



Tenellia adspersa

Miniature aeolis, Embletonia pallida, Lagood sea slug

Threat scores

1. Ecological impacts
 - Known to rapidly devour hydroid colonies (especially *Cordylophora lacustris*, *Laomedea* spp & *Protohydra leuckarti* - (habitats.org.uk)
2. Invasive potential
 - It has been suggested that the developmental plasticity and rapid growth of this species enables it to disperse to new locations to find new food.
 - The wide geographic distribution of *Tenellia adspersa* is probably due to passive transportation of adults and egg masses by *Cordylophora* colonies on ships.
3. Geographic extent
 - Cross continental.
 - Locally patchy



Geography and Habitat

1. Origin: Northeastern Atlantic Ocean, Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea, Caspian Sea
2. Most likely transported in ballast water (Molnar 2008).
3. Marine, estuaries/bays, shallow lagoons, brackish water
4. Favors a range of sheltered brackish habitats including saline lagoons, brackish ditches, estuaries & harbours, tolerating salinities down to 3/100. Prefers small rock to sea grass bottom & sheltered low wave action waters.

Invasion Pathways

1. Ballast water and sediments
 - Accidental probable
 - Most likely transported in ballast water (Molnar 2008).

Non native locations

1. 41- Virginian
2. 56- Puget Trough/Georgia Basin
3. 57- OR, WA, Vancouver Coast and Shelf
4. 58- Northern California
5. 59- Southern California Bight

Sources

1. Molnar, Jennifer, et al. 2008. "Assessing the global threat of invasive species to marine biodiversity." *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*. 6 (9), pp. 485-492.
1. <http://conserveonline.org/workspaces/global.invasive.assessment>
2. http://www.marlin.ac.uk/imgs/o_tenads.jpg