



Kāhuli
O'ahu tree snail
Achatinella mustelina



Hesperomannia
oahuensis



Hawaiian violet
Viola chamissoniana ssp.
chamissoniana



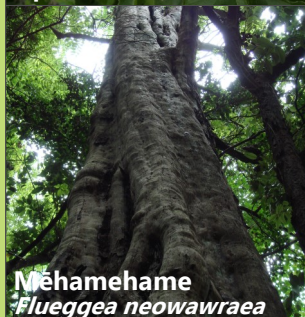
Māhoe fruit
Alectryon macrococcus
var. *macrococcus*



Ma'o hau hele
Hawai'i State Flower
Hibiscus brackenridgei
ssp. *mokuleianus*



O'ahu 'elepaio
Chasiempis ibidis



Mēhamehame
Flueggea neowawraea



Hāhā
Cyanea longiflora

Rare Natural Resources of O'ahu

The native plants and animals of our isolated islands evolved with limited competition and few predators. Due to habitat loss and introduced threats, nearly 500 Hawaiian species are now endangered, and most occur nowhere else in the world. Since 1995, the Army Natural Resources Program has been working to put a stop to this extinction crisis.

Mālama 'āina

Help protect the land

Army staff and volunteers have logged thousands of hours helping to protect O'ahu's unique natural resources.

For volunteer opportunities with the Army Natural Resources Program on O'ahu, contact the outreach office:
EMAIL: outreach@oanrp.com
PHONE: (808) 352-4372
www.oanrp.com



Army Natural Resources Program, O'ahu

Did you know?

The U.S. Army protects more than 100 different endangered species on O'ahu.



Kāhuli tree snail (*Achatinella sowerbyana*)

Threats

to O'ahu's Natural Resources



Army Natural Resources Program, O'ahu

Protection Actions



Army Natural Resources program nurseries are home to over 50 endangered plant species. Some of these species are planted back into the wild; others are cared for as living collections.



An Army Natural Resources Program propagule management specialist collects seeds from a Endangered Ma'o Hau Hele.

► Endangered plant species are monitored to track their health, control threats, and collect seeds to grow additional plants.

► The Army works with the community by coordinating dozens of volunteer service trips each year. The Army's natural resources program also regularly hosts the Hawai'i Youth Conservation Corps (HYCC), interns and school groups.



Wai'anae Intermediate students remove common rush at Ka'ala during a volunteer trip.

► The Army's natural resource staff controls weeds on over 55,000 acres of land each year.

► Wild pigs and goats are managed through fence construction and hunting.



This fence protects the forest in Kawaihoa training area.

ON O'AHU
THE ARMY CURRENTLY PROTECTS
MORE THAN 1,400 ACRES
OF NATIVE HABITAT WITH FENCES.

► ANRPO staff protects native birds and snails by surveying, monitoring, and controlling predators, such as rats, that threaten their survival.

