

*prepared for:*

Sherburne County AIS Task Force Fall 2021 Meeting

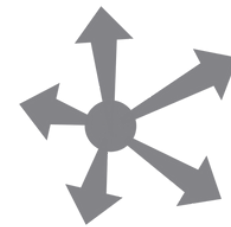
December 20, 2021

# *Corbicula fluminea* in Sherburne County Lakes



Megan M. Weber  
Daniel Cibulka

# What are *Corbicula fluminea*?



Most invasive freshwater organism in the world



Grow up to approx. 2 inches across



Have heavily ridged rings

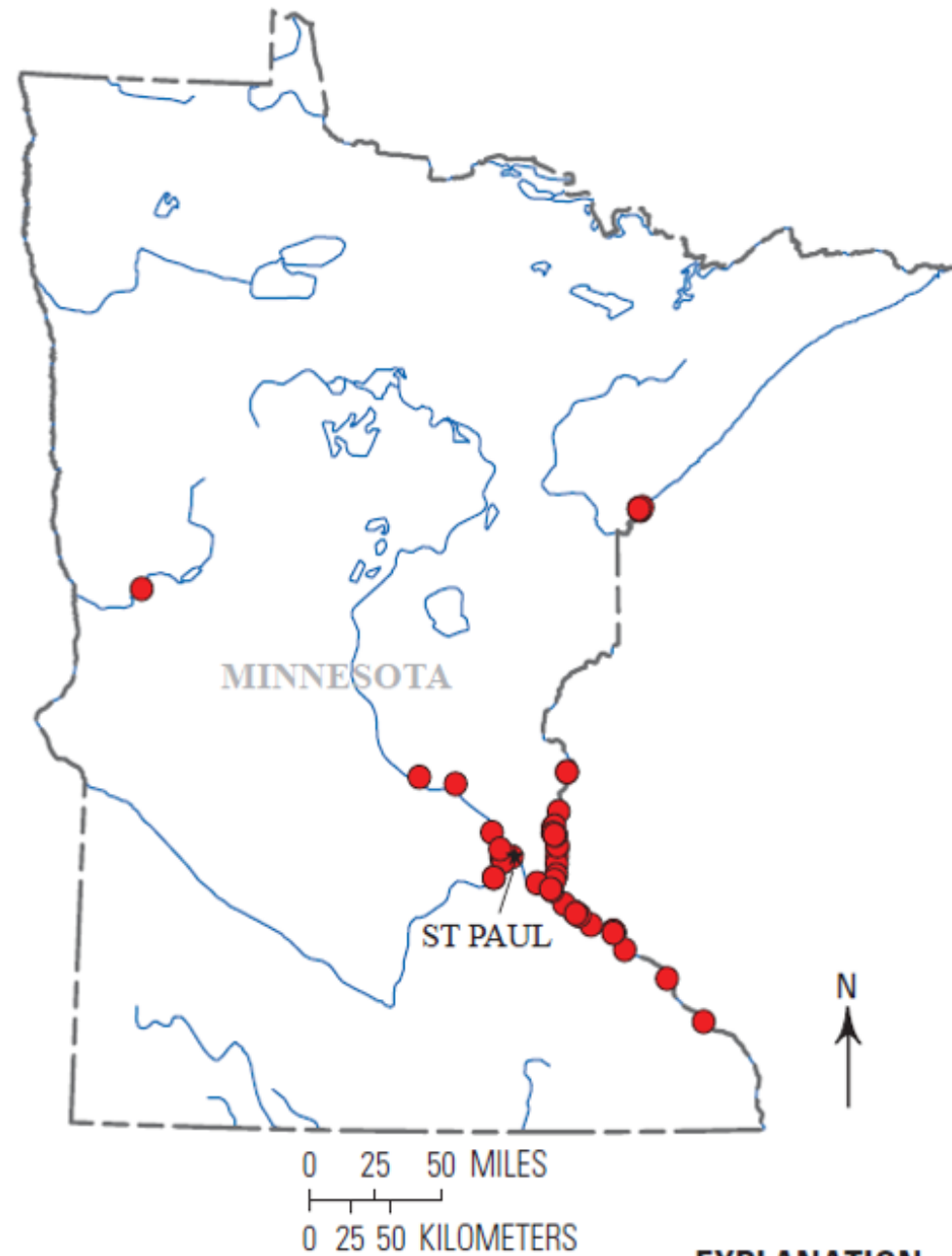


Self-fertilizing



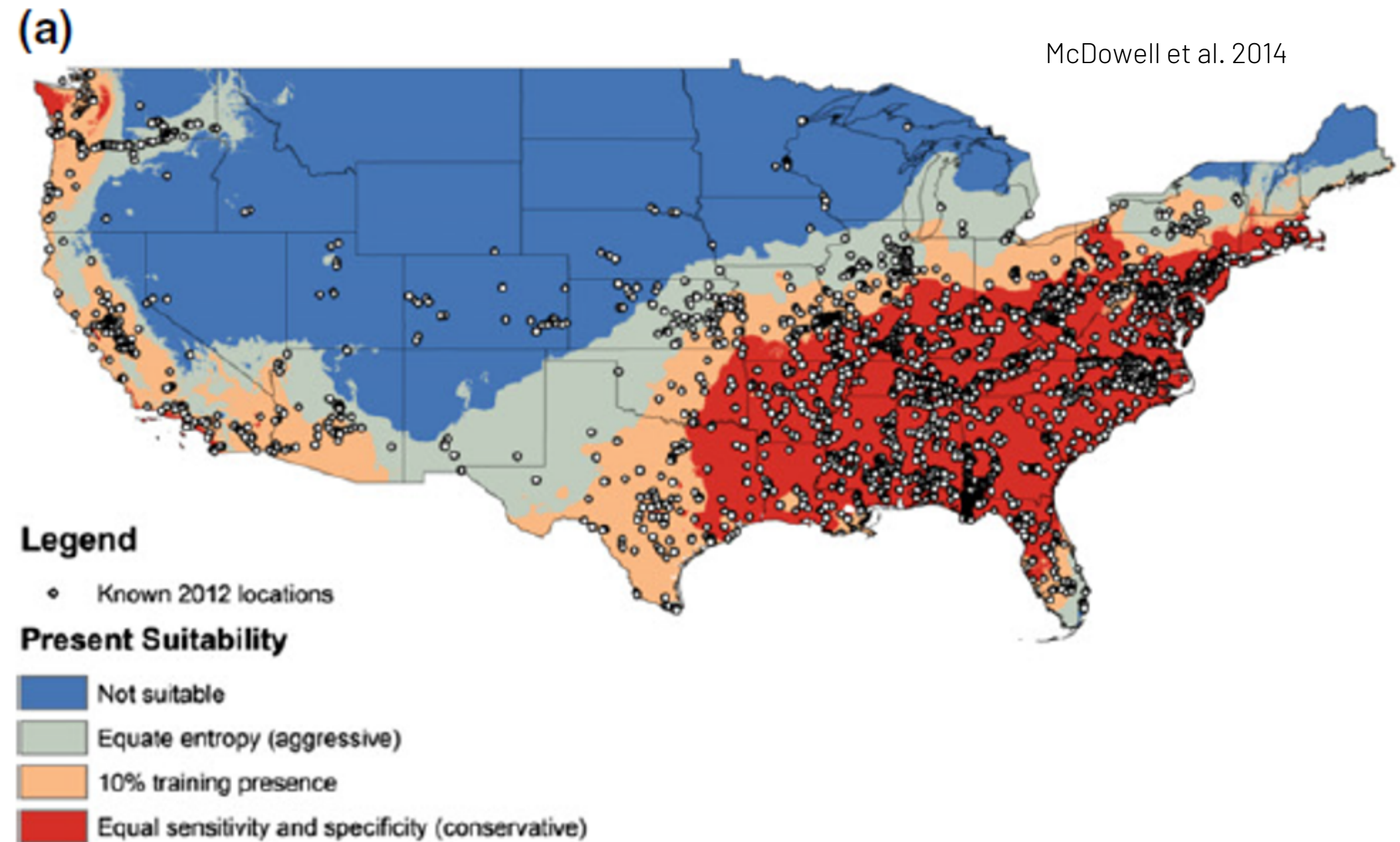
Limited by cold waters (?)

# Distribution



Base from U.S. Geological Survey digital data  
Albers Equal-Area Conic projection  
North American Datum of 1983

**EXPLANATION**  
● *Corbicula* occurrence  
(U.S. Geological Survey, 2019)





# Discovery in Briggs Lake

# Monthly Sampling



Drill sample holes  
(10 /month)



Process  
sediment  
samples



Collect  
individual clam  
data

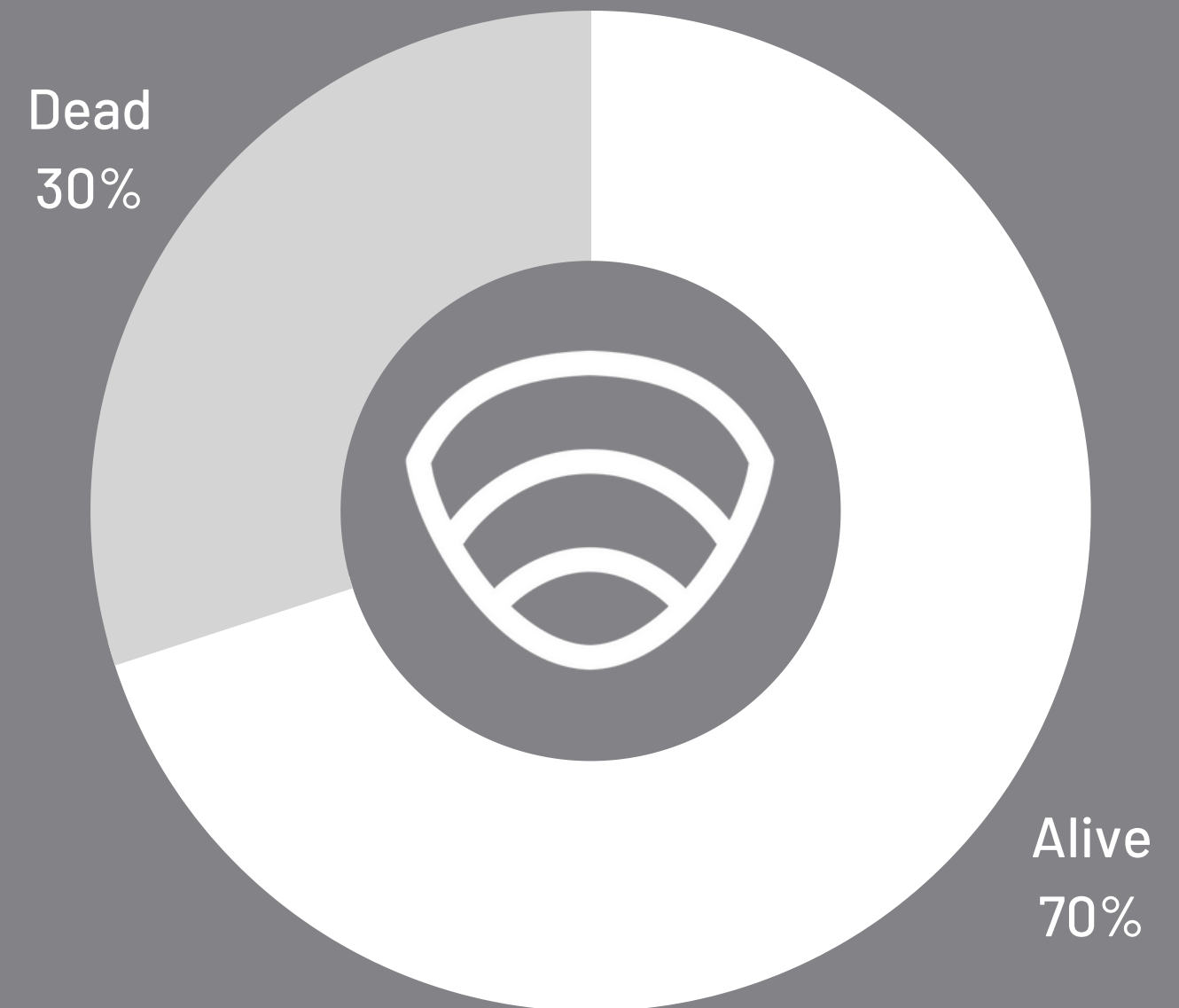


Collect water  
quality data

# What we've learned

There are many clams present near the public boat launch and they are living through the winter months

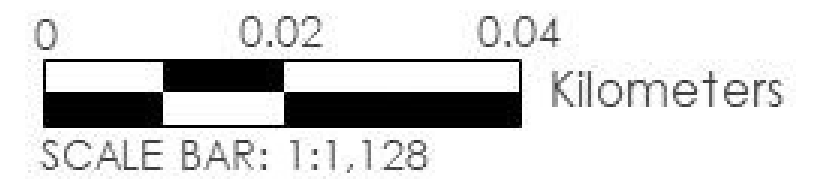
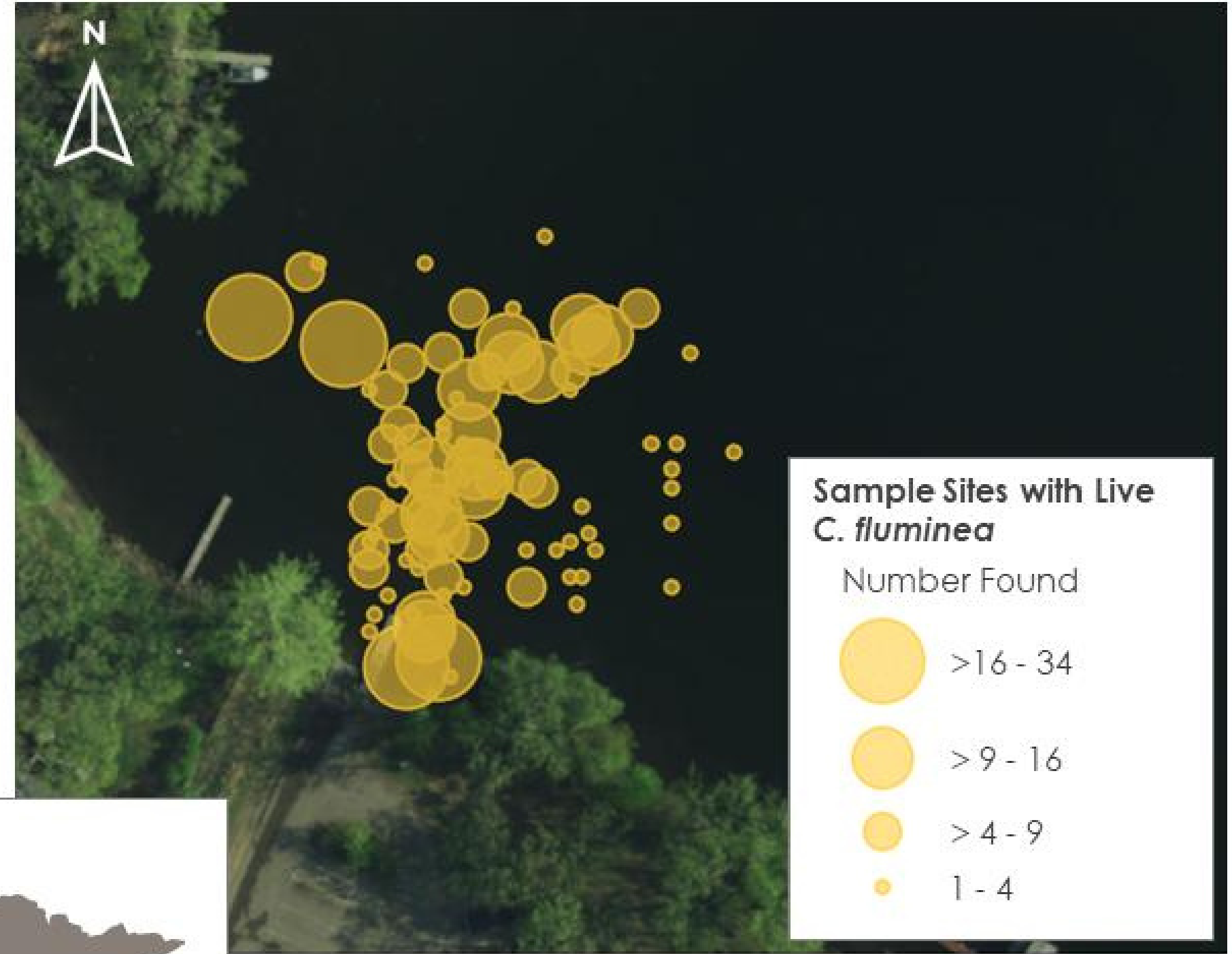
TOTAL: 823 clams



a)

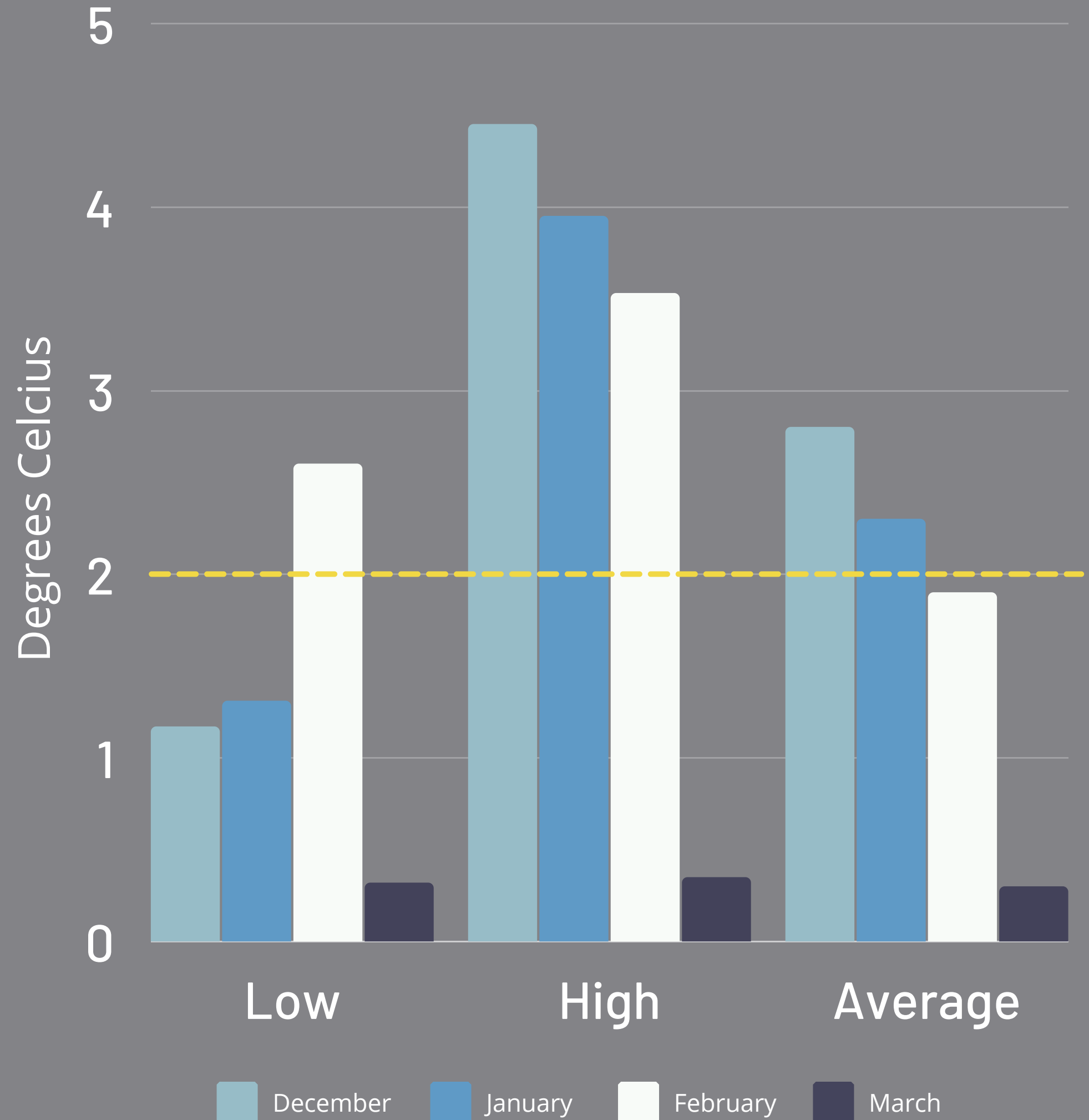


b)

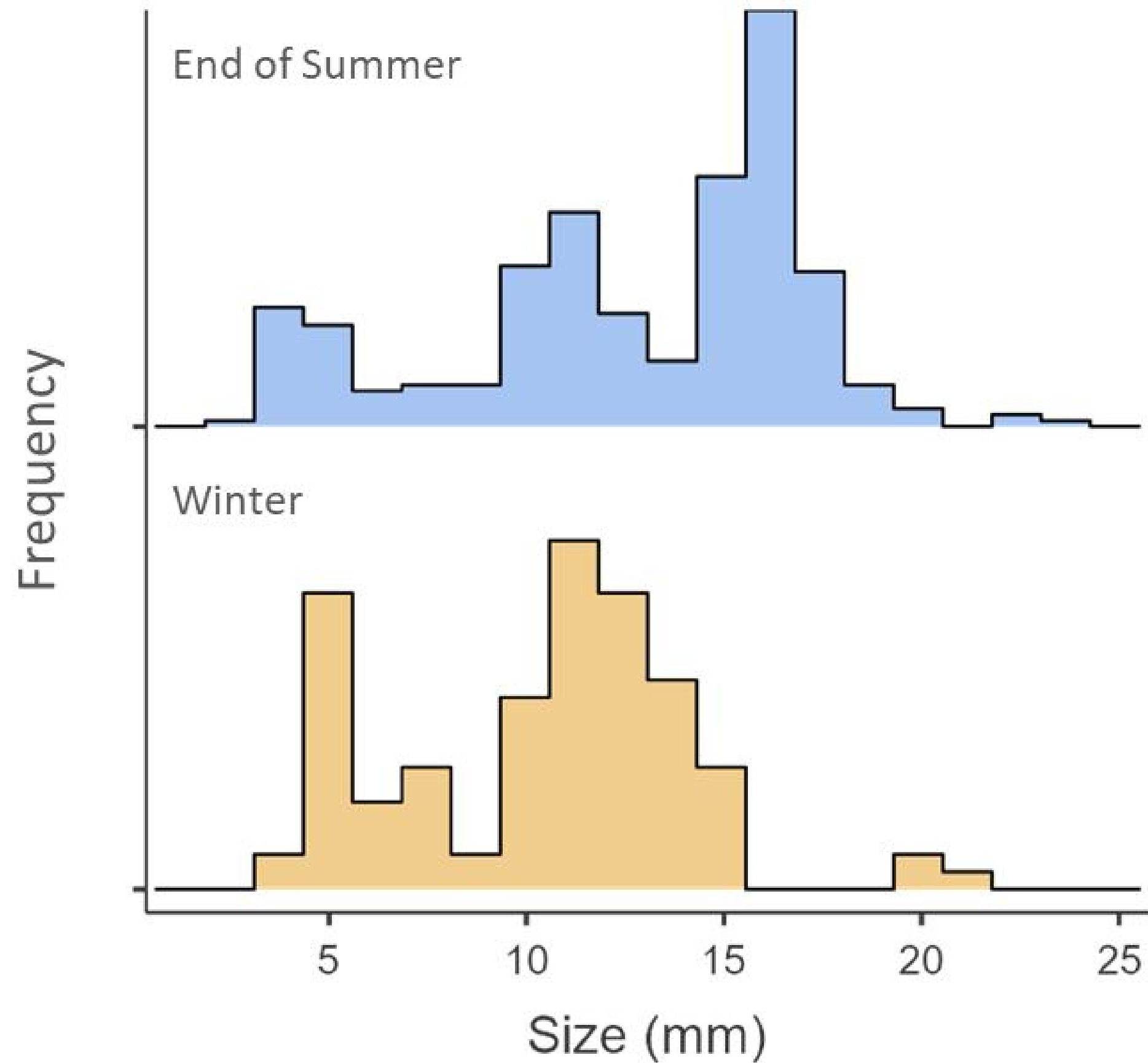


# What we've learned

Water temperatures drop below 2 degrees C over the winter months. Graph shows lowest, highest and average temperatures live *Corbicula* were found at in December, January, February, & March.







# What we've learned

Reproduction is happening in Briggs Lake.



# Additional Reports in Big Lake

September search recovered 15 live  
clams (and hundreds of dead,  
empty shells)



**What does it all mean?**



**Minnesota Aquatic Invasive  
Species Research Center**

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

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**EXTENSION**



Sherburne  
**SWCD**

**MEGAN M WEBER**, Extension Educator, University of  
Minnesota, [mmweber@umn.edu](mailto:mmweber@umn.edu)

**DANIEL CIBULKA**, Sr. Water Resources Specialist,  
Sherburne SWCD, [dcibulka@sherburneswcd.org](mailto:dcibulka@sherburneswcd.org)

**Thank you!**