**Invasive Species Webquest**

Go to<http://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/whatis.shtml>

**What are invasive species**?

Complete the chart of information for <https://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/aquatic/plants>

| Name | Native To: | Means of Introduction: | Impact on Ecosystem: |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Eurasian water milfoil | Europe, Asia, and North Africa. | Unknown, possibly through the aquarium trade or transport of watercraft. | Crowds out native species. |
| Water hyacinth | South America | Ornamental | Forms dense colonies that block sunlight and crowd out native species. |
| Purple loosestrife | Eurasia | Through ships' ballast and as an ornamental. | Crowds out native species. |
| Your Choice: Fill in which species here \_Oxygen weed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Southern Africa | Spread throughout the world as an aquarium plant. | Has invaded New Zealand and Europe. It can inhabit freshwater lakes, dams and slow moving streams. Forms dense mats that block sunlight, thereby killing native aquatic plant and animal species, which could rival the harmful effects of [hydrilla](https://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/profile/hydrilla). |

Complete the chart of information for <https://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/terrestrial/invertebrates>

| Name | Native to: | Means of Introduction: | Impact on Ecosystem: |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Africanized honeybee | Originally from Africa; first hybridized in South America. | Imported and bred with European honey bees to increase honey production. | More aggressive than European honeybees; negative impact on honey production industry. |
| European gypsy moth | Europe | Imported for silk production. | Defoliates trees |
| Asian Long-Horned Beetle | Asia | Arrived accidentally in cargo from Asia. | Destructive wood boring pest of maple and other hardwoods. |
| Your Choice: Fill in which species here Golden Nematode | South America | Possibly transported on military equipment returning from Europe after World War I. | Capable of causing a 100% loss in potato yields. |

5) Complete the chart of information for <https://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/terrestrial/vertebrates>

| Name | Native to: | Means of Introduction: | Impact on Ecosystem: |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Brown Tree Snake | Australia, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea. | Likely arrived in Guam accidentally in imported cargo. | Preys on native lizards and birds ([Colvin et al. 2005](https://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/terrestrial/vertebrates/brown-tree-snake#cit)); causes frequent power outages by climbing on electrical wires. |
| Wild Boar | Eurasia | Imported as a food source and escaped from domestication or were intentionally released. | Damages native plants and crops and competes with native species. |
| Burmese Python | Southeast Asia | Imported to the U.S. for the pet trade; wild populations became established from animals that escaped or were intentionally released. | Preys on native species, some of which are endangered (such as the Key Largo woodrat, Neotoma floridana smalli); may also compete with threatened native species, such as the indigo snake Drymarchon couperi. |