

Marbled Crayfish or "Marmorkrebs" *Procambarus sp.*

- Identification Marmorkrebs reproduce asexually via parthenogenesis, meaning only females are needed to reproduce. Thus, all individuals are female and genetically identical. Usually brown in color, some are blue or a mixture of brown, blue and reddish colors.
 - Why is it a
Problem?Because marmorkrebs
reproduce asexually, only one
individual is necessary to
establish a population. Their
quick reproductive rate,
widespread distribution in the
North American pet trade, and
ability to survive fairly low
temperatures makes
marmorkrebs a potential pest
species.



Want to know more? Check out <u>www.dnr.maryland.gov</u> for more on invasive species in Maryland and what you can do about it.

Range/Habitat Origin unknown, but discovered in natural ecosystems in Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, and Madagascar.

Similar Species	Although found in Europe, species belongs to the American Cambaridae family.	Method of Introduction	Discovered in the aquaria of fish hobbyists in Germany in the late 1990s. Individuals recently found in the wild in Europe and Madagascar were most likely
Legal Status	MD prohibits the import, transport, purchase, possession, propagation, sale, and/or release of marbled crayfish in State waters.	Control and Prevention	aquarium discards. Never release live, unused bait or unwanted pets. Educate others about the problems of bait bucket introductions and invasive species.

Sources: http://marmorkrebs.org/

R. Seitz, K. Vilpoux, U. Hopp, S. Harzsch & G. Maier (2005). "Ontogeny of the Marmorkrebs (marbled crayfish): a parthenogenetic crayfish with unknown origin and phylogenetic position". *Journal of Experimental Zoology A* **303** (5): 393–405.

G. Scholtz, A. Braband, L. Tolley, A. Reimann, B. Mittmann, C. Lukhaup, F. Steuerwald & G. Vogt (2003). "Parthenogenesis in an outsider crayfish". *Nature* **6925**: 806-806.

http://mdc.mo.gov/about-us/get-know-us/organization-structure/conservation-commission/meetings-and-minutes/2010-meeti-1