Several invasive plant species that threaten the ecosystems of Ukraine

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These alien (invasive) species cause significant harm to nature and humans: they completely change the landscape, displace native species, reduce biodiversity and worsen human health. The invading plants have become a part of the flora of Ukraine and are almost impossible to eradicate.

The reasons for the success of invasive species are: the absence of natural enemies and diseases, the resistance to resource deficiency, the ability to quickly populate. Let's consider a few of the most dangerous invasive plant species that behave like aggressive invaders.

 Ash-leaved maple, or American (Acer negundo) Tree of Sapindacea family is native of North America. The species was acclimatized at the beginning of the 20th century to create fast growing forests. Now it is found everywhere in Ukraine, very quickly captures new territories and destroys the biological balance. The crown of this tree shades and inhibits the growth of native species seedlings. In spring, the pollen from male trees Acer negundo begins the polynose season for people with allergies 	 Canadian goldenrod (Solidago canadensis) Perennial plant of Asteracea family is native of North America. Introduced to Europe in the 18th century. Shows the ability to spread uncontrollably and permanently fix in natural ecosystems, displacing local species. One plant produces up to 10,000 seeds. In addition, this species quickly spreads vegetatively with the help of rhizomes. Forms very dense thickets - 300 plants per 1 sq.m. 	Abrosia artemisifolia • Annual plant of Asteracea family is native of North America. • Introduced to Europe at the end of the 19 th century, •Intensively displaces and suppresses wild and cultivated grasses. • Severely impoverishes and dries up the soil. • Each bush gives 150 thousand seeds per season, which remain viable for 40 years. • The fight against ambrosia is carried out by chemical method, regular mowing and uprooting	 Heracleum sosnowskyi Perennial plants of Apiaceae family is native of the Caucasus. In the 1960s, it was cultivated in Ukraine for livestock feed, because it gives a large biomass. A very dangerous species for humans, because it causes severe chemical burns upon contact with plant parts. This is one of the largest grasses of the flora of Ukraine - the height reaches 4-5 m. Heracleum sosnowskyi intensively spreads, shading and displacing native species.
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