Community members learn the 5 steps to prevent the spread of ROD. Now that they understand how ROD can affect ʻōhiʻa, they choose to share the 5 steps on how to prevent the spread of ROD with their families.

Move 2 Spaces Forward

A school group learns the 5 things they can do to help reduce the spread of Rapid ʻŌhiʻa Death. These students believe it is important to protect ʻōhiʻa. They encourage their parents to decontaminate their boots, tools, and gear after leaving an area that is known to have ROD.

Move 2 Spaces Forward

After learning about Rapid ʻŌhiʻa Death you notice some ʻōhiʻa trees in your area that have ROD symptoms. You call scientists and let them know that the area may be infected with ROD.

Move 1 Space Forward

A scientist collects ʻōhiʻa seeds from different ʻōhiʻa varieties to grow ʻōhiʻa for our future.

Move 2 Spaces Forward
A man is flying off island and decides to place his ʻōhiʻa wreath in the amnesty bin at Hilo International Airport to avoid the risk of spreading ROD.

NARS workers build decontamination stations for forest users to decontaminate their shoes before and after they hike in the forest. The stations help to prevent the spread of ROD.

ROD posters are put up in Hilo and Kona International Airports to spread awareness to travelers from around the world.

Scientists learn more about the ROD fungus and ways that we can all help reduce its spread.

Photo by: JB Friday
You spy an ʻiʻiwi (honey creeper) sipping nectar from an ʻōhiʻa blossom. Protecting our ʻōhiʻa also protects all the spectacular organisms that rely on ʻōhiʻa for survival.

**Move 1 Space Forward**

**NEW QUARANTINE RULE**

Because this disease could have devastating impacts on Hawaiʻi’s ʻōhiʻa forests, and people could accidentally spread it, the Hawaiʻi Department of Agriculture passed a new quarantine rule that prohibits interisland movement except by permit of all ʻōhiʻa plant or plant parts including:

- Logs, wood, leaves, twigs, flowers, seeds, stems, cuttings.

The Hawaiʻi Department of Agriculture passed a new quarantine rule that restricts the movement of ʻōhiʻa plant or plant parts. This quarantine has reduced the amount of ʻōhiʻa being transported and reduces the chances of ROD spreading from Hawaiʻi Island to other islands.

**Move 3 Spaces Forward**

TEAM PLAY

ʻōhiʻa trees cover more than 1 million acres in the state of Hawaiʻi, and are perhaps the most important tree in the state. All players who can name a way to prevent the spread of ROD, move 1 space forward. Answers must be different among players.

**Move 1 Space Forward**

Before setting off on a hike to Kilauea, you and your family clean your shoes and gear with 70% rubbing alcohol. This buys time for researchers to find answers and potential treatments for ROD.

**Move 2 Spaces Forward**
To help reduce the spread of ROD, an ATV rider washes the mud and soil from her ATV with detergent before and after driving through an 'ōhi'a forest.

Forest user chooses to decontaminate his gear before entering and after leaving the forest. This reduces the chance of the area being infected with ROD.

Scientists look for potential treatments for ROD.

To help prevent the spread of ROD and to buy time for researchers finding treatments for ROD, you clean all your tools with 70% rubbing alcohol after pruning 'ōhi'a.
Scenario Cards

Scenario Cards
A hurricane hit the island of Hawai‘i causing breakage on ʻōhi‘a trees island-wide. This presents a threat to ʻōhi‘a because fungal spores can now enter the tree’s system through these wounds.

Some cattle rubbed against the trunks of ʻōhi‘a trees creating open wounds. Now that there are wounds for ROD to enter the tree, these ʻōhi‘a are prone to infection.

Lei makers get together to pick foliage for their lei. Picking foliage from the ʻōhi‘a trees allowed the fungal spores of ROD to enter the tree’s system. These ʻōhi‘a are now infected and have no chance to survive.

Team Play

Each player must name one way to prevent the spread of ROD. Every answer must be different. Move 1 space forward for your answer.

Move back 2 spaces

Move back 1 space

Move back 2 spaces
Local hunters use an ax on ʻōhiʻa to mark a hunting trail in the forest. These wounds allowed ROD fungal spores to enter the ʻōhiʻa.

Your chain saw was not cleaned with 70% rubbing alcohol after cutting down some infected ʻōhiʻa trees. Your friend borrowed your chain saw and spread ROD to a new area.

A Hawaiʻi Island resident cut ʻōhiʻa wood from an area known to have ROD to use as firewood. He uses the same chainsaw to trim the ʻōhiʻa around his home. The contaminated chainsaw has now contaminated the healthy ʻōhiʻa surrounding his property.

The soil from your boots was contaminated with ROD. You did not decontaminate your boots with 70% rubbing alcohol before entering a healthy forest. ROD has now infected and killed hundreds of ʻōhiʻa trees.
ROD infected ʻōhiʻa logs have been illegally sent to Oʻahu. The logs are sold all over the island and the ROD spores infect many ʻōhiʻa.

A strong wind storm breaks branches off ʻōhiʻa trees on Hawaiʻi Island, creating wounds where the ROD fungus can enter. These trees are now more susceptible to ROD.

You notice that the crown of an ʻōhiʻa tree at your home has gone from healthy to yellow to brown in just a few days. You donʻt send a sample, but the tree is infected with ROD and your neighborʻs ʻōhiʻa tree ends up getting infected.

A hiker forgets to decontaminate his boots before leaving a ROD infected forest. He then hikes through a healthy forest and contaminates it with ROD spores.
A local resident uses mulch from a ROD infected area and spreads it around her garden. A few months later she notices the crowns and branches of the `ōhi`a surrounding her home have turned brown—a symptom of ROD.

Move back 1 space

A vehicle drives through a ROD infected area carrying ROD infected spores on its truck tires. It transports them to a healthy forest. ROD has now infected and killed many `ōhi`a trees in this area.

Move back 2 spaces

A lei maker on Hawai`i Island makes an `ōhi`a lei and sends it to her tūtū on Kaua`i. She did not know that her lei was contaminated with ROD. ROD now has the potential to kill `ōhi`a across Kaua`i.

Move back 2 spaces

ROD spores stick to the feet of pigs who move around a ROD infected forest. The uninfected `ōhi`a trees in the forest are more susceptible to being infected with ROD.

Move back 2 spaces
Lei makers decontaminate their boots and gear before entering a healthy forest. They collect alternative plants such as ʻōhelo, pūkiawe, and wāwaeʻiole instead of ʻōhiʻa to help prevent the spread of ROD.

Wildlife workers make ROD brochures available at forest trail heads to help inform forest users about ROD.

Before setting off on a hike to Kūmauna, you and your family clean your shoes and gear with 70% rubbing alcohol. This buys time for researchers to find answers and potential treatments for ROD.
Scenario Cards

Scenario Cards

Scenario Cards

Scenario Cards
A team of workers prune the overhang of healthy ʻōhiʻa trees. Pruning ʻōhiʻa increases the potential for ROD infection.

Before and after driving off-road you wash your vehicle's tires and undercarriage with detergent to remove all soil and mud. This reduces the chance of spreading ROD to new areas.

You decided to store ʻōhiʻa for firewood. The ʻōhiʻa wood you stored is infected with ROD. This increases the chances of ROD spreading to the ʻōhiʻa around your home.

Mauna Kea Forest Restoration Project workers set up decontamination stations at their trail heads to endure that every precaution has been taken to avoid spreading ROD from one area to another.