

## Native Hawaiian plants for honey bees: Ni'ihau

Scientific Name	Common Name	Elev (ft)	Soil	Sun	Bloom Period*											
					J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
<b>Forbs</b>																
<i>Argemone glauca</i>	Pua kala	<6200	Well drained	Full												
<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>	Water hyssop	<300	Moist	Full-partial												
<b><i>Heliotropium anomalum</i></b>	Polynesian heliotrope	Coastal	Well drained	Full												
<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i>	Salt heliotrope	<6800	Well drained	Full												
<i>Melanthera integrifolia</i>	Nehe	<150	Well drained	Full-partial												
<i>Portulaca lutea</i>	Yellow purslane	<130	Well drained	full												
<i>Scaevola coriacea</i>	Dwarf naupaka	<150	Well drained	Full												
<i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i>	Shoreline seapurslane	<150	Well drained-wet	Full												
<i>Waltheria indica</i>	'uhaloa	<4000	Well drained-moist	Full												
<b>Vines</b>																
<i>Canavalia pubescens</i>	Lavafield jackbean	<2000	Well drained	Full-partial												
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	Puhuehue	<2000	Well drained	Full												
<b><i>Jacquemontia sandwicensis</i></b>	Pā'ū o Hi'iaka	<100	Well drained	Full-partial												
<b>Shrubs</b>																
<i>Alyxia stellata</i>	Maile	150-5000	Well drained-moist	Full-partial												
<i>Brighamia insignis</i>	'ālua	<1300	Well drained	Full-partial												
<b><i>Capparis sandwichiana</i></b>	Maiapilo	<325	Well drained	Full												
<i>Gossypium tomentosum</i>	Ma'ō	<400	Well drained	Full												
<i>Scaevola taccada</i>	Beach naupaka	Coastal	Well drained	Full												
<i>Sesbania tomentosa</i>	'ohai	<2500	Well drained	Full-partial												
<i>Vitex rotundifolia</i>	Pōhinahina	<50	Well drained	Full												
<b>Trees</b>																
<i>Cheirodendron trigynum</i>	'ōlapa	1600-7000	Well drained-wet	shade												
<i>Erythrina sandwicensis</i>	Wili wili	<1950	Well drained	Full												
<i>Myoporum sandwicense</i>	Naio	<7700	Well drained	Full												

**Bold** names indicate plants that have been used in traditional Hawaiian medicine. Note: Do not attempt to consume or self-treat with plants you are not familiar with. Phytochemicals can be toxic, or interfere with other medications you are taking. Always consult a physician before consuming unfamiliar plant materials for medicinal use.

Purple names indicate plants that are used in lei making.

Blue names indicate plants that are edible, at least in part.

Orange names indicate plants that are used in lei making and also edible, at least in part.

\*Line color corresponds to flower color (gray=white), however multiple color variants may exist

This table is adapted from "Selecting Plants for Pollinators: Hawaiian Islands Province" (full publication available at <https://www.fws.gov/pollinators/pdfs/hawaiianisland.ecoregguide.final.hi-res.pdf>).

Further information about these plants may be found in the Native Plants Hawaii online database ([nativeplants.hawaii.edu](http://nativeplants.hawaii.edu)).