

Monocorophium sextonae

Common name in English	–
... and in other languages	Norwegian: Sextonkreps.
Scientific name	<i>Monocorophium sextonae</i> . Also known as <i>Corophium sextonae</i> and <i>Corophium sextoni</i> .
Organism group	Crustaceans. Amphipods.
Size and appearance	<i>Monocorophium sextonae</i> grows up to 5 mm in length.
May be confused with	?
Geographical origin	Probably New Zealand, although this has not been established with certainty. The species may be indigenous to the North Atlantic coast. According to Wolff (2005), <i>Monocorophium sextonae</i> could be a cryptogenic species, i.e. one whose geographical origin is unknown.
First observed in Swedish waters	Has not yet been observed in Swedish waters.
Occurrence in Swedish seas and coastal areas	Has not yet been observed in Swedish waters.
Occurrence in other sea areas	In Europe the species was first discovered in 1934, at Plymouth, England. Further finds were subsequently made along the west coast of Britain as far north as Scotland. Since the late 1970s <i>Monocorophium sextonae</i> has also been present in the waters around Ireland. It has now spread along the entire North Atlantic coastline of Europe, and into the Mediterranean. In the Netherlands the species has been recorded since the 1950s. The first finds in Norwegian waters (Skagerrak) were made in 1985. In addition, the species can be found in Germany, where it was first discovered in 1997 on the island of Sylt.
Probable means of introduction	Probably shipping (in ballast water or on ships' hulls). The species may also be able to drift with currents, and could have spread between Britain and Ireland in this way. A third possibility is that the species was introduced – into Germany, for example – with imported oysters.
Habitat(s) in which species occurs	<i>M. sextonae</i> lives in soft sediments in relatively shallow water, from the water's edge down to a maximum depth of about 50 m. It builds tubes of mud on macroalgae, often <i>Laminaria</i> species, or on other benthic organisms (cnidarians, sponges). Mud tubes built by amphipods. Photo © Dave Grant, Brookdale College Ocean Institute, Sandy Hook

Ecological effects	?
<i>FIND OUT MORE</i> • North European and Baltic Network on Invasive Alien Species: <i>Corophium sextonae</i> http://www.nobanis.org/speciesInfo.asp?taxaID=2943 •  8,7 MB: Bundesanstalt für Gewässerkunde: Neozoa (Makrozoobenthos) an der deutschen Nordseeküste: Eine Übersicht http://www.stefannehring.de/downloads/083_Nehring+Leuchs-1999_BfG-Bericht-1200_neozoa-nordsee.pdf •  3,4 MB: Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum: Non-indigenous marine and estuarine species in The Netherlands: <i>Monocorophium sextonae</i> http://www.marbee.fmns.rug.nl/pdf/marbee/2005-Wolf-ZoolMed.pdf • Marine and estuarine macroinvertebrates, macroalgae and fish introduced to the Netherlands: <i>Monocorophium sextonae</i> http://www.marbee.fmns.rug.nl/pdf/marbee/2005-Wolf-ZoolMed.pdf • ETI BioInformatics: Macroenthos of the North Sea: <i>Corophium sextonae</i> http://ip30.eti.uva.nl/bis/crustacea.php?selected=beschrijving&menuentry=soorten&id=302 • www.aquatic-aliens.de: Established aquatic alien species in inland waters and on the North and Baltic Sea coasts of Germany http://www.aquatic-aliens.de/species-directory.htm • Joint Nature Conservation Committee: <i>Corophium sextonae</i> http://www.jncc.gov.uk/page-1708 • University of Liverpool: Invasive non-native marine species http://www.amphipoda.com/images/sextonae.html • National University of Ireland: Keys to the North East Atlantic and Mediterranean Amphipods: <i>Monocorophium sextonae</i> http://138.253.199.114/IAAPWeb/IAAPwebsite/Marinesppintro2.asp?ID=39 • Australian Department of the Environment and Heritage: <i>Monocorophium sextonae</i> http://www.deh.gov.au/cgi-bin/abrs/fauna/details.pl?pstrVol=PERACARIDA;pstrTaxa=3711;pstrChecklistMode=2 • Wikipedia: <i>Corophium sextonae</i> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corophium_sextonae • 2,3 MB: Wageningen Institute for Marine Resources & Ecosystem Studies: Risk Analysis of Mussels Transfer http://www9.minlnv.nl/pls/portal30/docs/FOLDER/MINLNV/LNV/STAF/STAF_DV/PERSBERICHTEN/2006/PRIMUS3.PDF <i>IMAGE CREDITS</i> © Dave Grant, Brookdale College Ocean Institute, Sandy Hook, NJ 07732 http://ux.brookdalecc.edu/staff/sandyhook/index.html	
• This factsheet on <i>Monocorophium sextonae</i> was created on 30 November 2006 • First update: 16 December 2006 • Translated by Martin Naylor on 12 January 2007	