

















Common Invertebrates of New England

Fishinar 7/14/2015, Janna Nichols – Instructor

Questions? Feel free to contact me at janna@REEF.org

	<p>Porifera: Boring Sponge – Small yellow circles on hard surfaces, clustered tightly together to form large mass. <i>BORES</i> into hard surfaces. <i>[photo by Andrea Dec]</i></p>
	<p>Cnidaria: Frilled Anemone – Look for delicate <i>frilly</i> tentacles on a large diameter stalk. <i>[photo by Val Feehan]</i></p>
	<p>Cnidaria: Tubularian Hydroid – Thin stalks with small pink ‘flowers’ on the ends. Nudibranchs love to munch on them. <i>Flower Power is Totally Tubular!</i> <i>[photo by Amy Maurer]</i></p>
	<p>Bryozoa: Sea Lace – Grows on algae. Geometric patterns within larger outline. White. Look closely! <i>Like lace doilies your grandma crocheted.</i> <i>[photo by Andrea Dec]</i></p>
	<p>Arthropoda: American Lobstah – They’re big, they’re bad, and they’d love to pinch you with their claws. Only clawed lobster on NW Atlantic. <i>Red, White and Blue like the American flag.</i> <i>[photo by Amy Maurer]</i></p>
	<p>Arthropoda: Rough Barnacle – subtidal, large, captures food with its feet. Life is <i>rough</i> when all you do is sit around on your head all day. <i>[photo by Andrea Dec]</i></p>

	<p>Mollusca: Red-Gilled Nudibranch – feeds on pink mouth hydroids, <i>red cerata/gills</i> with white tips. Long and tapered. <i>[photo by Andrea Dec]</i></p>
	<p>Mollusca: Moon Snail – Large, moves through sand, gray to white colored foot, cream to brown streaked shell. Big white shell is round like a full <i>moon</i>. <i>[photo by Andrew Martinez]</i></p>
	<p>Echinodermata: Blood Star – red, orange, purple. Slightly upturned white tips. <i>Red like blood</i>. <i>[photo by Val Feehan]</i></p>
	<p>Echinodermata: Forbes' Sea Star – Look for ORANGE madreporite. Different than other sea stars. <i>[photo by Herb Segars]</i></p>
	<p>Echinodermata: Green Sea Urchin – Short greenish brown spines. Look closely and you'll see it's divided into 5 parts. <i>[photo by Andrea Dec]</i></p>
	<p>Urochordata: Invasive! Orange Sheath Tunicate – look for rowed patterns of holes. Mark this one present (instead of the usual S F M A code). Can be orange, or yellow-orange. <i>[photo by Jason Feick]</i></p>
	<p>Algae: Sea Lettuce – <i>lettuce-like</i> and light green, shallows <i>[photo by Andrew Martinez]</i></p>
	<p>Algae: Green Fleece – branching and dark green, with <i>fleecy</i>, fuzzy growth <i>[photo by Andrew Martinez]</i></p>