



PNW Invertebrate ID

Fishinar 1/9/2014, Janna Nichols, Greg Jensen – Instructors

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

Gettin' Crabby

This session will concentrate on these phyla: Annelida (Worms), Bryozoa (Moss Animals) and Arthropoda (Crabs Shrimp, Barnacles, etc.)

Annelida






	Fringed Tube Worm - Short, white tubes, feeding appendages are brown. Found in ball-like clusters. Think of the short brown feeding appendages as 'fringe'.
	Northern Feather Duster Worm - Long cream-colored tubes with a big pom-pom/feather duster on the end. Feeding appendages are banded red/black. Typically found in large clusters. Love high current areas, undersides of docks, on rope mooring lines too.

Bryozoa

	Lacy Bryozoan - Hard (but delicate!). Orangish brown in color. Look closely to see lacy appearance. Found on hard rocky reefs, usually with good water movement.
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Arthropoda

	Northern Kelp Crab - Spindly spidery legs, hefty front claws (especially the male), the carapace (shell) is shaped like a shield or a coat of arms. Not a decorator crab. Found hanging around in kelp, or connecting strands of bull kelp.
	Dungeness Crab - Good to eat, commercial and recreational harvest. Usually react to divers by running away. Claws and legs are a creamy white color, tips of front claws also white. (Good guys wear white!) Widest part of the carapace (shell) ends in a sharp point.

	<p>Red Rock Crab - Red in color, very feisty in reaction to a diver's presence, and appear to want to fight you! Front claws are tipped in black. (bad guys wear black). Teeth (the bumps on the edge of the carapace/shell) continue around past the widest point on the shell, towards the back. Usually found near rocky habitat.</p>
	<p>Coonstripe Shrimp - Can be fairly large (2-3"), look for brown, diagonal 'coonstripes' along its body. Sometimes has blue spots. Very common shrimp. Legs and antenna banded.</p>
	<p>Spot Prawn - Usually a reddish-brown colored body, with bright white stripes on the carapace (front part of the body), and four bright white spots (thus the name) on the abdomen. Legs and antennae have alternating red/white banding. Larger ones are usually found deep, but come up shallower at night. Not nearly as common as Coonstripe shrimp.</p>
	<p>Candy Stripe Shrimp - This one's very small, but very colorful like candy! Blue, red and yellow stripes go around its clear body. Typically found in association with Crimson anemones, but also found with other types of anemones.</p>
	<p>Giant Barnacle - WAY bigger than your typical barnacle on the rocks on the beach. In fact this one's giant! Usually found in clusters in high current areas. If you wait and watch, you might see the feeding tentacles appear and move in and out, like a radar antenna. Empty shells make great homes for Sculpins and Pricklebacks. Often covered with sponges, hydroids and other growth, making them very camouflaged.</p>