

As a boater or angler

**You're  
a great  
Spotter!**

**Please help report  
invasive species**

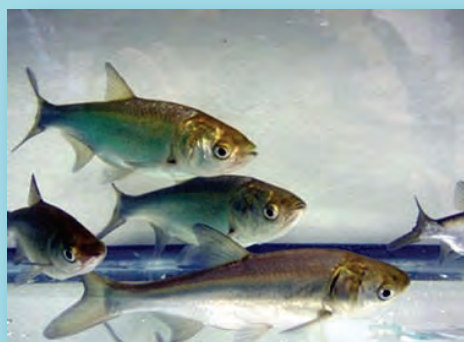
As a boater or angler, you're alert and perceptive. That makes you the perfect person to report any invasive species you see to help reduce their spread! If you see any of these invasive species in Grand Traverse Bay or Lake Michigan, please report them *immediately*. Call Michigan Sea Grant at 734-741-2287. Your help allows rapid response!

#### Asian Carp--Juvenile Bighead



- Silvery with mottled dark blotches
- 2-4 inches long when in bait
- Large mouth; lower jaw protrudes beyond upper
- Very small scales; none on ridge
- Small eyes below mouth

#### Asian Carp--Juvenile Silver



- Silvery with no blotches or markings
- 2-4 inches long when in bait
- Upturned mouth
- Very small scales; none on ridge
- Eyes small, in line with mouth

#### Eurasian Ruffe



- Olive to golden brown back, pale sides, yellowish belly
- 4-6 inches long
- Slightly downturned mouth
- 2 long, sharp anal fin spines
- Perch-like body

#### Northern Snakehead



- Golden tan to pale brown, dark blotches on sides
- Size ranges from several inches to 4 feet
- Large mouth with protruding lower jaw
- Long and cylindrical
- Mouth full of canine-like teeth

## Killer Shrimp



- Can be striped or uniformly colored
- One inch long
- Mouth parts relatively large
- Body has 3 segments
- 2 pair of antennae

## Chinese Mitten Crab



- Light brown to olive green
- Up to 3 inches wide
- Notch on front of shell
- Dense patches of hairs on white-tipped claws
- Claws are same size

## Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia



- Viral disease affecting fish
- Hemorrhaging of skin, muscle and organs
- Bulging eyes, bloated abdomen, bruised reddish tint
- May have open sores that look like lesions
- Listless beneath surface or swim in circles

**Report large numbers  
of dead or dying fish**

## Hydrilla



- Submerged aquatic plant
- Usually green; may bleach to yellow or brown in sun
- Leaves are 1/2 - 3/4 inches, triangular pointed, serrated
- Whorls of 4 to 8 leaves
- Elodea is a native, but they look similar

## Here's How You Can Reduce Invasives

- Never move live fish away from a water body.
- Never release fish, plants or animals into a water body unless they came from it. Put bait in trash.
- Clean mud, plants, fish or animals from boats, trailers and equipment after leaving each water body.
- Drain water from motor, live well, bilge and transom wells at boat access before leaving so invasives aren't transported to other bodies of water.
- If you do find an invasive species, put it in the trash, not back in the water. Take a photo if you can.
- Power wash boats, trailers and equipment at 104 degrees or dry for 5 days to kill microscopic larvae.

## Invasive Species Hurt Our Waters

There are already more than 185 invasive species in the Great Lakes basin. Their rapid spread is due to human activity. They threaten our waters by:

- Reducing game fish populations by competing for food or killing them
- Choking off boat and swimming access
- Threatening local water tourism-based economies
- Reducing property values with water quality problems and chronic weeds that negate recreation
- Degrading ecosystems

**Thank You for Your Vigilant Help!**

**For more information visit:**  
[gtbay.org](http://gtbay.org)  
[natureiscalling.org](http://natureiscalling.org)  
[miseagrant.umich.edu](http://miseagrant.umich.edu)  
[protectyourwaters.net](http://protectyourwaters.net)

### Grand Traverse Regional Invasive Species Network

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