

gaudichaudii, *Tetramolopium* sp., or *Wikstroemia uva-ursi*; and

(ii) Elevations between 0 and 671 m (0 and 2,201 ft).

Family Campanulaceae: *Clermontia oblongifolia* ssp. *brevipes* (oha wai)

Molokai 6—*Clermontia oblongifolia* ssp. *brevipes*—a, Molokai 6—*Clermontia oblongifolia* ssp. *brevipes*—b, and Molokai 6—*Clermontia oblongifolia* ssp. *brevipes*—c, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (c) of this section, constitute critical habitat for *Clermontia oblongifolia* ssp. *brevipes* on Molokai. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Shallow soil on gulch slopes in wet *Metrosideros polymorpha*-dominated forests with one or more of the following associated plant species: *Broussaia arguta*, *Cheirodendron trigynum*, *Cibotium* spp., *Hedyotis terminalis*, or *Melicope* sp.; and

(ii) Elevations between 770 and 1,508 m (2,526 and 4,946 ft).

Family Campanulaceae: *Cyanea dunbarii* (haha)

Molokai 6—*Cyanea dunbarii*—a, Molokai 6—*Cyanea dunbarii*—b, and Molokai 6—*Cyanea dunbarii*—c, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (c) of this section, constitute critical habitat for *Cyanea dunbarii* on Molokai. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Streambanks on moderate to steep slopes in mesic to wet *Dicranopteris linearis*-*Metrosideros polymorpha* lowland forest with one or more of the following associated native plant species: *Charpentiera obovata*, *Cheirodendron trigynum*, *Clermontia kakeana*, *Diplazium sandwichianum*, *Freycinetia arborea*, *Perrottetia sandwicensis*, or *Pipturus albidus*; and

(ii) Elevations between 560 and 1,067 m (1,837 and 3,500 ft).

Family Campanulaceae: *Cyanea grimesiana* ssp. *grimesiana* (haha)

Molokai 6—*Cyanea grimesiana* ssp. *grimesiana*—a, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (c) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for *Cyanea grimesiana* ssp. *grimesiana* on Molokai. Within this unit, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Cliffs or mesic forest often dominated by *Metrosideros polymorpha* or *Metrosideros polymorpha* and *Acacia koa*, with one or more of the following associated native species: *Antidesma* sp., *Bobea* sp., *Cibotium* sp., *Cyrtandra* sp., *Dicranopteris linearis*, *Doodia* sp., *Freycinetia arborea*, *Nephrolepis* sp., *Psychotria* sp., *Syzygium sandwicensis*, or *Xylosma* sp.; and

(ii) Elevations between 94 and 1,324 m (308 and 4,343 ft).

Family Campanulaceae: *Cyanea mannii* (haha)

Molokai 6—*Cyanea mannii*—a, Molokai 6—*Cyanea mannii*—b, Molokai 6—*Cyanea mannii*—c, Molokai 6—*Cyanea mannii*—d, and Molokai 6—*Cyanea mannii*—e, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (c) of this section, constitute critical habitat for *Cyanea mannii* on Molokai. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) The sides of deep gulches in *Metrosideros polymorpha*-dominated montane mesic forests with one or more of the following associated native species: *Dicranopteris linearis*, *Vaccinium* sp., or *Wikstroemia* sp.; and

(ii) Elevations between 497 and 1,093 m (1,630 and 3,585 ft).

Family Campanulaceae: *Cyanea procera* (haha)

Molokai 6—*Cyanea procera*—a and Molokai 6—*Cyanea procera*—b, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (c) of this section, constitute critical habitat for *Cyanea procera* on Molokai. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Walls of steep gulches in wet *Metrosideros polymorpha*-dominated lowland mixed forest with one or more of the following associated native species: *Asplenium* spp., *Broussaia arguta*, *Coprosma ochracea*, *Cyanea* sp., *Cyrtandra macrocalyx*, *Dicranopteris linearis*, *Pipturus albidus*, *Pisonia* spp., *Scaevola procera*, or *Touchardia latifolia*; and

(ii) Elevations between 331 and 1,209 m (1,086 and 3,966 ft).

Family Caryophyllaceae: *Schiedea lydgatei* (NCN)

Molokai 6—*Schiedea lydgatei*—a and Molokai 6—*Schiedea lydgatei*—b, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (c) of this section, constitute critical habitat for *Schiedea lydgatei* on Molokai. Within these units, the

currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Ridges in dry to mesic grassland, shrubland, and forest with scattered native trees with one or more of the following associated native species: *Dicranopteris linearis*, *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Leptecophylla tameiameia*, or *Metrosideros polymorpha*; and

(ii) Elevations between 545 and 1,047 m (1,788 and 3,434 ft).

Family Caryophyllaceae: *Schiedea nuttallii* (NCN)

Molokai 6—*Schiedea nuttallii*—a and Molokai 6—*Schiedea nuttallii*—b, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (c) of this section, constitute critical habitat for *Schiedea nuttallii* on Molokai. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Streamside grottos in wet *Metrosideros polymorpha*-*Cheirodendron trigynum* forest with one or more of the following associated native species: *Asplenium lobulatum*, *Asplenium macraei*, *Asplenium unilaterale*, *Cyrtandra hawaiiensis*, *Thelypteris sandwicensis*, or *Vandenboschia davallioides*; and

(ii) Elevations between 988 and 1,341 m (3,241 and 4,398 ft).

Family Caryophyllaceae: *Schiedea sarmentosa* (NCN)

Molokai 6—*Schiedea sarmentosa*—a and Molokai 6—*Schiedea sarmentosa*—b, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (c) of this section, constitute critical habitat for *Schiedea sarmentosa* on Molokai. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Steep or gentle to moderate slopes in *Metrosideros polymorpha*-*Dodonaea viscosa* lowland dry or mesic shrubland, or dry to mesic forest dominated by *Metrosideros polymorpha* and/or *Diospyros sandwicensis* with one or more of the following associated native species: *Alyxia oliviformis*, *Bidens menziesii*, *Carex meyenii*, *Chamaesyce* sp., *Chenopodium oahuense*, *Leptecophylla tameiameia*, *Lipochaeta rockii*, *Nestegis sandwicensis*, *Nothocestrum latifolium*, *Pleomele auwahiensis*, *Sida fallax*, or *Sophora chrysophylla*; and

(ii) Elevations between 316 and 1,020 m (1,036 and 3,346 ft).