SPECIES INFORMATION SHEET *Myriocladia lovenii*

English name: –	Scientific name: ***Myriocladia lovenii***	
Taxonomical group: Class: Phaeophyceae Order: Ectocarpales Family: Chordariaceae	Species authority: J. Agardh, 1841	
Subspecies, Variations, Synonyms: –	Generation length: annual (expert judgement)	
Past and current threats (Habitats Directive article 17 codes): Unknown (U)	Future threats (Habitats Directive article 17 codes): Unknown (U)	
IUCN Criteria: –	**HELCOM Red List Category:**	**DD Data Deficient**
Global / European IUCN Red List Category NE/NE	Habitats Directive: –	
Protection and Red List status in HELCOM countries: Denmark –/–, Estonia –/–, Finland –/–, Germany –/–, Latvia –/–, Lithuania –/–, Poland –/–, Russia –/–, Sweden –/**DD**		

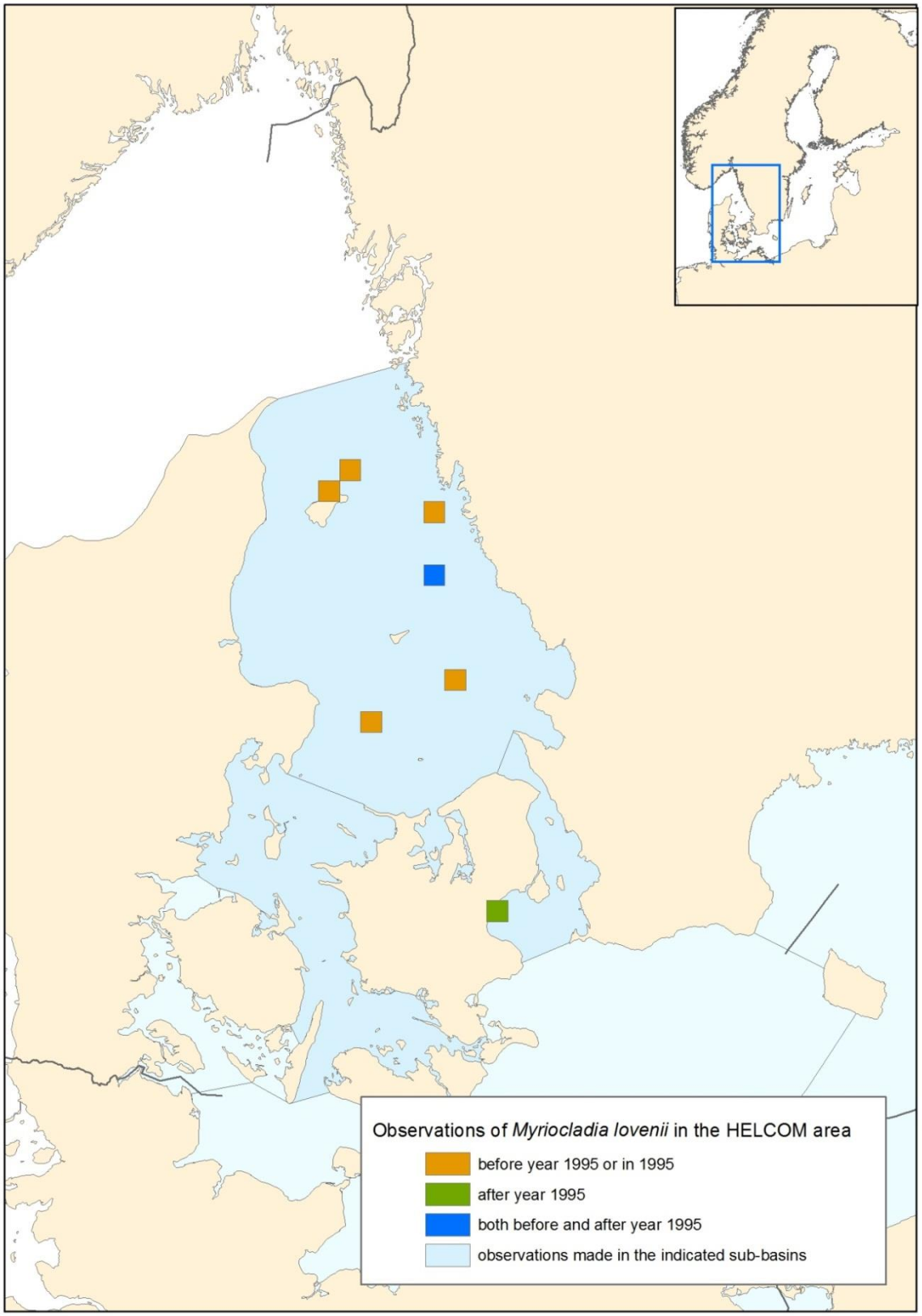
Distribution and status in the Baltic Sea region

Distribution area of *Myriocladia lovenii* is the southwestern Baltic Sea with records in Sweden and Denmark. It has never been found south of the Belt Sea. This species appears to be rare (or overlooked) also outside the HELCOM area. Very few records exist from the British Isles, Ireland, France, and Norway. The species occurs in North America (Alaska).

All Baltic occurrences are restricted to Denmark and the west coast of Sweden. There are only two records from 1995 or newer (one in Sweden and one in Denmark). In Sweden there are four records from three geographically separated locations (Fladengrund, Lilla Middelgrund and Stora Middelgrund). In Denmark there are altogether six records from four locations.

Distribution map

The records of species compiled from the Danish national database for marine data (MADS) and from the observational database of the Swedish Species Information Centre.



Habitat and ecology

Due to the rarity of *M. lovenii* little is known about its habitat or ecology. It is a rare tiny filamentous brown algae, growing epiphytic on *Laminaria* blades but also epilithic on stones. It is a marine alga mainly found from spring to early summer. Depth distribution apparently ranges from 9 to 19 m.

Description of major threats

Not known.

Assessment justification

The species appears to be rare both in the Baltic Sea and elsewhere. However, it may also be easily overlooked due to its small size. The potential number of occurrences is not known, and only two records exist after 1994. The species is categorized as Data Deficient (DD).

Recommendations for actions to conserve the species

The effort for looking for this species should be increased in order to find out more about its distribution and occurrences, habitats, and potential trends in its population.

Common names

Denmark: slimtrevl, Estonia: –, Finland: –, Germany: –, Latvia: –, Lithuania: –, Poland: –, Russia: –, Sweden: –

References

Algaebase 2012. Available at http://www.algaebase.org

Artdatabankens Obs. Database, Botanical Museum Lund (LD), Uppsala Museum of Evolution Herbarium (UPS); national data base from Sweden

Johansson, G., Aronsson, M., Bengtsson, R., Carlson, L., Kahlert, M., Kautsky, L., Kyrkander, T., Wallentinus, I. & Willén, E. (2010). Alger – Algae. Nostocophyceae, Phaeophyceae, Rhodophyta & Chlorophyta. In Gärdenfors, U. (ed.) Rödlistade arter i Sverige 2010 – The 2010 Red List of Swedish Species. ArtDatabanken, SLU, Uppsala. P. 223–229. Red List categories available also at http://www.artfakta.se/GetSpecies.aspx?SearchType=Advanced

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