

Just a few of the species that could cause problems in our inland waters:



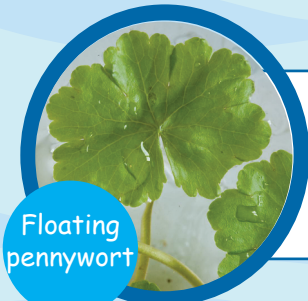
Killer Shrimp

This large shrimp (up to 3cm) is a predator of other invertebrates and can survive up to 15 days in damp conditions.

A very small freshwater mussel (2-4cm long) which can alter whole ecosystems by forming dense colonies and filtering vast amounts of water.



Zebra Mussel



Floating pennywort

This plant can grow up to 20cm a day! Look out for its shiny leaves (up to 7cm wide) with a crinkled edge.

Fish diseases such as *Gyrodactylus* and BKD cause extensive suffering and death of fish.



Fish diseases



Isle of Man
Government

Reiljys Ellan Vannin

To report sightings of invasive aquatic species or fish diseases email fisheries@gov.im or telephone 01624 685857



For more information go to www.nonnativespecies.org/checkcleandry



KEEP INVASIVE SPECIES AND FISH DISEASES OUT

STOP THE SPREAD

INVASIVE
AQUATIC
SPECIES

CHECK-CLEAN-DRY



Are you unknowingly spreading invasive species on your water sports equipment and clothing?

Invasive plants and animals harm the environment, reduce the quality of fishing and spread disease. Please help to stop them by following the Check, Clean, Dry code:



Check your equipment and clothing for living plants and animals. Pay particular attention to areas that are damp or hard to inspect. Leave any plants and animals at the water body where you found them.



Clean and wash all equipment, footwear and clothes thoroughly. Use hot water where possible.



Dry all equipment and clothing - some species can live for many days in moist conditions. **Equipment should be fully dry for at least 48 hours before using it elsewhere.** Don't transfer water, even within the Isle of Man.

DID YOU KNOW?

Some serious fish diseases such as Bacterial Kidney Disease and Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis are present in areas of the UK but have not yet reached the Isle of Man.

Gyrodactylosis is a fish disease caused by a parasite. In Norway this disease killed 95% of young salmon in an infected river within a few years.

Some invasive species are already present on the Isle of Man. Japanese knotweed, which can cause damage to roads and buildings, has become a problem on some riverbanks. New Zealand Stonecrop, a water weed that can grow out of control, has been found on some ponds and reservoirs. It is important to reduce the spread of these species throughout the Island.



New Zealand Stone-crop

The Zebra mussel has invaded fresh waters throughout England, Wales and Ireland. It can block water pipes, water treatment works and hydroelectric power stations and is costly to remove. For example, the cost of protecting one water works in the UK was over £100,000.



The Island has a very high fish health status that is recognised internationally as 'Approved Zone Status'. This is important not only for the enjoyment of recreational anglers but also for the Island's aquaculture industry.

Most anglers are vigilant about the risk of spreading non-native species and diseases. But there is a real risk that those that aren't could accidentally spread these organisms, harming the environment, putting local businesses at risk and potentially damaging the reputation of the sport.

For local advice call 01624 685857

For more information go to
www.nonnativespecies.org/checkcleandry