

HAWAII'S ECOSYSTEMS



1. 'Ohia lehua
2. In rain forest
3. Flowering
4. Skirt surrounding dead tree
5. Killed by eruption
6. With aerial roots
7. Painini
8. 'Akokoeho
9. 'Elepaio
10. Kanawao
11. Tree snail
12. Lolebia
13. Leafhopper
14. Stilt spider
15. Liverwort
16. Wahine noho mauna fern
17. Lichen
18. Orchid
19. Damselfly
20. Predatory caterpillar
21. Maui parrotbill

22. Loelilo
23. Gunnera
24. Tree lobelia
25. Dragonfly
26. Hāpu'u tree fern
27. Ulune tern
28. Mint
29. Laukahi fern
30. 'Ama'u tree fern
31. Peperomia
32. Makole
33. Long-jawed spider
34. Wāwai'ole club moss
35. 'I'iwi
36. 'Apapane
37. Kamehameha butterfly
38. Koa seedling with leaves
39. Phylloides replacing leaves
40. Phylloides only

41. Mature tree
42. Akēpa
43. Sandalwood
44. Greensword
45. Fiddlehead of tree fern
46. Stiff club moss
47. Damsel bug
48. 'Ehaka 'akōtea fern
49. Crab spider
50. Porrace fly
51. Ichneumonid wasp
52. Flightless lacewing
53. Moa
54. Leaf bug
55. Yellow-faced bee
56. Maiamane
57. Hoary bat
58. Hinahina
59. Lesser golden plover
60. White-tailed tropic birds

61. "Hawaiian snow" – lichen and moss
62. Hawaiian snow lichen
63. Silversword
64. Nēnē
65. Pūkiawe
66. 'Ohelo in berry and flower
67. 'A'alii
68. Spider web in tree mold
69. Sword fern
70. A'e fern
71. Moss
72. Psyllid galls on 'ohia
73. Spleenwort
74. Lava cricket
75. Kūpaoa
76. Lepo-nēnē
77. Mite
78. Spiderling

79. Lava wolf spider
80. Heavily eroded valley
81. Rain forest
82. Mescic forest with koa
83. Eroded crater 800,000 years old
84. Alpine stone desert
85. Pit crater
86. Shield volcano
87. Cinder cone eruption
88. Lava flow
89. 'A'a lava
90. Kīpukas
91. 'Ohia roots in lava tube
92. Pāhoehoe lava
93. Lava trees
94. Cinder field
95. 'A'a lava rocks

Painting by John D. Dawson © National Geographic Society.

Silhouette diagram by Mark Seidler © National Geographic Society.