
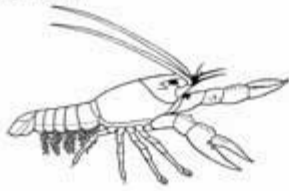
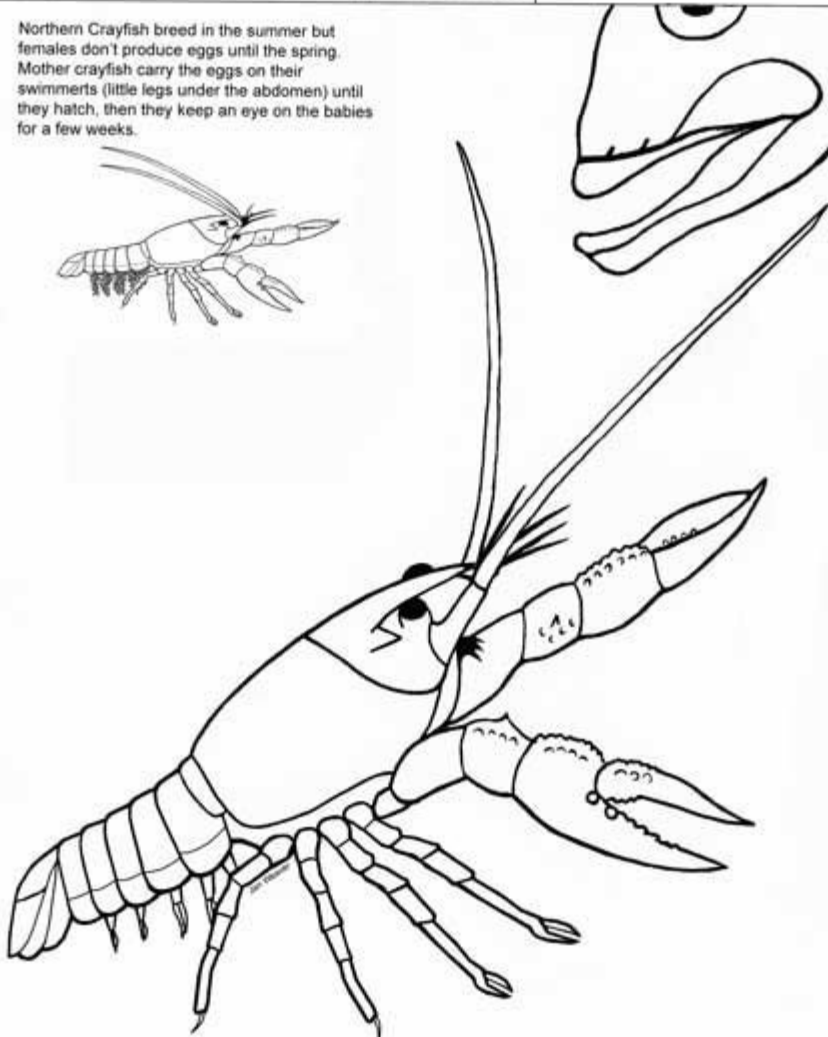












	January	<h1>Northern Crayfish</h1> <p><i>Oronectes virilis</i> Arthropoda/Crustacea>Malacostraca>Decapoda>Cambaridae</p>		<p>More information – Crayfishes of Missouri by William Pflieger, publ Missouri Department of Conservation US ACE -http://el.erdc.usace.army.mil/ansrp/ ANSIS/html/oronectes_virilis_northern_crayfish.htm</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 swimmerets (little legs under the abdomen) until they hatch, then they keep an eye on the babies for a few weeks.</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>Other Characteristics The Missouri State Invertebrate is a crayfish. There are at least 35 species of crayfish in MO, the Northern Crayfish is the most widely distributed.</p>	
	May			<p>What eats them Spot 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				
	August				
	September				
	October				
	November			<p>North America Native Distribution Map</p>  <p>W S</p>	<p>Missouri Distribution Map</p>  <p>W S</p>
	December	<p>Always put your crayfish back in the <u>same</u> stream you got it from!</p>			

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