



Coqui News

Kauai Invasive Species Committee

Work Notification
April 30—May 4

Work update at Lawai infestation site

Upcoming control work is scheduled to continue the week of April 30, 2007. Field crews will be arriving in the afternoon and working until 9:30 pm. at the latest.

While monitoring the spillway this past week, one calling frog was hand-captured. Crews will continue to monitor this area in case there are any more calling frogs or maturing juveniles.

Strong winds throughout the week hampered spraying efforts in section 17 but the crew made headway in sections 18 - 22.

This week, work is scheduled for Monday (April 30), Tuesday (May 1), and Wednesday (May 2).

Throughout the week the crew will focus on three control methods: Vegetation control,

spraying of citric acid, and ground drenches of hydrated lime.

Herbicide application will continue in sections 2 and 3, application of citric acid will target sections 5, 16 and 17. Lime spraying will take place in sections 10 and 11.

Priority areas along the perimeter of the management area will continue to be monitored for frog calling.

As stated above, crews will also continue to monitor the spillway as well as possibly do control work with citric acid spraying.

Work by a hired contractor is scheduled with dead tree removal and access-road improvements being the priorities.

Neighbors are encouraged to report new sightings of calling frogs outside of our work area or



Outlaw frog captured below the spillway

to call with any questions or concerns.

We will all wish for mild, dry and non-windy weather for the upcoming week!

POSTED:

Friday, April 27, 2007

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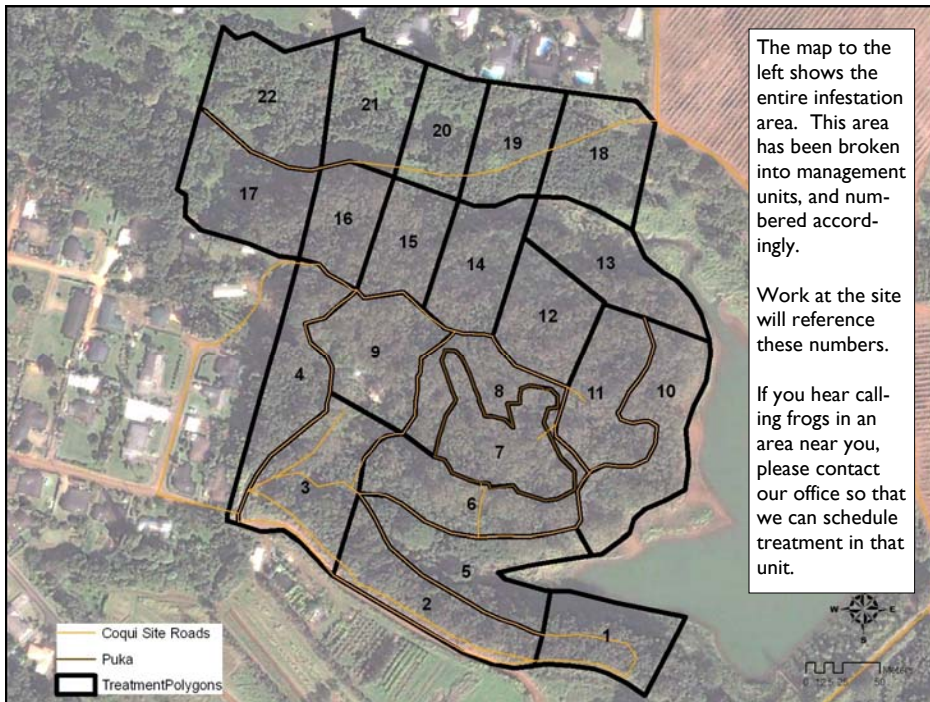
Contact Phone Numbers:

- **KISC:** 246-0684
(from 7:00 am to 4:00 pm)
- **Crew Supervisor:**
651-8781
- **Hawaii Department of Agriculture:** 274-3069
- **Pest Hotline:** 643-PEST

Tidbit

According to studies done on the coqui song, the syllables "ko kee" are a mating call - sung only by the male - and a warning call to all other approaching male Coqui.

Management Area Map



Coqui Site Roads
Puka
Treatment Polygons



Hydrated Lime

Hydrated lime (active ingredient is calcium hydroxide) is now approved and labeled by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to control coqui and greenhouse frogs in Hawai'i in outdoor ornamental plants in nurseries and residential areas, parks, hotels and resorts, and forest habitats.

Adult male and female coqui frogs, froglets, and eggs are killed by direct contact with a 3% suspension of hydrated lime and

not by its residue. Thorough coverage of plants with the suspension (including undersides of leaves where frogs may be hiding) is important. Spray or hand-capture frogs agitated by the lime solution that may jump out of the plants before they can find another hiding place.

Hydrated lime is to be used only as a foliar or soil drench (as a wet solution). Dust (dry) application is for agricultural use only (on nursery ground / floor areas and not on plants) by commercial

growers on agricultural land. Dolomite lime commonly used to 'sweeten' the soil is not effective against the coqui frog.

To view the lime label go online to link at the bottom of this page.

If you have any further questions regarding the use of this chemical please contact the Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA).

Information courtesy of HDOA's website on Coqui control methods.



Loading up bags of lime at the KISC base yard

Controlling the Coqui

Excerpt from the Hawaii Invasive Species Council E-news, March 19, 2007:



Current estimates indicate there are more than 8,000

coqui-infested acres on the Big Island with much smaller and, fortunately, eradicable populations on Maui, Oahu and Kauai.

The work done by residents, agencies and researchers to control this species alone will cost over \$4,000,000 this year. Multiple Coqui Frog Working Groups and neighborhood Frog Squads work to limit the spread and impacts of

this invasive species.

To get a picture of these efforts, please take a look at "Hawaii's Coqui Frog Research, Management and Education Plan."

[The above document can be found online at <http://www.state.hi.us/dlnr/dofaw/HISC/> under the "Documents" heading.]

Informational Links

Please visit the following sites for more info:

- Work Notification Policy: <http://www.hear.org/kisc/pdfs/200704coquiworknotificationpolicy.pdf>
- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coqui%C3%AD>
- <http://www.hear.org/AlienSpeciesInHawaii/species/frogs/>
- <http://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/coqui/documents/CalciumHydroxideSection18label5.pdf>

I believe we can conquer this, and I believe you believe it, too," he told the volunteers. "This is not an impossible dream, this is Mission Possible." [State Rep. Clifton Tsuji, D-3rd (Hilo, Kea'au, Mountain View)]



The Common Coquí or Coquí (*Eleutherodactylus coqui*) is a frog native to Puerto Rico belonging to the *Eleutherodactylus* genus of the *Leptodactylidae* family