

Zebra Mussels:

Threaten native fish and wildlife by reducing species of algae and microscopic aquatic animals that are important for the food chain. Zebra mussels attach to native mussels and crayfish making it hard for them to survive. **Negatively impact essential power and water-based infrastructures** by obstructing water-intake pipes, such as, for public drinking water supply and cooling systems.



Zebra Mussels

Hickory Tussock Caterpillar/Moth:

Recent reports of the Hickory Tussock Caterpillar on Georgina Island, do not handle these caterpillars, these fluffy tufts on the caterpillar are venomous. Symptoms range from skin reddening to a burning sensation with swelling pain and even nausea. Itching and burning is instant when stung. If stung wash the area asap, apply ice and calamine lotion. **For more severe reactions see a medical professional as soon as possible.** Also beware of the cocoons and when cleaning up leaves and debris their little hairs can be deposited on



Hickory Tussock Caterpillar

THING YOU CAN DO TO HELP:

1. Purchase or cut wood on the island.
2. Kill Gobies when caught.
3. Never release your aquarium plants, fish, or animals.
4. Don't release live bait into the lake. Empty your bait bucket on land or freeze or salt bait to use later.
5. Remove all aquatic organisms on your boat . Clean & drain your boat when going to new bodies of water.
6. Report invasive species and new species.



Chippewas of Georgina Island
Community Climate Change
Adaptation Program &
The Environmental Co-ordinator

Georgina Island Band Office
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CHIPPEWAS OF GEORGINA

INVASIVE SPECIES

Invasive species are non-native species that have few predators, reproduce quickly, thrive in disturbed systems, are adaptable, and out-compete for food and habitat.

Invasive species are a threat to Georgina

Island's biodiversity because they can:

Move into ecosystems and take over, killing

some native species; and Disrupt food

webs, degrade habitat, introduce parasites

and disease, and lead to species at risk.



EMERALD ASH BORER

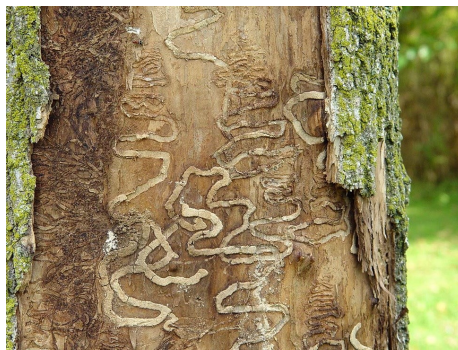
Be careful what you bring to the Island:

Wood from other areas has brought the Emerald Ash Borer to



EMERALD ASH BORER (EAB)

Georgina Island, ash trees are at risk. The EAB has killed millions of trees in Ontario. Look for signs of infestation: *Thinning crown, diminished density of leaves, evidence of adult beetle feeding on leaves, long shoots growing from trunk or branches, verticle cracks in trunk, small D-shaped emergence holes, and S-shaped tunnels under the bark filled with fine sawdust .



ASH TREE WITH S-SHAPED TUNNELS

FROM EAB LARVAE



Help Protect Georgina Island's Trees and Forests To Learn more go to:

www.invadingspecies.com or visit the

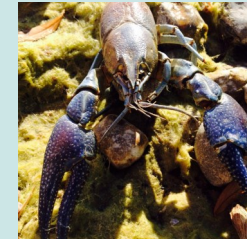
York Region www.york.ca/eab or

MNR website

GEORGINA ISLAND AQUATIC INVADERS:

Rusty crayfish: represent a significant environmental concern to Lake Simcoe because they are an aggressive invasive species, are prolific spawners,

can severely reduce lake and stream vegetation, depriving native fish of cover, spawning habit and food.



RUSTY CRAYFISH FOUND AT
NORTHEAST OF THE ISLAND

Goby: Round goby have reduced populations of sport fish by eating their eggs and young and competing for food sources. Researchers believe the round goby is linked to outbreaks of botulism type E in Great Lakes fish and fish-eating birds. The disease is caused by a toxin that may be passed from zebra mussels, to goby, to birds, resulting in large die-offs of fish and birds.



ROUND GOBY