

Answer Key

## Station 1



1. What is the common name of this Invasive Species?

Grass Carp

2. What is the scientific name of this Invasive Species?

*Ctenopharyngodon idella*

3. How was this species introduced?

Either pond fish pet and phytoplankton control

4. What are 2 impacts of this species?

Alter food web

Outcompete/endanger native species

Increases Algae amounts

Fast growing and spreading

5. Where is this species currently spreading?

Mississippi basin

Great Lakes

## Station 2



1. What is this species common name?  
Chinese Yam
2. How does this plant destroy habitats and vegetation?  
Forms dense vines that cover vegetation killing them
3. What is a controlling method for this plant?  
Mowing, grubbing, mulching, foliar spray, glyphosate, and triclopyr (1 or more)
4. What distinct feature of this plant is primary in reproduction?  
Bulbils/aerial tubers
5. What year and where was it discovered  
1800s and East US

## Station 3



1. What is this species common name?  
Purple Loosestrife
2. What is this species scientific name?  
*Lythrum salicaria*
3. How was this species introduced to North America?  
Either ship ballast or medicinal herb
4. Where does this plant thrive?  
wetland areas, along roadsides, areas that have been disturbed naturally or by man
5. What biological control has been introduced to control this plant?  
root boring weevil (*Hylobius transversovittatus*)  
two leaf eating beetles (*Galerucella pusilla* and *G. calmariensis*)

## Station 4



1. What is this species common name?  
Emerald Ash Borer
2. What is this species scientific name?  
*Agrilus planipennis*
3. Why is has this species spread so much?  
Transport of infected wood by people
4. Where was this species origin?  
Eastern Russia, Northern China, Japan and Korea (1 or more)
5. What are 2 signs of this species?  
Weak and Thinning crowns  
Yellowing leaves  
Epicormic shoots and suckers  
Bark splits  
D-shaped exit holes

# Station 5- Laws

1. What law required ships entering Great Lake ports have a ballast water exchange?

Non-Indigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990

2. What does the Lacey Act do to invasive species?

Limits transport of plants and wildlife (that break International and American laws)

3. What does the Clean Boating Act of 2008 do?

Creates regulations for recreational boating to limit pollution and spread of invasive species.

4. What law created implementation of recommendations of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service contained in the Great Lakes Fishery Resources Restoration Study?

Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act of 2006

## Station 6



1. What is this species common name?  
Parrot Feather
2. What is this species scientific name?  
*Myriophyllum aquaticum*
3. How was this species introduced?  
Sold for Aquaria/aquatic garden
4. How does this plant reproduce outside of South America?  
Plant fragmentation
5. What are 2 preventive measures for this species?  
Monitoring and rapid response  
Glyphosate  
Diquat  
Cleaning boats and equipment

# Station 7



1. What is this species common name?  
(Asiatic) Sand Sedge
2. What is this species scientific name?  
*Carex kobomugi* Ohwi
3. Where does this species thrive?  
Dune or sandy areas
4. What are effects of this species?  
Outcompete native grasses  
Makes dune susceptible to wind/storm  
Lowers dune height  
Less species can survive off dunes
5. What is a native species that look similar to this species?  
American Beach Grass (*Ammophila breviligulata*)  
Beach Panic Grass (*Panicum amarum*)  
(Do not need scientific name)

## Station 8



1. What is this species common name?  
Red Swamp Crayfish
2. What is this species scientific name?  
*Procambarus clarkii*
3. Where and when was this species introduced?  
Gulf Coast and/or Mississippi, 1970s
4. Where does this species spread?  
All bodies of water- Saltwater and Freshwater
5. Why is this species so dangerous?  
Eats almost everything- endangered native species/ecosystem  
Spread diseases



## Station 9



1. What is this species common name?

Eurasian ruffe

2. What is this species scientific name?

*Gymnocephalus cernuus*

3. Where does this species survive best?

(Tiebreaker: What Great Lake has this fish invaded?)

Vegetation Less water

temp of 25-32 degrees celsius

(Tie: Lake Superior)

4. What does this fish primarily feed on in the United States?

Primarily eats insects and larvae, but it is an opportunistic feeder and will eat fish eggs if no other food source is present

5. What are 2 control methods for this species?

Alarm pheromones (to ward off Ruffe)

Sex pheromones (in trapping areas)

Lampricide TFM

Increasing predators (pike, walleye)

# Station 10



1. What is the common name of this species  
Himalayan balsam
2. What's the scientific name  
*impatiens glandulifera*
3. How does it spread  
Exploding seeds
4. What's so dangerous about this plant  
It's believed to excrete toxins
5. What the highest it will grow  
1 to 2 meters