

Great Lakes ANS Panel Spring meeting,
June 25-27, 2024



Signal crayfish (*Pacifastacus leniusculus*) in Minnesota

Don Eaton | Aquatic invertebrate biologist

Signal crayfish | <https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/invasives/aquaticanimals/signal-crayfish.html>

Invasive Species Unit

m DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

Acknowledgements



Invasive Species Unit

Collaborators:

- Gretchen Hansen & Denver Link – University of Minnesota & Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center (MAISRC)
- Eric Larson & Caitlin Bloomer – University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign | Illinois Natural History Survey
- Justin Swart – Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention coordinator, Douglas County, MN
- Fish and Wildlife Division – MN DNR

Response planning advisors:

- Kathleen Quebedeaux & Lucas Nathan – Michigan DNR, Lansing, MI
- Brian Roth – Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI
- Julian Olden – University of Washington, Seattle, WA
- Amy McGovern & Kate Wyman-Grothem – USFWS, Midwest Region Headquarters, Bloomington, MN
- Lauren Kong – USFWS, Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office, Sacramento, CA
- Maria Ellis & Jeff Cook – Spring Rivers Ecological Sciences LLC, Cassel, CA
- Nicky Green Associates – Crayfish Conservation and Control Projects, UK
- Martin Hallkvist – Nordic Crayfish Company, Pine City, MN
- Invasive Crayfish Collaborative (ICC) – Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant | Illinois Natural History Survey

Native and Non-native ranges



Pacifastacus leniusculus

Nonindigenous Aquatic Species (NAS) database – United States Geological Survey

<https://nas.er.usgs.gov/viewer/omap.aspx?SpeciesID=200>

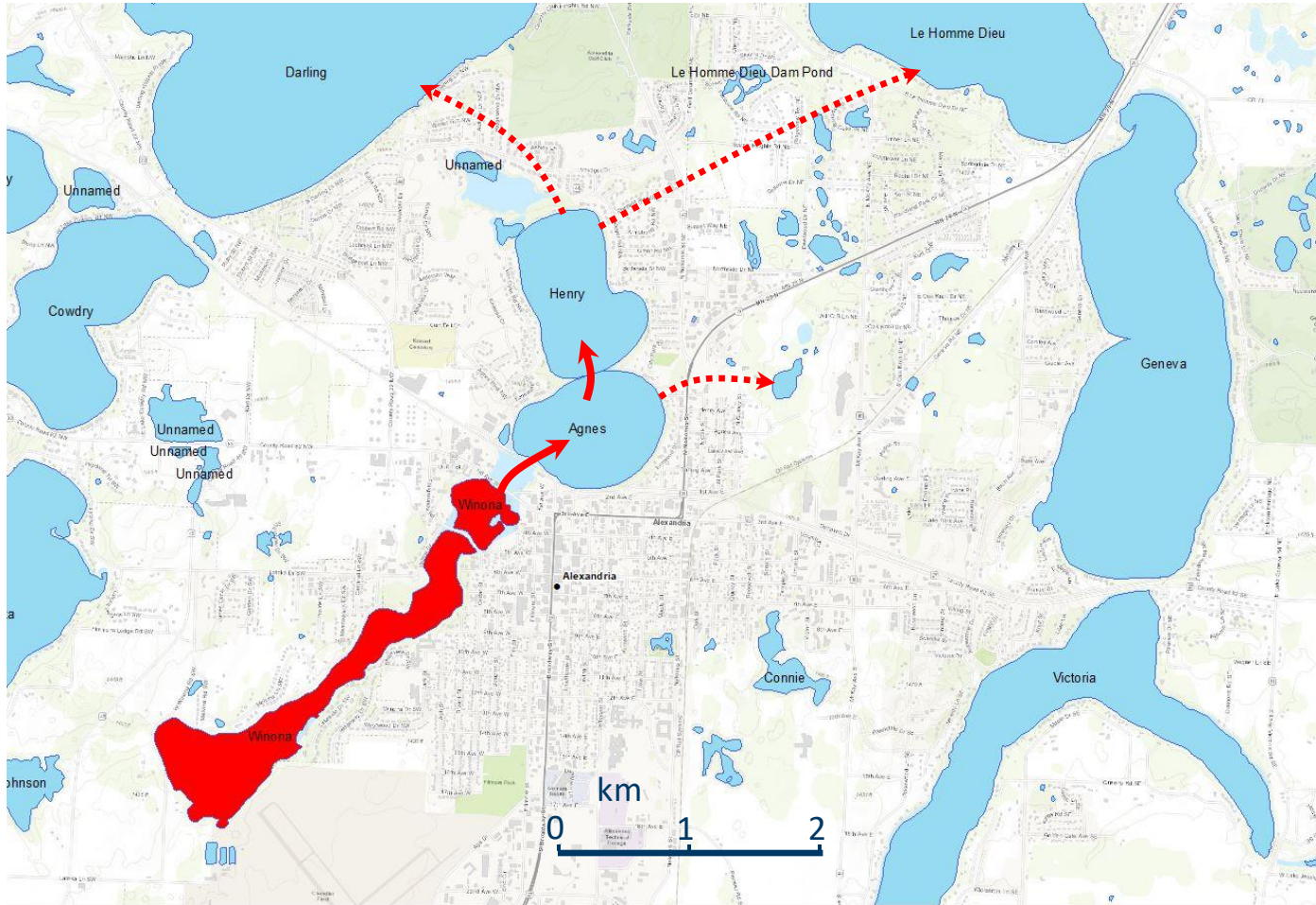
 = approximate native range

Introduced to sites in CA (1895), NV, OR, UT and Kodiak Island, Alaska (2002)

27 European territories (1959)

Hokkaido Island, Japan (1929)
- *Holdich et al. (2014)*

Discovery in **Lake Winona**, Douglas County, MN, Oct 2023



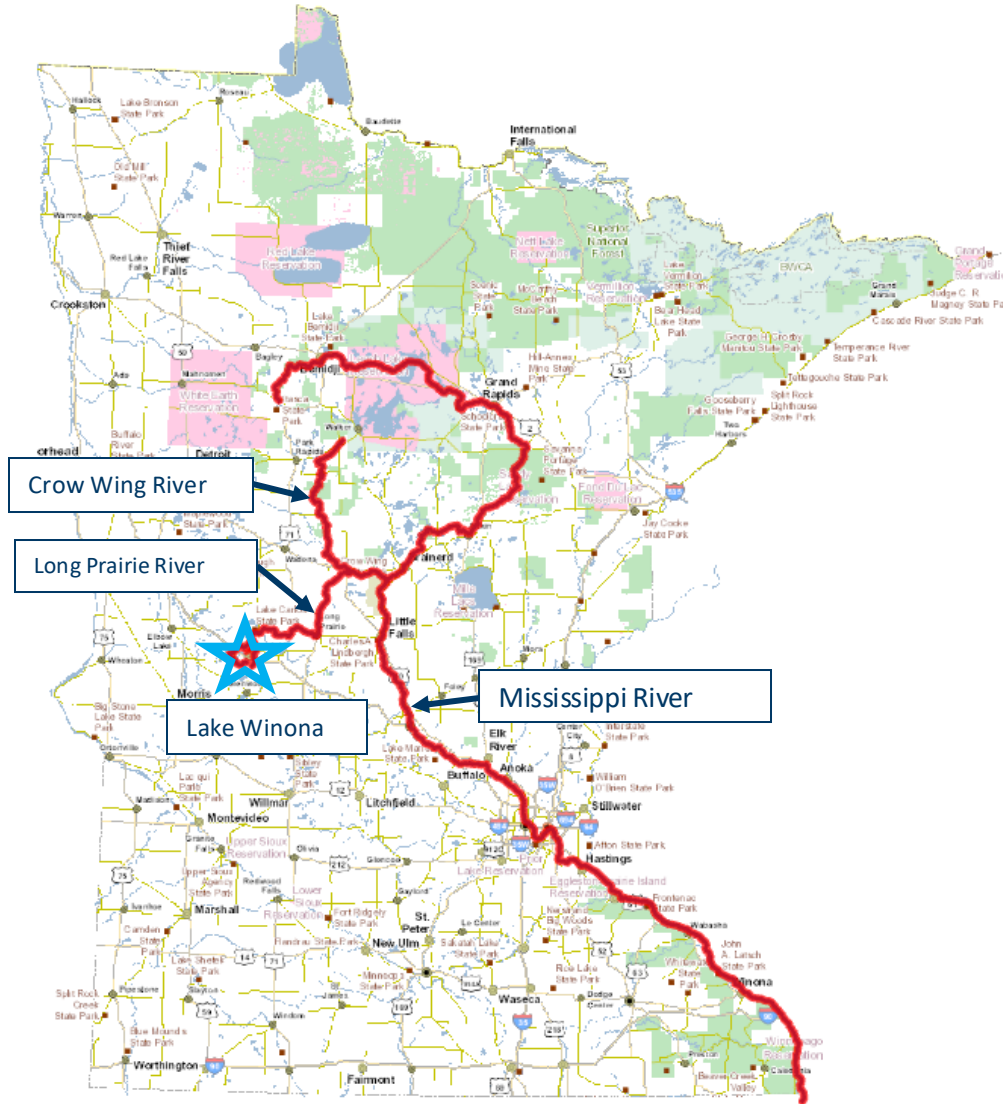
Lake Winona:

- 86 ha (213 acres)
- eutrophic
- Shallow, ave. 1.5 m
- substrate – fine sediment

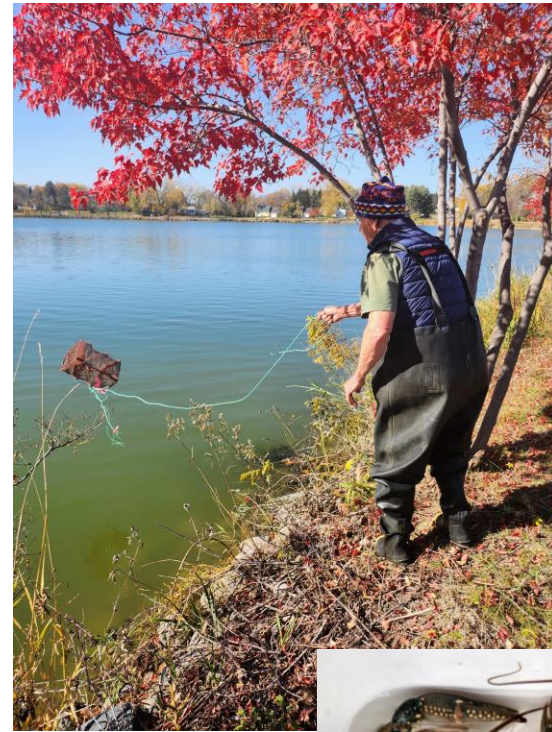


- 10 large (53 – 65 CL) signal crayfish captured by commercial harvester
 - 9 males, 1 female
 - baited fyke nets, crayfish were not intended target
- Female showed no signs of recent copulation or oviposition
- Record was verified by experts and made public by MN DNR

Potential for spread



Connection to Mississippi River basin



Faxonius virilis

Follow-up trapping, Oct 23-25, 2023

- Lakes Winona, Agnes & Henry
- **NO signals**
- 24 virile crayfish, 5 females, 19 males

Douglas County – intensive spring trapping campaign, Lake Winona



funnel traps – large apertures



bait



April 23 to May 19, 2024



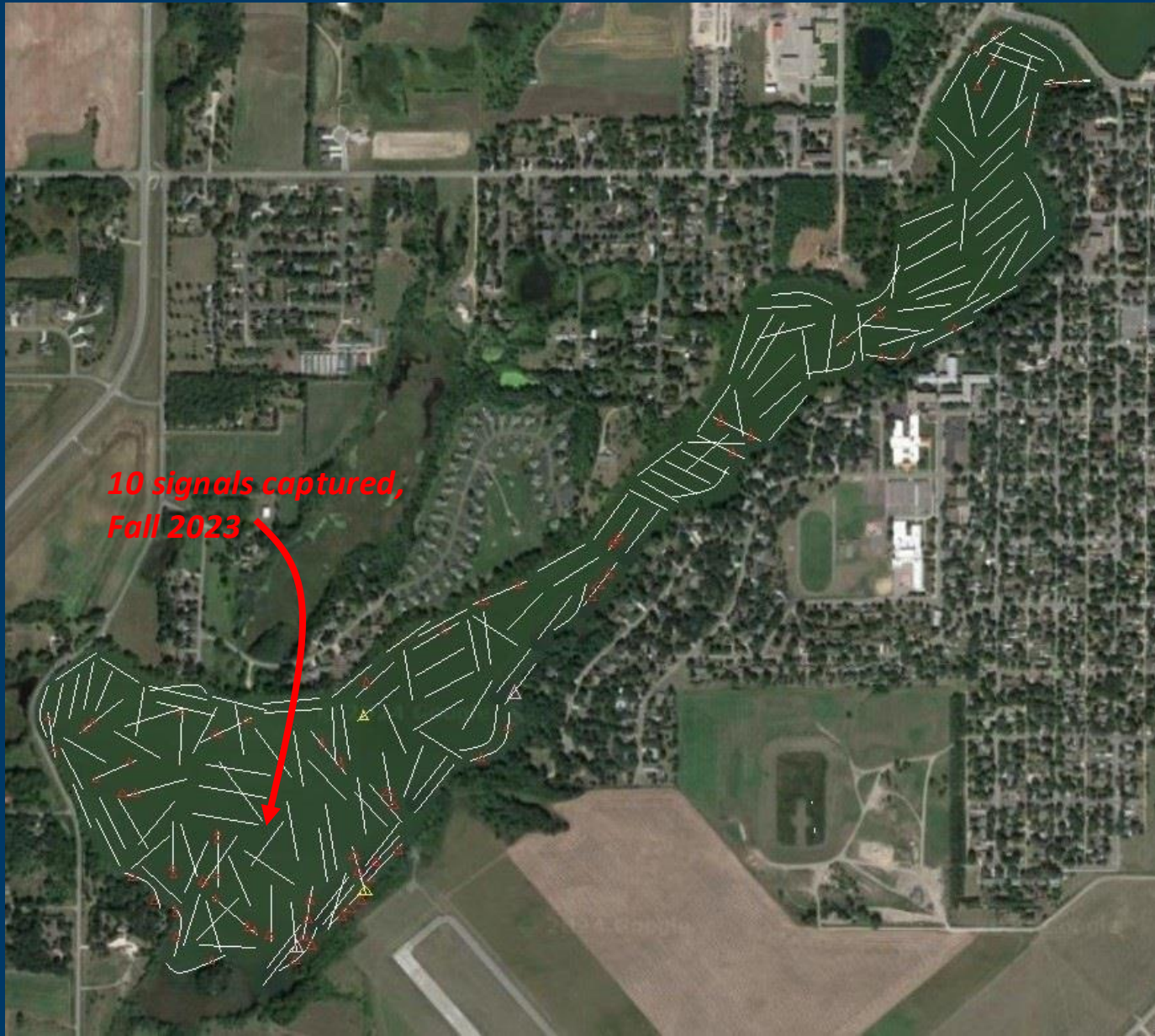
Nordic Crayfish Company
- Martin Hallkvist
www.nordiccrayfish.com



MAISRC – Apr 30-May 2
Lakes Winona, Agnes &
Henry

- refuge traps
- funnel traps
- eDNA

Douglas County – intensive spring trapping campaign, Lake Winona



Daily trapping:

- 10 trap lines
- 160 total traps

North-eastern pool with culvert connection to Lake Agnes:

- 25 traps set

21-day trapping period:

- 2,973 trap days

Cumulative trap lines set, April 23 to May 19, 2024

Douglas County – intensive spring trapping campaign, Lake Winona

- ▲ = trap with virile crayfish
- ▲ = trap with berried virile female
- ▲ = trap with calico crayfish



*Faxonius
immunis*

*Faxonius
virilis*

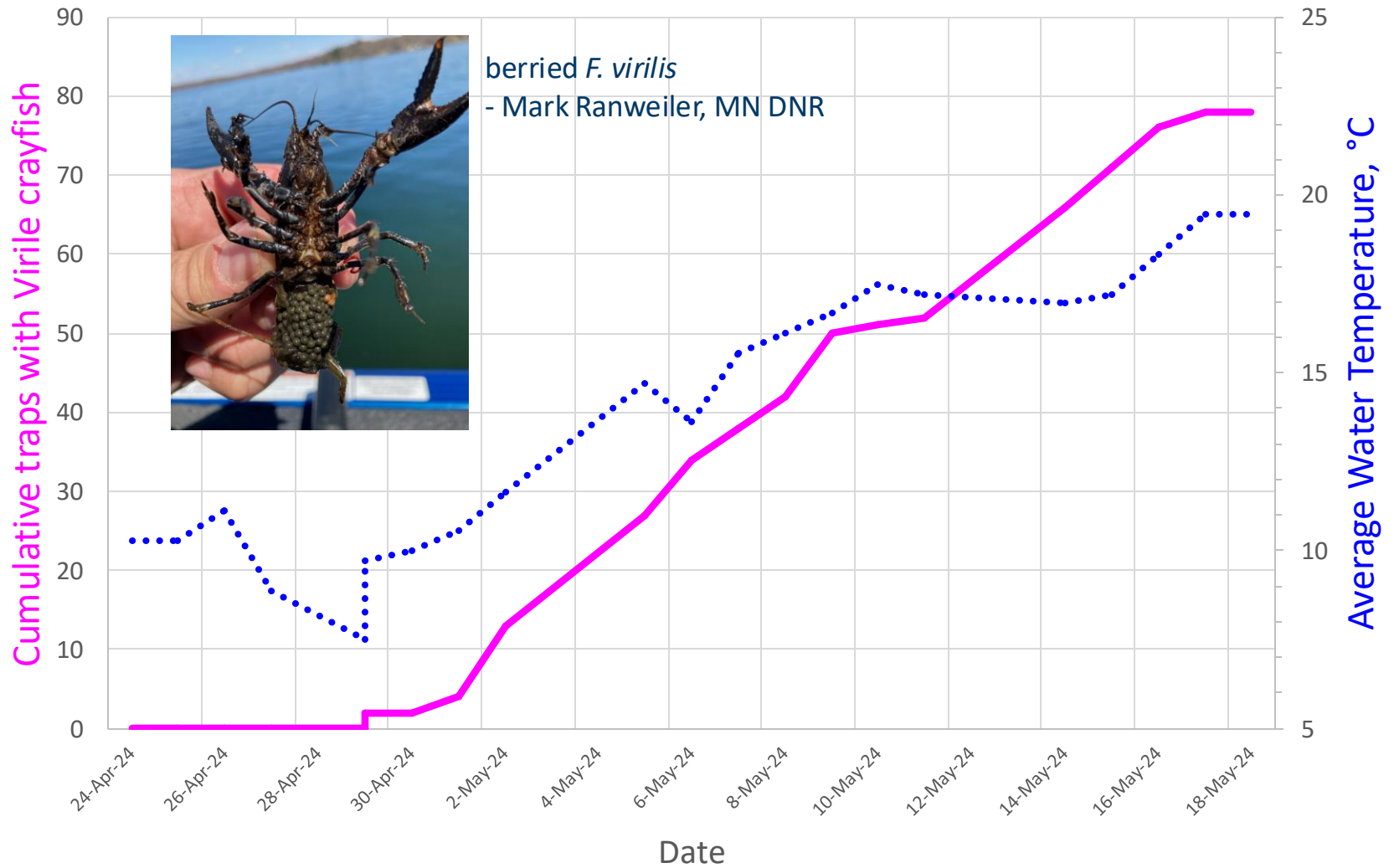
Results:

- NO signals
- 78 traps with virile crayfish (*F. virilis*)
- 2 traps with calico crayfish (*F. immunis*)
- natives stunted?
- poor crayfish habitat, i.e., silt-dominated substrate, minimal structure
- lots of predators

Cumulative trap lines set, April 23 to May 19, 2024

Douglas County – intensive spring trapping campaign, Lake Winona

Virile Crayfish captures vs. Lake Winona water temperature



Current efforts, MN DNR - USFWS Rapid Response Award for Signal Crayfish

1. Delineate spatial extent & abundance of signal crayfish - Lake Winona & other water bodies

Follow-up trapping & netting targeting all life stages & both sexes (MAISRC, Douglas County)



Baited funnel traps

- medium- to large-sized adults, male biased?



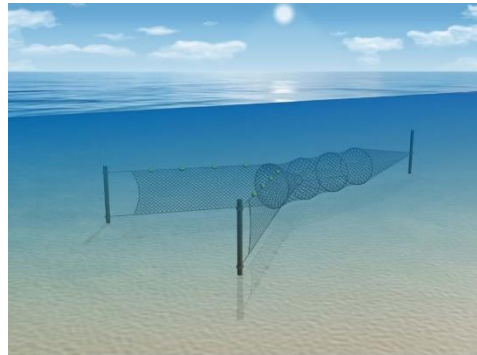
Refuge traps *

- juveniles, YOY, females



Bundle and leaf-pack traps *

- juveniles

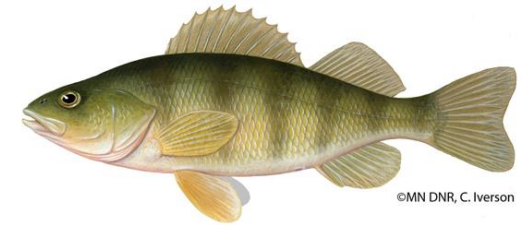


Baited fyke net

- large adults in deeper water

Assess potential to enhance crayfish predation

- analysis of population age-size structure
- gut analyses



yellow perch, *Perca flavescens*



bluegill, *Lepomis macrochirus*

* Top right photo: Denver Link - UMN & MAISRC

* Bottom left photo: Nicky Green Associates, <https://crayfishuk.org/wp/>

COI mtDNA sequences of nine Lake Winona *P. leniusculus* – Eric Larson & Caitlin Bloomer

Support from MAISRC Rapid Research Response Mini-Grant – Gretchen Hansen & Denver Link

9 signals from Lake Winona sent to Larson lab for COI mtDNA sequencing

- Objectives:**
- Identify potential source population(s) of Winona signal crayfish
 - Inform and optimize eDNA assay selection

Source of Winona signals?:

- mtDNA COI sequencing from 8 Winona signals showed >99 to 100% matches to common, invasive populations known from Europe and the Lake Tahoe region in CA or NV
- 1 Winona signal showed a >99% match to a coastal Pacific Northwest population

Also important for selecting best eDNA assay:

- many primer and probe sets developed for signals
- will choose assay that best differentiates Winona signals from natives in the family Cambaridae

High genetic variation of invasive signal crayfish in Europe reflects multiple introductions and secondary translocations

Adam Petrušek^{1,3}, Lenka Filipová^{1,2,4}, Eva Kozubíková-Balcarová^{1,5}, and Frédéric Grandjean^{2,6}

¹Department of Ecology, Faculty of Science, Charles University, Viničná 7, CZ-12844, Prague, Czech Republic

²Laboratoire Écologie et Biologie des Interactions, Équipe Écologie, Évolution Symbiose, Université de Poitiers, 6 rue Michel Brunet, F-86022, Poitiers, France



2017

Phylogenetic species delimitation for crayfishes of the genus *Pacifastacus*

Eric R. Larson¹, Magalie Castelin², Bronwyn W. Williams³, Julian D. Olden⁴ and Cathryn L. Abbott²

¹ Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, Illinois, United States

² Pacific Biological Station, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada

³ North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States

⁴ School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, United States

Hydrobiologia (2017) 800:173–185
DOI 10.1007/s10750-017-3210-7



TRENDS IN AQUATIC ECOLOGY II

Environmental DNA (eDNA) detects the invasive crayfishes *Orconectes rusticus* and *Pacifastacus leniusculus* in large lakes of North America

Eric R. Larson · Mark A. Renshaw · Crysta A. Gantz · John Umek · Sudeep Chandra · David M. Lodge · Scott P. Egan



Lake Tahoe *P. leniusculus*
from Larson et al. 2017

Potential introduction pathways?

Signal crayfish are classified as an “**unlisted nonnative species**” in MN

- Unlawful to release
- Legal for members of public to possess, consume, or keep as pets
- Legal for industries to import live with a DNR permit – signal suppliers in Washington state, Oregon, California, Europe and ?? **escape risk?**
 - biological supply
 - restaurants – signals larger with better meat quality than cambarids
 - aquarium trade

Other possible pathways:

- classroom release – anecdotal reports from teachers
- transfer from western US with intent to harvest



Photo: Martin Hallkvist



Photo: Martin Hallkvist



Signal crayfish meal, Sweden

Photo: Martin Hallkvist



Thank You!

Don Eaton	Aquatic Invertebrate Biologist	don.eaton@state.mn.us
Kelly Pennington	Invasive Species Unit Supervisor	kelly.pennington@state.mn.us
Adam Doll	Invasive Species Prevention Consultant	adam.doll@state.mn.us
Wendy Crowell	AIS Management Consultant	wendy.crowell@state.mn.us
Mark Ranweiler	Invasive Species Specialist	mark.ranweiler@state.mn.us

