



Munroidendron racemosum

Photo by Anya Tagawa



Endemic to the island of Kaua'i, the *Munroidendron racemosum* is only found in moist forests. A limited parent population results in restricted genetic variability of wild stock. While the PEP statewide program focuses on the preservation of Hawaii's most critically rare plants, which have 50 or fewer individuals, staff monitor species that fall under two other designations: Potentially PEP (POP); and Rare on Island (ROI). POP are taxa that have more than fifty plants in the wild but are extremely vulnerable. ROI taxa occur on other islands, but are rare on a particular island.

Munroidendron racemosum is a POP species and an estimated few hundred remain in the wild as of June, 2009.

Plant Extinction Prevention Program - PEP

Protecting Hawaii's rarest plants

PEP's mission is to protect Hawaii's rarest native plants from extinction. PEP is committed to reverse the trend toward extinction by managing wild plants, collecting seeds and establishing new populations. PEP focuses on species that have fewer than fifty plants remaining,

collaborating with conservation partners with a shared interest in preserving Hawaii's unique biodiversity. Mahalo to the US Forest Service and the IUCN for their support of the PEP Program.

