English name: -	Scientific name: <i>Haploops tenuis</i>	
Taxonomical group:	Species authority:	
Class: Malacostraca	Kanneworff, 1966	
Order: Amphipoda		
Family: Ampeliscidae		
Subspecies, Variations, Synonyms: –	Generation length: –	
Past and current threats (Habitats Directive	Future threats (Habitats Directive article 17	
article 17 codes): Unknown (U)	codes): Unknown (U)	
IUCN Criteria:	HELCOM Red List Category:	EN
B1ab(i,iii)+2ab(ii,iii)		Endangered
Global / European IUCN Red List Category:	Habitats Directive:	
NE / NE	_	
Protection and Red List status in HELCOM countries:		
Denmark –/–, Estonia –/–, Finland –/–, Germany –/–, Latvia –/–, Lithuania –/–, Poland –/–,		
Russia –/–, Sweden –/–		

## Distribution and status in the Baltic Sea region

The main distribution of *H. tenuis* within the HELCOM area is in the Kattegat and Öresund. Outside the HELCOM area the species is reported from the Skagerrak, the North Sea and the coasts of Western and Northern Norway. Regular monitoring performed by Helsingborg municipality in the Swedish part of the Sound shows a continuous decline of the *Haploops* community since more than ten years. In 2012 barely any animals have been found at all. There is also a decline in the Skagerrak. The reason for the decline is, however, still unknown. Perhaps eutrophication in combination with increased water temperature plays a role but this is yet to be proven.



Haploops tenuis. Photo by Peter Göransson, Environmental Office, Helsingborg Municipality.

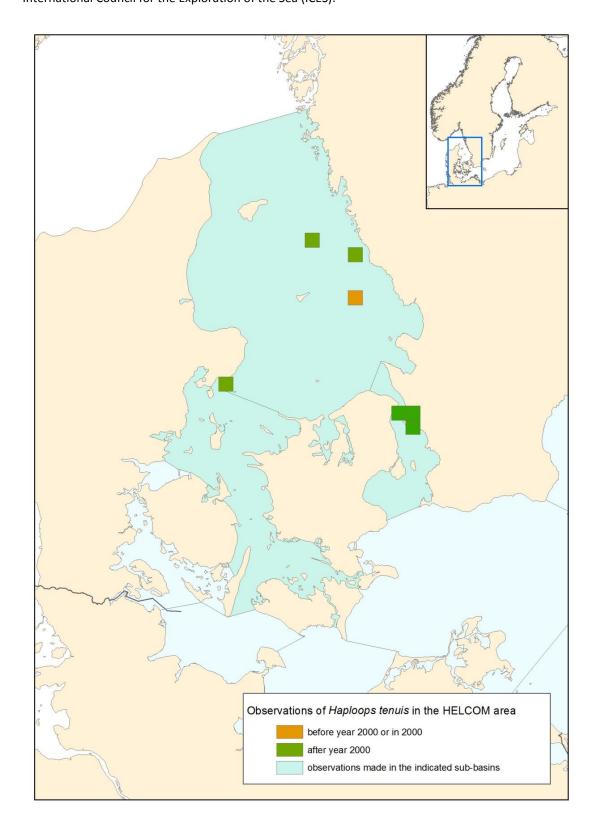


**SPECIES INFORMATION SHEET** 

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**Distribution Map** 

The records of species compiled from the species database of the Swedish Species Information Centre (Artportalen), the Danish national database for marine data (MADS) and the database of the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES).





#### **SPECIES INFORMATION SHEET**

# **Habitat and ecology**

*H. tenuis* lives in what is called *Haploops* communities where they build tiny tubes made of clay and mud. The animals hide inside the tube with the tentacles peeking out. *Haploops* use these tentacles to filter the water. In this way they find tiny particles and plankton for food. The *Haploops* communities are very important for many other species and the community forms an important feeding ground for fish like the halibut (*Pleuronectes platessa, Reinharditus hippoglossiodes*). An assumed depth range in the HELCOM area is 25–130 m.

# **Description of major threats**

The reason for the observed decline of *Haploops tenuis* is not known. Bottom trawling may play a negative role, as this fishing method changes the structure of the sea floor. However, it is difficult to assign the decline in the Sound specifically to bottom trawling as this has been forbidden in the area for a long time. Eutrophication and/or climate change may also be key factors behind the species decline.

## **Assessment justification**

The geographic range of *H. tenuis* is very restricted, and the estimated EOO and AOO fall below the threshold for Endangered (EN). Monitoring in the Sound shows a continuous decline of the *Haploops* community for the last decade, and other areas show similar patterns. The number of locations is estimated to be less than 5. Thus, the B-criterion for Endangered (EN) is fulfilled (B1ab(i,iii)+2ab(ii,iii)).

### Recommendations for actions to conserve the species

It is difficult to suggest specific measures since the reason for the decline is not known. In general the negative effects of eutrophication and bottom trawling on marine biotopes need to be reduced.

#### Common names

Denmark: -, Estonia: -, Finland: -, Germany: -, Latvia: -, Lithuania: -, Poland: -, Russia: -, Sweden: -

#### References

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