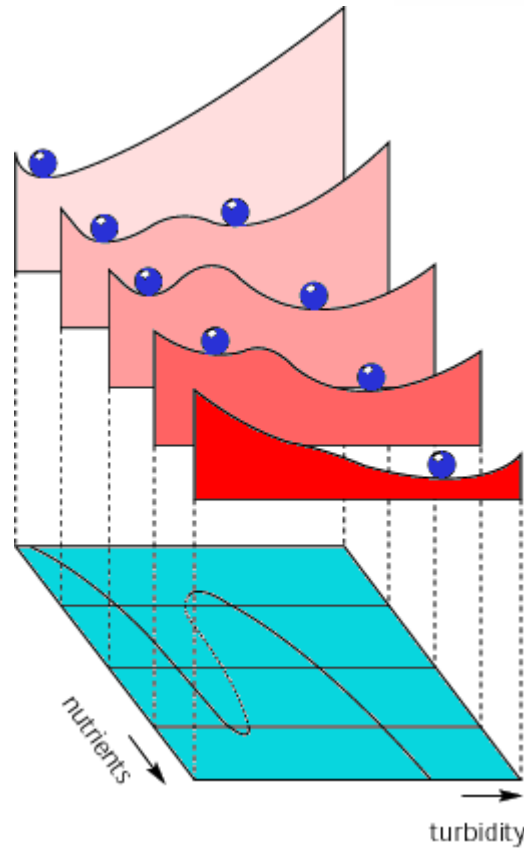
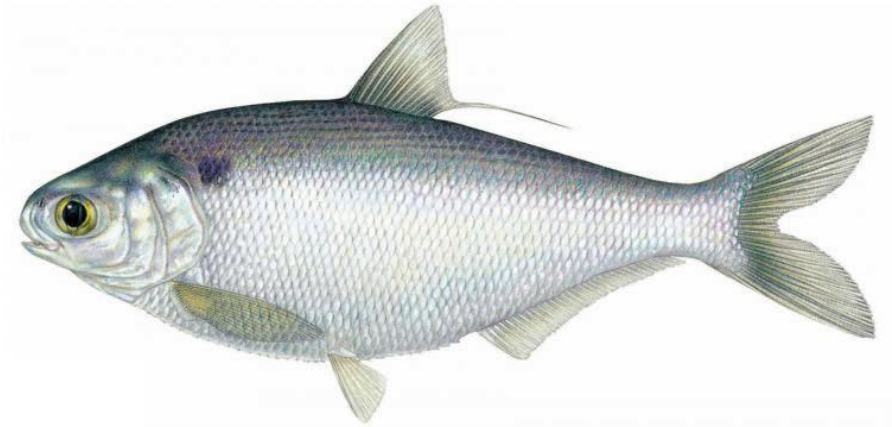


# Carp, Shad, and the Marble





## Carp notes

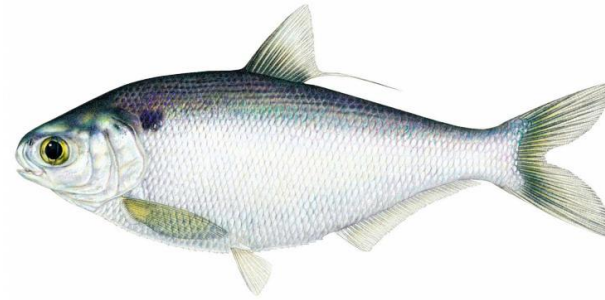


- Native to Eurasia
- Introduced into Wisconsin 1880's
- Cultured, stocked statewide in 1890s
- Acknowledged as a pest by 1900
- Does best in warm, turbid waters (\*)
- Life history and behavior = perfect pest

Izaak Walton, 1653

“ the Carp is the Queen of the Rivers, a stately, a good, and a very subtil fish...”

# Shad Notes



- At northern edge of range
- Prefer warm water
- Omnivore with dietary shifts
- “top down” effect on fish and habitat (\*)
- Typically associated with warm shallow waterbodies having soft substrates, high turbidity , and few predators

# “Top –Down” Trophic cascade

Generally a shift in the energy of a system to a lower level(s)

The top level predator, either by decline ( lake trout ), or abundance ( shad ) , alter the pathway where energy ultimately resides as biomass.

Shad remove zooplankton as juveniles, encouraging phytoplankton ( “green”condition)  
Adults feed on benthic detritus, liberating phosphorous, encouraging algae. Abundant populations contribute nutrients ( waste) and act as engines of disturbance that resuspends nutrients

Other fish experience lowered growth rates because the food source for their young is absent or the turbidity diminishes their habitat ( vegetation) and thus their food. Turbid conditions disfavor sight feeding predators .



# POP Quiz !

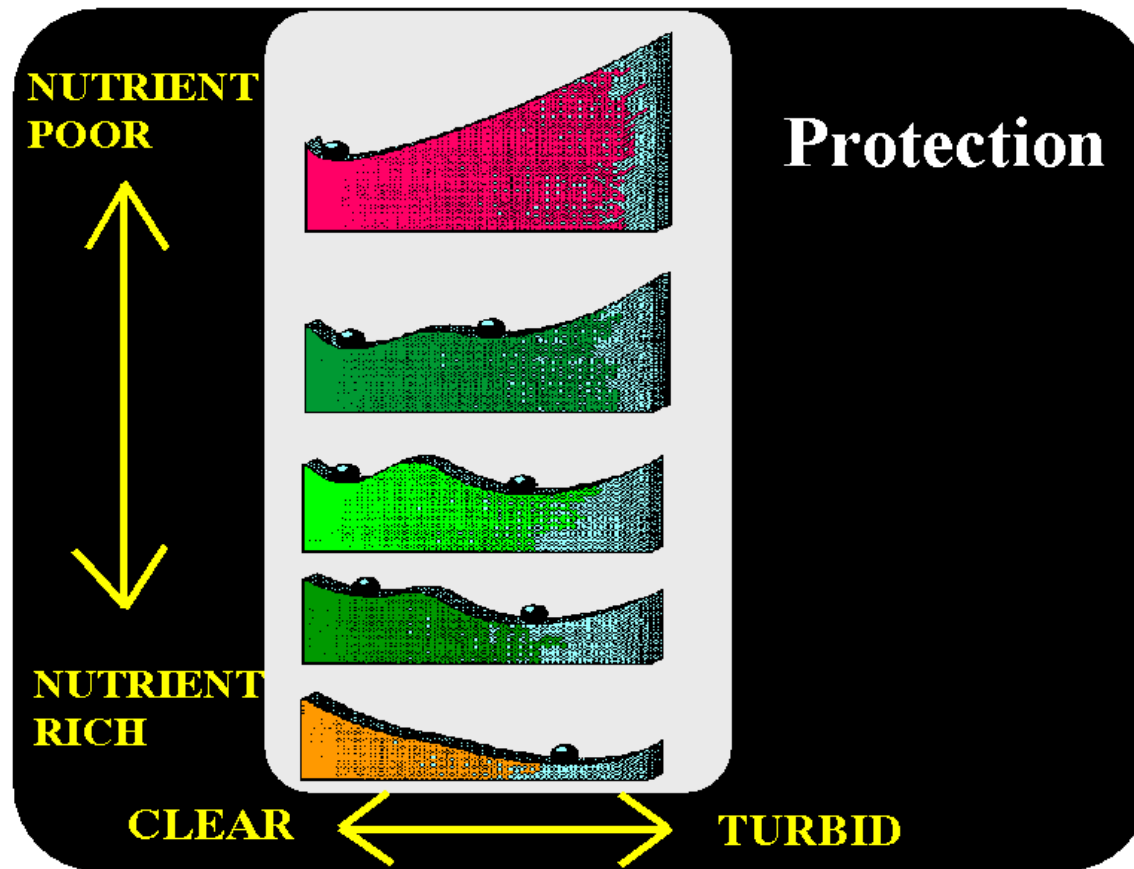
Q: What has happened to many water bodies since european settlement



Where's that marble rolling ?

# Shallow Lake Ecology

(From Scheffer et al. 1993)







## Heracles battles the Hydra of Lerna

The 9 heads of carp

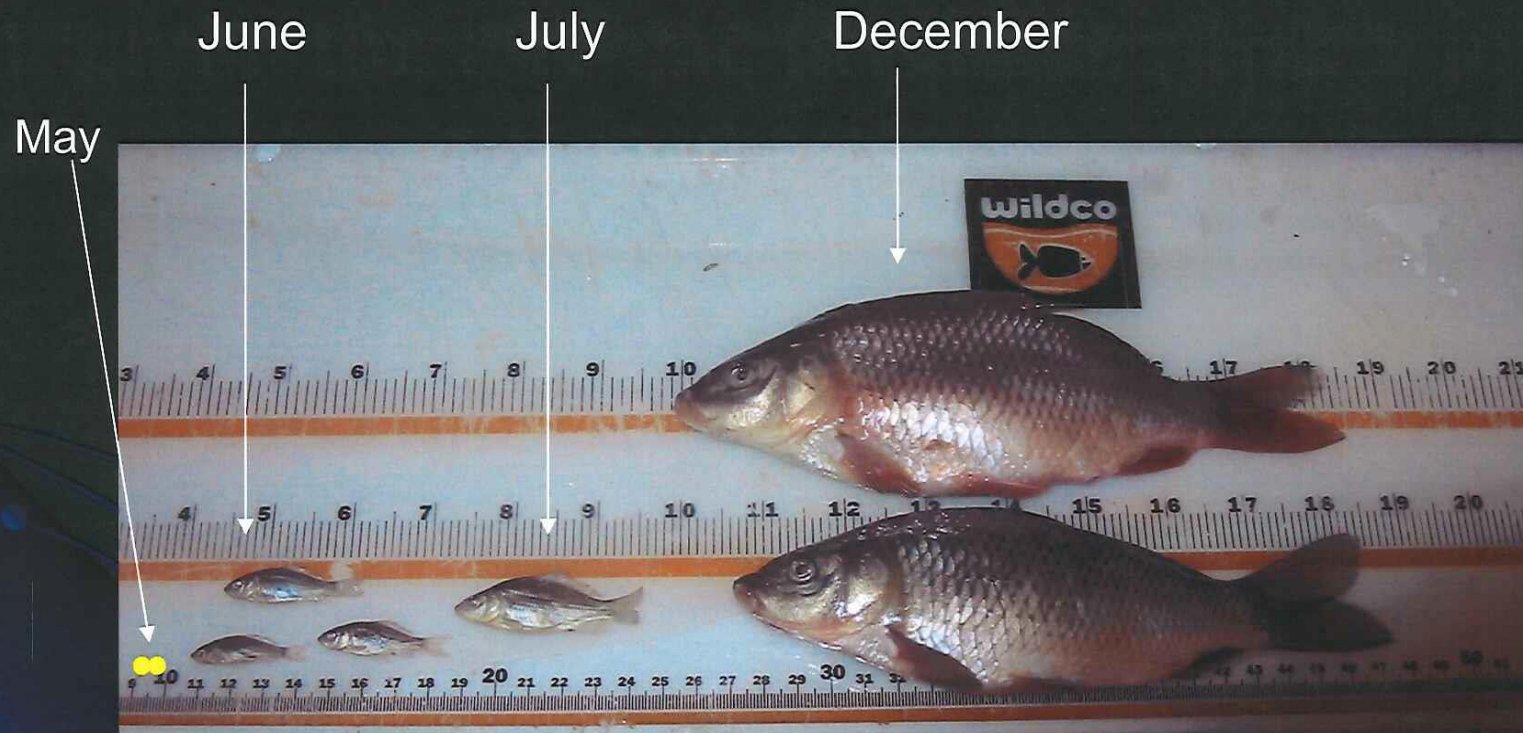
- ✓Long Lived
- ✓High reproductive capacity.....1,000,000 eggs per female
- ✓Long spawning season...April to August
- ✓Mobile ....invade and escape
- ✓Tolerant of degraded conditions (tough !)
- ✓Fast growth that negates predation
- ✓Spawns in “safe” conditions that enhance survival
- ✓Highly sensory, aware and learn quickly ( avoidance)
- ✓Create their own reality...BIO-ENGINEERS



67 year old- Lake Wingra



# If given the chance, juveniles grow very fast



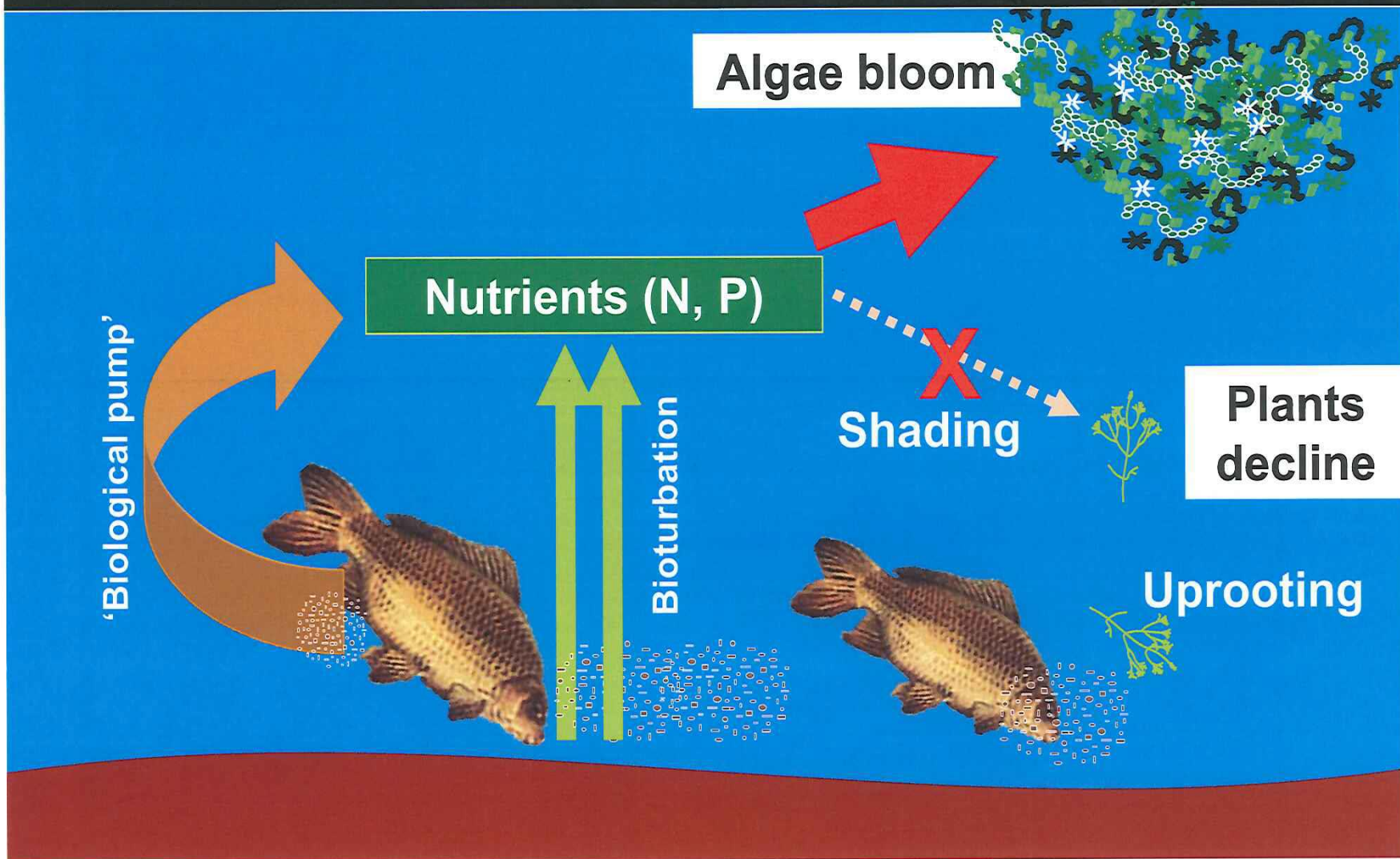
6 inches

# Biological Engineers

<http://www.arkive.org/common-carp/cyprinus-carpio/video-ca08.html>

<http://www.arkive.org/common-carp/cyprinus-carpio/video-ca09a.html>

# Devastating effects on water quality + plants



# Fighting the Gorgon...finding Achilles' heel



Perseus with the Head of Medusa



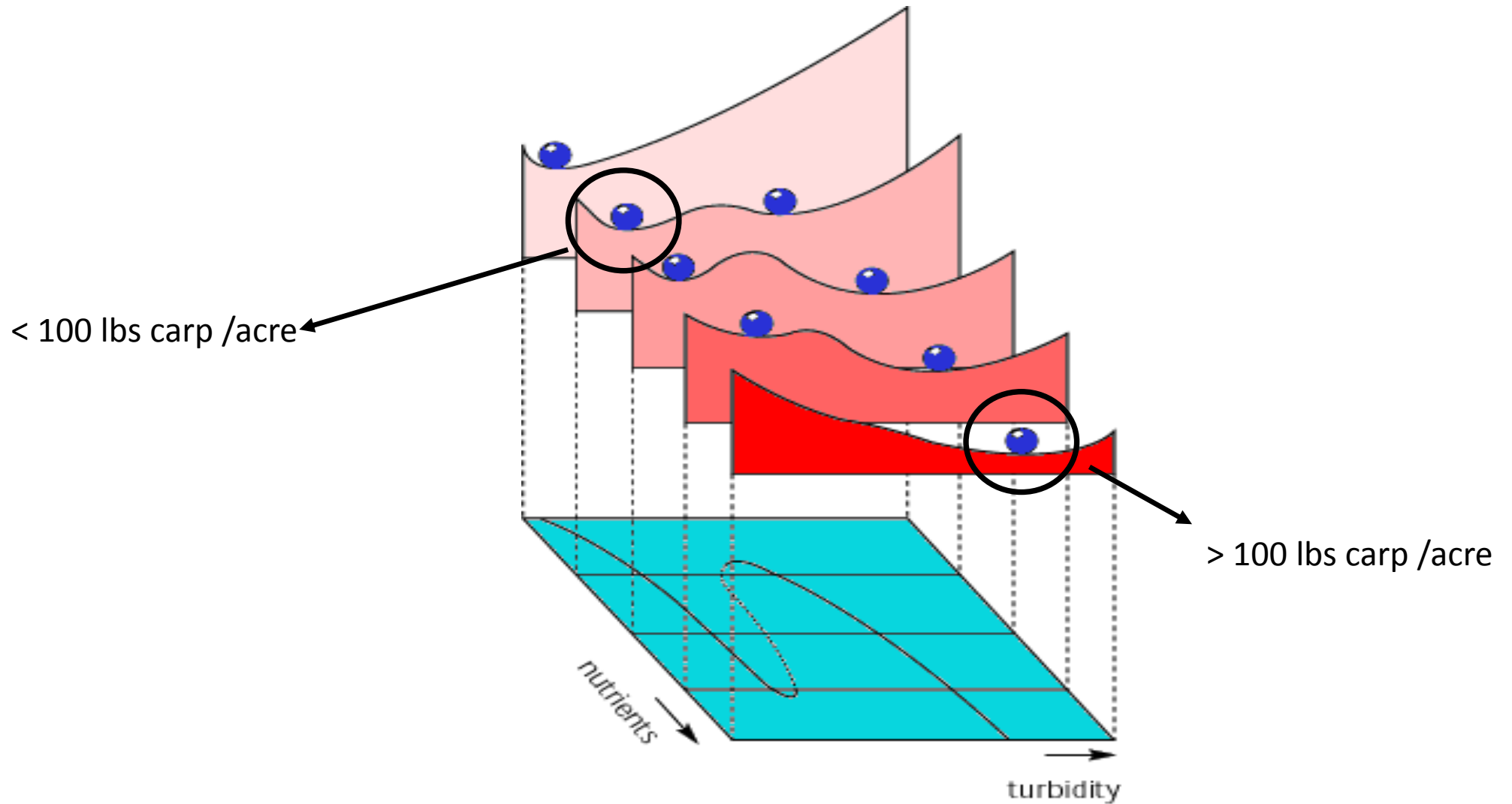
## Accepted vulnerabilities:

Propensity for winter aggregation that allows for seining...kind of

Movement into and out of spawning areas can allow blocking or trapping ....kind of

Can be effectively baited....kind of

**Goal : carp biomass NTE 100 lbs / acre**





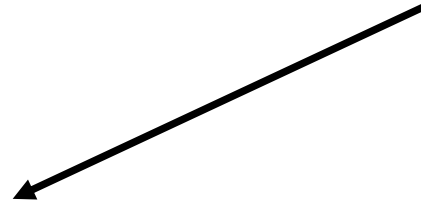
# Integrated Pest Management

*all sizes, all areas, all times*

Requires knowledge of abundance....how many ?

Requires an idea of age structure...how often are they a problem ?

Requires observation of movement ...Where are the hot spots ?



Toolbox of control options



- .Aeration
- .Drawdown
- .Blockages
- .Chemical
- .Winter seining
- .Bait and trap
- .Stocking



Nature is a fickle sort of thing

- requires long term commitment
- requires capacity
- requires monitoring