



Plants

Pamakani

Tetramolopium remyi

SPECIES STATUS:

Federally Listed as Endangered

Genetic Safety Net Species

Hawai'i Natural Heritage Ranking - Critically Imperiled (G1)

Endemism – Maui, Lana'i

Critical Habitat - Designated

SPECIES INFORMATION: *Tetramolopium remyi*, a member of the sunflower family (Asteraceae), is a much branched, decumbent or occasionally erect shrub up to 40 cm (15 in). The leaves are firm and very narrow, 1.5 to 3.5 cm long. There is one flower head per branch. Each flower head holds 70 to 100 yellow disk and 150 to 250 white ray florets. The whole plant is covered in sticky hairs.

DISTRIBUTION: Aualua Ridge, Lana'i. This species is also known historically from west Maui.

ABUNDANCE: Currently about 20 plants observed. It is estimated that less than 100 plants exist.

LOCATION AND CONDITION OF KEY HABITAT: This species is found in dry shrublands on ridgetops. Habitat degradation by invasive plants is a serious threat to this species since these small plants can be easily displaced by weedy invasive plant taxa.

THREATS:

- Fires;
- Competition with invasive plant species, particularly Guinea grass;
- Browsing by deer and goats.

CONSERVATION ACTIONS: The goals of conservation actions are not only to protect current populations, but also to establish new populations to reduce the risk of extinction. In addition to common statewide and island conservation actions, specific actions include:

- Survey historical range for surviving populations;
- Establish secure *ex-situ* stocks with complete representation of remaining individuals;
- Augment wild population and establish new populations in safe harbors.

MONITORING:

- Continue surveys of population and distribution in known and likely habitats;
- Monitor plants for insect damage and plant diseases.

RESEARCH PRIORITIES:

- Develop proper horticultural protocols and pest management;
- Survey *ex-situ* holdings and conduct molecular fingerprinting;
- Conduct pollination biology and seed dispersal studies;
- Map genetic diversity in the surviving populations to guide future re-introduction and augmentation efforts.

References:

Carr, G. 2005. Hawaiian Native Plant Genera, University of Hawaii Botany Department, <http://www.botany.hawaii.edu/faculty/carr/images>.

Hawai'i Natural Heritage Program, 2005. Hawaii Natural Heritage Program Search, <http://www.hinhp.org/printpage.asp?spp=PDMAL0H0A0>.

US Fish and Wildlife Service. 1991. Final Listing, Endangered ETWP; Determination of Endangered Status for Six Plants from the Island of Lanai, Hawaii; Federal Register, Vol. 56 No. 183, (20-SEP-91), 56 FR 47686 47695, 10 pp.

Wagner, W.L., Herbst, D.R., and Sohmer, S.H. 1999. Manual of the Flowering Plants of Hawai'i-- Revised Edition. Honolulu, HI: University of Hawaii Press and Bishop Museum Press. 1853p.