Jassa marmorata

Tube dwelling amphipod

Threat scores

1. Ecological impact
    - Can compete with native marine organisms for food and space
    - Studies have also shown that Amphipods may play important roles in determining the type and distribution of algal communities, particularly where predation pressure is low (Molnar 2008)
2. Invasive potential
    - Juveniles are responsible for short distance dispersal
    - Low potential for local dispersal of adults - once inoculated into an area, they tend to remain a local invasive species at the point of inoculation (Molnar 2008)
3. Geographic extent
    - Locally pervasive
4. Management difficulty
    - Little info on control and management
    - Ballast treatment may be key to preventing long distance spread

Geography and Habitat

1. Origin: North Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea
2. Introduced: Alaska to California
3. Habitats
    - Marine, fouling communities

Invasion Pathways

1. Ballast Water and Sediments
2. Hull/Surface Fouling
3. Natural Spread

Non native locations

1. 54- Gulf of Alaska
2. 56- Puget Trough/Georgia Basin
3. 58- Northern California

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.
2. http://conserveonline.org/workspaces/global.invasive.assessment
3. http://nas.er.usgs.gov/XIMAGESERVERX/2009/20090409151343.jpg