Aquatic invasives – problems and control options

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https://www.ebsford.co.uk/

What are Invasive Non-Native Species?



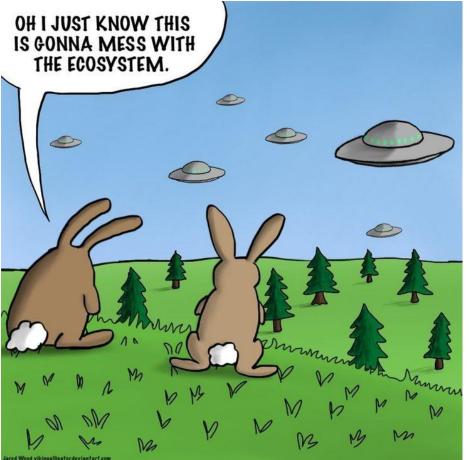
A species whose introduction and / or spread threaten biological diversity or have other unforeseen impacts...

Other broadly equivalent terms include:

- 'non-native species'
- 'alien species'
- 'invasive alien species'



Why are they Invasive?



Put very simply

when an organism is moved to a new geographic location it can be freed from its enemies...

Invasive species then outcompete native species because native species are not free of their traditional enemies...



Aquatic Invasive Plants

Focus will be on

- Invasive Non-Native Species
- within aquatic freshwater environments
- selection of species in the UK
- their impact on the environment
- management similarities/differences to terrestrial







Submerged...



Canadian waterweed & Nuttall's waterweed

1842 & 1966

North America

Curly Waterweed

1944

Southern Africa

Elodea canadensis & E. nuttallii Lagrosiphon major



Emergent...



Parrot's feather

1960

Central South America

Myriophyllum aquaticum



Free floating...



Waterfern – Azolla 1883 Central / North America Floating Pennywort 1980s America Azolla filiculoides *Hydrocotyle ranunculoides*



Marginal / Amphibious...

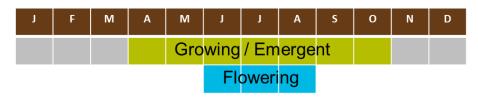


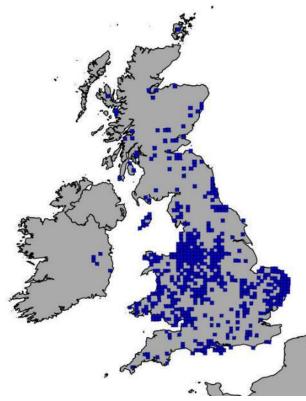
New Zealand Pygmyweed / Australian Swamp Stonecrop 1927 Australia / NZ Crassula helmsii





- > Perennial
- Not always obvious
- Rooted to sediment
- Frost tolerant
- Slow water ponds,
 lakes, rivers & canals
- Spreads via fragments
- Problems with fishing & reduces biodiversity





NBN Atlas website at http://www.nbnatlas.org



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- Management difficult
- Small ponds can be scraped clear, but expect ongoing management.
- Large lakes difficult due to submerged and emergent nature
- Limits use of herbicides / mechanical
- > Spreads via small fragments
- Biological control





Serious quantities

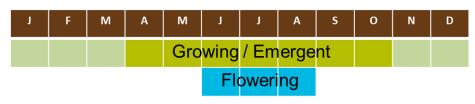
- Yellow areas are visiblePygmyweed infestations
- ➢ 32 Hectares
- ➢ 65,000m³

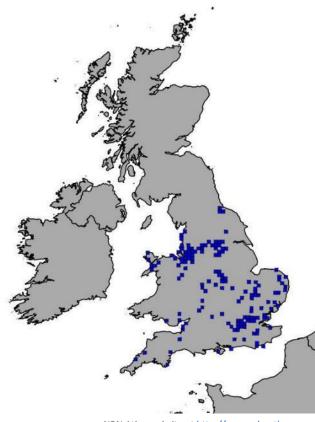




Floating Pennywort

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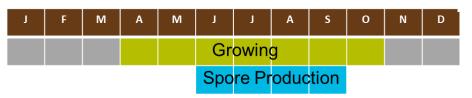


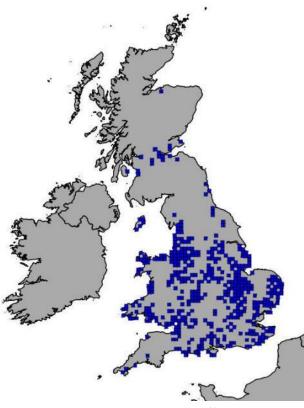
Pennywort Biological Control



Waterfern

- Perennial
- Obvious
- ➤ Free floating
- Slow water ponds & lakes
- Spreads via individuals & spores
- Problems with fishing & reduces biodiversity





NBN Atlas website at http://www.nbnatlas.org



Waterfern

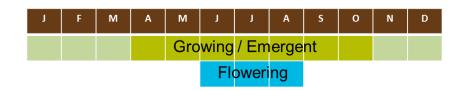


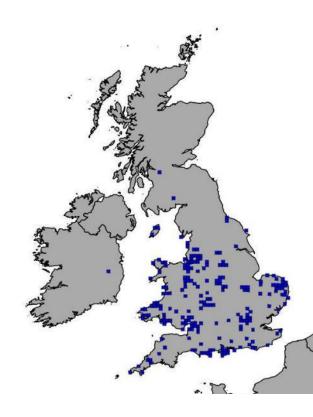
Waterfern Biological Control



Parrot's Feather

- > Perennial
- Usually obvious
- Rooted to sediment
- Frost tolerant
- Slow water ponds or lakes
- Spreads via fragments
- Problems with fishing & reduces biodiversity





Parrot's Feather



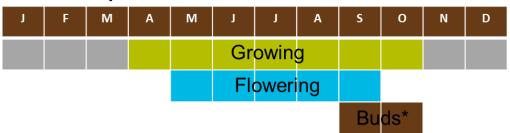
Parrot's Feather

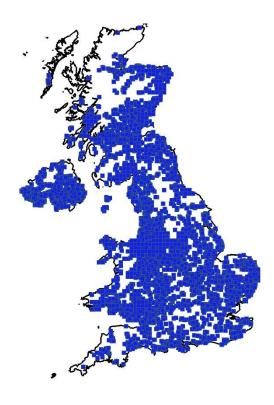
- Herbicides approved for use on / near water
 - > Only treats top 1/3 of plant
 - Under weight of spray can fall back into water
- > No specific biological control
- Mechanical / Cutting / Shade
- Ongoing management



Canadian Pondweed (Nuttall's & Curly)

- Not obvious
- Rooted in sediment
- Only female plant present in GB
- Slow water ponds or lakes
- Spreads via fragments
- Problems with fishing & reduces biodiversity





Canadian Pondweed (Nuttall's & Curly)



Canadian Pondweed (Nuttall's & Curly)

> No herbicides available

- No specific biological control
- Mechanical / Cutting / Shade
- Ongoing management
- Can be controlled with Grass Carp (requires agreements from EA)
- Expect ongoing management



Biosecurity

CHECK

CLEAN

DRY

Whenever you leave the water, remember to Check Clean Dry

Check your gear after leaving the water for mud, aquatic animals or plant material. Remove anything you find and leave it at the site.

Clean everything thoroughly as soon as you can, paying attention to nets, waders, and areas that are damp and hard to access. Use hot water if possible.

Dry everything for as long as possible before using elsewhere as some invasive plants and animals can survive for two weeks in damp conditions.

Going abroad?

It's even more important to **Check Clean Dry** if you're taking your kit abroad to make sure you don't bring any plants or animals back with you. Make sure everything is clean and has been dried thoroughly before you use it again at home.

www.nonnativespecies.org

Thank you for listening

And thank you to

Corin Pratt & Djami Djeddour for updates on current biocontrol & photos <u>www.cabi.org</u>

Trevor Renals for the sheep in pennywort photo

Aquatic Solutions UK for the use of some of their photos https://aquatic-solutions.co.uk/

GBNNSS photo resources https://www.nonnativespecies.org/

NBN Atlas species maps https://nbnatlas.org/