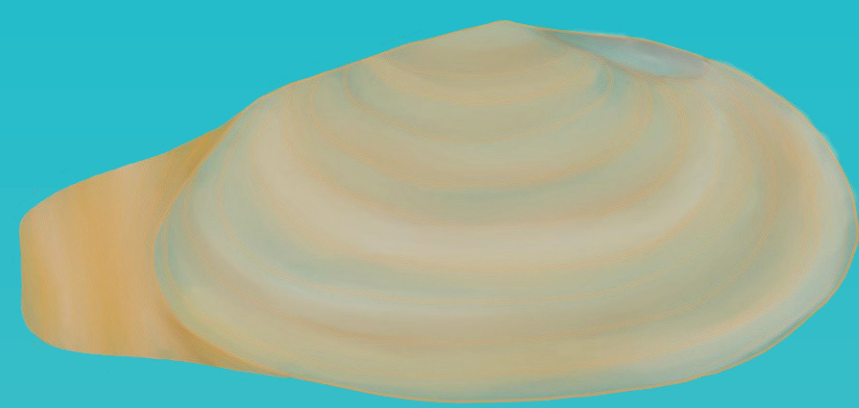


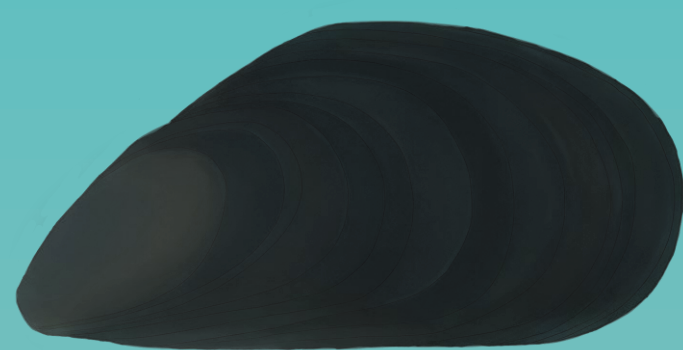
# A few Archipelago Sea species

## Sand gaper (*Mya arenaria*)



Sand gapers are suspension feeders that live buried in the sand or sediment  
**Eats** plankton, diatoms and suspended particles  
**Lifespan:** 10 – 12 years. Maximum 28 years  
**Temperature tolerance:** Up to 29 °C  
**Size:**

## Bluemussel (*Mytilus trossulus*)



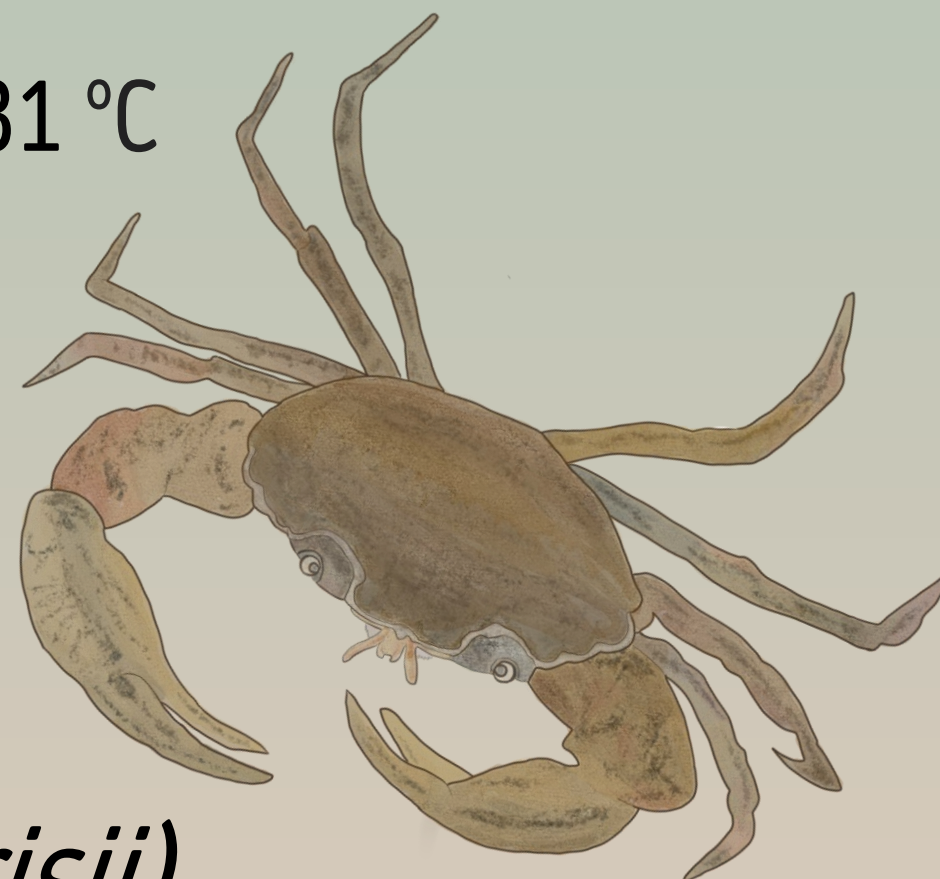
A bivalve that attaches to hard surfaces and filters food from the water  
**Eats:** Plankton and microalgae  
**Lifespan:** Lives for up to 10-12 years  
**Temperature tolerance:** Around 25-28 °C  
**Size:**

## Perch (*Perca fluviatilis*)



This fish lives in both fresh and brackish waters and is known for its striped appearance.  
**Eats:** Mainly crustaceans and smaller fish.  
**Lifespan:** Lives for 10-12 years  
**Temperature tolerance:** Up to 31 °C  
**Size:**

## Harris mudcrab (*Rhithropanopeus harrisii*)



Native to North America; now invasive in parts of Europe including the Baltic Sea.  
**Eats:** Omnivorous – feeds on mussels, clams, amphipods isopods and detritus.  
**Lives** for 1-3 years  
**Temperature tolerance:** Up to 36 °C  
**Size:**

## Bladderwrack (*Fucus vesiculosus*)



A seaweed, providing shelter for many species.  
**Lives** on rocky substrates  
**Eats** sunlight  
**Lifespan** for xx years at depths of xx  
**Temperature tolerance:** Around 25-27 °C

## Snails, amphipods and isopods *Hydrobia, Idotea, Gammarus, Jaera...*

Some of the species that live in bladderwrack  
**Eats** green, red and brown algae  
**Lives** for 1-2 years  
**Temperature tolerance:** Varies – some are more sensitive than others  
**Size:**

