Work update at Lawai infestation site

Upcoming control work is scheduled to continue the week of March 24, 2008. Crews working at the site will be working in the morning as well as until around 9:30 pm.

Field crew work is scheduled for Tuesday and Wednesday, March 25 and 26.

This past week, due to increased coqui calling at the Lawai site, the crew worked at the site on March 17, 18, and 19.

Lime was applied in section 6 and five male coqui were hand-captured in sections 9 and 3. Two calling male frogs were also captured just outside of section 3.

The crew also responded to reports of calling coqui elsewhere on the island. No calling frogs were detected by the crew during these evening surveys.

This week the crew will work on applying lime in sections 18, 19, and 20. They will also apply citric acid in section 9 as well as spot-spraying any calling frogs. Herbicide will be applied in sections 3, 5, and/or 14 depending on the wind.

Management Area Map

The map to the left shows the entire infestation area. This area has been broken into management units, and numbered accordingly.

Work at the site will reference these numbers.

If you hear calling frogs in an area near you, please contact our office so that we can schedule treatment in that unit.

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

Most species of frogs mate in the water, though some prefer the ground or even trees!
Carrikeri Harlequin frog “Rediscovered”

March 12, 2008—With such flashy looks, this aptly named harlequin frog seems like it would be easy to spot.

But scientists hadn’t seen one of its kind for 14 years, until it was “rediscovered” last month in the mountain forests of Colombia.

The rare find (technically known as a Carrikeri harlequin frog) is some welcome good news for South America’s amphibian species, which have been disappearing at an alarming rate, experts say.

But for other amphibians in the region, including dozens of other harlequin frog species, the prospects remain grim, said Luis Rueda, a biologist with the nonprofit Conservation Leadership Program who led the expedition that made the find.

“The rediscovery of [the Carrikeri] is the great news, but we have spent hours trying to find other frogs, and all our efforts have been unfruitful,” he said.

The greatest threat to frogs is disease, Rueda explained, namely an infectious fungus that has decimated amphibian populations worldwide.

“The [disease] is a real threat to biodiversity throughout the world,” Rueda said.

The rediscovery of the Carrikeri harlequin, high in Colombia’s Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta mountain range, may mark the last stand for this genus of frog against the advancing epidemic, he added.

“The species of amphibians that are the most affected [by the disease] are those that live at 1,000 meters [3,280 feet] or higher in elevation,” he explained.

“We found this population at 4,000 meters [13,100 feet], which can have great importance, because it could be one of the last species of this type in the highlands of Colombia.”

“We consider the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta one of the sanctuaries for [this genus of frog] where there possibly is no [disease],” he added.

This article can be found at: http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2008/03/080312-frog-picture.html

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Informational Links

Please visit the following sites for more info:

- http://allaboutfrogs.org/weird/general/cycle.html