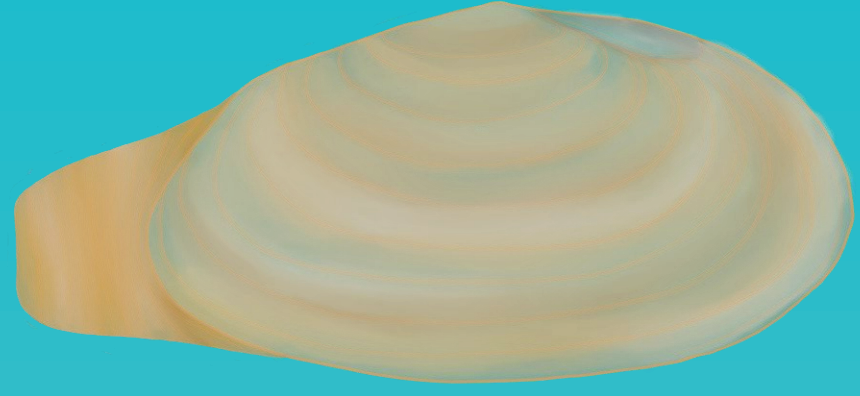


Archipelago Sea species

Sand gaper (*Mya arenaria*)



Sand gapers are suspension feeders that live buried in the sand or sediment

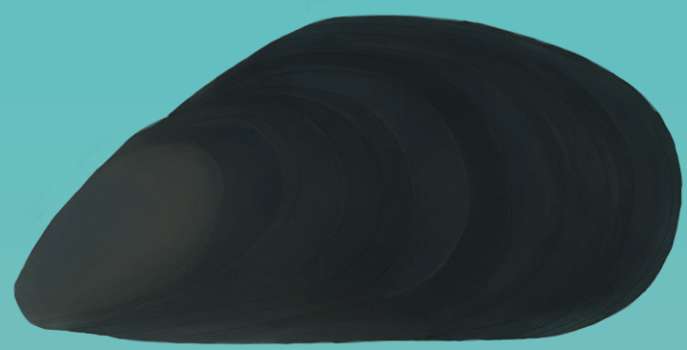
Eats: Plankton, diatoms and suspended particles

Lifespan: 10-12 years. Maximum 28 years

Temperature tolerance: Up to 29 °C

Size: Up to 5 cm

Blue mussel (*Mytilus trossulus*)



A bivalve that attaches to hard surfaces and can filter up to 25L of seawater per day.

Eats: Plankton and microalgae

Lifespan: Lives for up to 10-12 years

Temperature tolerance: Around 25-28 °C

Size: 1-4 cm

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: 10-12 years

Temperature tolerance: Up to 31 °C

Size: Up to 50 cm

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: Up to 2 cm

Bladderwrack (*Fucus vesiculosus*)



A seaweed, providing shelter for many species, lives on rocky substrates.

Eats: sunlight

Lifespan: 2-5 years at depths of up to 6 meters

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: 0.1-1 cm

Who eats whom?

