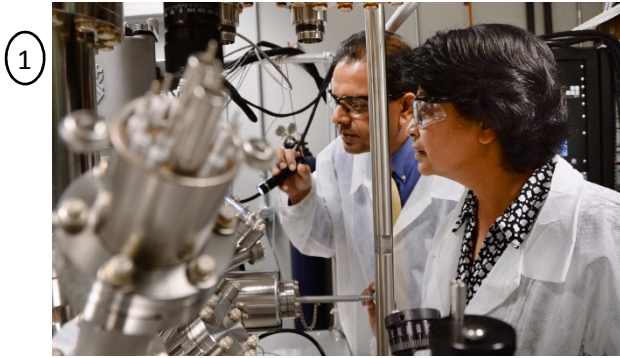


Possible source: accidental release by scientists.



Possible source: Ballast water from foreign ports



Possible source: improper disposal by teachers.
Where to dispose of classroom organisms?



Possible source: Inadequately cleaned boats & trailers



Possible source: Exotic species bought in pet store.



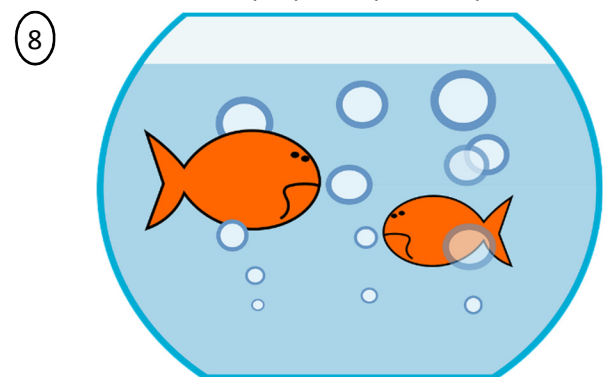
Possible source: Recreational fishing enthusiasts or chefs wanting access to them in the USA



Possible source: Escape from aquaculture ponds



Possible source: improper disposal of pet fish



Northern snakehead

6

Why bad? voracious predators; carry diseases

“Fun” fact:

Air-breathing fish, can survive out of water several days. Easily survives shipping or “waddling” from one water body to another.

Where did I come from?

China & Korea

Asian carp, including big head & silver carp

7

Why bad? Filters algae, competing with native fish. Silver carp jump when disturbed and have injured boaters

“Fun” fact: An electric barrier built on the Chicago Sanitary and Shipping Canal may keep them from invading the Great Lakes

Where did I come from?

Originally: China. Introduced to USA by [source card] in the Mississippi watershed. Escaped due to floods and now threatening to invade the Great Lakes near Chicago

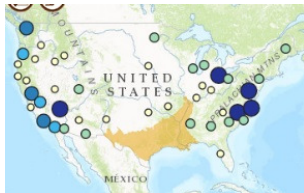
Red swamp crayfish

1

Why bad? Compete with native crayfish. Hosts for parasites and diseases

“Fun” fact:

Has spread over most of the USA.



Where did I come from?

Coast. Introduced by pet enthusiasts; aquaculture; and possibly [source card].

Parrot feather watermilfoil

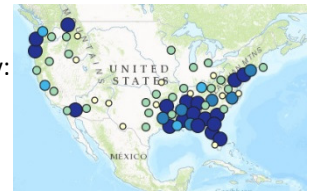
4

Why bad? Dense growth can take over small ponds, slowing water flow, resulting in increased floods.

“Fun” facts: Found on every continent except Antarctica. Small pieces can break off and root elsewhere.

Where did I come from?

South America. Introduced by: ornamental plant enthusiasts, and is chiefly spread by [source card].



Brazilian elodea

3

Why bad? Growth of dense mats chokes out native plants and interferes with swimming.

“Fun” fact: Teachers like it for teaching about photosynthesis; however native species work as well.



Where did I come from? Brazil

African clawed frog

5

Why bad? Carries diseases; eats the young of frogs and other native animals

“Fun” facts: Already invaded California, Colorado, Virginia, and several other states. A fungus carried by these animals may killed frogs worldwide.

Where am I from? Southeastern portion of sub-Saharan Africa. Sold in [source card]; also used in labs for scientific studies.

Goldfish

8

Why bad? Survive and reproduce so well that they crowd out native fish from their native habitat

“Fun” facts: Ornamental fish enthusiasts love them. Each female produces hundreds of thousands of eggs per year. Found in the environment in every US state except Alaska.

Where did I come from? Asia

Zebra mussels and quagga mussels

2

Why bad? Filter plankton out of the water, competing with fish. Clog power plant and other water user intakes; costs \$millions to kill or clean out frequently.

“Fun” facts: Invaded Lake St. Clair and Lake Erie first. Quagga mussels have covered the bottom of Lake Michigan and changed its chemistry. Have spread to all Great Lakes, the Mississippi, and even Lake Mead in the western USA. How did they get there?

Where did I come from? southeast Russia, Ukraine

1

Red swamp crayfish



2

Invasive mussels (zebra mussels, shown here)



3

Brazilian elodea



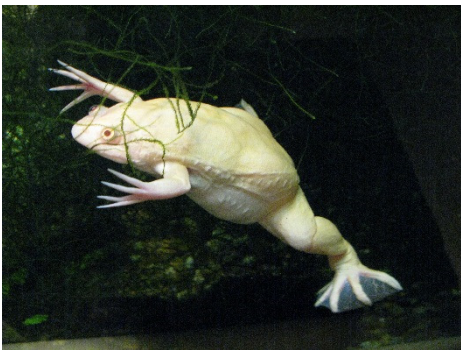
4

Parrot feather watermilfoil



5

African clawed frog



6

Northern snakehead



7

Asian carps (silver carp shown here)



8

Goldfish

