

Appendix 2.

Table A2.1. Functional traits used to calculate functional dispersion of each restoration scenario

Functional Trait	Variable type	Most common sources
Growth form	Categorical: categories based on Cornelissen et al. 2003	Literature: Wagner et al. 1999, Palmer 2003, <a href="http://www.hort.perdue.edu">www.hort.perdue.edu</a>
Maximum height	Continuous	Literature: Wagner et al. 1999, <a href="http://worldagroforestry.org">worldagroforestry.org</a>
Raunkier life form	Categorical	Literature: Wagner et al. 1999
Clonality	Binary (yes/no)	Literature: Palmer 2003; Expert opinion of Limahuli managers
Seed mass	Continuous	Literature: Kew Royal Botanical Garden seed information database ( <a href="http://data.kew.org/sid/">data.kew.org/sid/</a> ); Data from NTBG seedlab
Seed dispersal mechanism	Categorical (wind; animal-internal, animal-external; unassisted)	Literature: Sakai et al. 1995*, <a href="http://www.worldagroforestry.com">www.worldagroforestry.com</a>

\*For species with seeds >6mm length, we assumed that dispersal is unassisted since native dispersers are no longer present and introduced birds in Hawai‘i do not successfully disperse seeds larger than 6 mm in length.

Table A2.2. Results of logistic ordered regression model testing the effects of biogeographic origin and time period on biocultural value. Species biogeographic origin compared to Polynesian introductions, time compared to *ali'i* era.

	Value	Std Error	t value	p value
Indigenous	-2.08	0.61	-3.39	<0.001
Endemic	-3.19	0.59	-5.04	<0.001
Introduced	-4.65	0.71	-6.49	<0.001
Time _modern	-1.52	0.33	-4.66	<0.001

Table A2.3. Results of logistic ordered regression model testing the relationship between species biocultural value and the ability of a given species ability to conserve native wildlife (insects and bird).

Ability to support wildlife (compared to “low”)	Value	Std Error	t value	p value
Moderate	0.94	0.58	1.63	0.1
High	1.07	0.43	2.48	0.01

Table A2.4. Results of logistic ordered regression model testing the relationship between species biocultural value and its ability to persist over the long term without continued intervention.

Ability to persist (compared to “low”)	Value	Std Error	t value	p value
High	1.35	0.61	2.19	0.03
Very high	0.95	0.61	1.86	0.06