

4.1b Biosecurity action statements



1. Read these Biosecurity Action statements and match each of these actions to a number on the river scene. Write the number in the box.
2. Write the letter of the invasive species that the biosecurity action can prevent being spread.



Clean mud off your bike and check your tyres for seeds and plant fragments

Number

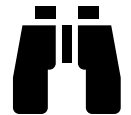
Letter



Know what plants grow in your garden and don't let non-native plants escape in the wild

Number

Letter



Check, clean and dry the hull of your boat, oars and lifejackets

Number

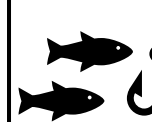
Letter



Check, clean and dry your waders and fishing equipment

Number

Letter



Monitor for invasive species by reporting what you see

Number

Letter



Check and clean car tyres for seeds, soil and plant fragments

Number

Letter



Check and clean your shoes, clothes and dog after being in the outdoors

Number

Letter

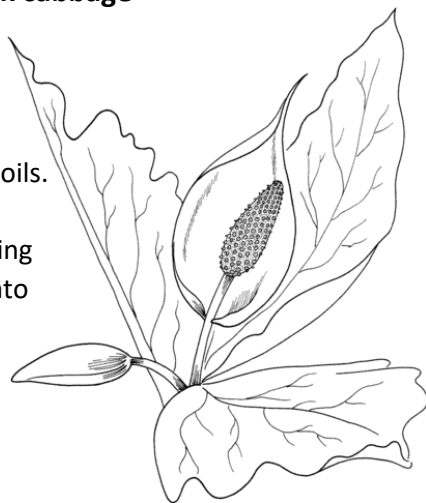


4.1b Invasive species colouring pictures



1. Colour in these non-native invasive species.
2. Match each invasive species to the different biosecurity action which will help stop the spread of that animal or plant. Write the letter on the biosecurity action statement. One species applies to two actions.

A) American skunk cabbage



Grows in wet boggy soils. Has spread into the countryside by escaping from garden ponds into ditches and burns.

B) Zebra mussel



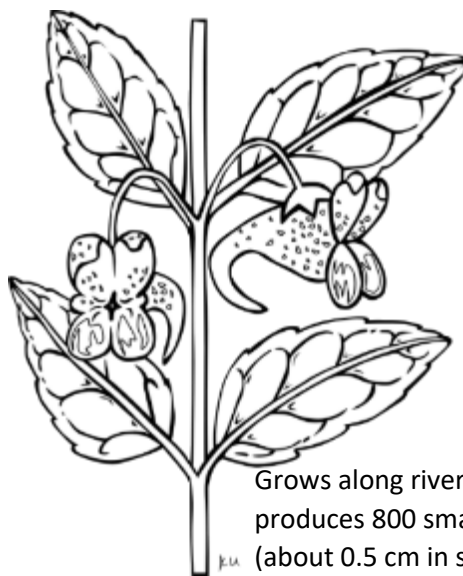
Lives in the water and gets spread by attaching to boats which then are moved between water courses.

C) New Zealand pigmyweed



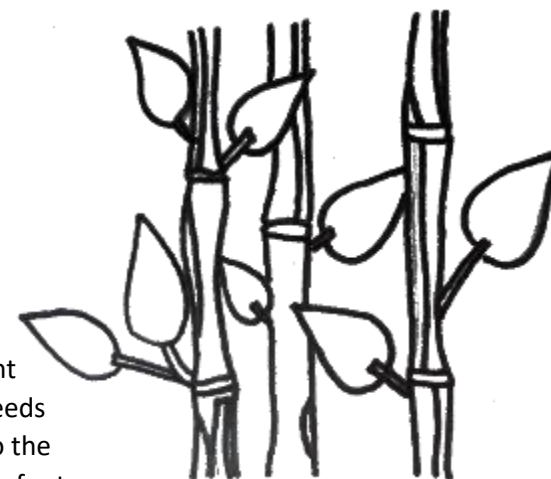
Grows in the water, if a tiny fragment of the plant is broken off it can grow into a new plant. Often gets caught on clothes and equipment.

E) Himalayan balsam

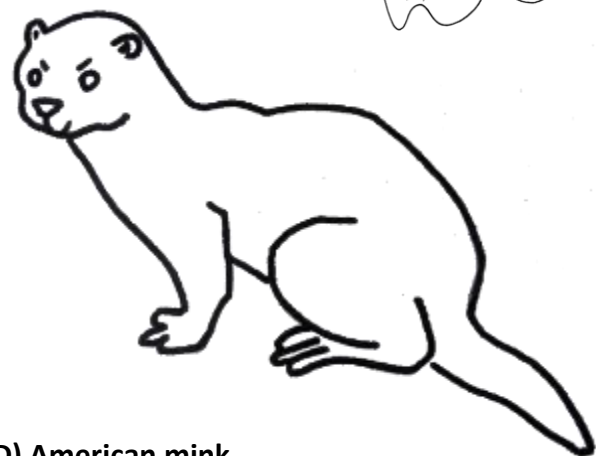


Grows along riverbanks, each plant produces 800 small ball shaped seeds (about 0.5 cm in size) which fall to the ground and often get caught underfoot.

F. Japanese knotweed



Grows on riverbanks, from creeping rhizomes in the soil. If soil is disturbed by something heavy rhizomes can be broken and bits transported to new places where they will grow into new plants.



D) American mink

Is a semi-aquatic mammal that predate on native species. Volunteers help locate it in the countryside using mink monitoring rafts and reporting sightings.