

## MĀLAMA 'ĀINA HELP PROTECT THE LAND Volunteers have logged hundreds of hours helping to protect Mākua's natural

esources.





## THREATS TO MĀKUA'S NATURAL **RESOURCES**



Koster's curse

Invasive. non-native plants (weeds) agaressively compete with



Strawberry quava

native plants for nutrients, water, and sunlight.



▶ Introduced, non-native predators such as rats, eat native birds, bird eggs, plants, seeds and snails.

Polynesian rat

▶Wild pigs and goats feed on and uproot native plants, and spread weed

seeds. Pia wallows can become mosquito breedina

forest birds.



Wild pig wallow

► The non-native Rosy Wolf Snail (Euglandina rosea) preys on native Kāhuli tree snails.



Rosy Wolf Snail



► Wildfires destroy native forests and create open areas where invasive weeds quickly become established.

## ARMY NATURAL RESOURCES PROGRAM, O'AHU PROTECTION ACTIONS

THE ARMY **NATURAL RESOURCE** PROGRAM, O'AHU (ANRPO) CONTROLS **WEEDS. BUILDS** FENCES, AND **MONITORS 42 ENDANGERED** SPECIES. ONE **ENDANGERED** TREE SNAIL SPECIES, AND THE O'AHU **'ELEPAIO BIRD** 



control

IN MĀKUA MANAGEMENT AREAS.

Endangered plants grown from seed or cuttings are cared for in ANRPO plant nurseries until they can be planted back into the wild.

Seedlings of *Schiedea* obovata in the nursery



Wild pigs and goats are managed by fence construction and huntina.

**MĀKUA VALLEY** IS CURRENTLY **GOAT-FREE THANKS TO ARMY** FENCES.

ANRPO staff manages native snails and the 'Elepaio by surveying, monitoring, and controlling predators. Predator control for these endangered animals includes



setting up pig traps and rat traps.

Kāhuli - endangered Oʻahu tree snails.

Goodnature rat trap: A-24

