

BEST PEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

COQUI FROG (*Eleutherodactylus coqui*)

Habitat Modification

1. Remove debris from inside and around greenhouses
2. Remove vegetation from around greenhouses

Quarantine Incoming Shipments

1. Maintain a separate quarantine area away from rest of nursery.
2. Area should be paved or graveled with no coqui -friendly habitat around it.

Monitor Nursery and Inspect Incoming Shipments For Coqui

Complete BEFORE shipments of plants from Hawai'i County are distributed or sold

1. Listen for frogs in shipments from Hawai'i County for TWO nights PRIOR to sale
2. Listen for frogs throughout nursery
 - Surveys should be:
 - At least once a month
 - At Night
 - When weather is hot, not windy, and little to no rain
 - At least one hour
3. Conduct a visual inspection of all new plant shipments
 - Look for frogs and eggs
 - Pay special attention to tanks of bromeliads
 - Look in pots and planting media



HEAR FROGS?

Call 643-PEST(7378)

DO NOT SELL OR DISTRIBUTE POTENTIALLY INFESTED PLANT MATERIAL

1. Remove all potential retreat sites for frogs and debris from greenhouse.
 - DO NOT SEND TO DUMP. Treat with citric acid and place in a sterile area.
2. Weedwhack grass and cut down vegetation if frogs are in natural area.
3. Treat first, then visually inspect to ensure no frogs or eggs are on the plants.
 - One frog in greenhouse: Try to catch frog, treat rest of shipment with citric acid and isolate shipment in sterile area.
 - More than one frog in greenhouse: Quarantine area, treat all plants with citric acid and eliminate retreat sites (debris etc.)
 - Frogs outside of greenhouse: Flag area(s) where frogs are calling from. Use a high-volume sprayer and treat the entire area with citric acid.
4. Follow-up with monitoring and visual inspections.
5. Listen for frogs at least once a week after spraying.

IF FROGS ARE HEARD AGAIN:



Follow protocols for spraying

