

Molokai 6—*Clermontia oblongifolia* ssp. *brevipes*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Clermontia oblongifolia* ssp. *brevipes* and is 358 ha (884 ac) on State (Molokai Forest Reserve) and private lands. The unit contains a portion of Kaholoapele, Kamakou, Pakui, Puu o Wahaula, and Uapa Summits, and Kalapa Konomanu and Kuana Ridges. This unit provides habitat for 3 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Clermontia oblongifolia* ssp. *brevipes* and is currently unoccupied. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports habitat that is necessary to the establishment of additional populations on Molokai in order to reach recovery goals. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, shallow soil on gulch slopes in wet *Metrosideros polymorpha*-dominated forests. This unit is geographically separated from the other two units designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Molokai 6—*Clermontia oblongifolia* ssp. *brevipes*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Clermontia oblongifolia* ssp. *brevipes* and is 427 ha (1,054 ac) on State and private lands. The unit contains a portion of Honukakau, Kapuki, and Olokui. This unit provides habitat for 2 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Clermontia oblongifolia* ssp. *brevipes* and is currently unoccupied. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports habitat that is necessary to the establishment of additional populations on Molokai in order to reach recovery goals. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, shallow soil on gulch slopes in wet *Metrosideros polymorpha*-dominated forests. This unit is geographically separated from the other two units designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Molokai 6—*Ctenitis squamigera*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Ctenitis squamigera* and is 58 ha (144 ac) on private land. The unit contains a portion of Kalapamoa Ridge and Kua and Wawaia Gulches. This unit provides

habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Ctenitis squamigera* and is currently occupied by 20 plants. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is essential for the expansion of the present population, which is currently considered nonviable. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, mesic forests or gulch slopes. In addition, it is some distance away from the other critical habitat for this species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Molokai 6—*Cyanea dunbarii*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Cyanea dunbarii* and is 328 ha (810 ac) on State (Kalaupapa National Historical Park and Molokai Forest Reserve) and private lands. The unit contains a portion of Waihanau Stream and Waihanui Gulch. This unit provides habitat for 7 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Cyanea dunbarii* and is currently unoccupied. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports habitat that is necessary to the establishment of additional populations on Molokai in order to reach recovery goals. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, streambanks in mesic to wet *Dicranopteris linearis*-*Metrosideros polymorpha* lowland forest on moderate to steep slopes. This unit is geographically separated from the other two units designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Molokai 6—*Cyanea dunbarii*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Cyanea dunbarii* and is 88 ha (218 ac) on State (Molokai Forest Reserve) and private lands. The unit contains a portion of Mokomoko Gulch and Kapuna Spring. This unit provides habitat for 2 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Cyanea dunbarii* and is currently occupied by 30 plants. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is essential for the expansion of the present population, which is currently considered nonviable. The habitat features

contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, streambanks in mesic to wet *Dicranopteris linearis*-*Metrosideros polymorpha* lowland forest on moderate to steep slopes. This unit is geographically separated from the other two units designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Molokai 6—*Cyanea dunbarii*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Cyanea dunbarii* and is 23 ha (56 ac) on State (Molokai Forest Reserve) land. The unit contains a portion of Kaulolo Ridge and the Molokai Tunnel near Puu Makaliilii. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Cyanea dunbarii* and is currently unoccupied. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports habitat that is necessary to the establishment of additional populations on Molokai in order to reach recovery goals. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, streambanks in mesic to wet *Dicranopteris linearis*-*Metrosideros polymorpha* lowland forest on moderate to steep slopes. This unit is geographically separated from the other two units designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Molokai 6—*Cyanea grimesiana* ssp. *grimesiana*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Cyanea grimesiana* ssp. *grimesiana* and is 2,133 ha (5,272 ac) on State (Molokai Forest Reserve and Olokui NAR) and private lands. The unit contains a portion of Kahiwa Falls, Kolo, Kukuinui, and Pohakaunoho Ridges, Puu Lua and Pakui Summit, Malahini Cave, and Kuapuuiki Spring. This unit provides habitat for 2 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Cyanea grimesiana* ssp. *grimesiana* and is currently occupied by 7 plants. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is essential for the expansion of the present population, which is currently considered nonviable. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, mesic forest dominated by *Metrosideros polymorpha* or *M. polymorpha* and *Acacia koa*, or cliffs. In