# Diplosoma Tunicate

Diplosoma listerianum

description smooth, thin encrusting colony,
grayish tinge, often with small white spots;
up to 8 in (20 cm)

distribution introduced; New Hampshire
to Connecticut; attached, docks, protected
areas; overgrows other organisms;
hard subtidal surfaces





#### Club Tunicate

Styela clava

description brown, tough,
bumpy exterior, stalked;
up to 6 in (15 cm)
distribution introduced from Japan;
Maine to New Jersey; attached,
docks and protected areas;
shallow subtidal

Judith Pederso

#### **Star Tunicate**

Botryllus schlosseri
description small zooids (0.06 in) with
white or yellow markings; colonial, starlike appearance; up to 3-4 in (7.5-10 cm)
distribution introduced from Europe;
Bay of Fundy to Chesapeake;
attached, docks and protected areas;
subtidal to 60 ft (18 m)



Or To B d a cl pu dis

## Orange or Red Sheath Tunicate

Botrylloides violaceus
description small zooids (0.1 in),
arranged in loose circles, rows, or dense
clusters; bright orange or reddish or dull
purple; up to 5 in (13 cm)
distribution introduced from Pacific; Maine

distribution introduced from Pacific; Maine to Virginia<sup>§</sup>; attached, docks, protected areas; overgrows other organisms; shallow subtidal

**Tunicate** 

Ascidiella aspersa
description grayish to whitish with
pink tinges; rigid surface with papillae,
gritty, elongate; attached on side;
up to 2 in (5 cm)
distribution introduced from Europe;
Massachusetts to Connecticut;
attached, docks and protected areas;
shallow subtidal



"Mystery" Tunicate

Didemnum sp., aff. D. lahillei description cream to white; microscopic individual zooids; gritty, large colonies with hanging lobes; colonies up to 12-18 in (30-46 cm)

distribution possibly introduced from Pacific; New Hampshire to Connecticut<sup>§</sup>; attached, hangs into water; docks and protected areas;



# Barnacles



## "Down Under" Barnacle

Elminius modestus

description usually smooth edges, 4 plates; up to 1 in (2.5 cm)

distribution anticipated introduction from Europe (native to New Zealand/Australia); hard surfaces; intertidal

#### Northern Rock Barnacle

Semibalanus balanoides

description the most common New England intertidal barnacle; 6 plates; broad basal plate; up to 1 in (2.5 cm) distribution native; northern Atlantic

to Delaware; hard surfaces; intertidal to shallow subtidal



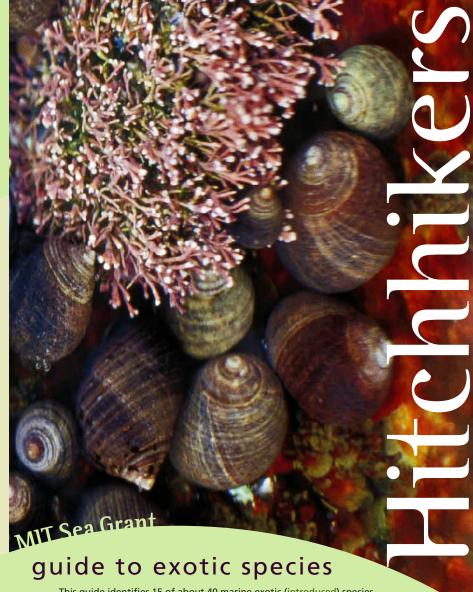
#### **Definitions**

intertidal - the area between high and low tide subtidal - areas below low tide estuarine - where fresh and sea water mix carapace - the shell of a crustacean zooid - individual animal of colonial tunicate or bryozoan

\* indicates first record of organism at this location, may be found further north or south § organism may be found further north or south

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This guide identifies 15 of about 40 marine exotic (introduced) species that may be found along the New England coast. It includes 2 anticipated exotic and a few native species to illustrate distinguishing comparative traits. Some exotic species, such as the periwinkle snail, green fleece alga, green crab and many tunicates (sea squirts), have been here for a long time and are very common. Others, such as the Asian shore crab, the purple

anemone, and the "mystery" tunicate, are relatively new
arrivals. The "down under" barnacle and shore crab
introduced have not yet been observed on our shores. You may

have not yet been observed on our shores. You may find exotic and native species attached to rocks, piers, floats, and other structures; under rocks; in the water; or in wrack at the high tide line.







## Purple Anemone

Sagartia elegans

description up to 200 tentacles; magenta to pink tentacles, tan to brown body; up to 8 in (20 cm) distribution introduced from Europe;

Salem, MA\*: attached, protected areas: subtidal to 30 ft (9 m)



Diadumene lineata description 50-60 tentacles; white or orange stripes, greenish; up to 1.5 in (<4 cm) distribution introduced from the Pacific: Massachusetts to Florida: attached. protected areas: subtidal





description 100 to 1,000 tentacles; pink, cream, brown, sometimes striped or blotchy; up to 18 in (46 cm) distribution native; Arctic to Delaware Bay; attached;

intertidal to deeper than 100 ft (30 m)



Grateloupia turuturu **description** yellow to pink red to burgundy; flat, silky blades, simple or divided, single or in clumps; up to 15 in (40 cm) wide and 6 ft (2 m) long **distribution** introduced from the Pacific: Narragansett Bay<sup>§</sup>; attached to rocks, stones and mussels; low intertidal to 18 ft (5.5 m)



# Green Fleece Alga

branched alga; bleaches whitish; up to 36 in (91 cm) distribution introduced from Asia; Nova Scotia to North Carolina;

Volusks

Littorina littorea

description shell usually dark, transverse black stripes on tentacles, poorly developed sutures on whorls; up to 1.7 in (4 cm) distribution introduced from Europe;

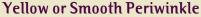
Nova Scotia to Virginia; prefers hard surfaces; estuarine; intertidal to subtidal during winter



# Rough Periwinkle

Littorina saxatilis description light shell, longitudinal stripes on tentacles, deep sutures on whorls;

up to 0.5 in (1.3 cm) distribution native; Arctic to New Jersey; hard surfaces; splash zone to intertidal



Littorina obtusata **description** brown, olive, yellow or banded shell with no spire; round shell; up to 0.5 in (1.3 cm) distribution native; Arctic to Long Island; on rockweed; intertidal



# Eastern (Virginia) Oyster

Crassostrea virginica

description variable shape, elongated; grayish outside, single purple muscle scar; up to 10 in (25 cm) distribution native:

southern Maine to Gulf of Mexico. often cultivated: estuarine: intertidal to subtidal

# **European Oyster**

Ostrea edulis **description** shell rounder than native oyster; grayish white, slightly scalloped; white muscle scar; up to 8 in (20 cm) distribution introduced from Europe; Maine to Rhode Island; estuarine; intertidal to subtidal

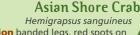


description elongated, flattened, wider in middle, mottled brown and tan; distinguished from native species by blunt, concave tail; up to 1.25 in (3 cm) distribution introduced from the Pacific; Long Island Sound\* to South Carolina; hydroid fouling species; feeds on hydroids



#### Shore Crab

Hemigrapsus penicillatus description banded legs; square shape; red spots on claw, variable colors; distinguished from *H. sanguineus* by tuft of fuzz on claw rather than between claws; up to 1 in (2.5 cm) distribution anticipated introduction from Europe (native to Pacific); under rocks, oysters; intertidal to subtidal



description banded legs, red spots on claws, variable colors; square shape, 3 marginal teeth; up to 1 in (2.5 cm) distribution introduced from Asia; aine to North Carolina<sup>§</sup>; prefers rocks, cobble; intertidal to subtidal in winter



# Green Crab

Carcinus maenas

description green, reddish orange, or tan carapace with darker mottling 5 marginal teeth; -

up to 3.6 in (7.6 cm)

distribution introduced from Europe Nova Scotia to Delaware; hard and soft surfaces; intertidal to shallow subtidal

We are asking for your help to study the distribution of a few particular species: purple anemone



introduced

Sagartia elegans Asian isopod Synidotea laevidorsalis • "down under" barnacle Elminius modestus

• "mystery" tunicate

 Diplosoma tunicate . Diplosoma listerianum

If you see one of the exotic species, please send us information on the location (habitat, beach, town, state), time, date, size, abundance, and special comments by mail, email or web site (on back). Photos and preserved specimens are welcome. We appreciate your contributions to this research project.







Codium fragile ssp. tomentosoides description green spongy, finger-like

attached to hard surfaces, rocks, shells;

ys; subtidal

