

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) Wet *Metrosideros polymorpha*-dominated forest with native trees such as *Cheirodendron* sp., with one or more of the following associated native species: *Alyxia oliviformis*, *Antidesma platyphyllum*, *Cheirodendron trigynum*, *Cibotium* spp., *Dicranopteris linearis*, *Freycinetia arborea*, or *Syzygium sandwicensis*; and

(ii) Elevations between 319 and 1,508 m (1,046 and 4,946 ft).

Family Rutaceae: *Zanthoxylum hawaiiense* (ae)

Molokai 6—*Zanthoxylum hawaiiense*—a, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (c) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for *Zanthoxylum hawaiiense* 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) Gulch slopes in mesic *Metrosideros polymorpha* or *Diospyros sandwicensis* forest with one or more of the following associated native species: *Alyxia oliviformis*, *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Leptecophylla tameiameia*, *Myrsine lanaiensis*, *Nestegis sandwicensis*, *Osteomeles anthyllidifolia*, *Pleomele auwahiensis*, or *Psychotria* sp.; and

(ii) Elevations between 754 and 1,084 m (2,473 and 3,555 ft).

Family Sapindaceae: *Alectryon macrococcus* var. *macrococcus* (mahoe)

Molokai 6—*Alectryon macrococcus*—a, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (c) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for *Alectryon macrococcus* var. *macrococcus* 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) Talus slopes or gulches within dry or mesic lowland forest with one or more of the following associated native species: *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Lipochaeta* sp., *Myrsine* sp., *Nestegis sandwicensis*, *Nothocestrum* sp., *Pleomele* sp., *Psychotria* sp., or *Streblus pendulina*; and

(ii) Elevations between 616 and 1,026 m (2,020 and 3,365 ft).

Family Urticaceae: *Neraudia sericea* (NCN)

Molokai 6—*Neraudia sericea*—a, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (c) of this section, constitutes

critical habitat for *Neraudia sericea* 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) Gulch slopes and gulch bottoms in lowland dry to mesic *Metrosideros polymorpha*-*Dodonaea viscosa*-*Leptecophylla tameiameia* shrubland or forest with one or more of the following associated native species: *Alyxia oliviformis*, *Coprosma* sp., *Hedyotis* sp., or *Pleomele auwahiensis*; and

(ii) Elevations between 701 and 1,043 m (2,299 and 3,421 ft).

Family Violaceae: *Isodendron pyrifolium* (wahine noho kula)

Molokai 9—*Isodendron pyrifolium*—a, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (c) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for *Isodendron pyrifolium* 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) Dry shrublands with one or more of the following associated native species: *Bidens menziesii*, *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Heteropogon contortus*, or *Leptecophylla tameiameia*; and

(ii) Elevations between 173 and 322 m (567 and 1,056 ft).

(2) *Ferns and fern allies.*

Family Adiantaceae: *Pteris lidgatei* (NCN)

Molokai 6—*Pteris lidgatei*—a, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (c) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for *Pteris lidgatei* 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) Steep streambanks in wet forest, and

(ii) Elevations between 160 and 1,251 m (525 and 4,103 ft).

Family Aspleniaceae: *Ctenitis squamigera* (pauoa)

Molokai 6—*Ctenitis squamigera*—a, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (c) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for *Ctenitis squamigera* 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) Mesic forest and gulch slopes with one or more of the following associated native species: *Carex meyenii*, *Diospyros sandwicensis*, *Dryopteris*

unidentata, *Metrosideros polymorpha*, *Nephrolepis exaltata*, *Nestegis sandwicensis*, *Pleomele auwahiensis*, *Pouteria sandwicensis*, or *Xylosma hawaiiense*; and

(ii) Elevations between 757 and 1,133 m (2,483 and 3,716 ft).

Family Aspleniaceae: *Diellia erecta* (asplenium-leaved diellia)

Molokai 6—*Diellia erecta*—a, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (c) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for *Diellia erecta* 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) Mixed mesic forest and mesic *Diospyros sandwicensis* forest with one or more of the following associated native species: *Alyxia oliviformis*, *Bobea* sp., *Coprosma foliosa*, *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Dryopteris unidentata*, *Dubautia linearis* ssp. *opposita*, *Leptecophylla tameiameia*, *Metrosideros polymorpha*, *Myrsine* sp., *Ochrosia compta*, *Pleomele auwahiensis*, *Psychotria* sp., *Sophora chrysophylla*, *Syzygium sandwicensis*, or *Wikstroemia* sp.; and

(ii) Elevations between 716 and 1,046 m (2,348 and 3,431 ft).

Family Aspleniaceae: *Diplazium molokaiense* (NCN)

Molokai 6—*Diplazium molokaiense*—a, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (c) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for *Diplazium molokaiense* 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) Steep, rocky, wooded gulch walls in wet forests; and

(ii) Elevations between 97 and 1,349 m (318 and 4,425 ft).

Family Grammitidaceae: *Adenophorus periens* (pendant kihi fern)

Molokai 6—*Adenophorus periens*—a, Molokai 6—*Adenophorus periens*—b, and Molokai 6—*Adenophorus periens*—c, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (c) of this section, constitute critical habitat for *Adenophorus periens* 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) Well-developed, closed canopy providing deep shade and high humidity on *Metrosideros polymorpha* trunks, in *Metrosideros polymorpha*-