

*We look forward to welcoming you to
Lona Ridge!*



Things you need to know about your visit:

- Tours are by appointment only.
- Gates will open 15 minutes prior to your tour. Drive up the driveway.
- Parking is available on the farm at the top of the driveway for 20 passenger cars and small buses.
- Photography and video is encouraged.
- Be sure to leave a contact number in the event of a rain cancellation.
- Maximum is 16 people per tour.
- Lona Ridge is a no smoking venue.

Price is \$75 per person.

For group transportation,
please contact Akina Aloha Tours at:
(808) 879-2828 or (808) 891-4606.

Directions:

Lona Ridge is located at the top of Wailuku Heights II community at **588 Kulaiwi Drive** in Wailuku.

From Wailea:

Drive north on state Highway 31. Turn left to stay on state highway 31. Continue onto N. Kihei Road. Turn right onto highway 30N. Turn left onto Kuikahi Drive. Turn left onto South Alu Road. Turn right onto Kulaiwi Drive. Lona Ridge will be at the top of Kulaiwi Drive.

From Kapalua/ Kaanapali:

Head southeast on state Highway 30 (East on Honoapiilani Road). Turn left onto Kuikahi Drive. Turn left onto S. Alu Road. Turn right onto Kulaiwi Drive. Lona Ridge will be at the top of Kulaiwi Dr.

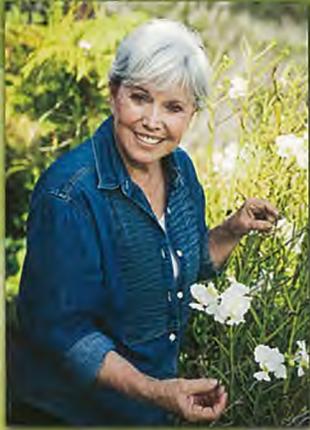


For more information, contact us:

Leona Wilson, Owner
Farm: (808) 242-0818
Mobile: (808) 344-6020
www.LonaRidge.com

"Maui's natural treasures are my passion and I look forward to welcoming you to my bit of heaven."

- Leona Wilson



"Extraordinary courage, strength and will went into transforming that mountain top into a dwelling of such loveliness and magic."

- Dorothy McCoy

"The kids were transfixed with your stories of old Maui."

- Dave and Jana Kessler

"Thank you for an amazing afternoon. I learned so much from you and am inspired by your life story and accomplishments."

- Pualani Enos, Hui Malama Learning Center

"I want to thank you so much for hosting our Martin Yan event at your gorgeous home in Wailuku Heights. Your house was a hit with everyone and provided the perfect setting for Martin's fun presentations."

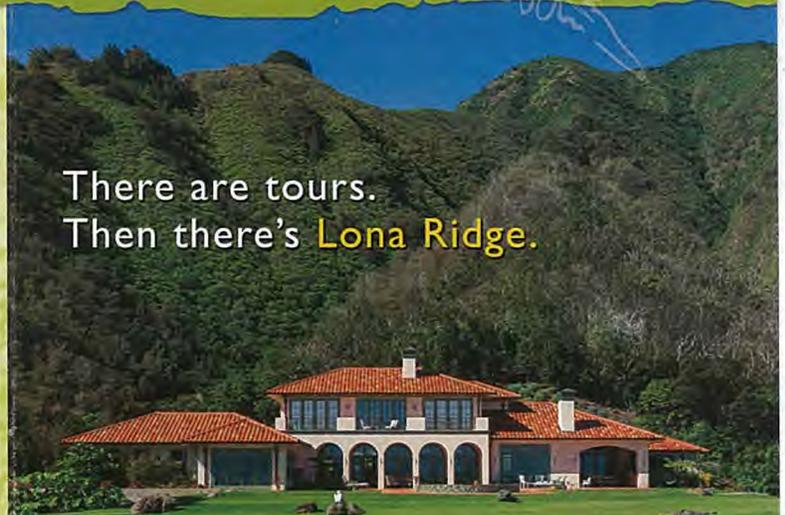
- Leslie Wilcox, PBS Hawaii



588 Kulaiwi Drive • Wailuku, HI 96793
(808) 242-0818
www.LonaRidge.com

Lona Ridge

There are tours.
Then there's **Lona Ridge.**



Breathtaking . . .



Captivating . . .

Unforgettable.



Nestled on 6 spectacular acres, 1,200 feet above sea level atop Mount Kahalawai, lies one of Maui's most glorious estates and an one-of-a-kind botanical, architectural and historical tour.

Named after the estate's owner, Leona Wilson, Lona Ridge is a Maui lovers delight!

- Discover indigenous native flora and fauna.
- Learn about our island's cultural treasures.
- Hear Hawaiian legends and enlightening facts about Maui island.
- View a spectacular estate inspired by Hawaii's renowned architect C.W. Dickey and designed by Maui's own Nishikawa Architects.
- Soak up uninterrupted bi-coastal views at the top of Wailuku Heights.

Don't forget your camera!



One-hour private guided tour
by appointment only.

Offered Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 1:30 pm.

Conveniently located just one mile from
historic Wailuku Town.

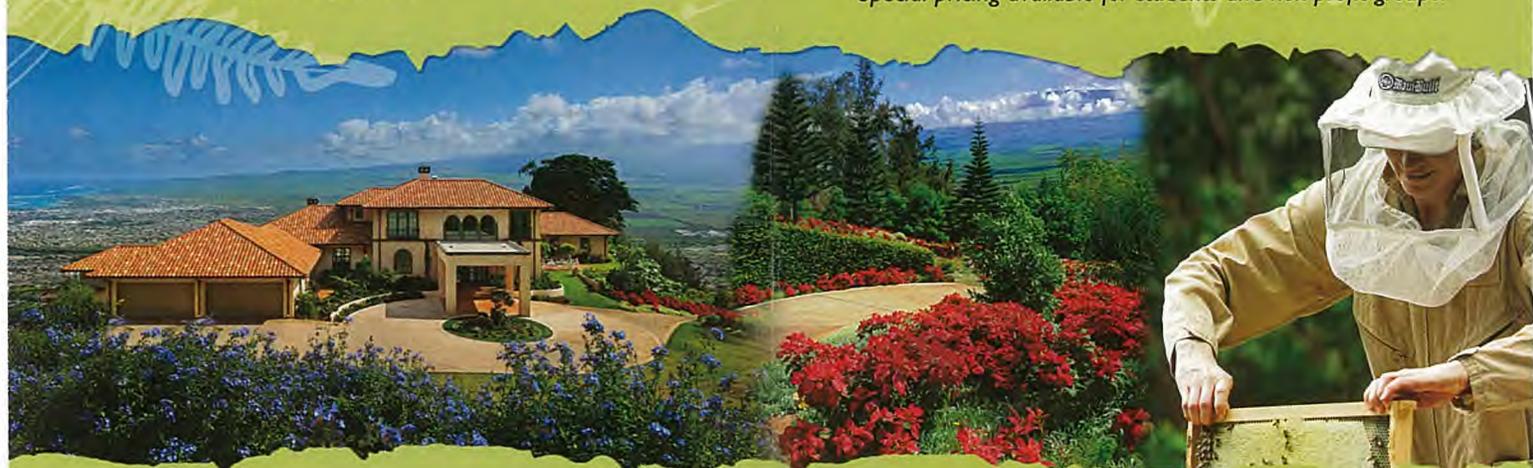
For reservations:

Call: (808) 242-0818

Email: LonaRidgeMauiHI@gmail.com

Cost: \$25 per person.

Special pricing available for students and non-profit groups.



“Lona Ridge is a must-see for anyone who loves Maui and Hawaii's natural treasures.”



3. KALO – Taro (Polynesian introduced)

Both heart shaped leaf and the corm are edible. This plant is a staple in the Hawaiian culture. The leaf is like spinach high in nutrients and the corm, a carbohydrate.

Interesting Fact : Only men were allowed to plant Kalo.



4. HAPU'U FERN (Endemic)

During the time of famine ancient Hawaiians cooked the substance found inside the hard layer of the fern. Pulu "hair", of Hapu'u was used for embalming. Only Royalty were embalmed as it was necessary to preserve the body for 10 days so all could come and pay their respects. Other uses were to start fires, stuffing mattresses and the roots were used for packing. Today, it is commonly used as orchid medium..



Garden Tour Guide



5. MAMAKI (Endemic)

The ancient Hawaiians used Mamaki as a tea to relieve sore throats and coughing. This tea continues to be sold and used today; however, it is generally brewed with lemon grass to add a more pleasant flavor.



6. A'ALI'I (Indigenous) –

Unique in that the blossoms are either male or female. A red-yellow kapa dye was produced from the blossoms. The tough, hard wood was used for house poles, spears and 'o'o (digging sticks)



7. MA'O – Hawaiian Cotton (Endemic)

In 1838, Ma'o was grown in Kailua, Hawaii for commercial purposes, however, since it never became an important trade item, the growing ceased. Immigrants to Hawaii would grow the plant to be used for stuffing pillows, Japanese mats, etc.



8. 'ILIAHI – sandalwood (Endemic)

Sandalwood was used as taxation. The wood was traded for iron with traders on their way to China. The Chinese valued the fragrant wood. Sandalwood, in Hawaii, represented the beginnings of commercial activity with the outside world. Sandalwood has a unique characteristic...the tree requires companion plants for food. Special structures in their roots extract nourishment from neighboring plants.



9. KOAI'A - Acacia family, pea (Endemic)

The Koai'a tree grows to approximately 20 feet. Its wood is harder than the traditional Koa and more expensive per board foot. Because of its density, Koai'a wood was used by the Native Hawaiians for spears, canoe paddles, O'O (digging sticks), musical instruments, house timber, fish hooks, etc.

Koai'a was also used for medicinal purposes, specifically for the treatment of skin ailments. The leaves and bark are grounded together and added to a hot steam bath for the



10. OHIA LEHUA (Endemic)

Ohia Lehua wood is extremely hard. The early Hawaiians used it for home construction, furniture, carvings, ukuleles, spears, mallets, to name a few. The flowers, buds and leaves are still used in Lei making as it was in the 1500's.

One of the medicinal uses are, a mixture of Ohia flowers, the inner bark of the Hau plant and a little water were given to women in labor when childbirth pangs became intense



11. PILI GRASS Twisted bear grass

Native Hawaiian used Pili grass to thatch their roofs....lasting 5 years. The plant only reproduced by seed. The seed has a unique behavior: when touched by water, the seed will twist and turn in search of soil in an effort to reproduce.

Endemic - Native to or confined to a certain region.

Indigenous - Born in a country, native, occurring naturally in other places as well.

Polynesian - introduced; canoe plants. Brought in by native Hawaiians.



For more information:

www.LonaRidge.com

PH: 808-242-0818

Cell: 808-344-6020

Email:

lonaridge@lonaridge.com



Garden Tour Guide



1. 'OLULU- "Alula" (Endangered)

Of the Brighamia Insignis family, commonly known as Olulu or Alula in Hawaiian. "a cabbage on a stick". Endemic to Hawaii. Only one remain on windswept sea cliffs of Kaua'i and most likely extinct on Ni'ihau.



2. 'UKI'UKI (Indigenous)

Of the lily family. In ancient Hawaii, the purplish-blue berries were used to dye Kapa cloth. The young leaves were used for decorative purposes. The dried leaves were braided (three ply) into cordage and used for lashing in construction. Also used to tie bundles of Pili Grass for thatching roofs.

RECEIVED AT LW MEETING ON 7/19/11
(MARSEU SIMPSON)