|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SPECIES****(Scientific name)** | **COMMON NAME/****ID CHARACTERISTIC** | **PELAGIC/ NON PELAGIC?** | **ROLE IN FOOD WEB** | **KNOWN INVADER IN PACIFIC NORTHWEST? NATIVE RANGE?** | **HOW DID IT GET HERE/SPREAD? WHAT IMPACTS DOES IT HAVE ON HABITAT?** |
| *Undaria pinnatifida* | -Asian Kelp, Wakame-golden-brown, lobes or finger-like projections from its blade margin and 2 highly ruffled sporophylls at its base near the holdfast | N | -produce a bottom-up effect on local food chains by increasing abundance of prey for a wide variety of predators | -Invaded California-Native to Japanese and Asian waters | - hitchhiking on boats, anchors, floats and aquaculture gear-quickly spread, competes for light and space of natives |
| *\*Lepas anatifera* | -Pelagic gooseneck barnacle-smooth white plates of barnacle attached by fleshy stalk | Y | -predatory, also filters currents | -not an invader-found worldwide in open oceans | - found attached to a variety of floating objects-can also be found on fixed objects such as rocks and off-shore structures |
| \*Hemigrapsus nudus | -Purple Shore Crab, Naked Shore Crab-three spines on each side of carapace-claws with spots | N | -diet consists of diatoms, desmids and green algae that it scrapes from rocks, and sometimes snails | -not an invader-found from Alaska to Baja California | -found in intertidal ranges-lives under rocks and in cracks, estuaries, does not live in burrows |
| *Hemigrapsus**sanguineus* | -Asian Shore Crab, Japanese Shore Crab-three spines on each side of carapace-ranges in colors green to purple to orange-brown | N | -very broad diet which can disrupt food web | -invaded East coast of US-native to North Pacific coastlines Asia | -ballast water-inhabits any shallow hard-bottom intertidal or sometimes subtidal habitat |
| *Asterias amurensis* | -Northern Pacific seastar-predominantly yellow in color, often seen with purple or red detail on surface -numerous small spines with sharp edges on the upper body surface | N | - selective or opportunistic predator depending on the food that is available; usually on mussels, scallops, clams, crabs barnacles | -invaded Australia-native to North Pacific coastlines Asia | -ballast water, fisheries and trade-found in shallow to subtidal waters |
| *Mytilus galloprovincialis* | -European Blue mussel, Mediterranean mussel-dark blue or brown to almost black-two shells are equal and nearly quadrangular | N | -filter feeding bivalve that eats wide range of planktotrophic organisms | -Invaded some parts of US-native to Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea, and Adriatic Sea | -ballast water, live food trade-found on exposed rocky outer coasts to sandy bottoms, high rate of water flow |

\*Native