Invasive Species

COLORING AND ACTIVITY BOOK

Illustrated by:
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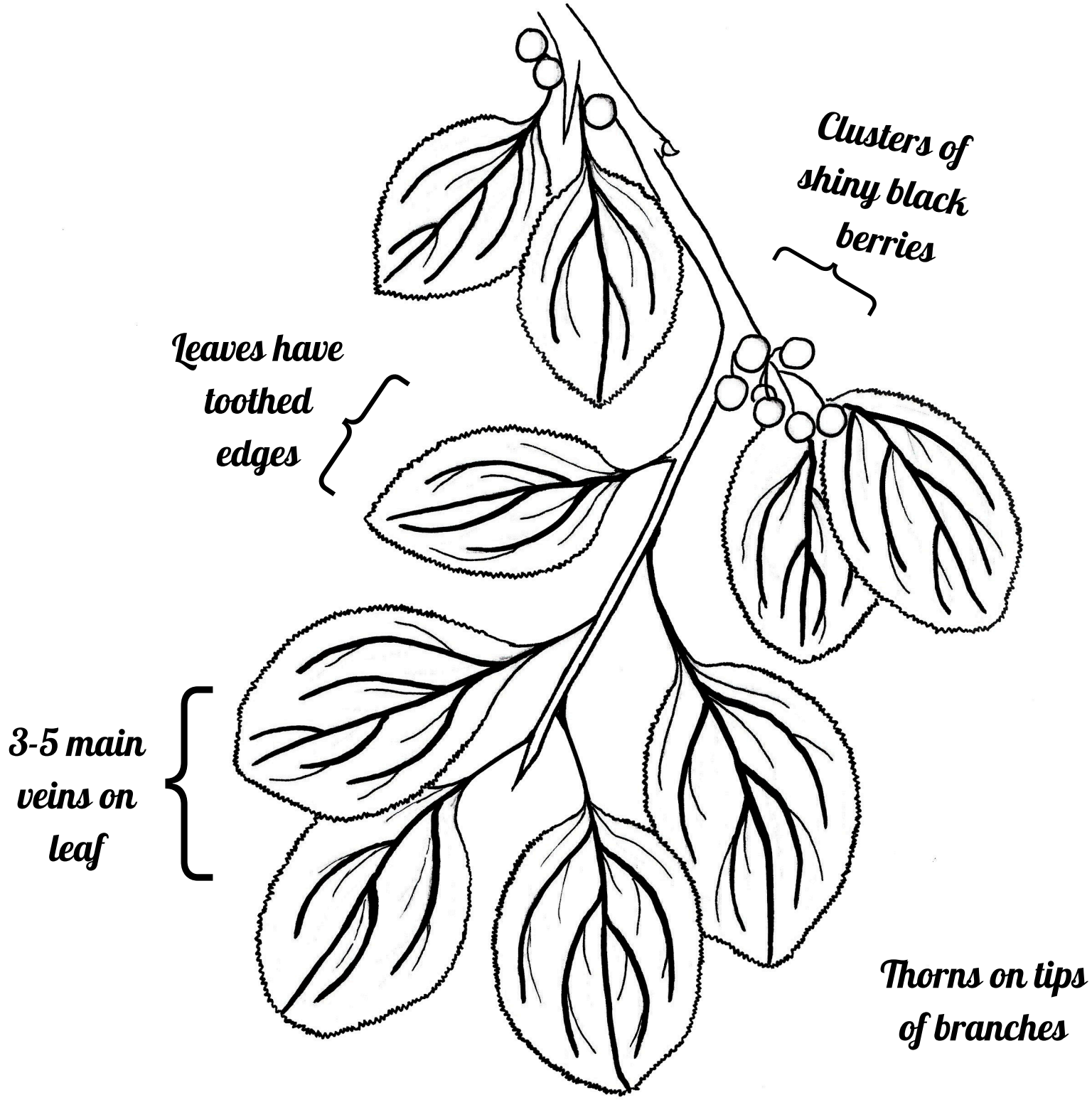
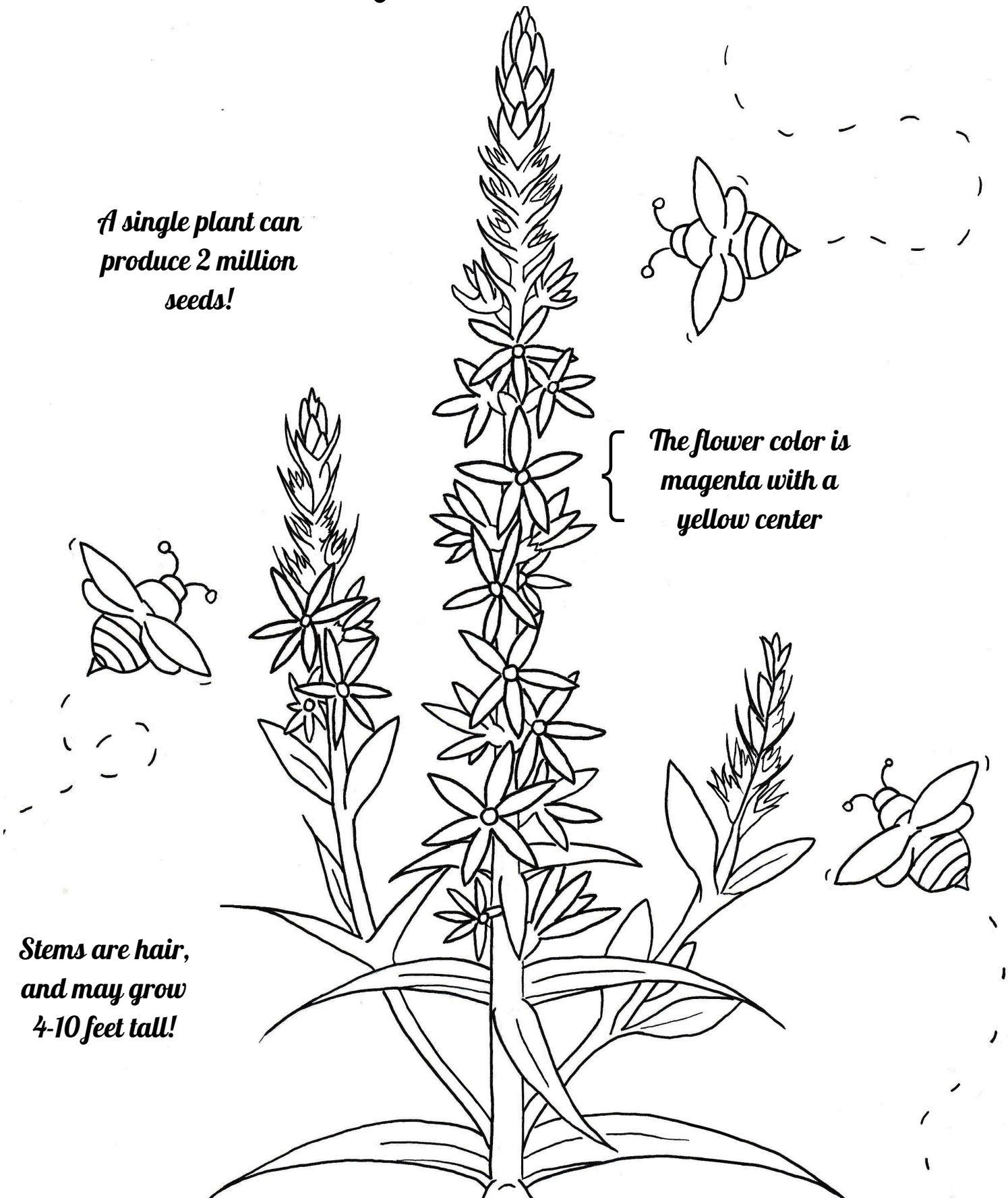
Common Buckthorn

Rhamnus cathartica



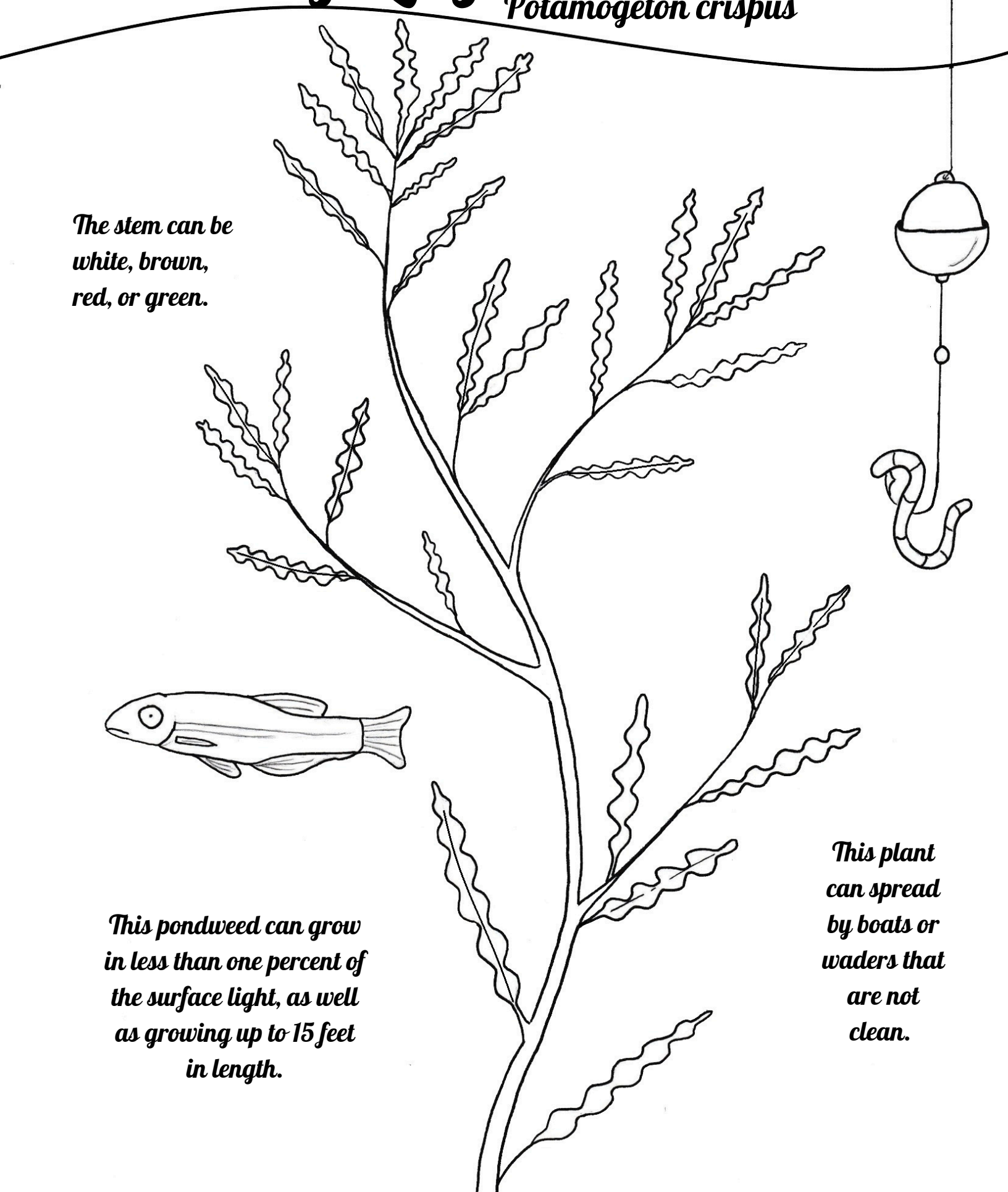
Purple Loosestrife

Lythrum salicaria



Curly Leaf Pondweed

Potamogeton crispus



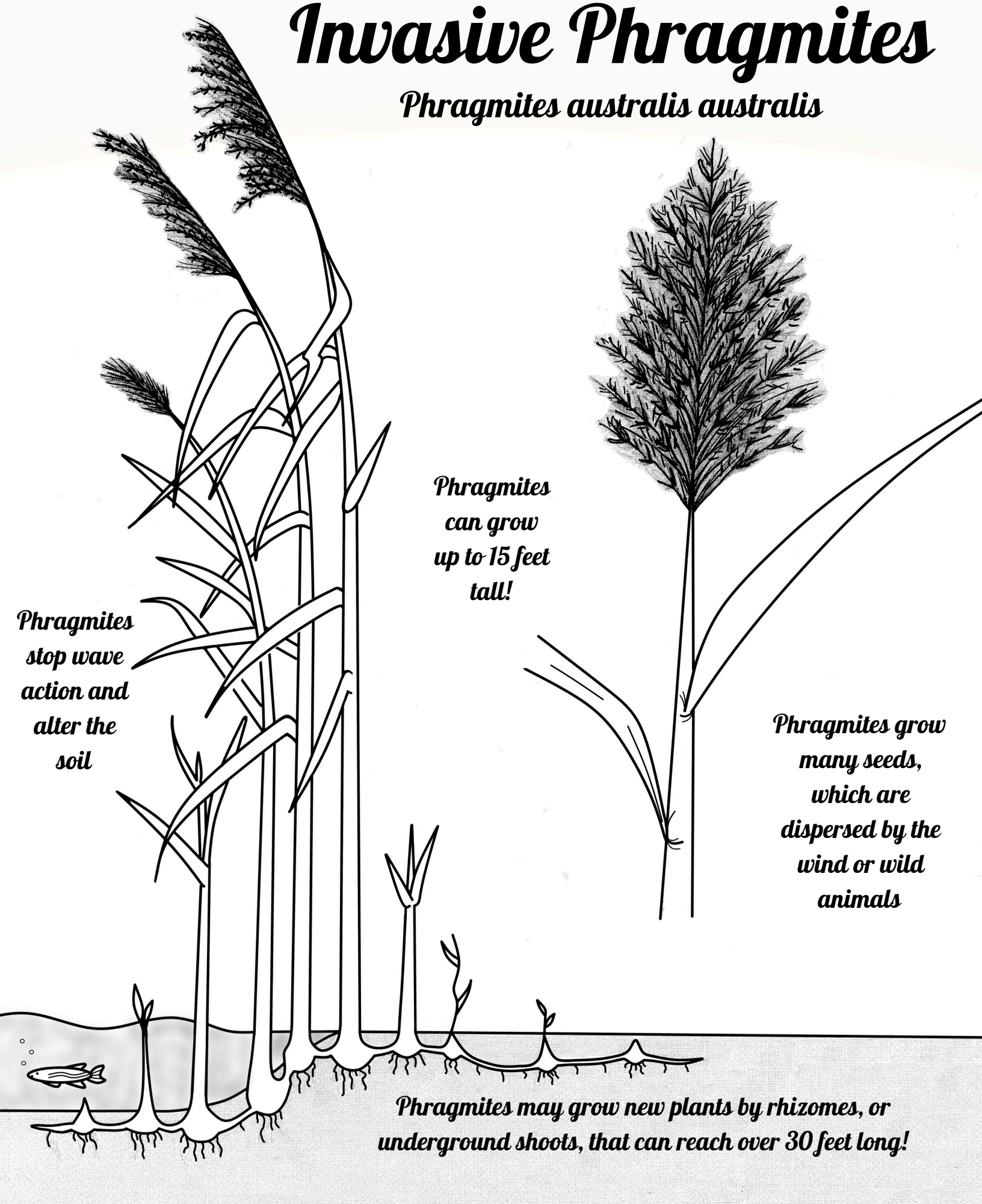
The stem can be white, brown, red, or green.

This pondweed can grow in less than one percent of the surface light, as well as growing up to 15 feet in length.

This plant can spread by boats or waders that are not clean.

Invasive Phragmites

Phragmites australis australis



Phragmites can grow up to 15 feet tall!

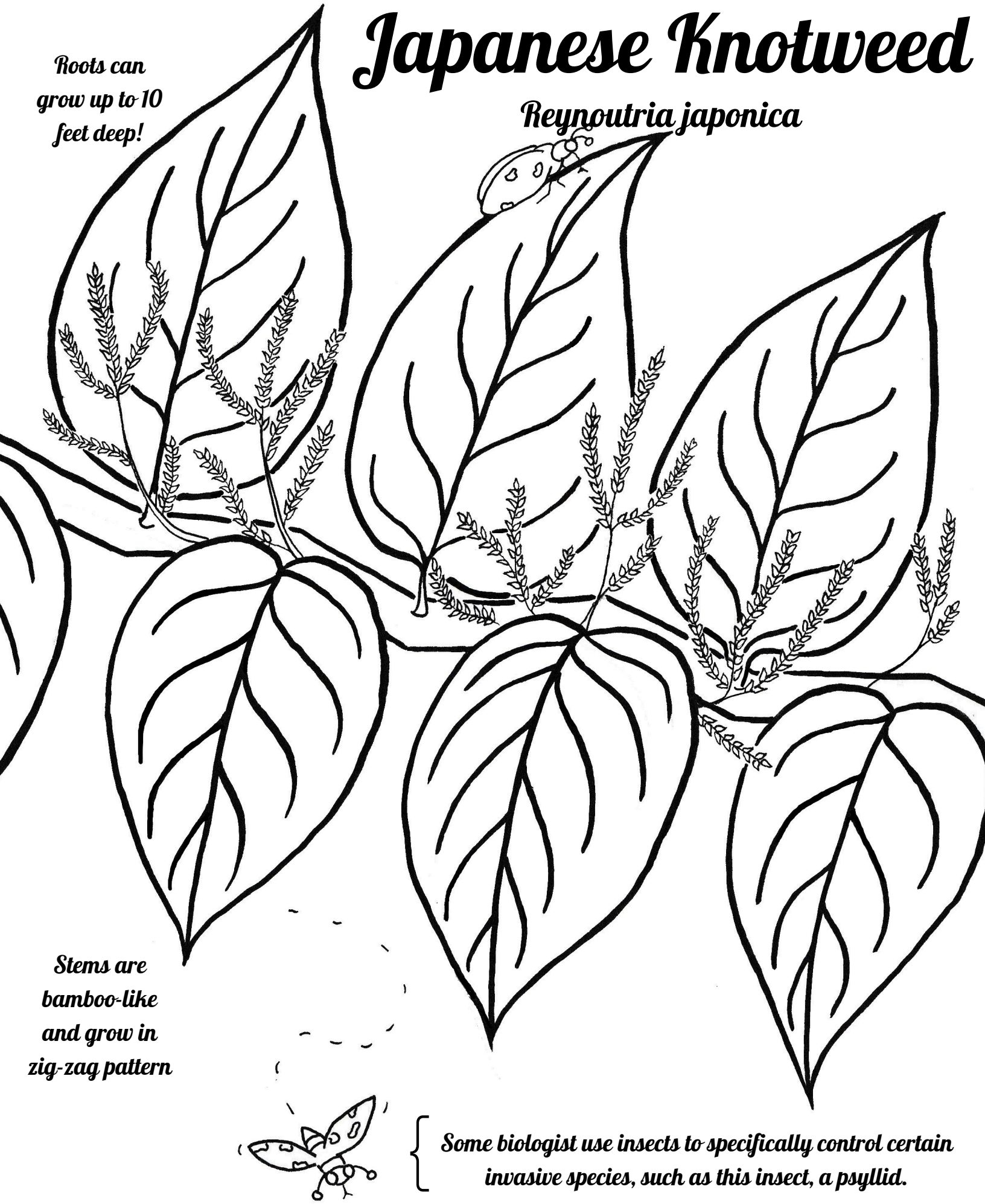
Phragmites stop wave action and alter the soil

Phragmites grow many seeds, which are dispersed by the wind or wild animals

Phragmites may grow new plants by rhizomes, or underground shoots, that can reach over 30 feet long!

Japanese Knotweed

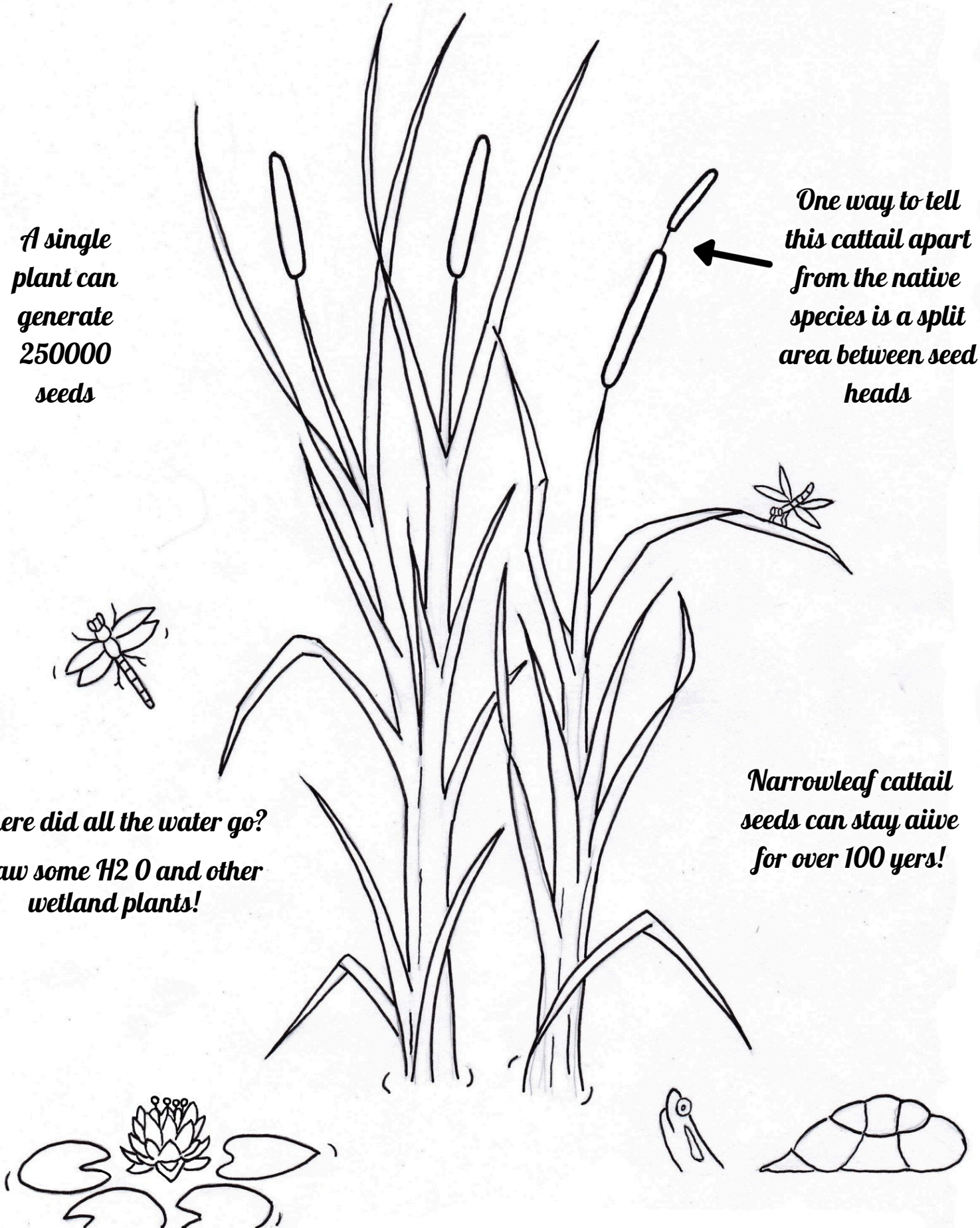
Reynoutria japonica



Some biologist use insects to specifically control certain invasive species, such as this insect, a psyllid.

Narrowleaf Cattail

Typha angustifolia



A single plant can generate 250000 seeds

One way to tell this cattail apart from the native species is a split area between seed heads

Where did all the water go?

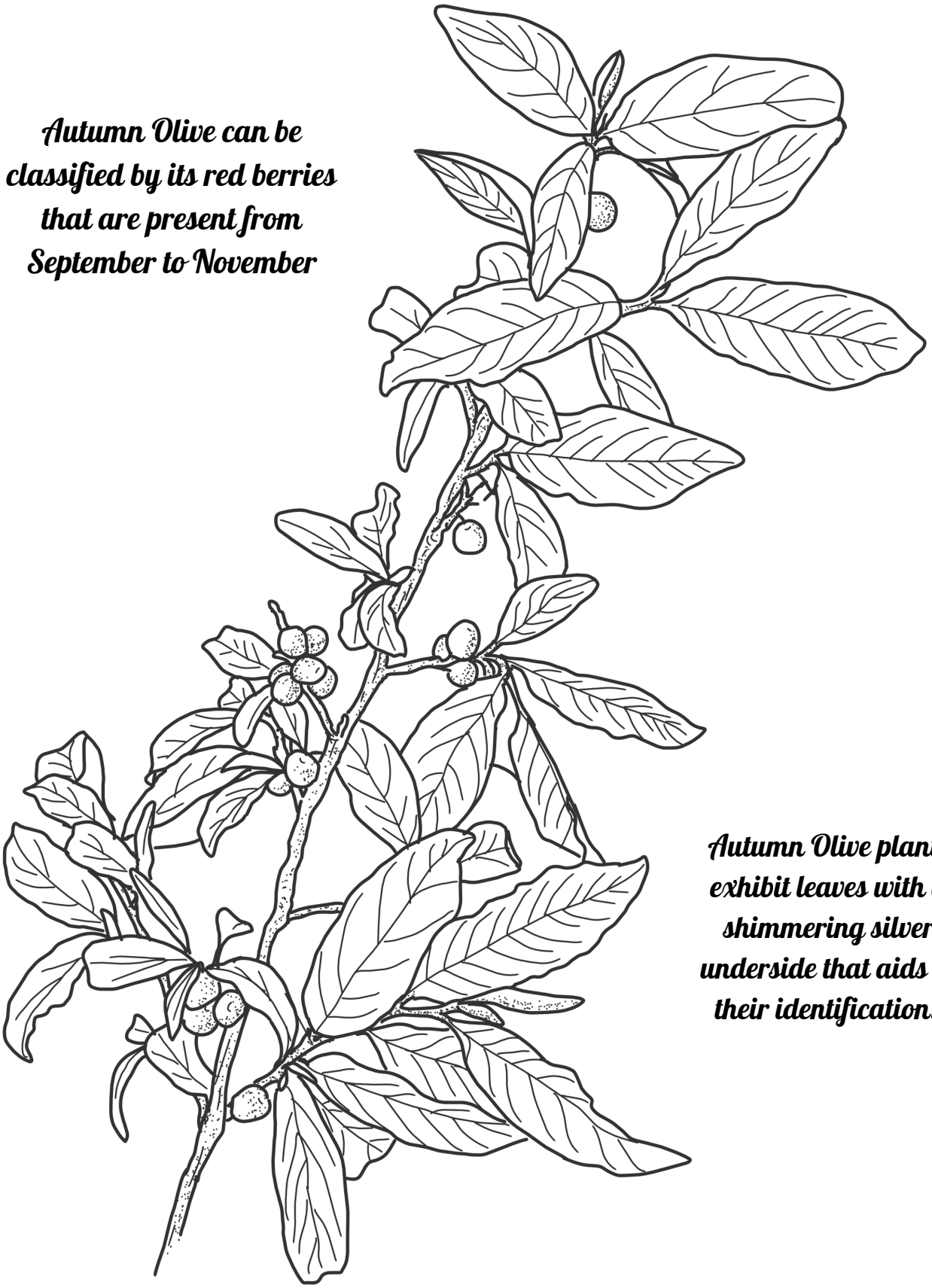
Draw some H2 O and other wetland plants!

Narrowleaf cattail seeds can stay aiive for over 100 yers!

Autumn Olive

Elaeagnus umbellata

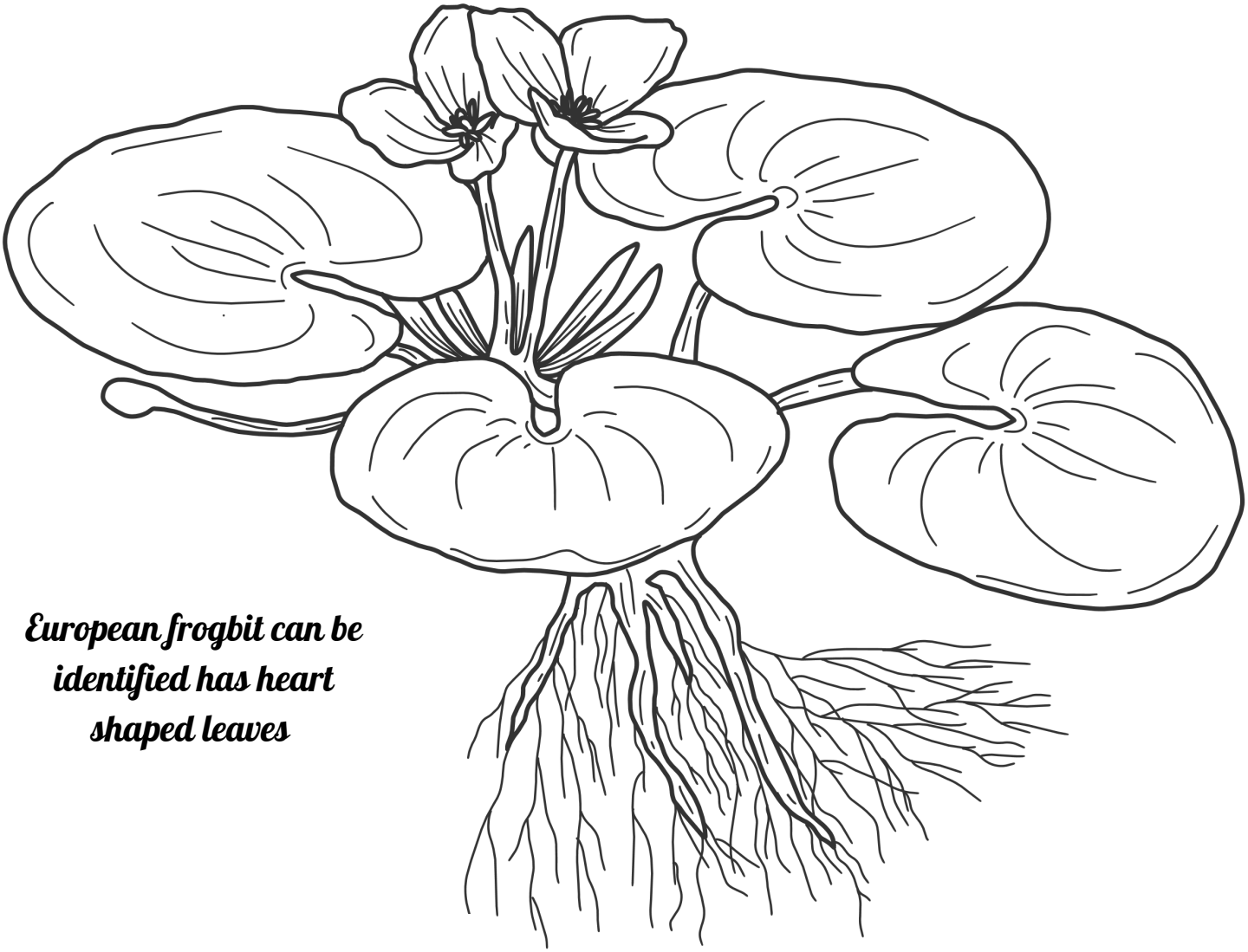
Autumn Olive can be classified by its red berries that are present from September to November



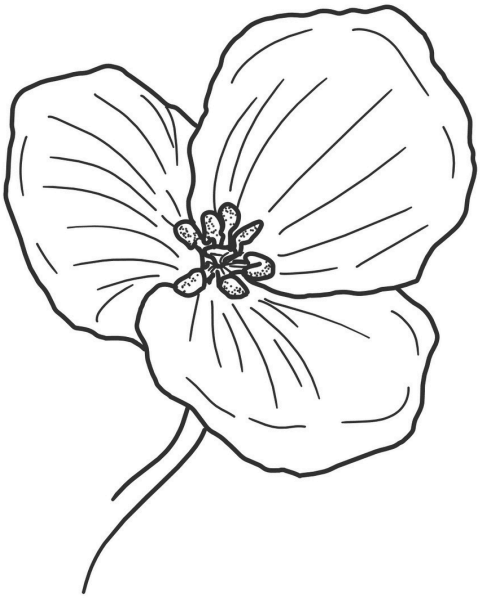
Autumn Olive plants exhibit leaves with a shimmering silver underside that aids in their identification.

European Frogbit

Hydrocharis morsus-ranae



European frogbit can be identified has heart shaped leaves



European Frogbit flowers in July and has a white flower with a yellow center

Invasive Species Word Search

R	D	N	A	D	B	A	R	K	C	F	C	A	D	G	R	E	E	N	F
V	G	A	R	L	I	C	M	U	S	T	A	R	D	E	C	A	R	R	I
W	P	M	T	U	R	T	B	A	F	A	A	G	B	Y	E	L	O	E	W
E	S	I	S	E	A	L	A	M	P	R	E	Y	T	C	I	G	L	G	C
N	U	T	H	G	P	O	W	S	E	T	I	M	G	A	R	H	P	R	H
K	K	H	A	M	G	B	A	L	O	O	S	E	K	I	G	P	V	U	A
B	U	Y	E	U	L	A	B	U	C	K	T	H	O	R	N	O	B	P	K
S	L	D	H	S	A	K	C	E	F	A	L	U	O	M	O	T	I	S	O
L	A	R	Z	D	B	O	D	C	B	T	A	U	C	A	K	O	R	Y	P
W	E	I	C	U	L	F	L	W	I	R	U	T	H	R	K	M	B	F	H
G	I	L	H	K	L	T	A	B	G	H	T	R	A	E	C	W	S	A	R
B	R	L	C	G	U	P	G	D	A	V	U	E	B	D	T	H	I	E	A
U	G	A	N	N	P	O	M	A	R	E	M	E	O	I	K	U	D	L	O
C	L	A	M	D	R	A	I	R	L	B	N	K	A	C	R	F	I	S	T
B	M	V	E	F	I	R	T	S	E	S	O	O	L	E	L	P	R	U	P
E	I	L	U	K	Y	B	L	A	K	V	L	I	W	H	A	D	E	N	Y
R	T	T	E	V	I	R	P	I	R	A	I	S	H	O	H	T	O	R	N
E	S	A	G	V	S	M	U	R	A	L	V	A	U	N	U	T	R	I	A
D	W	I	Y	E	L	L	F	I	E	H	E	M	S	H	T	I	L	T	Y
H	K	E	S	C	P	O	U	F	B	A	D	I	V	O	A	K	W	F	T

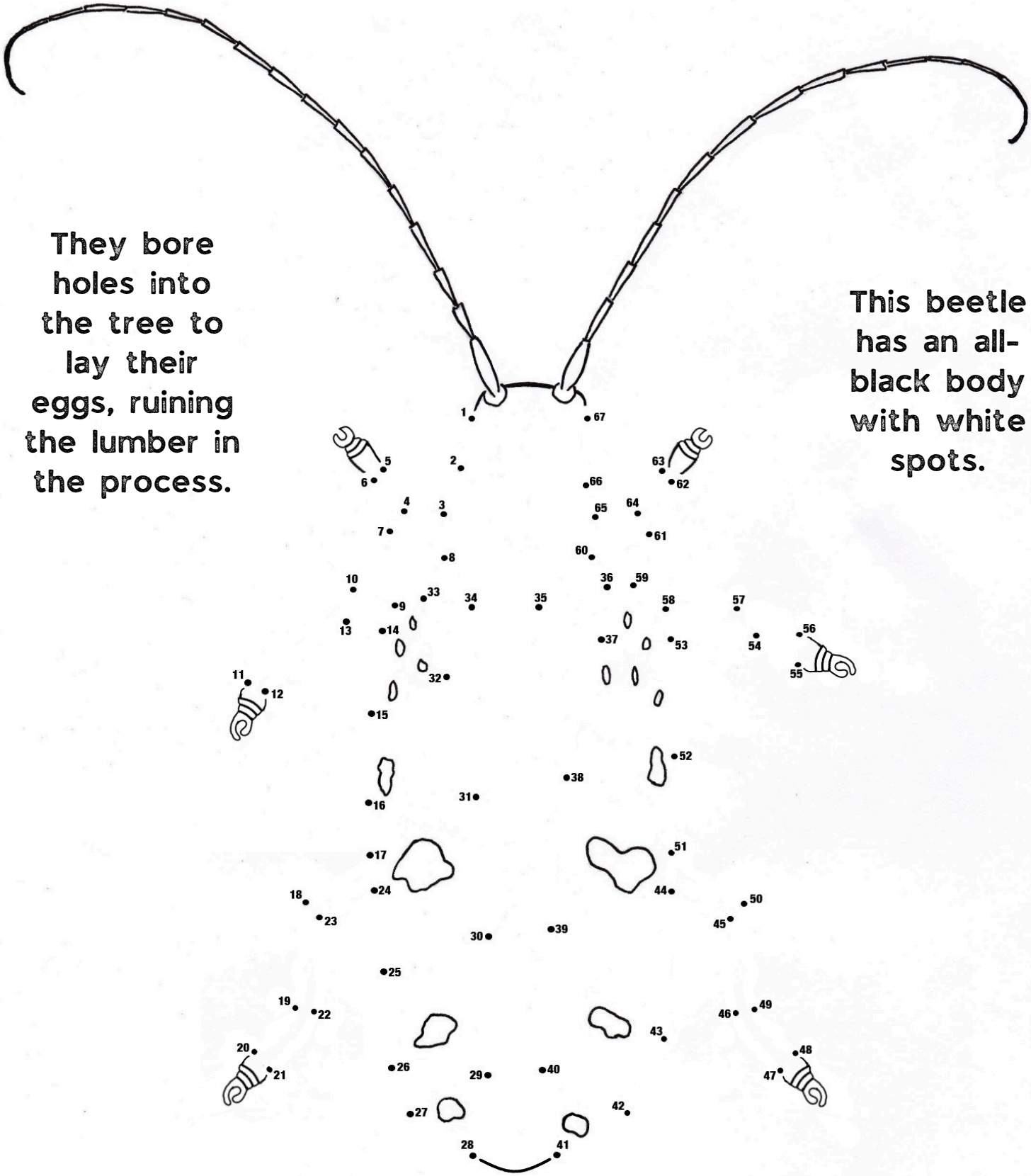
Words are in all directions. Try and find them all!

-AUTUMN OLIVE
-BLACK LOCUST
-BUCKTHORN
-FROGBIT
-GARLIC MUSTARD
-HYDRILLA
-KUDZU
-LEAFY SPURGE
-OAK WILT
-NUTRIA
-PHRAGMITES
-PRIVET
-PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE
-SEA LAMPREY

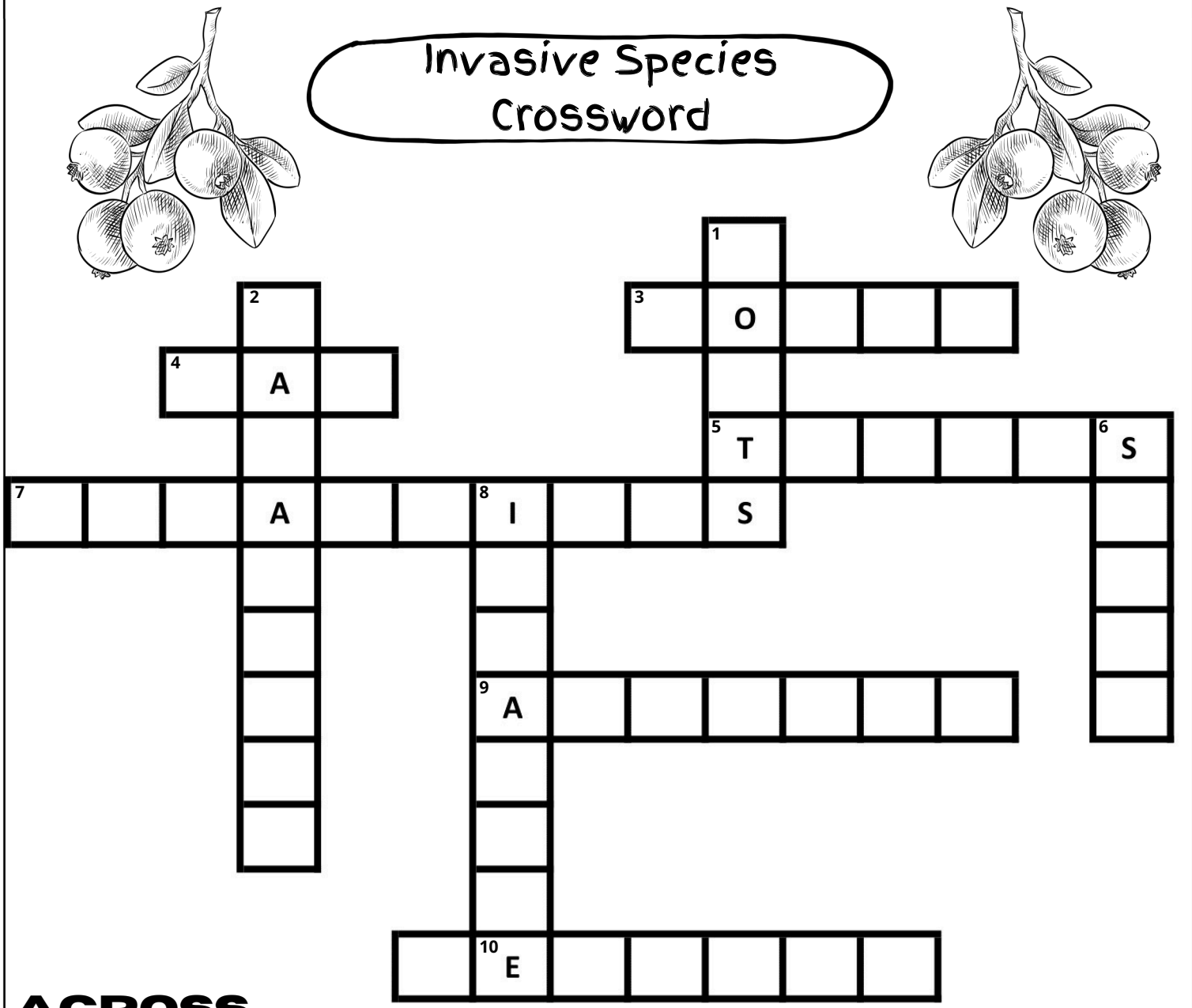
Asian Longhorned Beetle Connect-the-dots

They bore holes into the tree to lay their eggs, ruining the lumber in the process.

This beetle has an all-black body with white spots.



Invasive Species Crossword

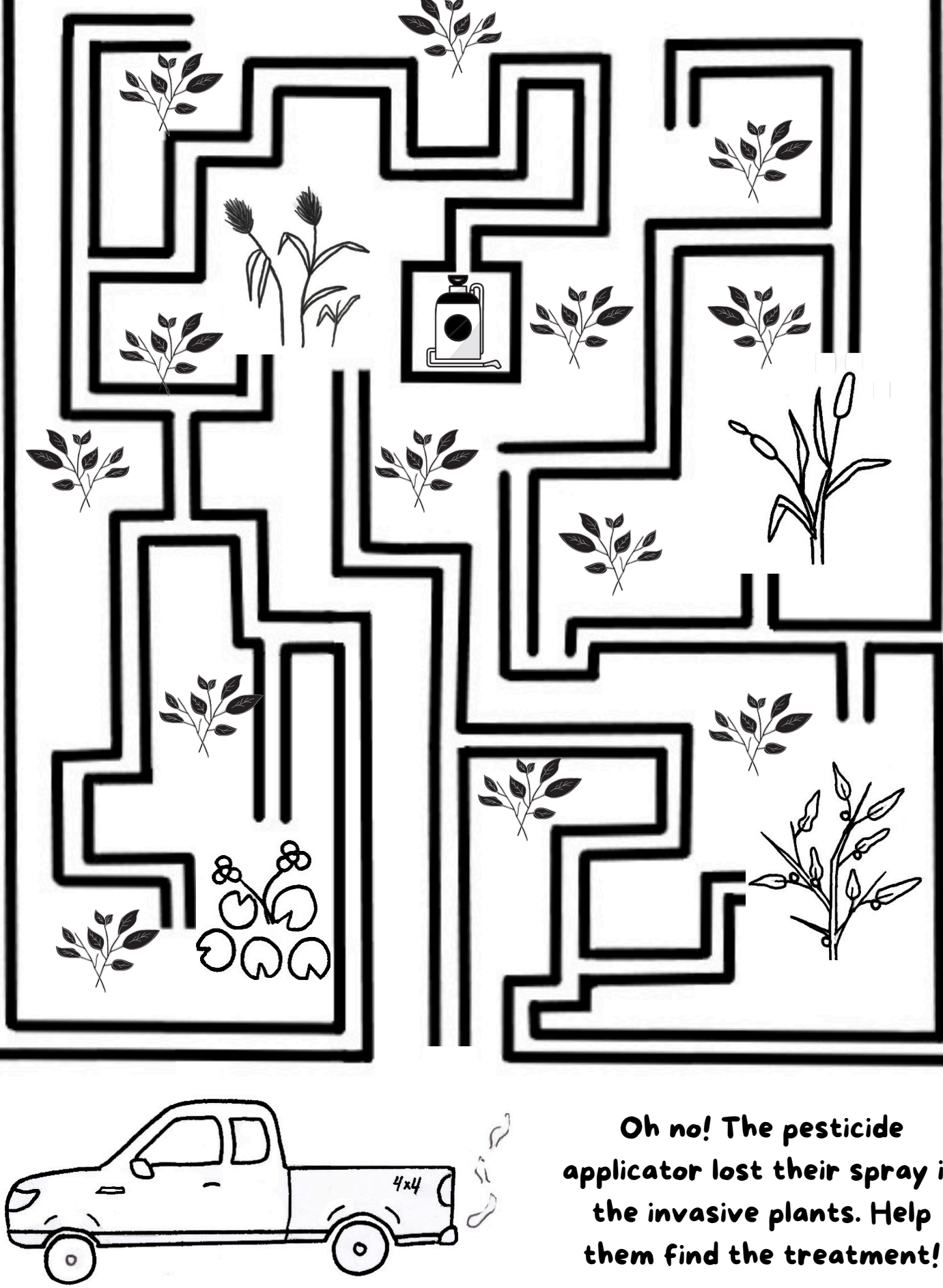


ACROSS

3. What is the type of human transporation that helps spread aquatic invasives unless it is washed?
4. What type of tree is the favorite host for spongy moth? Hint: it drops acorns
5. What do some invasive species have as a defense mechanism that are sharp and hurt to touch, such as multiflora rose?
7. What invasve species is a tall reed that grows in aquatic environment and produces many seeds?
9. What type of environment do fish and many underwater invasive plants live in?
10. What type of fruits do bushes usualy produce, such as common buckthorn or autumn olive?

DOWN

1. What type of plant structure is usually underground, absorbs nutrients, and can sometimes make it difficult to remove invasive species?
2. What type of relationship between two species benefits one organism, but harms or kills the other, like the sea lamprey?
6. What do trees produce in pine cones or fruit pods, such as the black locust?
8. What is a species that is non-native and damaging to an environment?



Oh no! The pesticide applicator lost their spray in the invasive plants. Help them find the treatment!

Draw your own invasive species plant or animal!
What makes it different from the native species around it?
How does it affect the environment and how can it be managed?