LIVE EL MAR MENOR



The Mar Menor is a space of great ecological, geological and landscaping importance. Its peculiar characteristics make it a place of refuge and breeding for dozens of seabirds and other living creatures that inhabit its waters, islands and shores.

Look after it Protect it

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¿Sabías qué?

- ...It has got a maximum depth of 7 metres and is saltier than the Mediterranean Sea.
- of volcanic origin.
- ...The seahorse population is recovering in the Mar Menor. If you see one, don't touch or bother it. By doing so you can help it to survive.
- . The fartet (Sapnish toothcarp) is a tiny fish that can live in fresh and salt water.
- ...The Mar Menor is the biggest saltwater lagoon in Europe. ...The Nacra (fan mussel of noble pen shell) is the biggest species of bivalvia in the Mediterranean. They can live for more than 20 years and measure up to a height of 1 metre. It is a species in grave danger of extinction and the Mar Menor is its only refuge.
 - ____...The fired egg jellyfish are important as they help clean the water in the Mar Menor.
 - forests that sustains marine life on the seabed of the Mar Menor



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The seahorse clings to the plants and seaweed using its tail.

Eel (Anguilla anguilla)

This crustacean spends all day buried underneath the sand and only comes out at night in search of food.

Marbled goby (Pomatoschistus marmoratus)

Although it lives underwater, it is not an algae but an aquatic plant.

Fried egg jellyfish (Cotylorhiza tuberculata)

The last remaining Fan Mussels now live in the Mar Menor as they are almost extinct in the Mediterranean sea.

Spanish toothcarp (Aphanius iberus)

The eels offspring are called elvers and are capable of travelling thousands of kilometres to get to our Mar Menor.

This Little fish goes unnoticed, as its skin perfectly simulates the sand grains of the ocean floor.