



Brighamia insignis
Photo by Anya Tagawa



Brighamia insignis is endemic to Hawai'i's Islands of Ni'ihau and Kaua'i. However, wild populations have not been observed on Ni'ihau since 1947* and there is only one documented plant remaining in the wild on Kaua'i. The diversity of wild stock is important for the species to persist in the face of climate change, introductions of new diseases, etc. This genus is named in honor the first director of Bishop Museum, William Tufts Brigham, one of Hawai'i's most prominent botanists.*

Plant Extinction Prevention Program - PEP
Protecting Hawai'i's rarest plants



PEP's mission is to protect Hawai'i'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 Hawai'i's unique biodiversity. Mahalo to the US Forest Service and the IUCN for their support of the PEP Program.

* *Manual of the Flowering Plants of Hawai'i: revised edition*, 1999 Wagner, Herbst, and Sohmer