

# **Spiny Water Flea** *Bythotrephes longimanus*

## **History**

\* Spiny water flea was first found in North America in 1984 in Lake Huron

#### **Characteristics**

- \* Small predatory crustacean
- \* Grows up to 0.6 in (15 mm) long
- \* Long, straight tail spine is twice as long as body

#### **Habitat**

- \* Estuaries, lakes, wetlands
- \* Upper water column of large and small temperate lakes
- \* Can tolerate brackish water
- \* Limited to regions where water temperature is 40-86 degrees F and salinity is 0.04-8.0%

#### **Known Distribution**

- \* New York and Great Lakes region
- \* 2014 discovered in Lake Champlain (NY & D)
- \* Native to Europe and Asia

### **Impacts**

- \* Competes directly for prey with juvenile and small fish; implicated as a factor in decline of alewife
  - \* Substantial impact on zooplankton community structure
  - \* Can foul fishing lines and downrigger cables



Spiny water fleas (Bythotrephes longimanus)
Credit: Emily DeBolt, Lake George Association



Spiny water fleas on fish line Credit: Emily DeBolt, Lake George Association



Spiny water flea (Bythotrephes longimanus) Credit: Dave Brenner, Michigan Sea Grant College Program

