INVASIVE SPECIES IN NORTH AMERICA

By Catherine Werth

NEGATIVES OF INVASIVE SPECIES

- Habitat degradation and loss
- The loss of native fish, wildlife and tree species
- The loss of recreational opportunities and income
- Crop damage and diseases in humans and livestock



WHAT IS AN INVASIVE SPECIES?

 whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health

• Can be plants, animals, or other organisms

Non-native to ecosystem

WHAT CAN BE DONE?

- Chemical control
- Biological Control
- Physical or mechanical control

EMERALD ASH BORER AGRILUS PLANIPENNIS



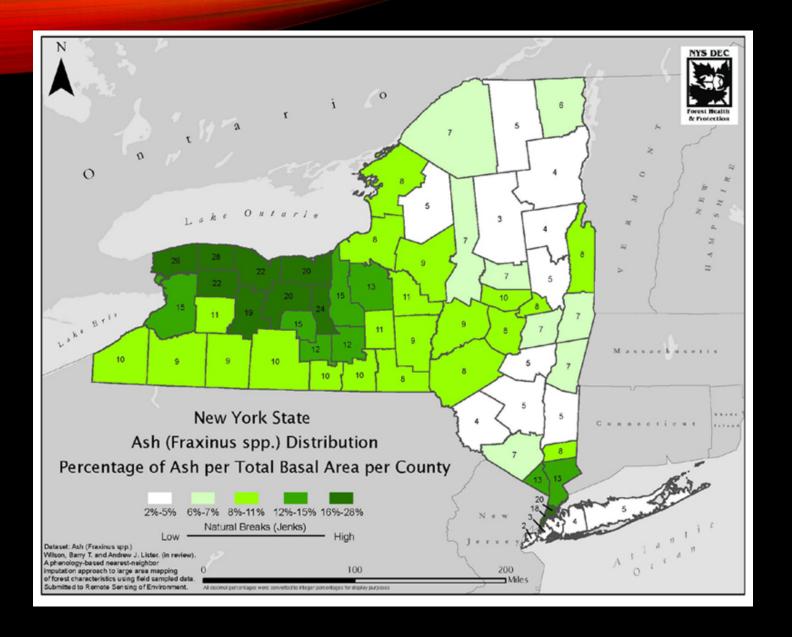
- First discovered in Michigan in 2002
- Native to Asia
- Affect Ash Trees
- The larvae (the immature stage) feed on the inner bark of ash trees, disrupting the tree's ability to transport water and nutrients
- Believed they came on wooden shipping material on ship or airplane cargo
- Killed hundreds of millions of Ash trees in North America



MHAT YOU CAN DOS

- Do not transport firewood to other areas
- Report infestations





RANGE IN NY

BURMESE PYTHON PYTHON MOLURUS



- Native to India, lower China, the Malay Peninsula, and some islands of the East Indies
- First Python reported around 1980s in Florida
- Destroying the everglades
- Eat all native animals including alligators



CHARACTERISTICS

- A mature snake can grow over 20 feet and 200 pounds
- Light coloring with black and brown ranging up and down their back
- Can lay up to a hundred eggs each time



THEORIES

- Escaped from a breeding facility that was destroyed during Hurricane Andrew
- Pet pythons have been released in and around the Everglades

NORTHERN SNAKEHEAD FISH (CHANNA ARGUS)



- Native to China, Russia and Korea
- Can breathe air and they may survive for days out of water in damp conditions
- Young fish can move across the ground to access water
- Spawn multiple times each year with females releasing tens of thousands of eggs each time

CHARACTERISTICS

- Tan to pale brown with dark brown blotches on sides and saddle-like markings on back.
- Elongate body with long dorsal and anal fins.
- Many sharp teeth.
- Large mouth reaching far behind eyes.

 Potential to disrupt recreational and commercial fishing, harm native fish and wildlife, and impact our economy.

 New York State prohibits possession, sale and live transport of snakehead fish and their viable eggs • http://nas.er.usgs.gov/viewer/omap.aspx?SpeciesID=2265

SOURCES

- http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/nonnatives/reptiles/burmese-python/
- https://www.fws.gov/invasives/faq.html#q7
- http://www.emeraldashborer.info