SPECIES INFORMATION SHEET *Corophium multisetosum*

English name: –	Scientific name: ***Corophium multisetosum***	
Taxonomical group: Class: Malacostraca Order: Amphipoda Family: Corophiidae	Species authority: Stock, 1952	
Subspecies, Variations, Synonyms: *Trophonopsis truncata* Strøm, 1768 *Trophon truncatus* Strøm, 1768	Generation length: 2 years?	
Past and current threats (Habitats Directive article 17 codes): Fishing (bottom trawling; F02.02.01), Eutrophication (H01.05)	Future threats (Habitats Directive article 17 codes): Fishing (bottom trawling; F02.02.01), Eutrophication (H01.05)	
IUCN Criteria: **B2b**	**HELCOM Red List Category:**	**NT Near Threatened**
Global / European IUCN Red List Category –	Habitats Directive: –	
Protection and Red List status in HELCOM countries: Denmark –/–, Estonia –/–, Finland –/–, Germany –/**G** (endangered by unknown extent), Latvia –/–, Lithuania –/–-, Poland –/–, Russia –/–, Sweden: –/–		

Distribution and status in the Baltic Sea region

C. multisetosum is reported mainly from coastal waters (bays) along southern shores of the Baltic Sea and those in the Danish straits, including adjacent fjords, canals, lagoons, e.g. the Curonian Lagoon, which is the easternmost area. However, there are also records from more open sea, and thus more saline areas such as the Hevring Bay, Arhus Bay, Arkona Basin by Darss-Zingst Peninsula, and the outer Puck Bay. Declining population trends are reported from the Szczecin Lagoon (Wawrzyniak-Wydrowska, pers. comm.).

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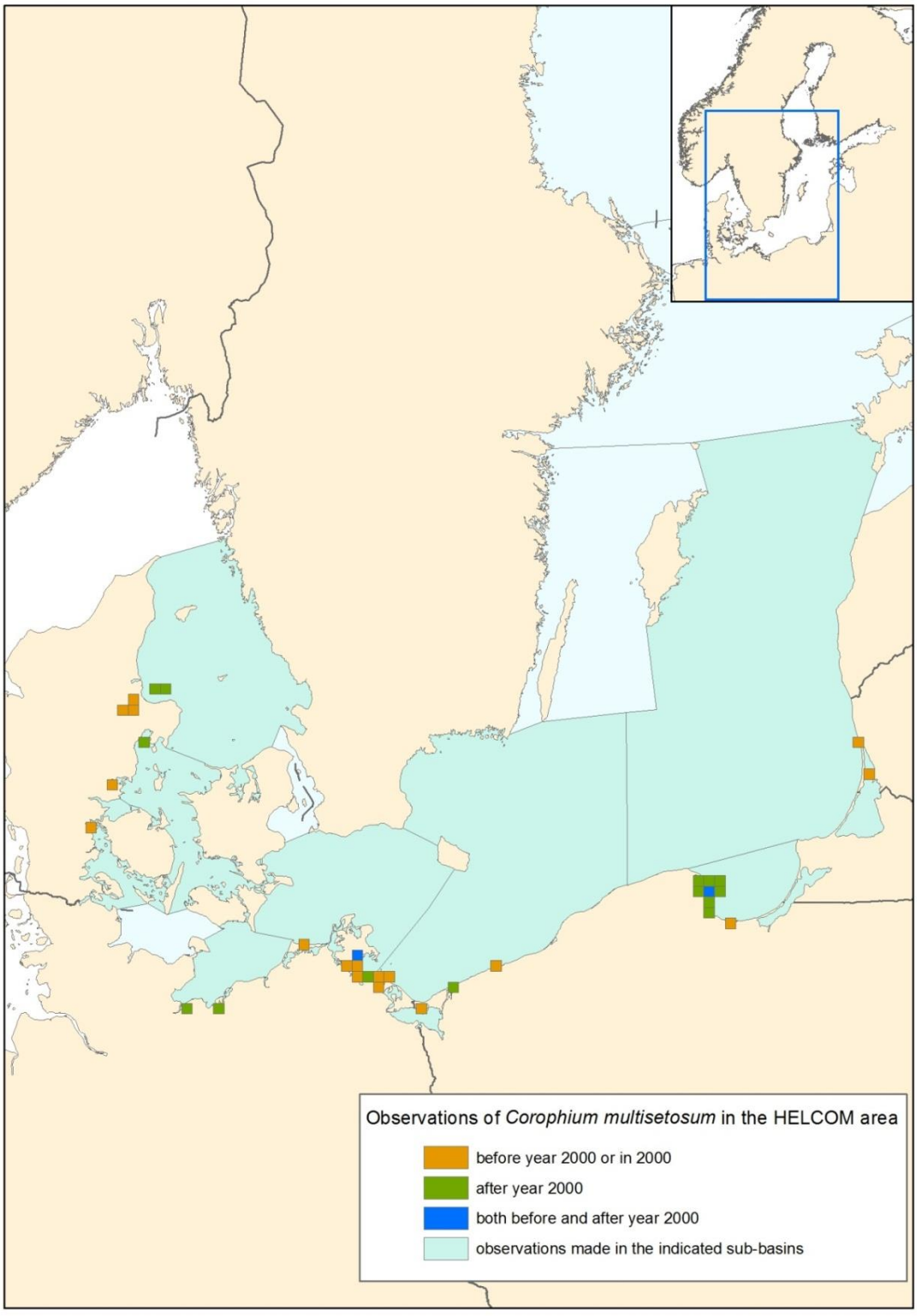
Distribution map

The georeferenced records of species compiled from the Danish national database for marine data (MADS), Russian monitoring data (Elena Ezhova, pers. comm), and the database of the Leibniz Institute for Baltic Sea Research (IOW), where also the Polish literature and monitoring data for the species are stored.



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Habitat and ecology

C. multisetosum is a stenohaline brackish water species that inhabits bottom substrates, preferably soft, in macrophyte rich areas where it builds its tubes (burrows) in clay, sand, mud or detritus. However, it is able to build tubes also on hard substrates. It has been mainly recorded from coastal waters (estuaries, lagoons, or bays) but also from more open, and thus more saline, sea areas.

Description of major threats

The potential threats affecting the population of *C. multisetosum* are not well known but it is likely that the decline and deterioration of macrophyte meadows, due to eutrophication and perhaps also coastal construction activities have had a negative effect on the species.

Assessment justification

The population of the species is regarded geographically restricted. The known occurrences are concentrated in a few, geographically separated areas of coastal waters in the Danish straits and the southern Baltic. The AOO estimated only from the known occurrences is c. 300 km^2 but as the habitat preferences of the species do not seem to be very specific, it is assumed that the overall AOO is considerably larger. The most plausible range for the AOO is assumed to be 2000–4000 km^2. It is not known whether the low number of recent findings in Denmark and Germany represent genuine decline or change in monitoring activity. There are signs of negative population trends in the Szczecin Lagoon but on the other hand the species appears to be doing well in the Puck Bay. The geographical restriction in combination with a suspected continuing decline, and taking the precautionary principle into account, results in the categorization Near Threatened (NT) according to B2b.

Recommendations for actions to conserve the species

As the potential threats are not well understood and even the status of the species is uncertain, it is difficult to give specific recommendations. The knowledge of the species distribution and status should be improved but it is likely that the species would benefit also from any general measures that could reduce eutrophication and the extent of other anthropogenic impacts on its potential habitats, sheltered and macrophyte-rich bays, lagoons, and estuaries.

Common names

Denmark: –, Estonia: –, Finland: –, Germany: –, Latvia: –, Lithuania: –, Poland: bełkaczek, Russia: –, Sweden: –

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