

Prioritizing conservation of tropical dry forests in the Pacific

THOMAS W. GILLESPIE, KRISTIN O'NEILL, GUNNAR KEPPEL, STEPHANIE PAU, JEAN-YVES MEYER
JONATHAN P. PRICE and TANGUY JAFFRÉ

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1 Numbers of endemic, native, non-native and unknown species ≥ 2.5 cm diameter at breast height, and Red-Listed species and individuals categorized as Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable, in 0.1 ha plots at our study sites on the Pacific islands of New Caledonia, Fiji, Marquesas and Hawaii (Fig. 2).

Site	Endemic species	Native species	Non-native species	Unknown species	Threatened species	Threatened individuals
New Caledonia						
Ouen Toro 1	7	11	0	0	1	2
Ouen Toro 2	19	12	2	1	2	4
Pindai	31	21	2	0	3	17
Clanique	13	18	4	2	1	2
Savannah	19	18	1	4	2	2
Metzdorf	12	12	0	1	4	29
Nekoro	17	9	0	0	4	16
Marqueesas						
Hatiheu	2	5	2	0	0	0
Hakau	2	8	4	0	0	0
Nahoe	1	7	1	0	0	0
Hanaiapa Bay	1	6	1	0	0	0
Eiaone	1	7	2	0	0	0
Terre Déserte	1	2	0	0	0	0
Hawaii						
Manuka 1	7	1	2	0	0	0
Manuka 2	12	1	1	0	0	0
Kaupulehu	5	1	1	0	2	2
Honouliuli	7	1	4	0	1	81
Kaluakauila	5	2	6	0	1	2
Kamiloloa	4	1	2	0	1	25
Kanepuu 1	2	0	2	0	0	0
Kanepuu 2	3	3	4	0	0	0
Kanepuu 3	2	0	3	0	0	0
Kanaio	6	0	1	0	1	2
Lihau	1	1	1	0	0	0
Waimea Canyon	3	0	7	0	1	4

Kokee 1	9	2	2	0	0	0
Kokee 2	17	2	2	0	2	7
Milolii Ridge	5	2	2	0	0	0
Fiji						
Macuata	8	20	3	0	0	0
Yadua Taba	4	13	2	0	0	0
Tavewa	4	13	2	1	0	0
Nanuya Balavu	5	10	2	0	0	0
Sawa-I-Lau	3	12	3	0	0	0
Naviti	9	13	1	0	0	0
Monu	2	14	0	3	0	0
Vatia	9	19	3	2	1	40
Yanuca	9	13	5	2	0	0

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2 Distribution and abundance of Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable species of woody plants ≥ 2.5 cm diameter at breast height in 0.1 ha plots at 37 sites (Fig. 2) on the Pacific islands of New Caledonia, Fiji, Marquesas and Hawaii.

Family	Species	IUCN category*	No. of sites	No. of individuals
New Caledonia				
Fabaceae	<i>Albizia guillainii</i> Guillaumin	VU	1	2
Sapindaceae	<i>Arytera nekorensis</i> H.Turner	VU	1	4
Rubiaceae	<i>Atractocarpus platyxylo</i> (Vieill. Ex Pancher & Sebert) Guillaumin	VU	1	8
Rubiaceae	<i>Captaincookia margaretae</i> N.Hallé	VU	2	8
Ulmaceae	<i>Celtis balansae</i> Planch.	VU	2	3
Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros pustulata</i> F.White	VU	2	2
Celastraceae	<i>Elaeodendron pininsulare</i> Hürl.	VU	1	2
Rubiaceae	<i>Eugenia noumeensis</i> Guillaumin	VU	1	2
Rutaceae	<i>Picrella trifoliata</i> Baill.	EN	1	1
Araliaceae	<i>Polyscias nothisii</i> Lowry ined.	EN	2	11
Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia cherrieri</i> MacKee	EN	1	12
Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia novocaledonica</i> Däniker	VU	1	7
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Trigonostemon cherrieri</i> J.M.Veillon	CR	1	10
Hawaii				
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia koaia</i> Hillebr.	VU	1	25
Rhamnaceae	<i>Alphitonia ponderosa</i> Hillebr.	VU	1	2
Rhamnaceae	<i>Colubrina oppositifolia</i> Brongn. ex H.Mann	CR	1	1
Dracaenaceae	<i>Pleomele auwahiensis</i> H.St.John	VU	1	2
Dracaenaceae	<i>Pleomele hawaiiensis</i> O.Deg. & I.Deg.	EN	1	1
Rubiaceae	<i>Psychotria grandiflora</i> H.Mann	EN	1	5
Sapindaceae	<i>Sapindus oahuensis</i> Hillebr. ex Radlk.	VU	3	87
Fiji				
Fabaceae	<i>Cynometra falcata</i> A.Gray	CR	1	40

*VU, Vulnerable; EN, Endangered; CR, Critically Endangered

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 3 Species richness and category of Red-Listed species at study sites in tropical dry forests in biodiversity hotspots, based on Gentry's transect method, for all plants ≥ 2.5 cm diameter at breast height in a sample area of 1,000 m².

Biodiversity hotspot (Site)	No. of sites	No. of species at each site	No. of Red-Listed species (Red List category*)
Polynesia–Micronesia, Saipan (MARPI 2, Kargman)	2	19, 26	0
Caribbean, Jamaica (Round Hill 1 & 2)	2	45, 57	0
Mesoamerica, Mexico (Chamela 1 & 2)	2	89, 85	2 (VU)
Mesoamerica, Costa Rica (Santa Rosa, Palo Verde)	2	75, 65	4 (VU)
Choco–Darien–W. Ecuador (Capeira, Perro Muerto)	2	60, 69	3 (EN)
Madagascar (Beza Mahafaly 1 & 2)	2	31, 40	0
Coastal forests of E. Africa (Pugu Hills)	1	87	3 (2 EN, 1 VU)
Indo-Burma, Thailand (Sakaerat 1 & 2)	2	81, 37	3 (2 EN, 1 VU)

*VU, Vulnerable; EN, Endangered

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 4 Extent of dry forest (from the European Space Agency's GlobCover; ESA, 2010) and protected forest (from the World Database on Protected Areas; IUCN/UNEP, 2009) in ecoregions in biodiversity hotspots, with comparative data from Gentry transects (Phillips & Miller, 2002).

Biodiversity hotspot (Ecoregion)	Ecoregion extent (km ²)	Dry forest extent, km ² (%)	Protected forest extent, km ² (%)
New Caledonia (New Caledonian dry forest)	4,753	859 (18)	62 (7)
Polynesia–Micronesia (Fijian dry forest)	12,187	948 (8)	7 (<1)
Polynesia–Micronesia (Marquesas dry forest)			
Polynesia–Micronesia (Hawaiian dry forests)	5,419	836 (15)	276 (33)
Polynesia–Micronesia (Marianas dry forest)	1,071	26 (2)	6 (23)
Caribbean (Jamaican dry forest)	2,440	895 (37)	112 (13)
Mesoamerica (Jalisco dry forest)	27,766	2,101 (8)	1,326 (63)
Mesoamerica (Central American dry forest)	70,014	10,870 (16)	1,218 (11)
Choco–Darién–W. Ecuador (Ecuador dry forest)	21,320	6,546 (31)	376 (6)
Madagascar (Madagascar dry forest)	159,268	25,169 (16)	4,048 (16)
Coastal forest of E. Africa (N. Zanzibar–Inhambane)	113,262	45,109 (40)	9,611 (21)
Indo–Burma (Central Indochina dry forest)	332,743	28,919 (9)	11,109 (38)