



Coqui News

Online at www.hear.org/kisc/coqui_news

Kauai Invasive Species Committee

Work Notification
January 21-25

Work update at Lawai infestation site

Upcoming control work is scheduled to continue the week of January 21, 2008. Crews will be arriving in the afternoon and working until around 9:30 pm.

Field crew work is scheduled for January 22 and 23.

Since Monday is an official holiday honoring Martin Luther King, Jr., **the crew will not be working on January 21, 2008.**

This past week the crew was able to spray citric acid in section 19. They were unable to do any spot-spraying of calling frogs because none were calling!

The crew also applied lime in part of section 8 as well as section 12. The winds were a

bit strong so they altered the plan to include section 12 rather than risk drift.

Monitoring at the site included the spillway and coffee fields surrounding the infestation area. All was quiet, but this could be due to the chilly and windy weather. No frogs were calling in the cages and there were no female frogs on them.

This next week the crew will attempt to apply lime in section 5 and citric acid in the area of sections 13 through 22 where calling frogs seem to be maturing.

Report coqui frogs!

643-PEST



Martin Luther King Jr.

The father of the modern civil rights movement in the United States, Martin Luther King was born 15 January 1929 and died on 4 April 1968. Awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964, he died when he was assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee.

POSTED:

Friday, January 18, 2008

In this issue:

<i>Work Update</i>	1
<i>Management Unit Map</i>	1
<i>Contact Phone</i>	1
<i>Tidbit</i>	1
<i>2008 - The Year of the Frog</i>	2
<i>2008 - Leap Year</i>	2
<i>Links</i>	2

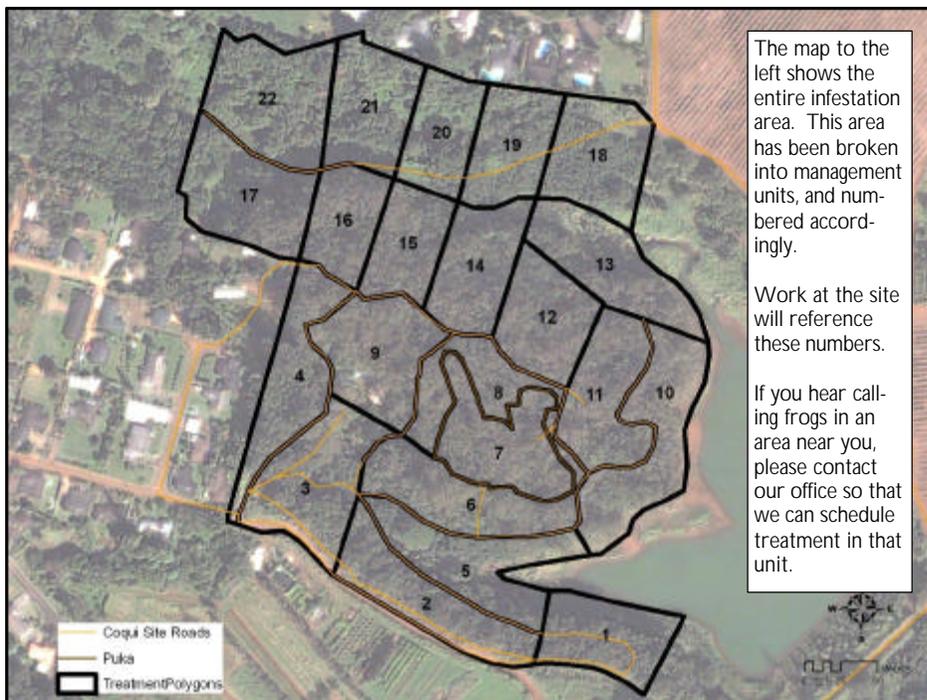
Contact Phone Numbers:

- **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

When buying shoes for your pet frog make sure they're open-toad.

Management Area Map





2008 - The year of the frog

By Dan Shapley

2008 is the Year of the Frog, and unlike the Year of the Potato (it's that, too) this designation is likely to draw sustained public attention.

That's because, well, people like frogs. And, because frogs are in serious trouble. Any environmental advocate will tell you that talk of

"charismatic megafauna," or likable big animals) and you've got the public's attention.

Any visit to a zoo this year, then, is likely to introduce visitors to what has been dubbed, for years now, the "amphibian crisis" or, more specifically, the amphibian extinction crisis. Amphibians, most of which live part of their lives in water and part on land, have highly permeable

skin (unlike human skin, which acts as a barrier), making

them particularly vulnerable to pollution. Add to that the spread of a deadly fungus; habitat loss due to development,

logging and farming; and global warming, and one of the most successful species, from an evolutionary perspective, is on the verge of a catastrophic loss.

Consider these figures from Amphibian Ark, a group coordinating Year of the Frog events worldwide.

6,000: Number of amphibian species that have been described by science.

50%: Percentage threatened with extinction.

165: Amphibian species that may already have gone extinct.

500: Estimated number of amphibian species whose threats currently cannot be mitigated quickly enough to stave off extinction, i.e., those who require ex situ intervention.

10: Number of amphibian



A red-eyed tree frog.
Photo: Sebastian Duda/Istock

species that North American zoos are currently prepared to manage long-term. At most, 50 species will be managed by zoos worldwide, including just 10% of the species threatened with extinction.

For more info see: <http://www.thedailygreen.com/environmental-news/latest/year-frog-47011104>



"biodiversity" can be a tough sell, but introduce a cuddly or cute animal (in typical form, scientists refer to these as

2008 - Leap Year

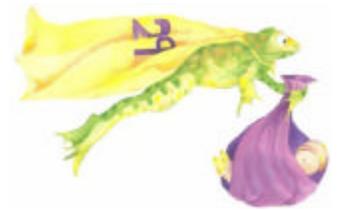
A **leap year** (or **intercalary year**) is a year containing one or more extra days (or, in case of lunisolar calendars, an extra month) in order to keep the calendar year synchronized with the astronomical or seasonal year. For example, February would have 29 days in a leap year instead of the usual 28. Seasons and astronomical events do not repeat at an

exact number of full days, so a calendar which had the same number of days in each year would over time drift with respect to the event it was supposed to track. By occasionally inserting (or *intercalating*) an additional day or month into the year, the drift can be corrected. A year which is *not* a leap year is called a *common year*.

This, of course, is not to be

confused with *Leap Year*, the 1921 film directed by and starring Fatty Arbuckle (noted as one of the most popular actors of his era).

For more info on this see: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leap_year



A Leap Year frog, illustrated by Nancy Lucas for the Leap Year Day Project, delivers a baby on Feb. 29, the stork's one day off in four years.

Informational Links

Please visit the following sites for more info:

- Work Notification Policy: <http://www.hear.org/kisc/pdfs/200704coquiworknotificationpolicy.pdf>
- <http://www.thedailygreen.com/environmental-news/latest/year-frog-47011104>
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leap_year



Roscoe Conkling "Fatty" Arbuckle