

South Carolina Update on Non-indigenous Aquatic Invertebrates

SouthEastern Regional Taxonomic Center
Marine Resources Research Institute
SC Department of Natural Resources



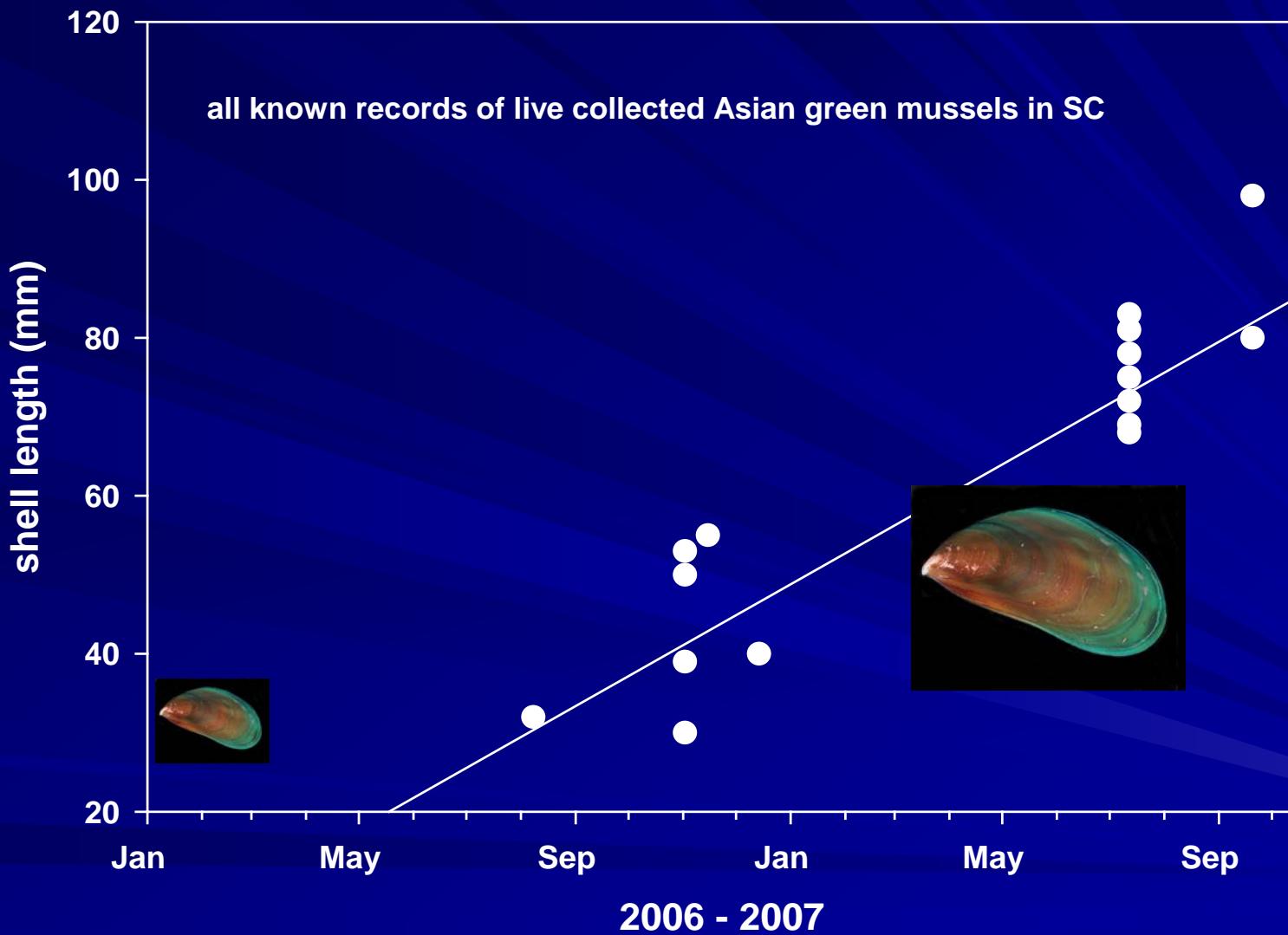
DNR

Perna viridis

(Asian green mussel)

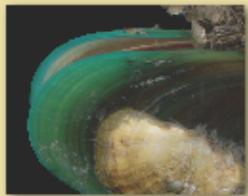


photos from USGS photo gallery

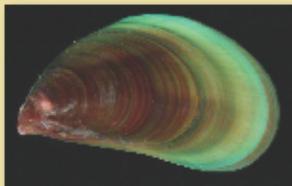


HOW TO RECOGNIZE THE ASIAN GREEN MUSSEL

1. The posterior region (the region farthest from the beak) has a bright green color that continues along the top and bottom edges of the shell.



2. The shell has faint concentric growth rings extending from the dorsal to ventral margins of the shell, but lacks the longitudinal radial ribs like those that run from the beak to the shell margins in native mussels (see Similar Native Species, inside).



3. Mussels are often found in clusters, and they may be covered with other fouling organisms, such as bryozoans, tunicates, sponges, and other bivalves, which may nearly obscure the introduced mussel.



WHAT YOU CAN DO

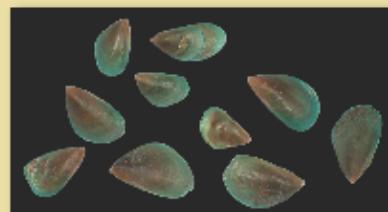
If you see the Asian green mussel, please contact David Knott at the

Southeastern Regional Taxonomic Center
Marine Resources Research Institute
South Carolina Department of Natural Resources
Charleston, SC

KnottD@dnr.sc.gov or 843-953-9096

Please include as much of the following information as possible:

- Date of observation
- Locality (GPS; nearby geographic features)
- Description of attachment site (e.g. buoy)
- Abundance (e.g. single individual, cluster, densely overgrown)
- Approximate depth
- Size range of individuals (e.g. 1-4 inches in length)
- your name and contact information
- a digital photo, if possible



THANK YOU FOR YOUR HELP!



DNR



www.dnr.sc.gov/marine/sertc

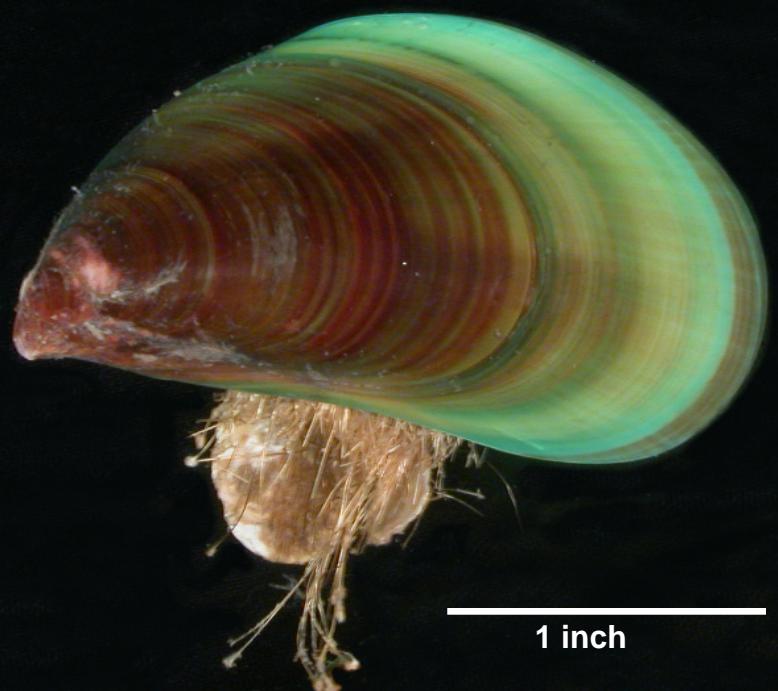
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THE ASIAN GREEN MUSSEL

UNWELCOME ADDITION TO FOULING COMMUNITIES OF SOUTH CAROLINA



The Asian green mussel (*Perna viridis*) is a rapidly growing fouling species that has been found attached to floating docks, boat hulls, water intakes and other man-made structures in the southeastern U.S. Native to the Indo-Pacific, this mussel has been observed recently in the Gulf of Mexico, Florida, Georgia and in South Carolina as far north as Charleston Harbor.



Megabalanus coccopoma, the titan acorn barnacle





Megabalanus tintinnabulum



Penaeus monodon, the Asian tiger shrimp





Ficopomatus enigmaticus,
a tube-building polychaete



Phyllorhiza punctata, the Australian spotted jellyfish



42 non-indigenous aquatic invertebrates from SC reported at GSARP Charleston meeting in 2006

Cnidarians

Anemones.....	<i>Nematostella vectensis</i>
	<i>Haliplanella lineata</i>
Hydrozoans.....	<i>Blackfordia virginica</i>
	<i>Cordylophora caspia</i>
	<i>Maeotias inexpectata</i>
	<i>Moerisia lyonsi</i>
Scyphozoans.....	<i>Drymonema dalmatinum</i>

Annelids

Polychaetes.....	<i>Fabricia sabella</i>
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Mollusks

Est. Gastropods.....	<i>Creedonia succinea</i>
	<i>Microtralia ovula</i>
	<i>Myosotella myosotis</i>
Fresh. Gastropods.....	<i>Bellamya japonica</i>
	<i>Viviparus georgianus</i>
	<i>Viviparus subpurpureus</i>
Bivalves.....	<i>Perna viridis</i>
	<i>Corbicula fluminea</i>
	<i>Rangia cuneata</i>

Crustaceans

Cladocerans.....	<i>Daphnia lumholtzi</i>
Barnacles.....	<i>Amphibalanus amphitrite</i>
	<i>Balanus trigonus</i>
	<i>Loxothylacus panopaei</i>
Copepods.....	<i>Eurytemora affinis</i>
	<i>Skistodiaptomus pallidus</i>
	<i>Elaphoidella bidens bidens</i>
Tanaid.....	<i>Sinelobus stanfordi</i>
Isopods.....	<i>Ligia exotica</i>
	<i>Paradella dianae</i>
	<i>Sphaeroma terebrans</i>
	<i>Synidotea laevidorsalis</i>
Amphipods.....	<i>Caprella scaura</i>
	<i>Stenothoe gallensis</i>
Fresh. Decapods.....	<i>Macrobrachium offersii</i>
	<i>Cambarus longirostris</i>
	<i>Procambarus clarkii</i>
Est./Mar. Decapods.....	<i>Litopenaeus stylirostris</i>
	<i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>
	<i>Penaeus monodon</i>
	<i>Petrolisthes armatus</i>
	<i>Callinectes bocourti</i>
	<i>Callinectes exasperatus</i>
	<i>Charybdis hellerii</i>
	<i>Cardisoma guanhumi</i>

Non-indigenous Aquatic Invertebrates in South Carolina

Algae

- Chlorophyceae.....*Codium sp. (? scandinicum)*
Codium fragile var. *tomentosoides*
Rhodophyceae.....*Polysiphonia breviarticulata*

Protozoans

- Haplosporidians.....*Haplosporidium nelsoni*
(oyster disease MSX)

Cnidarians

- Hydrozoans.....*Garvia franciscana*
Scyphozoans.....*Craspedacusta sowerbyi*
Phyllorhiza punctata

Monogeneans (flukes)...

Pseudodactylogyrus bini
Pseudodactylogyrus anguillae
? *Gyrodactylus anguillae*

Nematodes.....

Anguillicola crassus

Annelids

- Polychaetes.....*Ficopomatus enigmaticus*
?? *Ficopomatus miamiensis*

Mollusks

- Fresh. Gastropods*Pomacea insularum*

added to list since last SC
update 1 year ago

anticipated future arrivals

Bivalves.....

Mytella charruana
Teredo navalis

Barnacles.....

Megabalanus coccopoma
Megabalanus tintinnabulum

Ascidians.....

Styela plicata
Styela conopus [was *S. partita*]
Molgula manhattensis
Diplosoma listerianum

Management Goals and Objectives of the draft SC AIS Plan that are already being addressed at the MRD

- Educate public and private stakeholders about impacts and how they can help
- Monitor occurrence and spread of AIS
- Identify and implement needed research
- Secure long-term funding for AIS activities