Native freshwater species get out of the way: Prussian Carp (*Carassius gibelio*) establishment, spread and impact in western North America

Poesch, M.S¹, Ruppert, J.L.W. ¹, Docherty, C. ¹, Donadt, C. ¹, Card, J. ¹, Schmidt, B. ², & P. Aku².



Outline

Background

Establishmentof Prussian
Carp

Impact
of Prussian
Carp on native
fauna

Spreadof Prussian
Carp

Summary & Implications

Outline

Background

Prussian Carp

Cyprinid species native to Asia but introduced to Europe in the 17th century



Morphologically similar to other carp species leading to delayed detection

First found in Alberta in 2000 but genetically confirmed in 2014 (Elgin *et al.* 2014)

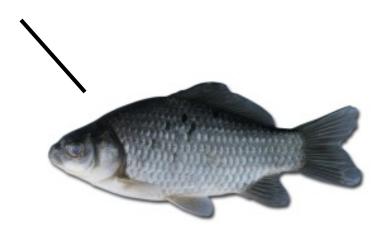


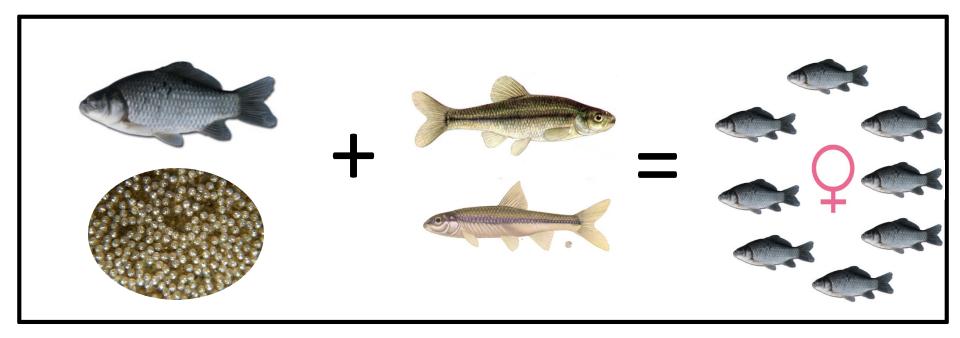










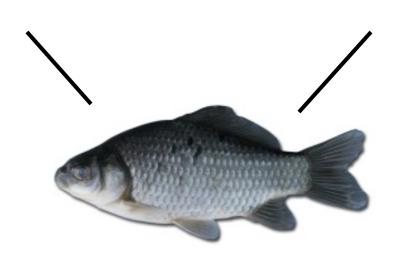


- Decline in native species from reproductive interference
- Most abundant species
- Competition with native and economically valuable species has resulted in population declines in Eurasia



2. Habitat Preferences



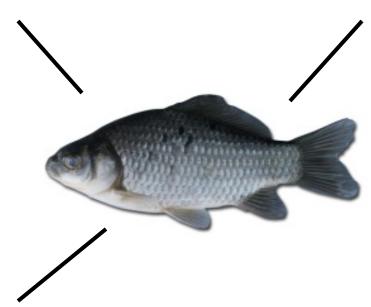








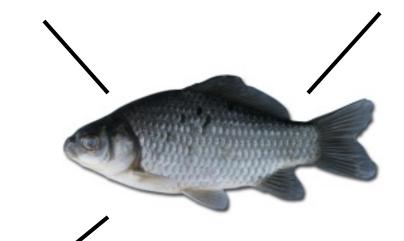




2. Habitat Preferences







2. Habitat Preferences



3. Broad Diet









2. Habitat Preferences



4. Habitat Modification



Outline

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Establishmentof Prussian
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Study 1



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Research Article

Assessing the spread and potential impact of Prussian Carp *Carassius* gibelio (Bloch, 1782) to freshwater fishes in western North America

Cassandra Docherty[†], Jonathan Ruppert[†], Tyana Rudolfsen, Andreas Hamann and Mark S. Poesch*

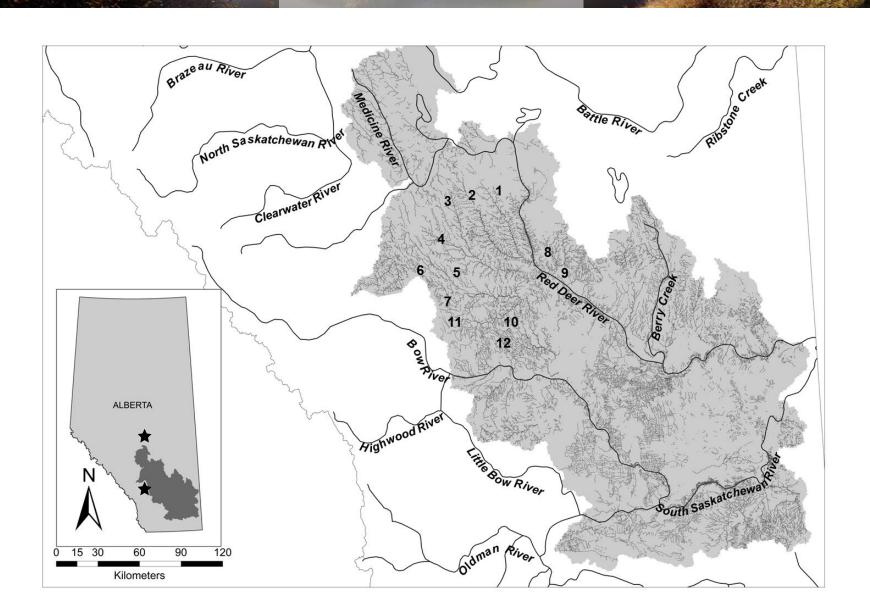
Objectives

- 1) Current distribution and rate of spread
- 2) Overlap in life history with other fishes

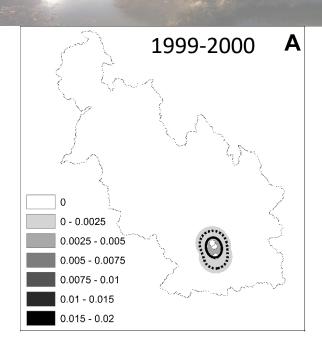




Study Area



Prussian Carp Current Distribution



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Study 2

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Research





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Received: 24 April 2017 Accepted: 31 August 2017 Native freshwater species get out of the way: Prussian carp (*Carassius gibelio*) impacts both fish and benthic invertebrate communities in North America

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Objectives

1) Assess impacts of Prussian Carp on:

- - native fishes
- - invertebrates

2) Determine any Before/After differences





Field Study

41 sites, 12 streams

Collected fish community data

Sampled at sites previously sampled in 2005 (Before/After)

Samples sites across an invasion gradient (Recent, Early, None)

Collected habitat & water quality data





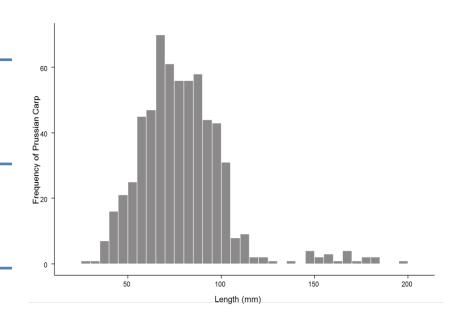
Analysis of Prussian Carp

Subsample of 625 specimens

Multiple age classes (0-4)

Average total length was 78 mm; average weight 8.8 g

Gynogenesis





Fish Community















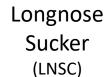
Brook Stickleback (BRST)

Fathead Minnow (FTMN)



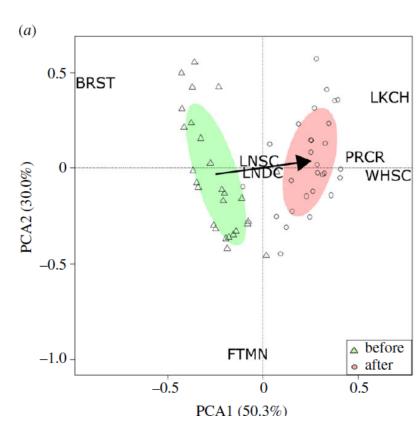
(LKCH)

Longnose Dace (LNDC)

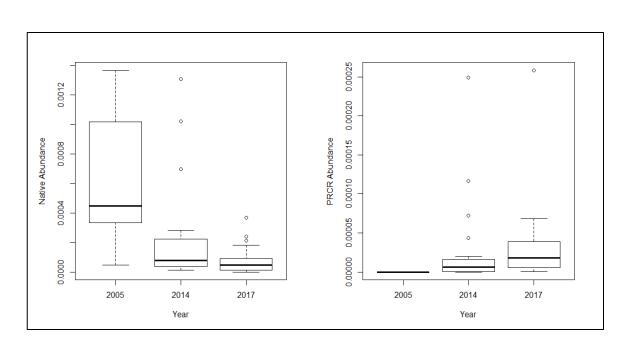


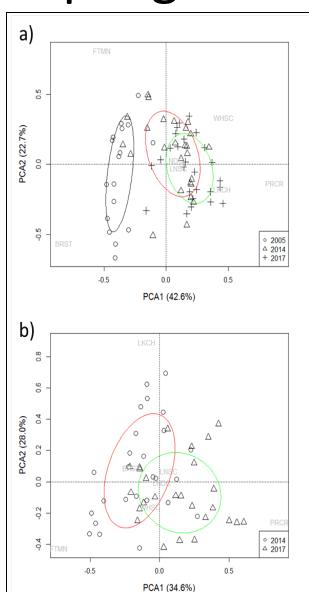
Prussian Carp (PRCR)

White Sucker (WHSC)



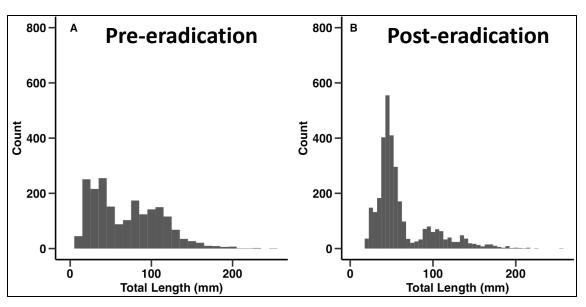
Update from 2017 sampling

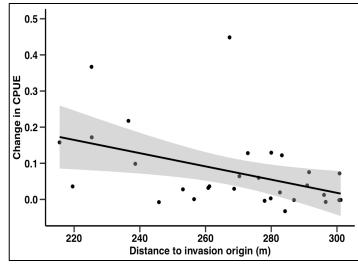




(Shirton et al., in prep)

Eradication?





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eDNA

Genetic material shed from organisms (ex. skin cells, feces, saliva etc.) found in the environment

Used to detect organism presence

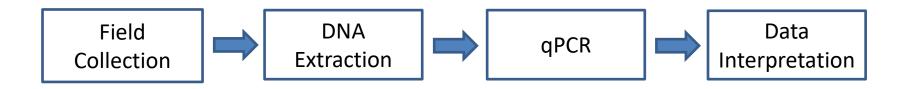
Collected through a water sample

Advantages – Non-invasive, sensitive, time and cost effective, differentiate between similar species

Disadvantages – limited to presence, sensitive sampling protocols



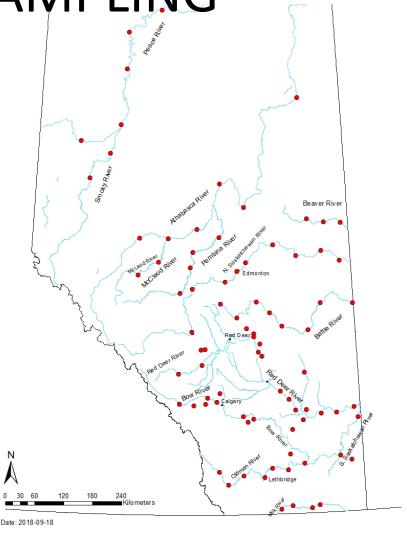
eDNA SAMPLING





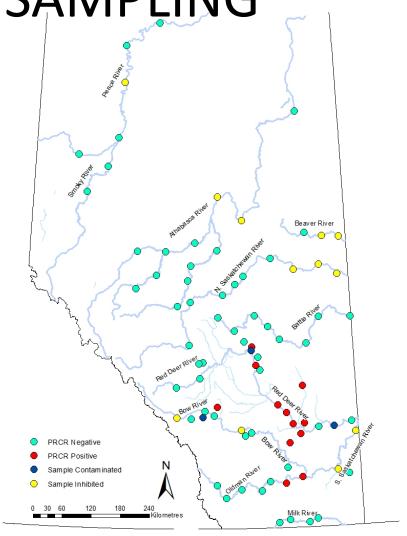
eDNA SAMPLING

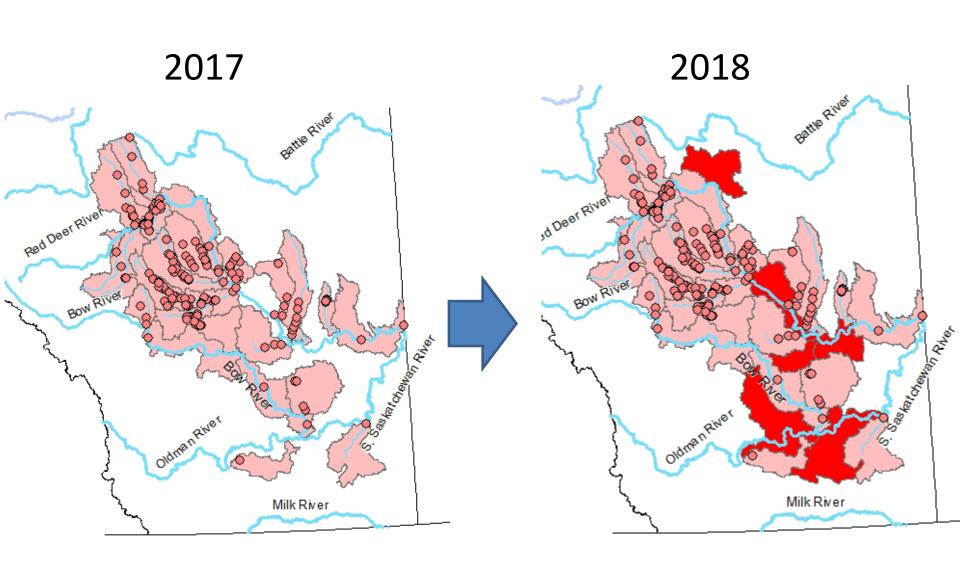
- Sampled throughout province
- Areas where PRCR had previously not been identified
- Easy access sites
- Total of 83 sites

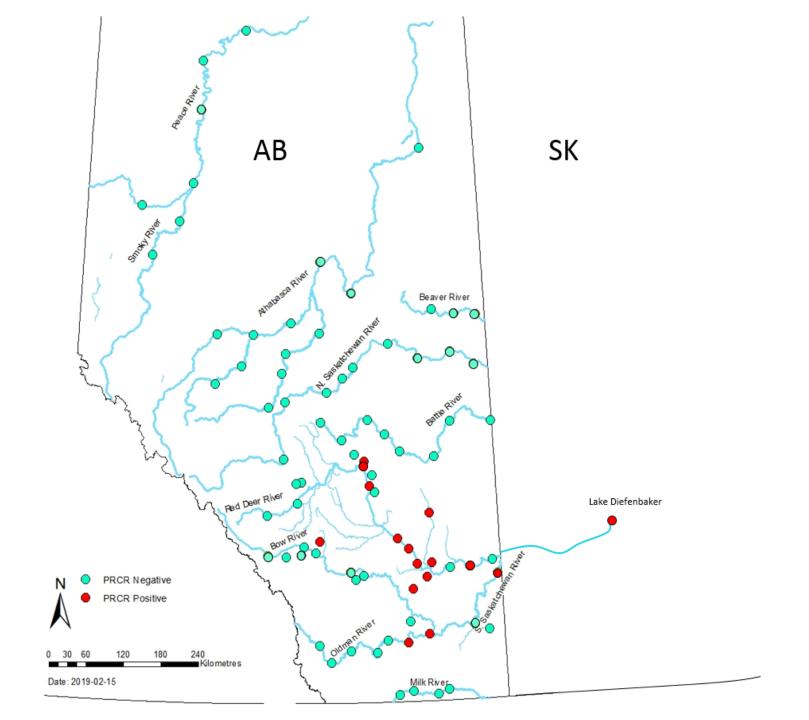


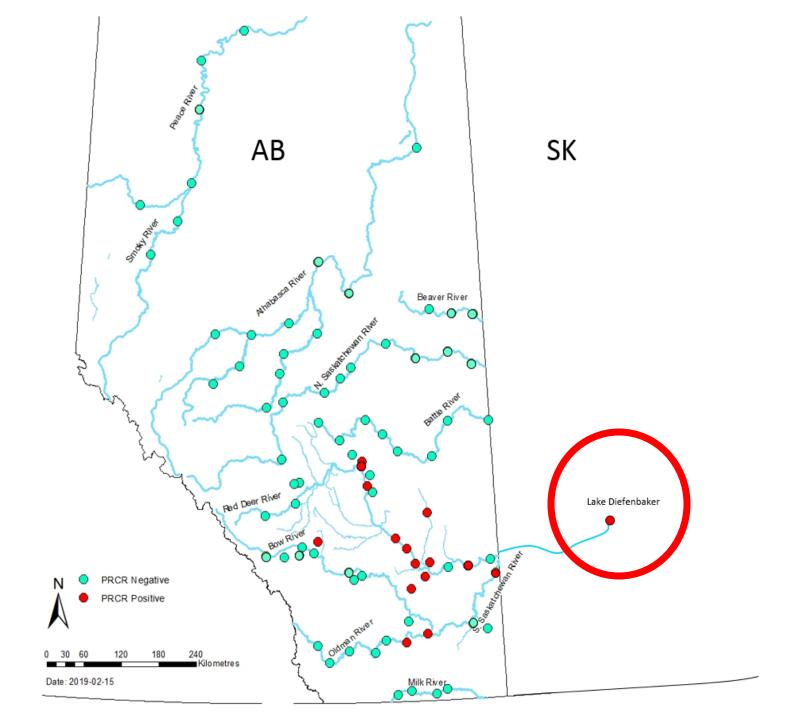
eDNA SAMPLING

- 57 Sites No PRCR DNA
- 12 Sites PRCR DNA
- 3 Sites Contaminated
- 12 Sites Inhibited









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Summary (1)

Range doubles every five years

Found beyond known barriers to movement– suggesting human assisted dispersal

Found in both artificial and natural waterways in Alberta and Saskatchewan

High overlap in life history traits with other well known invasives

Summary (2)

Shift in both fish and invertebrate communities

Significant differences in native fish CPUE



No significant differences in environmental variables













Implications

Now present throughout AB and SK

By far the highest biomass in our catch data (~ 65%) Potential reproductive interference with cyprindids

Attack of the clones: Sperm-stealing Prussian carp threaten to overwhelm Alberta waterways

They're here, they're having negative impacts, and they could actually overwhelm the system'

By Wallis Snowdon, CBC News Posted: Oct 05, 2017 12:12 PM MT | Last Updated: Oct 06, 2017 12:10 PM MT



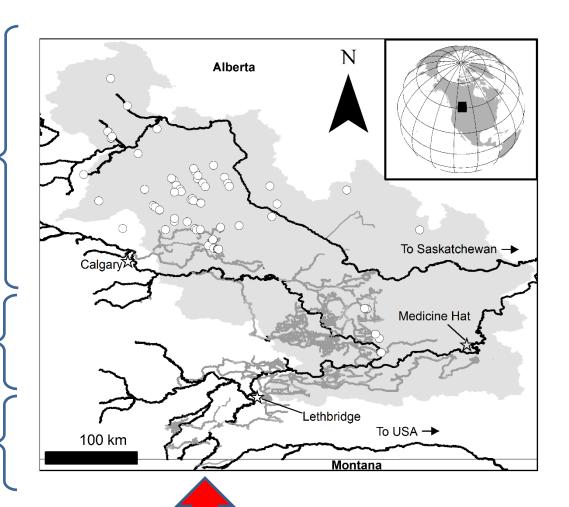
Prussian carp, native to Europe and Asia, were first detected in Alberta the early 2000s and have since spawned in waterways across the province. (George Chernilevsky)

Implications

canal systems to breach historical watershed boundaries (facilitating spread)

Invasion super highways

> Human assisted dispersal



Implications

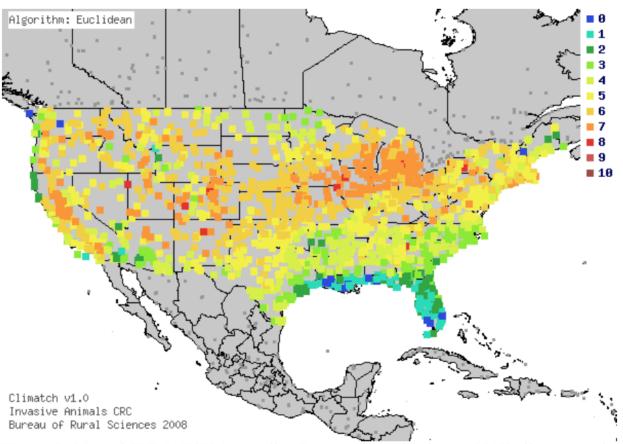


Figure 3. Map of CLIMATCH (Australian Bureau of Rural Sciences 2010) climate matches for *C. gibelio* in the continental United States based on source locations reported by Froese and Pauly (2010). 0= Lowest match, 10=Highest match.

Acknowledgements

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