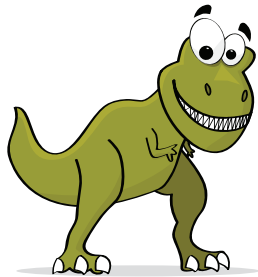
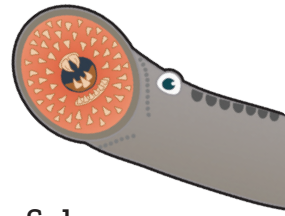


Fast Facts About Great Lakes Sea Lampreys

- 1 Sea lampreys are an invasive species in the Great Lakes. Their original home is the Atlantic Ocean.

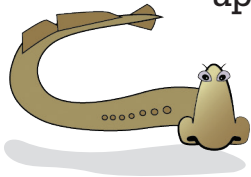
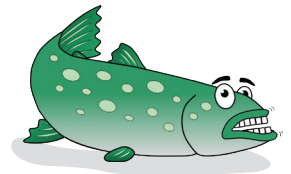


- 2 Sea lampreys belong to an ancient family of jawless fish that were around before the dinosaurs.

- 3 Sea lampreys, like sharks, don't have any bones! They are completely cartilaginous.

- 4 Sea lampreys are born without eyes, fins, or teeth.

- 5 Sea lampreys are parasites, meaning they can only survive if they have a host to feed from. One sea lamprey can kill up to 40 pounds of Great Lakes fish.



- 6 Sea lampreys are like swimming noses. Adults choose spawning sites where they can smell young lampreys.

- 7 Sea lampreys are strong! They use their mouths to move rocks as big as a softball when building nests for spawning.



- 8 One female sea lamprey can produce 100,000 eggs. About 10% survive, producing 10,000 new sea lampreys.

- 9 You can swim without fear! Sea lampreys do not attack people – they only feed on cold-blooded creatures.



- 10 The Great Lakes Fishery Commission has reduced sea lamprey populations by 90%, protecting Great Lakes fish from harm.

