Invasive Plant Control Efforts at BIISC



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BIISC Plant Targets



Buddleja madagascariensis



Cryptostegia madagascariensis



Rubus sieboldii



llex cassine



Phenax hirtus





Pereskia aculeata

Cotoneaster pannosus

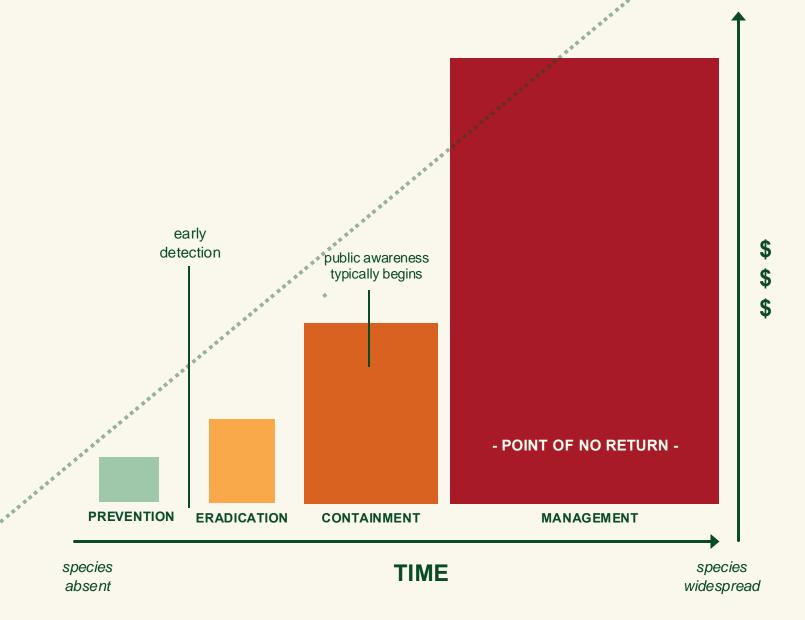


Lonicera hildebrandiana



Chromolaena odorata

BIISC ERADICATION TARGETS



BIISC Work Areas: All Target Species





20

☐ Miles

10

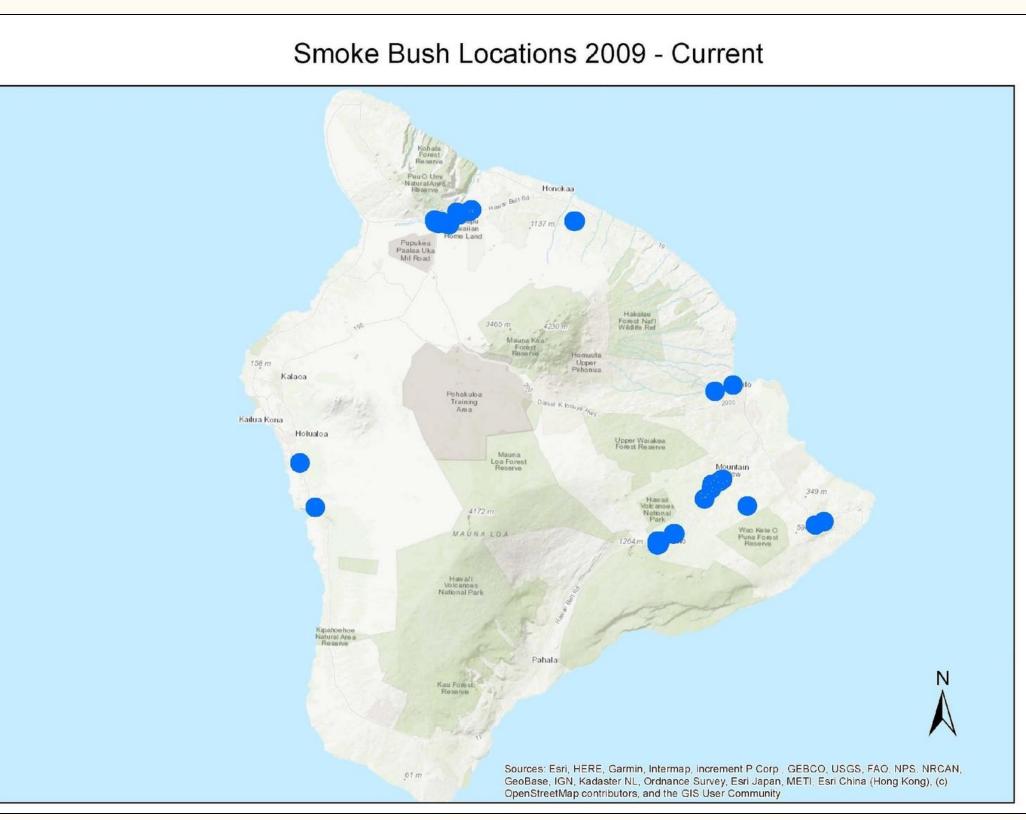
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Smokebush

Buddleja madagascariensis





Smokebush

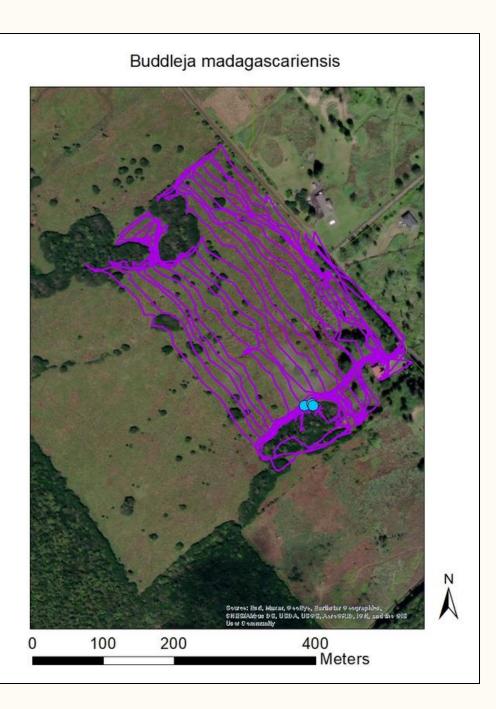
Buddleja madagascariensis



Eradication effort started in 2009



- found 2 years ago.



• 30 sites are in a monitoring phase where no juveniles have been detected for 2-4 yrs. • 1 site is active in the control and monitor **phase** to exhaust the seed bank from 1 adult • All active sites are in the **Upper Puna area**.

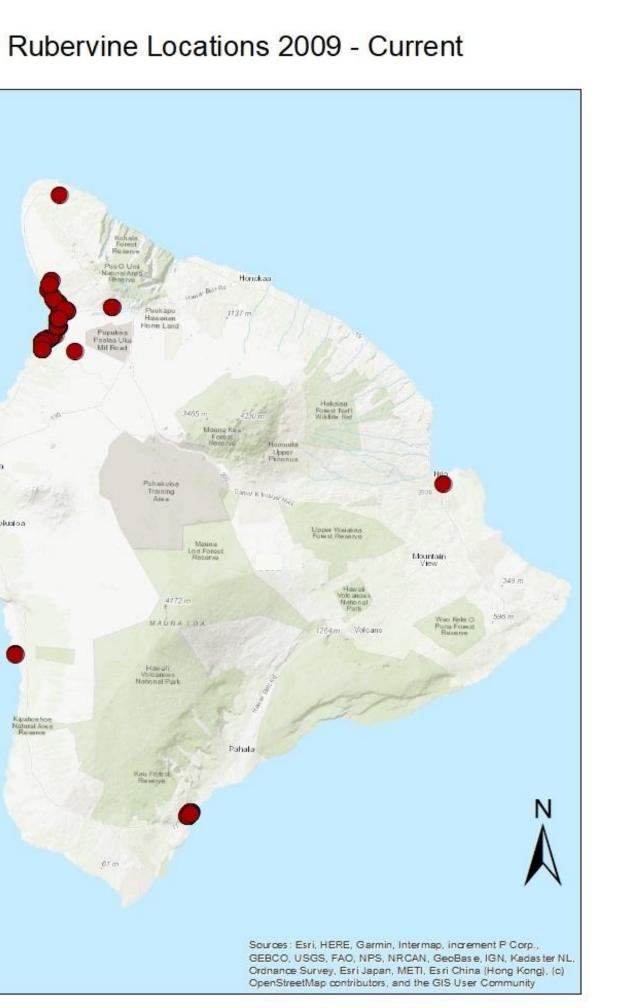
Rubbervine

Cryptostegia madagascariensis



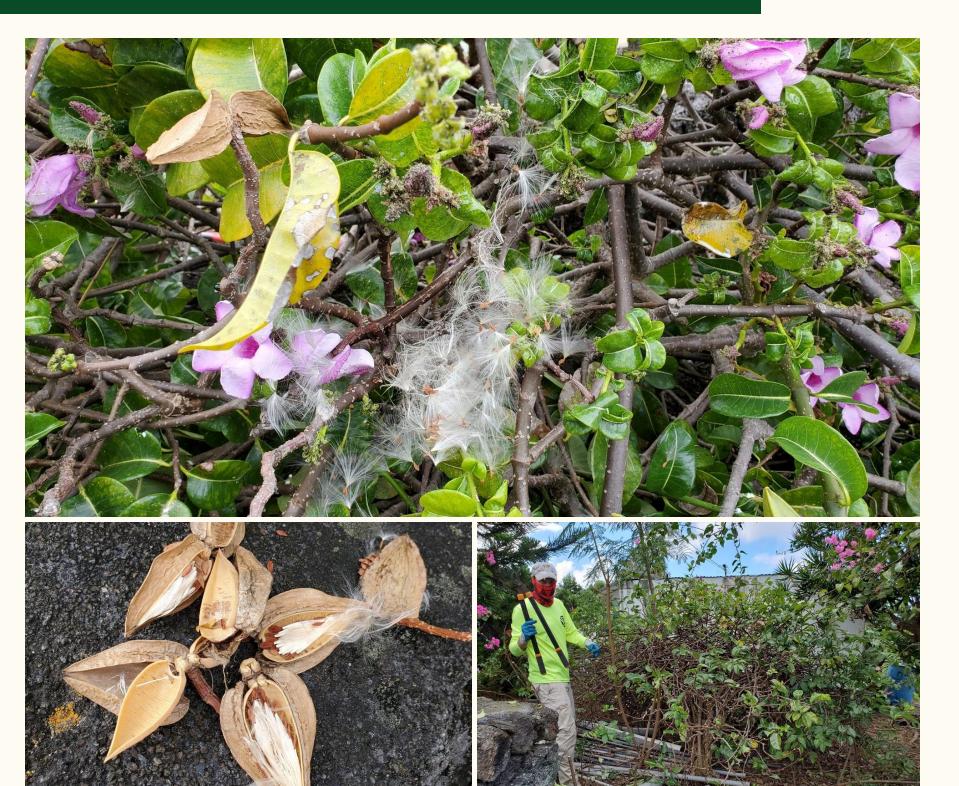


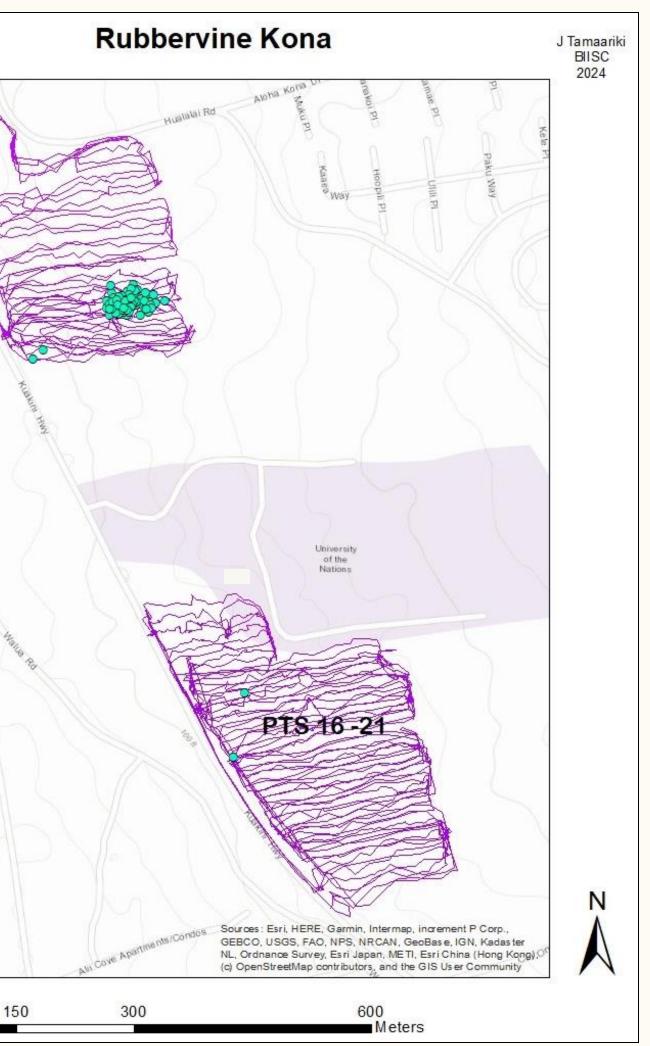




Rubbervine

Cryptostegia madagascariensis





Rubbervine

Cryptostegia madagascariensis



Eradication effort started in 2009



- monitor phase.

initial sweep.

begun.

contact.

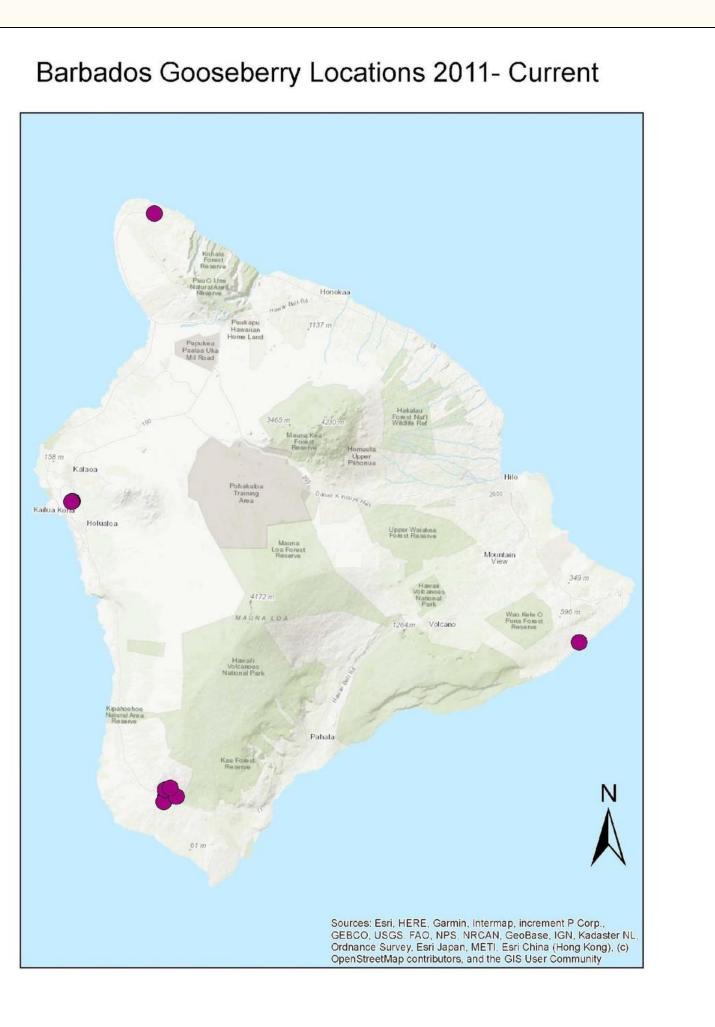
 Between 2009 and 2017 a total of 37 mature plants were controlled, all 33 sites have been in the monitoring phase with no new seedings observed with 1 site in control and

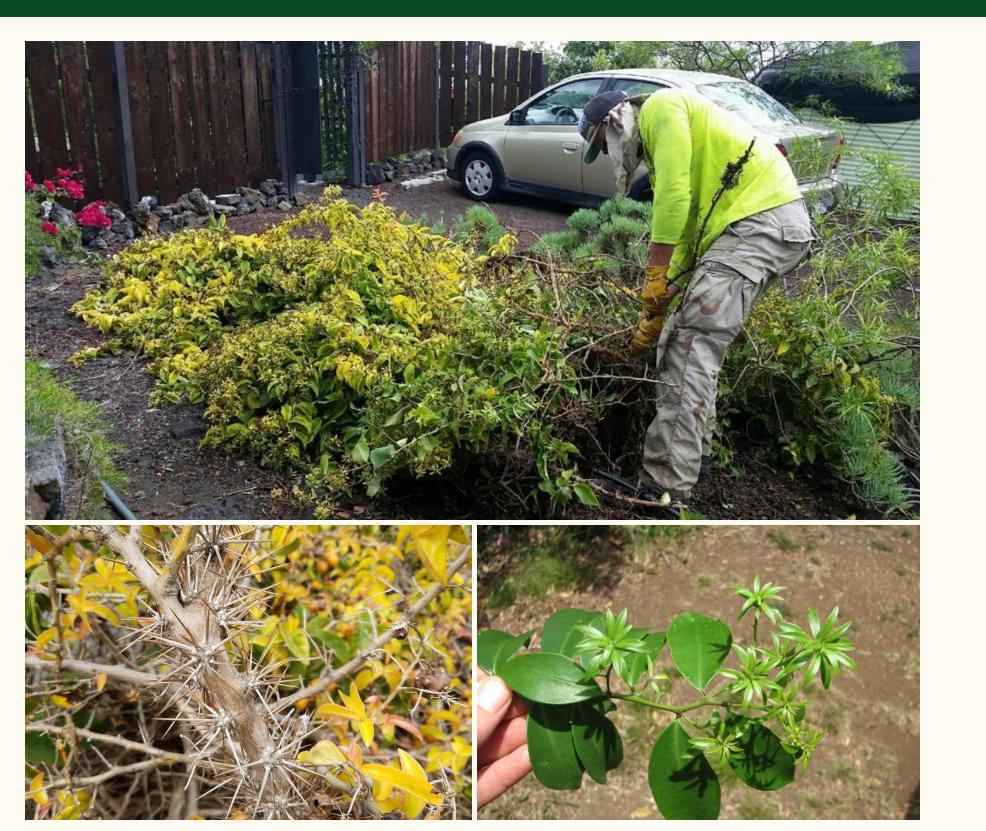
In 2023, a new population in Kailua-Kona was discovered via a public report (a 7-acre parcel used as a sheep pasture) crews found 34 mature plants and 40 juveniles during the

 In June 2024, another new population was detected in the Mauna Kea Resort area, we assessed the population to contain 8 mature plants and 6 juveniles. Delimiting work has

• After 3 years of trying to get permission to enter a large property in Ka'u we have a

Barbados Gooseberry Pereskia aculeata





Barbados Gooseberry Pereskia aculeata



Eradication effort started in 2011



- tree.

• A large landscaped planting still exists at Ace Hardware in Ocean View, where the manager insists it contributes to the security of their property. Landowners at all known sites are

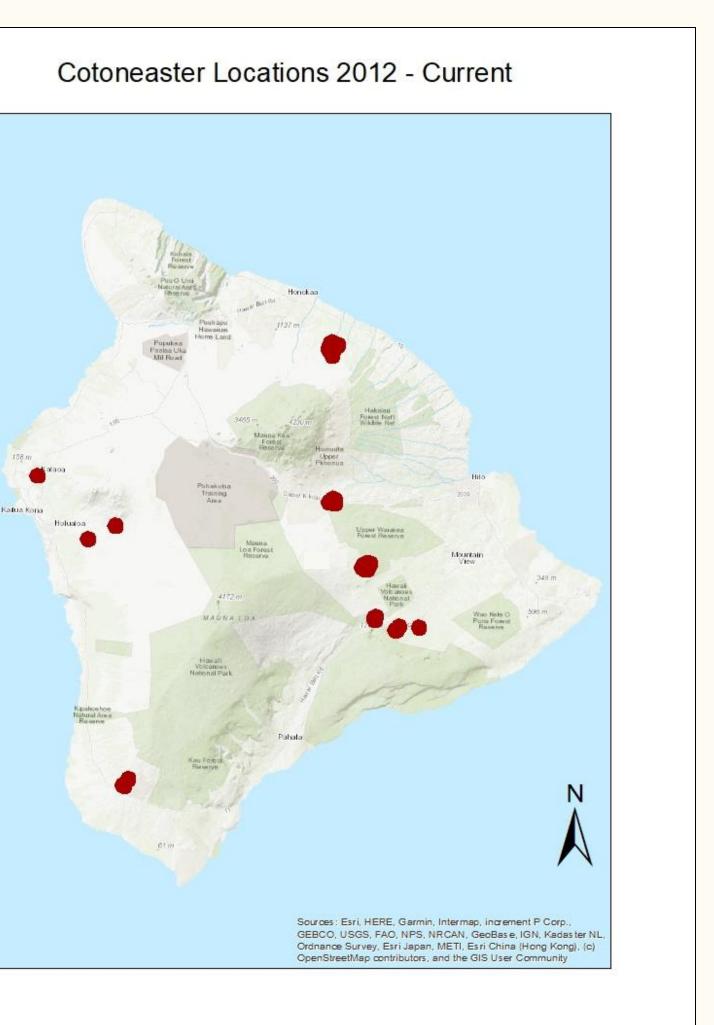
with removal.

• In 2022,1 new site was reported by a landowner in HOVE, BIISC crews removed it and there has been no regrowth to date. In 2023, another new site was reported in **Lower Puna** by the coast, in a huge monkeypod tree. All of the plant material couldn't be removed due to its height in the

extremely cooperative and grateful for help

Cotoneaster pannosus

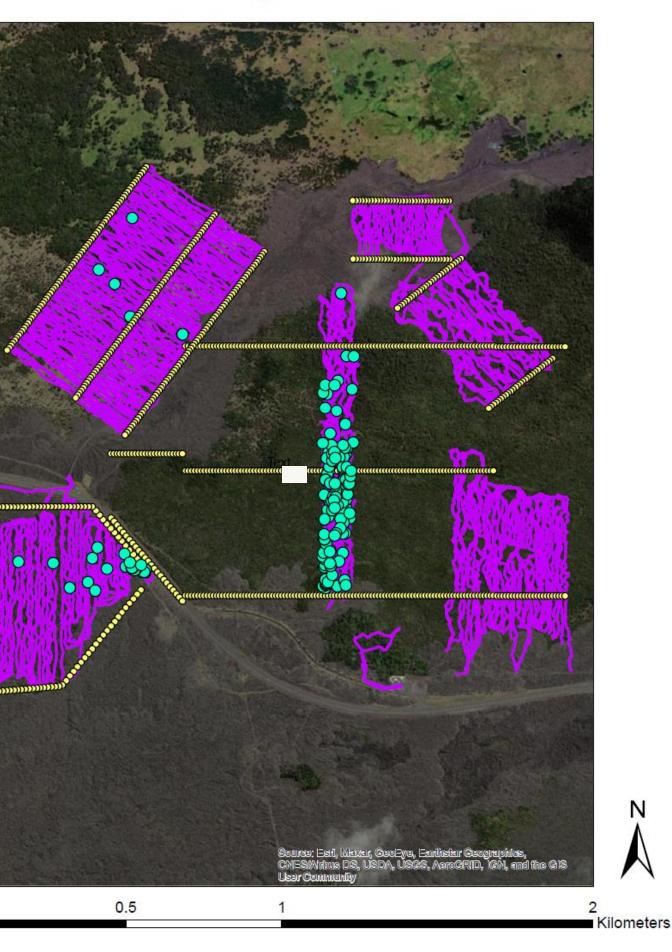




Cotoneaster pannosus



COTPAN Kipuka 21 2023



Cotoneaster Cotoneaster pannosus



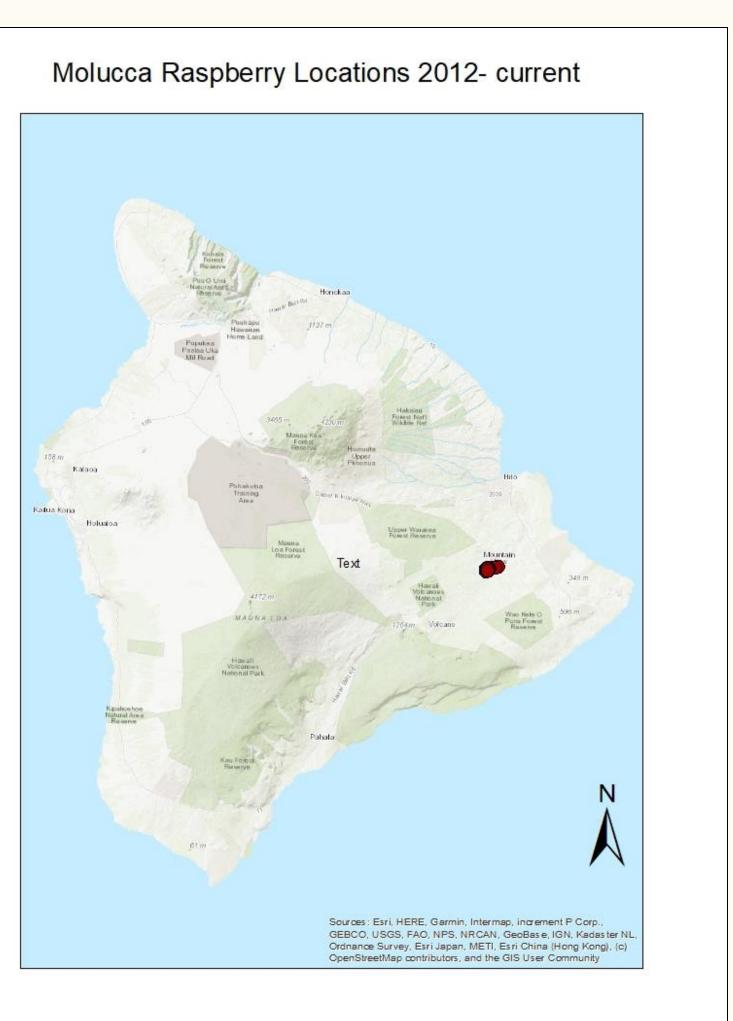
Eradication effort started in 2012

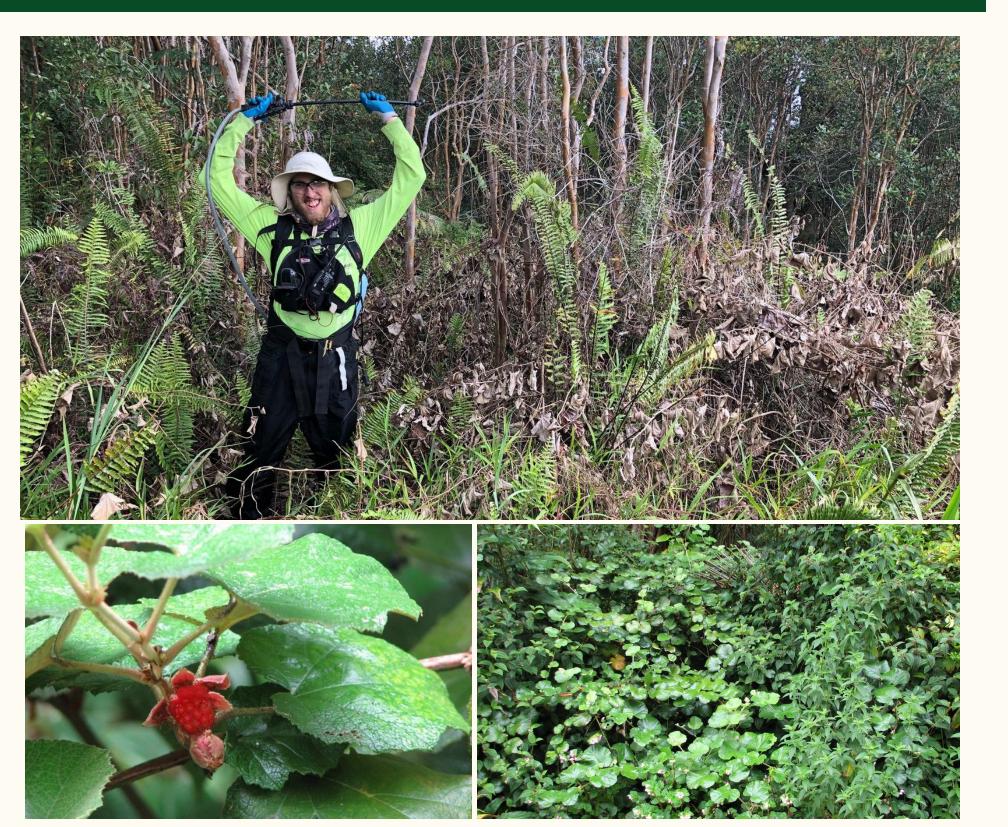


• **Kipuka 21** - (State land surrounding Kaulana Manu Nature Trail off Saddle Road) is one of BIISCs main sites, it was re-swept contiguously in 2021 - 2023 twice to map the core and control plants. • In mid-2023, delimiting search areas were created to keep the infestation to the core. Kukaiau Ranch control efforts have been limited to private property owners as the ranch was sold in 2022 and contact with the new owner Melaleuca Corp. has been difficult to achieve. Volcano has the remaining 2 active sites

in the monitoring phase with only 2 juveniles detected to date.

Molucca raspberry *Rubus sieboldii*





Molucca raspberry Rubus sieboldii

RubSie Psyke Rd

J Tamaariki BIISC 2024





Molucca raspberry Rubus sieboldii



Eradication effort started in 2013

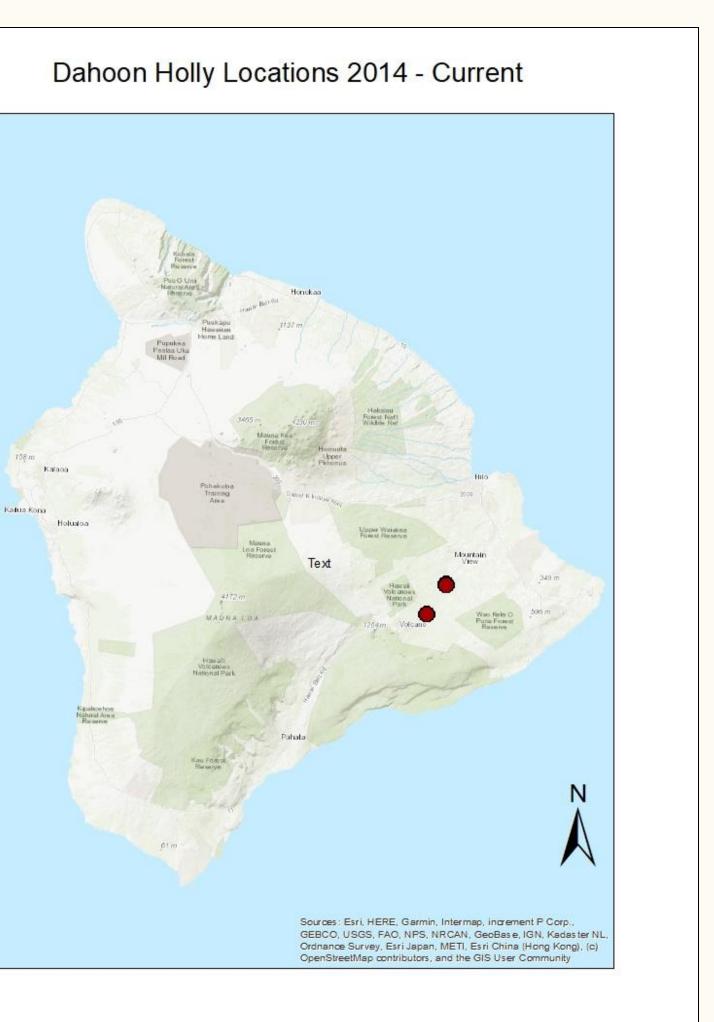


- In 2023, RubSie was moved to a containment species based on the assessment.
- Quarterly monitoring visits are done on all roads 1000 meters around this population.

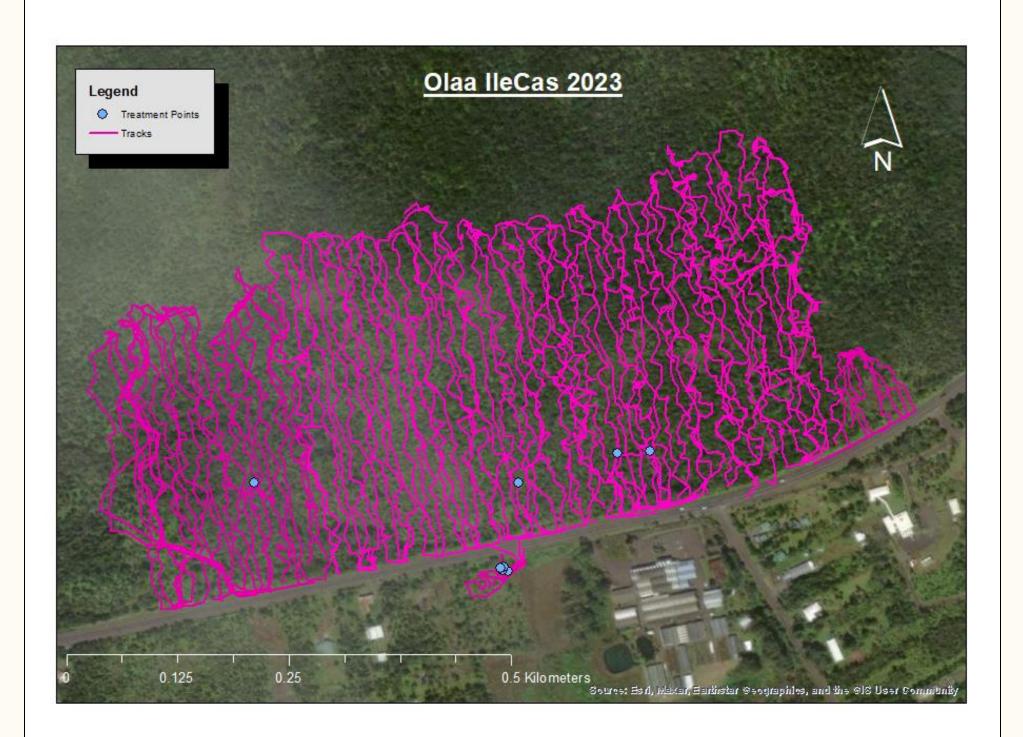
• In 2022, an assessment of the efficacy of over 10 years of control efforts was completed. It was clear the population core was not changing in acreage or structure, and herbicide control efforts were not effective in suppressing adult plants, allowing plants to mature and fruit.

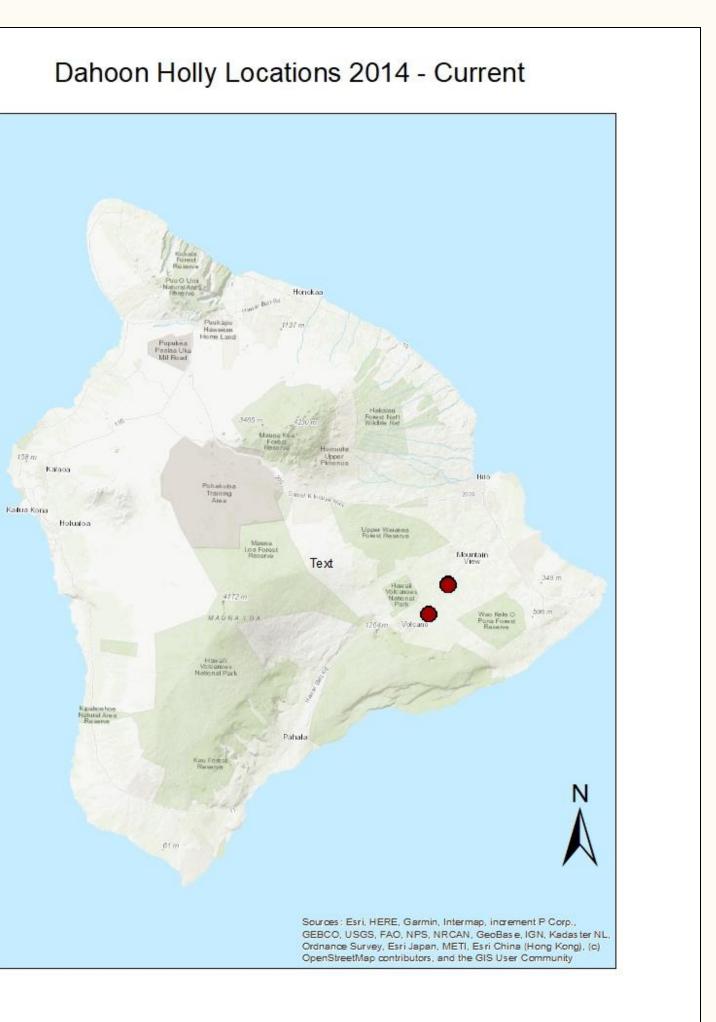
Dahoon Holly Ilex cassine





Dahoon Holly Ilex cassine





Dahoon Holly *Ilex cassine*



Eradication effort started in 2014

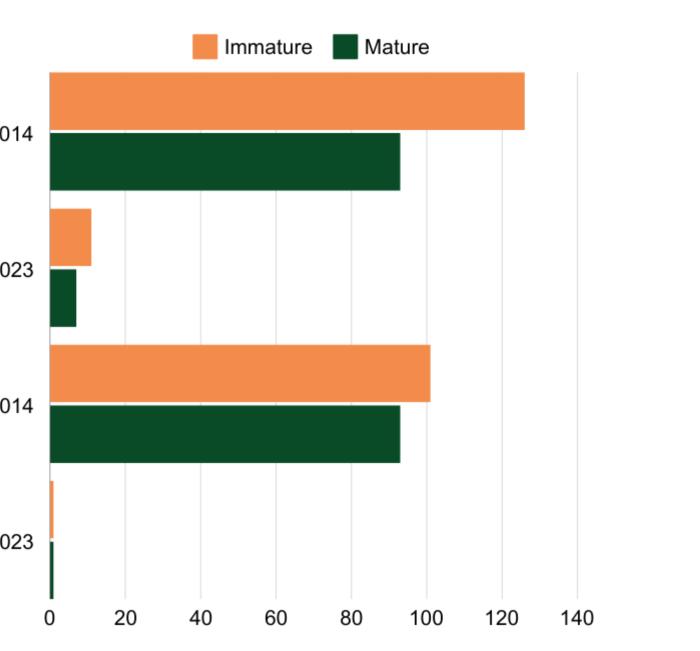


Aloha Estates - 2014

Aloha Estates- 2023

'Ōla'a - 2014

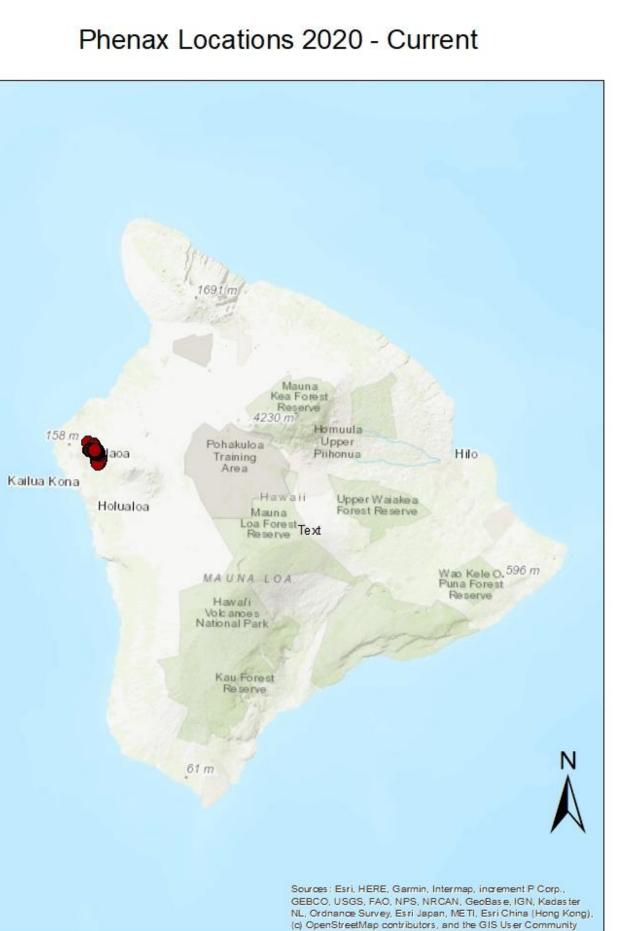
'Ōla'a - 2023



Control efforts are successful for this target species Population densities have decreased and to date there are **no new sites** detected on Hawai'i Island.

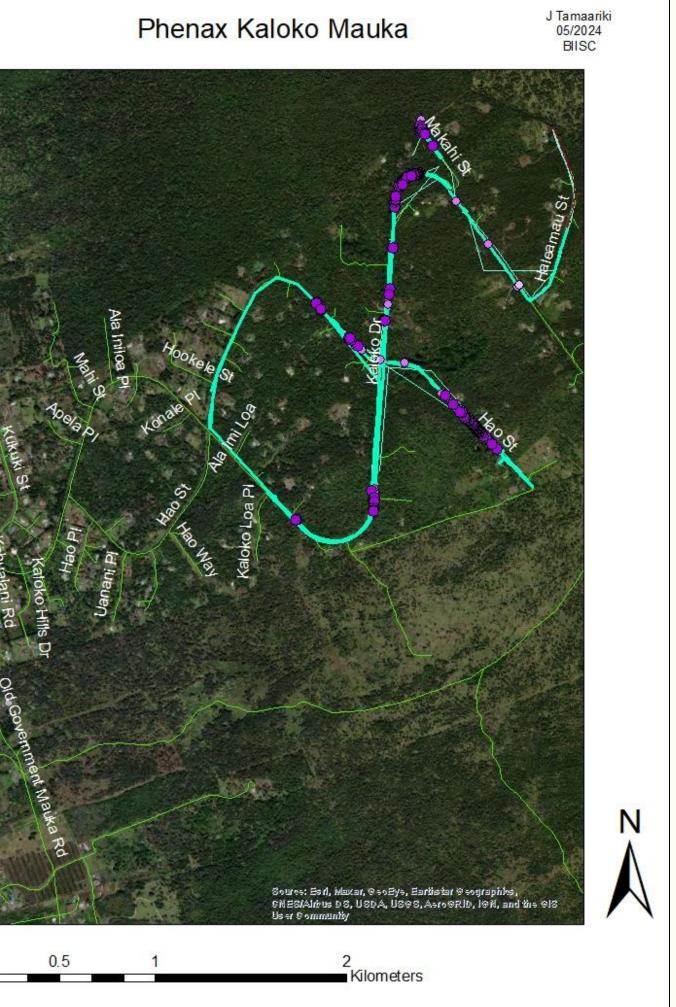
Phenax Phenax hirtus





Phenax *Phenax hirtus*





Phenax Phenax hirtus



Detected in 2017; containment started in 2020



- Kona.
- mowing.

- months.

Phenax is only found in the upper elevations of Kaloko Mauka in North

 In 2021, quarterly control visits were **conducted** in all known roadside plant locations to control the spread caused by vehicles, pedestrians, and roadside

 A population on the mauka and makai side of the upper Kona highway was treated twice with no recurrence of Phenax due to the rapid growth of other roadside weeds out-competing it. Roadside populations are controlled with spot treatment every 4-5

• To date, there are no other known populations on the island.

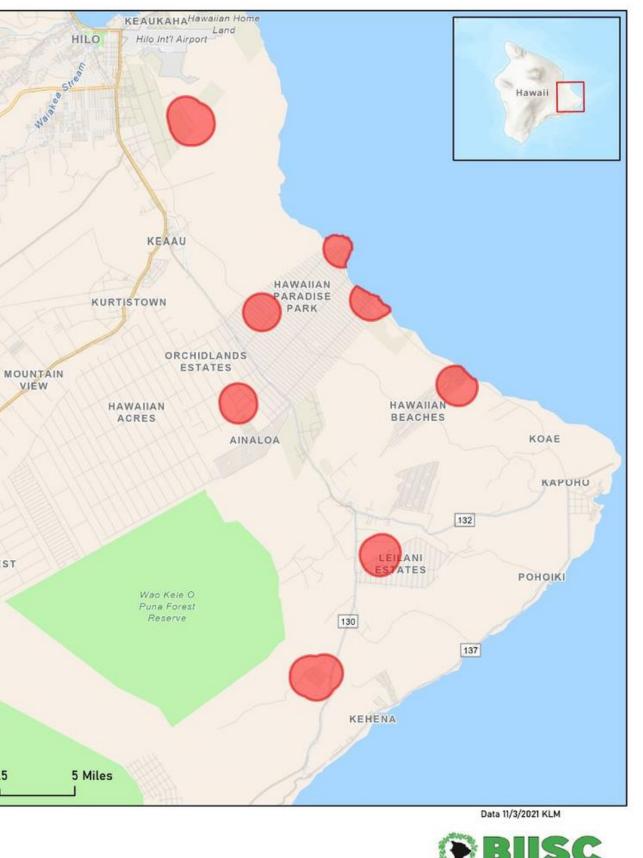
Devil Weed Chromolaena odorata



Piihonua

Hawaiian KAUMANA GLENWOOD FERN FOREST 2.5

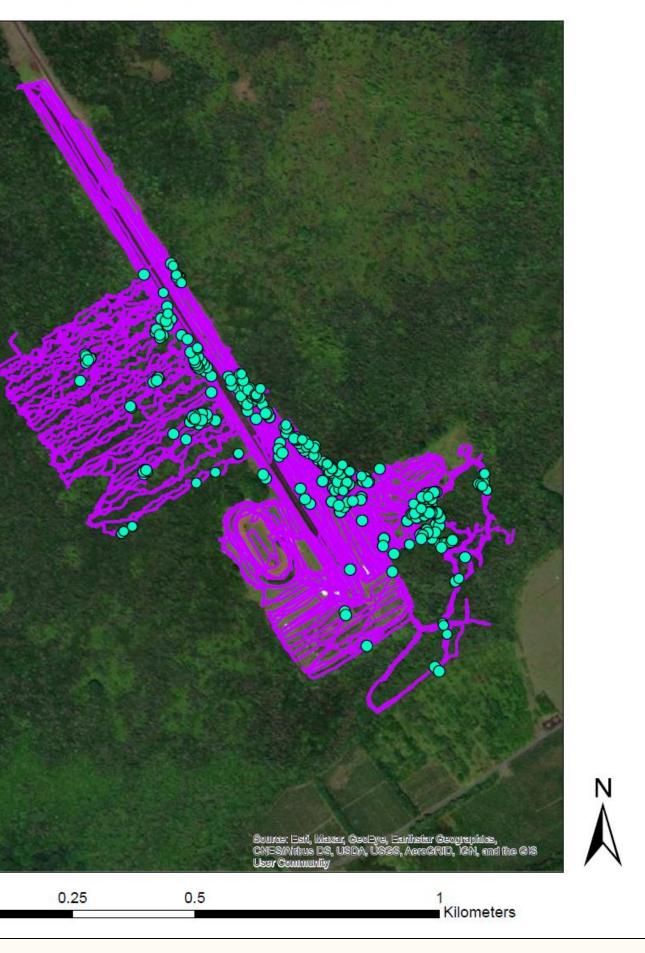
Current BIISC Devil Weed Control Areas



Devil Weed Chromolaena odorata



CHRODO Hilo Dragstrip 2023



Devil Weed Chromolaena odorata



Detected in late 2020; eradication started in 2021

Active 10 Historic sites: sites:

 Since first detected at the Hilo Drag Strip in 2020, 9 new sites have been located throughout Lower Puna subdivisions.

 Obtaining landowner permission in Lower Puna is challenging however **BIISC** can control roadside populations in most areas.

 BIISC noticed ChrOdo populations began to seed more quickly once suppression methods were started, increasing our revisit frequency from 3-month to 2-month cycles of control.





LonHil Locations 2021 - Current





Detected in 2012, eradication started in 2021





 In 2012, Lonhil was detected on 2 properties in Volcano Village.

• In Jan 2017, the plant was first collected and sent to Bishop Museum as a naturalized population.

 Vines spread throughout the canopy, and cause limb breakage and the takedown of 'ohi'a







Detected in 2012, eradication started in 2021



In 2021, herbicide trials began.

Being a honeysuckle, we are still working on effective treatment for the largest vine (12-16" dbh), the smaller vines (2"-6" dbh) were easily controlled using Garlon 4 Ultra at a 50% basal bark treatment.

 In 2021, a new plant was found close to the initial population, it took until 2024 to obtain permission to remove it. This plant was removed in 8 truck loads!

BIISC at Hakalau Photinia & European Holly

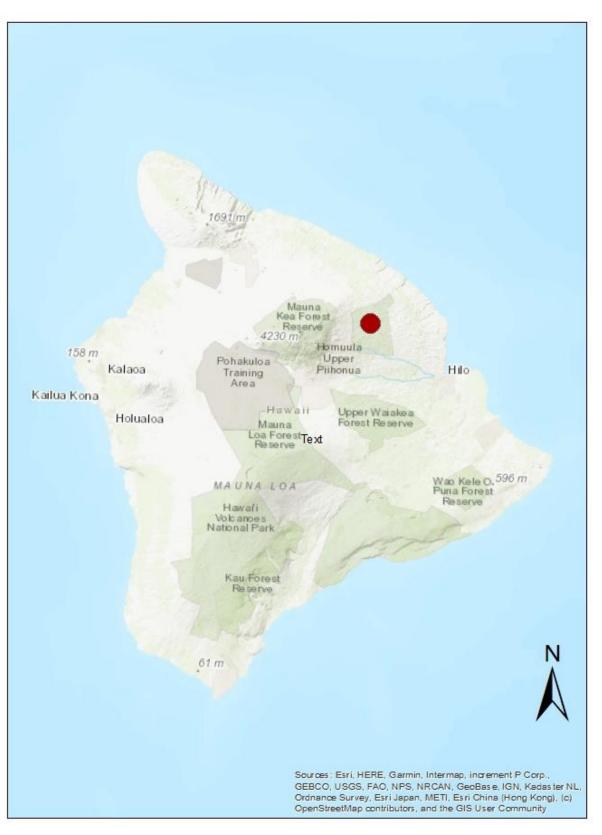




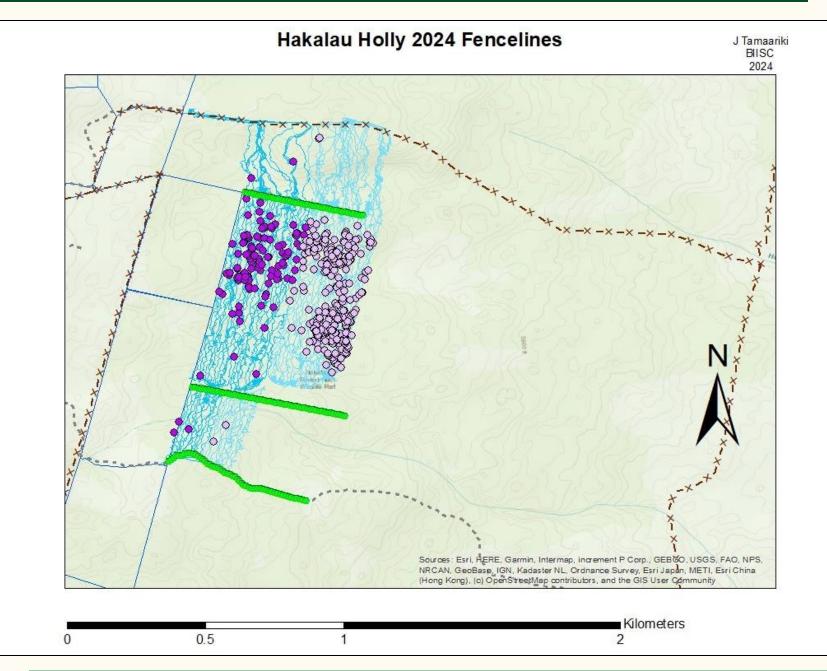
Photinia davidiana

llex aquifolium

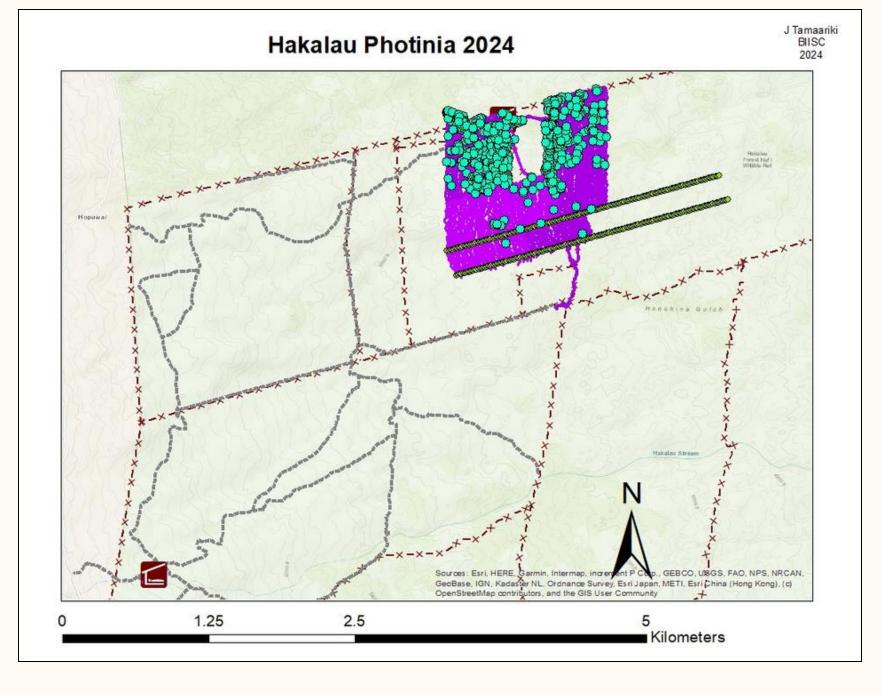




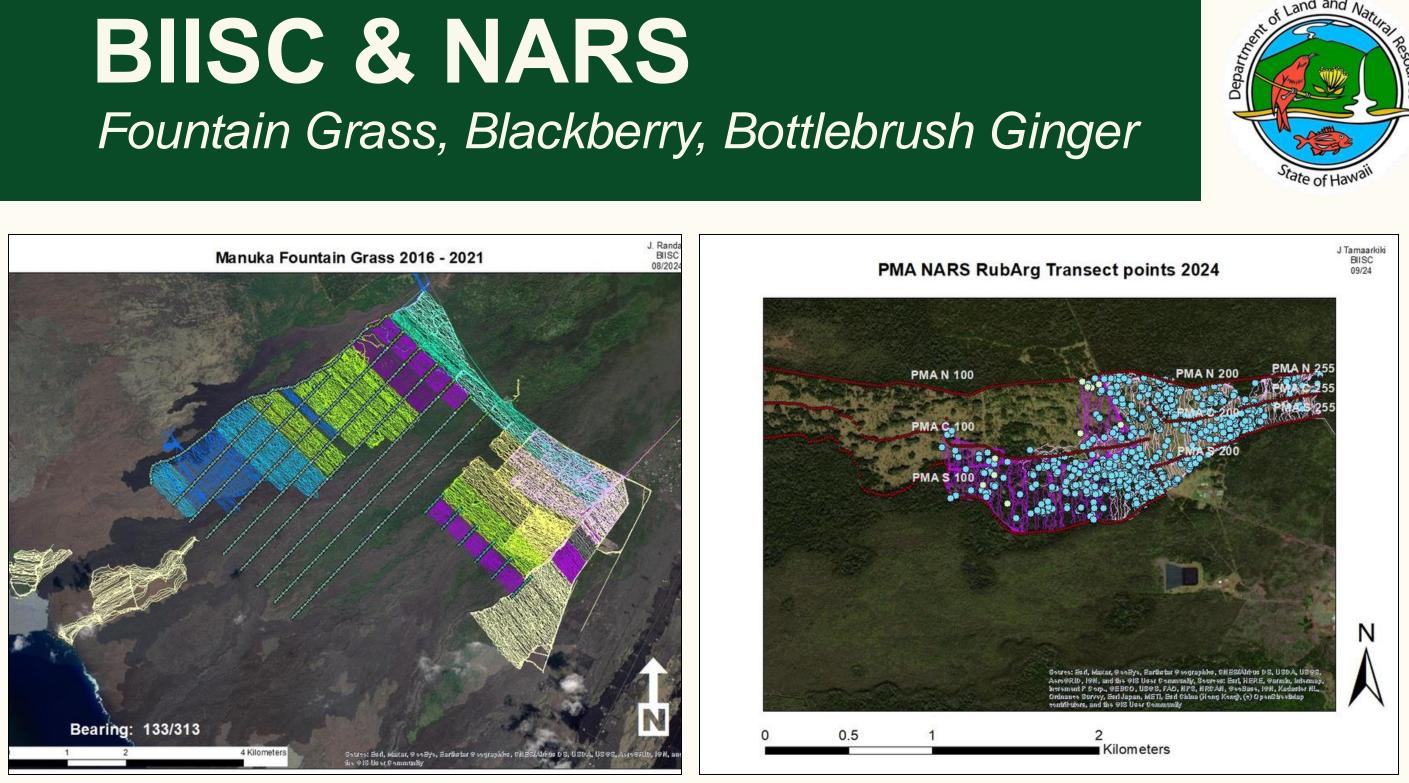
BIISC at Hakalau Photinia & European Holly



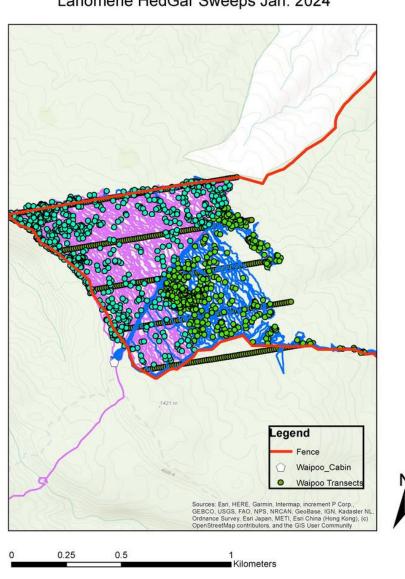
 This month, BIISC completed Holly surveys and control determining the extent of the population.



 This summer crews completed Photinia survey and control around the known core. • A new set of 200 mt sweep points were added to the south of the control area and outliers were discovered.



BIISC continues working with NARS staff to control invasive ulletspecies targets such as fountain grass, blackberry, and bottle brush ginger within their managed lands.



Lahomene HedGar Sweeps Jan. 2024



Exciting Innovations *in spray equipment!*







Trials were positive for comfort and ease of use, today the crew is out in the field testing out the system.

MAHALO



