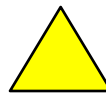




CRAB TEAM ID GUIDE



Filled, yellow stars indicate organisms that are expected to be common in traps

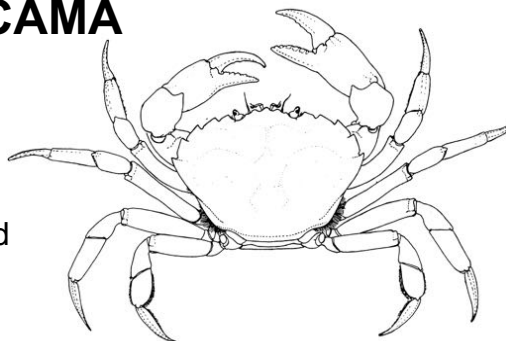


Filled, yellow triangles indicate organisms likely encountered in molt/shore survey

EUROPEAN GREEN CRAB - CAMA

Carcinus maenas

- Carapace: oval to 90mm; 5 prominent marginal teeth, 3 rostral bumps
- Claws: not rounded
- Walking legs: last pair slightly flattened
- Color: green, brown, or reddish, typically with orange joints

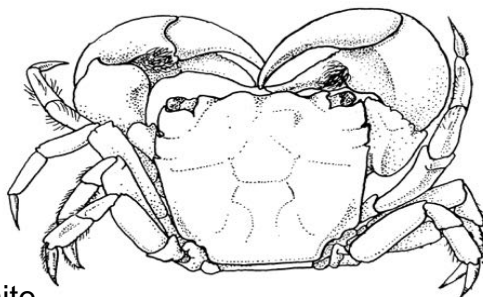


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HAIRY SHORE CRAB - HEOR

Hemigrapsus oregonensis

- Carapace: square to 50mm; 3 forward-pointing marginal teeth, 2 rostral bumps
- Claws: rounded, often w/ fleshy tufts, typically no spots
- Walking legs: with fine sparse hairs
- Color: variable, green, brown, yellow, white

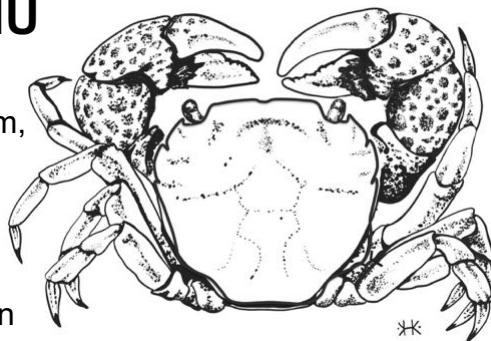


© Greg Jensen

PURPLE SHORE CRAB - HENU

Hemigrapsus nudus

- Carapace: as HEOR above, but to 60mm, marginal teeth rounded inward, 2 rostral bumps less pronounced
- Claws: as HEOR, but often with spots
- Walking legs: no hairs
- Color: variable, purple, red, yellow, green

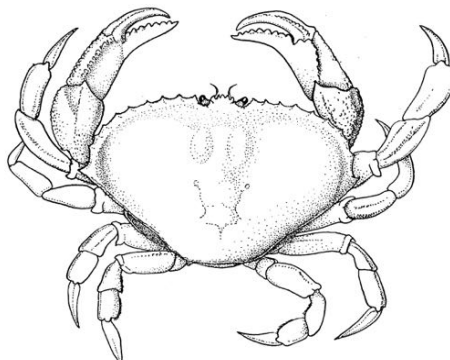


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DUNGENESS CRAB - MEMA

Cancer (Metacarcinus) magister

- Carapace: oval to 230mm; 10 marginal teeth and widest at pronounced 10th tooth
- Claws: serrations on outside of dactyl
- Walking legs: Long light-colored with hairs
- Color: light reddish-brown to purple

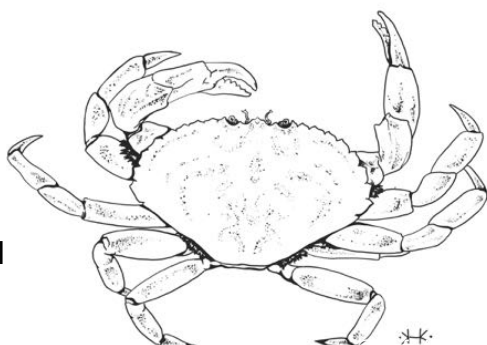


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GRACEFUL CRAB - MEGR

Cancer (Metacarcinus) gracilis

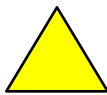
- Carapace: oval to 115mm; 10 marginal teeth and widest at 9th tooth. 10th tooth appears as a notch behind widest point.
- Claws: no serrations on outside of dactyl
- Walking legs: Long purplish hairless
- Color: light reddish-brown to purple



© Greg Jensen



Filled, yellow stars indicate organisms that are expected to be common in traps

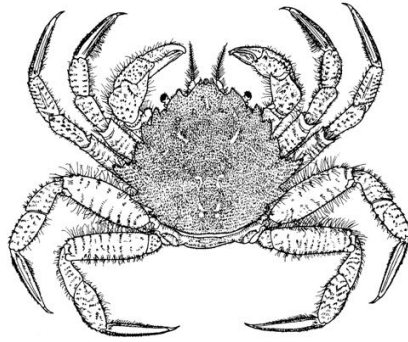


Filled, yellow triangles indicate organisms likely encountered in molt/shore survey

Hairy Helmet Crab - TECH

Telmessus cheiragonus

- Carapace: diamond to 100mm; 6 prominent marginal teeth widest at the 5th; hairy
- Claws: small similar to walking legs; hairy
- Walking legs: long and hairy
- Color: olive green to yellow; orange-brown hairs

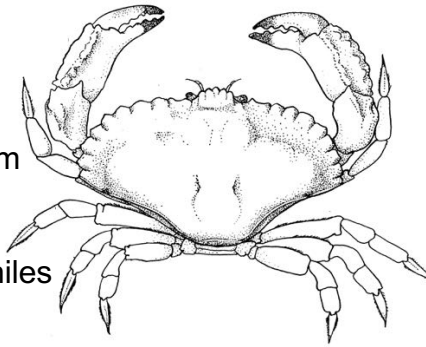


© Greg Jensen

Red Rock Crab - CAPR

Cancer productus

- Carapace: fan to 200mm; 10 rounded, blunt marginal teeth, 5 bumps on protruding rostrum
- Claws: large with black tips
- Walking legs: small and thin
- Color: red to brown; variable patterns in juveniles including stripes and blotches



© Jeff Adams

Spider Crabs – SPID

Multiple species grouped from the family Majidae: (eg, *Pugettia producta*, *P. gracilis*, *Scyra acutifrons*)

- Carapace: longer front-back than wide with rostrum protruding far beyond eyes
- Claws: long and thin
- Walking legs: long with sharp tips
- Color: variable, dark green to reddish brown; “kelp colored”



© Wendy Feltham

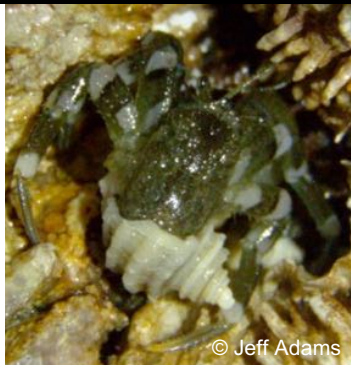


© Jeff Adams

Hairy Hermit Crab – PAHI

Pagurus hirsutiusculus

- Often in very small shells, and may abandon shell when disturbed
- White bands on legs; most consistent on 2nd to last segment of walking legs
- Banded antennae
- Typically hairs cover legs



© Jeff Adams



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Grainy Hermit Crab – PAGR

Pagurus granosimanus

- Often inhabits very large shells and can retract fully into them, but will not abandon shell when disturbed
- White to blue tubercles on claws and legs, giving a “grainy” appearance
- Orange, unbanded antennae



© Jeff Adams



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BLACK-CLAWED CRAB - LOBE ☆ △

Lophopanopeus bellus

- Carapace to 40mm; pentagonal with 3 marginal indistinct teeth
- Large, black-tipped claws
- Hairs on walking legs
- Greyish-purple with white and brown



© Greg Jensen

BROKENBACK SHRIMP - BROK ☆ △

Multiple species from the families Pandalidae and Hippolytidae

- Laterally compressed
- Prominent rostrum
- “broken” back
- Small indistinct claws
- Long walking legs
- Color variable



© Greg Jensen

PYGMY ROCK CRAB - GLOR ☆ △

Cancer (Glebocarcinus) oregonensis

- Carapace circular to 53mm; 10 distinct marginal teeth, widest at 7th
- Large, black-tipped claws
- Hairy walking legs
- Color brownish red



© Jeff Adams

SAND SHRIMP - SAND ☆ △

Multiple species from the family Crangonidae

- Dorso-ventrally compressed
- Indistinct rostrum
- Flattened back
- Small subchelate claws
- Short walking legs
- Color “sandy”



© Greg Jensen

PEA CRAB - PEAS ☆ △

Multiple species from the family Pinnotheridae

- Carapace to 11mm; oblong oval; smooth with no marginal teeth; no rostrum
- Claws small and indistinct
- Color variable



© Greg Jensen

BURROWING SHRIMP - BURR ☆ △

Multiple species of infraorder Thalassinidea

- Dorso-ventrally compressed
- Large abdomen with broad tail fan
- Hairy walking legs
- Color pale white, pink, or grey



© Dave Cowles

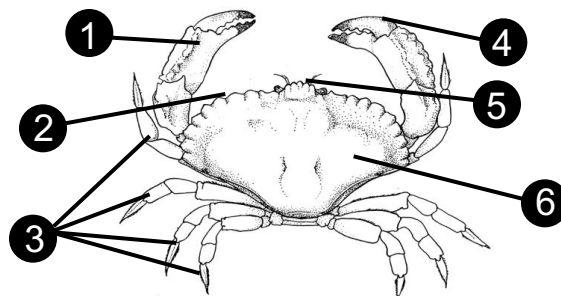
PORCELAIN CRAB - PORC ☆ △

Multiple species from the family Porcellanidae

- Carapace to 19mm; circular; no marginal teeth
- Dorso-ventrally flattened
- 3 pairs of walking legs
- Flattened claws
- Long antennae



© Jeff Adams



- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Claw/Cheliped | 4. Dactyl |
| 2. Marginal teeth/
lateral spines | 5. Rostrum |
| 3. Walking legs | 6. Carapace |



Filled, yellow stars indicate organisms that are expected to be common in traps



Filled, yellow triangles indicate organisms likely encountered in molt/shore survey

STAGHORN SCULPIN - LEAR

Leptocottus armatus

- Flattened body; large rounded head
- Large, forked “antler-like” spines in front of gill covers, may erect when agitated
- Large lobe-shaped pectoral fins with concentric black stripes
- Up to 460mm (~18”)



© Greg Jensen

TIDEPOL SCULPIN - OLMA

Oligocottus maculosus

- Head more pointed than LEAR, long slender body
- Two white saddle patches (behind gill and in front of tail) typically apparent
- Weaker, triangular pectoral fins compared to LEAR
- Small forked spine on gill cover
- Up to 90mm (~3.5”)



© Greg Jensen

SHINER PERCH - CYAG

Cymatogaster aggregata

- Deep-bodied, narrow “football” shape, similar to a goldfish
- Color greenish-black and silver sides with 3 broad yellow vertical bars
- Up to 203mm (~8”)



© Greg Jensen

THREE-SPINED STICKLEBACK - GAAC

Gasterosteus aculeatus

- “Cigar – shaped”
- Three spines on front of dorsal fin, may be erected if agitated
- Pair of spines in pelvic fins
- Color greenish silver
- Up to 75mm (~3”)



© NOAA

STARRY FLOUNDER – PLST

Platichthys stellatus

- Flatfish with oval body and pointy head
- Can be right- or left- eyed
- Blind side is white, eyed side is olive – dark brown
- Dorsal, anal, and caudal fins with wide black bars
- Light and/or dark spots, and bumpy tubercles
- Up to 910mm (~35”)



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IF YOUR ORGANISM IS NOT IN THIS GUIDE, CHECK THE VOLUNTEER TOOLBOX AT:

WSG.WASHINGTON.EDU/CRABTEAM FOR THE SPECIES CODE