

‘A‘ali‘i

Dodonaea viscosa Jacq.

Soapberry family (Sapindaceae)

Native species (indigenous)

Native evergreen much-branched shrub or small tree with sticky yellow green leaves and rounded dry fruits with three or four papery wings, in the broad sense, here regarded as one variable species through the Hawaiian Islands and beyond. Sometimes a small tree to 30 ft (9 m) and 3 inches (7.5 cm) in trunk diameter, with rounded crown. Bark dark brown, finely fissured. Twigs slender, slightly angled, light brown, hairless.

Leaves alternate, 1½–3 inches (4–7.5 cm) long and ⅜–⅝ inch (1–1.5 cm) wide, narrowly lance-shaped or reverse lance-shaped (oblanceolate) and broader toward short-pointed apex, tapering to long-pointed base and very short stalk, not toothed on edges, slightly thickened, finely hairy when young, yellow green, sticky and resinous especially when young, slightly shiny, paler beneath.

Flower clusters (panicles) at ends of twigs, about 1 inch (2.5 cm) long, finely hairy, sticky. Flowers partly male, female, and bisexual on the same plant or different plants (polygamous), about ¼ inch (6 mm) long, with 5 hairy sepals and no petals. Male flowers have 10 stamens. Female flowers have pistil with ovary, short style, and four dot stigmas.

Fruit (capsule) swollen, dry, rounded, ⅜–⅝ inch (1–1.5 cm) long, notched at both ends, with three or four, sometimes two, papery round wings, of colors ranging from yellow green to pink to brown to dark maroon, spreading up to ¾ inch (2 cm) across, finely hairy on edges, sometimes viscous or sticky, 3–4-celled. Seeds 4–1, elliptical, blackish, ⅛ inch (3 mm) long.

The wood is yellow brown and the small heartwood is black when present. It is very hard and heavy and said to be durable. It was sometimes used for house posts and spears.

The leaves were used by the Hawaiians for medical purposes. Like hops, the flowers were served to impart a bitter flavor, and also were used as a tonic. The attractively colored fruit is also used in leis for the hair. A red dye was made from the capsules.

Found throughout the Hawaiian Islands, including Niihau, especially in dry regions at about 10–7700 ft

(3–2347 m) attitude. Most easily seen in the national parks on Hawaii and Maui and the Waimea Canyon area of Kauai. The tallest specimens, about 30 ft (9 m) high, are along the Mauna Loa Strip Road in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. The tree-sized plants are mostly in the upper elevation forests of Hawaii and Maui, but are also observed occasionally in Waianae and Koolau Ranges on Oahu.

Special areas

Haleakala, Volcanoes

Range

Widespread through tropics of both hemispheres, including Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands, Florida, and Arizona.

Other common names

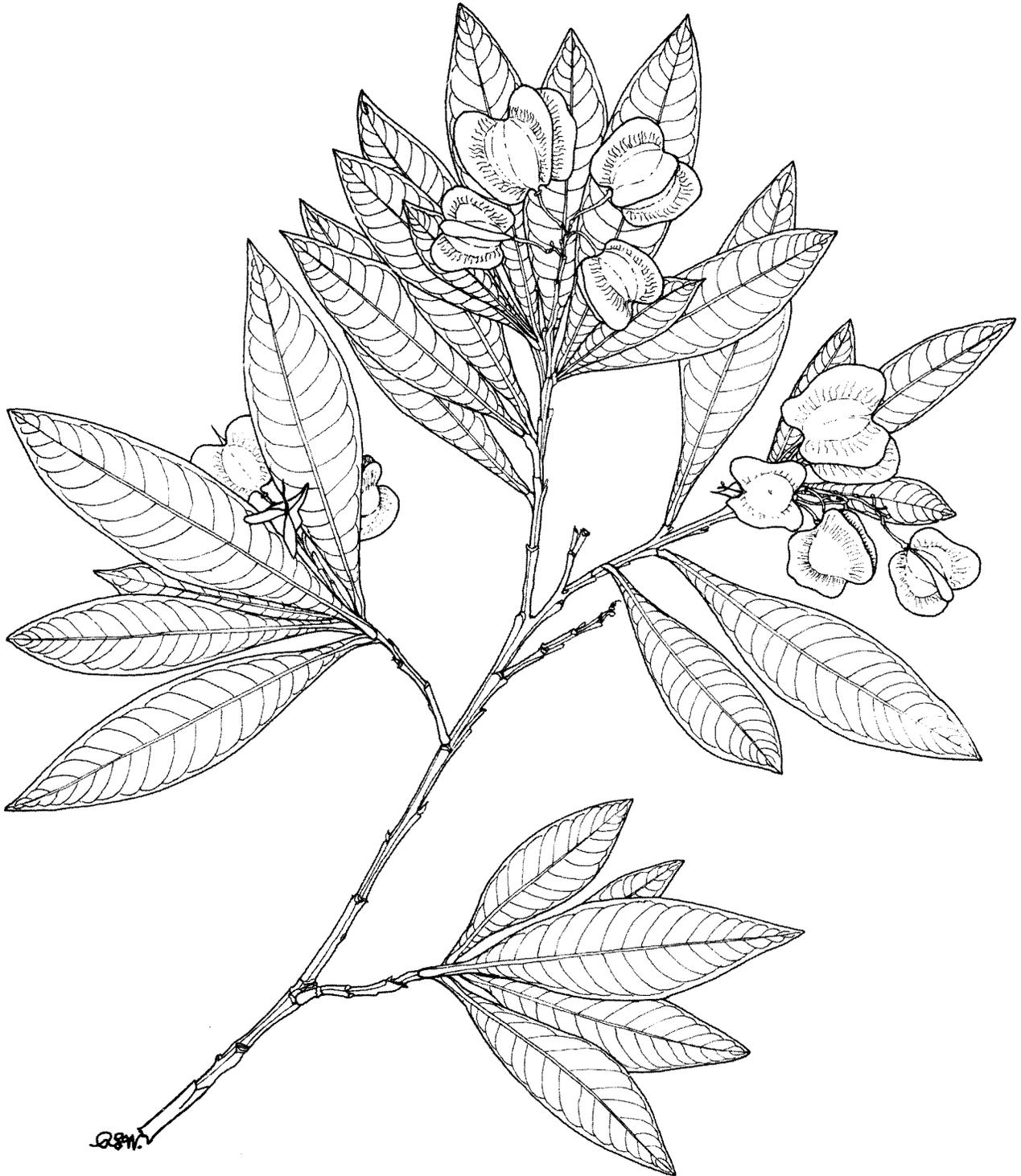
‘a‘ali‘i-ku ma kua, ‘a‘ali‘i ku makani; lampuaye (Guam); mesechelangel (Palau)

Botanical synonyms

Dodonaea eriocarpa Sm., *D. sandwicensis* Sherff, *D. stenocarpa* Hillebr.

Three other species with many named varieties and forms recorded from Hawaii are united here under a single very variable species.

This species and wingleaf soapberry or maneke, *Sapindus saponaria*, are the only tree species native in both Hawaii and continental United States.



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Dodonaea viscosa Jacq.
Twig with fruits, 1 X.