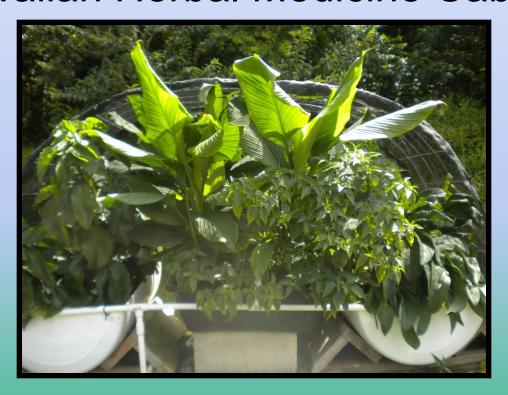
Waihona Lā'au Lapa'au "Hawaiian Herbal Medicine Cabinet"

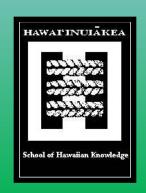




McNair Student Achievement Program

By Leina'ala Bright

9/24/2011



Introduction

- Undergraduate Student at UH Mānoa, Kamakakūokalani Center for Hawaiian Studies
- Concentration in Hawaiian Perspectives on Geography and Resource Management
- Student Internship with College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources
- Cultural Practitioner in Native Hawaiian Community







Malāma 'Āina ~ Caring for our land



Ho'omana ~ Empower
Native Hawaiian families and Communities
through food and medicinal sovereignty.

Why Integrate traditional practices with modern techniques?

- Limited resources- land, water, native plants
- Diminishing integrity of soil
- Food safety and security

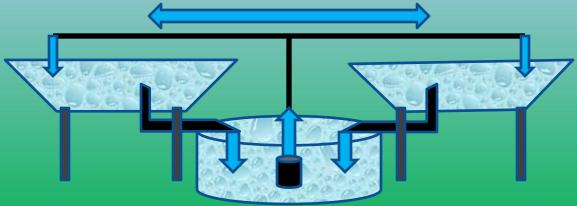


Why Aquaponics?

- Organic, soilless, above ground environment.
- Plants and fish share a life sustaining, recirculating, rich environment.
- Easy access to herbal medicine, vegetables and fish.

Waimānalo Prototype Hawaiian Homestead Families





Phase I ~ Soil vs Aquaponics



Questions

- Which method is the most effective for high 'ōlena (turmeric) yield and quality?
- 2. How do the different growing conditions affect the species?

'Ōlena

Common Name: Turmeric

Scientific Name: Curcuma longa

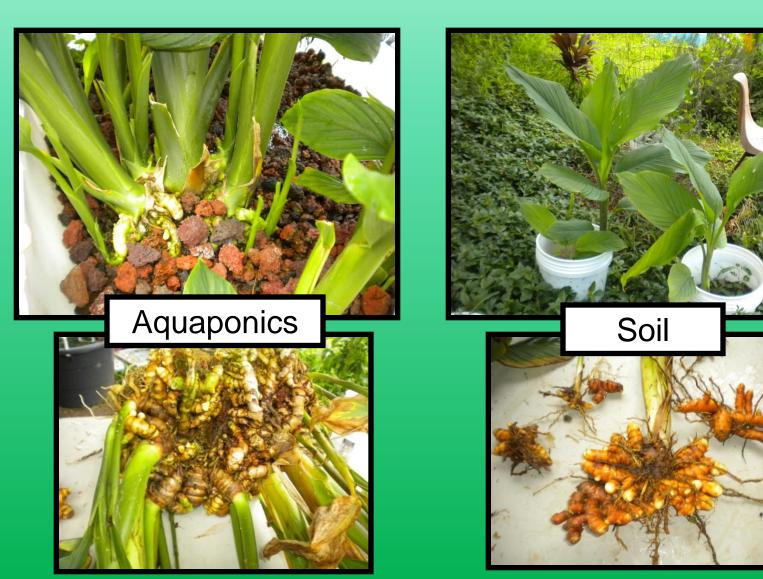
Null Hypothesis

There is no difference between 'Ōlena (turmeric) grown in soil vs aquaponics

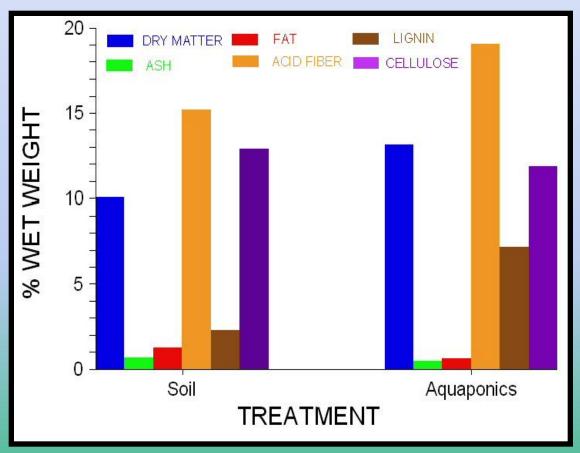
Methods

- 1. Two different growing conditions
- 2. Identical plants used
- 3. Soil control group watered daily
- 4. Chelated iron was the only additive
- 5. Grown at the same site
- 6. Harvested on the same day

Aquaponics vs Soil Results

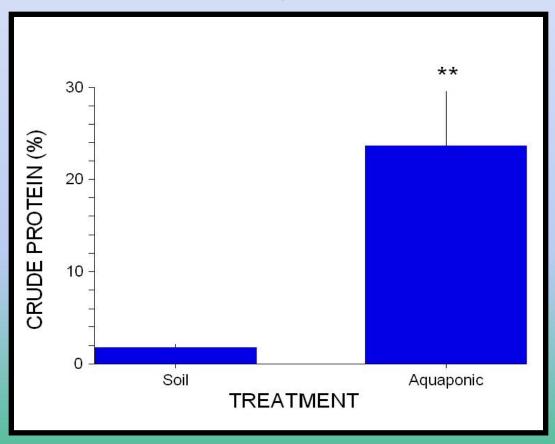


Results



Components with no significant differences detected between soil versus aquaponic grown 'ōlena.

Results Continued



Significant (P<0.01) difference in crude protein between soil versus aquaponic grown 'ōlena.

Experimenting With Different Species

Hawaiian Name Common Name	Medicinal Qualities Different Plant Parts	Aquaponics	Soil
ʻŌlena	Sinus, immune system	Excellent	Excellent
(Turmeric)	Rhizome	V, R, S, Rt	V, Rt
Koʻokoʻolau	Diabetes	Excellent	Excellent
(Beggar's tick)	Leaf	V, R, S, Rt	V, R, S, Rt
Laukahi	Pain, stings, bites	Excellent	Good
(Plantain)	Leaf and seeds	V, R,S, Rt	Rt
Oliwa Kū	Regenerates skin, tissue,	Excellent	Excellent
(Air plant)	bone - Leaf	V, R, S, Rt	V, R, S. Rt
'Uhaloa	Sore throat	Excellent	Fair
(Waltheria)	Inner bark of root	V, R, S	Rt
Pōpolo	Respiratory system Leaf and berries	Excellent	Fair
(Glossy nightshade)		V, R, S, Rt	Rt

V =Vegetative growth R=Reproductive growth S=Shoot growth Rt=Root growth

Summary

- 1. There were no significant differences in the dry matter, fat, lignin, ash, acid fiber and cellulose of the 'ōlena rhizome.
- 2. Aquaponics treatment was 10x greater in crude protein than in the soil treatment.
- Medicinal plants propagated in aquaponics showed similar to significantly better growth than in soil.

Conclusion

- 1. Null Hypothesis was rejected.
- 2. Positive results warrants further investigation of different species.
- In optimizing these systems it is key to correlate the different aquaponic growing conditions to the different plant parts used as medicine.

Benefits Waihona Lā'au Lapa'au

- 1. Propagation, conservation and accessibility of native and introduced plants.
- 2. Reinforces human/nature connection creating healing opportunities.
- 3. Promotes self reliance in producing our own food and medicine.
- 4. Preserves and perpetuates Native Hawaiian's traditional healing practices.

Phase II ~ Future Investigation

Develop a set of recommendations for high popolo yield and quality in aquaponic systems



Native Pōpolo Common Name: Glossy Nightshade Species Not known



Introduced Pōpolo
Glossy Nightshade
Scientific Name: Solanum
Americanum

Mahalo

Ohai Levon, Clyde S. Tamaru and Bradley Fox College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources Kamakakuokalani School of Hawaiian Knowledge Ronald E. McNair Program





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