







17 New Monitored Species

Invertebrates and Algae of the Pacific Northwest

Fishinar 1/19/2016, Janna Nichols – Instructor

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

	<p>Arthropoda Graceful Crab <i>Cancer gracilis</i> Most common crab in Puget Sound. Sandy, silty bottoms. Purple color, blanket stitch edging outlined in white. Photo by Ed Gullekson</p>
	<p>Arthropoda Puget Sound King Crab <i>Lopholithodes mandtii</i> Very camouflaged, have 4 large bumps on carapace. Colorful and quite large. Photo by Janna Nichols</p>
 <small>Ed Gullekson</small>	<p>Arthropoda Squat Lobster <i>Munida quadraspina</i> Small, often just head and claws poking out of hiding holes. Sandy, silty bottoms. Photo by Ed Gullekson</p>
	<p>Bryozoa Fluted Bryozoan <i>Hippodiplosia insculpta</i> Like lunchmeat all folded up, on hard rocky substrate. Photo by Janna Nichols</p>



Cnidaria

Orange Zoanthid *Epizoanthus scotinus*

Sides of large boulders or rock reefs, often undercuts of ledges
Photo by Greg Jensen



Echinodermata

Vermilion Star *Mediaster aequalis*

Reddish orange, 5 arms, geometric pattern on body.
Photo by Ed Gullekson



Echinodermata

Basket Star *Gorgonocephalus eucnemis*

High current areas, hard rocky structure. Can be curled up or arms extended.
Photo by Tom Nicodemus



Echinodermata

Feather Star *Florometra serratissima*

Attach to rocks and hard surfaces, usually found deeper. Often on shipwrecks. Found in BC and north.
Photo by Janna Nichols



Mollusca

Clown Dorid *Triopha catalinae*

Bright orange tips on rhinophores, like a clown's nose
Photo by Tom Nicodemus



Mollusca

Leopard Dorid *Diaulula sandiegensis*

Flattened, dome shaped body. White with *leopard spots*.
Photo by Janna Nichols



Mollusca

Stubby Squid *Rossia pacifica*

Sandy, silty habitats, most often seen at night. Small, size of your fist or less. Eggs like pearly onions.
Photo by Greg Jensen



Porifera

Yellow Boring Sponge - *Cliona californiana*

Rocky cracks, Giant Barnacle shells, and shells of Rock Scallops
Photo by Tom Nicodemus



Urochordata

Glassy Sea Squirt *Ascidia paratropa*




Bumpy, white, solitary tunicate. Common in San Juan Islands.
Like old-fashioned opaque white glass.
Photo by Janna Nichols



Marine Plants and Algae

Bull Kelp *Nereocystis luetkeana*

Single stalk (stipe) has bulb on top with two sets of blades growing from there. Blade is smooth, with straight edge.
Photo by Janna Nichols

	<p>Marine Plants and Algae Giant Kelp <i>Macrocystis sp.</i> Single stalk branches repeatedly, with blades growing out of entire length of stipe. Blades are ruffled (like seersucker fabric) and have serrated edges. Photo by Janna Nichols</p>
	<p>Marine Plants and Algae Eelgrass <i>Zostera marina</i> A real plant! Grows in clusters on shallow, sandy bottoms, down to about 20 feet. Don't confuse with surfgrass which has thinner blade, and found on wave-crashed rocky shores growing on rocks near surface. Photo by Janna Nichols</p>
	<p>Marine Plants and Algae Sargassum <i>Sargassum muticum</i> Invasive, found in shallows. Small round floats on branches. Photo by Ed Gullekson</p>

© Reef Environmental Education Foundation (REEF). All Rights Reserved