

What's knocking at our door!



Zebra



Spiny
Water
Flea

Round Gobe



Rusty Crayfish



Ruffe



Eurasian Watermilfoil

All of these aquatic invasive species can harm our native species by competing for the same food, preying on the young of our native species, crowding them out, or destroying their habitat.



What you can do:

- Never transport aquatic plants or animals from one lake or river to another.
- Never release live fish (such as goldfish) into a natural waterbody.
- Wash and dry your boat and fishing equipment before transporting it to another lake or river.
- Learn to recognize these organisms and report them to the Dept. of Water Stewardship if you see them.

Manitoba's Least Wanted!



*Stop the invaders!
Protect Manitoba's
environment!*

What is an aquatic invasive species?

An aquatic invasive species is an organism that is introduced into a habitat where it is not native - most often, by humans. This species is usually harmful to native plants and animals. It can degrade habitat and crowd out native species, causing them to become extinct. Invasive species are one of the greatest threats to Manitoba's environment today.

What's here ...



Common Carp

- Introduced into Canada from the U.S. in 1896
- First discovered in MB's Red River in 1938
- Destroys or consumes rooted aquatic plants increases water turbidity
- Preys on eggs of other fish species

Rainbow Smelt

- Found in south basin of lake Winnipeg in 1990.
- Causes decrease in populations of cisco and other small fish
- Feeds on and competes with young of larger fish
- Decreases taste quality of walleye and lake trout



Purple Loosestrife

- Worst invader of Manitoba wetlands
- Replaces native plant species required by wildlife for food, shelter and nesting
- Impacts fish spawning and feeding areas

Flowering Rush

- Similar problems to

