**Petromyzon marinus**
Linnaeus 1758

Sea lampreys (*Petromyzon marinus*) are anadromous eel-like fish that parasitically attach and feed on healthy fish. They are native to the east coast of the USA and the majority of the European coast but have been introduced to the Great Lakes through the canal system. Sea lampreys have contributed to the collapse of commercial fisheries in the Great Lakes and are partially responsible for the extinction of three native cisco species—salmonid fish of the genus *Coregonus*—Longjaw cisco (see *Coregonus alpenae*), Deepwater cisco (see *C. johannae*), and Blackfin cisco (see *C. nigripinnis*). Sea lamprey predation is listed as one of the causes of the severe decline in populations of the Critically Endangered (CR) and ‘Possibly Extinct’ Shortnose Cisco (see *C. reighardi*).

Species that belong to the genus *Coregonus* (family Salmonidae) are commonly known as whitefish. Of the 61 species of *Coregonus* that have been assessed and listed on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species nine are known to be Extinct (EX) and five are CR (two of which are listed as ‘Possibly Extinct’). All *Coregonus* species are listed on Appendix III of the Berne Convention and thus protected.

Other invasive alien species are also partially responsible for the severe declines of other whitefish populations. CR Gwyniad (see *C. pennantii*) is known only from Llyn Tegid (4 km²) in Wales. Introduced Ruffe (*Gymnocephalus cernuus*) attack spawning *C. pennantii* and predates upon eggs and young fish. Alien species (including pike perch—*Sander lucioperca*) and water pollution has caused the extirpation of the CR *C. trybomi* from Swedish lakes. The stocking of alien species, most likely *C. macropthalmus*, has caused the possible extinction of the CR *C. hoferi* in Lake Chiemsee, Germany.

**References:**

IUCN Red List and Gisd