

SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Haloniscus searlei Salt Lake Slater

Group: Arthropoda, Malacostraca (crabs, lobsters, shrimps, woodlice), Isopoda, Scyphacidae

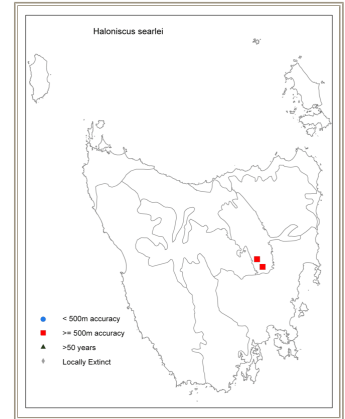
Status: *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995*: **endangered**
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999: Not listed

Endemic Status:



The Salt Lake Slater (*Haloniscus searlei*) is a unique wholly aquatic crustacean occurring in just two natural saline lagoons in the Tasmanian Midlands (it also occurs on the southern Australian mainland). While the species has been well-studied elsewhere in Australia and aspects of its biology and ecology are well-understood, in Tasmania very little is known of the factors affecting its distribution and abundance. The principal threats to the species include loss and degradation of habitat from conversion of lagoons to grazing and cropping land, modification of lagoons (e.g. draining, deepening, salt extraction), activities within the catchment of lagoons (e.g. grazing, fertilising, recreational vehicle use) and natural and anthropogenic climatic variations (leading to drying out of lagoons). The main objective for the management of the Salt Lake Slater is to decrease the risk of extinction by maintaining and improving habitat throughout the range of the species through appropriate land management.

A complete species management profile is not currently available for this species. Check for further information on this page and any relevant Activity Advice.



Key Points

- **Important:** Is this species in your area? Do you need a permit? Ensure you've covered all the issues by checking the Planning Ahead page.
- **Important:** Different threatened species may have different requirements. For any activity you are considering, read the Activity Advice pages for background information and important advice about managing around the needs of multiple threatened species.

Further information

Check also for listing statement or notesheet pdf above (below the species image).

Cite as: Threatened Species Section (2019). *Haloniscus searlei* (Salt Lake Slater): *Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Salt-Lake-Slater.aspx>. Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania. Accessed on 23/7/2019.

Contact details: Threatened Species Section, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7001. Phone (1300 368 550).

Permit: A permit is required under the Tasmanian *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* to 'take' (which includes kill, injure, catch, damage, destroy and collect), keep, trade in or process any specimen or products of a listed species. Additional permits may also be required under other Acts or regulations to take, disturb or interfere with any form of wildlife or its products, (e.g. dens, nests, bones). This may also depend on the tenure of the land and other agreements relating to its management.