



Invasive Species Update

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Invasive species continue to be a significant threat to Hawaii's agriculture, economy, environment, and human wellbeing

Invasive species management is a priority for CTAHR (teaching, research, extension)



Administrative Update

- There has been a net loss in CTAHR research faculty addressing invasive species
- Invasive species research, education, and extension has been identified as an essential area for UH
- Hiring requests within CTAHR will be guided by ongoing strategic planning and economic realities



Pre-border Activities



Erythrina gall wasp damage



Wiliwili saved by classical biocontrol!

Foreign exploration for
new biological control
agents



alomae-bobone disease

Development of diagnostics
for important pathogens not
present in Hawaii



Border Activities

Evaluation of new tools & technologies for rapid testing at state inspection stations



Oxford Nanopore MinION Mk1c

Collaborative (UH CTAHR, HDoA, ARS) quarantine screening of prospective biocontrol agents



CBB parasitoid, *Phymastichus coffea*



Post-Border Activities



Cooperative Agricultural
Pest Surveys for exotic
pests and pathogens of
State and Federal interest



Post-Border Activities



Ramie moth on māmaki



Two-lined spittlebug
on pastures

Basic research on new
invasive species
threatening our
agriculture and natural
areas,

and

Development of new
tools and strategies for
eradication or
sustainable long-term
management



Recent Achievements

- Hawaii remains free of citrus greening (huanglongbing)
- Coconut rhinoceros beetle has been regionally-contained on Oahu
- Completed quarantine work and applied for permits to release coffee berry borer biocontrol agent (with ARS)
- Development of management tools for two-lined spittlebug, still restricted to Kona area (but a significant threat to pastures statewide)
- Interagency planning for new quarantine research facilities needed on Oahu and Big Island

