

Jackson, Lenawee and Washtenaw Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area Bulletin

With a chill in the air and the start of tailgating, fall season has officially begun! Cooler temperatures mean many insects such as spongy moth and spotted lanternfly are looking for warm areas and places to lay eggs. To prevent insects from invading your house, make sure window screens are properly fitted, vents are screened, and doors are kept closed. Also check your gear, clothing, vehicles and packages for egg masses and insects!

Best Practices to Minimize the Spread of Invasive Species Via Hunting and Fishing

For many, September and October signals the start of various hunting seasons! Many are gearing up for hunting waterfowl, deer, rabbits, hares, squirrels etc. While in the field, we ask you to consider implementing some of the best practices listed below into your hunting protocol, and keep any eye out for new infestations, especially areas that you are very familiar with. For example, European frog-bit is an aquatic plant that we are finding along the shoreline, often nestled alongside cattails, phragmites and purple loosestrife. If you paddle or boat out to your hunting site, or your blind is located near phragmites or cattails, species like frog-bit can get caught in the propeller or phragmites seeds attach to your gear. New infestations of frog-bit are popping up across Michigan, and waterfowl hunters could play a role in moving it around via contaminated waders, gear, boats and dogs. Some plants can survive out of water for a few days, if conditions are damp and dark.



Photo Credit: Lori Fitzgibbons & Shikha Singh

By following these suggestions, you can help to prevent the spread of invasive species:

1. Check waders, clothing, boots, gear and dogs for burrs, seeds and plant matter before moving to another site (and when leaving a site)
2. Drain water from boats, kayaks, canoes and decoys (including live wells in boats)
3. Clean water crafts (cloth or spray) and remove plant materials
4. Check anchor lines and trailers for invasive species
5. Do not use invasive species such as phragmites and cattails for camouflage for yourself or a blind
6. Use elliptical, bulb shaped or strap anchors as decoys
7. Burn firewood where you buy it
8. When bringing in harvested deer, ensure you are not dragging brush in as well

For more information:

MSU Extension. Michigan Waterfowl Hunters: Help prevent the spread of invasive European Frog-bit.
canr.msu.edu/news/michigan-waterfowl-hunters-help-prevent-the-spread-of-invasive-european-frog-bit

Upcoming Events

September 22th—Not MI Species seminar: Yooper Troopers: Lessons learned controlling Phragmites in Michigan's Upper Peninsula. Virtual. (9am to 10am). Registration required, please visit our website.

register.gotowebinar.com/register/2051858446706624012

September 29th—JLW Cisma/TNC/JCMA seed collection at Grand River Fen. Registration required. Contact JLW Cisma at info below.

October 12th—Invasive Species Centre: Knock, knock, knocking on non-natives' door. Virtual. (11am to 12pm). Registration required, please visit our website.

https://us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/5016535016391/WN_ufwdWAG-Tmm0nb5uH_vuZA



Website of the Month

The Michigan Hunting Access website shows which private land is open to the public for hunting. It also discusses how landowners can earn money by enrolling their land in this program!

michigan.gov/dnr/things-to-do/hunting/where/hap

Invasive Species Spotlight—European Frog-bit

- *Hydrocharis morsus-ranae* is native to Europe, Asia, and Africa
- Heart-shaped leaves that are 0.5-2.5 inches in size
- Single three-petaled white flower with yellow center
- Found along shorelines, with daughter plants sprouting from main plant.
- Has turions that drop and form into a new plant



Photo Credit: S. Singh

Native Species Spotlight—American White Water-lily

- *Nymphaea Odorata* is a floating aquatic plant with long stems
- Leaves are bright green on top and reddish/purplish underneath
- Leaves can be up to 10 inches across
- There is one flower to a stem, and flowers are white, fragrant, and 2-6 inches across
- These floating flowers open during the morning and close in the afternoon

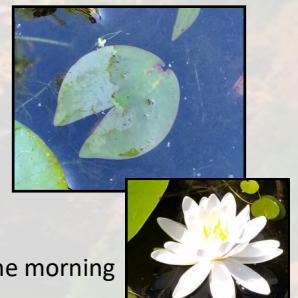


Photo Credit: S. Singh

If you have questions, please contact JLW Cisma Coordinator Dr. Shikha Singh at shikha.singh@macd.org or (517) 395 - 2089.

Visit our website for more events and resources: jlcisma.weebly.com



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