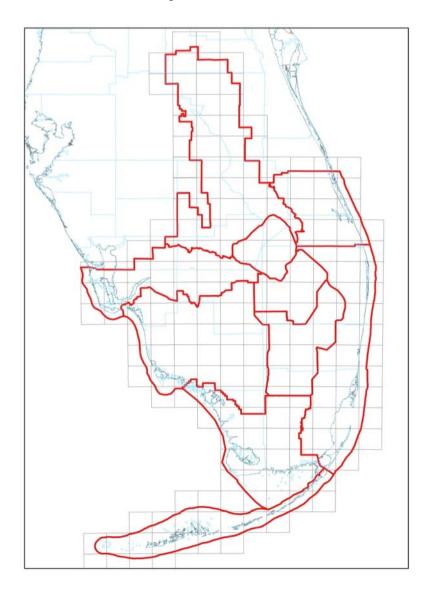
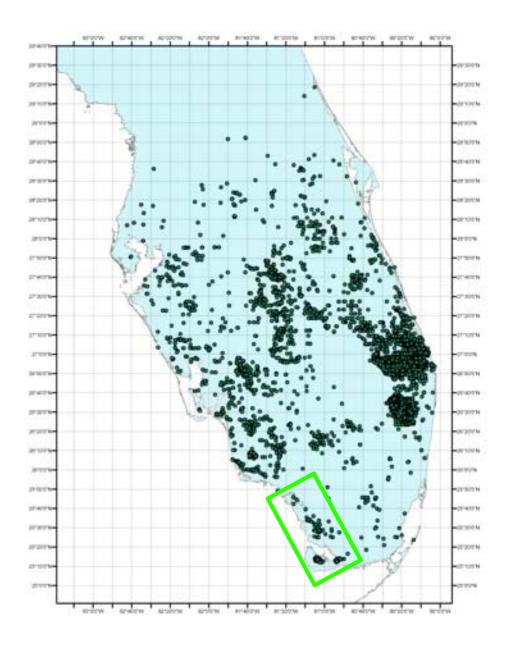


Comprehensive Everglades Restoration



Project Goals:

- Implement Biological Control throughout CERP area
 - Release within grid system
 - Follow up to determine establishment and density
 - Make more releases.



Lygodium in Cape Sable



Lygodium in Cape Sable



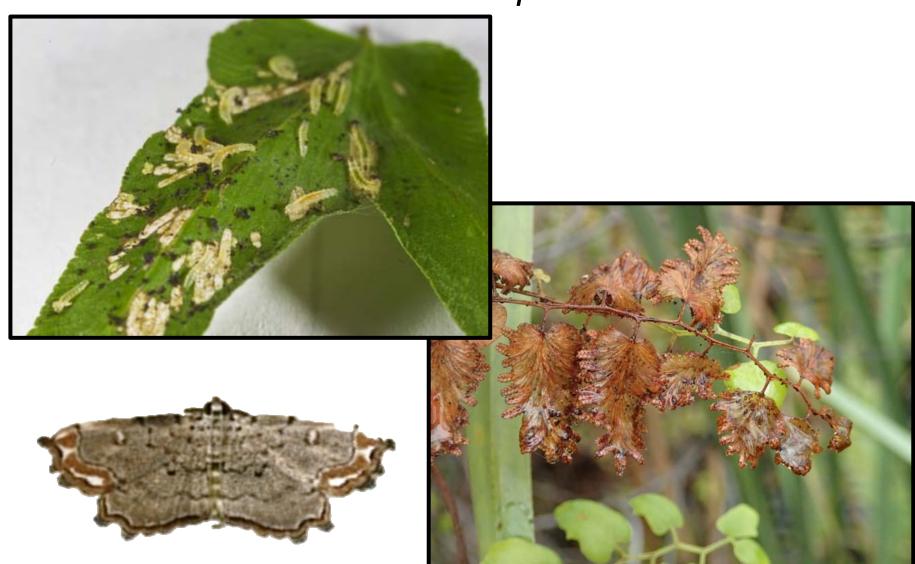
Lygodium in Cape Sable



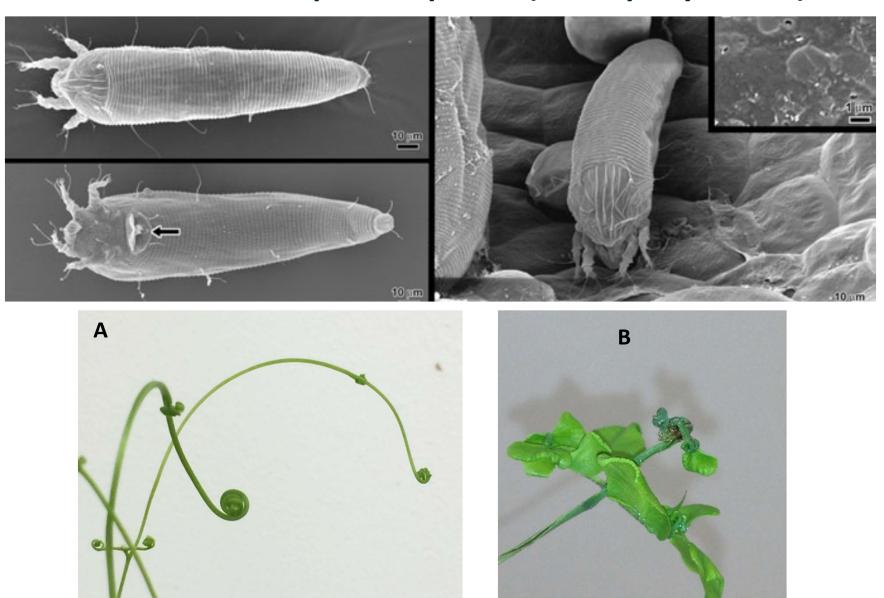
Controlling Lygodium in Cape Sable

- Fire
- Herbicide
- Since 2010, Biological Control

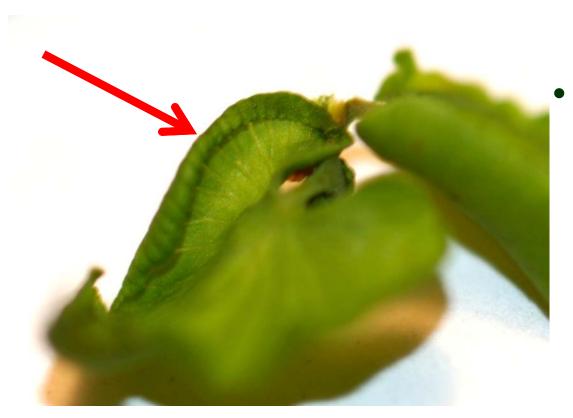
Biological control for Lygodium: *Neomusotima conspurcatalis*



Floracarus perrepae (Eriophyidae)



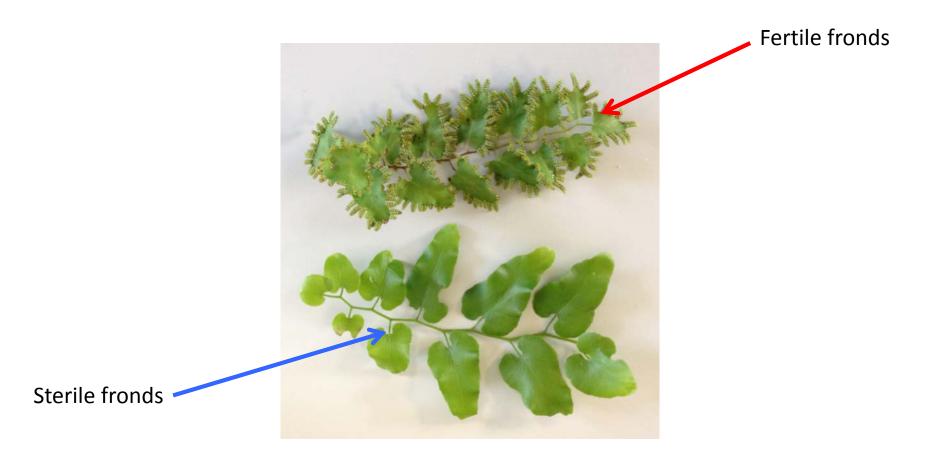
F. perrepae leaf roll gall

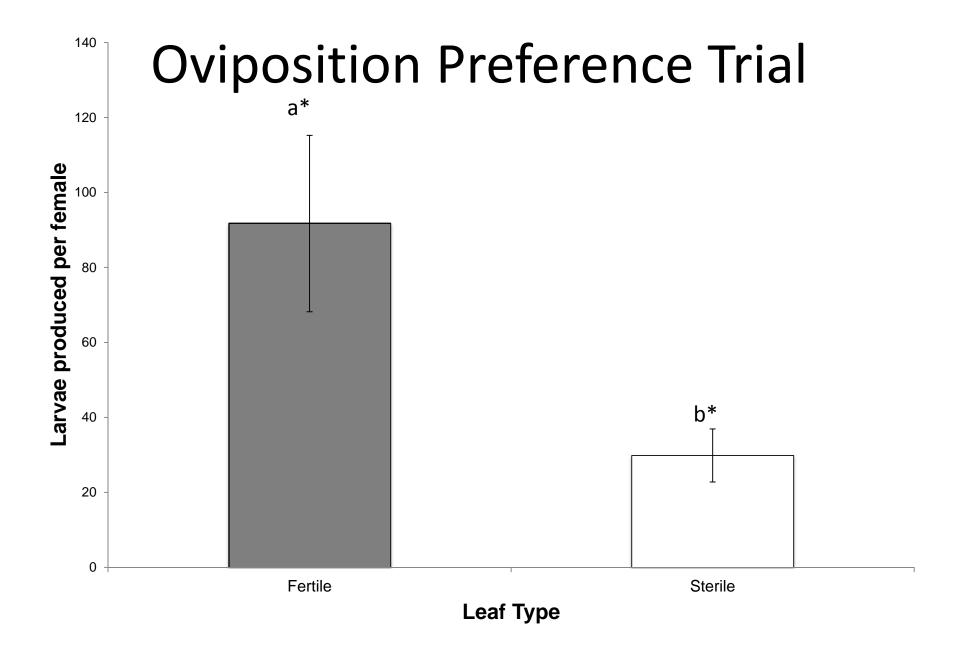


- From Goolsby et al. (2004) in Australia
 - Reduced aboveground biomass by 49%
 - Reduced belowground biomass by 35%

Impact of Neomusotima on Lygodium

Females preferentially oviposit eggs on fertile fronds

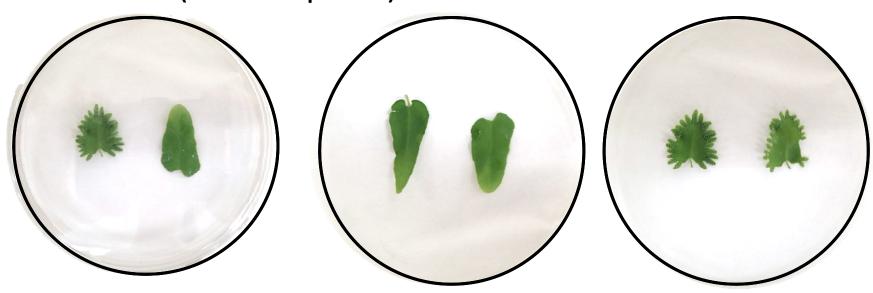


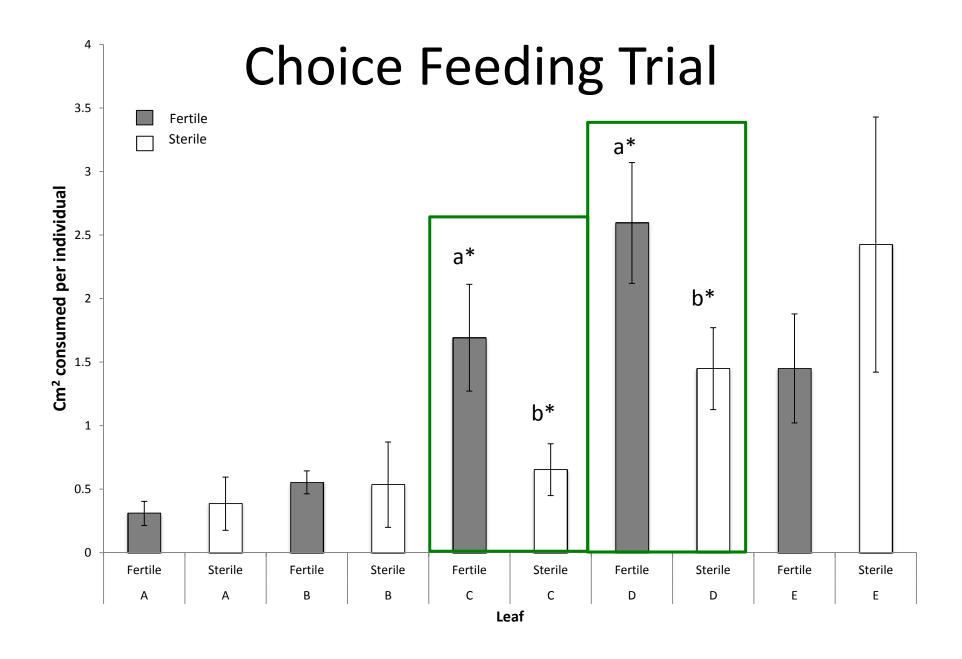


Neomusotima impact

Feeding preference

- Choice and No-choice
- Record area consumed
 - Instar (head capsule)





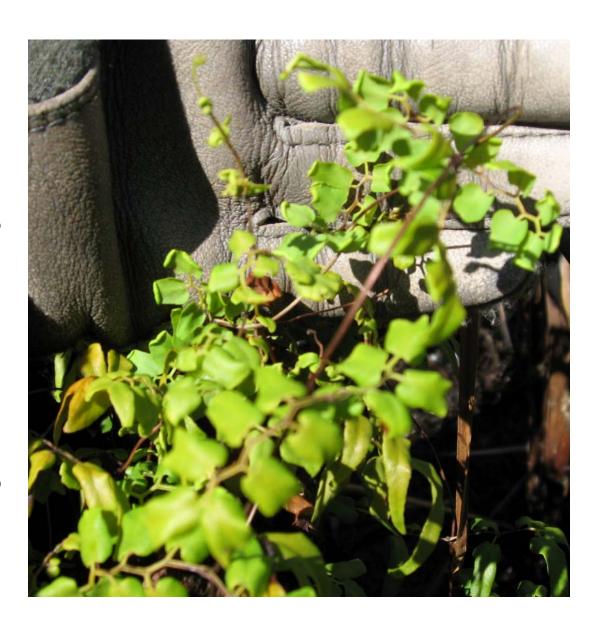
CERP Releases in ENP

- N. conspurcatalis released in 2014 and 2015
- Follow-up in 2014 and 2015 recovered N. conspurcatalis at north Cape Sable site
- No recovery at southern and burned sites
- Additional releases planned for 2015



CERP Releases in ENP

- F. perrepae
 released in 2011
- Recovered in 2013 at previously unknown site
- Released in 2015 at 3 sites
- Recovered in 2015 post-burn



F. perrepae range 2015



Range surveys planned for 2015

Future Directions

MORE MITES!

- Extensive surveys of AU and FL for matching fern haplotypes
- Recollect mites from AU → rapid screening for release in FL
- Develop Integrated Weed Management using biological control agents, fire and herbicide for ENP

Acknowledgments







