

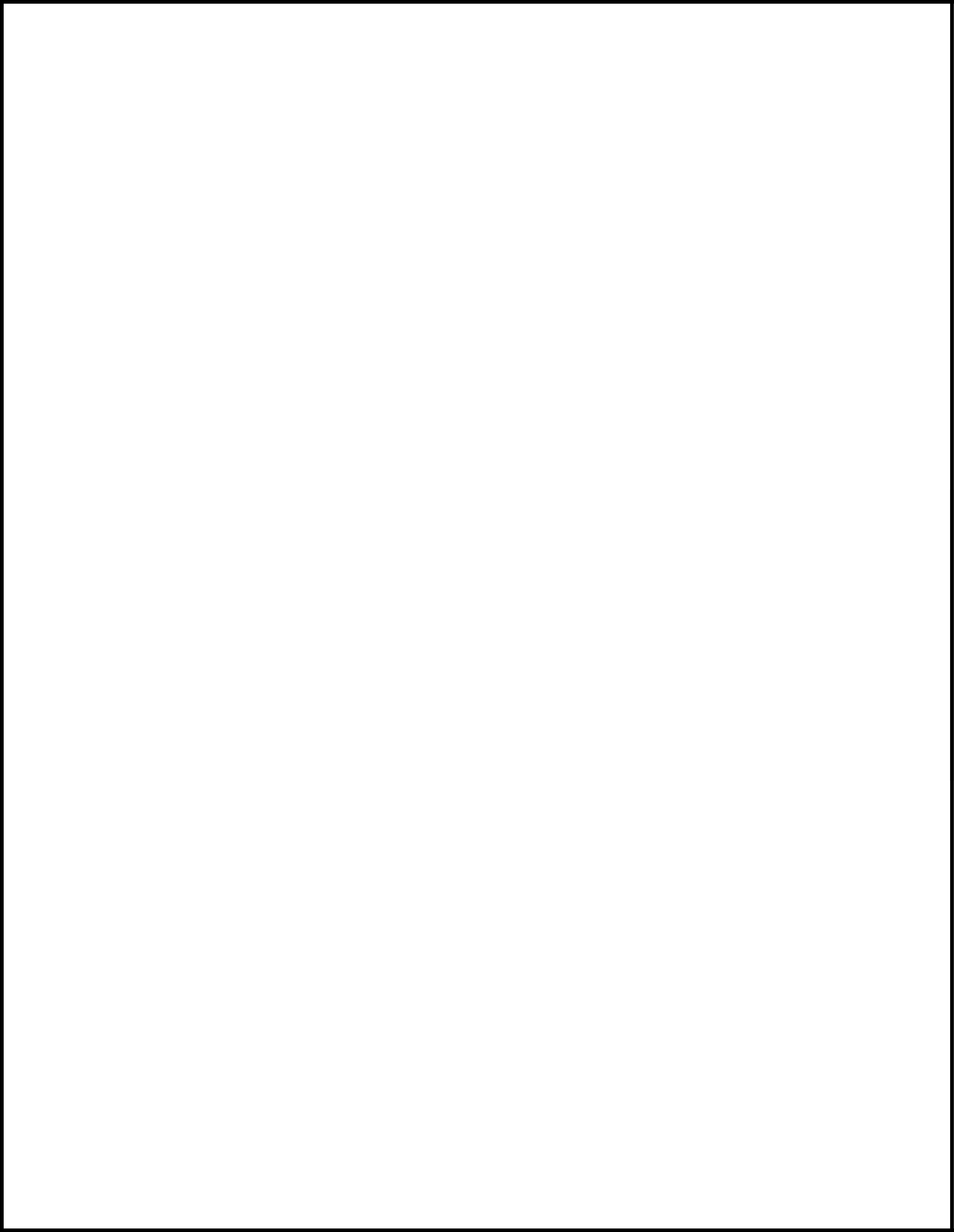
Nā Manu 'Ōiwi o Hawai'i


Informational Coloring Book



A COLORING BOOK FOR AGES 5-8

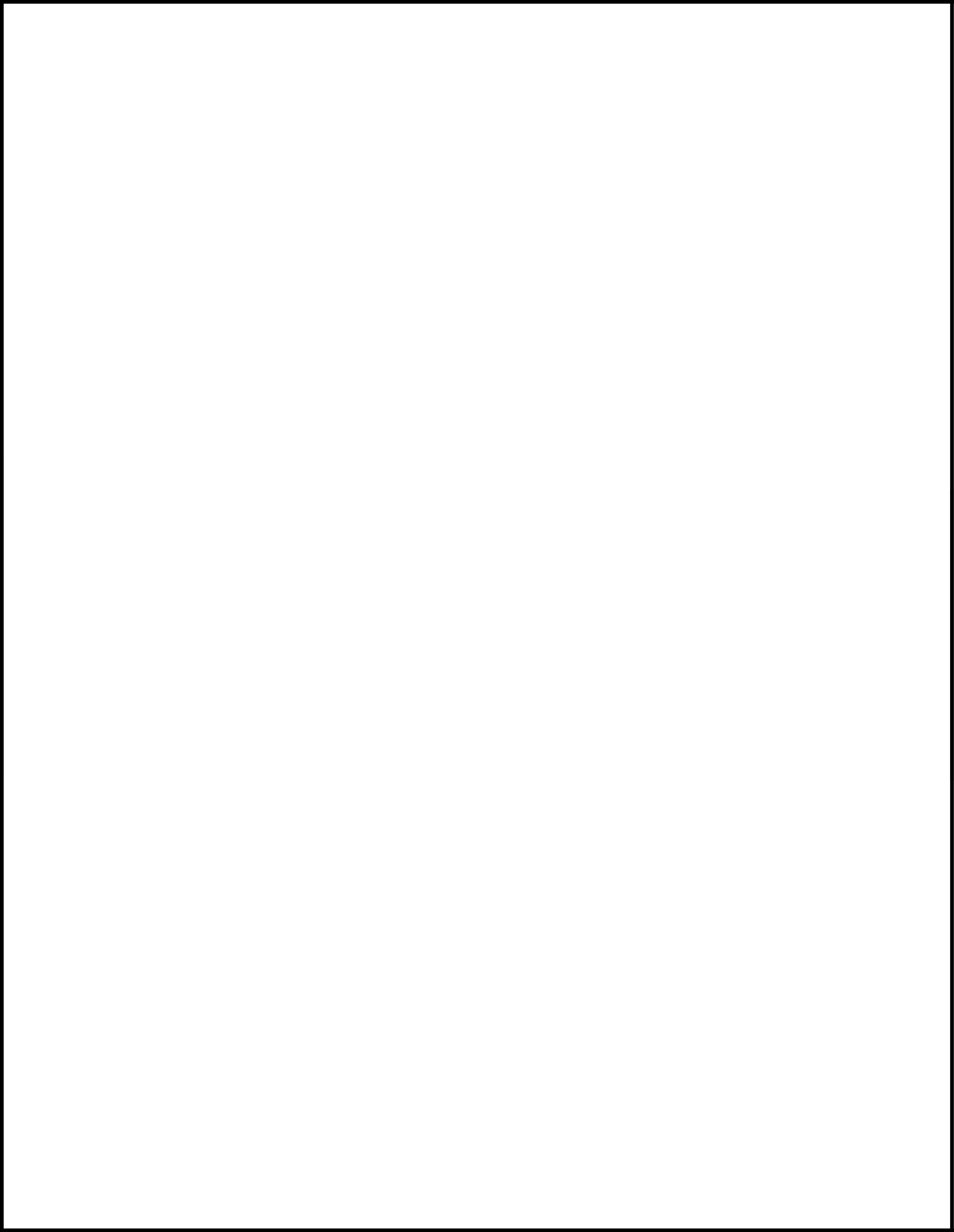
Written and illustrated by Liliana Jean

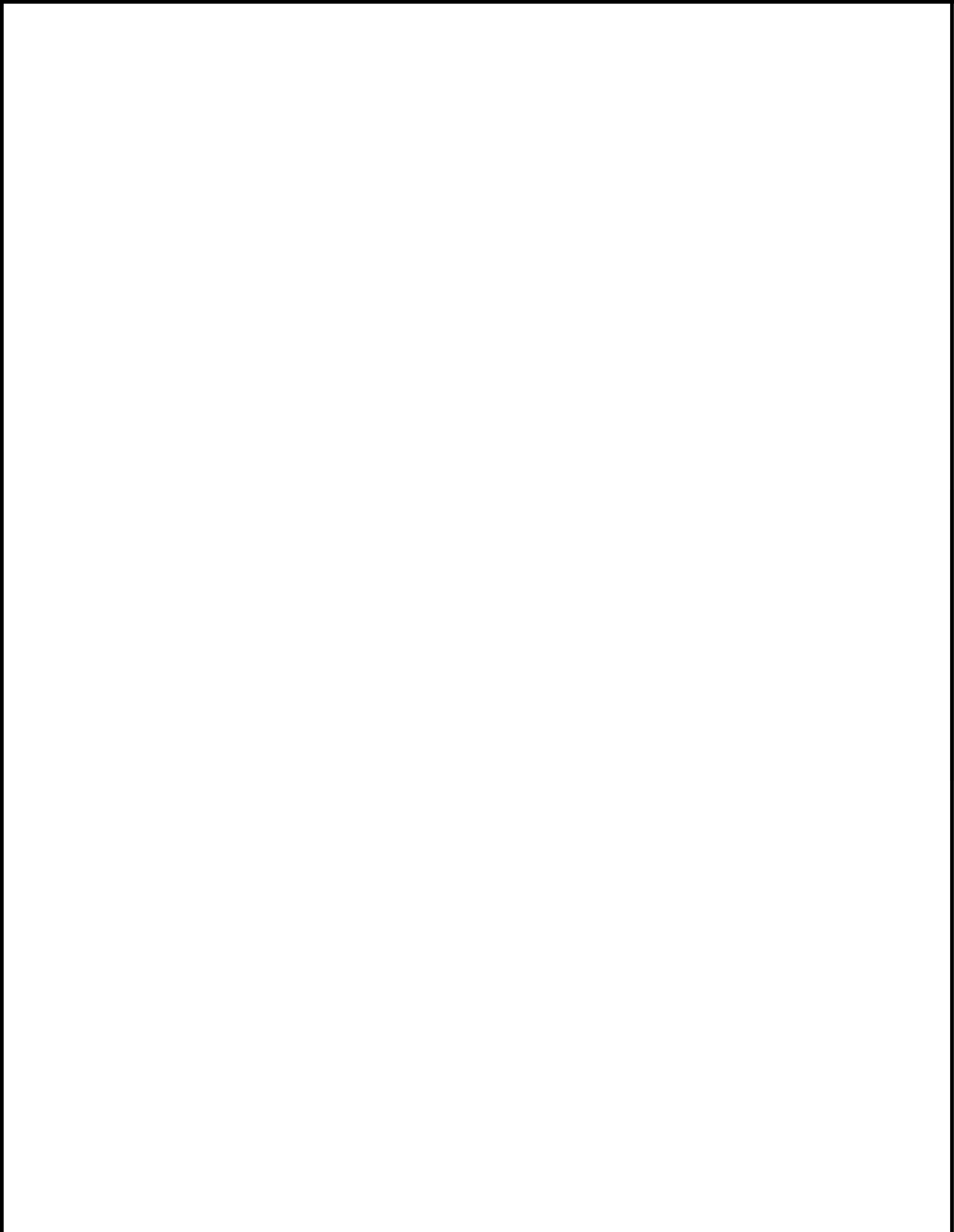




**Nā Manu 'Ōiwi o
Hawai'i**

Written and illustrated by Liliانا Jean





Pronunciation

'Alalā

A•la•la

Palila

Pa•lee•la

'Amakihi

A•ma•ke•he

'Apapane

A•pa•pa•ne

'I'iwi

E•e•ve

'Ākiapōlā'au

A•kia•po•la•au

'Ō'ō

O•o

'Ākohekohe

A•ko•he•ko•he

'Elepaio

E•le•pai•o

'Ākepa

A•ke•pa

'Ōma'o

O•ma•o

'Io

I•o

'Alawī

A•la•vi

FUN FACT

'Alalā can lay up to 1 - 5 eggs that are bluish - greenish.



Aiolo

Scientific name: *Corvus hawaiiensis*

Status: Critically endangered

Population: Over 110

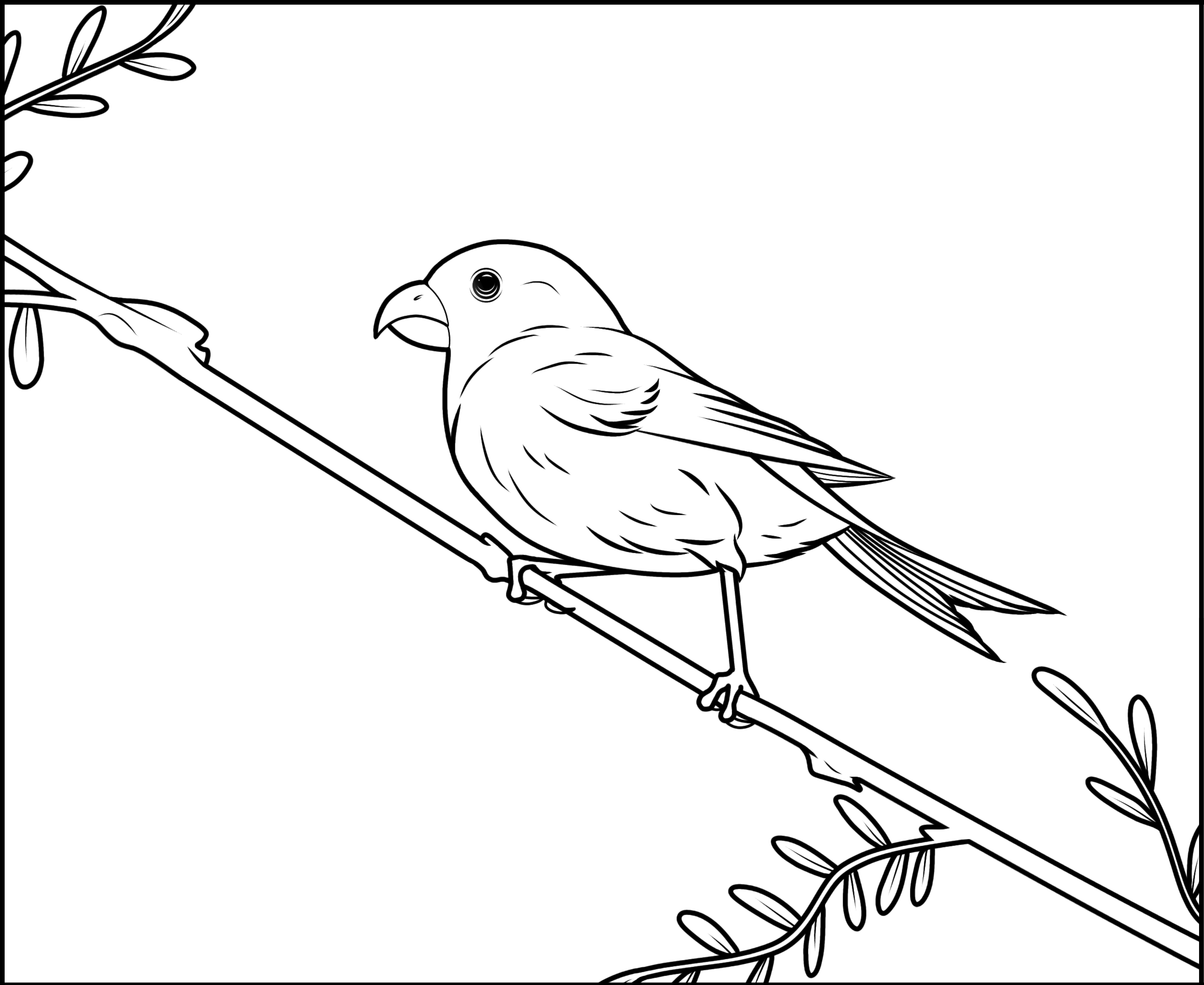
Elevation: 1,000 - 8,200 feet

Habitat: Wet forest in Mauna Loa and Hualalai and is extinct in the wild.

Diet: Native fruits, invertebrates, bird eggs, nectar, dead animals, and more.

FUN FACT

When it comes to food Palila can be messy eaters.



Pūhāhā

Scientific name: *Loxioides bailleui*

Status: Critically endangered

Population: Less than 680

KG Primary Data

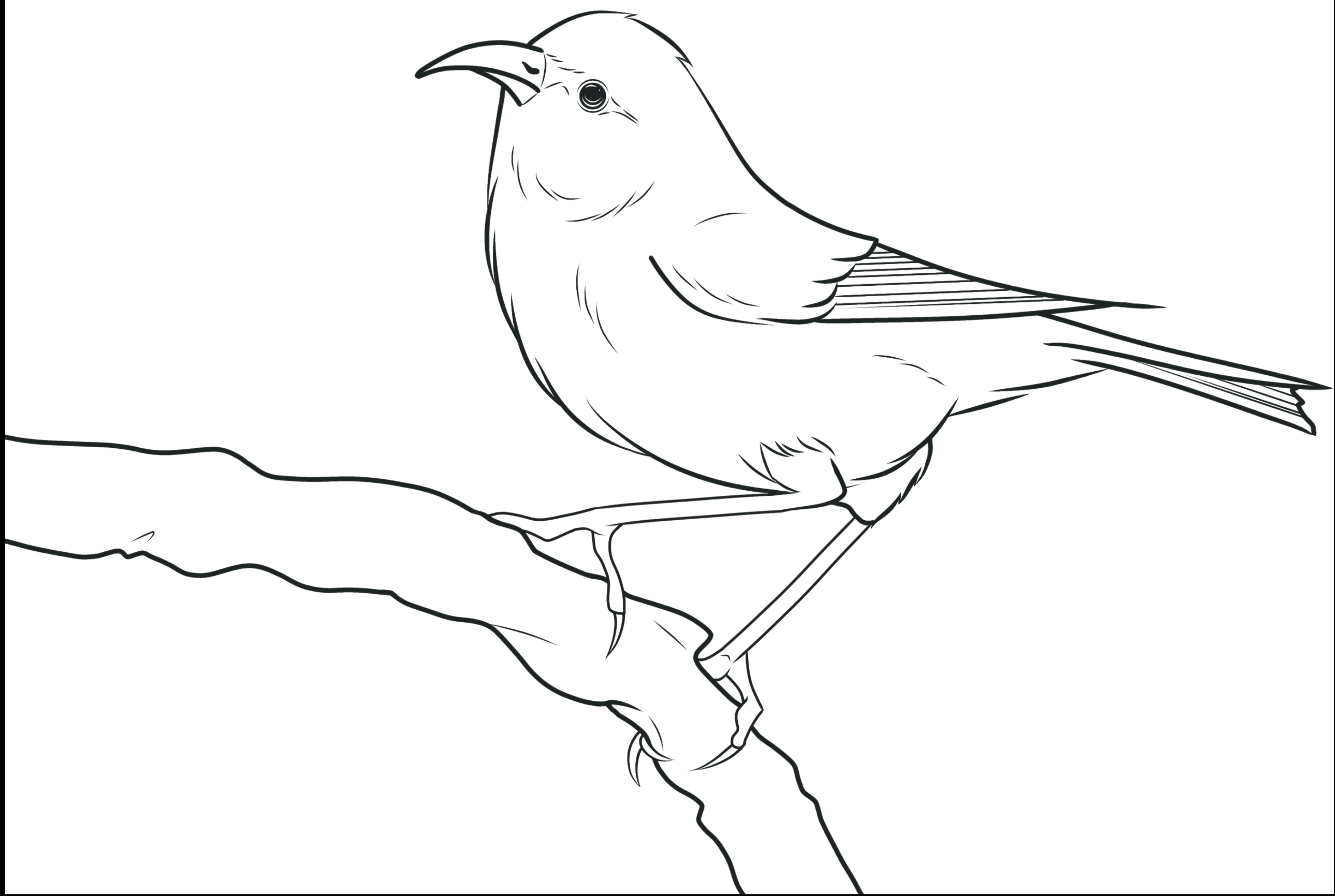
Elevation: 6,500 - 9,250 feet

Habitat: Lives on the slopes of Mauna Kea.

Diet: Naio berries, māmane seeds/nectar, flowers, leaves and buds

FUN FACT

There is a small group of Hawai'i 'Amakihi in Puna that are showing signs of “potential” resistance to Avian Malaria. There are three types of 'Amakihi - Hawai'i 'Amakihi, O'ahu 'Amakihi, and Kaua'i 'Amakihi.



Hawai'i Amakihi

Scientific name: *Chlorodrepanis virens*

Status: Stable

Population: 800,000 - 900,000

Elevation: 1,000 - 9,500 feet

Habitat: Ka'ū, Hilo, Puna, Mauna Kea and the island of Maui

Diet: Fruit, blossoms, Māmane, native lobelias, nectar from 'ōhi'a.

FUN FACT

'Apapane is one of the most abundant Native Hawaiian forest birds in Hawai'i.



Apoapoane

Scientific name: *Himatione sanguinea*

Status: Stable

Population: 1.25 million

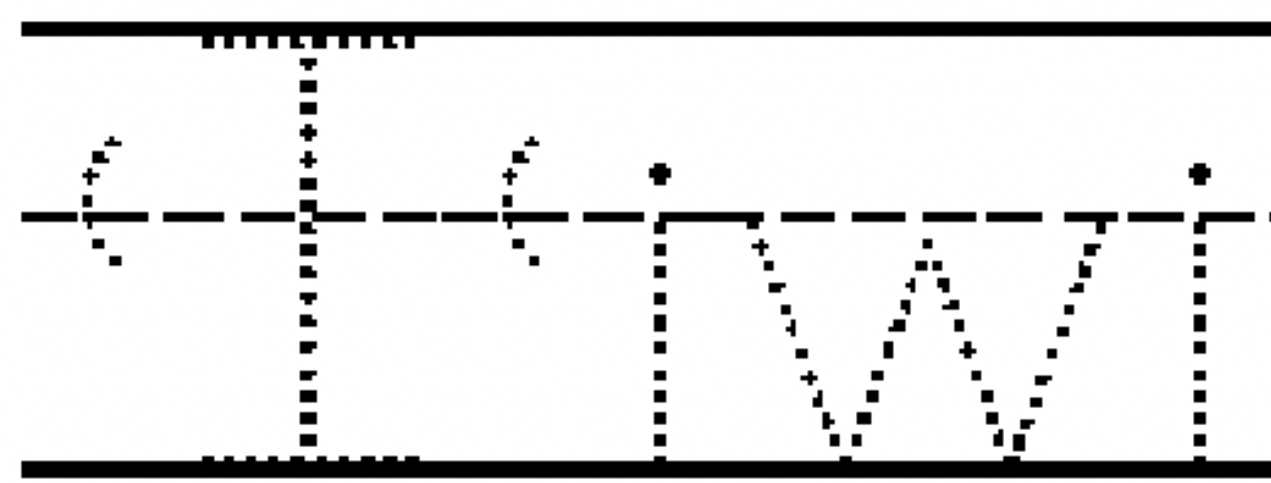
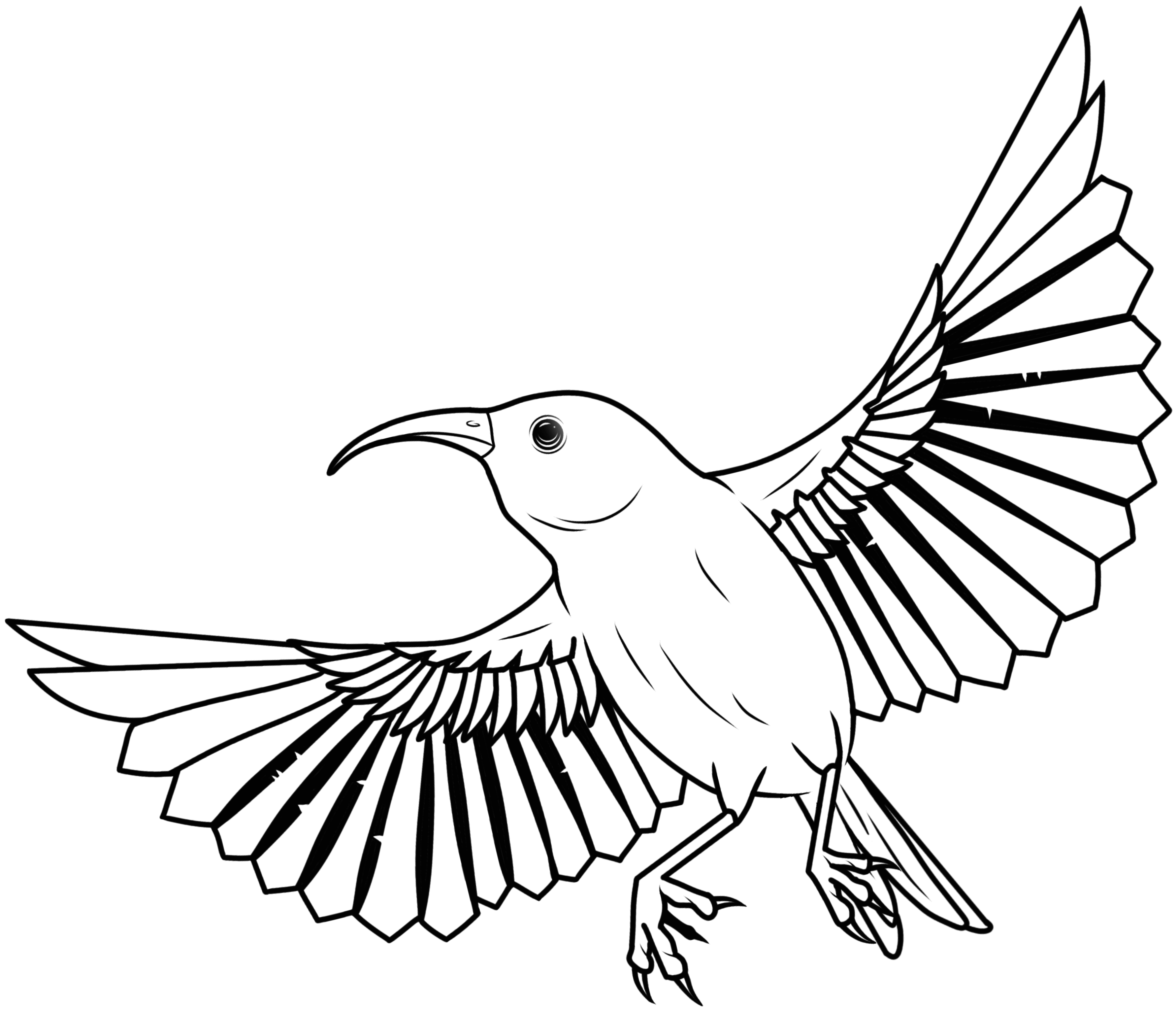
Elevation: 4,100 feet

Habitat: Found on every Hawaiian Island except Kaho'olawe and Ni'ihau.

Diet: Insects and nectar from 'Ōhi'a

FUN FACT

'I'iwi has one of the longest beaks compared to other Native Hawaiian forest birds.



Scientific name: *Drepanis coccinea*

Status: Endangered

Population: 550,972 - 659,864

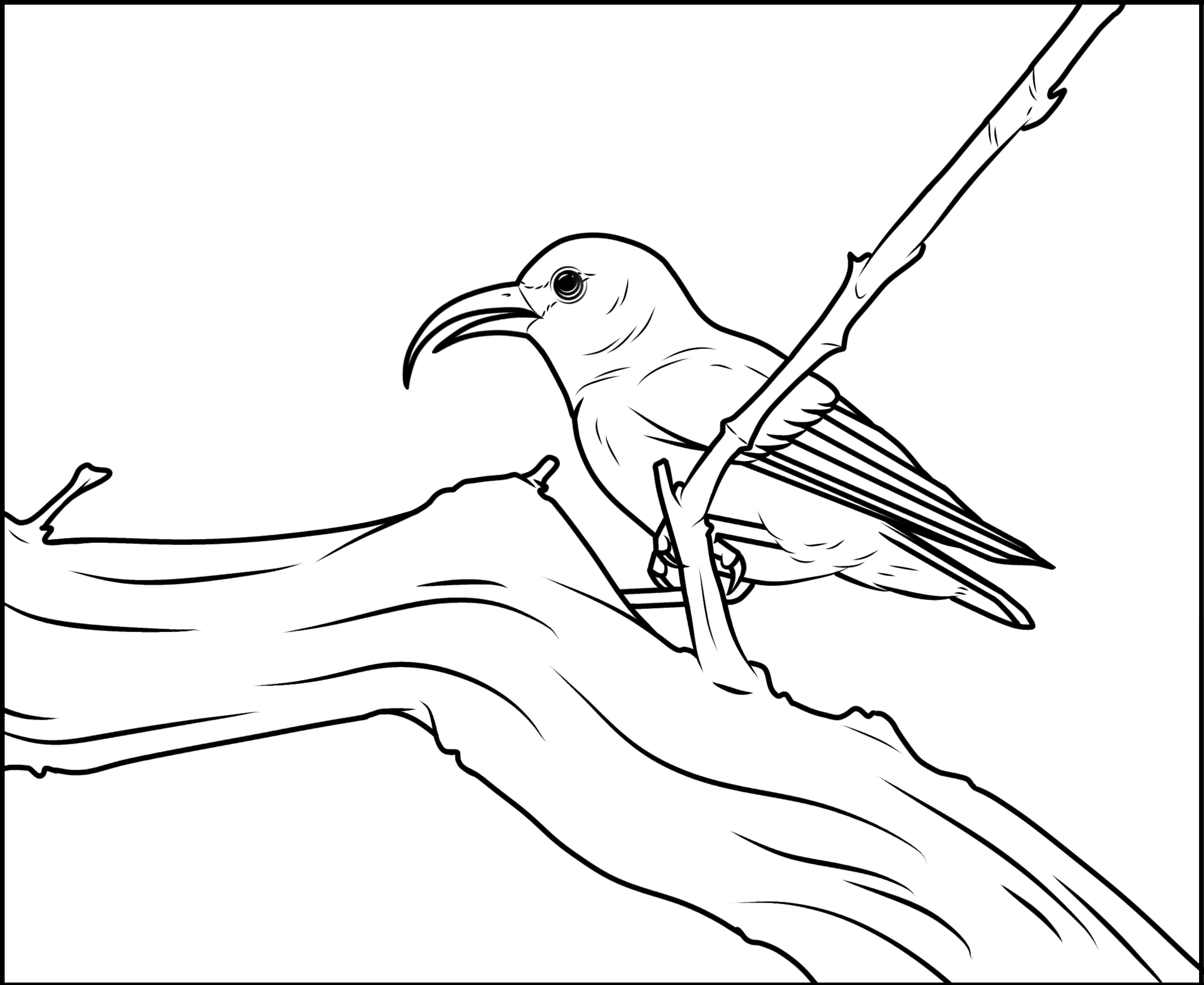
Elevation: 4,100 feet

Habitat: Found in Hawai'i, Maui, Kauai, Molokai, and last seen in O'ahu in 2012.

Diet: Nectar and small arthropods

FUN FACT

The 'Akiapōlā'au has similar features and habits to wood peckers.



Akiopōlō'ou

Scientific name: Hemignathus wilsoni

Status: Endangered

Population: 800 - 1,900

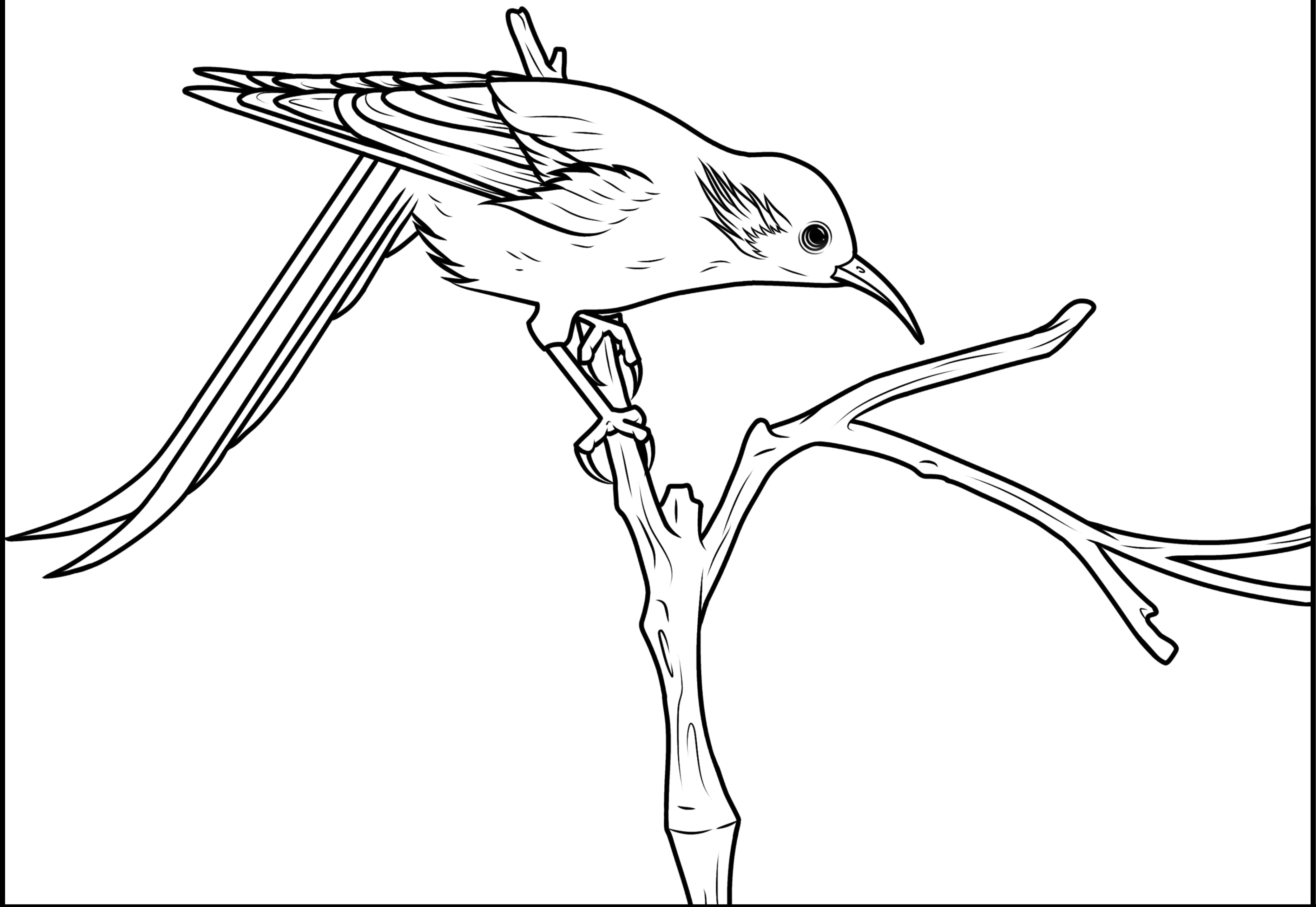
Elevation: 4,875 - 6,500 feet

Habitat: They live in wet forests with 'Ōhi'a and Koa and they are endemic to Hawai'i Island.

Diet: Spiders, larva, and 'Ōhi'a sap

FUN FACT

Bishop's 'Ō'ō was mainly nectarivorous (nec•tar•iv•o•rous) meaning they ate nectar as their source of food.



Bishop's Noddy

Scientific name: *Moho bishopi*

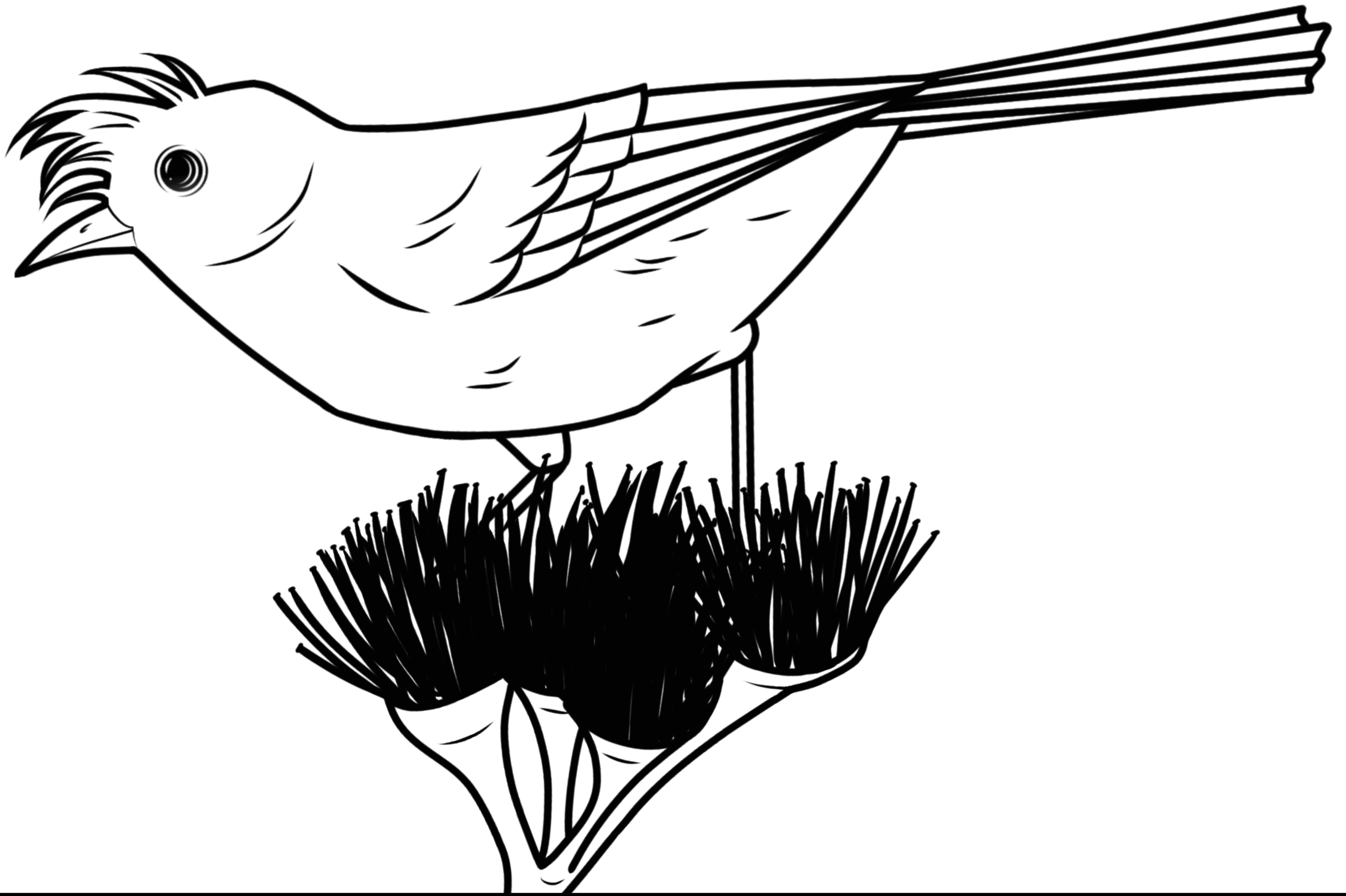
Status: Extinct

Habitat: Moloka'i

Elevation: 3,000 feet

FUN FACT

The 'Ākohekohe is the only crested honeycreeper in Hawai'i.



A k o h e k o h e

Scientific name: *Palmeria dolei*

Status: Endangered

Population: Fewer than 2,000

Elevation: 5,000 - 7,000 feet

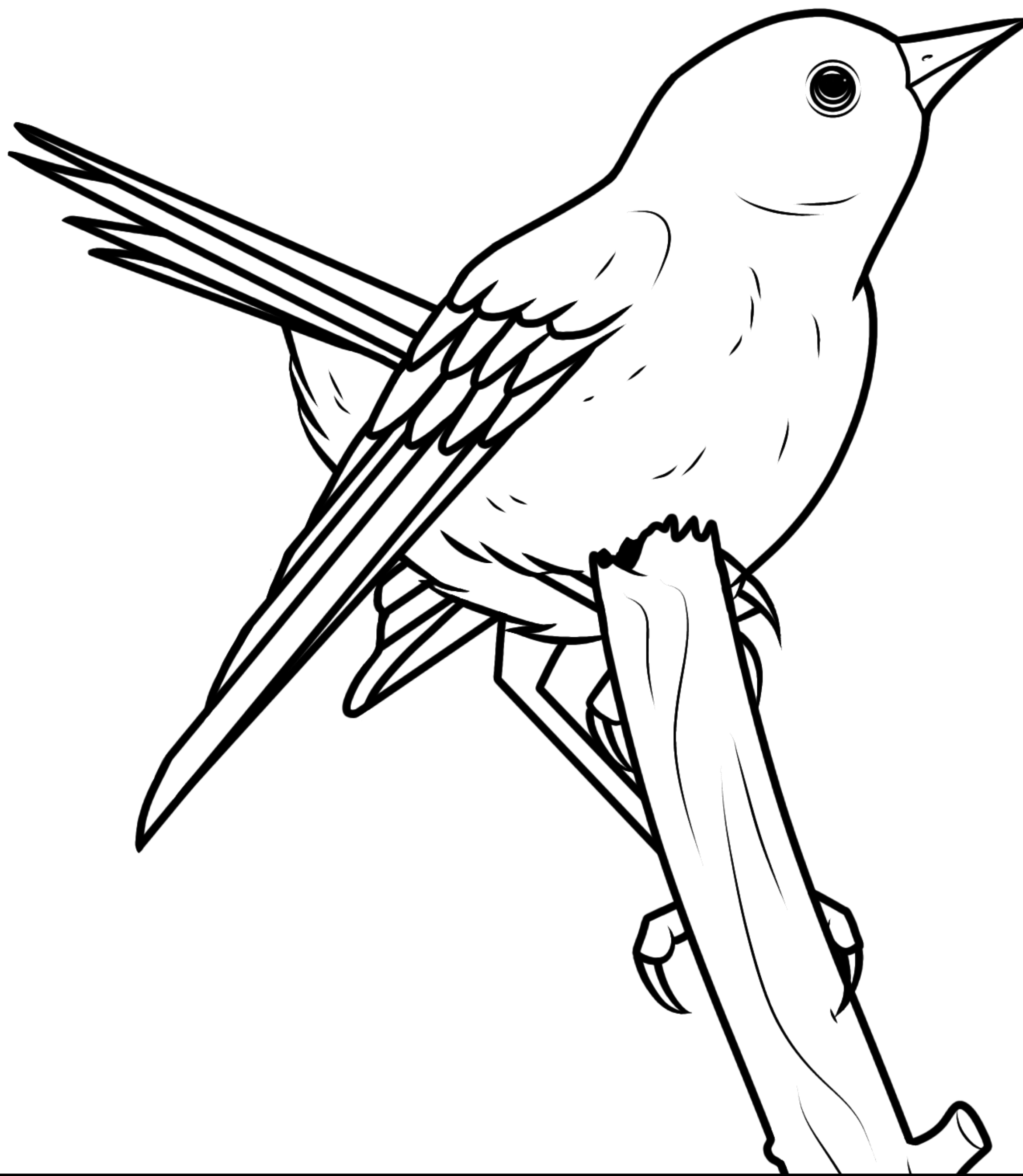
Habitat: Currently only found on the island of Maui and currently extinct on Moloka'i.

Diet: 'Ōhi'a Lehua, flowers, insects, fruits, and shrubs.

FUN FACT

Hawai'i 'Elepaio can be in pairs for a year or even longer which is longer than most Hawaiian birds.

'Elepaio also has three types, Hawai'i 'Elepaio (*Chasiempis sandwichensis*), O'ahu 'Elepaio (*Chasiempis ibidis*), and Kaua'i 'Elepaio (*Chasiempis sclateri*).



Helemano

Scientific name: *Chasiempis sandwichensis*

Status: Endangered

Population: 270,000

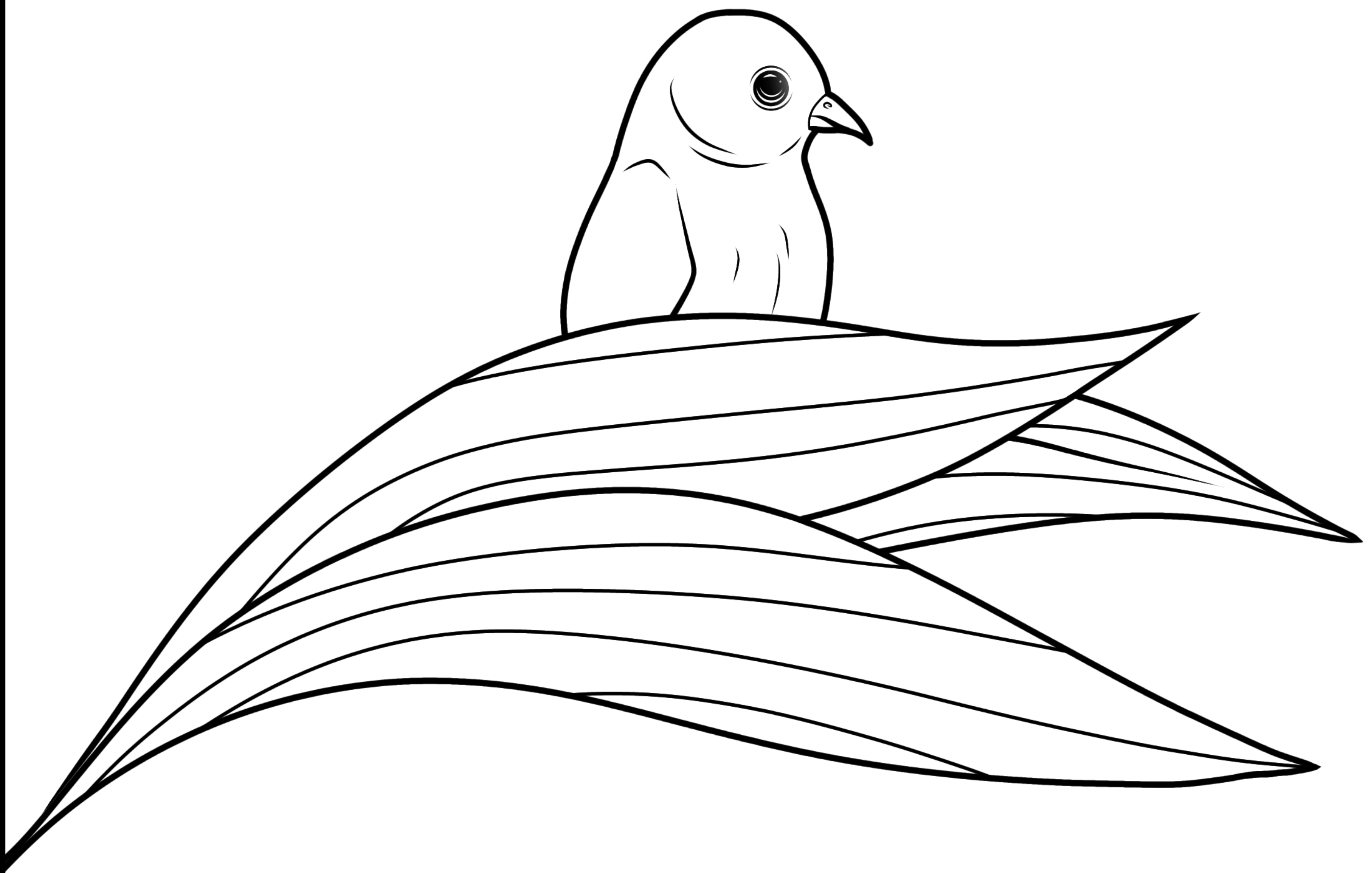
Elevation: 2,000 feet

Habitat: Endemic to Hawai'i Island and can also be found on Kaua'i and O'ahu

Diet: Arthropods

FUN FACT

The male Hawai'i 'Ākepa are orange while females are yellow/greenish on their stomachs.



Hawai'i Akepa

Scientific name: *Loxops coccineus*

Status: Endangered

Population: 16,248

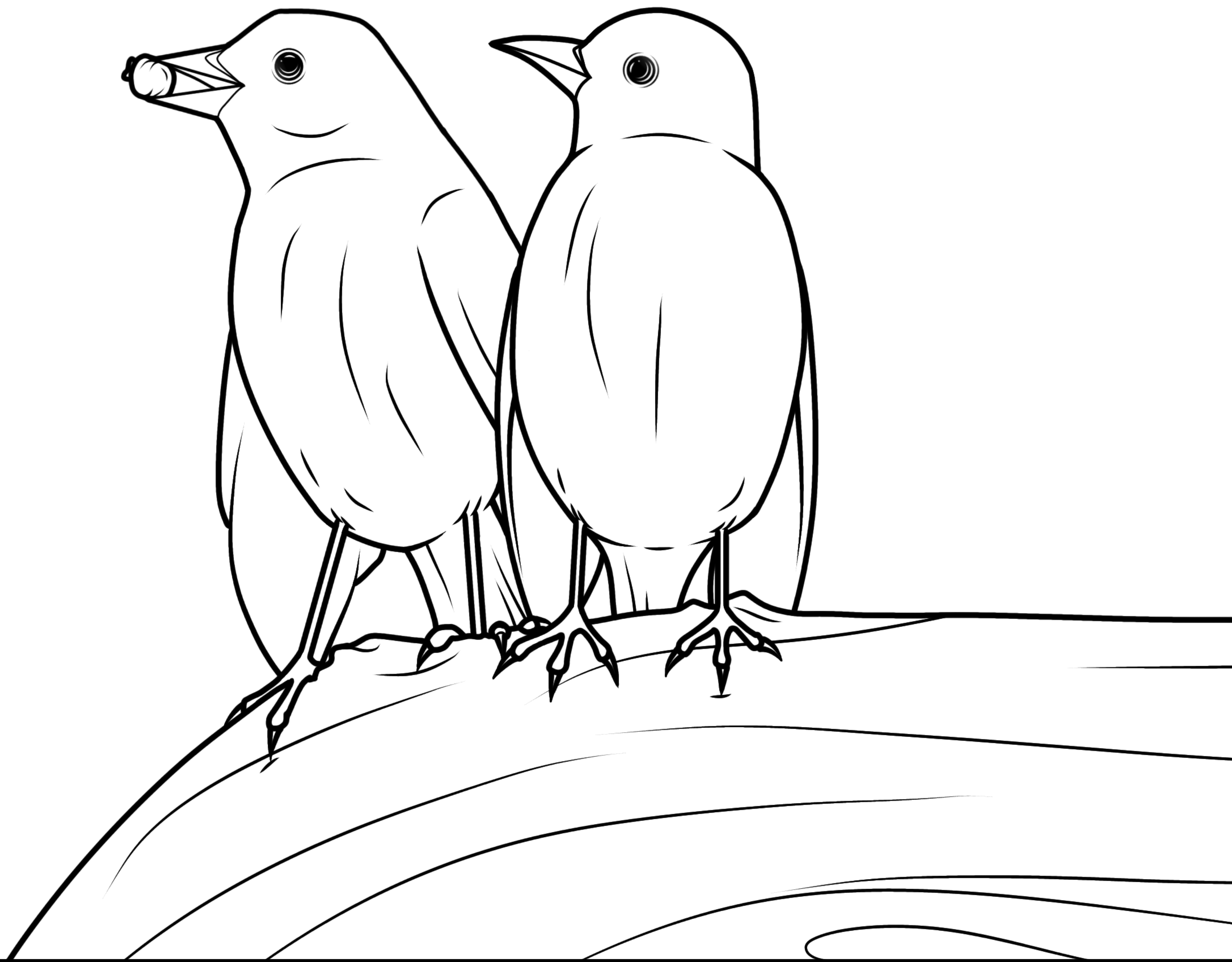
Elevation: 4,300 feet

Habitat: Endemic to Hawai'i in the Ka'ū district and extinct on O'ahu and Maui. They can be found in the Koa and 'Ōhi'a forests of 5,000 feet of elevation and Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge.

Diet: 'Ōhi'a, Koa, and small arthropods.

FUN FACT

'Ōma'o chicks will stay with their parents for 6 months until they can fly.



ōmāʻō

Scientific name: *Myadestes obscurus*

Status: Endangered

Population: 170,000

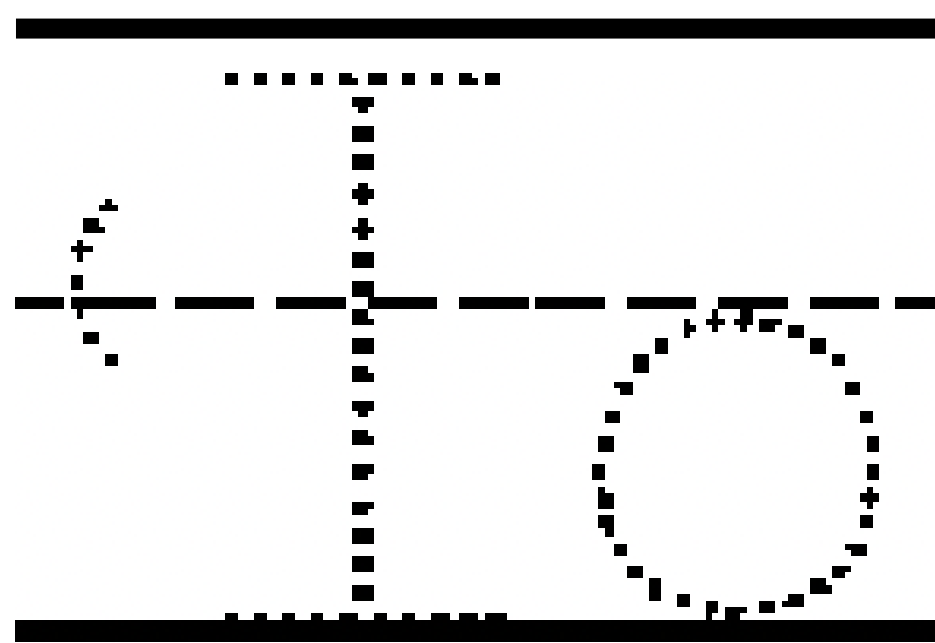
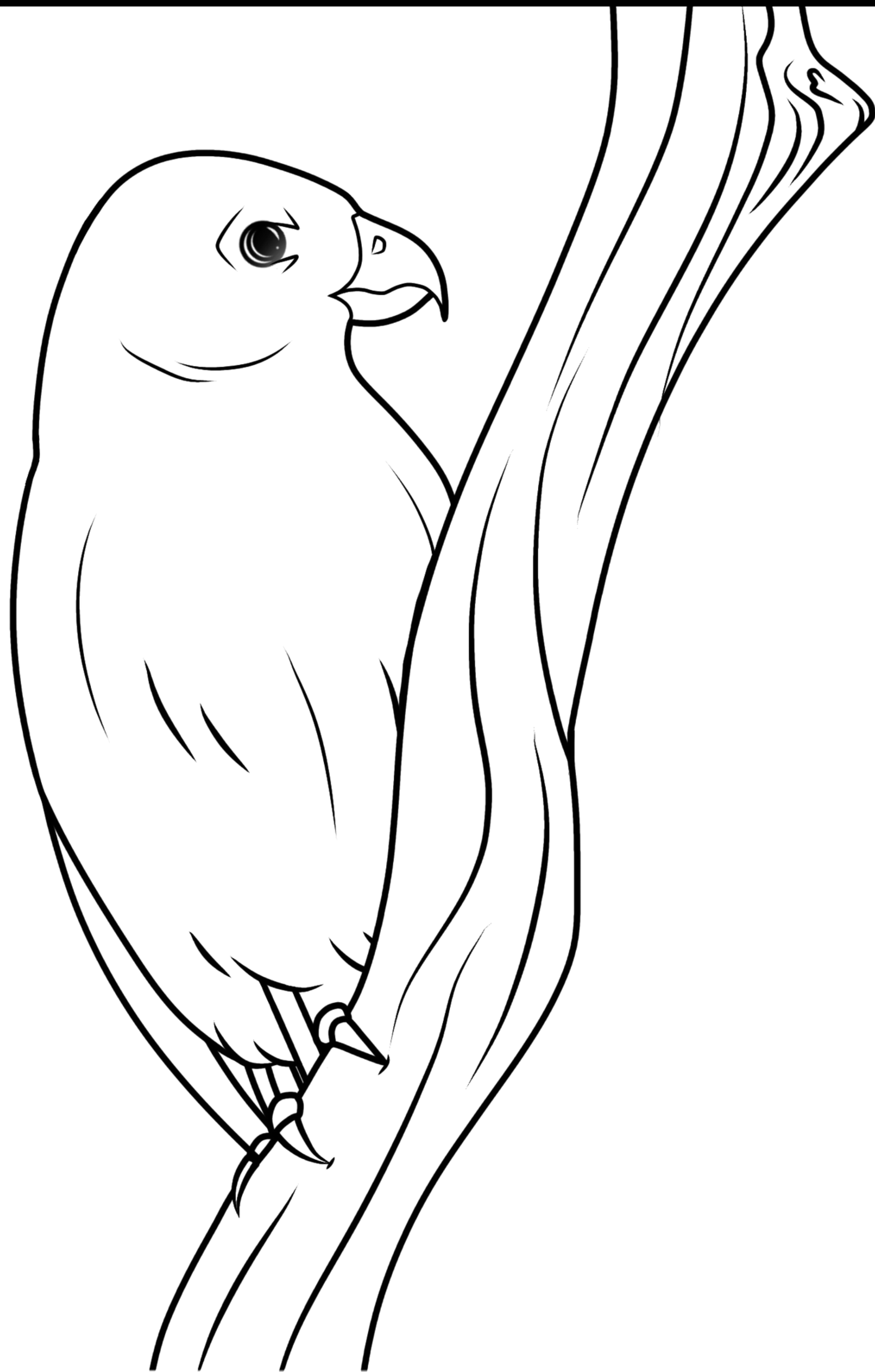
Elevation: 3,300 feet

Habitat: They are endemic to the Island of Hawaii and prefer to live in wet 'Ōhi'a and Koa forests in Hawai'i districts like Ka'ū, Hāmākua, and Kilauea.

Diet: Invertebrates, native fruits, and native plants.

FUN FACT

The 'Io is Hawai'i's top predator amongst other Hawaiian birds.



Scientific name: Buteo solitarius

Status: Endangered

Population: 2,000

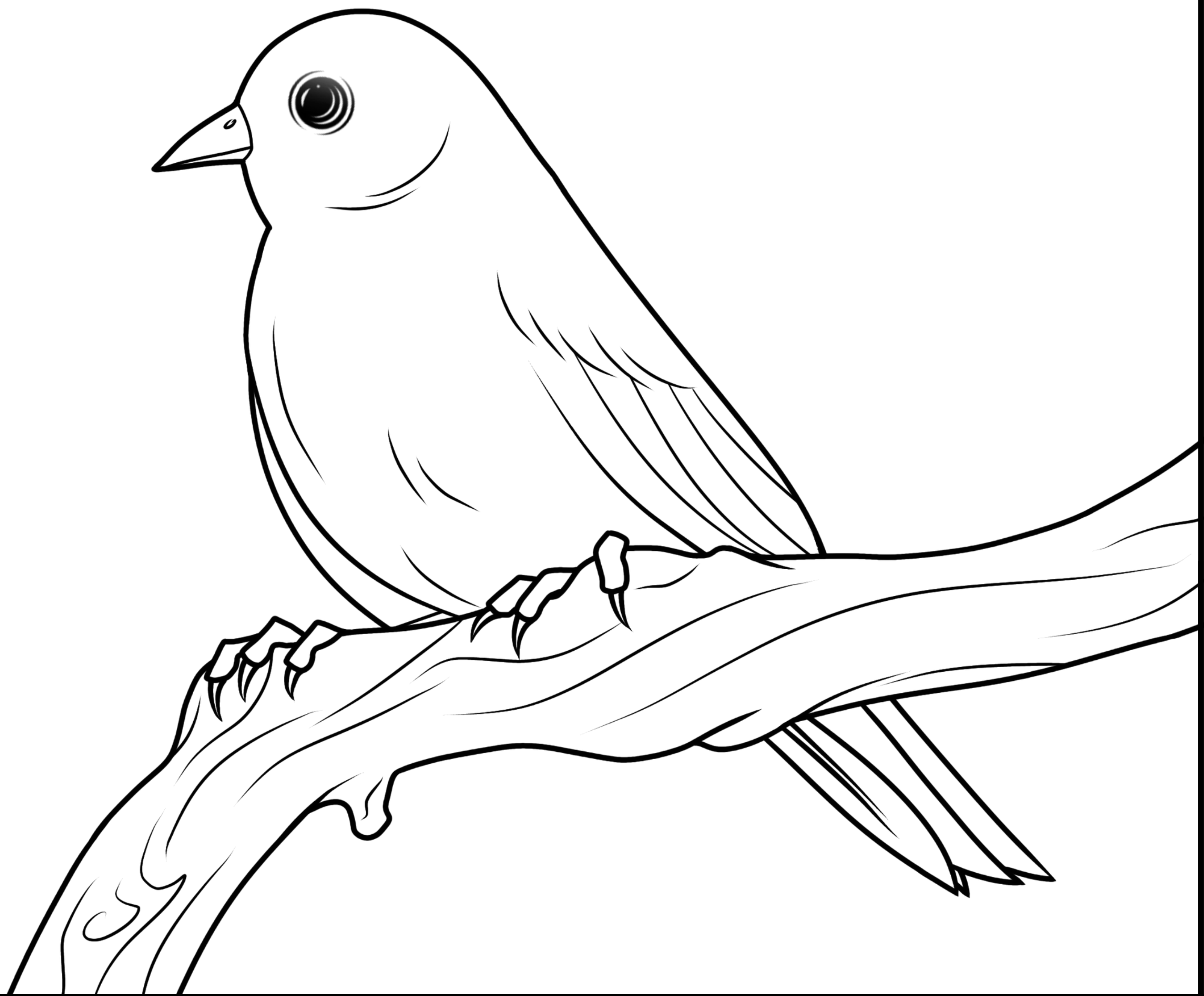
Elevation: 1,000 - 8,530

Habitat: Once found on Moloka'i but are only seen in Hawai'i, Kaua'i, O'ahu, and Maui.

Diet: Small birds, rodents, grubs, and insects.

FUN FACT

'Alawī prefers to hunt in groups with other Native Hawaiian forest birds.



Aloft

Scientific name: *Loxops mana*

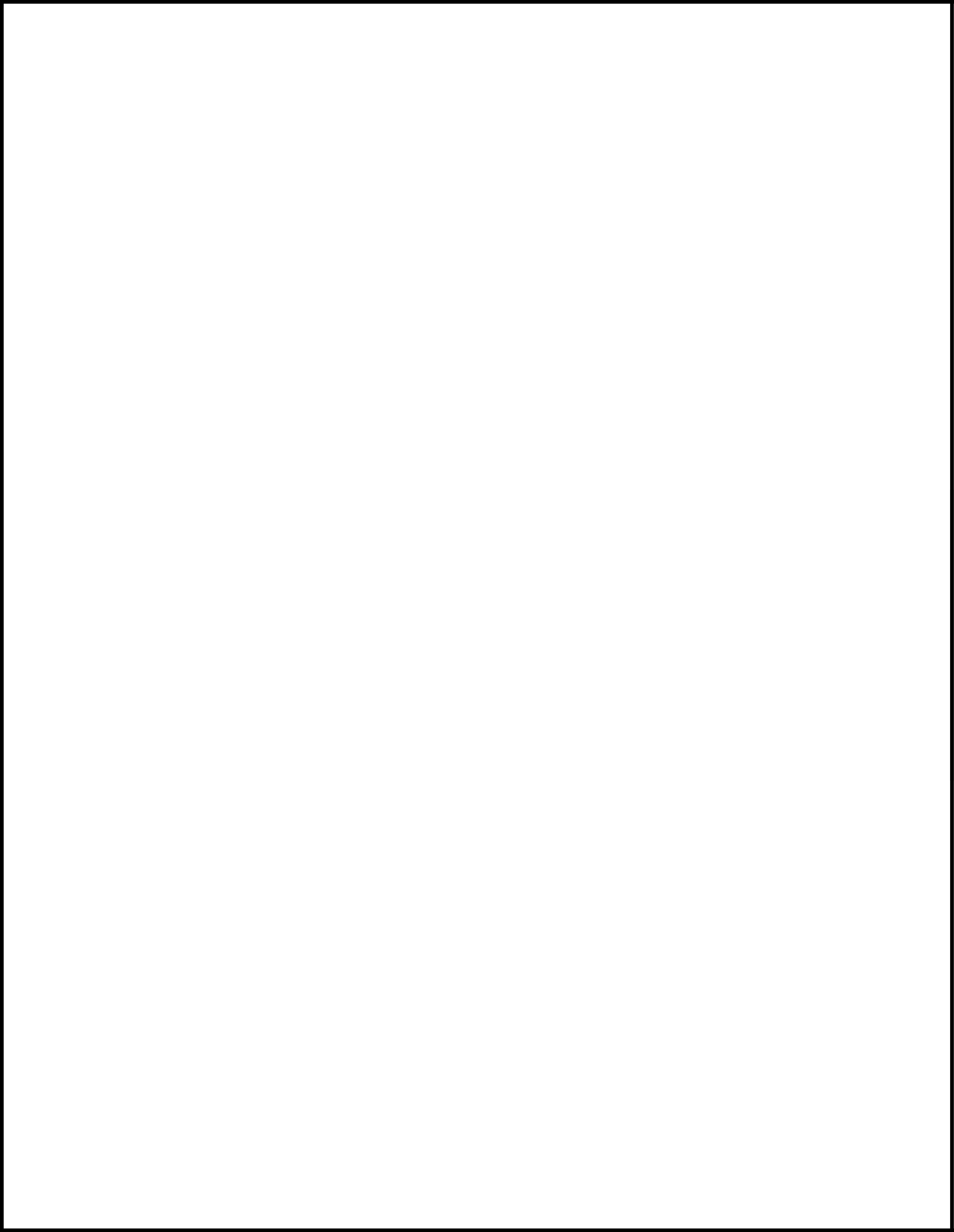
Status: Endangered

Population: 12,500

Elevation: 5,000

Habitat: They live in wet areas forested with Koa and 'Ōhi'a and other native plants like Hapu'u, 'Ōhelo, 'Ōlapa, Pūkiawe, and other native plants.

Diet: Invertebrates, foliage and insects





4 Ways You Can Help Our Native Birds

1.

Participate in reforestation events that plant native plants.

2.

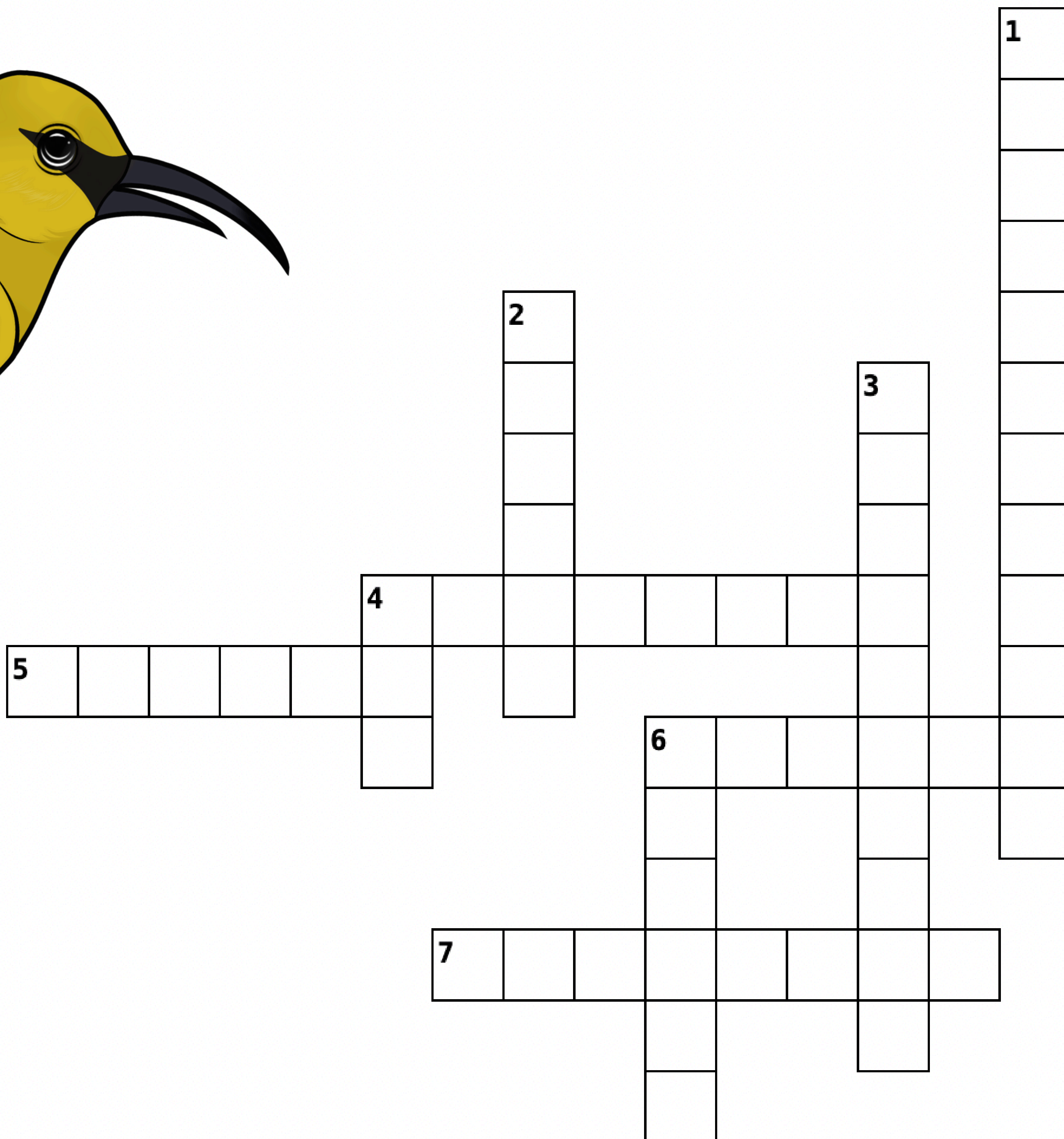
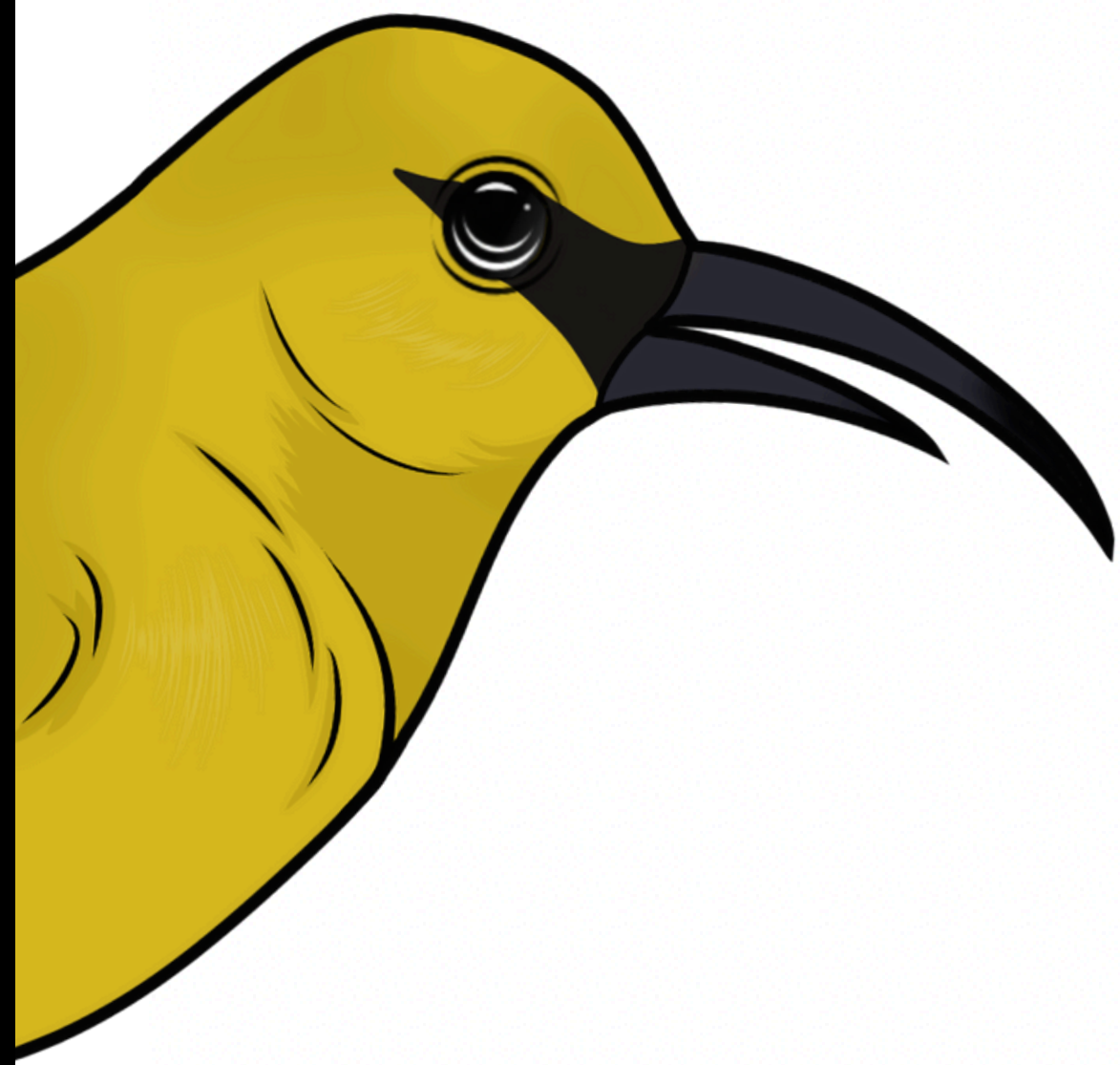
Inform others by sharing informational posts about endangered birds with friends and family.

3.

Get rid of buckets of water to reduce mosquito population

4.

Keep cats indoors and make sure to spay and neuter.



Forest Birds of Hawai'i Crossword Puzzle

Across

4. Pairs stay together for a year or longer
5. Has a long orange beak
6. Extinct on O'ahu and Maui
7. Can be resistant to avian malaria

Down

1. Similar to a woodpecker
2. Lives on the slopes of Mauna Kea
3. A crested honeycreeper
4. Hawai'i top predator to other birds
6. The only crow found in Hawai'i

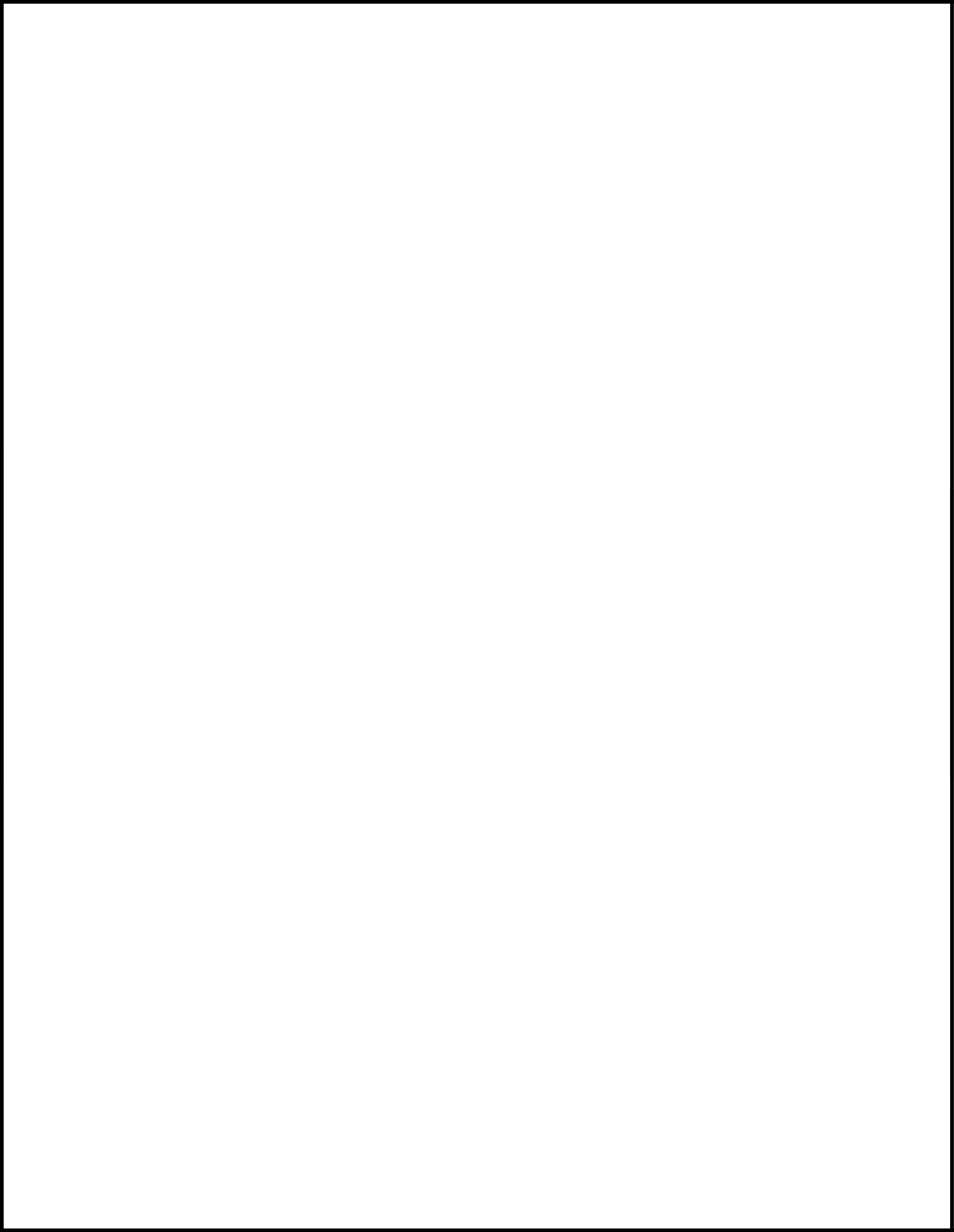
Include 'okina and kahakō in crossword puzzle

Forest Birds of Hawai'i Crossword Puzzle

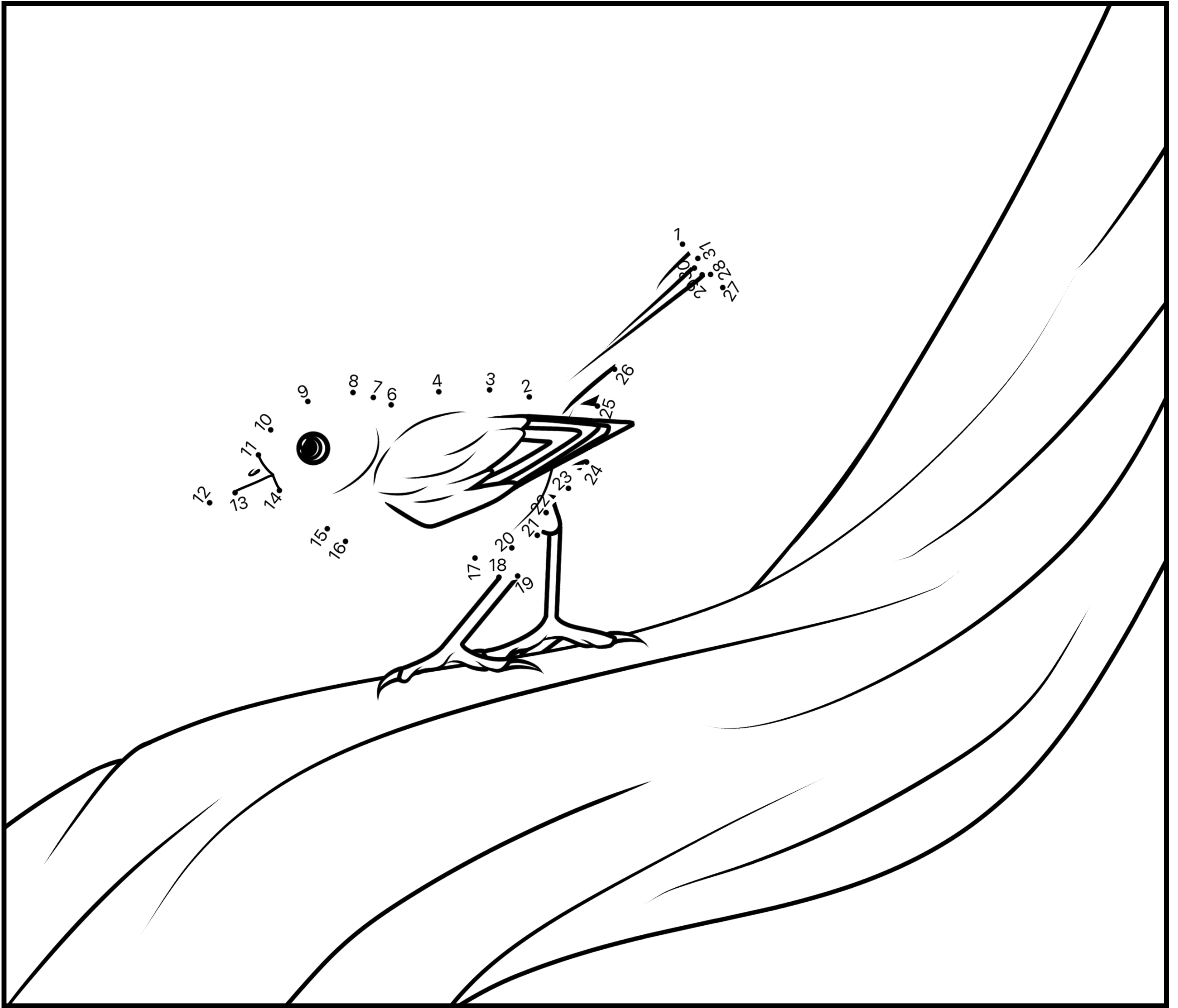
I T A B E L S I A B T L R O N
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K O C I P E R B N I A O A E E
H F U L V E G S C M D W O L T
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C N P A E H O K E H O K A H T

'ĀKEPA 'ALALA 'ALAWI 'ELEPAIO 'IO 'ŌMA'O

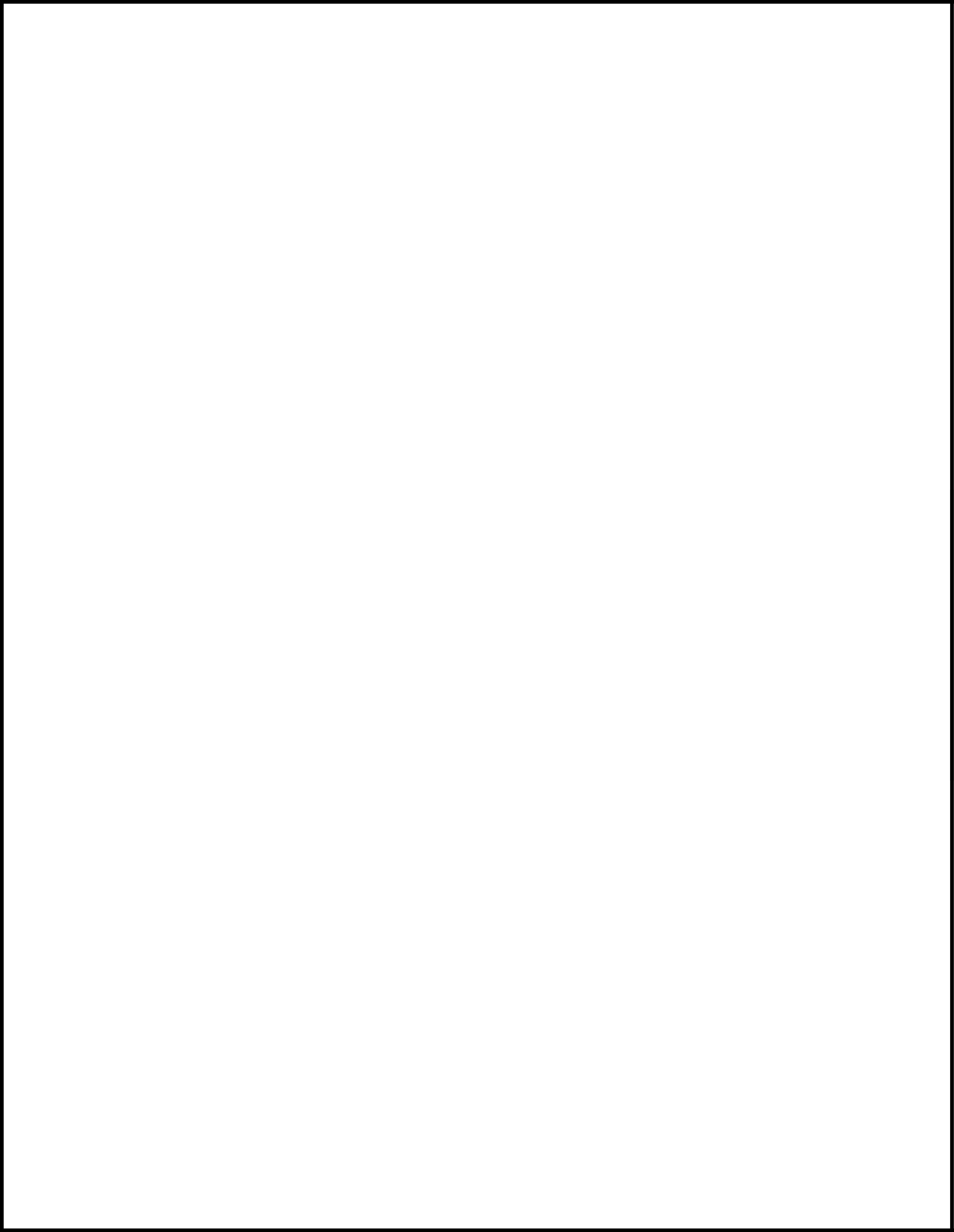
'ĀKOHEKOHE APAPANE HAWAI'AMAKIHI I'IWI PALILA



Forest Birds of Hawai'i Connect the Dots



(An 'Elepaio on a tree branch)



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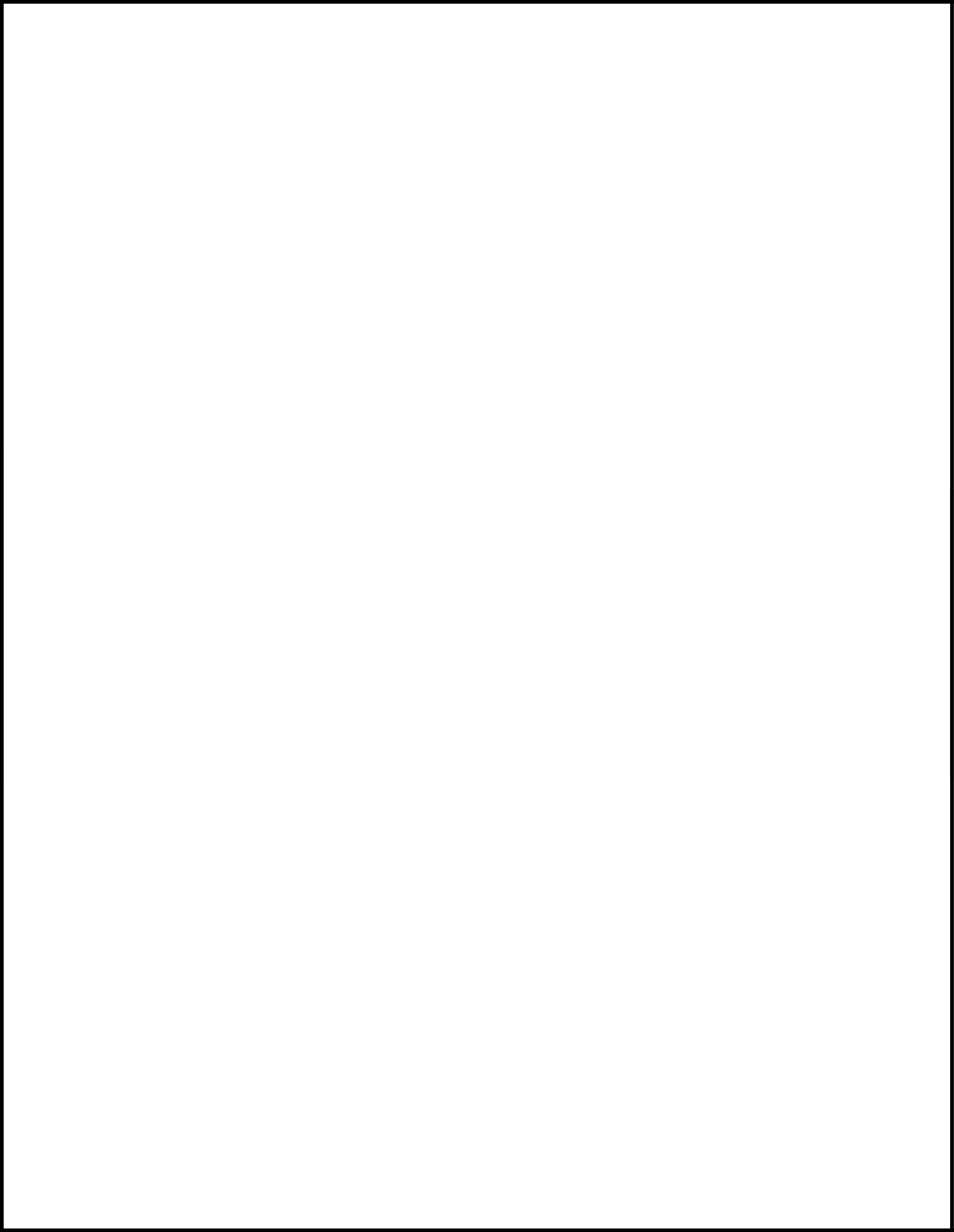
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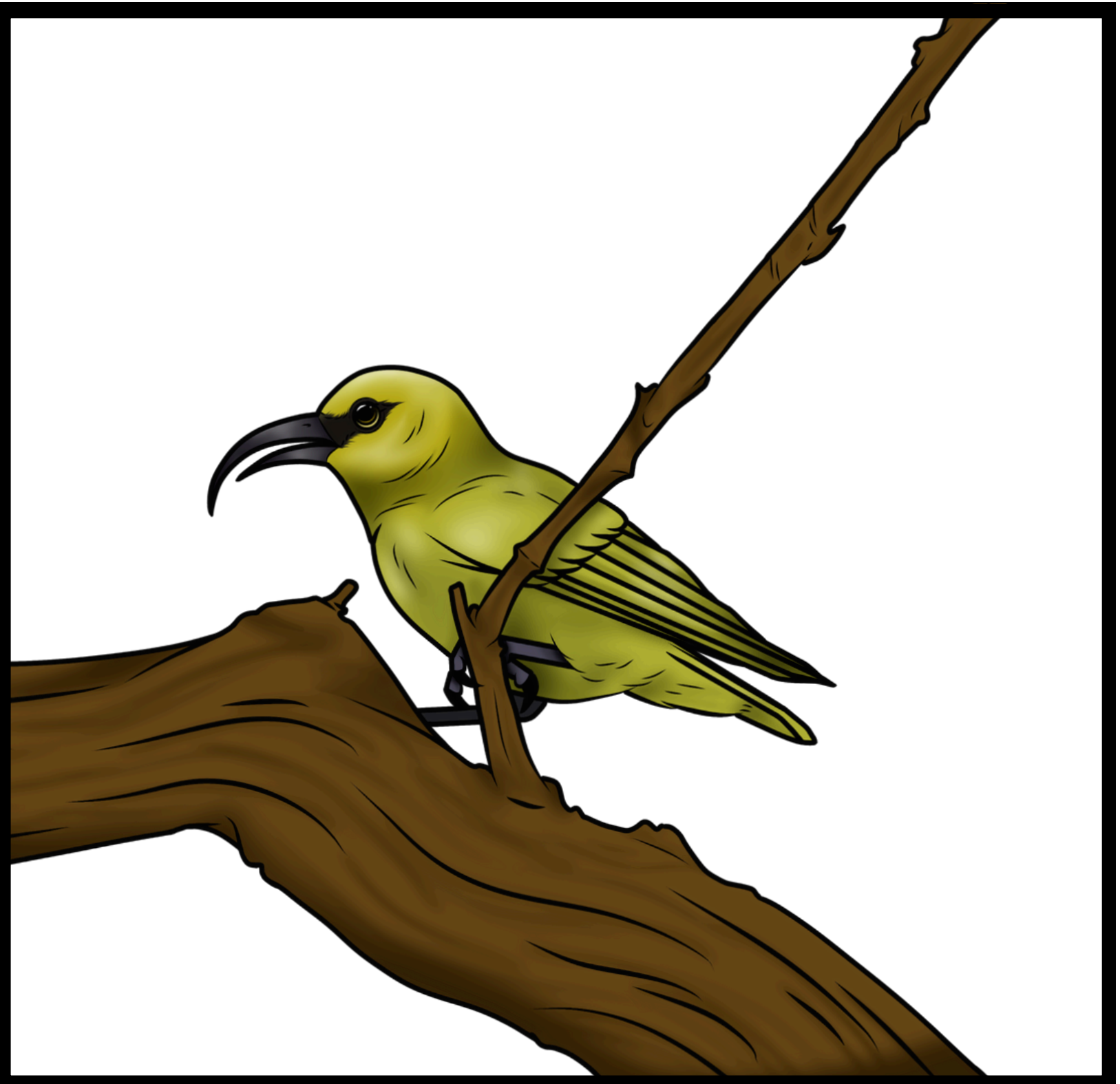
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