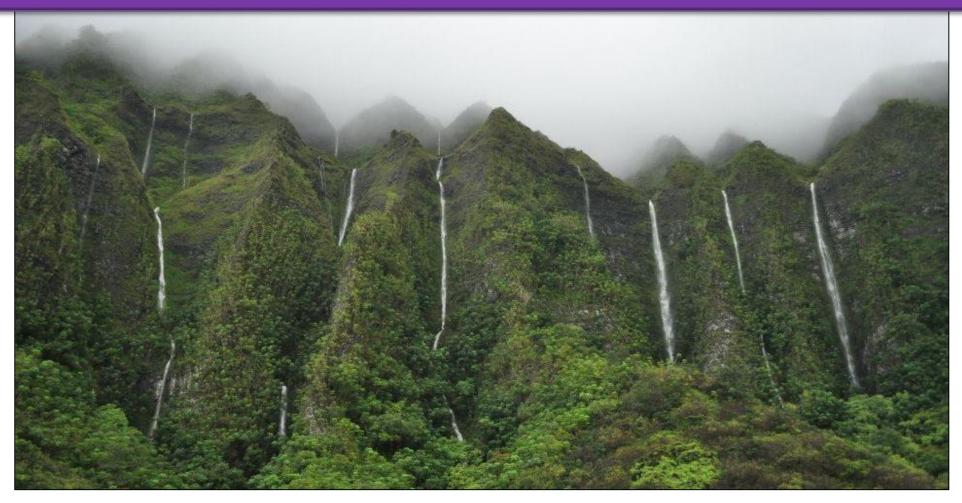
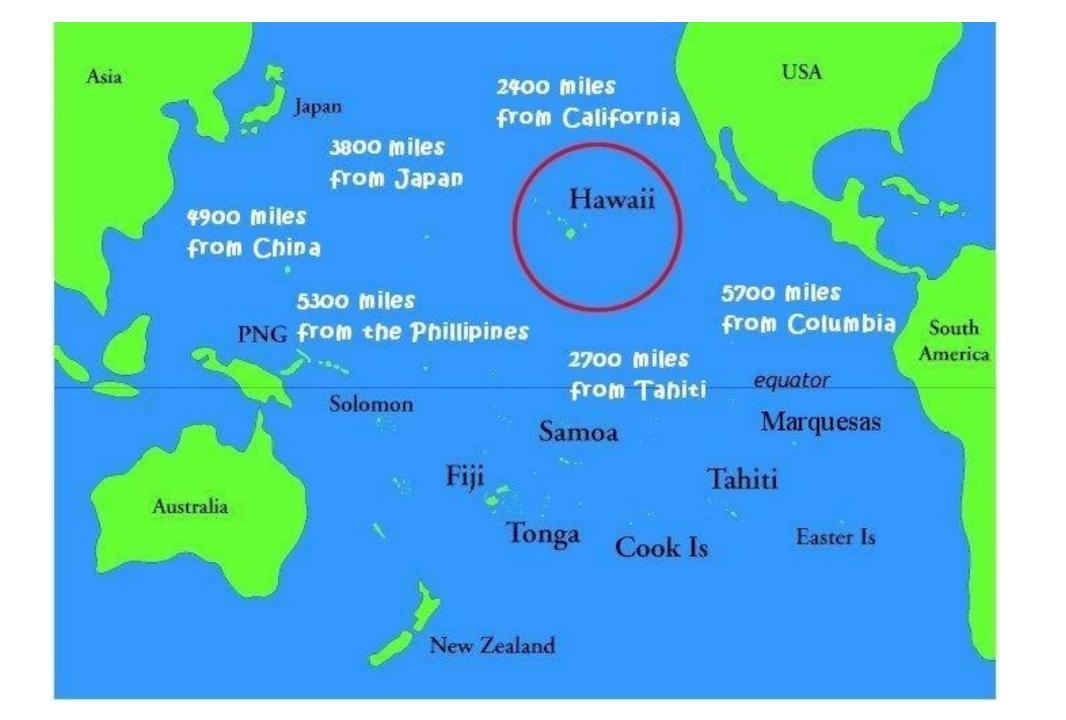
#### **Lesson 4: Threats to Watersheds**









# **Native Species**

Wing



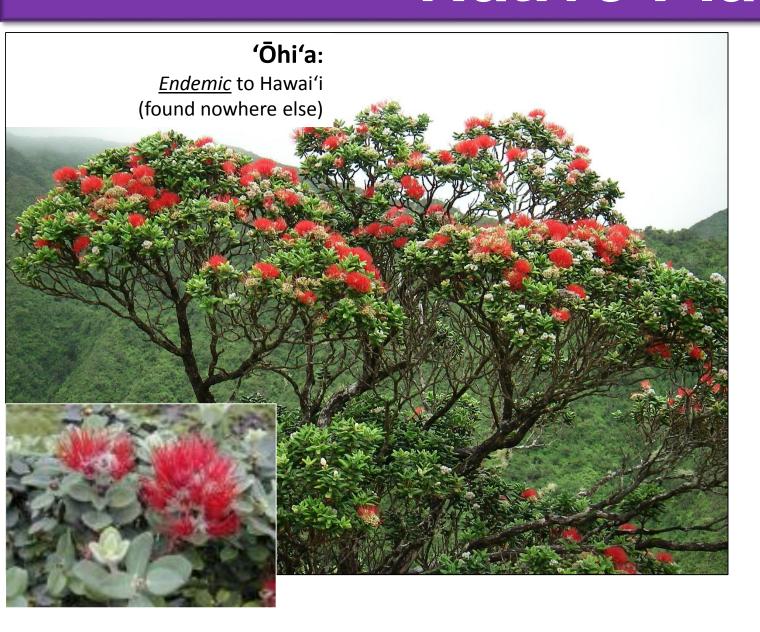


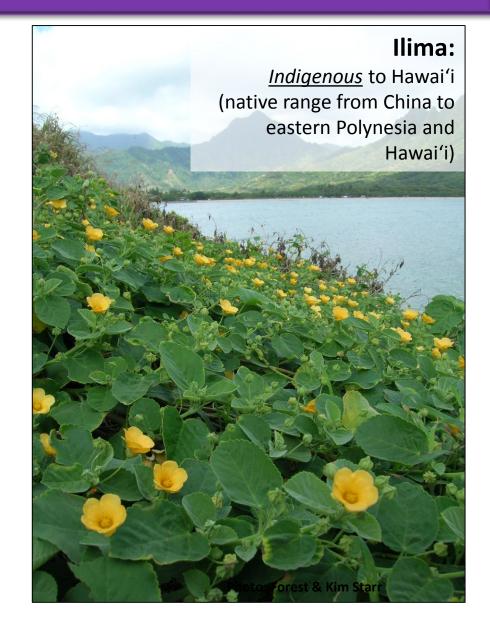
Wind



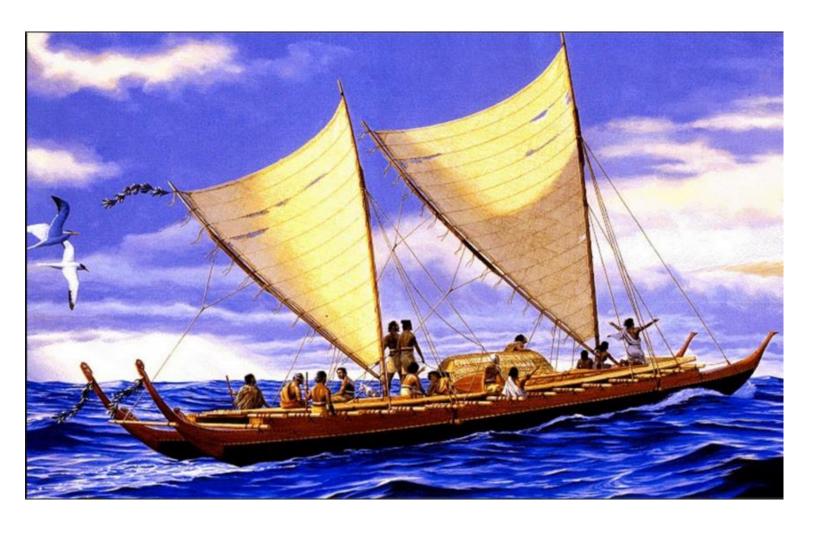
Wave

## **Native Plants**





## **Non-Native Plants**













# Are all non-native species bad in Hawai'i?

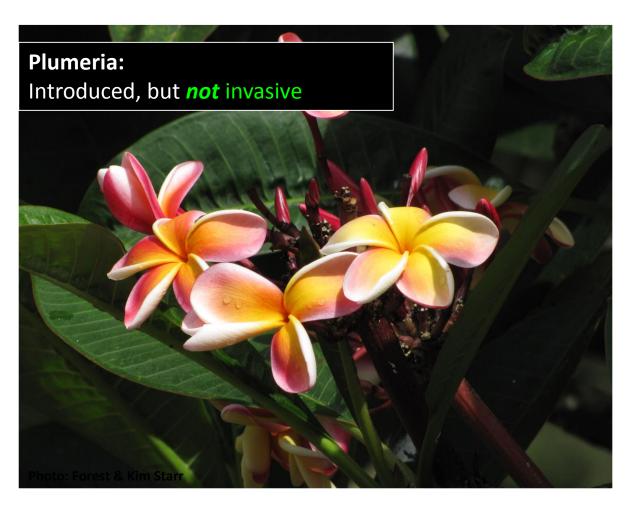








#### Non-native: Introduced or Invasive





#### How do non-native species become invasive?

- Variety of Habitat
  - Live just about anywhere
- Reproduce quickly
  - Lots of seeds, eggs, or babies
- Out-compete for resources
  - Use up food, water and space
- Lack predators or natural enemies
  - No disease and competition







#### What makes a non-native species, bad?

Health

**Environment** 

**Economy** 

**Quality of Life** 









#### INVASIVE SPECIES COME TO HAWAI'I WITH PEOPLE







## Native: The 'Ohi'a Lehua Tree:







Holds the forest together...connecting plants and animals with each other.

## Native Plants & Animals

I'iwi bird in an 'ōhi'a tree.



### Strawberry guava: Invader!













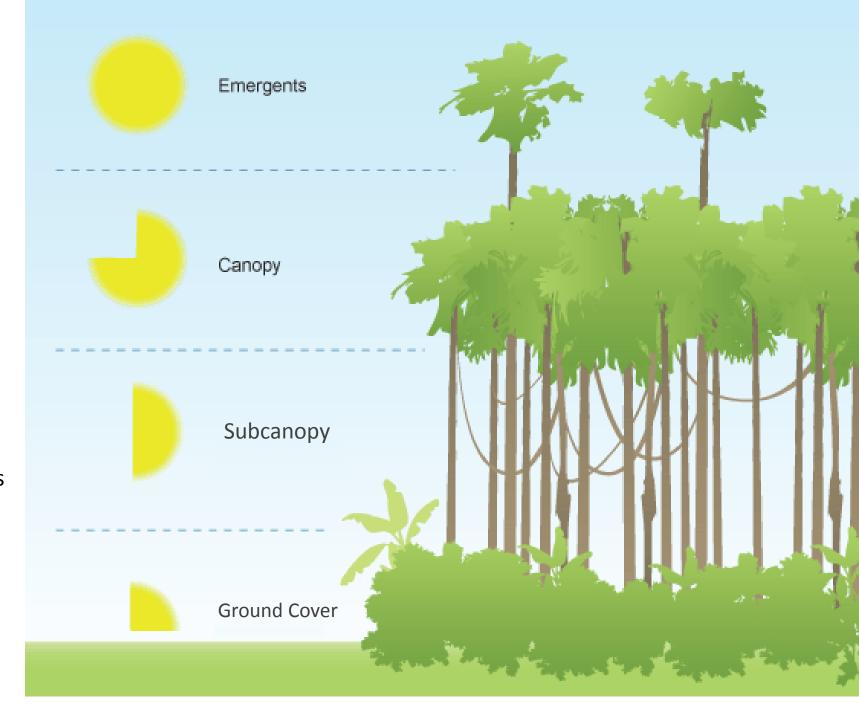


# **Feral Pigs**



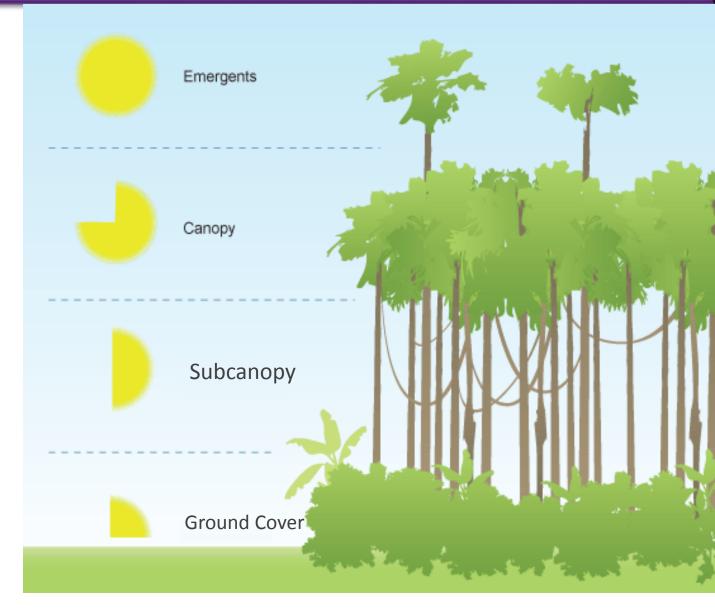


- Emergent: These are the tallest trees in the forest slow down heavy raindrops and pull moistures from passing clouds.
- Canopy: This layer catches most of the raindrops and water flows down the branches, to its trunk and to the ground.
- Subcanopy: This layer absorbs tree drips from the layers above. It also covers the layer below to slow evapotranspiration.
- Ground Cover: Mosses and ferns form a spongy layer that holds water and covers the soil so it doesn't wash away into streams an oceans. This is the darkest part of the forest. The less sun's energy means less evaporation and evapotranspiration.



## Losing forest layers

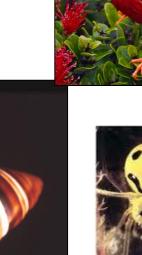
Canopy: This layer catches most of the raindrops and water flows down the branches, to its trunk and to the ground.



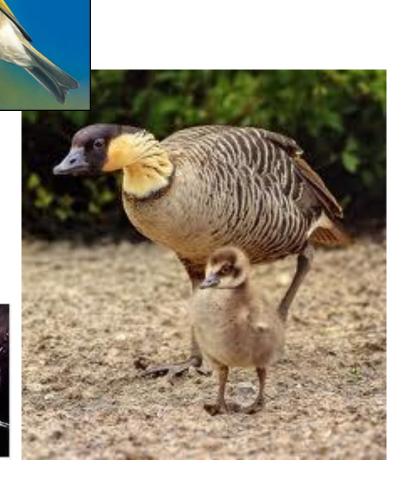
## Loss of Habitat











# Erosion





# What's being done?





#### Results!



## What can you do to help?



Clean hiking shoes.





