Introduced Species Science 10 Notes

Species in an Ecosystem

In an ecosystem, you can group the populations living there into two categories:

- native species are plants and animals that
 naturally inhabit the area.
- foreign species or introduced specials plants and animals that are not naturally occurring to that ecosystem

Where do Introduced Species Come From?

<u>human S</u> are the main reason why species are transported to a new ecosystem.

- Transport may be <u>On purpose</u>
 eg cane toads brought to control cane grubs.

 bur mese pythons, brought as pets, purposely
 released.

 European Dullfrog, brought in as food
- Transport may be on accident
 rats came to N. America on boats.
 Zebra mussels came in on bottom of
 boats
 a lot of insects come in with food.

Introduced vs Invasive Species

Many introduced species are not harmful to the new ecosystem.

Some <u>introduced</u> species are classified as <u>invasive</u>

<u>Species</u> and are damaging to the local ecosystem in some way.

Dangers of Invasive Species	
Invasive species can affect native species in several ways: 1. Competition • Native communities areinbalance. Populations are adapted tosharingresources or have established _niche • Invasive speciespset this balance 2. Predation • Invasive species may be moresuccessful predators than native species • Native prey may not havedefenses against the invasive species 3. Disease and Parasites • Native species may not haveimmunity orresidence against invadingdisease or	invasive species - compete for tesou - compete for living - better or faster at reproducing. invasive eats lots of things, but has no enemies in their new habitat.
i. Change abiotic factors such as: - change oxygen content in w - change soil - plants can change available water or shade/light fe ii. Upset local interactions and energy flow - change food webs - reduce biodiversity by of Assignment: Invasive Species Research Assignment other or	vels Occupy space.