrub-small tree:** 2'-8', fragrant white flowers. Watch for white flies, aphids, & mealybugs



Geranium, Hawaiian (native varieties,

Scientific name: Geranium

endangered)

Low Shrub: Grows to heights of 3.5 feet. Flowers range in color and size from red to pink to white. Most of the native species of Geranium that I could find were endemic to the slopes of Haleakala and thus would be adapted for the colder climate. I'm not sure what would grow here, but best to try to plant native species over invasive species. Once established this is a xeroscapic plant (drought tolerant).



Heleconia - Varieties Scientific name: Heliconia

small-large shrub: rainforest plant. brilliant colorful flower bracts erect or pendant (hanging) with large tropical leaves, 2'-12' depending on variety, needs fertilizer and water to bloom. Prune stalk at base after flower bract dies. Prefer partial shade and keep out of wind.





Hibiscus - varieties (7 varieties are native)

Scientific name: Hibiscus

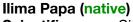
Large shrub: Dark green leaves with large trumpet-shaped, colorful flowers in reds, yellows, whites, lilac, and orange with a large, long stigma protruding from its center. There are numerous hybrid and cultivars variations. Grows up to 33 feet tall depending on the species. Blooms year round.

FYI: "'Hawaiian hibiscus' are the seven known species of hibiscus ...native to Hawai'i." They range in size from shrubs to tress and flower colors from yellow to pink to white to red to redish-orange. The native all yellow flowering hibiscus (hibiscus brackenridgei, or pua aloalo) is the Hawaii state flower (picture below).



See 3 of the koki'o native species (smaller hibiscus) listed below.

Buy unique hibiscus at the Sat. morning farmers market in lower Pearl Ridge parking lot (where Sears used to be.)



Scientific name: Sida fallax

Low shrub-prostrate form (like ground cover): papa is the smaller variety of ilima, growing 6"-12" tall. Flowers are used in

leis.







Jade Plant

Scientific name: Crassula ovata &

Portulacaria afra

small shrub: evergreen with thick branches and white or pink star-like flowers. Grows up to 5' tall. The Miniature or dwarf Jade plant, Portulacaria afra, (pictured here & planted in Kipuka) grows wide and up to 2' in height.



Kului (native)

Scientific name: Nototrichium

sandwicense

small shrub: 4'-7' tall. Leaves shimmer and shine silvery-pink & sparkle in the sun, the more sun it receives, the shinier the plant becomes. Used in head leis.



Natal Plum

Scientific name: Carissa macrocarpa **shrub:** Delicious edible fruit, usually 2'-8' (some varieties up to 20'). Planted in the back yard of one of the Kaupaka model homes.



Pikake (Hawaiian name for Jasmin) Scientific name: Jasminum sambac shrub: fragrant-flowered shrub, 2-3' wide and up to 6' tall. drought resistant. There are 4 distinct types. The single-flower variety's buds are used to make leis.



Snake Plant

Scientific name: Sansevieria trifasciata **shrub:** dense stands, spreading by way of its creeping rhizome. Grows to 1'-3' tall. Very tolerant, Can survive low light levels and drought. It has few insect problems.



spathiphyllum (Peace Lilies)- Varieties

Scientific name: Spathiphyllum **shrub:** Low water, low light, though the less

light, the less flowering.



Thai Dwarf Ixora

Scientific name: Ixora chinensis shrub: Can be kept at 2' or less. Small leaves, clusters of red-pink year round flowers. Slow growing. Thai Dwarf and Maui Dwarf (more free form shape). Needs full to partial sun. Easy care. Avoid pruning the dwarf shrub too hard, since it will take a long time to grow out of the pruning. Maui can be cut back in spring (late March or early April) to promote fuller, bushier plants.



Umbrella Plant (dwarf Queensland umbrella tree, Hawaiian Schefflera Gold

Capella, Gold Finger)

Scientific name: Schefflera arboricola Shrub-dwarf tree: Umbrella plant is a name used for many unrelated species, the one I've seen in Kipuka is pictured here and grows to 8'. If pruned, stems become quite thick and root system extensive. Different varieties vary in sizes. Requires medium light, is hearty, low maintenance, and is a fast grower.



Yellow Alder or Sage Rose

Scientific name: Turnera ulmifolia

shrub: It is tenacious and grows just about

anywhere. Height 2'-5'.



MEDIUM SHRUBS 5' - 8'

Hinahina (also called 'Ahinahina & Hinahina Ewa,) (native, endangered species)

Scientific name: Heliotropium anomalum low shrub: Named for its silvery leaves. There are 3 varieties: 1) high altitude "Silversword" found on Haleakala & Mauna Kea, 2) the mid-level dry forest variety of Makaha valley & Ka'ena point, and 3) the coastal coral plains variety found near Ewa Beach (hence the name Hinahina Ewa, I presume). Likes full sun, dry conditions, wind, & sandy or rocky soil. "If given too much water, shade or both the plant will grow too fast, become leggy, be greener and not look so silvery, plus the rosette of leaves will not be tight...". This coastal variety is used in lei making.



Bird of Paradise

Scientific name: Strelitzia reginae

shrub: slow growing, trunkless, clump forming pattern of growth. A mature clump stands 4 –5 feet high and spans 3–5 feet in width. For best growth and flowering, apply a slow-release, complete fertilizer at a rate of 1 lb every three months to a full-grown clump.



Century Plant

Scientific name: Agavaceae

Large shrub: There are many varieties (silvergreen & variegated) of this succulent plant which grows a towering 20' flower stalk out of the center of a clump of pointed, spike edged leaves and takes many decades (thought to have taken 100 years hence the nick name) to bloom. Agava americana, shown here, is one of the most common varieties. It only blooms once, then dies.



Croton - Varieties

Scientific name: Codiaeum variegatum **shrub:** Though there are many varieties, they are distinguished by their vivid tri-colored leaves. Grows to 6' high & 3' wide. Plant in direct sunlight for more vivid color. Generally pest free.



Dragon Tree, Madagascar (called *Money Tree* in Hawaii, though many other plants also have that common name)

Scientific name: Dracaena Marginata Large Shrub form: This species grows to 8'-10', when planted in ground, but can trim to desired size. Indirect sun is best. Make sure you don't get one of the massive species. Slow growing, green, maroon (planted in Kipuka yards) or rainbow colored leaves with a small flower. Very drought tolerant. Easy care.



Eranthemum - Varieties

Scientific name: eranthemum pulchellum & nigrum

Shrub: Green or purple leaf shrub with bright blue or white flowers. Needs trimming to keep contained. Grows to 2'-5'. Full sun or part shade.

Eranthemum nigrum (purple leaves) was not planted in Kipuka, rather the similar looking Pseudo-eranthemum was planted.





Gardenia - Varieties Scientific name: Gardenia

shrub-small tree: full sun or partial shade. 3'-6'

tall. Fragrant blossoms.



Hawaiian Cotton, Mao (native, rare in wild) Scientific name: Gossypium tomentosum shrub: Reaches 1.5'-5' tall. Drought tolerant. "Prolific bloomer producing bright yellow, hibiscuslike flowers.

Ixora - Varities

Scientific name: Ixora coccinea

shrub: Flowers year round, clustered blooms in red & yellow with orange tint. Can be kept at 2.5'-3' tall. Dwarf grows more slowly & can be

kept ≤2'.

Koki'o Ke'oke'o (White Hibsicus, native) Scientific name: Hibiscus arnottianus

shrub: Has small white flowers with red centers and can be fragrant. endemic to our Waianae range and Kauai. Full-partial sun, drought tolerant. (I think this is the species planted near Kipuka

gate)

Koki'o Ula (Red Hibiscus, native) Scientific name: Hibiscus clayi

shrub-small tree: Has red flowers. Do well in 3

gallon container. 8'-12' spread. Full sun.







Koki'o Ula Ula (Hawaiian Red Hibiscus, native) Scientific name: Hibiscus kokia, sainthohnianus shrub: does well in large pot. red flower.



Ko'oloa 'ula (native, endangered)

Scientific name: Abutilon menziesii

shrub: Sometimes called "red 'ilima" even though it is not ilima. Grows to 6'-10'. "The single flowers are maroon to pink with a yellow center and yellow staminal column; they hang down like bells from the leaf axils."



Showboat (Plantain Lily)

Scientific name: Hosta Showboat

shrub: Plant in shade, no direct sun. Has lavender (or white) flowers and broad, green & yellow

leaves. 18" in height, 30" width.





Shrimp Plant

Scientific name: Justicia lutea, Justicia brandegeeana, Pachystachys lutea

shrub: 3' height. Arching 4" bracts that range in color from reddish-brown to coppery pink to golden yellow out of which small white flowers emerge. Colors are brighter if the plant gets lots of direct sun. Pachystachys lutea has upright bright yellow bracts and is also known as the "golden shrimp plant" or the "lollipop plant" (see below).



Spider Lily

Scientific name: Hymenocallis

shrub: Flowers can be white, yellow, or red. Thrives in a range of soil types and light

conditions.



Spider Plant

Scientific name: Chlorophytum comosum **shrub:** Grows to 2' with flower stalk to 2.5'. Easy

to grow.

Ti - Varieties

Scientific name: Cordyline fruticosa

shrub: most common and hearty are the green ti. Ti also comes in red, pink, purple, orange, brown, variegated, & multi-colored. It is considered good luck to plant ti near your house (often seen at entrances). Though it is not native to Hawaii, it was brought by the early Polynesian settlers and planted along side streams. It prefers shade. Prune brown leaves by pulling down on bottom-most leaf. Cut stalk with shears to reduce height or "legginess" (this will result in branching). Can grow up to 10'. Requires little to no maintenance.



Xanadu

Scientific name: Philodendron xanadu **shrub:** Grows to about 3' tall and 5' diameter. Large green leaves become more divided as ages.

Prefer shade. Bug resistant.

LARGE SHRUBS 8' - 12'

El dorado (or Golden net-bush) Scientific name: Pseuderanthemum reticulate

shrub: Full sun, flowers year round (clusters of small white flowers), variegated yellow & green leaves. Fast growing. Can reach 6.5'. Make a good

hedge. (Native to Polynesia and

Melanesia.)



Elephant Ear (Taro, Kalo)

Scientific name: Colocasias shrub: Included in this genus are the food crops, kalo & taro (from which poi is made), and many new hybrid ornamental varieties that vary in size from giant ≥3' heart shaped leaves on 6' tall plants to miniature 6" high plants. The hybrids also come in a mix of colors from greens, reds, to purple with clumping and running varieties. (Pictured here are 2 varieties: larger green and smaller red-green hybrid.) It needs lots of water and sun.



Ginger

Scientific name: Zingiber officinale shrub: Indian Head Ginger (Costus woodsonii) is the variety planted in Kipuka. This looks different from the familiar pink-red Tahitian, or white Garland-lily variety of ginger seen throughout the islands (which takes a lot of pruning and care to look good). There are over 1000 varieties (including edible varieties) of ginger which have aromatic leaves and rhizomes, with differing bract (flower-like part) shapes and colors and ranging in height from 4' to 12'.



Heleconia

Scientific name: Heliconia

shrub: Varieties range from 1'-18' tall with long slender leaves & brilliant colorful "flowers" (bracts) that are either upright or hanging (pictured here). There are both running and clumping varieties. Prefers partial shade, little wind, and needs lots of fertilizer to bloom. To prune after the "flower" dies, cut at base of stalk.



Kokutan (Crown flower)

Scientific name: Calotropis gigantea Large shrub: Can grow to 13'. Known for its clusters of white or lavender 5 point star petal flowers for lei making, loved by butterflies, & said to be a favorite of Queen Liliuokalani. (Its sap

can be poisonous.)



Leea (Hawaiian Holly)

Scientific name: Leea Coccinea shrub: Prickly copper, red, green leaves with small berries. (Poisonous.)



Lollipop Plant (golden shrimp plant)

Scientific name: Pachystachys lutea shrub: Reaches 3'-4' height. Upright, bright yellow 4" long bracts that white flowers emerge from. "It's in the Acanthaceae family, along with the shrimp plant, *Justicia lutea* [listed previously]. The two plants look similar, the biggest differences are that the *Pachystachys* has bigger leaves and its flower spikes are held upright, rather than arching to one side."



Mock Orange

Scientific name: Philadelphus spp. shrub: Fragrant white flowers. Fast growing but a pain to keep trimmed by hand as it is sticky and thorny. Best grown as a thick, tall hedge. Full sunpartial shade; not drought tolerant.



Plumbago (leadwort, Cape plumbago, sky flower)

Scientific name: Ceratostigma
Plumbaginoides Plumbago auriculata
ground cover-bush: 6-10". The
flowers are white, blue, purple, red, or
pink, with a tubular corolla with five
petal-like lobes. 10-20 species of
flowering plants in the family
Plumbaginaceae



Snowbush

Scientific name: Breynia nivosa shrub: Characterized by green leaves splashed with white and also pink for the Rosea Picta variety. Keep soil moist, plant in indirect light. Fast growing. 3 ft height.

