

[www.glerl.noaa.gov/glansis](http://www.glerl.noaa.gov/glansis)

## The GLANSIS Watchlist

 Bristle worm <i>Hypania invalida</i> Mike Dobson - APEM	 Branching bryozoan <i>Fredericella sultana</i> Michiel van der Waaij	 Lake amphipod <i>Apocorophium lacustre</i> Trent Henry & Gabrielle Habeeb	 Caspian mud shrimp <i>Chelicorophium curvispinum</i> Silvia Waajen	 Demon shrimp <i>Dikerogammarus haemobaphes</i> NOAA GLERL	 Killer shrimp <i>Dikerogammarus villosus</i> Dr. Michal Grabowski	 Amphipod <i>Echinogammarus warpachowskyi</i>	 Thick scud <i>Obesogammarus crassus</i>	 Amphipod <i>Obesogammarus obesus</i>
 Amphipod <i>Pontogammarus robustoides</i> Dr. Michal Grabowski	 Tanaid crustacean <i>Sinellus stanfordi</i> David M Knott	 Water flea <i>Daphnia cristata</i>	 Water flea <i>Corrigierius maeticus maeticus</i>	 Water flea <i>Podonevadne trigona ovum</i>	 Cyclopoid copepod <i>Cyclops kolensis</i>	 Harpacticoid copepod <i>Ectinosoma abrau</i> A.I. Naberezhny	 Harpacticoid copepod <i>Paraleptastacus spinicaudus</i>	 Calanoid copepod <i>Calanipeda aquaedulcis</i>
 Calanoid copepod <i>Heterocope appendiculata</i>	 Calanoid copepod <i>Heterocope caspia</i>	 Harris mud crab <i>Rhithropanopeus harrisi</i> D.E. Keith	 Yabby <i>Cherax destructor</i> Daiju Azuma	 Caspian slender shrimp <i>Limnomysis benedeni</i> Patrick Steinmann	 Opossum shrimp <i>Paramysis intermedia</i> Daneliya & Petryashov	 Opossum shrimp <i>Paramysis ullskyi</i> Mikhail Daneliya	 Lake Opossum shrimp <i>Paramysis lacustris</i>	 Big-scale sand smelt <i>Atherina boyeri</i> Massimiliano Marcelli
 Northern snakehead <i>Channa argus</i> Maryland DNR	 Caspian Sea sprat <i>Clupeonella cultriventris</i> Yuriy Kvach	 European bullhead <i>Cottus gobio</i> Hans Hillewaert	 Bleak <i>Alburnus alburnus</i> David Perez	 Crucian carp <i>Carassius carassius</i> Akos Harka	 Grass carp <i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i> USGS	 Steelcolor shiner <i>Cyprinella whipplei</i> Noel M. Burkhead - USGS	 Silver carp <i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i> Department of Fisheries and Allied Aquacultures - Auburn University	 Bighead carp <i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i> Amy Benson - USGS
 Eurasian dace <i>Leuciscus idus</i> Steffen Zienert	 Ide <i>Leuciscus leuciscus</i> Piet Spaans	 Eurasian minnow <i>Phoxinus phoxinus</i> Karel Jakubec	 Topmouth Gudgeon <i>Pseudorasbora parva</i> Seotaro	 Roach <i>Rutilus rutilus</i> Karel Jakubec	 Racer goby <i>Babka gymnotrachelus</i> Yuriy Kvach	 Starry goby <i>Benthophilus stellatus</i> Vasile Otel - Danube Delta National Institute for Research and Development	 Caucasian dwarf goby <i>Knipowitschia caucasica</i> Vasile Otel - Danube Delta National Institute for Research and Development	 Monkey goby <i>Neogobius fluviatilis</i> Yuriy Kvach
 Blue catfish <i>Ictalurus furcatus</i> Source Unknown	 Amur sleeper <i>Percocottus gleni</i> Pettyl	 Smelt <i>Osmerus eperlanus</i> Andrew Marriott	 Eurasian perch <i>Perca fluviatilis</i> Karel Jakubec	 Zander <i>Sander lucioperca</i> eLNuko	 Chum salmon <i>Oncorhynchus keta</i> E.R. Keeley	 Sheatfish <i>Silurus glanis</i> Dieter Florian	 Shortsnouted pipefish <i>Syngnathus abaster</i> Giacomo Radi	 Colored lagoon cockle <i>Hypanis colorata</i> The MUSSEL project ( <a href="http://mussel-project.uwsp.edu">http://mussel-project.uwsp.edu</a> )
 Golden Mussel <i>Limnoperna fortunei</i> Darrigran G. - National University of La Plata, Argentina	 Indian hygrophila <i>Hygrophila polysperma</i> Pinpin	 Water lettuce <i>Pistia stratiotes</i> Leslie J. Mehroff - University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org	 Swamp stonecrop <i>Crassula helmsii</i> Ashley Balsam	 Parrot feather <i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i> André Karwath	 Brazilian waterweed <i>Egeria densa</i> Mike Pursley	 Hydrilla <i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> Colette Jacono - USGS	 Water soldier <i>Stratiotes aloides</i> Jörg Hempel	 Water hyacinth <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> Jo O'Keefe
 Leo <i>Levinseniopsis polyzona</i> USGS - National Wildlife Health Center	 Rotifer <i>Brachionus leydigii</i> Jersabek, C.D., H. Segers, and P.J. Morris, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia	 Rotifer <i>Filinia cornuta</i> Michael Plewka, plingfactory						

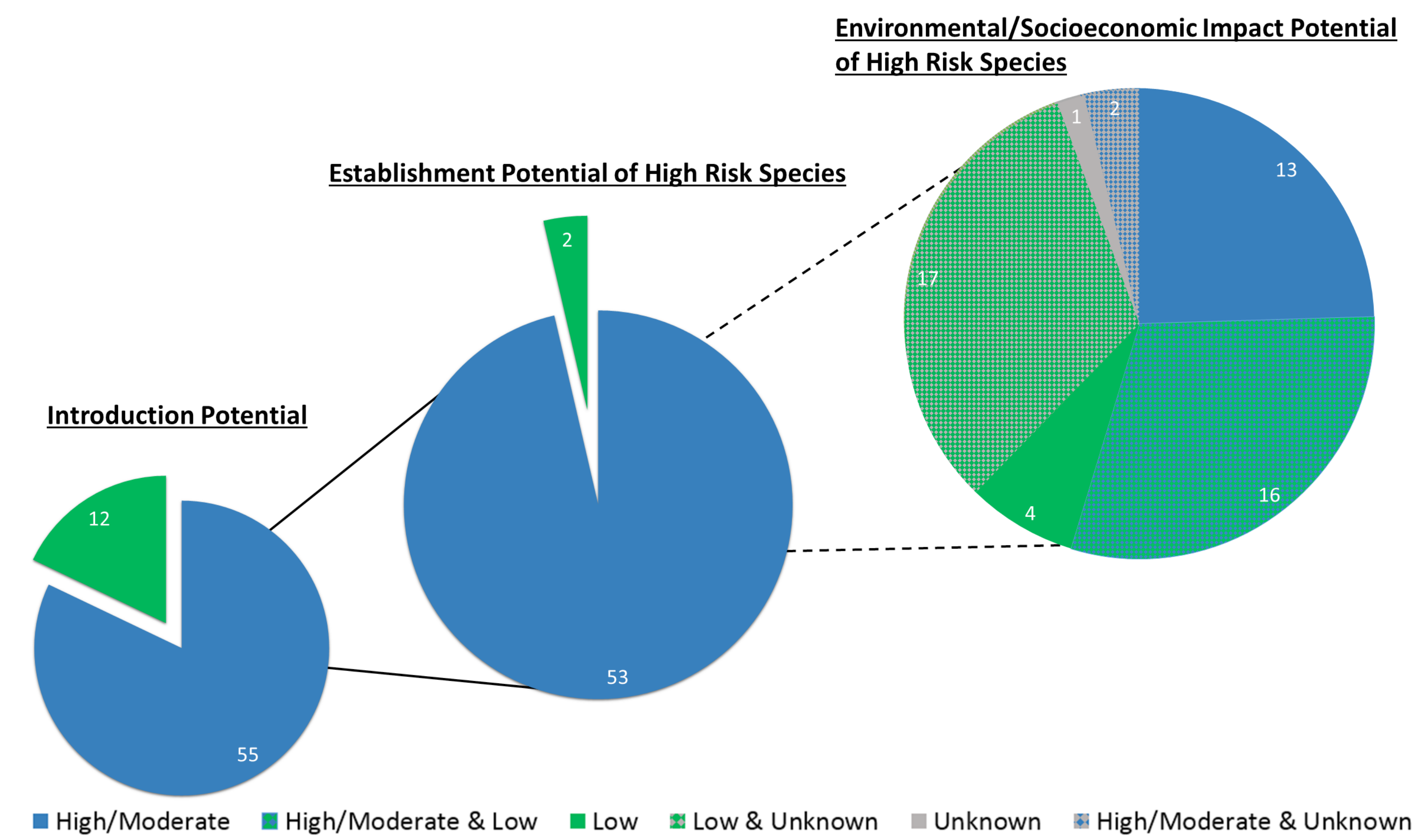
## GLANSIS The Watchlist: Future invaders of the Great Lakes

We aim to provide a comprehensive risk assessment looking in detail at the risks for introduction, establishment and impact along with information on life history, ecology, invasion history, current US distribution maps, and management options to help guide early detection and rapid response efforts.

- Potential for Introduction:** Identifies 6 vectors and gauges the likelihood of invasion through these pathways for a given species.
- Potential for Establishment:** Through 18 questions this sub-assessment evaluates characteristics of potential invaders, such as biological and ecological attributes, environmental compatibility, propagule pressure, and history of invasion and spread
- Potential for Impact:** separately assesses the potential harmful environmental and socioeconomic impacts, as well as beneficial effects of these species' invasions, with six questions for each impact type.

**Comprehensive and Robust:** This question-based, semi-quantitative risk assessment allows for comparison across multiple taxa and pathways, considers the full invasion process from introduction to impact, accounts for the breadth of possible impacts, and gauges uncertainty.

**Amenable and Adaptable:** The framework's flexibility allows for individual species' scores to be adjusted or for the construction of new assessments (questions or even entire sections) should new and relevant information become available



"High Risk Species" refers to Watchlist species with a high-to-moderate potential for introduction and establishment in the Great Lakes basin. The potential socioeconomic and environmental impacts of the 53 High Risk Species are shown in the third pie chart. Impact potential was scored as high, moderate, low, or unknown. High and moderate impacts were aggregated into one category for this figure (High/Moderate). Solid colors represent species that have equally scored potentials for environmental and socioeconomic impacts (e.g. The solid green slice indicates species with Low Environmental AND Low Socioeconomic impacts). Patterned-colors represent species that have unequal environmental and socioeconomic impact potentials (e.g. The blue/green patterned-slice indicates species that have the potential for High/Moderate environmental impact with Low socioeconomic impact OR Low environmental impact with High/Moderate socioeconomic impact).

**GLANSIS NEEDS YOUR VERIFIED REPORTS!**

Send reports to:  
[nas.er.usgs.gov/SightingReport.aspx](http://nas.er.usgs.gov/SightingReport.aspx)

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory  
4840 South State Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48108  
734-741-2235  
[glansis.glerl@noaa.gov](mailto:glansis.glerl@noaa.gov)  
[www.glerl.noaa.gov/glansis](http://www.glerl.noaa.gov/glansis)



Alsip, P.<sup>1</sup>, Rice, N. M.<sup>2</sup>, Iott, S.<sup>1</sup>, Sturtevant, R.A.<sup>3</sup>,  
Martinez, F.<sup>4</sup> and Rutherford, E.S.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Cooperative Institute for Limnology and Ecosystems Research;  
<sup>2</sup>NOAA Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory;  
<sup>3</sup>Great Lakes Sea Grant Network; <sup>4</sup>NOAA NCCOS

