

## APPENDIX H

### NON-NATIVE, INVASIVE ANIMAL SPECIES LIST

The following tables illustrate the non-native, invasive animal species documented in Nevada or suspected to exist due to populations in neighboring states. The list is split into aquatic and terrestrial categories and captures molluscs, fishes, amphibians, insects, birds, and mammals. The list also includes life history information on the individual species and the level of threat to native species and systems (High, Medium, Low) based on literature review.

#### Aquatic-Molluscs

Common Name	Species	Characteristics	Threat
quagga/zebra mussels	<i>Dreissena spp. (All)</i>	Highly prolific ; spatial and forage competitor, biofouling of agriculture and industrial infrastructure; Quagga more cold tolerant than zebra.	High
New Zealand mud snail	<i>Potamopyrgus antipodarum</i> <i>Potamopyrgus jenkinsi</i>	Highly prolific and tolerant of all water types. Displaces native invertebrates and aquatic forage resources.	High
African giant mud snail	<i>Achatina fulica</i>	Damages native plants and crops	Low
golden mussel	<i>Limnoperna fortunei</i>	Highly prolific, broad water quality tolerance, biofouling risks	High
Asian clam	<i>Corbicula fluminea</i>	Highly prolific and produces large colonies that can obstruct waterways	High
apple snails	<i>Marisa spp., Pila spp. and Pomacea spp. (All)</i>	Found in slow moving water; damages native plants	Low

#### Aquatic-Fishes

Common Name	Species	Characteristics	Threat
northern pike	<i>Esox lucius</i>	Highly piscivorous and aggressive	High
snakehead	<i>Ophicephalus spp. &amp; Channa spp. (All)</i>	Preys on native species	Medium
gars	Family Lepisosteidae (All spp.)	Highly predatory	Low
South American Parasitic catfish	Families Cetoposidae and Trichomycteridae (All spp.)	Parasitizes fish, mammals and humans	Low
tiger (wolf) fish	<i>Hoplias malabaricus</i>	Highly predatory & aggressive	Low
nile perch	<i>Lates spp. &amp; Luciolates spp. (All)</i>	Highly predatory & aggressive	Medium
Asian swamp eel	<i>Monopterus albus</i>	Competes with native species	Low
tilapia	<i>Tilapia spp., Oreochromis spp. &amp; Sarotherodon spp. (All)</i>	Prefers warm waters; increases water turbidity by digging and impacting native plants	High
fathead minnow	<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	Tolerant of low oxygen, high turbid waters; highly prolific	Low
red shiner	<i>Cyprinella lutrensis</i>	Competitive; predatory on native fish eggs and early life stages	High
common carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Highly predatory & competitive	Medium
bighead carp	<i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i>	Highly predatory & competitive	Medium
black (snail) carp	<i>Mylopharyngodon piceus</i>	Highly predatory & competitive	Medium

crucian carp	<i>Carassius carassius</i>	Highly predatory & competitive	Medium
Indian carp	<i>Catla catla</i> , <i>Cirrhina mrigala</i> & <i>Labeo rohita</i>	Highly predatory & competitive	Medium
silver carp	<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	Highly predatory & competitive	Medium
convict cichlid	<i>Amatitlania nigrofasciata</i>	Highly aggressive & predatory	Medium
gizzard shad	<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>	Highly prolific; can alter aquatic ecology	Low
sailfin molly	<i>Poecilia latipinna</i>	Tolerates low oxygen; Competes with native fish	Medium
guppy	<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>	Highly prolific & competes with native fish	Medium
western mosquitofish	<i>Gambusia affinis</i>	Highly prolific & competes with native fish	Medium

## Aquatic-Amphibians

Common Name	Species	Characteristics	Threat
African Clawed Frog	<i>Xenopus spp.</i> (All)	Highly adaptable & predatory	Medium
bullfrog	<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	Highly competitive & preys on native species; vector for amphibian diseases (e.g. Chytrid fungus)	Medium

## Aquatic-Arthropods

Common Name	Species	Characteristics	Threat
crayfish	Families Parastacidae, Ambaridae & Astacidae, (all spp.) except indigenous species of the genus <i>Pacifastacus</i>	Opportunistic feeder and aggressive competitor	Medium-High

## Terrestrial-Birds

Common Name	Species	Characteristics	Threat
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Tolerant to human disturbance	Low
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Competitive cavity nesters; tolerant to human disturbance	High
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Highly prolific and tolerant to human disturbance	Low

## Terrestrial-Mammals

Common Name	Species	Characteristics	Threat
norway rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Highly prolific; destructive; predatory	Low
black rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Highly prolific & competitive	Low
house mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	Highly prolific; destructive	Low