Ontario marbled crayfish update

June 27, 2024

Great Lakes Panel on Aquatic Nuisance Species Meeting

Colin Lake – Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources

Brook Schryer – Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters



thanks to the working group!









Ontario 🕅



Fisheries and Oceans Canada Pêches et Océans Canada

Dr. Přemek Hamr

background

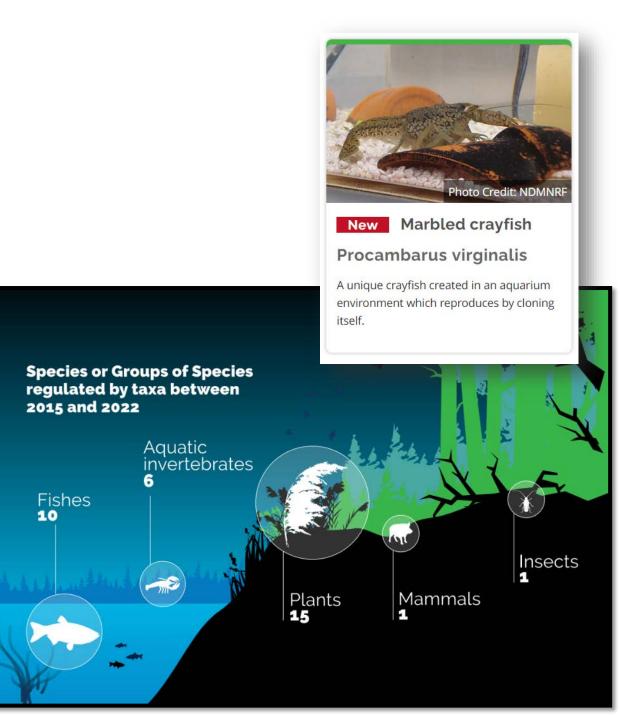
- Procambarus virginalis
 - marbled crayfish, or marmorkrebs
- first appeared in the pet trade in Germany in the mid 1990s
- thought to be derived from a closely-related North American crayfish (*P. fallax*)
- marbled crayfish are triploid, are all female, and reproduce parthenogenetically (clone)
- 7.5-13 cm long



image from: Pârvulescu et al., 2017.

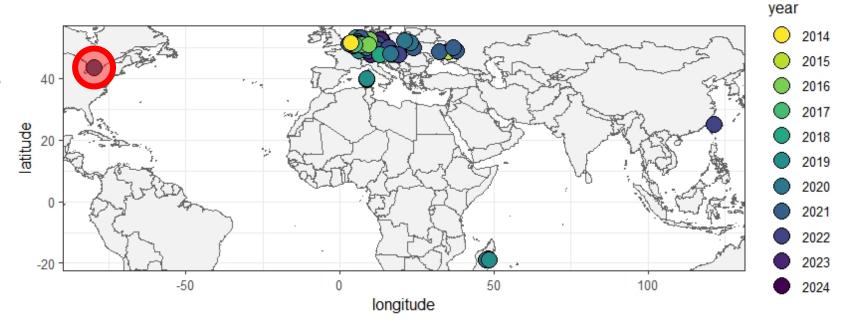
legislation

- Ontario's Invasive Species Act (2015)
- two classes of invasive species regulated under the act: prohibited and restricted.
- illegal to import, possess, deposit, release, transport, breed/grow, buy, sell, lease or trade prohibited invasive species.
- P. virginalis was listed as prohibited under the ISA in 2022; the entire Genus was prohibited in January 2024.



distribution

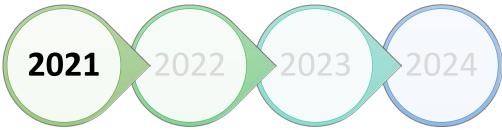
- found in the wild in Germany in 2003
- introduced to Madagascar in ~2005 (id in 2007)
- Japan 2006; Israel 2018
- popular in the pet trade; unregulated movement in early days
- many observations in Europe
- first reported in NA (Burlington, Ontario) in 2021



Ontario observation

- 2021 (fall): crayfish found in Burlington (City View Park) containing a small network of stormwater control ponds.
- Not connected to any tributaries or Lake Ontario
- Was initially incorrectly identified in iNaturalist
- early outreach to academia –
 Dr. Přemek Hamr (aka Dr. Crayfish)





Ontario observation

- Photo from October 2021 observation positively identified in 2022
- 2022 (spring): efforts made to collect specimens (none found)
- 2022 (Aug): eDNA sampling weak detections, but still no individuals captured

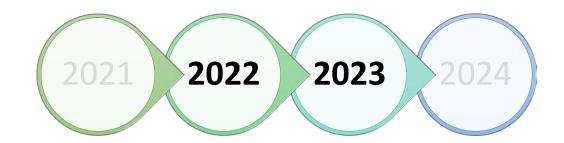
Photo 164567482, (c) Nicole Bucik. October 17, 2021 https://www.inaturalist.org/observations/98794697



water draw-down

- 2022 2023 (winter): contractor retained by the City of Burlington
- water drained and pumped to lower the water level
- less insulation for the crayfish; want to allow the substrate to freeze
- temps should ensure crayfish are less mobile





more observations

- 2023 (July): crayfish captured including juveniles
- Oct eDNA, e-fishing, passive and active netting. n=25 captured
- sampling done at other nearby locations – <u>none captured</u>

Photo 306105690, (c) Dr. Přemek Hamr. July 26, 2023 https://uk.inaturalist.org/observations/176093003



October Surveillance Efforts

- October 24 & 25
- Halltech OSMOS eDNA sampler
- Areas:
 - Novak Pond
 - Falcon Creek
 - Grindstone Creek
 - City View Ponds
- City View still only place where both animals caught and +ve eDNA



water draw-down

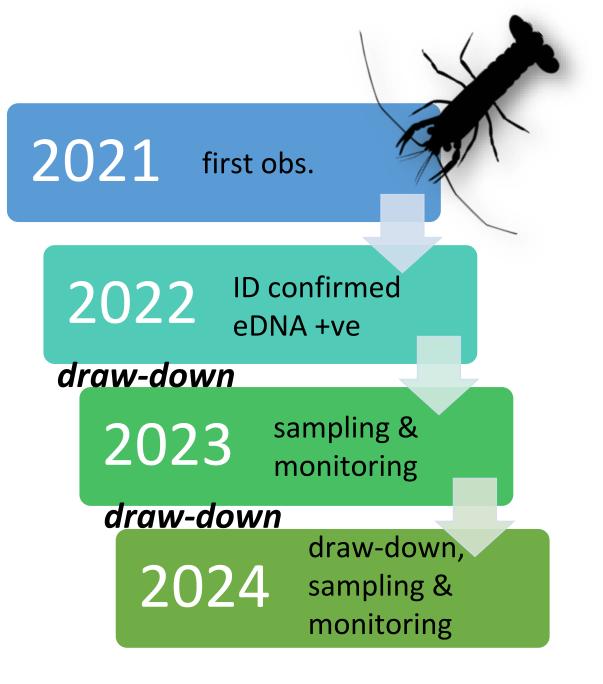
- Dec 2023 water drained and pumped to lower the water level
- n = 54 crayfish collected
- low water levels maintained through pumping until mid Jan 2024
- short window of cold weather
- it did warm up (rain)
- ponds started to fill up
- done again in mid Feb 2024
- would like lower temperatures for longer duration



Jan 2024

current activities

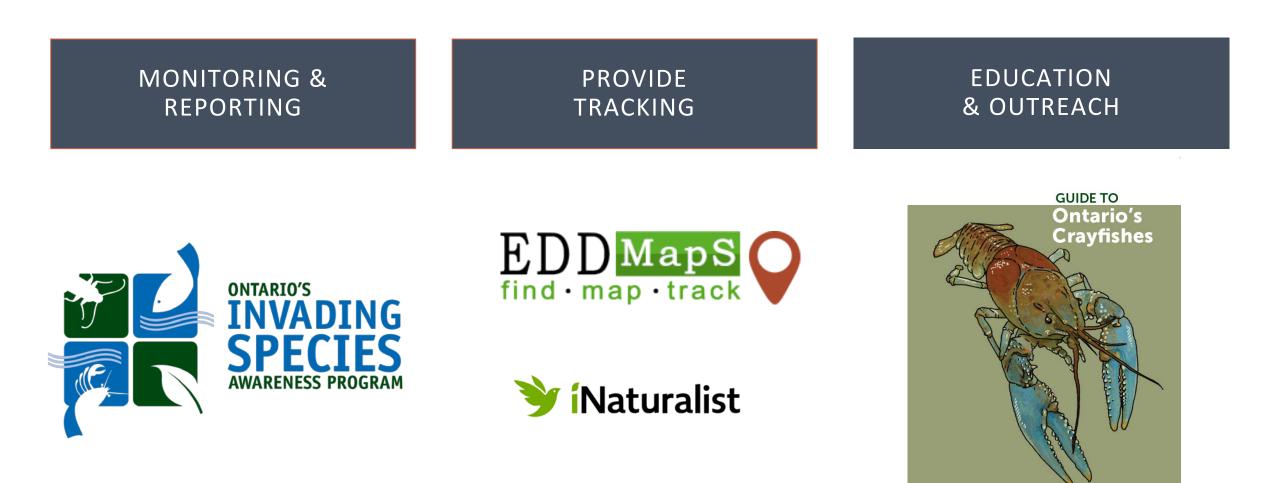
- regular trapping occurring
- collaboration with academia
- investigating potential use of chemical control
- new eDNA survey done in early June (no data yet)



priorities

- ongoing monitoring
- better understanding of life history
- define the boundaries of this population
- limit/prevent spread
- continue to work on control methods
- outreach and communication





Facilitate monitoring and early detection initiatives. Est 1992.

Added to EDDMapS and Invasive Species in Ontario Project



Through funding from DFO

OFAH