

Natural history, biogeography, and endangerment of Hawaiian dry forest trees

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Erratum to: *Biodivers Conserv* DOI [10.1007/s10531-009-9635-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10531-009-9635-1)

In the original version of this article under the “Discussion” section, the third paragraph currently reads:

“Seven dry forest taxa with hermaphroditic breeding systems, autochorous dispersal, conspicuous flowers, and dry fruit have range sizes of five islands or larger are federally at risk of endangerment: *Caesalpinia kawaiensis*, *Erythrina sandwicensis*, *Hibiscus brackenridgei*, *Hibiscus kokio*, *Sesbania tomentosa*, *Sida fallax*, and *Sophora chrysophylla*.”

Should read:

“Even relatively common species, *Erythrina sandwicensis*, *Sida fallax*, and *Sophora chrysophylla*, have traits consistent with endangerment (hermaphroditic breeding systems, autochorous dispersal, conspicuous flowers, dry fruit, and range sizes of five islands or larger).”

In the “Results” section under the fourth paragraph, the sixth sentence currently reads:

“Hermaphroditism, autochory, conspicuous flowers, and fleshy fruit had higher percentages of taxa at risk compared to other categories in their group.”

Should read:

“Hermaphroditism, autochory, conspicuous flowers, and dry fruit had higher percentages of taxa at risk compared to other categories in their group.”

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