Invasive alien species

Animal species to watch out for on islands and how can you help prevent their arrival

Red Palm Weevil

Rhynchophorus ferrugineus Native to southern Asia.

It has major impacts on palm trees. This species is spread through movement of wood which contains pupae.





Cimex hemipterus
Found around the world in tropical
regions. It can cause skin lesions and
itching. It is spread with people in
infested luggage, clothing and bedding.



Little Fire Ant

Wasmannia auropunctata
Native to South and
Central America. It can
cause humans painful
stings, attack hatchlings and adults of land
and sea turtles, and reduce the abundance of
insects. This species can be spread through

infested soil and on plants.

House Mouse Mus musculus Native to India but found widely around the world. It can attack seabirds on islands and spread diseases that affect humans.



Brown Tree Snake

Boiga irregularis
Native to eastern and northern
Australia. It lives in trees. Where it is
introduced it eats native bird species.
It can stow away in containers.

Asian Green Mussel

Perna viridis

Native to Asia-Pacific, but introduced to tropical waters worldwide. It can damage submerged structures like drainage pipes. This species travels by hull and ballast water.



Illustrations @ Chris Shields

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This mini guide shows seven invasive alien species that can be a problem on islands and archipelagos like the Chagos Archipelago and the Hawaiian Archipelago.

- Alien species are organisms which arrive in new locations around the world due to human activity.
- Alien species can arrive in many different ways, through release or escape, as contaminants or stowaways. Some species are introduced deliberately, e.g. as some garden plants, others are introduced by accident e.g. the Brown Tree Snake in Guam.
- Invasive alien species are alien species that have negative impacts on biodiversity, human health and/or the economy.
- Invasive alien species are also known as invasive non-native species.
- Invasive alien species are estimated to cost billions of dollars per year to governments around the world.
- Invasive alien species are one of the greatest threats to biodiversity alongside climate change and habitat destruction and fragmentation.
- There are many simple biosecurity methods that you can follow to minimise the introduction or spread of invasive alien species and diseases, for example, clean soil off your shoes before you travel, and check your luggage for insects or seeds. You can see more biosecurity advice at www.nonnativespecies.org.

If you see any of these species please let your local Environment Officer know where and when you found it, and if you can, please also send a photo. To find out more about invasive alien species please visit: **www.nonnativespecies.org**.



Thank you to Defra Darwin Plus for funding our research project DPLUS151 on the British Indian Ocean Territory. Our project is working with an international team of ecologists and in partnership with:













