



Coqui News

Online at www.hear.org/kisc/coqui_news

Kauai Invasive Species Committee

Work Notification

October 15-19

Work update at Lawai infestation site

Upcoming control work is scheduled to continue the week of October 15, 2007. Crews will be arriving in the morning and working until around 9:30 pm.

Field crew work is scheduled for October 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19.

It was a wet week last week but the frog crew was out every night either spraying with citric acid or hand-capturing frogs.

Citric Acid was applied in sections 5, 15, 16, 18, 19, and 20. The pressure gauge on the sprayer broke on Monday and they were unable to get a pressure high enough to apply hydrated lime.

A total of two frogs were

caught this last week and only one juvenile frog was heard when they left the site on Thursday evening when they completed work for the week.

Herbicide was applied in section 3 and along the ditch line. Also, some vegetation was cleared with weed whackers in section 20.

This coming week, with the sprayer hopefully repaired, hydrated lime is scheduled to be applied in sections 2, 6, 10 and 11. Citric acid will be sprayed in sections 3 and wherever calling frogs are heard.

Herbicide will be applied in section 2, 3, and 5.

We are getting very close to having no calling frogs at this site. Thank you to everyone who reports calling frogs. A quick re-



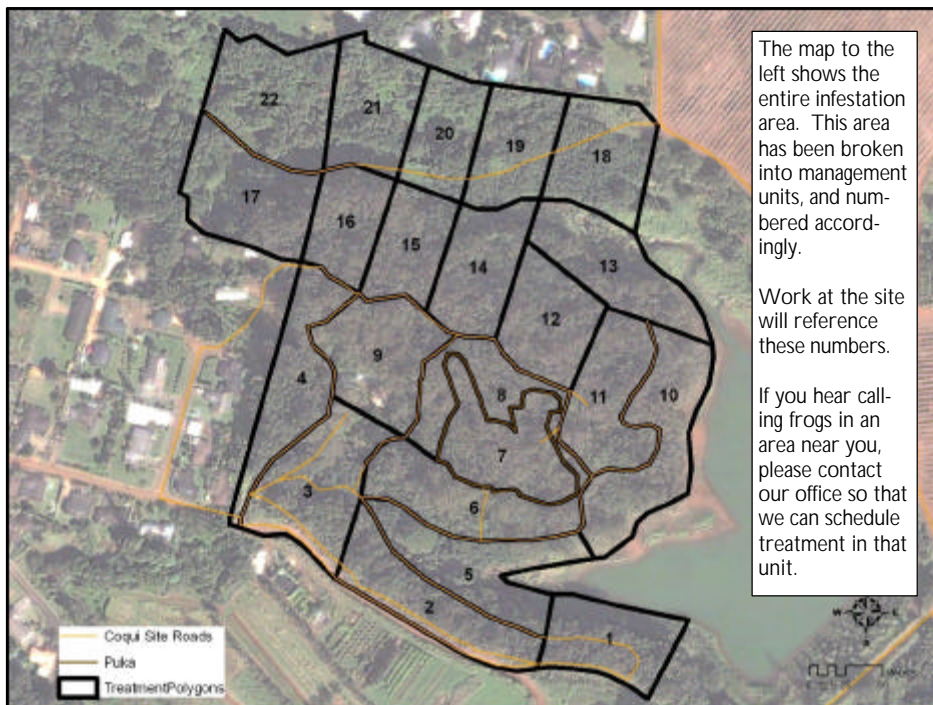
Spray tank apparatus used on the Big Island to control coqui

sponse will enable us to eradicate this infestation quickly!

Report coqui frogs

643-PEST

Management Area Map



POSTED:

Friday, October 12, 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

Scientific classification

Kingdom: Animalia
 Phylum: Chordata
 Subphylum: Vertebrata
 Class: Amphibia
 Order: Anura
 Family: Leptodactylidae
 Subfamily: Eleutherodactylinae
 Genus: *Eleutherodactylus*
 Species: *E. coqui*

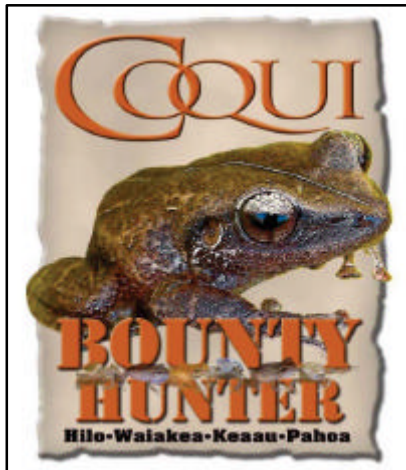


New Campaign Encourages Kids to Fight Coqui

BIG ISLAND (KHNL) - Hawaii County is turning to school kids in its efforts to fight the Big Island's growing coqui frog infestation.

A new program entitled the "Coqui Bounty Hunter" campaign is encouraging high schools students, with parental consent, to head outside and catch the coqui.

A new radio campaign is also helping to kick start



the effort.

Students are encouraged to bring their daily catch into

their classrooms. A cash award will be given to the school that accounts for the most coqui caught.

The Big Island has taken delivery of four new 200 gallon tank sprayers to be used in the fight against the growing problem.

There are now 32 strategically positioned around the island.

Oct 8, 2007 04:32 PM
<http://www.khnl.com/global/story.asp?s=7186141>

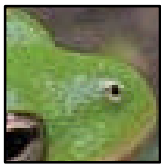


Frog Catching Kit

"To be adequately prepared to catch those loud-chirping coqui frogs* in your front lawn, one needs the highest quality frog-catching gear. They consist of many glasses of red wine, flashlight or head-lamps (one per person), and a large pizza for sustenance. Frog catching nets are optional as a quick hand may be adequate."

From the web at:
<http://drawingonnature.blogspot.com/2007/10/frog-catching-kit.html>

Can frogs smell or taste?



Smell

Olfaction, a sense of smell, in frogs is mainly used as a homing tool or recognizing breeding areas, but not often for detecting food.

Many frogs can sense chemical changes in the air, not just from the nostril but from molecules collected on their eyes and skin. Many tadpoles use picking up chemical 'scents' to detect

predators and food. And learning the chemical smell of the pool they were born in, to return to later as frogs to breed.

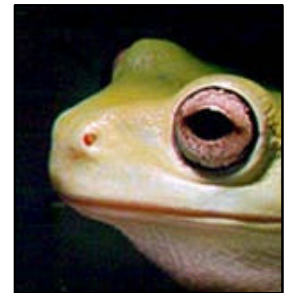
A frogs nostrils are primarily for breathing through rather than smell as they breath with their mouths shut.

Frogs have a smell organ in the roof of their mouths called the Jacobson's organ. This detects food. Sometimes frogs will open and close their mouths to try and locate food.

Taste

Frogs and Toads aren't very fussy eaters but will occasionally reject food that isn't right. They can sense the four basic tastes, bitter, sweet, sour and salty. This helps them reject unwanted matter they may have got in their mouths whilst feeding, or poisonous insects.

<http://www.thefrog.org/biology/smell/smell.htm>



Frog nostrils are primarily for breathing through rather than smell

Informational Links

Please visit the following sites for more info:

- Work Notification Policy:
<http://www.hear.org/kisc/pdfs/200704coquiworknotificationpolicy.pdf>
- http://www.hismec.org/coqui/coqui_equipment.html
- <http://www.khnl.com/global/story.asp?s=7186141>
- <http://www.thefrog.org/biology/smell/smell.htm>



Frog nose?