



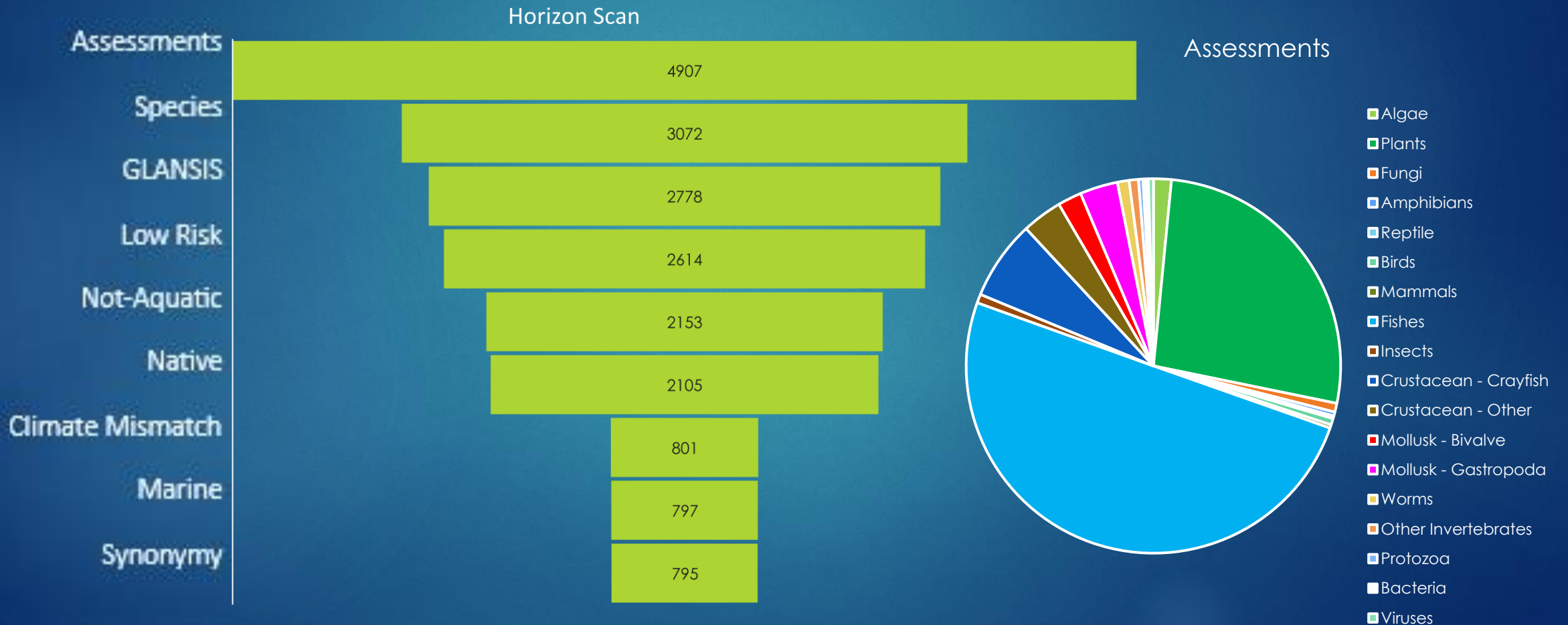
GREAT LAKES
AQUATIC NONINDIGENOUS SPECIES
INFORMATION SYSTEM

GLANSIS Update

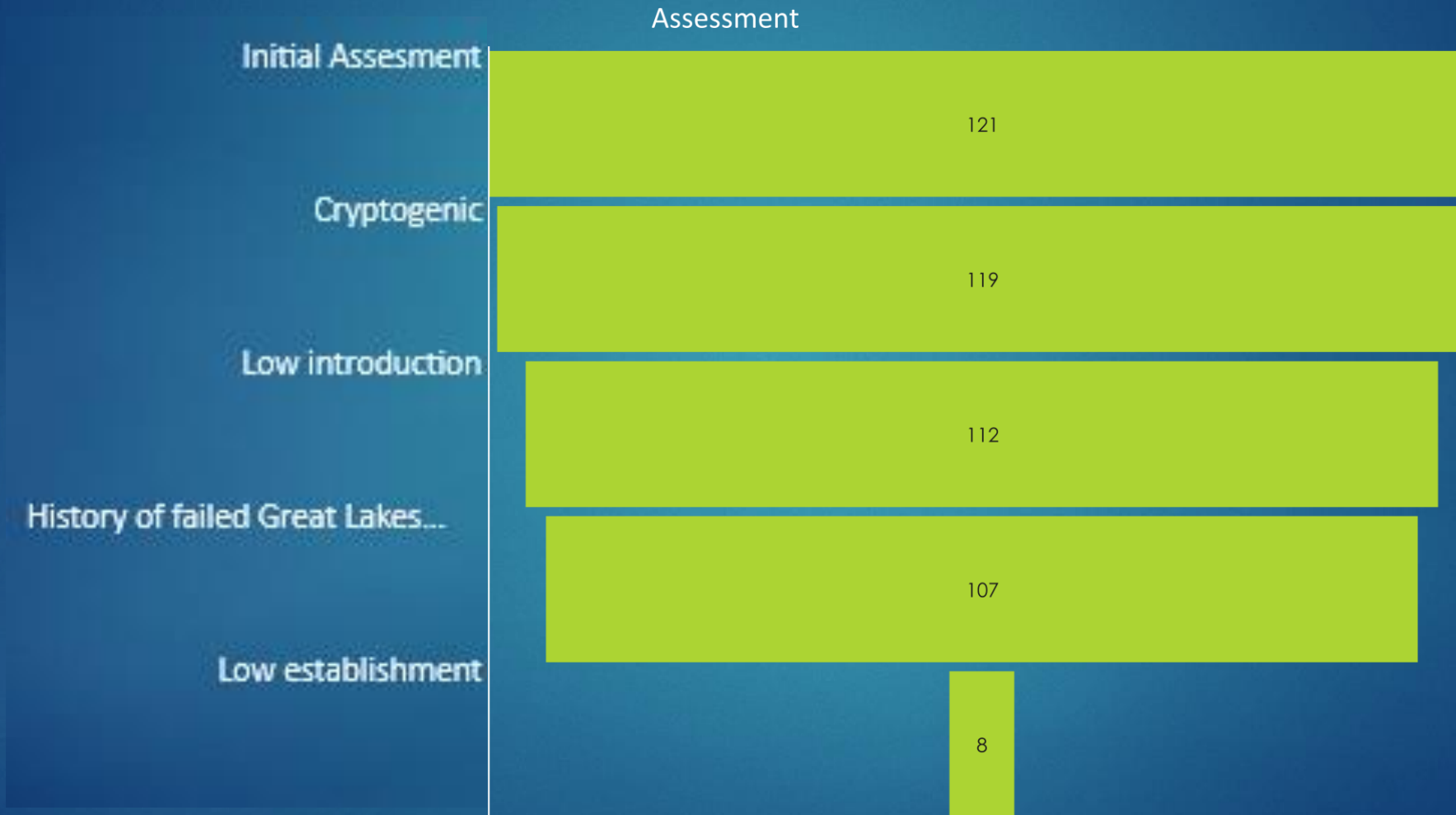
GREAT LAKES PANEL ON ANS – FALL 2023



Horizon Scan



Assessment



Notable Changes

- **New nonindigenous species**

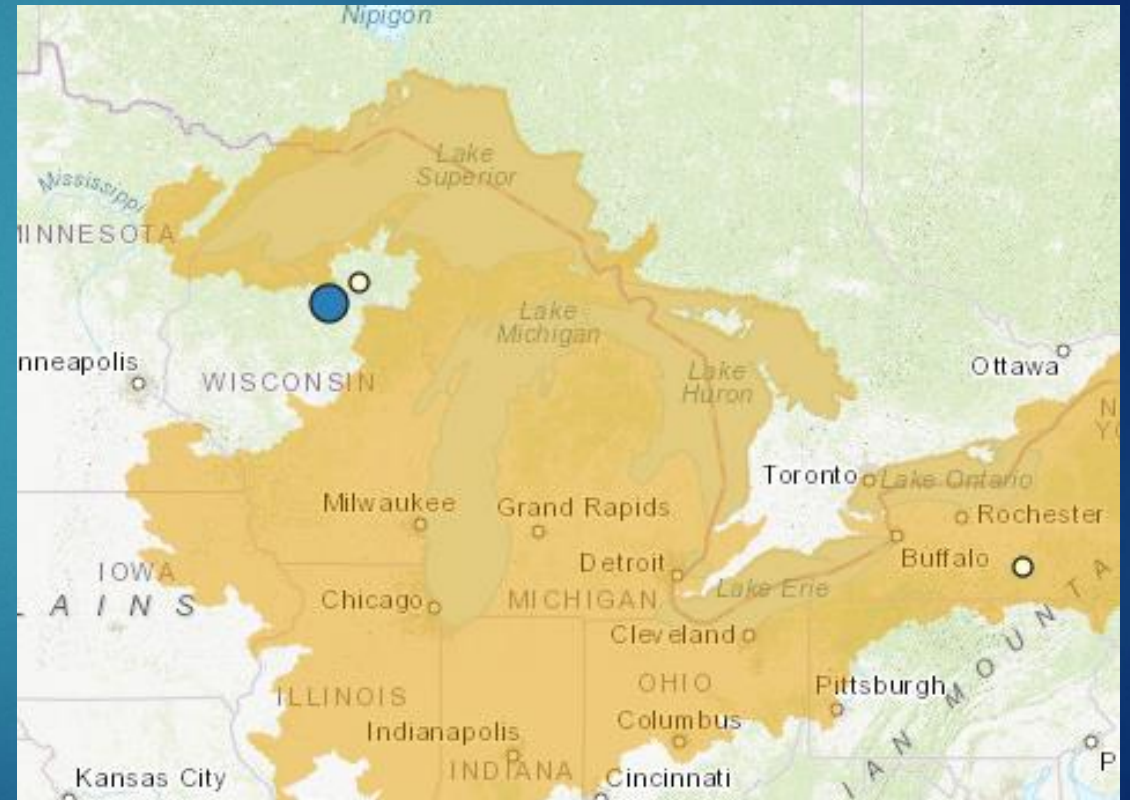
- *Anguillicola crassus*, *Filipendula ulmaria*, *Salix cinerea* complex
- *Stratiotes aloides* & *Hydrilla* moving from the watchlist to the nonindigenous list
- *Ictiobus bubalus*, *Ictiobus cyprinellus*, *Ictiobus niger*, *Pylodictis olivaris* moving from range expansion list to nonindigenous list

New Watchlist Species

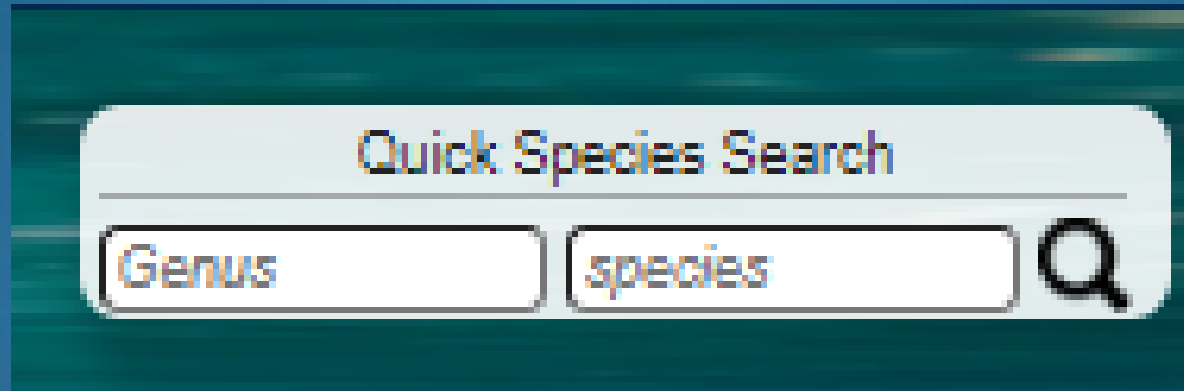
- *Alosa chrysochloris*
- *Crassula helmsii*
- *Egeria najas*
- *Nelumbo nucifera*
- *Oenanthe javanica*

Removed species


- *Cambarus robustus* and *Faxonius propinquus* (changes to native range maps)



Direct Profile Access



Quick Species Search

Genus species 

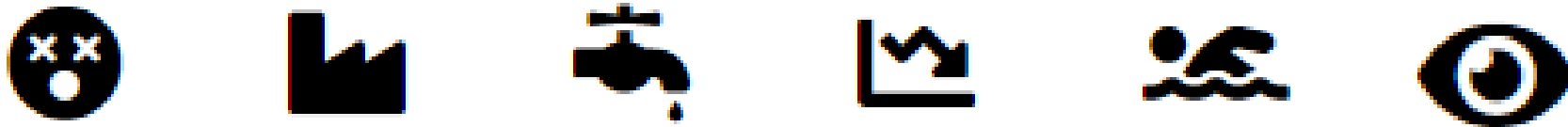
The image shows a screenshot of a web interface for a 'Quick Species Search'. It features a light-colored rounded rectangular box with a dark border. At the top of the box, the text 'Quick Species Search' is centered. Below this, there are two input fields: the first is labeled 'Genus' and the second is labeled 'species'. To the right of these fields is a magnifying glass icon representing a search button. The background of the screenshot is a dark teal color.

Impact Access

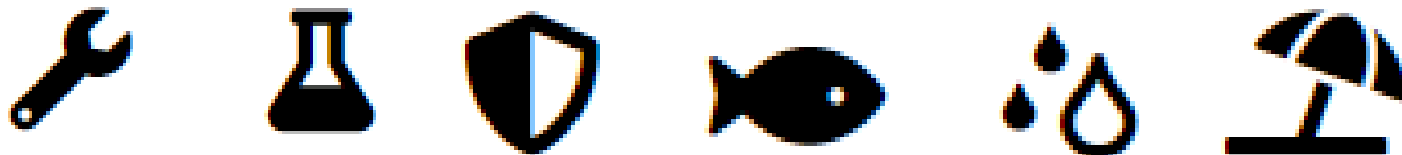
Environmental



Socioeconomic



Beneficial



90%

5 results for *Hygrophila polysperma* (Indian swampweed)

Results per page: 25 ▾

Impact ID	Scientific Name	Impact Type	Study Type	Study Location	Impact Description	Geographic Location	Reference
3143	<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>	Competition	Experimental	Laboratory	<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i> out-competed <i>Ludwigia repens</i> in biomass growth in tank trials		31299
7075	<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>	Competition	Experimental	Laboratory	<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i> has outcompeted <i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> , another nonindigenous nuisance macrophyte, in the flowing waters of Florida canals; however, it appears to be a poorer competitor in static waters.		32661
7076	<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>	Competition	Observational	Field	In contrast to the competitive ability of <i>Hygrophila polysperma</i> observed in the southeastern United States, scientists in New Zealand found <i>H. polysperma</i> to be a poor competitor when grown with New Zealand native macrophytes, <i>Egeria densa</i> or <i>Lagarosiphon major</i> (native to South America and southern Africa, respectively).	New Zealand	42130
7077	<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>	Competition	Observational	Field	Sampling on the San Marcos River, TX found that <i>Hygrophila polysperma</i> was one of the most-abundant species in terms of biomass, accounting for up to a quarter of total plant biomass sampled. The authors observed the formation of large floating mats of <i>H. polysperma</i> , which are considered to be detrimental to native vegetation, decreasing sunlight availability, and creating anoxic conditions once decomposition occurs.	San Marcos River, Texas	22751
7078	<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>	Competition	Anecdotal	N/A	<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i> may form dense single species stands that often do not provide ideal habitat or food for native wildlife. These native wildlife populations may be forced to relocate or perish, ultimately resulting in a loss of biodiversity and a disruption in the balance of the ecosystem.		31293

Currently showing impact type "**Competition**".

[View all impact types for *Hygrophila polysperma*](#)

Additional Resources



GLANSIS Resources



Additional resources from GLANSIS

Access to



- Risk Assessments (RA) &

- Organism Impact Assessments (OIA)

<https://www.glerl.noaa.gov/glansis/assessments>

Genus_species_RA/OIA_yearmmdd.pdf

Index of /glansis/assessments

<u>Name</u>	<u>Last modified</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Description</u>
 Parent Directory		-	
 Actinocyclus normanni OIA20230608.pdf	2023-09-28 13:15	159K	
 Alopecurus geniculatus OIA20230803.pdf	2023-09-28 13:15	126K	
 Alosa chrysochloris RA_20230424.pdf	2023-05-02 09:59	805K	
 Alosa pseudoharengus OIA2020.pdf	2023-09-28 13:15	158K	
 Anguilla rostrata OIA20230618.pdf	2023-09-28 13:15	156K	
 Anguillicola crassus OIA20230807.pdf	2023-09-28 13:15	194K	
 Aplodinotus grunniens OIA20230621.pdf	2023-09-28 13:15	141K	
 Bangia atropurpurea OIA20230726.pdf	2023-09-28 13:15	150K	
 Brachionus leydigii OIA20230725.pdf	2023-09-28 13:15	247K	
 Cabomba caroliniana OIA_20230925.pdf	2023-09-28 13:15	166K	
 Calanipeda aquaedulcis RA20230725.pdf	2023-09-28 13:15	248K	
 Chelicorophium curvispinum RA20230725.pdf	2023-09-28 13:15	271K	
 Corbicula fluminea OIA20230717.pdf	2023-09-28 13:15	197K	
 Crassula helmsii RA20230724.pdf	2023-09-28 13:15	252K	
 Ctenopharyngodon idella OIA2019.pdf	2023-09-28 13:15	151K	
 Cyclops kolensis RA20230725.pdf	2023-09-28 13:15	250K	

84 Assessments

SOGL 2024

- Analysis starting next month...
- Would still like (a lot) more Canadian data!

Need External Reviewers for:

Didymosphenia geminata

Fish?