

White perch

Morone americana

Description

Entered lower Great Lakes in early 1950s through the Hudson River-Erie barge canal system and spread westward. Spread by accidental inclusion in shipments for stocking inland lakes.

Identification

5-7 inches (can reach 15); grayish green to dark green-brown, silver sides, silvery white belly.

Habitat

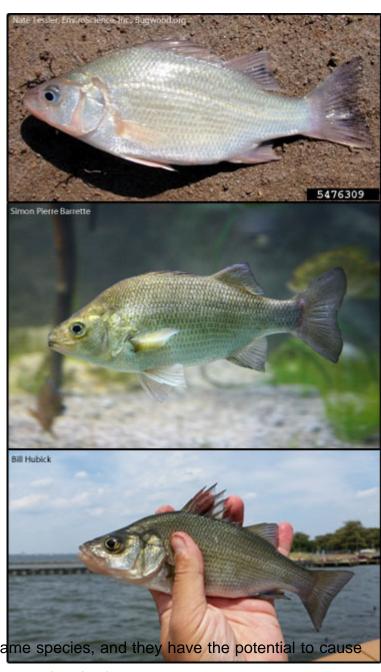
Native to the Atlantic Coast. Found in brackish water, adapted to freshwater; river mouths, bays, reefs, nearshore areas; spawns in tributaries along the Great Lakes in April and May.

Reproduction

Impact

Feed heavily on the eggs and young of important game species, and they have the potential to cause

declines in native fish populations. Competes with native fish for food and habitat, can hybridize with



native white bass and by 1952, it became the most numerous fish in the Great Lakes.

Similar

Monitoring and Rapid Response

Clean, drain, dry.

Credits

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