

Invasive Species in the Great Lakes

- An invasive species is a living thing that is not native to an ecosystem and causes harm to the environment, the economy, or human health.
- More than 180 invasive species including fish, insects, and plants threaten the native lifeforms in the Great Lakes.

Lake =

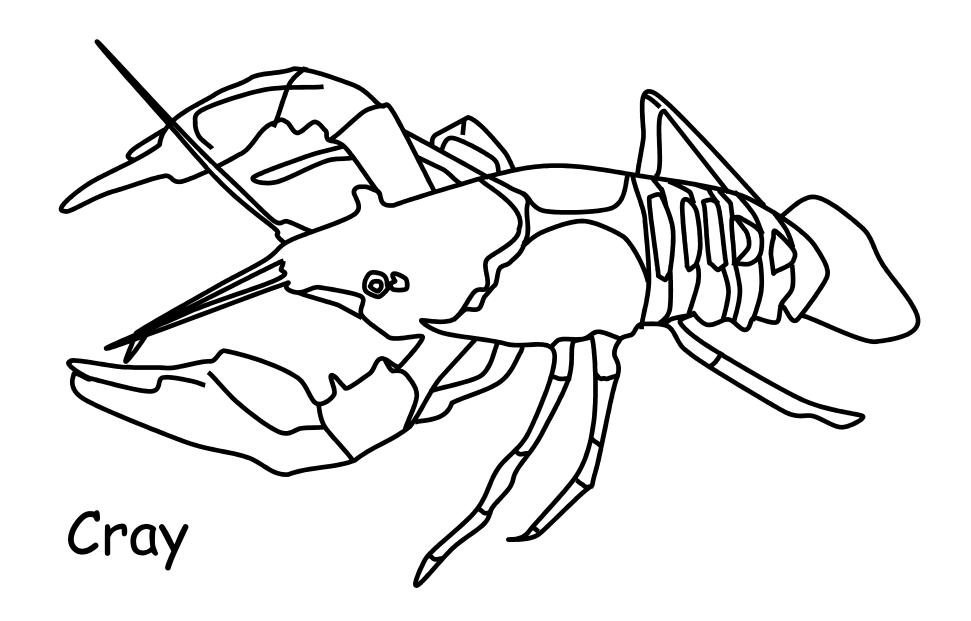
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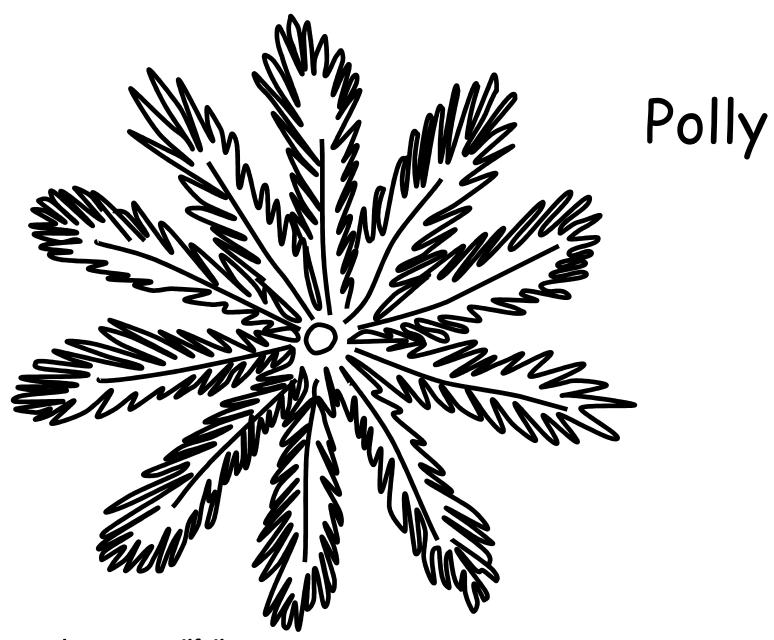
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- It is very hard to control the spread of an invasive species after it has been brought into a new environment.
- Although a large number of invasive species arrived in the Great Lakes on ships from foreign ports, many others came from careless or accidental releases of pets, ornamental plants, or aquaculture. Please don't buy or release non-native plants or animals to our environment.



Red Swamp Crayfish Procambarus clarkii

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/e/e9/Cray-fish_August_2008-1.jpg



Parrot Feather Watermilfoil

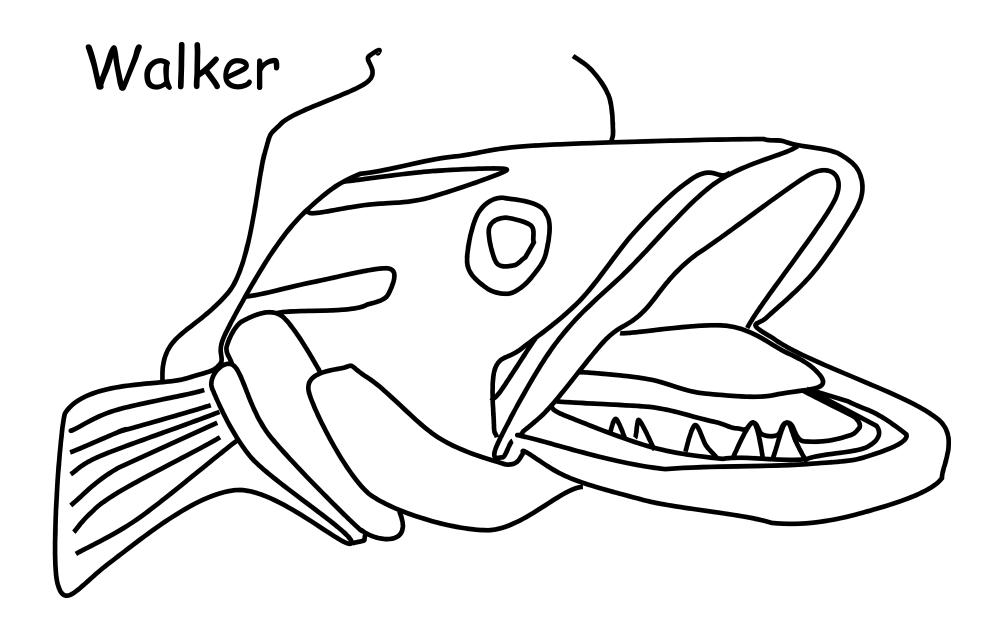
Myriophyllum aquaticum https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/d3/Myriophyllum_aquaticum_-_top_%28aka%29.jpg

Ellie



Brazilian Elodea

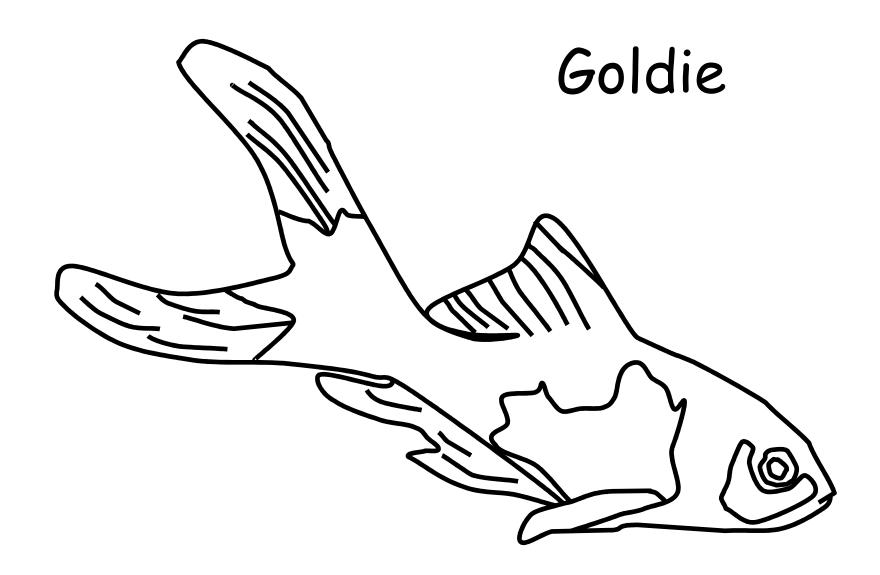
Egeria densa https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/67/Wasserpest.jpg



Northern Snakehead

Channa argus

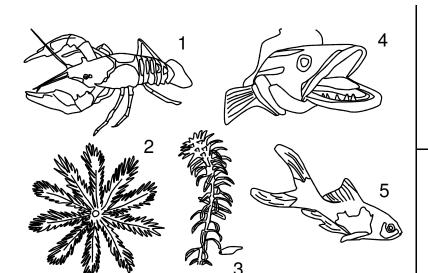
https://www.trbimg.com/img-56d9be7f/turbine/ct-tinder-fish-picture-most-popular-20160304



Goldfish

Carassius auratus https://pixabay.com/en/fish-goldfish-freshwater-fish-235784/





Red Swamp Crayfish

Procambarus clarkii

Native habitat: Lower Mississippi River and Gulf Coast

On Michigan's invasive species watch list, this relative of the lobster can carry parasites and diseases. They compete with native crayfish and other species for food and habitat.

Parrot Feather Watermilfoil

Myriophyllum aquaticum

Native habitat: Amazon River

Also known as Brazilian Watermilfoil, this plant on the Michigan watch list is found in lakes, ponds, slow streams, and mudflats. It grows rapidly and spreads by small pieces breaking off and rooting elsewhere.





Brazilian Elodea

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Egeria densa

Channa argus

Native habitat: Brazil, Argentina, and Uruguay

Once a popular aquarium plant, it is now prohibited in Michigan. Spread by boats and waterfowl, their thick growth can form dense mats that choke out native aquatic plants and make swimming and fishing difficult.

Learn more about invasive species at the historic Belle Isle Aquarium!

By D'Avionne Hill, Claire Plouff, Jeffrey Ram, and the scientists in the Ram Laboratory (Wayne State University and the Belle Isle Aquarium) © 2017, licensed for use under the share-and-share alike license of Creative Commons.

Native habitat: China and Korea

This carnivorous air-breathing fish can survive out of water for several days. It has been seen in Maryland, Ohio, and possibly elsewhere, but has not yet been found in Michigan. They are predators and may also carry diseases that affect native fish.

www.detroitaguarium.weebly.com

Distribution of this coloring book is sponsored in part by funds from the Michigan Invasive Species Grant Program through the Departments of Natural Resources, Environmental Quality, and Agriculture and Rural Development.

Goldfish

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Carassius auratus

Native habitat: East Asia

Northern Snakehead

One of the most common aquarium fish, goldfish have been intentionally released into the environment in every U.S. state except Alaska. They can spawn several hundred thousand eggs per year and compete with native fish for food.