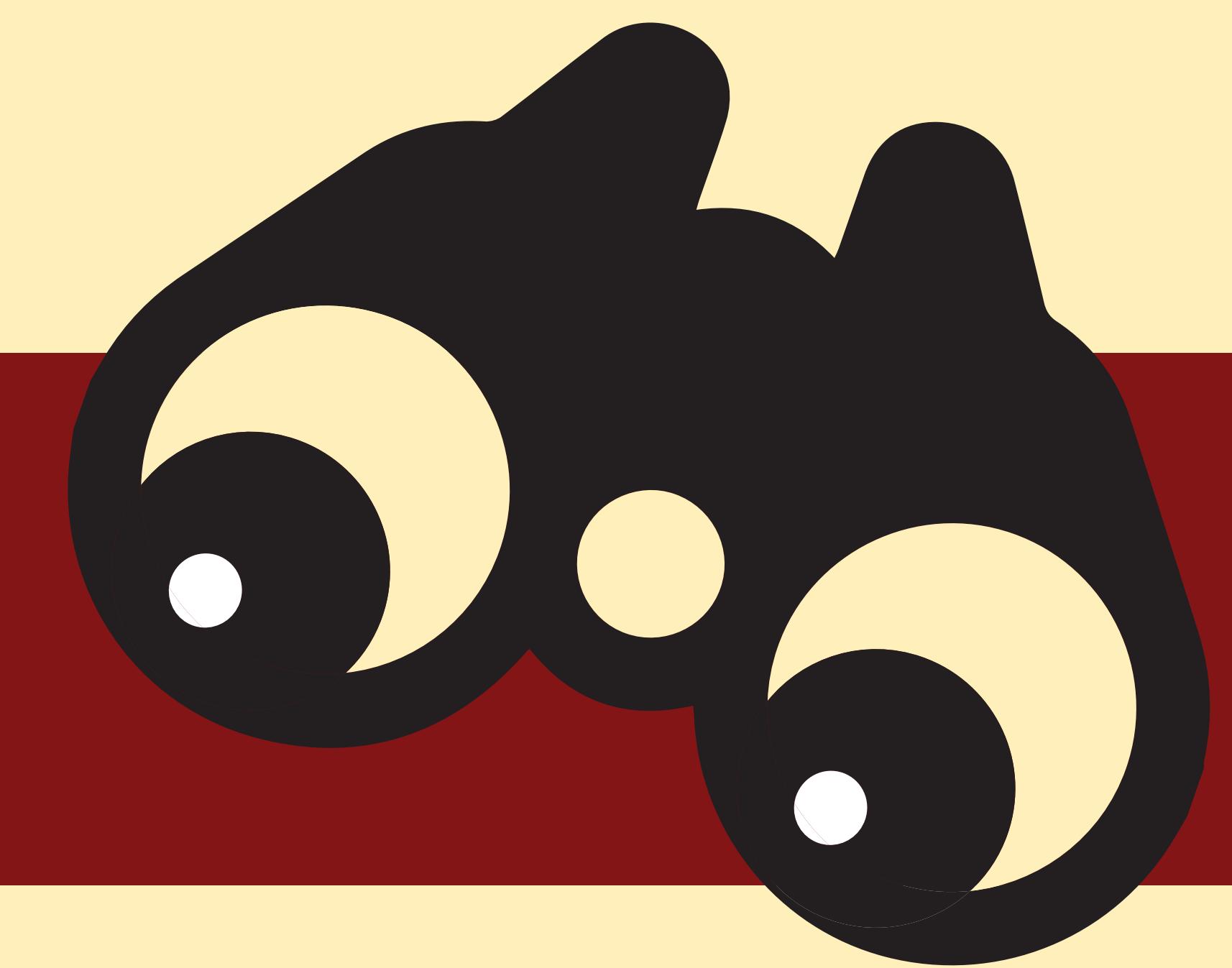


Aquatic Invasive Species Watch



European Blue Mussel
Mytilus galloprovincialis



This mussel can be dark blue or brown and looks similar to Oregon's native mussels. Originally native to Europe, it became invasive in Japan and is now a major species found on Japanese tsunami debris. It is present in British Columbia, Washington and California, but is not in Oregon. It can mate with native mussels.

Asian/Japanese Shore Crab
Hemigrapsus sanguineus



This crab has a square-shaped shell with three spines on each side. Its legs have light and dark bands; its claws have red spots. This crab looks similar to one of Oregon's native shore crabs, but it can be an aggressive predator.

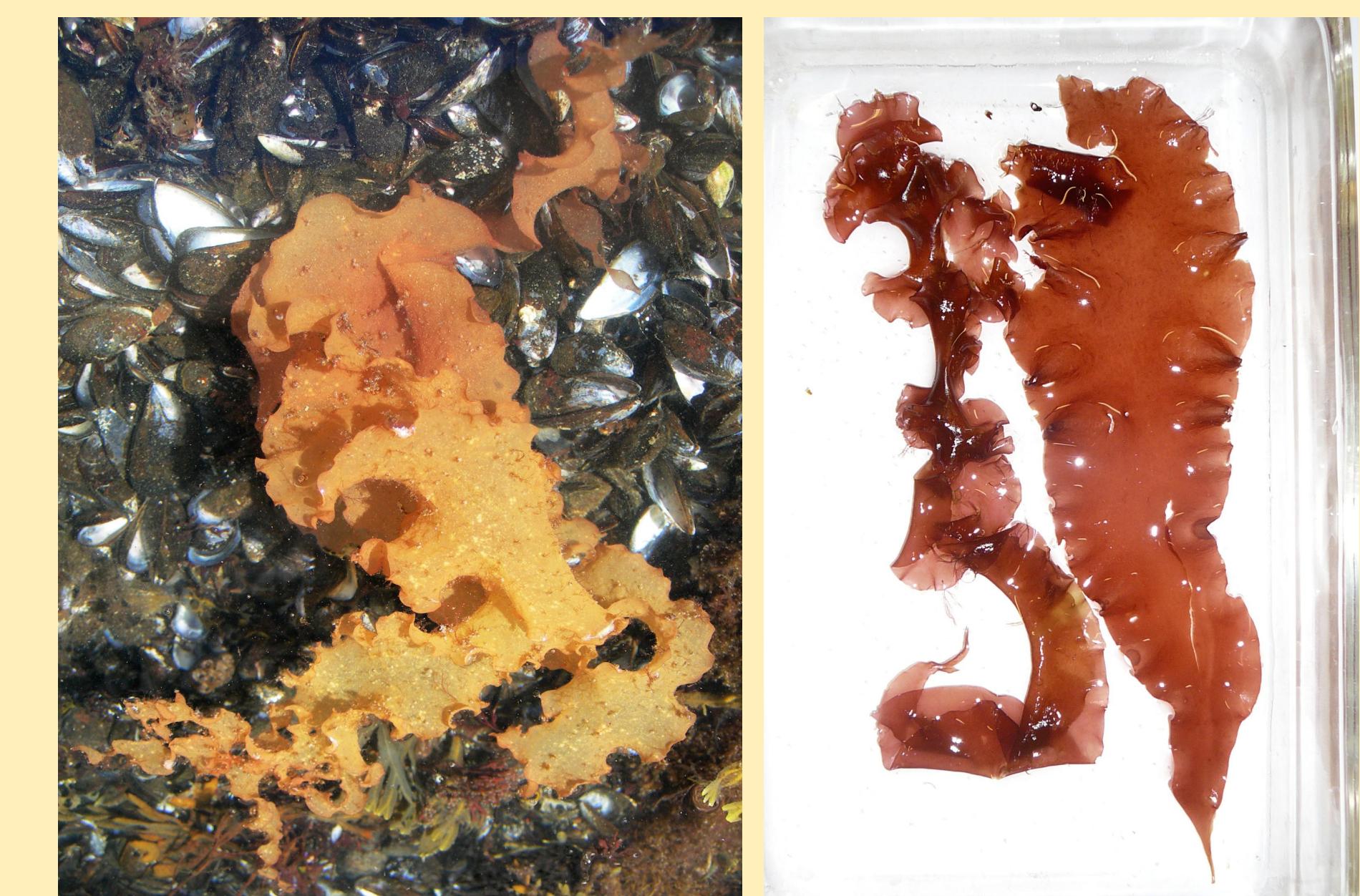
Dead Man's Fingers
Codium fragile subsp. *fragile*



This green algae with spongy, hairy branches can reach about 3 feet in height. It reproduces asexually when pieces of the plant break off, allowing it to spread quickly.

The Japanese dock that washed ashore at Agate Beach in 2012 was covered with more than 125 species of plants and animals. These are some of the invasive species found on it.

Red Algae
Gratelouphia turuturu



This seaweed has thin, flat, pink to maroon blades that can grow rapidly to 10 feet in length. Red algae can be slimy to the touch, but when reproducing can feel grainy and rough. It can quickly occupy areas, exclude native organisms, and alter habitats.

Acorn Barnacle
Megabalanus rosa



This barnacle is pink to red and sometimes white. It's found on wood, rocks, and concrete. Native to Japan, it grows faster and larger than most barnacles. The waters off Oregon, however, are too cold for it to gain a foothold.

Northern Pacific Seastar
Asterias amurensis



This large, light-purple sea star with a yellow underside can grow up to 20 inches in diameter. Native to the northwestern Pacific, it has become an aggressive invader, overtaking native sea stars in Australia.

Wakame Kelp
Undaria pinnatifida



An edible, fast-growing kelp native to Japan, its long, dense blades can grow up to about 10 feet and potentially shade out the sunlight of Oregon's native kelp ecosystems.

Skeleton Shrimp
Caprella cristibrachium



These non-native species can outcompete and replace native skeleton shrimp. Their small heads and long, large claws inspired the creature in the film *Predator*.