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HAWAIIAN VASCULAR
PLANTS AT RISK: 1999

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BISHOP MUSEUM

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Hawaiian Vascular Plants at Risk: 1999¹

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Hawai'i has more endangered and threatened plants than any other state in the United States (263/699 taxa or 38% U.S. listed vascular plants). Because of the magnitude of the conservation problems in the Hawaiian Islands, it is vital that biologists, conservationists, and land managers have the most up-to-date information possible. This 1999 assessment of Hawaiian vascular plant species at risk is an update of the compilation provided by Wagner *et al.* (1990). It is derived from a database maintained in the Pacific Island program in the Department of Botany, Smithsonian Institution. Since the 1990 assessment, much attention has been focused by many individuals and organizations on evaluating Hawaiian ecosystems and the species that comprise them. Basic research on the flora has been conducted as well as considerable effort expended to survey, conserve, and manage the dwindling and degrading natural habitat throughout the state. In order to make this 1999 assessment comprehensive, other authors representing current efforts (which include database development) in Hawai'i to compile and track information on at risk plants were invited to participate (and are listed alphabetically on the title page). It also was important to add the pteridophytes to the database because they have not been evaluated much previously.

Several other organizations have ongoing databases to track the conservation status of Hawaiian plants. Therefore, in addition to our evaluation, we also have brought together here the other three principal systems in Hawai'i. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), and the Hawaii Natural Heritage Program of The Nature Conservancy of Hawaii (HINHP) provided data sets that were combined into the database at the Smithsonian Institution. Additionally, the status ratings for Hawaiian taxa included in a recent global review, the 1997 IUCN *red list of threatened plants* (Walter & Gillett, 1998) were incorporated into the Smithsonian database. The 1999 list below is derived from this database. It soon will be available on the web (<http://www.nmnh.si.edu/departments/botany.html>, under Research).

One of the primary reasons for publishing the 1999 list is to provide what we, the authors, feel is the most up to date possible overall assessment. Another objective for this compilation is to provide all of the other systems for Hawai'i (US, HINHP, and IUCN) side by side so that comparisons can be made directly and easily. When there are differences in ranking between the systems for a particular taxon we hope to stimulate further evaluation of that taxon so that its status can be refined.

United States Endangered Species Act

It has been nearly a quarter century since the first comprehensive enumeration of rare

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and endangered species of Hawaiian plants was made by F.R. Fosberg and D.R. Herbst (1975). These authors were well aware that their assessment of the endangered status of the Hawaiian flora lacked a strong biological basis and thus was inaccurate and misleading. However, it was an important step in evaluating the status of the unique Hawaiian flora. The data was subsequently utilized by the Smithsonian Institution when the Institution was directed under the auspices of the enactment of the United States Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) to prepare a *Report on endangered and threatened plant species of the United States*. This report was transmitted to the Congress on 9 January 1975 and published as a notice of review by the Service on 1 July 1975, and in somewhat revised form published by the Smithsonian (Ayensu & DeFilipps, 1978). In response to the 1975 notice of review, the Service published a proposed rule in the *Federal Register* on 16 June 1976 to determine endangered status for approximately 1,700 vascular plant taxa. The list of 1,700 plant taxa was compiled by the Service, based upon the comments and information received in response to the July 1975 notice of review. In 1978, amendments to the ESA required that all proposals over two years old be withdrawn. This was done on 10 December 1979. Updated notices of review have been published periodically since then. At the time of the 1975 notice of review, about 10% of the United States flora and 50% of the Hawaiian flora was considered at risk.

The Fosberg and Herbst (1975) publication was the basis of the Hawaiian taxa included on all subsequent lists of candidate threatened and endangered plants published by the Service's endangered species program until it was revised in 1990 (e.g., a complete review, published in 1985, listed 748 candidate taxa). Many of the taxa recognized in 1975 were not based upon sound biological principles, which at that time made the implementation of programs to protect endangered plants in the Hawaiian Islands less discerning and prevented an accurate assessment and inventory of endangerment in the flora. In 1978, *Vicia menziesii* Spreng. was the first Hawaiian species listed under the ESA (McManus, Altevogt & MacBryde, 1978). Nineteen Hawaiian taxa were federally listed as endangered during the next decade. At the time the manuscript for the *Manual of the flowering plants of Hawai'i* (the *Manual*; Wagner *et al.*, 1990) was submitted for publication, 19 Hawaiian plants taxa had been federally listed either as threatened or endangered; that number is now 263. In the ESA, the Service defines a species to include any subspecies of fish or wildlife or plant. The official number of endangered and threatened "species" for Hawai'i (263) is different than the actual number of taxa (285) for 2 reasons: 1) the federal list lags behind the recent changes in taxonomy due to the Service's listing priority policy and the time required to process these changes, and 2) if a species with infraspecific taxa is listed in one rule-making, only the full species is counted on the federal list, but if infraspecific taxa of the same species are in two or more rule-making, then it counts as two or more.

United States definitions

The listing process is one of the basic functions performed by the Fish and Wildlife Service in carrying out its responsibilities under the ESA. In order to list, reclassify, or delist a species, the Service must follow a strict legal process known as a "rule-making" (regulatory) procedure (see http://www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/dbsearch.html). The rule is first proposed in the *Federal Register*, a U.S. government publication. After a public comment period, the Service decides if the rule should be approved, revised, or with-

drawn. The process takes up to a year, or longer in unusual circumstances, and encourages the participation of all interested parties, including the general public, the scientific community, other government agencies, and foreign governments.

Once an animal or plant is listed, all protective measures authorized by the ESA apply to the species and its habitat. Such measures include protection from adverse effects of Federal activities; restrictions on taking, transporting, or selling a species; authorization for the Service to develop and carry out recovery plans; the authority to purchase important habitat; and Federal aid to State and Commonwealth wildlife agencies that have cooperative agreements with the Service.

The Service has developed a priority system designed to direct its efforts toward the plants and animals in greatest need of protection. The magnitude of threat is the most important consideration, followed by the immediacy of the threat and the taxonomic distinctiveness of the species (the most distinctive is a monotypic genus, then a full species, and lastly a subspecies, variety, or vertebrate population).

- E The term “endangered species” means any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range other than a species of the Class Insecta determined by the Secretary to constitute a pest whose protection under the provisions of this Act would present an overwhelming and overriding risk to man. There are 6 infraspecific taxa that are presumably extinct that are members of listed endangered species that are not extinct; they are designated by “ex” rather than E in this list.
- T The term “threatened species” means any species which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range if the threats are not controlled.
- C Candidate species are those plant and animal species for which the Fish and Wildlife Service has sufficient information on their biological status and threats to propose them as endangered or threatened under the ESA.
- PE Species that the Fish and Wildlife Service has proposed as endangered under the ESA. Proposals are published in the *Federal Register*.
- No Status. These include taxa that have not been through the formal federal process. This also includes species that warrant candidate status but have not been processed.

The 1999 assessment and the Hawaiian flora project

As part of the Hawaiian flora project at Bishop Museum from 1982-1988, available information concerning threats and decline to the native species was gathered. The IUCN categories indicating degrees of threat to native species were adopted from the *IUCN plant red data book* (Lucas & Synge, 1978) for use in the resulting *Manual* (Wagner et al., 1990), with minor modifications. In the context of a greatly revised taxonomy the authors compiled a much more accurate census of at risk plants in the state. Of the 1,094 taxa of native flowering Hawaiian plants recognized by Wagner *et al.* (1990), 423 (38%) were considered to be extinct or at risk; of these taxa, 107 were presumed extinct (10% of the native taxa), 139 endangered (12%), 39 vulnerable (4%), and 138 rare (12%). The assignment of these categories was still subjective, but was based upon better and more complete biological information than was available during the development of previous

Hawaiian lists of at risk species described above. The conservation status rankings in the *Manual* were used by D. R. Herbst as the basis for revising the United States candidate list for endangered species, one of his duties in the endangered species program of the Service; the revised list was published in the *Federal Register* in February 1990. This list and the *Manual* were used in an out-of-court settlement (when the Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund filed suit against the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, see *Hawaiian Botanical Society Newsletter* 29(1), 1990), which mandated the listing of more than 150 additional species, hiring more botanists, and providing more funding).

Since the mandatory cut-off date for incorporation of new information in the *Manual* in 1987, attempts have been made to record all changes and corrections to the information in the *Manual*. The initiation of the Hawaii Biological Survey (HBS) by the Hawaii State Legislature in 1992 as a program of Bishop Museum has greatly helped in this task. The HBS was created to locate, identify, and evaluate all native and non-native species of flora and fauna within the State and to maintain the reference collections of that flora and fauna. In coordination with related activities in other federal, state, and private agencies, the HBS will gather, analyze, and disseminate the biological information necessary for the wise stewardship of biological resources in the Hawaiian Islands (see web page at <http://hbs.bishopmuseum.org/> for further information). Since 1994, the HBS has published the annual *Records of the Hawaii Biological Survey*. The *Records* comprise short papers listing new state or island records of various plants and animals, as well as longer papers describing new taxa or reviewing certain aspects of the islands' flora and fauna.

Since publication of the *Manual* (Wagner *et al.*, 1990) research has continued in the new context of the extensive revisions presented in the *Manual*, further refining the taxonomic framework of Hawaiian angiosperms. The goals of Wagner and Herbst and collaborators have continued to focus on phylogeny and improved taxonomy of Hawaiian angiosperms, understanding nomenclature, and tracking and stimulating collection and study of the flora. We have continued to accumulate information toward a revised edition of the *Manual*. Related projects include, preliminary papers for the revised edition (taxonomic realignments, e.g., Wagner & Weller, 1991; description of new species, e.g., Lorence & Wagner, 1995; new records of naturalized species, range extensions, rediscoveries of presumed extinct species, and nomenclatural changes, e.g. Herbst & Clayton, 1998, and an updated checklist); assessment and data basing of all published names for Hawaiian angiosperms; monographic and revisionary work on such groups as Hawaiian *Cyrtandra* (Gesneriaceae), and *Schiedea* and *Alsinidendron* (Caryophyllaceae); phylogenetic and biogeographic analyses to examine patterns of speciation and evolution distribution within the Hawaiian Islands relative to geological history and ecological diversity (e.g., Wagner & Funk, 1995); investigation of reproductive systems of Hawaiian angiosperms relative to such factors as island age and ecological parameters, as well as a comparison of island to continental areas (Sakai *et al.*, 1995a, 1995b).

The manuscript for the *Manual of the flowering plants of Hawai'i* was completed more than ten years ago. Because of the availability of the *Manual*, field work during this period has been more focused than in preceding decades, particularly that concerning the naturalized flora and rare native plants at risk of extinction. Similarly, numerous field studies for systematic research, conservation, and land management have been conducted by private, state, and federal organizations. Thirty-three new taxa of native flowering plants have been discovered. Two-thirds of these are from Kaua'i, thanks largely to col-

lection efforts by the National Tropical Botanical Garden. Field studies have resulted in the rediscovery of 35 species presumed extinct, the resurrection of 25 taxa relegated to synonymy in the *Manual*, and more precise information on the condition of much of the endemic and indigenous flora. These are enumerated in a forthcoming revised edition of the *Manual* (Wagner *et al.*, 1999).

A significant development for Hawaiian conservation was the designation in 1989 of the Hawaiian Islands by the Center for Plant Conservation (CPC) as one of its priority conservation regions. Their program emphasized inter-institution coordination and expanded its *ex situ* conservation program into the state. In June 1989 the CPC organized the first Hawai'i Endangered Plant Task Force meeting in Honolulu. The task force, comprising Hawaiian botanists, established conservation priorities for the rarest plants. In 1991 the CPC engaged additional Hawaiian botanical gardens in their *ex situ* conservation program; currently there are five gardens participating in the program. Each of the gardens was given a small grant to maintain selected plants in their collection and preserve propagules of the species. As of March 1998, 73 Hawaiian species were in the CPC National Collection of 550 plants. We have indicated the plants in the national collection in the list presented here. We have indicated each of these by a bolded asterisk (*) several spaces after the distribution entry of the taxon. This is followed by a capital letter indicating the Hawaiian botanical garden that is managing the *ex situ* conservation of the taxon (G = Amy B.H. Greenwell Ethnobotanical Garden; H= Honolulu Botanical Gardens; L = Harold L. Lyon Arboretum; N = National Tropical Botanical Garden; W = Waimea Arboretum and Botanical Garden). See the CPC web page for more information at <http://www.mobot.org/CPC/>. In 1992 the Center established a Hawai'i Program Office at the Bishop Museum with the museum botanist, Loyal Merhoff, as part-time project coordinator. A major accomplishment was the organization of an ongoing annual meeting of Hawaiian botanists to review the list of at risk species, resulting in a database established on this information. Merhoff later became the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Botanist and transferred a version of this database to Service's data files. In recent years, both the CPC and the Service's databases are being maintained and have incorporated updates from the annual meetings. The Service's version was made available to Wagner in 1997, and, in conjunction with taxonomic updates, herbarium work, and input from Hawaiian botanists, was used to update the Smithsonian Institution data, which had been based on the *Manual* and subsequent literature, as well as information from specimens that had been collected in the past decade.

The Center for Plant Conservation maintains two databases on rare Hawaiian plants at its Hawai'i office now located at the Lyon Arboretum. The larger of these databases focuses on *ex situ* holdings of rare Hawaiian plants in botanical gardens while the other contains rare Hawaiian plant monitoring information, principally from O'ahu. These databases are being upgraded and combined, and were not available at the time this paper was written. Information in these databases will be included in the Smithsonian data basing efforts once this merge is completed.

During the development of the 1999 assessment we have brought together the expertise of the personnel of the Bishop Museum, The Nature Conservancy, the Smithsonian Institution, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Programs at Bishop Museum and the Smithsonian are primarily focused on the biology, classification and evolution of organisms. The Service is responsible for assessing and listing at risk taxa under the United

States Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), while the HINHP maintains a database incorporating information on the rare plants, animals, and natural communities of Hawai'i used in conserving native plants, animals and ecosystems. The HINHP maintains its database in its goal to aid the community to conserve native plants, animals, and ecosystems, and to provide an updated evaluation of the vascular plants at risk. The evaluation symbol in bold in the 1999 column represents the consensus of all four authors on the status of the taxon. Wagner initially ranked all of the taxa using the sources of information discussed below, after which the other authors reviewed the taxa, discussed them if opinions differed, and modified the list accordingly. The resulting 1999 list is a synthesis of our perspectives and knowledge. We have each brought our separate knowledge of the status of the taxa gained through interaction with the Hawaiian botanical community and from information generated through field work and our respective programs. Our intent was to compile available information into a convenient format, so that it could be used by interested individuals. The 1999 list provides the most current status of Hawaiian plants at risk, allowing the efforts to conserve these taxa and their ecosystems to be as focused as possible. The listing of plants by the Service lags well behind the biological assessment that a particular taxon is of concern or at risk of extinction because of the lengthy legal procedures required for formally listing a species as threatened or endangered and the need for sufficient written data to support listing.

Conservation status definitions for the 1999 assessment

The categories used to indicate degrees of threat to native species have been adopted from the *IUCN plant red data book* (Lucas & Synge, 1978) for use in the *Manual* (Wagner et al., 1990), with modifications. We continue the same categories for the 1999 assessment. The assignment of these categories is subjective but is based upon better and more complete biological information than was available during the development of previous lists of endangered species. The *IUCN plant red data book* has four categories indicating degree of threat: extinct, endangered, vulnerable, and rare. The definitions given below are essentially the same as those used by Wagner et al. (1990).

- EX** Extinct: This category is used for species for which we have no evidence that they are extant. As many Hawaiian plants are very restricted in their distribution, some species presently placed in this category undoubtedly will be rediscovered. A question mark (**EX?**) is added after this category when a taxon has not been collected for decades or the known occurrences are no longer extant, but cast some doubt due to the lack of recent or specific information. An "H" (**EXH**) is added after this category for taxa with extra-Hawaiian distribution, but with no known extant Hawaiian populations remaining.
- E** Endangered: These are taxa in danger of becoming extinct throughout all or a significant portion of their range unless the threats jeopardizing their survival are alleviated. An "H" (**EH**) is added after this category for taxa with extra-Hawaiian distribution, which are in endangered throughout all or a significant portion of their range in the Hawaiian Islands.
- V** Vulnerable: This category includes taxa likely to become endangered in the near future unless the threats to their survival are removed or reduced. In the Hawaiian Islands, most species in this category are threatened by extensive habitat destruction or modification or by other environmental disturbances. An

- “H” (**VH**) is added to this category for taxa with extra-Hawaiian distribution that have imminent threats to the populations in the Hawaiian Islands.
- R** Rare: Many Hawaiian plants have small, localized populations. Species not believed to be endangered or vulnerable at present, but that could be considered at risk, are included in this category. An “H” (**RH**) is added to this category for taxa with extra-Hawaiian distribution that have small, localized populations in the Hawaiian Islands.
- AS** Apparently Secure: We do not believe that many of the Hawaiian plants included in one or more of the databases warrant being given an at risk rank. We indicate these plants with the AS designation. These taxa are usually restricted in geographical range if given HINHP rank of G3, and an AS by us, or are too widespread, abundant, or seemingly secure to warrant listing.

Several factors were considered in making the determinations, including:

1. The number of collections of each taxon in the BISH, PTBG, or US collections and the date of the most recent collection. Taxa with few collections or that have not been collected in the last 40–50 years usually are listed as “rare” or “extinct.” Assignment to one of these two categories was determined by our knowledge of the quality of its habitat. For example, if the plant is restricted geographically to a remote, relatively undisturbed area, we usually assume that its population is relatively stable. However, if the number of individuals of a species becomes small or there is a clear threat, such as destruction by pigs, goats, or other feral animals or they lose the ability to reproduce, the species is categorized as “endangered.”
2. Personal knowledge of the species and the condition of its habitat. Botanists and knowledgeable naturalists were interviewed and their field observations have contributed substantially to our evaluations.
3. The geographical location or habitat type. Some ecosystems are more sensitive or more susceptible to degradation than others. This includes the potential for development or change; for example, many plants of coastal areas are considered “vulnerable,” as much of this habitat is being developed.
4. Distribution. Species found on several islands usually were not placed into one of the IUCN categories, because a single disaster, human-caused or natural, would not cause their extinction. Exceptions to this are, of course, situations where there is a clear threat to a species throughout its range, especially when it has become extirpated on one or more islands.
5. Nature of, and potential for, threats. There is much greater potential for the destruction of a species by human disturbance than by natural causes. For example, today more native species are destroyed by human-caused fires than those set by volcanic eruptions. Feral animals such as pigs, goats, sheep, and cattle have degraded vast areas of natural habitat in the Hawaiian Islands and pose one of the major threats to the native ecosystem and its components. Alien plants, which cover an enormous amount of land area in the Hawaiian Islands, are among the greatest problems, as are introduced rats, diseases, and insects.

Hawaii Natural Heritage Program

The Hawaii Natural Heritage Program (HINHP) of The Nature Conservancy of

Hawaii also maintains a database incorporating information on the rare plants, animals, and natural communities of the Hawaiian Islands. Rare plant information gathered includes collection data from specimens at Hawaiian herbaria (BISH, PTBG, HLA, HAW), observations by field botanists, and data from published and unpublished literature. Additional information is derived from biological surveys conducted by HINHP on state, federal, and private lands. For each rare plant occurrence the available information is summarized in a database record, and the occurrence is plotted on maps and in a Geographic Information System. HINHP was initiated in 1985. At its inception, the HINHP obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service files that D. Herbst developed for all threatened and endangered Hawaiian plant species, including label data from BISH specimens, copies of pertinent literature, notes on present status based upon his and other botanist's field knowledge. These files were made available to HINHP volunteers at the initiation of the program. The idea was to share information, as all were working toward the same goal. An advisory committee consisting of experienced field botanists was tasked to develop a list of plant taxa considered to be rare and endangered; information would be gathered for these species and added to the HINHP database. Subsequently, HINHP has continued to solicit updated opinions on the rarity and endangerment of Hawaiian plant taxa from botanists with field knowledge. Such opinions, in addition to the information contained within the HINHP database, have been used to rank Hawaiian plant taxa using HINHP's endangerment ranking system.

The Hawaii Natural Heritage Program assesses the status of all taxa in the flora, not just rare species, using criteria employed throughout the natural heritage network (Master, 1991). These status assessments focus on the potential risk of extinction of a species as measured by its rarity and known or potential threats to its continued existence. In general, status ranks of G1 through G3, GH, and GX can be considered to indicate at-risk species that should be regarded as being of conservation concern.

Hawaii Natural Heritage Program's Global Rank Definitions

- G1 (or T1 for infraspecific taxa): Critically imperiled globally. 1–5 occurrences and/or fewer than 1,000 individuals remaining; or more abundant but facing extremely serious threats range-wide.
- G2 (or T2 for infraspecific taxa): Imperiled globally. 6–20 occurrences and/or 1,000–3,000 individuals remaining; or more abundant but facing serious threats range-wide.
- G3 (or T3 for infraspecific taxa): Vulnerable globally; 21–100 occurrences and/or 3,000–10,000 individuals remaining; or more abundant but facing moderate threats range-wide; or restricted in range.
- G4 (or T4 for infraspecific taxa): Widespread, abundant, and apparently secure, but with cause for long-term concern.
- G5 (or T5 for infraspecific taxa): Demonstrably widespread, abundant, and secure.
- GH (or TH for infraspecific taxa): Historical or possibly extinct. No recent observations, but there remains a chance of rediscovery.
- GX (or TX for infraspecific taxa): Presumed extinct. No recent observations, and there does not appear to be a chance of rediscovery.
- C Persisting in cultivation.
- No Status. For the purposes of this paper we have included only the GX, GH,

and G1 through G3 taxa from the HINHP database. Many of the taxa included in this list that did not receive one of these HINHP rankings would be a G4 or G5. However, we can not assign the “apparently secure” designation used in the 1999 assessment because some taxa, including those recently described or recognized as a result of taxonomic change, are not included in the HINHP database at all yet and may well soon receive other than a secure rating. We thus identify all taxa that do not have GX, GH, G1, G2 or G3 rating a “No Status” designation.

1997 IUCN Red List

The 1997 IUCN red list was based largely on earlier versions of the Hawaii Natural Heritage Program’s data. The Nature Conservancy provided status assessments to IUCN on all U.S. plants in the Natural Heritage Central Databases ranked G3 (globally vulnerable) or more rare. For purposes of this publication Natural Heritage global ranks were then converted into IUCN threat categories based on the following general principals: G1 = Endangered; G2 = Vulnerable; G3 = Rare (Walter & Gillett, 1998). Unfortunately, in the massive data conversion and reconciliation process that went into compiling the 1997 IUCN red list of threatened plants (covering more than 33,000 plant species from 2,091 sources of information), data conversion errors occurred (B. Stein, pers comm.). In addition, some older information was not overwritten by the more current Heritage Program data, resulting in duplicate, and at times conflicting status listings and distributional information. The Hawaiian data were abstracted from the publication into the Smithsonian database. In cases where there were double entries for a taxon (and the ratings differed) Wagner selected the one that seemed most current. In cases where there were species-level and infraspecific-level ratings the infraspecific ones were used if ratings differed. For example, *Cyanea superba* is given an E rating, while *C. superba* subsp. *regina* is given an Ex/E and *C. superba* subsp. *superba* is given an E. We give only taxon ratings and thus entered the two subspecies ratings. In the few cases where the current taxonomy subdivides a species and the IUCN gave only a species-level rating; it was entered for both taxa. Finally, in cases where the IUCN listing differed in taxonomic concept they were converted to the taxonomy used here or omitted if currently considered a taxonomic synonym.

The 1997 IUCN Red List Categories

The *1997 IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants* is based on the pre-1994 IUCN Categories, drawn up by the IUCN Species Survival Commission. These have since been revised (IUCN, 1994).

- Ex EXTINCT: Taxa not definitely located in the wild during the past 50 years.
- Ex/E EXTINCT/ENDANGERED: Taxa that are suspected of having recently become extinct.
- E ENDANGERED: Taxa in danger of extinction and whose survival is unlikely if the causal factors continue operating. Included are taxa whose numbers have been reduced to a critical level or whose habitats have been so drastically reduced that they are deemed to be in immediate danger of extinction. Also included are taxa that may be extinct but have definitely been seen in the wild in the past 50 years.
- V Taxa believed likely to move into the “Endangered” category in the near future

- if the causal factors continue operating. Included are taxa of which most or all the populations are decreasing because of over-exploitation, extensive destruction of habitat or other environmental disturbance; taxa with populations that have been seriously depleted and whose ultimate security has not yet been assured; and taxa with populations that are still abundant but are under threat from severe adverse factors throughout their range.
- R RARE: Taxa with small world populations that are not at present “Endangered” or “Vulnerable”, but are at risk. These taxa are usually localized within restricted geographical areas or habitats or are thinly scattered over a more extensive range.
- I INDETERMINATE: Taxa that are known to be “Endangered”, “Vulnerable”, or “Rare” but where there is not enough information to say which of the three categories is appropriate.
- No Status. Some of these taxa would probably be rated as “apparently secure” while others are at risk, but for various reasons (mostly recently published or altered taxonomy) were not included in the publication.

Comparison of the lists

The comprehensive list presented below of Hawaiian vascular plants includes 904 of 1342 native taxa currently recognized with an at risk or of concern rating in at least 1 of the 4 systems included. The taxonomy follows W.L. Wagner & D.R. Herbst (1999) for the angiosperms, and W.H. Wagner, F. Wagner & D. Palmer (unpublished) for the pteridophytes. The list includes all taxa with status in one or more of the 4 ranking systems. The majority of the list consists of dicots (971 of 1004 taxa; 79%), followed by monocots (70 of 155 taxa; 45%); also included is *Eragrostis leptostachya* formerly thought to be an extinct endemic, *E. hosakai*, and a low portion of pteridophytes (42 of 183 taxa; 23%).

The 1999 at risk ratings given here include 638 of the 904 taxa of vascular plants in the overall list. Table 1 provides a summary of each rating category and breakdown among the dicots, monocots and pteridophytes. As expected, the bulk of the at risk taxa are members of the magnificent evolutionary radiations arising from about 10% of the successful colonists (Wagner, 1991). Most of these are dicots. The tragic losses and declines have not been uniform among these radiations. Some of the genera have more at risk taxa than would be expected for their size, including *Schiedea* (100% at risk), and *Cyanea* (84%), while others such as *Bidens* (48%), *Clermontia* (48%), *Myrsine* (32%), *Peperomia* (12%), and *Wikstroemia* (29%) have fewer at risk taxa than would be expected. The reasons for this and other patterns relative to rarity are currently being explored by A.K. Sakai & Wagner (unpublished). For further information on the ecological problems brought about by human influence in the Hawaiian Islands and related conservation issues we refer the reader to pertinent recent literature such as (Cuddihy & Stone, 1990; Culliney, 1988; Kirch & Hunt, 1997; Meilleur, 1996; Mueller-Dombois & Fosberg, 1998; Stein & Flack, 1996, 1997; Stein *et al.*, in press; Stone *et al.*, 1992; Vitousek *et al.*, 1995) and other references they cite.

The overall list includes 266 taxa for which the authors do not give a current at risk status, designated as Apparently Secure (AS). Of these, 222 are ranked G3 or higher by HINHP with 150 of these not ranked in the US or IUCN systems. This is not surprising or inconsistent with our rankings as many of the G3 taxa in the HINHP database are sin-

gle island endemics and thus relatively rare and potentially of concern because of their narrow geographical range. However, 111 of the AS taxa in our list are given an at risk status (>50% of them R) in the *1997 IUCN red list*. It seems that the IUCN criteria used were more liberal than ours. All but 23 of these 111 were considered by HINHP to be G3 or higher. None of these 111 have been federally listed or proposed for listing. There are 32 taxa not included in any other system for which we give an “at risk” status rank. These are, with three exceptions (*Fragaria chiloensis*, *Liparis hawaiiensis*, and *Vigna adenantha*), all newly described taxa or taxa recently resurrected from synonymy of other species. In fact, many of the HINHP G3 taxa have not been given rankings in the other systems. These are taxa of concern, and are usually single island endemic taxa that are not necessarily strongly threatened or declining. Many more Hawaiian taxa were given at risk conservation status rankings in the *1997 IUCN red list* than we believe appropriate. We have included all of these taxa from the HINHP and IUCN lists in the overall list under our category of Apparently Secure (AS).

Abbreviations used in distribution statements in list

elev	elevation
EM	East Maui
end	endemic
ex	extirpated (follows immediately after geographical area in which a taxon is no longer known to occur)
FF	French Frigate Shoals (incl. Tern and other islands)
GP	Gardner Pinnacles
H	Hawai‘i Island
Hwy	Highway
HI	The eight main Hawaiian Islands (Ni‘ihau, Kaua‘i, O‘ahu, Moloka‘i, Lāna‘i, Maui, Kaho‘olawe, and Hawai‘i)
ind	indigenous
K	Kaua‘i Island
Ka	Kaho‘olawe Island
Kl	Ka‘ula Island
Ko	Ko‘olau Mountains, O‘ahu
Ku	Kure Atoll (incl. Sand and Green Islands)
L	Lāna‘i Island
La	Laysan Island
Le	Lehua Island
Li	Lisianski Island
M	Maui Island
Mi	Midway Atoll (incl. Sand and Eastern Islands)
MI	Molokini Island
Mo	Moloka‘i Island
Mt	Mount
Mtn	Mountain
Mts	Mountains
N	Nihoa Island
NP	National Park

NWI	Northwestern Hawaiian Islands
nat	naturalized
Ne	Necker Island
Ni	Ni'ihau Island
O	O'ahu Island (incl. Mokoli'i Islet)
PH	Pearl and Hermes Atoll
pol	Polynesian introduction
Pt	Point
Rd	Road
rds	roads
Wa	Wai'ananae Mountains, O'ahu
WM	West Maui

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Table 1. Numbers of taxa given at risk ratings in 1999 by category within the vascular-plants.

Conservation Status	Number of Taxa			Total
	Pteridophytes	Dicots	Monocots	
E	13	265	25	303
EH	1	0	0	2
EX	4	81	3	88
EX?	0	15	3	18
EXH	0	2	0	2
R	10	132	18	160
RH	0	0	1	1
V	1	60	3	64
VH	0	1	0	1
Total Taxa	29	556	53	638
Total Species	28	511	51	590

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN ¹
DICOTS				
Amaranthaceae				
<i>Achyranthes atollensis</i> St. John end, Ku/ Mi/ PH/ La (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Achyranthes mutica</i> A. Gray end, K (ex)/ H (South Kohala District)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Achyranthes splendens</i> Mart. ex Moq. var. <i>rotundata</i> Hillebr. end, O/ Mo (ex)/ L (ex) *W	E	E	G2T1	E
<i>Achyranthes splendens</i> Mart. ex Moq. var. <i>splendens</i> end, L/ M	R	—	G2T1	V
<i>Amaranthus brownii</i> Christoph. & Caum end, N	E	E	G1	E
<i>Charpentiera densiflora</i> Sohmer end, K (Ho'olulu; Hanakāpī'ai; and Hanakoa Valleys; Nāpali Coast)	V	—	G1	E
<i>Charpentiera elliptica</i> (Hillebr.) A. Heller end, K	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Charpentiera ovata</i> Gaud. var. <i>niuensis</i> Sohmer end, O (Ko: Niu and Wailupe Valleys)	AS	—	G4T2	—
<i>Charpentiera tomentosa</i> Sohmer var. <i>maakuaensis</i> Sohmer end, O (Ko: windward gulches)	AS	—	G3T2	—
<i>Charpentiera tomentosa</i> Sohmer var. <i>tomentosa</i> end, O (Wa)/ Mo/ L/ M/ H	AS	—	G3T3	—
<i>Nototrichium divaricatum</i> Lorence end, K (Nāpali) *N	R	—	G1	—
<i>Nototrichium humile</i> Hillebr. end, O (Wa)/ EM (Luala'ilua Hills)	E	E	G2	V
Apiaceae				
<i>Peucedanum sandwicense</i> Hillebr. end, K/ O (Wa)/ Mo/ WM/ EM (Keōpuka Islet)	V	T	G2	V
<i>Sanicula kauaiensis</i> St. John end, K (Wai'ale'ale; Kalalau Valley) (extinct?)	EX?	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Sanicula mariversa</i> Nagata & Gon end, O (Wa: 'Ōhikilolo)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Sanicula purpurea</i> St. John & Hosaka end, O (Ko, ex)/ WM	E	E	G1	E
<i>Sanicula sandwicensis</i> A. Gray end, EM (slopes of Haleakalā)/ H (Mauna Kea; Mauna Loa; Hualālai)	R	—	G2	V
<i>Spermolepis hawaiiensis</i> Wolff end, K/ O/ Mo (ex)/ L/ M/ H	E	E	G2	E
Apocynaceae				
<i>Ochrosia compta</i> K. Schum. end, O/ Mo (Pelekunu Trail; Wailau Valley; Kahanui)	R	—	G2	—

1. Abbreviations: 1999 = current status; US = United States; HINHP = Hawaii Natural Heritage Program; IUCN = International Union for the Conservation of Nature.

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Ochrosia haleakalae</i> St. John end, EM/ H (Pololú Valley; Kalöpā Gulch)	R	C	G1	E
<i>Ochrosia kauaiensis</i> St. John end, K (Nāpali Coast; Hi'i Mts)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Ochrosia kilaueaensis</i> St. John end, H (Pu'uwa'awa'a; Kīpukapuauulu) (extinct)	EX	E	GH	Ex/E
<i>Pteralyxia kauaiensis</i> Caum end, K (Ku'ia; Kalalau; Mahanaloa Valleys; Hi'i Mts; Hā'upu; Pāpa'a; Wai'oli-Waipā Ridge; Limahuli)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Pteralyxia macrocarpa</i> (Hillebr.) K. Schum. end, O	V	—	G1	V
Araliaceae				
<i>Cheirodendron dominii</i> Kraj. end, K (Mt Wai'ale'ale; Nāmoloakama Plateau)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Cheirodendron fauriei</i> Hochr. end, K (Kōke'e; Mt Kāhili; Hā'upu Ridge; Powerline Trail)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Cheirodendron forbesii</i> (Sherff) Lowry end, K (Mt Kāhili; Kamo'oloa Stream; Makaleha Mts; Powerline Trail)	AS	—	G3	V
<i>Cheirodendron platyphyllum</i> (Hook. & Arnott) Seem. subsp. <i>kauaiense</i> (Kraj.) Lowry end, K	AS	—	G3T3	—
<i>Cheirodendron platyphyllum</i> (Hook. & Arnott) Seem. subsp. <i>platyphyllum</i> end, O	AS	—	G3T2	—
<i>Munroidendron racemosum</i> (C.N. Forbes) Sherff end, K (Nounou Mts; Nāpali Coast; Hā'upu Ridge; Koai'e Canyon) *N	E	E	G1	—
<i>Reynoldsia sandwicensis</i> A. Gray end, Ni/ O/ Mo/ L/ M/ H	R	—	G2	R
<i>Tetraplasandra flynnii</i> Lowry & K.R. Wood (ined.) end, K (Kalalau)	E	—	—	—
<i>Tetraplasandra gymnocarpa</i> (Hillebr.) Sherff end, O (Ko)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Tetraplasandra hawaiiensis</i> A. Gray end, Mo/ L/ M/ H	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Tetraplasandra kavaiensis</i> (H. Mann) Sherff end, K/ O (north Wa)/ L/ M/ H	AS	—	G2	—
<i>Tetraplasandra oahuensis</i> (A. Gray) Harms end, K/ O/ Mo/ L/ M/ H *W	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Tetraplasandra waialealae</i> Rock end, K	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Tetraplasandra waimeae</i> Wawra end, K	AS	—	G3	—
Asteraceae				
<i>Argyroxiphium caliginis</i> C.N. Forbes end, WM (Eke; Pu'ukukui)	R	—	G1	E

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Argyroxiphium grayanum</i> (Hillebr.) Degener end, WM summit; EM (above Hāna Forest Reserve)	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Argyroxiphium kauense</i> (Rock & M. Neal) Degener & I. Degener end, H (Mauna Loa; Hualālai single collection)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Argyroxiphium sandwicense</i> DC subsp. <i>macrocephalum</i> (A. Gray) Meyrat end, EM (Haleakalā)	V	T	G2T2	—
<i>Argyroxiphium sandwicense</i> DC subsp. <i>sandwicense</i> end, H (Mauna Kea)	E	E	G2T1	E
<i>Argyroxiphium virescens</i> Hillebr. end, EM (Ukulele; Pu‘unianiau; Ko‘olau Gap; Kuiki) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Artemisia kauaiensis</i> (Skottsb.) Skottsb. end, K	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Artemisia mauiensis</i> (A. Gray) Skottsb. end, EM (Haleakalā crater and south slope)	AS	—	G2	V
<i>Bidens amplexans</i> Sherff end, O (windward Wa: between Kawaihāpai and Ka‘ena Pt)	R	—	G1	—
<i>Bidens asymmetrica</i> (H. Lév.) Sherff end, O (southeast leeward Ko)	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Bidens campylotheca</i> Schultz-Bip. subsp. <i>campylotheca</i> end, K/ O/ L/ H	V	—	G2T2	V
<i>Bidens campylotheca</i> Schultz-Bip. subsp. <i>pentamera</i> (Sherff) Ganders & Nagata end, M (WM: only Pāpalaua Gulch)	R	—	G2T2	V
<i>Bidens campylotheca</i> Schultz-Bip. subsp. <i>waihoiensis</i> St. John end, EM	R	C	G2T1	E
<i>Bidens cervicata</i> Sherff end, Ni/ northwest K/ O (northwest Wa)	AS	—	—	R
<i>Bidens conjuncta</i> Sherff end, WM	R	—	G1	E
<i>Bidens cosmoides</i> (A. Gray) Sherff end, K	V	—	G3	V
<i>Bidens forbesii</i> Sherff subsp. <i>forbesii</i> end, K	AS	—	G3T3	—
<i>Bidens forbesii</i> Sherff subsp. <i>kahiliensis</i> Ganders & Nagata end, K (Mt Kāhili; Kapalaoa)	AS	—	G3T1	E
<i>Bidens hawaiiensis</i> A. Gray end, H (Kohala; Puna District; Kīlauea)	AS	—	G2	—
<i>Bidens hillebrandiana</i> (Drake) Degener subsp. <i>hillebrandiana</i> end, H (Kohala Coast)	V	—	G3T1	R
<i>Bidens hillebrandiana</i> (Drake) Degener subsp. <i>polycephala</i> Nagata & Ganders end, Mo (windward coast)/ EM (windward coast)	AS	—	G3T3	—
<i>Bidens mauiensis</i> (A. Gray) Sherff end, L/ M/ Ka	AS	—	G2	R
<i>Bidens menziesii</i> (A. Gray) Sherff subsp. <i>filiformis</i> (Sherff) Ganders & Nagata end, H (leeward sides of and in saddle between Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea)	AS	—	G3T3	—

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Bidens menziesii</i> (A. Gray) Sherff subsp. <i>menziesii</i> end, leeward Mo/ leeward WM	AS	—	G3T3	—
<i>Bidens micrantha</i> Gaud. subsp. <i>ctenophylla</i> (Sherff) Ganders & Nagata end, H (leeward Hualālai)	V	C	G3T1	E
<i>Bidens micrantha</i> Gaud. subsp. <i>kalealaha</i> Ganders & Nagata end, L/ WM (single locality)/ EM	E	E	G3T1	E
<i>Bidens micrantha</i> Gaud. subsp. <i>micrantha</i> end, WM/ EM (single collection)	AS	—	G3T3	—
<i>Bidens molokaiensis</i> (Hillebr.) Sherff end, O (Diamond Head, ex)/ windward Mo	V	—	G1	E
<i>Bidens populifolia</i> Sherff end, O (windward Ko: between Kaipapa'u and Ka'a'awa)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Bidens sandvicensis</i> Less. subsp. <i>confusa</i> Nagata & Ganders end, K (Waimea Canyon)	R	—	G4T1	E
<i>Bidens valida</i> Sherff end, K (Mt Kāhili; Hā'upu Ridge)	AS	—	G2	R
<i>Bidens wiebkei</i> Sherff end, northeast Mo	E	E	G1	E
<i>Dubautia arborea</i> (A. Gray) D. Keck end, H	R	—	G1	E
<i>Dubautia ciliolata</i> (DC) D. Keck subsp. <i>glutinosa</i> G. Carr end, H (Mauna Kea)	AS	—	G4T3	—
<i>Dubautia herbstobatae</i> G. Carr end, O (Wa: 'Ōhikilolo; Kamaile'unu Ridge)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Dubautia imbricata</i> St. John & G. Carr subsp. <i>acronaea</i> G. Carr end, K (Wai'ale'ale)	R	—	G1T1	E
<i>Dubautia imbricata</i> St. John & G. Carr subsp. <i>imbricata</i> end, K (Wahiawa Mts)	R	—	G1T1	E
<i>Dubautia kenwoodii</i> G. Carr end, K (Kalalau rim)	E	—	—	—
<i>Dubautia knudsenii</i> Hillebr. subsp. <i>filiformis</i> G. Carr end, K	R	—	G2T1	E
<i>Dubautia knudsenii</i> Hillebr. subsp. <i>knudsenii</i> end, K	AS	—	G2T2	E
<i>Dubautia knudsenii</i> Hillebr. subsp. <i>nagatae</i> (St. John) G. Carr end, K	AS	—	G2T2	E
<i>Dubautia laevigata</i> A. Gray end, K	AS	—	G3	E
<i>Dubautia latifolia</i> (A. Gray) D. Keck end, K (Kōke'e)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Dubautia laxa</i> Hook. & Arnott subsp. <i>bryanii</i> (Sherff) G. Carr end, O (Ko)	AS	—	G4T3	—
<i>Dubautia laxa</i> Hook. & Arnott subsp. <i>pseudoplantaginea</i> (Skotts.) G. Carr end, O (Ko)	AS	—	G4T3	—
<i>Dubautia linearis</i> (Gaud.) D. Keck subsp. <i>hillebrandii</i> (H. Mann) G. Carr end, H	AS	—	G4T3	R

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Dubautia microcephala</i> Skottsbo. end, K	R	—	G3	R
<i>Dubautia paleata</i> A. Gray end, K	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Dubautia pauciflora</i> St. John & G. Carr end, K (Wahiawa Stream)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Dubautia plantaginea</i> Gaud. subsp. <i>humilis</i> G. Carr end, WM (Black Gorge)	E	PE	G4T1	E
<i>Dubautia plantaginea</i> Gaud. subsp. <i>magnifolia</i> (Sherff) G. Carr end, K	R	C	G4T1	—
<i>Dubautia platyphylla</i> (A. Gray) D. Keck end, M	R	—	G2	V
<i>Dubautia raillardoides</i> Hillebr. end, K	AS	—	G3	V
<i>Dubautia reticulata</i> (Sherff) G. Carr end, M	R	—	G3	V
<i>Dubautia sherffiana</i> Fosb. end, O (Wa)	V	—	G1	E
<i>Dubautia syndetica</i> G. Carr & Lorence end, K (Wahiawa Mts)	R	—	—	—
<i>Dubautia waialealae</i> Rock end, K (Wai'ale'ale)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Dubautia wainapanapaensis</i> G. Carr end, EM	AS	—	G3	V
<i>Hesperomannia arborescens</i> A. Gray end, O (Ko)/ Mo (Oloku'i; Pelekunu)/ L (ex)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Hesperomannia arbuscula</i> Hillebr. end, O (Wa)/ WM *L	E	E	G1	E
<i>Hesperomannia lydgatei</i> C.N. Forbes end, K (Wahiawa Stream)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Lagenifera erici</i> C.N. Forbes end, K (Alaka'i Swamp; Mt Wai'ale'ale; Wainiha Valley)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Lagenifera helenae</i> C.N. Forbes & Lydgate end, K (Alaka'i Swamp; Mt Wai'ale'ale; Kilohana; Kahōluamanu)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Lagenifera maviensis</i> H. Mann end, south Mo (Kalapamoa Ridge)/ WM (Mt 'Eke; Pu'ukukui)/ EM (Kuiki; Kaupō Gap; Kīpahulu and Waiho'i Valleys)	V	—	G2	V
<i>Lipochaeta connata</i> (Gaud.) DC var. <i>acris</i> (Sherff) Gardner end, Ni/ K	AS	—	G4T3	—
<i>Lipochaeta connata</i> (Gaud.) DC var. <i>connata</i> end, K/ WM	AS	—	G4T3	R
<i>Lipochaeta degeneri</i> Sherff end, southwest Mo (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Lipochaeta heterophylla</i> A. Gray end, Mo/ L/ M	AS	—	G3	V
<i>Lipochaeta lobata</i> (Gaud.) DC var. <i>leptophylla</i> Degener & Sherff end, O (Wa: Kolekole Pass; Kānehoa) *N	E	E	G2T1	E

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Lipochaeta lobata</i> (Gaud.) DC var. <i>lobata</i> end, Ni/ O/ WM	AS	—	G2T2	V
<i>Lipochaeta rockii</i> Sherff end, Mo/ M/ Ka/ H?	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Lipochaeta succulenta</i> (Hook. & Arnott) DC end, Ni/ K/ O (r)/ Mo/ M/ Ka/ H	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Pseudognaphalium sandwicense</i> (Gaud.) A. Anderb. var. <i>hawaiiense</i> (Degener & Sherff) W.L. Wagner end, EM (Auwahi)/ H	AS	—	G3T3	R
<i>Pseudognaphalium sandwicense</i> (Gaud.) A. Anderb. var. <i>kilaueanum</i> (Degener & Sherff) W.L. Wagner end, H	AS	—	G3T3	—
<i>Pseudognaphalium sandwicense</i> (Gaud.) A. Anderb. var. <i>molokaiense</i> (Degener & Sherff) W.L. Wagner end, O (Ko: Waimanolo, Diamond Head)/ west Mo/ L (Pu'u Kilea)/ EM (Waiehu sandhills)	V	—	G3T1	—
<i>Pseudognaphalium sandwicense</i> (Gaud.) A. Anderb. var. <i>sandwicense</i> end, Ku/ Mi/ Ni/ K/ O/ Mo/ L/ M/ H	AS	—	G3T3	R
<i>Remya kauaiensis</i> Hillebr. end, K (Kōke'e) *N	E	E	G1	E
<i>Remya mauensis</i> Hillebr. end, WM (Manawainui Gulch; Pāpalaua; formerly Olowalu Canyon; 'Īao Valley; and behind Lahaina)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Remya montgomeryi</i> W.L. Wagner & Herbst end, K (Kalalau)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Tetramolopium arenarium</i> (A. Gray) Hillebr. subsp. <i>arenarium</i> end, EM (Kula, ex)/ H (Hualālai, Nohonaohae, Waimea)	E	E	G1T1	E
<i>Tetramolopium arenarium</i> (A. Gray) Hillebr. subsp. <i>laxum</i> Lowrey end, EM (extinct)	EX	ex	G1TH	Ex/E
<i>Tetramolopium capillare</i> (Gaud.) St. John end, WM (Lahaina Luna to Wailuku; extant only at Kaua'ula)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Tetramolopium consanguineum</i> (A. Gray) Hillebr. subsp. <i>consanguineum</i> end, K? (extinct)	EX	—	G1TH	Ex/E
<i>Tetramolopium consanguineum</i> (A. Gray) Hillebr. subsp. <i>leptophyllum</i> (Sherff) Lowery end, H (Ka'ū District, between Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea)	R	—	G1T1	E
<i>Tetramolopium conyzoides</i> (A. Gray) Hillebr. end, southwest Mo/ L/ WM (Waiehu?)/ EM (Kula)/ H (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Tetramolopium filiforme</i> Sherff var. <i>filiforme</i> end, O (Wa: 'Ōhikilolo Ridge; Kea'au Valley)	E	E	G1T1	E
<i>Tetramolopium filiforme</i> Sherff var. <i>polyphyllum</i> (Sherff) Lowery end, O (Wa: 'Ōhikilolo Ridge)	E	E	G1T1	E
<i>Tetramolopium humile</i> (A. Gray) Hillebr. subsp. <i>haleakalae</i> Lowery end, EM	AS	—	G4T2	R
<i>Tetramolopium humile</i> (A. Gray) Hillebr. subsp. <i>humile</i> end, H (Mauna Loa; Mauna Kea; Hualālai; Kīlauea)	AS	—	G4T3	R

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Tetramolopium lepidotum</i> (Less.) Sherff subsp. <i>arbusculum</i> (A. Gray) Lowrey end, EM (Haleakalā Crater) (extinct)	EX	—	G1TH	Ex/E
<i>Tetramolopium lepidotum</i> (Less.) Sherff subsp. <i>lepidotum</i> end, O (Wa)/ L (ex) *N	E	E	G1T1	E
<i>Tetramolopium remyi</i> (A. Gray) Hillebr. end, L (Awalua Ridge Lāna'ihale)/ WM (between Lahaina and Wailuku, ex)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Tetramolopium rockii</i> Sherff var. <i>calcisabulorum</i> (St. John) Lowery end, northwest Mo (Mo'omomi)	V	T	G1T1	E
<i>Tetramolopium rockii</i> Sherff var. <i>rockii</i> end, northwest Mo (Mo'omomi)	V	T	G1T1	E
<i>Tetramolopium sylvae</i> Lowery end, windward Mo (Ho'olehua to Pelekunu Valley)/ WM (Kahakuloa)	R	—	G1	V
<i>Tetramolopium tenerrimum</i> (Less.) Nees end, O (Ko) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Wilkesia gymnoxiphium</i> A. Gray end, K (Waimea Canyon)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Wilkesia hobyi</i> St. John end, K (Polihale; Kā'aweiki) *N	E	E	G1	E
<i>Wollastonia bryanii</i> (Sherff) W.L. Wagner & H. Rob. (ined.) end, Ka (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Wollastonia fauriei</i> (H. Lév.) W.L. Wagner & H. Rob. (ined.) end, K (Olokele Canyon; Hikimoe and Po'opo'oiki Valleys)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Wollastonia kamolensis</i> (Degener & Sherff) W.L. Wagner & H. Rob. (ined.) end, southeast EM (Kamole and Kepuni Gulches)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Wollastonia micrantha</i> (Nutt.) W.L. Wagner & H. Rob. (ined.) var. <i>exigua</i> (Degener & Sherff) W.L. Wagner & H. Rob. (ined.) end, K (Hā'upu Ridge)	E	E	G1T1	E
<i>Wollastonia micrantha</i> (Nutt.) W.L. Wagner & H. Rob. (ined.) var. <i>micrantha</i> end, K (Olokele and Hanapēpē Valleys) *W	E	E	G1T1	E
<i>Wollastonia perdita</i> (Sherff) W.L. Wagner & H. Rob. (ined.) end, Ni (Kawaihoa Pt) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Wollastonia populifolia</i> (Sherff) W.L. Wagner & H. Rob. (ined.) end, L (Maunalei Valley) (extinct)	EX	—	—	—
<i>Wollastonia remyi</i> (A. Gray) W.L. Wagner & H. Rob. (ined.) end, O (northwest Wa)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Wollastonia subcordata</i> (A. Gray) W.L. Wagner & H. Rob. (ined.) end, K (Koai'e Canyon)/ H (North Kona District; South Kohala District)	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Wollastonia tenuifolia</i> (A. Gray) W.L. Wagner & H. Rob. (ined.) end, O (central Wa)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Wollastonia tenuis</i> (Degener & Sherff) W.L. Wagner & H. Rob. (ined.) end, O (central Wa)	V	—	G2	V

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Wollastonia venosa</i> (Sherff) W.L. Wagner & H. Rob. (ined.) end, H (Nohonaohae; Holoholokū; and Heihei cinder cones; Pu'upā; South Kohala District)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Wollastonia waimeaensis</i> (St. John) W.L. Wagner & H. Rob. (ined.) end, K (Waimea Canyon) *N	E	E	G1	E
Begoniaceae				
<i>Hillebrandia sandwicensis</i> Oliver end, K/ O (Wa: Mt Ka'ala, ex)/ Mo/ M	V	—	G2	R
Boraginaceae				
<i>Heliotropium anomalum</i> Hook. & Arnott var. <i>argenteum</i> A. Gray end, Ni/ K/ O/ Mo/ M (rare)/ H (rare); perhaps formerly L & Ka	AS	—	G5T2	R
Brassicaceae				
<i>Lepidium arbuscula</i> Hillebr. end, O (leeward Wa)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Lepidium bidentatum</i> Montin var. <i>o-waihiense</i> (Cham. & Schlechtend.) Fosb. end, Ku/ Mi (ex)/ PH/ La (ex)/ K/ O/ Mo/ L/ M/ H	V	—	G5T2	V
<i>Lepidium orbiculare</i> St. John end, K (Hā'upu Ridge)	E	—	—	—
<i>Lepidium remyi</i> Drake end, H (extinct)	EX	—	G5TH	Ex/E
<i>Lepidium serra</i> H. Mann end, K	AS	—	G3	E
Campanulaceae				
<i>Brighamia insignis</i> A. Gray end, Ni (Ka'ali Cliff, ex)/ K (Nāpali Coast, Hā'upu Ridge, Nāwiliwili) *N	E	E	G1	E
<i>Brighamia rockii</i> St. John end, windward Mo (Kalaupapa to Hālawā)/ L (Maunalei Valley, ex)/ M (ex) *N	E	E	G1	E
<i>Clermontia arborescens</i> (H. Mann) Hillebr. subsp. <i>arborescens</i> end, WM ('Īao Valley and Hana'ula)	R	—	G4T1	E
<i>Clermontia calophylla</i> F. Wimmer end, H (Kohala Mts)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Clermontia clermontioides</i> (Gaud.) A. Heller subsp. <i>clermontioides</i> end, H (Mauna Loa and Hualālai: Pāhala to Pu'u Lehua)	AS	—	G3T3	—
<i>Clermontia clermontioides</i> (Gaud.) A. Heller subsp. <i>rockiana</i> (F. Wimmer) Lammers end, H (Mauna Loa and Hualālai: Keālia to Pu'u Wa'awa'a)	AS	—	G3T3	—
<i>Clermontia drepanomorpha</i> Rock end, H (Kohala Mts)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Clermontia grandiflora</i> Gaud. subsp. <i>grandiflora</i> end, WM	AS	—	G3T3	R
<i>Clermontia grandiflora</i> Gaud. subsp. <i>maxima</i> Lammers end, EM (extinct?)	EX?	—	G3TH	—

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Clermontia grandiflora</i> Gaud. subsp. <i>munroi</i> (St. John) Lammers end, Mo/ L/ M	AS	—	G3T3	—
<i>Clermontia hawaiiensis</i> (Hillebr.) Rock end, H (Puna and Ka'ū Districts)	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Clermontia kohalae</i> Rock end, H (Kohala, Hamakua, and North Hilo Districts)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Clermontia lindseyana</i> Rock end, EM (leeward slope Haleakalā)/ H (South Hilo; North Hilo; Ka'ū; & South Kona Districts)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Clermontia micrantha</i> (Hillebr.) Rock end, L (Kumoa Gulch)/ WM (Pu'ukukui; Mt 'Eke; Lanilili)	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Clermontia montis-loa</i> Rock end, H (North Hilo; South Hilo; Puna; & Ka'ū Districts)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Clermontia multiflora</i> Hillebr. end, O (Ko: Wailupe)/ WM (Waihe'e) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Clermontia oblongifolia</i> Gaud. subsp. <i>brevipes</i> (F. Wimmer) Lammers end, Mo	E	E	G3T1	E
<i>Clermontia oblongifolia</i> Gaud. subsp. <i>mauiensis</i> (Rock) Lammers end, L(ex)/ M	E	E	G3T1	E
<i>Clermontia oblongifolia</i> Gaud. subsp. <i>oblongifolia</i> end, O	AS	—	G3T3	E
<i>Clermontia pallida</i> Hillebr. end, Mo	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Clermontia peleana</i> Rock subsp. <i>peleana</i> end, H (windward slopes of Mauna Kea and formerly Mauna Loa)	E	E	G1T1	E
<i>Clermontia peleana</i> Rock subsp. <i>singuliflora</i> (Rock) Lammers end, EM (windward slopes of Haleakalā/ H (windward slopes of Mauna Kea) (extinct)	EX	ex	G1TH	Ex/E
<i>Clermontia persicifolia</i> Gaud. end, O	AS	—	G2	—
<i>Clermontia pyrularia</i> Hillebr. end, H (windward Mauna Kea; leeward Mauna Loa) *G	E	E	G1	E
<i>Clermontia samuelii</i> C.N. Forbes subsp. <i>hanaensis</i> (St. John) Lammers end, EM (Kūhiwa Gulch to Pu'uiki)	V	PE	G1T1	E
<i>Clermontia samuelii</i> C.N. Forbes subsp. <i>samuelii</i> end, EM (Kīpahulu to Wai'ānapanapa)	V	PE	G1T1	E
<i>Clermontia tuberculata</i> C.N. Forbes end, EM	R	—	G1	E
<i>Clermontia waimeae</i> Rock end, H (Kohala Mts)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Cyanea aculeatiflora</i> Rock end, EM (windward slope Haleakalā)	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Cyanea acuminata</i> (Gaud.) Hillebr. end, O (Ko)	R	E	G2	E
<i>Cyanea arborea</i> Hillebr. end, EM (leeward slope Haleakalā) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Cyanea asarifolia</i> St. John end, northeast K (Anahola Stream) *L	E	E	G1	E

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Cyanea asplenifolia</i> (H. Mann) Hillebr. end, north WM	E	C	G1	Ex/E
<i>Cyanea calycina</i> (Cham.) Lammers end, O (Wa; rare Ko)	R	—	G3T1	E
<i>Cyanea comata</i> Hillebr. end, EM (leeward slope Haleakalā) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Cyanea copelandii</i> Rock subsp. <i>copelandii</i> end, H (windward slope Mauna Loa) (extinct)	EX	E	G1TH	Ex/E
<i>Cyanea copelandii</i> Rock subsp. <i>haleakalaensis</i> (St. John) Lammers end, EM (windward slope Haleakalā)	V	PE	G1T1	E
<i>Cyanea coriacea</i> (A. Gray) Hillebr. end, K	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Cyanea crispa</i> (Gaud.) Lammers, Givnish & Sytsma end, O (Ko) *L	E	E	G1	E
<i>Cyanea cylindrocalyx</i> (Rock) Lammers end, H (Waipi'o Valley) (extinct)	EX	—	G1TH	Ex/E
<i>Cyanea dolichopoda</i> Lammers & Lorence end, K (Blue Hole, N Fork Wailua River) (extinct?)	EX?	—	—	—
<i>Cyanea dunbariae</i> Rock end, Mo (Waihānau and Mokokoko Gulch)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Cyanea eleeleensis</i> (H. St. John) Lammers end, K (Wainiha Valley)	E	C	GH	—
<i>Cyanea fauriei</i> H. Lév. end, K (eastern)	R	—	G3	—
<i>Cyanea fissa</i> (H. Mann) Hillebr. end, K	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Cyanea floribunda</i> F. Wimmer end, H (Kohala Mts; windward Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Cyanea gibsonii</i> Hillebr. end, L	E	E	G3T1	E
<i>Cyanea giffardii</i> Rock end, H (Glenwood) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Cyanea glabra</i> (F. Wimmer) St. John end, EM (windward slope Haleakalā)	E	PE	G1	E
<i>Cyanea grimesiana</i> Gaud. subsp. <i>grimesiana</i> end, O (Wa: Mt Ka'ala; Ko), Mo	E	E	G1T1	V
<i>Cyanea grimesiana</i> Gaud. subsp. <i>obatae</i> (St. John) Lammers end, O (south Wa: Pu'uhāpapa to Ka'aikukui) *H	E	E	G1T1	E
<i>Cyanea habenata</i> (St. John) Lammers end, K (Limahuli Valley)	E	—	—	—
<i>Cyanea hamatiflora</i> Rock subsp. <i>carlsonii</i> (Rock) Lammers end, H (Kona District)	E	E	G1T1	E
<i>Cyanea hamatiflora</i> Rock subsp. <i>hamatiflora</i> end, EM (windward slope Haleakalā)	E	PE	G1T1	R
<i>Cyanea hardyi</i> Rock end, south K	AS	—	G3	V
<i>Cyanea hirtella</i> (H. Mann) Hillebr. end, K	AS	—	G3	—

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Cyanea horrida</i> (Rock) Degener & Hosaka end, EM (windward slope Haleakalā)	E	—	G2	V
<i>Cyanea humboldtiana</i> (Gaud.) Lammers, Givnish & Sytsma end, O (Ko)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Cyanea kahiliensis</i> (St. John) Lammers end, K (Mt. Kāhili)	R	—	G3T2	—
<i>Cyanea kolekoleensis</i> (St. John) Lammers end, K (Wahiawa drainage)	E	—	G1	—
<i>Cyanea koolauensis</i> Lammers, Givnish & Sytsma end, O (Ko)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Cyanea kuthiwea</i> Lammers end, K (Limahuli Valley)	E	C	G1	—
<i>Cyanea kunthiana</i> Hillebr. end, M	R	—	G2	V
<i>Cyanea lanceolata</i> (Gaud.) Lammers, Givnish & Sytsma end, O (Ko)	R	—	G3T1	R
<i>Cyanea leptostegia</i> A. Gray end, west K	V	—	G2	V
<i>Cyanea linearifolia</i> Rock end, K (Wahiawa Mts) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	E
<i>Cyanea lobata</i> H. Mann subsp. <i>baldwinii</i> (C. Forbes & G. Munro) Lammers (ined.) end, L (Lāna'ihale, Pu'u Alli'i) (extinct)	EX	ex	—	Ex/E
<i>Cyanea lobata</i> H. Mann subsp. <i>lobata</i> end, WM (northern)	E	E	G1	Ex/E
<i>Cyanea longiflora</i> (Wawra) Lammers, Givnish & Sytsma end, O (Wai'anae Mts; Cent. Ko'olau Mts)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Cyanea longissima</i> (Rock) St. John end, EM (windward slope Haleakalā) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Cyanea macrostegia</i> Hillebr. end, M	AS	—	G3T3	—
<i>Cyanea magnicalyx</i> Lammers (ined.) end, WM	E	—	—	—
<i>Cyanea mannii</i> (Brigham) Hillebr. end, central Mo	E	E	G2	E
<i>Cyanea marksii</i> Rock end, H (Kona District)	E	—	G1	Ex/E
<i>Cyanea maiensis</i> (Rock) Lammers end, M (extinct)	EX	—	—	—
<i>Cyanea mceldowneyi</i> Rock end, EM (windward slope Haleakalā)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Cyanea membranacea</i> Rock end, O (Wa)	R	—	G2	E
<i>Cyanea minutiflora</i> Lammers (ined.) end, K (Ka Loko Reservoir) (extinct)	EX	—	—	—
<i>Cyanea munroi</i> (Hosaka) Lammers end, Mo/ L	E	—	—	—
<i>Cyanea obtusa</i> (A. Gray) Hillebr. end, WM/ EM (S slope of Haleakalā and Makawao For. Res.)	E	C	G1	Ex/E

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Cyanea parvifolia</i> (C.N. Forbes) Lammers, Givnish & Sytsma end, K (Wai'oli Valley) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Cyanea pilosa</i> A. Gray subsp. <i>pilosa</i> end, H (Kohala Mts; windward Mauna Kea)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Cyanea pinnatifida</i> (Cham.) F. Wimmer end, O (central Wa) *L	E	E	G1	E
<i>Cyanea platyphylla</i> (A. Gray) Hillebr. end, H (Waipi'o Valley; Puna District; windward Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Cyanea pohaku</i> Lammers end, EM (Pu'unianiau northwest Haleakalā) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Cyanea procera</i> Hillebr. end, Mo (eastern)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Cyanea profuga</i> C.N. Forbes end, Mo (eastern: Mapulehu; Pelekunu) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Cyanea purpurellifolia</i> (Rock) Lammers, Givnish & Sytsma end, O (Ko: Kaluanui Valley)	E	—	G1	Ex/E
<i>Cyanea pycnocarpa</i> (Hillebr.) F. Wimmer end, H (Kohala Mts) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Cyanea quercifolia</i> (Hillebr.) F. Wimmer end, EM (leeward slope Haleakalā) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Cyanea recta</i> (Wawra) Hillebr. end, K (Makaleha Mts, Powerline Trail, and Wai'oli Valley)	V	T	G2	E
<i>Cyanea remyi</i> Rock end, K (Wailua, Wahiawa, and Wai'oli Valleys)	E	E	G1	—
<i>Cyanea rivularis</i> Rock end, K (extant at "Blue Hole" only)	E	E	G1	—
<i>Cyanea salicina</i> H. Lév. end, K (northeastern)	E	—	—	—
<i>Cyanea scabra</i> Hillebr. end, WM	AS	—	G2	E
<i>Cyanea sessilifolia</i> (Degener) Lammers end, O (N Ko'olau Mts)	E	E	—	—
<i>Cyanea shipmanii</i> Rock end, H (windward slope Mauna Kea)	E	E	G1	Ex/E
<i>Cyanea solanacea</i> Hillebr. end, Mo/ M (WM)	E	—	G1	E
<i>Cyanea solenocalyx</i> Hillebr. end, east Mo	R	—	G2	V
<i>Cyanea spathulata</i> (Hillebr.) A. Heller end, west K (ʻŌpaewela; Kahōluamanu; Kōke'e; Kalalau)	AS	—	G3T3	—
<i>Cyanea st.-johnii</i> (Hosaka) Lammers, Givnish & Sytsma end, O (central Ko)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Cyanea stictophylla</i> Rock end, H (Kona Coast; Ka'ū District)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Cyanea superba</i> (Cham.) A. Gray subsp. <i>regina</i> (Wawra) Lammers end, O (south Ko) (extinct)	EX	E	G1TH	Ex/E
<i>Cyanea superba</i> (Cham.) A. Gray subsp. <i>superba</i> end, O (north Wa) *L	E	E	G1T1	E

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Cyanea tritomantha</i> A. Gray end, H (Waipi'o Valley; windward Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa)	V	—	G1	V
<i>Cyanea truncata</i> (Rock) Rock end, O (windward Ko) (extinct)	EX	E	GH	E
<i>Cyanea undulata</i> C.N. Forbes end, K (Wahiawa area)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Delissea fallax</i> Hillebr. end, H (Hāmākua and Hilo Districts) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Delissea laciniata</i> Hillebr. end, O (Ko: Wailupe) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Delissea lanaiensis</i> (Rock) Lammers end, L (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Delissea lauliana</i> Lammers end, O (Ko: Wailupe) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Delissea niihauensis</i> St. John subsp. <i>kauaiensis</i> (Lammers) Lammers (ined.) end, K (Hanapēpē Falls)	E	E	G1TH	Ex/E
<i>Delissea niihauensis</i> St. John subsp. <i>niihauensis</i> end, Ni (extinct)	EX	E	G1TH	Ex/E
<i>Delissea parviflora</i> Hillebr. end, H (Kohala Mts; Mauna Kea) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Delissea rhytidosperra</i> H. Mann end, K *N	E	E	G1	E
<i>Delissea sinuata</i> Hillebr. end, O (Wa) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Delissea subcordata</i> Gaud. end, O	E	E	G1	E
<i>Delissea undulata</i> Gaud. end, WM (ex)/ H (west and southwest Hualālai, one individual extant; Pu'ulehua south Mauna Loa, ex) *L	E	E	G1T1	E
<i>Lobelia dunbariae</i> Rock subsp. <i>dunbariae</i> end, Mo (Waihānau Stream) (extinct)	EX	—	G1TH	E
<i>Lobelia dunbariae</i> Rock subsp. <i>paniculata</i> (Rock) Lammers end, Mo (Kawela; Wai'ale'ia; Waikolu)	R	—	G1T1	R
<i>Lobelia gaudichaudii</i> A. DC subsp. <i>gaudichaudii</i> end, O (central & south Ko)	V	—	G1T1	R
<i>Lobelia gaudichaudii</i> A. DC subsp. <i>koolauensis</i> (Hosaka & Fosb.) Lammers end, O (north Ko)	E	E	G1T1	E
<i>Lobelia gloria-montis</i> Rock end, Mo (Pāpa'alā Pali)/ M	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Lobelia grayana</i> F. Wimmer end, EM (Haleakalā)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Lobelia hillebrandii</i> Rock end, Mo (Waihānau Stream)/ M	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Lobelia hypoleuca</i> Hillebr. end, K/ O/ Mo/ L/ M/ H	AS	—	G3	E
<i>Lobelia kauaensis</i> (A. Gray) A. Heller end, K (Wahiawa Bog; Wai'ale'ale)	R	—	G2	V

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Lobelia monostachya</i> (Rock) Lammers end, O (south Ko)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Lobelia niihauensis</i> St. John end, Ni (ex)/ K/ O (north Wa)	E	E	G2	V
<i>Lobelia oahuensis</i> Rock end, O (Ko)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Lobelia remyi</i> Rock end, O (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Lobelia villosa</i> (Rock) St. John & Hosaka end, K (Alaka'i Swamp; Wai'ale'ale)	R	—	G2	R
<i>Lobelia yuccoides</i> Hillebr. end, K/ O (Wa)	R	—	G2	V
<i>Trematolobelia grandifolia</i> (Rock) Degener end, H (Kohala Mts; between Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea; Hawai'i Volcanoes NP)	R	—	G2	E
<i>Trematolobelia kauaiensis</i> (Rock) Skottsb. end, K	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Trematolobelia singularis</i> St. John end, O (Ko: Kōnāhuanui; Hālawā)	E	E	G1	E
Capparaceae				
<i>Capparis sandwichiana</i> DC end, Mi/ PH/ La (ex)/ HI	V	—	G2	V
<i>Cleome spinosa</i> Jacq. ind, Ni/ O/ M (extirpated in HI) ind?	EXH	—	G5TH	—
Caryophyllaceae				
<i>Alsindendron lychmoides</i> (Hillebr.) Sherff end, K (Alaka'i Swamp from Keaku Cave to Kahōluamanu)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Alsindendron obovatum</i> Sherff end, O (Wa)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Alsindendron trinerve</i> H. Mann end, O (north Wa: Mt Ka'ala from Pu'ukalena; Pu'ukawiwi; and Mākaha Valley) *N	E	E	G1	E
<i>Alsindendron viscosum</i> (H. Mann) Sherff end, K (Waimea; Nāwaimaka, Wai'aleae; Kahōluamanu; west of Alaka'i Swamp)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Schiedea adamantis</i> St. John end, O (Diamond Head) *L	E	E	G1	E
<i>Schiedea amplexicaulis</i> H. Mann end, K (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Schiedea apokremnos</i> St. John end, K (Nu'alolo Kai; Miloli'i; and Kalalau Valleys; Nāpali Coast)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Schiedea attenuata</i> W.L. Wagner, Weller & Sakai end, K (Kalalau Valley)	E	C	G1	—
<i>Schiedea diffusa</i> A. Gray subsp. <i>diffusa</i> end, Mo (Kawela to Waikolu Valleys)/ M	R	—	G1	V
<i>Schiedea diffusa</i> A. Gray subsp. <i>macraei</i> (Sherff) W.L. Wagner & Weller (ined.) end, H (Kohala Mts; 'Ōla'a Tract, Hawai'i Volcanoes NP)	E	—	G1	V

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Schiedea globosa</i> H. Mann end, O (southeast)/ Mo (north and northwest coasts)/ M (east and west coasts)/ H (Kohala coast)	V	—	G2	V
<i>Schiedea haleakalensis</i> Degener & Sherff end, EM (Kaupō Gap; Hōlua near Ko'olau Gap)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Schiedea haupuensis</i> W.L. Wagner & Weller (ined.) end, K (Hā'upu)	E	—	—	—
<i>Schiedea hawaiiensis</i> Hillebr. end, H (Pōhakuloa, one individual)	E	—	—	—
<i>Schiedea helleri</i> Sherff end, K (Kahōluamanu, Mōhihi Stream; Wai'ālae Valley)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Schiedea hookeri</i> A. Gray end, O (north and central Wa)/ EM? (Haleakalā, ex)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Schiedea implexa</i> (Hillebr.) Sherff end, EM (Auwahi and Kaupō Gap) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Schiedea jacobii</i> W.L. Wagner, Weller & Medeiros (ined.) end, EM (Hānawi)	E	—	—	—
<i>Schiedea kaalae</i> Wawra end, O (Wa: Makaleha; Pahole Gulch; Mokulē'ia; Pu'uhāpapa; Huliwai. Ko: Punalu'u; Kaipapa'u) *W	E	E	G1	E
<i>Schiedea kauaiensis</i> St. John end, K (northern and central)	E	E	G1	—
<i>Schiedea kealiae</i> Caum & Hosaka end, O (north Wa)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Schiedea ligustrina</i> Cham. & Schlechtend. end, O (Wa: Pālehua; Pu'ukaua; Keawapilau Gulch; Mokulē'ia)	V	—	G2	V
<i>Schiedea lydgatei</i> Hillebr. end, Mo (Kamalō; Makakupa'ia; and Popohua Gulches; O'oa)	E	E	G1	R
<i>Schiedea mannii</i> St. John end, O (Wa: Pu'uhapapa; Pu'ukawiwi; Mākua Valley; Mākua-Kea'au Ridge; Kamaile'unu Ridge)	V	—	G2	V
<i>Schiedea membranacea</i> St. John end, K (Mahanaloa and Ku'ia Valleys; Kalalau rim)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Schiedea menziesii</i> Hook. end, L (Maunalei Valley)/ WM (Mā'alaea; Lahaina Luna Gulch)	V	—	G1	V
<i>Schiedea nuttallii</i> Hook. end, O (Wa: 'Ēkahanui Gulch to Mokulē'ia)/ Mo (western end, Kamalō, Kala'e)/ WM	E	E	G1	E
<i>Schiedea pentamera</i> W.L. Wagner & E. Harris (ined.) end, O (Wa: Maunakapu to Mt. Ka'ala)	R	—	G2T2	V
<i>Schiedea pubescens</i> Hillebr. end, Mo (Pelekunu to Kala'e)/ L (Lāna'ihale, ex)/ M (Makawao; Hāmākua; Olowalu Valley; Kā'anapali)	R	C	G2T1	E
<i>Schiedea salicaria</i> Hillebr. end, WM (Waikapū; Kaunohua; Mā'alaea; Olowalu; Lahaina)	V	C	G1	E
<i>Schiedea sarmentosa</i> Degener & Sherff end, Mo (below Pu'ukolekole; 'Ōnini, Kamalō, Kawela Gulches)	E	E	G1	—
<i>Schiedea spergulina</i> A. Gray end, K (Hanapēpē; Lāwai Valley; Wahiawa; Olokele and Waimea Canyons)	V	T	G2T2	E

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Schiedea stellarioides</i> H. Mann end, K (Waimea; Wai'alaie; 'Ōpaewela; Kahōluamanu; Hā'upu Ridge; Hanakāpī'ai)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Schiedea verticillata</i> F. Brown end, N (West Palm Valley; Devil's Slide)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Silene alexandri</i> Hillebr. end, east Mo (Pu'ukolekole; Kamalō Gulch)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Silene cryptopetala</i> Hillebr. end, EM (Haleakalā) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Silene degeneri</i> Sherff end, EM (Ko'olau Gap Haleakalā) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Silene hawaiiensis</i> Sherff end, H (Kīlauea; North Kona and Hāmākua districts; Saddle Rd)	R	T	G2	E
<i>Silene lanceolata</i> A. Gray end, K (ex)/ O (south Wa: 'Ōhikilolo)/ Mo (Pu'ukolekole)/ L (Maunalei Valley, ex)/ H (Pu'uahi, Mauna Kea)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Silene perlmanii</i> W.L. Wagner, Herbst & Sohmer end, O (south Wa: between Palikea and Pōhākea Pass) (extinct) *N	EX	E	G1	E
<i>Silene struthioloides</i> A. Gray end, EM (Haleakalā)/ H (Mauna Kea; single collections at Pu'uke'eke'e and Hualālai)	AS	—	G3	—
Convolvulaceae				
<i>Bonamia menziesii</i> A. Gray end, K/ O/ Mo (ex)/ L/ M/ H *W	E	E	G1	V
<i>Ipomoea tuboides</i> Degener & Ooststr. end, HI	AS	—	G2	R
Cucurbitaceae				
<i>Sicyos alba</i> (St. John) Telford end, H (windward slopes of Mauna Kea; Mauna Loa; and Kīlauea)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Sicyos anunu</i> (St. John) Telford end, L/ H (SW slope of Kohala Mts; NE and SW slope of Mauna Kea; southeast slope of Mauna Loa)	AS	—	G2	—
<i>Sicyos cucumerinus</i> A. Gray end, Mo/ M/ H	R	—	G1	E
<i>Sicyos herbstii</i> (St. John) Telford end, leeward K (Makaweli to Barking Sands and Polihale)/ Mo?	AS	—	G3	V
<i>Sicyos hillebrandii</i> St. John end, EM (Kula) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Sicyos lanceoloideus</i> (St. John) W.L. Wagner & Herbst (ined.) end, K (Kalalau Valley; Waimea Canyon)/ O (Wa)	E	—	G1	—
<i>Sicyos lasiocephalus</i> Skottsbo. end, Mo (Kalama'ula)/ H (north slope Hualālai; leeward slope Kohala Mts)	AS	—	—	V
<i>Sicyos macrophyllus</i> A. Gray end, H (windward slope Kohala Mts; Mauna Kea; Mauna Loa-Mauna Kea saddle)	R	—	G1	E

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Sicyos maximowiczii</i> Cogn. end, Ku/ PH/ Li/ La/ Ni/ O (ex)	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Sicyos semitonsus</i> St. John end, La	R	—	G1	E
<i>Sicyos waimanaloensis</i> St. John end, K (Waimea Canyon)/ O (ex)/ Mo	R	—	G2	V
Euphorbiaceae				
<i>Chamaesyce arnottiana</i> (Endl.) Degener & I. Degener end, O (south Ko)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Chamaesyce atrococca</i> (A. Heller) Croizat & Degener end, western K	AS	—	G3	V
<i>Chamaesyce celastroides</i> (Boiss.) Croizat & Degener var. <i>celastroides</i> end, N/ Ni/ K	AS	—	G5T3	R
<i>Chamaesyce celastroides</i> (Boiss.) Croizat & Degener var. <i>hanapepensis</i> (Sherff) Degener & I. Degener end, K	AS	—	G5T3	R
<i>Chamaesyce celastroides</i> (Boiss.) Croizat & Degener var. <i>kaenana</i> (Sherff) Degener & I. Degener end, O *W	E	E	G5T1	E
<i>Chamaesyce celastroides</i> (Boiss.) Croizat & Degener var. <i>laehiensis</i> (Degener, I. Degener & Sherff) Koutnik end, L/ EM (Manawainui)	E	—	G5T1	E
<i>Chamaesyce celastroides</i> (Boiss.) Croizat & Degener var. <i>lorifolia</i> (A. Gray) Degener & I. Degener end, L (r)/ M	V	—	G5T3	R
<i>Chamaesyce celastroides</i> (Boiss.) Croizat & Degener var. <i>stokesii</i> (C.N. Forbes) Degener & I. Degener end, Ni/ K/ Mo/ Ka	AS	—	G5T1	E
<i>Chamaesyce celastroides</i> (Boiss.) Croizat & Degener var. <i>tomentella</i> (Boiss.) Koutnik end, O (Wa) (extinct?)	EX?	—	G5TH	Ex/E
<i>Chamaesyce clusiifolia</i> (Hook. & Arnott) Arth. end, O (Ko: west slopes)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Chamaesyce degeneri</i> (Sherff) Croizat & Degener end, Ni/ K/ O/ Mo/ M/ H	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Chamaesyce deppeana</i> (Boiss.) Millsp. end, O (Ko: Nu'uanu Pali; south O)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Chamaesyce eleanoriae</i> Lorence & W.L. Wagner end, K (Nāpali)	R	—	G1	—
<i>Chamaesyce halemanui</i> (Sherff) Croizat & Degener end, northwest K	E	E	G1	E
<i>Chamaesyce herbstii</i> W.L. Wagner end, O (Wa)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Chamaesyce kuwaleana</i> (Degener & Sherff) Degener & I. Degener end, O (Wa: single collections from Mokumanu and Kāne'ohe)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Chamaesyce olowaluana</i> (Sherff) Croizat & Degener end, WM/ H	V	—	G2	V

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Chamaesyce remyi</i> (A. Gray ex Boiss.) Croizat & Degener var. <i>hanalei</i> (Sherff) Degener & I. Degener end, K (Hanalei) (extinct)	EX	—	G2TH	Ex/E
<i>Chamaesyce remyi</i> (A. Gray ex Boiss.) Croizat & Degener var. <i>kauaiensis</i> (Degener & Sherff) Degener & I. Degener end, K (Kahōluamanu)	R	—	G2T1	E
<i>Chamaesyce remyi</i> (A. Gray ex Boiss.) Croizat & Degener var. <i>remyi</i> end, K	R	—	G2T1	E
<i>Chamaesyce rockii</i> (C.N. Forbes) Croizat & Degener end, O (Ko)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Chamaesyce skottsbergii</i> (Sherff) Croizat & Degener var. <i>skottsbergii</i> end, southwest O/ northwest Mo *N	R	E	G2T2	V
<i>Chamaesyce skottsbergii</i> (Sherff) Croizat & Degener var. <i>vaccinioides</i> (Sherff) Koutnik end, Mo/ south M (single collection)/ Ka	V	—	G2T1	E
<i>Chamaesyce sparsiflora</i> (A. Heller) Koutnik end, K (Wahiawa Bog)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Euphorbia haeleleana</i> Herbst end, K (Ku'ia Valley; Mahanaloa Valley; Hā'ele'ele Valley; Waimea Canyon)/ O (Wa: Kaluakauila Gulch) *N	E	E	G1	E
<i>Flueggea neowawraea</i> W. Hayden end, northwest K/ O (Wa)/ Mo (ex)/ EM (southwest slope Haleakalā)/ H (Kona Coast) *N	E	E	G1	E
Fabaceae				
<i>Acacia koaia</i> Hillebr. end, K/ O (Ko?)/ Mo/ L/ M/ H *N	V	—	G2	V
<i>Caesalpinia kavaensis</i> H. Mann end, K (ex)/ O (Wa)/ L (Puhī'elelū, ex?)/ WM (ex)/ H (North Kona District) *N	E	E	G1	E
<i>Canavalia galeata</i> (Gaud.) Vogel end, O	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Canavalia kauaiensis</i> J. Sauer end, K	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Canavalia molokaiensis</i> Degener, I. Degener & J. Sauer end, east Mo *N	E	E	G1	E
<i>Canavalia napaliensis</i> St. John end, K (Mākaha to Waiahuakua Valleys)	V	—	G1	E
<i>Canavalia pubescens</i> Hook. & Arnott end, Ni/ K (Nāpali Coast)/ L/ leeward EM	V	C	G1	E
<i>Kanaloa kahoalawensis</i> Lorence & K.R. Wood end, Ka ('Ale'ale stack)	E	PE	G1	—
<i>Mucuna sloanei</i> Fawcett & Rendle var. <i>persericea</i> Wilmot-Dear end, EM (Makawao to Wailua Iki)	E	—	G5T1	—
<i>Sesbania tomentosa</i> Hook. & Arnott end, Ne/ N/ HI (ex on Ni'ihau) *G	E	E	G2	V
<i>Strongylodon ruber</i> Vogel end, K/ O/ Mo/ M/ H	R	—	G2	—

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Vicia menziesii</i> Spreng. end, H (Keauhou-Kīlauea; Pu'uwa'awa'a) *L	E	E	G1	E
<i>Vigna adenantha</i> (G. Mey.) Maréchal, Mascherpa & Stainier ind, O (Diamond Head, ex)/ H (ex)	EXH	—	—	—
<i>Vigna o-wahuensis</i> Vogel end, Ni (ex)/ O (ex)/ Mo/ L/ M/ Ka/ H	E	E	G1	E
Flacourtiaceae				
<i>Xylosma crenatum</i> (St. John) St. John end, K (Mōhihi Stream; Nu'alolo Trail) *L	E	E	G1	E
Gentianaceae				
<i>Centaurium sebaeoides</i> (Griseb.) Druce end, K/ O(ex)/ Mo/ L (Maunalei Canyon)/ WM	E	E	G2	E
Geraniaceae				
<i>Geranium arboreum</i> A. Gray end, EM (north and west Haleakalā; Luala'ilua Hills; south slope of Haleakalā)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Geranium cuneatum</i> Hook. subsp. <i>cuneatum</i> end, H (Humu'ula; Mauna Kea; Hualālai; South Kona)	AS	—	G4T3	—
<i>Geranium cuneatum</i> Hook. subsp. <i>hololeucum</i> (A. Gray) Carlq. & Bissing end, H (Mauna Kea; Kahuku; 'Āinahou; above Kūlani Prison Mauna Loa)	AS	—	G4T3	—
<i>Geranium cuneatum</i> Hook. subsp. <i>hypoleucum</i> (A. Gray) Carlq. & Bissing end, H (above Kūlani Prison to Kahuku Mauna Loa)	AS	—	G4T3	—
<i>Geranium cuneatum</i> Hook. subsp. <i>tridens</i> (Hillebr.) Carlq. & Bissing end, EM (Haleakalā)	AS	—	G4T3	—
<i>Geranium hanaense</i> Medeiros & St. John end, EM (Hāna Forest Reserve)	V	—	G1	E
<i>Geranium hillebrandii</i> Aedo & Muñoz end, WM (Pu'ukukui; Mt 'Eke)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Geranium kauaiense</i> (Rock) St. John end, K (Alaka'i Swamp to Mt Wai'ale'ale)	R	C	G1	E
<i>Geranium multiflorum</i> A. Gray end, EM (Haleakalā)	E	E	G2	V
Gesneriaceae				
<i>Cyrtandra biserrata</i> Hillebr. end, Mo (eastern: Wailau Valley; Pūko'o Valley; Mapulehu Valley; Oloku'i)/ EM (Kahikinui)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Cyrtandra calpidicarpa</i> (Rock) St. John & Storey end, O (Ko: Lā'ie to Kahalu'u on windward side; Kīpapa Gulch on leeward side)	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Cyrtandra confertiflora</i> (Wawra) C.B. Clarke end, K (Nāpali Coast; Kīlauea-Anahola; Wahiawa-Hanapēpē)	AS	—	G3T3	—

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Cyrtandra cordifolia</i> Gaud. end, O (Ko: Waikāne; Kahana; and Kōnāhuanui on windward side. Halemano to Wailupe on leeward side)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Cyrtandra crenata</i> St. John & Storey end, O (Ko: Kahana Valley; Waikāne-Schofield Trail) (extinct)	EX	E	GH	Ex/E
<i>Cyrtandra cyaneoides</i> Rock end, K (Makaleha and Nāmolo-kama Mts; Wai'ālae, Wainiha, and Wai'oli Valleys)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Cyrtandra dentata</i> St. John & Storey end, O (north Wa; leeward north Ko: Pa'ala'a; Kawailoa divide to 'Ōpae'ula)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Cyrtandra ferripilosa</i> St. John end, EM (Kīpahulu Valley, upper elev)	R	—	—	—
<i>Cyrtandra filipes</i> Hillebr. end, Mo (Mapulehu and Kalua'aha Valleys)/ WM (Honokōwai; Kā'anapali; Olowalu)	R	C	G1	Ex/E
<i>Cyrtandra garnotiana</i> Gaud. end, O (Wa; leeward Ko: Wahiawā to Niu Valley)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Cyrtandra giffardii</i> Rock end, H (Kīlauea; Kūlani; Laupāhoehoe)	E	E	G2	E
<i>Cyrtandra gracilis</i> Hillebr. ex C.B. Clarke end, O (Ko: Pālolo Valley; Kōnāhuanui Gulch) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Cyrtandra grandiflora</i> Gaud. end, O (Ko: He'eia to Kōnāhuanui on windward side; Kīpapa Gulch to Wailupe on leeward side)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Cyrtandra halawensis</i> Rock end, east Mo	R	—	G1	E
<i>Cyrtandra heinrichii</i> St. John end, K ("Blue Hole"; Nāmolo-kama Mt.; upper Hanakoa; upper Hanakāpī'ai Valley; Kekoiki)	R	—	G3T3	—
<i>Cyrtandra hematos</i> St. John end, Mo (Oloku'i Plateau; Kawela; Kalua'aha)	R	—	GH	E
<i>Cyrtandra kalichii</i> Wawra end, O (Wa: Mt Ka'ala; Ko)	R	—	G3	R
<i>Cyrtandra kamoolaensis</i> St. John end, K (Kamo'oloa Stream; Ōpaeka'a Stream)	R	—	G3	—
<i>Cyrtandra kauaiensis</i> Wawra end, K (Kōke'e; Waimea drainage basin)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Cyrtandra kaulantha</i> St. John & Storey end, O (Ko: Waiāhole)	V	—	G1	E
<i>Cyrtandra kealiae</i> Wawra subsp. <i>kealiae</i> end, K	V	T	G2	E
<i>Cyrtandra kealiae</i> Wawra subsp. <i>urceolata</i> W.L. Wagner & Lorence (ined.) end, K (Hanapēpē and Olokele Valleys; Wahiawa Mts; Hā'upu)	R	—	G3	E
<i>Cyrtandra kohalae</i> Rock end, H (Kohala Mts) (extinct?)	EX?	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Cyrtandra laxiflora</i> H. Mann end, O (windward north Ko)	AS	—	G3	—

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Cyrtandra lessoniana</i> Gaud. end, O	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Cyrtandra longifolia</i> (Wawra) Hillebr. ex C.B. Clarke end, K	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Cyrtandra lydgatei</i> Hillebr. end, east Mo/ L (Maunalei Gulch)/ WM (Honokōhau drainage basin to Honokōwai)/EM (Honomanū Gulch)	R	—	G1	Ex/E
<i>Cyrtandra lysiosepala</i> (A. Gray) C.B. Clarke end, H (Kūlani; 'Ōla'a Tract)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Cyrtandra macraei</i> A. Gray end, O (Wa: Makaleha to Mākaha Valleys; Ko: Punalu'u to Kaluanui and Kahana Iki Stream to Niu)	AS	—	G2	V
<i>Cyrtandra macrocalyx</i> Hillebr. end, Mo (Waikolu to Wailau Valleys; Kaunakakai Gulch)/ WM ('Īao Valley)	AS	—	G3	E
<i>Cyrtandra menziesii</i> Hook. & Arnott end, H (South Kona; Ka'ū; and North Kona Districts)	V	—	G3	—
<i>Cyrtandra munroi</i> C.N. Forbes end, L (Lāna'ihale)/ WM (Makamaka'ole)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Cyrtandra nanawalensis</i> St. John end, H (low elev, Puna District)	R	—	—	—
<i>Cyrtandra oenobarba</i> H. Mann end, K (Kīlauea-Hā'ena; Wahiawa-Hanapēpē; Olokele Canyon)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Cyrtandra olona</i> C.N. Forbes end, K (Wahiawa Mts) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Cyrtandra oxybapha</i> W.L. Wagner & Herbst end, WM (upper Pōhākea Gulch Hana'ula)	V	C	G1	E
<i>Cyrtandra paliku</i> W.L. Wagner & K.R. Wood (ined.) end, K (Makaleha Mts)	R	—	—	—
<i>Cyrtandra paludosa</i> Gaud. var. <i>microcarpa</i> Wawra end, K	AS	—	G4T3	—
<i>Cyrtandra pickeringii</i> A. Gray end, K (Wahiawa Mts; Hanalei; Kīlauea; Wainiha)	R	—	G3	E
<i>Cyrtandra polyantha</i> C.B. Clarke end, O (east Ko: Niu and Kuli'ou'ou Valleys)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Cyrtandra procera</i> Hillebr. end, Mo (Waikolu to Pelekunu Valleys; Pēpē'ōpae Bog)	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Cyrtandra propinqua</i> C.N. Forbes end, O (north Ko: Kaunala to Kipapa and Waiāhole Gulches)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Cyrtandra pruinosa</i> St. John & Storey end, O (Ko: Kalauao Valley) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Cyrtandra rivularis</i> St. John & Storey end, O (windward Ko: Kaluanui to Waikāne Valleys) (extinct)	V	—	G1	Ex/E
<i>Cyrtandra sandwicensis</i> (H. Lév.) St. John & Storey end, O (leeward Ko: Pauoa to Mānoa Valleys)	V	—	G1	E
<i>Cyrtandra sessilis</i> St. John & Storey end, O (windward Ko: Waikāne-Schofield Trail)	E	C	G1	E
<i>Cyrtandra spathulata</i> St. John end, M	AS	—	G3	—

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Cyrtandra subumbellata</i> (Hillebr.) St. John & Storey end, O (north-central Ko: Kaluanui to Waiāhole Valleys)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Cyrtandra tintinnabula</i> Rock end, H (Laupāhoehoe)	E	E	G1	Ex/E
<i>Cyrtandra viridiflora</i> St. John & Storey end, O (Ko: Lanihuli; Waikāne-Waipī'o; Punalu'u; Kawaihoa)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Cyrtandra waianaensis</i> St. John & Storey end, O (Wa: Mākua Valley to Palikea)	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Cyrtandra wainihaensis</i> H. Lév. end, K (northeastern)	R	—	—	—
<i>Cyrtandra waiolani</i> Wawra end, O (Ko: Kalihi to Kaipapa'u Valleys) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Cyrtandra wawrae</i> C.B. Clarke end, K	AS	—	G3	V
Goodeniaceae				
<i>Scaevola coriacea</i> Nutt. end, Ni (ex)/ K (ex)/ O (ex)/ Mo (Mokuho'oniki Islet)/ L (ex)/ M (Waiehu; Kaupō; Mōke'ehia Islet)/ H (ex) *W	E	E	G1	E
<i>Scaevola gaudichaudii</i> Hook. & Arnott end, K/ O/ Mo/ L/ M/ H	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Scaevola hobdyi</i> W.L. Wagner end, WM (extinct)	EX	—	GH	—
<i>Scaevola kilaueae</i> Degener end, H (Ocean View Estates; Ka'ū District; Kīlauea)	R	—	G1	E
Gunneraceae				
<i>Gunnera kauaiensis</i> Rock end, K (Alaka'i Swamp; Mt Kāhili; Mt Wai'ale'ale)	AS	—	—	V
Hydrophyllaceae				
<i>Nama sandwicensis</i> A. Gray end, Li/ La/ Ni/ K/ O/ Mo/ L/ M/ H	V	—	G3	V
Lamiaceae				
<i>Haplostachys bryamii</i> Sherff end, central-southwest Mo (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Haplostachys haplostachya</i> (A. Gray) St. John end, K (ex)/ M (ex)/ H [Kīpukakālawamauna; Pu'ukapele (formerly from Nohonaohae; and Waiki'i)] *N	E	E	G1	E
<i>Haplostachys linearifolia</i> (Drake) Sherff end, Mo (Mauna Loa; Kawela Gulch; Kamalō; Pu'ukolekole)/ M (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Haplostachys munroi</i> C.N. Forbes end, west L (Ahupua'a Ka'ā; Paoma'i) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Haplostachys truncata</i> (A. Gray) Hillebr. end, M (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Phyllostegia bracteata</i> Sherff end, M	E	C	G1	E

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Phyllostegia brevidens</i> A. Gray end, EM (Kīpahula)/ H (Hilo; Mauna Kea)	E	—	G1	Ex/E
<i>Phyllostegia electra</i> C.N. Forbes end, K	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Phyllostegia floribunda</i> Benth. end, H (Honokaia; Pāhala; Kohala Mts; Kīlauea to Laupāhoehoe)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Phyllostegia glabra</i> (Gaud.) Benth. var. <i>glabra</i> end, O (Wa: Mt Ka'ala; Ko) east Mo/ L/ EM	AS	—	—	R
<i>Phyllostegia glabra</i> (Gaud.) Benth. var. <i>lanaiensis</i> Sherff end, L (known from only two collections)	EX?	E	G3TH	Ex/E
<i>Phyllostegia haliakalae</i> Wawra end, Mo/L (Lāna 'ihale)/ EM (Makawao) (extinct)	EX	C	GH	Ex/E
<i>Phyllostegia helleri</i> Sherff end, K (Koke'e Plateau) (extinct)	EX	C	G1	R
<i>Phyllostegia hillebrandii</i> H. Mann ex Hillebr. end, EM (Kula; 'Ulupalakua) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Phyllostegia hirsuta</i> Benth. end, O (central Wa; Ko)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Phyllostegia hispida</i> Hillebr. end, Mo (east)	E	C	G1	E
<i>Phyllostegia kaalaensis</i> St. John end, O (Wa: Ka'ala)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Phyllostegia kahiliensis</i> St. John end, K (Mount Kāhili; Nāmoloakama Mtn)	R	—	—	—
<i>Phyllostegia knudsenii</i> Hillebr. end, K (Koai'e Canyon; Kōke'e)	E	E	G1	Ex/E
<i>Phyllostegia lantanoides</i> Sherff end, O	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Phyllostegia macrophylla</i> (Gaud.) Benth. end, EM/ east H	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Phyllostegia mannii</i> Sherff end, Mo (Hanalilolilo to 'Ōhi'alele)/ EM ('Ukulele, ex)	E	E	GH	E
<i>Phyllostegia micrantha</i> St. John end, O (Wa: Popowela in 1910) (extinct)	EX	—	—	—
<i>Phyllostegia mollis</i> Benth. end, O (Wa; Ko: Honolulu area, ex)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Phyllostegia parviflora</i> (Gaud.) Benth. var. <i>glabriuscula</i> A. Gray end, H (extinct)	EX	ex	G1TH	Ex/E
<i>Phyllostegia parviflora</i> (Gaud.) Benth. var. <i>lydgatei</i> (Sherff) W.L. Wagner (ined.) end, O (Wa: between Palikea and Pōhākea Pass)	E	E	G1T1	—
<i>Phyllostegia parviflora</i> (Gaud.) Benth. var. <i>parviflora</i> end, O/ WM	E	E	G1TH	E
<i>Phyllostegia pilosa</i> St. John end, Mo/ WM (above Kamalaea Bay)/EM (Mā'alaea, Honomanū, 'Ulupalakua)	E	E	—	—
<i>Phyllostegia racemosa</i> Benth. end, H (windward slope of Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa)	E	E	G1	E

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Phyllostegia renovans</i> W.L. Wagner (ined.) end, K (Hanakoa; Limahuli; Wainiha)	R	—	—	—
<i>Phyllostegia rockii</i> Sherff end, EM ('Ukulele) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Phyllostegia stachyoides</i> A. Gray end, Mo (east)/ WM/ H (North and South Kona Districts)	E	—	G1	E
<i>Phyllostegia variabilis</i> Bitter end, Ku/ Mi/ La (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Phyllostegia velutina</i> (Sherff) St. John end, H (Kīlauea to Pu'ukūpū; Nā'ālehu; Waipi'o, Upper Hamakua Ditch)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Phyllostegia vestita</i> Benth. end, H (Hilea to Laupāhoehoe; Kohala Mts)	AS	—	G2	V
<i>Phyllostegia waimeae</i> Wawra end, K (extinct?)	EX?	E	GH	Ex/E
<i>Phyllostegia warshaueri</i> St. John end, H (Laupāhoehoe; Kohala Ditch Trail)	E	E	G1	Ex/E
<i>Phyllostegia wawrana</i> Sherff end, K (Hanalei; Hanakoa; Honopū; Makaleha; Kōke'e)	E	E	G1	Ex/E
<i>Stenogyne angustifolia</i> A. Gray end, Mo (ex)/ M (ex)/ H (Pōhakuloa Training Area)	E	E	G2	E
<i>Stenogyne bifida</i> Hillebr. end, Mo (Laiānu; Pelekunu Trail)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Stenogyne calycosa</i> Sherff end, M	V	—	G1	V
<i>Stenogyne campanulata</i> Weller & Sakai end, K (Kalalau)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Stenogyne cinerea</i> Hillebr. end, EM (Kula) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Stenogyne cranwelliae</i> Sherff end, H (Kohala Mts)	E	C	G1	Ex/E
<i>Stenogyne haliakalae</i> Wawra end, EM (south slope Haleakalā) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Stenogyne kaalae</i> Wawra subsp. <i>kaalae</i> end, O (Wa; Ko: single collection from Nu'uānu Pali)	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Stenogyne kaalae</i> Wawra subsp. <i>sherffii</i> (Degener) W.L. Wagner & Weller (ined.) end, O (Ko: Pe'ahināi'a Trail)	E	—	G1	—
<i>Stenogyne kamehamehae</i> Wawra end, Mo/ M	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Stenogyne kanehoana</i> Degener & Sherff end, O (Wa: Pu'ukānehoe) (extinct) * H	EX	E	GH	E
<i>Stenogyne kealiae</i> Wawra end, K (Kalalau to Awa'awapuhi)	R	C	G1	—
<i>Stenogyne macrantha</i> Benth. end, H	R	—	G3	V
<i>Stenogyne microphylla</i> Benth. end, EM/ H	AS	—	G3	V

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Stenogyne oxygona</i> Degener & Sherff end, H (Kohala Mts) (extinct?)	EX?	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Stenogyne purpurea</i> H. Mann end, K	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Stenogyne rotundifolia</i> A. Gray end, EM (north slope Haleakalā)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Stenogyne rugosa</i> Benth. end, EM/ H	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Stenogyne scrophularioides</i> Benth. end, H (Mauna Loa; Mauna Kea)	AS	—	G3	V
<i>Stenogyne sessilis</i> Benth. end, L (ex)/ M/ H	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Stenogyne viridis</i> Hillebr. end, WM (Kā'anapali) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
Lauraceae				
<i>Cryptocarya mannii</i> Hillebr. end, K/ O	AS	—	G3	—
Loganiaceae				
<i>Labordia cyrtandrae</i> (Baill.) St. John end, O (Wa: Mākaha Valley; Hale'au'au Gulch; Ko)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Labordia degeneri</i> Sherff end, K (Kōke'e; Pihea Trail)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Labordia fagraeoides</i> Gaud. end, O (Ko)	AS	—	G2	R
<i>Labordia helleri</i> Sherff end, K (Nāpali Coast)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Labordia hirtella</i> H. Mann end, east K/ O (Ko: Nu'uānu to Wailupe Valleys)/ Mo/ L/ M/ H	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Labordia hosakana</i> (Sherff) W.L. Wagner, Herbst & Sohmer end, O (Ko: Kīpapa to Wa'ahila)	R	—	G1	V
<i>Labordia kaalae</i> C.N. Forbes end, O (Wa)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Labordia lydgatei</i> C.N. Forbes end, K (Wahiawa Mts)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Labordia pumila</i> (Hillebr.) Skottsb. end, K (Mt Wai'ale'ale; Alaka'i Swamp)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Labordia sessilis</i> A. Gray end, O (Ko)	AS	—	G3	V
<i>Labordia tinifolia</i> A. Gray var. <i>lanaiensis</i> Sherff end, L	V	PE	G4T1	E
<i>Labordia tinifolia</i> A. Gray var. <i>wahiawaensis</i> St. John end, K (Wahiawa Valley)	E	E	G4T1	E
<i>Labordia triflora</i> Hillebr. end, Mo (Mapulehu Valley)	E	PE	G1	—
<i>Labordia venosa</i> Sherff end, EM	AS	—	G3	—

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
Malvaceae				
<i>Abutilon eremitopetalum</i> Caum end, east L (Kalulu and Maunalei Valleys; Kānepu'u; Kehewai Gulch) *W	E	E	G1	E
<i>Abutilon menziesii</i> Seem. end, L/ EM/ H *W	E	E	G1	E
<i>Abutilon sandwicense</i> (Degener) Christoph. end, O (Wa: between Makaleha Valley and Pu'ukaua) *N	E	E	G1	E
<i>Gossypium tomentosum</i> Nutt. ex Seem. end, Ni/ K/ O/ Mo/ L/ M/ Ka	V	—	G2	R
<i>Hibiscadelphus bombycinus</i> C.N. Forbes end, H (Kawaihae) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Hibiscadelphus crucibracteatus</i> Hobdy end, L (Puhi'elelū Ridge) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Hibiscadelphus distans</i> L. Bishop & Herbst end, K (Koai'e Stream, Waimea Canyon) *N	E	E	G1	E
<i>Hibiscadelphus giffardianus</i> Rock end, H (Kīpukapuau) (extinct) *N	EX	E	GHC	Ex/E
<i>Hibiscadelphus hualalaiensis</i> Rock end, H (Hualālai and Waihou North Kona) (extinct) *N	EX	E	GHC	Ex/E
<i>Hibiscadelphus wilderianus</i> Rock end, EM (Auwahi south slope Haleakalā) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Hibiscadelphus woodii</i> Lorence & W.L. Wagner end, K (Kalalau rim) *N	E	E	G1	E
<i>Hibiscus arnottianus</i> A. Gray subsp. <i>arnottianus</i> end, O (Wa; east Ko: Wahiawā to Niu Valley)	AS	—	G4T3	—
<i>Hibiscus arnottianus</i> A. Gray subsp. <i>immaculatus</i> (M. Roe) D. Bates end, Mo (Wailau; Waihānau; and Pāpalaua Valleys) *N	E	E	G4T1	E
<i>Hibiscus arnottianus</i> A. Gray subsp. <i>punaluensis</i> (Skotts.) D. Bates end, O (Ko: Kaipapa'u to Waiāhole)	AS	—	G4T2	—
<i>Hibiscus brackenridgei</i> A. Gray subsp. <i>brackenridgei</i> end, L/ M/ H *W	E	E	G1T1	E
<i>Hibiscus brackenridgei</i> A. Gray subsp. <i>mokuleianus</i> (M. Roe) D. Bates end, K (Līhu'e; Olokele Canyon)(ex)/ O (Wa: Kawaihāpai to Pu'upane) *W	E	E	G1T1	E
<i>Hibiscus brackenridgei</i> A. Gray subsp. <i>molokaiana</i> (Rock ex Caum) F. D. Wilson end, Mo (extinct)	EX	ex	—	—
<i>Hibiscus clayi</i> Degener & I. Degener end, east K (Nounou Mountain; Hāli'i Valley; Anahola Mts) *W	E	E	G1	E
<i>Hibiscus kokio</i> Hillebr. ex Wawra subsp. <i>kokio</i> end, K/ O/ Mo/ M/ H?	R	—	G2T2	V
<i>Hibiscus kokio</i> Hillebr. ex Wawra subsp. <i>saintjohnianus</i> (M. Roe) D. Bates end, northwest K	R	—	G2T1	E

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Hibiscus waimeae</i> A. Heller subsp. <i>hanneriae</i> (Degener & I. Degener) D. Bates end, northwest K (Hanakāpī'ai; Limahuli; Kalihi Wai)	E	E	G3T1	E
<i>Hibiscus waimeae</i> A. Heller subsp. <i>waimeae</i> end, K (Waimea Canyon; west and southwest Valleys)	AS	—	G3T3	R
<i>Kokia cookei</i> Degener end, west Mo (Mauna Loa) (extinct) *W	EX	E	GXC	Ex/E
<i>Kokia drynarioides</i> (Seem.) Lewton end, H (Pu'uwa'awa'a and Hu'ehu'e in North Kona) *G	E	E	G1	E
<i>Kokia kauaiensis</i> (Rock) Degener & Duvel end, west K (Pa'aiki, Ku'ia, Mahanaloa, Kalalau, and Koai'e Valleys) *N	E	E	G1	E
<i>Kokia lanceolata</i> Lewton end, southeast O (Makaku; Koko Head; Wailupe Valley) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
Myoporaceae				
<i>Myoporum stellatum</i> (Webster) Degener & I. Degener end, O (Barbers Point)	E	—	—	—
Myrsinaceae				
<i>Embelia pacifica</i> Hillebr. end, K/ O/ Mo/ L/ M/ H	AS	—	G2	—
<i>Myrsine alyxifolia</i> Hosaka end, K (Kōke'e; Hā'upu Ridge)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Myrsine degeneri</i> Hosaka end, O (Ko: Pu'uakeahikahoe; Kawai Nui)	AS	—	G3	V
<i>Myrsine denticulata</i> (Wawra) Hosaka end, K (Alaka'i Swamp to Mt Wai'ale'ale)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Myrsine fernseei</i> (Mez) Hosaka end, K (Wahiawa Bog; Powerline Trail; Hanalei River; Kaloko Reservoir)	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Myrsine fosbergii</i> Hosaka end, K/ O (Ko: southeast end to Castle Trail)	R	—	G1	V
<i>Myrsine helleri</i> (Degener & I. Degener) St. John end, K (Wahiawa Bog; Alaka'i Swamp to Mt Wai'ale'ale)	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Myrsine juddii</i> Hosaka end, O (Ko: Kawai Iki and Poamoho Gulches; Pe'ahināi'a Trail; Punalu'u Trail)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Myrsine kauaiensis</i> Hillebr. end, K (Kōke'e; Alaka'i Swamp; Hanapēpē Valley)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Myrsine knudsenii</i> (Rock) Hosaka end, K (Kōke'e; Hanapēpē Valley)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Myrsine linearifolia</i> Hosaka end, K (west half to Pu'uokila)	V	T	G1	E
<i>Myrsine mezii</i> Hosaka end, K (Hanapēpē)	E	C	G1	E
<i>Myrsine petiolata</i> Hosaka end, K (east half; Alaka'i Swamp Trail)	AS	—	G2	E

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Myrsine pukooensis</i> (H. Lévl.) Hosaka end, O/ east Mo/ L/ WM	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Myrsine punctata</i> (H. Lévl.) Wilbur end, K (Kōke'e Plateau; Alaka'i Swamp; Mt Kāhili)/ O (Wa: Kuaokalā)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Myrsine vaccinioides</i> W.L. Wagner, Herbst & Sohmer end, WM (Violet Lake, Pu'ukukui)	E	—	G1	E
<i>Myrsine wawraea</i> (Mez) Hosaka end, K (Kōke'e; Alaka'i Swamp; Mt Kāhili; Kalalau Trail)	AS	—	G3	—
Myrtaceae				
<i>Eugenia koolauensis</i> Degener end, O (north Ko: Pūpūkea to Kaipapa'u)/ Mo (Mauna Loa, ex) *W	E	E	G1	E
<i>Metrosideros macropus</i> Hook. & Arnott end, O (Ko)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Metrosideros polymorpha</i> Gaud. var. <i>dieteri</i> J. Wyndham Dawson & Stemmermann end, K	AS	—	G5T3	—
<i>Metrosideros polymorpha</i> Gaud. var. <i>newellii</i> (Rock) St. John end, H	AS	—	G5T3	—
<i>Metrosideros polymorpha</i> Gaud. var. <i>pseudorugosa</i> (Skotts.) J. Wyndham Dawson & Stemmermann end, WM	AS	—	G5T3	—
<i>Metrosideros rugosa</i> A. Gray end, O (Ko)	AS	—	G2	—
<i>Metrosideros waialealae</i> (Rock) Rock var. <i>waialealae</i> end, K	AS	—	G4T3	—
Nyctaginaceae				
<i>Pisonia wagneriana</i> Fosb. end, K (Powerline Trail to Maunahina-Wainiha drainage)	R	—	G3	E
Papaveraceae				
<i>Argemone glauca</i> (Nutt. ex Prain) Pope var. <i>decepiens</i> Ownbey end, H (leeward side and between Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea)	AS	—	G3T3	—
<i>Argemone glauca</i> (Nutt. ex Prain) Pope var. <i>glauca</i> end, HI (H, South Pt)	AS	—	G3T3	—
Phytolaccaceae				
<i>Phytolacca sandwicensis</i> Endl. end, K/ O/ Mo/ M/ H	AS	—	G3	V
Piperaceae				
<i>Peperomia alternifolia</i> Yuncker end, Mo/ L/ M	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Peperomia degeneri</i> Yuncker end, Mo (Kalua'aha Valley) (extinct?)	EX?	—	GH	Ex/E

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Peperomia ellipticibacca</i> C. DC end, O (Ko)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Peperomia expallescens</i> C. DC end, Mo/ M	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Peperomia globulanthera</i> C. DC end, M	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Peperomia hesperomannii</i> Wawra end, K	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Peperomia kipahuluensis</i> St. John & C. Lamour. end, EM (Kīpahulu; Waiho'i; and Kūhiwa Valleys)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Peperomia kokeana</i> Yuncker end, K (Kōke'e)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Peperomia ligustrina</i> Hillebr. end, Mo/ M/ H	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Peperomia oahuensis</i> C. DC end, K (Hā'upu Ridge; Kamo'oloa Stream)/ O (Ko)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Peperomia rockii</i> C. DC end, east Mo	R	—	G1	E
<i>Peperomia subpetiolata</i> Yuncker end, EM (Kula Pipeline lower Waikamoi)	E	C	G1	E
Pittosporaceae				
<i>Pittosporum argentifolium</i> Sherff end, Mo/ M	R	—	G1	—
<i>Pittosporum flocculosum</i> (Hillebr.) Sherff end, O (Wa; Ko: Kuli'ou'ou-Waimānalo Ridge to Hālawā Valley)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Pittosporum gayanum</i> Rock end, K	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Pittosporum halophilum</i> Rock end, Mo (Kalawao; Huelo Islet)	R	—	—	—
<i>Pittosporum hawaiiense</i> Hillebr. end, leeward H (Kohala Mts to Ka'ū District)	R	—	G3	—
<i>Pittosporum kauaiense</i> Hillebr. end, K	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Pittosporum napaliense</i> Sherff end, northwest K (Limahuli to Hanakoa Valleys)/ O (Nāpepeiauelelo Gulch)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Pittosporum terminalioides</i> Planch. ex A. Gray end, L/ M/ leeward H (Kīlauea to Kohala Mts)	AS	—	G3	R
Plantaginaceae				
<i>Plantago hawaiiensis</i> (A. Gray) Pilg. end, H	E	E	G1	E
<i>Plantago princeps</i> Cham. & Schlechtend. var. <i>anomala</i> Rock end, K (Hanapēpē and Kalalau Valleys)	E	E	G2T1	E
<i>Plantago princeps</i> Cham. & Schlechtend. var. <i>laxifolia</i> A. Gray end, Mo/ M/ H (ex)	E	E	G2T1	E
<i>Plantago princeps</i> Cham. & Schlechtend. var. <i>longibracteata</i> H. Mann end, K (Hanalei; Hanapēpē; Wahiawa Mts)/ O (Wa: Mt Ka'ala; Ko: Kaipapa'u to Pa'ala'a-Wahiawā)	E	E	G2T1	E

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Plantago princeps</i> Cham. & Schlechtend. var. <i>princeps</i> end, O (Wa: scattered throughout; Ko: Mānoa Cliffs Trail; Kalihi and Nu'uauu Valleys)	E	E	G2T1	E
Portulacaceae				
<i>Portulaca molokiniensis</i> Hobdy end, Ml/ Ka (Kamōhio Bay; Pu'ukoa'e Islet)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Portulaca sclerocarpa</i> A. Gray end, L (Po'opo'o Islet)/ H	E	E	G2	E
<i>Portulaca villosa</i> Cham. end, N/ Kl/ O/ Mo/ L/ M/ Ka/ H	V	—	G2	E
Primulaceae				
<i>Lysimachia daphnoides</i> (A. Gray) Hillebr. end, K (Alaka'i Swamp; Wahiawa Bog)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Lysimachia filifolia</i> C.N. Forbes end, K (Olokele Valley)/ O (Ko: Waiāhole Ditch Trail)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Lysimachia forbesii</i> Rock end, O (Ko: Castle Trail) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Lysimachia glutinosa</i> Rock end, K (Kōke'e)	AS	—	G3	E
<i>Lysimachia hillebrandii</i> J.D. Hook. ex A. Gray end, K (Hā'upu to Limahuli)/ O/ east Mo/ L/ M	AS	—	G1	—
<i>Lysimachia iniki</i> Marr end, K (headwaters of N fork of Wailua River)	R	—	G1	—
<i>Lysimachia kalalauensis</i> Skottsb. end, K (Kōke'e: from Kalalau to Mākaha Valleys; Hanapēpē Valley)	AS	—	G3	E
<i>Lysimachia lydgatei</i> Hillebr. end, WM (Lihau; Lahaina)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Lysimachia maxima</i> (R. Knuth) St. John end, east Mo (Pelekunu Trail)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Lysimachia pendens</i> Marr end, K (Wailua River; SE side of Mt. Wai'ale'ale)	R	—	G1	—
<i>Lysimachia remyi</i> Hillebr. end, Mo/ M	AS	—	—	V
<i>Lysimachia scopulensis</i> Marr end, K (Kalalau)	R	—	G1	—
<i>Lysimachia venosa</i> (Wawra) St. John end, K (Mt Wai'ale'ale)	E	C	G1	E
Ranunculaceae				
<i>Ranunculus hawaiensis</i> A. Gray end, EM/ H	E	—	G1	E
<i>Ranunculus mauiensis</i> A. Gray end, K/ O (Wa: Mt Ka'ala, ex)/ Mo (ex)/ M/ H (ex)	E	C	G2	V
Rhamnaceae				
<i>Alphitonia ponderosa</i> Hillebr. end, K/ O (r)/ Mo (r)/ L (r)/ M (r)/ H (r)	R	—	G3	R

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Colubrina oppositifolia</i> Brongn. ex H. Mann end, O (Wa)/ WM (Honokōwai)/ leeward H *N	E	E	G1	E
<i>Gouania hillebrandii</i> Oliver end, Mo (Kamalō; Waiakuilani Gulch)/ L (ex)/ WM (Pa'upa'u and Lihau Mountain Lahaina District)/ Ka (ex) *N	E	E	G1	E
<i>Gouania meyenii</i> Steud. end, K (Hanalei and Waimea Districts; Līhu'e)/ O (Wa: Mākaha-Wai'anae Kai)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Gouania vitifolia</i> A. Gray end, O (Wa)/ WM (Lahaina, ex)/ H (Ka'ū)	E	E	G1	E
Rosaceae				
<i>Acaena exigua</i> A. Gray end, K (Mt Wai'ale'ale, ex)/ WM (Pu'ukukui)	E	E	G1	Ex/E
<i>Fragaria chilensis</i> (L.) Duchesne subsp. <i>sandwicensis</i> (Decne.) Staudt end, EM/ H	V	—	—	—
<i>Rubus macraei</i> A. Gray end, EM/ H	R	—	G2	V
Rubiaceae				
<i>Bobea sandwicensis</i> (A. Gray) Hillebr. end, O (Wa; south Ko: Wailupe Valley)/ Mo/ L/ M	V	—	G1	V
<i>Bobea timonioides</i> (J.D. Hook.) Hillebr. end, K (Hā'upu Ridge, Hōkūnui, Waimea District)/ O (Wa: Mākua; Ko: Waimano)/ EM (S Haleakalā)/ H (leeward)	V	—	G1	V
<i>Coprosma cymosa</i> Hillebr. end, leeward H	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Coprosma elliptica</i> W. Oliver end, K (Alaka'i Swamp to Mt Wai'ale'ale; Kahōluamanu; Kōke'e)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Coprosma kauensis</i> (A. Gray) A. Heller end, K	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Coprosma longifolia</i> A. Gray end, O	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Coprosma menziesii</i> A. Gray end, H	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Coprosma montana</i> Hillebr. end, EM/ H	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Coprosma ternata</i> W. Oliver end, Mo (eastern)/ WM (Hana'ula)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Coprosma waimeae</i> Wawra end, K	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Gardenia brighamii</i> H. Mann end, O (Wa: Pu'uku'ua; Nānākuli)/ Mo (Mauna Loa; Mahana Flats, ex)/ L (Kānepu'u)/ WM (Olowalu, ex)/ H (Pu'uwa'awa'a, ex) *W	E	E	G1	E
<i>Gardenia mannii</i> St. John & Kuykendall end, O *H	E	E	G1	E

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Gardenia remyi</i> H. Mann end, K/ Mo/ M/ H (Hilo and Puna Districts)	R	—	G1	V
<i>Hedyotis cookiana</i> (Cham. & Schlechtend.) Steud. end, K (Waiahuakua Valley)/ H (Kealakekua, ex)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Hedyotis coriacea</i> Sm. end, O (Wa; Nu'uuanu; Pearl Harbor, ex)/ M/ H (1859 Lava Flow)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Hedyotis degeneri</i> Fosb. var. <i>coprosrifolia</i> Fosb. end, O (Wa: Kamaile'unu Ridge and Mokuē'ia north and northwest slope Mt Ka'ala) (extinct?)	EX?	E	G1T1	E
<i>Hedyotis degeneri</i> Fosb. var. <i>degeneri</i> end, O (Wa: Ka'a'awa and Pu'uiki, north slope Mt Ka'ala)	E	E	G1T1	E
<i>Hedyotis elatior</i> (H. Mann) Fosb. end, K/ O (Ko: upper Wahiaiwā)/ Mo/ EM	AS	—	G1	E
<i>Hedyotis fluviatilis</i> (C.N. Forbes) Fosb. end, K/ O (Ko: Pūpūkea to Mānoa)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Hedyotis flynnii</i> W.L. Wagner & Lorence end, K (cliffs in northern Valleys)	R	—	—	—
<i>Hedyotis foggiana</i> Fosb. end, K (Mt Kāhili; Hanalei Valley; Kōke'e)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Hedyotis foliosa</i> (Hillebr.) Fosb. end, EM (southwest slope Haleakalā) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Hedyotis formosa</i> (Hillebr.) Fosb. end, WM	R	—	G1	E
<i>Hedyotis knudsenii</i> (Hillebr.) Fosb. end, K (Kōke'e)	AS	—	G3	V
<i>Hedyotis littoralis</i> (Hillebr.) Fosb. end, K (Princeville)/ O (ex)/ Mo (windward)/ EM (Ke'anae- Wailua; Hanawi; 'Ālau Island)/ H (Honopue Valley)	V	—	G1	E
<i>Hedyotis mannii</i> Fosb. end, Mo (Kawela Gulch; Mapulehu Valley)/ L/ WM	E	E	G1	E
<i>Hedyotis parvula</i> (A. Gray) Fosb. end, O (Wa: Pālehua to Makaleha)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Hedyotis schlechtendahlia</i> Steud. subsp. <i>remyi</i> (Hillebr.) Fosb. end, L	V	PE	G4T1	E
<i>Hedyotis st.-johnii</i> B. Stone & Lane end, K (Honopū, Miloli'i, Kalalau, and Nu'alolo Valleys, Napali Coast) *N	E	E	G1	E
<i>Hedyotis tryblium</i> Herbst & W.L. Wagner end, K (Mt Kāhili; Wahiawa Stream; rim of Kalalau Valley)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Morinda trimera</i> Hillebr. end, K (Hanalei District) / O (Wa; Ko: Kīpapa Gulch)/ L/ M	AS	—	G2	—
<i>Psychotria fauriei</i> (H. Lév.) Fosb. end, O (Ko)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Psychotria grandiflora</i> H. Mann end, K (Kōke'e; Alaka'i Swamp)	E	C	G1	—
<i>Psychotria greenwelliae</i> Fosb. end, K (Kōke'e)	AS	—	G3	V

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Psychotria hathewayi</i> Fosb. var. <i>brevipetiolata</i> Fosb. end, O (Wa)	AS	—	G3T3	—
<i>Psychotria hathewayi</i> Fosb. var. <i>hathewayi</i> end, O (Wa)	AS	—	G3T3	—
<i>Psychotria hawaiiensis</i> (A. Gray) Fosb. var. <i>scoriacea</i> (Rock) Fosb. end, M/ H	AS	—	G4T3	—
<i>Psychotria hexandra</i> H. Mann var. <i>hexandra</i> end, K	AS	—	G4T3	—
<i>Psychotria hexandra</i> H. Mann var. <i>oahuensis</i> Degener & Fosb. end, O (Ko)	R	C	G4T1	E
<i>Psychotria hobbyi</i> Sohmer end, K (Miloli'i-Kopiwai)	E	C	G1	E
<i>Psychotria wawrae</i> Sohmer end, east K	R	—	G3	—
Rutaceae				
<i>Melicope adscendens</i> (St. John & E. Hume) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, EM (Auwahi; one individual male extant, so id in doubt)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Melicope anisata</i> (H. Mann) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, K	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Melicope balloui</i> (Rock) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, EM (between Olinda and 'Ukulele) (extinct)	EX	E	G1	E
<i>Melicope barbigera</i> A. Gray end, K (Kōke'e)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Melicope christophersenii</i> (St. John) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, O (Wa: Pu'ukaua to Mt Ka'ala)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Melicope cinerea</i> A. Gray end, O (Wa; Ko: Mānoa and Pālolo Valleys)/ M (single collection)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Melicope cruciata</i> (A. Heller) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, K (Kahōluamanu; Mt Wai'ale'ale)	R	—	G1	Ex/E
<i>Melicope degeneri</i> (B. Stone) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, K (Kōke'e Stream)	E	C	G1	Ex/E
<i>Melicope elliptica</i> A. Gray end, O (Wa)/ Mo (Kua Gulch)/ WM (Olowalu)	AS	—	G2	—
<i>Melicope feddei</i> (H. Lév.) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, K	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Melicope haleakalae</i> (B. Stone) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, EM (Olinda Flume Trail; 'Ukulele)	R	—	G2	Ex/E
<i>Melicope haupuensis</i> (St. John) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, K (Hā'upu)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Melicope hawaiiensis</i> (Wawra) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, Mo/ L/ M/ H	V	—	G2	V
<i>Melicope hiiake</i> (B. Stone) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, O (Ko)	V	C	G1	—
<i>Melicope hosakae</i> (St. John) W.L. Wagner & Shannon end, O (Ko: Wiliwiliinui to Pūpūkea)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Melicope kaalaensis</i> (St. John) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, O (Wa: Pu'ukaua to Piko Trail)	AS	—	G2	R

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Melicope kavaensis</i> (H. Mann) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, K (Alaka'i Swamp to Mt Wai'ale'ale)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Melicope knudsenii</i> (Hillebr.) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, K (Olokele Valley and Waimea)/ EM (Auwahi)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Melicope lydgatei</i> (Hillebr.) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, O (Ko: Hau'ula-Kahana; Mānana-Waimano; Pālolo-Wailupe)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Melicope macropus</i> (Hillebr.) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, K (Robinson's summer house; Kahōluamanu, ex?)	EX?	C	GH	E
<i>Melicope makahae</i> (B. Stone) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, O (Wa: Pālāwai to Mākaha Valley, ridges)	E	C	G1	E
<i>Melicope mucronulata</i> (St. John) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, Mo (Kūpā'ia Gulch)/ EM (Pakiloi south slope of Haleakalā, ex)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Melicope munroi</i> (St. John) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, Mo (Kamalō)/ L (Lanā'ihale)	E	PE	G1	Ex/E
<i>Melicope nealae</i> (B. Stone) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, K (Kumuwela and Kāhōluamanu) (extinct?)	EX?	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Melicope oahuensis</i> (H. Lévl.) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, O	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Melicope obovata</i> (St. John) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, M (or possibly L) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Melicope orbicularis</i> (Hillebr.) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, WM (Pōhākea north to Honokōhua)/ EM (Makawao to Ko'olau Gap)	AS	—	G3	E
<i>Melicope ovalis</i> (St. John) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, EM (above Hāna; Kīpahulu Valley)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Melicope ovata</i> (St. John & E. Hume) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, northwest K/ O (Wa: Nāpepeiaulelo Gulch, N Pālāwai Gulch)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Melicope pallida</i> (Hillebr.) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, K (Hanapēpē, Koai'e Canyon to Honopū and Limahuli Valleys)/ O (S-cent. Wa: below Palikea; 'Ēkahanui Gulch) (ex)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Melicope paniculata</i> (St. John) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, K (upper Līhu'e Ditch Trail; Wahiawa Bog)	V	C	G1	Ex/E
<i>Melicope pseudoanisata</i> (Rock) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, EM (Kūhiwa Trail)/H	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Melicope puberula</i> (St. John) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, K (Kalalau Lookout to Pu'uokila Lookout)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Melicope quadrangularis</i> (St. John & E. Hume) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, K (Wahiawa Bog)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Melicope radiata</i> (St. John) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, H (Kohala Mts to Puna District and SW to Ocean View Estates)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Melicope reflexa</i> (St. John) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, east Mo	E	E	G1	E
<i>Melicope rotundifolia</i> (A. Gray) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, O (Ko: 'Ōpae'ula to Niu Valley)	AS	—	G3	R

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Melicope saint-johnii</i> (E. Hume) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, O	E	E	G1	E
<i>Melicope sandwicensis</i> (Hook. & Arnott) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, O (Wa; Ko: Kahana Iki to Waimalu)	R	—	G2	E
<i>Melicope sessilis</i> (H. Lév.) T. Hartley (ined.) end, Mo (Waikolu to Kaunuohua)/ WM (Honokōwai to Pu'ukukui)/ EM (Olinda to 'Ōpana Gulch)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Melicope volcanica</i> (A. Gray) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, L/ EM/ H	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Melicope waialealae</i> (Wawra) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, K (Wahiawa Bog; Alaka'i Swamp to Mt Wai'ale'ale)	AS	—	G3	E
<i>Melicope wailauensis</i> (St. John) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, Mo (Kukuinui Ridge in Wailau Valley) (extinct?)	EX?	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Melicope wawraeana</i> (Rock) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, K (Wahiawa Bog)/ O	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Melicope zahlbruckneri</i> (Rock) T. Hartley & B. Stone end, H (Kīpukapuulu; Moa'ula and near Glenwood)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Platydesma cornuta</i> Hillebr. var. <i>cornuta</i> end, O (Ko)	R	—	G2T1	E
<i>Platydesma cornuta</i> Hillebr. var. <i>decurrens</i> B. Stone end, O (Wa)	R	—	G2T2	V
<i>Platydesma remyi</i> (Sherff) Degener, I. Degener, Sherff & B. Stone end, H (Hāmākua-Kohala)	V	C	G1	E
<i>Platydesma rostrata</i> Hillebr. end, K	R	—	G1	E
<i>Zanthoxylum dipetalum</i> H. Mann var. <i>dipetalum</i> end, K/ O/ Mo (Kamiloloa)/ H	R	—	G3T3	R
<i>Zanthoxylum dipetalum</i> H. Mann var. <i>tomentosum</i> Rock end, H (Pu'uwa'awa'a) *G	E	E	G3T1	E
<i>Zanthoxylum hawaiiense</i> Hillebr. end, K/ Mo/ L (ex)/ M/ H	E	E	G1	E
<i>Zanthoxylum kauaense</i> A. Gray end, K/ O/ Mo/ L/ M/ H	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Zanthoxylum oahuense</i> Hillebr. end, O (Ko)	R	C	G1	V
Santalaceae				
<i>Exocarpos gaudichaudii</i> A. DC end, Ni/ O/ Mo/ L/ M/ Ka/ H	R	—	G1	—
<i>Exocarpos luteolus</i> C.N. Forbes end, K	E	E	G1	E
<i>Exocarpos menziesii</i> Stauffer end, L (Kaiholena Gulch)/ leeward H (Kahuku Ranch and Mauna Loa Strip north to Hualālai and Pu'ukapele)	AS	—	G2	R
<i>Santalum freycinetianum</i> Gaud. var. <i>freycinetianum</i> end, O/ Mo	AS	—	—	R
<i>Santalum freycinetianum</i> Gaud. var. <i>lanaiense</i> Rock end, L/ M	E	E	G4T1	V

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Santalum freycinetianum</i> Gaud. var. <i>pyrularium</i> (A. Gray) Stemmermann end, K	AS	—	G4T3	—
<i>Santalum haleakalae</i> Hillebr. end, EM (Haleakalā)	AS	—	G2	V
Sapindaceae				
<i>Alectryon macrococcus</i> Radlk. var. <i>auwahiensis</i> G. Linney end, EM *G	E	E	G1T1	E
<i>Alectryon macrococcus</i> Radlk. var. <i>macrococcus</i> end, K/ O (Wa; Ko: Kipapa Gulch)/ Mo/ WM (Honokōwai Ditch Trail)	E	E	G1T2	V
<i>Sapindus oahuensis</i> Hillebr. ex Radlk. end, northwest K/ O (Wa; Ko: Waimalu to Niu Valleys)	AS	—	G3	—
Sapotaceae				
<i>Nesoluma polynesianum</i> (Hillebr.) Baill. ind, K/ O/ Mo/ L/ M	VH	—	G2	V
Solanaceae				
<i>Nothocestrum breviflorum</i> A. Gray end, H (Ka'ū District north to Waimea) *G	E	E	G1	E
<i>Nothocestrum latifolium</i> A. Gray end, K/ O/ Mo/ L/ M	R	—	G1	E
<i>Nothocestrum longifolium</i> A. Gray end, K/ O/ Mo/ L/ M/ H	AS	—	G2	R
<i>Nothocestrum peltatum</i> Skottsbo. end, K (Kalalau Lookout; Kumuwela; Nu'alolo; Mākaha Valley; west side of Waimea drainage)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Solanum incompletum</i> Dunal end, K/ Mo/ L/ M/ H (extant only on H)	E	E	G1	Ex/E
<i>Solanum nelsonii</i> Dunal end, Ku/ Mi (ex)/ PH/ La (ex)/ N/ Ni/ K (ex)/ O (ex)/ Mo (Mo'omomi to 'Īlio Pt)/ M/ H	V	—	G2	V
<i>Solanum sandwicense</i> Hook. & Arnott end, K/ O (ex) *N	E	E	G1	E
Theaceae				
<i>Eurya sandwicensis</i> A. Gray end, K/ O/ Mo/ M/ H	R	—	G2	V
Thymelaeaceae				
<i>Wikstroemia bicornuta</i> Hillebr. end, L/ WM (Mt 'Eke)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Wikstroemia forbesii</i> Skottsbo. end, east Mo	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Wikstroemia furcata</i> (Hillebr.) Rock end, K	AS	—	G3	—

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Wikstroemia hanalei</i> Wawra end, north K (Wai'oli, Moloa'a, and Ho'olulu Valleys) (extinct?)	EX?	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Wikstroemia monticola</i> Skottsb. end, EM	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Wikstroemia oahuensis</i> (A. Gray) Rock var. <i>palustris</i> (Hochr.) Peterson end, K	AS	—	G5T3	V
<i>Wikstroemia phillyreifolia</i> A. Gray end, H	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Wikstroemia pulcherrima</i> Skottsb. end, H (South Kohala and North Kona Districts)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Wikstroemia skottsbergiana</i> Sparre end, K (Wahiawa Mts; Hanalei and Kauhao Valleys)	R	—	G1	Ex/E
<i>Wikstroemia uva-ursi</i> A. Gray var. <i>kauaiensis</i> Skottsb. end, K	AS	—	G3T2	V
<i>Wikstroemia uva-ursi</i> A. Gray var. <i>uva-ursi</i> end, O/ Mo/ M	AS	—	G3T3	V
<i>Wikstroemia villosa</i> Hillebr. end, WM (Wailuku Valley) (extinct?)	EX?	—	GH	Ex/E
Urticaceae				
<i>Hesperocnide sandwicensis</i> (Wedd.) Wedd. end, H (plateau between Hualālai, Mauna Loa, and Mauna Kea)	AS	—	G3	E
<i>Neraudia angulata</i> R. Cowan var. <i>angulata</i> end, O (Wa)	E	E	G1T1	E
<i>Neraudia angulata</i> R. Cowan var. <i>dentata</i> Degener & R. Cowan end, O (Wa)	E	E	G1T1	E
<i>Neraudia kauaiensis</i> (Hillebr.) R. Cowan end, K	R	—	G1	E
<i>Neraudia melastomifolia</i> Gaud. end, K/ O/ Mo (Oloku'i, ex)/ WM (Olowalu; 'Īao Valley)	AS	—	G2	V
<i>Neraudia ovata</i> Gaud. end, leeward H	E	E	G1	E
<i>Neraudia sericea</i> Gaud. end, Mo/ L/ M/ Ka (ex)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Pipturus forbesii</i> Kraj. end, EM (Kaupō Gap east to Ko'olau Gap)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Pipturus kauaiensis</i> A. Heller end, K	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Pipturus ruber</i> A. Heller end, K	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Urera kaalae</i> Wawra end, O (Wa: Nāpepeiauolelo Gulch; 'Ēkahanui near Pu'ukaua; Kalua'a near Pu'uhāpapa)	E	E	G1	E
Violaceae				
<i>Isodendron hosakae</i> St. John end, H (Nohonaohae and Pu'upāpapa; South Kohala District)	E	E	G1	E

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Isodendron laurifolium</i> A. Gray end, K (Miloli'i to Ku'ia Valleys; Papa'alai; Hā'upu)/ O (Wa: Makaleha; Mākaha; Ko: Wailupe; Mānoa Valleys)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Isodendron longifolium</i> A. Gray end, K (Hanapēpē; Wahiawa Mts; Hā'upu; Limahuli; Wainiha; and Hanakāpī'ai)/ O (Wa: Palikea; Pu'upane)	V	T	G2	V
<i>Isodendron pyrifolium</i> A. Gray end, Ni/ O (Wa: Mt Ka'ala)/ Mo/ L/ M/ H (Hualālai) extant only on H *N	E	E	G1	E
<i>Viola chamissoniana</i> Ging. subsp. <i>chamissoniana</i> end, O (Wa) *N	E	E	G4T1	E
<i>Viola chamissoniana</i> Ging. subsp. <i>robusta</i> (Hillebr.) W.L. Wagner, Herbst & Sohmer end, Mo	AS	—	G4T3	R
<i>Viola chamissoniana</i> Ging. subsp. <i>trachelifolia</i> (Ging.) W.L. Wagner, Herbst & Sohmer end, K/ O/ Mo/ M	AS	—	—	R
<i>Viola helenae</i> C.N. Forbes & Lydgate end, K (Wahiawa Stream)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Viola kauaensis</i> A. Gray var. <i>kauaensis</i> end, K (Waineki to Alaka'i Swamp)/ O (Ko: between Kawainui and Kaipaupau)	AS	—	G3T3	R
<i>Viola kauaensis</i> A. Gray var. <i>wahiawaensis</i> C.N. Forbes end, K (Wahiawa Bog; Mt Wai'ale'ale)	E	E	G3T1	R
<i>Viola lanaiensis</i> W. Becker end, L (Lāna'ihale) *L	E	E	G1	E
<i>Viola maviensis</i> H. Mann end, Mo (Pēpē'ōpae Bog/ M/ H (Kohala Mts)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Viola oahuensis</i> C.N. Forbes end, O (Ko: Kawaihoa to Pālolo)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Viola wailenalanae</i> (Rock) Skottsb. end, K (Alaka'i Swamp)	AS	—	G3	I
Viscaceae				
<i>Korthalsella degeneri</i> Danser end, O (Wa: Piko Trail; Mākua Valley)	R	—	G1	E
MONOCOTS				
Agavaceae				
<i>Pleomele aurea</i> (H. Mann) N.E. Brown end, K	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Pleomele auwahiensis</i> St. John end, central Mo/ leeward M	AS	—	G3	V
<i>Pleomele fernaldii</i> St. John end, L	E	—	G1	V
<i>Pleomele forbesii</i> Degener end, O (Wa; Ko: Kawela; Wilhelmina Rise)	R	C	G1	E
<i>Pleomele halapepe</i> St. John end, O	AS	—	G3	V

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Pleomele hawaiiensis</i> Degener & I. Degener end, leeward H *G	E	E	G1	E
Arecaceae				
<i>Pritchardia affinis</i> Becc. end, leeward H *G	E	E	GHC	Ex/E
<i>Pritchardia arecina</i> Becc. end, EM (north slope Haleakalā)	AS	—	G2	—
<i>Pritchardia aylmer-robinsonii</i> St. John end, Ni (Ka'ali Cliff)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Pritchardia beccariana</i> Rock end, H (Kīlauea)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Pritchardia forbesiana</i> Rock end, WM (Honokōhau drainage; Mt 'Eke)	R	—	G1	V
<i>Pritchardia glabrata</i> Becc. & Rock end, WM (ʻĀao Valley)	V	—	G1	R
<i>Pritchardia hardyi</i> Rock end, K (Powerline Trail)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Pritchardia hillebrandii</i> (Kuntze) Becc. end, windward Mo	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Pritchardia kaalae</i> Rock end, O (Wa: Mt Ka'ala; Mākua-Mākaha Ridge)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Pritchardia lanaiensis</i> Becc. & Rock end, L (Lāna'ihale)	V	—	—	—
<i>Pritchardia lanigera</i> Becc. end, H (Kohala Mts; Waimea; S slope Mauna Loa; Nā'ālehu; Mauna Kea between Honoka'a and Pā'auhau)	R	—	G1	E
<i>Pritchardia limahuliensis</i> St. John end, K (Limahuli Valley)	E	—	—	—
<i>Pritchardia lowreyana</i> Rock end, Mo	AS	—	G1	Ex/E
<i>Pritchardia martii</i> (Gaud.) H.A. Wendl. end, O (Ko)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Pritchardia minor</i> Becc. end, K (Alaka'i Swamp to Kōke'e; Nāpali Coast)	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Pritchardia munroi</i> Rock end, leeward Mo (Kamalō, Kapuaoko'olau) *W	E	E	G1	E
<i>Pritchardia napaliensis</i> St. John end, K (Hanakāpi'ai to Ho'olulu Valleys, Nāpali Coast)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Pritchardia perlmanii</i> Gemmill end, K (Wai'oli Valley)	E	—	—	—
<i>Pritchardia remota</i> (Kuntze) Becc. end, N (East and West Palm Valleys)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Pritchardia schattaueri</i> Hodel end, H (Ho'omau Ranch lands of Pāpā)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Pritchardia viscosa</i> Rock end, K (Powerline Trail) *N	E	E	G1	E

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Pritchardia waialealeana</i> Read end, K (Powerline Trail)	AS	—	G3	R
Cyperaceae				
<i>Carex kauaiensis</i> R. Krauss end, K	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Carex wahuensis</i> C.A. Mey. subsp. <i>herbstii</i> T. Koyama end, O (Ko: Moanalua Valley; single collection (extinct?))	EX?	—	G4T1	Ex/E
<i>Cyperus fauriei</i> Kükenth. end, Mo/ L (ex)/ H	R	E	G2	E
<i>Cyperus neokunthianus</i> Kükenth. end, WM (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Cyperus odoratus</i> L. ind, K (ex)/ O/ Mo (ex)/ M (ex)/ H (ex)	RH	—	G5T1	Ex/E
<i>Cyperus pennatiformis</i> Kükenth. var. <i>bryanii</i> Kükenth. end, northeast La	E	E	G1T1	E
<i>Cyperus pennatiformis</i> Kükenth. var. <i>pennatiformis</i> end, K (ex?)/ O (ex)/ M (ex?)/ H (ex?)	EX?	E	G1TH	E
<i>Cyperus rockii</i> Kükenth. end, K (Wai'alaie Valley) (extinct?)	EX?	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Cyperus trachysanthos</i> Hook. & Arnott end, Ni (ex)/ K/ O/ Mo(ex)/ L(ex)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Fimbristylis hawaiiensis</i> Hillebr. end, H (Ka'ū Desert; Chain of Craters Rd, Hawai'i Volcanoes NP)	R	—	G2	E
<i>Gahnia lanaiensis</i> Degener, I. Degener & J. Kern end, L (Lāna'ihale)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Gahnia vitiensis</i> Rendle subsp. <i>kauaiensis</i> (Benl) T. Koyama end, K (Alaka'i Swamp to Mt Wai'ale'ale)	AS	—	G5T3	—
Hydrocharitaceae				
<i>Halophila hawaiiiana</i> Doty & B. Stone end, Mi/ K/ O/ Mo/ M	AS	—	G3	—
Iridaceae				
<i>Sisyrinchium acre</i> H. Mann end, EM/ H	R	—	G2	V
Joinvilleaceae				
<i>Joinvillea ascendens</i> Gaud. ex Brongn. & Gris subsp. <i>ascendens</i> end, K/ O/ Mo/ M/ H	R	—	G5T1	—
Juncaceae				
<i>Luzula hawaiiensis</i> Buchenau var. <i>oahuensis</i> (Degener & Fosb.) Degener & I. Degener end, O (Wa)	AS	—	G4T2	—
Liliaceae				
<i>Astelia waialealae</i> Wawra end, K (Mt Wai'ale'ale; Alaka'i Swamp)	E	C	G1	E

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
Orchidaceae				
<i>Anoetochilus sandvicensis</i> Lindl. end, K/ O/ Mo/ L/ M/ H	R	—	G3	R
<i>Liparis hawaiiensis</i> H. Mann end, K/ O/ Mo/ L/ M/ H	R	—	—	—
<i>Platanthera holochila</i> (Hillebr.) Kraenzl. end, K/ O (Ko)(ex)/ Mo/ M *L	E	E	G1	E
Poaceae				
<i>Calamagrostis expansa</i> (Munro ex Hillebr.) Hitchc. end, M/ H (Kohala Mts)	R	—	G2	V
<i>Calamagrostis hillebrandii</i> (Munro ex Hillebr.) Hitchc. end, central Mo (reported by Hitchcock, 1922; ex)/ WM (Pu'ukukui)	V	—	G1	E
<i>Cenchrus agrimonioides</i> Trin. var. <i>agrimonioides</i> end, O/ Mo/L/ M/ H(ex)	E	E	G1T1	E
<i>Cenchrus agrimonioides</i> Trin. var. <i>laysanensis</i> F. Brown end, Ku/ Mi/ La (extinct)	EX	ex	G1TH	Ex/E
<i>Dichanthelium isachnoides</i> (Munro ex Hillebr.) C. A. Clark & Gould end, K/ Mo/ M	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Dichanthelium koolauense</i> (St. John & Hosaka) C. A. Clark & Gould end, O (Ko: Kaipapa'u to Moanalua)/ WM ('Eke)	R	—	G2	V
<i>Dissochondrus biflorus</i> (Hillebr.) Kuntze ex Hack. end, K (ex)/ O/ Mo/ L/ M/ H	R	—	G2	—
<i>Eragrostis deflexa</i> Hitchc. end, L (ex)/ WM (Lihau)/ H	R	—	G2	Ex/E
<i>Eragrostis fosbergii</i> Whitney end, O (Wa: Mt Ka'ala to Kolekole Pass)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Eragrostis leptostachya</i> (R. Br.) Steud. nat, Mo (Mauna Loa, no longer extant; Makolelau)	AS	—	—	Ex/E
<i>Eragrostis mauiensis</i> Hitchc. end, L/ M (Wailuku) (extinct)	EX	—	GH	—
<i>Festuca hawaiiensis</i> Hitchc. end, EM ('UluPalakua, single collection, ex)/ H (Pu'uhuluhulu and Hualālai)	R	—	G1	V
<i>Ischaemum byrone</i> (Trin.) Hitchc. end, K/ Mo/ M/ H	E	E	G2	V
<i>Panicum beecheyi</i> Hook. & Arnott end, K/ O/ M	AS	—	G2	E
<i>Panicum fauriei</i> Hitchc. var. <i>carteri</i> (Hosaka) Davidse end, O (Mokoli'i Islet)/ Mo/ L/ M	E	E	G4T1	—
<i>Panicum lineale</i> St. John end, K (Wainiha to Kalalau Valleys)	R	—	G3	E
<i>Panicum longivaginatatum</i> St. John end, H (South Hilo District, Power Line Rd.)	R	—	—	—
<i>Panicum niuhauense</i> St. John end, Ni (ex)/ K (Polihale)	E	E	G1	E

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Panicum ramosius</i> Hitchc. end, Mo/ L/ Ka	R	—	G2	V
<i>Poa mannii</i> Munro ex Hillebr. end, K (Hanalei and Waimea Districts; Olokele Gulch) *N	E	E	G1	E
<i>Poa sandvicensis</i> (Reichardt) Hitchc. end, K	E	E	G1	E
<i>Poa siphonoglossa</i> Hack. end, K (Kōke'e)	E	E	G1	E
<i>Trisetum inaequale</i> Whitney end, L/ M	AS	—	G2	E
PTERIDOPHYTES				
Aspleniaceae				
<i>Asplenium fragile</i> C. Presl var. <i>insulare</i> C.V. Morton end, M (ex)/ H	E	E	G5T1	E
<i>Asplenium hobdyi</i> W.H. Wagner end, K/ O/ Mo/ M/ H	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Asplenium schizophyllum</i> C. Chr. end, K/ O/ Mo/ M/ H	R	—	G1	E
<i>Diellia erecta</i> Brack. end, HI exc. Ni, Ka	E	E	G1	E
<i>Diellia falcata</i> Brack. end, O	E	E	G2	E
<i>Diellia leucostegioides</i> (Baker) W.H. Wagner end, M (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Diellia mannii</i> (D.C. Eaton) W.J. Rob. end, K (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Diellia pallida</i> W.H. Wagner end, K	E	E	G1	—
<i>Diellia unisora</i> W.H. Wagner end, O	E	E	G1	E
Blechnaceae				
<i>Doodia lyonii</i> Degener end, K/ O/ EM/ H	V	—	G1	E
Botrychiaceae				
<i>Botrychium subbifoliatum</i> Brack. end, HI exc. Ni, Ka (extinct)	EX	—	GH	—
Dennstaedtiaceae				
<i>Microlepia mauiensis</i> W.H. Wagner end, M/ H	R	C	G2	—
Dryopteridaceae				
<i>Ctenitis squamigera</i> (Hook. & Arnott) Copel. end, K(ex)/ O/ Mo(ex)/ L/ M	E	E	G1	E
<i>Dryopteris crinalis</i> (Hook. & Arnott) C. Chr. end, K/ O/ Mo/ M/ H	AS	—	G3	R

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
<i>Dryopteris podosora</i> W.H. Wagner & Flynn end, K	R	—	G1	—
<i>Dryopteris sandwicensis</i> (Hook. & Arnott) C. Chr. end, HI exc. Ni, Ka	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Dryopteris tenebrosa</i> W.H. Wagner end, K	E	C	G1	—
<i>Dryopteris tetrapinnata</i> W.H. Wagner & Hobdy end, M	R	C	—	—
<i>Elaphoglossum pellucidum</i> Gaud. end, HI exc. Ni, Ka	AS	—	G3	R
<i>Polystichum haleakalense</i> Brack. end, EM/ H	AS	—	—	R
<i>Polystichum hillebrandii</i> Carruth. end, EM/ H	AS	—	G3	R
Grammitidaceae				
<i>Grammitis baldwinii</i> (Baker) Copel. end, K	AS	—	G3	—
<i>Oligadenus periens</i> (L.E. Bishop) W.H. Wagner (ined.) end, K/ O (ex)/ Mo/ H	E	E	G1	—
Hymenophyllaceae				
<i>Vandenboschia draytoniana</i> (Brack.) Copel. end, HI exc. Ni, Ka	AS	—	G3	R
Isoetaceae				
<i>Isoetes hawaiiensis</i> W.C. Taylor & W.H. Wagner end, M/ H	R	—	G1	—
Lindsaeaceae				
<i>Lindsaea repens</i> (Bory) Thwaites var. <i>macraeana</i> (Hook. & Arnott) Mett. ex Kuhn end, HI exc. Ni, Ka	AS	—	G5T2	—
Lycopodiaceae				
<i>Huperzia ×sulcinervia</i> (Spring) Trevisan end, O/ L/ M/ H	AS	—	—	E
<i>Phlegmariurus filiformis</i> (Sw.) W.H. Wagner ind, K/ O/ Mo/ L/ H	AS	—	—	V
<i>Phlegmariurus mannii</i> (Hillebr.) W.H. Wagner end, K (ex)/ M/ H	E	E	G1	V
<i>Phlegmariurus nutans</i> (Brack.) W.H. Wagner end, K(ex)/ O	E	E	G1	E
<i>Phlegmariurus stemmermanniae</i> Medeiros & W.H. Wagner end, M/ H	E	C	G1	—
Marsileaceae				
<i>Marsilea villosa</i> Kaulf. end, Ni/ O/ Mo *W	E	E	G1	E

Taxon	1999	US	HINHP	IUCN
Polypodiaceae				
<i>Microsorium spectrum</i> (Kaulf.) Copel. end, HI exc. Ni, Ka	AS	—	G3	—
Pteridaceae				
<i>Doryopteris takeuchii</i> (W.H. Wagner) W.H. Wagner end, O	R	—	G1	—
<i>Pteris lidgatei</i> (Baker) Christ end, O/ Mo (ex)/ M	E	E	G1	—
Selaginellaceae				
<i>Selaginella deflexa</i> Brack. end, K/ O/ Mo/ M/ H	AS	—	G3	—
Thelypteridaceae				
<i>Cyclosorus boydiae</i> (D.C. Eaton) W.H. Wagner (ined.) var. <i>boydiae</i> end, O/ M/ H	R	—	G1	E
<i>Cyclosorus boydiae</i> (D.C. Eaton) W.H. Wagner (ined.) var. <i>kipahuluensis</i> W.H. Wagner (ined.) end, M	R	—	G1	E
<i>Cyclosorus waialele</i> (Flynn) W.H. Wagner end, K	R	—	G1	—
Woodsiaceae				
<i>Cystopteris douglasii</i> Hook. end, EM/ H	R	—	G2	—
<i>Deparia kaalaana</i> (Copel.) M. Kato end, K/ M/ H (extinct)	EX	—	GH	Ex/E
<i>Diplazium cristatum</i> (Desr.) Alst. ind, K(ex)/ O(ex)/ Mo(ex)/ L(ex)/ M	EH	E	G1	E