

BOLO (Cogongrass) Be On the

Imperata cylindrica

Your kokua is needed to prevent its spread and protect people and our native species.

REPORT INVASIVE SPECIES



Facts:

- Considered a highly flammable grass
- Quickly resprouts after fire
- · Patches spread rapidly through an underground network of stems
- Can grow from fragments
- Seeds are typically wind-dispersed
- Unpalatable to livestock and wildlife
- Named one of the 10 worst weeds in the world
- Federally regulated noxious invasive weed

Distribution:

- Red-leaved cultivar was discovered in Kāne'ohe, O'ahu in 2007
- Green leaved form seen on Hawaii Island in 2022
- Outside Hawaiii it is common in horticultural trade and used for decoration

Identification:

- Other common names are Japanese blood grass and red baron grass
- Can grow up to 4 feet tall
- · Stems and leaves can be light green with a yellowish or reddish color
- · Leaves are up to 1 inch wide
- Has an off centered central leaf vein
- Edge of the leaf is rough like sandpaper
- Flowers are silvery white and grow up to 8 inches in length
- · Seeds are silvery white, light and fluffy

How You Can Help:

- Stay on marked trails
- · Wash gear and boots before and after visiting at risk areas, this will help prevent the spread of seeds
- Report any sightings to the 643-Pest app so Imperata cylindrica can be identified and removed
- Note where you found it and take photos if possible
- Do not attempt to pull it out, only report sightings
- Do not purchase or plant cogongrass cultivars









