

# CAN YOU FIND ALL THE INVASIVE SPECIES?



Invasive  
Species  
Centre



Invasive species are plants, animals, insects, and pathogens that are introduced to an area either on purpose or accidentally, and that cause harm to the environment, economy, or society. **You can help prevent their spread!** Learn how to identify common invaders like the ones hidden on this page, and explore more about these species at [www.invasivespeciescentre.ca](http://www.invasivespeciescentre.ca)

For more biodiversity-themed resources and activities, visit [www.biodiversityeducation.ca](http://www.biodiversityeducation.ca)

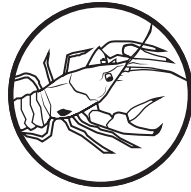


# INVASIVE SPECIES LEGEND



## INVASIVE PHRAGMITES

Invasive phragmites can grow 15 feet (5 metres) tall! It crowds out native phragmites and other plant species because it and its roots are just so big!



## RUSTY CRAYFISH

Rusty crayfish are bigger and more aggressive than native crayfish species. This means they are better at getting food and avoiding predators, letting them spread quickly.

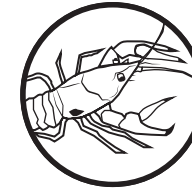


# INVASIVE SPECIES LEGEND



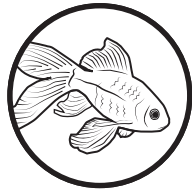
## INVASIVE PHRAGMITES

Invasive phragmites can grow 15 feet (5 metres) tall! It crowds out native phragmites and other plant species because it and its roots are just so big!



## RUSTY CRAYFISH

Rusty crayfish are bigger and more aggressive than native crayfish species. This means they are better at getting food and avoiding predators, letting them spread quickly.



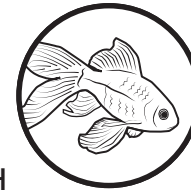
## GOLDFISH

Escaped and released goldfish are a growing problem in our lakes and rivers. These fish can live more than 30 years, reproduce quickly, eat the eggs and larvae of native fishes and disturb habitats by making the water more murky.



## DOG STRANGLING VINE

Dog strangling vine can form dense patches, taking over large areas of forests or fields by releasing chemicals from its roots that prevent other plants from growing nearby.



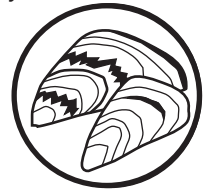
## GOLDFISH

Escaped and released goldfish are a growing problem in our lakes and rivers. These fish can live more than 30 years, reproduce quickly, eat the eggs and larvae of native fishes and disturb habitats by making the water more murky.



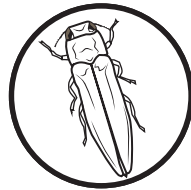
## DOG STRANGLING VINE

Dog strangling vine can form dense patches, taking over large areas of forests or fields by releasing chemicals from its roots that prevent other plants from growing nearby.



## ZEBRA & QUAGGA MUSSELS

One of our most well-known aquatic invaders, freshwater zebra and quagga mussels filter feed on plankton that are important food for native species, and can take over whole beaches with their (very sharp!) shells.



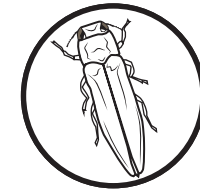
## EMERALD ASH BORER

These destructive insects have devastated Ontario's ash tree populations, killing up to 99% of all ash trees in their path since they first arrived in North America in 2002.



## ZEBRA & QUAGGA MUSSELS

One of our most well-known aquatic invaders, freshwater zebra and quagga mussels filter feed on plankton that are important food for native species, and can take over whole beaches with their (very sharp!) shells.



## EMERALD ASH BORER

These destructive insects have devastated Ontario's ash tree populations, killing up to 99% of all ash trees in their path since they first arrived in North America in 2002.