Team: __________________________________________

Participants’ Names: ________________________________________

Team Number: ______ Score: ______/75

WAUBONSIE VALLEY INVASIVE SPECIES

Allow yourself 2 minutes per station. Each question is worth 1 point. Good luck!

STATION 1

1. What is the common name of this species?
2. This species travels in large groups called______
3. What part of the U.S. has this species invaded?
   a. Northeast coast
   b. Southeastern coast
   c. Southwestern coast
4. What type of water habitat does this species live in?

STATION 2

5. What is the common name of this species?
6. Around which month do stems reach the surface of lakes?
   a. mid-April
   b. mid-May
   c. mid-June
7. How was this species first introduced into the U.S.?
8. What are the ecological impacts of this species?
STATION 3

9. What is the common name of this species?
10. What habitat does this species thrive in?
11. Which river was this species first introduced?

STATION 4

12. What is the common name of this species?
13. Who first discovered this species?
14. Describe the imposex phenomenon that occurred in Chesapeake regarding this species.
15. What does this species prey on?

STATION 5

16. What is the common name of this species?
17. Does this species pupate inside or outside of the fruit?
18. What 2 citrus fruits does this species not attack?
19. How many groups are eggs usually laid in?
STATION 6
20. What is the common name of this species?
21. What is a distinctive difference that allows one to tell this species apart from poison ivy?
22. What is the common name of this species' family?
23. What farm animal can effectively graze upon this species?

STATION 7
24. What is the common name of this species?
25. What is the formal name for this species' body shape?
26. What aspect of this species' reproduction makes it especially invasive?
27. What shape is the jaw of this species?

STATION 8
28. What is the common name of this species?
29. How long can this species live out of water?
30. What legislation has been done to prohibit this species?
31. What toxin does this species' "leaves" store?
STATION 9
32. What is the common name of this species?
33. What other invasive species does this particular species prey on?
34. What disease is this species a possible vector for?
35. What is the purpose of this species' suctorial disk?

STATION 10
36. What is the common name of this species?
37. (T or F) This species' reproduction is mainly through seed dispersal.
38. How does this species reduce water flow and quality?
39. What year was this first reported sighting of this species?

STATION 11 (right)
40. What is the common name of this species?
41. What are the vectors and host of this species, respectively?
42. What continent does this species originate from?
43. What are the spores produced called when 2 mating types come into contact?
STATION 12
44. What is the common name of this species?
45. Where did this species originate from?
46. What type of metamorphosis does this species have?
47. What type of feeding habit does this species have?
   a. Herbivorous generalist
   b. Scavenger
   c. Omnivores

STATION 13
48. What is the common name of this species?
49. What are the two distinct growth phases of this species?
50. What are the human health benefits of this species?
51. What methods should be avoided when trying to control this species?

STATION 14
52. What is the common name of this species?
53. What biological control has proved efficient?
54. When mature, what will the flower heads of each plant do?
55. What is this species' growth form?
STATION 15
56. What is the common name of this species?
57. When was this species first found?
58. (T or F) While this species typically lives in fresh water, it can easily adapt to salt water.
59. As the plant dies, what ecological effect does it have?

STATION 16
60. What is the common name of this species?
61. What agricultural product was this species introduced through?
62. Around how many seeds are there in a single stalk?
63. What impact does this species have on grazing animals?

STATION 17
64. What is the common name of this species?
65. What was the original purpose for this species?
66. Where are the bracts of this species located?
67. In the past, what was the water collected on this species' leaves thought to do?
STATION 18
68. What is the common name for this species?
69. What are the fungus mats that grow made out of?
70. Why is this species more controllable than Dutch Elm Disease?
71. What is the most common form of spread for this species?

STATION 19
72. What does the acronym ANSTF stand for?
73. Define biofouling and give an example of an organism that could do this.
74. What is the common name for the pesticide RoundUp?
75. How many invasive species are there on the National Invasive Species Official List?