Common garden study to test susceptibility of different naio populations to naio thrips in Hawaii

This study aimed at assessing the susceptibility of different populations of native *Myoporum* species to naio thrips. Naio populations from different islands were collected and propagated. Cuttings from Kauai did not yield successful plants to include in the study. Populations from Oahu included the endemic *Myoporum stellatum* collected from the Kalaeola refuge and a population of *M. sandwicense* collected from Kaena point. Collections from Maui included *M. sandwicense* populations from sites Kanaha Beach Park and Makawao. Myoporum sandwicense from Hawaii island included populations from Hilo and Ka'u.

Results from the first two trials indicate that *M. sandwicense* populations from Hawaii Island and Maui are very susceptible to naio thrips, whereas populations of *M. sandwicense* and *M. stellatum* from Oahu showed the lowest infestation and dieback levels during the 3 month trials. A third and final trial was started January 27, 2017 and is planned to end early May of the current year.