

section, constitute critical habitat for *Clermontia lindseyana* on Hawaii. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Slightly open forest cover in wet and mesic *Metrosideros polymorpha*-*Acacia koa* forest, *M. polymorpha* forest, and mixed montane mesic *M. polymorpha*-*Acacia koa* forest and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: *Athyrium* sp., *Cheirodendron trigynum*, *Coprosma* sp., *Leptecophylla tameiameia*, *Peperomia* sp., or *Rubus hawaiiensis*; and

(ii) Elevations between 1,495 and 1,953 m (4,906 and 6,407 ft).

Family Campanulaceae: *Clermontia peleana* (oha wai)

Hawaii 1—*Clermontia peleana*—a, Hawaii 3—*Clermontia peleana*—b, and Hawaii 29—*Clermontia peleana*—c, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (k) of this section, constitute critical habitat for *Clermontia peleana* on Hawaii. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Montane, wet *Metrosideros*-*Cibotium* forest containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: *Cheirodendron trigynum*, *Cibotium chamissoi*, *Cibotium menziesii*, *Clermontia hawaiiensis*, *Coprosma pubens*, *Cyrtandra platyphylla*, *Ilex anomala*, or *Sadleria* spp.; and

(ii) Elevations between 663 and 1,622 m (2,175 and 5,321 ft).

Family Campanulaceae: *Clermontia pyrularia* (oha wai)

Hawaii 1—*Clermontia pyrularia*—a and Hawaii 2—*Clermontia pyrularia*—b, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (k) of this section, constitute critical habitat for *Clermontia pyrularia* on Hawaii. 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 and mesic montane forest dominated by *Acacia koa* or *Metrosideros polymorpha*, and subalpine dry forest dominated by *M. polymorpha*, and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: *Coprosma* sp., *Dryopteris wallichiana*, *Hedyotis* sp., or *Rubus hawaiiensis*; and

(ii) Elevations between 1,652 and 2,026 m (5,416 to 6,646 ft).

Family Campanulaceae: *Cyanea hamatiflora* ssp. *carlsonii* (haha)

Hawaii 11—*Cyanea hamatiflora* ssp. *carlsonii*—a, Hawaii 14—*Cyanea hamatiflora* ssp. *carlsonii*—b, Hawaii 15—*Cyanea hamatiflora* ssp. *carlsonii*—c, and Hawaii 16—*Cyanea hamatiflora* ssp. *carlsonii*—d, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (k) of this section, constitute critical habitat for *Cyanea hamatiflora* ssp. *carlsonii* on Hawaii. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Mesic montane forest dominated by *Acacia koa* or *Metrosideros polymorpha*, and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: *Athyrium* sp., *Cibotium* spp., *Clermontia clermontioides*, *Coprosma* sp., *Dryopteris* sp., *Hedyotis* sp., *Ilex anomala*, *Myoporum sandwicense*, or *Sophora chrysophylla*; and

(ii) Elevations between 1,366 and 1,755 m (4,482 and 5,759 ft).

Family Campanulaceae: *Cyanea platyphylla* (haha)

Hawaii 3—*Cyanea platyphylla*—a and Hawaii 29—*Cyanea platyphylla*—b, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (k) of this section, constitute critical habitat for *Cyanea platyphylla* on Hawaii. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) *Metrosideros polymorpha*-*Acacia koa* lowland and montane wet forests, containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: *Antidesma platyphyllum*, *Cibotium* sp., *Clermontia* spp., *Coprosma* sp., *Cyrtandra* spp., *Hedyotis* sp., *Perrottetia sandwicensis*, *Psychotria hawaiiensis*, or *Scaevola* spp.; and

(ii) Elevations between 615 and 1,082 m (2,017 and 3,551 ft).

Family Campanulaceae: *Cyanea shipmanii* (haha)

Hawaii 1—*Cyanea shipmanii*—a, Hawaii 30—*Cyanea shipmanii*—b, and Hawaii 30—*Cyanea shipmanii*—c, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (k) of this section, constitute critical habitat for *Cyanea shipmanii* on Hawaii. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Montane mesic forest dominated by *Acacia koa*-*Metrosideros polymorpha*

and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: *Cheirodendron trigynum*, *Ilex anomala*, or *Myrsine lessertiana*; and

(ii) Elevations between 1,629 and 2,025 m (5,345 and 6,645 ft).

Family Campanulaceae: *Cyanea stictophylla* (haha)

Hawaii 15—*Cyanea stictophylla*—a, Hawaii 16—*Cyanea stictophylla*—b, Hawaii 24—*Cyanea stictophylla*—c, and Hawaii 30—*Cyanea stictophylla*—d, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (k) of this section, constitute critical habitat for *Cyanea stictophylla* on Hawaii. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) *Acacia koa* or wet *Metrosideros polymorpha* forests, containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: *Cibotium* sp., *Melicope* spp., or *Urera glabra*; and

(ii) Between elevations of 1,056 and 1,917 m (3,466 and 6,288 ft).

Family Campanulaceae: *Delissea undulata* (NCN)

Hawaii 10—*Delissea undulata*—a and Hawaii 10—*Delissea undulata*—b, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (k) of this section, constitute critical habitat for *Delissea undulata* on Hawaii. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Dry cinder cones and open *Metrosideros polymorpha* and *Sophora chrysophylla* forest, and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: *Acacia koa*, *Diospyros sandwicensis*, *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Nothocestrum breviflorum*, *Psychotria* spp., *Santalum paniculatum*, or *Sophora chrysophylla*; and

(ii) Elevations between 893 to 1,734 m (2,928 to 5,690 ft).

Family Caryophyllaceae: *Silene hawaiiensis* (NCN)

Hawaii 25—*Silene hawaiiensis*—a and Hawaii 27—*Silene hawaiiensis*—b, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (k) of this section, constitute critical habitat for *Silene hawaiiensis* on Hawaii. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Weathered lava or variously aged lava flows and cinder substrates in montane and subalpine dry shrubland containing one or more of the following