

Kaua'i Mongoose Monitor



KAUA'I INVASIVE SPECIES COMMITTEE

www.kauaiisc.org/mongoose

April 2013

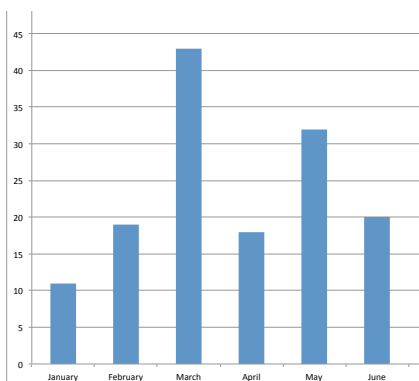
Calm before the storm?

This month, during April, KISC received only one report of a mongoose that was deemed questionable. Looking at the record of past reports, during the month of April reports have declined followed by a surge of reports in May.

The mongoose response team has been focusing their trapping efforts in five areas on Kaua'i; two port areas, two Kīlauea areas, and in front of Kalepa Ridge which is located around the Wailua area.

They are investigating areas for trap deployment near Half-way Bridge and the Kōloa area where there has been historic sighting activity.

We are currently discussing replacement of traps at Kaua'i Lagoons now that nēnē nesting season is completed. This operation will be coordinated with the DOFAW, the Marriott Lagoons, and the Lagoons wildlife staff contracted with Rana Biological.



Aggregation of sightings 1968-present



Jamie Patrick (DOFAW) re-baiting trap

April 2013 Mongoose Sighting

- **Apr. 5** - Lihue. Observer saw the animal run in front of the Eye Care Center at Kukui Grove at about 10:30 am. (*Questionable*)

Historical Mongoose Introductions

The small Indian mongoose has been introduced for various reasons throughout the subtropics and tropics, most successfully establishing themselves and impacting native fauna.*

- **1951 Northern Colombia** - To control rats in sugar cane
- **1872 Jamaica** - To combat losses in cane fields caused by black and brown rats.
- **1872 British Guiana** - To control rats in sugar cane
- **1870s West Indies** - To control the St. Lucia pit viper (*Bothrops caribbaeus*)
- **1870s Cuba** - To control rats in sugar cane
- **1870s St. Lucia** - To control the venomous snake, the fer-de-lance (*Bothrops lanceolatus*)
- **1870s Martinique** - To control the venomous snake, the fer-de-lance (*Bothrops lanceolatus*)
- **1883 Fiji** - To control rats destroying sugar cane
- **1883 Hawaii** - To control rats and insects impacting the sugar cane industry
- **1884 Queensland, Australia** - To cope with a plague of rats threatening sugar can plantations (failed to become permanently established)
- **1884 St. Croix** - To control black rats that were ravaging the sugarcane industry
- **1888 Puerto Rico** - To control rats in sugar cane
- **1902 Mauritius** - To control rats in sugar cane
- **1910 Okinawa Island** - To control native venomous snake, the pit viper habu (*Trimerseurus flavoviridis*)
- **1910 Adriatic islands** - To control the horned viper (*Vipera ammodytes*)
- **1979 Amani Oshima Island** - To control native venomous snake, habu (*Trimerseurus flavoviridis*)



Black rat



Horned viper



Habu

*This list is not a comprehensive listing of all introductions.