
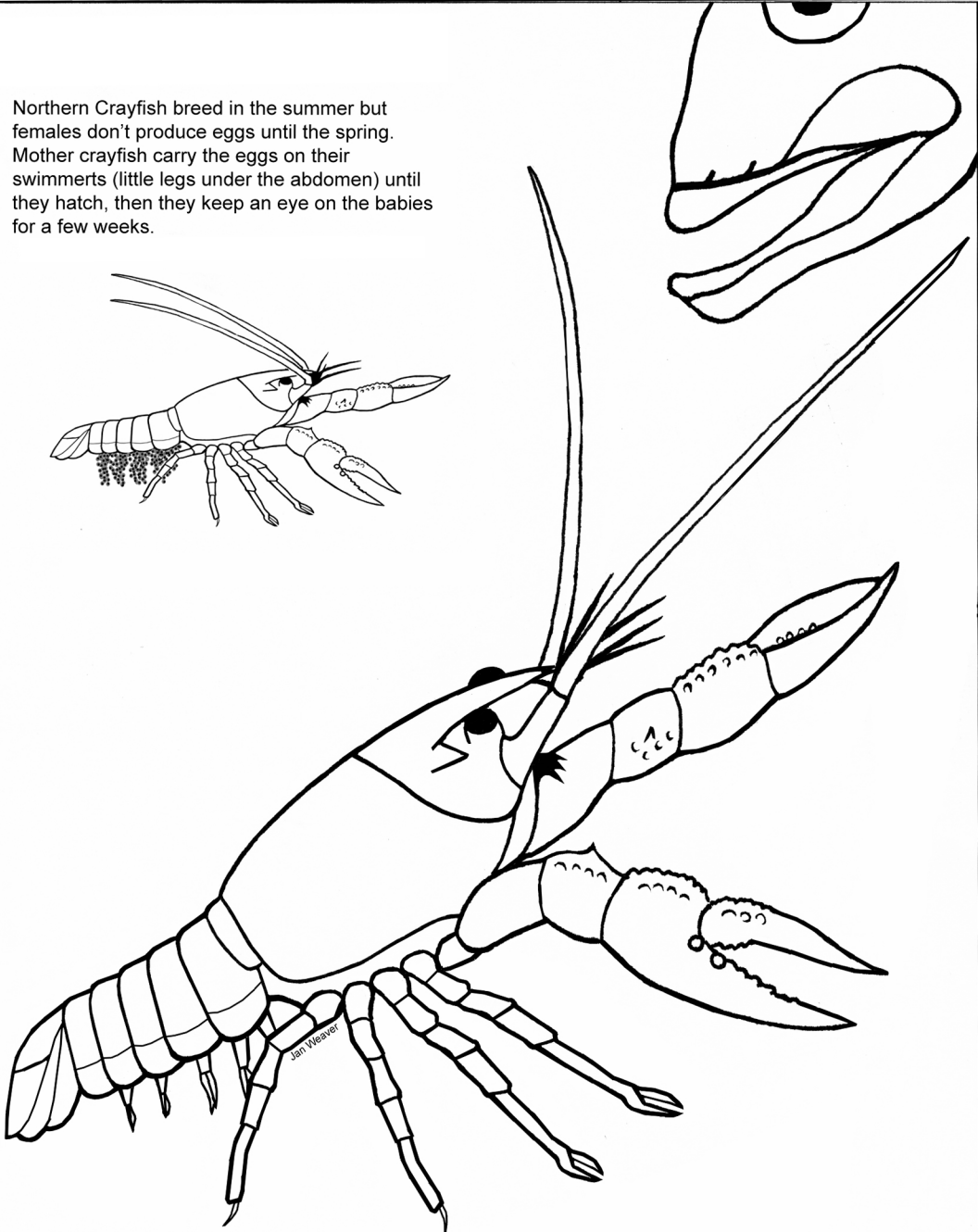







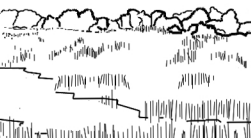
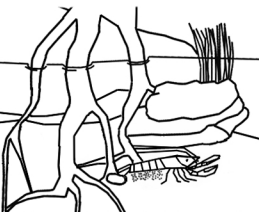

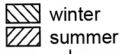




	January	<h1>Northern Crayfish</h1> <p><i>Oronectes virilis</i> Arthropoda/Crustacea>Malacostraca>Decapoda>Cambaridae</p>	<p>Crayfishes of Missouri - by William Pflieger, publ Missouri Department of Conservation US Army Corps of Engineers - US ACE -http://el.erdc.usace.army.mil/ansrp</p>				
	February	<p>Northern Crayfish breed in the summer but females don't produce eggs until the spring. Mother crayfish carry the eggs on their swimmerts (little legs under the abdomen) until they hatch, then they keep an eye on the babies for a few weeks.</p>  <p>Always put your crayfish back in the <u>same</u> stream you got it from!</p>		<p>Coloring Guide Claws: blue-green Head: olive-green Thorax: reddish-brown Tail: olive-tan Or uniformly olive green</p>			
	March			<p>Size First year: 23-56 mm/1-2" Second year: 58 -84mm/2 to 3.3"</p>			
	April			<p>Human Connection There are at least 35 species of crayfish in MO. The Northern Crayfish is the most widely distributed. The Missouri State Invertebrate is a crayfish.</p>			
	May			<p>What eats Northern Crayfish Sport fish, raccoons, otters, other crayfish and up to 200 other kinds of animals (including humans)</p>			
	June			<p>What Northern Crayfish eat Large water plants, other crayfish, snails, small fish, eggs of sunfish, bluegill, trout, and basically anything it can get in its mouth</p>			
	July			<p>North America Native Distribution Map</p> 	<p>Missouri Distribution Map</p> 	<p>Habitat (home/food/water) fertile, warm, turbid streams</p> 	<p>Home rocks, logs, organic debris as cover</p> 
	August			<p>  winter summer invasive in other states </p>			
	September						
	October						
	November						
	December						