Institute for the Study of Invasive Species (ISIS)

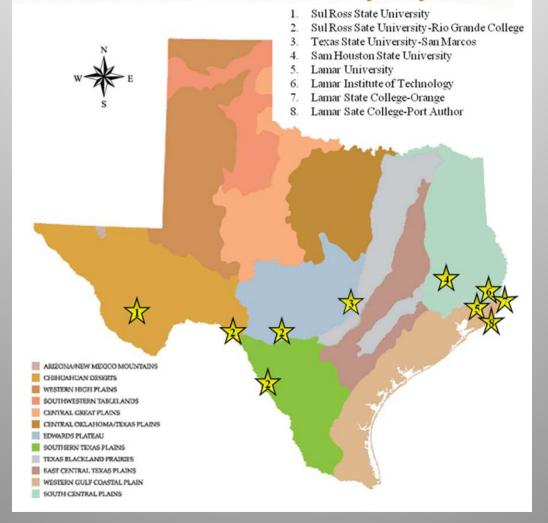
Jerry L. Cook Executive Director Professor of Biology & Associate Vice Pres. for Research Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX





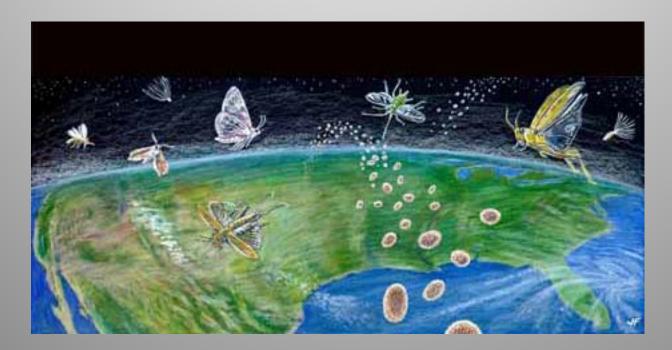
ISIS Collaborating Institutions

Texas State University System



The ISIS Team

- 40+ researchers on faculty in TSUS
- 6 ISIS staff (non-teaching)
- Center at Sam Houston State University



ISIS Mission

- Early Detection/Rapid Response
 - Citizen scientists
 - Strike team
- Expert Identification
- GIS/Modeling
- Species research
- Outreach
- Collaboration with other experts

ISIS

A comprehensive center dealing with invasive species

Database and Outreach

www.tsusinvasives.org/

- Alerts
- Invasive species database
- Experts list
- Citizen scientist page
- Early detection/rapid response
- Invasives 101
- Links to resources

Early Detection Rapid Response

- Team that can be deployed
- Network of institutions and researchers across Texas









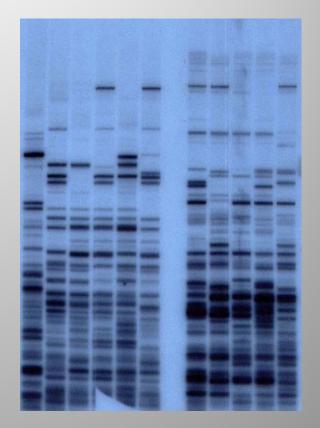
Analytical Lab



Molecular Genetics Lab







Museum Collections









Insect Toxicology Lab





Economic Analysis







How We Compare

- Georgia Invasive Species Task Force
 - Mostly database and outreach
- Florida Invasive Species Partnership — Database and python eradication
- Mississippi State Geophysical Research Institute — Aquatic plant projects, cactus moth project, GIS
- Colorado State University
 - Database and modeling

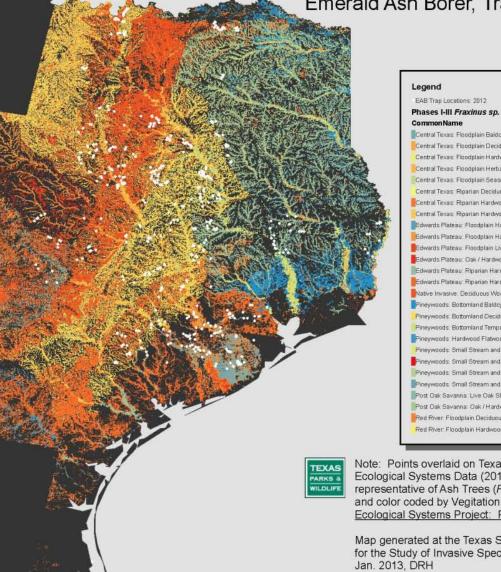
Examples of Activities

Emerald Ash Borer

- Part of collaborative effort
- ~1000 traps
- Three ISIS teams



Emerald Ash Borer, Trap Locations, 2012





Central Texas: Floodplain Baldcypress Swamp Central Texas: Floodplain Deciduous Shrubland Central Texas: Floodplain Hardwood Forest Central Texas: Floodplain Herbaceous Vegetation Central Texas: Floodplain Seasonally Flooded Hardwood Forest Central Texas: Riparian Deciduous Shrubland Central Texas: Riparian Hardwood / Evergreen Forest Central Texas: Riparian Hardwood Forest Edwards Plateau: Floodplain Hardwood / Ashe Juniper Forest Edwards Plateau: Floodplain Hardwood Forest Edwards Plateau: Floodplain Live Oak Forest Edwards Plateau: Oak / Hardwood Slope Forest Edwards Plateau: Riparian Hardwood / Ashe Juniper Forest Edwards Plateau: Riparian Hardwood Forest Native Invasive: Deciduous Woodland Pineywoods. Bottomland Baldcypress Swamp Pineywoods: Bottomland Deciduous Successional Shrubland Pineywoods: Bottomland Temporanly Flooded Hardwood Forest Pineywoods: Hardwood Flatwoods Pineywoods: Small Stream and Riparian Deciduous Successional Shrubland Pineywoods: Small Stream and Ripanan Seasonally Flooded Hardwood Forest Pineywoods: Small Stream and Riparian Temporarily Flooded Hardwood Forest Pineywoods: Small Stream and Riparian Temporanily Flooded Mixed Forest. Post Oak Savanna: Live Oak Slope Forest Post Oak Savanna: Oak / Hardwood Slope Forest Red River Floodplain Deciduous Shrubland Red River: Floodplain Hardwood / Evergreen Forest.

Note: Points overlaid on Texas Parks and Willdlife - Texas Ecological Systems Data (2012), Phases I-III. Ecolocigal systems representative of Ash Trees (*Fraxinus sp.*) have been extracted and color coded by Vegitation Type as described in the <u>Texas</u> <u>Ecological Systems Project: Phases I-III Interpretive Booklet</u>,

Map generated at the Texas State University System, Institute for the Study of Invasive Species, Sam Houston State University, Jan. 2013, DRH



Survey of Buprestidae (value added survey)

34 species

Distribution map

Specimens deposited







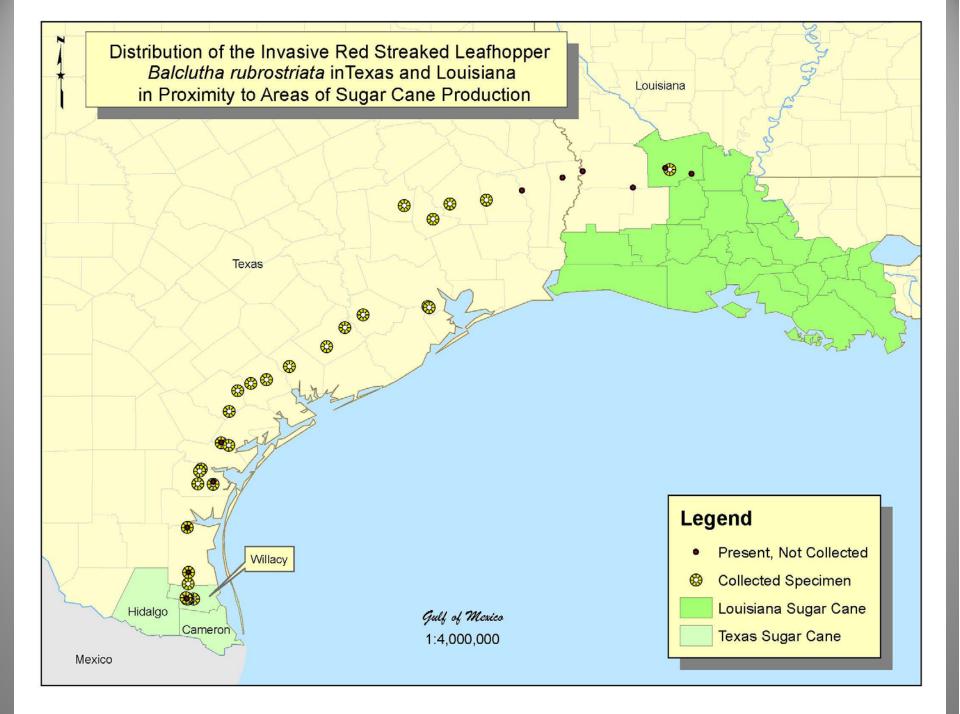
Red Streaked Leafhopper Balclutha rubrostriata





Phytoplasms, Leafhoppers, & Imminent Danger

- Phytoplasms evolved with leafhoppers
- Small group of leafhoppers appear to be involved
- Seven phytoplasms effect sugarcane
- Sugarcane may be expanding as biofuel
- Monitoring program is needed



Red Streaked Leafhopper and KR Bluestem



Current Status

- Early genetic testing
 - Positive test for phytoplasm
 - Negative for white leaf phytoplasm
- Distribution not fully understood
- What is needed
 - Distribution and association with bluestem
 - Checking phytoplasms
 - Management strategy
- Lack of funding for comprehensive project

