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| **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