



## Ka Palupalu O Kanaloa Partnership Project - *Kanaloa kahoolawensis*

### BACKGROUND

Discovered on 'Ale'ale in 1993 as a new genus with only two wild plants in existence, efforts have been underway to recover the species into stable populations. After many failed attempts of propagation of the cultivated plants a breakthrough in 2016 produced two clones through cuttings. From these cuttings numerous seedlings have been produced. The purpose of this project is to implement the KIRC Ka Palupalu O Kanaloa Management Plan through a working group Hui to restore *Kanaloa kahoolawensis* into the wild. This plan aligns with the already existing USFWS Recovery Plan and includes the timeline and history also detailing current efforts underway.

### PROJECT GOALS

- The Partnership Hui meets on a quarterly basis.
- Cultivate Ka Palupalu O Kanaloa plants in propagation facilities.
- Create storm shelters within the propagation facilities.
- Propagate 100 or more plants at multiple nurseries.
- Outplant propagated plants into the wild to form stable populations.

PARTNERS: USFWS, DLNR/DOFAW, National Tropical Botanical Garden (Kahanu Garden and Preserve), Olinda Rare Plant Facility, Ho'olawa Farms, PCSU Plant Extinction Prevention Program, Lyon Arboretum Micropropagation Lab, Makena Golf & Beach Club, and The Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana.

### HIGHLIGHTS- FEBRUARY 1<sup>ST</sup> 2025 – JUNE 30<sup>ST</sup> 2025

- Fifteen plants are in propagation and are distributed at with 3 at Ho'olawa Farms (Haiku), 9 at Olinda Rare Plant Facility (Olinda), and 3 at Kahanu Gardens (Hana).
- The Working Group Hui met on May 5<sup>th</sup>, 2024.

- All three plants at Kahanu Gardens (NTBG) have been transplanted into 4 foot by foot redwood planter boxes.
- The last seed collected in 2008 from 'Ale'ale is thriving as a seedling at Olinda.
- Work continues at Ho'olawa Farms to prepare a larger planter for the oldest plant.
- Pollen studies were conducted at Lyon Arboretum Micropropagation Lab. The information collected will help guide pollen storage and distribution between the cultivated individuals.
- Matt Kier with DOFAW introduced a new software mapping tool to the group that uses climate and geo-topography data from historical locations that can help define favorable conditions for the eventual out planting of *Kanaloa kahoowawensis* back into the wild.
- Communications Website has been launched and can be accessed at <https://www.kapalupaluokanaloa.org/the-hui>



Three Ka Palupalu O Kanaloa planted into redwood boxes at Kahanu Gardens