LET'S COLLABORATE TO DETECT NEW INVASIVE SPECIES

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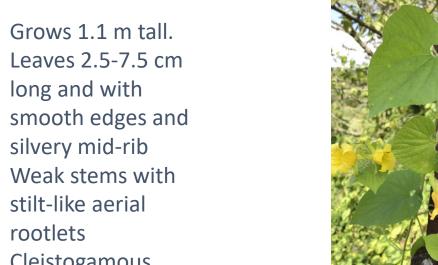
Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 40 identifies and classifies species as either Prohibited (not established) or Restricted (established) and regulates invasive species in Wisconsin. NR 40 also provides priorities for monitoring and control. We work with citizen programs, partners and DNR staff to monitor and report these species. We need your help to report prohibited species that are not yet established in Wisconsin.

FACULTATIVE UPLAND (FACU) PLANTS

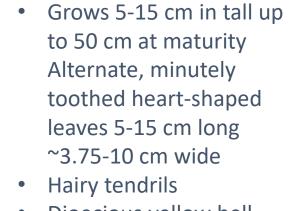
Japanese stiltgrass (Microstegium vimineum)



- long and with smooth edges and silvery mid-rib Weak stems with stilt-like aerial rootlets
 - Cleistogamous flowers in lower axils



Golden creeper (*Thladiantha dubia*)



- Dioecious yellow bellshaped flowers ~2.5 cm with 5 recurved lobes
- Green to red rind

Colt's foot (Tussilago farfara)





Heart-shaped basal leaves and lanceolate cauline. Pubescent below. 5-15 cm up to 50

cm at maturity. Flowers with yellow rays and sterile disks 2.5-3 cm.

Lesser celandine (Ranunculus ficaria)



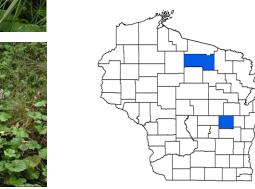
- Numerous 2-2.5 cm flowers with 8 petals (up to 12) born singly on 10-30 cm stalks, resemble Caltha palustris
- Kidney to heartshaped leaves
- Above ground bulbets
- Below ground tubers















FACULTATIVE WETLAND (FACW) PLANTS

Policeman's helmet (Impatiens glandulifera)



- Smooth, hollow, reddish stems 0.9-3 m tall with swollen nodes.
- Serrated leaves with pointed tip in groups

of 3. Pink to white spurred 5-parted









Graceful cattail (*Typha laxmannii*)

- Leaves up to 1.5 m tall and \leq 4 mm wide Yellowish male flower on top and greenish female flowers 5 cm below

Southern cattail (Typha domingensis)

- m tall and 1.5 cm wide



- Yellow male flowers 2.5-5 cm gap above cinnamon brown female flowers that become paler in fall up to 2.5 m tall
- Brown mucilage glands on inner leaf sheath key ID 1-10 cm from base • Hybrids offer ID challenge



Butterfly dock (*Petasites hybridus*)



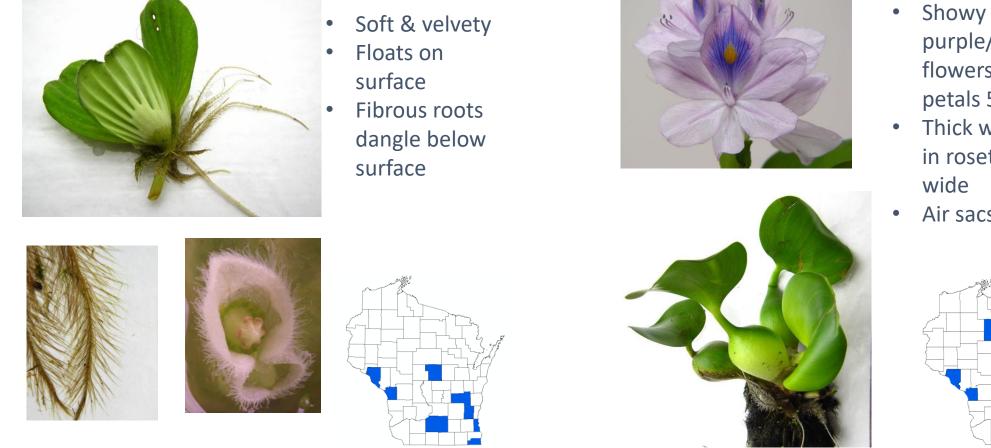
- Pink radial flowers on 5-20 cm stems in spring before leaves
- Large, heart-shaped leaves, finely and unevenly toothed <1m wide on 80-120 cm (<2m) fleshy stems
- Pappus seeds
- Blackish rhizomes





OBLIGATE (OBL) PLANTS

Water lettuce (*Pistia stratiotes*)



Floating water hyacinth (Pontederia crassipes)

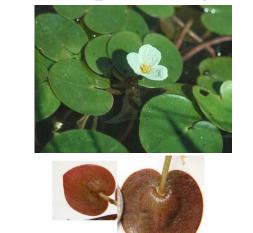






Yellow flowers 3-4 cm with fringed edges Leaves with wavy margins and purple underside

- Long-beaked fruits
- Seeds with bristles
- European frogbit (Hydrocharis morsus-ranae)



- 1.2-5.7 cm heart-shaped leaves purple beneath
- 1.5 cm flower with 3 white petals with yellow center
- Air pockets on midvein
- Stolons and turions
- In eastern Michigan's UP



petals 5 cm wide Thick waxy leaves in rosettes 15 cm

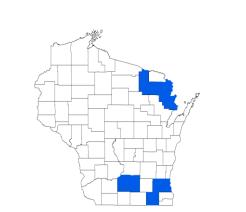
Air sacs

Yellow floating heart (Nymphoides peltata)









concentric rings

Adults <50 mm,

when released

• Light purple inside

juveniles 200 micron



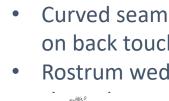


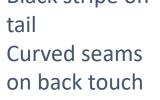
AQUATIC ANIMALS

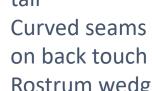
Red swamp crayfish (*Procambarus clarkii*)

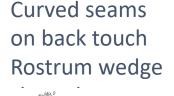


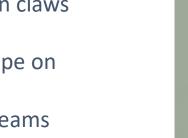
Adults range 5.5 – 12 cm length Raised red/blue bumps on claws & sides Black stripe on

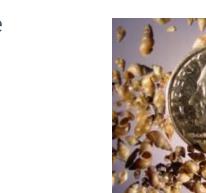














- Adults 4-6 mm & asexually-born juveniles ~0.5 mm
 - 7-8 whorls
 - Dextral (righthanded) with operculum
 - Survive desiccation & most chemicals











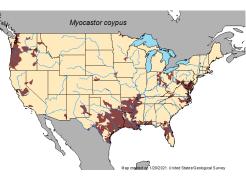
shell

Nutria (Myocastor coypus)



- Dark brown, 0.6 m long with large head, short legs and stout body
- Appears humpbacked on land
- Hind feet webbed
 - Eyes ears and nostrils high on head





REPORT

Check the Lakes and AIS Mapping Tool to see if the suspected invasive species has been previously reported on a given waterbody or wetland. If the invasive species is not known to occur in the waterbody or wetland where you found it, report it to your <u>Regional DNR Aquatic Invasive Species</u> <u>Coordinator</u> using <u>these instructions</u>.

PREVENT THE SPREAD

NR 40 makes it illegal to possess, transport, sell or introduce certain species and can even mandate removal. The rule also includes preventive measures

to comply. DNR staff, agents and permittees are required to also disinfect equipment to remove seeds and other small propagules per the Boat, Gear and

Equipment Decontamination and Disinfection Manual Code. Professionals are encouraged to clean gear per DNR guidelines.