

Expedition map for non-indigenous species

Non-indigenous species have arrived to the Gulf of Finland from all parts of the World - and still do.

They have spread from their natural area of distribution to the new ones by human activity - either by accident or by intention.

Up to 2015, 38 non-indigenous species have been found in the Gulf.

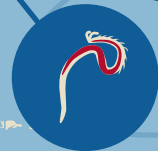
Even though the non-indigenous species problem is now recognised and preventive measures are employed new species keep on arriving to the Gulf.

Non-indigenous species spread typically by maritime traffic.



HARRIS MUD CRAB

Impacts are largely unknown. Competes for food with other species but is also food for the fish.



MARENZELLERIA - POLYCHAETE WORM

Mixes bottom sediment, thus oxygenating it but also digging up hazardous substances.



BAY BARNACLE

Interferes with boating when appearing in large numbers: flow resistance and fuel consumption increase. Blocks cooling systems, too.



FISHHOOK WATERFLEA

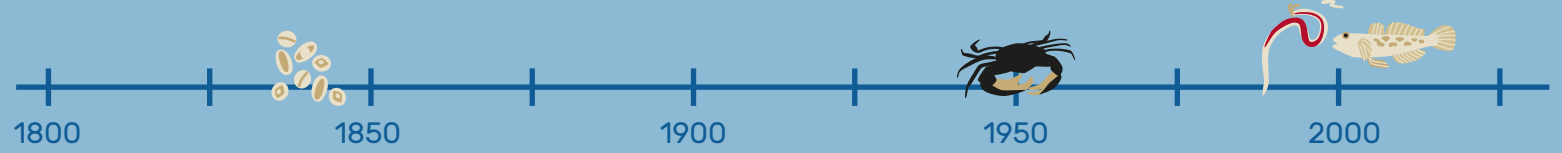
Impacts zooplankton and fish communities. Slimes fishing nets.



ROUND GOBY

Competes aggressively for food and habitat, and reproduces rapidly. Has the strongest footprint of all the non-indigenous fish species.

Non-indigenous species observed in the Baltic Sea for the first time



S Y K E